

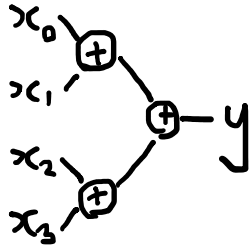
# Adding 4 Numbers

Monday, May 9, 2022

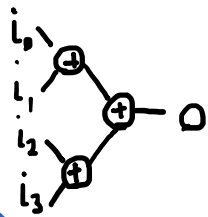
2:52 PM

## Algorithm

$$y = x_0 + x_1 + x_2 + x_3$$



## Hardware

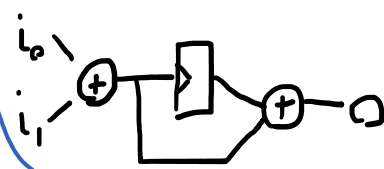


## Mapping

| $i_0$ | $i_1$ | $i_2$ | $i_3$ | $o$ |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|
| $x_0$ | $x_1$ | $x_2$ | $x_3$ | $y$ |

transform

## Hardware



## Mapping

| $i_0$ | $i_1$ | $o$ |
|-------|-------|-----|
| $x_0$ | $x_1$ | $y$ |
| $x_2$ | $x_3$ |     |

For any function there is a simple corresponding combinatorial circuit.

The mapping from the function inputs and outputs to the circuit inputs and outputs is direct.

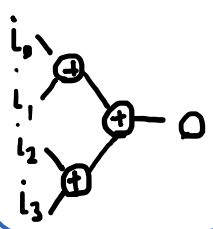
We can make transformations of the (hardware, mapping) pair into a form that doesn't map as directly on the function.

In this example we're changing from feeding in all 4 inputs on the same clock cycle to feeding them in over 2 clock cycles.

# Adding 4 Numbers (2)

Monday, May 9, 2022 3:15 PM

Hardware

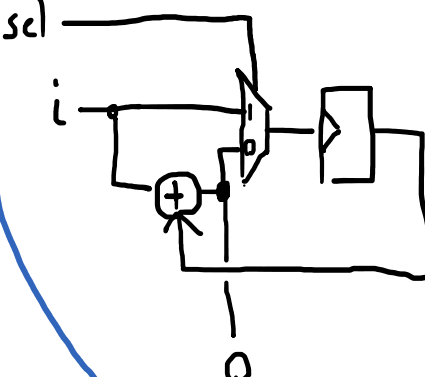


Mapping

| $i_0$ | $i_1$ | $i_2$ | $i_3$ | $o$ |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|
| $x_0$ | $x_1$ | $x_2$ | $x_3$ | $y$ |

More complex transformations can introduce control signals into the mapping.

Hardware

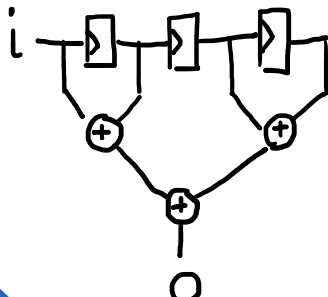


Mapping

| $i$   | $sel$ | $o$ |
|-------|-------|-----|
| $x_0$ | 1     | -   |
| $x_1$ | 0     | -   |
| $x_2$ | 0     | -   |
| $x_3$ | 0     | $y$ |

A simple inefficient mapping to use 1 input per clock cycle.

Hardware



Mapping

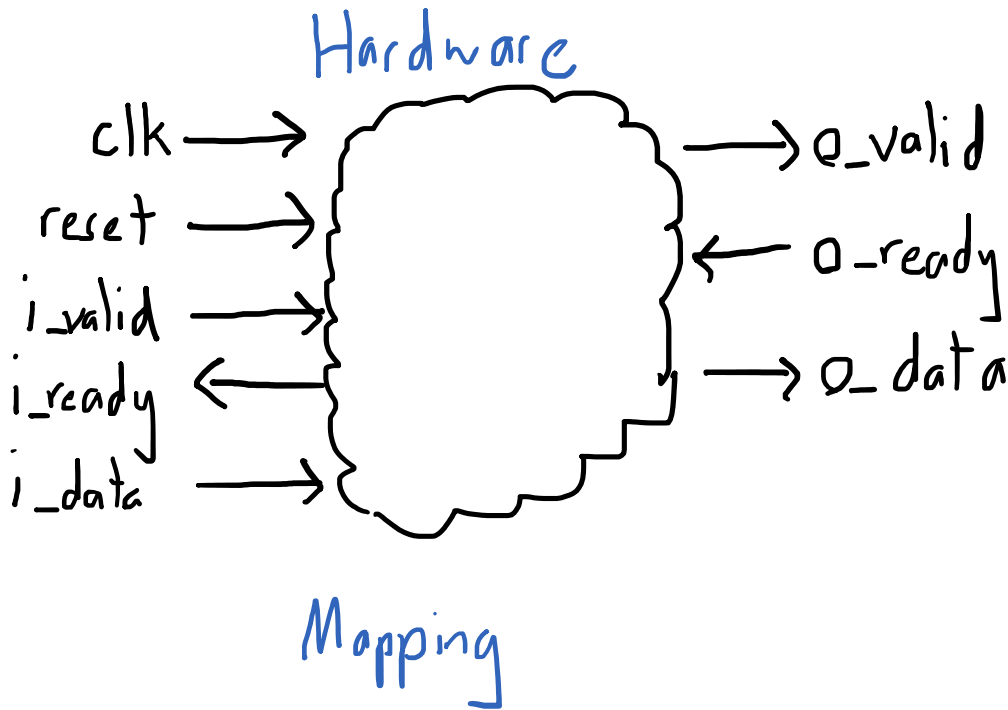
| $i$   | $o$ |
|-------|-----|
| $x_0$ | -   |
| $x_1$ | -   |
| $x_2$ | -   |
| $x_3$ | $y$ |

# Adding 4 Numbers (3)

Monday, May 9, 2022 3:33 PM

Once we start getting more complex interface such as valid/ready handshaking the mapping tables that we've been showing become insufficient.

Now the mapping becomes a program itself where which algorithm inputs and outputs correspond to which hardware ports can depend on the input and output control signals of the hardware.



$x_0$  is the content of  $i\_data$  after reset the first time  $i\_valid$  and  $i\_ready$  are both high.

$x_1$  is the content of  $i\_data$  after reset the second time  $i\_valid$  and  $i\_ready$  are both high.

...

$y$  is the content of  $o\_data$  after reset the first time  $o\_valid$  and  $o\_ready$  are both high.

$i\_valid$  is unconstrained

$o\_ready$  is unconstrained

reset is unconstrained