

UDPIP-1G

1G UDP/IP Hardware Protocol Stack Core

Implements a UDP/IP hardware protocol stack that enables high-speed communication over a LAN or a point-to-point connection. Designed for standalone operation, the core is ideal for offloading the host processor from the demanding task of UDP/IP encapsulation and enables media streaming with speeds up to 1 or 10Gbps, depending on the speed of the silicon fabric, even in processor-less SoC designs.

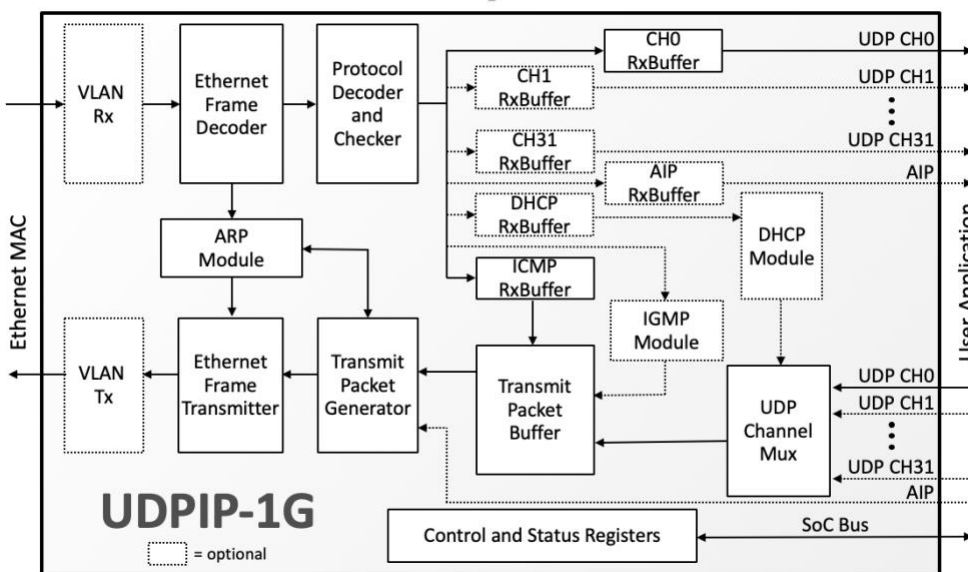
Trouble-free network operation is ensured through run-time programmability of all the required network parameters (local, destination and gateway IP addresses; UDP ports; and MAC address, etc). The core implements the Address Resolution Protocol (ARP), which is critical for multiple access networks, and the Echo Request and Reply Messages (“ping”) of the Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP) widely used to test network connectivity. It can use a static IP address or automatically request and acquire an IP address from a Dynamic Host Configuration Server (DHCP) server. Furthermore, the core supports 801.1Q tagging and is suitable for operation in a Virtual LAN.

The core is easy to integrate into systems with or without a host processor. Packet data can be read/written to the core via dedicated AMBA® AXI4-stream or Avalon®-ST interfaces, while registers are accessible via an AXI4-Lite, or AHB or Avalon-MM slave interface. Bridges to other interface protocols can be made available upon request. The core is Ethernet MAC-independent but can be made available pre-integrated with an Altera, Xilinx, or other third-party eMAC core.

Applications

Video, image and audio streaming or broadcasting over Ethernet, in devices such as IP cameras compatible to the GigE Vision, ONVIF, or PSIA standards, VOIP and smart phones. Also high-frequency trading systems, high-speed communication between LAN nodes, device monitoring, and control over IP networks.

Block Diagram



FEATURES

Complete UDP/IP Hardware Stack

- 10/100/1000 Ethernet with a 31.25 MHz clock
- 10Gbps Ethernet with a 312.5 MHz clock
- IPv4 support without packet fragmentation
- Jumbo and Super Jumbo Frames
- Transmit and Receive
- ARP with Cache
- ICMP (Ping Reply)
- IGMPv3 (Multicast)
- UDP/IP Unicast and Multicast
- UDP Port Filtering
- UDP/IP Checksums generation and validation, and optional Ethernet CRC validation
- VLAN (IEEE 802.1Q) support
- 1 to 32 UDP transmit. and 1 to 32 UDP receive channels
- Ethernet Framing processing for non-UDP user-provided packets
- Optional DHCP client

Trouble-Free Operation

- Run time programmable network parameters
 - Local MAC address, Local IP address, Gateway IP address, and IP subnet mask
 - Per-channel: Destination IP address, Source and Destination UDP ports, multicast enable/disable and receive group
- ARP support for operation in networks with Dynamic IP allocation

Easy SoC Integration

- Flexible interfaces:
 - Packet Data: 32-bit streaming-capable Avalon-ST or AXI4-Stream
 - Control/Status Registers: Generic 32-bit SRAM-like, or optionally 32-bit AHB, AXI, Avalon-MM or Wishbone
- Separate clock domains for packet processing and control/status interfaces
- Configurable buffer sizes
- Rich interrupt support for system events
- Optionally available pre-integrated with:
 - Intel, Xilinx, or other third- eMAC cores
 - CAST Image and Video compression cores

Functional Description

The UDPIP-1G core receives and transmits UDP packet data, and forwards other traffic from the Ethernet MAC to the application and vice versa. It also receives and transmits ARP requests and responses, and responds to ICMP echo reply messages. The core generates and validates the UDP and IP checksums of outgoing and incoming packets, respectively. It can be programmed to discard or forward corrupted packets to the user application.

The core consists of the following modules:

The **Ethernet Frame Decoder** receives Ethernet frames from an external Ethernet MAC, detects the frame type and sends frames to the ARP or the IP packet decoder. The **Ethernet Frame Transmitter** provides the external Ethernet MAC interface. The transmitter also multiplexes ARP and IP transmit packets from the core subsystems.

The **VLAN Receiver** receives Ethernet frames from an external Ethernet MAC, and when enabled detects and compares VLAN tag & filters frames to the correct VLAN tag. The **VLAN Transmitter** receives Ethernet frames from the Ethernet Frame Transmitter and adds the VLAN Tag to the frames when enabled.

The **Packet Receiver Module** receives IP packets and handles them according to the packet type. The **Packet Decoder** receives IP packets and the decoded packets are stored in the Rx Packet Buffer and then passed to the user application. The **Received Packet Buffer** implements separate data storage for the UDP application data and other data, and its size is configurable at synthesis time.

The **Packet Transmit Module** assembles UDP and ICMP packets. The UDP application data, as well as the ICMP packet data, are stored in the transmit buffer, the size of which is configurable at synthesis time.

The **ARP Module** sends and receives ARP packets and handles the packets according to command in the packet. The **DHCP Module** automatically requests and acquires an IP address from a DHCP server.

The **UDP Channel Demultiplexer** receives UDP packets and demultiplexes them according to a decoded UDP channel number. The **UDP Channel Multiplexer** receives UDP packet channels from a user application and multiplexes them to the Packet Transmitter module.

Finally, the **Control and Status Registers** control the core functionality and report the core status

Implementation Results

UDPIP-1G reference designs have been evaluated in a variety of technologies. The following are sample ASIC pre-layout results reported from synthesis with a silicon vendor design kit under typical conditions, with all core I/Os assumed to be routed on-chip. The sample results do not represent the highest speed or smallest area for the core.

UDP Channels	ASIC Technology	Eq. NAND2 gates	Fmax (MHz)	Memory (Bytes)	Ethernet Speed
1	TSMC 65nm	28,926	333	16,640	10/100/1000 and 10G
1	TSMC 90nm	26,782	333	16,640	10/100/1000 and 10G
4	TSMC 65nm	36,308	333	24,832	10/100/1000 and 10G
4	TSMC 90nm	33,594	333	24,832	10/100/1000 and 10G

Table 1: UDPIP-1G sample results for the core configured with ARP, ICMP, IGMP, Rx and Tx, and without DHCP and VLAN support.

Deliverables

The core is available in synthesizable RTL and FPGA netlist forms and includes everything required for successful implementation, including a sophisticated self-checking testbench, simulation scripts, test vectors, and expected results, synthesis scripts, and comprehensive user documentation.

Support

The core as delivered is warranted against defects for ninety days from purchase. Thirty days of phone and email technical support are included, starting with the first interaction. Additional maintenance and support options are available.

CAST UDP/IP IP Cores

This core is part of CAST's family of UDP/IP IP cores. These cores operate without any processor assistance, and implement the UDP, IPv4, ARP, ICMP, IGMP, and DHCP protocols. However, CAST's UDP/IP cores do not embed an Ethernet MAC module, and therefore do not control, depend on, nor determine the Ethernet link speed. They do feature different data-path and interface bit-widths making each UDP/IP core more suitable for specific Ethernet link speeds as shown in the following table:

Core name	Data-path	Required System Clock Freq. [MHz]					
		1Gbps	10Gbps	25Gbps	40Gbps	50Gbps	100Gbps
UDPIP-1G	32-bit	31.25	312.5	X	X	X	X
UDPIP-10G/25G	64-bit	15.625	156.25	390.625	X	X	X
UDPIP-40G/50G	256-bit	-	60	147	235	292	X
UDPIP-100G	512-bit	-	-	-	156.25	195	322

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