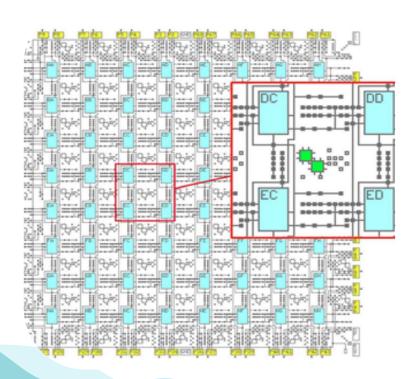
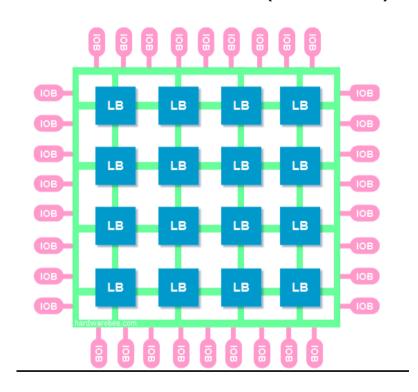
## **FPGA Architecture**

The programmable read-only memory (PROM) and established programmable logic devices (PLD) gave rise to the FPGA industry by the 1980s (PROM). FPGA allowed programming to occur later in the process, even by the user, in contrast to PLD and PROM which had to be hardwired coded during manufacture. This allowed designers to add features (or cure flaws) after the product was deployed.

**FPGA History** 

## XC2064 First FPGA Architecture (1980s)

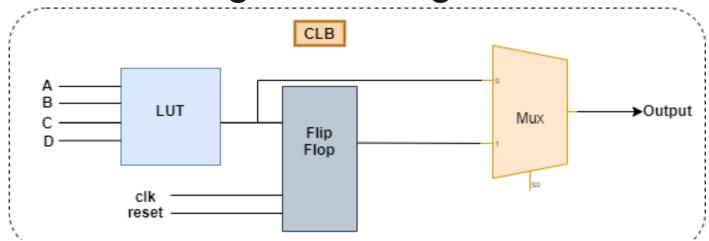




### **FPGA Architechture**

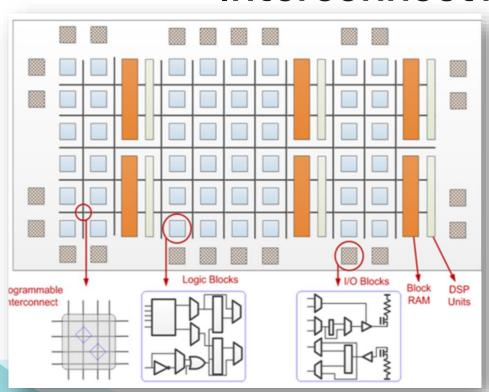
1 –	<ul><li>Configurable Logic Block</li></ul>	
	Interconnect Architecture	_ 2
3 –		

Configurable Logic Block



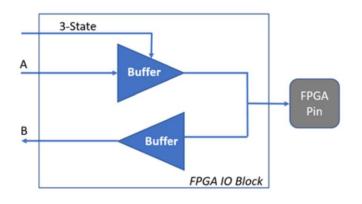
• **Look-up-Table**: One of the most important element in an FPGA architecture is the LUT – it's the core of the FPGA architecture. LUT is designed to implement any Boolean equation. Inside the LUT, there are multiplexers and the SRAM cells that contains the outputs based on the select lines.

### Interconnect Architecture



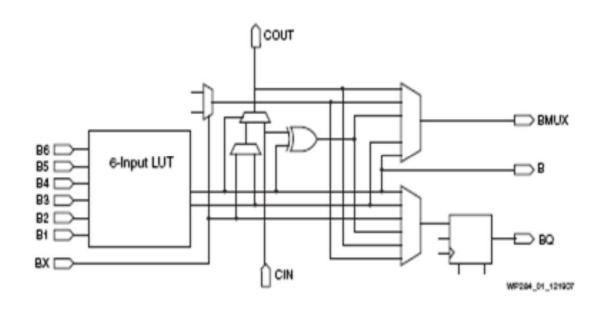
 Internal Routing: It is the route taken to connect your clock and all signals to the various FPGA components. This internal routing, which consists of channels made up of interconnecting wires and electrically changeable switches, connects the various logic blocks to one another.

## Input/Output Block

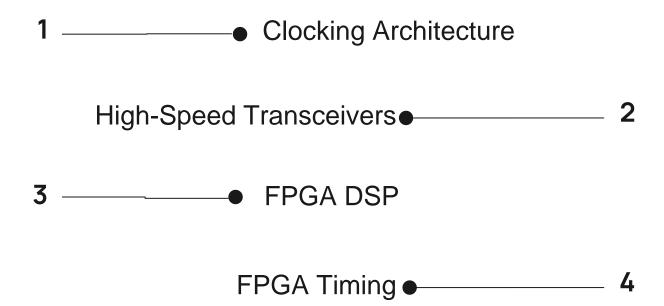


- Input from outside of FPGA to the FPGA pin.
- A delay element for the input, having an output for providing a delay to the input signal.
- A multiplexer is providing a delayed input signal.
- A register/latch is providing a register/latch output signal.
- A set/reset line for providing a set/reset signal
- A decoder for providing the set signal or the reset signal responsive to the set/reset signal.
- An amplifier has an output for providing an amplified signal to a related resource in the FPGA.

## Modern FPGA Architecture



## Morden-day FPGA Architechture



# FPGA Advantages and Today's Applications

## Advantages

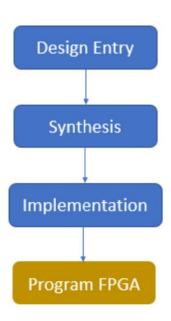
- Real time applications
- Programmability
- Performance
- Cost
- Prototyping
- Fast tme to market
- etc

## **Application**

1	— Video & Image	
	Telcom & Datacom ●	2
3		
	Server & Cloud ●	4
5-	Medical & Scientific applications	<b>,</b>

## FPGA Design Process

## **Design Flow**



- Design entry
- Logic Synthesis
- Implementation
- Simulation + Validation

## FPGA Design Services Companies



#### **BitSim**

#### Sweden

BitSim is a design house focusing on Imaging and Data Acquisition, the only certified Xilinx partner in the Nordic countries.



#### RT-RK

#### Serbia

RT-RK is providing high-quality HW & SW development services in the automotive, industrial and consumer electronics domain.



#### **Micro Technology Services**

#### USA

Micro Technology Services, Inc. is a professional design service company dedicated to our customers for 32 years.



#### **Orthogone Technologies**

#### Canada

Orthogone offers highly specialized engineering services focused on the development of innovative electronic products requiring an in-depth knowledge of embedded systems, FPGAs and (SOC).



#### **Fidus Systems**

#### Canada

Specializing in electronic product development - hardware, software, FPGA, verification, wireless, mechanical and signal integrity. 20+ years, 400+ customers, 3000+ projects.



#### **Critical Link**

#### USA

Critical Link develops embedded solutions – System on Modules (SOMs) and imaging platforms – for a wide range of industrial applications.

#### References

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