

etherforth
revival

Programming GA144
using GA144 only

Daniel Kalny
on behalf of GreenArrays

Forth Day 2020

what is it?

etherforth is

- variant of colorForth, resident in GA144
- exploiting ether – code enabling nodes to communicate
- using pre-parsed words identified by colored tags
- standalone development system

etherforth is good for

- experimental work, exploring GA chips
- educational, hobby & demo apps

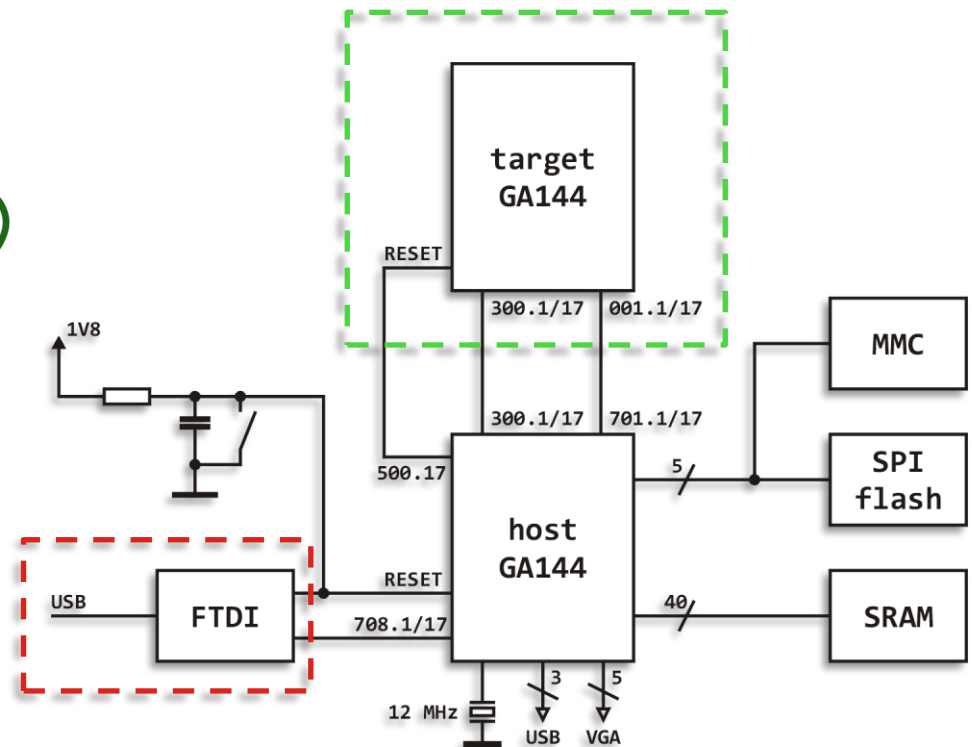
etherforth is not

- professional development tool

hardware

what **etherforth** needs to run?

- evaluation board EVB001 or similar
- 12 MHz clock source (ceramic resonator)
- vga display (640 x 480)
- keyboard (usb)
- dual voltage mmc
- spi flash (standalone only)



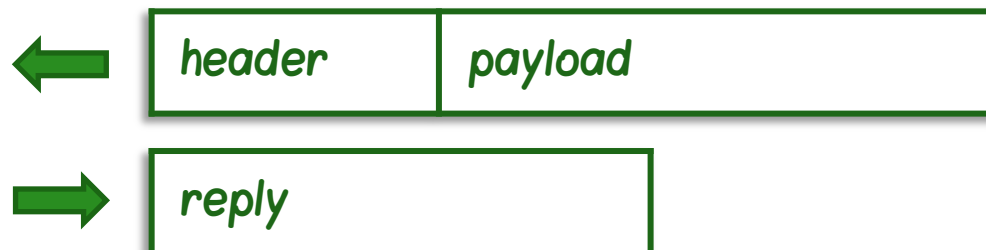
ether

software for routing messages between nodes

- code loaded into all nodes, multiprocessor execute*
- enables bootloading (ether overwritten with new code)*
- facilitates internode communication*

ether message

- header (4 words)*
- payload (1 – 256 words)*
- optional reply (0 – 511 words)*



ether

message header

- *focus* (port call)
- *address* (ether entry point)
- *path* (describes route to follow)
- *counts* (payload + reply)



ether

path

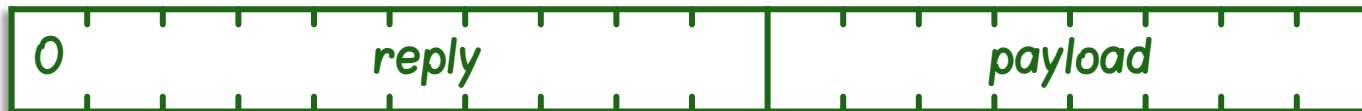
- *three segments*
- *length (number of nodes to travel)*
- *direction (physical, not port names)*

<i>dir</i>	<i>direction</i>
0	<i>right</i>
1	<i>left</i>
2	<i>up</i>
3	<i>down</i>



counts

- *payload*
- *reply*



pre-parsed words

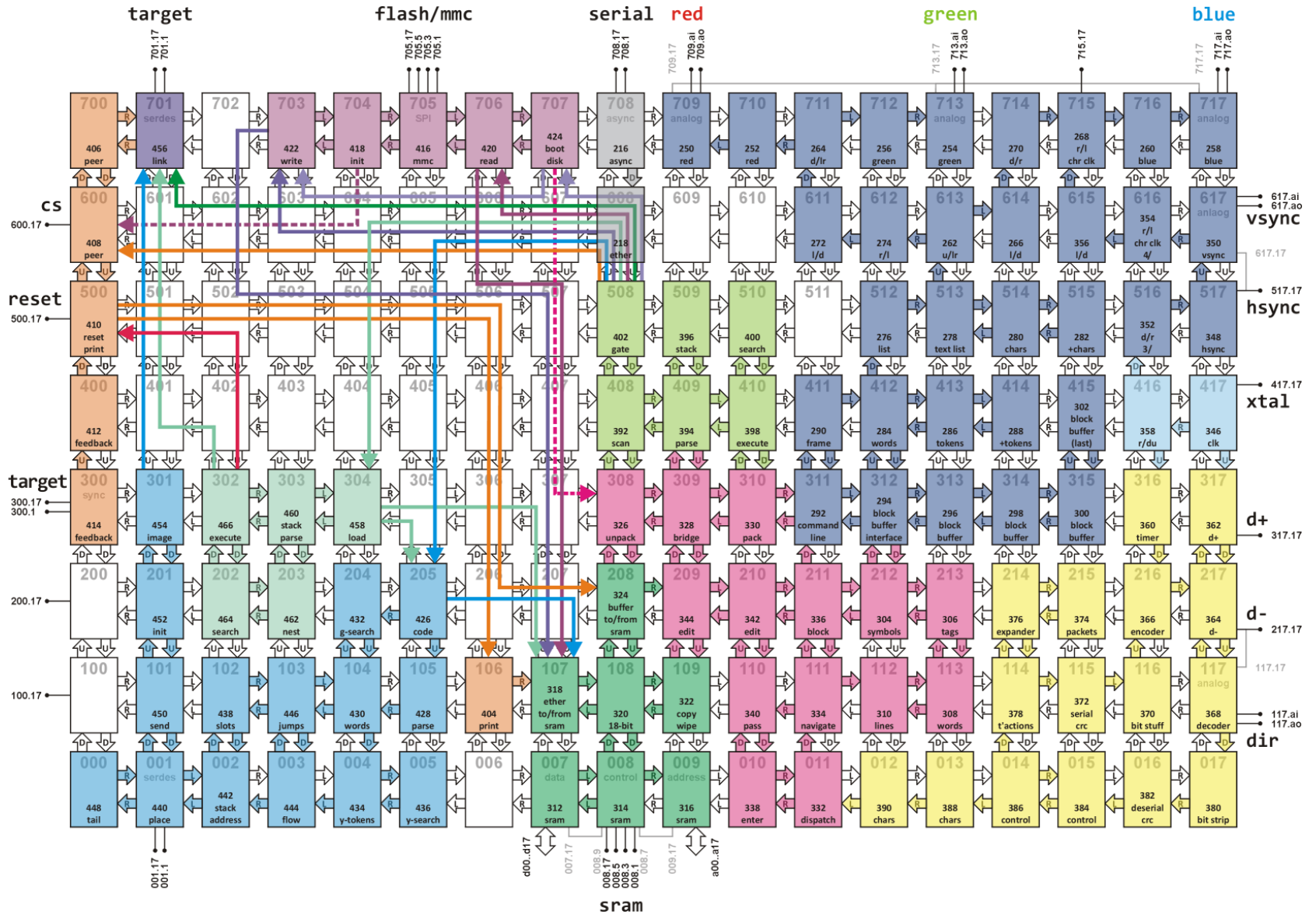
6-bit symbols = tags, characters, tokens

3 symbols packed in one 18-bit word

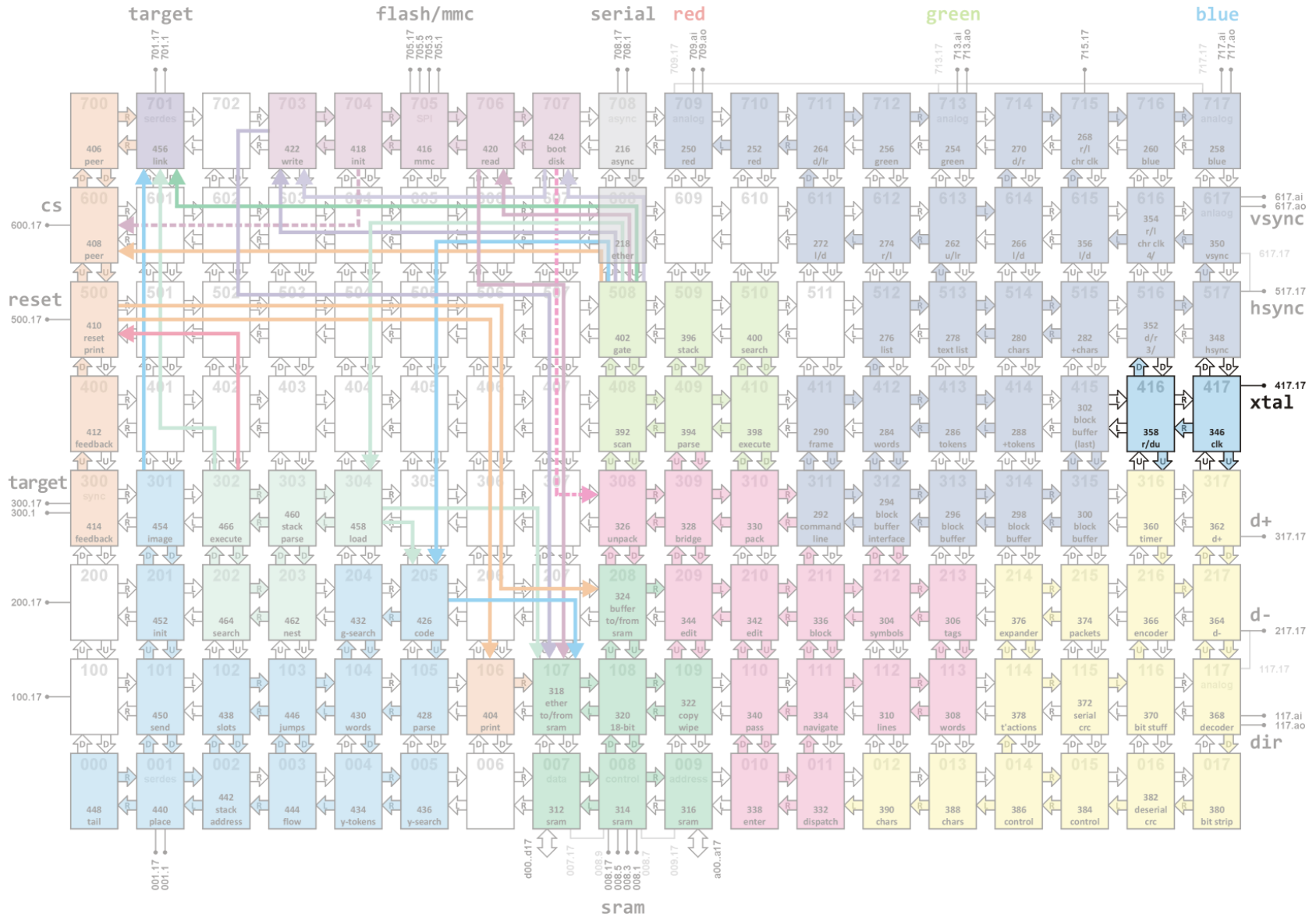
hex	tag	color
30	token	yellow
31	token	light green
32	char	orange
33	hex	dark brown
34	hex	dark green
35	char	cyan
36	decimal	yellow
37	char	red
38	decimal	light green
39	eol	dark blue
3A	space	blue
3B	cursor	orange
3C	eob	X
3D	char	white
3E	char	grey
3F	char	blue

hex	char	token	hex	char	token	hex	char	token
00	0	;	10	g	+*	20	w	then
01	1	ex	11	h	2*	21	x	else
02	2	begin	12	i	2/	22	y	ahead
03	3	end	13	j	-	23	z	leap
04	4	unext	14	k	+	24	*	when
05	5	next	15	l	and	25	/	zif
06	6	if	16	m	or	26	@	till
07	7	-if	17	n	drop	27	!	-till
08	8	@p	18	o	dup	28	.	for
09	9	@+	19	p	pop	29	,	-when
0A	a	@b	1A	q	over	2A	;	left
0B	b	@	1B	r	a	2B	'	right
0C	c	!p	1C	s	.	2C	#	io
0D	d	!+	1D	t	push	2D	-	down
0E	e	!b	1E	u	b!	2E	?	up
0F	f	!	1F	v	a!	2F	+	data

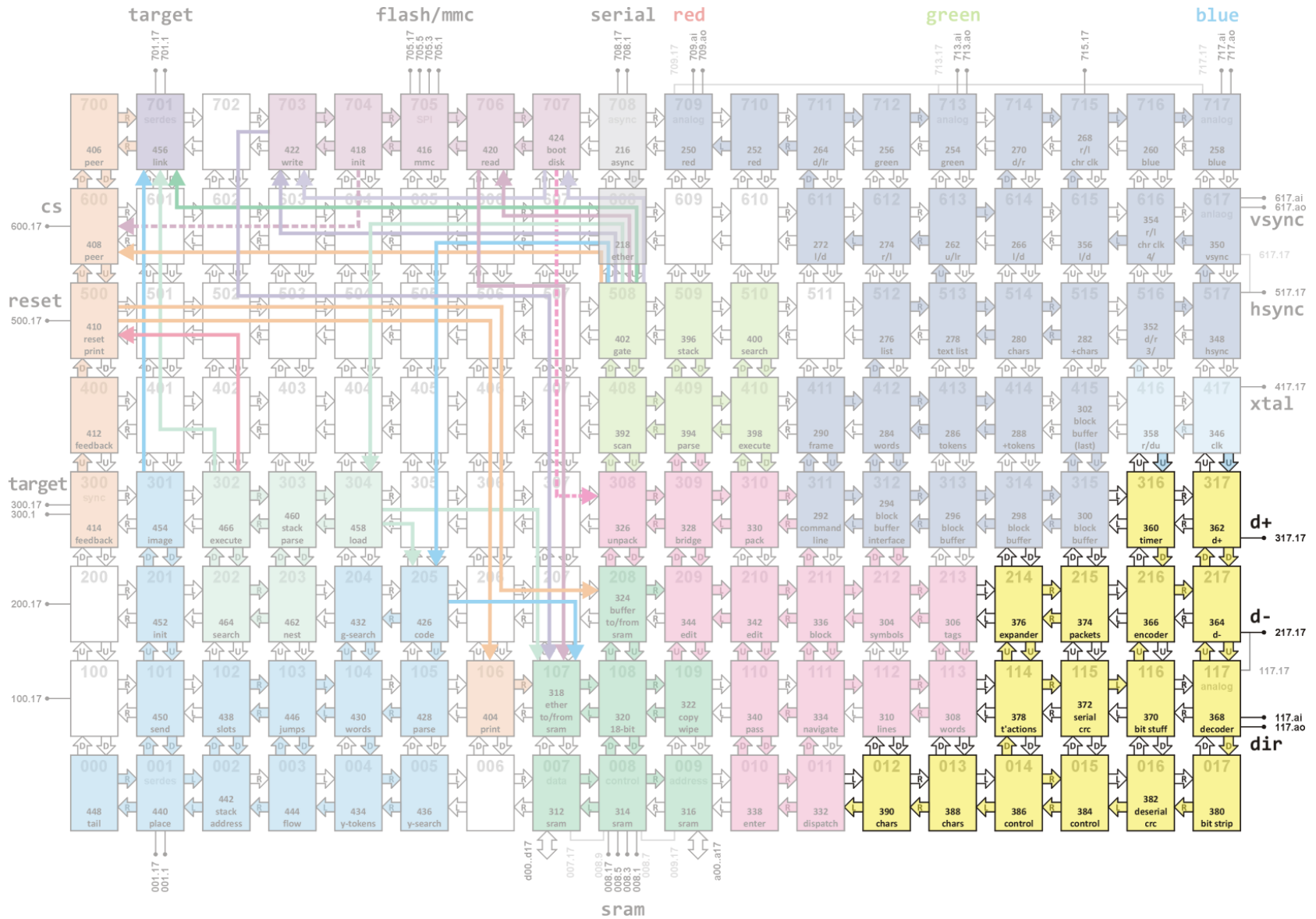
floorplan



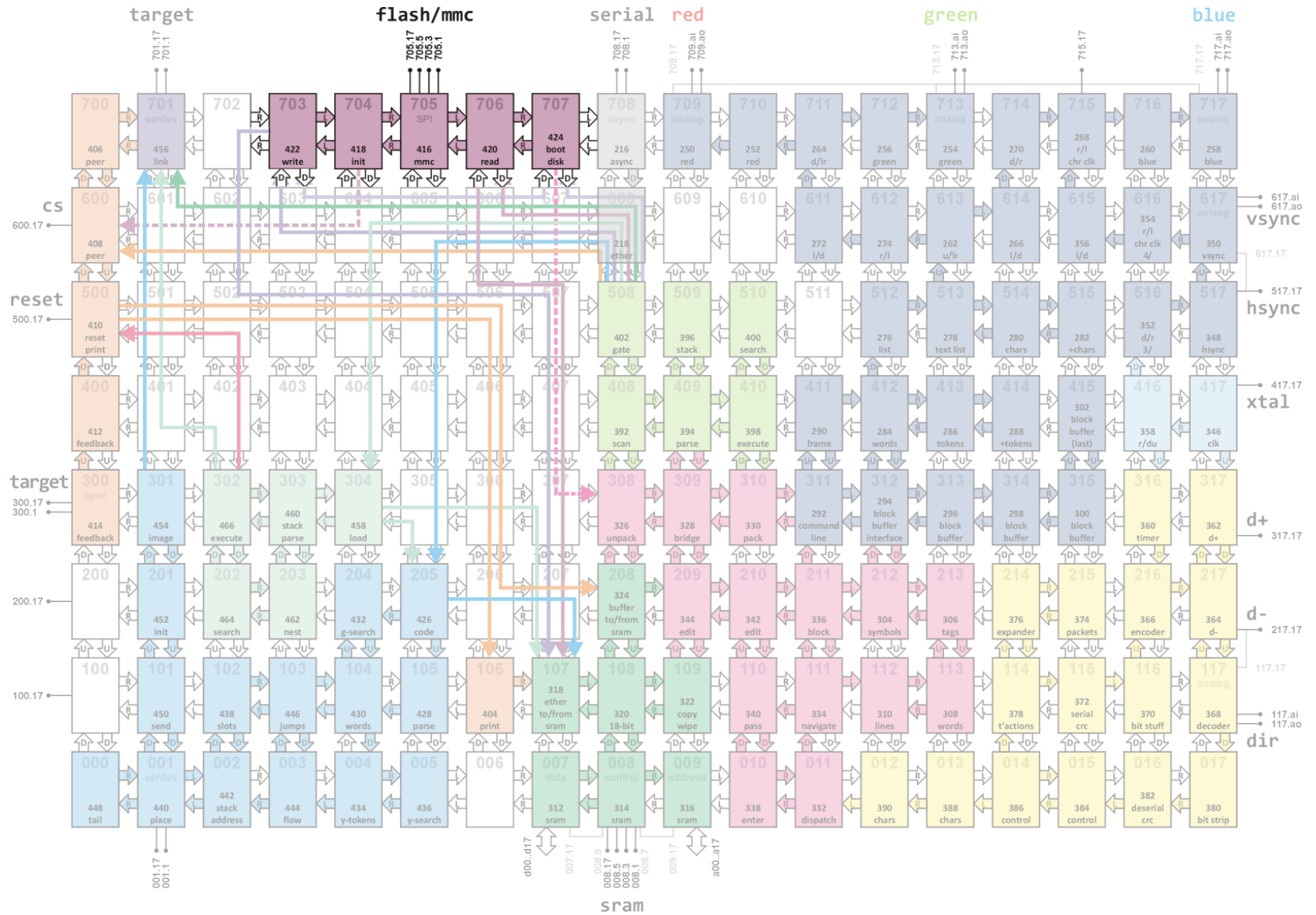
floorplan - clock



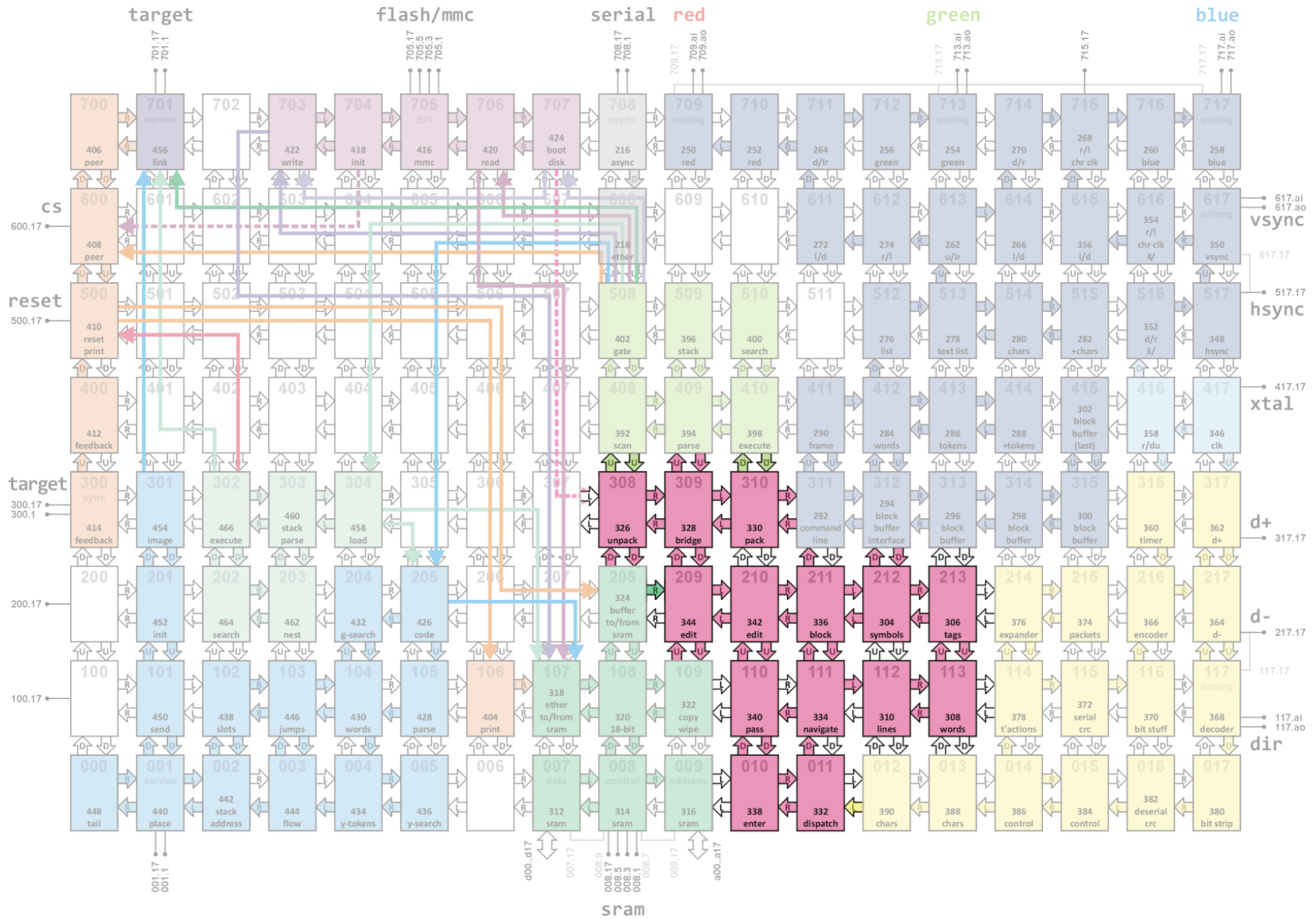
floorplan - keyboard



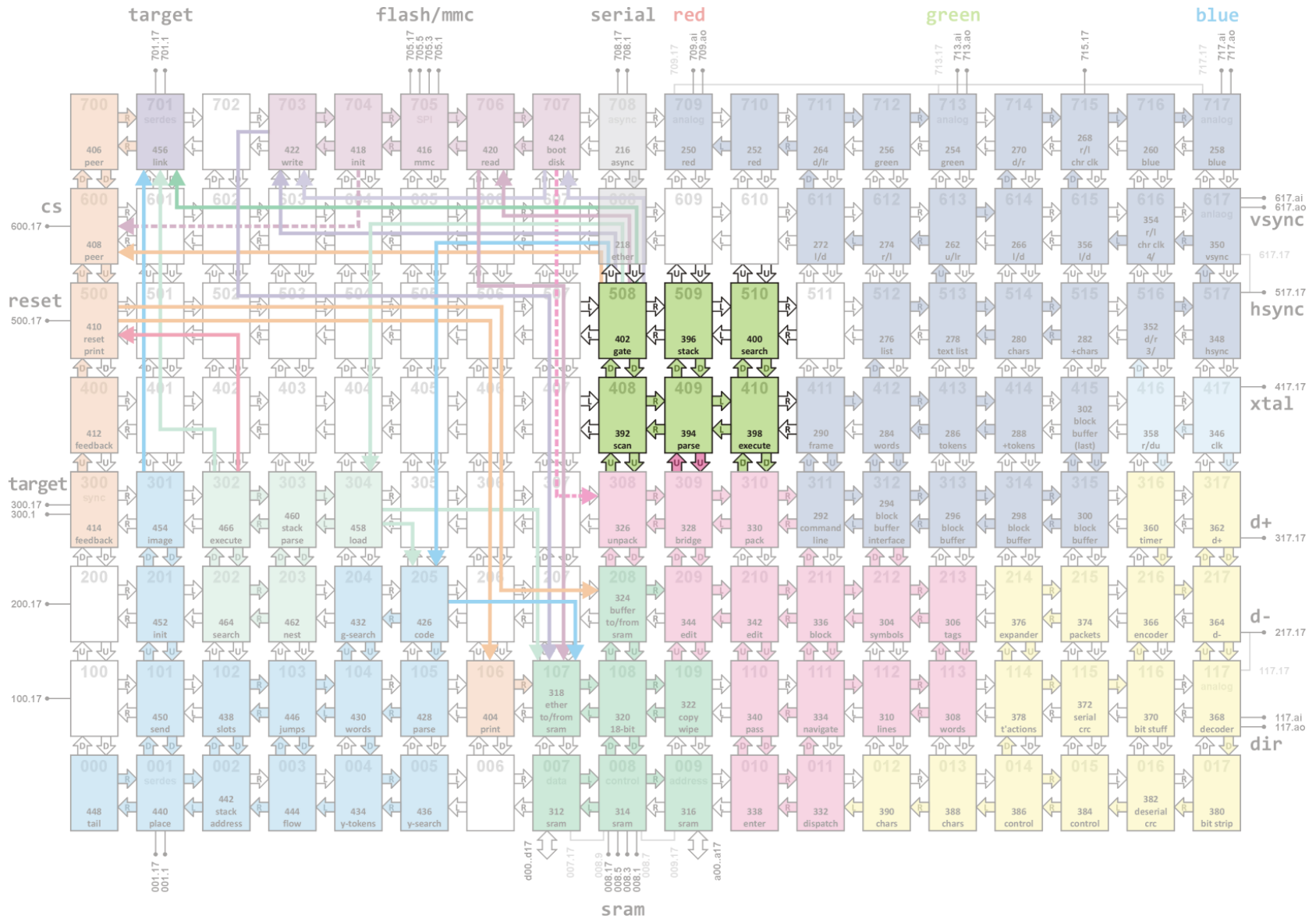
floorplan - mmc



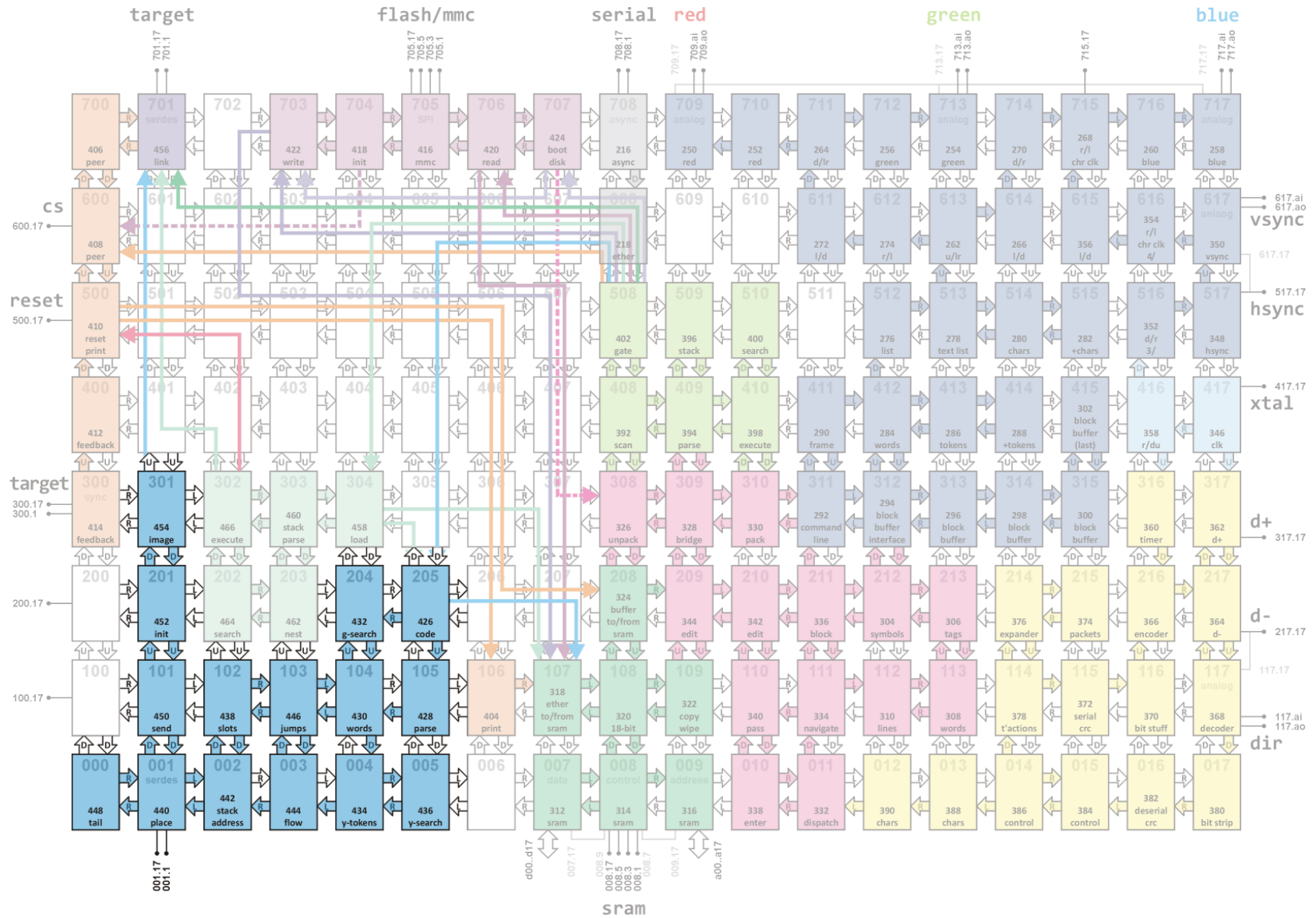
floorplan - editor



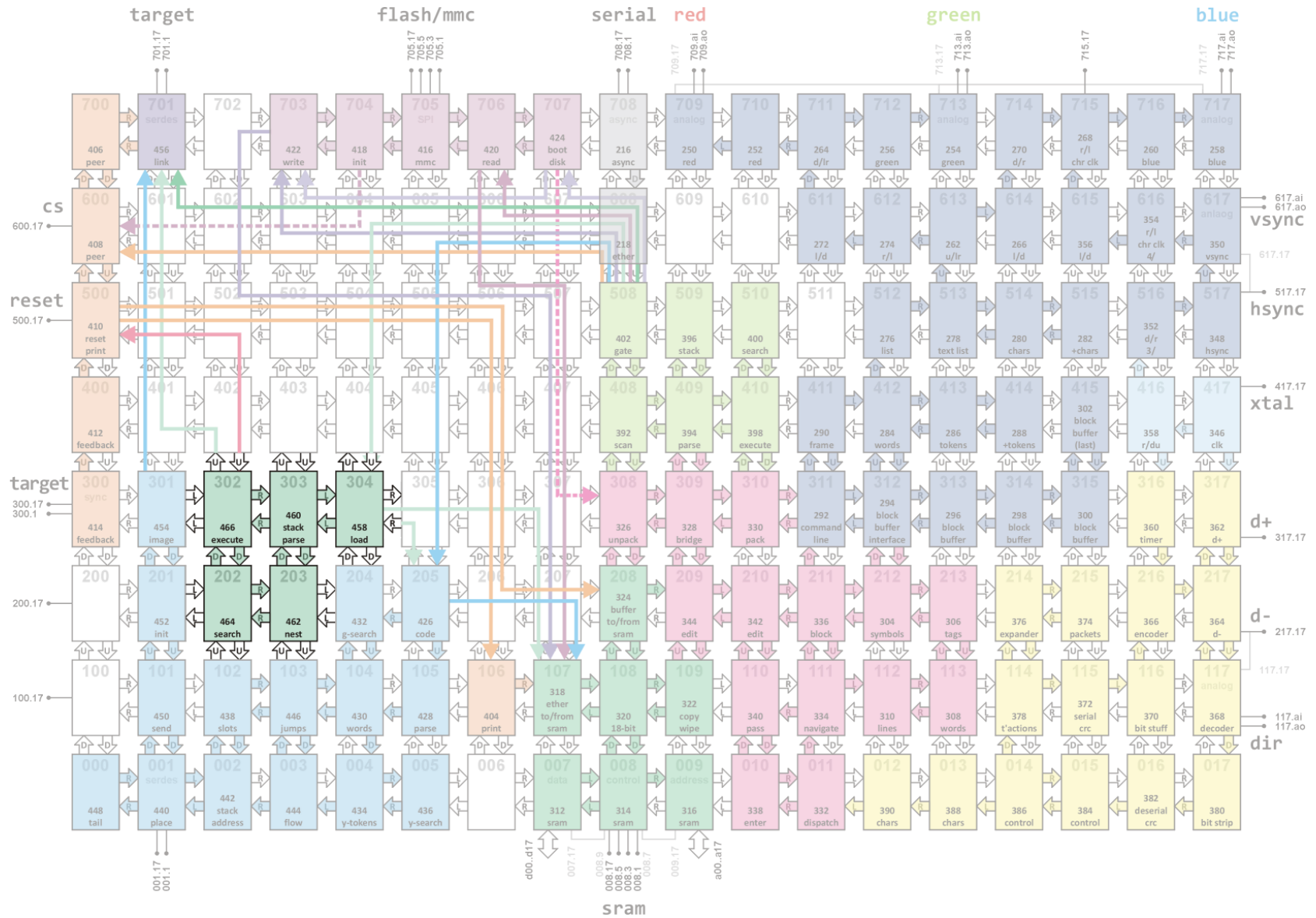
floorplan - interpreter



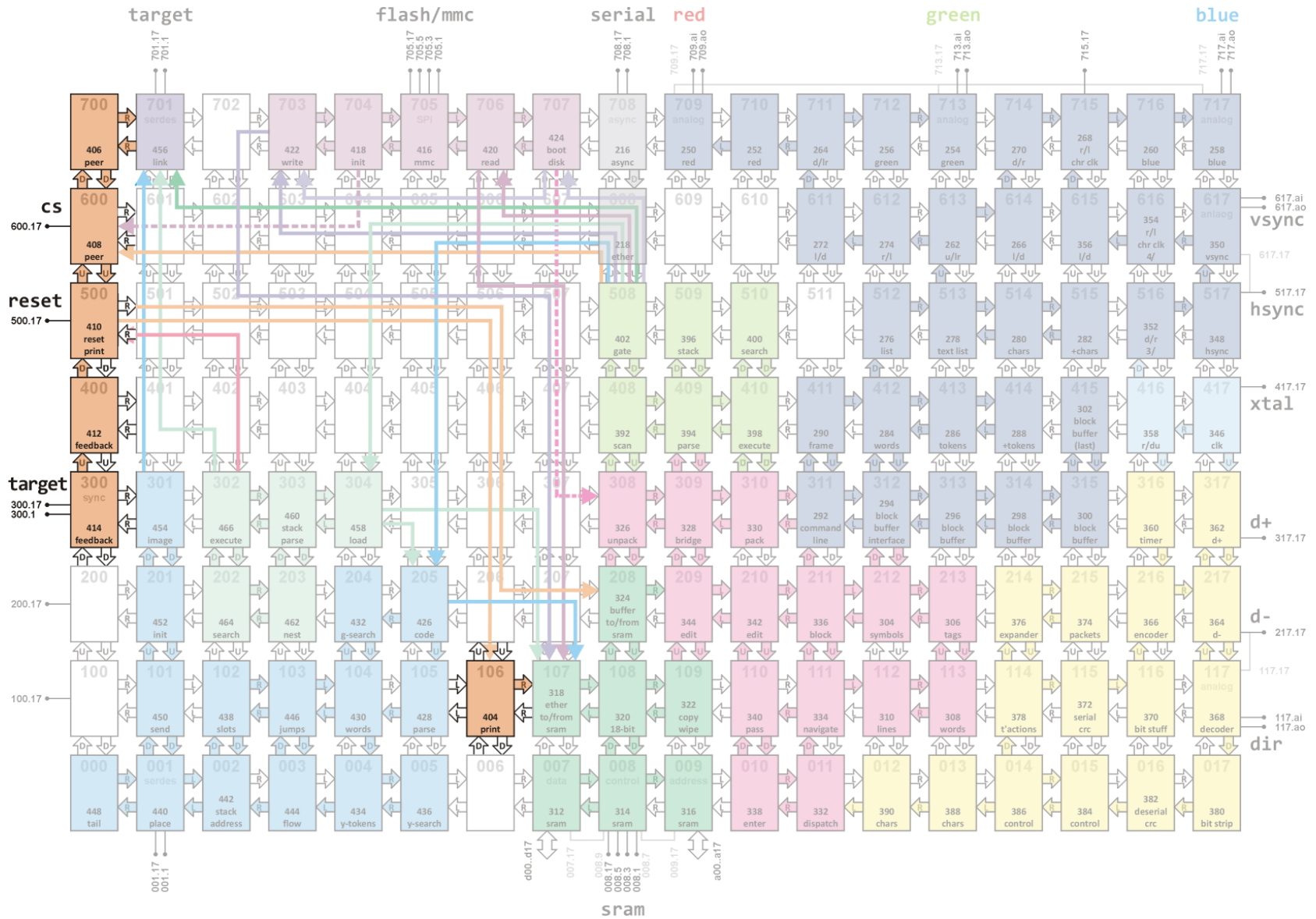
floorplan - compiler



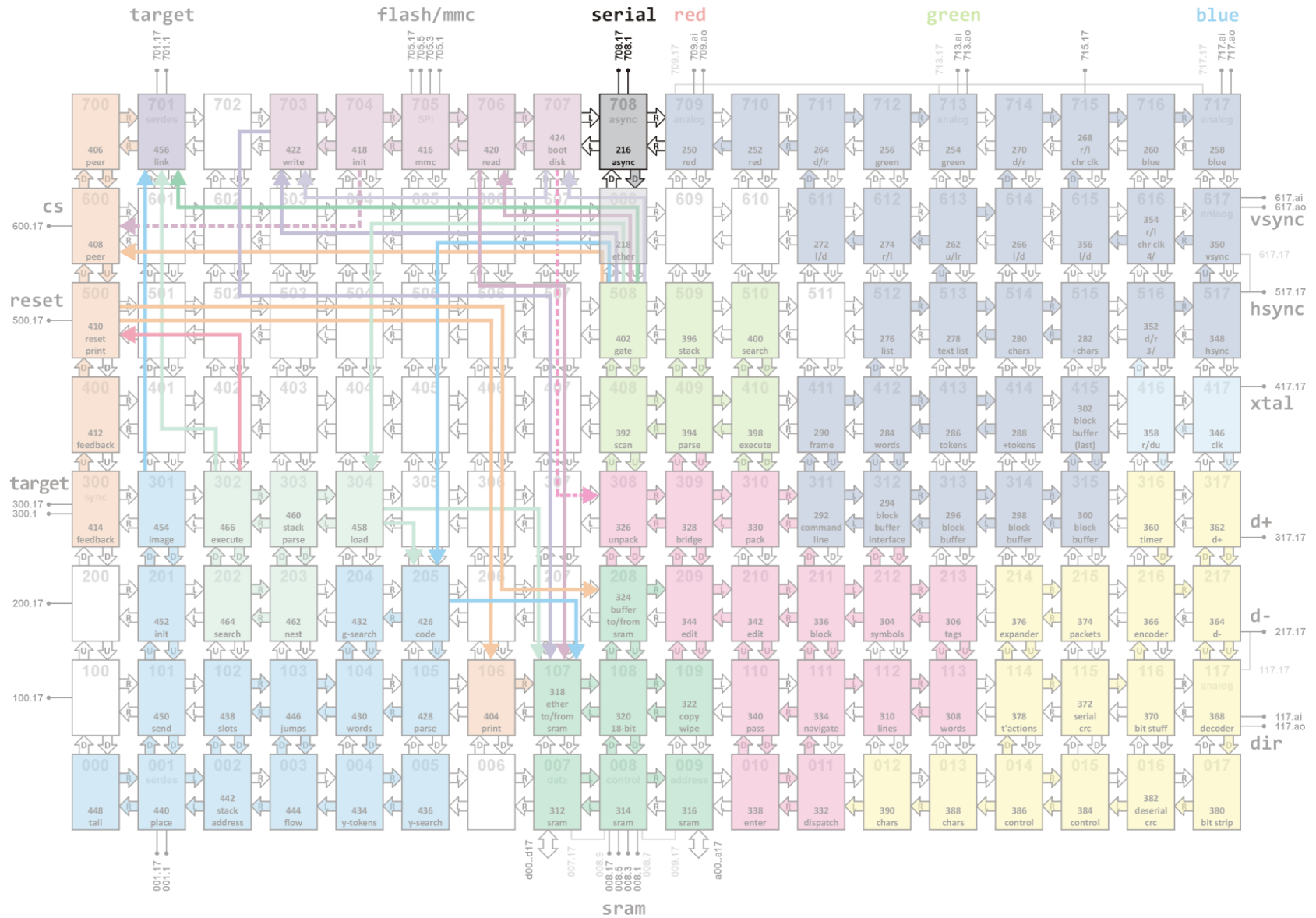
floorplan - loader



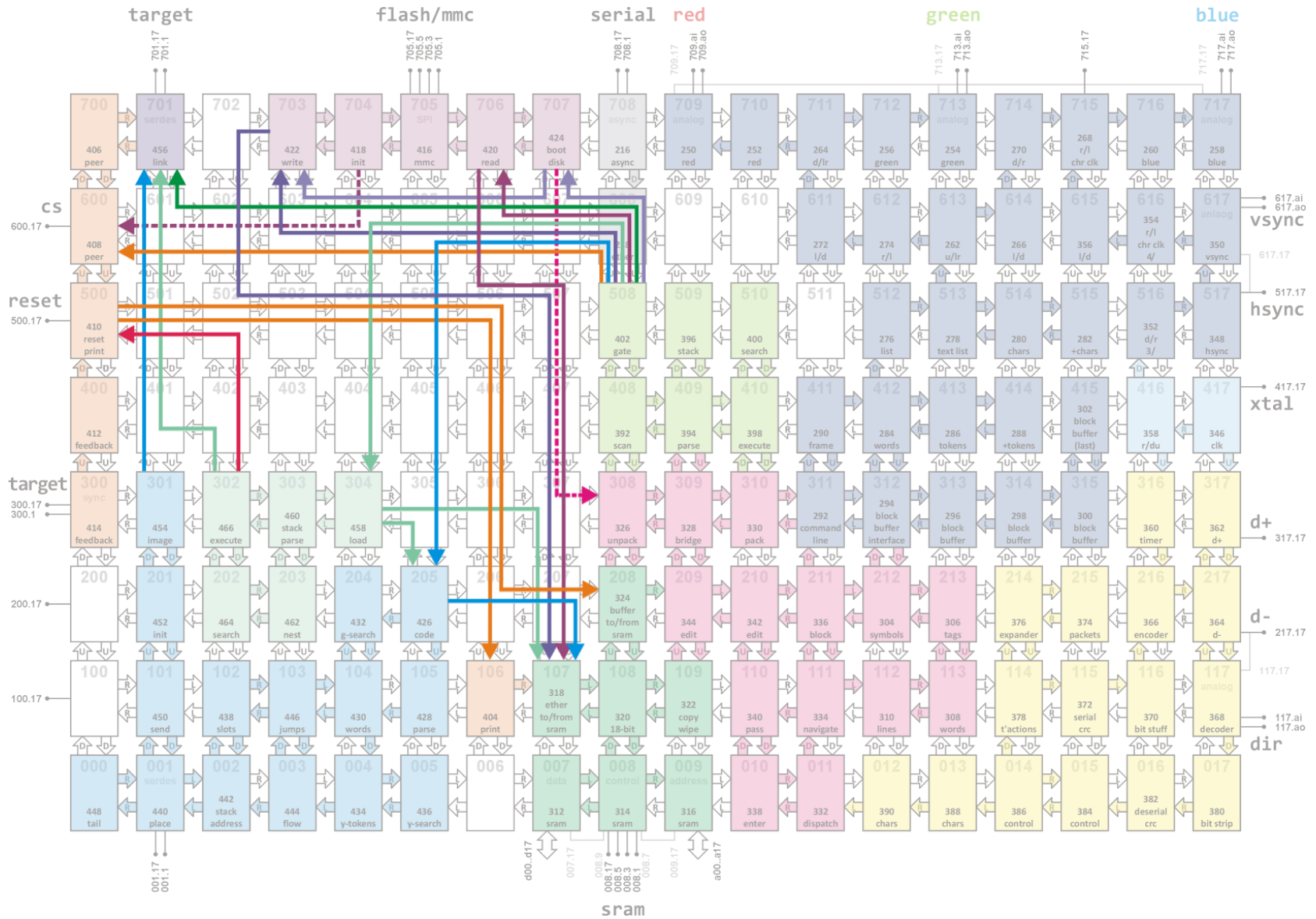
floorplan - utilities



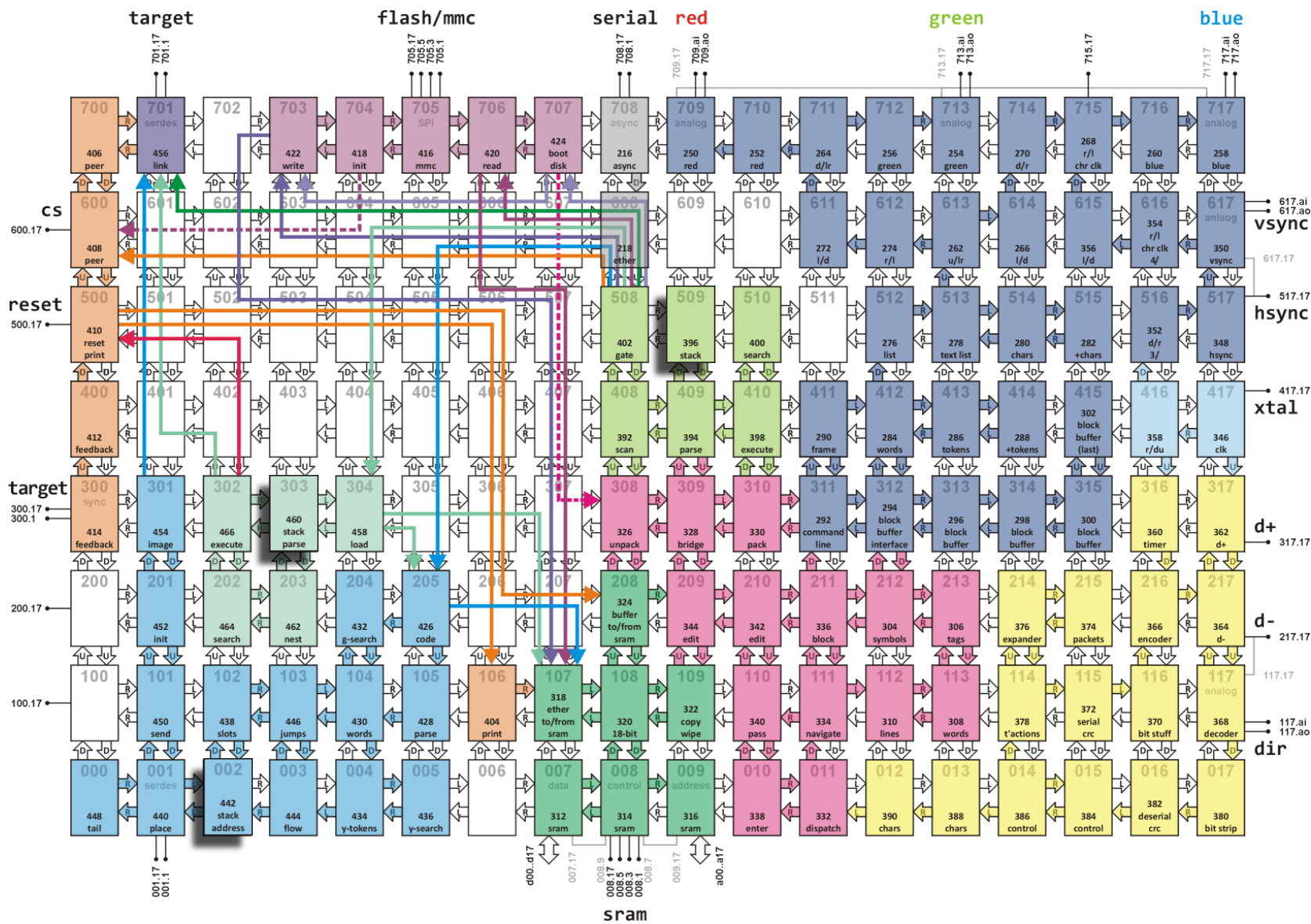
floorplan – async serial line



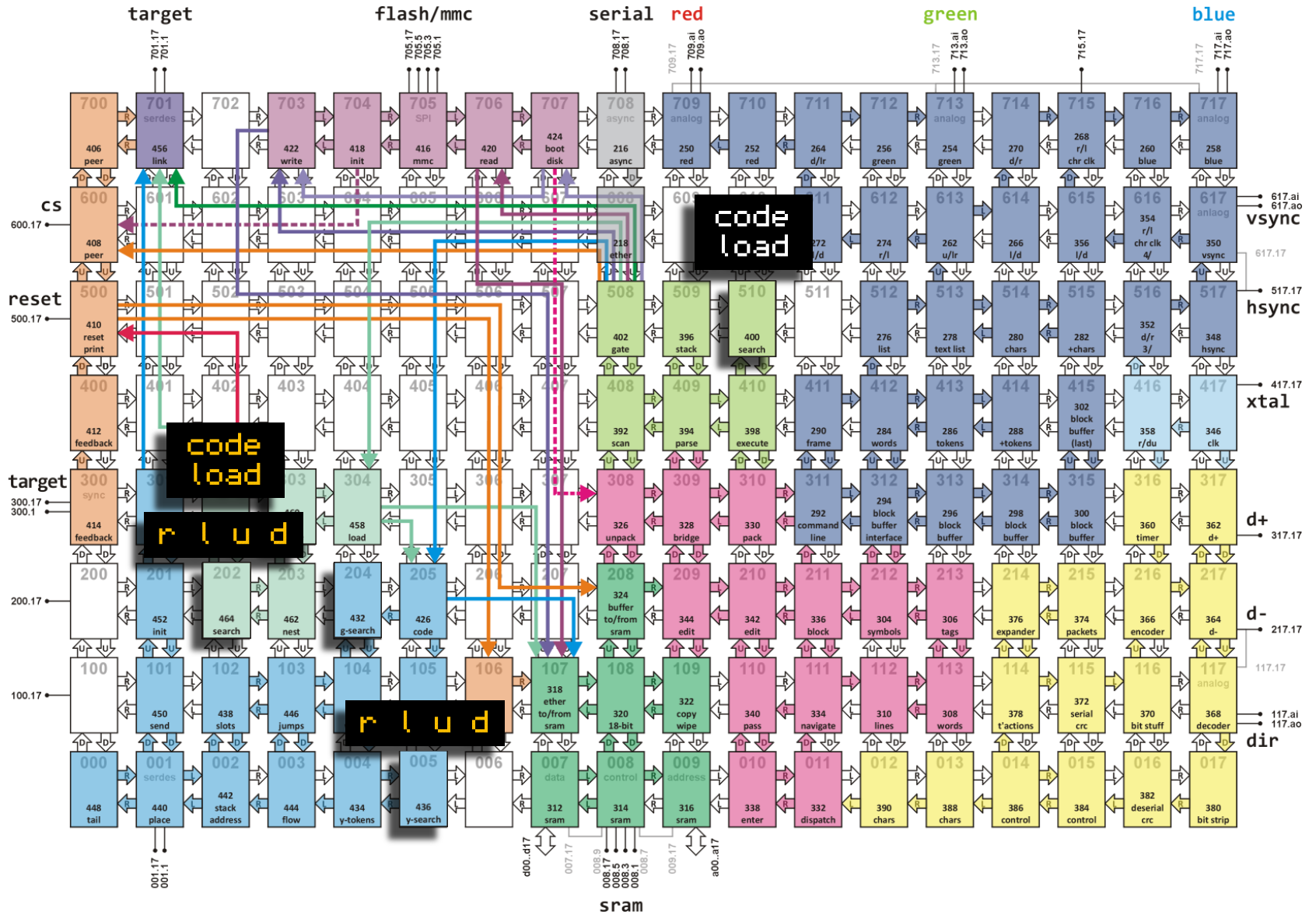
floorplan - ether paths



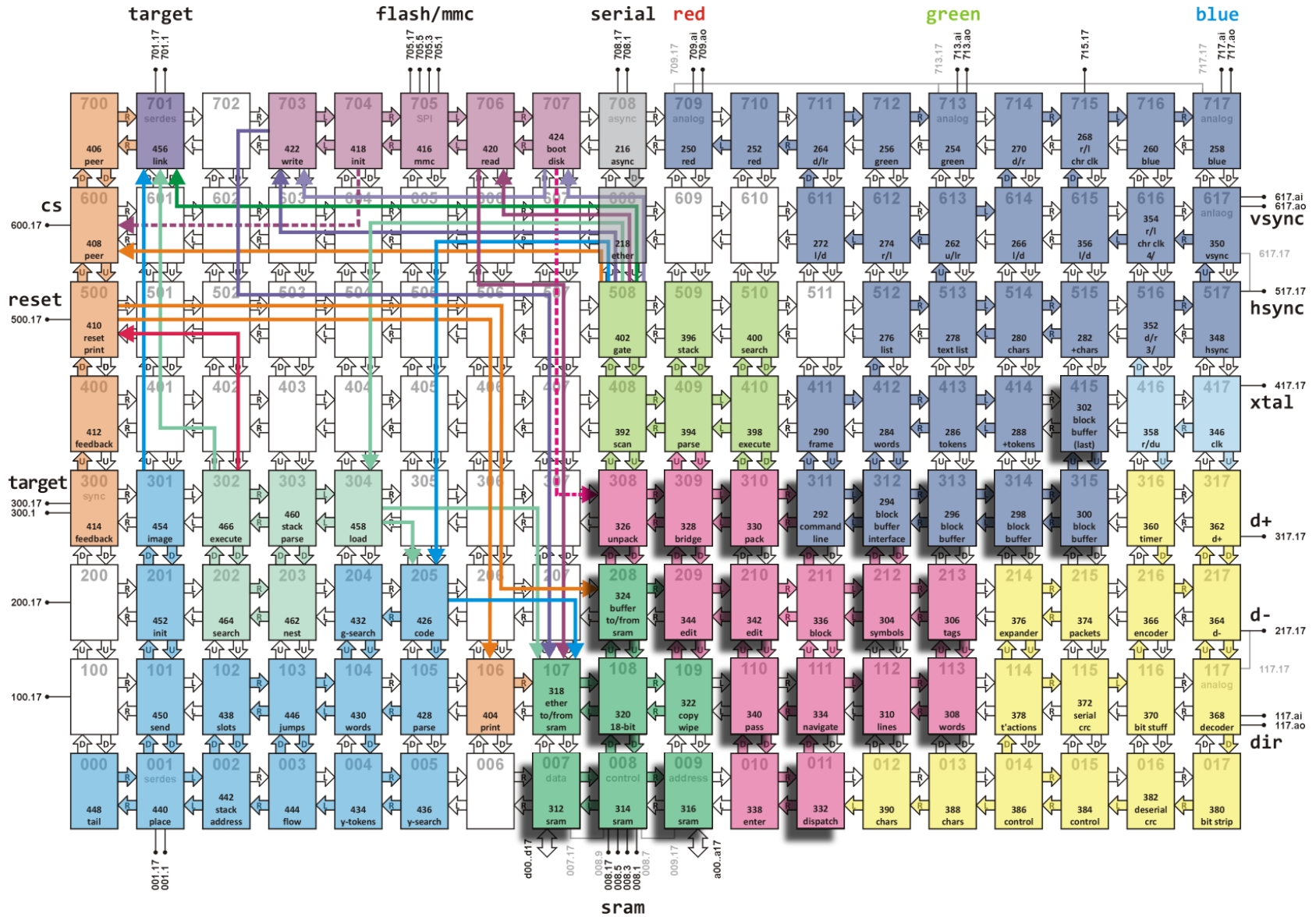
stack



dictionary



deleting a word



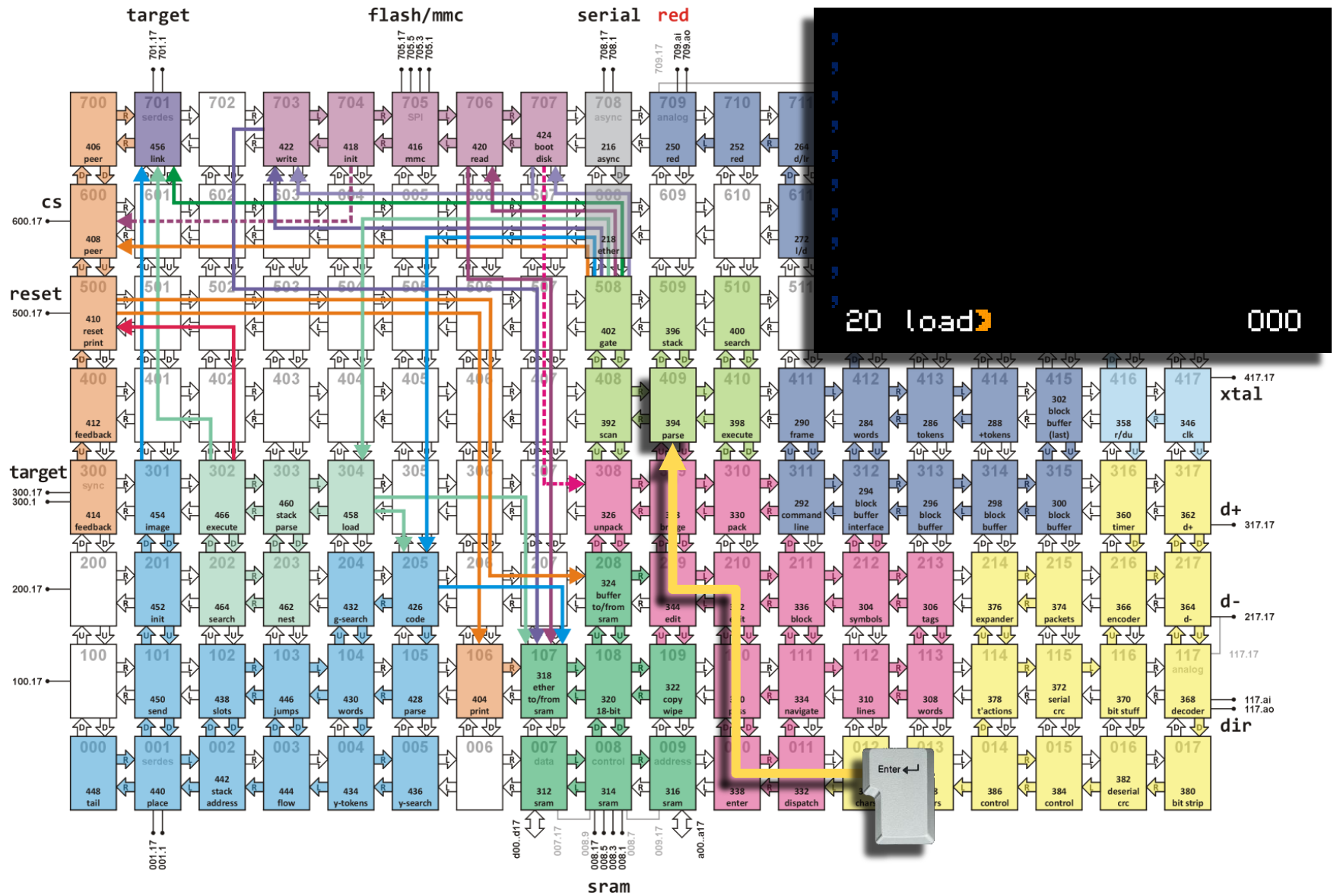
setup



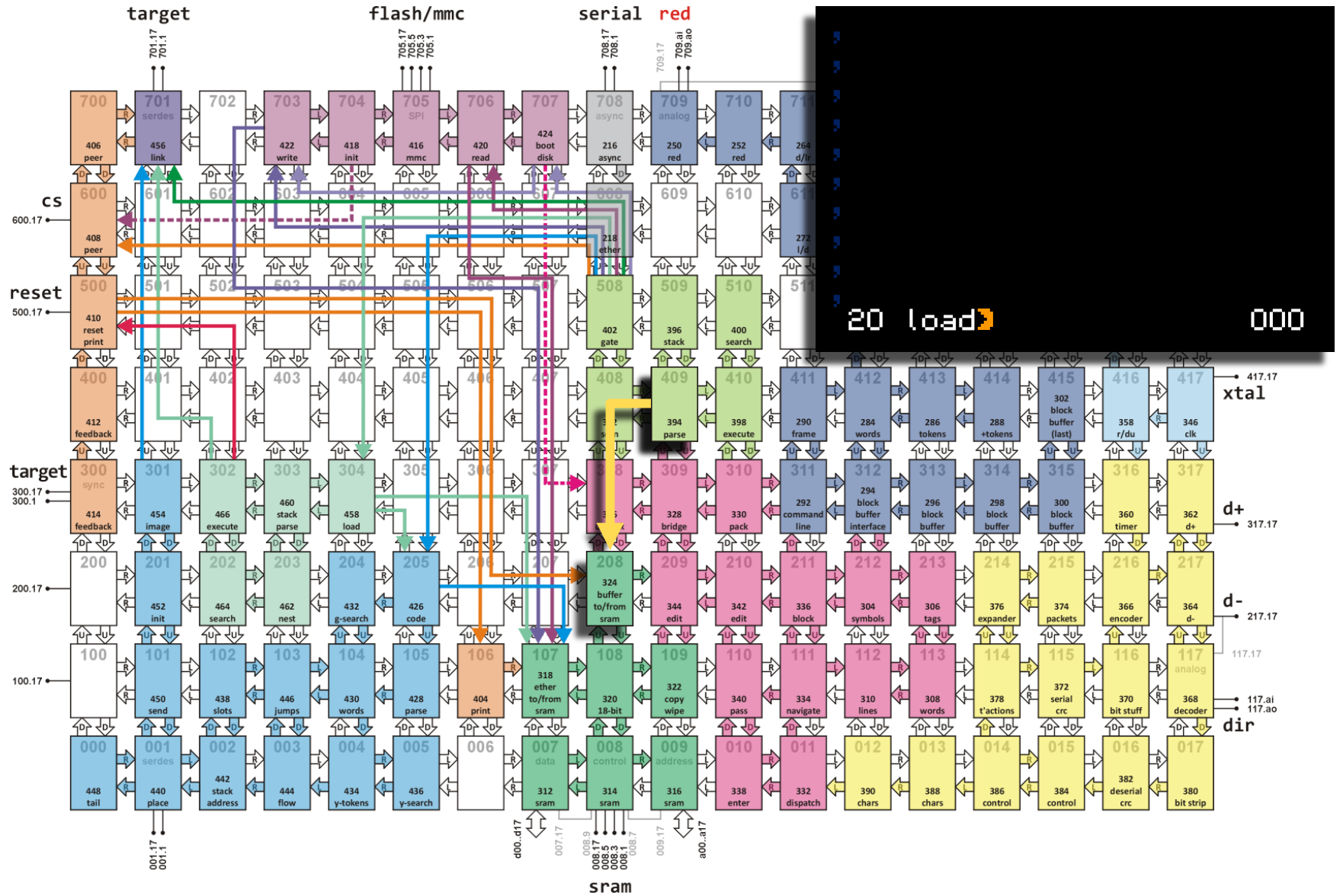
demo #1

let there be light

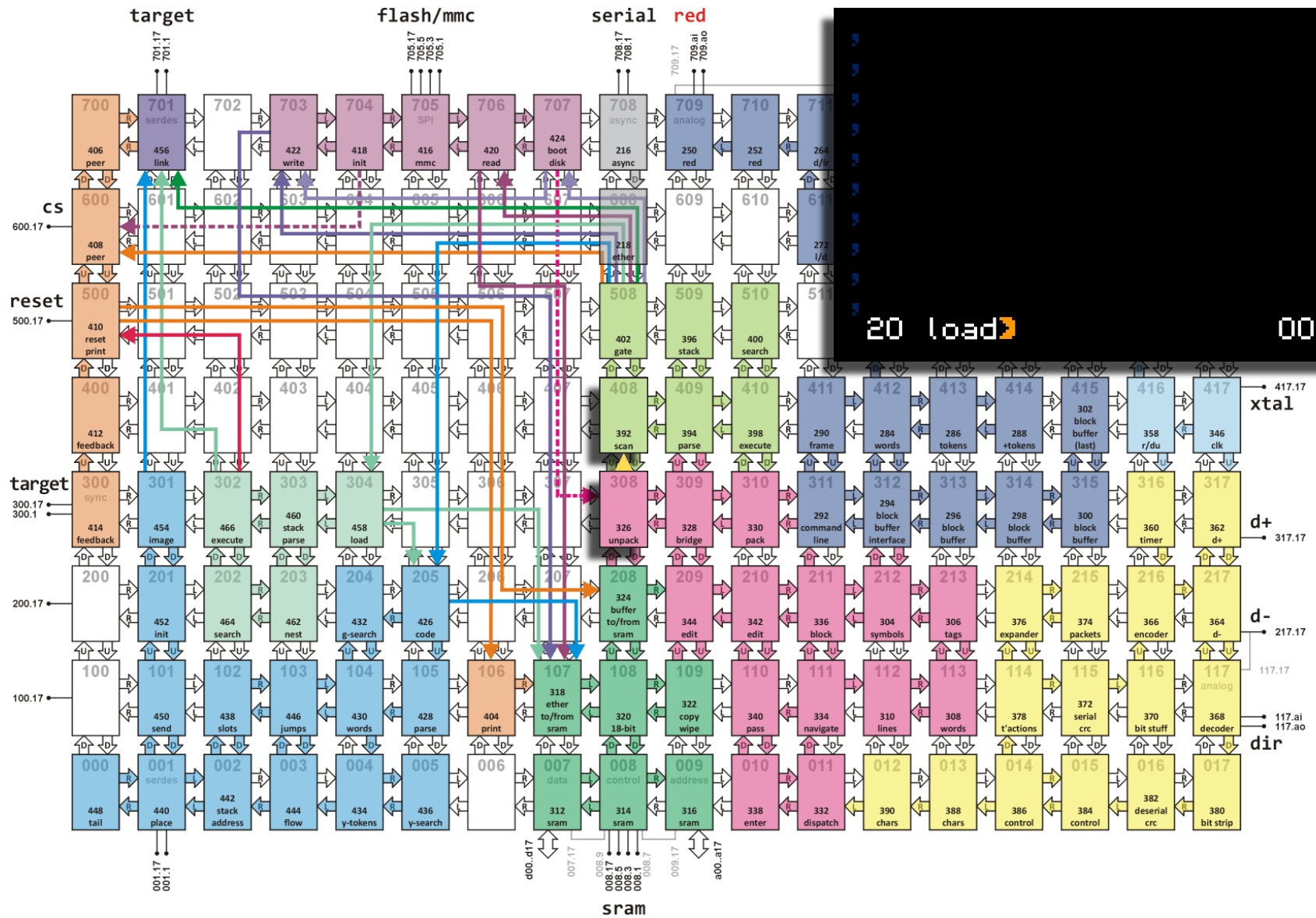
loading applications



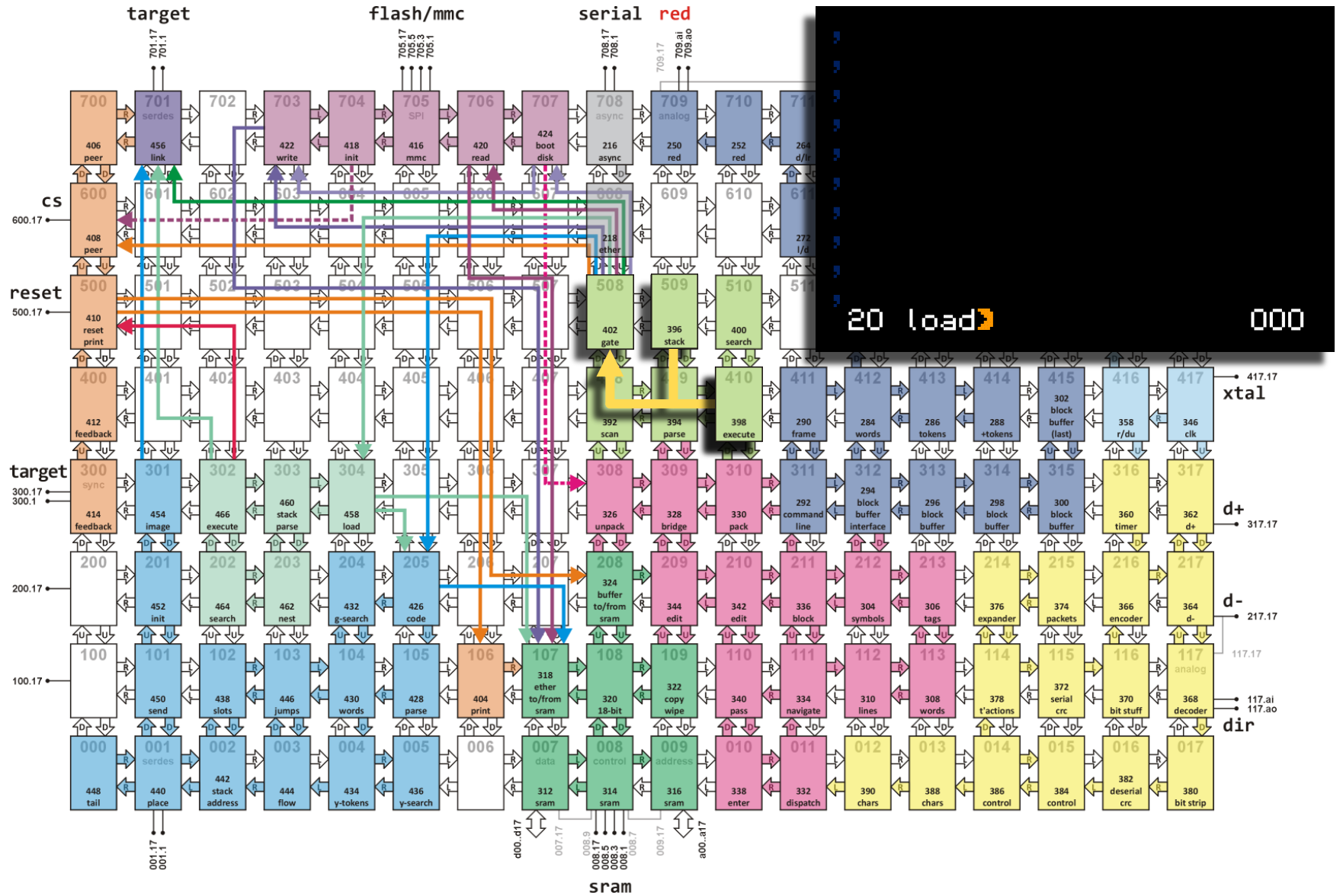
loading applications



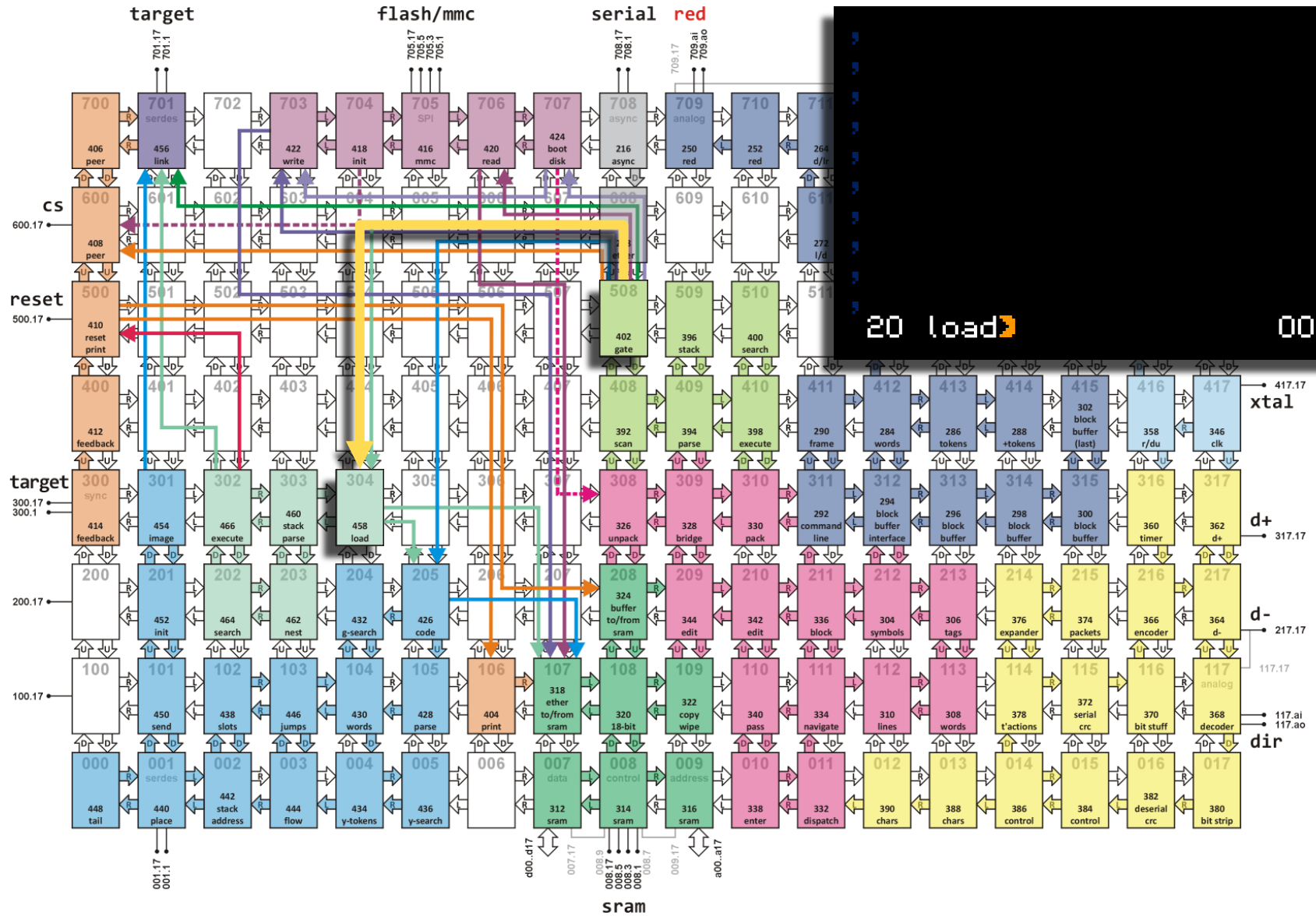
loading applications



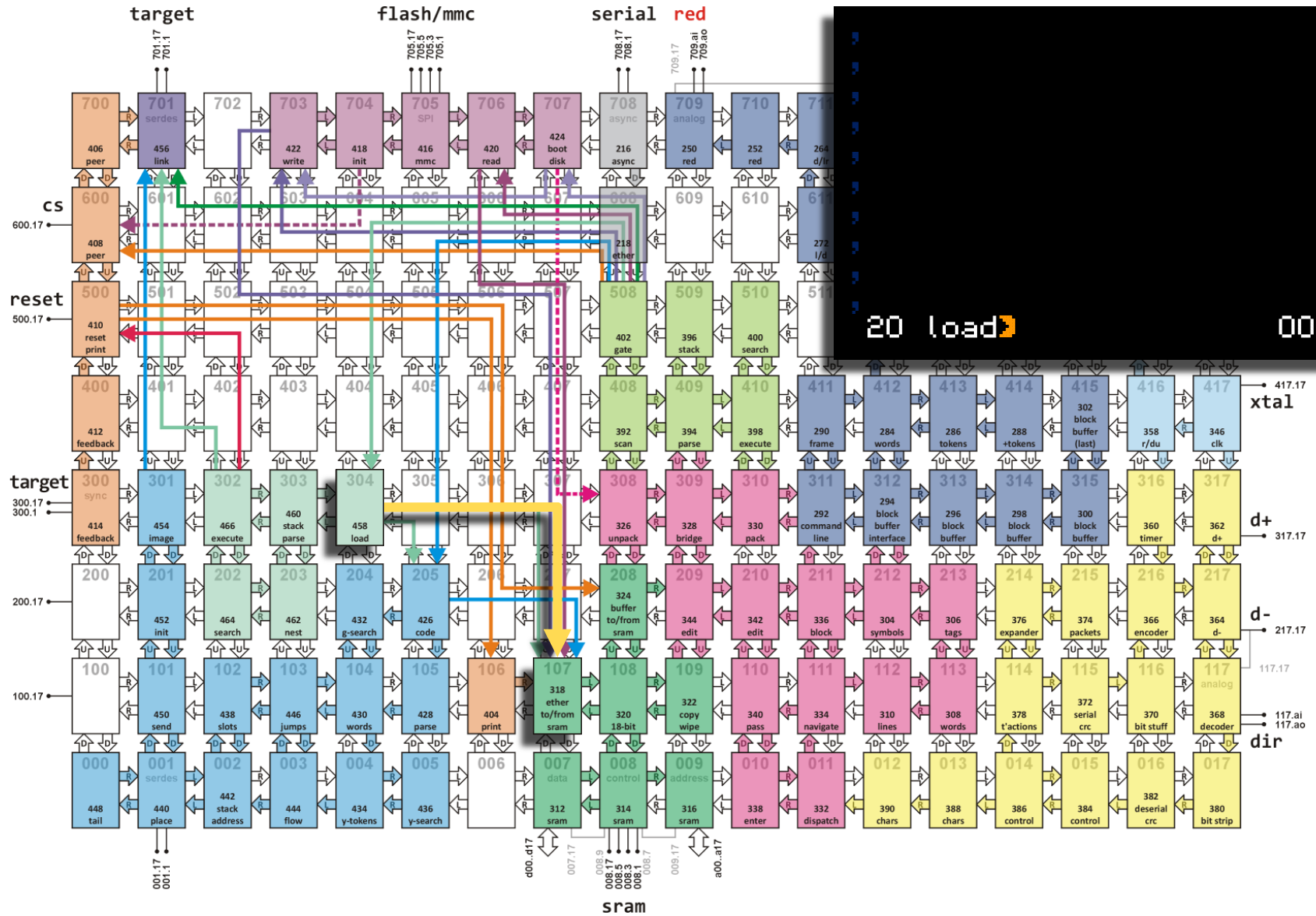
loading applications



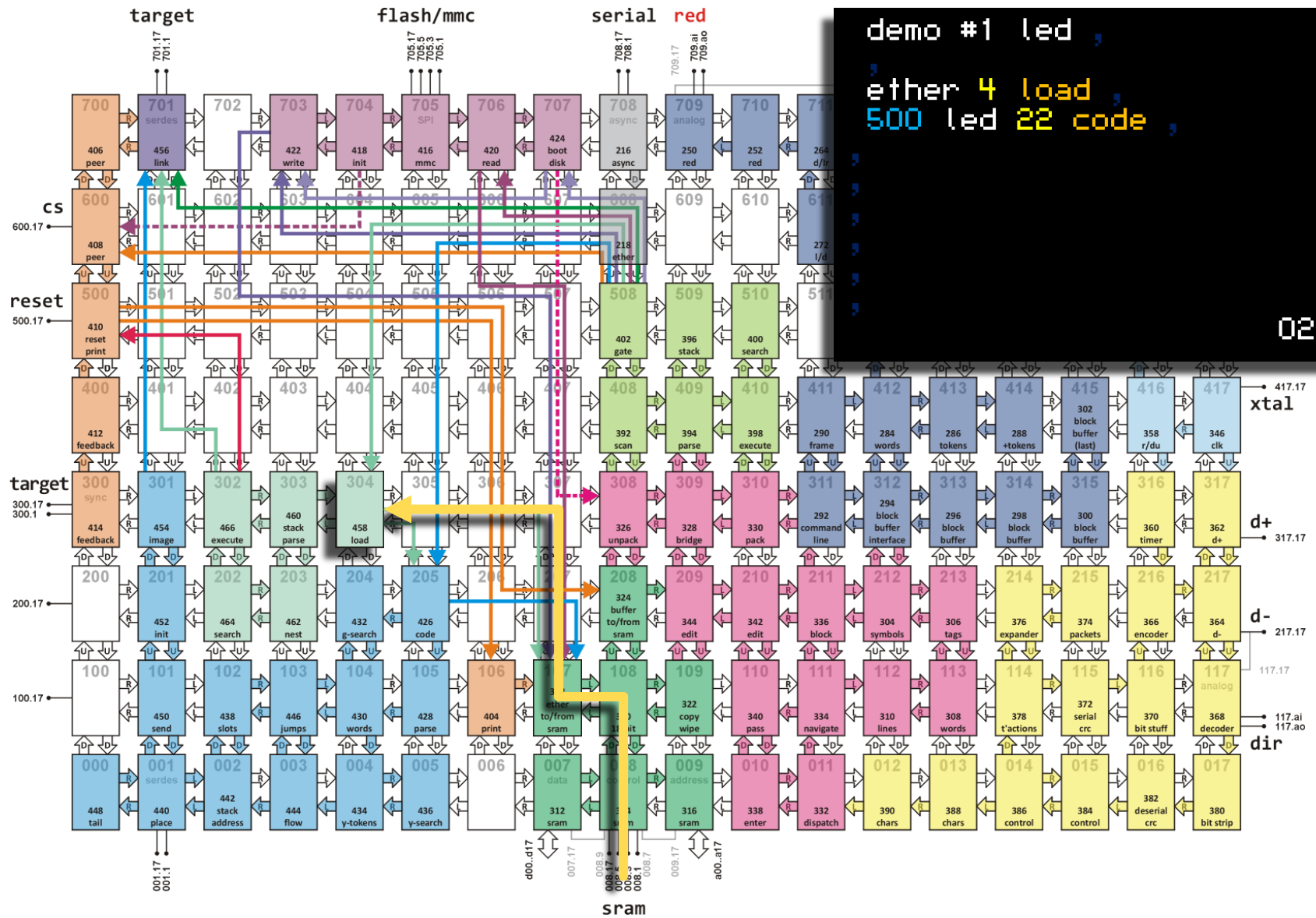
loading applications



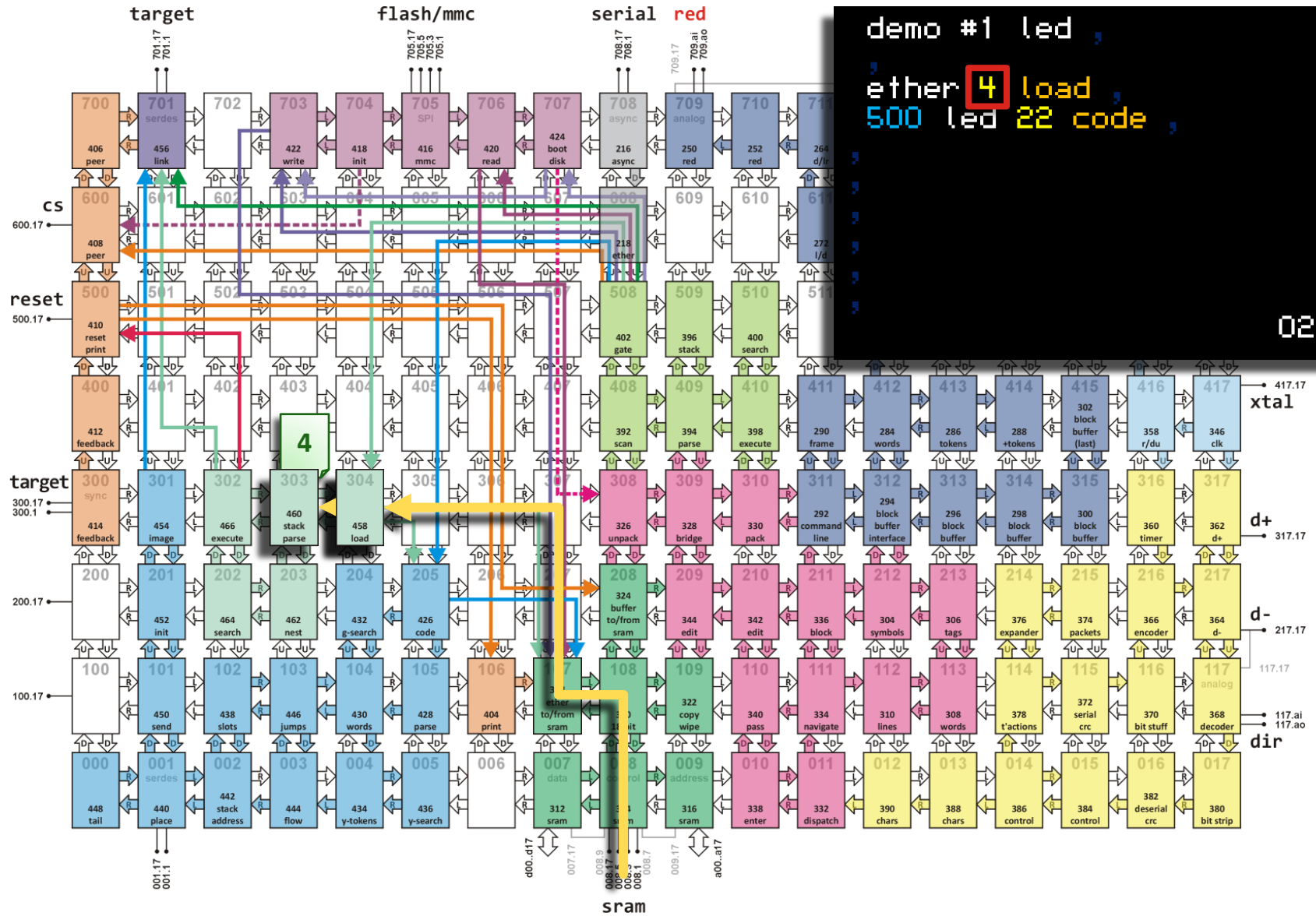
loading applications



loading applications



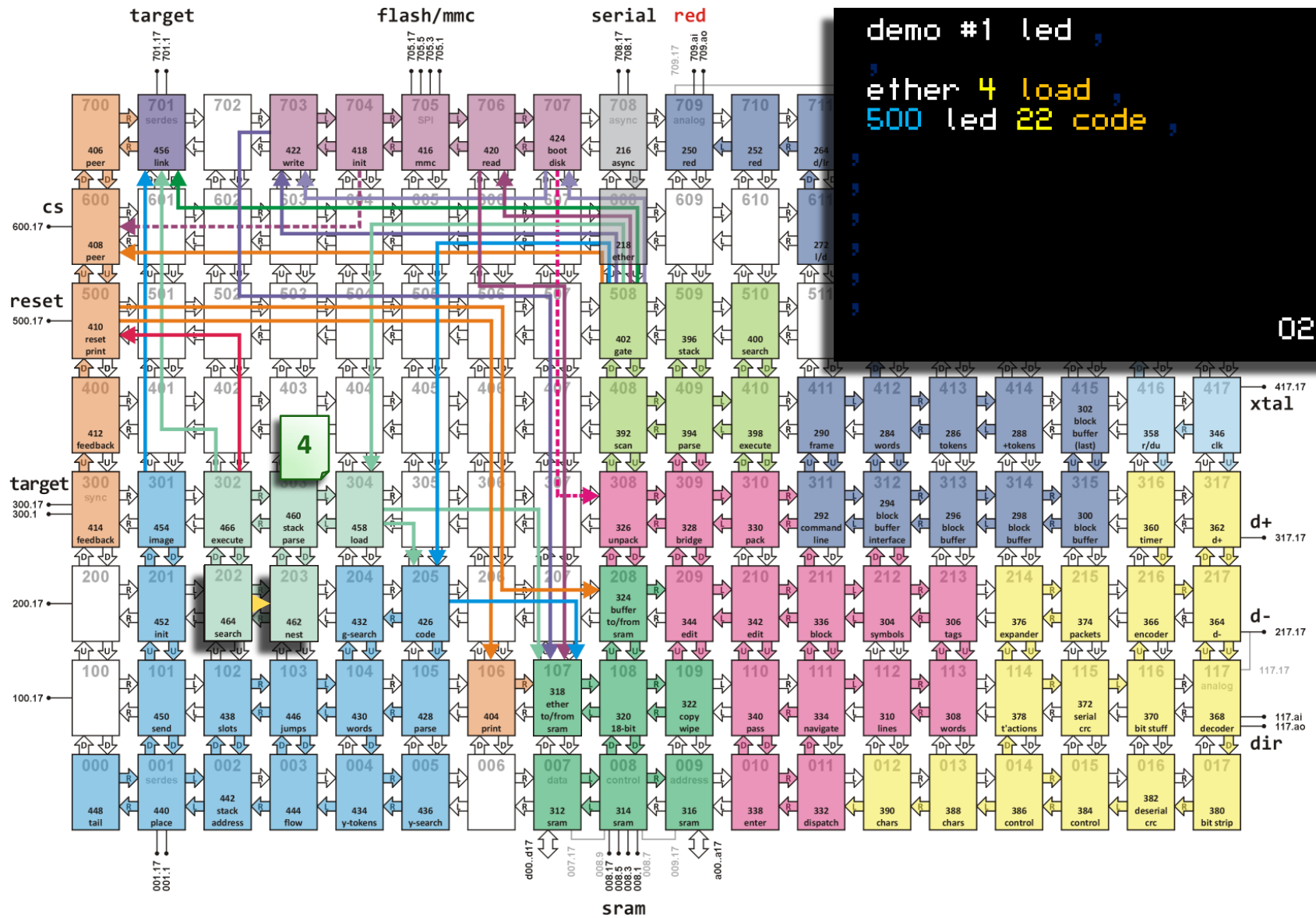
loading applications



```

demo #1 led
ether 4 load
500 led 22 code
020
  
```

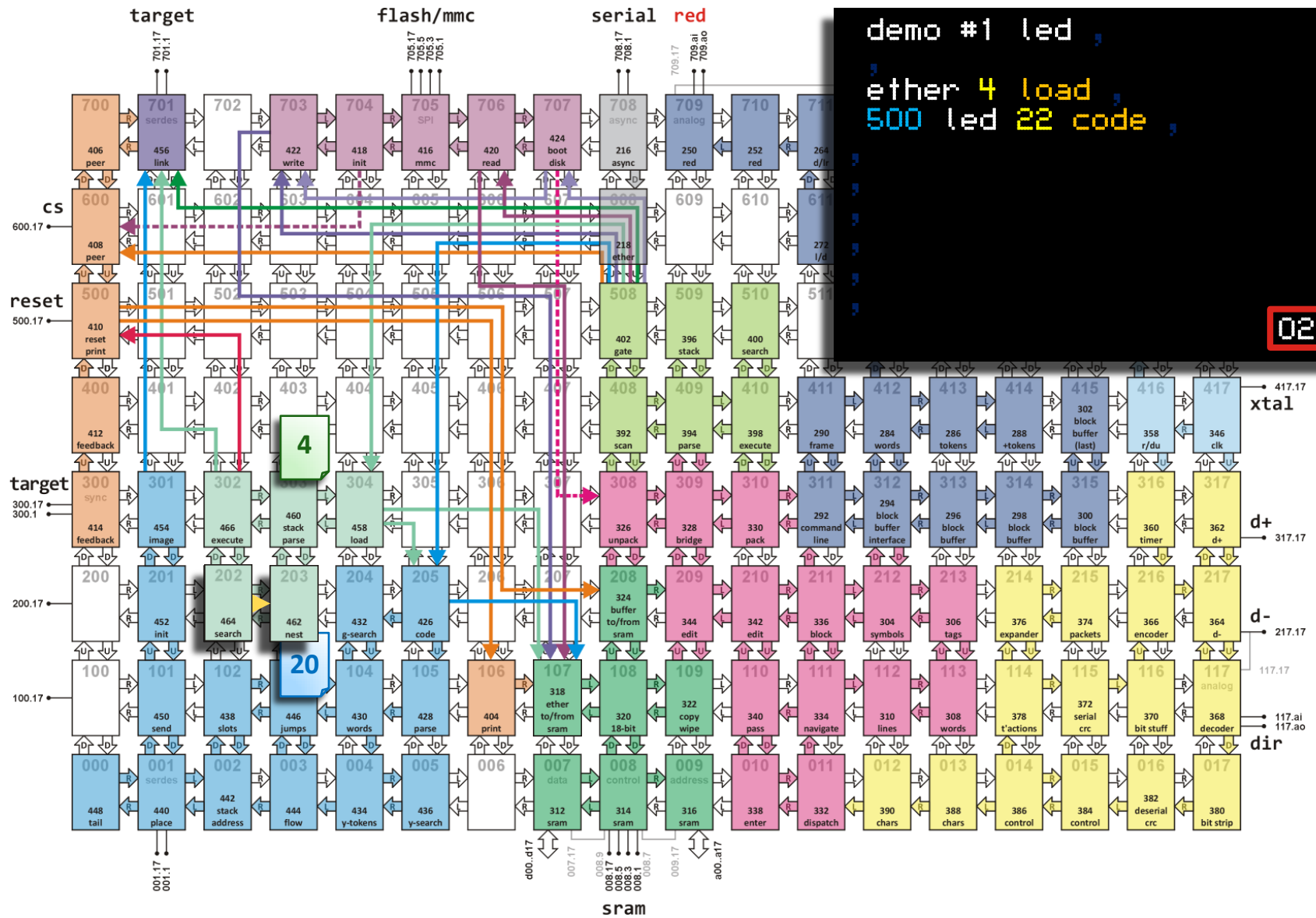

loading applications



```
demo #1 led
ether 4 load
500 led 22 code
```

020

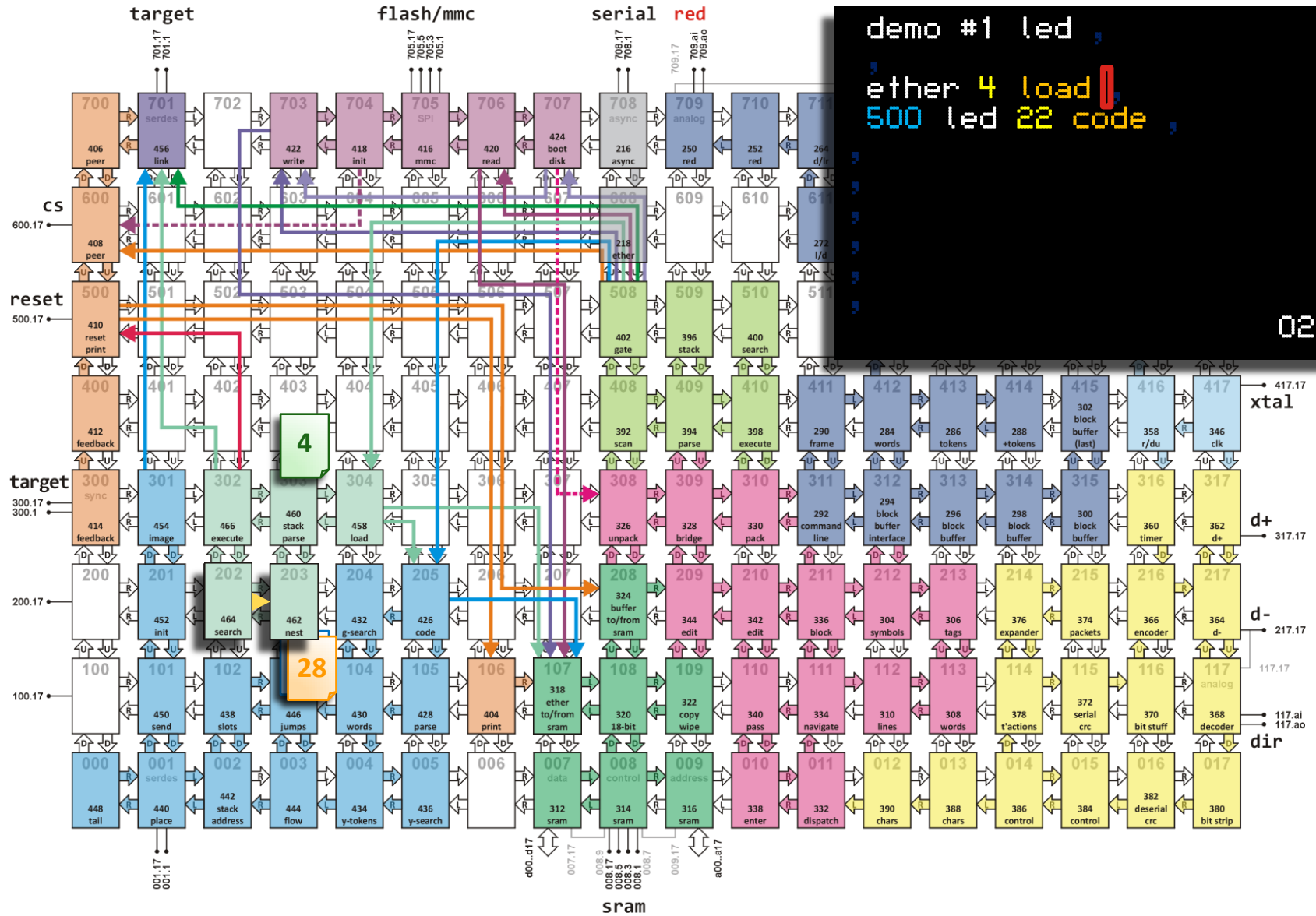
loading applications



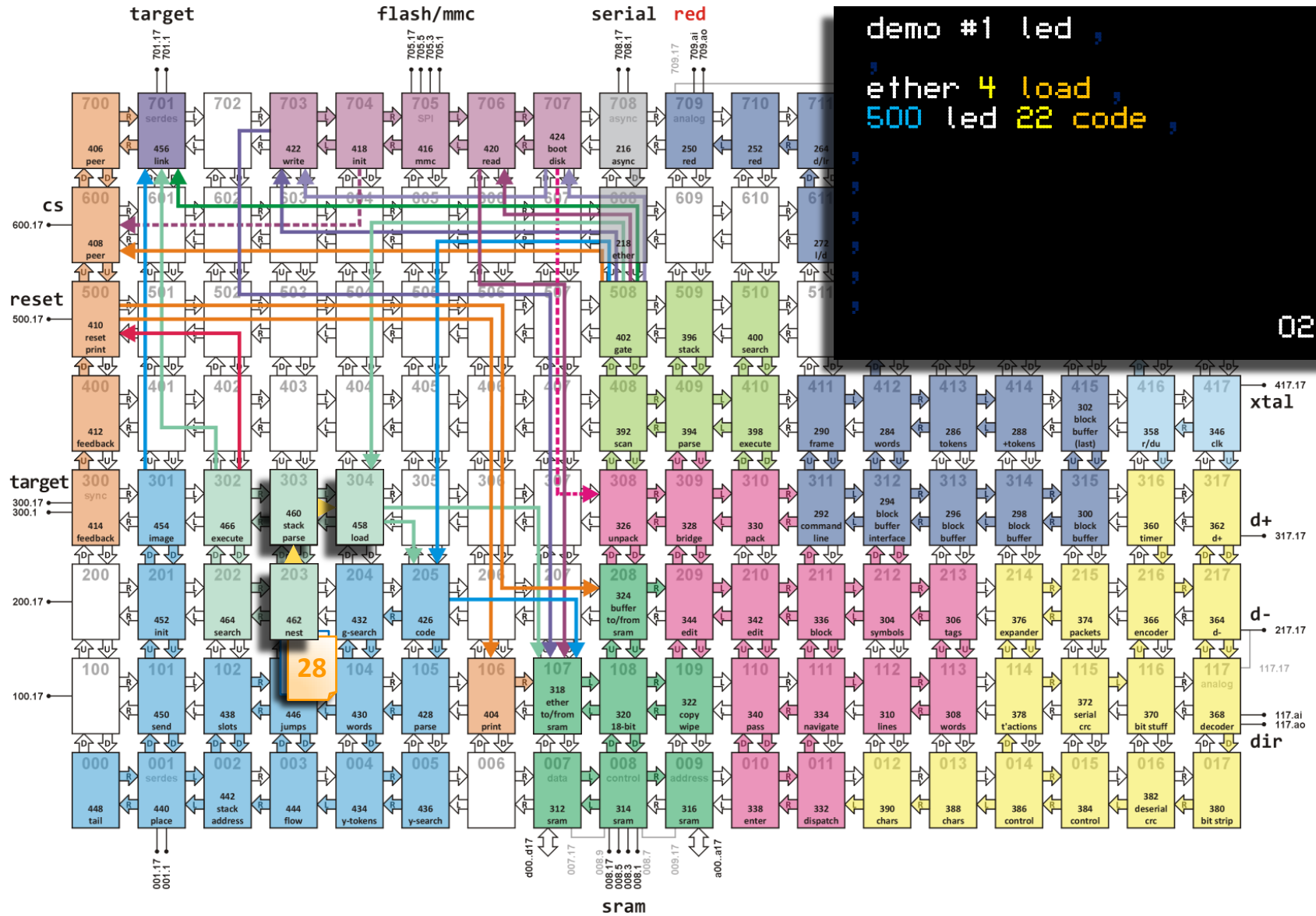
```
demo #1 led
ether 4 load
500 led 22 code
```

020

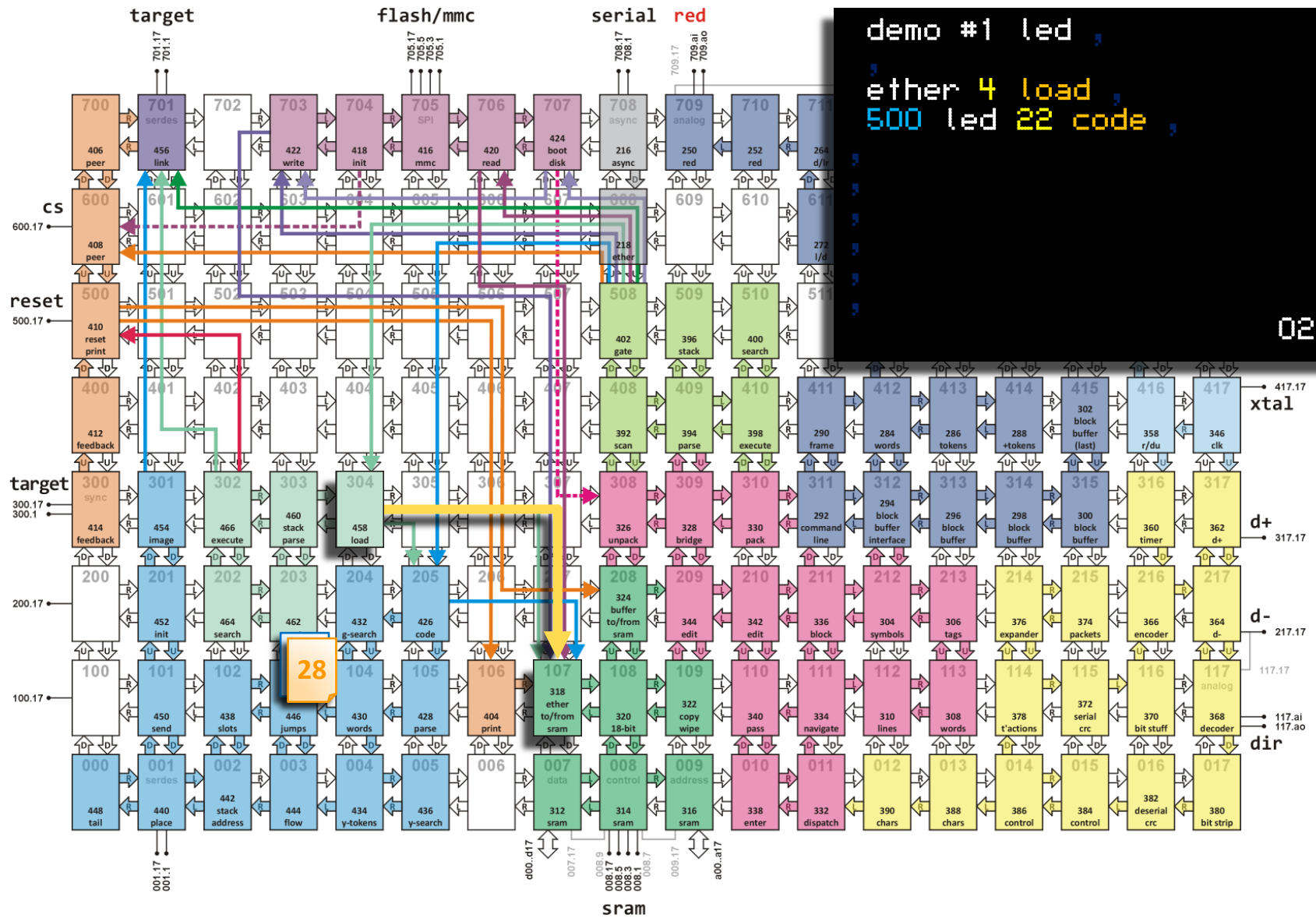
loading applications



loading applications



loading applications

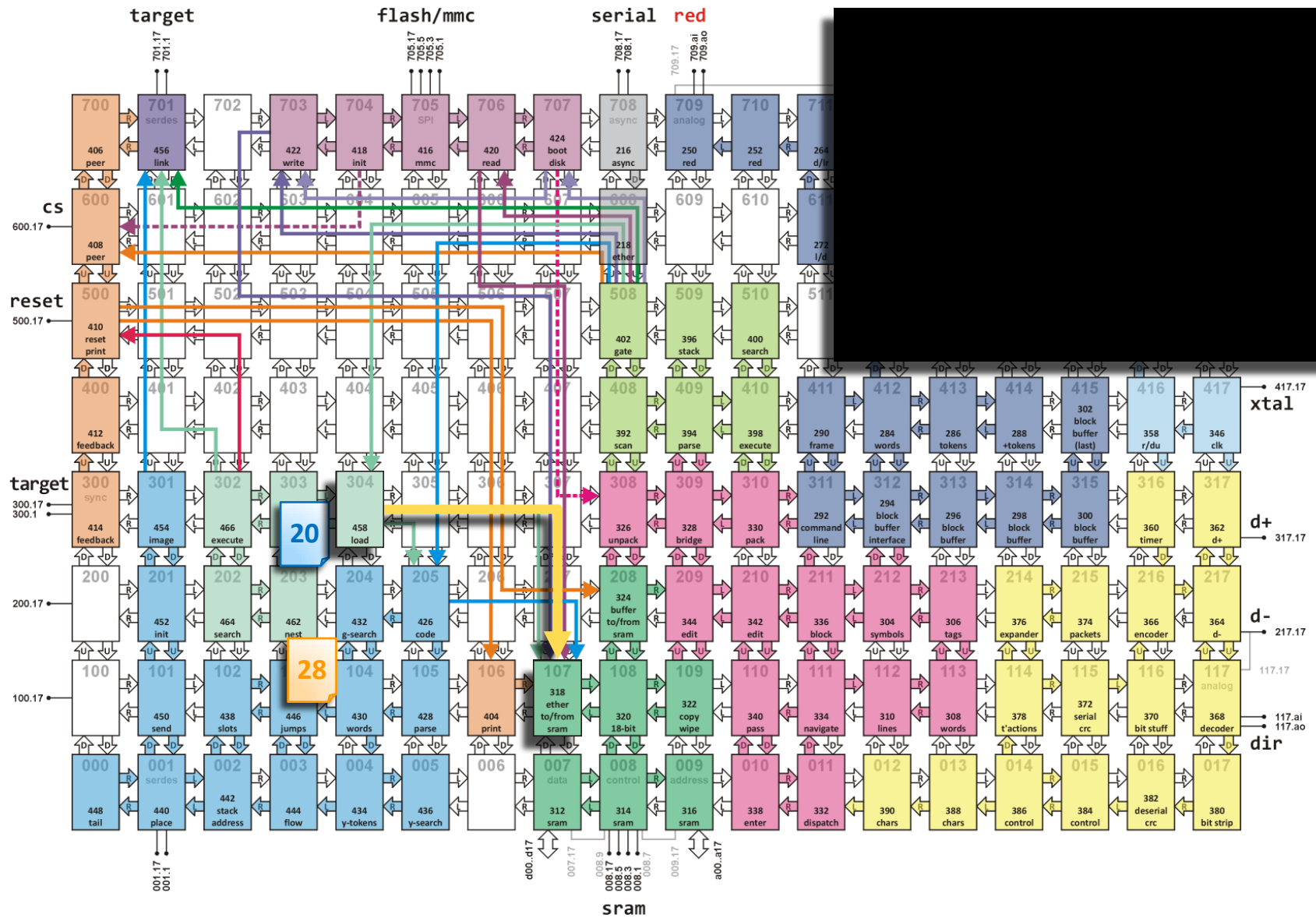


conditioning target chip

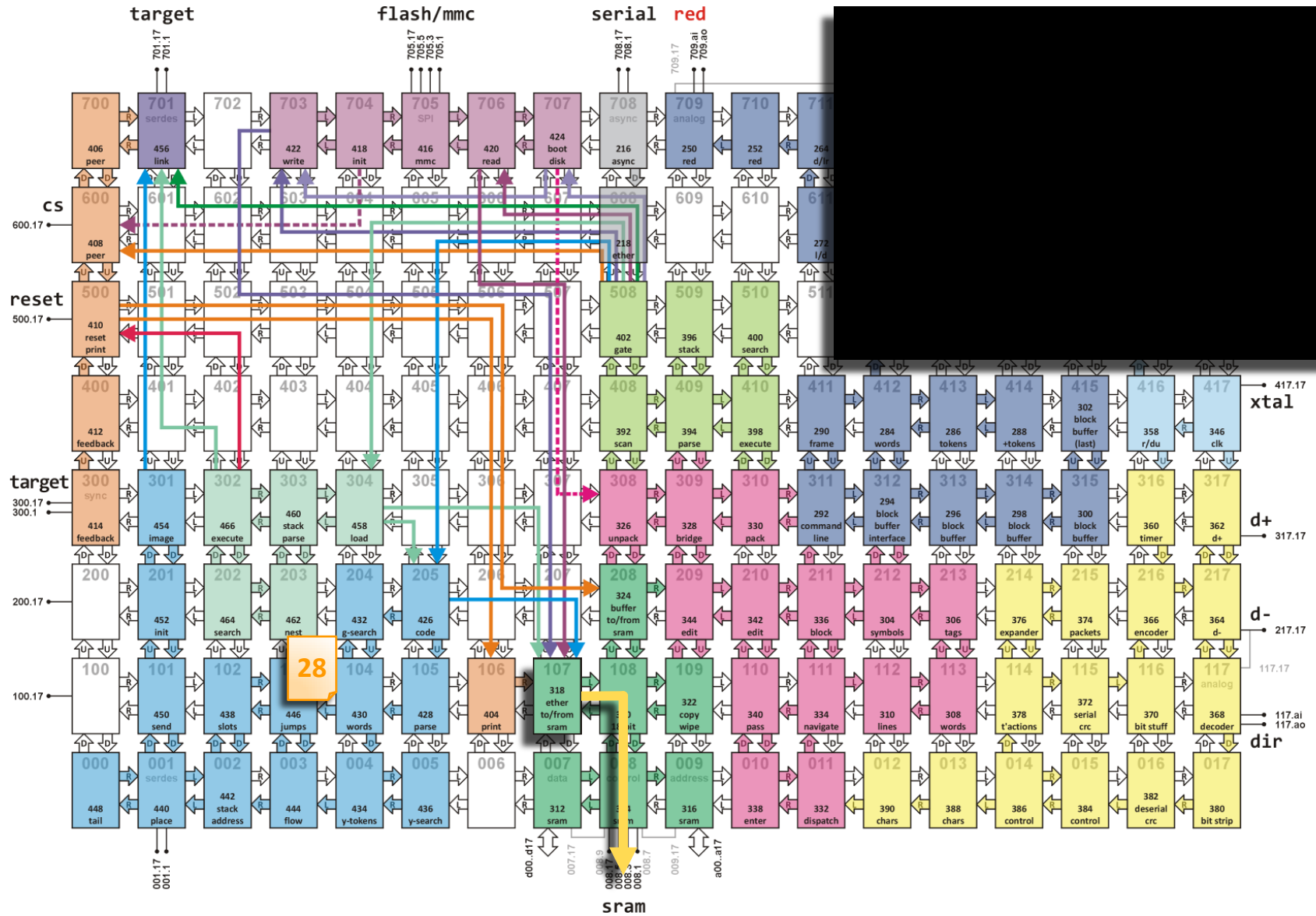
load block 004 to

- reset target chip
- wait till all pins set to their reset state
- create SERDES link – load code to the link node 001
- fill target chip with ether

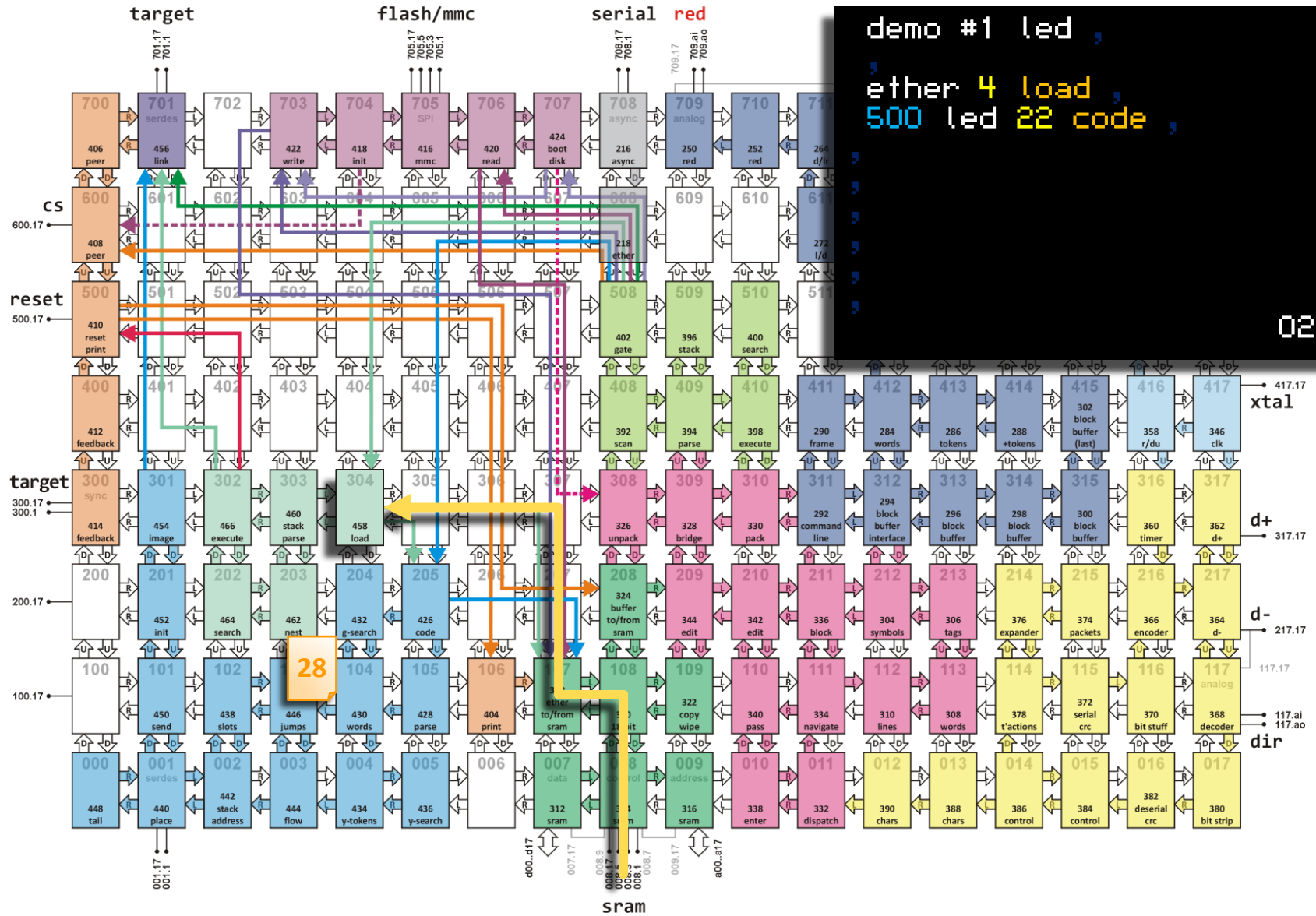
loading applications



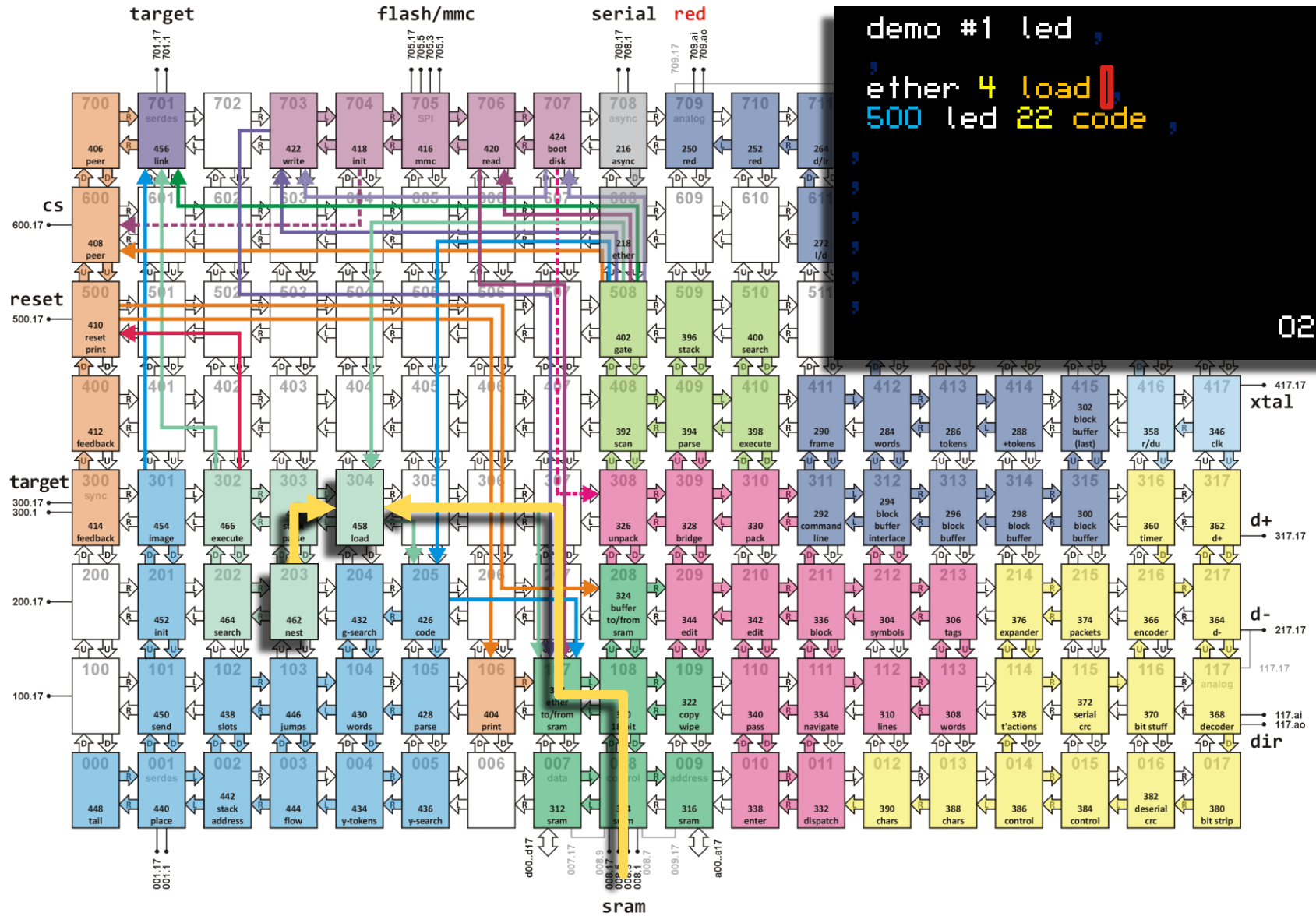
loading applications



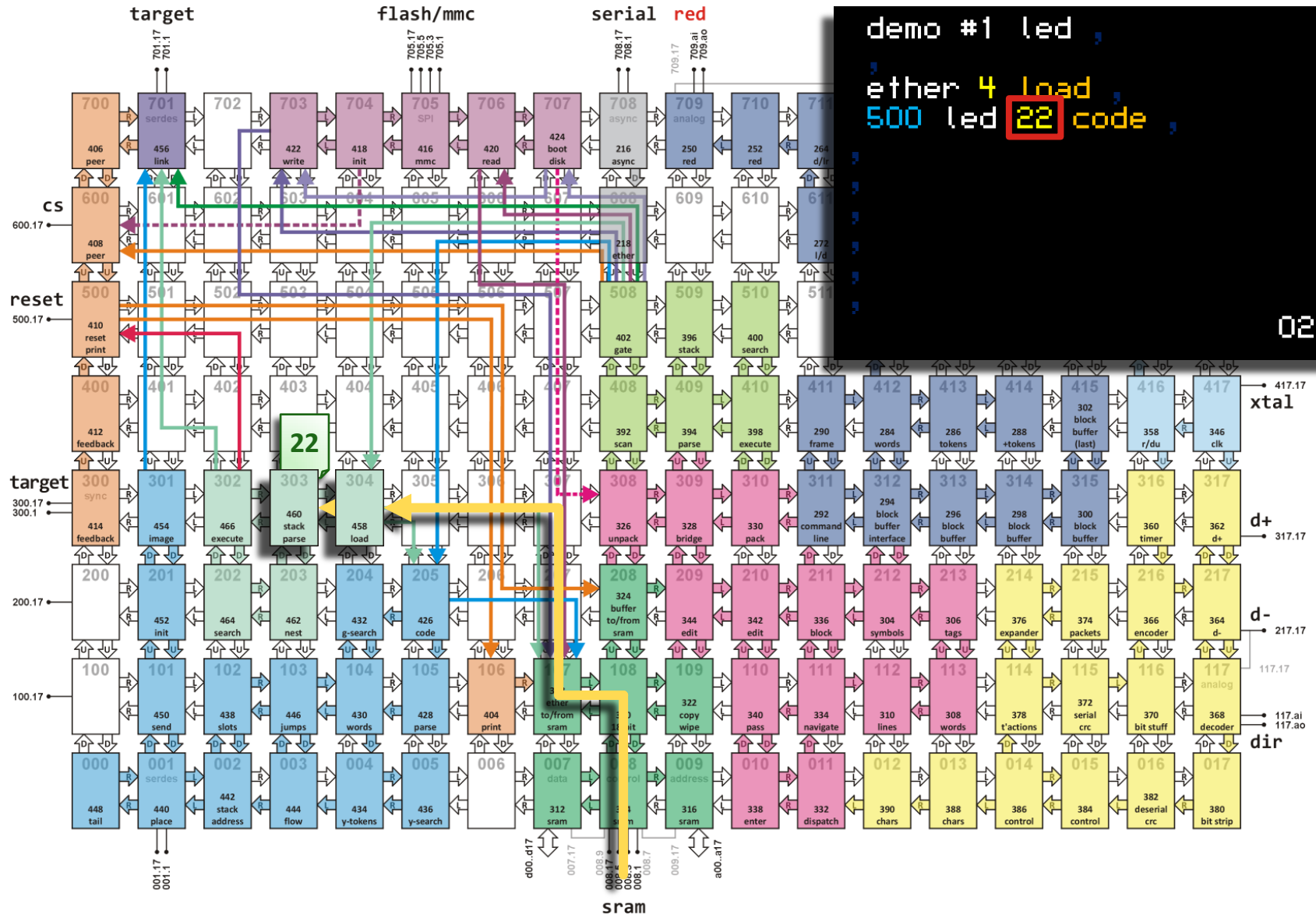
loading applications



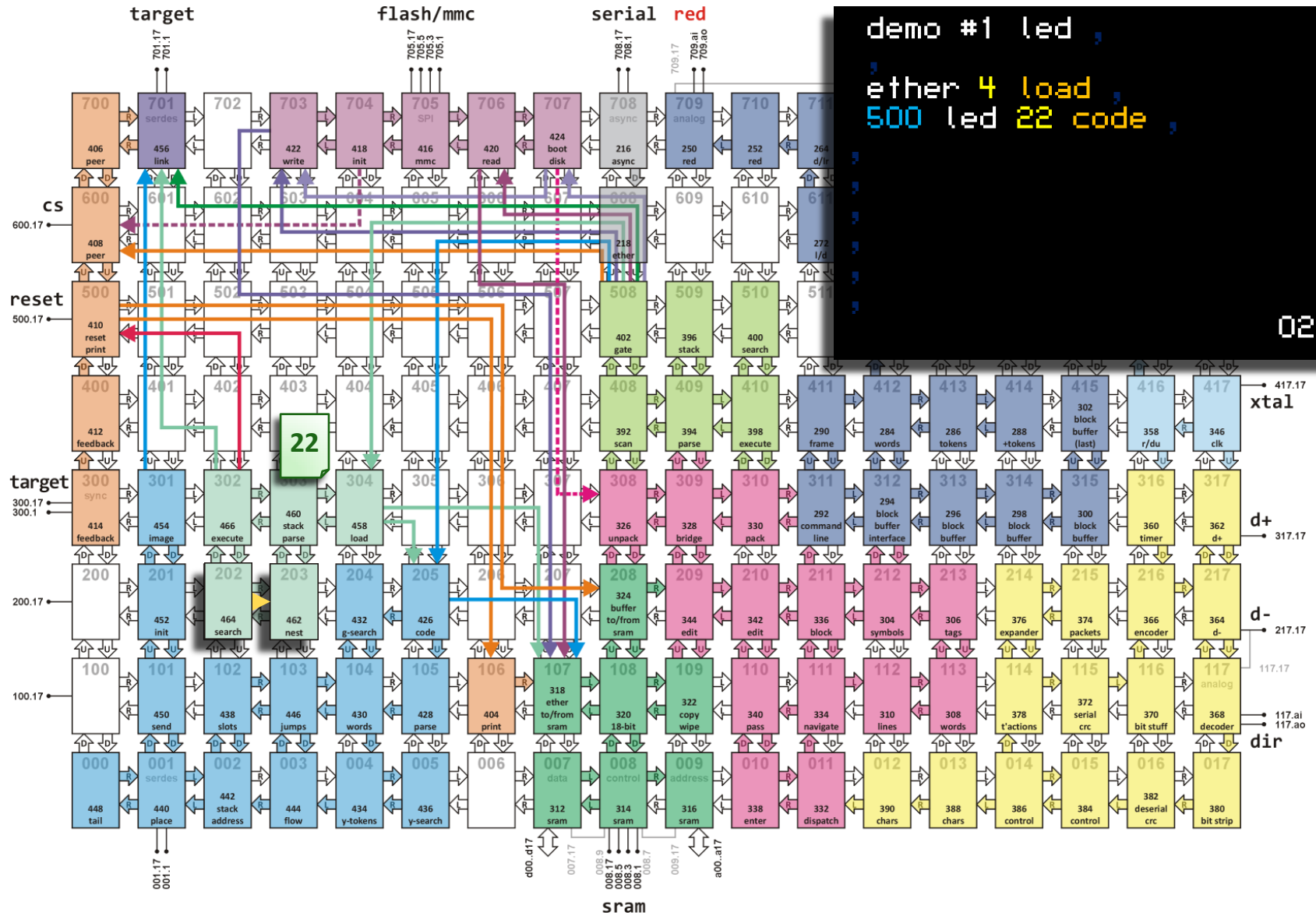
loading applications



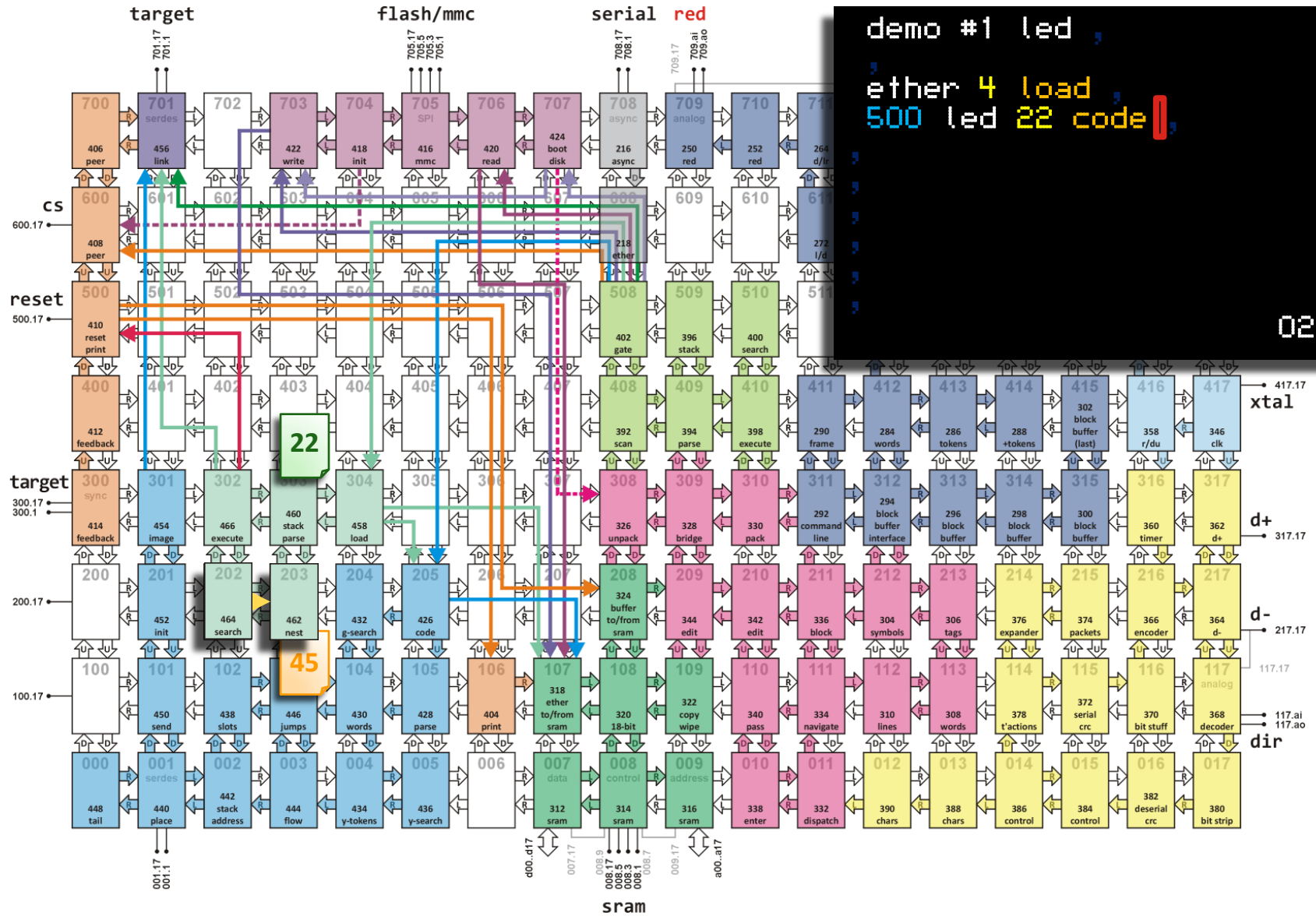
loading applications



loading applications



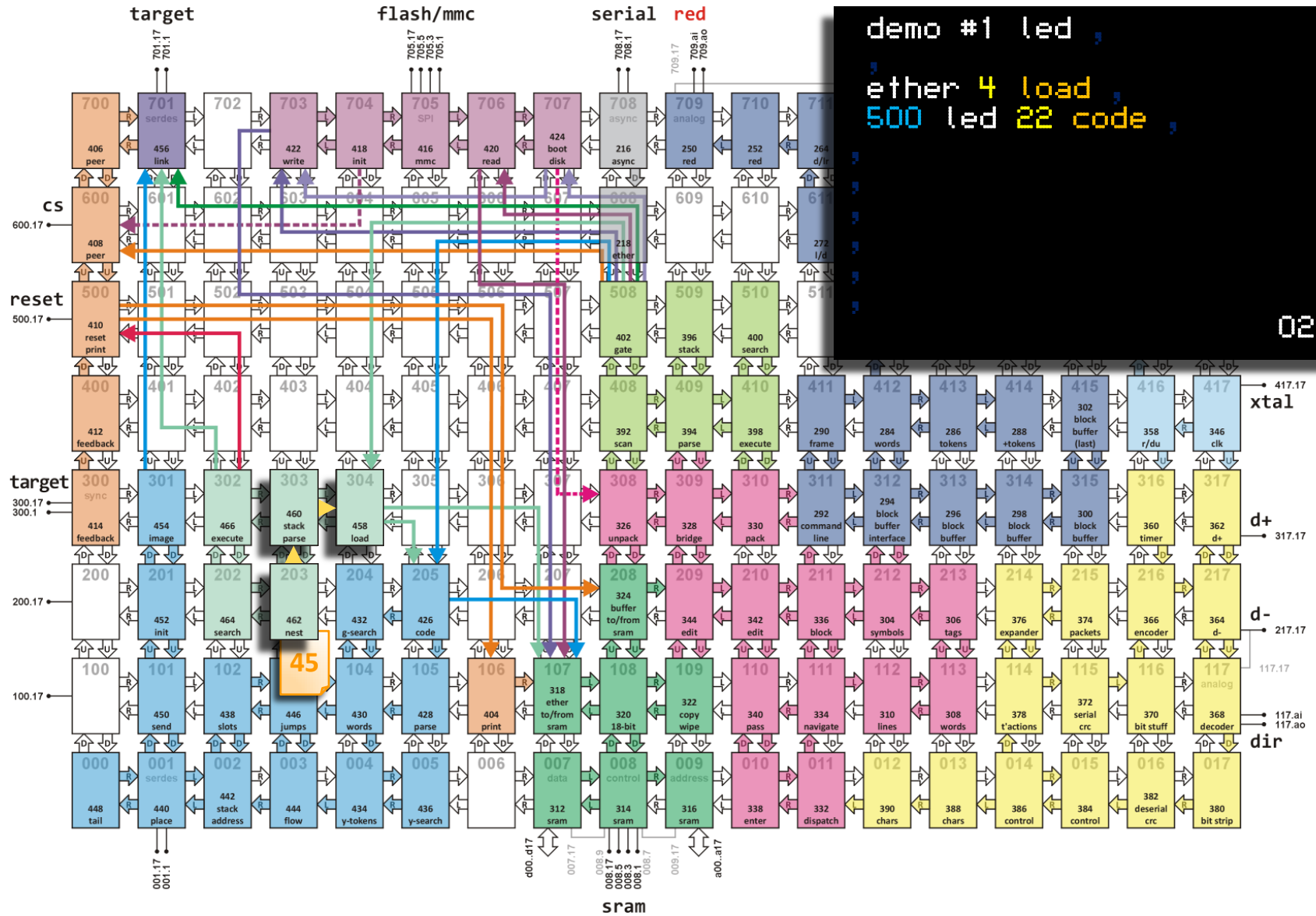
loading applications



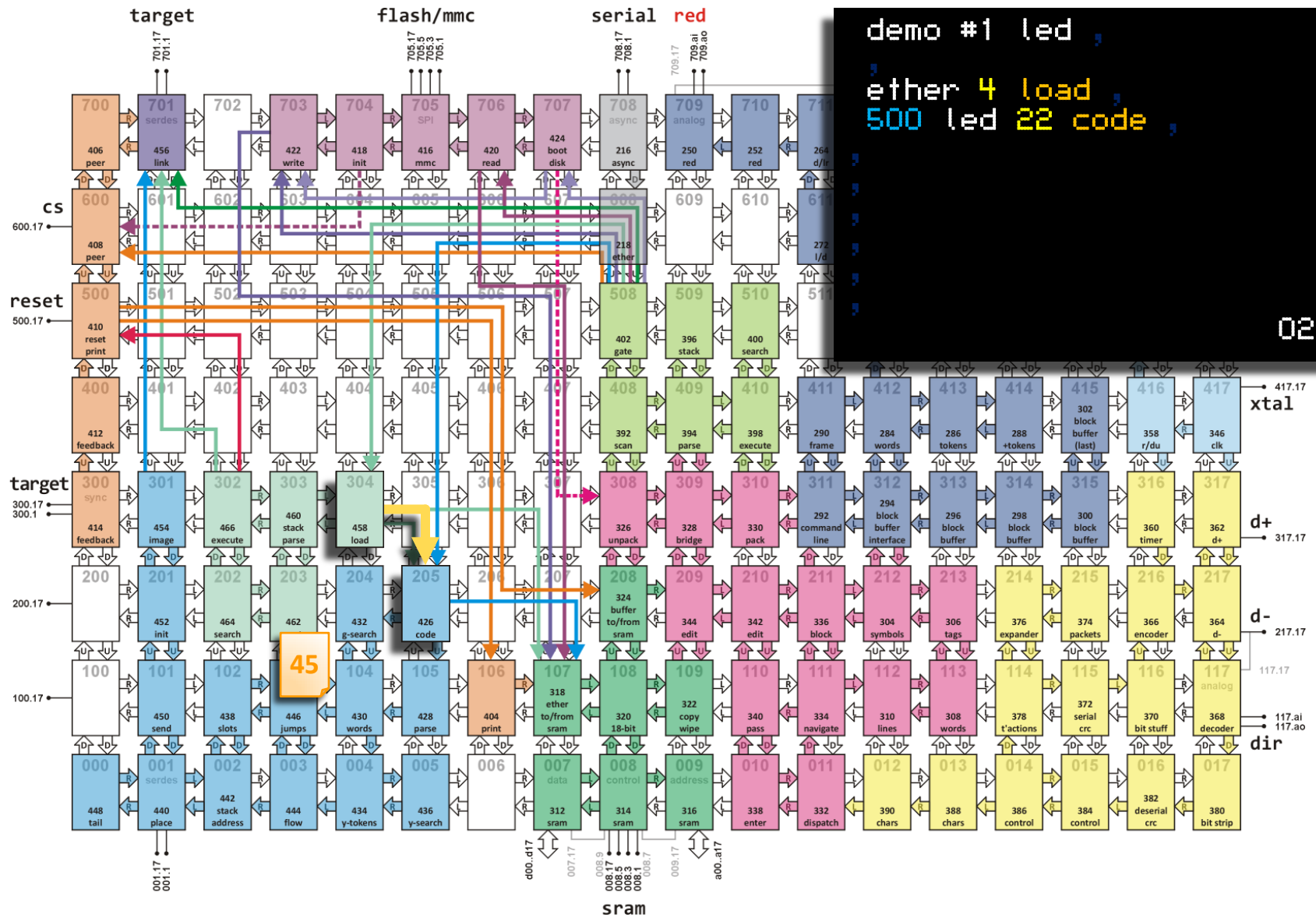
```

demo #1 led
ether 4 load
500 led 22 code
020
    
```

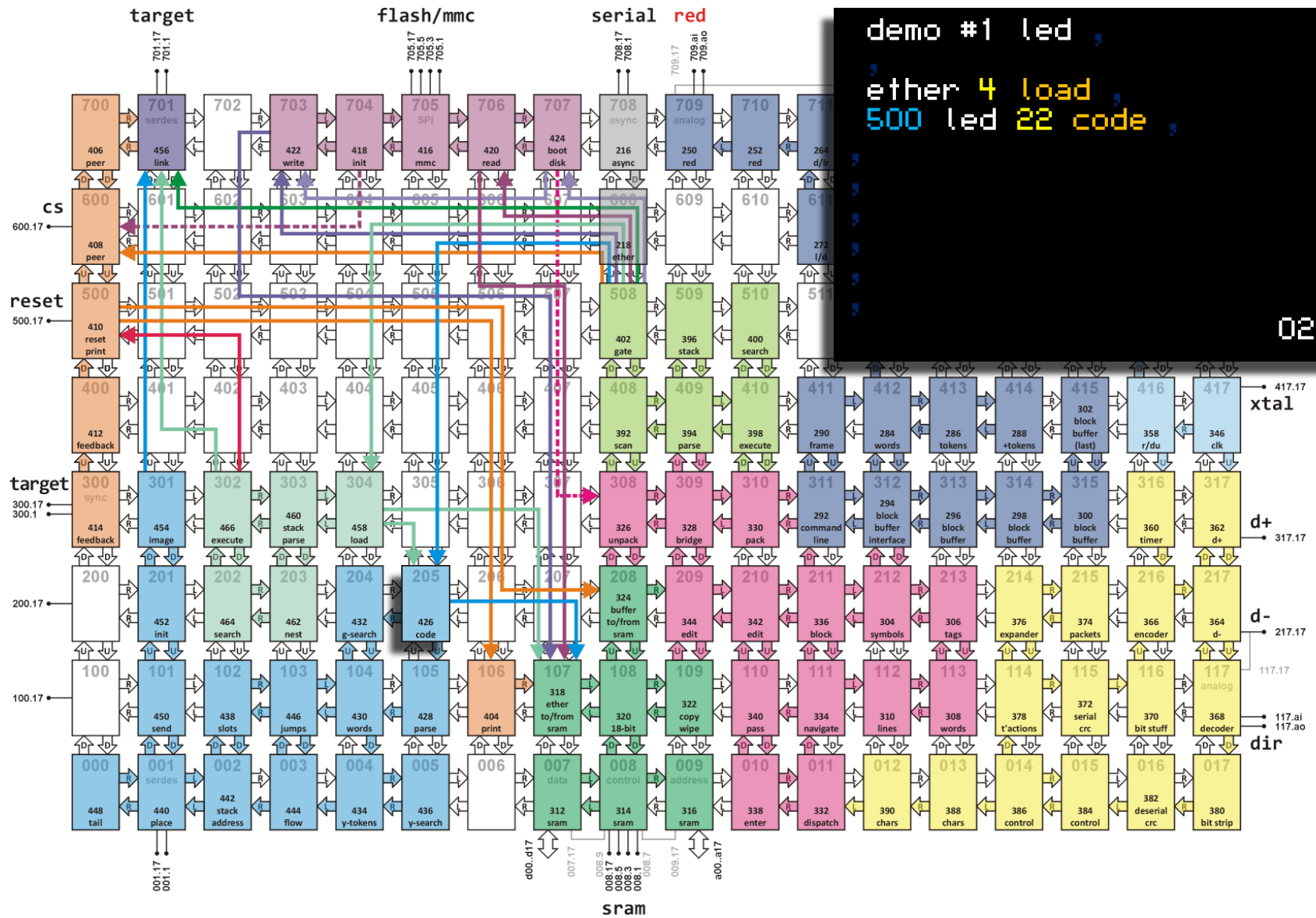
loading applications



loading applications



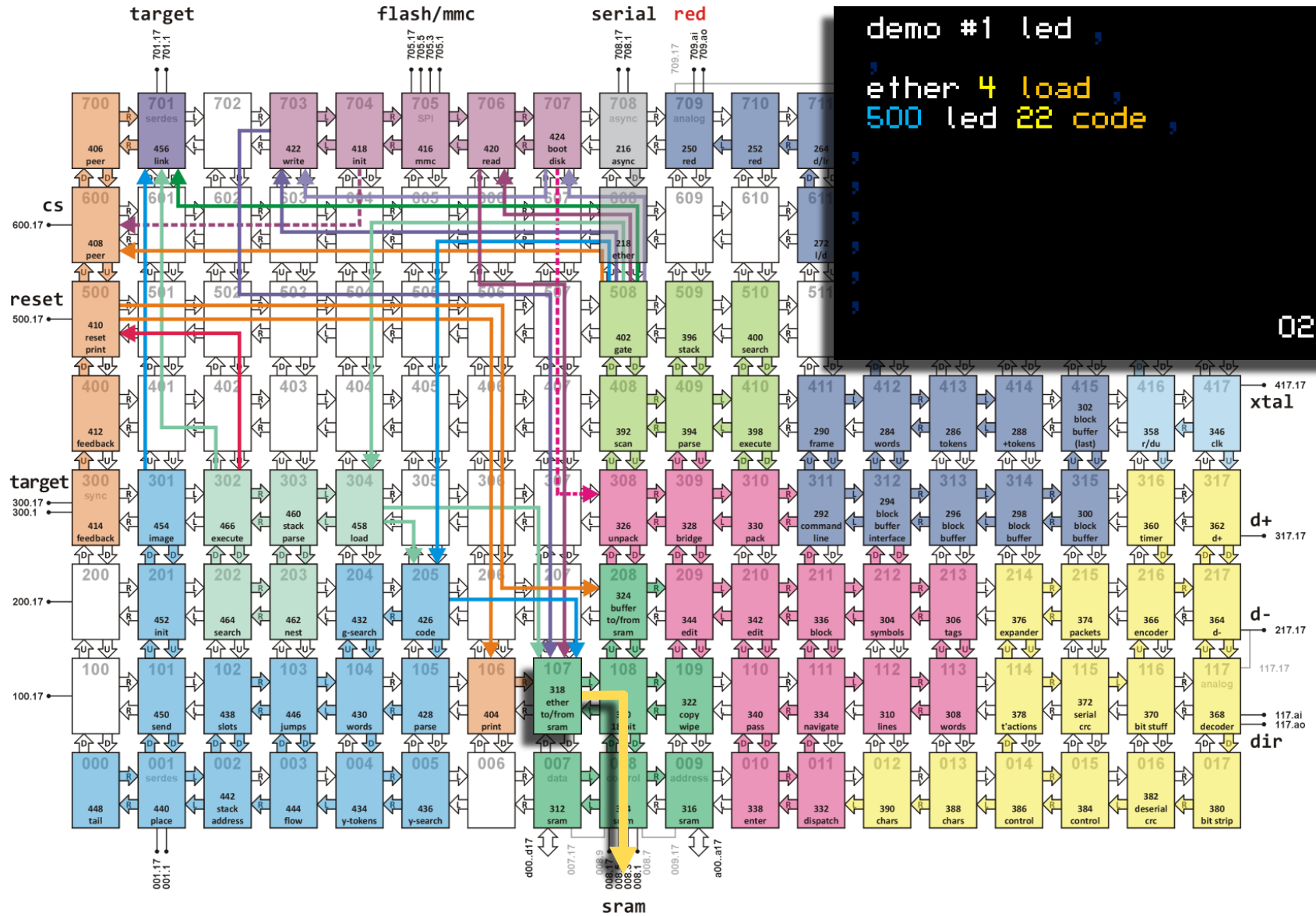
compiling source blocks



```
demo #1 led ,
ether 4 load ,
500 led 22 code ,
```

020

compiling source blocks



parsing tags

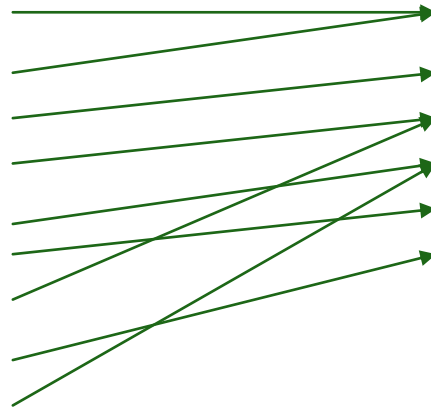
node 105 reduces number of tags

editor

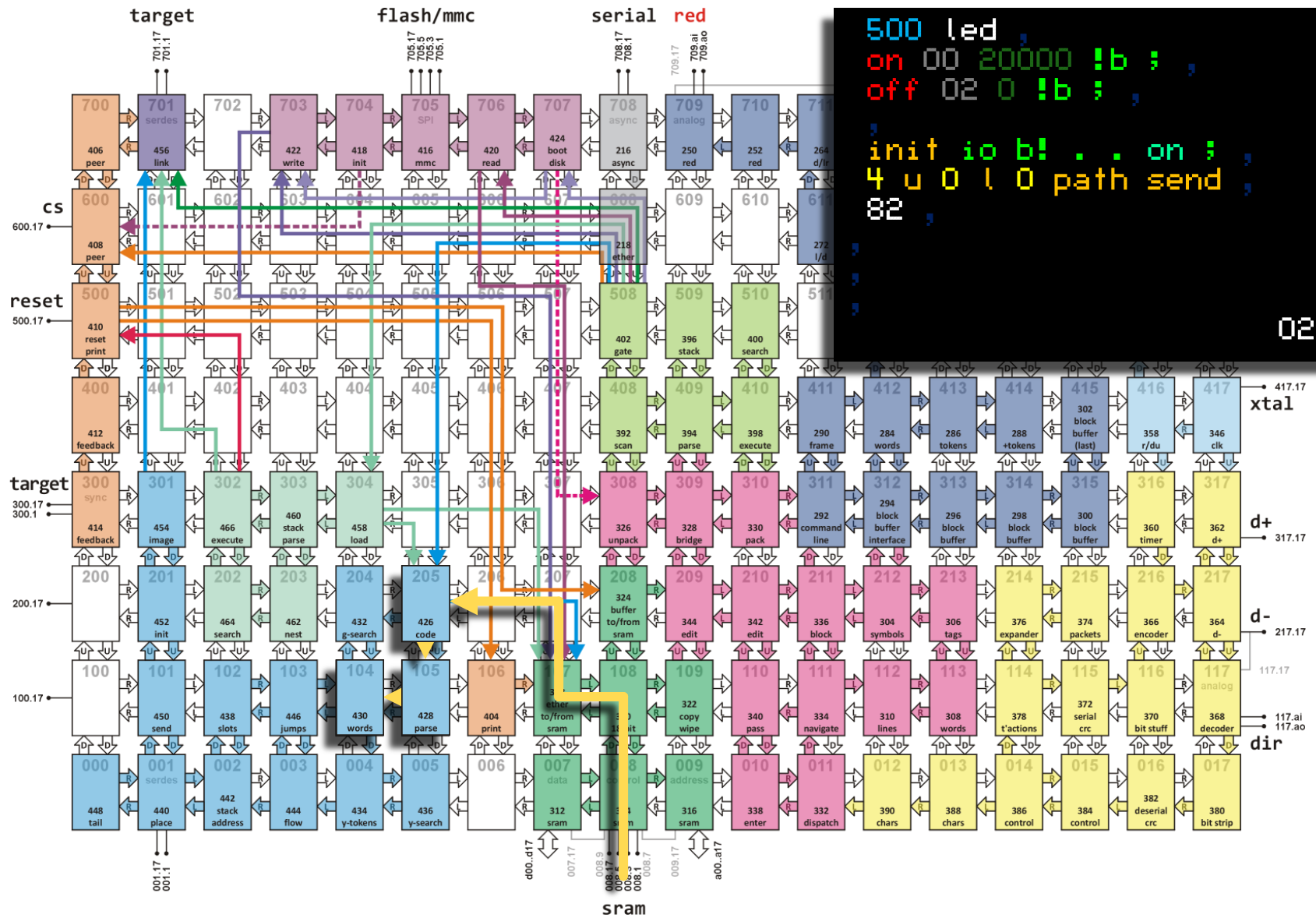
hex	tag	color
30	token	yellow
31	token	light green
32	char	orange
33	hex	dark brown
34	hex	dark green
35	char	cyan
36	decimal	yellow
37	char	red
38	decimal	light green
39	eol	dark blue
3A	space	blue
3B	cursor	orange
3C	eob	
3D	char	white
3E	char	grey
3F	char	light blue

compiler

hex	tag	color
00	token	light green
02	char	yellow
03	number	yellow
04	number	light green
05	char	light green
07	char	red



compiling source blocks



```

500 led
on 00 20000 !b ;
off 02 0 !b ;

init io b! . . on ;
4 u 0 l 0 path send ;
82 ;
022

```

tokens

00, 01, 04, 08 – 1F

02, 03, 05 – 07, 20 – 29

2A – 2F

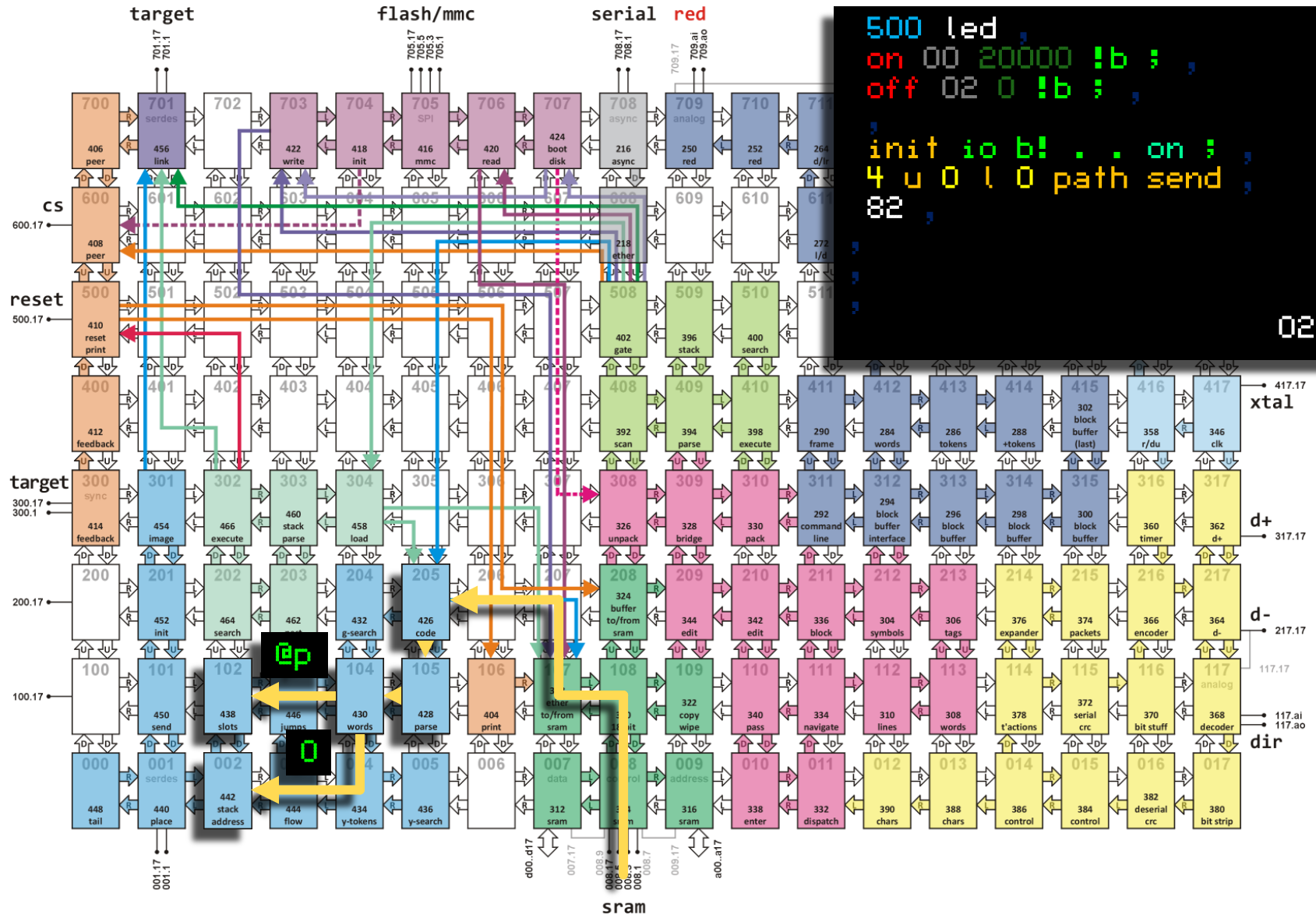
f18 instructions

jumps, loops, flow control

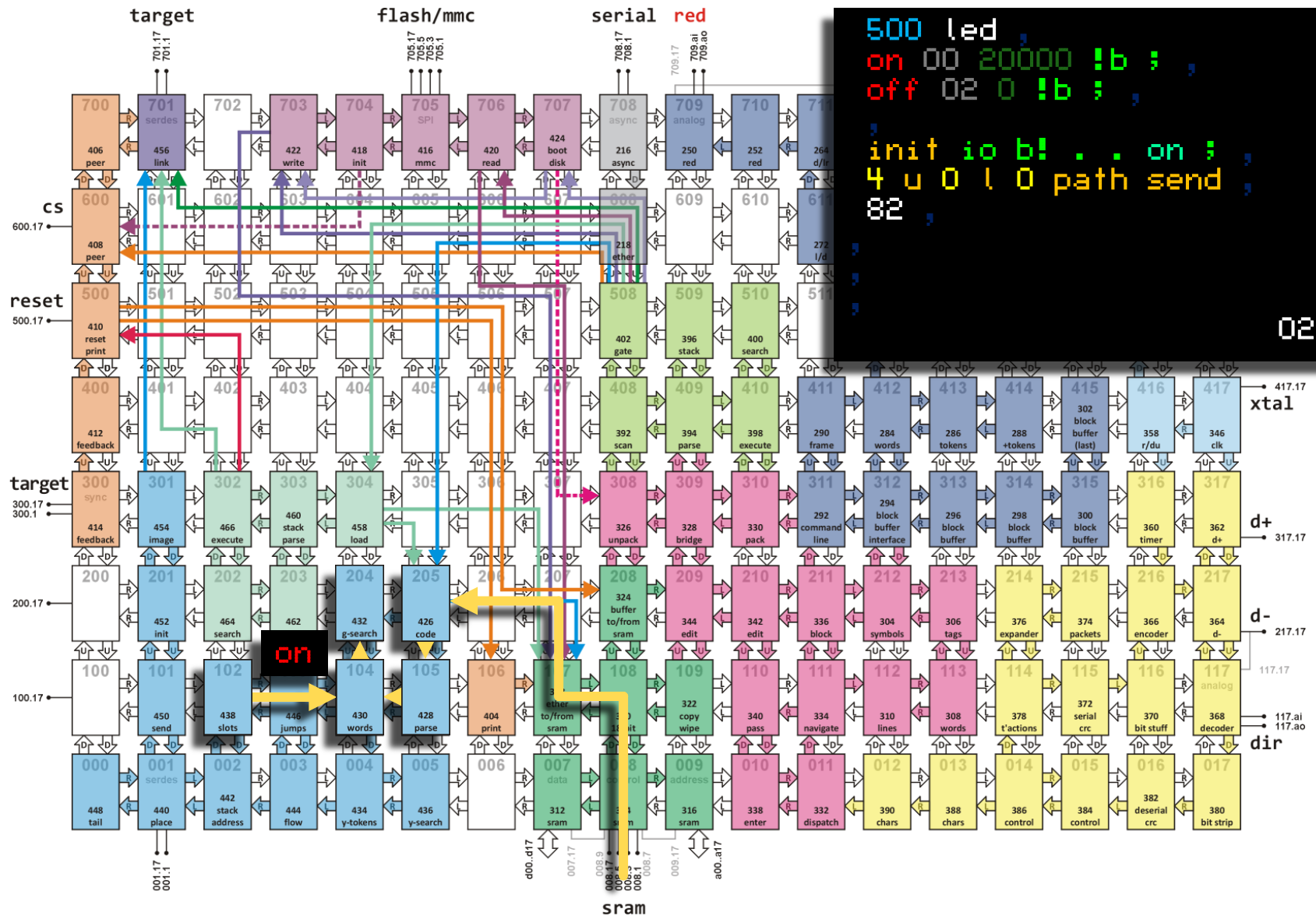
ports and registers

hex	token	hex	token	hex	token
00	;	10	+*	20	then
01	ex	11	2*	21	else
02	begin	12	2/	22	ahead
03	end	13	-	23	leap
04	unext	14	+	24	when
05	next	15	and	25	zif
06	if	16	or	26	till
07	-if	17	drop	27	-till
08	@p	18	dup	28	for
09	@+	19	pop	29	-when
0A	@b	1A	over	2A	left
0B	@	1B	a	2B	right
0C	!p	1C	.	2C	io
0D	!+	1D	push	2D	down
0E	!b	1E	b!	2E	up
0F	!	1F	a!	2F	data

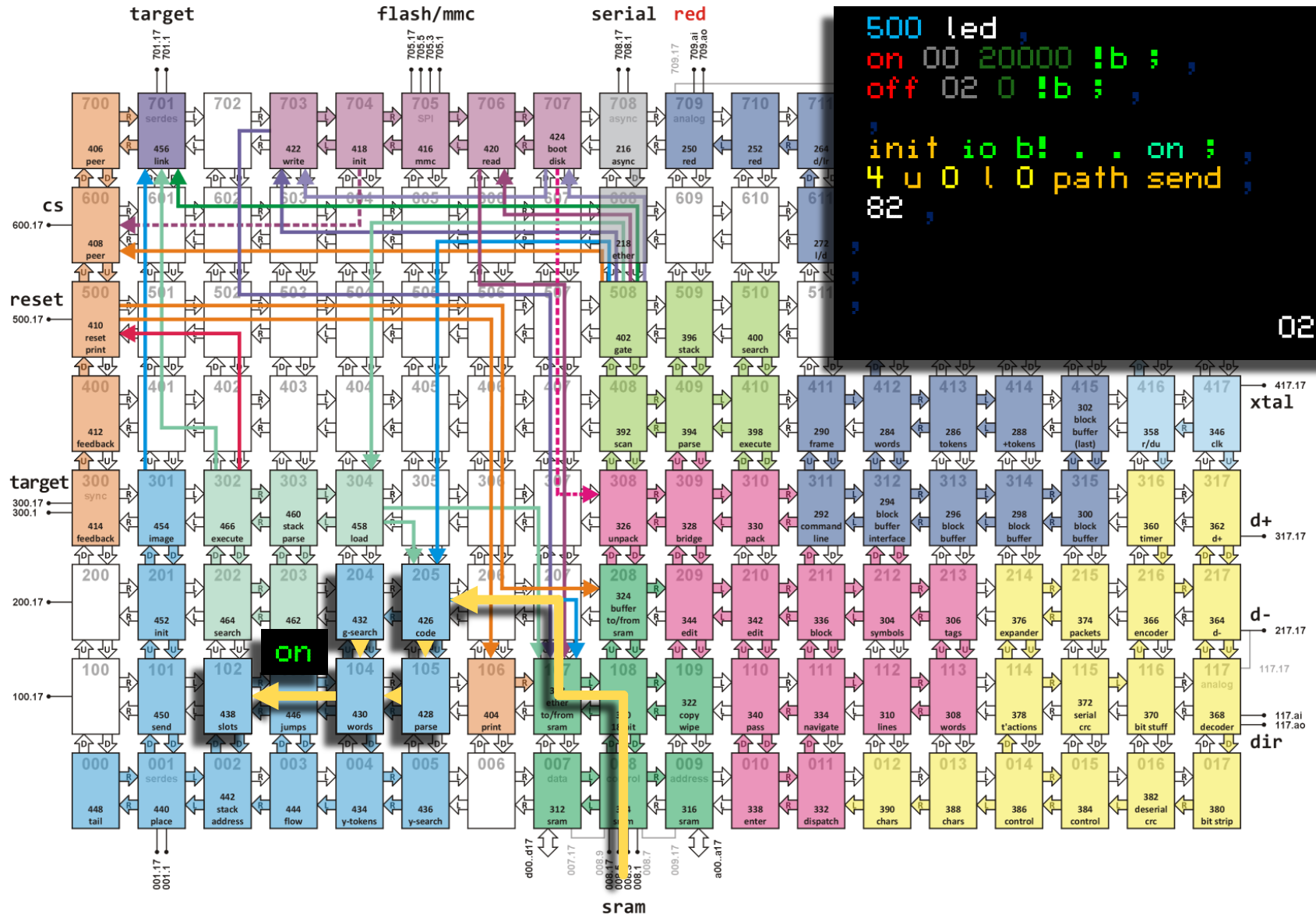
compiling source blocks



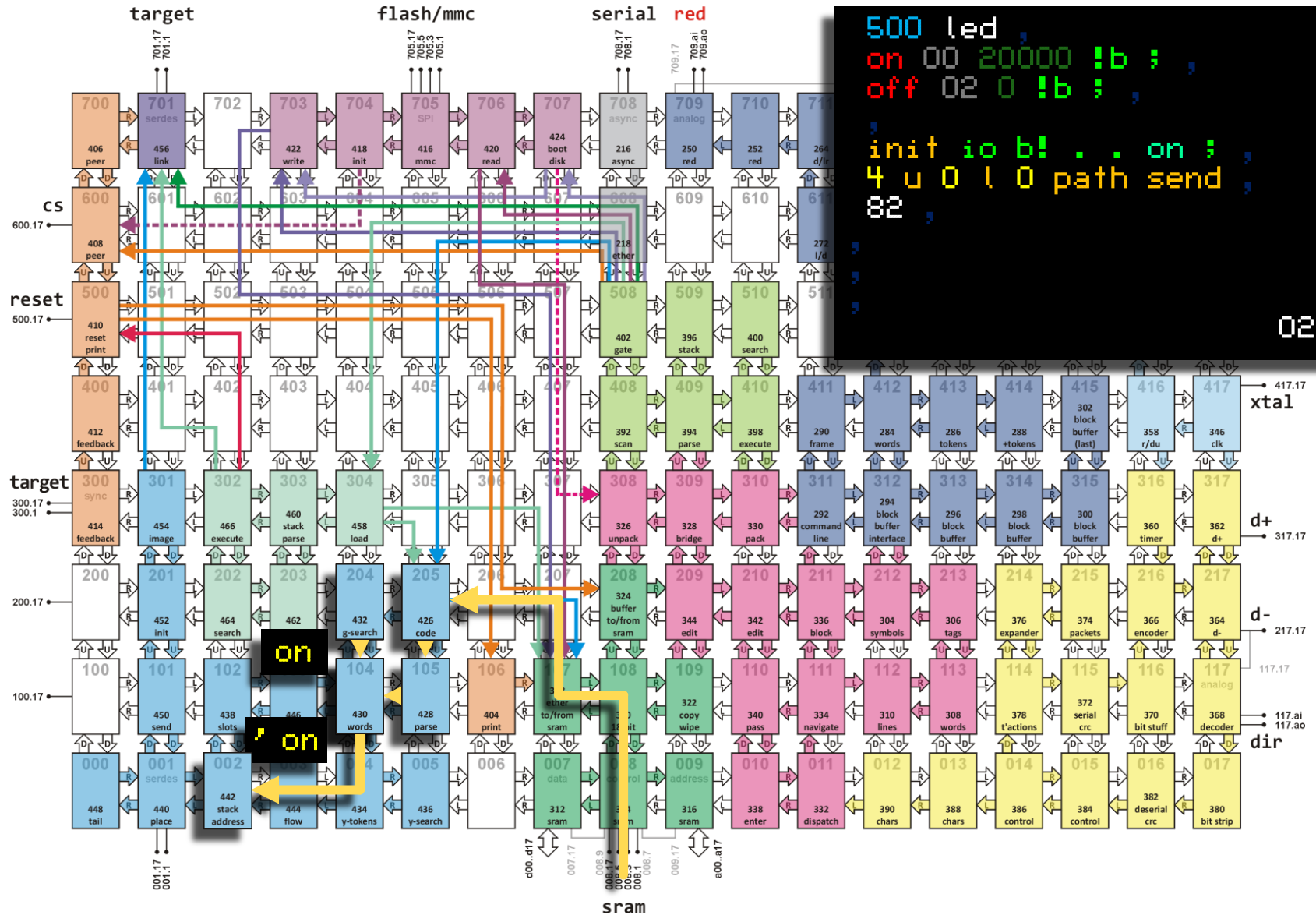
compiling source blocks



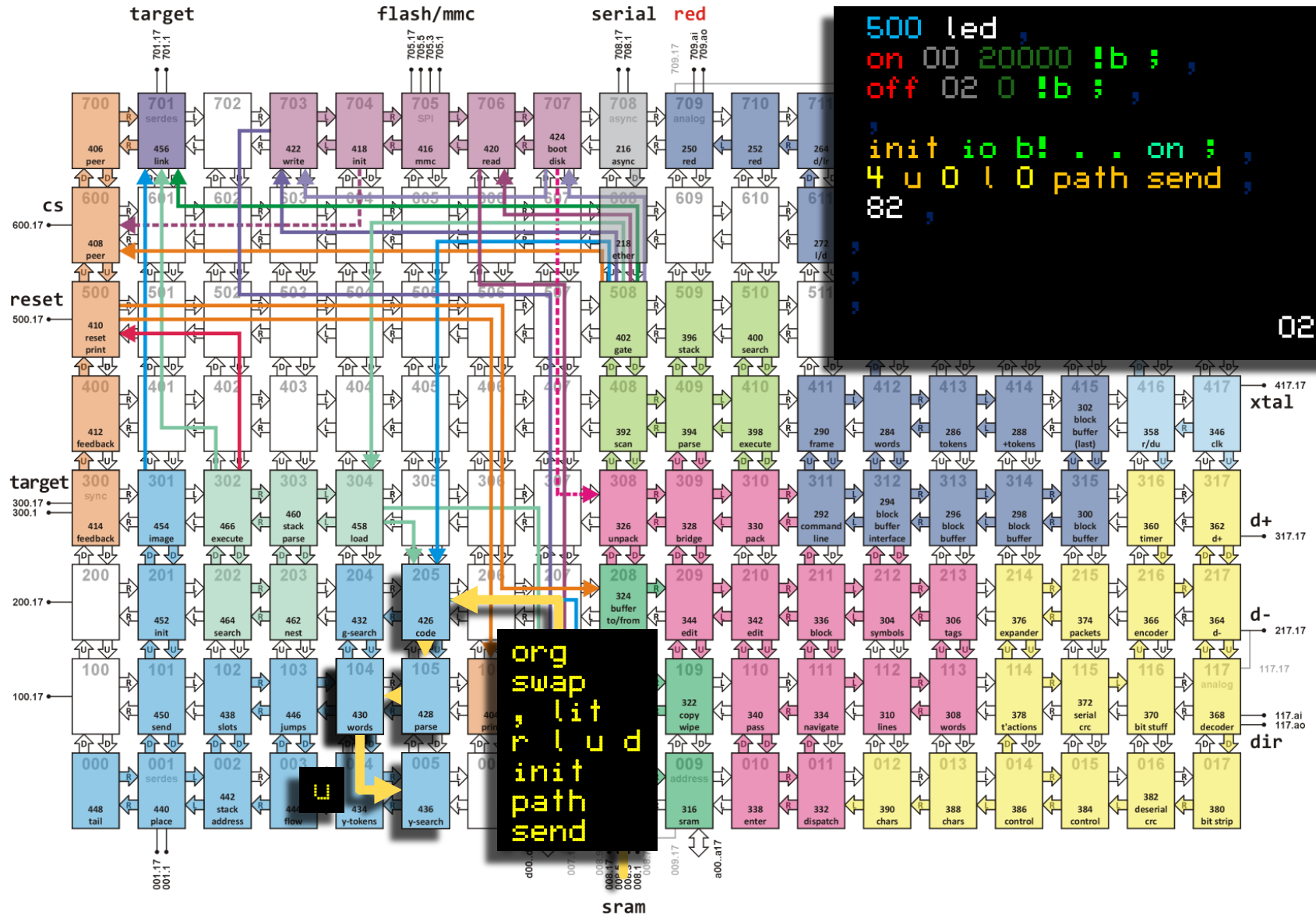
compiling source blocks



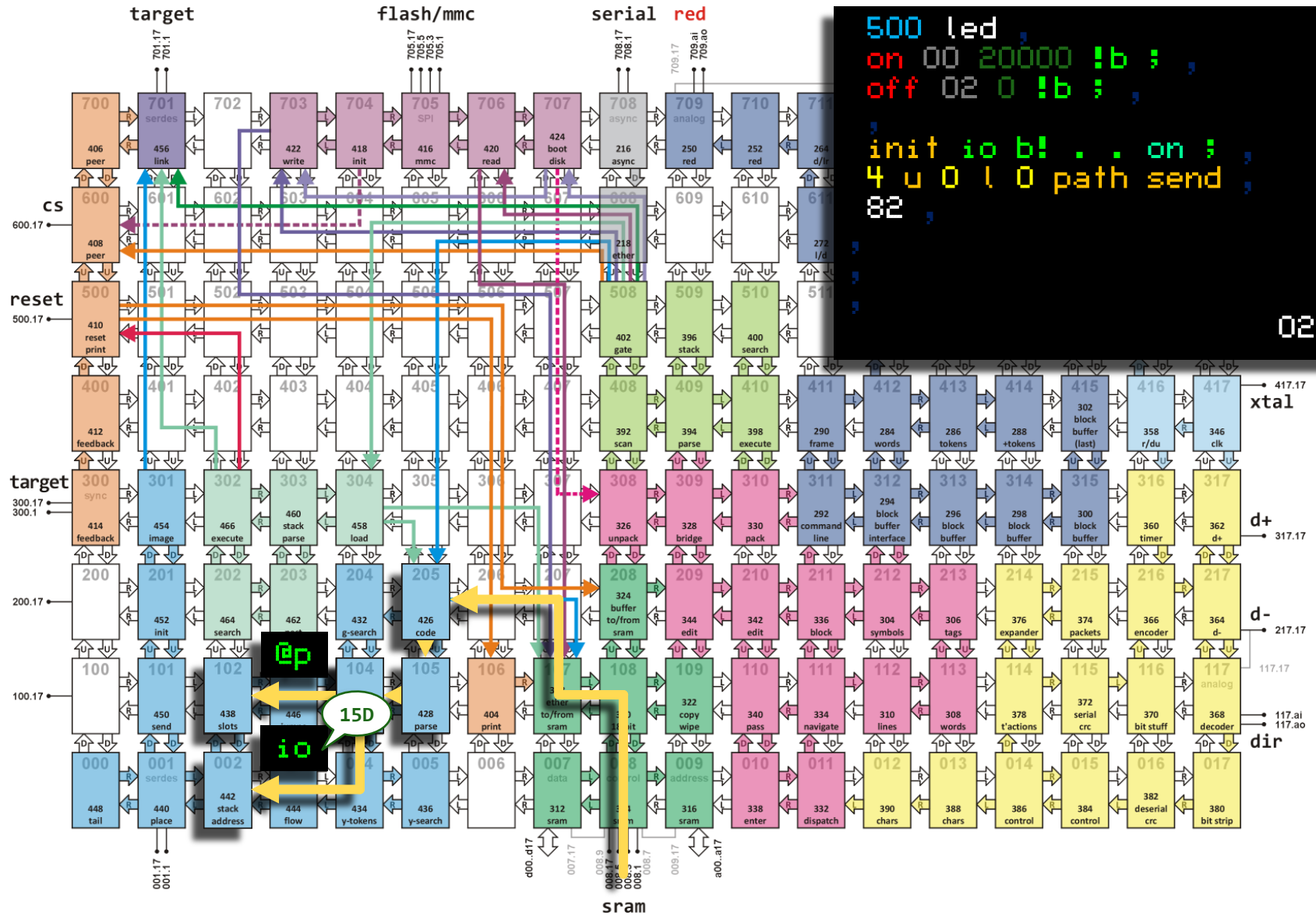
compiling source blocks



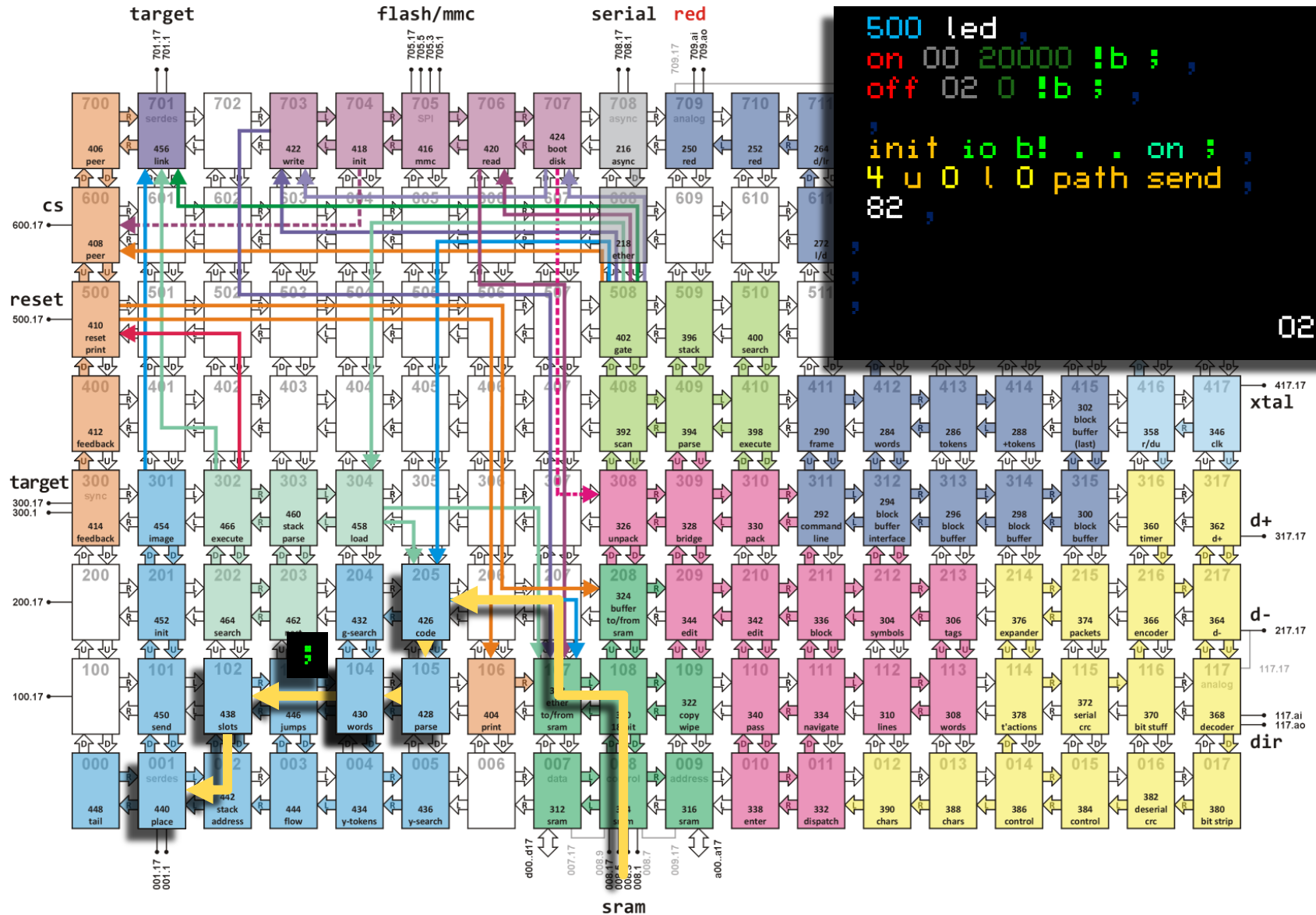
compiling source blocks



compiling source blocks



compiling source blocks



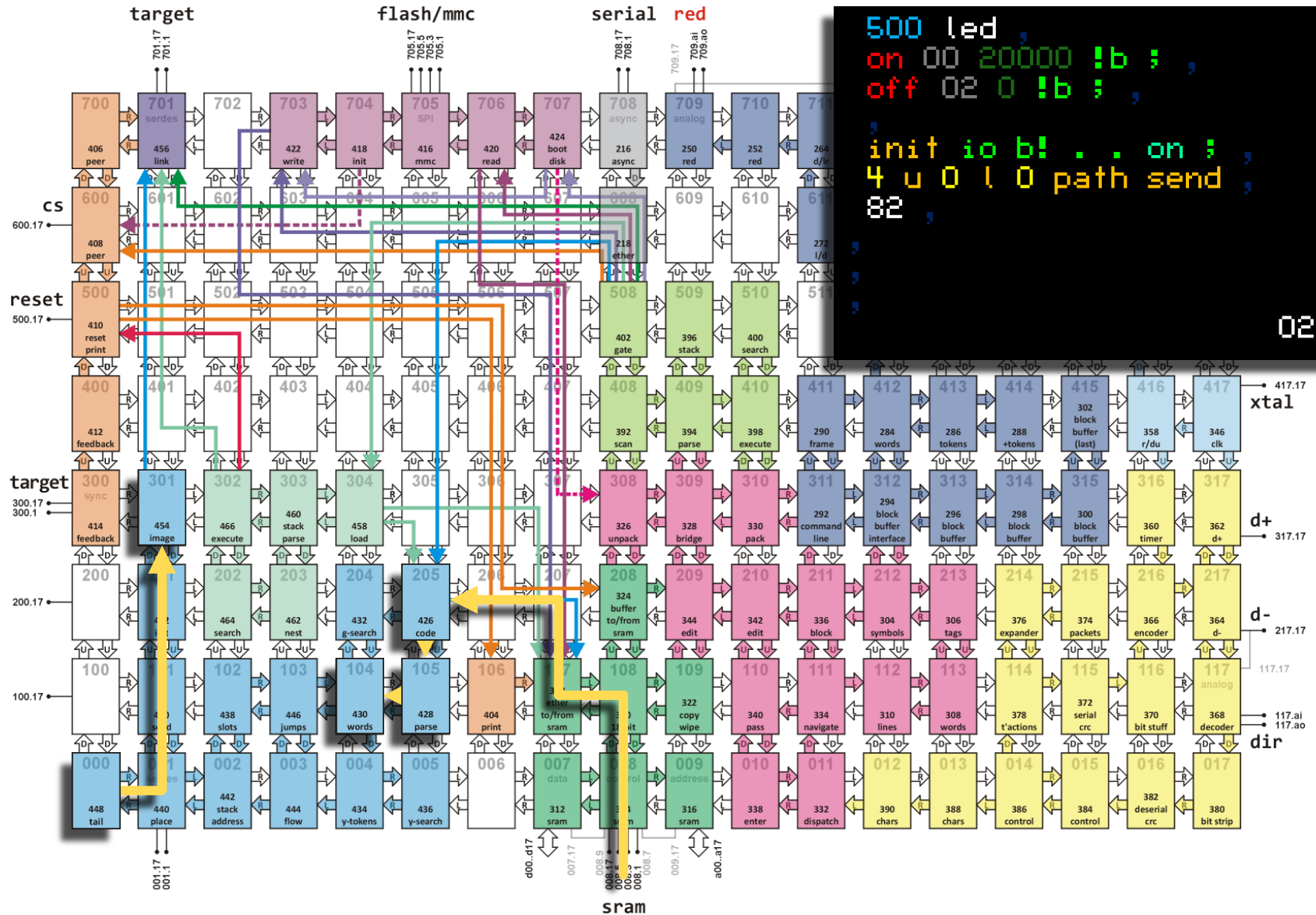
```

500 led
on 00 20000 !b ;
off 02 0 !b ;

init io b! . . on ;
4 u 0 l 0 path send ;
82 ;
    
```

022

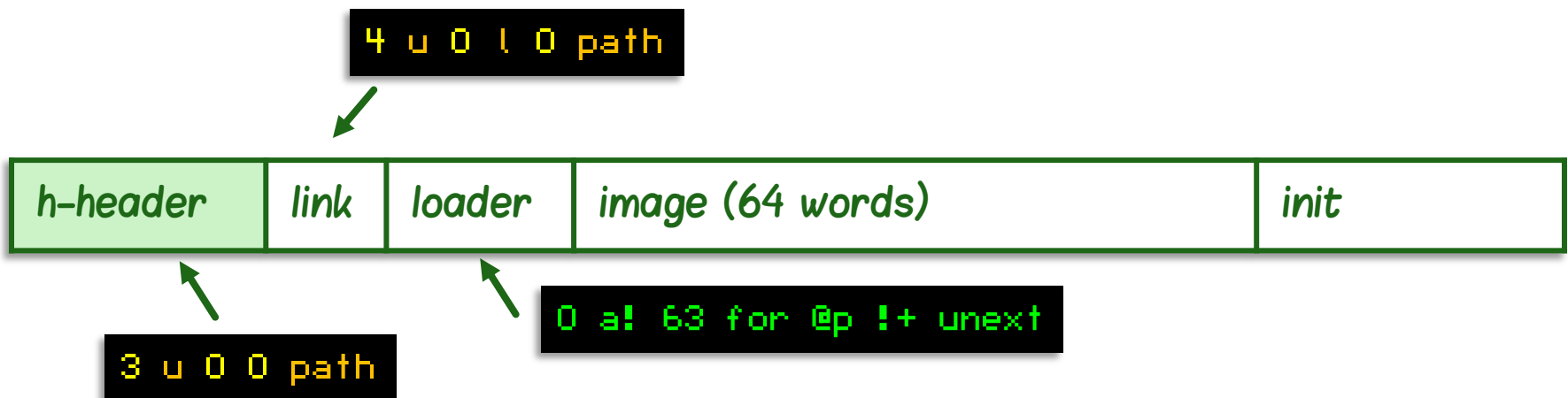
compiling source blocks



delivering object code

after compilation

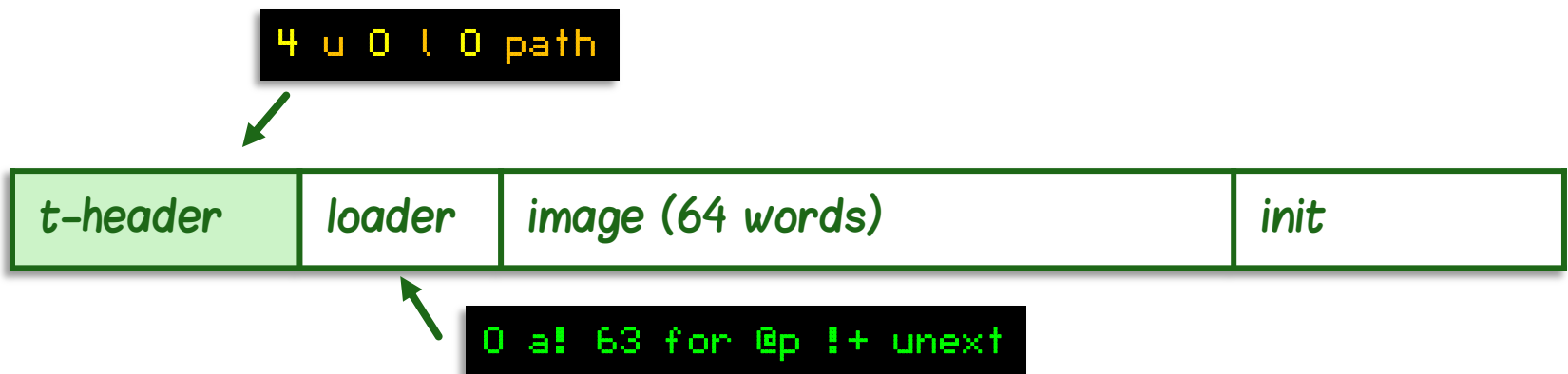
- deliver object code to the link node 701
- send over SERDES line to the link node 001
- deliver object code to the target node port
- load image into the target node RAM
- initialize the target node



delivering object code

after compilation

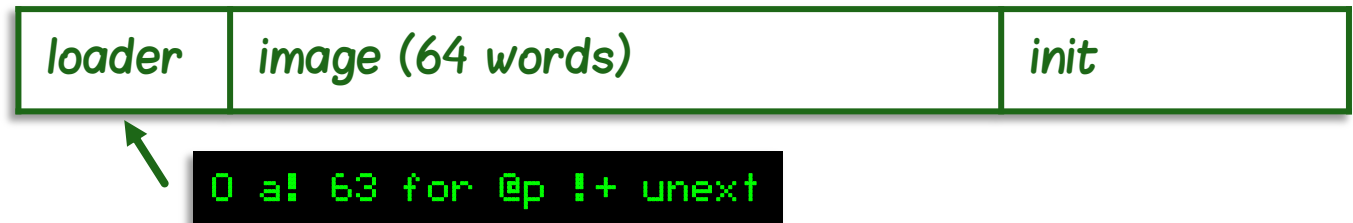
- deliver object code to the link node 701
- send over SERDES line to the link node 001
- deliver object code to the target node port
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delivering object code

after compilation

- deliver object code to the link node 701
- send over SERDES line to the link node 001
- deliver object code to the target node port
- load image into the target node RAM
- initialize the target node



delivering object code

after compilation

- *deliver object code to the link node 701*
- *send over SERDES line to the link node 001*
- *deliver object code to the target node port*
- *load image into the target node RAM*
- *initialize the target node*



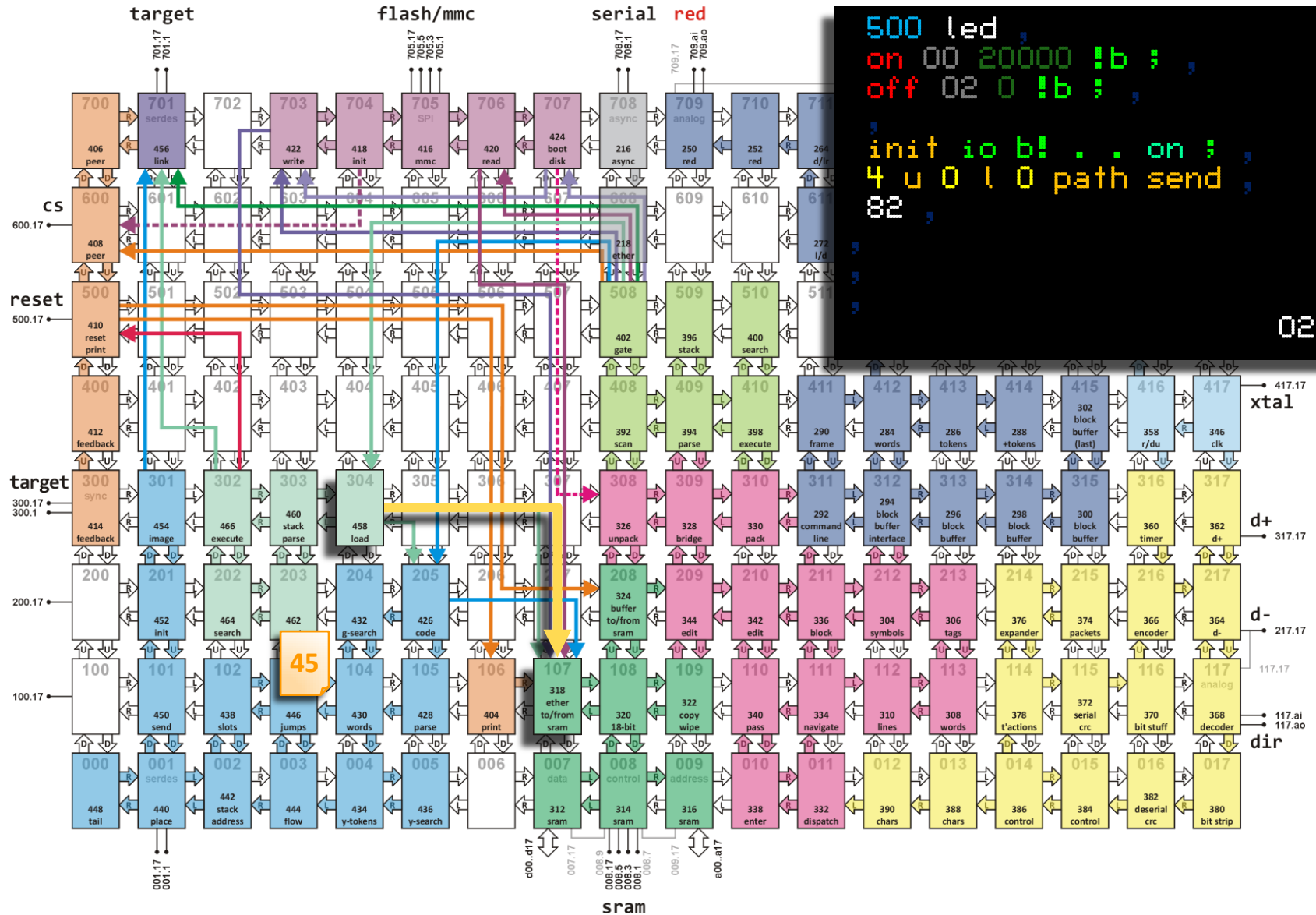
delivering object code

after compilation

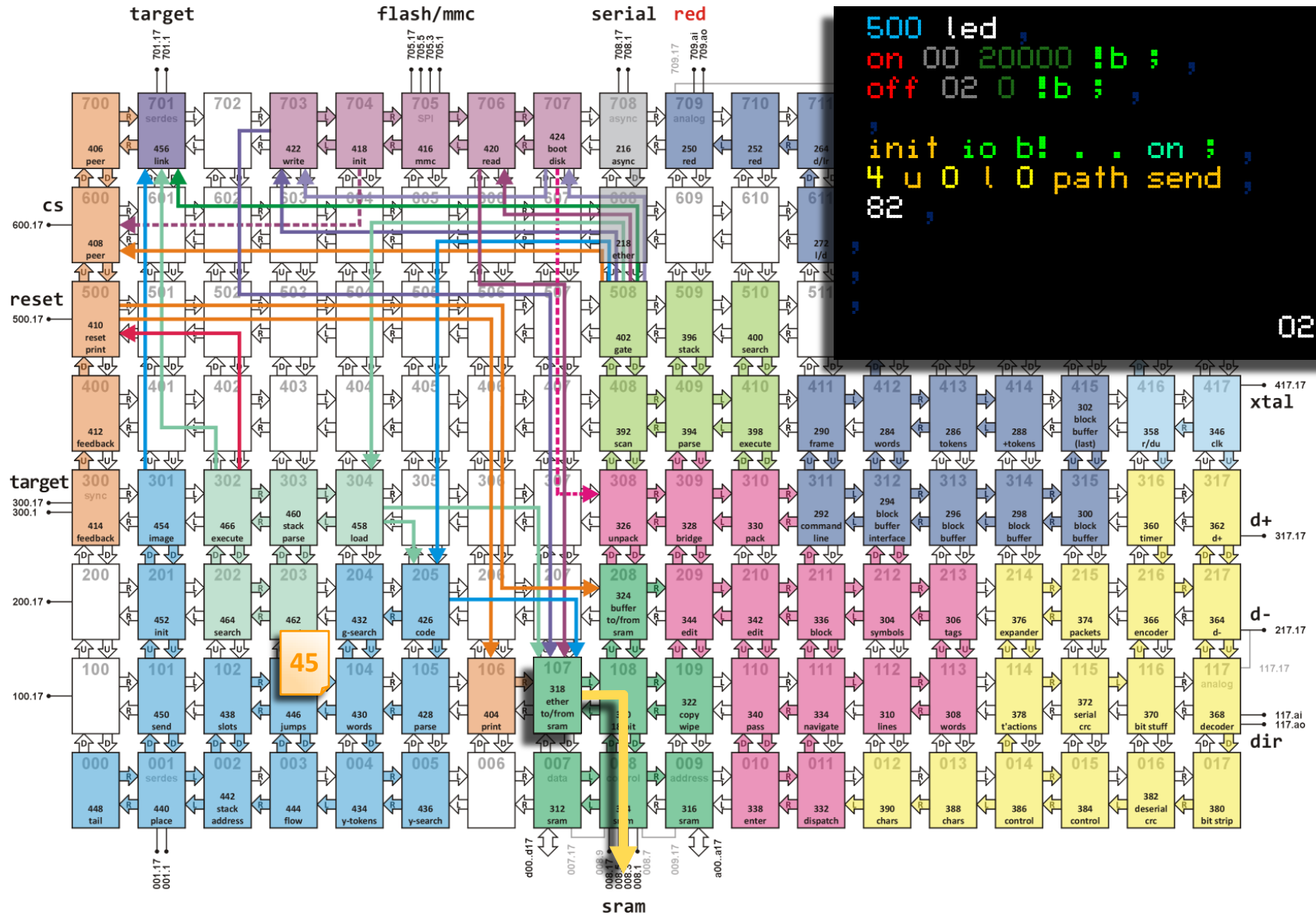
- *deliver object code to the link node 701*
- *send over SERDES line to the link node 001*
- *deliver object code to the target node port*
- *load image into the target node RAM*
- *initialize the target node*

init

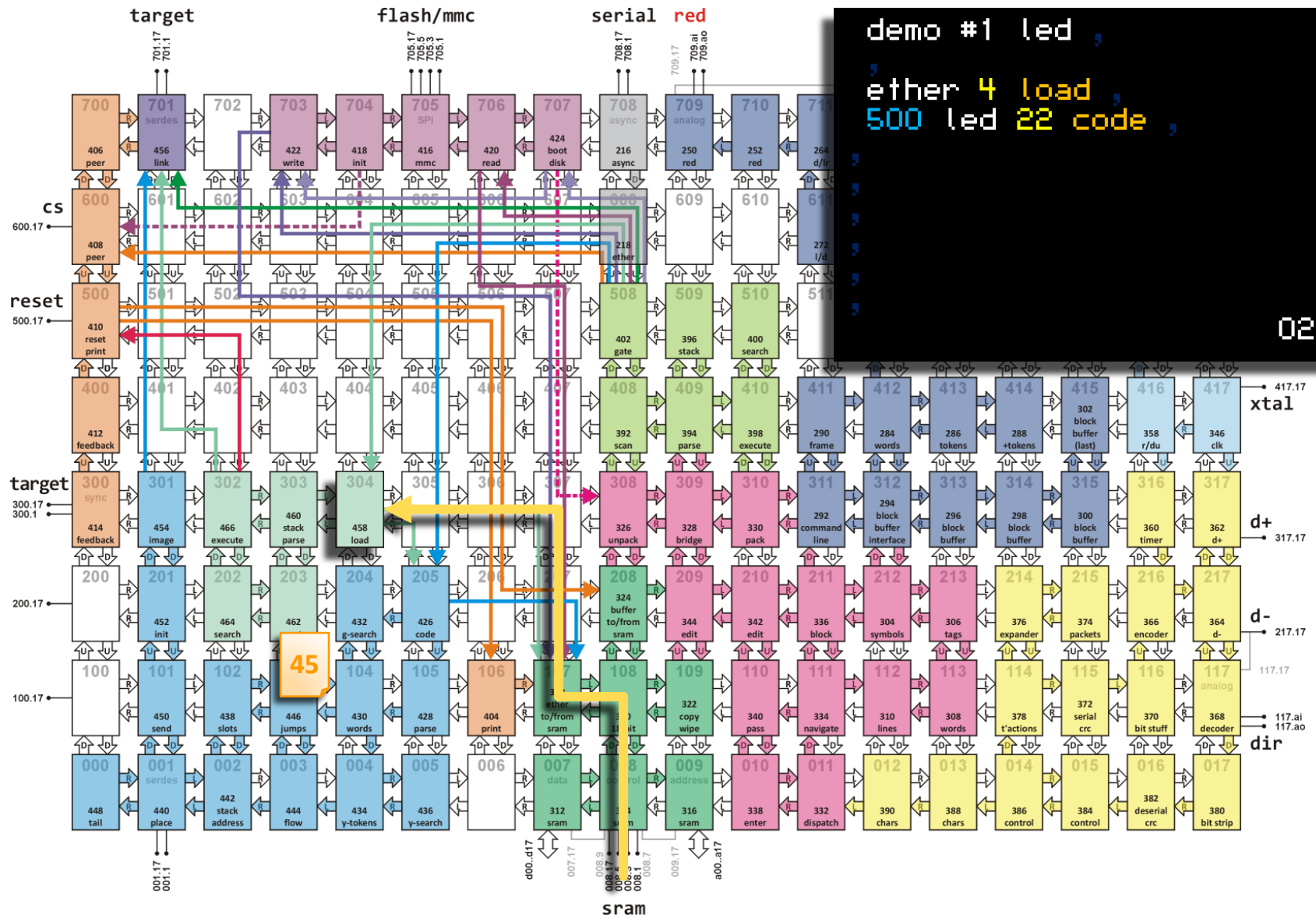
loading applications



loading applications



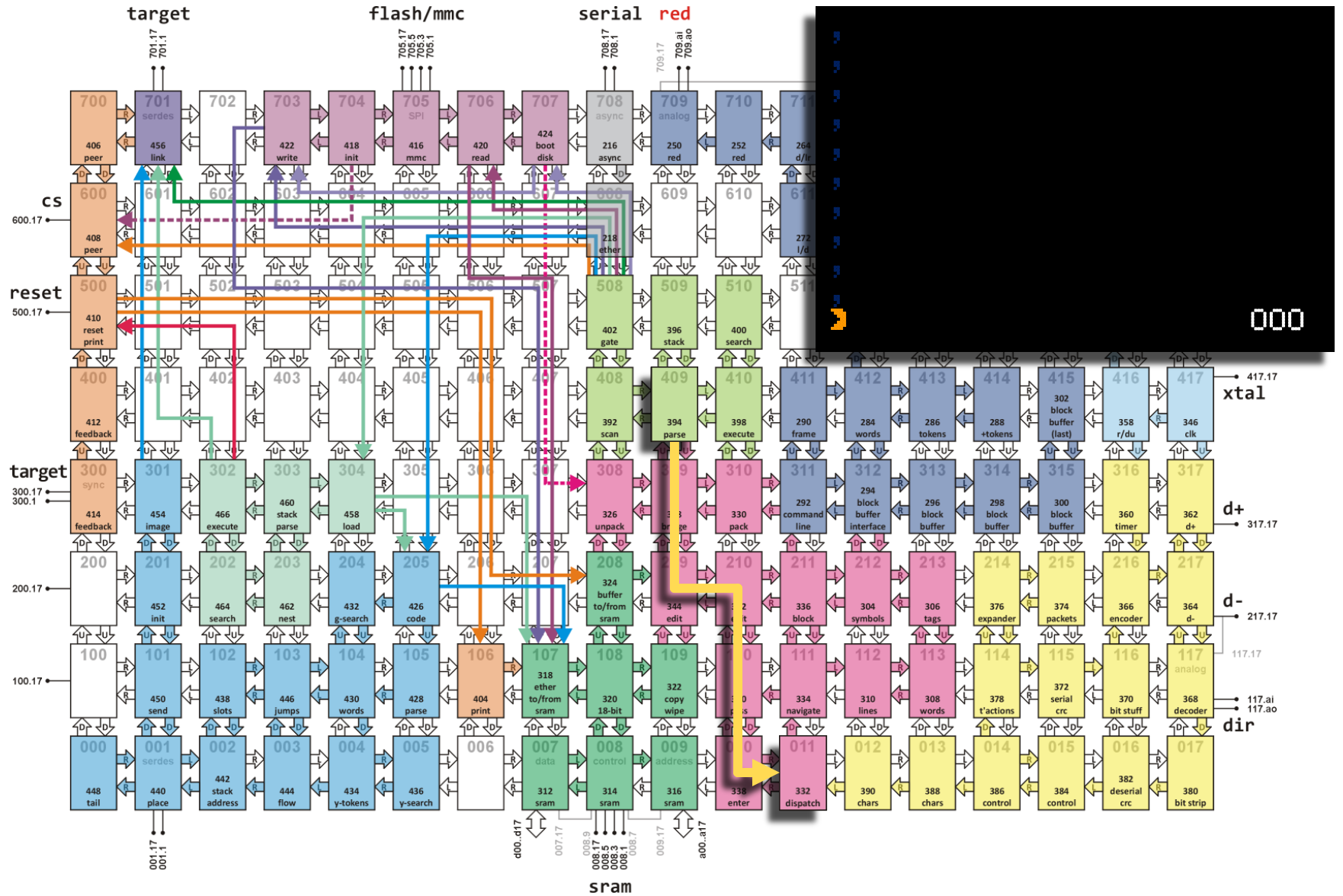
loading applications



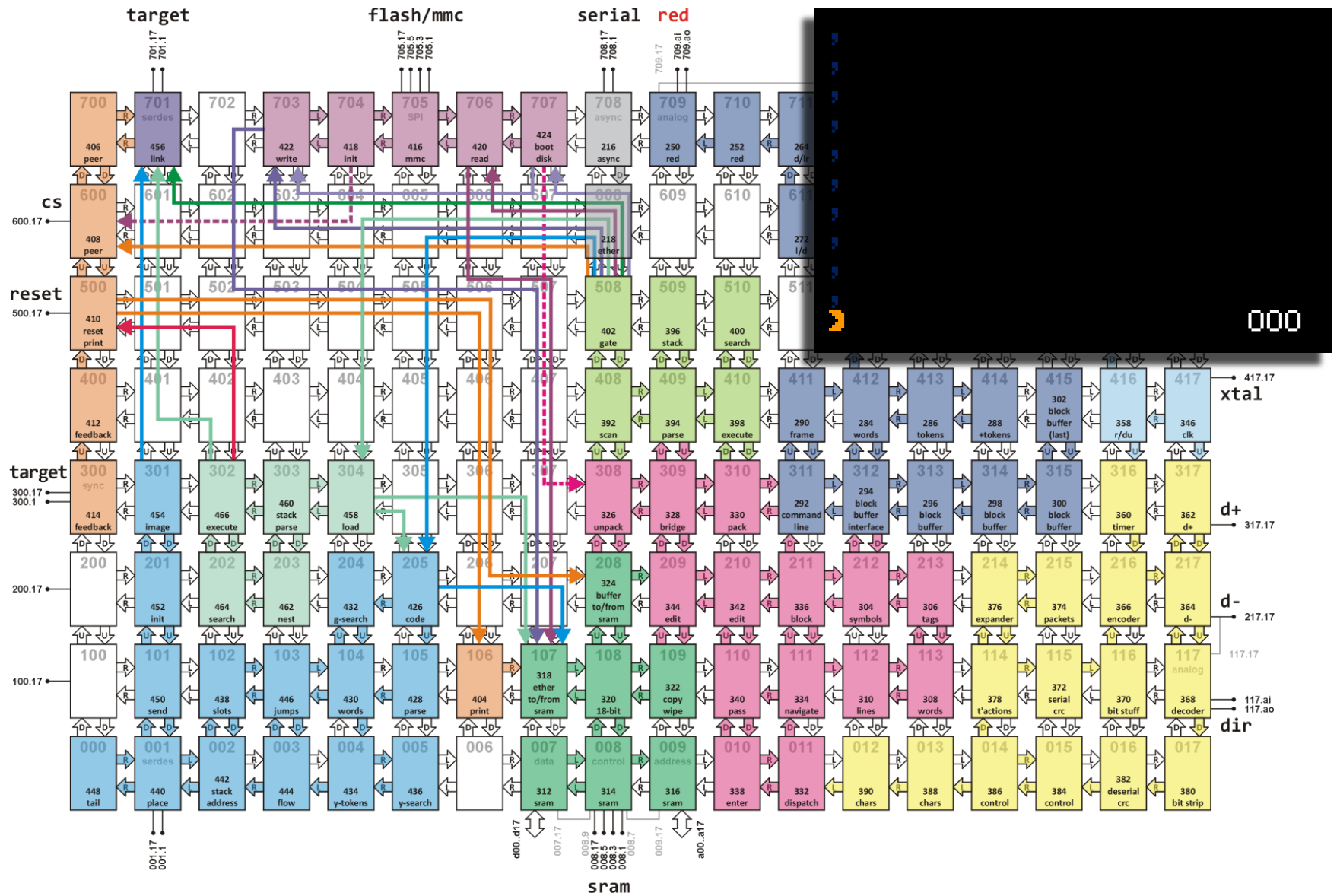
```

demo #1 led
ether 4 load
500 led 22 code
020
  
```


loading applications



loading applications



development tools

exercising target node

`hook` set a path to the target node

`run` execute an instruction word in the target node

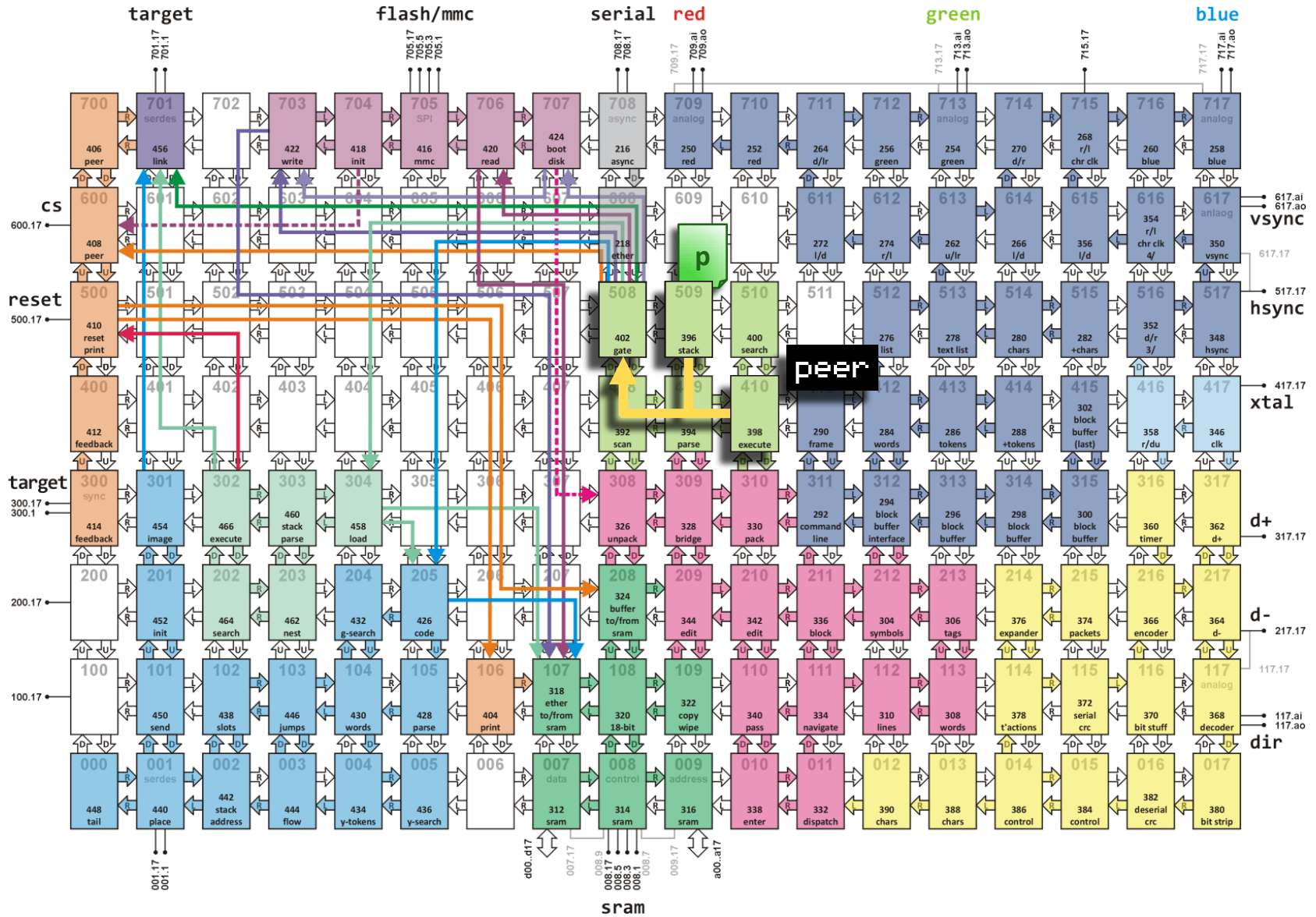
target node examination

`peer` get content of the target node ram and stack

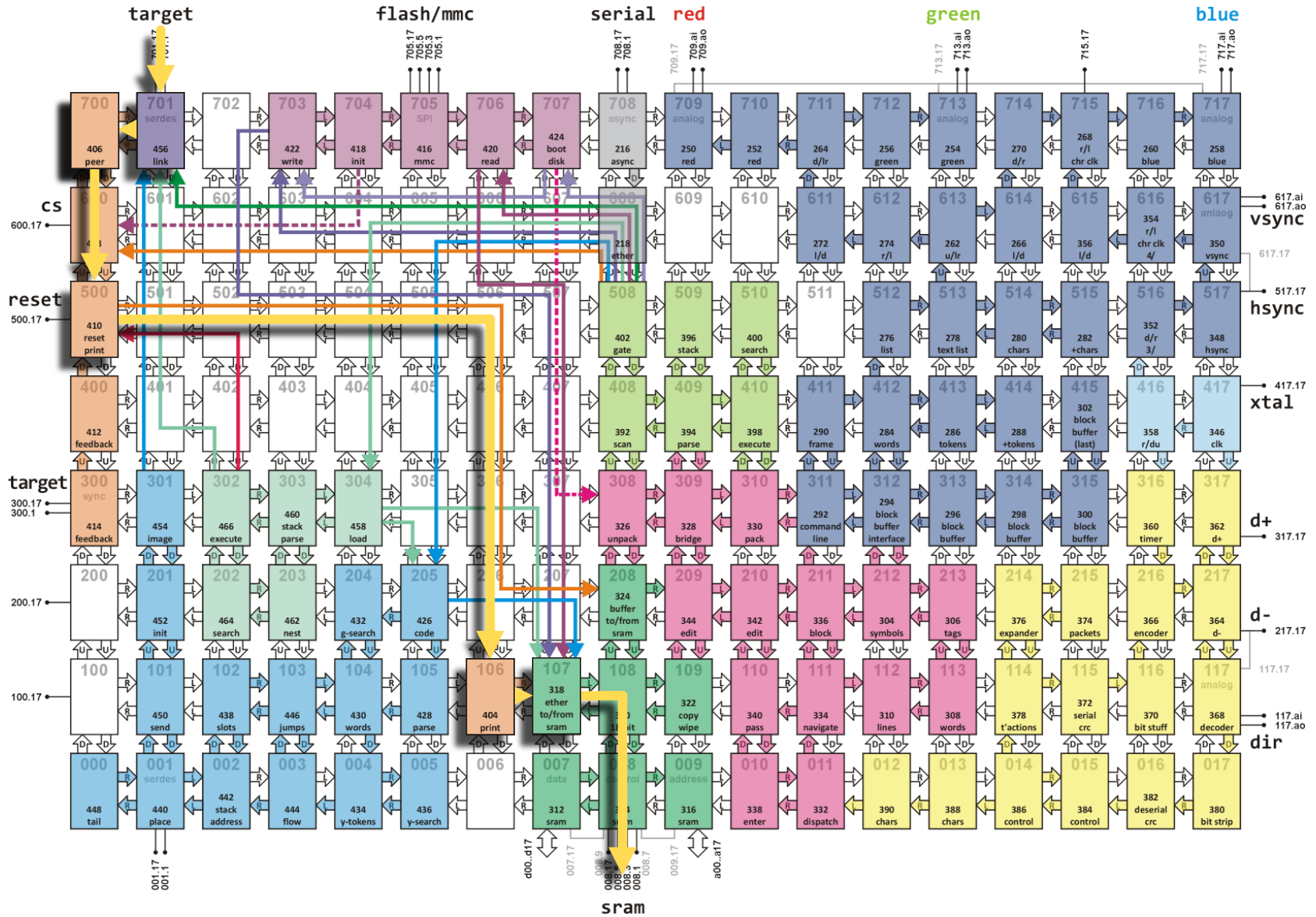
demo #2

exercising target node

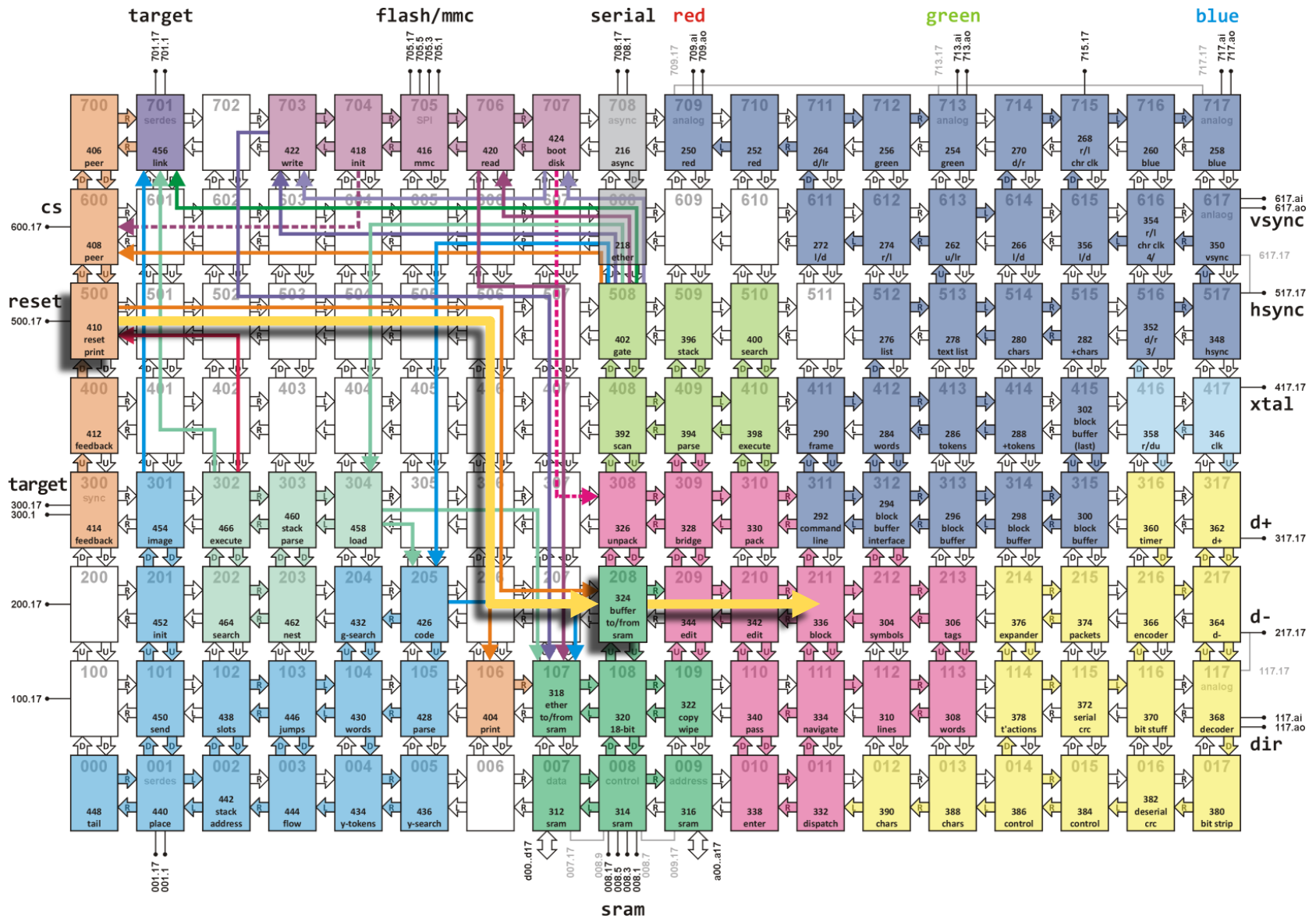
development tools



development tools



development tools



demo #3

target examination

data storage

three levels of data storage

- *block buffer – displayed on screen*

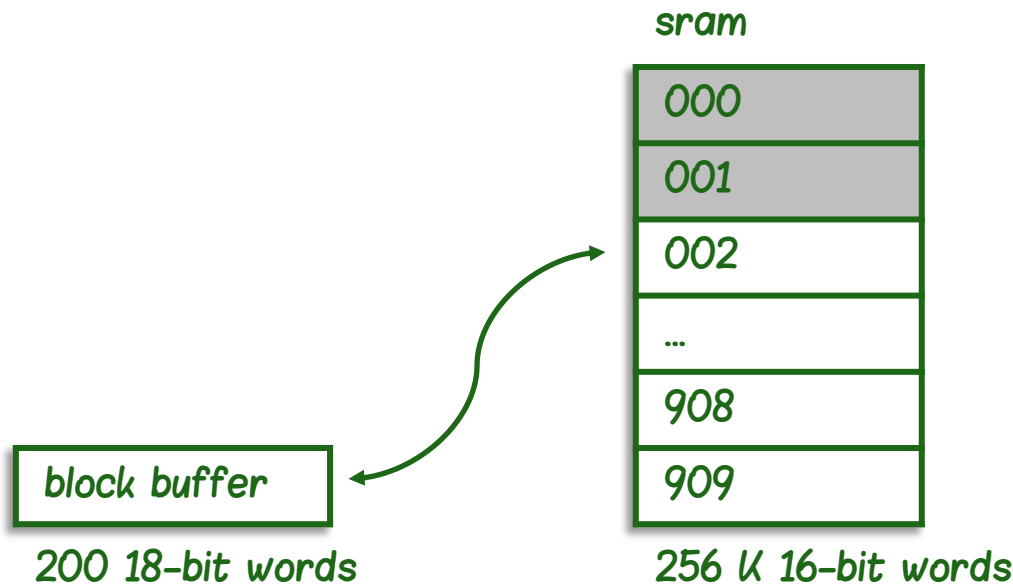
block buffer

200 18-bit words

data storage

three levels of data storage

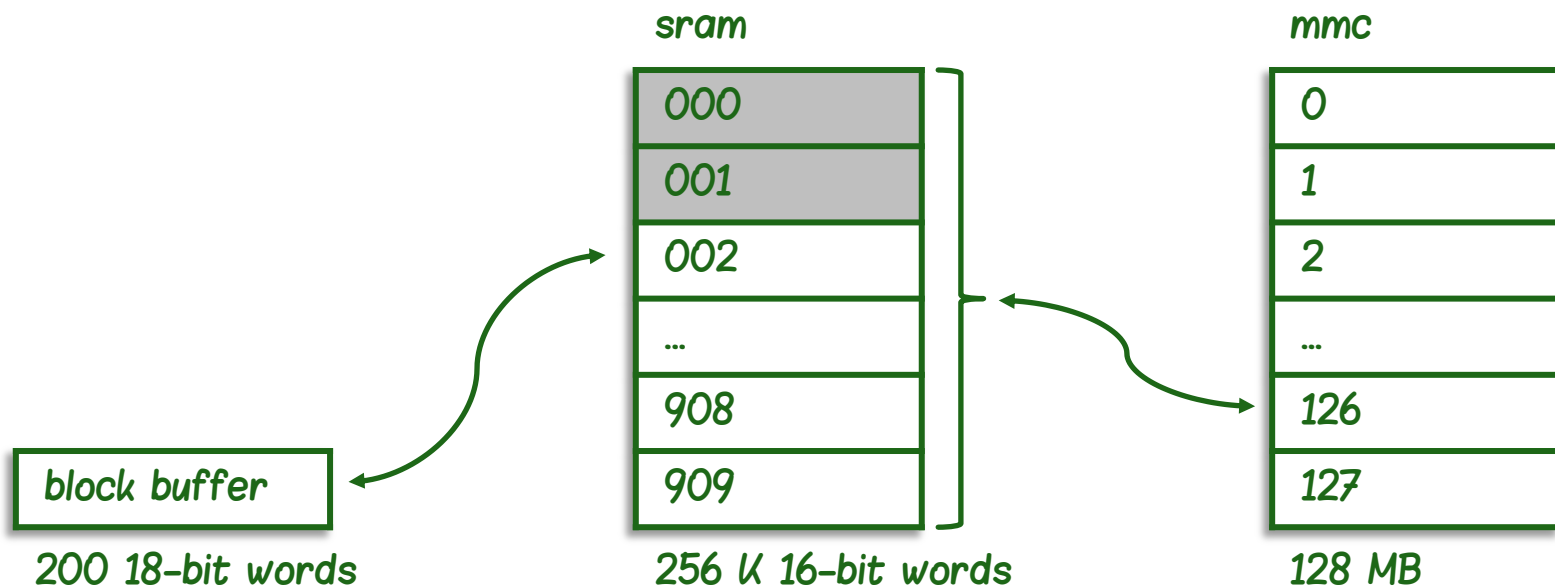
- block buffer – displayed on screen
- sram – all available blocks = one virtual disk



data storage

three levels of data storage

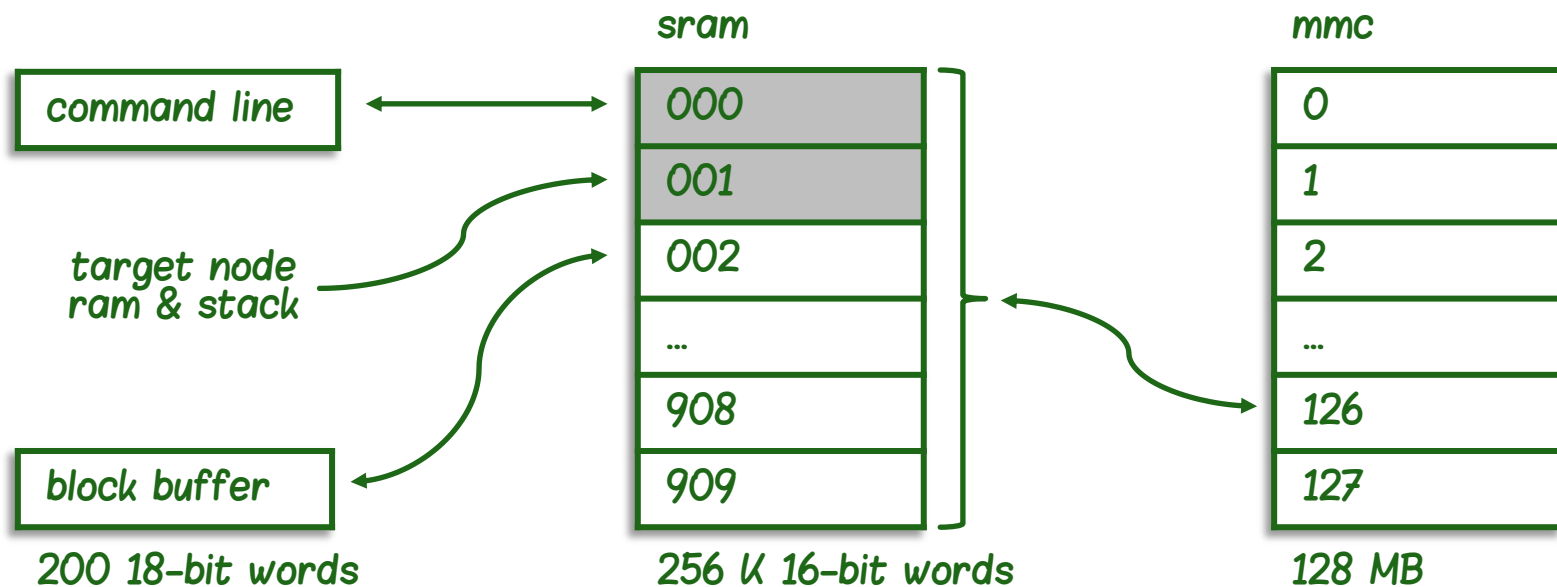
- block buffer – displayed on screen
- sram – all available blocks = one virtual disk
- mmc – permanent storage of all virtual disks



data storage

three levels of data storage

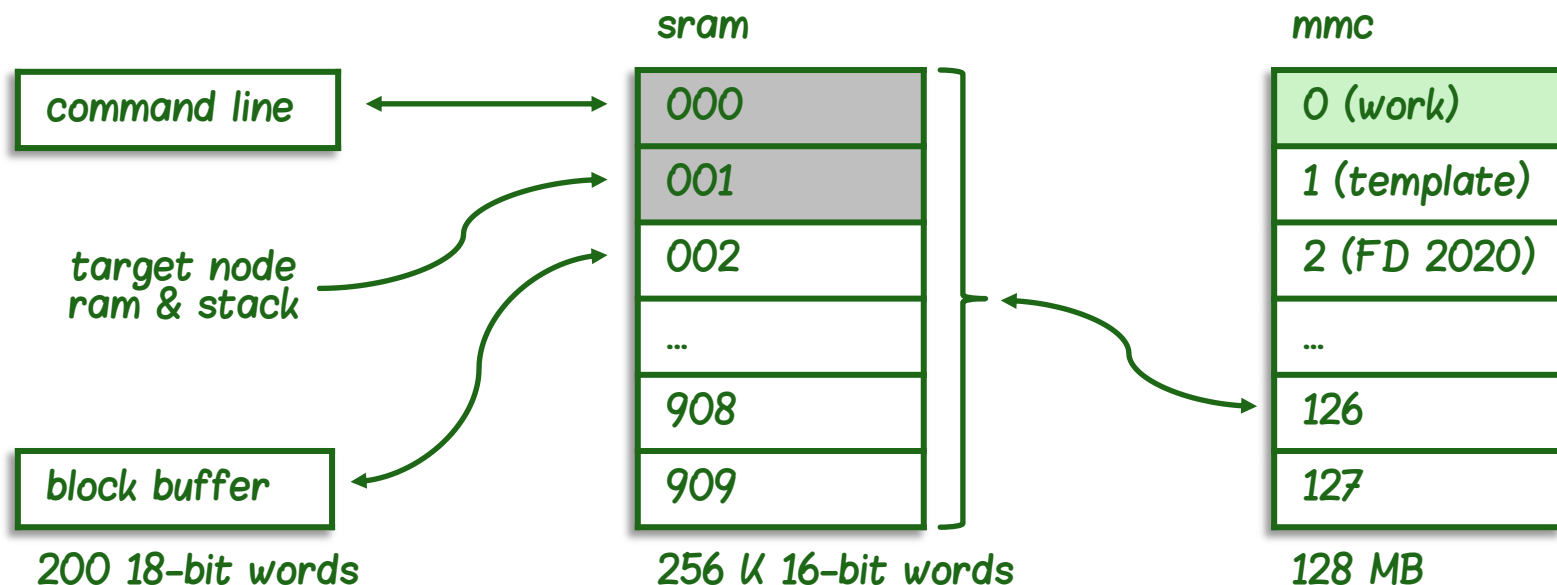
- *block buffer* – displayed on screen
- *sram* – all available blocks = one virtual disk
- *mmc* – permanent storage of all virtual disks



data storage

three levels of data storage

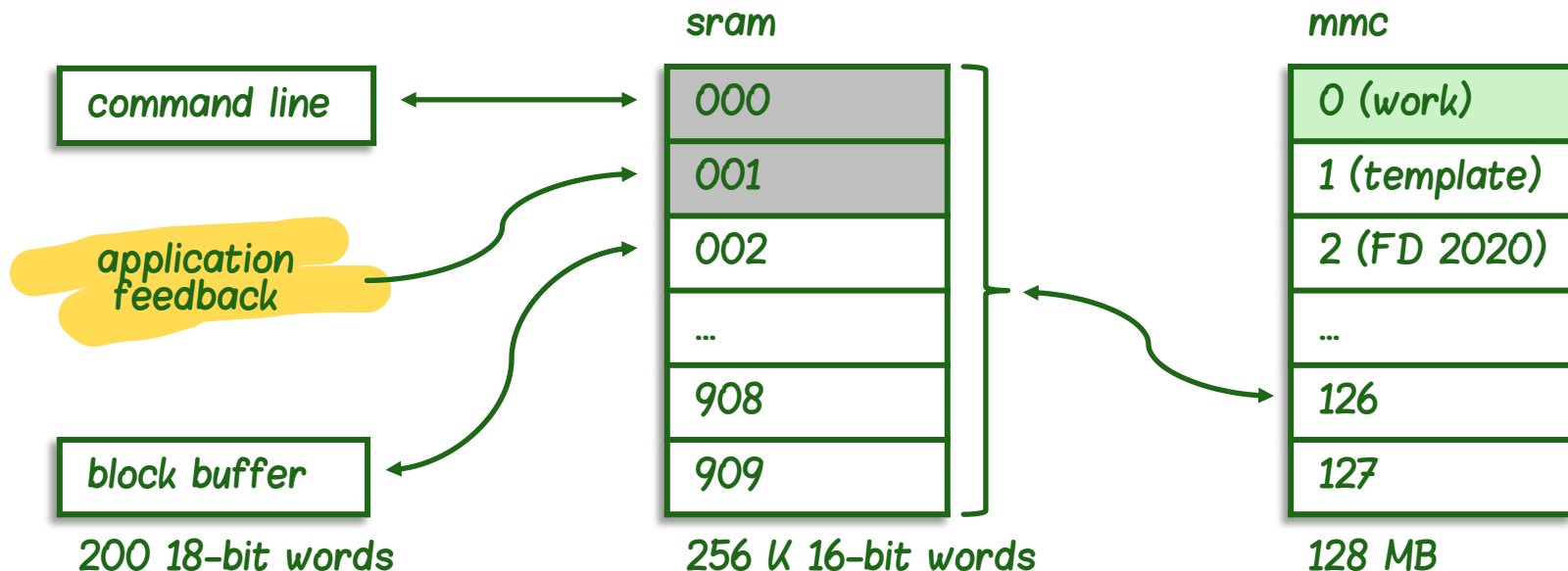
- *block buffer* – displayed on screen
- *sram* – all available blocks = one virtual disk
- *mmc* – permanent storage of all virtual disks



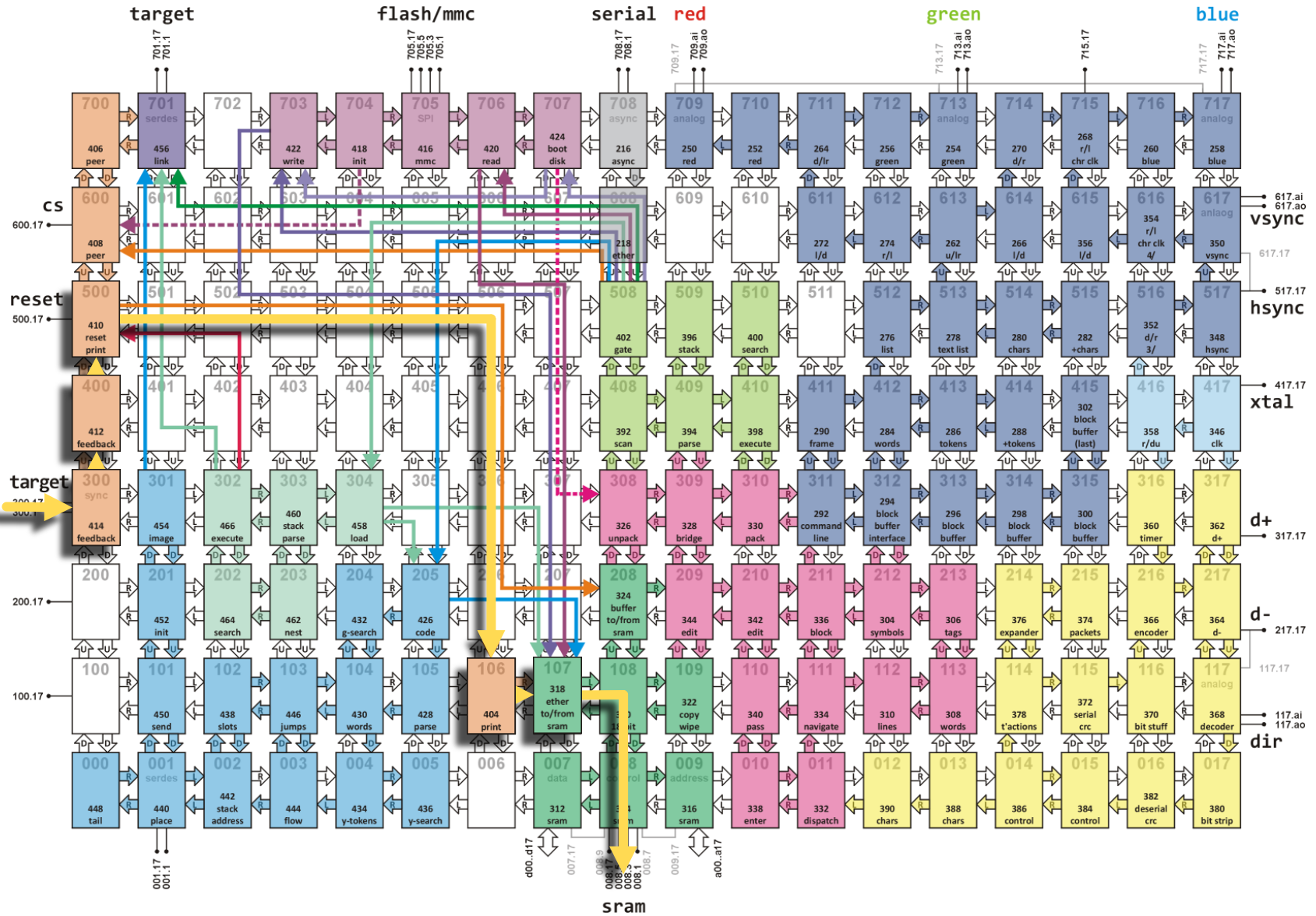
data storage

three levels of data storage

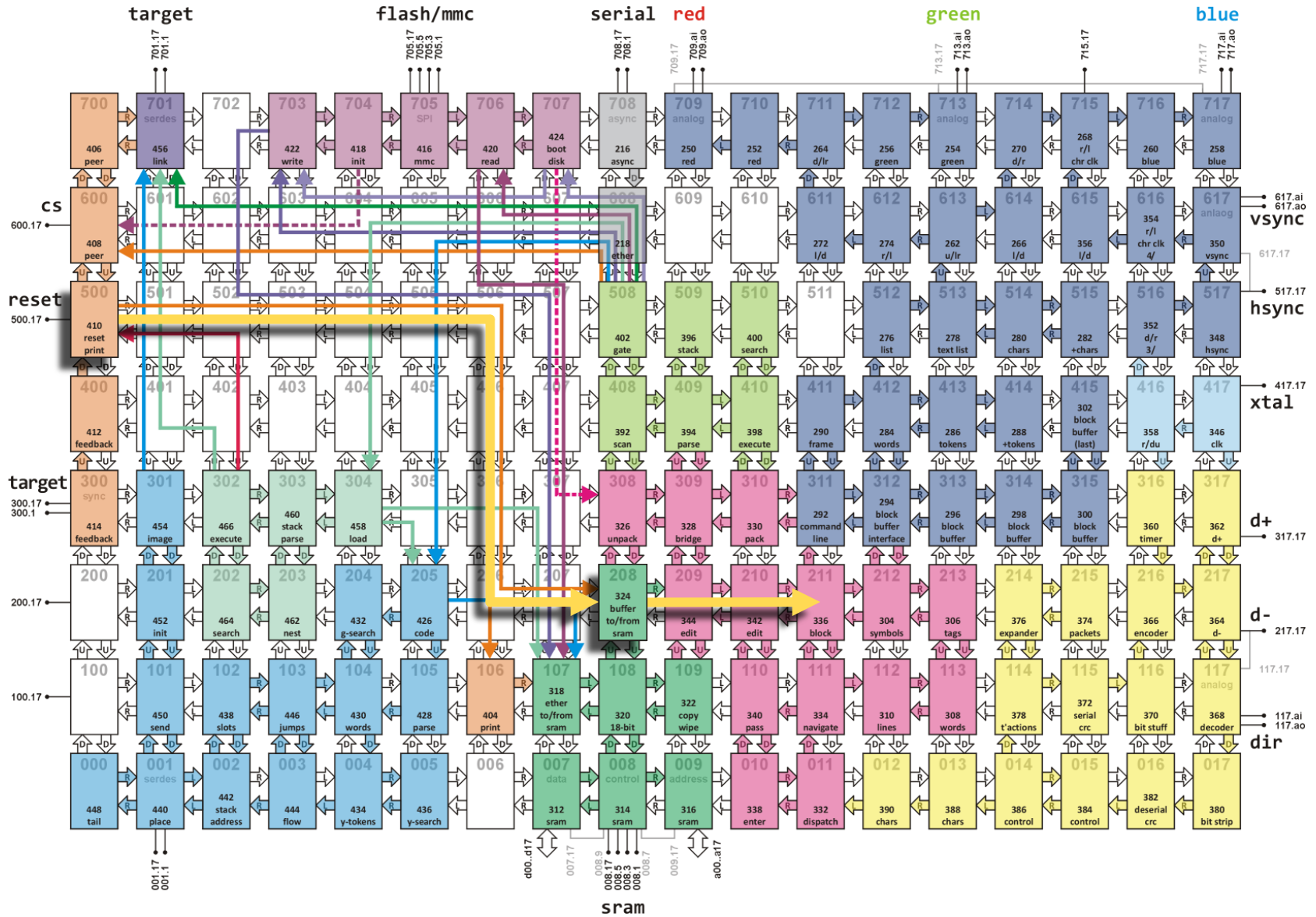
- block buffer – displayed on screen
- sram – all available blocks = one virtual disk
- mmc – permanent storage of all virtual disks



application feedback



application feedback



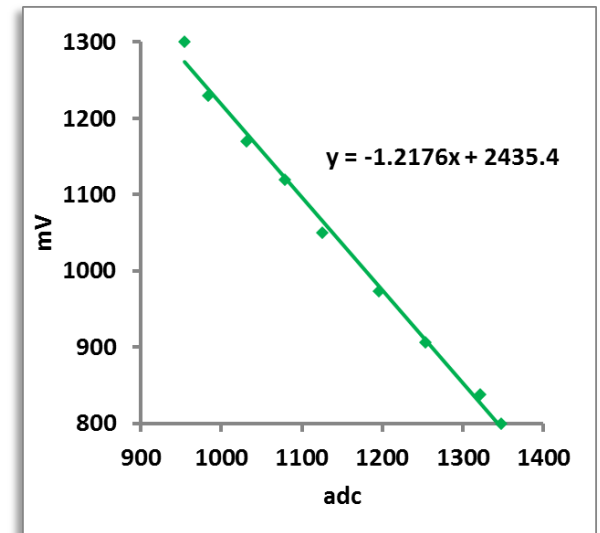
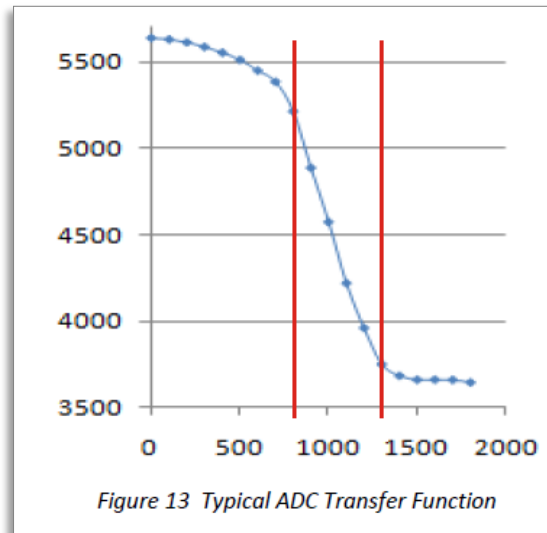
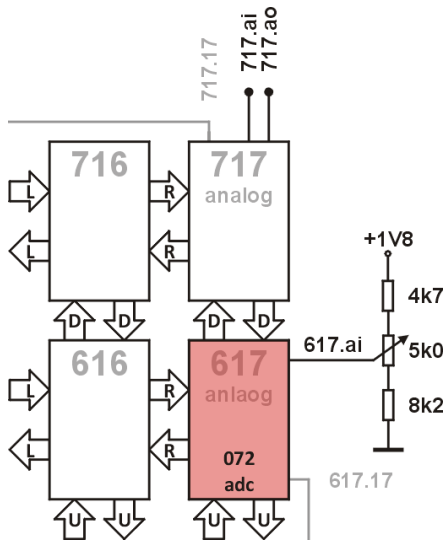
demo #4
hello, world!

demo #5

big clock

demo #6 – sensor readout

potentiometer – voltage divider
 analog to digital conversion
 linear between 0.8 and 1.3 V



DB001 F18A Technology Reference

demo #6

sensor readout


demo #7

*single player
pong game*

resources

new web site www.etherforth.org

- detailed system description
- hardware section
- source code listing
- cF image file
- cF tools
- user's manual
- tutorials, examples, apps



etherforth

10101 ether empty
lrud 1 0175 1 2100 mirror
copy n @! b dup . dup or at
push . for @+ ! b unext !
jump n for 2 and at a push @

home
etherforth
hardware
software
manual
tutorials
downloads
credits

This site is dedicated to **etherforth**, a variant of colorForth running entirely in GreenArrays' GA144 multi-computer chip. It is a programming language, operating system, and development environment in one.

Charles H. Moore, the inventor of FORTH programming language, and designer of GA144 chip started etherforth development around 2010. He documented progress of this project in his [Weblog](#), and demonstrated system capabilities at SVFIG Forth Day 2011 and 2012 meetings. By the end of 2012 he put this project aside.

Chuck gave me the latest version of his source code (dated Jan 9, 2013) in 2017. It took some time to get acquainted with his code before I could continue the development. First, I modified VGA code and expanded navigation capabilities within source blocks. Then I added code implementing a USB host controller so that an ordinary keyboard could be used as an input device instead of a keypad. Then I implemented editor, command line and interpreter, MMC controller using a dual voltage multimedia card as mass storage for etherforth source code, and finally full-featured compiler and some development tools. The system allows editing and compiling source code, and loading compiled code to the target chip of the eval board.

Presented here is a stable version of etherforth. It comes in two variants. One is compiled using a PC (within colorForth environment) and loaded into host chip of GA eval board via USB. Once running, the system is independent of any external computer. Other method of running etherforth is to compile and burn a system image into an onboard SPI flash memory. Apart from how the system gets booted up (from a PC or from the onboard flash memory) the two variants are the same, except that the latter one makes etherforth a truly standalone system.

Purpose of this web site is to collect all available information about etherforth. You'll find here a detailed description of what is etherforth, what hardware you need, software source code, a manual explaining how to use it and how to write your own code, and tutorials on etherforth and GA144 programming in general. In download section you'll find links to colorForth development environment provided by GreenArrays, etherforth source file, a poster with system floorplan, and other related stuff. The site is intended for all those interested in this unusual system either out of curiosity or because of intention to build the system for their own use and entertainment.

Although the information available on this site is provided "as is" I'll be happy to answer questions pertaining to etherforth and GA144, and help those who wish to implement the system on their own. Feel free to send questions or comments to my [email](#).

acknowledgements

GreenArrays, Inc.

Chuck Moore

Greg Bailey

contact information

email: daniel@etherforth.org