



Faculty of Science



Master's thesis defence

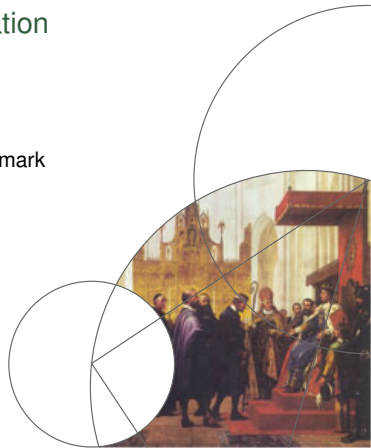
Towards Automatic Program Specification From SME Models

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Slide 1/26



Overview

- ① Introduction
- ② Refinement Assertions
- ③ Dummy Values
- ④ Linedetector Example
- ⑤ Runtime results
- ⑥ Future work



Introduction

Motivation

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The rising need for automatic testing.



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This is still a problem today.



Why should we verify hardware?

Because, as these examples have shown, the consequences of not verifying can be devastating.

Loss of millions of money.

Loss of human life.



TAPS

A transpiler (Source-to-source compiler) which transpiles SMEIL to CSP_M in order to verify SME models with FDR4.

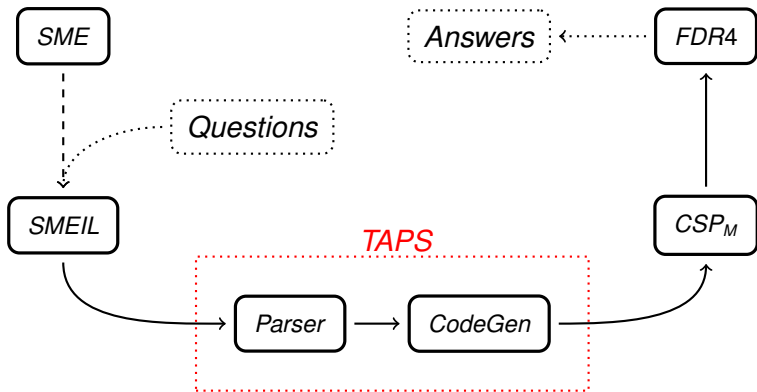


Figure. SME to CSP_M transpiler.



TAPS

Original TAPS

- Formally verify the communication on CSP_M channels
- One clock cycle verification



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Clocked TAPS

- Several clock cycles verification
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TAPS removes the need to manually write tests for the hardware model.

TAPS also provides better coverage than the standard tests.



Refinement Assertions

Refinement assertion

The traces model:

$$\text{traces}(\text{STOP}) = \{\langle \rangle\}$$

$$\text{traces}(\text{SKIP}) = \text{traces}(\checkmark \rightarrow \text{STOP}) = \{\langle \rangle, \langle \checkmark \rangle\}$$

$$\{\langle \rangle\} \subseteq \{\langle \rangle, \langle \checkmark \rangle\}$$



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The failures model:

$$\text{failures}(\text{STOP}) = (\langle \rangle, \emptyset)$$

$$\text{failures}(\text{SKIP}) = \text{failures}(\checkmark \rightarrow \text{STOP}) = (\langle \checkmark \rangle, \{\checkmark\})$$

$$\text{failure}(\text{STOP}) \not\subseteq \text{failures}(\text{SKIP})$$



Dummy Values

Dummy value

CSP_M code:

```
1  channel sync
2  channel read, : {0..15}.Bool
3
4  Id(i, input_channel) =
5      (sync ->
6          input_channel ? x.dummy ->
7              sync ->
8                  if (dummy == false) -- initial value
9                      then (
10                          i <= 15 & -- upper limit
11                              read ! i.true -> Id(i, input_channel))
12                      else (
13                          x <= 15 & -- upper limit
14                              read ! x.true -> Id(i, input_channel))
15      )
16  [] SKIP
17
18
19  read_monitor(c) =
20      (c ? x.dummy ->
21          (0 <= x and x <= 10) & -- observed values + initial value
22              read_monitor(c)
23      ) [] SKIP
```



Linedetector Example

Linedetector in SMEIL

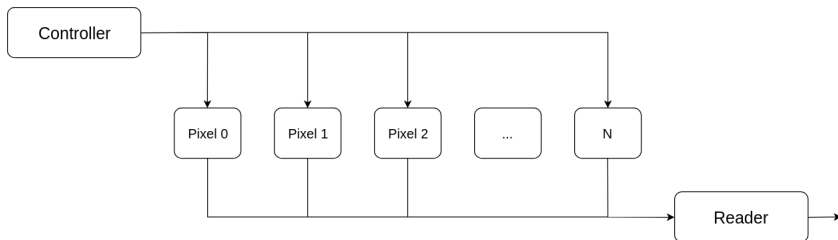


Figure. The linedetector structure.



Linedetector in CSP_M

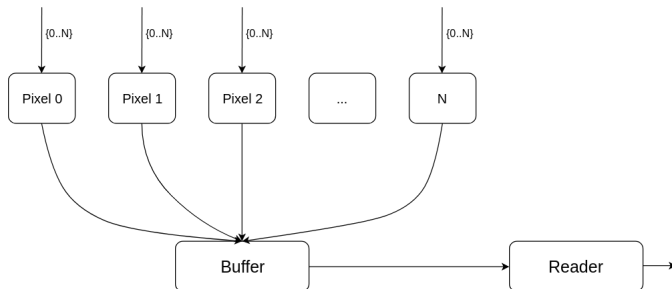


Figure. The linedetector structure with buffer.



Linedetector process code

CSP_M code:

```
1 Pixel0 =
2   (sync ->
3     counter ? x ->
4     sync ->
5     if (x == 0)
6       then sink_r_0 ! 0 -> Pixel0
7       else Pixel0
8   ) [] SKIP
9
10 Pixel1 =
11   (sync ->
12     counter ? x ->
13     sync ->
14     if (x == 0) -- Should be 1 to succeed
15       then sink_r_1 ! 1 -> Pixel1
16       else Pixel1
17   ) [] SKIP
18
19   :
```



Linedetector buffer code

CSP_M code:

```
1 Read = sync -> ((Read_mul(false,0) [] sync -> Read) [] SKIP)
2
3 Read_mul(false, n) = sink_r_0 ? x -> Read_mul(true, x)
4                      [] sink_r_1 ? x -> Read_mul(true, x)
5                      [] sink_r_2 ? x -> Read_mul(true, x)
6                      [] sink_r_3 ? x -> Read_mul(true, x)
7                      [] sink_r_4 ? x -> Read_mul(true, x)
8
9 Read_mul(true, x) = sink_r_0 ? y -> STOP
10                   [] sink_r_1 ? y -> STOP
11                   [] sink_r_2 ? y -> STOP
12                   [] sink_r_3 ? y -> STOP
13                   [] sink_r_4 ? y -> STOP
14                   [] Write(x)
15
16 Writes(x) = sink_w ! x -> (Writes(x) [] Read)
17 Write(x) = sync -> (Writes(x) [] Read) [] SKIP
```



Linedetector verification

Video



Runtime results

Seven segment display clock

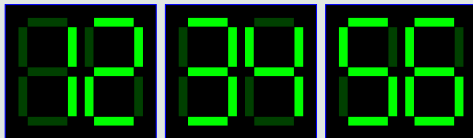


Figure. Digital clock with six seven segment displays, displaying 12:34:56.



Seven segment display clock

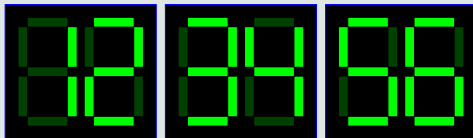


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Seconds since midnight are calculated into hours, minutes and seconds respectively.



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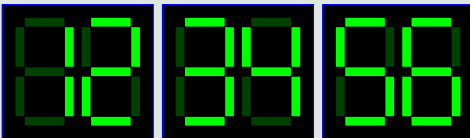


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One seven segment display can only display the numbers 0-9.

4 bits can represent 0-15, which is more than needed.



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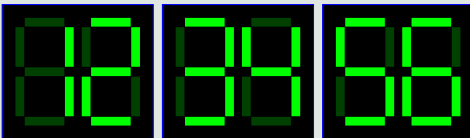


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4 bits can represent 0-15, which is more than needed.

We can verify that the values communicated does not exceed the expected values.



Original Seven Segment Display Example Runtime



Clocked Seven Segment Display Example Runtime

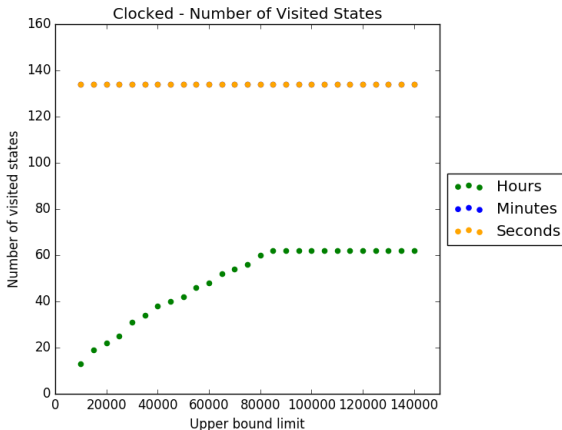


Figure. Clocked seven segment display



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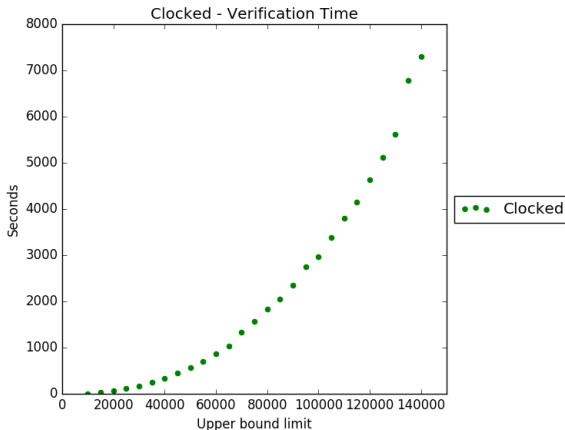


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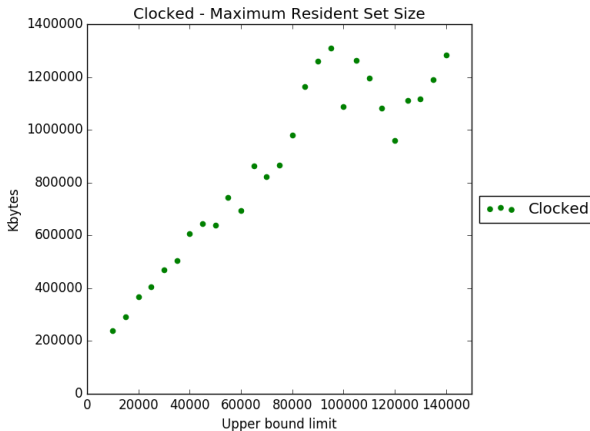


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Unclocked vs. clocked



Original Seven Segment Display Example benchmark



Clocked Seven Segment Display Example benchmark



Unclocked vs. clocked



How can we use this?

(Update when I have all data) Original vs. clocked - big difference



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The original version does not seem to be feasible to use, but the clocked version show great promise.



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The original version does not seem to be feasible to use, but the clocked version show great promise.

More experimentation is needed



Future work

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Advanced assertions



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Extend for co-simulation



Future work

Advanced assertions

Extend for co-simulation

Compositioning with CSP processes might reduce verification time



Thank you!

