

Synthesis of ATM Switch Controller Modules with the Protocol CompilerTM from SynopsysTM

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Abstract

In order to manage the higher complexity of VLSI chips and to reach shorter design cycles, the design effort becomes increasingly focused on higher levels of abstraction. We describe the modeling of some modules of an high speed telecommunication circuit, an ATM Switch Controller (ASC) using the Protocol Compiler or DaliTM from SynopsysTM. DaliTM supports a fast and compact graphical entry of a protocol controller hardware description with graphical signs similarly to formula symbols. The output of the synthesis with DaliTM is simulated. Advantages of this design method are discussed and the results of the synthesis are presented.

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1 Introduction

The rising complexity and structure density as well as shorter development cycles in VLSI chip design require Design Automation (DA) on higher levels of abstraction [Gaeta196].

The Protocol Compiler DaliTM from SynopsysTM allows the modeling of protocol control logic in ASIC designs using a graphical design method. Dali generates Finite State Machines with integrated data handling actions. The output of the Protocol Compiler is a simulatable RTL-VHDL description which can be further synthesized by an appropriate tool like the Design CompilerTM from SynopsysTM.

The application used in this report is an ATM Layer circuit.

ATM (Asynchronous Transfer Mode) is considered the ultimate data transmission method by the telecommunication industry for Broadband ISDN [Pryk93], it is still in the process of standardization.

ATM is parted into three layers (similarly to the three lower layers of OSI): *the Physical Layer, the ATM Layer and the ATM Adaption Layer*. The ATM data transmission is performed in data packets, so called “cells” with a constant length of 53 bytes. The cell header has a length of 5 Bytes and the cell payload has a length of 48 bytes. In a telecommunication node, ATM cells are accepted serially in the Physical Layer where the cell header is recognized. The cell is parallelized and handed over to the ATM Layer where the cell is *routed* through an ATM switch according to some information in the cell header. The electronic circuit performing the ATM Layer functions is called the ATM Switch Controller (ASC).

2 Design of the ATM Switch Controller (ASC)

Figure 1 shows roughly the block circuit of the ATM Layer for 14 channels.

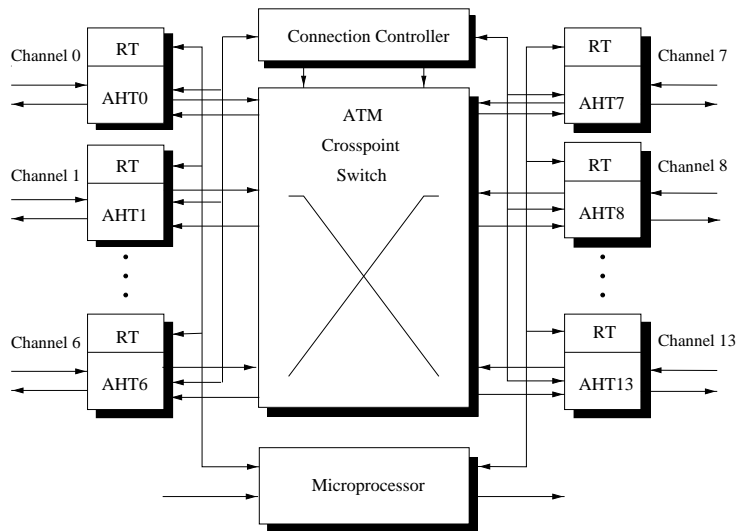


Figure 1: ATM Layer Circuit

The parallelized ATM cells arrive from the Physical Layer in the Address Header Translators AHT0 to AHT14. The cell header of each cell in each AHT is separated and translated according to the information in the Routing Table (RT) to a new cell header with the routing information attached. The cell with the new header plus routing information (which indicates the target output channel) is stored in a cell buffer and, if the output channel is free, routed through the ATM Switch to the proper output channel. The Connection Controller controls the ATM Switch, it receives the routing requests from the AHT's, maintains tables of the busy and free connections and configures the switch if a new connection is due. The microprocessor has administrative tasks, it performs the reset of all circuits after power on, receives the signaling cells which require a dynamic Routing Table update in order to establish new point to point connections. The planned ATM switch is a commercially available one-chip “non-blocking ATM Crosspoint Switch” (TriQuint TQ8017) with a data rate of 1.2 GBit/s per channel.

The design of the ASC is initially performed with structural methods using the Hardware Description Language VHDL [LaRo97]. The complete design is synthesized with the Behavioral Compiler™ [LaRo99-1] [LaRo99-2]. Five modules are described and synthesized again with Dali™.

Figure 2 shows the block diagram of one ASC channel plus Connection Controller. Five modules (with shade) are described and synthesized again with Dali™.

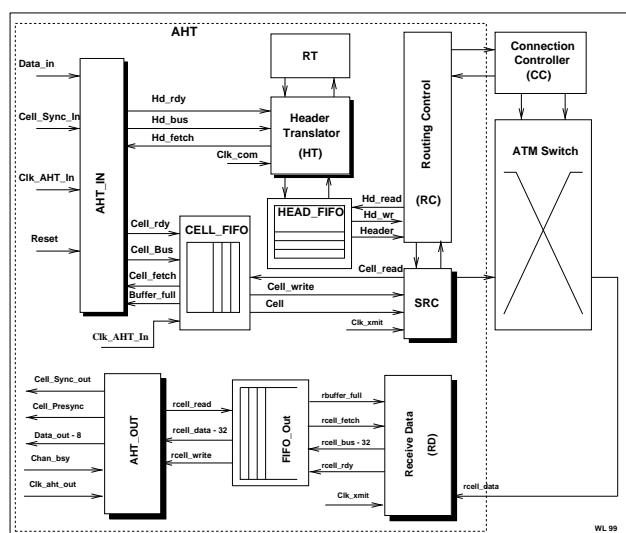


Figure 2: Block Diagram of one ASC channel

3 Design Method with Dali

3.1 General

Dali offers a GUI for the modeling of hardware modules: Refer to Protocol Compiler User Guide [SynPcUG98], Controller Design Using Protocol Compiler [SynCDPC98]

and Dali Tutorial for VHDL users [DaTut97].

The Dali GUI supports a fast and compact graphical entry of a protocol controller hardware description offering a set of modeling symbols called frames. The advantage of this method is, that the functions and interfaces which are represented graphically, can be described, comprehended and checked faster than a VHDL text.

The disadvantage is, that a new non standardized modeling method has to be learned and trained.

3.2 Dali Frames

Dali provides the following basic frames (refer to figure 3):

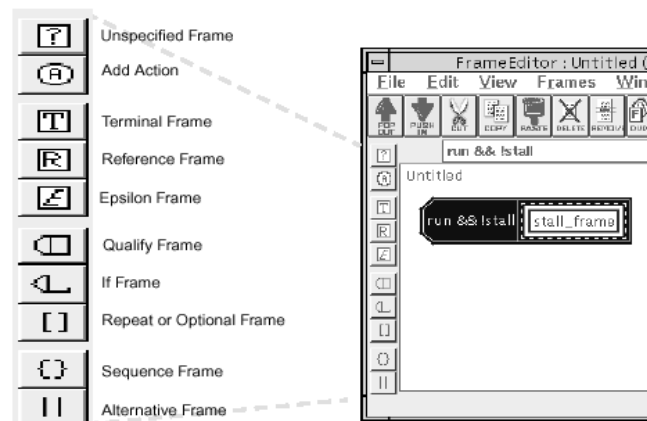


Figure 3: Types of Dali frames and Frame operators

Hierarchical Frame Types:

1. Unspecified Frame
2. Terminal Frame
3. Reference Frame
4. Template Frame
5. Epsilon Frame

Hierarchical Frame Operator Types:

1. Qualify Frame Operator
2. IF Frame Operator

3. Repeat or Optional Frame Operator
4. Sequence Frame Operator
5. Alternative Frame Operator
6. Simultaneous Frame Operator
7. RunIdle Frame Operator
8. Exception Frame Operator

3.2.1 The Used Template Frames:

Template frames are frame definitions with parameters. This frame type can be used in multiple places within a protocol customized by its parameters.

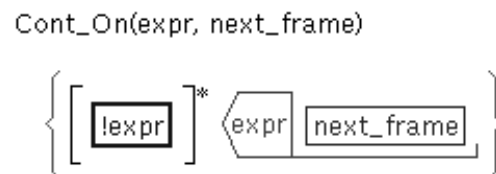


Figure 4: The Cont_on() Template

In our design the following templates are used:

- Cont_On(expr, next_frame): Has a “Wait” function for the signal named “expr” and executes the “next_frame”- frame thereafter (refer to figure 4).
- Proc_On(start_expr,task_to_execute): Defines an endless process (see figure 5): Waits until start_expr is high (level sensitive). The task_to_execute is executed endlessly until it terminates.

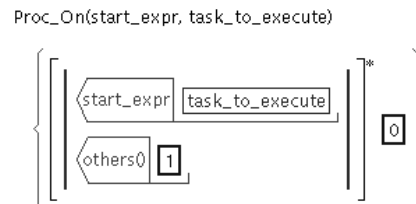


Figure 5: The Proc_on() Template

3.3 Dali Actions

Dali actions are defined as simple data path operations, which can be attached to a frame and executed when the frame is accepted during design execution. Dali provides a set of “built-in actions” like

- set(x): sets the value of x to '1'
- clear(x): sets the value of x to '0'
- Assignment, (concatenation, splitting): $x = \langle expr1 \rangle, expr2 \rangle, \dots$
- Increment, decrement: incr(x), decr(x)

An action is executed in one clock cycle and can take ports, variables, expressions and constants as arguments.

3.3.1 User Defined Actions

Define customized actions to perform operations which are not available as built-in actions. User defined actions can be described as VHDL-procedures or functions in VHDL-packages. In our case we provided the encoding and decoding procedures for the modules SRC and RD as user defined actions in additional VHDL-packages.

3.3.2 Dali Version and Modeling Steps

Dali Version used: 1998.08. The modeling steps are as follows:

1. Enter the design of one module with Dali GUI. That means: enter ports, frames, variables, actions etc. for one module with Dali.
2. Generate a VHDL package for the design actions, if necessary.
3. Generate a VHDL description of the test bench for the module. Dali provides a template for the test bench. The programmer has to enter the stimuli.
4. Check the design, synthesize the design and generate VHDL code with Dali.
5. Analyze the VHDL package, the Dali-generated module code and the testbench with VSSTM-Analyzer.
6. Simulate and debug the module with the Synopsys debugger program and the wave-viewer which is called with the command “vhldbx”.

3.4 Options Settings for the ATM Design

3.4.1 Controller Styles

The controller style specifies how the design is compiled and determines the overall encoding of the controller. Dali allows the following controller styles for a single controller:

- **Distributed Encoding:** Default encoding. This style produces a controller implemented as many simple, low fanin, next-state-logic functions feeding the state registers. Advantages of this encoding style are: Implements fast controllers, allows debugging, does not depend on the total number of states, creates FSM's that are similar to one-hot encoded FSM's. The disadvantages are: When used on the entire design, this style can use many registers leading to high area cost.
- **Binary - Min Encoded:** Minimizes the total number of states and encodes the states to use the minimum possible number of state registers. The next-state-logic functions can be very complex. Advantages: This style produces compact, area minimized designs. Disadvantages: This style gives good final gate-level results only when the total number of states is less than about 200. For the ATM design, the Binary - Min encoded style has been used for all modules.
- **Min Distance - Min Encoded:** The state codes are assigned to minimize the average number of changing bits per state transition. This style uses an encoding scheme similar to the Gray Code. Advantages: Creates single state graphs for an entire controller and minimizes the total number of states. Disadvantages: If used for FSM's with more than 200 states, the next state and action trigger logic becomes very complex .
- **Branch and Sequencing Encoding:** Similar to Binary - Min Encoding except that slightly more than the minimal number of state bits are used. States are grouped into state sequence clusters. The state registers are split into two fields: One field determining the state sequence cluster and the other field determining the state within this cluster. Advantages: Similar to Binary - Min Encoded. Disadvantages: Only for designs with less than about 200 states.
- **One Hot Encoding:** One state register bit represents one state of the controller. Only one state bit can be set at a time. Disadvantages: Large state vectors. When the total number of states is greater than 100, this style produces very large next-state-logic functions. The time to synthesize these function can be unacceptably long. Therefore this encoding style is not selectable and only used for the initial FSM.

The selection for the different encoding styles is in the menu edit/partition/style.

3.4.2 Single or Partitioned Controller

For some designs, especially for those described with two or more parallel endless processes, the selection "partitioned controller" delivers overall less states and smaller areas.

3.4.3 Min Encoding: Map Unreachable States

Dali adds in the “Min Encoding” option additional states and transitions so that unused state codes (unreachable states) always transition back to valid states. These unused states cannot be reached in normal operation, however if the controller enters an invalid state for some reason (e.g. due to electrical disturbances or hazards), it immediately transitions to a valid state. The “Map Unreachable States” option adds the number of unreachable states to the reachable states. In many cases, the number of states are doubled.

3.4.4 Loop Handling, “Use Counter” Option

The default selection for the synthesis are unrolled loops. Rolled loops often reduce the area. In this case a counter should be implemented (select Edit/Use Counter).

3.4.5 Effects of Option Setting

The effect on FSM states, area and delay for different option settings are shown in table 1. As an example the first module AHT_IN is synthesized. The options *Single Controller*, *Partitioned Controller*, *Use Counter*, *Map Unreachable States* are explained above. For all option combinations, the controller style “Binary - min. encoded” has been selected, since - after optimization, a different controller style did not change the cell area or the delay. Dali starts with an *initial FSM* which is one-hot encoded. After the optimization, the *final FSM* shows the min-encoded state encoding and the final number of states.

In all cases except the first one, the number of final states is lower than the number of initial states.

For the first three option combinations (see the first three lines in table 1), “Single Controller” is selected which produces the highest number of states and the largest cell area.

Selecting the “Partitioned Controller” option, the number of final states and the cell area is strongly reduced. Dali produces in this case two FSM’s for the module “AHT_IN” with 8 and 53 final states each, if no other option is selected.

The last combination, with the selection of “Partitioned Controller” and “Use Counter” shows the least number of states, the least delay and a low cell area.

This combination is preferred for the synthesis of the five ASC modules.

4 Modeling five ASC-Modules with Dali

The following sections describe the modeling of five modules of the ASC with Dali:

1. The input module AHT_IN
2. The Header Translator module HT
3. The Shift Register Control module SRC
4. The Receive Data module RD

Options				Dali Results			
Single Contr.	Part. Contr.	Use Counter	Map Unr. States	Init. States	Final States	Cell Area	Delay (nsec)
*			*	478	512	3311	7.9
*		*	*	308	256	3131	5.63
*		*		308	196	3428	8.3
	*			478	8+53	1717	3.34
	*	*	*	308	8+32	1775	2.58
	*	*		308	8+29	1776	2.52

Table 1: Effects on option setting, synthesizing module AHT_IN

5. The AHT Output module AHT_Out

These modules are typical control oriented modules.

They do not contain arithmetic operations but data transmission and I/O functions like

1. Data synchronization with a strobe signal
2. Continuous data acceptance or data transmission
3. Data concatenation or splitting
4. Data replacement by data from look-up tables (e.g. the Routing Table)
5. Data encoding and decoding
6. One-way and two-way handshaking communication with other modules and processes.

4.1 Modeling of the ASC Input Module AHT_IN

The Address Header Translator Input module **AHT_IN**: accepts the ATM cells byte-parallel. The begin of a cell is marked by the signal “Cell_Sync_In”. The incoming data bitwidth is changed from 8 bits to 32 bits by storing the incoming data one byte per clock cycle into 32 bit registers. With this method, the data processing inside the AHT can be reduced by a factor of four.

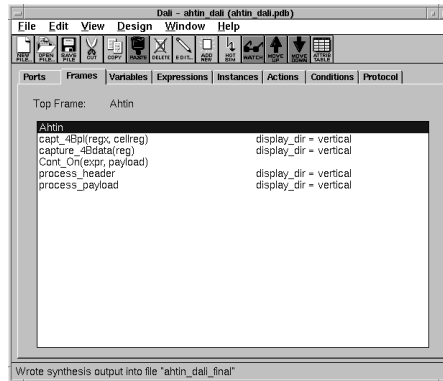


Figure 6: Dali GUI with the frame tab opened

The first four bytes belong to the cell header and are transmitted to the Header Translator (HT). The fifth header byte, the Header Error Code (HEC) byte is omitted, since it does not have any function in the ATM Layer.

The remainder of the cell, the “payload” with a length of 48 bytes is transmitted via a one-way handshaking communication to the first-in-first-out buffer CELL_FIFO.

AHT_IN is modeled as a two-process architecture as shown in figure 7. The first process processes the process header, the second one processes the payload.

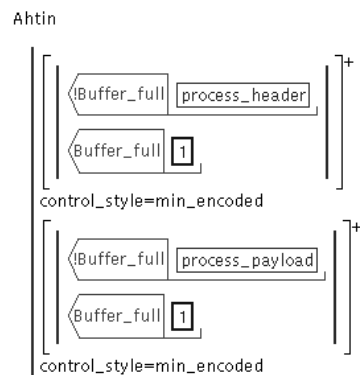


Figure 7: The top frame Ahtin

4.1.1 The AHT_IN Frame Hierarchy

Figure 6 shows the Dali GUI with “frames” tab selected. All frames of this module are listed.

The top frame is “Ahtin”, the subframes are “process_header” and “process_payload”. The “capture_4Bdata()” template-frame is used as a subframe of “process_header” and the “capt_4Bpl()” template-frame is used as a subframe of “process_payload”.

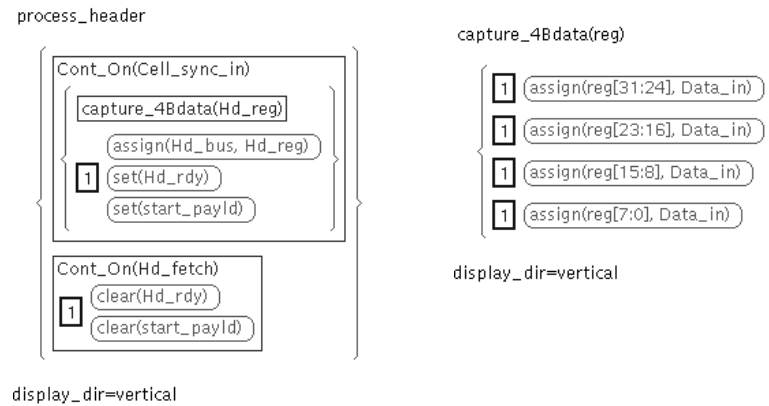


Figure 8: The Subframe “process_header”

Selecting the top frame “Ahtin”, the window figure 7 is displayed. It shows the two parallel executing processes:

- If the signal “Buffer_full” is not true, then execute the subframe process_header in an endless loop.
- If the signal “Buffer_full” is not true, then execute the subframe “process_payload” in an endless loop. The frame “process_payload” is triggered by the signal “start_payld”.

The first subframe “process_header”, together with the “capture_4Bdata()” template is shown in figure 8.

The logic is as follows: If the signal “Cell_sync_in” is active, then the 8 bit “Data_in” signal is read into the bit positions 31 to 24 of the 32 bit register “Hd_reg”. Sequentially with each clock cycle continuously the second, third and forth byte is read into the next downward bit positions of the register “Hd_reg”.

In the fifth clock cycle, the full Hd_reg is assigned to the signal “Hd_bus” and the “Hd_rdy” signal is set, which is the strobe signal for the Header Translator (HT) to accept the 4 byte header without the HEC byte. The HEC byte is not needed in the ATM Layer and therefore not accepted in the fifth clock cycle.

The process_payload frame is started with signal “start_payld” (refer to figure 9).

In order to reach continuous data acceptance, the payload data bytes are gathered alternatively in two 32 bit registers, “Cell_reg” and “Cell_reg2”, as shown in the frame

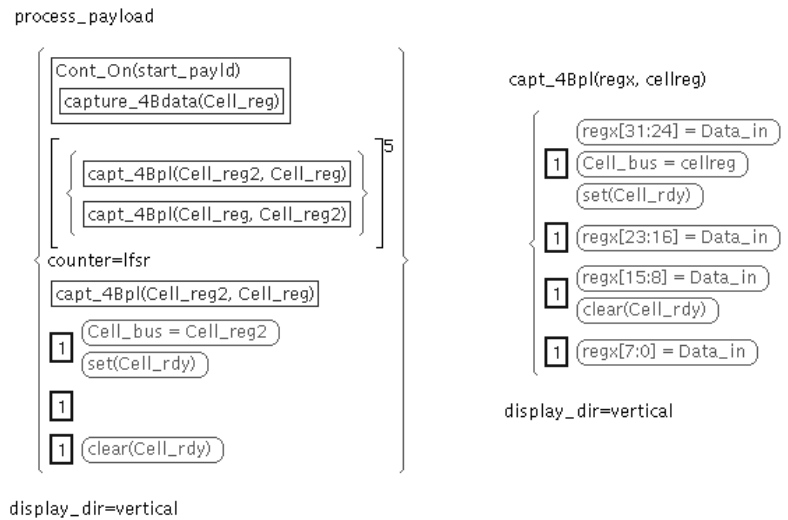


Figure 9: The process_payload frame

template `capt_4Bpl(regx,cellreg)` (see figure 9). The first 32 bit register (`Cell_reg`) is set to the cell bus one clock cycle after filling it with cell data. `Cell_reg` is stored in the `CELL_FIFO` buffer. In the mean time the second 32 bit register (`Cell_reg2`) is filled, and during its storage, the first register is used again. That means, the storing time of the registers in the `CELL_FIFO` must not exceed 4 clock cycles.

4.1.2 The AHTIN-FSM's

Dali produces 2 FSM's. The graphical representation can be displayed by the tool `xvcg`: (refer to figure 10).

4.1.3 Simulation of AHT_IN

The simulation of this design shows a correct behavior (see figure 11.)

4.1.4 Summary of Synthesis Results of Module AHT_IN

The Dali synthesis has been performed with the following parameters: (Release 1998.08)
 Control Style: Binary-Min Ecoded.
 Partitioned Controller.
 Optimization Effort: high
 Dali provides an optimization and delivers a controller report (see attachment). The following is reduced report which shows the estimated area and delay figures.

Controller Report		
	Initial	Final
	-----	-----

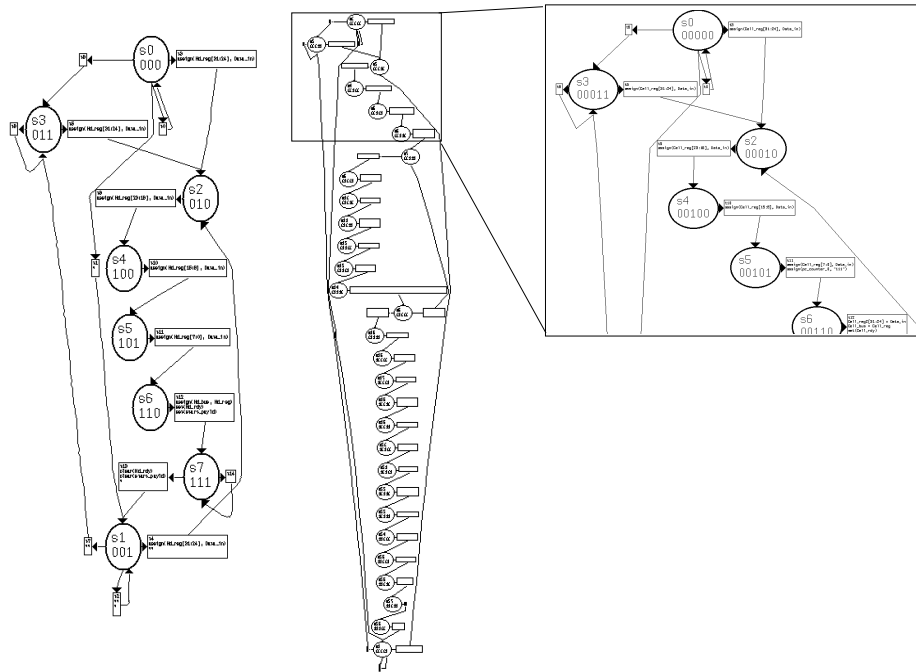


Figure 10: On the left hand side: FSM 1 of AHT_IN, on the right hand side: FSM 2 of AHT_IN, the upper six states are enlarged.

States:	308	(8,29)
Transitions:	--	(15,36)
State Variables:	32	9=(3,5)+1
Control Inputs:	178	
Action Triggers:	39	

=====

Total combinational area	523.3
Total noncombinational	1253.0
Total area	1776.3

Delay through the combinational part of the FSM 2.52 ns (3.4 logic levels)

Library:
 7.00 gates per 1-bit D flipflop,
 1.00 gates per logical 2-bit NAND operation,
 0.75 ns per logic level

The final states (8,29) mean that two FSM's were generated, the first one with 8 states, the second one with 29 states.

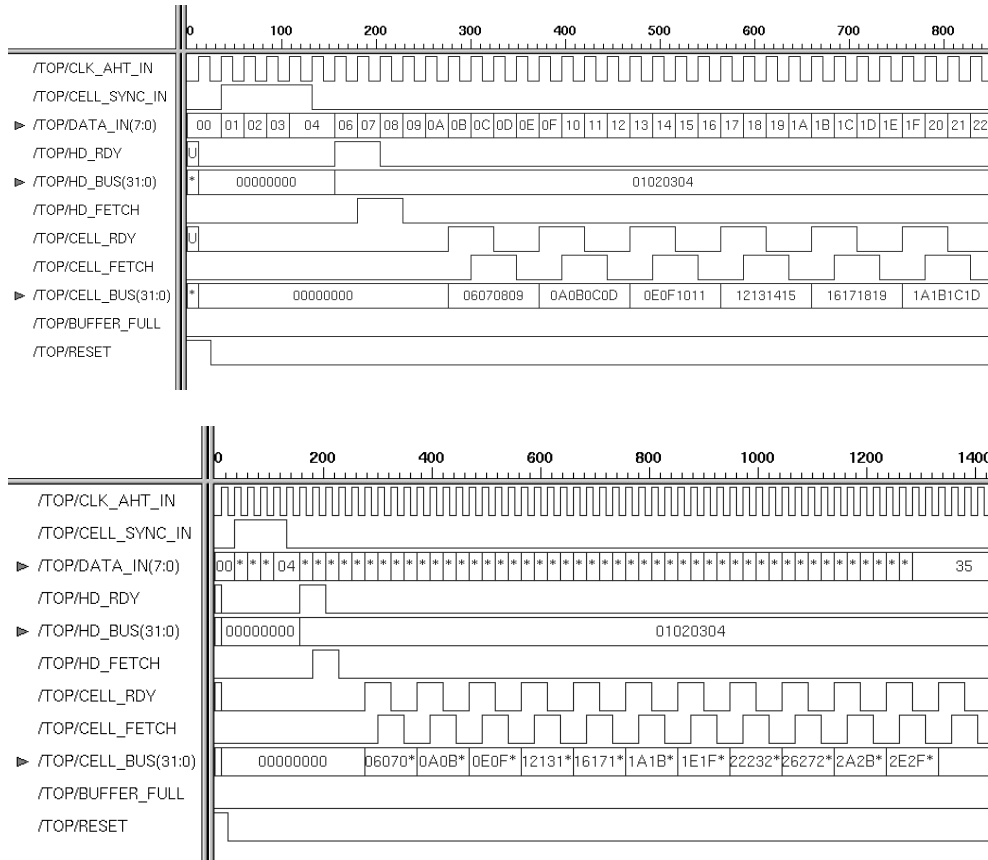


Figure 11: Simulation of AHT_IN, modeled with Dali. The upper diagram shows: The first bytes are transmitted. The lower diagram shows: One complete cell is transmitted. The upper scale in the simulation charts shows the time in nsec. The simulation clock cycle is set to 25 nsec.

4.2 Modeling of the Header Translator Module HT

The Header Translator module: (**HT**) receives the ATM-cell header from the input module AHT_IN via a two-way handshaking protocol. The strobe signal for the header is the signal “head_rdy”. The header translator extracts the VPI/VCI-values from the header data, sets them into the variable “Address”, and addresses the Routing table (RT). The RT sends new VPI/VCI values plus a routing tag “rtdata” back. The HT merges the RT data with some of the original header data and writes the new header plus the routing tag to the HEAD_FIFO buffer.

4.2.1 The HT frames

The Header Translator representation with Dali consists of the following three frames:

- HTIN is the main frame. It receives the header data and passes them to the next frame “addr_rt”.

- addr_rt: addresses the Routing Table
- proc_rtdata: processes the Routing Table data and passes them to the HEAD_FIFO buffer.

The top frame is “HTIN” (refer to figure 12), it is framed by the Template Proc_On() which represents an endless process. It waits for the strobe signal “hd_rdy”, loads the header, sets the acknowledge signal hd_fetch, and waits until the strobe is deactivated. The address for the RT is composed of the VPI field concatenated to the VCI field. The next subframe “addr_rt” (refer to figure 12, right hand side) is called thereafter.

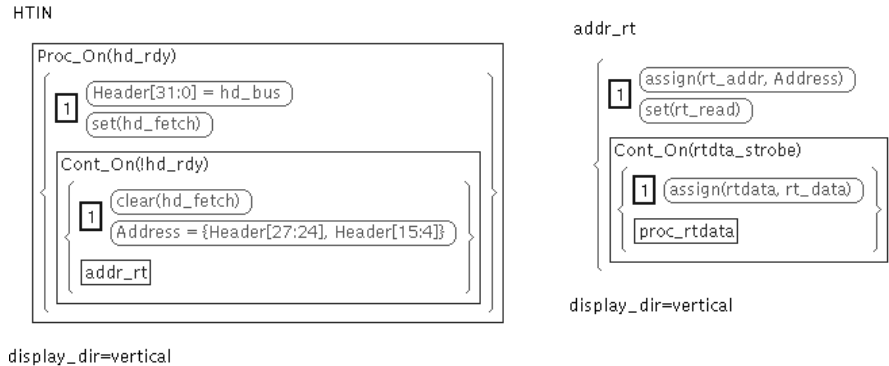


Figure 12: The top frame HTIN and the subframe addr_rt

The subframe “addr_rt”, assigns the “Address”-Variable to the “rt_addr” signal and sets the “rt_rdy” signal for the Routing Table (RT) management. The RT management sets the signal “rtdta_strobe” if the RT data are available. The subframe “addr_rt” waits for the acknowledgment from the RT (rtdta_strobe), collects the RT data and processes them in the “proc_rtdata”-frame.

The “proc_rtdata-frame” (refer to figure 13 extracts the routing tag (rtag) and the VPI/VCI fields. It generates the new header, concatenates it with the routing tag and stores it to the HEAD_FIFO if the FIFO buffer is not full.

4.2.2 The HT FSM

The initial FSM is one-hot encoded and has 14 states (see figure 14, left hand side). The final FSM is binary-min encoded and has 8 states (see figure 14, right hand side).

4.2.3 Simulation of the Header Translator

The simulation of the Header Translator described with Dali shows a correct behavior (see figure 15.)

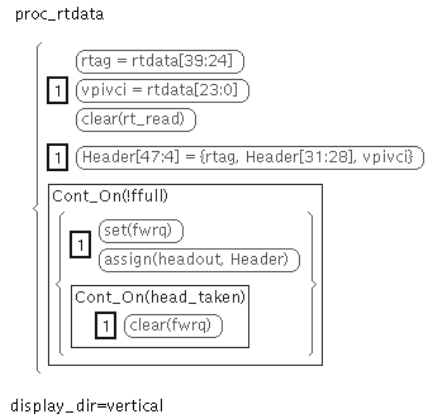


Figure 13: The proc_rtdata - frame

4.2.4 Synthesis Results of Module HT

Selected Options:

Control Style: Binary - Min Encoded

“Single Processor” architecture.

Optimization Effort: High

The following reduced report shows the estimated area and delay figures:

Controller Report

	Initial	Final
	-----	-----
States:	14	8
Transitions:	25	13
State Variables:	14	3
Control Inputs:	288	
Action Triggers:	14	

=====

Total combinational area	486.9
Total noncombinational	1519.0
Total area	2005.9

Delay through the combinational

part of the FSM 2.43 ns (3.2 logic levels)

Library:

7.00 gates per 1-bit D flipflop,
 1.00 gates per logical 2-bit NAND operation,
 0.75 ns per logic level

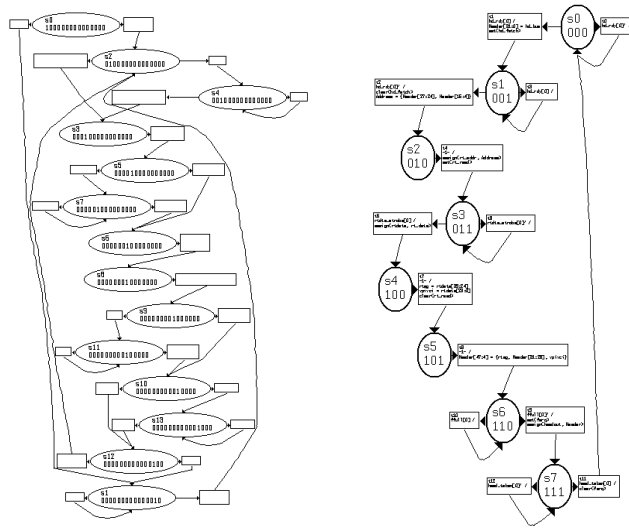


Figure 14: Dali FSM's. The left hand side shows the initial FSM. The right hand side shows the final FSM

4.3 The Shift Register Control Module (SRC)

The Shift Register Control module is described in a single process architecture. The SRC loads a shift register with 32 bits of cell data (not shown in the block diagram) to be shifted serially through the ATM Switch.

In order to recognize the start of the cell at the output side of the switch, the cell data is encoded by the 4B/5B encoding procedure, which is used in the "Taxi-Protocol". That means, a shift register load of 32 bits is encoded to 40 bits plus a start character of 5 bits, adding up to 45 bits shift register length. A complete cell transmission through the switch starts with a special cell start character plus 4 byte of header data (without Header Error Code (HEC)) encoded to 45 bits, followed by twelve shift register loads for the payload.

4.3.1 The SRCIN Frame

Figure 16 shows the top frame (SRCIN) of the SRC module. The "Proc_On()" is the template for the "endless process".

The first action is to load the cell header if the signal "load_head" is active. The "load_reg_encode" frame call encodes the register with header data. The shift register is ready if the "sr_ready" signal is active and the shifting can start if the "transmit signal" is active. The "Cont_on()" templates assure the correct handling of the two-way-handshaking protocol to the Routing Control module and to the shift register. The "load_shreg" frame call loads the shift register with the encoded data.

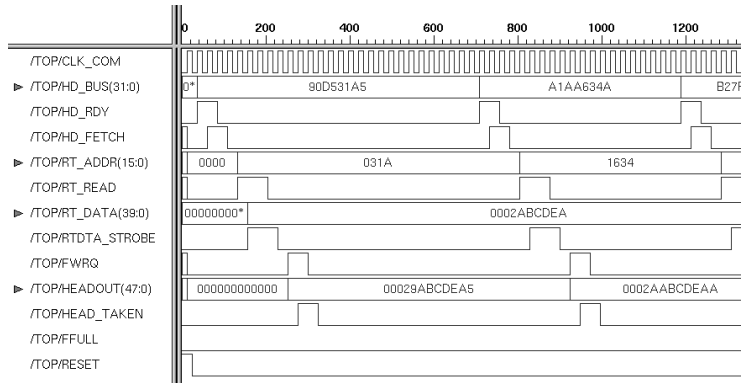


Figure 15: Simulation of HT, modeled with Dali. The upper scale in the simulation charts shows the time in nsec. The simulation clock cycle is set to 25 nsec.

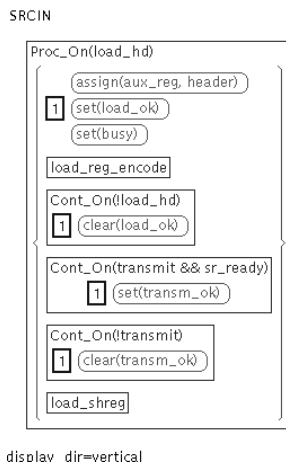


Figure 16: The SRCIN frame of the Shift Register Control Module

4.3.2 The “load_reg_encode” and the “load_shreg” Frames

The “load_reg_encode” frame (refer to figure 17) encodes one register load (32 bit) of the cell data with the 4B/5B encoding scheme. The encoding function “encd()” holds the encoding table and is located in the utilities package (utils_src.vhd). The result of the encoding is a 40 bit wide bit string.

The load_shreg frame (see figure 17, right hand side) sets the start-cell-character (“11001”) at the beginning of the first shift register load and passes it to the shift register with the “sr_strobe” signal.

4.3.3 The “shift_payload” Frame

The “shift_payload” frame (see figure 18) fetches the cell data out of the CELL_FIFO in register loads of 32 bit each, encodes them by calling the “load_reg_encode” frame, adds

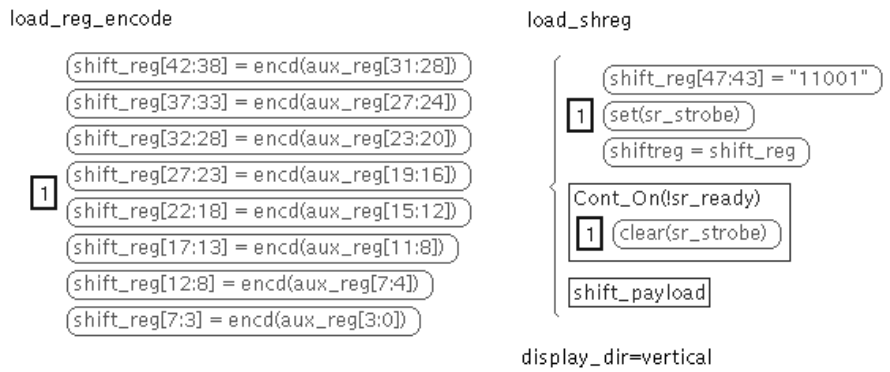


Figure 17: The `load_reg_encode` frame encodes the cell data and the `load_shreg` frame passes the the header data to the shift register

the cell-data-start-character (“10001”) in front of each register load and passes the load to the shift register. Since the payload is 48 bytes long, this is performed in a loop which is repeated 12 times.

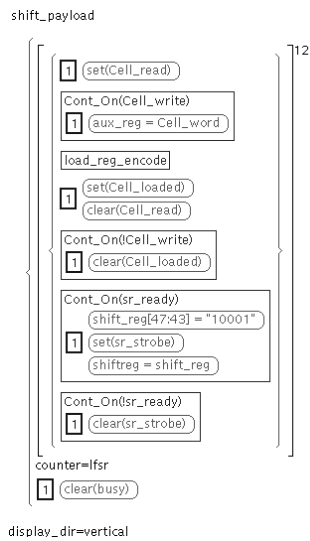


Figure 18: The `load_shreg` frame passes the header data to the shift register

4.3.4 The SRC-FSM

The graphical representation of the SRC-FSM is shown in figure 19.

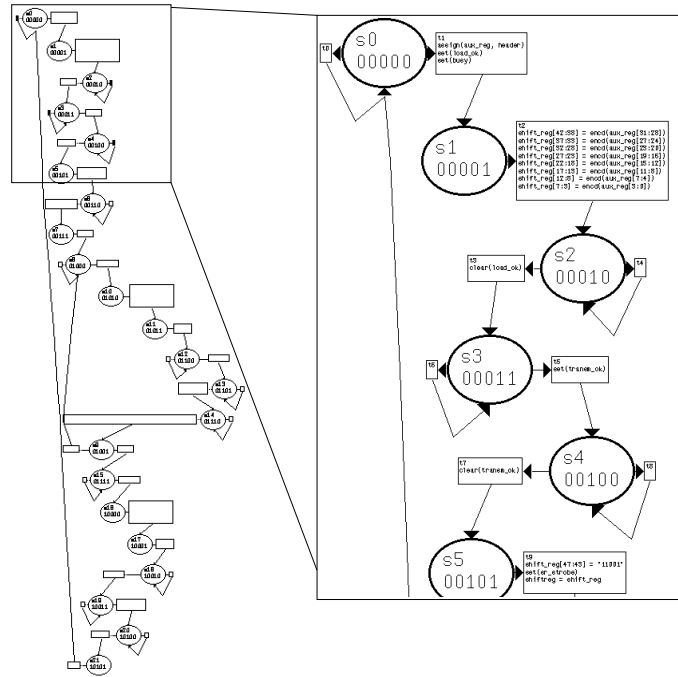


Figure 19: The SRC FSM. The right hand side box shows the upper six states enlarged.

4.3.5 Simulation of the Module SRC

Figure 20 shows the simulation results of the synthesized module SRC. The upper figure shows the cell header and the first cell words encoded and passed to the shift register. The lower figure shows how one complete cell is encoded and passed to the shift register.

4.3.6 Synthesis Results of Module SRC

The total report can be found in the attachment. The following is a summary of the synthesis figures.

```

Protocol:    src
Compile Style: min_encoded
Compile Effort: high

```

Controller Report

	Initial	Final
	-----	-----
States:	48	22
Transitions:	85	36
State Variables:	26	5
Control Inputs:	206	
Action Triggers:	38	

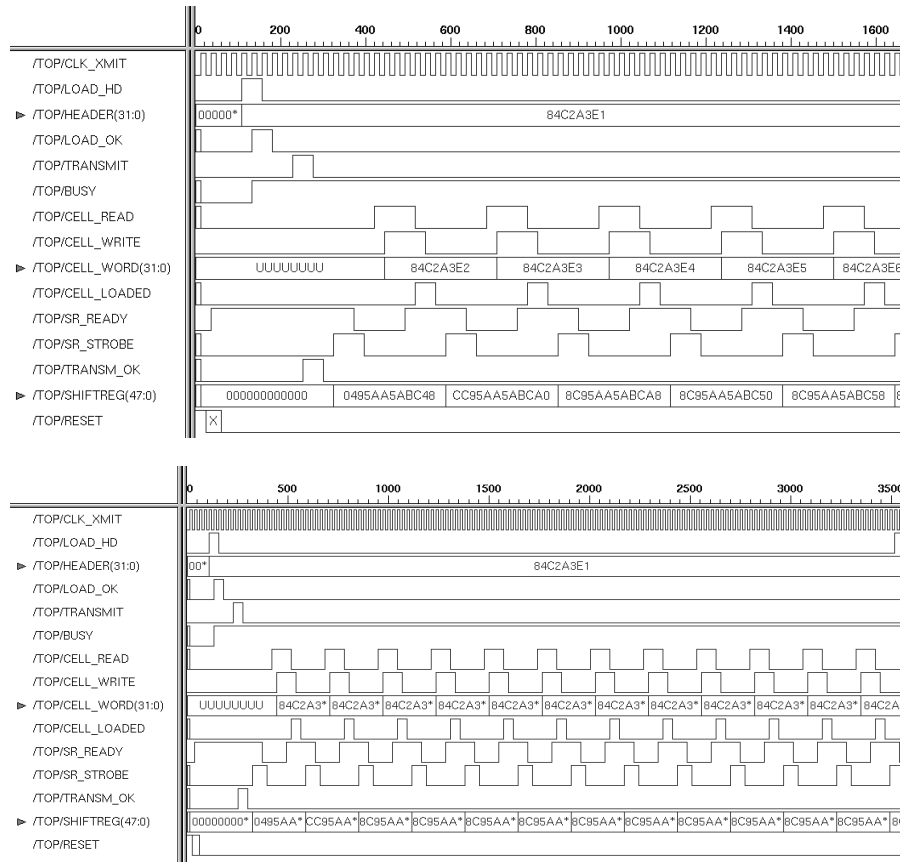


Figure 20: Simulation of module SRC: Upper figure: The cell header and the first cell words are passed encoded to the shift register. Lower figure: One complete cell is encoded and passed to the shift register.

Total combinational area 461.9
 Total noncombinational 1043.0
 Total area 1504.9

Delay through the combinational part of the FSM 3.28 ns (4.4 logic levels)

Library:
 7.00 gates per 1-bit D flipflop,
 1.00 gates per logical 2-bit NAND operation,
 0.75 ns per logic level

4.4 The Receive Data Module (RD)

The Receive Data module accepts data from a shift register (not shown in the block diagram) at the output of the ATM switch and stores them in the FIFO_Out buffer.

The Receive Data module is described in two processes. The first process takes the

4B/5B encoded data from the shift register and decodes them to 4 bit data. The second process, running in parallel, stores the data in the FIFO_Out buffer.

4.4.1 The RDIN Frame

Figure 21 shows the top frame (RDIN) of the RD module. Two endless running processes are shown. Both processes accept if the FIFO_Out buffer is not full.

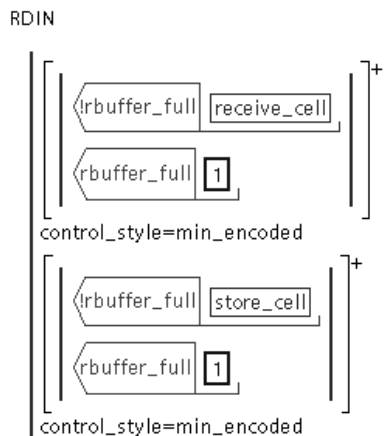


Figure 21: The RDIN frame of the Receive Data Module

If the first process accepts, the “receive_cell” frame is executed. If the second process accepts, the “store_cell” frame is executed.

4.4.2 The “receive_cell” Frame

The “receive_cell” frame (refer to figure 22) accepts the cell data from the shift register at the output side of the ATM switch. The “Cont_On()” template frame waits for the shift register strobe “sr_data” and takes the encoded data into a 48-bit register. The acknowledge signal “srdata_taken” is raised.

If the first 5 bit of the cell data are equal to the “cell-start” special character (“11001”), the first register load (40 bit) is decoded in the “decode_register” frame and passed to the “store_register” frame thereafter.

If the first 5 bit of the shift register load contain the shift register start special character (“10001”), the “decode_register” frame (refer to figure 22) is called and the store_register frame is executed thereafter. This sequence is repeated twelve times, to accept the 48 bytes of the payload. Unrolling the loop would lead to a higher area, therefore the loop is kept rolled and a loop counter is implemented.

4.4.3 The “store_cell” Frame

The “store_cell frame” (see figure 23) stores one register load (32 bits) into the FIFO_Out buffer, using the two-way-handshaking protocol.

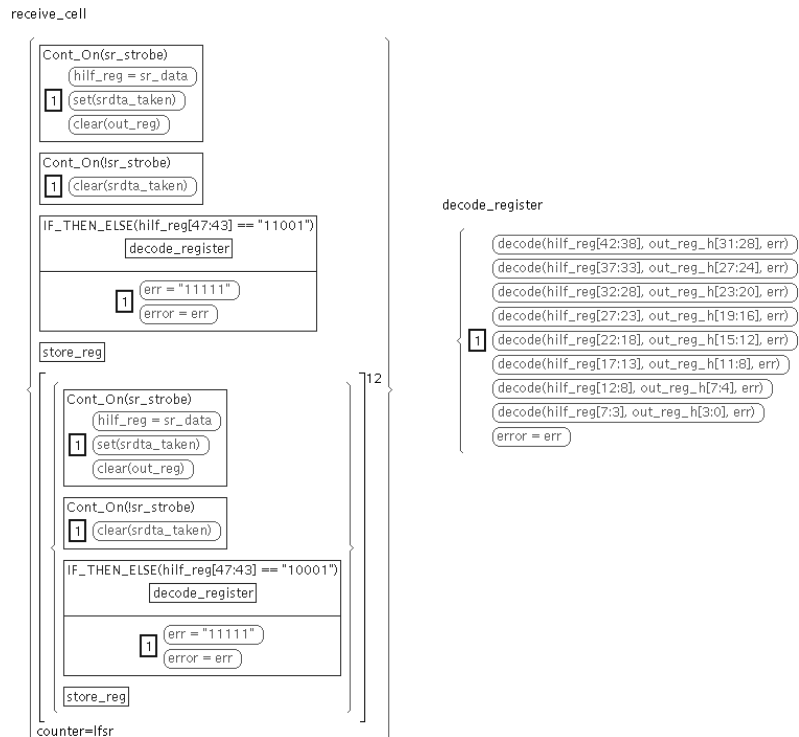


Figure 22: The receive_cell frame decodes the cell data and the decode_registerframe decodes one register load

4.4.4 The “decode_reg” Frame

The actions in the “decode_reg” frame (refer to figure 22) call the decode procedure in the utilities package (utilsrd.vhd).

The decode procedure holds the decoding table of the 5B/4B decoding scheme. The input to the decoding procedure is the 40 bit register load (without start character) and the result of the decoding is a 32 bit wide bit string. An error is returned, if a bit pattern is not found in the table.

4.4.5 The “store_reg” Frame

The “store_reg” frame (see figure 23) passes one decoded register load (32 bits) to the second process.

4.4.6 The FSM Graphs

Figure 24 shows the two FSM’s generated by Dali in graphical form, displayed by the xvcg program.

The FSM on the left hand side in figure 24 controls the “receive_cell” frame, the FSM on the right hand side controls the “store_cell” frame.

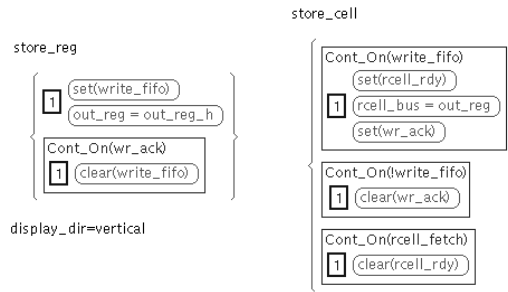


Figure 23: The store_reg frame passes one decoded register load to the second process and the store_cell frame stores one register load (32 bits) into the FIFO_Out buffer

4.4.7 Simulation of the Module RD

Dali provides a testdriver template which has to be completed with appropriate stimuli for the simulation.

The figures 25 and 26 show the simulation results of the synthesized module RD. The upper figure shows the cell header and the first cell words decoded and passed to the shift register (see figure 25). The sr_data signal (48 bits) shows the encoded data with start character. The rcell_bus signal (32 bits) shows the decoded data without start character.

The second figure (see figure 26) shows one complete cell accepted and passed to the FIFO_Out buffer.

4.4.8 Synthesis Results of Module RD

The total report can be found in the attachment. The following is a summary of the synthesis figures.

```

Protocol: rd
Compile Style: automatic
Compile Effort: high

```

=====

Controller Report

	Initial	Final
	-----	-----
States:	261	(18,5)
Transitions:	--	(38,13)
State Variables:	28	9=(5,3)+1
Control Inputs:	245	
Action Triggers:	43	

=====

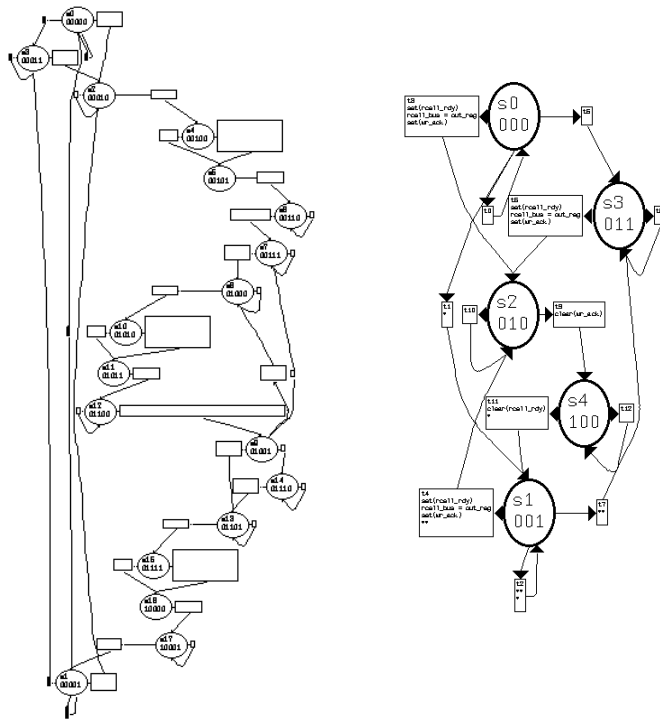


Figure 24: On the left hand side: FSM controlling the “receive_cell” frame, on the right hand side: FSM controlling the “store_cell” frame.

Estimated size of protocol:

FSM

combinational area	184.6	
noncombinational area	70.0	(10 bits)
total area	254.6	

Counters required for repeat frames

combinational area	19.0	(assuming no sharing of decremeters)
noncombinational area	28.0	(4 bits total)
total area	47.0	

Variables and ports

combinational area	388.0	(reset logic)
noncombinational area	1358.0	(194 bits total)
total area	1746.0	

Combinational logic of actions is NOT included

```

=====
Total combinational area  591.6
Total noncombinational   1456.0
Total area                2047.6

```

Delay through the combinational

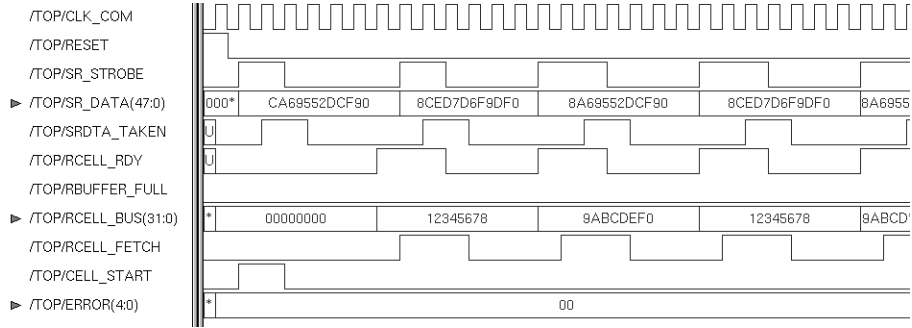


Figure 25: Simulation of module RD: The cell header and the first cell words are decoded to the shift register.

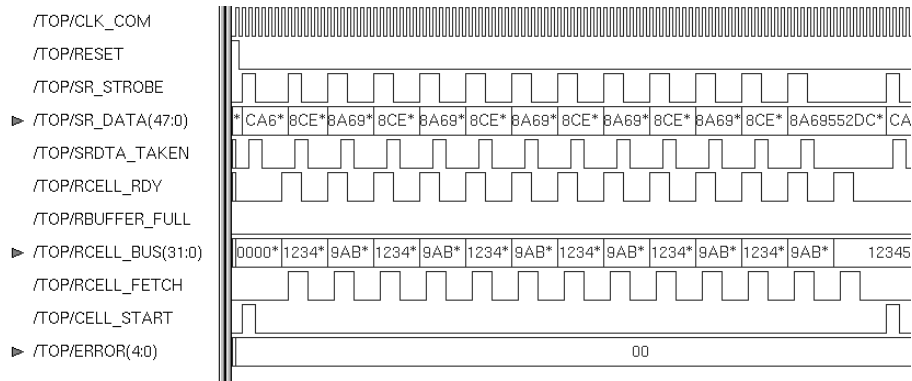


Figure 26: One complete cell is accepted and passed to the FIFO_Out buffer.

part of the FSM 3.53 ns (4.7 logic levels)

4.5 The AHT Output Module (AHT_OUT)

The AHT output module AHT_OUT fetches the data from the FIFO_Out buffer and sets them at the output line, 8 bits per clock cycle, if the output channel is free.

The AHT output module is described in two processes. The first process fetches the data from the FIFO_Out buffer in portions of 32 bits and passes them to the second process. The second process puts the cell data consecutively - without data gap - 8 bit parallel per clock cycle at the output line, if the output channel is free.

4.5.1 The AHTOUT Frame

Figure 27 shows the top frame (AHTOUT) of the AHT_OUT module. Two endless running processes are shown. Both processes accept if the signal “chan_bsy” is not active.

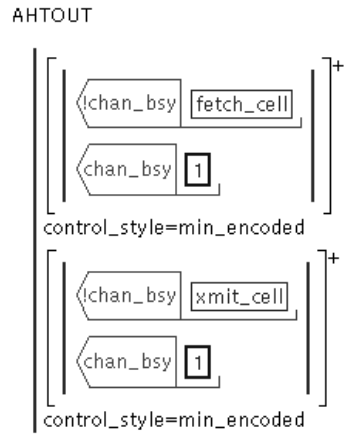


Figure 27: The AHTOUT frame.

IF the first process accepts, the “fetch_cell” frame is executed. IF the second process accepts, the “xmit_cell” frame is executed.

4.5.2 The “fetch_cell” Frame

The “fetch_cell frame” (refer to figure 28) fetches the cell data via a two-way handshake protocol from the FIFO_Out buffer manager. The “read_cell” signal alerts the FIFO_Out manager to set 32 bits of cell data at the “rcell_data” line.

The “fetch_cell” frame passes the cell data to the xmit_cell frame.

It is important, that the two-way handshake protocol does not take more than 4 clock cycles of the “Clk_aht_out” to transmit the 4 bytes of cell data.

4.5.3 The “xmit_cell” Frame

The “xmit_cell” frame (refer to figure 28) receives a “transmit” signal from the first process in case cell data is available. It sends a “cell_presync” signal out, one clock cycle ahead of the cell data. The first cell byte is set on the output data line together with the “cell_sync_out” signal. The “xmit_cell” frame partitions one 32 bit register load of cell data into parts of 8 bit and puts them consecutively on the output line, one byte per clock cycle.

4.5.4 The “xmit_4bytes” Frame

The “xmit_4bytes” frame (see figure 28) is a subframe of the “xmit_cell” frame and passes one register load (32 bits) to the “data_out” line.

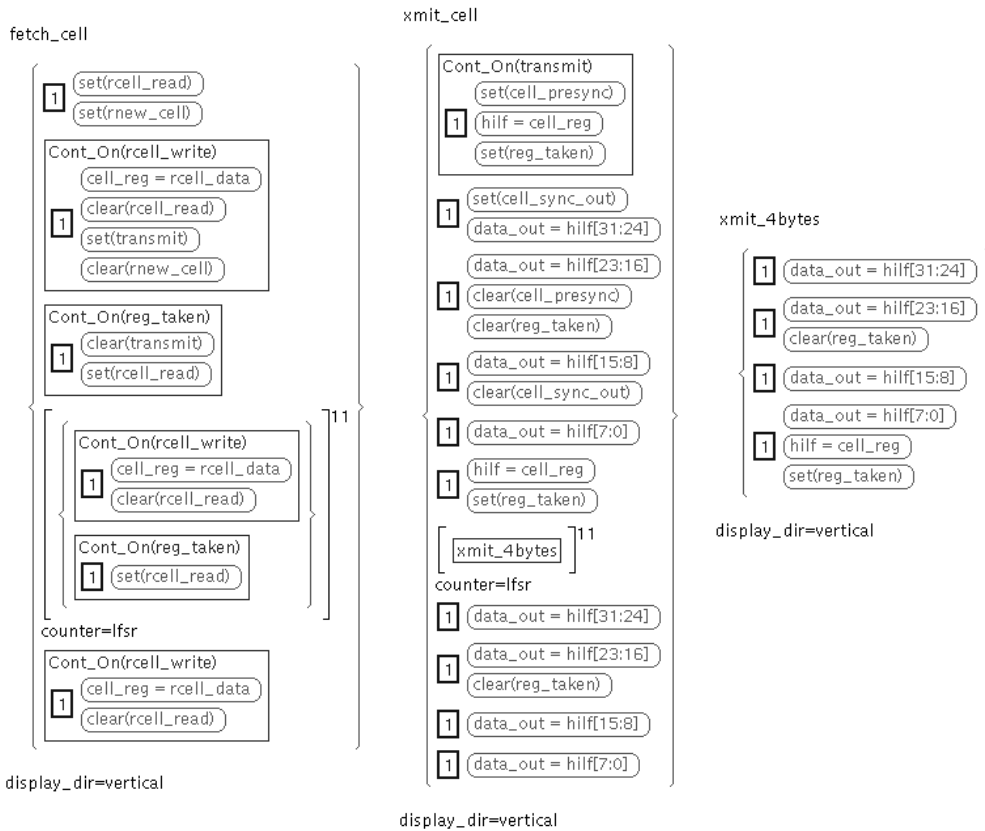


Figure 28: The fetch_cell frame fetches the cell data from the FIFO_Out buffer, the “xmit_cell” frame puts one byte each per clock cycle on the output line and the xmit_4bytes frame as a subframe of “xmit_cell” sets 4 bytes on the data_out line

4.5.5 The FSM Graphs

Figure 29 shows the two FSM’s generated by Dali in graphical form, displayed by the xvcg program.

The FSM on the left hand side controls the “fetch_cell” frame. The FSM on the right hand side of figure 29 controls the “xmit_cell” frame.

4.5.6 Simulation of the Module AHT_Out

Dali provides a testdriver template which has to be completed with appropriate stimuli for the simulation.

The following figures show the simulation results of the synthesized module AHT_Out.

The upper figure shows the cell header and the first cell words fetched from the FIFO_Out buffer and passed to the output line (see figure 30).

The second figure (see figure 31) shows one complete cell passed to the output line.

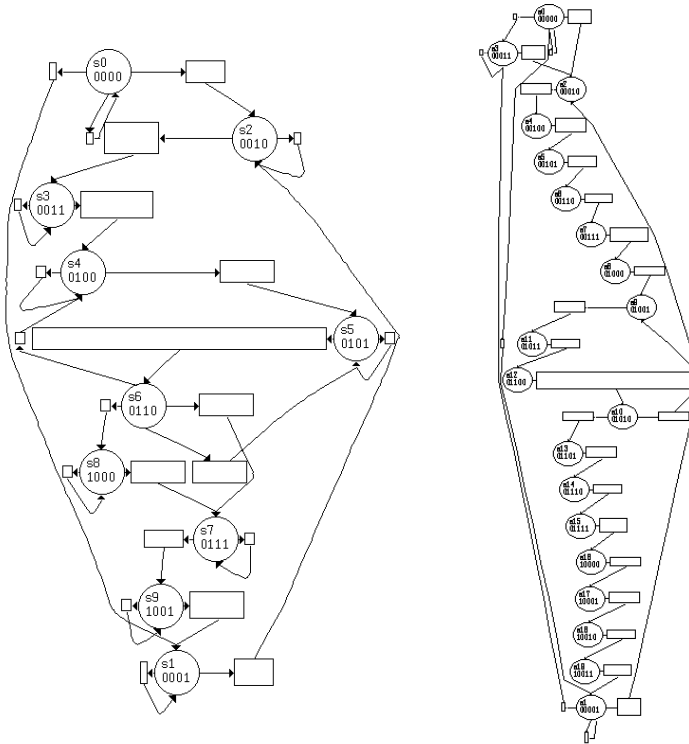


Figure 29: On the left hand side: FSM of the “fetch_cell” frame. On the right hand side: FSM of the “xmit_cell” frame.

4.5.7 Synthesis Results of Module AHT_Out

The total report can be found in the attachment. The following is a summary of the synthesis figures.

Controller Report

	Initial	Final
	-----	-----
States:	543	(10,20)
Transitions:	--	(23,27)
State Variables:	31	10=(4,5)+1
Control Inputs:	120	
Action Triggers:	42	

```

=====
Total combinational area  402.5
Total noncombinational    735.0
Total area                 1137.5

```

```

Delay through the combinational
part of the FSM                2.61 ns (    3.5 logic levels)

```

%enddocument

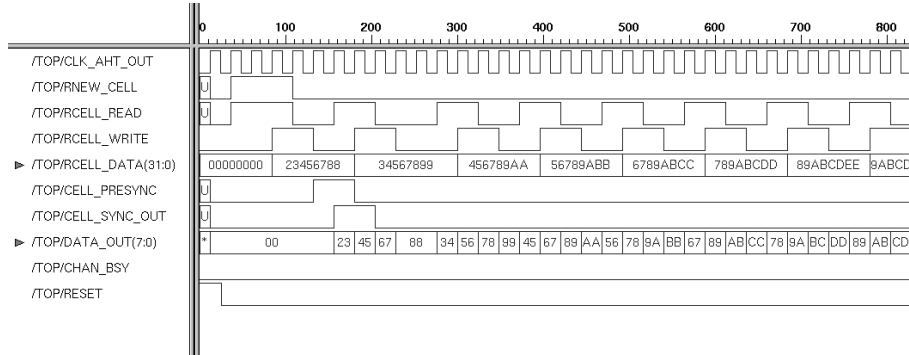


Figure 30: Simulation of module AHT_Out: The cell header and the first cell words are fetched from the FIFO_Out buffer and passed to the output line.

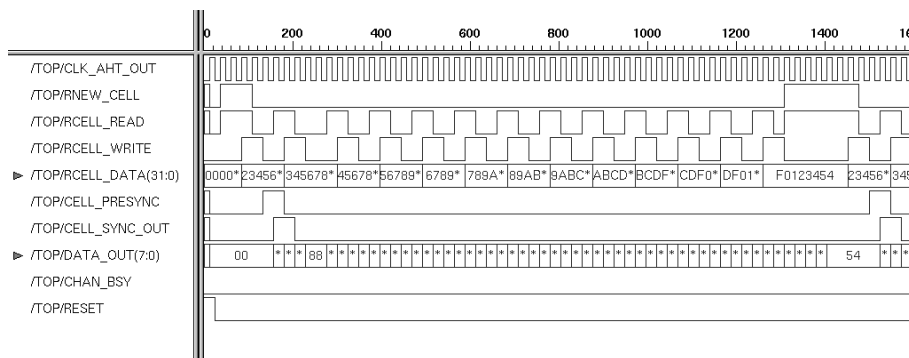


Figure 31: One complete cell is passed to the output line.

5 Summary of the Results

The results of the PCTM synthesis for the modules AHT_IN, HT, SRC, RD and AHT_OUT and the appropriate processes are shown on the right hand side of the table 2. The states of the processes multiplied with the clock cycle time are a measure for the execution time of the process, not counting the loops. One of the PCTM outputs is a RT-VHDL description which is simulated (see above) and fed to the Design CompilerTM, in order to perform a Logic Synthesis and optimization. The results of the Logic Synthesis plus optimization regarding the cell area and delay are shown. As target technology library a “logic cell array” library (LCA300k) is used. The time constraint for the clock cycle is set to 20 ns.

The following options are set for the PC synthesis:

- Control style: Binary-min encoded
- Architecture used: “Partitioned Controller” for the following modules: AHT_IN, RD, AHT_OUT.
“Single Controller” for the modules HT and SRC.

Behavioral VHDL Description			Protocol Compiler		
Modul	Process	nc-loc	States	Logic Synthesis	
				Cell Area	Delay (ns)
AHT_IN	AHTIN	41	8	2047	6.69
	Payload	30	29		
HT	Htproc	56	8	2516	4.77
RC	RCIN	94			
	RCOUT	22			
SRC	Shiftproc	123	22	2019	6.44
CC	CCin	152			
RD	RDIN	158	18	2186	6.67
	RDOUT	20	5		
AHT_OUT	AHTOUT	35	10	1263	4.70
	AHTOUT_T	35	20		

Table 2: Synthesis results of five ASC modules using the Protocol Compiler

- “Use Counters” for all loops with a fixed number of loop traversals.

The PC version 1998.08 is used. The run time for synthesis and code generation performed on a SUN™ Ultra 5 is a few seconds for each of the above five modules.

The descriptions for the modules are graphically generated in symbolic form. The PC delivers an output for all modules.

6 Conclusion

The Protocol Compiler from Synopsys™ is used to describe the behavior of five control oriented ATM Switch Controller modules. The advantage of this graphical representation method is, that a design can be described fast, compact and well comprehensible allowing short design cycles for data transmission and protocol logic circuits.

7 Acknowledgment

Thanks to Ulli Holtmann from Synopsys™ Corp., who gave me many valuable hints how to use the Protocol Compiler.

8 Attachment: PC Synthesis Reports

8.1 Input Module AHT_IN

8.1.1 The Dali Synthesis Report for AHT_IN

Processing /afs/informatik.uni-tuebingen.de/home/wlange/hilan/aht/ahtin_dali/ahtin.pdb
Information: Removing prior stored synthesis information from ahtin.pdb (PCC-9)

Creating initial circuit
Inserting LFSR for repeat operator count=5
Optimizing logic structure
style = automatic

Analyzing Protocol
shell=0 states=1 (controller states)
shell=1 states=6 (controller states)
shell=2 states=11 (controller states)
optimizing...
shell=3 states=18 (controller states)
shell=4 states=27 (controller states)
shell=5 states=38 (controller states)
shell=6 states=58 (controller states)
shell=7 states=74 (controller states)
shell=8 states=83 (controller states)
shell=9 states=92 (controller states)
shell=10 states=101 (controller states)
shell=11 states=110 (controller states)
shell=12 states=119 (controller states)
shell=13 states=128 (controller states)
shell=14 states=137 (controller states)
shell=15 states=146 (controller states)
shell=16 states=155 (controller states)
shell=17 states=164 (controller states)
shell=18 states=173 (controller states)
shell=19 states=182 (controller states)
shell=20 states=191 (controller states)
shell=21 states=200 (controller states)
shell=22 states=209 (controller states)
shell=23 states=218 (controller states)
shell=24 states=227 (controller states)
shell=25 states=236 (controller states)
shell=26 states=245 (controller states)
shell=27 states=254 (controller states)
shell=28 states=279 (controller states)
shell=29 states=290 (controller states)
shell=30 states=299 (controller states)
shell=31 states=308 (controller states)

```
-----  
: node :      states :  state vars  : name :  
-----  
: 0 :      308 : [ 1:31 ] : Ahtin :  
: 1 :      308 : [ 1:31 ] : alternative :  
: 2 :      10 : [ 1:9 ] : repeat+ :  
: 3 :      10 : [ 1:9 ] : alternative :  
: 4 :      9 : [ 1:8 ] : if :  
: 5 :      9 : [ 1:8 ] : process_header :  
: 6 :      9 : [ 1:8 ] : process_header :  
: 7 :      9 : [ 1:8 ] : sequence :  
: 8 :      7 : [ 1:6 ] : Cont_On :  
: 12 :      7 : [ 1:6 ] : Cont_On :  
: 13 :      7 : [ 1:6 ] : sequence :  
: 16 :      6 : [ 2:6 ] : if :  
: 17 :      6 : [ 2:6 ] : sequence :  
: 18 :      6 : [ 2:6 ] : sequence :  
: 19 :      5 : [ 2:5 ] : capture_4Bdata :  
: 20 :      5 : [ 2:5 ] : capture_4Bdata :  
: 21 :      5 : [ 2:5 ] : sequence :  
: 27 :      3 : [ 7:8 ] : Cont_On :  
: 29 :      3 : [ 7:8 ] : Cont_On :  
: 30 :      3 : [ 7:8 ] : sequence :  
: 38 :      36 : [ 10:31 ] : repeat+ :  
: 39 :      36 : [ 10:31 ] : alternative :  
: 40 :      35 : [ 10:30 ] : if :  
: 41 :      35 : [ 10:30 ] : process_payload :  
: 42 :      35 : [ 10:30 ] : process_payload :  
: 43 :      35 : [ 10:30 ] : sequence :  
: 44 :      6 : [ 10:14 ] : Cont_On :  
: 46 :      6 : [ 10:14 ] : Cont_On :  
: 47 :      6 : [ 10:14 ] : sequence :  
: 50 :      5 : [ 11:14 ] : if :  
: 51 :      5 : [ 11:14 ] : sequence :  
: 52 :      5 : [ 11:14 ] : capture_4Bdata :  
: 53 :      5 : [ 11:14 ] : capture_4Bdata :  
: 54 :      5 : [ 11:14 ] : sequence :  
: 59 :      18 : [ 15:23 ] : repeat :  
: 60 :      9 : [ 15:22 ] : sequence :  
: 61 :      5 : [ 15:18 ] : capt_4Bpl :  
: 62 :      5 : [ 15:18 ] : capt_4Bpl :  
: 63 :      5 : [ 15:18 ] : sequence :  
: 68 :      5 : [ 19:22 ] : capt_4Bpl
```

```

: 69 :      5 : [ 19:22 ] : capt_4Bp1
: 70 :      5 : [ 19:22 ] : sequence
: 75 :      5 : [ 24:27 ] : capt_4Bp1
: 76 :      5 : [ 24:27 ] : capt_4Bp1
: 77 :      5 : [ 24:27 ] : sequence
-----
Partitioning node 2 : states= 10 : Frame Ahtin, repeat '+'. <ahtin_dali-Ahtin-3>
Partitioning node 38 : states= 36 : Frame Ahtin, repeat '+'. <ahtin_dali-Ahtin-9>
Compiling partitions
-----
Optimizing /2
-----
Extracting ahtin_dali_part_/2
Initial (9 state vars, 9 actions)
10 states
Creating state graph for ahtin_dali_part_/2
Simplifying transitions
Simplified 10 transition(s)
Initial (10 states, 20 transitions)
Minimizing state graph ahtin_dali_part_/2
Final (8 states, 15 transitions)
Encoding using minimum bits and binary codes
Converting to circuit REDUCED_ahtin_dali_part_/2
Simplifying logic equations.
Using CASE statement action block: 9 actions 6 triggers used, 6 cases
Merging VC_MINENC_REDUCED_ahtin_dali_part_/2
Final (3 state vars, 10 actions)
-----
Optimizing /38
-----
Extracting ahtin_dali_part_/38
Initial (22 state vars, 30 actions)
36 states
Creating state graph for ahtin_dali_part_/38
Simplifying transitions
Simplified 35 transition(s)
Initial (36 states, 48 transitions)
Minimizing state graph ahtin_dali_part_/38
Final (29 states, 36 transitions)
Encoding using minimum bits and binary codes
Converting to circuit REDUCED_ahtin_dali_part_/38
Simplifying logic equations.
Simplified 8 logic functions
Using CASE statement action block: 30 actions 20 triggers used, 19 cases
Merging VC_MINENC_REDUCED_ahtin_dali_part_/38
Final (5 state vars, 31 actions)
-----
Final wiring of ahtin_dali_part
-----
Top level controller implemented in distributed style using 1 state var
-----
=====
Input File: /afs/informatik.uni-tuebingen.de/home/wlange/hilan/aht/ahtin_dali/ahtin.pdb
Protocol: ahtin_dali
Compile Style: automatic
Compile Effort: high
=====
Controller Report
Initial      Final
-----
States:      308      (8,29)
Transitions: --      (15,36)
State Variables: 32      9=(3,5)+1

Control Inputs: 178
Action Triggers: 39
=====
Cleaning up
Optimizing logic structure
Estimating control logic...
Network optimization of control logic
area delay
[ND2] [logic leves]
initial 426 5.8
sweep 238 5.0
structure(area) 160 3.5
structure(tds) 243 6.7
redund 196 4.9
sweep 185 4.7
structure(area) 157 3.4
sweep 157 3.4

Estimated size of protocol:
FSM
combinational area 177.3
noncombinational area 70.0 (10 bits)
total area 247.3

```

```

Counters required for repeat frames
  combinational area    14.0 (assuming no sharing of decrementers)
  noncombinational area 21.0 (3 bits total)
  total area            35.0

Variables and ports
  combinational area    332.0 (reset logic)
  noncombinational area 1162.0 (166 bits total)
  total area            1494.0

Combinational logic of
actions is NOT included
=====
Total combinational area  523.3
Total noncombinational   1253.0
Total area                1776.3

Delay through the combinational
part of the FSM          2.52 ns ( 3.4 logic levels)

Library:
  7.00 gates per 1-bit D flipflop,
  1.00 gates per logical 2-bit NAND operation,
  0.75 ns per logic level
Storing data
Writing ahtin.pdb+ (synthesized pdb)

```

8.1.2 The Logic Synthesis Report for AHT_IN

```

Behavioral Compiler (TM)
DC Professional (TM)
DC Expert (TM)
FPGA Compiler (TM)
VHDL Compiler (TM)
HDL Compiler (TM)
Library Compiler (TM)
Power Compiler (TM)
Test Compiler (TM)
Test Compiler Plus (TM)
CTV-Interface
ECO Compiler (TM)
DesignPower (TM)

Version 1998.08 -- Jun 25, 1998
Copyright (c) 1988-1998 by Synopsys, Inc.
ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

This program is proprietary and confidential information of Synopsys, Inc.
and may be used and disclosed only as authorized in a license agreement
controlling such use and disclosure.

Initializing...
/* dc_script fuer rtl-eingangskomponente - ahtin_rtl.vhd... */

analyze -f vhdl ht_syn.vhd
Loading db file '/afs/informatik.uni-tuebingen.de/ti/synopsys/1998.8/libraries/syn/standard.sldb'
Loading db file '/afs/informatik.uni-tuebingen.de/ti/synopsys/1998.8/libraries/syn/gtech.db'
Loading db file '/afs/informatik.uni-tuebingen.de/ti/synopsys/1998.8/libraries/syn/lca300kv.db'
Reading in the Synopsys vhdl primitives.
/afs/informatik.uni-tuebingen.de/home/wlange/hilan/aht/ht_dalils/ht_syn.vhd:
1

elaborate ht

Inferred memory devices in process 'PC_PROC'
in routine ht line 142 in file
'/afs/informatik.uni-tuebingen.de/home/wlange/hilan/aht/ht_dalils/ht_syn.vhd'.
=====
| Register Name | Type | Width | Bus | MB | AR | AS | SR | SS | ST |
=====
| Address_reg   | Flip-flop | 16 | Y | N | N | N | N | N | N |
| Header_reg    | Flip-flop | 48 | N | N | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? |
| fwrq_reg      | Flip-flop | 1  | - | - | N | N | N | N | N |
| hd_fetch_reg  | Flip-flop | 1  | - | - | N | N | N | N | N |
| headout_reg   | Flip-flop | 48 | Y | N | N | N | N | N | N |
| pc_state_reg  | Flip-flop | 3  | Y | N | N | N | N | N | N |
| rt_addr_reg   | Flip-flop | 16 | Y | N | N | N | N | N | N |
| rt_read_reg   | Flip-flop | 1  | - | - | N | N | N | N | N |
| rtag_reg      | Flip-flop | 16 | Y | N | N | N | N | N | N |
| rtdata_reg    | Flip-flop | 40 | Y | N | N | N | N | N | N |
| vpivci_reg    | Flip-flop | 24 | Y | N | N | N | N | N | N |
=====

Current design is now 'ht'
1

/* set_operating_conditions wccom */

/* create_clock Clk_AHT_In -period 25 */

```

```

create_clock Clk_com -period 20
Performing create_clock on port 'Clk_com'.
1
/* otherwise, the delays would exceed the 25 ns! */

compile -map_effort medium

Loading target library 'lca300kv'
Warning: Multibit library cell 'FD2X4' will not be used in multibit optimization. (OPT-918)
Warning: Multibit library cell 'FD2X2' will not be used in multibit optimization. (OPT-918)
Warning: Multibit library cell 'FD4X4L' will not be used in multibit optimization. (OPT-918)
Warning: Multibit library cell 'LD1X4' will not be used in multibit optimization. (OPT-918)
Warning: Multibit library cell 'FD3X4L' will not be used in multibit optimization. (OPT-918)
Warning: Multibit library cell 'FD3X4' will not be used in multibit optimization. (OPT-918)
Warning: Multibit library cell 'FD3X2' will not be used in multibit optimization. (OPT-918)
Warning: Multibit library cell 'FD2X4L' will not be used in multibit optimization. (OPT-918)
Warning: Multibit library cell 'FD1X4' will not be used in multibit optimization. (OPT-918)
Warning: Multibit library cell 'FD1X2' will not be used in multibit optimization. (OPT-918)
Warning: Multibit library cell 'FD4X4' will not be used in multibit optimization. (OPT-918)
Warning: Multibit library cell 'FD4X2' will not be used in multibit optimization. (OPT-918)
Warning: Multibit library cell 'LD1X4P' will not be used in multibit optimization. (OPT-918)
Warning: Multibit library cell 'FD1X4L' will not be used in multibit optimization. (OPT-918)
Warning: Library cell 'FDN1S' could not be modeled for sequential mapping. (OPT-1201)
Warning: Library cell 'FDN1SP' could not be modeled for sequential mapping. (OPT-1201)
Loading design 'ht'

```

Beginning Resource Allocation (constraint driven)

```

-----
Structuring 'ht'
Mapping 'ht'
Allocating blocks in 'ht'
Allocating blocks in 'ht'

```

Beginning Mapping Optimizations (Medium effort)

```

-----
Structuring 'ht'
Mapping 'ht'
Information: Changed wire load model for 'ht' from 'B0X0' to 'B2X2'. (OPT-170)

```

	TRIALS	AREA	DELTA DELAY	TOTAL NEG SLACK	DESIGN RULE COST
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
0					
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
0					

Beginning Phase 1 Design Rule Fixing

	TRIALS	AREA	DELTA DELAY	TOTAL NEG SLACK	DESIGN RULE COST
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1	3973.1		0.00	0.0	0.7
1	3972.1		0.00	0.0	0.7
1	3971.1		0.00	0.0	0.7
0					
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
3					

Beginning Area-Recovery Phase (cleanup)

	TRIALS	AREA	DELTA DELAY	TOTAL NEG SLACK	DESIGN RULE COST
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
4	3956.3		0.00	0.0	0.7
3	3946.9		0.00	0.0	0.7
trials removed. w.l.					
15	3479.9		0.00	0.0	0.7
7	3478.9		0.00	0.0	0.7
0					
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
2271					

Optimization Complete

```

-----
Transferring Design 'ht' to database 'ht.db'
Current design is 'ht'.
1

```

```

report_area
Information: Updating design information... (UID-85)

```

```

*****
Report : area
Design : ht

```

Version: 1998.08
 Date : Mon Mar 27 16:33:32 2000

Library(s) Used:

lca300kv (File: /afs/informatik.uni-tuebingen.de/ti/synopsys/1998.8/libraries/syn/lca300kv.db)

Number of ports: 145
 Number of nets: 831
 Number of cells: 539
 Number of references: 20

Combinational area: 402.000000
 Noncombinational area: 2134.000000
 Net Interconnect area: 942.890564

Total cell area: 2536.000000
 Total area: 3478.890625

1

report_timing

Report : timing
 -path full
 -delay max
 -max_paths 1

Design : ht
 Version: 1998.08
 Date : Mon Mar 27 16:33:32 2000

Operating Conditions: NOM Library: lca300kv
 Wire Loading Model Mode: enclosed

Design	Wire Loading Model	Library
ht	B2X2	lca300kv

Startpoint: pc_state_reg<2>
 (rising edge-triggered flip-flop clocked by Clk_com)
 Endpoint: Header_reg<4>
 (rising edge-triggered flip-flop clocked by Clk_com)
 Path Group: Clk_com
 Path Type: max

Point	Incr	Path
clock Clk_com (rise edge)	0.00	0.00
clock network delay (ideal)	0.00	0.00
pc_state_reg<2>/CP (FDS2)	0.00	0.00 r
pc_state_reg<2>/QN (FDS2)	1.16	1.16 r
U718/Z (ND4P)	1.12	2.28 f
U680/Z (IVP)	0.28	2.56 r
U616/Z (ND2)	1.29	3.85 f
U605/Z (AO4)	0.46	4.31 r
Header_reg<4>/D (FDS2L)	0.00	4.31 r
data arrival time		4.31

clock Clk_com (rise edge)	20.00	20.00
clock network delay (ideal)	0.00	20.00
Header_reg<4>/CP (FDS2L)	0.00	20.00 r
library setup time	-0.61	19.39
data required time		19.39

data required time		19.39
data arrival time		-4.31

slack (MET)		15.08

1

compile -map_effort medium -boundary_optimization

Loading design 'ht'

Beginning Mapping Optimizations (Medium effort)

Structuring 'ht'
 Mapping 'ht'

TRIALS	AREA	DELTA DELAY	TOTAL NEG SLACK	DESIGN RULE COST
0				
0				

Beginning Phase 1 Design Rule Fixing

```

-----
          TRIALS      AREA      DELTA DELAY      TOTAL NEG      DESIGN RULE
          -----      -----      -----      -----      -----
          COST
1         4099.9      0.00      0.0      0.0      0.7
1         4098.9      0.00      0.0      0.0      0.7
1         4097.9      0.00      0.0      0.0      0.7

trials removed. w.l.

          1         4034.9      0.00      0.0      0.7
          1         4033.9      0.00      0.0      0.7
          0
-----
          67
  
```

Beginning Area-Recovery Phase (cleanup)

```

-----
          TRIALS      AREA      DELTA DELAY      TOTAL NEG      DESIGN RULE
          -----      -----      -----      -----      -----
          COST
3         4021.2      0.00      0.0      0.0      0.7
3         4013.5      0.00      0.0      0.0      0.7

trials removed. w.l.

          19        3451.5      0.00      0.0      0.7
          7         3450.5      0.00      0.0      0.7
          0
-----
          2263
  
```

Optimization Complete

```

-----
Transferring Design 'ht' to database 'ht.db'
Current design is 'ht'.
1
  
```

```

report_area
Information: Updating design information... (UID-85)
  
```

```

*****
Report : area
Design : ht
Version: 1998.08
Date   : Mon Mar 27 16:34:14 2000
*****
  
```

Library(s) Used:

lca300kv (File: /afs/informatik.uni-tuebingen.de/ti/synopsys/1998.8/libraries/syn/lca300kv.db)

```

Number of ports:      145
Number of nets:      824
Number of cells:     532
Number of references: 18
  
```

```

Combinational area:  382.000000
Noncombinational area: 2134.000000
Net Interconnect area: 934.453064
  
```

```

Total cell area:     2516.000000
Total area:          3450.453125
1
  
```

report_timing

```

*****
Report : timing
-path full
-delay max
-max_paths 1
Design : ht
Version: 1998.08
Date   : Mon Mar 27 16:34:14 2000
*****
  
```

```

Operating Conditions: NOM Library: lca300kv
Wire Loading Model Mode: enclosed
  
```

```

Design      Wire Loading Model      Library
-----
ht          B2X2                          lca300kv
  
```

```

Startpoint: pc_state_reg<1>
             (rising edge-triggered flip-flop clocked by Clk_com)
  
```

```

Endpoint: Header_reg<5>
          (rising edge-triggered flip-flop clocked by Clk_com)
Path Group: Clk_com
Path Type: max

```

Point	Incr	Path

clock Clk_com (rise edge)	0.00	0.00
clock network delay (ideal)	0.00	0.00
pc_state_reg<1>/CP (FDS2)	0.00	0.00 r
pc_state_reg<1>/QN (FDS2)	1.12	1.12 r
U1191/Z (ND4)	1.47	2.60 f
U1224/Z (IVP)	0.26	2.86 r
U1236/Z (ND2)	0.90	3.75 f
U1235/Z1 (B2I)	0.30	4.05 r
U1235/Z2 (B2I)	0.44	4.49 f
U1209/Z (AO4)	0.28	4.77 r
Header_reg<5>/D (FDS2L)	0.00	4.77 r
data arrival time		4.77

clock Clk_com (rise edge)	20.00	20.00
clock network delay (ideal)	0.00	20.00
Header_reg<5>/CP (FDS2L)	0.00	20.00 r
library setup time	-0.59	19.41
data required time		19.41

data required time		19.41
data arrival time		-4.77

slack (MET)		14.64

```

1
quit
1
dc_shell>
Thank you...

```

8.2 Header Translator Module HT

8.2.1 The Dali Synthesis Report for HT

```

Processing /afs/informatik.uni-tuebingen.de/home/wlange/hilan/aht/ht_dali/ht.pdb
Information: Removing prior stored synthesis information from ht.pdb (PCC-9)
Creating initial circuit
Creating action logic for analysis.
Patching control logic...
Optimizing logic structure
style = min_encoded
Analyzing Protocol Including Datapath
shell=0 states=1 (controller states + datapath variables)
shell=1 states=3 (controller states + datapath variables)
shell=2 states=5 (controller states + datapath variables)
optimizing...
shell=3 states=6 (controller states + datapath variables)
shell=4 states=8 (controller states + datapath variables)
shell=5 states=9 (controller states + datapath variables)
shell=6 states=10 (controller states + datapath variables)
shell=7 states=12 (controller states + datapath variables)
shell=8 states=14 (controller states + datapath variables)
states of controller=14 (excludes variables)
Converting to state graph
Pruning unreachable states due to datapath)
Simplifying transitions
Dumping state graph ht.gdl
Launching state graph viewer...
xvcb ht.gdl
Minimizing state graph
Encoding using minimum bits and binary codes
Dumping state graph REDUCED_ht.gdl
Launching state graph viewer...
xvcb REDUCED_ht.gdl
Converting to circuit
Simplifying logic equations.
Using CASE statement action block: 14 actions 8 triggers used, 9 cases

=====

Input File: /afs/informatik.uni-tuebingen.de/home/wlange/hilan/aht/ht_dali/ht.pdb
Protocol: ht
Compile Style: min_encoded
Compile Effort: high

=====

```

```

Controller Report
          Initial      Final
          -----      -----

```



```

States:          14      8
Transitions:     25     13
State Variables: 14      3

Control Inputs:  288
Action Triggers: 14

=====
Cleaning up
Optimizing logic structure
Estimating control logic...
Network optimization of control logic
      area delay
      [ND2] [logic leves]
initial    118  4.4
sweep      72  3.8
structure(area) 57  4.0
structure(tds) 82  6.0
  redund    60  5.8
    sweep   53  4.8
structure(area) 53  3.2
  sweep     53  3.2

Estimated size of protocol:
FSM
combinational area      62.9
noncombinational area  35.0 (5 bits)
total area              97.9

Counters required for repeat frames
combinational area      0.0 (assuming no sharing of decrementers)
noncombinational area  0.0 (0 bits total)
total area              0.0

Variables and ports
combinational area      424.0 (reset logic)
noncombinational area  1484.0 (212 bits total)
total area              1908.0

Combinational logic of
actions is NOT included
=====
Total combinational area  486.9
Total noncombinational   1519.0
Total area                2005.9

Delay through the combinational
part of the FSM          2.43 ns ( 3.2 logic levels)

Library:
  7.00 gates per 1-bit D flipflop,
  1.00 gates per logical 2-bit NAND operation,
  0.75 ns per logic level
Storing data
Writing ht.pdb+ (synthesized pdb)

```

8.2.2 The Logic Synthesis Report for HT

```

Behavioral Compiler (TM)
DC Professional (TM)
DC Expert (TM)
FPGA Compiler (TM)
VHDL Compiler (TM)
HDL Compiler (TM)
Library Compiler (TM)
Power Compiler (TM)
Test Compiler (TM)
ECO Compiler (TM)
DesignWare Developer (TM)
DesignPower (TM)

Version 1998.08 -- Jun 25, 1998
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and may be used and disclosed only as authorized in a license agreement
controlling such use and disclosure.

Initializing...
/* dc_script fuer rtl-eingangskomponente - ahtin_rtl.vhd... */

analyze -f vhdl ht_syn.vhd
Loading db file '/afs/informatik.uni-tuebingen.de/ti/synopsys/1998.8/libraries/syn/standard.sldb'
Loading db file '/afs/informatik.uni-tuebingen.de/ti/synopsys/1998.8/libraries/syn/gtech.db'
Loading db file '/afs/informatik.uni-tuebingen.de/ti/synopsys/1998.8/libraries/syn/lca300kv.db'
Reading in the Synopsys vhdl primitives.
/afs/informatik.uni-tuebingen.de/home/wlange/hilan/aht/ht_dalils/ht_syn.vhd:
1

elaborate ht

```

Inferred memory devices in process 'PC_PROC'
in routine ht line 142 in file
'/afs/informatik.uni-tuebingen.de/home/wlange/hilan/aht/ht_dalils/ht_syn.vhd'.

```

=====
| Register Name | Type | Width | Bus | MB | AR | AS | SR | SS | ST |
=====
| Address_reg   | Flip-flop | 16 | Y | N | N | N | N | N | N |
| Header_reg    | Flip-flop | 48 | N | N | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? |
| fwrq_reg     | Flip-flop | 1  | - | - | N | N | N | N | N |
| hd_fetch_reg  | Flip-flop | 1  | - | - | N | N | N | N | N |
| headout_reg   | Flip-flop | 48 | Y | N | N | N | N | N | N |
| pc_state_reg  | Flip-flop | 3  | Y | N | N | N | N | N | N |
| rt_addr_reg   | Flip-flop | 16 | Y | N | N | N | N | N | N |
| rt_read_reg   | Flip-flop | 1  | - | - | N | N | N | N | N |
| rtag_reg      | Flip-flop | 16 | Y | N | N | N | N | N | N |
| rtdata_reg    | Flip-flop | 40 | Y | N | N | N | N | N | N |
| vpivci_reg    | Flip-flop | 24 | Y | N | N | N | N | N | N |
=====

```

Current design is now 'ht'
1

```

/* set_operating_conditions wccom */

/* create_clock Clk_AHT_In -period 25 */

create_clock clk_aht_in -period 20
Warning: Can't find object 'clk_aht_in' in design 'ht'. (UID-95)
Error: Design object list required for the '<port_pin_list>' argument. (EQN-19)
Usage: create_clock
<port_pin_list>      (list of ports and/or pins)
-name <clock_name>   (name for the clock)
-period <period_value> (period of the clock)
-waveform <edge_list> (alternating rise, fall times for 1 period)

0
/* otherwise, the delays would exceed the 25 ns! */

compile -map_effort medium

```

```

Loading target library 'lca300kv'
Warning: Multibit library cell 'FD2X4' will not be used in multibit optimization. (OPT-918)
Warning: Multibit library cell 'FD2X2' will not be used in multibit optimization. (OPT-918)
Warning: Multibit library cell 'FD4X4L' will not be used in multibit optimization. (OPT-918)
Warning: Multibit library cell 'LD1X4' will not be used in multibit optimization. (OPT-918)
Warning: Multibit library cell 'FD3X4L' will not be used in multibit optimization. (OPT-918)
Warning: Multibit library cell 'FD3X4' will not be used in multibit optimization. (OPT-918)
Warning: Multibit library cell 'FD3X2' will not be used in multibit optimization. (OPT-918)
Warning: Multibit library cell 'FD2X4L' will not be used in multibit optimization. (OPT-918)
Warning: Multibit library cell 'FD1X4' will not be used in multibit optimization. (OPT-918)
Warning: Multibit library cell 'FD1X2' will not be used in multibit optimization. (OPT-918)
Warning: Multibit library cell 'FD4X4' will not be used in multibit optimization. (OPT-918)
Warning: Multibit library cell 'FD4X2' will not be used in multibit optimization. (OPT-918)
Warning: Multibit library cell 'LD1X4P' will not be used in multibit optimization. (OPT-918)
Warning: Multibit library cell 'FD1X4L' will not be used in multibit optimization. (OPT-918)
Warning: Library cell 'FDN1S' could not be modeled for sequential mapping. (OPT-1201)
Warning: Library cell 'FDN1SP' could not be modeled for sequential mapping. (OPT-1201)
Loading design 'ht'
Information: Design 'ht' has no optimization constraints set. (OPT-108)

```

Beginning Resource Allocation (area only)

Allocating blocks in 'ht'
Allocating blocks in 'ht'

Beginning Mapping Optimizations (Medium effort)

Structuring 'ht'
Mapping 'ht'

Information: Changed wire load model for 'ht' from 'B0X0' to 'B2X2'. (OPT-170)

	TRIALS	AREA	DELTA DELAY	TOTAL NEG SLACK	DESIGN RULE COST
0					
0					

Beginning Phase 1 Design Rule Fixing (max_capacitance)

	TRIALS	AREA	DELTA DELAY	TOTAL NEG SLACK	DESIGN RULE COST
4	3393.2	0.00	0.0	10.6	
4	3393.2	0.00	0.0	9.4	
4	3394.2	0.00	0.0	8.8	
4	3395.2	0.00	0.0	7.7	
11	3396.2	0.00	0.0	7.1	
8	3397.2	0.00	0.0	6.2	
5	3398.2	0.00	0.0	5.2	

```

9      3399.2      0.00      0.0      5.2
5      3400.2      0.00      0.0      5.1
5      3401.2      0.00      0.0      5.1
73     3402.9      0.00      0.0      3.4
80     3404.6      0.00      0.0      2.2
79     3406.3      0.00      0.0      1.5
105    3408.0      0.00      0.0      0.7
1      3407.0      0.00      0.0      0.7
1      3406.0      0.00      0.0      0.7
1      3405.0      0.00      0.0      0.7
0
-----
399

```

Beginning Area-Recovery Phase (cleanup)

```

-----
          TRIALS      AREA      DELTA DELAY      TOTAL NEG      DESIGN RULE
          -----      -----      -----      -----      -----
          COST
6      3402.3      0.00      0.0      0.7
2      3399.6      0.00      0.0      0.7
419   3398.6      0.00      0.0      0.7
928
-----
1355

```

Optimization Complete

Transferring Design 'ht' to database 'ht.db'
Current design is 'ht'.
1

report_area
Information: Updating design information... (UID-85)

```

*****
Report : area
Design : ht
Version: 1998.08
Date   : Tue Nov 23 11:05:20 1999
*****

```

Library(s) Used:

lca300kv (File: /afs/informatik.uni-tuebingen.de/ti/synopsys/1998.8/libraries/syn/lca300kv.db)

```

Number of ports:      145
Number of nets:      750
Number of cells:     458
Number of references: 21

Combinational area:  381.000000
Noncombinational area: 2138.000000
Net Interconnect area: 879.609314

Total cell area:     2519.000000
Total area:          3398.609375
1

```

report_timing

```

*****
Report : timing
-path full
-delay max
-max_paths 1
Design : ht
Version: 1998.08
Date   : Tue Nov 23 11:05:20 1999
*****

```

Operating Conditions: NOM Library: lca300kv
Wire Loading Model Mode: enclosed

```

Design      Wire Loading Model      Library
-----
ht          B2X2                    lca300kv

```

```

Startpoint: rt_addr_reg<15>
             (rising edge-triggered flip-flop)
Endpoint:   rt_addr<15>
             (output port)
Path Group: (none)
Path Type:  max

```

```

Point      Incr      Path
-----
rt_addr_reg<15>/CP (FDS2L)      0.00      0.00 r

```

```

rt_addr_reg<15>/Q (FDS2L)          0.72    0.72 f
rt_addr<15> (out)                  0.00    0.72 f
data arrival time                   0.72
-----
(Path is unconstrained)

```

1

compile -map_effort medium -boundary_optimization

Loading design 'ht'
Information: Design 'ht' has no optimization constraints set. (OPT-108)

Beginning Mapping Optimizations (Medium effort)

Structuring 'ht'
Mapping 'ht'

	TRIALS	AREA	DELTA DELAY	TOTAL NEG SLACK	DESIGN RULE COST
0					
0					

Beginning Phase 1 Design Rule Fixing (max_capacitance)

	TRIALS	AREA	DELTA DELAY	TOTAL NEG SLACK	DESIGN RULE COST
4	3583.8		0.00	0.0	10.2

.. trials removed. w.l. ...

1	3511.9		0.00	0.0	0.7
1	3510.9		0.00	0.0	0.7
0					
383					

Beginning Area-Recovery Phase (cleanup)

	TRIALS	AREA	DELTA DELAY	TOTAL NEG SLACK	DESIGN RULE COST
5	3508.2		0.00	0.0	0.7
2	3505.5		0.00	0.0	0.7

.. trials removed. w.l.

3	3372.7		0.00	0.0	0.7
3	3371.7		0.00	0.0	0.7
1100					
1484					

Optimization Complete

Transferring Design 'ht' to database 'ht.db'
Current design is 'ht'.
1

report_area
Information: Updating design information... (UID-85)

```

*****
Report : area
Design : ht
Version: 1998.08
Date   : Tue Nov 23 11:05:59 1999
*****

```

Library(s) Used:

lca300kv (File: /afs/informatik.uni-tuebingen.de/ti/synopsys/1998.8/libraries/syn/lca300kv.db)

```

Number of ports:      145
Number of nets:       740
Number of cells:      448
Number of references:  22

```

```

Combinational area:   359.000000
Noncombinational area: 2138.000000
Net Interconnect area: 874.687439

```

```
Total cell area:      2497.000000
Total area:          3371.687500
1
```

```
report_timing
```

```
*****
Report : timing
       -path full
       -delay max
       -max_paths 1
Design : ht
Version: 1998.08
Date   : Tue Nov 23 11:05:59 1999
*****
```

```
Operating Conditions: NOM   Library: lca300kv
Wire Loading Model Mode: enclosed
```

```
Design      Wire Loading Model   Library
-----
ht          B2X2                 lca300kv
```

```
Startpoint: rt_addr_reg<15>
             (rising edge-triggered flip-flop)
Endpoint:   rt_addr<15>
             (output port)
Path Group: (none)
Path Type:  max
```

Point	Incr	Path
rt_addr_reg<15>/CP (FDS2L)	0.00	0.00 r
rt_addr_reg<15>/Q (FDS2L)	0.72	0.72 f
rt_addr<15> (out)	0.00	0.72 f
data arrival time		0.72

```
(Path is unconstrained)
```

8.3 Shift Register Control Module SRC

8.3.1 The Dali Synthesis Report for SRC

```
Processing /afs/informatik.uni-tuebingen.de/home/wlange/hilan/aht/src_dali/src.pdb
Information: Removing prior stored synthesis information from src.pdb (PCC-9)
Creating initial circuit
Inserting LFSR for repeat operator count=12
Optimizing logic structure
style = min_encoded
Converting to state graph
Dumping state graph src.gdl
Launching state graph viewer...
xvcg src.gdl
Minimizing state graph
Encoding using minimum bits and binary codes
Dumping state graph REDUCED_src.gdl
Launching state graph viewer...
xvcg REDUCED_src.gdl
Converting to circuit
Simplifying logic equations.
Simplified 25 logic functions
Using CASE statement action block: 38 actions 17 triggers used, 17 cases
```

```
=====  
Input File: /afs/informatik.uni-tuebingen.de/home/wlange/hilan/aht/src_dali/src.pdb  
Protocol:   src  
Compile Style: min_encoded  
Compile Effort: high  
=====
```

```
Controller Report
```

	Initial	Final
States:	48	22
Transitions:	85	36
State Variables:	26	5
Control Inputs:	206	
Action Triggers:	38	

```
=====  
Cleaning up  
Optimizing logic structure
```

```

Estimating control logic...
Network optimization of control logic
      area delay
      [ND2] [logic levels]
initial 473 7.6
  sweep 328 6.9
structure(area) 178 5.8
structure(tds) 259 10.5
  redund 210 8.3
  sweep 187 7.4
structure(area) 153 4.4
  sweep 153 4.4

Estimated size of protocol:
FSM
combinational area 166.9
noncombinational area 49.0 (7 bits)
total area 215.9

Counters required for repeat frames
combinational area 19.0 (assuming no sharing of decrementers)
noncombinational area 28.0 (4 bits total)
total area 47.0

Variables and ports
combinational area 276.0 (reset logic)
noncombinational area 966.0 (138 bits total)
total area 1242.0

Combinational logic of
actions is NOT included
=====
Total combinational area 461.9
Total noncombinational 1043.0
Total area 1504.9

Delay through the combinational
part of the FSM 3.28 ns ( 4.4 logic levels)

Library:
  7.00 gates per 1-bit D flipflop,
  1.00 gates per logical 2-bit NAND operation,
  0.75 ns per logic level
Storing data
Writing src.pdb+ (synthesized pdb)

```

8.3.2 The Logic Synthesis Report for SRC

```

Behavioral Compiler (TM)
DC Professional (TM)
DC Expert (TM)
FPGA Compiler (TM)
VHDL Compiler (TM)
HDL Compiler (TM)
Library Compiler (TM)
Power Compiler (TM)
Test Compiler (TM)
ECO Compiler (TM)
DesignWare Developer (TM)
DesignPower (TM)

Version 1998.08 -- Jun 25, 1998
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and may be used and disclosed only as authorized in a license agreement
controlling such use and disclosure.

Initializing...
/* dc_script fuer rtl-eingangskomponente - ahtin_rtl.vhd... */

analyze -f vhdl src/utlis_src.vhd
Loading db file '/afs/informatik.uni-tuebingen.de/ti/synopsys/1998.8/libraries/syn/standard.sldb'
Loading db file '/afs/informatik.uni-tuebingen.de/ti/synopsys/1998.8/libraries/syn/gtech.db'
Loading db file '/afs/informatik.uni-tuebingen.de/ti/synopsys/1998.8/libraries/syn/lca300kv.db'
Reading in the Synopsys vhdl primitives.
/afs/informatik.uni-tuebingen.de/home/wlange/hilan/aht/src_dalils/src/utlis_src.vhd:
1
analyze -f vhdl src/src_syn.vhd
/afs/informatik.uni-tuebingen.de/home/wlange/hilan/aht/src_dalils/src/src_syn.vhd:
1

elaborate src

Inferred memory devices in process 'PC_PROC'
in routine src line 139 in file
'/afs/informatik.uni-tuebingen.de/home/wlange/hilan/aht/src_dalils/src/src_syn.vhd'.
=====
| Register Name | Type | Width | Bus | MB | AR | AS | SR | SS | ST |
=====

```

Cell_loaded_reg	Flip-flop	1	-	-	N	N	N	N	N
Cell_read_reg	Flip-flop	1	-	-	N	N	N	N	N
aux_reg_reg	Flip-flop	32	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N
busy_reg	Flip-flop	1	-	-	N	N	N	N	N
load_ok_reg	Flip-flop	1	-	-	N	N	N	N	N
pc_counter_0_reg	Flip-flop	4	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N
pc_state_reg	Flip-flop	6	N	N	?	?	?	?	?
shift_reg_reg	Flip-flop	48	N	N	?	?	?	?	?
shiftreg_reg	Flip-flop	48	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N
sr_strobe_reg	Flip-flop	1	-	-	N	N	N	N	N
transm_ok_reg	Flip-flop	1	-	-	N	N	N	N	N

Current design is now 'src'
1

/* set_operating_conditions wccom */

/* create_clock clk_xmit -period 25 */

create_clock Clk_xmit -period 20
Performing create_clock on port 'Clk_xmit'.

1
/* otherwise, the delays would exceed the 25 ns! */

compile -map_effort medium

Loading target library 'lca300kv'
Warning: Multibit library cell 'FD2X4' will not be used in multibit optimization. (OPT-918)
Warning: Multibit library cell 'FD2X2' will not be used in multibit optimization. (OPT-918)
Warning: Multibit library cell 'FD4X4L' will not be used in multibit optimization. (OPT-918)
Warning: Multibit library cell 'LD1X4' will not be used in multibit optimization. (OPT-918)
Warning: Multibit library cell 'FD3X4L' will not be used in multibit optimization. (OPT-918)
Warning: Multibit library cell 'FD3X4' will not be used in multibit optimization. (OPT-918)
Warning: Multibit library cell 'FD3X2' will not be used in multibit optimization. (OPT-918)
Warning: Multibit library cell 'FD2X4L' will not be used in multibit optimization. (OPT-918)
Warning: Multibit library cell 'FD1X4' will not be used in multibit optimization. (OPT-918)
Warning: Multibit library cell 'FD1X2' will not be used in multibit optimization. (OPT-918)
Warning: Multibit library cell 'FD4X4' will not be used in multibit optimization. (OPT-918)
Warning: Multibit library cell 'FD4X2' will not be used in multibit optimization. (OPT-918)
Warning: Multibit library cell 'LD1X4P' will not be used in multibit optimization. (OPT-918)
Warning: Multibit library cell 'FD1X4L' will not be used in multibit optimization. (OPT-918)
Warning: Library cell 'FDN1S' could not be modeled for sequential mapping. (OPT-1201)
Warning: Library cell 'FDN1SP' could not be modeled for sequential mapping. (OPT-1201)
Loading design 'src'

Beginning Resource Allocation (constraint driven)

Structuring 'src'
Mapping 'src'
Allocating blocks in 'src'
Allocating blocks in 'src'

Beginning Mapping Optimizations (Medium effort)

Structuring 'src'
Mapping 'src'

Information: Changed wire load model for 'src' from 'B0X0' to 'B2X2'. (OPT-170)

TRIALS	AREA	DELTA DELAY	TOTAL NEG SLACK	DESIGN RULE COST
0				
0				

Beginning Phase 1 Design Rule Fixing

TRIALS	AREA	DELTA DELAY	TOTAL NEG SLACK	DESIGN RULE COST
1	3962.3	0.00	0.0	0.6
1	3961.3	0.00	0.0	0.6
1	3960.3	0.00	0.0	0.6
0				
3				

Beginning Area-Recovery Phase (cleanup)

TRIALS	AREA	DELTA DELAY	TOTAL NEG SLACK	DESIGN RULE COST
2	3942.6	0.00	0.0	0.6
2	3936.9	0.00	0.0	0.6

.. trials removed .. w.l.

```

      7   3164.6      0.00      0.0      0.6
      7   3163.6      0.00      0.0      0.6
     13   3162.6      0.00      0.0      0.6
      0
-----
     3768

```

```

Optimization Complete
-----
Transferring Design 'src' to database 'src.db'
Current design is 'src'.
1

```

```

report_area
Information: Updating design information... (UID-85)

```

```

*****
Report : area
Design : src
Version: 1998.08
Date   : Wed Nov 24 16:28:58 1999
*****

```

Library(s) Used:

lca300kv (File: /afs/informatik.uni-tuebingen.de/ti/synopsys/1998.8/libraries/syn/lca300kv.db)

```

Number of ports:      124
Number of nets:      921
Number of cells:     667
Number of references: 22

```

```

Combinational area:    647.000000
Noncombinational area: 1437.000000
Net Interconnect area: 1078.593628

```

```

Total cell area:      2084.000000
Total area:           3162.593750
1

```

report_timing

```

*****
Report : timing
-path full
-delay max
-max_paths 1
Design : src
Version: 1998.08
Date   : Wed Nov 24 16:28:58 1999
*****

```

Operating Conditions: NOM Library: lca300kv
Wire Loading Model Mode: enclosed

Design	Wire Loading Model	Library
src	B2X2	lca300kv

```

Startpoint: pc_state_reg<1>
             (rising edge-triggered flip-flop clocked by Clk_xmit)
Endpoint:   aux_reg_reg<0>
             (rising edge-triggered flip-flop clocked by Clk_xmit)
Path Group: Clk_xmit
Path Type:  max

```

Point	Incr	Path
clock Clk_xmit (rise edge)	0.00	0.00
clock network delay (ideal)	0.00	0.00
pc_state_reg<1>/CP (FD1)	0.00	0.00 r
pc_state_reg<1>/QN (FD1)	1.03	1.03 f
U2138/Z (ND2)	0.55	1.58 r
U2580/Z (OR2P)	0.47	2.05 r
U2450/Z (IVP)	0.22	2.27 f
U2389/Z (AO7)	0.75	3.02 r
U2360/Z (ND2)	1.21	4.23 f
U2392/Z (IVP)	0.31	4.54 r
U2562/Z (IVP)	0.40	4.94 f
U2390/Z (AO4)	0.38	5.32 r
aux_reg_reg<0>/D (FDS2L)	0.00	5.32 r
data arrival time		5.32
clock Clk_xmit (rise edge)	20.00	20.00
clock network delay (ideal)	0.00	20.00
aux_reg_reg<0>/CP (FDS2L)	0.00	20.00 r
library setup time	-0.58	19.42
data required time		19.42
data required time		19.42
data arrival time		-5.32


```

-----
slack (MET)                                14.10

1
compile -map_effort medium -boundary_optimization

Loading design 'src'

Beginning Mapping Optimizations (Medium effort)
-----
Structuring 'src'
Mapping 'src'

      TRIALS      AREA      DELTA DELAY      TOTAL NEG      DESIGN RULE
      -----      -----      -----      -----      -----
0
-----
0

Beginning Phase 1 Design Rule Fixing
-----

      TRIALS      AREA      DELTA DELAY      TOTAL NEG      DESIGN RULE
      -----      -----      -----      -----      -----
1      3783.1      0.00      0.0      0.6

.. trials removed .. w.l.

1      3734.1      0.00      0.0      0.6
1      3733.1      0.00      0.0      0.6
0
-----
51

Beginning Area-Recovery Phase (cleanup)
-----

      TRIALS      AREA      DELTA DELAY      TOTAL NEG      DESIGN RULE
      -----      -----      -----      -----      -----
3      3725.4      0.00      0.0      0.6
.. trials removed.. w.l.
1      2977.4      0.00      0.0      0.6
0
-----
3392

Optimization Complete
-----
Transferring Design 'src' to database 'src.db'
Current design is 'src'.
1

report_area
Information: Updating design information... (UID-85)

*****
Report : area
Design : src
Version: 1998.08
Date   : Wed Nov 24 16:29:54 1999
*****

Library(s) Used:

lca300kv (File: /afs/informatik.uni-tuebingen.de/ti/synopsys/1998.8/libraries/syn/lca300kv.db)

Number of ports:      124
Number of nets:      816
Number of cells:     561
Number of references: 22

Combinational area:  582.000000
Noncombinational area: 1437.000000
Net Interconnect area: 958.359314

Total cell area:     2019.000000
Total area:          2977.359375
1

report_timing

*****
Report : timing
-path full

```

```

-delay max
-max_paths 1
Design : src
Version: 1998.08
Date   : Wed Nov 24 16:29:54 1999
*****

```

```

Operating Conditions: NOM   Library: lca300kv
Wire Loading Model Mode: enclosed

```

```

Design      Wire Loading Model  Library
-----
src         B2X2                lca300kv

```

```

Startpoint: pc_state_reg<3>
             (rising edge-triggered flip-flop clocked by Clk_xmit)
Endpoint:   aux_reg_reg<1>
             (rising edge-triggered flip-flop clocked by Clk_xmit)
Path Group: Clk_xmit
Path Type:  max

```

Point	Incr	Path

clock Clk_xmit (rise edge)	0.00	0.00
clock network delay (ideal)	0.00	0.00
pc_state_reg<3>/CP (FD1)	0.00	0.00 r
pc_state_reg<3>/Q (FD1)	0.79	0.79 f
U3115/Z (IVP)	0.07	0.86 r
U2778/Y (IVDA)	0.57	1.43 f
U2778/Z (IVDA)	0.49	1.92 r
U2826/Z (ND2)	0.56	2.48 f
U2756/Z (NR2)	0.26	2.74 r
U2754/Z (AO7)	0.40	3.14 f
U3109/Z (ND2)	0.77	3.91 r
U3108/Z1 (B2I)	0.37	4.28 f
U3108/Z2 (B2I)	0.59	4.87 r
U3124/Z (OR2P)	0.78	5.64 r
U3107/Z1 (B2I)	0.30	5.95 f
U3107/Z2 (B2I)	0.49	6.44 r
aux_reg_reg<1>/LD (FDS2L)	0.00	6.44 r
data arrival time		6.44

clock Clk_xmit (rise edge)	20.00	20.00
clock network delay (ideal)	0.00	20.00
aux_reg_reg<1>/CP (FDS2L)	0.00	20.00 r
library setup time	-0.76	19.24
data required time		19.24

data required time		19.24
data arrival time		-6.44

slack (MET)		12.80

1

8.4 Receive Data Module RD

8.4.1 The Dali Synthesis Report for RD

```

Processing /afs/informatik.uni-tuebingen.de/home/wlange/hilan/aht/rd_dali/rd.pdb
Creating initial circuit
Inserting LFSR for repeat operator count=12
Creating action logic for analysis.
Patching control logic...
Optimizing logic structure
style = automatic
Analyzing Protocol Including Datapath

.. optimizing steps removed .. WL.

```

```

=====
Input File: /afs/informatik.uni-tuebingen.de/home/wlange/hilan/aht/rd_dali/rd.pdb
Protocol:   rd
Compile Style: automatic
Compile Effort: high
=====

```

```

Controller Report
Initial      Final
-----      -
States:      261   (18,5)
Transitions:  --   (38,13)

```

```

State Variables:      28    9=(5,3)+1

Control Inputs:      245

Action Triggers:     43

=====
Cleaning up
Optimizing logic structure
Estimating control logic...
Network optimization of control logic
      area  delay
      [ND2] [logic levels]
initial    503  7.2
  sweep    295  6.3
structure(area) 185  4.9
  structure(tds) 241  7.4
    redund  178  6.3
      sweep  171  6.3
structure(area) 165  4.7
  sweep    165  4.7

Estimated size of protocol:
FSM
  combinational area    184.6
  noncombinational area  70.0 (10 bits)
  total area            254.6

Counters required for repeat frames
  combinational area    19.0 (assuming no sharing of decrementers)
  noncombinational area  28.0 (4 bits total)
  total area            47.0

Variables and ports
  combinational area    388.0 (reset logic)
  noncombinational area 1358.0 (194 bits total)
  total area            1746.0

Combinational logic of
actions is NOT included
=====
Total combinational area  591.6
Total noncombinational  1456.0
Total area                2047.6

Delay through the combinational
part of the FSM          3.53 ns ( 4.7 logic levels)

Library:
  7.00 gates per 1-bit D flipflop,
  1.00 gates per logical 2-bit NAND operation,
  0.75 ns per logic level
Storing data
Writing rd.pdb+ (synthesized pdb)

```

8.4.2 The Logic Synthesis Report for RD

```

Behavioral Compiler (TM)
DC Professional (TM)
DC Expert (TM)
FPGA Compiler (TM)
VHDL Compiler (TM)
HDL Compiler (TM)
Library Compiler (TM)
Power Compiler (TM)
Test Compiler (TM)
ECO Compiler (TM)
DesignWare Developer (TM)
DesignPower (TM)

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controlling such use and disclosure.

Initializing...
/* dc_script fuer rtl-eingangskomponente - ahtin_rtl.vhd... */

analyze -f vhdl src/utillsrd.vhd
Loading db file '/afs/informatik.uni-tuebingen.de/ti/synopsys/1998.8/libraries/syn/standard.sldb'
Loading db file '/afs/informatik.uni-tuebingen.de/ti/synopsys/1998.8/libraries/syn/gtech.db'
Loading db file '/afs/informatik.uni-tuebingen.de/ti/synopsys/1998.8/libraries/syn/lca300kv.db'
Reading in the Synopsys vhdl primitives.
/afs/informatik.uni-tuebingen.de/home/wlange/hilan/aht/rd_dalils/src/utillsrd.vhd:
1
analyze -f vhdl src/rd_syn.vhd
/afs/informatik.uni-tuebingen.de/home/wlange/hilan/aht/rd_dalils/src/rd_syn.vhd:
1

```

elaborate rd

Inferred memory devices in process 'PC_PROC_SEQ'

in routine rd line 275 in

```
file
'/afs/informatik.uni-tuebingen.de/home/wlange/hilan/aht/rd_dalils/src/rd_syn.vhd'.
=====
| Register Name | Type | Width | Bus | MB | AR | AS | SR | SS | ST |
=====
| err_reg | Flip-flop | 5 | Y | N | N | N | N | N | N |
| hilf_reg_reg | Flip-flop | 48 | Y | N | N | N | N | N | N |
| out_reg_h_reg | Flip-flop | 32 | Y | N | N | N | N | N | N |
| out_reg_reg | Flip-flop | 32 | Y | N | N | N | N | N | N |
| pc_counter_0_reg | Flip-flop | 4 | Y | N | N | N | N | N | N |
| pc_reg_error_reg | Flip-flop | 5 | Y | N | N | N | N | N | N |
| pc_reg_rcell_bus_reg | Flip-flop | 32 | Y | N | N | N | N | N | N |
| pc_reg_rcell_rdy_reg | Flip-flop | 1 | - | - | N | N | N | N | N |
| pc_reg_srdta_taken_reg | Flip-flop | 1 | - | - | N | N | N | N | N |
| wr_ack_reg | Flip-flop | 1 | - | - | N | N | N | N | N |
| write_fifo_reg | Flip-flop | 1 | - | - | N | N | N | N | N |
=====
```

Inferred memory devices in process 'PC_PROC_STATE'

in routine rd line 325 in

```
file
'/afs/informatik.uni-tuebingen.de/home/wlange/hilan/aht/rd_dalils/src/rd_syn.vhd'.
=====
| Register Name | Type | Width | Bus | MB | AR | AS | SR | SS | ST |
=====
| pc_state_reg | Flip-flop | 9 | N | N | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? |
=====
```

Current design is now 'rd'

1

/* set_operating_conditions wccom */

/* create_clock clk_com -period 25 */

create_clock Clk_com -period 20

Performing create_clock on port 'Clk_com'.

1

/* otherwise, the delays would exceed the 25 ns! */

compile -map_effort medium

```
Loading target library 'lca300kv'
Warning: Multibit library cell 'FD2X4' will not be used in multibit optimization. (OPT-918)
Warning: Multibit library cell 'FD2X2' will not be used in multibit optimization. (OPT-918)
Warning: Multibit library cell 'FD4X4L' will not be used in multibit optimization. (OPT-918)
Warning: Multibit library cell 'LD1X4' will not be used in multibit optimization. (OPT-918)
Warning: Multibit library cell 'FD3X4L' will not be used in multibit optimization. (OPT-918)
Warning: Multibit library cell 'FD3X4' will not be used in multibit optimization. (OPT-918)
Warning: Multibit library cell 'FD3X2' will not be used in multibit optimization. (OPT-918)
Warning: Multibit library cell 'FD2X4L' will not be used in multibit optimization. (OPT-918)
Warning: Multibit library cell 'FD1X4' will not be used in multibit optimization. (OPT-918)
Warning: Multibit library cell 'FD1X2' will not be used in multibit optimization. (OPT-918)
Warning: Multibit library cell 'FD4X4' will not be used in multibit optimization. (OPT-918)
Warning: Multibit library cell 'FD4X2' will not be used in multibit optimization. (OPT-918)
Warning: Multibit library cell 'LD1X4P' will not be used in multibit optimization. (OPT-918)
Warning: Multibit library cell 'FD1X4L' will not be used in multibit optimization. (OPT-918)
Warning: Library cell 'FDN1S' could not be modeled for sequential mapping. (OPT-1201)
Warning: Library cell 'FDN1SP' could not be modeled for sequential mapping. (OPT-1201)
Loading design 'rd'
```

Beginning Resource Allocation (constraint driven)

Structuring 'rd'

Mapping 'rd'

Allocating blocks in 'rd'

Allocating blocks in 'rd'

Beginning Mapping Optimizations (Medium effort)

Structuring 'rd'

Mapping 'rd'

Information: Changed wire load model for 'rd' from 'B0X0' to 'B3X3'. (OPT-170)

TRIALS	AREA	DELTA DELAY	TOTAL NEG SLACK	DESIGN RULE COST
0				
0				

Beginning Phase 1 Design Rule Fixing

TRIALS	AREA	DELTA DELAY	TOTAL NEG SLACK	DESIGN RULE COST
--------	------	-------------	-----------------	------------------

```

-----
0
-----
0

```

Beginning Area-Recovery Phase (cleanup)

	TRIALS	AREA	DELTA DELAY	TOTAL NEG SLACK	DESIGN RULE COST
4	5474.4		0.00	0.0	0.3
3	5464.8		0.00	0.0	0.3

.. trials removed.. wl.

21	4031.4		0.00	0.0	0.3
15	4030.4		0.00	0.0	0.3

Information: Changed wire load model for 'rd' from 'B3X3' to 'B2X2'. (OPT-170)

```

0
-----
8554

```

Optimization Complete

Transferring Design 'rd' to database 'rd.db'
Current design is 'rd'.

report_area
Information: Updating design information... (UID-85)

```

*****
Report : area
Design : rd
Version: 1998.08
Date   : Wed Nov 24 17:34:00 1999
*****

```

Library(s) Used:

lca300kv (File: /afs/informatik.uni-tuebingen.de/ti/synopsys/1998.8/libraries/syn/lca300kv.db)

Number of ports: 92
Number of nets: 1103
Number of cells: 944
Number of references: 21

Combinational area: 1108.000000
Noncombinational area: 1183.000000
Net Interconnect area: 1552.499878

Total cell area: 2291.000000
Total area: 3843.500000
1

report_timing

```

*****
Report : timing
-path full
-delay max
-max_paths 1
Design : rd
Version: 1998.08
Date   : Wed Nov 24 17:34:01 1999
*****

```

Operating Conditions: NOM Library: lca300kv
Wire Loading Model Mode: enclosed

Design	Wire Loading Model	Library
rd	B2X2	lca300kv

Startpoint: pc_state_reg<3>
(rising edge-triggered flip-flop clocked by Clk_com)
Endpoint: out_reg_h_reg<0>
(rising edge-triggered flip-flop clocked by Clk_com)
Path Group: Clk_com
Path Type: max

Point	Incr	Path
clock Clk_com (rise edge)	0.00	0.00
clock network delay (ideal)	0.00	0.00
pc_state_reg<3>/CP (FD1)	0.00	0.00 r
pc_state_reg<3>/Q (FD1)	0.75	0.75 r
U3025/Y (IVDA)	0.17	0.92 f
U3025/Z (IVDA)	0.57	1.49 r

```

U3024/Z (ND2)                1.01    2.50 f
U2345/Z (NR2)                0.33    2.82 r
U2523/Z (ND2)                0.41    3.23 f
U2522/Z (ND2)                0.22    3.45 r
U2739/Z (ND2)                1.24    4.69 f
U2818/Z (IVP)                0.32    5.01 r
U3009/Z (IVP)                0.38    5.40 f
U2816/Z (AO7)                0.26    5.65 r
out_reg_h_reg<0>/D (FD1)    0.00    5.65 r
data arrival time                    5.65

clock Clk_com (rise edge)      20.00   20.00
clock network delay (ideal)    0.00   20.00
out_reg_h_reg<0>/CP (FD1)    0.00   20.00 r
library setup time            -0.20   19.80
data required time                    19.80
-----
data required time                    19.80
data arrival time                -5.65
-----
slack (MET)                      14.15

```

1

compile -map_effort medium -boundary_optimization

Loading design 'rd'
Warning: In design 'rd', there are 3 ports not connected to any nets. (LINT-30)

Information: Use the 'check_design' command for
more information about warnings. (LINT-99)

Beginning Mapping Optimizations (Medium effort)

Information: Changed wire load model for 'rd' from 'B2X2' to 'B3X3'. (OPT-170)
Structuring 'rd'
Mapping 'rd'

	TRIALS	AREA	DELTA DELAY	TOTAL NEG SLACK	DESIGN RULE COST
	0				

	0				

Beginning Phase 1 Design Rule Fixing

	TRIALS	AREA	DELTA DELAY	TOTAL NEG SLACK	DESIGN RULE COST
	1	5186.5	0.00	0.0	0.3
	1	5185.5	0.00	0.0	0.3
.. trials removed.. w.l.					
	1	5151.5	0.00	0.0	0.3
	1	5150.5	0.00	0.0	0.3
	0				

	37				

Beginning Area-Recovery Phase (cleanup)

	TRIALS	AREA	DELTA DELAY	TOTAL NEG SLACK	DESIGN RULE COST
	3	5139.7	0.00	0.0	0.3
	2	5131.9	0.00	0.0	0.3
	2	5124.1	0.00	0.0	0.3
.. trials removed.. w.l.					
	9	3742.0	0.00	0.0	0.3
	19	3741.0	0.00	0.0	0.3
Information: Changed wire load model for 'rd' from 'B3X3' to 'B2X2'. (OPT-170)					
	0				

	6283				

Optimization Complete

Transferring Design 'rd' to database 'rd.db'
Current design is 'rd'.

1

report_area
 Information: Updating design information... (UID-85)

```
*****
Report : area
Design : rd
Version: 1998.08
Date   : Wed Nov 24 17:35:22 1999
*****
```

Library(s) Used:

lca300kv (File: /afs/informatik.uni-tuebingen.de/ti/synopsys/1998.8/libraries/syn/lca300kv.db)

```
Number of ports:      92
Number of nets:      997
Number of cells:     825
Number of references: 24
```

```
Combinational area: 1003.000000
Noncombinational area: 1183.000000
Net Interconnect area: 1387.968628
```

```
Total cell area: 2186.000000
Total area: 3573.968750
1
```

report_timing

```
*****
Report : timing
-path full
-delay max
-max_paths 1
Design : rd
Version: 1998.08
Date   : Wed Nov 24 17:35:22 1999
*****
```

Operating Conditions: NOM Library: lca300kv
 Wire Loading Model Mode: enclosed

Design	Wire Loading Model	Library
rd	B2X2	lca300kv

Startpoint: pc_state_reg<2>
 (rising edge-triggered flip-flop clocked by Clk_com)
 Endpoint: out_reg_reg<0>
 (rising edge-triggered flip-flop clocked by Clk_com)
 Path Group: Clk_com
 Path Type: max

Point	Incr	Path

clock Clk_com (rise edge)	0.00	0.00
clock network delay (ideal)	0.00	0.00
pc_state_reg<2>/CP (FD1)	0.00	0.00 r
pc_state_reg<2>/Q (FD1)	0.73	0.73 r
U3662/Z (IVP)	0.10	0.82 f
U3661/Y (IVDA)	0.64	1.47 r
U3656/Z (ND2)	0.96	2.42 f
U3632/Z (IVP)	0.26	2.68 r
U3114/Z (ND2)	0.37	3.05 f
U3695/Z (AN2P)	0.27	3.32 f
U3268/Z (AO6)	0.28	3.60 r
U3663/Z (OR2P)	0.37	3.97 r
U3676/Z (OR2P)	0.27	4.24 r
U3639/Z (IVP)	0.18	4.42 f
U3316/Z (ND2)	0.98	5.40 r
U3644/Z1 (B2I)	0.43	5.83 f
U3644/Z2 (B2I)	0.49	6.31 r
U3371/Z (AO7)	0.36	6.67 f
out_reg_reg<0>/D (FD1)	0.00	6.67 f
data arrival time		6.67

clock Clk_com (rise edge)	20.00	20.00
clock network delay (ideal)	0.00	20.00
out_reg_reg<0>/CP (FD1)	0.00	20.00 r
library setup time	-0.13	19.87
data required time		19.87

data required time		19.87
data arrival time		-6.67

slack (MET)		13.19

1

8.5 The AHT Output Module AHT_Out

8.5.1 The Dali Synthesis Report for AHT_Out

```
Processing /afs/informatik.uni-tuebingen.de/home/wlange/hilan/aht/ahtout_dali/ahtout.pdb
Creating initial circuit
Inserting LFSR for repeat operator count=11
Inserting LFSR for repeat operator count=11
Creating action logic for analysis.
Patching control logic...
Optimizing logic structure
style = automatic
Analyzing Protocol Including Datapath
shell=0 states=1 (controller states + datapath variables)
shell=1 states=4 (controller states + datapath variables)
shell=2 states=10 (controller states + datapath variables)
optimizing...
```

```
.. optimizing shells 3 to 24 removed .. w1
```

```
states of controller=543 (excludes variables)-----
```

```
: node :      states : state vars : name :
-----
: 0 :      543 : [ 1:30 ] : AHTOUT
: 1 :      543 : [ 1:30 ] : alternative
: 2 :      23 : [ 1:13 ] : repeat+
: 3 :      23 : [ 1:13 ] : alternative
: 4 :      22 : [ 1:12 ] : if
: 5 :      22 : [ 1:12 ] : fetch_cell
: 6 :      22 : [ 1:12 ] : fetch_cell
: 7 :      22 : [ 1:12 ] : sequence
: 9 :      3 : [ 2:3 ] : Cont_On
: 11 :      3 : [ 2:3 ] : Cont_On
: 12 :      3 : [ 2:3 ] : sequence
: 18 :      3 : [ 4:5 ] : Cont_On
: 20 :      3 : [ 4:5 ] : Cont_On
: 21 :      3 : [ 4:5 ] : sequence
: 27 :      10 : [ 6:10 ] : repeat
: 28 :      5 : [ 6:9 ] : sequence
: 29 :      3 : [ 6:7 ] : Cont_On
: 31 :      3 : [ 6:7 ] : Cont_On
: 32 :      3 : [ 6:7 ] : sequence
: 38 :      3 : [ 8:9 ] : Cont_On
: 40 :      3 : [ 8:9 ] : Cont_On
: 41 :      3 : [ 8:9 ] : sequence
: 47 :      3 : [ 11:12 ] : Cont_On
: 49 :      3 : [ 11:12 ] : Cont_On
: 50 :      3 : [ 11:12 ] : sequence
: 58 :      29 : [ 14:30 ] : repeat+
: 59 :      29 : [ 14:30 ] : alternative
: 60 :      28 : [ 14:29 ] : if
: 61 :      28 : [ 14:29 ] : xmit_cell
: 62 :      28 : [ 14:29 ] : xmit_cell
: 63 :      28 : [ 14:29 ] : sequence
: 64 :      3 : [ 14:15 ] : Cont_On
: 66 :      3 : [ 14:15 ] : Cont_On
: 67 :      3 : [ 14:15 ] : sequence
: 78 :      10 : [ 21:25 ] : repeat
: 79 :      5 : [ 21:24 ] : xmit_4bytes
: 80 :      5 : [ 21:24 ] : xmit_4bytes
: 81 :      5 : [ 21:24 ] : sequence
```

```
Partitioning node 2 : states= 23 : Frame AHTOUT, repeat '+'. <ahtout-AHTOUT-3>
Partitioning node 58 : states= 29 : Frame AHTOUT, repeat '+'. <ahtout-AHTOUT-9>
Compiling partitions
```

```
-----
Optimizing /2
```

```
-----
Extracting ahtout_part_/2
Initial (13 state vars, 15 actions)
23 states
Creating state graph for ahtout_part_/2
Simplifying transitions
Simplified 40 transition(s)
Dumping state graph ahtout_part_.2.gdl
Initial (23 states, 49 transitions)
Minimizing state graph ahtout_part_/2
Final (10 states, 23 transitions)
Encoding using minimum bits and binary codes
Dumping state graph REDUCED_ahtout_part_.2.gdl
Launching state graph viewer...
xvcg REDUCED_ahtout_part_.2.gdl
Converting to circuit REDUCED_ahtout_part_/2
Simplifying logic equations.
Simplified 15 logic functions
Using CASE statement action block: 15 actions 8 triggers used, 7 cases
Merging VC_MINENC_REDUCED_ahtout_part_/2
Final (4 state vars, 16 actions)
-----
Optimizing /58
```



```

-----
Extracting ahtout_part_/58
Initial (17 state vars, 27 actions)
29 states
Creating state graph for ahtout_part_/58
Simplifying transitions
Simplified 28 transition(s)
Dumping state graph ahtout_part_.58.gdl
Initial (29 states, 41 transitions)
Minimizing state graph ahtout_part_/58
Final (20 states, 27 transitions)
Encoding using minimum bits and binary codes
Dumping state graph REDUCED_ahtout_part_.58.gdl
Launching state graph viewer...
xvnc REDUCED_ahtout_part_.58.gdl
Converting to circuit REDUCED_ahtout_part_/58
Simplifying logic equations.
Simplified 22 logic functions
Using CASE statement action block: 27 actions 16 triggers used, 15 cases
Merging VC_MINENC_REDUCED_ahtout_part_/58
Final (5 state vars, 28 actions)
-----
Final wiring of ahtout_part
-----
Top level controller implemented in distributed style using 1 state var
-----

Input File: /afs/informatik.uni-tuebingen.de/home/wlange/hilan/aht/ahtout_dali/ahtout.pdb
Protocol: ahtout
Compile Style: automatic
Compile Effort: high
-----

Controller Report

Initial      Final
-----      -
States:      543      (10,20)
Transitions: --      (23,27)
State Variables: 31      10=(4,5)+1

Control Inputs: 120
Action Triggers: 42

-----

Cleaning up
Optimizing logic structure
Estimating control logic...
Network optimization of control logic
      area delay
      [ND2] [logic leves]
initial  538  6.1
sweep    328  5.3
structure(area) 185  4.2
structure(tds)  266  7.9
redund    204  6.0
sweep     193  5.5
structure(area) 171  3.5
sweep     171  3.5

Estimated size of protocol:
FSM
combinational area  192.5
noncombinational area  77.0 (11 bits)
total area  269.5

Counters required for repeat frames
combinational area  38.0 (assuming no sharing of decrementers)
noncombinational area  56.0 (8 bits total)
total area  94.0

Variables and ports
combinational area  172.0 (reset logic)
noncombinational area  602.0 (86 bits total)
total area  774.0

Combinational logic of
actions is NOT included
=====
Total combinational area  402.5
Total noncombinational  735.0
Total area  1137.5

Delay through the combinational
part of the FSM  2.61 ns ( 3.5 logic levels)

Library:
7.00 gates per 1-bit D flipflop,
1.00 gates per logical 2-bit NAND operation,
0.75 ns per logic level
Storing data

```

8.5.2 The Logic Synthesis Report for AHT_Out

Behavioral Compiler (TM)
 DC Professional (TM)
 DC Expert (TM)
 FPGA Compiler (TM)
 VHDL Compiler (TM)
 HDL Compiler (TM)
 Library Compiler (TM)
 Power Compiler (TM)
 Test Compiler (TM)
 ECO Compiler (TM)
 DesignWare Developer (TM)
 DesignPower (TM)

Version 1998.08 -- Jun 25, 1998
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Initializing...

/* dc_script fuer rtl-eingangskomponente - ahtin_rtl.vhd... */

analyze -f vhdl ahtout_syn.vhd

Loading db file '/afs/informatik.uni-tuebingen.de/ti/synopsys/1998.8/libraries/syn/standard.sldb'

Loading db file '/afs/informatik.uni-tuebingen.de/ti/synopsys/1998.8/libraries/syn/gtech.db'

Loading db file '/afs/informatik.uni-tuebingen.de/ti/synopsys/1998.8/libraries/syn/lca300kv.db'

Reading in the Synopsys vhdl primitives.

/afs/informatik.uni-tuebingen.de/home/wlange/hilan/aht/ahtout_dalils/ahtout_syn.vhd:

1

elaborate ahtout

Inferred memory devices in process 'PC_PROC_SEQ'

in routine ahtout line 280

in file

'/afs/informatik.uni-tuebingen.de/home/wlange/hilan/aht/ahtout_dalils/ahtout_syn.vhd'.

Register Name	Type	Width	Bus	MB	AR	AS	SR	SS	ST
cell_reg_reg	Flip-flop	32	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N
hilf_reg	Flip-flop	32	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N
pc_counter_0_reg	Flip-flop	4	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N
pc_counter_1_reg	Flip-flop	4	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N
pc_reg_cell_presync_reg	Flip-flop	1	-	-	N	N	N	N	N
pc_reg_cell_sync_out_reg	Flip-flop	1	-	-	N	N	N	N	N
pc_reg_data_out_reg	Flip-flop	8	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N
pc_reg_rcell_read_reg	Flip-flop	1	-	-	N	N	N	N	N
pc_reg_rnew_cell_reg	Flip-flop	1	-	-	N	N	N	N	N
reg_taken_reg	Flip-flop	1	-	-	N	N	N	N	N
transmit_reg	Flip-flop	1	-	-	N	N	N	N	N

Inferred memory devices in process 'PC_PROC_STATE'

in routine ahtout line 330

in file

'/afs/informatik.uni-tuebingen.de/home/wlange/hilan/aht/ahtout_dalils/ahtout_syn.vhd'.

Register Name	Type	Width	Bus	MB	AR	AS	SR	SS	ST
pc_state_reg	Flip-flop	10	N	N	?	?	?	?	?

Current design is now 'ahtout'

1

/* set_operating_conditions wccom */

/* create_clock clk_xmit -period 25 */

create_clock Clk_aht_out -period 20

Performing create_clock on port 'Clk_aht_out'.

1

/* otherwise, the delays would exceed the 25 ns! */

compile -map_effort medium

Loading target library 'lca300kv'

Warning: Multibit library cell 'FD2X4' will not be used in multibit optimization. (OPT-918)

Warning: Multibit library cell 'FD2X2' will not be used in multibit optimization. (OPT-918)

Warning: Multibit library cell 'FD4X4L' will not be used in multibit optimization. (OPT-918)

Warning: Multibit library cell 'LD1X4' will not be used in multibit optimization. (OPT-918)

Warning: Multibit library cell 'FD3X4L' will not be used in multibit optimization. (OPT-918)

Warning: Multibit library cell 'FD3X4' will not be used in multibit optimization. (OPT-918)

Warning: Multibit library cell 'FD3X2' will not be used in multibit optimization. (OPT-918)

Warning: Multibit library cell 'FD2X4L' will not be used in multibit optimization. (OPT-918)
 Warning: Multibit library cell 'FD1X4' will not be used in multibit optimization. (OPT-918)
 Warning: Multibit library cell 'FD1X2' will not be used in multibit optimization. (OPT-918)
 Warning: Multibit library cell 'FD4X4' will not be used in multibit optimization. (OPT-918)
 Warning: Multibit library cell 'FD4X2' will not be used in multibit optimization. (OPT-918)
 Warning: Multibit library cell 'LD1X4P' will not be used in multibit optimization. (OPT-918)
 Warning: Multibit library cell 'FD1X4L' will not be used in multibit optimization. (OPT-918)
 Warning: Library cell 'FDN1S' could not be modeled for sequential mapping. (OPT-1201)
 Warning: Library cell 'FDN1SP' could not be modeled for sequential mapping. (OPT-1201)
 Loading design 'ahtout'

Beginning Resource Allocation (constraint driven)

 Structuring 'ahtout'
 Mapping 'ahtout'
 Allocating blocks in 'ahtout'
 Allocating blocks in 'ahtout'

Beginning Mapping Optimizations (Medium effort)

 Structuring 'ahtout'
 Mapping 'ahtout'

Information: Changed wire load model for 'ahtout' from 'B0X0' to 'B2X2'. (OPT-170)

	TRIALS	AREA	DELTA DELAY	TOTAL NEG SLACK	DESIGN RULE COST
0					

0					

Beginning Phase 1 Design Rule Fixing

	TRIALS	AREA	DELTA DELAY	TOTAL NEG SLACK	DESIGN RULE COST
0					

0					

Beginning Area-Recovery Phase (cleanup)

	TRIALS	AREA	DELTA DELAY	TOTAL NEG SLACK	DESIGN RULE COST
4	2741.4		0.00	0.0	0.0
3	2732.0		0.00	0.0	0.0
.. trials removed. w.l. ...					
19	2001.7		0.00	0.0	0.0
0					

3538					

Optimization Complete

 Transferring Design 'ahtout' to database 'ahtout.db'
 Current design is 'ahtout'.
 1

report_area
 Information: Updating design information... (UID-85)

 Report : area
 Design : ahtout
 Version: 1998.08
 Date : Tue Nov 23 14:58:43 1999

Library(s) Used:

lca300kv (File: /afs/informatik.uni-tuebingen.de/ti/synopsys/1998.8/libraries/syn/lca300kv.db)

Number of ports: 48
 Number of nets: 557
 Number of cells: 471
 Number of references: 22

Combinational area: 536.000000
 Noncombinational area: 700.000000
 Net Interconnect area: 765.703064

Total cell area: 1236.000000
 Total area: 2001.703125
 1

report_timing

Report : timing
-path full
-delay max
-max_paths 1
Design : ahtout
Version: 1998.08
Date : Tue Nov 23 14:58:43 1999

Operating Conditions: NOM Library: lca300kv
Wire Loading Model Mode: enclosed

Design Wire Loading Model Library

ahtout B2X2 lca300kv

Startpoint: pc_state_reg<15>
(rising edge-triggered flip-flop clocked by Clk_aht_out)
Endpoint: hilf_reg<0>
(rising edge-triggered flip-flop clocked by Clk_aht_out)
Path Group: Clk_aht_out
Path Type: max

Point	Incr	Path

clock Clk_aht_out (rise edge)	0.00	0.00
clock network delay (ideal)	0.00	0.00
pc_state_reg<15>/CP (FD1)	0.00	0.00 r
pc_state_reg<15>/QN (FD1)	0.99	0.99 f
U374/Z (ND2)	0.47	1.46 r
U600/Z (OR2P)	0.44	1.91 r
U369/Z (ND2)	0.40	2.31 f
U578/Z (AO7)	0.60	2.91 r
U382/Z (ND2)	0.46	3.37 f
U446/Z (IVP)	0.13	3.51 r
U414/Z (ND2)	1.36	4.86 f
U445/Z (IVP)	0.34	5.20 r
U591/Z (IVP)	0.38	5.58 f
U444/Z (AO4)	0.27	5.85 r
hilf_reg<0>/D (FD1)	0.00	5.85 r
data arrival time		5.85

clock Clk_aht_out (rise edge)	20.00	20.00
clock network delay (ideal)	0.00	20.00
hilf_reg<0>/CP (FD1)	0.00	20.00 r
library setup time	-0.23	19.77
data required time		19.77

data required time		19.77
data arrival time		-5.85

slack (MET)		13.92

1

compile -map_effort medium -boundary_optimization

Loading design 'ahtout'

Beginning Mapping Optimizations (Medium effort)

Structuring 'ahtout'
Mapping 'ahtout'

TRIALS	AREA	DELTA DELAY	TOTAL NEG SLACK	DESIGN RULE COST

0				

0				

Beginning Phase 1 Design Rule Fixing

TRIALS	AREA	DELTA DELAY	TOTAL NEG SLACK	DESIGN RULE COST

0				

0				

Beginning Area-Recovery Phase (cleanup)

TRIALS	AREA	DELTA DELAY	TOTAL NEG SLACK	DESIGN RULE COST


```

      3   2800.8      0.00      0.0      0.0
      2   2795.1      0.00      0.0      0.0

```

.. trials removed. w.l. ..

```

      19   2047.7      0.00      0.0      0.0
      0
-----
     3187

```

Optimization Complete

Transferring Design 'ahtout' to database 'ahtout.db'
Current design is 'ahtout'.
1

report_area
Information: Updating design information... (UID-85)

```

*****
Report : area
Design : ahtout
Version: 1998.08
Date   : Tue Nov 23 14:59:27 1999
*****

```

Library(s) Used:

lca300kv (File: /afs/informatik.uni-tuebingen.de/ti/synopsys/1998.8/libraries/syn/lca300kv.db)

```

Number of ports:      48
Number of nets:      565
Number of cells:     503
Number of references: 22

```

```

Combinational area:  563.000000
Noncombinational area: 700.000000
Net Interconnect area: 784.687439

```

```

Total cell area:     1263.000000
Total area:          2047.687500
1

```

report_timing

```

*****
Report : timing
        -path full
        -delay max
        -max_paths 1
Design : ahtout
Version: 1998.08
Date   : Tue Nov 23 14:59:27 1999
*****

```

Operating Conditions: NOM Library: lca300kv
Wire Loading Model Mode: enclosed

```

Design      Wire Loading Model      Library
-----
ahtout      B2X2                      lca300kv

```

```

Startpoint: pc_state_reg<16>
             (rising edge-triggered flip-flop clocked by Clk_aht_out)
Endpoint:  hilf_reg<0>
             (rising edge-triggered flip-flop clocked by Clk_aht_out)
Path Group: Clk_aht_out
Path Type:  max

```

Point	Incr	Path

clock Clk_aht_out (rise edge)	0.00	0.00
clock network delay (ideal)	0.00	0.00
pc_state_reg<16>/CP (FD1)	0.00	0.00 r
pc_state_reg<16>/QN (FD1)	0.95	0.95 f
U1012/Z (ND2)	0.53	1.48 r
U752/Z (AO4)	0.55	2.03 f
U994/Z (AO7)	0.72	2.75 r
U732/Z (ND2)	0.41	3.17 f
U1009/Z (IVP)	0.32	3.48 r
U1007/Z (IVP)	0.21	3.69 f
U1008/Z (IVP)	0.46	4.15 r
U968/Z (ND2)	0.34	4.49 f
U966/Z (AO7)	0.20	4.70 r
hilfe_reg<0>/D (FD1)	0.00	4.70 r
data arrival time		4.70

clock Clk_aht_out (rise edge)	20.00	20.00
clock network delay (ideal)	0.00	20.00
hilfe_reg<0>/CP (FD1)	0.00	20.00 r
library setup time	-0.20	19.80
data required time		19.80

```
-----  
data required time      19.80  
data arrival time      -4.70  
-----  
slack (MET)            15.11
```

1

9 References

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