

Investigation of serial data communication in Multi FPGA network of chips

M. TECH. STAGE - I PROJECT PRESENTATION



Saurabh Agrawal

123076007

Guided by: Prof. Sachin Patkar

Presentation Outline

- Objective to be achieved
- Components of the project
 - CONNECT NoC
 - Aurora 8B10B
- Previous work
- Modifications and proposed design
- Result of simulation
- Automatic network partitioning script
- Future work

Thesis Objective

Implementation and performance evaluation of high speed serial data communication links in Multi FPGA network of chips (NoC)

- Xilinx high speed serial IP core, Aurora 8B10B
- Performance evaluation of High Speed serial communication in Multi FPGA network of chips compared to parallel and simple UART based serial communication
- Exploration algorithms and automated partitioning methods of NoC

Components

- Aurora 8B10B v5.3 Xilinx IP Core
 - GTP
 - Clock generation and Clock recovery Module
 - Core include frame generator and frame check
- CONNECT NoC Verilog design
 - Router
 - Routing table

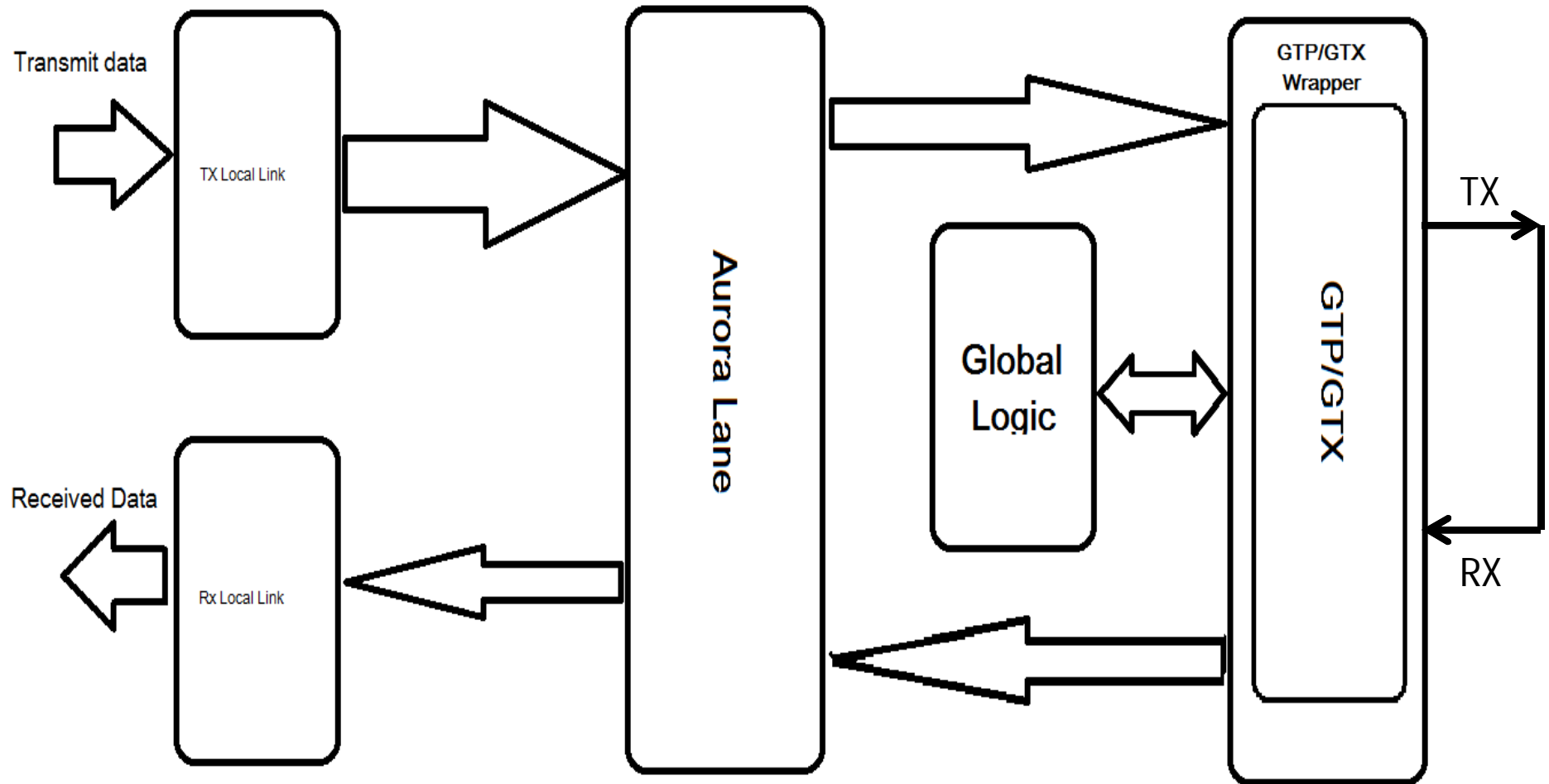
Aurora 8B10B IP Core Advantages

- Aurora Simplex for efficient Multi-gigabit throughput
- Extremely efficient Logic Implementation
- Data transfer upon Initialization
 - Channel initialization – 600-800 clock cycles
- Error checking through 8b/10b coding
- Reset and Re-initialize on catastrophic errors

Aurora Applications

- Chip to Chip
- Board to Board
- ASIC / SoC
- Simplex / duplex Connection

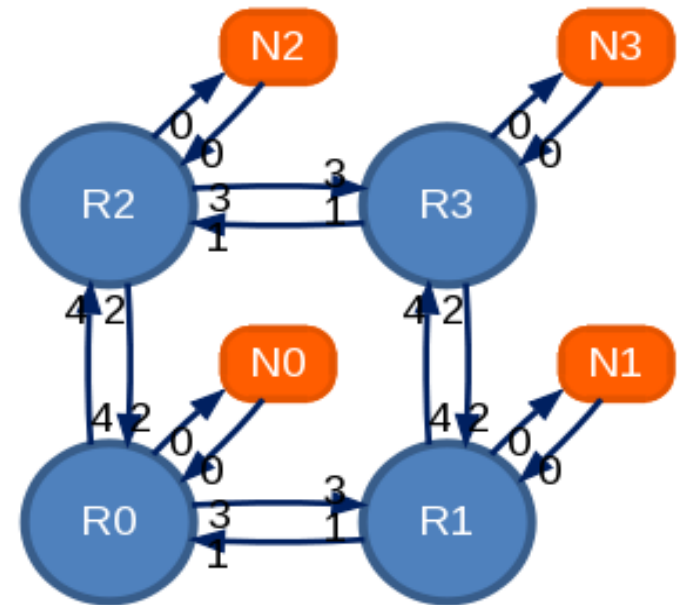
Aurora Working



CONNECT 2X2 Mesh Network

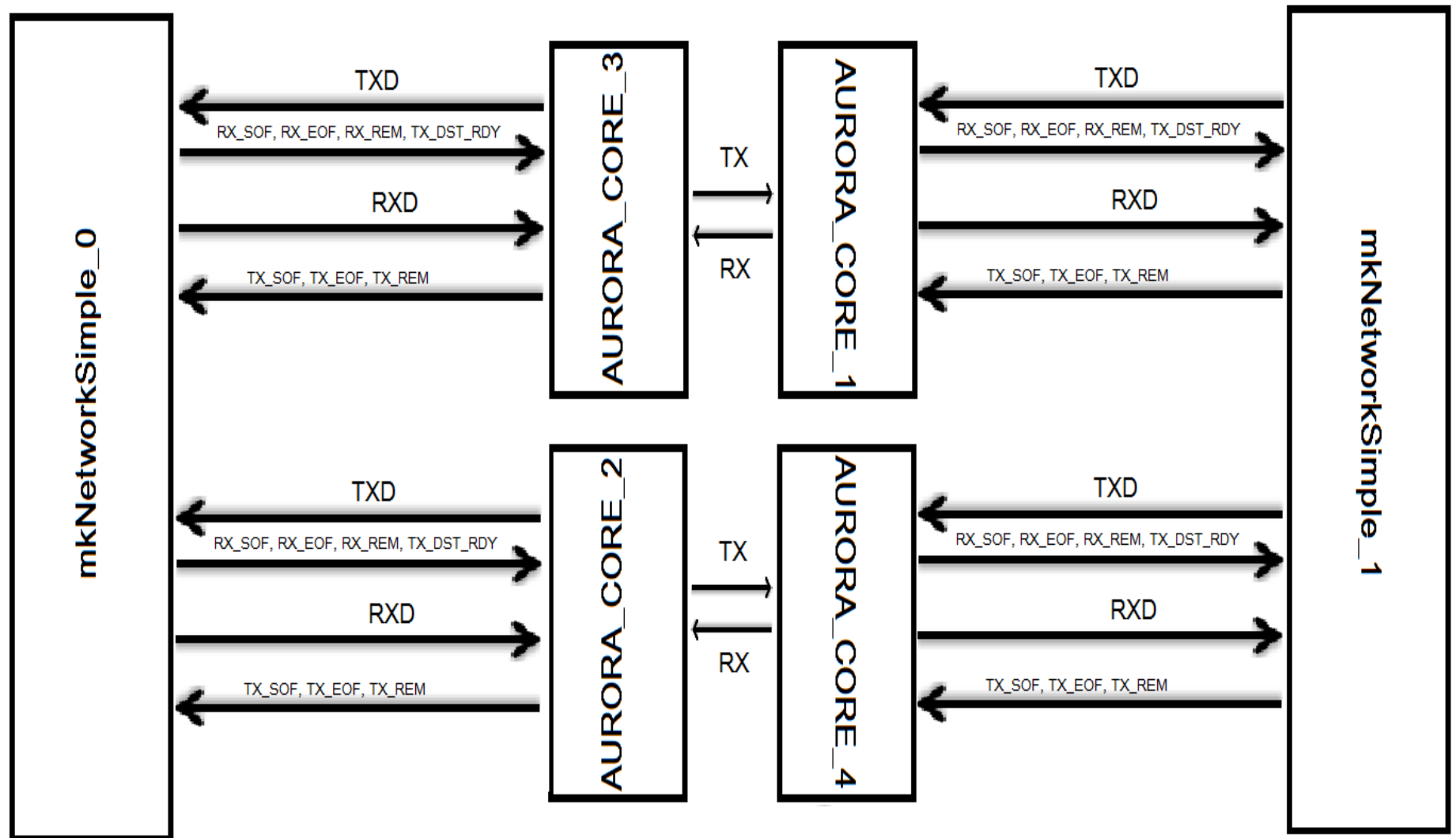
Input / Output Flit Format (16 bit)

1 Bit	1 Bit	3 Bits	1 Bit	10 bits
Valid	Tail	Dest	Virtual channel	Data

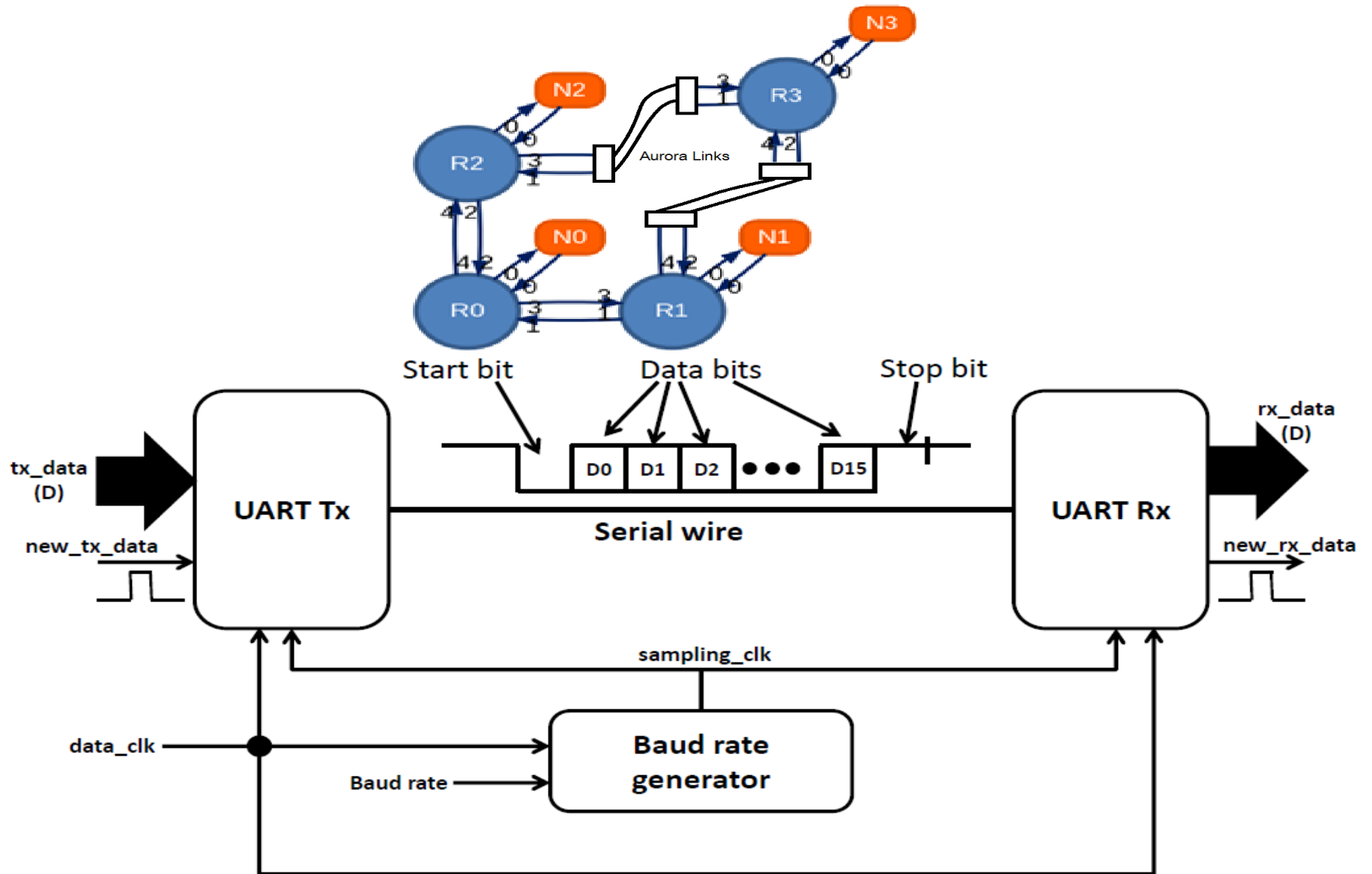


Destination	Router 0	Router 1	Router 2	Router 3
0	Port 0 (000)	Port 1 (001)	Port 2 (010)	Port 2 (010)
1	Port 3 (011)	Port 0 (000)	Port 2 (010)	Port 2 (010)
2	Port 4 (100)	Port 1 (001)	Port 0 (000)	Port 1 (001)
3	Port 4 (100)	Port 4 (100)	Port 3 (011)	Port 0 (000)

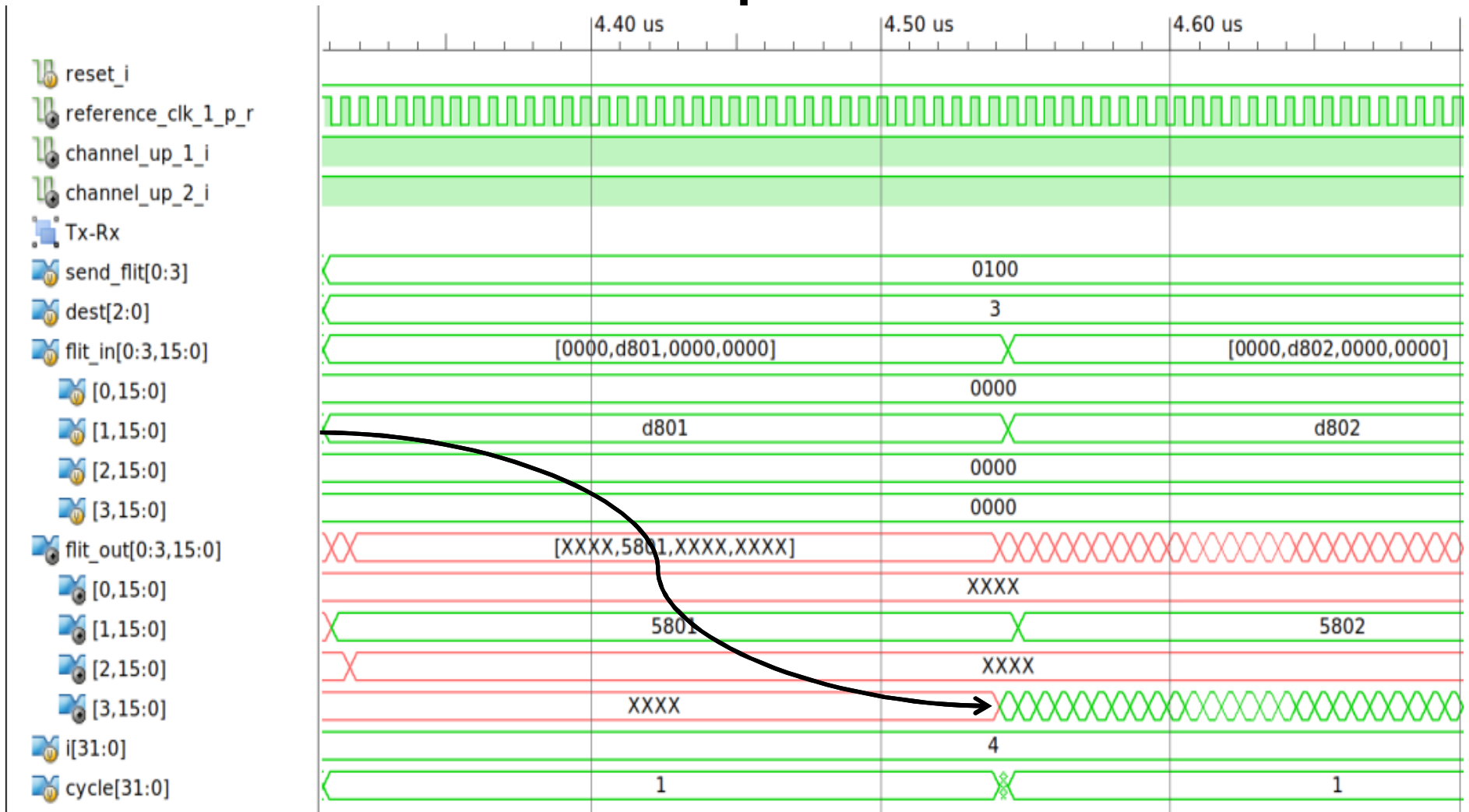
Proposed Design



Previous Work



Output



Results

@1: Sending flit 001 into send port 0 from Router = 1 to Router = 3

@0: Receiving flit 001 at receive port of router = 3

@37: No. of cycles from source to destination

@1: Sending flit 002 into send port 0 from Router = 1 to Router = 3

@0: Receiving flit 002 at receive port of router = 3

@37: No. of cycles from source to destination

@1: Sending flit 003 into send port 0 from Router = 1 to Router = 3

@0: Receiving flit 003 at receive port of router = 3

@37: No. of cycles from source to destination

@1: Sending flit 004 into send port 0 from Router = 1 to Router = 3

@0: Receiving flit 004 at receive port of router = 3

@37: No. of cycles from source to destination

Conclusions

	Un-partitioned NoC	UART Partitioned NoC	Aurora Partitioned NoC
16 Bits	6.4 ns	1.48 msec	23 usec

Resource	Number Used		Approx. Percentage Use	
	UART	AURORA	UART	AURORA
Slice Registers	28,794	29213	9 %	~9%
IOBs	+18	+16	1 %	~1%
Slice LUTs	50,482	50845	33 %	~33 %
Block RAMs	+144	~	34 %	~

Future Work

- Automatic partitioning of any network
- Instantiation of Aurora Links
- Implementation partitioned network for applications such as Boolean Matrix Vector Multiplication (BMVM) on a Virtex V Development platform
- Investigation of algorithm development for application based NoC partitioning

Script Parameters for NoC partitioning

```
##### Python script Parameters for automatic partitioning #####
import re
routers          = [0, 1, 2, 3] #No. of router in partitioned network
part             = [0, 1, 2]    #No. of router in this partitioned network
part_no          = 0           #Partition part No.
ports_per_router = 3           #No. of ports in each router
flit_data_width  = 16          #Data width
vc_bits          = 1
dest_bits        = 2           #Destination width
data_width       = 2
hex_filename     = <Routing_table_<filename.hex>
#This script is supposed to partition the given network and instantiate#
#Serial Aurora module and interfaces using#
```

Thank You