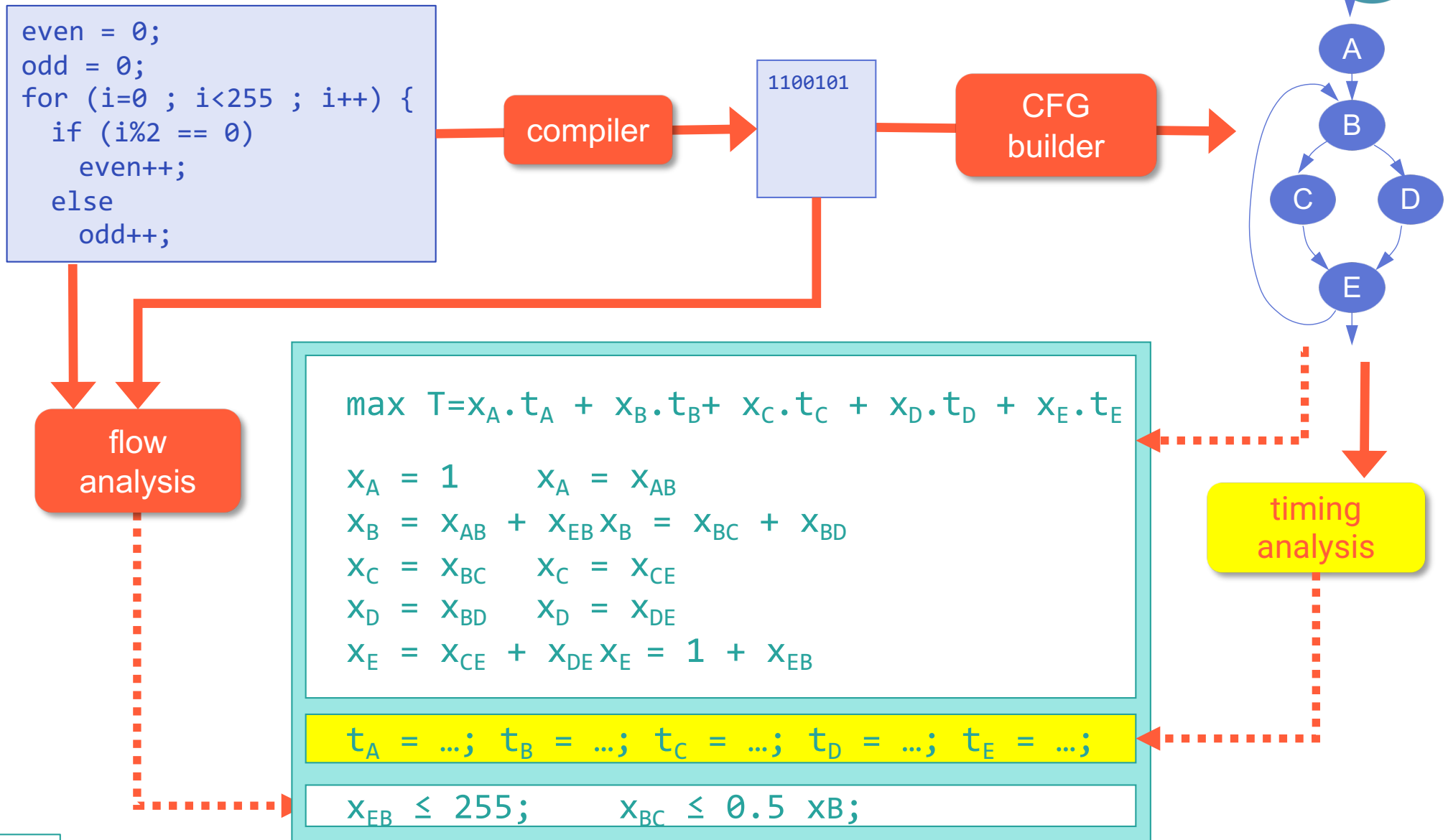


Timing analysis of a task running in isolation



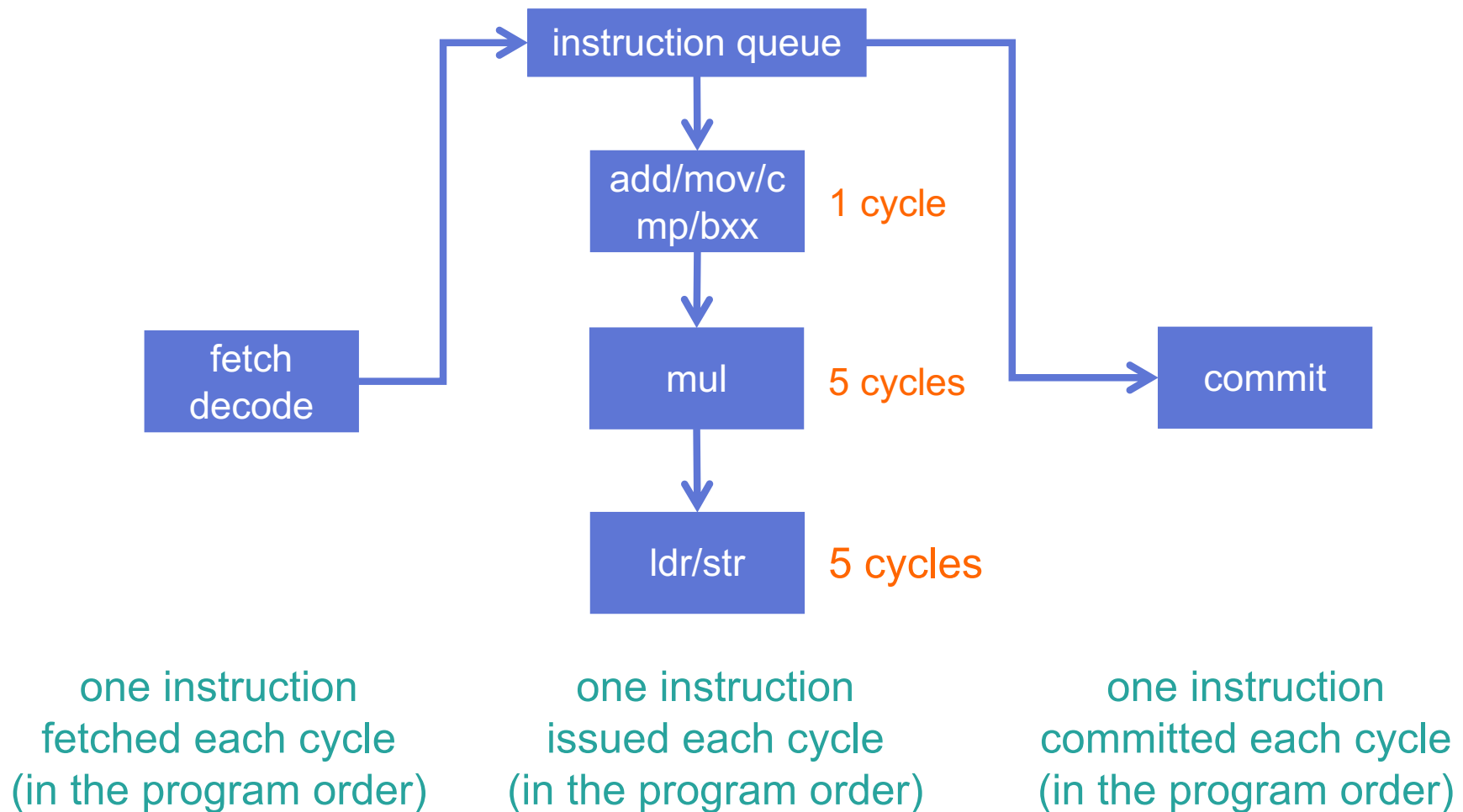
What do we want to compute?



Pipelined execution



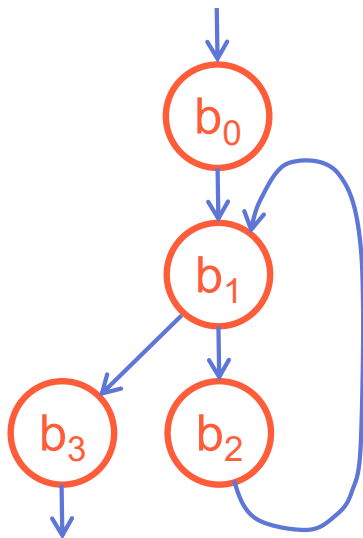
Running example: execution pipeline



Running example: task code



```
int product = 1;
int init_val;
for (int i=0; i<N ; i++){
    product *= i;
    a[i] = init_val;
}
```



```
__start:  mov r0,#1    @ product
          mov r1,#0    @ i
          adr r2,a
          adr r3,init_val
          ldr r3,[r3]
```

b₀

```
while:    mul r0,r1,r0
          cmp r1,#N
          bhs end
```

b₁

```
          str r3,[r2],#4
          add r1,r1,#1
          b while
```

b₂

```
end:      adr r2,product
          str r0,[r2]
```

b₃

Early approaches



```

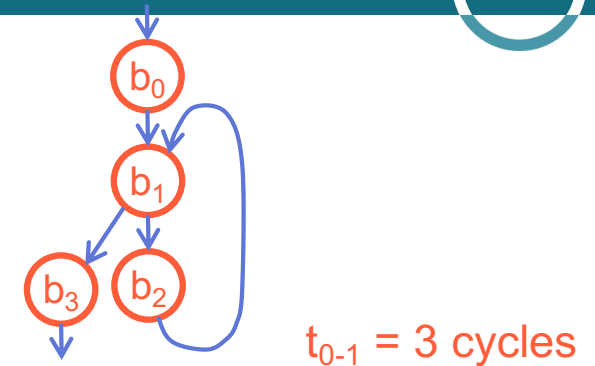
0a  __start:  mov r0,#1
0b             mov r1,#0
0c             adr r2,a
0d             adr r3,init_val
0e             ldr r3,[r3]
1a  while:   mul r0,r1,r0
1b             cmp r1,#N
1c             bhs end
2a             str r3,[r2],#4
2b             add r1,r1,#1
2c             b while
3a  end:     adr r2,product
3b             str r0,[r2]
    
```

b_1 after b_0

F	0a	0b	0c	0d	0e	1a	1b	1c										
A		0a	0b	0c	0d			1b	1c									
Mu							1a	1a	1a	1a	1a							
Me						0e	0e	0e	0e	0e								
C			0a	0b	0c	0d					0e	1a	1b	1c				

b_1 after b_2

F																		
A																		
Mu																		
Me																		
C																		



Early approaches



```

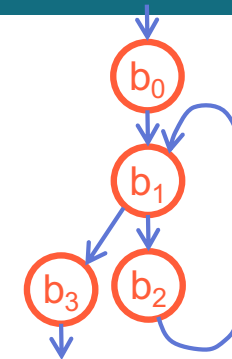
0a  __start:  mov r0,#1
0b             mov r1,#0
0c             adr r2,a
0d             adr r3,init_val
0e             ldr r3,[r3]
1a  while:   mul r0,r1,r0
1b             cmp r1,#N
1c             bhs end
2a             str r3,[r2],#4
2b             add r1,r1,#1
2c             b while
3a  end:     adr r2,product
3b             str r0,[r2]
    
```

b_1 after b_0

F	0a	0b	0c	0d	0e	1a	1b	1c										
A		0a	0b	0c	0d			1b	1c									
Mu							1a	1a	1a	1a	1a							
Me						0e	0e	0e	0e	0e								
C			0a	0b	0c	0d					0e	1a	1b	1c				

b_1 after b_2

F	2a	2b	2c	x	1a	1b	1c											
A			2b	2c			1b	1c										
Mu						1a	1a	1a	1a	1a								
Me		2a	2a	2a	2a	2a												
C							2a	2b	2c		1a	1b	1c					



$t_{0-1} = 3$ cycles

$t_{2-1} = 4$ cycles

Improved ILP formulation (IPET)

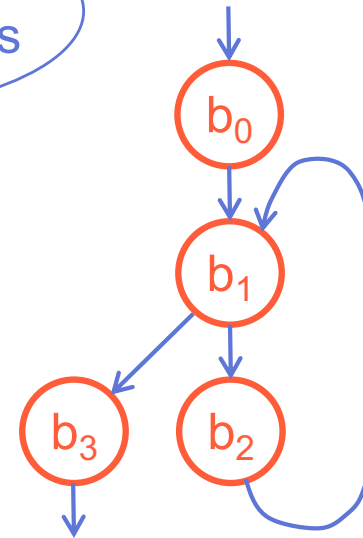
- max $T = \sum x_{i-j} \cdot t_{i-j}$

computed using
reservation tables

- with:

- $x_0 = x_{0-1} = 1$
- $x_1 = x_{0-1} + x_{2-1}$
- $x_1 = x_{1-3} + x_{1-2}$
- $x_2 = x_{1-2}$
- $x_2 = x_{2-1}$

- $x_{2-1} \leq N \cdot x_{0-1}$

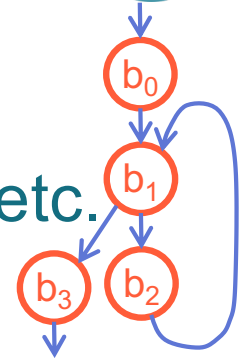


Early approaches



Limitations on reservation tables

- complex pipelines: superscalar, ooo, multiple FUs, etc.
- initial state/history: long timing effects



```

0a  __start:  mov r0,#1
0b              mov r1,#0
0c              adr r2,a
0d              adr r3,init_val
0e              ldr r3,[r3]
1a  while:   mul r0,r1,r0
1b              cmp r1,#N
1c              bhs end
2a              str r3,[r2],#4
2b              add r1,r1,#1
2c              b while
3a  end:      adr r2,product
3b              str r0,[r2]
    
```

b_1 after b_0

$t_0 = 11$ cycles $t_{0-1} = 3$ cycles

F	0a	0b	0c	0d	0e	1a	1b	1c										
A		0a	0b	0c	0d			1b	1c									
Mu							1a	1a	1a	1a	1a							
Me						0e	0e	0e	0e	0e								
C			0a	0b	0c	0d					0e	1a	1b	1c				

b_2 after b_1

$t_{1-2} = 3$ cycles

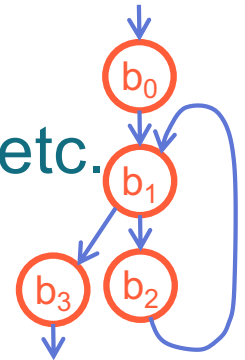
F	1a	1b	1c	2a	2b	2c												
A			1b	1c		2b	2c											
Mu		1a	1a	1a	1a	1a												
Me					2a	2a	2a	2a	2a									
C							1a	1b	1c	2a	2b	2c						

Early approaches



Limitations on reservation tables

- complex pipelines: superscalar, ooo, multiple FUs, etc.
- initial state/history: long timing effects



```

0a  __start:  mov r0,#1
0b              mov r1,#0
0c              adr r2,a
0d              adr r3,init_val
0e              ldr r3,[r3]
1a  while:   mul r0,r1,r0
1b              cmp r1,#N
1c              bhs end
2a              str r3,[r2],#4
2b              add r1,r1,#1
2c              b while
3a  end:     adr r2,product
3b              str r0,[r2]
  
```

$t_0 = 11$ cycles $t_{0-1} = 3$ cycles $t_{1-2} = 3$ cycles

$$t_{0-1-2} = t_0 + t_{0-1} + t_{1-2} = 17 \text{ cycles}$$

b_2 after b_1 after b_0

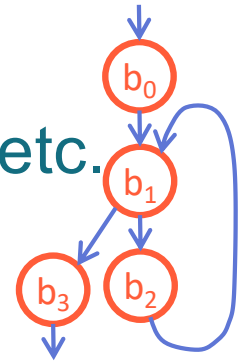
F																	
A																	
Mu																	
Me																	
C																	

Early approaches



Limitations on reservation tables

- complex pipelines: superscalar, ooo, multiple FUs, etc.
- initial state/history: long timing effects



0a	__start:	mov r0,#1
0b		mov r1,#0
0c		adr r2,a
0d		adr r3,init_val
0e		ldr r3,[r3]
1a	while:	mul r0,r1,r0
1b		cmp r1,#N
1c		bhs end
2a		str r3,[r2],#4
2b		add r1,r1,#1
2c		b while
3a	end:	adr r2,product
3b		str r0,[r2]

$t_0 = 11$ cycles $t_{0-1} = 3$ cycles $t_{1-2} = 3$ cycles

$t_{0-1-2} = t_0 + t_{0-1} + t_{1-2} = 17$ cycles

b_2 after b_1 after b_0

F	0a	0b	0c	0d	0e	1a	1b	1c	2a	2b	2c							
A		0a	0b	0c	0d			1b	1c		2b	2c						
Mu							1a	1a	1a	1a	1a							
Me						0e	0e	0e	0e	0e	2a	2a	2a	2a	2a			
C			0a	0b	0c	0d					0e	1a	1b	1c		2a	2b	2c

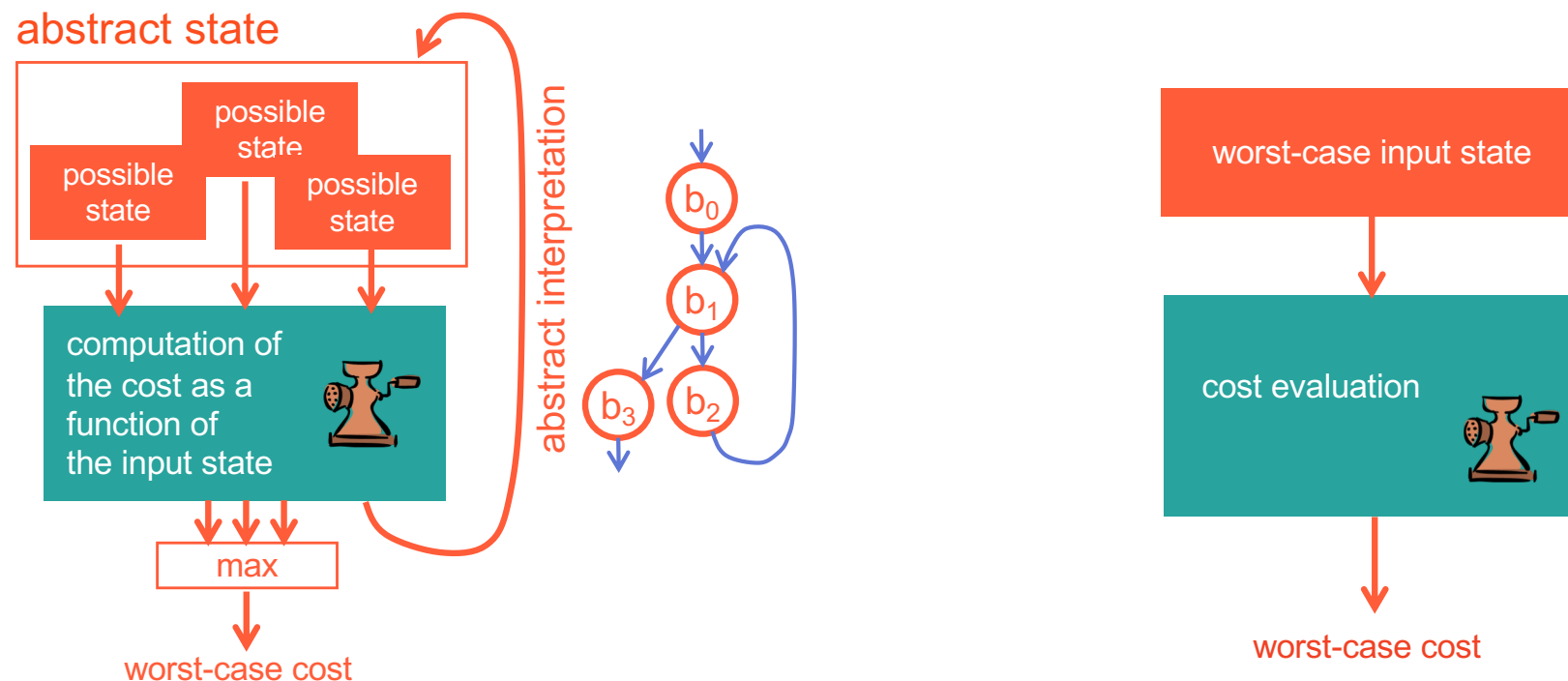
$t_{0-1-2} = 18$ cycles



Modern approaches



Abstract interpretation vs. local analysis

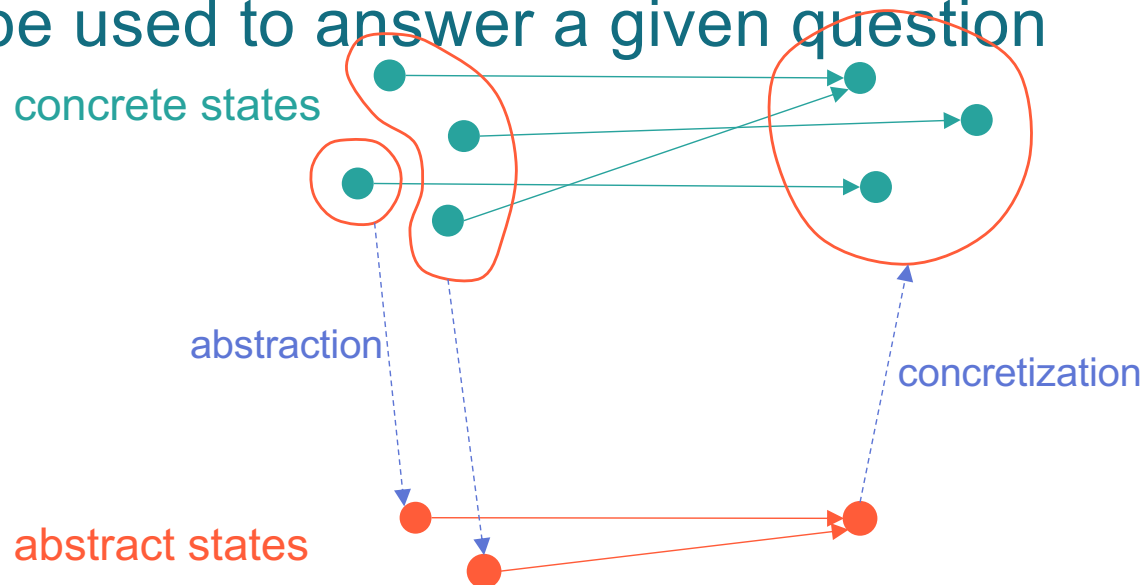


What is Abstract Interpretation?



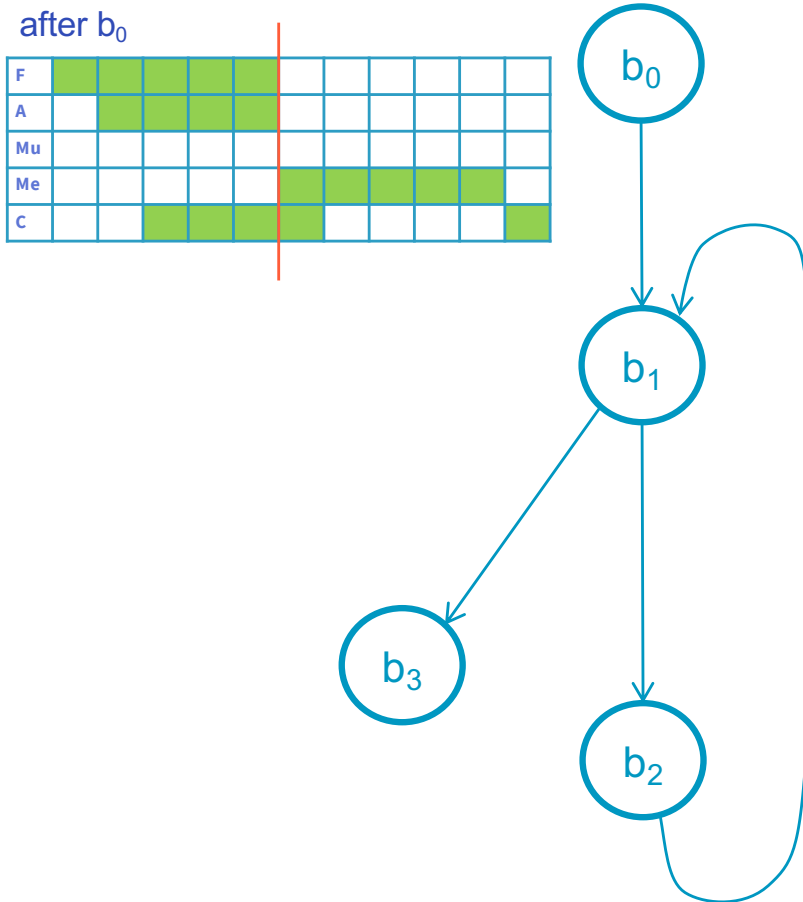
A theory of approximation of the semantics of programs

- partial execution of a program to derive information that can be used to answer a given question



P. Cousot, R. Cousot, *Abstract interpretation: a unified lattice model for static analysis of programs by construction or approximation of fixpoints*, POPL, 1977

A sketch of pipeline analysis by abstract interpretation

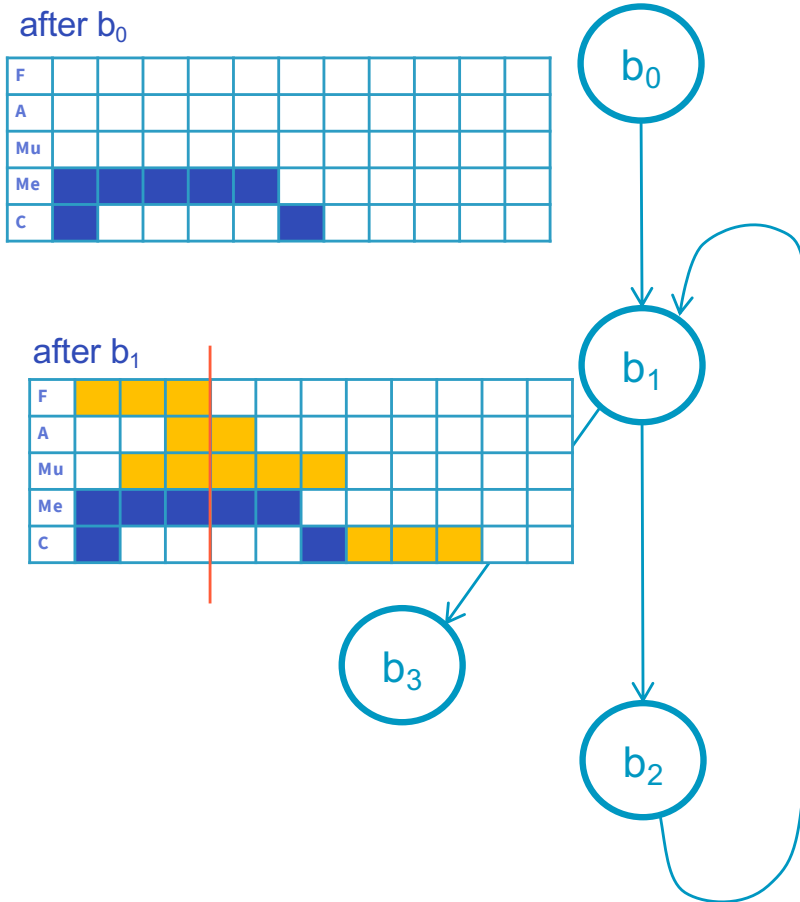


0a	__start:	mov r0,#1
0b		mov r1,#0
0c		adr r2,a
0d		adr r3,init_val
0e		ldr r3,[r3]
1a	while:	mul r0,r1,r0
1b		cmp r1,#N
1c		bhs end
2a		str r3,[r2],#4
2b		add r1,r1,#1
2c		b while
3a	end:	adr r2,product
3b		str r0,[r2]

$t_0 = 11$

Disclaimer: this is only a possible way to analyze a pipeline with "abstract" interpretation. This is not the way it is done in tools that use this technique.

A sketch of pipeline analysis by abstract interpretation

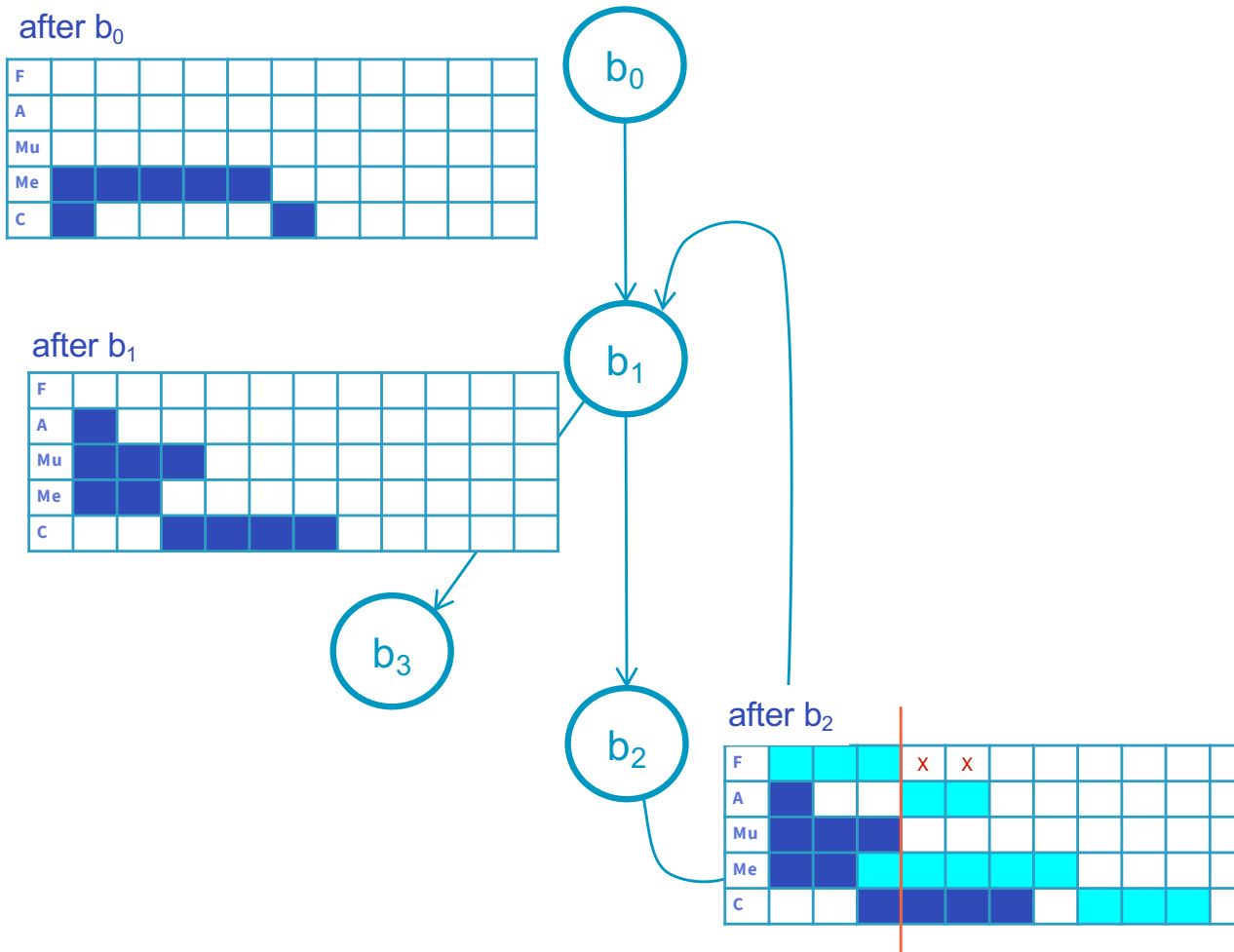


0a	__start:	mov r0,#1
0b		mov r1,#0
0c		adr r2,a
0d		adr r3,init_val
0e		ldr r3,[r3]
1a	while:	mul r0,r1,r0
1b		cmp r1,#N
1c		bhs end
2a		str r3,[r2],#4
2b		add r1,r1,#1
2c		b while
3a	end:	adr r2,product
3b		str r0,[r2]

$t_0 = 11$

$t_{0-1} = 3$

A sketch of pipeline analysis by abstract interpretation



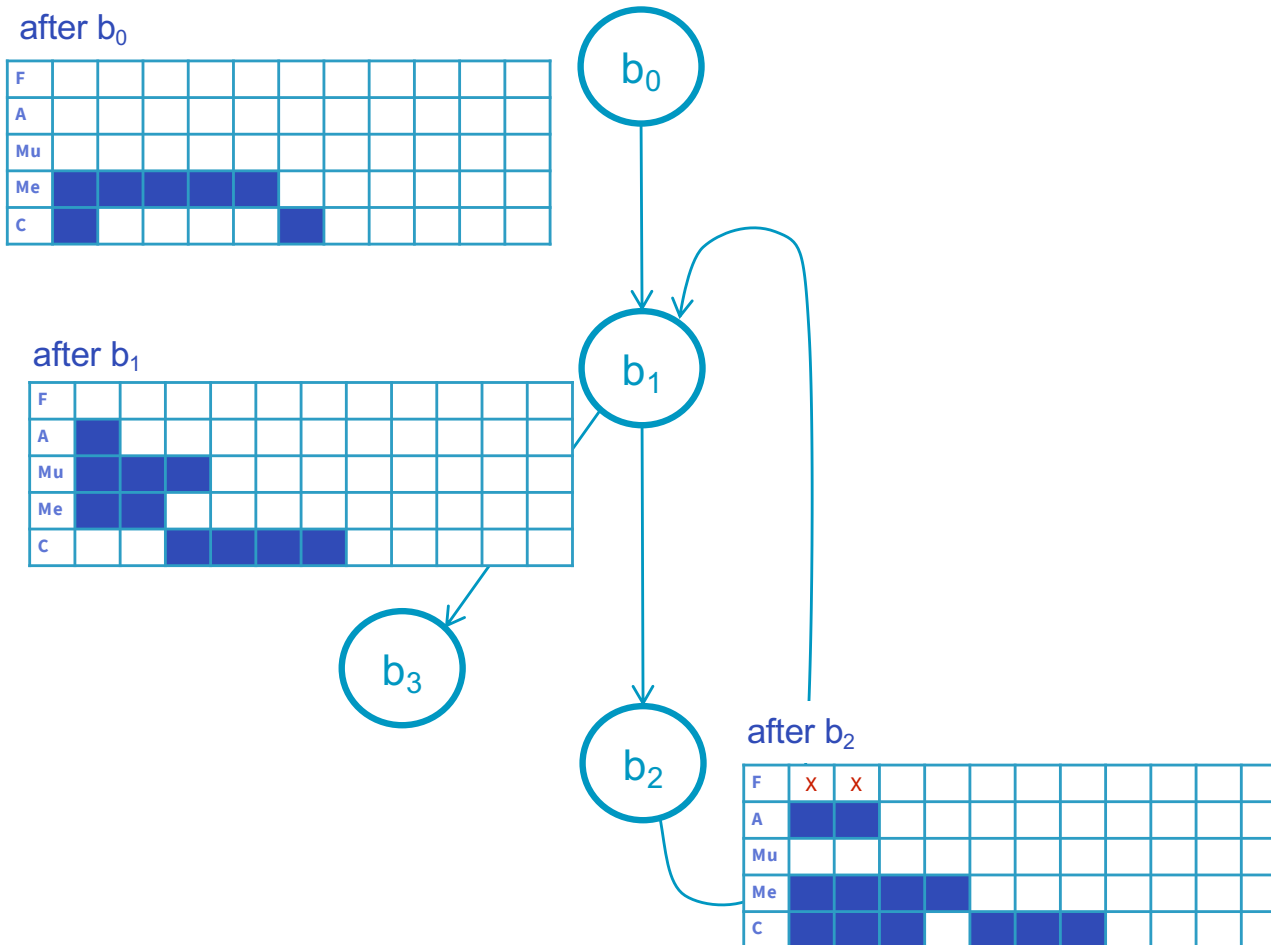
```

0a  __start:  mov r0,#1
0b                mov r1,#0
0c                adr r2,a
0d                adr r3,init_val
0e                ldr r3,[r3]
1a  while:    mul r0,r1,r0
1b                cmp r1,#N
1c                bhs end
2a                str r3,[r2],#4
2b                add r1,r1,#1
2c                b while
3a  end:      adr r2,product
3b                str r0,[r2]
    
```

$t_0 = 11$

$t_{0-1} = 3$

A sketch of pipeline analysis by abstract interpretation



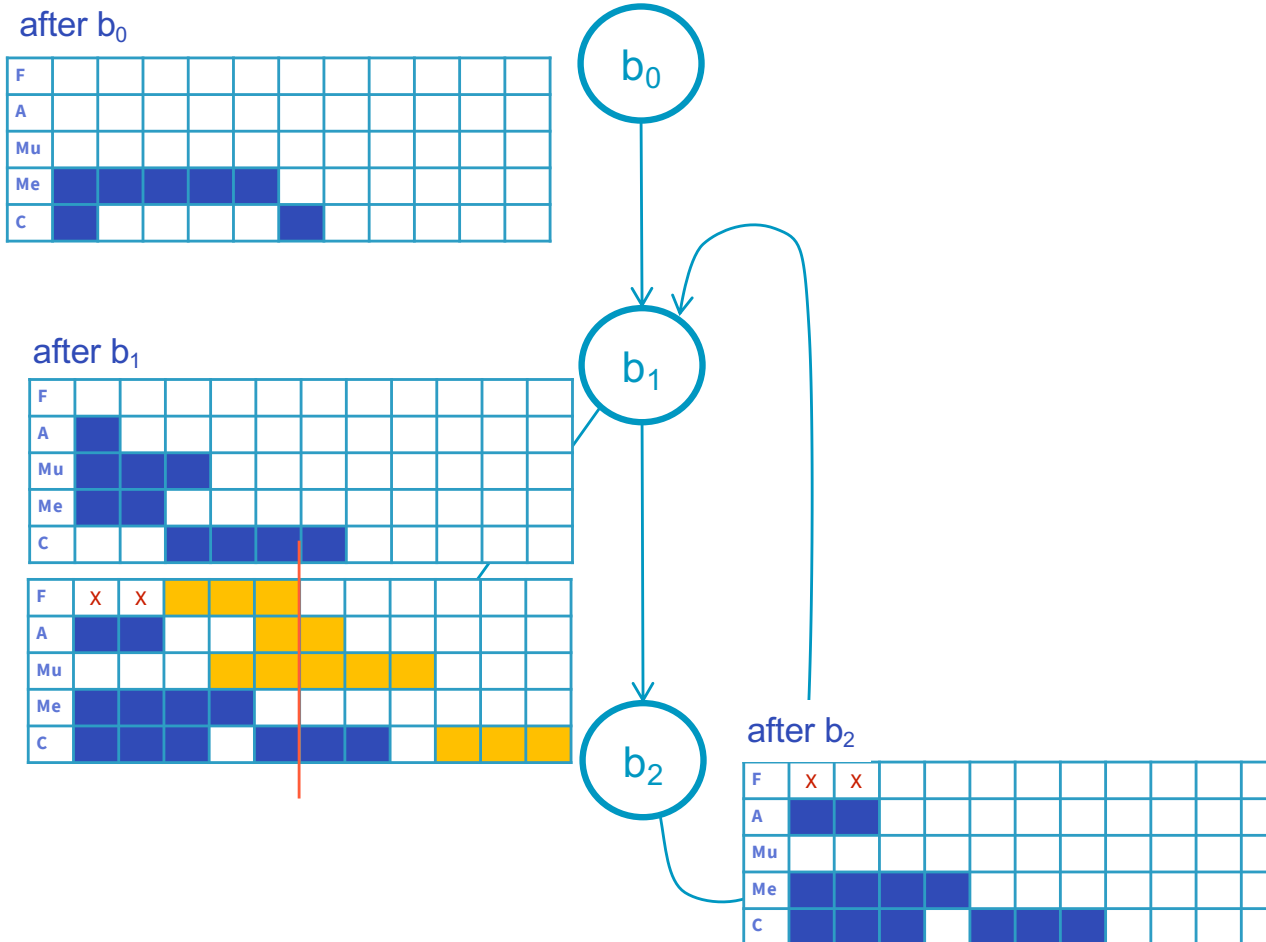
```

0a  __start:  mov r0,#1
0b                mov r1,#0
0c                adr r2,a
0d                adr r3,init_val
0e                ldr r3,[r3]
1a  while:    mul r0,r1,r0
1b                cmp r1,#N
1c                bhs end
2a                str r3,[r2],#4
2b                add r1,r1,#1
2c                b while
3a  end:      adr r2,product
3b                str r0,[r2]
    
```

$t_0 = 11$

$t_{0-1} = 3$

A sketch of pipeline analysis by abstract interpretation

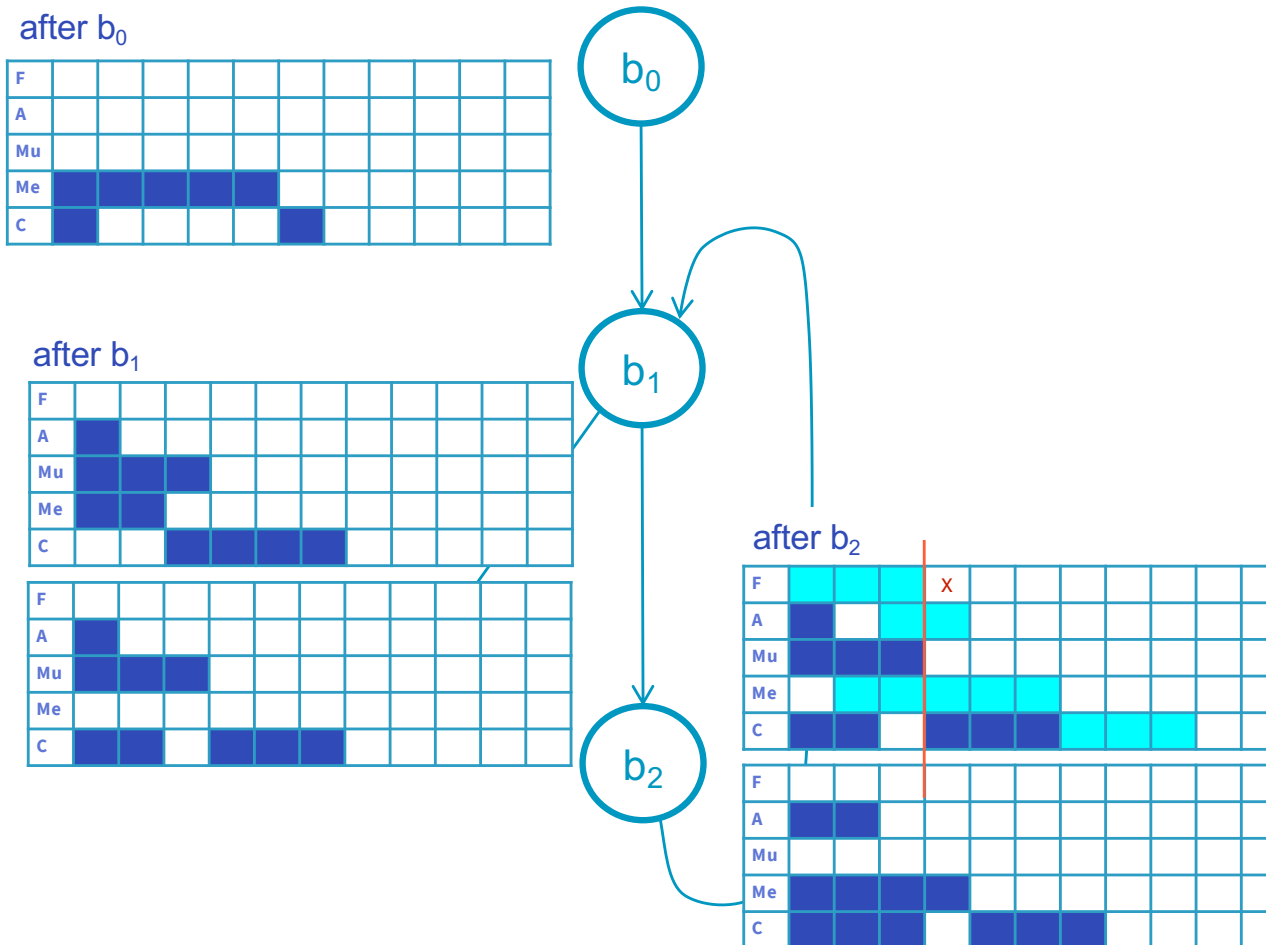


0a	__start:	mov r0,#1
0b		mov r1,#0
0c		adr r2,a
0d		adr r3,init_val
0e		ldr r3,[r3]
1a	while:	mul r0,r1,r0
1b		cmp r1,#N
1c		bhs end
2a		str r3,[r2],#4
2b		add r1,r1,#1
2c		b while
3a	end:	adr r2,product
3b		str r0,[r2]

$t_0 = 11$

$t_{0-1} = 3$

A sketch of pipeline analysis by abstract interpretation



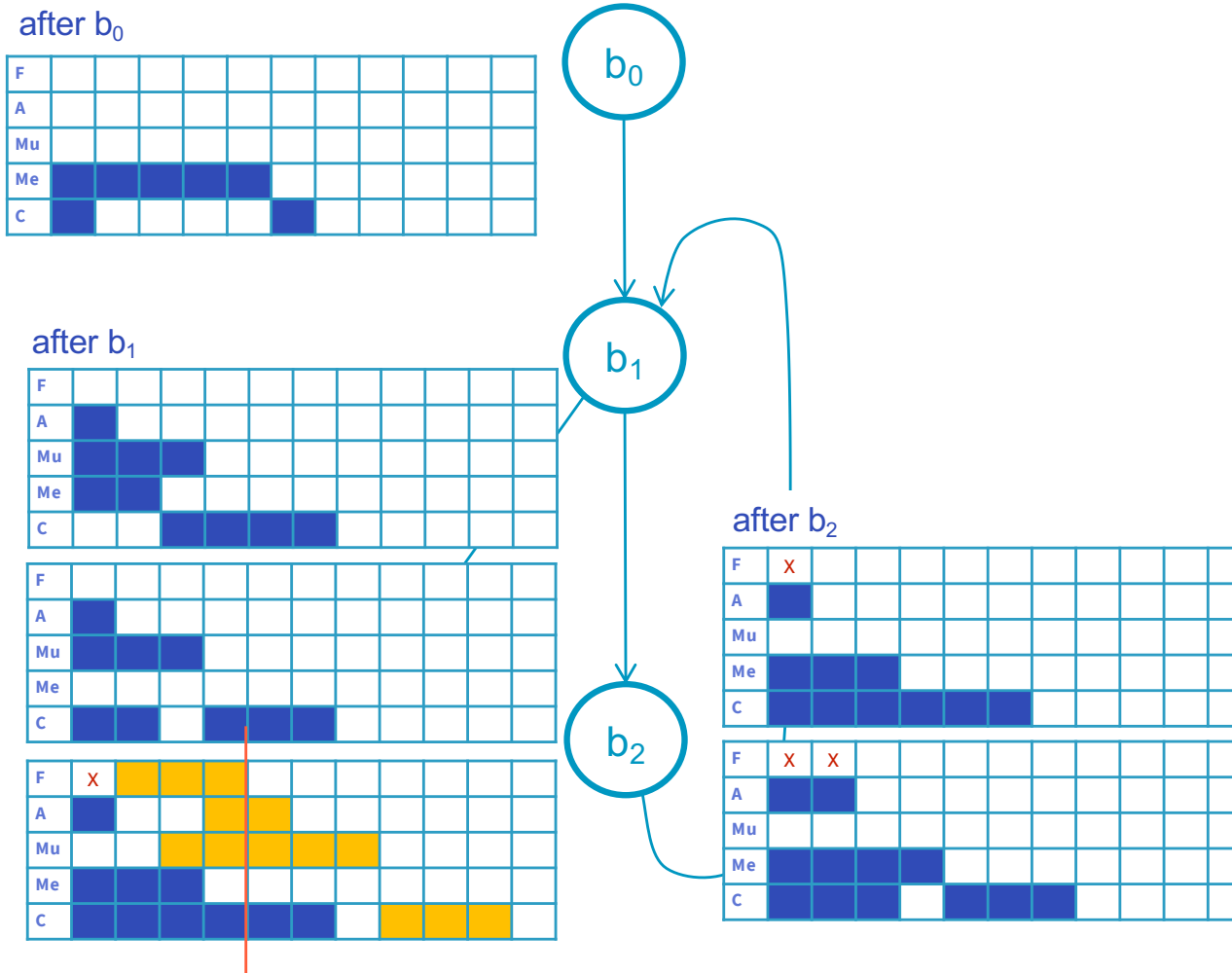
```

0a  __start:  mov r0,#1
0b              mov r1,#0
0c              adr r2,a
0d              adr r3,init_val
0e              ldr r3,[r3]
1a  while:    mul r0,r1,r0
1b              cmp r1,#N
1c              bhs end
2a              str r3,[r2],#4
2b              add r1,r1,#1
2c              b while
3a  end:      adr r2,product
3b              str r0,[r2]
    
```

$t_0 = 11$

$t_{0-1} = 3$

A sketch of pipeline analysis by abstract interpretation



```

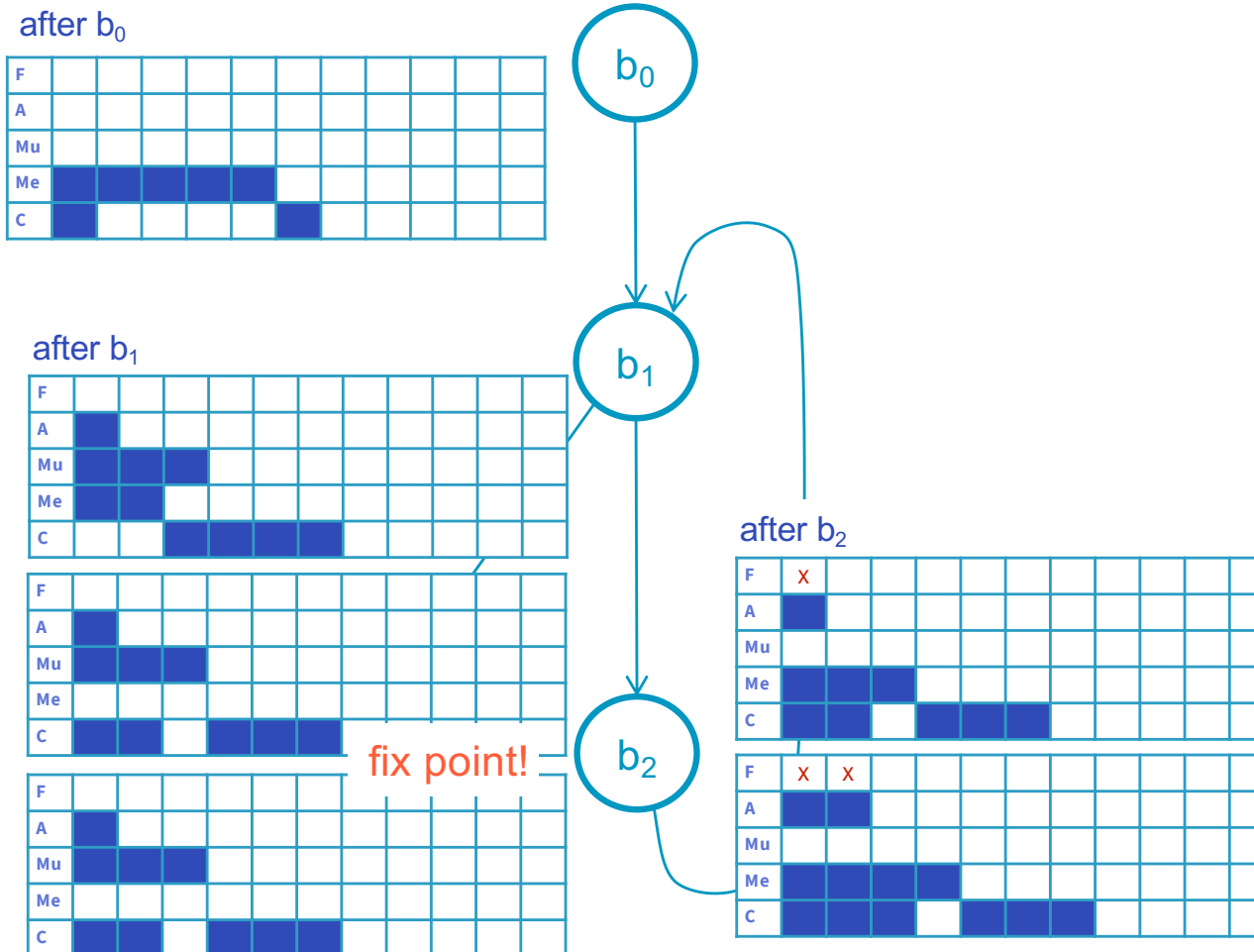
0a  __start:  mov r0,#1
0b                mov r1,#0
0c                adr r2,a
0d                adr r3,init_val
0e                ldr r3,[r3]
1a  while:    mul r0,r1,r0
1b                cmp r1,#N
1c                bhs end
2a                str r3,[r2],#4
2b                add r1,r1,#1
2c                b while
3a  end:      adr r2,product
3b                str r0,[r2]

```

$t_0 = 11$

$t_{0-1} = 3$

A sketch of pipeline analysis by abstract interpretation



```

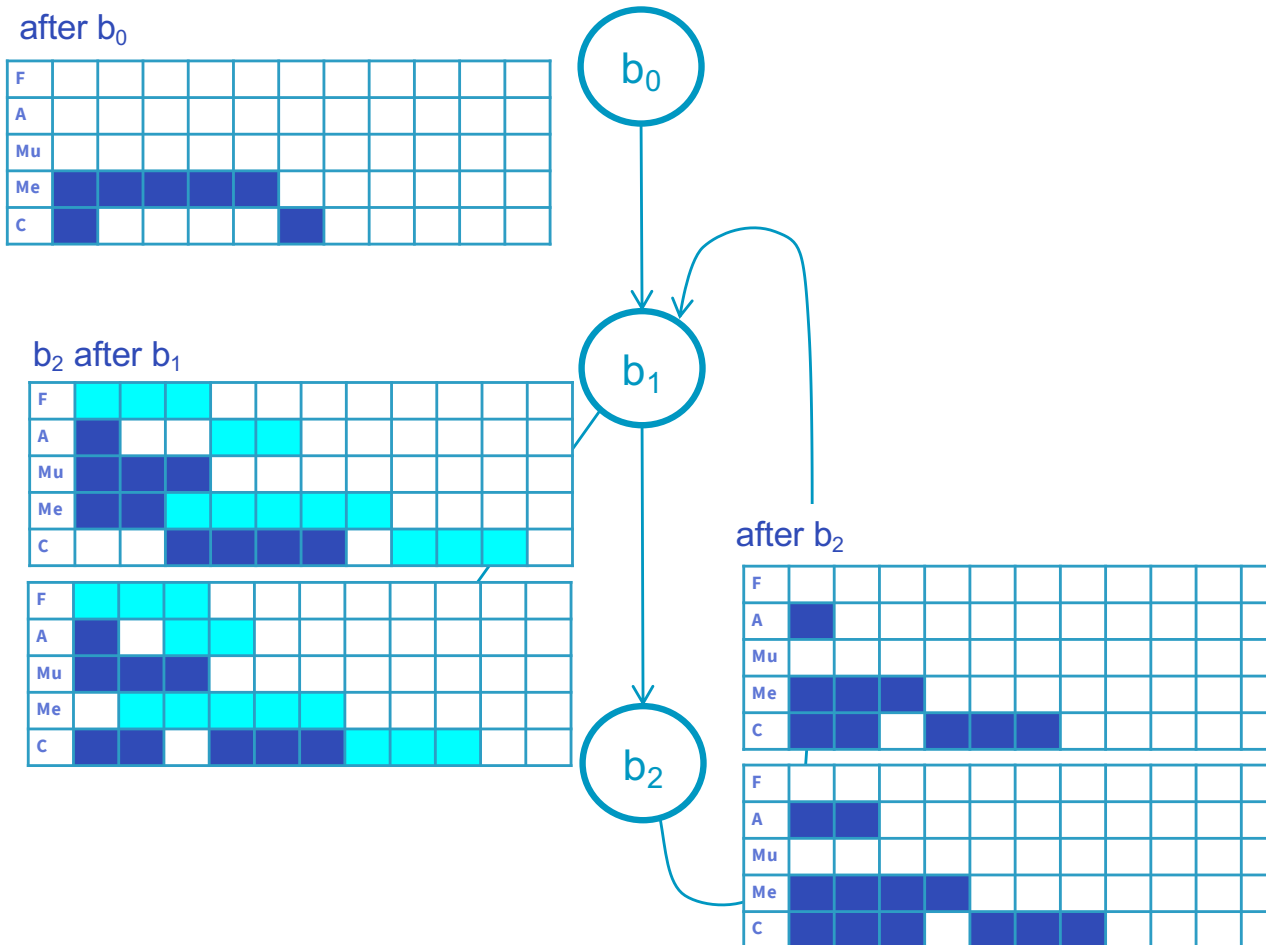
0a  __start:  mov r0,#1
0b                mov r1,#0
0c                adr r2,a
0d                adr r3,init_val
0e                ldr r3,[r3]
1a  while:    mul r0,r1,r0
1b                cmp r1,#N
1c                bhs end
2a                str r3,[r2],#4
2b                add r1,r1,#1
2c                b while
3a  end:      adr r2,product
3b                str r0,[r2]

```

$$t_0 = 11$$

$$t_{0-1} = 3$$

A sketch of pipeline analysis by abstract interpretation



```

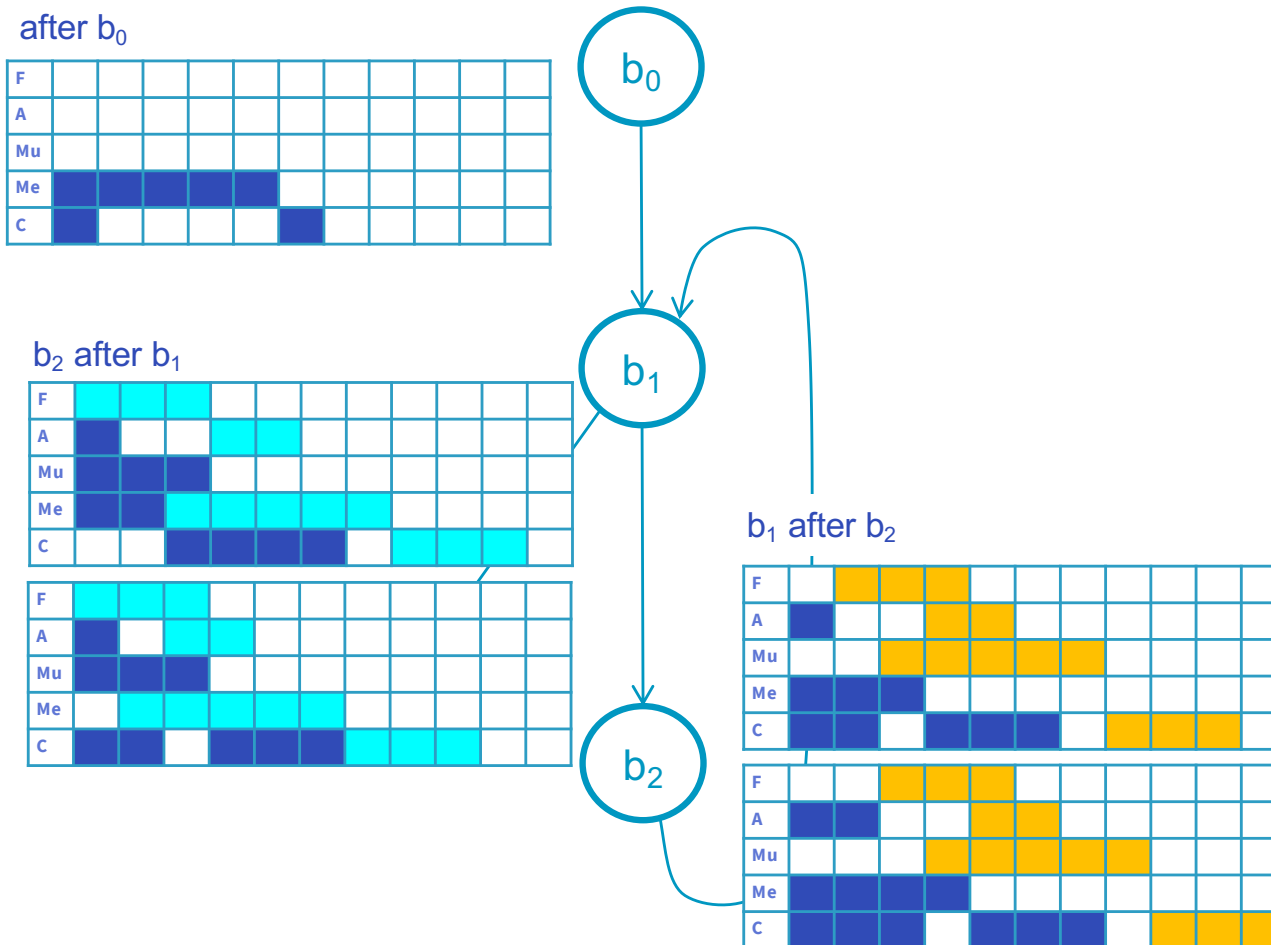
0a  __start:  mov r0,#1
0b              mov r1,#0
0c              adr r2,a
0d              adr r3,init_val
0e              ldr r3,[r3]
1a  while:    mul r0,r1,r0
1b              cmp r1,#N
1c              bhs end
2a              str r3,[r2],#4
2b              add r1,r1,#1
2c              b while
3a  end:      adr r2,product
3b              str r0,[r2]
    
```

$$t_0 = 11$$

$$t_{0-1} = 3$$

$$t_{1-2} = \max(4, 3) = 4$$

A sketch of pipeline analysis by abstract interpretation



0a	__start:	mov r0,#1
0b		mov r1,#0
0c		adr r2,a
0d		adr r3,init_val
0e		ldr r3,[r3]
1a	while:	mul r0,r1,r0
1b		cmp r1,#N
1c		bhs end
2a		str r3,[r2],#4
2b		add r1,r1,#1
2c		b while
3a	end:	adr r2,product
3b		str r0,[r2]

$$t_0 = 11$$

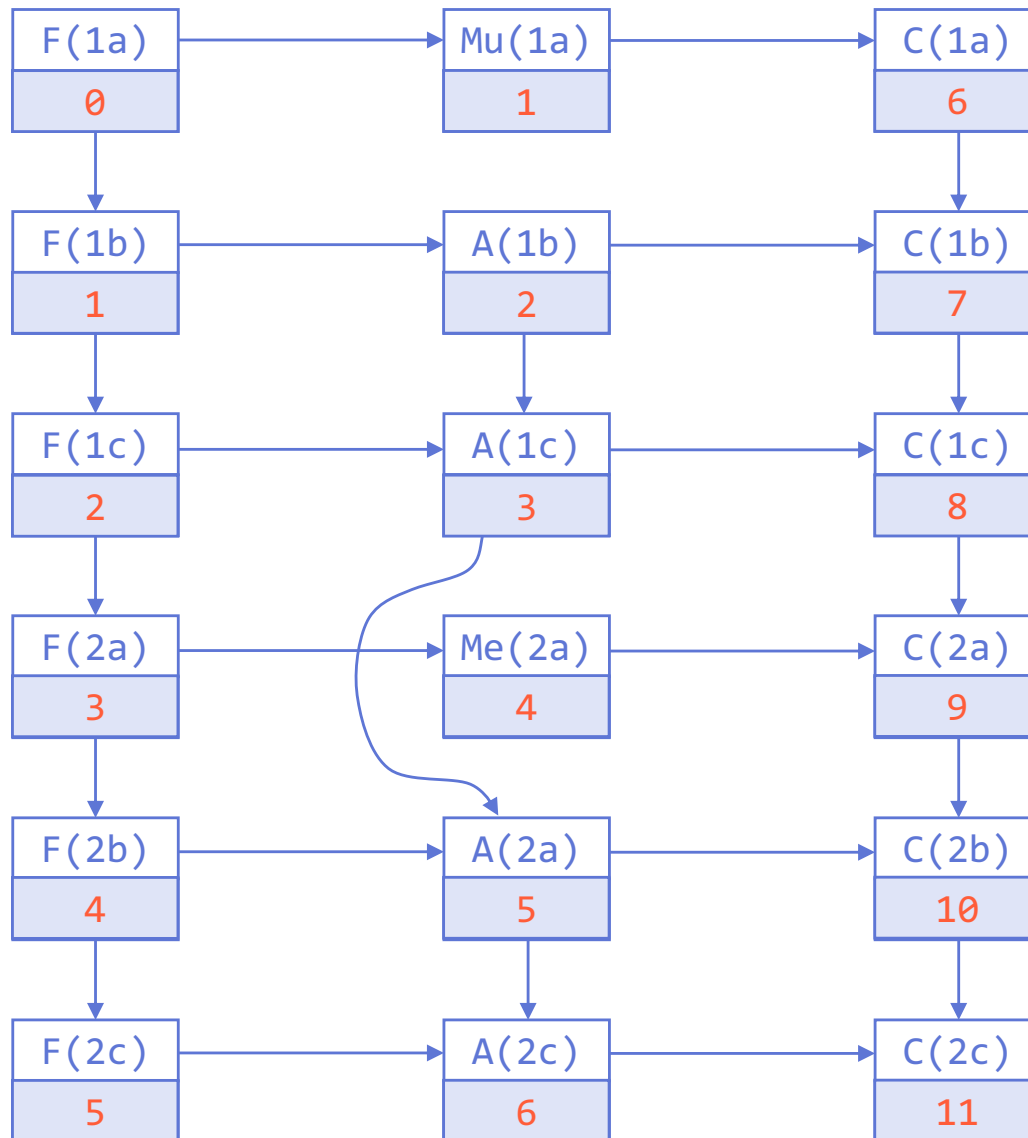
$$t_{0-1} = 3$$

$$t_{1-2} = \max(4,3) = 4$$

$$t_{2-1} = \max(4,4) = 4$$

$$t_{0-1-2} = 11 + 3 + 4 = 18$$

"Local" pipeline analysis based on execution graphs



0a	__start:	mov r0,#1
0b		mov r1,#0
0c		adr r2,a
0d		adr r3,init_val
0e		ldr r3,[r3]
1a	while:	mul r0,r1,r0
1b		cmp r1,#N
1c		bhs end
2a		str r3,[r2],#4
2b		add r1,r1,#1
2c		b while
3a	end:	adr r2,product
3b		str r0,[r2]

$t_{1-2} = 3$ cycles



"Local" pipeline analysis based on execution graphs



Parameterized initial state

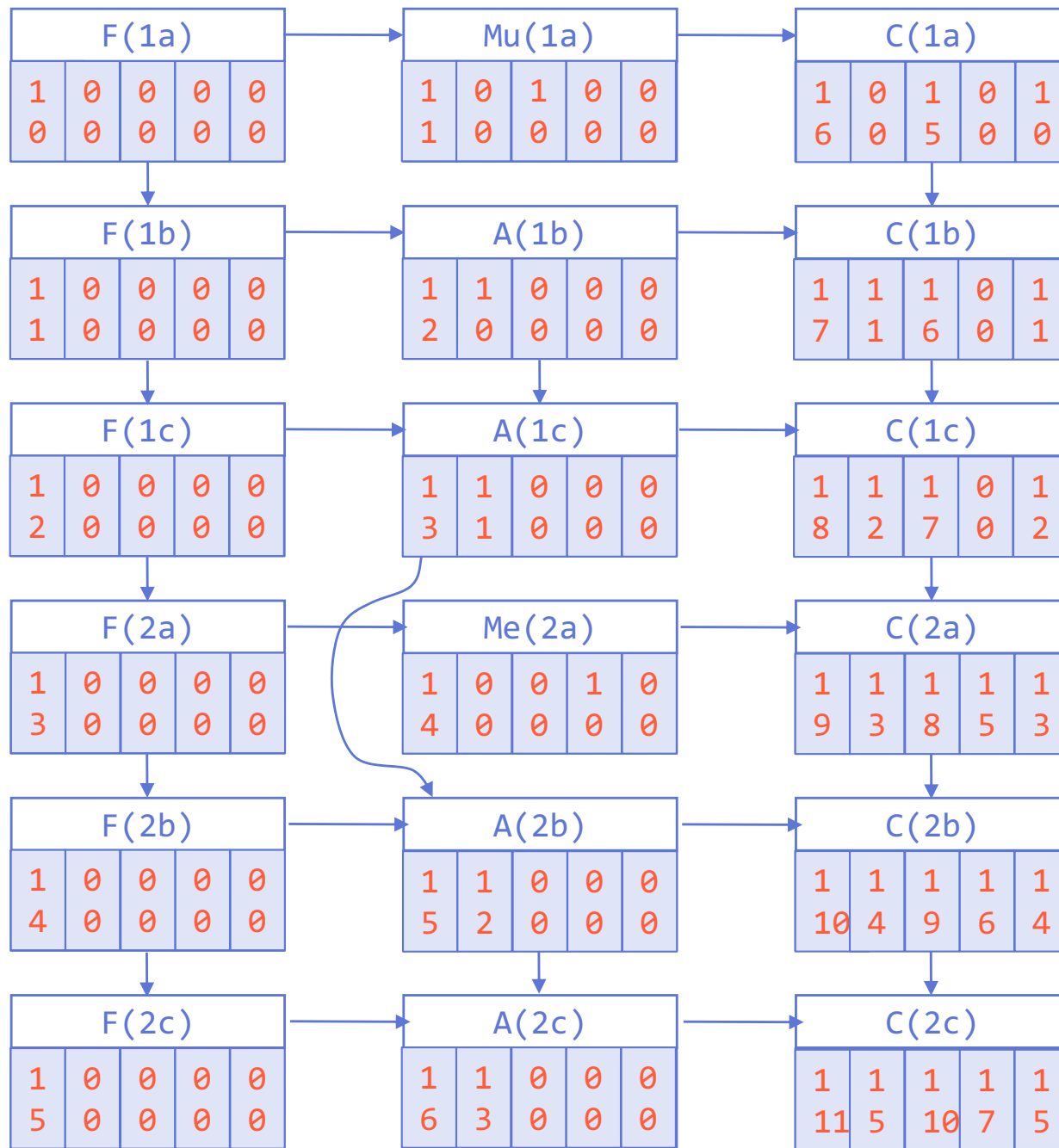
0a	__start:	mov r0,#1
0b		mov r1,#0
0c		adr r2,a
0d		adr r3,init_val
0e		ldr r3,[r3]
1a	while:	mul r0,r1,r0
1b		cmp r1,#N
1c		bhs end
2a		str r3,[r2],#4
2b		add r1,r1,#1
2c		b while
3a	end:	adr r2,product
3b		str r0,[r2]

each resource has an availability date

starting date of a node

F	A	Mu	Me	C	r0	r1	r2	r3

e_i = depends on resource?
 d_i = delay after resource
becomes available



```

0a __start:  mov r0,#1
0b          mov r1,#0
0c          adr r2,a
0d          adr r3,init_val
0e          ldr r3,[r3]
1a while:   mul r0,r1,r0
1b          cmp r1,#N
1c          bhs end
2a          str r3,[r2],#4
2b          add r1,r1,#1
2c          b while
3a end:     adr r2,product
3b          str r0,[r2]

```

F	A	Mu	Me	C

"Local" pipeline analysis based on execution graphs



C(1c)				
1	1	1	0	1
8	2	7	0	2

C(2c)				
1	1	1	1	1
11	5	10	7	5

F	A	Mu	Me	C

$$t_{C(1c)} = \max(t_F+8 , t_A+2 , t_{Mu}+7 , , t_C+2)$$

$t_{Me} \leq t_C - 1$

$$t_{C(2c)} = \max(t_F+11 , t_A+5 , t_{Mu}+10 , t_{Me}+7 , t_C+5) \leq t_C + 6$$

$$t_{C(2c)} - t_{C(1c)} = \max(11-8 , 5-2 , 10-7 , 6-2 , 5-2)$$

$$t_{1-2} \leq 4 \text{ cycles}$$

Handling variable instruction latencies



Variable latencies?

- depending on operand values (e.g. multiplication)
- depending on the state of some components
 - example: instruction or data cache

Timing anomalies

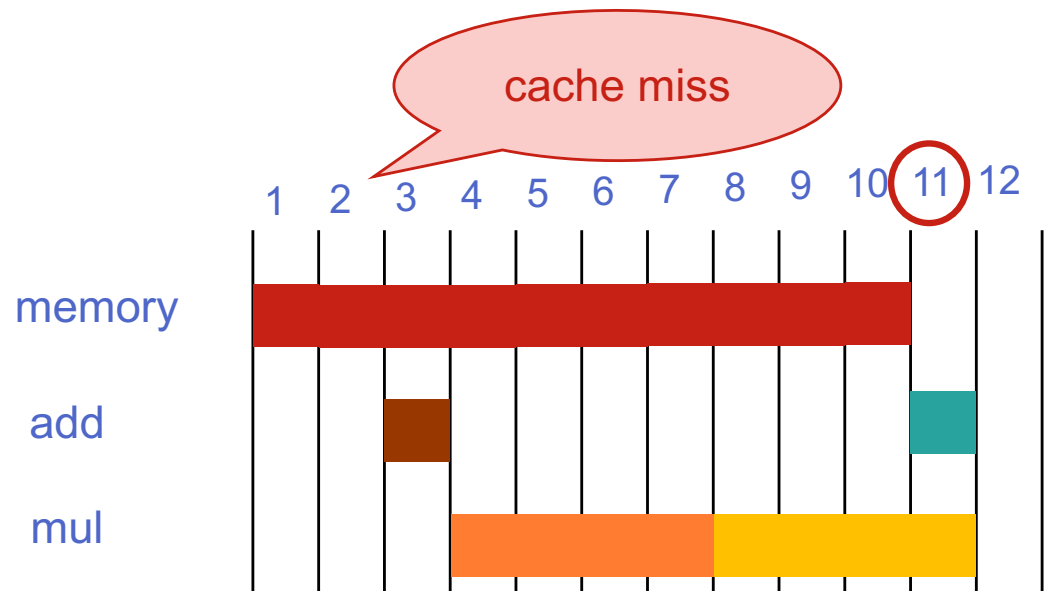
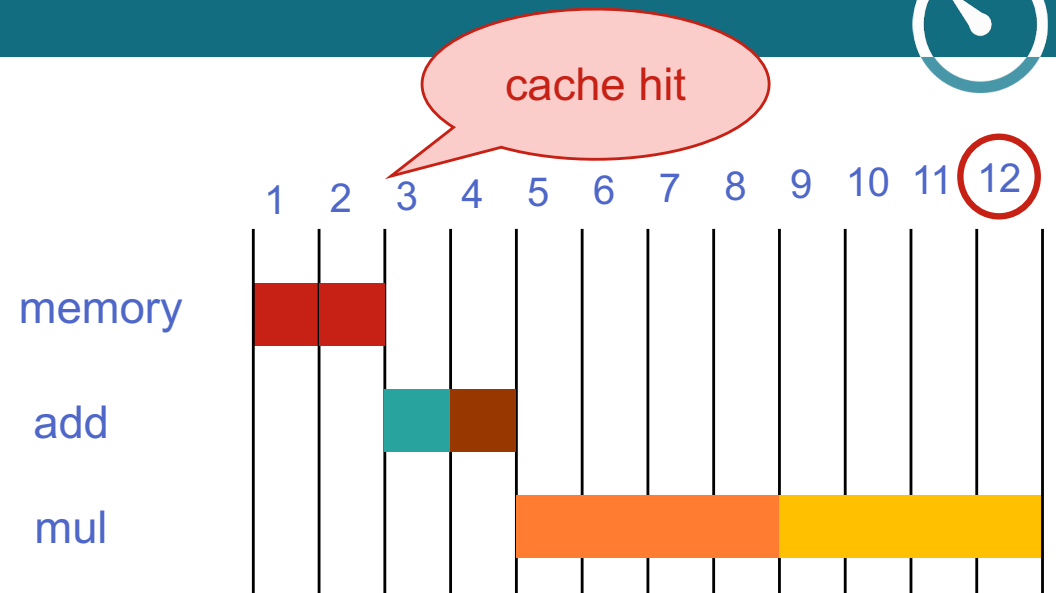
- the local worst-case might not be the global worst-case

Timing anomalies



decode
cycle

- 1 ■ ldr r4,[r3]
- 2 ■ add r5,r4,r4
- 3 ■ add r11,r10,r10
- 4 ■ mul r11,r8,r11
- 5 ■ mul r19,r1,r2



Impact of timing anomalies



How can we get safe WCET estimations?

- by considering all possible latency values, one by one
 - additional states
 - additional cost values for basic blocks
 - changes in the ILP formulation?
- by considering the latency as a parameter when determining the cost of a basic block ?