ECE 341, Fall 2013, Siddharth Dedhia (sdedhia) Project 2 NOC Report

Description

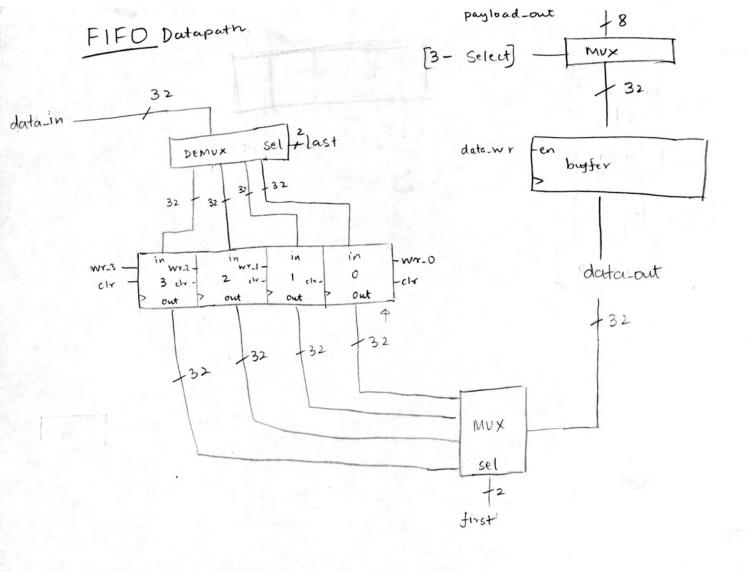
There are several components to the NoC systemverilog implementation. The most complex one being the organization of the router, who's job is to route the packets to the appropriate ports in the least possible time, and at the same time being fair to all the ports. To avoid designing a very complex FSM for the router there is a queue at each of ports' output buffer that can hold at most 4 items and can pipeline the data before it is sent to the node. There is further logic in the router to maintain a round robin priority so as to be fair to each node if data appears on them at the <u>same time</u> and wants to go to the <u>same place</u>. Priority is not invoked if at the same time multiple nodes want to send data to different destinations, in which case there is a concurrent transfer of data from the input buffers of the ports to the appropriate queues.

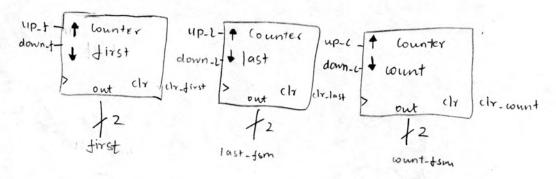
<u>Datapath</u>

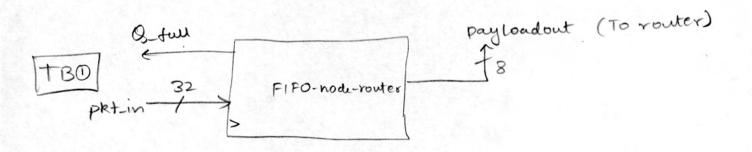
FIFO

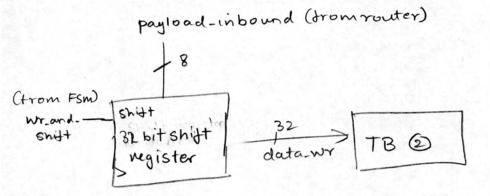
Node

Router







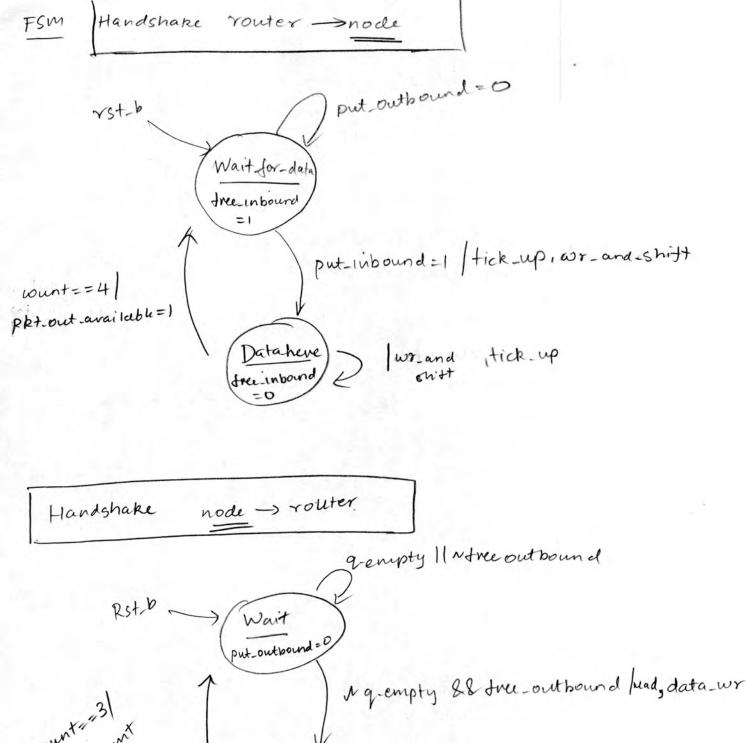


Router Datapath Note: vem-add is a latch (intended) or-priority last Sirst Inchemial inc Arrst incomment counter durement clear porto -datatoport port3 Omere -duta toport. port 1

data-to-port. port 0 clear-data available data_to_port Select queue [tirst] dear-data chridata - Ich Input buffer -data_wailable[x] available payload-in dear-data-available (trom queme) vem-add added toquem added to queen negister

heur-add

<u>FSM's</u> Node –Handshakes Router - Handshakes Queue Router



RSt.b

Wait

put-outbound = D

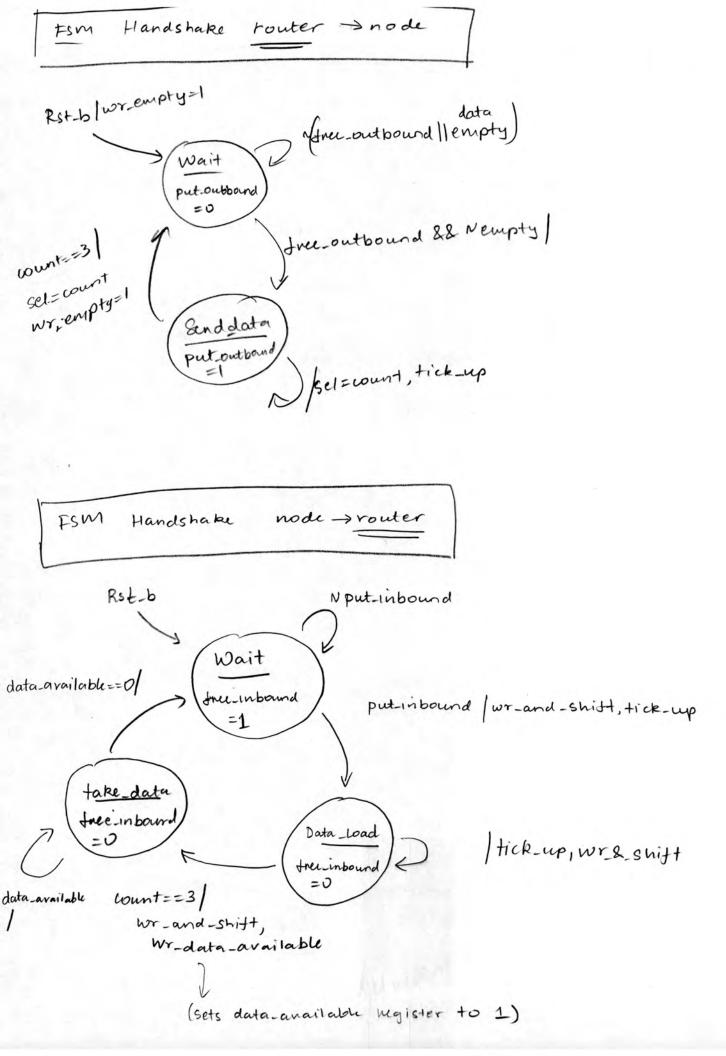
A q-empty && tree-outbound head, data-wr

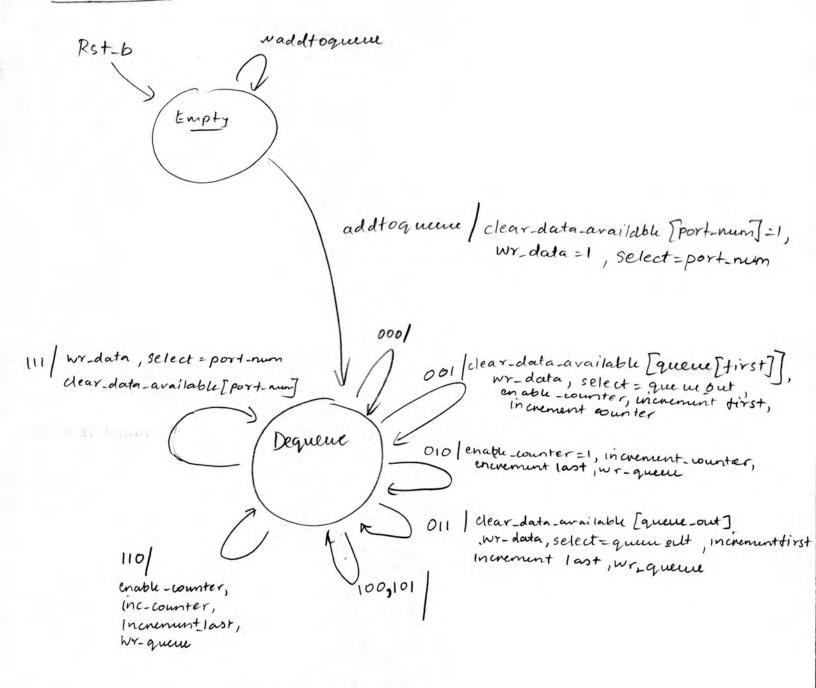
sel-wound

Take.it

put-outbound

| Sel = count , tick-up





	J. In put	- In pul
queue-empty	addto queme	data-enpty
0	0	0
O	0	
0	1	0
ь		
1	0	O
	0	1
1	t	0
	1	1

queue enpty = (count == 0)?1:6;

Router FSM Single-available / iset add to queen port-number & nem-add appropriately. Rs+-b multiple-available && no - conflict/ set multiple add tog wery remadd, & port-numbers appropriately. multiple-available && ~no-contlict/ update-priority (counter == 3) / m-up=0 wunt-up=1 ble it data-available [port_num] | set addtoqueen,
port_number & nem_add
appropriately If data-available [rr-priority] & Naddedto quem[rr-priority] /set add toguen, Mm-add and port-number appropriately relround robin) counter 1=3 && (data-available [rr-counter] / set addtoqueur, port-number and rem-add appropriately Counter != 3 / mup, count-up & Wata-available [rrounter] Il added toqueur[rr-counter]

Testbench

The testbench I wrote first checked whether a packet was successfully sent within a router. Thereafter it checked whether a packet was correctly sent between routers. Then multiple packets were sent from different nodes to different destinations, to check for concurrency. The final check was to send multiple packets to the same destination and check whether no packet was dropped. The FIFO and handshakes were tested individually in the prelab testbench and the queue was tested separately with a different testbench.