

# 資訊工程概論



## 硬體產業透視與趨勢簡介

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# What I want to tell you

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- (1) There is no **pure hardware** industry at all!
- (2) The IC industry needs lots of programmers
- (3) CS-guys are more suitable for IC industry than EE-guys

# Products Contributed by Computer Science Guys

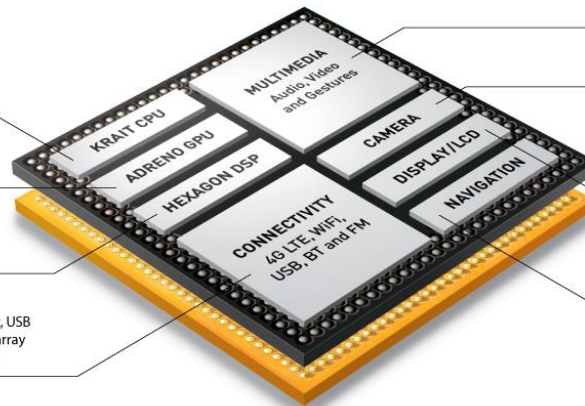


Krait 300 CPU provides improved, sustained performance in a mobile power profile

Speed enhanced Adreno 320 GPU

Hexagon QDSP6 for ultra low power applications

Integrated LTE<sup>3</sup>, 802.11n/ac, USB 2.0 and BT 4.0 offer broad array of high-speed connectivity



1080p HD Capture and Playback  
DTS-HD and Dolby Digital Plus audio

Up to 21MP

Support for up to 2048x1536 + 1080p external display

IZat GNSS





# Players in the IC Industry

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- Semiconductor Manufacturing
  - TSMC (台積電), UMC (聯電)
  - Global Foundry, Samsung
- IC Design
  - Fabless IC Vendor: MediaTek (聯發科), Qualcomm, Marvell, etc.
  - IP (Intellectual Property): ARM
  - IC Vender: Intel, AMD, Apple, Samsung
- IC Design Service: Artisan, Faraday
- EDA tools: Synopsys, Cadence, Menter Graphics
- System Products
  - Apple, Samsung, hTC (宏達電), 廣達, 仁寶, 華碩, 研華, ...



# IC industry at 21th century

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- the **system-on-chip** industry
- who involved?
  - application programmer (e.g. video codec, voice recognition, etc.)
  - system software programmer (compiler, OS)
  - EDA (Electronic Design Automation) tool programmer
  - processor architect and designer
  - system simulation programmer
  - circuit layout engineer
  - semiconductor process engineer
  - printed board layout engineer
  - IC test engineer
  - ... and a lot more ...



# Inside the desktop computer

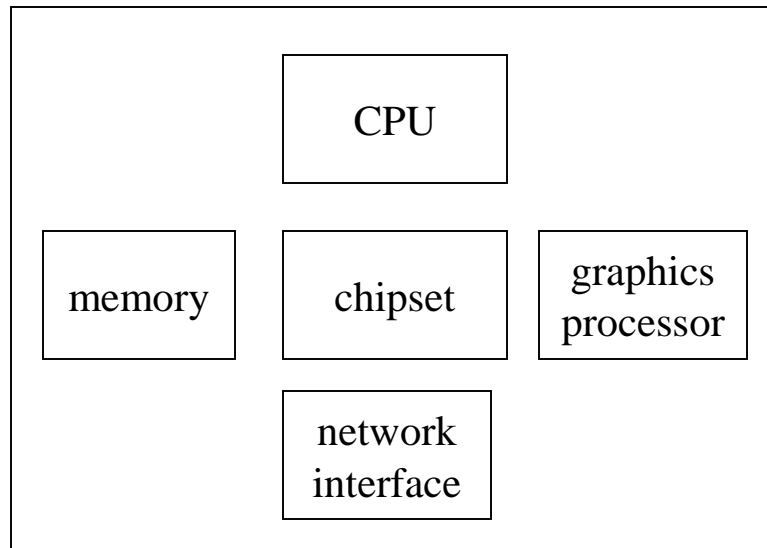
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the traditional view of hardware  
industry



# Hardware components of a PC

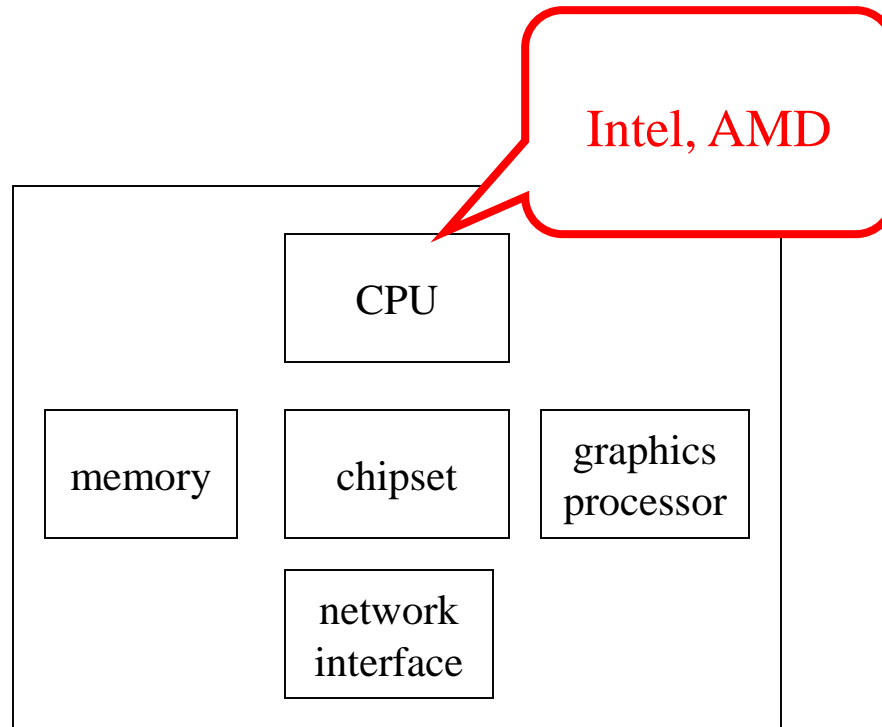
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# Hardware components of a PC

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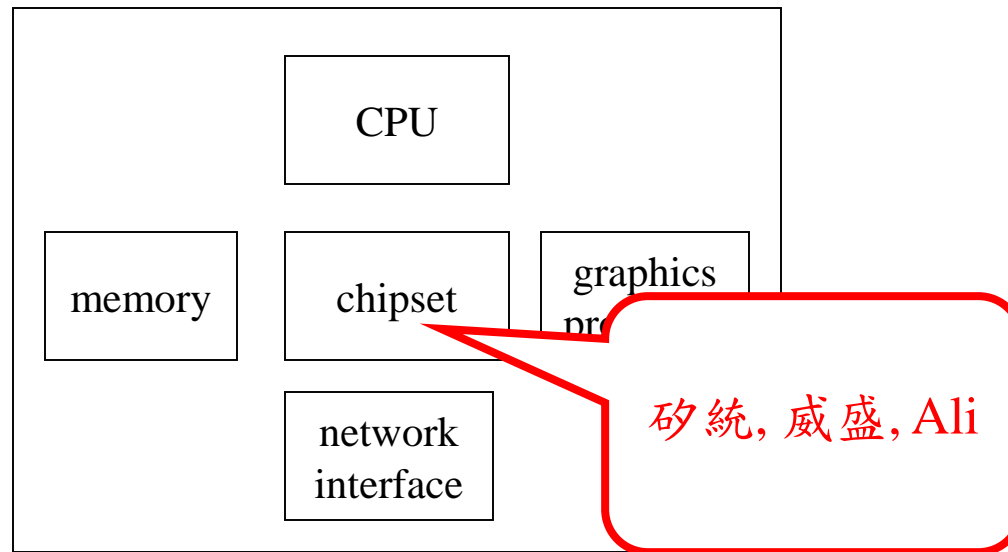






# Hardware components of a PC

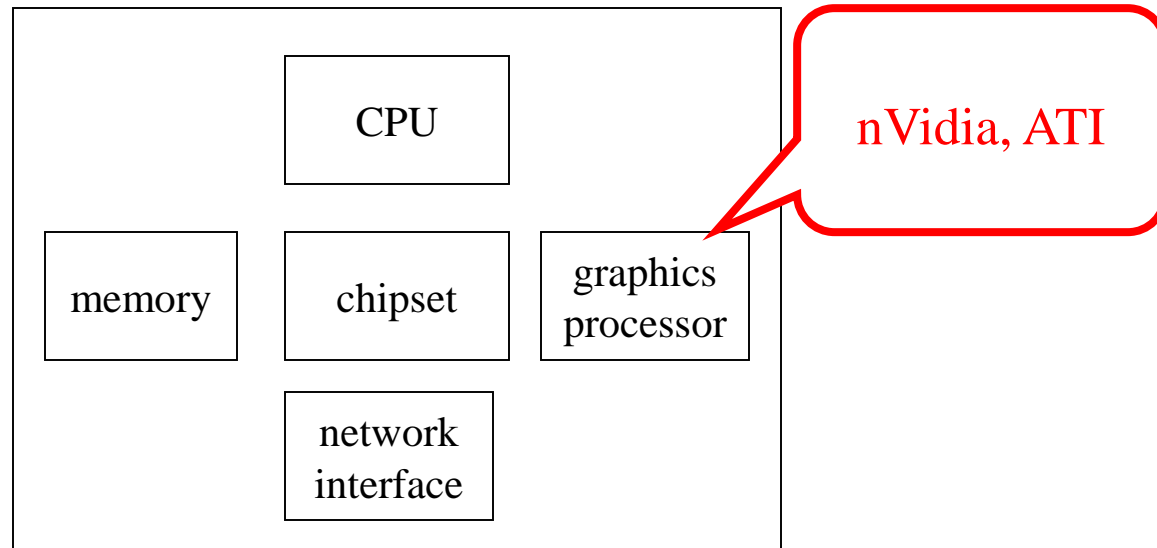
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# Hardware components of a PC

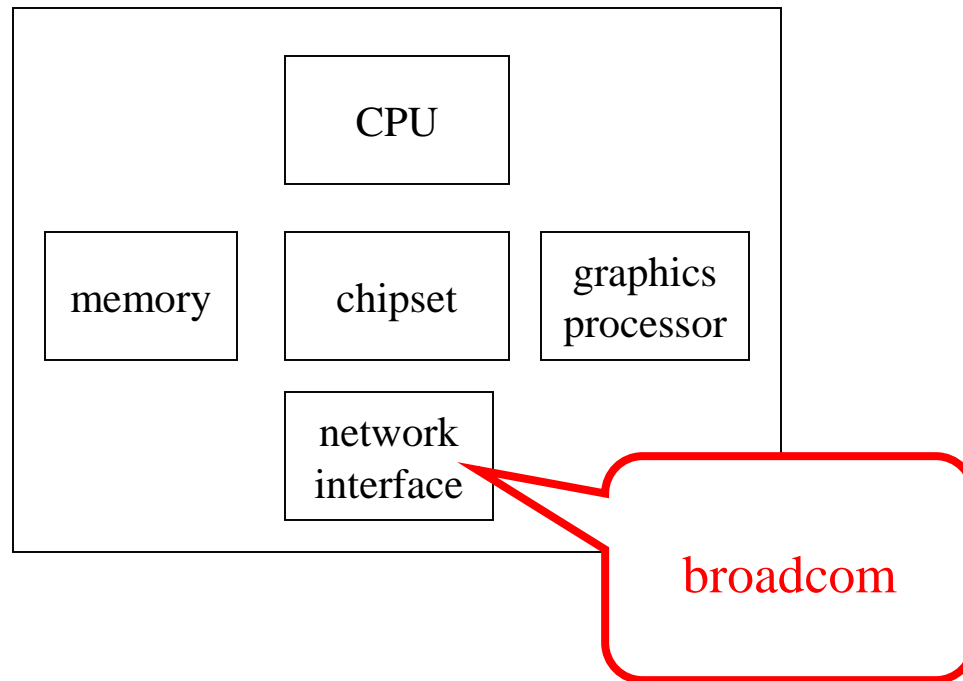
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# Hardware components of a PC

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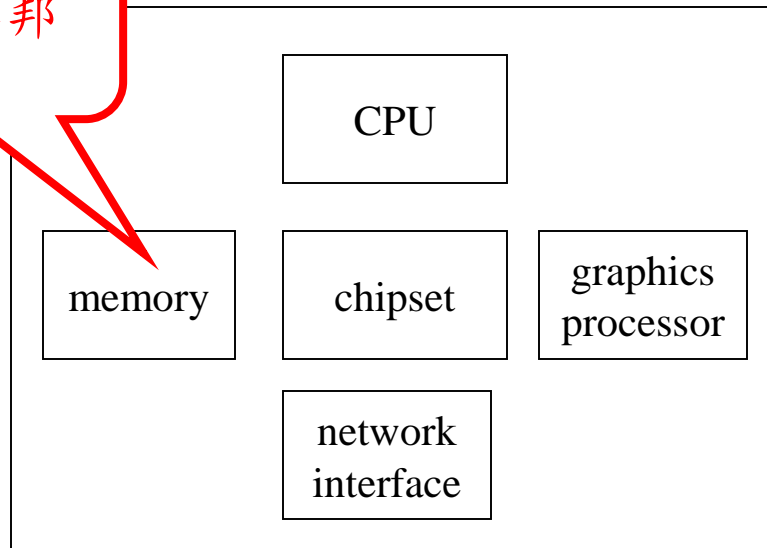




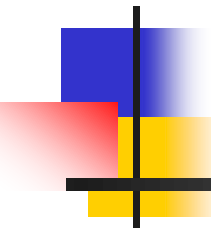
# Hardware components of a PC

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旺宏, 華邦



- 
- 
- Don't restrict yourself to PCs!



# A new world – embedded system

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# What is embedded system

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- a computer that works in somewhere you do not see a computer in it
  - motor control in a car
  - printer
  - DVD player
  - cell-phone
  - PDA
  - keyboard
  - ...a lot more...



# Players about a Smart-Phone

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- Application processors supplier
  - Qualcomm, MediaTek, Apple, Samsung, ...
- System designer
  - Apple, Samsung, hTC, ...
- Software and service provider
  - Apple, Google, various App developers, ...





# Top Players

**1H13 Top 20 Semiconductor Sales Leaders  
(\$M, Including Foundries)**

1H13 Rank	2012 Rank	Company	Headquarters	2012 Tot Semi	1H12 Tot Semi	1Q13 Tot Semi	2Q13 Tot Semi	1H13 Tot Semi	1H13/1H12 % Change
1	1	Intel	U.S.	49,114	24,296	11,555	11,785	23,340	-4%
2	2	Samsung	South Korea	32,251	15,101	7,952	7,771	15,723	4%
3	3	TSMC*	Taiwan	16,951	7,810	4,460	5,152	9,612	23%
4	4	Qualcomm**	U.S.	13,177	5,928	3,916	4,222	8,138	37%
5	8	SK Hynix	South Korea	9,057	4,406	2,577	3,521	6,098	38%
6	6	Toshiba	Japan	11,217	5,659	2,938	2,868	5,806	3%
7	5	TI	U.S.	12,081	6,077	2,718	2,922	5,640	-7%
8	10	Micron	U.S.	8,002	4,204	2,144	2,450	4,594	9%
9	9	ST	Europe	8,364	4,126	1,994	2,033	4,027	-2%
10	11	Broadcom**	U.S.	7,793	3,687	1,954	2,035	3,989	8%
11	7	Renesas	Japan	9,314	4,480	1,886	1,920	3,806	-15%
12	15	GlobalFoundries*	U.S.	4,560	2,340	1,240	1,325	2,565	10%
13	14	Infineon	Europe	4,928	2,564	1,208	1,327	2,535	-1%
14	16	NXP	Europe	4,325	2,053	1,085	1,188	2,273	11%
15	13	AMD**	U.S.	5,422	2,998	1,088	1,161	2,249	-25%
16	12	Sony	Japan	5,709	2,986	1,049	1,148	2,197	-26%
17	24	Elpida***	Japan	3,075	1,997	945	1,160	2,105	5%
18	22	MediaTek**	Taiwan	3,366	1,457	817	1,115	1,932	33%
19	20	UMC*	Taiwan	3,730	1,804	898	1,015	1,913	6%
20	19	Freescale	U.S.	3,803	1,892	917	988	1,905	1%
Top 10 Total				168,007	81,294	42,208	44,759	86,967	7%
Top 20 Total				216,239	105,865	53,341	57,106	110,447	4%

\*Foundry

\*\*Fabless

\*\*\*Purchased by Micron on July 31, 2013

Source: IC Insights' Strategic Reviews Database

- <http://www.icinsights.com/news/bulletins/IC-Insights-Reveals-Big-Changes-To-1H13-Top-20-Semiconductor-Supplier-Ranking/>

# Top Players --- Fabless IC Suppliers

2011 Top 25 Fabless IC Suppliers (\$M)

2011 Rank	2010 Rank	2009 Rank	Company	Headquarters	2009 (\$M)	2010 (\$M)	% Change	2011 (\$M)	% Change
1	1	1	Qualcomm	U.S.	6,409	7,204	12%	9,910	38%
2	2	3	Broadcom	U.S.	4,271	6,589	54%	7,160	9%
3	3	2	AMD	U.S.	5,403	6,494	20%	6,568	1%
4	6	5	Nvidia	U.S.	3,151	3,575	13%	3,939	10%
5	4	6	Marvell	U.S.	2,690	3,592	34%	3,445	-4%
6	5	4	MediaTek	Taiwan	3,500	3,590	3%	2,969	-17%
7	7	7	Xilinx	U.S.	1,699	2,311	36%	2,269	-2%
8	8	10	Altera	U.S.	1,196	1,954	63%	2,064	6%
9	9	8	LSI Corp.	U.S.	1,422	1,616	14%	2,042	26%
10	10	11	Avago	Singapore	858	1,187	38%	1,341	13%
11	13	12	MStar	Taiwan	838	1,065	27%	1,220	15%
12	11	13	Novatek	Taiwan	819	1,149	40%	1,198	4%
13	15	16	CSR	Europe	601	801	33%	845	5%
14	12	9	ST-Ericsson*	Europe	1,263	1,146	-9%	825	-28%
15	16	15	Realtek	Taiwan	615	706	15%	742	5%
16	17	17	HiSilicon	China	572	652	14%	710	9%
17	27	67	Spreadtrum	China	105	346	230%	674	95%
18	19	19	PMC-Sierra	U.S.	496	635	28%	654	3%
19	18	14	Himax	Taiwan	693	643	-7%	633	-2%
20	21	—	Lantiq	Europe	0	550	N/A	540	-2%
21	33	30	Dialog	Europe	218	297	36%	527	77%
22	22	21	Silicon Labs	U.S.	441	494	12%	492	0%
23	29	20	MegaChips	Japan	445	337	-24%	456	35%
24	23	24	Semtech	U.S.	254	403	59%	438	9%
25	24	23	SMSC	U.S.	283	397	40%	415	5%
Top 25 Total			—	—	38,242	47,733	25%	52,076	9%
Non-Top 25 Fabless			—	—	11,091	14,781	33%	12,811	-13%
Total Fabless			—	—	49,333	62,514	27%	64,887	4%

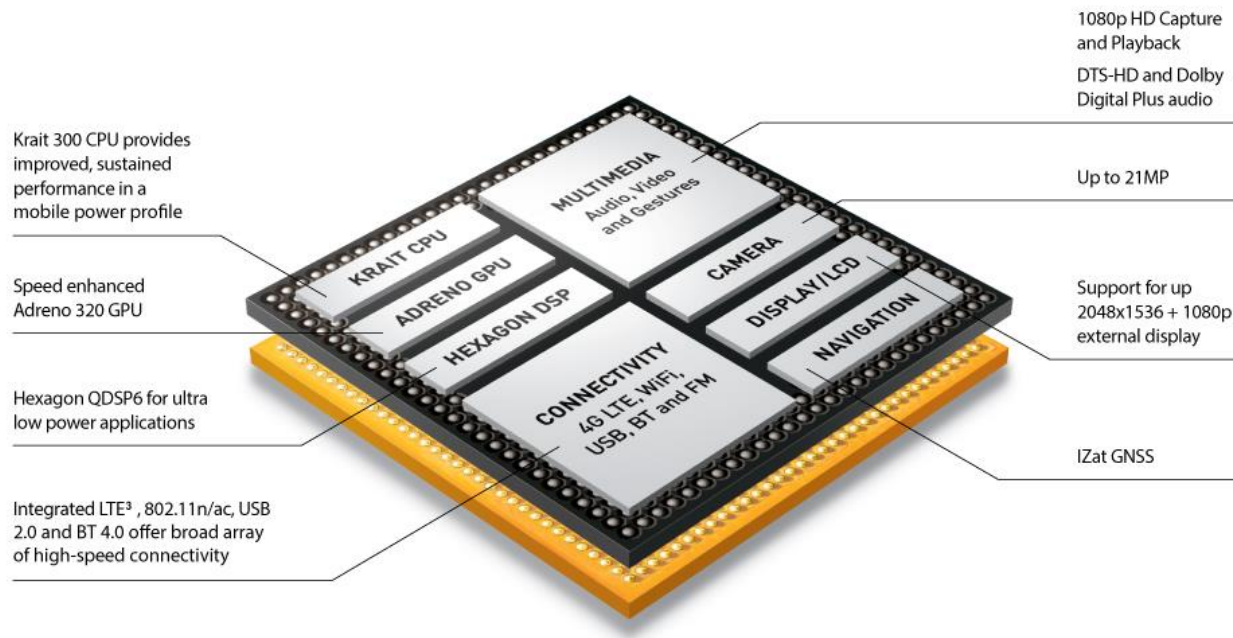
\*Represents the 50% share not accounted for by ST.

Source: Company reports, IC Insights' *Strategic Reviews Database*

■ [http://www.eetimes.com/document.asp?doc\\_id=1261538](http://www.eetimes.com/document.asp?doc_id=1261538)

# Inside a Smart-Phone: the System-on-Chip (SoC)

- **Snapdragon** application processor by **Qualcomm**
- <http://www.qualcomm.com/snapdragon/processors/600>





# What Qualcomm provides for a smart-phone

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- Application processor
- Sample experiment board
- Software
  - Assembler, linker, optimizing compiler, OS kernels, peripheral drivers, ...
- Check these websites:
  - <https://developer.qualcomm.com/>
  - <https://developer.qualcomm.com/mobile-development/mobile-technologies/multimedia-optimization-hexagon-dsp-sdk>



# How to make a (digital) chip

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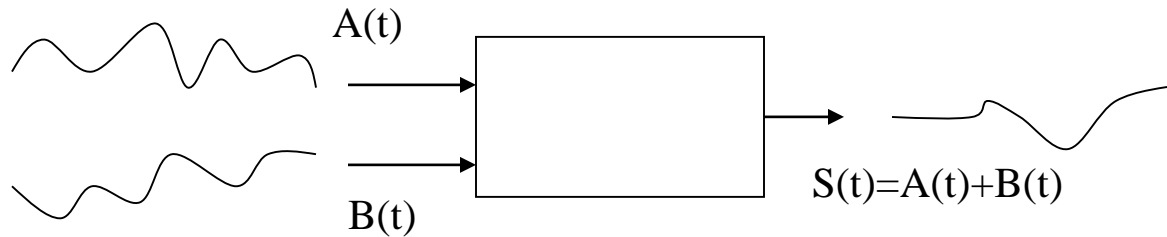
the standard flow



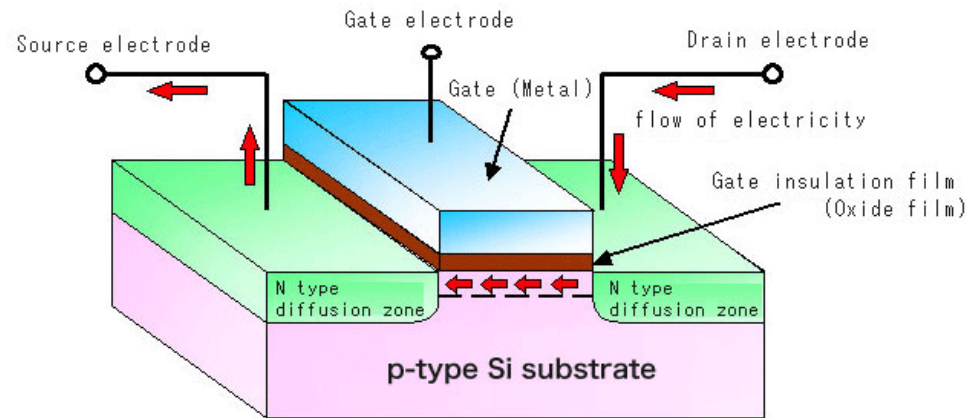
# Why digital?

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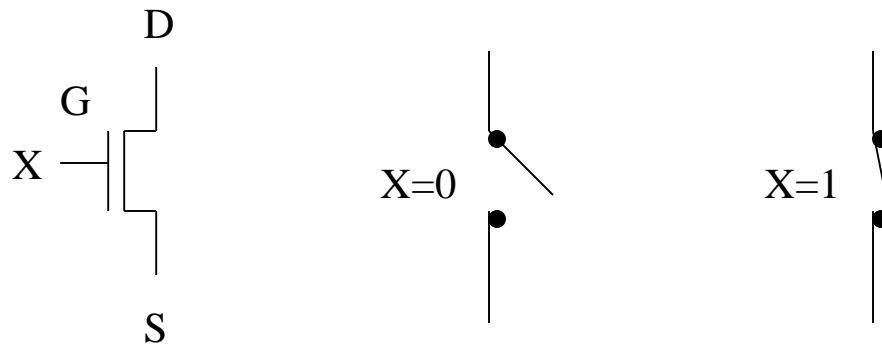
- why not analog?
- answer this question after you finish the electronics course!



# The basic device to build a chip: MOS transistor



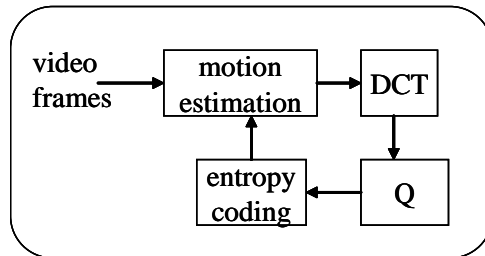
Construction of MOSFET



# VLSI Design Flow in SoC Era

application algorithm

Starting from software-like algorithms!



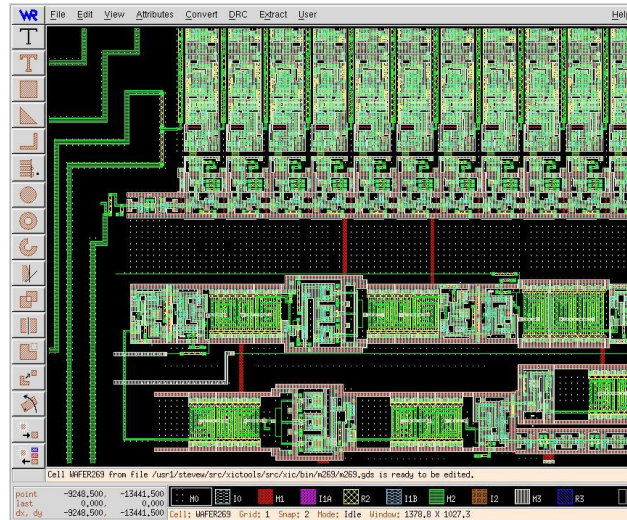
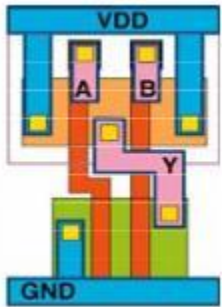
ESL design  
(Electronic System Level)

RTL design  
(Register Transfer Level)

gate-level design

circuit-level design  
(transistor-level)

physical layout

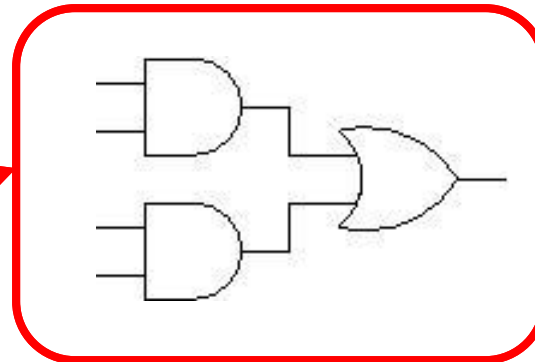




# Gate-Level Design

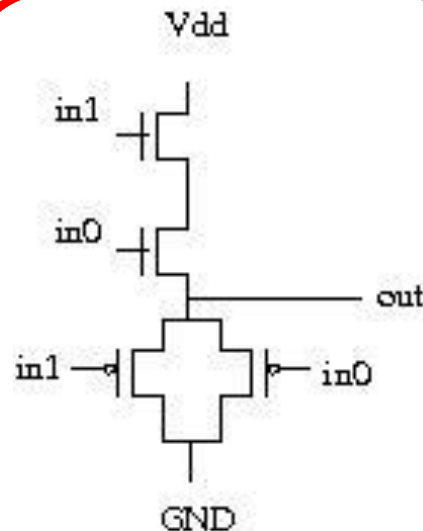
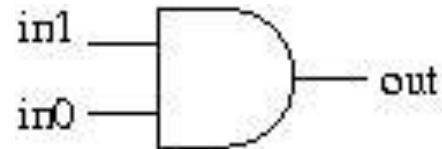
deal with signals in 0 or 1

ESL design (Electronic System Level)
RTL design (Register Transfer Level)
gate-level design
circuit-level design (transistor-level)
physical layout



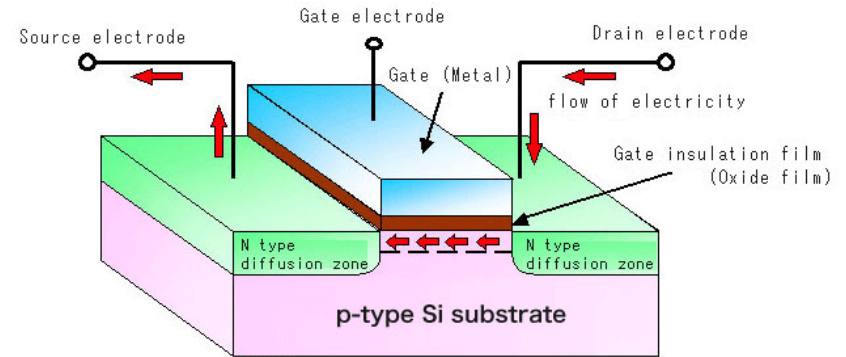
# Circuit-Level Design

ESL design (Electronic System Level)
RTL design (Register Transfer Level)
gate-level design
circuit-level design (transistor-level)
physical layout

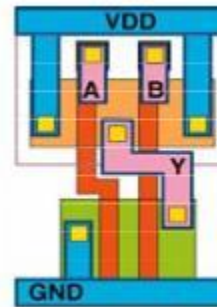


# Physical Layout

ESL design (Electronic System Level)
RTL design (Register Transfer Level)
gate-level design
circuit-level design (transistor-level)
physical layout



Construction of MOSFET






# RTL Design

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## ■ RTL: Register Transfer Level

ESL design (Electronic System Level)
RTL design (Register Transfer Level)
gate-level design
circuit-level design (transistor-level)
physical layout



```
input  A [3:0];
input  B [3:0];
input  clock;
reg    S [3:0];
```

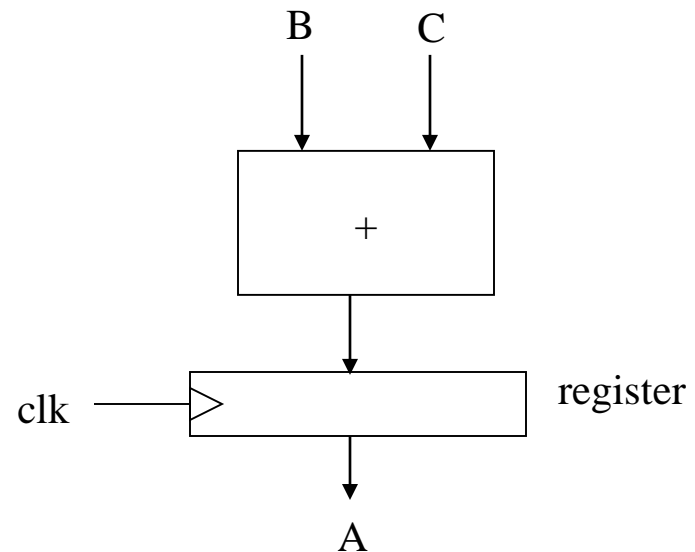
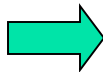
```
always @(posedge clock)
    S <= #1 A+B;
```

# What is RTL design

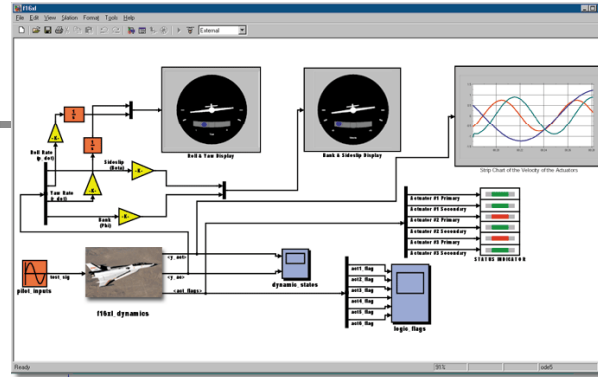
- RTL: Register Transfer Level (Language)
- a standard method to design any digital IC
- Feature:
  - designer specify rules to transfer data from one register to another register
  - EDA (electronic design automation) tool synthesis RTL code to real hardware

Verilog code

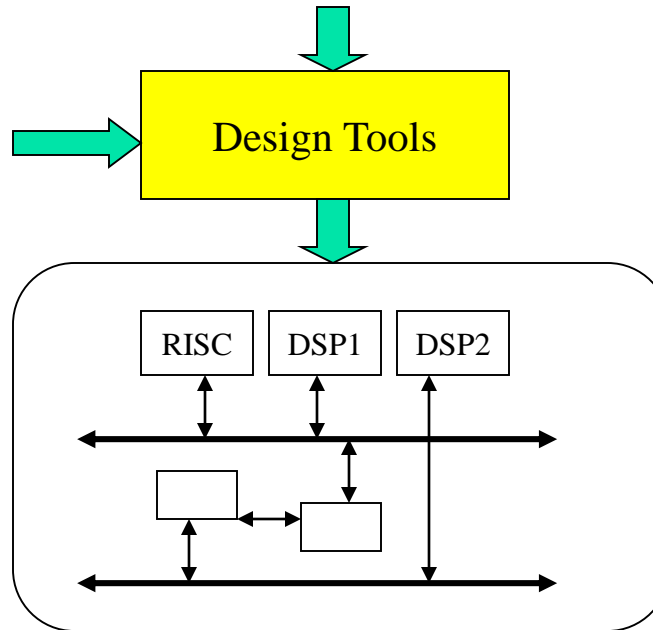
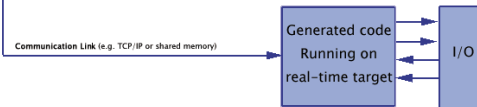
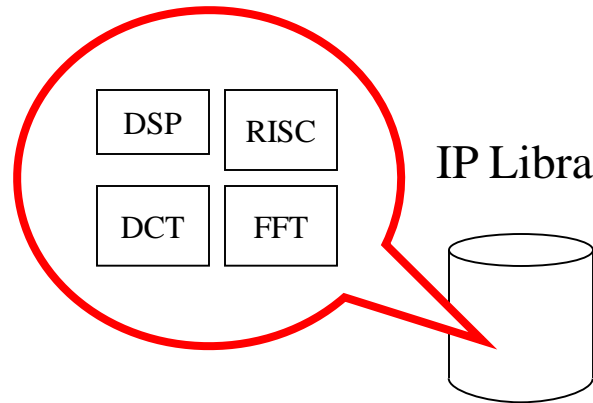
```
reg [3:0] A, B, C;  
  
always @(posedge clk) begin  
    A <= B+C;  
end
```



# ESL Design



IP Library





# How CGU/CSIE helps to establish yourself as IC designer

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ESL design (Electronic System Level)
RTL design (Register Transfer Level)
gate-level design
circuit-level design (transistor-level)
physical layout

hardware/software codesign  
advanced  
computer architecture computer architecture  
**computer organization**  
digital circuit  
electronics



# The IC industry in Taiwan

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ESL design (Electronic System Level)
RTL design (Register Transfer Level)
gate-level design
circuit-level design (transistor-level)
physical layout

design house: 矽統, 威盛, 聯發科,...

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design service: 創鈺, 智源

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manufacture: 台積電, 聯電





# Who involves in this flow?

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- software guys?
- hardware guys?
- who writes EDA tools?

ESL design (Electronic System Level)
RTL design (Register Transfer Level)
gate-level design
circuit-level design (transistor-level)
physical layout

mostly deals with by EDA tools  
(Electronics Design Automation tools)



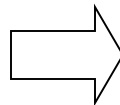
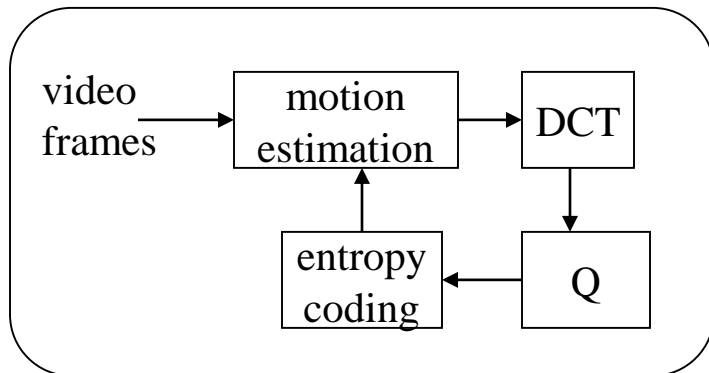
What a CS-guy will do in IC  
design industry

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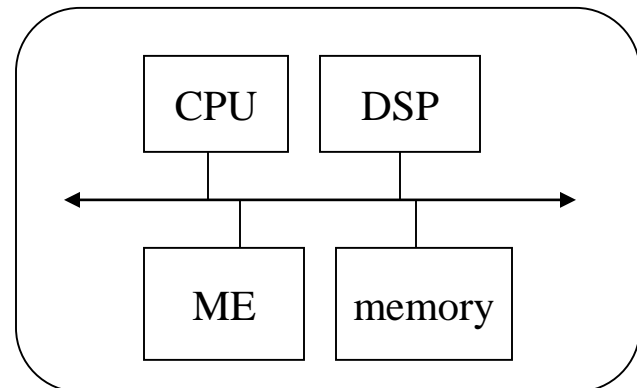
# Transform application algorithm to Silicon SoC (System-on-Chip)

- in the SoC era, you have to design both hardware and software!
- lots of SW works needs solid HW background
  - e.g. optimizing compiler design

application algorithm



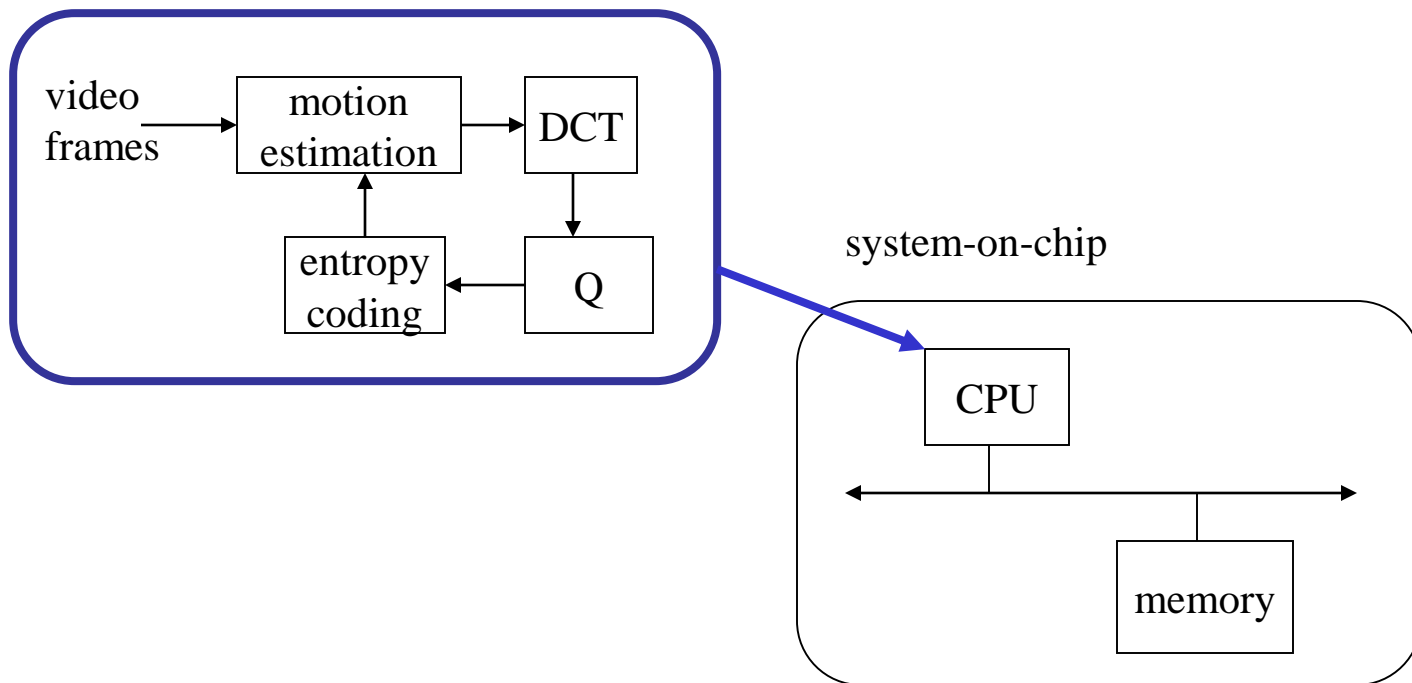
system-on-chip



# How to make a cell-phone play video?

- Step 1: put everything on the CPU as a software program

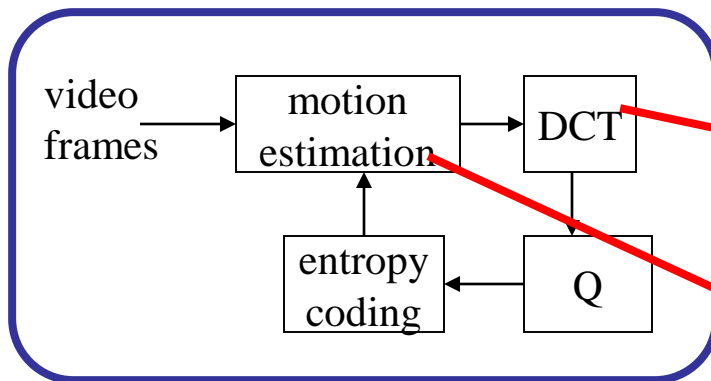
application algorithm



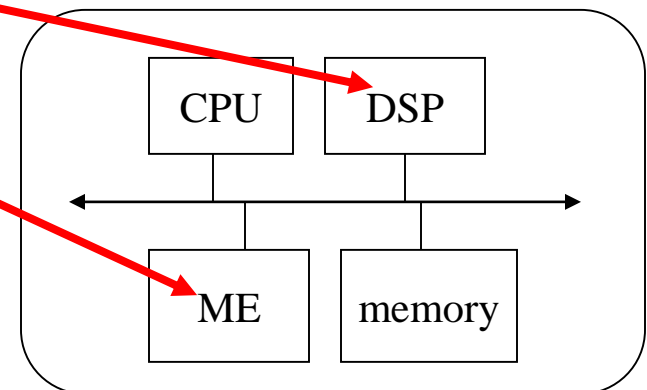
# How to make a cell-phone play video?

- Step 2: put some specific hardware and move some tasks onto these hardware
- do hardware specific program optimization

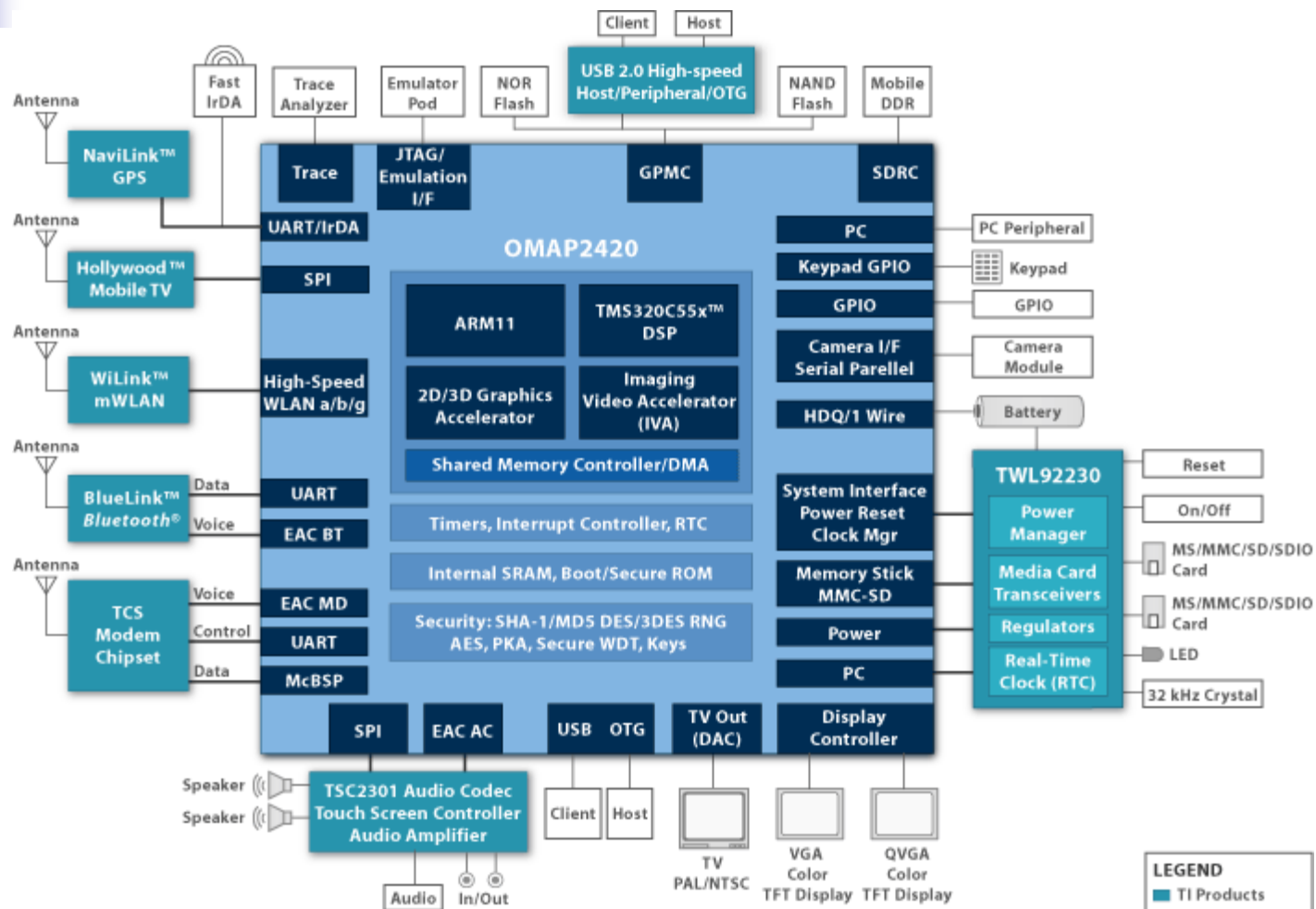
application algorithm

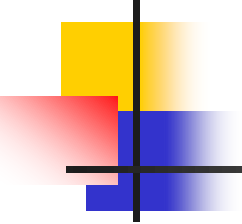


system-on-chip



# A typical SoC for cell-phone: TI OMAP processor



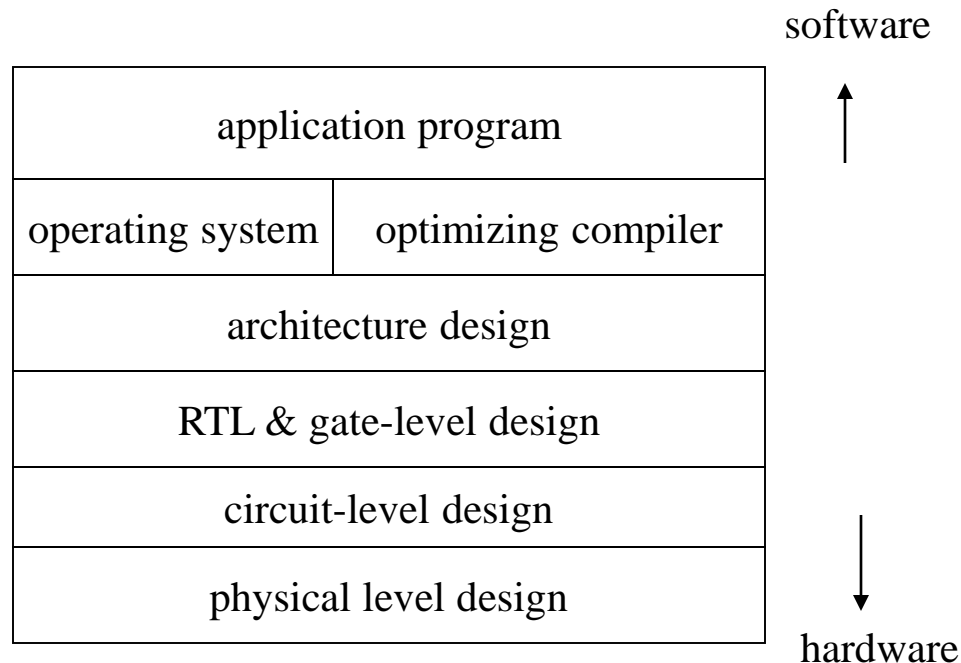
- 
- 
- In the SoC era, making a chip is not just hardware guys' business
  - HW+SW integrated design is a must!



# What a computer architect do

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- vertical integration of a computer system
- from semiconductor to application program







# Frequently studied problems in computer architecture

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- Which part should be in hardware and which part should be in software
- How the system software optimizes the use of hardware architecture
  - optimizing compiler, operating systems

All about how to mapping application algorithms  
onto silicon in an efficient way



# Why you need to major in computer science

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- to be with complete knowledge on both hardware and software
- to lead EE guys to build a chip!