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Recent Achievements of the Open-Source CVA6 Core



Sébastien Jacq, Jean-Roch Coulon, Kevin Eyssartier, Jérôme Quévremont



CORE-V CVA6:

- Open-source RISC-V application core.
- Two flavors: CV32A6 (32-bit) and CV64A6 (64-bit).
- Written in SystemVerilog.
- Highly Configurable: optional features and extensions, customizable L1 cache.

Major Thales recent contributions to CVA6:

- Add the CV-X-IF coprocessor interface to (1)extend the supported instruction set.
- Optimize CV32A6 (performance, resources) for (2)FPGA targets in a technology-agnostic fashion.
- Add Yocto Linux support. (3)

Domain-Specific Acceleration

Challenge: Extend CVA6 with coprocessors to accelerate applications • **CV-X-IF** coprocessor interface specified by the OpenHW Group to

Optimizations for FPGA targets

Challenge: Optimize CV32A6 for FPGA targets to offer a competitive and **technology-agnostic soft core** for FPGA.

- promote the **interoperability** of CPU cores and coprocessors.
- Domain-specification acceleration with custom extensions.
- Support of RISC-V extensions not featured by the core (e.g. SIMD).
- No change to the RTL source code of the RISC-V core.

How it works:

- When the core decodes an instruction that it cannot execute, the instruction is offloaded to the coprocessor.
- Compressed instructions are supported.
- The coprocessor can also submit memory requests.*



Results:

- CV-X-IF available in CVA6.
- Already demonstrated with several coprocessors. CV-X-IF implementation can handle speculative execution.*

- Alternative to FPGA proprietary soft processor cores (Microblaze, Nios-II...)
- **Same core, same source code** for FPGA and ASIC developments.
- Boosting multi-sourcing and the reuse of HW/SW architectures, with reduced risks, costs and delays.

How it works:

- Better mapping to FPGA resources.
- Making features optional.
- Selecting relevant parameters for FPGA typical use cases.
- Optimizing the microarchitecture.



* Not yet supported in CVA6

Embedded Linux Support (3)

Challenge: Extend the SW ecosystem with Yocto support

- Popular generator of Linux distributions for embedded systems.
- Access to a **wide catalog** of applications and frameworks.
- Handles the whole embedded **complexity** with a packaged SDK and easy deployment.

How it works:

Meta-cva6-yocto contains recipe modifications of:

- U-Boot with SDCard and TFTP support.
- OpenSBI.
- Busybox.
- Linux 5.10.7 kernel.

Results:



PROJECT

U-Boot

Results:

		Original CV32A6	Optimized version	Evolution
FPGA resources	Look-up tables	18,103	8,077	-55%
	Flip-flops	11,484	4,403	-61%
	DSP blocks	4	4	-
	Block RAM	36	12	-67%
Performance	Max. freq.	100 MHz	140 MHz	+40%
	CoreMark/MHz	2.8	2.8	-
	CoreMark	280	392	+40%

on Xilinx Kintex 7 (XC7K325T-2)

Perspectives

These CVA6 results will be further expanded in upcoming projects:

- More performance optimizations of the core
- More acceleration with new CV-X-IF coprocessors
- Richer and improved documentation
- Industrial-grade verification
- Safe & secure features
- Software ecosystem

- Recently released Yocto support allows contributors and users to quickly run a Linux distribution on CV32A6 and CV64A6.
- **Eclipse IDE-based Linux** and bare metal **debug** also available.

]: Validating architecture page table helpe covery required on readonly filesystem cess will be enabled during recovery

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https://github.com/openhwgroup/cva6/ 9 https://github.com/openhwgroup/meta-cva6-yocto jerome.quevremont@thalesgroup.com

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