

VciBlockDevice

1) Functional Description

This component emulates a disk controller, that can perform data transfers between a file belonging to the host system and a buffer in the memory of the virtual system. The file name is an argument of the constructor, as well as the block size (in bytes), and the simulated access latency (in cycles). As most block devices, this VCI component has a DMA capability, and is both a target and an initiator.

- It is addressed as a target to be configured for a transfer.
- It is acting as an initiator to do the transfer

There is only one block device handled by this component. Both read and write transfers are supported. An IRQ is optionally asserted when transfer is completed.

This hardware component checks for segmentation violation, and can be used as a default target.

It contains 8 memory-mapped registers:

- **BLOCK_DEVICE_BUFFER** (read/write)

Physical address of the source (or destination) buffer in SoC memory.

- **BLOCK_DEVICE_COUNT** (read/write)

Number of blocks to be transfered.

- **BLOCK_DEVICE_LBA** (read/write)

Logical Base Address (index of the first block in the block device)

- **BLOCK_DEVICE_OP** (write only)

Type of operation, writing here initiates the operation. This register goes back to **BLOCK_DEVICE_NOOP** when operation is finished. The following operations codes are defined:

0. **BLOCK_DEVICE_NOOP** : No operation
1. **BLOCK_DEVICE_READ** : Transfer from block device to memory
2. **BLOCK_DEVICE_WRITE** : Transfer from memory to block device

- **BLOCK_DEVICE_STATUS** (read only)

State of the transfer. Reading this register while not busy resets its value to **IDLE**, and acknowledge the IRQ. Value may be one of :

0. **BLOCK_DEVICE_IDLE**
1. **BLOCK_DEVICE_BUSY**
2. **BLOCK_DEVICE_READ_SUCCESS**
3. **BLOCK_DEVICE_WRITE_SUCCESS**
4. **BLOCK_DEVICE_READ_ERROR**

5. BLOCK_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR
6. BLOCK_DEVICE_ERROR

- **BLOCK_DEVICE_IRQ_ENABLE** (read/write)

Boolean enabling the IRQ line

- **BLOCK_DEVICE_SIZE** (read only)

Number of blocks addressable in the block device

- **BLOCK_DEVICE_BLOCK_SIZE** (read only)

Block size (in bytes)

For extensibility issues, you should access this component using globally-defined offsets. You should include file `soclib/block_device.h` from your software, it defines `BLOCK_DEVICE_COUNT`, `BLOCK_DEVICE_READ`, ...

Sample code: Please see reference implementation in source:trunk/soclib/soclib/platform/topcells/caba-vgmn-block_device-mips32el

(add `-I/path/to/soclib/include` to your compilation command-line)

2) Component definition & usage

source:trunk/soclib/soclib/module/connectivity_component/vci_block_device/caba/metadata/vci_block_device.sd?

See [SoclibCc/VciParameters](#)

```
Uses( 'vci_block_device', **vci_parameters )
```

3) CABA Implementation

CABA sources

- interface :
source:trunk/soclib/soclib/module/connectivity_component/vci_block_device/caba/source/include/vci_block_device.h
- implementation :
source:trunk/soclib/soclib/module/connectivity_component/vci_block_device/caba/source/src/vci_block_device.cpp?

CABA Constructor parameters

```
VciBlockDevice(
    sc_module_name name,    // Component Name
    const soclib::common::MappingTable &mt, // MappingTable
    const soclib::common::IntTab &srcid,    // Initiator index
    const soclib::common::IntTab &tgtid,    // Target index
    const std::string &filename, // mapped file, may be a host block device
    const uint32_t block_size = 512, // block size in bytes
    const uint32_t latency = 0); // initial access time (number of cycles)
```

CABA Ports

- **p_resetn** : Global system reset
- **p_clk** : Global system clock
- **p_vci_target** : The VCI target port
- **p_vci_initiator** : The VCI initiator port
- **p_irq** : Interrupt port

4) TLM-DT Implementation

The TLM-DT implementation is not yet available.