

Preparing for Synthesis



Writing Synthesizable Code

- Some input language constructs not supported
 - Dynamic memory allocation
 - Physical hardware resources have finite amount of storage
 - Unions
 - Could be synthesized but could easily create bad logic
 - "float" and "double" native types
 - Often not desired or efficient HW but can be modeled using ac_float, user-defined implementation, etc.
 - Otherwise convert to ac_fixed or ac_int
 - Recursion with unfixed terminal depth
 - Hardware resources are finite
 - Template recursion is OK
 - Pointers to arrays mapped to memories on interfaces
 - Global variables shared between design blocks
- Globals for static const/ROMs are Ok



Converting Float and Double to Bit-Accurate Data- types

```
Double/float not synthesizable

double dx_sq, dy_sq, sum;
for (int i = 0; i < 128; i++) {
    for (int j = 0; j < 64; j++) {
        dx_sq = *(dx + i * 64 + j) * *(dx + i * 64 + j);
        dy_sq = *(dy + i * 64 + j) * *(dy + i * 64 + j);
        sum = dx_sq + dy_sq;
```

```
Use bit-accurate integer, fixed-point and ac_float

uint18 dx_sq, dy_sq;
ac_fixed<19,19,false> sum;//fixed point integer for sqrt
ac_fixed<8,3>at;
ac_fixed<16,9,false> sq_rt;

MROW:for (int i = 0; i < 128; i++) {
    MCOL:for (int j = 0; j < 64; j++) {
        dx_sq = dx[i][j] * dx[i][j];
        dy_sq = dy[i][j] * dy[i][j];
        sum = dx_sq + dy_sq;
```

Bound Array Declarations and Formals

- Catapult needs to know array bounds for internal arrays and design block interface variables
 - Internal pointers are ok to move data around

typedef ac_int<8,false> uint8;

Bound arrays on HW interface



MagnitudeAngle(dx, dy, magn, angle);

Using HLS Math Libraries

- math.h functions are not synthesizable
- Catapult math library implements most commonly used math functions for fixed point an integer types
 - Div, sqrt, atan2, sin/cos, etc
 - Implemented using piecewise linear, CORDIC and recursive algorithms
 - See User docs and toolkits
- Include path
 - <Catapult Install Tree>/Mgc_home/shared/include
- #include <math/mgc_ac_math.h>
- #include <ac_math.h>

```
for (int j = 0; j < 64; j++) {
    dx_sq = *(dx + i * 64 + j) * *(dx + i * 64 + j);
    dy_sq = *(dy + i * 64 + j) * *(dy + i * 64 + j);
    sum = dx_sq + dy_sq;
    *(magn + i * 64 + j) = sqrt(sum);
    *(angle + i * 64 + j) = atan2(dy[i * 64 + j], dx[i * 64 + j]);
}</pre>

    Math.h not directly
    supported
```

```
MCOL:for (int j = 0; j < 64; j++) {
    dx_sq = dx[i][j] * dx[i][j];
    dy_sq = dy[i][j] * dy[i][j];
    sum = dx_sq + dy_sq;
    //Catapult's math library implementation of sgrt and atan2
    sqrt(sum, sq_rt);
    atan2((ac_fixed<9,9>) (dy), (ac_fixed<9,9>) (dx), at);
    magn[i][j] = sq_rt.to_uint();
    angle[i][j] = at;
}

Use Catapult's
    mgc_ac_math.h and
    ac_math.h implementations
```



Checking the Code for Bugs

- C based languages have a certain amount of ambiguity and errors can easily create bad RTL
 - Make sure that the code is "clean"
- Initialize variables before their read
 - Uninitialized Memory Reads (UMR) can be very unpredictable. Simulation behavior varies between compilers and platforms
 - Synthesis tool may optimize away variables that are UMR
- Make sure that there are no out-of-bounds array reads/writes (ABW, ABR)
 - Simulation may pass/fail intermittently
 - This is bad logic in hardware
- Linting and Property Checking Tools
 - Valgrind
 - Purify
 - Catapult Design Checks
 - can find most user-errors like these at the push of a button



Disabling code

- Debug code and status messages need to be eliminated from Synthesis Code
 - High level behavioral description is often used for architecture exploration which usually have this kind of information included
 - Can make the code non-synthesizable
 - May result in unnecessary hardware
- Unsynthesizable code can be excluded from synthesis using a compiler pre-processor definition (Catapult solution)

```
#ifndef __SYNTHESIS__
    printf (...)
    cout << ...
#endif</pre>
```



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