JPEG Compression

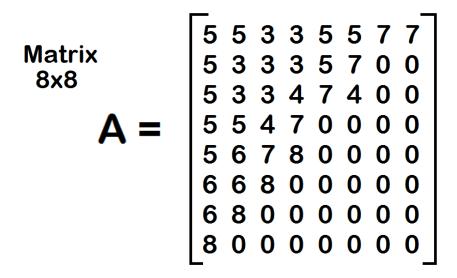
Accelerating Systems with Programmable Logic Components

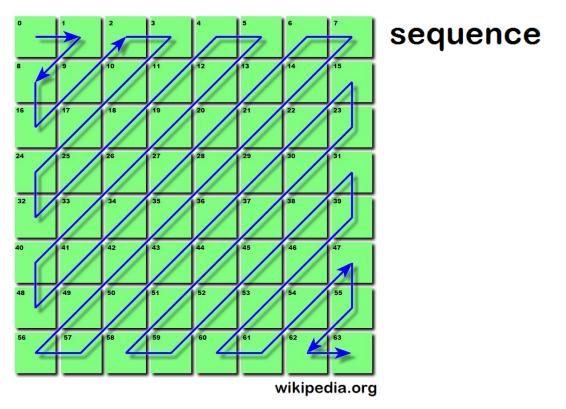
By Oscar Castro - Henrik Schulze

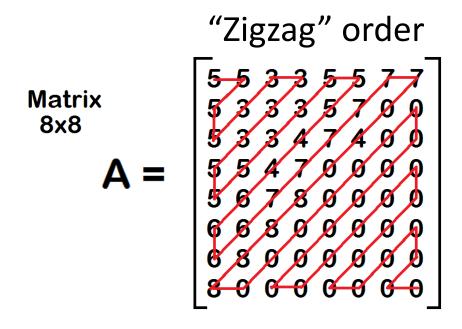
```
Matrix 8x8

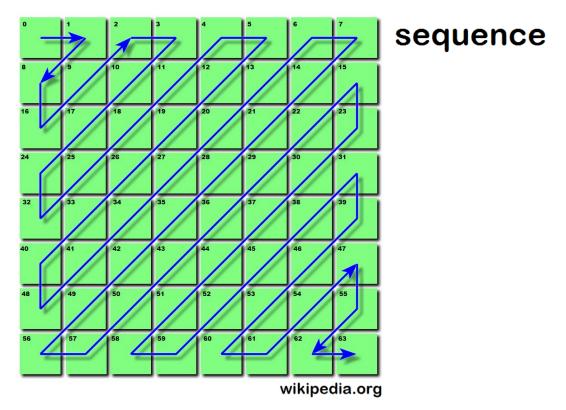
A = 

\[
5 5 3 3 5 5 7 7 \
5 3 3 3 5 7 0 0 \
5 3 3 4 7 4 0 0 \
5 5 4 7 0 0 0 0 0 \
5 6 7 8 0 0 0 0 0 \
6 6 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 \
6 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 \
8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
\]
```



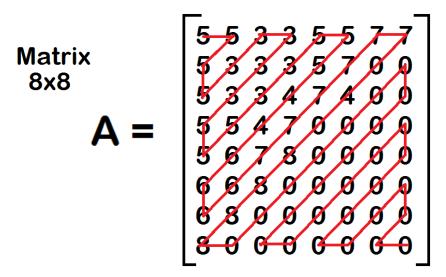




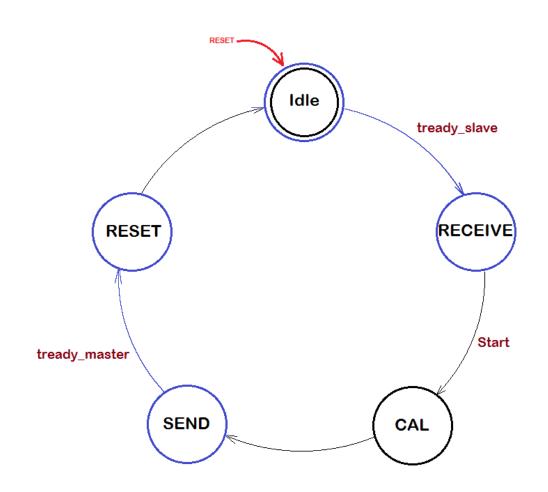


Calculate the number of consecutive occurrences with a determined sequence on the matrix.

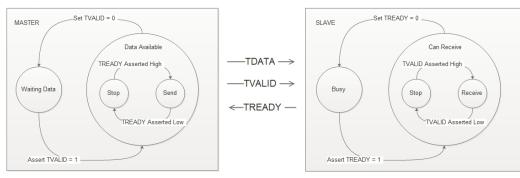
Send result



JPEG Compression: State Machine

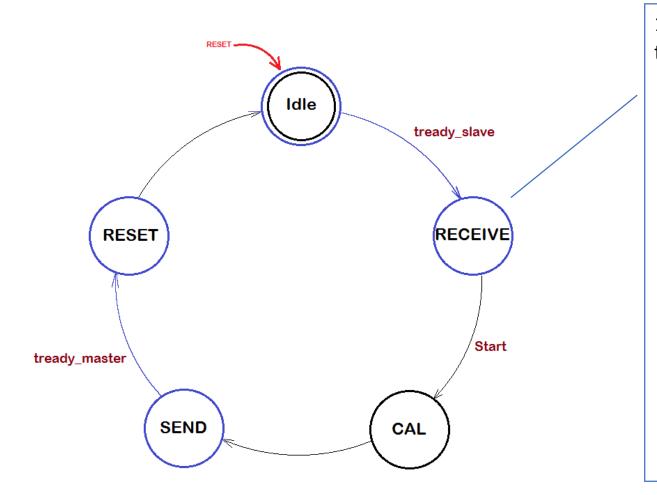


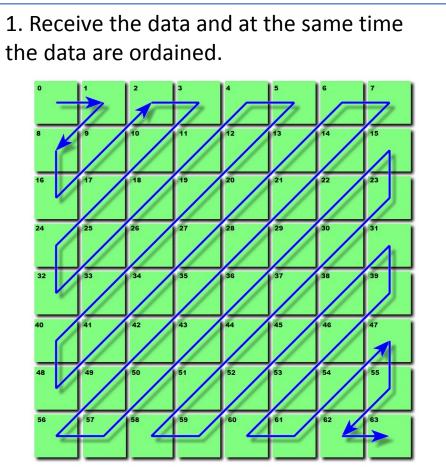
AXI4-Stream State Machine



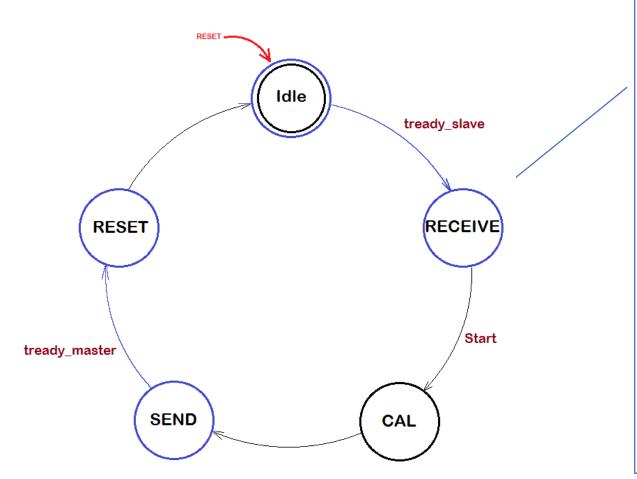
www.seaai.com, copyright 2016

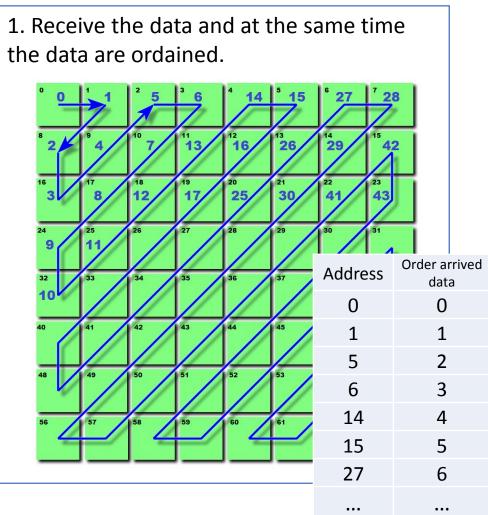
JPEG Compression: State Machine



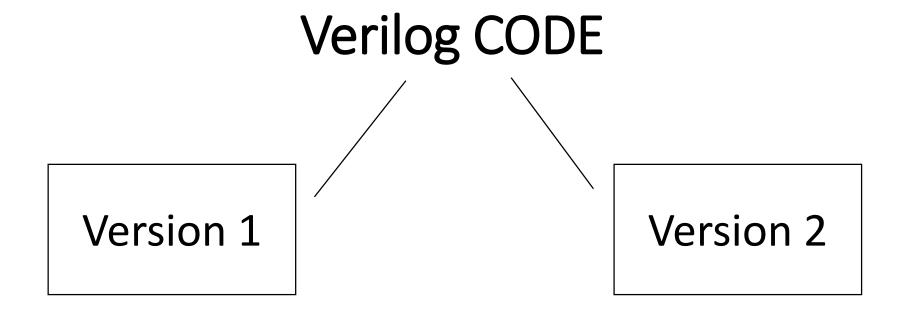


JPEG Compression: State Machine





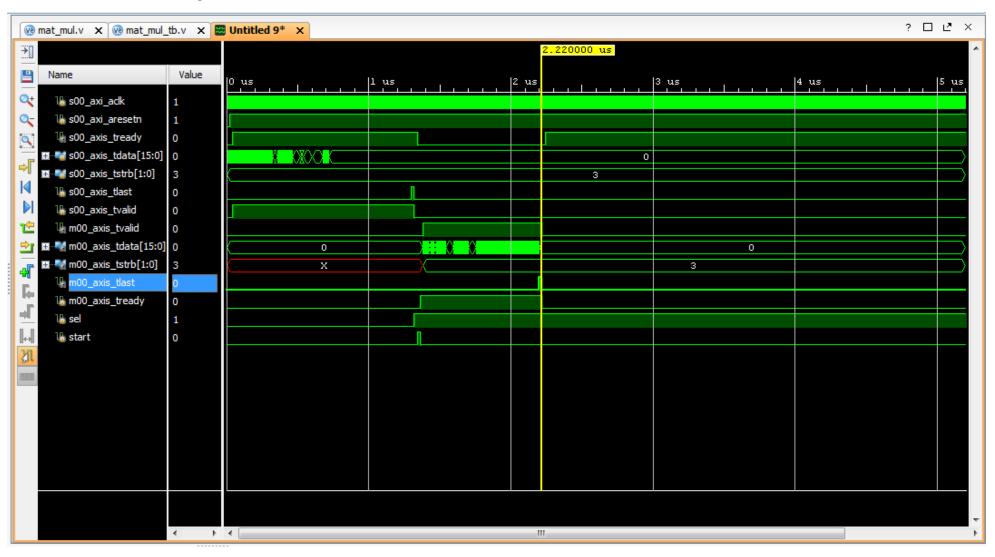
JPEG Compression: HLS (High level synthesis)



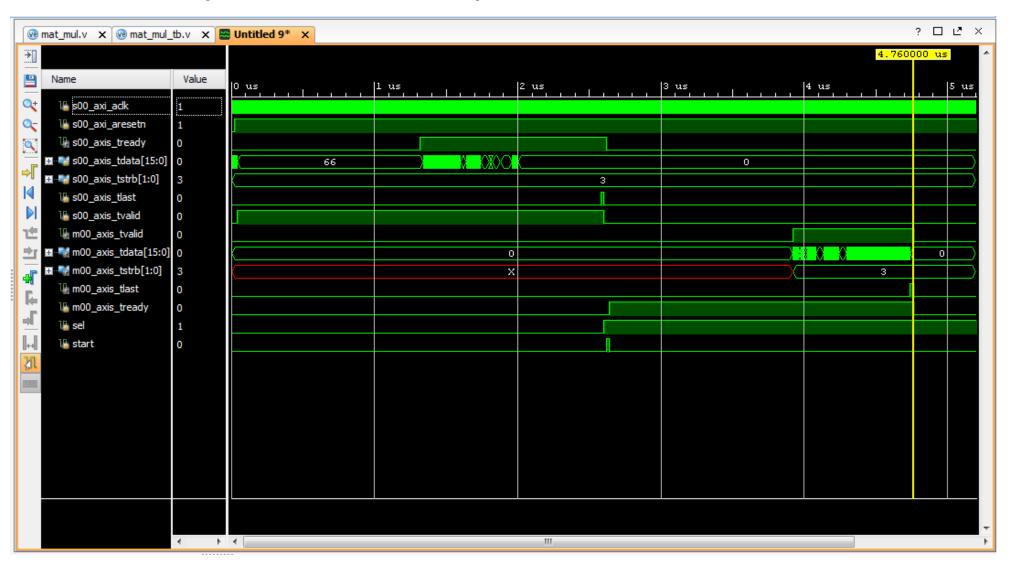
Let's see the Verilog code....

```
C/C++ - 2017-05-20c/src/helloworld.c - Xilinx SDK
              ₽ C/C++
system.hdf system.mss
                                  🔐 Problems 🚈 Tasks 💂 Console 💂 SDK Terminal 🛭 🔲 Properties
           // capture the start time
                                                                                                          Connected to: Serial (/dev/ttyUSB1, 115200, 0, 8)
     185
           begin time = XTmrCtr GetValue(&AxiTimer, XPAR AXI TIMER 0 DEVICE ID);
8
    186
                                                                                                          Already connected to port: /dev/ttyUSB1
     187
           // Run-Length Encoding in JPEG Natural Order in software
                                                                                                          The expected output after Run-Length Encoding in JPEG natural order is
40
           sizeOfRes = encode SW(A, res sw);
    188
                                                                                                          [1,66,1,5,1,9,1,14,1,1,1,0,1,-2,1,-1,1,1,1,3,1,2,2,-1,...]
     189
                                                                                                          Result: [1,66,1,5,1,9,1,14,1,1,1,0,1,-2,1,-1,1,1,1,3,1,2,2,-1,1,2,1,0,1,-1,2,0,2,-1,4,0,2,-1,1,1,37,0,]
    190
           // capture end time
    191
           end time = XTmrCtr GetValue(&AxiTimer, XPAR AXI TIMER 0 DEVICE ID);
                                                                                                          Starting the Run-Length Encoding in JPEG Natural Order on the ARM PS ...
    192
    193
           // software runtime
                                                                                                          Runtime for SW on ARM core is 528 cycles.
    194
           run time sw = end time - begin time;
    195
                                                                                                          Success: DMA transfer matrix DCT to accelerator succeeded.
    196
           xil_printf("Runtime for SW on ARM core is %d cycles.\n", run_time_sw);
                                                                                                          while (XAxiDma Busy(&AxiDma, XAXIDMA DMA TO DEVICE));
    197
                                                                                                          Success: DMA transfer RESULT from accelerator succeeded.
    198
           XTmrCtr Reset(&AxiTimer, XPAR AXI TIMER 0 DEVICE ID);
    199
    200
           begin_time = XTmrCtr_GetValue(&AxiTimer, XPAR_AXI_TIMER_0_DEVICE_ID);
    201
    202
           // Pointer to the Run-Length Encoding in JPEG Natural Order IP:
    203
           int* accelCtrl = XPAR MATMUL 0 S00 AXI BASEADDR;
    204
    205
          // DMA transfers matrix A to the accelerator
    206
           status = XAxiDma SimpleTransfer(&AxiDma, (int) A, dma size, XAXIDMA DMA TO DEVICE);
    207
    208
           if (status != XST SUCCESS) {
    209
             xil printf("Error: DMA transfer matrix DCT to accelerator failed\n");
    210
             return XST FAILURE:
    } else xil printf("Success: DMA transfer matrix DCT to accelerator succeeded.\n");
    212
           // Wait for transfer matrix DCT
           while (XAxiDma Busy(&AxiDma, XAXIDMA DMA TO DEVICE));
    213
    214
           xil printf("while (XAxiDma Busy(&AxiDma, XAXIDMA DMA TO DEVICE)) ;\n");
           time A = XTmrCtr GetValue(&AxiTimer, XPAR AXI TIMER 0 DEVICE ID);
    215
    216
           // start the accelerator
    217
    218
           *accelCtrl = 2;
    219
    220
           // invalidate the data cache to receive updated values from the memory after DMA
    221
           Xil DCacheInvalidateRange((int)res hw,dma size);
    222
    223
           //get results from the accelerator
    224
           status = XAxiDma SimpleTransfer(&AxiDma, (int) res hw, dma size, XAXIDMA DEVICE TO DMA);
    225
    226
           if (status != XST_SUCCESS) {
    227
             xil printf("Error: DMA transfer RESULT from accelerator failed\n");
    228
             return XST FAILURE:
    229
           } else xil printf("Success: DMA transfer RESULT from accelerator succeeded.\n");
    230
    231
          // Wait for the result matrix:
           //xil printf("Wait for the result matrix:\n");
    232
    233
           while (XAxiDma Busy(&AxiDma, XAXIDMA DEVICE TO DMA)) ;
           xil printf("while (XAxiDma Busy(&AxiDma, XAXIDMA DEVICE TO DMA)) ;\n");
    235
           end time = XTmrCtr GetValue(&AxiTimer, XPAR AXI TIMER 0 DEVICE ID);
    236
           xil printf("end time = XTmrCtr GetValue(&AxiTimer, XPAR AXI TIMER 0 DEVICE ID);\n");
           xil printf("end time = XTmrCtr GetValue(&AxiTimer, XPAR AXI TIMER 0 DEVICE ID);\n");
           xil printf("end time = XTmrCtr GetValue(&AxiTimer, XPAR AXI TIMER 0 DEVICE ID);\n");
          xil printf("end time = XTmrCtr GetValue(&AxiTimer, XPAR AXI TIMER 0 DEVICE ID);\n");
                                                                                                                                                                             Send Clear
```

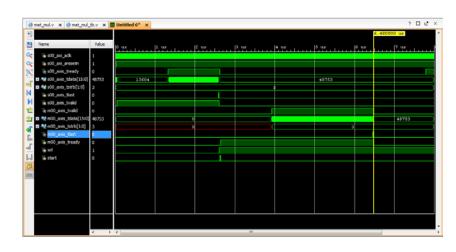
JPEG Compression: Results

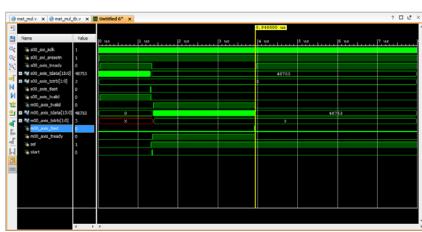


JPEG Compression: (optimization)Results



JPEG Compression: Theoretical Results





Simulation time

Version 1 328 Cycles

Speedup

1.5

CPU Time 492 - 534 Cycles

Version 2 210 Cycles Speedup

2.342

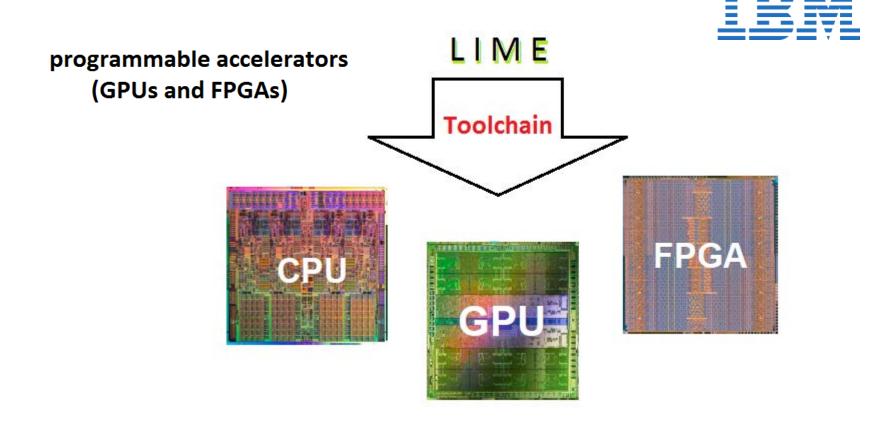
Problems ...

LIME

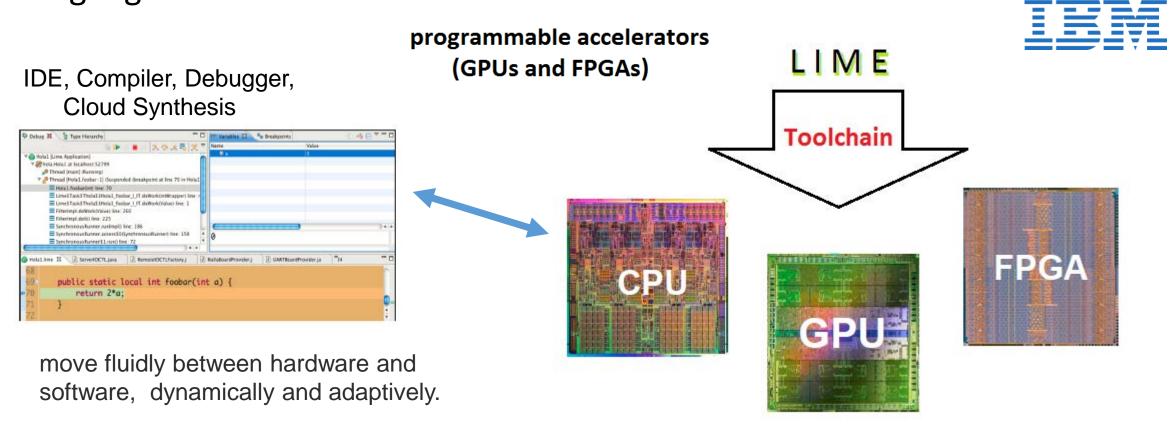
The Liquid Metal Programming Language

Goal: The Liquid Metal project is a compiler and runtime system for heterogeneous architectures with a single and unified programming language.

Goal: The Liquid Metal project is a compiler and runtime system for heterogeneous architectures with a single and unified programming language.



Goal: The Liquid Metal project is a compiler and runtime system for heterogeneous architectures with a single and unified programming language.



Lime = Java + Isolation + Abstract Parallelism

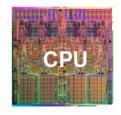
- 1. Prototype in standard Java (POO) high Abstraction
- Lime is a superset of Java (Extension)
- Java-like Eclipse IDE (editors, debugger, navigation)
- 2. Gentle, incremental migration to parallel Lime code

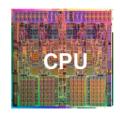
Lime language constructs restrict program to safe parallel structures

- Isolation : ability to move computation
- Immutability
- Safe Deterministic Parallelism

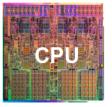
Software engineer can implement complex hardware in Lime

```
source() => ([ task new BlokusPlayer().nextMove ]) => sink()
```









High-Level Java-Derived Language

```
public static local int foobar(int a) {
    return 2*a;
}
```

References

- Website: JPEG Compression. Wikipedia.org https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/JPEG
- **Website:** Liquid Metal IBM http://researcher.watson.ibm.com/researcher/view_group.php?id=122
- *Paper:* Lime: a Java-Compatible and Synthesizable Language for Heterogeneous Architectures, IBM Research http://www.cl.cam.ac.uk/research/srg/han/ACS-P35/readinglist/bacon-lime-p89-auerbach.pdf.
- Presentation: The Liquid Metal Blokus Experiment, Stephen Fink (IBM Research)
 http://researcher.ibm.com/researcher/files/us-rabbah/plday13-fink.pdf.