



## Logical Time at Work: Capturing Data Dependencies and Platform Constraints

---

*Calin Glitia*

INRIA Sophia Antipolis  
Méditerranée

Julien DeAntoni

Université Nice Sophia Antipolis

Frédéric Mallet

**Synchron 2010**

Seventeenth Seminar on Synchronous languages, modeling and programming

Fréjus, France, November 29th - December 3rd, 2010



## Semantics as *constrained logical time*

(Modeling) languages are defined by:

- syntax
- (behavioral) semantics

Semantics should be explicit

Clock Constraint Specification Language (ccsl)

- Define the semantics of syntactical models
- Makes the syntactical models executable



## Outline

### Semantics of data-flow formalisms: Synchronous Data-Flow (SDF), Multidimensional-SDF

- The description of all the possible system execution schedules
- Functional description: internal constraints = data dependencies
- Time refinement – enforce the constraints
- Environment/execution platform constraints



## Outline

### Semantics of data-flow formalisms: Synchronous Data-Flow (SDF), Multidimensional-SDF

- The description of all the possible system execution schedules
- Functional description: internal constraints = data dependencies
- Time refinement – enforce the constraints
- Environment/execution platform constraints

- 1 Define explicit semantics for SDF models
- 2 Translate data-dependencies to execution dependencies
- 3 Multi-dimensional semantics (MDSDF)
- 4 External constraints



# Clock Constraint Specification Language

## Modeling and Analysis of Real-Time and Embedded systems (MARTE)

- Companion of the **Time** Package
- Chronological relations between events
- **Clocks** = possibly infinite and possibly dense totally ordered sets of instants

### CCSL relations:

- **precedence** ( $\prec$ )
- **coincidence** ( $\equiv$ )
- **exclusion** ( $\#$ )

### CCSL clock expressions:

- **filteredBy** ( $\blacktriangledown$ ) – by a binary periodic word
- **delay** (\$) – by an integer value



# Data-flow models

SDF model as an UML activity diagram

Actor\_1

Actor\_2

Actor\_3

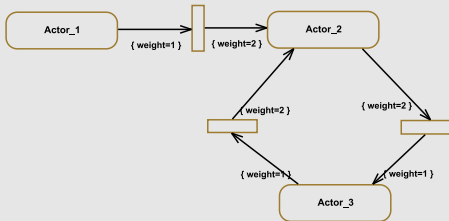
Syntax:

- computational elements
  - **actors**



# Data-flow models

SDF model as an UML activity diagram



Syntax:

- computational elements – **actors**
- FIFO channels – **arcs**

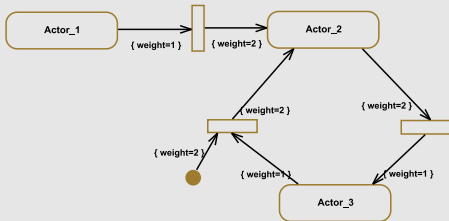






# Data-flow models

SDF model as an UML activity diagram



## Syntax:

- computational elements – **actors**
- FIFO channels – **arcs**
- initial values – **delays**

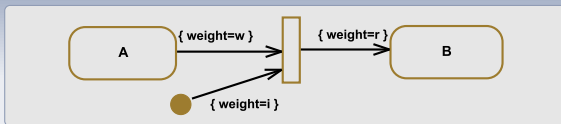
## Synchronous data-flow semantics:

- **fixed amount** of data elements produces/consumed at each firing
- local **producer/consumer rules** defined by each arc



# SDF: data dependency semantics

General representation of a SDF arc



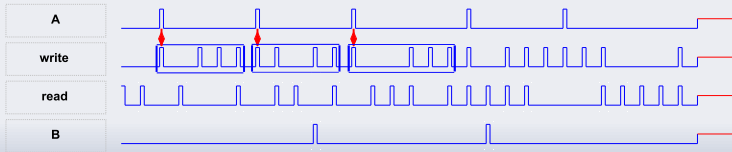
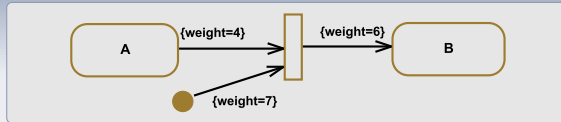
Relevant events in the system:

- Actor **firings**
- Element-wise **write** and **read** events on arcs



# SDF: data dependency semantics

General representation of a SDF arc

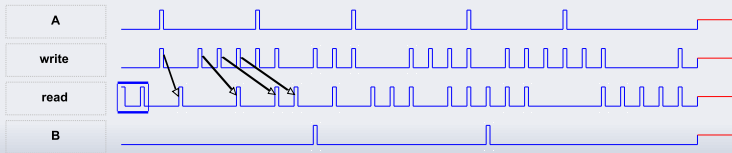
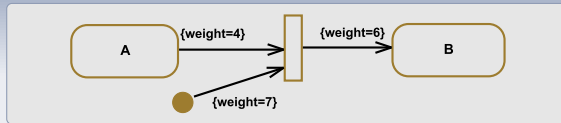


- Each actor firing is followed by  $write_{weight}$  write events on each outgoing arc



# SDF: data dependency semantics

General representation of a SDF arc

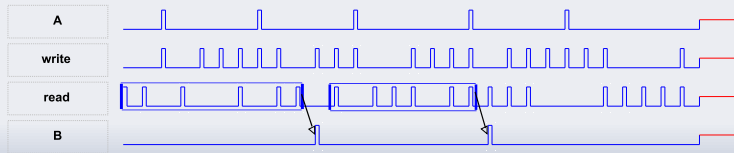
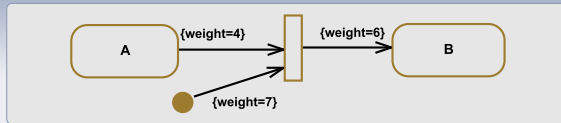


- On each arc, read events (delayed by the initial value) must follow write events



# SDF: data dependency semantics

General representation of a SDF arc

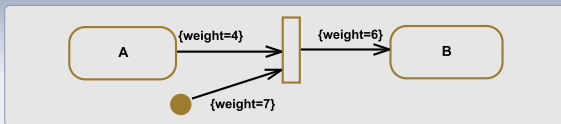


- $read_{weight}$  read events on each of its ingoing arc precede an actor firing



# SDF: data dependency semantics

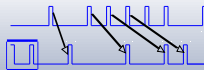
General representation of a SDF arc



1  $actor \equiv (write \blacktriangledown (1.0^{weight-1})^\omega)$

2  $write \curvearrowright (read \$ delay)$

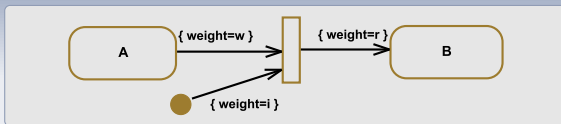
3  $(read \blacktriangledown (0^{weight-1}.1)^\omega) \curvearrowright actor$





# SDF: execution dependency semantics

General representation of a SDF arc

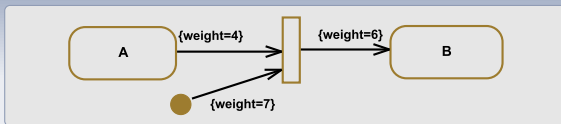


Direct precedence (**computed**) between the two clocks

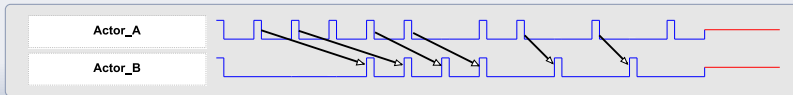


# SDF: execution dependency semantics

Example of SDF arc



Direct precedence (**computed**) between the two clocks



$$(Clock_{master} \blacktriangledown (011)^{\omega}) \boxed{\curvearrowright} (Clock_{slave} \$ 1)$$





## Direct precedence computation algorithm

Iterative algorithm to compute the parameters of the general **execution precedence** relation:

$$(Clock_{master} \blacktriangledown M) \boxed{\curvearrowright} ((Clock_{slave} \$ d) \blacktriangledown S)$$



## Direct precedence computation algorithm

Iterative algorithm to compute the parameters of the general **execution precedence** relation:

$$(Clock_{master} \blacktriangledown M) \boxed{\curvearrowright} ((Clock_{slave} \$ d) \blacktriangledown S)$$

$$d = \lfloor delay_{weight} / read_{weight} \rfloor$$

$$initial = delay_{weight} \bmod read_{weight}$$



## Direct precedence computation algorithm

Iterative algorithm to compute the parameters of the general **execution precedence** relation:

$$(Clock_{master} \blacktriangledown M) \boxed{\curvearrowright} ((Clock_{slave} \$ d) \blacktriangledown S)$$

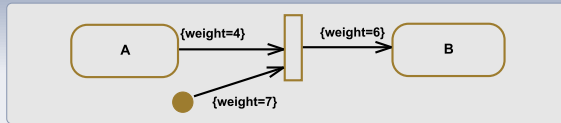
$$d = \lfloor delay_{weight} / read_{weight} \rfloor = \lfloor 7/6 \rfloor = 1$$

$$initial = delay_{weight} \bmod read_{weight} = 7 \bmod 6 = 1$$

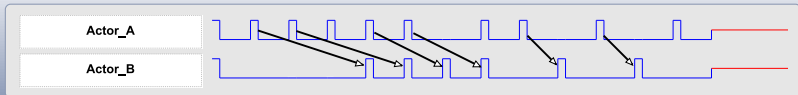
	initial	+4	+4	-6+4	-6+4
tokens	1	5	9	7	5
		< 6	> 6	> 6	done
binary		( 0	1	1	)



## Local rules – global functionality

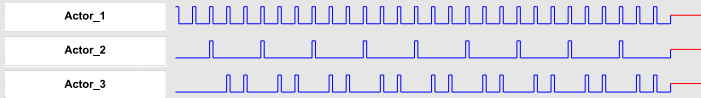
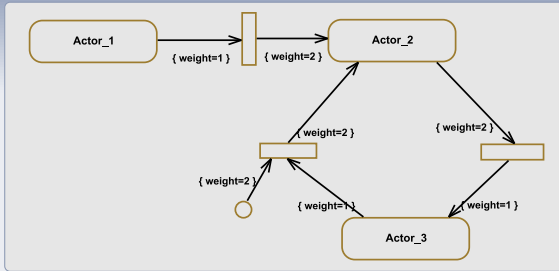


$$(Actor_A \blacktriangledown (011)^\omega) \boxed{\prec} (Actor_B \$ 1)$$



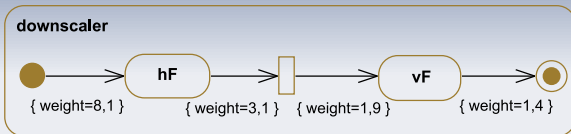


## Local rules – global functionality





# Encoding MDSDF in CCSL



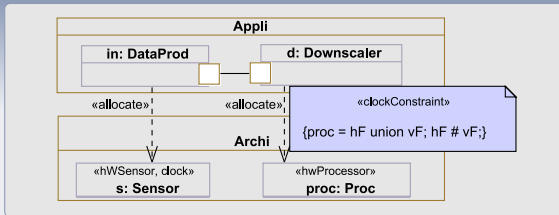
- straightforward multi-D extension of 1-D SDF
- quasi-independent relations producer/consumer by dimension

$$\begin{array}{l}
 in_1 \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \curvearrowright \\ \hline \end{array} (hF_1 \blacktriangledown (1.0^2)^\omega) \\
 in_2 \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \curvearrowright \\ \hline \end{array} hF_2
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 hF_1 \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \curvearrowright \\ \hline \end{array} (vF_1 \blacktriangledown (1.0^2)^\omega) \\
 (hF_2 \blacktriangledown (0^8.1)^\omega) \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \curvearrowright \\ \hline \end{array} vF_2
 \end{array}$$



## External constraints



- multidimensional order – environment constraints

$$in_1 = (s \blacktriangledown 1. (0)^\omega)$$

$$hF_1 = (hF \blacktriangledown 1^3. (0)^\omega)$$

$$vF_1 = (vF \blacktriangledown 1^9. (0)^\omega)$$

$$in_2 = s$$

$$hF_2 = (hF \blacktriangledown (0^2.1)^\omega)$$

$$vF_2 = (vF \blacktriangledown (1.0^8)^\omega)$$

- execution platform constraints

$$proc = hF + vF$$

$$hF \# vF$$



## System refinement

Formal specification encoding the entire set of schedules corresponding to a correct execution

Enforce the constraints:

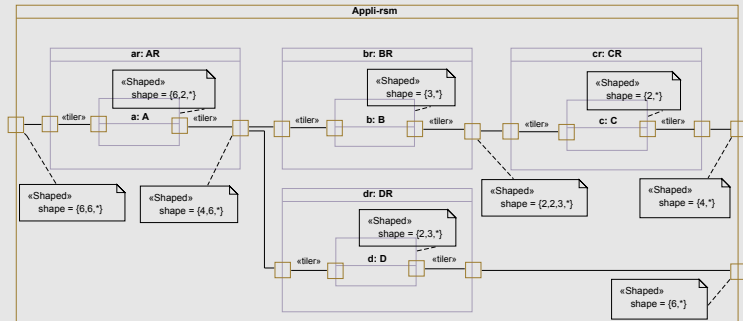
- internal (data dependencies)
- external (environment or execution platform)
- buffer capacities – reverse constraints
- physical time – durations: execution, communication, ...





# Repetitive Structure Modeling

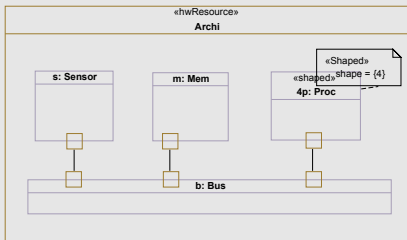
## Application – data dependencies





# Repetitive Structure Modeling

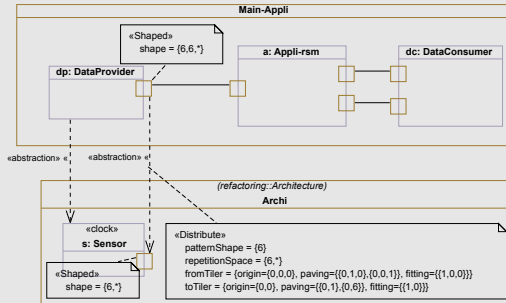
## Architecture – execution platform





# Repetitive Structure Modeling

## Multi-D structures – projection in time and space



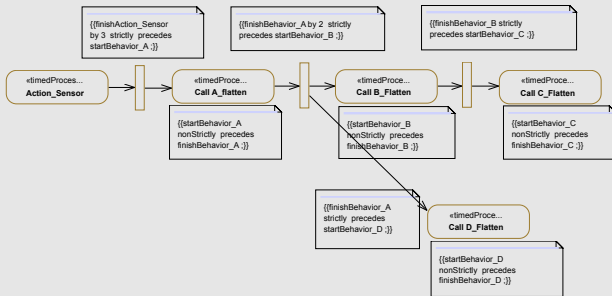


# Internal constraints

## Execution dependencies : precedence

(ccsl from rsm::Order Behavior::Order)

Order



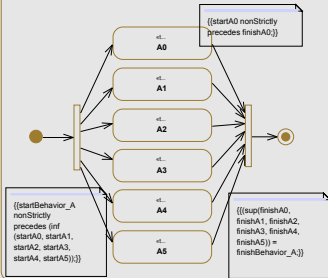


# Internal constraints

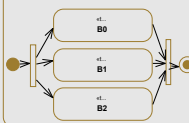
## Task parallelism – unbounded resources

(ccal from rsm::Order Behavior::Flatten)  
Flatten

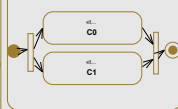
A\_flatten



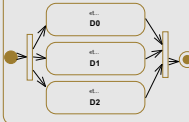
B\_Flatten



C\_Flatten



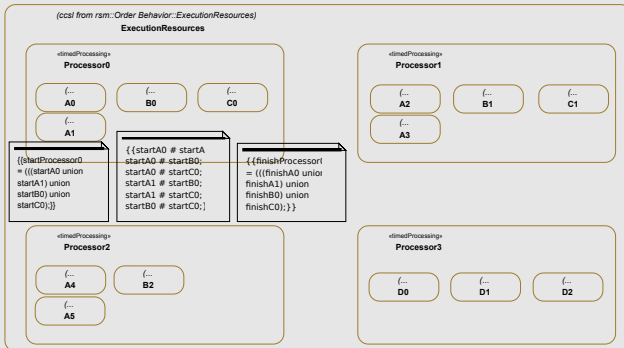
D\_Flatten





# External constraints

## Execution resources





# Time Model & CCSL (MARTE)

## Logical Time:

- Dependencies (data, execution)
- Parallelism
- Concurrency (resources: execution, communication, storage)

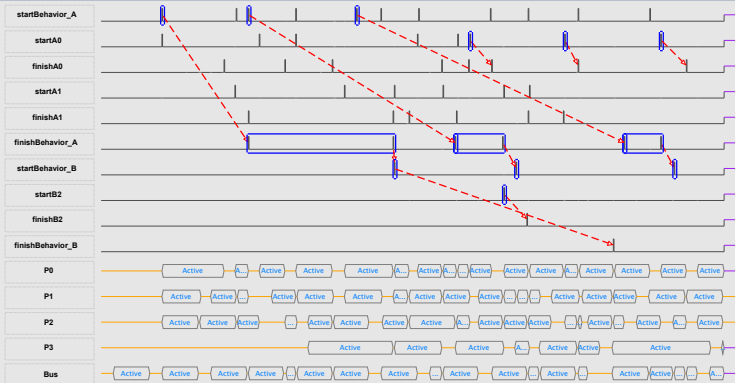
## Projection into **Physical Time**

- Physical clocks
- Durations
- Delays
- ...



# Schedule constraints

## TimeSquare simulation







# Conclusion

---

## Results:

- Define explicit semantics
- For analysis, static scheduling, state space exploration
- Simulation in **TimeSquare**<sup>1</sup>

## More complex languages:

- Array-OL: no predefined order
- Uniform loop nests: complex dependence analysis

## Heterogeneous systems

---

<sup>1</sup>[http://www-sop.inria.fr/aoste/dev/time\\_square](http://www-sop.inria.fr/aoste/dev/time_square)