



# Lab2 Intro Improving Performance

### **Objectives**

- After completing this lab, you will be able to:
  - Add directives to your design
  - Observe the effect of PIPELINE-ing functions
  - Improve the performance using various directives



### The Design

- ▶ The design consists of YUV filter typically used in video processing. The design consists of three functions rgb2yuv, yuv\_scale, and yuv2rgb
  - Each of these functions iterates over the entire source image, requiring a single source pixel to produce a pixel in the result image
  - The scale function simply applies individual scale factors, supplied through top-level arguments

```
// The top-level function
void yuv_filter (
      image t *in,
     image t *out,
     yuv scale t Y scale,
     yuv scale t U scale,
     yuv scale t V scale
// Internal image buffers
#ifndef SYNTHESIS
   image_t *yuv = (image_t *)malloc(sizeof(image_t));
   image t *scale = (image t *)malloc(sizeof(image t));
#else // Workaround malloc() calls w/o changing rest of code
   image t vuv;
   image_t _scale;
   image t *yuv = & yuv;
   image t *scale = & scale;
   rgb2yuv (in, yuv);
  yuv_scale (
                 yuv, scale, Y_scale, U_scale, V_scale);
  yuv2rgb (
                      scale, out);
```



#### **Procedure**

- Create a Vitis HLS project by executing script from the terminal
- Open the created project in Vitis HLS GUI and analyze
- ▶ Apply TRIPCOUNT directive using PRAGMA
- ▶ Apply PIPELINE directive, generate solution, and analyze output
- Apply DATAFLOW directive to improve performance
- Export and Implement the design



## **Summary**

- In this lab you learned that even though this design could not be pipelined at the top-level, a strategy of pipelining the individual loops and then using dataflow optimization to make the functions operate in parallel was able to achieve the same high throughput, processing one pixel per clock.
- When DATAFLOW directive is applied, the default memory buffers (of pingpong type) are automatically inserted between the functions. Using the fact that the design used only sequential (streaming) data accesses allowed the costly memory buffers associated with dataflow optimization to be replaced with simple 2 element FIFOs using the Dataflow command configuration



# AMDA XILINX

# Thank You

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