Unveiling Advance Hybrid Emulation Methodology for Accelerated Android Home Screen Bring-up and System Level Verification

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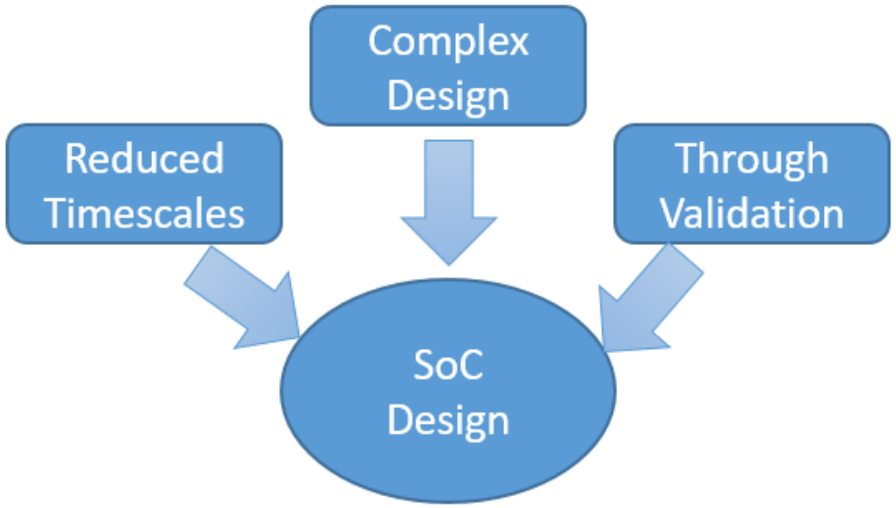
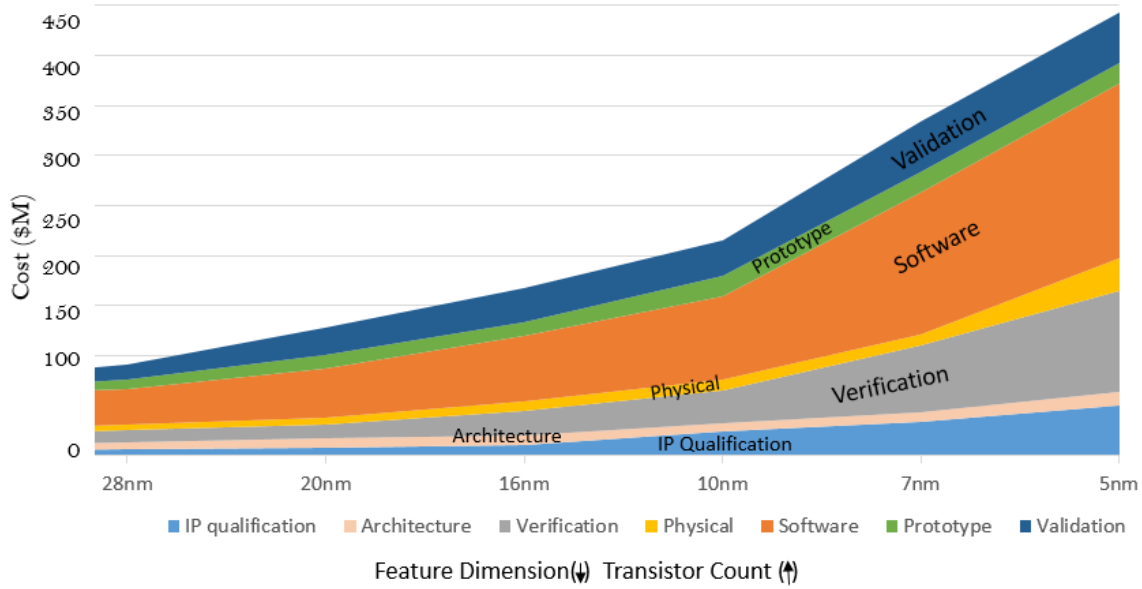
Agenda

- High performance Emulation methodology: Need & Impact
- Challenge to bring-up software on Pure Emulation
- Hybrid Emulation : Introduction
- Easy Portability from Pure to Hybrid Emulation
- Results and Benefits : Emulation v/s Hybrid Emulation
- Future Scope : CPU Benchmark
- Acknowledgement & References

High performance Emulation methodology: Need & Impact

- Industry need to Launch Product constantly faster in market with **higher performance** and **less power greedy.**
- Increased **design complexity** and **shrunk time to market**, not an easy to launch product on time to competitive others.





- SoC Software development and validation done at post-silicon which could effects time to market and cost.

High performance Emulation methodology: Need & Impact(2)

- Is Simulation viable for SoC Software development ?

  Though Good design debug visibility but runtime is a bottleneck

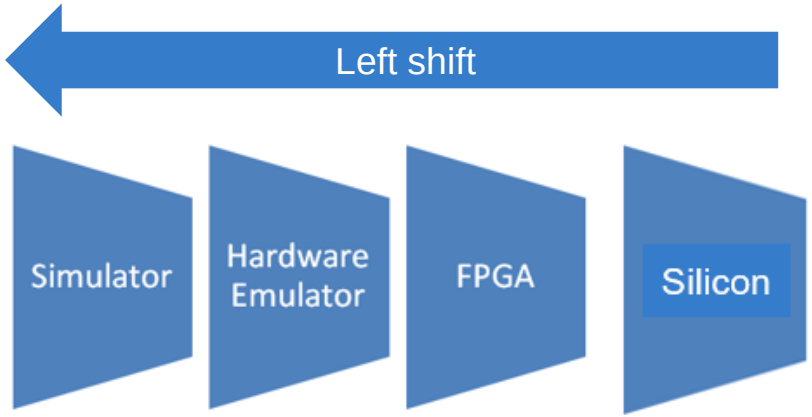
- Is Traditional Emulation a solution for SoC Software Development?

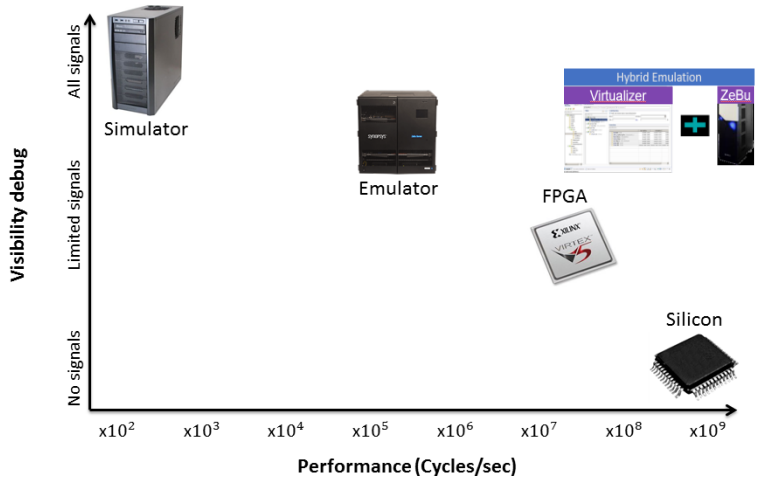
  Improved Runtime but still takes time to develop SoC software and system tests

- Is FPGA and Silicon a solution ?

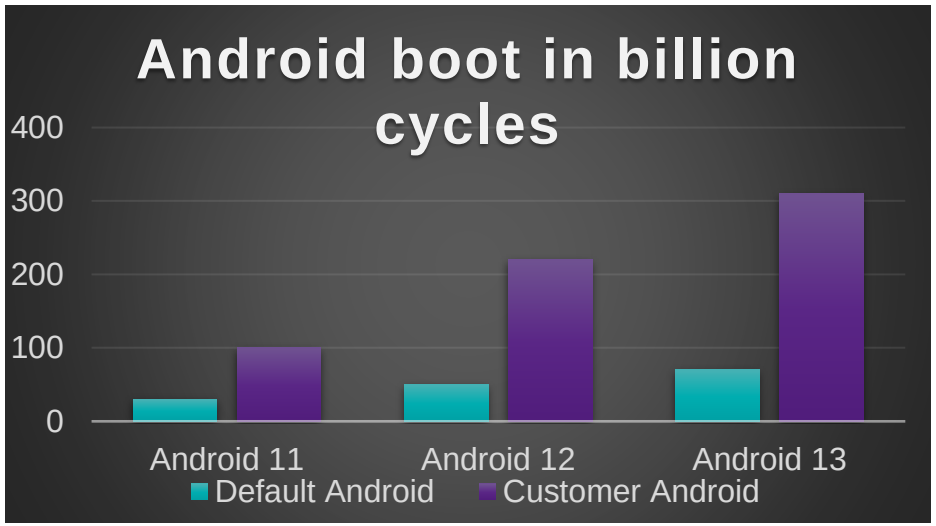
  It has Less design debug visibility ,high cost ,Respin cost.

- Left Shift and High Run time performance.





Challenge to bring-up software on Pure Emulation



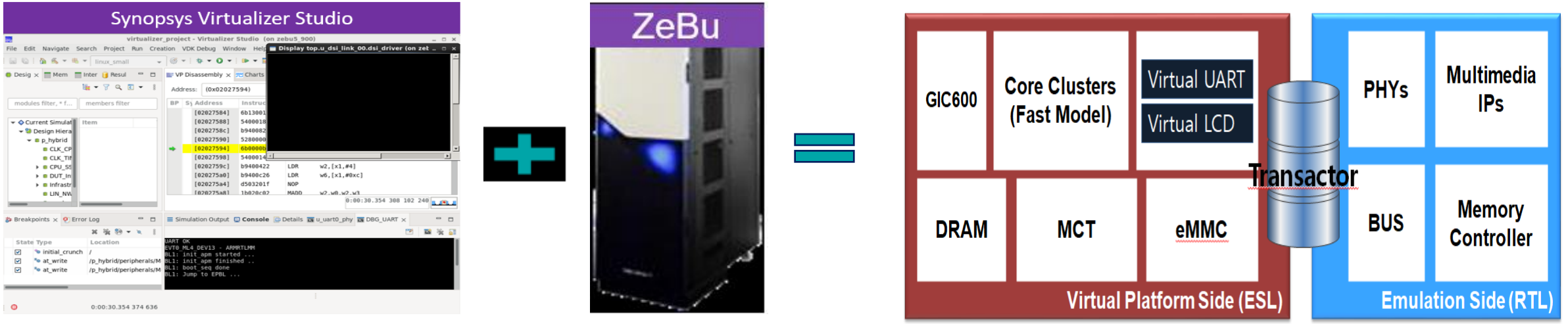
android 13 boot time(cpu @3Mhz, 4cycles/ instruction):

(310Bx4/3 MHz)/3600s = 114 hours (~ 4 days)

- Emulator driver clock frequency is not sufficient to bring-up Linux kernel, Android OS boot and to develop system level software.
- Takes 114 hours to bring-up Android OS where SoC is running on 3Mhz emulator driver clock frequency.
- To overcome less emulator speed and to accelerate software development, Hybrid emulation is introduced.

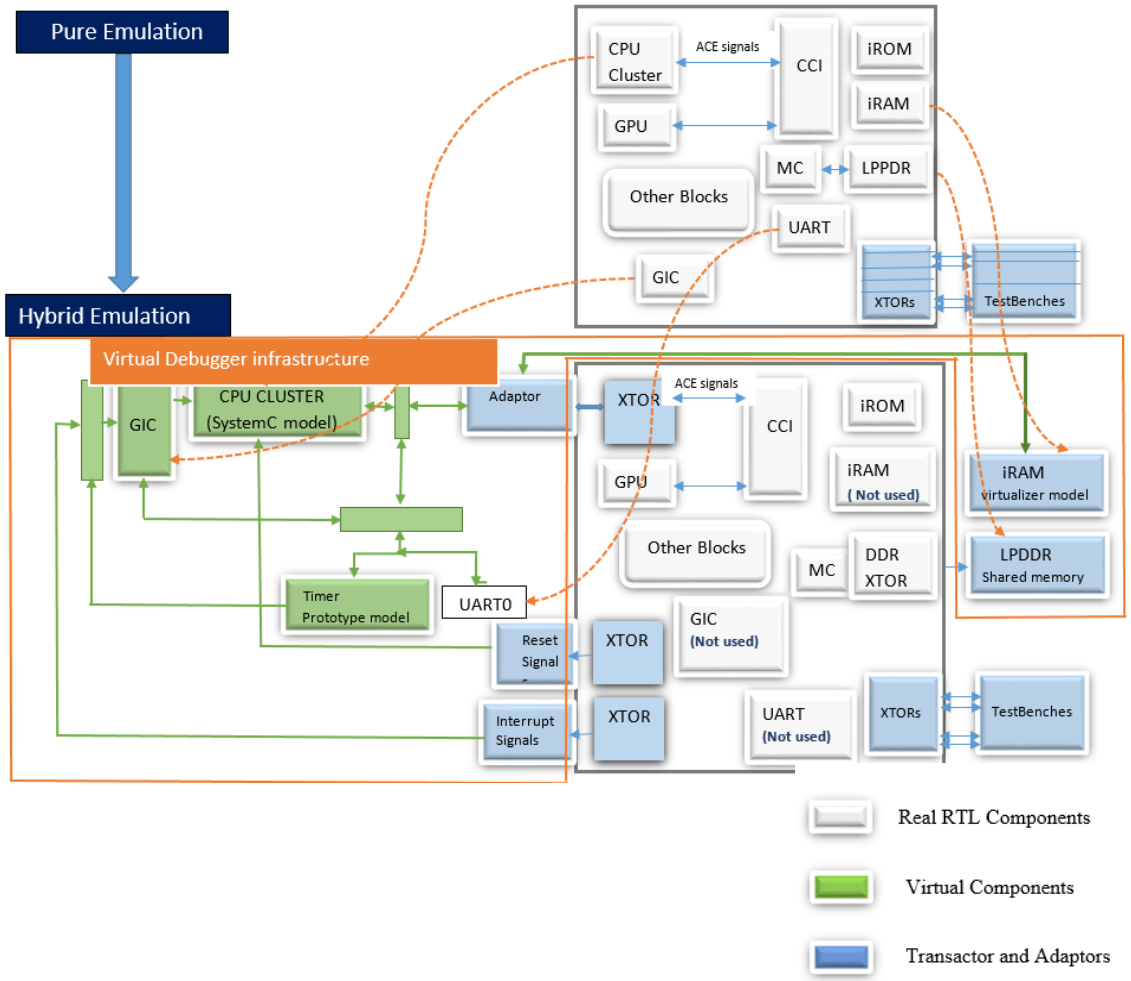
Hybrid Emulation: Introduction

- Hybrid emulation combines Virtualizer and Hardware emulator.
- one part of the SoC design is run at the emulator and the other part is run at virtual platform.
- Virtual prototypes are high performance, System C models of a particular block, a system model or an entire SoC as per requirements.
- The task of virtual platform is to have enough accuracy to support the level of software being run on it. This is achieved by modelling the behaviour and inter-block communication at transaction level(TLM), which makes these faster than equivalent cycle-accurate RTL.

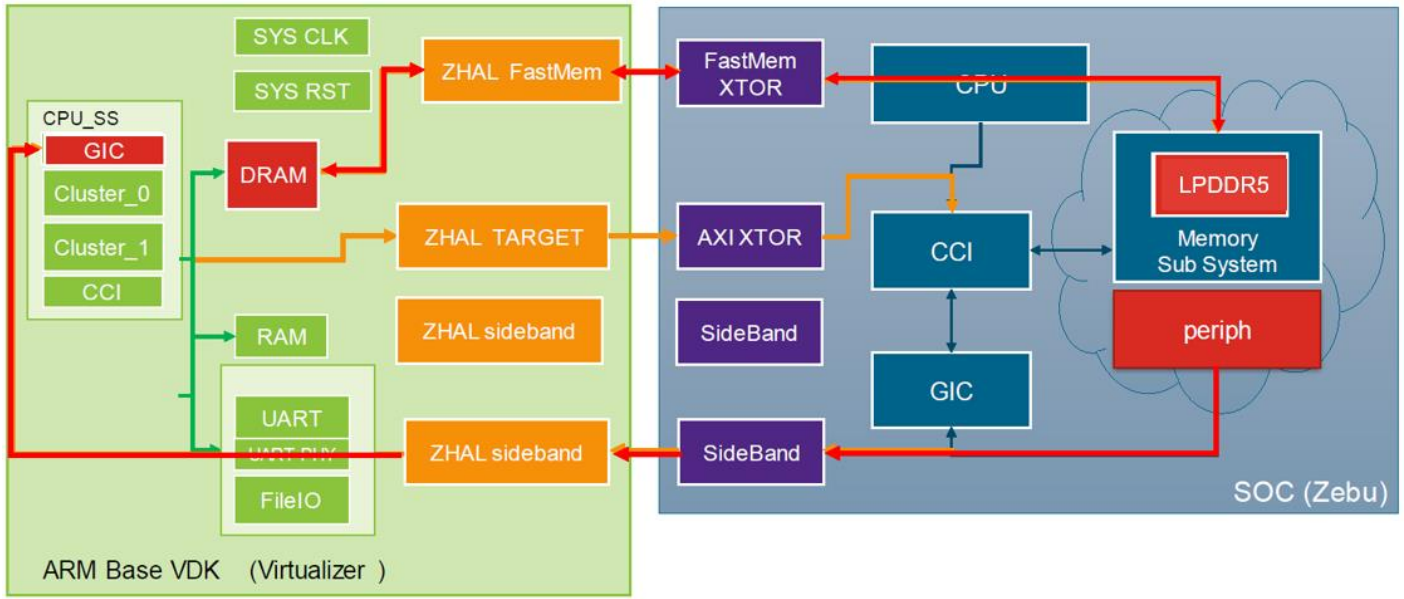


Easy Portability from Pure to Hybrid Emulation

- @ Linux/Android boot, many AXI/CHIE bus transactions at **cpu - dram** path.
- **High latency** cpu dram transactions are bottle-neck for pure emulator performance to **SW development.**
- To overcome this, **CPU and related components** moved to **virtual side** for **OS boot** faster and accelerative.
- Acceleration achieved because of virtual model of the CPU which runs **Instruction Set Simulation** (ISS) to perform much faster compared to CPU's **gate level behavior** in emulator.



Easy portability from Pure to Hybrid Emulation(2)

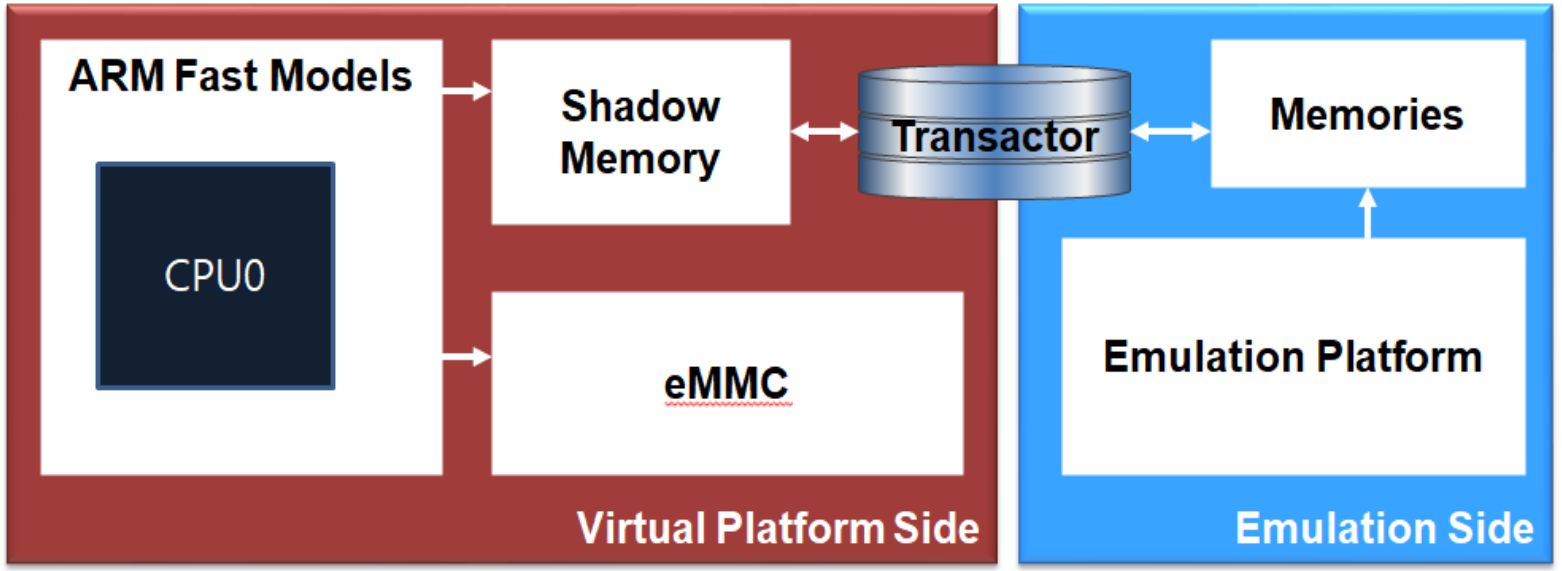


To build the hybrid Virtual Platform:

- **Block/IP** mapped on **ZeBu** have to be **remove** or **disable.**
- Connection has to be made on the interface with ZeBu:
  - **AMBA Busses**
  - **Sideband Signals**
  - **ZeBu shared memory**
- Hybrid Adaptor provides a library of wrappers (**ZHAL**) for these components.
- It can be used inside virtualizer as any TLM model.

Easy Portability from Pure to Hybrid Emulation(3)

- Hybrid emulation has **Fastmem model** of DRAM instead of **RTL memory model**.
- Hybrid fast memory is **shared memory** between **virtualizer** and **emulator** which is properly **synced** between them.



Results and Benefits: Emulation V/S Hybrid Emulation

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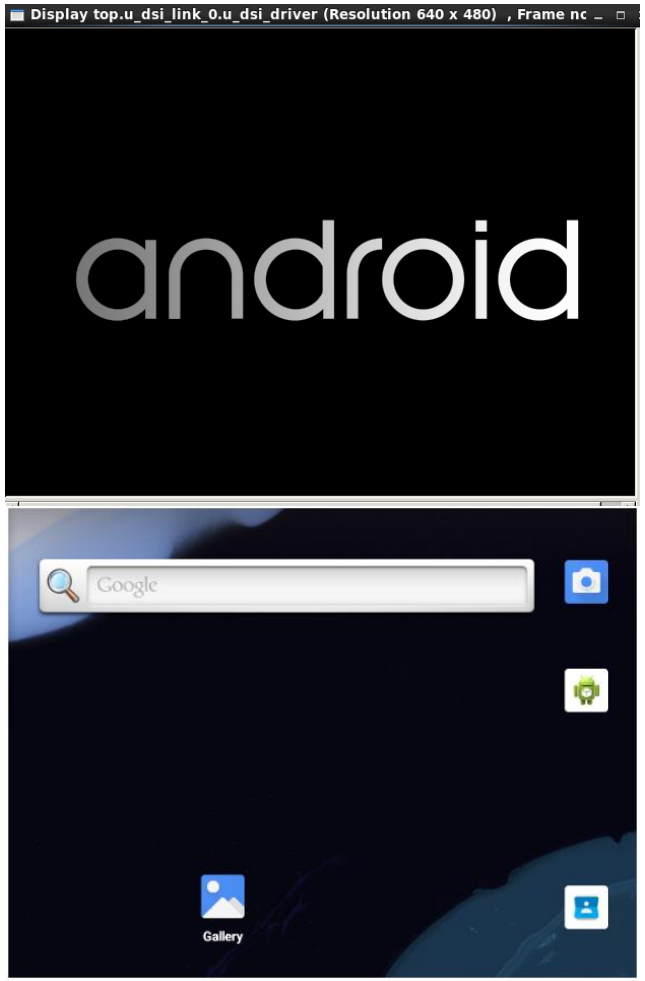
@Exynos SoC

	Simulation	Pure Emulation	Hybrid Emulation
Environment Intitialization	4 Min	5 Min	5 Min
Kernel Boot-up(prompt)	125,865 Min	400 Min	2 Min
Android Logo	230,000 Min	1200 Min	12 Min
Android Home Screen	510,517 Min	3200 Min	53 Min
Total Consumed Time	867,384 Min	~4805 Min	~72 Min
Clock Frequency	866 Hz	3 Mhz	~59.9 Mhz

Unrealistic

x20



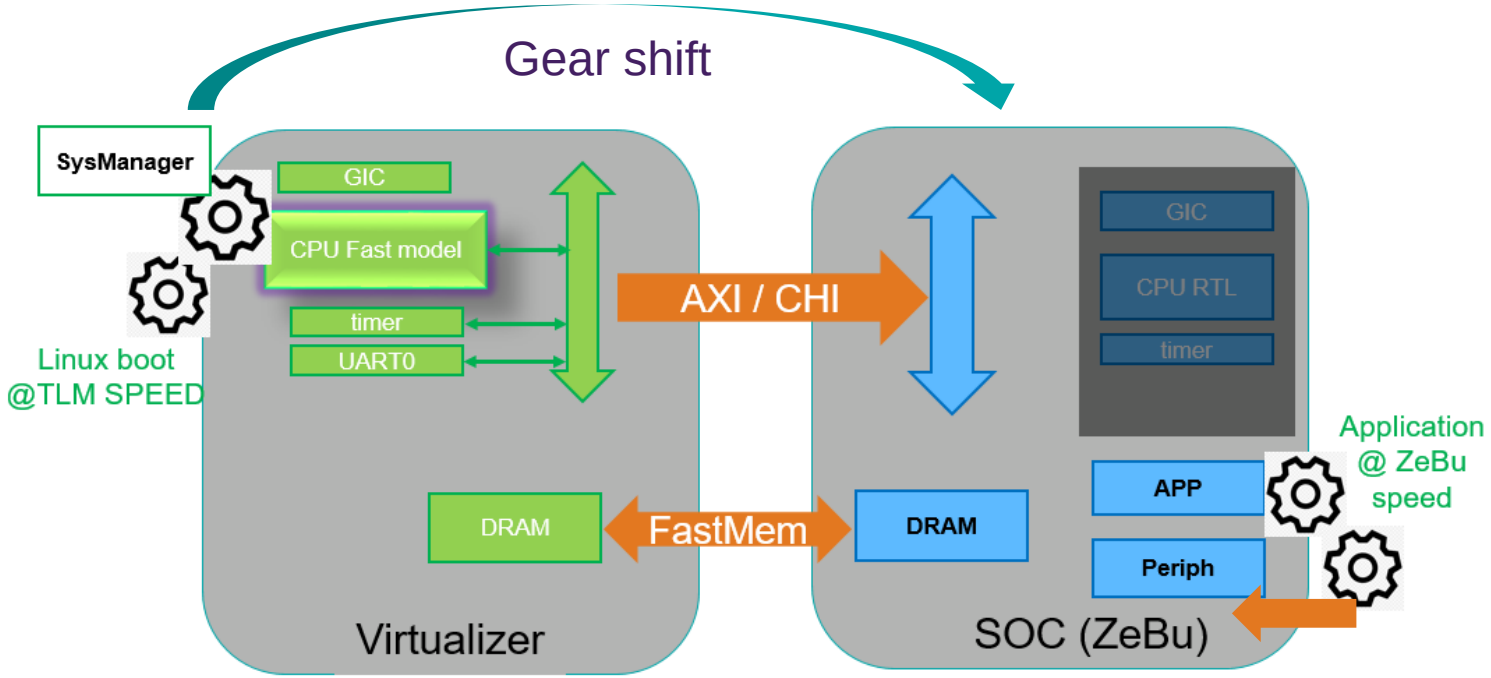
- **Linux** brought-up in **2 Minutes**.
- **Android Logo** brought-up in **12 minutes**.
- **Android Home Screen** brought-up in **72 Minutes**.

Results and Benefits: Emulation V/S Hybrid Emulation(2)

Benefits:

- ✓ Early Bring-up **Linux kernel** and **Android home screen**.
- ✓ Hybrid Emulation can be use **for firmware development** and **Device driver bring-up** at pre-silicon stage like GPU, DPU, AUDIO etc.
- ✓ **Higher debug capability** with various debugger methods support like:
  - **TLM transaction** debug through **Chart View**
  - **VP disassembly** feature and **t32** debugger to debug software
  - Support different **log levels** to debug **Transactor and Adaptor**
  - Support **QWIC/FWC** waveform dump capture to debug **hardware**
- ✓ **Validate Software** use cases for all **IPs** modelled in **RTL**.
- ✓ Identify **Early SW bugs**.

Future Scope: CPU Benchmark



- Once **Linux/Android** boot is done, **CPU STATE** will left shift from virtual to **RTL CPU** running in **ZeBu**.
- As Now **Linux/Android** is already **booted**, **CPU Benchmark** can be run on **Pure Emulation**.

Acknowledgement

- Vievkananad Vivek (v.vivek@samsung.com)
- Hwan-sung PARK (hs43.park@samsung.com)
- Synopsys Support Team

References

- How FPGA boards help to validate ARM processors (https://community.arm.com/arm-community-blogs/b/tools-software-ides-blog/posts/how-fpga-boards-help-to-validate-arm-processors) [Slide 1-2]
- Synopsys Hybrid Emulation Documents and Quick Start User Guide.

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Innovation™


Q & A