

Chapter 37 MIPI Controller

37.1 Overview

The Display Serial Interface (DSI) is part of a group of communication protocols defined by the MIPI Alliance. The MIPI Controller is a digital core that implements all protocol functions defined in the MIPI DSI Specification. The MIPI Controller provides an interface between the system and the MIPI D-PHY, allowing the communication with a DSI-compliant display. The MIPI Controller supports one to four lanes for data transmission with MIPI D-PHY.

The MIPI Controller supports the following features:

- Compliant with MIPI Alliance standards
- Support the DPI interface color coding mappings into 24-bit Interface
 - 16 bits per pixel, configurations 1,2,and 3
 - 18 bits per pixel, configurations 1 and 2
 - 24 bits per pixel
- Programmable polarity of all DPI interface signals
- Extended resolutions beyond the DPI standard maximum resolution of 800x480 pixels:
 - Up to 2047 vertical active lines
 - Up to 63 vertical back porch lines
 - Up to 63 vertical front porch lines
 - Maximum resolution is limited by available DSI Physical link bandwidth which depends on the number of lanes and maximum speed per lane
- All commands defined in MIPI Alliance Specification for Display Command Set (DCS)
- Interface with MIPI D-PHY following PHY Protocol Interface (PPI), as defined in MIPI Alliance Specification for D-PHY
- Up to four D-PHY Data Lanes
- Bidirectional communication and escape mode support through data lane 0
- Transmission of all generic commands
- ECC and Checksum capabilities
- End of Transmission Packet(EOTp)
- Ultra Low-Power mode
- Fault recovery schemes

37.2 Block Diagram

The following diagram shows the MIPI Controller architecture.

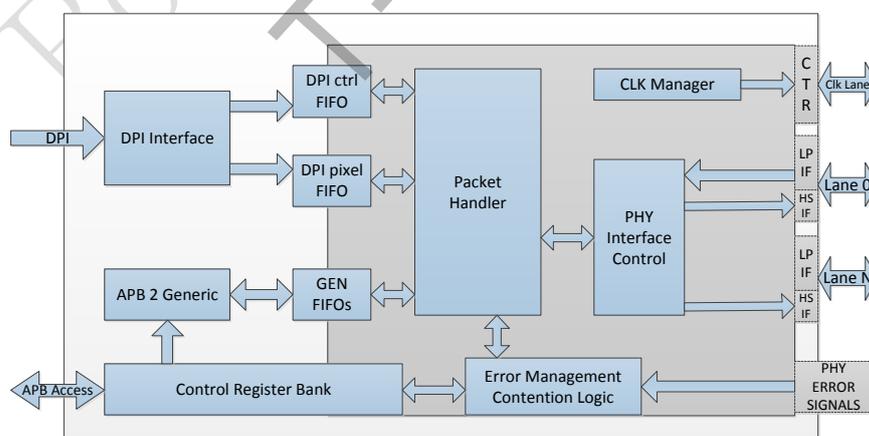


Fig. 37-1 MIPI Controller architecture

The DPI interface captures the data and control signals and conveys them to a FIFO for video

control signals and another one for pixel data. This data is then used to build Video packets, then in Video mode.

The Register Bank is accessible through a standard AMBA-APB slave interface, providing access to the MIPI Controller registers for configuration and control. There is also a fully programmable interrupt generator to inform the system about certain events.

The PHY Interface Control is responsible for managing the D-PHY PPI interface. It acknowledges the current operation and enables low-power transmission/reception or a high-speed transmission. It also performs data splitting between available D-PHY lanes for high-speed transmission.

The Packet Handler schedules the activities inside the link. It performs several functions based on the interfaces that are currently DPI and the video transmission mode that is used (burst mode or non-burst mode with sync pulse or sync events). It builds long or short packet generating correspondent ECC and CRC codes. This block also performs the following functions: Packet reception, Validation of packet header by checking the ECC, Header correction and notification for single-bit errors, Termination of reception, Multiple header error notification.

The APB-to-Generic block bridges the APB operations into FIFOs holding the Generic commands. The block interfaces with the following FIFOs: Command FIFO, Write payload FIFO, Read payload FIFO.

The Error Management notifies and monitors the error conditions on the DSI link. It controls the timers used to determine if a timeout condition occurred, performing an internal soft reset and triggering an interruption notification.

37.3 Function Description

37.3.1 DPI interface function

The DPI interface follows the MIPI DPI specification with pixel data bus width up to 24 bits. It is used to transmit the information in Video mode in which the transfers from the host processor to the peripheral take the form of a real-time pixel stream. This interface allows sending ShutDown (SD) and ColorMode (CM) commands, which are triggered directly by writing to the register of CFG_MISC_CON[2:1]. To transfer additional commands (for example, to initialize the display), use another interface such as APB Slave Generic Interface to complement the DPI interface.

The DPI interface captures the data and control signals and conveys them to the FIFO interfaces that transmit them to the DSI link. Two different streams of data are presented at the interface; video control signals and pixel data. Depending on the interface color coding, the pixel data is disposed differently throughout the dpixdata bus. The following table shows the Interface pixel color coding.

Table 37-1 Color table

Signal Line	16-bit			18-bit		24-bit
	Config1	Config2	Config3	Config1	Config2	
dpixdata23	Not used	R7				
dpixdata22	Not used	R6				
dpixdata21	Not used	Not used	R4	Not used	R5	R5
dpixdata20	Not used	R4	R3	Not used	R4	R4
dpixdata19	Not used	R3	R2	Not used	R3	R3
dpixdata18	Not used	R2	R1	Not used	R2	R2
dpixdata17	Not used	R1	R0	R5	R1	R1
dpixdata16	Not used	R0	Not used	R4	R0	R0
dpixdata15	R4	Not used	Not used	R3	Not used	G7
dpixdata14	R3	Not used	Not used	R2	Not used	G6
dpixdata13	R2	G5	G5	R1	G5	G5
dpixdata12	R1	G4	G4	R0	G4	G4
dpixdata11	R0	G3	G3	G5	G3	G3
dpixdata10	G5	G2	G2	G4	G2	G2
dpixdata9	G4	G1	G1	G3	G1	G1
dpixdata8	G3	G0	G0	G2	G0	G0
dpixdata7	G2	Not used	Not used	G1	Not used	B7
dpixdata6	G1	Not used	Not used	G0	Not used	B6
dpixdata5	G0	Not used	B5	B5	B5	B5
dpixdata4	B4	B4	B4	B4	B4	B4
dpixdata3	B3	B3	B3	B3	B3	B3
dpixdata2	B2	B2	B2	B2	B2	B2
dpixdata1	B1	B1	B1	B1	B1	B1
dpixdata0	B0	B0	Not used	B0	B0	B0

The DPI interface can be configured to increase flexibility and promote correct usage of this interface for several systems. These configuration options are as follows: Polarity control: All the control signals are programmable to change the polarity depending on system requirements.

After the MIPI Controller reset, DPI waits for the first VSYNC active transition to start signal sampling, including pixel data, and preventing image transmission in the middle of a frame.

If interface pixel color coding is 18 bits and the 18-bit loosely packed stream is disabled, the number of lines programmed in the pixels per lines configuration is a multiple of four. This means that in this mode, the two LSBs in the configuration are always inferred as zero. The specification states that in this mode, the pixel line size should be a multiple of four.

37.3.2 APB Slave Generic Interface

The APB Slave interface allows the transmission of generic information in Command mode, and follows the proprietary register interface. Commands sent through this interface are not constrained to comply with the DCS specification, and can include generic commands described in the DSI specification as manufacturer-specific.

The MIPI Controller supports the transmission or write and read command mode packets as described in the DSI specification. These packets are built using the APB register access. The GEN_PLD_DATA register has two distinct functions based on the operation. Writing to this register sends the data as payload when sending a Command mode packet. Reading this register returns the payload of a read back operation. The GEN_HDR register contains the Command mode packet header type and header data. Writing to this register triggers the transmission of the packet implying that for a long Command mode packet, the packet's payload needs to be written in advance in the GEN_PLD_DATA register.

The valid packets available to be transmitted through the Generic interface are as follows:

Generic Write Short Packet 0 Parameters
Generic Write Short Packet 1 Parameters
Generic Write Short Packet 2 Parameter
Generic Write Short Packet 0 Parameter
Generic Write Short Packet 1 Parameters
Generic Write Short Packet 2 Parameter
Maximum Read Packet Configuration
Generic Long Write Packet
DCS Write Short Packet 0 Parameter
DCS Write Short Packet 1 Parameter
DCS Write Short Packet 0 Parameter
DCS Write Long Packet

A set of bits in the CMD_PKT_STATUS register report the status of the FIFOs associated with APB interface support.

Generic interface packets are always transported using one of the DSI transmission modes; Video mode or Command mode. If neither of these mode are selected, the packets are not transmitted through the link and the released FIFOs eventually get overflowed.

The transfer of packets through the APB bus is based on the following conditions:

The APB protocol defines that the write and read procedure takes two clock cycles each to be executed. This means that the maximum input data rate through the APB interfaces is always half the speed of the APB clock.

The data input bus has a maximum width of 32 bits. This allows for a relation to be defined between the input APB clock frequency and maximum bit rate achievable by the APB interface.

The DSI link bit rate when using solely APB is equal to (APB clock frequency) *16 Mbps.

The bandwidth is dependent on the APB clock frequency; the available bandwidth increases with the clock frequency.

To drive the APB interface to achieve high bandwidth Command mode traffic transported by the DSI link, the MIPI Controller should operate in the Command mode only and the APB interface should be the only data source that is currently in use. Thus, the APB interface has the entire bandwidth of the DSI link and does not share it with any another input interface source.

The memory write commands require maximum throughput from the APB interface, because they contain the most amount of data conveyed by the DSI link. While writing the packet information, first write the payload of a given packet into the payload FIFO using the GEN_PLD_DATA register. When the payload data is for the command parameters, place the first byte to be transmitted in the least significant byte position of the APB data bus.

After writing the payload, write the packet header into the command FIFO. For more information and it should follow the pixel to byte conversion organization referred in the Annexure A of the DCS specification. The follow figures show how the pixel data should be organized in the APB data write bus. The memory write commands are conveyed in DCS long packets. DCS long packets are encapsulated in a DSI packet. The DSI included in the diagrams. In the follow figures, the Write Memory Command can be replaced by the DCS command Write Memory Start and Write Memory Continue.

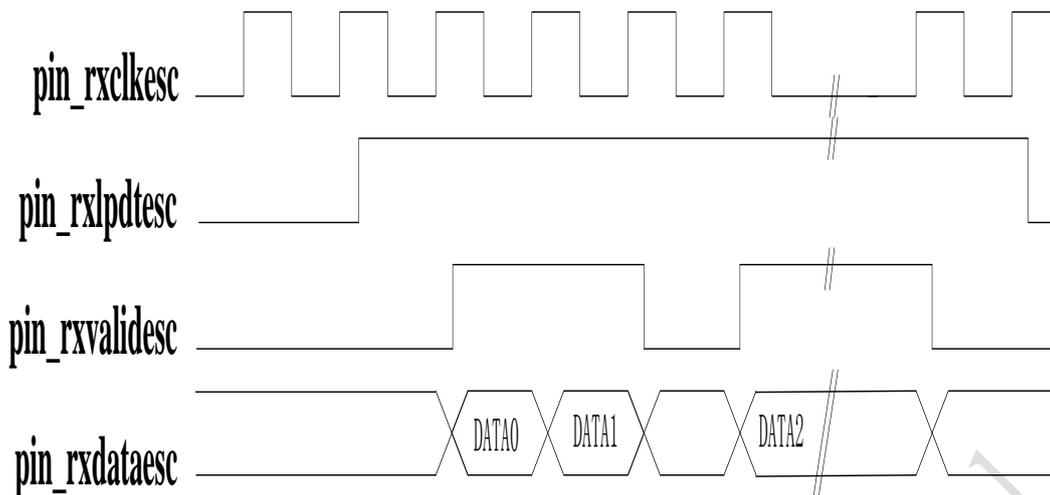


Fig. 37-2 24bpp APB Pixel to Byte Organization

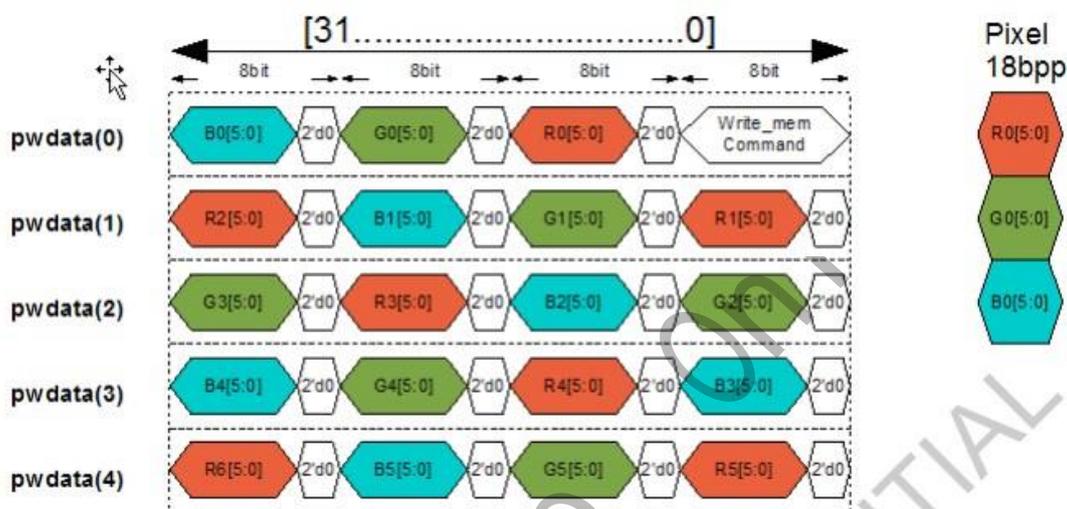


Fig. 37-3 18 bpp APB Pixel to Byte Organization

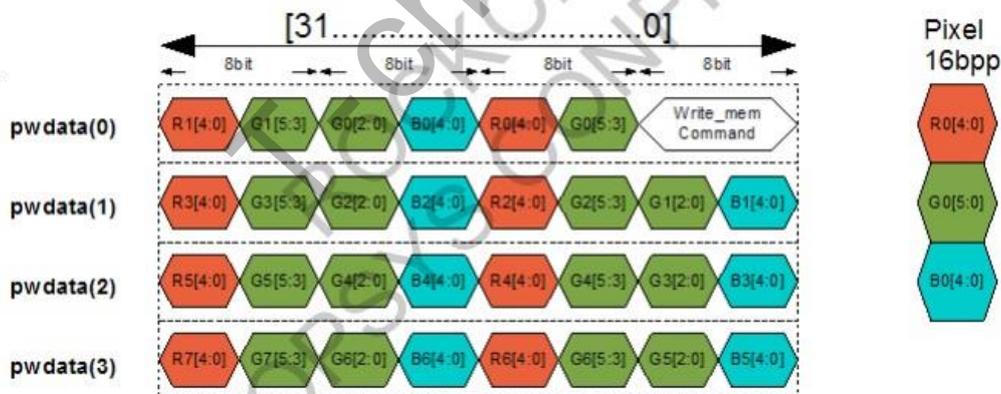


Fig. 37-4 16 bpp APB Pixel to Byte Organization

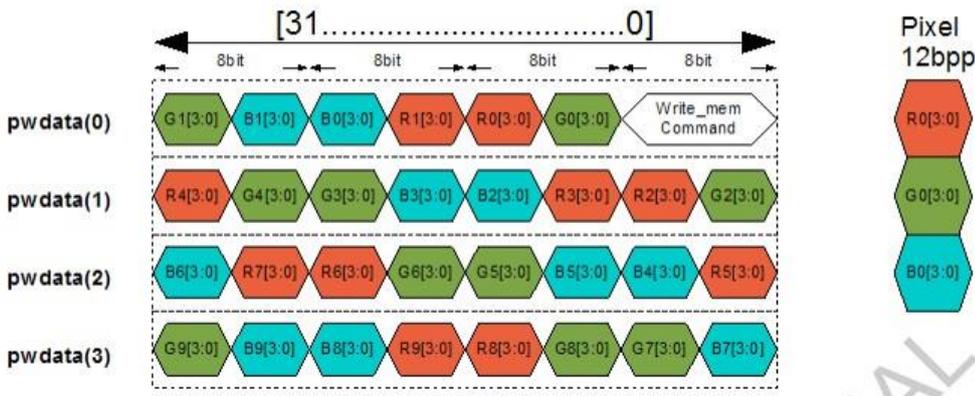


Fig. 37-5 12 bpp APB Pixel to Byte Organization

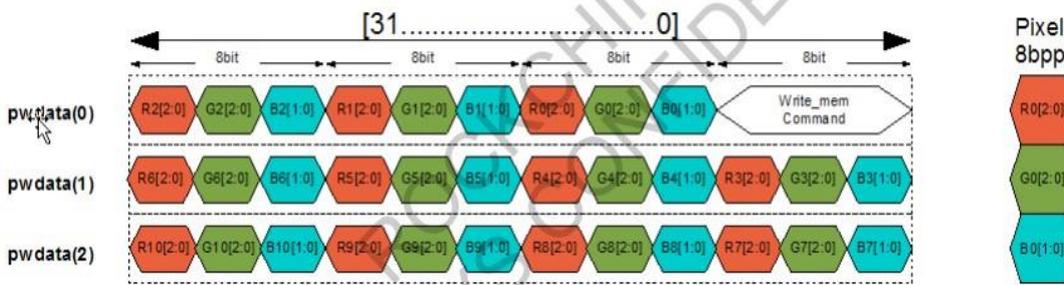


Fig. 37-6 8bpp APB Pixel to Byte Organization

37.3.3 Transmission of Commands in Video Mode

The MIPI Controller supports the transmission of commands, both in high-speed and low-power, while in Video mode. The DSI controller uses Blanking or Low-Power(BLLP) periods to transmit commands inserted through the APB Generic interface. Those periods correspond to the shaded areas of the following figure.

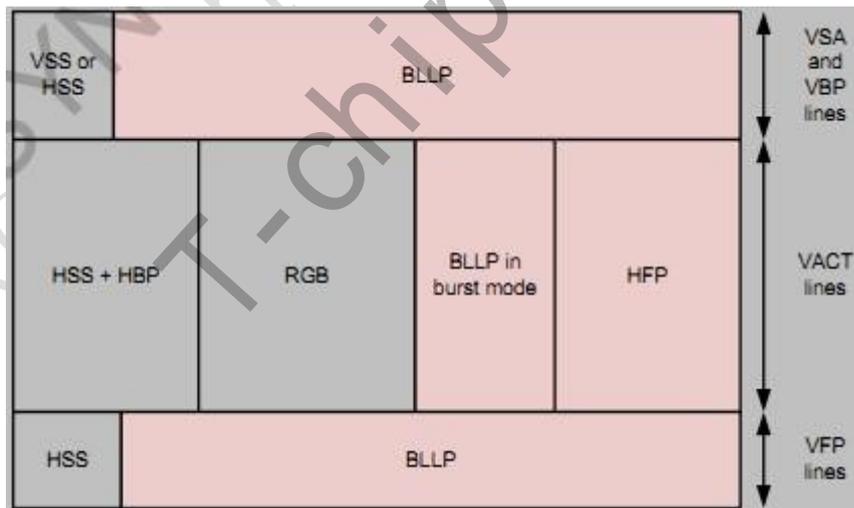


Fig. 37-7 Command Transmission Periods within the Image Area

Commands are transmitted in the blanking periods after the following packet/states:

- Vertical Sync Start (VSS) packets, if the Video Sync pulses are not enabled
- Horizontal Sync End (HSE) packets, in the VSA, VBP, and VFP regions
- Horizontal Sync Start (HSS) packets, if the Video Sync pulses are not enabled in the VSA,

VBP, and VFP regions

- Horizontal Active (HACT) state

Only one command is transmitted per line, even in the case of the last line of a frame but one command is possible for each line.

The MIPI Controller avoids sending commands in the last line because it is possible that the last line is shorter than the other ones. For instance, the line time (tL) could be half a cycle longer than the tL on the DPI interface, that is, each line in the frame taking half a cycle from time for the last line. This results in the last line being $(1/2 \text{ cycle}) * (\text{number of lines} - 1)$ shorter than tL.

The dpicolorm and dpishutdn input signals are also able to trigger the sending of command packets. The commands are DSI data types Color Mode On, Color Mode Off, Shut Down Peripheral, and Turn on Peripheral. These commands are not sent in the VACT region. If the lpcmden bit of the VID_MODE_CFG register is 1, these commands are sent in LP mode. In LP mode, the outvact_lpcmd_time field of the LP_CMD_TIM register is used to determine if these commands can be transmitted. It is assumed that outvact_lpcmd_time is greater than or equal to 4 bytes (number of bytes in a short packet), because the DWC_mipi_dsi_host does not transmit these commands on the last line.

If the frame_BTA_ack field is set in the VID_MODE_CFG register, a BTA is generated by DWC_mipi_dsi_host after the last line of a frame. This may coincide with a write command or a read command. In either case, the edpihalt signal is held asserted until an acknowledge has been received (control of the DSI bus is returned to the host).

If the lpcmden bit of the VID_MODE_CFG register is set to 1, the commands are sent in low-power in Video mode. In this case, it is necessary to calculate the time available, in bytes, to transmit a command in LP mode for Horizontal Front Porch (HFP), Vertical Sync Active (VSA), Vertical Back Porch (VBP), and Vertical Front Porch(VFP) regions.

The outvact_lpcmd_time field of the LP_CMD_TIM register indicates the time available (in bytes) to transmit a command in LP mode, based on the escape clock, on a line during the VSA, VBP, and the VFP

$$\text{Outvact_lpcmd_time} = (\text{tL} - (\text{Time to transmit HSS and HSE frames} + \text{tHSA} + \text{Time to enter and leave LP mode} + \text{Time to send the D-PHY LPDT command})) / \text{escape clock period} / 8 / 2$$

Where,

tL=Line time

tHSA=Time to send a short packet (for sync events) or time of the HAS pulse (for sync pulses)

In the above equation, division by eight is done to convert the time available to bytes and division by two is done because one bit is transmitted once in every two escape clock cycles.

The outvact_lpcmd_time field can be compared directly with the size of the command to be transmitted to determine if there is enough time to transmit the command. The maximum size of a command that can be transmitted in LP mode is limited to 255 bytes by this field. This register must be programmed to a value greater than or equal to 4 bytes for the transmission of the DCTRL commands such as shutdown and colorm in LP mode.

Consider an example with 12.6 μs per line and assume an escape clock frequency of 15 MHz. In this case, 189 escape clock cycles are available to enter and exit LP mode and transmit command. The following are assumed:

Sync pulses are not being transmitted

Two lane byte clock ticks are required to transmit a short packet

phy_lp2hs_time=16

phy_lp2p_time=20

In this example, a 11-byte command can be transmitted as follows:

$$\text{outvact_lpcmd_time} = (12.6\mu\text{s} - (2 \times 10 \text{ ns}) - (16 \times 10 \text{ ns}) - (20 \times 10 \text{ ns}) - (8 \times 66 \text{ ns})) / 66 \text{ ns} / 8 / 2 = 11 \text{ bytes}$$

The `invact_lpcmd_time` field of the `LP_CMD_TIM` register indicates the time available (in bytes) to transmit a command in LP mode (based on the escape clock) in the Vertical Active (VACT) region. This time is calculated as follows:

$$\text{Invact_lpcmd_time} = ((\text{tHFP} - \text{Time to enter and leave low-power mode} + \text{Blanking period before the HFP when in Burst mode} - \text{Time to send the D-PHY LPDT command}) / \text{escape clock period}) / 8$$

Where,

$$\text{tHFP} = \text{line time} - \text{tHSA} - \text{tHBP} - \text{tHACT}$$

$$\text{tHACT} = \text{vid_pkt_size} \times \text{bits_per_pixel} \times \text{lane_byte_clock_period} / \text{num_lanes}$$

The `invact_lpcmd_time` field can be compared directly with the size of the command to be transmitted to determine if there is time to transmit the command.

Consider an example where the refresh rate is 60 Hz. The number of lines is 1320 (typical). The `tL` in this case is $12.6\mu\text{s}$. With a lane byte clock of 100 MHz, 1260 clock ticks are available to transmit a single frame. If 800 ticks are used for pixel data then 460 ticks ($4.6\mu\text{s}$) are available for Horizontal Sync Start (HSS), HFP, and HBP. Assuming that $2.3\mu\text{s}$ is available for HFP and the escape clock is 15MHz, only 34 LP clock ticks are available to enter LP, transmit a command, and return from LP mode. Approximately 12 escape clock ticks are required to enter and leave LP mode. Therefore, only 1 byte could be transmitted in this period.

A short packet (for example, generic short write) requires a minimum of 4 bytes. Therefore, in this example, commands are not sent in the VACT region. If Burst mode is enabled, more time is available to transmit commands in the VACT region. The following are assumed:

The controller is not in Burst mode

$$\text{phy_lp2hs_time} = 16$$

$$\text{phy_lp2hs_time} = 16$$

In this example `invact_lpcmd_time` is calculated as follows:

$$\text{Invact_lpcmd_time} = (2.3\mu\text{s} - (16 \times 10 \text{ ns}) - (20 \times 10 \text{ ns}) - (8 \times 66 \text{ ns})) / 66 \text{ ns} / 8 = 2 \text{ bytes}$$

The `outvact_lpcmd_time` and `invact_lpcmd_time` fields allow a simple comparison to determine if a command can be transmitted in any of the BLLP periods.

Fig. 38-8 illustrates the meaning of `invact_lpcmd_time` and `outvact_lpcmd_time`, matching them with the shaded areas and the VACT region.

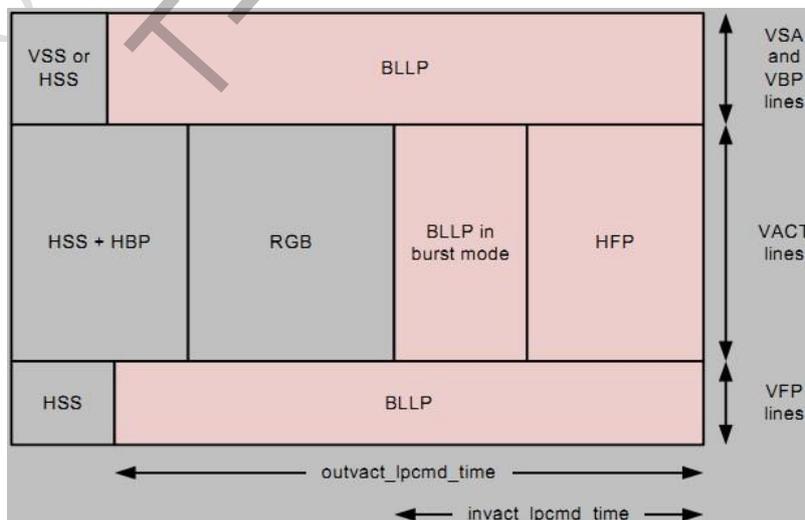


Fig. 37-8 Location in the Image Area

If the `lpcmden` bit of the `VID_MODE_CFG` register is 0, the commands are sent in `high_speed` in Video Mode. In this case, the `DWC_mipi_dsi_host` automatically determines the area where each command can be sent and no programming or calculation is required.

On read command Transmission, the `max_rd_time` field of the `PHY_TMR_CFG` register configures the maximum amount of time required to perform a read command in lane byte clock cycles.

The maximum time required to perform a read command in Lane byte clock cycles (`max_rd_time`) = Time to transmit the read command in LP mode + Time to enter and leave LP mode + Time to return the read data packet from the peripheral device.

The time to return the read data packet from the peripheral depends on the number of bytes read and the escape clock frequency of the peripheral; not the escape clock of the host. The `max_rd_time` field is used in both HS and LP mode to determine if there is time to complete a read command in a BLLP period.

In high-speed mode (`lpcmden=0`), `max_rd_time` is calculated as follows:

$$\text{max_rd_time} = \text{phy_hs2lp_time} + \text{Time to return the read data packet from the peripheral device} + \text{phy_hs2hs_time}$$

In low-power mode (`lpcmden = 1`), `max_rd_time` is calculated as follows:

$$\text{max_rd_time} = \text{phy_hs2lp_time} + \text{LPDT command time} + \text{Read command time in LP mode} + \text{Time to return the data read from the peripheral device} + \text{phy_lp2hs_time}$$

Where,

$$\text{LPDT command time} = (8 * \text{Host escape clock period}) / \text{Lane byte clock period}$$

$$\text{Read command time in LP mode} = (32 * \text{host escape clock period}) / \text{lane byte clock period}$$

It is recommended to keep the maximum number of bytes read from the peripheral to a minimum to have sufficient time available to issue the read commands on a line. Ensure that `max_rd_time * Lane byte clock period` is less than `outvact_lpcmd_time * 8 * Escape clock period` of the host.

Otherwise, the read commands are serviced on the last line of a frame and the `edpiphalt` signal may be asserted. If it is necessary to read a large number of parameters (>16), increase the `max_rd_time` while the read command is being executed. When the read has completed, decrease the `max_rd_time` to a lower value.

37.4 Register Description

This section describes the control/status registers of the design.

37.4.1 Registers Summary

Name	Offset	Size	Reset Value	Description
MIPIC_VERSION	0x00000	W	0x3133302a	Version of the mipi controller
MIPIC_PWR_UP	0x00004	W	0x00000000	Core power-up
MIPIC_CLKMGR_CFG	0x00008	W	0x00000000	Configuration of the internal clock dividers
MIPIC_DPI_VCID	0x0000c	W	0x00000000	The DPI interface configuration.

Name	Offset	Size	Reset Value	Description
MIPIC_DPI_COLOR_CODING	0x00010	W	0x00000000	
MIPIC_DPI_CFG_POL	0x00014	W	0x00000000	
MIPIC_LP_CMD_TIM	0x00018	W	0x00000000	Low-power Command Timing Configuration Register.
MIPIC_PCKHDL_CFG	0x0002c	W	0x00000000	Packet handler configuration
MIPIC_GEN_VCID	0x00030	W	0x00000000	
MIPIC_MODE_CFG	0x00034	W	0x00000000	
MIPIC_VID_MODE_CFG	0x00038	W	0x00000000	Video mode configuration.
MIPIC_VID_PKT_SIZE	0x0003c	W	0x00000000	
MIPIC_VID_NUM_CHANNELS	0x00040	W	0x00000000	
MIPIC_VID_NULL_SIZE	0x00044	W	0x00000000	
MIPIC_VID_HSA_TIME	0x00048	W	0x00000000	Line timing configuration.
MIPIC_VID_HBP_TIME	0x0004c	W	0x00000000	
MIPIC_VID_HLINE_TIME	0x00050	W	0x00000000	
MIPIC_VID_VSA_LINES	0x00054	W	0x00000000	Vertical timing configuration.
MIPIC_VID_VBP_LINES	0x00058	W	0x00000000	
MIPIC_VID_VFP_LINES	0x0005c	W	0x00000000	
MIPIC_VID_VACTIVE_LINES	0x00060	W	0x00000000	
MIPIC_EDPI_CMD_SIZE	0x00064	W	0x00000000	
MIPIC_CMD_MODE_CFG	0x00068	W	0x00000000	Command mode configuration
MIPIC_GEN_HDR	0x0006c	W	0x00000000	Generic packet header configuration.
MIPIC_GEN_PLD_DATA	0x00070	W	0x00000000	Generic payload data in and out.
MIPIC_CMD_PKT_STATUS	0x00074	W	0x00000000	Command packet status
MIPIC_TO_CNT_CFG	0x00078	W	0x00000000	Timeout timers configuration

Name	Offset	Size	Reset Value	Description
MIPIC_HS_RD_TO_CNT	0x0007c	W	0x00000000	
MIPIC_LP_RD_TO_CNT	0x00080	W	0x00000000	
MIPIC_HS_WR_TO_CNT	0x00084	W	0x00000000	
MIPIC_LP_WR_TO_CNT	0x00088	W	0x00000000	
MIPIC_BTA_TO_CNT	0x0008c	W	0x00000000	
MIPIC_LPCLK_CTRL	0x00094	W	0x00000000	
MIPIC_PHY_TMR_LP_CLK_CFG	0x00098	W	0x00000000	
MIPIC_PHY_TMR_CFG	0x0009c	W	0x00000000	D-PHY timing configuration
MIPIC_PHY_RSTZ	0x000a0	W	0x00000000	D-PHY reset control
MIPIC_PHY_IF_CFG	0x000a4	W	0x00000000	D-PHY interface configuration
MIPIC_PHY_ULPS_CTRL	0x000a8	W	0x00000000	D-PHY PPI interface control
MIPIC_PHY_TX_TRIGGERS	0x000ac	W	0x00000000	
MIPIC_PHY_STATUS	0x000b0	W	0x00000000	D-PHY PPI status interface
MIPIC_PHY_TST_CTRL0	0x000b4	W	0x00000001	
MIPIC_PHY_TST_CTRL_1	0x000b8	W	0x00000000	
MIPIC_ERROR_ST0	0x000bc	W	0x00000000	Interrupt status register 0
MIPIC_ERROR_ST1	0x000c0	W	0x00000000	Interrupt status register 1
MIPIC_MSK0	0x000c4	W	0x00000000	Masks the interrupt generation triggered by the ERROR_ST0 reg
MIPIC_MSK1	0x000c8	W	0x00000000	Masks the interrupt generation triggered by the ERROR_ST1 reg
MIPIC_INT_FORCE0	0x000d8	W	0x00000000	
MIPIC_INT_FORCE1	0x000dc	W	0x00000000	
MIPIC_VID_SHADOW_CTRL	0x00100	W	0x00000000	
MIPIC_Copy0 DPI_VCID	0x0010c	W	0x00000000	The DPI interface configuration.

Name	Offset	Size	Reset Value	Description
MIPIC_Copy0 DPI_COLOR_CODING	0x00110	W	0x00000000	
MIPIC_Copy0 LP_CMD_TIM	0x00118	W	0x00000000	Low-power Command Timing Configuration Register.
MIPIC_Copy0 VID_MODE_CFG	0x00138	W	0x00000000	Video mode configuration.
MIPIC_Copy0 VID_PKT_SIZE	0x0013c	W	0x00000000	
MIPIC_Copy0 VID_NUM_CHUNKS	0x00140	W	0x00000000	
MIPIC_Copy0 VID_NULL_SIZE	0x00144	W	0x00000000	
MIPIC_Copy0 VID_HSA_TIME	0x00148	W	0x00000000	Line timing configuration.
MIPIC_Copy0 VID_HBP_TIME	0x0014c	W	0x00000000	
MIPIC_Copy0 VID_HLINE_TIME	0x00150	W	0x00000000	
MIPIC_Copy0 VID_VSA_LINES	0x00154	W	0x00000000	Vertical timing configuration.
MIPIC_Copy0 VID_VBP_LINES	0x00158	W	0x00000000	
MIPIC_Copy0 VID_VFP_LINES	0x0015c	W	0x00000000	
MIPIC_Copy0 VID_VACTIVE_LINES	0x00160	W	0x00000000	

Notes: **B**- Byte (8 bits) access, **HW**- Half WORD (16 bits) access, **W**-WORD (32 bits) access

37.4.2 Detail Register Description

MIPIC_VERSION

Address: Operational Base + offset (0x00000)

Version of the mipi controller

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
31:0	RO	0x3133302a	version indicates the version of the mipi_controller

MIPIC_PWR_UP

Address: Operational Base + offset (0x00004)

Core power-up

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
31:1	RO	0x0	reserved

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
0	RW	0x0	shutdownz This bit indicates the core power-up or the reset 0-Reset 1-Power-up

MIPIC_CLKMGR_CFG

Address: Operational Base + offset (0x00008)

Configuration of the internal clock dividers

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
31:16	RO	0x0	reserved
15:8	RW	0x00	TO_CLK_DIVISION This field indicates the division factor for the Time Out clock used as the timing unit in the configuration of HS to LP and LP to HS transition error.
7:0	RW	0x00	TX_ESC_CLK_DIVISION Field0000 Abstract This field indicates the division factor for the TX_Escape clock source(lanebyteclk).The value 0 and 1 stop the TX_ESC clock generation

MIPIC_DPI_VCID

Address: Operational Base + offset (0x0000c)

The DPI interface configuration.

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
31:2	RO	0x0	reserved
1:0	RW	0x0	dpi_vid This field configures the DPI virtual channel id that is indexed to the Video mode packets.

MIPIC_DPI_COLOR_CODING

Address: Operational Base + offset (0x00010)

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
31:9	RO	0x0	reserved
8	RW	0x0	en18_loosely When set to 1,this bit enables 18 loosely packed pixel stream.
7:4	RO	0x0	reserved

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
3:0	RW	0x0	dpi_color_coding This field configures the DPI color coding as follows: 000:16bit configuration 1 001:16bit configuration 2 010:16bit configuration 3 011:18bit configuration 1 100:18bit configuration 2 101:24bit

MIPIC_DPI_CFG_POL

Address: Operational Base + offset (0x00014)

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
31:5	RO	0x0	reserved
4	RW	0x0	colorm_active_low When set to 1,this bit configures the color mode pin as active low
3	RW	0x0	shutd_active_low When set to 1,this bit configures the shut down pin as active low
2	RW	0x0	hsync_active_low When set to 1,this bit configures the horizontal synchronism pin as active low.
1	RW	0x0	vsync_active_low When set to 1,this bit configures the vertical synchronism pin as active low
0	RW	0x0	dataen_active_low When set to 1,this bit configures the data enable pin as active low

MIPIC_LP_CMD_TIM

Address: Operational Base + offset (0x00018)

Low-power Command Timing Configuration Register.

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
31:24	RO	0x0	reserved

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
23:16	RW	0x00	outvact_lpcmd_time outside VACT region command time.This field configures the time available to transmit a command in low-power mode.The time value is expressed in a number of bytes format.The number of bytes represents the maximum size of a packet that can fit in a line during the VSA,VBP,and VFP region. This field must be configured with a value greater than or equal to four bytes to allow the transmission of the DCTRL commands such as shutdown and colorm in low-power mode.
15:8	RO	0x0	reserved
7:0	RW	0x00	invact_lpcmd_time Inside VACT region command time.This field configures the time available to transmit a command in low-power mode.The time value is expressed in a number of bytes format.The number of bytes represents the maximum size of the packet that can fit a line during the VACT region.

MIPIC_PCKHDL_CFG

Address: Operational Base + offset (0x0002c)

Packet handler configuration

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
31:5	RO	0x0	reserved
4	RW	0x0	en_CRC_rx When set to 1,this bit enables the CRC reception and error reporting
3	RW	0x0	en_ECC_rx When set to 1,this bit enables the ECC reception,error correction,and reporting
2	RW	0x0	en_BTA When set to 1,this bit enables the Bus Turn-Around(BTA) request.
1	RW	0x0	en_EOTp_rx Field0000 Abstract When set to 1,this bit enables the EOTp reception
0	RW	0x0	en_EOTp_tx Field0000 Abstract When set to 1,this bit enables the EOTp transmission

MIPIC_GEN_VCID

Address: Operational Base + offset (0x00030)

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
31:2	RO	0x0	reserved
1:0	RW	0x0	gen_vcid_rx the Generic interface read-back virtual channel identification

MIPIC_MODE_CFG

Address: Operational Base + offset (0x00034)

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
31:1	RO	0x0	reserved
0	RW	0x0	en_video_mode When set to 1,this bit enables the DPI Video mode transmission.

MIPIC_VID_MODE_CFG

Address: Operational Base + offset (0x00038)

Video mode configuration.

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
31:25	RO	0x0	reserved
24	RW	0x0	vpg_orientation This field indicates the color bar orientation as follows: 0:Vertical mode 1:Horizontal mode
23:21	RO	0x0	reserved
20	RW	0x0	vpg_mode This field is to select the pattern 0:Color bar(horizontal or vertical) 1:BER pattern(vertical only)
19:17	RO	0x0	reserved
16	RW	0x0	vpg_en When set to 1,this bit enables the video mode pattern generator
15	RW	0x0	lpcmden When set to 1,this bit enables the command transmission only in low-power mode
14	RW	0x0	frame_BTA_ack When set to 1,this bit enables the request for an acknowledge response at the end of a frame

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
13	RW	0x0	en_lp_hfp When set to 1,this bit enables the return to low-power inside the HFP period when timing allows.
12	RW	0x0	en_lp_hbp When set to 1,this bit enables the return to low-power inside the HBP period when timing allows.
11	RW	0x0	en_lp_vact When set to 1,this bit enables the return to low-power inside the VACT period when timing allows.
10	RW	0x0	en_lp_vfp When set to 1,this bit enables the return to low-power inside the VFP period when timing allows.
9	RW	0x0	en_lp_vbp When set to 1,this bit enables the return to low-power inside the VBP period when timing allows.
8	RW	0x0	en_lp_vsa When set to 1,this bit enables the return to low-power inside the VSA period when timing allows.
7:2	RO	0x0	reserved
1:0	RW	0x0	vid_mode_type This field indicates the video mode transmission type as follows: 00:Non-burst with sync pulses 01:Non-burst with sync events 10 and 11:Burst with sync pulses

MIPIC_VID_PKT_SIZE

Address: Operational Base + offset (0x0003c)

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
31:14	RO	0x0	reserved
13:0	RW	0x0000	vid_pkt_size This field configures the number of pixels on a single vedio packet.if you use the 18-bit mode and do not enable loosely packed stream,this vaule must be a multiple of 4.

MIPIC_VID_NUM_CHUNKS

Address: Operational Base + offset (0x00040)

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
31:13	RO	0x0	reserved
12:0	RW	0x0000	num_chunks This field configures the number of chunks to be transmitted during a line period(a chunk is a video packet or a null packet)

MIPIC_VID_NULL_SIZE

Address: Operational Base + offset (0x00044)

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
31:13	RO	0x0	reserved
12:0	RW	0x0000	null_pkt_size This field configures the number of bytes in a null packet

MIPIC_VID_HSA_TIME

Address: Operational Base + offset (0x00048)

Line timing configuration.

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
31:12	RO	0x0	reserved
11:0	RW	0x000	hsa_time This field configures the Horizontal Synchronism Active period in lane byte clock cycles.

MIPIC_VID_HBP_TIME

Address: Operational Base + offset (0x0004c)

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
31:12	RO	0x0	reserved
11:0	RW	0x000	hbp_time This field configures the Horizontal Back Porch period in lane byte clock cycles

MIPIC_VID_HLINE_TIME

Address: Operational Base + offset (0x00050)

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
31:15	RO	0x0	reserved
14:0	RW	0x0000	hline_time This field configures the size of the total lines counted in lane byte cycles.

MIPIC_VID_VSA_LINES

Address: Operational Base + offset (0x00054)

Vertical timing configuration.

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
31:10	RO	0x0	reserved
9:0	RW	0x000	vsa_lines This field configures the Vertical Synchronism Active period measured in number of horizontal lines.

MIPIC_VID_VBP_LINES

Address: Operational Base + offset (0x00058)

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
31:10	RO	0x0	reserved
9:0	RW	0x000	vbp_lines This field configures the Vertical Back Porch period measured in horizontal lines.

MIPIC_VID_VFP_LINES

Address: Operational Base + offset (0x0005c)

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
31:10	RO	0x0	reserved
9:0	RW	0x000	vfp_lines This field configures the Vertical Front Porch period measured in horizontal lines.

MIPIC_VID_VACTIVE_LINES

Address: Operational Base + offset (0x00060)

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
31:14	RO	0x0	reserved
13:0	RW	0x0000	v_active_line This field configures the Vertical Active period measured in horizontal lines.

MIPIC_EDPI_CMD_SIZE

Address: Operational Base + offset (0x00064)

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
31:16	RO	0x0	reserved

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
15:0	RW	0x0000	edpi_allowed_cmd_size This field configures the maximum allowed size for an eDPI write memory command, measured in pixels. Automatic partitioning of data obtained from eDPI is permanently enabled.

MIPIC_CMD_MODE_CFG

Address: Operational Base + offset (0x00068)

Command mode configuration

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
31:25	RO	0x0	reserved
24	RW	0x0	max_rd_pkt_size This bit configures the maximum read packet size command transmission type: 0:High-speed 1:Low-power
23:20	RO	0x0	reserved
19	RW	0x0	dcs_lw_tx This bit configures the DCS long write packet command transmission type: 0:high-speed 1:low-power
18	RW	0x0	dcs_sr_0p_tx This bit configures the DCS short read packet with zero parameter command transmission type: 0:High-speed 1:Low-power
17	RW	0x0	dcs_sw_1p_tx This bit configures the DCS short write packet with one parameter command transmission type: 0:High-speed 1:Low-power
16	RW	0x0	dcs_sw_0p_tx This bit configures the DCS short write packet with zero parameter command transmission type: 0:High-speed 1:Low-power
15	RO	0x0	reserved

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
14	RW	0x0	gen_lw_tx This bit configures the Generic long write packet command transmission type: 0:high-speed 1:low-power
13	RW	0x0	gen_sr_2p_tx This bit configures the Generic short read packet with two parameter command transmission type: 0:High-speed 1:Low-power
12	RW	0x0	gen_sr_1p_tx This bit configures the Generic short read packet with one parameter command transmission type: 0:High-speed 1:Low-power
11	RW	0x0	gen_sr_0p_tx This bit configures the Generic short read packet with zero parameter command transmission type: 0:High-speed 1:Low-power
10	RW	0x0	gen_sw_2p_tx This bit configures the Generic short write packet with two parameter command transmission type: 0:High-speed 1:Low-power
9	RW	0x0	gen_sw_1p_tx This bit configures the Generic short write packet with one parameter command transmission type: 0:High-speed 1:Low-power
8	RW	0x0	gen_sw_0p_tx This bit configures the Generic short write packet with zero parameter command transmission type: 0:High-speed 1:Low-power
7:2	RO	0x0	reserved

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
1	RW	0x0	ack_rqst_en When set to 1, this bit enables the acknowledge request after each packet transmission
0	RW	0x0	tear_fx_en When set to 1, this bit enables the tearing effect acknowledge request

MIPIC_GEN_HDR

Address: Operational Base + offset (0x0006c)

Generic packet header configuration.

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
31:24	RO	0x0	reserved
23:16	RW	0x00	gen_WC_MSbyte This field configures the most significant byte of the header packet's Word count for long packets or data 1 for short packets.
15:8	RW	0x00	gen_WC_LSbyte This field configures the least significant byte of the header packet's Word count for long packets or data 0 for short packets.
7:6	RW	0x0	gen_VC This field configures the virtual channel id of the header packet.
5:0	RW	0x00	gen_DT This field configures the packet data type of the header packet

MIPIC_GEN_PLD_DATA

Address: Operational Base + offset (0x00070)

Generic payload data in and out.

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
31:24	RW	0x00	gen_pld_b4 This field indicates byte 4 of the packet payload.
23:16	RW	0x00	gen_pld_b3 This field indicates byte 3 of the packet payload.
15:8	RW	0x00	gen_pld_b2 This field indicates byte 2 of the packet payload.
7:0	RW	0x00	gen_pld_b1 This field indicates byte 1 of the packet payload.

MIPIC_CMD_PKT_STATUS

Address: Operational Base + offset (0x00074)

Command packet status

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
31:8	RO	0x0	reserved
7	RW	0x0	reserved reserved
6	RW	0x0	gen_rd_cmd_busy This bit is set when a read command is issued and cleared when the entire response is stored in the FIFO
5	RW	0x0	gen_pld_r_full This bit indicates the full status of the generic read payload FIFO Vaule after reset:0x0
4	RO	0x0	gen_pld_r_empty This bit indicates the empty status of the generic read payload FIFO Vaule after reset:0x1
3	RO	0x0	gen_pld_w_full This bit indicates the full status of the generic write payload FIFO Vaule after reset:0x0
2	RO	0x0	gen_pld_w_empty This bit indicates the empty status of the generic write payload FIFO Vaule after reset:0x1
1	RO	0x0	gen_cmd_full This bit indicates the full status of the generic command FIFO Vaule after reset:0x0
0	RO	0x0	gen_cmd_empty This bit indicates the empty status of the generic command FIFO Vaule after reset:0x1

MIPIC_TO_CNT_CFG

Address: Operational Base + offset (0x00078)

Timeout timers configuration

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
31:16	RW	0x0000	hstx_to_cnt This field configures the timeout counter that triggers a high-speed transmission timeout contention detection(measured in TO_CLK_DIVISION cycles)

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
15:0	RW	0x0000	lprx_to_cnt This field configures the timeout counter that triggers a low-power reception timeout contention detection(measured in TO_CLK_DIVISION cycles)

MIPIC_HS_RD_TO_CNT

Address: Operational Base + offset (0x0007c)

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
31:16	RO	0x0	reserved
15:0	RW	0x0000	hs_rd_to_cnt This field sets a period for which the MIPI Controller keeps the link still,after sending a high-speed read operation.This period is measured in cycles of lanebyteclk.The counting starts when the D-PHY enters the Stop state and causes no interrupts.

MIPIC_LP_RD_TO_CNT

Address: Operational Base + offset (0x00080)

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
31:16	RO	0x0	reserved
15:0	RW	0x0000	lp_rd_to_cnt This field sets a period for which MIPI Controller keeps the link still,after sending a low-power read operation.This period is measured in cycles of lanebyteclk.The counting starts when the D-PHY enters the Stop state and causes no interrupts.

MIPIC_HS_WR_TO_CNT

Address: Operational Base + offset (0x00084)

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
31:25	RO	0x0	reserved

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
24	RW	0x0	<p>presp_to_mode</p> <p>When set to 1, this bit ensures that the peripheral response timeout caused by hs_wr_to_cnt is used only once per eDPI frame,when both the following conditions are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> .dpivsync_edpiwms has risen and fallen .packets originated from eDPI have been transmitted and its FIFO is empty again.
23:16	RO	0x0	reserved
15:0	RW	0x0000	<p>hs_wr_to_cnt</p> <p>This field sets a period for which the MIPI Controller keeps the link inactive after sending a high-speed write operation.This period is measured in cycles of lanebyteclk.The counting starts when the D-PHY enters the Stop state and causes no interrupts.</p>

MIPIC_LP_WR_TO_CNT

Address: Operational Base + offset (0x00088)

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
31:16	RO	0x0	reserved
15:0	RW	0x0000	<p>lp_wr_to_cnt</p> <p>This field sets a period for which the DSI Controller keeps the link still,after sending a low-power write operation.This period is measured in cycles of lanebyteclk.The counting starts when the D-PHY enters the Stop state and causes no interrupts.</p>

MIPIC_BTA_TO_CNT

Address: Operational Base + offset (0x0008c)

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
31:16	RO	0x0	reserved
15:0	RW	0x0000	<p>bta_to_cnt</p> <p>This field sets a period for which the DSI Controller keeps the link still,after completing a Bus Turn-Around.This period is measured in cycles of lanebyteclk.The counting starts when the D-PHY enters the Stop state and causes no interrupts.</p>

MIPIC_LPCLK_CTRL

Address: Operational Base + offset (0x00094)

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
31:2	RO	0x0	reserved
1	RW	0x0	auto_clklane_ctrl This bit enables the automatic mechanism to stop providing clock in the clock lane when time allows.
0	RW	0x0	phy_txrequestclkhs This bit controls the D-PHY PPI tx requestclkhs signal

MIPIC_PHY_TMR_LPCLK_CFG

Address: Operational Base + offset (0x00098)

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
31:26	RO	0x0	reserved
25:16	RW	0x000	phy_hs2lp_time This field configures the maximum time that the PHY takes to go from high-speed to low-power transmission measured in lane byte clock cycles.(clock lane)
15:10	RO	0x0	reserved
9:0	RW	0x000	phy_lp2hs_time This field configures the maximum time that the PHY takes to go from low-power to high-speed transmission measured in lane byte clock cycles.(clock lane)

MIPIC_PHY_TMR_CFG

Address: Operational Base + offset (0x0009c)

D-PHY timing configuration

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
31:24	RW	0x00	phy_hs2lp_time This field configures the maximum time that the PHY takes to go from high-speed to low-power transmission measured in lane byte clock cycles.
23:16	RW	0x00	phy_lp2hs_time This field configures the maximum time that the PHY takes to go from low-power to high-speed transmission measured in lane byte clock cycles.
15	RW	0x0	reserved reserved for future use

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
14:0	RW	0x0000	max_rd_time This field configures the maximum time required to perform a read command in lane byte clock cycles.This register can only be modified when read commands are not in progress.

MIPIC_PHY_RSTZ

Address: Operational Base + offset (0x000a0)

D-PHY reset control

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
31:4	RO	0x0	reserved
3	RW	0x0	phy_forcepll When the D-PHY is in ULPS, this bit enables the D-PHY PLL
2	RW	0x0	phy_enableclk When set to 1, this bit enables the D-PHY Clock Lane Module
1	RW	0x0	phy_rstz When set to 0, this bit places the digital section of the D-PHY in the reset state
0	RW	0x0	phy_shutdownz When set to 0, this bit places the D-PHY macro in power-down state

MIPIC_PHY_IF_CFG

Address: Operational Base + offset (0x000a4)

D-PHY interface configuration

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
31:16	RO	0x0	reserved
15:8	RW	0x00	phy_stop_wait_time This field configures the minimum wait period to request a high-speed transmission after the Stop state is accounted in clock lane cycles.
7:2	RO	0x0	reserved
1:0	RW	0x0	n_lanes This field configures the number of active data lanes: 00:One data lane(lane 0) 01:Two data lane(lanes 0 and 1) 10:Three data lanes(lanes 0,1,and 2) 11:Four data lanes(lanes 0,1,2,and 3)

MIPIC_PHY_ULPS_CTRL

Address: Operational Base + offset (0x000a8)

D-PHY PPI interface control

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
31:4	RO	0x0	reserved
3	RW	0x0	phy_txexitulpslan ULPS mode Exit on all active data lanes
2	RW	0x0	phy_txrequlpslan ULPS mode Request on all active data lanes
1	RW	0x0	phy_txexitulpsclk ULPS mode Exit on clock lane
0	RW	0x0	phy_txrequlpsclk ULPS mode Request on clock lane

MIPIC_PHY_TX_TRIGGERS

Address: Operational Base + offset (0x000ac)

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
31:4	RO	0x0	reserved
3:0	RW	0x0	phy_tx_triggers This field controls the trigger transmissions.

MIPIC_PHY_STATUS

Address: Operational Base + offset (0x000b0)

D-PHY PPI status interface

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
31:13	RO	0x0	reserved
12	RO	0x0	ulpsactivenot3lane This bit indicates the status of ulpsactivenot3lane D-PHY signal
11	RO	0x0	phystopstate3lane This bit indicates the status of phystopstate3lane D-PHY signal
10	RO	0x0	ulpsactivenot2lane This bit indicates the status of ulpsactivenot2lane D-PHY signal
9	RO	0x0	phystopstate2lane This bit indicates the status of phystopstate2lane D-PHY signal
8	RO	0x0	ulpsactivenot1lane This bit indicates the status of ulpsactivenot1lane D-PHY signal
7	RO	0x0	phystopstate1lane This bit indicates the status of phystopstate1lane D-PHY signal
6	RW	0x0	rxulpsesc0lane This bit indicates the status of rxulpsesc0lane D-PHY signal

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
5	RO	0x0	ulpsactivenot0lane This bit indicates the status of ulpsactivenot0lane D-PHY signal
4	RO	0x0	phystopstate0lane This bit indicates the status of phystopstate0lane D-PHY signal
3	RO	0x0	phyulpsactivenotclk This bit indicates the status of phyulpsactivenotclk D-PHY signal
2	RO	0x0	phystopstatecklane This bit indicates the status of phystopstatecklane D-PHY signal
1	RO	0x0	phydirection This bit indicates the status of phydirection D-PHY signal
0	RO	0x0	phylock This bit indicates the status of phylock D-PHY signal

MIPIC_PHY_TST_CTRL0

Address: Operational Base + offset (0x000b4)

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
31:2	RO	0x0	reserved
1	RW	0x0	phy_testclk This bit is used to clock the TESTDIN bus into the D-PHY
0	RW	0x1	phy_testclr PHY test interface clear(active high)

MIPIC_PHY_TST_CTRL_1

Address: Operational Base + offset (0x000b8)

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
31:17	RO	0x0	reserved
16	RW	0x0	phy_testen PHY test interface operation selector: 1:The address write operation is set on the falling edge of the testclk signal 0:The data write operation is set on the rising edge of the testclk signal
15:8	RW	0x00	phy_testdout PHY output 8-bit data bus for read-back and internal probing functionalities

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
7:0	RW	0x00	phy_testdin PHY test interface input 8-bit data bus for internal register programming and test functionalities access

MIPIC_ERROR_ST0

Address: Operational Base + offset (0x000bc)

Interrupt status register 0

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
31:21	RO	0x0	reserved
20	RO	0x0	dphy_errors_4 This bit indicates LP1 contention error ErrContentionLP1 from Lane 0
19	RO	0x0	dphy_errors_3 This bit indicates LP0 contention error ErrContentionLP0 from Lane 0
18	RO	0x0	dphy_errors_2 This bit indicates control error ErrControl from Lane 0
17	RO	0x0	dphy_errors_1 This bit indicates ErrSyncEsc low-power data transmission synchronization error from Lane 0
16	RO	0x0	dphy_errors_0 This bit indicates ErrEsc escape entry error from Lane 0
15	RO	0x0	ack_with_err_15 This bit retrieves the DSI protocol violation from the Display Acknowledge error report
14	RO	0x0	ack_with_err_14 This bit retrieves the reserved(specific to device) from the Display Acknowledge error report
13	RO	0x0	ack_with_err_13 This bit retrieves the invalid transmission length from the Display Acknowledge error report
12	RO	0x0	ack_with_err_12 This bit retrieves the DSI VC ID Invalid from the Display Acknowledge error report
11	RO	0x0	ack_with_err_11 This bit retrieves the not recognized DSI data type from the Display Acknowledge error report

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
10	RO	0x0	ack_with_err_10 This bit retrieves the checksum error(long packet only) from the Display Acknowledge error report
9	RO	0x0	ack_with_err_9 This bit retrieves the ECC error,multi-bit(detected and corrected) from the Display Acknowledge error report
8	RO	0x0	ack_with_err_8 This bit retrieves the ECC error,single-bit(detected and corrected) from the Display Acknowledge error report
7	RO	0x0	ack_with_err_7 This bit retrieves the reserved(specific to device) error from the Display Acknowledge error report
6	RO	0x0	ack_with_err_6 This bit retrieves the False Control error from the Display Acknowledge error report
5	RO	0x0	ack_with_err_5 This bit retrieves the HS Receive Timeout error from the Display Acknowledge error report
4	RO	0x0	ack_with_err_4 This bit retrieves the LP Transmit Sync error error from the Display Acknowledge error report
3	RO	0x0	ack_with_err_3 This bit retrieves the Escape Mode Entry command error from the Display Acknowledge error report
2	RO	0x0	ack_with_err_2 This bit retrieves the EoT sync error from the Display Acknowledge error report
1	RO	0x0	ack_with_err_1 This bit retrieves the SoT Sync error from the Display Acknowledge error report
0	RO	0x0	ack_with_err_0 This bit retrieves the SoT error from the Display Acknowledge error report

MIPIC_ERROR_ST1

Address: Operational Base + offset (0x000c0)

Interrupt status register 1

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
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Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
31:13	RO	0x0	reserved
12	RO	0x0	gen_pld_rcv_err This bit indicates that during a generic interface packet read back,the payload FIFO becomes full and the received data is corrupted.
11	RO	0x0	gen_pld_rd_err This bit indicates that during a DCS read data,the payload FIFO becomes empty and the data sent to the interface is corrupted
10	RO	0x0	gen_pld_send_err This bit indicates that during a Generic interface packet build,the payload FIFO becomes empty and corrupt data is sent.
9	RO	0x0	gen_pld_wr_err This bit indicates that the system tried to write a payload data through the Generic interface and the FIFO is full.Therefore,the command is not written.
8	RO	0x0	gen_cmd_wr_err This bit indicates that the system tried to write a command through the Generic interface and the FIFO is full.Therefore,the command is not written.
7	RO	0x0	dpi_pld_wr_err This bit indicates that during a DPI pixel line storage,the payload FIFO becomes full and the data stored is corrupted.
6	RO	0x0	eopt_err This bit indicates that the EOTp packet is not received at the end of the incoming peripheral transmission.
5	RO	0x0	pkt_size_err This bit indicates that the packet size error is detected during the packet reception.
4	RO	0x0	crc_err This bit indicates that the CRC error is detected in a received packet.
3	RO	0x0	ecc_multi_err This bit indicates that the ECC multiple error is detected and corrected in a received packet.
2	RO	0x0	ecc_single_err This bit indicates that the ECC single error is detected and corrected in a received packet.

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
1	RO	0x0	to_lp_rx This bit indicates that the low-power reception timeout counter reached the end and contention detection is detected.
0	RO	0x0	to_hs_tx This bit indicates that the high-speed transmission timeout counter reached the end and contention detection is detected.

MIPIC_MSK0

Address: Operational Base + offset (0x000c4)

Masks the interrupt generation triggered by the ERROR_ST0 reg

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
31:21	RO	0x0	reserved
20	RW	0x0	dphy_errors_4 This bit indicates LP1 contention error ErrContentionLP1 from Lane 0
19	RW	0x0	dphy_errors_3 This bit indicates LP0 contention error ErrContentionLP0 from Lane 0
18	RW	0x0	dphy_errors_2 This bit indicates control error ErrControl from Lane 0
17	RW	0x0	dphy_errors_1 This bit indicates ErrSyncEsc low-power data transmission synchronization error from Lane 0
16	RW	0x0	dphy_errors_0 This bit indicates ErrEsc escape entry error from Lane 0
15	RW	0x0	ack_with_err_15 This bit retrieves the DSI protocol violation from the Display Acknowledge error report
14	RW	0x0	ack_with_err_14 This bit retrieves the reserved(specific to device) from the Display Acknowledge error report
13	RW	0x0	ack_with_err_13 This bit retrieves the invalid transmission length from the Display Acknowledge error report
12	RW	0x0	ack_with_err_12 This bit retrieves the DSI VC ID Invalid from the Display Acknowledge error report

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
11	RW	0x0	ack_with_err_11 This bit retrieves the not recognized DSI data type from the Display Acknowledge error report
10	RW	0x0	ack_with_err_10 This bit retrieves the checksum error(long packet only) from the Display Acknowledge error report
9	RW	0x0	ack_with_err_9 This bit retrieves the ECC error,multi-bit(detected and corrected) from the Display Acknowledge error report
8	RW	0x0	ack_with_err_8 This bit retrieves the ECC error,single-bit(detected and corrected) from the Display Acknowledge error report
7	RW	0x0	ack_with_err_7 This bit retrieves the reserved(specific to device) error from the Display Acknowledge error report
6	RW	0x0	ack_with_err_6 This bit retrieves the False Control error from the Display Acknowledge error report
5	RW	0x0	ack_with_err_5 This bit retrieves the HS Receive Timeout error from the Display Acknowledge error report
4	RW	0x0	ack_with_err_4 This bit retrieves the LP Transmit Sync error error from the Display Acknowledge error report
3	RW	0x0	ack_with_err_3 This bit retrieves the Escape Mode Entry command error from the Display Acknowledge error report
2	RW	0x0	ack_with_err_2 This bit retrieves the EoT sync error from the Display Acknowledge error report
1	RW	0x0	ack_with_err_1 This bit retrieves the SoT Sync error from the Display Acknowledge error report
0	RW	0x0	ack_with_err_0 This bit retrieves the SoT error from the Display Acknowledge error report

MIPIC_MSK1

Address: Operational Base + offset (0x000c8)

Masks the interrupt generation triggered by the ERROR_ST1 reg

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
31:13	RO	0x0	reserved
12	RO	0x0	gen_pld_rcv_err This bit indicates that during a generic interface packet read back,the payload FIFO becomes full and the received data is corrupted.
11	RO	0x0	gen_pld_rd_err This bit indicates that during a DCS read data,the payload FIFO becomes empty and the data sent to the interface is corrupted
10	RO	0x0	gen_pld_send_err This bit indicates that during a Generic interface packet build,the payload FIFO becomes empty and corrupt data is sent.
9	RO	0x0	gen_pld_wr_err This bit indicates that the system tried to write a payload data through the Generic interface and the FIFO is full.Therefore,the command is not written.
8	RO	0x0	gen_cmd_wr_err This bit indicates that the system tried to write a command through the Generic interface and the FIFO is full.Therefore,the command is not written.
7	RO	0x0	dpi_pld_wr_err This bit indicates that during a DPI pixel line storage,the payload FIFO becomes full and the data stored is corrupted.
6	RO	0x0	eopt_err This bit indicates that the EOTp packet is not received at the end of the incoming peripheral transmission.
5	RO	0x0	pkt_size_err This bit indicates that the packet size error is detected during the packet reception.
4	RO	0x0	crc_err This bit indicates that the CRC error is detected in a received packet.
3	RO	0x0	ecc_multi_err This bit indicates that the ECC multiple error is detected and corrected in a received packet.

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
2	RO	0x0	ecc_single_err This bit indicates that the ECC single error is detected and corrected in a received packet.
1	RO	0x0	to_lp_rx This bit indicates that the low-power reception timeout counter reached the end and contention detection is detected.
0	RO	0x0	to_hs_tx This bit indicates that the high-speed transmission timeout counter reached the end and contention detection is detected.

MIPIC_INT_FORCE0

Address: Operational Base + offset (0x000d8)

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
31:21	RO	0x0	reserved
20	RO	0x0	dphy_errors_4 This bit indicates LP1 contention error ErrContentionLP1 from Lane 0
19	RO	0x0	dphy_errors_3 This bit indicates LP0 contention error ErrContentionLP0 from Lane 0
18	RO	0x0	dphy_errors_2 This bit indicates control error ErrControl from Lane 0
17	RO	0x0	dphy_errors_1 This bit indicates ErrSyncEsc low-power data transmission synchronization error from Lane 0
16	RO	0x0	dphy_errors_0 This bit indicates ErrEsc escape entry error from Lane 0
15	RO	0x0	ack_with_err_15 This bit retrieves the DSI protocol violation from the Display Acknowledge error report
14	RO	0x0	ack_with_err_14 This bit retrieves the reserved(specific to device) from the Display Acknowledge error report
13	RO	0x0	ack_with_err_13 This bit retrieves the invalid transmission length from the Display Acknowledge error report

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
12	RO	0x0	ack_with_err_12 This bit retrieves the DSI VC ID Invalid from the Display Acknowledge error report
11	RO	0x0	ack_with_err_11 This bit retrieves the not recognized DSI data type from the Display Acknowledge error report
10	RO	0x0	ack_with_err_10 This bit retrieves the checksum error(long packet only) from the Display Acknowledge error report
9	RO	0x0	ack_with_err_9 This bit retrieves the ECC error,multi-bit(detected and corrected) from the Display Acknowledge error report
8	RO	0x0	ack_with_err_8 This bit retrieves the ECC error,single-bit(detected and corrected) from the Display Acknowledge error report
7	RO	0x0	ack_with_err_7 This bit retrieves the reserved(specific to device) error from the Display Acknowledge error report
6	RO	0x0	ack_with_err_6 This bit retrieves the False Control error from the Display Acknowledge error report
5	RO	0x0	ack_with_err_5 This bit retrieves the HS Receive Timeout error from the Display Acknowledge error report
4	RO	0x0	ack_with_err_4 This bit retrieves the LP Transmit Sync error from the Display Acknowledge error report
3	RO	0x0	ack_with_err_3 This bit retrieves the Escape Mode Entry command error from the Display Acknowledge error report
2	RO	0x0	ack_with_err_2 This bit retrieves the EoT sync error from the Display Acknowledge error report
1	RO	0x0	ack_with_err_1 This bit retrieves the SoT Sync error from the Display Acknowledge error report

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
0	RO	0x0	ack_with_err_0 This bit retrieves the SoT error from the Display Acknowledge error report

MIPIC_INT_FORCE1

Address: Operational Base + offset (0x000dc)

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
31:13	RO	0x0	reserved
12	RO	0x0	gen_pld_rcv_err This bit indicates that during a generic interface packet read back,the payload FIFO becomes full and the received data is corrupted.
11	RO	0x0	gen_pld_rd_err This bit indicates that during a DCS read data,the payload FIFO becomes empty and the data sent to the interface is corrupted
10	RO	0x0	gen_pld_send_err This bit indicates that during a Generic interface packet build,the payload FIFO becomes empty and corrupt data is sent.
9	RO	0x0	gen_pld_wr_err This bit indicates that the system tried to write a payload data through the Generic interface and the FIFO is full.Therefore,the command is not written.
8	RO	0x0	gen_cmd_wr_err This bit indicates that the system tried to write a command through the Generic interface and the FIFO is full.Therefore,the command is not written.
7	RO	0x0	dpi_pld_wr_err This bit indicates that during a DPI pixel line storage,the payload FIFO becomes full and the data stored is corrupted.
6	RO	0x0	eopt_err This bit indicates that the EOTp packet is not received at the end of the incoming peripheral transmission.
5	RO	0x0	pkt_size_err This bit indicates that the packet size error is detected during the packet reception.

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
4	RO	0x0	crc_err This bit indicates that the CRC error is detected in a received packet.
3	RO	0x0	ecc_multi_err This bit indicates that the ECC multiple error is detected and corrected in a received packet.
2	RO	0x0	ecc_single_err This bit indicates that the ECC single error is detected and corrected in a received packet.
1	RO	0x0	to_lp_rx This bit indicates that the low-power reception timeout counter reached the end and contention detection is detected.
0	RO	0x0	to_hs_tx This bit indicates that the high-speed transmission timeout counter reached the end and contention detection is detected.

MIPIC_VID_SHADOW_CTRL

Address: Operational Base + offset (0x00100)

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
31:17	RO	0x0	reserved
16	RW	0x0	vid_shadow_pin_req When set to 1,the video request is done by external pin. In this mode, vid_shadow_req is ignored
15:9	RO	0x0	reserved
8	RW	0x0	vid_shadow_req When set to 1,the DPI registers are copied to the auxiliary registers.after coping,this bit is auto cleared.
7:1	RO	0x0	reserved
0	RW	0x0	vid_shadow_en When set to 1,DPI receives the active configuration from the auxiliary registers.When this bit is set along with the vid_shadow_req bit,the auxiliary registers are automatically updated.

MIPIC_Copy0 DPI_VCID

Address: Operational Base + offset (0x0010c)

The DPI interface configuration.

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
31:2	RO	0x0	reserved

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
1:0	RW	0x0	dpi_vid This field configures the DPI virtual channel id that is indexed to the Video mode packets.

MIPIC_Copy0 DPI_COLOR_CODING

Address: Operational Base + offset (0x00110)

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
31:9	RO	0x0	reserved
8	RW	0x0	en18_loosely When set to 1, this bit enables 18 loosely packed pixel stream.
7:4	RO	0x0	reserved
3:0	RW	0x0	dpi_color_coding This field configures the DPI color coding as follows: 000:16bit configuration 1 001:16bit configuration 2 010:16bit configuration 3 011:18bit configuration 1 100:18bit configuration 2 101:24bit

MIPIC_Copy0 LP_CMD_TIM

Address: Operational Base + offset (0x00118)

Low-power Command Timing Configuration Register.

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
31:24	RO	0x0	reserved
23:16	RW	0x00	outvact_lpcmd_time outside VACT region command time. This field configures the time available to transmit a command in low-power mode. The time value is expressed in a number of bytes format. The number of bytes represents the maximum size of a packet that can fit in a line during the VSA, VBP, and VFP region. This field must be configured with a value greater than or equal to four bytes to allow the transmission of the DCTRL commands such as shutdown and colorm in low-power mode.
15:8	RO	0x0	reserved

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
7:0	RW	0x00	invact_lpcmd_time Inside VACT region command time.This field configures the time available to transmit a command in low-power mode.The time value is expressed in a number of bytes format.The number of bytes represents the maximum size of the packet that can fit a line during the VACT region.

MIPIC_Copy0 VID_MODE_CFG

Address: Operational Base + offset (0x00138)

Video mode configuration.

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
31:25	RO	0x0	reserved
24	RW	0x0	vpg_orientation This field indicates the color bar orientation as follows: 0:Vertical mode 1:Horizontal mode
23:21	RO	0x0	reserved
20	RW	0x0	vpg_mode This field is to select the pattern 0:Color bar(horizontal or vertical) 1:BER pattern(vertical only)
19:17	RO	0x0	reserved
16	RW	0x0	vpg_en When set to 1,this bit enables the video mode pattern generator
15	RW	0x0	lpcmden When set to 1,this bit enables the command transmission only in low-power mode
14	RW	0x0	frame_BTA_ack When set to 1,this bit enables the request for an acknowledge response at the end of a frame
13	RW	0x0	en_lp_hfp When set to 1,this bit enables the return to low-power inside the HFP period when timing allows.
12	RW	0x0	en_lp_hbp When set to 1,this bit enables the return to low-power inside the HBP period when timing allows.

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
11	RW	0x0	en_lp_vact When set to 1,this bit enables the return to low-power inside the VACT period when timing allows.
10	RW	0x0	en_lp_vfp When set to 1,this bit enables the return to low-power inside the VFP period when timing allows.
9	RW	0x0	en_lp_vbp When set to 1,this bit enables the return to low-power inside the VBP period when timing allows.
8	RW	0x0	en_lp_vsa When set to 1,this bit enables the return to low-power inside the VSA period when timing allows.
7:2	RO	0x0	reserved
1:0	RW	0x0	vid_mode_type This field indicates the video mode transmission type as follows: 00:Non-burst with sync pulses 01:Non-burst with sync events 10 and 11:Burst with sync pulses

MIPIC_Copy0 VID_PKT_SIZE

Address: Operational Base + offset (0x0013c)

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
31:14	RO	0x0	reserved
13:0	RW	0x0000	vid_pkt_size This field configures the number of pixels on a single vedio packet.if you use the 18-bit mode and do not enable loosely packed stream,this vaule must be a multiple of 4.

MIPIC_Copy0 VID_NUM_CHUNKS

Address: Operational Base + offset (0x00140)

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
31:13	RO	0x0	reserved
12:0	RW	0x0000	num_chunks This field configures the number of chunks to be transmitted during a line period(a chunk is a video packet or a null packet)

MIPIC_Copy0 VID_NULL_SIZE

Address: Operational Base + offset (0x00144)

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
31:13	RO	0x0	reserved
12:0	RW	0x0000	null_pkt_size This field configures the number of bytes in a null packet

MIPIC_Copy0 VID_HSA_TIME

Address: Operational Base + offset (0x00148)

Line timing configuration.

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
31:12	RO	0x0	reserved
11:0	RW	0x000	hsa_time This field configures the Horizontal Synchronism Active period in lane byte clock cycles.

MIPIC_Copy0 VID_HBP_TIME

Address: Operational Base + offset (0x0014c)

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
31:12	RO	0x0	reserved
11:0	RW	0x000	hbp_time This field configures the Horizontal Back Porch period in lane byte clock cycles

MIPIC_Copy0 VID_HLINE_TIME

Address: Operational Base + offset (0x00150)

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
31:15	RO	0x0	reserved
14:0	RW	0x0000	hline_time This field configures the size of the total lines counted in lane byte cycles.

MIPIC_Copy0 VID_VSA_LINES

Address: Operational Base + offset (0x00154)

Vertical timing configuration.

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
31:10	RO	0x0	reserved

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
9:0	RW	0x000	vsa_lines This field configures the Vertical Synchronism Active period measured in number of horizontal lines.

MIPIC_Copy0 VID_VBP_LINES

Address: Operational Base + offset (0x00158)

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
31:10	RO	0x0	reserved
9:0	RW	0x000	vbp_lines This field configures the Vertical Back Porch period measured in horizontal lines.

MIPIC_Copy0 VID_VFP_LINES

Address: Operational Base + offset (0x0015c)

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
31:10	RO	0x0	reserved
9:0	RW	0x000	vfp_lines This field configures the Vertical Front Porch period measured in horizontal lines.

MIPIC_Copy0 VID_VACTIVE_LINES

Address: Operational Base + offset (0x00160)

Bit	Attr	Reset Value	Description
31:14	RO	0x0	reserved
13:0	RW	0x0000	v_active_line This field configures the Vertical Active period measured in horizontal lines.

37.5 Application Notes

Low Power Mode is a special feature for D-PHY. You can control this function by using proper registers from the Innosilicon D-PHY with few operations. The following is a step by step instruction for low power mode in and out.

Perform the following steps to configure the DPI packet transmission:

Step1:Global configuration:

Configure n_lanes (PHY_IF_CFG-[1:0]) to define the number of lanes in which the controller has to perform high-speed transmissions.

Step2:Configure the DPI Interface to define how the DPI interface interacts with the controller.

Configure `dpi_vid` (DPI_CFG-[1:0]): This field configures the virtual channel that the packet generated by the DPI interface is indexed to.

Configure `dpi_color_coding` (DPI_CFG-[4:2]): This field configures the bits per pixels that the interface transmits and also the variant configuration of each bpp. If you select 18 bpp, and the `Enable_18_loosely_packed` is not active, the number of pixels per line should be a multiple of four.

Configure `dataen_active_low` (DPI_CFG-[5]): This bit configures the polarity of the `dpidataen` signal and enables if it is active low.

Configure `vsync_active_low` (DPI_CFG-[6]): This bit configures the polarity of the `dpivsync` signal and enables if it is active low.

Configure `vsync_active_low` (DPI_CFG-[7]): This bit configures the polarity of the `dpivsync` signal and enables if it is active low.

Configure `vsync_active_low` (DPI_CFG-[8]): This bit configures the polarity of the `dpishutdn` signal and enables if it is active low.

Configure `vsync_active_low` (DPI_CFG-[9]): This bit configures the polarity of the `dpicolorm` signal and enables if it is active low.

Configure `en18_loosely` (DPI_CFG-[10]): This bit configures if the pixel packing is done loosely or packed when `dpi_color_coding` is 18 bpp. This bit enables loosely packing.

Step3: Select the Video Transmission Mode to define how the processor requires the video line to be transported through the DSI link.

Configure low-power transitions (VID_MODE_CFG-[8:3]): This defines the video line to be transported through the DSI link.

Configure low-power transitions (VID_MODE_CFG-[8:3]): This defines the video periods which are permitted to go to low-power if there is available time to do so.

Configure `frame_BTA_ack` (VID_MODE_CFG-[11]): This specifies if the controller should request the peripheral acknowledge message at the end of frames.

Burst mode: In this mode, the entire active pixel line is buffered into a FIFO and transmitted in a single packed with no interruptions. This transmission mode requires that the DPI Pixel FIFO has the capacity to store a full line of active pixel data inside it. This mode is optimally used if the difference between pixel required bandwidth and DSI link bandwidth is very different. This enables the `DWC_mipi_dsi_host` to quickly dispatch the entire active video line in a single burst of data and then return to low-power mode.

Configure the register field `vid_mode_type` (VID_MODE_CFG-[10]), `num_chunks` (VID_PKT_CFG-[20:11]), and `null_pkt_size` (VID_PKT_CFG-[30:21]) are automatically ignored by the `DWC_mipi_dsi_host`.

Non-Burst mode: In this mode, the processor uses the partitioning properties of the `DWC_mipi_dsi_host` to divide the video line transmission into several DSI packets. This is done to match the pixel required bandwidth with the DSI link bandwidth. With this mode, the controller configuration does not require a full line of pixel data to be stored inside the DPI Pixel FIFO. It requires only the content of one video packet.

Configure the `vid_mode_type` field (VID_MODE_CFG-[2:1]) with `2'b0x`.

Configure the `vid_mode_type` field (VID_MODE_CFG-[2:1]) with `2'b00x` to enable the transmission of sync pulses.

Configure the `vid_mode_type` field (VID_MODE_CFG-[2:1]) with `2'b01x` to enable the transmission of sync events.

Configure the `vid_mode_type` field (VID_MODE_CFG-[10:0]) with the number of pixels to be

transmitted in a single packet.

Configure the `en_multi_pkt` field (`VID_MODE_CFG-[9]`) to enable the division of the active video transmission into more than one packet.

Configure the `num_chunks` field (`VID_MODE_CFG-[20:11]`) with the number of video chunks that the active video transmission is divided into.

Configure the `en_null_pkt` field (`VID_MODE_CFG-[10]`) to enable the insertion of null packets between video packets.

The field is effective only when `en_multi_pkt` field is activated, otherwise the controller ignores it and does not sent the null packets.

Configure the `null_pkt_size` field (`VID_MODE_CFG-[30:21]`) with the actual size of the inserted null packet.

Step4:Define the DPI Horizontal timing configuration as follows:

Configure the `hline_time` field (`TMR_LINE_CFG-[31:18]`) with the time taken by a DPI video line accounted in Clock Lane bytes clock cycles (for a clock lane at 500 MHz the Lane byte clock period is 8 ns). When the DPI clock and Clock Lane clock are not multiples, the `hline_time` is a result of a round of a number. If the `DWC_mipi_dsi_host` is configured to go to low-power, it is possible that the error included in a line is incremented with the next one. At the end of several lines, the `DWC_mipi_dsi_host` can have a number of errors that can cause a malfunction of the video transmission.

Configure the `hsa_time` field (`TMR_LINE_CFG-[8:0]`) with the time taken by a DPI Horizontal Sync Active period accounted in Clock Lane byte clock cycles (normally a period of 8ns).

Configure the `hbp_time` field (`TMR_LINE_CFG-[17:9]`) with the time taken by a DPI Horizontal Sync Active period accounted in Clock Lane byte clock cycles (normally a period of 8ns). Special attention should be given to the calculation of this parameter.

Step5:Define the Vertical line configuration:

Configure the `vsa_lines` field (`VTIMING_CFG-[3:0]`) with the number of lines existing in the DPI Vertical Sync Active period.

Configure the `vbp_lines` field (`VTIMING_CFG-[9:4]`) with the number of lines existing in the DPI Vertical Back Porch period.

Configure the `vfp_lines` field (`VTIMING_CFG-[15:10]`) with the number of lines existing in the DPI Vertical Front Porch period.

Configure the `v_active_lines` field (`VTIMING_CFG-[26:16]`) with the number of lines existing in the DPI Vertical Active period.