

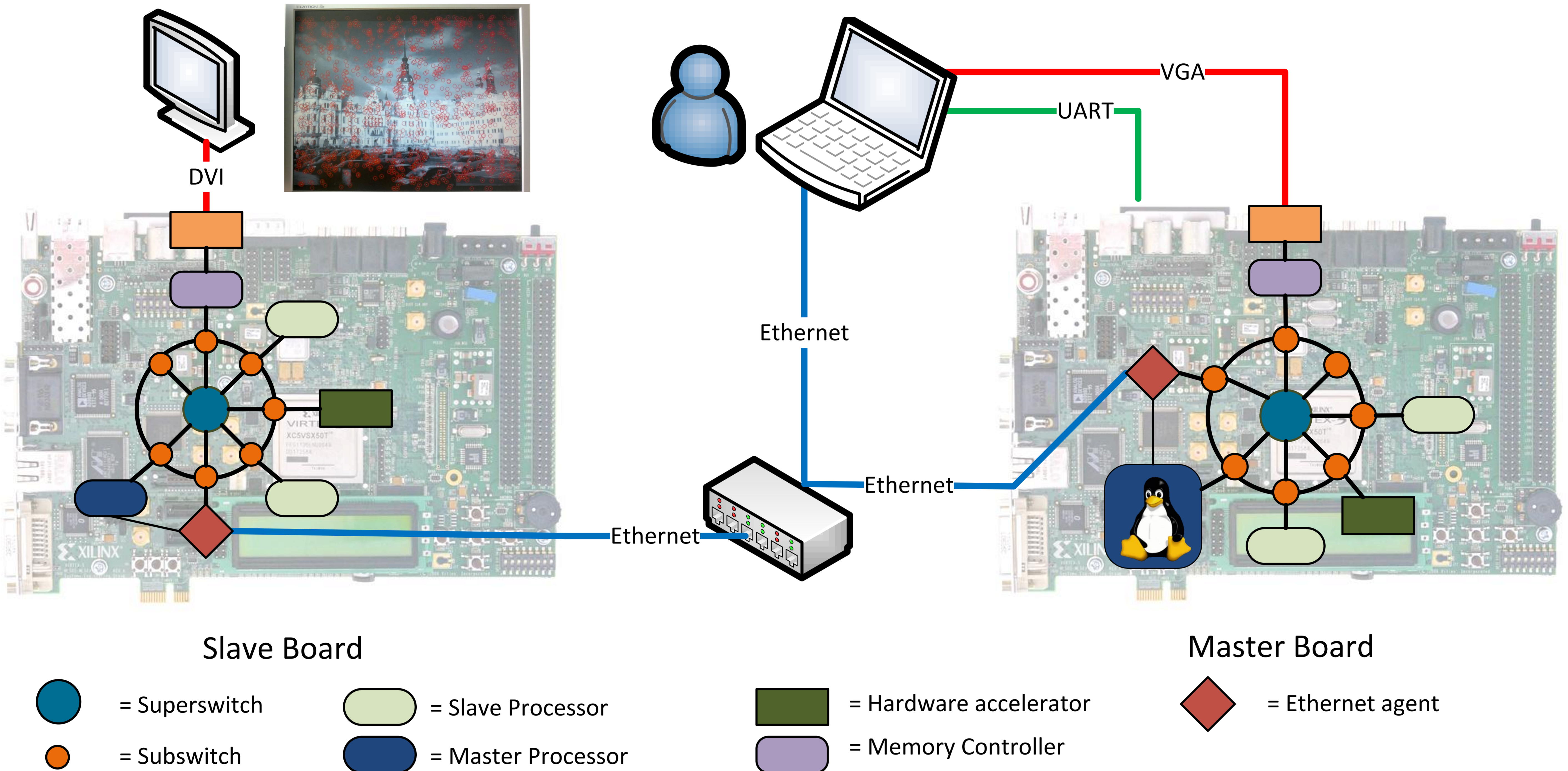
# Virtualization of Heterogeneous and Adaptive Multi-Core / Multi-Board Systems

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## Abstract:

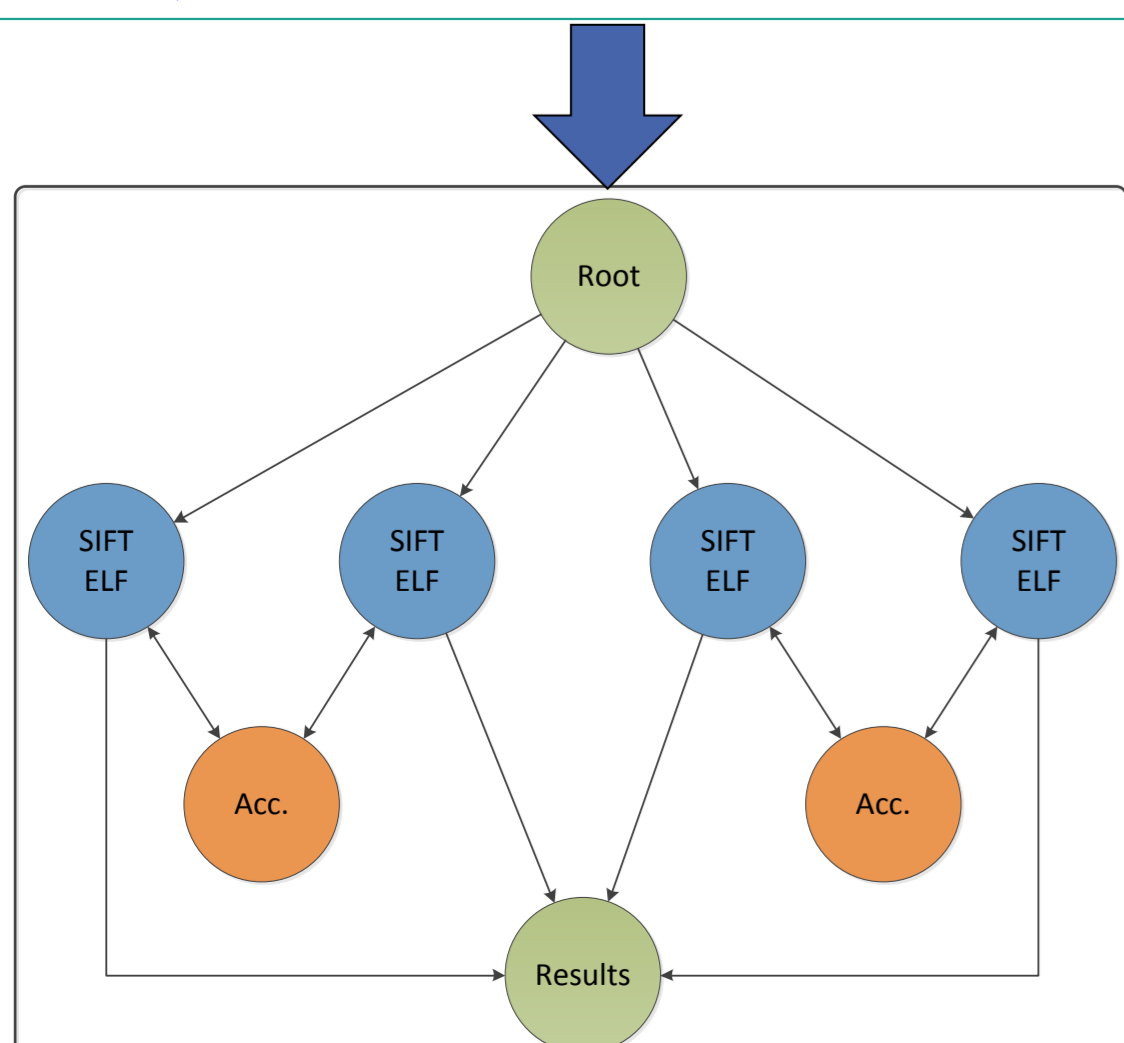
This paper presents a virtualization approach for heterogeneous adaptive multi-core systems distributed onto several FPGA boards. The virtualization layer consists of an adapted embedded Linux kernel and several special purpose operating systems. The benefits are demonstrated with a complex image processing application.

## 1. Overview of the system



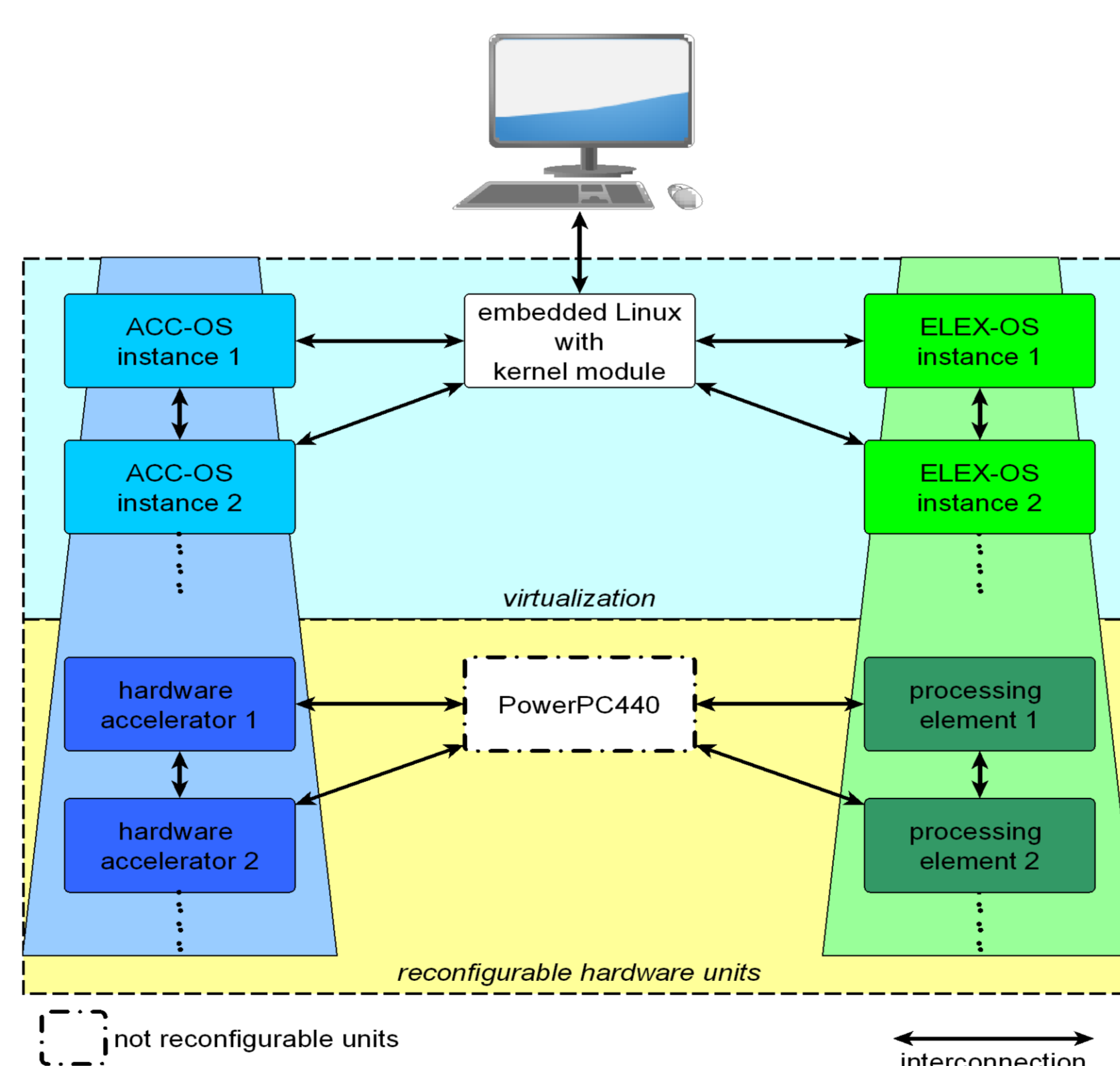
## 2. From XML to DFG

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<root>
  <nodes_count>6</nodes_count>
  <task>
    <ID>0</ID>
    <algo_type>2</algo_type>
    <filename>xml.root</filename>
    <D_global>50</D_global>
    <data>64</data>
    <child>
      <ID>1</ID>
      <cost>4</cost>
    </child>
    <child>
      <ID>2</ID>
      <cost>4</cost>
    </child>
  </task>
  <task>
    <ID>1</ID>
    <hw_acc>0</hw_acc>
    <algo_type>0</algo_type>
    <exec_time>0</exec_time>
    <D_global>0</D_global>
    <rcfg_time>0</rcfg_time>
    <filename>demo_ub_s1.elf</filename>
    <child>
      <ID>3</ID>
      <cost>307200</cost>
    </child>
    <BestN>
      <ID>3</ID>
      <cost>307200</cost>
    </BestN>
  </task>
</root>
```



## 3. Programming the System

### 3.1 Virtualization Layer



### 3.2 MPI Program of the Linux Master

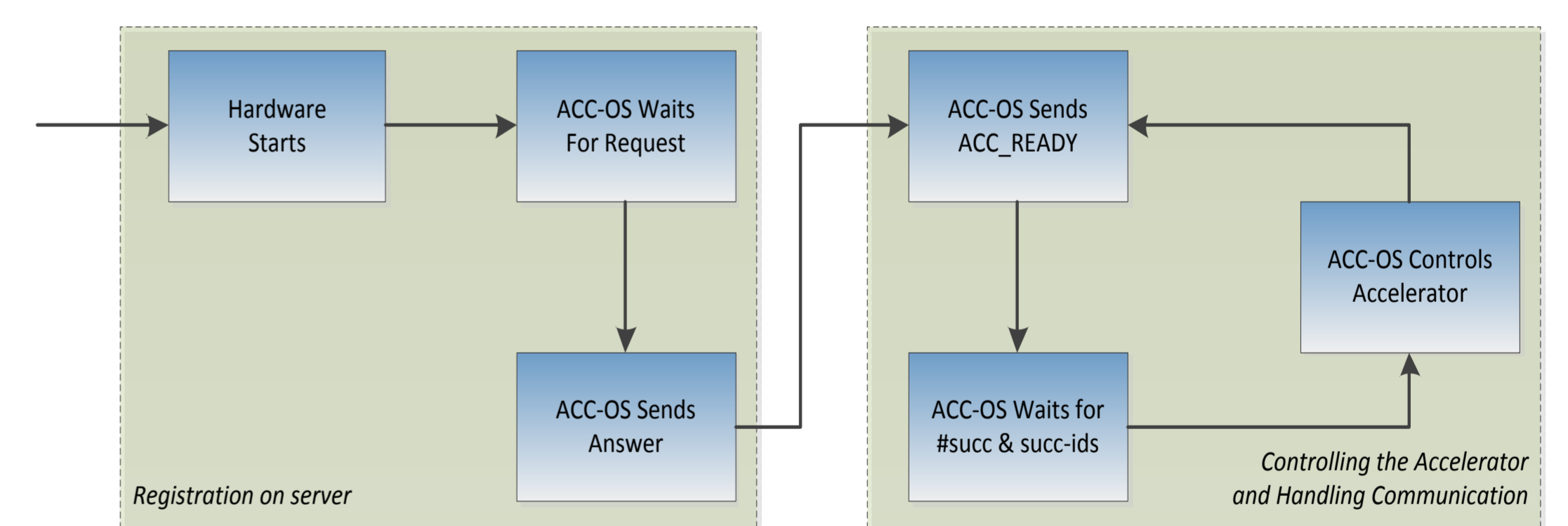
```
#include "mpi.h"

int main () {
  unsigned int result = 0;
  unsigned int field[10] = {2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11};
  unsigned int attr;

  MPI_Init("demo.xml");
  MPI_Send(field, 10, MPI_INT, 0, 0, 0);
  do {
    MPI_Comm_get_attr(0, MPI_FSM_MASTER, &attr, NULL);
  } while ( attr != 0 );
  attr = 0;
  MPI_Comm_set_attr( 0, MPI_FSM_MASTER, &attr );
  MPI_Recv( &result, 1, MPI_INT, 0, 0, 0 );
  MPI_Finalize();

  return 0;
}
```

### 3.3 FSM of Accelerator



## 4. SIFT [3]

- Extraction of descriptors for local features in images
- Image is segmented into 40 tiles with a size of 64\*120 pixels
- Descriptors are overlaid into the original pictures.

## 5. Results

Processors	Accelerator	
	without	with
1 Slave CPU	60 sec	58 sec
4 Slave CPUs	24 sec	22 sec

Note: The accelerator works with more accurate data that is why the performance is almost the same.

### Summary:

- SIFT Algorithm distributed onto 2 FPGA Boards
- Heterogeneous system with processors and hardware accelerators
- Execution controlled by several OSES
- Programming via MPI

### References:

- [1] D. Göhringer "Flexible Design and Dynamic Utilization of Adaptive Scalable Multi-Core System", PhD thesis, 2011, Verlag Dr. Hut München
- [2] S. Werner, O. Oey, D. Göhringer, M. Hübner, J. Becker: „Virtualized On-Chip Distributed Computing for Heterogeneous Reconfigurable Multi-Core Systems“, DATE 2012, March 2012
- [3] D. Göhringer, L. Meder, M. Hübner, J. Becker: „Adaptive Multi-Client Network-on-Chip Memory“. ReConFig 2011, Nov./Dec. 2011
- [4] D. G. Lowe: "Distinctive Image Features from Scale-Invariant Keypoints". International Journal on Computer Vision, 60, 2, pp. 91-110, 2004