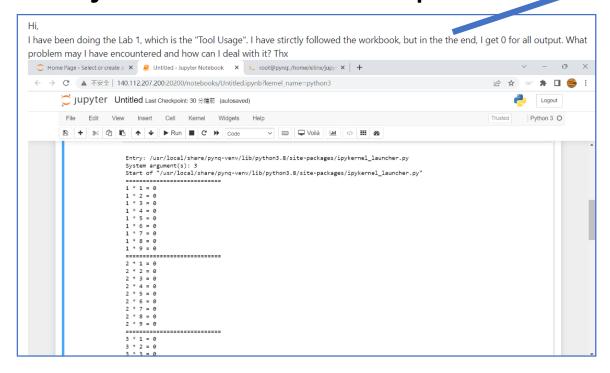


Guidelines for Posting in Forum



Let's look at a post in the Github HLS Discussion

Subject: course-1-lab question



Hi,

I have been doing the Lab 1, which is the "Tool Usage". I have stirctly followed the workbook, but in the the end, I get 0 for all output. What problem may I have encountered and how can I deal with it? Thx

How can people help him based on the above description?



Guidelines

- Picking the right forum
- The Subject Offer the Clue to your problem
- Search online solutions, e.g. Google
- State what you have already tried
- Steps to Re-create your Problem
- Provide Information about what errors you get
- Show the portion of the code that is failing
- Others

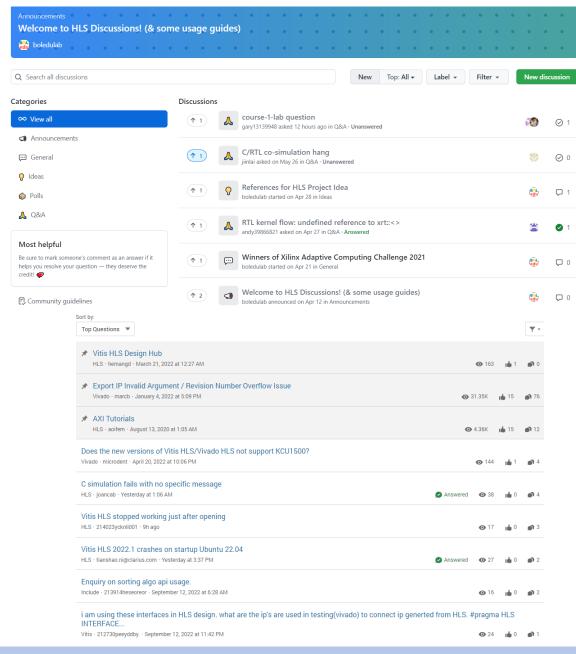


Picking the Right Forum

Participate in Github HLS Discussion:

https://github.com/bol-edu/HLS-Discussions/discussions

Submit question to Xilinx HLS Forum:
 https://support.xilinx.com/s/topic/0TO2E000000YKXtWA
 O/hls?language=en US





The Subject – Offer the Clue to your problem

Subject: course-1-lab question

Subject: Problem with Course-1-lab - getting all zero in the result



Search online solution first, e.g. Google

- Search Google with error number
- If can not find what you want on Google or you don't understand what you have seen, then, post the question



State what you have already tried

```
vitis his 2020.2 Pre-synthesis failed, but it didn't prompt any errors. How can I find out the cause of the error and fix it?
void read_data(kern_colmeta *colmeta
, cl_char tup_dclass[READ_COL
, cl_long tup_values[READ_COL]
char *addr://_attribute_((unused));
EXTRACT_HEAP_TUPLE_BEGIN(addr, colmeta, ncols, htup);//*(cl_uint*)addr == 4
EXTRACT_HEAP_TUPLE_NEXT(addr); //*(cl_uint*)addr == 1085693
EXTRACT HEAP TUPLE NEXT(addr)
EXTRACT_HEAP_READ_32BIT(addr, tup_dclass[3],tup_values[3]); //*(cl_uint*)addr == 85694
EXTRACT_HEAP_TUPLE_NEXT(addr);//*(cl_uint*)addr == 1
EXTRACT HEAP TUPLE NEXT(addr
EXTRACT_HEAP_TUPLE_NEXT(addr)
//EXTRACT HEAP READ POINTER(addrtup dclass[1] tup values[1])
EXTRACT_HEAP_TUPLE_NEXT(addr);
 //EXTRACT_HEAP_READ_POINTER(addr ,tup_dclass[2],tup_values[2])
EXTRACT_HEAP_TUPLE_END();
#pragma HLS INTERFACE m. axi depth=125_port=a
//#pragma HLS INTERFACE m_axi depth=1984_port=b
#pragma HLS INTERFACE m_axi depth=16 port=b
//kern_colmeta col[16];
//memcpy(col, b, sizeof(kern_colmeta)*16)
HeanTunleHeaderData *htun:
htup = (HeapTupleHeaderData *)a
cl char tup dclass[READ COL]:
cl_long tup_values[READ_COL];
read_data(b, 16, htup, tup_dclass, tup_values
The top function is accel(), error occurs in the code when calling EXTRACT_HEAP_READ_32BIT(). C simulation results are normal, but as once try to run synthesis,
INFO: [HLS 200-1510] Running: csynth_desig
 By the way, It's an interesting phenomenon. When changing the code as below, it works fine!
 void read_data(kern_colmeta *colmeta
   , HeapTupleHeaderData *htup
 , cl_char tup_dclass[READ_COL]
 , cl_long tup_values[READ_COL])
  char *addr;//_attribute__((unused));
  EXTRACT_HEAP_TUPLE_BEGIN(addr, colmeta, ncols, htup);//*(cl_uint*)addr == 4
 EXTRACT HEAP READ 32BIT(addr, tup dclass[3],tup values[3]);
  EXTRACT_HEAP_TUPLE_NEXT(addr); //*(cl_uint*)addr == 1085693
  EXTRACT_HEAP_TUPLE_NEXT(addr);
  //*(cl_uint*)addr == 85694
  EXTRACT_HEAP_TUPLE_NEXT(addr);//*(cl_uint*)addr == 1
 When changing the code as below, it's still normal.
 void read_data(kern_colmeta *colmeta
    . HeapTupleHeaderData *htup
 , cl_char tup_dclass[READ_COL]
 , cl_long_tup_values[READ_COL])
```

```
When changing the code as below, it's still normal.
void read_data(kern_colmeta *colmeta
, int ncols
 . HeapTupleHeaderData *htup
, cl_char tup_dclass[READ_COL]
, cl_long_tup_values[READ_COL])
 char *addr;//_attribute__((unused));
 EXTRACT_HEAP_TUPLE_BEGIN(addr. colmeta, ncols, http)://*(cl_uint*)addr == 4
 EXTRACT_HEAP_TUPLE_NEXT(addr); //*(cl_uint*)addr == 1085693
EXTRACT HEAP READ 32BIT(addr, tup_dclass[3],tup_values[3]);
 EXTRACT_HEAP_TUPLE_NEXT(addr);
 //*(cl_uint*)addr == 85694
 EXTRACT_HEAP_TUPLE_NEXT(addr);//*(cl_uint*)addr == 1;
But it fails when the code is as follows. Why?
void read_data(kern_colmeta *colmeta
, int ncols
 , HeapTupleHeaderData *htup
, cl_char tup_dclass[READ_COL]
. cl_long_tup_values[READ_COL])
char *addr://_attribute__((unused));
 EXTRACT_HEAP_TUPLE_BEGIN(addr, colmeta, ncols, htup);//*(cl_uint*)addr == 4
 EXTRACT_HEAP_TUPLE_NEXT(addr); //*(cl_uint*)addr == 1085693
EXTRACT_HEAP_TUPLE_NEXT(addr);
EXTRACT_HEAP_READ_32BIT(addr, tup_dclass[3],tup_values[3]);
 //*(cl_uint*)addr == 85694
 EXTRACT_HEAP_TUPLE_NEXT(addr);//*(cl_uint*)addr == 1
```

The sample code zip package has been uploaded. How can I fix it ? thanks





Steps to Re-create your Problem

Vitis HLS 2022.1 crashes on startup Ubuntu 22.04

Hello,

Vitis HLS crashes on Ubuntu 22.04, also crashes on my other machine running Ubuntu 21.04. I can see splash screen pop up but it then exits:

tian@tianmsi:~\$ source /tools/Xilinx/Vitis_HLS/2022.1/settings64.sh tian@tianmsi:~\$ vitis_hls

****** Vitis HLS - High-Level Synthesis from C, C++ and OpenCL v2022.1 (64-bit)

**** SW Build 3526262 on Mon Apr 18 15:47:01 MDT 2022

**** IP Build 3524634 on Mon Apr 18 20:55:01 MDT 2022

** Copyright 1986-2022 Xilinx, Inc. All Rights Reserved.

source /tools/Xilinx/Vitis_HLS/2022.1/scripts/vitis_hls/hls.tcl -notrace

INFO: [HLS 200-10] Running '/tools/Xilinx/Vitis_HLS/2022.1/bin/unwrapped/lnx64.o/vitis_hls'

INFO: [HLS 200-10] For user 'tian' on host 'tianmsi' (Linux_x86_64 version 5.15.0-47-generic) on Tue Sep 13 15:19:50 PDT 2022

INFO: [HLS 200-10] On os Ubuntu 22.04 LTS

INFO: [HLS 200-10] In directory '/home/tian'

INFO: [HLS 200-10] Bringing up Vitis HLS GUI ...

INFO: [HLS 200-112] Total CPU user time: 12.24 seconds. Total CPU system time: 0.59 seconds. Total elapsed time: 4.11 seconds; peak allocated memory: 19.289 MB.

INFO: [Common 17-206] Exiting vitis_hls at Tue Sep 13 15:19:54 2022...

Does not crash on my windows 11 machine.

The following post has a similar issue and suggests it might be caused by a memory issue but I have 25G of free memory when I launched Vitis_hls:

 $https://support.xilinx.com/s/question/0D52E00006lMPOqSAO/vitis-hls-20211-crash-when-start?language=en_US$

Any help is appreciated!

Tian



Provide Information about what errors you get

vivado giving error when getting ip from Vivado hls ...

i am synthesyzing TPG hls ip , but i am getting error with newly installed Vivado 2020.1

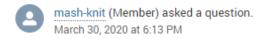
***** Vivado v2020.1 (64-bit) **** SW Build 2902540 on Wed May 27 19:54:35 MDT 2020 **** IP Build 2902112 on Wed May 27 22:43:36 MDT 2020 ** Copyright 1986-2020 Xilinx, Inc. All Rights Reserved. source run_ippack.tcl -notrace bad lexical cast: source type value could not be interpreted as target while executing "rdi::set_property core_revision 2205041141 {component component_1}" invoked from within "set_property core_revision \$Revision \$core" (file "run_ippack.tcl" line 940) INFO: [Common 17-206] Exiting Vivado at Wed May 4,11:41:14 2022... ERROR: [IMPL 213-28] Failed to generate IP. command 'ap_source' returned error code while executing "source /home/chaitusvk/Documents/sdi/sdi_tx/sdi_tx.runs/design_1_v_tpg_0_0_synth_1/runhls.tcl" ("uplevel" body line 1) invoked from within "uplevel \#0 [list source \$arg] " INFO: [HLS 200-112] Total elapsed time: 54.06 seconds; peak allocated memory: 400.766 MB. INFO: [Common 17-206] Exiting vivado_hls at Wed May 4 11:41:17 2022...



https://support.xilinx.com/s/question/0D52E000079rt7fS AA/vivado-giving-error-when-getting-ip-from-vivado-hls-?language=en_US



Show the portion of the code that is failing



Malfunction of ap_int on ofstream's insertion operator with hexadecimal format

I'm new to Vivado HLS and trying to write a test code, and I found a strange behavior about 'ap_int' as follows. It makes inconvenience on writing test code, since I should handle a lot of long stream data with hex format.

I'm already aware that the reason is in the header files that are provided with Vivado HLS 2019.2 ('ap_int_base.h' and 'ap_private.h'). Is there anyone who knows if there is a plan to fix this problem, or good work around? Thank you.



Others

• Don't write a novel. Be specific and concise.

 Questions that are obviously basic probably aren't going to get helpful replies.

 We aren't here to do your work for you. You should have your due diligence

