Imperas Peripheral Model Guide

Model Specific Information for xilinx.ovpworld.org / xps-intc

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Model Release Status

This model is released as part of OVP releases and is included in OVPworld packages. Please visit OVPworld.org.

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1.0 Model Specific Information

This document provides usage information for an Imperas OVP peripheral behavioral model.

The document is split into sections providing specific information for this peripheral, including any ports for connecting into a platform, registers, other component parts, and configuration options and general information for peripheral modeling with Imperas OVP.

1.1 Description

Microblaze LogiCORE IP XPS Interrupt Controller

1.2 Licensing

Open Source Apache 2.0

1.3 Limitations

This model implements all of the required behavior sufficient to boot Linux

1.4 Reference

DS572 April 19, 2010 v2.01a

1.5 Location

The xps-intc peripheral model is located in an Imperas/OVP installation at the VLNV: xilinx.ovpworld.org / peripheral / xps-intc / 1.0.

2.0 Peripheral Instance Parameters

This model accepts the following parameters:

Table 1. Peripheral Parameters

Name	Type	Description
endian	string	Specify the endian of the processor interface (default big endian)

3.0 Net Ports

This model has the following net ports:

Table 2. Net Ports

Name	Type	Must Be Connected	Description
Irq	output	F (False)	
Intr0	input	F (False)	
Intr1	input	F (False)	
Intr2	input	F (False)	
Intr3	input	F (False)	
Intr4	input	F (False)	
Intr5	input	F (False)	

Intr6	input	F (False)	
Intr7	input	F (False)	
Intr8	input	F (False)	
Intr9	input	F (False)	
Intr10	input	F (False)	
Intr11	input	F (False)	
Intr12	input	F (False)	
Intr13	input	F (False)	
Intr14	input	F (False)	
Intr15	input	F (False)	
Intr16	input	F (False)	
Intr17	input	F (False)	
Intr18	input	F (False)	
Intr19	input	F (False)	
Intr20	input	F (False)	
Intr21	input	F (False)	
Intr22	input	F (False)	
Intr23	input	F (False)	
Intr24	input	F (False)	
Intr25	input	F (False)	
Intr26	input	F (False)	
Intr27	input	F (False)	
Intr28	input	F (False)	
Intr29	input	F (False)	
Intr30	input	F (False)	
Intr31	input	F (False)	

4.0 Bus Slave Ports

This model has the following bus slave ports:

4.1 Bus Slave Port: plb

Table 3. Bus Slave Port: plb

Name	Size (bytes)	Must Be Connected	Description
plb	0x20	T (True)	

Table 4. Bus Slave Port: plb Registers:

Name	Offset	Width (bits)	Description	R/W	is Volatile
REG_ISR	0x0	32			
REG_IPR	0x4	32			
REG_IER	0x8	32			
REG_IAR	0xc	32			
REG_SIE	0x10	32			
REG_CIE	0x14	32			
REG_IVR	0x18	32			
REG_MER	0x1c	32			

5.0 Platforms that use this peripheral component

Peripheral components can be used in many different platforms, including those developed by Imperas or by other users of OVP. You can use this peripheral in your own platforms.

Table 5. Publicly available platforms using peripheral 'xps-intc'

Platform Name	Vendor
XilinxML505	xilinx.ovpworld.org
XilinxML505	xilinx.ovpworld.org

6.0 Peripheral components in the library

Table 6. Publicly available Imperas/OVP peripheral models (227 models)

Peripheral	Peripheral	Peripheral
xilinx.ovpworld.org/xps-ll-temac	xilinx.ovpworld.org/xps-mch-emc	xilinx.ovpworld.org/xps-sysace
xilinx.ovpworld.org/xps-timer	xilinx.ovpworld.org/xps-uartlite	xilinx.ovpworld.org/zynq_7000-can
xilinx.ovpworld.org/zynq_7000-ddrc	xilinx.ovpworld.org/zynq_7000-devcfg	xilinx.ovpworld.org/zynq_7000-dmac
xilinx.ovpworld.org/zynq_7000-gpio	xilinx.ovpworld.org/zynq_7000-iic	xilinx.ovpworld.org/zynq_7000-ocm
xilinx.ovpworld.org/zynq_7000-qos301	xilinx.ovpworld.org/zynq_7000-qspi	xilinx.ovpworld.org/zynq_7000-sdio
xilinx.ovpworld.org/zynq_7000-slcr	xilinx.ovpworld.org/zynq_7000-spi	xilinx.ovpworld.org/zynq_7000-swdt
xilinx.ovpworld.org/zynq_7000-ttc	xilinx.ovpworld.org/zynq_7000-tz_GPVsecurity	xilinx.ovpworld.org/zynq_7000-tz_security
xilinx.ovpworld.org/zynq_7000-usb	altera.ovpworld.org/dw-apb-timer	altera.ovpworld.org/dw-apb-uart
altera.ovpworld.org/IntervalTimer32Core	altera.ovpworld.org/IntervalTimer64Core	altera.ovpworld.org/JtagUart
altera.ovpworld.org/PerformanceCounterCore	altera.ovpworld.org/RSTMGR	altera.ovpworld.org/SystemIDCore
altera.ovpworld.org/Uart	amd.ovpworld.org/79C970	andes.ovpworld.org/ATCUART100
andes.ovpworld.org/NCEPLIC100	andes.ovpworld.org/NCEPLMT100	arm.ovpworld.org/AaciPL041
arm.ovpworld.org/CompactFlashRegs	arm.ovpworld.org/CoreModule9x6	arm.ovpworld.org/DebugLedAndDipSwitch
arm.ovpworld.org/DMemCtrlPL341	arm.ovpworld.org/IcpControl	arm.ovpworld.org/IcpCounterTimer
arm.ovpworld.org/IntICP	arm.ovpworld.org/IntICP	arm.ovpworld.org/KbPL050
arm.ovpworld.org/L2CachePL310	arm.ovpworld.org/LcdPL110	arm.ovpworld.org/MmciPL181
arm.ovpworld.org/RtcPL031	arm.ovpworld.org/SerBusDviRegs	arm.ovpworld.org/SmartLoaderArm64Linux
arm.ovpworld.org/SmartLoaderArmLinux	arm.ovpworld.org/SMemCtrlPL354	arm.ovpworld.org/SysCtrlSP810
arm.ovpworld.org/TimerSP804	arm.ovpworld.org/TzpcBP147	arm.ovpworld.org/UartPL011
arm.ovpworld.org/VexpressSysRegs	arm.ovpworld.org/WdtSP805	atmel.ovpworld.org/AdvancedInterruptController
atmel.ovpworld.org/ParallelIOController	atmel.ovpworld.org/PowerSaving	atmel.ovpworld.org/SpecialFunction
atmel.ovpworld.org/TimerCounter	atmel.ovpworld.org/UsartInterface	atmel.ovpworld.org/WatchdogTimer
cadence.ovpworld.org/gem	cadence.ovpworld.org/uart	cirrus.ovpworld.org/GD5446
freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisADC	freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisAIPS	freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisAXBS
freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisCAN	freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisCMP	freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisCMT
freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisCRC	freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisDAC	freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisDDR
freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisDMA	freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisDMAC	freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisDMAMUX
freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisENET	freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisEWM	freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisFB
freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisFMC	freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisFTFE	freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisFTM
freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisGPIO	freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisI2C	freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisI2S
freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisLLWU	freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisLPTMR	freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisMCG
freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisMPU	freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisNFC	freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisOSC
freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisPDB	freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisPIT	freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisPMC
freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisPORT	freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisRCM	freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisRFSYS
freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisRFVBAT	freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisRNG	freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisRTC
freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisSDHC	freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisSIM	freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisSMC
freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisSPI	freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisTSI	freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisUART
freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisUSB	freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisUSBDCD	freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisUSBHS
freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisVREF	freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisWDOG	freescale.ovpworld.org/Uart
freescale.ovpworld.org/VybridADC	freescale.ovpworld.org/VybridANADIG	freescale.ovpworld.org/VybridCCM
freescale.ovpworld.org/VybridDMA	freescale.ovpworld.org/VybridGPIO	freescale.ovpworld.org/VybridI2C
freescale.ovpworld.org/VybridLCD	freescale.ovpworld.org/VybridQUADSPI	freescale.ovpworld.org/VybridSDHC
freescale.ovpworld.org/VybridSPI	freescale.ovpworld.org/VybridUART	freescale.ovpworld.org/VybridUSB

imperas.ovpworld.org/frameBuffer	imperas.ovpworld.org/uart	imperas.ovpworld.org/usecCounter
intel.ovpworld.org/82077AA	intel.ovpworld.org/82371EB	intel.ovpworld.org/8253
intel.ovpworld.org/8259A	intel.ovpworld.org/NorFlash48F4400	intel.ovpworld.org/PciIDE
intel.ovpworld.org/PciPM	intel.ovpworld.org/PciUSB	intel.ovpworld.org/Ps2Control
marvell.ovpworld.org/GT6412x	maxim.ovpworld.org/max673x	microsemi.ovpworld.org/CoreUARTapb
mips.ovpworld.org/16450C	mips.ovpworld.org/MaltaFPGA	mips.ovpworld.org/SmartLoaderLinux
motorola.ovpworld.org/MC146818	national.ovpworld.org/16450	national.ovpworld.org/16550
national.ovpworld.org/16550_4bytes	nxp.ovpworld.org/iMX6_Analog	nxp.ovpworld.org/iMX6_CCM
nxp.ovpworld.org/iMX6_GPC	nxp.ovpworld.org/iMX6_GPIO	nxp.ovpworld.org/iMX6_GPT
nxp.ovpworld.org/iMX6_MMDC	nxp.ovpworld.org/iMX6_SDHC	nxp.ovpworld.org/iMX6_SRC
nxp.ovpworld.org/iMX6_UART	nxp.ovpworld.org/iMX6_WDOG	ovpworld.org/Alpha2x16Display
ovpworld.org/DynamicBridge	ovpworld.org/FlashDevice	ovpworld.org/ledRegister
ovpworld.org/SerInt	ovpworld.org/SimpleDma	ovpworld.org/switchRegister
ovpworld.org/temperatureSensor	ovpworld.org/trap	ovpworld.org/trap4K
ovpworld.org/vEthernet_Bridge	ovpworld.org/VirtioBlkMMIO	ovpworld.org/VirtioNetMMIO
philips.ovpworld.org/ISP1761	renesas.ovpworld.org/adc	renesas.ovpworld.org/bcu
renesas.ovpworld.org/brg	renesas.ovpworld.org/can	renesas.ovpworld.org/can
renesas.ovpworld.org/clkgen	renesas.ovpworld.org/crc	renesas.ovpworld.org/csib
renesas.ovpworld.org/csie	renesas.ovpworld.org/dma	renesas.ovpworld.org/intc
renesas.ovpworld.org/memc	renesas.ovpworld.org/rng	renesas.ovpworld.org/taa
renesas.ovpworld.org/tms	renesas.ovpworld.org/tmt	renesas.ovpworld.org/uartc
renesas.ovpworld.org/UPD70F3441Logic	riscv.ovpworld.org/CLINT	riscv.ovpworld.org/PLIC
riscv.ovpworld.org/SmartLoaderRV64Linux	safepower.ovpworld.org/node	safepower.ovpworld.org/NostrumNode
safepower.ovpworld.org/ring_oscillator	safepower.ovpworld.org/TTELNode	sifive.ovpworld.org/artyIO
sifive.ovpworld.org/DDRCTL	sifive.ovpworld.org/gpio	sifive.ovpworld.org/MSEL
sifive.ovpworld.org/PLIC	sifive.ovpworld.org/PRCI	sifive.ovpworld.org/pwm
sifive.ovpworld.org/spi	sifive.ovpworld.org/teststatus	sifive.ovpworld.org/UART
smsc.ovpworld.org/LAN9118	smsc.ovpworld.org/LAN91C111	ti.ovpworld.org/tca6416a
ti.ovpworld.org/UartInterface	ti.ovpworld.org/ucd9012a	ti.ovpworld.org/ucd9248
vendor.com/fifo	xilinx.ovpworld.org/axi-gpio	xilinx.ovpworld.org/axi-intc
xilinx.ovpworld.org/axi-pcie	xilinx.ovpworld.org/axi-timer	xilinx.ovpworld.org/logicore-fit
xilinx.ovpworld.org/mdm	xilinx.ovpworld.org/mpmc	xilinx.ovpworld.org/xps-gpio
xilinx.ovpworld.org/xps-iic	xilinx.ovpworld.org/xps-intc	

7.0 General Information on Peripheral Models

This document provides usage information for an Imperas OVP peripheral behavioral model.

The document is split into sections providing specific information for this peripheral, including any ports for connecting into a platform, registers etc. and configuration options and general information for peripheral modeling with Imperas OVP.

7.1 Background

Imperas OVP simulation technology enables very high performance simulation, debug and analysis of platforms containing multiple processors and peripheral models. The technology is designed to be extensible: you can create new models of processors, peripherals and other platform components using interfaces and libraries defined by OVP.

The peripheral models created using the OVP APIs run on the Peripheral Simulation Engine (PSE).

The model is typically written in C and compiled into an executable for the PSE processor architecture. The model is compiled for speed of execution and to protect IP. It is dynamically loaded by the simulator at run time.

8.0 Building peripherals easily with Imperas iGen

To aid with model creation, Imperas products include iGen, a model generation tool. iGen takes the laborious and error-prone task of constructing the various hardware model and software element files required for a typical model, and automates this process. iGen creates the needed C files. iGen also creates the C++ SystemC TLM2 interface files needed to run peripheral models in SystemC simulations.

iGen takes as input a simple script specification that includes device internals such as registers and memories, port information, component descriptors, and other elements. iGen then builds the C code model files and user editable templates. These include model frameworks with registers, function calls, memory map, and other items. It ensures that all component parts of the model are well-structured using best practices, and are consistent throughout the files, thus eliminating a common source of errors.

More information on iGen can be found: imperas.com/products.

9.0 Peripheral model internals

Each instance of a peripheral model runs on its own virtual machine with an address space large enough for the model. This processor (the PSE) and its memory are separate from any processors, memories and buses in the platform being simulated; they exist only to execute the code of the peripheral model.

Interception of functions defined in the peripheral model allows the use of features of the host system in the

implementation of the behavior of a peripheral. As an example, a real platform might contain a video display device. When simulating this system, it is generally more convenient not to simulate the complete video display device but to use a video package available on the host machine, such as SDL, and to use this to render to the host display. Also models of uarts, ethernet devices and USB components can make use of the host PC resources during simulation, to allow, for example, a simulation to browse the real internet, or the simulation to connect to a real USB device.

10.0 Parts of peripheral models

10.1 Configuring the Peripheral Instance with Parameters

A peripheral can include the behaviour of several configurations. These are controlled when the peripheral is instanced in the platform by setting parameters defined on the peripheral.

10.2 Net Ports

Peripherals may be connected to other peripherals or processors with signal wires (nets). These can be used to act as interrupt signals or used to control behavior between peripherals.
The wires are created in the platform as nets and this net is connected into the peripheral using a net port.

10.3 Bus master ports

A bus master port initiates (and controls the address of) a bus cycle. Bus cycles are generated by behavioral code within the peripheral model.

10.4 Bus slave ports

A peripheral can be defined as having several bus slave ports. The bus slave ports can be split into several address blocks. Each address block be either local memory or memory mapped registers. Both of these can have associated callback functions. A memory mapped register can also be defined as specific read/write access, whether it is volatile, and also whether it is associated with a reset pin and mask. A memory mapped register can also have specific bit fields defined.

10.5 Packetnets

A peripheral can be defined as being connected to packetnet ports. A packetnet is used to model packet based communication such as Ethernet, CAN bus or GSM. A packetnet is created in a platform, then connected to packetnet ports on model instances. A packetnet can have many connections, each able to send or receive packets. A packetnet is used as an efficient method of communication within OVP models.

For more information on modeling with packetnets, please see the peripheral modeling documentation: OVP_Peripheral_Modeling_Guide.pdf, OVPsim_and_CpuManager_User_Guide.pdf and the example: $IMPERAS_HOME/Examples/Models/Peripherals/packetnet.

11.0 More information (documentation) on peripheral models and modeling

More information on modeling and APIs can be found at: OVPworld.org/technology_apis.

Specifics on modeling peripherals can be found: OVP_Peripheral_Modeling_Guide.pdf.

A full list of the currently available OVP documentation is available: OVPworld.org/documentation.
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