Metropolis

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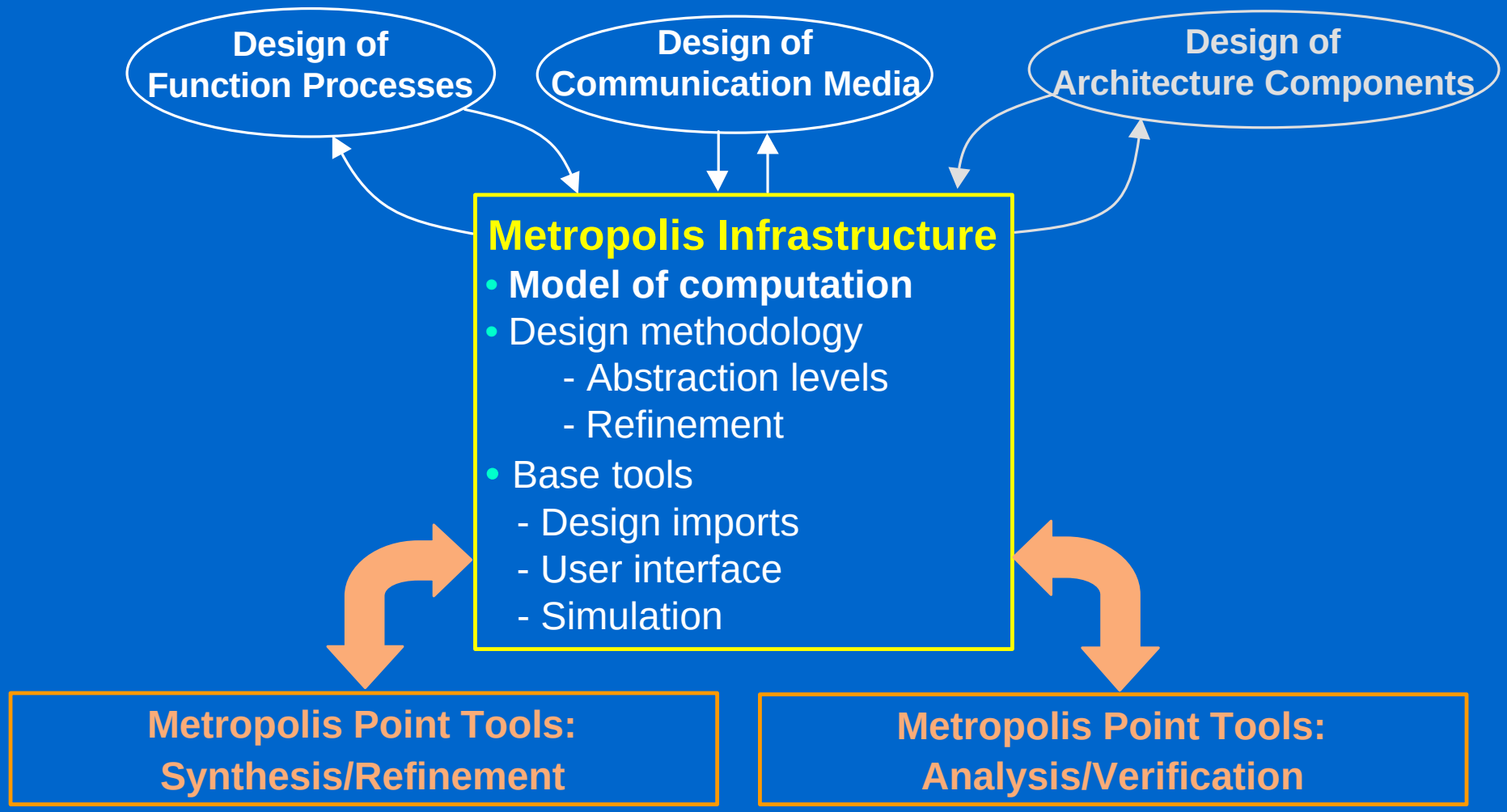
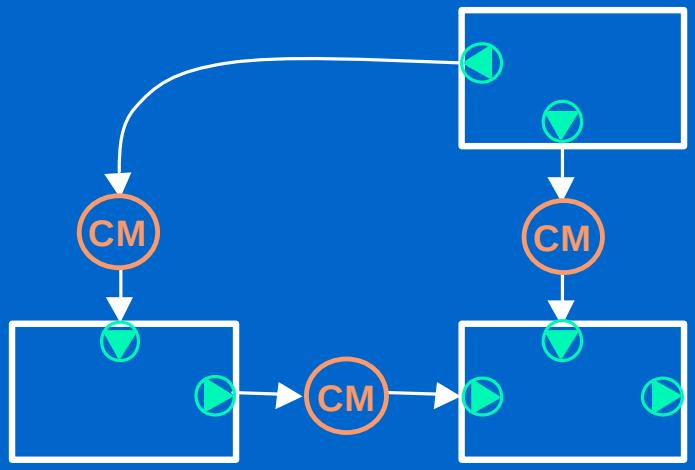
Metropolis Framework



Metropolis: Model of Computation

- **System function: a network of processes**
  - **process: sequential function + ports**
- **Do not commit to particular communication semantics**
  - **ports: interconnected by communication media**
  - **communication media: define communication semantics**
    e.g. queues, shared memory, … , generic, ...
- **Do not commit to particular firing rules of processes**
  - **a special construct to define interaction between processes and media**



Communication

- **Communication medium:**
  - **state: snapshot of the medium**
  - **interfaces: read, write, status-check, ...**
  - **properties: # of writers, transaction, arbitration, ...**

State: # of elements, type, values, ...

Interfaces:

reader{ read(), num() }
writer{ write(), num() }
...

Properties: 1 writer, 1 reader, ...

- **An interface may be supported by more than one media.**
- **Interface functions at different abstraction levels to support refinement.**

- **Language to define communication media**
- **Library of pre-defined media**

Communication Media

```
interface reader {
    void read(data, rate);
    int num();   // # of elements
}
```

```
interface writer {
    void write(data, rate);
    int num();
}
```

```
medium bfifo reader writer {     // bounded FIFO
    int num;       // # of elements
    int depth;     // the depth of the fifo
    …
```

states

```
    int num() {
        return num;
    }
    void read(data, rate) {
        ...
    }
    void write(data, rate) {
        ...
    }
```

interface functions

Process

- **Ports:**
  - **Each port is specified with an interface it can access to.**
    All and only the functions of the interface can be used through the port.
- **Sequential program:**
  - **Interaction with communication media**
    await(cond){ st1; st2; … stk;}
    “if cond is TRUE, then atomically execute {st1; … stk;}.”
    - **Atomic operations**
    - **Micro steps**
  - **Non determinism**
  - **Bounded loops**
  - **Parameters**

Process

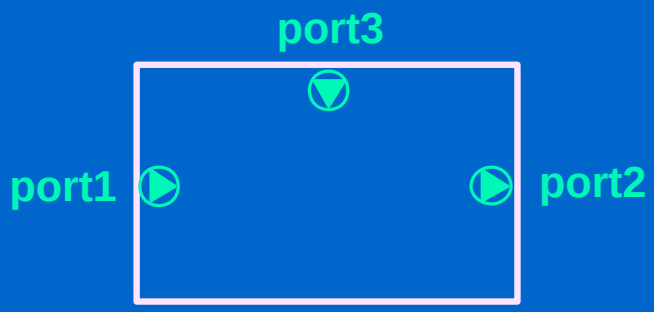
```
interface reader {
      void read(data, rate);
      int num();
}

process filter {
      reader port1;
      writer port2;

      await(port1.num() > 7) {
            port1.read(V, 8);
      }

      bounded_loop(i, 0, 4, 1){    //  for(i=0; i<4; i=i+1)
            V[ i ]  =  V[ 7 - i ];
      }

      ...
}
```

```
interface writer {
    void write(data, rate);
    int num();
}
```

Process

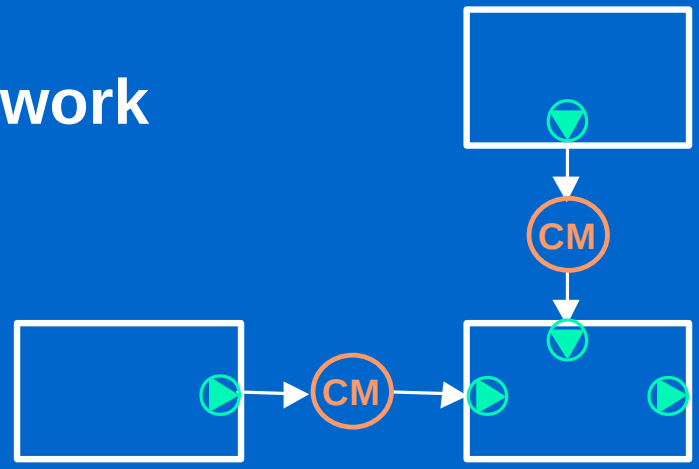
```
interface reader {
      void read(data, rate);
      int num();
}

process filter {
      reader port1, port3;
      writer port2;

      c = 1;
      await(port1.num() > 7 || port3.num() > 0) {
            if(port3.num() > 0)  port1.read(c, 1);
            if(port1.num() > 7)  port1.read(V, 8);
      }

      bounded_loop(i, 0, 4, 1){
            V[ i ]  =  c * V[ 7 - i ];
      }

      …
}
```

```
interface writer {
    void write(data, rate);
    int num();
}
```



Network of Processes

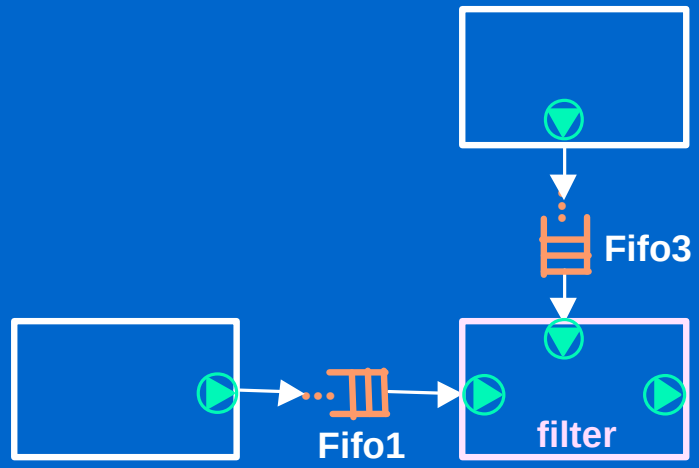
- **Define the structure of a network**
  - **Instantiate processes: set parameters**
  - **Instantiate communication media: set parameters**
  - **Specify connections**
- **Specify constraints on the network**
  - **Scheduling constraints**
  -



A network may be hierarchical; a process may be a subnet of processes.

Network of Processes

```
application  my_design {
    process F = new filter();
    medium Fifo1 = new bfifo(8, int);    // bfifo(depth, type)
    medium Fifo3 = new bfifo(1, int);

    connect(F.port1, Fifo1);
    connect(F.port3, Fifo3);

    process P = new producer();
    process C = new controller();

    ...
```



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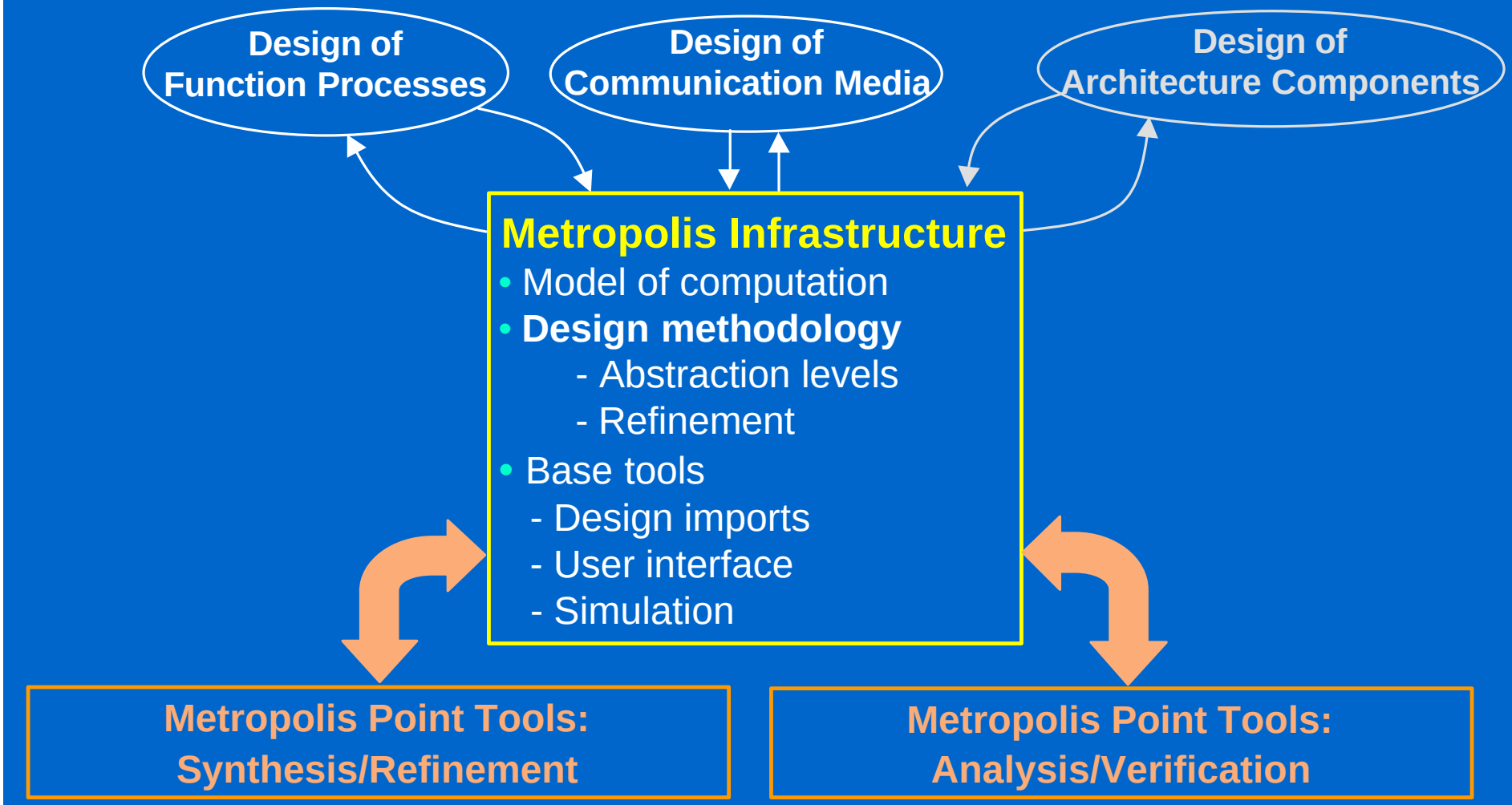


Design Methodology

Functional Decomposition

Behavior Adaptation

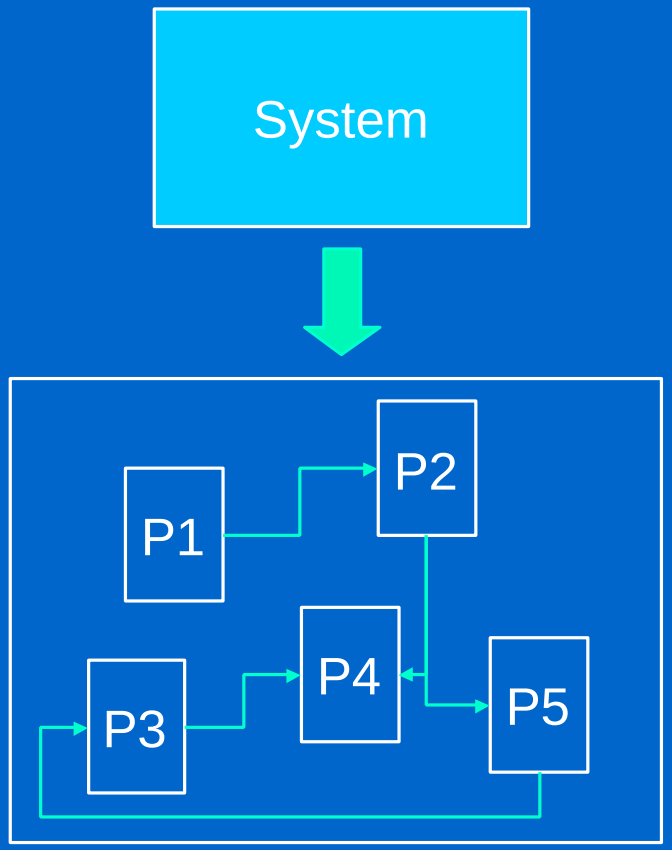
Communication Media Insertion
MoC Wrapping

Communication Refinement
Channel Adaptation

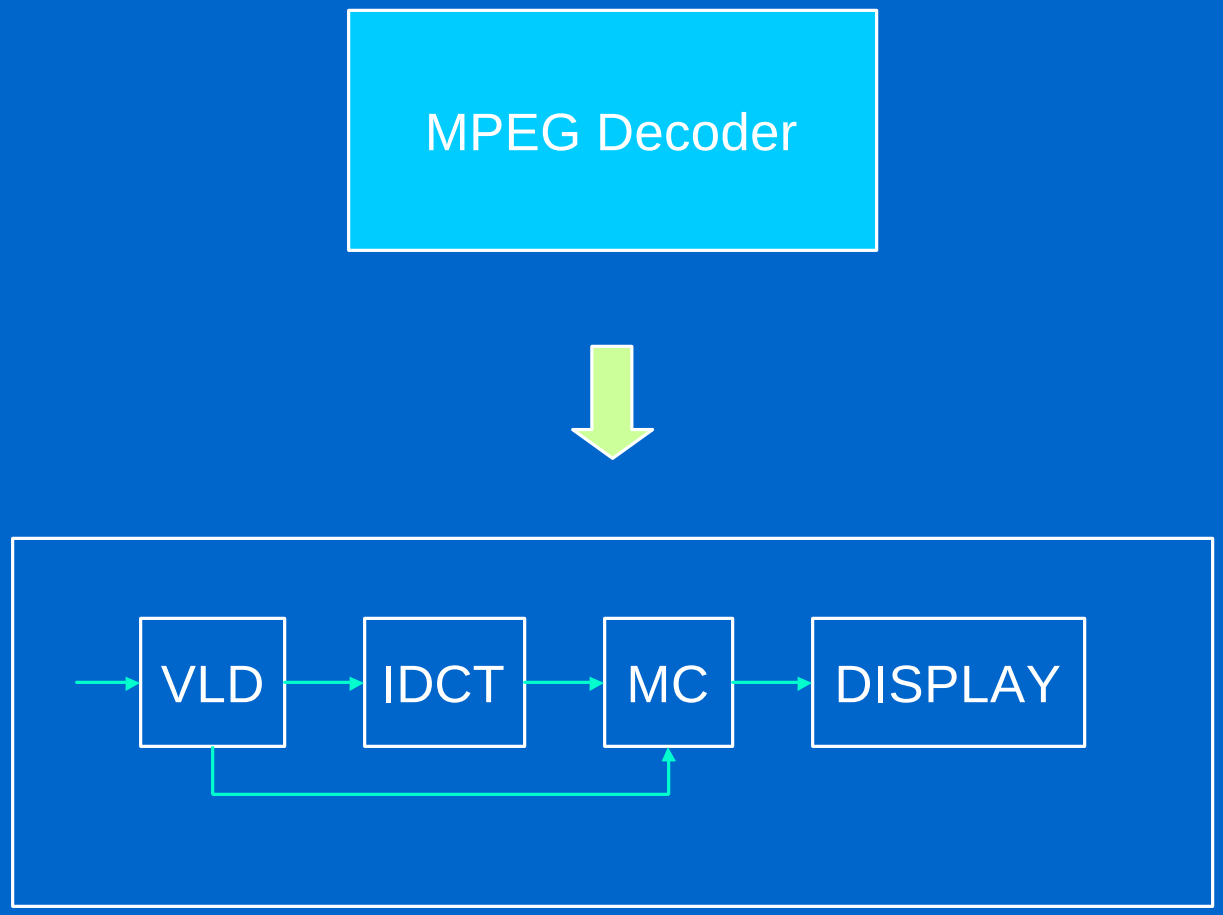
Mapping and Optimizations

Functional Decomposition

- **Functional Decomposition**
  - **at the highest abstraction level, a system is a single process**
  - **it is refined into a set of concurrent processes**
- **Process:**
  - **relation between an input domain and an output co-domain**
  - **only behavior, no communication**
  - **denotational specification**

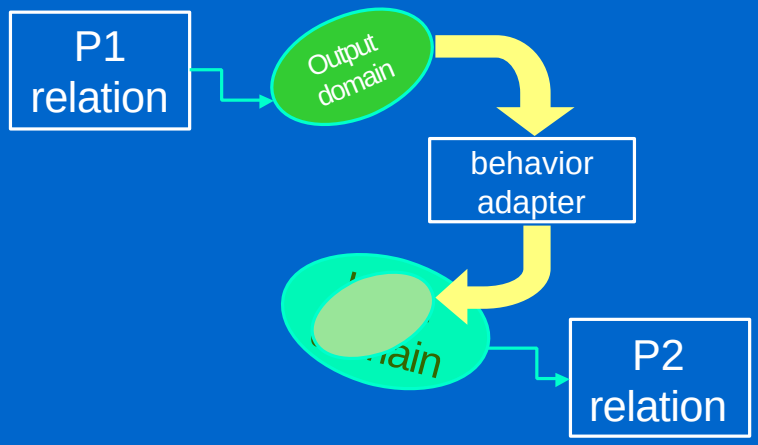


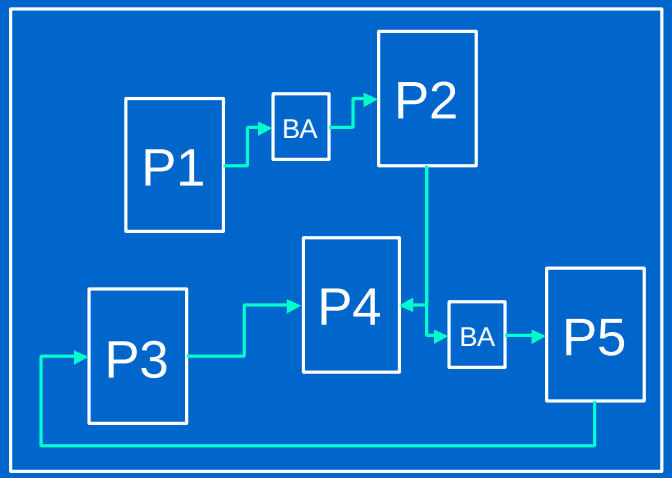
Functional Decomposition (ex.)



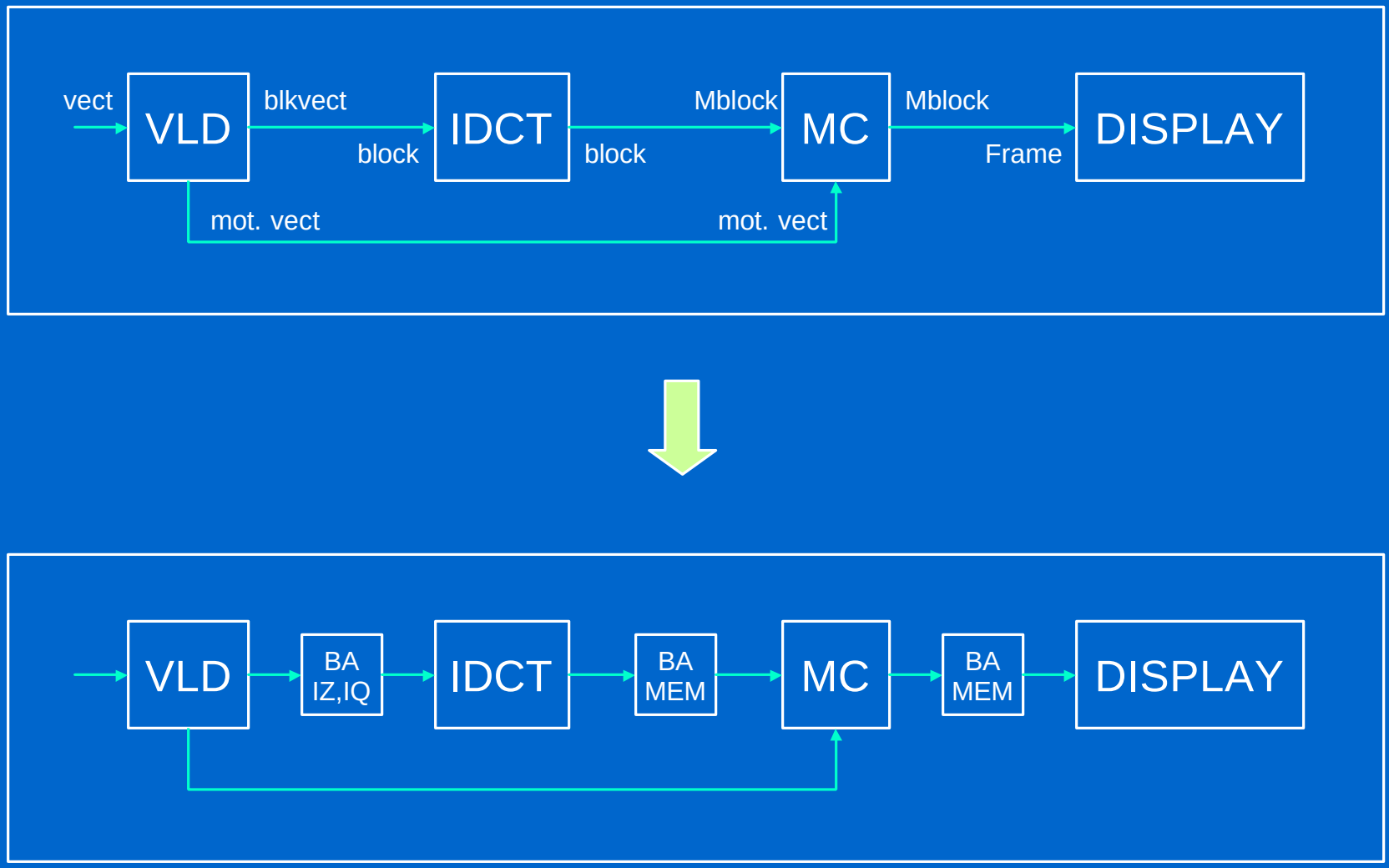
Behavior Adaptation

- **Behavior adapters**
  - **match different domains, so that processes can understand each other**
  - **relation between two domains**
  - **not part of original system specification: needed because of the particular decomposition**
  - **needed independently of how the communication is performed**



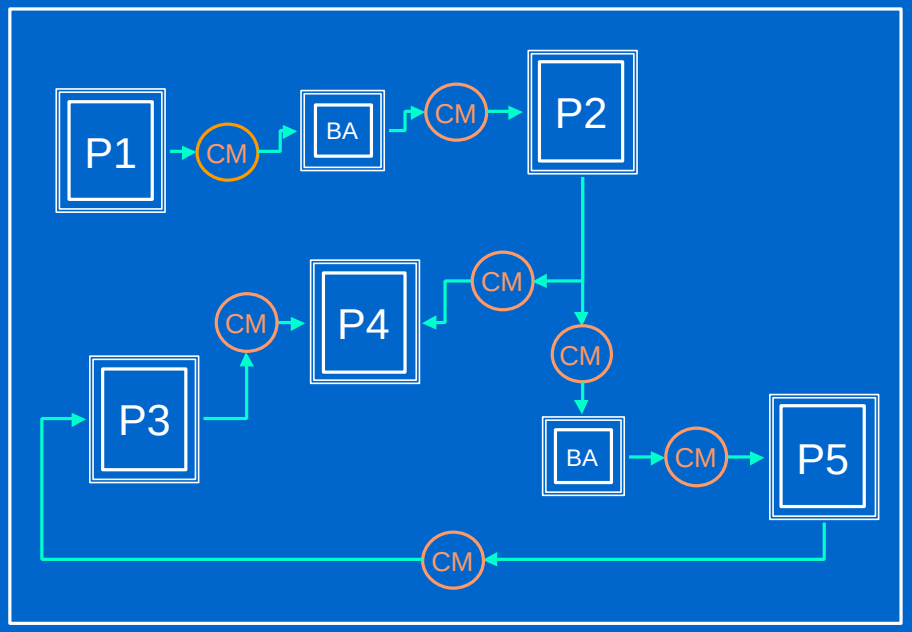


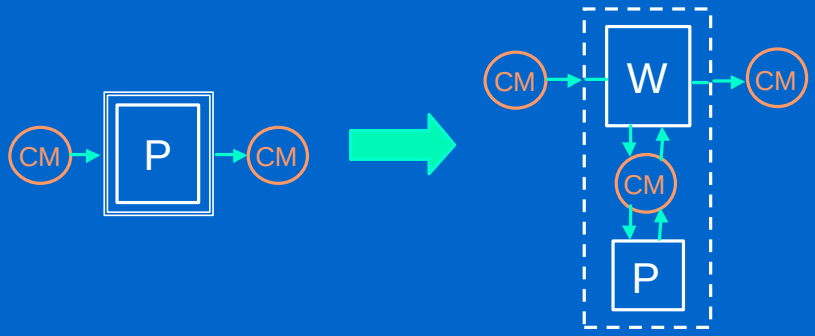
Behavior Adaptation (ex.)



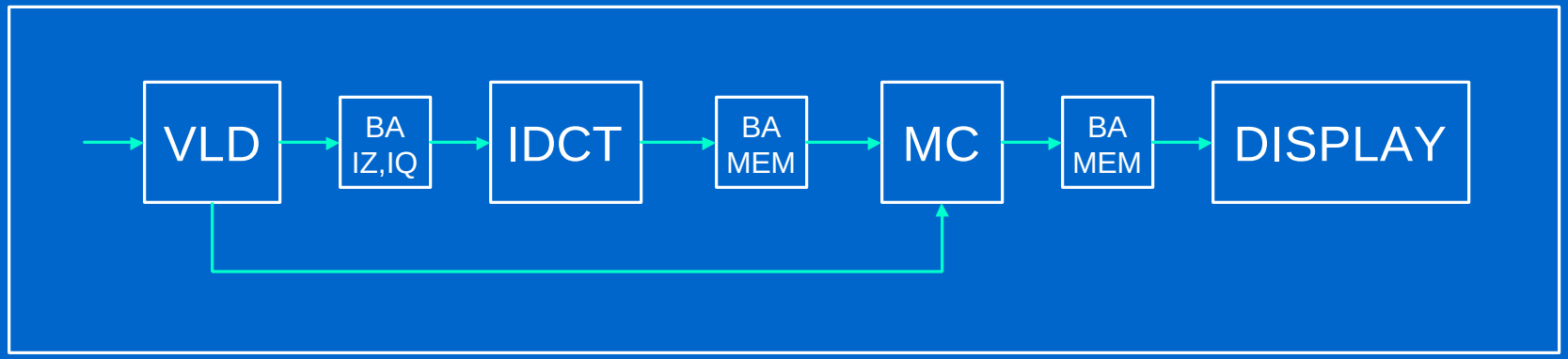
Communication and MoC

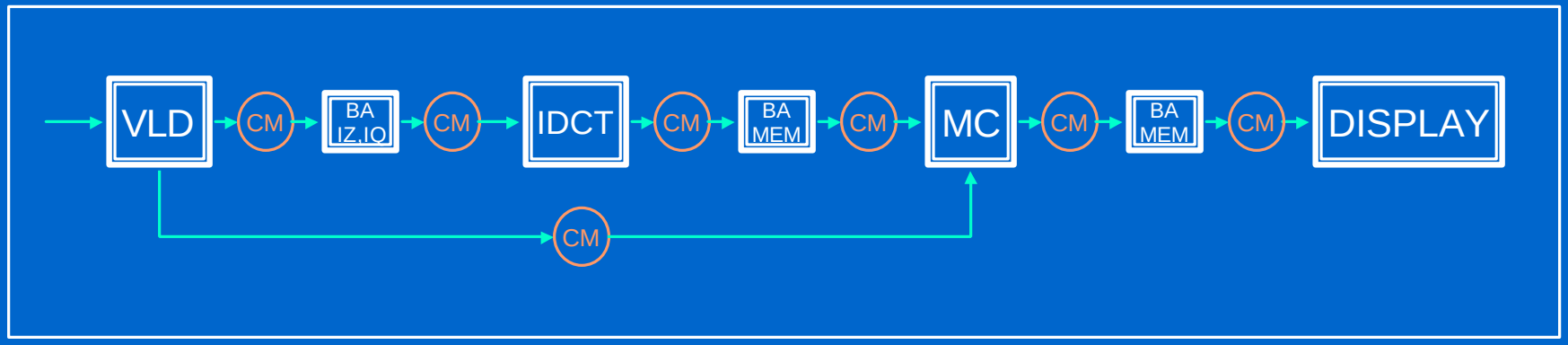
- **Communication medium**
  - **each link needs a communication medium**
  - **does not affect or change the relation inside processes**
- **MoC wrapper**
  - **used to establish a firing rule and a communication semantics for each process**
  - **only the Moc wrapper is modified if a medium is changed**





Communication and Moc (ex.)



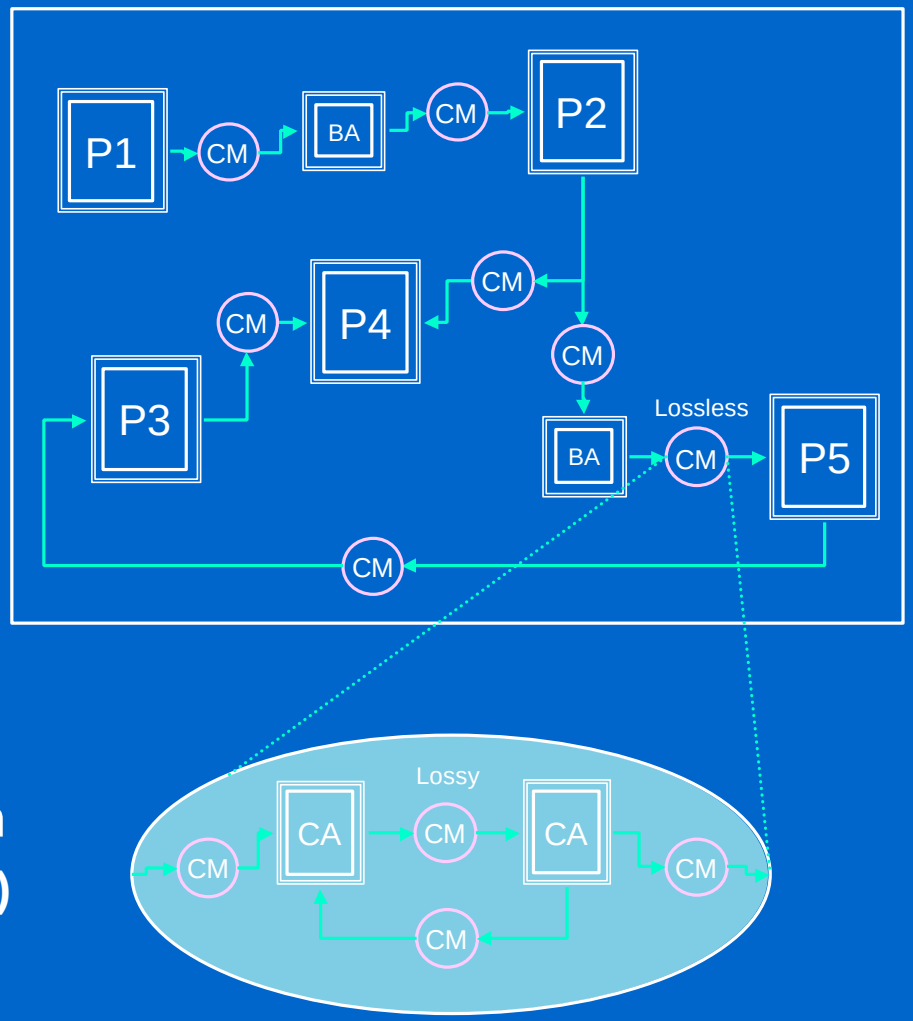


Refinement

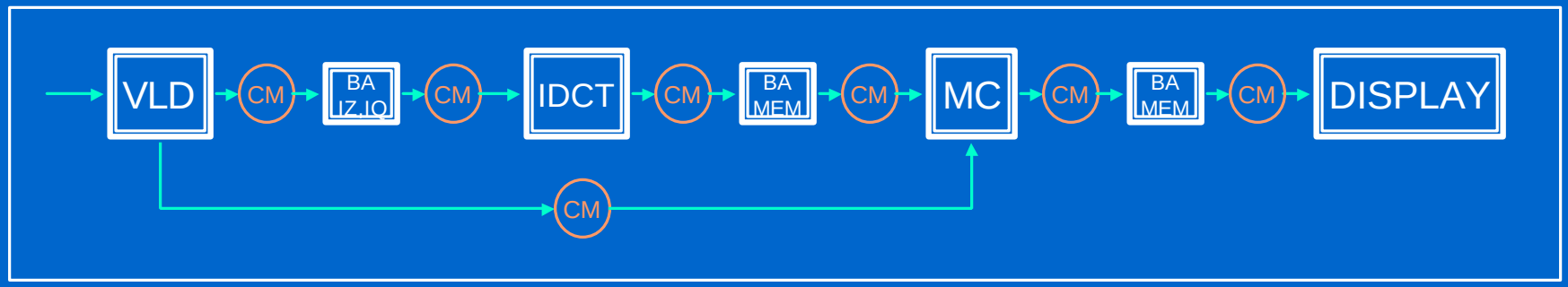
- **Refinement**
  - **any communication medium can be refined into an arbitrary netlist, as long as the interface is not changed**
- **Channel adapters**
  - **used to preserve properties of a given interface**
  - **example:**

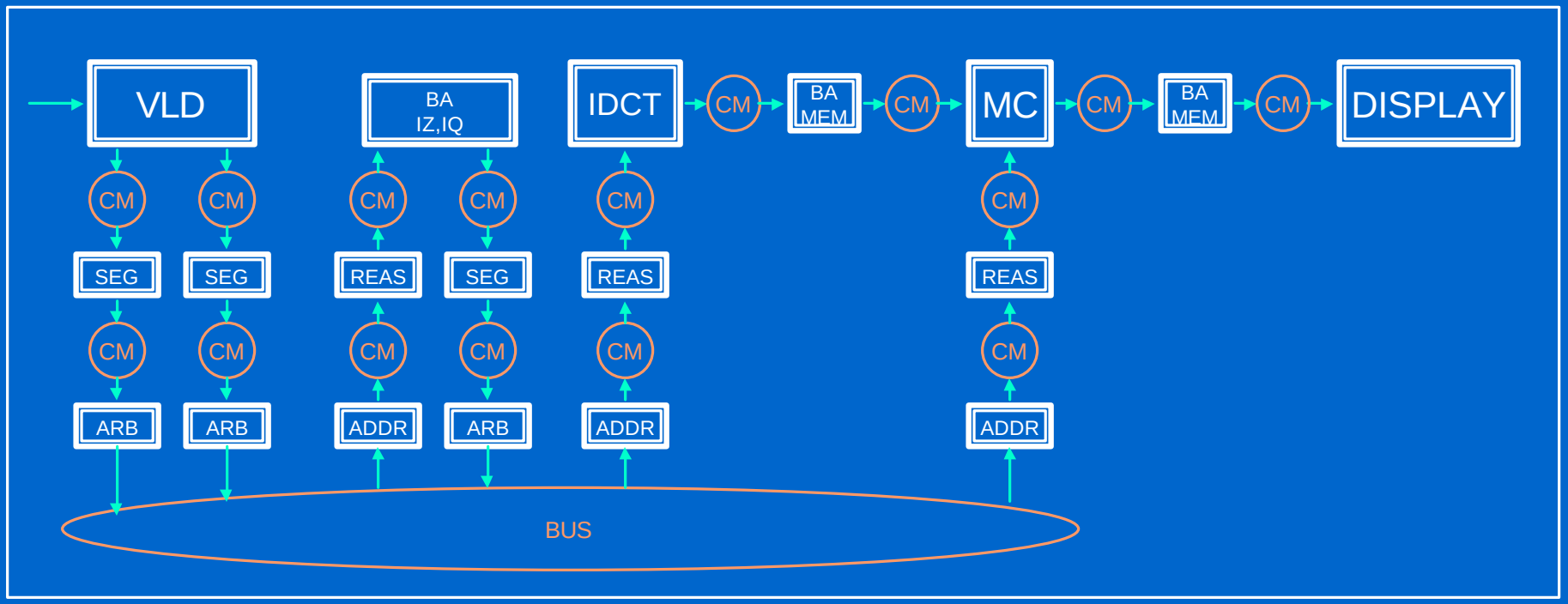
    lossless communication realized with a lossy medium

    (retransmission + acknowledge)



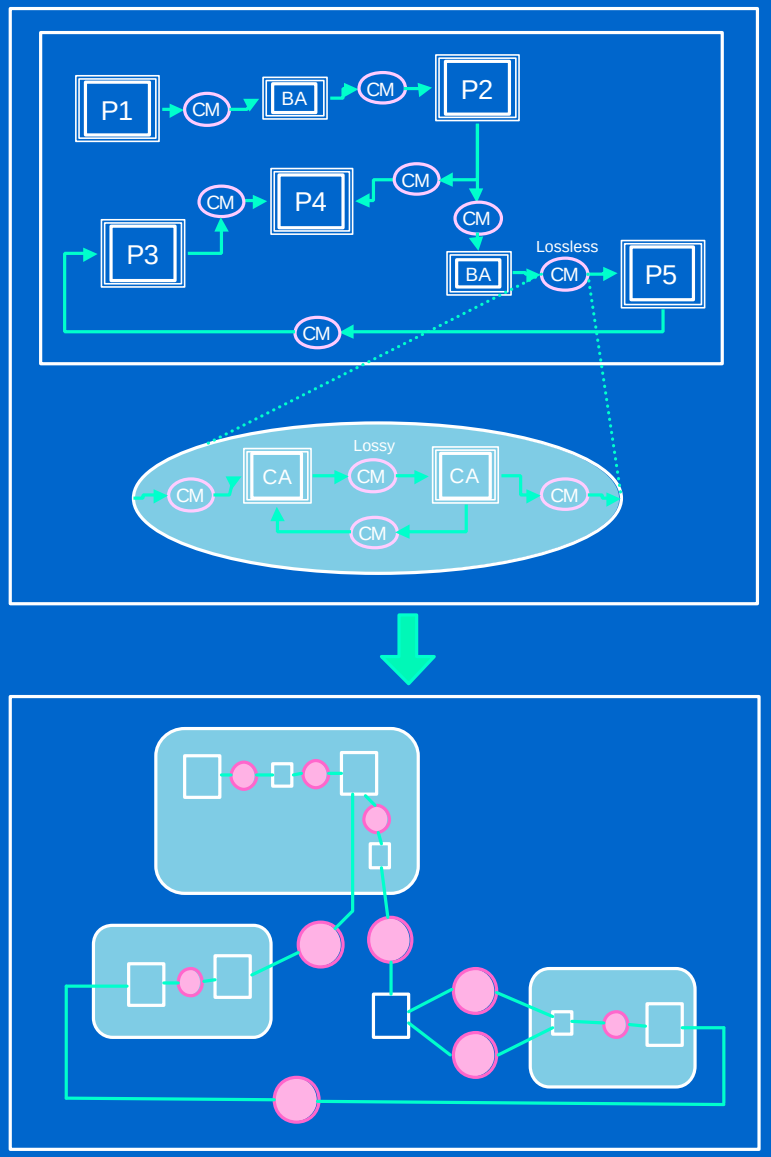
Refinement (ex.)



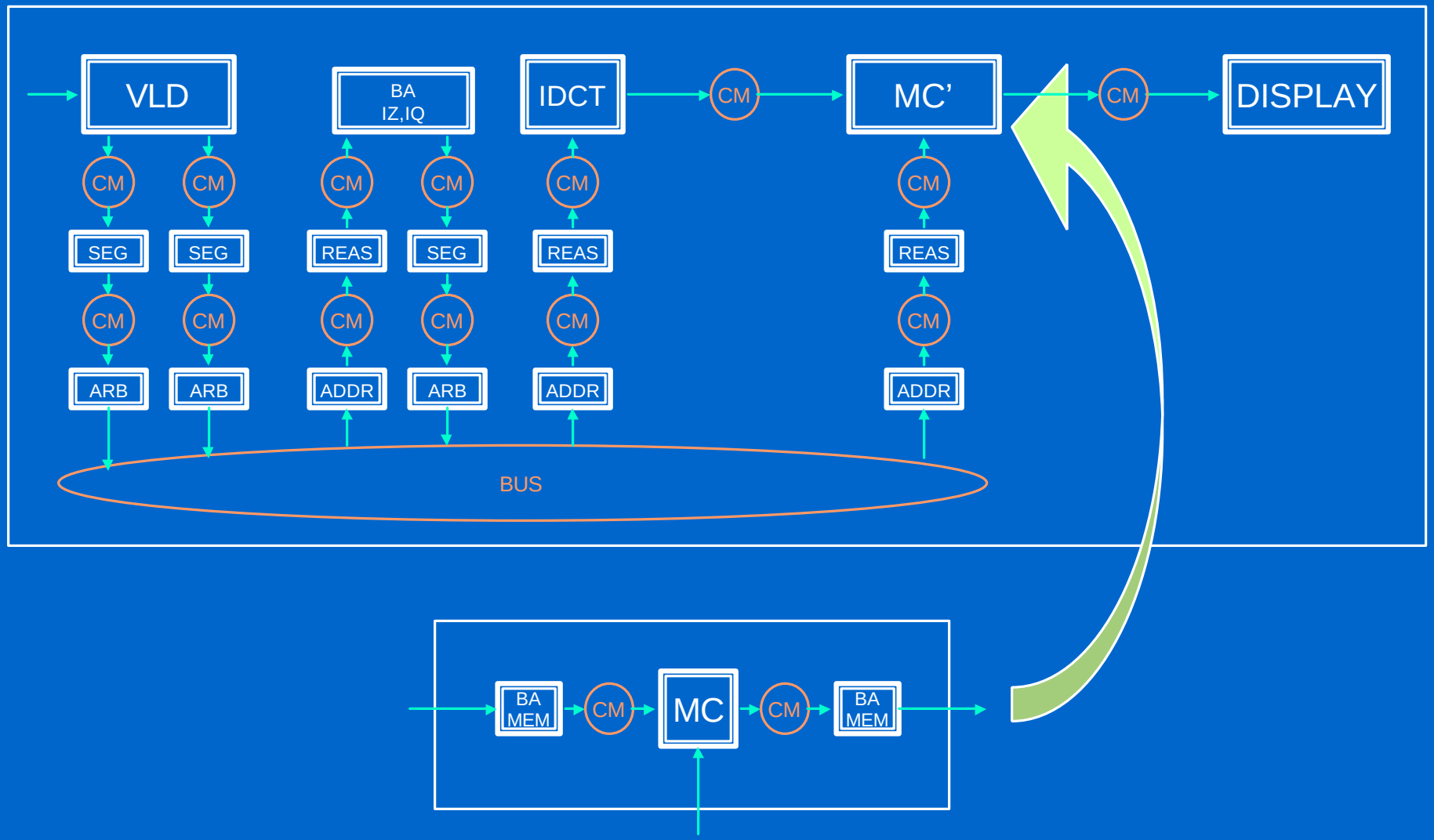


Mapping and Optimization

- **Optimization**
  - **map each element (processes, adapters, media) onto architecture**
  - **merge processes, adapters and media into a single process, when applicable**
  - **provide an imperative description for each process**



Mapping and Optimization (ex.)



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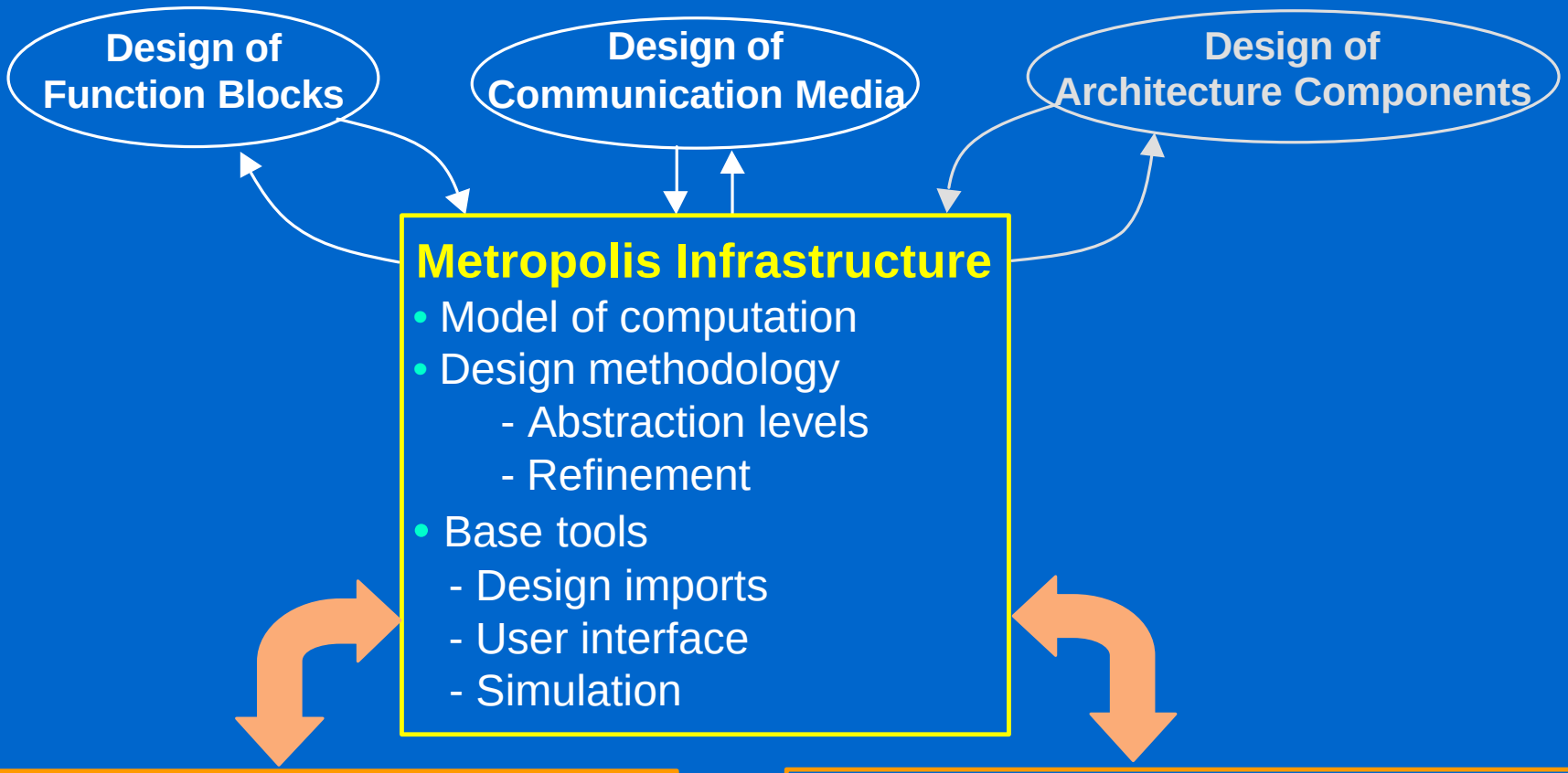

Metropolis: Synthesis/Refinement

- Compile-time scheduling of concurrency
- Communication-driven hardware synthesis
- Protocol interface generation

Metropolis: Analysis/Verification

- Static timing analysis of reactive systems
- Invariant analysis of sequential programs
- Refinement verification
- Three-valued simulation
- Delay estimation using object code