

		Teaching Guid	e		
	Identifying	Data			2022/23
Subject (*)	Hardware/Software Co-Design			Code	614G01031
Study programme	Grao en Enxeñaría Informática			I	
		Descriptors			
Cycle	Period	Year		Туре	Credits
Graduate	2nd four-month period	Third		Optional	6
Language	SpanishGalicianEnglish				
Teaching method	Face-to-face				
Prerequisites					
Department	Enxeñaría de Computadores				
Coordinador	Rodriguez Osorio, Roberto E-mail roberto.osorio@udc.es				
Lecturers	Rodriguez Osorio, Roberto E-mail roberto.osorio@udc.es				
Web					
General description	Currently, a large majority of comput	ting systems are en	bedded, whe	ere hardware and so	oftware design go together. In these
	systems, the whole is larger than the	e sum of the parts.	herefore, de	sign and testing pro	cedures 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 asp	ects such as: recor	figurable con	nputing; system mo	deling; and application-specific
	processors.				

	Study programme competences
Code	Study programme competences
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 sóftware 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	y progra	amme
	COI	mpeten	ces
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	A32	B1	
to realize the interface between both.		B3	
To get to know which design scenarios would benefit of a solution based on reconfigurable hardware		B1	
		B3	

Contents		
Торіс	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	g		
Competencies	Ordinary class	Student?s personal	Total hours
	hours	work hours	
A31 A32 B1	14	34	48
A31 B1 B3 C7	7	25	32
B1 B3	3	0	3
A31 A32 C7	21	42	63
	4	0	4
	CompetenciesA31 A32 B1A31 B1 B3 C7B1 B3	A31 A32 B1 14 A31 B1 B3 C7 7 B1 B3 3	CompetenciesOrdinary class hoursStudent?s personal work hoursA31 A32 B11434A31 B1 B3 C7725B1 B330A31 A32 C72142

(*)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 /	Lectures: They will be focused on the different topics of the subject. The progress of the lectures will define the scheduling of		
keynote speech	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	Methodologies Description		
Laboratory practice	Laboratory practice Personalized attention is crucial for guiding the students when doing exercises, performing the labs, and working on projects.		
Supervised projects	Supervised projects Moreover, it will also serve to validate and grade their work.		

	Assessment		
Methodologies	Competencies	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 becarried 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.

Sources of information



Basic	- 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	- Jayaram Bhasker (1999). A VHDL Primer . Prentice Hall
	- Wayne Wolf (). Computers as Components, 2nd edition. Principles of Embedded Computing System Design. Morgan
	Kaufmann

	Recommendations
Sub	pjects that it is recommended to have taken before
Fundamentals of Computers/614G01007	
Computer Structure/614G01012	
Concurrency and Parallelism/614G01018	
Subject	cts 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.