

# Module Placement during FPGA Partial Reconfiguration

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# Outline

## ■ Project Overview

- Introduction
- Big Picture
- Motivation
- Description

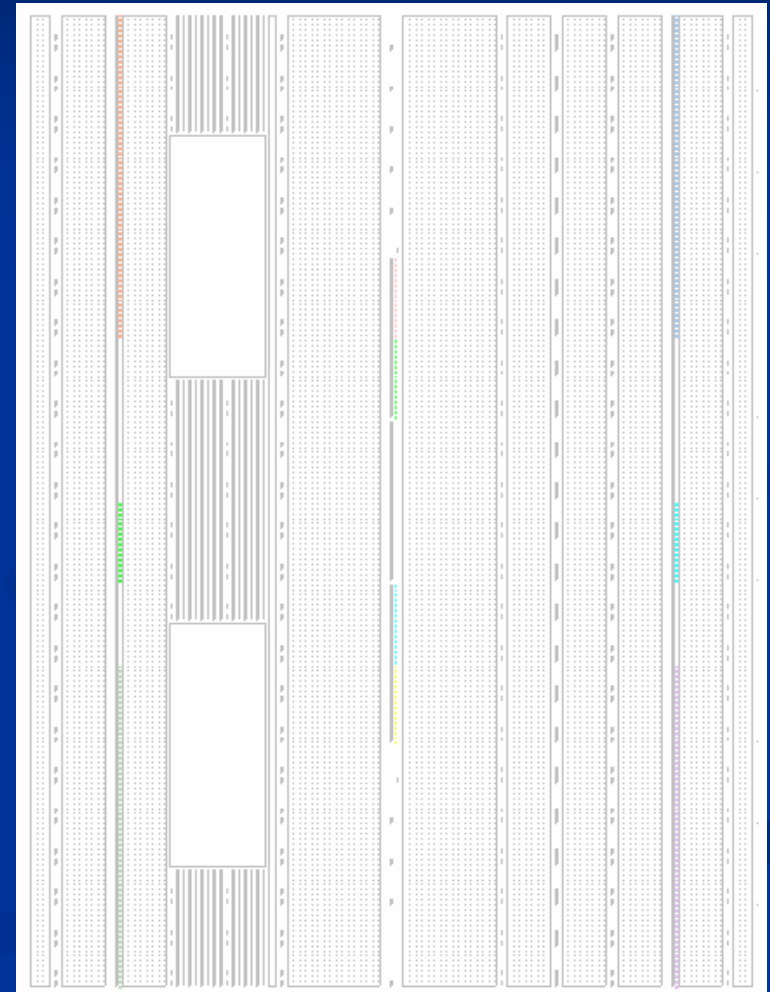
## ■ Accomplished Work

- Module Placement
  - 32-Bit Multipliers
  - 32-Bit Multiplier-Adders
- Interface
  - 32-Bit Multiplier Plus Wrappers

## ■ Future Plans

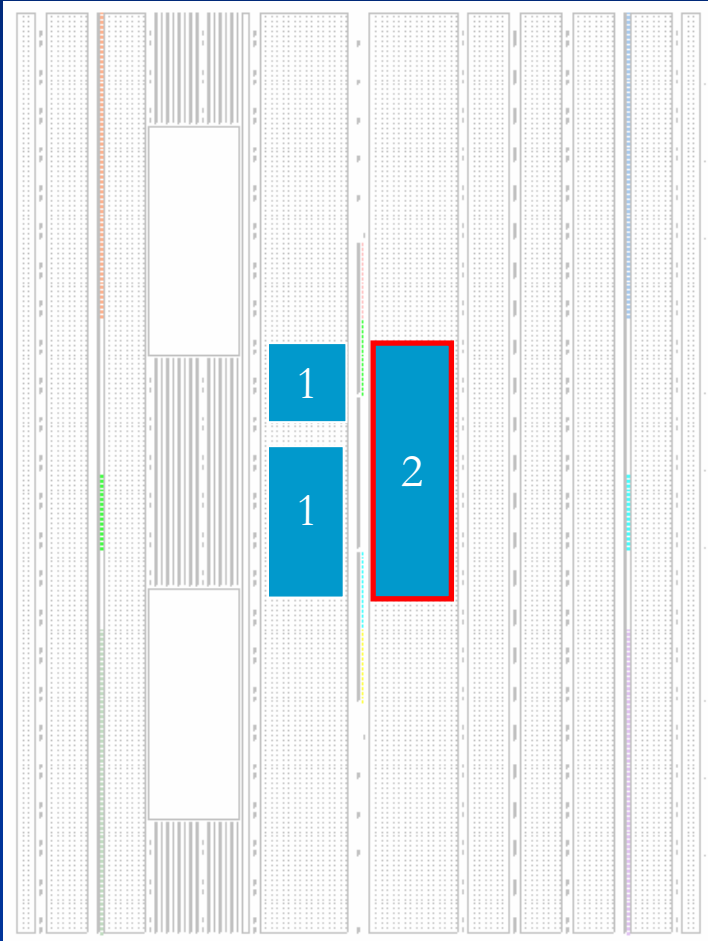
- Dataflow Graphs
- White Space Estimation

## ■ Conclusion

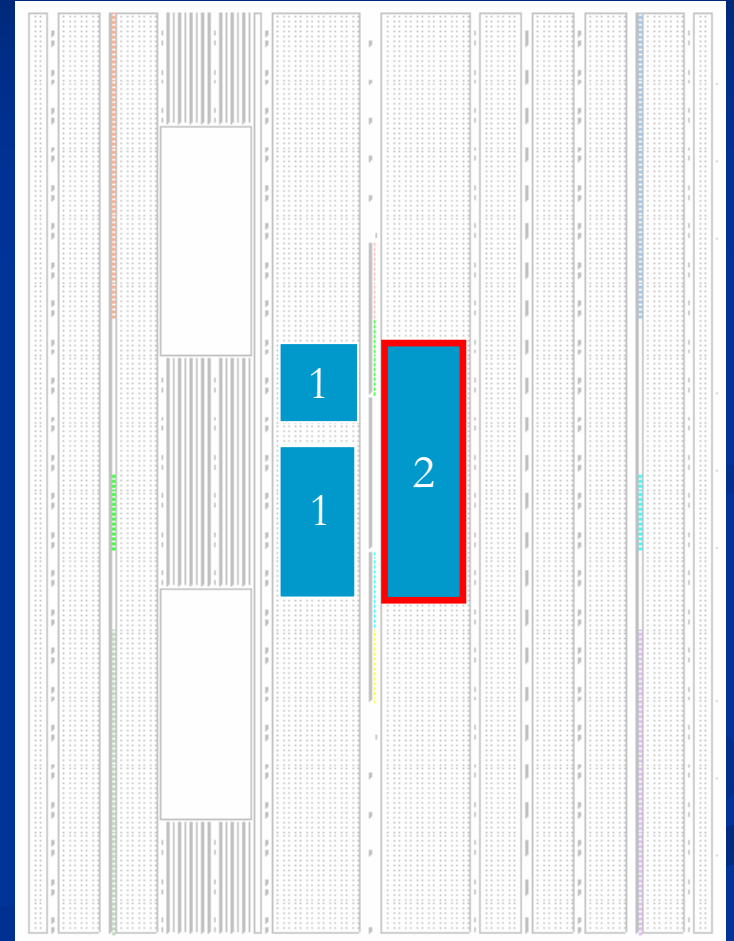


FPGA Virtex-4™ Board

# Introduction



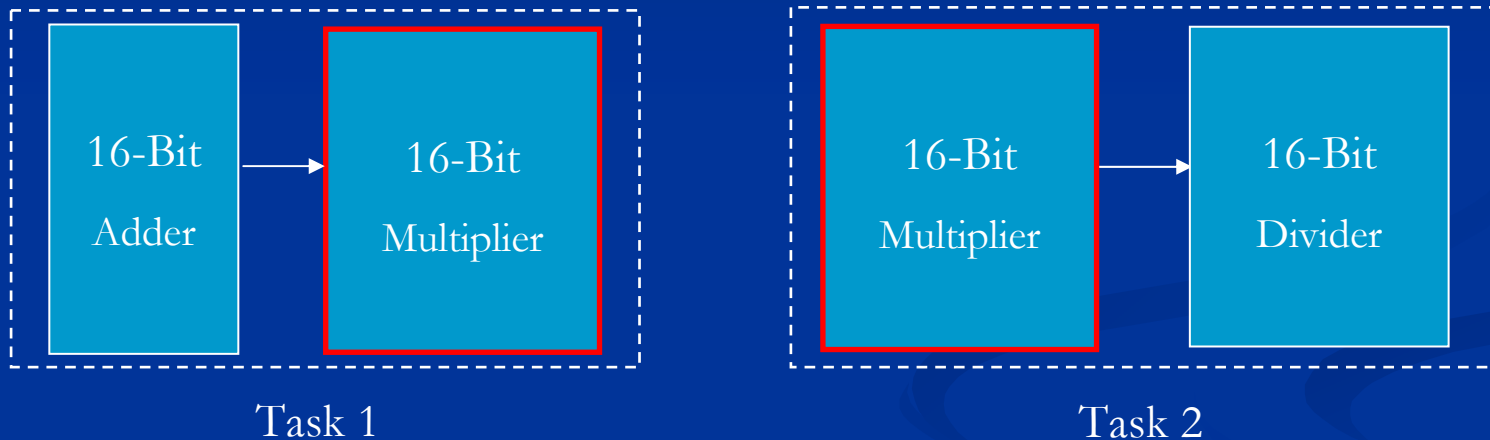
No Partial Reconfiguration



With Partial Reconfiguration

# Big Picture

- Different tasks can have repeating components



- Partial reconfiguration decision criteria

- Time

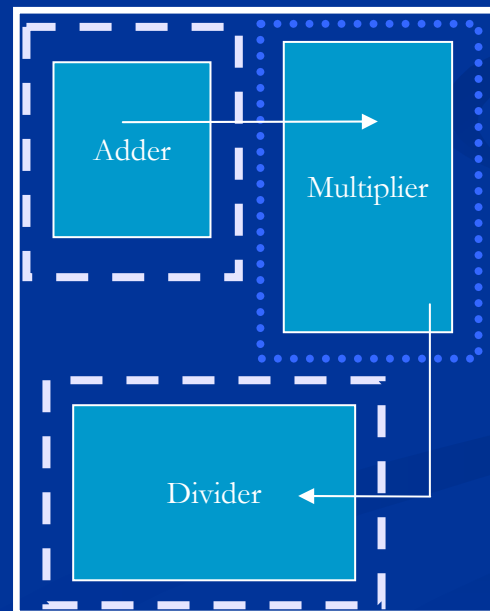
- Frames and Bits:  $1 \text{ Frame} \times \frac{40 \text{ words}}{1 \text{ Frame}} \times \frac{4 \text{ bytes}}{1 \text{ word}} \times \frac{8 \text{ bits}}{1 \text{ byte}} = 1280 \text{ bits}$

# Motivation

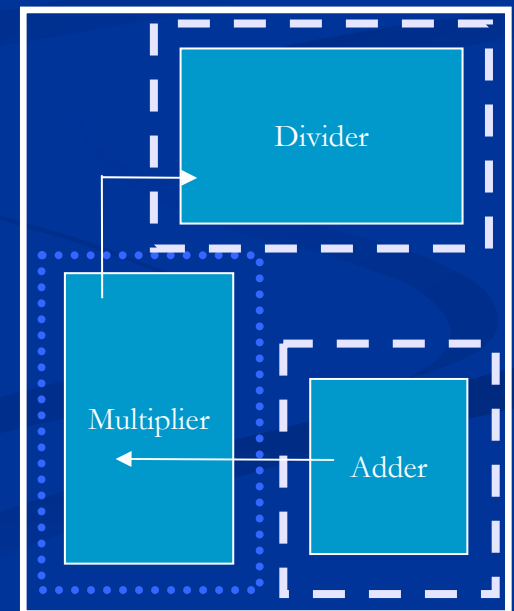
- Take advantage of common components
- Cheaper than completely reprogramming
- Combination of static and dynamic programming

# Description

- Given a sequence of tasks, place logic such that bit reconfiguration is minimized
- Considerations
  - Module placement
  - Interface



VS.



# Module Placement

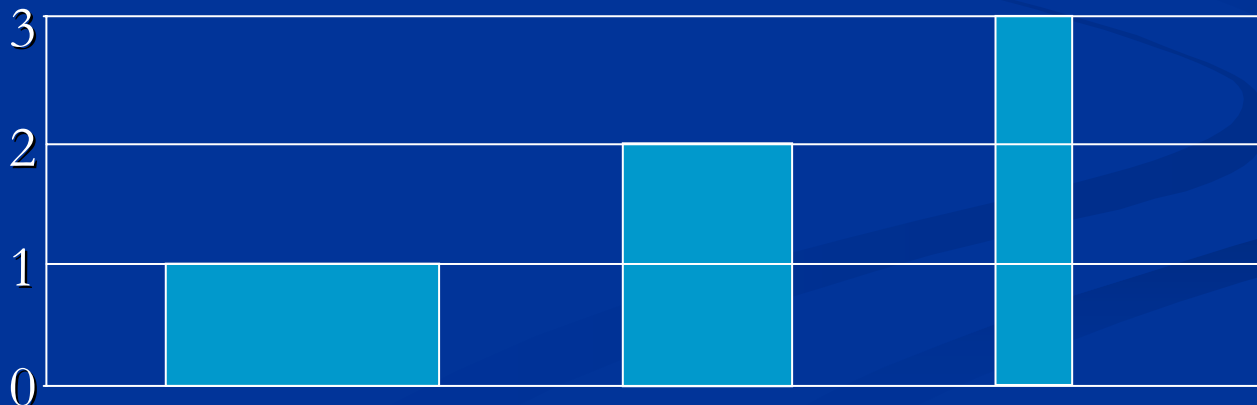
## ■ Module Definition



## ■ Optimal sizing of modules

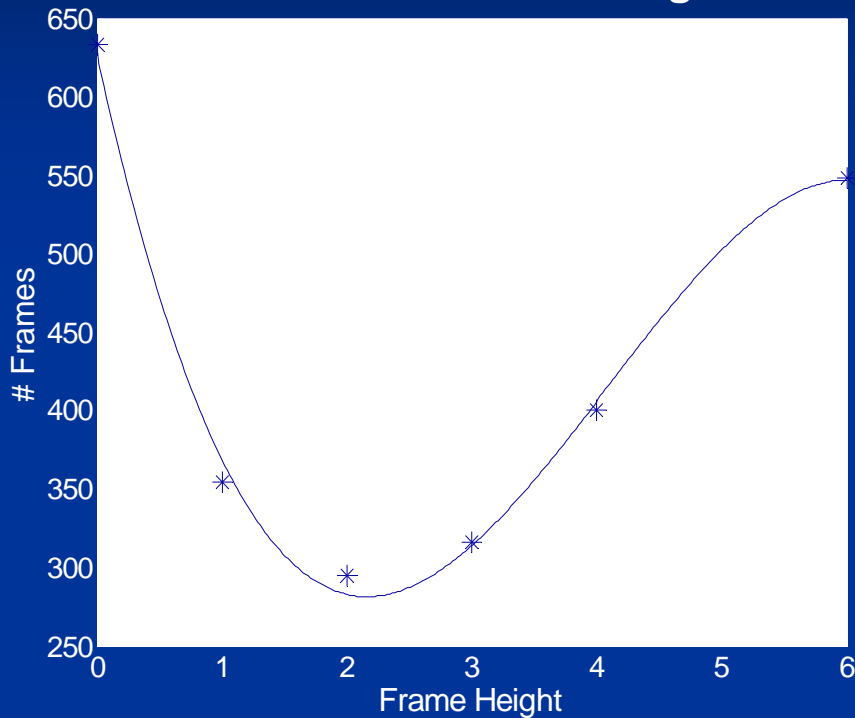
- Flexibility of shape

- Minimize # of frames and bits

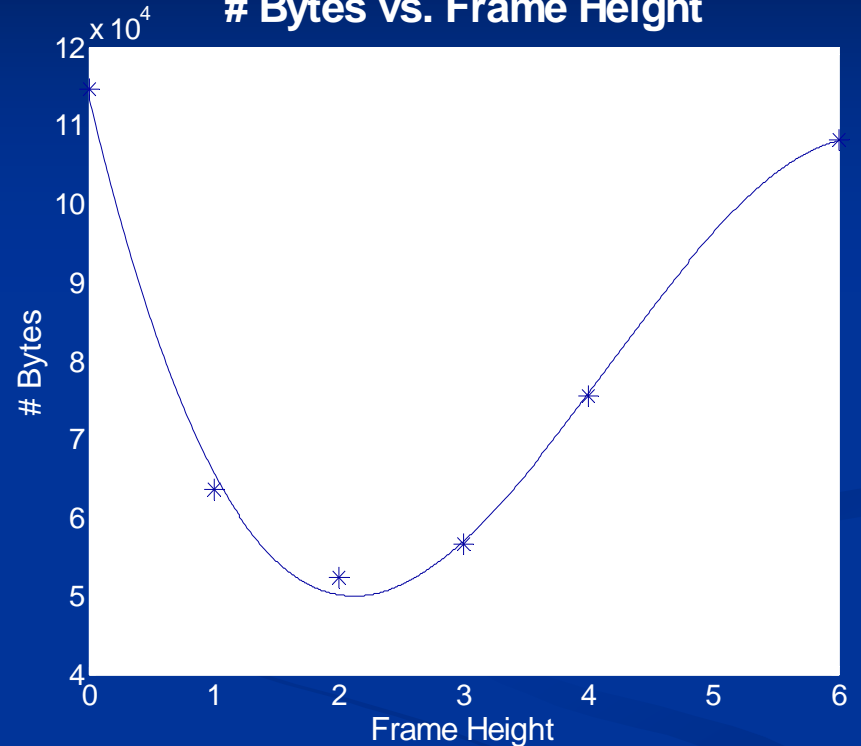


# 32-Bit Multipliers

# Frames vs. Frame Height



# Bytes vs. Frame Height

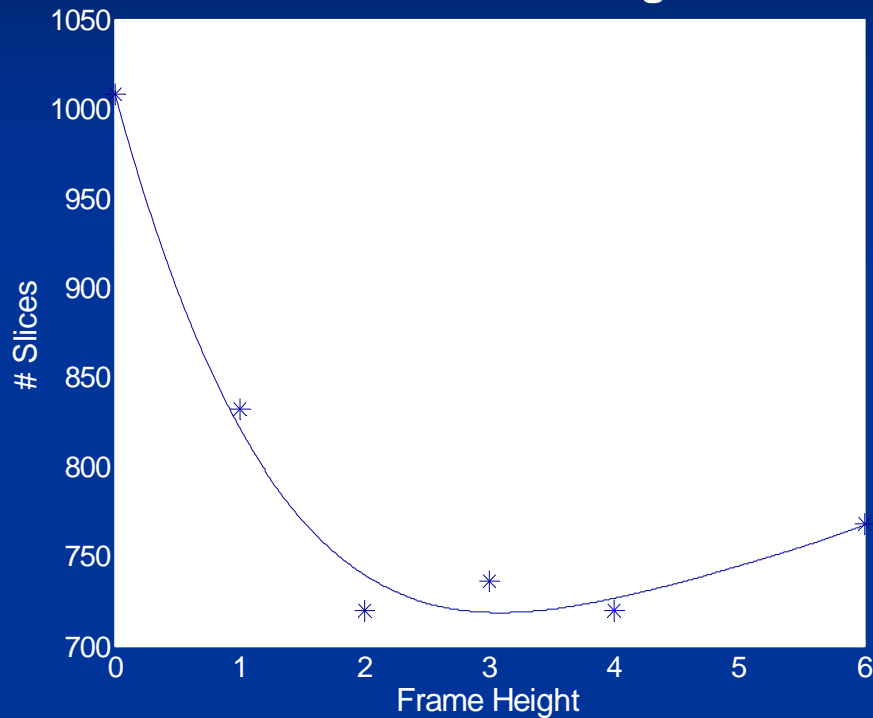


- Frames and bytes relationships similar
- Implies predictable pattern

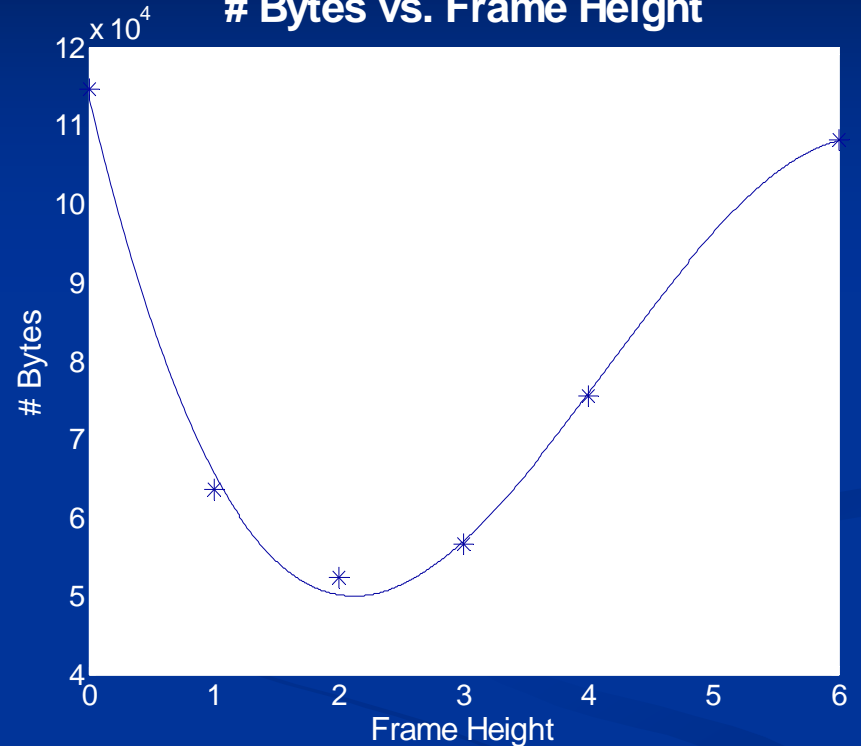


# 32-Bit Multipliers

Area vs. Frame Height



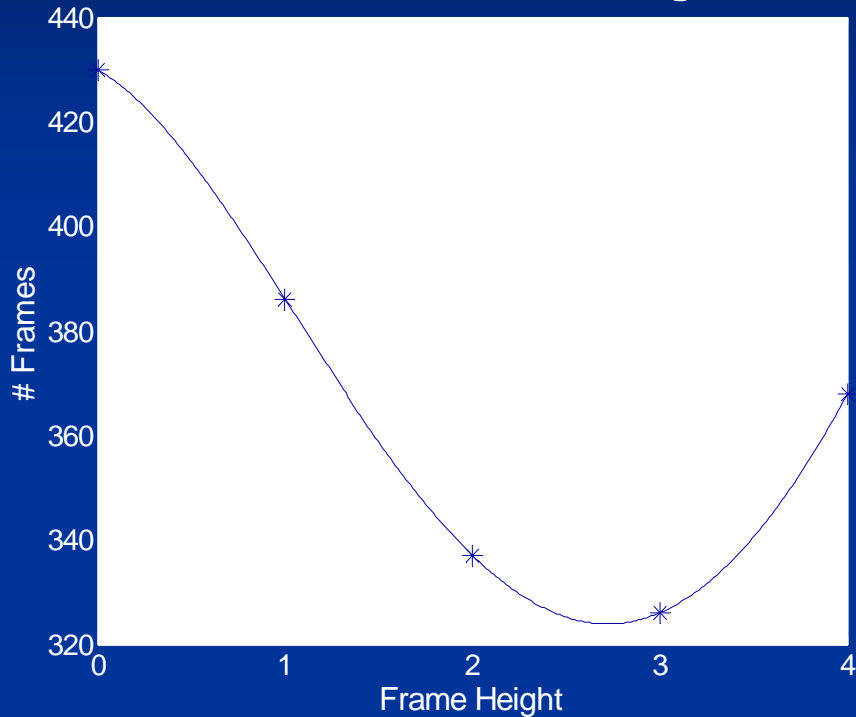
# Bytes vs. Frame Height



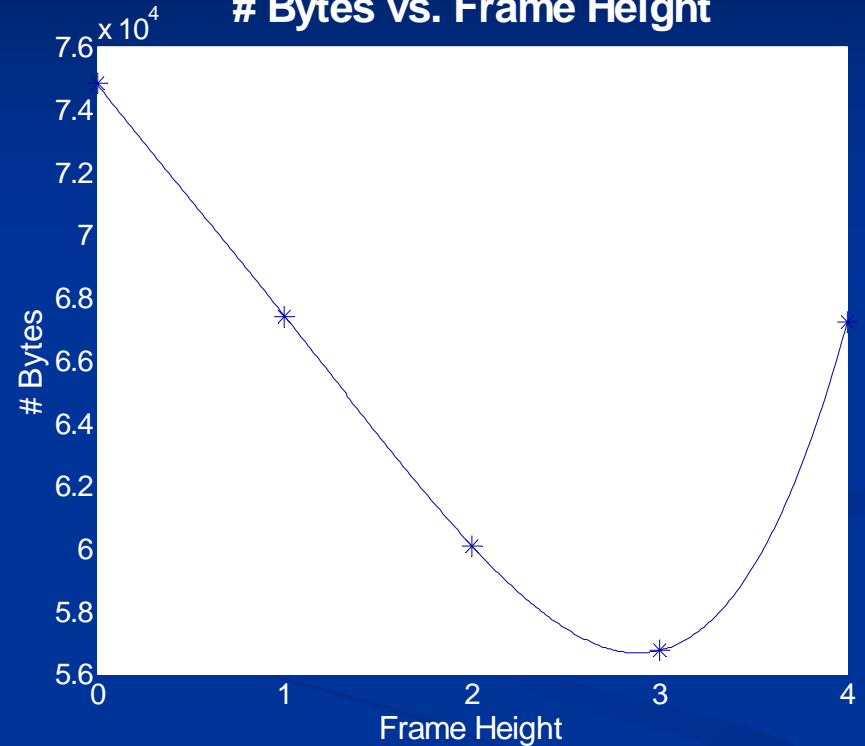
- Area and bytes relationships not similar
- Area stays relatively constant while bytes increase

# 32-Bit Multiplier-Adders

# Frames vs. Frame Height



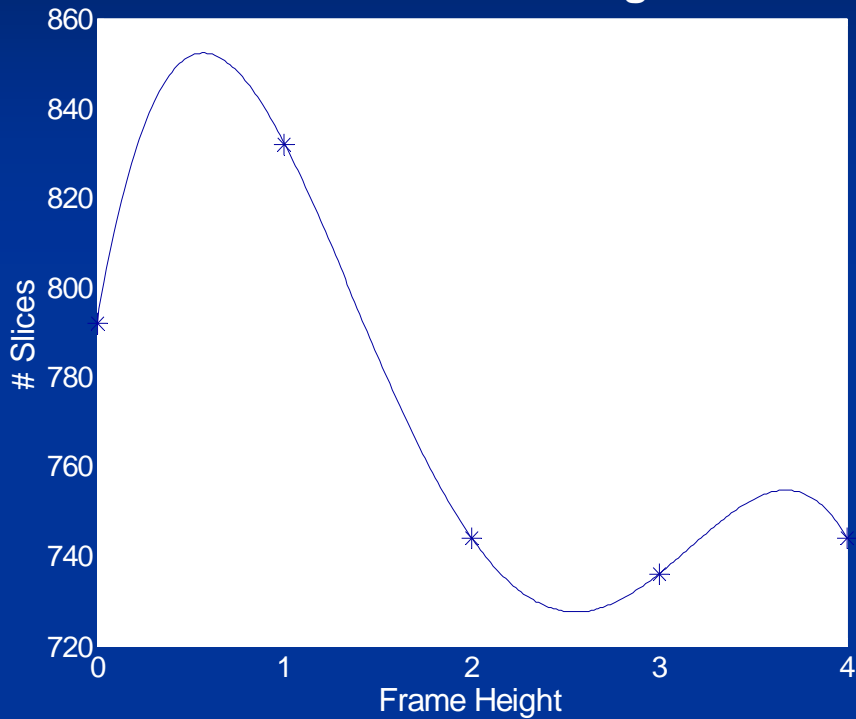
# Bytes vs. Frame Height



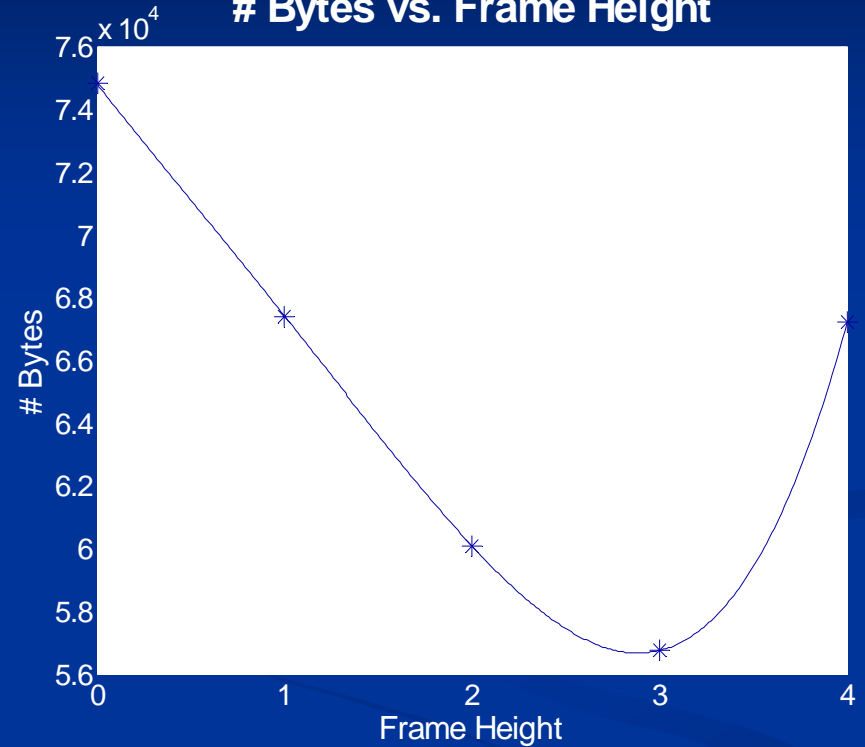
- Relationships for frames and bytes similar
- Correlation similar to multiplier only trends

# 32-Bit Multiplier-Adders

Area vs. Frame Height



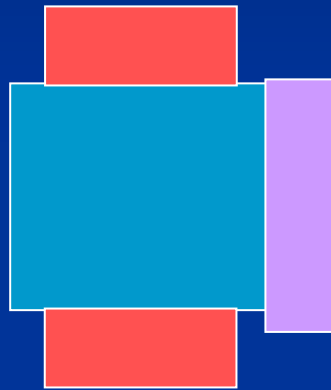
# Bytes vs. Frame Height



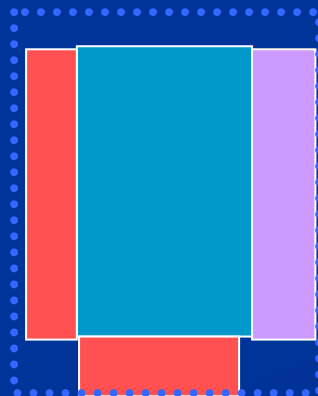
- Area and bytes relationships not similar
- No clear pattern between area and bytes

# Interface

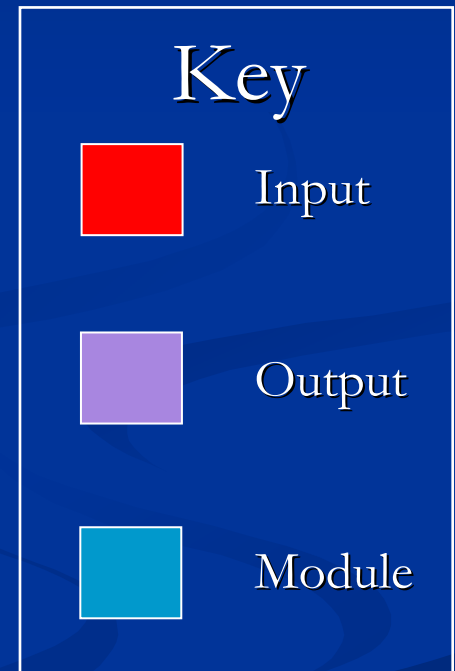
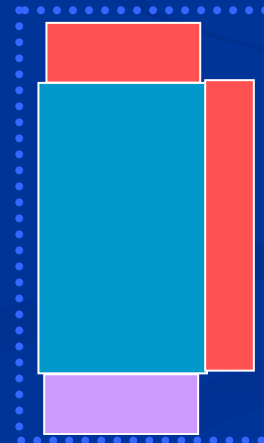
- Fix interface with wrappers



- Wrappers are moveable

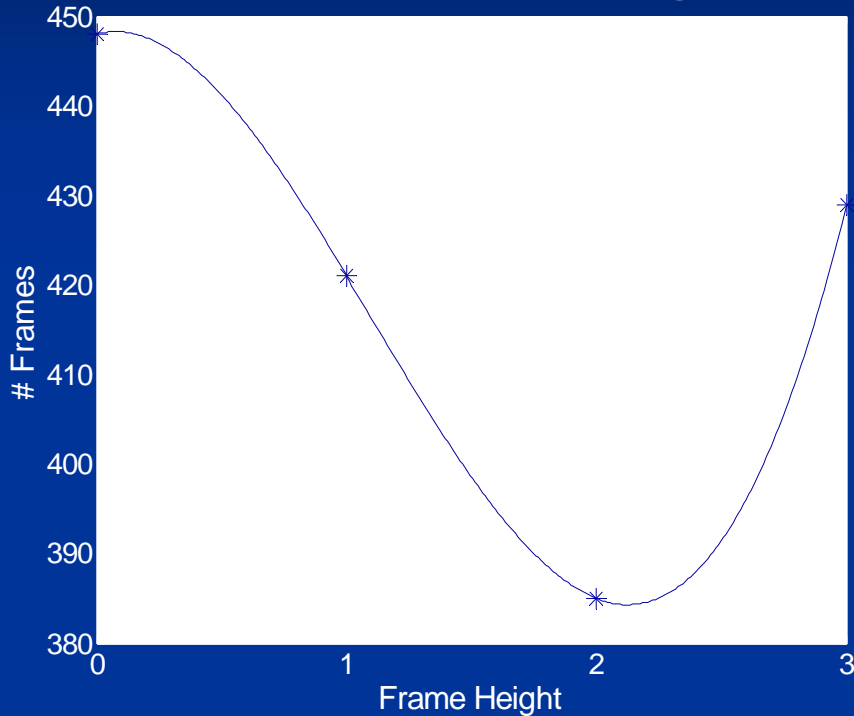


vs.

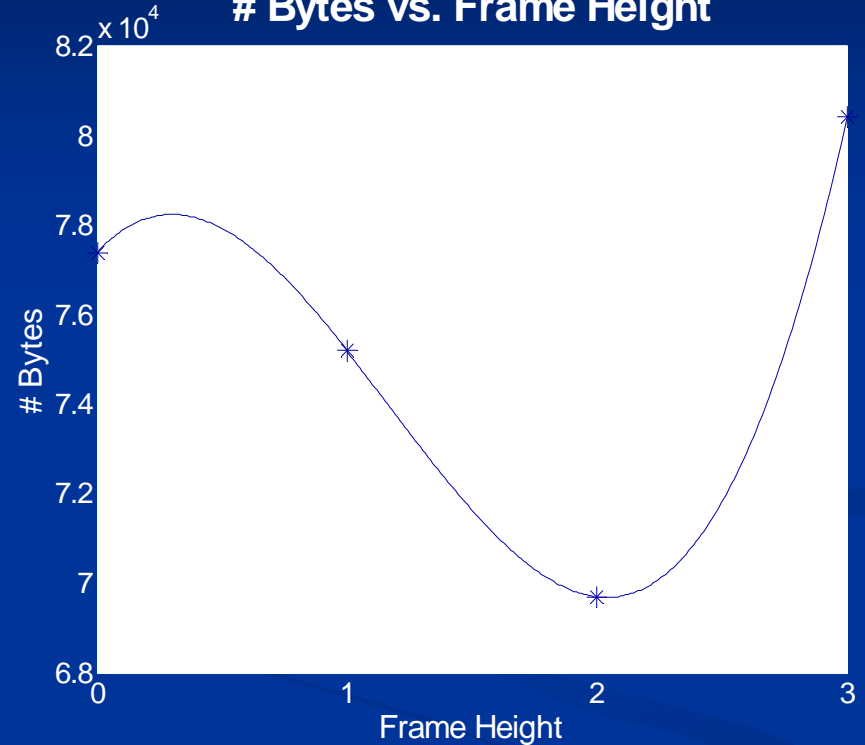


# 32-Bit Multiplier Plus Wrappers

# Frames vs. Frame Height



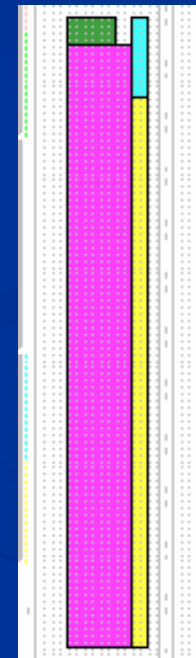
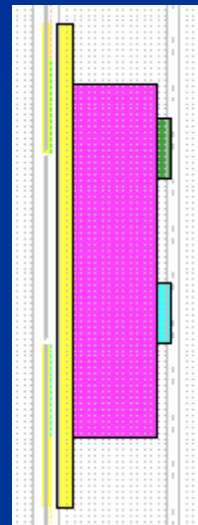
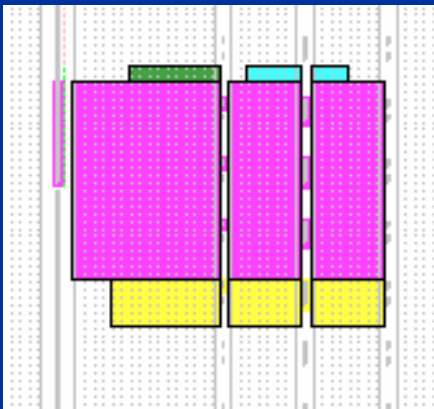
# Bytes vs. Frame Height



- Frames and bytes relationship not as close as before
- More variation when establishing patterns

# 32-Bit Multiplier Plus Wrappers

## ■ Optimal Best Arrangements



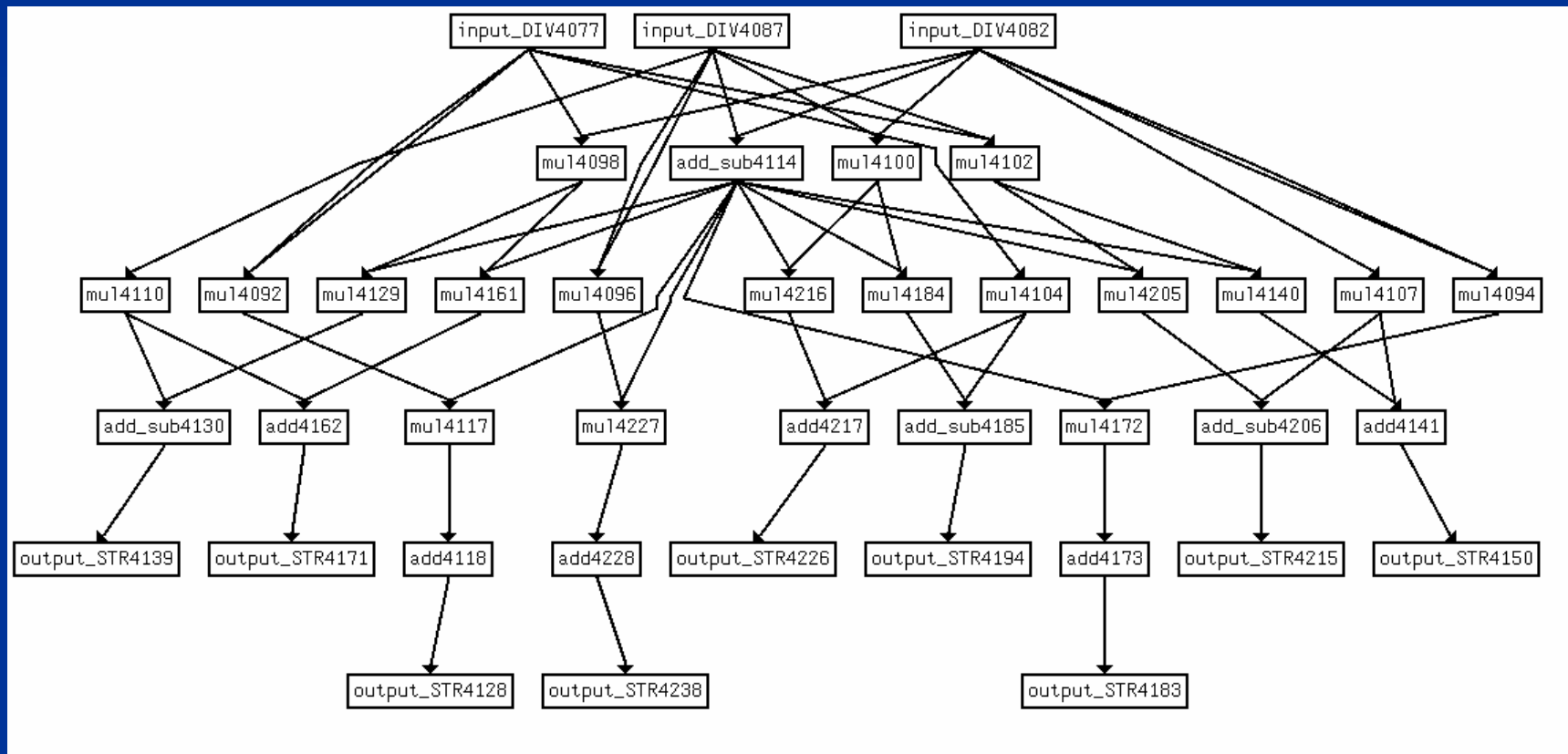
■ Frame Height: 1  
■ # Frames: 406  
■ # Bytes: 71,291

■ Frame Height: 2  
■ # Frames: 355  
■ # Bytes: 63,731

■ Frame Height: 3  
■ # Frames: 406  
■ # Bytes: 72,723

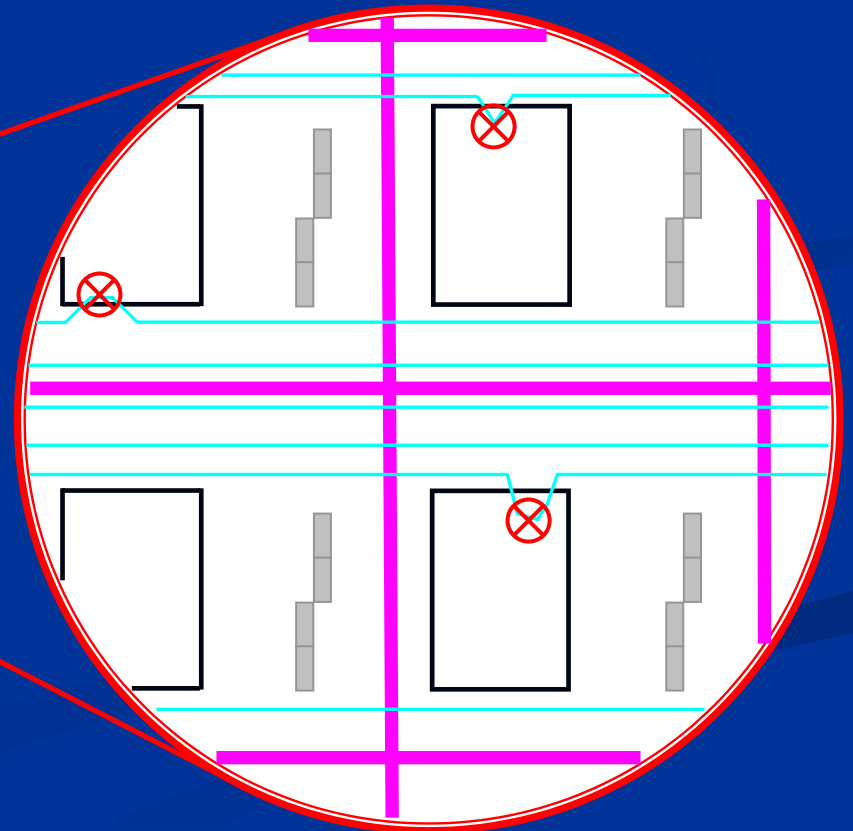
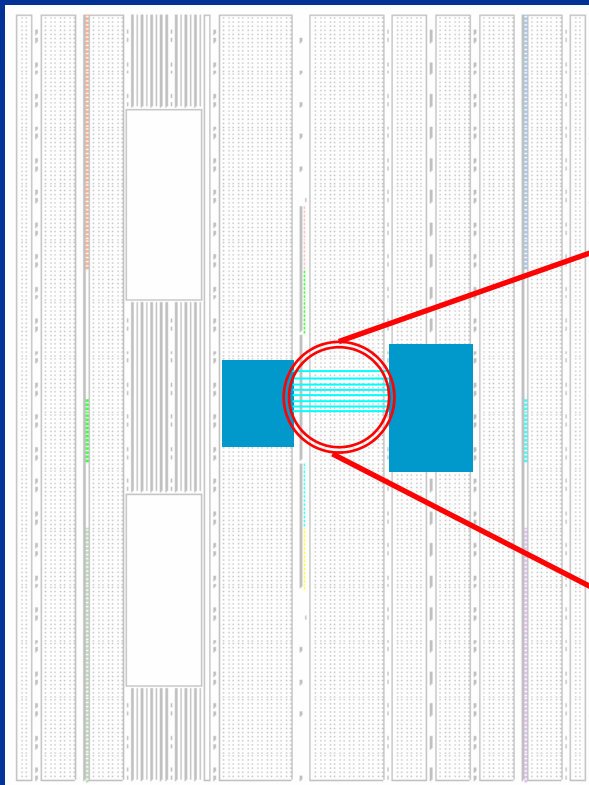
# Dataflow Graphs

- Implement designs based on applications



# White Space Estimation

- How much does routing cost?





# Conclusion

- Goal: Minimize number of bits to reconfigure
- Maximize usage of frame height
- Contiguous components have strong frame to byte relationship
- Any Questions?