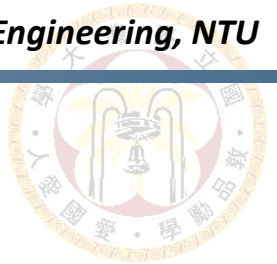
Advanced Computer-Aided VLSI System Design

Homework 1: Run-length Encoder with Low Power Design

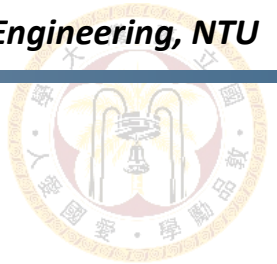
Graduate Institute of Electronics Engineering, National Taiwan University

NTU GIEE



Goal

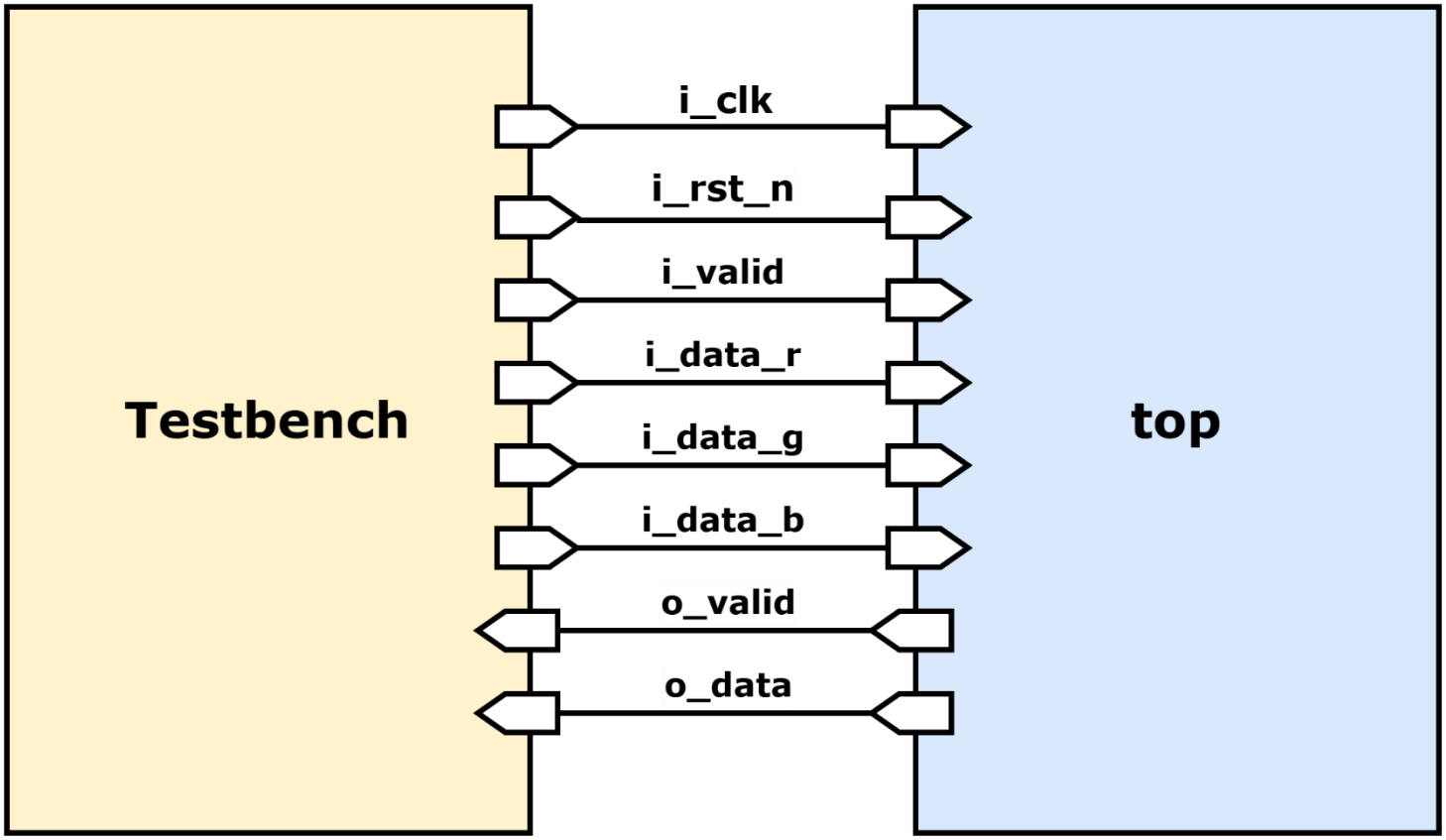
- In this homework, you will learn
  - The flow of the low-power solution
  - Write UPF file to control power domain
  - Implement a low-power design constraint through power reduction methods
  - Simulation commands with VCS NLP
  - Use primetime to estimate power



Introduction

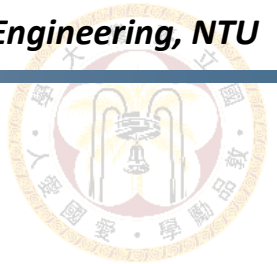
- In this homework, you are going to design a simplified Run-length Encoder and implement it with low-power design constraint through UPF flow

Block Diagram



Input/Output

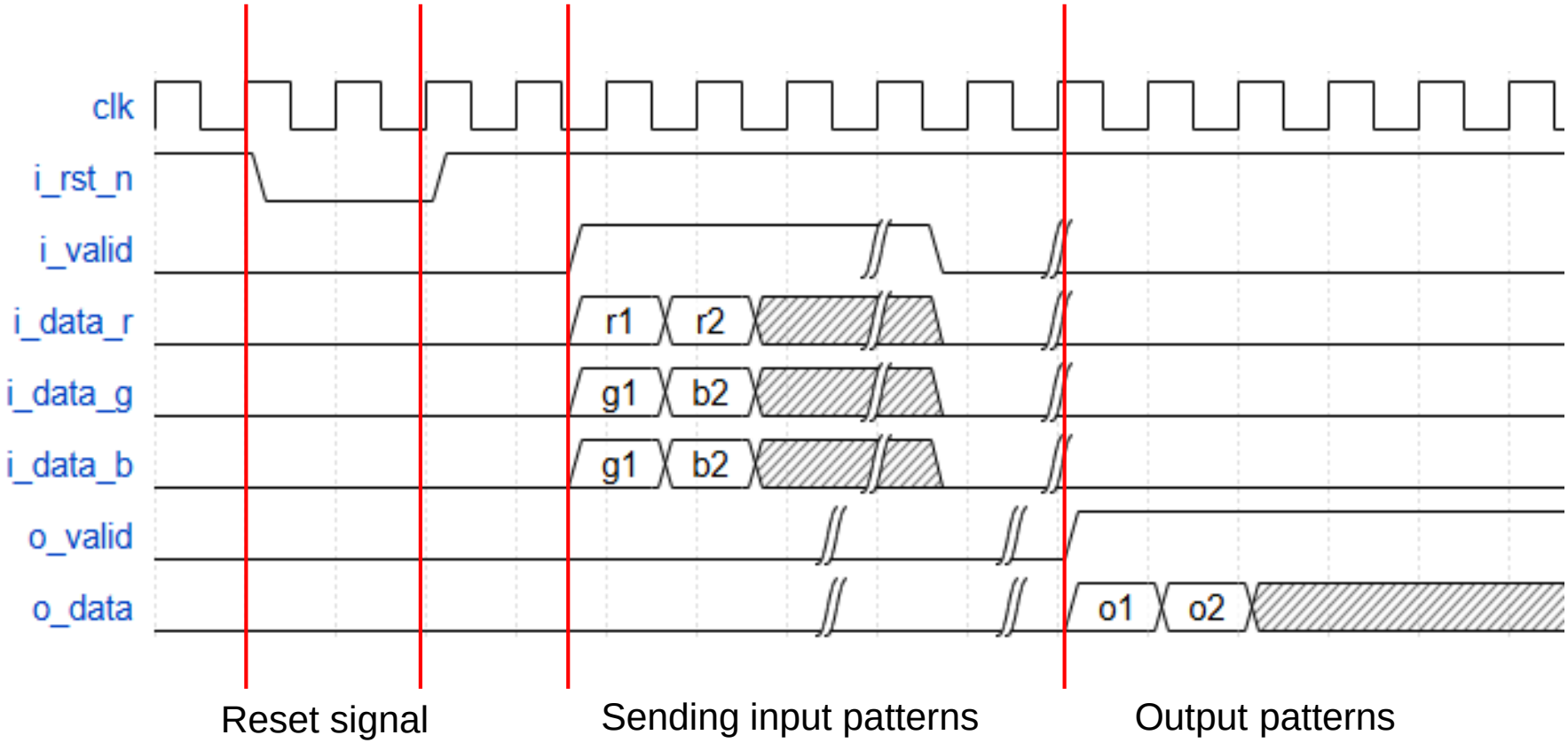
Signal Name	I/O	Width	Simple Description
i_clk	I	1	Clock signal in the system
i_rst_n	I	1	Active **low** asynchronous reset
i_valid	I	1	The signal is **high** if input data is ready
i_data_r	I	8	Unsigned integer input data which represent the red, green, blue value of each pixel from 0 to 255
i_data_g	I	8	
i_data_b	I	8	
o_valid	O	1	Set **high** if ready to output result
o_data	O	18	Unsigned output data after run-length encoding 1. For o_data[17:10], output the pixel value of each run 2. For o_data[9:0], output the length of the value



Specification (1/2)

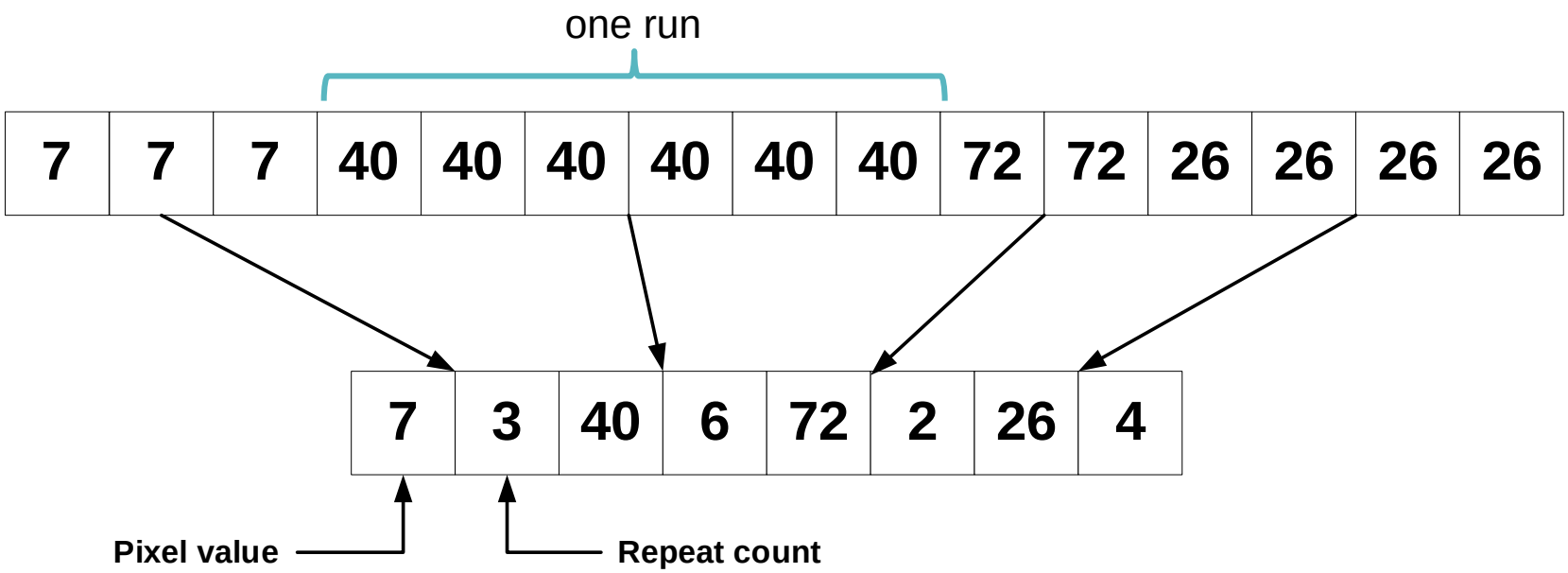
- Active low asynchronous reset is used only once
- All inputs are synchronized with the **negative** clock edge
- All outputs should be synchronized with the **positive** clock edge
- New pattern (i_data_r, i_data_g and i_data_b) is ready only when i_valid is high
- o_valid should be high for only one cycle for each o_data
- The testbench will sample o_data at **negative** clock edge if o_valid is high
- You can raise o_valid at any moment **but only once**

Specification (2/2)



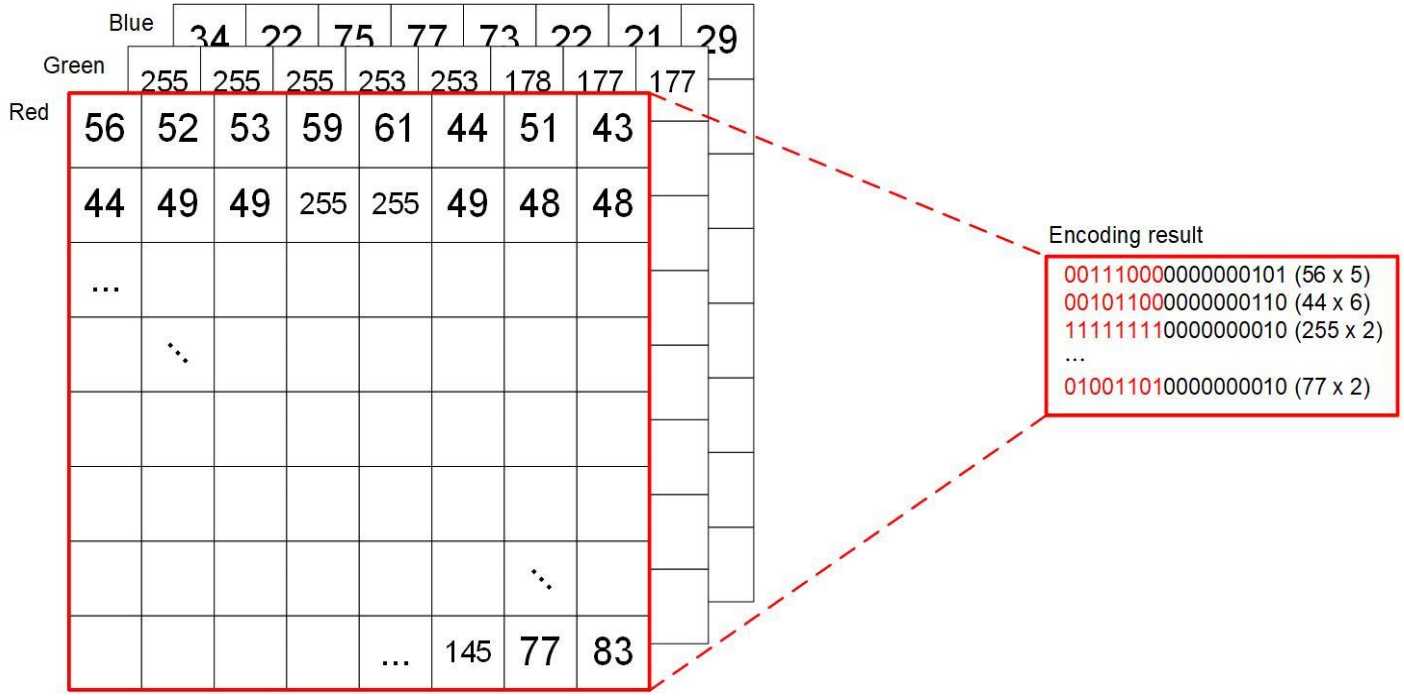
Run-length Encoding (1/2)

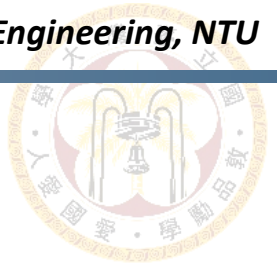
- Runs of data (consecutive occurrences of the same data value) are stored as a single occurrence
  - Includes data value and a count of its consecutive occurrences



Run-length Encoding (2/2)

- Lossy run-length encoding
  - One value is first picked as the values reference value
  - Pixels between a certain range, instead of the exact same one, are stored in one run





Requirements for UPF

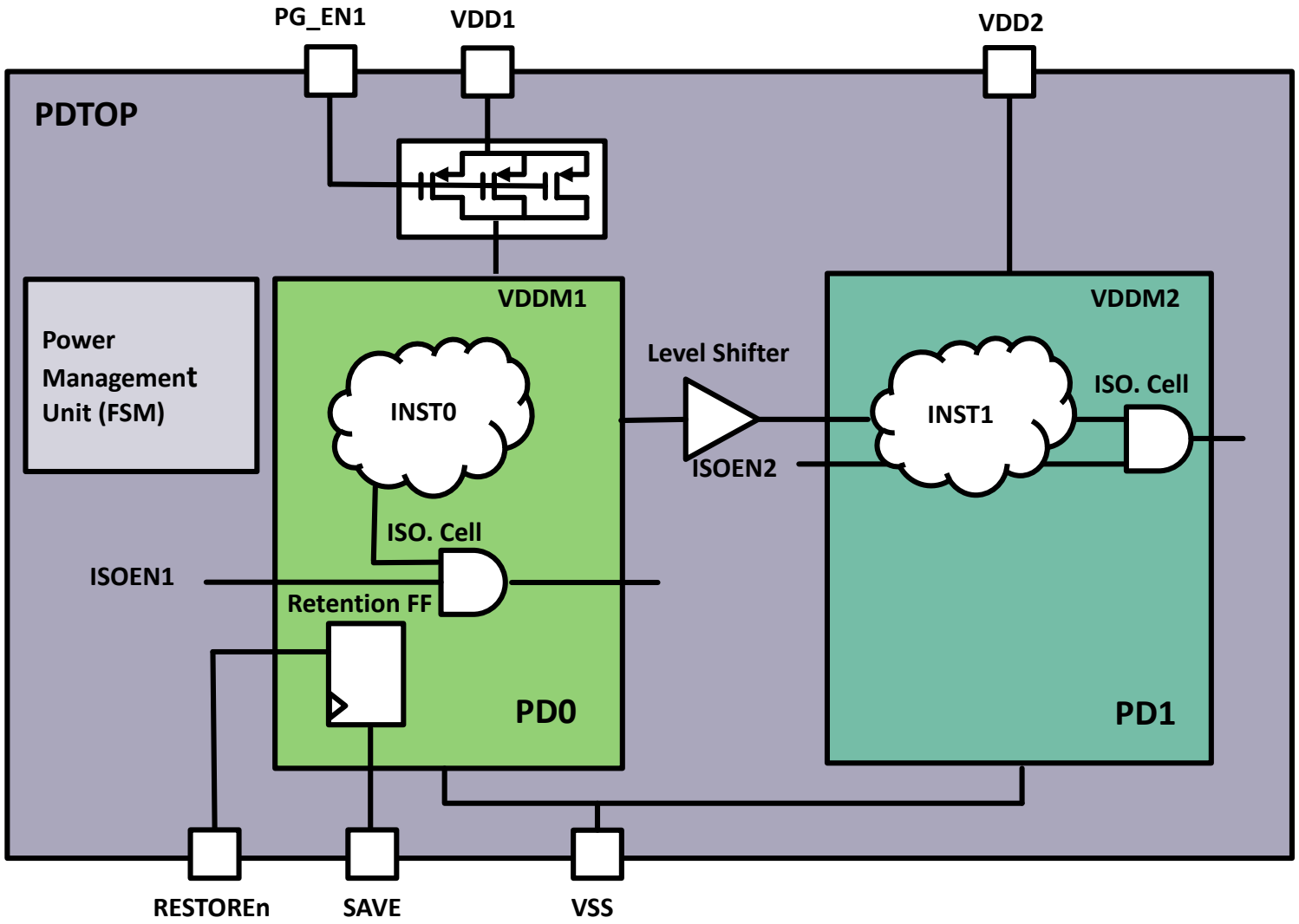
- Power top should be set in the UPF file
- At least **two power domains** (including top domain) are used in your design
- At least **one power switch** is used in your design

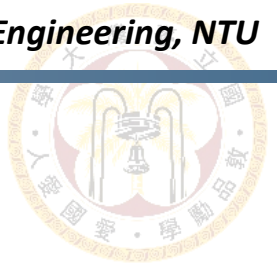
```
set_design_top top
```

```
create_power_domain PD_RLE -elements {u_rle}
```

```
create_power_switch psw_rle \
    -domain PD_RLE \
    -input_supply_port  {TVDD VDD} \
    -output_supply_port {VDD VVDD_RLE} \
    -control_port       {NSLEEPIN PSW_NSLEEPIN_RLE} \
    -ack_port       {NSLEEPOUT PSW_ACK_RLE} \
    -on_state           {state_on TVDD {NSLEEPIN}} \
    -off_state          {state_off {!NSLEEPIN}}
```

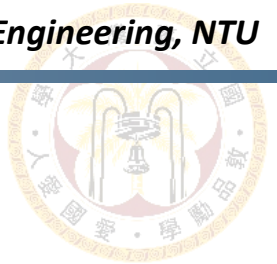
Reference for Low Power Strategy





Other Requirements

- The range threshold value is set to **10**
- The sizes of all input images are 64x64x3 pixels
- You are **NOT** allowed to use DesignWare



top.v

```
module top #(
    parameter IN_DATA_WIDTH = 8,
    parameter OUT_DATA_WIDTH = 18
)(
    input i_rst_n,
    input i_clk,
    input i_valid,
    input [IN_DATA_WIDTH-1:0] i_data_r,
    input [IN_DATA_WIDTH-1:0] i_data_g,
    input [IN_DATA_WIDTH-1:0] i_data_b,
    output [OUT_DATA_WIDTH-1:0] o_data,
    output o_valid
);
```

```
);

    // Parameters

    // Wires and Regs

    // Continuous Assignments

    // Sequential Blocks

    // SRAM

    // Combinaional Blocks

endmodule
```

N16 ADFP Memory

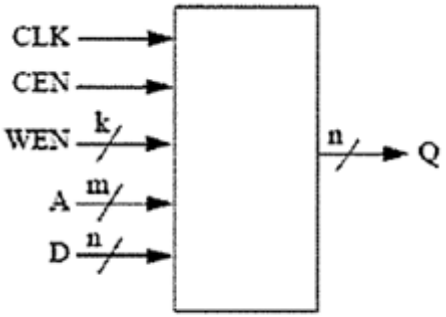
- No memory compiler in N16 ADFP
- Can only use the provided SRAM

TS1 (single port)	TS6 (two port)
TS1N16ADFPCLLLVTA16X88M2SWSHOD	TS6N16ADFPCLLLVTA16X32M2FWSHOD
TS1N16ADFPCLLLVTA16X96M2SWSHOD	TS6N16ADFPCLLLVTA16X72M2FWSHOD
TS1N16ADFPCLLLVTA128X64M4SWSHOD	TS6N16ADFPCLLLVTA16X120M2FWSHOD
TS1N16ADFPCLLLVTA512X45M4SWSHOD	TS6N16ADFPCLLLVTA32X32M2FWSHOD
	TS6N16ADFPCLLLVTA128X32M4FWSHOD
	TS6N16ADFPCLLLVTA128X64M4FWSHOD

Single Port Memory IO

- CEB: active low chip enable
- WEB: write: 1'b0, read: 1'b1
- DSLP/SLP: (Deep) Sleep
- SD: Shut Down

```
module TS1N16ADFPCLLLVTA128X64M4SWSHOD(
    .A       (address),
    .CEB     (cen),  // active low
    .CLK     (clk),
    .WEB     (wen),  // write: low, read: high
    .D       (datain),
    .Q       (dataout),
    .BWEB    ({64{1'b0}}),
    .RTSEL   (2'b01),
    .WTSEL   (2'b01),
    .SLP     (1'b0),
    .DSLP    (1'b0),
    .SD      (1'b0),
    .PUDELAY ()
);
```

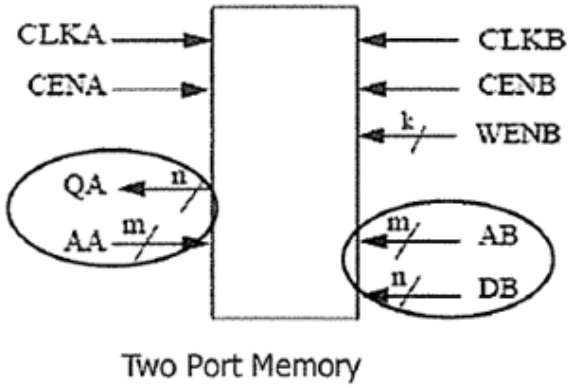


Single Port Memory

Two Port Memory IO

- REB: active low read enable
- WEB: active low write enable

```
module TS6N16ADFPCLLLVTA128X32M4FWSHOD(
    .AB       (read_address),
    .REB      (read_en),    // active low
    .CLKR     (read_clk),
    .Q        (dataout),
    .AA       (write_address),
    .WEB      (write_en),   // active low
    .D        (datain),
    .CLKW     (write_clk),
    .BWEB     ({32{1'b0}}),
    .RCT      (2'b01),
    .WCT      (2'b01),
    .KP       (3'b011),
    .SLP      (1'b0),
    .DSLP     (1'b0),
    .SD       (1'b0),
    .PUDELAY ()
);
```

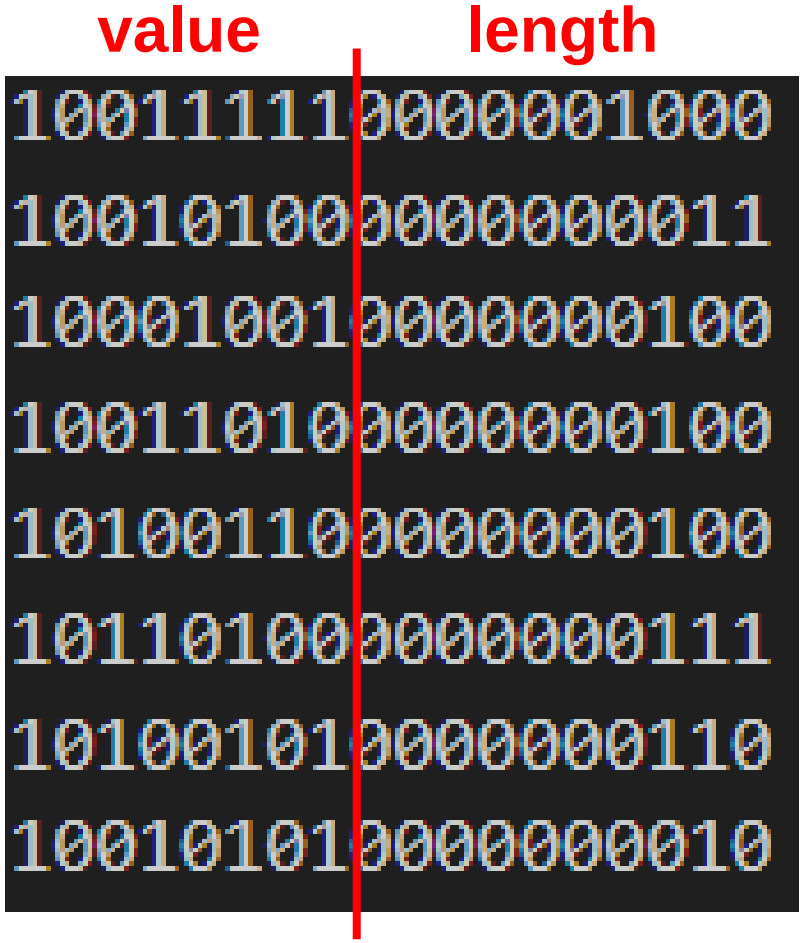


Two Port Memory

Pattern (Input Data)

i_data_r	i_data_g	i_data_b
10010011	10011100	10111101
10010101	10011110	10111111
10010110	10011100	10111110
10010000	10010110	10111000
10001101	10010011	10110011
10010000	10010110	10110110
10010110	10011011	10111001
10011000	10011101	10111011
10011101	10100001	10111110

Pattern (Golden Output)



Submission

- Create a folder named **studentID_hw1** and follow the hierarchy below (*.sv is allowed if you use SystemVerilog)

```
r13943000_hw1
├─ 01_RTL
│   ├─ top.v
│   ├─ xxx.v (other verilog files)
│   └─ rtl_01.f
├─ 02_GATE
│   ├─ top_syn.v
│   ├─ top_syn.sdf
│   └─ rtl_02.f
├─ 03_SYN
│   ├─ top_syn.area
│   ├─ top_syn.timing
│   ├─ top_syn.ddc
│   └─ top_syn.tcl
├─ 04_UPF
│   ├─ top.rtl.upf
│   └─ top.syn.upf
├─ 05_POWER
│   ├─ p0.power
│   ├─ ...
│   └─ p4.power
└─ report.txt
```

Submission - Workstation

- Pack the folder **studentID_hw1** into a **tar.gz file** named **acvsdxxx-hw1.tar.gz**
  - **tar -zcvf acvsdxxx-hw1.tar.gz [path to studentID_hw1]**
  - Use **lowercase** for all the letters (e.g. acvsd000-hw1.tar.gz)
  - Pack the folder on ADFP server to avoid OS related problems
  - Place the tar.gz file at the root of your ADFP account

- TA will only check the last version after the homework deadline
- Reminder
  - Files uploaded to ADFP workstation must be kept as a copy in your local folder or computer

Submission - NTU COOL

- For design files and UPF scripts (01_RTL, 04_UPF, report)
- Pack the folder **studentID_hw1** into a **tar file** named **acvsdxxx-hw1-vk.tar.gz** (*k* is the number of version, *k* =1,2,…)
  - **tar -zcvf acvsdxxx-hw1-vk.tar.gz [path to studentID_hw1]**
  - Use **lowercase** for all the letters. (e.g. acvsd000-hw1-v1.tar.gz)
  - Pack the folder on IC Design LAB server to avoid OS related problems
- Submit to NTU Cool

Grading Policy (1/3)

- Grading command for RTL
  - `vcs -full64 -R -f rtl_01.f +v2k -sverilog -debug_access+all +define+$1`
  - `vcs -full64 -R -f rtl_01.f –upf [path to UPF file] +v2k -sverilog -debug_access+all +define+$1+UPF`
- Simulation: **70%**
  - Need to pass all of 5 public and 5 private test cases

	Score
RTL simulation	15%
RTL with UPF	15%
Gate-level simulation	20%
Gate-level with UPF	20%

Grading Policy (2/3)

- Grading command for gate-level
  - `vcs -full64 -R -f rtl_02.f +v2k-sverilog -v2005 -debug_access+all +maxdelays -negdelay +neg_tchk +define+$1+SDF`
  - `vcs -full64 -R -f rtl_02.f –upf [path to UPF file] +v2k -sverilog -v2005 -debug_access+all +maxdelays -negdelay +neg_tchk +define+$1+SDF+UPF`
- Performance: **30%**
  - Use public test cases (But need to pass hidden pattern)
  - Performance = $\sum(P^2 \times T) \times A$
    - P: Power (mW), T: Simulation time (ns), A: Area (um^2)
  - Baseline = 3×10^6

	Score
Baseline	10%
Ranking (Need to pass baseline)	20%

Grading Policy (3/3)

- Lose 5 points for any incorrect naming or format
- Violations of any spec incur point penalties
  - Negative slack/Design without SRAM
    - 0 point for gate-level simulations and performance
  - Violate other rules but pass all simulations
    - Performance score * 0.7
- No late submission
  - **0 point** for this homework
- No plagiarism
  - Plagiarism in any form, including copying from online sources, is strictly prohibited

Time

- Time: Processing time from simulation (ex. 12583.50ns below)

```
../00_TESTBED/p0/pat0.dat
-----------------------------------------------
-                  START                      -
-----------------------------------------------
-----------------------------------------------
-                 ALL PASS!                   -
-----------------------------------------------
$finish called from file "../00_TESTBED/testbench.v", line 221.
$finish at simulation time              12583500
           V C S   S i m u l a t i o n   R e p o r t
Time: 12583500 ps
```

Area

```
Number of ports:                  905
Number of nets:                  4541
Number of cells:                 2951
Number of combinational cells:    2178
Number of sequential cells:       634
Number of macros/black boxes:      12
Number of buf/inv:                291
Number of references:              88

Combinational area:          804.816020
Buf/Inv area:                 46.344962
Noncombinational area:       856.448612
Macro/Black Box area:      44442.873047
Net Interconnect area:     undefined  (Wire load has zero net area)

Total cell area:           46104.137679
Total area:                undefined
```

Number of macros/black boxes should not be 0

Power

- Use Primetime to calculate power

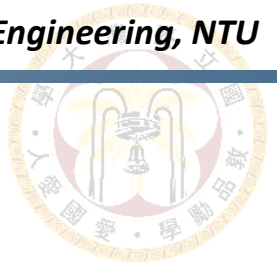
Power Group	Internal Power	Switching Power	Leakage Power	Total Power (%)	Attrs
clock_network	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000 (0.00%)	i
register	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000 (0.00%)	
combinational	7.862e-05	6.337e-05	1.721e-07	1.422e-04 (0.62%)	
sequential	3.591e-04	4.984e-05	3.060e-08	4.090e-04 (1.78%)	
memory	0.0224	1.831e-06	5.554e-06	0.0224 (97.60%)	
io_pad	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000 (0.00%)	
black_box	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000 (0.00%)	

Net Switching Power = 1.150e-04 (0.50%)
Cell Internal Power = 0.0228 (99.47%)
Cell Leakage Power = 5.757e-06 (0.03%)

Total Power = 0.0230 (100.00%)

Power = 0.0230 mW

X Transition Power = 4.286e-07
Glitching Power = 4.507e-07



Report

```
StudentID: r12943000
Clock period: 2.0 (ns)
Area: 50000.00 (um^2)
-------------------------
p0 time: 12583.5 (ns)
p0 Power: 0.03 (mW)
-------------------------
p1 time: 12583.5 (ns)
p1 Power: 0.03 (mW)
-------------------------
p2 time: 12583.5 (ns)
p2 Power: 0.03 (mW)
-------------------------
p3 time: 12583.5 (ns)
p3 Power: 0.03 (mW)
-------------------------
p4 time: 12583.5 (ns)
p4 Power: 0.03 (mW)
```

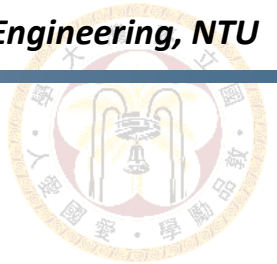
Discussion

- **NTU Cool Discussion Forum**
  - For any questions not related to assignment answers or privacy concerns, please use the NTU Cool discussion forum.
  - **TAs will prioritize answering questions on the NTU Cool discussion forum**

- **Email:** r12943125@ntu.edu.tw
  - Title should start with **[ACVSD 2025 Spring HW1]**
  - Email with wrong title will be moved to trash automatically

Discussion


課程內容
課程資訊
公告
作業
討論
Gradescope
成績
設定
[HW1]Discussion
所有班別
HW1相關問題在此討論，並請以下列格式發問，方便助教按照每個問題回答
1. 問題一
2. 問題二
...
另外，若需要截圖，請勿把自己的code截圖或code文字上傳，變成大家的參考答案，若違反將扣本次作業總分10分。
祝同學們學習順心
by TA
[提醒]
1. ...
2. ...
3. ...



References

- [1] Reference for run-length encoding
  - Run-length Encoding
- [2] Reference for UPF
  - Synopsys ® Multivoltage Flow User Guide