Digital Design in Chisel

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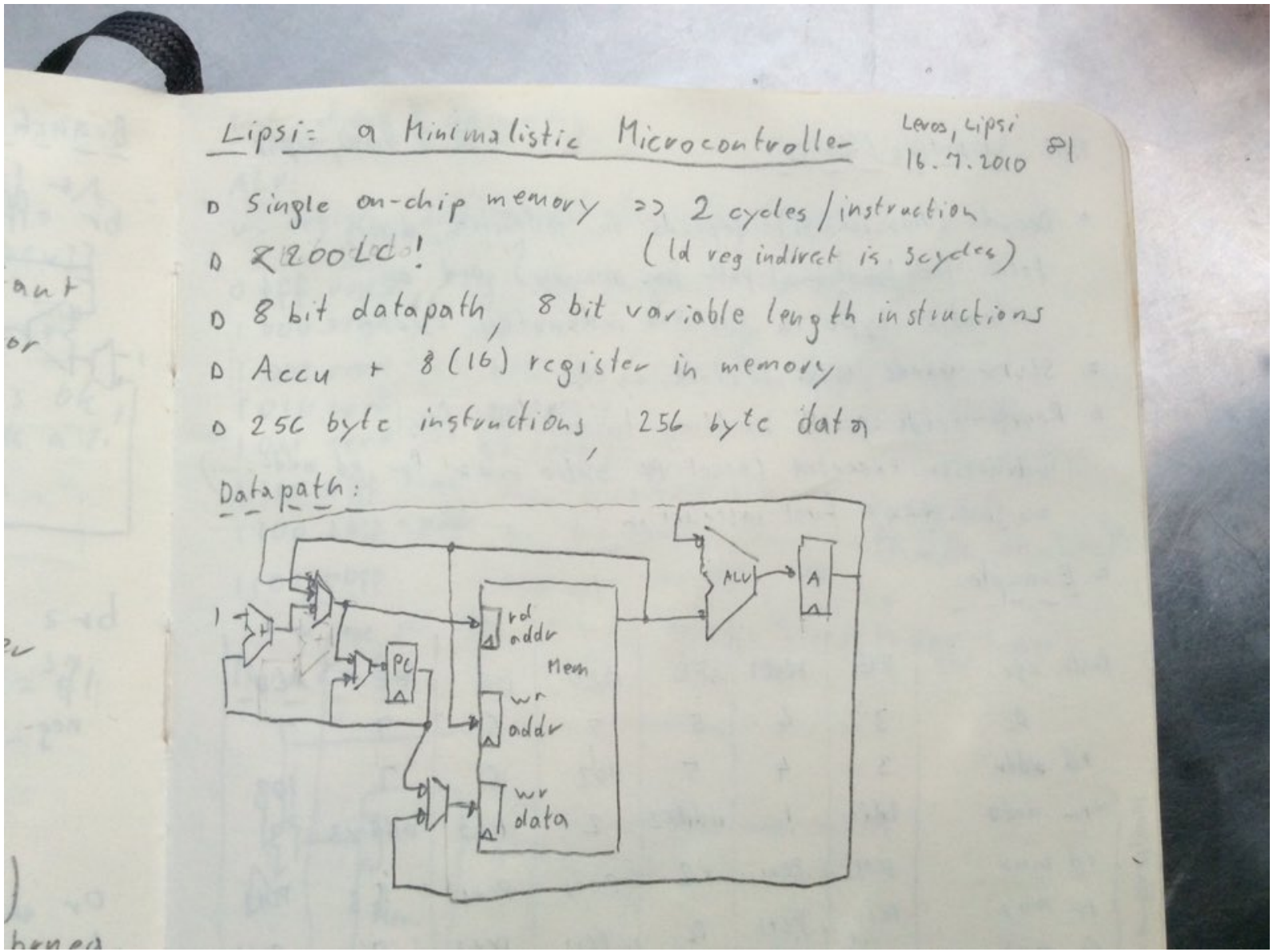
Motivating Example: Lipsi: Probably the Smallest Processor in the World

- Tiny processor
- Simple instruction set
- Shall be small
  - Around 200 logic cells, one FPGA memory block
- Hardware described in Chisel
- Available at https://github.com/schoeberl/lipsi
- Usage
  - Utility processor for small stuff
  - In teaching for introduction to computer architecture
- The design took place on the island Lipsi

The Design of Lipsi on Lipsi



Lipsi Implementation

- Hardware described in Chisel
- Tester in Chisel
- Assembler in Scala
  - Core case statement about 20 lines
- Reference design of Lipsi as software simulator in Scala
- Testing:
  - Self testing assembler programs
  - Comparing hardware with a software simulator
- All in a single programming language!
- All in a single program
- How much work is this?

Chisel is Productive

- All coded and tested in less than 14 hours!
- The hardware in Chisel
- Assembler in Scala
- Some assembler programs (blinking LED)
- Simulation in Scala
- Two testers
- BUT, this does not include the design (done on paper)

Motivating Example: Lipsi, a Tiny Processor

- Show in IntelliJ

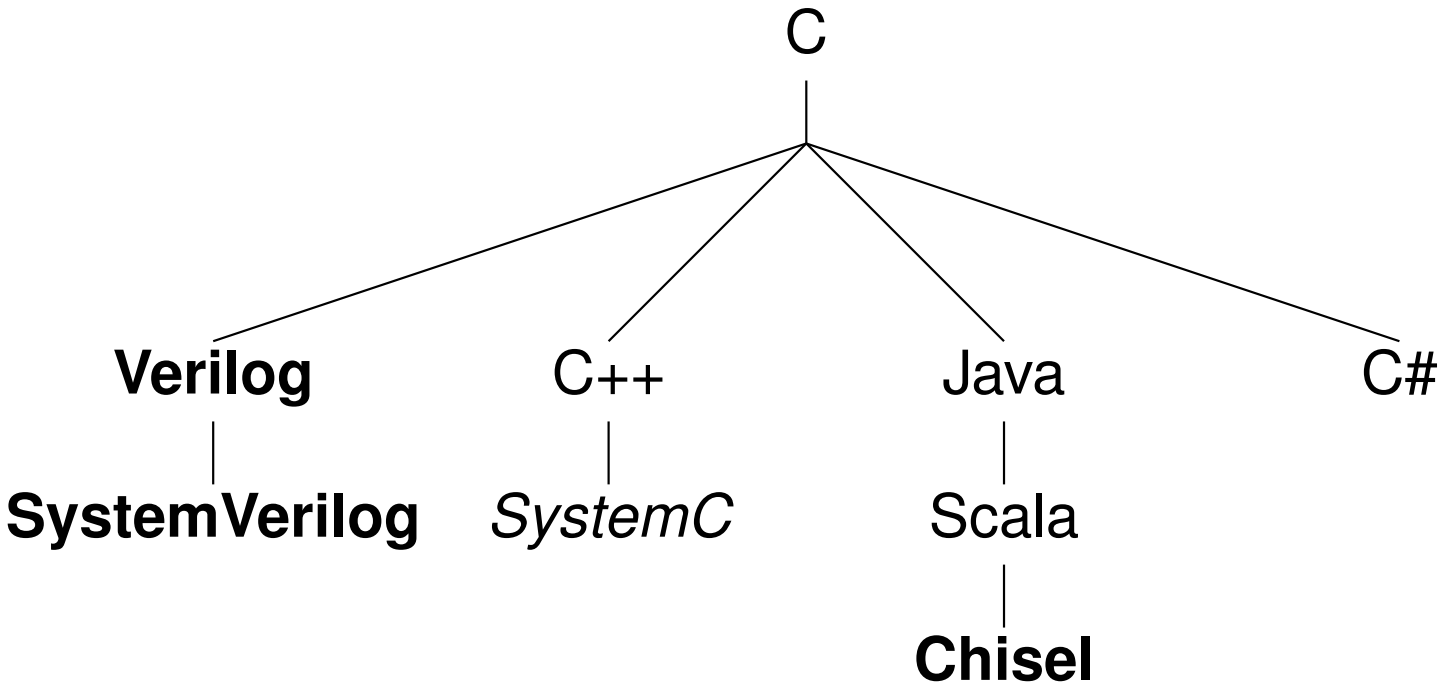
More on Chisel Success Stories

- CCC 2020 (in silicon valley)
- 90 participants
- More than 30 different (hardware) companies present
- Several companies are looking into Chisel
- IBM did an open-source PowerPC
- SiFive is a RISC-V startup success
  - High productivity with Chisel
  - Open-source Rocket chip
- Esperanto uses the BOOM processor in Chisel
- Google did a machine learning processor
- Intel is looking at Chisel
- Chisel is open-source, if there is a bug you can fix it
  - You can contribute to the Chisel ecosystem

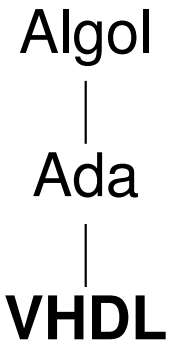
Chisel

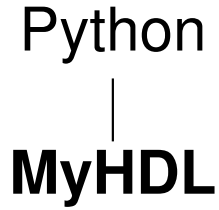
- A hardware *construction* language
  - Constructing Hardware In a Scala Embedded Language
  - If it compiles, it is synthesysable hardware
  - Say goodby to your unintended latches
- Chisel is not a high-level synthesis language
- Single source two targets
  - Cycle accurate simulation (testing)
  - Verilog for synthesis
- Embedded in Scala
  - Full power of Scala available
  - But to start with, no Scala knowledge needed
- Developed at UC Berkeley

The C Language Family



Other Language Families





Some Notes on Scala

- Object oriented
- Functional
- Strongly typed
  - With very good type inference
- Could be seen as Java++
- Compiled to the JVM
- Good Java interoperability
  - Many libraries available

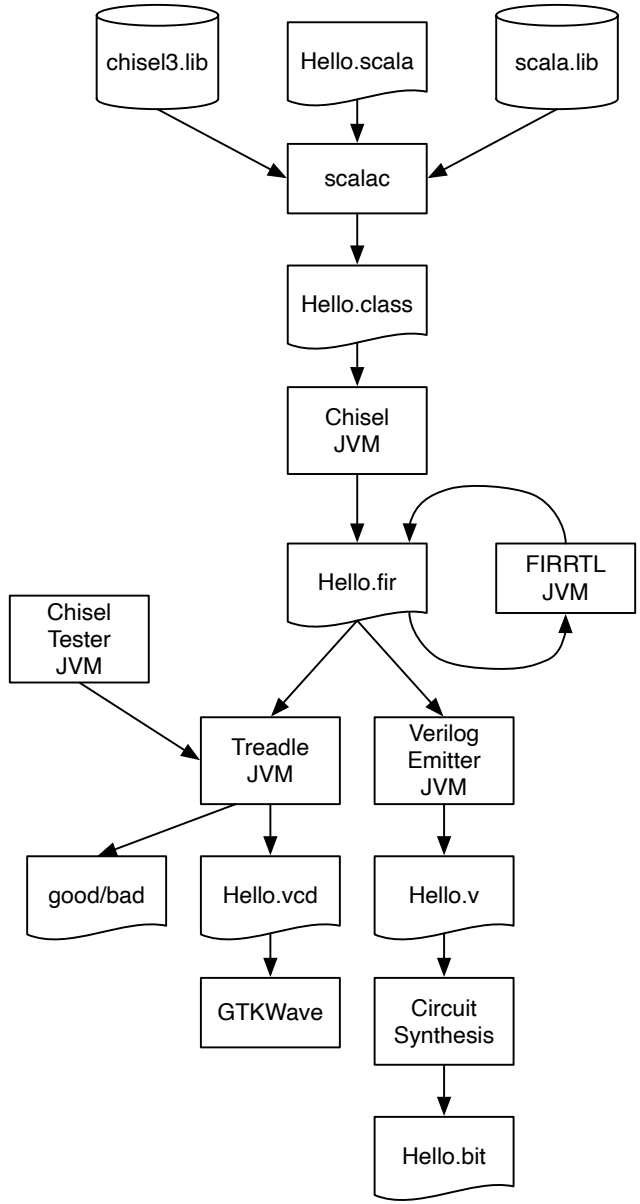
Chisel vs. Scala

- A Chisel hardware description is a Scala program
- Chisel is a Scala library
- When the program is executed it generates hardware
- Chisel is a so-called *embedded domain-specific language*

A Small Language

- Chisel is a *small* language
- On purpose
- Not many constructs to remember
- The Chisel Cheatsheet fits on two pages
- The power comes with Scala for circuit generators
- With Scala, Chisel can grow with you

Tool Flow for Chisel



Expressions are Combinational Circuits

```
(a | b) & ~(c ^ d)

val addVal = a + b
val orVal = a | b
val boolVal = a >= b
```

- The usual operations
- Simple name assignment with val
- Width inference
- Type inference
- Types: Bits, UInt, SInt, Bool

Conditional Updates for Combinational Circuits

```
val w = Wire(UInt())

when (cond) {
  w := 1.U
} .elsewhen (cond2) {
  w := 2.U
} .otherwise {
  w := 3.U
}
```

- Similar to VHDL `process` or SystemVerilog `always_comb`
- Chisel checks for complete assignments in all branches
- Latches give compile error

Registers

```
val cntReg = RegInit(0.U(32.W))

cntReg := cntReg + 1.U
```

- Type inferred by initial value (= reset value)
- No need to specify a clock or reset signal

- Also definition with an input signal connected:

```
val r = RegNext(nextVal)
```

Functional Abstraction

```
def addSub(add: Bool, a: UInt, b: UInt) =
  Mux(add, a+b, a-b)

val res = addSub(cond, a, b)

def rising(d: Bool) = d && !RegNext(d)
```

- Functions for repeated pieces of logic
- May contain state
- Functions may return *hardware*

Bundles

```
class DecodeExecute extends Bundle {
  val rs1 = UInt(32.W)
  val rs2 = UInt(32.W)
  val immVal = UInt(32.W)
  val aluOp = new AluOp()
}
```

- Collection of values in named fields
- Like struct or record

Vectors

```
val myVec = Vec(3, SInt(10.W))

myVec(0) := -3.S
val y = myVec(2)
```

- Indexable vector of elements
- Bundles and Vecs can be arbitrarely nested

IO Ports

```
class Channel extends Bundle {
  val data = Input(UInt(8.W))
  val ready = Output(Bool())
  val valid = Input(Bool())
}
```

- Ports are Bundles with directions
- Direction can also be assigned at instantiation:

```
class ExecuteIO extends Bundle {
  val dec = Input(new DecodeExecute())
  val mem = Output(new ExecuteMemory())
}
```

Hello World in Chisel

```
class Hello extends Module {
  val io = IO(new Bundle {
    val led = Output(UInt(1.W))
  })
  val CNT_MAX = (50000000 / 2 - 1).U;

  val cntReg = RegInit(0.U(32.W))
  val blkReg = RegInit(0.U(1.W))

  cntReg := cntReg + 1.U
  when(cntReg === CNT_MAX) {
    cntReg := 0.U
    blkReg := ~blkReg
  }
  io.led := blkReg
}
```

Connections

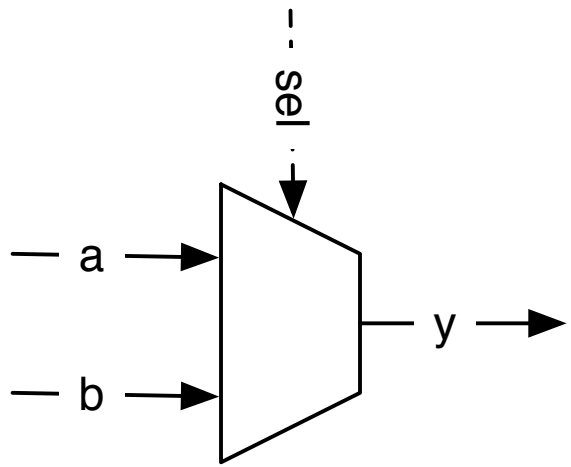
- Simple connections just with assignments, e.g.,

```
adder.io.a := ina
adder.io.b := inb
```

- Automatic bulk connections between components

```
dec.io <> exe.io
mem.io <> exe.io
```

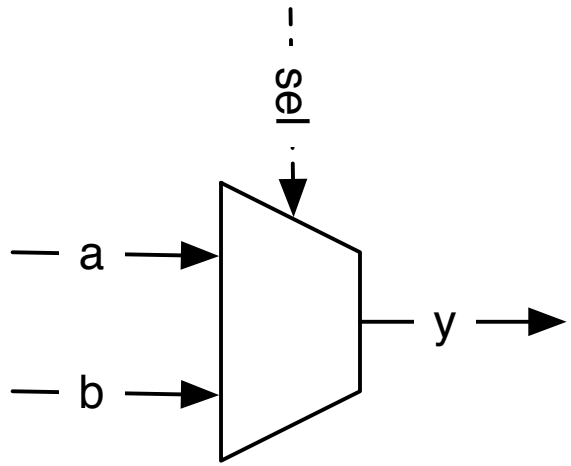
Chisel has a Multiplexer




```
val result = Mux(sel, a, b)
```

- So what?
- Wait... What type is `a` and `b`?
  - Can be any Chisel type!

Chisel has a Generic Multiplexer




```
val result = Mux(sel, a, b)
```

- SW people may not be impressed
- They have generics since Java 1.5 in 2004
  - `List<Flowers> != List<Cars>`

Generics in Hardware Construction

- Chisel supports generic classes with type parameters
- Write hardware generators independent of concrete type
- This is a multiplexer *generator*

```
def myMux[T <: Data](sel: Bool, tPath: T, fPath:
    T): T = {

  val ret = WireDefault(fPath)
  when (sel) {
    ret := tPath
  }
  ret
}
```

Put Generics Into Use

- Let us implement a generic FIFO
- Use the generic ready/valid interface from Chisel

```
class DecoupledIO[T <: Data](gen: T) extends
    Bundle {
  val ready = Input(Bool())
  val valid = Output(Bool())
  val bits  = Output(gen)
}
```

Define the FIFO Interface

```
class FifoIO[T <: Data](private val gen: T)
    extends Bundle {
  val enq = Flipped(new DecoupledIO(gen))
  val deq = new DecoupledIO(gen)
}
```

- We need enqueueing and dequeueing ports
- Note the `Flipped`
  - It switches the direction of ports
  - No more double definitions of an interface

But What FIFO Implementation?

- Bubble FIFO (good for low data rate)
- Double buffer FIFO (fast restart)
- FIFO with memory and pointers (for larger buffers)
  - Using flip-flops
  - Using on-chip memory
- And some more...

- This calls for object-oriented ~~programming~~ *hardware construction*

Abstract Base Class and Concrete Extension

```
abstract class Fifo[T <: Data](gen: T, depth: Int)
    extends Module {
  val io = IO(new FifoIO(gen))

  assert(depth > 0, "Number of buffer elements
      needs to be larger than 0")
}
```

- May contain common code
- Extend by concrete classes

```
class BubbleFifo[T <: Data](gen: T, depth: Int)
    extends Fifo(gen: T, depth: Int) {
```

Select a Concrete FIFO Implementation

- Decide at hardware generation
- Can use all Scala/Java power for the decision
  - Connect to a web service, get ~~Google~~ Alphabet stock price, and decide on which to use ;-)
  - For sure a silly idea, but you see what is possible...
  - Developers may find clever use of the Scala/Java power
  - We could present a GUI to the user to select from
- We use XML files parsed at hardware generation time
- End of TCL, Python,... generated hardware

Binary to BCD Conversion for VHDL

```
public class GenBcdConv {

    static final int ADDRBITS = 6;
    static final int DATABITS = 8;
    static final int ROM_LEN = 1 << ADDRBITS;


    String bin(int val, int bits) {

        String s = "";
        for (int i = 0; i < bits; ++i) {
            s += (val & (1 << (bits - i - 1))) != 0 ? "1" : "0";
        }
        return s;
    }

    String getRomHeader() {

        String line = "--\n";
        line += "--\tbcdtab.vhd\n";
        line += "--\n";
        line += "--\tgenerated VHDL table for BCD conversion\n";
        line += "--\n";
        line += "--\t\tDONT edit this file!\n";
        line += "--\t\tgenerated by " + this.getClass().getName() + "\n";
        line += "--\n";
        line += "\n";
        line += "library ieee;\n";
        line += "use ieee.std_logic_1164.all;\n";
        line += "\n";
        line += "entity bcdtab is\n";
        // line +=
        // "generic (width : integer; addr_width : integer);\t-- for compatibility\n";
        line += "port (\n";
        line += "    address : in std_logic_vector(" + (ADDRBITS - 1)
            + " downto 0);\n";
        line += "    q : out std_logic_vector(" + (DATABITS - 1)
            + " downto 0)\n";
        line += ");\n";
        line += "end bcdtab;\n";
        line += "\n";
        line += "architecture rtl of bcdtab is\n";
        line += "\n";
        line += "begin\n";
        line += "\n";
        line += "process(address) begin\n";
        line += "\n";
        line += "case address is\n";

        return line;
    }

    String getRomFeet() {

        String line = "\n";
        line += "    when others => q <= \"" + bin(0, DATABITS) + "\";\n";
        line += "end case;\n";
        line += "end process;\n";
        line += "\n";
        line += "end rtl;\n";

        return line;
    }

    public void dump() {

        try {

            FileWriter romvhd = new FileWriter("bcdtab.vhd");
            romvhd.write(getRomHeader());

            for (int i = 0; i < Math.pow(2, ADDRBITS); ++i) {
                int val = ((i/10)<<4) + i%10;
                romvhd.write("    when \"" + bin(i, ADDRBITS) + "\" => q <= \""
                        + bin(val, DATABITS) + "\";");
                romvhd.write("\n");

            }

            romvhd.write(getRomFeet());
            romvhd.close();

        } catch (IOException e) {
            System.out.println(e.getMessage());
            System.exit(-1);
        }
    }

    /**
     * @param args
     */
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {

        GenBcdConv la = new GenBcdConv();

        la.dump();
    }

}
```

Java Program

- Generates a VHDL table
- The core code is:

```
for (int i = 0; i < Math.pow(2, ADDRBITS); ++i) {
    int val = ((i/10)<<4) + i%10;
    // write out VHDL code for each line
```

- With all boilerplate 118 LoC

Chisel Version of Binary to BCD Conversion

```
val table = Wire(Vec(100, UInt(8.W)))
for (i <- 0 until 100) {
  table(i) := (((i/10)<<4) + i%10).U
}
val bcd = table(bin)
```

- Directly generates the hardware table as a `Vec`
- At hardware construction time
- In the same language

Use Functional Programming for Generators

```
def add(a: UInt, b:UInt) = a + b

val sum = vec.reduce(add)

val sum = vec.reduce(_ + _)

val sum = vec.reduceTree(_ + _)
```

- This is a simple example
- What about an arbiter tree with fair arbitration?

Free Tools for Chisel and FPGA Design

- Java OpenJDK 8
- sbt, the Scala (and Java) build tool
- IntelliJ (the free Community version)
- GTKWave
- Vivado WebPACK or
- Quartus
- Nice to have:
  - make, git

Chisel in the T-CREST Project

- Patmos processor rewritten in Chisel
  - As part of learning Chisel
  - 6.4.2013: Chisel: 996 LoC vs VHDL: 3020 LoC
  - But VHDL was very verbose, with records maybe 2000 LoC
- Memory controller, memory arbiters, IO devices in Chisel
- Several Phd, master, and bachelor projects:
  - Patmos stack cache
  - Method cache for Patmos
  - TDM based memory arbiter
  - RISC stack cache
  - and some more

Chisel in Teaching

- Using/offering it in Advanced Computer Architecture
- Spring 2016–2018 all projects have been in Chisel
- Several Bachelor and Master projects
- Students pick it up reasonable fast
- For software engineering students easier than VHDL
- Switched Digital Electronics 2 at DTU to Chisel (spring semester 2020)
- Issue of *writing a program* instead of describing hardware remains

Chisel in Digital Electronic 2

- Basic RTL level digital design wit Chisel
- Chisel testers for debugging
- Very FPGA centric course
- Final project is a vending machine
- All material (slides, book, lab material) in open source
- Tried to coordinate with introduction to programming (Java)
  - But sometimes I was ahead with Chisel constructs (e.g., classes)

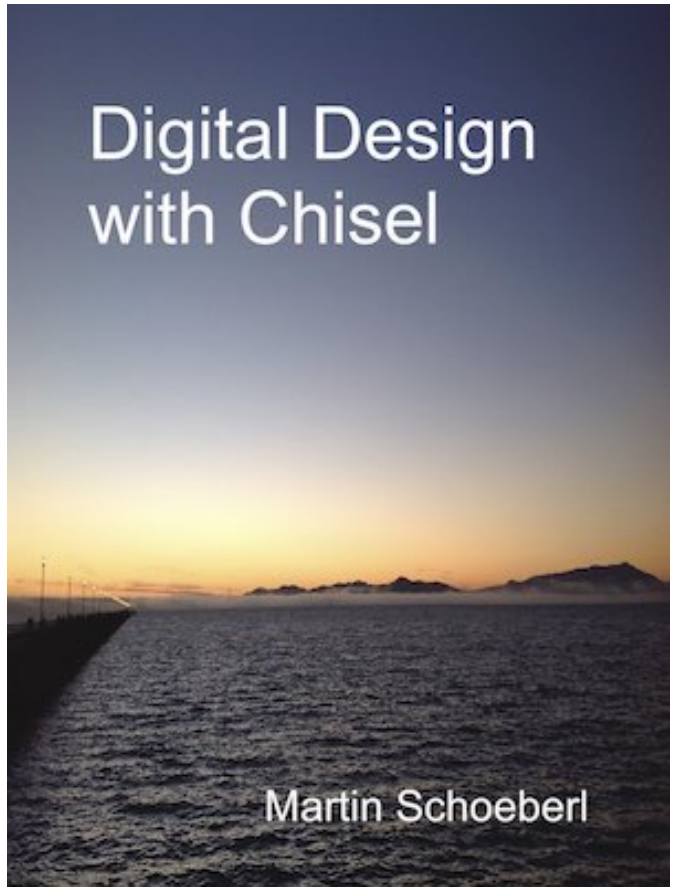
Then there was the Lockdown

- Usually one FPGA board per group
- No group meetings
- Just virtual labs
- Can I do something about it with Chisel?

Teaching Feedback

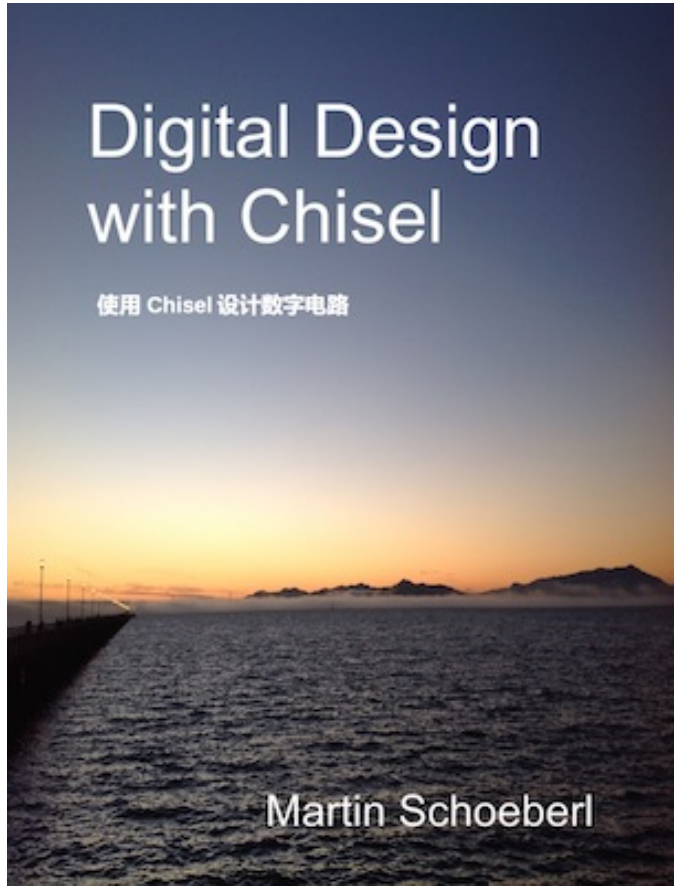
- General positive feedback of the course
- Most students liked Chisel
- They also liked the (free) Chisel book
- Better link to Java programming (same JVM)
  - Similar setup (IDE)
- Lab finish about the same time as last year with VHDL
  - So Chisel is not more productive than VHDL?
  - But we had the Corona lockdown

A Chisel Book



- Available in open access (PDF)
- In paper from Amazon
- see http://www.imm.dtu.dk/~masca/chisel-book.html

What May Happen with an Open-Source Book



- A free Chinese translation

Furthermore, I got This

Chiselを使ったデジタル・デザイン

第二版(日本語版)

マーチン・シェーベル著

Chisel勉強会訳

- A Japanese translation

Further Information

- https://www.chisel-lang.org/
- http://www.imm.dtu.dk/~masca/chisel-book.html
- https://github.com/ucb-bar/chisel-tutorial
- https://github.com/ucb-bar/generator-bootcamp
- http://groups.google.com/group/chisel-users
- https://github.com/schoeberl/chisel-book
- https://github.com/schoeberl/chisel-lab

Summary

- Processors do not get much faster – we need to design custom hardware
- We need a modern language for hardware/systems design
- Chisel is a small language
- Embedding it in Scala gives the power
- We can write circuit generators
- We can do co-simulation
- I can provide further introduction into Chisel including labs