

# Catapult – Lab 3: Color Nodes: Maximum Throughput

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# Algorithm Implementation & Code

```
#pragma hls_design_top
//void CCS_BLOCK(color_nodes)(dtype adj_G[V], dtype nodeColor[V], short &totalColors){
void color_nodes(dtype adj_G[V], dtype nodeColor[V], short &totalColors){
    dtype maxColor = 0;
    // For every node
    NODES:for (short i=0; i<V; ++i){
        dtype color = 1;
        dtype edge = adj_G[i];
        dtype neighbor = 0;
        // For every neighbor
        NEIGHBORS:for (short j=0; j<V-1; ++j){
            dtype temp = neighbor | nodeColor[j];
            color = (edge[j] && (j<i)) ? (dtype)~(temp) : color;
            neighbor = (edge[j] && (j<i)) ? (temp) : neighbor;
        }
        ARBITER:for (short j=0; j<V; j++){
            if (color[j]){
                nodeColor[i] = 1 << j;
                maxColor = (maxColor < (1 << j)) ? (dtype)(1 << j) : maxColor;
                break;
            }
        }
    }
    DECODER1_HOT:for (short j=0; j<V; j++){
        if (maxColor[j]){
            totalColors = j+1;
            break;
        }
    }
}
```

```
//CCS_MAIN(int argc, char* argv[]){
int main(){
    short totalColors;
    dtype nodeColor[V];
    dtype Adj_G[V];

    std::srand(std::time(NULL));

    for (int k=0; k<RUNS; k++){
        std::cout << "Run " << k+1 << std::endl;
        // Randomly generate adjacency matrix
        for (int i=0; i<V; ++i){
            Adj_G[i] = std::rand() % (1<<V); // range [0, 2^V-1]
            Adj_G[i][i] = 0; // diagonal = 0
        }
        // Make graph non-directive
        for (int i=0; i<V; ++i){
            for (int j=0; j<V; ++j){
                Adj_G[j][i] = Adj_G[i][j];
                std::cout << Adj_G[i][j] << " ";
            }
            std::cout << std::endl;
        }
        // Call DUT to color the graph
        color_nodes(Adj_G, nodeColor, totalColors);
        // Print results
        std::cout << "Colors:" << std::endl;
        for (int i = 0; i<V; ++i){
            std::cout << std::bitset<V>(nodeColor[i]) << std::endl;
        }
        std::cout << "Color number = " << totalColors << std::endl;
    }
}
```

# Maximum Throughput with Unroll & Pipeline

Combinational logic procedures are **unrolled** in order to be executed within a single cycle:

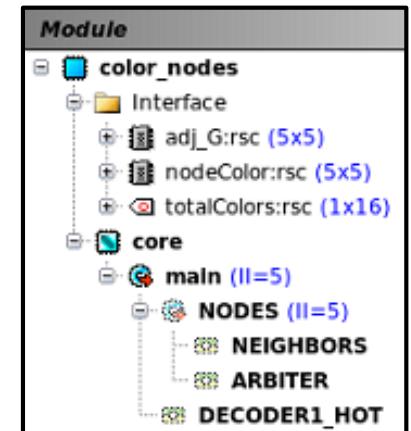
- ARBITER
- DECODER1\_HOT

NEIGHBORS loop is **unrolled** to create a deeper but more efficient main pipeline with less wasted stages (**II=5**) :

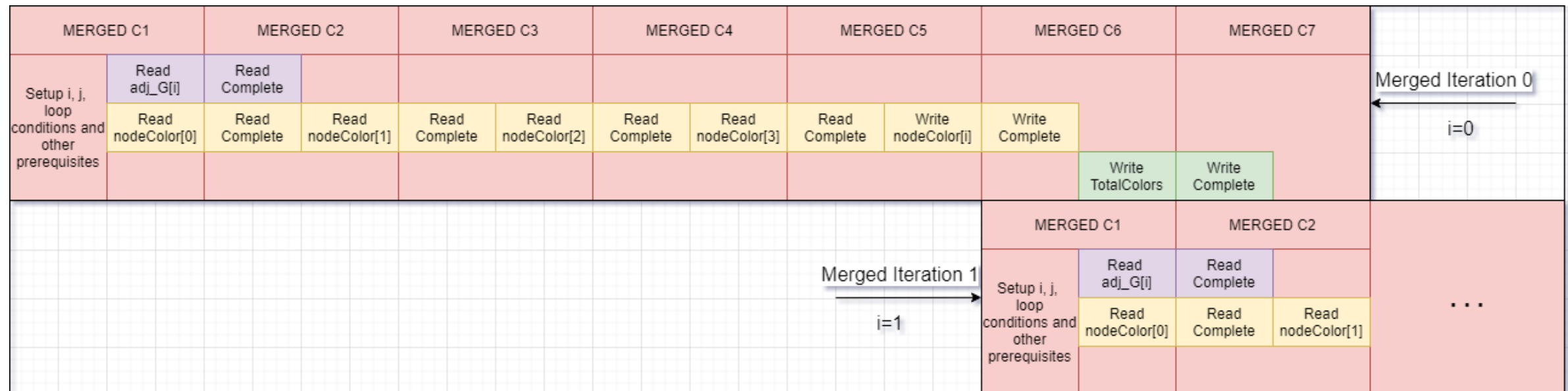
- Not unrolling the loop would create a pipeline with II=2, but that would need 8 cycles per array row (**3 wasted cycles**)

For a 5x5 array, this scheduling requires 5 cycles per array row (**25 cycles**)

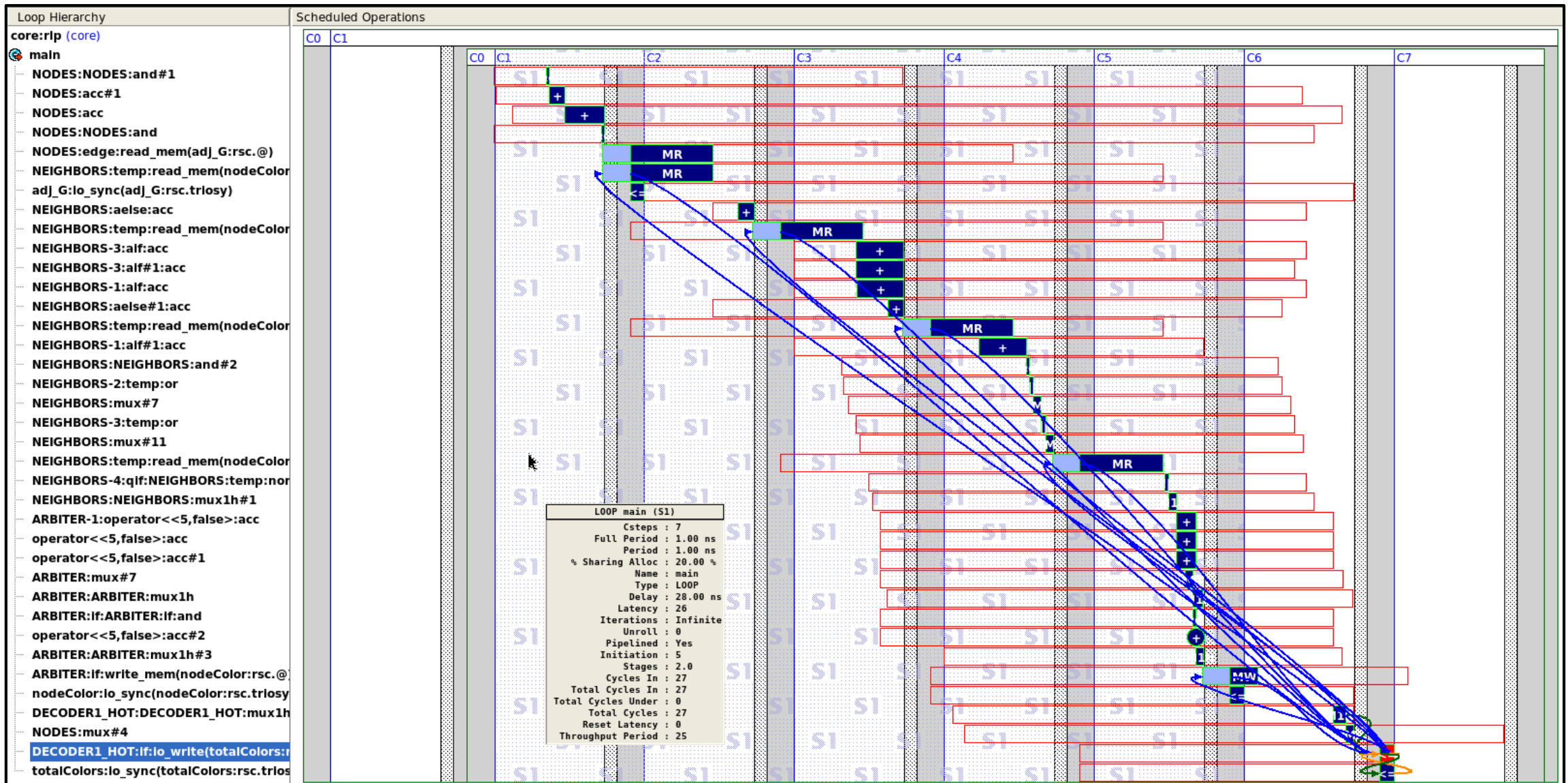
Frequency: 1000 MHz  
Period: 1 ns



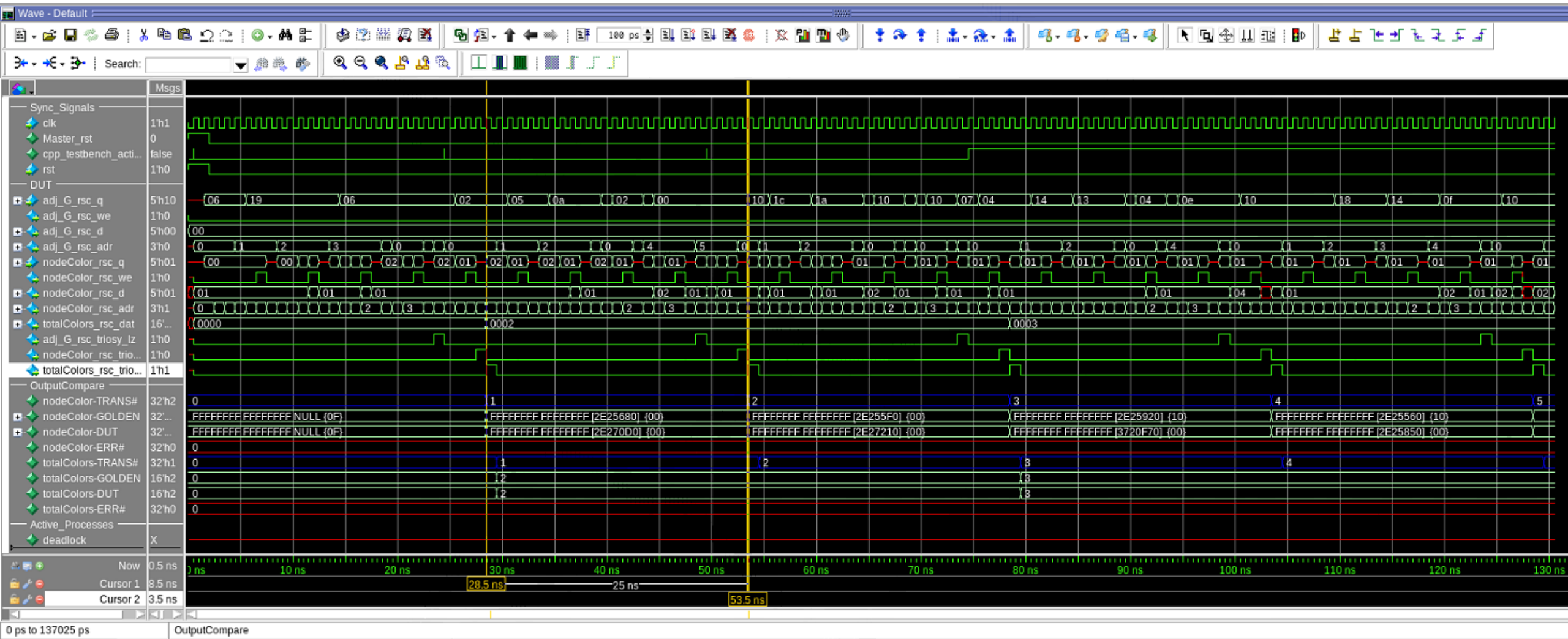
Solution	Latency Cycles	Latency Time	Throughput Cycles	Throughput Time	Slack	Total Area
color_nodes.v10 (extract)	42	42.00	40	40.00	0.02	658.72
color_nodes.v12 (extract)	26	26.00	25	25.00	0.00	681.97



# Maximum Throughput with Unroll & Pipeline



# Questa Sim: Simulation & Results



# Improved Design – Main Pipeline

Schematic State: RTL Schematic

