



## DSD Exercise

# Gauss-Seidel Iteration Machine

---

Speaker : Daniel

Advisor : Prof. An-Yeu Wu

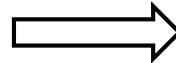
Date : 2024/04/18



# Background

- ❖ Solving large systems of linear equations is required in many engineering simulations and scientific computing applications
- ❖ Several iterative methods are used to accelerate the computing due to their simplicity, such as Jacobi Iteration, **Gauss-Seidel Iteration**

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & \cdots & a_{1N} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{N1} & \cdots & a_{NN} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_N \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ \vdots \\ b_N \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\begin{aligned} a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + \cdots + a_{1N}x_N &= b_1 \\ a_{21}x_1 + a_{22}x_2 + \cdots + a_{2N}x_N &= b_2 \\ &\vdots \\ a_{N1}x_1 + a_{N2}x_2 + \cdots + a_{NN}x_N &= b_N \end{aligned}$$



# Gauss-Seidel Iteration Machine (GSIM)

❖ Iterative method to solve a linear system of equations

❖  $\mathbf{Ax} = \mathbf{b} \quad \Rightarrow \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \cdots & a_{nn} \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ \vdots \\ b_n \end{bmatrix} \quad (1)$

$$\begin{aligned} a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + \cdots + a_{1N}x_N &= b_1 \\ a_{21}x_1 + a_{22}x_2 + \cdots + a_{2N}x_N &= b_2 \\ \vdots & \\ a_{N1}x_1 + a_{N2}x_2 + \cdots + a_{NN}x_N &= b_N \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x_1^1 &= \frac{1}{a_{11}}(b_1 - a_{12}x_2^0 - \cdots - a_{1N}x_N^0) \\ x_2^1 &= \frac{1}{a_{22}}(b_2 - a_{21}x_1^1 - a_{23}x_3^0 - \cdots - a_{2N}x_N^0) \\ \vdots & \\ x_N^1 &= \frac{1}{a_{NN}}(b_N - a_{N1}x_1^1 - a_{N2}x_2^1 - \cdots - a_{NN-1}x_{N-1}^1) \end{aligned}$$

$$x_i^{k+1} = \frac{1}{a_{ii}} \left[ b_i - \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} a_{ij}x_j^{k+1} - \sum_{j=i+1}^N a_{ij}x_j^k \right]$$

$x_3^0$ : initial value of  $x_3$   
 $x_2^1$ : first iteration result of  $x_2$

• Expand eq (1)

• Change the order

• Final equation

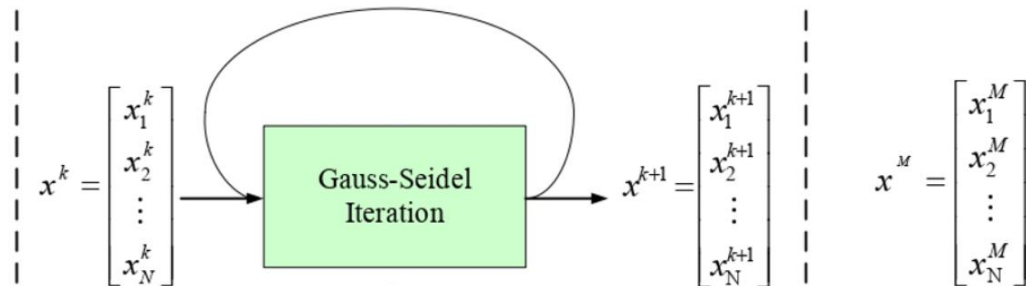


# Project Description

Initialization

$$x^0 = \begin{bmatrix} x_1^0 \\ x_2^0 \\ \vdots \\ x_N^0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$M$  iterations (define by yourself!)



Output result  $x$

❖ Given a fixed  $16 \times 16$  matrix  $A$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 20 & -13 & 6 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -13 & 20 & -13 & 6 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 6 & -13 & 20 & -13 & 6 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 6 & -13 & 20 & -13 & 6 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 6 & -13 & 20 & -13 & 6 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 6 & -13 & 20 & -13 & 6 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 6 & -13 & 20 & -13 & 6 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 6 & -13 & 20 & -13 & 6 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 6 & -13 & 20 & -13 & 6 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 6 & -13 & 20 & -13 & 6 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 6 & -13 & 20 & -13 & 6 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 6 & -13 & 20 & -13 & 6 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 6 & -13 & 20 & -13 & 6 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 6 & -13 & 20 & -13 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 6 & -13 & 20 & -13 \end{bmatrix}$$

By the previous equation:

$$x_1^1 = \frac{1}{20}[b_1 + 13(x_2^0 + 0) - 6(x_3^0 + 0) + (x_4^0 + 0)]$$

$$x_2^1 = \frac{1}{20}[b_2 + 13(x_3^0 + x_1^1) - 6(x_4^0 + 0) + (x_5^0 + 0)]$$

$$x_3^1 = \frac{1}{20}[b_3 + 13(x_4^0 + x_2^1) - 6(x_5^0 + x_1^1) + (x_6^0 + 0)]$$

$$x_4^1 = \frac{1}{20}[b_4 + 13(x_5^0 + x_3^1) - 6(x_6^0 + x_2^1) + (x_7^0 + x_1^1)]$$

$\vdots$

$$x_{16}^1 = \frac{1}{20}[b_{16} + 13(0 + x_{15}^1) - 6(0 + x_{14}^1) + (0 + x_{13}^1)]$$

At most 7 non-zero terms one time

Only divided by 20



# Score Criteria

## ❖ 評分一：Error rate $E^2$

❖  $E^2 = \sum_{i=1}^{16} \sum_{j=1}^{16} (a_{ij}x_j^k - b_i)^2$

❖ Achieve Level A

## ❖ 評分二：AT score

❖  $AT = area \times total\ timing$

❖ Area: synthesis cell area

❖ Timing: total execution time  
(tb1+tb2+...+tb5)

|      |                 |                  |
|------|-----------------|------------------|
| A 級： |                 | $E^2 < 0.000001$ |
| B 級： | $0.000001 \leq$ | $E^2 < 0.000005$ |
| C 級： | $0.000005 \leq$ | $E^2 < 0.000010$ |
| D 級： | $0.000010 \leq$ | $E^2 < 0.000050$ |
| E 級： | $0.000050 \leq$ | $E^2 < 0.000100$ |
| F 級： | $0.000100 \leq$ | $E^2 < 0.001000$ |
| G 級： | $0.001000 \leq$ | $E^2 < 0.005000$ |
| H 級： | $0.005000 \leq$ | $E^2 < 0.010000$ |
| I 級： | $0.010000 \leq$ | $E^2 < 0.100000$ |
| J 級： | $0.100000 \leq$ | $E^2 < 0.300000$ |
| K 級： | $0.300000 \leq$ | $E^2$            |

```

-----
Your Score Level: A
Congratulations! GSIM's Function Successfully!
-----PASS-----
Simulation complete via $finish(1) at time 3734500 PS + 0
./testfixture5.v:213      #(`CYCLE/2); $finish;
ncsim> exit
  
```

```

Combinational area:      3875.164193
Buf/Inv area:            434.534396
Noncombinational area:   1147.442383
Macro/Black Box area:    0.000000
Net Interconnect area:   48580.242432
  
```

```

Total cell area:         5022.606576
Total area:              53602.849008
  
```



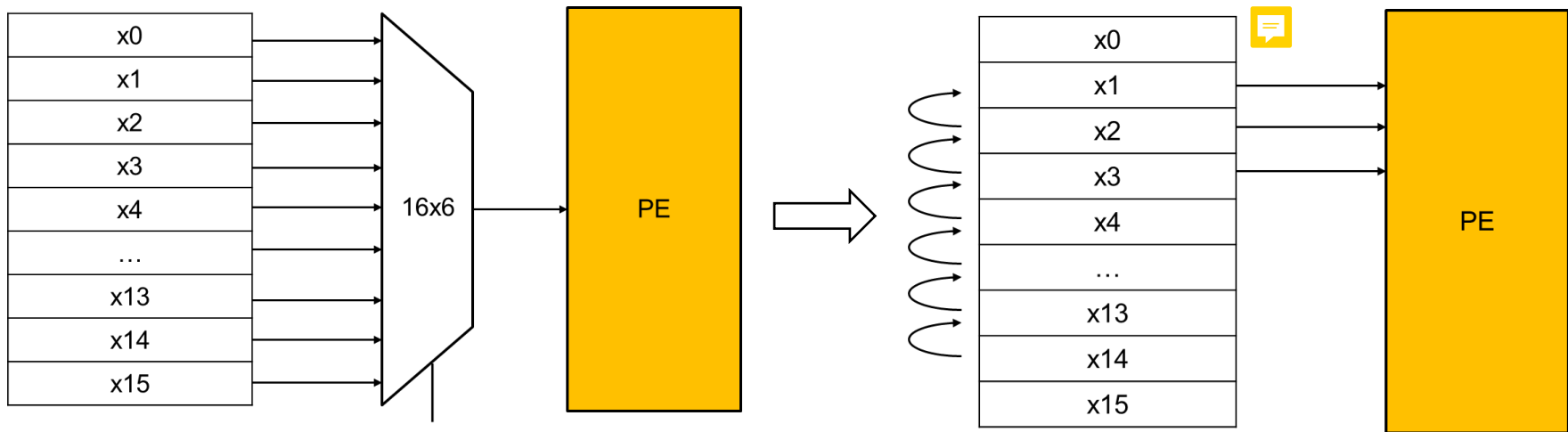
# Design Guidelines

- ❖ Architecture level
  - ❖ Data path scheduling
  - ❖ Parallel processing (unfolding)
  - ❖ Pipelining
  
- ❖ Computation unit level
  - ❖ Constant multiplier, constant divider
  - ❖ Decimal analysis



# Architecture Level Optimization (1/3)

- ❖ Reading data
  - ❖ Arbitrary reading: Using several MUXs to load data
  - ❖ **Structural reading**: Similar computation dataflow

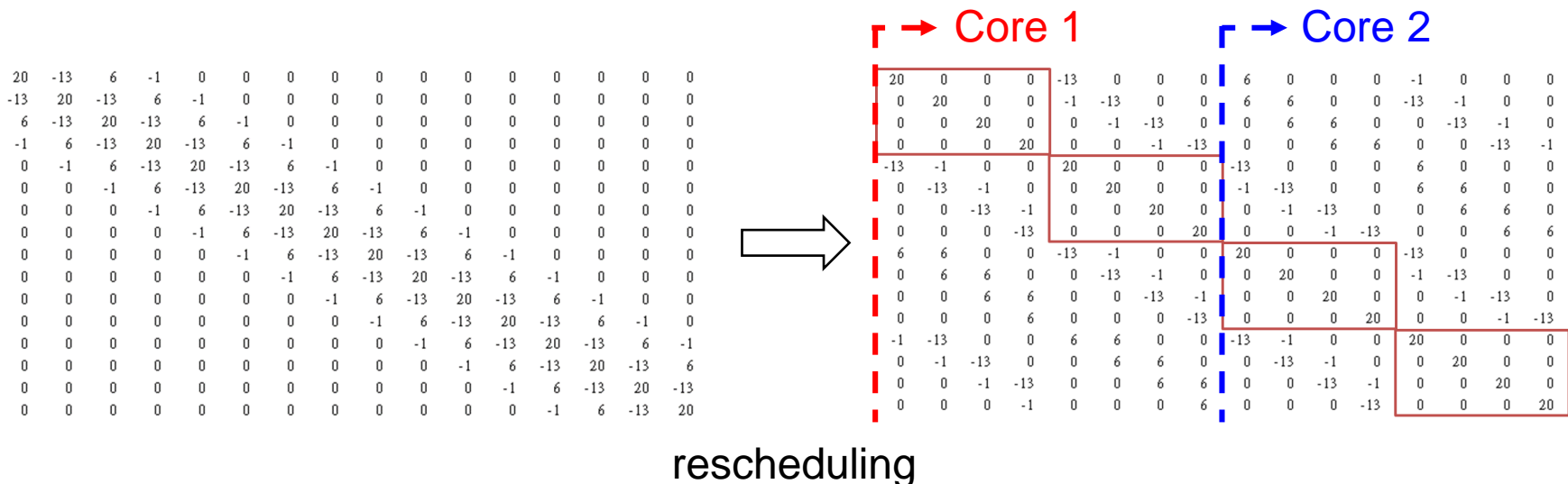


Scheduling by removing 6 MUXs



# Architecture Level Optimization (2/3)

- ❖ Parallel processing (unfolding)
  - ❖ Using multi-core to compute
  - ❖ Necessity: No data dependancy
- ❖ Reordering computation
  - ❖ Processing elements: 1, 5, 9, 13, ...



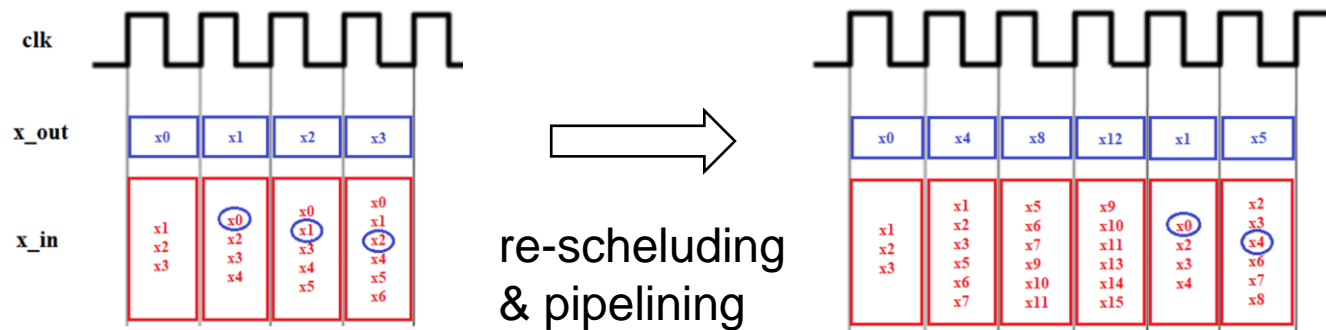




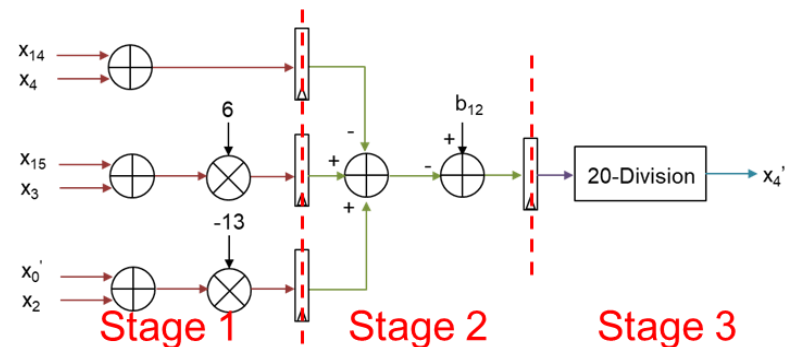
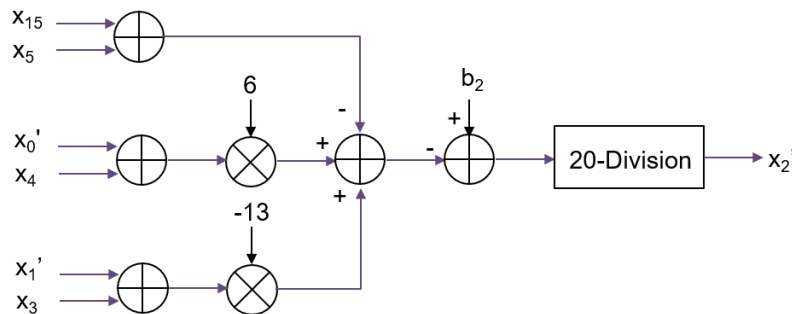
# Architecture Level Optimization (3/3)

## ❖ Pipelining

❖ Divide computation into several cycles



e.g. 3-stages pipelining



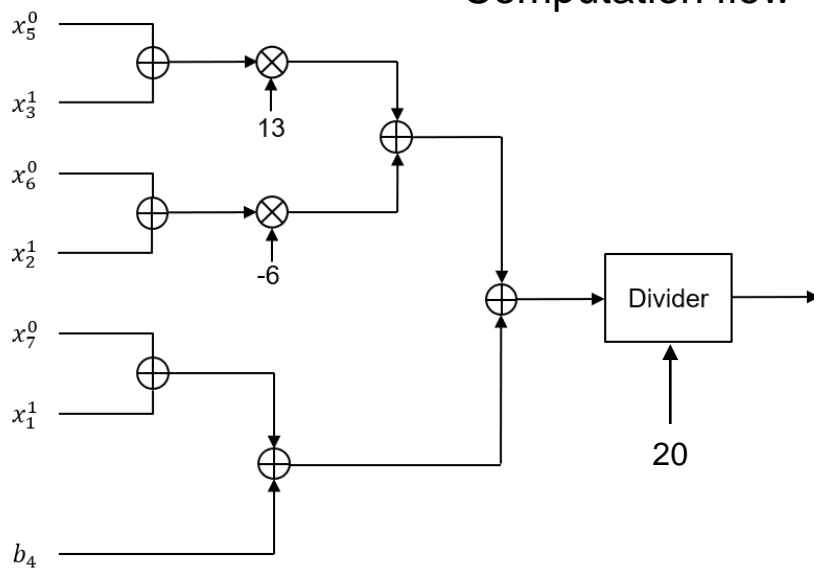


# Computation Unit Level (1/2)

1 Division 2 Multiplication

$$Ex: x_4^1 = \frac{1}{20} [b_4 + 13 \times (x_5^0 + x_3^1) + (-6) \times (x_6^0 + x_2^1) + (x_7^0 + x_1^1)]$$

Computation flow



Division and multiplication is complicated.  
It need large area and long computation time.





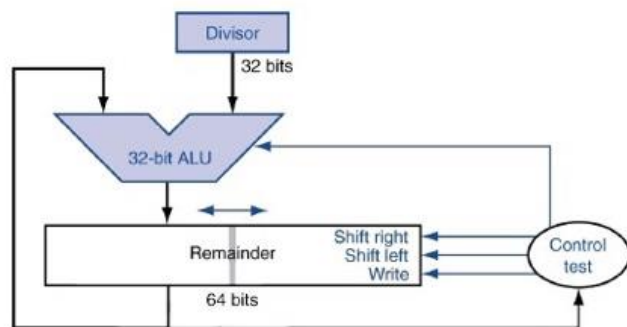
# Computation Unit Level (2/2)

## ❖ Multiplier

- ❖ Power-of-two method (e.g.  $6 = 110_2$ ,  $13 = 1101_2$ )

## ❖ Divider

- ❖ Conventional (for arbitrary input): requires 32 cycles
- ❖ Constant divider: requires 3 cycles
  - Canonic Signed Digit (CSD) code
  - For each odd integer  $d$ , there exists an odd integer  $m$  such that  $d \times m = 2^n - 1$



Need: 1 Adder, 1 shifter  
Time: 32 cycles

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{d} &= \frac{m}{2^n - 1} = \frac{m}{2^n(1 - 2^{-n})} \\ &= \frac{m}{2^n} (1 + 2^{-n})(1 + 2^{-2n})(1 + 2^{-4n})\dots \end{aligned}$$

Need: 1 Adder, 1 shifter  
Time: 3 cycles



# Simulation & Synthesis

- ❖ Check “doc.pdf”
  
- ❖ 3 Major Things
  - ❖ RTL coding & Simulation
  - ❖ Synthesizable coding & Logic Synthesis
  - ❖ Gate-level simulation & Debugging/refinement
  
- ❖ Files needed for simulation
  - ❖ RTL code: GSIM.v
  - ❖ Gate-level code: GSIM \_syn.v,
  - ❖ Timing info (SDF file): GSIM \_syn.sdf,
  - ❖ Design library (DDC file): GSIM \_syn.ddc



# Notice

- ❖ Do not fit the given test pattern, **there will be hidden cases!**
- ❖ Latches are not allowed in gate level code after synthesis, use Flip-flop instead.
- ❖ Negative Slack and Timing Violations are not allowed after synthesis.
- ❖ The tsmc13\_neg.v file is not allowed to be downloaded! Or you may offend the copyright protected by NTU & TSRI!



# Grading Policy

- ❖ RTL (40%): Function correctness, Rank A
  - ❖ 10% for hidden tb
- ❖ Synthesis (40%): Pass baseline AT score:  $1.0 \times 10^{10}$ 
  - ❖ 10% for hidden tb
- ❖ Ranking (15%): AT ranking. Get 0% if not passing the hidden tb
- ❖ Report (5%)
  
- ❖ For each team, you need to submit 4 files + 1 report
  - ❖ RTL code: *GSIM.v*
  - ❖ Synthesis: *GSIM\_syn.v*,  
*GSIM\_syn.sdf*,  
*GSIM\_syn.ddc*
  - ❖ Report: *report.pdf*



# Report

## 1. Simulated cycle time (ns)

- ❖ Gate-level simulation clock cycle  
(i.e. The cycle you passed testbench after synthesis)

## 2. Area (um<sup>2</sup>)

- ❖ report\_area

## 3. AT score

- ❖  $AT = area \times timing$
- ❖ Area: total cell area
- ❖ Timing: total execution time (tb1 + tb2 + ... + tb5)

|                        |              |
|------------------------|--------------|
| Combinational area:    | 3875.164193  |
| Buf/Inv area:          | 434.534396   |
| Noncombinational area: | 1147.442383  |
| Macro/Black Box area:  | 0.000000     |
| Net Interconnect area: | 48580.242432 |

|                  |              |
|------------------|--------------|
| Total cell area: | 5022.606576  |
| Total area:      | 53602.849008 |

## 4. Screenshot

- ❖ Inferred memory devices in process  
(※No latch should be inferred!)



# Submission

- ❖ *DSD\_Exercise\_學號/*

  - GSIM.v*

  - GSIM\_syn.v*

  - GSIM\_syn.sdf*

  - GSIM\_syn.ddc*

  - report.pdf*

- ❖ Compress all the files into one **ZIP** file

  - ❖ File name: DSD\_ Exercise \_學號.zip

  - ❖ EX: DSD\_ Exercise \_b09901001.zip

- ❖ Upload the file to NTUCOOL

- ❖ Deadline: 2024/05/01 23:59 ❖Late submission is not allowed