TLM Standard for Serial Interfaces

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Agenda

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- Serial TLM Status
- Presentations:
 - GreenSocs: Analysis of TLM-2.0 and it's Applicability to Non Memory Mapped Interfaces
 - ST: TLM-2.0 Limitations for Serial Protocols
- Discussion
 - Which protocols?
 - Level of abstractions?
 - Which scenarios?
- Wrap-up
 - Summary
 - Next Steps





Introduction

Motivation:

- Early & efficient SW development on Virtual Prototypes of Electronic Control Units (ECU)
- ECU (network) is assembled from IP of different vendors communicating via serial protocols e.g. SPI, CAN, I2C, LIN, FlexRay, Ethernet etc.

Avoid effort when connecting simulation models

Goal:

 Establish SystemC TLM modeling standard for serial protocols







Serial TLM Status

- Initial discussions within accellera TLMWG
- Draft of CAN, SPI scenarios under <u>http://workspace.accellera.org/apps/org/workgroup</u> <u>/tlmwg/download.php/14231/SerialTLM_requireme</u> <u>nts_and_scenarios.doc</u>
 - CAN: Scenarios aligned with existing standard
 - SPI: Not a standard hence difficult to gather all user scenarios





Scenario Hierarchy Support



Typical hierarchy of an automotive system e.g. CAN network





Scenario SPI RTL Co-Simulation

- Reuse HDL code converted to SystemC (legacy IP)
- Outcome:
 - Start of frame (SOF) needed so adapter can start RTL transfer
 - E.g. CAN SOF bit has to be created right away
 - Transaction update mechanism needed as TLM master gets slave data bit by bit and preferably first bit ASAP

TR

Т

ML

RTL SPI

Slave

- Implementation:
 - SOF and Update "phase" introduced for TLM implementation

TLM SPI

Master



Scenario SPI Broadcast



- μC has less chipselect (CS) ports than slaves to connect
- Multiple slaves are addressed with the same CS line
- Outcome: No slave shall block
 - Blocking does not allow "next" slave to receive frame with Start Of Frame (SOF) hence can not reply on time
- Implementation: Use of non-blocking calls





Scenario CAN Reset

- Reset:
 - During arbitration -> winning node changes when node with lowest ID is reset
 - During frame transmission -> results in error frame sent by detecting node
- TLM: When to arbitrate? Start/end of arbitration field?
- Implementation:
 - Interface supports cancellation of transaction that did win
 - Send arbitration field @ beginning, allow updates for RTL co-sim
 - Determine winning node @ end of arbitration field





Presentations

- GreenSocs: Analysis of TLM-2.0 and it's Applicability to Non Memory Mapped Interfaces
- ST: TLM-2.0 Limitations for Serial Protocols





Discussion

- Prioritize serial protocols to standardize
- Level of abstraction that shall be supported
- Complete and add existing scenario doc
- What else?





Wrap-up

- Summary
- Next steps



