



# Vivado Design Flow

# Objectives

► **After completing this module, you will be able to:**

- Explain how the design analysis features of the Vivado IDE can help in FPGA design development
- List the main features of the Vivado IDE
- Describe the Vivado IDE Design flow
- Introduce the scripted Vivado IDE design flows

# Outline

- ▶ *Vivado IDE Features and Benefits*
- ▶ Vivado Design Suite Introduction
- ▶ Vivado Design Flow
- ▶ Summary

# Vivado IDE Solution

## ► Interactive design and analysis

- Timing analysis, connectivity, resource utilization, timing constraint analysis, and entry

## ► RTL development and analysis

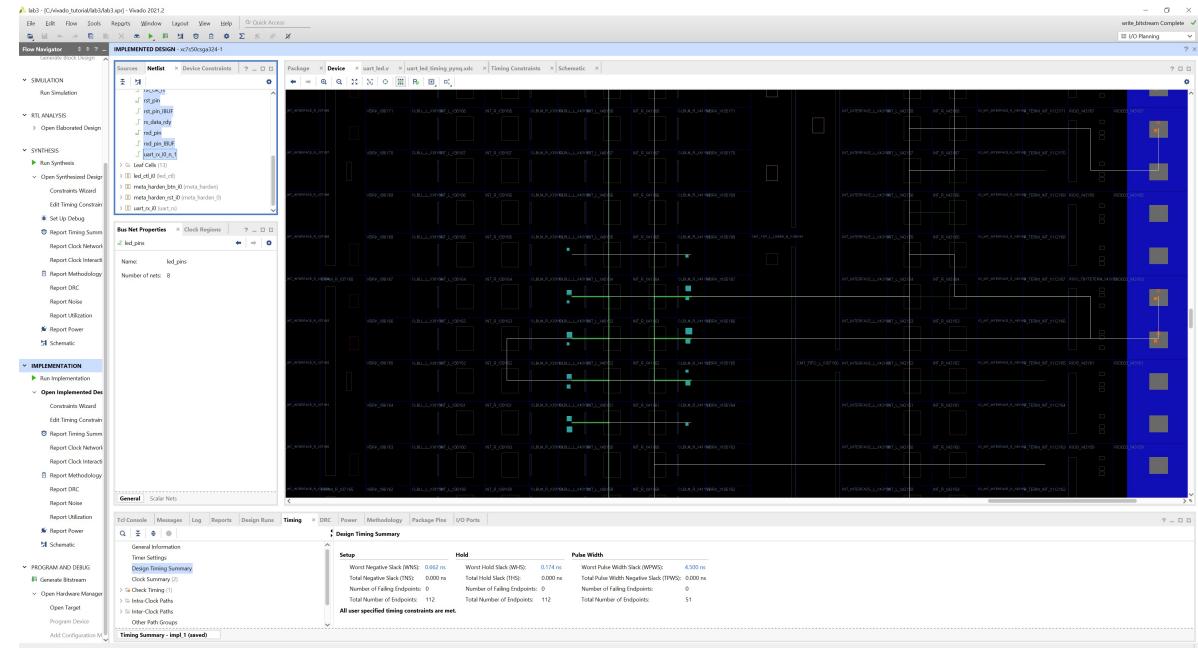
- Elaboration of HDL
- Hierarchical exploration
- Schematic generation

## ► XSIM simulator integration

## ► Synthesis and implementation in one package

## ► I/O pin planning

- Interactive rule-based I/O assignment



# Who Should Use Vivado?

- ▶ **Designers needing an interactive design approach**

- Analysis and area constraints to drive place & route

- ▶ **Challenging designs**

- Large devices, complex constraints, and high device utilization
  - Advantages are also seen with small devices

- ▶ **Designs experiencing implementation issues**

- Performance, capacity, run time, and repeatability

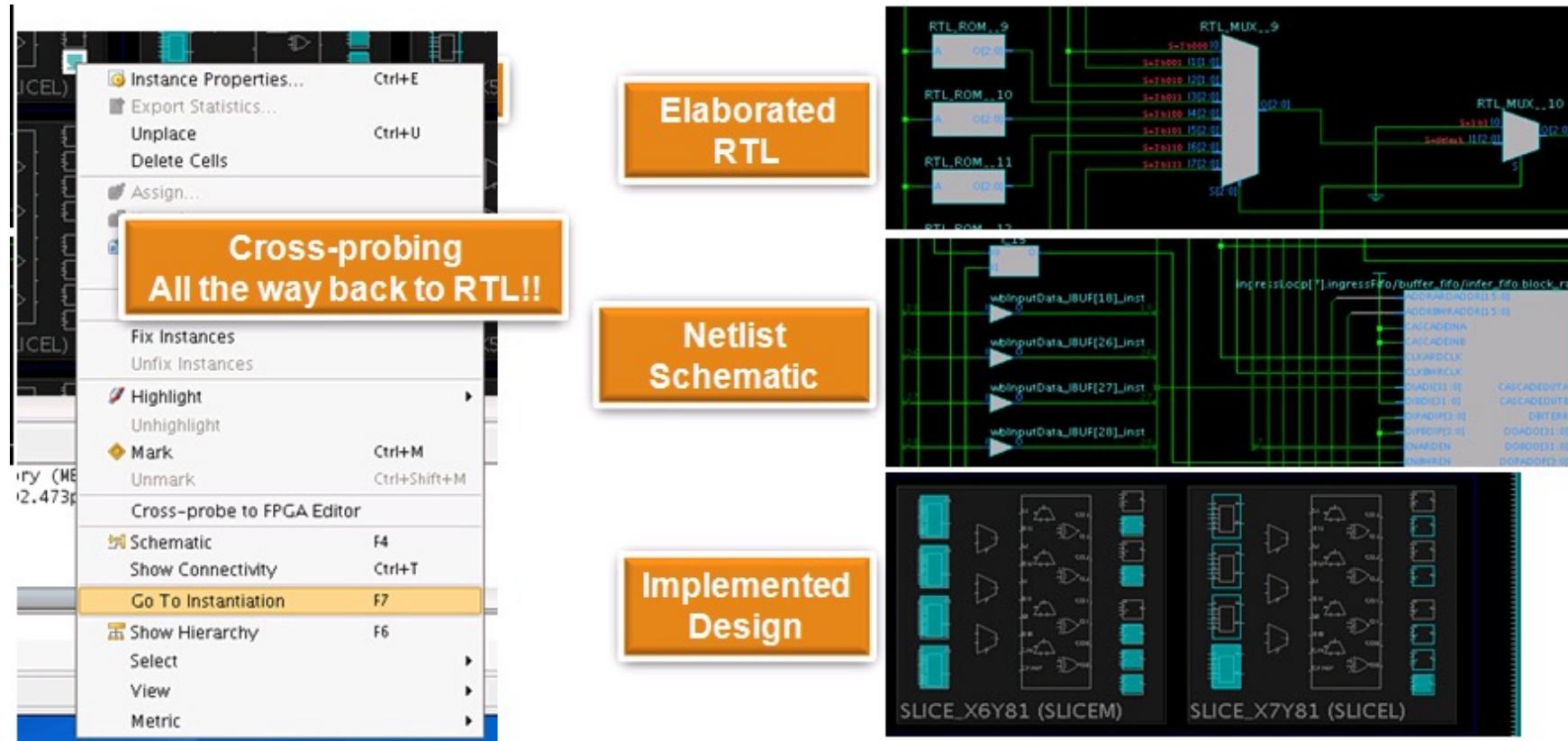
- ▶ **Designs requiring implementation control**

- Users looking for options other than just a pushbutton flow
  - Visualize design issues from many aspects
  - Block-based design constraints

- ▶ **Designs targeting the 7-Series (or newer) devices**

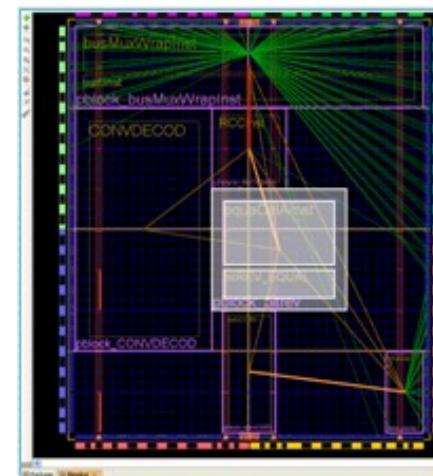
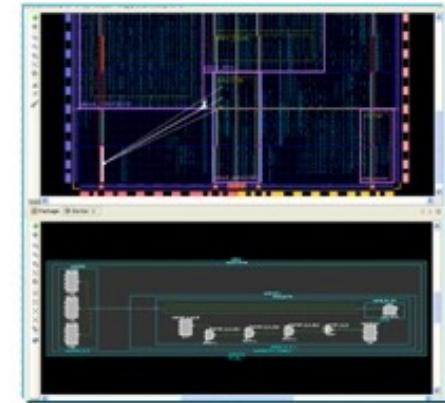
# Vivado's Visualization Feature

- ▶ Visualize and debug your design at any flow stage
  - Cross-probing between netlist/schematic/RTL



# Gain Faster Timing Closure

- ▶ **Analyze multiple implementation results**
  - Highlight failing timing paths from post-route timing analysis
  - Quickly identify and constrain critical path logic
- ▶ **Hierarchical floorplanning**
  - Guide place & route toward better results
- ▶ **Utilization estimates**
  - All resource types shown for each Pblock
  - Clocks or carry chains
- ▶ **Connectivity display**
  - I/Os, net bundles, clock domains



# Tcl Capability

- ▶ **Tcl Console enables the designer to actively query the design netlist**
- ▶ **Full Tcl scripting support in two design flows**
  - Project-based design flow provides easy project management by the Vivado IDE
  - Non-project batch design flow enables entire flow to be executed in memory
- ▶ **Journal and log files can be used for script construction**

# Project Based vs Non-Project Batch Flows

## ► Vivado tools support two flows

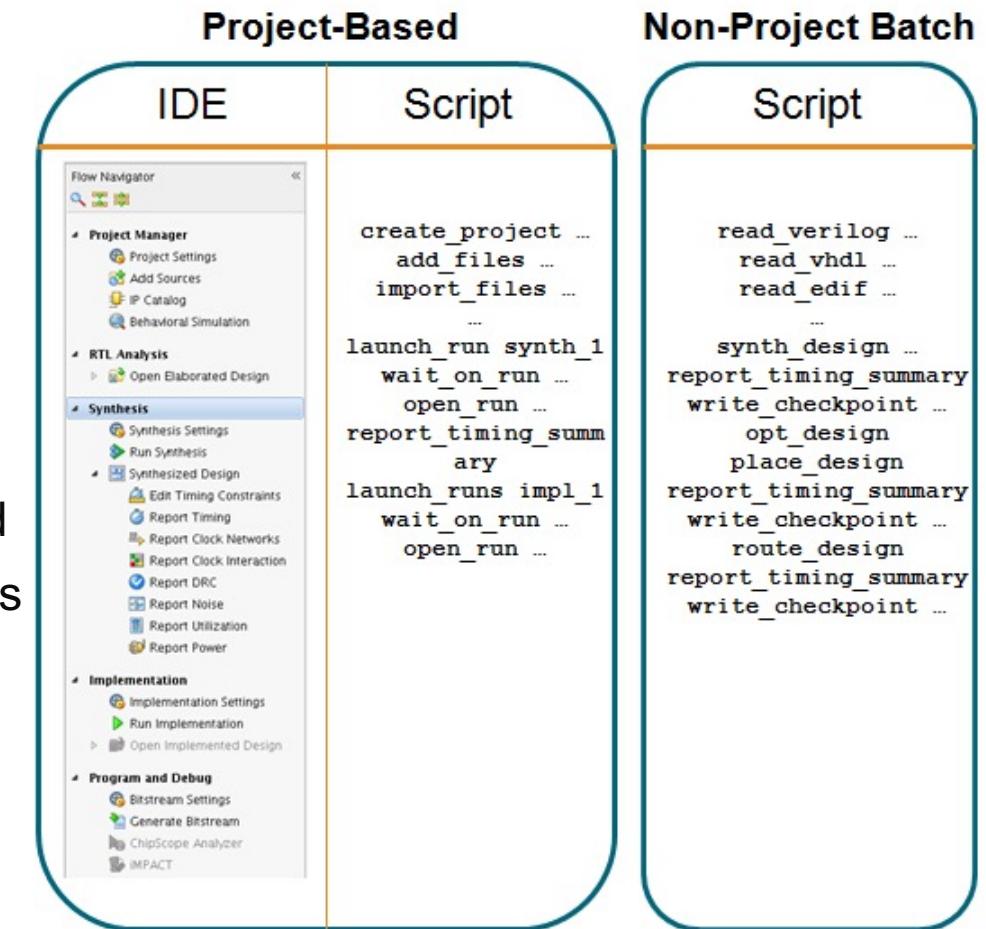
- Project based
- Non-project batch

## ► Non-project batch flow

- No project infrastructure
- Tcl based
- Can use GUI for visualization via the `start_gui` command
- Must manually create reports and checkpoints via commands

## ► Project-based flow

- Project infrastructure is saved in \*.XPR file
- Reports/state/runs/cross-probing is available
- IDE GUI or Tcl script both available



# Vivado Design Suite

## Introduction

# Typical vs Vivado Design Flow

## ► Interactive IP plug-n-play environment

- AXI4, IP\_XACT

## ► Common constraint language (XDC) throughout the flow

- Apply constraints at any stage

## ► Reporting at any stage

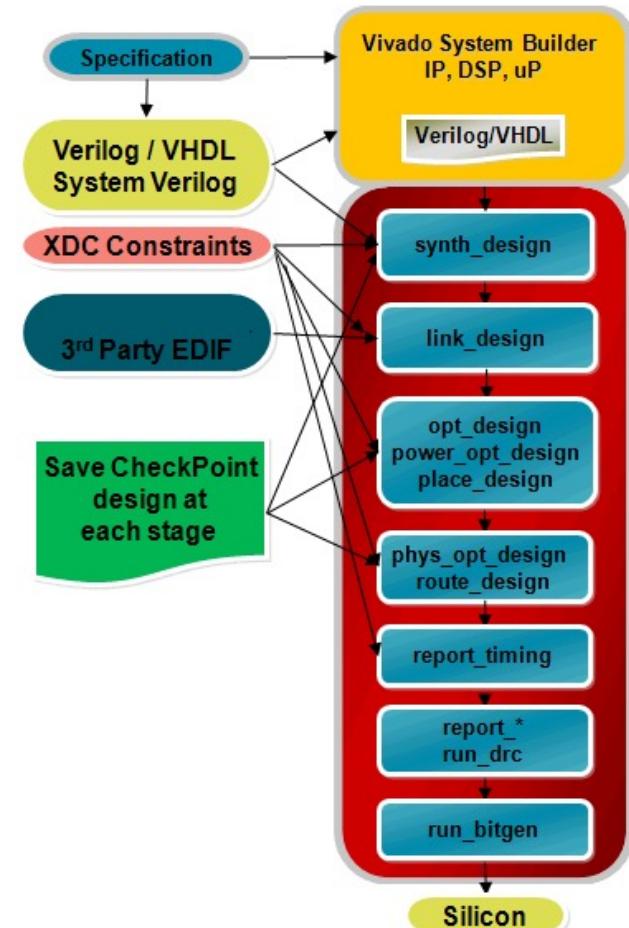
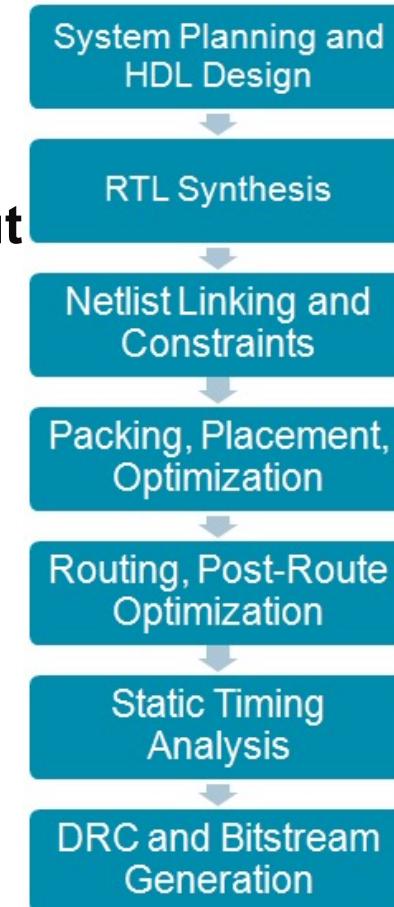
- Robust Tcl API

## ► Common data model throughout the flow

- “In memory” model improves speed
- Generate reports at all stages

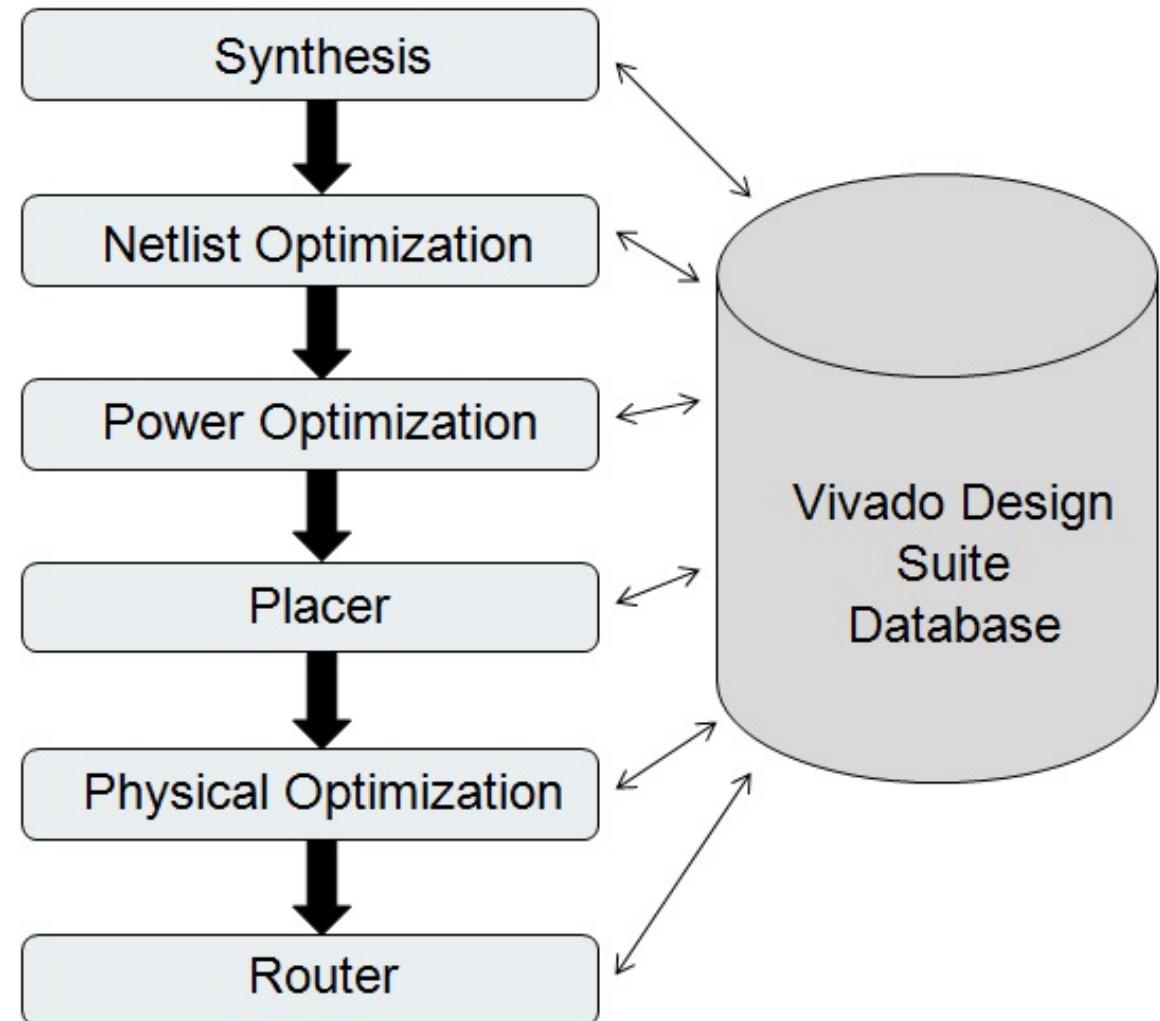
## ► Save checkpoint designs at any stage

- Netlist, constraints, place and route results



# Design Database

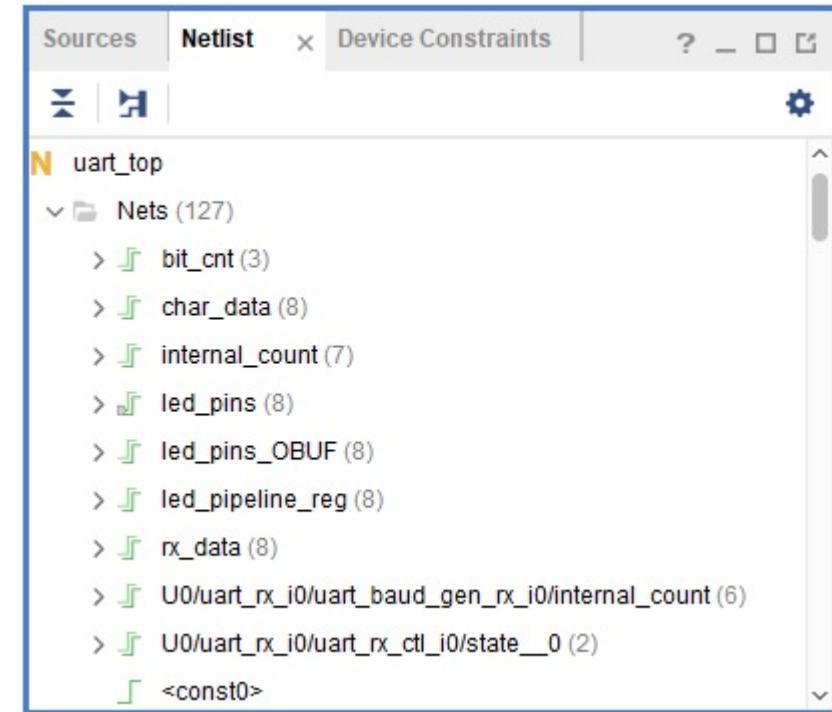
- ▶ Processes access the underlying database of your design
  - Each process operates on a netlist and will modify the netlist or create a new netlist
- ▶ Different netlists are used throughout the design process
  - Elaborated
  - Synthesized
  - Implemented



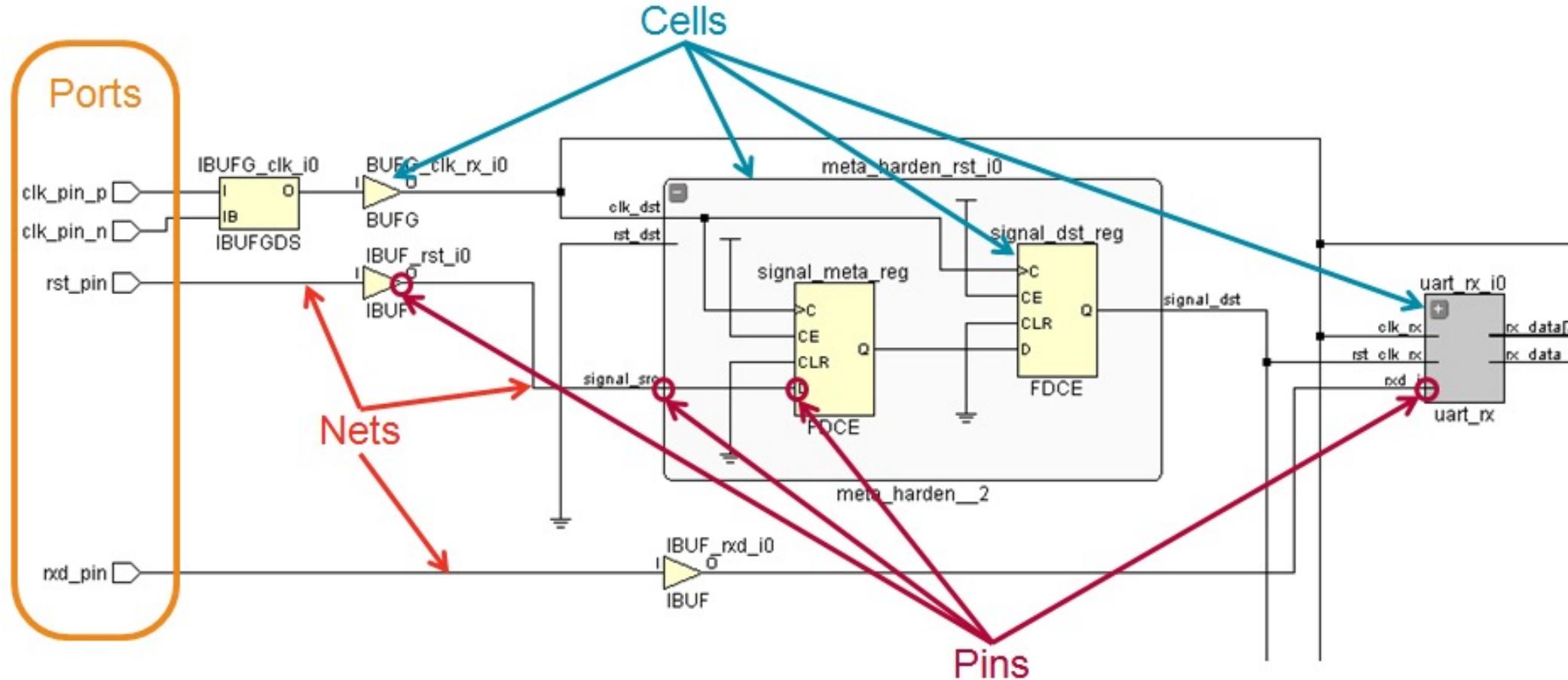
# What is a Netlist?

## ► A Netlist is a description of your design

- Consists of cells, pins, port and nets
- Cells are design objects
  - Instances of user modules/entities
  - Instances of library Basic Elements (BELs)
    - LUTs, FF, RAMs, DSP cells, etc...
  - Generic technology representations of hardware functions
    - Black boxes
- Pins are connection points on cells
- Ports are the top level ports of your design
- Nets make connections between pins and from pins to ports



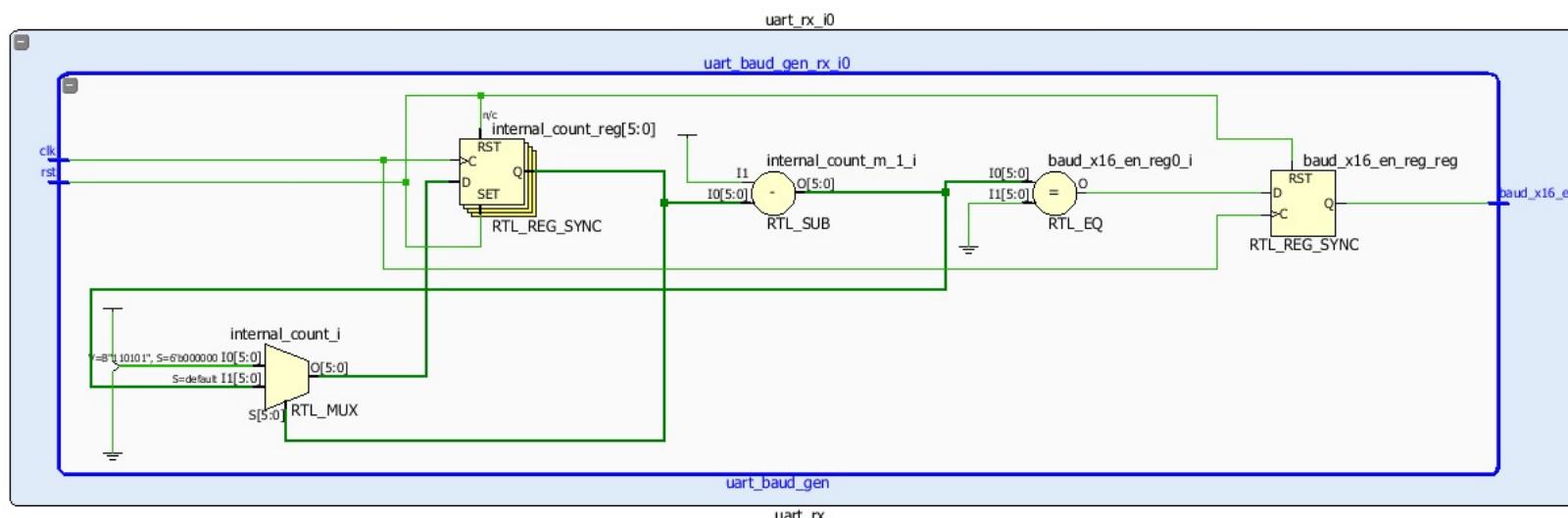
# Netlist Objects



# Elaborated Design

## ► Representation of the design before synthesis

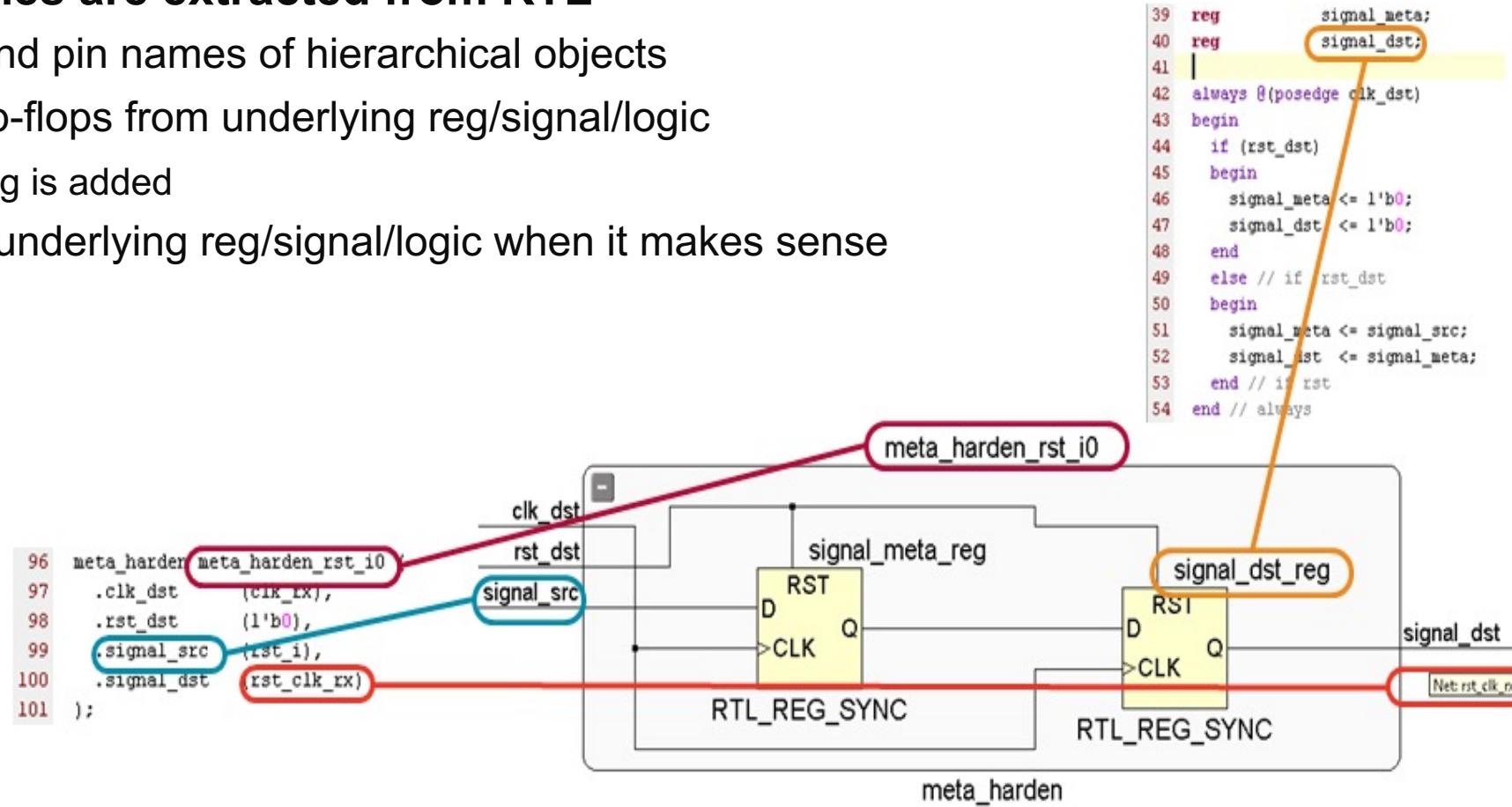
- Interconnected netlist of hierarchical and generic technology cells
  - Instances of modules/entities
  - Generic technology representations of hardware components
    - AND, OR, buffer, multiplexers, adders, comparators, etc...



# Object Names in Elaborated Design

## ► Object names are extracted from RTL

- Instance and pin names of hierarchical objects
- Inferred flip-flops from underlying reg/signal/logic
  - Suffix \_reg is added
- Nets from underlying reg/signal/logic when it makes sense

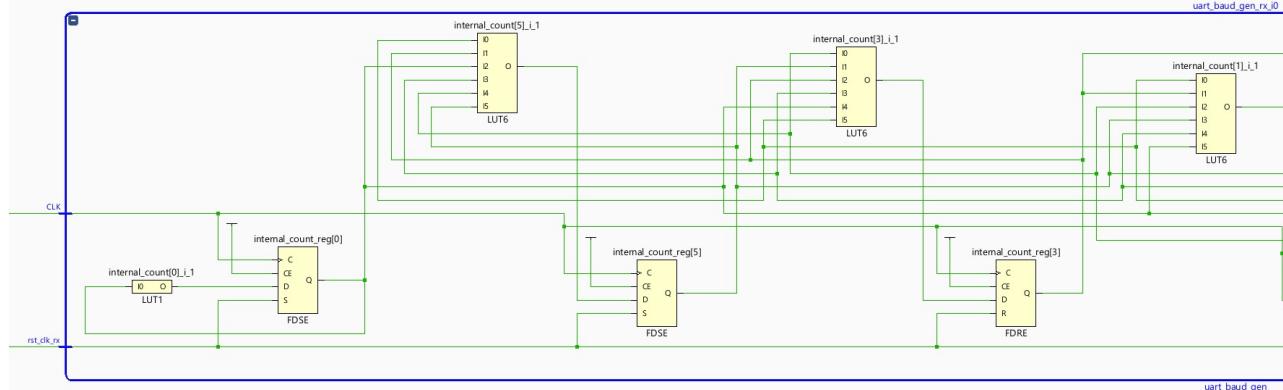


# Synthesized Design

## ► Representation of the design after synthesis

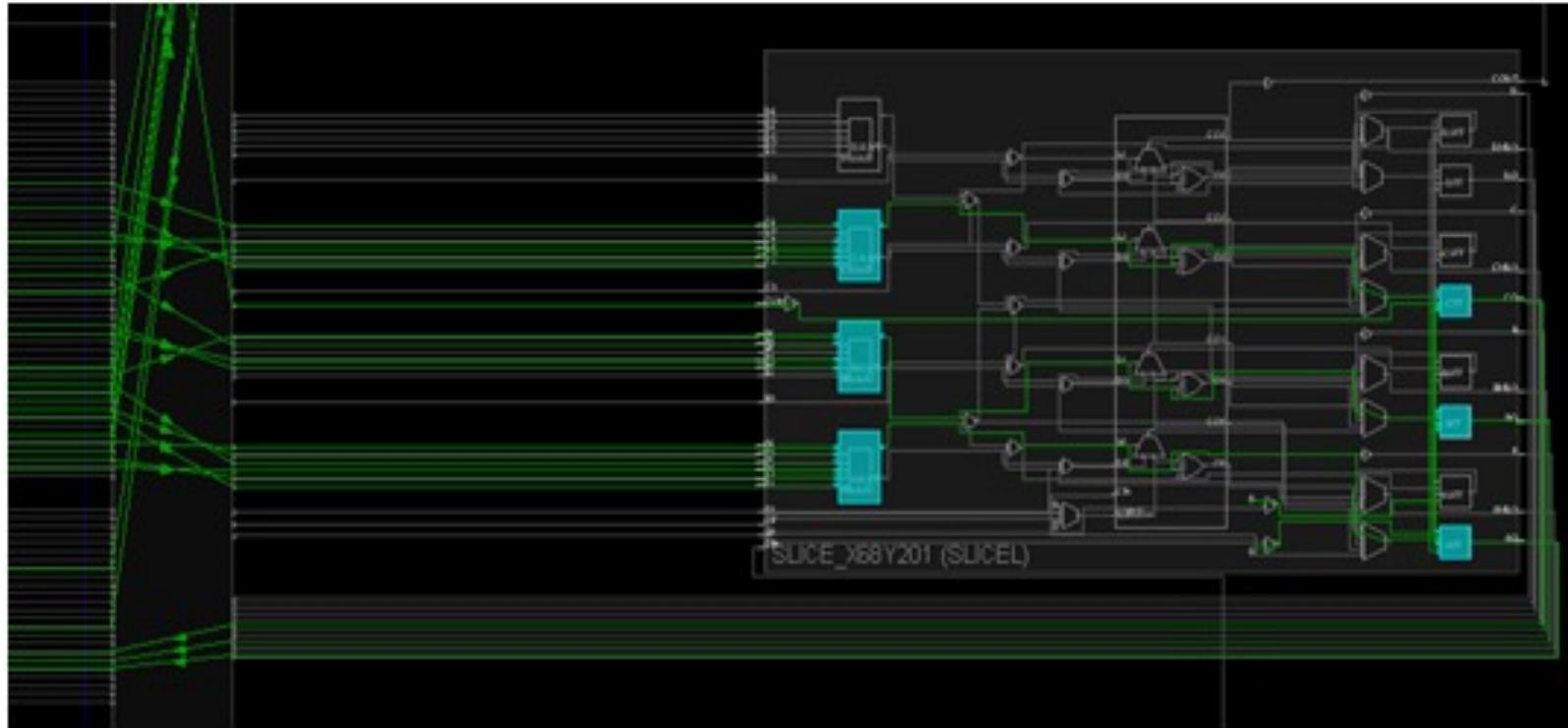
- Interconnected netlist of hierarchical and Basic Elements (BELs)
  - Instances of modules/entities
  - BELs
    - LUTs, flip-flops, carry chain elements, wide MUXes
    - Block RAMs, DSP cells
    - Clocking elements (BUFG, BUFR, MMCM, ...)
    - I/O elements (IBUF, OBUF, I/O flip-flops)

## ► Object names are the same as names in the elaborated netlist when possible



# Implemented Design

- ▶ **Representation of the design during and after the implementation process**
  - Structurally similar to the Synthesized Design
  - Cells have locations, and nets are mapped to specific routing channels



# Project Data

- ▶ All project data is stored in a *project\_name* directory containing the following basic set of directories:
  - *project\_name.xpr* file: Vivado project file, contains project settings
  - *project\_name.runs* directory: Contains all run data
  - *project\_name.srcs* directory: Contains all imported local HDL source files, netlists, and XDC files
  - *project\_name.data* directory: Stores floorplan and netlist data

# Journal and Log Files

## ▶ Journal file (**vivado.jou**)

- Contains just the Tcl commands executed by the Vivado IDE

## ▶ Log file (**vivado.log**)

- Contains all messages produced by the Vivado IDE, including Tcl commands and results, info/warning/error messages, etc.

## ▶ Location

- Linux: directory where the Vivado IDE is invoked
- Windows via icon: %APPDATA%\Xilinx\Vivado or C:\Users\<user\_name>\AppData\Roaming\Xilinx\Vivado
- Windows via command line: directory where the Vivado IDE is invoked
- From the GUI
  - Select File > Open Log File
  - Select File > Open Journal File

# Checkpoints

- ▶ **Saves the database from memory to disk**

- Netlist – edif (eventually a Verilog netlist)
- Constraints – xdc
- Placement/routing/config db – xdef

- ▶ **Tcl commands**

- `write_checkpoint <filename>`
  - Results in a `<filename>.dcp` file, which is a compressed file
  - Can unzip this file if needed: `<filename>.edf`, `<filename>.xdc`, `<filename>.xdef`, `<filename>.wdf`, and `dcp.xml`
- `read_checkpoint <filename>`

- ▶ **Can read and write in the IDE as well**

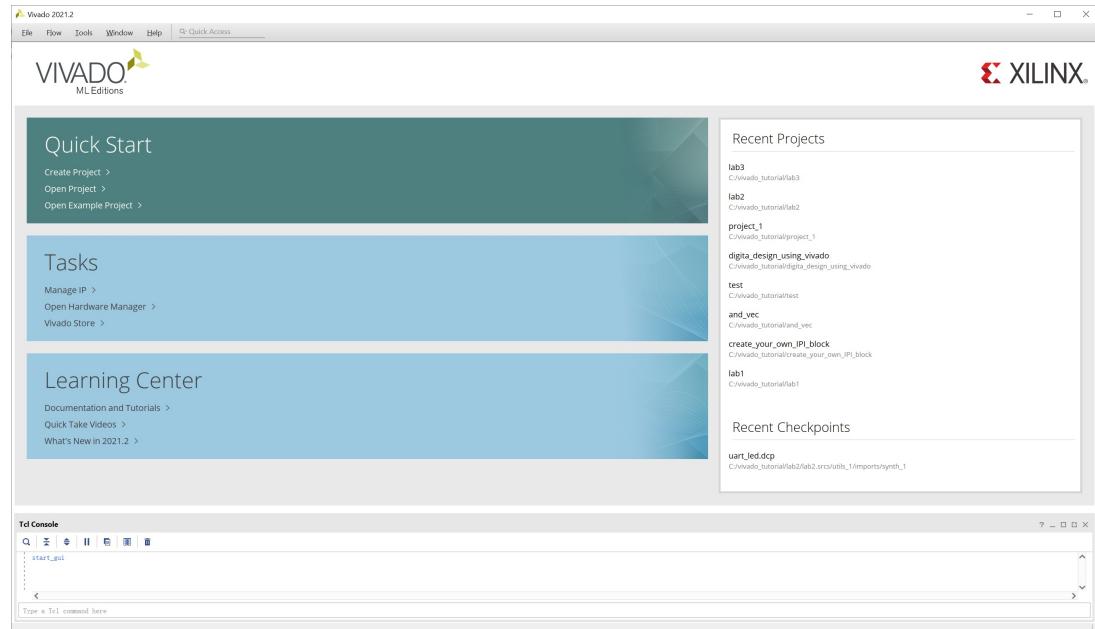
- When read in gives a project-less setup

- ▶ **Can open and modify checkpoints in IDE**

# Vivado Design Flow

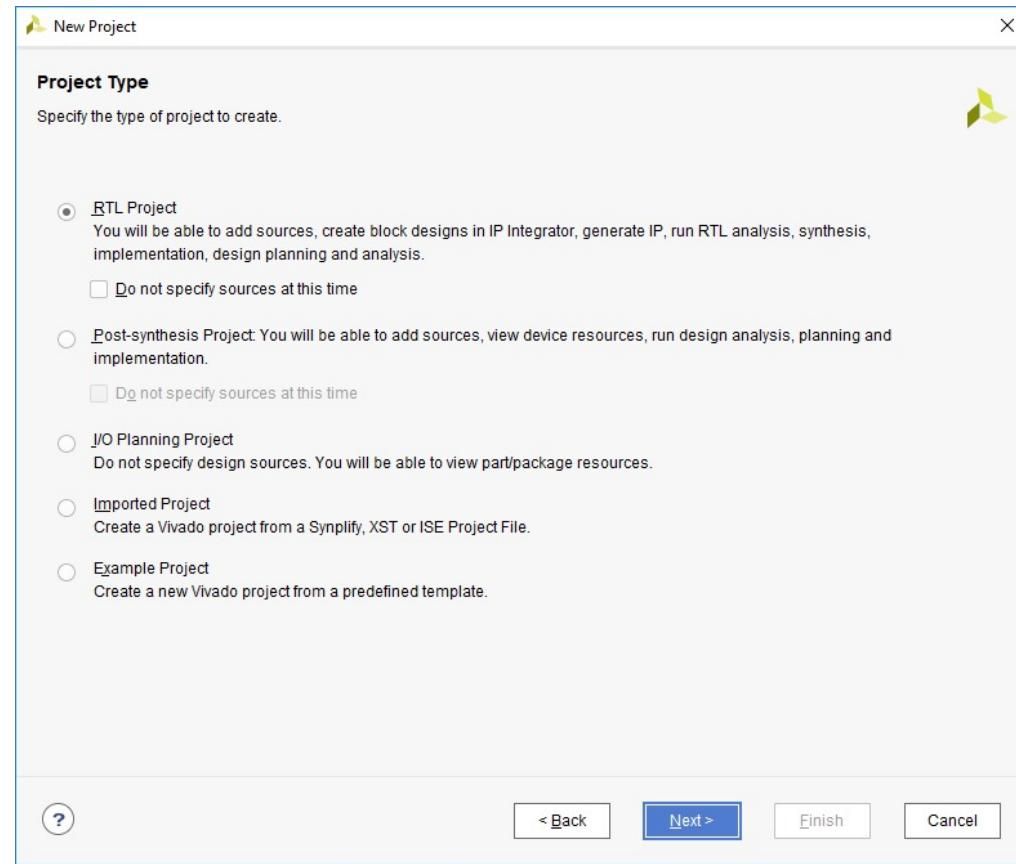
# Getting Started Jump Page

- ▶ All buttons grouped by functionality
- ▶ Quick Start
  - Previous projects can be quickly opened
  - Links to create new or example projects
- ▶ Tasks
  - IP management, hardware manager, Tcl Store
- ▶ Helpful links
  - Documentation and Tutorials
    - Invokes PDF viewer for documentation
  - Quick Take Videos
  - Release Notes Guide
- ▶ Tcl Console for command line access



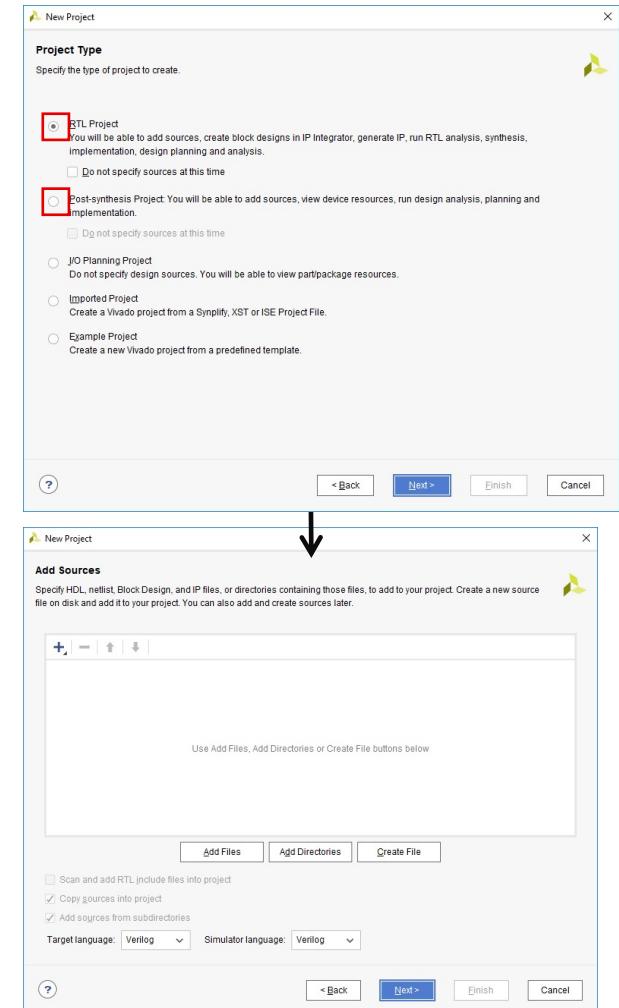
# New Project Creation Wizard

- ▶ Very first step is project creation with five choices
- ▶ Five different types of projects:
  - RTL
    - Front-to-back (even for Block Designs)
  - Post-synthesis
    - EDIF or NGC
  - I/O planning
    - For early pin testing
    - No design sources
  - Import Project
    - Imports existing project from Synplify, XST, or ISE
  - Example Project



# Project creation flow (RTL/Synthesized Design)

- ▶ Defines the project name and location
- ▶ Select source files in RTL project creation
  - All recognized source files, Verilog, VHDL, in the directory and subdirectories, can be added
- ▶ Select post-synthesized netlist in Post-synthesized project creation
  - All synthesized files in the directory and subdirectories, are added



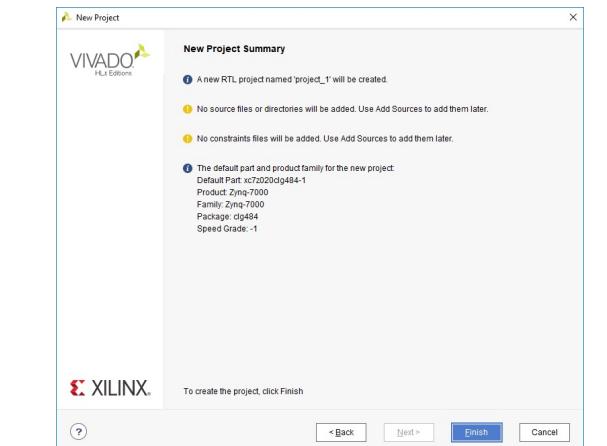
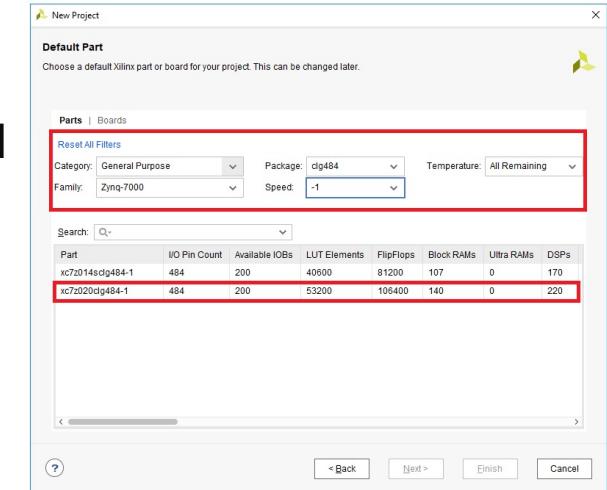
# Project creation flow (RTL/Synthesized Design)

## ▶ Select constraint files

- One or more constraints files including IP specific and top-level can be added

## ▶ Select target device or pre-defined board

## ▶ Reference original existing files or import and copy them into the project



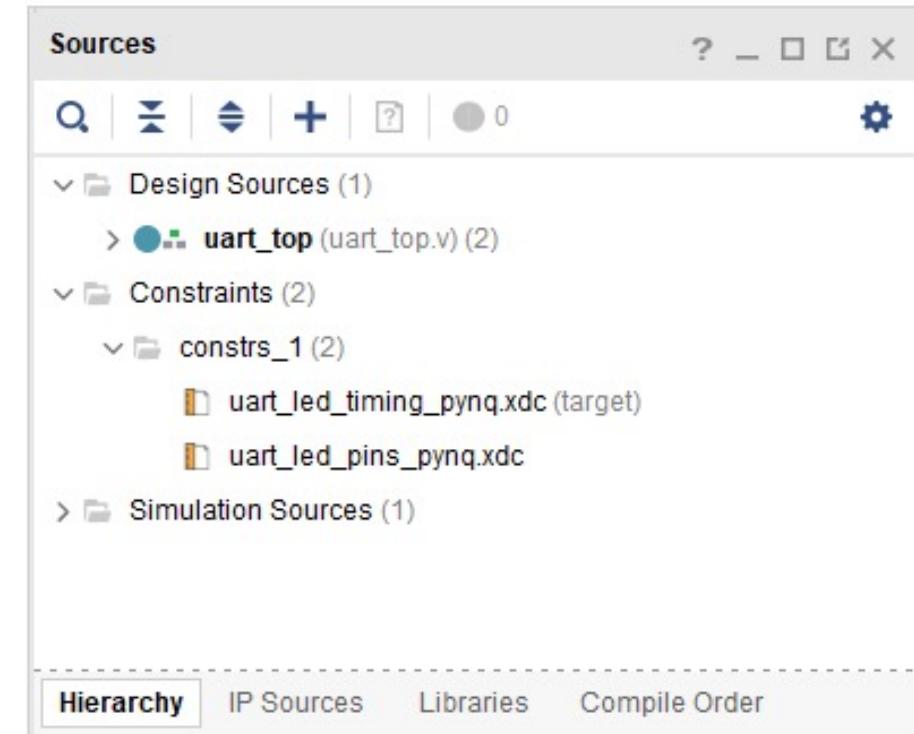
# Constraints File Management

## ▶ Constraint sets are a collection of XDC files

- A project can contain multiple constraint sets
- For a constraints set to be applied, it must be set to "active"
  - Any constraint set can be made active by right-clicking and selecting Make Active

## ▶ Target XDC

- The XDC file in a constraint set to which new constraints are written
  - From the Constraints Wizard for example
- Target XDC can be specified by right-clicking and selecting Set As Target Constraint File



# Project Navigator

- ▶ Used to manage sources, customize IP, and view project details in the Project Summary

## ▶ Flow Navigator

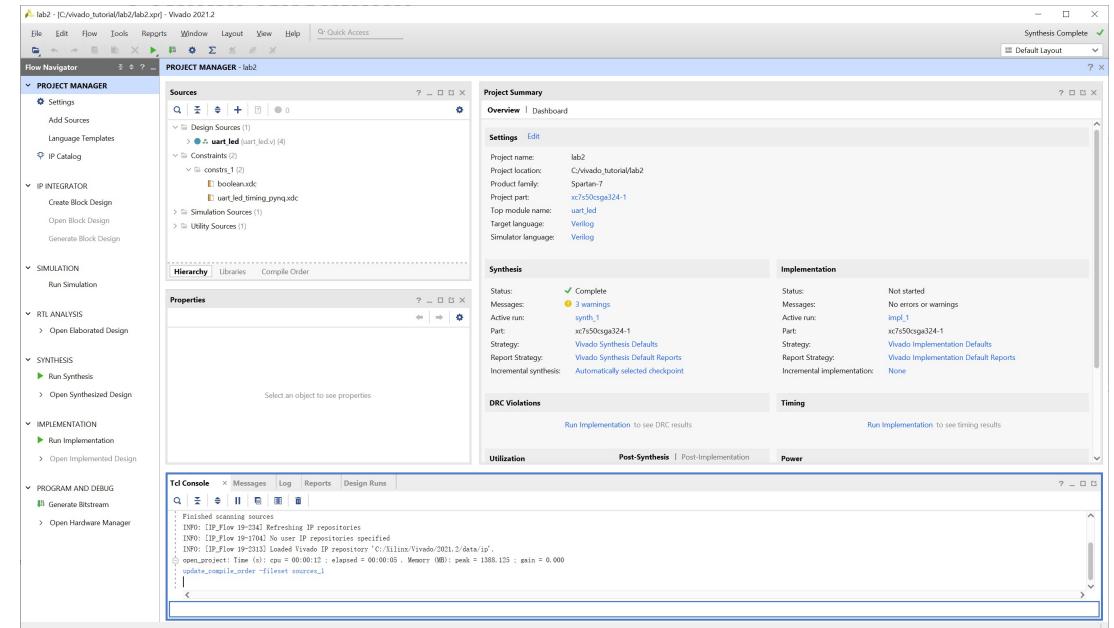
### ▶ Sources view

- Hierarchical display of sources, including constraints files
- IP Sources and Libraries view
  - HDL and netlists including references to library and location

### ▶ Project Summary

- Gives access to device utilization (resources), timing summary, and strategy information

### ▶ Tcl Console, Messages, Compilation, Reports, and Design Runs

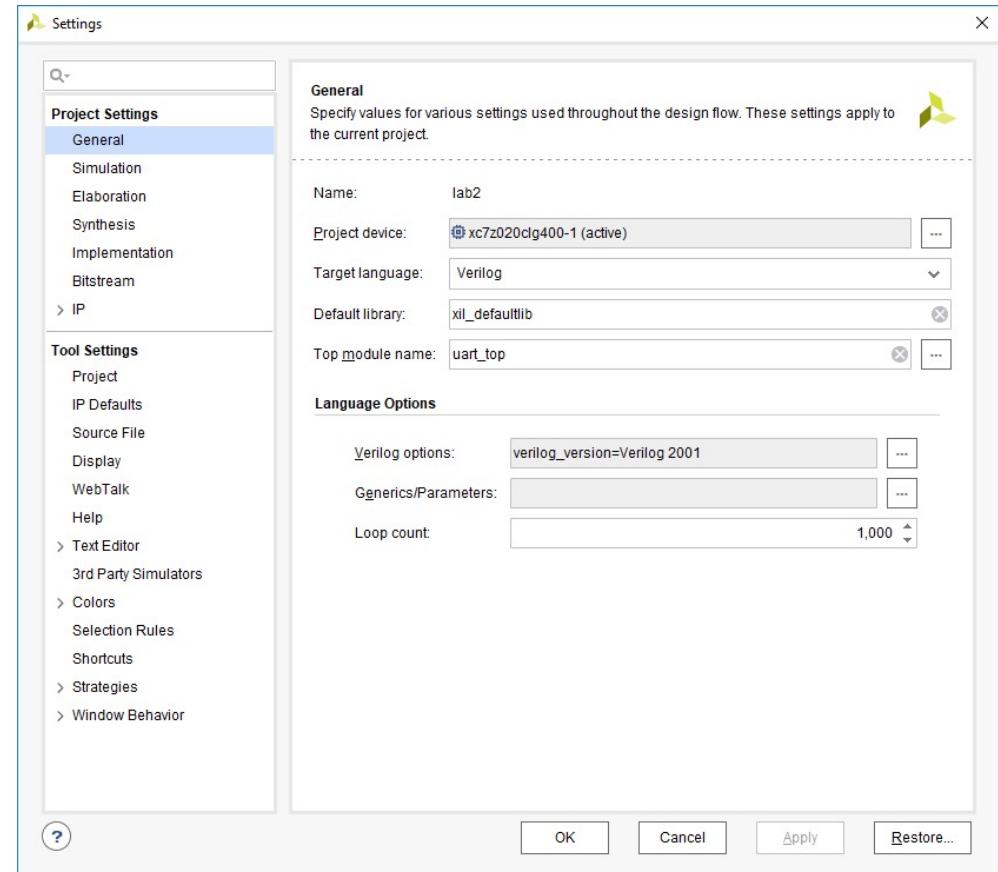


# Project Settings

## ► General settings

- Select device
- Target HDL language
- Simulation tool (Vivado simulator included)
- Top module name
- Language options

## ► Other settings are covered in their respective modules



# Flow Navigator – RTL Project

## ▶ Configure project sources

- Add HDL source files, constraints files, simulation files, block designs

## ▶ IP Integrator

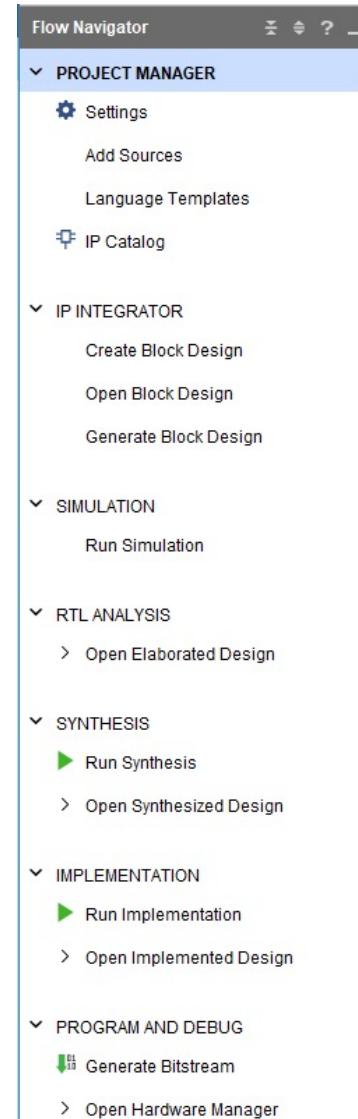
- Create, open, generate a block design

## ▶ Run Simulation

- XSIM simulator included
- Behavioral, post-synthesis, post-implementation

## ▶ RTL Analysis

- Open Elaborated Design button: Loads the elaborated RTL design



# Flow Navigator – RTL Project, cont'd...

## ▶ Run Synthesis

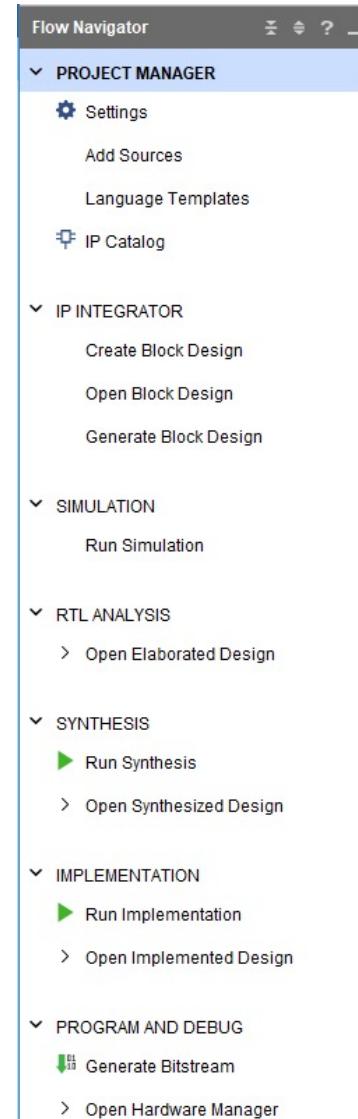
- Timing driven
- Open Synthesized Design button: Loads synthesized netlist

## ▶ Run Implement button: Runs implementation tools

- link, opt, power\_opt, place, phys\_opt, and route
- Open Implemented Design button: Loads implemented design

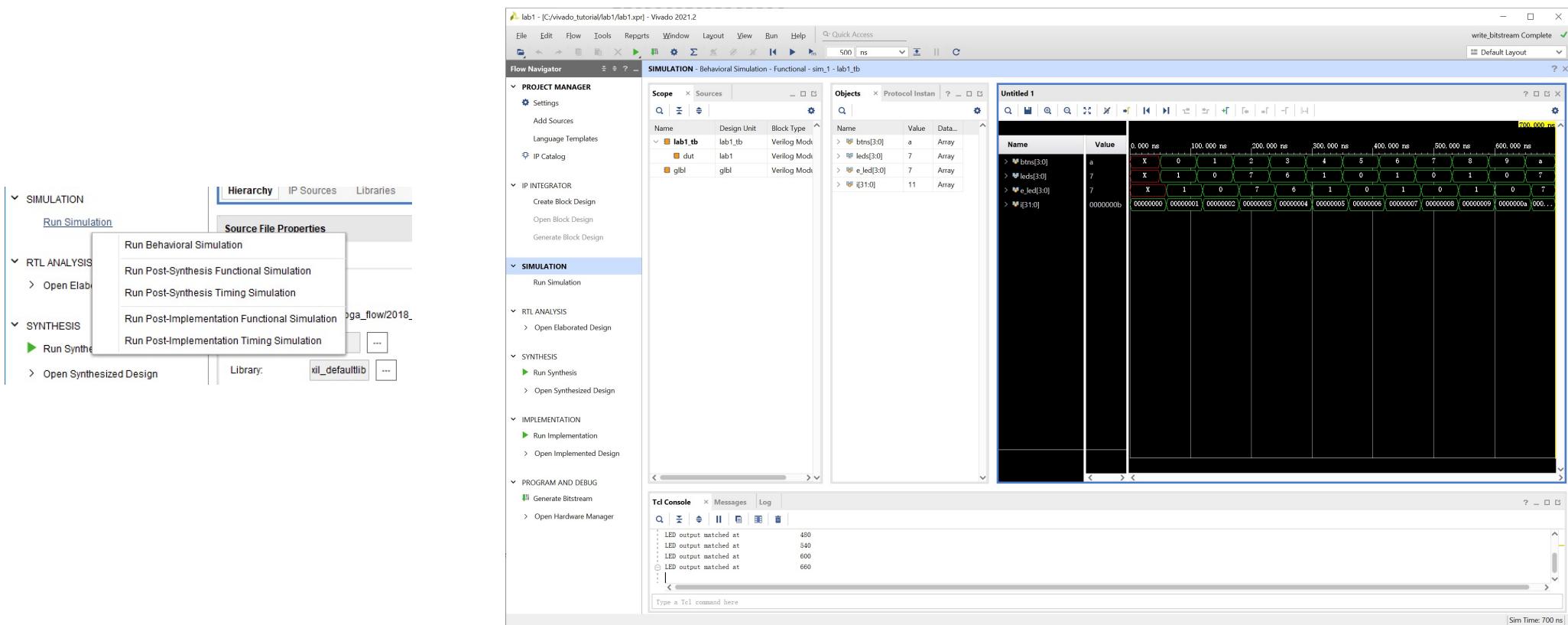
## ▶ Program and Debug: Launches programming and debugging tools

- Open Hardware Manager to program the FPGA
- Hardware Manager also contains debug capabilities



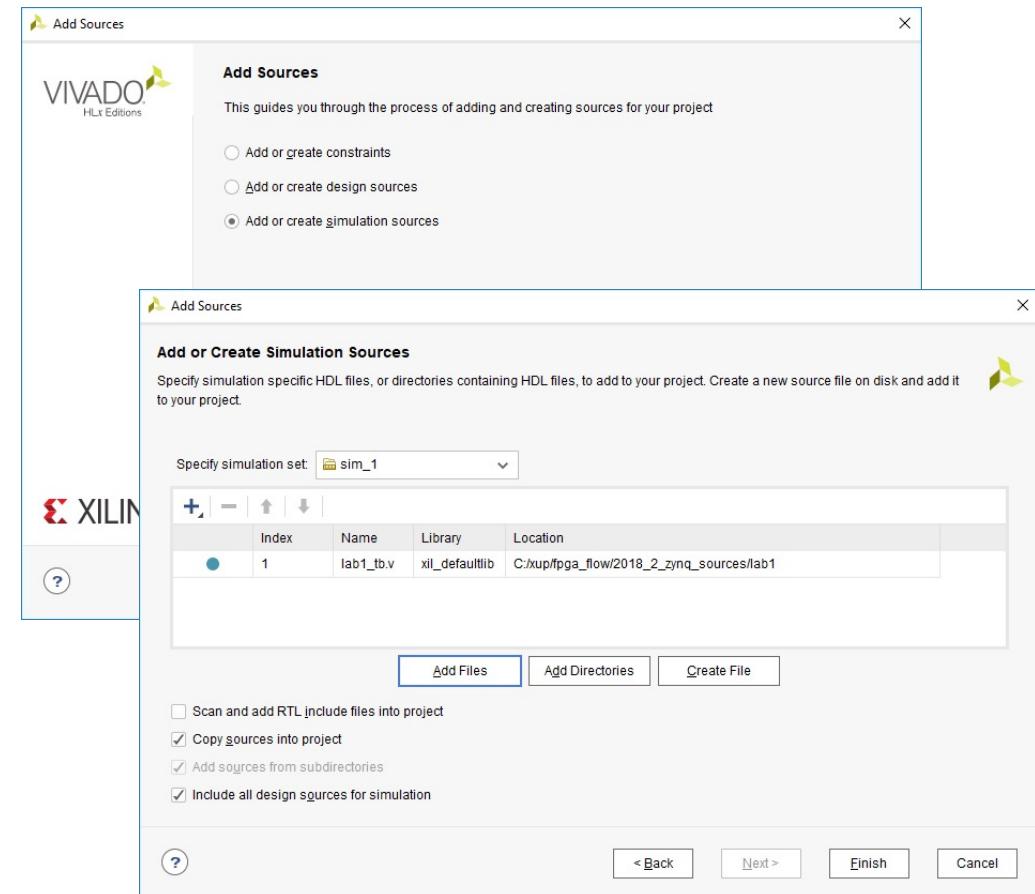
# Simulation

- ▶ The Vivado simulator, XSIM, supports RTL, netlist, and timing simulation
- ▶ Part of the Vivado installation



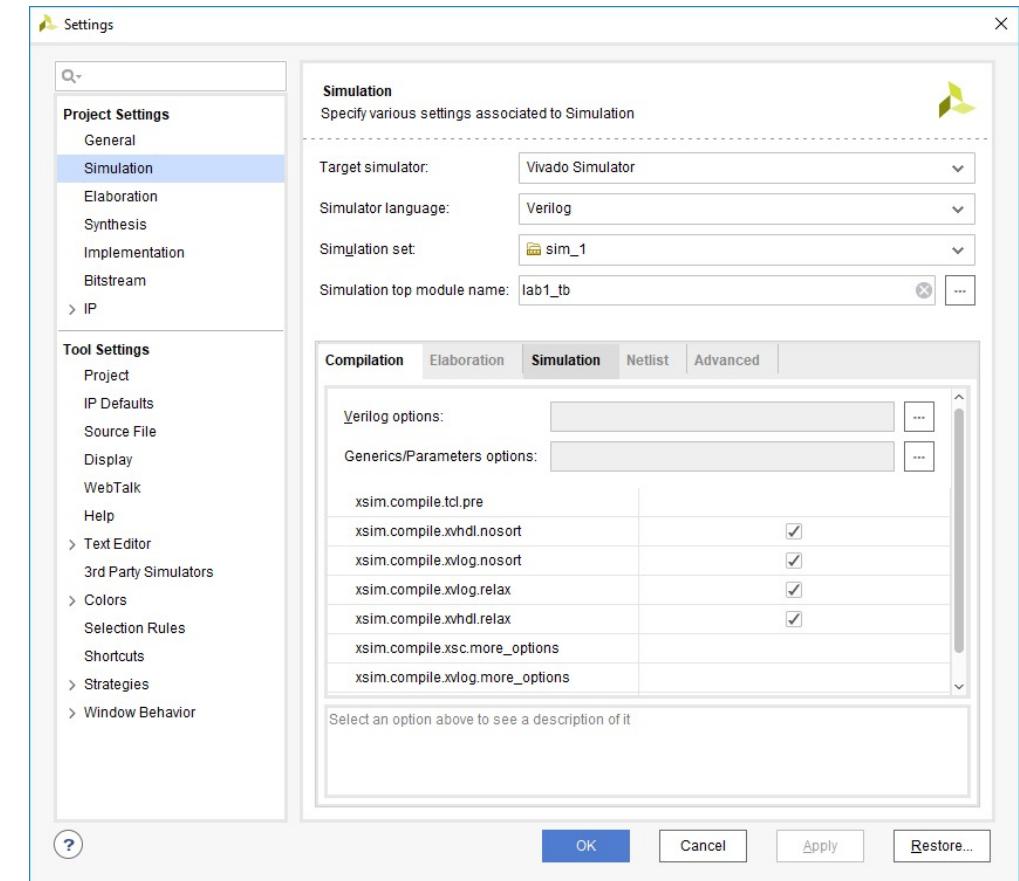
# Adding Testbench Files

- ▶ **Testbench sources (\*.V or \*.VHD) must be added separately from design sources**
  - In the Flow Navigator, click Add Sources
  - Select Add or Create Simulation Sources option and click Next
  - Click on the Green + button, add files..., add directories... if the testbench file is already available or click on Create File... button to create a new testbench file
  - Select a file type- Verilog, Verilog Header, SystemVerilog, or VHDL
  - Browse to an existing testbench or enter a filename to create



# Simulation Settings

- ▶ Allows selection of compilation and simulation properties
  - From the Flow Navigator, click Simulation Settings
  - The simulation top module is the testbench you have written and specify
  - Additional options can be entered
    - More Compilation Options field under Compilation tab
    - More Simulation Options field under Simulation tab
- ▶ Refer to the Vivado Design Suite Simulation Guide (UG900) for more information



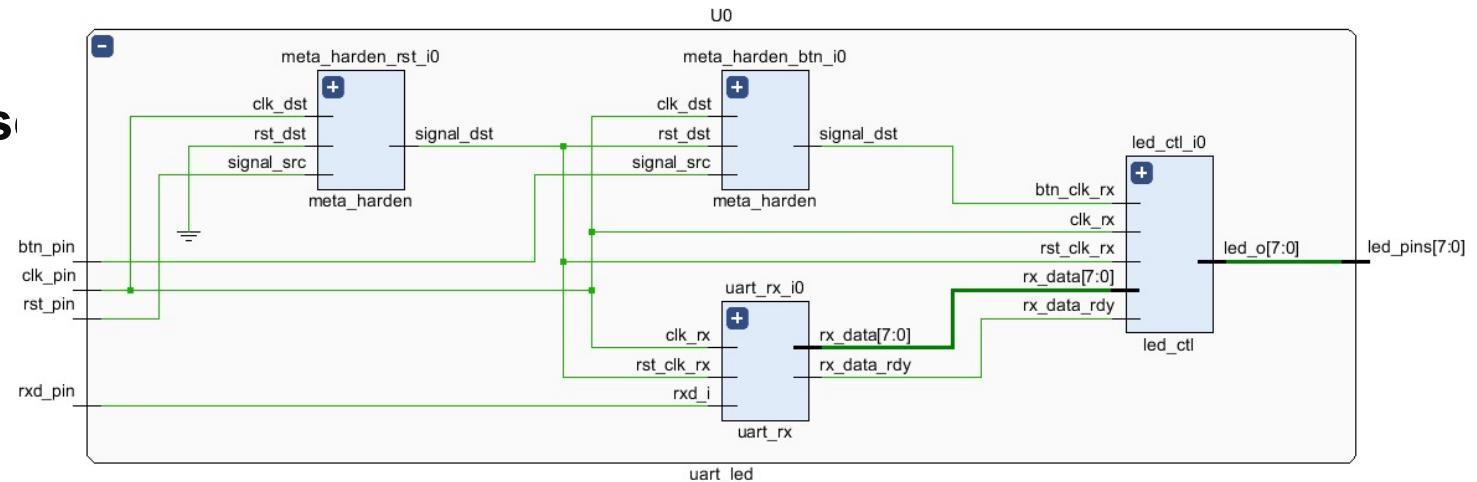
# Simulation Results

- ▶ **Graphical waveform display**
- ▶ **Toolbar buttons for adding markers, measuring delays, and zooming**
- ▶ **Buses can be expanded to view individual signals**
- ▶ **Dividers can be inserted to visually isolate groups of related signals**
- ▶ **Console displays any messages output from testbench**
- ▶ **By default, the top-level signals are displayed**

# After Elaboration

- ▶ Sources, RTL Netlist, and Device Constraints tabs available
- ▶ Properties of selected items
- ▶ Generate DRC and Noise reports
- ▶ RTL Schematic View
- ▶ Views can be selected by purpose:
  - Clock Planning
  - I/O Planning
  - Floorplanning

- ▼ RTL ANALYSIS
  - ▼ Open Elaborated Design
  - Report Methodology
  - Report DRC
  -  Schematic



# After Synthesis

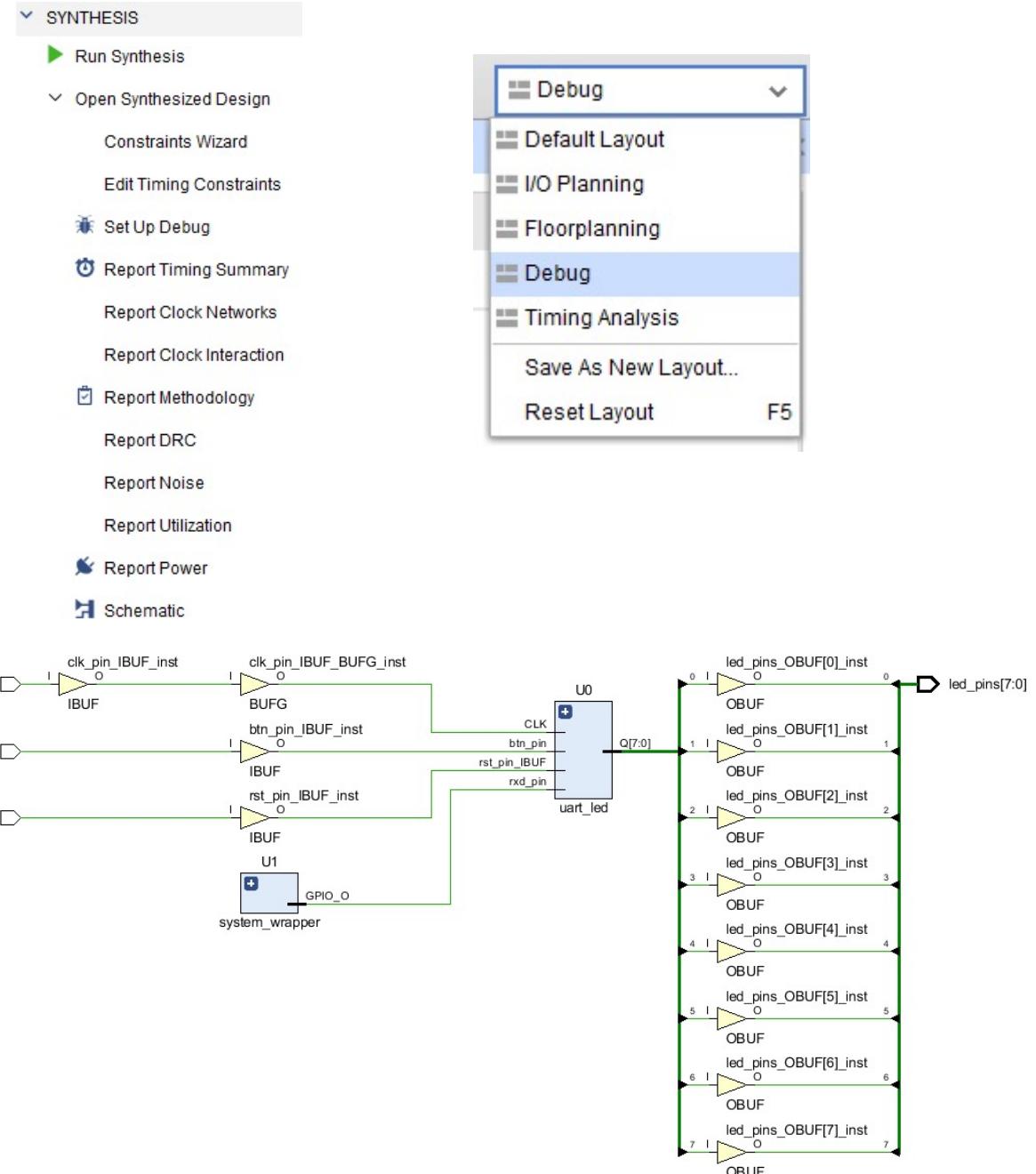
## ► The Flow Navigator includes access to:

- Constraints Wizard, Edit Timing Constraints,
- Set Up Debug, Report Timing Summary,
- Report Clock Networks, Report Clock Interaction,
- Report DRC, Report Noise,
- Report Utilization, Report Power, and
- Schematic utilities

## ► The schematic view will be opened including input/output buffers

## ► Views can selected by purpose

- I/O Planning, Clock Planning, Floorplanning, Debug, Timing Analysis
  - All timing information is only an estimate (until implementation has completed)



# After Implementation

## ► Sources and Netlist tabs do not change

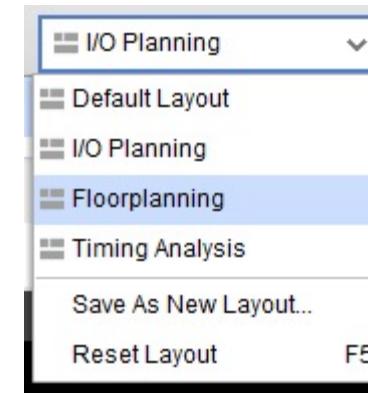
- As each resources in the Netlist tab is selected, it will show the exact placement of the resource on the die in the Device view
- As each path is selected, the placement of the logic and its connections is shown in the Device view
- This is the cross-probing feature that helps with static timing analysis

## ► Views can selected by purpose

- I/O Planning, Clock Planning, Floorplanning, Timing Analysis

## ► Access to Constraints Wizard

## ► Timing results have to be generated with the Report Timing Summary



- ▼ IMPLEMENTATION
  - ▶ Run Implementation
  - ▼ Open Implemented Design
    - Constraints Wizard
    - Edit Timing Constraints
    - ⌚ Report Timing Summary
    - Report Clock Networks
    - Report Clock Interaction
    - checkbox Report Methodology
    - Report DRC
    - Report Noise
    - Report Utilization
    - ⚡ Report Power
    - ↳ Schematic

# Summary

# Summary

- ▶ **Features and benefits of the Vivado IDE include**
  - Improved performance and device utilization with the use of Pblocks and area constraints
  - Performance predictability
  - Design analysis features that speed a designer's ability to gain timing closure Tcl features (commands) that make scripting easier and powerful
- ▶ **Vivado tools use a common data model throughout the FPGA design process**
  - This yields runtime and memory resource benefits to the user
- ▶ **Vivado tools support scripting in non-project batch and project-based design flows**
  - Vivado tools support the use of Tcl for all commands
- ▶ **Vivado tools use a common constraint language (XDC) throughout the design process**
  - This enables synthesis optimization significantly better than the ISE software
- ▶ **Pushbutton flows for most designs**
- ▶ **Advanced tools for challenging designs**



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Thank You

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