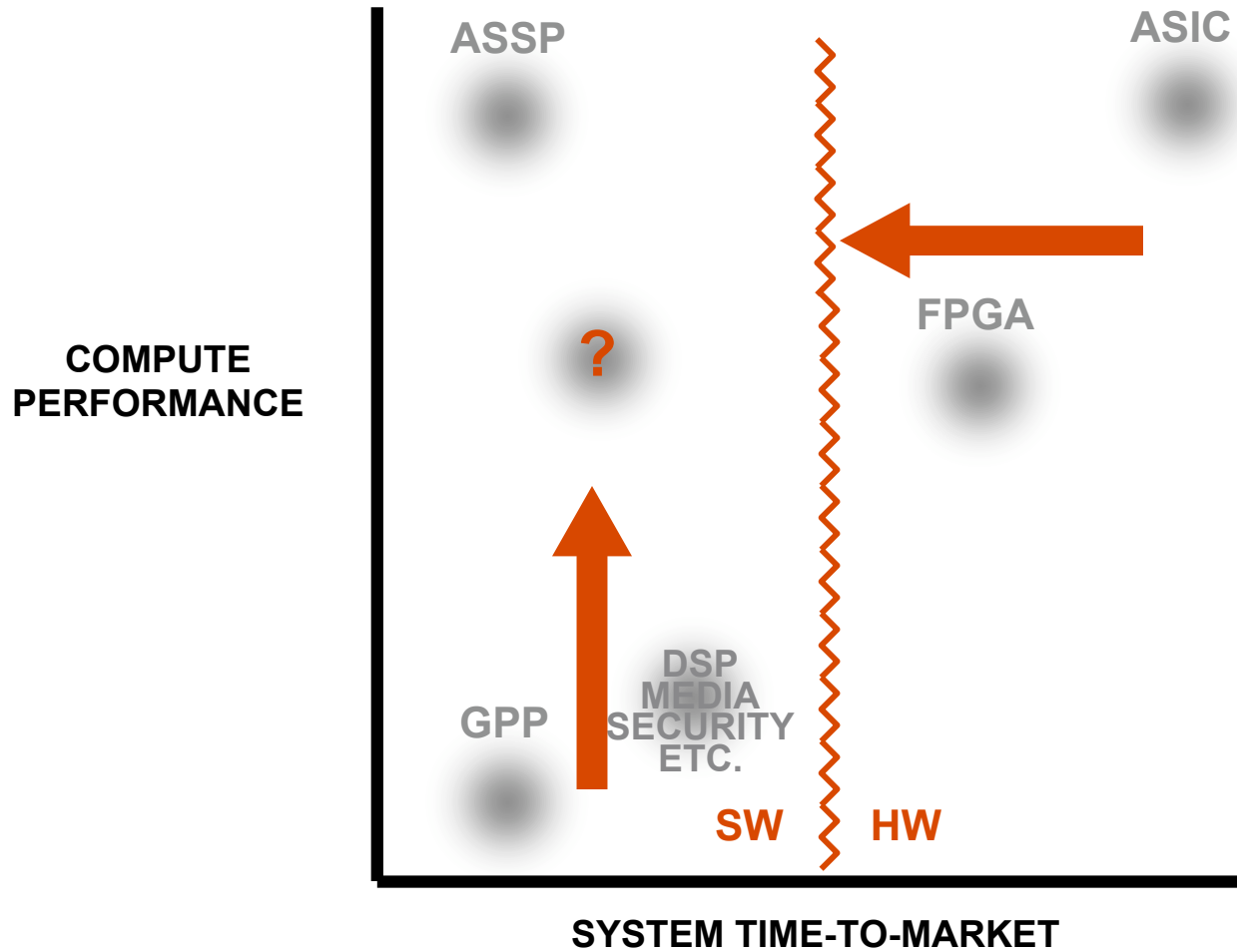




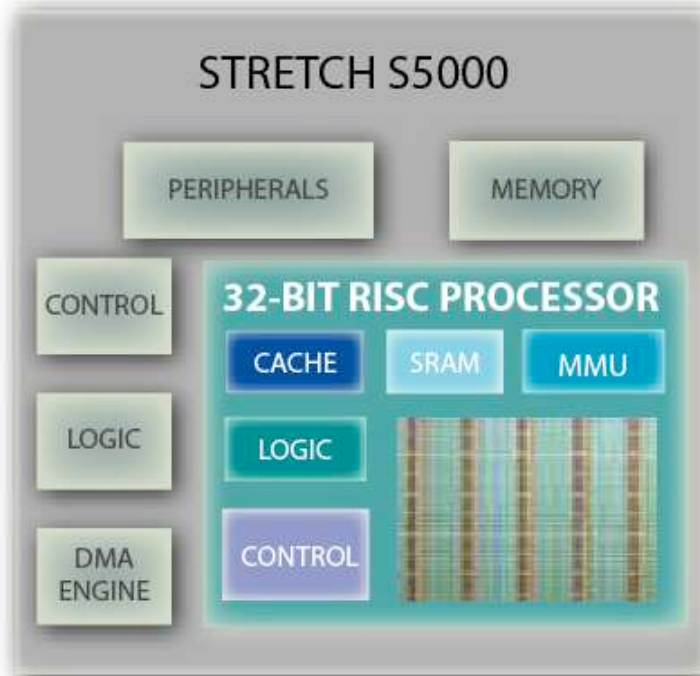
Software Configurable Processors Change System Design

Ricardo E. Gonzalez

Embedded System Design Dilemma

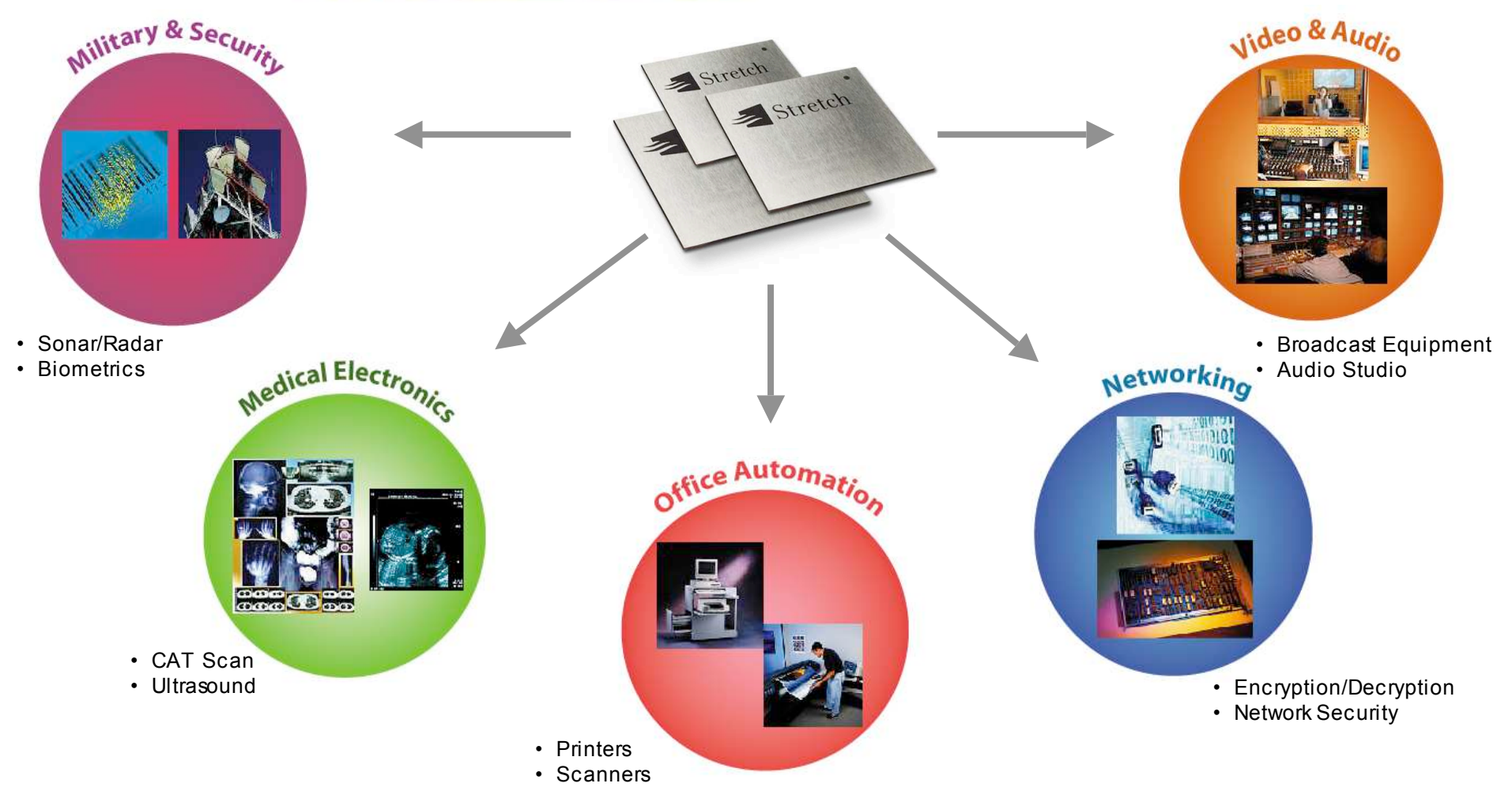


Solving Compute Intensive Problems

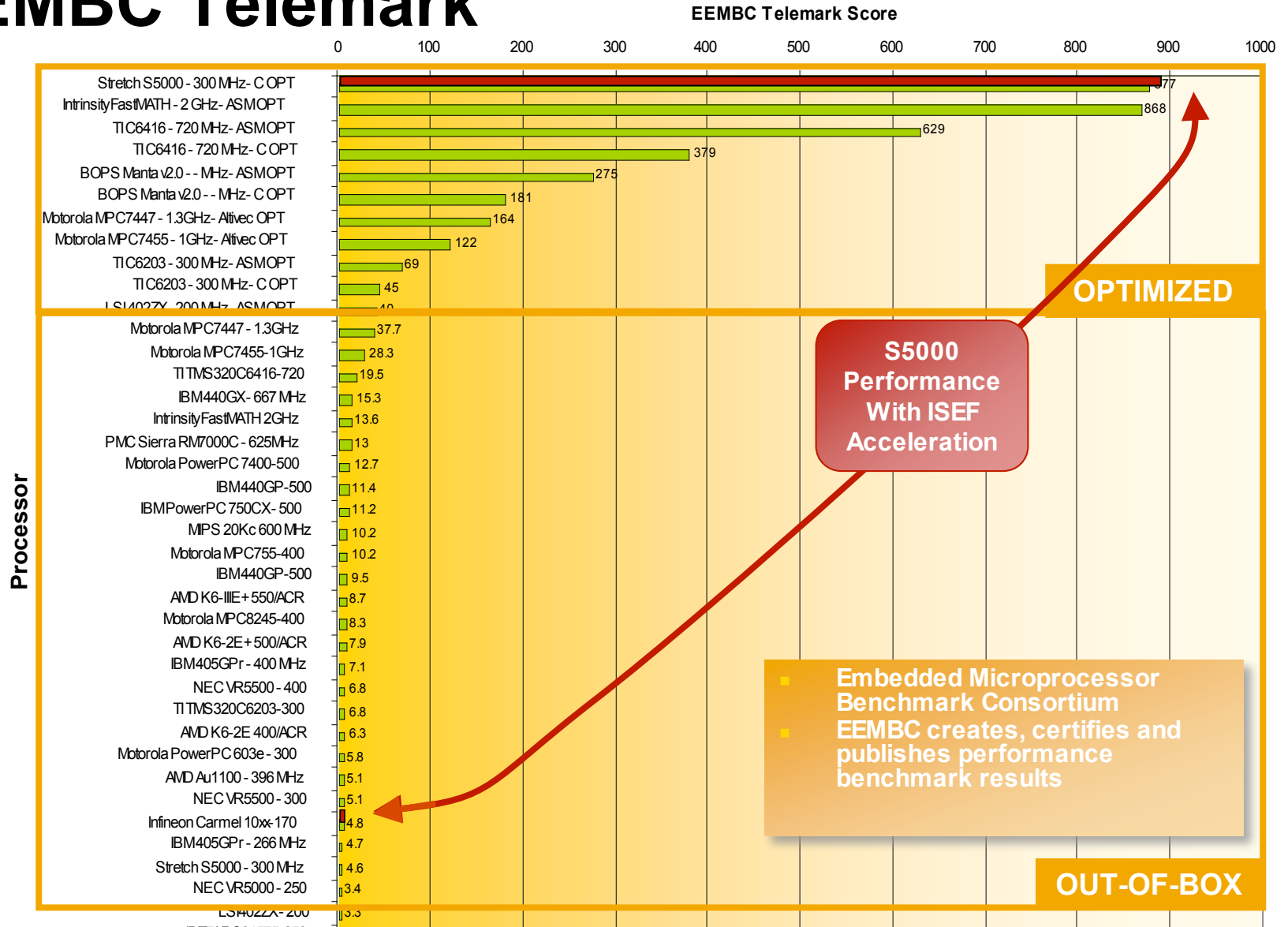


- Processor with embedded programmable logic
 - Lots of compute resources
- Utilize fabric by extending the ISA
 - Design your own FU
 - Add processor state
- Simple programming model
 - Issue instructions to perform computation
- Tailored for high-throughput applications
 - Compute intensive

Compute Intensive Markets & Applications



EEMBC Telemark





Application Acceleration Process

RGB → YCbCr

Color Conversion Function:

```
SE_FUNC          /* Tells Stretch C-Compiler to reduce this function to an instruction */
Void RGB2YCBCR (WR A, WR *B) {
    char Y[4], Cb[4], Cr[4];
    char R[4], G[4], B[4];

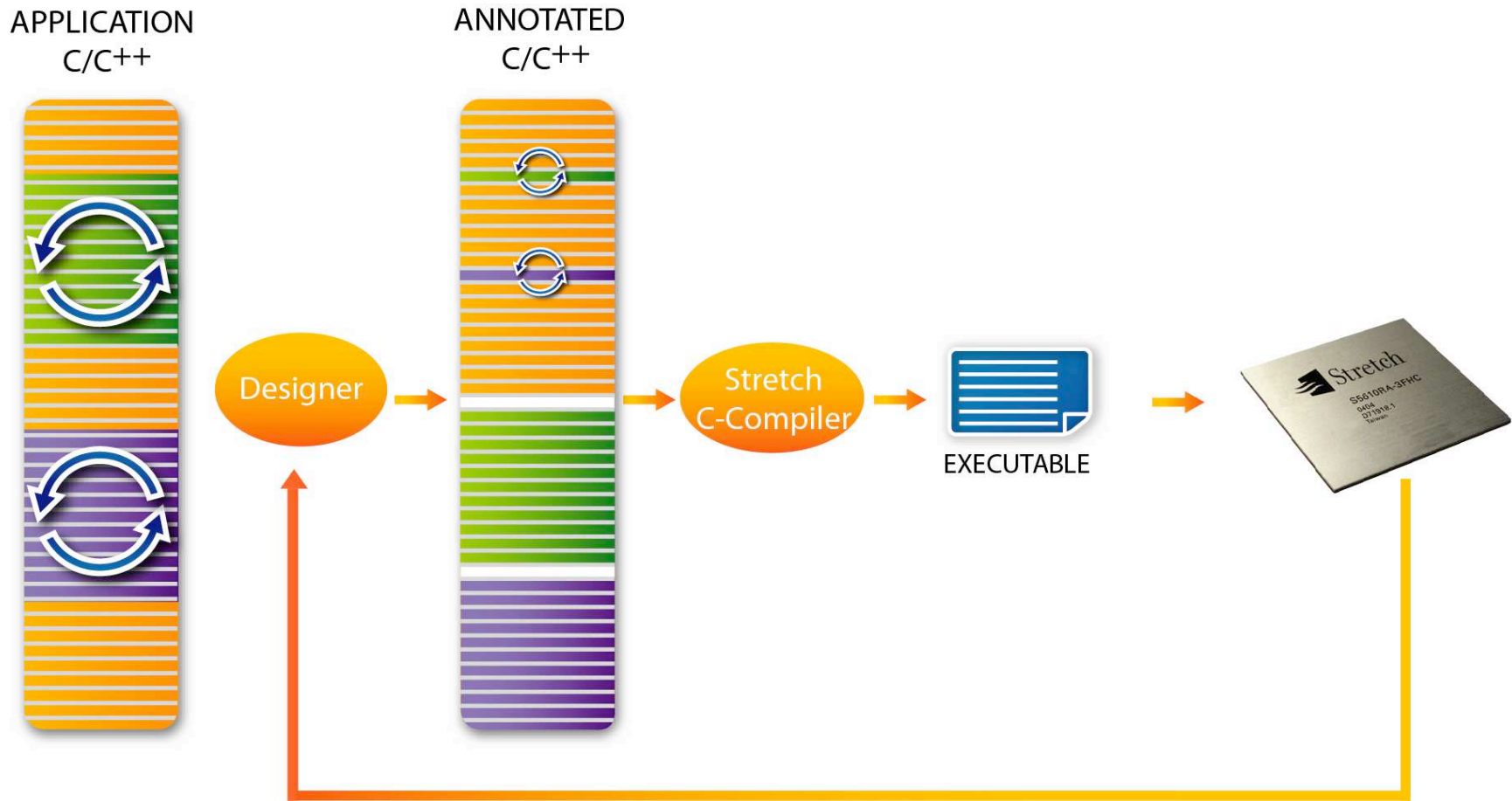
    R[0] = A(23,16); G[0] = A(15,8); B[0] = A(7,0);
        /* and so on. . . */

    for (i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
        Y[i] = (77*R[i] + 150*G[i] + 29*B[i]) >> 8;
        Cb[i] = (32768 - 43*R[i] - 85*G[i] + (B[i] << 7)) >> 9;
        Cr[i] = (32768 + (R[i] << 7) - 107*G[i] - 21*B[i]) >> 9;
    }
    *B = (Y[3],Cr[3]+Cr[2],Y[2],Cb[3]+Cb[2],Y[1],Cr[1]+Cr[0],Y[0],Cb[1]+Cb[0]);
}
```

Program Loop:

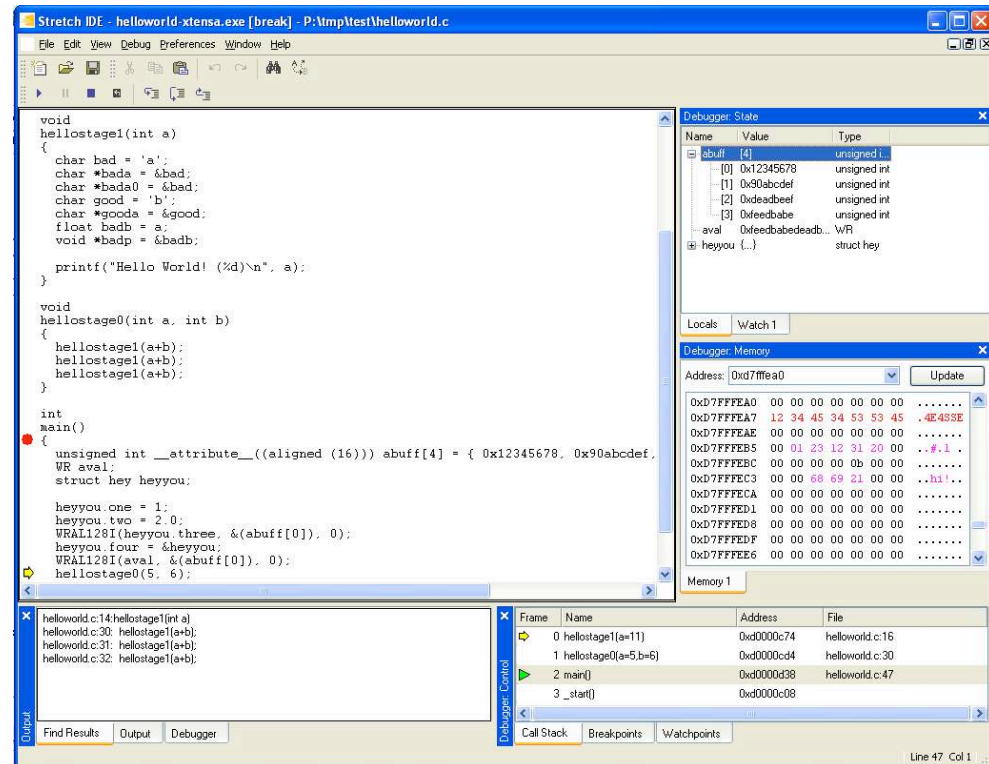
```
for (...) {
    WRGET0(&A, 12);          /* Load 12 bytes (4 RGB pixels) */
    RGB2YCBCR(A, &B);      /* Convert 4 pixels */
    WRPUT0(B, 8);          /* Store 8 bytes (4 YCbCr pixels) */
}
```

Programming Flow



Development & Debug

- Programmers develop & debug using familiar tools
- Faster debug cycle
- Port & accelerate apps within Stretch IDE
- No hardware design experience required!

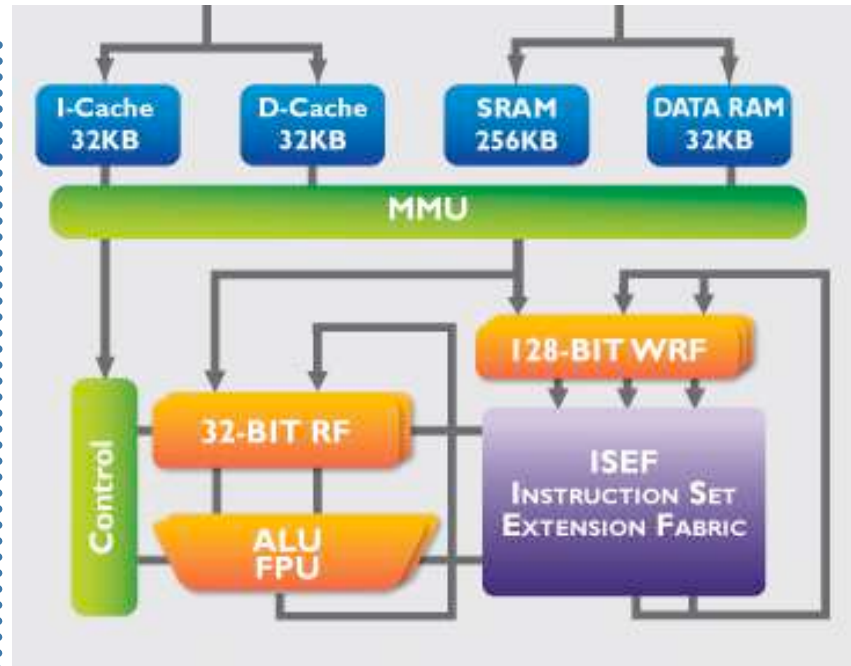


Extending the Possibilities > www.stretchinc.com



Hardware Overview

S5 Datapath and Key Parameters



RISC Processor

- Tensilica – Xtensa V
- 32 KB I & D Cache
- On-Chip Memory, MMU
- 24 Channels of DMA, FPU

Wide Register File

- 32 128-bit entries

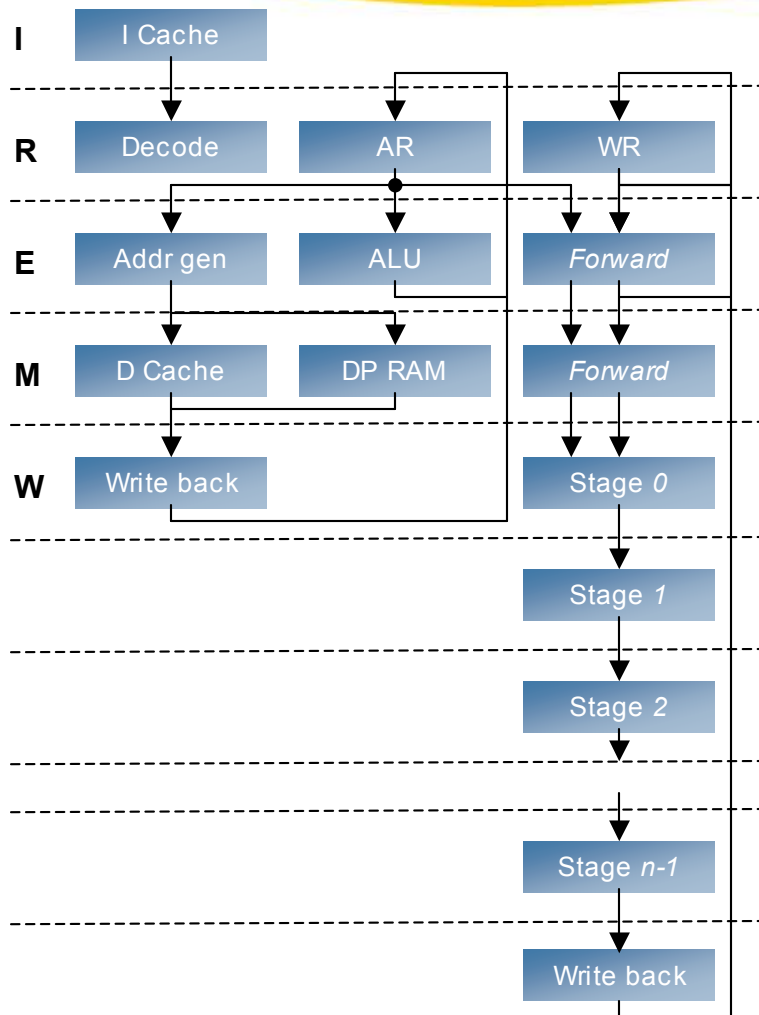
Load/store unit

- 128-bit load/store
- Auto increment/decrement
- Immediate, indirect, circular
- Variable-byte load/store
- Variable-bit load/store

ISEF

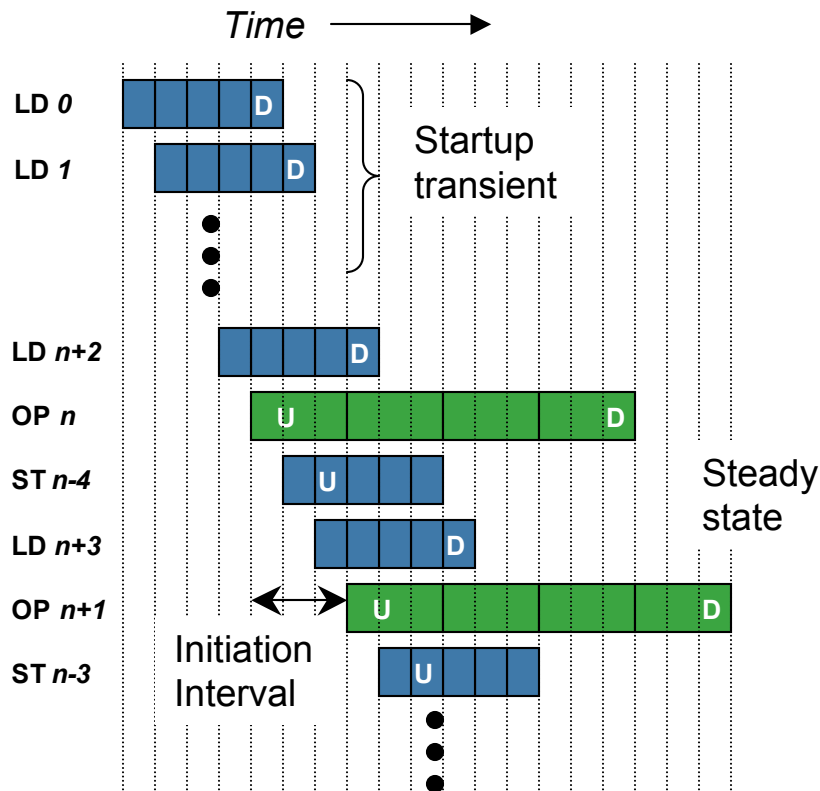
- 3 inputs and 2 outputs
- Pipelined, interlocked
- 32 16-bit MACs and 256 ALUs
- Bit-sliced for arbitrary bit-width
- Allow control logic
- Allow internal processor state

S5 Pipeline



- Standard 5-stage RISC pipeline
- Extension instruction may be *much* longer
 - Fully pipelined
- Compiler schedules *all* instructions
- Hardware interlocks ensure correctness
 - Instruction groups subdivided by use/def requirements
 - Interlocks driven by config table in Instruction Unit

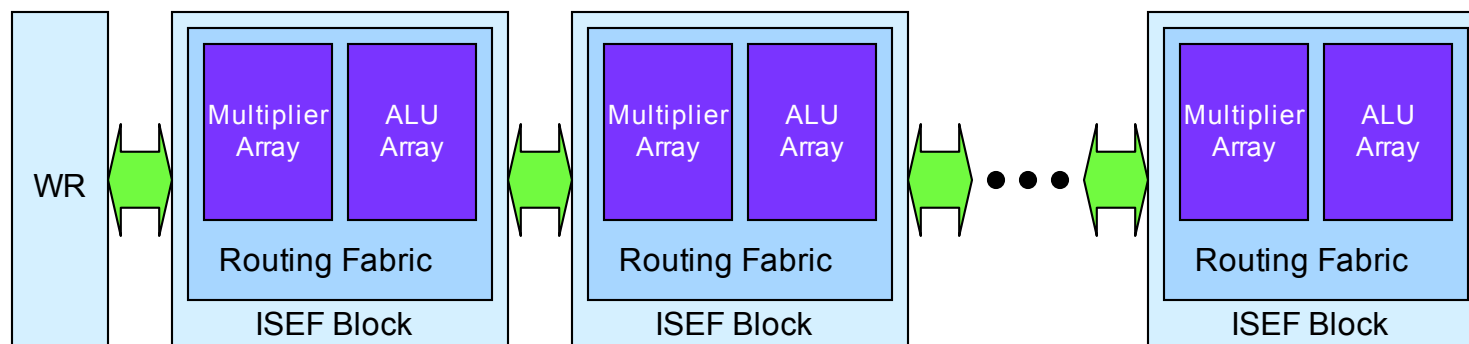
Pipeline Schedule



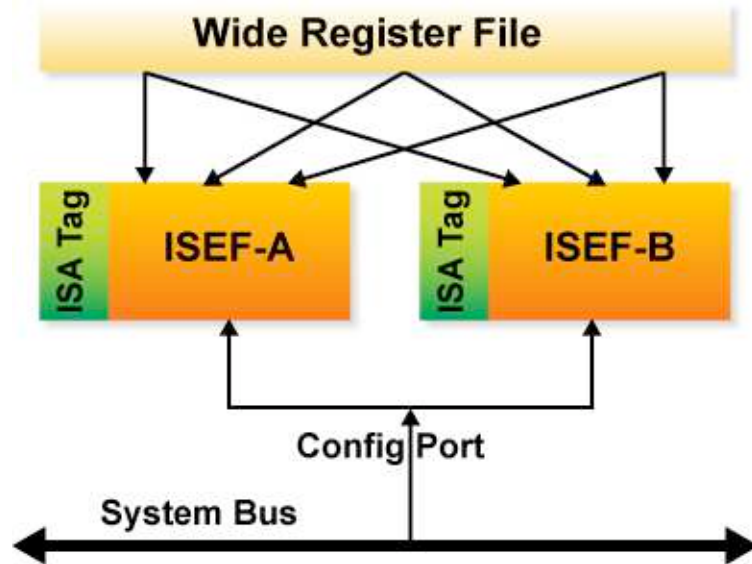
- Extension Instructions may have different latencies
- Initiation interval of EI a function of:
 - ISEF clock ratio
 - WR and state use/def
- Statically scheduled
 - Pipeline behavior is completely known at compile time
- Optimal schedule typically has initiation interval > 1
 - No performance penalty for lower clock rate!

ISEF Architecture

- Array of 64-bit ALUs
 - May be broken at 4-bit or 1-bit boundaries
 - Conditional ALU operation: $Y = C ? (A \text{ op}_1 B) : (A \text{ op}_2 B)$
 - Registers to implement state, pipelining
- Array of 4x8 multipliers, cascadable to 32x32
 - Programmable pipelining
- Programmable routing fabric
- Execution clock divided from processor clock: 1:1, 1:2, 1:3, 1:4
- Up to 16 instructions per ISEF configuration
- Many configurations per executable
- Reconfiguration
 - User directed or on demand
 - <100 μ sec for complete reconfiguration



Dynamic ISEF Configuration



Two ISEFs

- Each holds up to 16 instructions
- Configured via system bus
- Managed by DMA
- Independently configurable

On-Demand Configuration

- Auto managed by HW and OS
- Handled like cache miss

Configuration Preloading

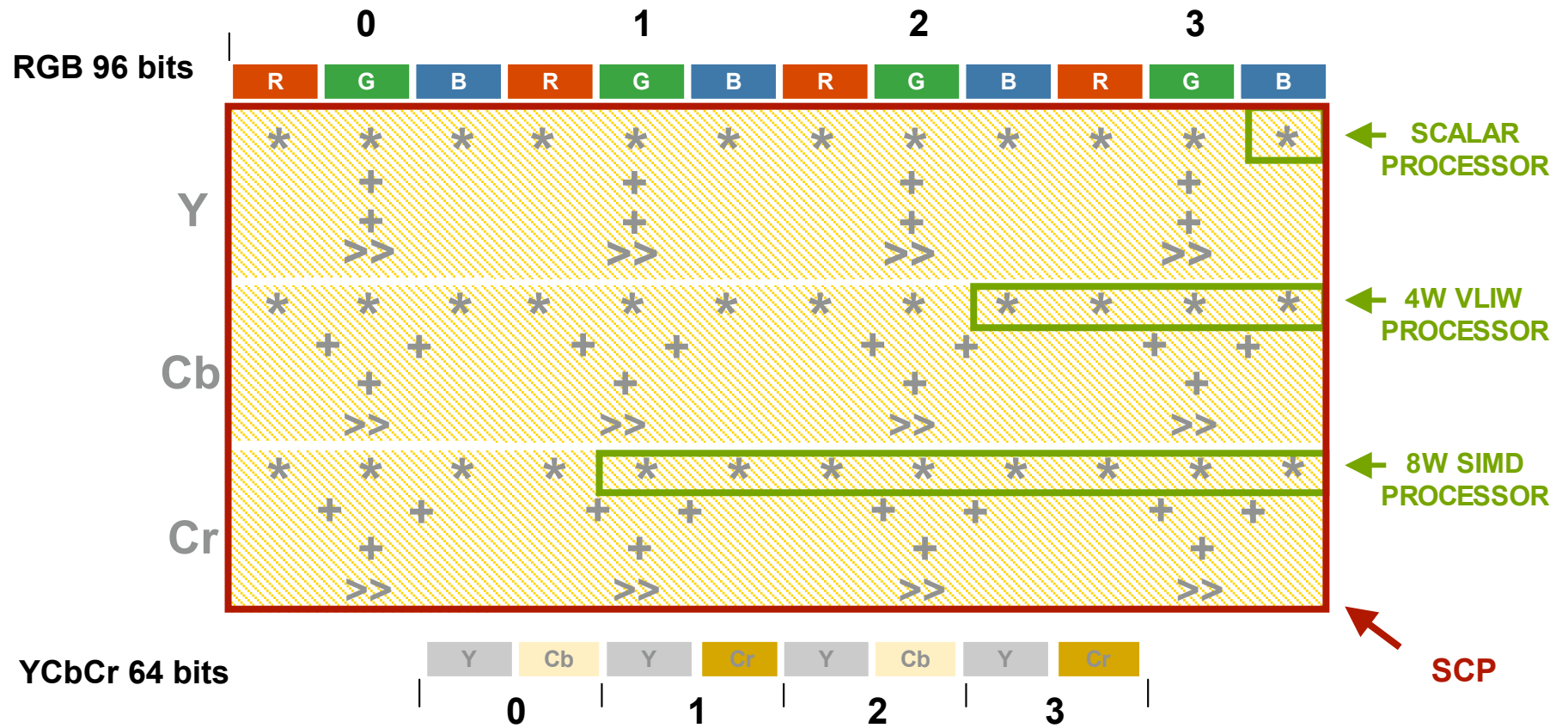
- Managed by application
- Handled like instruction pre-fetch



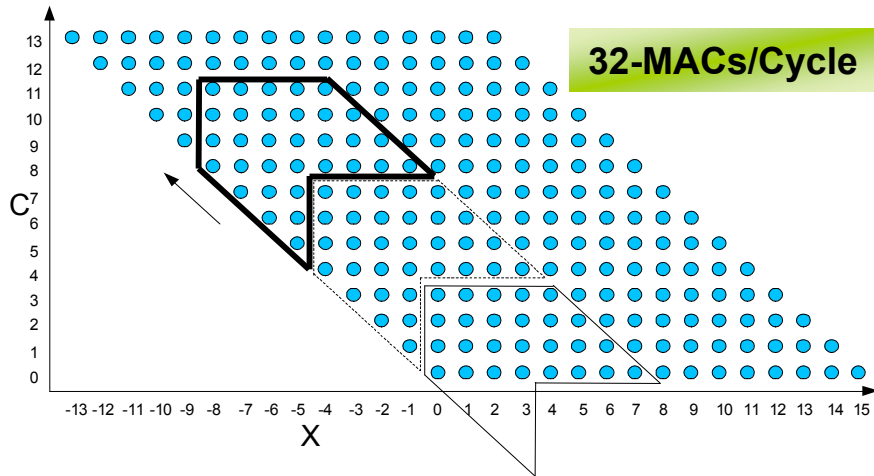
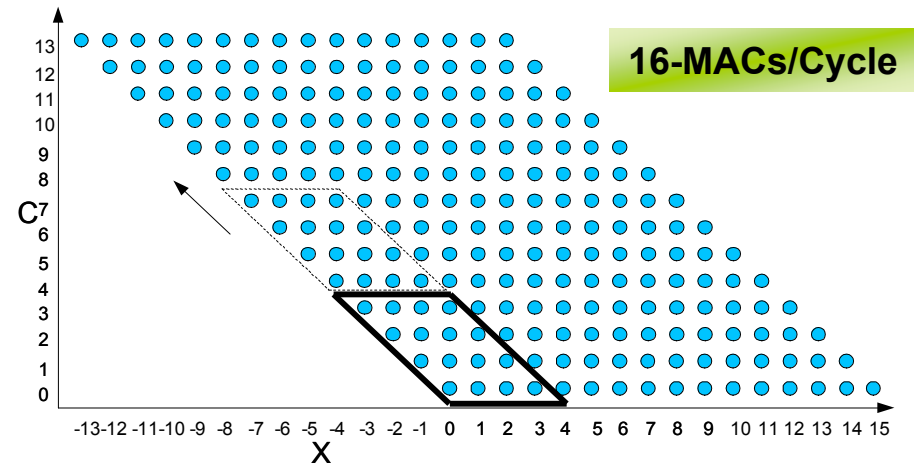
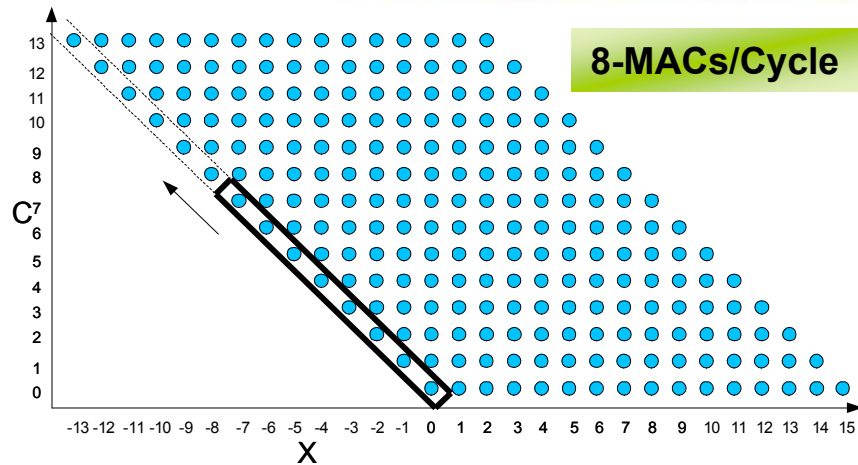


Examples of Extension Instructions

RGB2YCbCr: SCP Instruction Efficiency



Flexibility in FIR Implementations



- S5000 Strengths
 - Up to 32-MAC/Cycle
 - Flexibility to trade-off ISEF usage vs. compute speed
 - Wide Load & Stores feed the compute array

Summary



- C/C++ Programmers can tailor the processor for their application
 - Continue to develop & debug in a familiar environment (IDE/gdb)
- Application-specific instruction provide 10-100X speedup
 - Modest porting effort
- C/C++ programmers can easily design high-performance systems
 - Enabling a new system design methodology