



DSD Exercise

Gauss-Seidel Iteration Machine

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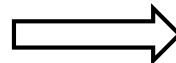
Date : 2024/04/18



Background

- ❖ Solving large systems of linear equations is required in many engineering simulations and scientific computing applications
- ❖ Several iterative methods are used to accelerate the computing due to their simplicity, such as Jacobi Iteration, **Gauss-Seidel Iteration**

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & \cdots & a_{1N} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{N1} & \cdots & a_{NN} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_N \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ \vdots \\ b_N \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\begin{aligned} a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + \cdots + a_{1N}x_N &= b_1 \\ a_{21}x_1 + a_{22}x_2 + \cdots + a_{2N}x_N &= b_2 \\ &\vdots \\ a_{N1}x_1 + a_{N2}x_2 + \cdots + a_{NN}x_N &= b_N \end{aligned}$$



Gauss-Seidel Iteration Machine (GSIM)

❖ Iterative method to solve a linear system of equations

❖ $\mathbf{Ax} = \mathbf{b} \quad \Rightarrow \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \cdots & a_{nn} \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ \vdots \\ b_n \end{bmatrix} \quad (1)$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + \cdots + a_{1N}x_N = b_1 \\
 a_{21}x_1 + a_{22}x_2 + \cdots + a_{2N}x_N = b_2 \\
 \vdots \\
 a_{N1}x_1 + a_{N2}x_2 + \cdots + a_{NN}x_N = b_N
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 x_1^1 = \frac{1}{a_{11}}(b_1 - a_{12}x_2^0 - \cdots - a_{1N}x_N^0) \\
 x_2^1 = \frac{1}{a_{22}}(b_2 - a_{21}x_1^1 - a_{23}x_3^0 - \cdots - a_{2N}x_N^0) \\
 \vdots \\
 x_N^1 = \frac{1}{a_{NN}}(b_N - a_{N1}x_1^1 - a_{N2}x_2^1 - \cdots - a_{NN-1}x_{N-1}^1)
 \end{array}$$

$$x_i^{k+1} = \frac{1}{a_{ii}} \left[b_i - \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} a_{ij}x_j^{k+1} - \sum_{j=i+1}^N a_{ij}x_j^k \right]$$

x_3^0 : initial value of x_3

x_2^1 : first iteration result of x_2

• Expand eq (1)

• Change the order

• Final equation

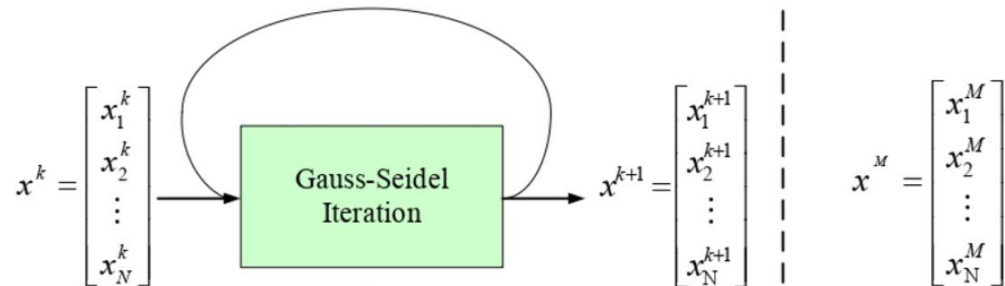


Project Description

Initialization

$$x^0 = \begin{bmatrix} x_1^0 \\ x_2^0 \\ \vdots \\ x_N^0 \end{bmatrix}$$

M iterations (define by yourself!)



Output result x

$$x^M = \begin{bmatrix} x_1^M \\ x_2^M \\ \vdots \\ x_N^M \end{bmatrix}$$

❖ Given a fixed 16×16 matrix A

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 20 & -13 & 6 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -13 & 20 & -13 & 6 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 6 & -13 & 20 & -13 & 6 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 6 & -13 & 20 & -13 & 6 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 6 & -13 & 20 & -13 & 6 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 6 & -13 & 20 & -13 & 6 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 6 & -13 & 20 & -13 & 6 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 6 & -13 & 20 & -13 & 6 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 6 & -13 & 20 & -13 & 6 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 6 & -13 & 20 & -13 & 6 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 6 & -13 & 20 & -13 & 6 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 6 & -13 & 20 & -13 & 6 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 6 & -13 & 20 & -13 & 6 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 6 & -13 & 20 & -13 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 6 & -13 & 20 & -13 \end{bmatrix}$$

By the previous equation:

$$x_1^1 = \frac{1}{20}[b_1 + 13(x_2^0 + 0) - 6(x_3^0 + 0) + (x_4^0 + 0)]$$

$$x_2^1 = \frac{1}{20}[b_2 + 13(x_3^0 + x_1^1) - 6(x_4^0 + 0) + (x_5^0 + 0)]$$

$$x_3^1 = \frac{1}{20}[b_3 + 13(x_4^0 + x_2^1) - 6(x_5^0 + x_1^1) + (x_6^0 + 0)]$$

$$x_4^1 = \frac{1}{20}[b_4 + 13(x_5^0 + x_3^1) - 6(x_6^0 + x_2^1) + (x_7^0 + x_1^1)]$$

\vdots

$$x_{16}^1 = \frac{1}{20}[b_{16} + 13(0 + x_{15}^1) - 6(0 + x_{14}^1) + (0 + x_{13}^1)]$$

At most 7 non-zero terms one time

Only divided by 20



Score Criteria

❖ 評分一：Error rate E^2

❖ $E^2 = \sum_{i=1}^{16} \sum_{j=1}^{16} (a_{ij}x_j^k - b_i)^2$

❖ Achieve Level A

❖ 評分二：AT score

❖ $AT = area \times total\ timing$

❖ Area: synthesis cell area

❖ Timing: total execution time
(tb1+tb2+...+tb5)

A 級：		$E^2 < 0.000001$
B 級：	$0.000001 \leq$	$E^2 < 0.000005$
C 級：	$0.000005 \leq$	$E^2 < 0.000010$
D 級：	$0.000010 \leq$	$E^2 < 0.000050$
E 級：	$0.000050 \leq$	$E^2 < 0.000100$
F 級：	$0.000100 \leq$	$E^2 < 0.001000$
G 級：	$0.001000 \leq$	$E^2 < 0.005000$
H 級：	$0.005000 \leq$	$E^2 < 0.010000$
I 級：	$0.010000 \leq$	$E^2 < 0.100000$
J 級：	$0.100000 \leq$	$E^2 < 0.300000$
K 級：	$0.300000 \leq$	E^2

```

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Your Score Level: A
Congratulations! GSIM's Function Successfully!
-----PASS-----
Simulation complete via $finish(1) at time 3734500 PS + 0
./testfixture5.v:213      #(`CYCLE/2); $finish;
ncsim> exit
  
```

```

Combinational area:      3875.164193
Buf/Inv area:            434.534396
Noncombinational area:   1147.442383
Macro/Black Box area:    0.000000
Net Interconnect area:   48580.242432
  
```

```

Total cell area:         5022.606576
Total area:              53602.849008
  
```



Design Guidelines

- ❖ Architecture level
 - ❖ Data path scheduling
 - ❖ Parallel processing (unfolding)
 - ❖ Pipelining

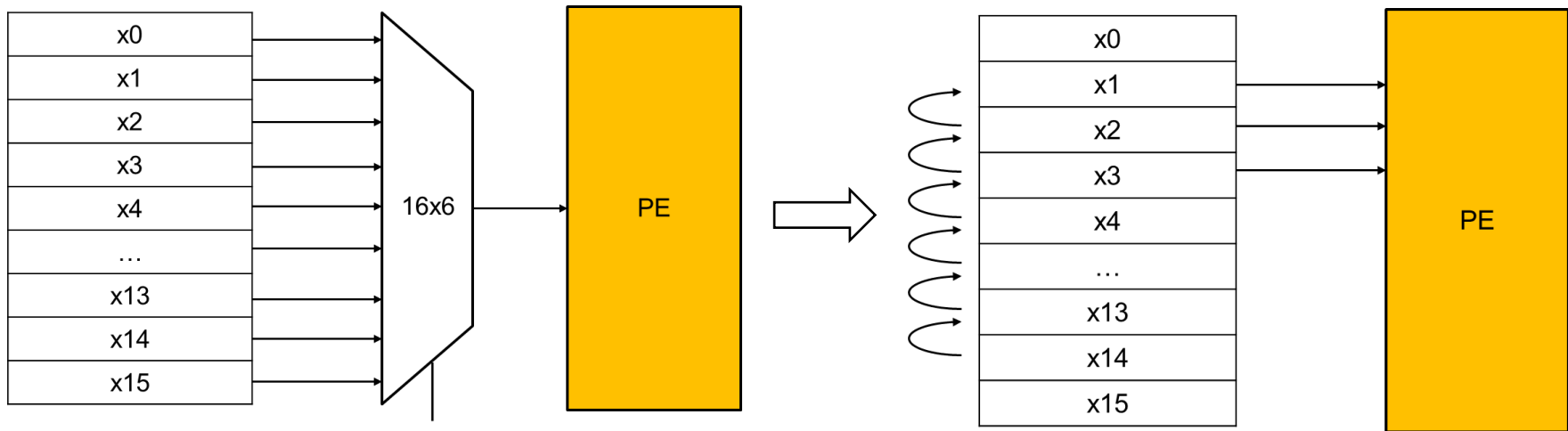
- ❖ Computation unit level
 - ❖ Constant multiplier, constant divider
 - ❖ Decimal analysis



Architecture Level Optimization (1/3)

❖ Reading data

- ❖ Arbitrary reading: Using several MUXs to load data
- ❖ Structural reading: Similar computation dataflow

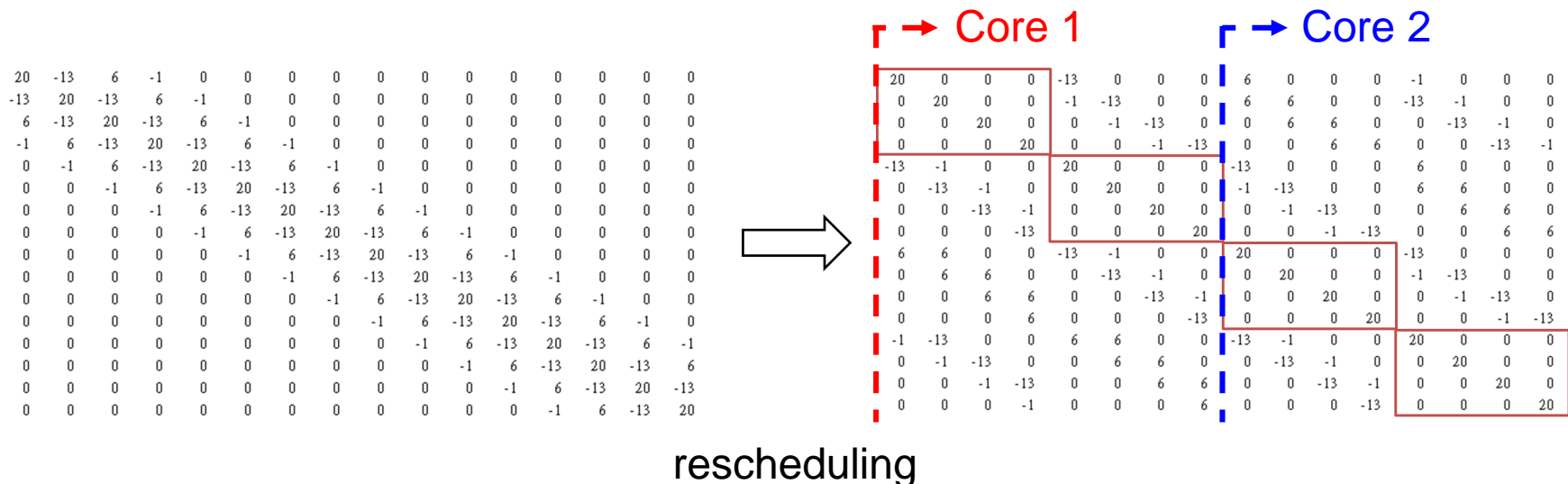


Scheduling by removing 6 MUXs



Architecture Level Optimization (2/3)

- ❖ Parallel processing (unfolding)
 - ❖ Using multi-core to compute
 - ❖ Necessity: No data dependancy
- ❖ Reordering computation
 - ❖ Processing elements: 1, 5, 9, 13, ...

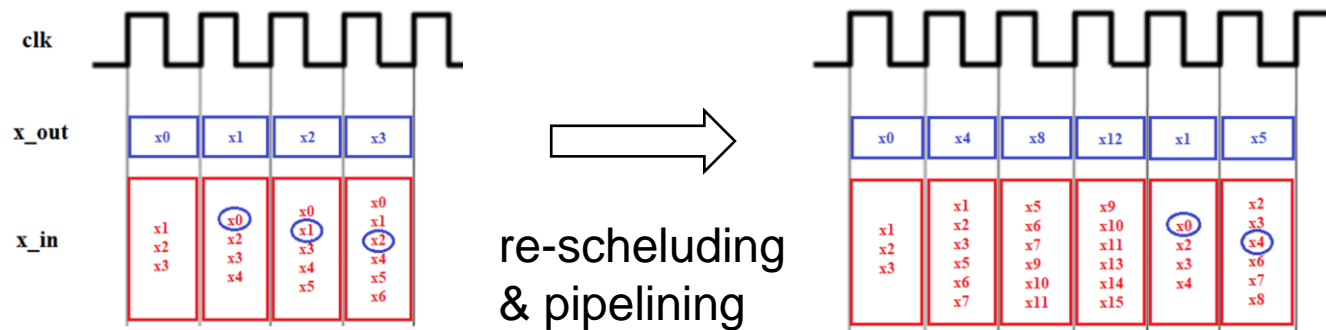




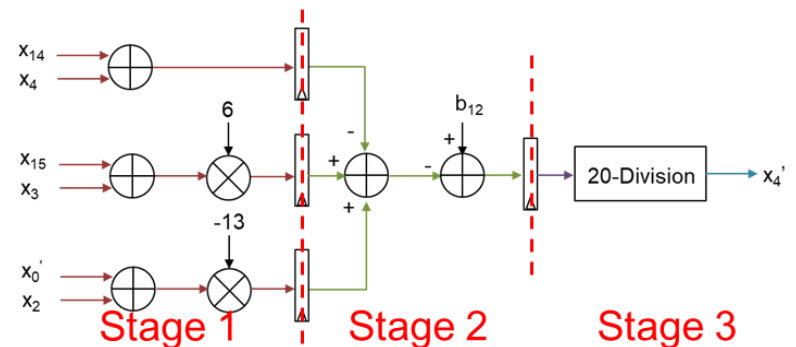
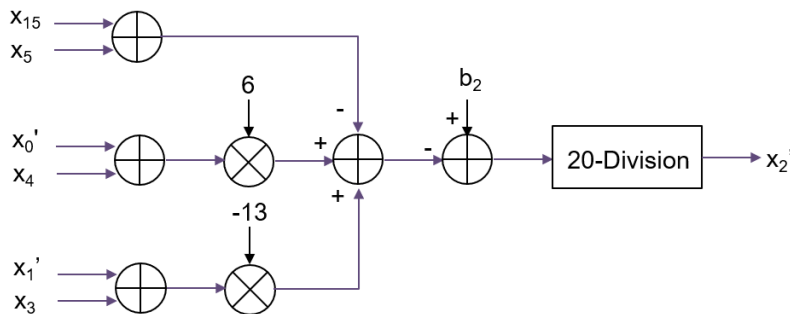
Architecture Level Optimization (3/3)

❖ Pipelining

❖ Divide computation into several cycles



e.g. 3-stages pipelining

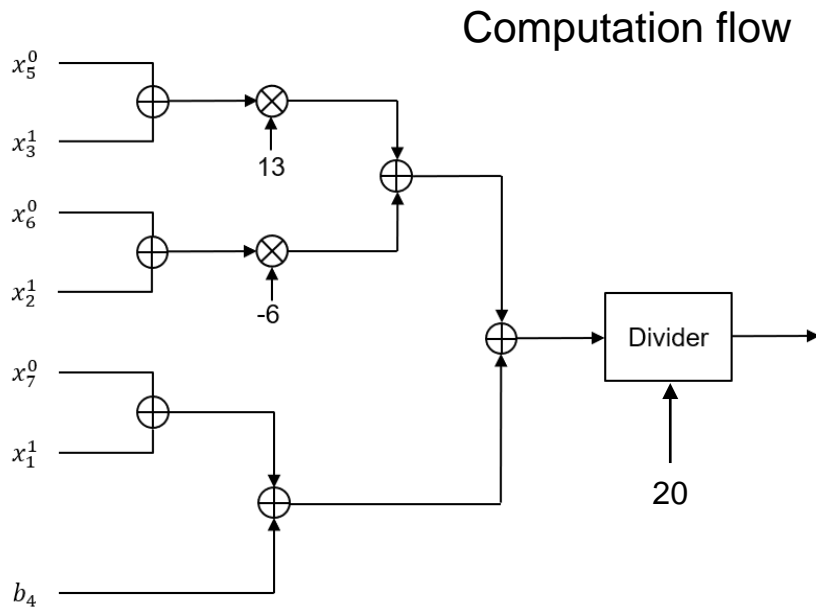




Computation Unit Level (1/2)

1 Division 2 Multiplication

$$\text{Ex: } x_4^1 = \frac{1}{20} [b_4 + 13 \times (x_5^0 + x_3^1) + (-6) \times (x_6^0 + x_2^1) + (x_7^0 + x_1^1)]$$



Division and multiplication is complicated.
It need large area and long computation time.





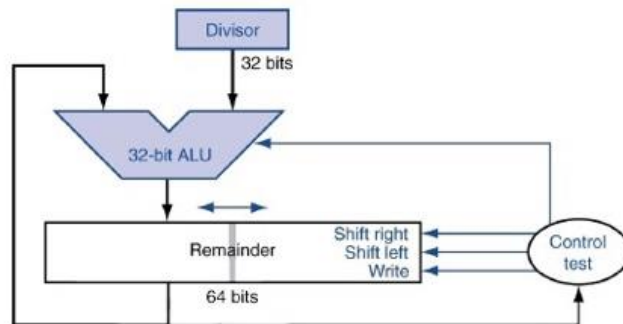
Computation Unit Level (2/2)

❖ Multiplier

- ❖ Power-of-two method (e.g. $6 = 110_2$, $13 = 1101_2$)

❖ Divider

- ❖ Conventional (for arbitrary input): requires 32 cycles
- ❖ Constant divider: requires 3 cycles
 - Canonic Signed Digit (CSD) code
 - For each odd integer d , there exists an odd integer m such that $d \times m = 2^n - 1$



Need: 1 Adder, 1 shifter
Time: 32 cycles

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{d} &= \frac{m}{2^n - 1} = \frac{m}{2^n (1 - 2^{-n})} \\ &= \frac{m}{2^n} (1 + 2^{-n})(1 + 2^{-2n})(1 + 2^{-4n})\dots \end{aligned}$$

Need: 1 Adder, 1 shifter
Time: 3 cycles



Simulation & Synthesis

- ❖ Check “doc.pdf”

- ❖ 3 Major Things
 - ❖ RTL coding & Simulation
 - ❖ Synthesizable coding & Logic Synthesis
 - ❖ Gate-level simulation & Debugging/refinement

- ❖ Files needed for simulation
 - ❖ RTL code: GSIM.v
 - ❖ Gate-level code: GSIM _syn.v,
 - ❖ Timing info (SDF file): GSIM _syn.sdf,
 - ❖ Design library (DDC file): GSIM _syn.ddc



Notice

- ❖ Do not fit the given test pattern, **there will be hidden cases!**
- ❖ Latches are not allowed in gate level code after synthesis, use Flip-flop instead.
- ❖ Negative Slack and Timing Violations are not allowed after synthesis.
- ❖ The tsmc13_neg.v file is not allowed to be downloaded! Or you may offend the copyright protected by NTU & TSRI!



Grading Policy

- ❖ RTL (40%): Function correctness, Rank A
 - ❖ 10% for hidden tb
- ❖ Synthesis (40%): Pass baseline AT score: 1.0×10^{10}
 - ❖ 10% for hidden tb
- ❖ Ranking (15%): AT ranking. Get 0% if not passing the hidden tb
- ❖ Report (5%)

- ❖ For each team, you need to submit 4 files + 1 report
 - ❖ RTL code: *GSIM.v*
 - ❖ Synthesis: *GSIM_syn.v*,
GSIM_syn.sdf,
GSIM_syn.ddc
 - ❖ Report: *report.pdf*



Report

1. Simulated cycle time (ns)

- ❖ Gate-level simulation clock cycle
(i.e. The cycle you passed testbench after synthesis)

2. Area (um²)

- ❖ report_area

3. AT score

- ❖ $AT = area \times timing$
- ❖ Area: total cell area
- ❖ Timing: total execution time (tb1 + tb2 + ... + tb5)

Combinational area:	3875.164193
Buf/Inv area:	434.534396
Noncombinational area:	1147.442383
Macro/Black Box area:	0.000000
Net Interconnect area:	48580.242432

Total cell area:	5022.606576
Total area:	53602.849008

4. Screenshot

- ❖ Inferred memory devices in process
(※No latch should be inferred!)



Submission

- ❖ *DSD_Exercise_學號/*
 - GSIM.v*
 - GSIM_syn.v*
 - GSIM_syn.sdf*
 - GSIM_syn.ddc*
 - report.pdf*
- ❖ Compress all the files into one **ZIP** file
 - ❖ File name: DSD_ Exercise _學號.zip
 - ❖ EX: DSD_ Exercise _b09901001.zip
- ❖ Upload the file to NTUCOOL
- ❖ Deadline: 2024/05/01 23:59 ❖Late submission is not allowed