

SOC LAB

LAB D Report

Group 13

2024/01/04

- Sdram controller interface

```
sdram_controller user_sdram_controller (  
    .clk(clk),  
    .rst(rst),  
  
    .sdram_cle(sdram_cle),  
    .sdram_cs(sdram_cs),  
    .sdram_cas(sdram_cas),  
    .sdram_ras(sdram_ras),  
    .sdram_we(sdram_we),  
    .sdram_dqm(sdram_dqm),  
    .sdram_ba(sdram_ba),  
    .sdram_a(sdram_a),  
    .sdram_dqi(d2c_data),  
    .sdram_dqo(c2d_data),  
  
    .user_addr(ctrl_addr),  
    .rw(wbs_we_i),  
    .data_in(wbs_dat_i),  
    .data_out(wbs_dat_o),  
    .busy(ctrl_busy),  
    .in_valid(ctrl_in_valid),  
    .out_valid(ctrl_out_valid)  
);
```

SDRAM 主要的四個控制訊號 CS、RAS、CAS、WE 可 decode 成以下七個狀態:

```
// Commands Decode  
wire    Active_enable    = ~Cs_n & ~Ras_n &  Cas_n &  We_n;  
wire    Aref_enable      = ~Cs_n & ~Ras_n & ~Cas_n &  We_n;  
wire    Burst_term       = ~Cs_n &  Ras_n &  Cas_n & ~We_n;  
wire    Mode_reg_enable  = ~Cs_n & ~Ras_n & ~Cas_n & ~We_n;  
wire    Prech_enable     = ~Cs_n & ~Ras_n &  Cas_n & ~We_n;  
wire    Read_enable      = ~Cs_n &  Ras_n & ~Cas_n &  We_n;  
wire    Write_enable     = ~Cs_n &  Ras_n & ~Cas_n & ~We_n;
```

- Firmware matmul executed in SDRAM

將.hex 檔換成 matmux.hex

```
spiflash #(
    // .FILENAME("counter_la.hex")
    .FILENAME("matmux.hex")
) spiflash (
    csh(flash_csh)

```

模擬結果:

```

kat@kal-VirtualBox:~/caravel-soc_fpga-lab/lab-sdram/testbench/counter_la$ source
run_sim
Reading matmux.hex
matmux.hex loaded into memory
Memory 5 bytes = 0x6f 0x00 0x00 0x0b 0x13
VCD info: dumpfile counter_la.vcd opened for output.
LA Test 1 started
Call function matmul() in User Project BRAM (mprjram, 0x38000000) return value p
assed, 0x003e
Call function matmul() in User Project BRAM (mprjram, 0x38000000) return value p
assed, 0x0044
Call function matmul() in User Project BRAM (mprjram, 0x38000000) return value p
assed, 0x004a
Call function matmul() in User Project BRAM (mprjram, 0x38000000) return value p
assed, 0x0050
Call function matmul() in User Project BRAM (mprjram, 0x38000000) return value p
assed, 0x0016
Call function matmul() in User Project BRAM (mprjram, 0x38000000) return value p
assed, 0x001c
Call function matmul() in User Project BRAM (mprjram, 0x38000000) return value p
assed, 0x0022
Call function matmul() in User Project BRAM (mprjram, 0x38000000) return value p
assed, 0x0028
LA Test 2 passed

```

- load address/data in two different bank

原先 firmware 中的 data 會存在 dff，以下為 counter_la_mm.out 所呈現的結果。

```
00000000 <A>:
0: 0000 .2byte 0x0
2: 0000 .2byte 0x0
4: 0001 .2byte 0x1
6: 0000 .2byte 0x0
8: 0002 .2byte 0x2
a: 0000 .2byte 0x0
c: 00000003 lb zero,0(zero) # 0 <A>
10: 0001 .2byte 0x1
12: 0000 .2byte 0x0
14: 0000 .2byte 0x0
16: 0000 .2byte 0x0
18: 0002 .2byte 0x2
1a: 0000 .2byte 0x0
1c: 00000003 lb zero,0(zero) # 0 <A>
20: 00000003 lb zero,0(zero) # 0 <A>
24: 0001 .2byte 0x1
26: 0000 .2byte 0x0
28: 0000 .2byte 0x0
2a: 0000 .2byte 0x0
2c: 0002 .2byte 0x2
2e: 0000 .2byte 0x0
30: 00000003 lb zero,0(zero) # 0 <A>
34: 0002 .2byte 0x2
36: 0000 .2byte 0x0
38: 0001 .2byte 0x1
3a: 0000 .2byte 0x0
3c: 0000 .2byte 0x0
...

00000040 <B>:
40: 0001 .2byte 0x1
42: 0000 .2byte 0x0
44: 0002 .2byte 0x2
46: 0000 .2byte 0x0
48: 00000003 lb zero,0(zero) # 0 <A>
4c: 0004 .2byte 0x4
4e: 0000 .2byte 0x0
50: 0005 .2byte 0x5
52: 0000 .2byte 0x0
54: 0006 .2byte 0x6
56: 0000 .2byte 0x0
58: 00000007 .4byte 0x7
5c: 0008 .2byte 0x8
5e: 0000 .2byte 0x0
60: 0009 .2byte 0x9
62: 0000 .2byte 0x0
64: 000a .2byte 0xa
66: 0000 .2byte 0x0
68: 0000000b .4byte 0xb
6c: 000c .2byte 0xc
6e: 0000 .2byte 0x0
70: 000d .2byte 0xd
72: 0000 .2byte 0x0
74: 000e .2byte 0xe
76: 0000 .2byte 0x0
78: 0000000f fence unknown,unknown
7c: 0010 .2byte 0x10
```

在 section.lds 文件中調整 address map 使 execute code 存於 bank0、bank1(因 matmux 的 code 較長，一個 bank 裝不下)。而矩陣 A、B 的 data 存於 bank2。Address 的位置如下圖：

```
.MEMORY {
:   vexriscv_debug : ORIGIN = 0xf00f0000, LENGTH = 0x00000100
:   dff : ORIGIN = 0x00000000, LENGTH = 0x00000400
:   dff2 : ORIGIN = 0x00000400, LENGTH = 0x00000200
:   flash : ORIGIN = 0x10000000, LENGTH = 0x01000000
:   mprj : ORIGIN = 0x30000000, LENGTH = 0x00100000
:   mprjram : ORIGIN = 0x38000000, LENGTH = 0x00000200
:   mm_data : ORIGIN = 0x38000200, LENGTH = 0x00000200
:   hk : ORIGIN = 0x26000000, LENGTH = 0x00100000
:   csr : ORIGIN = 0xf0000000, LENGTH = 0x00010000
: }
```

將.data 與.bss 的資料由原先存放的 dff 改至我們定義出的 mm_data。

```
.data :
{
    . = ALIGN(8);
    _fdata = .;
    *(.data .data.* .gnu.linkonce.d.*)
    *(.data1)
    _gp = ALIGN(16);
    *(.sdata .sdata.* .gnu.linkonce.s.*)
    . = ALIGN(8);
    edata = .;
} > mm_data AT > flash

.bss :
{
    . = ALIGN(8);
    _fbss = .;
    *(.dynsbss)
    *(.sbss .sbss.* .gnu.linkonce.sb.*)
    *(.scommon)
    *(.dynbss)
    *(.bss .bss.* .gnu.linkonce.b.*)
    *(COMMON)
    . = ALIGN(8);
    _ebss = .;
    _end = .;
} > mm_data AT > flash
```

將 data 存入 user memory:

```
38000200 <A>:
38000200:      0000      .2byte 0x0
38000202:      0000      .2byte 0x0
38000204:      0001      .2byte 0x1
38000206:      0000      .2byte 0x0
38000208:      0002      .2byte 0x2
3800020a:      0000      .2byte 0x0
3800020c:      00000003 lb      zero,0(zero) # 0 <__DYNAMIC>
38000210:      0001      .2byte 0x1
38000212:      0000      .2byte 0x0
38000214:      0000      .2byte 0x0
38000216:      0000      .2byte 0x0
38000218:      0002      .2byte 0x2
3800021a:      0000      .2byte 0x0
3800021c:      00000003 lb      zero,0(zero) # 0 <__DYNAMIC>
38000220:      00000003 lb      zero,0(zero) # 0 <__DYNAMIC>
38000224:      0001      .2byte 0x1
38000226:      0000      .2byte 0x0
38000228:      0000      .2byte 0x0
3800022a:      0000      .2byte 0x0
3800022c:      0002      .2byte 0x2
3800022e:      0000      .2byte 0x0
38000230:      00000003 lb      zero,0(zero) # 0 <__DYNAMIC>
38000234:      0002      .2byte 0x2
38000236:      0000      .2byte 0x0
38000238:      0001      .2byte 0x1
3800023a:      0000      .2byte 0x0
3800023c:      0000      .2byte 0x0
...
38000240 <B>:
38000240:      0001      .2byte 0x1
38000242:      0000      .2byte 0x0
38000244:      0002      .2byte 0x2
38000246:      0000      .2byte 0x0
38000248:      00000003 lb      zero,0(zero) # 0 <__DYNAMIC>
3800024c:      0004      .2byte 0x4
3800024e:      0000      .2byte 0x0
38000250:      0005      .2byte 0x5
38000252:      0000      .2byte 0x0
38000254:      0006      .2byte 0x6
38000256:      0000      .2byte 0x0
38000258:      00000007 .4byte 0x7
3800025c:      0008      .2byte 0x8
3800025e:      0000      .2byte 0x0
38000260:      0009      .2byte 0x9
38000262:      0000      .2byte 0x0
38000264:      000a      .2byte 0xa
38000266:      0000      .2byte 0x0
38000268:      0000000b .4byte 0xb
3800026c:      000c      .2byte 0xc
3800026e:      0000      .2byte 0x0
38000270:      000d      .2byte 0xd
38000272:      0000      .2byte 0x0
38000274:      000e      .2byte 0xe
38000276:      0000      .2byte 0x0
38000278:      0000000f fence unknown,unknown
3800027c:      0010      .2byte 0x10
```

● Waveform

寫入矩陣 data
矩陣 data 被分配在 bank 2 。

```
int A[SIZE*SIZE] = {0, 1, 2, 3,
                    1, 0, 2, 3,
                    3, 1, 0, 2,
                    3, 2, 1, 0,
                    };
int B[SIZE*SIZE] = {1, 2, 3, 4,
                    5, 6, 7, 8,
                    9, 10, 11, 12,
                    13, 14, 15, 16,
```

