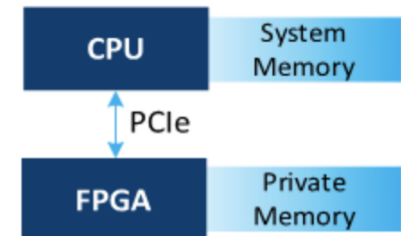
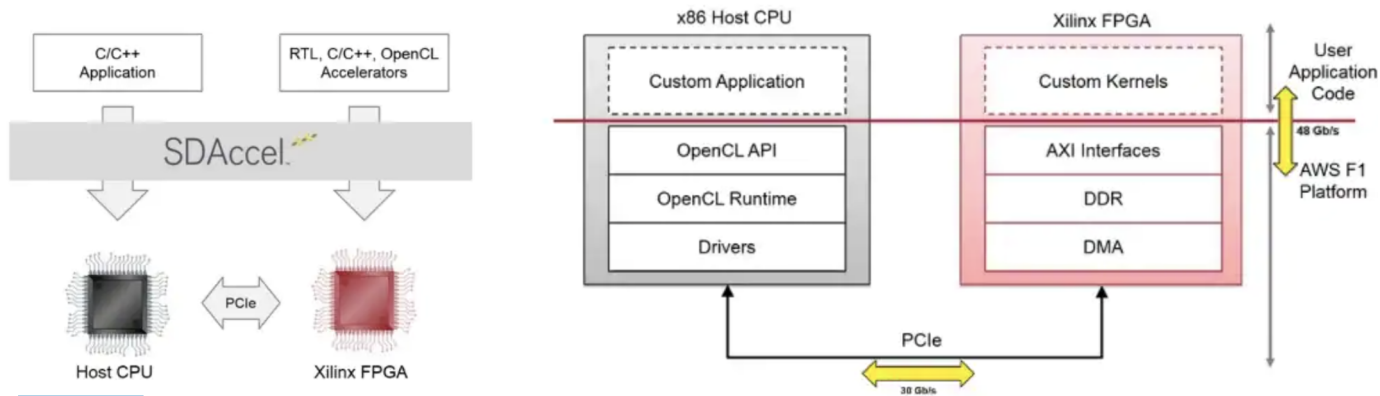
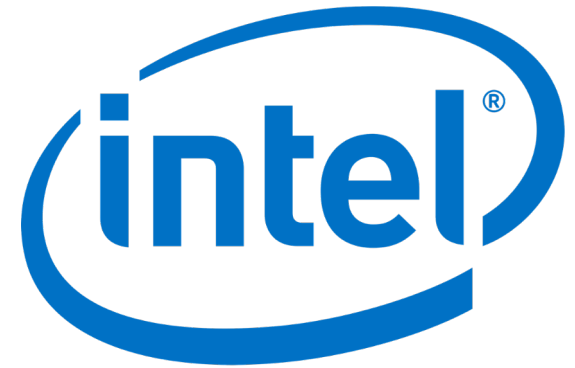




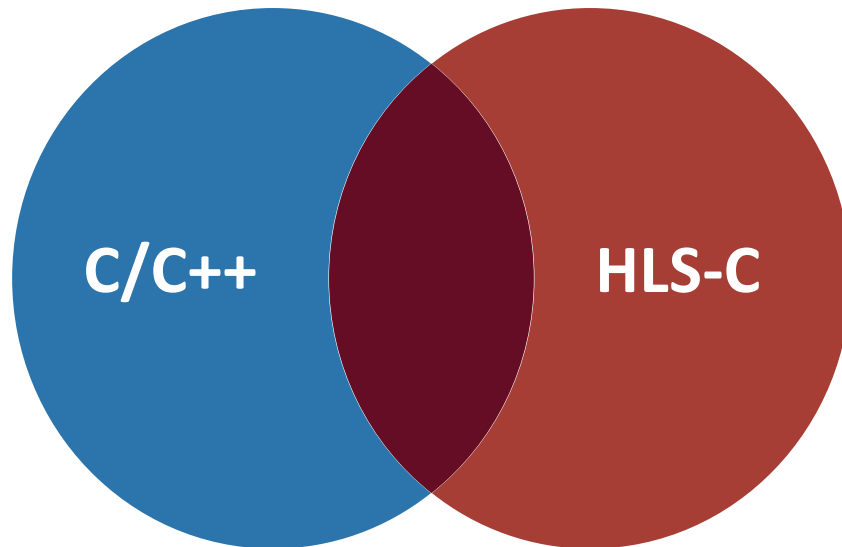
HeteroGen: Transpiling C to Heterogeneous HLS Code with Automated Test Generation and Program Repair

Qian Zhang, **Jiyuan Wang**, Harry Xu, Miryung Kim

Heterogeneous computing is becoming popular



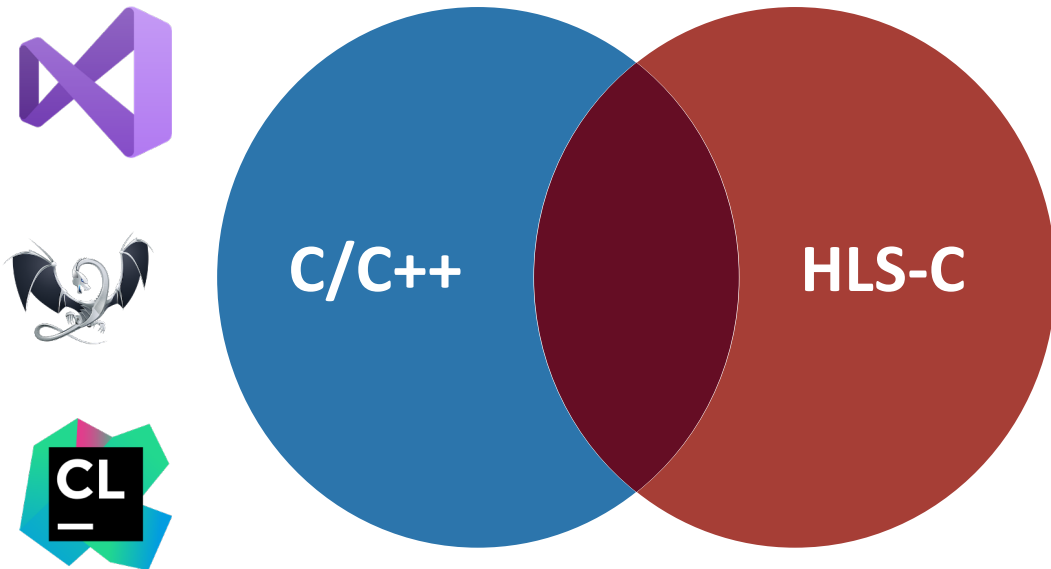
HLS-C is not standard C/C++



Manual **rewriting** for synthesizability and optimization

- Resource **finization**
- Hardware expertise and **pragmas** for optimization

Developer tools are not available



Manual **rewriting** for synthesizability and optimization

No developer tools for code **translation**

- Resource **finization**
- Hardware expertise and **pragmas** for optimization

What is HLS Development Process Today?

```
int KNN()  
...  
  
// Calculate distance  
for (i = 0 to number)  
{  
  dist[i] = l2norm(data[i],  
dim);  
}  
  
//Top 1 nearest neighbor  
...  
}
```

7x speedup on FPGA.

- 1 Performance profiling
- 2 Kernel function identification
- 3 Manual **rewriting** for HLS compatibility
↓ **6 minutes HLS compilation**
- 4 **Differential testing** with **8 minutes CPU-FPGA simulation**
input samples
↓ **2.5 hours FPGA synthesis**
- 5 Performance Optimization



HLS-C requires specifying *bitwidth* for each type

```
float vecdot(  
    float a[],  
    float b[],  
    int n) {  
    for (int i = 0; i < n;  
i++)  
        sum += a[i] * b[i];  
    return sum;  
}
```

C Program

```
float vecdot(  
    float a[],  
    float b[],  
    fpga_int<7> n) {  
    for (fpga_int<7> i = 0;  
i < n; i++)  
        sum += a[i] * b[i];  
    return sum;  
}
```

HLS-C Program

HLS-C uses a custom floating point type

```
float vecdot(  
    float a[],  
    float b[],  
    fpga_int<7> n) {  
    for (fpga_int<7> i = 0; i  
< n; i++)  
        sum += a[i] * b[i];  
    return sum;  
}
```

C Program

```
fpga_float<8,15> vecdot(  
    fpga_float<8,15> a[],  
    fpga_float<8,15> b[],  
    fpga_int<7> n) {  
    for (fpga_int<7> i = 0; i < n;  
i++)  
        sum += a[i] * b[i];  
    return sum;  
}
```

HLS-C Program

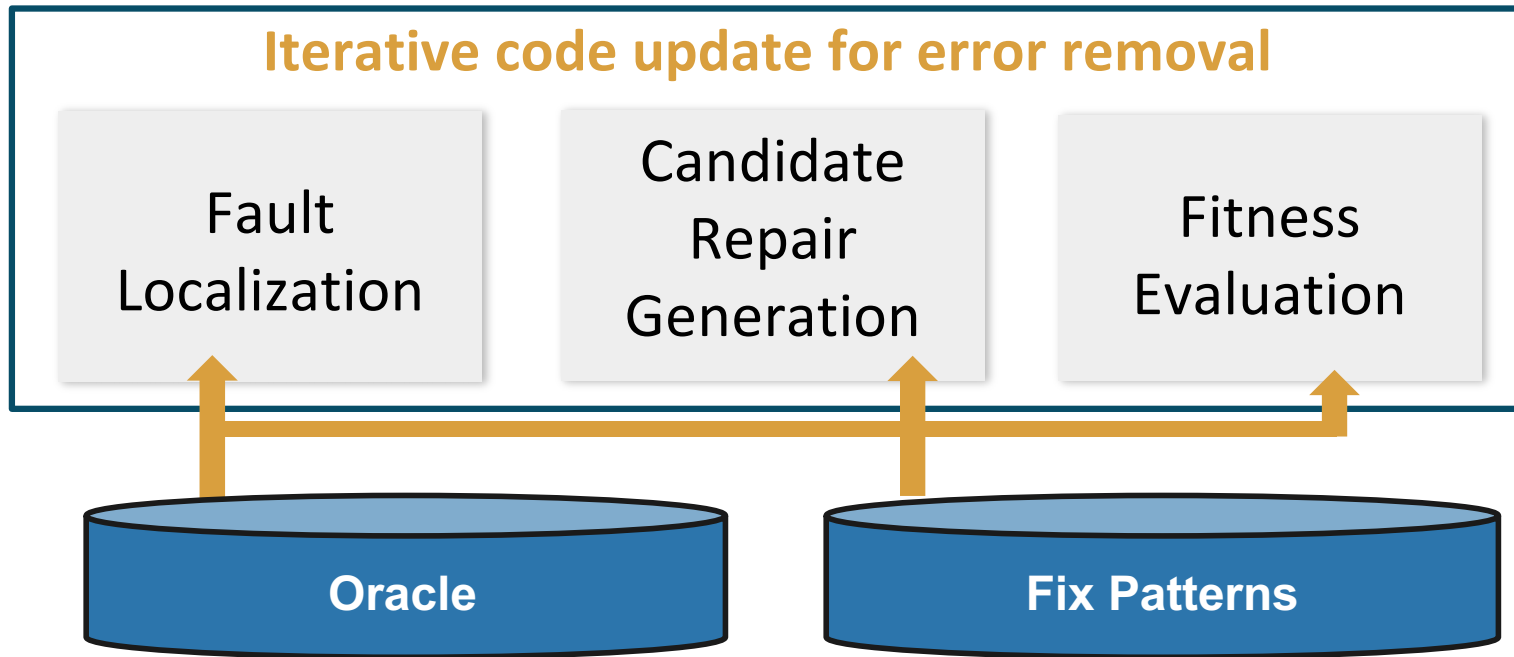
HLS-C requires *finitizing* resources

```
struct Node {
    Node *left, *right;
    int val; };
void init(Node **root) {
    *root = (Node
*)malloc(sizeof(Node)); }
void delete_tree(Node *root) {...
    free(root); }
void traverse(Node *curr) {
    if (curr == NULL) return;
    int ret = visit(curr->val);
    traverse(curr->left);
    traverse(curr->right);
}
```

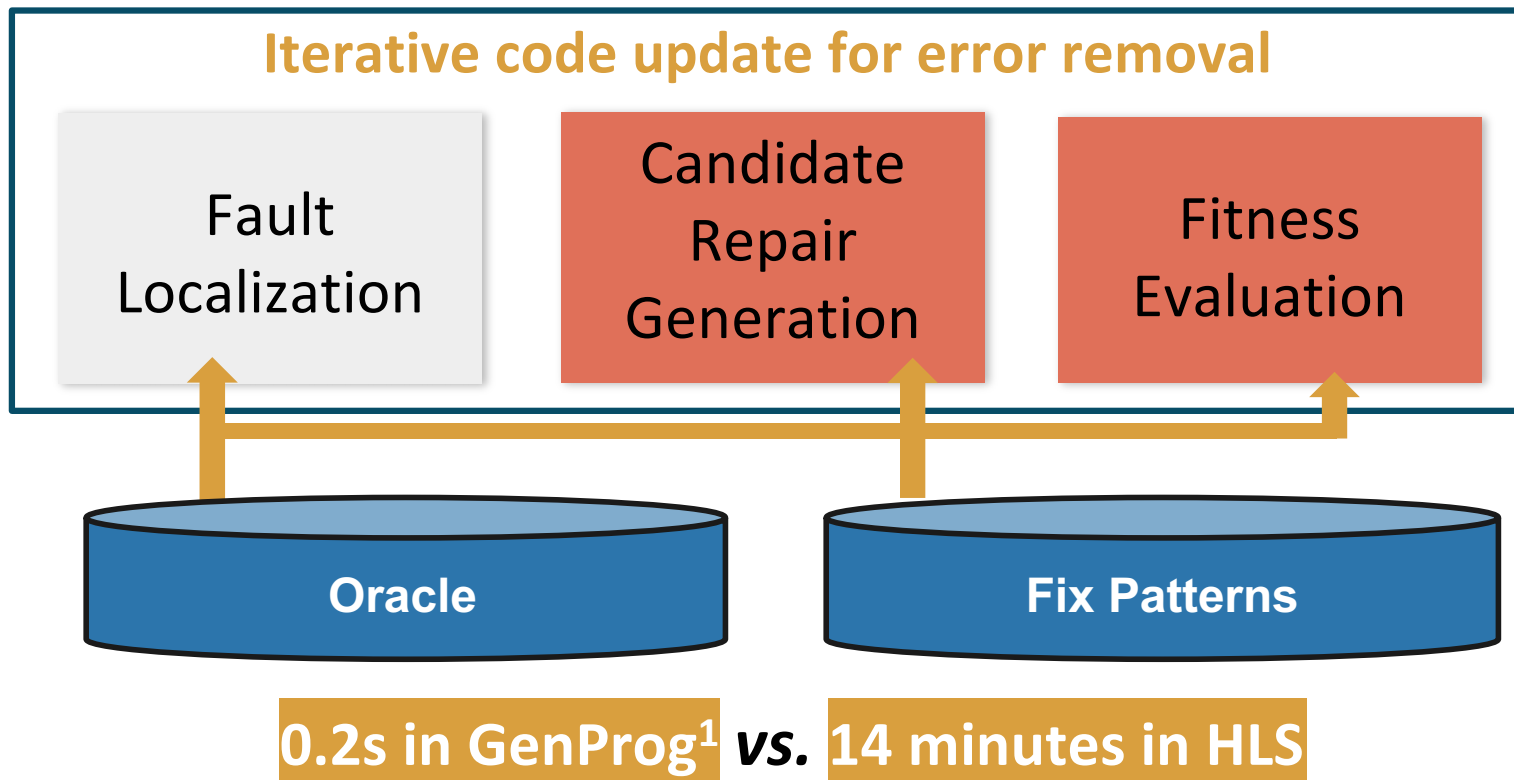
4 errors

```
Node Node_arr[NODE_ARR_SIZE];
struct Node {
    Node *left, *right;
    int val; };
void init(Node_ptr *root) {
    *root =
(Node_ptr)node_malloc(sizeof(Node)
); }
void delete_tree(Node_ptr root)
{...
    node_free(root); }
void traverse_converted(Node_ptr
curr) {
    stack<context>
s(STACK_SIZE);
    while (!s.empty()) {
```

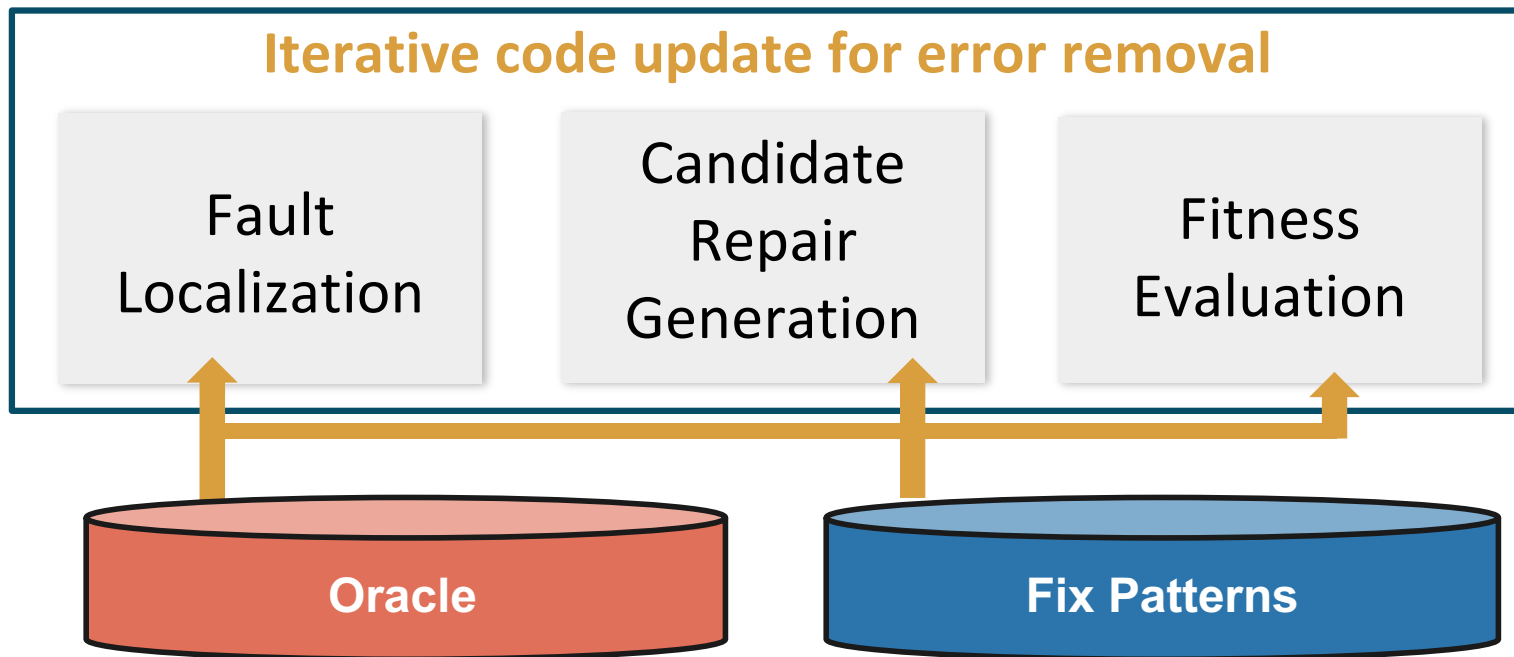

Automated Program Repair (2008~current)



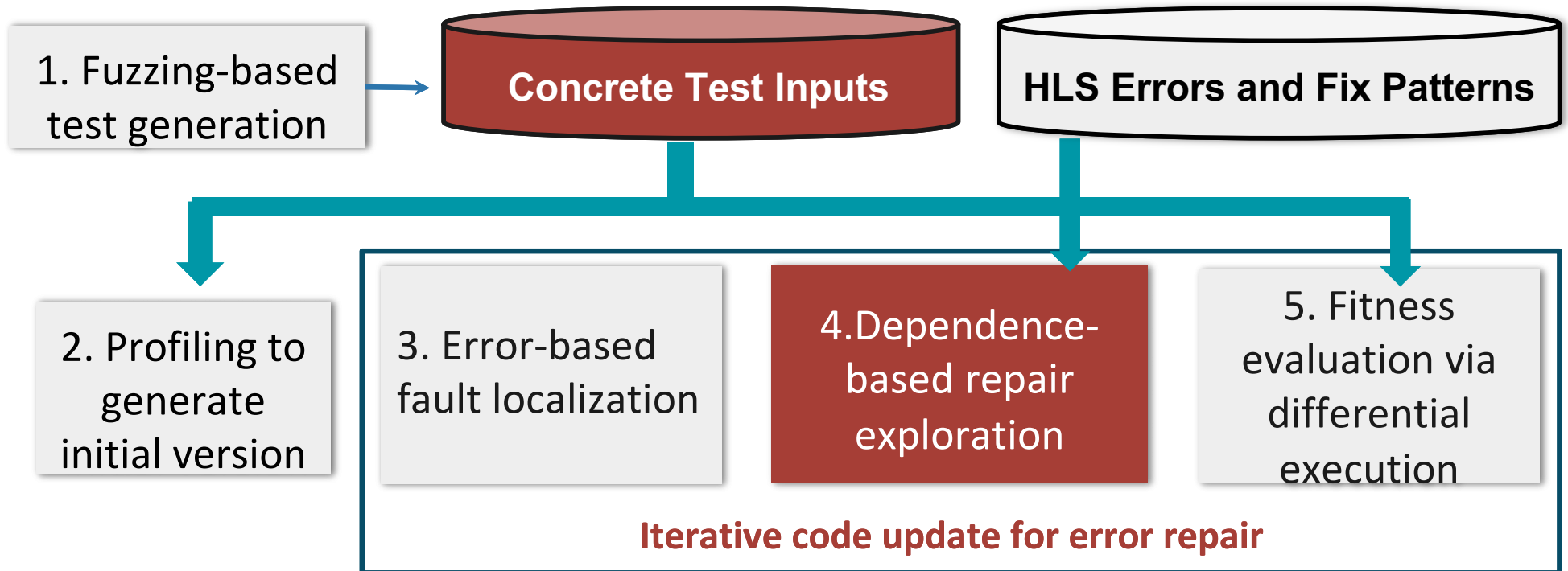
Challenges: Long Compilation Time



Challenges: Check Behavior Equivalence



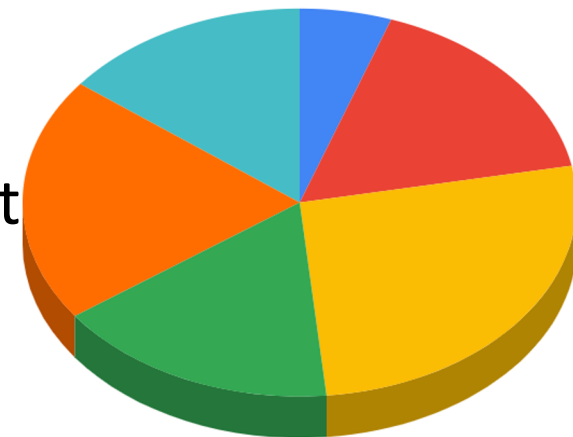
HeteroGen Overview



Observation 1: HLS repairs have patterns.

- HLS compatibility rewrite patterns from real-world user posts from Xilinx.
- We represent the repair edits as a set of **parameterized AST** edits to be concretized to a given context.

```
static_stack($a1:val)
```



- Dynamic Memory Allocation/Deallocation
- Dataflow Optimizaton
- Type Error
- Loop Optimization
- Top Function
- Struct Error

An error study based on 1000 posts.

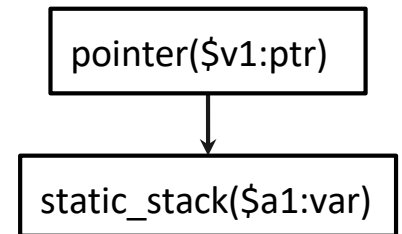
Observation 2: HLS repairs require dependent edits.

```
struct Node {  
    Node *left, *right; unsupported  
    int val; }; recursion  
void init(Node **root) {  
    *root = (Node  
*)malloc(sizeof(Node)); }  
void delete_tree(Node *root) {...  
    free(root); }  
void traverse(Node *curr) {  
    if (curr == NULL) return;  
    int ret = visit(curr->val);  
    traverse(curr->left);  
    traverse(curr->right);  
}
```

static_stack(\$a1:var)

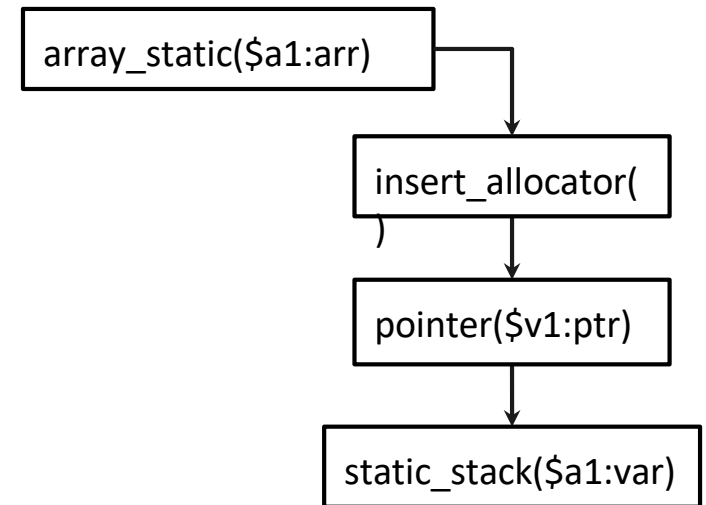
Observation 2: HLS repairs require dependent edits.

```
struct Node {  
    Node *left, *right; prerequisite  
    int val; edit  
};  
void init(Node **root) {  
    *root = (Node  
*)malloc(sizeof(Node)); }  
void delete_tree(Node *root) {...  
    free(root); }  
void traverse(Node *curr) {  
    if (curr == NULL) return;  
    int ret = visit(curr->val);  
    traverse(curr->left);  
    traverse(curr->right);  
}
```



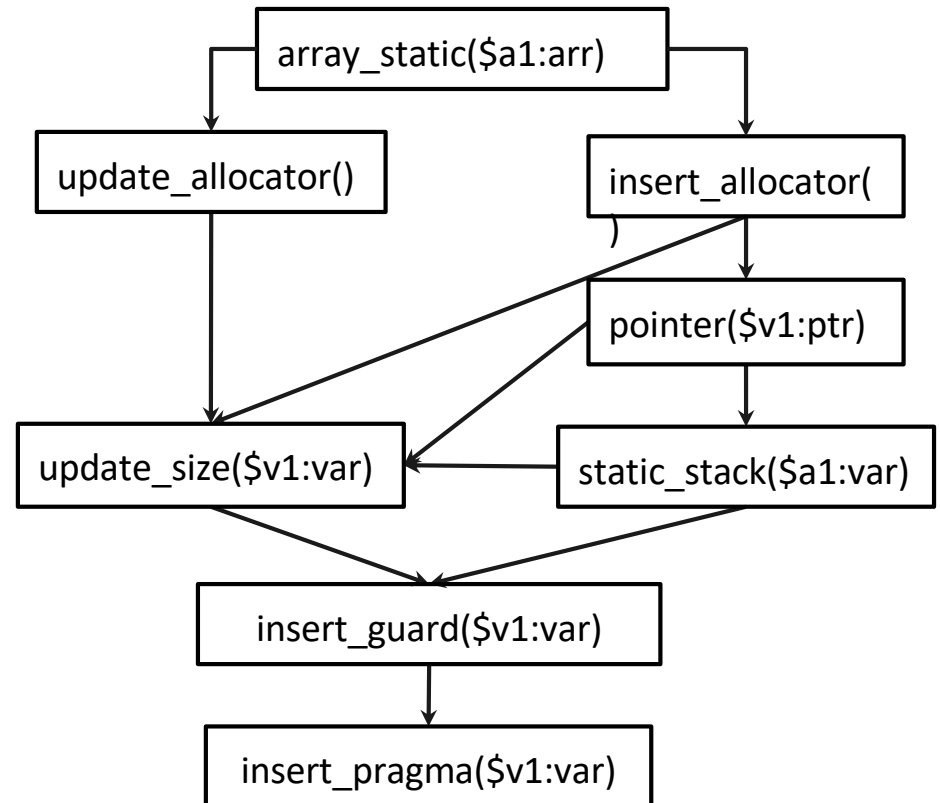
Observation 2: HLS repairs require dependent edits.

```
struct Node {  
    Node *left, *right; prerequisite  
    int val; } edit  
void init(Node **root) {  
    *root = (Node  
*)malloc(sizeof(Node)); }  
void delete_tree(Node *root) {...  
    free(root); }  
void traverse(Node *curr) {  
    if (curr == NULL) return;  
    int ret = visit(curr->val);  
    traverse(curr->left);  
    traverse(curr->right);  
}
```



Observation 2: HLS repairs require dependent edits.

```
struct Node {  
    Node *left, *right;  
    int val; };  
void init(Node **root) {  
    *root = (Node  
*)malloc(sizeof(Node)); }  
void delete_tree(Node *root) {...  
    free(root); }  
void traverse(Node *curr) {  
    if (curr == NULL) return;  
    int ret = visit(curr->val);  
    traverse(curr->left);  
    traverse(curr->right);  
}
```



Optimization 1: Early Repair Candidate Rejection

- **Early Candidate Rejection**
 - If a repair does not conform to HLS coding styles, it does not need to be compiled

14 mins full synthesis and simulation

VS.

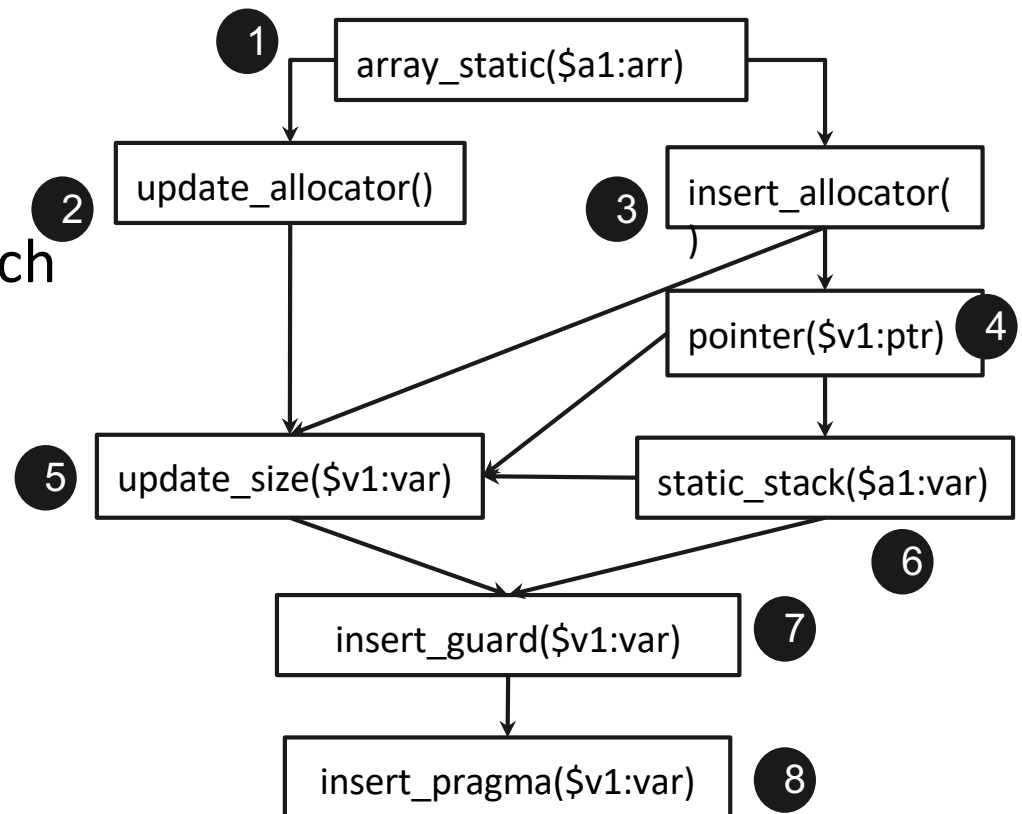
1 second conformance checking

```
void foo (...) {  
    int8 array1[M];  
    int12 array2[N];  
    ...  
    #pragma HLS unroll  
    skip_exit_check factor=4  
    loop_2: for(i=0;i<M;i++) {  
        array1[i] = ...;  
        array2[i] = ...;  
        ...  
    }  
    ...  
}
```

Optimization 2: Expedite Search using Dependence

- **Dependence-guided search** helps construct both valid edits and also prune the search space of potential repairs

- 1
- 1 -> 2
- 1 -> 3
- 1 -> 2 -> 5

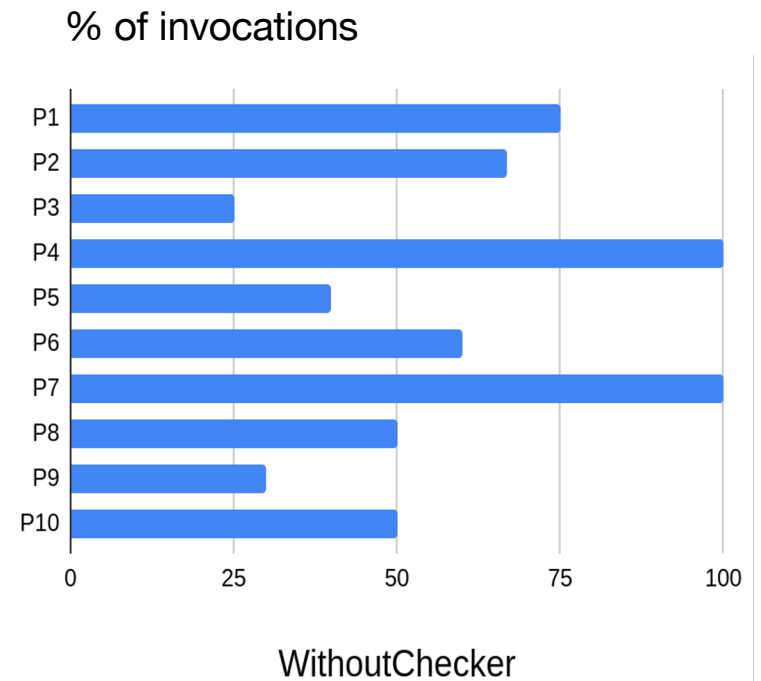
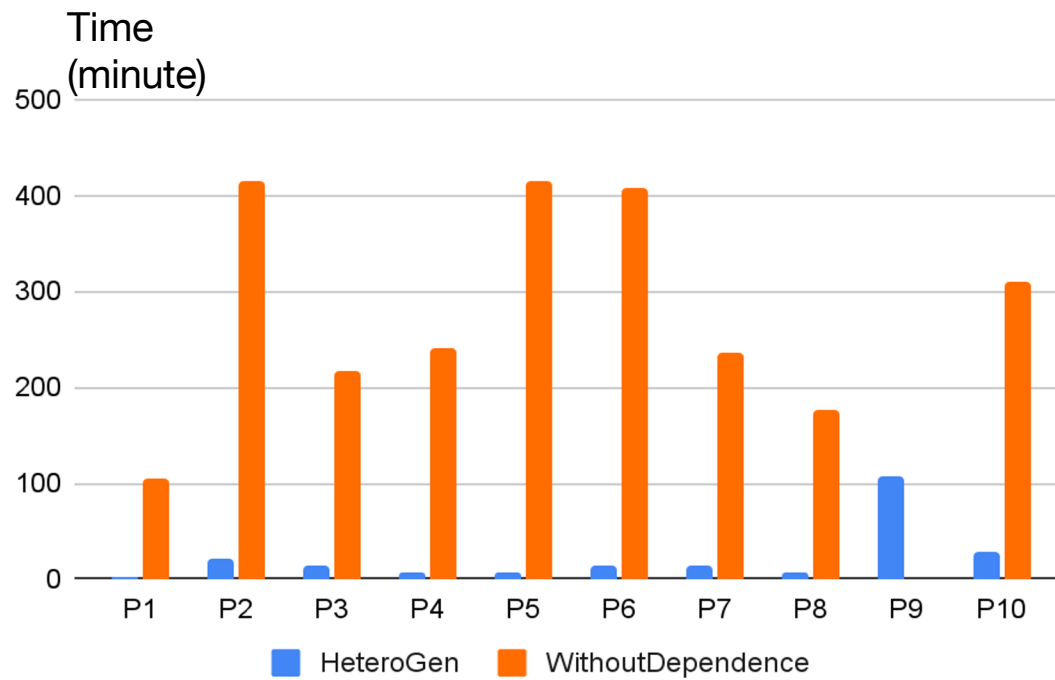


Evaluation: Code Edit

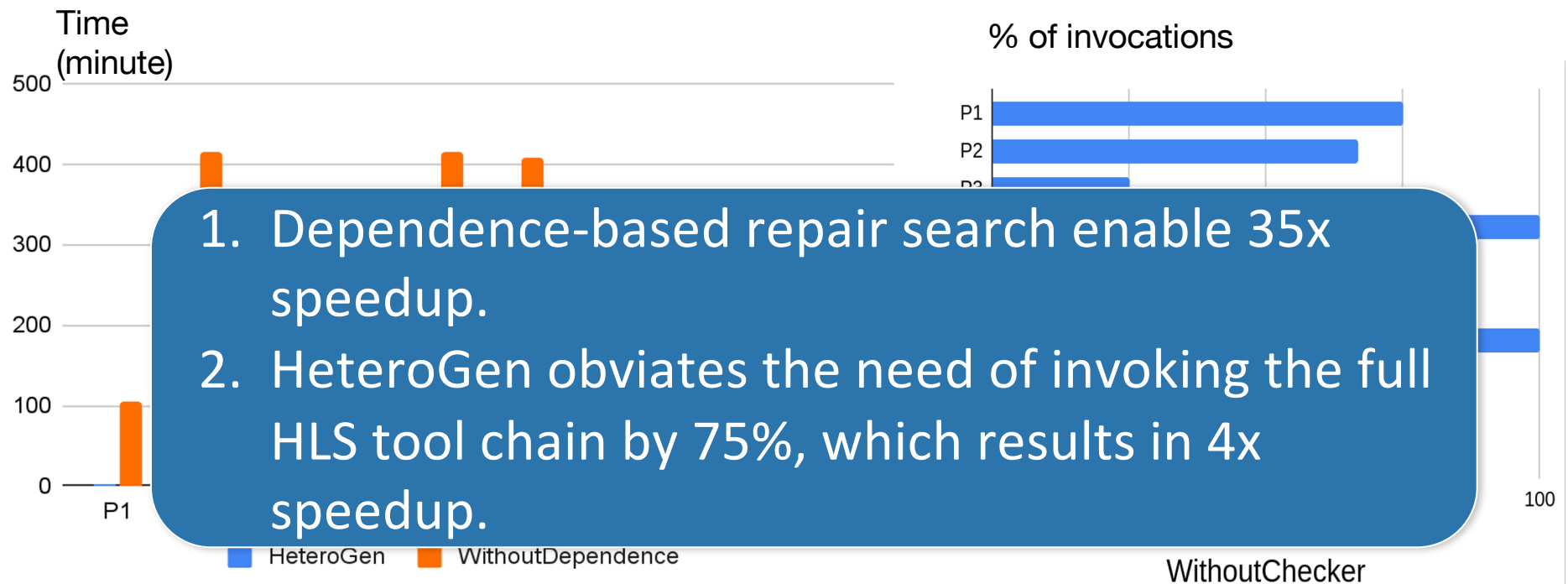
Subject	Edits (LOC)	
	Manual	HeteroGen
Signal Transmission	78	69
Arithmetic Computation	8	9
Merge Sort	276	356
Image Processing	136	32
Graph Traversal	144	438
Matrix Multiplication	25	16
Bubble Sort	45	25
Linked List	156	298
Face Detection	3272	144
Digit Recognition	61	35

HeteroGen preserves test behavior for all subjects. It automates up to 438 line edits, reducing HLS rewriting effort.

Evaluation: Speedup



Evaluation: Speedup



Evaluation: Summary

90%

Effectiveness

HeteroGen produces an HLS-compatible version for 9 out of 10.

97%

Coverage

Auto-generated inputs cover 97%, while pre-existing tests reach 36% coverage.

35X

Speed-up

Dependence-based search contributes to 35X speedup than the one without.

~438 lines

Automation

It automates upto 438 lines.

1.64X

Latency

It produces a HLS version 1.63X faster than the original C

Summary

- HeteroGen automatically translates C/C++ to HLS code by search-based code repair
- HeteroGen speeds up the repair process with two optimization:
 - Apply code edits with dependence to reduce search space
 - Code style check to avoid unnecessary compilation process
- HeteroGen Ensure the correctness of translated code by automated testing
- HeteroGen on Github: <https://github.com/UCLA-SEAL/HeteroGen>

Developer Tools - Test, Refactor, and Repair

HeteroRefactor
(ICSE 2020)



Automated refactoring, achieves performance improving and resource saving for FPGA program

HeteroFuzz
(ESEC/FSE 2021)



754X faster in exposing the same set of distinct platform portability errors than naive fuzzing

HeteroGen
(ASPLOS 2022)

Developer Tools for Heterogeneous Computing: <https://github.com/UCLA-SEAL>

Thanks for listening!

Q&A