

AXI4-Lite GPIO (Beta Release)

Version 0.1



Copyright

Copyright © 2021 Rapid Silicon. All rights reserved. This document may not, in whole or part, be reproduced, modified, distributed, or publicly displayed without prior written consent from Rapid Silicon ("Rapid Silicon").

Trademarks

All Rapid Silicon trademarks are as listed at www.rapidsilicon.com. Synopsys and Synplify Pro are trademarks of Synopsys, Inc. Aldec and Active-HDL are trademarks of Aldec, Inc. Modelsim and Questa are trademarks or registered trademarks of Siemens Industry Software Inc. or its subsidiaries in the United States or other countries. All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

Disclaimers

NO WARRANTIES: THE INFORMATION PROVIDED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS "AS IS" WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF ANY KIND INCLUDING WARRANTIES OF ACCURACY, COMPLETENESS, MERCHANTABILITY, NONINFRINGEMENT OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE. IN NO EVENT WILL RAPID SILICON OR ITS SUPPLIERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER (WHETHER DIRECT, INDIRECT, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, DAMAGES FOR LOSS OF PROFITS, BUSINESS INTERRUPTION, OR LOSS OF INFORMATION) ARISING OUT OF THE USE OF OR INABILITY TO USE THE INFORMATION PROVIDED IN THIS DOCUMENT, EVEN IF RAPID SILICON HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES. BECAUSE SOME JURISDICTIONS PROHIBIT THE EXCLUSION OR LIMITATION OF CERTAIN LIABILITY, SOME OF THE ABOVE LIMITATIONS MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU.

Rapid Silicon may make changes to these materials, specifications, or information, or to the products described herein, at any time without notice. Rapid Silicon makes no commitment to update this documentation. Rapid Silicon reserves the right to discontinue any product or service without notice and assumes no obligation to correct any errors contained herein or to advise any user of this document of any correction if such be made. Rapid Silicon recommends its customers obtain the latest version of the relevant information to establish that the information being relied upon is current and before ordering any products.



Contents

P Summary Introduction	3
Features	
Overview	4
AXIL GPIO	2
P Specification	Ę
Standards	
IP Support Details	
Parameters	
Port List	-
Register Space	8
Design Flow	ç
IP Customization and Generation	ç
Parameters Customization	10
Example Design	11
Overview	
Simulating the Example Design	
Synthesis and PR	
Test Bench	12
Release	14
Palease History	1/



IP Summary

Introduction

GPIO stands for General-Purpose Input/Output. It refers to a type of interface found on microcontrollers and single-board computers that allows them to connect to and interact with a wide variety of external devices. GPIO pins can be configured to function as either inputs or outputs, and they can be used to read digital signals or generate digital signals, respectively. This allows them to be used for a wide range of applications, such as controlling LEDs, reading buttons, and communicating with sensors. This GPIO IP is AXILite compliant and hence can be used in a bunch of AXI based systems.

Features

- Configurable data width selection between 32 and 64 bits.
- Configurable address width from 8 to 16.
- Modular and independent read and write embedded modules.
- Supports the AXI4-Lite interface specification.



Overview

AXIL GPIO

AXIL GPIO provides the flexibility of configuring each pin as either an input or an output port depending on the usability of the application. The IP core also supports interrupts, which can be used to notify the processor when an input signal changes state. The AXI GPIO IP core is a commonly used IP block in FPGA-based designs and this IP core is delivered in a hardware description language (HDL), Verilog, which is be used to customize the core to meet specific design requirements. A block diagram for the AXI-Lite GPIO IP is shown in Figure 1.

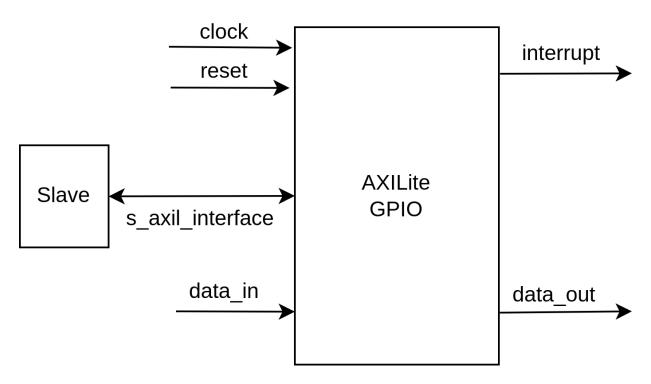


Figure 1: AXIL GPIO Block Diagram



IP Specification

AXIL GPIO IP is an intellectual property (IP) core that enables designers to easily integrate General Purpose Input/Output (GPIO) pins into their FPGA and SoC designs. GPIO pins are commonly used in digital systems to connect peripheral devices such as buttons, sensors, and actuators.

The AXIL GPIO IP provides a simple interface to control GPIO pins through the Advanced eXtensible Interface (AXI) bus, a widely-used interface for connecting IP cores in FPGAs and SoCs. The IP core provides flexible configurations that allow GPIO pins to be configured for a wide range of applications. For example, designers can configure GPIO pins to operate as pulse generators, level detectors, or edge detectors.

The AXIL GPIO IP also supports interrupt generation, which allows the designer to configure interrupts based on various events, such as a rising or falling edge on a particular GPIO pin. Interrupts are an essential feature for many applications, especially those that require real-time processing. The AXIL GPIO IP is easy to integrate into a variety of FPGA and SoC designs and supports software programming interfaces such as C/C++ and Verilog when implemented within an SoC via bare-metal firmwares. This allows the designer to develop software that can interface with the GPIO pins, making it straightforward to control and monitor the state of the pins. The internal block diagram can be seen in Figure 2.

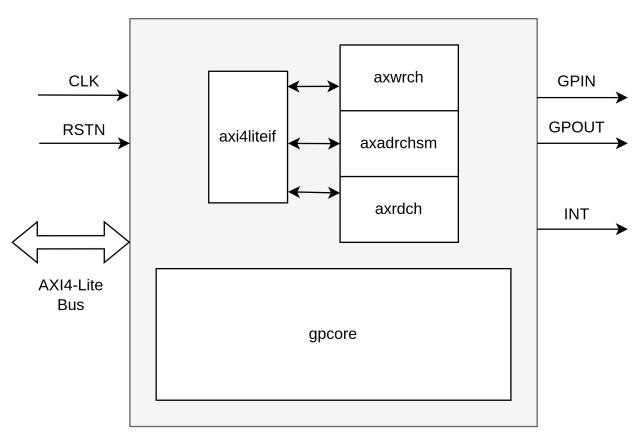


Figure 2: AXIL GPIO Internal Diagram



Standards

The AXI4-Lite interface is compliant with the AMBA® AXI Protocol Specification.

IP Support Details

The Table 1 gives the support details for AXIL GPIO.

Com	Compliance IP Resources Tool Flow			IP Resources			l Flow	
Device	Interface	Source Files	Constraint Files	Testbench	Simulation Model	Analyze and Elaboration	Simualtion	Synthesis
Gemini	AXI4-Lite	System Verilog	-	-	-	Surelog (Raptor)	Icarus (Raptor)	Raptor

Table 1: IP Details

Parameters

Table 2 lists the parameters of the AXIL GPIO.

Parameter	Values	Default Value	Description
ADDR WIDTH	8 - 16	16	Address Width for GPIO
DATA WIDTH	32, 64	32	Data Width for GPIO
IP TYPE	-	GPIO	Type of Peripheral
IP VERSION	-	<ip_version></ip_version>	Version of Peripheral
IP ID	-	<date_and_time></date_and_time>	Date and Time of the generated Peripheral

Table 2: Parameters

Port List

Table 3 lists the top interface ports of the AXIL GPIO.

Signal Name	I/O	Description		
AXI Clock and Reset				
clk	I	System Clock		
rstn	I	Active Low Reset		
Write Address Channel				
s_axil_awaddr	I	AXI4-Lite write address		
s_axil_awprot	I	AXI4-Lite protection data qualifier		
s_axil_awvalid	I	AXI4-Lite valid write address		
s_axil_awready	0	AXI4-Lite write address ready		
Write Data Channel				
s_axil_wdata	I	AXI4-Lite data		
s_axil_wstrb	I	AXI4-Lite data stream identifier		
s_axil_wvalid	l	AXI4-Lite data valid		



s_axil_wready	0	AXI4-Lite data ready		
Write Response Channel				
s_axil_bresp	0	AXI4-Lite write response		
s_axil_bvalid	0	AXI4-Lite write valid response		
s_axil_bready	I	AXI4-Lite write ready response		
Read Address Channe				
s_axil_araddr	I	AXI4-Lite read address		
s_axil_arprot	I	AXI4-Lite protection data qualifier		
s_axil_arvalid	I	AXI4-Lite read address valid		
s_axil_arready	0	AXI4-Lite read address ready		
Read Data Channel				
s_axil_rdata	0	AXI4-Lite read data		
s_axil_rresp	0	AXI4-Lite read response		
s_axil_rvalid	0	AXI4-Lite read data valid		
s_axil_rready	I	AXI4-Lite read data ready		
GPIO Signals				
gpin	0	Serial Input Signal		
gpout	I	Serial Output Signal		
int_1	0	Interrupt Output		

Table 3: AXIL GPIO Interface

Resource Utilization

The parameters for computing the maximum and minimum resource utilization are given in Table 4, remaining parameters have been kept at their default values.

Tool	Raptor Design Suite				
FPGA Device	GEMINI				
Configuration Resource Utilize					
Minimum Resource	Options	Configuration	Resources	Utilized	
	DATA WIDTH	32	LUTs	220	
	ADDR WIDTH	8	Registers	159	
Maximum Resource	Options	Configuration	Resources	Utilized	
	DATA WIDTH	64	LUTs	396	
	ADDR WIDTH	16	Registers	287	

Table 4: Resource Utilization



Register Space

The Table 5 shows the address space that can be accessed and modified according to the user requirement.

Register Name	Size (bits)	Address	Operation	Description
IP TYPE	32	0x00	RO	Holds IP Type information
IP VERSION	32	0x04	RO	Holds IP Version information
IP ID	32	0x08	RO	Holds IP ID information
Reserved1	32	0x0C	RO	Reserved
Reserved2	32	0x10	RO	Reserved

Table 5: Register Space



Design Flow

IP Customization and Generation

AXIL GPIO IP core is a part of the Raptor Design Suite Software. A customized AXIL GPIO can be generated from the Raptor's IP configurator window as shown in Figure 3.

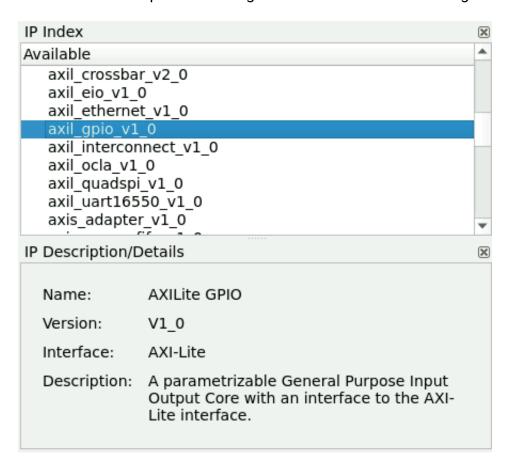


Figure 3: IP list



Parameters Customization

From the IP configuration window, the parameters of the GPIO can be configured and GPIO features can be enabled for generating a customized GPIO IP core that suits the user application requirement as shown in Figure 4. After IP Customization, all the source files are made available to the user with a top wrapper that instantiates a parameterized instance of the AXIL GPIO.

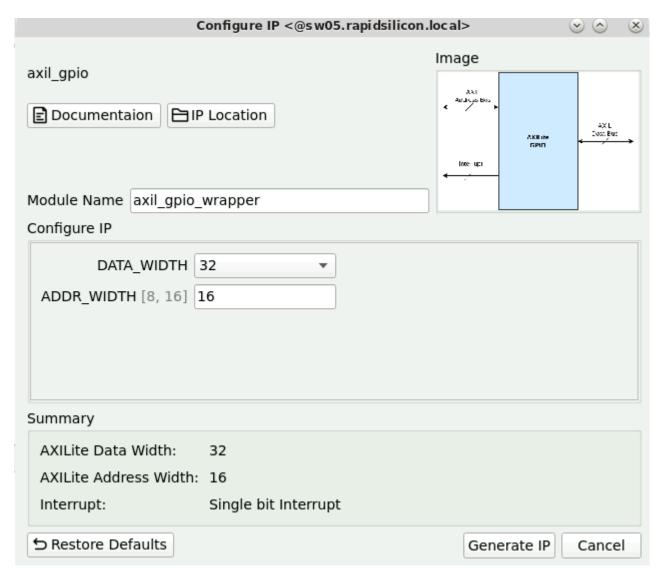


Figure 4: IP Configuration



Example Design

Overview

This AXIL GPIO IP can be utilized in a system that requires sequential transmission and reception of data from the outside world. GPIO is a crucial component in many electronic systems, enabling communication between the system and external devices through a serial interface. It can be embedded inside SoCs to enable two-way communication via the SoC. One such example design of this AXIL GPIO can be visualized in Figure 5.

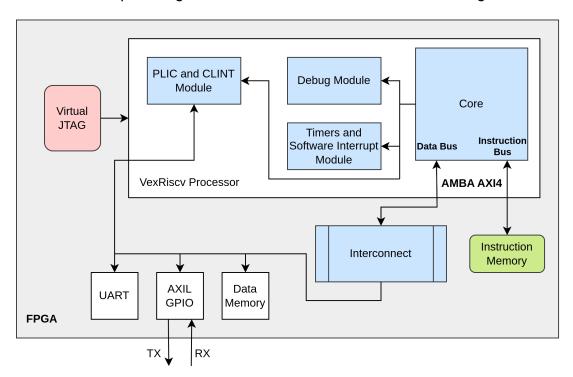


Figure 5: AXIL GPIO inside and SoC

Simulating the Example Design

The IP being Verilog HDL, can be simulated via a bunch of industry standard stimulus. For instance, it could be simulated via writing a Verilog Test-bench, or incorporating a soft processor that can stimulate this GPIO. The bundled example design is stimulated via a Coco-tb based environment that iteratively stimulates all the master/slave pairs while also stress testing the data routing between them.

Synthesis and PR

Raptor Suite is armed with tools for Synthesis along with Post and Route capabilities and the generated post-synthesis and post-route and place net-lists can be viewed and analyzed from within the Raptor. The generated bit-stream can then be uploaded on an FPGA device to be utilized in hardware applications.



Test Bench

The AXIL GPIO is integrated into an SoC and validated through a bare-metal firmware written in C/Assembly. The testbench, embedded within the firmware, operates in a loopback configuration to ensure data consistency between transmission and reception. After loading this firmware onto the SoC, the GPIO initiates its operations, with externally provided clock and reset signals from a Verilog testbench. Further refinement of the bare-metal testbench can encompass diverse GPIO operations, ensuring comprehensive testing of all GPIO registers. This guarantees full coverage and validates the GPIO's usability within integrated AXI-based systems and peripherals. This testbench is an SoC based design found in the Example Designs. The simulation can be easily run by clicking the "Simulate IP" button as shown in figure 6 as well as the waveform can be seen as showin in figure 7.

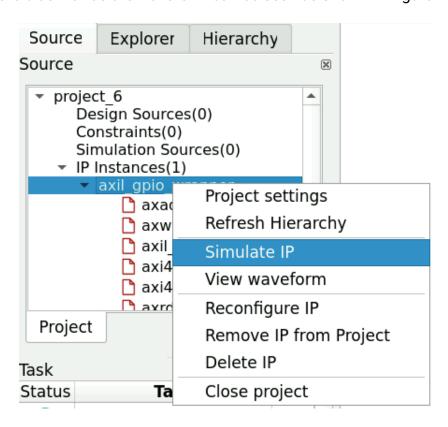


Figure 6: Simulate IP Window

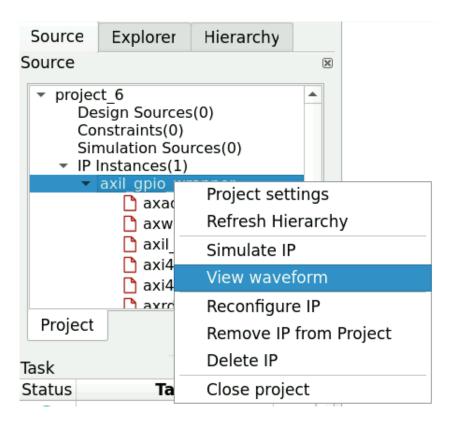


Figure 7: View Waveform Window



Release

Release History

Date	Version	Revisions
February 10, 2024	0.1	Initial version AXI4-Lite GPIO User Guide Document