

# VciXcacheWrapper

## 1) Functional Description

This VCI initiator is a generic cache controller, fully compliant with the VCI advanced protocol. This hardware component can be used to interface any 32 bits RISC processor (such as Mips R3000, Sparc V8, or PPC 405) to a VCI based multi-processor system. It acts directly as a wrapper for any ISS (Instruction Set Simulator) respecting the standardized API defined [here](#).

This cache controller implements two separated instruction and data caches, sharing the same VCI interface.

It provides the same functionalities as the previous VciXcache component, with an higher simulation speed, an full support for associativity (for both the instruction and data caches).

- The VCI ADDRESS and DATA fields must have 32 bits, and the VCI ERROR field has 1 bit.
- The number of lines must be a power of 2, and cannot be larger than 1024.
- The number of words must be a power of 2, and cannot be larger than 32.
- The number of associativity levels must be a power of 2, and cannot be larger than 16.

In order to garanty the memory consistency, this component does NOT start a new VCI transaction until the previous transaction is completed. Therefore, it does not use the VCI PKTID and TRDID fields.

### Instruction Cache

- It is read-only.
- It uses the [Mapping Table](#) to support uncached segments.
- In case of read MISS, or read uncached, the processor is stalled until the missing instruction is available.
- The only VCI transaction generated by the Instruction cache is a read burst corresponding to a missing cache line.

### Data Cache

- The write policy is WRITE-THROUGH (the data is immediately written in memory, and the cache is updated only in case of HIT).
- The Data cache contains a write buffer (8 words), and builds a burst when there are successive write requests with incrementing addresses.
- It uses the [Mapping Table](#) to support uncached segments.
- The Data Cache supports the following requests : Read, Write, Linked load, and Store Conditional
- The Data cache accepts a line invalidate command.
- Three types of VCI transactions can be generated by the data cache:
  - ◆ read burst of fixed length, corresponding to a cached read MISS,
  - ◆ one word transaction, corresponding to an uncached read, a linked load, or a store conditional.
  - ◆ write burst of variable length,
- The processor is stalled in case of cached read MISS, in case of uncached read, or in case of write, if the write buffer is full.

## 2) Component definition & usage

source:trunk/soclib/soclib/module/internal\_component/vci\_xcache/caba/metadata/vci\_xcache\_wrapper.sd

## 3) CABA Implementation

- interface :  
source:trunk/soclib/soclib/module/internal\_component/vci\_xcache/caba/source/include/vci\_xcache\_wrapper.h
- implementation :  
source:trunk/soclib/soclib/module/internal\_component/vci\_xcache/caba/source/src/vci\_xcache\_wrapper.cpp

### CABA template parameters

This component has two template parameters, defining respectively the width of the various VCI signals, and the instantiated ISS.

```
template<typename vci_param, typename iss_t>
```

### CABA constructor parameters

```
VciXcacheWrapper(  
    sc_module_name insname,  
    int proc_id,  
    const soclib::common::MappingTable &mt,  
    const soclib::common::IntTab &index,  
    size_t icache_lines,  
    size_t icache_words,  
    size_t icache_sets,  
    size_t dcache_lines,  
    size_t dcache_words,  
    size_t dcache_sets );
```

### CABA ports

- sc\_in<bool> **p\_resetn** : Global system reset
- sc\_in<bool> **p\_clk** : Global system clock
- soclib::caba::VciInitiator<vci\_param> **p\_vci** : The VCI port

## 4) TLM-T Implementation

- interface :  
source:trunk/soclib/soclib/module/internal\_component/vci\_xcache/tlmt/source/include/vci\_xcache\_wrapper.h
- implementation :  
source:trunk/soclib/soclib/module/internal\_component/vci\_xcache/tlmt/source/src/vci\_xcache\_wrapper.cpp

### TLM-T template parameters

### TLM-T constructor parameters

### TLM-T ports