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# SCE 0110 - Elementos de Lógica Digital I

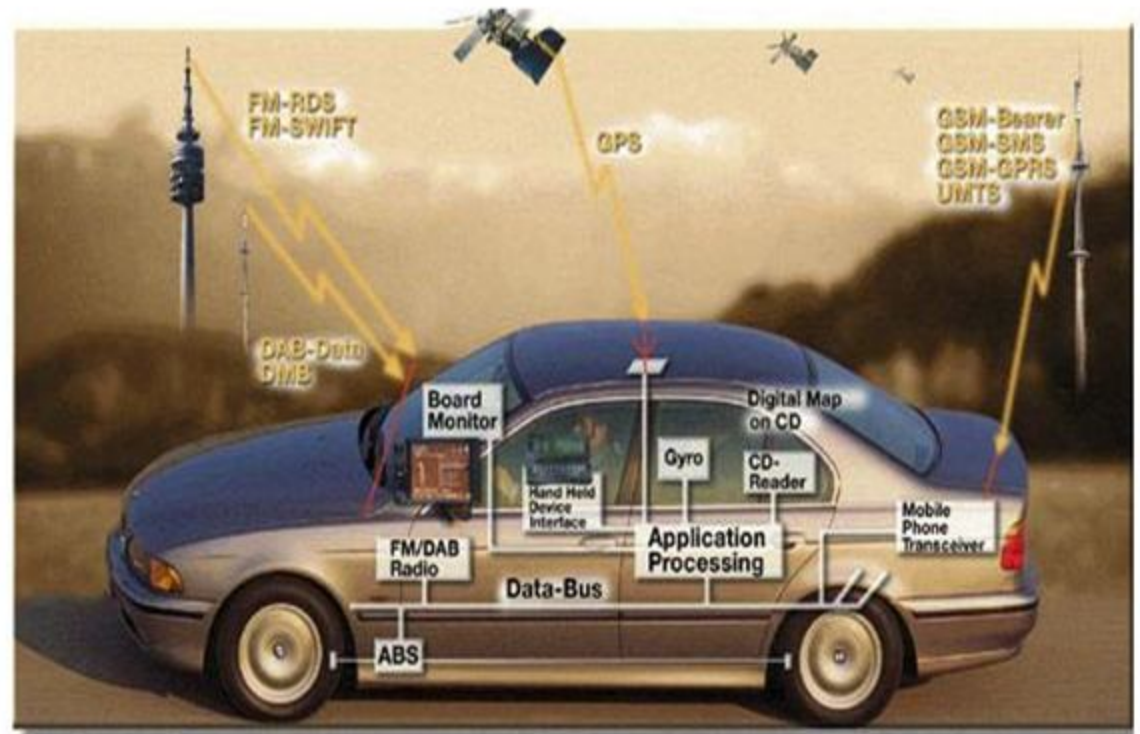
## **Contextualização e Conceitos de Projeto**

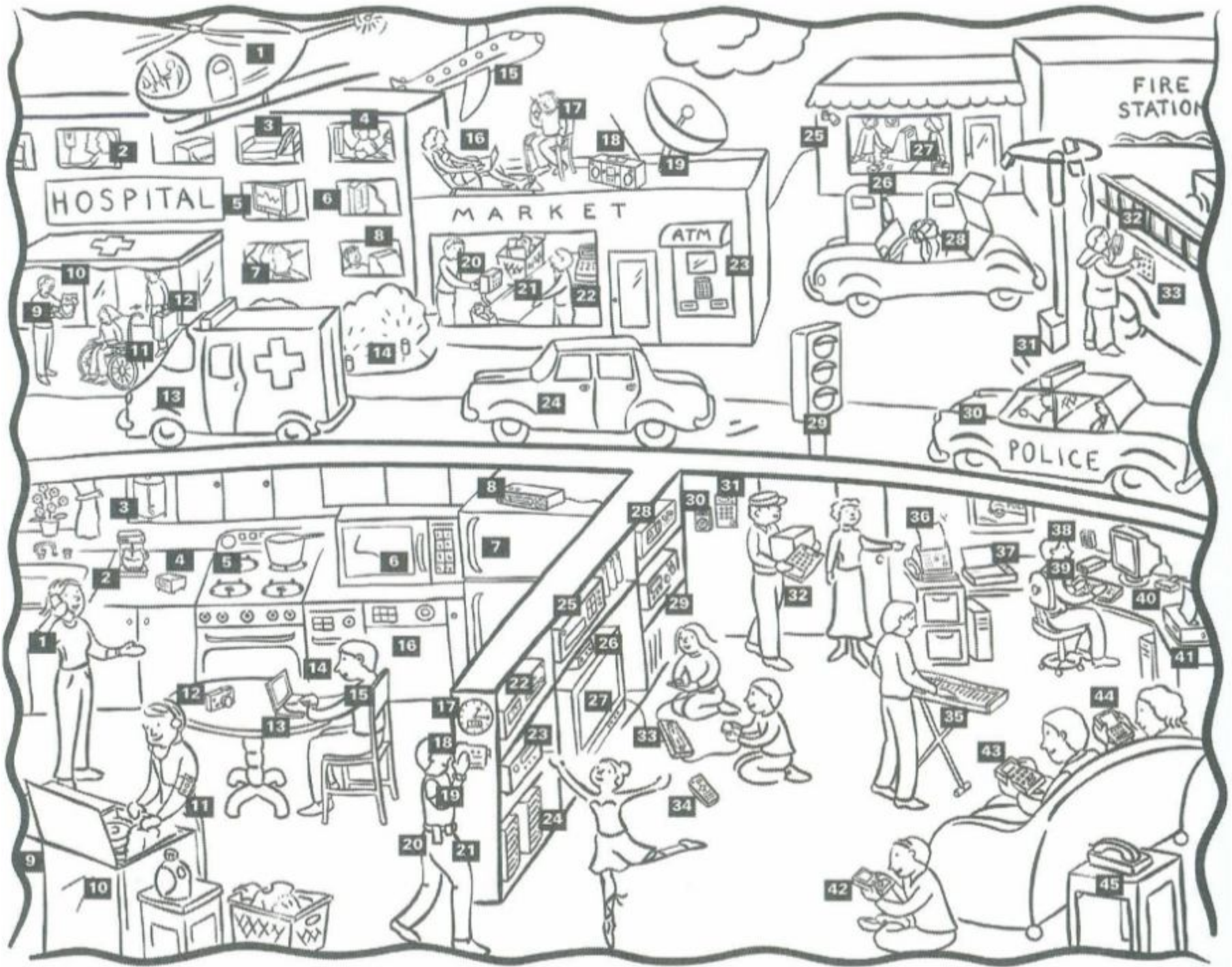
Prof. Dr. Vanderlei Bonato

# Tópicos da Aula de Hoje

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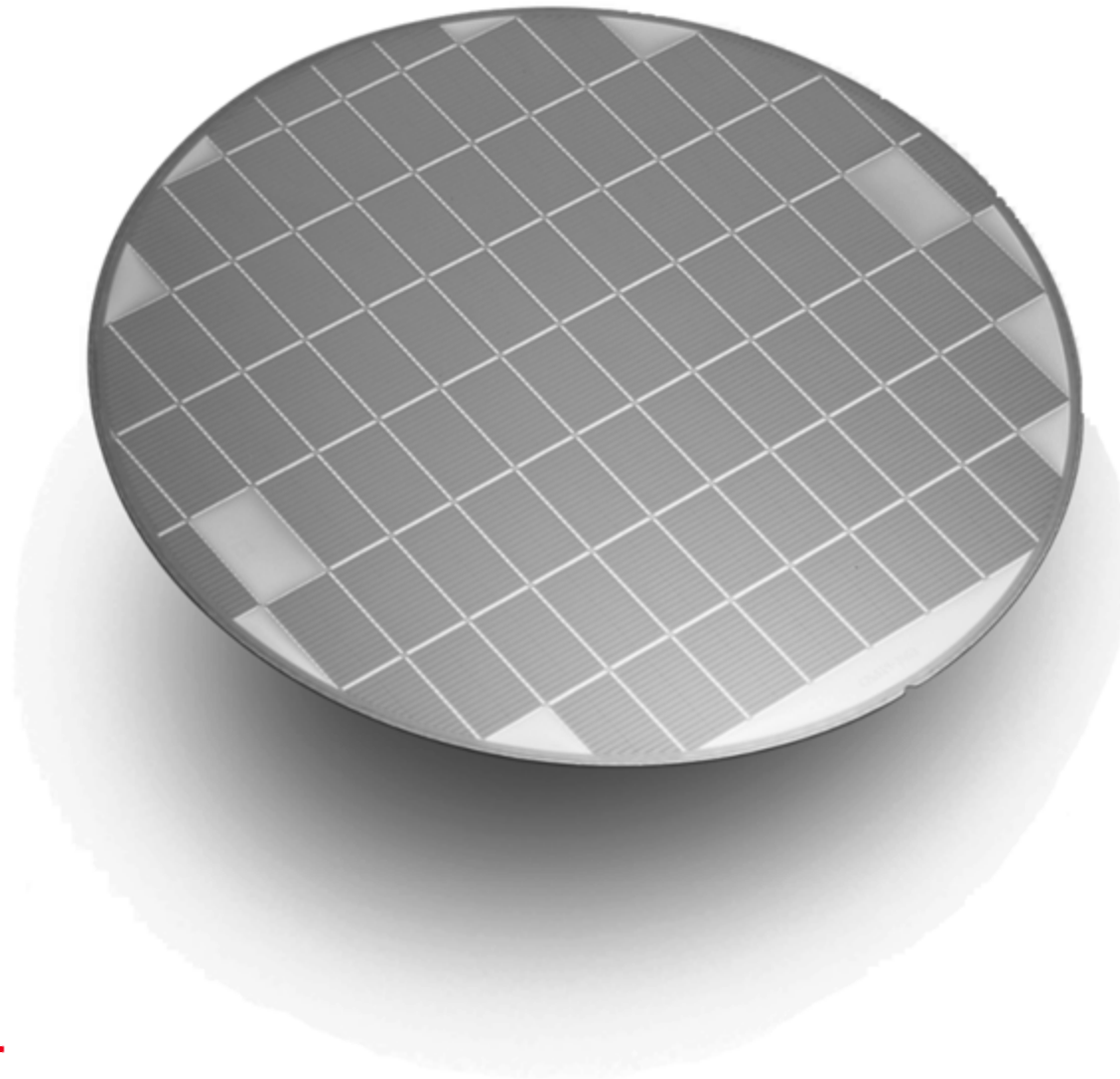
- Por que estudar elementos de lógica digital?
- Fluxo de desenvolvimento de circuitos digitais
- Introdução ao FPGA
  - Ferramentas EDA (Electronic Design Automation) /CAD (Computer Aided Design)





# *Wafer* de silício para fabricação de circuitos integrados (*chips*)

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# Estimativa da evolução da tecnologia

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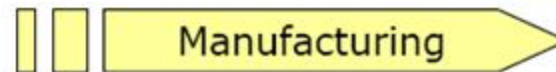
	Year					
	1999	2001	2003	2006	2009	2012
Transistor gate length	0.14 $\mu\text{m}$	0.12 $\mu\text{m}$	90 nm	65 nm	50 nm	35 nm
Transistors per $\text{cm}^2$	14 million	16 million	24 million	40 million	64 million	100 million
Chip size	800 $\text{mm}^2$	850 $\text{mm}^2$	900 $\text{mm}^2$	1000 $\text{mm}^2$	1100 $\text{mm}^2$	1300 $\text{mm}^2$

Table 1.1. A sample of the SIA Roadmap.

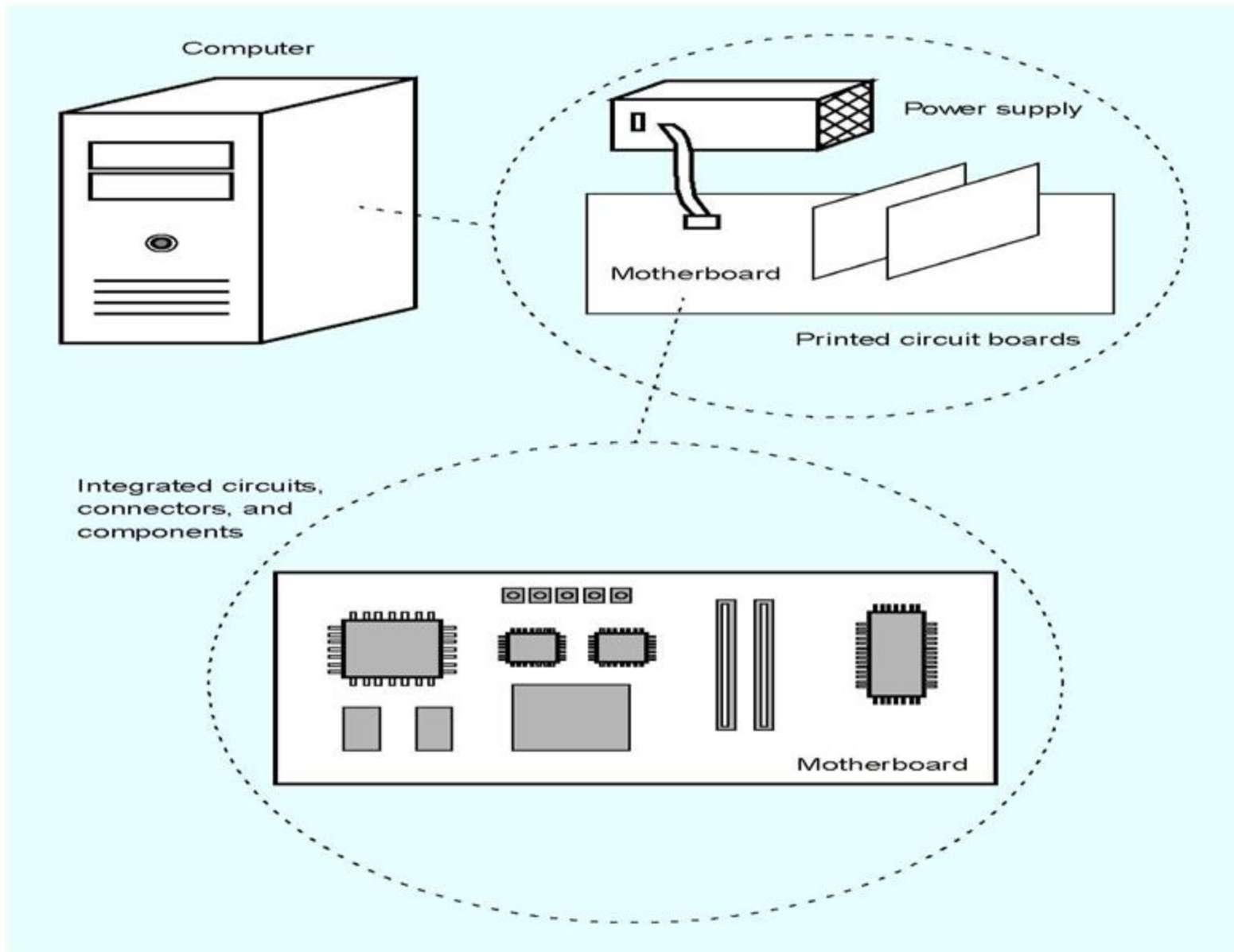
# Processos usados pela Intel

- Densidade dos chips na ordem de bilhões de transistores graças ao constante avanço da tecnologia
- Intel® Itanium® com 2 bilhões de transistores

Process Name	<u>P1264</u>	<u>P1266</u>	<u>P1268</u>	<u>P1270</u>	<u>P1272</u>
Lithography	65nm	45nm	32nm	22nm	16nm
1 <sup>st</sup> Production	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013

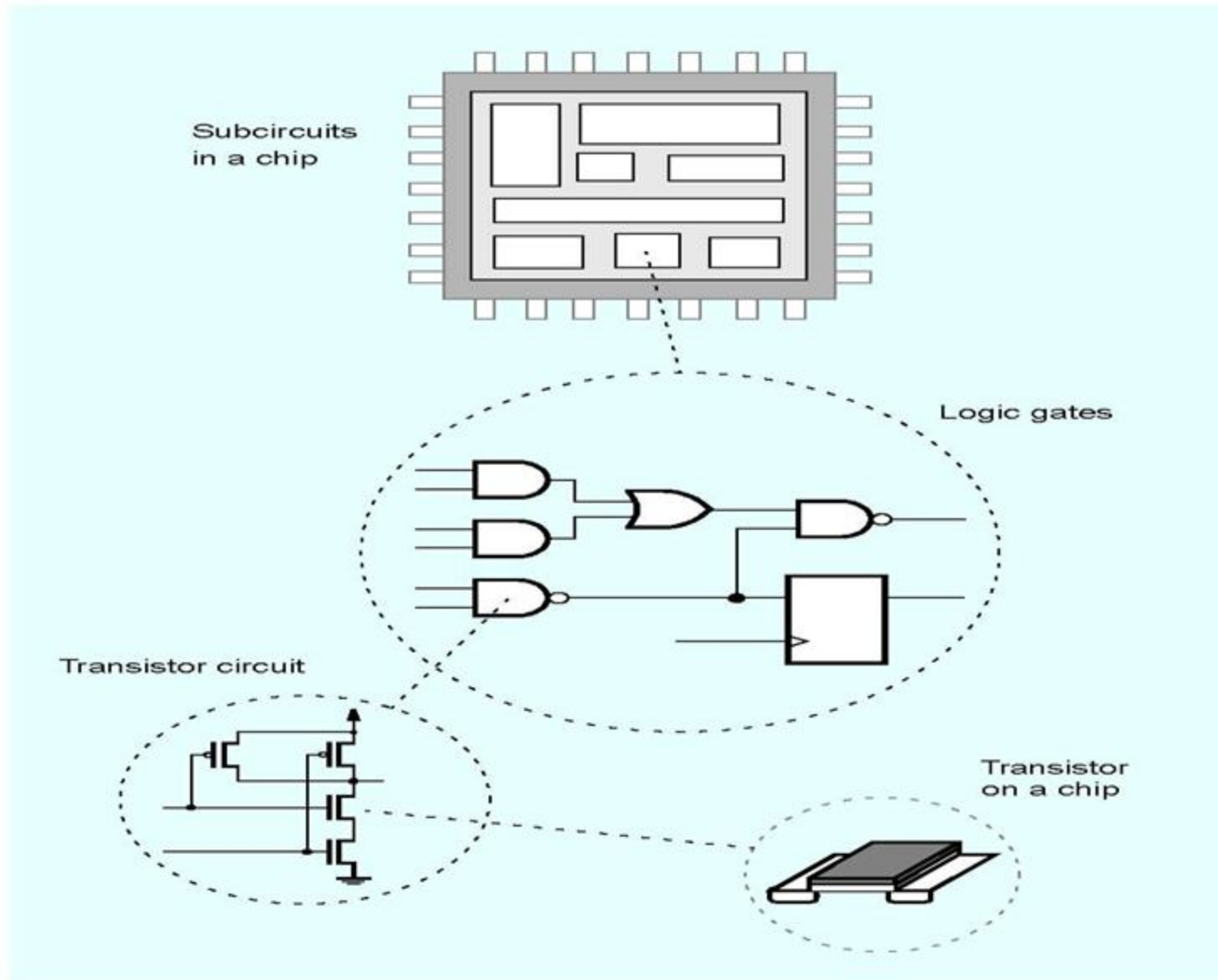


# Sistema de hardware digital de um computador (parte 1:2)

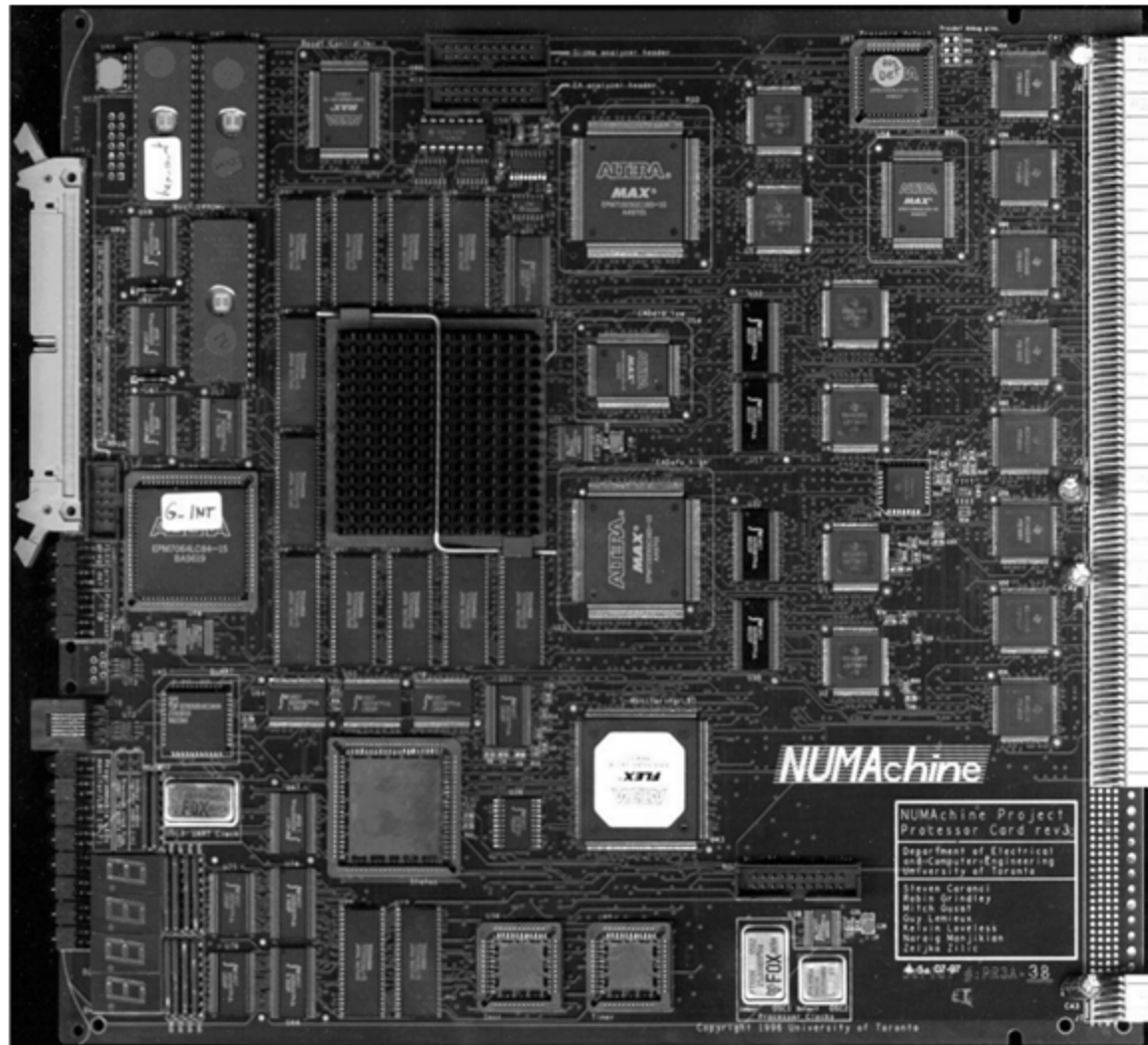




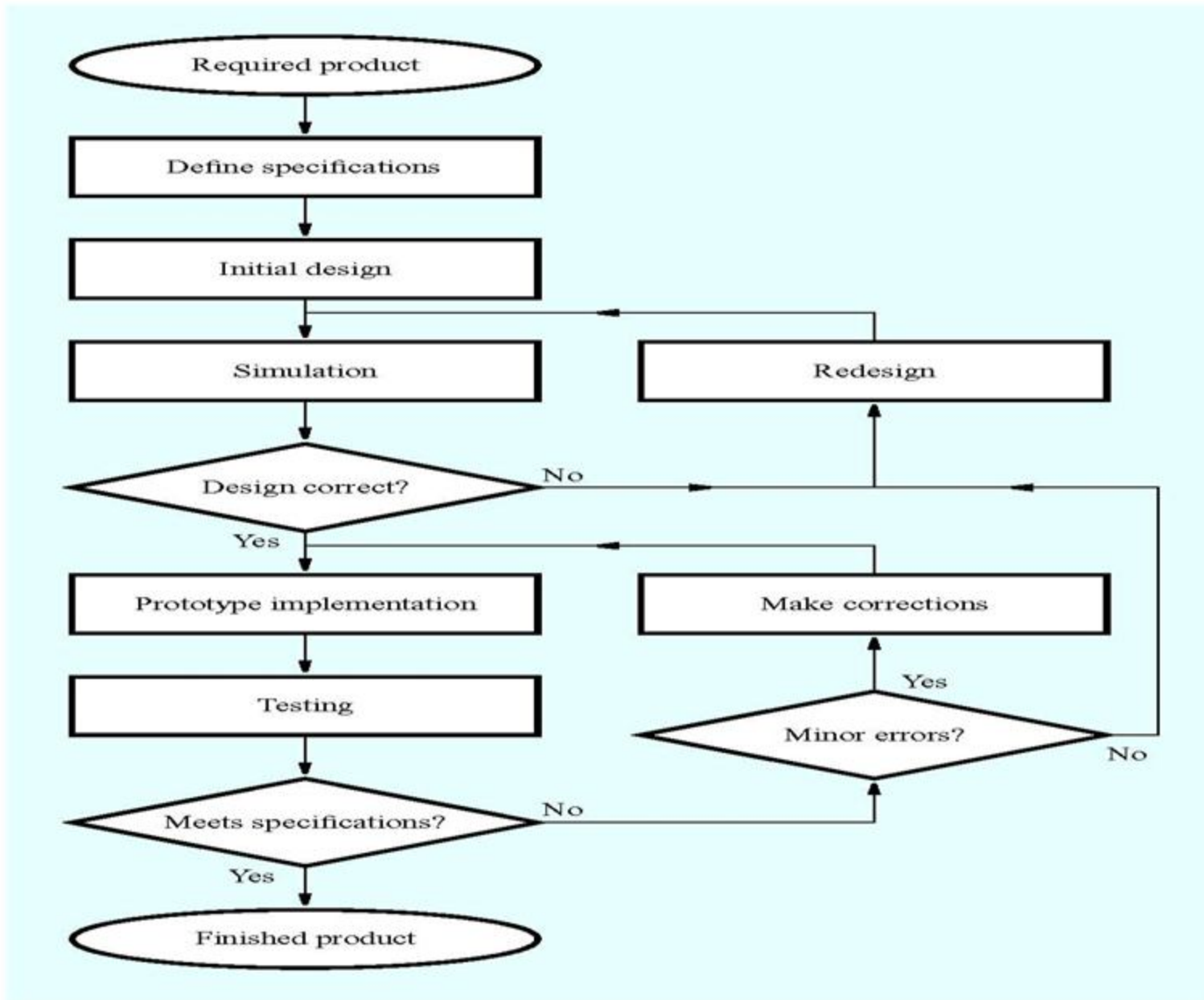
# Sistema de hardware digital de um computador (parte 2:2)



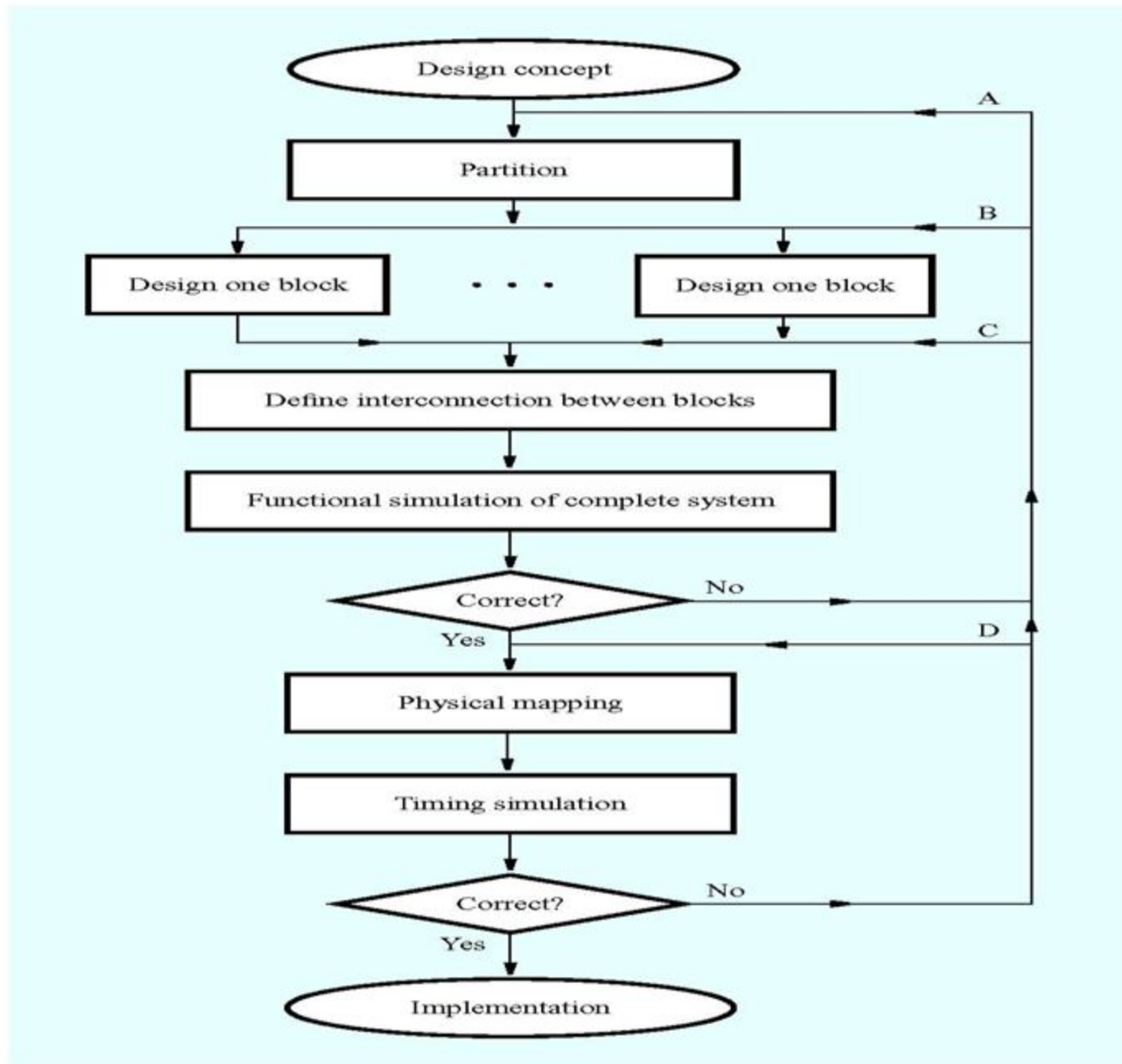
# Placa de circuito impresso de uma máquina NUMA



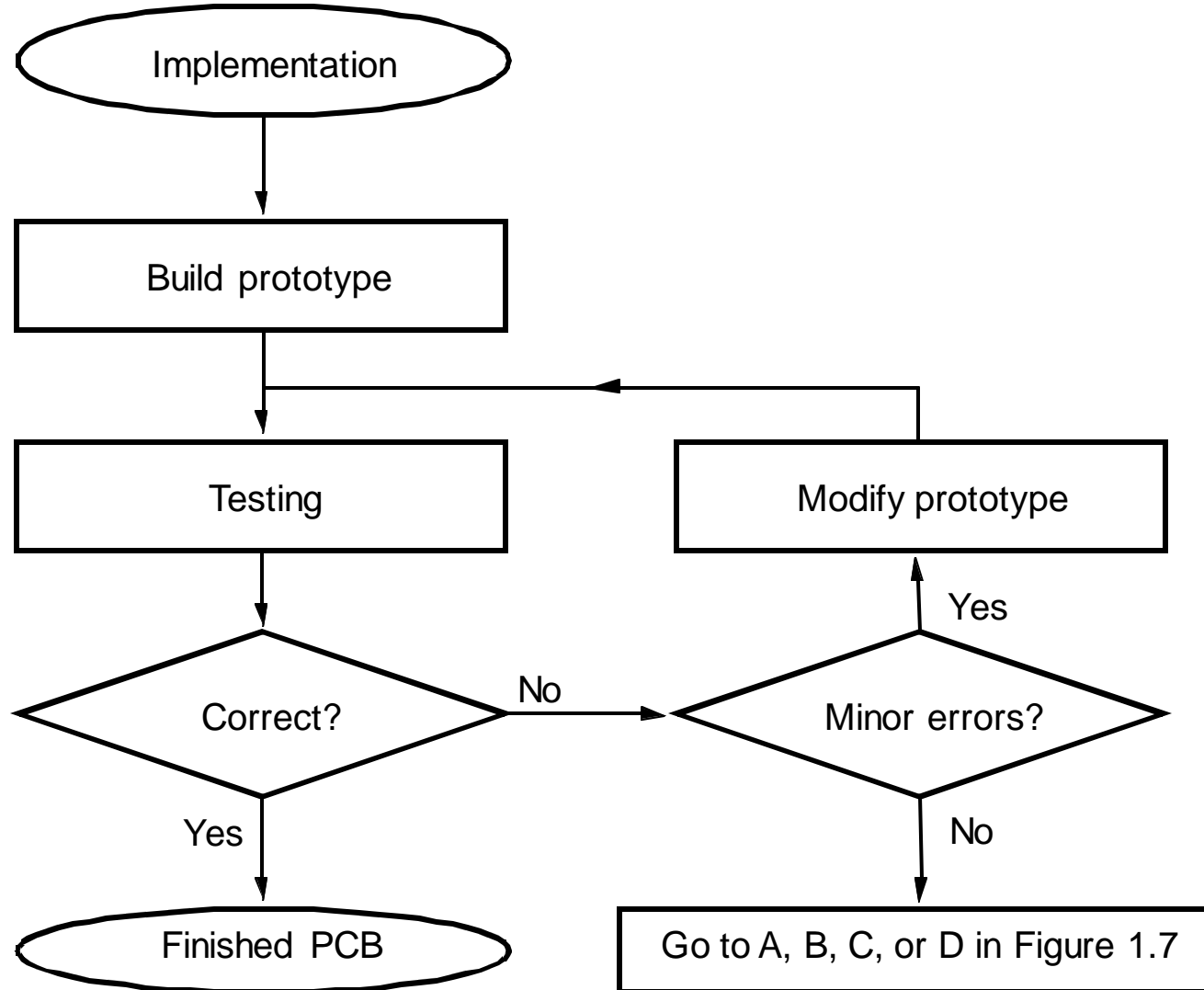
# Processo de desenvolvimento tradicional



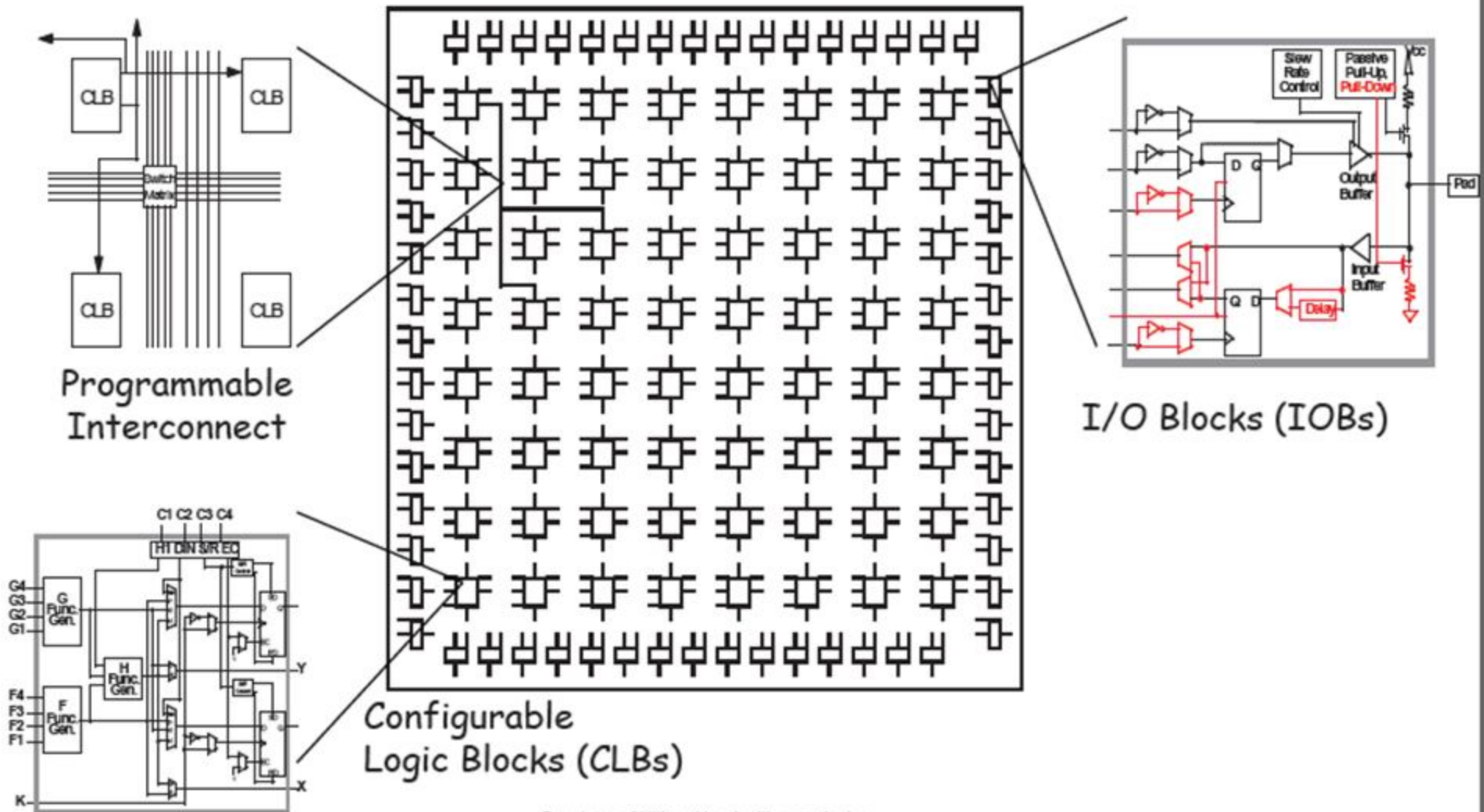
# Fluxo de desenvolvimento de circuitos lógicos



# Passos para implementar uma placa de circuito impresso (Printed Circuit Board – PCB)



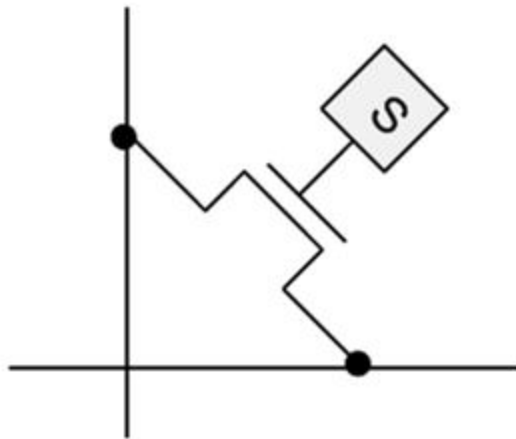
# Circuito integrado do tipo FPGA (Field-Programmable Gate Array)



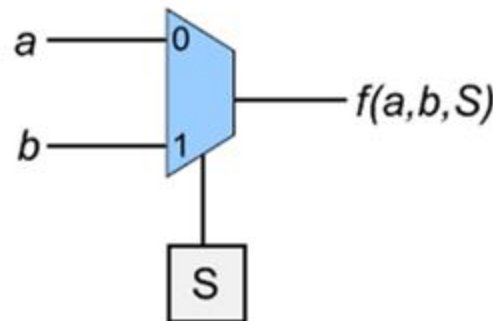
Courtesy of Xilinx. Used with permission.

# Tecnologia de FPGA do tipo SRAM

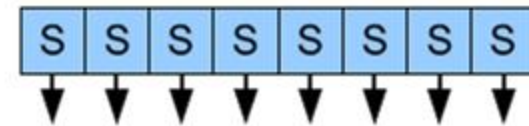
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Conexão dos barramentos



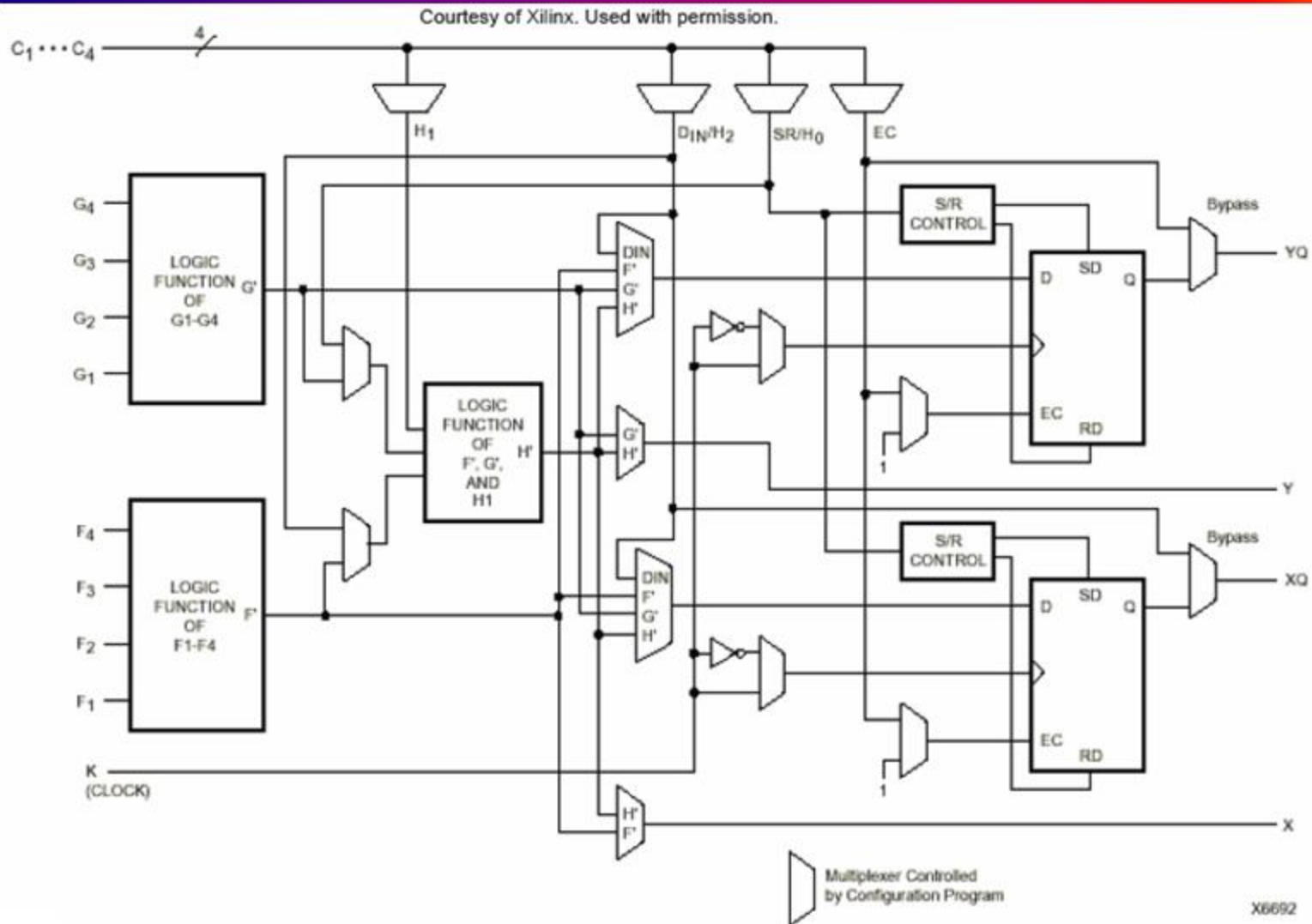
Seleção do multiplexador



Geração de funções

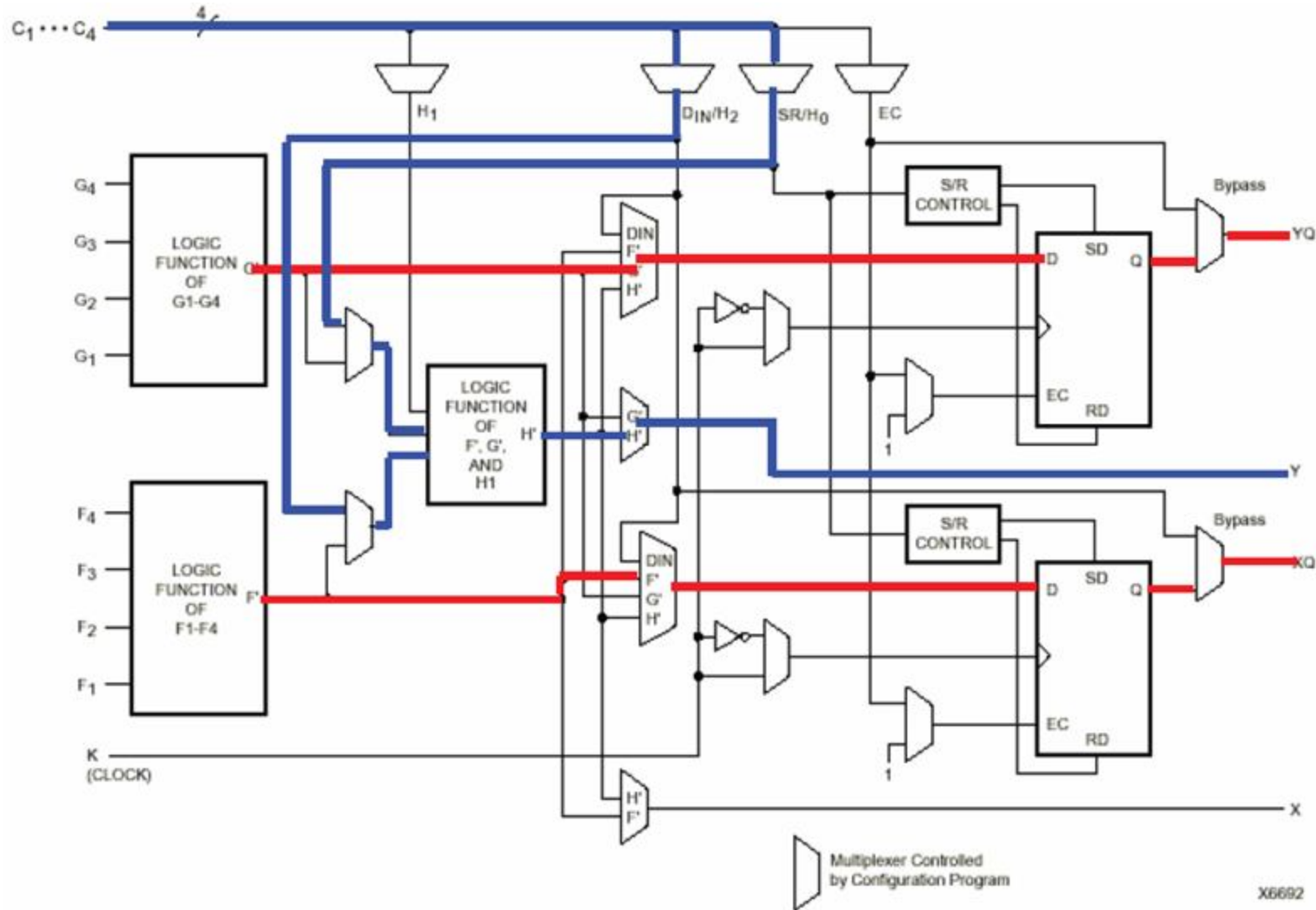
São necessários milhões de bits para programar um FPGA de última geração com 681k CLBs e 1760 pinos

# Exemplo de um CLB

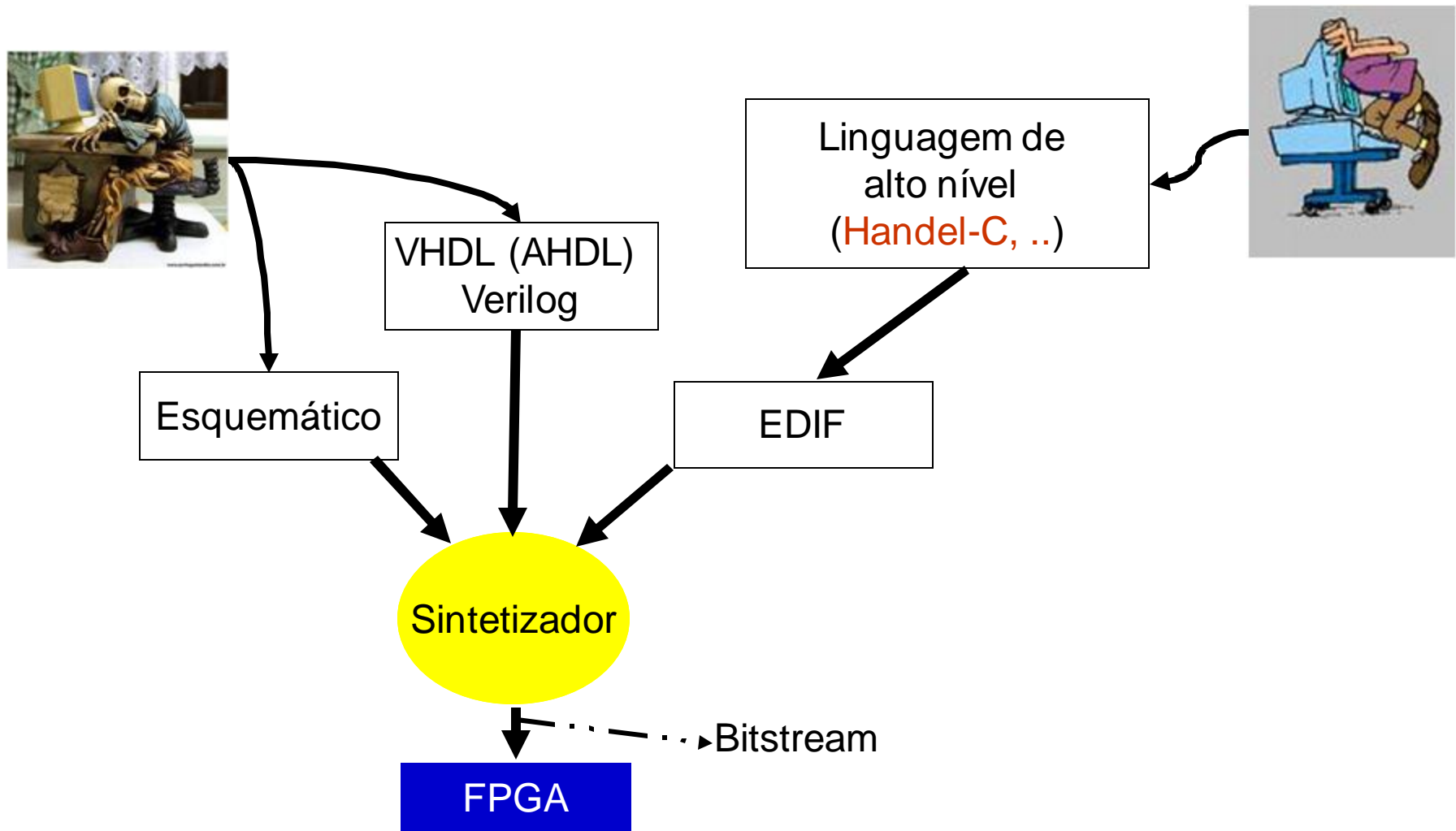




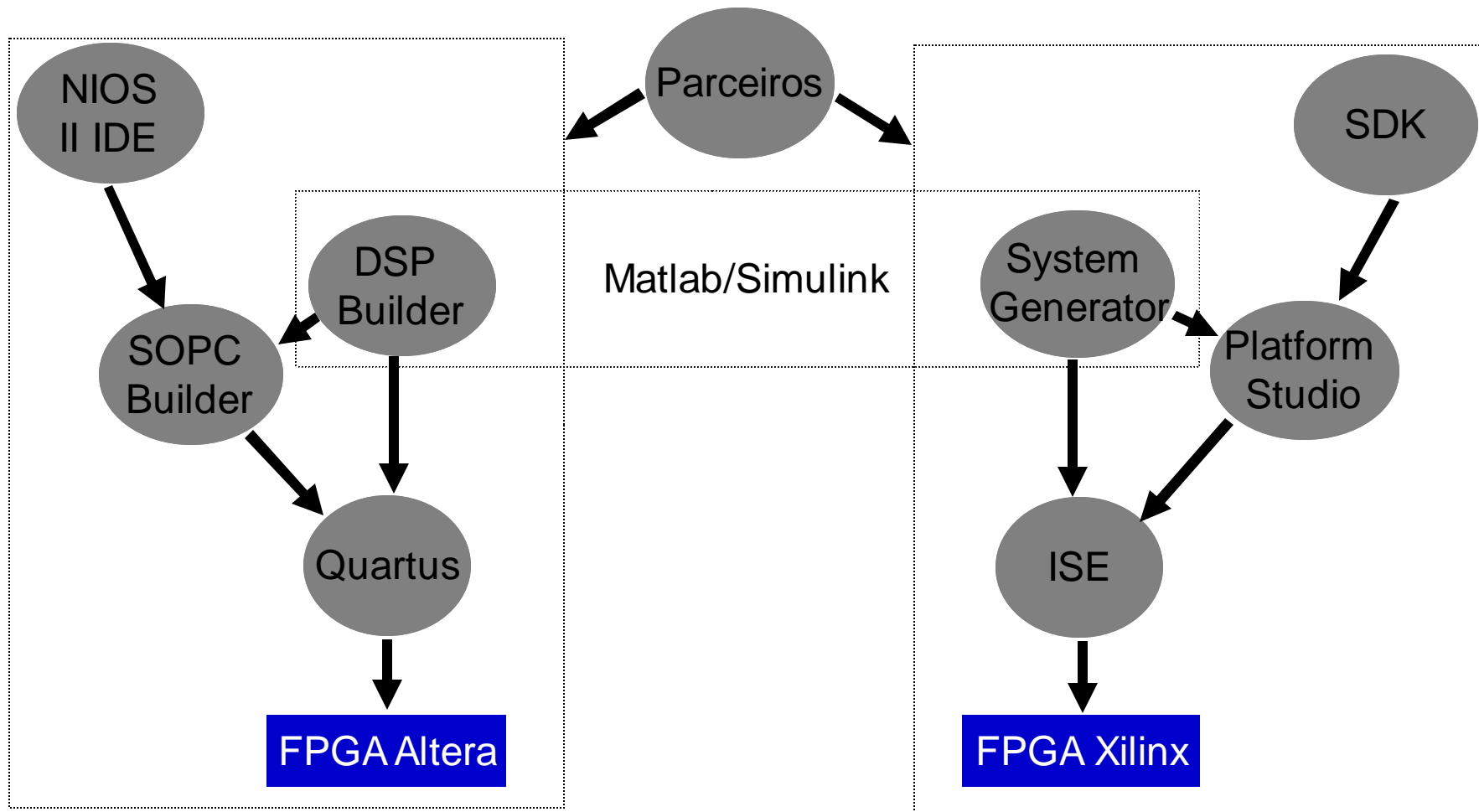
# Exemplo de funções implementadas em um CLB



# Modos de programação



# Ferramentas EDA (Electronic Design Automation) da Altera e Xilinx



# Principais ferramentas EDA de parceiros

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<b>Parceiros</b>	<b>Software para criar sistema</b>	<b>Síntese</b>	<b>Verificação</b>
<b>Mentor Graphics</b>	X	X	X
<b>Synplicity</b>	X	X	X
<b>Synopsys</b>	X	X	X
<b>Cadence</b>	X		X
<b>Celoxica</b>	X	X	X
<b>Aldec, Inc.</b>	X		X
<b>Impulse C</b>	X		
...			

# Fábrica Virtual de Circuito Integrado

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- [http://www.necel.com/v\\_factory/en/index.html](http://www.necel.com/v_factory/en/index.html)

# Referências Bibliográficas

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