2023 ICD Final Project Image Processing Engine

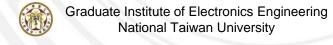
Advisor: Yi-Chang Lu

TA: r10943004 黄士豪

r10943013 沈哲瑋

r11943129 林和謙

r11943131 林克帆



作業規劃

Final Project

- 1~3人一組
- 請於 5/16(二) 20:00 前完成分組表單,逾時視為1人一組
- 每組一個人填即可
- 70% 基本分, 30% 排名分(AT²)
- Deadline: 6/16(五) 13:00
- 註: 6/6(二) 期末考

Outline

- Problem Description
- Specifications
- Function Waveform
- Function Description
- Files
- Simulation Scripts
- Simulation Results
- Homework Requirements
- Deadline
- Appendix

Problem Description

Image Processing Engine

- $-RTL \sim APR$
- input: 16x16x1 image → → output

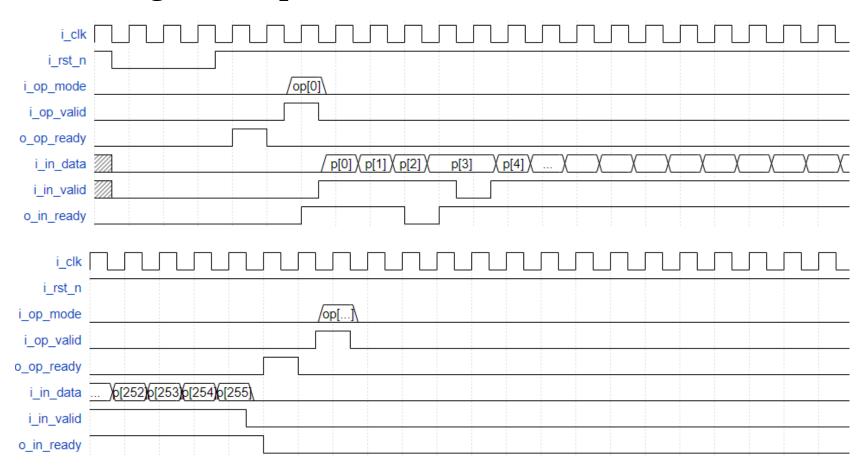
padding, image filtering, displaying triangle...

Specifications

Name	I/O	Width	Description
i_clk	Input	1	Clock signal. This design is positive-edge-triggered.
i_rst_n	Input	1	Active low asynchronous system reset signal.
i_op_valid	Input	1	If <i>i_op_valid</i> is set to high, the transferred <i>i_op_mode</i> is valid.
i_op_mode	Input	4	Operation mode for processing.
o_op_ready	Output	1	When <i>o_op_ready</i> is set to high, the testbench will transfer the next operation.
i_in_valid	Input	1	If <i>i_in_valid</i> is set to high, the transferred <i>i_in_data</i> is valid.
i_in_data	Input	8	Input pixel data, an unsigned value.
o_in_ready	Output	1	When o_in_ready is set to high, the testbench will transfer the next input pixel data. Only valid for $i_op_mode = 4$ 'b0000.
o_out_valid	Output	1	Set o_out_valid to high if your o_out_data is valid.
o_out_data	Output	8	Output pixel data, an unsigned value.

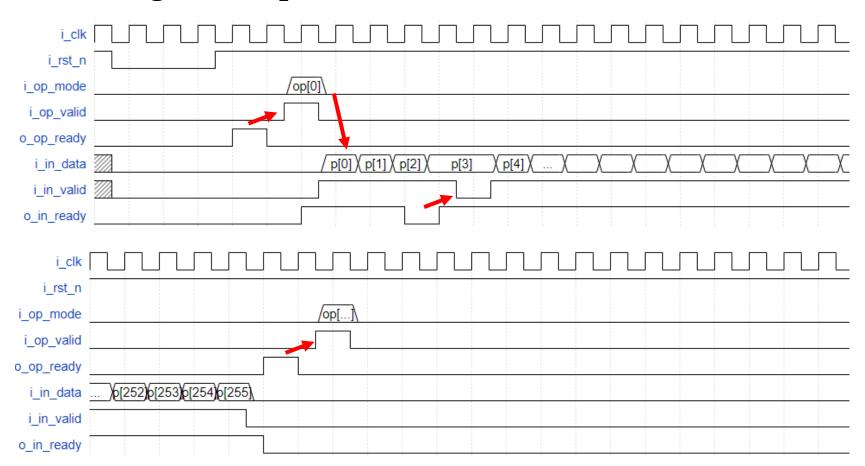
Function Waveform

load image (first operation after reset)



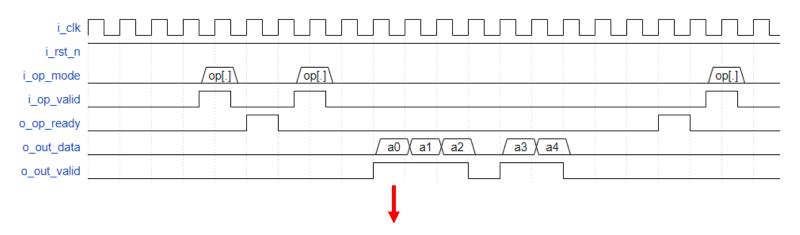
Function Waveform

load image (first operation after reset)



Function Waveform

other operations



testbench will check the correctness

op_mode	Description	Need to display
4'b0000	load image	No
4'b0001	right shift	No
4'b0010	left shift	No
4'b0011	up shift	No
4'b0100	down shift	No
4'b0101	kernel size up	No
4'b0110	kernel size down	No
4'b0111	max in the kernel	Yes
4'b1000	min in the kernel	Yes
4'b1001	median in the kernel	Yes
4'b1010	blur	Yes
4'b1011	record position1	No
4'b1100	record position2	No
4'b1101	record position3	No
4'b1110	display triangle	Yes

load image

- An 16x16x1 image will be loaded for 256 cycles in raster-scan order.
- The size of each pixel is 8 bits.

0	1	2		13	14	15
16	17	18		29	30	31
32	33	34		45	46	47
:	÷	:		:	:	:
208	209	210		224	222	223
224	225	226		237	238	239
240	241	242	•••	253	254	255



origin shifting

- origin: start from (0, 0)
- e.g. right shift

0	1	2		13	14	15		0	1	2	 13	14	15
16	17	18		29	30	31		16	17	18	 29	30	31
32	33	34		45	46	47		32	33	34	 45	46	47
:	:	:		÷	:	:	→	:	:	:	:	:	:
208 •	209	210		224	222	223		208	209	210	 224	222	223
224	225	226		237	238	239		224	225	226	 237	238	239
240	241	242	•••	253	254	255		240	241	242	 253	254	255

origin shifting

• If output of display exceeds the image boundary, retain the same origin point.

0	1	2	 13	14	15		0	1	2	•••	13	14	15
16	17	18	 29	30	31		16	17	18		29	30	31
32	33	34	 45	46	47		32	33	34		45	46	47
:	:	:	:	:	:	→	:	:	:		:	:	:
208	209	210	 224	222	223		208	209	210		224	222	223
224	225	226	 237	238	239		224	225	226		237	238	239
240	241	242	 253	254	255		240	241	242		253	254	255

padding

• If the operation is out of range, you have to perform replicate padding.

0	0	1	2		13	14	15	15	15
0	0	1	2		13	14	15	15	15
0	0	1	2		13	14	15	15	15
16	16	17	18		29	30	31	31	31
32	32	33	34		45	46	47	47	47
:	:	፥	:		÷	:	፥	፥	÷
208	208	209	210		224	222	223	223	223
224	224	225	226		237	238	239	239	239
240	240	241	242		253	254	255	255	255
240	240	241	242		253	254	255	255	255
240	240	241	242		253	254	255	255	255
	0 0 16 32 :: 208 224 240 240	0 0 0 16 16 32 32	0 0 1 0 0 1 16 16 17 32 32 33 : : : : 208 208 209 224 224 225 240 240 241 240 240 241	0 0 1 2 0 0 1 2 16 16 17 18 32 32 33 34 : : : : : 208 208 209 210 224 224 225 226 240 240 241 242 240 240 241 242	0 0 1 2 16 16 17 18 32 32 33 34 : : : : : 208 208 209 210 224 224 225 226 240 240 241 242 240 240 241 242	0 0 1 2 13 0 0 1 2 13 16 16 17 18 29 32 32 33 34 45 : : : : : : 208 208 209 210 224 224 224 225 226 237 240 240 241 242 253 240 240 241 242 253	0 0 1 2 13 14 0 0 1 2 13 14 16 16 17 18 29 30 32 32 33 34 45 46 : : : : : : : 208 208 209 210 224 222 224 224 225 226 237 238 240 240 241 242 253 254 240 240 241 242 253 254	0 0 1 2 13 14 15 0 0 1 2 13 14 15 16 16 17 18 29 30 31 32 32 33 34 45 46 47 <td< th=""><th>0 0 1 2 13 14 15 15 0 0 1 2 13 14 15 15 16 16 17 18 29 30 31 31 32 32 33 34 45 46 47 47 : : : : : : : : : 208 208 209 210 224 222 223 223 224 224 225 226 237 238 239 239 240 240 241 242 253 254 255 255 240 240 241 242 253 254 255 255</th></td<>	0 0 1 2 13 14 15 15 0 0 1 2 13 14 15 15 16 16 17 18 29 30 31 31 32 32 33 34 45 46 47 47 : : : : : : : : : 208 208 209 210 224 222 223 223 224 224 225 226 237 238 239 239 240 240 241 242 253 254 255 255 240 240 241 242 253 254 255 255

kernel size up / down

- kernel size
 - max/min/median
 - blur
- sparse / dense 3x3 range

0	0	0	1	2
0	0	0	1	2
0	0	0	1	2
16	16	16	17	18
32	32	32	33	34

0	0	0	1	2
0	0	0	1	2
0	0	0	1	2
16	16	16	17	18
32	32	32	33	34

blur

- You have to perform convolution with a 3x3 kernel.
- The weights in each channel are identical.
- The accumulation results should be rounded (四捨五入) to integer.
- The values of original pixels will not be changed.

Kernel

0.0625	0.125	0.0625
0.125	0.25	0.125
0.0625	0.125	0.0625

max/min/median in the kernel

- You have to perform max/min/median filtering.
- The values of original pixels will not be changed.

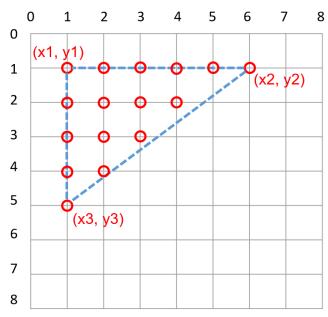
0	0	0	1	2
0	0	0	1	2
0	0	0	1	2
16	16	16	17	18
32	32	32	33	34

record position

- You have to record the current position. Those positions will be considered as the vertices of a right triangle.
- The three vertices of this triangle are input as (x1,y1), (x2,y2), and (x3,y3), and they satisfy the following relationship.

$$-0 \le x1 = x3 \le x2 \le 15$$

$$- 0 \le y1 = y2 < y3 \le 15$$



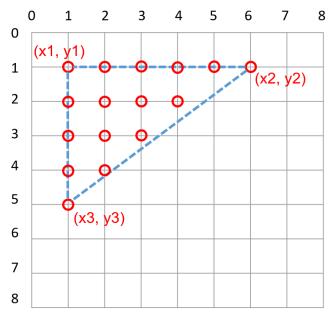
Lab for Data Processing Systems

display triangle

• The following figure illustrates an example of the coordinates of a right-angled triangle. Referring to figure, the three vertex coordinates of the right-angled triangle (x1, y1), (x2, y2), and (x3, y3) are (1, 1), (6, 1), and (1, 5) respectively.

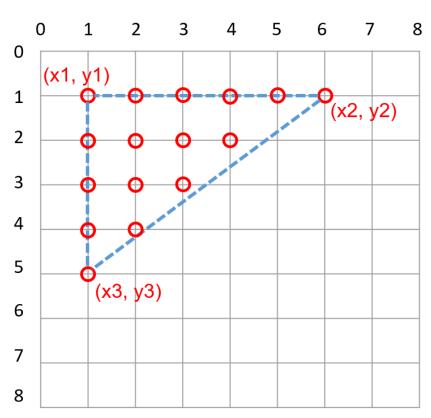
• Please display the pixel value in raster-scan order for every pixel in the

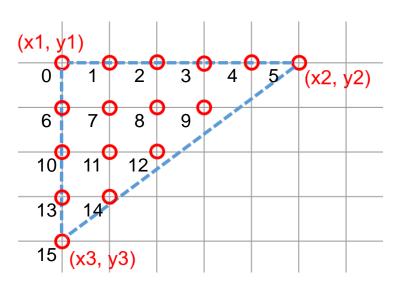
triangle.



display triangle

• raster-scan order





Files / Simulation Scripts / Results

- refer to ICD_Final.pdf
 - 00_TESTBED
 - 01_RTL
 - 02_SYN
 - 03_APR
 - hierarchy 0x_xxx is not needed in the submitted files
- 4 patterns available

Homework Requirements

- a. RTL pass (30%)
- b. Gate-level pass (with no latch) (20%)
- c. Post layout pass (with no error) (10%)
 - 1) With no error after verify geometry
 - 2) Power ring: width = 2, ring number ≥ 2
 - 3) Power stripe: width = 1, stripe number ≥ 1

d. Report (10%)

- c. fail: the score of your report will be determined based on its completeness.
- c. pass: write a simple report

Homework Requirements

e. APR performance passing testbench 3 (30%)

- Cost = Area * Time² (um² * ns²)
 (A design with a lower cost is considered a better design.)
- Area = Total area of Core in summaryReport.rpt (see Appendix2)
 Time = Total time of testbench 3 (see Appendix2)
- The performance score is according to your ranking: 1st place to 6th place: 30, 28, 26, 24, 22, 20 points 7th place to the last place: 19, 18, 17, 16, ... (and so on)
- If you don't pass requirement c, you will get 0 point in the performance score.

Homework Requirements

(組別之後會公布)

Compress the files to FINAL_G_xx.zip and submit it.

- hierarchy 0x_xxx is not needed in the submitted files
 - mkdir FINAL_G_xx
 - FINAL G xx.zip cp oooo FINAL_G_xx/

- zip -r FINAL_G_xx.zip FINAL_G_xx/
- FINAL G xx/ - core.v - core syn.v - core syn.sdf - core syn.ddc - core area.txt - core timing.txt - core power.txt
 - core apr.sdf

- core apr.v

- summaryReport.rpt
- report G xx.pdf

Deadline

- **Deadline: 06/16 (Fri) 13:00**
- Please submit the .zip file to NTU Cool
 - Submitted by one person in the group.
- If there is any problem, feel free to contact TAs by email. (Do not forget to add [積體電路設計] in your email title.)
 - For verilog problems:
 - 黄士豪 r10943004@ntu.edu.tw
 - 沈哲瑋 r10943013@ntu.edu.tw
 - For algorithm problems:
 - 林和謙 <u>r11943129@ntu.edu.tw</u>
 - 林克帆 <u>r11943131@ntu.edu.tw</u>