

CPU Design and Verification

: Vehicle Application

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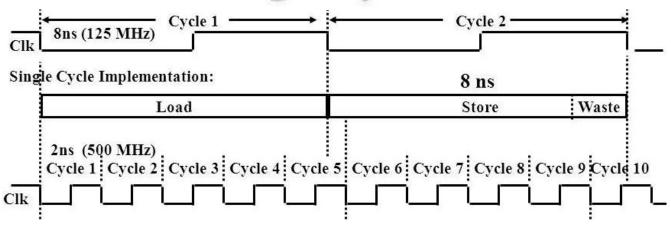
01. Introduction

02. ABP BUS Specification

03. Peripherals

04. Conclusion

Single Cycle



Load

IF

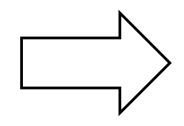


MEM

Store

ID

IF



11	ענ	LA	WIEWI	WD
CPI	gle-Cycle = 1 C = million i	8ns f	= 125 MHz ons take =	
			x 8x10 ⁻⁹ =	8 mse

Multi-Cycle CPU: CPI = 3 to 5 C = 2ns f = 500 MHzOne million instructions take from $10^6 \times 3 \times 2 \times 10^{-9} = 6 \text{ msec}$ to $10^6 \times 5 \times 2 \times 10^{-9} = 10 \text{ msec}$ depending on instruction mix used.

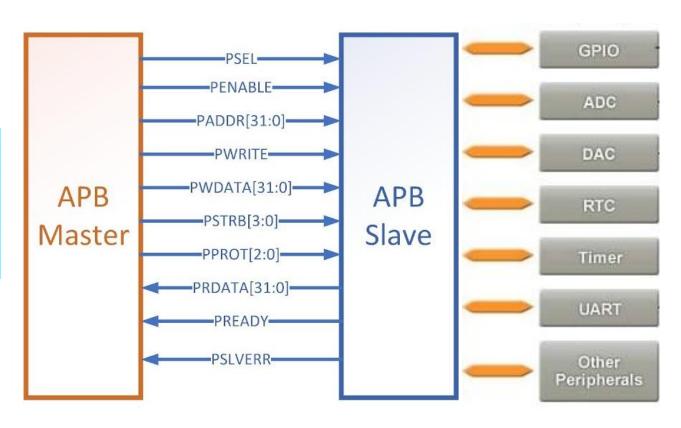
EX

R-type

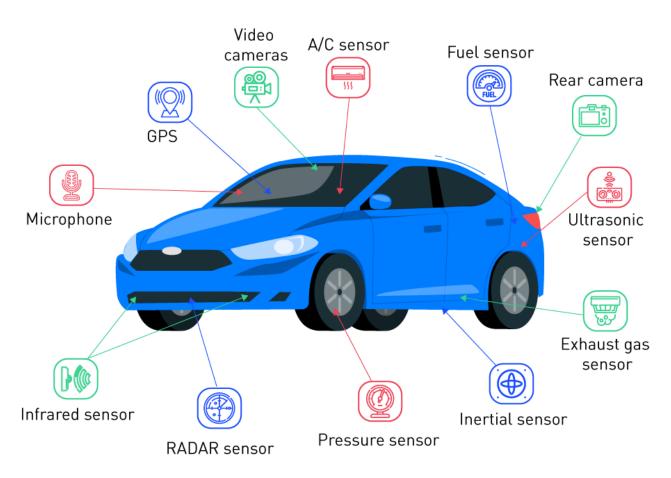
MEM

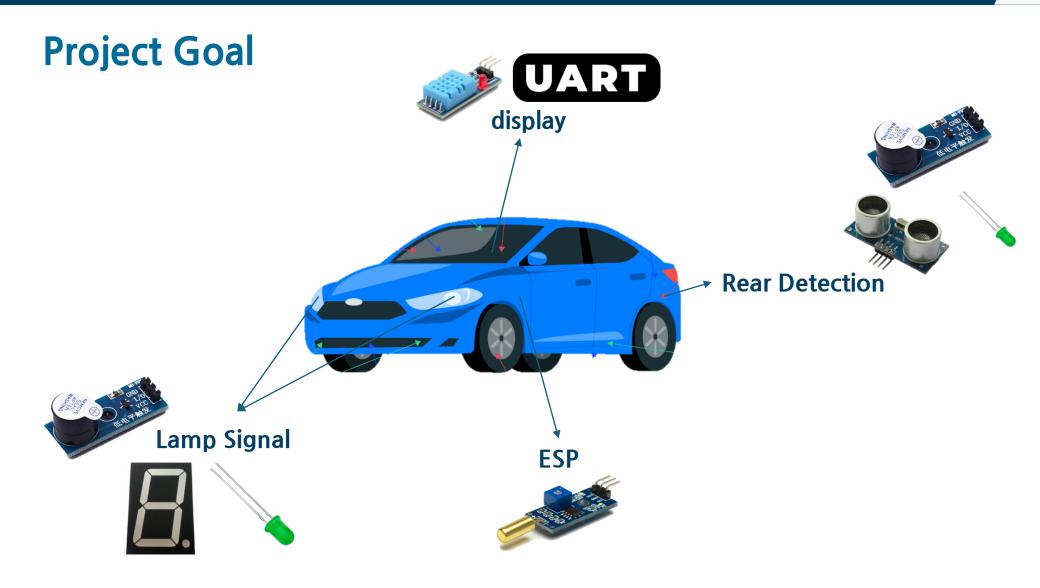
Project Goal

32-bit risc-v cpu



Project Goal





Tool HW Language SystemVerilog HLx Editions

Advanced Peripheral Bus (APB)

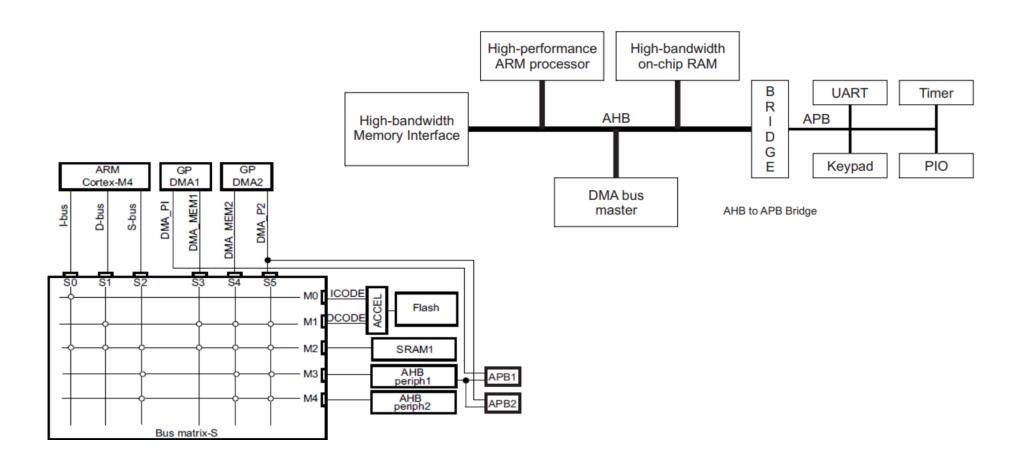


Interconnect Standards

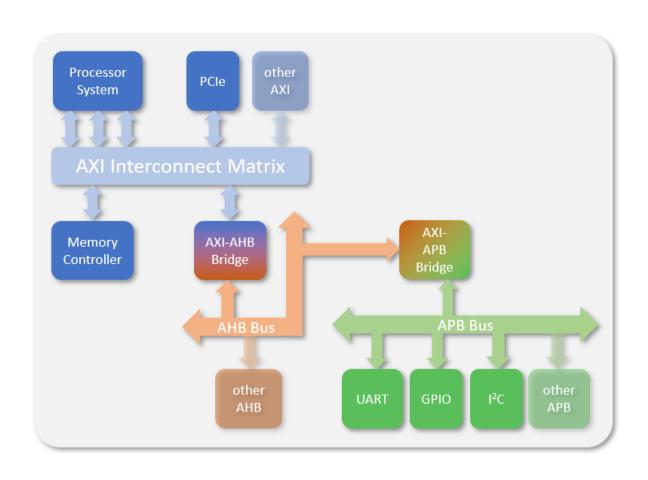
Advanced Peripheral Bus (APB)

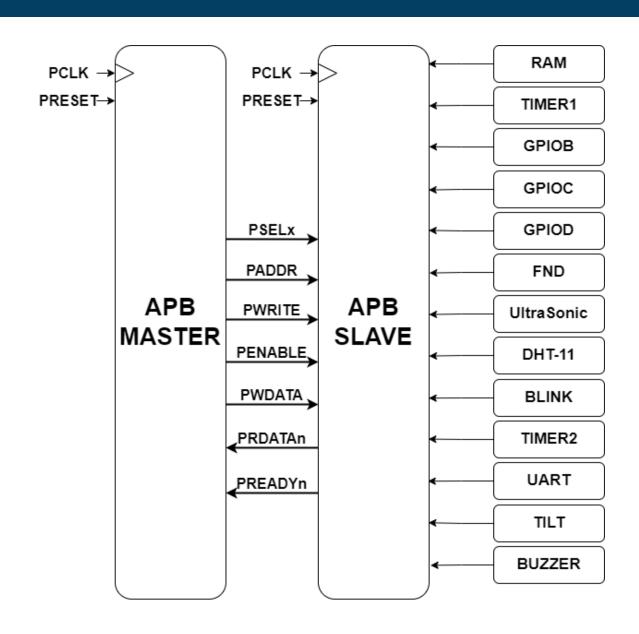
Key AMBA Specifica	tions AMBA generation:	AMBA 2	АМВА 3	AMBA 4	AMBA 5
CHI Coherent Hub Interface	CHI is a credited coherency protocol, layered architecture for scalability				СНІ
ACE AXI coherency Extensions	ACE is superset of AXI – brings system-wide coherency across multicore clusters			ACE +Lite	ACE5 +Lite
AXI Advanced eXtensible Interface	AXI supports separate A/D phases, bursts, multiple outstanding addresses, OoO responses		AXI3	AXI4 +Lite, +Stream	AXI5
AHB Adv. High-performance Bus	AHB supports 64/128 bit, multi- master. AHB-Lite for single masters	АНВ	AHB +Lite		AHB5 +Lite
APB Advanced Peripheral Bus	System bus for low b/w peripherals	APB2	APB3	APB4	

Advanced Peripheral Bus (APB)



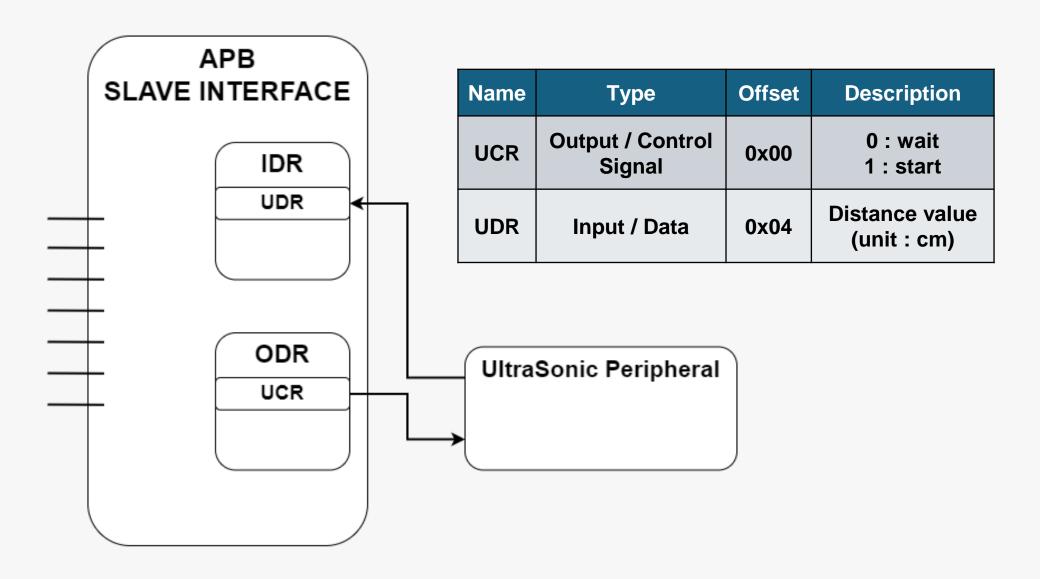
Advanced Peripheral Bus (APB)



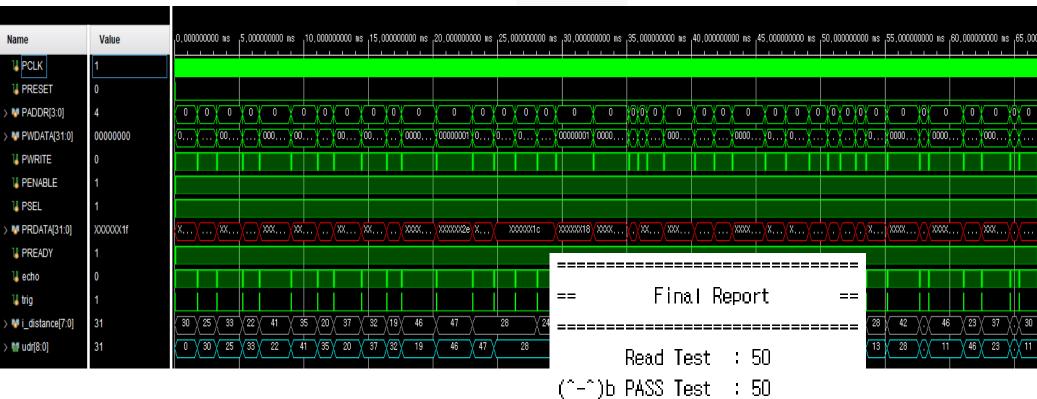


Bus	Boundary address	Peripheral
	0x1000 4000 ~ 0x1000 43FF	BUZZER
	0x1000 3C00 ~ 0x1000 3FFF	NOTHING
	0x1000 3800 ~ 0x1000 3BFF	TILT
	0x1000 3400 ~ 0x1000 37FF	UART
	0x1000 3000 ~ 0x1000 33FF	TIMER2
	0x1000 2C00 ~ 0x1000 2FFF	BLINK
АРВ	0x1000 2800 ~ 0x1000 2BFF	DHT-11
APD	0x1000 2400 ~ 0x1000 27FF	ULTRASONIC
	0x1000 2000 ~ 0x1000 23FF	FND
	0x1000 1C00 ~ 0x1000 1FFF	GPIOC
	0x1000 1800 ~ 0x1000 1BFF	GPIOB
	0x1000 1400 ~ 0x1000 17FF	GPIOA
	0x1000 1000 ~ 0x1000 13FF	TIMER1
	0x1000 0000 ~ 0x1000 0FFF	RAM

03. Peripherals - UltraSonic



03. Peripherals - UltraSonic Simulation

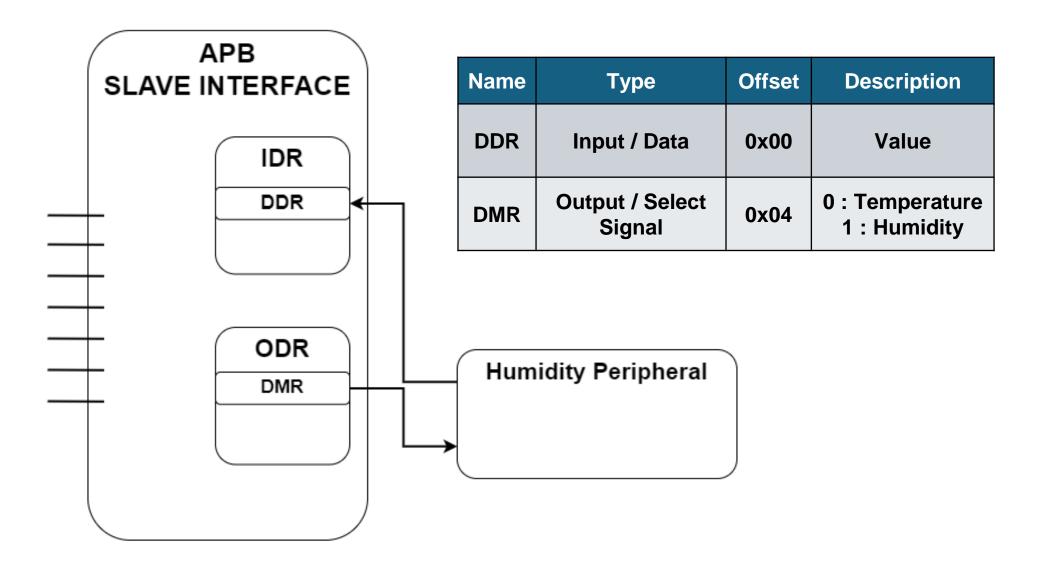


Gray: Random Vaule

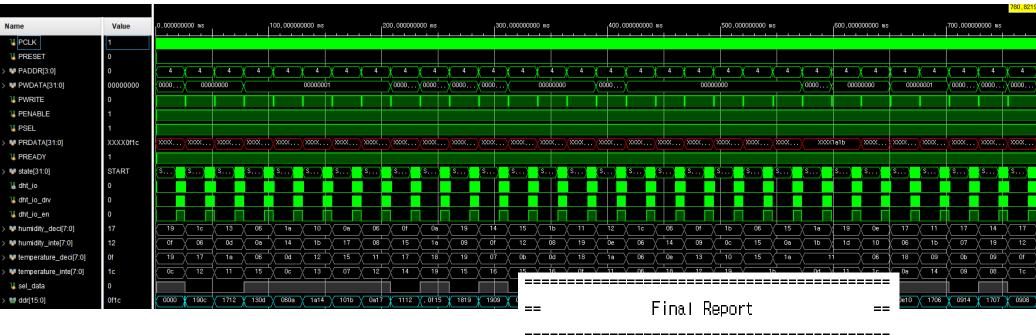
Aqua: DUT UDR Value

(^-^)b PASS Test : 50 (;-;)p FAIL Test : 0 Total Test : 50

03. Peripherals – DHT-11



03. Peripherals - Humidity Simulation



Gray: Random Vaule

Aqua: DUT DDR Value

Read Test : 30

 $(^-^)$ b PASS Test : HUMI = 13 / TEMP = 17

(:-:)p FAIL Test : HUMI = 0 / TEMP = 0

Total Test: 30

definition

```
typedef struct
               #define ULTRA BASEADDR
                                          (APB BASEADDR + 0x2400)
  __IO uint32_t UCR;
  __IO uint32 t UDR; #define DHT_BASEADDR
                                          (APB BASEADDR + 0x2800)
ULTRA_TypeDef;
               #define ULTRA
                                   ((ULTRA TypeDef *) ULTRA BASEADDR)
                                   ((DHT TypeDef *) DHT BASEADDR)
               #define DHT
  __IO uint32_t DDR;
  IO uint32_t DMR;
                                  void Ultra init(ULTRA TypeDef *ultra, uint32_t power)
DHT TypeDef;
                                       ultra->UCR = power;
                                  uint32 t Ultra read(ULTRA TypeDef *ultra){
                                       return ultra->UDR;
              function
                                  void DHT_init(DHT_TypeDef *dht, uint32_t moder){
                                       dht->DMR = moder;
                                  uint32 t DHT read(DHT TypeDef *dht){
                                       return dht->DDR;
```

```
uint32_t sw = Switch_read(GPIOB);
switch (sw) {
```

UltraSonic run code

```
case (1 << 6):
    delay(500);
    Ultra_init(ULTRA, POWER_ON);
    delay(10);
    distance = Ultra_read(ULTRA);
    Ultra_init(ULTRA, POWER_OFF);
    FND_writeData(FND, distance);
    BLINK_init(BLINK, distance);
    BLINK_init(BUZZER, distance);
    delay(100);
    UART_Send_distance(UART, get_thousands_place(&distance),
        get_hundreds_place(&distance), get_tens_place(&distance),
        get_ones_place(&distance));
    break;</pre>
```

DHT-11 run code

```
case (1 << 5):
   DHT init(DHT, TEMPERATURE);
   delay(1000);
    temperature = DHT read(DHT);
   FND_writeData(FND, temperature);
   delay(100);
   UART Send Temp(UART, get thousands place(&temperature),
   get hundreds place(&temperature), get tens place(&temperature),
   get ones place(&temperature));
   break;
case (1 << 4):
   DHT init(DHT, HUMIDITY);
    delay(1000);
    humidity = DHT read(DHT);
    FND writeData(FND, humidity);
    delay(100);
    UART_Send_Humi(UART, get_thousands_place(&humidity),
    get hundreds place(&humidity), get tens place(&humidity),
    get ones place(&humidity));
    break:
```

Car Blinker run code

```
case (1 << 3): {
   LED_write(GPIOA, led_default);
   FND_init(FND,POWER_OFF);
   while(Switch_read(GPIOB) == (1<<3))
   {
   LED_write(GPIOA, 0);
   FND_init(FND, POWER_ON);
   break;
   Left</pre>
```

Name	Input	Output
Left Signal Lamp	Switch[0]	led[8] FND
Right Signal Lamp	Switch[1]	led[9] FND
Hazard Light	Top Button	led[8], led[9] FND

Car Blinker run code - State Determination

```
#define DEFAULT_STATE 0
#define HAZARD_BLINK_STATE 1
#define RIGHT_BLINK_STATE 2
#define LEFT_BLINK_STAT 3
```

Case	Description	State
(1<<0)	Switch[0]	LEFT
(1<<1)	Switch[1]	RIGHT
(1<<4)	Top Button	Hazard

```
switch(Switch read(GPIOC))
    case (1<<0):
        blinker state = LEFT BLINK STAT;
        break;
    case (1<<1):
        blinker_state = RIGHT_BLINK_STATE;
        break;
    case (1<<4):
        delay(10);
        if((Switch_read(GPIOC) == (1<<4)) && (btn_detect == 0))</pre>
            btn detect = 1;
            blinker state ^= HAZARD BLINK STATE;
        break;
    default:
        btn detect = 0;
        if(!(blinker_state == 1))
            blinker state = DEFAULT STATE;
            led_data = 0b11;
            LED_write(GPIOA, led_default);
            FND_init(FND,POWER_OFF);
            BLINK_init(BUZZER, 1);
```

Car Blinker run code - State-Driven Operation

```
case HAZARD_BLINK_STATE:
    ggambbak = 0b11;
    fnd_shape = HAZARD;
    if(Timer_read(TIMER2) == 0 && blink_flag == 0)
    {
        blink_flag = 1;
        led_data ^= ggambbak;
        fnd_blink = (led_data & ggambbak) == 0 ? POWER_OFF : POWER_ON;
    }
    else if(Timer_read(TIMER2) != 0) blink_flag = 0;

    delay(10);

    BLINK_init(BUZZER, 49);
    LED_write(GPIOA, led_data);
    FND_init(FND,fnd_blink);
    FND_writeData(FND, fnd_shape);
    break;
```

```
case DEFAULT_STATE: break;
```

```
case LEFT_BLINK_STAT:
    ggambbak = 0b10;
    fnd_shape = LEFT;
    if(Timer_read(TIMER2) == 0 && blink_flag == 0)
    {
        blink_flag = 1;
        led_data ^= ggambbak;
        fnd_blink = (led_data & ggambbak) == 0 ? POWER_OFF : POWER_ON;
    }
    else if(Timer_read(TIMER2) != 0) blink_flag = 0;

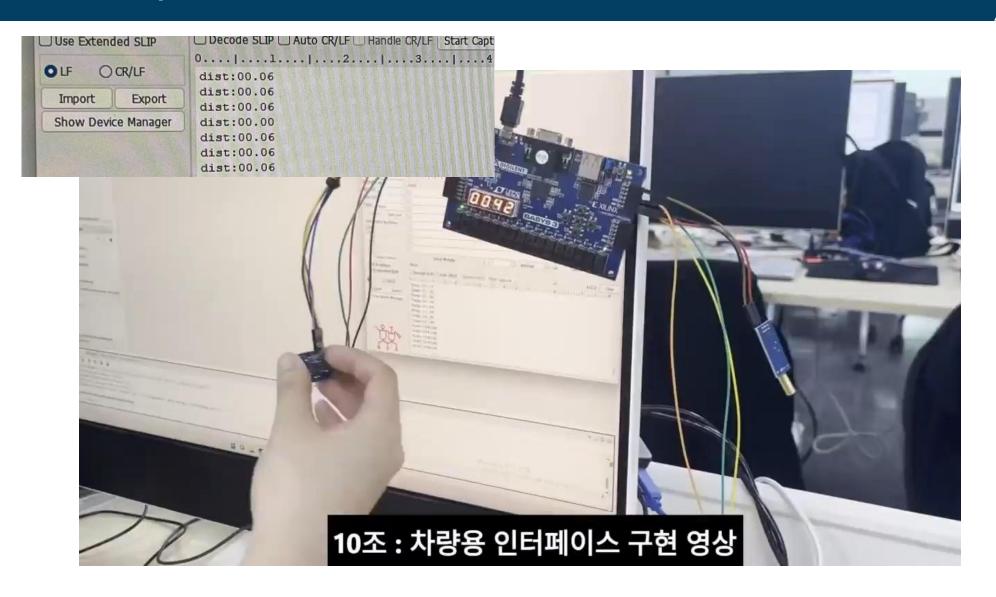
    delay(10);

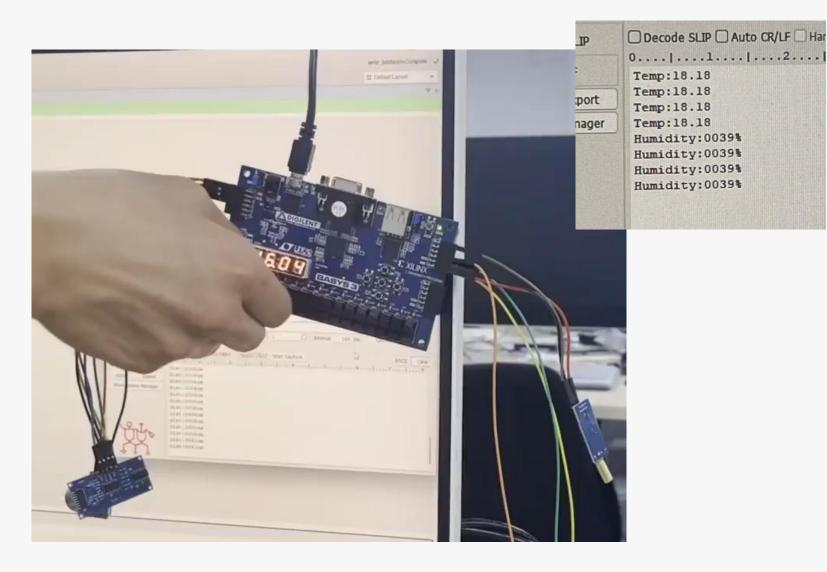
BLINK_init(BUZZER, 49);
    LED_write(GPIOA, led_data);
    FND_init(FND,fnd_blink);
    FND_writeData(FND, fnd_shape);
    break;
```

```
case RIGHT_BLINK_STATE:
    ggambbak = 0b01;
    fnd_shape = RIGHT;
    if(Timer_read(TIMER2) == 0 && blink_flag == 0)
    {
        blink_flag = 1;
        led_data ^= ggambbak;
        fnd_blink = (led_data & ggambbak) == 0 ? POWER_OFF : POWER_ON;
    }
    else if(Timer_read(TIMER2) != 0) blink_flag = 0;

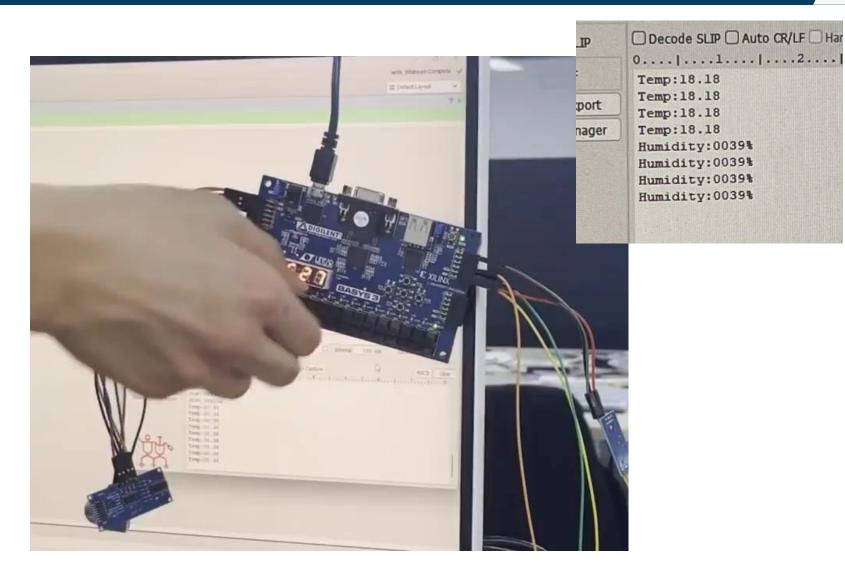
    delay(10);

BLINK_init(BUZZER, 49);
    LED_write(GPIOA, led_data);
    FND_init(FND,fnd_blink);
    FND_writeData(FND, fnd_shape);
    break;
```

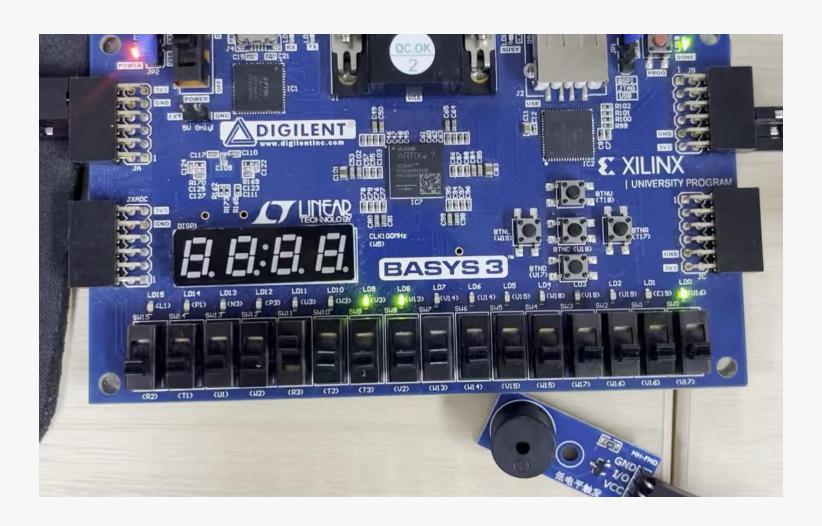


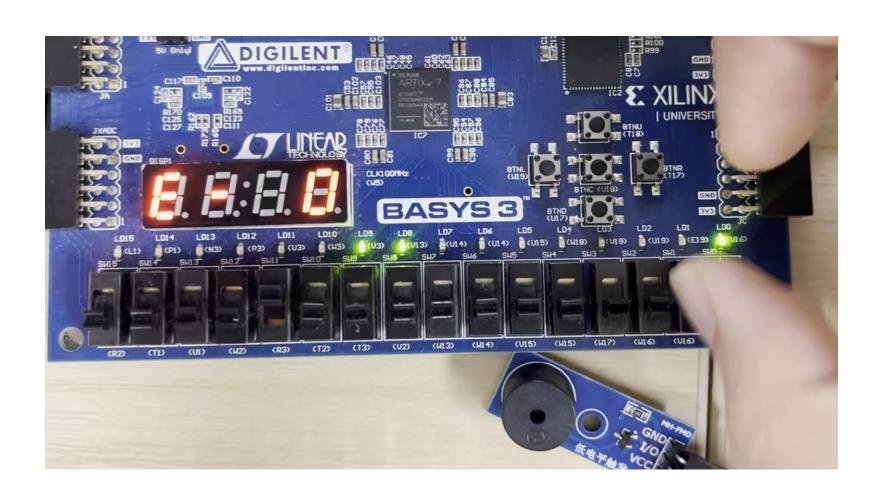


Temp

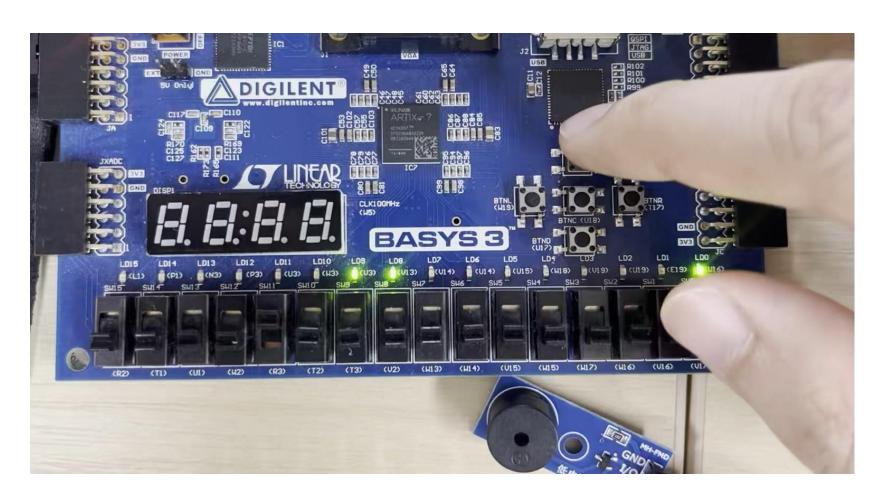


Humidity









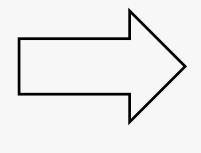
04. Conclusion - Trouble Shooting

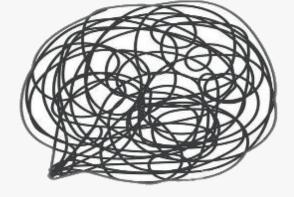
One Block

State1
State-Driven Operation

State2
State-Driven Operation

Stat3
State-Driven Operation



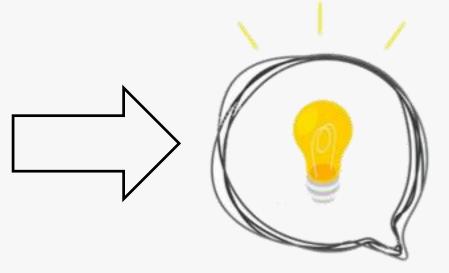


04. Conclusion - Trouble Shooting

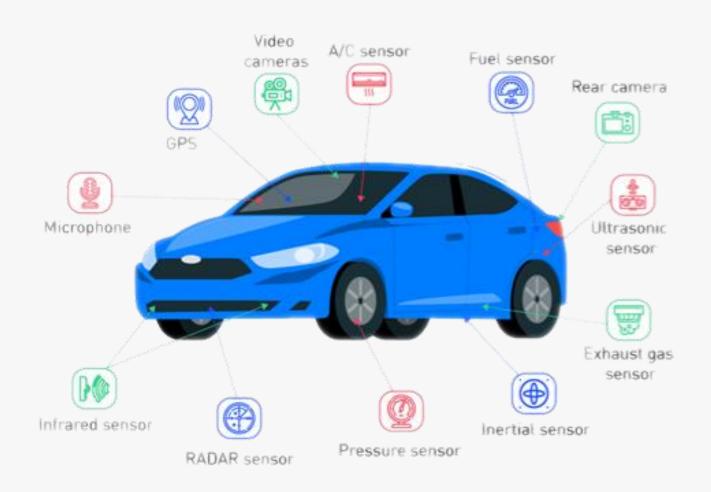
Two Block

State-Driven Operation

State Determination



04. Conclusion



Thank you