



Imperas Peripheral Model Guide

Model Specific Information for ovpworld.org / vEthernet_Bridge

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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

Bridges between a packetnet and the host's network

1.2 Limitations

None.

1.3 Licensing

Open Source Apache 2.0

1.4 Reference

This is not based upon the operation of a real device but is used in a virtual platform to connect the internal virtual Ethernet bus to the host network.

1.5 Location

The vEthernet_Bridge peripheral model is located in an Imperas/OVP installation at the VLNV: [ovpworld.org / peripheral / vEthernet_Bridge / 1.0](http://ovpworld.org/peripheral/vEthernet_Bridge/1.0).

2.0 Peripheral Instance Parameters

This model accepts the following parameters:

Table 1. Peripheral Parameters

Name	Type	Description
tapDevice	string	The name of the TAP device
redir	string	User mode redirection of host port to virtual port (using SLiRP), command format <protocol>:<host port>:<ip address>:<virtual port>
tftpPrefix	string	Path to the root of the tftp directory. To use tftp, fetch from the host (gw) IP address.
macaddress	uns64	The MAC address (hex number)
macprefix	uns32	The first two bytes of MAC addresses (hex number) on the VLAN
network	string	The (v4) IP address of the local network device.
logfile	string	The file to which Ethernet frames should be logged. Uses pcap file format, viewable by Wireshark and other programs. Do not use if this device is connected to a packetnet
record	string	Record external events into this file
replay	string	Replay external events from this file

3.0 Packetnet Ports

This model has the following packetnet ports:

3.1 Packetnet Port: *phyBridge*

Table 2. *phyBridge*

Name	Maximum Packet Size (bytes)	Must Be Connected	Description
phyBridge	1524	F (False)	The port to connect the packetnet virtual network

4.0 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 3. Publicly available platforms using peripheral 'vEthernet_Bridge'

Platform Name	Vendor
Dual_ARMv8-A-FMv1_VLAN	imperas.ovpworld.org

5.0 Peripheral components in the library

Table 4. Publicly available Imperas/OVP peripheral models (227 models)

Peripheral	Peripheral	Peripheral
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	smc.ovpworld.org/LAN9118
smc.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	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/UartInterface
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	

6.0 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.

6.1 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.

7.0 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.

8.0 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.

9.0 Parts of peripheral models

9.1 *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.

9.2 *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.

9.3 *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.

9.4 *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.

9.5 *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](#).

10.0 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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