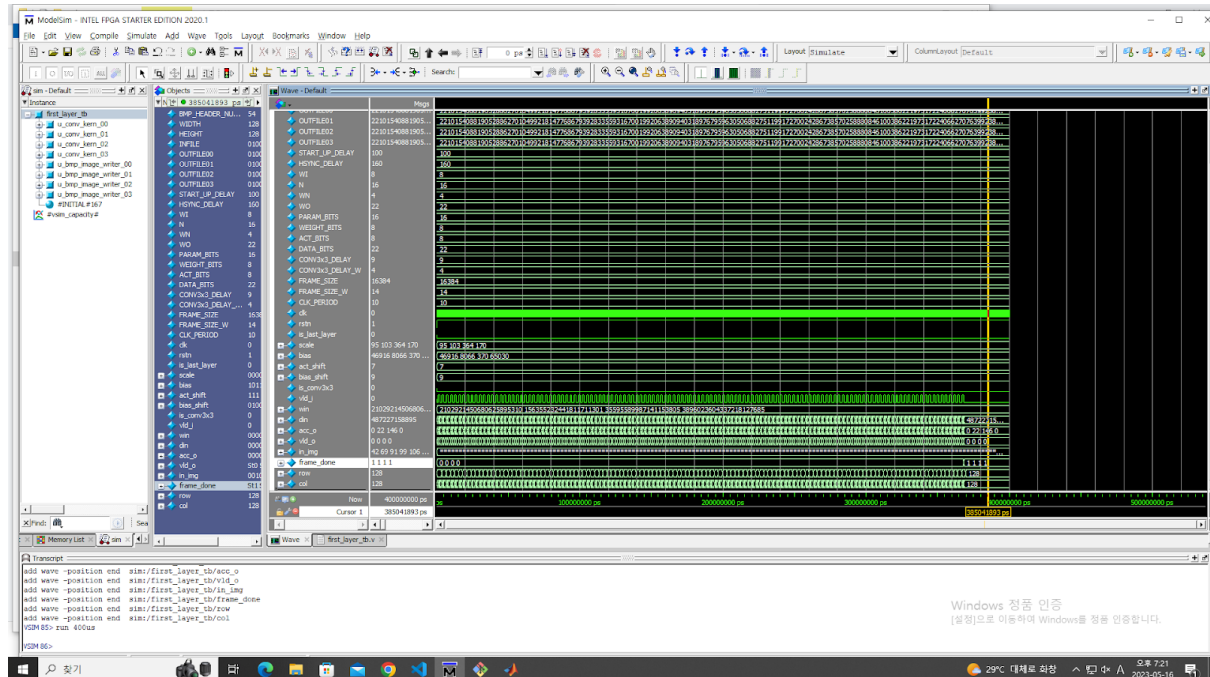


Homework 10: Sliding window, CNN Accelerator top file

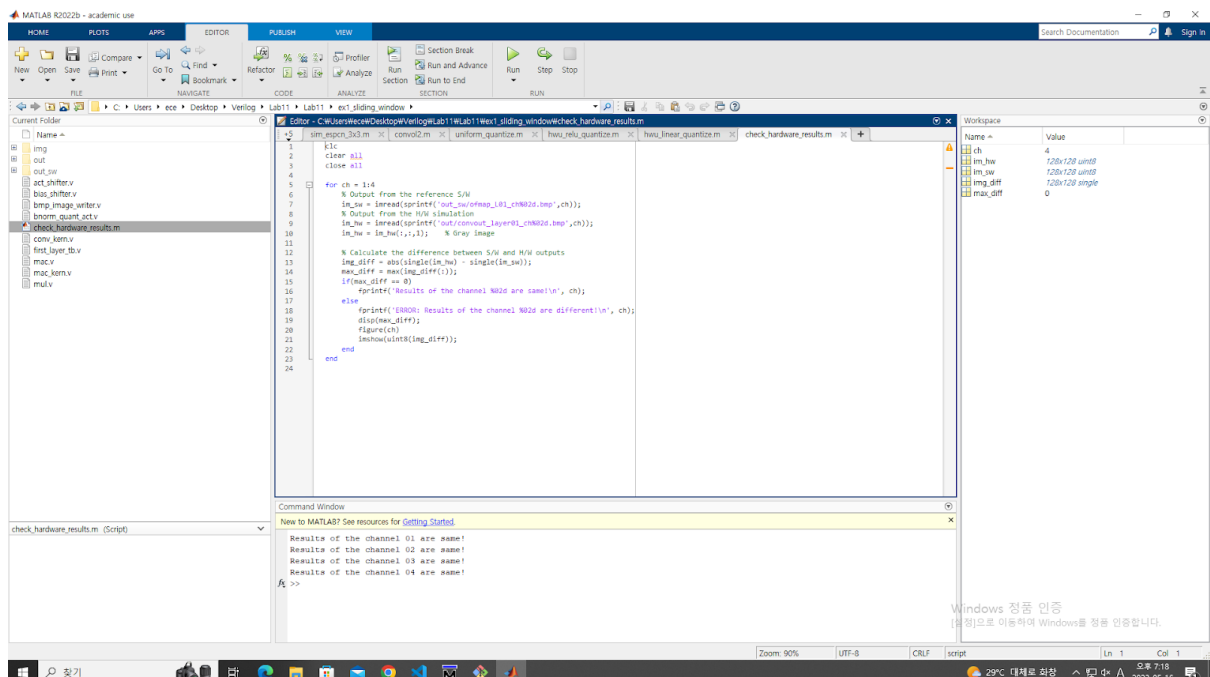
Name: Satyam (2023-81784)

Problem 1 (10p): Sliding window

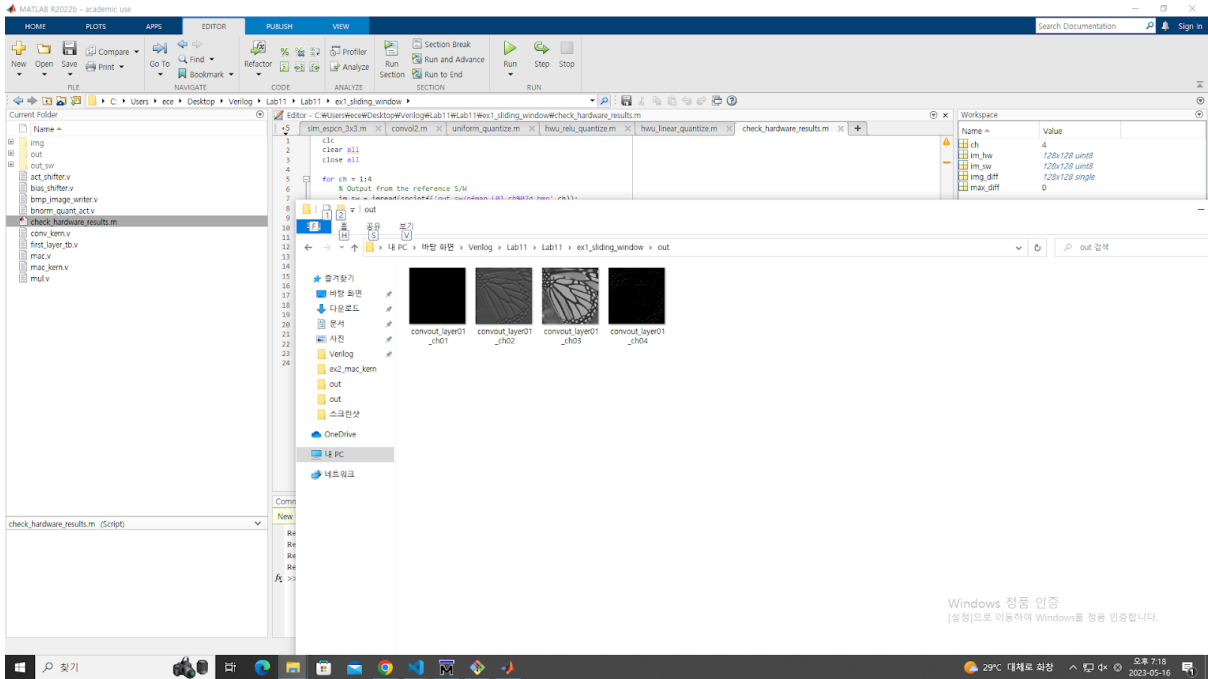
a. Waveform



b. Screenshots of check_hardware_results.m and output images generated by the H/W simulation.

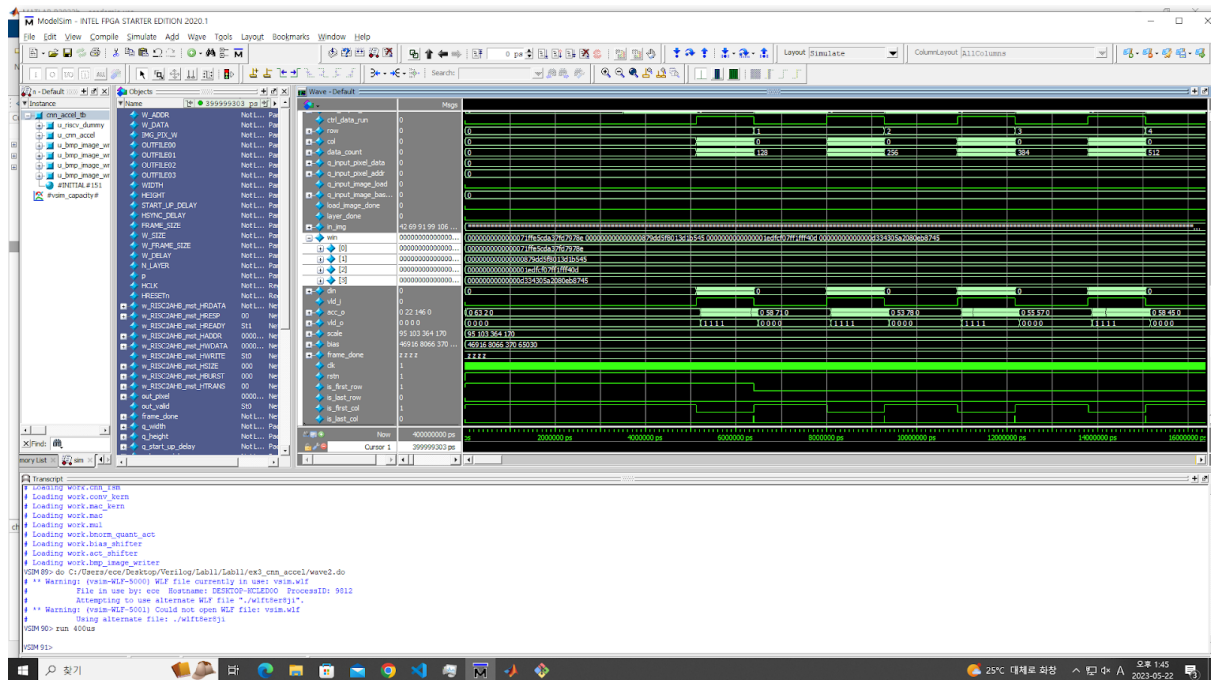


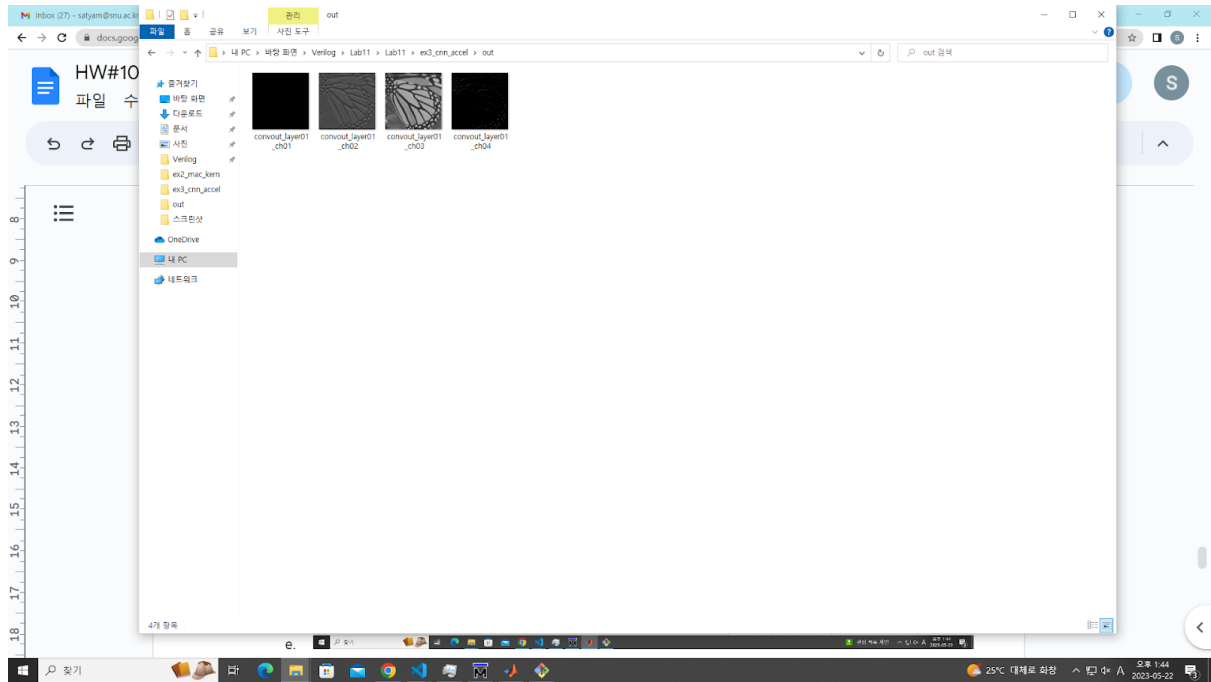
AI Hardware System Design Project (2023-1_M3238.000400/M3500.001500)



Problem 3 (10p): Simplified CNN Accelerator IP

a. Waveform





Problem 4: (Optional)

1. (1p) Briefly explain FSM's states in the CNN accelerator in Problem 3. (Hint: You can change START_UP_DELAY and HSYNC_DELAY in the testbench (cnn_accel_tb.v), do simulation, and check how the result is changed).
 - Vsync: Syncing one frame till all data is received.
 - START_UP_DELAY: Helps to create a delay so all data is transformed and no data leaks happen to next frame
 - Hsync: Syncing one horizontal row inside one frame till all data is received.
 - HSYNC_DELAY: Helps to create a delay so all data is transformed and no data leaks happen to next row
 - Idle: When one frame is end, it is set to Idle for some time.

2. (1p) In Problems 1 and 3, it is costly to use multiplication for indexes in a sliding window (Fig.4-1). Modify the code to remove all multiplication operations for indexes here.

for(row = 0; row < HEIGHT*WIDTH; row = row + WIDTH) begin

 for(col = 0; col < WIDTH; col = col + 1) begin

 if (row == 0) begin

 if(col == 0) begin

 @(posedge clk) vld_i = 1'b1;

 /* Insert your code*/

 din[0*WI+:WI] = 0 ;

 din[1*WI+:WI] = 0 ;

 din[2*WI+:WI] = 0 ;

 din[3*WI+:WI] = 0 ;

 din[4*WI+:WI] = in_img[(row) + col] ;

 din[5*WI+:WI] = in_img[(row) + col+1] ;

 din[6*WI+:WI] = 0 ;

 din[7*WI+:WI] = in_img[(row+1) + col] ;

 din[8*WI+:WI] = in_img[(row+1) + col+1] ;

Then so on...

We can loop row for a value of WIDTH*HEIGHT.