

FPT'11 Design Competition

SW and HW Co-design of Connect6 Accelerator with Scalable Streaming Cores

Nexus-6 mkII

Kentaro Sano

Tohoku University, Japan





Connect6 Solver Algorithm



- ✓ mini-Max search
- 🗸 α-β pruning
- Evaluation function



At each node, execute recursively

- 1. Candidate generation
- 2. Board score comp.
- Partial sort for top *m* scores
 ⇒ promising moves

FPT'11 New Delhi

14 Dec 201

Candidate Generation & Board Scoring

Candidates gen. w/ proximity stencil

- Higher score for closer place
- Blocked by an opponent's stone
- Threshold for score sum of stencils

Board score w/ connectability

- Connectable N : C_N my N stones in non-blocked places
- Count of necessary stones for opponent's defense
- Horizontal, vertical, diagonals
- ✓ N = 6,5,4,3,2

з





FPT2011 Design Competition

Architecture and Design



Delhi

Implementation Results

• ALTERA Cyclone IV (DE2-115 board) -- 114,480 LCells

• Resource Utilization

- ✓ Entire system 112,010 LCells (98%)
- ✓ Connect6 accelerator 106,137 LCells (93%)
- ✓ SOPC with NIOS II 5,713 LCells (5.0%)

Performance

- ✓ Fmax 75MHz
- Two systolic arrays
- ✓ A streaming core
- Accelerator w/ 12 cores
- ✓ A game tree with a depth of 10



7.5x10⁴ candidates/s (1000 cycles each)

 $5x10^4$ boards /s (1500 cycles each)

1.4x10⁴ nodes /s (5500 cycles each node)



Algorithm of connect6 solver

- ✓ mini-Max tree-search algorithm w/ alpha-beta pruning
- Candidate generation, board score comp. and partial sort

Connect6 accelerator

- Candidate generation module
- Board scoring modules (streaming cores)
- Partial sorters

Acknowledgement

Test players

Yasuhiro Sasao, Yuichi Miyake, Tomohiro Ueno, Kenji Okazaki, Yoshiaki Kono (Yamamoto/Sano Lab.)

Development boards ALTERA co ltd.



14 Dec 201