

粗粒度可重构处理器的系统级功耗建模

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摘要: 本文针对粗粒度可重构结构, 提出一种可根据不同结构参数进行拓展的系统级功耗建模方法. 该方法采用层次描述的方法, 分别从体系结构、电路和工艺层建立功耗模型, 再利用线性模型计算出系统的整体功耗. 对比仿真和实测数据的误差, 验证了该建模方法的有效性. 在探索粗粒度可重构架构的早期, 可以应用该方法来评估可重构处理器的功耗.

关键词: 粗粒度可重构处理器; 系统级功耗建模; 动态功耗; 静态功耗

System Level Power Modeling for Course-Grained Reconfigurable Processor

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Abstract: In this paper, we propose a system-level power modeling method that can be extended according to different structural parameters for coarse-grained reconfigurable architecture. The method described by the level of methods, respectively, from the architecture, circuit and technology level to establish the power model, and then use the linear model to calculate the overall power consumption of the system. Contrasting the errors of simulation and measured data, the validity of this modeling method is verified. Early in exploring coarse-grained reconfigurable architectures, this approach can be applied to evaluate the power consumption of reconfigurable processors.

Key words: coarse-grained reconfigurable architecture; system level power modeling; dynamic power; static power

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