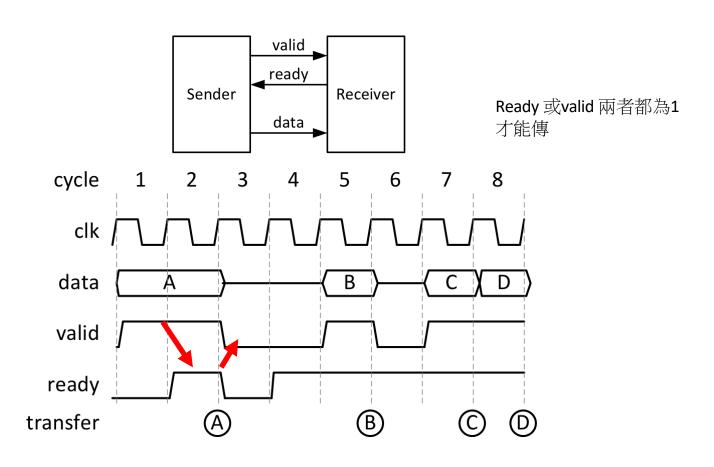


# DCS Lab 5 AHB interconnect

Finite state machine

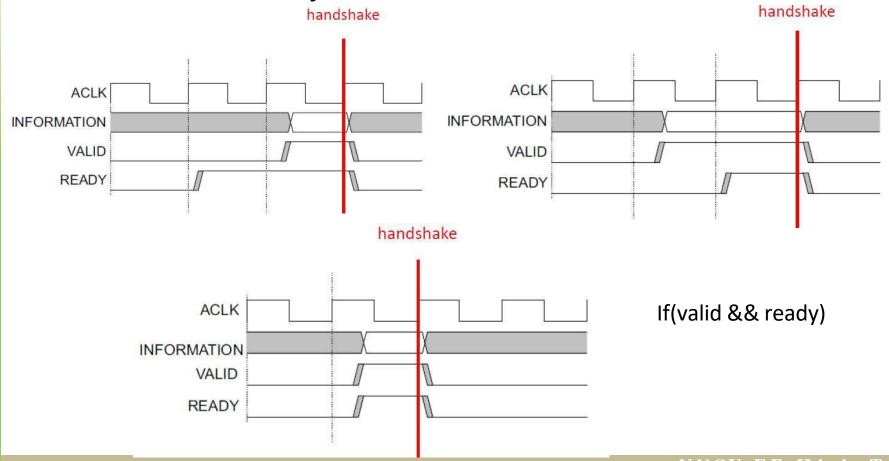
# Flow Control: ready-valid flow



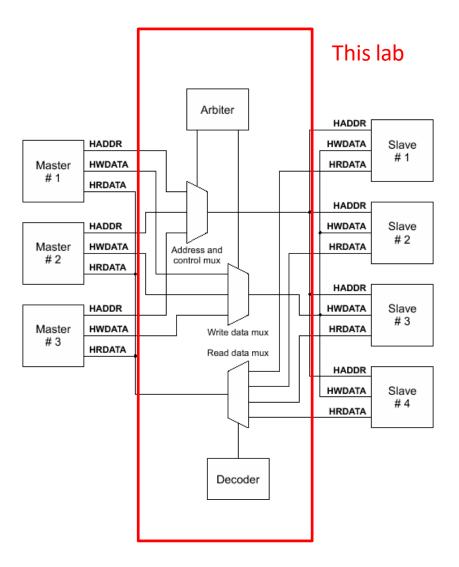
#### Handshake process

Ready before valid / Valid before ready

Valid with ready



#### **AHB** Interconnect

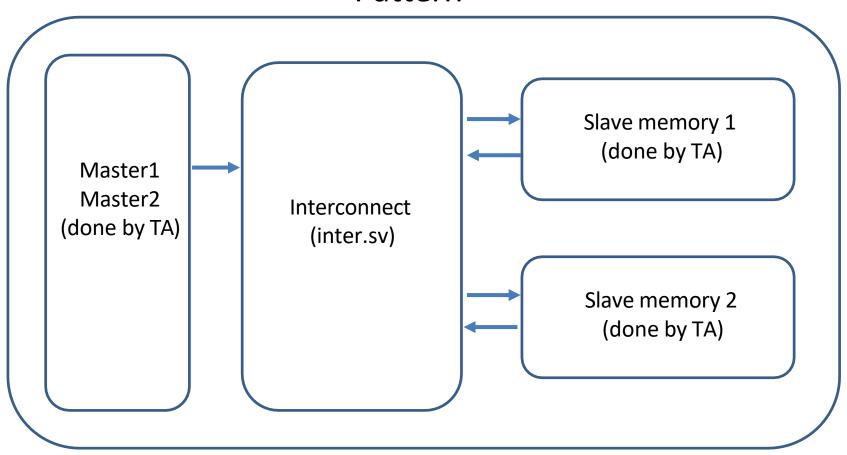


#### Basic components:

- Master
- Slave
- Arbiter
- Decoder
- •Mux

#### Lab - block diagram

#### **Pattern**



#### Lab

- Masters will send input data to interconnect
- You should decode input data for valid, address and value
- Based on master priority(2->1), send data to slave memory
- Output handshake signal

#### Lab - decode

- [6:0]data\_in\_1 (from Master1)
- data\_in\_1[6]: 0->slave1 1->slave2
- data\_in\_1[5:3]: address
- data\_in\_1[2:0]: value
- Ex: 7'b0101001 for slave1, addr=5, value=1
- Ex: 7'b1011110 for slave2, addr=3, value=6

#### inter.sv

Input Signal	Bit Width	Definition	
clk	1	Clock	
rst_n	1	Asynchronous active-low reset	
in_valid_1	1	in_valid from master1	
in_valid_2	1	in_valid from master2	
data_in_1	7	Data from master1	
data_in_2	7	Data from master2	
ready_slave1	1	Ready signal from slave1	
ready_slave2	1	Ready signal from slave2	

#### inter.sv

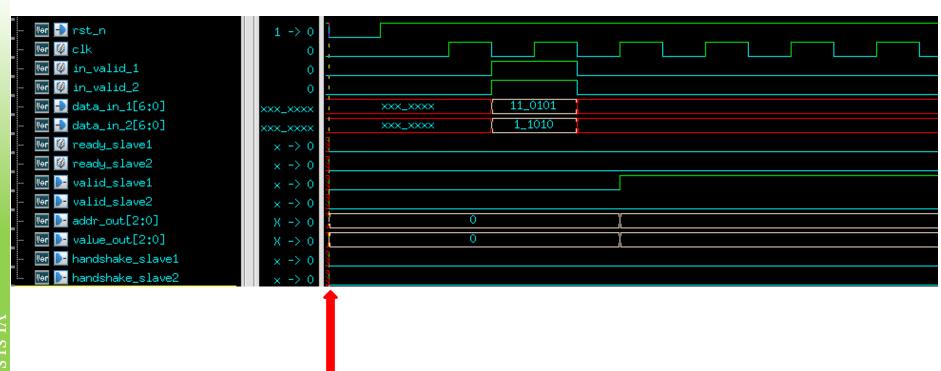
Output Signal	Bit Width	Definition
valid_slave1	1	valid signal to slave1
valid_slave2	1	valid signal to slave2
addr_out	3	Address you want to write
value_out	3	Value you want to save
handshake_slave1	1	High for 1 cycle after handshake with slave1
handshake_slave2	1	High for 1 cycle after handshake with slave2

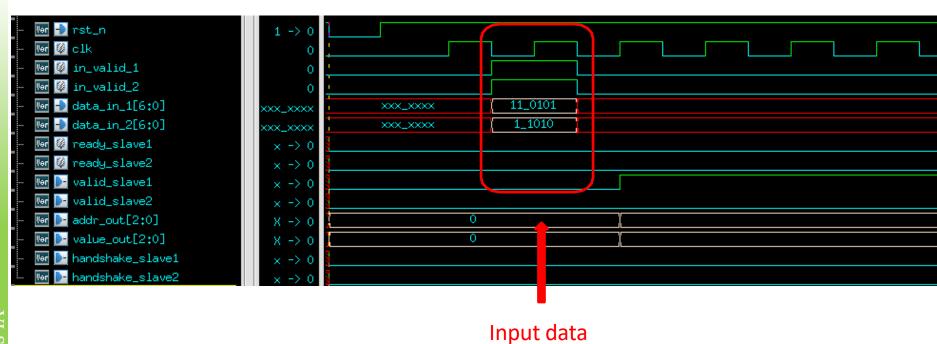
## Lab – Arbiter FSM (ref.)

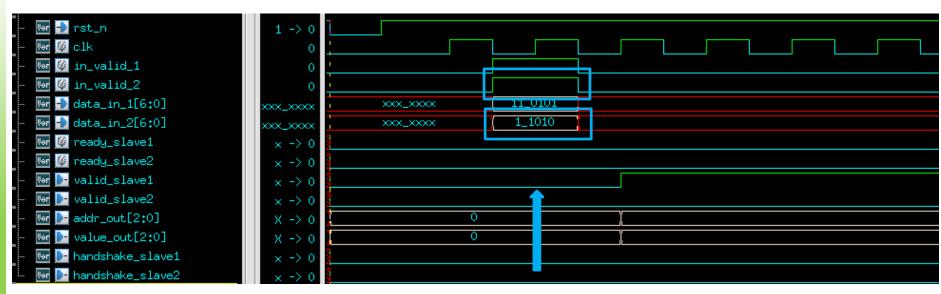
in1 = in\_valid\_1訊號的暫存器 in2 = in\_valid\_2訊號的暫存器 S\_master2 if(data2[6]==0): valid slave1 && ready slave1== 1 in2 = 1else: valid\_slave2 && ready\_slave2== 1 ln2 = 1S\_IDLE S\_handshake in2 = 0in1 = 1in2 = 0if(data1[6]==0): valid\_slave1 && ready\_slave1== 1 in1 = 1S master1 else: valid slave2 && ready slave2== 1 S master1 and S master2: Set valid slave Set value out and addr out

#### Spec

- 不可以超過30個cycles沒有完成handshake(從 invalid或上一次handshake開始數)
- 拉起handshake signal(only 1 cycle)後,pattern會檢查 全部slave memory的值,必須依照master priority
- 可參考助教提供的FSM。
- 所有output必須非同步負準位reset。
- 01\_RTL 需要PASS。
- 02\_SYN不能有error跟latches。
- 02\_SYN時間timing slack必須為MET。
- 03\_GATE 需要PASS
- 宣告logic/wire/reg/submodule/parameter時,名稱勿包含\*error\*, \*congratulation\*,\*latch\* or \*fail\*等詞,字串裡含有上述關鍵詞也不行, 例如"error\_note", "read\_fail"都會造成demo錯誤。(FAIL!!!!)

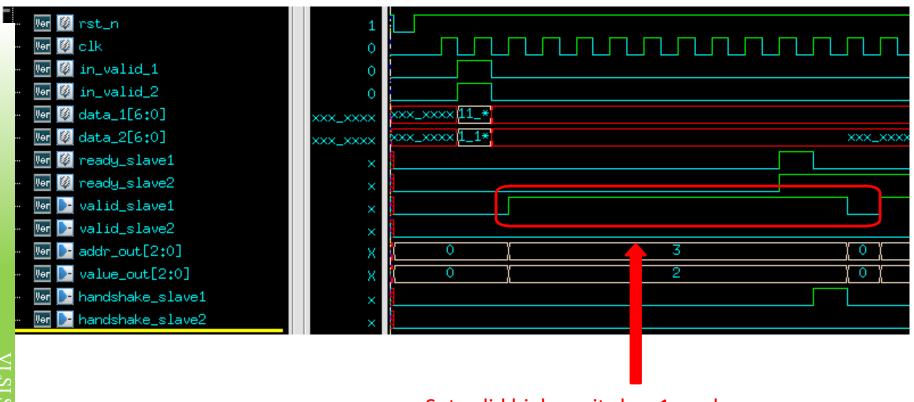






Master2 first

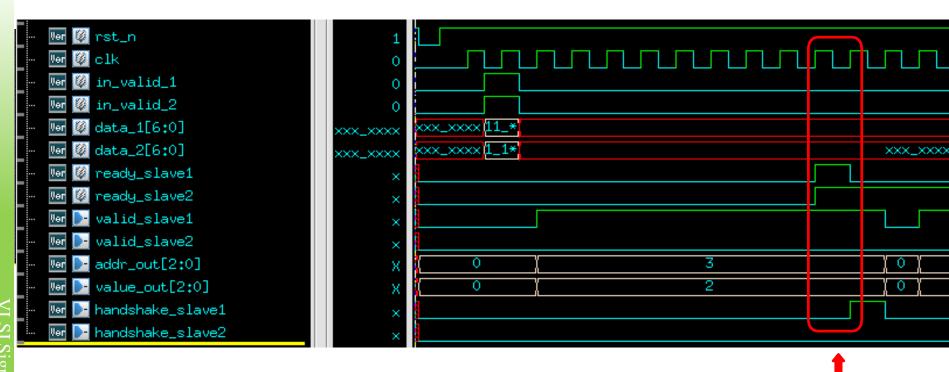
Decode: 0 011 010 => slave1 address:3 value:2



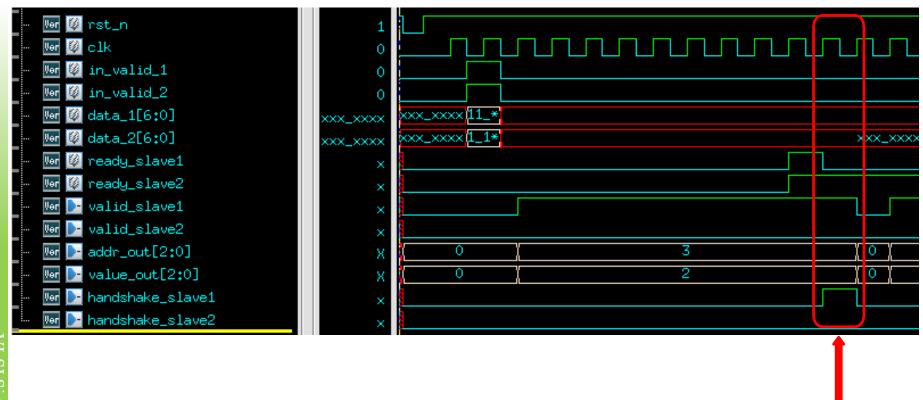
Set valid high, wait slave1 ready

# VLSI Signal Processing Lab.

#### Waveform

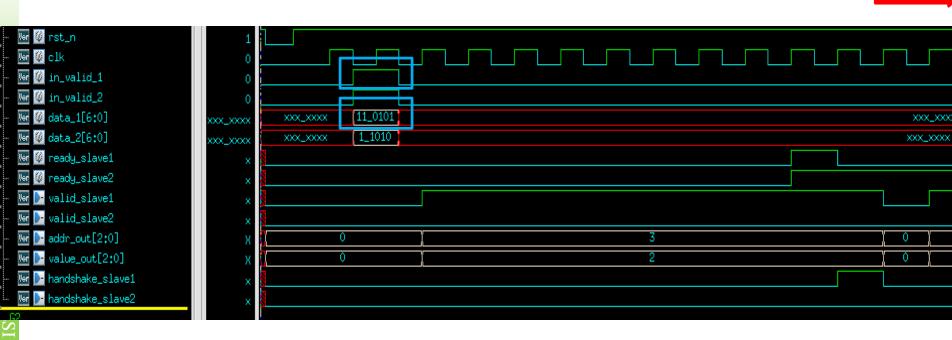


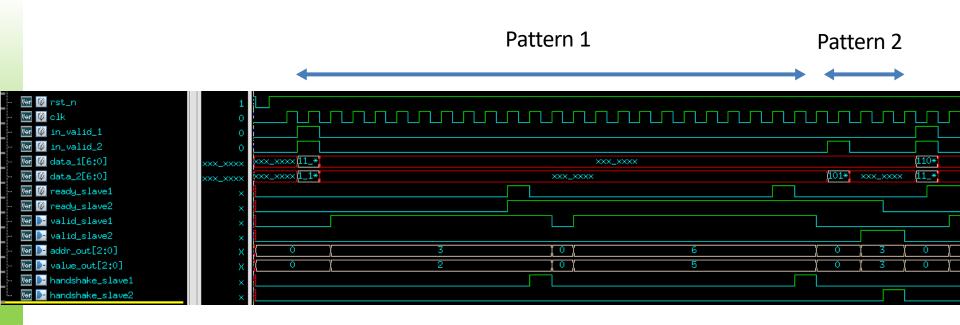
Handshake!



output handshake signal

#### Continue for Master1





#### Command

- tar -xvf ~dcsta01/Lab05.tar
- cd Lab05/01\_RTL/
- Need 02\_SYN
  - No Latch
  - No error
  - No timing violation (MET)
- Need 03\_GATE

Demo1: 3/28(四), 17:30:00

Demo2: 3/29(五), 23:59:59

### FSM simple example

```
parameter S_idle = 'd0;
parameter S master1 = 'd1;
                                                                                  宣告
parameter S_master2 = 'd2;
parameter S handshake = 'd3;
logic [1:0] cur_state, next_state;
    YOUR DESIGN
always_ff @(posedge clk or negedge rst_n) begin
   if(!rst n)
       cur state <= S idle;</pre>
                                                                                 state register
    else
       cur_state <= next_state;</pre>
end
always_comb begin
    case(cur_state)
        S idle :
            //statement
        S_master1:
            //statement
                                                                                  next state logic
       S master2:
            //statement
       S_handshake:
            //statement
                   //statement
        default:
    endcase
```