

Managing the material around your FPGA with Python/Amaranth



Time & Frequency department

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slides and references at

https://github.com/oscimp/amaranth_twstft

Outline

- 1 An overview of FPGA synthesis tools...
- 2 Accessing different resources with amaranth
- 3 Changing the clock rate of the FPGA with a PLL

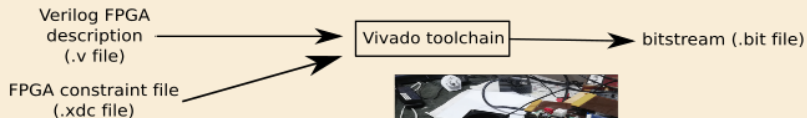
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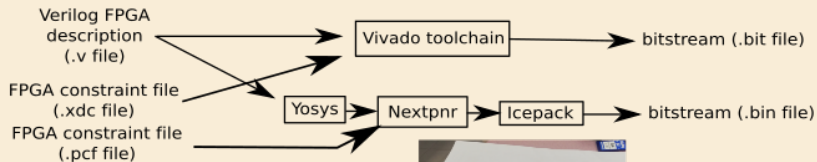
Current state of the art

- Plenty of different FPGA vendors
- Each one of them defines their own synthesis toolchain
- They only have the Hardware Description Language code in common (VHDL, Verilog or SystemVerilog)

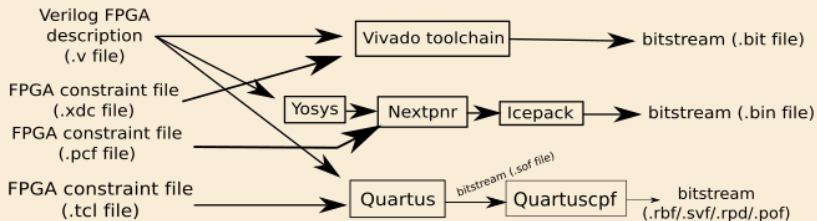
Very low portability



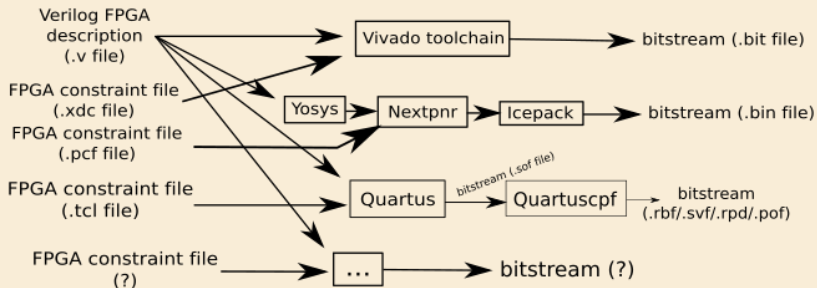
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Amaranth : the redemption

- Simplified python based HDL
- Generates verilog files
- Manages the toolchain usage so that we only need to care about our FPGA description

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One code to rule them all

Just refer to the constraint file of your platform to make use of the different resources you need.

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The resource system

The platform

Defined in the `amaranth-boards` directory and is made up of a platform class with interesting properties such as :

- `device` (the name of the platform)
- `default_clk` (the name of the default clock)
- `resources` (the list of all the materials on your platform)
- `connectors` (the list of the generic connectors (`pmods/gpio/sma/...`) available on your platform)

Accessing a resource

```
def elaborate(self, platform):
    m = Module()
    if platform is not None:
        if platform.device == platform_name:
            myresource = platform.request(resource_name, →
                ↪resource_index)
            # use myresource.i as a regular Signal
            # but only as input
            # buttons/switch buttons/clocks...
            # use myresource.o as a regular Signal
            # but only as output
            # led/Display7Seg/VGA...
    return m
```

Creating new kinds of resources

```

def elaborate(self, platform):
    m = Module()
    if platform is not None :
        if platform.device == platform_name :
            platform.add_resources([
                Resource("io_res", 0,
                    Subsignal('input', Pins('7', conn = conn, dir='i')),
                    Subsignal('output', Pins('15', conn = conn, dir='o')),
                    Attrs(IO_STANDARD="SB_LVCMOS")
                )
            ])

            io_resource = platform.request("io_res", 0)

    return m

```

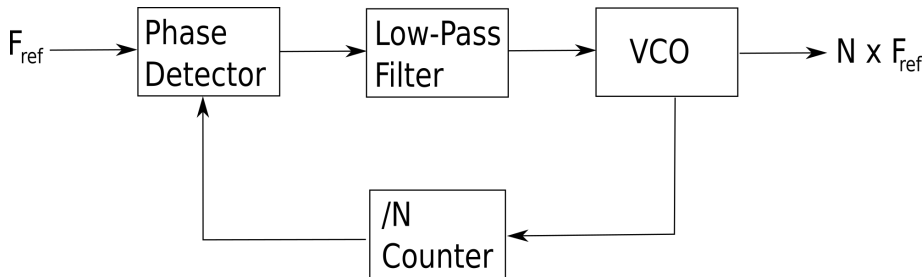
Example program

Outputting our LFSR Pseudo-Random Noise on an UP5K ICE40 (Lattice)

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What is a PLL ?



In the end...

- Amaranth platform constraint files
- Access GPIOs described in such files
- Access and use a PLL to change the clockrate