# Design and Simulation Tools for Embedded NoCs

Mohamed S. Abdelfattah, Andrew Bitar, Ange Yaghi, Vaughn Betz



## «Compare area/freq./power of hard and soft NoCs»

www.eecg.utoronto.ca/~mohamed/noc\_designer

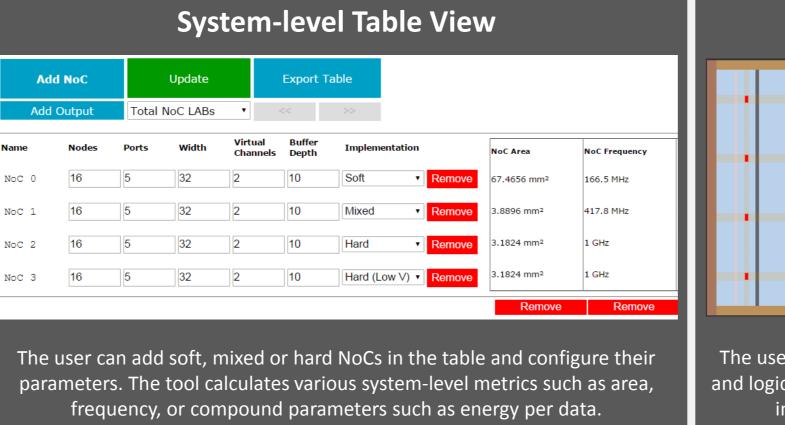


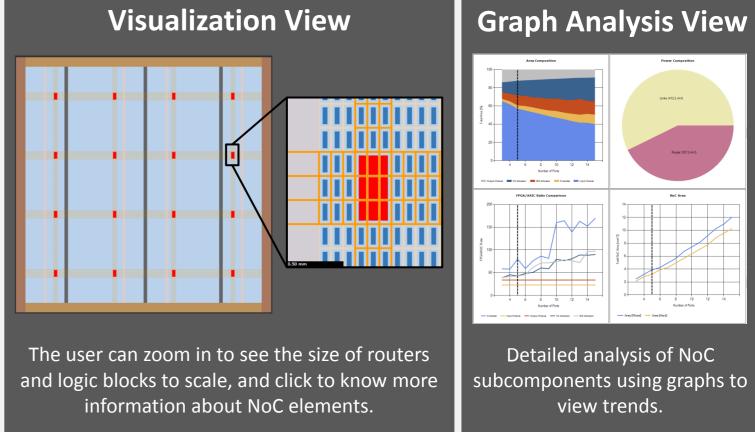
**WHY?** To motivate hardening NoCs (or NoC components) in FPGAs, the first step was to measure the efficiency of the NoC sub-components when implemented hard using ASIC technology, or soft in the FPGA fabric.

WHAT? We implemented a packet-switched virtualchannel router using Synopsys design compiler and Altera Quartus II tools, and gathered accurate area, frequency and power measurements for NoCs of different parameters. On average, hard NoCs are 23x smaller, 6x faster and 11x lower power.

**HOW?** NoC Designer uses the database of measurements to compute and plot efficiency metrics for any NoC parameters. If the requested NoC is not in the database of measured data, NoC designer interpolates between the measured points to compute an estimate.

#### **SCREENSHOTS**







## **2BOOKSIM** «Connect RTL designs to a flexible NoC simulator»

**NOC CONNECTIVITY** 

Router

www.eecg.utoronto.ca/~mohamed/rtl2booksim



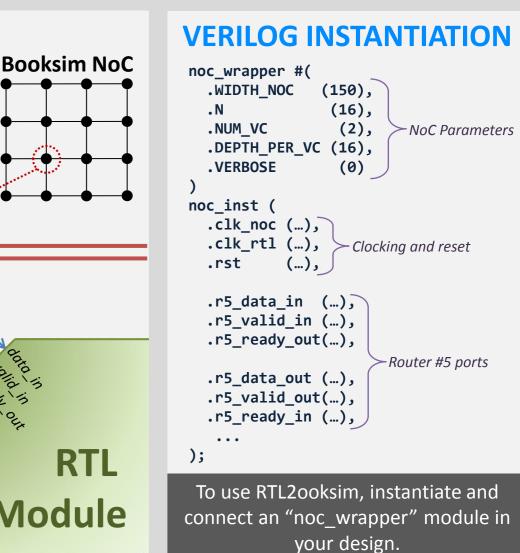
WHY? We needed to show that embedded NoCs can actually be used to interconnect important FPGA applications. It is also necessary to be able to measure the cycle-accurate behaviour of these applications to quantify performance (latency and throughput).

WHAT? Booksim is a widely-used, flexible, cycle-accurate, C++ simulator. We want to use Booksim to model our embedded NoC in complex FPGA designs written in RTL (Verilog or VHDL).

**HOW?** We modified Booksim so that it can communicate with other programs by adding a socket interface. We then created bindings to Booksim using SystemVerilog DPI (SV-DPI) which allowed us to connect RTL (Verilog) modules to NoC routers in Booksim, and simulate the whole system in Mentor ModelSim.

### **BLOCK DIAGRAM** Special Traffic Manager Verilog Interface ModelSim C++ Interface ooksim Sockets SV-DPI $\mathbf{\Omega}$ To use Booksim within an RTL simulation (e.g. in Modelsim), we created bindings using socket programming and SystemVerilog DPI.

Module The block diagram shows the basics of how RTL2Booksim works.





## «Automatically connect FPGA applications with NoCs»

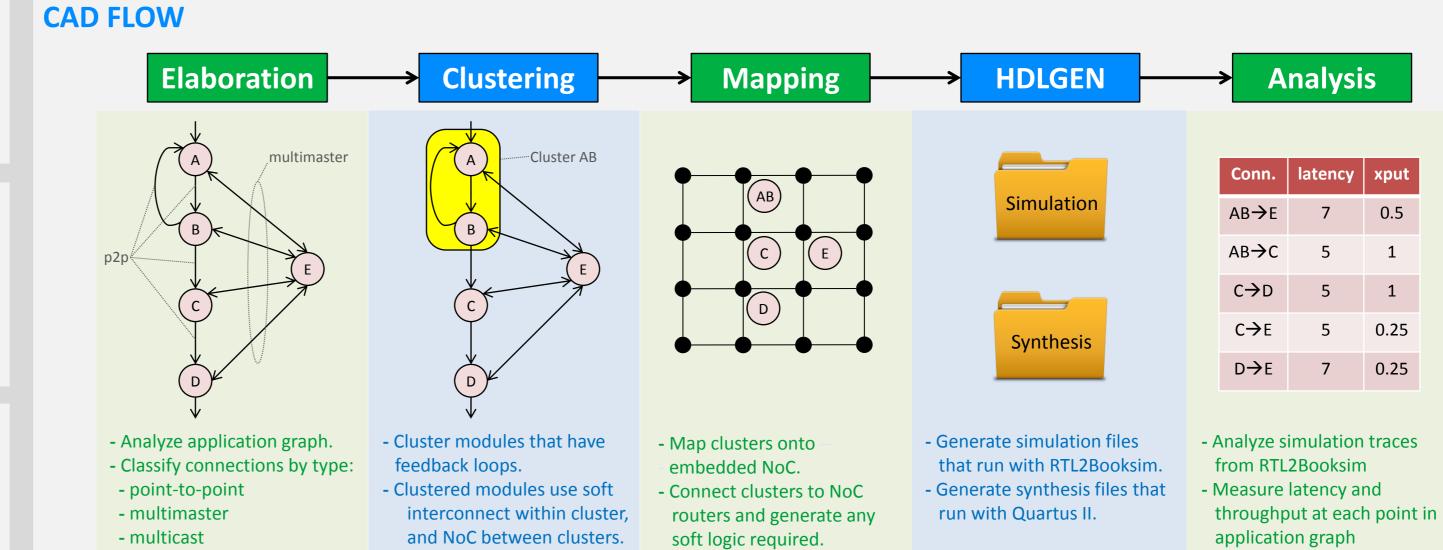
www.eecg.utoronto.ca/~mohamed/lynx



WHY? Efficiently using an embedded NoC requires some advanced knowledge about how NoCs work. However, a computer-aided design (CAD) tool can be created to automatically connect a user application to an embedded NoC and leverage all of its features for the application.

WHAT? LYNX is a CAD framework for entering an application connectivity graph, and interconnecting the application modules using a form of system-level interconnect. The CAD tool is general enough to work with any interconnect type, but we use it primarily for embedded NoCs.

**HOW?** LYNX takes an XML description of an application's connectivity graph and maps that onto an NoC, and instantiates any soft logic required. Both synthesis and simulation files are generated which the user can run in vendor tools like Altera Quartus II or Mentor ModelSim.



### **FUNDING AND SUPPORT**









### **CONTACT INFORMATION**



Mohamed S. Abdelfattah **University of Toronto** www.eecg.utoronto.ca/~mohamed mohamed@eecg.utoronto.ca

0.25

0.25