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Date:10-04-2023

Hls ASSIGNMENT-7

Implement a module in HLS that models a basic FIR filter as specified on this web page: https://sestevenson.wordpress.com/implementation-of-fir-filtering-in-c-part-1/. The web page also has C code which you should use as reference for your HLS design. Your task is to model the design in the most efficient manner possible for the hardware (e.g., small clock period, lower initiation interval, less resource consumption, etc.). After designing, you should compare your output against the reference output generated by the C code for the same set of input vectors, using a self-checking testbench that allows for a 5% difference in output values generated by the C code and the HLS code. Use at least two different input vectors. Also, the HLS design should use appropriate fixed-point format instead of floating-point format wherever applicable. The C code from the website can be integrated as part of your HLS testbench if you name both the design modules differently, for e.g., firFloat for C module and firFixed for HLS module. This will enable you to pass the input vectors to both the modules and compare the outputs, in a single testbench.

Note that a good C code will probably never be good for the hardware HLS design. So don't copy the C design and expect it to work optimally and even correctly on the hardware.

The purpose of this assignment is to make you use your learning till now to design a basic module. Report all the source code files, self-checking testbench files, input and output files, and "ALL" the HLS reports.

Design:

Main function: (C-CODE)

```
☐ fir_float.cpp 
☐ fir_tb.cpp 
☐ fir_signal.dat

                                    fir_coeffs.dat
                                                  fir_fixed.cpp
                                                                csim.log
                                                                           h fir.h
 1 #include "fir.h"
 3 // Filter Code Definitions
 5 // maximum number of inputs that can be handled
 6 // in one function call
 7 #define MAX_INPUT_LEN 10
 8 // maximum length of filter than can be handled
 9 #define MAX_FLT_LEN 10
10 // buffer to hold all of the input samples
11 #define BUFFER_LEN (MAX_FLT_LEN - 1 + MAX_INPUT_LEN)
12 // array to hold input samples
13 double insamp[ BUFFER_LEN ];
14 // FIR init
15 void firFloatInit( void )
17 memset( insamp, 0, sizeof( insamp ) );
18 }
19
200 void intToFloat( int *input, double *output, int length )
21 {
22 int i;
23 for ( i = 0; i < length; i++ ) {
24 output[i] = (double)input[i];
25 }
26 }
27
28 // the FIR filter function
29@ void firFloat( double *coeffs, double *input, double *output,
30 int length, int filterLength )
31 {
32 double acc; // accumulator for MACs
33 double *coeffp; // pointer to coefficients
34 double *inputp; // pointer to input samples
35 int n;
36 int k;
37 // put the new samples at the high end of the buffer
38 memcpy(&insamp[filterLength - 1], input,
39
    length * sizeof(double) );
    // apply the filter to each input sample
40
41 for ( n = 0; n < length; n++ ) {
42 // calculate output n
43 coeffp = coeffs;
44 inputp = &insamp[filterLength - 1 + n];
45 acc = 0;
46 for ( k = 0; k < filterLength; k++ ) {
47
    acc += (*coeffp++) * (*inputp--);
48 }
49 output[n] = acc;
50 }
51 // shift input samples back in time for next time
52 memmove( &insamp[0], &insamp[length],
    (filterLength - 1) * sizeof(double) );
53
54 }
55@ void floatToInt( double *input, int *output, int length )
56 {
57 int i;
58 for ( i = 0; i < length; i++ ) {
59
    // add rounding constant
60 input[i] += 0.5;
61 // bound the values to 16 bits
62 if ( input[i] > 32767.0 ) {
63 input[i] = 32767.0;
64 } else if ( input[i] < -32768.0 ) {
65
    input[i] = -32768.0;
66 }
   // convert
67
68 output[i] = (int)input[i];
69 }
70 }
```

Header File:

```
fir_float.cpp
             n fir.h ⋈ log fir_fixed.cpp log fir_tb.cpp n fir_signal.dat n fir_coeffs.dat n ceim.log n synthem
 1 #ifndef FIR H
 2 #define FIR_H_
 3 #define N 4
 4 #include "ap_fixed.h"
 5 #include <stdio.h>
 6 #include <stdint.h>
 7 #include <string.h>
 8 #include <stdlib.h>
 9 #include <math.h>
10 #include <iostream>
11 #include <fstream>
12
13 using namespace std;
14
15
16 typedef ap_fixed<24,12> coef_t;
17 typedef ap_fixed<24,12> data_t;
18 typedef ap_fixed<48,24> acc_t;
19
20 void fir (acc_t *y, coef_t c[N+1], data_t x);
21 void firFloatInit( void );
22 void intToFloat( int *input, double *output, int length );
23 void firFloat( double *coeffs, double *input, double *output, int length, int filterLength );
24 void floatToInt( double *input, int *output, int length );
25
26 #endif
27
```

Main function: (HLS-CODE)

```
fir_float.cpp
             h fir.h
                     1 #include "fir.h"
 3<sup>©</sup> void fir (acc_t *y, coef_t c[N], data_t x) {
 5
     static data_t shift_reg[N];
 6
     acc_t acc;
 7
     data_t data;
 8
     int i;
 9
10
     acc=0;
11
     Shift_Accum_Loop: for (i=N-1;i>=0;i--) {
12
       if (i==0) {
13
               shift_reg[0]=x;
14
           data = x;
15
       } else {
16
               shift_reg[i]=shift_reg[i-1];
17
               data = shift_reg[i];
18
19
       acc+=data*c[i];;
20
21
     *y=acc;
22 }
23
```

Self-checking Test Bench:

```
fir_float.cpp h fir.h
 1 #include "fir.h"
 2 #define SAMPLES 5
 3
   #define FILTER LEN 4
 5⊖ int main()
 6
    {
      int flag=0;
 8
      int size:
 9
     int sum1=0:
10
      acc_t sum2=0;
11
12
      int input[SAMPLES];//={1,2,3,4,5};
      data_t input1[SAMPLES];//={1,2,3,4,5};
13
14
      double coeffs[ FILTER_LEN ];// = {2,3,4,1};
15
16
      coef_t taps[ FILTER_LEN ]; //={2,3,4,1};
17
18
      int output[SAMPLES];
19
      acc_t output1[SAMPLES];
20
21
     double floatInput[SAMPLES];
22
     double floatOutput[SAMPLES];
23
     ifstream inputFile("fir_signal.dat");
24
25
            for (int j = 0; j < SAMPLES; j++) {
26
27
                inputFile >> input[j];
28
29
     inputFile.close();
 30
31
    ifstream inputFile1("fir_signal.dat");
             for (int j = 0; j < SAMPLES; j++) {
33
 34
                 inputFile1 >> input1[j];
 35
      inputFile1.close();
36
37
38
      ifstream inputFile2("fir_coeffs.dat");
40
             for (int j = 0; j < FILTER_LEN; j++) {</pre>
41
                 inputFile2 >> coeffs[j];
42
             }
43
      inputFile2.close();
44
45
      ifstream inputFile3("fir coeffs.dat");
46
47
48
              for (int j = 0; j < FILTER_LEN; j++) {</pre>
49
                  inputFile3 >> taps[j];
50
51
       inputFile3.close();
52
    // initialize the filter
53
54 firFloatInit();
55
    // process all of the samples
56
    // convert to doubles
        intToFloat( input, floatInput, SAMPLES);
    // perform the filtering with C Code
58
59
        firFloat( coeffs, floatInput, floatOutput, SAMPLES , FILTER_LEN );
60
    // convert to ints
        floatToInt( floatOutput, output, SAMPLES);
61
62
63
       for (int j=0;j<SAMPLES;j++){</pre>
64 // perform the filtering with HLS code
         fir(&output1[j],taps,input1[j]);
65
                                                                           For testing
         //std::cout<<output[j]<<" "<<output1[j]<<std::endl;</pre>
66
                                                                           5% difference
67
68
         sum1+=output[j];
         sum2+=output1[j];
69
70
    }
71
         double threshold = 0.05;
72
         double diff = abs(sum1- double(sum2));
         double larger = (sum1>double(sum2)) ? sum1 :double(sum2);
73
         if (diff > larger * threshold)
74
75
               cout << "more than threshold (>5%) " << endl;
76
```

Input Files: (Test1)

Signal sample file:



Filter coefficients file:

```
☐ fir_float.cpp ☐ fir.h ☐ fir_fixed.cpp ☐ fir_coeffs.dat ☒ ☐ fir_tb.cpp

10.2 0.3 0.4 0.1
```

Output File:

C simulation printed output:

Theoretical:

```
we have a 5-sample input signal: \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\} filter coefficients: \{0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.1\}. This filter has a length of 4 taps. Output [0] = (0.2 * 1) + (0.3 * 0) + (0.4 * 0) + (0.1 * 0) = 0.2 Output [1] = (0.2 * 2) + (0.3 * 1) + (0.4 * 0) + (0.1 * 0) = 0.7 Output [2] = (0.2 * 3) + (0.3 * 2) + (0.4 * 1) + (0.1 * 0) = 1.6 Output [3] = (0.2 * 4) + (0.3 * 3) + (0.4 * 2) + (0.1 * 1) = 2.6 Output [4] = (0.2 * 5) + (0.3 * 4) + (0.4 * 3) + (0.1 * 2) = 3.6
```

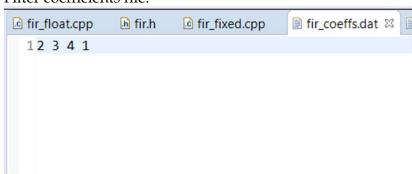
Thus, the output of the FIR filter for the given input signal and filter coefficients is: $\{0.2, 0.7, 1.6, 2.6, 3.6\}$.

Input Files: (Test2)

Signal sample file:



Filter coefficients file:

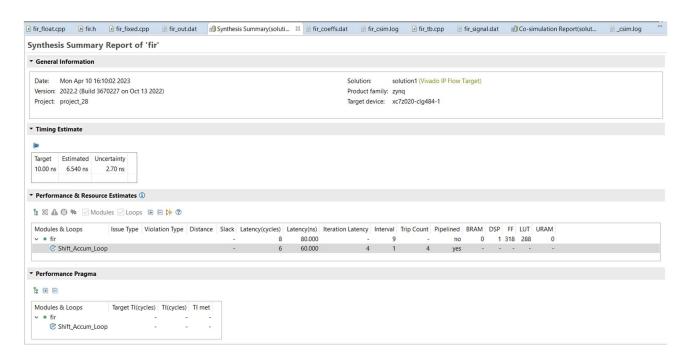


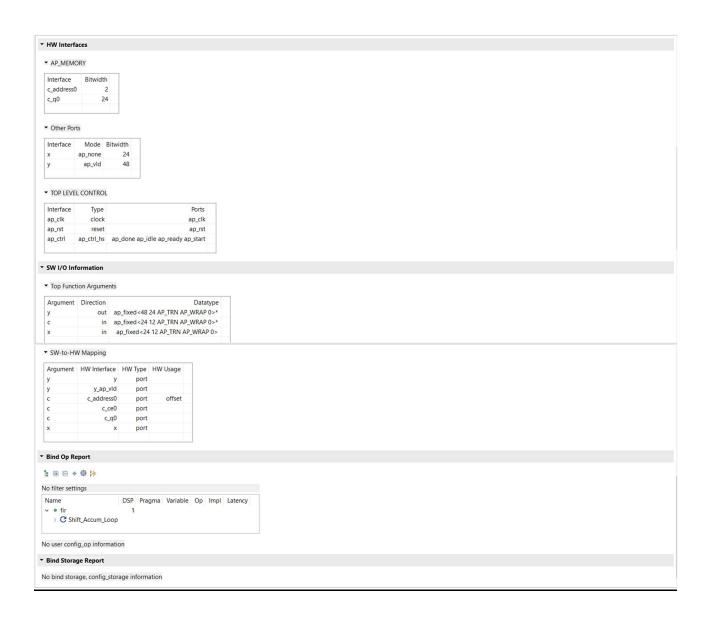
Output File:

```
☐ fir_fixed.cpp
☐ fir_out.dat 
☐ fir_coeffs.da
fir_float.cpp
              h fir.h
 1 HLS-CODE
                C-CODE
 22
                  2
          ~=
 37
          ~=
 416
         ~=
                   16
 5 26
         ~=
                   26
 6 36
                   36
         ~=
```

C simulation printed output:

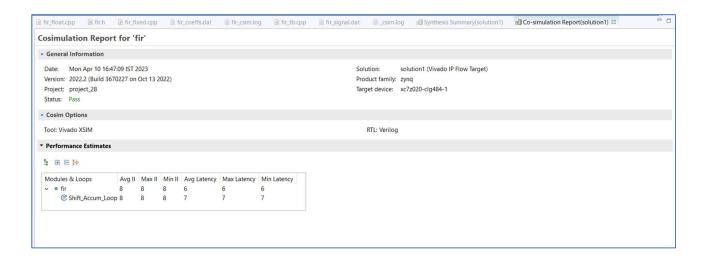
Synthesis Report:





Cosimulation printed output:

Cosimulation Report:



Github:

https://github.com/velicharlagokulkumar/vitis-hls/tree/main/project_28