

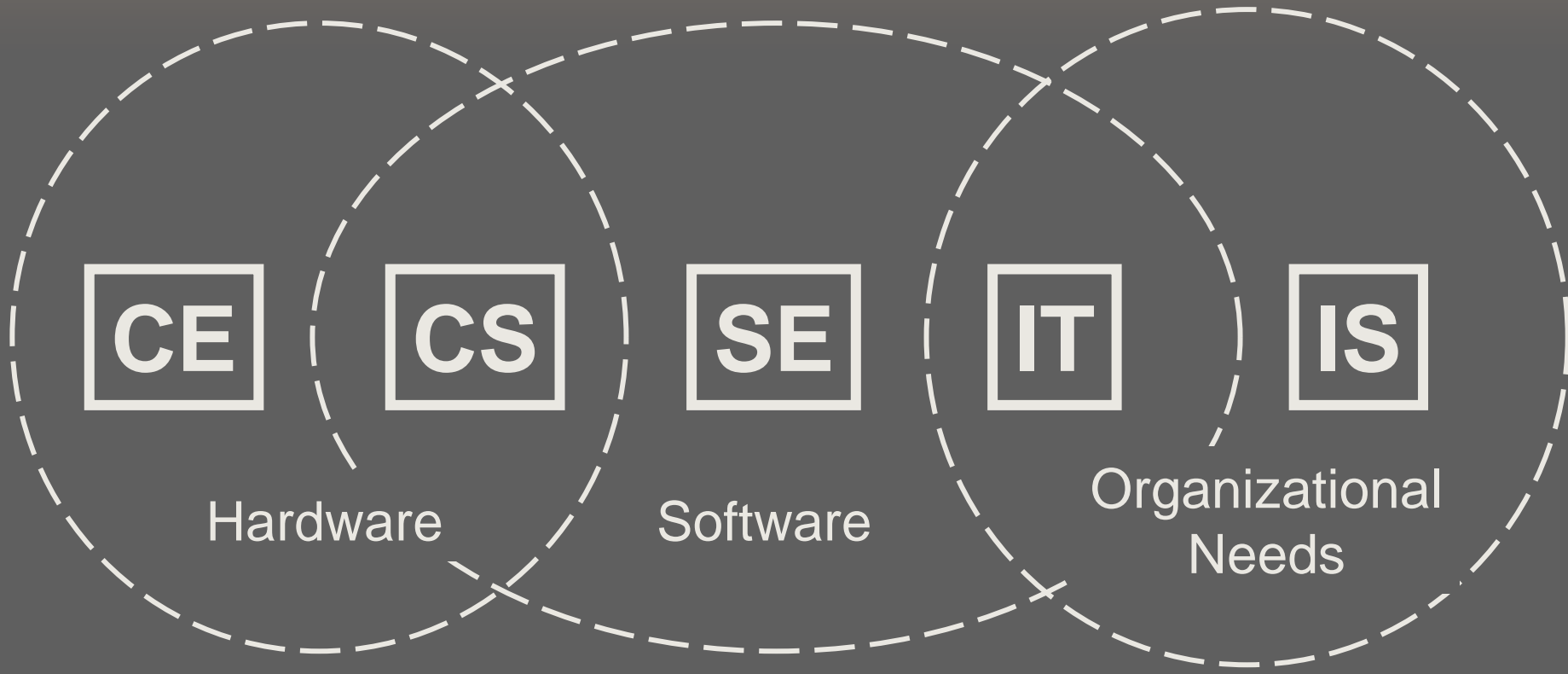


Configware in the Computer Science Curriculum

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CE, CS, SE, IT, and IS

- ⇒ Computing Curricula 2005: The Overview Report
 - Joint project of ACM, IEEE-CS, AIS
- ⇒ Five Computing Disciplines Today:
 - Computer Engineering
 - Computer Science
 - Software Engineering
 - Information Technology
 - Information Systems



*From CC2005 Final Report
Figure 2.1*

Organizational
Issues &
Information
Systems

Application
Technologies

Software
Methods and
Technologies

Systems
Infrastructure

Computer
Hardware and
Architecture

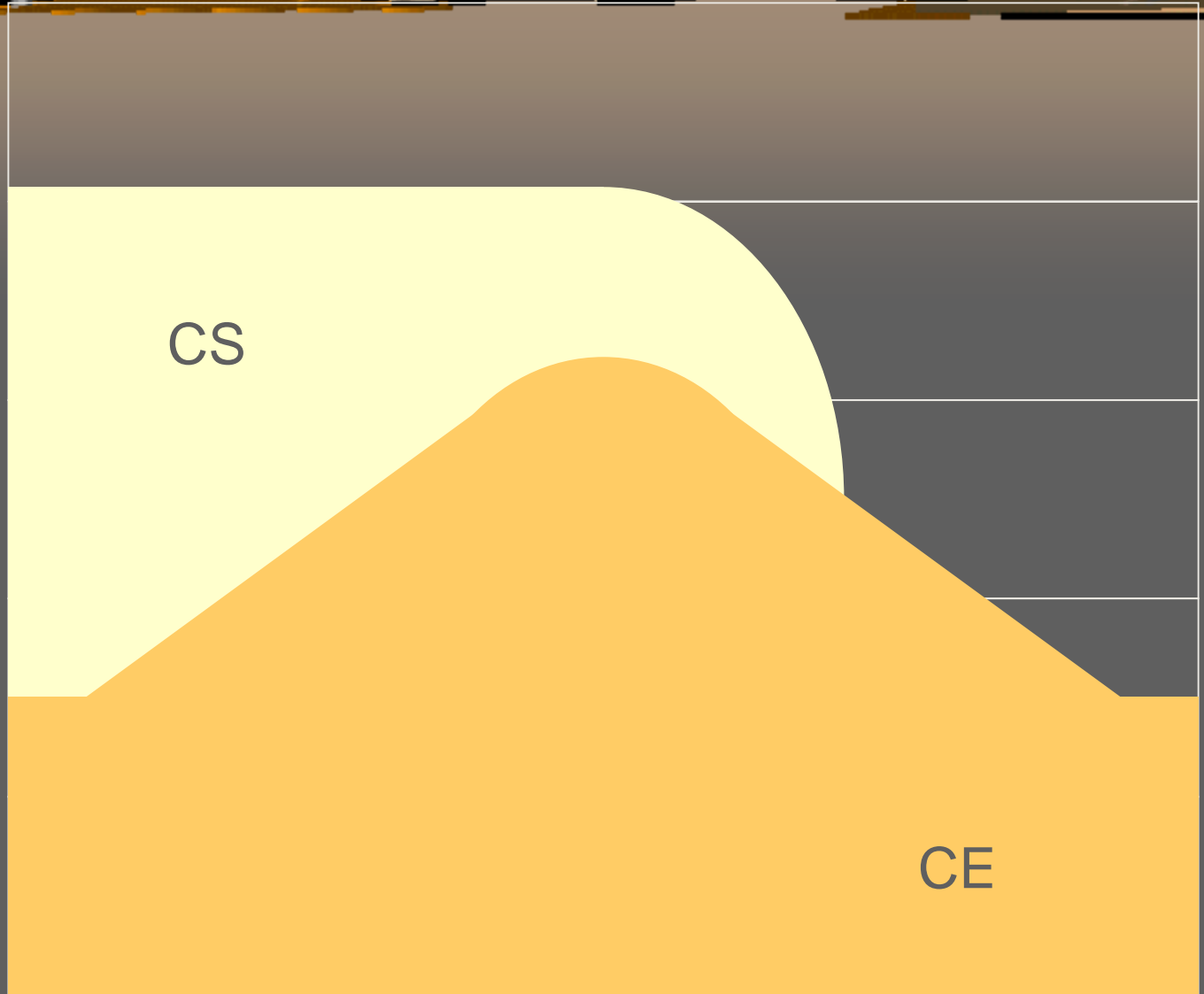
CS

CE

More Theoretical

More Applied

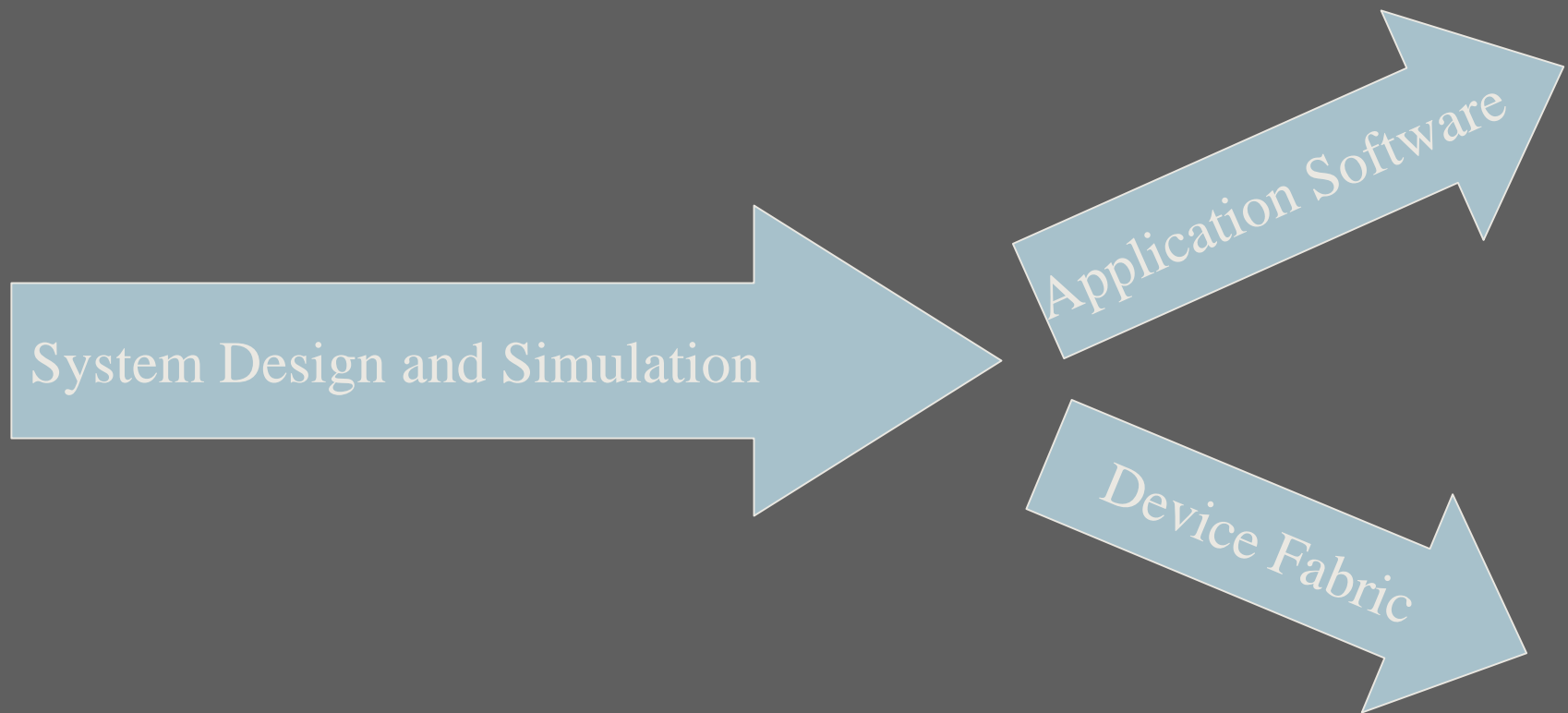
*From CC2005 Final Report
Figures 2.3 and 2.4*



Traditional Co-Design



Software-Driven Design



Goal: Introduce CS Students to Software-Driven System Design

- ⇒ Build on existing software skills
- ⇒ Develop capabilities working with:
 - Clocking
 - Real parallelism
 - Data types
 - I/O control

Laboratory Vehicle Choices

- ⇒ Schematic capture and simulation
- ⇒ FPGA-based prototyping boards
 - Large range of capabilities and costs
- ⇒ FPGA vendor toolchains
 - Tradeoffs between power and complexity
- ⇒ System Implementation Languages
 - Availability evolving

Computer Science at Queens College

- ⇒ CS240 Assembly language and logic design
 - CircuitMaker (Software simulation only.)
- ⇒ CS343 Computer Architecture
 - Altera UP[23] boards
 - Quartus BDF/Verilog
- ⇒ CS345 Hardware Laboratory
 - Celoxica RC200E boards
 - DK Integrated Development Environment

Hardware Laboratory

⇒ RC200E Features

- LEDs, Buttons, Seven-Segment Displays, Touchscreen, RAM, Audio, Video, Ethernet, ...
- Cost of a laptop

⇒ DK Software Environment

- Handel-C (CSP, Occam heritage)
- Platform Abstraction Layer, with Simulation
- Waveform Analyzer
- Generates EDIF for vendor toolchain processing

DK Layers

⇒ Platform Abstraction Layer

- Library of Generic Devices (LED, Video ...)

⇒ Platform Support Layer

- Provides interface to PAL for specific boards

⇒ Pin I/O

Handel-C

- ⇒ Macros
 - GCC *cpp*
 - macro proc
 - macro expr
- ⇒ Statement-level clocking
- ⇒ *par* blocks
 - *Loop unrolling*
 - *Runtime parallelism*
- ⇒ CSP for thread synchronization (?!)
- ⇒ Weird syntax for I/O

Student Assignments

- ⇒ Moving average pipeline
- ⇒ Sequence:
 - Keyboard to Seven-Segment Displays
 - Draw seven-segment displays on screen
 - Build framebuffer
- ⇒ Servomotor controller
- ⇒ UART

Student Projects

⇒ What works?

- Implement textbook CPU
- Touchscreen video games
- Voice/Video over Ethernet

⇒ What doesn't work?

- Algorithms tied to dynamic data streams (Ogg Vorbis)

Conclusions

- ⇒ CS Students *can* do hardware design.
- ⇒ Not all are interested in it.
- ⇒ Those who are find it highly stimulating and rewarding.
- ⇒ Still learning how to do it.