

2384-29

**ICTP Latin-American Advanced Course on FPGA Design for Scientific
Instrumentation**

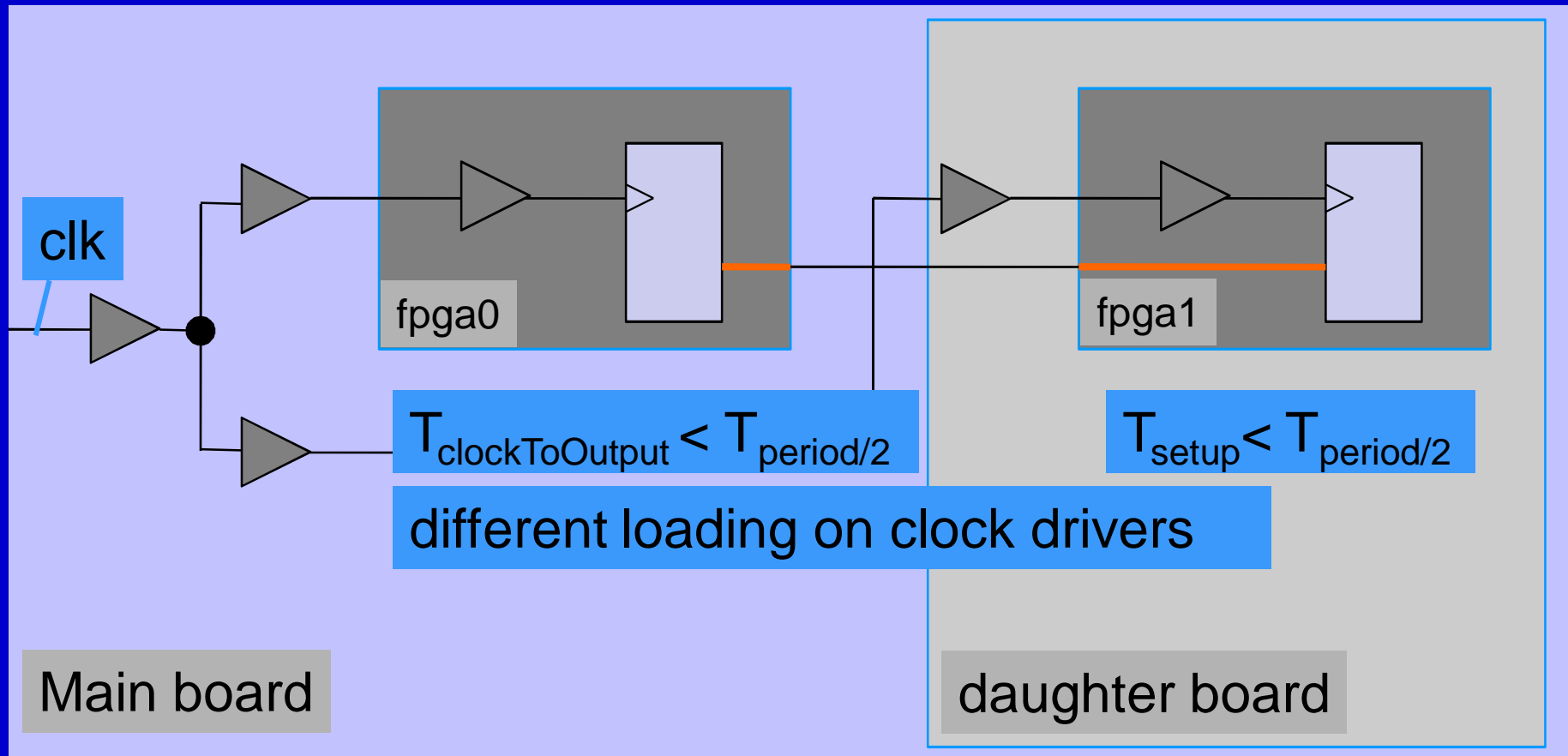
19 November - 7 December, 2012

Clock domains – multiple FPGA design

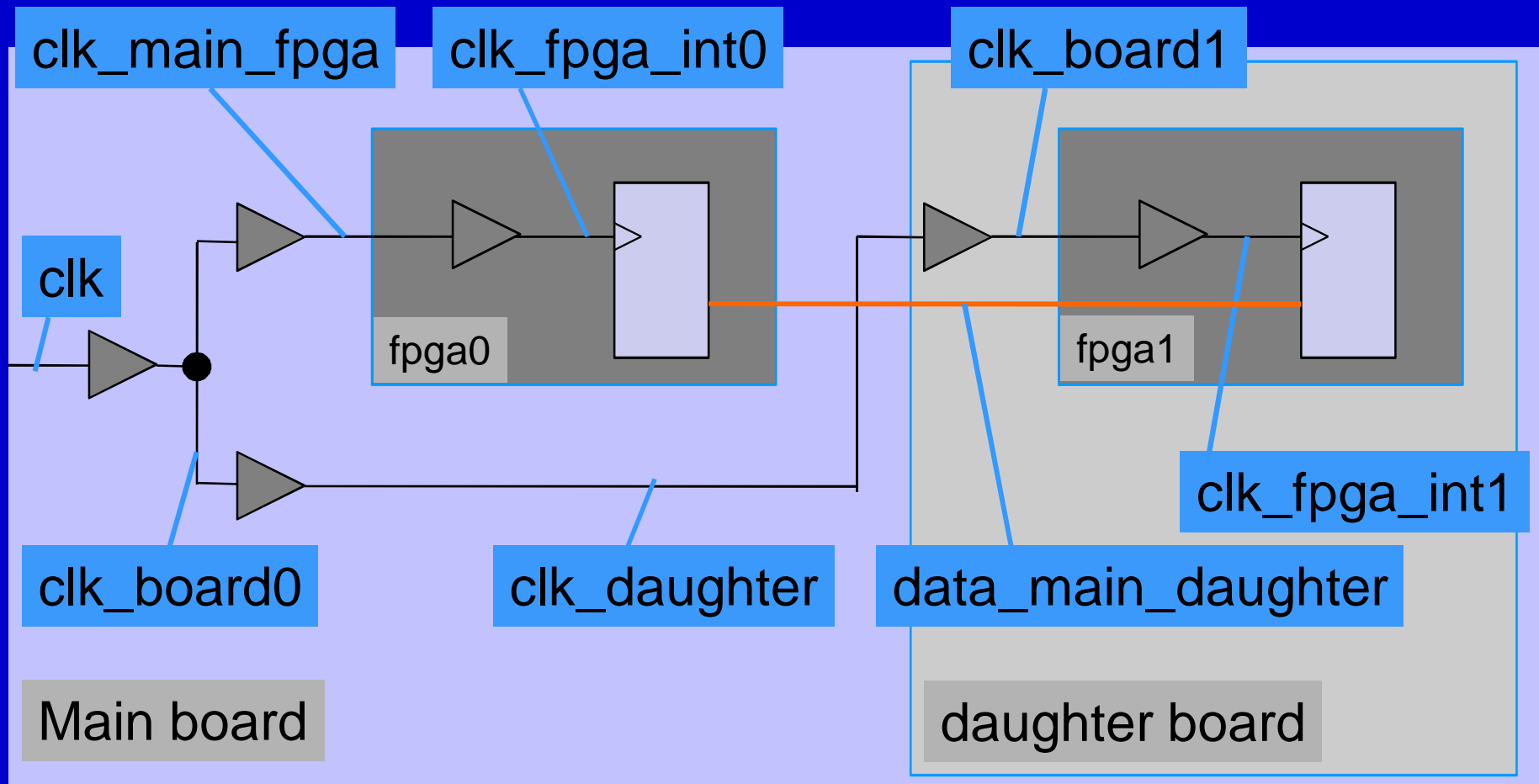
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Clock domains – multiple FPGA design

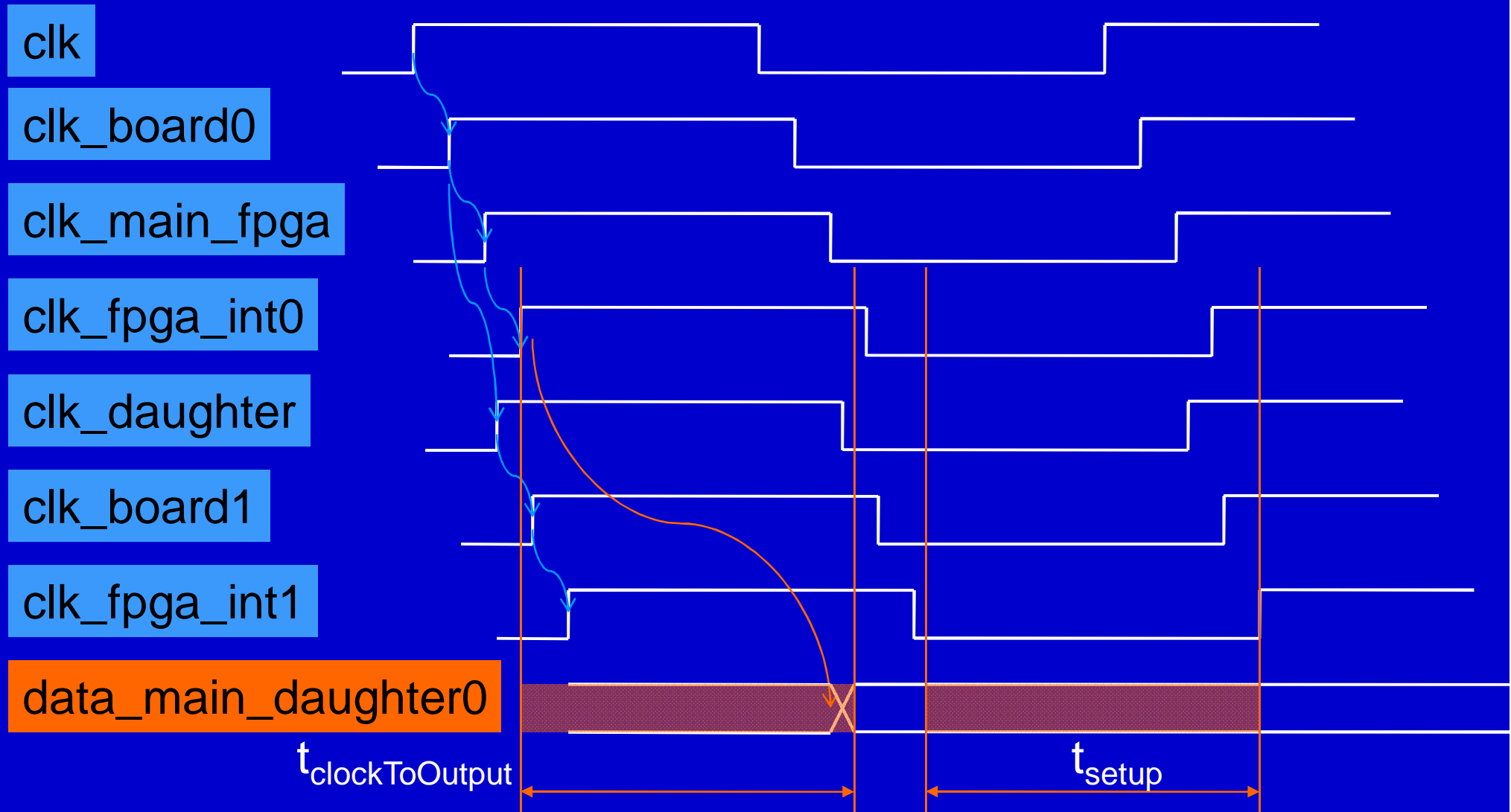
Clock distribution: multiple FPGAs



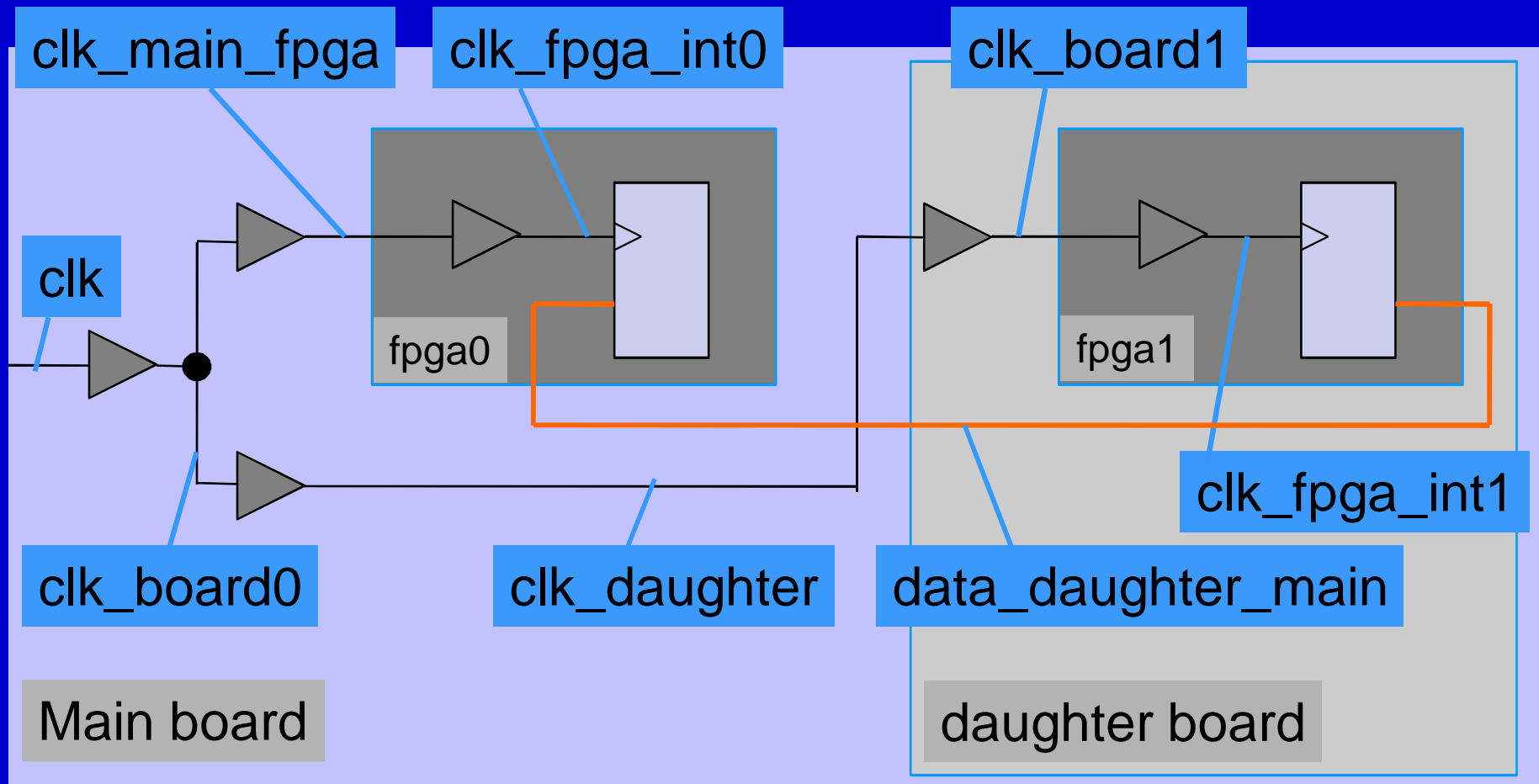
Clock distribution



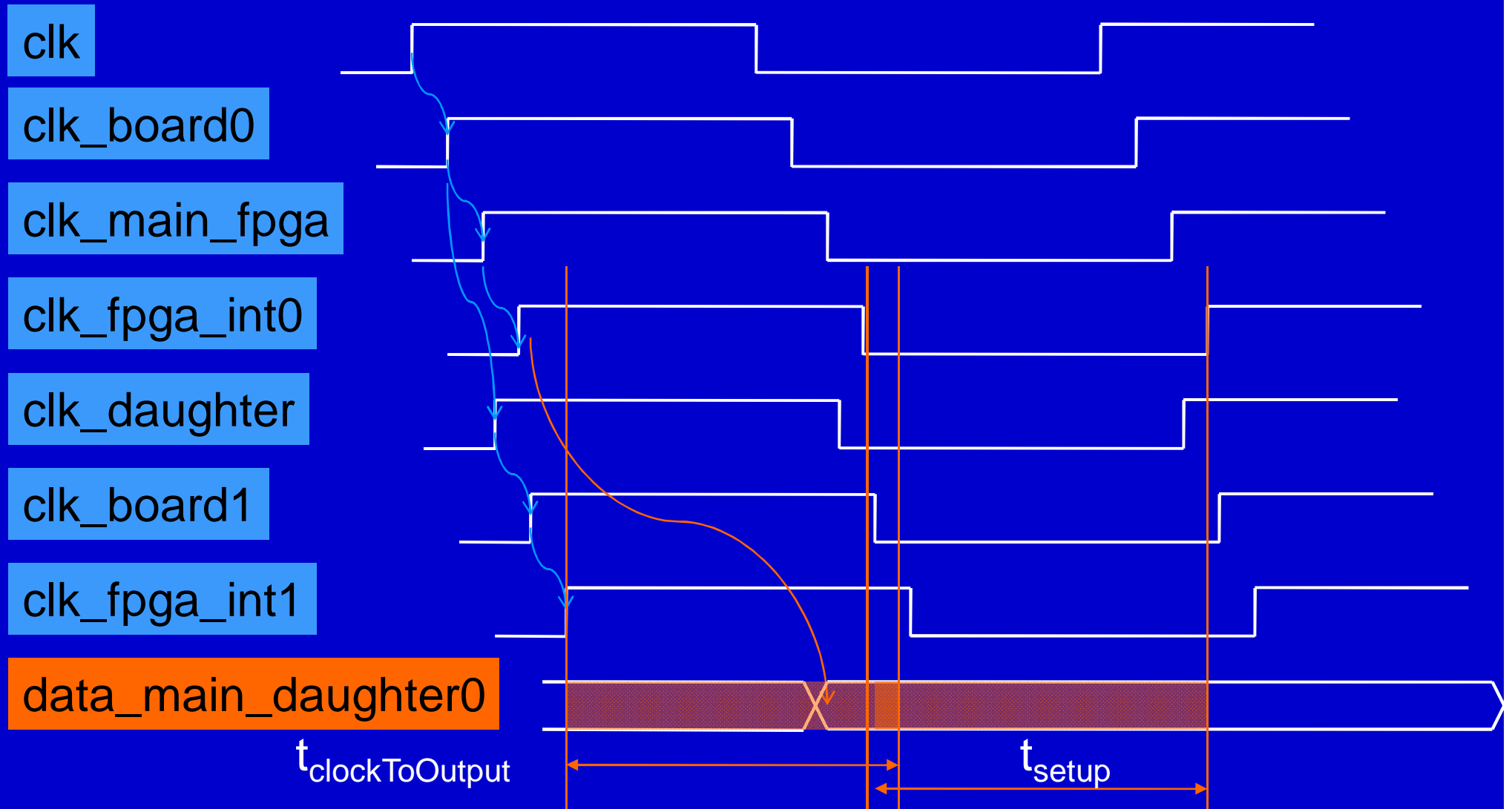
clock distribution/ t_{co} & t_s /board 0-> 1



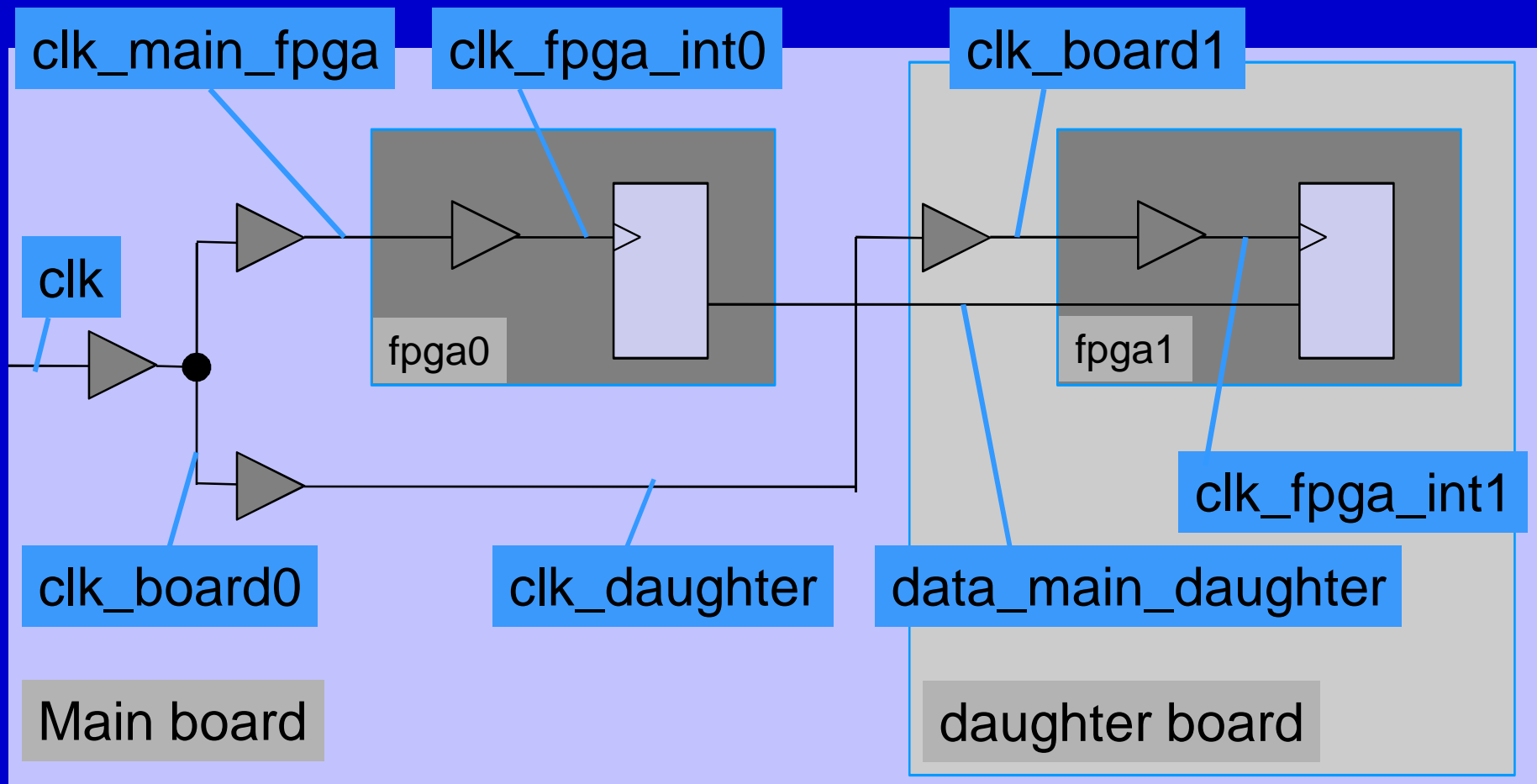
Clock distribution



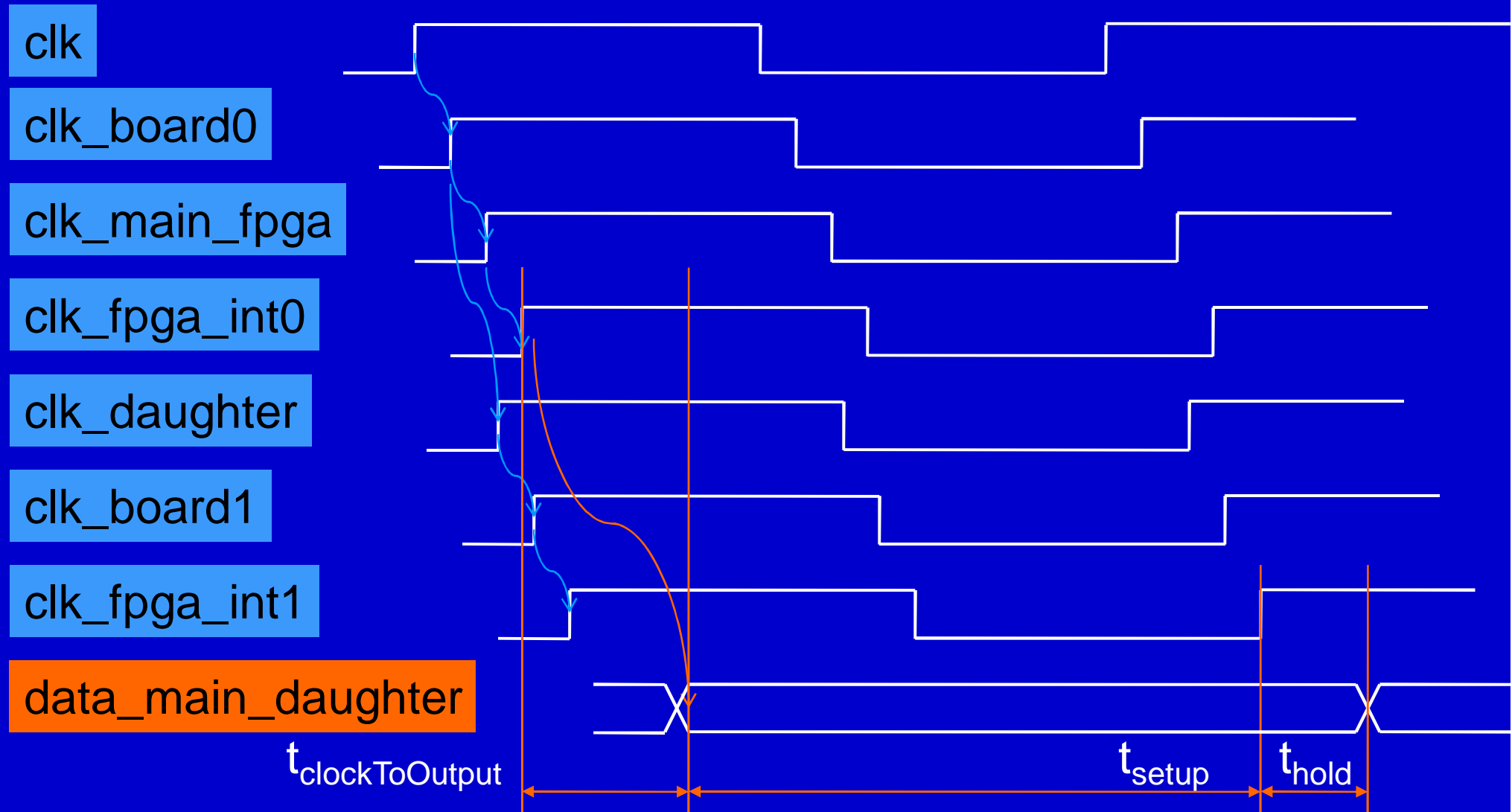
clock distribution/ t_{co} & t_s /board 1-> 0



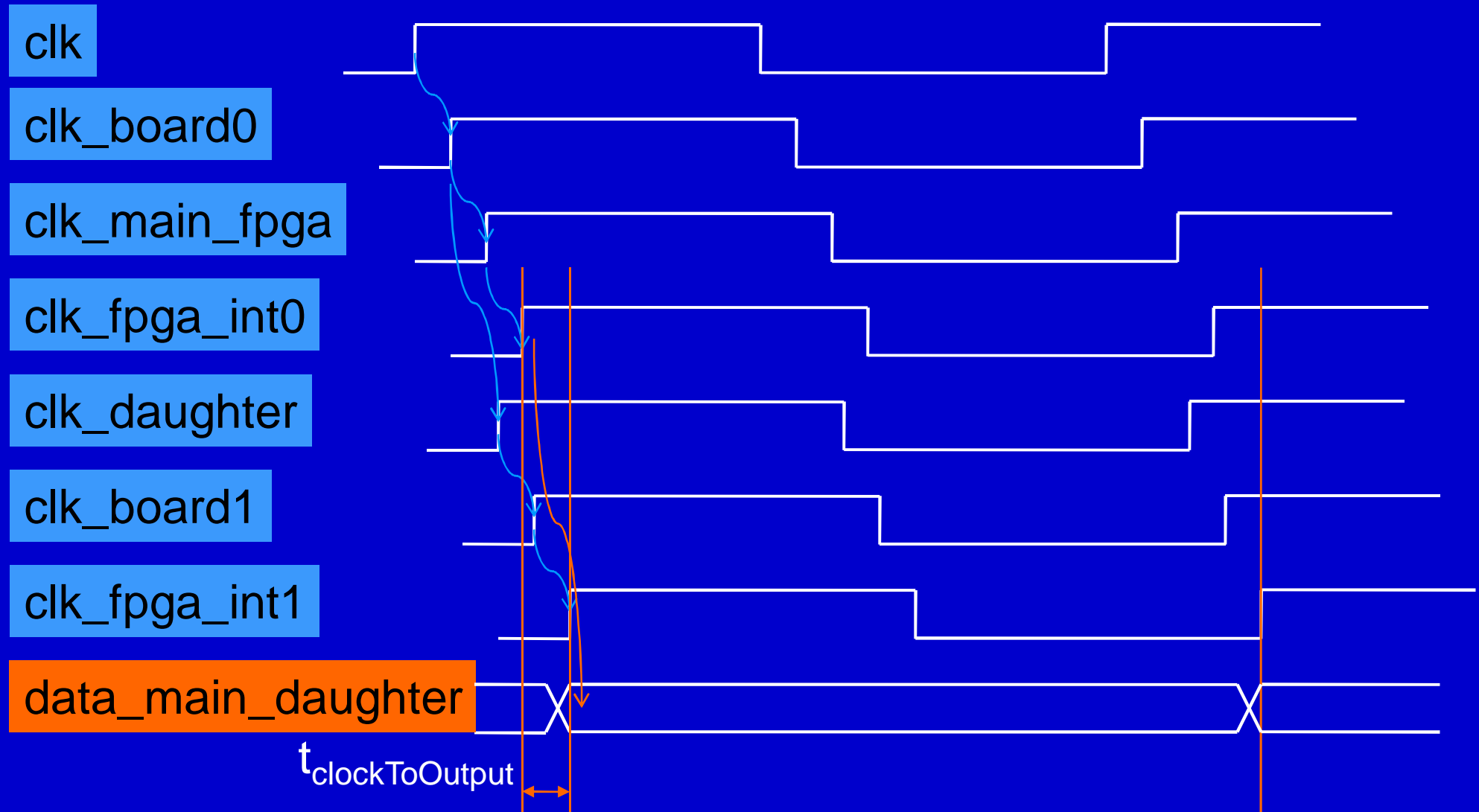
Clock distribution



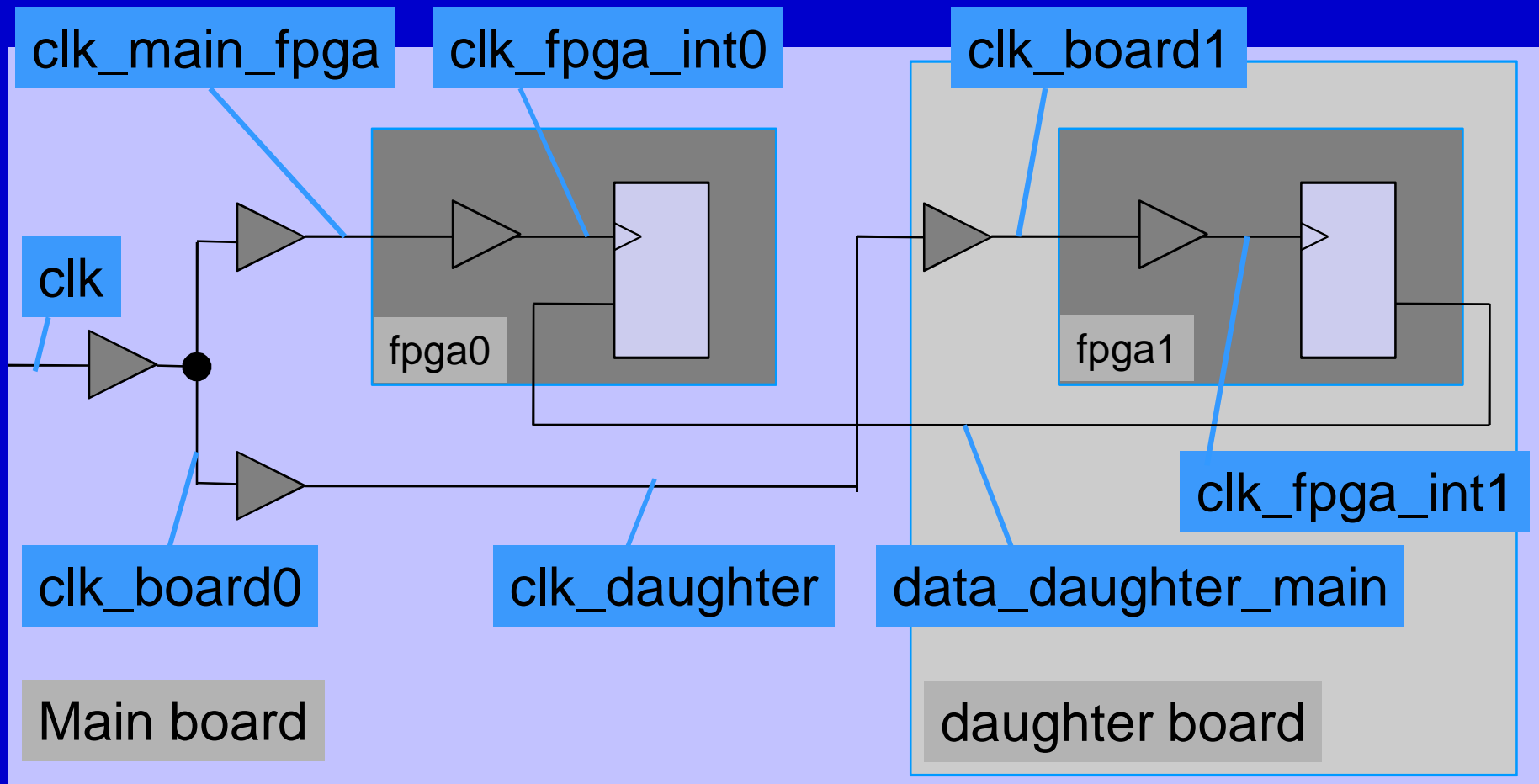
clock distribution/slow output board 0->1



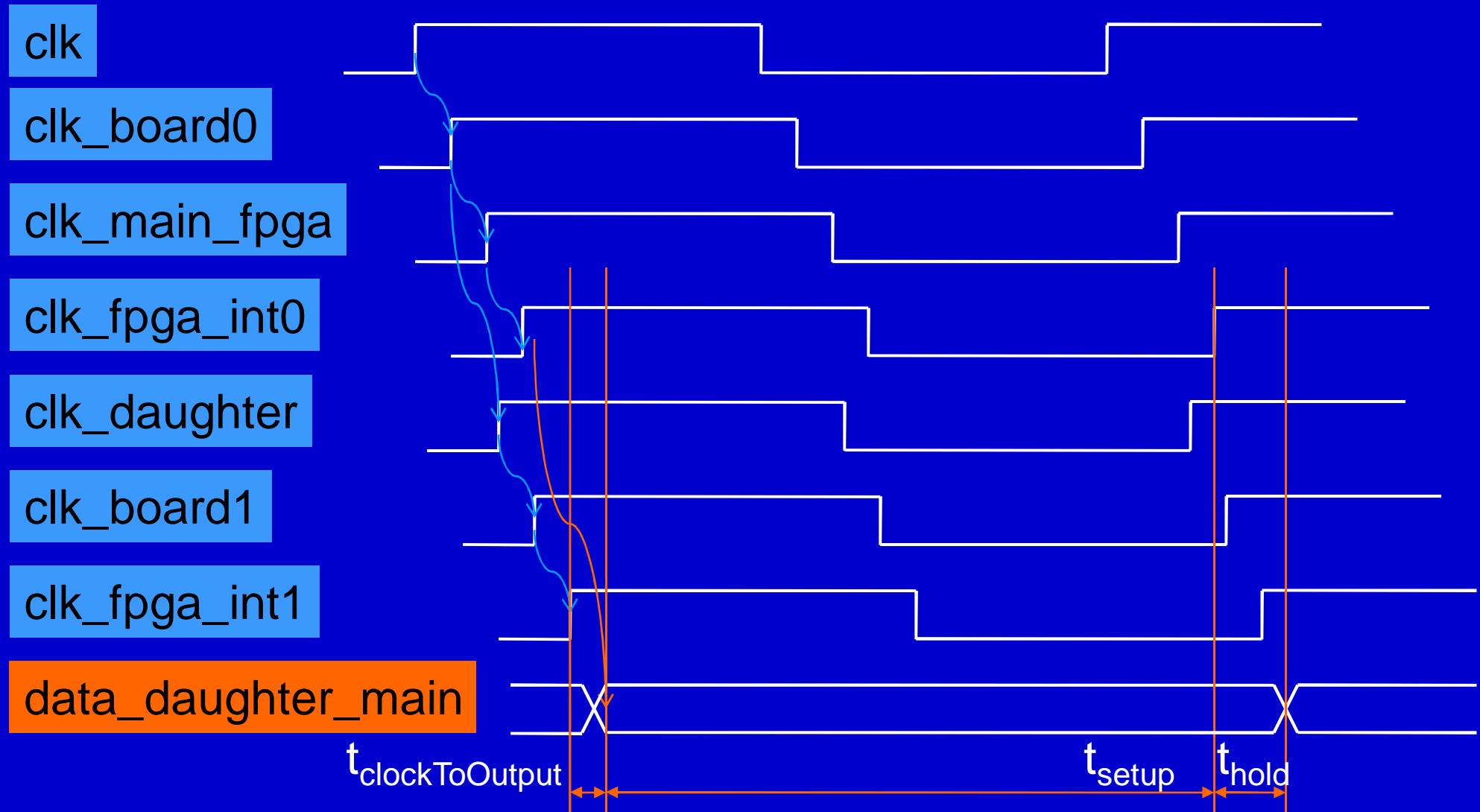
clock distribution/fast output board 0->1



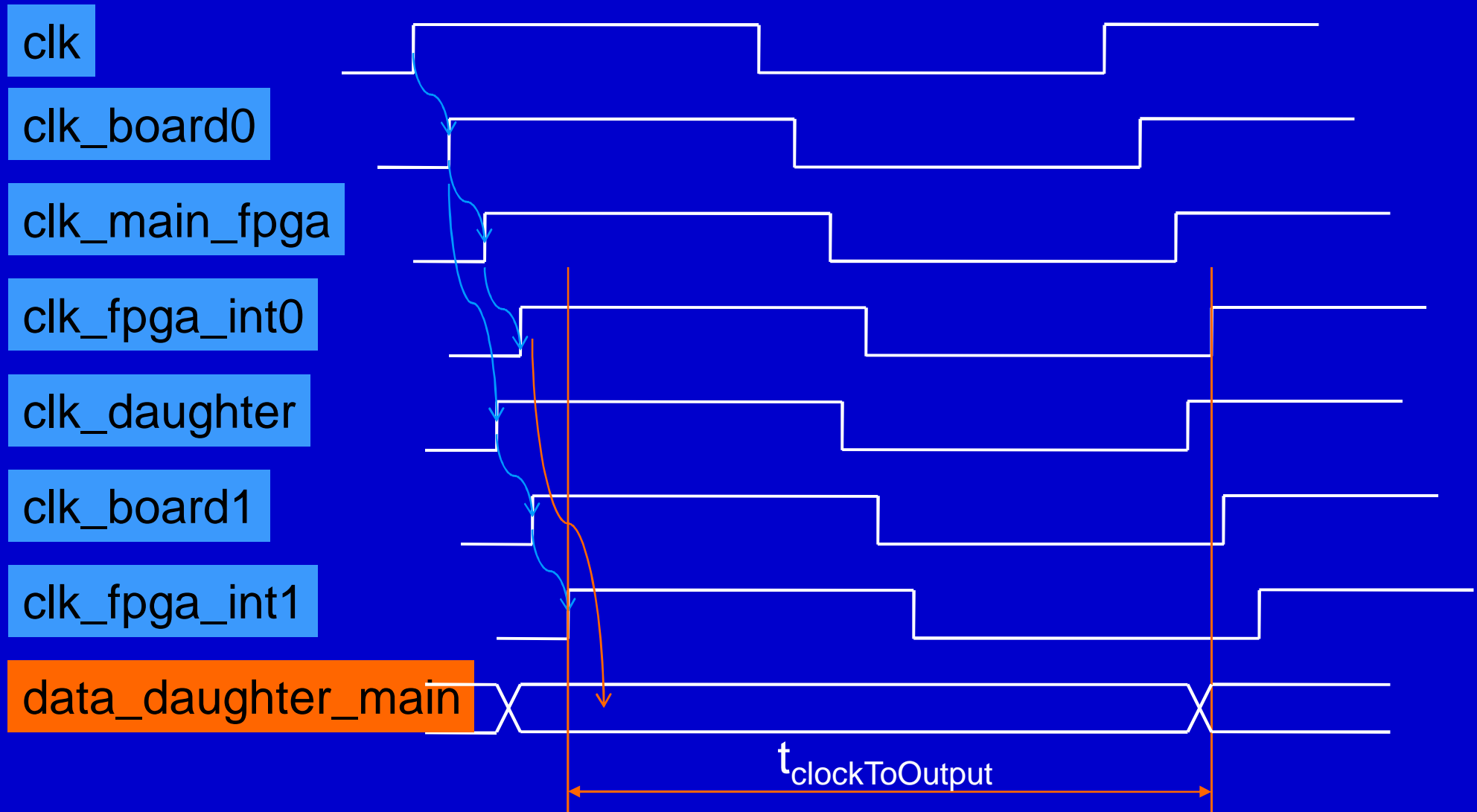
Clock distribution



clock distribution/fast output board 1-> 0



clock distribution/slow output board 1-> 0

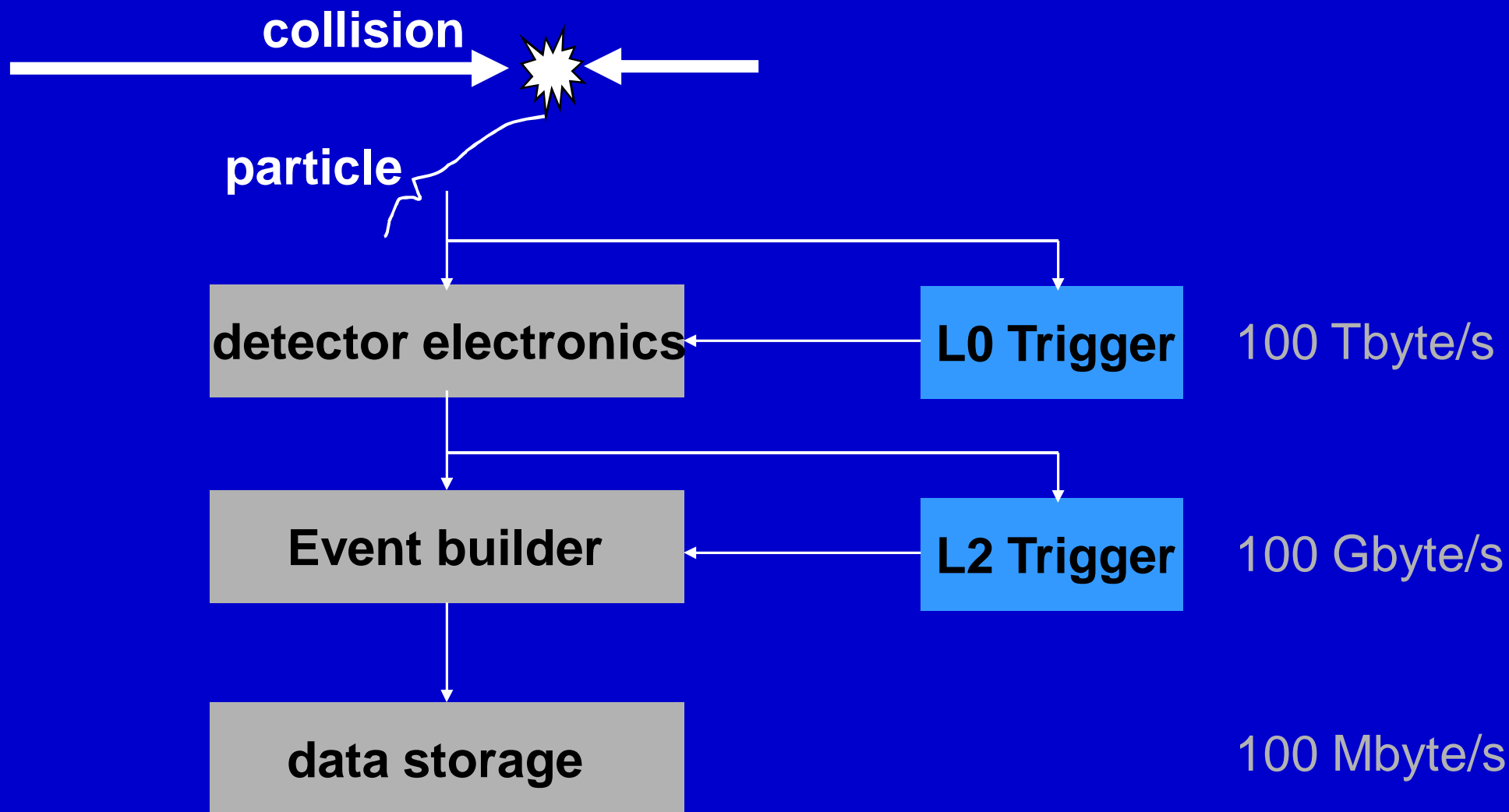


Constraints

- Fulfilling FPGA internal constraints is not sufficient.
- Perform system simulations
- Logic can be too fast

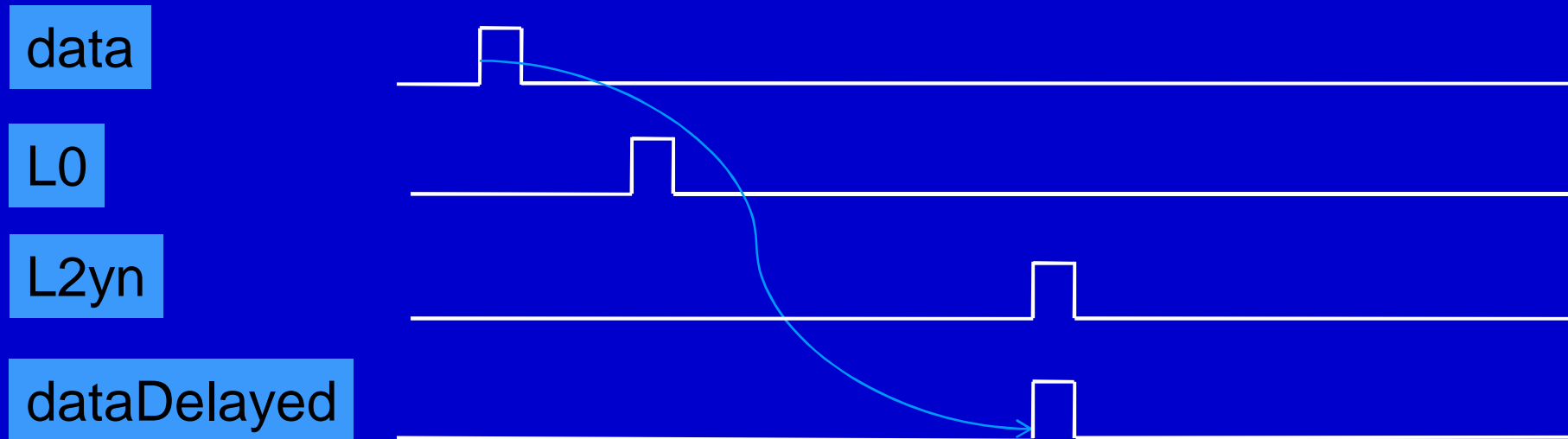
Data selection & delay

Data selection and delay



Data selection and delay

- Data (20 bits) every * 100 ns
- collision -> L0 (1 μ s)
- collision -> L2y or L2n (100 μ s)



Data selection and delay

- Data (20 bits) every * 100 ns
- collision -> L0 (1µs)
- collision -> L2y or L2n (100 µs)
- Options:
 - Data pipeline until L2 with FIFO based on shift registers @ 10 MHz
20 bits * 100 µs / 100 ns
20 bits * 1000
= 20 000 bits

Data selection and delay

- Data pipeline with FIFO with shift registers
@ 10 MHz

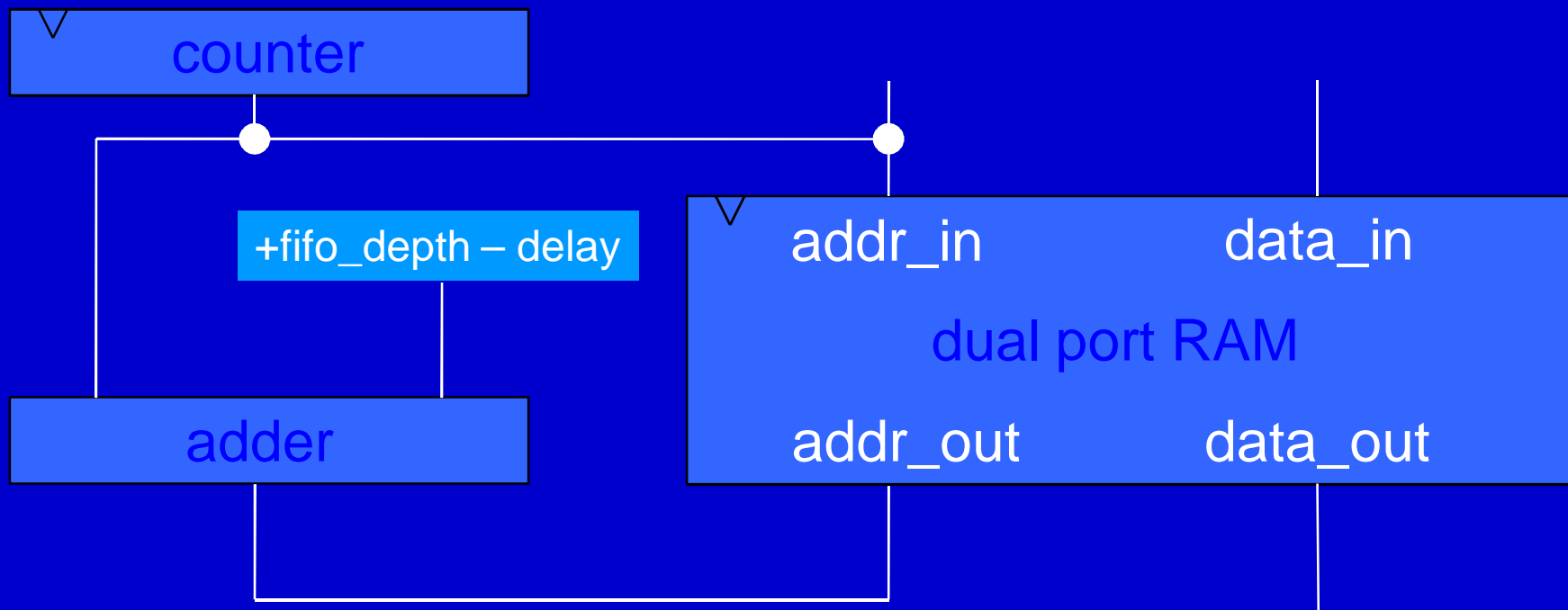
20 bits * 1000 = 20 000 bits



20 000 bits in logic cells are used

Data selection and delay

- Data pipeline with FIFO based on dual port RAM @ 10 MHz
 $20 \text{ bits} * 1000 = 20\,000 \text{ bits}$

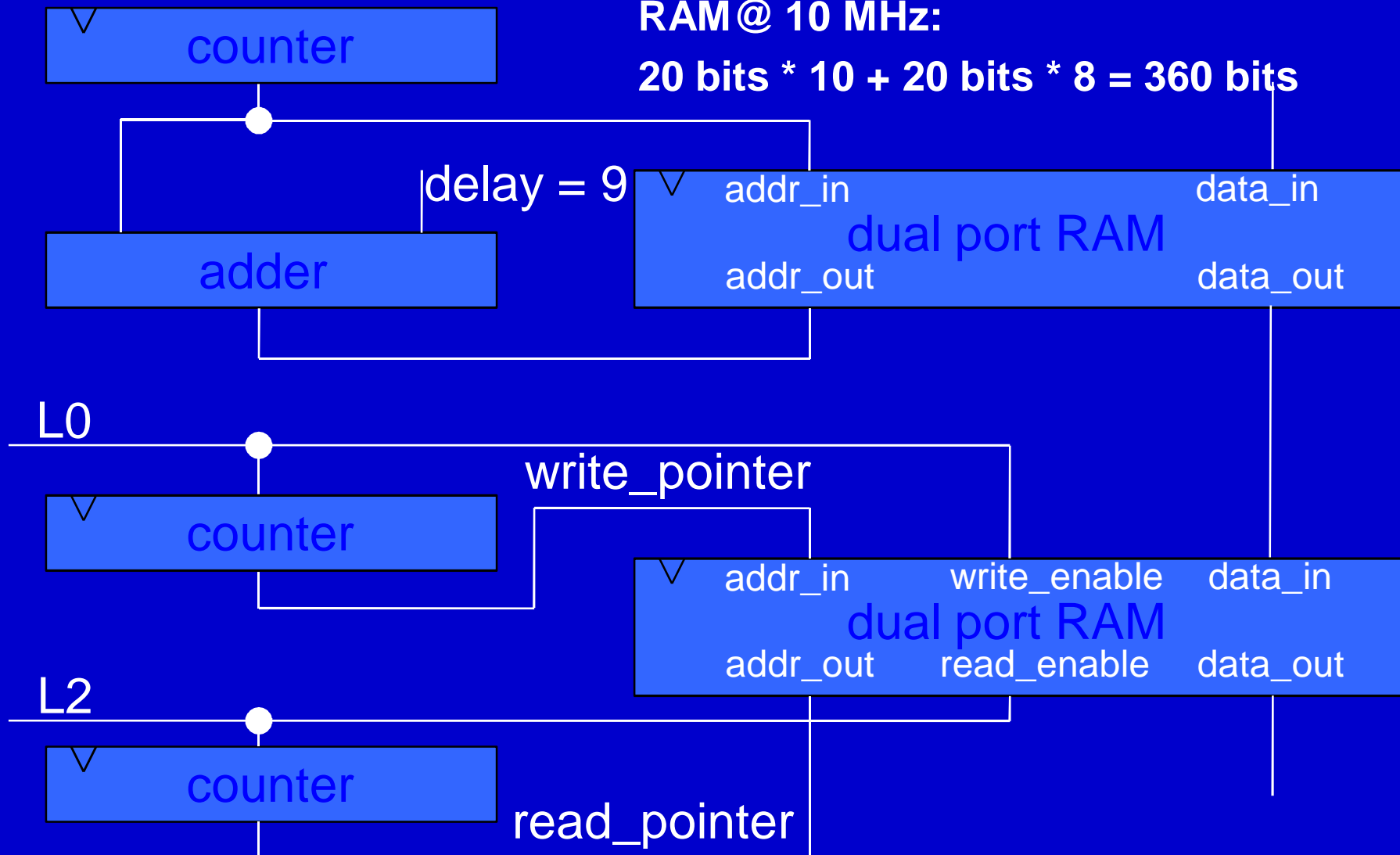


FPGAs have RAM cells in addition to logic blocks

Data selection and delay

Data pipeline with 2 FIFOs based on dual port RAM@ 10 MHz:

$$20 \text{ bits} * 10 + 20 \text{ bits} * 8 = 360 \text{ bits}$$



Data selection and delay

```
fastor_extractor.vhd /Volumes/aldugc/cadence/spd/spd_rxcad/link_rx_card_2004_pascal/verilog_files/V25/verilog_altera/fastor_extractor.vhd
File Edit Search Preferences Settings Macro Windows Help
nce/spd/spd_rxcad/link_rx_card_2004_pascal/verilog_files/V25/verilog_altera/fastor_extractor.vhd 4060 bytes L: --- C: ---

library ieee;
use ieee.std_logic_1164.all;
use ieee.numeric_std.all;

entity fifo_fastor is
generic (fifo_depth      : integer;
        fifo_ptr_width  : integer;
        fifo_width      : integer);
port ( reset_i          : in std_logic;
      clk               : in std_logic;
      write              : in std_logic;
      read              : in std_logic;
      data_in            : in std_logic_vector (fifo_width-1 downto 0);
      data_out           : out std_logic_vector (fifo_width-1 downto 0);
      delay              : in unsigned (fifo_ptr_width-1 downto 0);
      enable            : in std_logic);
end fifo_fastor;

architecture behavioral of fifo_fastor is
type mem_array is array (integer range <>) of std_logic_vector (fifo_width - 1 downto 0);
signal mem : mem_array (0 to (fifo_depth-1)); -- synthesis syn_ramstyle = "BLOCK_RAM"
attribute syn_ramstyle : string;
attribute syn_ramstyle of mem : signal is "BLOCK_RAM";
signal read_pointer : unsigned (fifo_ptr_width-1 downto 0);
signal write_pointer : unsigned (fifo_ptr_width-1 downto 0);
begin
process (clk, reset_i)
begin
if (clk'event and clk = '1') then
if (write = '0') then
mem(to_integer(write_pointer)) <= (others => '0');
elsif (enable = '1') then
mem(to_integer(write_pointer)) <= data_in;
end if;
end if;

if (clk'event and clk = '1') then
if (enable = '1') then
data_out <= mem(to_integer(read_pointer));
end if;
end if;

if (clk'event and clk = '1') then
if (reset_i = '0') then
write_pointer <= (others => '0');
elsif (write = '1' and enable = '1') then
write_pointer <= write_pointer + 1;
end if;
end if;

if (clk'event and clk = '1') then
if (reset_i = '0') then
read_pointer <= delay;
elsif (read = '1' and enable = '1') then
read_pointer <= read_pointer + 1;
end if;
end if;
end process;
end behavioral;
```

```

library ieee;
use ieee.std_logic_1164.all;
use ieee.numeric_std.all;

entity fifo_fastor is
generic (fifo_depth      : integer;
        fifo_ptr_width  : integer;
        fifo_width      : integer
        );

port ( reset_i      : in std_logic;
      clk           : in std_logic;
      write         : in std_logic;
      read          : in std_logic;
      data_in       : in std_logic_vector (fifo_width-1 downto 0);
      data_out      : out std_logic_vector (fifo_width-1 downto 0);
      delay         : in unsigned (fifo_ptr_width-1 downto 0);
      enable        : in std_logic
      );
end fifo_fastor;

architecture behavioral of fifo_fastor is

type mem_array is array (integer range <>) of std_logic_vector(fifo_width - 1 downto 0);

signal mem : mem_array(0 to (fifo_depth - 1) );    synthesis syn_ramstyle = "BLOCK_RAM"
attribute syn_ramstyle : string;
attribute syn_ramstyle of mem : signal is "BLOCK_RAM";

signal read_pointer : unsigned (fifo_ptr_width-1 downto 0);
signal write_pointer : unsigned (fifo_ptr_width-1 downto 0);

begin

process (clk, reset_i)
begin
    if (clk'event and clk = '1') then

```

```

signal read_pointer : unsigned (fifo_ptr_width-1 downto 0);
signal write_pointer : unsigned (fifo_ptr_width-1 downto 0);

begin

process (clk, reset_i)
begin

if {clk'event and clk = '1'} then
    if {write = '0'} then
        mem{to_integer(write_pointer)} <= {others => '0'};
    elsif {enable = '1'} then
        mem{to_integer(write_pointer)} <= data_in;
    end if;
end if;

if {clk'event and clk = '1'} then
    if {enoble = '1'} then
        data_out <= mem{to_integer(read_pointer)};
    end if;
end if;

if {clk'event and clk = '1'} then
    if {reset_i = '0'} then
        write_pointer <= {others => 0};
    elsif {write = '1' and enable = '1'} then
        write_pointer <= write_pointer + 1;
    end if;
end if;

if {clk'event and clk = '1'} then
    if {reset_i = '0'} then
        read_pointer <= delay;
    elsif {read = '1' and enable = '1'} then
        read_pointer <= read_pointer + 1;
    end if;
end if;

end process;

end behavioral;

```

```

library ieee;
use ieee.std_logic_1164.all;
use ieee.numeric_std.all;

entity fastor_extractor is
generic (fifo_depth      :integer := 16;
         fifo_ptr_width  :integer := 4;
         fifo_width      :integer := 20
        );

port ( reset_i          :in std_logic;
       clk              :in std_logic;
       fastor0          :in std_logic_vector (9 downto 0);
       fastor1          :in std_logic_vector (9 downto 0);
       l0               :in std_logic := '0';
       l2y              :in std_logic := '0';
       l2n              :in std_logic := '0';
       delay_l0         :in unsigned (3 downto 0) := "1111";
       fastor_delayed0  :out std_logic_vector (9 downto 0);
       fastor_delayed1  :out std_logic_vector (9 downto 0);
       enable           :in std_logic
      );
end fastor_extractor;

architecture behavioral of fastor_extractor is

component fifo_fastor is
generic (fifo_depth      :integer;
         fifo_ptr_width  :integer;
         fifo_width      :integer
        );
port ( reset_i          :in std_logic;
       clk              :in std_logic;
       write            :in std_logic;
       read             :in std_logic;
       data_in          :in std_logic_vector (fifo_width-1 downto 0);
       data_out         :out std_logic_vector (fifo_width-1 downto 0);
       delay            :in unsigned (fifo_ptr_width-1 downto 0);
       enable           :in std_logic
      );
end component;

signal fastor           :std_logic_vector (fifo_width-1 downto 0);
signal fastor_l0        :std_logic_vector (fifo_width-1 downto 0);
signal fastor_l2        :std_logic_vector (fifo_width-1 downto 0);
signal l2yn             :std_logic;

```

Data selection and delay

```
begin

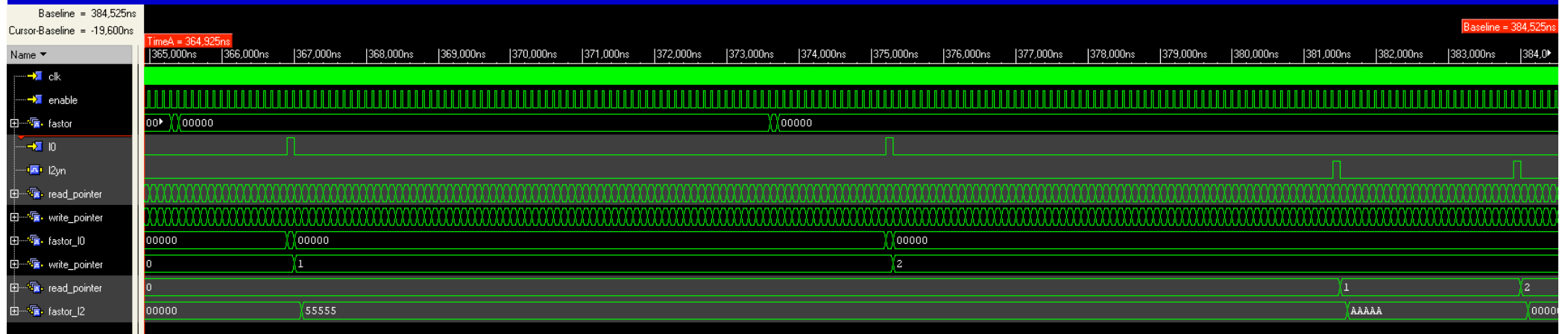
fastor (19 downto 10)    <= fastor1;
fastor (9  downto 0)     <= fastor0;
l2yn                      <= l2y or l2n;
fastor_delayed1          <= fastor_l2(19 downto 10);
fastor_delayed0          <= fastor_l2(9  downto 0);

fifo_fastor_l0:    fifo_fastor generic map(fifo_depth,fifo_ptr_width,fifo_width)
                    port map (reset_i,
                                clk      => clk,
                                write    => '1',
                                read     => '1',
                                data_in  => fastor,
                                data_out => fastor_l0,
                                delay    => delay_l0,
                                enable   => enable
                                );

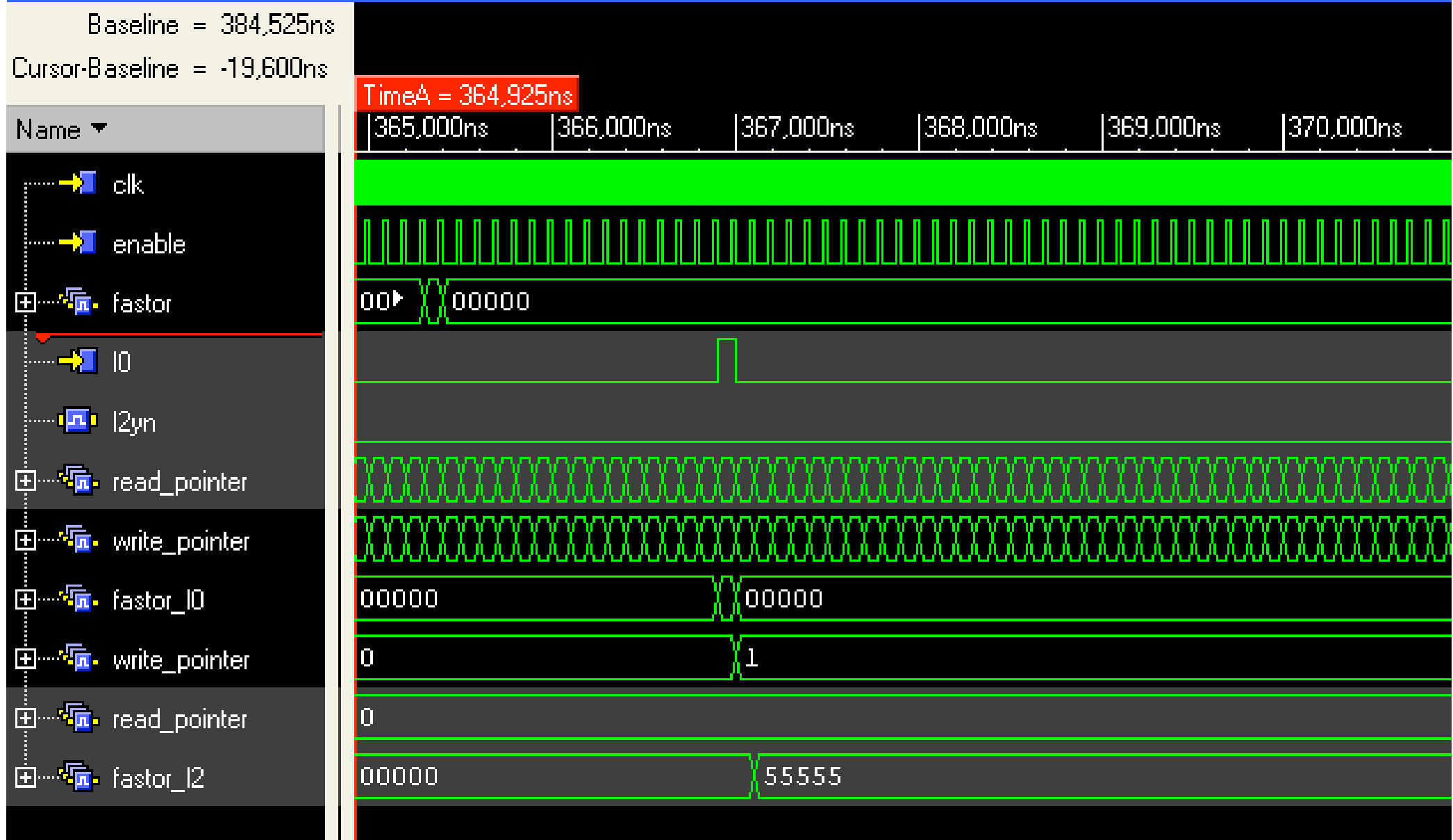
fifo_fastor_l2:    fifo_fastor generic map(4,2,20)
                    port map (reset_i,
                                clk      => clk,
                                write    => l0,
                                read     => l2yn,
                                data_in  => fastor_l0,
                                data_out => fastor_l2,
                                delay    => (others => '0'),
                                enable   => enable
                                );

end behavioral;
```

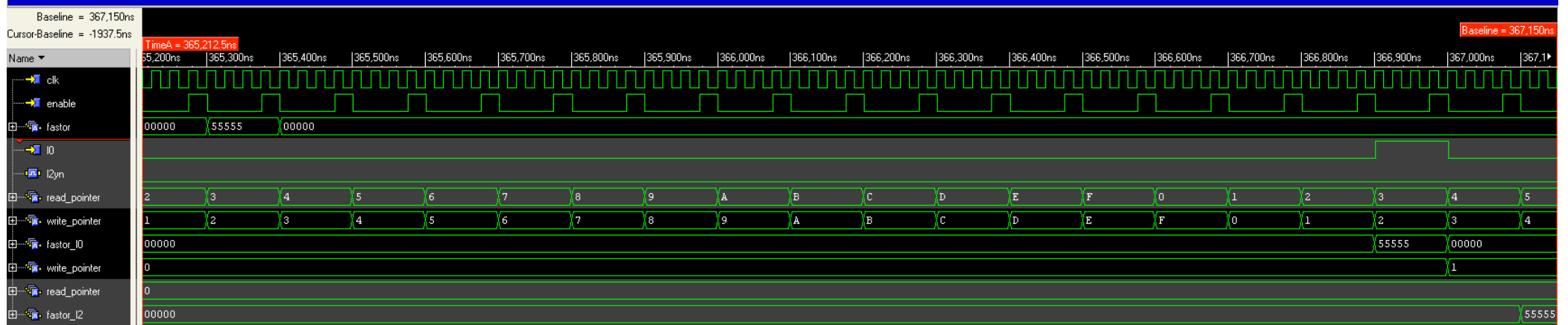
Data selection and delay



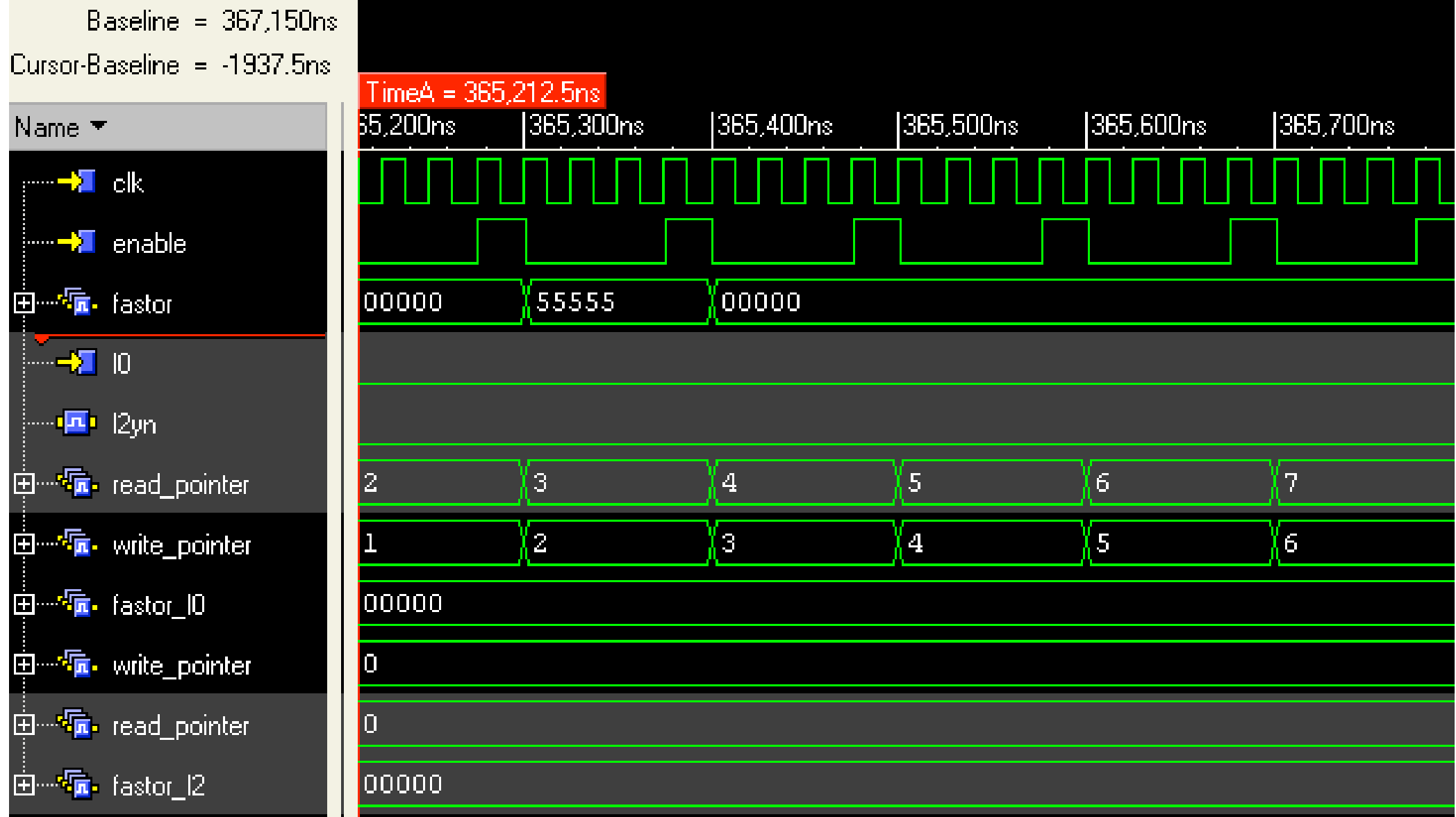
Data selection and delay



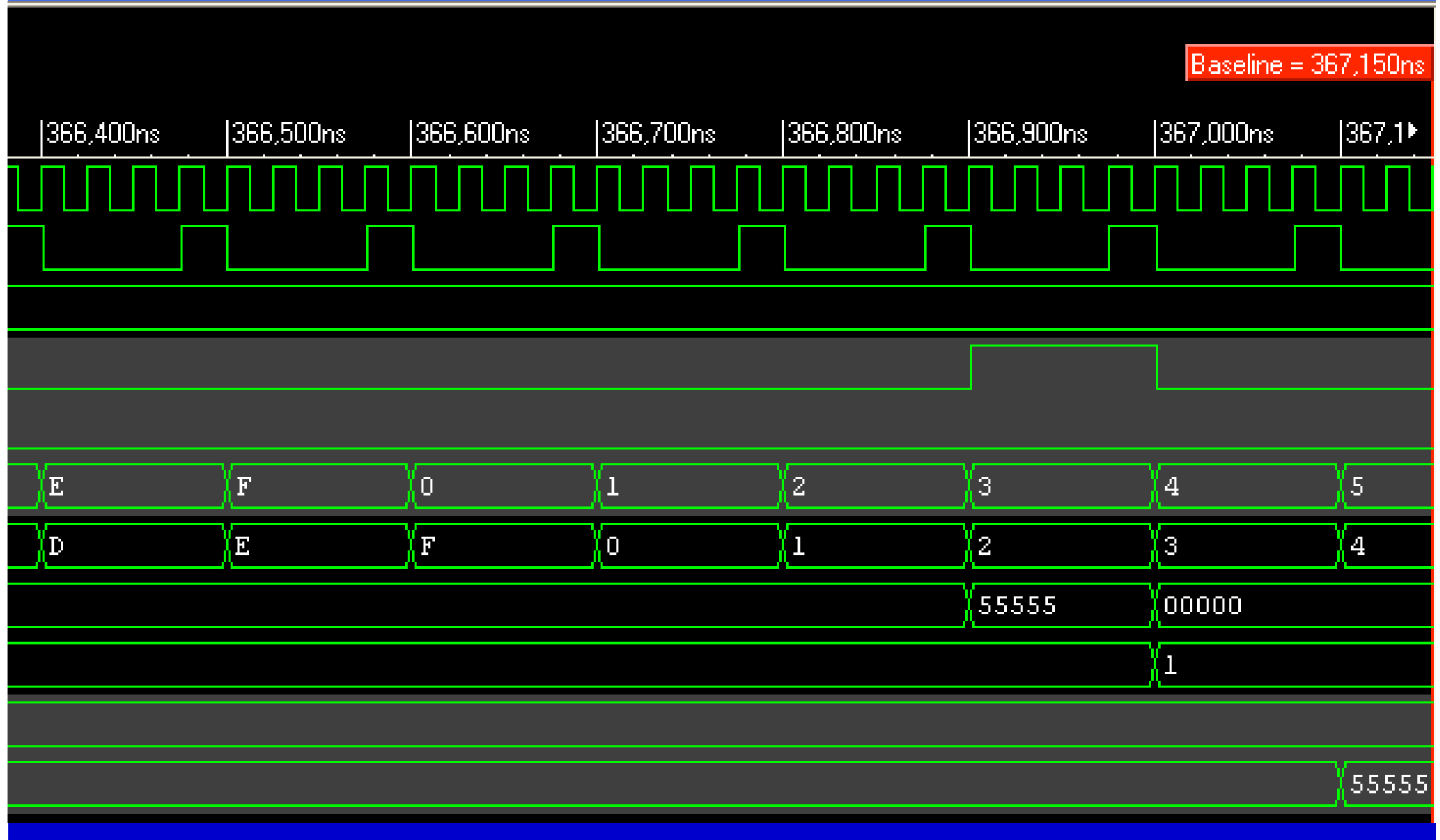
Data selection and delay



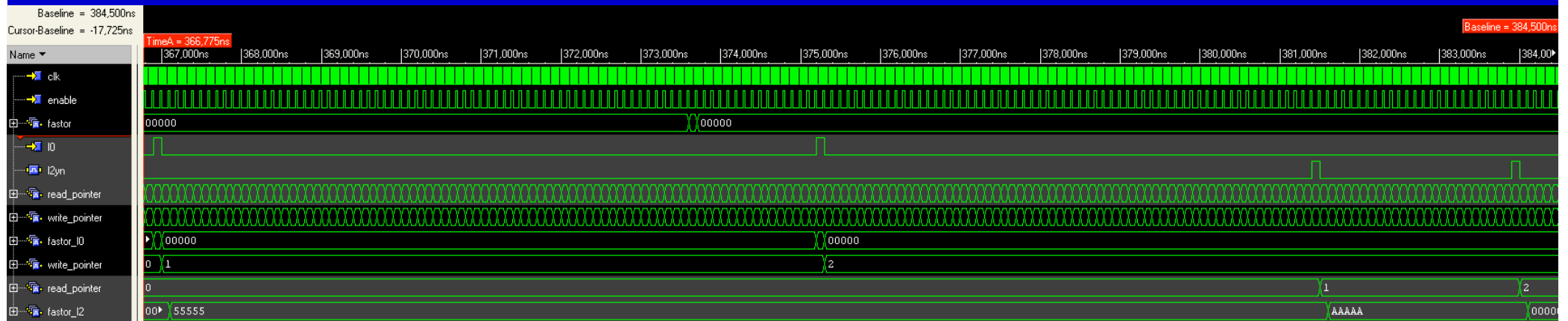
Data selection and delay



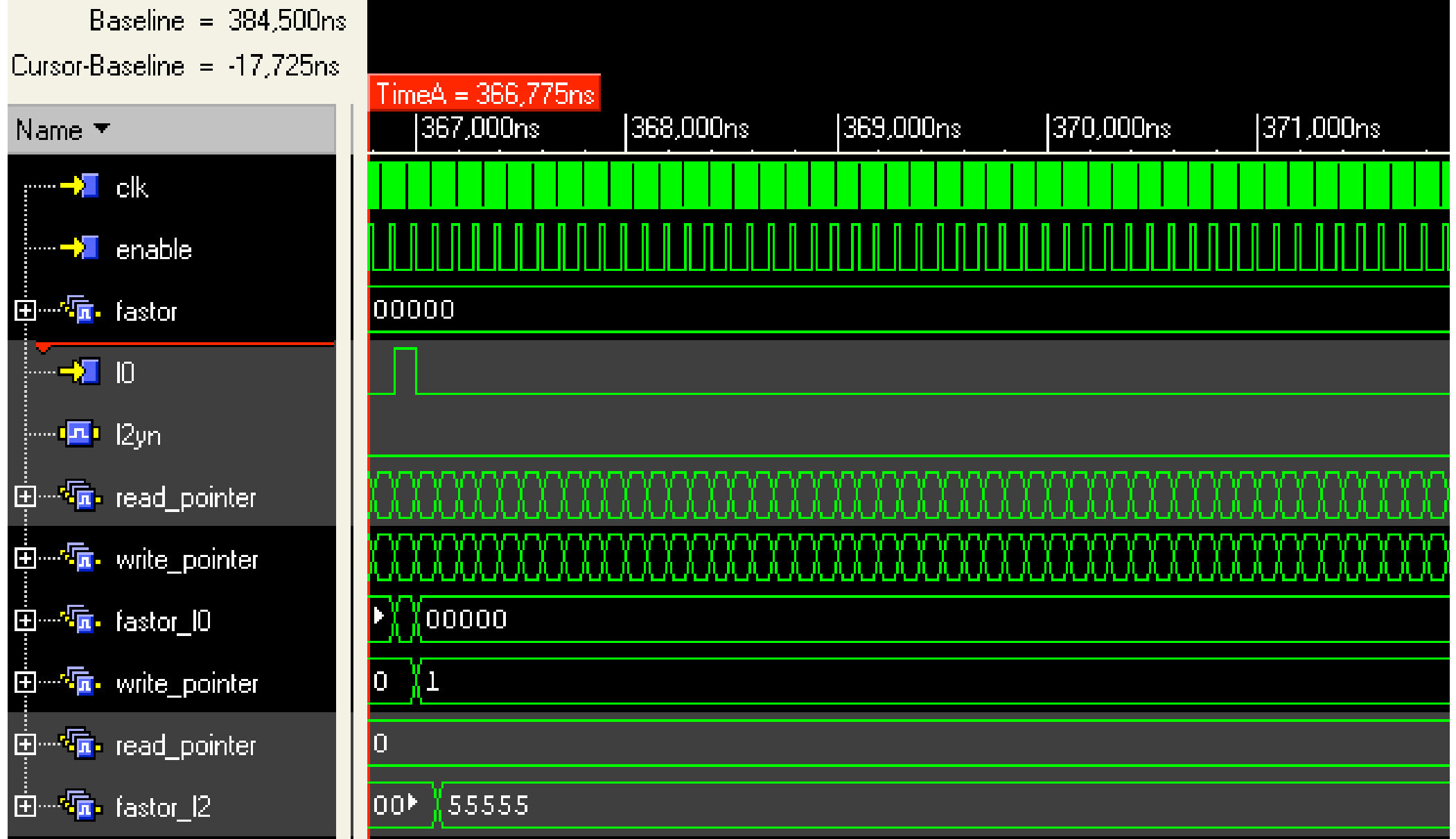
Data selection and delay



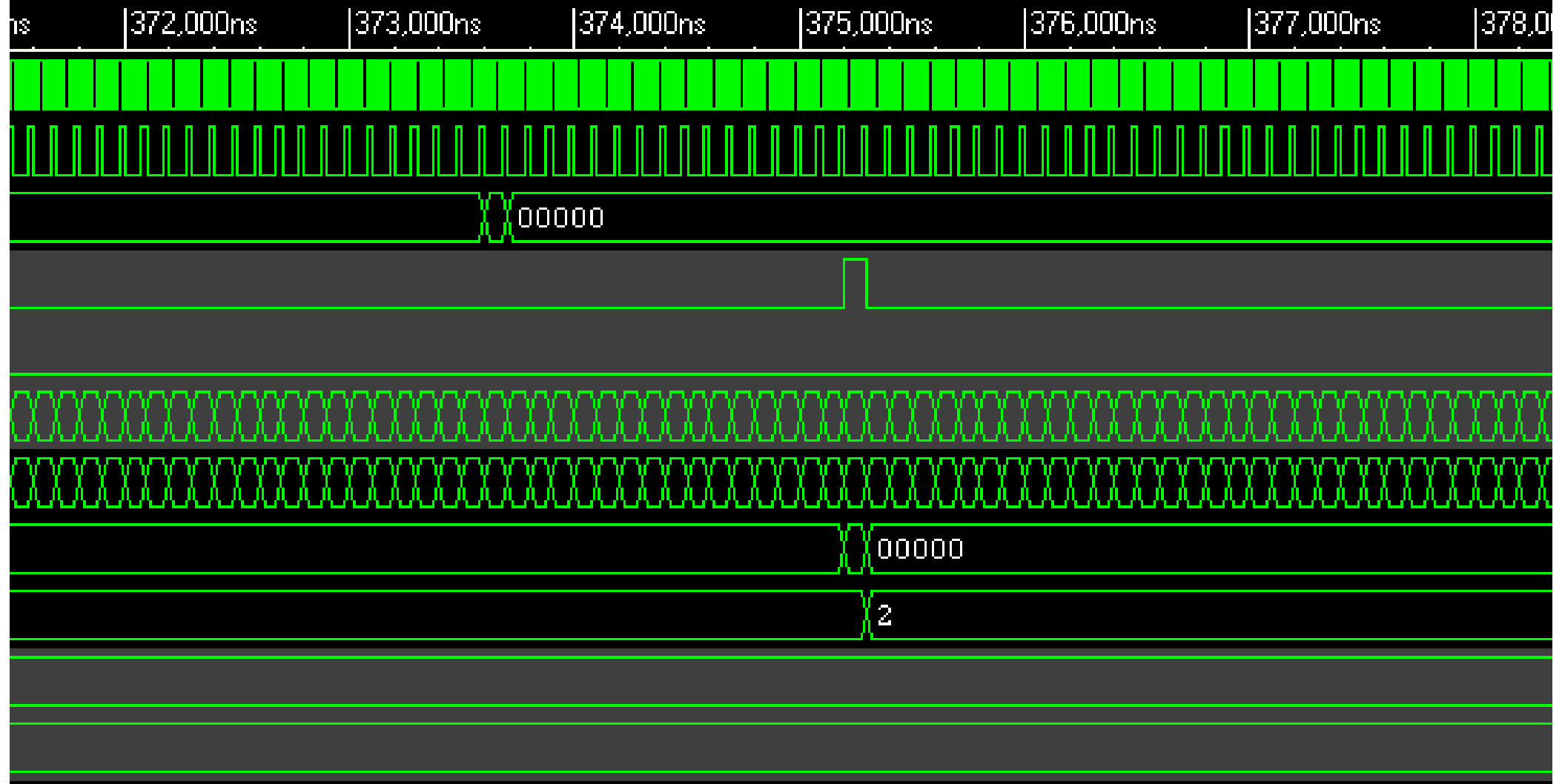
Data selection and delay



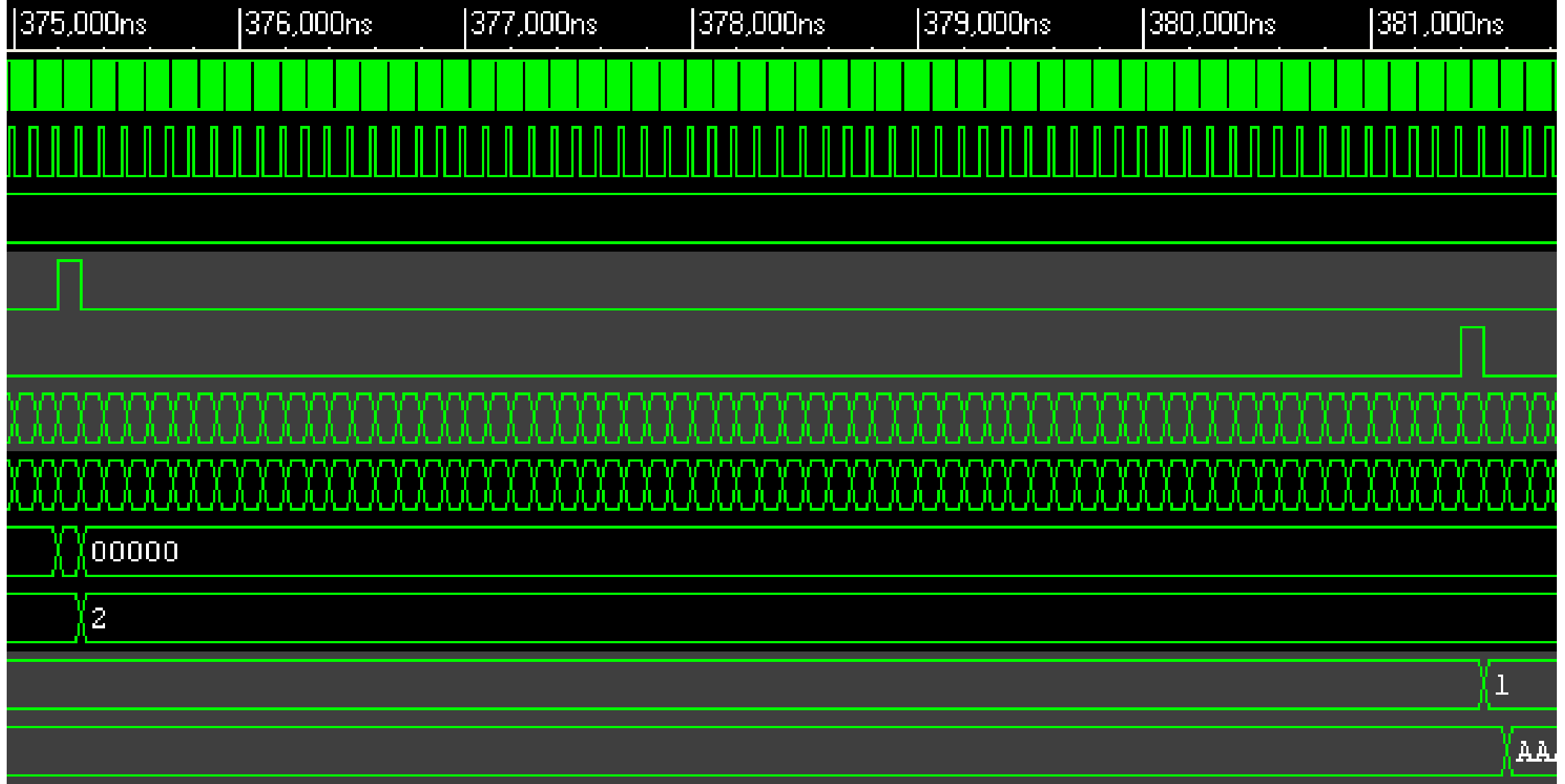
Data selection and delay



Data selection and delay

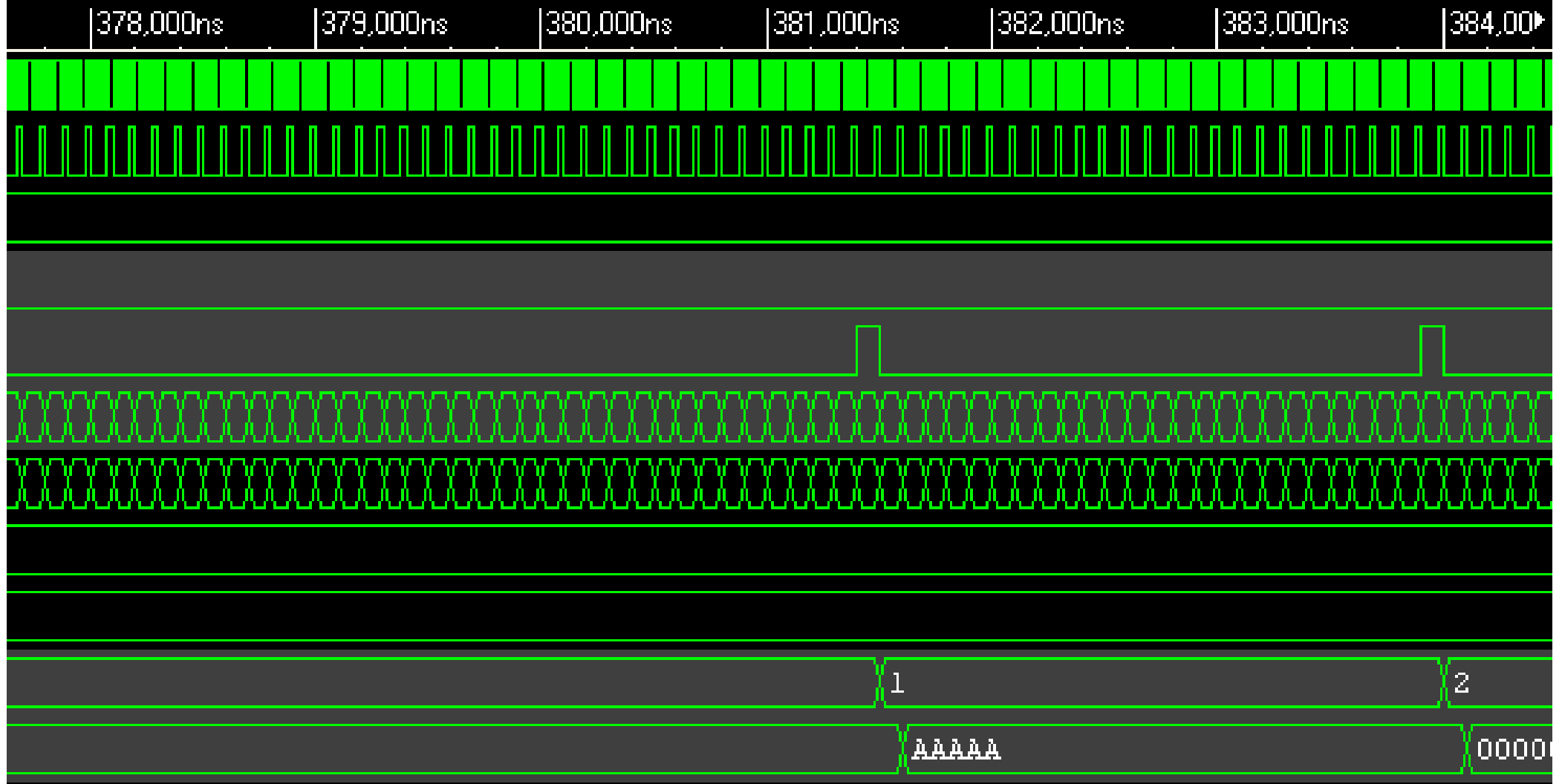


Data selection and delay



Data selection and delay

Baseline = 384,500ns

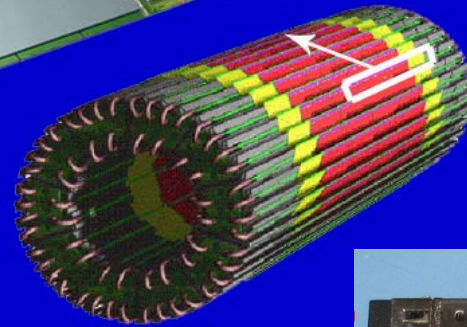


System level simulation

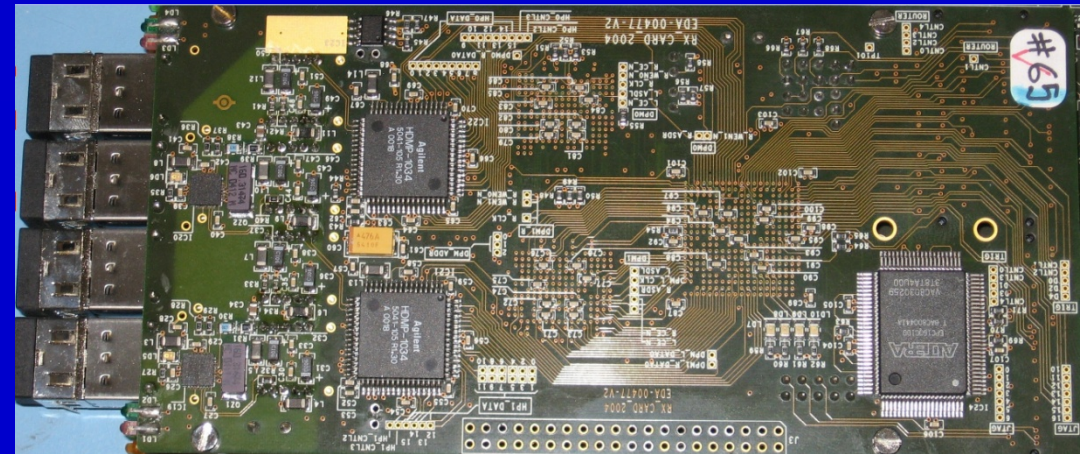
System level simulation

6 x 10

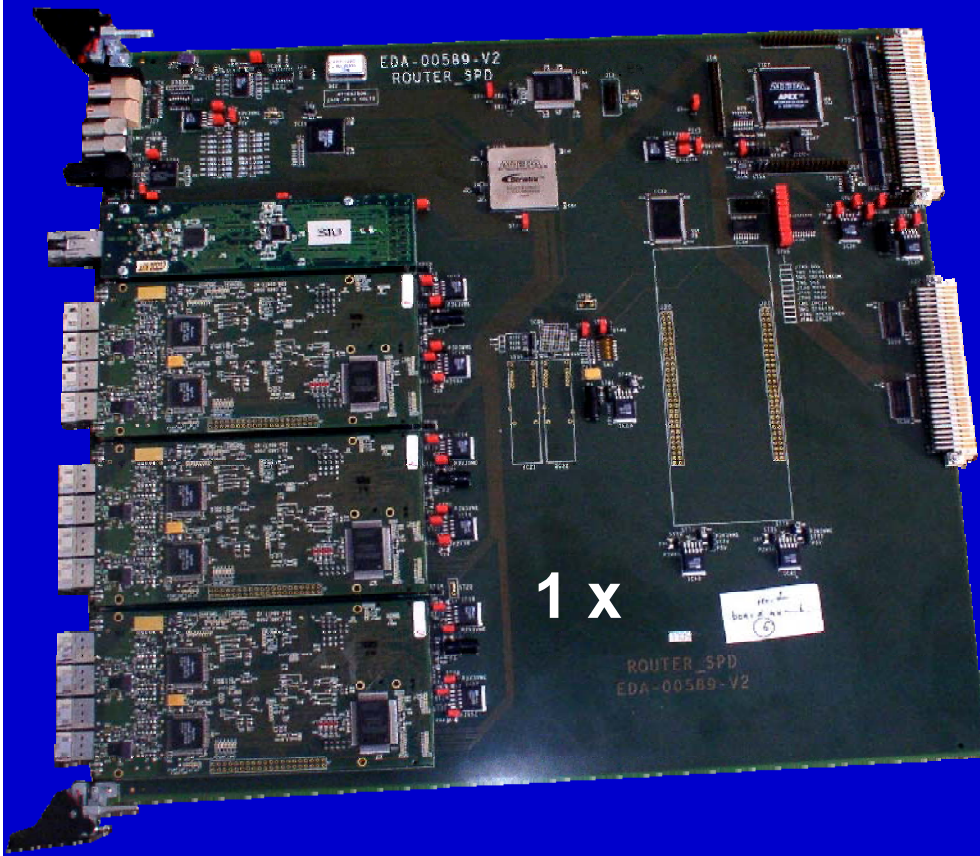
6 x



3 x



1 x



- 60 ASICs: simplified behavioral
- 40 ASICs: full behavioral
- 5 FPGA: full behavioral
- 7 SRAMs: full behavioral
- 4 PCBs

What happens if we have speed problems?

- Often because of inadequate logic architecture/coding style
 - evaluate logic architecture
 - rewrite HDL code to adapt structure to better data throughput
 - insert pipeline structure - often one clock cycle more latency does not matter
 - Understand the specifications
 - look for systematics which can help to simplify logic
 - adapt architecture and schematics/code
 - only then optimize placing & routing

What happens if we have speed problems?

- Often because of components too small and routing congestion
 - timing constraints
 - Routing constraint - placement constraint
 - Use bigger/faster component

Conclusion

- **FPGA application at CERN**
 - data selection/trigger (muon track finder trigger)
 - data processing (pixel detector)
- **Design cycle**
- **Defining Specifications**
- **Clock domains**
- **Data delay**

Additional slides

- Alexander.kluge@cern.ch
- <http://akluge.web.cern.ch/akluge>