

## Multicore Embedded Software Development on Virtual Platforms

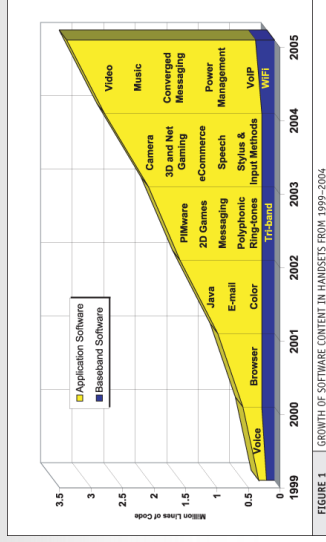
Larry Lapides

EDP 2008, 18 April 2008

## Agenda

- Embedded software is The Big Problem with SoC products
- Existing embedded software development solutions
- Open Virtual Platforms

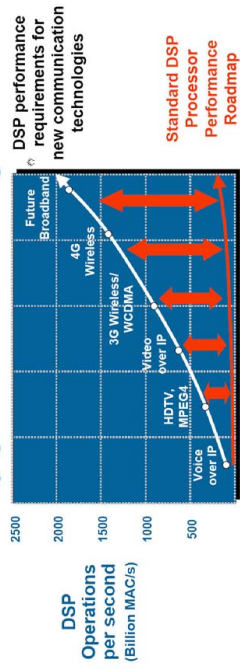
# The growing challenge



- SW content of electronic products grows dramatically
  - Millions and millions lines code
  - In 2007 SW dev costs exceeds HW design costs for SoC ICs

- and the software needs to run faster and faster to provide more and more functionality

## Emerging Communications Technologies

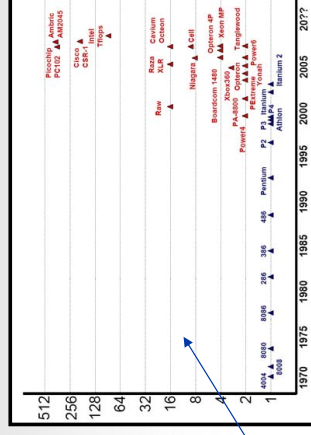


# The real solution is Multi-Core

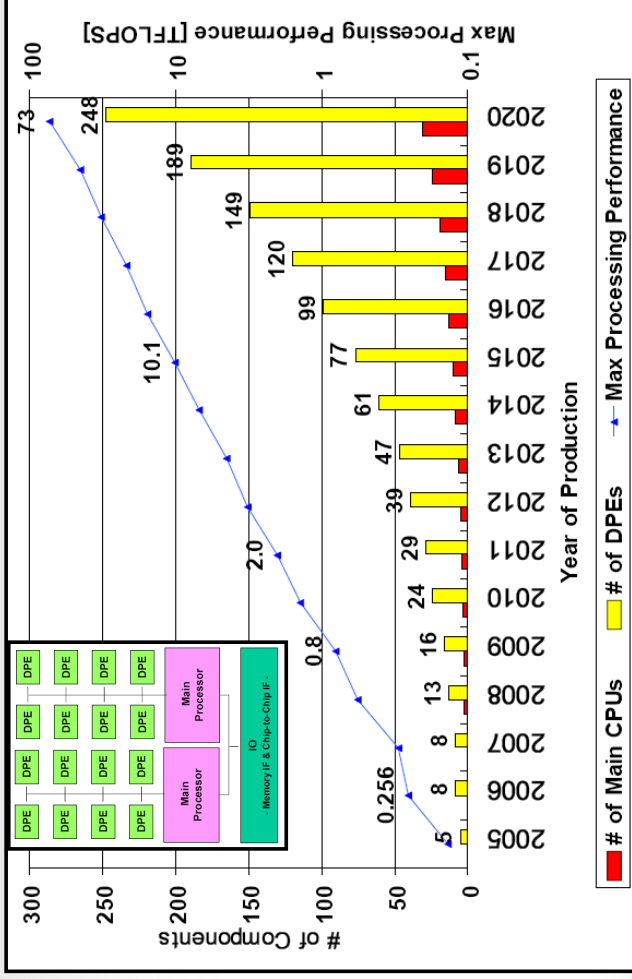
“Von Neumann is a poor use of scaling – all the energy is going on the communication between the processor and the memory. Its much better to use 20 microprocessors running at 100MHz than one at 2GHz”

*Hugo de Man, IMEC*

- Early movers have been building multi-core standard processors
- And more and more System on Chips (SoCs) and Platform chips are becoming multicore



## Processor count predicted to increase dramatically



## Embedded software for MPSoCs: An extreme challenge!

“30 to 50 per cent of R&D budgets are spent on software, and the cost is rising 20 per cent a year. The software effort overtakes the hardware effort at 130nm.”

*Jack Browne, MIPS Technologies*

“Some say we are at a crisis stage with the software side overwhelming the hardware side. Driving some of this is the proliferation of cores in system-on-chip (SoC) devices.”

*Steve Roddy, Tensilica*

**SW problems delay SoC revenues, impacting IP developer royalties**

## Productizing MPSoCs

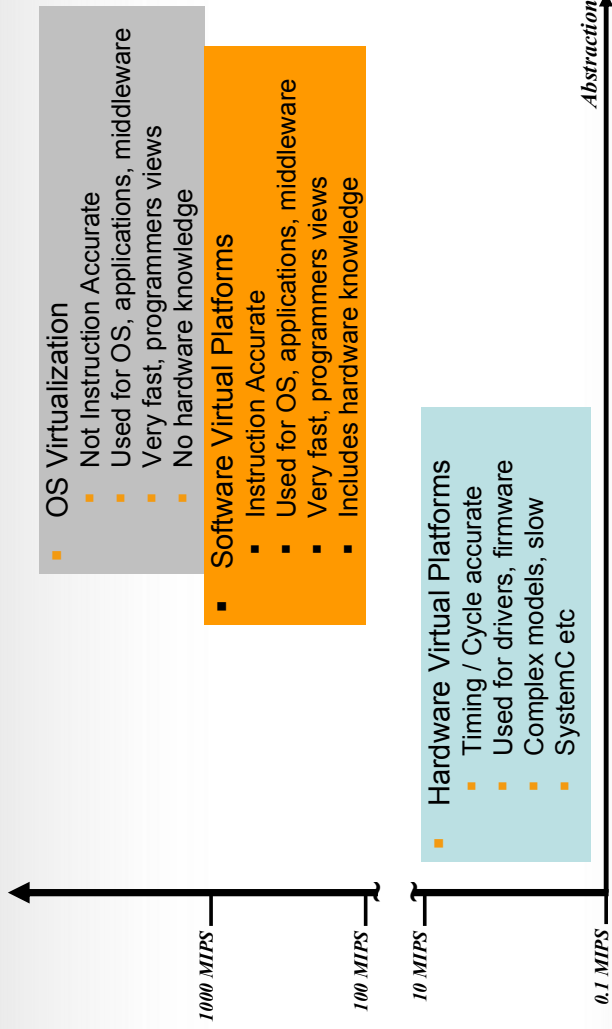
- So what does the future hold for software that is to run on these multi-core chips?
- Understanding what the future could look like, how can we make that better?

## Current SoC (Software on Chip!) methodology

- Start developing application software in parallel with hardware
  - But cannot rigorously simulate software
  - Some static analysis tools used
- Get hardware prototype
  - The hardware is always far too late in the product development cycle
  - Also it is a limited, unreliable and not up to date platform
- Then there is a real challenge in verifying and debugging MP software
  - Lack of controllability, visibility, precision
  - And poor MP support
- More and more teams scrabbling about looking for a better solution
- Moving to Virtual Platforms for earlier testing of software, better software quality, lower software maintenance costs

***Embedded software verification is 10-15 years behind hardware verification!***

# Virtual platform types



# Virtual platforms market today is fragmented, and diverging

- Approaches
  - Roll your own – from scratch in C/C++/SystemC
  - Contract product provider as service to build models of IP and platform
  - Use commercial solution to write your own models
  - Existing open source
- Today's alternatives: advantages
  - Get a virtual platform
- Today's alternatives: disadvantages
  - Takes too long to develop
  - High risk
  - Lack of control for service model
  - Proprietary solutions
  - No interoperability
  - Cost of deploying simulation environment
  - Different solutions for different models/IP architectures
  - Designed for single cpu model not embedded MP platform

➤ This fragmentation is not a good situation if virtual platforms are the enabler for MPSoCs

## What is needed?

- **Open way of modeling needed for Virtual Platforms**
  - Targeted at Instruction Accurate Software Virtual Platform need
  - Easy to use, high level, 100s of MIPS
  - Covers complexity of current designs easily
  - Built-in interoperability for models from different developers
  - Proven and in use technology
- **Methodology that leads to an ecosystem**
  - Ability to enable model builders to protect IP
  - Interfaces that enable the growth of tool chains
  - Tools that provide verification, debug, analysis of embedded sw
- **Backwards compatible with legacy solutions**
- A solution for the people, by the people, of the people

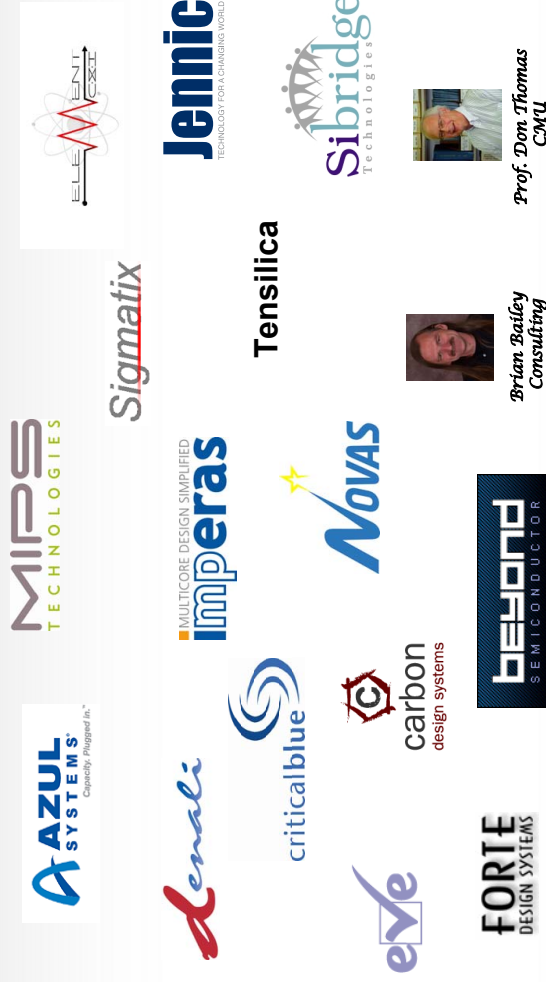
## Introducing OPEN VIRTUAL PLATFORMS

- Software virtual platform infrastructure should be free and freely available
- Imperas is sharing, making public, and making free our simulation infrastructure technologies with the intention of establishing a common, open standard platform for software virtual platforms for software developers
- Imperas will support and manage the OVP site, and will contribute much of our innovation to keep this infrastructure evolving
- Participation of organizations and individuals around the world is critical to the success of OVP

## OVP is ...

- **Modeling APIs**
  - Publishing of C OVP APIs for Processor, Peripheral, and Platform modeling
  - Documentation & header files
- **OpenSource library of models**
  - C source of models written to C OVP APIs
  - Processor models of ARM, MIPS, OpenRisc OR1K (more later)
  - Peripheral models of standard embedded devices
  - Example embedded platforms in C, C++, SystemC
- **Free OVP reference simulator**
  - Runs processor models up to 500 MIPS
  - Interfaces to GDB, Eclipse via RSP/socket
  - Callable with C/C++/SystemC wrapper
  - MP Capable
  - Can encapsulate existing processor models

## Open Virtual Platforms - Ecosystem (February 2008)



Brian Bailey  
 Consulting

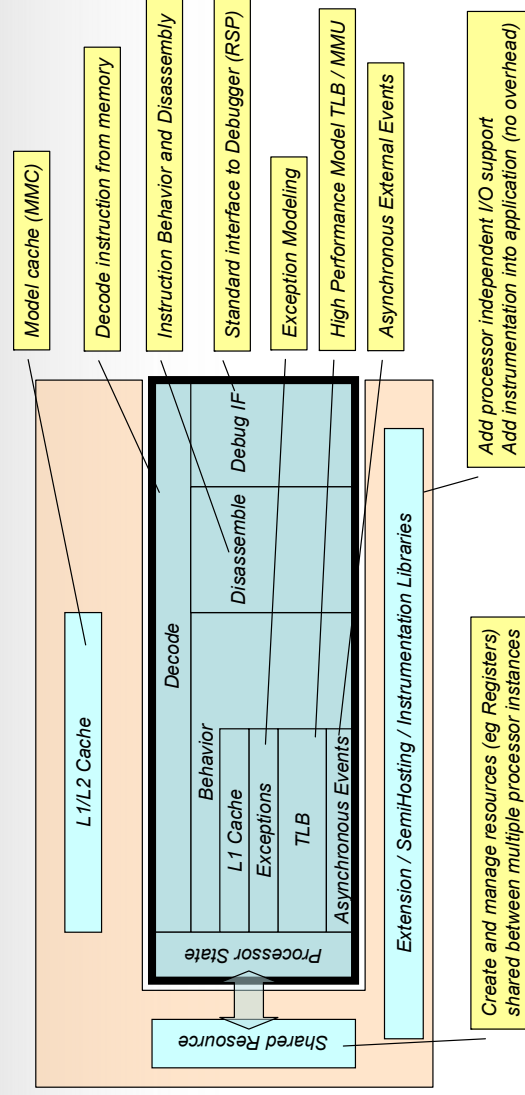


Prof. Don Thomas  
 CMU

# OVP technology

- Provided as open source through [www.OVPworld.org](http://www.OVPworld.org) and sourceforge
  - Capability to model processors, components & platforms
- OVP models: processor
  - C models using API
  - JIT (Just In Time) code morphing technology for up to 500 MIPS speed
  - Documentation, methodology, examples + support = develop Instruction Accurate models in 6-8 weeks
  - Encapsulation tools allow existing processor models to be integrated in hours
- OVP models: peripherals: easy C API
- OVP models: platform: easy C API
- Models have C, C++, and SystemC wrapping

# Components of OVP processor models

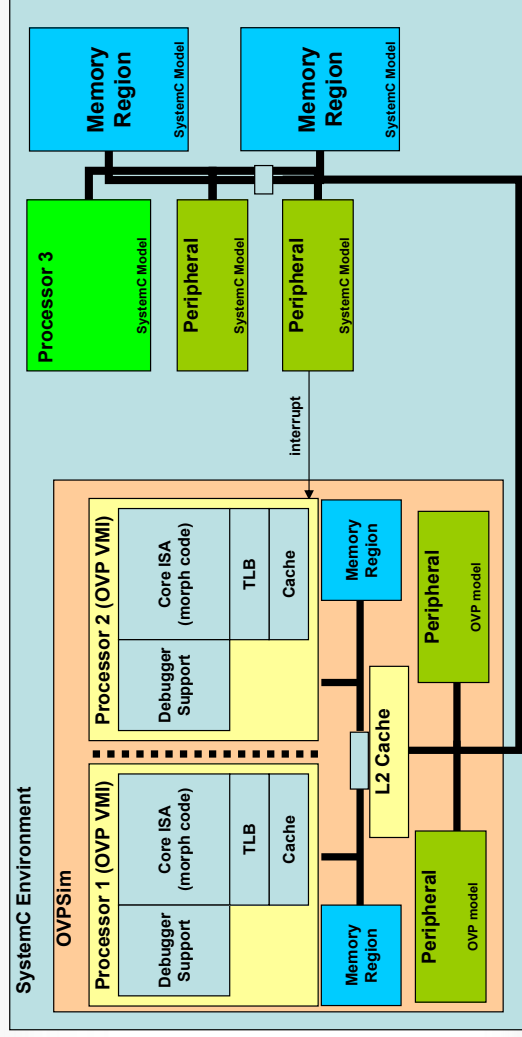


=> complete, proven technology and methodology



## Easily transition to OVP

- Existing processor models can be encapsulated for OVP, and run in OVPSim
- OVP platforms can run under C, C++, SystemC, as well as standalone
- Platforms can be defined in SPIRIT IP-XACT compatible XML



## OVP Summary

- The key to efficiency for future software development environments is an Open Virtual Platforms solution – especially with the move to MP
- The Imperas technology donation and formation of OVP kick starts a new phase in embedded software development
- OVP provides a fantastic OpenSource solution to be the foundation of the next generation of software development environments
- Committed collection of partners developing the ecosystem