# From clock constraints to GALS executives/shells/wrappers

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## Outline

- The problem
- Weak endochrony
  - Theory
  - Shell generation
  - Checking weak endochrony
- Composition issues
- Future work



#### From synchronous to GALS

- Modular synchronous system
  - Absence as an explicit value ( $\perp$ )
  - Reactions are fired by consuming one value on all inputs (and producing on all outputs)

#### $\rightarrow$ GALS

- No timing information
- Reaction firing: wrappers/shells
- Our approach: erase  $\perp$  values

When is it feasible, while preserving the semantics?

- Same I/O sequences, without the  $\perp$  values
- Different timing









- Reads values on input channels
- When enough input is available:
  - Add the missing  $\perp$  values to complete the input vector
  - Activates its pearl(s) (clock gating)
  - Remove the absent values from the output
  - Propagate the results on the output channels when space is available
  - Mark used inputs as read (new ones can arrive)
- In general, does not preserve semantics (or does so by reintroducing explicit absence)
   – Need correctness criteria: weak endochrony



#### Weak endochrony

- Ensures that constructing synchronous input is
  - Deterministic, up to commutation of independent reactions
  - Possible using single-place buffers
- In this paper, stateless weak endochrony:
  - If I, J sets of inputs that can trigger reactions, if no signal has different values in I and J, then I∩J, I∪J, and I\J can trigger reactions.
- Two issues :
  - Checking/enforcing WE
  - Synthesizing the shells





Weak wndochrony								
<ul> <li>Atoms = minimal reactions</li> <li>Generators of all reactions.</li> <li>Two different atoms that share a variable have contradictory inputs</li> </ul>								
<ul> <li>Example</li> </ul>	11	1	(9.9)	(9.9)	(9.9)	1	(1.2)	
$-r_1, r_2, r_3,$	O1	Ţ	8	8	8	1	3	
r <sub>c</sub> , r <sub>c</sub> atoms	SYNC1	T	0	0	1	T	0	
15, 1 <sub>6</sub> atomo	SYNC	T	T	T	Т			
	С	T	T	T	1	L	T	
$-r_4 = r_5 \cup r_6$ not an atom	12	(0,0)	T	<mark>(0,0)</mark>	(0,0)	(1,5)	L	
	O2	0	T	0	1	0	T	
	SYNC2	0	T	0	1	0	<u> </u>	
		r <sub>6</sub>	<b>r</b> <sub>5</sub>	r <sub>4</sub>	r <sub>3</sub>	r <sub>2</sub>	r <sub>1</sub>	

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#### Determining weak endochrony

- Compute a smallest set of reactions that generate all the other by union
- The generator set has the properties of an atom set *iff* the system is WE.

### Shell generation for WE

- Component = Shell +pearls
- Shell = concurrent triggers (1 per atom)
  - Atom trigger:
    - await atom input
    - acquire needed pearls (mutual exclusion zone)
    - set the inputs of the pearls
    - enable clock (in soft, call the reaction function)
    - disable clock upon completion
    - send the outputs
    - release the needed pearls







#### Related work

- Latency-insensitive systems & SynDEx explicitly transmit all absence symbols
- Endochronous systems & generalized latency-insensitive add more synchronization (no independent computation of ADD1 and ADD2)

#### Future work

- Extend the techniques of SynDEx to complex multi-clock systems
  - Enrich the formalism
  - Extend the scheduling techniques to produced optimized executives
- Optimize shell generation
  - No need for fully separated atom triggers (can use forests of choices, generalizing the clock trees of Signal)
  - Possible pipelining of atoms in the pearls
  - In synchronous implementations of GALS systems (e.g. Latency-insensitive), can execute several atoms at the same time.