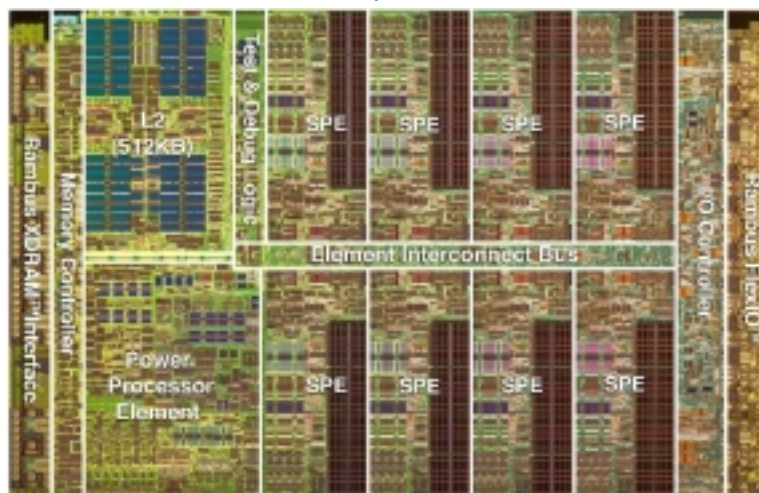


ARTIST Workshop at DATE'06  
W4: "Design Issues in Distributed,  
Communication-Centric Systems"

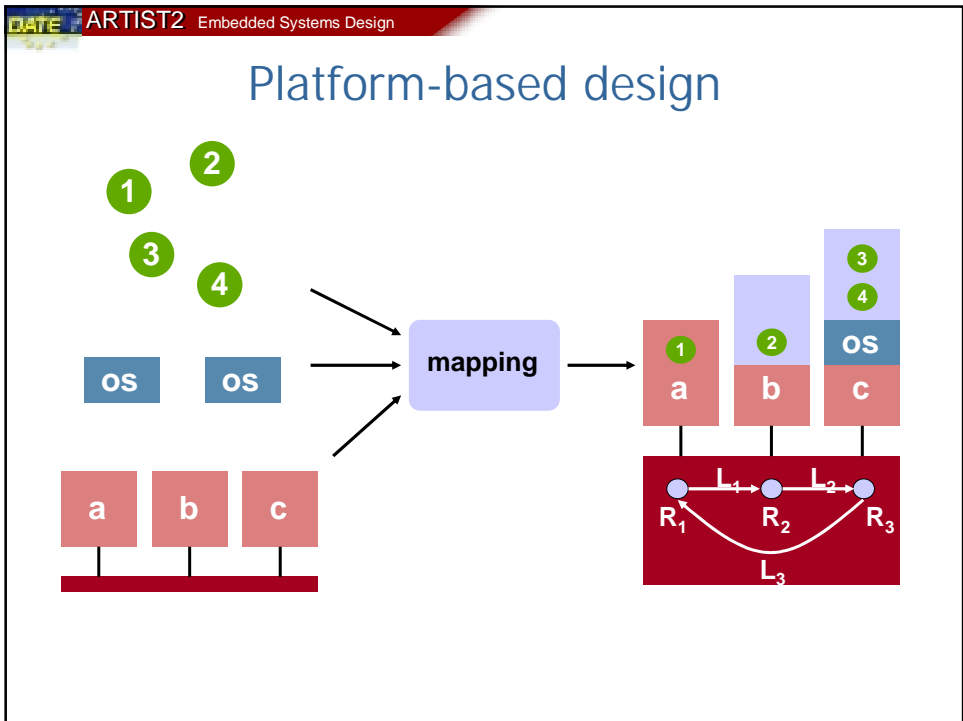
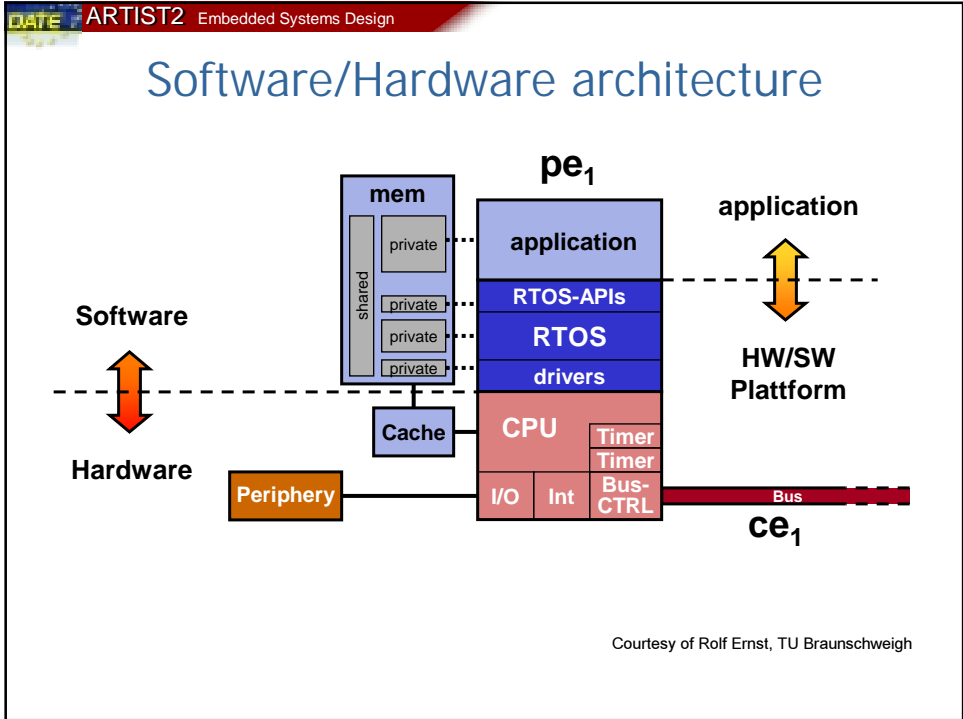
## *Modelling Networked Embedded Systems: From MPSoC to Sensor Networks*

Jan Madsen  
Technical University of Denmark

## Multiprocessor System-on-Chip The CELL processor



Courtesy of Dac Pam, IBM



## Outline

- ❖ The **ARTS** framework
  - basic model
- ❖ Modelling multiprocessor System-on-Chip
  - Simple multi media terminal
- ❖ Modelling wireless sensor networks
  - Simple examples
- ❖ Summary

## ARTS objectives

- ❖ System-level modeling framework
- ❖ Bridging,
  - Application
  - RTOS
  - Execution platform

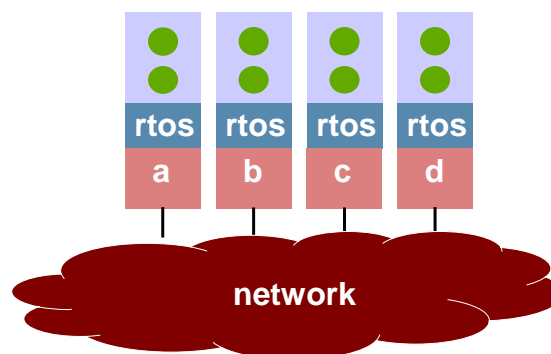
*Processing elements*  
*NoC*

} ***Cross-layer optimization***
- ❖ Supporting
  - System-level analysis
  - Early design space exploration

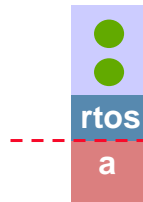
## System-level analysis

- ❖ Consequences of
  - **RTOS** selection  
*scheduling, synchronization and resource allocation policies*
  - **Processor** selection  
*General purpose, semicustom or dedicated hardware*
  - **Network** selection  
*topologies and communication protocols.*
  - **Task mapping** to processors  
*software or hardware*
- ❖ On
  - Performance
  - Area
  - Memory profile
  - Power
  - ...

## Basic ARTS model



## Uni-processor ...



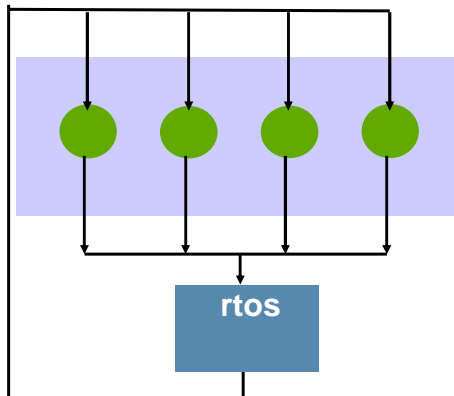
**Framework** to experiment with different RTOS strategies  
 Focus on analysis of **timing** and resource sharing

**Abstract** software model, i.e. no behavior/functionality

**Easy** to create tasks and implement RTOS models

Based on **SystemC**

## System model



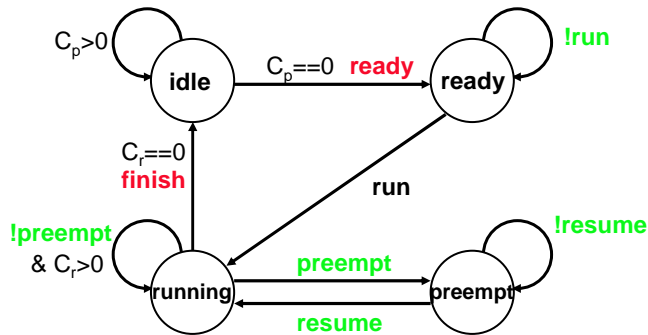
❖ Task messages:

- ready
- finished

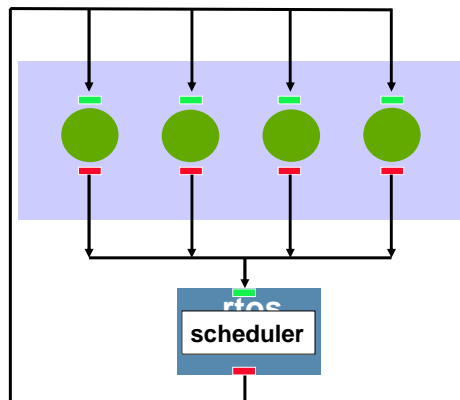
❖ RTOS commands:

- run
- preempt
- Resume

## Task model

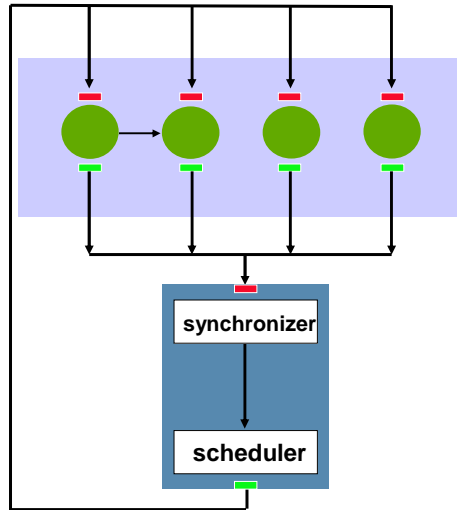


## Scheduling model

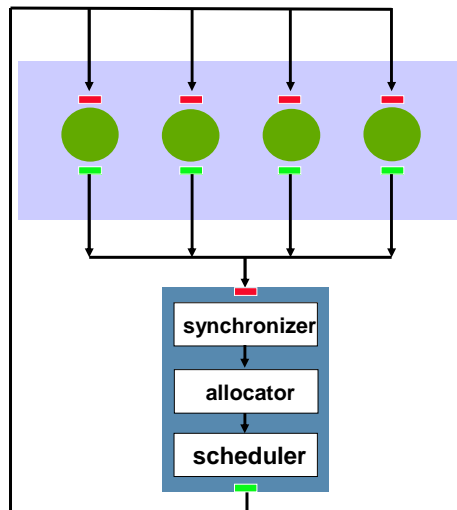


- ❖ Aim: Simple way to describe the scheduling algorithm
- ❖ Scheduler should only handle one message at a time
- ❖ Schedulers:
  - RM
  - DM
  - EDF
  - static

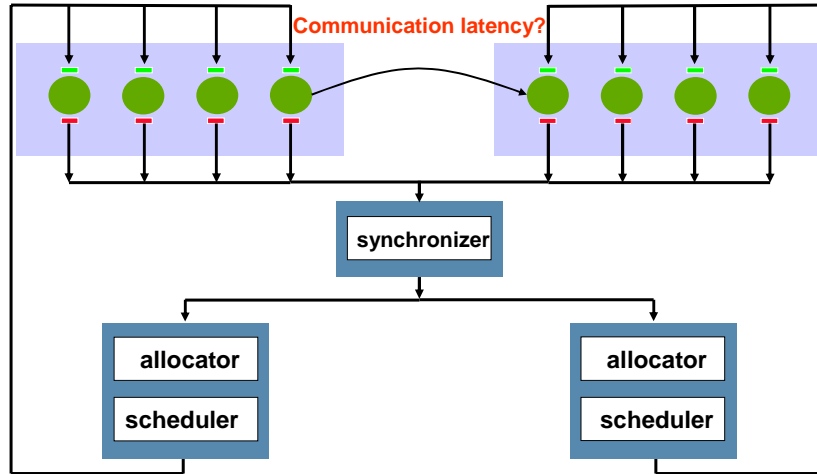
## Data dependencies



## Resource sharing

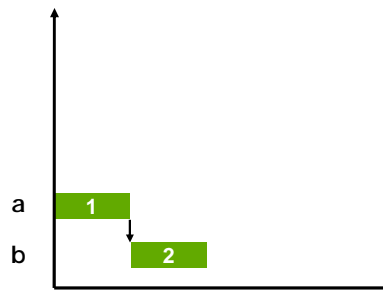
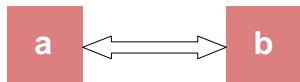
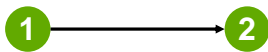


## Multi-processors



## Communication modelling

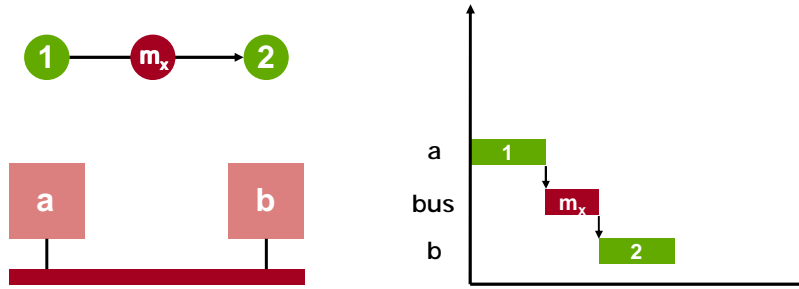
Fully interconnected or point-to-point  
Allows **concurrent** communication





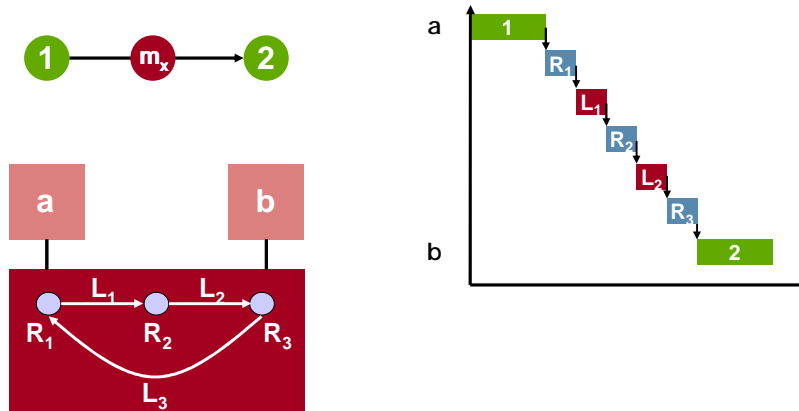
## Communication modelling

Bus-based  
Shared resource

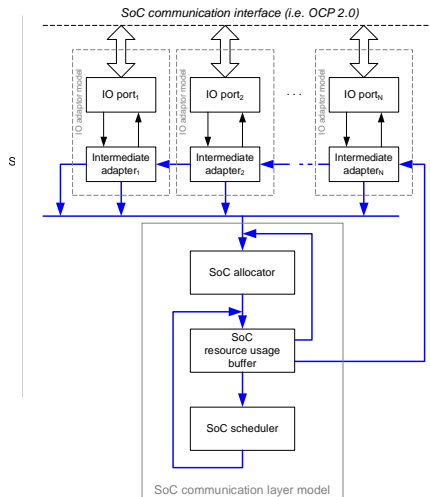


## Communication modelling

Torus network  
Concurrent, shared and multi-hop



# ARTS Framework

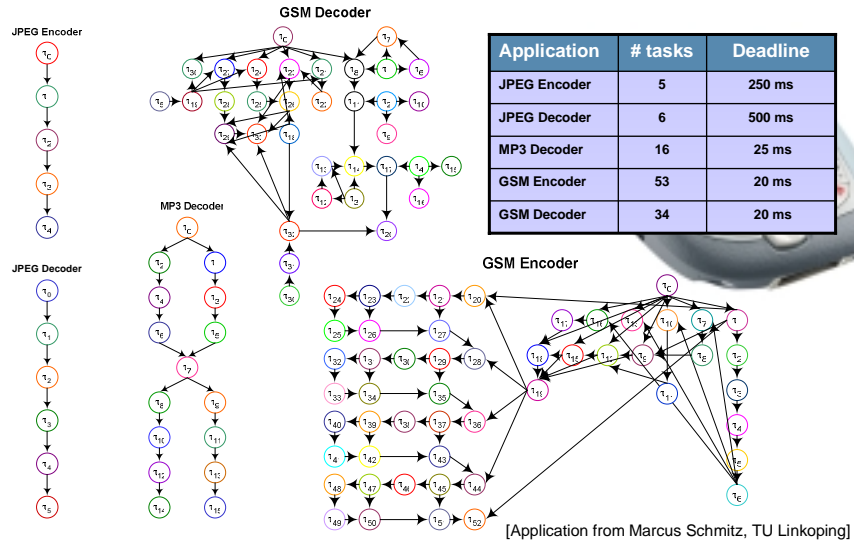


- ❖ **ARTS** Simulation framework based on SystemC
- ❖ **ARTS** PE module:
  - Application
  - OS
  - IO ports (OCP 2.0 interface)
  - IO device drivers
- ❖ **ARTS** Communication module:
  - Network topology and protocol
  - Network adapters
  - IO ports (OCP 2.0 interface)
- ❖ Applications of **ARTS**:
  - MPSoC (NoC exploration)
  - Wireless sensor networks
  - Automotive systems (TT vs. ET)
  - Dynamic reconfiguration

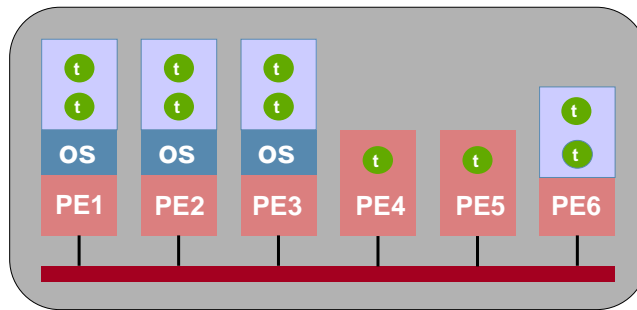
## Outline

- ❖ The **ARTS** framework
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## Design of a hand-held multimedia terminal



## Case study: Execution platform



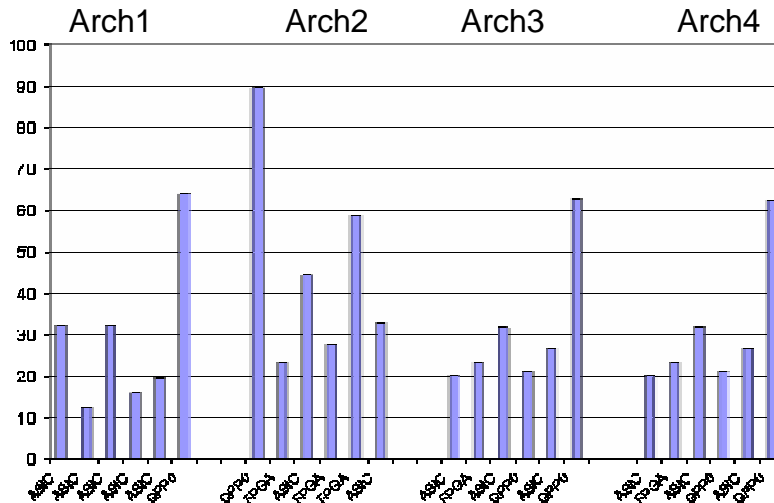
PE	GPP0	GPP1	GPP2	FPGA	ASIC
Frequency (MHz)	25	10	6.6	2.5	2.5

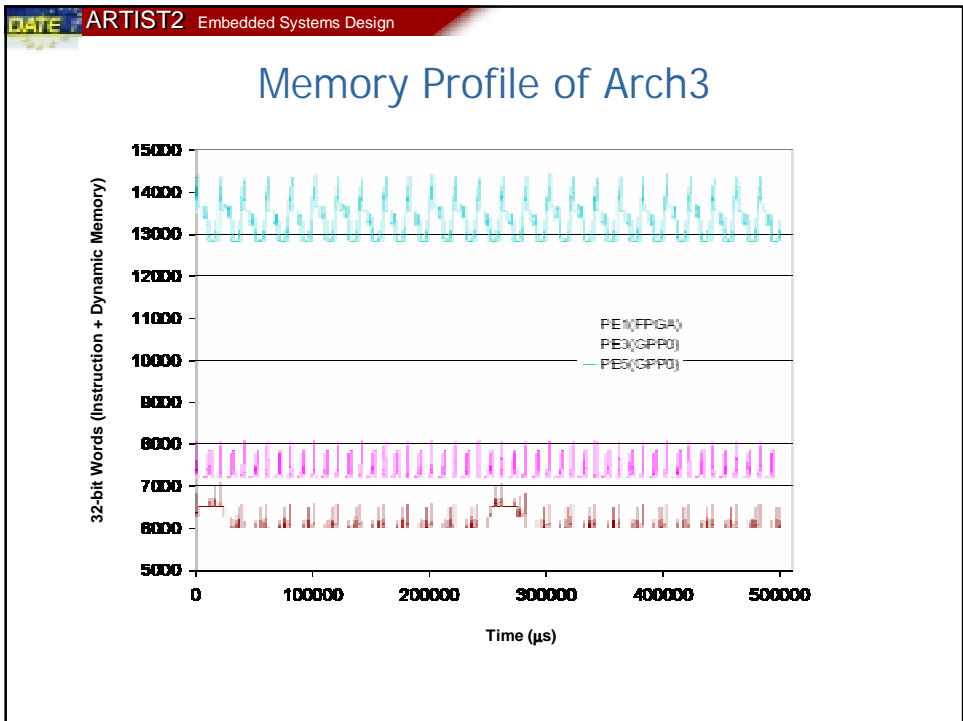
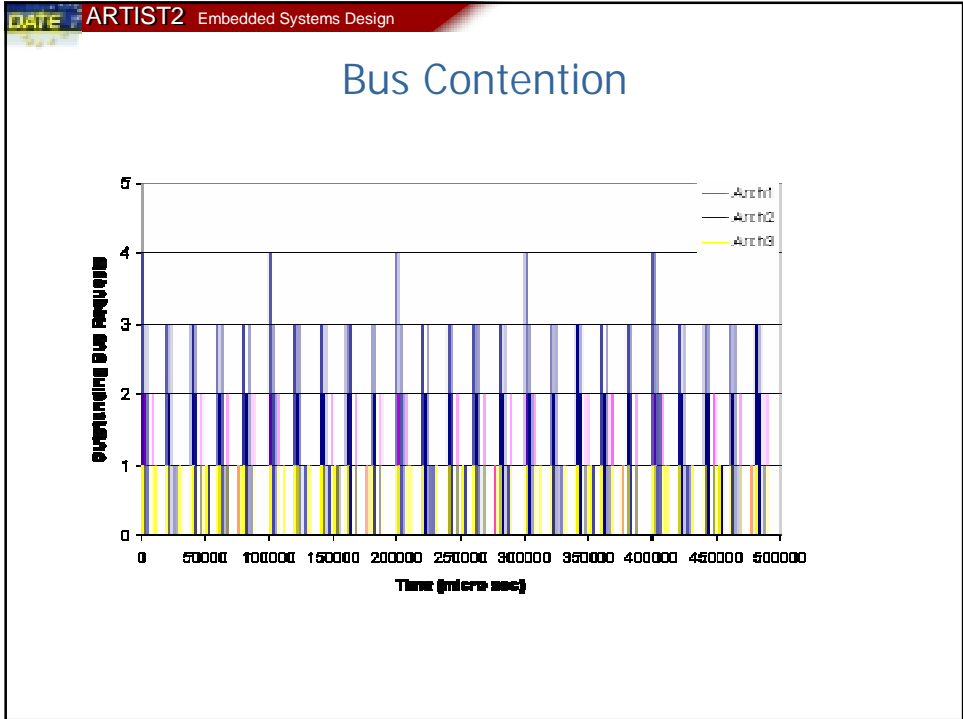
OS	RM (Rate Monotonic)	EDF (Early Deadline First)

## Case study: Architectures

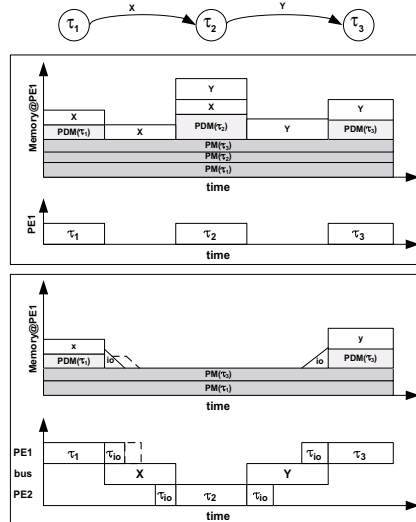
	PE1	PE2	PE3	PE4	PE5	PE6
<b>Arch1</b>						
IP Type	ASIC	ASIC	ASIC	ASIC	ASIC	GPP0
OS	-	-	-	-	-	RM
Tasks	21	15	15	18	13	32
<b>Arch2</b>						
IP Type	GPP0	FPGA	ASIC	FPGA	FPGA	ASIC
OS	RM	RM	-	RM	RM	-
Tasks	18	15	21	18	18	24
<b>Arch3</b>						
IP Type	ASIC	FPGA	ASIC	GPP0	ASIC	GPP0
OS	-	RM	-	RM	-	RM
Tasks	15	15	15	18	19	32
<b>Arch4</b>						
IP Type	ASIC	FPGA	ASIC	GPP0	ASIC	GPP0
OS	-	EDF	-	EDF	-	EDF
Tasks	15	15	15	18	19	32

## Processor Utilization

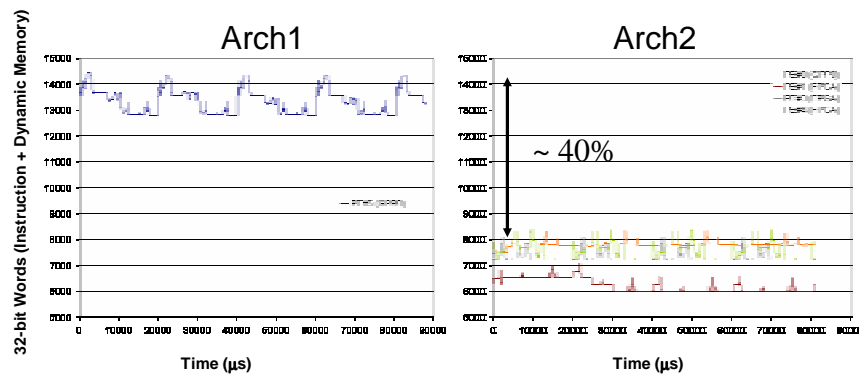




## Simple memory model



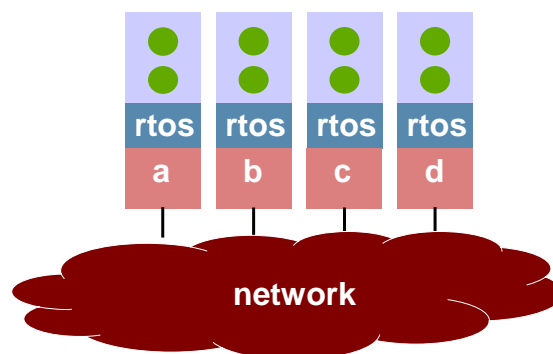
## Memory Profile



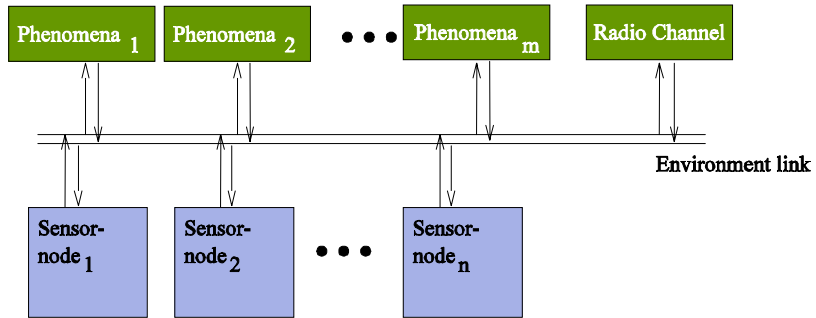
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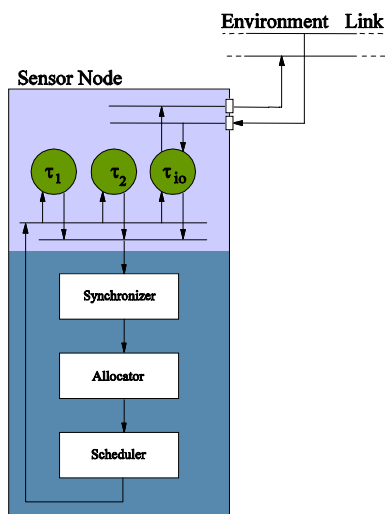
## Modelling wireless sensor networks



## Sensor network model

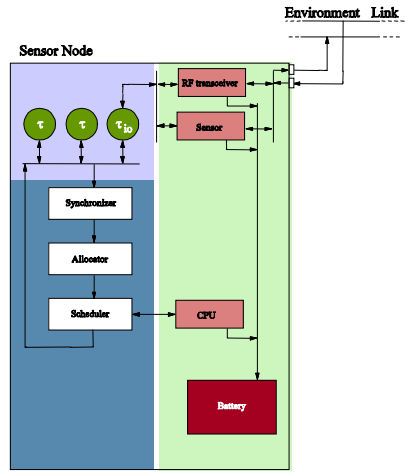


## Sensor node model

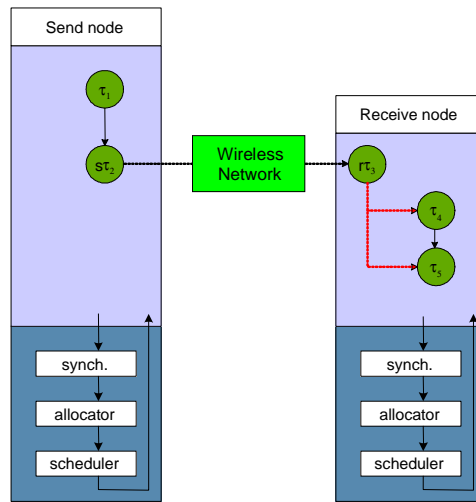




# Energy modeling



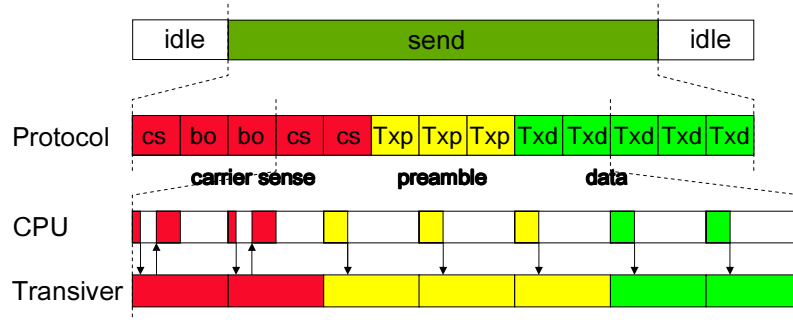
# Communication example



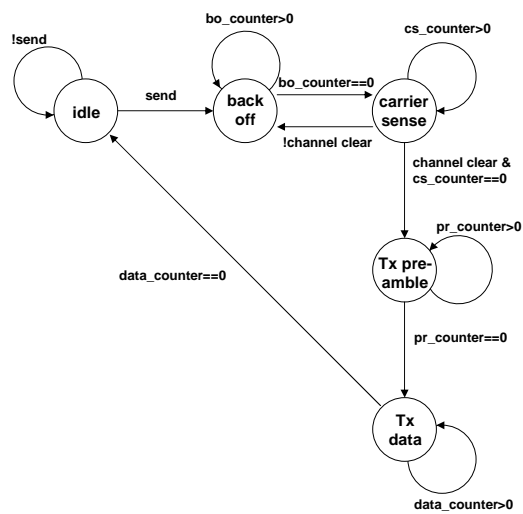
## Modeling radio communication

Modeling the CSMA protocol

Sender:

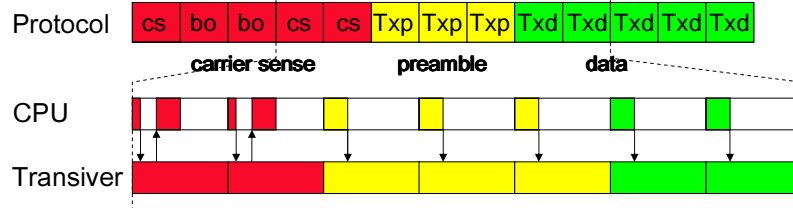


## CSMA Protocol for sending

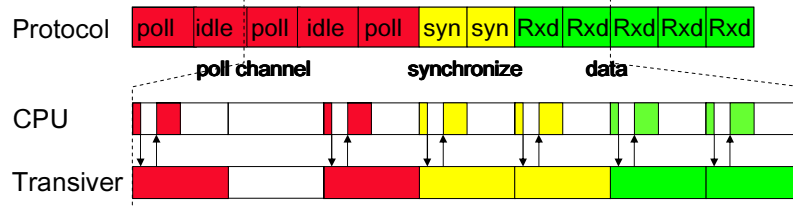


## Modeling radio communication

Sender:

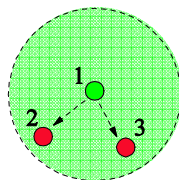


Receiver:

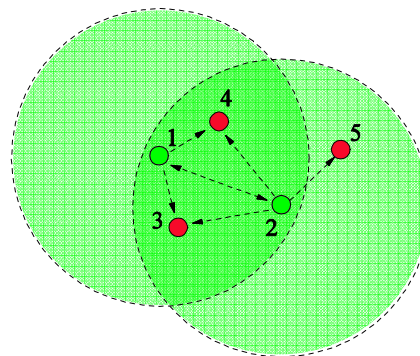


## Sensor network example

Example 1

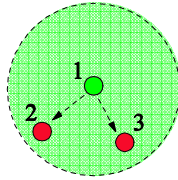


Example 2



Legend: ● sending and receiving nodes    ● receiving nodes

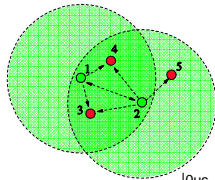
## Example 1: Simple broadcast



- |                       |                       |                         |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>Sending task</b>   | <b>Receiving task</b> | <b>Application task</b> |
| 0 = idle              | 0 = idle              | 0 = idle                |
| 1 = back-Off          | 1 = polling           | 1 = ready               |
| 2 = carrier sensing   | 2 = synchronize       | 2 = running             |
| 3 = transmit preamble | 3 = receive data      | 3 = preempted           |
| 4 = transmit data     |                       | 4 = self-preempted      |

	0us	100us	200us	300us	400us	500us	600us	700us	800us	900us				
Node1_Processing_Task	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2				
Node1_Receive_Protocol			1			0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Node1_Receive_Task			0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Node1_Send_Protocol		2		1		3		4						0
Node1_Send_Task	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Node2_Receive_Protocol	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Node2_Receive_Task	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	4	0	0	0	0
Node3_Receive_Protocol	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Node3_Receive_Task	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	4	0	0	0	0

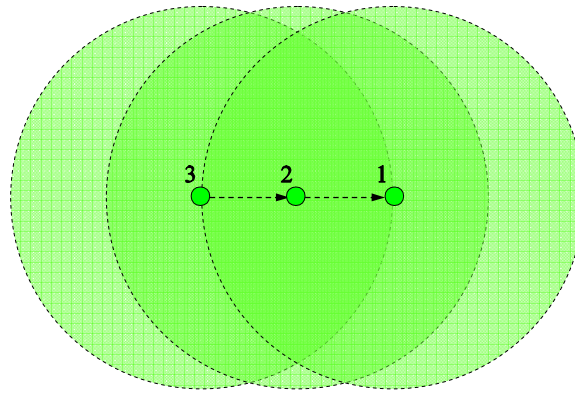
## Example 2: Radio interference



- |                       |                       |                         |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>Sending task</b>   | <b>Receiving task</b> | <b>Application task</b> |
| 0 = idle              | 0 = idle              | 0 = idle                |
| 1 = back-Off          | 1 = polling           | 1 = ready               |
| 2 = carrier sensing   | 2 = synchronize       | 2 = running             |
| 3 = transmit preamble | 3 = receive data      | 3 = preempted           |
| 4 = transmit data     |                       | 4 = self-preempted      |

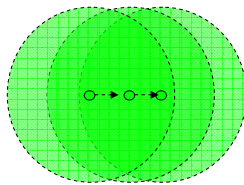
	0us	100us	200us	300us	400us	500us	600us	700us	800us	900us								
Node1_Receive_Protocol			1			0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	3	0		
Node1_Receive_Task			0			0	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	4	4	4		
Node1_Send_Protocol		2		1		3		4								0		
Node1_Send_Task	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		
Node2_Receive_Protocol						1												
Node2_Receive_Task						0												
Node2_Send_Protocol		2		1		2		1		2		1		3		4		
Node2_Send_Task	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		
Node3_Receive_Protocol	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	3	0
Node3_Receive_Task	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	4
Node4_Receive_Protocol	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	3	0
Node4_Receive_Task	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	4
Node5_Receive_Protocol	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	3	0
Node5_Receive_Task	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	4

### Example 3: Network routing

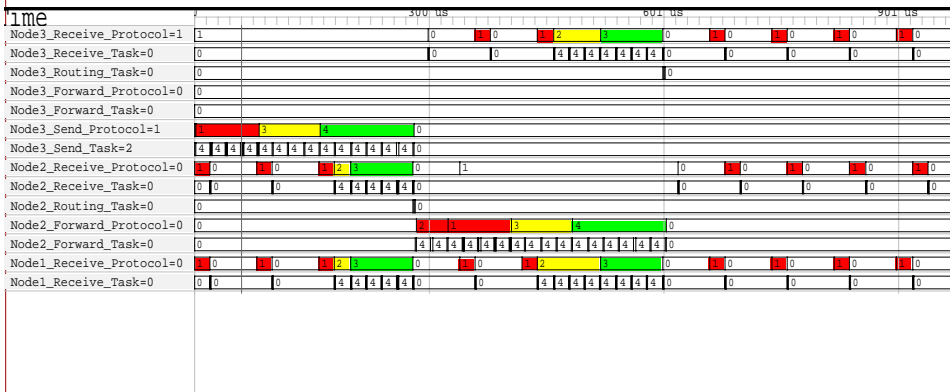


Legend: ● sending and receiving nodes    ● receiving nodes

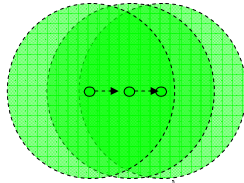
### Example 3: Routing



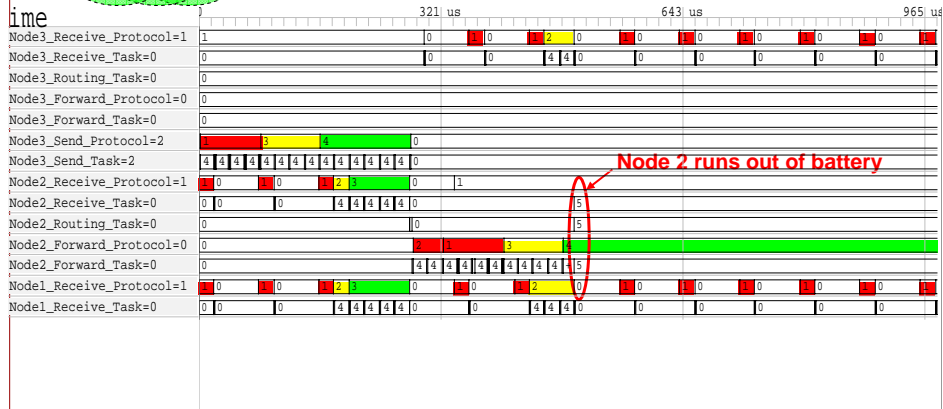
- |                       |                       |                         |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>Sending task</b>   | <b>Receiving task</b> | <b>Application task</b> |
| 0 = idle              | 0 = idle              | 0 = idle                |
| 1 = back-Off          | 1 = polling           | 1 = ready               |
| 2 = carrier sensing   | 2 = synchronize       | 2 = running             |
| 3 = transmit preamble | 3 = receive data      | 3 = preempted           |
| 4 = transmit data     |                       | 4 = self-preempted      |



## Example 3: Battery shortage



<b>Sending task</b>	<b>Receiving task</b>	<b>Application task</b>
0 = idle	0 = idle	0 = idle
1 = back-Off	1 = polling	1 = ready
2 = carrier sensing	2 = synchronize	2 = running
3 = transmit preamble	3 = receive data	3 = preempted
4 = transmit data		4 = self-preempted



## Summary

- ❖ System-level modeling framework
- ❖ Bridging,
  - Application
  - RTOS
  - Execution platform
    - Processing elements*
    - NoC*
- ❖ Supporting
  - System-level analysis
  - Early design space exploration
- ❖ Applications
  - MPSoC
  - Wireless Sensor Networks

## Summary

### ❖ Work in progress

- Mixed-level simulation together with **MPARM** from University of Bologna (Luca Benini)
- Linking to formal modelling based on **UppAal** from University of Aalborg (Kim G. Larsen)
- Mixed TT and ET communication models and hierarchical schedulers together with Technical University of Linköping (Petru Eles)

### ❖ To be used in the **Hogthrob project**

- Thursdays Keynote on Wireless Sensor Networks

## Acknowledgements

**Thank you**

### ❖ ARTS

- Shankar Mahadevan (PhD student)
- Kashif Virk (PhD student)
- Michael Storgaard (MSc. student)
- Knud Hansen (MSc. student)
- Mercury Gonzalez (MSc. student)