

Summary

- Why a new language
- Language introduction / dissection / comparison
- Examples (a lot)

Why a new language

- Because of current HDL :
 - Verbosity, endless wiring, copy paste
 - Wire level, can't define abstractions
 - Broken features
 - Can't parameterize records/struct
 - Can't define record's elements directions individually
 - SystemVerilog interface
 - No hardware «meta-description» capabilities
 - They were initially designed for simulation
 - Heavy legacy

Language introduction

- Open source , started in december 2014
- Focus on only on RTL
- Compatibility/interoperability is fine
 - It generate VHDL/Verilog files
 - It can integrate VHDL/Verilog IP as blackbox
- Abstraction level :
 - Start at the same level than VHDL
 - Finish between VHDL and HLS
 - The user can create new abstraction levels

Language dissection

- Spinal language is «integrated» in Scala
 - You can use all the Scala syntax / library
 - Scala IDE are helpfull and free
 - Object oriented and functional paradigms
- 2 layers
 - Core : Low level RTL
 - Lib : High level RTL, based on the Core layer
- How it work
 - 1. Use Spinal syntax to describe your RTL,
 - 2. Run Scala,
 - 3. VHDL/Verilog is generated.

Please

- Before continuing :
 - Be open minded
 - Don't be pessimistic or skeptical, there is no logic overhead in the generated code.
 - Don't be disturbed by the fact that Spinal HDL is only a RTL language. That's not an issue
 - Don't be afraid by the fact that you will have to simulate/synthesize a VHDL/Verilog file, while the specification is written in Spinal. That's not an issue

Justification:

There many good verification solutions for the generated VHDL/Verilog (SystemVerilog, Formal verification, cocotb)

[•] The component hierarchy and all names are preserved durring the VHDL/Verilog generation. This make the navigation between the Scala code and the generated one easy.

A simple component

```
class MyComponent extends Component {
  val io = new Bundle {
   val a = in Bool
   val output = out Bool
  }

io.output := io.a
}
```

Combinatorial, Latch/Loop

```
class MyComponent extends Component {
val io = new Bundle {
  val a
         = in Bool
  val b = in Bool
  val c = in Bool
  val output = out Bool
io.output := (io.a & io.b) | (!io.c)
class MyComponent extends Component {
//...
 io.output := io.a | io.output //Latch/Loop detected, not allowed
```

Signals

```
class MyComponent extends Component {
  val io = new Bundle {
    val a = in Bool
    val b = in Bool
    val c = in Bool
    val output = out Bool
  }
  val a_and_b = Bool
  a_and_b := io.a & io.b
  val not_c = !io.c
  io.output := a_and_b | not_c
}
```

Generated VHDL

```
class MyComponent extends Component {
  val io = new Bundle {
   val a = in Bool
  val b = in Bool
  val c = in Bool
  val output = out Bool
  }
  val a_and_b = io.a & io.b
  val not_c = !io.c
  io.output := a_and_b | not_c
}
```

```
entity MyComponent is
 port(
  io_a : in std_logic;
  io b: in std logic;
  io_c : in std_logic;
  io output : out std logic
 );
end MyComponent;
architecture arch of MyComponent is
 signal a_and_b : std_logic;
 signal not c: std logic;
begin
 io_output <= (a_and_b or not_c);</pre>
 a and b <= (io a and io b);
 not_c <= (not io_c);
end arch;
```

Registers

```
class MyComponent extends Component {
  val io = new Bundle {
    val a = in Bool
  }

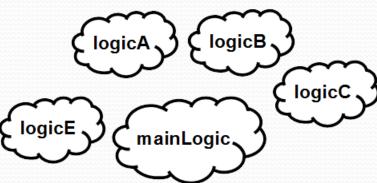
  val reg1 = Reg(Bool)
  val reg2 = Reg(Bool) init(False)
  val reg3 = RegInit(False)
  val reg4 = RegNext(io.a)
}
```

ClockDomains

```
class MyTopLevel extends Component {
val io = new Bundle {
 val coreClk = in Bool
 val coreReset = in Bool
val coreClockDomain = ClockDomain(
  clock = io.coreClk,
 reset = io.coreReset,
 config = ClockDomainConfig(
   clockEdge
                = RISING,
   resetKind
                = ASYNC.
   resetActiveLevel = HIGH
val coreArea = new ClockingArea(coreClockDomain) {
 val myCoreClockedRegister = Reg(UInt(4 bit))
 //...
```

Organize things

```
class UartCtrlTx extends Component {
  val io = new Bundle {
    // io definition
  }
  val timer = new Area {
    // emit a pulse that is used as time reference
    // in the state machine
  }
  val stateMachine = new Area {
    // some logic
  }
}
```



Unify logic and FF

```
val mySignal = Bool
val myRegister = Reg(UInt(4 bit))
val myRegisterWithInit = Reg(UInt(4 bit)) init(3)

mySignal := False
when(???){
  mySignal := True
  myRegister := myRegister + 1
}
```

No more component binding



```
class TopComponent extends Component{
  val sub = new SubComponent
}
```

Component instance

```
class MySubComponent extends Component{
 val io = new Bundle {
  val subln = in Bool
  val subOut = out Bool
class MyComponent extends Component {
 val io = new Bundle {
  val a = in Bool
  val b = in Bool
  val output = out Bool
 val complnstance = new MySubComponent
 complnstance.io.subIn := io.a
 io.output := complnstance.io.subOut | io.b
```

Uint, Vec, When

```
class MyComponent extends Component
 val io = new Bundle {
  val conds = in Vec(Bool,2)
  val output = out UInt(4 bits)
 when(io.conds(0)){
  io.output := 2
  when(io.conds(1)){
   io.output := 1
 } otherwise {
  io.output := 0
```

Enum, Area, switch

```
object MyEnum extends SpinalEnum {
 val state0, state1, anotherState = newElement
abstract class MyComponent extends Component {
 val logicOfA = new Area {
  val flag = Bool
 val logic = Bool
 val fsm = new Area {
 val state = Reg(MyEnum()) init (MyEnum.state0)
  switch(state) {
   is(MyEnum.state0) {
    when(logicOfA.flag) {
     state := MyEnum.state1
   default {
```

For, Variable, Generics

```
class CarryAdder(size: Int) extends Component {
 val io = new Bundle {
  val a = in UInt (size bits)
  val b = in UInt (size bits)
  val result = out UInt (size bits)
 var c = False
 for (i <- 0 until size) {
  val a = io.a(i)
  val b = io.b(i)
  io.result(i) := a ^ b ^ c
  c /= (a \& b) | (a \& c) | (b \& c);
```

Bundle, Generics, Vec, Packing

```
case class Color(channelWidth : Int) extends Bundle{
 val r = UInt(channelWidth bit)
 val g = UInt(channelWidth bit)
 val b = UInt(channelWidth bit)
class MyColorSelector(sourceCount : Int,channelWidth: Int) extends Component {
 val io = new Bundle {
  val sel = in UInt(log2Up(sourceCount) bits)
  val sources = in Vec(Color(channelWidth), sourceCount)
  val result = out Bits (3*channelWidth bit)
 val selectedSource = io.sources(io.sel)
 io.result := toBits(selectedSource)
```

Memory

```
//Memory of 1024 Bool
val mem = Mem(Bool, 1024)

//Write it
mem(5) := True

//Read it
val read0 = mem.readAsync(4)
val read1 = mem.readSync(6)
```

Less scope limitations

```
val valid = Bool
val regA = Reg(UInt(4 bit))

def doSomething(value : Int) = {
  valid := True
  regA := value
}

when(???){
  doSomething(4)
}
```

Function, User utils (1)

```
case class Color(channelWidth: Int) extends Bundle {
 val r = UInt(channelWidth bit)
 val g = UInt(channelWidth bit)
 val b = UInt(channelWidth bit)
 def +(that: Color): Color = {
  val result = cloneOf(this)
  result.r := this.r + that.r
  result.g := this.g + that.g
  result.b := this.b + that.b
  return result
```

Function, User utils (2)

```
class MyColorSumming(sourceCount: Int, channelWidth: Int) extends Component {
 val io = new Bundle {
  val sources = in Vec(sourceCount, Color(channelWidth))
  val result = out(Color(channelWidth))
 var sum = io.sources(0)
 for (i <- 1 until sourceCount) {</pre>
  sum \= sum + io.sources(i)
 io.result := sum
// But you can do all this stuff by this way, balanced is bonus :
// io.result := io.sources.reduceBalancedSpinal( + )
```

Basic abstractions

```
val timeout = Timeout(1000)
when(timeout){ //implicit conversion to Bool
 timeout.clear() //Clear the flag and the internal counter
//Create a counter of 10 states (0 to 9)
val counter = Counter(10)
counter.clear() //When called it reset the counter. It's not a flag
counter.increment() //When called it increment the counter. It's not a flag
counter.value //current value
counter.valueNext //Next value
counter.willOverflow //Flag that indicate if the counter overflow this cycle
when(counter === 5){ } //counter is implicitly its value
```

Flow, Stream

```
case class Flow[T <: Data](dataType: T) extends Bundle {
  val valid = Bool
  val data: T = cloneOf(dataType)
}

case class Stream[T <: Data](dataType: T) extends Bundle {
  val valid = Bool
  val ready = Bool
  val data: T = cloneOf(dataType)
}</pre>
```

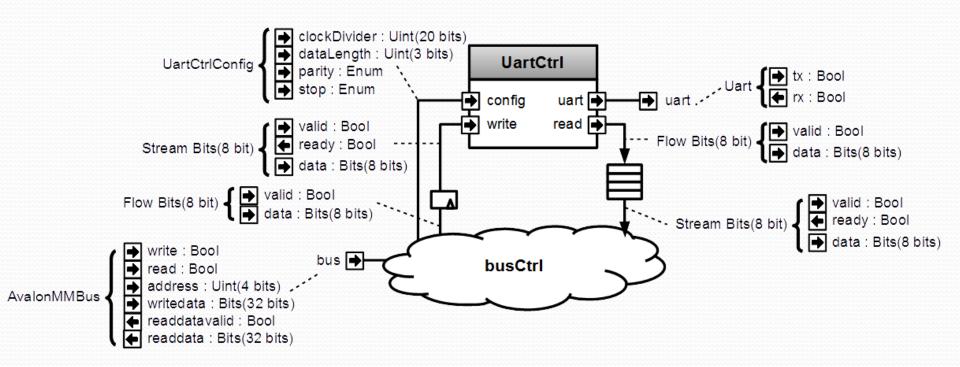
Stream examples

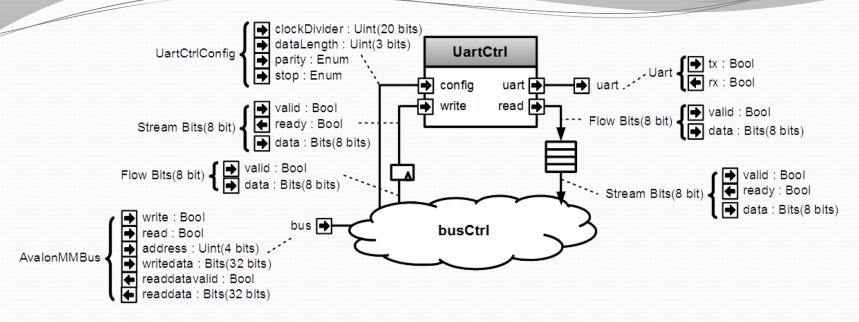
```
class StreamFifo[T <: Data](dataType: T, depth: Int) extends Component{</pre>
 val io = new Bundle {
  val pushPort = slave Stream (dataType)
  val popPort = master Stream (dataType)
  val occupancy = out UInt (log2Up(depth + 1) bitS)
} //...
class StreamArbiter[T <: Data](dataType: T, portCount: Int) extends Component{</pre>
 val io = new Bundle {
  val inputs = Vec(portCount, slave Stream (dataType))
  val output = master Stream (dataType)
  val chosen = out UInt (log2Up(portCount) bitS)
} //...
```

Netlist analyser / Latency analysis

```
class MyComponentWithLatencyAssert extends Component {
 val io = new Bundle {
  val slavePort = slave Stream (UInt(8 bits))
  val masterPort = master Stream (UInt(8 bits))
//These 3 line are equivalent to io.slavePort.queue(16) >/-> io.masterPort
 val fifo = new StreamFifo((UInt(8 bits)),16)
fifo.io.push << io.slavePort
fifo.io.pop >/-> io.masterPort
 assert(3 == latencyAnalysis(io.slavePort.data,io.masterPort.data))
 assert(2 == latencyAnalysis(io.masterPort.ready,io.slavePort.ready))
```

Meta-hardware description





Name	Туре	Access	Address	Description
clockDivider	UInt	RW	0	Set the UartCtrl clock divider
frame	UartCtrlFrameConfig	RW	4	Set the dataLength, the parity and the stop bit configuration
writeCmd	Bits	w	8	Send a write command to the UartCtrl
writeBusy	Bool	R	8	Bit 0 => zero when a new writeCmd could be sent
read	Bits ## Bool	R	12	Bit 0 => read data valid Bit 8 downto 1 => read data

```
class AvalonUartCtrl(uartCtrlConfig: UartCtrlGenerics, rxFifoDepth: Int) extends Component{
val io = new Bundle{
  val bus = slave(AvalonMM(AvalonMMUartCtrl.getAvalonMMConfig))
  val uart = master(Uart())
val uartCtrl = new UartCtrl(uartCtrlConfig)
 io.uart <> uartCtrl.io.uart
val busCtrl = AvalonMMSlaveFactory(io.bus)
//Make clockDivider register
 busCtrl.driveAndRead(uartCtrl.io.config.clockDivider, address = 0)
//Make frame register
 busCtrl.driveAndRead(uartCtrl.io.config.frame, address = 4)
//Make writeCmd register
 val writeFlow = busCtrl.createAndDriveFlow(Bits(uartCtrlConfig.dataWidthMax bits), address = 8)
 writeFlow.toStream.stage() >> uartCtrl.io.write
//Make writeBusy register
 busCtrl.read(uartCtrl.io.write.valid, address = 8)
//Make read register
 busCtrl.readStreamNonBlocking(uartCtrl.io.read.toStream.queue(rxFifoDepth), address = 12)
```

It work perfectly on FPGA

- RISCV CPU, 5 stages, 1.15 DMIPS/Mhz
 - MUL/DIV
 - Instruction/Data cache
 - Interrupts
 - JTAG debugging
- Avalon/APB UART
- Avalon VGA
- Pipelined and multi-core fractal accelerator



Component instance

```
class MySubComponent extends Component{
 val io = new Bundle {
   val subIn = in Bool
   val subOut = out Bool
class MyComponent extends Component {
 val io = new Bundle {
   val a = in Bool
   val b = in Bool
   val output = out Bool
 val compInstance = new MySubComponent
  compInstance.io.subIn := io.a
  io.output := compInstance.io.subOut | io.b
```

Flow, Stream, Fragment

```
case class Flow[T <: Data] (dataType: T) extends Bundle {</pre>
 val valid = Bool
 val data: T = cloneOf(dataType)
  //...
case class Stream[T <: Data] (dataType: T) extends Bundle {</pre>
 val valid = Bool
 val ready = Bool
 val data: T = cloneOf(dataType)
  //...
case class Fragment[T <: Data] (dataType: T) extends Bundle {</pre>
 val last = Bool
 val data: T = cloneOf(dataType)
  //...
```

Stream functions

```
val cond = Bool
val inPort = Stream(Bits(32 bit))
val outPort = Stream(Bits(32 bit))
outPort << inPort
out Port <-< inPort
outPort </< inPort
outPort <-/< inPort
val haltedPort = inPort.haltWhen(cond)
val filteredPort = inPort.throwWhen(inPort.data === 0)
val outPortWithMsb = inPort.translateWith(inPort.data.msb)
val mem = Mem (Bool, 1024)
val memReadCmd = Stream(UInt(10 bit))
val memReadPort = mem.streamReadSync(memReadCmd, memReadCmd.data)
memReadPort.valid //arbitration
memReadPort.ready //arbitration
memReadPort.data.value //Readed value
memReadPort.data.linked //Linked value (memReadCmd.data)
```

Flow of Fragment example

```
case class LogicAnalyserConfig() extends Bundle{
 val trigger = new Bundle{
   val delay = UInt(32 bit)
   //...
 val logger = new Bundle{
   val samplesLeftAfterTrigger = UInt(8 bit)
    //...
class LogicAnalyser extends Component {
 val io = new Bundle {
   val cfgPort = slave Flow Fragment(Bits(8 bit))
 val waitTrigger = io.cfgPort filterHeader (0x01) toRegOf (Bool) init (False)
 val userTrigger = io.cfgPort pulseOn (0x02)
 val configs = io.cfgPort filterHeader (0x0F) toRegOf(LogicAnalyserConfig())
```

Generator, Logic Analyser

```
val logicAnalyser = LogicAnalyserBuilder()
    .setSampleCount(256)
    .exTrigger(somewhere.inThe.hierarchy.trigger)
    .probe(somewhere.inThe.hierarchy.signalA)
    .probe(somewhere.inThe.hierarchy.signalB)
    .probe(somewhere.signalC)
    .build

val uartCtrl = new UartCtrl()
uartCtrl.read >> logicAnalyser.io.slavePort
uartCtrl.write << logicAnalyser.io.masterPort</pre>
```