

# What's next? Beyond HDLs in space FPGA developments

To be presented at ADCSS'23

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# Outline

1. Intro: levels of abstraction in digital electronics design
2. Today's challenges on space FPGAs
3. Increasing productivity
4. High Level Synthesis
5. Model Based Design
6. Follow-on: potential ECSS Handbook on auto-coding for Space FPGAs
7. References
8. Q&A

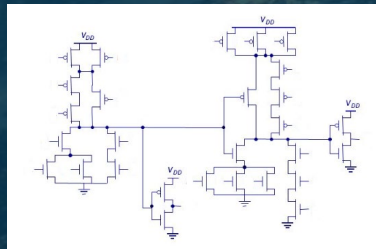
# 1. Intro: levels of abstraction in digital electronics design

From the early years in digital electronics design, engineers have embraced abstraction-based design methodologies. Even the transistor level schematics, technological details are overlooked.

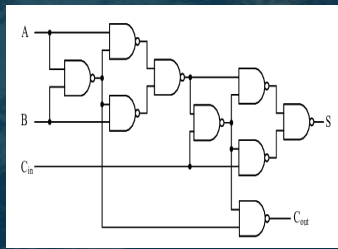
The best way to cope with larger complex circuits has always been to “zoom out”, when possible

Models at all these levels can describe the same circuit!

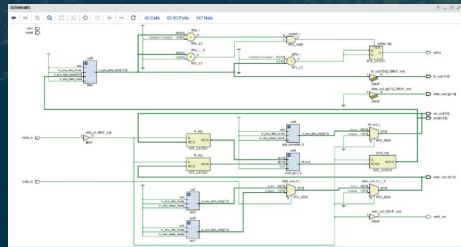
Transistor Level Schematics Model



Gate Level Schematics Model



RTL Schematics Model

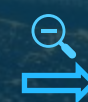


RTL HDL Model

```

97
98 -- Process Name:
99 -- Revisions:
100 -- Revision:
101 -- Additional Comments:
102
103 -----
104 SPILatchSeq : process(Sclk, CS, SDI)
105
106   begin
107     if CS /= CPLD_SELECT then
108       SPbitCnt <= "111";
109       NewInput <= '0';
110     elsif Sclk = '0' and Sclk'event then
111       InputReg <= InputReg(S downto 0) & SDI;
112       if SPbitCnt = unsigned("0000") then
113         NewInput <= '1';
114       else
115         SPbitCnt <= SPbitCnt - '1';
116       end if;
117     end if;
118   end process;
  
```

High Level Model



Synthesis



High Level Synthesis

1960's

1980's

2000's

Least abstract representation

Most abstract representation

## 2. Today's challenges: Device dimension

|                          | RTAX-2000              | RT Polarfire                                                       | Δ                                   | RT Polarfire 2 |
|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|
| Release year             | 2001                   | 2020                                                               | 20 years                            | 2024?          |
| Technology node          | UMC Bulk 150nm         | UMC Bulk 28nm                                                      | > density, aprox. x1/6              | ?              |
| CMem                     | Antifuse (OTP)         | Flash (reprogrammable)                                             | > versatility<br>< constrained flow | ?              |
| Programmable Logic Cells | 21.5K                  | 481K                                                               | aprox. x22                          | ?              |
| Internal RAM             | 288 Kbits              | 33Mbits                                                            | aprox. x117                         | ?              |
| Instantiable FFs         | 10.7K TMRed (RHBD die) | 481K (160.3K if TMRed)                                             | aprox. x44<br>aprox. x15 if TMRed   | ?              |
| Max. frequency           | 100MHz                 | 450MHz                                                             | x4.5                                | ?              |
| Hard IPs                 | None                   | - EDAC for RAMs<br>- PLLs<br>- System Controller<br>- HSSLs & PCIe | NA                                  | ?              |

*Evolution of Microchip's flagship FPGA for space in roughly 20 years*

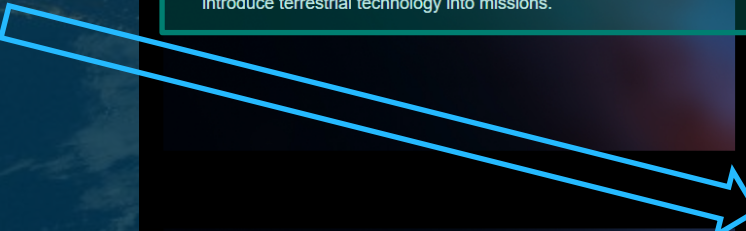
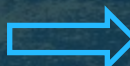
As number of registers increase linearly, development and verification efforts increase exponentially!

Designing in the same manner as 20 years ago makes no longer sense!

Nowadays, designs from scratch are impractical and unfeasible if we don't get abstracted!

# 2. Today's challenges: Time to market

On top of that, **ESA's roadmap in technology** is aiming to improve the S/C development time by a 30%...



ESA'S NEW TECHNOLOGY STRATEGY SETS OUT **AMBITIOUS TARGETS** THAT ARE VITAL TO KEEPING EUROPE AT THE FOREFRONT OF A FAST CHANGING SPACE SECTOR:

30% IMPROVEMENT IN SPACECRAFT DEVELOPMENT TIME BY 2023

30%

30% improvement in spacecraft development time by 2023 by developing technologies that digitalise workflows, advancing technologies for increased flexibility, scalability and adaptability and developing processes that quickly introduce terrestrial technology into missions.

10X IMPROVEMENT IN COST EFFICIENCY

10X

A one order of magnitude improvement in cost efficiency with each new generation by reducing the cost per useful bit transmitted by telecommunications satellites, providing 100% service availability of positioning, navigation and timing services and making systems resilient to spoofing attacks, improving the resolution, accuracy revisit time and product delivery time of remote sensing missions and enabling transformational science and increased science performance.

2030 TARGET FOR INVERTING EUROPE'S CONTRIBUTION TO SPACE DEBRIS

2030

Inverting Europe's contribution to space debris by 2030 by ensuring that all ESA missions are environmentally neutral by 2020, developing the technologies necessary for the successful active removal of space debris by 2024 and enabling all ESA missions to be risk neutral by 2030.

30% FASTER DEVELOPMENT

30%

30% faster development and adoption of innovative technology by focusing on technologies that enable new space-based capabilities and services investing in joint lab facilities with industry and research centres for faster spin-in from terrestrial sectors to space and increasing opportunities for technology demonstration and verification payloads.

## 2. Today's challenges: Design complexity evolution.

### Image Compression Algorithms

**AIRBUS**

#### CORECI [7]

[Compression Recording & Ciphering]

- **Year:** 2006-2007
- **Algorithm:** MRCPB, comparable to CSSDS-122.0.B-1 (2007)
- **Method:** hand-coded HDL
- **Implementation:** WICOM ASIC in ATMEL MH1RT @ 350 nm (CWICOM ASIC in ATMEL ATC180RHA @ 180nm for CSSDS 122.0.B)
- **Performance:** 2D 13b images at 20/25 Mpix/s
- **Missions:** Pleiades, x6 ASICs + x2 FPGA in Sentinel 2, Spot 6/7, Solar Orbiter..



#### CORECI v2 [8]

- **Year:** 2017-2019
- **Algorithm:** GOLRA, improvement from CSSDS-122.0.B-2 and less resources
- **Method:** hand-coded HDL
- **Implementation:** RTG4 FPGA in 65nm with filling ratio >80%, very complex
- **Performance:** 180 Mpix/s
- **Missions:** Pleiades Neo, CO2M (partial)...

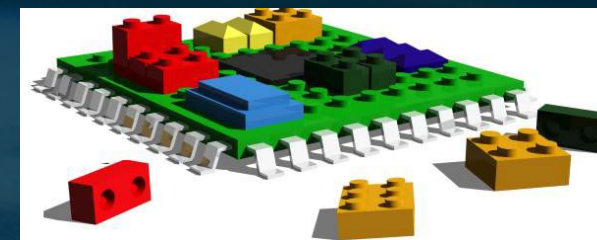


#### CORECI v3 ?

- **Year:** 2022..
- **Algorithm:** ?
- **Method:** ?
- **Implementation:** NG-Ultra RHBD 28nm
- **Performance:** ?
- **Missions:** ?

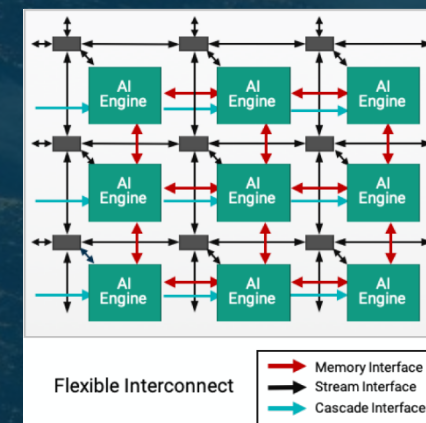
# 3. Increasing productivity

- How to cope with
- bigger devices
  - shorter developments
  - more functionalities
- 

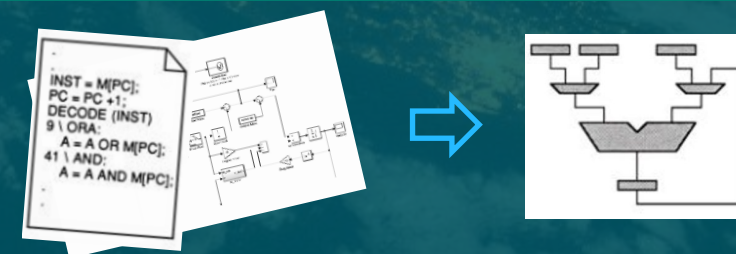


Techniques to increase productivity in uElectronics are related to design abstraction:

- **Hard IPs:** provided as instantiable logic that comes in silicon within the IC
- **Soft IPs:** instantiable fully verified and documented blocks: [ESA IP Core Technical Requirements](#) and [ECSS-E-ST-20-40C – ASIC, FPGA and IP Core engineering](#)
- **Building Blocks:** reusable modules as well, although in this case they might not be fully verified/documented, they shall be considered as if the code was newly created.
- **AI Inference:** predefined architecture of processing units that will compute the sequence of operations that have been previously defined during the training phase of the solution (e.g. AI processor, TPUs, AI engines...)
- **HLS (High Level Synthesis):** Automated design error-free process that converts an abstract high-level behavioural description/specification of a design, to an equivalent RTL model to use it as input to ASIC/FPGA implementation. Between 50%-70% reduction of the development time [2], but less optimized results in area (and frequency)



AMD/Xilinx



# 4. High Level Synthesis

Automated design error-free process that converts an abstract high-level behavioural description/specification of a design, to an equivalent RTL model to use it as input to ASIC/FPGA implementation. The high-level design can be expressed in two forms mainly (5 as per [2]):

- **Language based:** behavioural models are based in high level languages as C/C++/SystemC/Matlab, mainly

- |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Vitis HLS from Xilinx (Vivado HLS, AutoPilot):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Source: C/C++/OpenCL</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Symphony C Compiler from Synopsys:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Source: C/C++</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Catapult HLS from Mentor/Siemens</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Source: C/C++/SystemC</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Smart-HLS from Microchip (formerly LegUp)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Source: C++</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>HLS Compiler from Intel/Altera (formerly a++)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Source: C++</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Stratus HLS from Cadence Design Systems</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Source: C/C++/SystemC</li> </ul> </li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Panda/Bambu from Politecnico di Milano</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Source: C/C++</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>CCubed from Univ. Western Macedonia</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Source: C/Ada</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>BlueSpec Compiler from BlueSpec</b></li> <li>• <b>Impulse-C CoDeveloper from Impulse Accelerated Technologies</b></li> <li>• <b>CyberWorkBench from NEC</b></li> <li>• <b>C-to-Verilog from C-to-Verilog</b></li> <li>• <b>eXCite from Y Explorations</b></li> <li>• <b>ParC C++ extended for parallel processing and hardware description</b></li> </ul> |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

Some of these tools are very mature!

- **Graphical and mathematical based:** process that enables developments of dynamic systems by means of an abstract and virtual representation

- **Matlab/SL HDL Coder from Mathworks:**
  - Source: Matlab code/SL graphical models/FSMs
- **Symphony Model Compiler ME from Synopsys (deprecated):**
  - Source: Matlab code/SL graphical models/FSMs

(Highlighted the ones that are used the most in our sector) 8



# 4. High Level Synthesis.

## Image Compression Algorithms



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### CORECI v3 ?

- **Year:** 2022..
- **Algorithm:** ?
- **Method:** ?
- **Implementation:** NG-Ultra RHBD 28nm
- **Performance:** ?
- **Missions:** ?

Alternative approach when tech. allows and tight schedules???



## HyperSpectral Loseless & Near lossless compression [1]

- **Year:** 2019-2022
- **Algorithm:** pre-study with CSSDS-123.0.B-1 + CSSDS-123.0.B-2
- **Method:** Catapult HLS & Xilinx Vitis HLS
- **Implementation:** pre-study NX NG-Medium + Xilinx KU060 FPGAs
- **Mission:** CHIME

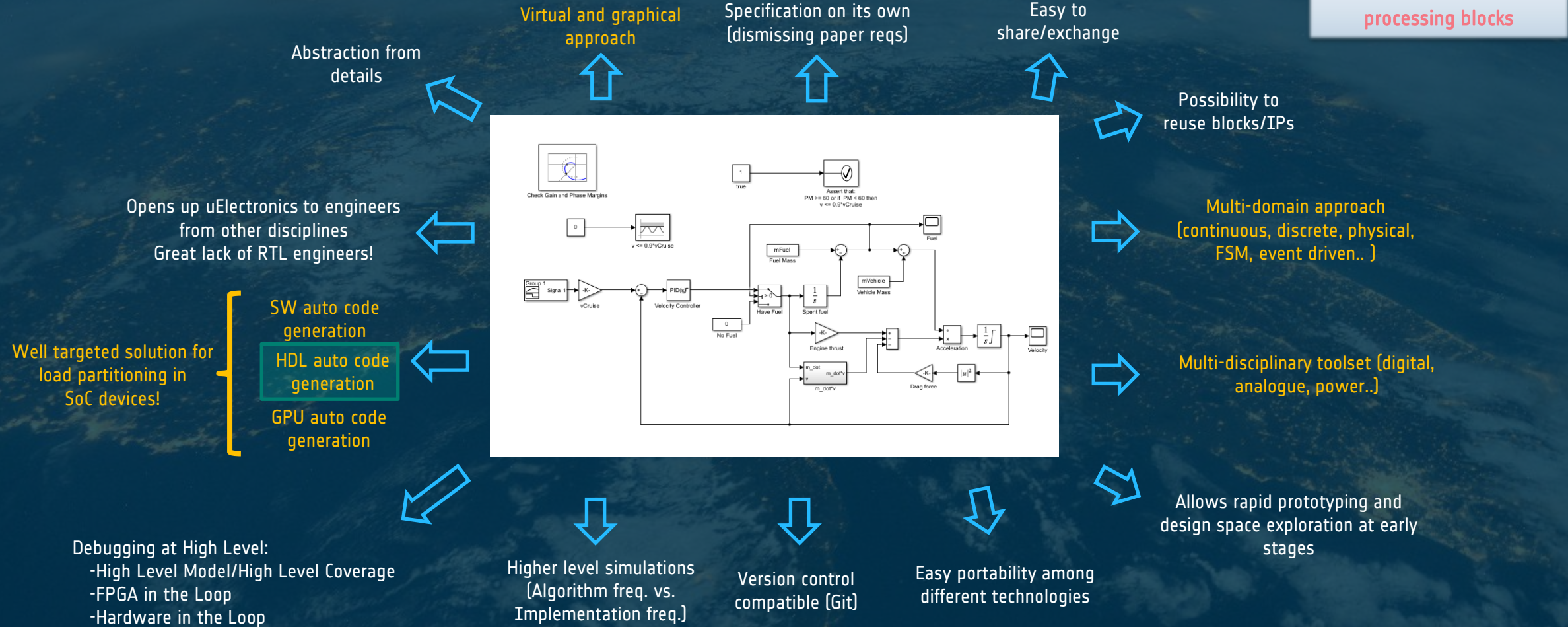
|                   | Pre-study CSSDS-123.0.B-1 in NG-Medium |      |       |      |       | Max. Freq. | Dev. Time |
|-------------------|----------------------------------------|------|-------|------|-------|------------|-----------|
|                   | CC                                     | FF   | BRAMs | DSPs | LUTs  |            |           |
| Vitis HLS         | 4506                                   | 5268 | 25    | 10   | 8282  | 16.2       | 3 weeks   |
| Catapult HLS      | 4130                                   | 8478 | 0     | 1    | 15041 | 16.0       | 2 weeks   |
| SHyLoC 1.0 (hand) | 2743                                   | 3083 | 43    | 6    | 3806  | 39.1       | 3 months  |



# 5. Model Based Design

Mathematical and graphical process that enables developments of dynamic systems by means of an abstract and virtual representation (behavioural model).

**MBD** is not suitable for all sort of designs, but for certain applications, the approach is superior.



# 6. Follow-on: potential ECSS HB on auto-coding for Space FPGAs

## Status

- Proposal presented to ECSS TA in March'23 – approved, but on hold
- Focus on auto-coding guidelines: Generic and MT/SL+HDL Coder specific

## Why?

- To reduce issues found during developments using this philosophy
- Because MT/SL is widely used in Industry/Academia/Agencies
- Paradigm not covered by any standard/HB
- To agree on how to produce HDLs automatically and reliably from HL models
- To define design flows and V&V approaches
- To propose radiation mitigation techniques at model level
- To clarify how to reuse models
- To agree on the most interesting reports
- To keep coherence and link these guidelines to the ASIC/FPGA/IP development standard (ECSS-Q-ST-60-03C and ECSS-E-ST-20-40C)
- To ease its deployment in a similar manner across the EU space ecosystem
- To trigger its use in SMEs with bigger difficulties to adopt new flows



*Some ESA FPGA/ASIC/IP suppliers using this approach*

## MBD HLS is well suited for ad-hoc solutions in:

- Image and video processing
- Digital signal processing
- Robotics
- Motor control
- Digital power control
- GNC

Normally targeting concrete processing blocks

# 7. References

- [1] Y. Barrios, R. Neris, R. Guerra, S. López and R. Sarmiento (IUMA), "Speeding up FPGA Prototyping on Space Programs with HLS Workflow. Use Case: Video Compression On-board Satellites" 2022 37th Conference on Design of Circuits and Integrated Circuits (DCIS), Pamplona, Spain, 2022, pp. 01-06, doi: 10.1109/DCIS55711.2022.9970056.
- [2] S. Lahti, P. Sjövall, J. Vanne and T. D. Hämäläinen, "Are We There Yet? A Study on the State of High-Level Synthesis" in IEEE Transactions on Computer-Aided Design of Integrated Circuits and Systems, vol. 38, no. 5, pp. 898-911, May 2019, doi: 10.1109/TCAD.2018.2834439.
- European Data Handling & Data Processing Conference (October 2023):
  - [3] J. Moreno, R. Regada, J.M. R. Bejarano (TAS in Spain), "Applying Model-Based Design and Model-Based Systems Engineering for High-Level Design and Verification in Space Application"
  - [4] J. Valverde (Mathworks), "ECSS Compliance using Model-Based Design: A Vision-Based Navigation System on an FPGA"
  - [5] S. Lee, R. Salvador, A. Kritikakou, O. Sentieys, J. Galizzi, E. Casseau "High-Level Synthesis (HLS)-Based On-board Payload Data Processing considering the Roofline Model"
  - [6] I. Masar (TTTech), "Model-Based Design and Rapid Prototyping of Distributed Real-Time Applications based on Time-Triggered Ethernet"
- [7] H. Pelon, U. Lonsdorfer (ADS - former EADS Astrium), "A Versatile Wavelet Image Compression Module in Sentinel 2" 2008 On-Board Payload Data Compression Workshop (OBPDC)
- [8] C. Le Lann, G. Rozier (ADS), "Image Compression on Pleiades Neo" 2022 On-Board Payload Data Compression Workshop (OBPDC)



Any Questions!??

Thank you!

