

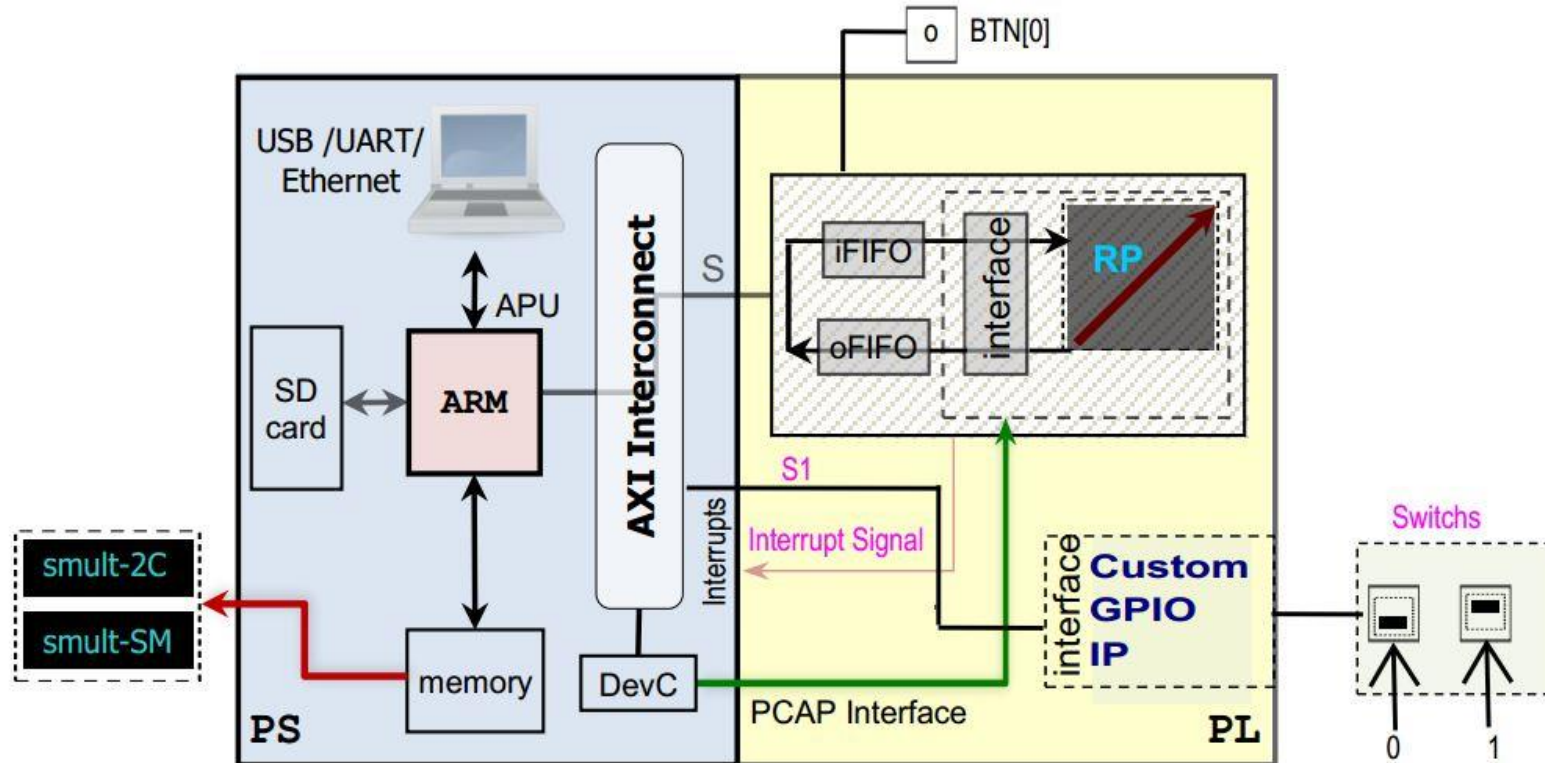
Reconfigurable Signed Multiplier (2C and SM) on Zynq-7000 PSOC

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ECE 5736: Reconfigurable Computing
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Motivation

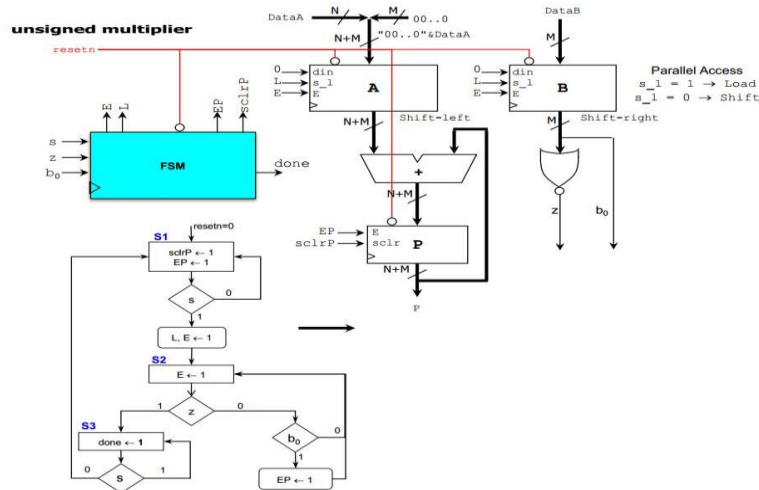
- Implement a system that makes use of dynamic partial reconfiguration (DPR) to show the benefits and possibilities with this feature
- Implement a PL to PS interrupt to show the possibilities available with this feature as well

High Level PS-PL Interfacing

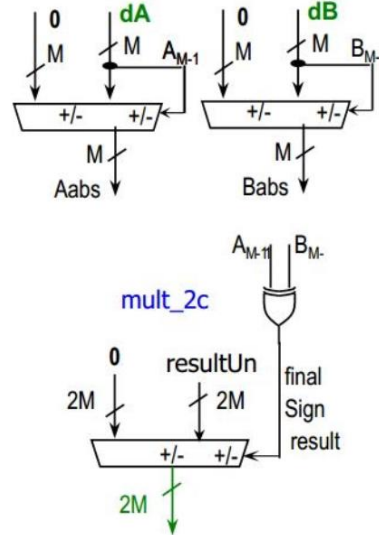


Signed Multiplier Components

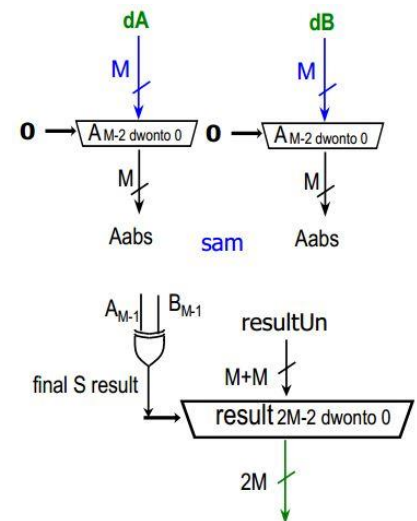
- Unsigned Multiplier
- 2C Logic
- SM Logic



2C

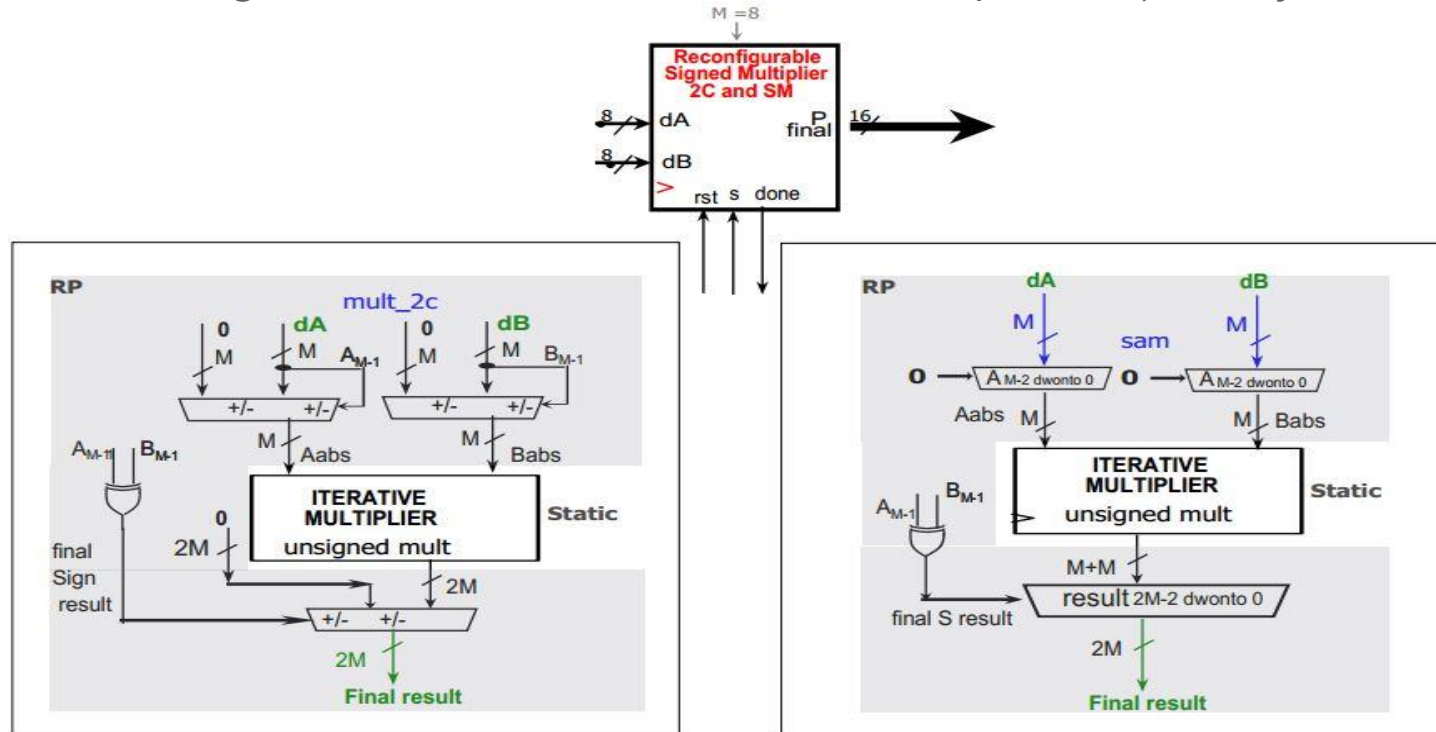


SM



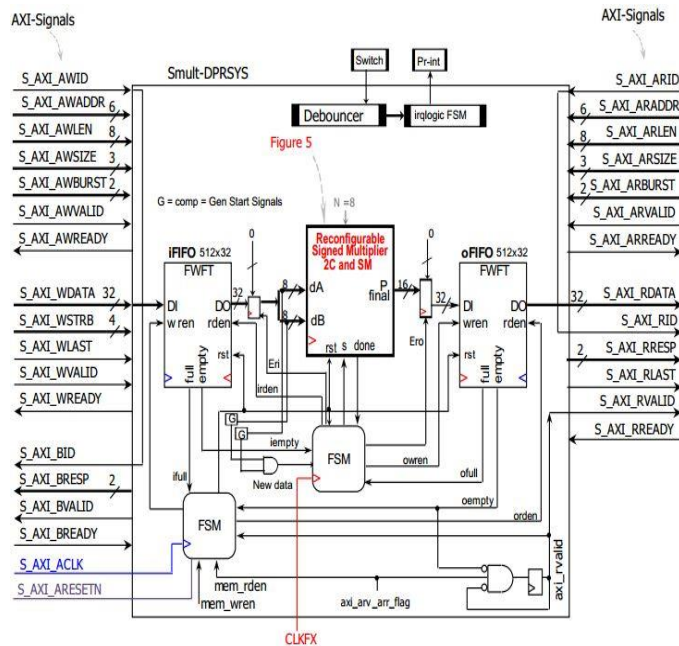
Static and RP Separation

- Unsigned multiplier is used in both circuits (which is why it is in static)
- All AXI4-Full logic and both FSM's are in the static portion (as they do not change)



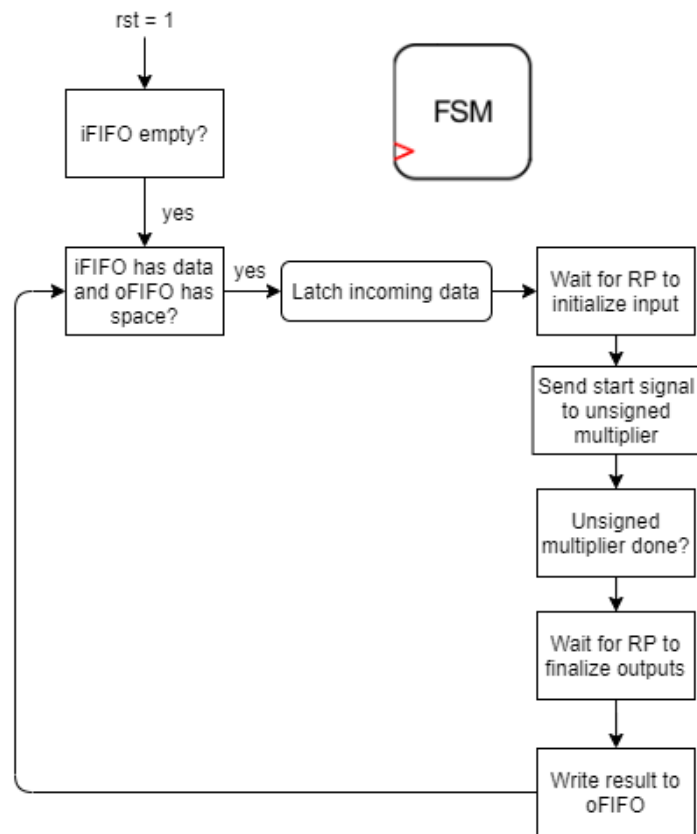
Signed Multiplier Implementation

- AXI4-Full
- Multiplies 8-bit by 8-bit input data and produces a 16-bit output based on the current circuit in the reconfigurable partition (RP)
- Also includes circuit to generate PL to PS interrupt



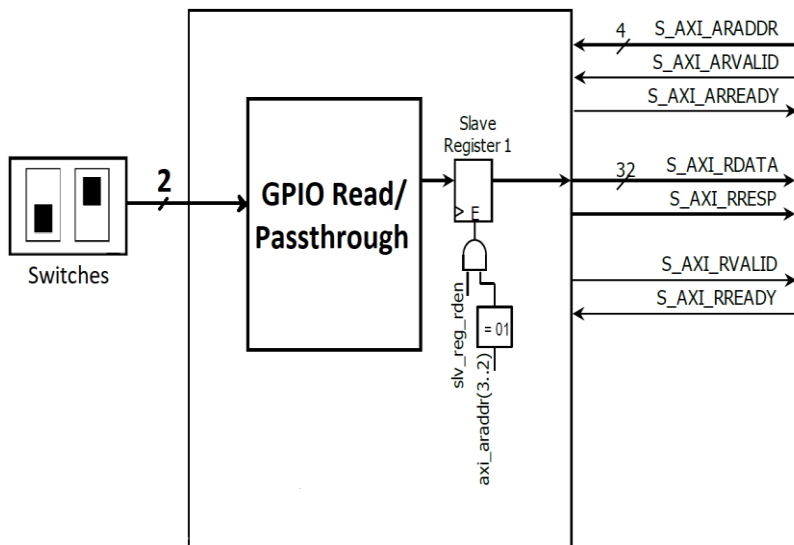
Signed Multiplier Application FSM

- Controls when input data is sent to circuit and when it is put into oFIFO



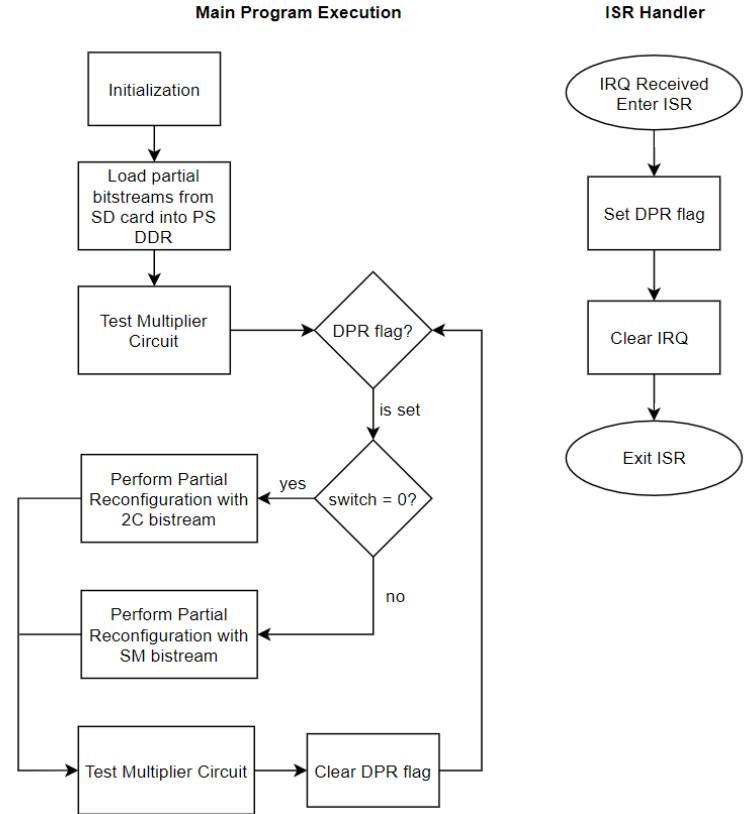
GPIO Passthrough IP

- AXI4-Lite
- Allows software to determine which bitstream to reconfigure during DPR



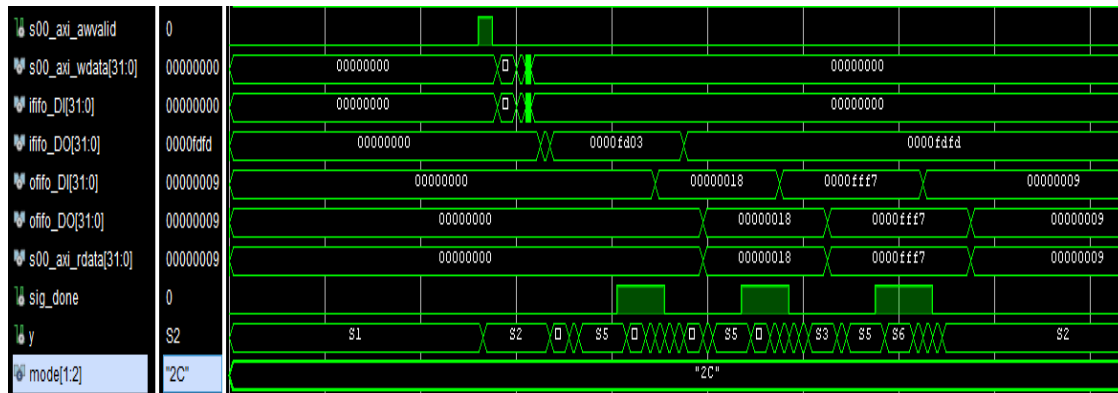
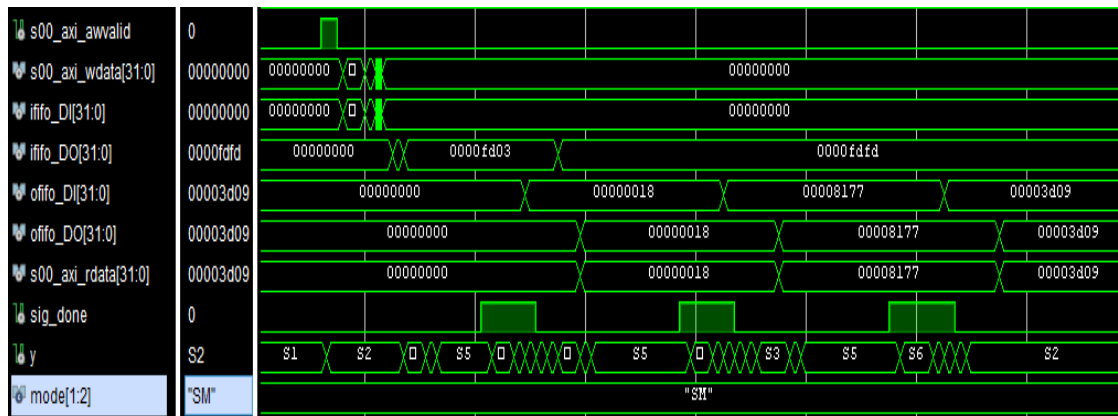
Software Functionality

- Loading partial bitstreams into DDR
- Tx and Rx data from smult IP
- Handling ISR and performing DPR on smult IP
 - Includes determining which bitstream to reconfigure by checking switch value



Simulation Results

| INPUT | OUTPUT | |
|------------|----------------|----------------|
| | RP mode = "2C" | RP mode = "SM" |
| 0x00000406 | 0x00000018 | 0x00000018 |
| 0x0000FD03 | 0x0000FFF7 | 0x00008177 |
| 0x0000FDFD | 0x00000009 | 0x00003D09 |



Implementation Results

- Performs as expected and meets all desired system requirements

SD + SMULT Test:

(load_sd_to_memory): Loading 'mult_sm.bin' to memory
(load_sd_to_memory) : File Size: 117448 bytes
Close File: Success!

(load_sd_to_memory): Loading 'mult_2c.bin' to memory
(load_sd_to_memory) : File Size: 117448 bytes
Close File: Success!

smult_test

(smult_test) Signed Mult AXI4-Full Peripheral Test

Product = 0018

Product = FFF7

Product = 0009

start event loop

(ISR) PL Interrupt occurred!

isr done

(load_bit_to_pcap) IntrStsReg: F803000F:

(load_bit_to_pcap) Interrupt Status bits cleared! IntrStsReg: F803000F

(load_bit_to_pcap) DPR: Transfer to start: Source Address: 0011CC78...

(load_bit_to_pcap) DPR: Transfer completed!

SMULT_SM CONFIGURED

Asserting PR_reset.

(smult_test) Signed Mult AXI4-Full Peripheral Test

Product = 0018

Product = 8177

Product = 3D09

(ISR) PL Interrupt occurred!

isr done

(load_bit_to_pcap) IntrStsReg: F803300F:

PartialCfg = 1 (i.e., not 1st configuration)!

(load_bit_to_pcap) Interrupt Status bits cleared! IntrStsReg: F803000F

(load_bit_to_pcap) DPR: Transfer to start: Source Address: 0028AFE0...

(load_bit_to_pcap) DPR: Transfer completed!

SMULT_2C CONFIGURED

Asserting PR_reset.

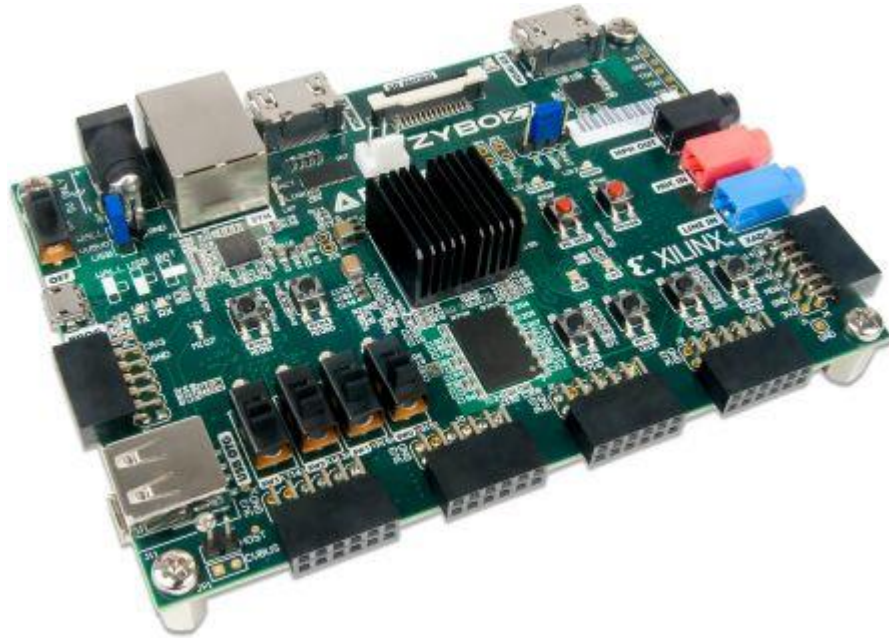
(smult_test) Signed Mult AXI4-Full Peripheral Test

Product = 0018

Product = FFF7

Product = 0009

Demo



Benefits of Reconfigurable Computing

- Device cost
- Power, energy, and size constraints
- One chip for multiple functionalities
 - The RP is capable of hosting however many reconfigurable modules (RM's) and thus many applications

Conclusions

Partial Reconfiguration along with the abilities of the Zynq-7000 chip and AXI allow for a very advanced system to be created. There are many applications beyond this that could host very advanced circuits (and very advanced RM's). Although the reconfigurable part of this circuit is rather simple, the most important part is showcasing the DPR functionality.

References

1. https://www.xilinx.com/support/documentation/sw_manuals/xilinx2019_1/ug909-vivado-partial-reconfiguration.pdf
2. https://www.xilinx.com/support/documentation/sw_manuals/xilinx2017_1/ug947-vivado-partial-reconfiguration-tutorial.pdf
3. D. Llamocca, “Reconfigurable Computing” Oakland University. 2020.

Questions?

