

Institute for Software Integrated Systems

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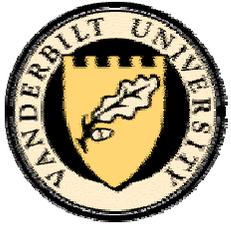


A Model-Integrated Design Tool for Polymorphous Embedded Systems

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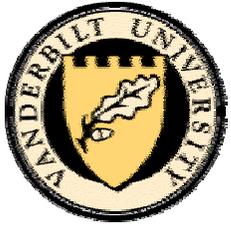
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Overview



- Polymorphous Embedded Systems
- A Model-Integrated Approach:
 - Metadata Authoring Toolkit
 - Capturing Machine Model Metadata
 - Application Representation
 - Design Space Exploration Tool
 - PCA Mapping as a Design Space
 - Semantic Translation onto Desert

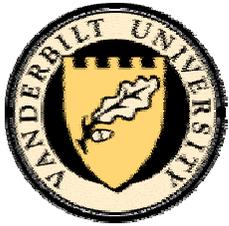


Embedded Systems



- Proliferation: Cell Phones, Drive-by-wire technologies, Avionics, toaster ovens, etc
- Moore's law: more transistors on a chip
 - How to best utilize the computing power?
- Application requirements and feature sets complicate designs
- Increasingly difficult to implement correct and efficient systems
 - Platform utilization efficiency
 - Application development efficiency
- Verification through testing and simulation increasingly difficult
- *More sophisticated approaches to system design must be adopted*

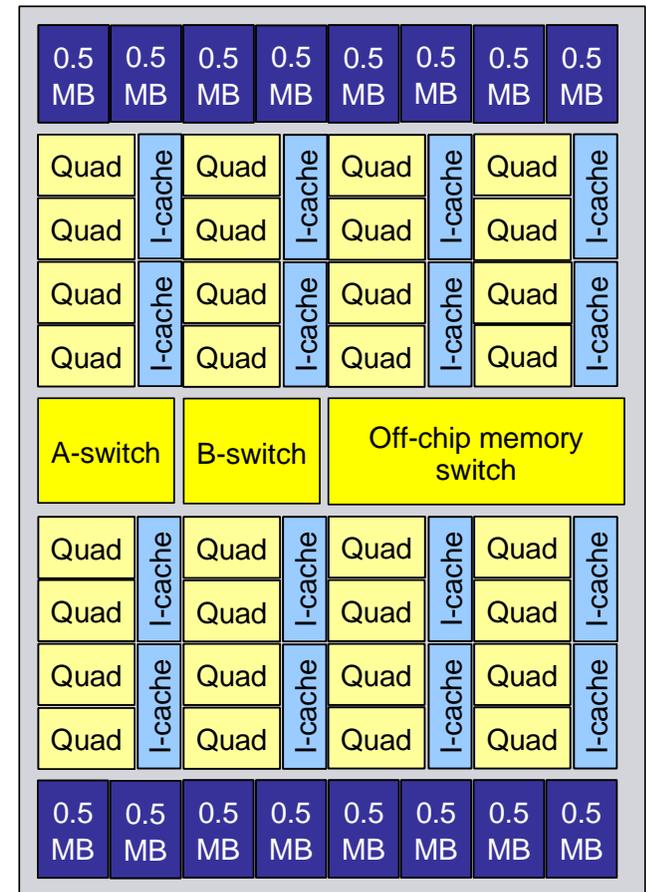


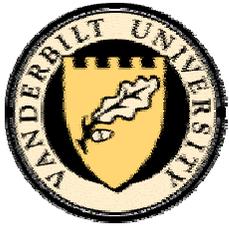


Polymorphous Computing Architectures



- Computing is inherently heterogeneous
 - Performance varies across classes of architectures
 - Different algorithms “prefer” certain architectures
- The Curse of Moore’s Law
 - Superscalar/dynamic approaches bring diminishing returns as issue width increases
 - Highly-scalable approaches increasingly difficult to program
- Polymorphous Computing: create a “morphable” architecture
 - Single chip that can be configured play the role of each class of traditional architectures
 - Reconfigurable at design time or runtime
 - Tailor the architecture to fit the shape of the application

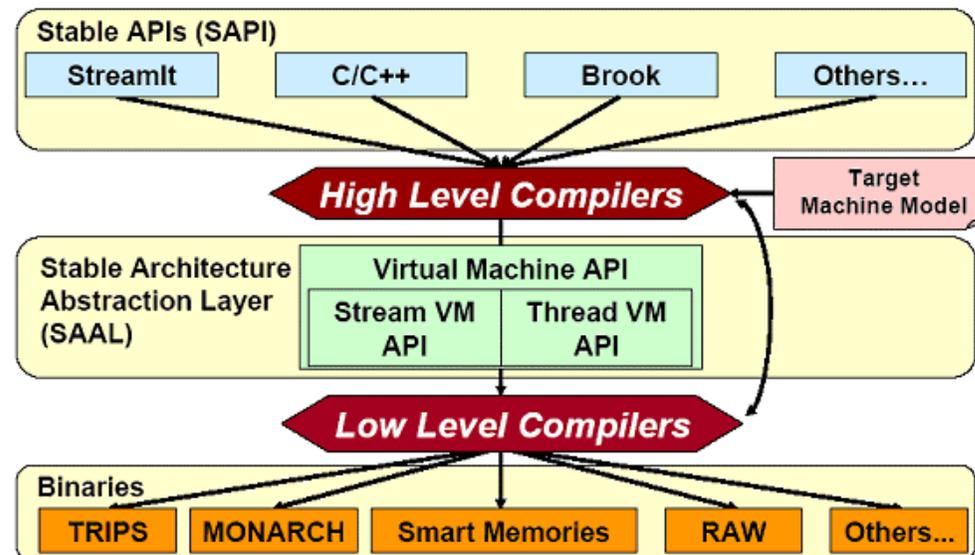


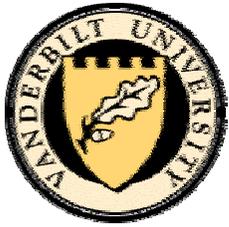


Polymorphous Application Development



- Applications specified in high-level programming languages
 - StreamIt & Brook
 - Posix-like C thread API
- Streaming and Threaded Virtual Machines
 - Provide runtime system support for programming model abstractions
- Compiler-based infrastructure to map applications to architectures
 - High-Level Compiler for global mapping and optimization
 - Low-Level Compiler for binary translation

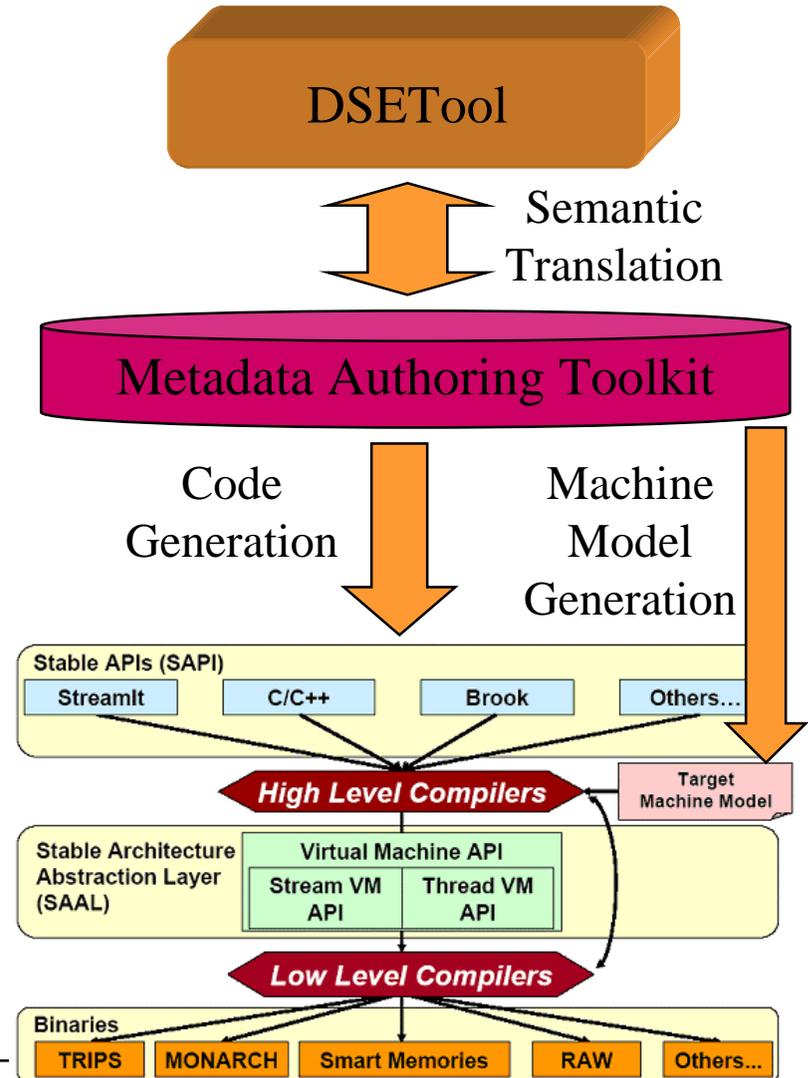


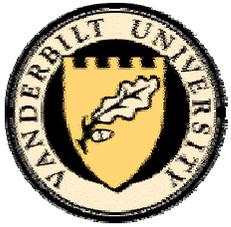


A Model-Integrated Approach



- Metadata Authoring Toolkit (MAT)
 - Model application and architecture metadata
 - Facilitate tool tool integration
- Design Space Exploration Toolkit (DSETool)
 - Model application composition, architecture configuration, and hw/sw mapping as a *Design Space*
 - Search the space for near-optimal configurations

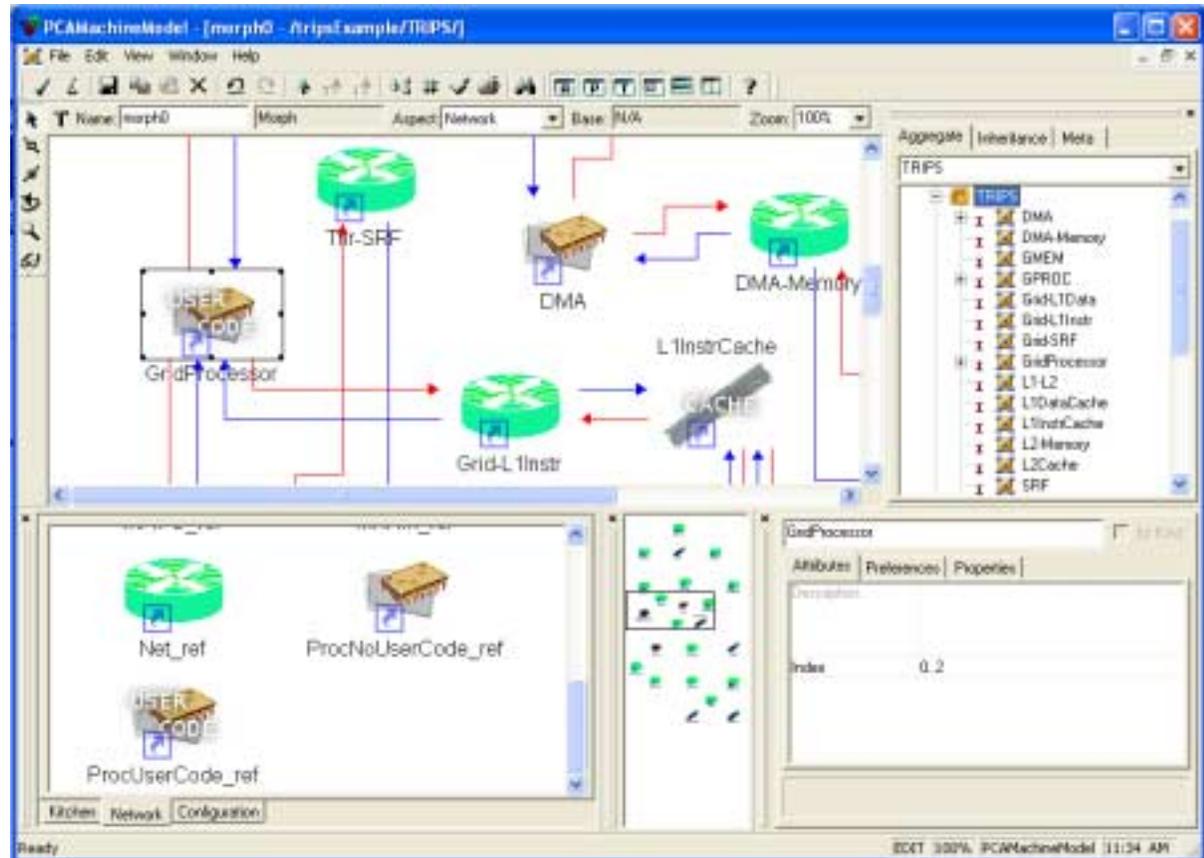


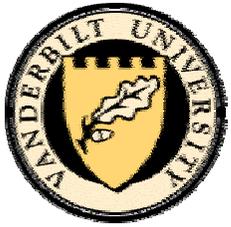


PCAMachineModel



- PCAMachineModel: a GME-based modeling paradigm for Machine Model metadata
- Visual specification of metadata
 - Icons for Processors, Memories, Networks
 - Lines to represent resource connectivity
 - Morphs & Morph interactions specified
 - Numerical metadata captured in attributes





PCA Machine Model Specification → PCAMachineModel Metamodel



2.1. Root Object

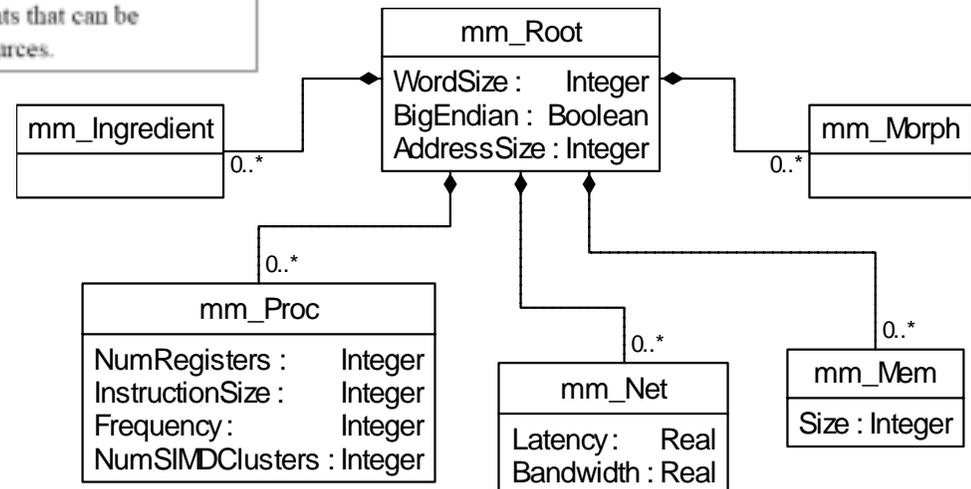
Object	Description
mm_Root	Single root object that represents the entire machine model.

2.2. Primary Objects

Object	Description
mm_Ingredient	An architecture-specific hardware ingredient.
mm_Proc	A potential processor resource.
mm_Mem	A potential memory bank resource.
mm_Net	A potential network link resource.
mm_Morph	Defines a set of hardware ingredients that can be configured to produce a set of resources.

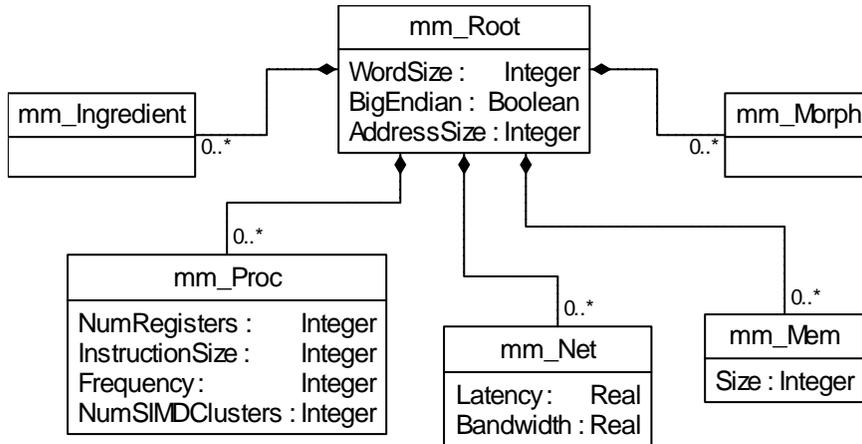


Manual mapping of
Spec to Metamodel

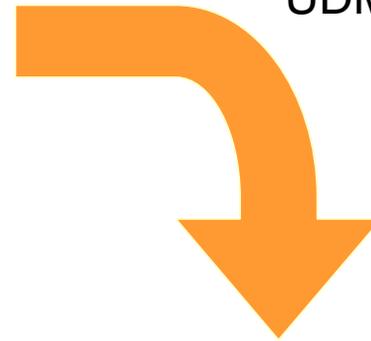




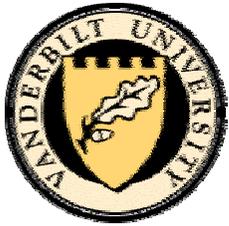
PCAMachineModel Metamodel → PCAMachineModel Schema



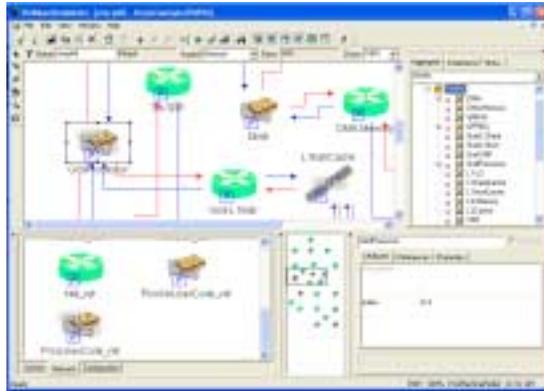
UDM-based Automatic
Translation



```
<xsd:complexType name="mm_RootType">
<xsd:sequence>
  <xsd:element name="mm_Inгредиент" type="mm_InгредиентType" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
  <xsd:element name="mm_Mem" type="mm_MemType" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
  <xsd:element name="mm_Morph" type="mm_MorphType" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
  <xsd:element name="mm_Net" type="mm_NetType" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
  <xsd:element name="mm_Proc" type="mm_ProcType" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
</xsd:sequence>
  <xsd:attribute name="BigEndian" type="xsd:boolean" use="required"/>
  <xsd:attribute name="WordSize" type="xsd:long" use="required"/>
  <xsd:attribute name="AddressSize" type="xsd:long" use="required"/>
</xsd:complexType>
...
```



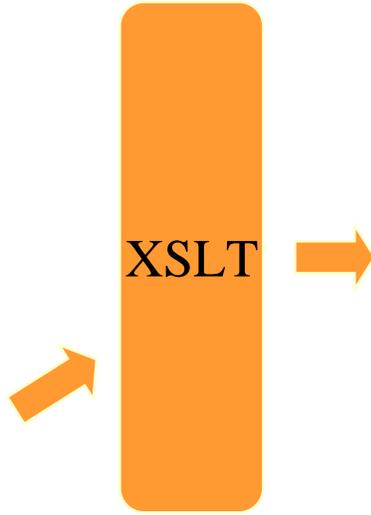
Tool Integration: Machine Models for High Level Compiler



UDM Translation

```
<mm_Root name="TRIPS" WordSize="64" BigEndian="true" AddressSize="64" >
  <mm_MemCACHE Size="32768" name="L1DataCache" CacheContent="DATA"
  CacheCoherent="true" CacheLinesize="32" CacheWriteback="true" CacheAssociativity="2" />
  <mm_MemRAM Size="268435456" name="GMEM" RAMCoherence="COHERENT" />
  <mm_MemRAM Size="262144" name="SRF" RAMCoherence="UNCACHEABLE" />
  <mm_Net Bw="32.000000" name="Grid-L1Instr" Latency="6.000000" />
  <mm_Proc_UserCode Freq="1" name="GridProcessor" NumRegs="128" ContextSwitch="1000"
  NumSIMDClusters="16" BranchMispredict="10" >
  </mm_Proc_UserCode>
</mm_Root>
```

PCAMachineModel.xsd-compliant XML

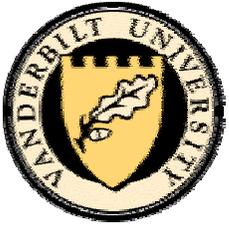


HLC-compliant XML

```
<Root >
  <Name>TRIPS</Name>
  <AddressSize>64</AddressSize>
  <WordSize>64</WordSize>
  <BigEndian>true</BigEndian>
  <Proc>
    <Name>GridProcessor</Name>
    <SupportsUserCode>true</SupportsUserCode>
    <ContextSwitch>1000</ContextSwitch>
    <Multiplexing>2</Multiplexing>
    <Freq>1</Freq>
    <NumSIMDClusters>16</NumSIMDClusters>
  </Proc>
  <Net>
    <Name>Grid-L1Instr</Name>
    <Latency>6.000000</Latency>
    <Bw>32.000000</Bw>
  </Net>
</Root>
```



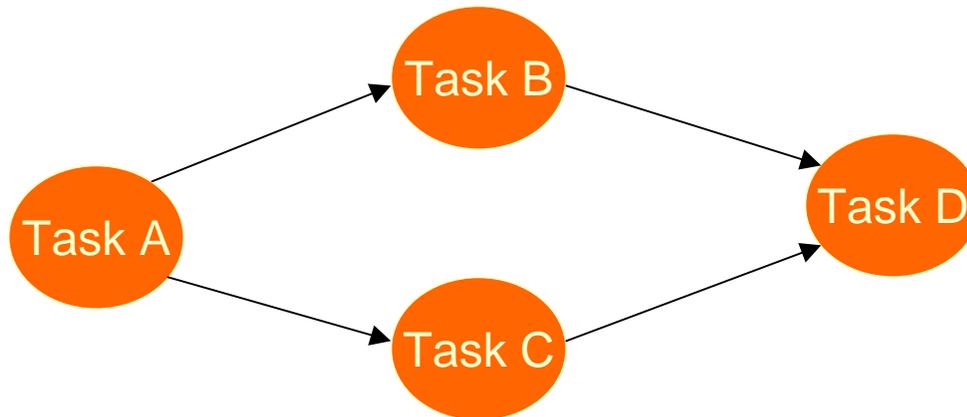
PCA High Level Compiler

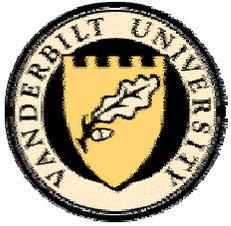


A Software Model



- Application composed of a set of concurrent, interdependent tasks
- Tasks consume data, produce data
- Application modeled as a directed graph
 - Vertices represent software tasks (or “components”)
 - Edges represent data dependence
- Execution behavior of a task captured as attributes
 - Worst-case execution time, latency, throughput, etc

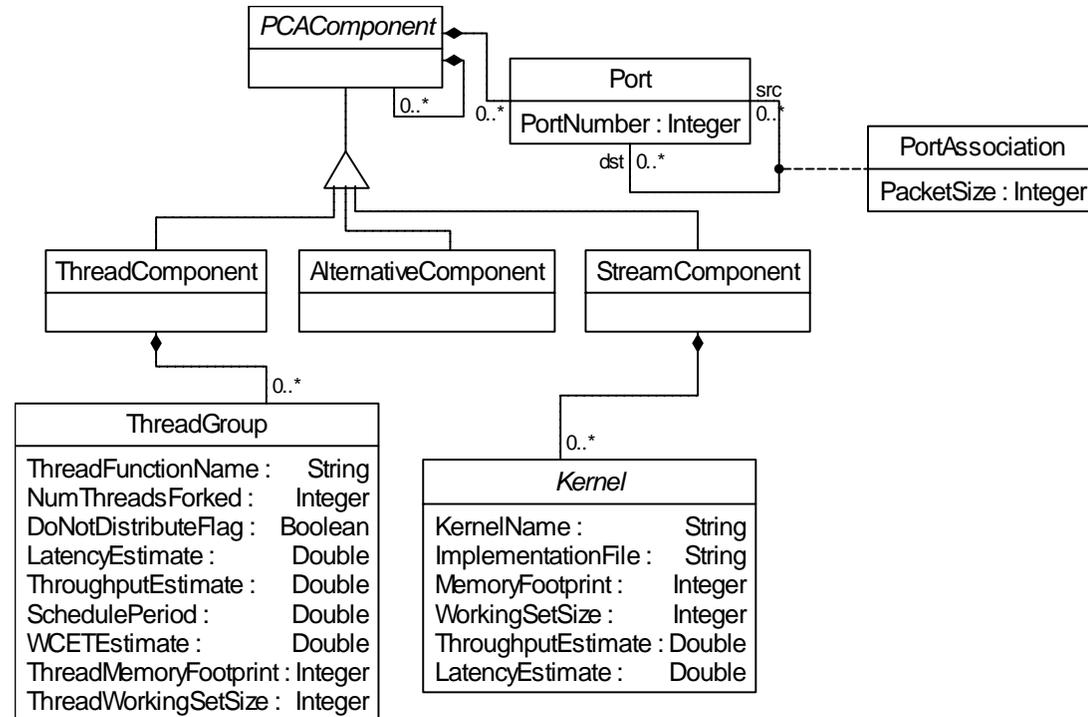


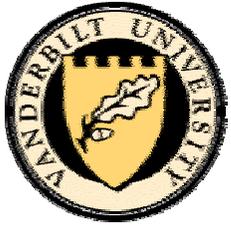


Hierarchical Composition of PCA Software



- Polymorphous Software composition
 - Components model Tasks
 - Port Associations model data dependencies
 - Distinguish between Streaming and Threaded Tasks
- Hierarchical abstraction
 - Complex components composed from simple components
- Metadata
 - Component execution properties captured as model attributes





Requirements as Constraints



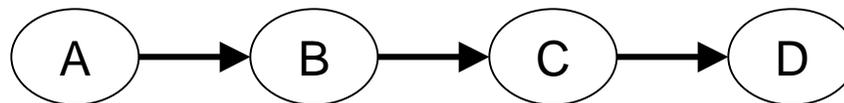
- “The system shall exhibit latency of no more than ten milliseconds”
- OCL syntax
 - `constraint latencyConstraint() { system.latency() < 10 }`
- Constraints model
 - Application requirements
 - Component and resource dependencies
- Classes of constraints:

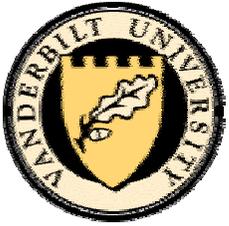
Performance: Latency from A through C less than 10 ms

Compatibility: Task C must be co-located with Task D

Resource: Task B requires a processor with at least one floating point unit

Compatibility: Logical Processor P0 requires Logical Memory M0

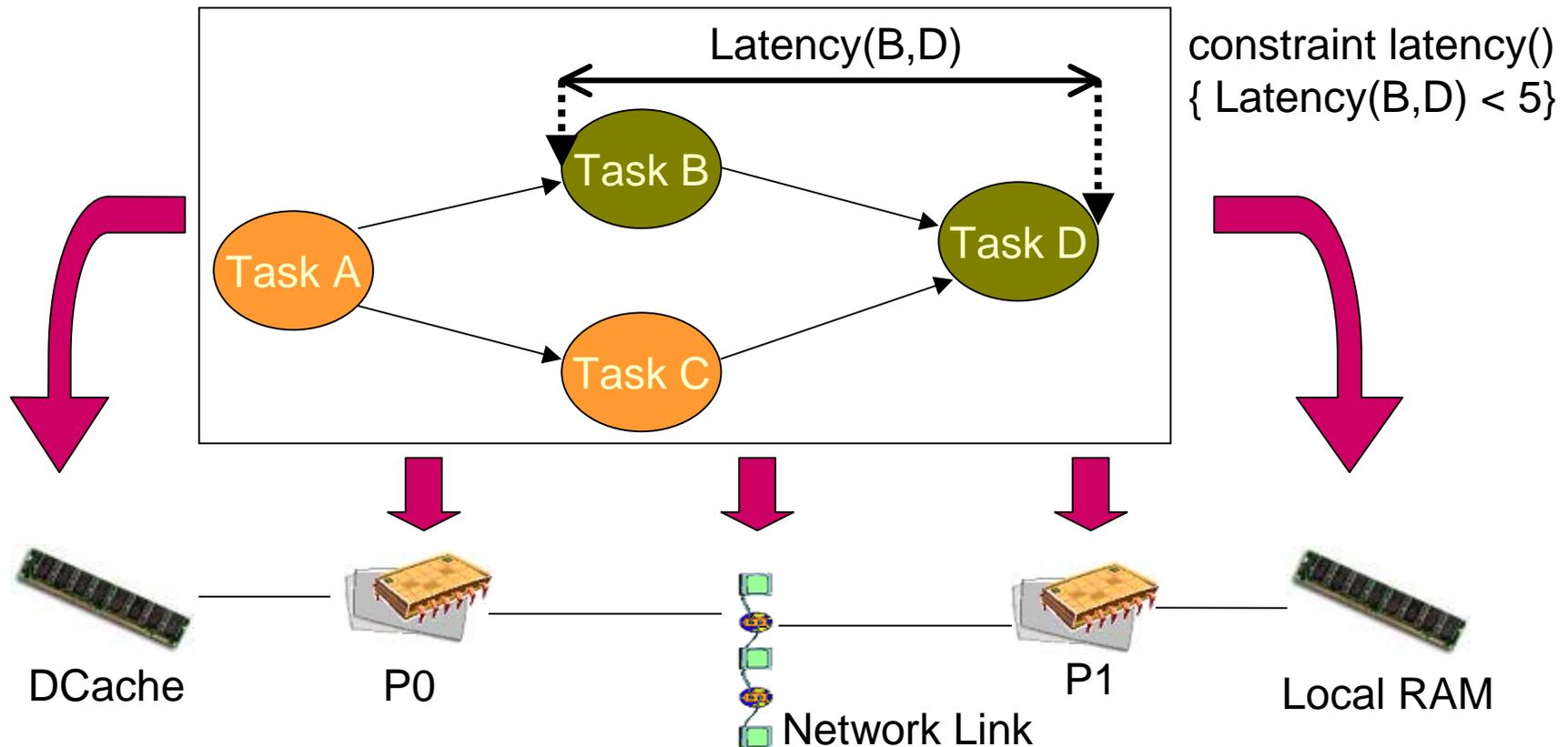


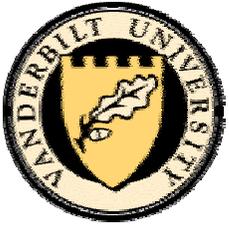


Polymorphous Computing Mapping Problem



- Goal: Coarse-grained mapping of PCA applications onto resources, subject to constraints
 - Resolution to component implementation alternatives
 - Tasks mapped to & statically scheduled on processors
 - Communications mapped to network links, local memories
 - Temporal & spatial partitioning of morphable resources

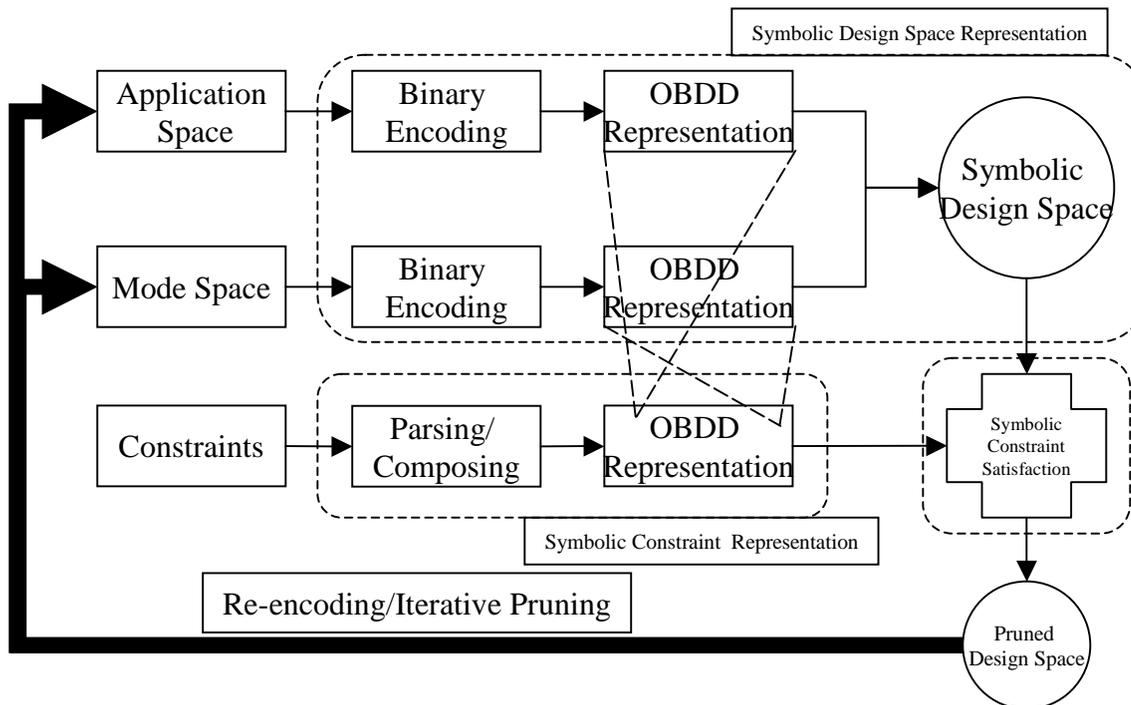




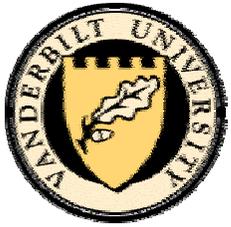
DESERT



- Neema, Vanderbilt University
- DEsign Space ExploRation Tool
 - Map multi-modal dataflow-based application to heterogeneous architecture
 - Constraints formally model design requirements
 - Uses OBDD-s to symbolically represent and prune large design space



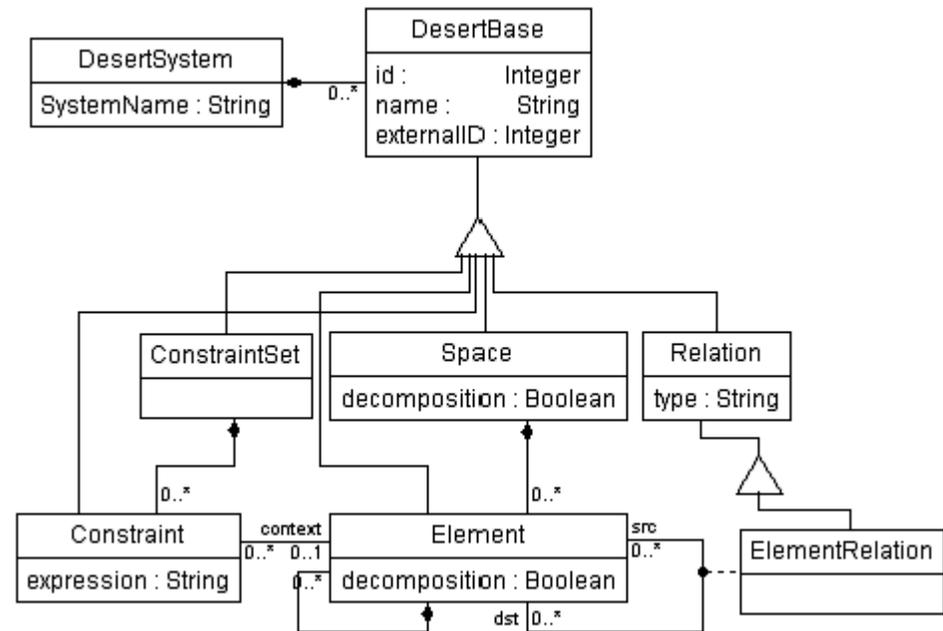
- Symbolic representation of design space
- Symbolic representation of constraints
- Symbolic constraint application

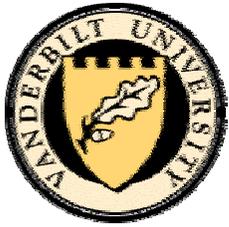


Modeling Design Spaces in DESERT

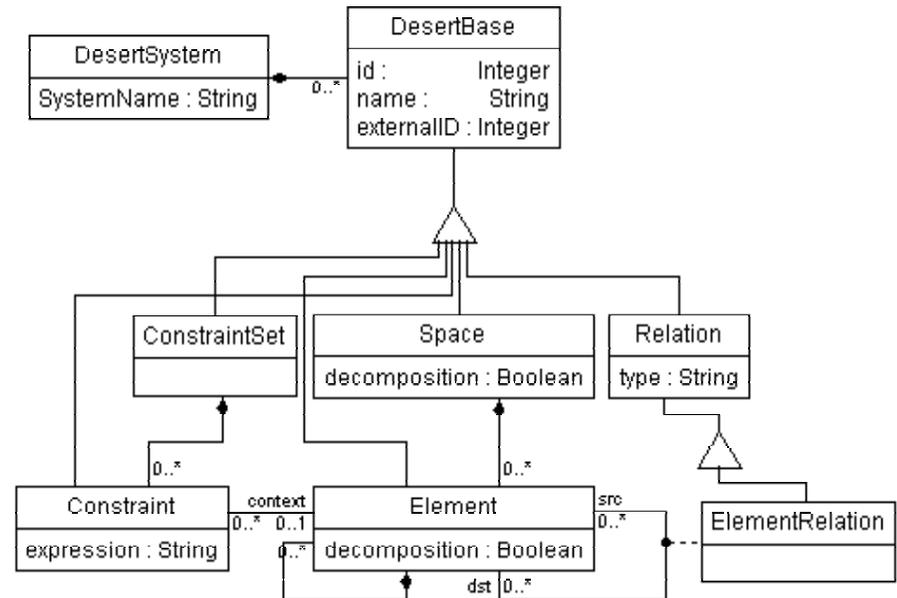
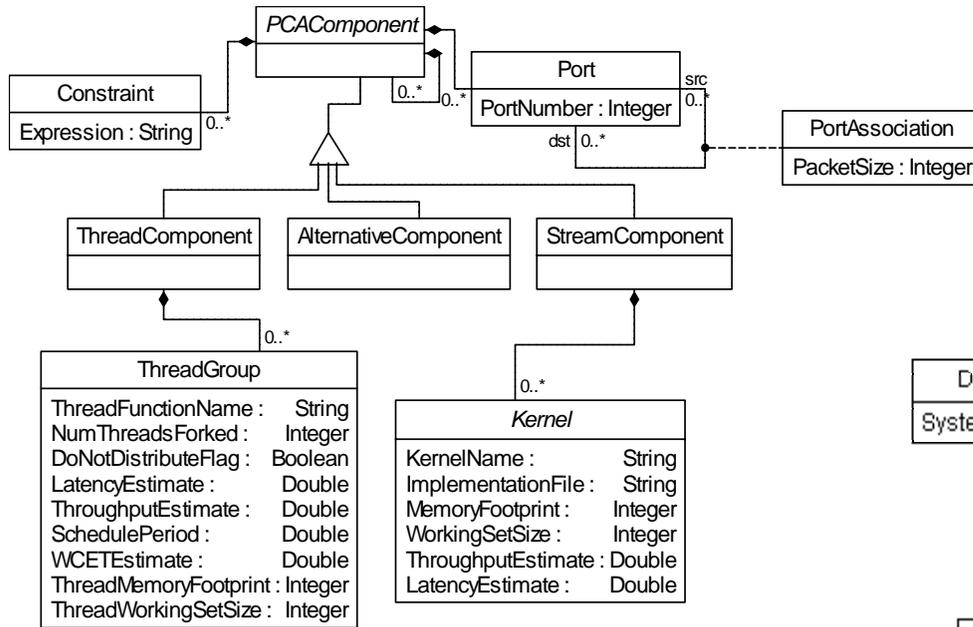


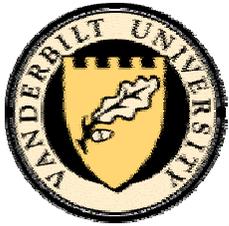
- Domain-independent design space modeling language
- Hierarchical tree structure
 - Space contains Elements
 - Elements composed of Elements
 - AND decomposition: part/whole relationship
 - OR decomposition: models choice
 - LEAF decomposition: leaf node in the tree
 - Constraints apply at a particular context



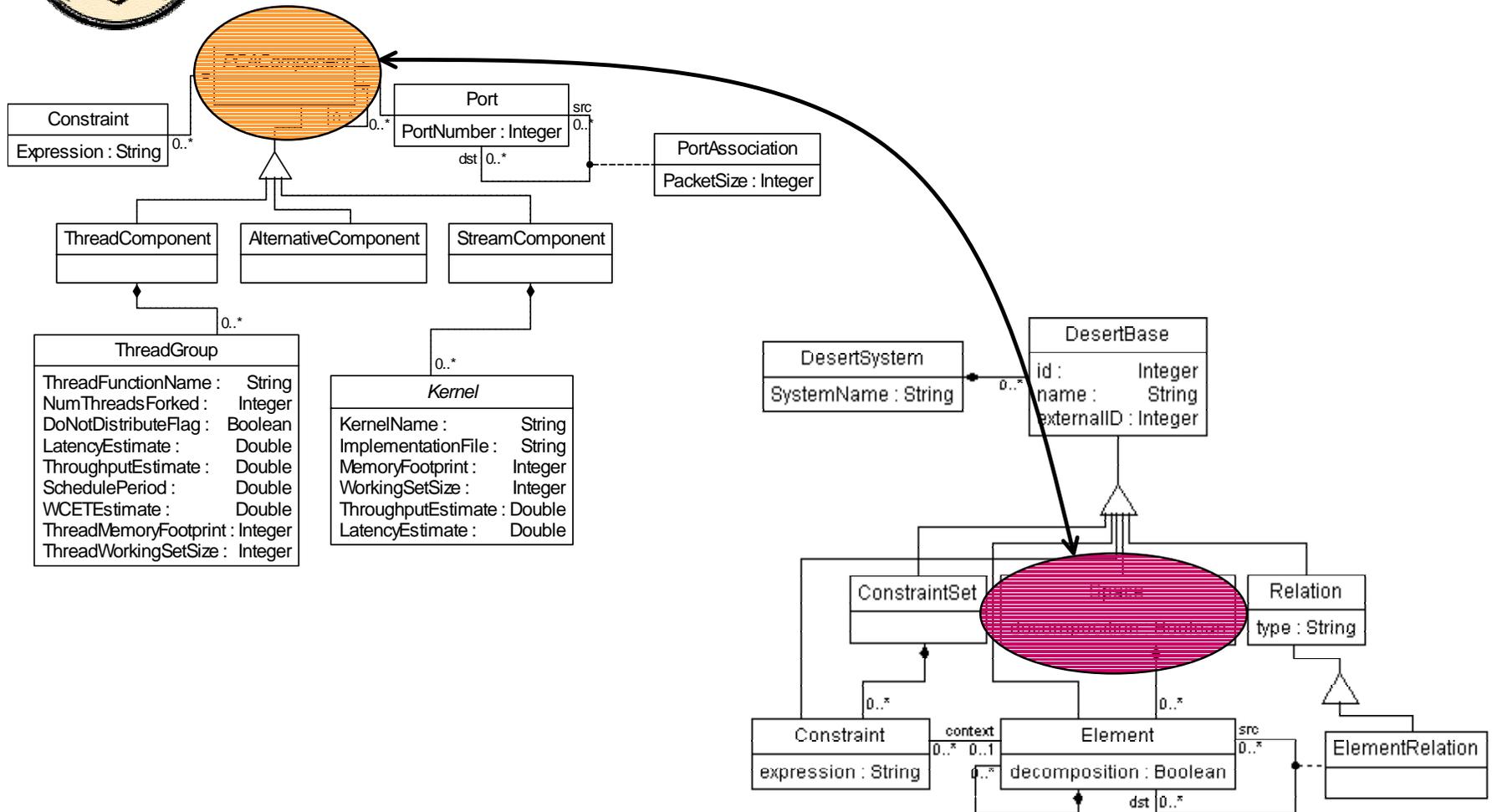


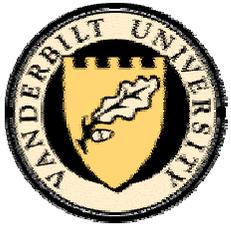
DSE Semantic Translation



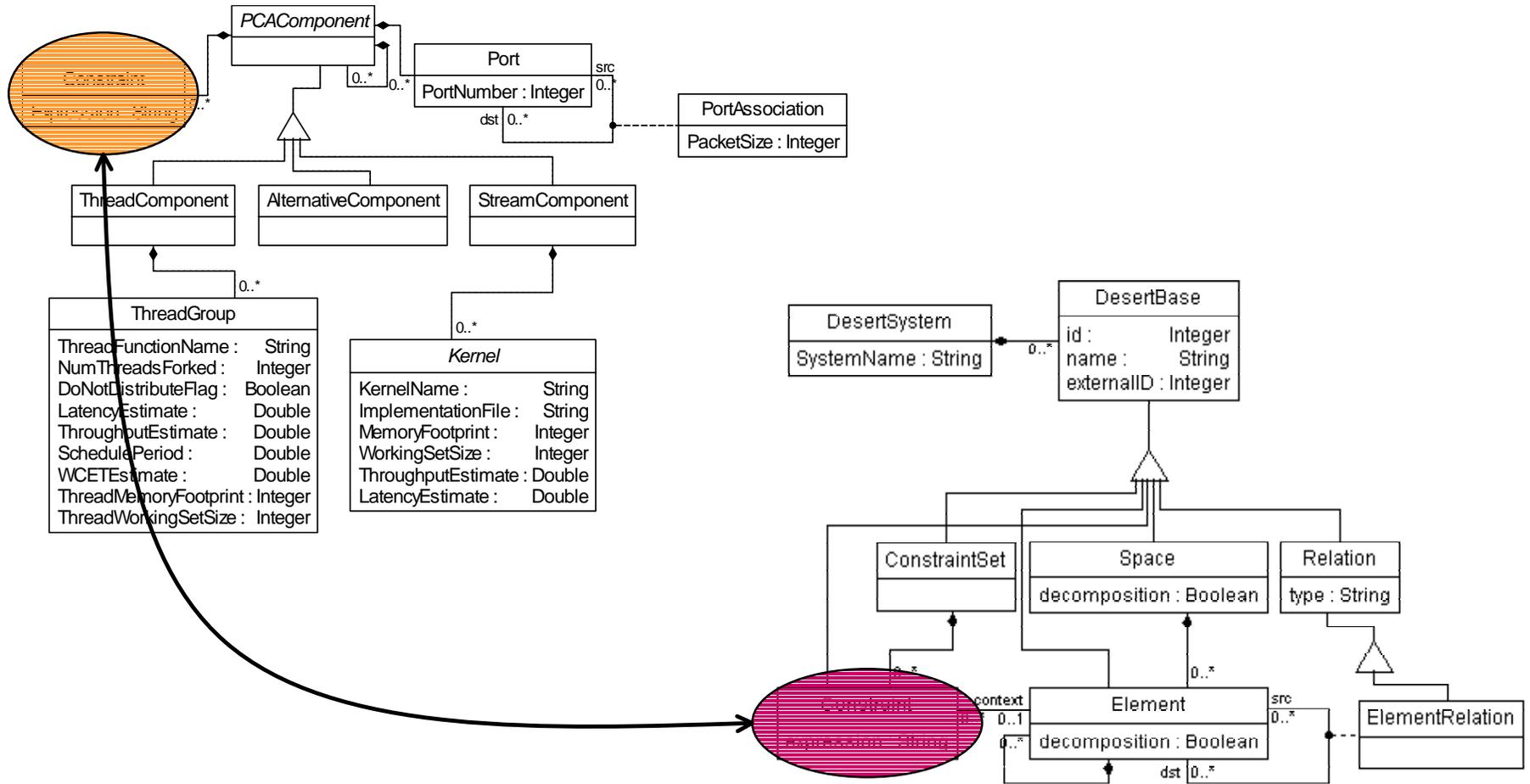


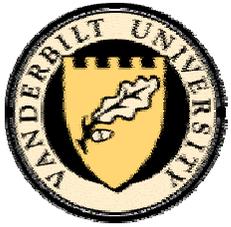
DSE Semantic Translation



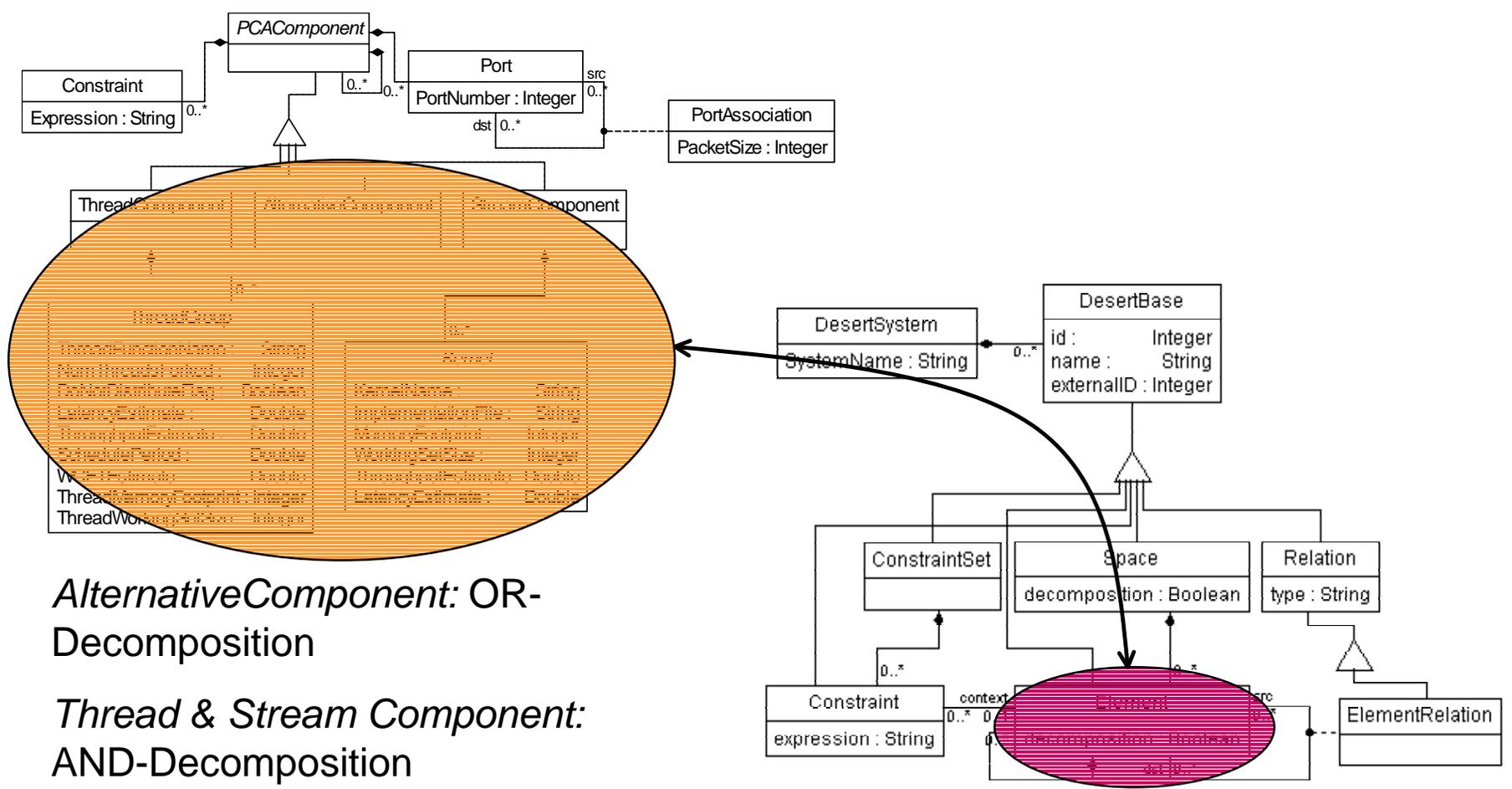


DSE Semantic Translation





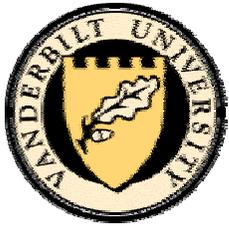
DSE Semantic Translation



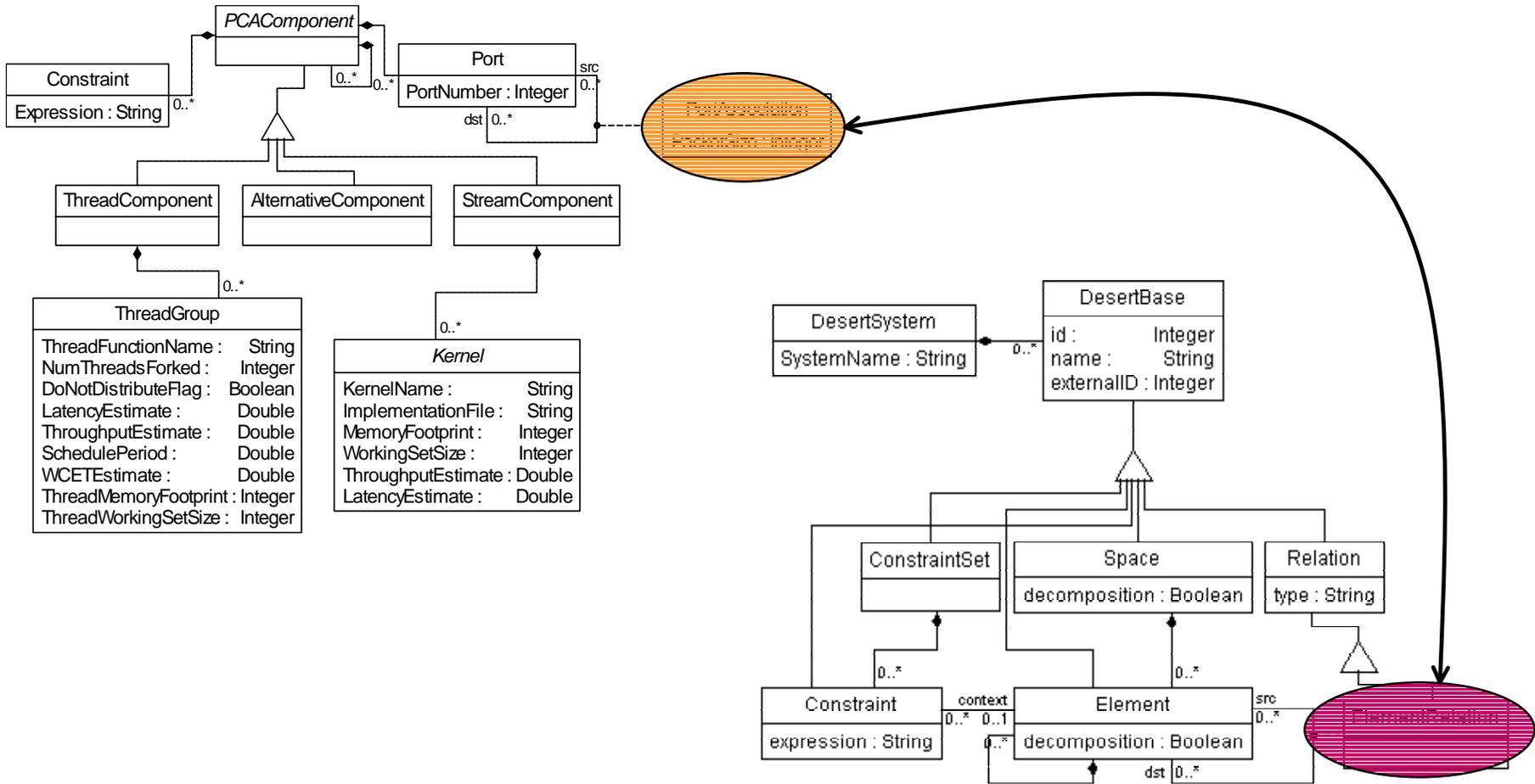
AlternativeComponent: OR-
Decomposition

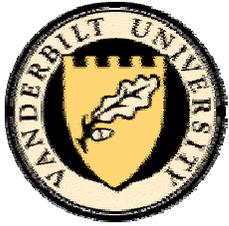
Thread & Stream Component:
AND-Decomposition

ThreadGroup & Kernel: LEAF
nodes



DSE Semantic Translation





Summary



- Polymorphous Embedded Computing
 - Advanced, scalable computer architectures
 - Use architecture reconfiguration to tailor platforms to fit applications
- Model-Based System Specification
 - Intuitive, formally analyzable visual system specification language
 - Capture applications, architectures, metadata and constraints
- Model-Based Tool Integration
 - Semantic translators map models in one language onto a different language
 - Machine model mapping to XML
 - Mapping of polymorphous design space onto DESERT