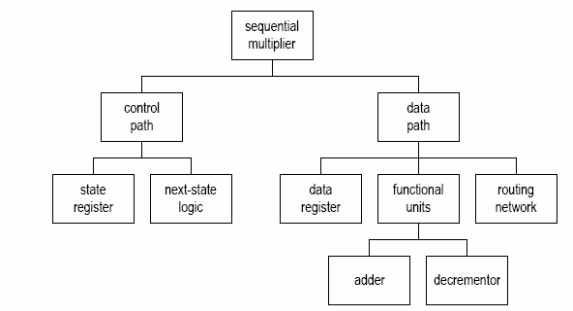
HIERARCHICAL DESIGN

Outline

1. Introduction
2. Components
3. Generics
4. Configuration
5. Other supporting constructs

1. Introduction

- How to deal with 1M gates or more?
- Hierarchical design
  - Divided-and-conquer strategy
  - Divide a system into smaller parts



Benefits of hierarchical design

- Complexity management
  - Focus on a manageable portion of the system, and analyze, design and verify each module in isolation.
  - Construct the system in stages by a designer or concurrently by a team of designers.
  - Help synthesis process

- Design reuse
  - Use predesigned modules or third-party cores
  - Use the same module in different design
  - Isolate device-dependent components (e.g., SRAM)

Relevant VHDL constructs

- Component
- Generic
- Configuration
- Library
- Package
- Subprogram

2. Components

- Hierarchical design usually shown as a block diagram (structural description)
- VHDL component is the mechanism to describe structural description in text
- To use a component
  - Component declaration (make known)
  - Component instantiation (create an instance)

Component declaration

- In the declaration section of entity
- Info similar to entity declaration
- Syntax:

```
component component_name
   generic(
      generic_declaration;
      generic_declaration;
      . . .
   );
   port(
      port_declaration;
      port_declaration;
      . . .
   );
end component;
```


- E.g., a decade (mod-10) counter

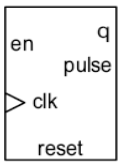
```
entity dec_counter is
   port(
      clk, reset: in std_logic;
      en: in std_logic;
      q: out std_logic_vector(3 downto 0);
      pulse: out std_logic
   );
end dec_counter;
```



```
architecture up_arch of dec_counter is
   signal r_reg: unsigned(3 downto 0);
   signal r_next: unsigned(3 downto 0);
   constant TEN: integer:= 10;
begin
   -- register
   process(clk,reset)
   begin
      if (reset='1') then
         r_reg <= (others=>'0');
      elsif (clk'event and clk='1') then
         r_reg <= r_next;
      end if;
   end process;
   -- next-state logic
   process(en,r_reg)
   begin
      r_next <= r_reg;
      if (en='1') then
         if r_reg=(TEN-1) then
            r_next <= (others=>'0');
         else
            r_next <= r_reg + 1;
         end if;
      end if;
   end process;
   -- output logic
   q <= std_logic_vector(r_reg);
   pulse <= '1' when r_reg=(TEN-1) else
            '0';
end up_arch;
```


- Component declaration for dec_counter

```
component dec_counter
   port(
      clk, reset: in std_logic;
      en: in std_logic;
      q: out std_logic_vector(3 downto 0);
      pulse: out std_logic
   );
end component;
```



Component instantiation

- Instantiate an instance of a component
- Provide a generic value
- Map formal signals to actual signals

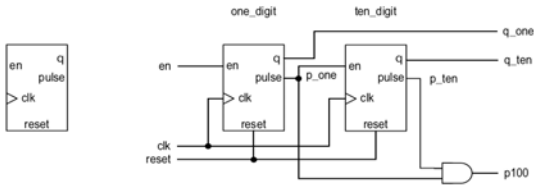
- Syntax

```
instance_label: component_name
   generic map(
      generic_association;
      generic_association;
      . . .
   )
   port map(
      port_association;
      port_association;
      . . .
   );
```

- Port association (named association)

```
port_name => signal_name
```


- E.g., 2-digit decimal counter
  (00=>01=> . . . =>99 =>00 . . .)




```
library ieee;
use ieee.std_logic_1164.all;
entity hundred_counter is
   port(
      clk, reset: in std_logic;
      en: in std_logic;
      q_ten, q_one: out std_logic_vector(3 downto 0);
      p100: out std_logic
   );
end hundred_counter;

architecture vhdl_87_arch of hundred_counter is
   component dec_counter
      port(
         clk, reset: in std_logic;
         en: in std_logic;
         q: out std_logic_vector(3 downto 0);
         pulse: out std_logic
      );
   end component;
   signal p_one, p_ten: std_logic;
```

```
begin
   one_digit: dec_counter
      port map (clk=>clk, reset=>reset, en=>en,
                pulse=>p_one, q=>q_one);
   ten_digit: dec_counter
      port map (clk=>clk, reset=>reset, en=>p_one,
                pulse=>p_ten, q=>q_ten);
   p100 <= p_one and p_ten;
end vhdl_87_arch;
```

- The VHDL code is a textual description of a schematic

- Positional association
  - Appeared to be less cumbersome
  - E.g., order of port declaration in entity:

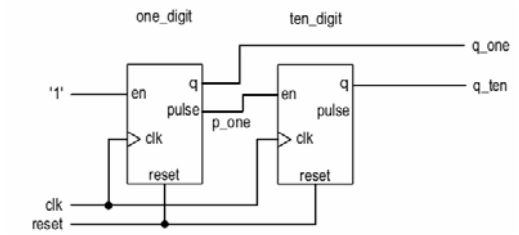
```
clk, reset, en, q, pulse
```

  - Alternative component instantiation

```
one_digit: dec_counter
   port map (clk, reset, en, q_one, p_one);
ten_digit: dec_counter
   port map (clk, reset, p_one, q_ten, p_ten);
```

  - Trouble if the order later changes in entity declaration

- Mapping of constant and unused port
  - E.g.,




```
one_digit: dec_counter
   port map (clk=>clk, reset=>reset, en=>'1',
             pulse=>p_one, q=>q_one);
ten_digit: dec_counter
   port map (clk=>clk, reset=>reset, en=>p_one,
             pulse=>open, q=>q_ten);
```

- Good synthesis software should
  - remove the unneeded part
  - perform optimization over the constant input

3. Generics

- Mechanism to pass info into an entity/component
- Declared in entity declaration and then can be used as a constant in port declaration and architecture body
- Assigned a value when the component is instantiated.
- Like a parameter, but has to be constant

- e.g., parameterized binary counter
  - Note that the generic is declared before the port and thus can be used in port declaration

```
entity para_binary_counter  is
   generic(WIDTH: natural);
   port(
      clk, reset: in std_logic;
      q: out std_logic_vector(WIDTH-1 downto 0)
   );
end para_binary_counter;
```



```
architecture arch of para_binary_counter is
   signal r_reg, r_next: unsigned(WIDTH-1 downto 0);
begin
   process(clk,reset)
   begin
      if (reset='1') then
         r_reg <= (others=>'0');
      elsif (clk'event and clk='1') then
         r_reg <= r_next;
      end if;
   end process;
   r_next <= r_reg + 1;
   q <= std_logic_vector(r_reg);
end arch;
```


- e.g., to use the parameterized counter

```
library ieee;
use ieee.std_logic_1164.all;
entity generic_demo is
   port(
      clk, reset: in std_logic;
      q_4: out std_logic_vector(3 downto 0);
      q_12: out std_logic_vector(11 downto 0)
   );
end generic_demo;
```

```
architecture vhdl_87_arch of generic_demo is
   component para_binary_counter
      generic(WIDTH: natural);
      port(
         clk, reset: in std_logic;
         q: out std_logic_vector(WIDTH-1 downto 0)
      );
   end component;
begin
   four_bit: para_binary_counter
      generic map (WIDTH=>4)
      port map (clk=>clk, reset=>reset, q=>q_4);
   twe_bit: para_binary_counter
      generic map (WIDTH=>12)
      port map (clk=>clk, reset=>reset, q=>q_12);
end vhdl_87_arch;
```

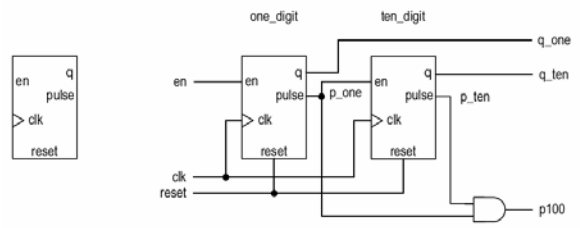

- e.g., parameterized mod-n counter
  - Count from 0 to n-1 and wrap around
  - Note that WIDTH depends on N

```
library ieee;
use ieee.std_logic_1164.all;
use ieee.numeric_std.all;
entity mod_n_counter is
   generic(
      N: natural;
      WIDTH: natural
   );
   port(
      clk, reset: in std_logic;
      en: in std_logic;
      q: out std_logic_vector(WIDTH-1 downto 0);
      pulse: out std_logic
   );
end mod_n_counter;
```



```
architecture arch of mod_n_counter is
   signal r_reg: unsigned(WIDTH-1 downto 0);
   signal r_next: unsigned(WIDTH-1 downto 0);
begin
   -- register
   process(clk,reset)
   begin
      if (reset='1') then
         r_reg <= (others=>'0');
      elsif (clk'event and clk='1') then
         r_reg <= r_next;
      end if;
   end process;
   -- next-state logic
   process(en,r_reg)
   begin
      r_next <= r_reg;
      if (en='1') then
         if r_reg=(N-1) then
            r_next <= (others=>'0');
         else
            r_next <= r_reg + 1;
         end if;
      end if;
   end process;
   -- output logic
   q <= std_logic_vector(r_reg);
   pulse <= '1' when r_reg=(N-1) else
            '0';
end arch;
```


- E.g., the 2-digit decimal counter again




```
one_digit: mod_n_counter
   generic map (N=>10, WIDTH=>4)
   port map (clk=>clk, reset=>reset, en=>en,
             pulse=>p_one, q=>q_one);
ten_digit: mod_n_counter
   generic map (N=>10, WIDTH=>4)
   port map (clk=>clk, reset=>reset, en=>p_one,
             pulse=>p_ten, q=>q_ten);
p100 <= p_one and p_ten;
```

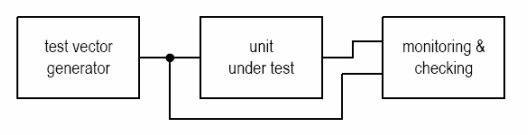

- Another useful application of generic: passing delay information

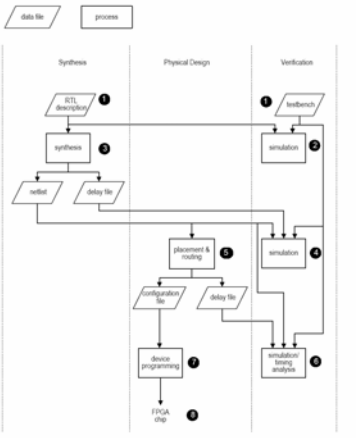
```
y <= a + b after Tpd ns;
```

4. Configuration

- Bind a component with an entity and an architecture
- Flexible and involved.
- Only simple binding of entity and architecture is needed in synthesis
  - Entity: like a socket in a printed circuit board
  - Architecture: like an IC chip with same outline
- Not supported by all synthesis software

- Application of binding:
  - E.g., adder with different speed: Fast but large adder or small but slow adder
  - E.g., Test bench descriptions at different stages





- Type of configuration:
  - Configuration declaration (an independent design unit)
  - Configuration specification (in architecture body)
- Default binding: (no configuration)
  - Component bound to an entity with identical name
  - Component ports bound to entity ports of same names
  - Most recently analyzed architecture body bound to the entity

- Configuration declaration
  - An independent design unit
  - Simplified syntax

```
configuration conf_name of entity_name is
  for archiecture_name
    for instance_label: component_name
      use entity lib_name.bound_entity_name(bound_arch_name);
    end for;
    for instance_label: component_name
      use entity lib_name.bound_entity_name(bound_arch_name);
    end for;
    . . .
  end for;
end;
```


- E.g., create two architecture bodies for the decade counter (one up and one down)

```
architecture down_arch of dec_counter is
-- next-state logic
process(en,r_reg)
begin
   r_next <= r_reg;
   if (en='1') then
       if r_reg=0 then
          r_next <= to_unsigned(TEN-1,4);
        else
          r_next <= r_reg - 1;
       end if;
   end if;
end process;
-- output logic
q <= std_logic_vector(r_reg);
pulse <= '1' when r_reg=0 else
         '0';
```

```
library ieee;
use ieee.std_logic_1164.all;
entity hundred_counter is
   port(
      clk, reset: in std_logic;
      en: in std_logic;
      q_ten, q_one: out std_logic_vector(3 downto 0);
      p100: out std_logic
   );
end hundred_counter;
```

```
begin
   one_digit: dec_counter
      port map (clk=>clk, reset=>reset, en=>en,
                pulse=>p_one, q=>q_one);
   ten_digit: dec_counter
      port map (clk=>clk, reset=>reset, en=>p_one,
                pulse=>p_ten, q=>q_ten);
   p100 <= p_one and p_ten;
end vhdl_87_arch;
```



```
configuration count_down_config of hundred_counter is
   for vhdl_87_arch
      for one_digit: dec_counter
         use entity work.dec_counter(down_arch);
      end for;
      for ten_digit: dec_counter
         use entity work.dec_counter(down_arch);
      end for;
   end for;
end;
```


- Configuration specification
  - Included in the declaration section of architecture body
- Syntax:

```
for instance_label: component_name
   use entity lib_name.bound_entity_name(bound_arch_name);
for instance_label: component_name
   use entity lib_name.bound_entity_name(bound_arch_name);
```


- E.g.,

```
architecture vhdl_87_config_arch of hundred_counter is
   component dec_counter
      port(
        clk, reset: in std_logic;
        en: in std_logic;
        q: out std_logic_vector(3 downto 0);
        pulse: out std_logic
      );
   end component;
   for one_digit: dec_counter
      use entity work.dec_counter(down_arch);
   for ten_digit: dec_counter
      use entity work.dec_counter(down_arch);
   signal p_one, p_ten: std_logic;
begin
```


- Component instantiation and configuration in VHDL 93
  - Remove component and configuration declaration
  - Usually satisfactory for RT-level synthesis
  - Syntax:

```
instance_label:
   entity lib_name.bound_entity_name(bound_arch_name)
      generic map (. . .)
      port map (. . .);
```


- E.g.,

```
architecture vhdl_93_arch of hundred_counter is
   signal p_one, p_ten: std_logic;
begin
   one_digit: entity work.dec_counter(up_arch)
      port map (clk=>clk, reset=>reset, en=>en,
                pulse=>p_one, q=>q_one);
   ten_digit: entity work.dec_counter(up_arch)
      port map (clk=>clk, reset=>reset, en=>p_one,
                pulse=>p_ten, q=>q_ten);
   p100 <= p_one and p_ten;
end vhdl_93_arch;
```

5. Other constructs for developing large system

- Library
- Subprogram
- Package

Library

- A virtual repository to stored analyzed design units
- Physical location determined by software
- Design units can be organized and stored in different libraries

- Default library: work
  - E.g.,

```
one_digit: entity work.dec_counter(up_arch)
```

- Non-default library has to be declared:
  - syntax:

```
library lib_name, lib_name, ... , lib_name;
```

  - E.g., library ieee;

- E.g.,

```
library c_lib;  -- make c_lib visible
configuration clib_config of hundred_counter is
   for vhdl_87_arch
      for one_digit: dec_counter
         use entity c_lib.dec_counter(down_arch); -- c_lib
      end for;
      for ten_digit: dec_counter
         use entity c_lib.dec_counter(down_arch); -- c_lib
      end for;
   end for;
end;
```


Subprogram

- Include function and procedure
- Made of sequential statement
- Is not a design unit; must be declared
- Aimed for software hierarchy not hardware hierarchy
- We only use function
  - Shorthand for complex expression
  - “House-keeping tasks; e.g., type conversion

- Syntax of function

```
function func_name(parameter_list) return data_type is
   declarations;
begin
   sequential statement;
   sequential statement;
   . . .
   return(expression);
end;
```

- E.g.,

```
architecture arch of . . .
   -- declaration
   function maj(a, b, c: std_logic) return std_logic is
      variable result: std_logic;
   begin
      result := (a and b) or (a and c) or (b and c);
      return result;
   end maj;
   signal i1, i2, i3, i4, x, y: std_logic;
begin
   . . .
    x <= maj(i1, i2, i3) or i4;
    y <= i1 when maj(i2, i3, i4)='1' else
    . . .
```


- E.g.,

```
function to_boolean(a: std_logic) return boolean is
   variable result: boolean;
begin
   if a='1' then
      result := true;
   else
      result := false;
   end if;
   return result;
end to_boolean;
```


- E.g., $\lceil \log_2 n \rceil$

```
function log2c(n: integer) return integer is
   variable m, p: integer;
begin
   m := 0;
   p := 1;
   while p < n loop
      m := m + 1;
      p := p * 2;
   end loop;
   return m;
end log2c;
```


Package

- Organize and store declaration information, such as data types, functions etc.
- Divided into
  - Package declaration
  - Package body (implementation of subprograms)
- Both are design units

- Syntax

```
package package_name is
   declaration item;
   declaration item;
   . . .
end package_name;
```

```
package body package_name is
   subprogram;
   subprogram;
   . . .
end package_name;
```


- E.g.,

```
-- package declaration
library ieee;
use ieee.std_logic_1164.all;
package util_pkg is
   type std_logic_2d is
      array(integer range <>, integer range <>) of std_logic;
   function log2c (n: integer) return integer;
end util_pkg ;
```

```
--package body
package body util_pkg is
   function log2c(n: integer) return integer is
      variable m, p: integer;
   begin
      m := 0;
      p := 1;
      while p < n loop
         m := m + 1;
         p := p * 2;
      end loop;
      return m;
   end log2c;
end util_pkg;
```


- Improved mod-n counter

```
library ieee;
use ieee.std_logic_1164.all;
use ieee.numeric_std.all;
use work.util_pkg.all;
entity better_mod_n_counter is
   generic(N: natural);
   port(
      clk, reset: in std_logic;
      en: in std_logic;
      q: out std_logic_vector(log2c(N)-1 downto 0);
      pulse: out std_logic
   );
end better_mod_n_counter;

architecture arch of better_mod_n_counter is
   constant WIDTH: natural := log2c(N);
   signal r_reg: unsigned(WIDTH-1 downto 0);
   signal r_next: unsigned(WIDTH-1 downto 0);
begin
```


6. Partition

- Physical partition:
- Division of the physical implementation
- Each subsystem is synthesized independently
- Partition too small: loose optimization opportunity
- Partition too large: require too much resource
  - e.g., $O(n^3)$ algorithm 1000 gates for 1 sec;
  - 35 hours (50^3 sec) for one 50,000 gate circuit
  - 21 min ($10*5^3$ sec) for 10 5,000 gate circuit
- 5000 to 50,000 gates for today's synthesizer

- Logical partition:
  - Help development and verification process for human designers
  - Logical partitions can be merged later in synthesis
- Some circuit should be isolated as independent modules
  - Device-dependent circuit: e.g., memory modules
  - "Non-Boolean" circuit: tri-state buffer, delay-sensitive circuit, clock distribution network, synchronization circuit.