

Compaan: Deriving Process Networks from Matlab for Embedded Signal Processing Architectures

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by Bart Kienhuis

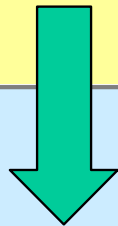
At the 8th international Workshop on
Hardware/Software Codesign.

San Diego, May 3-5, 2000

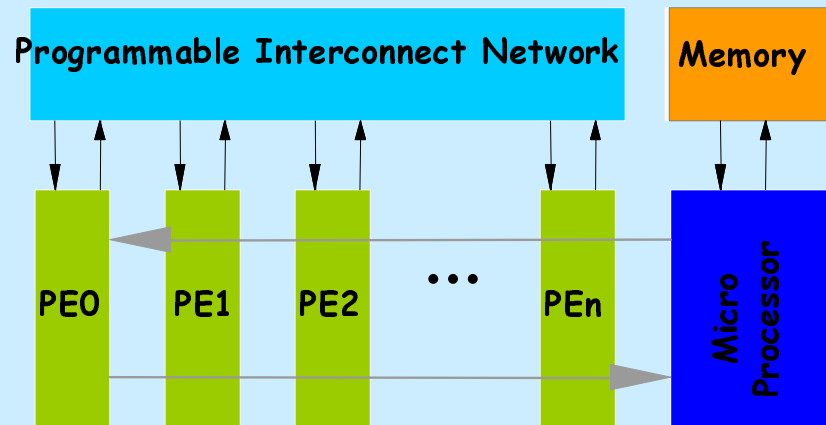
Problem

Application

```
for k = 1:1:K,  
  for j = 1:1:N,  
    [r(j,j), x(k,j), t] = Vec( r(j,j), x(k,j) );  
    for i = j+1:1:N,  
      [r(j,i), x(k,i), t] = Rot( r(j,i), x(k,i), t );  
    end  
  end  
end  
end
```



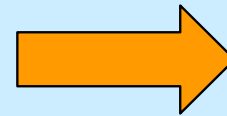
Mapping ?



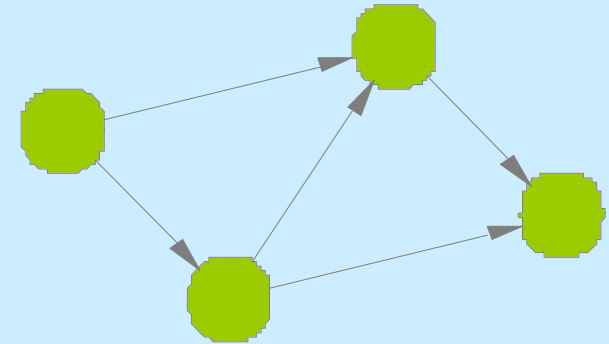
Architecture

Polyhedra Reduced Dependence Graph

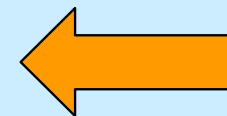
MatParser



DGParser

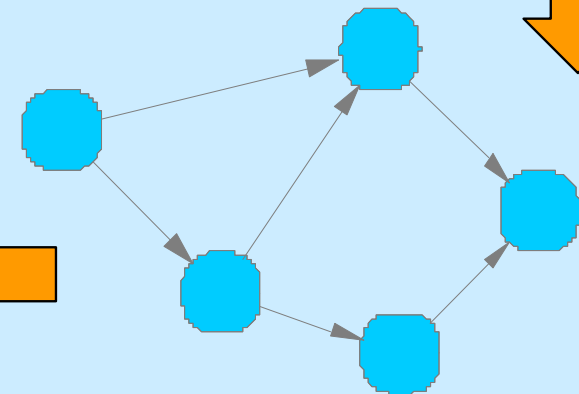


Panda

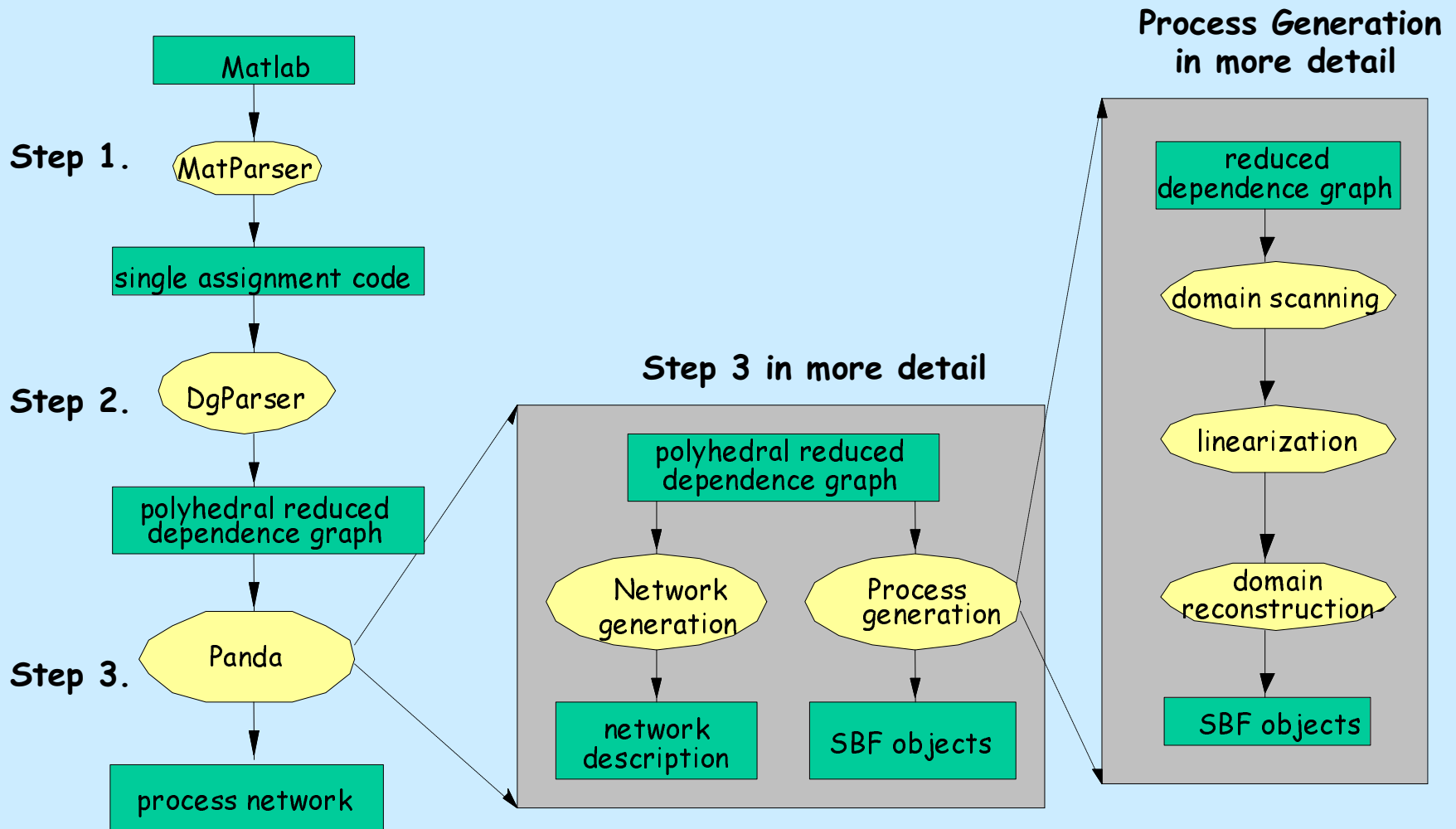


SPADE

Process Network



Compaan



Step 1: MatParser

Array Dataflow Analysis

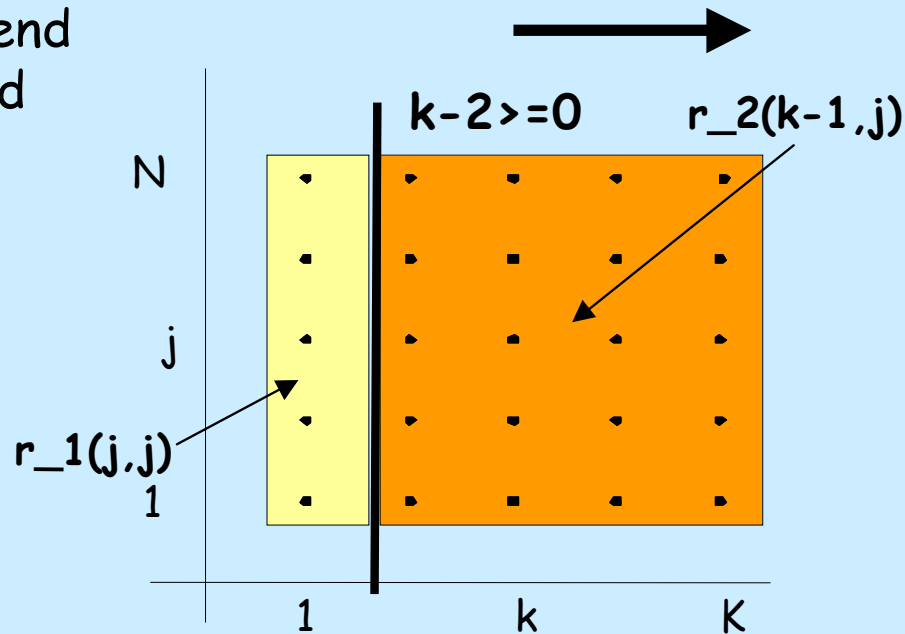
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for k=1:1:K,  
  for j=1:1:N,  
    [r(j,j),x(k,j),t]=Vec(r(j,j),x(k,j));  
    for i=j+1:1:N,  
      [r(j,i),x(k,i),t]=Rot(r(j,i),x(k,i),t));  
    end  
  end  
end  
end
```

```
for k = 1 : 1 : K,  
  for j = 1 : 1 : N,
```

```
    if k-2 >= 0,  
      [ in_0 ] = ipd( r_2( k-1, j ) );  
    else %% if -k+1 >= 0  
      [ in_0 ] = ipd( r_1( j, j ) );  
    end
```

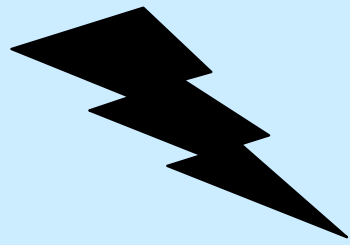
```
[ out_0, out_1, out_2 ] = Vec( in_0, in_1 );
```

```
[ r_1( k, j ) ] = opd( out_0 );  
[ x_1( k, j ) ] = opd( out_1 );  
[ t_1( k, j ) ] = opd( out_2 );  
for i=j+1:1:N,
```

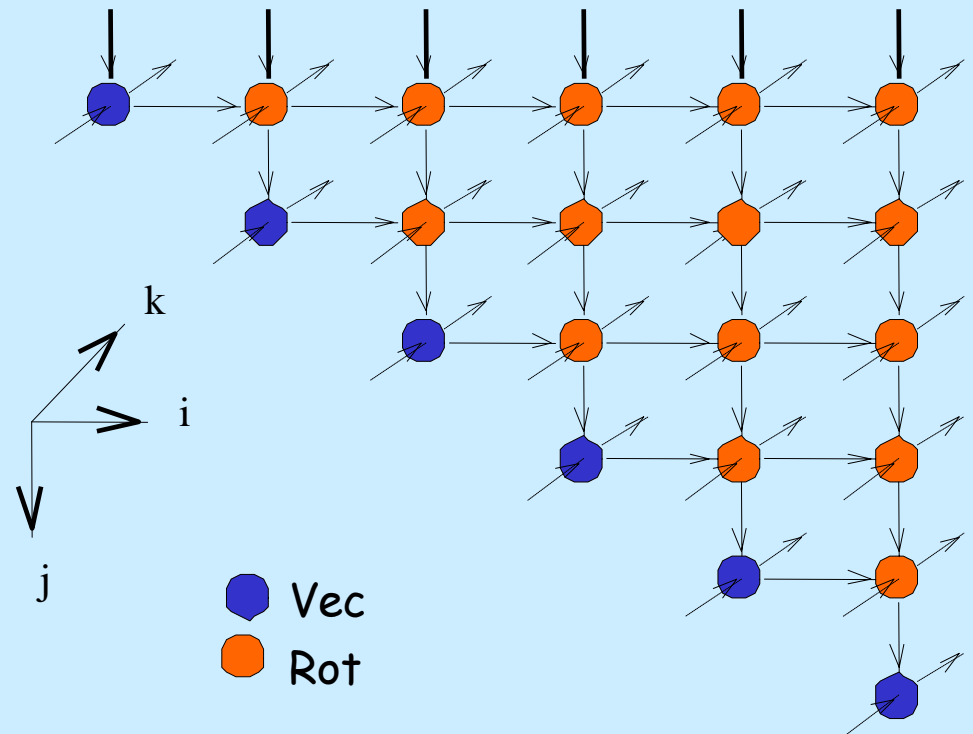


Dependence Graph

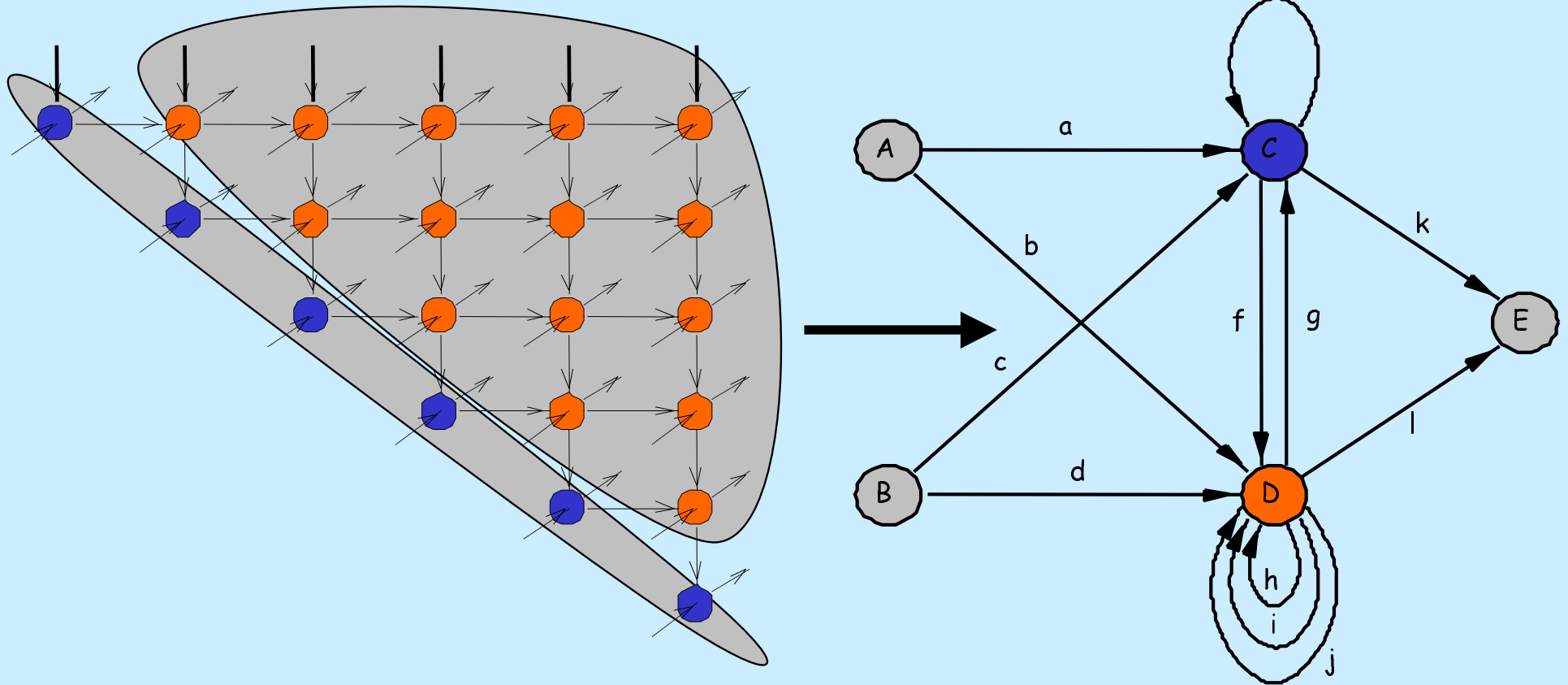
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  for j = 1:1:N,  
    [r(j,j), x(k,j), t] = Vec( r(j,j), x(k,j) );  
    for i = j+1:1:N,  
      [r(j,i), x(k,i), t] = Rot( r(j,i), x(k,i), t);  
    end  
  end  
end
```



Dependence Graph

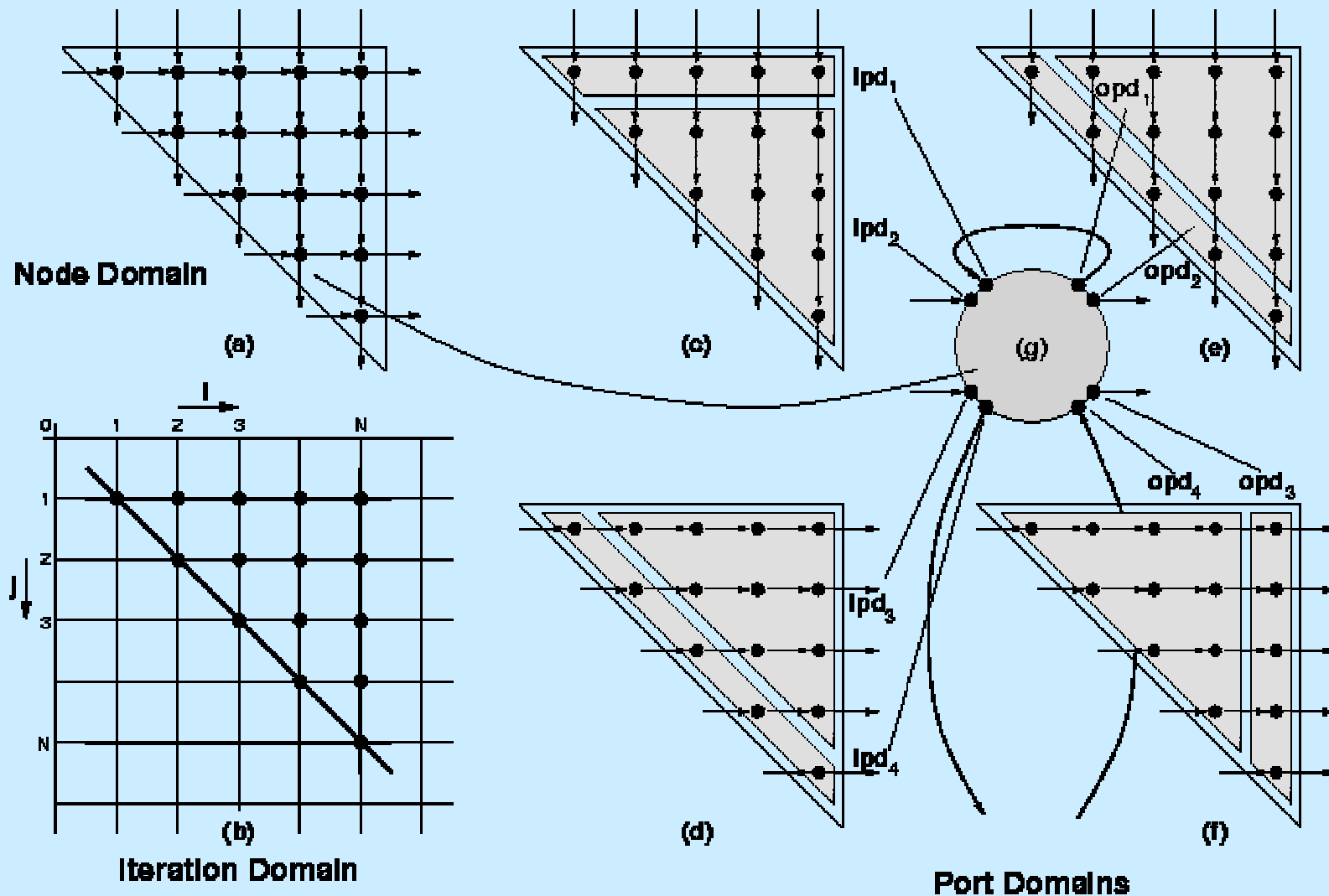


Step 2: DgParser

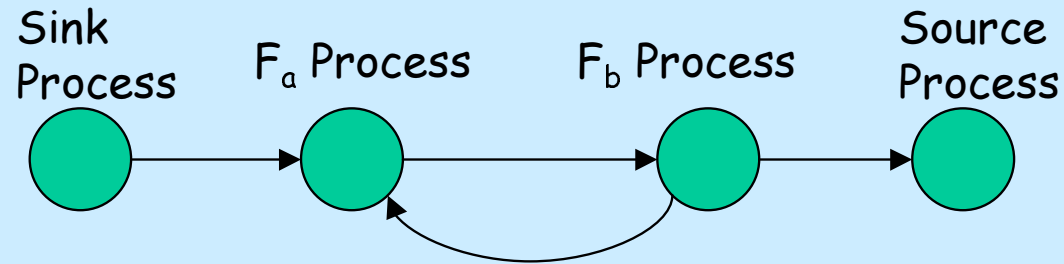


Polyhedral Reduced Dependence Graph

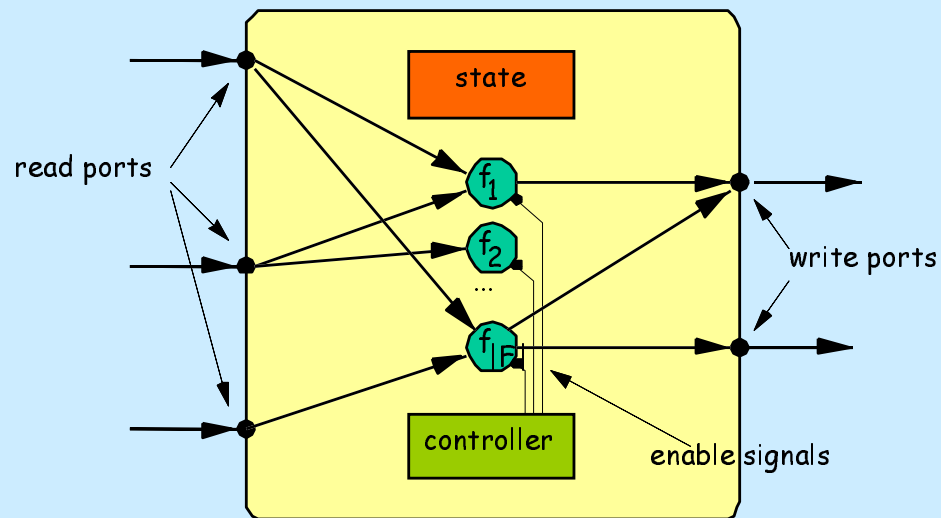
Example of Node and Port Domains



SBF Object and Network Generation



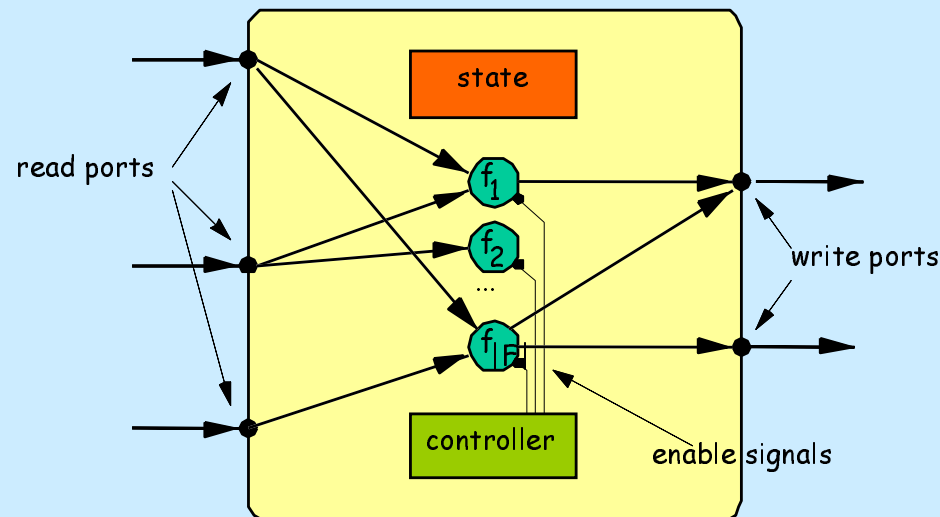
SBF Network (Parallel)



SBF Object (Sequential)

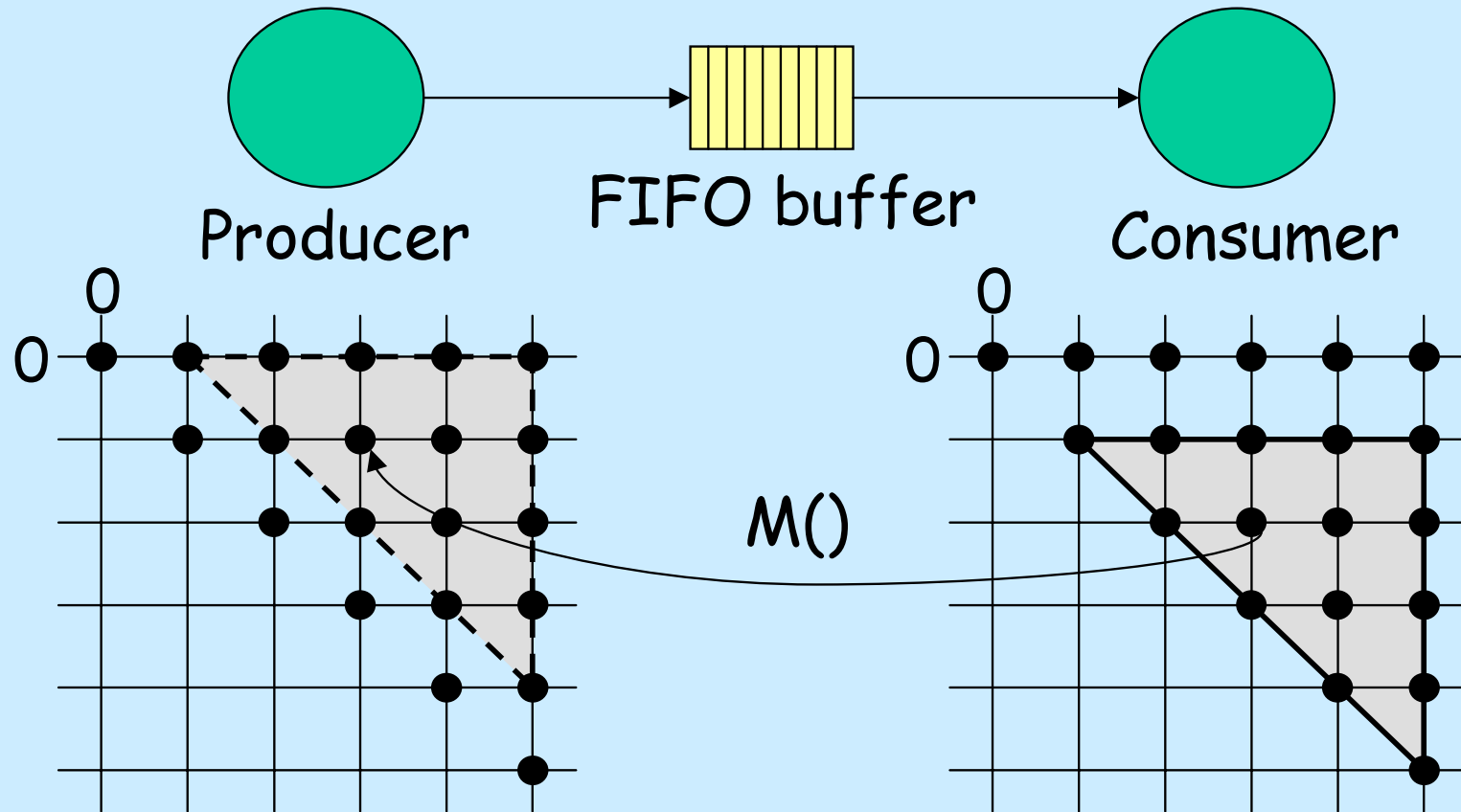
Elements of an SBF Object

- Function Repertoire $F = \{f_1, f_2, \dots, f_{|F|}\}$
- Binding Function $\mu: C \rightarrow F$
- Transition Function $\omega: C \rightarrow C$



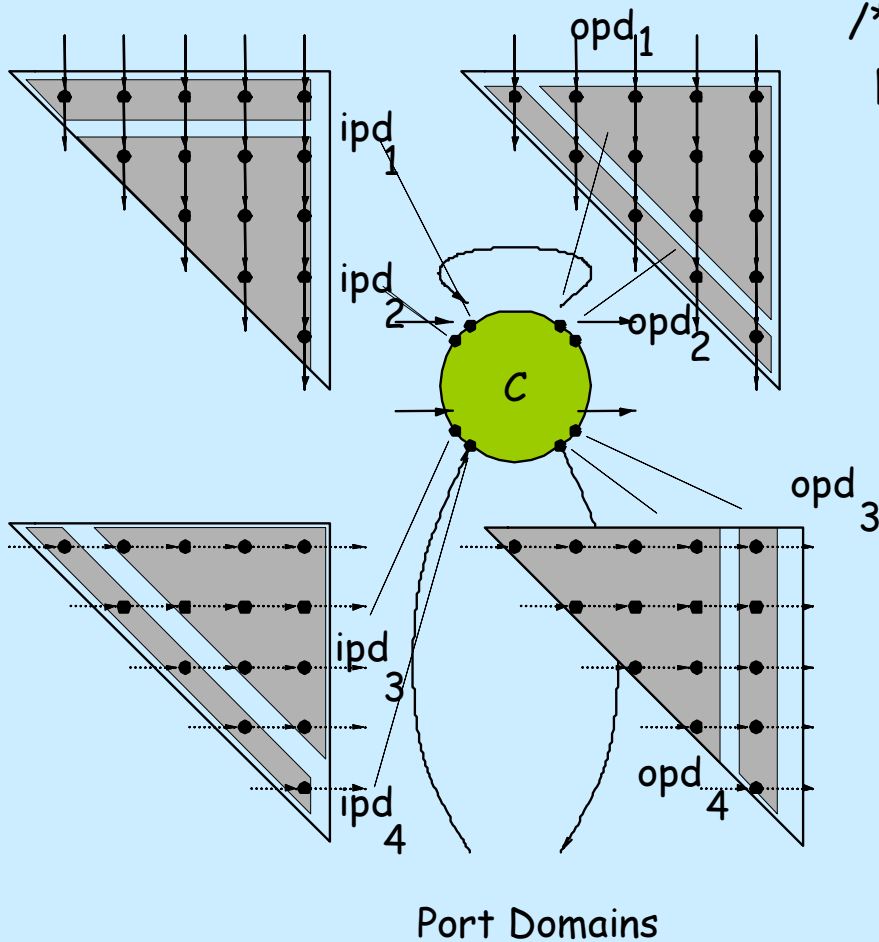
$$f_{init} \xrightarrow{\mu(\omega(c))} f_a \xrightarrow{\mu(\omega(c))} f_b \xrightarrow{\mu(\omega(c))} \dots f_x \xrightarrow{\mu(\omega(c))} \dots$$

Step 3: PANDA



- Domain Reconstruction
- Domain Scanning
- Linearization

PN Model in Ptolemy II



```

/** fire the actor. */
public void fire() throws IllegalArgumentException {

    for ( int k = 1 ; k <= 1*K ; k += 1 ) {
        for ( int j = 1 ; j <= 1*N ; j += 1 ) {

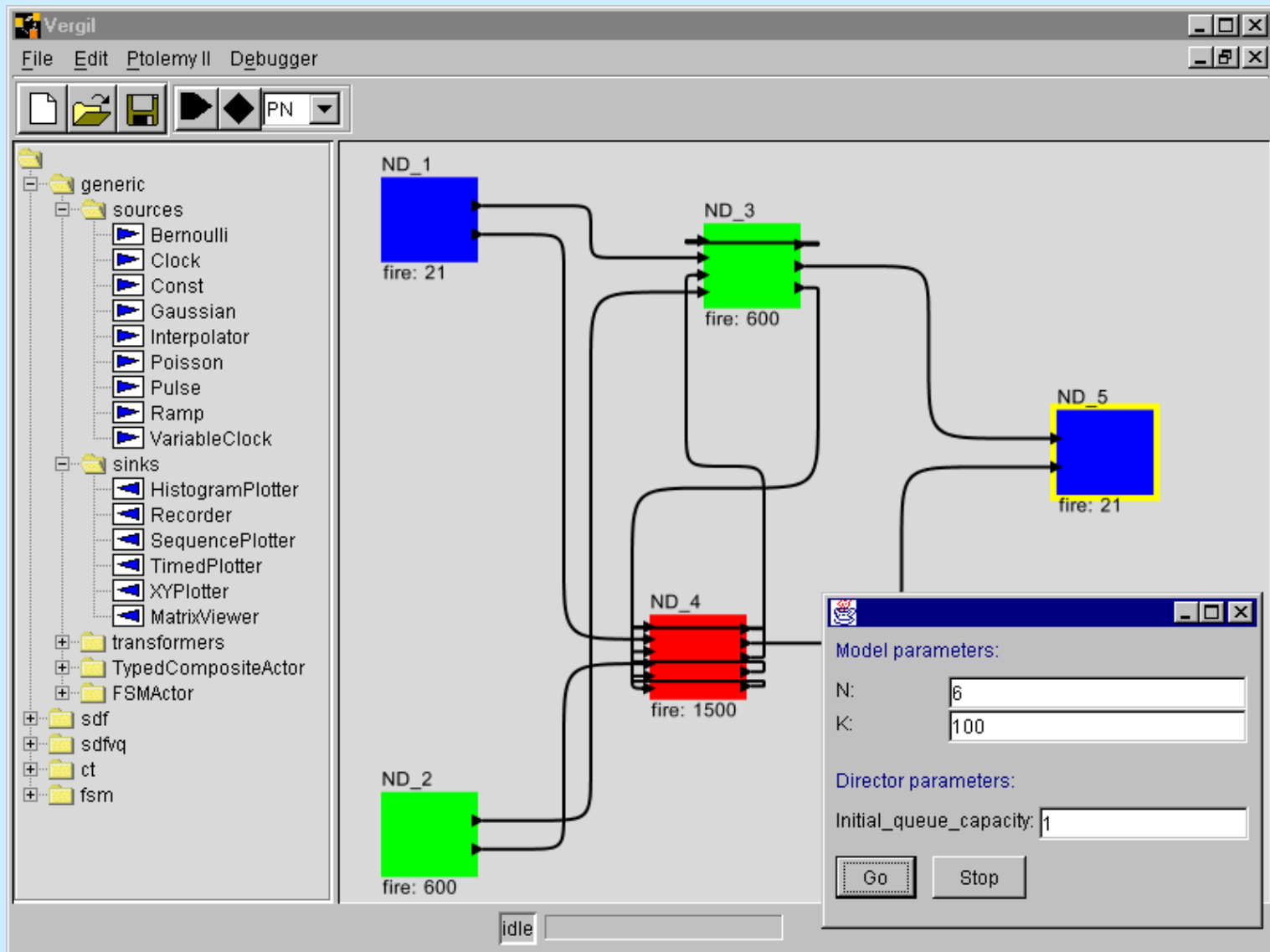
            if ( k - 2 >= 0 ) { in_0 = RP_1.get(0); }
            if ( k - 1 == 0 ) { in_0 = RP_2.get(0); }
            if ( j - 2 >= 0 ) { in_1 = RP_3.get(0); }
            if ( j - 1 == 0 ) { in_1 = RP_4.get(0); }

            // Execute the function
            [out_0, out_1, out_2] = F.Vectorize(in_0, in_1);

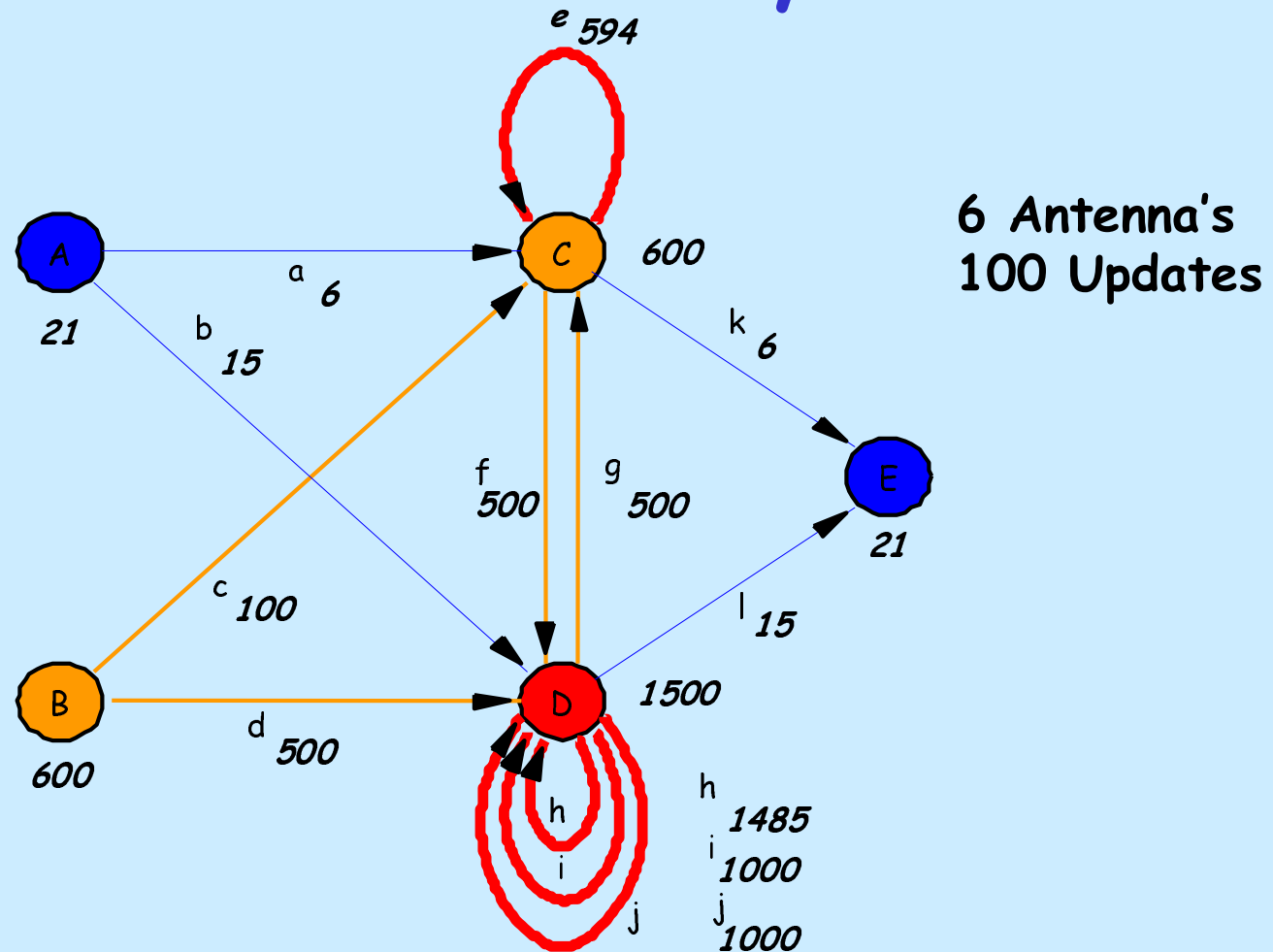
            if ( K - k - 1 >= 0 ) { WP_1.send( out_0 ); }
            if ( -K + k == 0 ) { WP_11.send( out_0 ); }
            if ( N - j - 1 >= 0 ) { WP_10.send( out_2 ); }

        }
    }
}
    
```

Ptolemy II, simulation

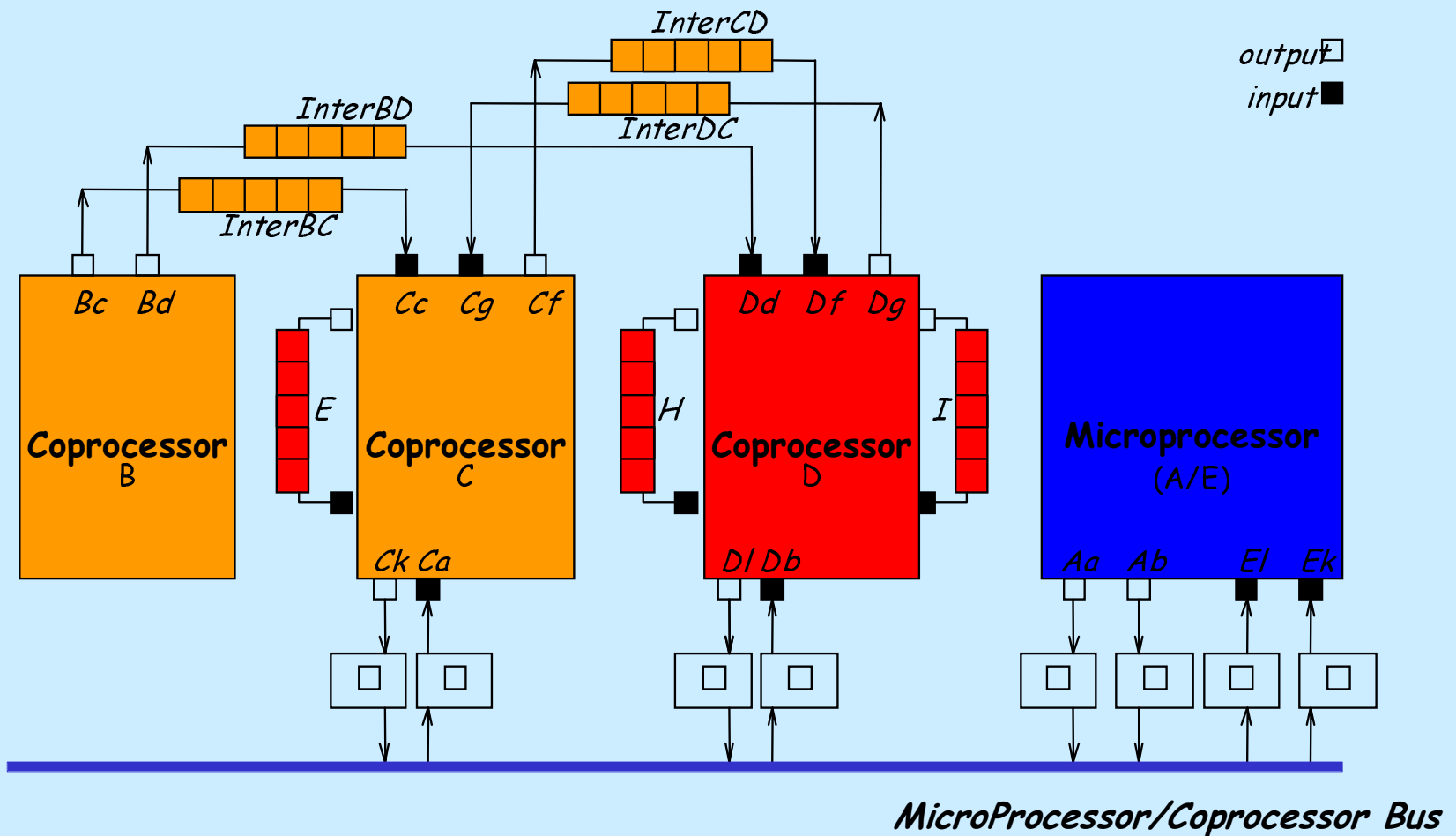


Workload Analysis



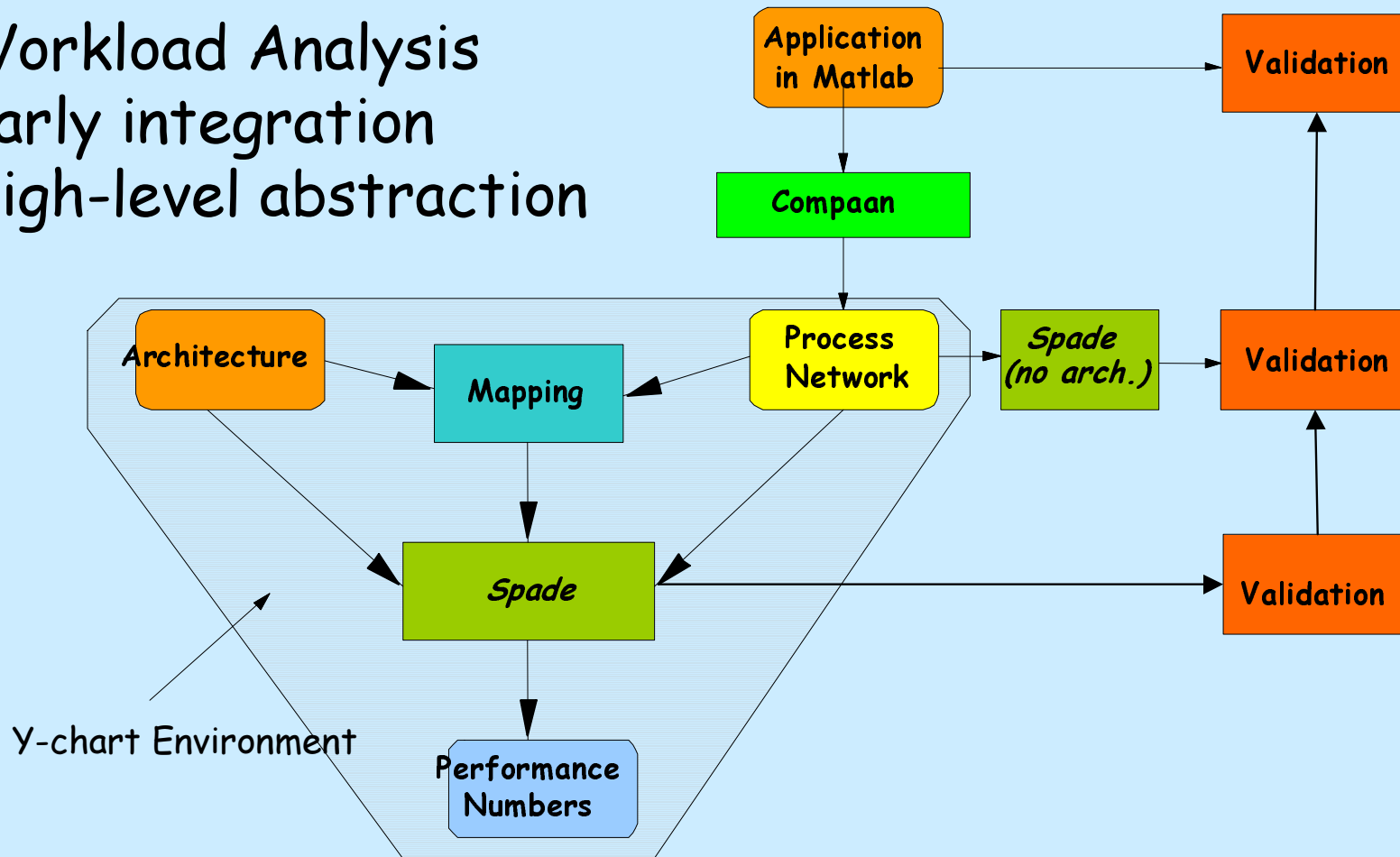
- Separation Communication/Computation
- Higher levels of granularity

Possible Architecture



Y-chart

- Workload Analysis
- Early integration
- High-level abstraction



Conclusions

- Described the Compaan Tool:
 - Polyhedral Reduced Dependence Graph
 - Good Mathematical model
 - SBF Model of Computation
 - Possible candidates for coprocessors
- Implemented a 3-step approach
 - MatParser/DgParser/Panda
- Why did we do it?
 - Process Networks are better match
 - Expresses parallelism (fine grained/coarse grained)
 - Easier mapping

[Http://gigascale.org/compaan](http://gigascale.org/compaan)