Multi-core RISC SoC Design & Implementation

Demonstration Viva

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201280376 ELEC5881M - Main Project

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- GitHub repository: https://github.com/bendl/vmicro16
- Full Report: https://github.com/bendl/vmicro16/blob/master/docs/reports/build/ELEC5881M_Ben_Lancaster_201280376_Final.pdf
- This presentation: https://github.com/bendl/vmicro16/blob/master/docs/reports/build/ELEC5881M_Ben_Lancaster_201280376_viva.pdf
- About me: https://bendl.me/

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CPUs? Why Multi-core? Why RISC?

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Why a project on CPUs? Why Multi-core? Why RISC?

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Why a project on CPUs?

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Why a project on

Why Multi-core? Why RISC?

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- · CPUs will be used for the rest of humanity
- Understand design constraints and considerations
- Prepare for future employment/work

Why Multi-core?

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- Rate of single-core speed improvements slowing
- Future of computing = parallel

Why RISC?

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• Simpler design & impl

- Smaller = fit more cores on a chip
- Previous experience + future work
- I'm a RISC purist

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What this project produces:

- System-on-Chip with multi-processor functionality
- Custom 16-bit RISC CPU
- Software/Assembly compiler
- Aimed at Design Engineers, not end users

Top Level Block Diagram

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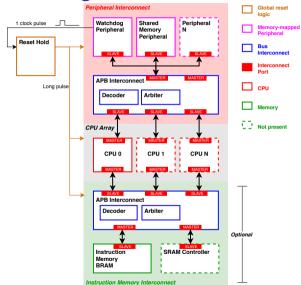
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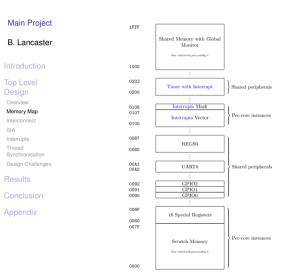
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Memory Map



- Shared Memory*
- Timer + interrupts
- UART send/receive
- GPIO
- Scratch memory
- Extra registers
- + more

Interconnect

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AMBA APB Bus

- Tristate & Non-tristate (mux) impl
- Originally Wishbone, now APB
- AHB too complex

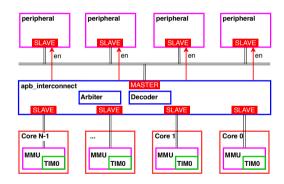


Figure: Vmicro16 interconnect

Interconnect Schematic

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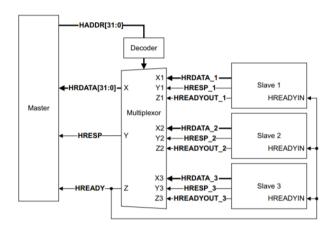


Figure: Source: ARM AHB-Lite Protocol Specification Figure 4-2.

Instruction Set Architecture

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- 16-bits
- 35 instructions
- HALT (low power)
- INTR
- HW multiply

	15-11	10-8	7-0		nop		
	15-11	10-0					
	15	14:12	11:0		extended immediate		
SPCL	00000	11 bits			NOP		
SPCL	00000	11h'000	11h'000		NOP		
SPCL	00000	11h'001			HALT		
SPCL	00000	11h'002			Return from interrupt		
LW	00001	Rd	Ra	s5	Rd <= RAM[Ra+s5]		
SW	00010	Rd	Ra	s5	RAM[Ra+s5] <= Rd		
BIT	00011	Rd	Ra	s5	bitwise operations		
BIT_OR	00011	Rd	Ra	00000	Rd <= Rd Ra		
BIT_XOR	00011	Rd	Ra	00001	Rd <= Rd ^ Ra		
BIT_AND	00011	Rd	Ra	00010	Rd <= Rd & Ra		
BIT_NOT	00011	Rd	Ra	00011	Rd <= ~Ra		
BIT_LSHFT	00011	Rd	Ra	00100	Rd <= Rd << Ra		
BIT_RSHFT	00011	Rd	Ra	00101	Rd <= Rd >> Ra		
MOV	00100	Rd	Ra	X	Rd <= Ra		
MOVI	00101	Rd	i	8	Rd <= i8		
ARITH_U	00110	Rd	Ra	s 5	unsigned arithmetic		
ARITH_UADD	00110	Rd	Ra	11111	Rd <= uRd + uRa		
ARITH_USUB	00110	Rd	Ra	10000	Rd <= uRd - uRa		
ARITH_UADDI	00110	Rd	Ra OAAAA		Rd <= uRd + Ra + AAAA		
ARITH_S	00111	Rd	Ra s5		signed arithmetic		
ARITH_SADD	00111	Rd	Ra	11111	Rd <= sRd + sRa		
ARITH_SSUB	00111	Rd	Ra	10000	Rd <= sRd - sRa		
ARITH_SSUBI	00111	Rd	Ra	OAAAA	Rd <= sRd - sRa + AAAA		
BR	01000	Rd	i8		conditional branch		
BR_U	01000	Rd	0000 0000		Any		
BR_E	01000	Rd	0000	0001	Z=1		
BR_NE	01000	Rd	0000	0010	Z=0		
BR_G	01000	Rd	0000	0011	Z=0 and S=O		
BR_GE	01000	Rd	0000	0100	S=O		
BR_L	01000	Rd	0000	0101	S != O		
BR_LE	01000	Rd	0000	0110	Z=1 or (S != O)		
BR_S	01000	Rd	0000	0111	S=1		
BR_NS	01000	Rd	0000	1000	S=0		
CMP	01001	Rd	Ra	X	SZO <= CMP(Rd, Ra)		
SETC	01010	Rd	Im	m8	Rd <= (Imm8 _f_ SZO) ? 1:0		
MULT	01011	Rd	Ra	X	Rd <= uRd * uRa		
HALT	01100		X				
LWEX	01101	Rd	Ra	s5	Rd <= RAM[Ra+s5]		
					RAM[Ra+s5] <= Rd		
SWEX	01110	Rd	Ra	s5	Rd <= 0 1 if success		

rd imm8

15-11 10-8

Timer Interrupt Example

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3,000 ns 3,500 ns 4,000 ns 4,500 ns 5,000 ns 5,500 ns Name Value 2,500 ns VII VII VII VII VII > 16 r pc[15:0] 0010 0010 0010 0010 0010 > W r instr[15:0] YO YO YO YO 0 V 0 V 0 V 0 VO VO VO VO 4000 4000 4000 4000 4000 > W reas(0:7)(15:0) 0010 0100 0008 0 0010,0100,0008,0000,0000,000 > COALU V TI INT > W ints[7:0] 01 > W ints vector[127:0] 0000000000000000 ints_mask[7:0] 0 f 14 w intr M has int 14 int pending W int pending ack U reas use int > " MMU) To C1 IN TIMEO ₩ out M S PSELX U we

.870.000 ns

3.870.000 ns

Demo: 2 Core LED toggle (GPIO0) with TIMR0 1s interrupt (interrupts_2.s)

Thread Synchronisation

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- Semaphores, mutexes, memory barriers
- Prevent race conditions
- LW[EX] and SW[EX]

```
try_inc:
    // load and lock
    // (if not already locked)
    lwex
            r0. r1
    // do something
    // (i.e. add 1 (semaphore))
    addi
            r0, #0x01
    // attempt store
    SWex
            r0. r1
    // check success (== 0)
            r0. r3
    cmp
    // if not equal (NE), retry
            r4, try_inc
    movi
            r4, BR_NE
    hr
critical:
    // r0 is latest value
```

Thread Synchronisation - Flow Chart

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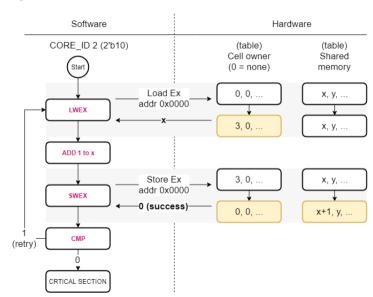
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Thread Synchronisation - HW

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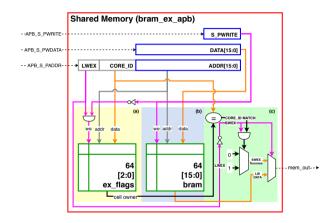


Figure: HW impl

Demo: 8 core number summation (sum.s)

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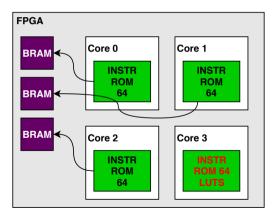
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Memory Limitations

Each core has it's own instruction memory



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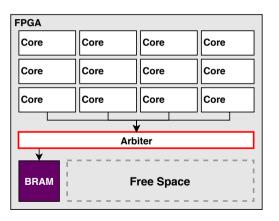
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Memory Limitations - Solution Global instruction ROM



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Summation - Multi-core vs Single-Core

240 samples (@30 cores = 8 samples per core)

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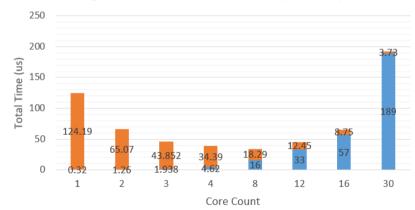
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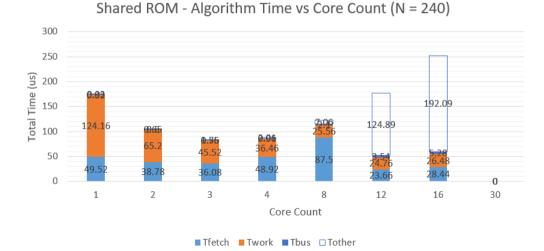


Shared Instruction ROM

240 samples (@30 cores = 8 samples per core)

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Summation - Shared Instruction ROM



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Accomplishments

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Future Improvements Q&A

- System-on-Chip with peripherals
 Timers, GPIO, UART, Registers, Memory
- Common multi-thread/core synchronisation primitives
- AMBA APB bus interconnects
- Interrupts with hardware context-switching
- Understanding of limitations and solutions

Future Improvements

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Future Improvements

- Global Reset
- On-chip Programming
- Per-core gating/enabling
- Improve memory bottleneck

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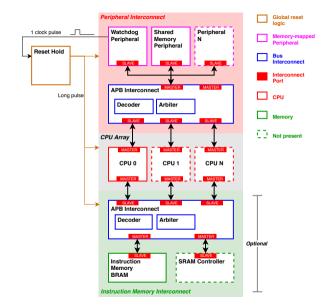
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Q&A

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- GitHub repository: https://github.com/bendl/vmicro16
- Full Report: https://github.com/bendl/vmicro16/blob/master/docs/ reports/build/ELEC5881M_Ben_Lancaster_201280376_Final.pdf
- Presentation tools:
 - Latex Beamer
 - \usecolortheme{orchid}
 - \useoutertheme[hideothersubsections]{sidebar}

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Context Identification

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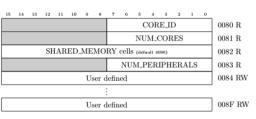


Figure: Special Registers 0x0080 to 0x008F

```
entry:
    // get core idx 0x80 in r7
    movi
            r7. #0x80
    l w
             r7. r7
       Branch away if not core 0
            r7. r0
    cmp
    movi
            ro, exit
    br
             ro. BR_NE
    // Core 0 only instructions
    nop
    nop
    nop
exit:
    halt
```

HW - How do I know which core this lwex/swex is from?

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20	19	18	17	16	15	0	
LE	SE	CC	RE.	ID	Address	PADDR[20:0]	
					Write data		PWDATA[15:0]
					Read Data	PRDATA[15:0]	
						WE	PWRITE[0:0]
						EN	PENABLE[0:0]

The Core Idx is sent with each MMU request to the shared bus.

33	62	41	20 0)
Core N -1		Core 1	Core 0	

PADDR*NUMCORES-1:0 interconnect input.

BRAM Utilisation per Entity

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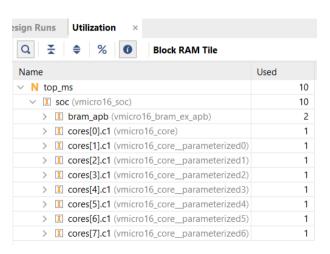
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Halt State Low Power

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4,179,000 ns 4,1	79,500 ns	4,180,000 ns	4,180,500 ns	4,181,000	ns	4,181,500 ns	4,182,000
000c			001f \ \(\) (0			000c	
0001	X.	\0900\\	1100 (((1100 (0001	
7	\$	4 3 4 4	3 4 4 4	(3)		7	
00c	X	√ 01c √ √ √	01f \\\(023 \\		00c	
0001		\0900\\\	1100 \ \ \ \	1100 ()		0001	
		[000f,0100,00	08,0000,0000,0000	,0000,0000]		
					1,260.000) ns	

Partial Address Decoding

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