UNDER DEVELOPMENT

ARM7TDMI Processor Functional Description

This hardware component is a ARM7TDMI processor core. This is only an ISS, which should be wrapped with an <u>IssWrapper</u>.

The simulation model is actually an instruction set simulator with an ARM7TDMI pipeline.

Currently it only exists in bigendian form.

Component definition

Available in source:trunk/soclib/soclib/lib/arm7tdmi/metadata/arm7tdmi.sd

Usage

ARM7TDMI has no parameters.

```
Uses('iss_wrapper', iss_t = 'common:arm7tdmi')
```

Before compiling any SoClib simulator using the ARM7TDMI you will need to download the UNISIM ([http:\\www.unisim.org]) library. To do so just download it using svn from https://unisim.org/svn/devel/unisim_lib with the following command:

svn import ?https://unisim.org/svn/devel/unisim_lib

You will have to enter a username and password. If you do not have access to the UNISIM development, you can simply use 'guest'/'guest' for username and password respectively.

ARM7TDMI Processor ISS Implementation

The implementation is in

- source:trunk/soclib/lib/arm7tdmi/include/iss/arm7tdmi.h
- source:trunk/soclib/lib/arm7tdmi/src/iss/arm7tdmi.cpp

The previous files use the ARM7TDMI implementation provided in the UNISIM library.

Template parameters

This component has no template parameters.

Constructor parameters

```
MipsElIss(
sc_module_name name, // Instance Name
int ident); // processor id
```

```
MipsEbIss( name, ident);
```

Visible registers

The following internal registers define the processor internal state, and can be inspected:

- r_pc : Program counter
- m_ins : Instruction register
- r_gpr[i] : General registers (0 < i < 32)
- r_hi & r_lo : Intermediate registers for multiply / divide instructions
- r_cp0[i] : Coprocessor 0 registers (0<=i<32). Implemented values:
 - ♦ 8: BAR : Bad address register
 - ♦ 12: SR : Status register
 - ♦ 13: CR : Cause register
 - ♦ 14: EPC : Exception PC register
 - ♦ 15: INFOS: CPU identification number on bits [9:0]

Interrupts

Mips defines 6 interrupts lines. Le lowest number has the hiest priority. The handling and prioritization of the interrupts is deferred to software.

Ports

None, it is to the wrapper to provide them.