each $R^5$ is independently selected at each occurrence from the group consisting of $C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl, $C_1$-$C_6$ alkoxy, halo, fluoromethyl, difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl, chloromethyl, dichloromethyl, and trichloromethyl;

$R^{11}$ is a bond or $C_1$-$C_3$ alkylene;

$R^2$ is independently selected at each occurrence from the group consisting of halo, -CN, -$NO_2$, -$C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl, -$C_1$-$C_6$ alkoxy, -$C_1$-$C_6$ fluoroalkyl, -$C_1$-$C_6$ heteroalkyl, and C(O) -$C_1$-$C_6$ alkyl, and C(O) -$C_1$-$C_6$ alkoxy.

26. The compound of any of claims 23-25, wherein $R^5$ is 3-F, 3-Cl, 3-$CH_3$, 3-$CH_2F$, 3-$CHF_2$, 4-F, 3-$CH_3$-4-F, 3-Cl-4-F, 3-Br-4-F, 3,4,5-trifluoro, 3,4,5-trichloro, or 3-chloro-4,5-difluoro.

27. The compound of any of claims 23-26, wherein $R^2$ is H, $C_1$-$C_4$ alkyl, or halo.

28. The compound of any of claims 23-27, wherein $R^{10}$ is C(=O)$C_3$-$C_{10}$ cycloalkyl, wherein the or cycloalkyl group is optionally substituted with halo, -$C_1$-$C_6$ haloalkyl, -$C_1$-$C_6$ dihaloalkyl, or -$C_1$-$C_6$ trihaloalkyl.

29. A composition comprising a compound according to any one of claims 1-28, or a salt, solvate or N-oxide thereof.

30. The composition of claim 29, wherein the composition is pharmaceutical and further comprises at least one pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

31. Use of a compound according to any one of claims 1-28, in the preparation of a medicament for ~~A method of~~ treating, eradicating, reducing, slowing, or inhibiting an HBV infection in an individual in need thereof~~, comprising administering to the individual a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to any one of claims 1-28.~~

~~32.~~ for ~~A method of~~ reducing the viral load associated with an HBV infection in an individual in need thereof~~, comprising administering to the individual a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to any one of claims 1-28~~.

~~33.~~ for ~~A method of~~ reducing reoccurrence of an HBV infection in an individual in need thereof~~, comprising administering to the individual a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to according to any one of claims 1-28.~~;

~~34.~~ for ~~A method of~~ reducing an adverse physiological impact of an HBV infection in an individual in need thereof~~, comprising administering to the individual a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to any one of claims 1-28.~~;

~~35.~~ for ~~A method of~~ inducing remission of hepatic injury from an HBV infection in an individual in need thereof~~, comprising administering to the individual a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to any one of claims 1-28.~~;

~~36.~~ for ~~A method of~~ reducing the physiological impact of long-term antiviral therapy for HBV infection in an individual in need thereof~~, comprising administering to the individual a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to any one of claims 1-28.~~; or

~~37.~~ for ~~A method of~~ prophylactically treating an HBV infection in an individual in need thereof, wherein the individual is afflicted with a latent HBV infection~~, comprising administering to the individual a therapeutically effective amount according to any one of claims 1-28~~.

~~38~~32. The ~~method~~ use of any of claims ~~32-37~~31, further comprising ~~administering to the individual~~ at least one additional therapeutic agent selected from the group consisting of a HBV polymerase inhibitor, interferon, viral entry inhibitor, viral maturation inhibitor, literature-described capsid assembly modulator, reverse transcriptase inhibitor, a TLR-agonist, and agents of distinct or unknown mechanism, and a combination thereof, for administration to the individual.

~~39~~33. The ~~method~~ use of claim ~~38~~32, wherein the reverse transcriptase inhibitor is at least one of Zidovudine, Didanosine, Zalcitabine, ddA, Stavudine, Lamivudine, Abacavir, Emtricitabine, Entecavir, Apricitabine, Atevirapine, ribavirin, acyclovir, famciclovir, valacyclovir, ganciclovir, valganciclovir, Tenofovir, Adefovir, PMPA, cidofovir, Efavirenz, Nevirapine, Delavirdine, or Etravirine.

4034. The ~~method~~ use of claim ~~38~~32, wherein the TLR-7 agonist is selected from the group consisting of SM360320 (9-benzyl-8-hydroxy-2-(2-methoxy-ethoxy)adenine) and AZD 8848 (methyl [3-({[3-(6-amino-2-butoxy-8-oxo-7,8-dihydro-9H-purin-9-yl)propyl][3-(4-morpholinyl)propyl]amino}methyl)phenyl]acetate).

4135. The ~~method~~ use of claim ~~38~~32, wherein the compound and the at least one additional therapeutic agent are co-formulated.

4236. The ~~method~~ use of claim ~~38~~32, wherein the compound and the at least one additional therapeutic agent are co-administered.

4337. The ~~method~~ use of claim ~~38~~32, wherein ~~administering~~ administration of the compound allows for administering of the at least one additional therapeutic agent at a lower dose or frequency as compared to the administering of the at least one additional therapeutic agent alone that is required to achieve similar results in prophylactically treating an HBV infection in an individual in need thereof.

4438. The ~~method~~ use of claim ~~38~~32, wherein before ~~administering~~ administration of the therapeutically effective amount of the compound of formula (I) the individual is known to be refractory to a compound selected from the group consisting of a HBV polymerase inhibitor, interferon, viral entry inhibitor, viral maturation inhibitor, distinct capsid assembly modulator, antiviral compounds of distinct or unknown mechanism, and combination thereof.

4539. The ~~method~~ use of claim ~~38~~32, wherein the ~~administering~~ administration of the compound reduces viral load in the individual to a greater extent compared to the administering of a compound selected from the group consisting of a HBV polymerase inhibitor, interferon, viral entry inhibitor, viral maturation inhibitor, distinct capsid assembly modulator, antiviral compounds of distinct or unknown mechanism, and combination thereof.

4640. The ~~method~~ use of claim ~~38~~32, wherein the ~~administering~~ administration of the compound causes a lower incidence of viral mutation and/or viral resistance than the administering of a

compound selected from the group consisting of a HBV polymerase inhibitor, interferon, viral entry inhibitor, viral maturation inhibitor, distinct capsid assembly modulator, antiviral compounds of distinct or unknown mechanism, and combination thereof.

41. A compound according to any one of claims 1-28, for use in a method of treating, eradicating, reducing, slowing, or inhibiting an HBV infection in an individual in need thereof; in a method of reducing the viral load associated with an HBV infection in an individual in need thereof; in a method of reducing reoccurrence of an HBV infection in an individual in need thereof; in a method of reducing an adverse physiological impact of an HBV infection in an individual in need thereof; in a method of inducing remission of hepatic injury from an HBV infection in an individual in need thereof; in a method of reducing the physiological impact of long-term antiviral therapy for HBV infection in an individual in need thereof; or in a method of prophylactically treating an HBV infection in an individual in need thereof, wherein the individual is afflicted with a latent HBV infection.

42. The compound of any of claims 41, further comprising at least one additional therapeutic agent selected from the group consisting of a HBV polymerase inhibitor, interferon, viral entry inhibitor, viral maturation inhibitor, literature-described capsid assembly modulator, reverse transcriptase inhibitor, a TLR-agonist, and agents of distinct or unknown mechanism, and a combination thereof, for administration to the individual.

43. The compound of claim 41, wherein the reverse transcriptase inhibitor is at least one of Zidovudine, Didanosine, Zalcitabine, ddA, Stavudine, Lamivudine, Abacavir, Emtricitabine, Entecavir, Apricitabine, Atevirapine, ribavirin, acyclovir, famciclovir, valacyclovir, ganciclovir, valganciclovir, Tenofovir, Adefovir, PMPA, cidofovir, Efavirenz, Nevirapine, Delavirdine, or Etravirine.

44. The compound of claim 41, wherein the TLR-7 agonist is selected from the group consisting of SM360320 (9-benzyl-8-hydroxy-2-(2-methoxy-ethoxy)adenine) and AZD 8848 (methyl [3-({[3-(6-amino-2-butoxy-8-oxo-7,8-dihydro-9H-purin-9-yl)propyl][3-(4-morpholinyl)propyl]amino}methyl)phenyl]acetate).

45. The compund of claim 41, wherein the compound and the at least one additional therapeutic agent are co-formulated.

46. The compound of claim 41, wherein the compound and the at least one additional therapeutic agent are for co-administration.

47. The compund of claim 41, wherein administration of the compound allows for administering of the at least one additional therapeutic agent at a lower dose or frequency as compared to the administering of the at least one additional therapeutic agent alone that is required to achieve similar results in prophylactically treating an HBV infection in an individual in need thereof.

48. The compund of claim 41, wherein before administration of the therapeutically effective amount of the compound of formula (I) the individual is known to be refractory to a compound selected from the group consisting of a HBV polymerase inhibitor, interferon, viral entry inhibitor, viral maturation inhibitor, distinct capsid assembly modulator, antiviral compounds of distinct or unknown mechanism, and combination thereof.

49. The compund of claim 41, wherein the administration of the compound reduces viral load in the individual to a greater extent compared to the administering of a compound selected from the group consisting of a HBV polymerase inhibitor, interferon, viral entry inhibitor, viral maturation inhibitor, distinct capsid assembly modulator, antiviral compounds of distinct or unknown mechanism, and combination thereof.

50. The compound of claim 41, wherein the administration of the compound causes a lower incidence of viral mutation and/or viral resistance than the administering of a compound selected from the group consisting of a HBV polymerase inhibitor, interferon, viral entry inhibitor, viral maturation inhibitor, distinct capsid assembly modulator, antiviral compounds of distinct or unknown mechanism, and combination thereof.