

## pn: A Tool for Improved Derivation of Process Networks

Sven Verdoolaege, Hristo Nikolov, and Todor Stefanov

Quentin CORRADI

January 19, 2021

# Useless slide #1

1 Introduction

2 Interesting part

3 Conclusion

# Useless slide #2

1 Introduction

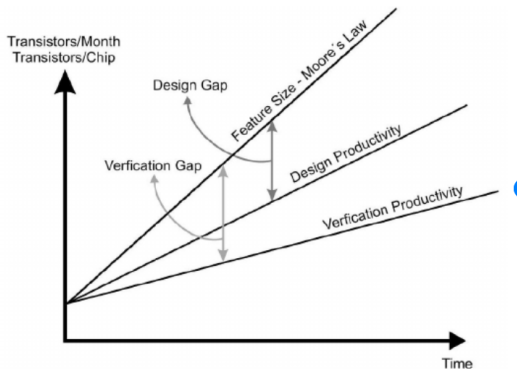
2 Interesting part

3 Conclusion

# Design Gap / Implementation Gap

Figure 1 - uploaded by [Sandeep Kumar Shukla](#)

Content may be subject to copyright.

[Download](#)[View publication](#)

1: Design gap and Verification gap [1]

**Figure:** This presentation is sponsored by “Microsoft take a screenshot of this please”

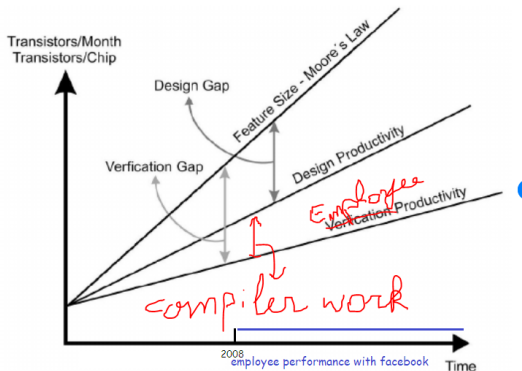
# Bridging the gap

Figure 1- uploaded by [Sandeep Kumar Shukla](#)

Content may be subject to copyright.

Download

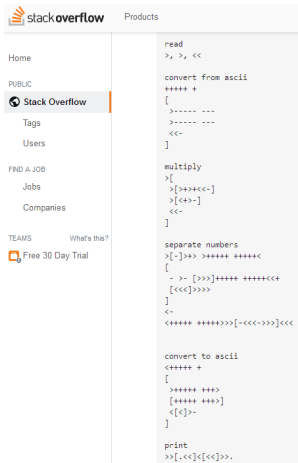
View publication



1: Design gap and Verification gap [1]

**Figure:** This presentation is also sponsored by “Microsoft Paint for fast low quality work”

# Process network is SOLUTION



**Figure:** Crappy code produced by underpaid developer using “stack work(over)flow”

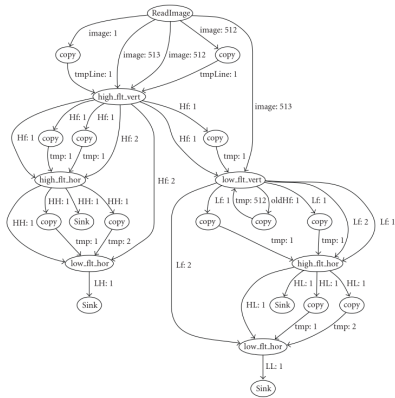


Figure: Process network work<sup>TM</sup> in parallel, this presentation is also sponsored by “Optimistic predictions”

# Useless slide #3

1 Introduction

2 Interesting part

3 Conclusion

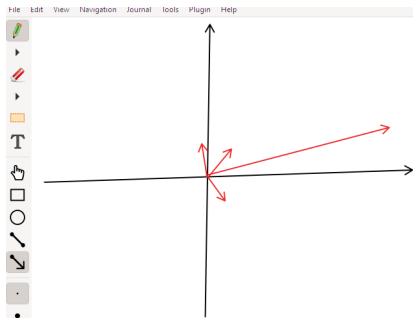
# SANLPs

```
1 for my_variable in my_n_dimensional_iterator {  
2     output_data.at(output_offset(my_variable)) =  
3         do_thing(  
4             input1_data.at(input1_offset(my_variable)),  
5             input2_data.at(input2_offset(my_variable)),  
6             ...  
7         )  
8 }  
9
```

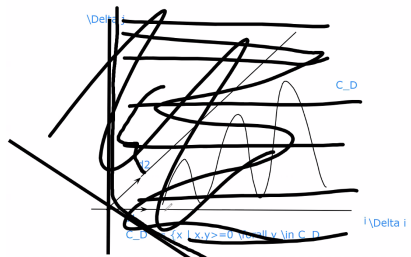
Figure: A SANLP, I give an open badge to whomst can pronounce “SANLP”



# Vectors make channels



**Figure:** Read-Write dependency vectors, dimension and length are not faithful



**Figure:** Cone of dependency in which you can select vector to reorder computations but we won't do that here

# Be smart, read-read is dependency

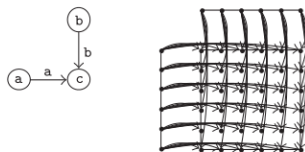


FIGURE 3: Outer product dependence graph with multiplicity.

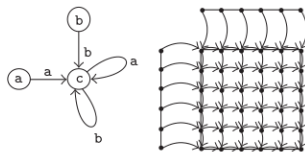


FIGURE 4: Outer product dependence graph without multiplicity.

Figure: Actually you don't need to be smart, reuse-chan is your friend

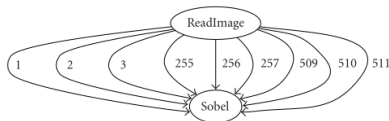


FIGURE 6: Combaan generated process network for the Sobel exam-

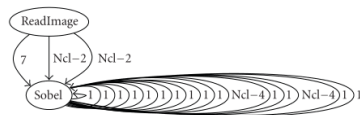


FIGURE 7: The generated process network for the Sobel example us-

Figure: Finally an almost correct figure

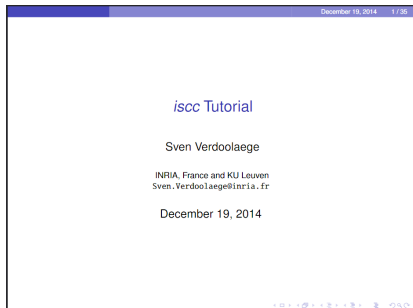
# Compute the FIFO size

Use barvinok (iscc is barvinok) or do unsound computations, whatever you have time for.

Btw I did not have time to find a picture for this slide so deal with it future me.

# Compute the FIFO size

Use barvinok (iscc is barvinok) or do unsound computations, whatever you have time for.  
Actually I found something.



**Figure:** This might or might not be an author of the present paper

~~ter the last data element is written.~~ To compute the buffer size, we therefore simply need to take the first read iteration and count the number of write iterations that are lexicographically smaller than this read iteration using barvinok.

**Figure:** A thorough explanation on how to compute FIFO size using barvinok

# Useless slide #4

1 Introduction

2 Interesting part

3 Conclusion

# Useless slide #5

Any question, feel free to ask.

Actually no. Feel threatened if you have a question and don't ask it. I am friendly, I promise<sup>TM</sup>.