

# FPGA Digital Track Training

Final Project: Implementing 3x3 Matrix multiplier using different implementations

(FSMD, NIOS II SoC, and ARM Cortex M0)

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#### 1 FSMD

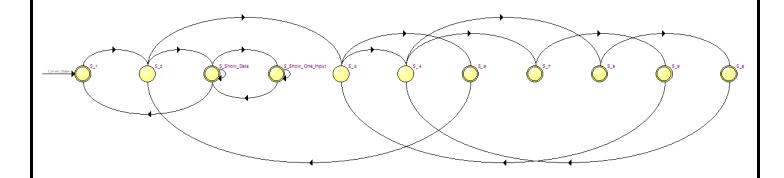


Figure 1: State Machine Diagram

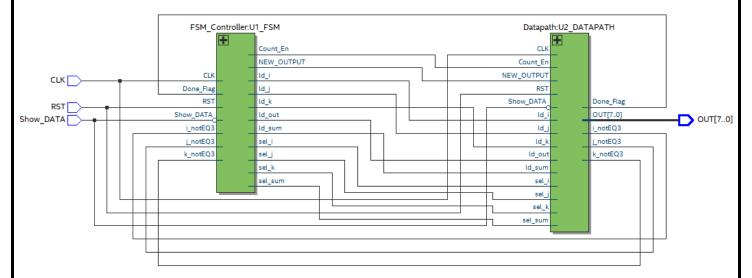


Figure 2: Top Level RTL Schematic

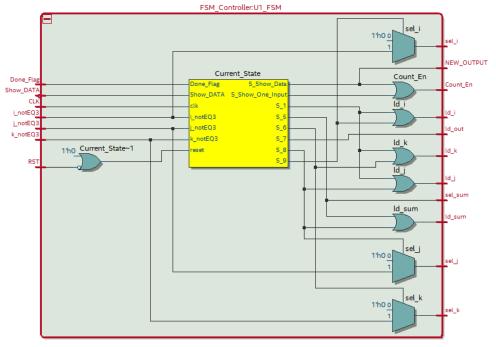


Figure 1: FSM RTL Schematic

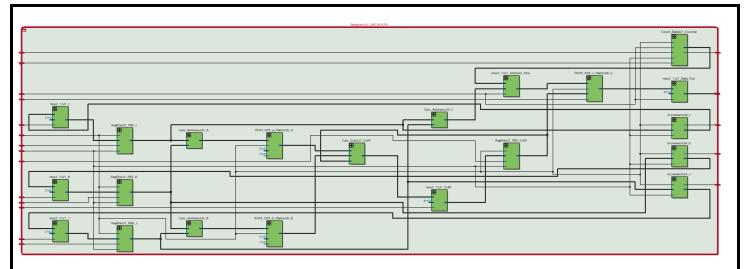


Figure 2: Datapath RTL Schematic

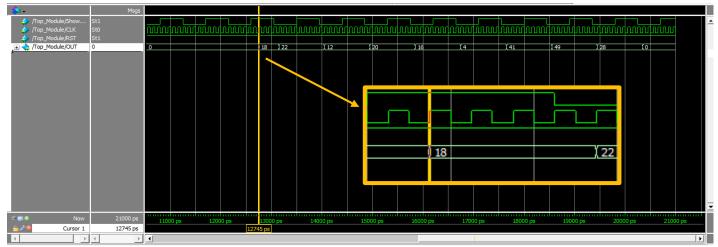


Figure 3: Functional Simulation

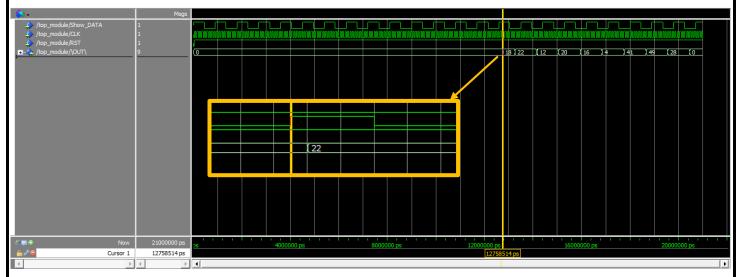


Figure 4: Timing Simulation

## 2 NIOS II SoC

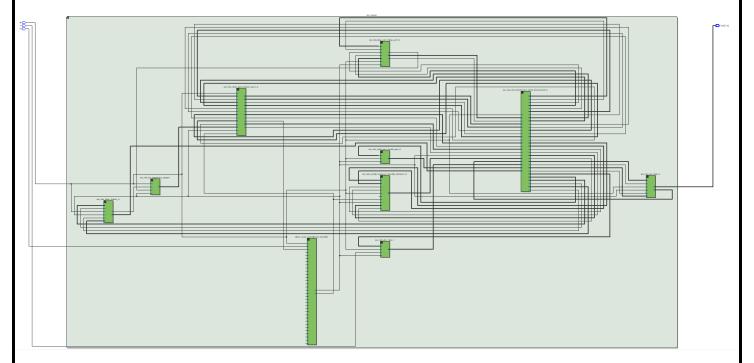


Figure 5: NIOS II Microcontroller Schematic

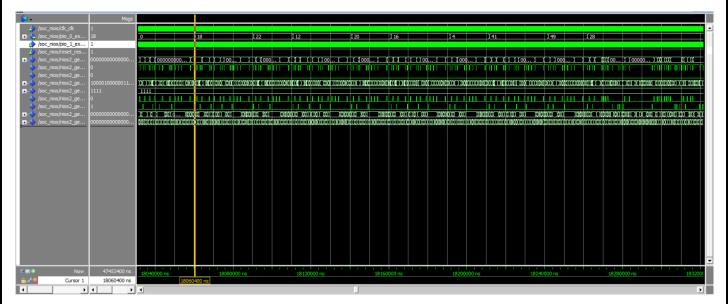


Figure 6: Timing Simulation

### 3 ARM Cortex M0

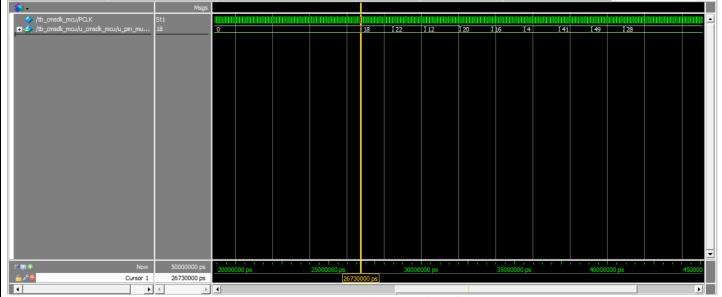


Figure 7: ARM Cortex M0 Functional Simulation

#### 4 Observation

	<b>FSMD</b>	NIOS II	Cortex M0
Number of Cycles	128	180, 604	268

Table 1: Comparison between different implementations: FSMD, NIOS II, and Cortex MO

Obviously, FSMD is the fastest implementation regarding execution time followed by ARM Cortex M0. In contrast, NIOS II is the slowest implementation.

### 5 Appendices

#### 5.1 NIOS II C Code

```
# include <system.h>
# include <altera_avalon_pio_regs.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main (void){
    //inputing the two 3x3 matrices
    int a[9] = \{1,2,3,5,0,1,2,3,7\};
    int b[9] = \{3,2,0,0,1,0,5,6,4\};
    int c[9];
    int en = 1;
        int i;
        int j;
        int x;
        //multiplication loops
    for( i = 0; i < 3; i++){
        for( j = 0; j < 3; j++){
            c[3*i + j] = 0;
            for(x = 0; x < 3; x++){
                 c[3*i + j] = c[3*i + j] + (a[3*i + x] * b[j + 3*x]);
            }
        }
    }
    for ( int k = 0; k < 9; ++ k )
      en = IORD_ALTERA_AVALON_PIO_DATA(PIO_1_BASE);
      while(en)
      {
          en = IORD_ALTERA_AVALON_PIO_DATA(PIO_1_BASE);
      if ( en == 0 )
        IOWR_ALTERA_AVALON_PIO_DATA(PIO_0_BASE, c[k] );
      }
    }
    return 0;
}
```

#### 5.2 ARM Cortex M0 C Code

```
#ifdef CORTEX_M0
#include "CMSDK CM0.h"
#include "core cm0.h"
#endif
#ifdef CORTEX MOPLUS
#include "CMSDK CM0plus.h"
#include "core_cm0plus.h"
#endif
#include <stdio.h>
int main (void){
    //inputing the two 3x3 matrices
    int a[9] = \{1,2,3,5,0,1,2,3,7\};
    int b[9] = \{3,2,0,0,1,0,5,6,4\};
    int c[9];
        int i;
        int j;
        int x;
        //initializing GPIO0
        CMSDK_GPIO0->OUTENABLESET = 0xFFFF;
        CMSDK_GPIO0->ALTFUNCCLR = 0xFFFF;
        //multiplication loops
    for( i = 0; i < 3; i++){
        for( j = 0; j < 3; j++){
            c[3*i + j] = 0;
            for(x = 0; x < 3; x++){
                 c[3*i + j] = c[3*i + j] + (a[3*i + x] * b[j + 3*x]);
 //outputing value of the array element on LEDs connected to GPIO0 first 9 pins
                         CMSDK\_GPIOO->DATA = c[3*i + j];
        }
    }
    return 0;
}
```