

Data-driven End-to-End Equivalence Checking of HLS Synthesis (DEEQ)

Review

Lakshita Singhal, Prashant Pandey, Chaitanya Tejaswi,
Archisman Dey, Manchikatla Navya Sri

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Behavioral specification (e.g., C, C++)

Preprocessing

Scheduling

Allocation and Binding

Datapath and Con-
troller generator

RTL (VHDL, Verilog)

Is the problem of HLS Verification still relevant?

- Most works target "Scheduling", not "Allocation/Binding" & "Datapath Generation" phases.
- C/Verilog equivalence checking (using intermediate info) (6).
- v2c (Verilog to C) (7) generates incorrect C code using VivadoHLS.
- Fuzzy-Search suggested VivadoHLS generates 2.5% incorrect RTL from C (5).
- C/Verilog equivalence checking (without using intermediate info) \Leftarrow *ThisWork!*

C & RTL-C Equivalence Checking Workflow (1), (2)

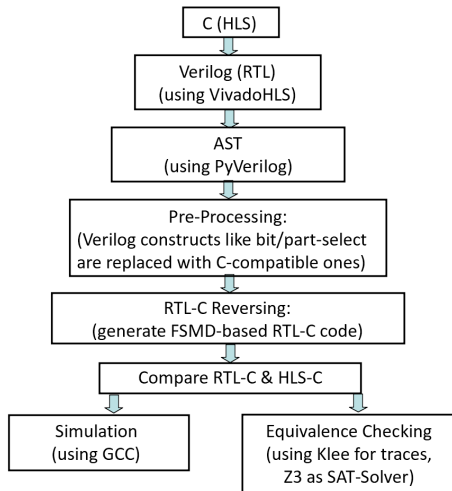


Figure: C & RTL-C Equivalence Checking Workflow (1), (2)

C & RTL-C Equivalence Checking Workflow (1)

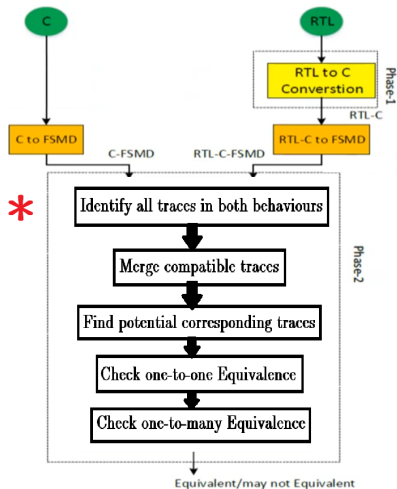


Figure: C & RTL-C Equivalence Checking Workflow (1)

28 Report Equivalent (Eq);

Check 1-to-Many Equivalence

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Equivalence Checking Example: if/else (1)

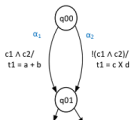
C-codeblock presented to SAT solver in CNF Form

if (c1) for matching to a new
if (c2) then new code block

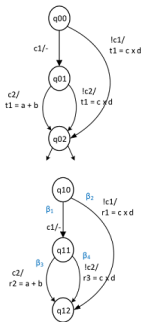
```
if (c1 & c2) {
    t1 = a + b;
}
else {
    t1 = c x d;
}
```



```
if (c1) {
    if (c2)
        t1 = a + b;
    else
        t1 = c x d;
}
else {
    t1 = c x d;
}
```



Traces: α_1, α_2



Traces:
 $\beta_1 \beta_3, \beta_1 \beta_4, \beta_2$

Identify all traces in both behaviours

Merge compatible traces

Find potential corresponding traces

Check one-to-one Equivalence

Check one-to-many Equivalence

SAT (CNF Form)

```
(and (or x1 x2)
      (or x1 x3 x8)
      (or (not x2) (not x3) x4)
      (or (not x4) x5 x7)
      (or (not x4) x6 x8)
      (or (not x5) (not x6))
      (or x7 (not x8))
      (or x7 (not x9) x10))
```

Figure: Equivalence-Checking of FSMs before/after pre-processing

Equivalence Checking Example: GCD (3)

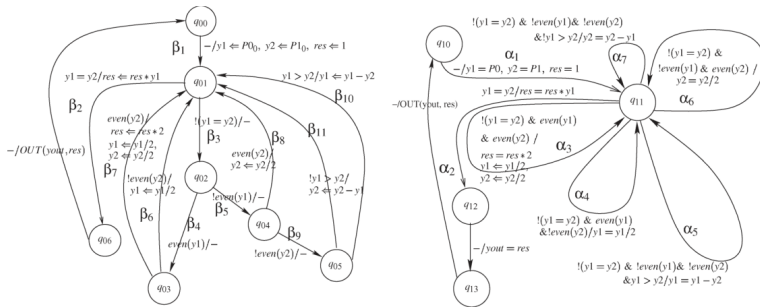


Figure: Equivalence-Checking of FSMs of GCD before/after scheduling

Setup

- 1 DEEQ is written in Python
- 2 Tested on benchmarks - CHStone (4)
- 3 VivadoHLS generates RTL (verilog) from HLS-C (C code of benchmarks)
- 4 pyVerilog extracts AST from RTL; rewrite to form RTL-C using FastSim
- 5 Traces of both behaviours are obtained using Klee
- 6 Equivalence of two traces is verified using SMT Solver (Z3)

Benchmarks

CHStone

The CHStone benchmark suite has been developed for C-based high-level synthesis (HLS). The CHStone benchmark suite selected programs of various application domains, some of which originally belong to other benchmark suites. The CHStone suite includes the following programs.

- DFADD: Double-precision floating-point addition
- DFMUL: Double-precision floating-point multiplication
- DFDIV: Double-precision floating-point division
- DFSIN: Sine function for double-precision floating-point numbers
- MIPS: Simplified MIPS processor
- ADPCM: Adaptive differential pulse code modulation decoder and encoder
- GSM: Linear predictive coding analysis of global system for mobile communications
- JPEG: JPEG image decompression
- MOTION: Motion vector decoding of the MPEG-2
- AES: Advanced encryption standard
- BLOWFISH: Data encryption standard
- SHA: Secure hash algorithm

Figure: CHStone

Results

Bench	#in	#out	C code		RTL code		RTL-C		Traces			Equivalent		Not Equivalent	
			#line	#var	#line	#regs	#line	#var	#C	#RTL-C	#merged	time (s)	result	time (s)	result
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Waka	20	3	33	32	270	12	382	126	3	4	(3, 3)	1.709	Eq	0.669s	NEq
Arf	11	4	53	43	351	19	607	158	4	4	(3, 3)	1.890	Eq	0.949	NEq
Parker	6	1	62	14	196	10	275	100	12	23	(2, 2)	1.614	Eq	0.976	NEq
FindMin8	8	1	40	15	175	11	780	243	128	128	(8, 8)	22.246	Eq	17.141	NEq
MatrixAdd	2	1	48	7	734	44	2595	241	1	1	(1, 1)	1.684	Eq	0.749	NEq
SumArray	1	1	19	4	263	15	541	100	1	1	(1, 1)	0.754	Eq	0.706	NEq
Motion	10	3	52	43	413	29	881	235	1	1	(1, 1)	0.681	Eq	0.663	NEq
Dfadd	2	1	719	70	1975	113	9353	1041	67	68	(21,42)	1016.052	Eq	960.238	NEq

Figure: Results for CHStone Benchmarks

Usefulness

- 1 Benchmarks consist of complex **if-else** (find-Min8), **loops & arrays** (matrixAdd, sumArray), complex **arithmetic operations** (arf and motion), and **function calls** (dfadd).
- 2 dfadd has 9k lines of RTL-C code.
- 3 Since DEEQ merges compatible traces before checking equivalence, and uses a data-driven approach, it is expected to scale well to larger benchmarks.
- 4 Detects reported bug in VivadoHLS (5) - a large int is shifted repeatedly by array values - non-equivalence reported as 73741823 (HLS-C) and 6632959 (RTL-C).

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Thank You!