



An Open-Source Platform
for Scalable FPGA-
Accelerated Hardware
Simulation in the Cloud

<https://firesim.com>



@firesimproject

Speaker: Sagar Karandikar



Berkeley Architecture Research



The architect/chip-developer's design flow

1. High-level Simulation
2. Write RTL + Software, plug into your favorite ecosystem (e.g. Chipyard)
3. Co-design in software RTL sim (e.g. Verilator, VCS, etc.)
 - Run microbenchmarks
4. Co-design in FPGA-accelerated simulation
 - Boot an OS and run the complete software stack, obtain realistic performance measurements
5. Tapeout → Chip
 - Boot OS and run applications, but no more opportunity for co-design



The architect/chip-developer's design flow

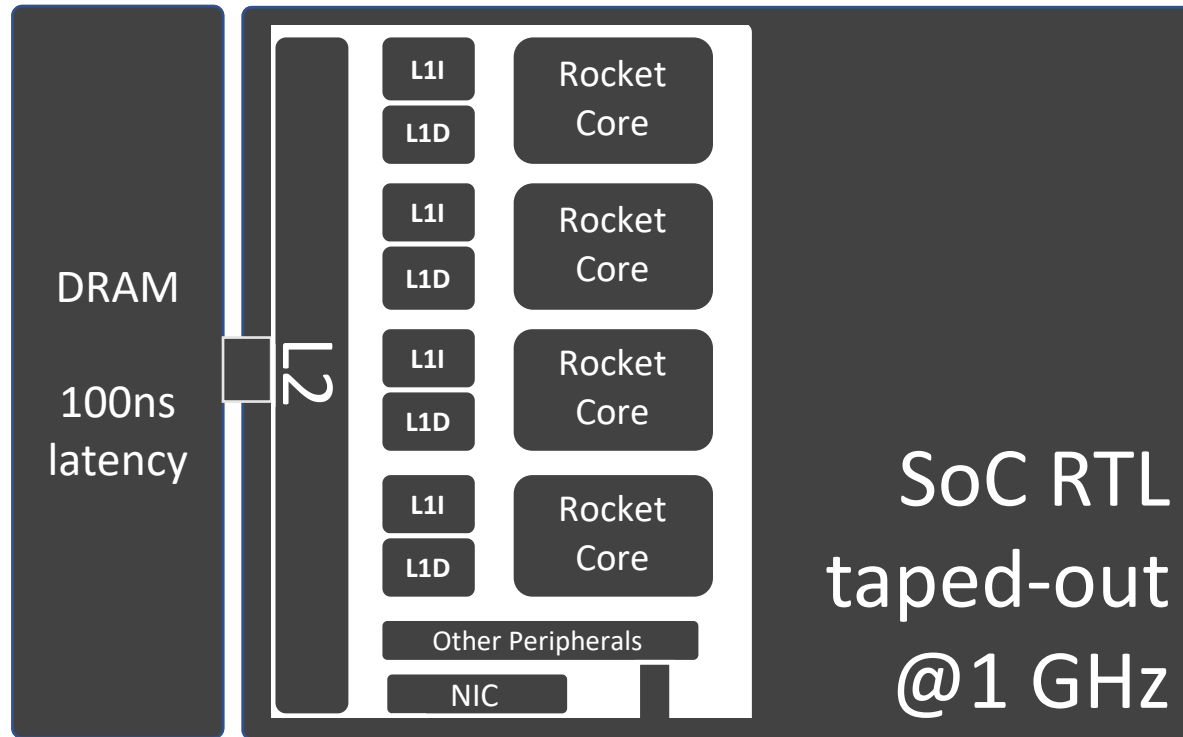
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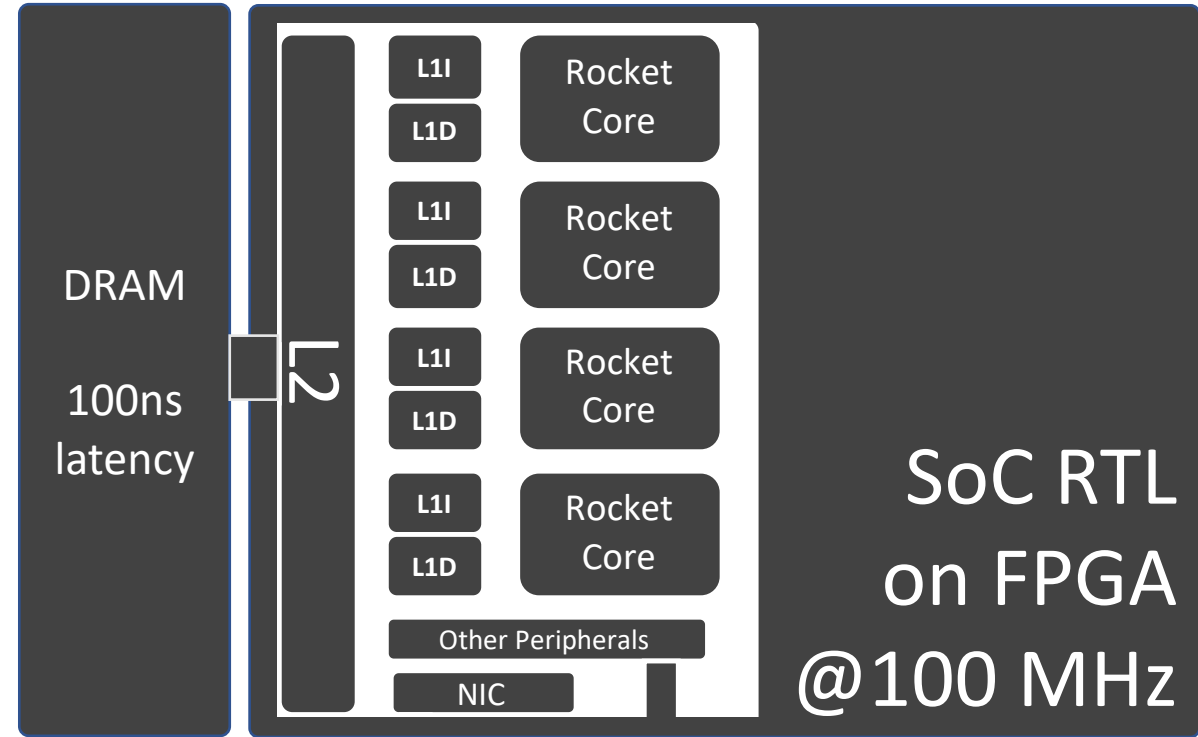
What about FPGA prototyping?

Taped-out SoC



SoC sees 100 cycle DRAM latency

FPGA Prototype of SoC



SoC sees 10 cycle DRAM latency



The Difficulty with FPGA Prototypes

- Every FPGA clock executes one cycle of the simulated machine
- Exposes latencies of FPGA resources to the simulated world.

Three problems:

- 1) FPGA resources may not be an accurate model (ex. previous slide)
- 2) Simulations are non-deterministic
- 3) Different host FPGAs produce different simulation results



Want HW simulators that:

- Are as fast as silicon
- Are as detailed as silicon
- Have all the benefits of SW-based simulators
- Are low-cost

Our Thesis:

- FPGAs are the only viable basis technology
→ Build *FPGA-accelerated* simulators with SW-like flexibility using an *open-source* tool



How? Useful Trends Throughout the Stack

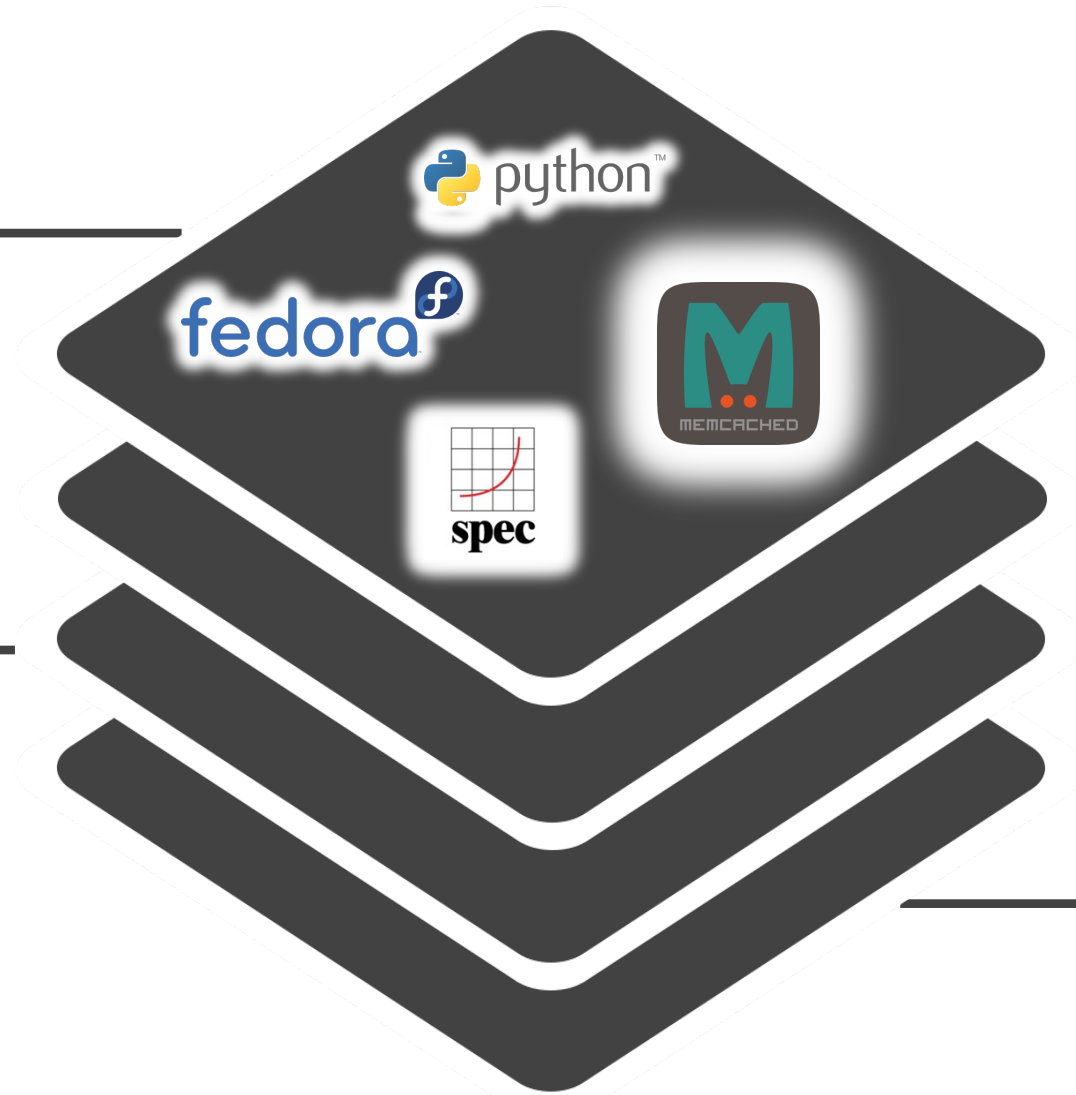
Open ISA



RISC-V

CHISEL

High-Productivity
Hardware Design
Language & IR



Open, Silicon-Proven
SoC Implementations



FPGAs in the Cloud





FireSim at 35,000 feet

- Open-source, fast, automatic, deterministic FPGA-accelerated hardware simulation for pre-silicon verification and performance validation
- Ingests:
 - Your RTL design (FIRRTL, either via Chisel or Verilog via Yosys*)
 - HW and/or SW IO models (e.g. UART, Ethernet, DRAM, etc.)
 - Workload descriptions
- Produces:
 - Fast, cycle-exact simulation of your design + models around it
 - Automatically deployed to cloud FPGAs (AWS EC2 F1)



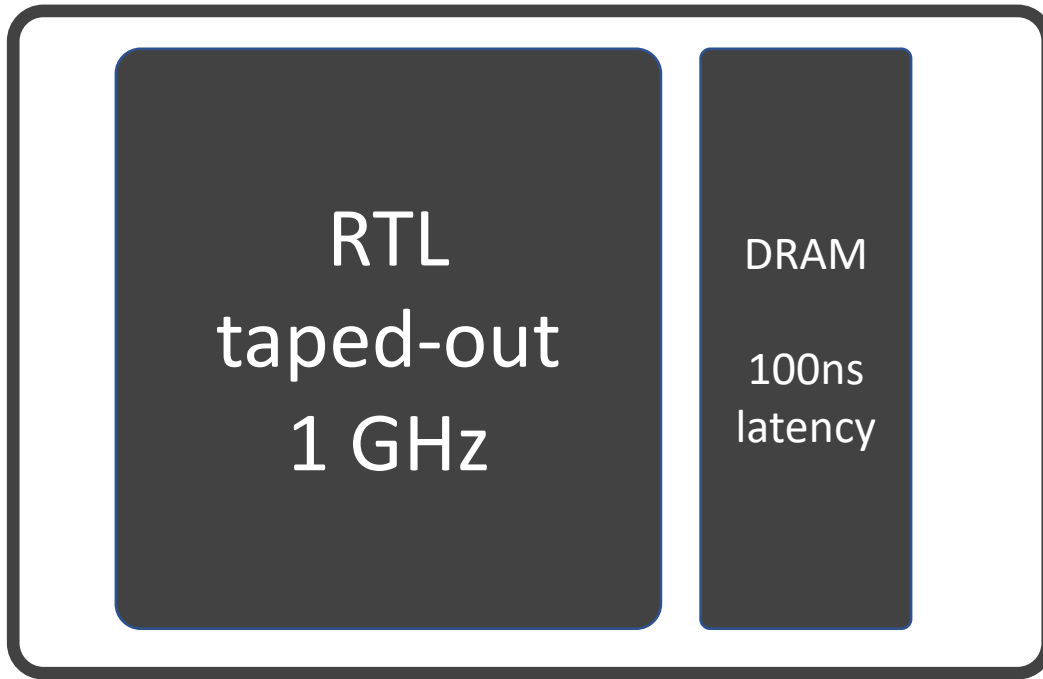
Three Distinguishing Features of FireSim

- 1) Not FPGA prototypes, rather FPGA-accelerated simulators
 - Automatic transformation of designs into FPGA-accelerated simulators
 - Enables new debugging, resource optimization, and profiling capabilities
- 2) Uses cloud FPGAs
 - Inexpensive, elastic supply of large FPGAs
 - Easy to collaborate with other researchers
 - Heavy automation to hide FPGA complexity
- 3) Open-source (<https://fires.im>)



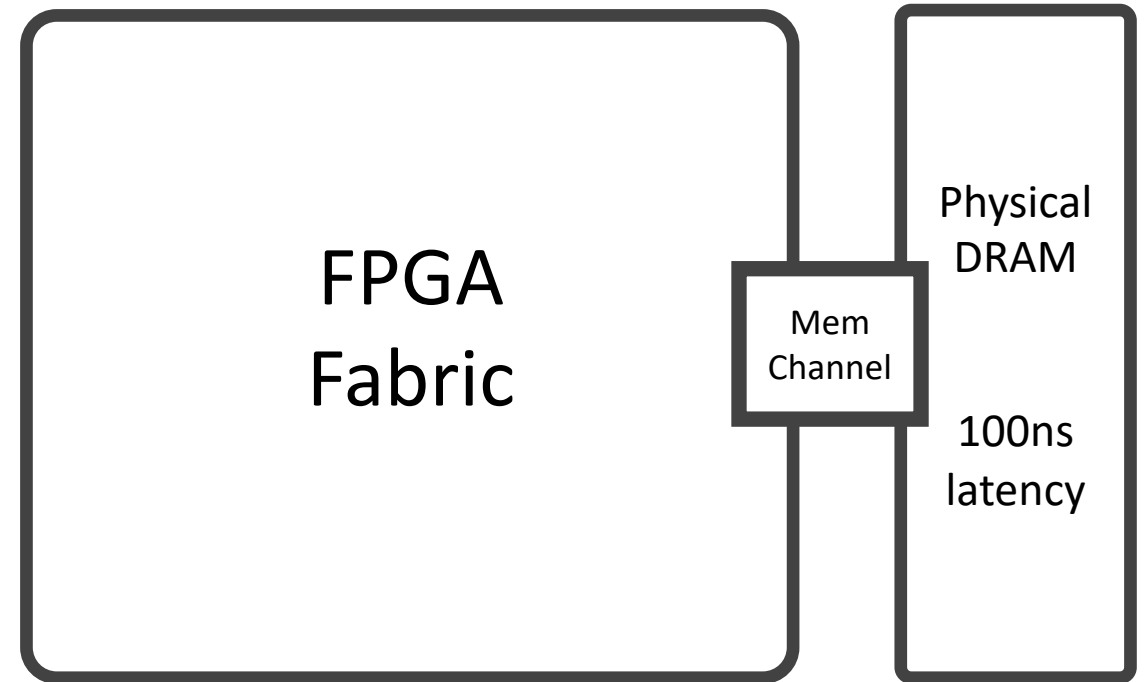
Separating Target and Host

Target: the machine under simulation



Closed simulation world.

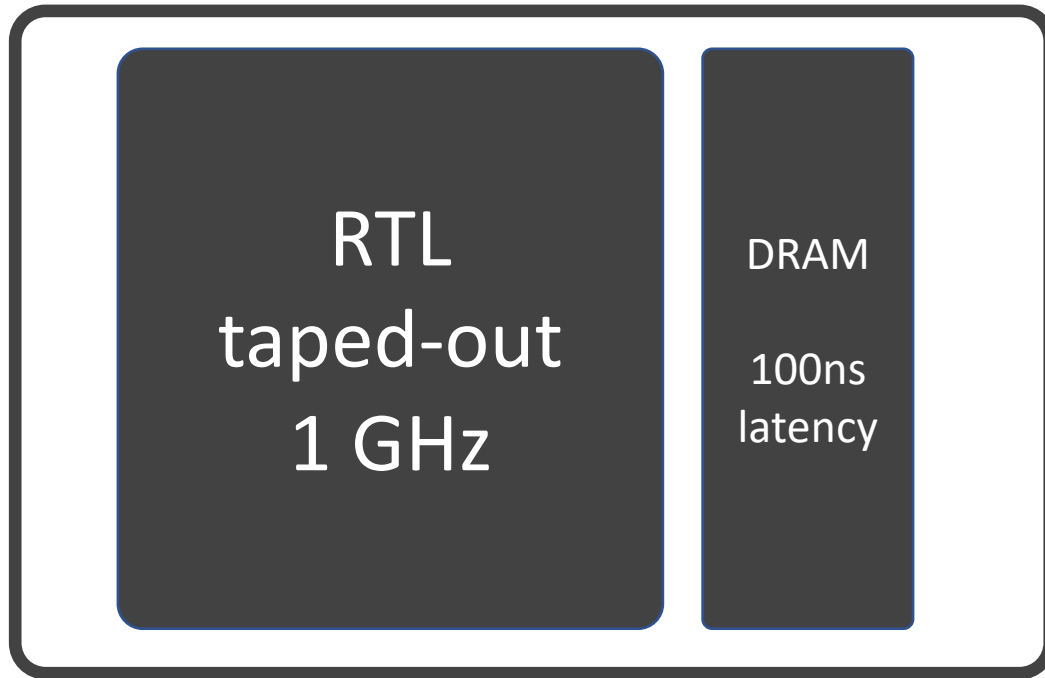
Host: the machine executing (*hosting*) the simulation





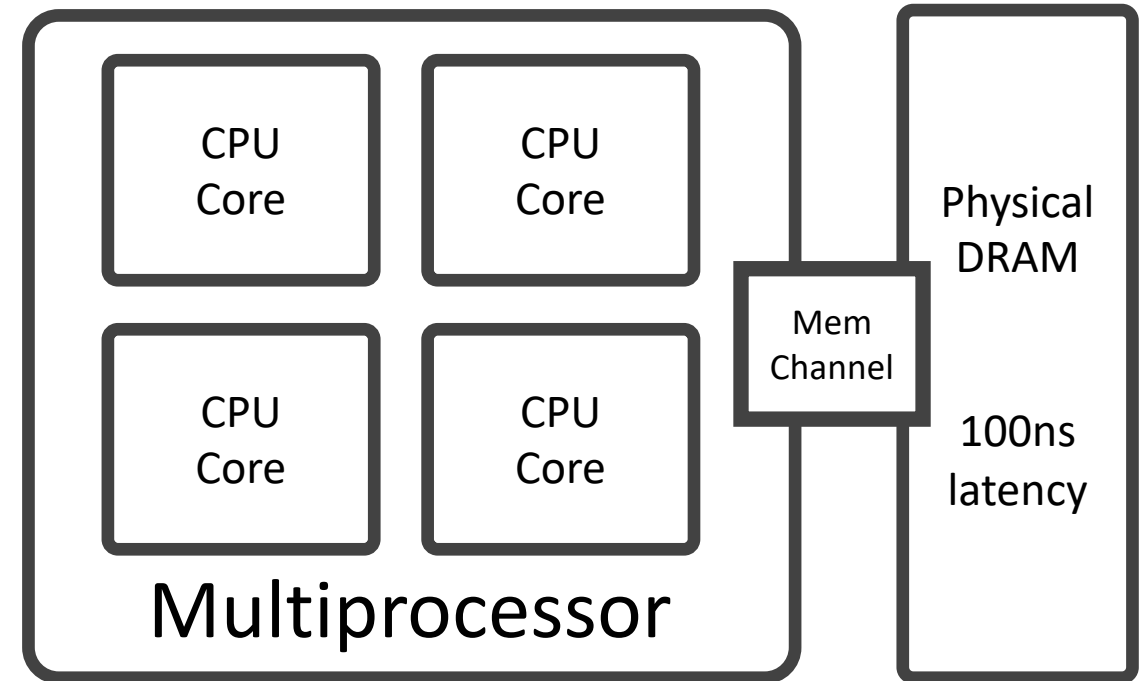
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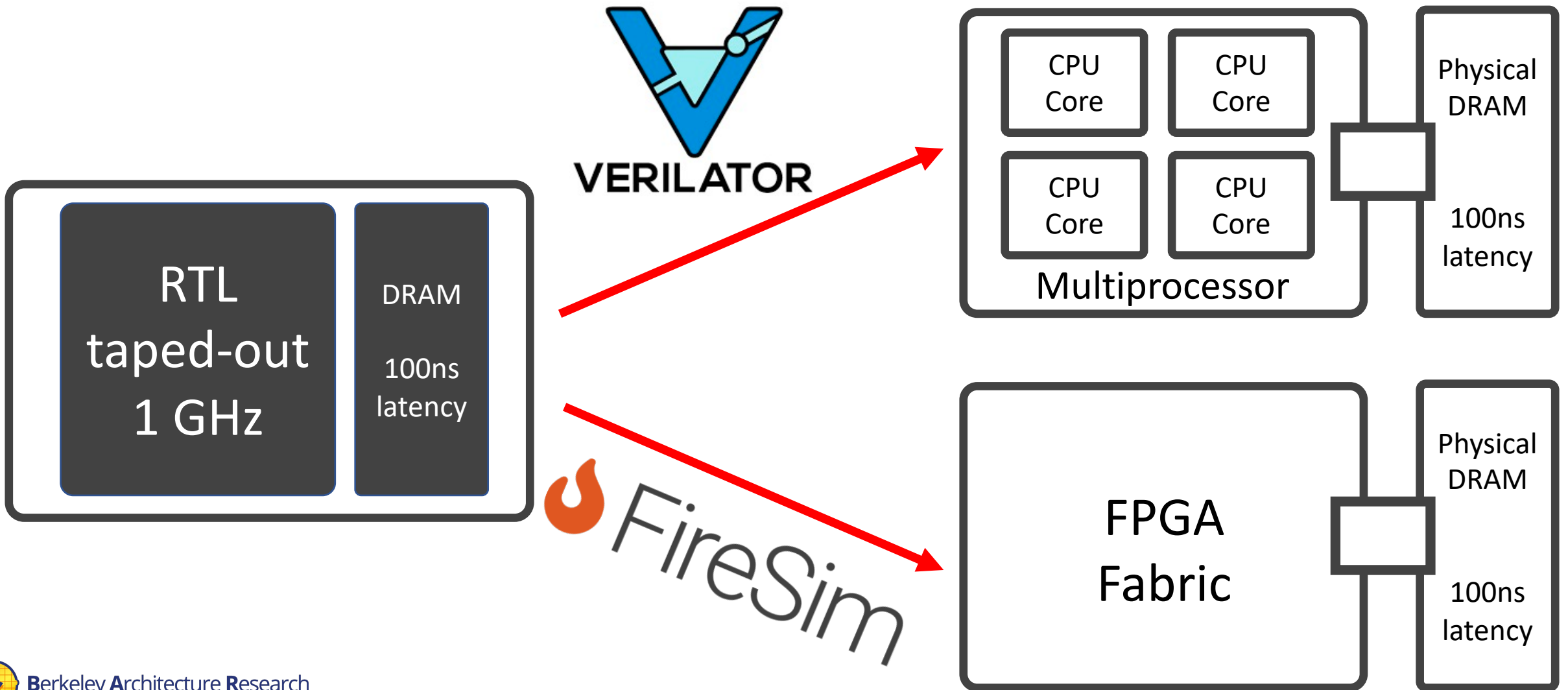
Closed simulation world.

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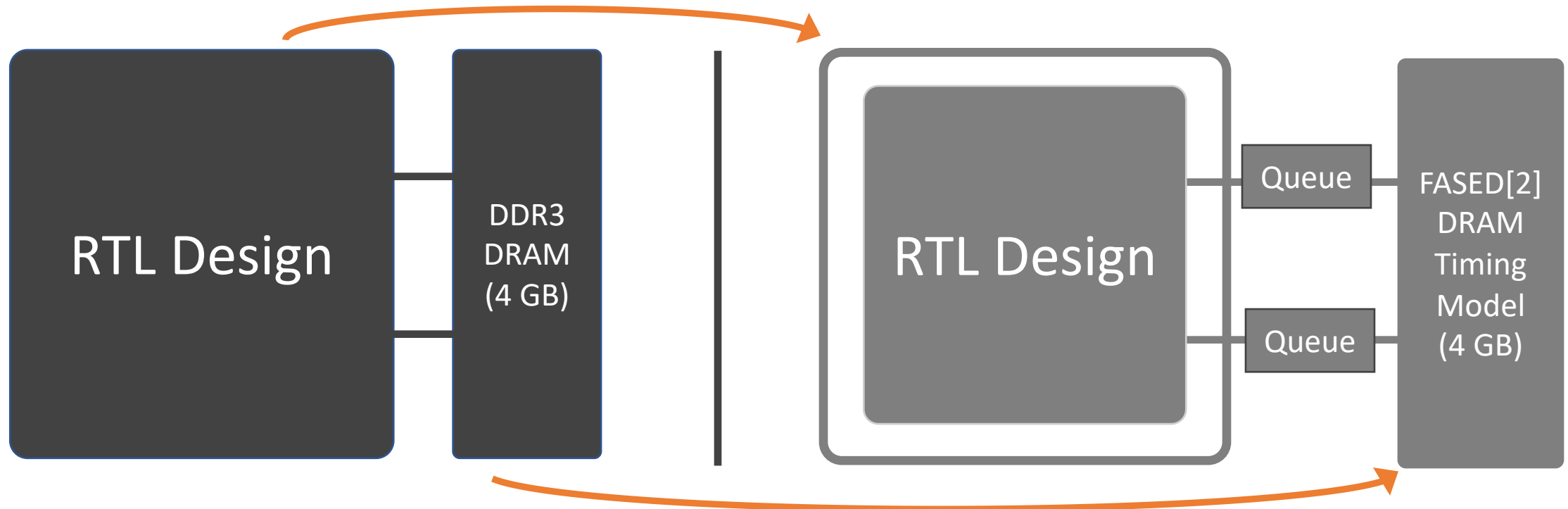
FireSim Generates FPGA-Hosted Simulators





Host Decoupling in FireSim: Transforming the Target

1) Convert RTL into a latency-insensitive [1] model using FIRRTL transform



2) Generate FPGA-hosted model for DRAM [2] (think DRAMSim on an FPGA)

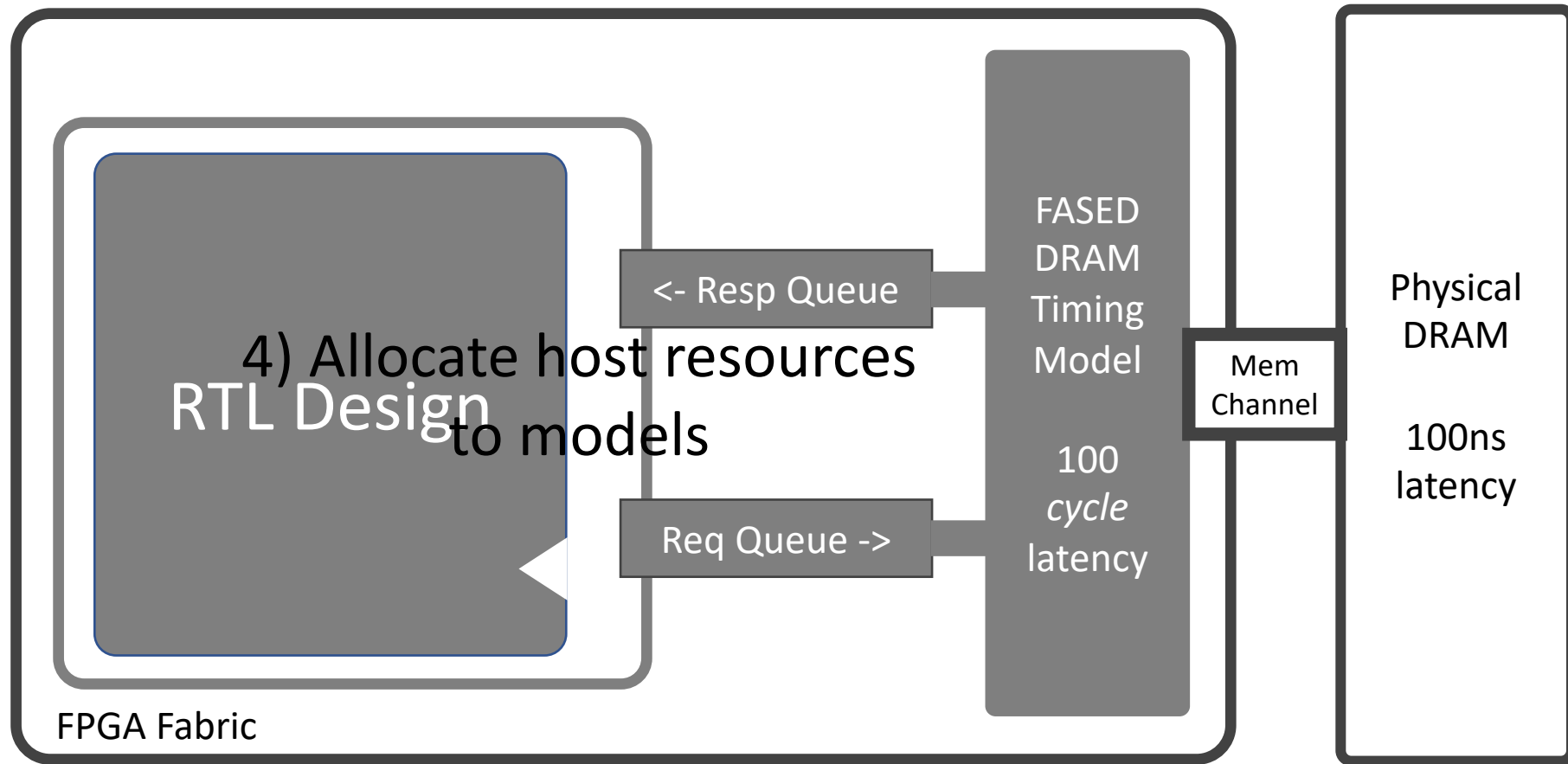
3) Generate queues (token channels) to connect the target models

[1] *Theory of Latency Insensitive Design*, Carloni et al, also see: RAMP

[2] *FASED: FPGA-accelerated Simulation and Evaluation of DRAM*, Biancolin et al



Host Decoupling in FireSim: Mapping to the FPGA



SoC sees realistic DRAM latency



Benefits of Host Decoupling on FPGAs

Simulations:

- Execute deterministically
- Produce identical results on different hosts (FPGAs & CPUs)

This enables support for:

1. SW co-simulation (e.g. block device, network models)
2. Simulating large targets over distributed hosts (ISCA '18, Top Picks '18)
3. Non-invasive debugging and instrumentation (FPL '18, ASPLOS '20)
4. Multi-cycle resource optimizations (ICCAD '19)

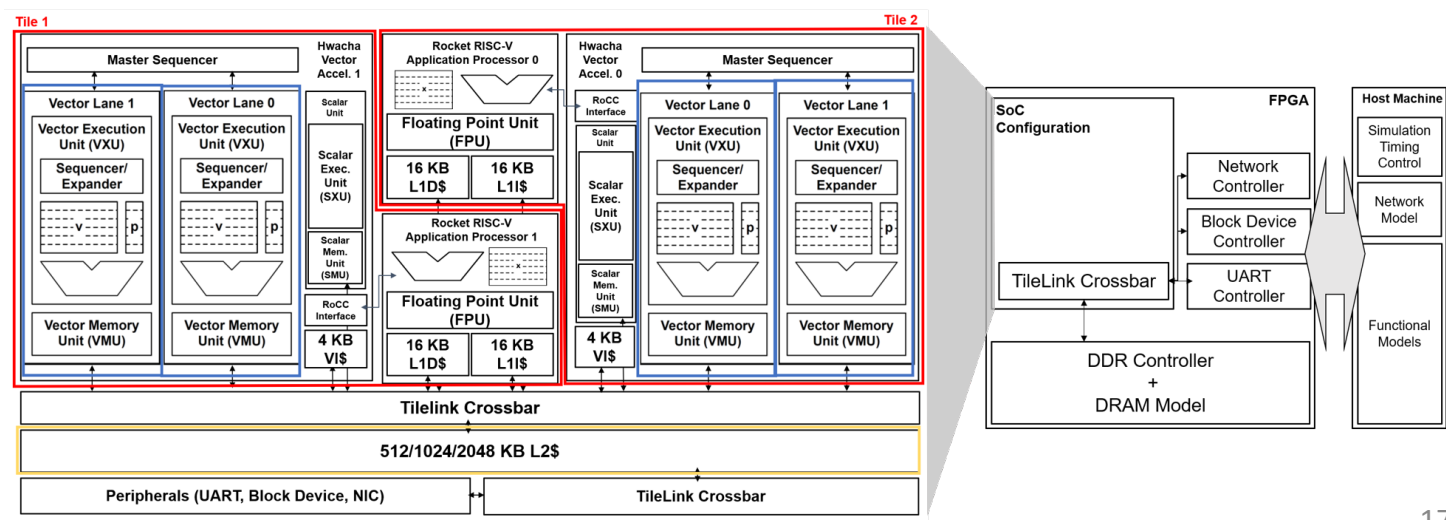
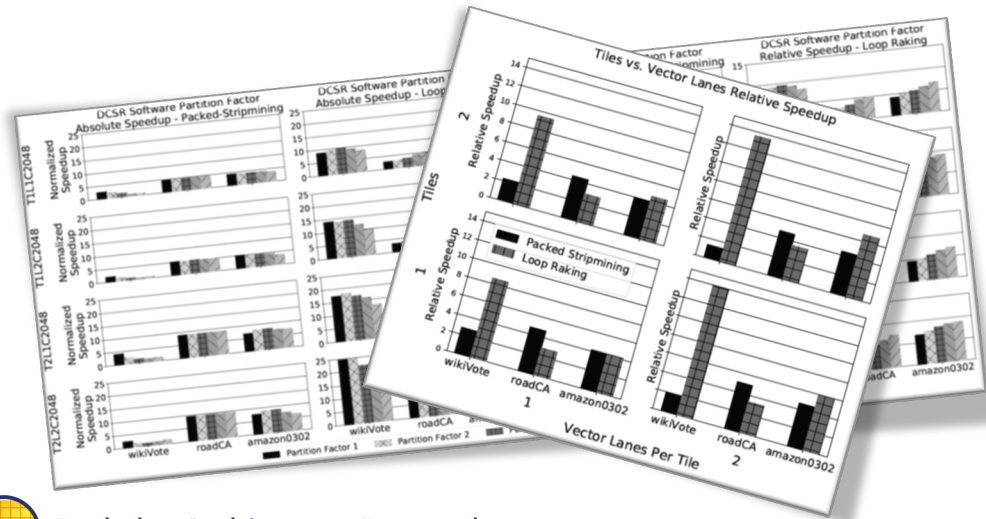


What Can You Do With FireSim?



Example use cases: Evaluating SoC Designs

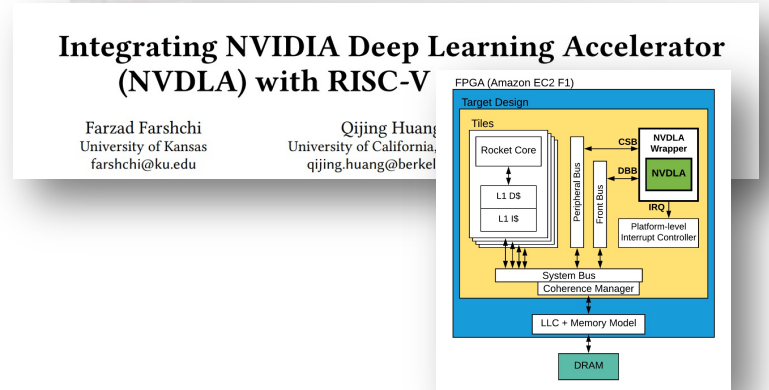
- Performance Measurement
 - Run SPECint 2017 with reference inputs on Rocket Chip in parallel on ~10 FPGAs within a day (e.g., in D. Biancolin, et. al., *FASED*, FPGA '19)
- Rapid Full-System Design Space Exploration
 - Data-parallel accelerators (Hwacha) and multi-core processors
 - Complex software stacks (Linux, OpenMP, GraphMat, Caffe)





Example use cases: Evaluating SoC Designs

- Security:
 - BOOM Spectre replication
 - A. Gonzalez, et. al., *Replicating and Mitigating Spectre Attacks on an Open Source RISC-V Microarchitecture*, CARRV '19
 - Keystone Enclave performance evaluation
 - D. Lee, et. al., *Keystone*, EuroSys '20
- Accelerator evaluation
 - Chisel-based accelerators:
 - ML (H. Genc, et. al., *Gemmini*, DAC 2021)
 - Garbage collection (M. Maas, et. al., *A Hardware Accelerator for Tracing Garbage Collection*, ISCA '18)
 - NVDLA (F. Farshchi, et. al. *Integrating NVIDIA Deep Learning Accelerator (NVDLA) with RISC-V SoC on FireSim*. EMC2 '19)
 - HLS-based rapid prototyping (Q. Huang, et. al., *Centrifuge*, ICCAD '19)
- Scale-out accelerators
 - nanoPU NIC-CPU co-design (S. Ibanez, et. al., *nanoPU*, OSDI '21)
 - Protobuf Accelerator (S. Karandikar, et. al., *A Hardware Accelerator for Protocol Buffers*, MICRO '21. MICRO-54 Distinguished Artifact Winner.)



Example use cases: Debugging and Profiling SoC Designs



- Debugging a Chisel design at FPGA-speeds
 - e.g. FireSim Debugging Docs
 - e.g. Fixing BOOM Bugs (D. Kim, et. al., *DESSERT*, FPL '18)
- Profiling a custom RISC-V SoC at FPGA-speeds
 - e.g. HW/SW Co-design of a networked RISC-V system (S. Karandikar, et. al., *FirePerf*, ASPLOS 2020)

BOOM
An open-source out-of-order processor for resilient low-voltage operation in

Christopher Cello, Pi-Feng Ci, Krste Asanović, David Patterson, and Bo
Hot Chips 2018

RISC-V ASPIRE UC Berkeley

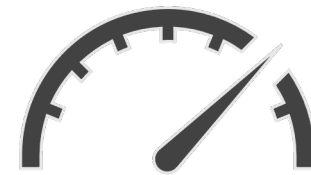
- Directed tests and a random
- Verilator/VCS/FPGA simulation
- VCS for post-gl/par simulation
- Speculative OOO pipelines
 - Need tests that build up a lot of

Assertions are king.

BOOM-v2 Assertion Results

Benchmark	Assertion	Cycle(B)	Simulation Time (Min)
483.xalancbmk.test	Invalid write back in ROB	1.9	3.4
464.h264ref.test	Pipeline hung	3.2	3.8
471.omnetpp.test	Pipeline hung	3.3	3.9
445.gobmk.test	Invalid write back in ROB	14.9	9.0
471.omnetpp.ref	Pipeline hung	62.6	22.2
401.bzip2.ref	Wrong JAL target	473.7	164.6

- Cost: 2 x 50 cents / hour
- Total cost: \$2 (compilation) + 2 x \$1.56 (simulation) = \$5.12



FirePerf



How-to-build a *datacenter-scale* FireSim simulation

[1] S. Karandikar et. al., “FireSim: FPGA-Accelerated Cycle-Exact Scale-Out System Simulation in the Public Cloud.” *ISCA 2018*

[2] S. Karandikar et. al., “FireSim: FPGA-Accelerated Cycle-Exact Scale-Out System Simulation in the Public Cloud.” *IEEE Micro Top Picks 2018*



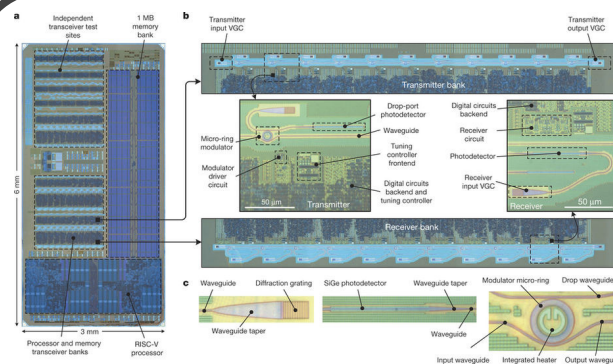


The new datacenter hardware environment



The end of Moore's Law

Custom Silicon in the Cloud

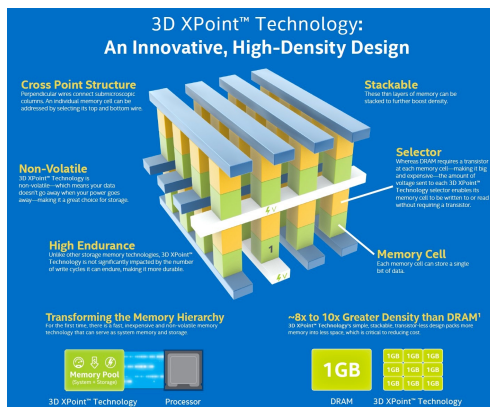


Faster networks

e.g. Silicon Photonics

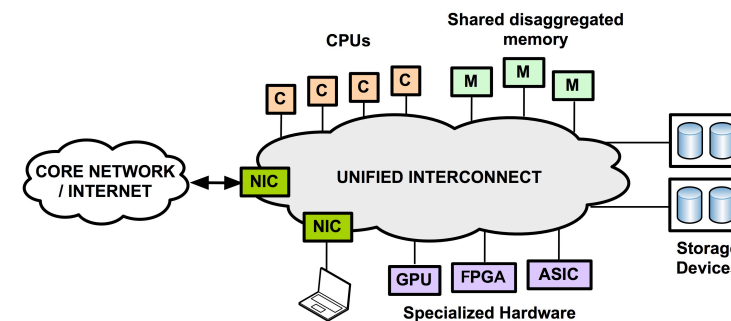
Deeper memory/storage hierarchies

e.g. 3DXPoint, HBM



New datacenter architectures

e.g. disaggregation

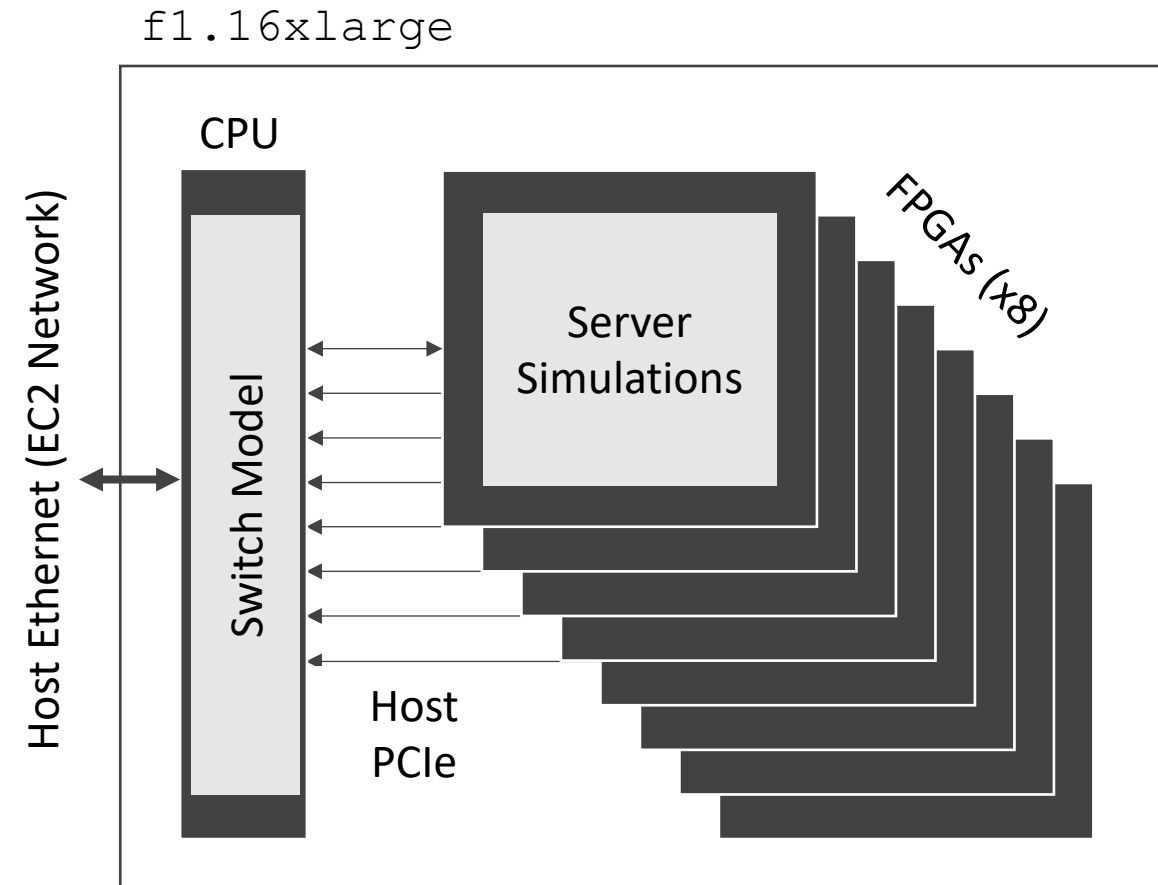


[1]



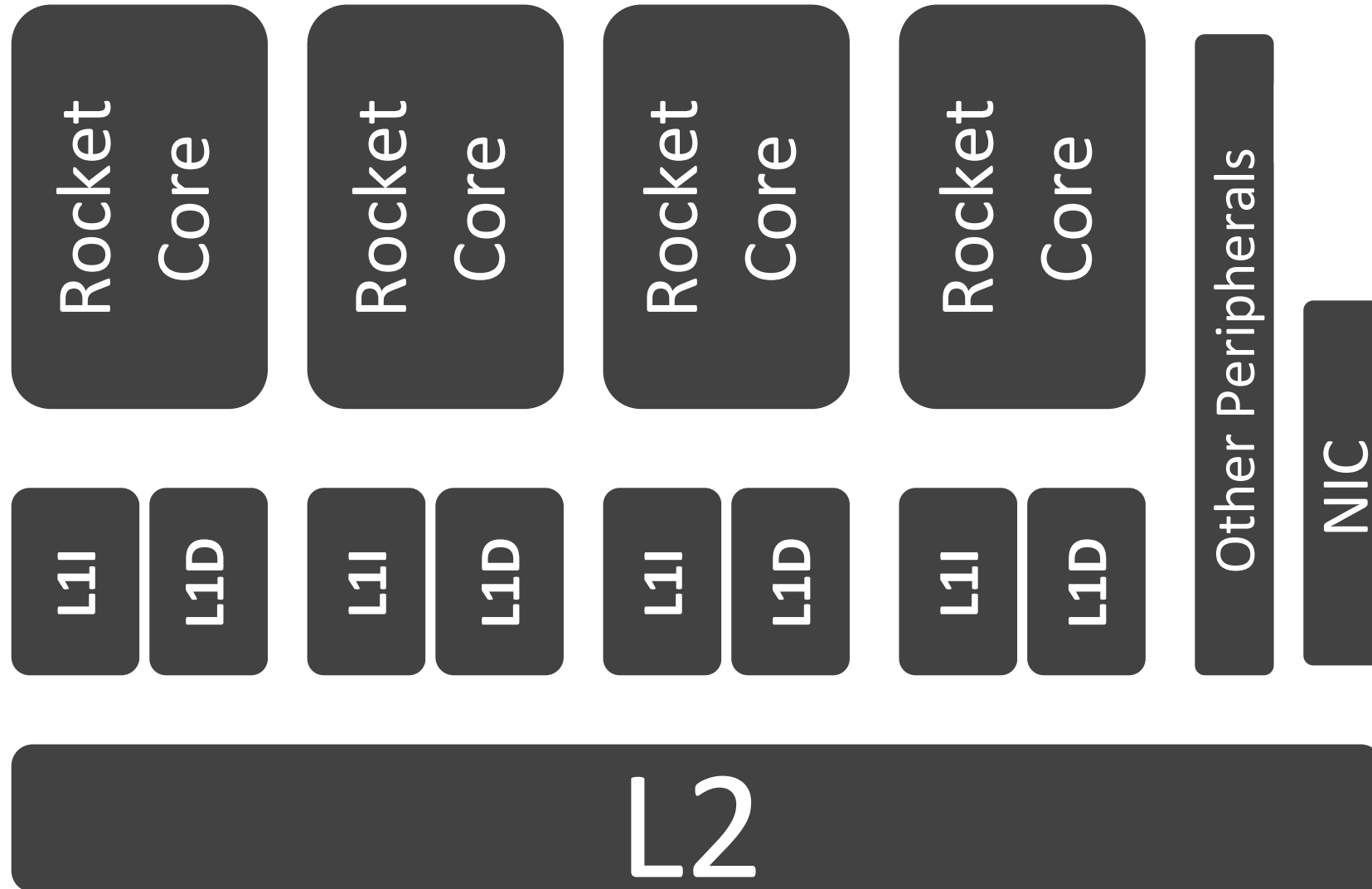
Mapping a datacenter simulation

- DC simulation requires:
 - Model hardware at scale, cycle-accurately
 - Run real software
- RTL and abstract SW model co-simulation
- Server Simulations
 - Good fit for the FPGA
 - We have tapeout-proven RTL: FAME-1 transform w/Golden-Gate
- Network simulation
 - Little parallelism in switch models (e.g. a thread per port)
 - Need to coordinate all the distributed server simulations
 - So use CPUs + host network





Step 1: Server SoC in RTL



Modeled System

- 4x RISC-V Rocket Cores @ 3.2 GHz
- 16K I/D L1\$
- 256K Shared L2\$
- 200 Gb/s Eth. NIC

Resource Util.

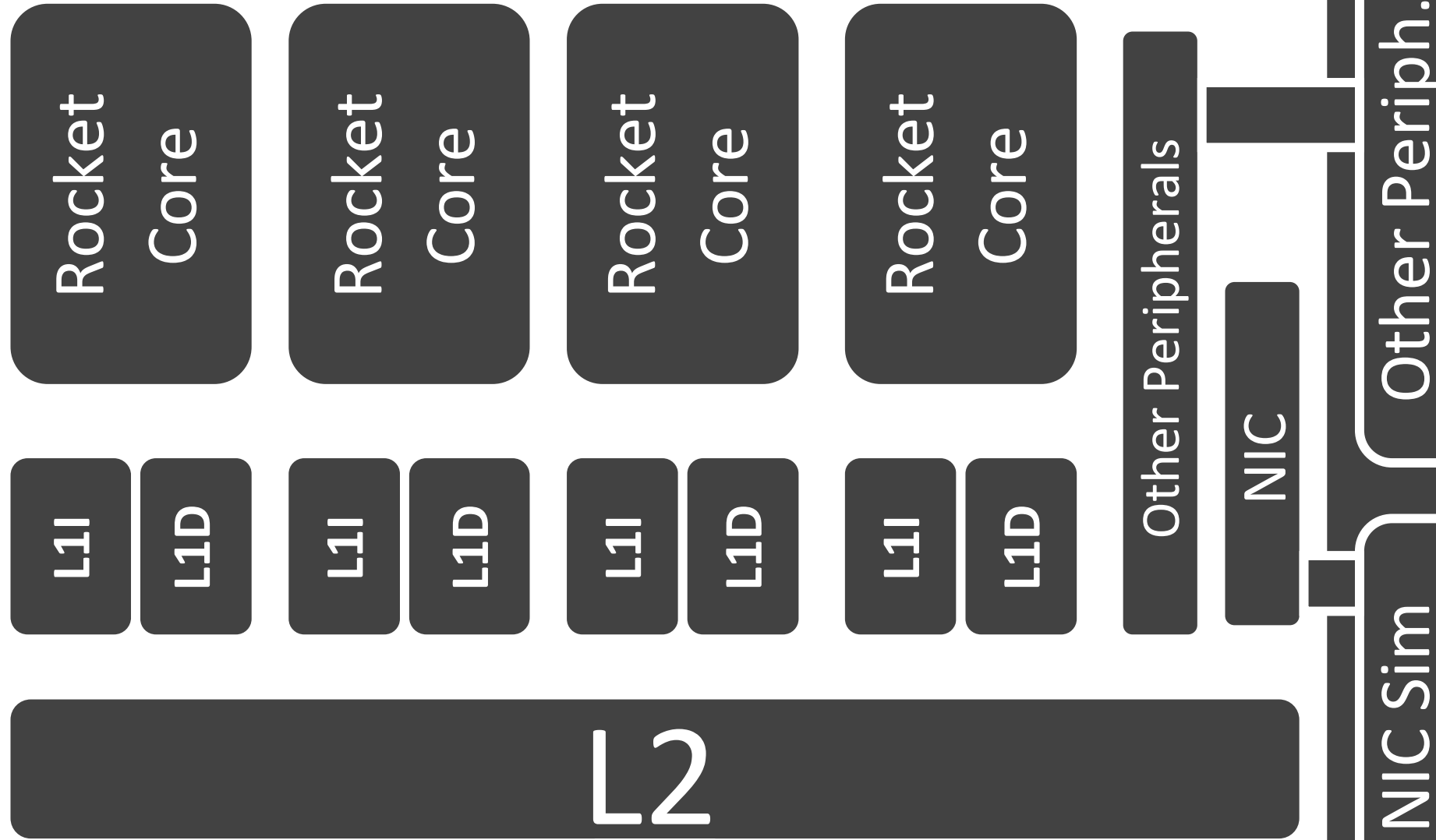
- < ¼ of an FPGA

Sim Rate

- N/A



Step 1: Server SoC in RTL



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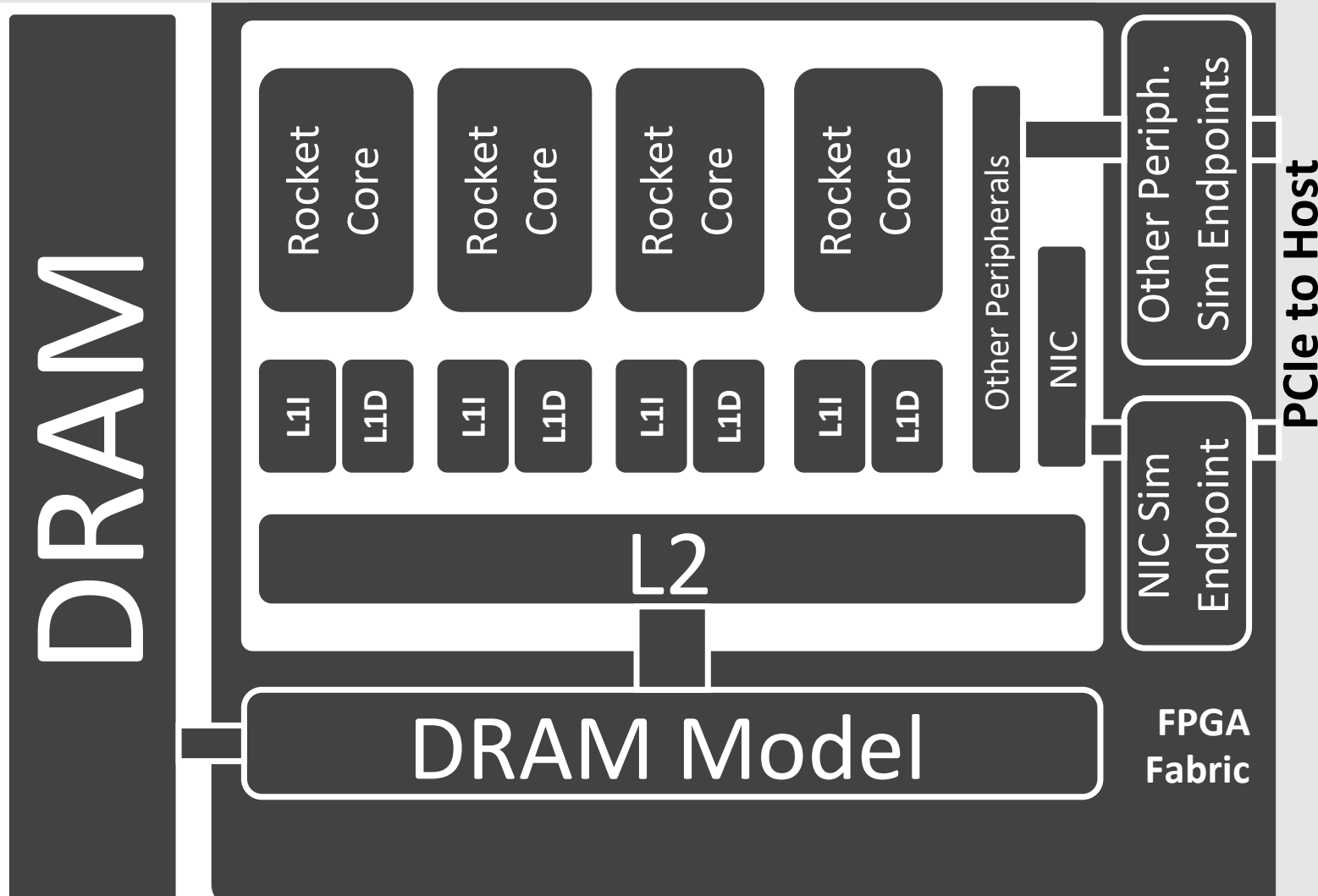
- < 1/4 of an FPGA

Sim Rate

- N/A



Step 2: FPGA Simulation of one server blade



Modeled System

- 4x RISC-V Rocket Cores @ 3.2 GHz
- 16K I/D L1\$
- 256K Shared L2\$
- 200 Gb/s Eth. NIC

- 16 GB DDR3

Resource Util.

- < 1/4 of an FPGA
- 1/4 Mem Chans

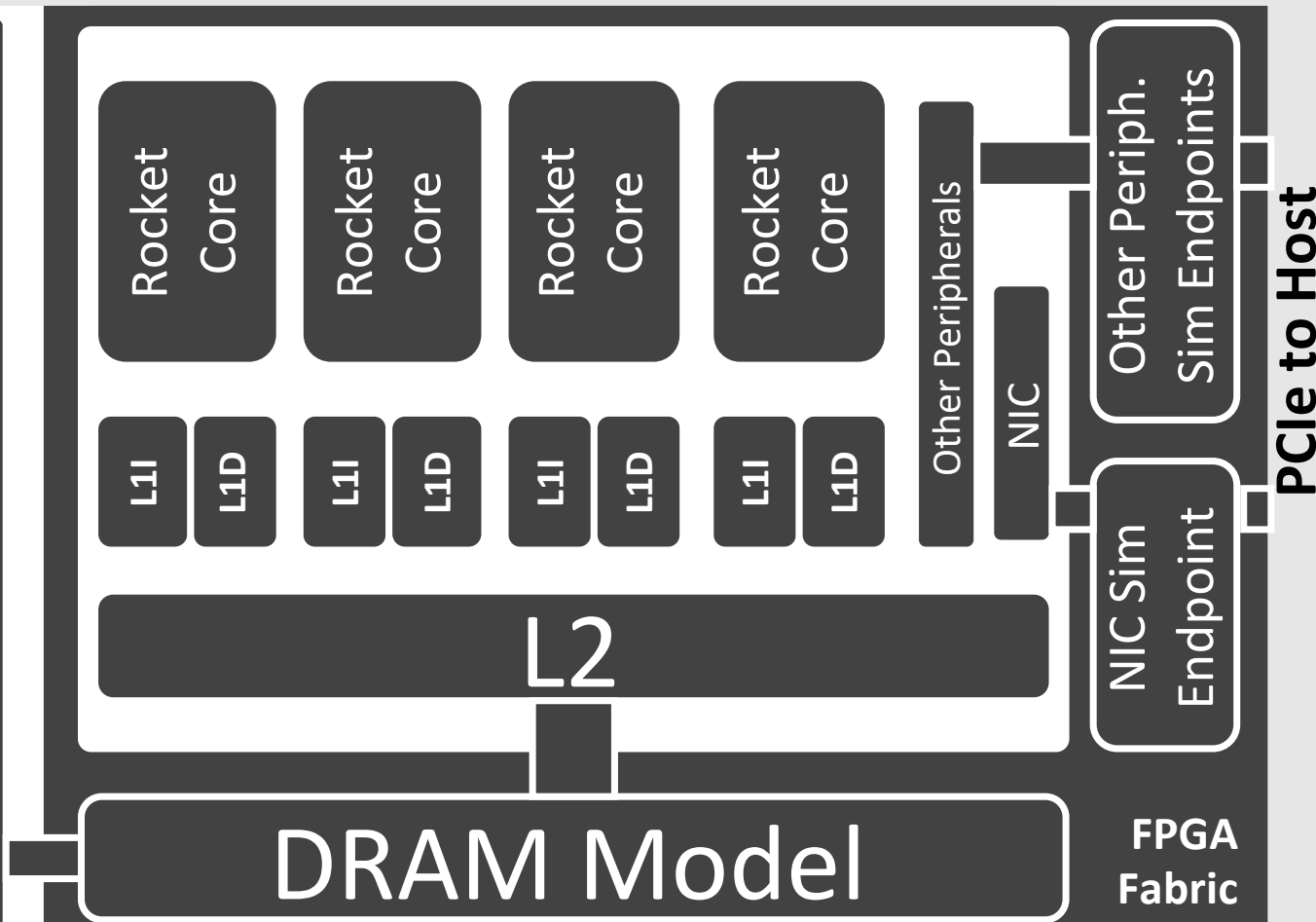
Sim Rate

- ~150 MHz
- ~40 MHz (netw)



Step 2: FPGA Simulation of one server blade

DRAM



Modeled System

- 4x RISC-V Rocket Cores @ 3.2 GHz
- 16K I/D L1\$
- 256K Shared L2\$
- 200 Gb/s Eth. NIC

- 16 GB DDR3

Resource Util.

- < 1/4 of an FPGA
- 1/4 Mem Chans

Sim Rate

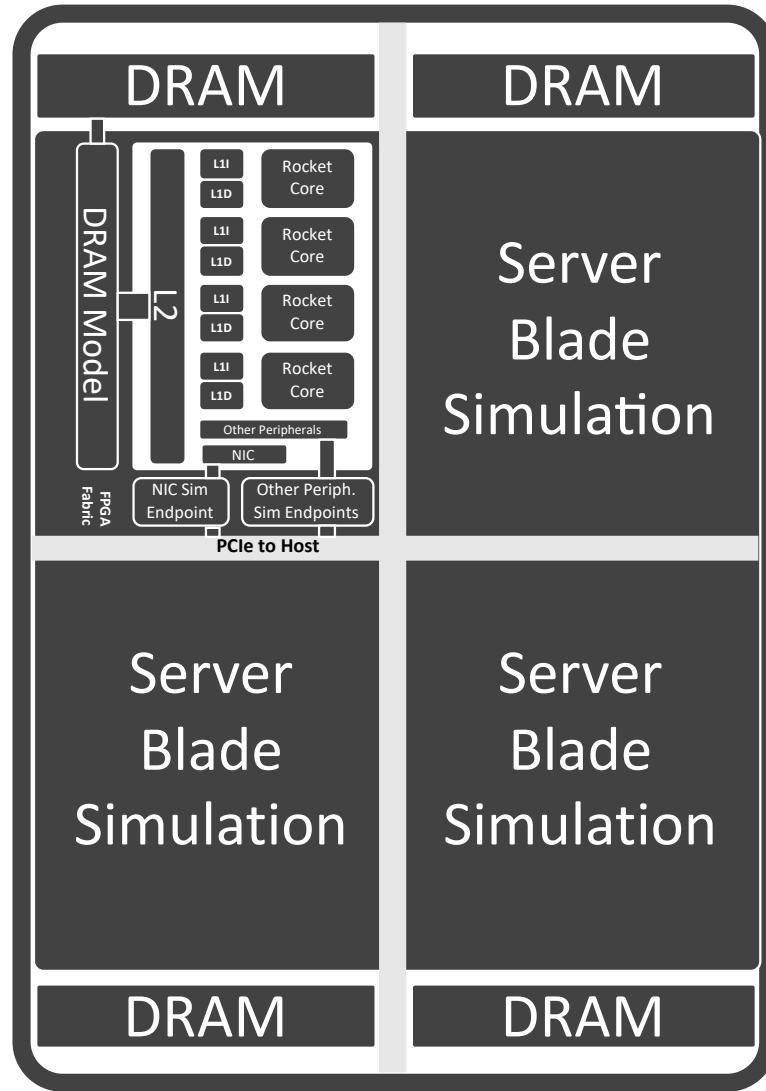
- ~150 MHz
- ~40 MHz (netw)



Step 3: FPGA Simulation of 4 server blades

Cost:
\$0.49 per hour
(spot)

\$1.65 per hour
(on-demand)



Modeled System

- 4 Server Blades
- 16 Cores
- 64 GB DDR3

Resource Util.

- < 1 FPGA
- 4/4 Mem Chans

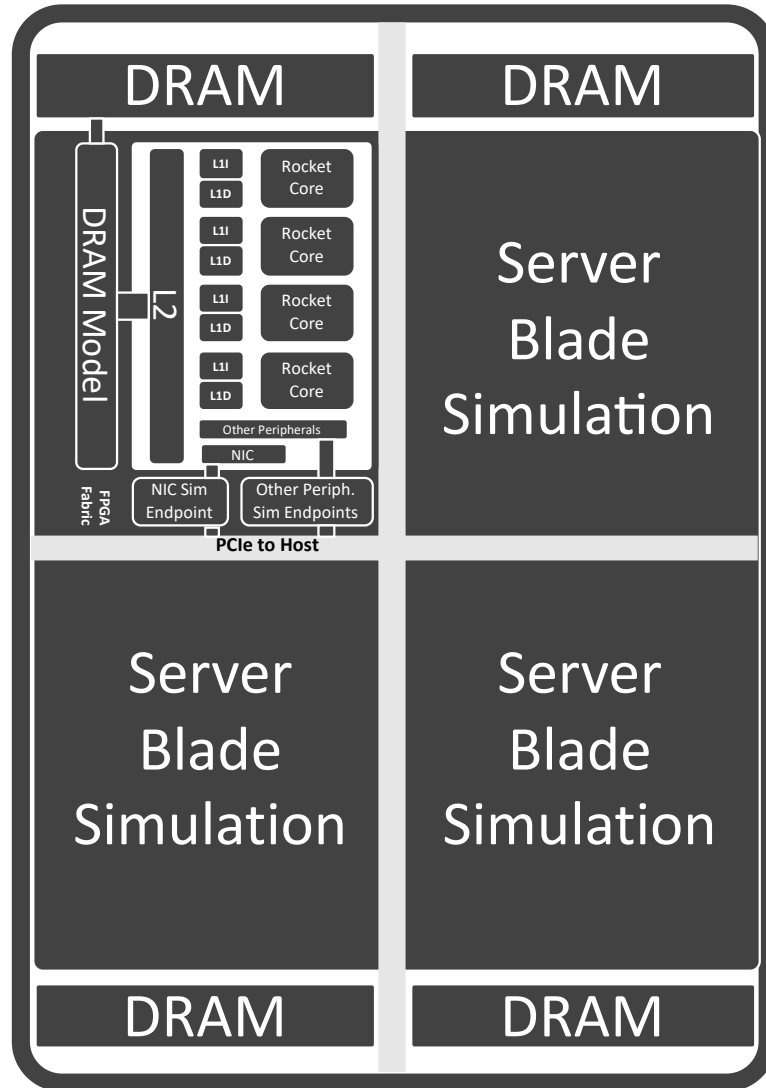
Sim Rate

- ~14.3 MHz
(netw)



Step 3: FPGA Simulation of 4 server blades

FPGA
(4 Sims)



FPGA
(4 Sim

Modeled System

- 4 Server Blades

- 16 Cores

- 64 GB DDR3

Resource Util.

- < 1 FPGA

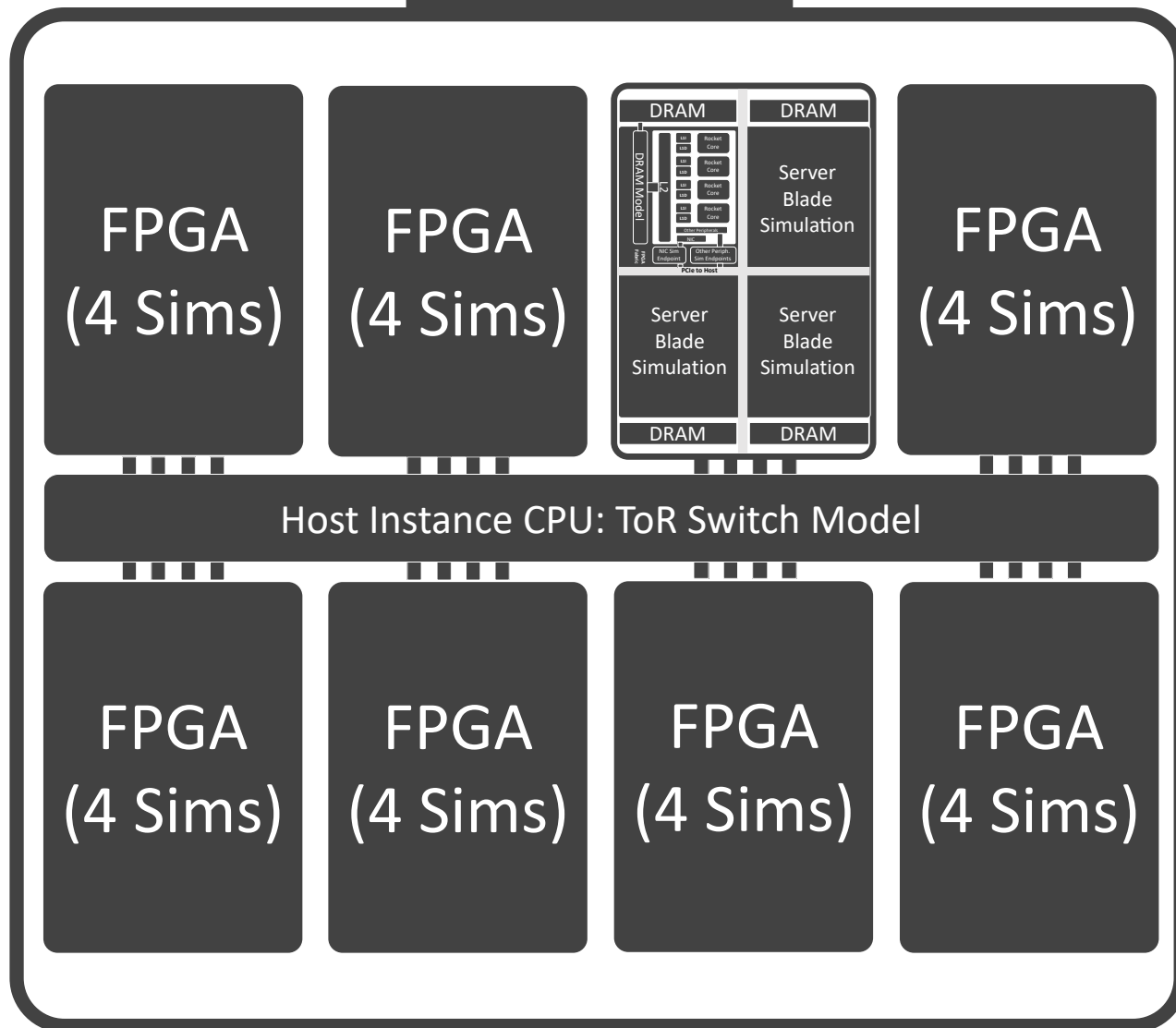
- 4/4 Mem Chans

Sim Rate

- ~14.3 MHz (netw)



Step 4: Simulating a 32 node rack



Modeled System

- 32 Server Blades
- 128 Cores
- 512 GB DDR3
- 32 Port ToR Switch
- 200 Gb/s, 2us links

Resource Util.

- 8 FPGAs =
- 1x f1.16xlarge

Sim Rate

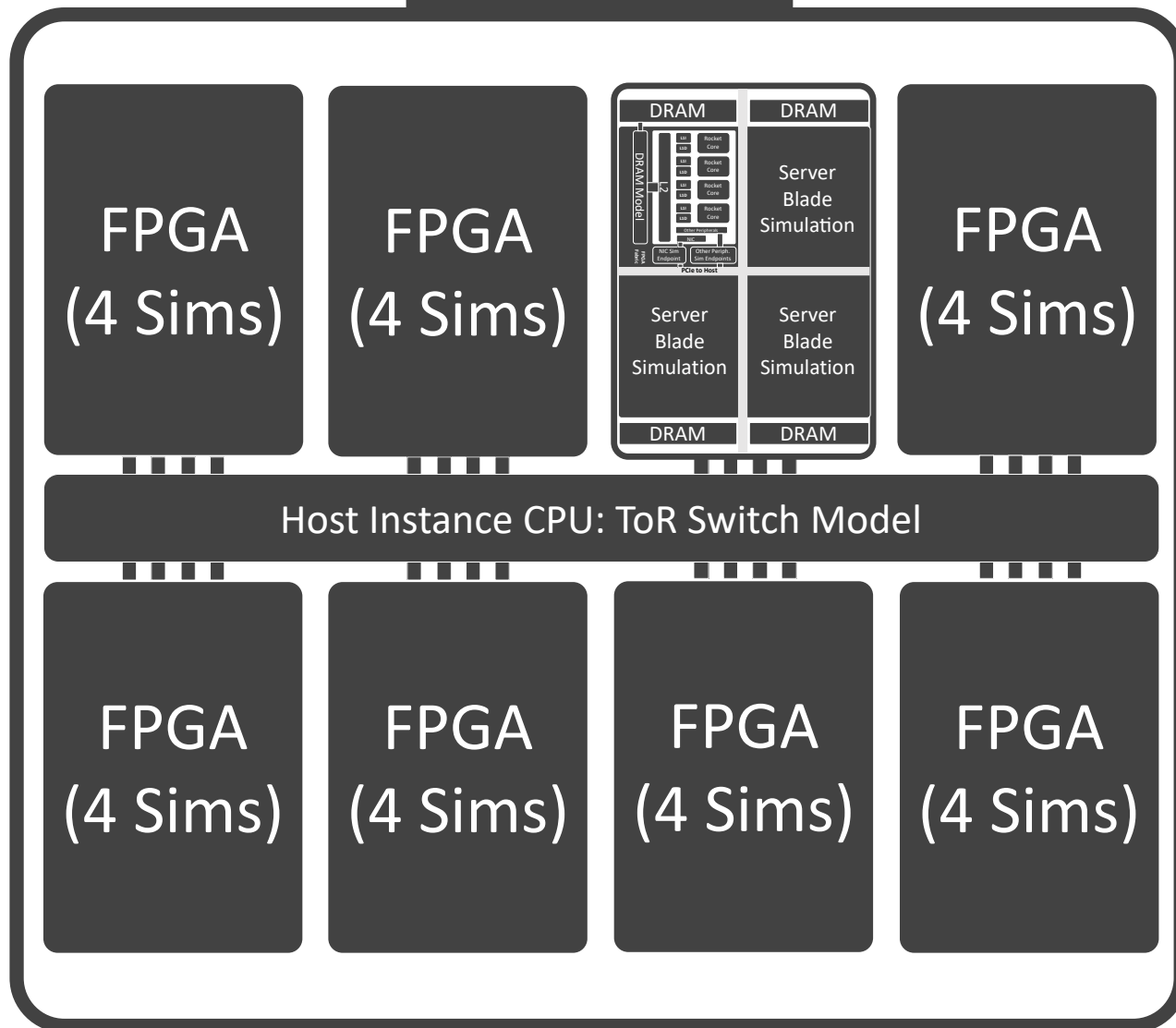
- ~10.7 MHz (netw)

Cost:
\$2.60 per hour (spot)

\$13.20 per hour (on-demand)



Step 4: Simulating a 32 node rack



Modeled System

- 32 Server Blades
- 128 Cores
- 512 GB DDR3
- 32 Port ToR Switch
- 200 Gb/s, 2us links

Resource Util.

- 8 FPGAs =
- 1x f1.16xlarge

Sim Rate

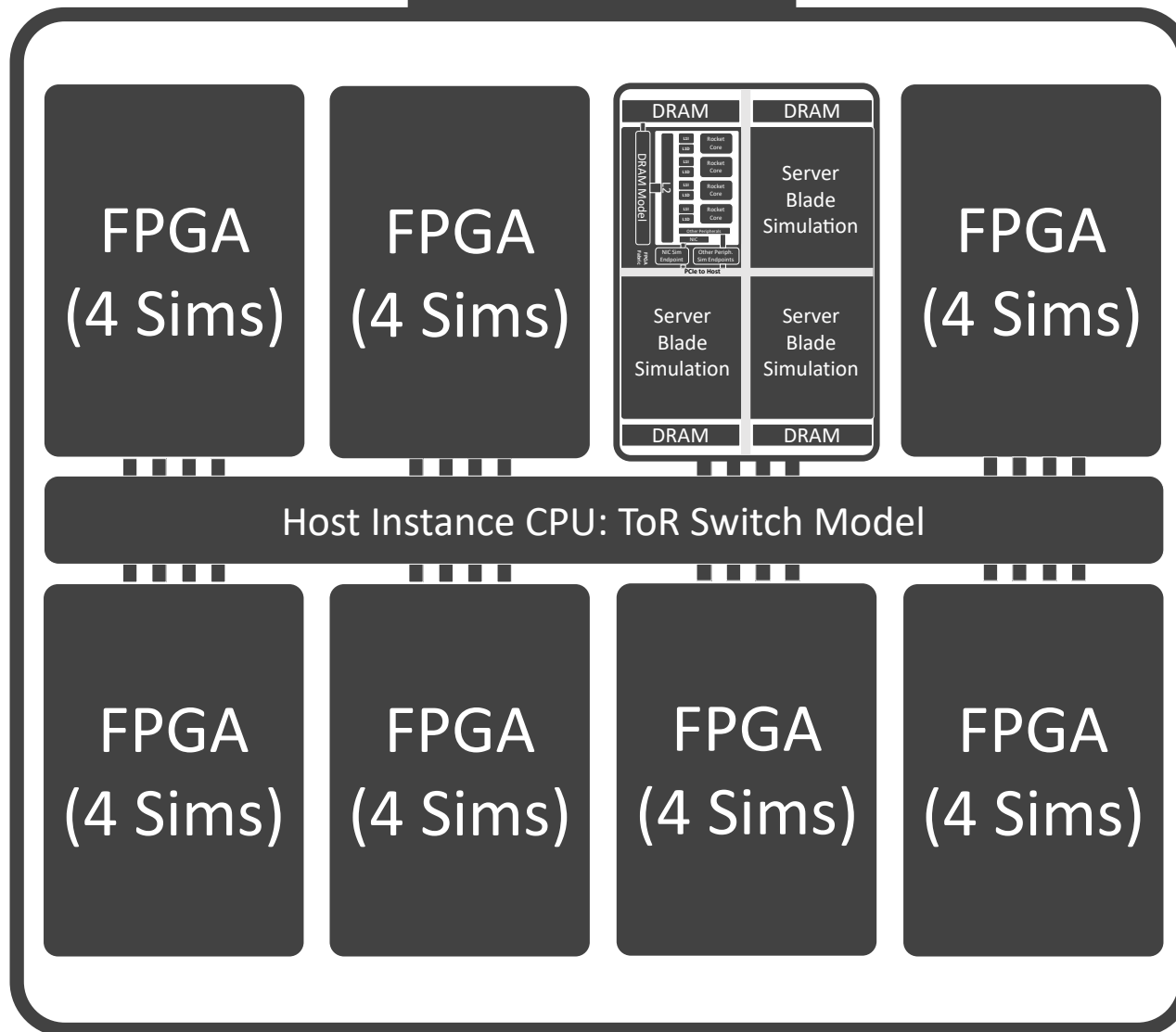
- ~10.7 MHz (netw)

Cost:
\$2.60 per hour (spot)

\$13.20 per hour (on-demand)



Step 4: Simulating a 32 node rack



Modeled System

- 32 Server Blades
- 128 Cores
- 512 GB DDR3
- 32 Port ToR Switch
- 200 Gb/s, 2us links

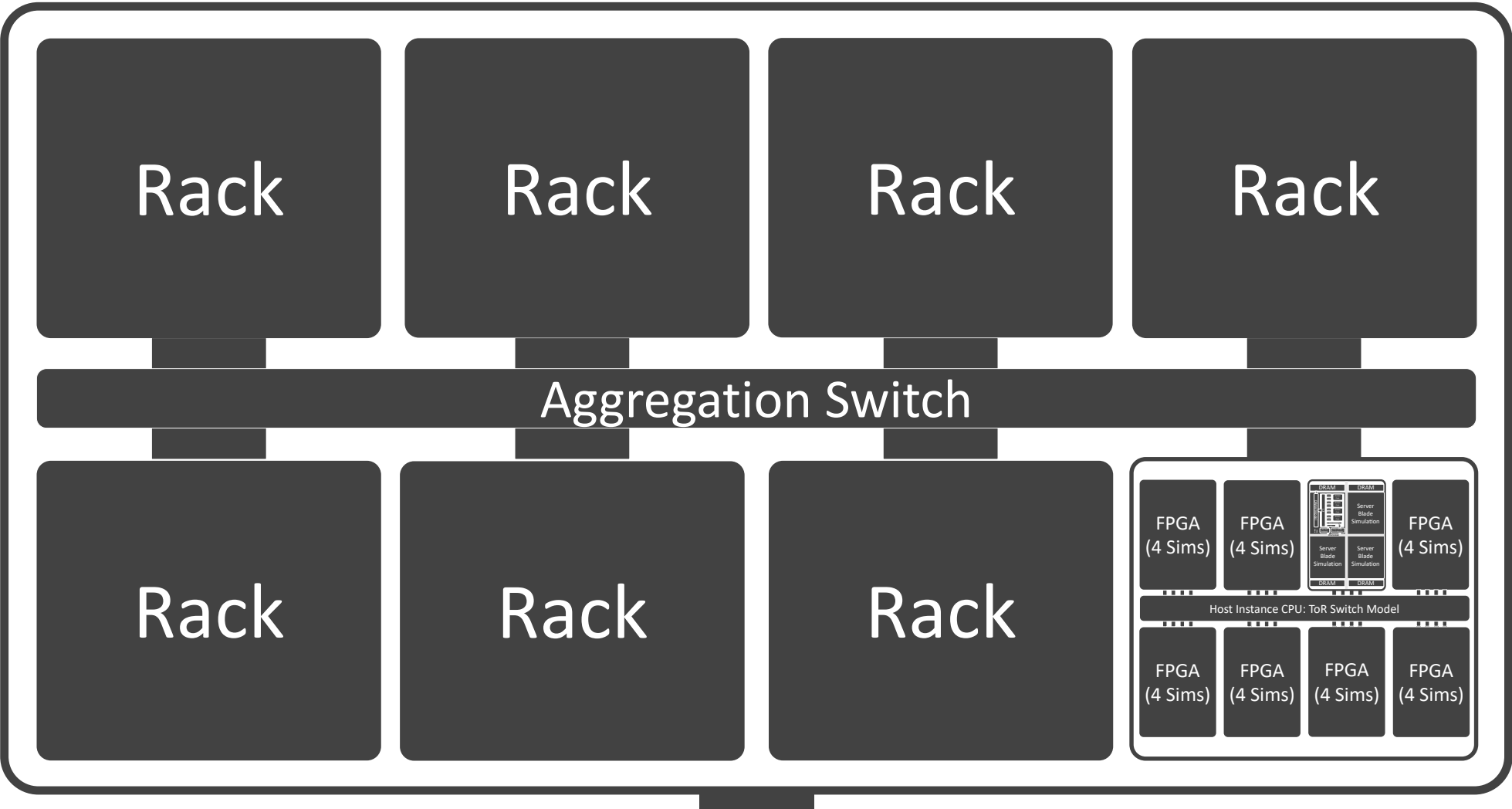
Resource Util.

- 8 FPGAs =
- 1x f1.16xlarge

Sim Rate

- ~10.7 MHz (netw)

Step 5: Simulating a 256 node “aggregation pod”



Modeled System

- 256 Server Blades
- 1024 Cores
- 4 TB DDR3
- 8 ToRs, 1 Aggr
- 200 Gb/s, 2us links

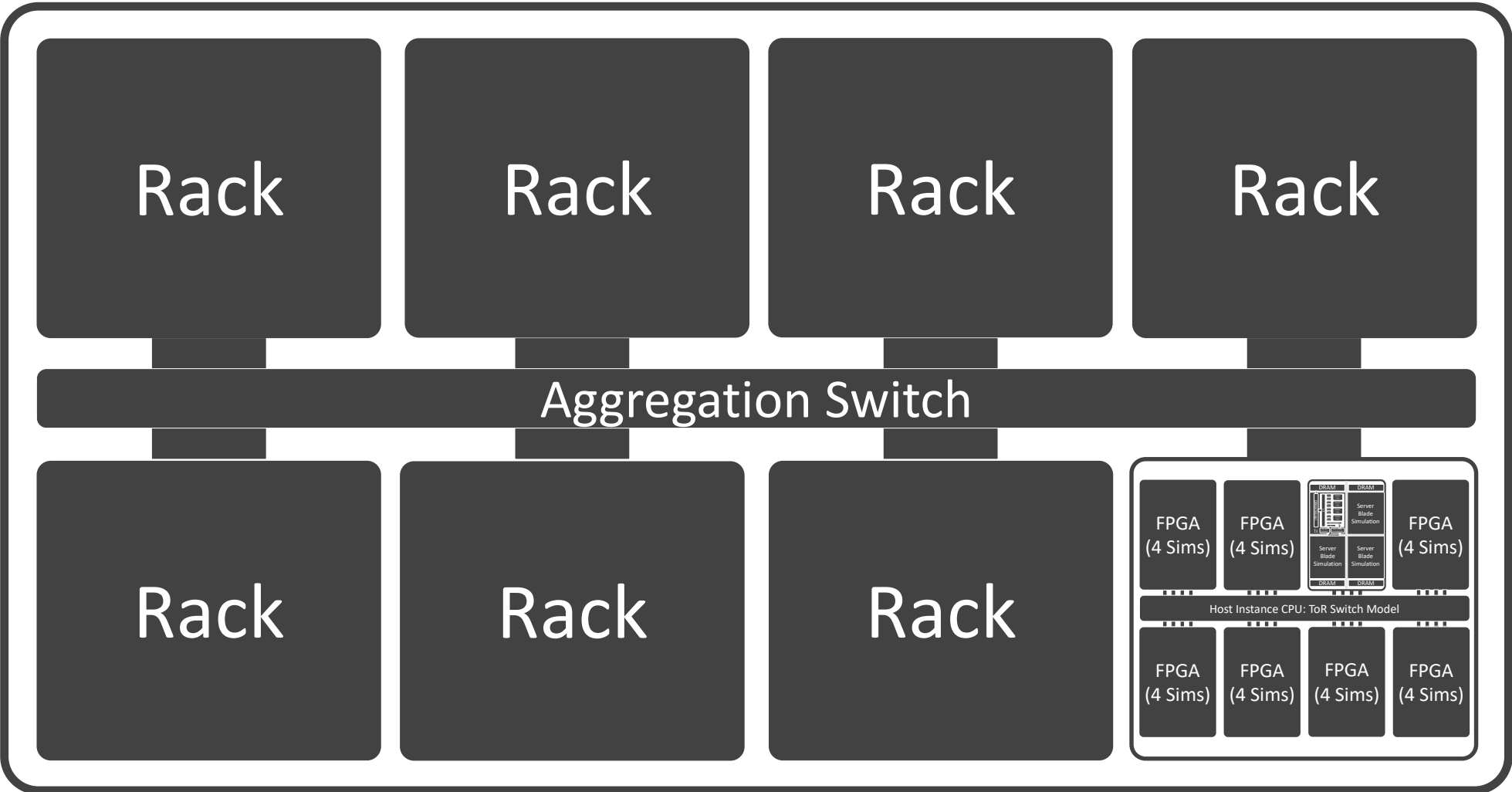
Resource Util.

- 64 FPGAs =
- 8x f1.16xlarge
- 1x m4.16xlarge

Sim Rate

- ~9 MHz (netw)

Step 5: Simulating a 256 node “aggregation pod”



Modeled System

- 256 Server Blades
- 1024 Cores
- 4 TB DDR3
- 8 ToRs, 1 Aggr
- 200 Gb/s, 2us links

Resource Util.

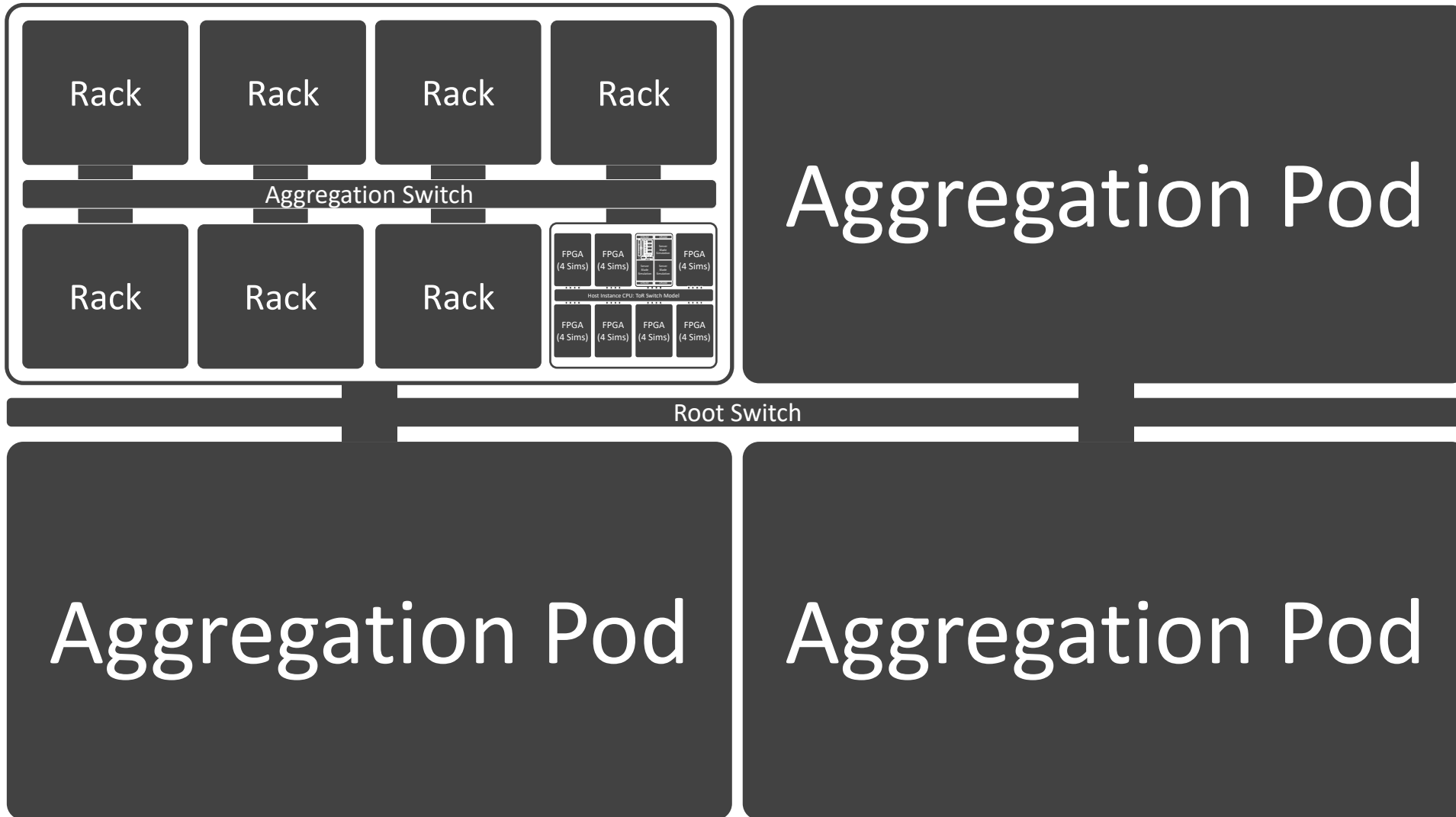
- 64 FPGAs =
- 8x f1.16xlarge
- 1x m4.16xlarge

Sim Rate

- ~9 MHz (netw)



Step 6: Simulating a 1024 node datacenter



Modeled System

- 1024 Servers
- 4096 Cores
- 16 TB DDR3
- 32 ToRs, 4 Aggr, 1 Root
- 200 Gb/s, 2us links

Resource Util.

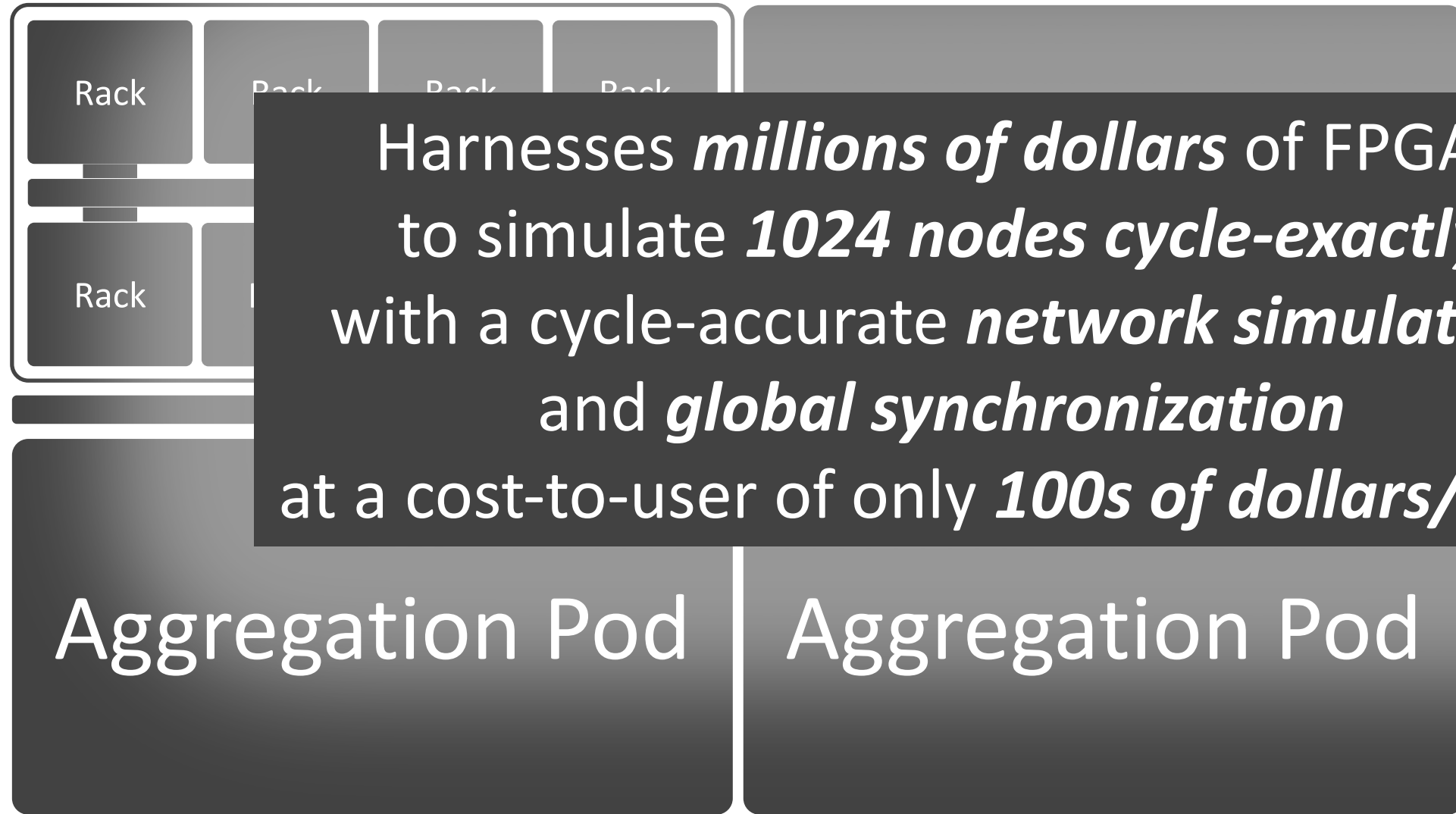
- 256 FPGAs =
- 32x f1.16xlarge
- 5x m4.16xlarge

Sim Rate

- ~6.6 MHz (netw)



Step 6: Simulating a 1024 node datacenter



Harnesses *millions of dollars* of FPGAs to simulate *1024 nodes cycle-exactly* with a cycle-accurate *network simulation* and *global synchronization* at a cost-to-user of only *100s of dollars/hour*

Modeled System

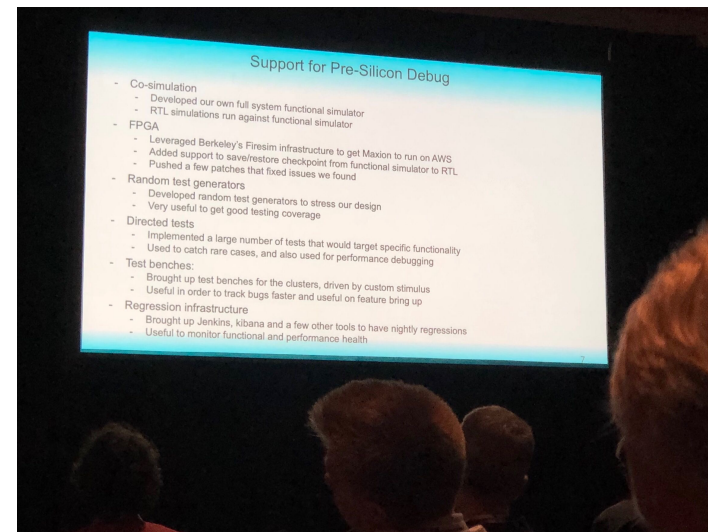
- 1024 Servers
- 6 Cores
- TB DDR3
- ToRs, 4 Aggr, 1
- Gb/s, 2us
- Source Util.
- 250 FPGAs =
- 32x f1.16xlarge
- 5x m4.16xlarge
- Sim Rate**
- ~6.6 MHz (netw)



Join the FireSim Community!:

Open-source users and industrial users

- More than 150 mailing list members and 500 unique cloners per-week
- Projects with public FireSim support
 - Chipyard
 - Rocket Chip
 - BOOM
 - Hwacha Vector Accelerator
 - Keystone Secure Enclave
 - Gemmini
 - NVIDIA Deep Learning Accelerator (NVDLA)
 - Blog post: <https://devblogs.nvidia.com/nvdl/>
 - BOOM Spectre replication/mitigation
 - Protobuf Accelerator
 - Too many to list here!
- Companies publicly announced using FireSim
 - Esperanto Maxion ET
 - Intensivate IntenCore
 - SiFive validation paper @ VLSI'20
 - Galois and Lockheed Martin (DARPA SSITH/FETT)



Esperanto announcement at RISC-V Summit 2018



Join the FireSim Community!:

Academic Users and Awards

- ISCA '18: Maas et. al. HW-GC Accelerator (Berkeley)
- MICRO '18: Zhang et. al. "Composable Building Blocks to Open up Processor Design" (MIT)
- RTAS '20: Farshchi et. al. BRU (Kansas)
- EuroSys '20: Lee et. al. Keystone (Berkeley)
- OSDI '21: Ibanez et. al. nanoPU (Stanford)
- CCS '21: Ding et. al. "Hardware Support to Improve Fuzzing Performance and Precision" (Georgia Tech)
- Too many to list here: see FireSim website for more!
 - <https://fires.im/publications/#userpapers>
- Awards: FireSim ISCA '18 paper:
 - IEEE Micro Top Pick
 - CACM Research Highlights Nominee from ISCA '18
- Awards: FireSim users:
 - ISCA '18 Maas et. al.:
 - IEEE Micro Top Pick
 - MICRO '18 Zhang et. al.:
 - IEEE Micro Top Pick
 - MICRO '21 Gottschall et. al.:
 - MICRO-54 Best paper runner-up
 - MICRO '21 Karandikar et. al.:
 - MICRO-54 Distinguished Artifact winner
 - IEEE Micro Top Pick Honorable Mention
 - DAC '21 Genc et. al.:
 - DAC 2021 Best Paper winner



Join the FireSim Community!:

Academic Users and Awards

- ISCA '18: Maas et. al. HW-GC Accelerator (Berkeley)

- Awards: FireSim ISCA '18 paper:
 - IEEE Micro Top Pick

- MICRO Building (MIT)

FireSim has been used in published work from authors at over 20 academic and industrial institutions*

- RTAS '18

- EuroS

- OSDI '18

- CCS '20 Impro (Geor

**actually used, not only cited*

- Too many to list here: see FireSim website for more!

- <https://fires.im/publications/#userpapers>

- DAC '21 Genc et. al.:

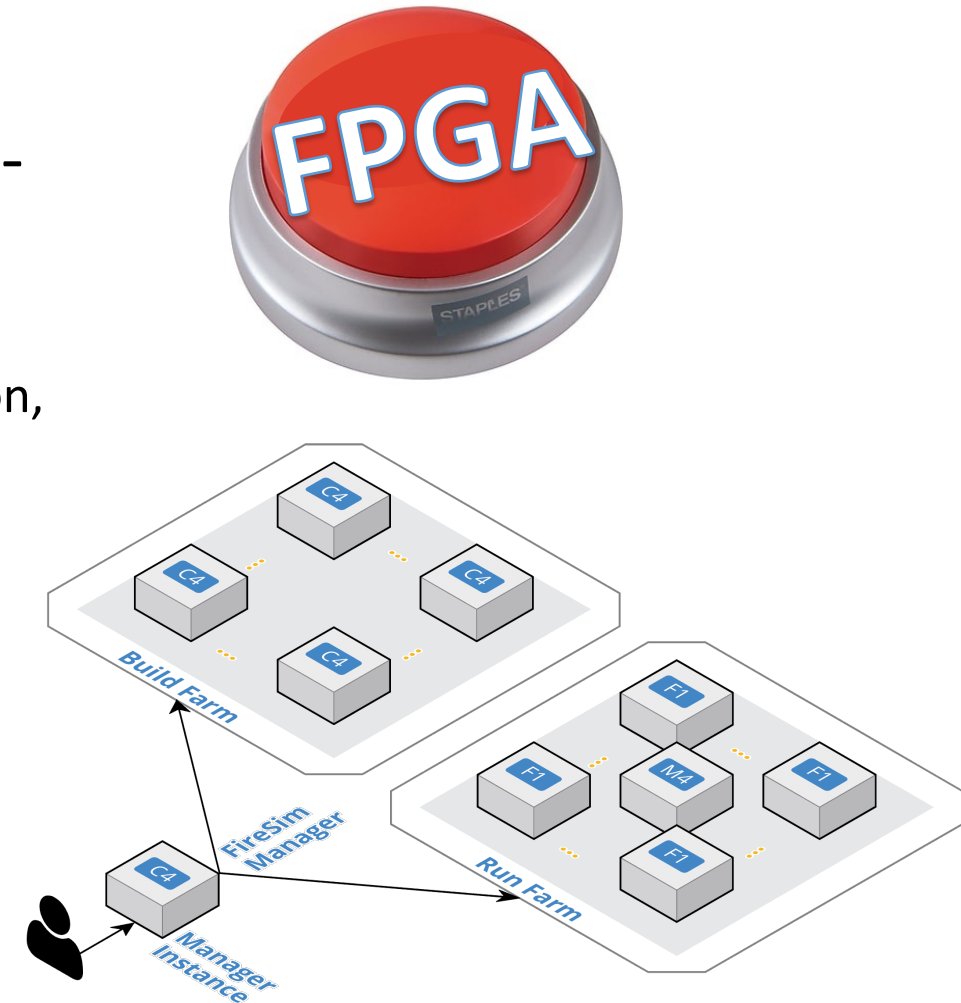
- DAC 2021 Best Paper winner



Wrapping-up: Productive Open-Source FPGA Simulation



- github.com/firesim/firesim, BSD Licensed
- An “easy” button for fast, FPGA-accelerated full-system simulation
 - Plug in your own RTL designs, your own HW/SW models
 - One-click: Parallel FPGA builds, Simulation run/result collection, building target software
 - Scales to a variety of use cases:
 - Networked (performance depends on scale)
 - Non-networked (150+ MHz), limited by your budget
- `firesim` command line program
 - Like `docker` or `vagrant`, but for FPGA sims
 - User doesn't need to care about distributed magic happening behind the scenes



Wrapping-up: Productive Open-Source FPGA Simulation



- Scripts can call `firesim` to fully automate distributed FPGA sim
 - **Reproducibility**: included scripts to reproduce ISCA 2018 results
 - e.g. scripts to automatically run SPECInt2017 **reference inputs** in ≈ 1 day
 - Many others

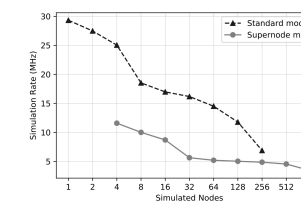
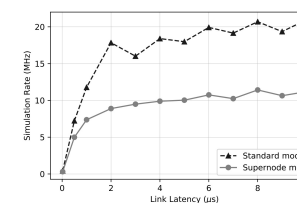
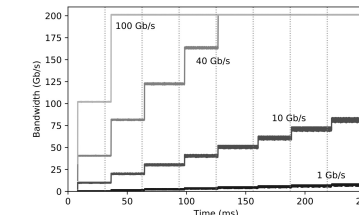
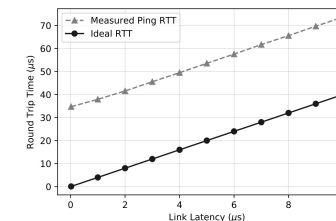
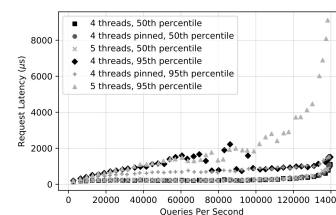
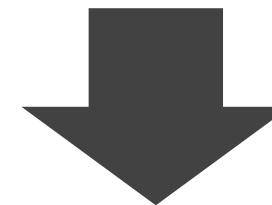
- 130+ pages of documentation:

<https://docs.firesim.com>

- AWS provides grants for researchers:

<https://aws.amazon.com/grants/>

```
$ cd fsim/deploy/workloads
$ ./run-all.sh
```





Questions?

Learn More:

Web: <https://fires.im>

Docs: <https://docs.fires.im>

GitHub: <https://github.com/firesim/firesim>

Mailing List:

<https://groups.google.com/forum/#!forum/firesim>



[@firesimproject](https://twitter.com/firesimproject)

Email: sagark@eecs.berkeley.edu



Berkeley Architecture Research

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