



**THE UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS**

**SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING**

**DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING AND COMPUTER SCIENCE**

EECS 645 – Computer Architecture

Fall 2016

Homework 02 (Resource Sharing)

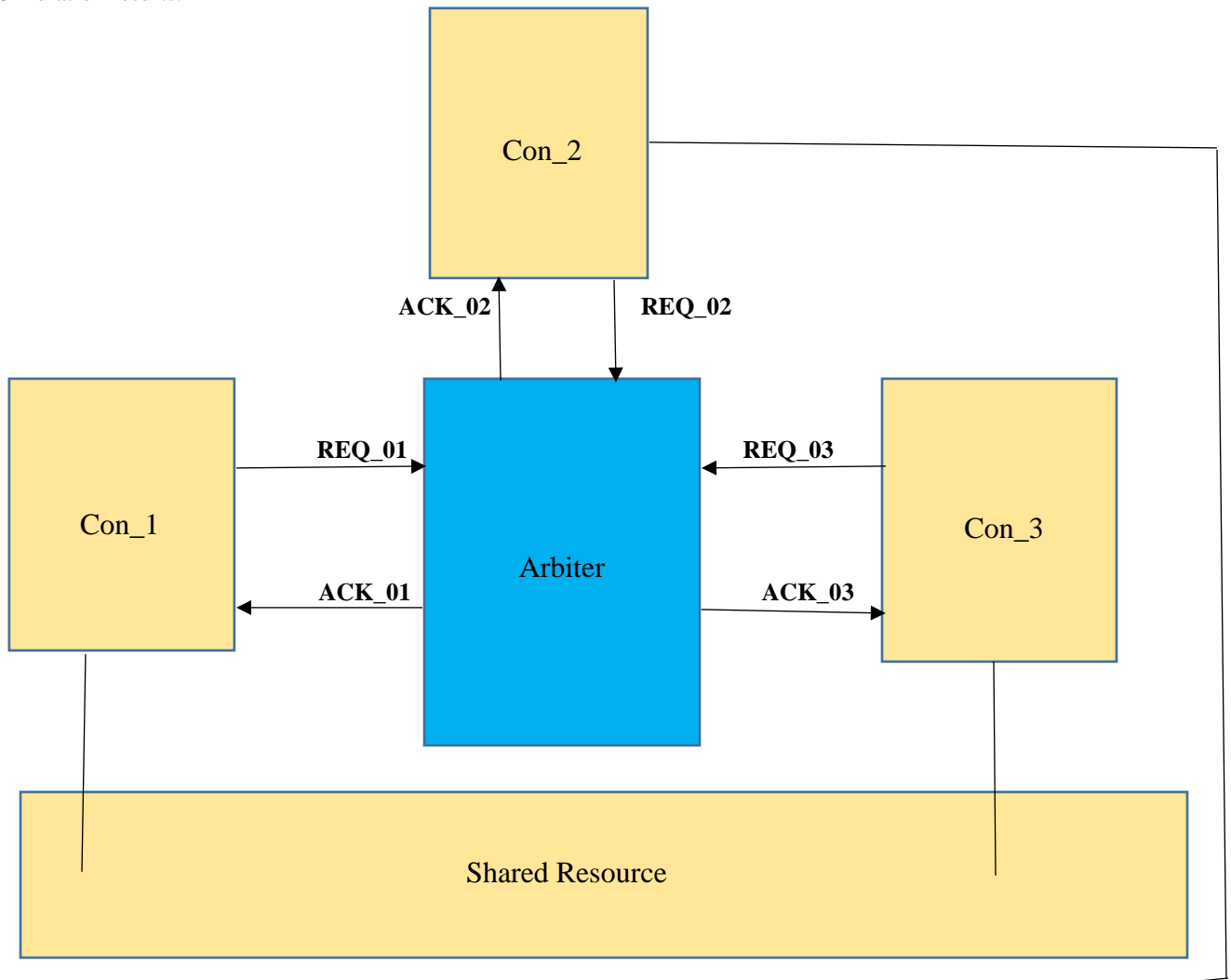
**Homework Problem:**

Given a resource that is to be shared by three consumers such that only one consumer has access to the resource at any given time. The policy of access is preemptive with descending priority. More specifically the policy is as follows:

- Priority is determined by the consumer ID (index), i.e. consumer 1 has the highest priority than all other consumers, and consumer 3 has the lowest priority than all other consumers
- When the resource is idle or being accessed by any of the consumers and the consumers simultaneously request the resource, the consumers are scheduled/preempted according to their priority
- Consumers are responsible for saving and restoring their work if preempted (i.e. the controller is simple and does not handle any context switching issues)
- The controller should also be capable of *self-recovery* and handling *race-conditions*

Design a three-consumer arbiter/controller that controls the access to the shared resource and implements the above policy. In the design process, provide the following:

- 1) The system architecture (block diagram) showing the interface ports to the arbiter including the clock and reset signals.
- 2) Finite State Machine (FSM) diagram showing all possible states, transitions, and output values.
- 3) K-maps for internal state and output variables.
- 4) Boolean expressions for internal state and output variables.
- 5) Detailed logic diagram using synchronous memory elements showing internal connections and external interfaces.
- 6) Complete description of the arbiter using both structural and behavioral VHDL.
- 7) Simulation results.



**Figure 1: System Architecture**

**Table 1: Input Code Assignment**

Input Combinations (Input Codes)			Input Description
REQ_01	REQ_02	REQ_03	
0	0	0	No resource requests
0	0	1	Consumer 3 requests resource
0	1	0	Consumer 2 requests resource
0	1	1	Consumers 2,3 request resource
1	0	0	Consumer 1 requests resource
1	0	1	Consumers 1,3 request resource
1	1	0	Consumers 1,2 request resource
1	1	1	Consumers 1,2,3 request resource

**Table 2: Output Code Assignment**

Output Combinations (Output Codes)			Output Description
ACK_01	ACK_02	ACK_03	
0	0	0	Resource is idle
0	0	1	Consumer 3 granted access
0	1	0	Consumer 2 granted access
0	1	1	Forbidden output
1	0	0	Consumer 1 granted access
1	0	1	Forbidden output
1	1	0	Forbidden output
1	1	1	Forbidden output

**Table 3: State Code Assignment**

State Description	State Codes	
	S_01	S_02
Resource is idle (No access)	0	0
Resource used by consumer 1	0	1
Resource used by consumer 2	1	0
Resource used by consumer 3	1	1

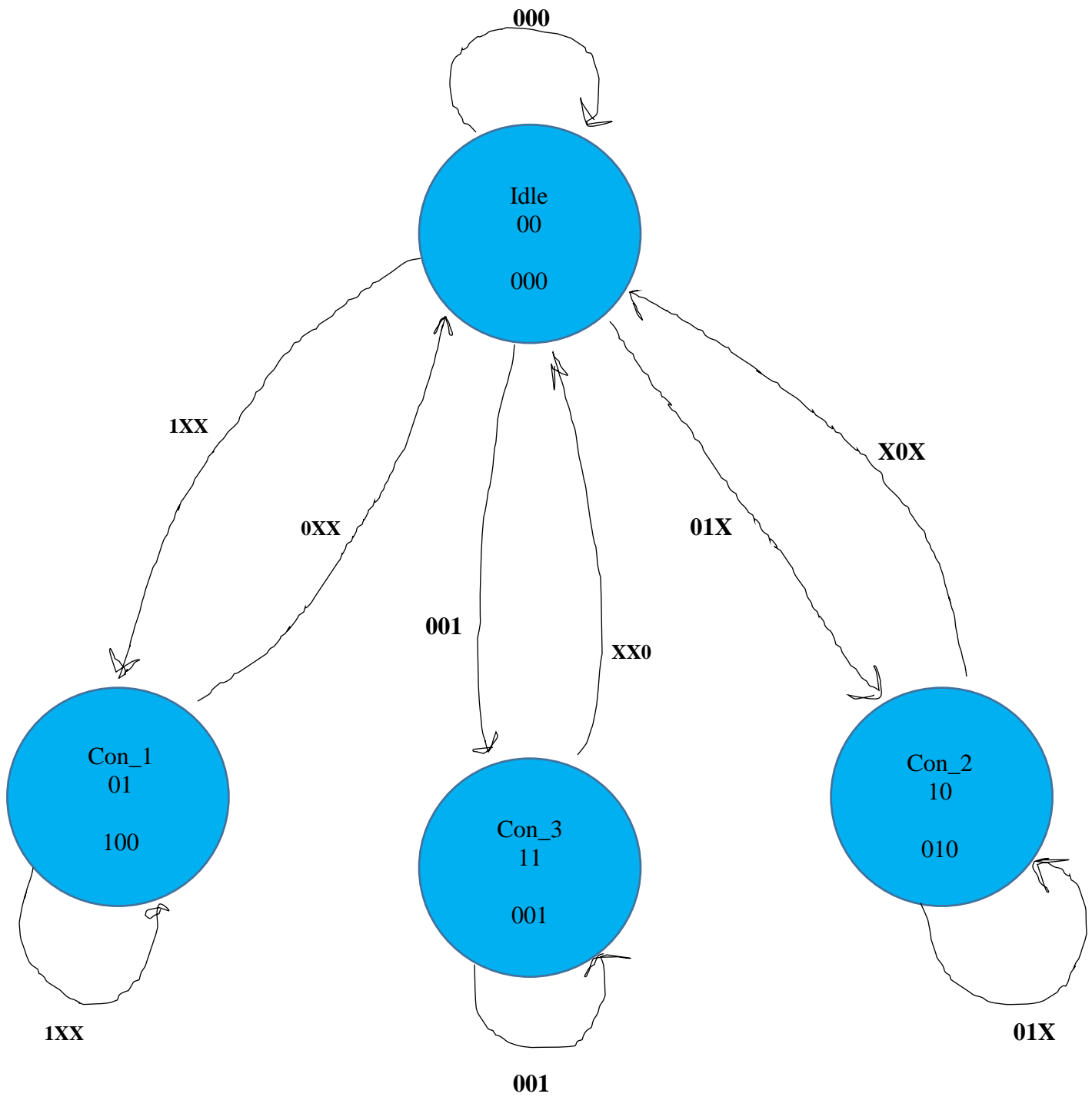


Figure 2: State transition diagram

Table 4: State transition table

Next State (S <sub>1</sub> , S <sub>2</sub> )		Inputs (REQ <sub>1</sub> , REQ <sub>2</sub> , REQ <sub>3</sub> )							
		000	001	011	010	110	111	101	100
Current State (S <sub>1</sub> , S <sub>2</sub> )	00	00	11	10	10	01	01	01	01
	01	00	00	00	00	01	01	01	01
	11	00	11	00	00	00	00	00	00
	10	00	00	10	10	00	00	00	00

Table 5: K-map for the state variable S<sub>1</sub>

Next State (S <sub>1</sub> )		Inputs (REQ <sub>1</sub> , REQ <sub>2</sub> , REQ <sub>3</sub> )							
		000	001	011	010	110	111	101	100
Current State (S <sub>1</sub> , S <sub>2</sub> )	00	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
	01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	11	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0

$$S_1^{next} = \overline{R_1} \overline{R_2} R_3 S_1 S_2 + \overline{R_1} R_3 \overline{S_1} \overline{S_2} + \overline{R_1} R_2 \overline{S_2}$$

Table 6: K-map for the state variable S<sub>2</sub>

Next State (S <sub>2</sub> )		Inputs (REQ <sub>1</sub> , REQ <sub>2</sub> , REQ <sub>3</sub> )							
		000	001	011	010	110	111	101	100
Current State (S <sub>1</sub> , S <sub>2</sub> )	00	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1
	01	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
	11	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

$$S_2^{next} = \overline{R_1} \overline{R_2} R_3 \overline{S_1} \overline{S_2} + \overline{R_1} \overline{R_2} R_3 S_1 S_2 + R_1 \overline{S_1}$$

Table 7: Output transition table

Outputs (ACK <sub>1</sub> , ACK <sub>2</sub> , ACK <sub>3</sub> )		Inputs (REQ <sub>1</sub> , REQ <sub>2</sub> , REQ <sub>3</sub> )							
		000	001	011	010	110	111	101	100
Current State (S <sub>1</sub> , S <sub>2</sub> )	00	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000
	01	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	11	001	001	001	001	001	001	001	001
	10	010	010	010	010	010	010	010	010

Table 8: K-map for the output variable ACK<sub>1</sub>

Outputs (ACK <sub>1</sub> )		Inputs (REQ <sub>1</sub> , REQ <sub>2</sub> , REQ <sub>3</sub> )							
		000	001	011	010	110	111	101	100
Current State (S <sub>1</sub> , S <sub>2</sub> )	00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	01	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

$$ACK_1 = \overline{S_1}S_2$$

Table 9: K-map for the output variable ACK<sub>2</sub>

Outputs (ACK <sub>2</sub> )		Inputs (REQ <sub>1</sub> , REQ <sub>2</sub> , REQ <sub>3</sub> )							
		000	001	011	010	110	111	101	100
Current State (S <sub>1</sub> , S <sub>2</sub> )	00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

$$ACK_2 = S_1\overline{S_2}$$

Table 10: K-map for the output variable ACK<sub>3</sub>

Outputs (ACK <sub>3</sub> )		Inputs (REQ <sub>1</sub> , REQ <sub>2</sub> , REQ <sub>3</sub> )							
		000	001	011	010	110	111	101	100
Current State (S <sub>1</sub> , S <sub>2</sub> )	00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

$$ACK_3 = S_1S_2$$

**Figure 3: Synchronous logic diagram**

Structural VHDL code

```

LIBRARY ieee;
USE ieee.std_logic_1164.all;
USE ieee.std_logic_unsigned.all;

```

```

ENTITY arbiter_struct_3cons IS
  PORT(
    REQ_01 : IN    std_logic;
    REQ_02 : IN    std_logic;
    REQ_03 : IN    std_logic;
    clk   : IN    std_logic;
    rst   : IN    std_logic;
    ACK_01 : OUT   std_logic;
    ACK_02 : OUT   std_logic;
    ACK_03 : OUT   std_logic;
  );
END arbiter_struct_3cons ;

```

```

ARCHITECTURE struct_priority OF arbiter_struct_3cons IS

```

```

  -- Declare current and next state signals
  SIGNAL s1_current, s2_current : std_logic;
  SIGNAL s1_next , s2_next    : std_logic;

```

```

BEGIN

```

```

  -----
  memory_elements : PROCESS(clk, rst)
  -----

```

```

  BEGIN
    IF (rst = '1') THEN
      s1_current <= '0';
      s2_current <= '0';
    ELSIF (clk'EVENT AND clk = '1') THEN
      s1_current <= s1_next;
      s2_current <= s2_next;
    END IF;
  END PROCESS memory_elements;

```

```

  -----
  -- state_logic
  -----

```

```

  --- insert your code here ---

```

```

  s1_next <= ((not REQ_01) and (not REQ_02) and REQ_03 and s1_current and s2_current)
    or ((not REQ_01) and REQ_03 and (not s1_current) and (not s2_current))
    or ((not REQ_01) and REQ_02 and (not s2_current));

```

```

  s2_next <= ((not REQ_01) and (not REQ_02) and REQ_03 and (not s1_current) and (not s2_current))
    or ((not REQ_01) and (not REQ_02) and REQ_03 and s1_current and s2_current)
    or (REQ_01 and (not s1_current));

```



```
-----  
-- output_logic  
-----
```

```
--- insert your code here ---
```

```
ACK_01 <= (not s1_current) and s2_current;
```

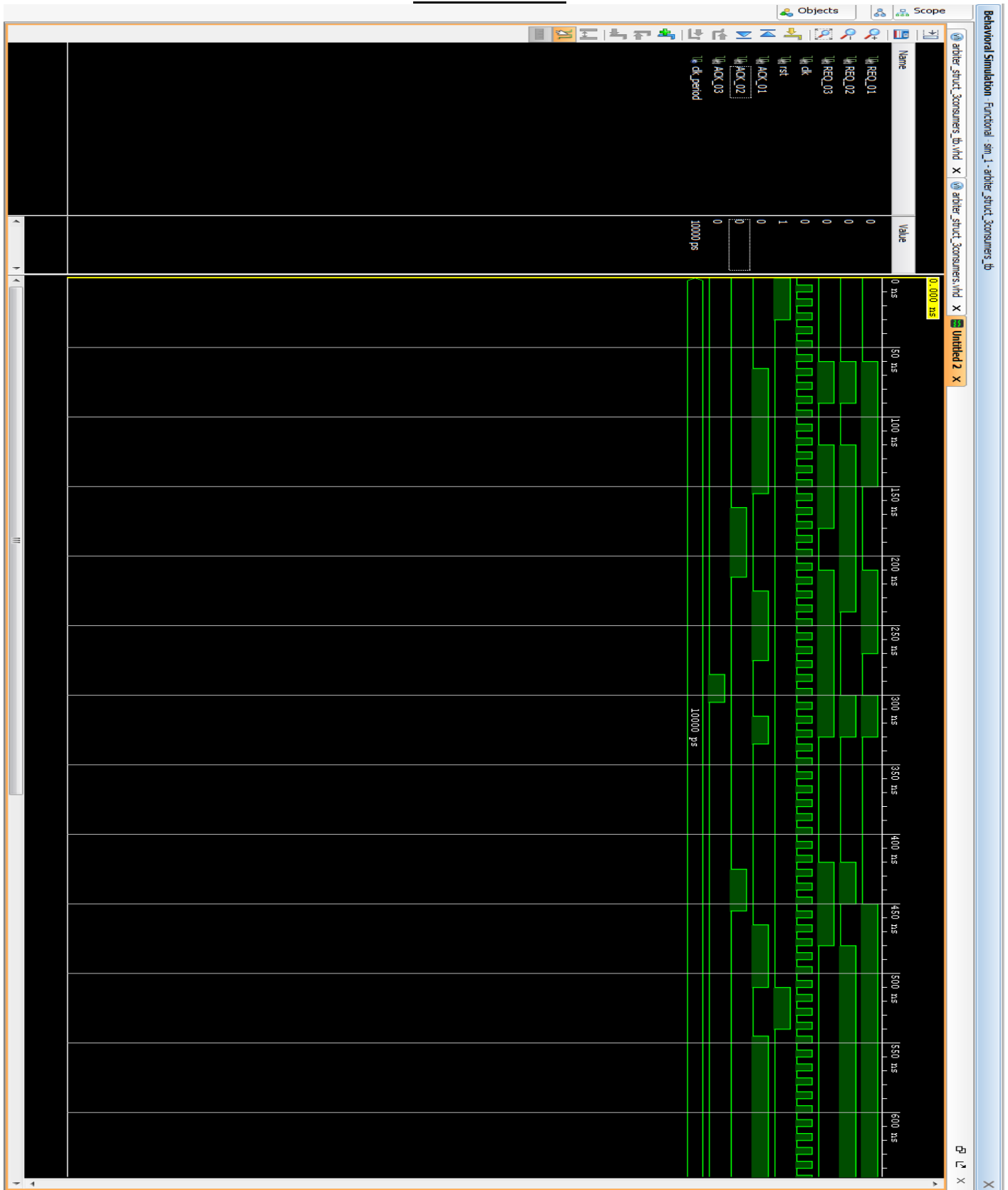
```
ACK_02 <= s1_current and (not s2_current);
```

```
ACK_03 <= s1_current and s2_current;
```

```
-----
```

```
END struct_priority;
```

## Simulation Results



Behavioral VHDL code

```

LIBRARY ieee;
USE ieee.std_logic_1164.all;
USE ieee.std_logic_unsigned.all;

```

```

ENTITY arbiter_bahav_3cons IS
  PORT(
    REQ_01 : IN    std_logic;
    REQ_02 : IN    std_logic;
    REQ_03 : IN    std_logic;
    clk   : IN    std_logic;
    rst   : IN    std_logic;
    ACK_01 : OUT   std_logic;
    ACK_02 : OUT   std_logic;
    ACK_03 : OUT   std_logic
  );
END arbiter_bahav_3cons ;

```

```

ARCHITECTURE behav_priority OF arbiter_bahav_3cons IS

```

```

  -- Architecture Declarations

```

```

  SUBTYPE STATE_TYPE IS
    std_logic_vector(1 DOWNTO 0);

```

```

  -- Hard encoding

```

```

  CONSTANT NO_ACCESS : STATE_TYPE := "00" ;
  CONSTANT Con_01 : STATE_TYPE := "01" ;
  CONSTANT Con_02 : STATE_TYPE := "10" ;
  CONSTANT Con_03 : STATE_TYPE := "11" ;

```

```

  -- Declare current and next state signals

```

```

  SIGNAL current_state : STATE_TYPE ;
  SIGNAL next_state : STATE_TYPE ;

```

```

  SIGNAL REQ_VEC : std_logic_vector(1 TO 3);

```

```

BEGIN

```

```

  REQ_VEC <= (REQ_01 & REQ_02 & REQ_03);

```

```

  -----
  memory_elements : PROCESS(clk, rst)
  -----

```

```

  BEGIN

```

```

  --- insert your code here ---

```

```

  IF (rst = '1') THEN
    current_state <= NO_ACCESS;
  ELSIF (clk'EVENT AND clk = '1') THEN
    current_state <= next_state;
  END IF;

```

```

  -----
  END PROCESS memory_elements;

```

```

  -----
  state_logic : PROCESS (REQ_VEC, current_state)
  -----

```

```

BEGIN
--- insert your code here ---
CASE current_state IS
WHEN NO_ACCESS =>
    next_state <= NO_ACCESS;
    IF (REQ_VEC = "000") THEN
        next_state <= NO_ACCESS;
    ELSIF (REQ_VEC = "001") THEN
        next_state <= Con_03;
    ELSIF (REQ_VEC = "011") THEN
        next_state <= Con_02;
    ELSIF (REQ_VEC = "010") THEN
        next_state <= Con_02;
    ELSE
        next_state <= Con_01;
    END IF;
WHEN Con_01 =>
    next_state <= Con_01;
    IF (REQ_VEC = "110") THEN
        next_state <= Con_01;
    ELSIF (REQ_VEC = "111") THEN
        next_state <= Con_01;
    ELSIF (REQ_VEC = "101") THEN
        next_state <= Con_01;
    ELSIF (REQ_VEC = "100") THEN
        next_state <= Con_01;
    ELSE
        next_state <= NO_ACCESS;
    END IF;
WHEN Con_02 =>
    next_state <= Con_02;
    IF (REQ_VEC = "011") THEN
        next_state <= Con_02;
    ELSIF (REQ_VEC = "010") THEN
        next_state <= Con_02;
    ELSE
        next_state <= NO_ACCESS;
    END IF;
WHEN Con_03 =>
    next_state <= Con_03;
    IF (REQ_VEC = "001") THEN
        next_state <= Con_03;
    ELSE
        next_state <= NO_ACCESS;
    END IF;
WHEN OTHERS =>
    next_state <= NO_ACCESS;
END CASE;
-----
END PROCESS state_logic;
-----
output_logic : PROCESS (current_state)
-----
BEGIN
--- insert your code here ---
CASE current_state IS
WHEN NO_ACCESS =>
    ACK_01 <= '0';
    ACK_02 <= '0';

```

```
    ACK_03 <= '0';
WHEN Con_01 =>
    ACK_01 <= '1';
    ACK_02 <= '0';
    ACK_03 <= '0';
WHEN Con_02 =>
    ACK_01 <= '0';
    ACK_02 <= '1';
    ACK_03 <= '0';
WHEN Con_03 =>
    ACK_01 <= '0';
    ACK_02 <= '0';
    ACK_03 <= '1';
WHEN OTHERS =>
    ACK_01 <= '0';
    ACK_02 <= '0';
    ACK_03 <= '0';
END CASE;
-----
END PROCESS output_logic;
END behav_priority;
```

Simulation Results