

COBHAM

The most important thing we build is trust



GR740 Quad-Processor LEON4FT System-on-Chip Overview

Cobham Gaisler

Date: 2018-September-27

Presenter:

-
- Highlights of LEON4FT vs LEON3FT
 - Development board
 - Features summary and architecture overview
 - How to use GR740 / New features
 - Key Performances
 - GR740 vs. UT699/UT699E/UT700, GR740 vs. GR712RC
 - Conclusion
 - Please see <https://www.gaisler.com/GR740> for additional documentation, including results of benchmarking and validation.

Friendly Reminder

Is there a later version?

COBHAM

Please see <https://www.gaisler.com/GR740> for the latest version of this overview presentation

Highlights of LEON3FT vs LEON4FT

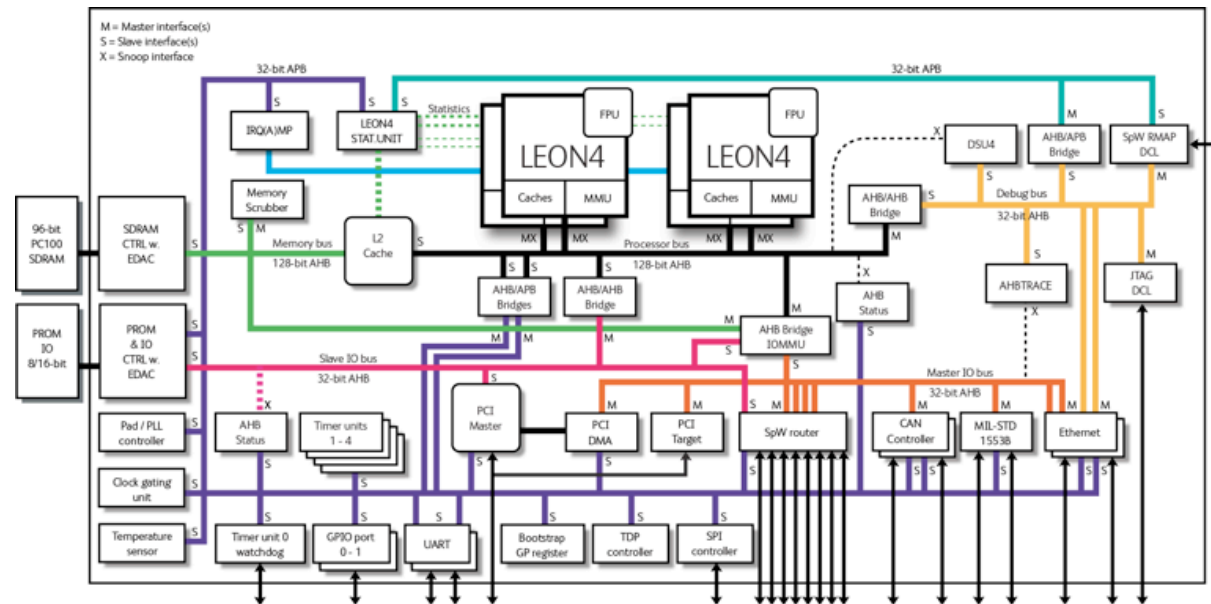
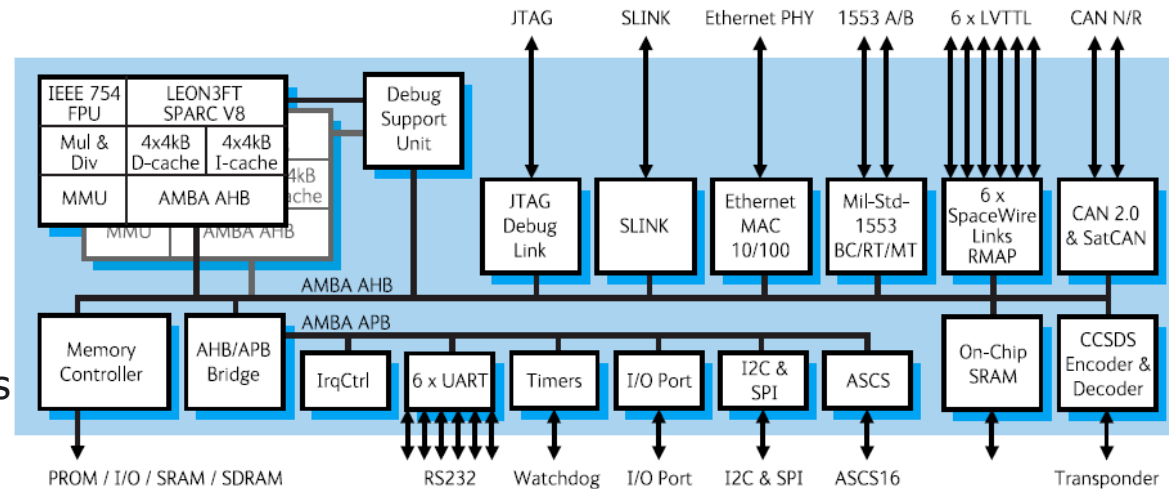
High Level Architectural Improvements

GR712RC LEON3FT

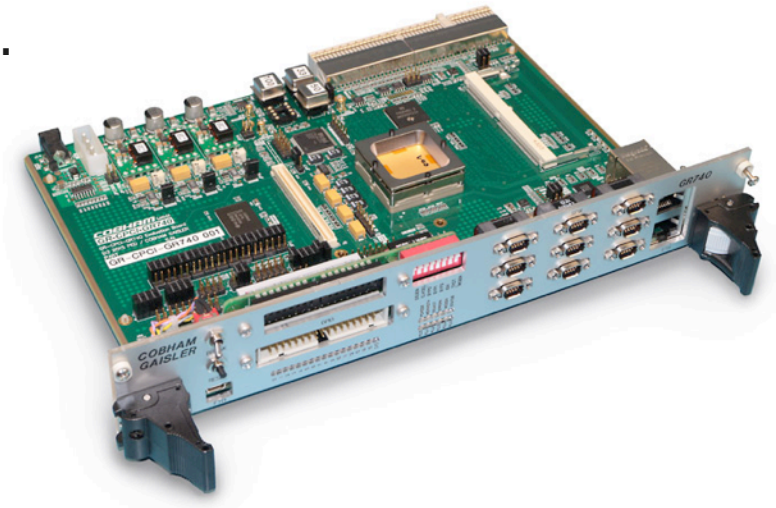
- Dual core
- Shared AMBA AHB (32 bit) for CPUs, Memory, Debug, etc.

GR740 LEON 4FT

- Quad Core
- Wider (128 bit) CPU/Memory bus
- Dedicated Debug bus
- Addition of L2-Cache
- Hardware Memory Scrubber
- Improved partitioning
- Integrated SpW router (8 port)
- Performance counters
- Supports AMP & SMP
- Improved Support for boot over PCI/RMAP



- Development board with GR740 device.
 - 6U CPCI format (Double Eurocard).
 - Boxed version for bench top development.
 - <http://www.gaisler.com/gr-cpci-gr740>
 - 256 MiB SDRAM, 8 MiB NOT Flash
 - 2x Ethernet, 8x SpaceWire, PCI, UART, CAN, 1553, PROM/IO, GPIO and debug interfaces available
- Operating systems
 - RTEMS
 - WindRiver VxWorks
 - Linux 3.10+
- Other OSs/environments already ported to LEON include:
 - Bare C, ThreadX, PikeOS, XtratuM, ..
- Supported by GRMON2 debug monitor
- Board user manual available at: <http://gaisler.com/gr-cpci-gr740>

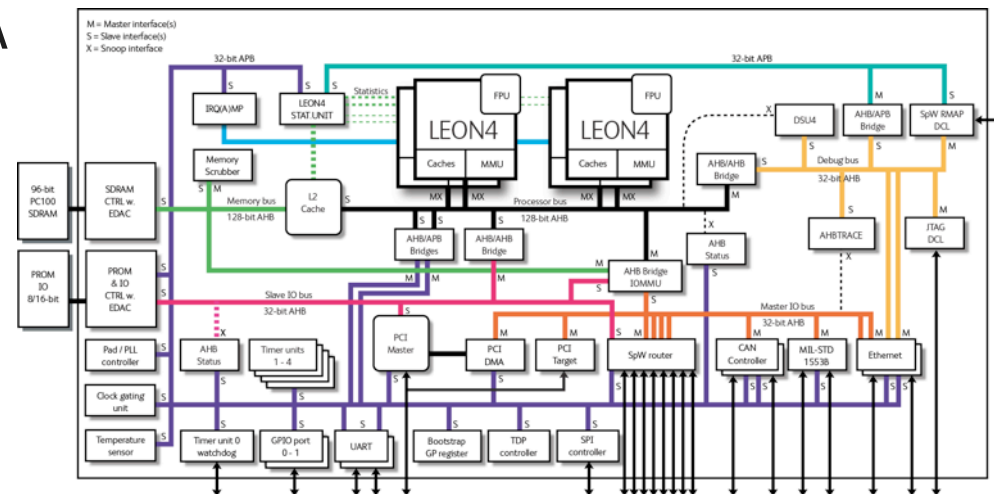


Features Summary



Core components

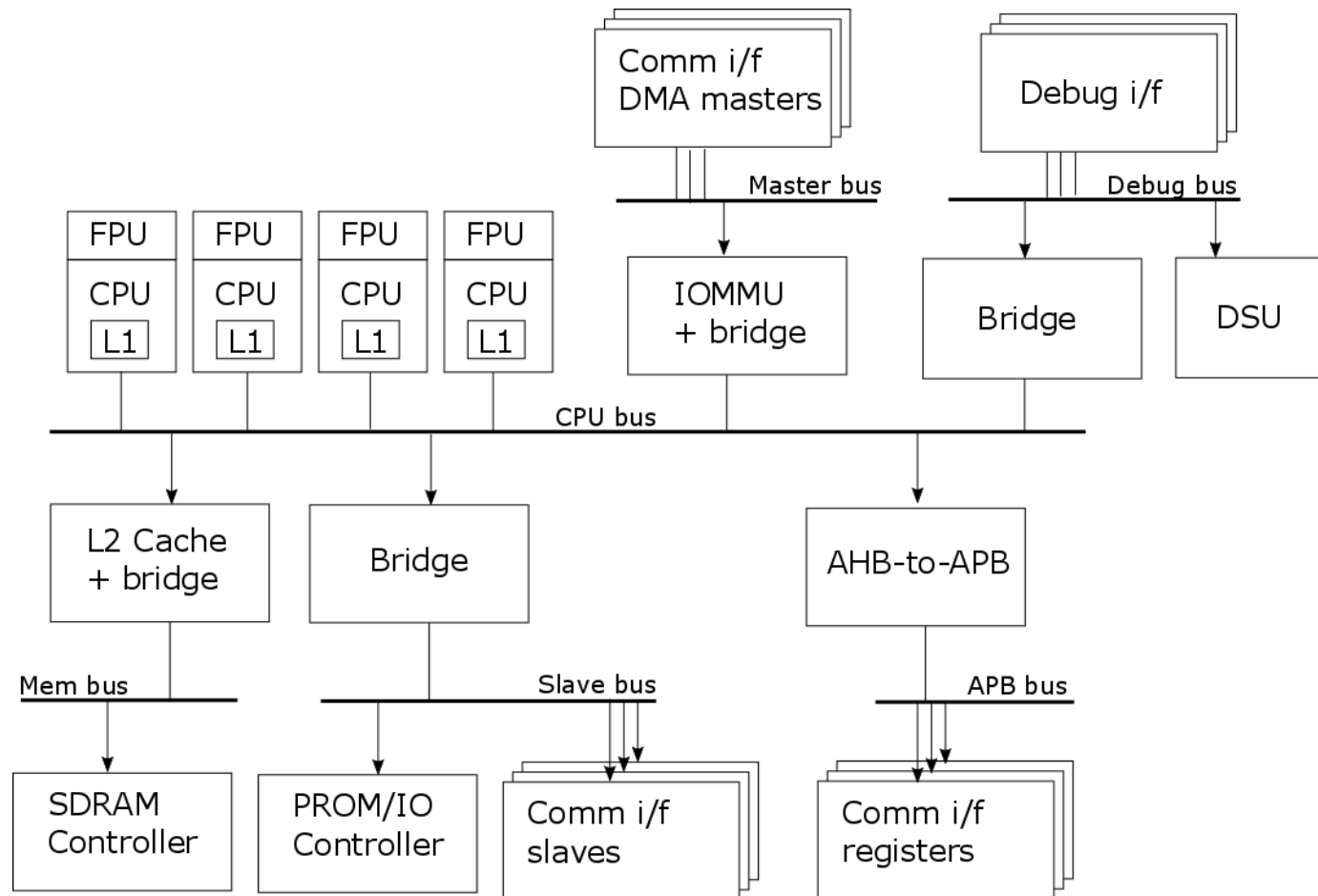
- System-on-chip
 - 4 x LEON4 fault tolerant CPU:s with L1 cache, MMU and FPU
 - 2 MiB Level-2 cache
 - 96/48-bit SDRAM controller with EDAC and scrubber
 - 8/16-bit PROM/IO controller with EDAC
 - 5 x Timer, 5 x IRQ controller
 - On-chip AHB bus infrastructure
 - IOMMU for peripheral DMA
 - PLLs for clock generation
 - Communication interfaces



Features Summary

Block diagram

- Architecture block diagram (simplified)



- Interfaces
 - 8-port Spacewire router with on-chip LVDS
 - 2 x 1Gbit/100Mbit Ethernet MAC (MII/GMII)
 - PCI master/target with DMA, 33 MHz
 - Dual-redundant CAN
 - MIL-STD-1553B interface (bus A/B)
 - 2 x UART
 - 16 x GPIO
- Debug interfaces (for GRMON connection)
 - Ethernet EDCL (using either of the two MACs above)
 - JTAG
 - Spacewire RMAP (using separate GRSPW2 for debug only)

Features Summary

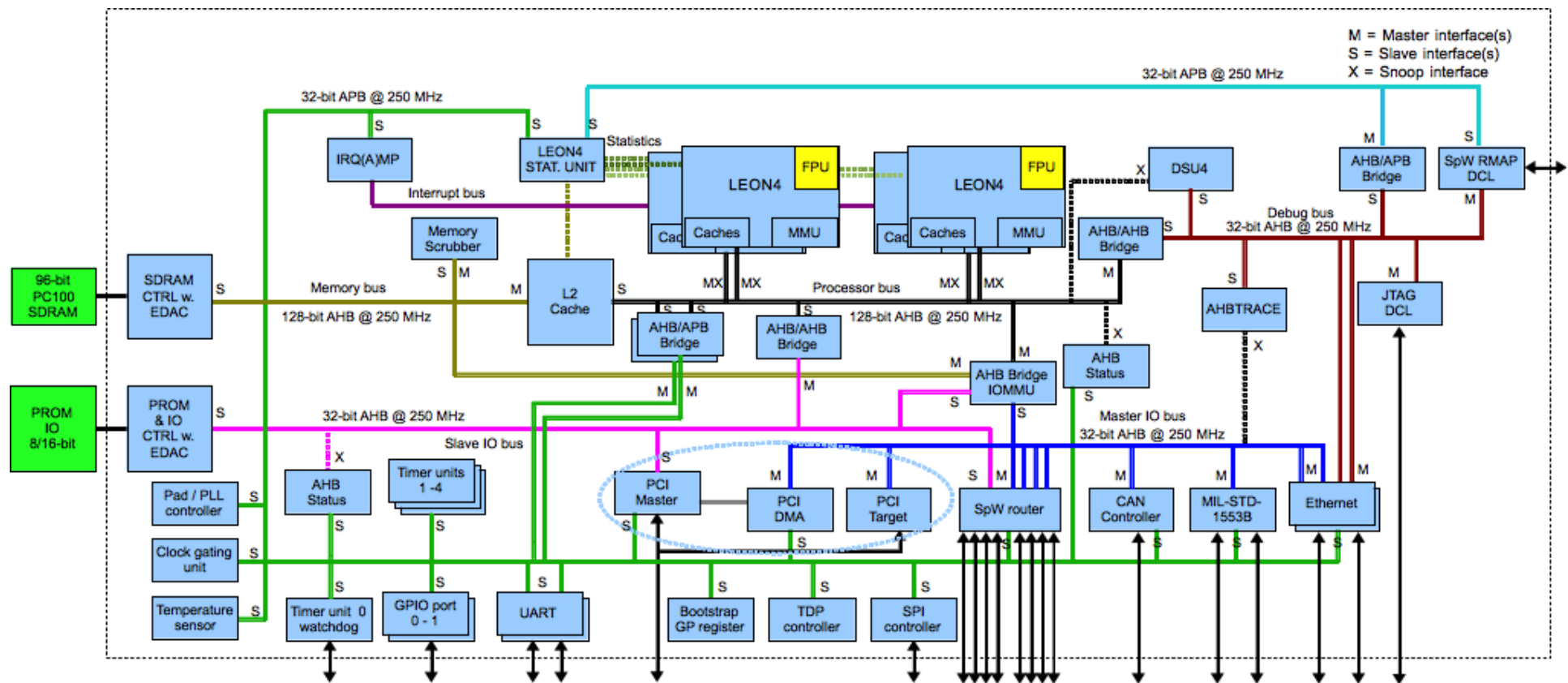
Interface restrictions

- Some functions have been multiplexed onto the same pins to fit into package pin count
- Either PCI or second Ethernet (not both) can be enabled only when SDRAM is in 48-bit mode.
 - Configured “hard” via bootstrap signals.
 - Selection of
 - (1) 96-bit SDRAM + 1xETH
 - (2) 48-bit SDRAM + 2xETH
 - (3) 48-bit SDRAM + 1xETH + PCI
- CAN, 1553, UART, SpwDebug are shared with PROM top address bits and part of 16-bit PROM data bus unused in 8-bit mode.
 - Configurable pin-by-pin between PROM or peripheral function.
 - Pins that are not used for either function can be used as additional GPIO.

GR740 Device Overview

Block Diagram

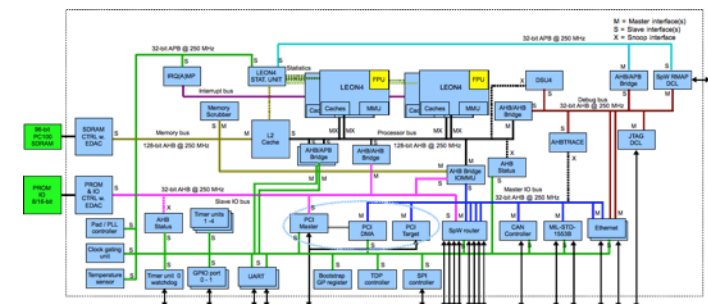
- Bus topology of five AMBA AHB buses: Processor, Memory, Master IO, Slave IO and Debug. Low-speed peripherals via APB
- Debug AHB bus and corresponding core are gated-off in flight.



GR740 Device Overview

LEON4FT and GRFPU

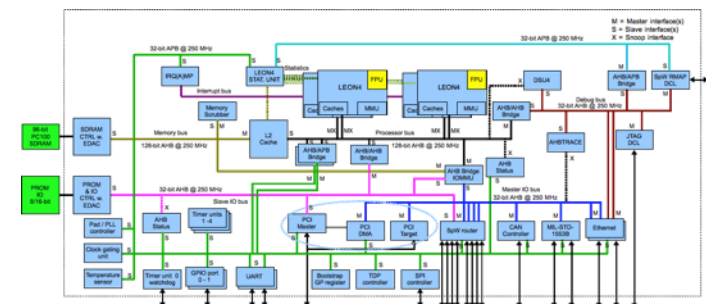
- LEON4FT – IEEE1754 SPARC V8 compliant 32-bit processor
 - 7-stage pipeline, multiprocessor support
 - 128-bit AHB bus interface
 - Compare-and-swap (CASA) instruction support (from SPARCV9)
- GRFPU
 - High-performance FPU integrated into LEON4 pipeline
 - Hardware DIV and SQRT
 - Floating-point controller (FPC) decouples FP operations from pipeline, allowing CPU and FPU to work in parallel



GR740 Device Overview

Memory Subsystem

- Memory controller
 - PC100 SDRAM with 64/32 data bits and 32/16 check bits
 - Full width or half-word selected via bootstrap signals
 - Powerful interleaved 16/32+8bit ECC giving 32 or 16 checkbits
- Scrubber
 - Fast initialization of memory and checkbits
 - Background scrubbing
 - Error reporting to CPU and statistics collection
- Memory error handling (memory controller, scrubber, CPU)
 - Rapid regeneration of contents after SEFI
 - Graceful degradation of failed byte lane
 - Example code available for RTEMS
- Boot memory provided via PROM/IO interface (same controller as UT699, GR712RC)

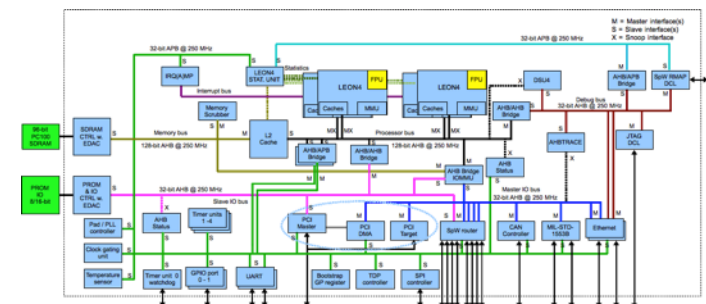
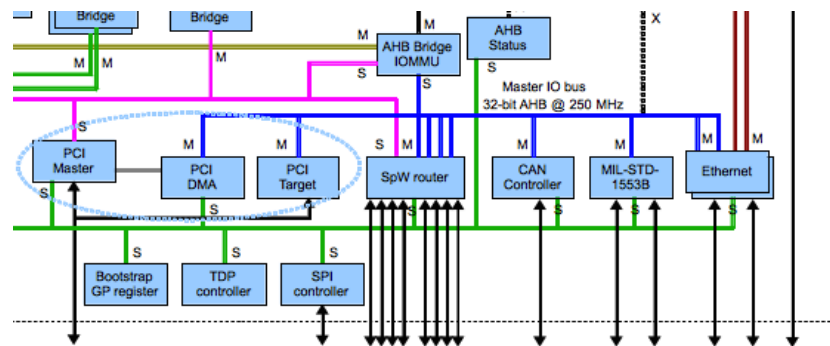


GR740 Device Overview

I/O interfaces – connected through IOMMU

- IOMMU

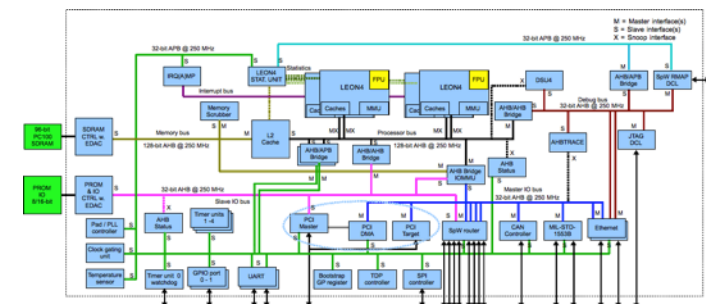
- Connects all DMA capable I/O masters through one interface to the Processor bus
- Performs pre-fetching and read/write combining
- Provides address translation and access restriction
- Uses separate page tables from processor
- Masters can be placed in groups where each group has its own set of page tables
- Master traffic can also be routed directly to Memory bus, bypassing Level-2 cache.



GR740 Device Overview

SpaceWire Router

- SpaceWire router
 - Four internal AMBA ports, compatible with GRSPW2
 - Eight external SpaceWire ports
 - Same IP core as used in GR718 SpaceWire router ASIC device
 - SpaceWire link speed: 300 Mbit/s

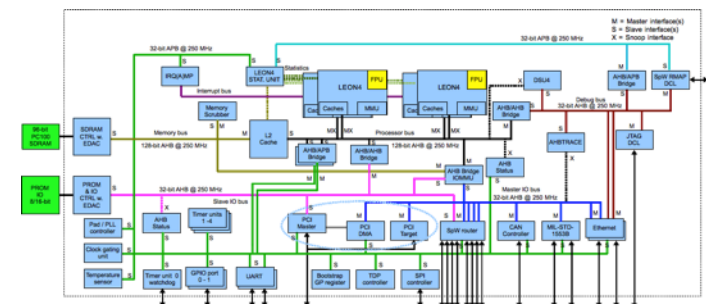


GR740 Device Overview



Gigabit Ethernet

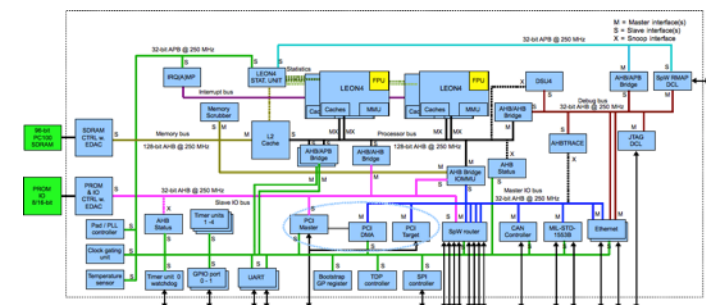
- Gigabit Ethernet interfaces
 - 2x Ethernet interfaces
 - Supports 10/100/1000 Mbit in both full- and half-duplex
 - DMA engine for both receiver and transmitter
 - Internal buffer allows core to buffer complete packet
 - Supports MII and GMII interface to external transceiver
 - Supports scatter/gather IO and IPv4 checksum offloading
 - Provides Ethernet Debug communication link
 - EDCL can also be connected to Debug bus
- Pins of second Ethernet interface are shared with SDRAM interface: If second Ethernet interface is to be used then the data width of the SDRAM interface is reduced to 32-bits. Pins are also shared with PCI interface (second Ethernet interface only).



GR740 Device Overview

MIL-STD-1553B, CAN 2.0B, UART, SPI, GPIO

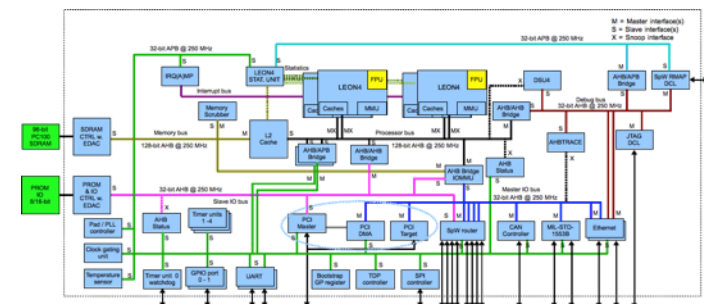
- MIL-STD-1553B controller provided BM/BC/RT functionality with dual redundant buses.
 - Has internal DMA engine.
- CAN 2.0B controller with internal DMA engine
- Two 8-bit UARTs with 16 byte FIFOs
- SPI master/slave controller
 - Configurable word length (3-32 words)
- Two general purpose I/O ports



GR740 Device Overview

Resource partitioning

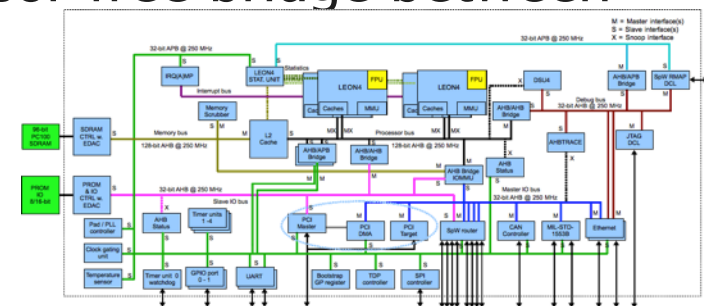
- Resource partitioning allows running separated software instances
 - The architecture has been designed to support both SMP, AMP and mixtures (example: 3 CPU:s running Linux or VxWorks SMP and one running RTEMS)
 - The L2 cache can be set to 1 way/CPU mode. Cache has fence registers that can be used to protect software.
 - IRQs can be masked/routed separately to each CPU
 - The I/O peripherals' register interface are located at separate 4k pages to allow (via MMU) restricting user-level software from accessing the "wrong" peripheral
 - IOMMU allows placing DMA peripherals into groups and offers modes with protection and address translation



How to use GR740

PROM-less / SpW applications

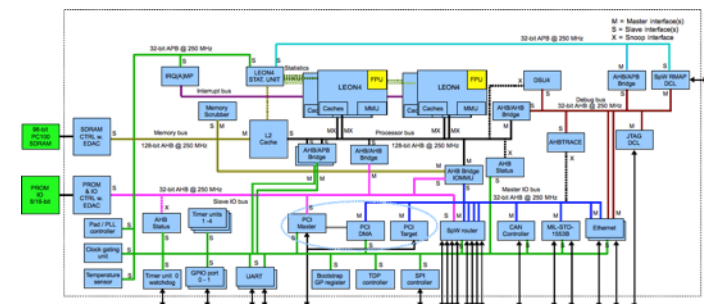
- PROM-less booting possible via SpaceWire
 - Connect via RMAP
 - Configure main memory controller
 - Use HW memory scrubber to initialize memory
 - Enable L2 cache
 - Upload software
 - Assign processor start address(es)
 - Start processor(s)
- SpaceWire router, with eight external ports, is fully functional without processor intervention.
- Device can also act as a software/processor-free bridge between SpaceWire and PCI/SPI/1553 etc.
 - IOMMU can be used to restrict RMAP access.



How to use GR740

Clock gating

- Clock gating is controlled via clock gating unit
 - Automatic clock gating of processor cores that are in idle mode
 - Separate gating of floating-point units. FPU is gated-off when it is disabled.
 - Clock gating unit also controls clock and reset for the following peripherals:
 - Ethernet controllers
 - SpaceWire router
 - PCI target/initiator with DMA unit
 - MIL-STD-1553B controller
 - CAN 2.0B controller
 - UARTs
 - SPI controller
 - PROM/IO memory controller
- Debug bus is gated-off when DSU is disabled.



Key Performances



Clock frequencies

- System clock (CPU:s, L2Cache, on-chip buses)
 - Nominal frequency is 250 MHz, generated by PLL from external 50 MHz clock (STA and prod. test)
 - Full temp range (-40 to +125 Tj) with margins for aging and clock jitter
 - 4 CPUs x 250 MHz x 1.7 DMIPS/MHz = 1700 DMIPS
- Memory clock
 - 100 MHz supported internally and achieved on evaluation board (using commercial SDRAMs and external clock buffer).
 - Achievable clock frequency on space-grade board will depend on I/O timing and clocking scheme.
 - Some mitigation techniques have been implemented to support high-load scenarios (2T command signalling, duplicated CS# lines)

GR740 vs. Existing Cobham Processors

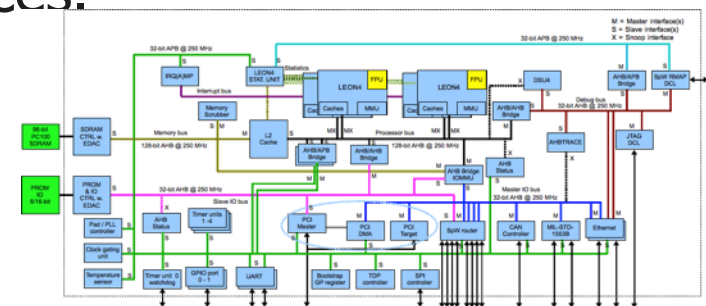


	Aeroflex Colorado Springs/Gaisler				
Processor	DUAL LEON3FT	LEON3FT	LEON3FT	LEON3FT	QUAD LEON4FT
Identifier	GR712RC	UT699	UT699E	UT700	GR740
Foundry	Tower	TSMC	TSMC	TSMC	ST
Clock Frequency	100	66	100	166	250
DMIPS/ Core	140	92	140	233	425
Cache I/D	16/16	8/8	16/16	16/16	16/16
MMU	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
SpaceWire	Up to 6 x 200 Mb/ s DMA/ RMAP	2 x DMA, 2 x DMA/ RMAP	4 x DMA/ RMAP	4 x DMA/ RMAP	4x DMA / RMAP Router with 8x SpW ports
CAN	2	2	2	2	2
PCI	No	1	1	1	1
1553	1	No	No	1	1
Eval board	Available	Available	LEAP	LEAP	Available

GR740 vs UT699/UT699E/UT700

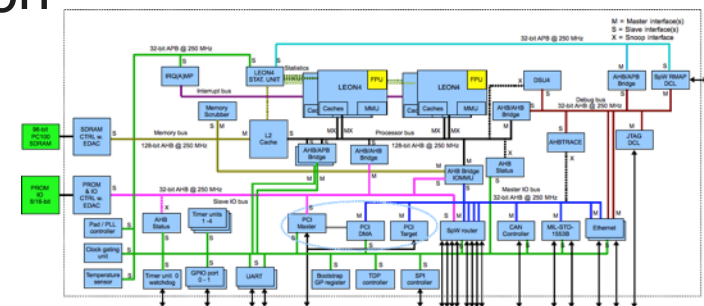


- LEON4 in GR740 improves performance (1.7 DMIPS/MHz vs. 1.4 DMIPS/MHz).
- Maximum frequency increase: > 250 MHz for GR740
- Quad-processor system provides additional performance improvement. Up to a speed-up of four but in reality lower due to shared bus and SW synchronization requirements.
- UT* has 10/100 Mbit Ethernet. GR740 has 10/100/1000 Mbit.
- UT699/UT699E lacks MIL-STD-1553B. Present in GR740 and UT700.
- GR740 provides four AMBA ports and eight SpaceWire ports with a router. UT* has four SpaceWire interfaces.



GR740 vs GR712RC

- LEON4 performance improvement over LEON3FT
- 250 MHz GR740 vs 100 MHz GR712RC
- Quad-core system with Level-2 cache vs. dual-core system with shared memory controller.
- Level-2 cache reduces impact of shared memory.
- GR712RC has shared resources for memory controller, timer unit. GR740 improves HW support for partitioning by mapping addresses on 4k boundaries and including additional HW units.
- Timing / interference analysis possible for dual-core GR712RC system as demonstrated by CNES. Shared L2 cache more difficult to analyze but this is mitigated by inclusion of performance counters to count accesses to shared resources and L2 partitioning.



Conclusion



- GR740 is immediately supported by Cobham Gaisler software packages and development tools.
- Latest news: <http://www.gaisler.com/GR740>

