



Teaching Guide

Identifying Data					2024/25
Subject (*)	Hardware/Software Co-Design		Code	614G01031	
Study programme	Grao en Enxeñaría Informática				
Descriptors					
Cycle	Period	Year	Type	Credits	
Graduate	2nd four-month period	Third	Optional	6	
Language	SpanishGalicianEnglish				
Teaching method	Face-to-face				
Prerequisites					
Department	Enxeñaría de Computadores				
Coordinador	Rodríguez Osorio, Roberto	E-mail	roberto.osorio@udc.es		
Lecturers	Rodríguez Osorio, Roberto	E-mail	roberto.osorio@udc.es		
Web					
General description	Currently, a large majority of computing systems are embedded, where hardware and software design go together. In these systems, the whole is larger than the sum of the parts. Therefore, design and testing procedures are not restricted to the hardware and software components, but they also include the interface between them. This subject addresses the world of codesign by focusing on several aspects such as: reconfigurable computing; system modeling; and application-specific processors.				

Study programme competences / results

Code	Study programme competences / results
A31	Capacidade de deseñar e construír sistemas dixitais, incluíndo computadores, sistemas baseados en microprocesador e sistemas de comunicacións.
A32	Capacidade de desenvolver procesadores específicos e sistemas embarcados, así como desenvolver e optimizar o software dos ditos sistemas.
B1	Capacidade de resolución de problemas
B3	Capacidade de análise e síntese
C7	Asumir como profesional e cidadán a importancia da aprendizaxe ao longo da vida.

Learning outcomes

Learning outcomes	Study programme competences / results		
To understand the principles, methods and tools essential to hardware-software codesign		B3	C7
To know the main techniques for designing reconfigurable hardware, understanding their advantages and limitations	A31		C7
To learn to decide which methods and algorithms should be implemented in software, and which ones on hardware. To know to realize the interface between both.	A32	B1 B3	
To get to know which design scenarios would benefit of a solution based on reconfigurable hardware		B1 B3	

Contents

Topic	Sub-topic
Fundamentals and Platforms for hardware/software codesign	Definition of codesign Application-specific hardware and reconfigurable hardware
Hardware/Software Codesign	Transaction and data flow level modeling Time-accurate modeling
Data-flow and control-flow modelling	Data -flow modeling and implementation Analysis of Control Flow and Data Flow



Application-specific instruction-set processors	Accelerators and coprocessors Systems on a chip (SoC)
---	--

Planning				
Methodologies / tests	Competencies / Results	Teaching hours (in-person & virtual)	Student's personal work hours	Total hours
Laboratory practice	A31 A32 B1	14	34	48
Supervised projects	A31 B1 B3 C7	7	25	32
Objective test	B1 B3	3	0	3
Guest lecture / keynote speech	A31 A32 C7	21	42	63
Personalized attention		4	0	4

(*)The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.

Methodologies	
Methodologies	Description
Laboratory practice	Labs: A set of guided lab tasks will be assigned to the students. The aim is practicing the basic procedures of the subject and reflecting on them.
Supervised projects	Guided projects: Students must work individually to complete hardware/software codesign projects. During the seminars, project coordination will be carried out, where the progress of each project will be assessed. However, most of the work must be done by the students in an autonomous way.
Objective test	Final test: A written test, lasting up to 3 hours, must be passed by the end of the course.
Guest lecture / keynote speech	Lectures: They will be focused on the different topics of the subject. The progress of the lectures will define the scheduling of the labs and seminars. When possible, the professor will ask students to study a given topic in advance. Then, the professor will use class time to explain practical use cases.

Personalized attention	
Methodologies	Description
Laboratory practice Supervised projects	Personalized attention is crucial for guiding the students when doing exercises, performing the labs, and working on projects. Moreover, it will also serve to validate and grade their work.

Assessment			
Methodologies	Competencies / Results	Description	Qualification
Laboratory practice	A31 A32 B1	Labs: Grading will take into account both attending the sessions and fulfilling the tasks.	40
Supervised projects	A31 B1 B3 C7	Guided projects: The quality of the obtained results will chiefly define the mark. However, participating in the discussions about the different projects will be also assessed.	20
Objective test	B1 B3	Test: At the end of the course, a written test will be evaluated the level of knowledge on the contents of the subject.	40

Assessment comments



Those part time students that are exempt of attending lectures, must still produce the results of the labs in one week after the session in which the lab was proposed.

Supervised projects and laboratory practices must be carried out throughout the normal course, and delivered on the dates set by the teacher.

In the case of the second opportunity, the student may expressly ask the teacher to conduct a written examination on the practices, simultaneously with the official objective test. In such a case, the practices carried out during the course will not count for the evaluation of the second opportunity, but the examination of practices instead.

The marks of practices and supervised projects are not kept for the next course.

All aspects related to "academic exemption," "study dedication," "continuity," and "academic fraud" will be governed in accordance with the current academic regulations of the UDC.

Sources of information

Basic	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Patrick R. Schaumont (2010). A Practical Introduction to Hardware/Software Codesign. Springer- David C. Black e Jack Donovan (2004). SystemC: From the ground up . Kluwer Academic Publishers- Peter J. Ashenden e Jim Lewis (2008). The Designer's Guide to VHDL, Third Edition (Systems on Silicon). Morgan Kaufmann
Complementary	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Jayaram Bhasker (1999). A VHDL Primer . Prentice Hall- Wayne Wolf (). Computers as Components, 2nd edition. Principles of Embedded Computing System Design. Morgan Kaufmann

Recommendations

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

Fundamentals of Computers/614G01007

Computer Structure/614G01012

Concurrency and Parallelism/614G01018

Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously

Hardware Devices and Interfaces/614G01032

Subjects that continue the syllabus

Embedded Systems/614G01060

Other comments

(*)The teaching guide is the document in which the URV publishes the information about all its courses. It is a public document and cannot be modified. Only in exceptional cases can it be revised by the competent agent or duly revised so that it is in line with current legislation.