

GR765 & GR7xV

Rad-Hard RISC-V multi-core processors

European Space Components Conference
ESCCON 2023

Francisco Hernández Suárez
Supply Chain



A world leader in embedded computer systems for harsh environments



Experts in fault-tolerant computing

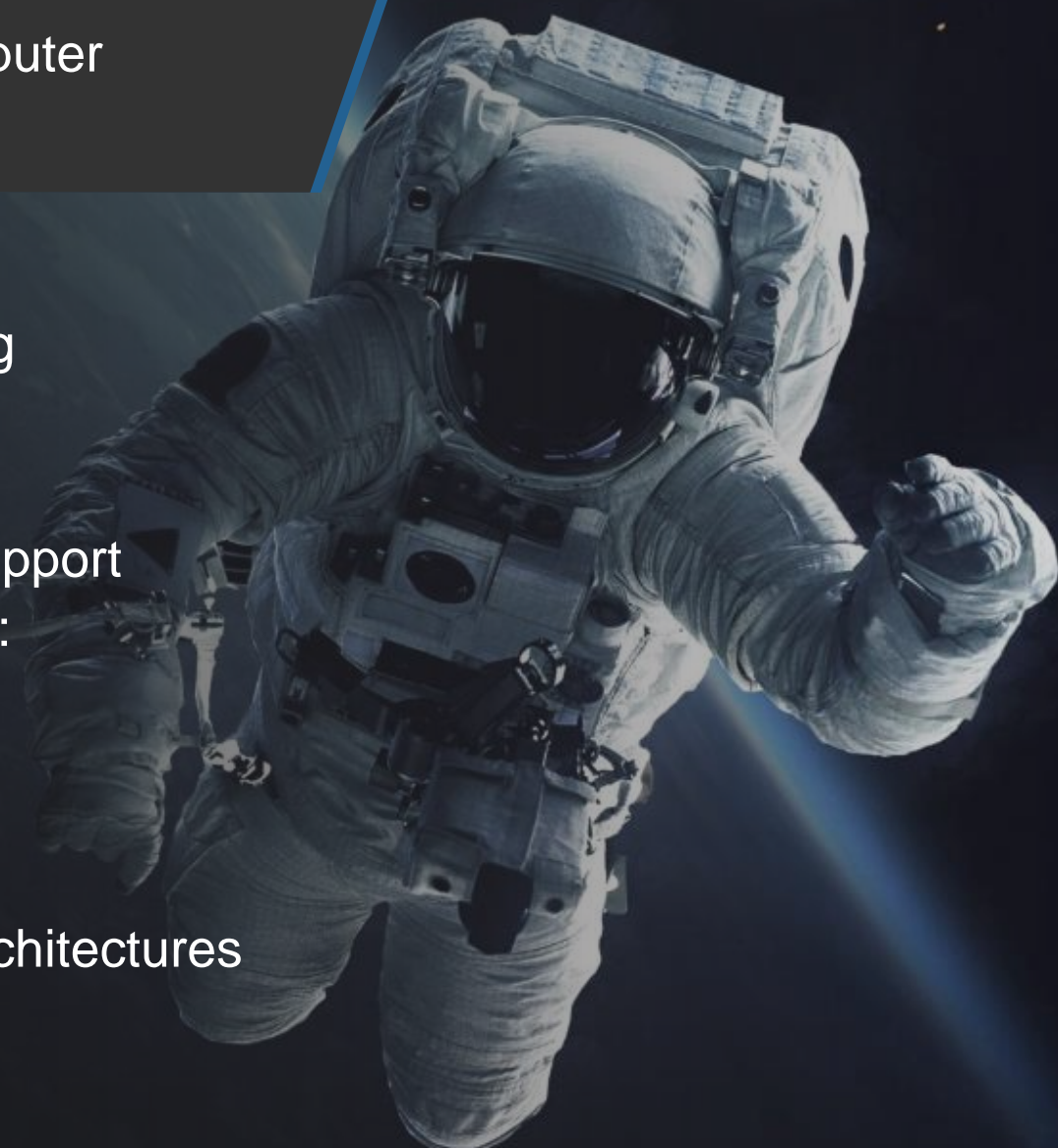


We provide a full ecosystem to support hardware and software design for:

- Standard components
- Semi-custom FPGA
- Full custom ASIC



Based on SPARC and RISC-V architectures





Designing for harsh environments

Radiation hardening and fault-tolerance:

- Implementation technology must protect against permanent (destructive) errors and tolerate long term effects due to total ionizing dose.
- Our SoC designs must protect against transient (soft) errors
 - Single Event Upsets (SEUs, MBUs in registers and memory cells)
 - Single Event Transients (SETs, spikes in combinational logic)
 - Single Event Functional Interrupt (SEFI at system level)

High-reliability

- Radiation hardened
- Space qualified
- Fault-tolerant

NOEL Processor Family

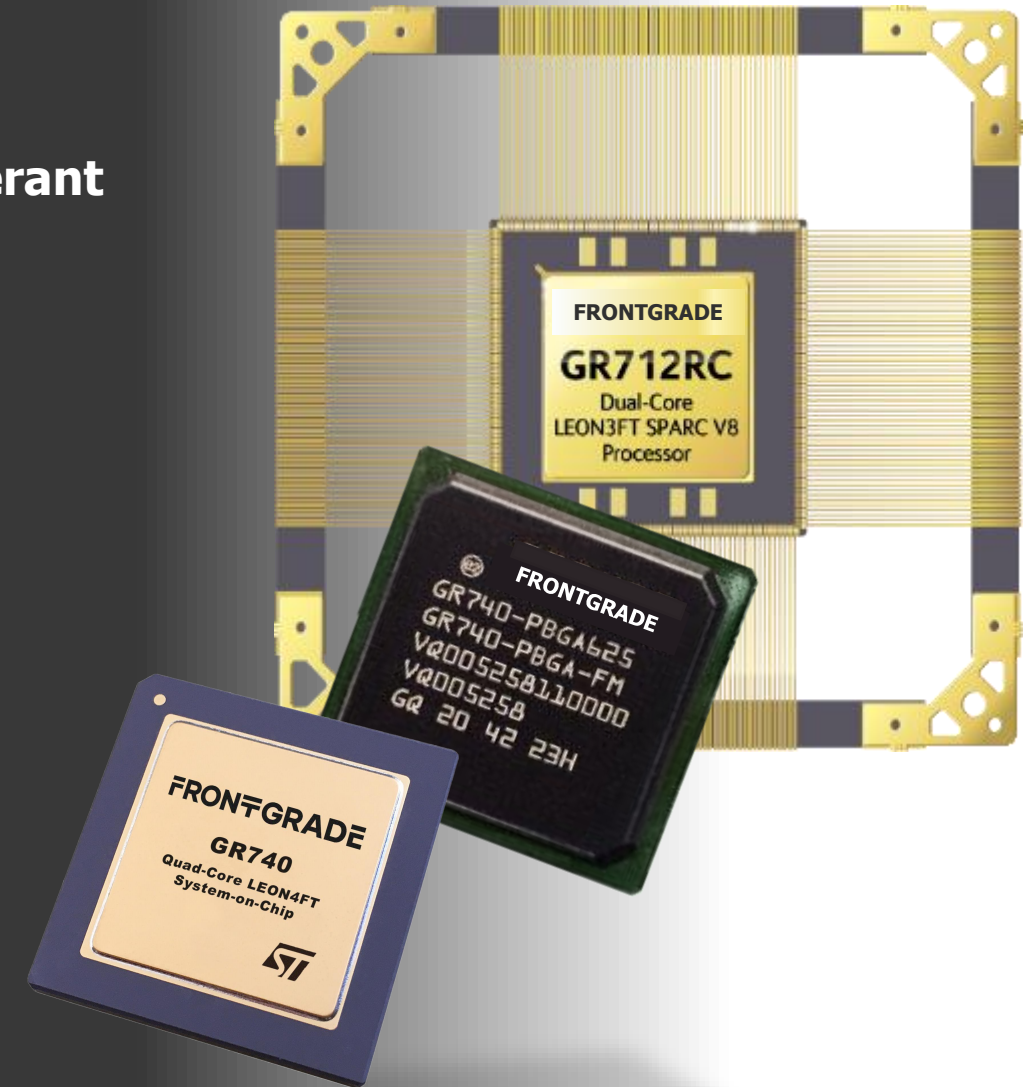
- GR7xV, NOEL-V, 16-Core, in development
- GR765, NOEL-V, 8-Core, in development

LEON Processor Family

- GR765, LEON5FT, 8-Core, in development
- GR740, LEON4FT, quad-core, 250 MHz, QML-Q, QML-V
- GR740 PBGA, LEON4FT, quad-core, 250 MHz, Flight units in Q1 2023
- GR716A, LEON3FT, single-core, 50 MHz, Flight units in Q1 2023
- GR716B, LEON3FT, single core 100 MHz, in development
- GR712RC, LEON3FT, dual-core, 100 MHz, Vendor class S
- UT700, LEON3FT, single-core, 166 MHz, QML-Q, QML-V
- UT699E, LEON3FT, single-core, 100 MHz, QML-Q, QML-V
- UT699, LEON3FT, single-core, 66 MHz, QML-Q, QML-V

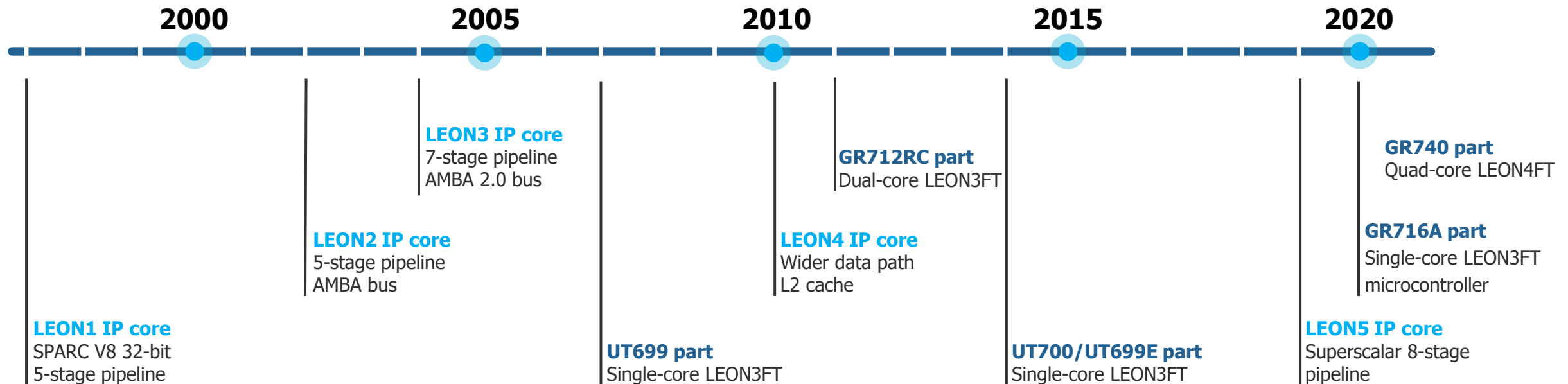
Interface Family

- GR718B, Radiation-Tolerant 18x SpaceWire Router, Vendor class S

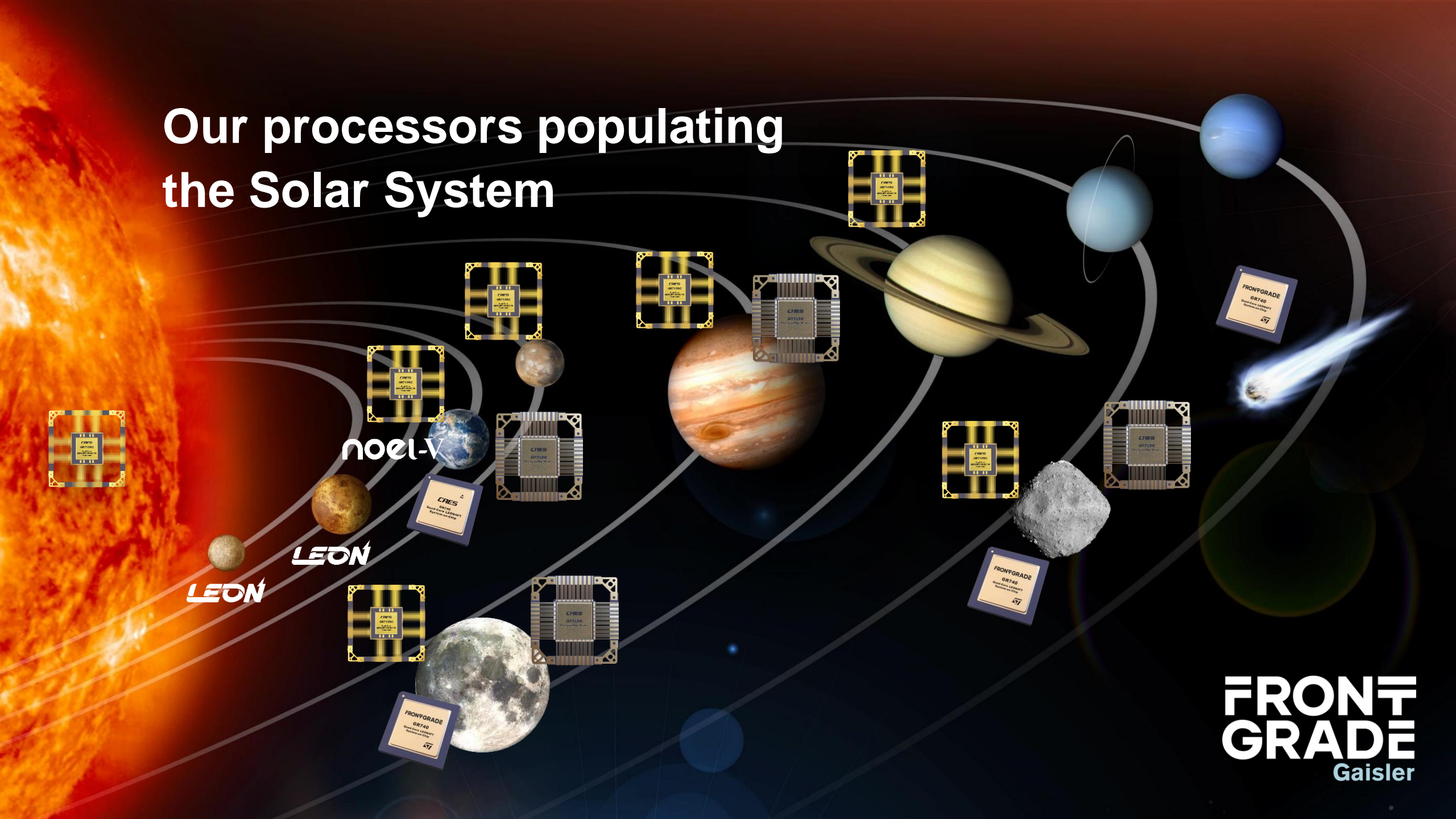


LEON Technology – over 20 years of space success

- Five generation LEON SPARC V8 processors
- Space proven technology
- Industry Standard Tools & Eco-System



Our processors populating the Solar System



**FRONT
GRADE**
Gaisler

GR740 - Quad-Core LEON4FT Processor

What can be improved?

- Higher-pin count package enabling more interfaces simultaneously
 - No sacrifices needed
- Customers require:
 - Higher performance memory interface (DDR3/4)
 - NAND memory controller for storage
 - High Speed Serial Links Controllers
- Software vendors outside of space industry do not target SPARC
- A SBC based on the GR740 typically requires a companion FPGA

STANDARD MICROCIRCUIT DRAWING THIS DRAWING IS AVAILABLE FOR USE BY ALL DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AMSC N/A	PREPARED BY Phu H. Nguyen	DLA LAND AND MARITIME COLUMBUS, OHIO 43218-3990 https://www.dla.mil/LandandMaritime		
	CHECKED BY Phu H. Nguyen			
	APPROVED BY Muhammad A. Akbar	MICROCIRCUIT, PROCESSOR, DIGITAL, CMOS, RADIATION HARDENED, QUAD CORE LEON4 SPARC V8 PROCESSOR, MONOLITHIC SILICON		
	DRAWING APPROVAL DATE 22-04-18			
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Strict requirements for dependability

- Robustness in harsh environments
- Fault tolerance, fail-operational
- Deterministic real-time behaviour

Increasing need for performance

- Algorithms get more complex, with larger datasets
- Adaptive or multi-mode applications, multiple applications
- Autonomous systems

New requirements

- Increased connectivity
- Cybersecurity
- Freedom from export control restrictions

Source code access

- Openness: observability, ability to document, cybersecurity audit
- Respect of standards, interoperability



RISC-V instruction set

- Standard maintained by RISC-V International
- Permissive open-source license ensures wide adoption
- Efficient and modular ISA, with optional extensions
- Some peripherals : interrupt controller, MMU, etc.

Technical Groups and Special Interest Groups

- Security Standing Committee
- Cache Management Operation Task Group
- Functional safety SIG

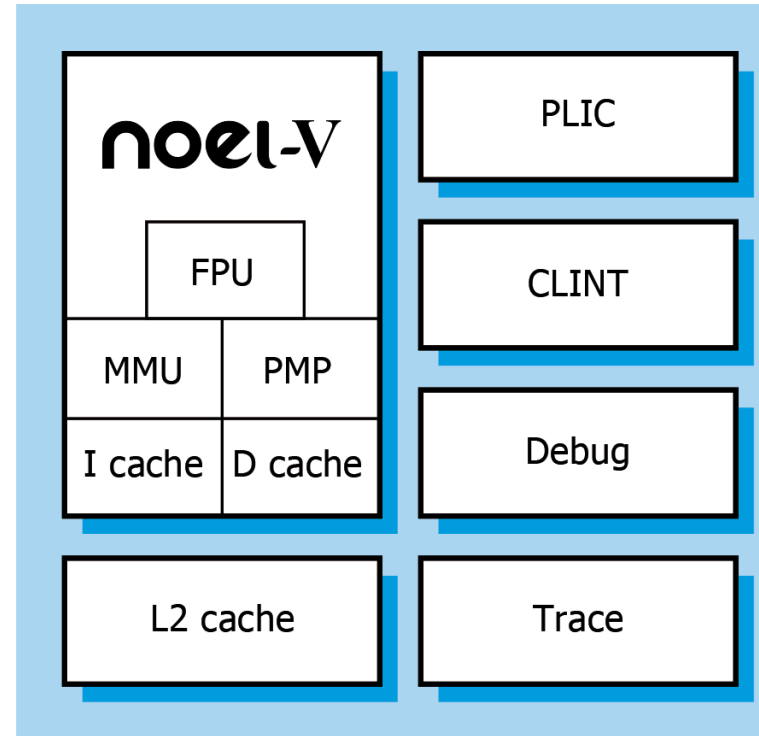


NOEL-V Processor Core

RISC-V RV64 and RV32 Processor Model

Characteristics:

- RISC-V processor core
 - 32- or 64-bits architecture
- Superscalar – in order pipeline
- Fault Tolerance features
- Leverages RISC-V software and tool support in the commercial domain together with [our offering](#)
- Part of the [GRLIB IP Core library](#)
 - Supports both FPGA and ASIC technologies
- Highly configurable
- AHB and AXI4 built-in support



Performance

- Comparable to ARM cortex A53
- CoreMark*/MHz
 - dual-issue 4.41**
 - single-issue 3.05**

<https://www.gaisler.com/NOEL-V>

* GCC9.3.0 20200312 (RTEMS 5, RSB 5 (c53866c98fb2), Newlib 7947581
-g -march=rv64ima -mabi=lp64 -B /gsl/data/products/noelv/rtems-noel-1.0.3//kernel/riscv-rtems5/noel64ima/lib --specs bsp_specs
-qrtems -lrtemsdefaultconfig -O2 -funroll-all-loops -funswitch-loops -fgcse-after-reload -fpredictive-commoning -mtune=sifive-7-series
-finline-functions -fipa-cp-clone -falign-functions=8 -falign-loops=8 -falign-jumps=8 --param max-inline-insns-auto=20

** Using "#define ee_u32 int32_t" in core_portme.h, as is common for 64 bit RISC-V.

GR765

Next-Generation SoC

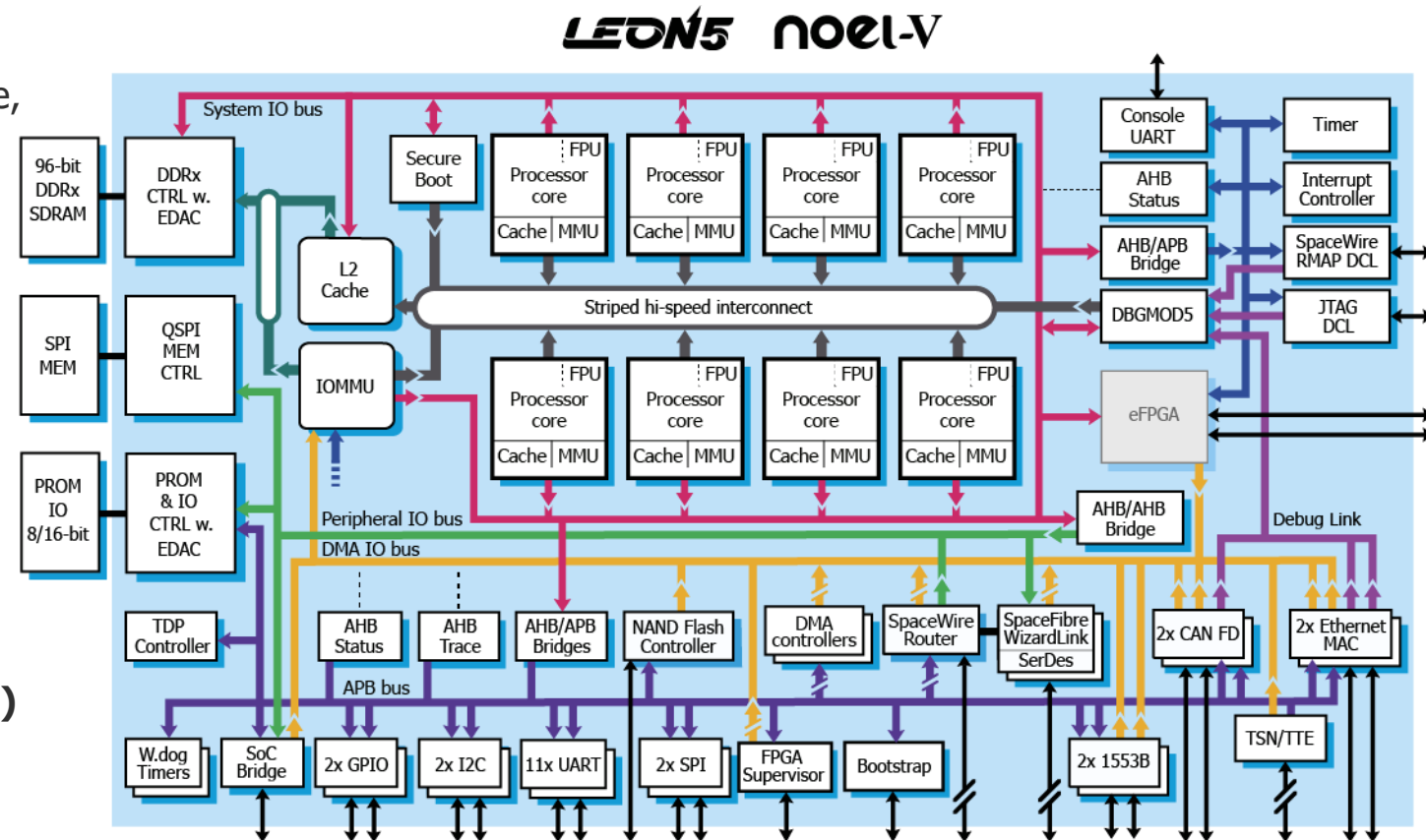


GR765 – Octa-Core Processor

Baseline Features

- Fault-tolerant **octa-core** architecture
 - LEON5FT SPARC V8 or NOEL-V RV64GCH**
 - Dedicated FPU and MMU, 64 KiB per core L1 cache, connected via multi-port interconnect
- Target technology: STM 28nm FDSOI**
- 1 GHz processor frequency**
- 2+ MiB L2 cache, **512-bit** cache line, 4-ways
- DMA controllers**
- DDR3 interface with dual x8 device correction capability**
- 8/16-bit PROM/IO interface
- (Q)SPI and NAND memory controller interfaces**
- Secure Element, providing Secure (authenticated) boot (TBD)**
- eFPGA ~30k LUT (TBD)**
- High-pin count – LGA1752 package – allows using more interfaces simultaneously**
- RISC-V RV64GCBH Can run complex OS (like Linux) in full virtualization

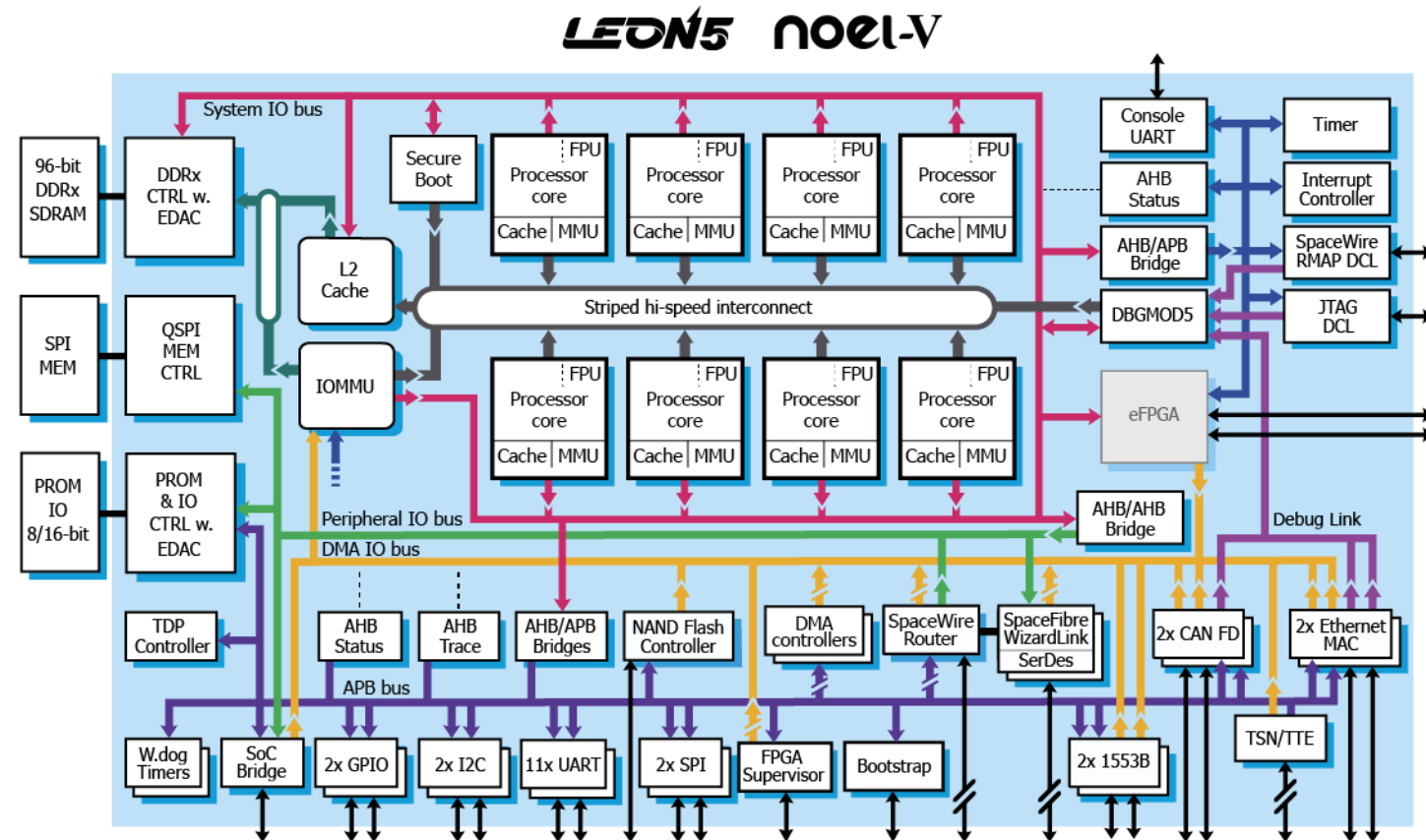
In development
No guarantee of product launch



GR765 – Interfaces

- **SpaceFibre x8 lanes 6.25 Gbit/s, simpler protocols**
- **12-port** SpaceWire router with +4 internal ports
- 2x 10/100/1000 Mbit Ethernet
- **2x or 3x (TBD) TT / TSN Ethernet support**
- **2x MIL-STD-1553B,**
- **2x CAN FD**
- **2x I2C interface**
- **12 x UART**
- **2x SPI controller**
- **SoC Bridge interface**
- **FPGA Supervisor interface**
- Timers & Watchdog, GPIO ports
- On-chip SerDes
- Debug links:
 - Dedicated: JTAG and SpaceWire
 - CAN, SpFi, Ethernet

In development
No guarantee of product launch



Instruction Set Architectures

Why two ISAs in the same SoC?

Why RISC-V?

- Hardware and software potential for future space applications: A new class of processors requires a modern architecture
- Enabling new technologies by standardization
 - Hypervisor support
 - Vector extension, ...
- Growing base of 3rd party ecosystem:
 - Toolsets
 - Libraries, engines etc.
- Attractive to talent entering the space domain
- Influx of know-how by talent entering the space domain



Why SPARC?

- Existing base of space proven HW and SW designs
- Mature ecosystem for today's space applications, e.g. qualified OS
- Accumulated development know-how in the industry
- Software backward compatible with existing LEON devices



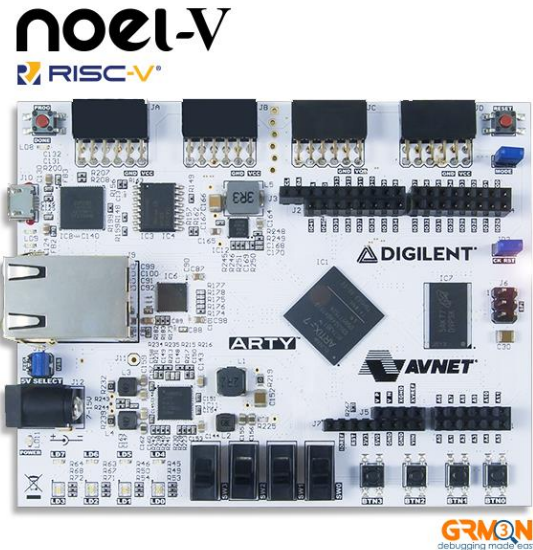
GR765 provides RISC-V and SPARC

- Both architectures are needed by the industry
- Faster time-to-market for RISC-V while continuing SPARC - single component development investment and qualification effort
- Minimal silicon overhead - sharing of resources on chip. User selects CPU (LEON5FT or NOEL-VFT), device cannot operate with both at the same time.
- De-risking early stages of new application development
 - The architectural choice can be evaluated easily



LEON5 & NOEL-V availability

- LEON5 and NOEL-V are available as part of the GRLIB IP library
 - Dual licensed IP library: GPL variant available at gaisler.com/getgrib
 - Commercial variants of the library available for different applications (COM, FT-FPGA, FT)
 - The library includes infrastructure for project file generation for most popular EDA tools and SoC template designs
- FPGA bitstreams for Xilinx and Microchip FPGA evaluation boards are available for download
- Debug monitor and software toolchains (Bare-C, RTEMS, Linux, ...) are also available



NOEL-ARTYA7



LEON-PF

NOEL-PF



LEON-XCKU

NOEL-XCKU

Software

- Complete ecosystem
- A combination of Gaisler and 3rd party software

Tool chains, Operating systems and compilers

- Bare-C
- Linux
- RTEMS
- VxWorks
- Zephyr

Hypervisors

- XtratuM/XNG (FentISS)
- PikeOS (SYSGO)
- Xvisor

Boot loaders

- MKPROM2
- GRBOOT Flight
bootloader

Tools

- GRMON3
- TSIM3

GR765 and GR740 SW Compatibility

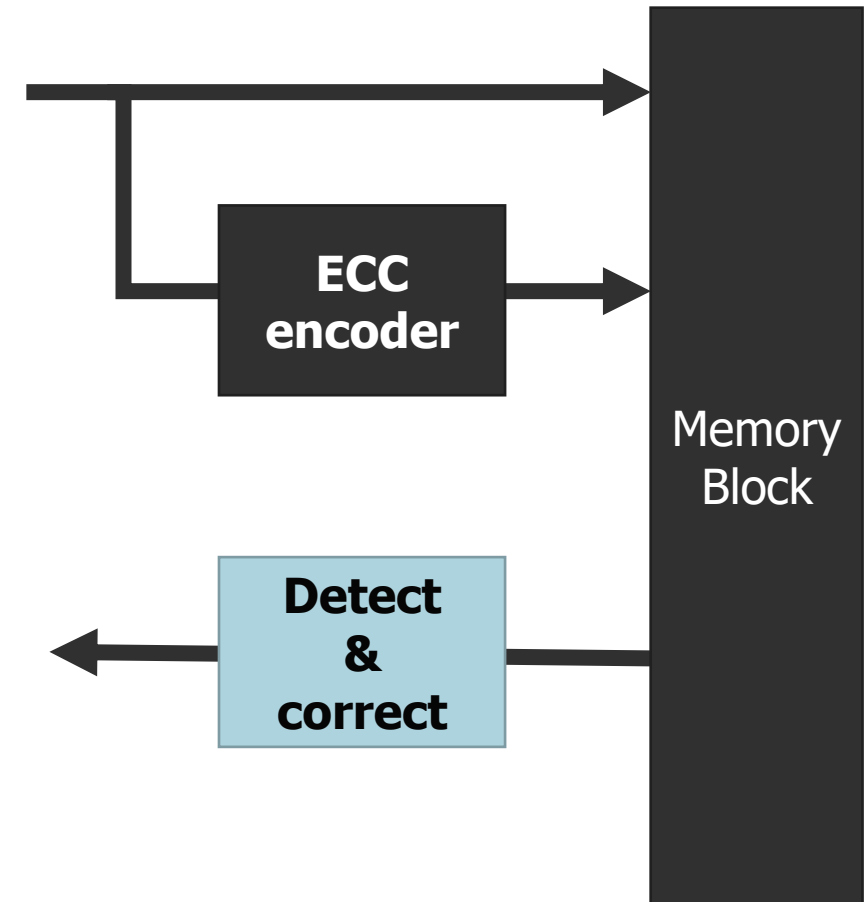


LEON5FT and NOEL-VFT 28nm Test Chip

STM FDSOI28 GEO P2



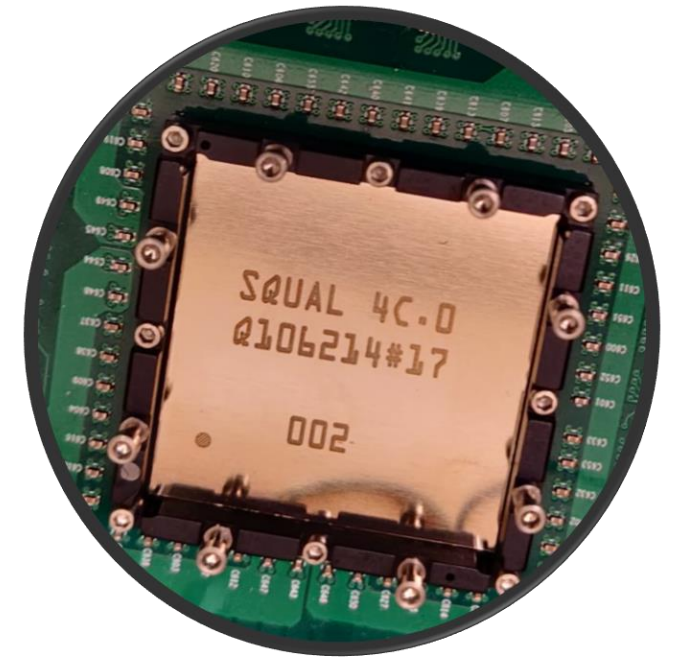
- No need for lock-step or redundant CPUs
- Protection of memory blocks (in caches & register file) using error correcting codes
- Protected with a full SECDED code with custom scheme:
 - Deliver correct data locally without causing memory access
 - Guaranteed detection also of 3-bit and 4-bit adjacent bit errors
- Hardware scrubber built into processor to avoid error build-up
 - Removes need for manual scrubbing routines
- Error counters and diagnostic interfaces
 - Monitor and inject errors



NOEL-V and LEON5 silicon proven on STM 28nm GEO P2

Rad-hard demonstrator with NOEL-V RISC-V 64-bit and LEON5FT SPARC V8 32-bit

- Specialized design with LEON5 and NOEL-V sharing resources, $<1 \text{ mm}^2$
- Test chip will be included in GOMX-5 LEO in-orbit experiment
- 1GHz processor frequency
- No silent data corruption
- Functional error saturation cross-section: $1\text{E-}7 \text{ cm}^2/\text{device}$
- All detected errors in memories were corrected by the fault-tolerant features of the design (on-chip RAM and L1 caches)
- No Single Event Latch-up (SEL)



Orbit	Mean Time Between Functional errors
LEO (700 Km, incl. 98.7°)	28,500 years
GEO (36000 Km)	8,640 years

GR7xV

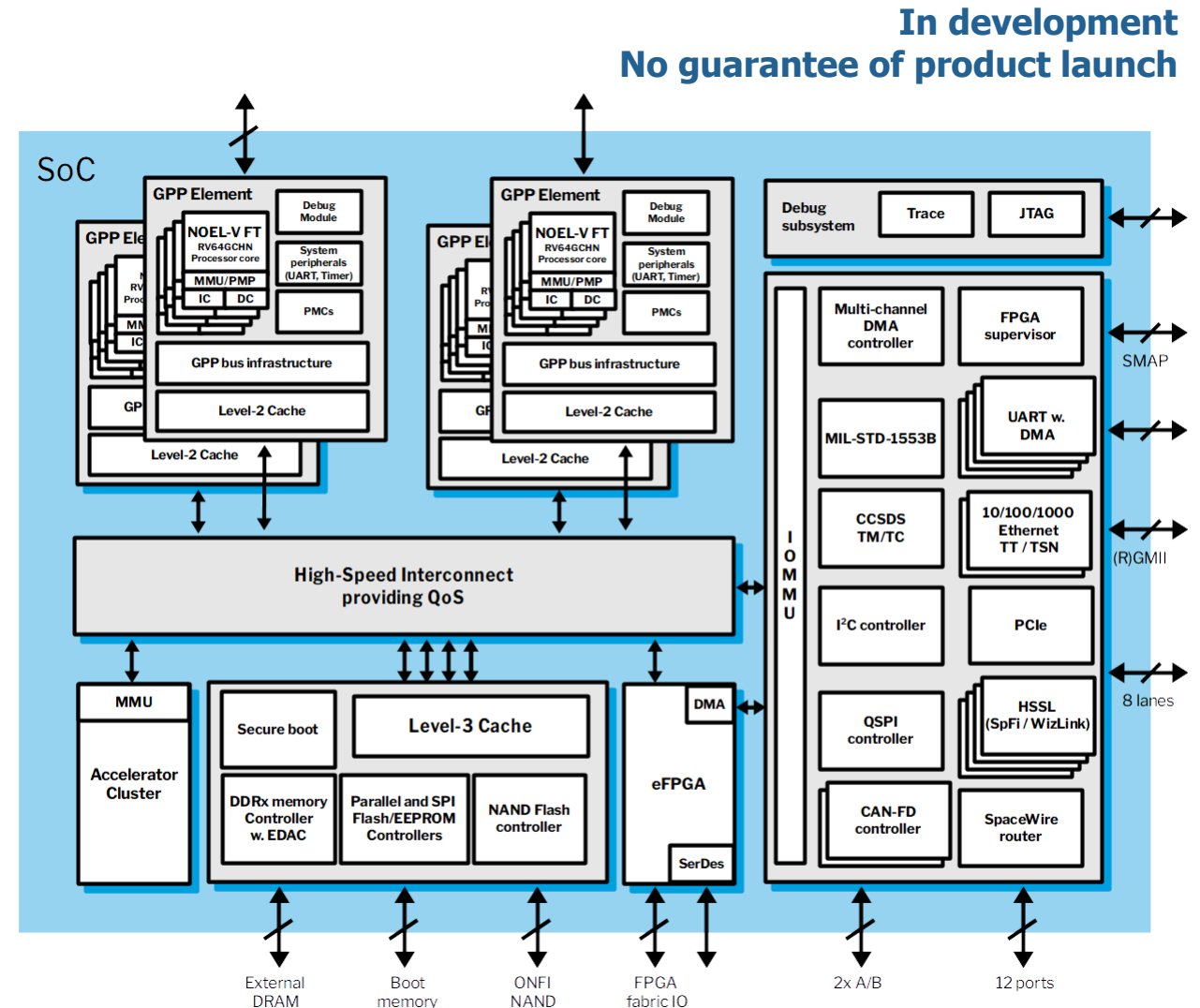
Next-Next-Generation SoC



GR7xV – 16-core NOEL-V Processor

Baseline Features

- Fault Tolerant 64-bit RISC-V Hexadeca-core divided in four islands (named GPP element)
- Each island has four NOEL-V processors with dedicated L2 caches
- HW assisted cache coherency between GPP elements and IO system
- Shared L3 cache
- More advanced technology node compared to GR765
- Accelerator cluster for high-performance computation and ML workloads
- eFPGA fabric for glue logic



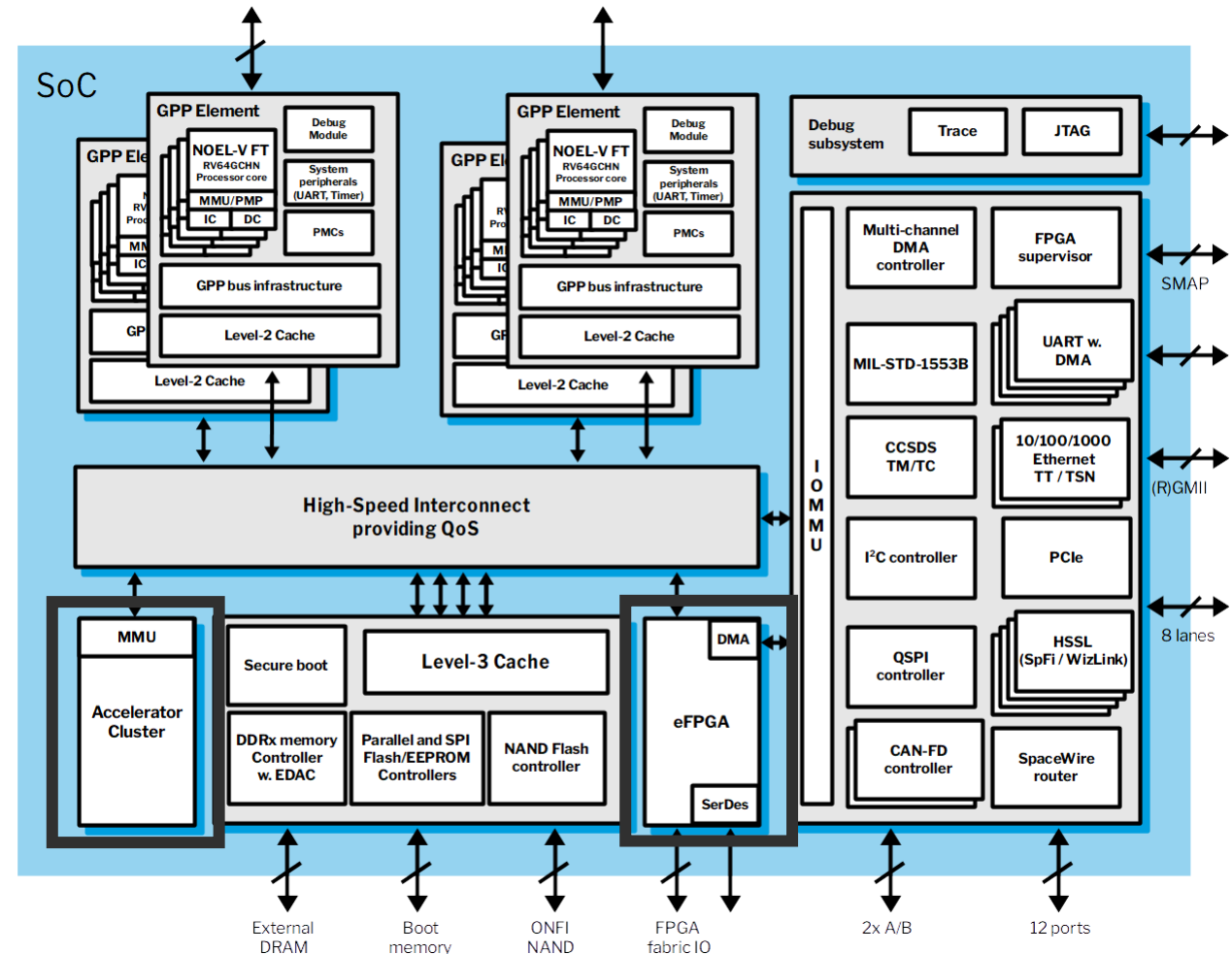
Accelerator

- Accelerators are being evaluated within the currently running activity
- Applications: Signal processing, ML, computer vision.
- Intent is to use accelerator for computations where the GPPs are inefficient.
- Software libraries to be provided by commercial vendor.

eFPGA

- Approach is to provide eFPGA for glue logic
- Reduce the need for companion FPGAs such as RTAX2000 and NG-Medium, but not a replacement for a RTG4 or XCKU.

In development
No guarantee of product launch

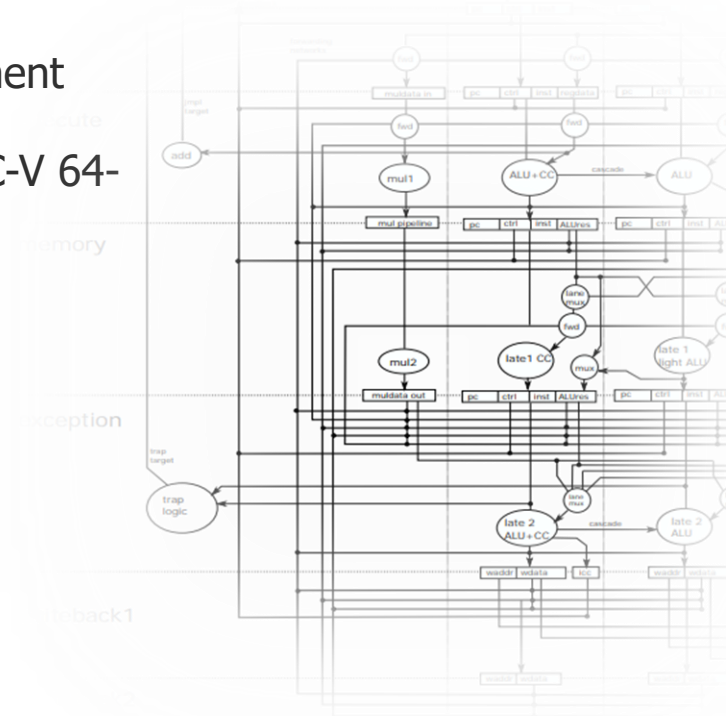


Conclusion

Rad-Hard RISC-V multi-core processors

- Both, the GR765 and GR7xV developments put emphasis on **computational performance, power efficiency**, and support for **mixed criticality application**
- The GR765 development builds on the successful GR740 quad-core LEON4FT component
- The **GR765** is an **octa-core** processor. Users can enable either eight NOEL-VFT RISC-V 64-bit processor cores or eight LEON5FT cores.
- GR765 supports DDR3 SDRAM, high-speed serial link controllers and several other extensions.
- GR765 **prototypes** components will be available at the **end of 2024**
- The **GR7xV** is a **16-core** RISC-V processor
- The GR7xV targets a more advanced technology node compared to GR765
- The GR7xV will likely include accelerator cluster for high-performance computation and ML workloads

noel-v



LEDN5