#### Mapping Multiple Independent Synchronous Dataflow Graphs

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 Automated code generation of real-time applications for heterogeneous architectures

#### Method

 New model of computation that allows nondeterminate communication between independent dataflow graphs

# **Target Specification**

- Hierarchical object-oriented target specification
  - Parent and child targets
  - Information hiding



- Compile-time scheduling
- Synthesize C and assembly code



# Synchronous Data Flow (SDF)

В

#### **Multiple Independent SDF Graphs**



# **Communication Actors**

### Send/Receive Multiprocessor self-timed SDF graphs

#### • Peek/Poke

Multiple independent SDF graphs (multiprocessor and/or uniprocessor systems)

# **Peek/Poke Properties**

- Update rate is explicit, implicit or event driven (change of value)
- Single Sample
- Sliding Window



Block aligned



# Static Scheduling

- Must know relative rates of graphs
  - Explicitly: Specified by user
  - Implicitly: Derived from real-time actors
- Static schedule for example:
  - Concatenated: 160(3(A)2(B)) 147(CDE)
  - Interleaved: 13(3(A)2(B)) 147(3(A)2(B)CDE)

# **Dynamic Scheduling**

- Relative firing rates may not be exactly known (i.e. driven by separate hardware clocks)
- Might need preemption (i.e. execution time of one actor may exceed the period of another real-time actor)
- Rate-monotonic priority assignment for the independent graphs scheduled dynamically using a real-time operating system

### FM Synthesis: Specification





# FM Synthesis: GUI









# Acoustic Modem: Specification





### Acoustic Modem: GUI





Control panel		
GO <return></return>	PAUSE <space></space>	STOP <escape></escape>
Number of Iterations: -1		
TimingPhase: 0.9600		
	QUIT	



- Extended synchronous dataflow with nondeterminate peek/poke communication actors
- Static scheduling for implicit or explicit graph rates
- Dynamic scheduling for unknown graph rates
- Ideal for interactive controls and displays



- Hierarchical scheduling framework to mix
  - Multiprocessor schedulers (general and specialized)
  - Uniprocessor schedulers
- Efficient real-time dynamic scheduling
  - prioritized multithreaded execution
  - non-preemptive rate monotonic scheduling