Spinal HDL

An alternative to standard HDL

Summary

- Why a new language
- Language introduction / dissection
- Examples

Why a new language

- Because of current HDL
 - Verbosity, endless wiring, copy past
 - Wire level, can't define abstractions
 - Broken features
 - Can't parameterize records
 - Can't define record's elements directions individually
 - SystemVerilog interface parameterized datatype
 - They were initially designed for simulation
 - Heavy legacy

Language introduction

- Open Source , started in december 2014
- Is designed for RTL
- Compatibility is assured
 - It generate a VHDL file
 - It can integrate VHDL IP as blackbox
- Abstraction level :
 - Start at the same level than VHDL
 - Finish between VHDL and HLS
 - The user can create new levels

Language dissection

- SpinalHDL is a «Scala internal DSL»
 - You can use all Scala syntax / library
 - Scala IDE are mature and free
 - Object oriented and functional paradigms
- How it work
 - Use the library => it build internal netlist => VHDL
- 2 layers
 - Core (low level RTL)
 - Lib (high level RTL, based on Code layer)

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 = out 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
}
```

```
library ieee;
use ieee.std logic 1164.all;
use ieee.numeric std.all;
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);
  a and b <= (io a and io b);
  not c <= (not io c);</pre>
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, Area

```
class MyTopLevel extends Component {
  val io = new Bundle {
    val coreClk = in Bool
    val coreReset = in Bool
    val peripheralClk = in Bool
    val peripheralReset = in Bool
  val coreClockDomain = ClockDomain(io.coreClk, io.coreReset)
  val peripheralClockDomain = ClockDomain(io.peripheralClk, io.peripheralReset)
  val coreArea = new ClockingArea(coreClockDomain) {
    val myCoreClockedRegister = Reg(UInt(4 bit))
  val peripheralArea = new ClockingArea(peripheralClockDomain) {
    val myPeripheralClockedRegister = Reg(UInt(4 bit))
    myPeripheralClockedRegister := coreArea.myCoreClockedRegister //Not allowed
    myPeripheralClockedRegister := BufferCC(coreArea.myCoreClockedRegister)
```

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
```

Uint, Vec, When

```
class MyComponent extends Component {
  val io = new Bundle {
    val conds = in Vec(2,Bool)
    val output = out UInt(4 bit)
  }

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

For, Variable, Generics

```
class CarryAdder(size: Int) extends Component {
  val io = new Bundle {
    val a = in UInt (size bit)
    val b = in UInt (size bit)
    val result = out UInt (size bit)
}

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);
}
}</pre>
```

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) bit)
    val sources = in Vec(sourceCount, Color(channelWidth))
    val result = out Bits (3*channelWidth bit)
  }

  val selectedSource = io.sources(io.sel)
  io.result := toBits(selectedSource)
}
```

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 = {
    assert (that.channelWidth == this.channelWidth)
    val result = cloneOf(this)
    result.r := channelAdd(this.r, that.r)
    result.q := channelAdd(this.q, that.q)
    result.b := channelAdd(this.b, that.b)
    def channelAdd(left: UInt, right: UInt): UInt = {
      val (value, carry) = adderAndCarry(right, left)
      return Mux(carry, left.maxValue, value)
    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) {
       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(_ + _)
}</pre>
```

Flow, Handshake, Fragment

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

Handshake examples

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

Handshake functions

```
val cond = Bool
val inPort = Handshake(Bits(32 bit))
val outPort = Handshake(Bits(32 bit))

outPort << inPort
outPort <-< inPort
outPort </-/>
outPort <-/< inPort
outPort <-/< inPort
val haltedPort = inPort.haltWhen(cond) // & operator
val filteredPort = inPort.throwWhen(inPort.data === 0)
val outPortWithMsb = inPort.translateWith(inPort.data.msb) // ~ operator</pre>
```

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>
```

Netlist analyer / Latency analysis

```
class MyComponentWithLatencyAssert extends Component {
   val io = new Bundle {
     val slavePort = slave Handshake (UInt(8 bit))
     val masterPort = master Handshake (UInt(8 bit))
}

//These 3 line are equivalent to io.slavePort.queue(16) >/-> io.masterPort
   val fifo = new HandshakeFifo((UInt(8 bit)),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))
}
```

