

Communication Schemes to Guarantee Quality-of-Service in Networks-on-Chip



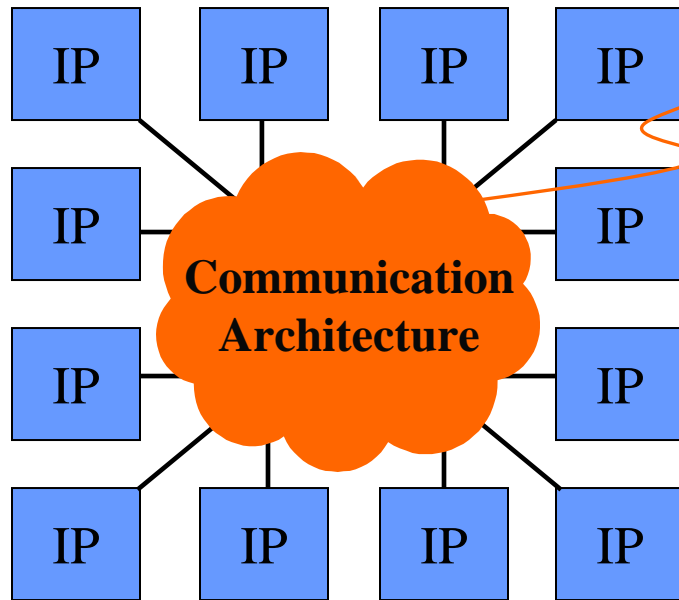
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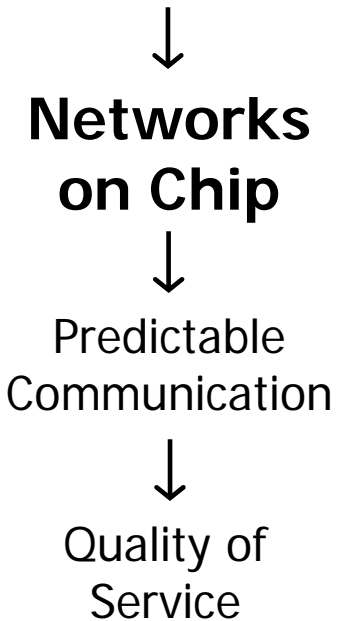
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Motivation



On-chip communication is becoming an important issue



How to provide Quality of Service in Networks on Chip?

- Connection-oriented ?
- Connection-less ?

Outline

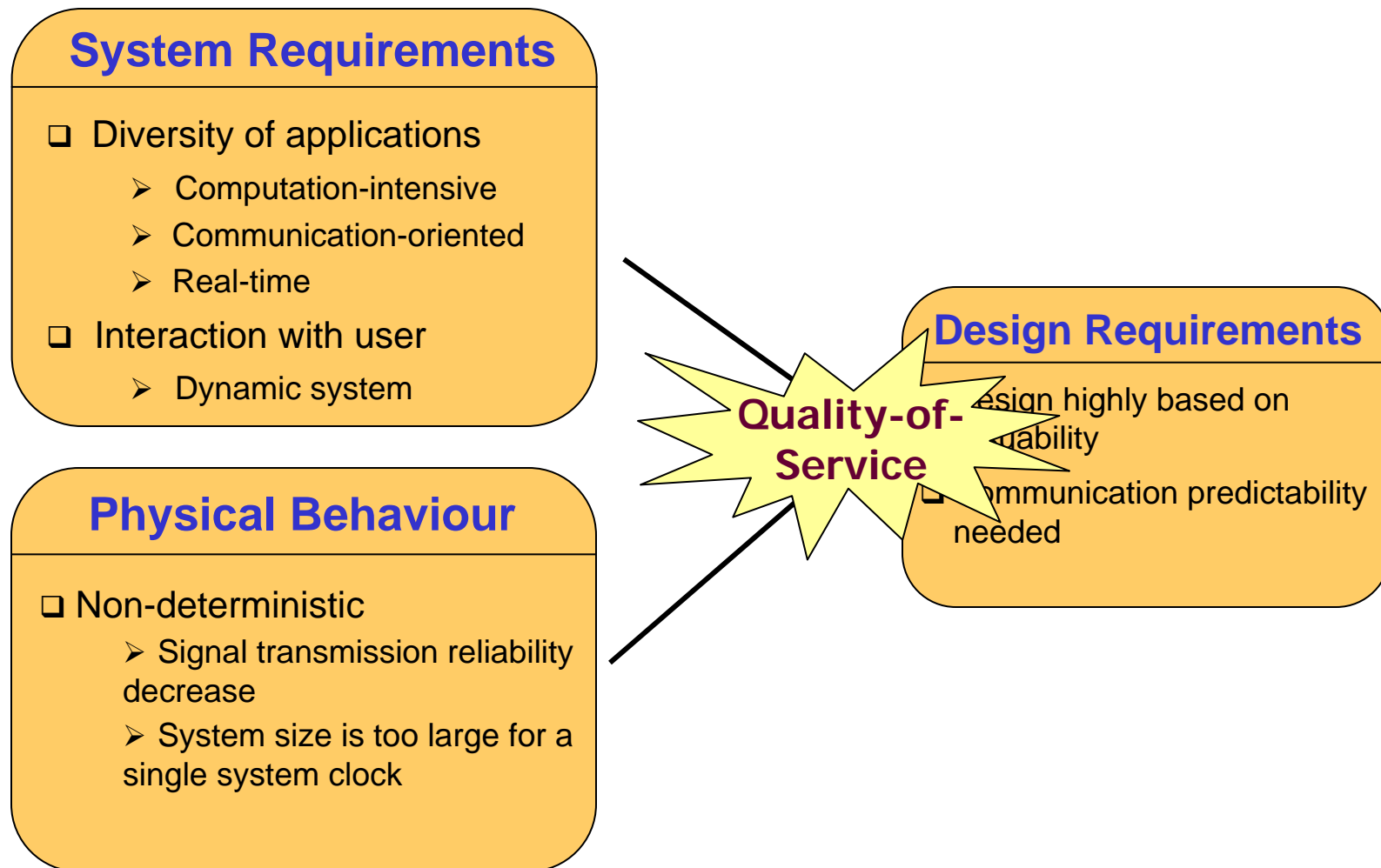
- ❑ Predictability in On-Chip Communication
- ❑ Quality-of-Service (QoS)
 - ❖ QoS in computer networks
 - ❖ QoS in NoCs
- ❑ Connection-less vs. Connection-oriented Communication in Networks-on-Chip (NoC)
- ❑ Case Study (MPEG-2 Decoder)
- ❑ Conclusion

System-on-Chip Communication

- ❑ Increasing number of processing blocks on a die.
- ❑ How to meet growing communication needs?

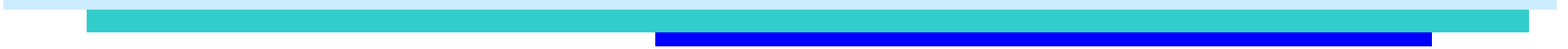
Buses	Networks
<ul style="list-style-type: none">+ Low area+ Low complexity+ Wide interfacing support	<ul style="list-style-type: none">+ Efficient bandwidth utilization+ Traffic parallelization+ Organization of wires
<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Not scalable– Arbitration slow– Share of single bandwidth	<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Occupy space– Higher complexity– New interface definition

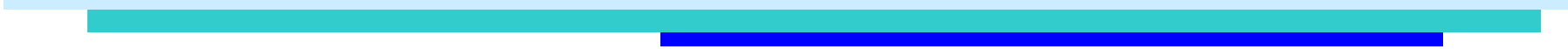
Predictability in on-chip communication



Quality-of-Service(QoS) in Computer Networks

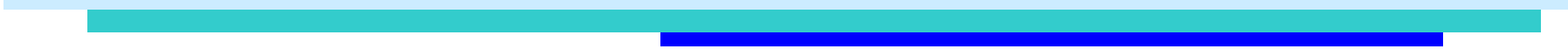
- ❑ Quality of Service is characterized by parameters such as
 - ❖ delay, jitter;
 - ❖ availability, packet loss;
 - ❖ throughput;
- ❑ Providing QoS means to control one or more of these parameters:
 - ❖ Integrated Services (IntServ)
 - ❖ Differentiated Services (DiffServ)



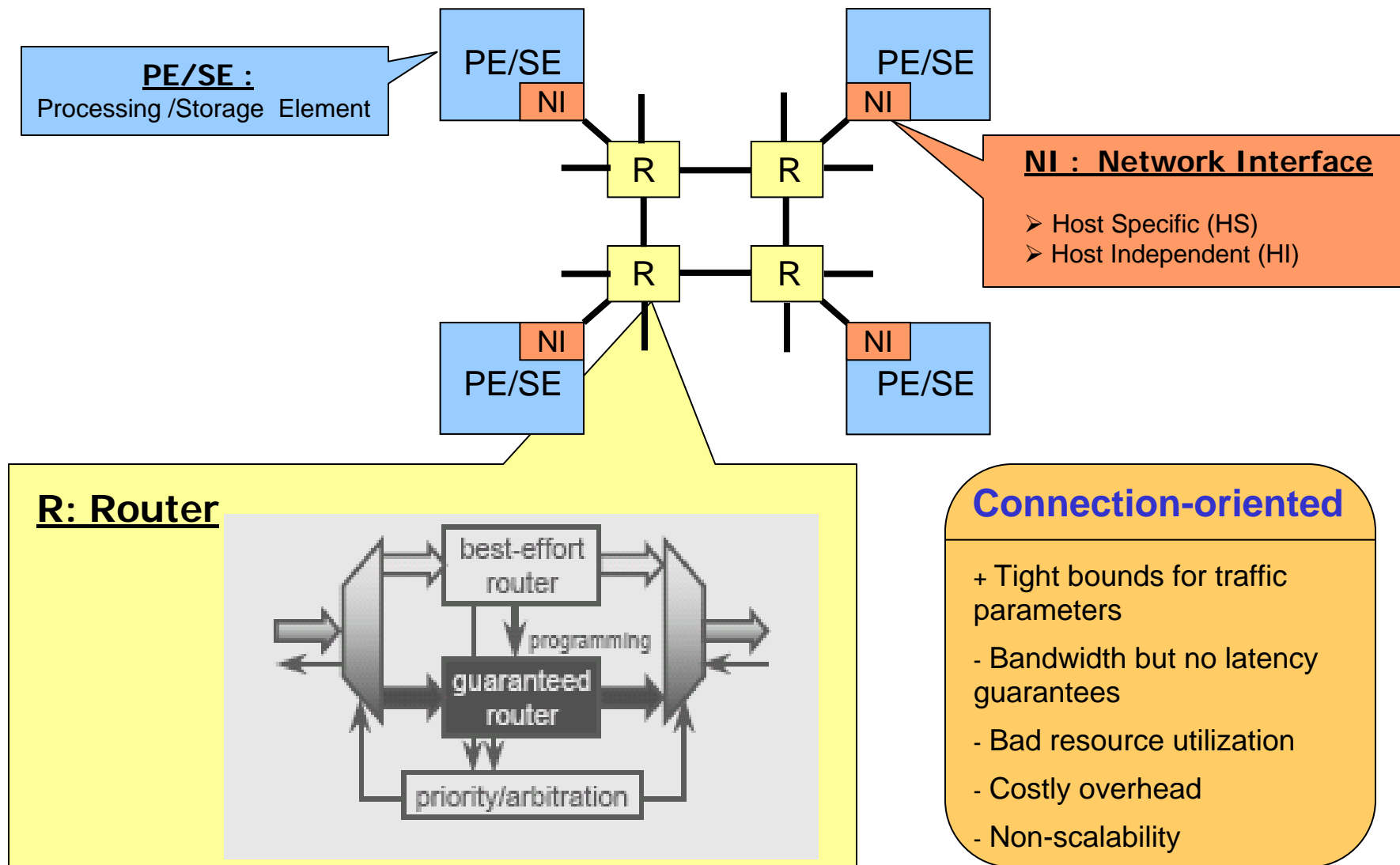


IntServ vs. DiffServ

	Integrated Services	Differentiated Services
<i>Communication Scheme</i>	Connection-oriented	Connection-less
<i>Memory requirement</i>	Proportional to number of connections	Proportional to number of classes
<i>Connection setup overhead</i>	Yes	No
<i>Resource utilization</i>	Low	High
<i>Service guarantee</i>	Absolute	Relative
<i>Scalability</i>	Low	High

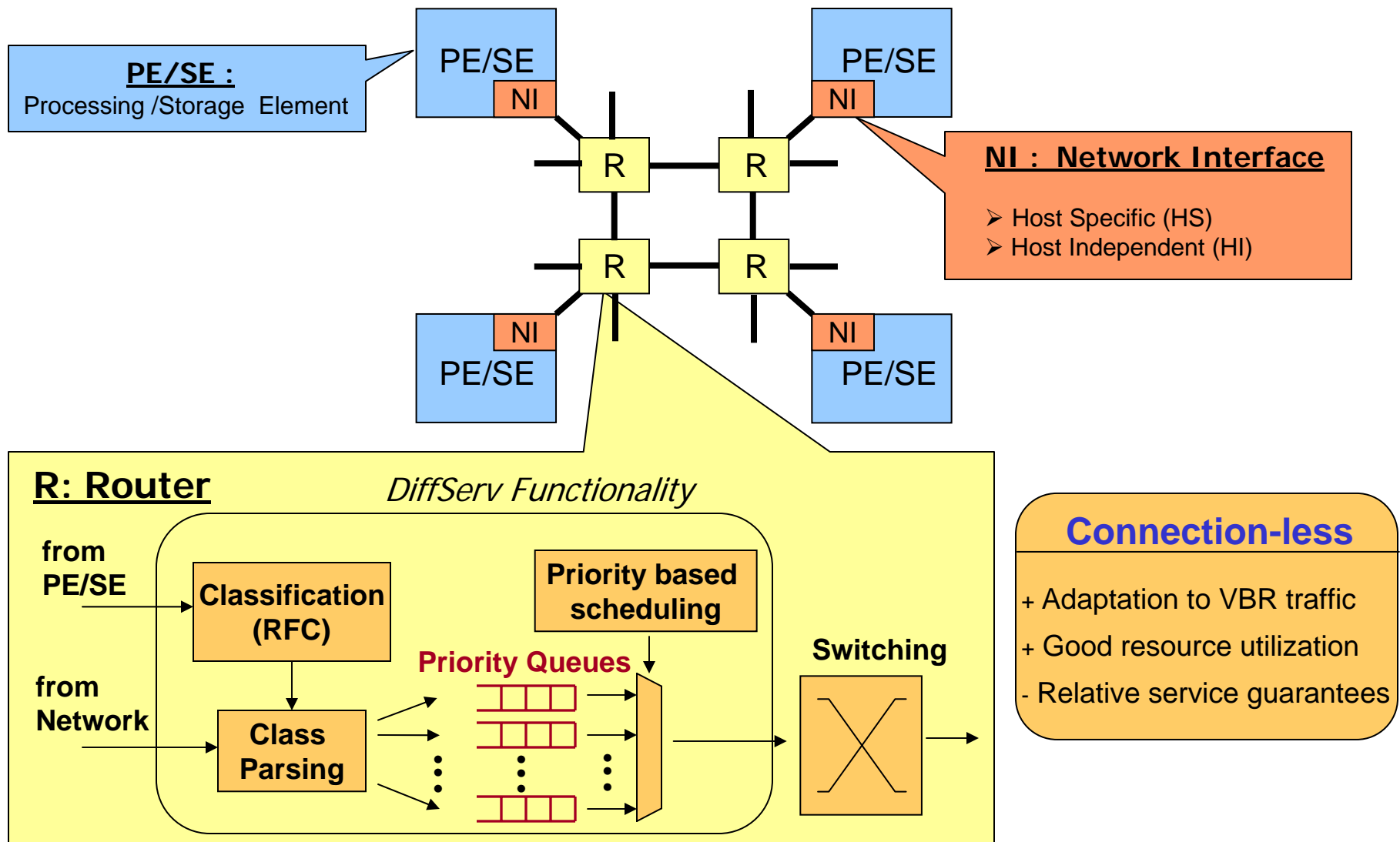


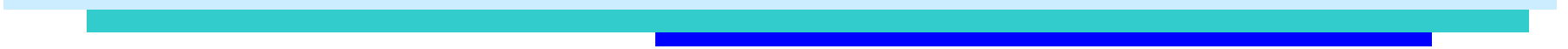
Æthereal based NoC (connection-oriented)



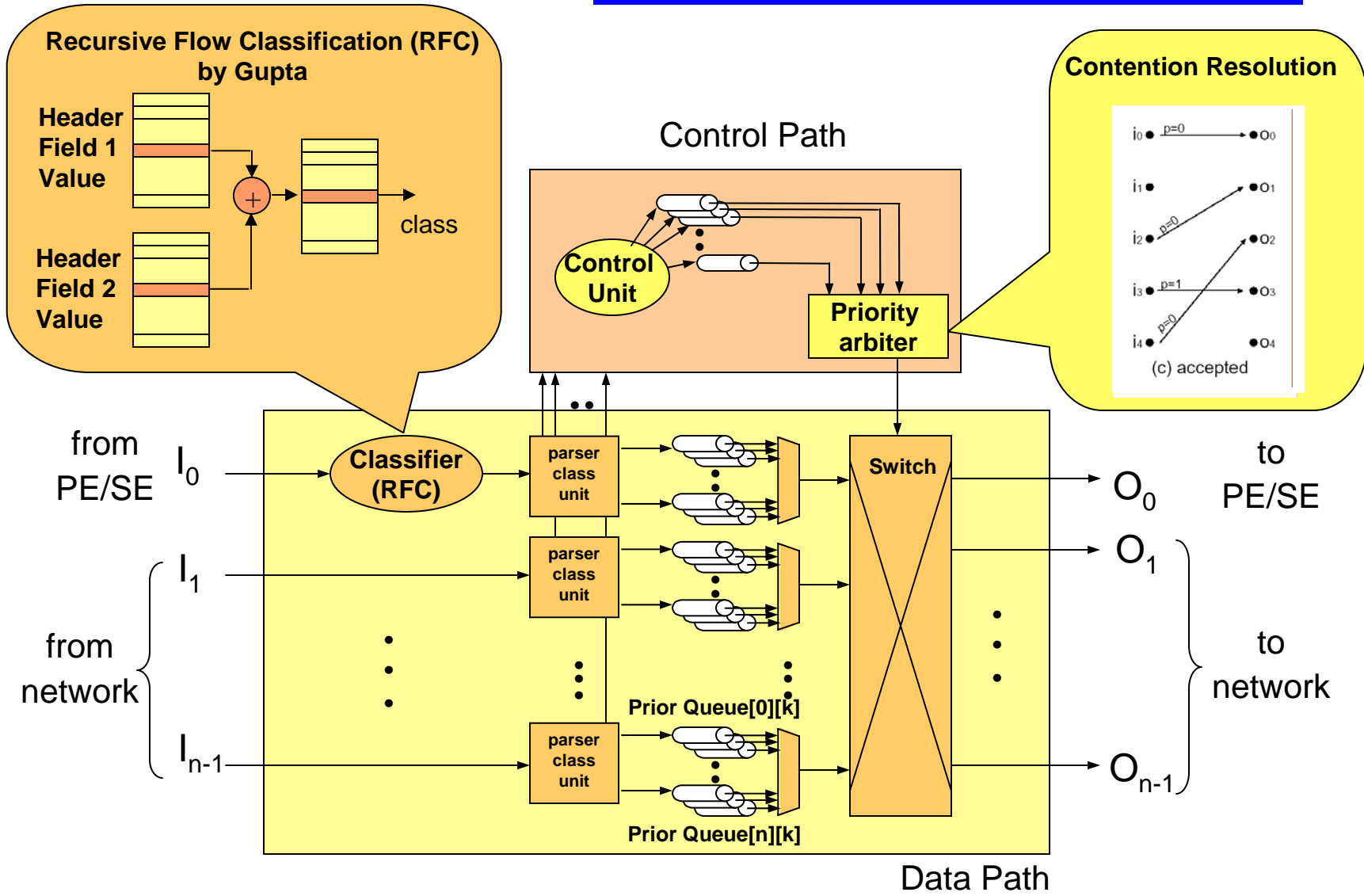
Source: Goossens, © 2003

DiffServ NoC (connection-less)



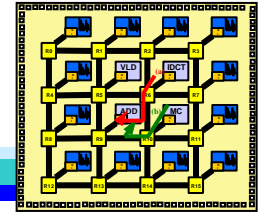


Router Architecture for DiffServ NoC



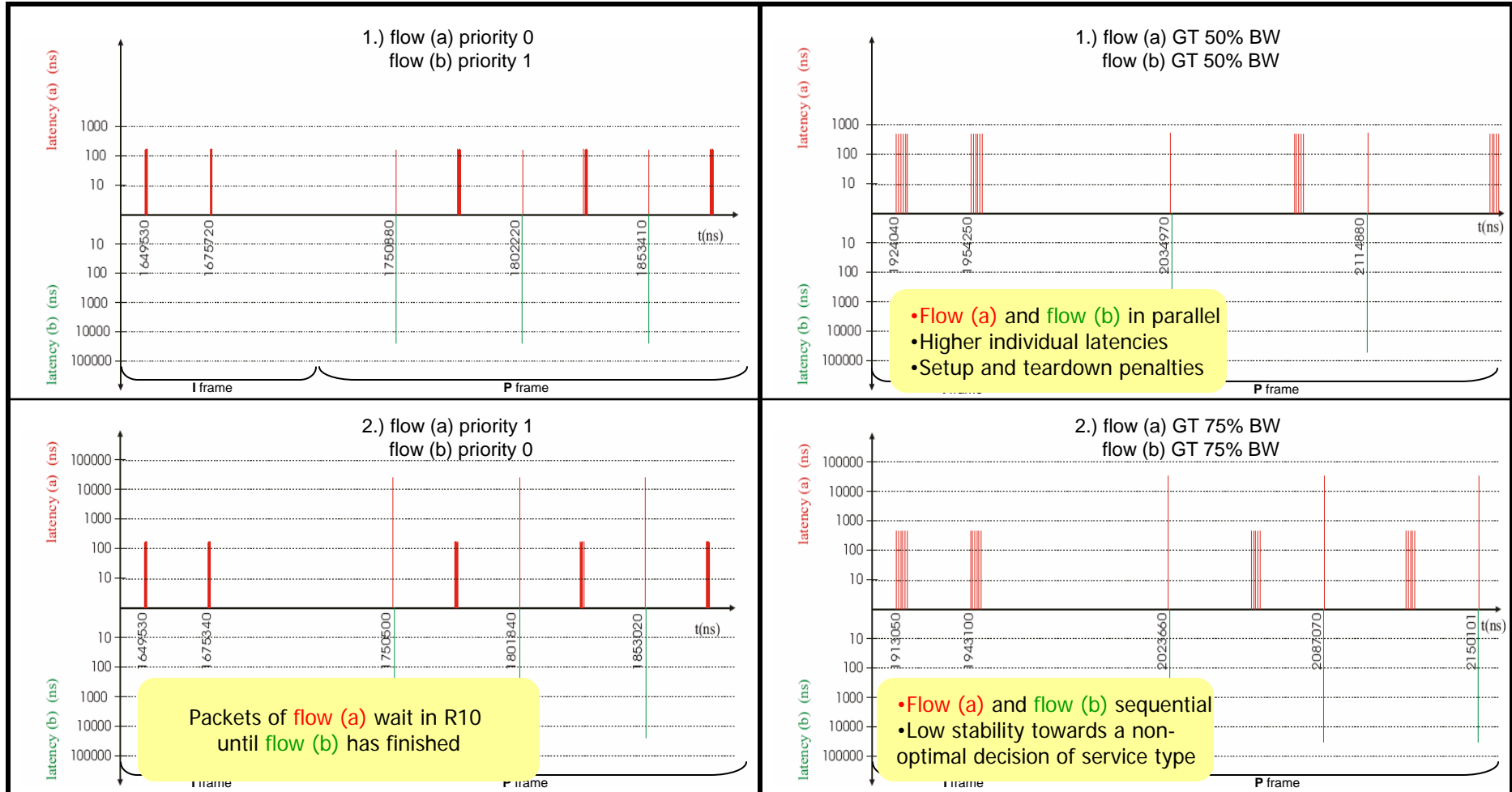


Results



I. Connection-less Scheme

II. Connection-oriented Scheme

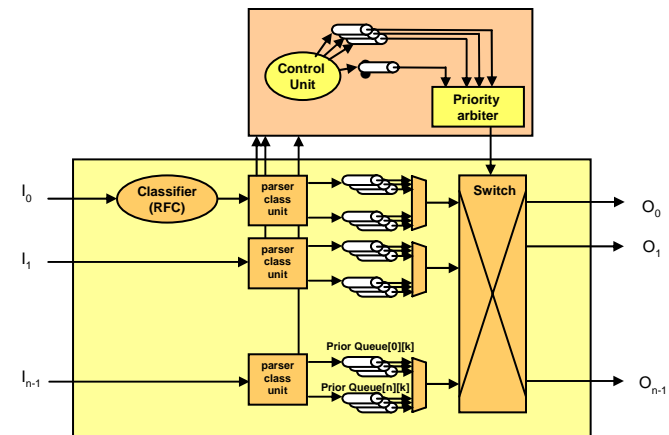
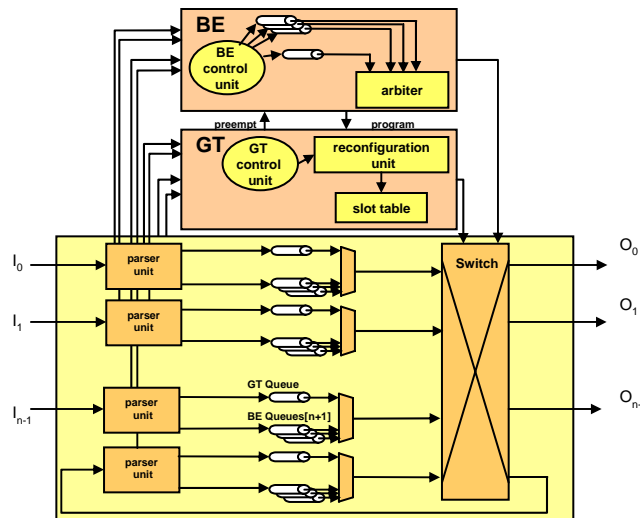


i.) low priority noise

i.) BE noise

Hardware Cost Comparison

	<i>A</i> ethereal based NoC	DiffServ Noc
Router		
Control Path Units	GT control unit, reconfiguration unit, slot table BE control unit, arbiter	Control unit, priority arbiter
Data Path Queues	$(\text{num_output}+1) \times (\text{num_input}+1)$	$\text{num_output} \times \text{num_input} \times \text{num_prior}$
Network Interface	GT connections management (e.g. set-up, tear-down) Packetization, source routing	Packetization, source routing



Conclusion

- ❑ NoCs are promising for System-on-Chip communication problems
- ❑ Importance of providing QoS in NoCs:
 - ❖ Predictability
 - ❖ Reusability of IP blocks
- ❑ Integrated Services vs. Differentiated Services in on-chip networks
- ❑ Differentiated Services approach for NoC
 - ❖ Feasible hardware implementation
 - ❖ Provide link bandwidth according to priority level of flows.
- ❑ Connection-less vs. connection-oriented schemes to guarantee QoS on NoC:
 - ❖ Better adaptation to VBR applications (e.g. MPEG2)
 - ❖ Higher stability towards a non-optimal decision of service type

Next ...

- How to profit from a predictable communication approach for optimizing power consumption on multiprocessor systems-on-chip?



THANK YOU!

