Introducing the Silicore VMEbus to PCI Bridge SoC

Wade D. Peterson Silicore Corporation www.silicore.net

Copyright (C) 2004 Silicore Corporation. Verbatim copying and distribution of this presentation in any medium is permitted, provided this notice is preserved

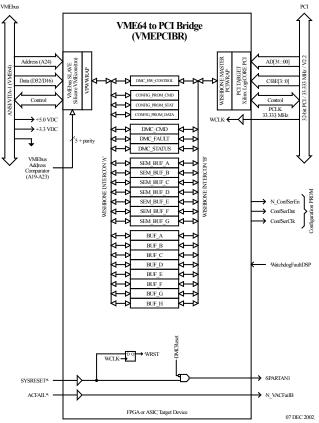
Bus and Board Conference: 20 Jan 2004

The Silicore VMEbus to PCI Bridge SoC

- It's a VMEbus to PCI Bridge System-on-Chip.
- It's a complete core system that's initially targeted to the Xilinx Spartan 2 FPGA, but can be easily moved to other FPGA and ASIC devices.
- It's available as free software under the LGPL public license. Available at: www.silicore.net/VMEcore.htm

Bridge Architecture

- VMEbus side:
 - Silicore VMEcore™
 - A24:D32:D16 slave
 - ANSI/VITA 1-1994
- PCI side
 - D32 target
 - 33 Mhz Xilinx LogiCore™
- Internal
 - 16-slot shared 'backplanes'
 - Dual WISHBONE SoC



Based on Silicore's VMEcore™

- VMEcore[™] was first introduced at the VSO conference in Vancouver, B.C. in July 1999 (3 ½ years ago).
- It provides a bridge between VMEbus and an internal bus called WISHBONE.
- WISHBONE is loosely based on VMEbus technology and marketplace.

Low cost solution

- Most of the new VMEbus interface solutions cost \$200 - \$350 ea (100's).
- Features like 2eSST are great, but are overkill for many applications.
- The VMEbus to PCI bridge system is \$17 ea (100's) on Xilinx Spartan 2 FPGA's.

The open source strategy

- The bridge SoC is provided as open source software a-la GNU/Linux. There is no charge to use, modify or share the code.
- Parts of the design were created or improved on several projects, over several years.
- Silicore adopted the open source (Red Hat) business model for semiconductor IP.

Open source business model

- Traditional software (like Windows) is sold as a product. There, the fundamental 'bargain' is to trade a <u>binary</u> license for cash.
- Open source software (like Linux) is sold as a service. There, the fundamental 'bargain' is to trade a source code license for access to any enhanced derivative code.

WISHBONE

- The bridge uses dual WISHBONE internal buses.
- WISHBONE is the only open source Systemon-Chip with readily available cores.
- WISHBONE is quite portable on FPGAs, and can be used on ASIC too.

Advantages of portability

- Solves some very nasty parts obsolescence problems.
- Easily moved to devices with different physical characteristics (e.g. packages, voltages or temperature).
- Rock bottom prices when purchased under reverse auction bargaining processes.

The WISHBONE technology

- It's a chip-level microcomputer bus that's loosely based on VMEbus (features, spec, etc.).
- It's a soft system that's usually described with hardware description languages such as VHDL or Verilog.
- WISHBONE has already spawned two software marketplaces: open source and conventional.

The WISHBONE marketplace

- WISHBONE was adopted in 2001 by the online group at <u>www.opencores.org</u>. They create semiconductor IP using open source software techniques (e.g. GNU/Linux).
- We're starting to see a commercial marketplace emerge too. Examples: various core vendors and Altium's Nexar tools.

OpenCores.org

- Jan 2001: OpenCores adopts WISHBONE
- Apr 2003: The first publicly disclosed SoC based on WISHBONE is released (VOXI/Sweden).
- All of this infrastructure was built in just 27 months...with volunteer labor.
- The process improved WISHBONE, too.

Long term strategy

- One long term strategy is to create VMEbus interface solutions based on the Apache Software Foundation model (www.apache.org).
- The bridge core can be used as seed code.
- Silicore and Critia Computer (Ken Boyette) are forming the OpenVME Project for this purpose.

The OpenVME Project

- Three linked objectives:
 - Modular synthesize core development
 - Unified software source code development
 - Test and development platform
- Now soliciting help from companies, groups and individuals for this purpose. If interested contact Wade Peterson or Ken Boyette.