

# LPP IP Core User 's Manual

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## 1 Introduction

This document describes specific IP cores provided with the LPPLIB IP library. When applicable, the cores use the GRLIP plug & play configuration method as described in the “GRLIB User's Manual” [RD1].

### 1.1 Reference documents

#	Title	Version
<b>RD1</b>	GRLIB User's Manual (gplib.pdf)	
<b>RD2</b>	GRLIB IP Library User's Manual (grip.pdf)	

## 2 apb\_lfr\_time\_management

### 2.1 Overview

### 2.2 Operation

### 2.3 Registers

The core is programmed through registers mapped into APB address space.

APB address offset	Register
0x00	ctrl
0x04	coarse_time_load
0x08	coarse_time
0x0C	fine_time

**Table 1 ctrl register**

31	1	0
----	---	---

- 31:1 Reserved for further usages
- 0 Force tick bit. If set to '1', load the coarse\_time\_load value in the coarse\_time register and resets the fine time counter. Automatically reset to '0'.

**Table 3 coarse\_time\_load register**

31	0
----	---

- 31:0 coarse time value to load at the next tick out emitted by the grspw module

**Table 4 coarse\_time register**

31	0
----	---

- 31:0 current valid coarse time value

**Table 5 fine\_time register**

31	0
----	---

- 31:0 current fine time value

### 2.4 Vendor and device identifiers

The core has vendor identifier 0x00 (TBD LPP) and device identifier 0x00 (TBD). For description of vendor and device identifiers see GRLIB IP Library User's Manual [RD2].

## 2.5 Configuration options

The following table shows the configuration options of the core (VHDL generics).

Generic	Function	Allowed range	Default
pindex	APB index		0
paddr	ADDR field of the APB BAR		0
pmask	MASK field of the APB BAR		0xFFF
masterclk	master clock in Hz		50000000
finetimeclk	divided clock used for the fine time counter		65536

## 2.6 Signal descriptions

Signal name	Field	Type	Function	Active
clk	-	INPUT	general clock	-
resetrn	-	INPUT	master reset	LOW
grspw_tick	-	INPUT	synchronization signal	HIGH
apbi		INPUT	APB input signals	-
apbo		OUTPUT	APB output signals	-

## 2.7 Library dependencies

The following table shows libraries used when instantiating the core (VHDL libraries).

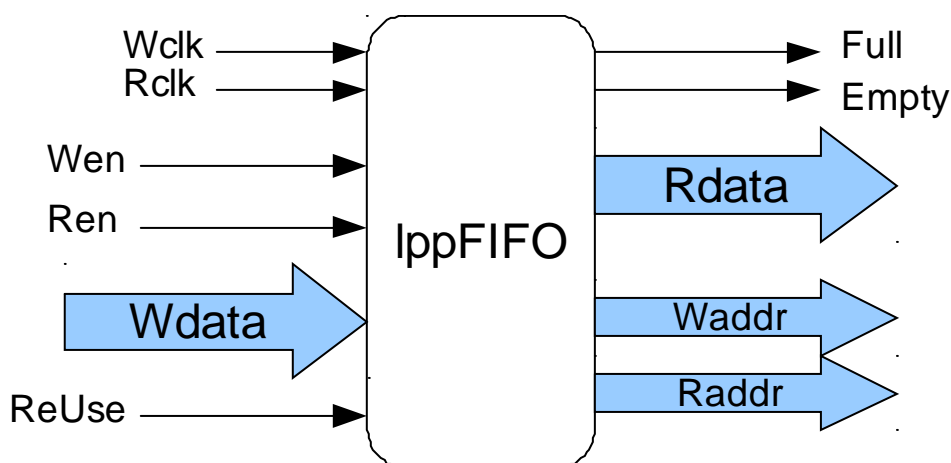
Library	Package	Imported unit(s)	Description

## 2.8 Instantiation

### 3 Lpp FIFO

#### 3.1 Overview

Here is the lpp fifo structure, based on a classical fifo one.



#### 3.2 Operation

Some upgrades are done, in regard to a classical fifo (like the actel one):

First a Reuse function, which, via an input bit (ReUse), can lock the fifo in a Full state . So all the same data are available in output, and can be read again and again. The fifo never came to the Empty state, and the writing process is not allowed anymore. Set to '1' to use this function.

The lpp fifo can instantiate more than one fifo in the same IP, a VHDL generic configure this option (FifoCnt). That means, for two fifo ( FifoCnt=2), the Full flag signal became a two bits vector, one for the first fifo and the other one for the second. In the same way the Rdata x bits vector became a 2x bits vector. Etc...

The Write and the Read process can work on the APB bus or in hard via another VHDL IP. Its VHDL generics (R and W) which configure these options, set to '1' to work on the APB bus, else you work like an usual fifo.

#### 3.3 Registers

The core is programmed through registers mapped into APB address space.

APB address offset	Register
0x00	FIFO_ID
0x04	FIFO_Ctrl (fifo 1)
0x08	Data (fifo 1)
0x0C	FIFO_Ctrl (fifo 2)
0x10	Data (fifo 2)
...	...
0x...	FIFO_Ctrl (fifo X)

0x...	Data (fifo X)
-------	---------------

**Table 1 FIFO\_ID register**

31	24	23	16	15	8	7	6	5	4	3	0
----	----	----	----	----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

- 31:24 n/a
- 23:16 address size value (Addr\_sz)
- 15:8 data size value (Data\_sz)
- 7:6 n/a
- 5 R generic value
- 4 W generic value
- 3:0 fifo counter value (FifoCnt)

**Table 2 FIFO\_Ctrl register**

31	a	b	20	19	17	16	15	x	y	4	3	2	1	0
----	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

- 31:a n/a
- b:20 Write address
- 19:17 n/a
- 16 Full flag
- 15:x n/a
- y:4 Read address
- 3:2 n/a
- 1 ReUse flag
- 0 Empty flag

**Table 3 FIFO\_Data register**

31	x	y	0
----	---	---	---

- 31:x n/a
- y:0 data

### 3.4 Vendor and device identifiers

The core has vendor identifier 0x19 (VENDOR\_LPP) and device identifier 0x11 (LPP\_FIFO). For description of vendor and device identifiers see GRLIB IP Library User's Manual [RD2].

### 3.5 Configuration options

Generic	Function	Allowed range	Default
tech	target technology		apa3
pindex	APB index		0
paddr	APD address		0

pmask	APB Mask address		0xFFFF
pirq	output AHB interruption number		0
abits	address size for APD address		8
FifoCnt	number of fifo instantiate in the IP		1
Data_sz	data size		16
Addr_sz	address size		8
Enable_ReUse	enable the reuse function		0
R	read setup (use apb bus or not)		0
W	write setup (use apb bus or not)		0

### 3.6 Signal descriptions

Signal name	Field	Type	Function	Active
clk		INPUT	Master clock	
rst		INPUT	Master reset	low
rclk		INPUT	Read clock	
wclk		INPUT	Write clock	
ReUse	FifoCnt-1 downto 0	INPUT	Ask for the reuse function	high
REN	FifoCnt-1 downto 0	INPUT	Read instruction	low
WEN	FifoCnt-1 downto 0	INPUT	Write instruction	low
Empty	FifoCnt-1 downto 0	OUTPUT	Empty flag	high
Full	FifoCnt-1 downto 0	OUTPUT	Full Flag	high
RDATA	(FifoCnt*Data_sz)-1 downto 0	OUTPUT	Read Data register	
WDATA	(FifoCnt*Data_sz)-1 downto 0	INPUT	Write Data register	
WADDR	(FifoCnt*Addr_sz)-1 downto 0	OUTPUT	Write address register	
RADDR	(FifoCnt*Addr_sz)-1 downto 0	OUTPUT	Read address register	
apbi		INPUT	APB input interface	
apbo		OUTPUT	APB output interface	



### 3.7 Library dependencies

The following table shows libraries used when instantiating the core (VHDL libraries).

Library	Package
ieee	std_logic_1164
	numeric_std
techmap	gencomp
gplib	amba
	stdlib
	devices
lpp	lpp_amba
	apb_devices_list
	lpp_memory

### 3.8 Instantiation

This example shows how the core can be instantiated.

MEM0 : APB\_FIFO

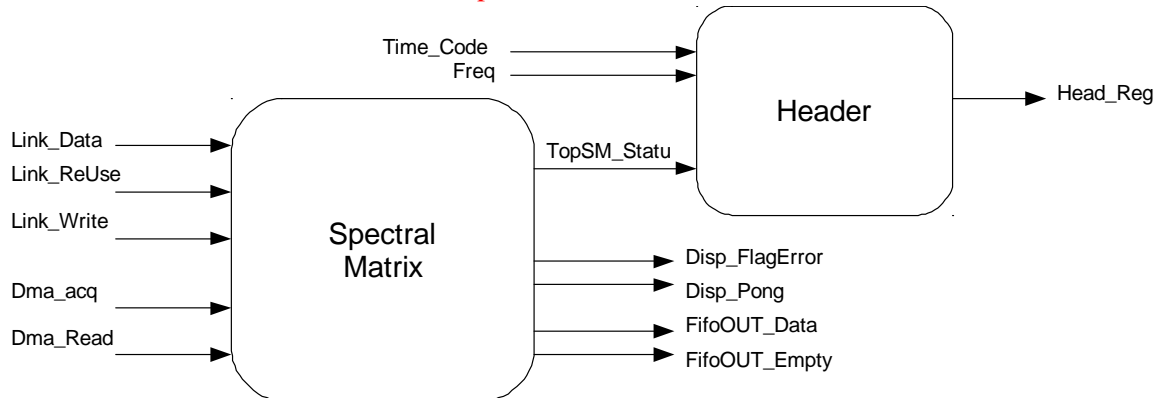
`generic map` (pindex => 15, paddr => 15, FifoCnt => 1, Data\_sz => 32, Addr\_sz => 8,  
Enable\_ReUse => '0', R => 1, W => 0)

`port map` (clk, rstn, clk, clk, ReUse, (others => '1'), Write, Empty, Full, open, Results,  
Waddr, Raddr, apbi, apbo(15));

## 4 Spectral Matrix Computation

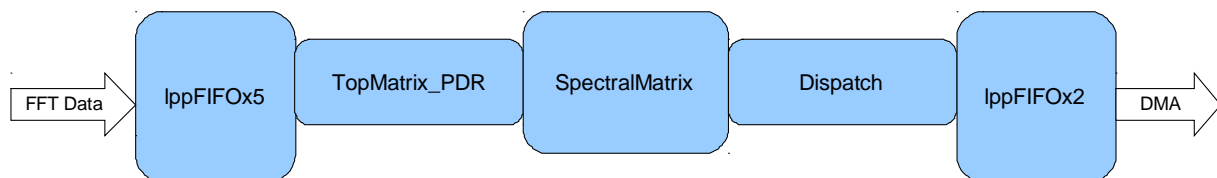
### 4.1 Overview

Add a few comments, see RD2 for example.



### 4.2 Operation

Here are all the different modules which build the Spectral Matrix IP.



<i>lppFIFOx5</i>	A 5 Fifo block, each one is field by FFT data determine from input waves shape (B1,B2,B3,E1,E2)
<i>TopMatrix_PDR</i>	Driver which provide the good data for the Matrix Calculator block
<i>SpectralMatrix</i>	Spectral Matrix Calculator via Arithmetic and logic unit (ALU)
<i>Dispatch</i>	Driver for the « pong effect » on output fifos
<i>LppFIFOx2</i>	A 2 Fifo block, each one is field by spectral matrix results

### 4.3 Registers

N/A

### 4.4 Vendor and device identifiers

N/A

### 4.5 Configuration options

N/A

No configuration option? No VHDL generic to set?

### 4.6 Signal descriptions

Signal name	Field	Type	Function	Active
clkm		INPUT	Master clock	

rstn		INPUT	Master reset	low
Link_Data		INPUT	Input data, 80 bits (5x16)	
Link_ReUse		INPUT	Fifo lock state flag, for write step (5 bits)	high
Link_Write		INPUT	Fifo write statement (5 bits)	low
Dma_Read		INPUT	Fifo read statement (2 bits)	low
Dma_acq		INPUT	Allows "pong" on output fifos	high
Disp_Pong		OUTPUT	Ask for "pong" on output fifos	high
Disp_FlagError		OUTPUT	Writing error, fifo not empty (DMA side)	high
FifoOUT_Data		OUTPUT	Matrix data, 64 bits	
TopSM_Statu		SIGNAL	Curent component to fix, 4 bits	
Time_Code		INPUT	Time Code, 26 bits	
Freq		INPUT	Frequency f0,f1,f2, 2 bits	
Head_Reg	coarse_time	OUTPUT	10 bits	
	fine_time		16 bits	
	component type		4 bits	
	f0, f1 or f2		2 bits	

#### 4.7 Library dependencies

The following table shows libraries used when instantiating the core (VHDL libraries).

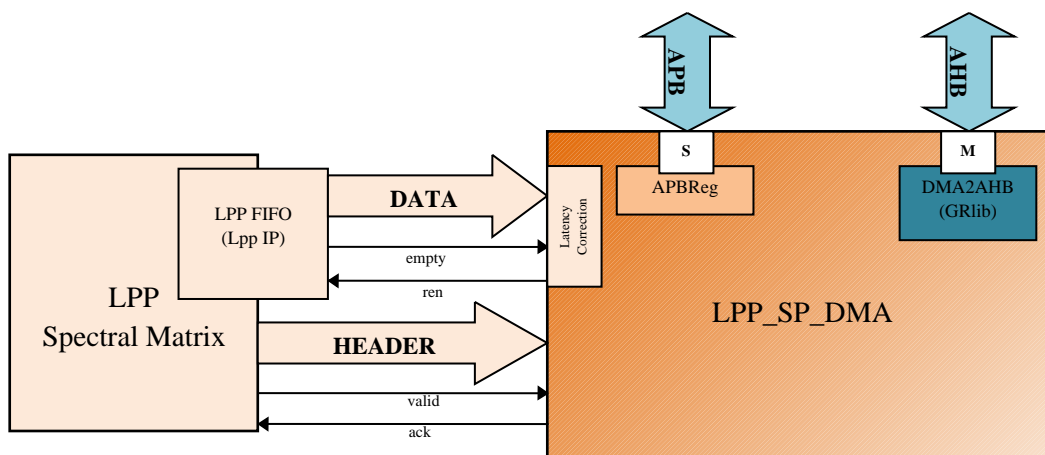
Library	Package	Imported unit(s)	Description

#### 4.8 Instantiation

This example shows how the core can be instantiated.

## 5 Spectral Matrix DMA

### 5.1 Overview



### 5.2 Operation

LPP\_SP\_DMA is a sub-system . His function is the transfer of ‘matrix ’ from a FIFO to a ‘memory ’ connected on an AHB bus.

The LPP Spectral Matrix pushes the data of a component Matrix (there is 15 types of component and 4 types of matrix). When all data of a component are into the FIFO, the LPP Spectral Matrix indicates to LPP\_SP\_DMA that the component C of Matrix M is ready (Header interface).

If the bit Matrix M is not set (into APB register status), the FIFOs data are transferred at address “Matrix M address” (APB register) through AHB bus.

LPP\_SP\_DMA checked the length of the current component C, and the sequence of component (component 0 of M, 1 of M, C+1 of M...., 15 of M, 0 of Mi, ...). If an error occurs, all data remaining for the current Matrix are trashed and an error flag is set.

LPP\_SP\_DMA implements the DMA2AHB IP. DMA2AHB permits to transfer the data by burst of 64B (16\*32b) and the header by 4B. There is 3 FSM in LPP\_SP\_DMA which connect FIFO to DMA2AHB:

- transfers of 64B of data
- transfers of 4B of Header
- controls and checked

### 5.3 Registers

The core is programmed through registers mapped into APB address space.

APB address offset	Register
0x00	config
0x04	status
0x08	matrix f0 address 0
0x0C	matrix f0 address 1

0x10	matrix f1 address
0x14	matrix f2 address

**Table 1 config register**

31		2		1	0
----	--	---	--	---	---

- 31:2 Reserved for further usages
- 1 Active interruption on “Error” (TO FIX : Not supported actually)
- 0 Active interruption on “new Ready Matrix” (TO FIX : Not supported actually)

**Table 2 status register**

31	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

- 31:6 Reserved for further usages
- 5 Error – anticipating empty FIFO
- 4 Error – bad component header
- 3 Matrix f2 is ready
- 2 Matrix f1 is ready
- 1 Matrix0 f0 is ready
- 0 Matrix1 f0 is ready

**Table 3 matrix f0 address 0 register**

31	0
----	---

- 31:0 matrix f0 address 0 register

**Table 4 matrix f0 address 1 register**

31	0
----	---

- 31:0 matrix f0 address 1 register

**Table 5 matrix f1 address register**

31	0
----	---

- 31:0 matrix f0 address0 register

**Table 6 matrix f2 address register**

31	0
----	---

- 31:0 matrix f0 address0 register

## 5.4 Vendor and device identifiers

The core has vendor identifier 0x00 (TBD LPP) and device identifier 0x00 (TBD). For description of vendor and device identifiers see GRLIB IP Library User's Manual [RD2].

## 5.5 Configuration options

The following table shows the configuration options of the core (VHDL generics).

Generic	Function	Allowed range	Default
tech	target technology		apa3
hindex	AHB index		2
pirq	output AHB interruption number for “Matrix Ready”		0
msize	Matrix size in 4Bytes		0xF00
pindex	APB index		0
paddr	APD address		0
pmask	APB Mask address		0xFFF

## 5.6 Signal descriptions

Signal name	Field	Type	Function	Active
HCLK	-	INPUT	Amba clock	-
HRESETn	-	INPUT	Amba reset	low
AHB_Master_In	hgrant[0:15]	INPUT	AHB Master Input Interface	high
	hready			high
	hresp[1:0]			-
	hrdata[31:0]			-
	hcache			high
	hirq[31:0]			high
	testen			high
	testrst			low
	scanen			high
	testoen			low
AHB_Master_Out	hbusreq	INPUT	AHB Master Output Interface	high
	hlock			high
	htrans[1:0]			-
	haddr[31:0]			-
	hwrite			high
	hsize[2:0]			-
	hburst[2:0]			-
	hprot[3:0]			-
	hwdata[31:0]			-
	hirq[31:0]			high
	hconfig[7:0]			-
	hindex[3:0]			-
	apbi			psel[0:15]
penable		high		
paddr[31:0]		-		
pdata[31:0]		-		
pwrite		high		
pirq[31:0]		high		
testen		high		
testrst		low		
scanen		high		
testoen		low		
apbo	prdata[31:0]	INPUT	APB Slave Output Interface	-
	pirq[31:0]			high
	pconfig[7:0]			-
	pindex[3:0]			-
fifo_data	-	INPUT	Fifo data	-
fifo_empty	-	INPUT	Fifo occupancy ( number of data available)	-
Fifo_ren	-	OUTPUT	Fifo read enable	Low
Header	matrix_type	INPUT	indicates the current matrix type in the FIFO 00 - Matrix at f0 frequency 01 - Matrix at f1 frequency 10 - Matrix at f2 frequency	-
			indicates the current component type in the FIFO	

	component_type		0000 - S11 0001 - S12 0010 - S13 0011 - S14 0100 - S15 0101 - S22 0110 - S23 0111 - S24 1000 - S25 1001 - S33 1010 - S34 1011 - S35 1100 - S44 1101 - S45 1110 - S55 1111 - Unused	-
	Coarse_time		Coarse time of the current matrix	
	Fine_time		Fine time of the current matrix	
Header_Valid	-	INPUT	Valid bit. It is set when the Header is updated and unset when the header_ack is asserted	high
Header_ack	-	OUPUT	Acknowledge	high

## 5.7 Library dependencies

The following table shows libraries used when instantiating the core (VHDL libraries).

Library	Package	Imported unit(s)	Description

## 5.8 Component

COMPONENT lpp\_dma

GENERIC (

tech : INTEGER;  
hindex : INTEGER;  
pindex : INTEGER;  
paddr : INTEGER;  
pmask : INTEGER;  
pirq : INTEGER);

PORT (

HCLK : IN STD\_ULOGIC;  
HRESETn : IN STD\_ULOGIC;  
apbi : IN apb\_slv\_in\_type;  
apbo : OUT apb\_slv\_out\_type;  
AHB\_Master\_In : IN AHB\_Mst\_In\_Type;  
AHB\_Master\_Out : OUT AHB\_Mst\_Out\_Type;  
fifo\_data : IN STD\_LOGIC\_VECTOR(31 DOWNT0 0);  
fifo\_empty : IN STD\_LOGIC;  
fifo\_ren : OUT STD\_LOGIC;  
header : IN STD\_LOGIC\_VECTOR(31 DOWNT0 0);  
header\_val : IN STD\_LOGIC;  
header\_ack : OUT STD\_LOGIC);

END COMPONENT;

## 5.9 Instantiation

lpp\_dma\_1: lpp\_dma

    GENERIC MAP (

        tech    => tech,  
        hindex => hindex,  
        pindex => pindex,  
        paddr   => paddr,  
        pmask  => pmask,  
        pirq   => pirq)

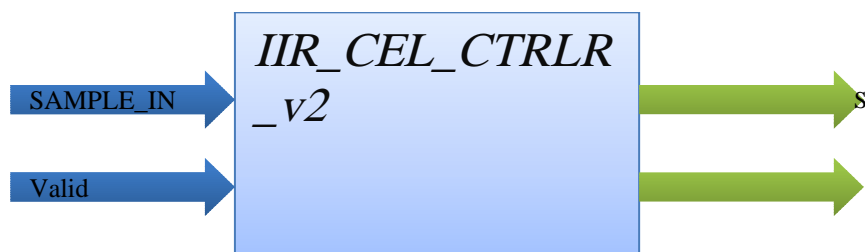
    PORT MAP (

        HCLK                  => HCLK,  
        HRESETn              => HRESETn,  
        apbi                  => apbi,  
        apbo                  => apbo,  
        AHB\_Master\_In       => AHB\_Master\_In,  
        AHB\_Master\_Out      => AHB\_Master\_Out,  
        fifo\_data            => fifo\_data,  
        fifo\_empty           => fifo\_empty,  
        fifo\_ren              => fifo\_ren,  
        header               => header,  
        header\_val           => header\_val,  
        header\_ack           => header\_ack);



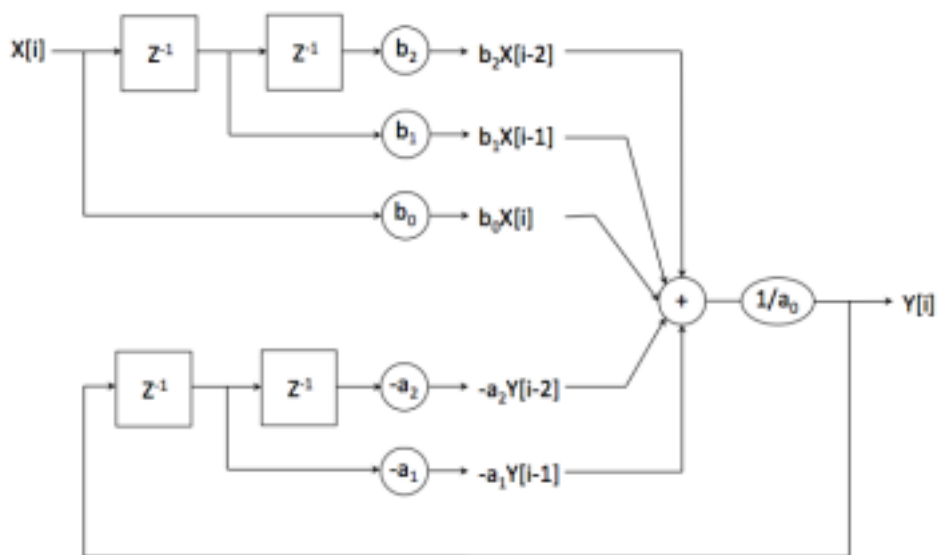
## 6 IIR CEL Filter

### 6.1 Overview



### 6.2 Operation

IIR Filter is a sub-system which computes IIR CEL on sample Data. The IIR CEL is a succession of IIR of order 2 (as shown below):

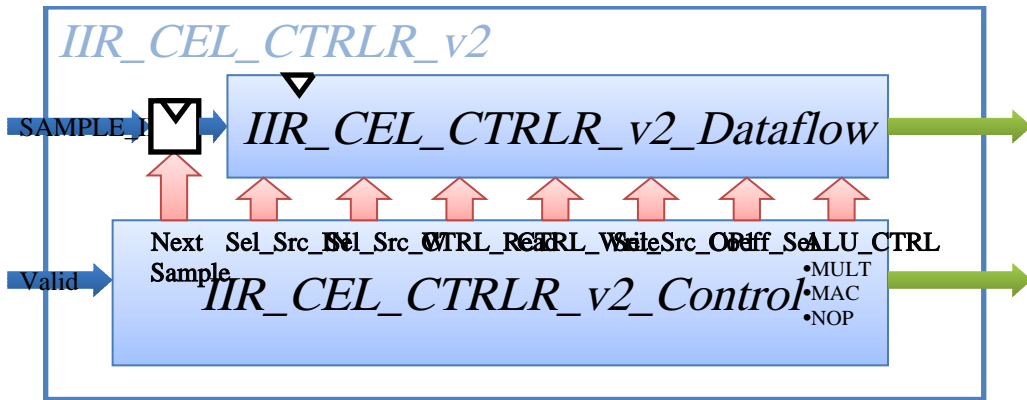


Digital filter of order two

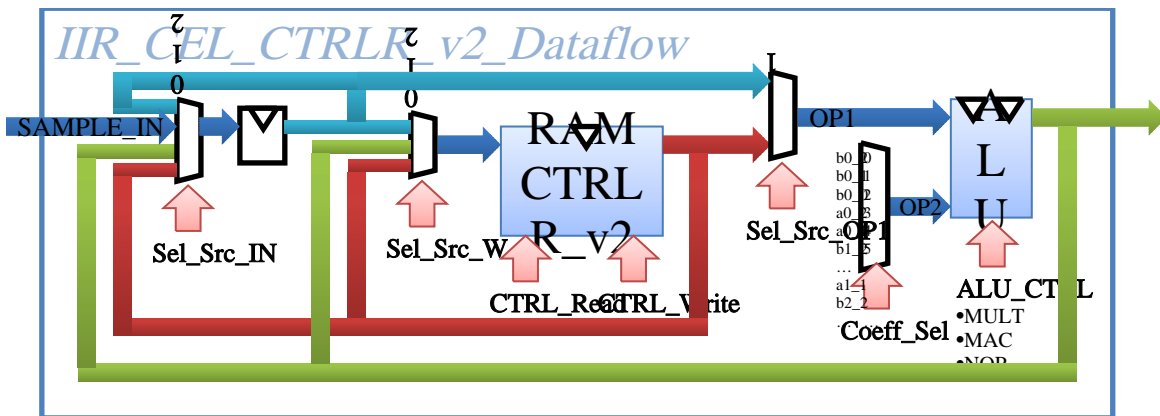
The IIR CEL can compute C channel “in parallel”. The data is set in parallel (Data channel0, channel1, ..., channelC) and output in parallel. For each CEL, all channels use the same coefficients ( $b_2$ ,  $b_1$ ,  $b_0$ ,  $a_2$ ,  $a_1$ ). The coefficients are constants define at instantiation.

As shown is the next figure, IIR\_CEL sub system is composed of 2 blocks:

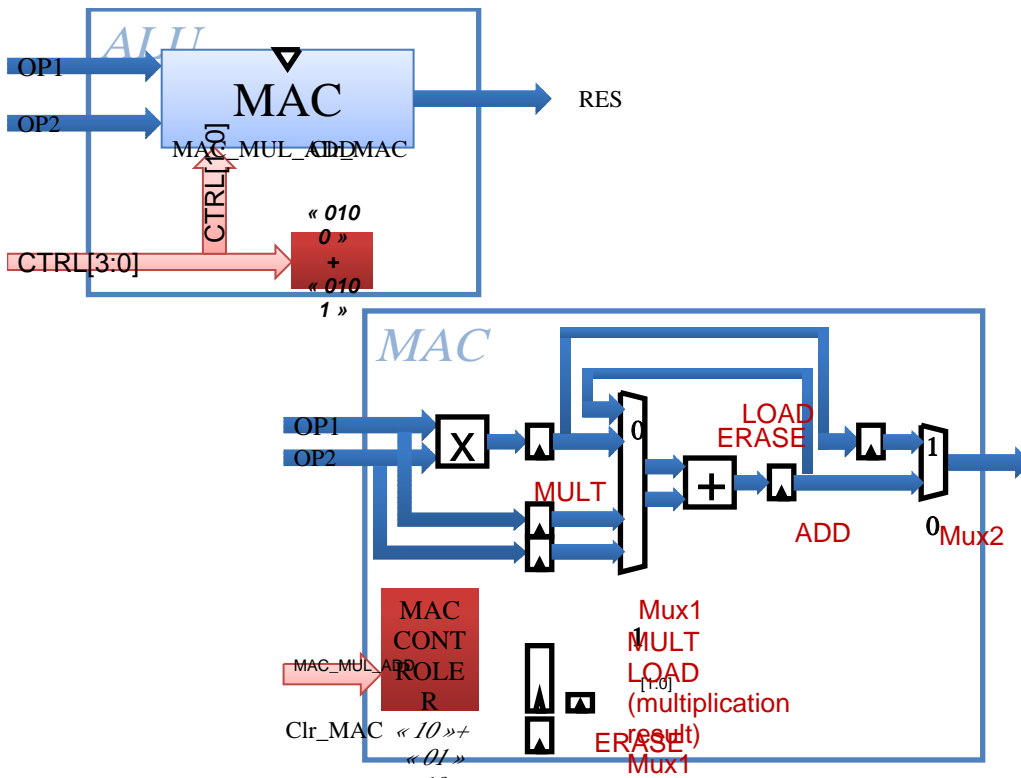
- Dataflow which receives the sample, compute, stock and output the data
- Control which controls the dataflow part



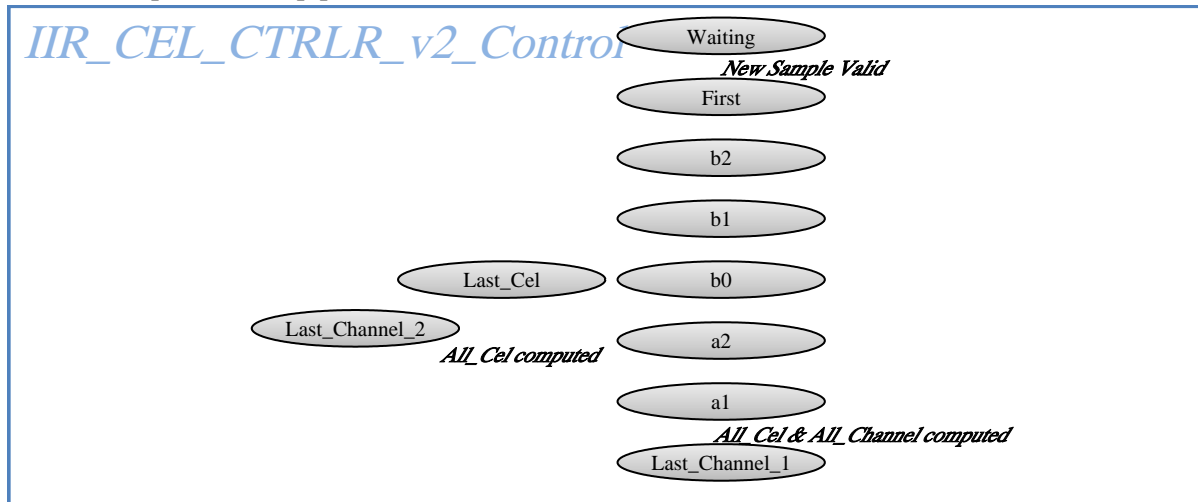
The dataflow :



And its ALU :



The control part and the pipeline:



FSM_STATE	Sample	reg	READ		WRITE		IN	Cmd	ALU	
			@	OUT	IN	@			OUT	
Waiting										
First			0							
b2			1	x2	-	-	b0_2	x2	MULT	
b1	x0		2	x1	x1	0	b0_1	x1	MAC	
b0		x0	2	-	x0	1	b0_0	x0	MAC	$x2 * b0_2$
a1	y2		3	y2			a0_2	y2	MAC	$x2 * b0_2 + x1 * b0_1$
a2		y2	3	y1			a0_1	y1	MAC	$x2 * b0_2 + x1 * b0_1 + x0 * b0_0$
b2		y2	3	x1	-	-	b0_2	y2	MULT	$y2 * a0_2 + y2 * a0_2$
b1	y0		4	x1	x1	2	b0_1	x1	MAC	y0
b0		y0	4	-	y0	3	b0_0	y0	MAC	$y2 * b0_2$
a1			5	y2			a0_2	y2	MAC	$y2 * b0_2 + x1 * b0_1$
a2			5	y1			a0_1	y1	MAC	$y2 * b0_2 + x1 * b0_1 + y0 * b0_0$
LAST_CEL1			6		y1	4			Nop	$y2 * a0_2 + y2 * a0_2$
b2			7	x2	y0	5	b0_2	x2	MULT	y0
b1	x0		8	x1	x1	6	b0_1	x1	MAC	
b0		x0	8	x0	0	7	b0_0	x0	MAC	$x2 * b0_2$
a1			1	y2			a0_2	y2	MAC	$y2 * b0_2 + x1 * b0_1 + y0 * b0_0$
a2			5	y1			a0_1	y1	MAC	$y2 * b0_2 + x1 * b0_1 + y0 * b0_0$
LAST_CHANNEL_1					y1	4			Nop	$y2 * a0_2 + y2 * a0_2$
LAST_CHANNEL_2					y0	5			Nop	y0
Waiting									Nop	

### 6.3 Registers

There is no AMBA registers.

### 6.4 Vendor and device identifiers

There is no vendor identifier or device identifier.

### 6.5 Configuration options

The following table shows the configuration options of the core (VHDL generics).

Generic	Function	Allowed range	Default
tech	target technology		apa3
Mem_use	Memory Type Use : - use_RAM => hard-macro - use_CEL => logic ram		2

Sample_SZ	Sample Size in bit		18
Coef_size	Coefficient size in bit		9
Coef_Nb	Coefficient Number		25
Coef_sel_SZ	Coefficient selection Size ( $\log_2(\text{Coef\_Nb})$ )		5
Cels_count	Number of cellule of order 2		5
ChanelCount	Number of Chanel		8

## 6.6 Signal descriptions

Signal name	Field	Type	Function	Active
clk	-	INPUT	Clock	-
Rstn	-	INPUT	Reset	low
Virg_pos	-	INPUT	Virgule position for coefficients field	-
Coefs	-	INPUT	IIR Coefficient	-
Sample_in_val	-	INPUT	Sample in valid bit	high
Sample_in	-	INPUT	Sample Vector in data	-
Sample_out_val	-	OUTPUT	Sample out valid bit	high
Sample_out	-	OUTPUT	Sample Vector out data	-

## 6.7 Library dependencies

The following table shows libraries used when instantiating the core (VHDL libraries).

Library	Package	Imported unit(s)	Description

## 6.8 Component

COMPONENT IIR\_CEL\_CTRLR\_v2

GENERIC (

```

    tech          : INTEGER;
    Mem_use       : INTEGER;
    Sample_SZ     : INTEGER;
    Coef_SZ       : INTEGER;
    Coef_Nb       : INTEGER;
    Coef_sel_SZ   : INTEGER;
    Cels_count    : INTEGER;
    ChanelCount   : INTEGER);

```

PORT (

```

    rstn          : IN STD_LOGIC;
    clk           : IN STD_LOGIC;
    virg_pos      : IN INTEGER;
    coefs         : IN STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(
                    (Coef_SZ*Coef_Nb)-1 DOWNT0 0);
    sample_in_val : IN STD_LOGIC;
    sample_in     : IN samplT(
                    ChanelCount-1 DOWNT0 0,
                    Sample_SZ-1 DOWNT0 0);
    sample_out_val : OUT STD_LOGIC;
    sample_out    : OUT samplT(
                    ChanelCount-1 DOWNT0 0,
                    Sample_SZ-1 DOWNT0 0));

```

END COMPONENT;

## 6.9 Instantiation

```
IIR_CEL_CTRLR_v2_i: IIR_CEL_CTRLR_v2
  GENERIC MAP (
    tech          => tech,
    Mem_use       => Mem_use,
    Sample_SZ     => Sample_SZ,
    Coef_SZ       => Coef_SZ,
    Coef_Nb       => Coef_Nb,
    Coef_sel_SZ   => Coef_sel_SZ,
    Cels_count    => Cels_count,
    ChannelsCount => ChannelsCount)
  PORT MAP (
    rstn          => rstn,
    clk           => clk,
    virg_pos      => virg_pos,
    coefs         => coefs,
    sample_in_val => sample_in_val,
    sample_in     => sample_in,
    sample_out_val => sample_out_val,
    sample_out    => sample_out);
```