

Accelerated Design Space Exploration for Heterogeneous MPSoCs Using Symbolic Techniques

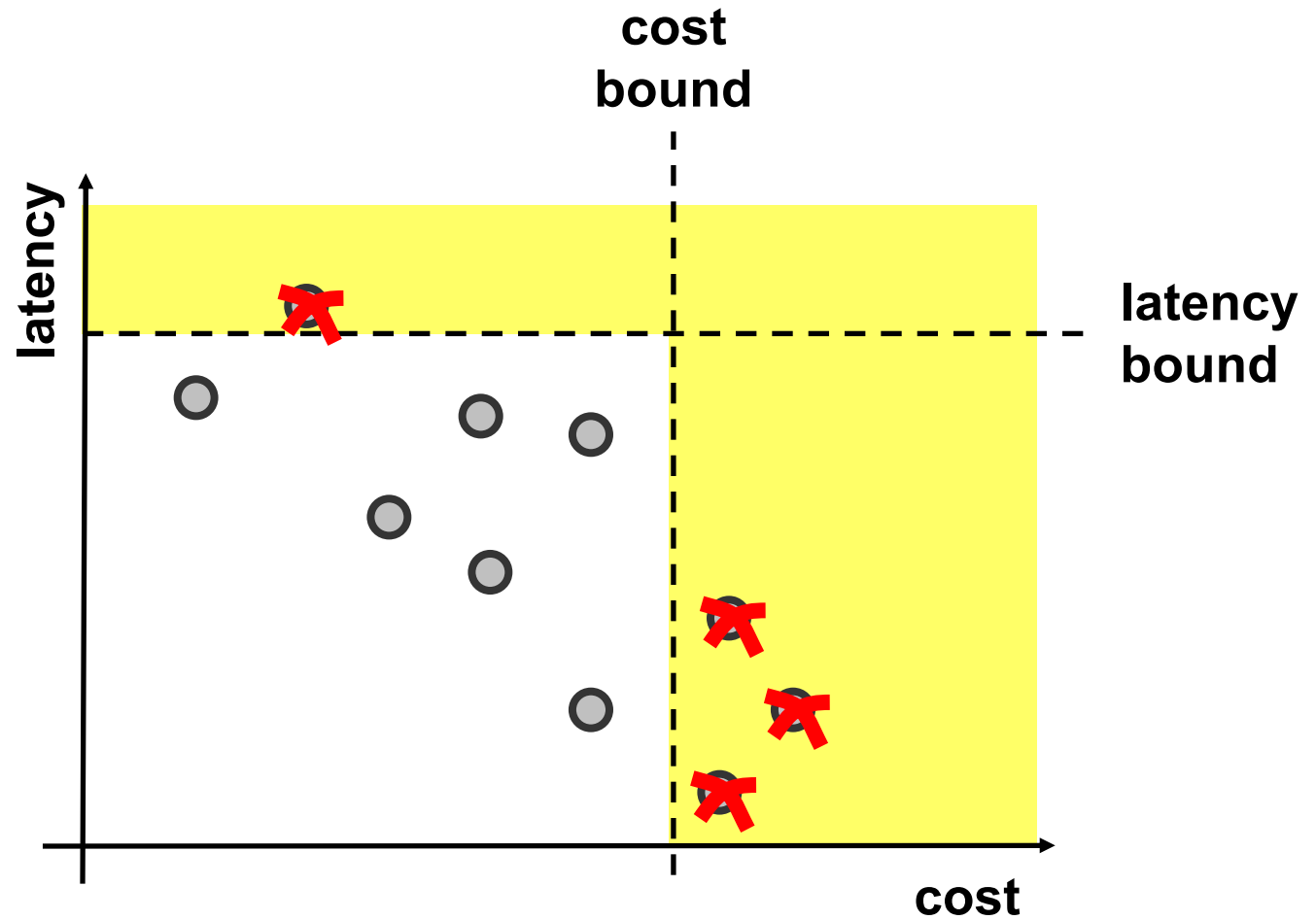
3rd Workshop on Mapping of Applications to MPSoCs 2010, June 29th



**Christian Haubelt (haubelt@cs.fau.de)
University of Erlangen-Nuremberg, Germany**

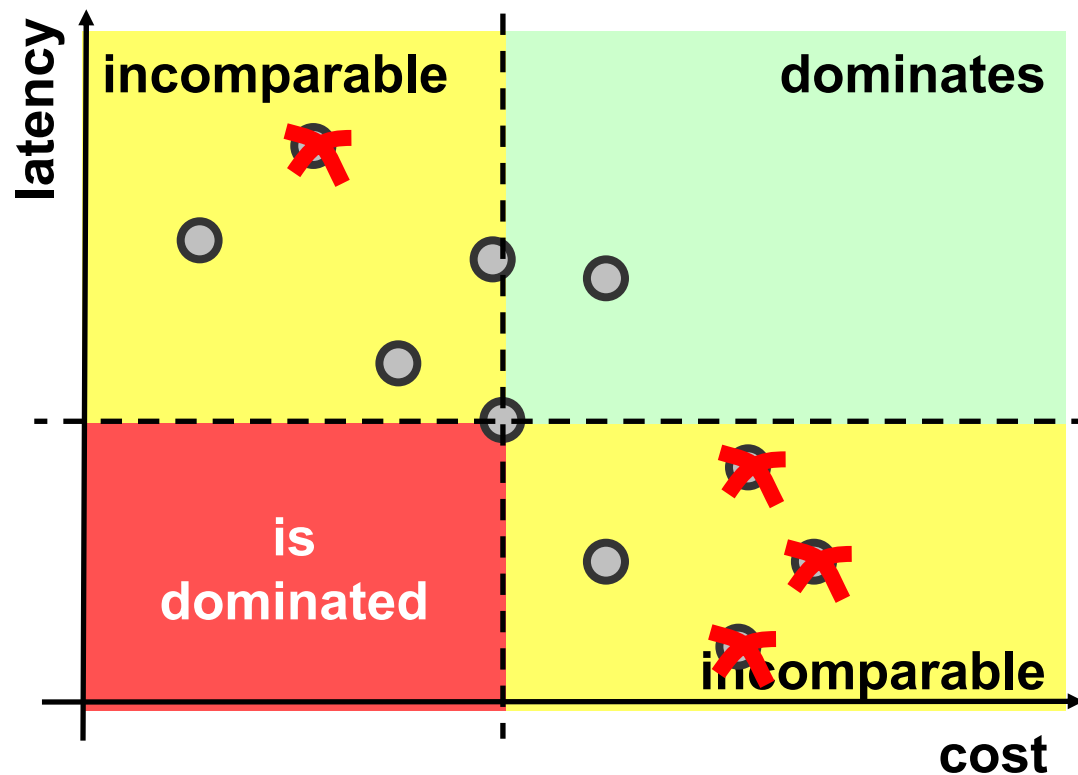
**With contributions from:
M. Glaß, M. Lukasiewicz, F. Reimann, T. Schlichter, J. Teich**

Design Space Exploration



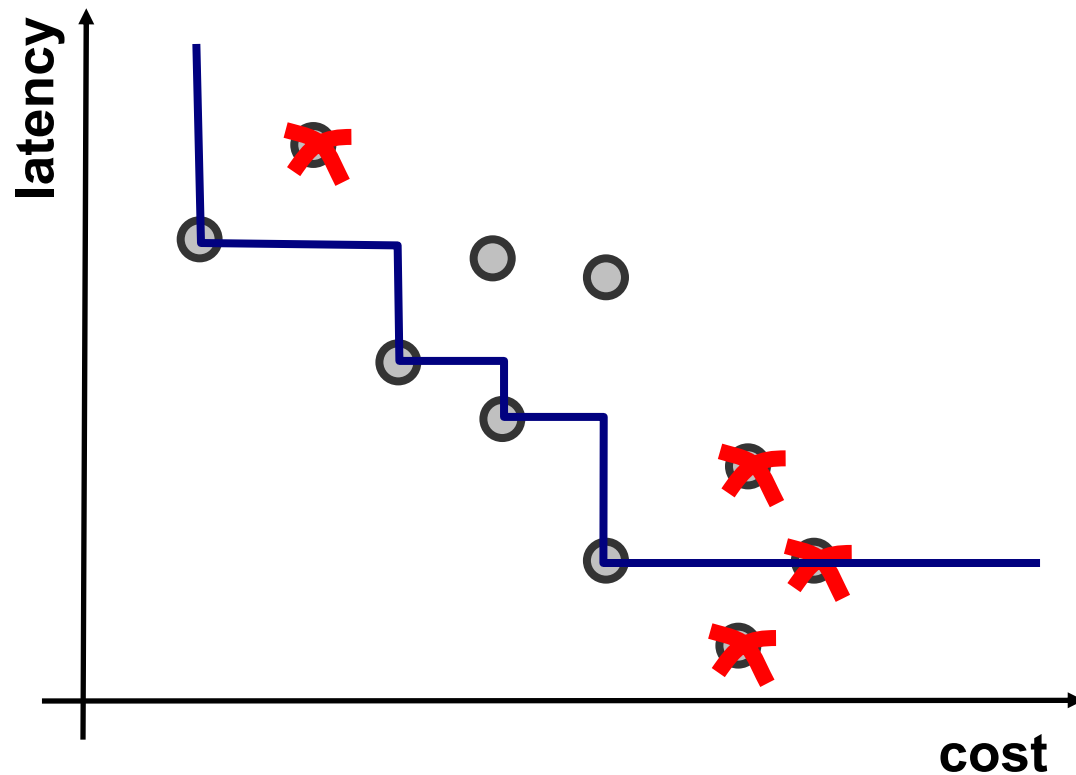
Pareto Dominance

- Without loss of generality, only minimization problems are assumed in the following



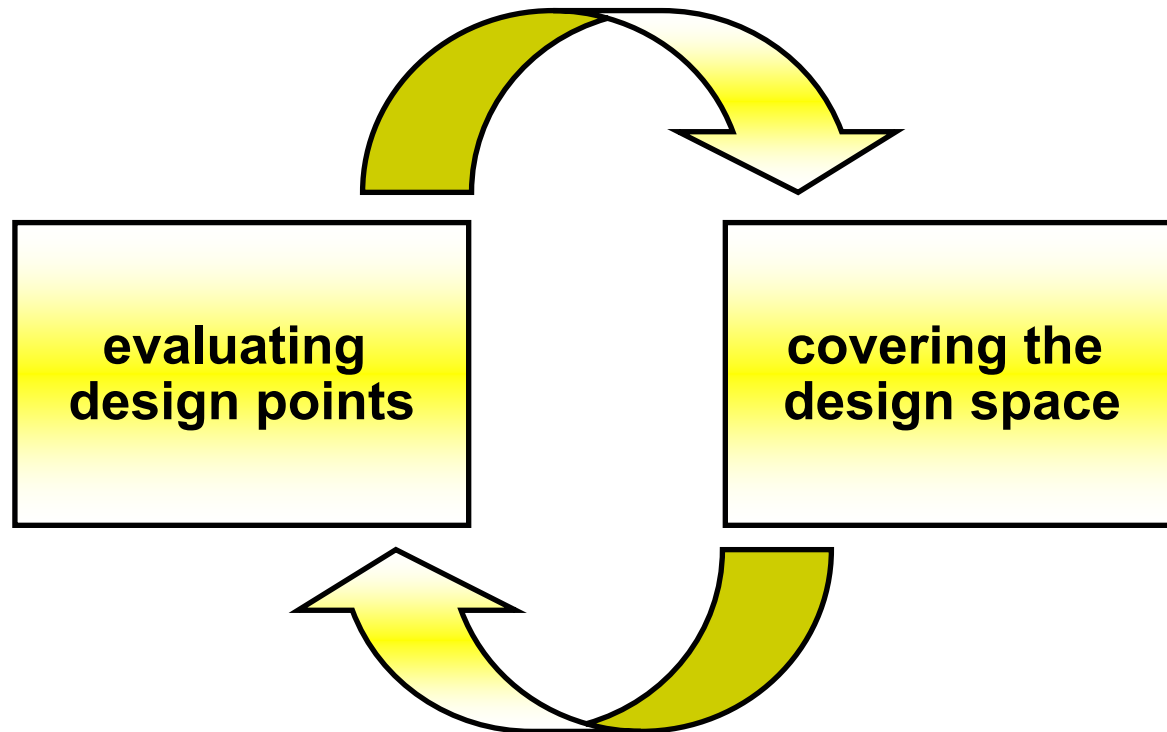
Optimization Goals

- find Pareto-optimal solutions
- or a good approximation (convergence, diversity)
- with a minimal number of function calls



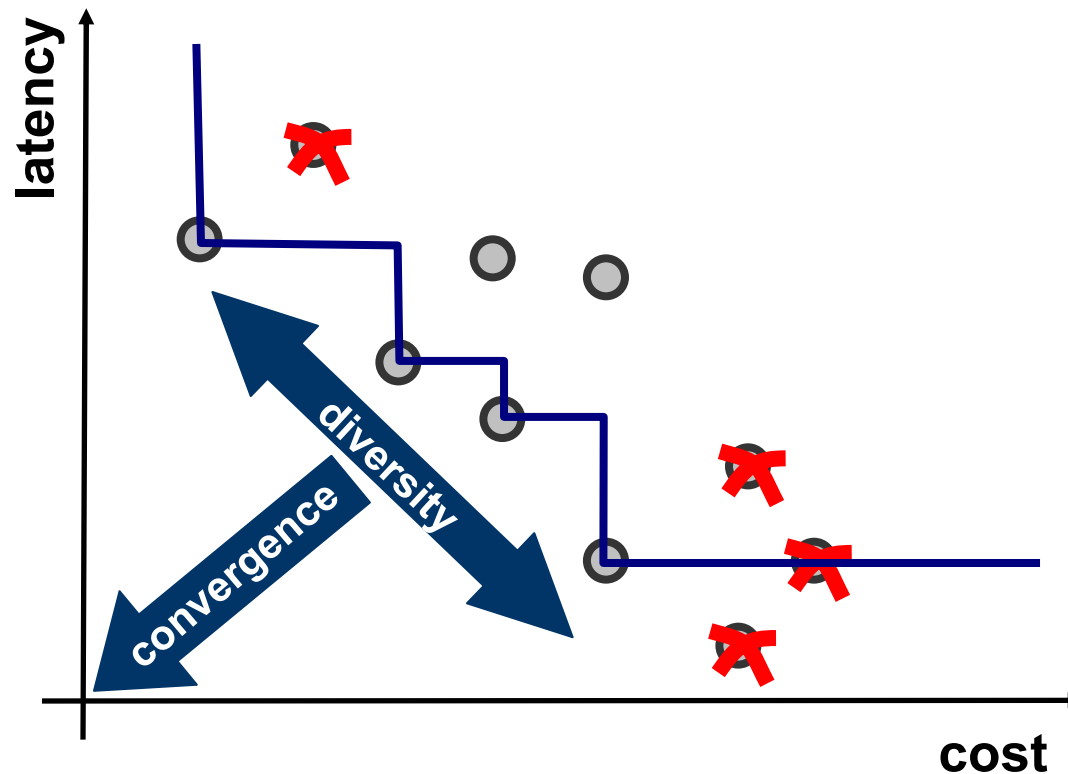
Design Space Exploration

- **Design Space Exploration is a twofold task:**
 - **How can a single design point be evaluated?**
 - **How can the design space be covered during the exploration process**

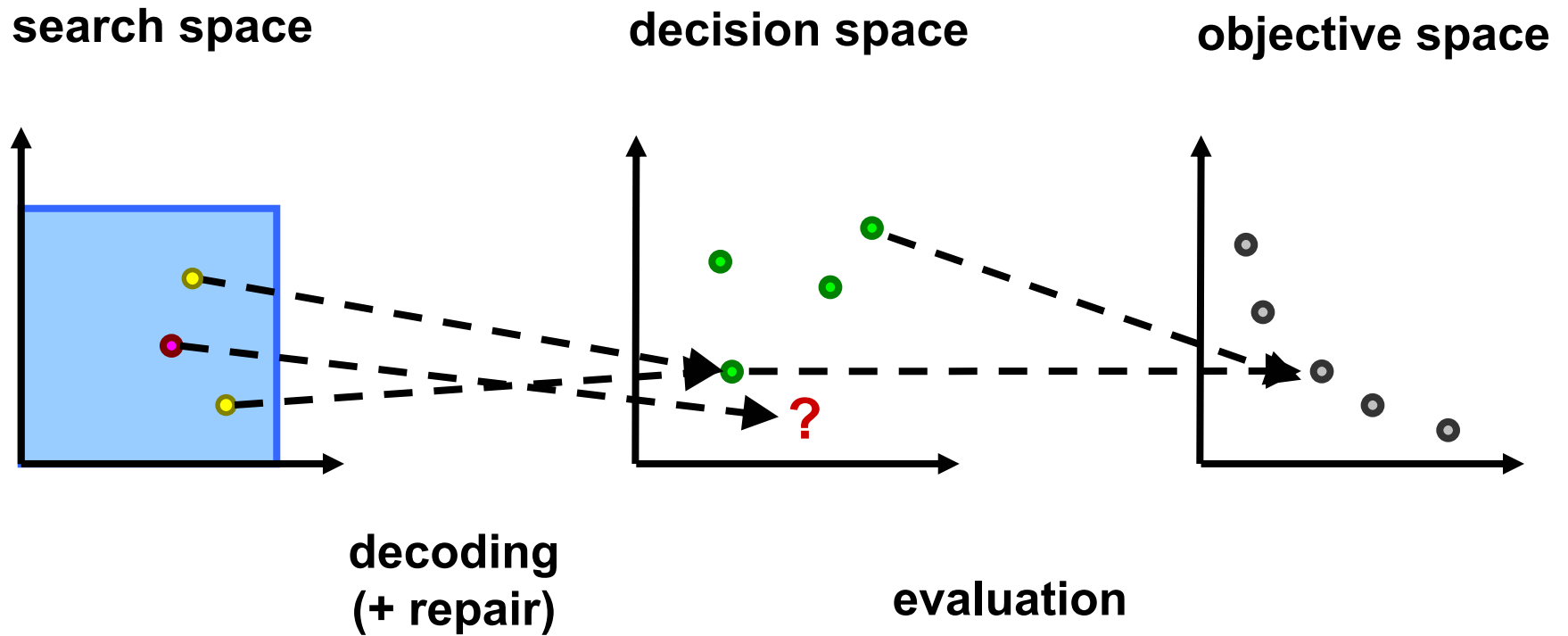


Multi-Objective Evolutionary Algorithms

- Many design points are explored in parallel
- Recombination (Mutation, Crossover) tries to improve already good solutions
- Requires appropriate problem encoding



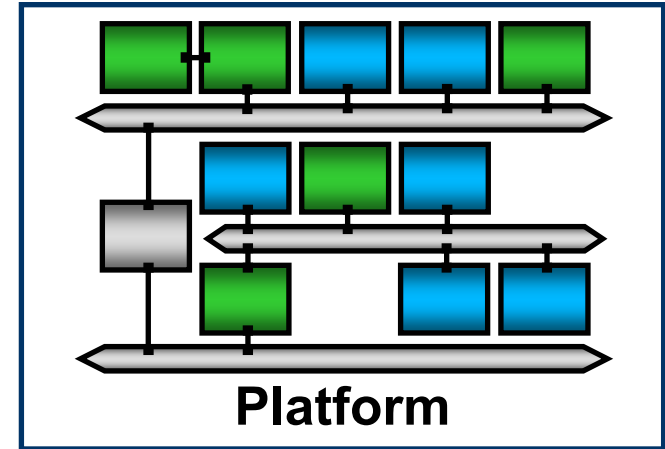
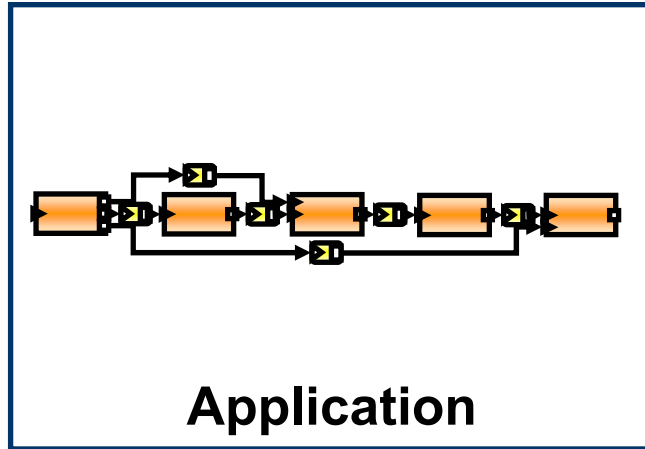
Problem Statement



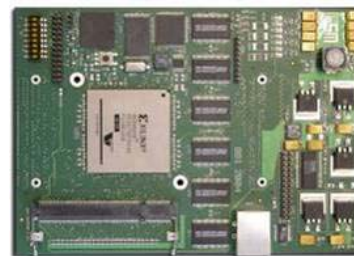
Outline

- **Problem Formulation**
- **The Decision Problem**
- **Symbolic Representation**
- **SAT Decoding**
- **SMT Decoding**
- **Summary**

Platform-Based System Synthesis

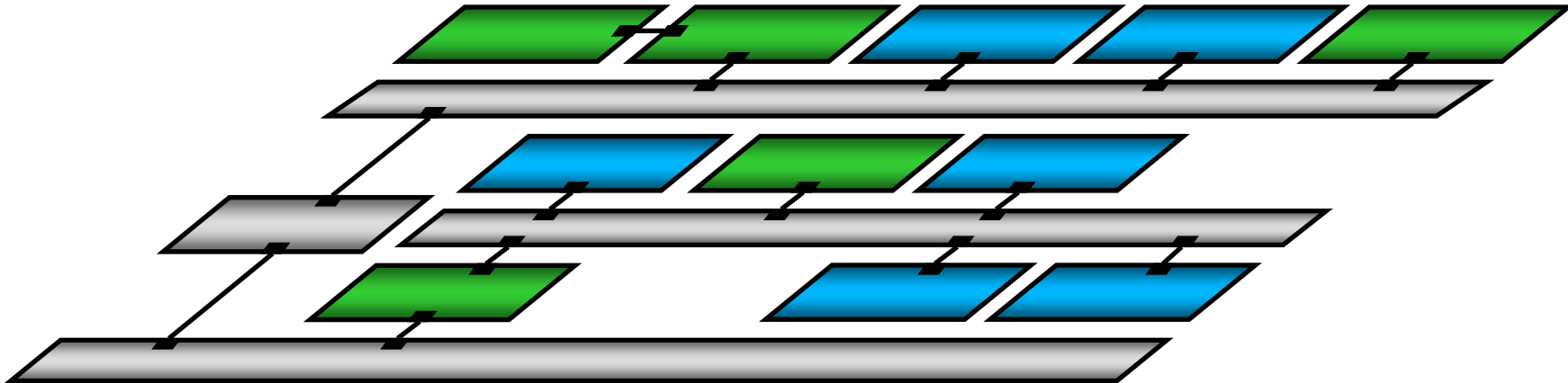


System Synthesis



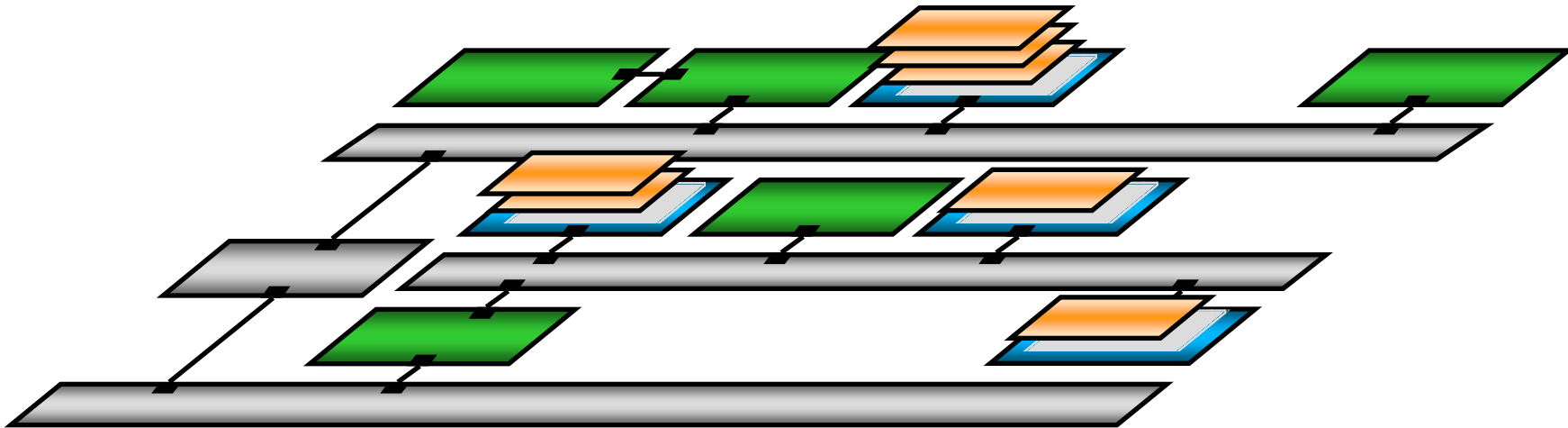
Resource Allocation

- **Resource allocation, i.e., select resources from a platform for implementing the application**



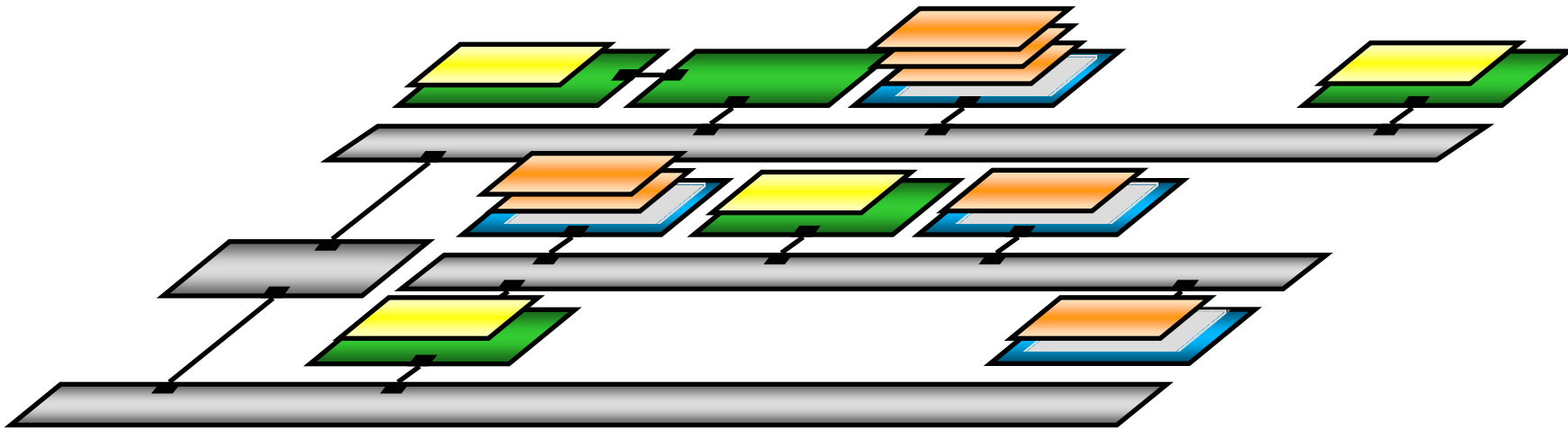
Process Binding

- **Process binding, i.e., bind processes onto allocated computational resources**
- **Each process has to be bound exactly once**



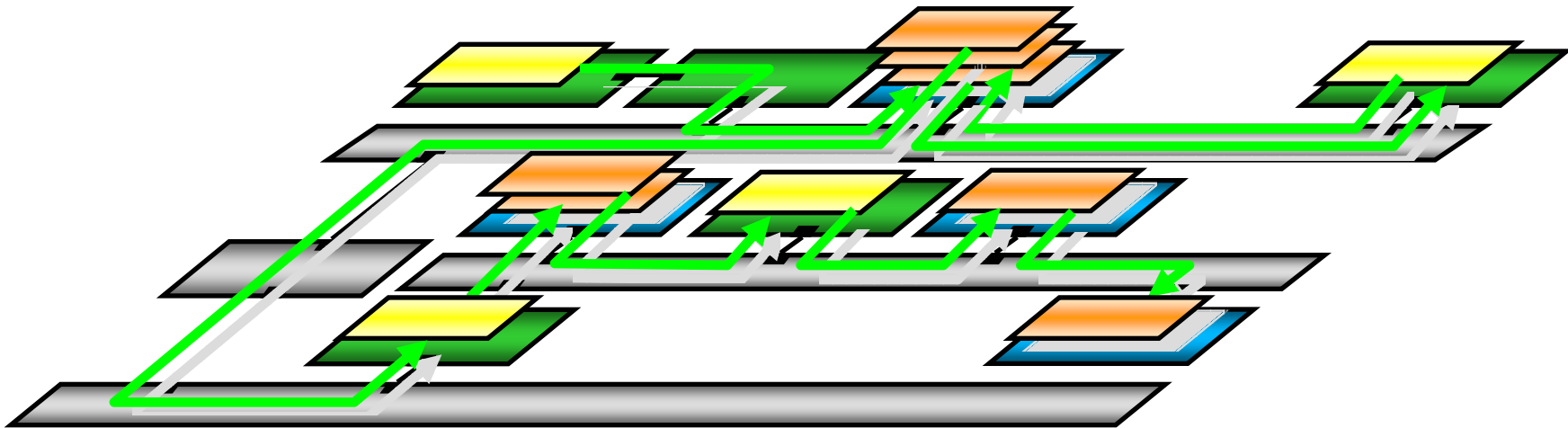
Channel Mapping

- Channel mapping, i.e., assign channels to address spaces
- Each channel has to be mapped exactly once



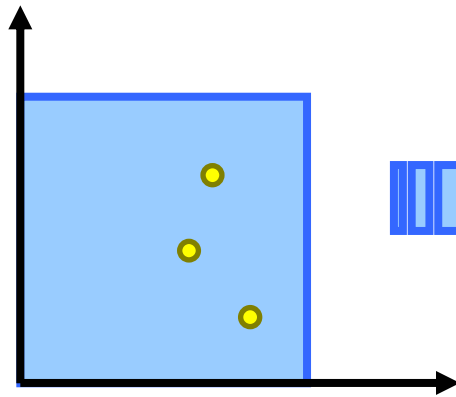
Transaction Routing

- Transaction routing, i.e., compute paths over allocated resources for all memory accesses
- Transactions, which cannot be routed, lead to infeasible solutions

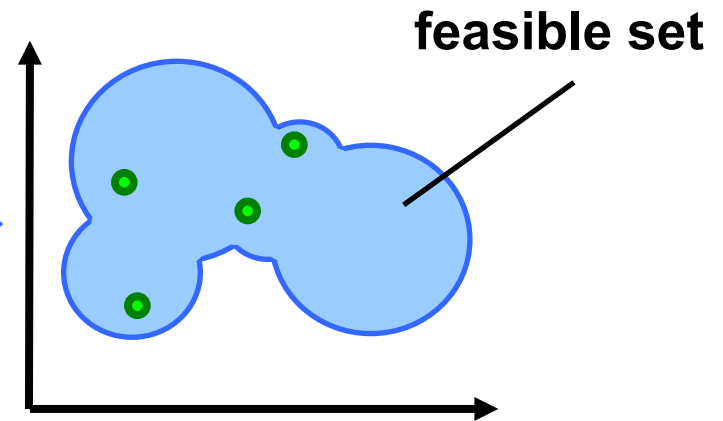


Problem Statement

search space



decision space



feasibility preserving decoding?

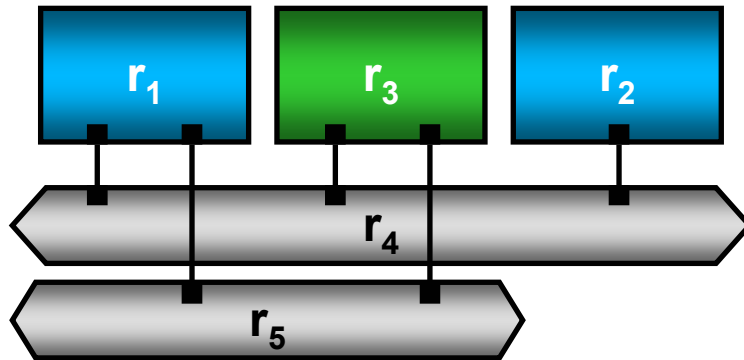
How to represent feasible set?

Outline

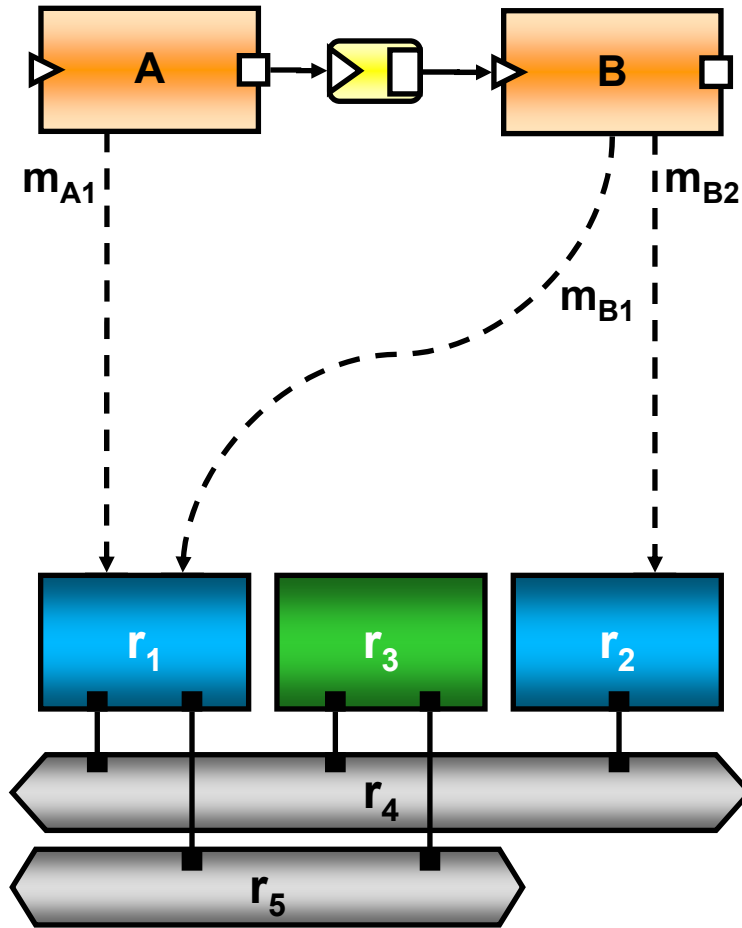
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Formalizing the Constraints: Allocation

$$\varphi = (r_1 \vee r_2 \vee r_3 \vee r_4 \vee r_5)$$



Formalizing the Constraints: Binding



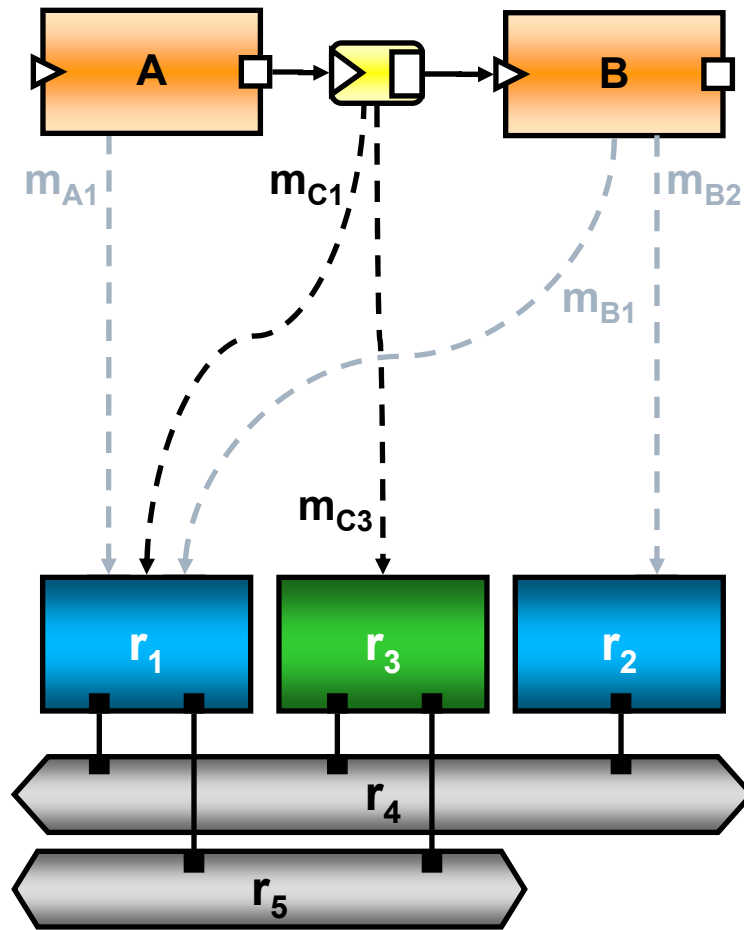
$$\varphi = (r_1 \vee r_2 \vee r_3 \vee r_4 \vee r_5)$$

$$\wedge (m_{A1} \wedge (m_{A1} \rightarrow r_1))$$

$$\wedge ((m_{B1} \vee m_{B2}) \wedge \overline{(m_{B1} \wedge m_{B2})})$$

$$\wedge (m_{B1} \rightarrow r_1) \wedge (m_{B2} \rightarrow r_2)$$

Formalizing the Constraints: Mapping



$$\varphi = (r_1 \vee r_2 \vee r_3 \vee r_4 \vee r_5)$$

$$\wedge (m_{A1} \wedge (m_{A1} \rightarrow r_1))$$

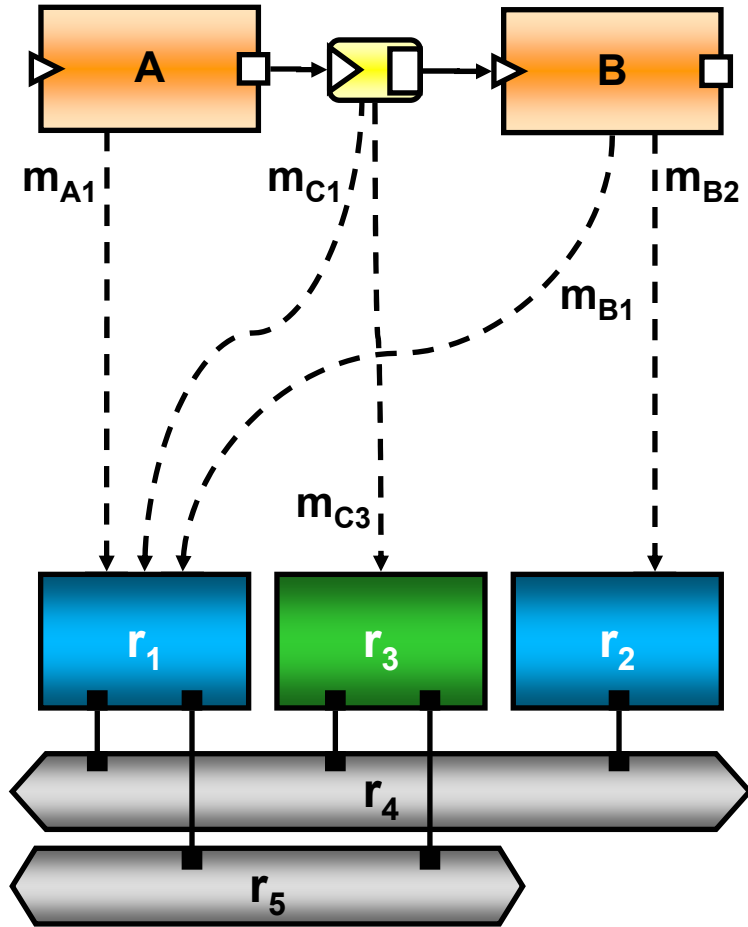
$$\wedge ((m_{B1} \vee m_{B2}) \wedge \overline{(m_{B1} \wedge m_{B2})})$$

$$\wedge (m_{B1} \rightarrow r_1) \wedge (m_{B2} \rightarrow r_2)$$

$$\wedge ((m_{C1} \vee m_{C3}) \wedge \overline{(m_{C1} \wedge m_{C3})})$$

$$\wedge (m_{C1} \rightarrow r_1) \wedge (m_{C3} \rightarrow r_3)$$

Formalizing the Constraints: Routing



$$\varphi = (r_1 \vee r_2 \vee r_3 \vee r_4 \vee r_5)$$

$$\wedge (m_{A1} \wedge (m_{A1} \rightarrow r_1))$$

$$\wedge ((m_{B1} \vee m_{B2}) \wedge \overline{(m_{B1} \wedge m_{B2})})$$

$$\wedge (m_{B1} \rightarrow r_1) \wedge (m_{B2} \rightarrow r_2)$$

$$\wedge ((m_{C1} \vee m_{C3}) \wedge \overline{(m_{C1} \wedge m_{C3})})$$

$$\wedge (m_{C1} \rightarrow r_1) \wedge (m_{C3} \rightarrow r_3)$$

$$\wedge ((m_{A1} \wedge m_{C1}) \rightarrow t_{AC1,1})$$

$$\wedge ((m_{A1} \wedge m_{C3}) \rightarrow$$

$$(t_{AC1,1} \wedge (t_{AC4,2} \vee t_{AC5,2}) \wedge t_{AC3,3})$$

$$\wedge (t_{AC4,2} \rightarrow r_4) \wedge (t_{AC5,2} \rightarrow r_5))$$

$$\wedge ((m_{C1} \wedge m_{B1}) \rightarrow t_{CB1,1})$$

$$\wedge ((m_{C3} \wedge m_{B1}) \rightarrow$$

$$(t_{CB3,1} \wedge (t_{CB4,2} \vee t_{CB5,2}) \wedge t_{CB1,3})$$

$$\wedge (t_{CB4,2} \rightarrow r_4) \wedge (t_{CB5,2} \rightarrow r_5))$$

$$\wedge ((m_{C3} \wedge m_{B2}) \rightarrow$$

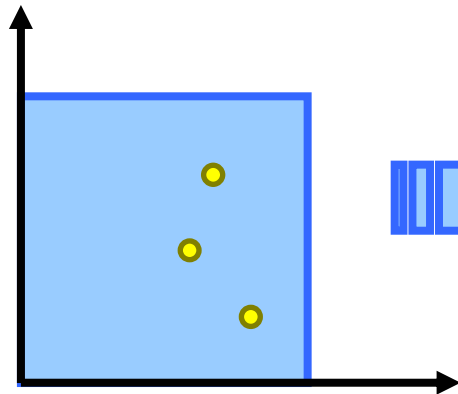
$$(t_{CB3,1} \wedge (t_{CB4,2} \vee t_{CB5,2}) \wedge t_{CB2,3})$$

$$\wedge (t_{CB4,2} \rightarrow r_4) \wedge (t_{CB5,2} \rightarrow r_5))$$

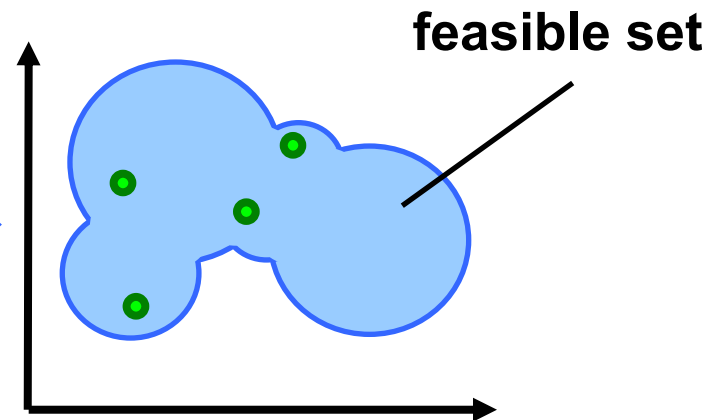
Symbolic System Synthesis

- Each satisfiable variable assignment for φ represents a feasible implementation, i.e., $\text{SAT}(\varphi)$

search space



decision space



feasibility preserving decoding?

how to represent feasible set?



Outline

- Problem Formulation
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SAT (Boolean Satisfiability)

- Does there exist at least one $x \in X$ such that $\varphi(x) = 1$?
 - $\varphi : X \rightarrow \{0,1\}$ with $X = \{0,1\}^n$
 - **Boolean Satisfiability is NP-complete**
 - The Function φ is given in conjunctive normal form (CNF)

$$\underbrace{(x_1 \vee \bar{x}_2 \vee x_3)}_{\text{„clause“}} \wedge \underbrace{(\bar{x}_1 \vee \bar{x}_6)}_{\text{„literal“}} \wedge \dots$$

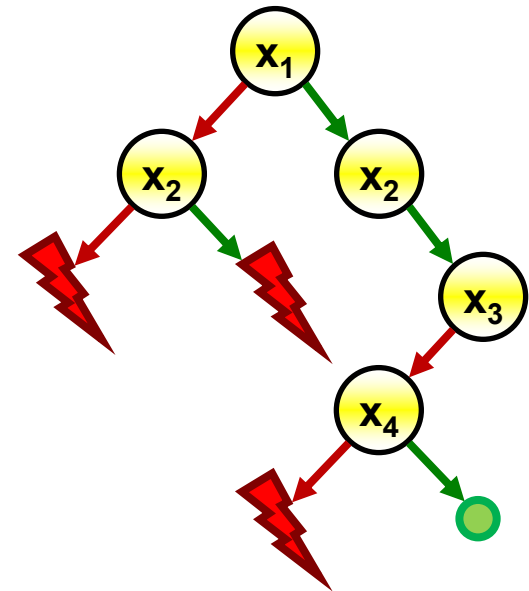
- **SAT solvers:** Programs designed for efficiently solving the Satisfiability Problem

SAT-based System Synthesis

$$\begin{aligned}\varphi(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) = & (x_1 \vee x_2) \\ & \wedge (x_1 \vee \bar{x}_2) \\ & \wedge (\bar{x}_1 \vee x_2) \\ & \wedge (\bar{x}_1 \vee \bar{x}_2 \vee \bar{x}_3 \vee \bar{x}_4) \\ & \wedge (\bar{x}_1 \vee \bar{x}_2 \vee x_3 \vee x_4)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\rho &= (x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) \\ \sigma &= (0, 1, 0, 0)\end{aligned}$$

```
while true do
  branch( $\rho, \sigma$ )
  if CONFLICT(⚡) then
    BACKTRACK()
  else if SATISFIED(●) then
    return  $x$ 
  end if
end while
```

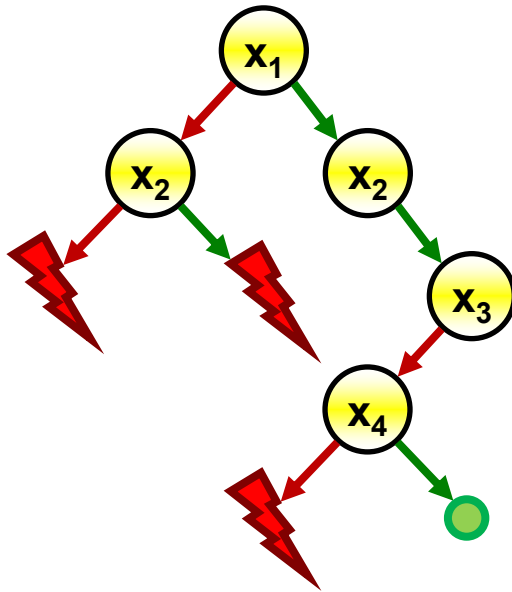


$$X = (1, 1, 0, 1)$$

SAT-Solver (Branching)

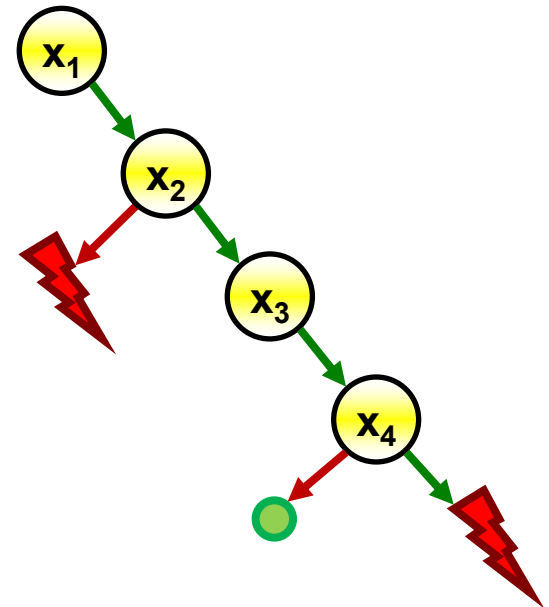
- Different decision strategies lead to different solutions

$$\rho = (x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4)$$
$$\sigma = (0, 1, 0, 0)$$



$$X = (1, 1, 0, 1)$$

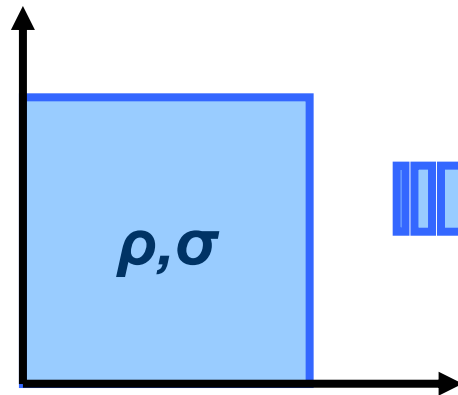
$$\rho = (x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4)$$
$$\sigma = (1, 0, 1, 1)$$



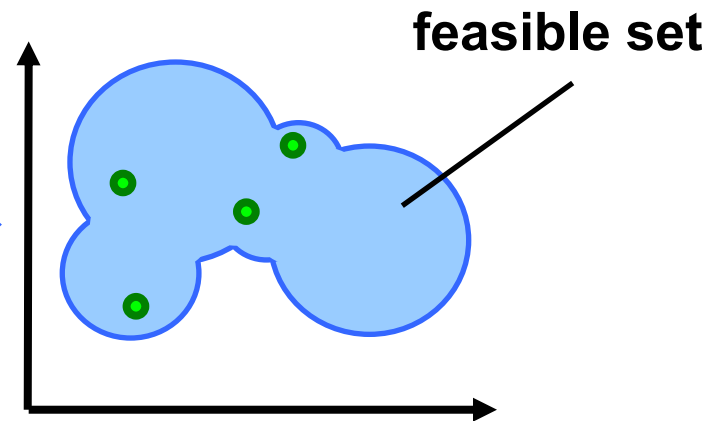
$$X = (1, 1, 1, 0)$$

Symbolic System Synthesis

search space



decision space



feasibility preserving decoding?

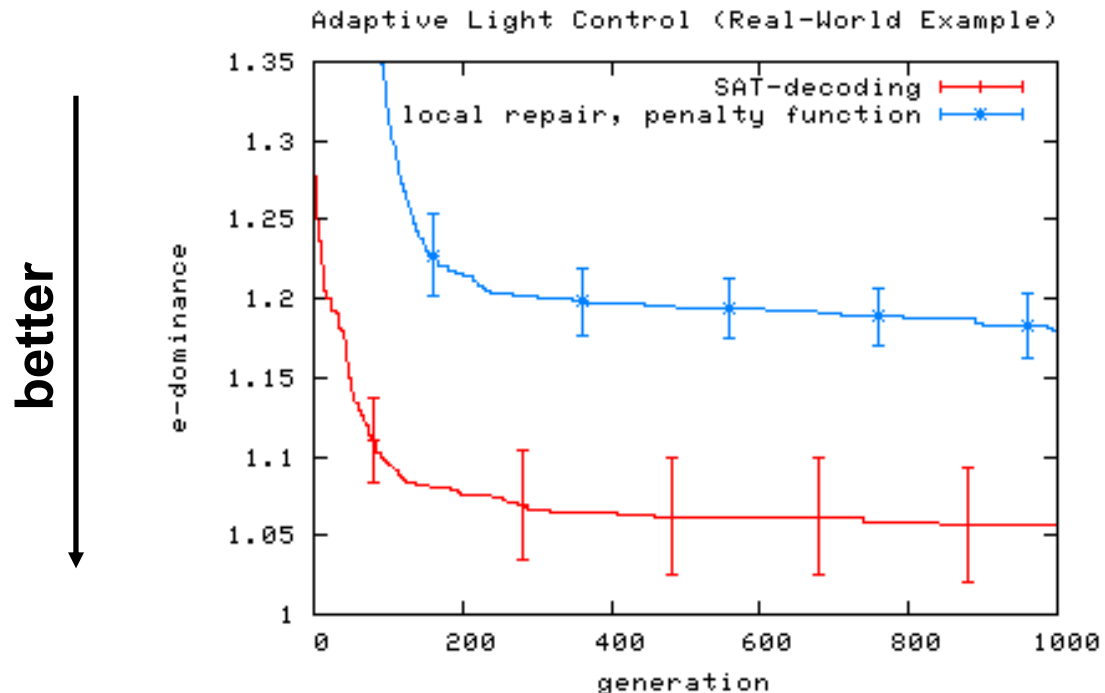


how to represent feasible set?



Results SAT Decoding

- **Real-world problem: Automotive Application**
 - **To find a single feasible solution is NP-complete**
 - **Runtime over 1000 Generations nearly the same for both methods!**
 - **SAT Decoding is superior in quality of the results!**

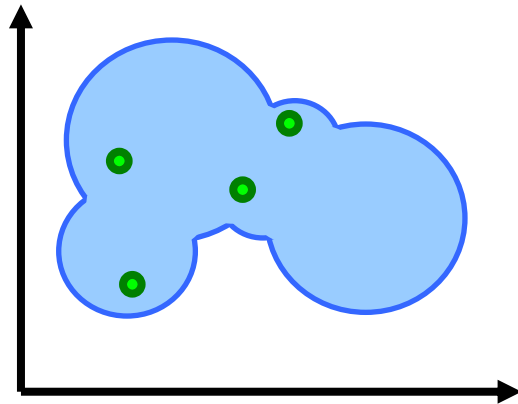


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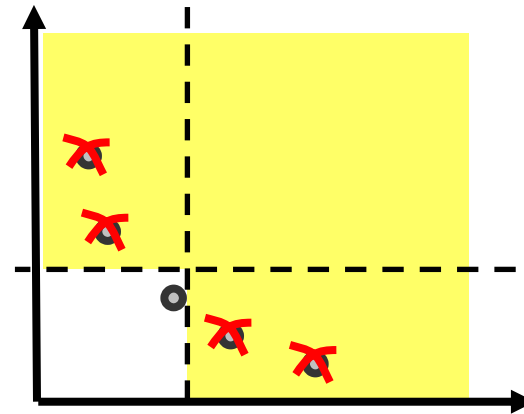
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Symbolic System Synthesis

decision space



objective space

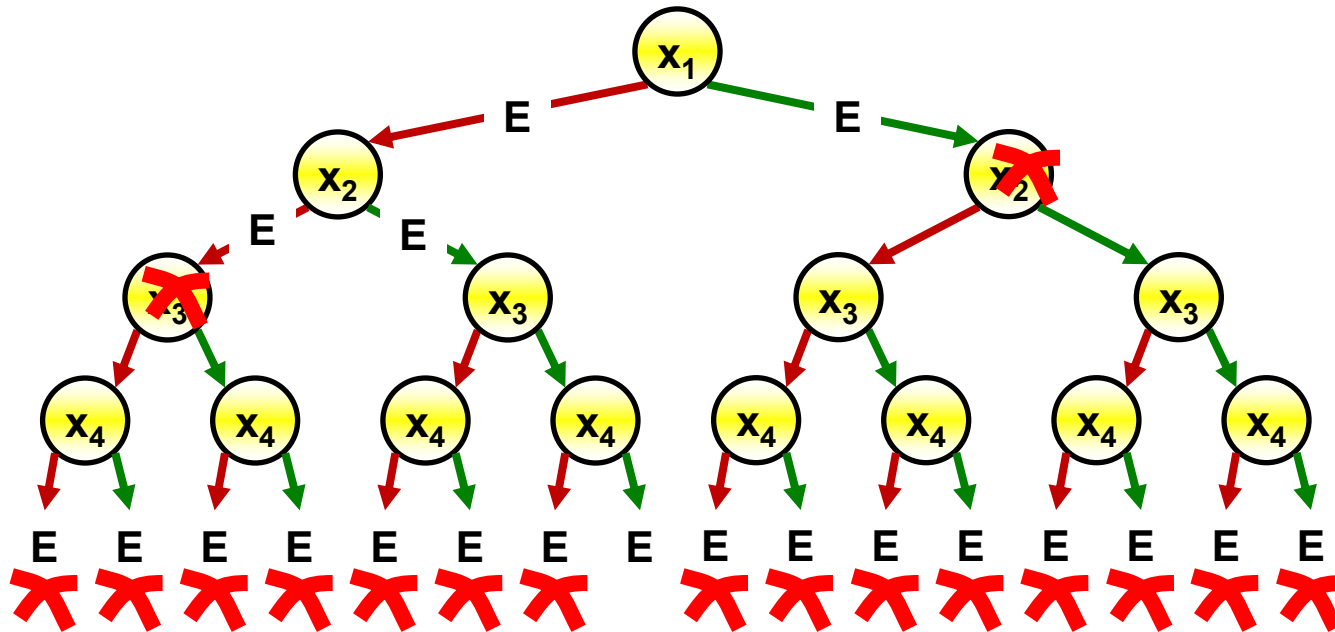


feasibility preserving decoding? 😊

how to represent feasible set? 😊

how to handle stringent constraints efficiently?

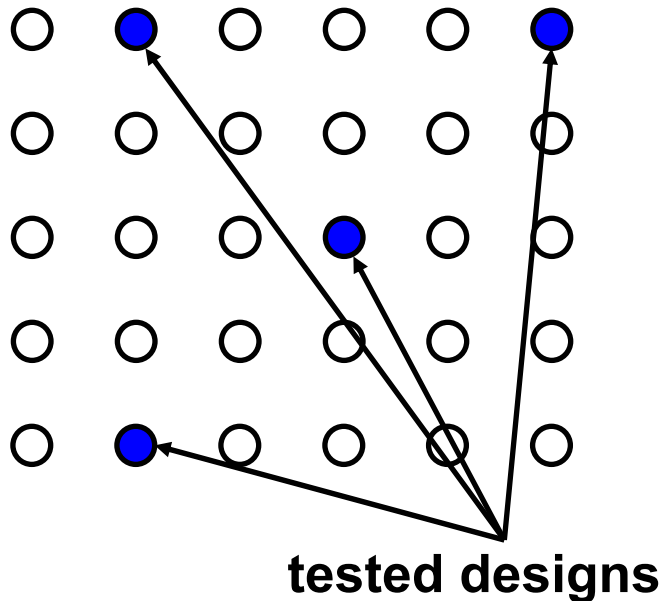
➤ Early Constraint Checking



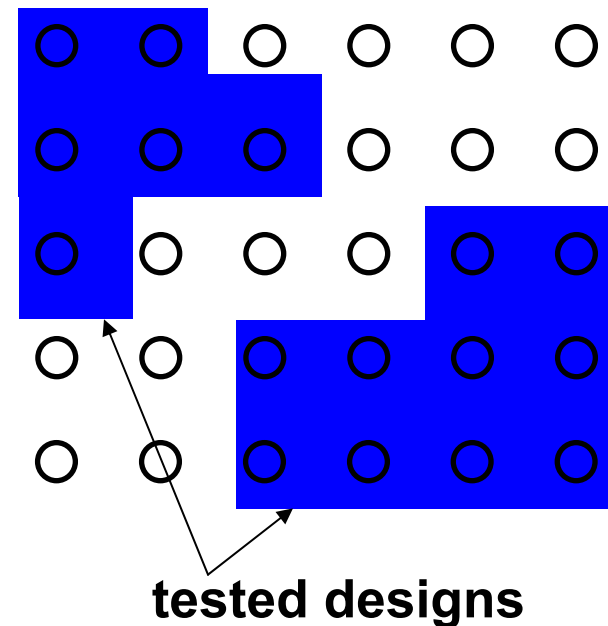
- **Early Constraint Checking + Learning in Boolean Formula = Satisfiability Modulo Theories (SMT) Solving**
- **In other words: SAT problem is solved with respect to given background theories**

SMT Decoding

SAT Decoding with subsequent constraint checking



SMT Decoding



- Requires monotonous constraint checking functions
- Even methods for checking non-linear constraints can be incorporated as background theory
- First results will be presented at ESWEEK 2010

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Summary

- **Design space exploration requires for repeatedly solving the system synthesis problem**
- **Feasibility preserving decoding is particularly useful in design spaces with small and complex feasible region**
- **Encoding the feasible region by Boolean formulas permits use of SAT solvers**
- **For design spaces with stringent constraints, early constraint checking together with learning in the Boolean formula significantly speeds up DSE**