

A Service Based Component Model for Multi-Level HW/SW Specifications



Frédéric Pétrot

System Level Synthesis group
TIMA Laboratory
46, avenue Félix Viallet
38031 Grenoble France
<http://tima.imag.fr/>

The Problem

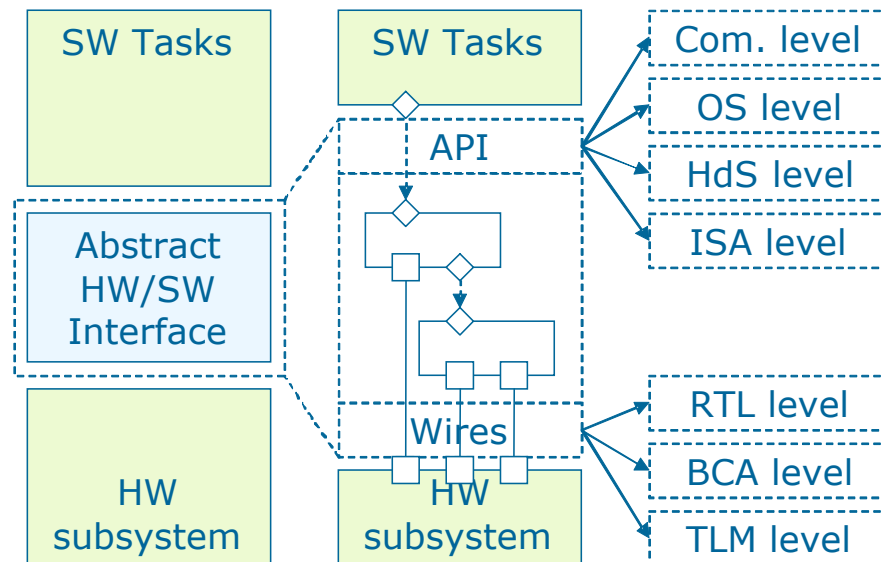
- Adapt interfaces

- That use different protocols (wrappers)

- API vs. wires, Amba vs. Coreconnect

- That belong to different domains (transactors)

- TLM vs. BCA, TLM vs. RTL

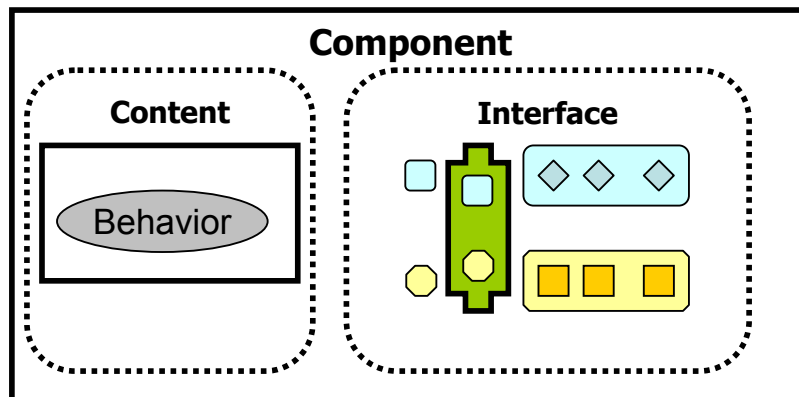


Motivations

- Why propose a new model?
 - Unified model for both HW and SW elements
 - Unified model for different abstraction level
- What is useful in the service-based model?
 - Separate interface from implementation, communication from behavior
 - Separate functional dependency from physical accessibility
- What is physical accessibility?
 - Hardware: p2p link, memory map for bus, ...
 - Software: memory map, common header files, file name in the file system on disk, shared library, linker scripts, ...

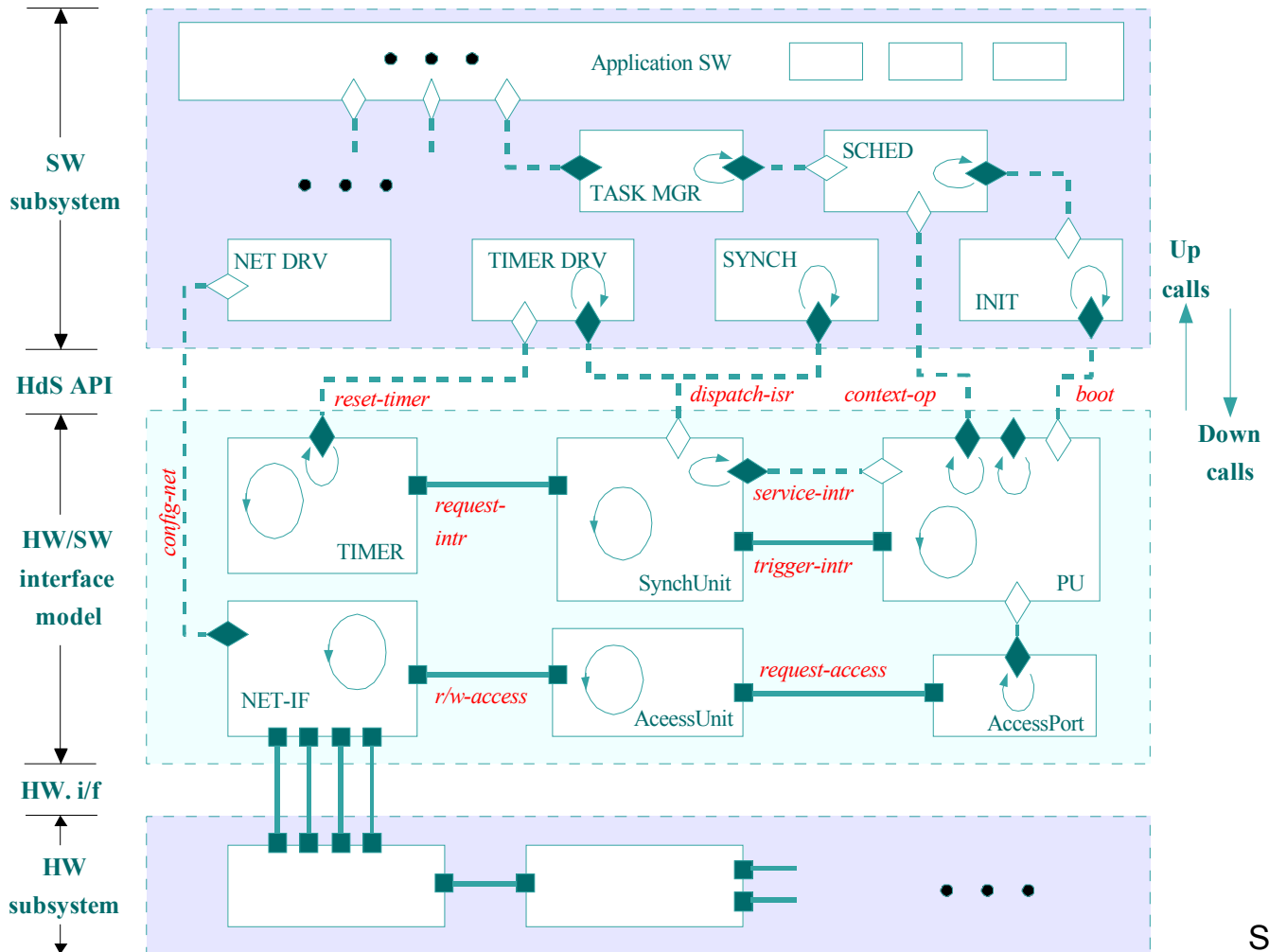
Service-based Component Model

- Service-based component
 - Interface (or port, ...)
 - Service declaration (provided / required)
 - Data structure (physical access method)
 - Implementation (or content, behavior, ...)
 - Parameterized implementation statically freezable

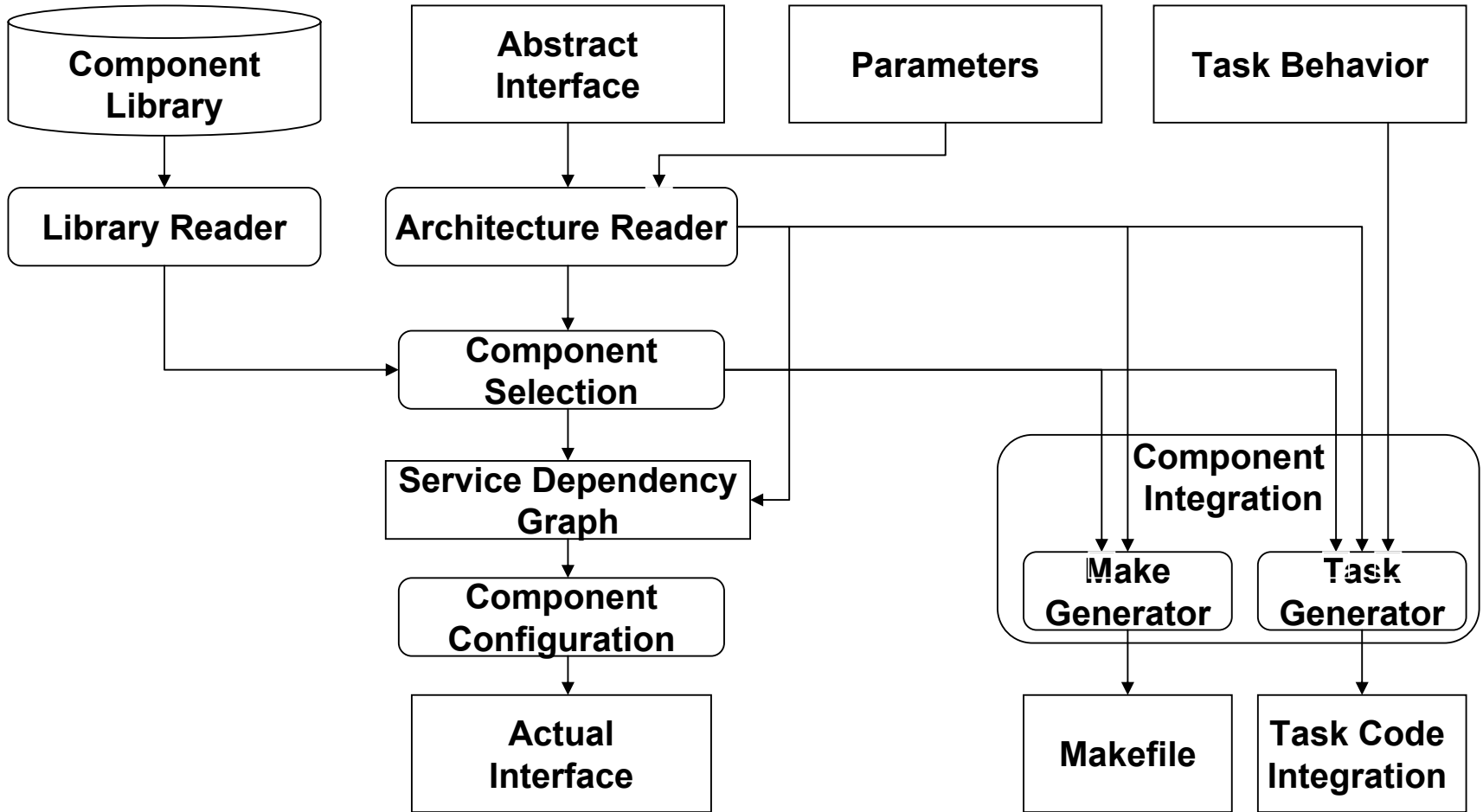


- : **SAP** (service access point)
- ◇ : **service**
- ⬡ : **PAP** (port access point)
- : **port** (hardware)
- ⊕ : **Logical port**

Example use for modeling HW/SW interfaces



Proposed Design Flow



Conclusion

- **Modeling**

- Single model to present system design from abstract specification to RTL implementation
- Enables mixed level descriptions

- **Implementation**

- Automated generation of wrappers and transactors

- **Other benefit**

- Makes explicit things that are often implicit or hidden in SoC design