

Software experience highlights (dam-soft)

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Some selected software experience is highlighted with these outline notes.

== lower-level software architecture and design

+ designed and developed much low-level code in the embedded space:

- power-up diagnostic code
- peripheral device discovery and initialization
- other processor discovery (for multiprocessors) and initial synchronization
- system initialization code (memory, MMU, processor traps and interrupts, et cetera)
- coded for both single processors and symmetric multiprocessors
- boot-up code (boot from both ROM or external sources)
- object file formats read were 'a.out' and 'COFF'

+ architected and designed a real-time-OS (later called 'DAMOS') for use with our embedded computer systems:

- modeled mostly after DEC VMS (or DEC RXS-11)
- event flag driven for user space asynchrony
- I/O API from user-space was something of a cross between standard UNIX I/O and VMS I/O
- all I/O from user-space is asynchronous; wait on an event flag for synchronous behavior
- flexible user-space process interrupts (like UNIX signals, but more closely modeled after DEC VMS Asynchronous Signal Traps (ASTs)
- interruptible kernel
- separate I/O kernel with special I/O-kernel threads (called "forks" after the use of that name for the corresponding entities in VMS) that can be prioritized and preempt lower priorities
- user-space process preempting priorities
- kernel and I/O-kernel were architected and designed for an especially high degree of kernel-I/O thread parallelism and preemption (similar to the architecture of DEC VMS)
- later variations of this OS lowered the degree of preemption possible in the I/O kernel exchange for faster overall OS and I/O throughput
- supported asynchronous process-termination waiting in a fashion similar to making an I/O request

+ designed several device drivers for DAMOS above

- serial line
- network packet interfaces
- bus-window interfaces to other processors in the overall system
- custom (intelligent) data-processing hardware
- standard packet (Ethernet) interface hardware (AMD LANCE)

+ architected and designed a ROM boot-up and program diagnostic monitor, called eXtended Debugging Trace (XDT) monitor:

- some built-in diagnostic capabilities (usually light tests of included hardware and peripherals)
- supported examination and manipulation of target code
- supported break-pointing and tracing of target code
- supported disassembly of target code
- supported various boot-up mechanisms

+ enhanced an existing RTOS, "Tasking Operating System" (TOS), to support almost the same OS API as DAMOS above (named Extended tasking

Operating System (ETOS)

- + designed several device drivers for ETOS (an RTOS)
- + architected and designed diagnostic tool software (run on the central processor in a functionally partitioned multiprocessor) for use in testing other processor components; this tool substituted for what would normally be production device drivers running on the same main processor; ran on the enhanced RTOS above
- + participated in the development of diagnostic software (similar to above in some respects) but integrated with other software for system testing of hardware and embedded software; this ran on the 'TOS' (non-enhanced) RTOS

== medium-level software architecture and design

- + designed embedded software for processing various networking protocols
 - AT&T custom protocols (used for both interprocessor communication and connection management signaling)
 - LAPD (both for interprocessor communication, and for ISDN layer-2 signaling)
 - X.25 for multiple purposes including standardized ISDN data transport; ran on top of LAPD links
 - all ran on DAMOS and were multithreaded
 - supported thousands of simultaneous layer-2 links and layer-3 channels
 - much code deals with packet buffer management (from higher level and down to hardware)
- + architected and designed interprocessor communication software for intelligent I/O purposes
 - system device tree population (part of synchronization to next higher level)
 - boot and reboot code (as directed from higher level software)
 - I/O message request-response communication code
 - coded slightly different incarnations for different jobs

== CAD software (all on UNIX)

- + many small enhancements to the user interface to add short-cuts for commonly used tasks: renaming components, renumbering or renaming sets of components; these codes often involved both user-interface handling (graphical input and output) as well as database lookup traversals and appropriate updates
- + design and development of a general mechanism (involving both the user interface and the back-end circuit databases) for supporting very flexible hierarchical circuit jumping across both a single design as well as a set of designs normally thought to be separate and distinct; jumping is even possible between the overall "frame" (system) design, circuit board designs, and integrated circuit designs
- + design of a new facility to tag signals (signal nets) with switching-speed characteristics; this involved both user interface work (the user tagging commands) as well as the back-end database to store the characteristics; additional software would then extract the results of a 2% dimension EM-field simulation and match those results up with the original signal data (previously stored) to find those signals that violated specified cross-talk thresholds
- + circuit library software (circuits are represented in SPICE or ADVICE language)
 - translation of flat circuit code (ADVICE) modules into library modules (required parsing of ADVICE language)
 - extraction of circuit modules by name

- + software to create (compile) circuits in ADVICE (SPICE) language
 - circuits to simulate distributed signal transport (for integrated circuit design)
 - simple circuits for inversion and complimentary signal generation
 - circuits to simulate IC carrier environments
 - all parameterized (designed permittivity, permeability, and impedance)
- + language or data translation
 - custom HDL to ABEL (a pseudo-standardized vendor language)
 - FPGA native representation to factory standard
 - SPICE <=> ADVICE
 - various object file code format translations:
 - > a.out to SREC
 - > COFF to SREC
 - > COFF to Intel-Hex
 - > SREC to Intel-Hex

== automated test research software

- + architected and designed software to build automated test suites for one or more specified test categories (AUTORUN)
 - test suites are built from a database of tests
 - tests are written in a separate language (Prairie; resembles English)
 - the software then conducts the tests by controlling an automated test system framework (ask for more details)
- + evaluated artificially-intelligent software to perform automated tests
 - reads English-language test plans (meant for human reading)
 - tries to "understand" what it reads and to
 - write a test program in the Prairie language (which itself resembles English) to test the system software through event stimulation

== cell phone research on future phone designs

- + miniaturization of the overall hardware and range of radio modes (CDMA, TDMA, analog, and GPS) dominated our priorities for future phone design; power consumption (low) was still a very high priority
- + responsible for research and evaluation of future cell phone designs, with emphasis on the radio design and the computer system design
- + performed software architecture work to map our existing code base (both general control code and digital-signal-processing code) to a new computer-DSP system
- + the main goal with future computer systems was to minimize the total hardware devoted towards computing of all types (primarily the general control code and the DSP code)
- + evaluated how to port our embedded OS to new processor architectures
- + analyzed our existing DSP code base for possible porting to C-language code running on a general purpose (not a special DSP) processor; and visa-versa, analyzed our existing general code base for possible porting to a DSP

== simulation software (all on UNIX)

- + distributed circuit simulation software
 - creates and schedules circuit simulation tasks

- tasks identified through enumeration of circuit and environmental parameter lists
 - automatically (at task boundaries) load balance
 - built on a load-balancing remote execution framework
- + machine microarchitecture simulation (SimpleSim)
- performed simple simulated execution of MIPS machine architecture on SGI-UNIX
 - the sophistication of the simulated machine was similar to SimpleSim (industry standard?)
 - was primarily used for program behavioral analysis
 - > determination of Hammock branch constructs (stored in a constant database)
 - > static and dynamic program branch behavior and characteristics
 - > program dynamic subroutine frequencies
 - instruction operand (register and memory) dependency tracking and analysis
 - > subroutine tracing and coverage
 - was primarily object oriented with the exception of the simulated execution of instructions
 - featured run-time loadable evaluation (plugin) objects (like for various branch predictors)
 - most of the entire simulated OS was emulated at the OS API interface (used a very fast database to identify OS API entry points)
 - target program is mapped (as w/ UNIX) from 'ELF' program object-files
- + machine microarchitecture simulation (LevoSim)
- performed simulated execution of an elaborately hierarchical set of machine microarchitectural components organized for extracting maximal instruction-level-parallelism
 - all simulated machine components are object oriented -- each component makes up a software object with its sub-components being component software objects
 - the simulated execution of instructions was not object oriented
 - most of the entire simulated OS was emulated at the OS API interface (used a very fast database to identify OS API entry points)
 - simulated MIPS architecture on SGI-UNIX
 - target program is mapped (as w/ UNIX) from 'ELF' program object-files
- + participated in the design and development of a trace-oriented program simulator (FastLevo)
- this was not object oriented
 - but this simulator was used for the majority of the data for the first part of my doctoral research work
 - simulated MIPS architecture
 - OS calls are transparent to simulation
- + machine microarchitecture simulation (OptiFlow)
- performed simulated execution of a moderately hierarchical set of machine microarchitectural components organized for extracting high instruction-level-parallelism
 - all simulated machine components are object oriented -- each component makes up a software object with its sub-components being component software objects
 - this simulator was used for the majority of the second half of my doctoral research
 - this simulator featured run-time loadable evaluation (plugin) objects (like for various branch predictors)
 - simulated Alpha instruction-set-architecture for DEC True-64 OS
 - loaded from 'ECOFF' program object-files
- + program trace conversion and analysis
- machine object code to custom binary trace format

- comparison of traces (common trace format and management)
- dynamic loadable (plugin) architecture
- programs:
 - > leveosim (generation component)
 - > simplesim (generation component)
 - > dammint
 - > dbcvout
 - > stripopgarb
 - > tracedbx
 - > pixie2levo
 - > tracepixie
 - > tracecopy
 - > tracecmp
 - > icount
 - > fcount
 - > tracestat
 - > traceproc (pluggable)

+ XML

- > levosim (generation)

== UNIX library software

- + various utility objects (containers, other)
 - queues and FIFOs (various degrees of atomic insertion-deletion)
 - vectors and lists
 - hash-table types (general and strings)
 - "maps" (ex: string-integer, visa-versa, et cetera)
 - general text indexing
- + much string manipulation software subroutines (mostly non-object)
 - safe general counted strings
 - path-name and file-name manipulation
- + various marshaling objects (sort of like 'XDR' by Sun Microsystems)
 - serialization and deserialization
 - general buffer management and manipulation
- + low-level (non-object) machine-independent data-representation code
 - network-order (big-endian; like 'XDR')
 - little-endian
- + UNIX file-system directory traversal objects
 - wdt
 - fsdirtree
- + message queue objects
 - for POSIX (using POSIX message queues underneath)
 - for storage in files (using record locking for atomic access)
- + various mail-message (RFC-822, STD-11, et cetera) objects
 - objects to parse and access MAIL message (environment and headers)
 - objects to parse UNIX mailbox
 - sub-objects (mail-message header)
 - manage writing of mail-message components
 - a) email addresses
 - b) general header folding
- + UNIX file-I/O library (essentially a replacement for UNIX STDIO; like "SFIO" from AT&T to name another)
- + other UNIX file I/O manipulation objects
 - for stream files (FILEBUF)
 - for mapped files (FILEMAP)

- + various interface software for access to standard UNIX databases
 - password-account
 - user-attribute (Oracle)
 - group
 - project (Oracle)
 - host (networking); both forward and reverse
 - network protocols
 - network services
 - UTMP (object oriented and non-object)
 - real-name indexed password DB (fast constant database object-oriented design)
- + other database access software (object oriented), supporting clusters
 - machine node-name
 - machine cluster-name
- + text indexing software (object oriented)
 - scans UNIX file-system for text-indexable files and indexes them to hash-table constant databases
 - constant database oriented
 - key extraction
 - index generation
 - query processing
- + logging (to files; object oriented)
 - logfile
 - logsys
- + ELF object-file management object (supplements standard UNIX object-file access routines)
 - OBJFILE object

== some general UNIX software and tools

Note: PCS - Personal Communications Services

- + text indexing and searching
 - key extraction (MKKEY)
 - index generation (MKINV)
 - query processing (MKQUERY)
 - output result display (MKTAGPRINT)
 - analysis (MKANALYSIS)
- + mail clients (part of PCS software facility)
 - one similar to MAILX
 - one a visual screen-oriented program
 - integrated name-address and mailing-list directory database
- + mail transport (part of PCS software facility)
 - network delivery transport switch (based on domain names)
- + other mail transport
 - RMAILER - transport agent client (proprietary protocol)
 - RMAILERD - transport server (proprietary protocol)
- + UNIX mail utilities
 - local delivery to spool (DMAIL)
 - local user mailbox delivery (DMAILBOX)
 - mail message injection (IMAIL); with address expansion
 - mailbox sorting and other processing (MBPROC)
 - mailbox mail message expiration (MAILEXPIRE, MBEXPIRE)
 - user mail alias access (MXALIAS)
 - system mail alias management (MAILALIAS)
 - create mail message (MKMSG)
 - extract header values and addresses (EMA)

- + bulletin-board (part of PCS software facility)
 - posting component
 - user configuration component
 - reading w/ mail
 - delivery and network transport software
 - maintenance and expiration
- + directory address information (part of PCS software facility)
 - lookup information on an email address
 - lookup information on a real-name
- + name-directory-service code (part of PCS software facility)
 - interface to various name-address directories
 - > AT&T POST (names and mailing lists)
 - > native (PCS) database (names and mailing lists)
 - > UNIX password-account database
 - > Sendmail 'alias' database
 - mail filtering by address
- + remote UNIX execution software ('RSHE')
 - used underlying RSH
 - passes environment and PWD to remote
- + remote UNIX execution software ('REX')
 - dynamically uses either underlying RSH or TCP/IP REXEC service
 - passes environment and PWD to remote
- + distributed UNIX execution software ('CEX')
 - designed and wrote general-purpose library code
 - uses a distributed dynamic database of machine load-averages
 - passes environment and PWD to remote
- + UNIX machine status maintenance libraries programs
 - a set of objects for accessing and maintaining UNIX machine status in a dynamic database
 - UNIX programs for accessing and updating local status to the database ('MSU', 'MSINFO')
- + builtin (loadable) commands for the Korn Shell (KSH)
 - these are essentially builtin programs to the Korn Shell
 - some of these resemble standard UNIX utilities
 - these have stand-alone UNIX versions also
- + incremental backup utilities for UNIX
 - backs up files within directory trees that changed since the last backup; stored in a compressed format
 - create full backups
 - create incremental backups (generally hourly)
 - delete old backups
- + file linking and synchronization (and other file operations)
 - filefind
 - filelinker
 - filesyncer
 - filerm
 - filesize
- = text document processing ('troff' family)
 - > image inclusion
 - > citation preprocessing ('referm' and 'mmcite')
 - > cleaning (from MS and other bad sources), (TEXTCLEAN)
 - > line inversion (LINEINVERT)
 - > enhanced line folding (LINEFOLD)
 - > typesetting text (TEXTSET)
 - > typesetting cookies (COOKIESET)
 - > citation-references (MMCITE, REFERM)

- › ROFF "tag" processing (GTAG)
- = various network servers (TCPMUX, Telnet-like, login-plumbing)
 - TCPMUXD and FINGER server (proof of server architecture)
- = enhanced UUCP family of software
 - including login daemon (PCSUUCPD)
- = enhanced remote machine access:
 - rlogin
 - rsh
 - rcp
- = web page generation software (specific application purposes)
 - + MKARTICLES
 - + HOMEPAGE
 - + WEBCOUNTER
 - + QUERYSTRING
- = print spool submission (automatically formatted or semi-raw)
 - prt
 - prtfmt
 - prtddb (back-end database)
 - print device drivers (for print spoolers)
- + make tools
 - makesafe
 - makenewer
 - makedate
 - makeinstall
 - makebelow
 - makexxx
- + UNIX system management
 - sysdb
 - sysfs
- + UNIX account management
 - userinfo
 - groupinfo
 - projectinfo
 - pcsname
 - pcsorg
 - pcsprojinfo
- = numeric conversion utilities
 - number conversion (common bases, roman numerals, words)
 - temperature conversion
- + specialized numeric calculator
 - factorial (nF)
 - exponential (nEk)
 - permutations (nPk) , with and without repetitions
 - combinations (nCk) , with and without repetitions
- = database
 - program assembler instructions (database of)
 - Hammock branch detection (for program execution evaluation)
 - instruction (code) branch information (research)
 - = subroutine call coverage (research)
 - inverted password (general UNIX account related)
 - name-address directory
 - document bibliographies
 - machine cluster status (for distributed processing)
 - mail message time-zone
 - mail message-id history

- name-server (PCS name-server daemon)
- calendar data
- text indexes (for searching)
- others