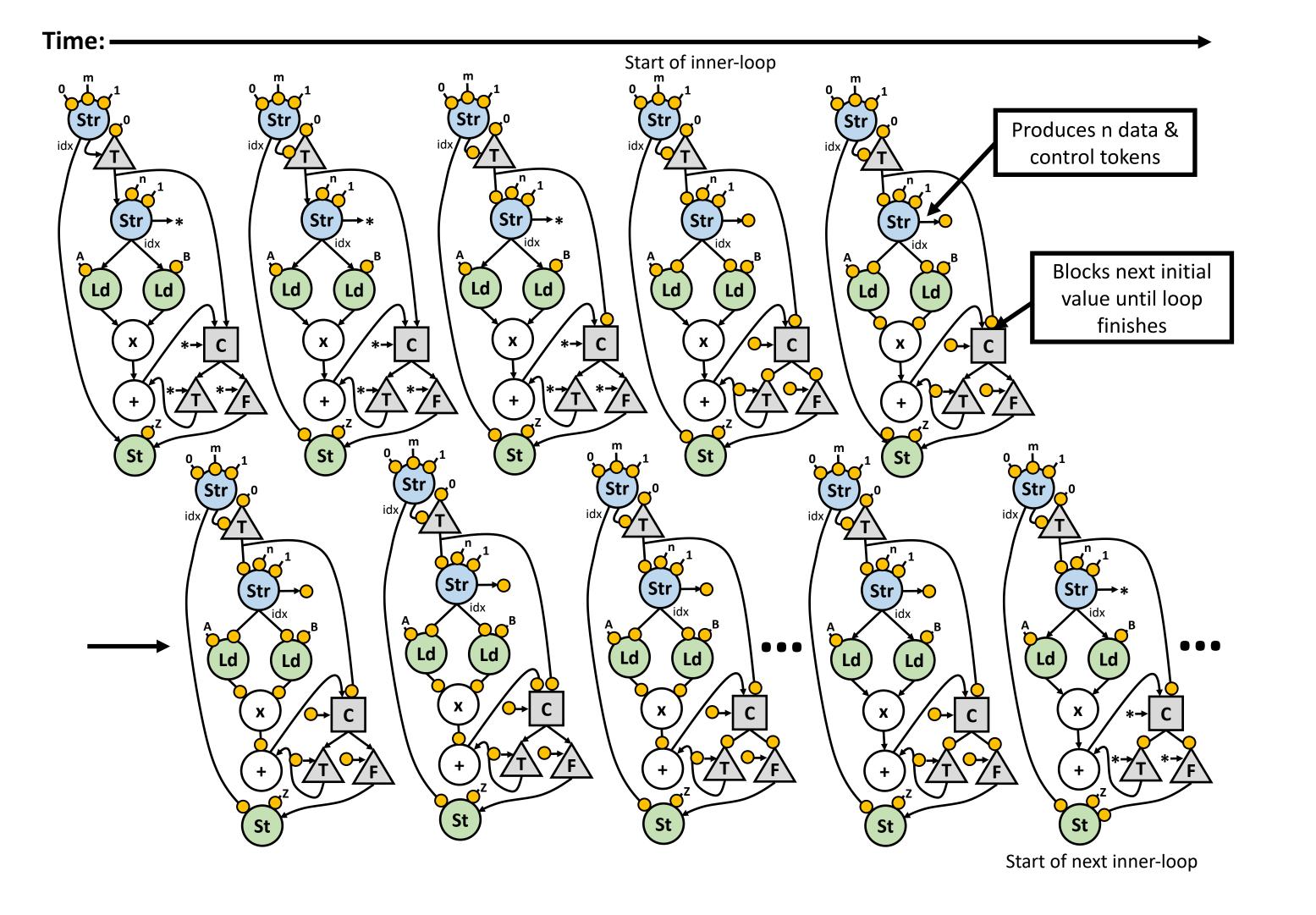
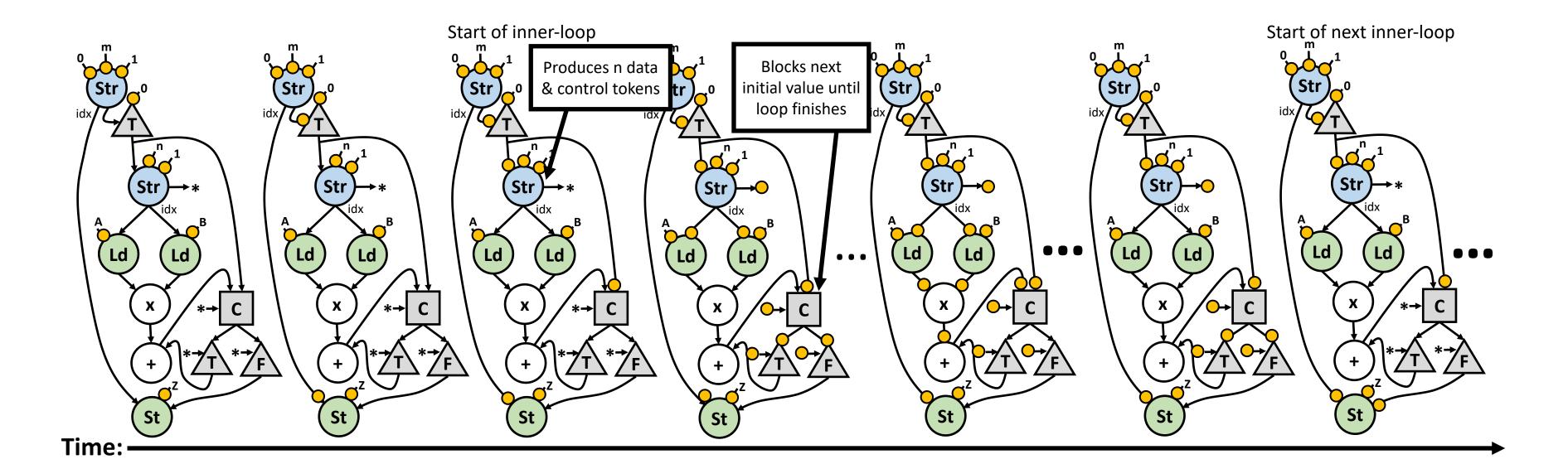
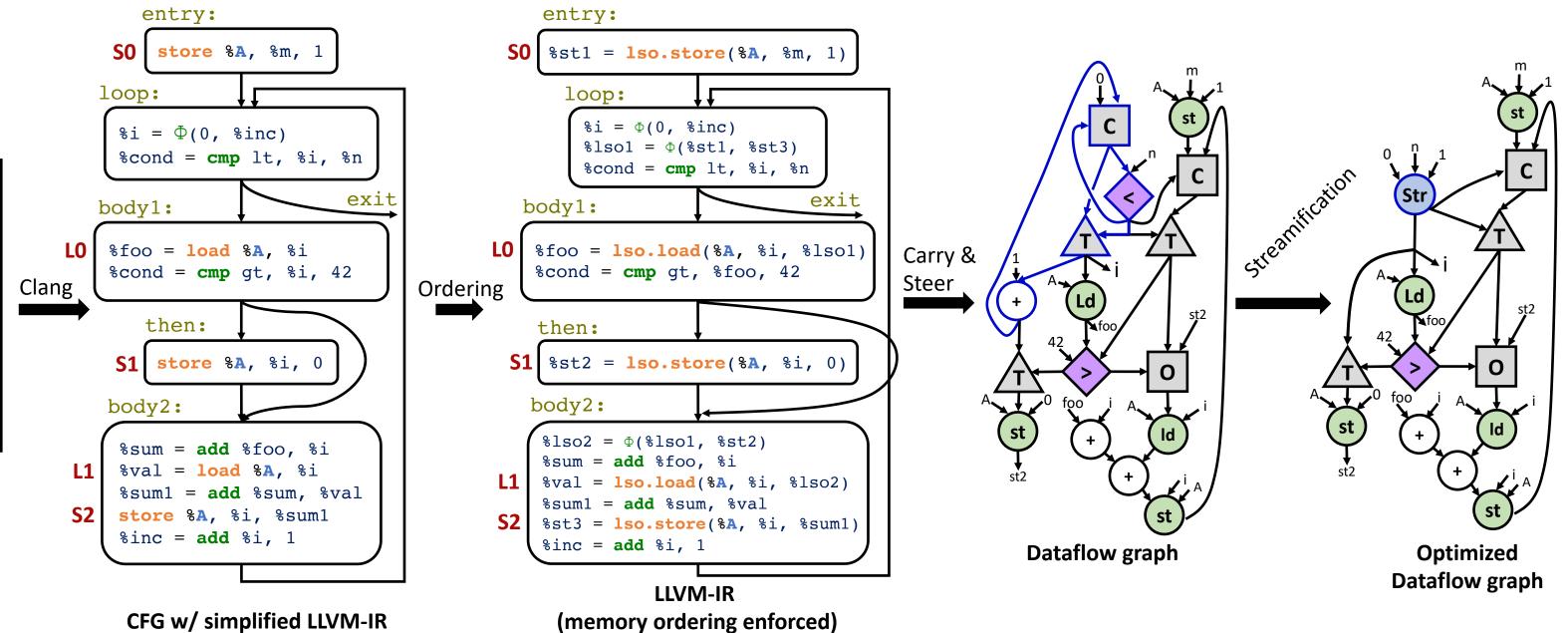
Complete system stack int w = 0; for (...) w += A[j]; Z[0] = w; Arbitrary Code Compiler Generated CGRA hardware Tag-less dataflow + Nested loops + Load-store ordering Control flow In the NoC Control-flow ops: Control-flow ops: A M M Reuses existing hardware

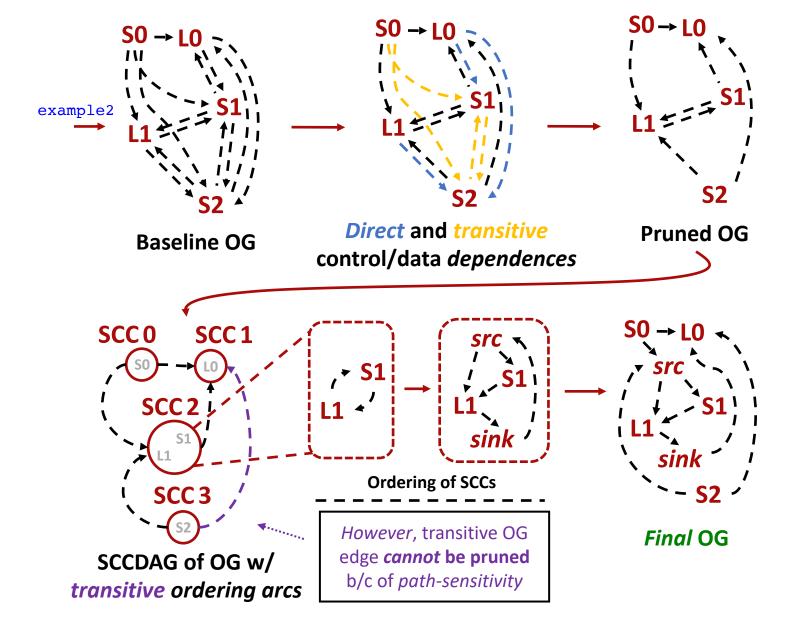


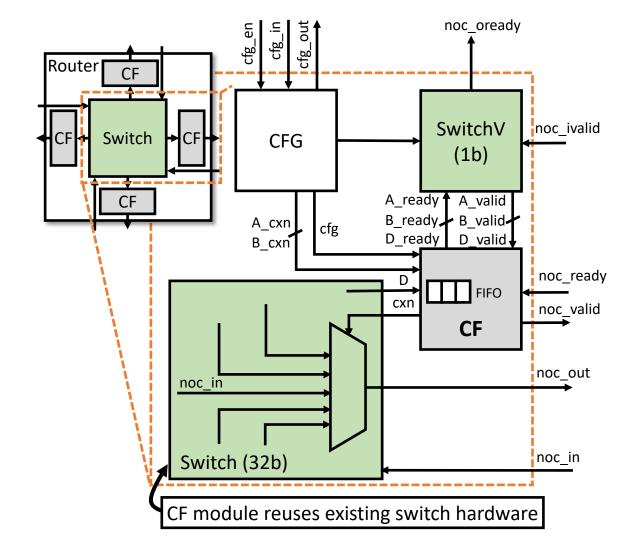


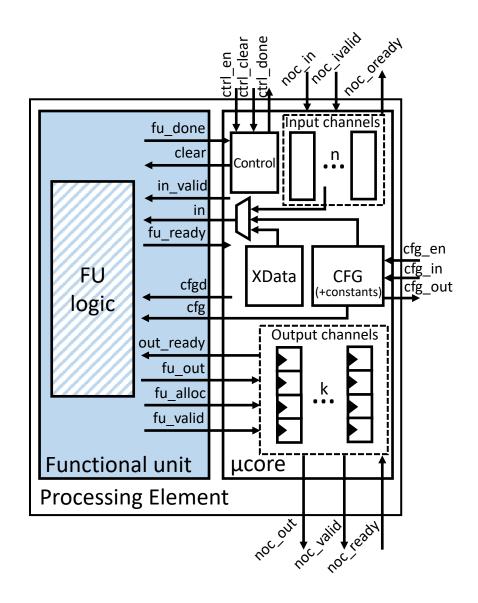
```
void example2(
   int *A, int n, int m
) {
   A[m] = 1;
   for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
      int foo = A[i];
      if (foo > 42) {
        A[i] = 0;
      }
      A[i] += foo + i;
   }
}
```

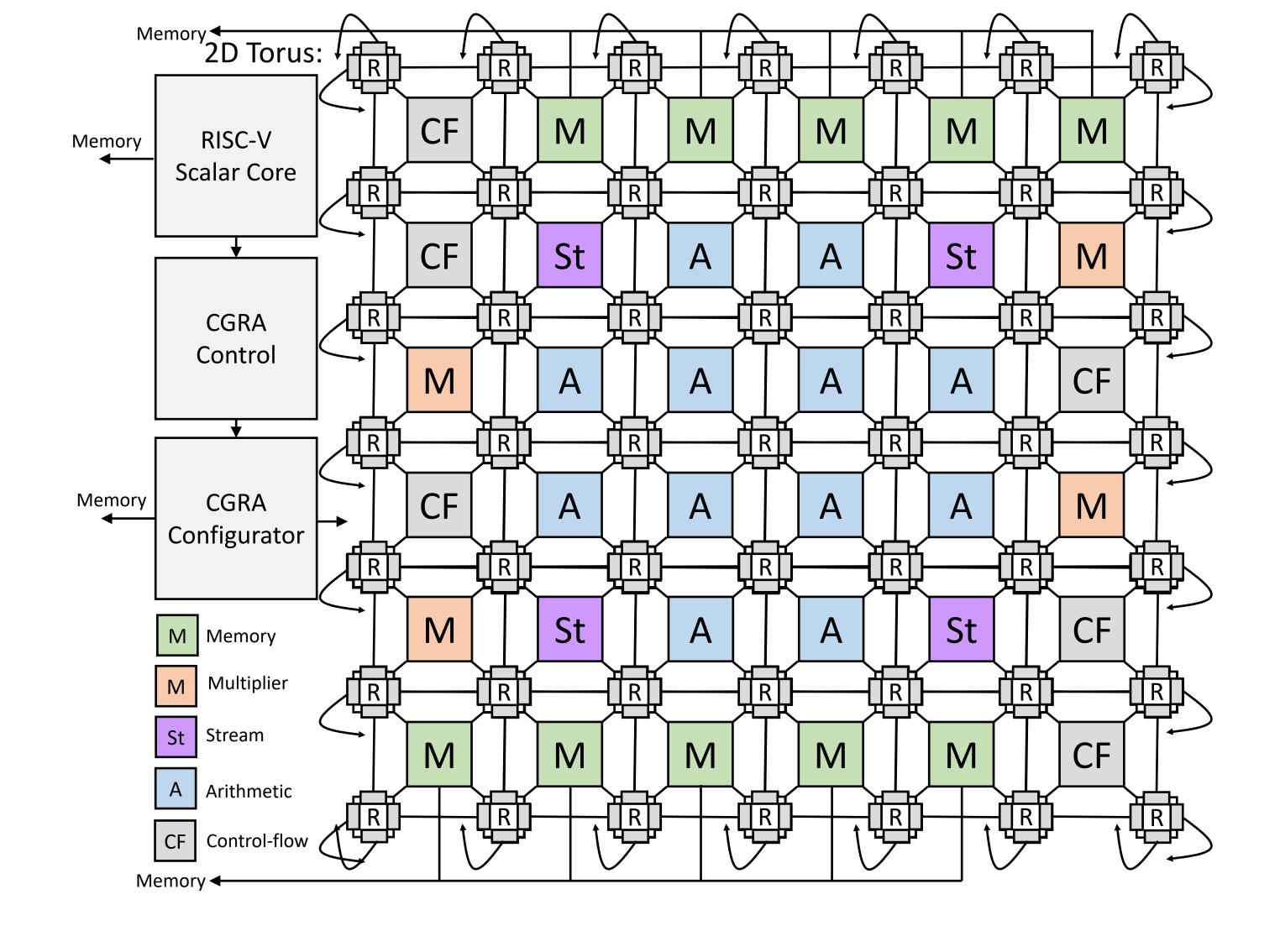
Source Code

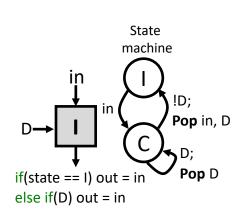


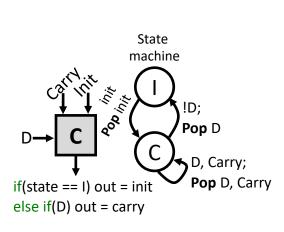


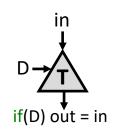


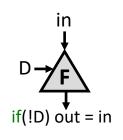


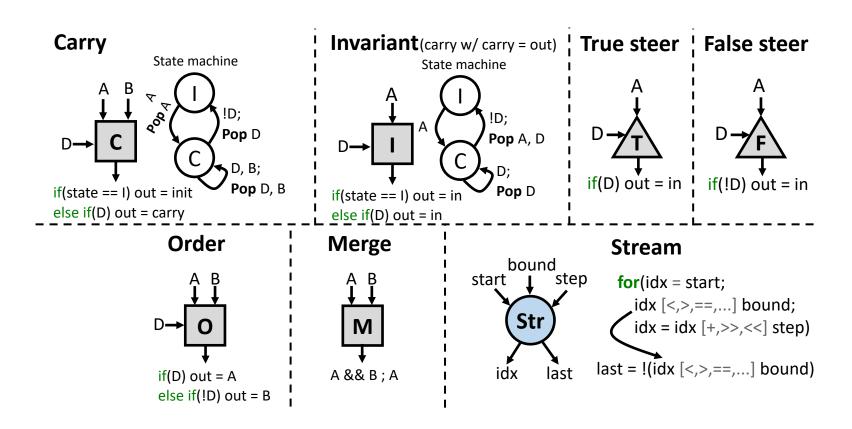


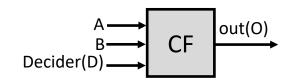




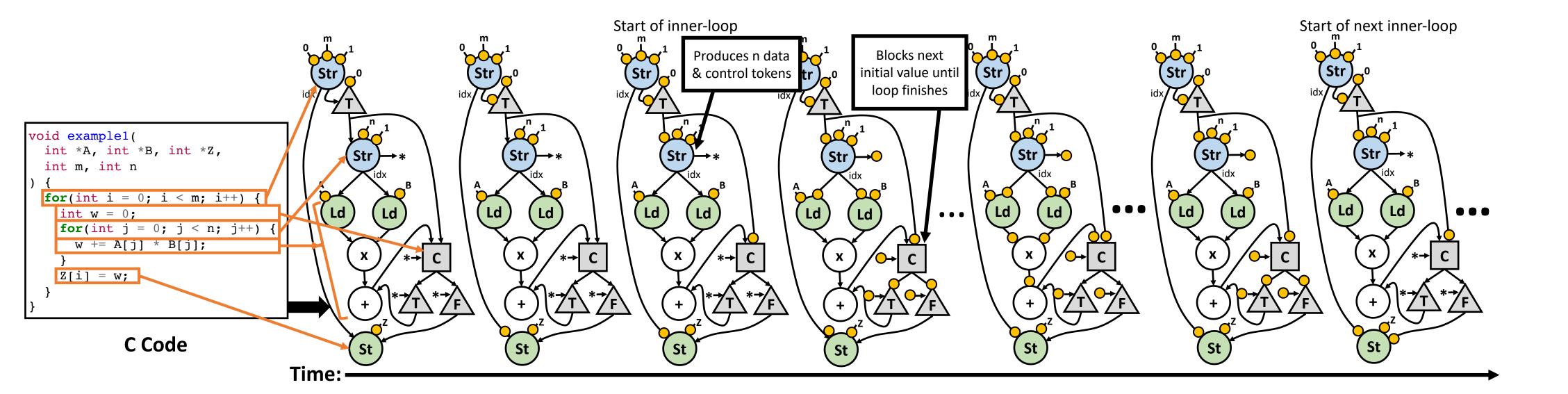


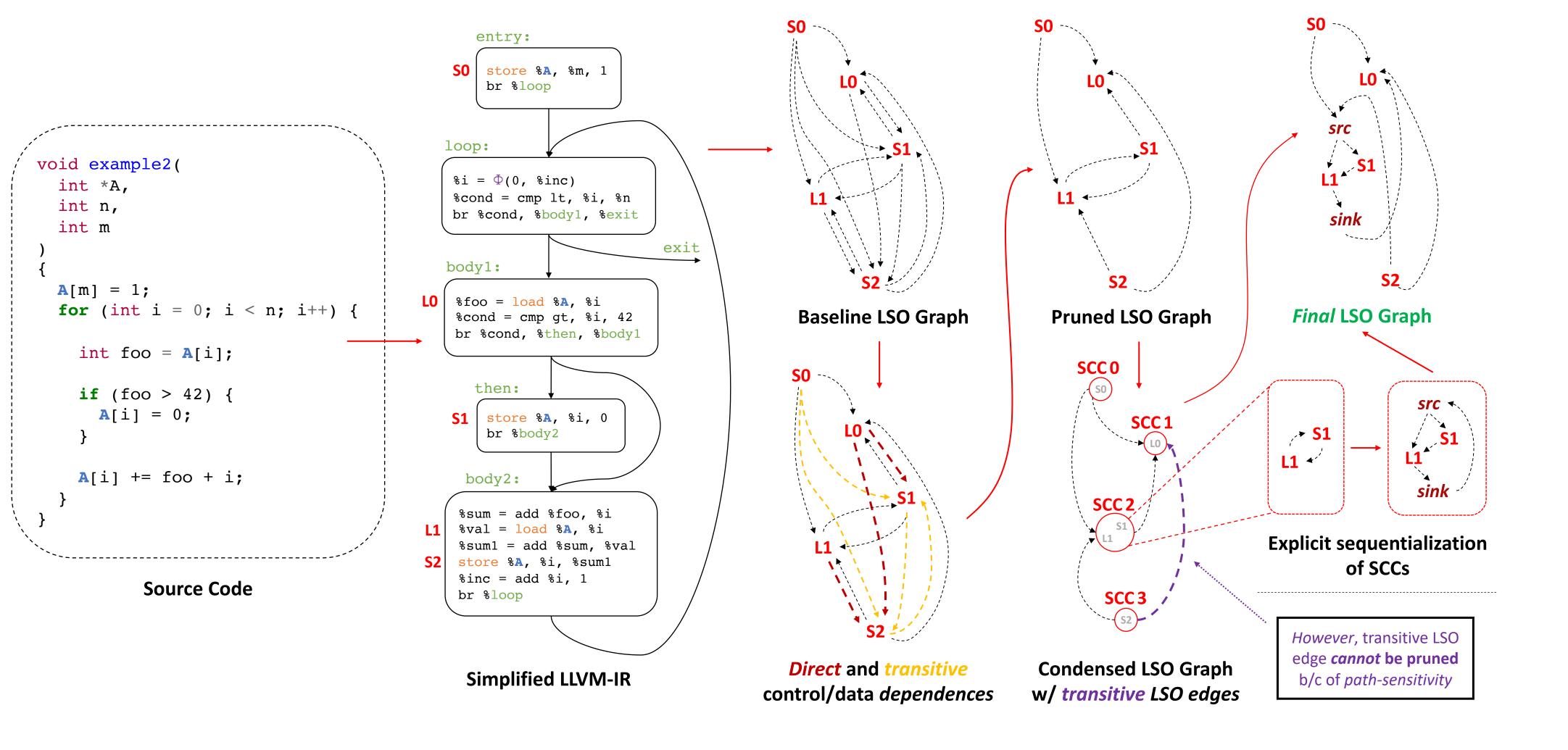


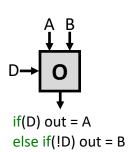


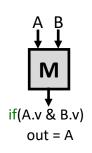


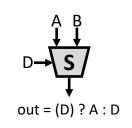
```
void example1(
   int *A, int *B, int *Z,
   int m, int n
) {
   for(int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
      int w = 0;
      for(int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
        w += A[j] * B[j];
      }
      Z[i] = w;
   }
}</pre>
```











	Riptide's Compiler	RipTide's ULP CGRA
<pre>int w = 0; for() w += A[j]; Z[0] = w; Arbitrary Code</pre>	Dataflow graph w/ RipTide's CF paradigm	Control flow in the NoC

```
void example2(
   int *A, int n, int m
) {
   A[m] = 1;
   for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
      int foo = A[i];
      if (foo > 42) {
        A[i] = 0;
      }
      A[i] += foo + i;
   }
}
```

Source Code

