HLS Assignment 3

(KANEKAL KOUSAR[FWC2022063])

Q)Repeat the experiment in assignment 2.3 by configuring the module as pipelining

3.1)

Header file

```
#ifndef MUL32
#define MUL32
#include <iostream>
#include "hls_stream.h"

using namespace std;
using namespace hls;

typedef long long out;
struct inputs{
    int A;
    int B;
};
#endif
```

C++ code:

```
#include "mul32.h"

void mul32(stream<inputs> &din,stream<out> &dout){
#pragma HLS PIPELINE
    inputs data=din.read();
    dout.write(data.A * data.B);
}
```

Test bench

```
#include "mul32.h"
void mul32(stream<inputs> &din,stream<long long> &dout);
int main(){
      stream<inputs> indata;
      stream<long long> outdata;
      inputs in;
      long long out;
      int i;
      for (i=0;i<10;i++){</pre>
             in.A=i+2;
             in.B=i;
             indata.write(in);
             mul32(indata,outdata);
             outdata>>out;
             cout<<in.A<<"X"<<in.B<<"="<< out <<endl;</pre>
      return 0;}
```

```
INFO: [SIM 4] CSIM will launch GCC as the compiler.
  Compiling ../../mul32_tb.cpp in debug mode
  Compiling ../../mul32.cpp in debug mode
  Generating csim.exe
2X0=0
3X1 = 3
4X2=8
5X3=15
6X4=24
7X5=35
8X6=48
9X7=63
10X8=80
11X9=99
INFO: [SIM 1] CSim done with 0 errors.
```

Synthesis report:

General Information

Date: Mon Mar 20 11:21:16 2023

Version: 2017.4 (Build 2086221 on Fri Dec 15 21:13:33 MST 2017)

Project: assignment2.1 Solution: solution2

Product family: zynq

Target device: xc7z020clg484-1

Performance Estimates

- - Summary

Clock Target Estimated Uncertainty ap_clk 10.00 8.51 1.25

- Latency (clock cycles)
 - Summary

Latency Interval min max min max Type 2 2 1 1 function

- Detail
 - Instance
 - ± Loop

Utilization Estimates

BRAM_18K	DSP48E	FF	LUT
_	-	_	_
_	3	0	52
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	27
-	-	99	-
0	3	99	79
280	220	106400	53200
0	1	~0	~0
	- - - - - - -	•	3 0 - 3 0

Detail

± Instance

DSP48

• Memory

E FIFO

■ Expression

Variable Name	Operation	DSP48E	FF	LUT	Bitwidth P0	Bitwidth P1
tmp_1_fu_57_p2	*	3	0	20	32	32
din_V_A0_status	and	0	0	8	1	1
ap_block_pp0_stage0_01001	or	0	0	8	1	1
ap_block_state1_pp0_stage0_iter0	or	0	0	8	1	1
ap_enable_pp0	xor	0	0	8	1	2
Total	5	3	0	52	36	37

■ Multiplexer

Name	LUT	Input Size	Bits	Total Bits
din_V_A_blk_n	9	. 2	1	2
din_V_B_blk_n	9	2	1	2
dout_V_blk_n	9	2	1	2
Total	27	6	3	6

B Register

Interface

─ Summary

RTL Ports	Dir	Bits	Protocol	Source Object	C Type
ap_clk	in	1	ap_ctrl_hs	mul32	return value
ap_rst	in	1	ap_ctrl_hs	mul32	return value
ap_start	in	1	ap_ctrl_hs	mul32	return value
ap_done	out	1	ap_ctrl_hs	mul32	return value
ap_idle	out	1	ap_ctrl_hs	mul32	return value
ap_ready	out	1	ap_ctrl_hs	mul32	return value
dout_V_din	out	64	ap_fifo	dout_V	pointer
dout_V_full_n	in	1	ap_fifo	dout_V	pointer
dout_V_write	out	1	ap_fifo	dout_V	pointer
din_V_A_dout	in	32	ap_fifo	din_V_A	pointer
din_V_A_empty_n	in	1	ap_fifo	din_V_A	pointer
din_V_A_read	out	1	ap_fifo	din_V_A	pointer
din_V_B_dout	in	32	ap_fifo	din_V_B	pointer
din_V_B_empty_n	in	1	ap_fifo	din_V_B	pointer
din_V_B_read	out	1	ap_fifo	din_V_B	pointer

Co-simulation

```
INFO: [Common 17-206] Exiting xsim at Mon Mar 20 13:06:30 2023...
INFO: [COSIM 212-316] Starting C post checking ...
2X0=0
3X1=3
4X2=8
5X3=15
6X4=24
```

```
7X5=35
8X6=48
9X7=63
10X8=80
11X9=99
INFO: [COSIM 212-1000] *** C/RTL co-simulation finished: PASS ***
Finished C/RTL cosimulation.
```

Cosimulation Report for 'mul32'

```
Result
                                   Interval
                   Latency
  RTL
        Status
               min
                    avg max
                              min avg max
 VHDL
           NA
                NA
                     ΝĀ
                          NA
                                    NA
                                NA
                                          NA
          Pass
                 4
                            5
                                            2
 Verilog
```

Export the report(.html) using the Export Wizard

3.2)

Header file

```
#ifndef MULFIX
#define MULFIX

#include <iostream>
#include "ap_fixed.h"
#include "hls_stream.h"

using namespace std;
using namespace hls;

typedef ap_ufixed<28,4> fix28_4;
typedef ap_ufixed<56,8> fix56_8;

struct inputs{
    fix28_4 A;
    fix28_4 B;
};

#endif
```

C++ code

```
#include "mul.h"

void mulf(stream<inputs> &din,stream<fix56_8> &dout){
#pragma HLS PIPELINE
    inputs data=din.read();
    dout.write(data.A * data.B);
}
```

Test bench

```
#include "mul.h"
void mulf(stream<inputs> &din,stream<fix56_8> &dout);
int main(){
    stream<inputs> indata;
    stream<fix56_8> outdata;
    int i;

    inputs in={0,0};
    fix56_8 out;
    for (i=0;i<10;i++){
        in.A=i+0.6;
        in.B=i+0.5;
        indata.write(in);
        mulf(indata,outdata);
        outdata>>out;
        cout <<iin.A<<"X"<<iin.B<<"="<<out<< endl;}}</pre>
```

Simulation:

```
INFO: [SIM 4] CSIM will launch GCC as the compiler.
  Compiling ../../mul_tb.cpp in debug mode
  Compiling ../../mul.cpp in debug mode
  Generating csim.exe
0.6X0.5=0.3
1.6X1.5=2.4
2.6X2.5=6.5
3.6X3.5=12.6
4.6X4.5 = 20.7
5.6X5.5=30.8
6.6X6.5=42.9
7.6X7.5=57
8.6X8.5=73.1
9.6X9.5=91.2
INFO: [SIM 1] CSim done with 0 errors.
```

Synthesis report

Synthesis Report for 'mulf'

General Information

Date: Mon Mar 20 12:49:36 2023

Version: 2017.4 (Build 2086221 on Fri Dec 15 21:13:33 MST 2017)

Project: ramesh-project

Solution: solution2 Product family: zynq

Target device: xc7z020clg484-1

Performance Estimates

☐ Timing (ns)

■ Summary

Clock Target Estimated Uncertainty ap_clk 10.00 7.45 1.25

■ Latency (clock cycles)

■ Summary

Latency Interval
min max min max Type
2 2 1 1 function

Detail

Register

± Instance

± Loop

Utilization Estima	ites						175	
Summary								
Name	BRAM_18K	DSP48E	FF	LUT				
DSP	BROAIVI_TER	DSP4BE	1	LOT				
Expression		3	0	68				
FIFO	4	-	+					
Instance	-	-	-					
Memory	-		-					
Multiplexer	-	-	*3000	27				
Register	-		115					
Available	280	220	106400	53200				
Utilization (%)	200	220	**D	-0				
Detail		1.00						
(ii) Instance								
DSP48								
Memory								
(H) FIFO								
E Expression								
	able Name		Operatio		le le	LUT	Bitwidth PO	Bitwidth P
f_V_fu_63_p2 din_V_A_V0_s			an	3	000	36 8	28	28
ap_block_pp(na .		0	0	8	41	
ap_block_stat	tel ppD stag	eD iterD		d 0	0	8	9	
ap_enable_pr	90		×c	0	0	B	1	
Total				5 3	0	68	32	31
(E) Multiplexe								
Name	kn LUT	Input Size	Bits	Total Bits				
din_V_A_V_bl	kn 9	2		2				
dout V V bik		5		2 2				
Total	27	- 6	-31	- 6				

Interface

─ Summary

RTL Ports	Dir	Bits	Protocol	Source Object	С Туре
ap_clk	in	1	ap_ctrl_hs	mulf	return value
ap_rst	in	1	ap_ctrl_hs	mulf	return value
ap_start	in	1	ap_ctrl_hs	mulf	return value
ap_done	out	1	ap_ctrl_hs	mulf	return value
ap_idle	out	1	ap_ctrl_hs	mulf	return value
ap_ready	out	1	ap_ctrl_hs	mulf	return value
dout_V_V_din	out	56	ap_fifo	dout_V_V	pointer
dout_V_V_full_n	in	1	ap_fifo	dout_V_V	pointer
dout_V_V_write	out	1	ap_fifo	dout_V_V	pointer
din_V_A_V_dout	in	28	ap_fifo	din_V_A_V	pointer
din_V_A_V_empty_n	in	1	ap_fifo	din_V_A_V	pointer
din_V_A_V_read	out	1	ap_fifo	din_V_A_V	pointer
din_V_B_V_dout	in	28	ap_fifo	din_V_B_V	pointer
din_V_B_V_empty_n	in	1	ap_fifo	din_V_B_V	pointer
din_V_B_V_read	out	1	ap_fifo	din_V_B_V	pointer

Export the report(.html) using the Export Wizard

Open Analysis Perspective An

Analysis Perspective

Co-simulation:

```
INFO: [Common 17-206] Exiting xsim at Mon Mar 20 14:13:10 2023...
INFO: [COSIM 212-316] Starting C post checking ...
0.6X0.5=0.3
1.6X1.5=2.4
2.6X2.5=6.5
3.6X3.5=12.6
4.6X4.5=20.7
5.6X5.5=30.8
6.6X6.5=42.9
7.6X7.5=57
8.6X8.5=73.1
9.6X9.5=91.2
INFO: [COSIM 212-1000] *** C/RTL co-simulation finished: PASS ***
Finished C/RTL cosimulation.
```

Cosimulation Report for 'mulf'

Result

Latency Interval RIL Status min avg max min awg max. VHDL NA. NA NA NA NA NA NA Pass 4 5 2 Verilog

Export the report(.html) using the Export Wizard

OBSERVATIONS:

Solution1:without pipelining function

Solution2:with pipelining function

(3.1)

```
All Compared Solutions
 solution1: xc7z020clg484-1
 solution2: xc7z020clg484-1
Performance Estimates
 Timing (ns)
  Clock
                         solution1
                                     solution2
  ap_clk
                         10.00
                                     10.00
            Target
                         8.51
                                     8.51
            Estimated

    Latency (clock cycles)

                    solution1
                                 solution2
   Latency
                    2
                                 2
             min
                                 2
             mn-ax
                    2
                    2
                                 1
  Interval
             min
                    2
             molacci
                                 1
Utilization Estimates
                solution1
                             solution2
  BRAM_18K
DSP48E
                \mathbf{O}
                             \odot
                3
                             3
  FF
                99
                             99
  LUT
                84
                             79
```

(3.2)

```
Performance Estimates
Timing (ns)
  Clock
                                     solution2
                         solution1
                         10.00
                                     10.00
  ap_clk
           Target
                                     7.45
           Estimated
                         7.45

    Latency (clock cycles)

                    solution1
                                 solution2
                    2
                                 2
  Latency
             min
                    2
                                 2
             mm-axc
                    2
                                 1
  Interval
             min
             mm-acc
Utilization Estimates
                solution1
                             solution2
  BRAM_18K
DSP48E
                \mathbf{O}
                             0
                3
                             3
  FF
                115
                             115
  LUT
                100
                             95
```

- By applying the pipelining to function, the performance is increased
 - Initiation Interval (II) is decreased[initiation interval (II) –The number of clock cycles before the function can accept new data]or the throughput is increased
 - Form solution1 to solution2 the II is decreased from 2 to 1
 - The number of resources gets reduced
 - Number of LUT'S reduced

Assignr	nent	Resources		
		LUT	DSP48E	FF
3.1	Without pipelining	84	3	99
	With pipelining	79	3	99
3.2	Without pipelining	100	3	115
	With pipelining	95	3	115