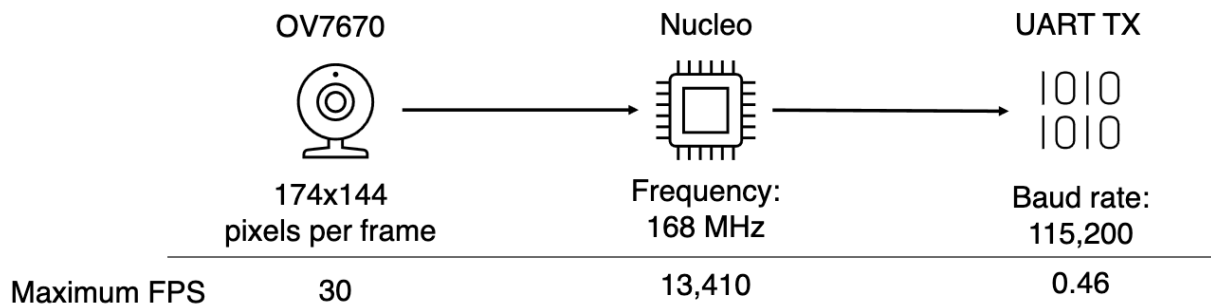


## Bandwidth Analysis

- how fast each one operates and which one becomes the bottleneck & increase performance/decrease energy
  - how fast each component is currently running?
  - what's the fastest each component **can** run?
- example:
  - 177×144 frame, 16bit channel,  $177 \times 144 \times 16 = 400,896$  bits per frame
  - 30 fps
  - 12,000,000 bits per second
  - 168 MHz GPU, copies 32 bits per cycle
  - $400,896 \text{ bits per frame} / 32 \text{ bits / cycle} = 12528 \text{ cycles/frame}$
- **UART TX is the slowest at 0.46 fps and is the bottleneck for this system.**



- How will the analysis change when we only send 4-bits per pixel?
  - Frame size =  $174 \times 144 \times 4 = 100,224 \text{ bits} = 12,528 \text{ bytes}$
  - Frame rate =  $11,520 \text{ bytes/sec} \div 12,528 \text{ bytes} = \mathbf{0.92 \text{ FPS}}$ .

## Data Compression

- reducing amount of data by removing redundancies
- **compression ratio** = original data size / compressed data size

## Run-Length Encoding (RLE)

- 4 bits for count
- **worst case** every pixel value is different  $\Rightarrow$  twice as long
- **best case** every pixel value is the same