

# AHIR: A Hardware Intermediate Representation for Hardware Synthesis from High-level Programs

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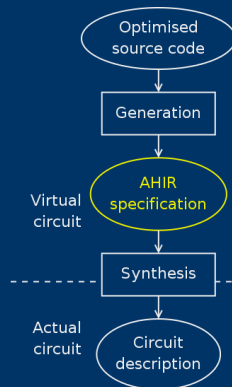
IIT Bombay

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# Motivation

Getting programmers to create hardware

- Construct **large hardware systems** from programs in a high-level language
- Generate hardware specifications in an intermediate representation (IR)
  - 1 **A verifiable path** from high-level programs to IR specifications
  - 2 **Transformations** that maintain equivalence with the original program
  - 3 **Minimum constraints** that must be satisfied by an implementation to guarantee equivalence

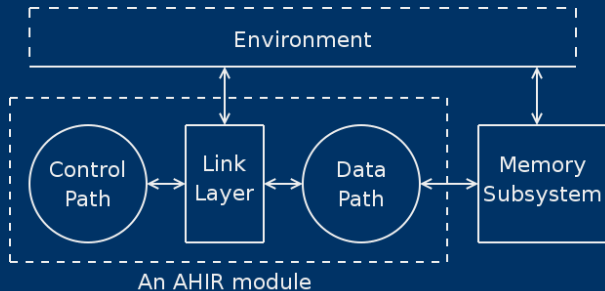


# Outline

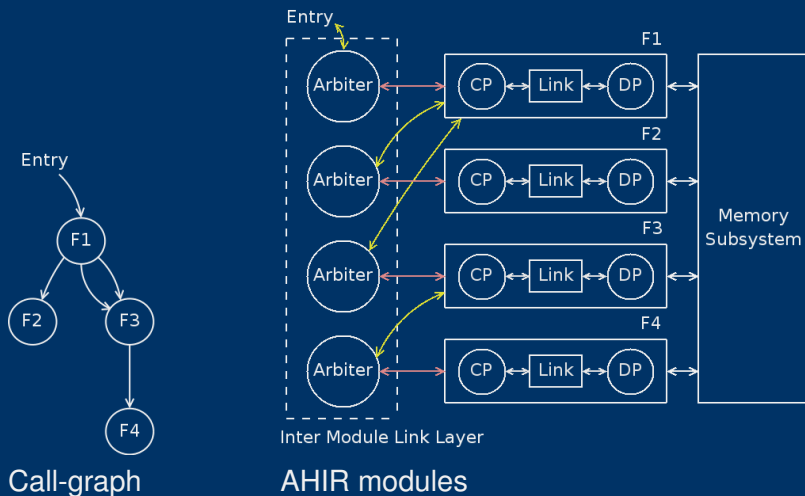
- 1 High-level View of AHIR
- 2 Detailed View of AHIR
- 3 Timing Constraints
- 4 Compiler Flow

# AHIR

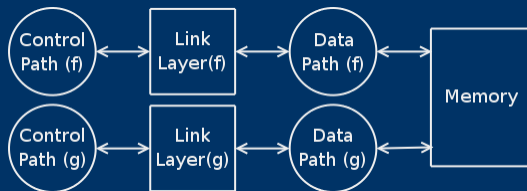
A decoupled view of hardware



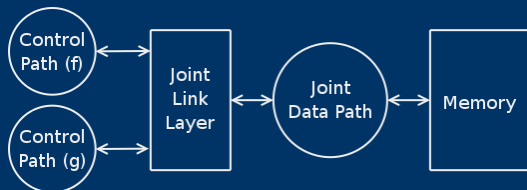
# Translating call-graphs to AHIR modules



# Opportunity: Sharing resources across modules

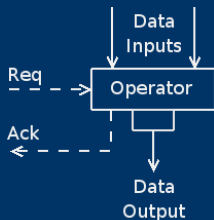


A "virtual circuit"  
in AHIR



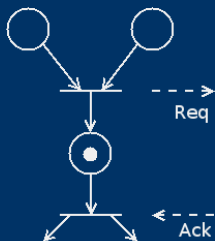
Actual  
Implementation

# Data-path



- The data-path is a graph of data-path elements and wires, derived from the original program.
- An element begins execution on receiving a `Req` and signals completion with an `Ack`.
- Every output of an element is stored in a register.
- Each register drives a wire that fans out to multiple users; each wire can have only one driver.
- Elements: operators, multiplexers, condition decoders and memory access.

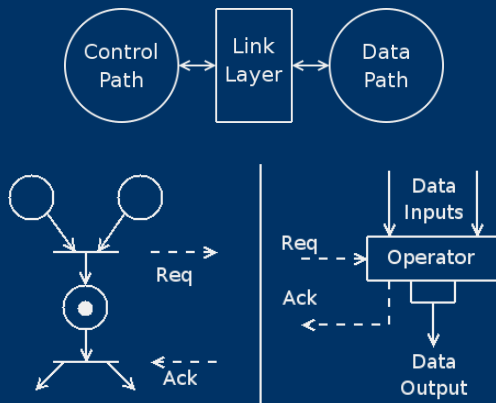
# Control-path



- The control-path is the sequence of operations derived from the original program.
- A petri-net with two kinds of transitions - input and output.
- Output transitions generate requests for the data-path.
- Input transitions respond to acknowledge and other signals received from the data-path.



# Interaction using symbols



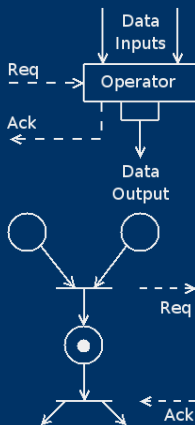
# Timing constraints

## Data Path

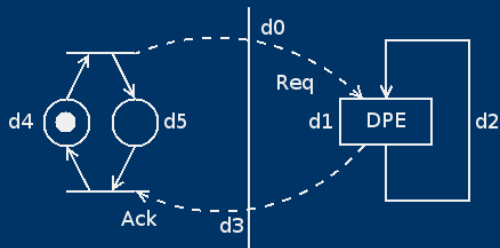
- Values at the data-inputs are assumed to be correct and stable when a *Req* arrives.
- An output is assumed to be correct and stable when the corresponding *Ack* is emitted.

## Control Path

- An output transition can fire as soon as it is enabled by sufficient tokens.
- An enabled input transition can fire only on the arrival of the symbol it is waiting for.
- It is an *error* if a symbol arrives while the corresponding input transition is not enabled.



# Constraints on path delays



$$d_5 \leq d_0 + d_1 + d_3$$

$$d_2 \leq d_3 + d_4 + d_0$$

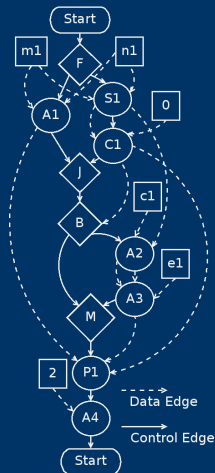
# Compiler flow

## Control Data Flow Graphs (CDFG)

```

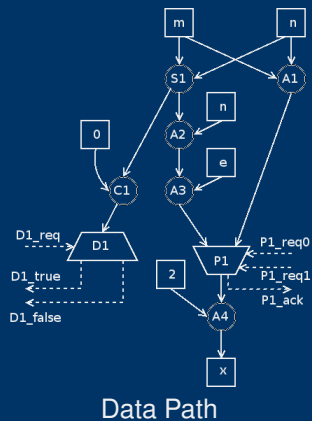
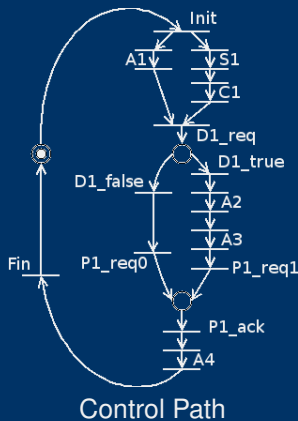
A1: d = m + n
S1: b = m - n
C1: if (b > 0)
{
A2: a = b + c
A3: d = e + a
}
A4: x = d + 2
  
```

Sample program in C

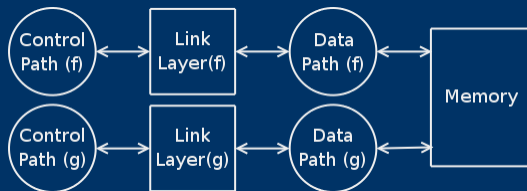


Control Data Flow Graph

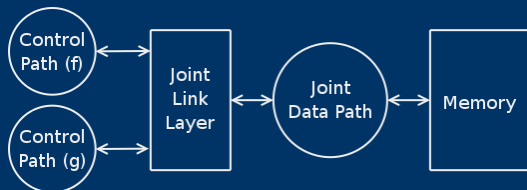
# Control-path and data-path in AHIR



# Implementing AHIR specifications



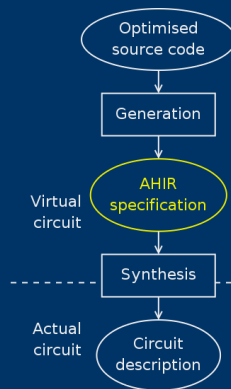
A "virtual circuit"  
in AHIR



Actual  
Implementation

# Current implementation

- XML format for AHIR
- An AHIR backend for the LLVM compiler framework
- A SystemC simulator for AHIR
- A VHDL generator for AHIR



Thank You.