

VciDma

1) Functional Description

This VCI component moves data from a source memory buffer to a destination memory buffer. It 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 DMA context handled at a time. An IRQ is optionally asserted when transfer is finished. This hardware component checks for segmentation violation, and can be used as a default target.

This component has 5 memory-mapped registers :

- **DMA_SRC** (Read / Write)

It defines the physical address of the source buffer.

- **DMA_DST** (Read / Write)

It defines the physical address of the destination buffer.

- **DMA_LEN** (Read / Write)

It defines the length of transfer, in bytes. This register must be written after writing into registers **DMA_SRC** & **DMA_DST**, as the writing into the **DMA_LEN** register starts the transfer. This register gets back to 0 when transfer is finished. This register can be used to test the DMA coprocessor status.

- **DMA_RESET** (Write-only)

Writing any value into this pseudo-register makes a clean re-initialisation of the DMA coprocessor: The on-going VCI transaction is completed before the coprocessor returns the IDLE state. This write access must be used by the software ISR to acknowledge the DMA IRQ.

- **DMA_IRQ_DISABLED** (Read / Write) A non zero value disables the IRQ line. The RESET value is zero.

For extensibility issues, you should access the DMA using globally-defined offsets.

You should include file `soclib/dma.h` from your software, it defines **DMA_SRC**, **DMA_DST**, **DMA_LEN**, **DMA_RESET**, **DMA_IRQ_DISABLED**.

Sample code:

```
#include "soclib/dma.h"

static const volatile void* dma = 0xc0000000;

void * memcpy(void *dst, const void *src, const size_t len)
{
    soclib_io_set( dma, DMA_DST, dst );
    soclib_io_set( dma, DMA_SRC, src );
```

```

        soclib_io_set( dma, DMA_LEN, len );
        while( soclib_io_get( dma, DMA_LEN ) )
            ;
        return dst;
    }

```

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

2) Component definition & usage

[source:trunk/soclib/soclib/module/infrastructure component/dma infrastructure/vci_dma/caba/metadata/vci_dma.sd?](#)

See [SoclibCc/VciParameters](#)

```
Uses( 'vci_dma' )
```

3) CABA Implementation

CABA sources

- interface :
[source:trunk/soclib/soclib/module/infrastructure component/dma infrastructure/vci_dma/caba/source/include/vci_dma.h](#)
- implementation :
[source:trunk/soclib/soclib/module/infrastructure component/dma infrastructure/vci_dma/caba/source/src/vci_dma.cpp](#)

CABA Constructor parameters

```

VciDma (
    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 size_t burst_size );    // Number of bytes transfered in a burst

```

CABA Ports

- sc_in<bool> **p_resetn** : Global system reset
- sc_in<bool> **p_clk** : Global system clock
- soclib::caba::VciTarget<vci_param> **p_vci_target** : The VCI target port
- soclib::caba::VciInitiator<vci_param> **p_vci_initiator** : The VCI initiator port
- sc_out<bool> **p_irq** : Interrupt port

4) TLM-DT implementation

The TLM-DT implementation is not available yet.