

Overview

The AHB Lite to AXI Bridge translates an AHB Lite bus transaction (read or write) to an AXI bus transaction. It is expected that the AXI clock and the AHB clock are derived from the same clock source, and that the period of the AHB Lite clock is an integer multiple of the AXI clock in the range [1,16].

Logic on two synchronous clock domains is used to accomplish the translation.

The AHB Lite logic is responsible for responding to transaction requests from the AHB Lite, and for generating AXI transactions based on transaction information from the AHB logic, and for presenting read data from the AXI subsystem back to the AHB Lite Master component.

The AXI logic is responsible for generating AXI transactions based on transaction information from the AHB Lite logic, and for pacing the AXI transaction based on internal FIFO levels and on responses from the AXI Slave component peripheral.

The AHB Lite to AXI Bridge acts as an AHB Lite Slave component, and an AXI Master component in an AXI/AHB subsystem. Typically, the AHB Lite to AXI Bridge has its AHB Lite interface connected to a Slave component port on an AHB Lite Channel/Interconnect module, and its AXI interface connected to the Master component port on an AXI Channel module.

Features

- Converts AHB Lite Controller transactions to AXI Master transactions
- Pseudo-synchronous clock domains
- FIFOs for Buffering

Deliverables

- Verilog Source
- Complete Test Environment
- AHB Bus Functional Model

