A Dynamic Link Allocation Router (DyLAR) for Asynchronous Network-on-Chips

A Proposal for a new Router

Wei Song

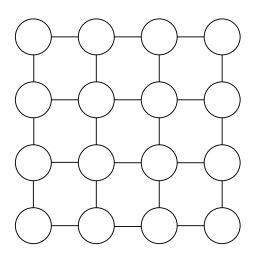


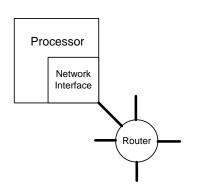






The NoRC Platform





- NoRC: network on a reconfigurable chip
- Running multimedia applications
- Connection oriented flow control
- Stochastic routing algorithm
- GALS: fully asynchronous routers linked by CHAIN



Design Issues

Flit Definitions

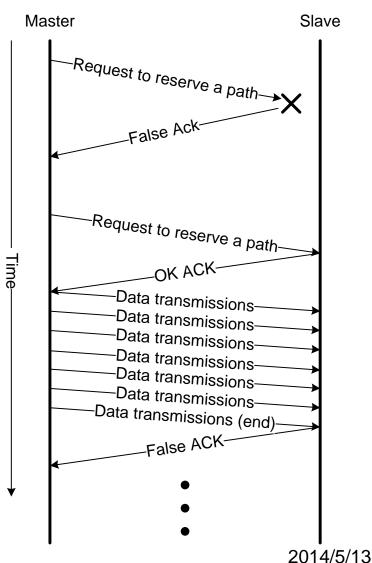
Request Flit

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Other Flits

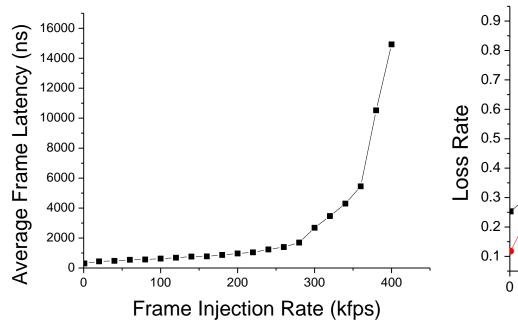
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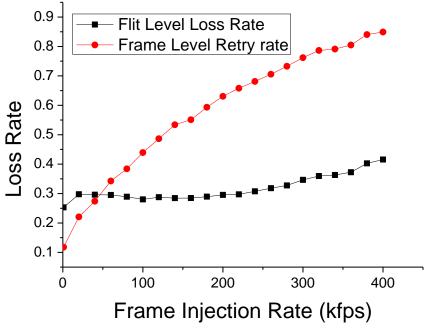




Design Issues

Simulation results of a 6x6 NoC with 12 functions in network.



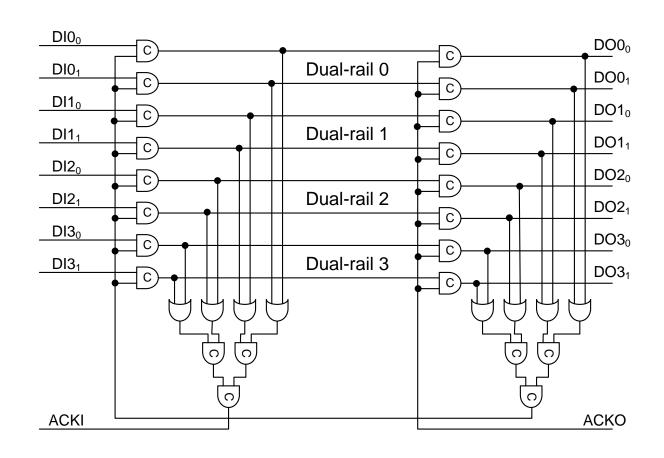




- Implement some kind of virtual channels
 - Implement routers by asynchronous circuits
 - Reduce the area
 - Reduce the power
 - Try to avoid livelocks caused by noises



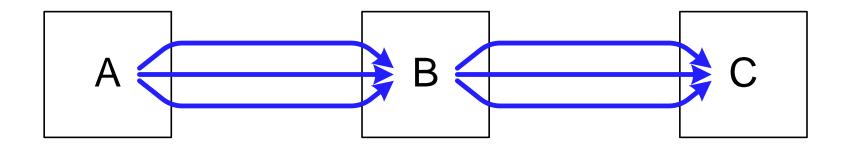
Increase the bandwidth



Asynchronous Links work better with the lower wire count.

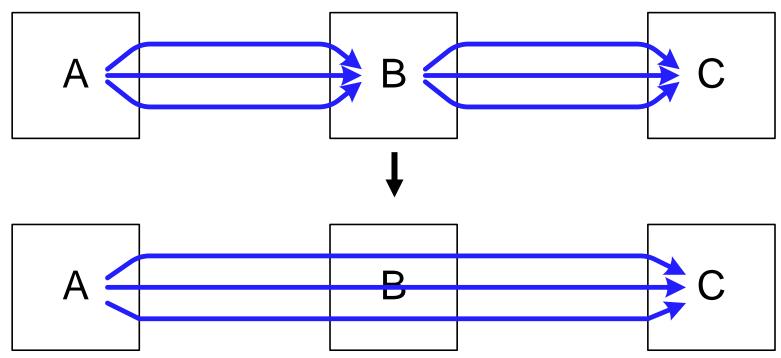


Increase the bandwidth





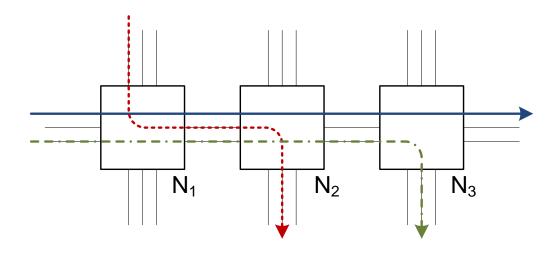
Increase the bandwidth



Spatial division multiplex (SDM) is a good choice for asynchronous NoCs.

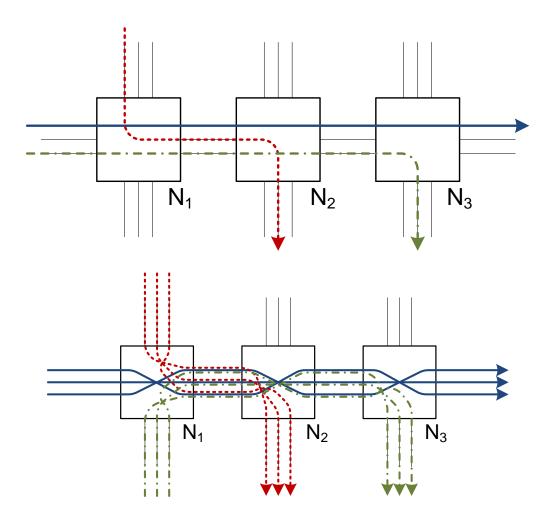


Problems of SDM



SDM has the low bandwidth efficiency.

Problems of SDM





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Dynamic Link Allocation

- Each sub-link runs without synchronization to other sub-link.
- Router allocates sub-links on a flit by flit basis.
- Frame occupies all bandwidth when the network load is low.
- Router fairly allocates bandwidth to multiple frame when the network is saturated.



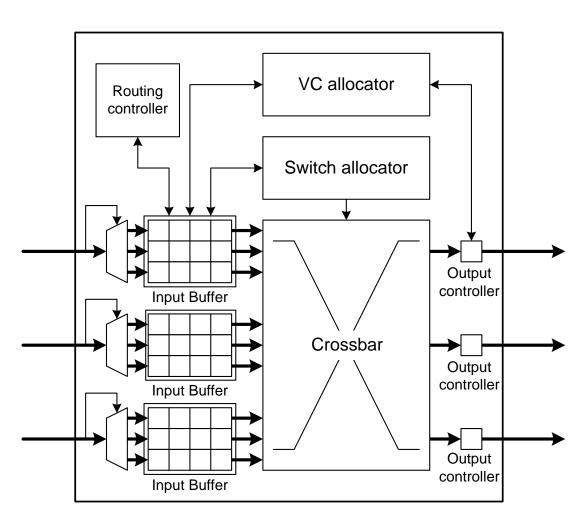
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Problems to Answer

- How to reserve a path?
- How a frame occupies the whole bandwidth?
- How to avoid the head-of-line problem?

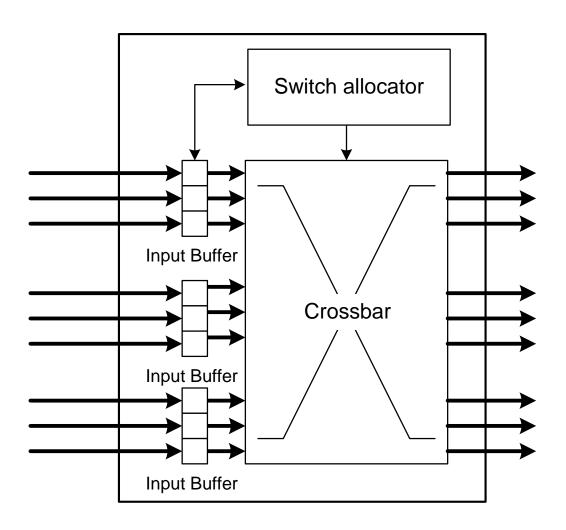


VC Router



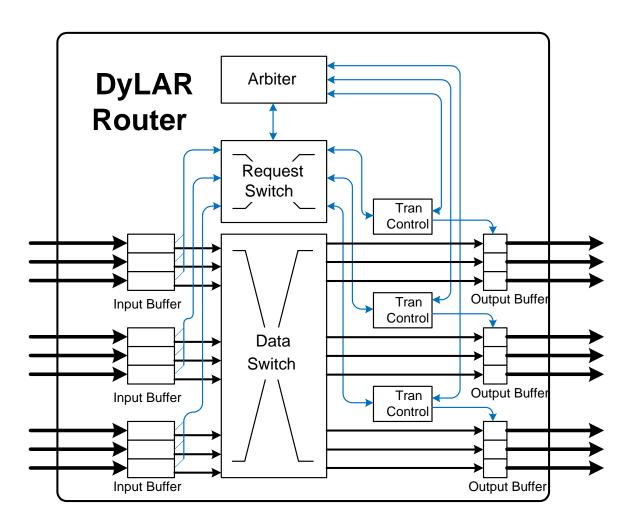


SDM Router





Dynamic Link Allocation Router (DyLAR)

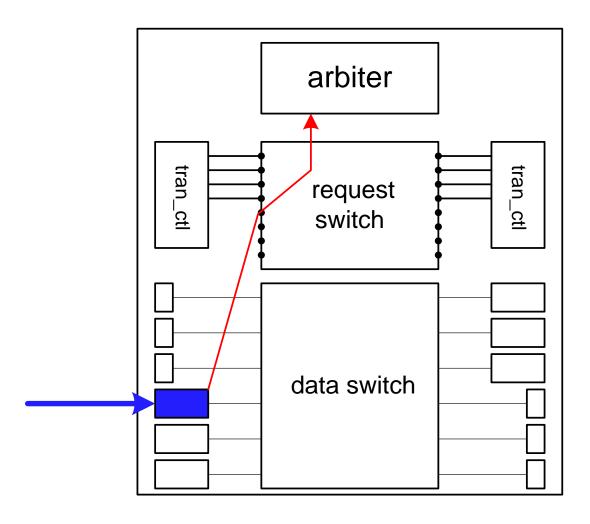




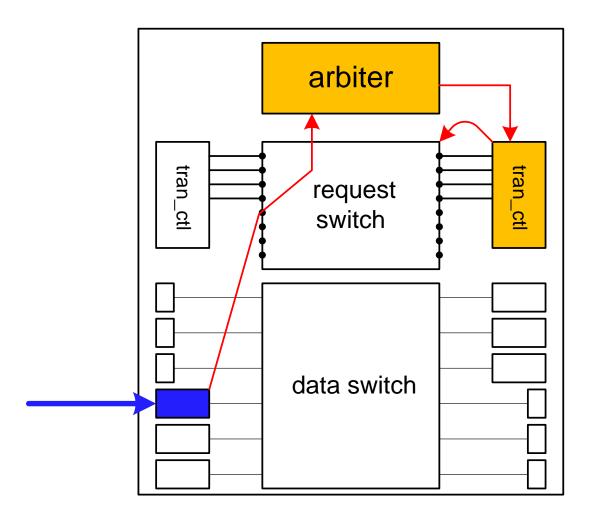
Detailed Procedures

- Request
- Path reserved
- Sending data
- Release path

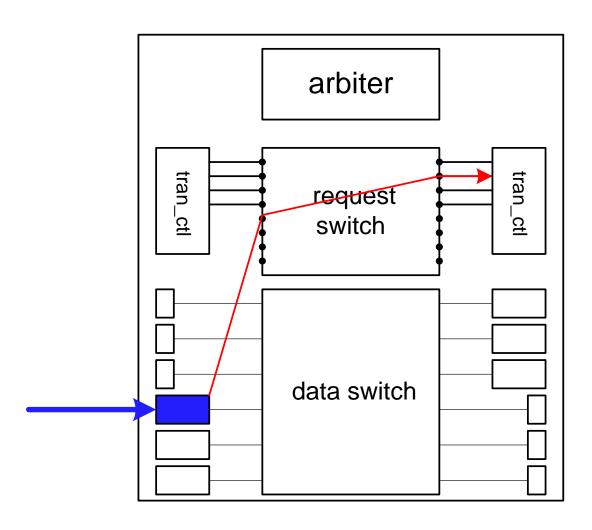


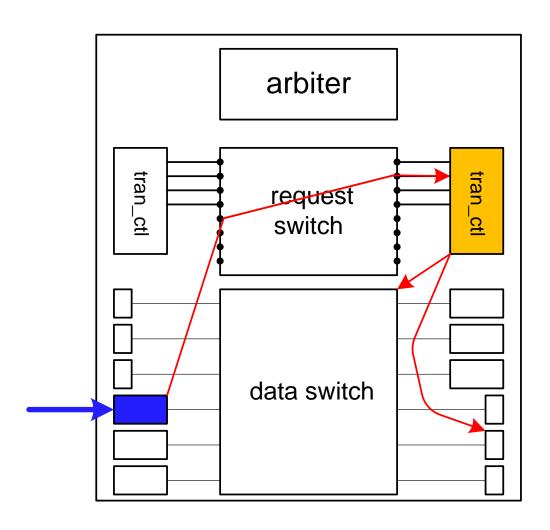


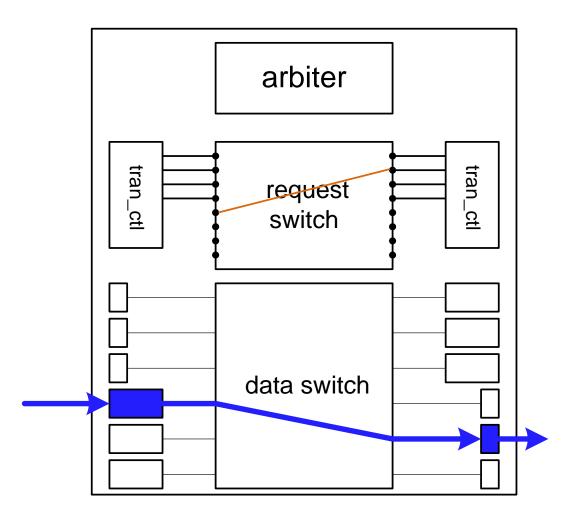




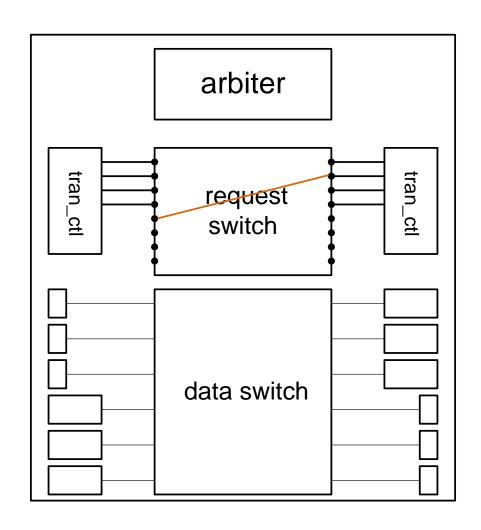




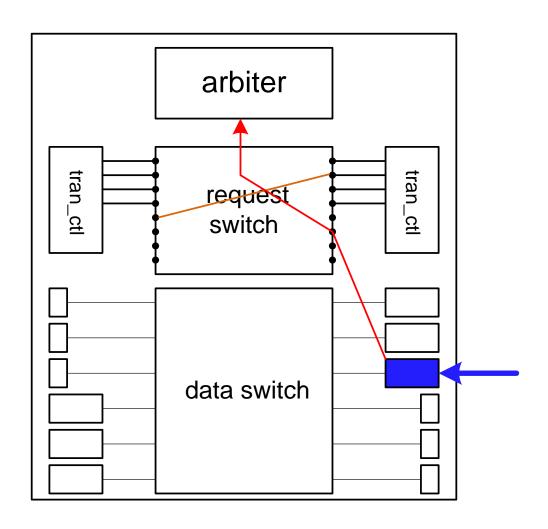




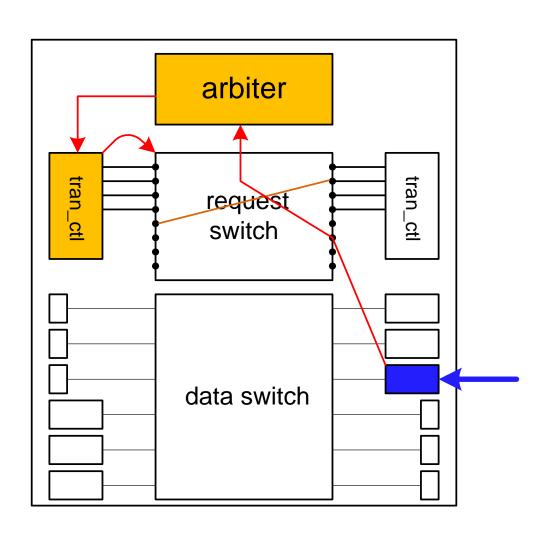




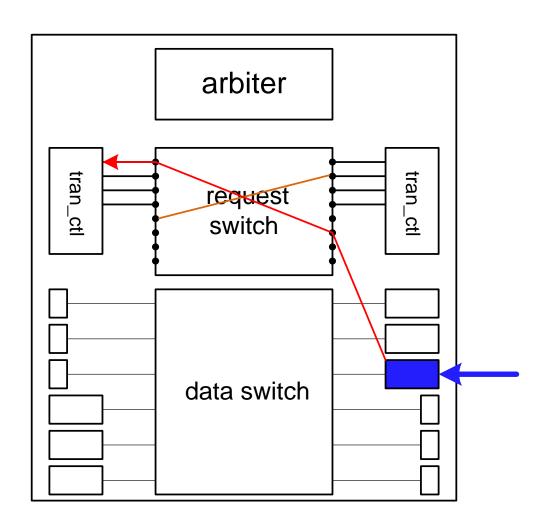




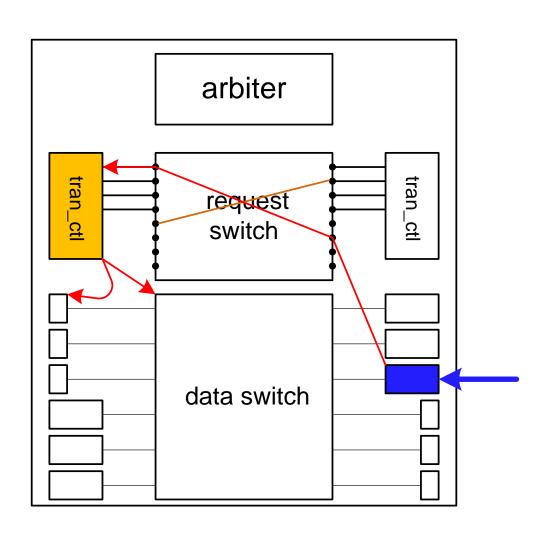




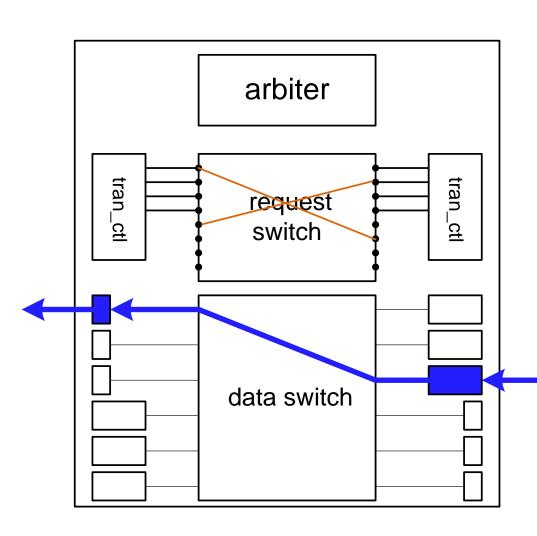




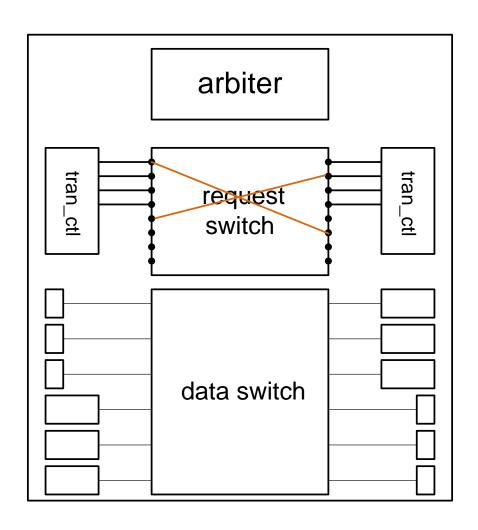




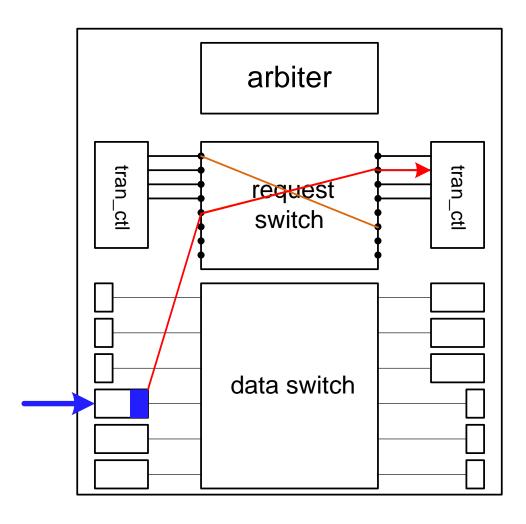




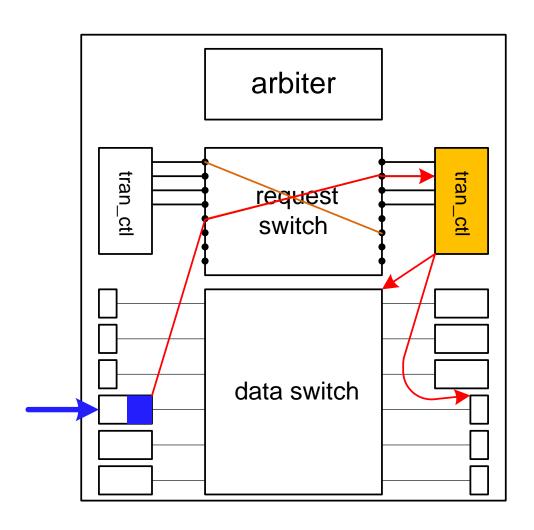




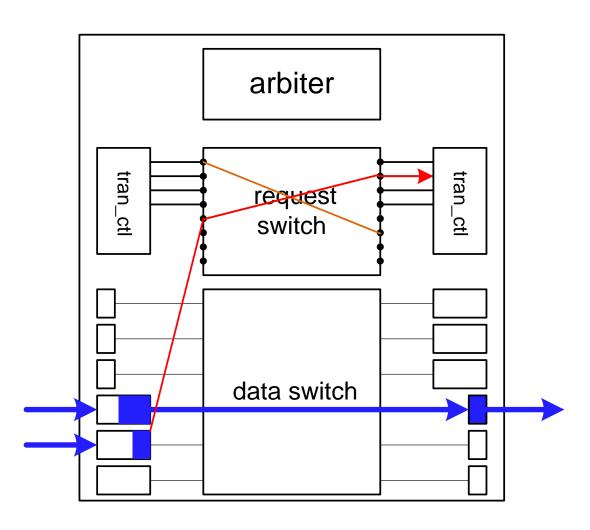




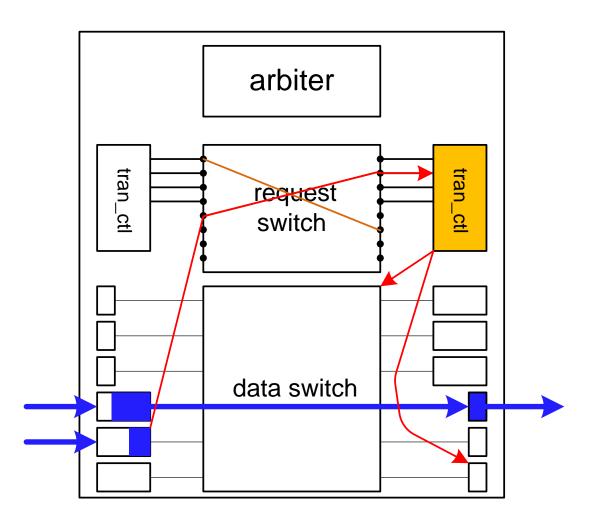




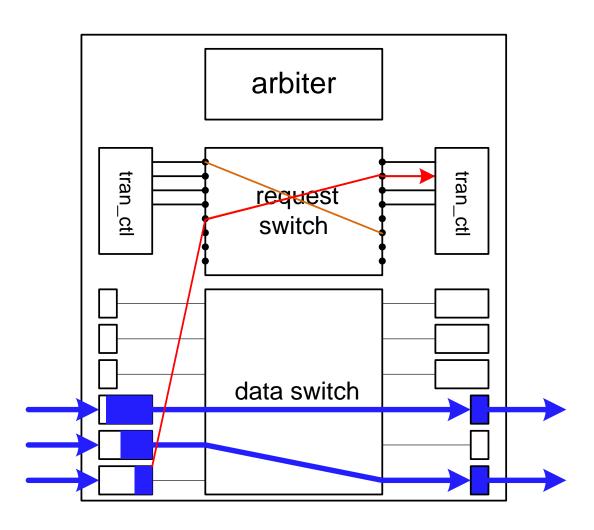




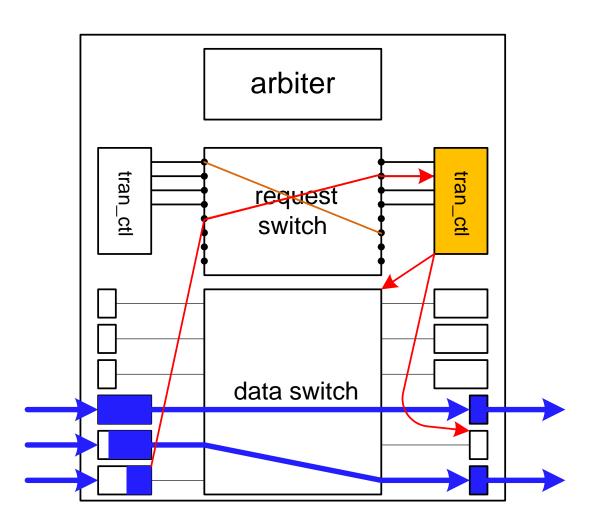




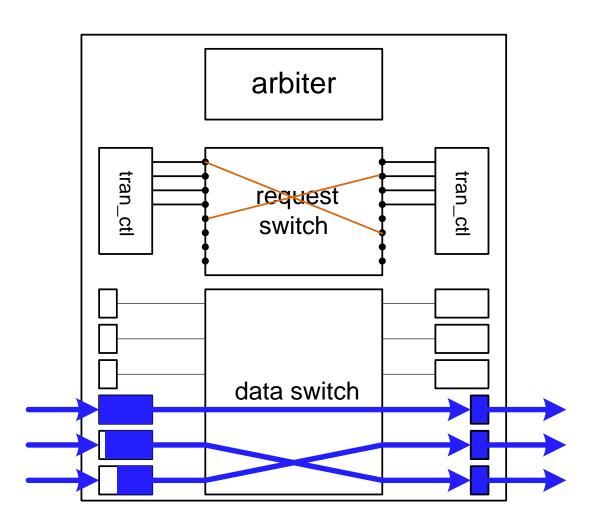




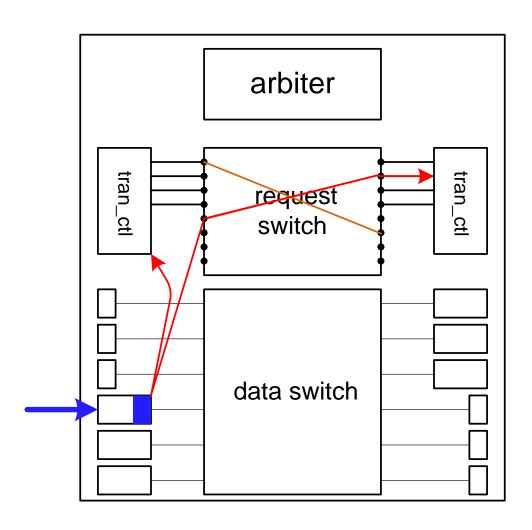




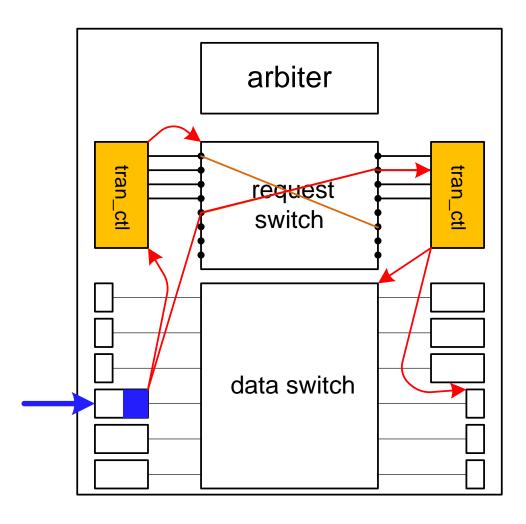




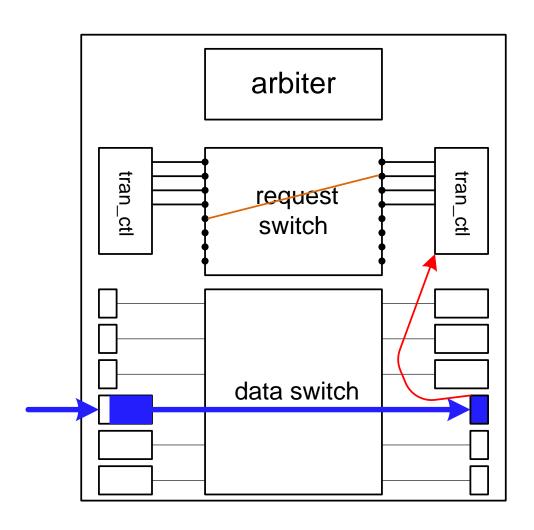




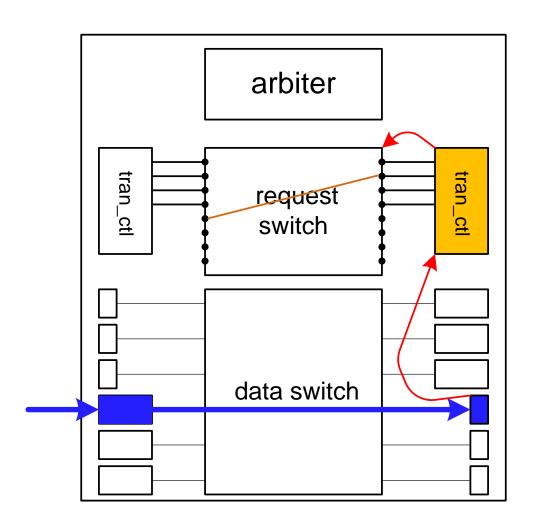


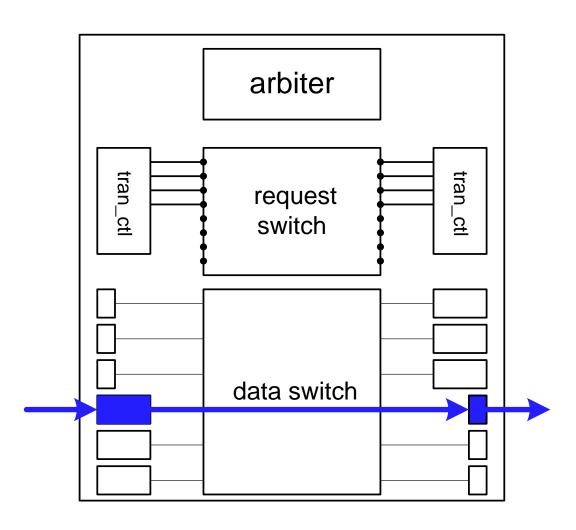






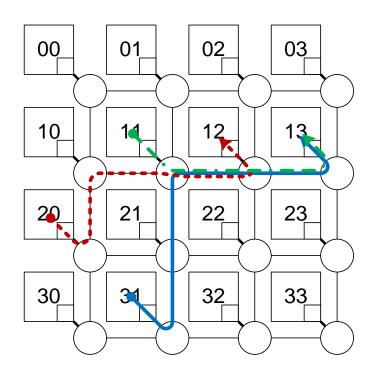


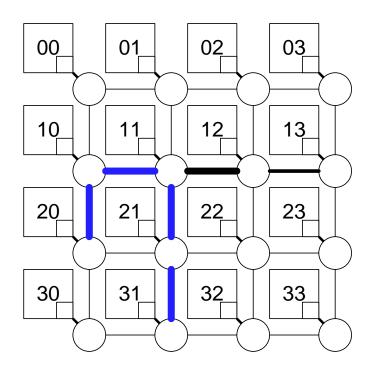






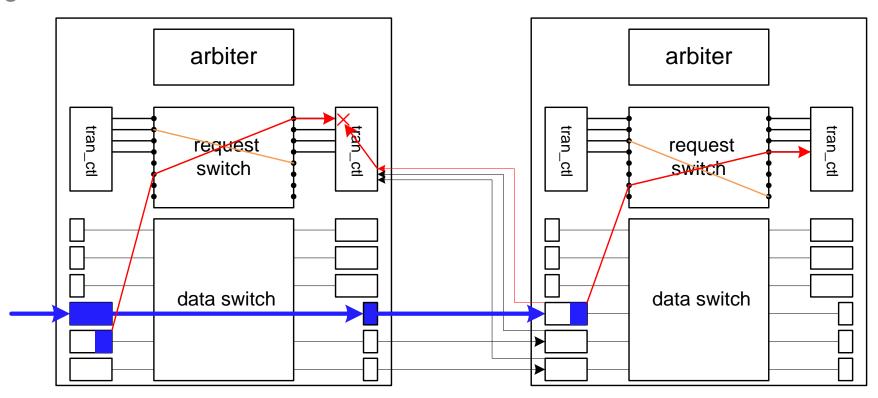
Head-of-line (HOL) Problem





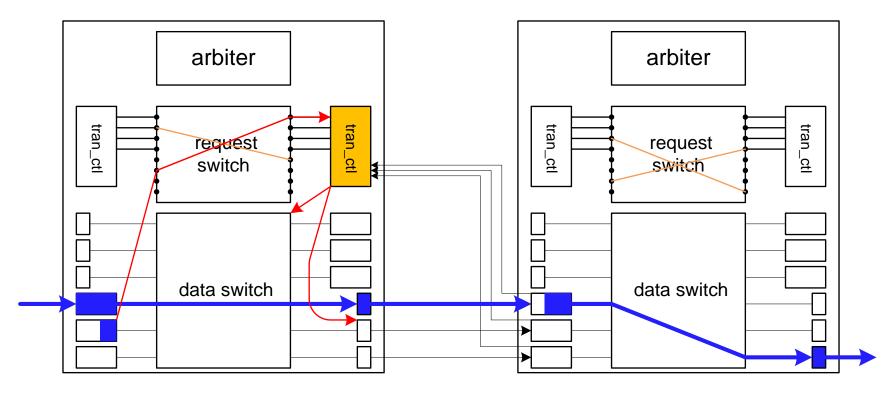


Backpressure





Backpressure





Expected Performance

Table 3.1: The expected performance comparisons

	Latency	Throughput	Power	Area
SDM	worst	worst	best	best
DyLAR	medium	medium	medium	medium
VC	best	best	worst	worst

Questions?