

Emulation Based SOC level Power Estimation at Pre-Si Phase

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Power Profiling and Analysis using Zebu Empower

AGENDA

- MOTIVATION
- OVERVIEW
- POWER ESTIMATION FLOW
- RESULTS AND ANALYSIS
- CONCLUSION
- FUTURE SCOPE



MOTIVATION

- Present Solution
 - Calculate IP/Subsytem level Power.
 - Scale it to SOC level using Scalars.
 - This statistical projection is bit pessimistic.
- Proposed Solution
 - Zebu Empower to address:
 - Profiling the time windows from a billions cycles vector.
 - Powe analysis of the Emulation based SOC Workloads.



Zebu Empower Overview



Can Handle Emulation Based/larger workloads. Identify High activity Windows in long running use cases.



Zebu Empower Flow: Introduction



Fastest Power Emulator for Hardware-Software Power Verification



Figure-1: Zebu Empower Features

Image Curtesy: Zebu Empower Ref. Manual

Zebu Empower Power Estimation Flow





Zebu Empower Tool Flow

snug

• Inputs Liberty, Netlist, UPF, SDC, SPEF, Activity

- Liberty DB files for std-cells, memories, ...
- Netlist Verilog or System Verilog netlist
- SDC (+ variants) create_clock, set_case_analysis, set_driving_cell, set_transition, set_load
- SPEF Flat or hierarchical
- Activity Gate ZTDB or Gate FSDB



Figure-3: Zebu Empower Power Estimation Steps

Image Curtesy: Zebu Empower Ref. Manual

Outputs Power, SAIF, FSDB

- Power Average power
- GL-SAIF Full Gate SAIF for specified hierarchy/window
- GL-FSDB Full Gate FSDB for specified hierarchy/window

Zebu Compile



Changes required for Power Analysis during Emulation model build

- Power calculation requires waveforms for all gate-level nodes
 - Every gate-level net/pin must be available or calculated for power calculation
- ZeBu Waveforms
 - ZeBu generates data for Sequential cells + Memory I/O + Top-level I/O
 - QIWC (or for a small design FWC) is ideal (readback is usually too slow)
 - Add QIWC onto the design or portion of design for power-calculation
 - Sequential-only is more efficient Less data, less ZeBu capacity required
- Combinational Signals
 - Waveform engine is needed to calculate all combinational nets
 - If we know the values of all flops, we can calculate all combinational nets
 - Waveform and power calculations occur automatically inside the ZeBu-Empower tool

```
// UTF
clock_delay -module {clk_gen}
debug -waveform_reconstruction TRUE
optimization -auto_inline_limit 30
// Flops - QIWC value set
initial begin: qiwc
(* qiwc *) $dumpvars(0, top.dut);
end
// Ports - FWC must be separate value set to QIWC
initial begin: fwc
(* fwc *) $dumpports(1, top.dut.cpu0);
(* fwc *) $dumpports(1, top.dut.cpu0.mem0);
end
```

Figure-4: UTF Switches for Zebu Compile

Image Curtesy: Zebu Empower Ref. Manual

ZeBu Runtime



- Standard ZeBu Runtime (zRci)
 - Enable ZTDB slicing at runtime (10G-20G slice sizes), specify MB for size (default is cycles) Dump QIWC+FWC using –awc switch

```
# zRci.tcl
config zebu_work ./zcui.work/zebu.work
start_zebu qiwc
# Dump + RTL clocks + All-wc dump
config default_clock posedge "timestamp"
set fid [dump -file dmp.ztdb -awc -sampling "timestamp"]
# Dump + Size Slice
dump -fid $fid -add_value_set or1200_flops_qiwc
dump -fid $fid -add_value_set or1200_ports_fwc
dump -fid $fid -interval 5000MB
dump -fid $fid -enable
# Run, Close, Quit
run 100000
finish
```

Figure-5: Switches for Zebu runtime

Image Curtesy: Zebu Empower Ref. Manual



Subsystem	PrimePower mW			ZebuEmPower mW			Power Numbers
	Dynamic	Leakage	Total	Dynamic	Leakage	Total	Correlation in %
Subsystem-1	111.4	113.6	225.0	94.7	126.8	221.5	98%

Report Types:

- Category different power_groups.
- Hierarchy L1 reports for each subsystems.
- Per cycle power reported at each cycle.

Power Types:

- Internal Power.
- Switching Power.
- Dynamic Power.
- Peak Power along with Peak timestamp.

Annotation Reports:

- 1. Waveform Annotation Report.
- 2. Mapping Annotation Report.



Power Estimation for System level Use Case.



Power Number for SOC Use Case:				Per Core Power:		
		Dynamic in mW	Leakage in mW	Total in mW	Subsystem Core	Dynamic Power in mW
SOC		1188.1	4117.7	5305.8	Core1	52
Peak	Powe	r in mW	10089.56		Core2 Core3	51
Peak	Time	in nS	9956249.95		Core4	53
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Zebu Empower Runtime Statistics



The below table shows the runtime statistics of each stage of zebu empower flow:

Stage	Runtime in Mins	Workers
Read + Elab	11	8
Scan_Stimulus	9	1
Mapping	23	1
Read_stimulus	32	16
Compute power	200	256
Total	300	282

Execution Statistics





Few jobs run longer time since the vectors are huge ZTDB traces are of sizes in GBs/TBs. Using efficient LSF configurations would help running the jobs faster.

Learnings and Enhancements

Learnings:



Learning	Comments
 Zebu Compile : Required to add "dumports" for all the primary inputs and outputs: each subsystem hierarchy. all the memory boundaries. 	Feed back to Emulation teams to build Power Analysis friendly Models.
Zebu Empower Runtime: Runtime Performance Improvements for Bigger Jobs.	High runtime was observed for some of the tasks during "Compute_Power" stage. Worked on the LSF settings for the efficient and faster execution.

Improvements:

Enhancements

- Enabling at RTL Stage by supporting RTL files as input files.
- Live streaming of the switching data from emulator directly into the zebu empower tool
- Glitch Power Analysis

Conclusion



- 1.Zebu Empower provides solution for SOC Power Analysis.
 - 1. Power Profiling.
 - 2. Average/Peak Power Numbers.
- 2. Long vector power analysis and power profiling.
- 3. It's a Power Engine for processing Emulation Size Data (TB).

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