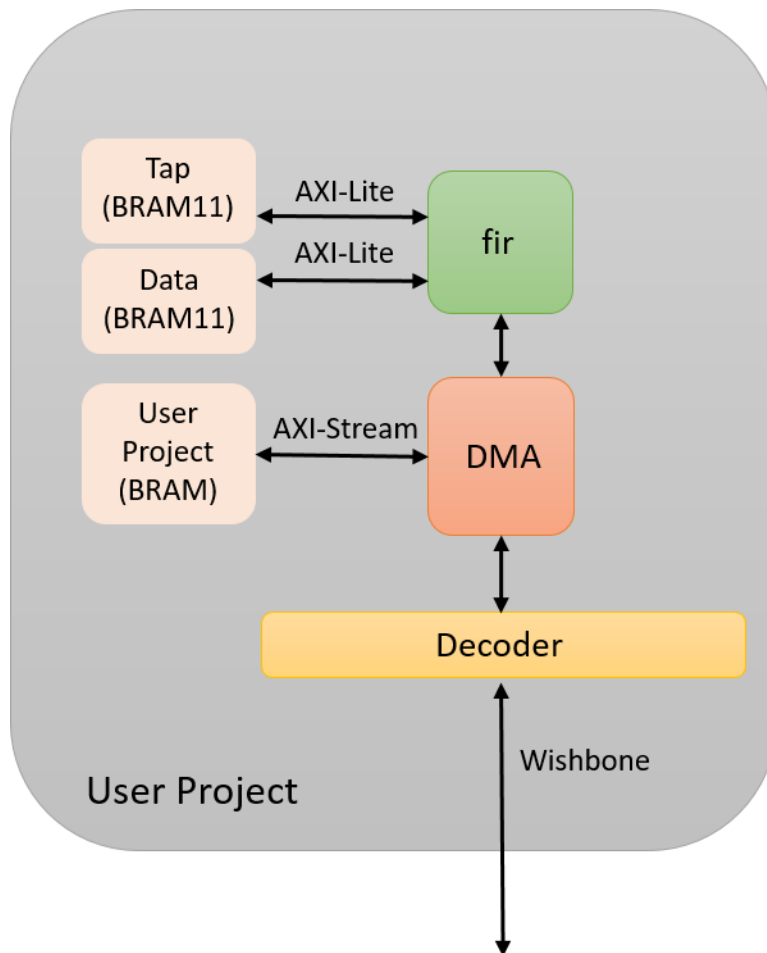


SOC Lab Final Project

交大電物碩 311651055 林柏宇

1. Block Diagram :



This semester's final project is particularly noteworthy for its implementation of a DMA to replace the CPU for data transfer, thereby allowing the CPU to be freed up for other tasks. The DMA exchanges data with the user project memory using the AXI-Stream protocol, while the FIR's input data and taps utilize AXI-Lite. Finally, communication with external components is achieved using the Wishbone protocol.

2. DMA :

- (1) Transfer lots of Data without CPU
- (2) Support 64 data, and each data is 32 bits

```
reg [31:0] rbuffer [0:63];  
reg [31:0] wbuffer [0:63];
```

- (3) Used AXI-Stream to transfer datas

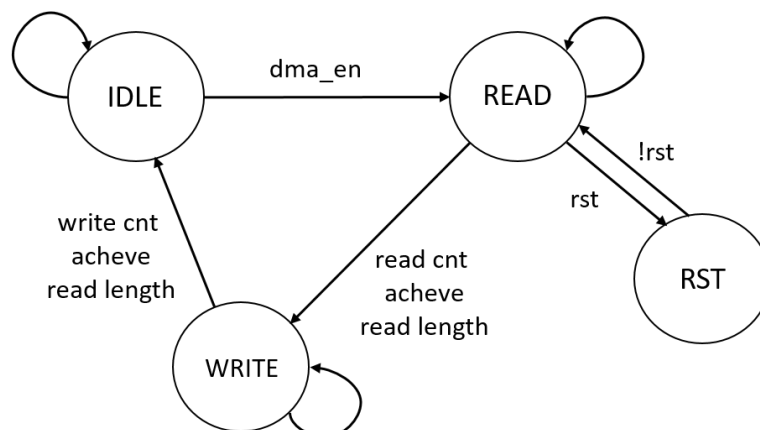
```
output reg          sm_tready,  
input  wire         sm_tvalid,  
input  wire [31:0] sm_tdata,  
input  wire         sm_tlast,  
  
output reg          ss_tlast,  
output reg [31:0] ss_tdata,  
output reg          ss_tvalid,  
input  wire         ss_tready,
```

- (4) Give the larger priority to DMA

```
always@(posedge clk or negedge rst) begin  
    if(rst)  
        dma_or_wb <= 0;  
    else  
        begin  
            if(dma_busy == 1)  
                dma_or_wb <= 1;  
            else if(dma_busy == 0)  
                dma_or_wb <= 0;  
            else  
                dma_or_wb <= dma_or_wb;  
        end  
end
```

```
DMA dma_u0  
    .clk(clk),  
    .rst_n(!rst),  
    .dma_valid(dma_or_wb),  
    .dma_en(dma_en),  
    .r_start_addr(r_start_addr),  
    .w_start_addr(w_start_addr),  
    .read_len(read_len),
```

- (5) State Machine



3. Configuration Register :

- The Tap is stored from 0x31000040 to 0x31000068.
- Input Data is stored starting from 0x31000080.
- Output Data is stored starting from 0x31000084.
- Data Length is stored at 0x31000010.
- State (Start, Done, Idle) is located starting from 0x31000000.
- DMA start address: correctly located in User_BRAM for reading/writing data.
- r_start_addr: Starting position for reading from 0x31000014.
- w_start_addr: Starting position for writing from 0x31000018.

```
//input
#define inputsignal      (*(volatile uint32_t*)0x31000080)
//output
#define outputsignal     (*(volatile uint32_t*)0x31000084)
//tap
#define tap_1            (*(volatile uint32_t*)0x31000040)
#define tap_2            (*(volatile uint32_t*)0x31000044)
#define tap_3            (*(volatile uint32_t*)0x31000048)
#define tap_4            (*(volatile uint32_t*)0x3100004c)
#define tap_5            (*(volatile uint32_t*)0x31000050)
#define tap_6            (*(volatile uint32_t*)0x31000054)
#define tap_7            (*(volatile uint32_t*)0x31000058)
#define tap_8            (*(volatile uint32_t*)0x3100005c)
#define tap_9            (*(volatile uint32_t*)0x31000060)
#define tap_10           (*(volatile uint32_t*)0x31000064)
#define tap_11           (*(volatile uint32_t*)0x31000068)
//length
#define datalength       (*(volatile uint32_t*)0x31000010)
//status
#define status           (*(volatile uint32_t*)0x31000000)
//DMA Start
#define r_start_addr     (*(volatile uint32_t*)0x31000014)
#define w_start_addr     (*(volatile uint32_t*)0x31000018)
```

```
always@(*) begin
    wbs_dat_o = 0;
    wbs_ack_o = 0;
    if(wbs_cyc_i && wbs_stb_i) begin
        if(wbs_adr_i[31:24] == 'h38) begin
            wbs_dat_o = u_wbs_dat_o;
            wbs_ack_o = wbs_ack_o_user;
        end
        else if(wbs_adr_i[31:24] == 'h31) begin
            wbs_dat_o = wbs_dat_o_fir;
            wbs_ack_o = wbs_ack_o_fir;
        end
    end
end
```

4. Firmware Code :

- When fir start, configuration called fir start by 0x00000001
- fir status second bits change to 1, end

```
int* __attribute__ ( ( section ( ".mprjram" ) ) ) fir() {
    int current_status;
    int i = 0;
    initfir();

    current_status = status;
    while(!((current_status >> 1) & 1)) {
        current_status = status;
    }

    reg_mprj_datal = 0xFF5A0000;

    return ans;
}
```

status = 0x00000001;

```
always@(*) begin
    case(state)
        IDLE: begin
            if(configuration[0] == 1) state_next = WAIT;
            else state_next = IDLE;
        end
        WAIT: begin
            if(ss_tvalid) state_next = WORK;
            else state_next = WAIT;
        end
        WORK: begin
            if(sm_tlast && sm_tready && sm_tvalid) state_next = IDLE;
            else state_next = WORK;
        end
        default: begin
            state_next = IDLE;
        end
    endcase
end
```

5. Add -O3 in compiler :

```
rm -f final.hex

riscv32-unknown-elf-gcc -Wl,--no-warn-rwx-segments -g \
    -O3 \
    --save-temps \
    -Xlinker -Map=output.map \
    -I../firmware \
    -march=rv32i -mabi=ilp32 -D__vexriscv__ -DUSER_PROJ_IRQ0_EN \
    -Wl,-Bstatic,-T,../firmware/sections.lds,--strip-discarded \
    -ffreestanding -nostartfiles -o final.elf ../firmware/crt0_vex.S ../firmware/isr.c operate.c final.c
# -nostartfiles
riscv32-unknown-elf-objcopy -O verilog final.elf final.hex
riscv32-unknown-elf-objdump -D final.elf > final.out

# to fix flash base address
sed -ie 's/@10/00/g' final.hex

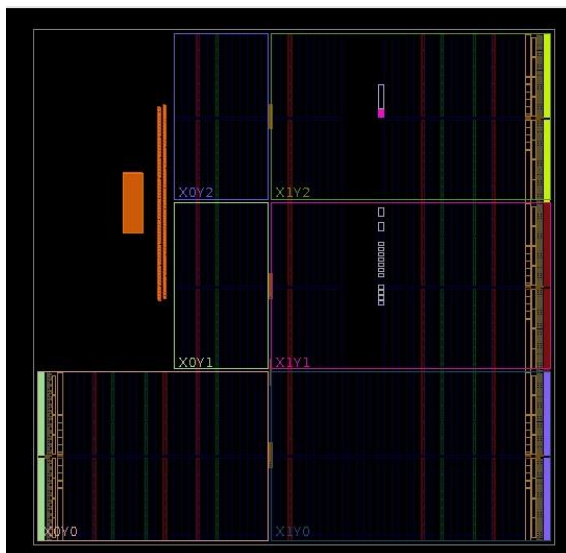
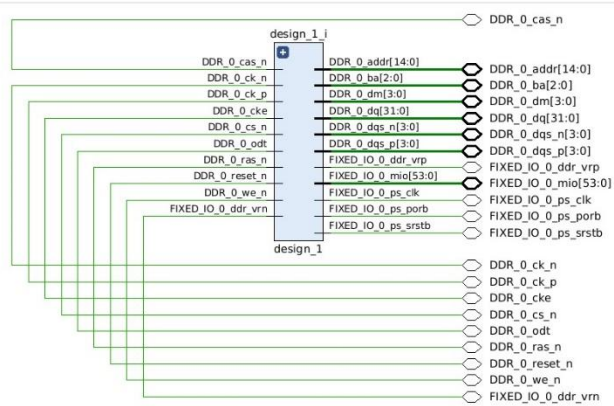
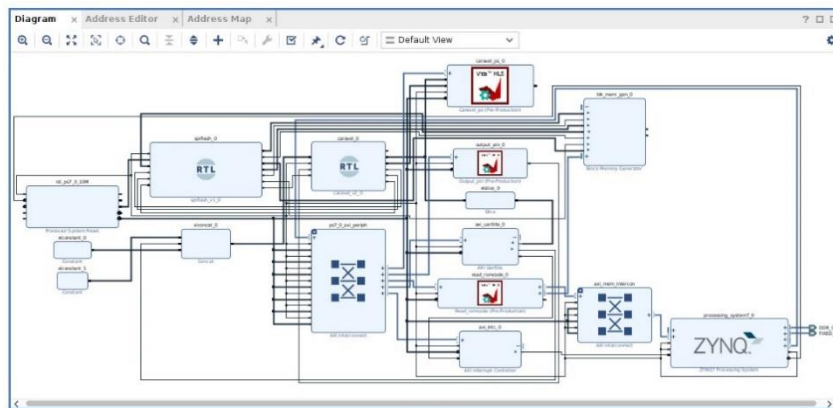
iverilog -Ttyp -DFUNCTIONAL -DSIM -DUNIT_DELAY=#1 \
    -f./include.rtl.list -o final.vvp final_tb.v

vvp -l simulation.log final.vvp
rm -f final.vvp final.elf final.hexe
```

6. Result

Fir use without -O3	839508 CLKs
Fir with -O3	325983 CLKs
Fir use DMA without -O3	173634 CLKs
Fir use DMA with -O3	31125 CLKs

7. Synthesis Report :



5. checking no_input_delay (0)

There are 0 input ports with no input delay specified.

There are 0 input ports with no input delay but user has a false path constraint.

6. checking no_output_delay (0)

There are 0 ports with no output delay specified.

There are 0 ports with no output delay but user has a false path constraint

There are 0 ports with no output delay but with a timing clock defined on it or propagating through it

7. checking multiple_clock (0)

There are 0 register/latch pins with multiple clocks.

8. checking generated_clocks (0)

There are 0 generated clocks that are not connected to a clock source.

9. checking loops (0)

There are 0 combinational loops in the design.

10. checking partial_input_delay (0)

There are 0 input ports with partial input delay specified.

11. checking partial_output_delay (0)

There are 0 ports with partial output delay specified.

12. checking latch_loops (0)

There are 0 combinational latch loops in the design through latch input

| Timing Details | -----

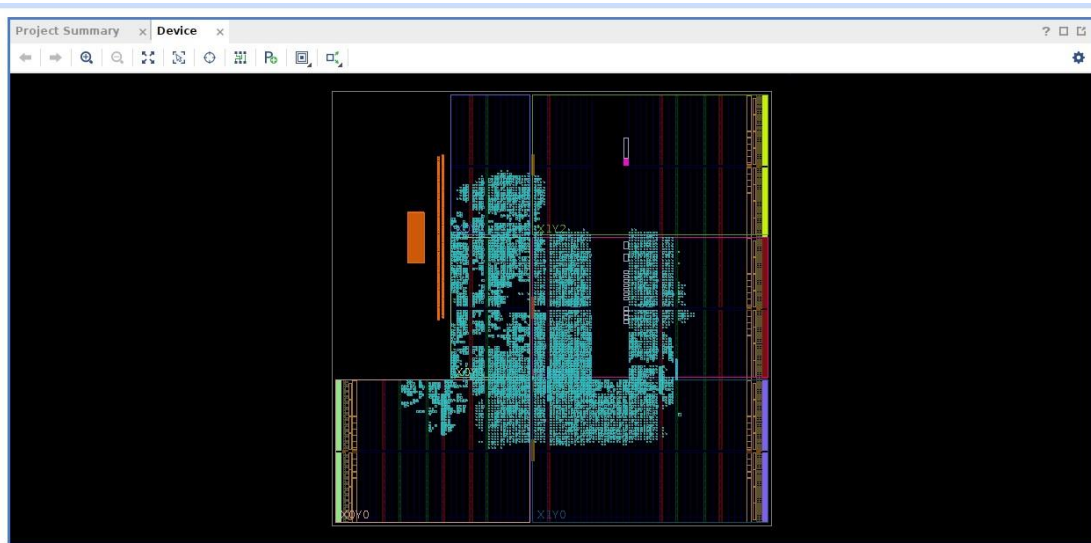
From Clock: clk_fpga_0
To Clock: clk_fpga_0

Setup :	0	Failing Endpoints, Worst Slack	10.916ns, Total Violation	0.000ns
Hold :	2	Failing Endpoints, Worst Slack	-0.762ns, Total Violation	-1.523ns
PW :	0	Failing Endpoints, Worst Slack	11.250ns, Total Violation	0.000ns

Max Delay Paths

Slack (MET) : 10.916ns (required time - arrival time)
Source: design_1_i/caravel_0/inst/mprij/fir_1/data_length_reg[1]/C
(rising edge-triggered cell FDCE clocked by clk_fpga_0 (rise@0.000ns fall@12.500ns period=25.000ns))
Destination: design_1_i/caravel_0/inst/mprij/fir_1/accumulated_result_reg[29]/D
(rising edge-triggered cell FDCE clocked by clk_fpga_0 (rise@0.000ns fall@12.500ns period=25.000ns))
Path Group: clk_fpga_0
Path Type: Setup (Max at Slow Process Corner)
Requirement: 25.000ns (clk_fpga_0 rise@25.000ns - clk_fpga_0 rise@0.000ns)
Data Path Delay: 13.638ns (logic 9.575ns (70.206%) route 4.063ns (29.794%))
Logic Levels: 15 (CARRY4=9 DSP48E1=2 LUT2=1 LUT3=1 LUT4=1 LUT5=1)
Clock Path Skew: -0.145ns (DCD - SCD + CPR)
Destination Clock Delay (DCD): 1.505ns (= 26.505 - 25.000)
Source Clock Delay (SCD): 1.700ns
Clock Pessimism Removal (CPR): 0.050ns
Clock Uncertainty: 0.377ns ((TSJ^2 + TIJ^2)^1/2 + DJ) / 2 + PE
Total System Jitter (TSJ): 0.071ns
Total Input Jitter (TIJ): 0.750ns
Discrete Jitter (DJ): 0.000ns
Phase Error (PE): 0.000ns

8. Implement Report :



5. checking no_input_delay (0)

There are 0 input ports with no input delay specified.

There are 0 input ports with no input delay but user has a false path constraint.

6. checking no_output_delay (0)

There are 0 ports with no output delay specified.

There are 0 ports with no output delay but user has a false path constraint

There are 0 ports with no output delay but with a timing clock defined on it or propagating through it

7. checking multiple_clock (0)

There are 0 register/latch pins with multiple clocks.

8. checking generated_clocks (0)

There are 0 generated clocks that are not connected to a clock source.

9. checking loops (0)

There are 0 combinational loops in the design.

10. checking partial_input_delay (0)

There are 0 input ports with partial input delay specified.

11. checking partial_output_delay (0)

There are 0 ports with partial output delay specified.

12. checking latch_loops (0)

There are 0 combinational latch loops in the design through latch input

Timing Details

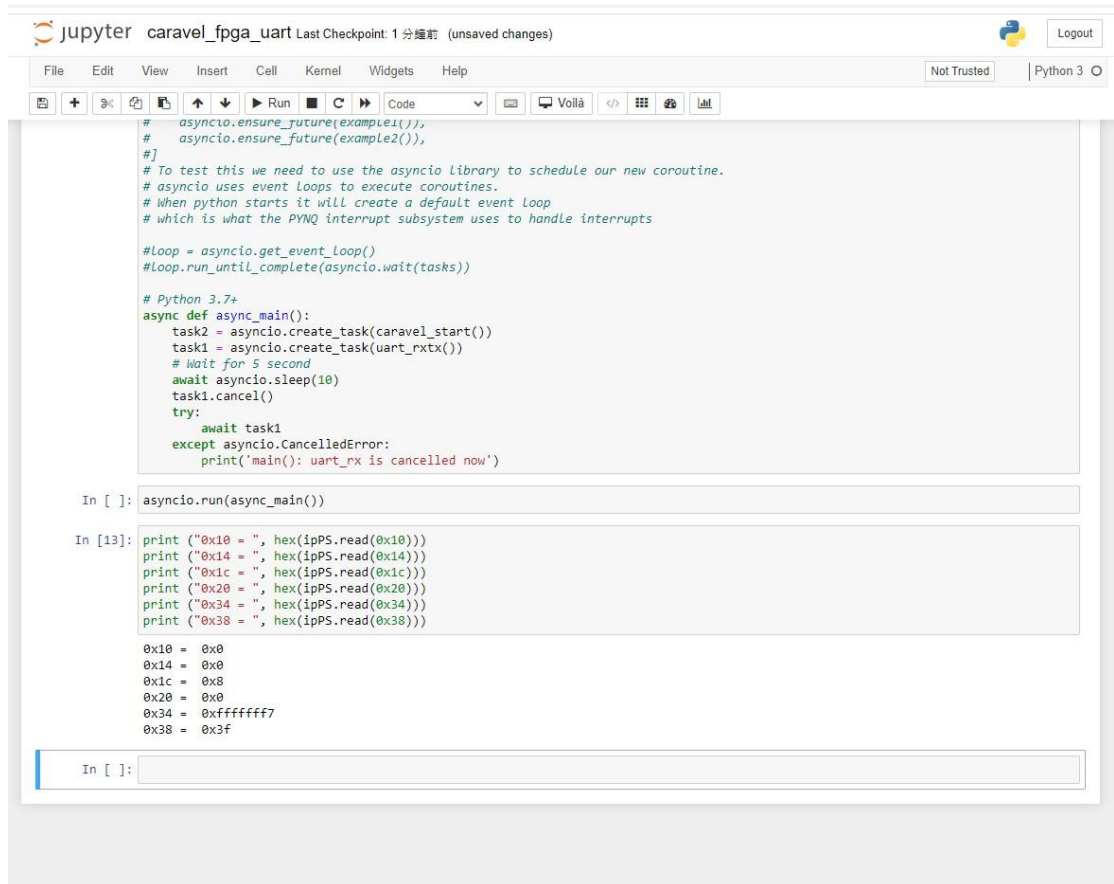
From Clock: clk_fpga_0
To Clock: clk_fpga_0

Setup :	0	Failing Endpoints,	Worst Slack	8.754ns,	Total Violation	0.000ns
Hold :	0	Failing Endpoints,	Worst Slack	0.010ns,	Total Violation	0.000ns
PW :	0	Failing Endpoints,	Worst Slack	11.250ns,	Total Violation	0.000ns

Max Delay Paths

Slack (MET) : 8.754ns (required time - arrival time)
Source: design_1_i/processing_system7_0/inst/PS7_i/FCLKCLK[0]
(clock source 'clk_fpga_0' (rise@0.000ns fall@12.500ns period=25.000ns))
Destination: design_1_i/caravel_ps_0/inst/control_s_axi_U/int_ps_mprj_out_reg[14]/D
(rising edge-triggered cell FDRE clocked by clk_fpga_0 (rise@0.000ns fall@12.500ns period=25.000ns))
Path Group: clk_fpga_0
Path Type: Setup (Max at Slow Process Corner)
Requirement: 12.500ns (clk_fpga_0 rise@25.000ns - clk_fpga_0 fall@12.500ns)
Data Path Delay: 5.919ns (logic 0.343ns (5.795%) route 5.576ns (94.205%))
Logic Levels: 3 (BUF@=1 LUT1=1 LUT6=1)
Clock Path Skew: 2.833ns (DCD - SCD + CPR)
Destination Clock Delay (DCD): 2.833ns = (27.833 - 25.000)
Source Clock Delay (SCD): 0.000ns = (12.500 - 12.500)
Clock Pessimism Removal (CPR): 0.000ns
Clock Uncertainty: 0.377ns ((TSJ^2 + TIJ^2)^1/2 + DJ) / 2 + PE
Total System Jitter (TSJ): 0.071ns
Total Input Jitter (TIJ): 0.750ns
Discrete Jitter (DJ): 0.000ns
Phase Error (PE): 0.000ns

9. Run On FPGA :



The image shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with the title "caravel_fpga_uart". The notebook contains two code cells. The first cell defines an asynchronous function `async_main` that creates two tasks: `caravel_start` and `uart_rxtx`. It then waits for 10 seconds before cancelling `task1` and printing a message. The second cell runs `asyncio.run(async_main())` and prints the hexadecimal values of several registers: `0x10`, `0x14`, `0x1c`, `0x20`, `0x34`, and `0x38`. The output shows that `0x10`, `0x14`, `0x1c`, and `0x20` are all `0x0`, while `0x34` is `0xffffffff7` and `0x38` is `0x3f`.

```
# asyncio.ensure_future(example1()),
# asyncio.ensure_future(example2()),
#]
# To test this we need to use the asyncio library to schedule our new coroutine.
# asyncio uses event loops to execute coroutines.
# When python starts it will create a default event loop
# which is what the PYNQ interrupt subsystem uses to handle interrupts

#loop = asyncio.get_event_loop()
#loop.run_until_complete(asyncio.wait(tasks))

# Python 3.7+
async def async_main():
    task2 = asyncio.create_task(caravel_start())
    task1 = asyncio.create_task(uart_rxtx())
    # Wait for 5 second
    await asyncio.sleep(10)
    task1.cancel()
    try:
        await task1
    except asyncio.CancelledError:
        print('main(): uart_rx is cancelled now')
```

```
In [ ]: asyncio.run(async_main())
```

```
In [13]: print ("0x10 = ", hex(ipPS.read(0x10)))
print ("0x14 = ", hex(ipPS.read(0x14)))
print ("0x1c = ", hex(ipPS.read(0x1c)))
print ("0x20 = ", hex(ipPS.read(0x20)))
print ("0x34 = ", hex(ipPS.read(0x34)))
print ("0x38 = ", hex(ipPS.read(0x38)))

0x10 = 0x0
0x14 = 0x0
0x1c = 0x8
0x20 = 0x0
0x34 = 0xffffffff7
0x38 = 0x3f
```

```
In [ ]:
```