





## System-Level Design

2.01.334, Summer 2024

# Exercise 6 SystemC TLM I

**Assigned:** June 17, 2024 **Due:** June 17+24, 2024

### **Instructions for SystemC Exercises**

- 1. Download the exercise code archive from Stud.IP. It contains code templates for this exercise.
- 2. Extract the archive to a directory on your machine and complete the exercises in place.
- 3. As before, you are allowed to work in groups with up to three members. Put the full names of all group members on the cover page of you submitted solution. Add the group members to file info.txt in the exercise code directory, too.
- 4. Please submit your solution via mail to <sld-dozenten@v.offis.de>. Submissions should include a single typewritten PDF file with the writeup and a single Zip or Tar archive of the exercise code directory. Clean all code directories with make clean before archiving.

#### Task 1

a) Implement the TLM memory model of module ram in ram.h and ram.cpp.

After adding the missing parts of this memory module, connect up the provided master module directly with a single memory module (without a bus) in file main.cpp as shown in the lecture and run the simulation by running make sim-one.

*Note*: The address check in module ram should be done in function ram::is\_invalid\_address, see provided skeleton files.

#### Task 2

Extend the model from Task 1 by a simple bus model (see bus.h, bus.cpp) to connect two masters and two slaves according to Figure 1.

- a) Implement a simple *programmers view* model of a bus, using multi\_passthrough\_sockets. As a starting point, you can use the skeletons available in files bus.h and bus.cpp. Instantiate two masters and two slaves in addition to your bus module in sc\_main() and simulate your design using make sim-two.
  - *Note:* The handling of the address map(s) is done in a separate class address\_map that already provides a decode() function and reads the file mem\_map.txt during elaboration.
- **b)** Refine your bus model from (a) with a mutex-based arbitration scheme to a cycle-approximate model bus\_cx. Compare the simulation results to the previos scenario.

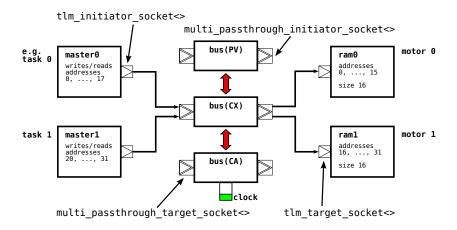


Figure 1: Simple bus system with two masters and two slaves and varying bus models.

c) In an additional refinement step, implement the *cycle accurate* bus model bus\_ca as shown in the lecture and simulate your design again.

*Note:* Remember to adjust the #include guards if you use an existing file as template for a new module!

#### Task 3

In the lecture, an alternative communication topology based on a *crossbar* has been discussed (see Figure 2). Implement a *cycle approximate* model of such a crossbar, using an sc\_vector of tlm\_sockets.

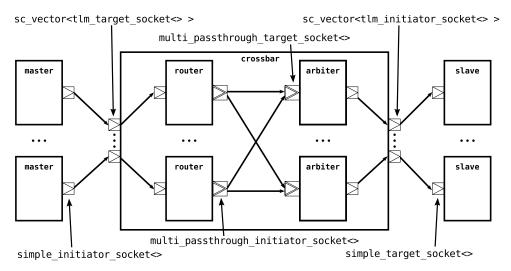


Figure 2: Crossbar interconnect system, enabling parallel accesses to different slaves.

- a) Implement a router component, based on the *programmers view* bus model. The router uses a tlm\_target\_socket to receive transactions and a multi\_passthrough\_initiator\_socket to transmit the transactions to the addressed arbiters.
- b) Build an arbiter module, based on the *architecture view* bus\_cx module, using a multi\_ passthrough\_target\_socket for receiving transactions from the routers and a tlm\_initiator\_

socket to transmit the transaction to the corresponding ram module. Arbitration can be modelled via an sc\_mutex and an optional delay should be given to the constructor.

- c) In the file crossbar.h, you find a skeleton for the surrounding crossbar module, encapsulating N routers (for the masters) and M arbiters (for the slaves). It is modelled as a C++ template class. Fill up the missing parts (like instantiation of the sub-modules, and binding of the initiator and target sockets).
- d) Instantiate and bind crossbar<2,2> as your interconnect component in sc\_main(). Run the simulation and compare the results to bus\_cx (make sim-three). What do you observe?

#### Administrative

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