

# The Hotstate Machine

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# The Algorithmic planes

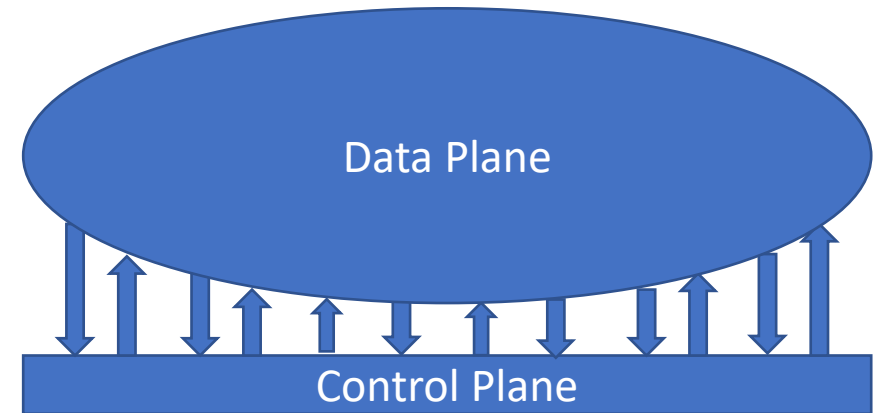
- Algorithms are recipes.
  - A recipe has a list of ingredients
  - And a description of what to do with them
- The ingredients are data of different kinds
  - This is called the data plane
- The description of what to do with the data is the called control plane
- All algorithms can be fully characterized by their data and control planes

# Processors

- Processors are fixed pieces of hardware designed to run any program
- The data plane is implemented in an arithmetic-logic unit (ALU) and the register file.
- The control plane is implemented in the sequencer, instruction decoder and algorithmic state machine (ASM)
- Most processor ASMs are microcoded ASMs that allow for improvements/fixes to ASM.

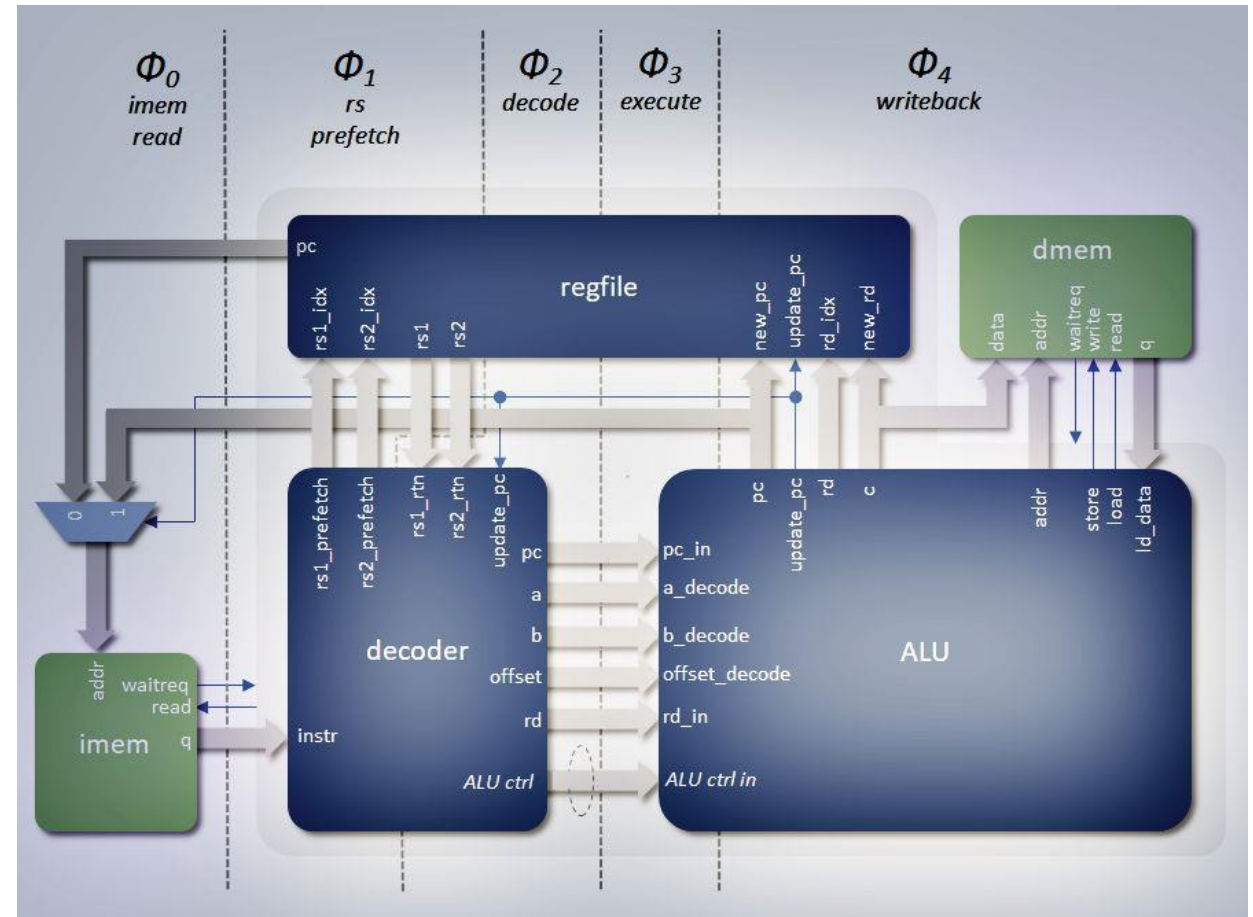
# Reconfigurable computing

- An algorithm can be decomposed into a data plane and a control plane
- The data plane is a cloud of logic, arithmetic, and registers
- The control plane manages data movement and monitors status of the data plane



# Block Diagram for standard data processor

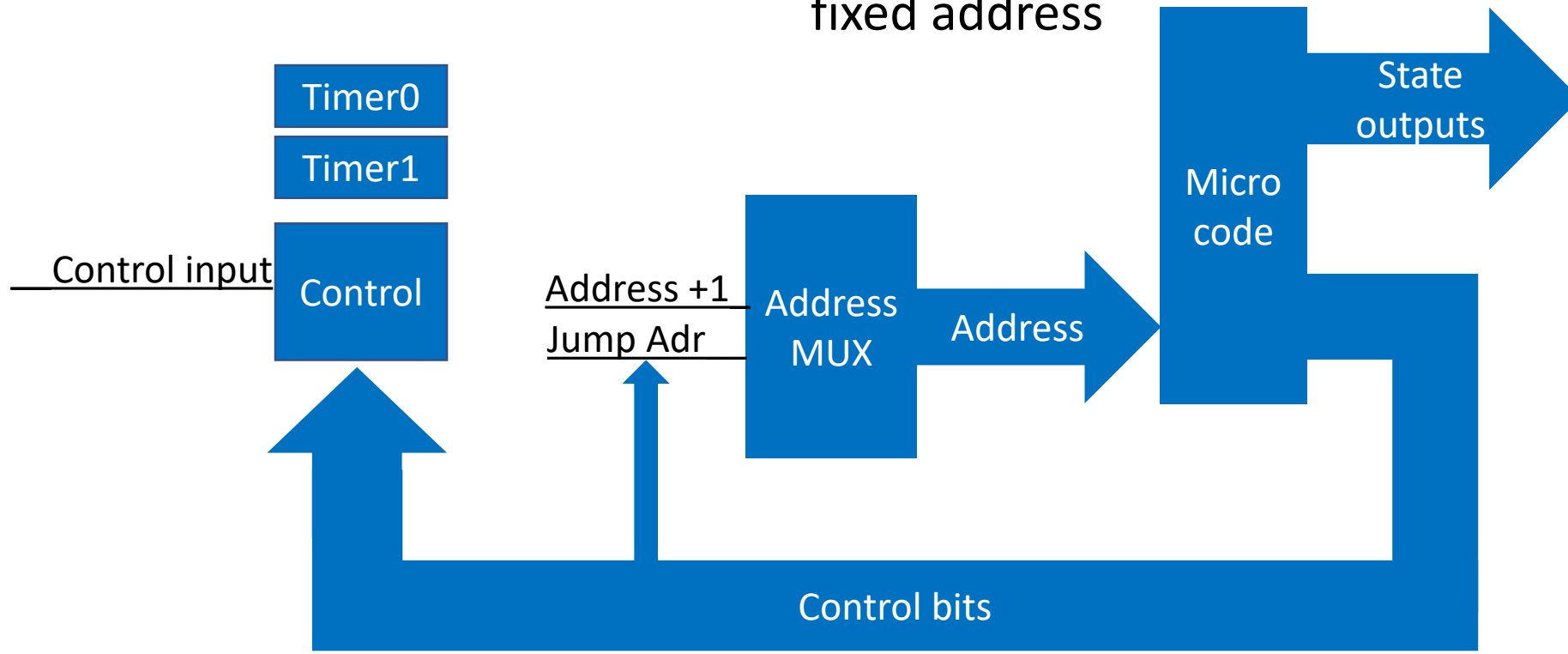
- The decoder block oversees everything. It takes in instructions and orchestrates all the data movement.



# Traditional Microcoded Algorithmic State Machine

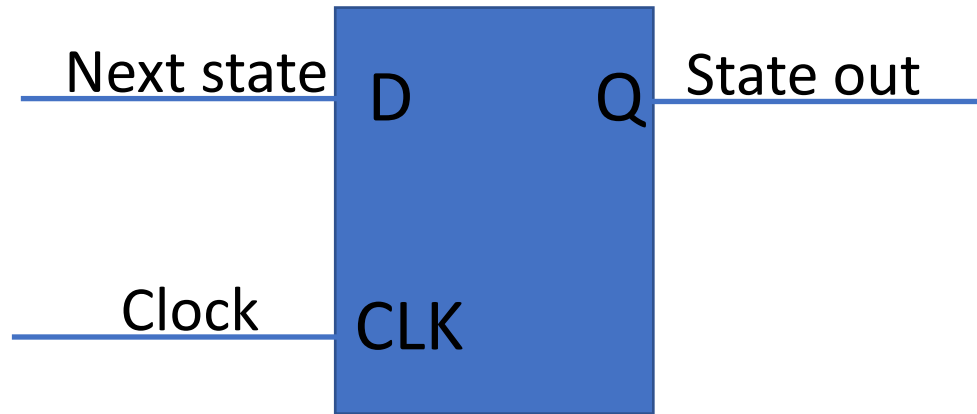
The decoder block in the previous slide

Has the same state outputs at a  
fixed address



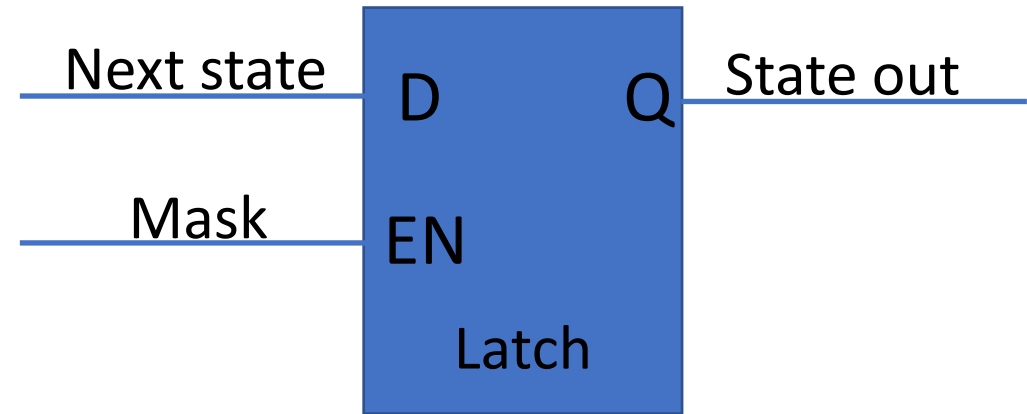
Has fixed microcode word

# The difference in state outputs between traditional and the Hotstate machine



The traditional state machine always passes next state to state out.

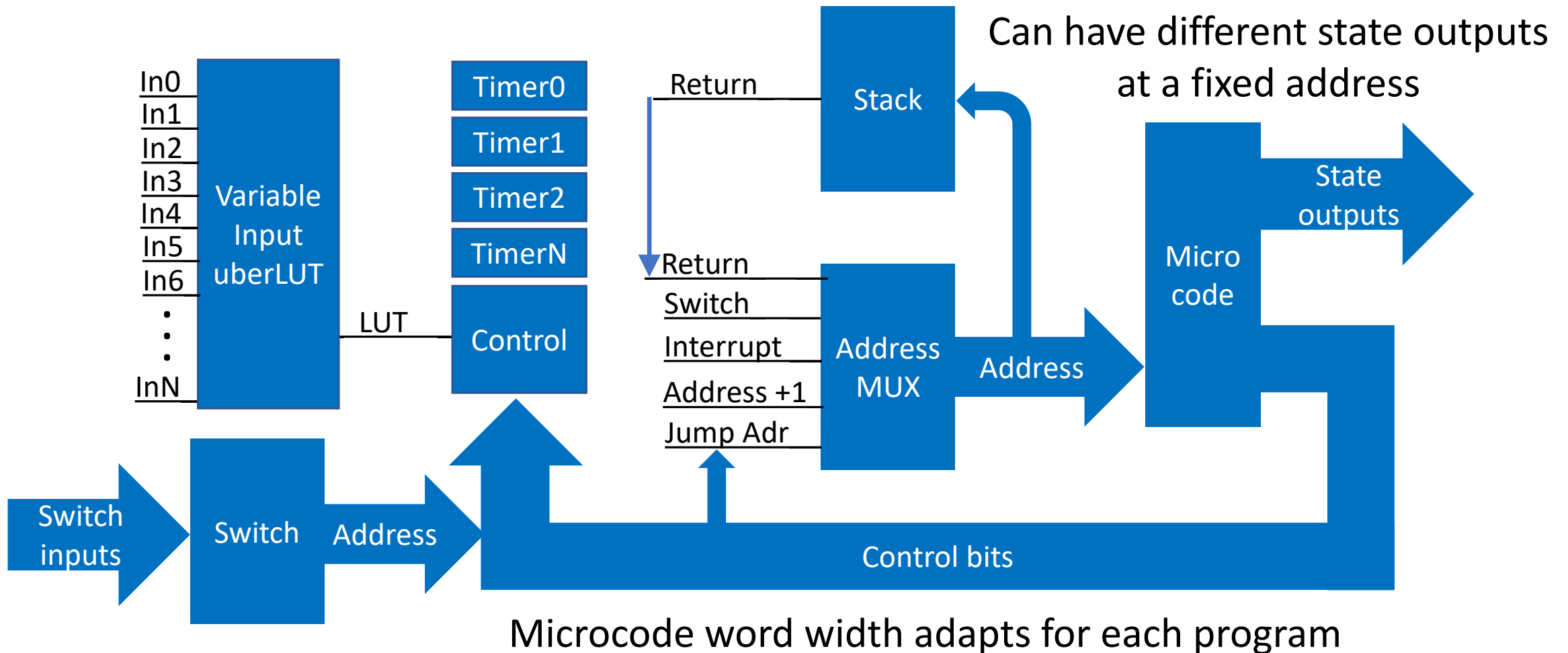
At runtime, there is one output vector at any one address



Passes next state to state out if  
mask = 1

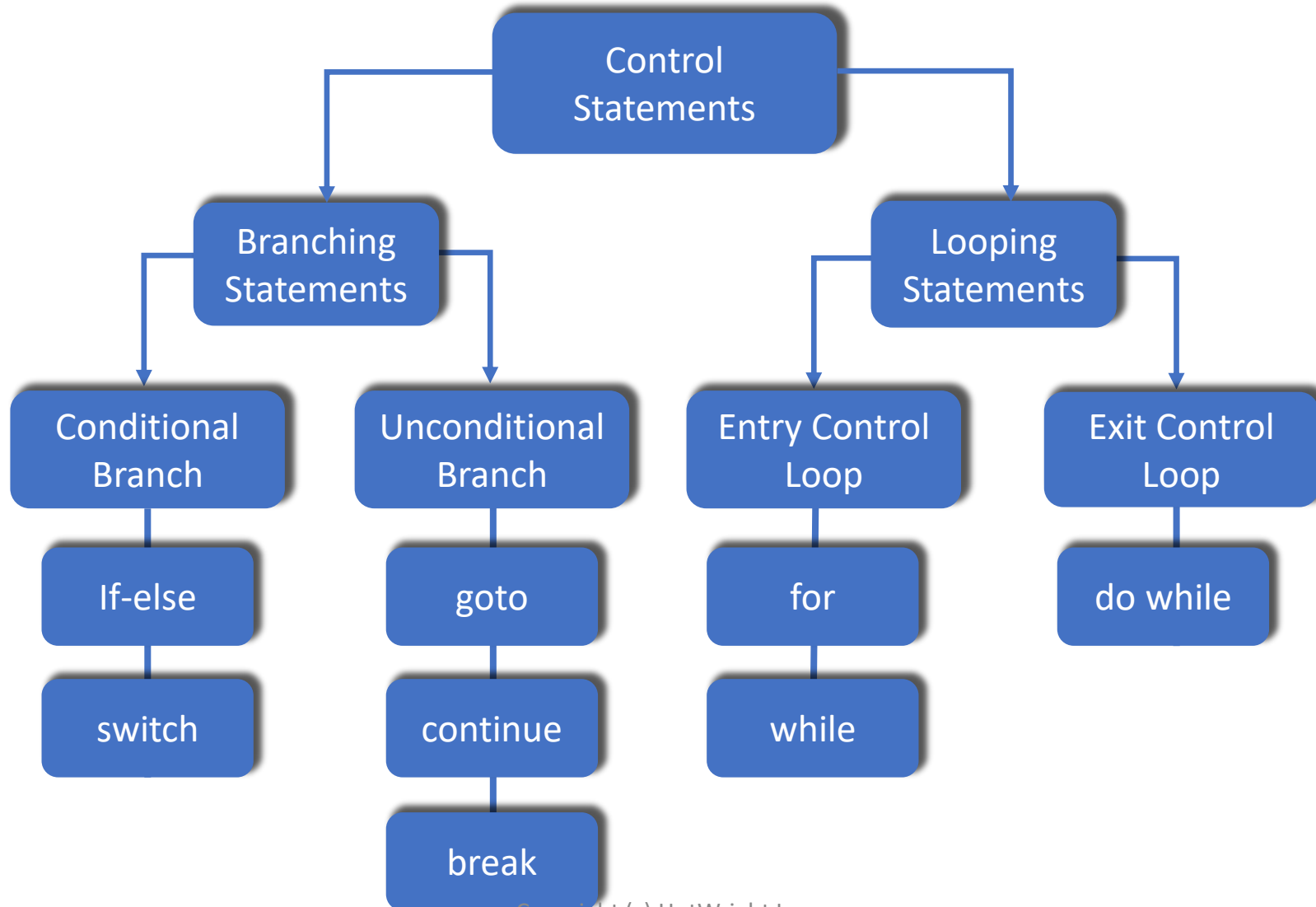
At runtime, there are  $2^{(n-m)}$  states where n is the number of states and m is the number of states at any one address

# Hotstate Runtime Loadable Microcoded Algorithmic State Machine





# Hotstate C Control Statements



# Hotstate Comma C compiler takes program in C99 and a little user Verilog

```
#include "ascii_defs_in.h"
bool read_data= 0;
bool write_data = 0;
bool next = 0;
bool in0;
bool in1;
bool in2;
bool in3;
bool in4;
bool in5;
bool in6;
bool in7;
bool next_wrap_around;
void main() {
    // get rid of non-letters in front
    while (!(lower_case|upper_case)) {
        read_data = 1, next = 1;
        read_data = 0, next = 0;
    }
    // do the rest
    while(1) {
        if ((lower_case|upper_case)) {
            write_data = 1, read_data = 1, next = 0;
            write_data = 0, read_data = 0;
        }
        else if (next_wrap_around == 0) {
            next = 1;
        }
        else {
            read_data = 1;
            read_data = 0;
        }
    }
}
```

Code can be debugged  
with gdb

```
// This is the user file included in parse_tb.v
// You have access to clk, rst, hlt as well as all output states and input variables

integer file, count, outfile,result;
reg [7:0] data_in [0:65535];
reg [7:0] data_out [0:65535];
reg [15:0] data_in_address;
reg [15:0] data_out_address;

initial begin
file = $fopen("text.txt","r");
outfile = $fopen("parse.out","w");
for (count = 0; count < 65536;count = count+1) begin
    data_in[count] = $fgetc(file);
    data_out[count] <= 0;
end
end

reg next_r;

always @(posedge clk) begin
if (ready == 0) begin
count <= 0;
next_r <= 0;
data_in_address <= 0;
data_out_address <= 0;
end
else if (read_data == 1 && next == 0) begin
    data_in_address <= data_in_address + 1;
    if (write_data == 1) begin
        data_out[data_out_address] <= data_in[data_in_address];
        $fwrite(outfile,"%c",data_in[data_in_address]);
        data_out_address <= data_out_address + 1;
    end
end
else if (next == 1 && next_r == 0 && read_data == 0) begin
    data_out[data_out_address] <= 8'ha;
    $fwrite(outfile,"%c",8'h0a);
    data_out_address <= data_out_address + 1;
end
else if (next == 1 && read_data == 1) data_in_address <= data_in_address + 1;

next_r <= next;

if (data_in_address > 65530) begin
    $fclose(outfile);
    $finish();
end
end
```



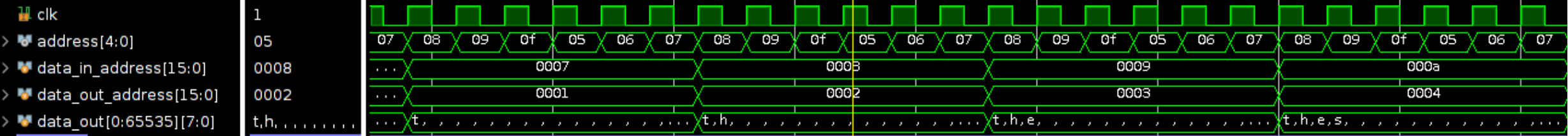
# Hotstate runtime loadable parser input and output

The parser program takes  
the text below and turns  
it into the text on the  
right

```
.,., these are some words to be parsed.....  
  
"Since conventional computing has reached its limits, new computational methods and devices are being developed," adds Ivan Schuller, a UCSD physicist and one of the paper's authors. "These have the potential of revolutionizing computing and in ways that may one day rival the human brain."  
  
In recent years, scientists have sought to make advances in what is known as "neuromorphic computing" a process that seeks to mimic the functionality of the human brain. Because of its human-like characteristics, it may offer more efficient and innovative ways to process data using approaches not achievable using existing computational methods.
```

```
These  
are  
some  
words  
to  
be  
parsed  
Since  
conventional  
computing  
has  
reached  
its  
limits  
new  
computational  
methods  
and  
devices  
are  
being  
developed  
adds  
Ivan  
Schuller  
a  
UCSD  
physicist  
and  
one  
of
```

# Executes one micro instruction every clock



The address is the internal address machine.

Address	Description
5	Start of the while (1) loop.
6	Compares which ascii characters get written into memory
7	Sets write_data = 1 and read_data = 1 and makes sure next = 0
8	Sets write_data and read_data back to zero. One clock between 7 and 8
9	If we don't have upper-case or lower-case character
f	Go back to address 5

# The hotstate machine is a versatile algorithmic state machine, programmed in a subset of C

- Software compiler
  - Extracts parameters from the code to right size hardware
  - Generates the microcode and contents of other memories
  - Generates verilog testbenches
  - Generates a verilog templet for use in an HDL project
  - Generates a makefile
  - Generates a builtin `_user()` C debugging
  - Generates a `user.v` for hardware debugging
- Hardware state machine
  - Implements all C control statements plus limited function calls
  - Is highly parameterized and is automatically sized by the compiler
  - The size is different for each program and very small for small programs
  - The machine can be halted or reloaded and reset at runtime
  - Executes one microcode step per clock
  - Can be used as a runtime loadable machine or in standalone mode where the microcode is compiled into the hardware.