

ECE270: ELD: End-Sem Theory Exam A (30 Minutes)

Date: December 2, 2023

1. Discuss various steps involved in the boot process and configuration of Zynq SoC specifically highlighting the roles of BootROM, OCM and FSBL. (5 Marks)

- The processors in the PS always boot first, allowing a software centric approach for PL configuration.
- The boot process is multi-stage and minimally includes the boot ROM and the first-stage boot loader (FSBL). For example, Zynq-7000 AP SoC includes a factory-programmed boot ROM (stage 0 boot code) that is not user accessible.

1 Marks

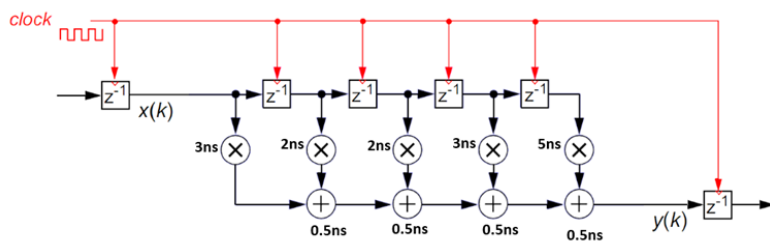
- The main tasks of the BootROM (initialized at power-on) are to configure one of the ARM core, read the mode pins to determine the primary boot device, copy the Boot Image FSBL from the boot device to the on-chip memory (OCM), and then branch the code execution to the OCM. It finishes once it is satisfied that it can execute the FSBL.
- PL is not configured by BootROM

2 Marks

- FSBL is typically stored in one of the flash memory or can be download through the JTAG
- The FSBL/User code executes after the BootROM is finished.
- The FSBL/User code reconfigures the PS as needed and optionally configures the PL.
- The FSBL/User code operations:
 - Initialize the PS using the PS7 Init data that is generated by Vivado tools (MIO, DDR, etc.)
 - Program the PL using a bitstream (if provided).
 - Load the second stage bootloader or bare-metal application code into DDR memory.
 - Hand off system control to the second stage bootloader or bare-metal application.

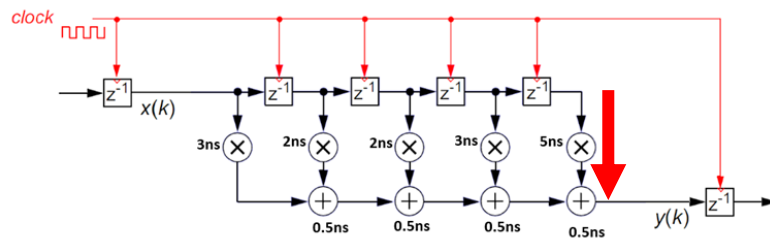
2 Marks

2. Consider the circuit to realize finite impulse response (FIR) filter using convolution operation is shown below. The circuit has two arithmetic blocks: 1) Multiplier, and 2) Adder. Ignoring the internal delays of flip-flops as well as routing delays, find out the maximum clock frequency at which the circuit can be clocked? Then, pipeline the circuit using minimum number of flip-flops. Find out the maximum clock frequency at which the pipelined circuit can be clocked. (7 Marks)



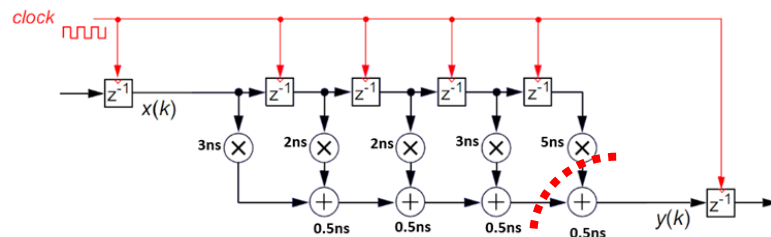
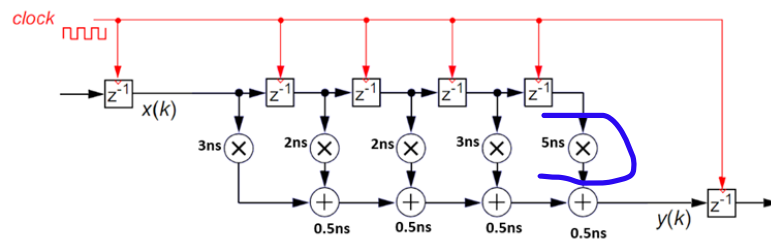
- Maximum clock frequency depends on the critical path delay. For the critical path identified below, maximum clock frequency is 1/5.5 GHz.

1 Marks



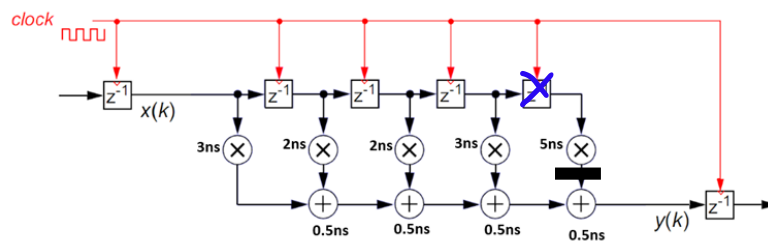
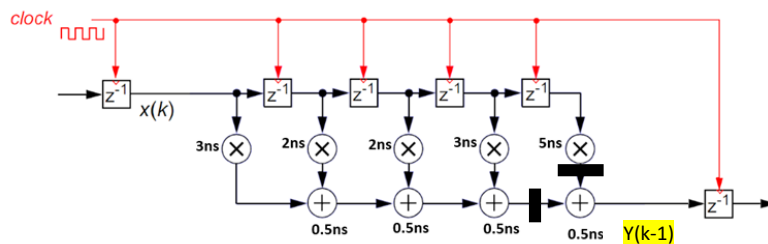
- The optimal pipelined circuit can be applied using following cutset retiming

3 Marks



- Newly pipelined circuit is given as

2 Marks



- New clock frequency is 1/5 GHz.

1 Marks

3. Explain the differences between HP and ACP ports of Zynq SoC. (3 Marks)

- HP Ports offer high performance access to DDR memory while ACP port offers high speed access to Cache memory of the processor.
- HP ports can be configured with 32/64 bit data bus while ACP ports are fixed to 64 bits data bus
- In Zynq SoC, there are four HP ports and there is one ACP port
- ACP ports guarantees cache coherent data access which is not possible in HP without Cache Flush operation
- HP ports compete with central interconnect to access OCM while ACP port compete with processor to access OCM

3 Marks for any four differences

ECE270: ELD: End-Sem Lab Exam A (90 Minutes)

Date: December 2, 2023

1. Design an accelerator which performs logarithmic operation followed by FFT on input data comprising of 16 complex samples of float data type.
 - A. Implementation on processor and display the execution time (1 Marks)
 - B. Implementation on PL, compare PS and PL outputs and display the execution time (6 marks)
 - C. Demonstrate the outputs of logarithm and FFT on ILA (5 marks)
 - D. Viva: Only if Part A and Part B is completed successfully. (2 marks)