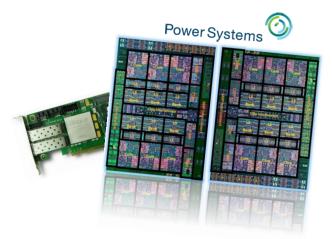


CAPI SNAP Education Series: User Guide

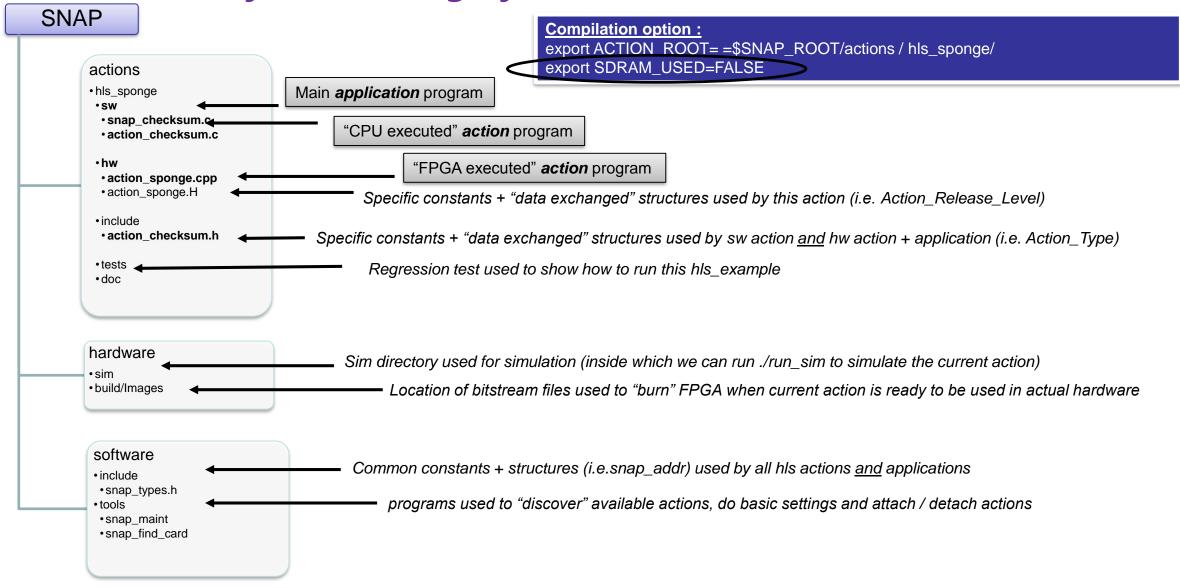
CAPI SNAP Education hls_sponge: howto? V2.1





Architecture of the SNAP git files





Action overview

<u>Purpose:</u> Port a pure mathematical function written in C and see how much performance HLS can reach with it.

- Measure development time to port code
- Compare CPU and FPGA performances
 - → Multi-threading for CPU and for FPGA

When to use it:

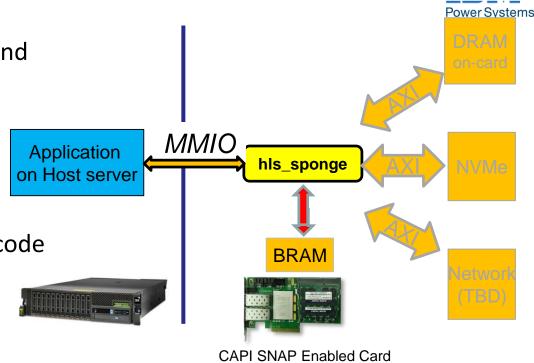
- Understand HLS constraints when porting standard C code
- Understand HLS basic pragmas that can improve code performance.

Memory management:

 No memory access done since data are generated and checked by the code

Known limitations:

Only test_speed was optimized for HLS. The functions
 test_sha3 and test_shake are functional but not optimized



The SHA3 "test_speed" program structure:



→ 2 parameters : NB_TEST_RUNS, NB_ROUNDS

As measuring time with HLS is not obvious, the "time" loop was modified so that parallelism could be done. The goal stays to execute the maximum times the keccakf algorithm per second.

Code used was downloaded from: https://github.com/mjosaarinen/tiny_sha3

```
main() {
  for(run_number = 0; run_number < NB_TEST_RUNS; run_number++)
                                                                           uint64_t test_speed (const uint64_t run_number)
      if(nb elmts > (run number % freg))
                                                                           for(i=0; i < 25; i++)
        checksum ^= test_speed(rup_number);
                                                                                st[i] = i + run_number;
                                                                            ba = clock
NB TEST RUNS = 65,536
                                                                               for( i=0; I < NB_ROUNDS; i++ )
                                                                                    sha3_keccakf(st, st);
               Parallel loops
                                                                           + while ((clock -bg) < 3 * CLOCKS_PER_SEC);</p>
                                             Recursive loops
                                                                           for(i=0; i < 25; i++)
                                                                                x += st[i];
         Math function
                                                                            return x;
                                                                          NB ROUNDS=65,536
void sha3 keccal
                    for (round = 0; round < KECCAKF_ROUNDS; round++)
     processing Theta + Rho Pi + Chi
KECCAKF_ROUNDS = 24 \rightarrow 24 calls calling the algorithm process
```

Action usage



```
Usage: Usage: ./snap checksum [-h] [-v, --verbose] [-V, --version]
           -C, --card \langle cardno \rangle can be (0...3)
           -x, --threads <threads> depends on the available CPUs.
           -i, --input <file.bin> input file.
           -S, --start-value <checksum start> checksum start value.
           -A, --type-in <CARD RAM, HOST RAM, ...>.
           -a, --addr-in <addr> address e.g. in CARD RAM.
           -s, --size <size> size of data.
           -c, --choice <SPEED, SHA3, SHAKE, SHA3 SHAKE> sponge specific input.
           -n, --number of elements <nb elmts> sponge specific input.
           -f, --frequency <freq> sponge specific input. (up to 65536)
           -m, --mode <CRC32|ADLER32|SPONGE> mode flags.
           -t, --timeout Timeout in sec (default 3600 sec).
                           Disable IRQs
           -N, --no irq
Example:
    export SNAP TRACE=0x0
    $SNAP ROOT/software/tools/snap maint
     \#echo Generation of 65536*2/65536 = 2 calls
    SNAP CONFIG=FPGA ./snap checksum -C1 -vv -t2500 -mSPONGE -I -cSPEED -n1 -f65536
    SNAP CONFIG=FPGA ./snap checksum -C1 -vv -t2500 -mSPONGE -I -cSPEED -n128 -f65536
    SNAP CONFIG=FPGA ./snap checksum -C1 -vv -t2500 -mSPONGE -I -cSPEED -n4096 -f65536
    \#echo Generation of 65536*1/4 = 16384 calls
```

SNAP CONFIG=FPGA ./snap checksum -C1 -vv -t2500 -mSPONGE -I -cSPEED -n1 -f4

SNAP_CONFIG=FPGA ./snap_checksum -mSPONGE -I -t800 -cSHA3 SNAP CONFIG=FPGA ./snap checksum -mSPONGE -I -t800 -cSHAKE

SNAP CONFIG=FPGA ./snap checksum -mSPONGE -I -t800 -cSHA3 SHAKE

Options:

```
SNAP_TRACE = 0 \times 0 \rightarrow no debug trace

SNAP_TRACE = 0 \times F \rightarrow full debug trace

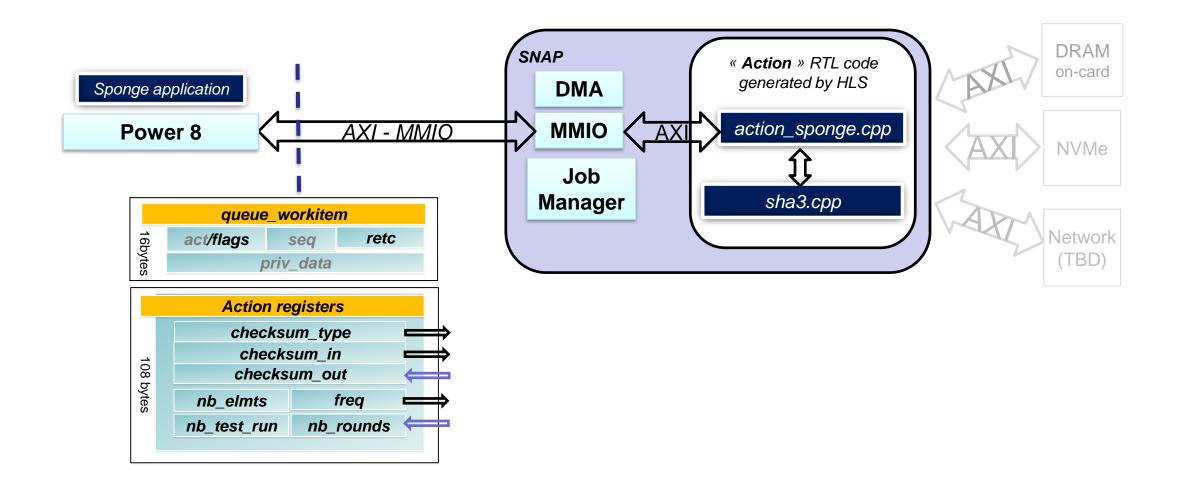
SNAP_CONFIG = FPGA\rightarrow hardware execution

SNAP_CONFIG = CPU \rightarrow software execution
```

#echo to run tests SHA3 or/and SHAKE

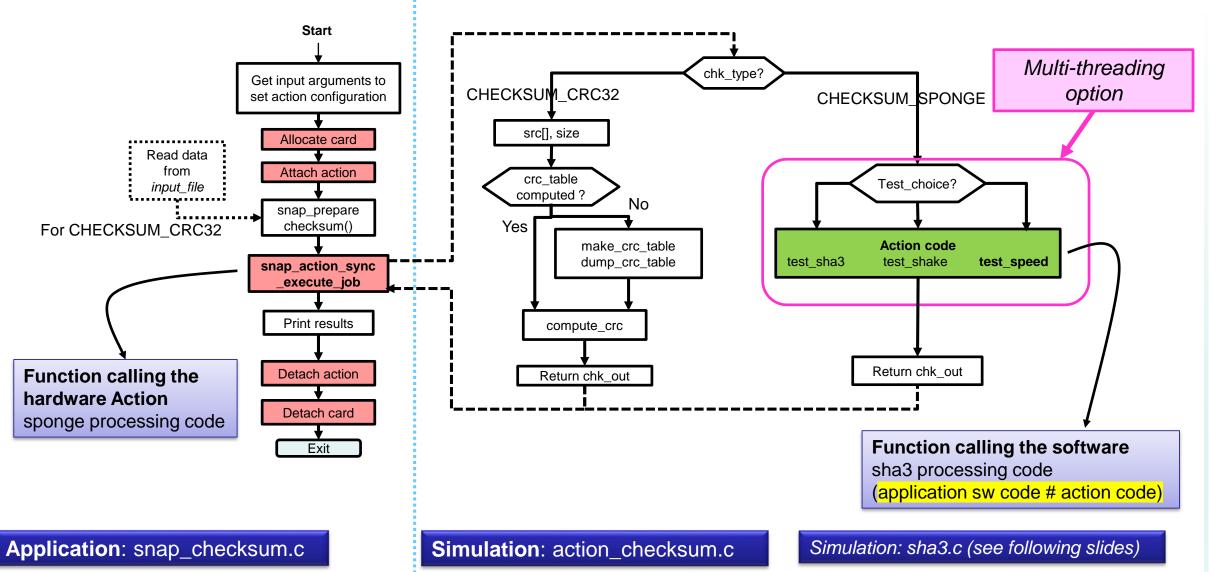
Sponge/checksum registers





Application Code: what's in it?



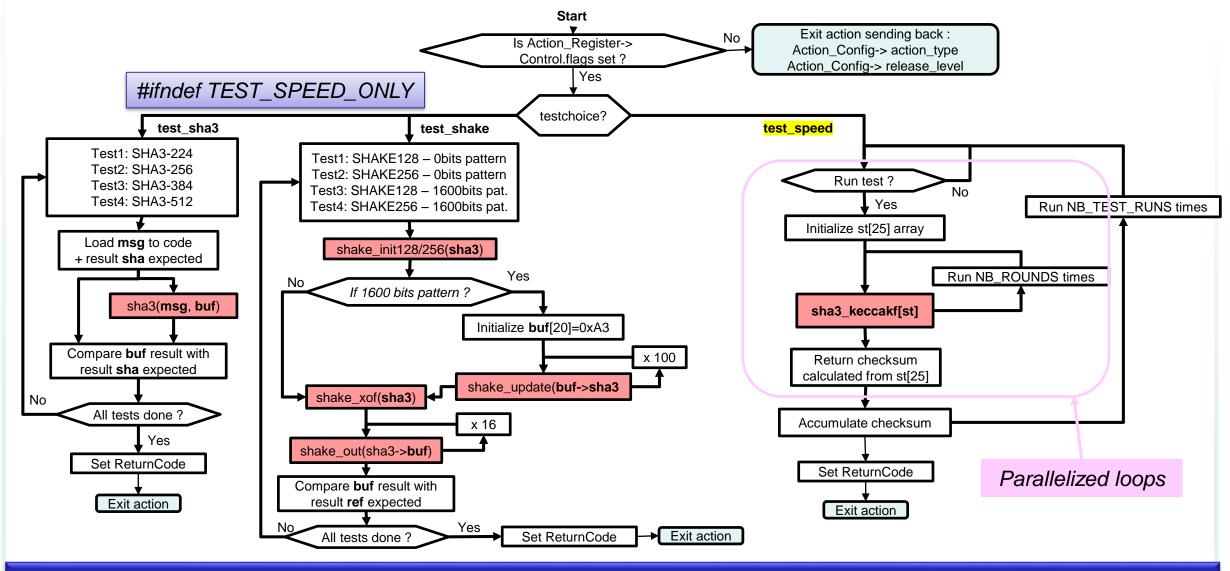


2017, IBM Corporation

SNAP Framework built on Power™ CAPI technology

Action checksum Code: what's in it?

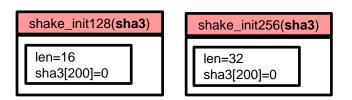


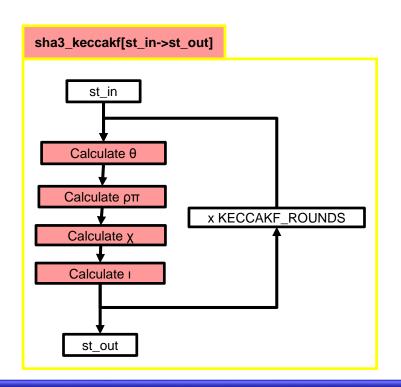


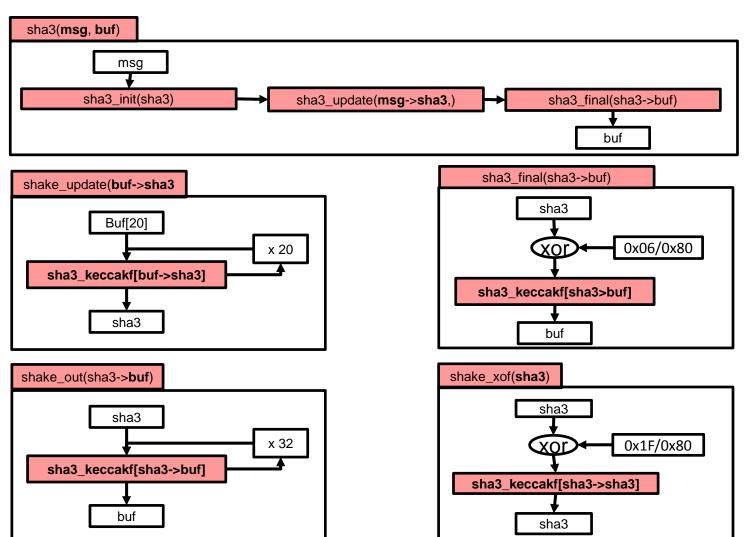
Action: action_sponge.cpp

Application-Action checksum Code: what's in it?









Action: sha3.cpp = Application: sha3.c

Constants - Ports



Constants:

Constant name	Constant name Value		Definition location	Usage		
CHECKSUM_ACTION_TYPE	ECKSUM_ACTION_TYPE 0x10141001		\$ACTION_ROOT/include/action_checksum.h	Checksum ID - list is in snap/ActionTypes.md		
RELEASE_LEVEL	0x00000021	Variable	\$ACTION_ROOT/hw/action_checksum. H	release level – user defined		
NB_ROUNDS	65536 Variable \$ACTION_ROOT/hw/action_checksu		\$ACTION_ROOT/hw/action_checksum. H	Number of recursive loops done in test_speed function		
NB_TEST_RUNS	65536	Variable	\$ACTION_ROOT/hw/action_checksum. H	Number of parallel loops done in test_speed function		
KECCAKF_ROUNDS	NDS 24 Variable \$ACTION_ROOT/hw/sha3.H		\$ACTION_ROOT/hw/sha3.H	Number of loops done in keccakf function		

For simulation, reduce these numbers to very low values (i.e. 8 or 16) or simulation will be VERY long

Ports used:

Ports name	Description	Enabled
din_gmem	Host memory data bus input Addr: 64bits - Data: 512bits	Yes
dout_gmem	Host memory data bus output Addr: 64bits - Data: 512bits	Yes
d_ddrmem	DDR3 - DDR4 data bus in/out Addr : 33bits - Data : 512bits	NO
nvme	NVMe data bus in/out Addr: 32bits - Data: 32bits	No (soon)





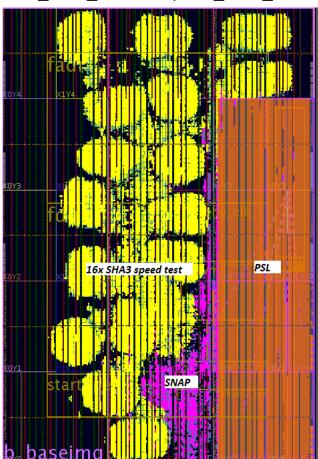
			rom the application / software side								
	g.Control		er is initialized by the SNAP job manager.	The action will update th	ne Return code and r	ead the flags v	ralue.			1	
_	NTROL		s value is 0, then action sends only the act					he action			
	R Write@			0	Typical Write value		Typical Read value				
x3C40	0x100	0x180	sequence	flags	short action type	f001_01_00		1			
x3C41	0x104	0x184	Retc (return c	ode 0x102/0x104)		()	0x102 - 0x104	SUCCESS/FAILURE		
x3C42	0x108	0x188	Priva	ate Data		c0febabe					
x3C43	0x10C	0x18C	Priva	ate Data		deadbeef				l	
action	roa Data	Action on	ecific - user defined - need to stay in 108 B	utas/naddina dana in ¢A	CTION BOOT/bu/a	otion snongo l	7.1				
_	_reg.Data sum_job_t		ecific - user defined - need to stay in 108 B way for application and action to exchan			ction_sponge.i	7)				
	R Write@	Read@	3 2	1	0		ON DOOT	//- /			
)x3C44	0x110	0x190	[snap add	r]in.addr (LSB)			_	/hw/action_	sponge.H		
x3C45	0x114	0x194		r]in.addr (MSB)			ef struct {				
x3C46	0x118	0x198		addr]in.size			CONTROL	,	/* 16 bytes */		
x3C47	0x11C	0x19C	[snap_addr]in.flags (SRC, DST,)	[snap_addr]in.type	(DRAM, NVME,)				; /* 108 bytes *		
x3C48	0x120	0x1A0	chk	in (LSB)				adding[SNA	.P_HLS_JOBSI	IZE - sizeof(checksum_job_t)];}	
x3C49	0x124	0x1A4	chk	in (MSB)		action	_reg;				
x3C4A	0x128	0x1A8	chk_	out (LSB)							
x3C4B	0x12C	0x1AC	chk_c	out (MSB)			\$ACTION_	ROOT/includ	ksum.h		
x3C4C	0x130	0x1B0	ch	k_type			typedef st	ruct checksu	ım_job {		
x3C4D	0x134	0x1B4		_choice			stı	ruct snap_a	ddr in; /* in: ii	nput data */	
x3C4E	0x138	0x1B8		_elmts			uiı	nt64_t chk_i	n ; /* in: c	checksum input */	
x3C4F	0x13C	0x1BC		freq		411		nt64_t chk_ d	•	checksum output */	
x3C50	0x140	0x1C0		test_runs				nt32_t chk_t		CRC32, ADDLER32 */	
x3C51	0x144	0x1C4	nb_	rounds						special parameter for sponge */	
								nt32_t nb_e l		special parameter for sponge */	
								nt32_t freq ;		special parameter for sponge */	
				\$SNAP_ROOT/act	ions/include/hls	snap.H				it: special parameter for sponge */	
_	-	_	clude/snap_types.h	typedef struct {	,	-					
typeder struct snap_addr {				71	t; // short action t	vpe	uint32_t nb_rounds; /* out: special parameter for sponge ' } checksum_job_t;				
	t64_t add	•		snapu8_t flag		31 -	CHECKSU	iiii_job_t,			
	t32_t size	•		snapu16_t se	•						
	ap_addrty			snapu32_t R	•						
	ap_addrfla	ag_t flags	/* SRC, DST, EXT, */		eserved; // Priv_	data					
snap_a	addr_t;			CONTROL;							

FPGA area used by the design



16 test_speed functions in parallel:

HLS_SYN_CLOCK=2.827000,HLS_SYN_LAT=2713646082, HLS_SYN_MEM=96,HLS_SYN_DSP=0,HLS_SYN_FF=74689,HLS_SYN_LUT=171,112



Site Typ		Fixed	Available	Util%
CLB LUTs LUT as Logic LUT as Memory	151842 137137	69756 55073 14683	331680 331680	45.78 41.35 10.01

To fill at much as possible the FPGA for the speed_test, set:

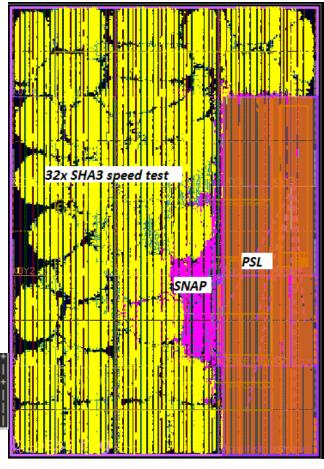
In include/action_checksum.h

- → #define TEST_SPEED_ONLY In hw/hls_checksum.cpp line 355:
- → #pragma HLS UNROLL factor=32 (or more if FPGA is larger than a KU060)

Site Type	į					Available Util%
CLB LUTs	i	225387	i	69756	i	331680 67.95
LUT as Logic LUT as Memory	l	210666 14721				331680 63.51 146880 10.02

32 test_speed functions in parallel:

HLS_SYN_CLOCK=2.827000,HLS_SYN_MEM=192, HLS_SYN_FF=142929,HLS_SYN_LUT=337,640

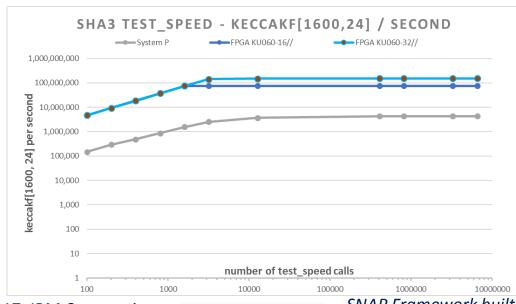


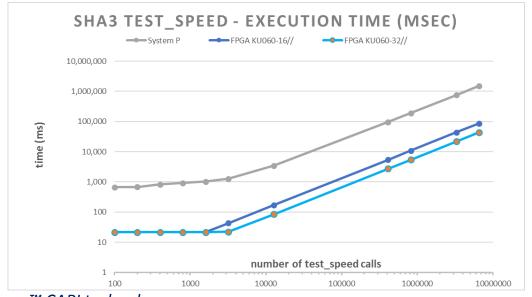
→ Vivado HLS estimation is **very pessimistic** and Vivado doing a **very good optimization** of resources!

SHA3 speed_test benchmark: FPGA is 35x faster than CPU



									CPU (antipode)	CPU (antipode)
					slices/16	slices/16	slices/32	slices/32	16 cores - 160 threads	16 cores - 160 threads
					FPGA KU060-16//	FPGA KU060-16//	FPGA KU060-32//	FPGA KU060-32//	System P	System P
NB_ROUNDS	NB_TEST_RUNS	nb_elmts freq	test_speed calls	Checksum	(keccak per sec)	(msec)	(keccak per sec)	(msec)	(keccak per sec)	(msec)
100,000	65,536	1 65,536	100,000	3e05f34be7cc0386	4,624,491	22	4,666,573	21	149,575	669
100,000	65,536	2 65,536	200,000	2ccef6d61b67ad2f	9,248,983	22	9,334,453	21	295,786	676
100,000	65,536	4 65,536	400,000	0796ca863ac8273f	18,498,821	22	18,668,036	21	488,441	819
100,000	65,536	8 65,536	800,000	0018c0972c9227d2	36,990,799	22	37,330,845	21	865,289	925
100,000	65,536	16 65,536	1,600,000	5bd139d5bf8dad3a	73,995,283	22	74,672,143	21	1,572,084	1,018
100,000	65,536	32 65,536	3,200,000	a0c267468cf1e051	74,722,709	43	143,568,576	22	2,539,064	1,260
100,000	65,536	128 65,536	12,800,000	05c290e99ff8b7ae	75,279,062	170	149,900,457	85	3,699,211	3,460
100,000	65,536	4,096 65,536	409,600,000	ed3ff1c664125abb	75,465,691	5,428	150,837,950	2,715	4,267,759	95,975
100,000	65,536	8,192 65,536	819,200,000	cfd69627069b3e3e	75,468,917	10,855	150,900,077	5,429	4,303,717	190,347
100,000	65,536	32,767 65,536	3,276,700,000	eb4c1384fa60e252	75,468,889	43,418	150,937,573	21,709	4,344,618	754,198
100,000	65,536	65,536 65,536	6,553,600,000	38c7143fc6c46500	75,471,578	86,835	150,941,821	43,418	4,352,266	1,505,790





What else?



Path of improvement?

- 1. Improving data types cast
- 2. Modify the code to replace the typecasting done to circumvent the union so that **test_sha3** and **test_shake** functions can get normal/good performances. Up to now, adaptation to HLS has been done but not optimized for these 2 functions.

History of this document and of the action release level



V2.0: initial document

V2.1: new files directory structure applied