up_wishbone_classic.v

AUTHORS

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DATES

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INFORMATION

Brief

Wishbone Classic slave to uP interface

License MIT

up_wishbone_classic

```
module up_wishbone_classic #(
parameter
ADDRESS_WIDTH
 =
16,
parameter
BUS_WIDTH
 =
4
) ( input clk, input rst, input s_wb_cyc, input s_wb_stb, input s_wb_we, inp
```

Wishbone Classic slave to uP up_wishbone_classic

Parameters

ADDRESS_WIDTH Width of the APB3 address port in bits.
parameter

BUS_WIDTH Width of the APB3 bus data port in bytes.
parameter

Ports

clk	Clock
rst	Positive reset
s_wb_cyc	Bus Cycle in process
s_wb_stb	Valid data transfer cycle
s_wb_we	Active High write, low read
s_wb_addr	Bus address
s_wb_data_i	Input data
s_wb_sel	Device Select
s_wb_bte	Burst Type Extension
s_wb_cti	Cycle Type
s_wb_ack	Bus transaction terminated
s_wb_data_o	Output data
s_wb_err	Active high when a bus error is present
up_rreq	uP bus read request
up_rack	uP bus read ack
up_raddr	uP bus read address
up_rdata	uP bus read data
up_wreq	uP bus write request
up_wack	uP bus write ack
up_waddr	uP bus write address
up_wdata	uP bus write data

VARIABLES

s_next_address

```
assign s_next_address = wb_next_adr(
r_address,
r_wb_cti &
s_wb_cti,
s_wb_bte,
BUS_WIDTH *
8
)
```

Use the fusesoc wb_next_adr function to generate a address when wishbone classic is in a burst mode.

valid

```
assign valid = s_wb_cyc & s_wb_stb & ~r_rst[0]
```

Indicate valid request from wishbone.

up_rreq

```
assign up_rreq = ~s_wb_we & r_req
```

Convert wishbone read requests to up requests

up_wreq

```
assign up_wreq = s_wb_we & r_req
```

Convert wishbone write requests to up requests

s_wb_err

```
assign s_wb_err = 1'b0
```

TODO:check for burst address errors

up_raddr

```
assign up_raddr = (
                                                    ~s_wb_we & ~r_rst[0] ? (
address_state == init_address ? s_wb_addr : s_next_address)
:
0
)
```

assign address to read address port if selected

up_waddr

```
assign up_waddr = (
                                                  s_wb_we & ~r_rst[0] ? (
address_state == init_address ? s_wb_addr : r_address)
:
0
)
```

assign address to write address port if selected

up_ack

```
assign up_ack = (
up_rack |
up_wack
)
```

ack is ack for both, or them so either may pass

s_wb_ack

```
assign s_wb_ack = up_ack
```

combined uP ack is wishbone ack.