Architecture Synthesis I

Scheduling with Pipeline Resources, Integer Linear Programming, Iterative Algorithms

Exercise class 10

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Based on the lecture of: Marco Zimmerling

January 27, 2023

University of Freiburg, Chair for Embedded Systems

Gliederung

Organisation

Task 1

Task 2

Task 3

Organisation



Organisation I

- ► feedback for lecture until February 29
- ► feedback for me: https://forms.gle/f3YN8EFrZ1vsfPoC6

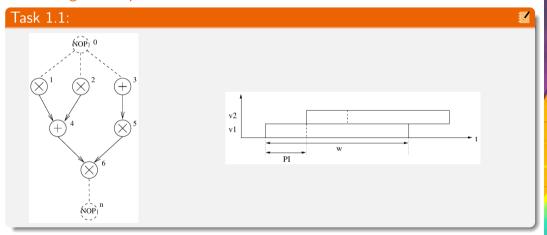


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Task 1 I

Scheduling with Pipeline Resources



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Scheduling with Pipeline Resources

Solution 1.1:

[...];

Determine candidates $U_{t,k}$ to be scheduled;

Determine set of occupied resources $O_{t,k}$;

Choose subset $S_t \subseteq U_{t,k}$ with maximal priority and $|S_{t,k}| + |O_{t,k}| \le \alpha(v_k)$; [...];

 $ightharpoonup O_{t,k}$ is the set of resources of type k that are occupied in the time slot t and are not yet available for the following operation. On each of these resources exactly one operation is executed in a pipeline-interval.

Scheduling with Pipeline Resources

Solution 1.1:

III

without pipelining:

t	k	$U_{r,k}$	$O_{t,k}$	$S_{r,k}$
0	n	v3	-	v3
	r ₂	v1 v2	- v3	νI
1	r ₁	-		-
	r ₂	v2	v1	-
2	n		-	-
	r ₂	v2 v5	νI	
3	r ₁	-	-	-
	73	v2 v5	v1	
4	r ₁		-	
	r ₂	v5		v2
5	n	- v5	-	-
	r ₂	V5	v2	
6	r ₁		-	-
	r ₂	- v5	- v2	-
7	r ₁		-	
	r ₂	V5	- v2	
8	n	v4		v4
	r ₂	V5	-	v5
9	r ₁		v4	-
	r ₂		v5	-
10	r ₁	-	-	-
	r ₂		ν5	-
11	n		-	-
	r ₂	-	ν5	-
12	r ₁	-	-	-
	r ₂	νő	-	νб
13	r ₁	-	-	-
	r ₂	-	νő	-
14	η	-	-	-
	r ₂	-	νő	-
15	r ₁	-	-	-
	r ₂	-	νő	-
15	r ₁	-	-	-
	r ₂		-	-

Scheduling with Pipeline Resources

Solution 1.1: U, , 0, , r₁ r_1 r₁ r_1 r_1 r₂ r₂ r₂ 10 r₂ 11 12

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Scheduling with Pipeline Resources

Solution 1.1: U, , 0, , S. v V1 , V2 V3 V_2 , V_5 V2 Vs. V_A _

Vs V₄ V4 V₆ 10 11 _ _ 12

Solution 1.1:



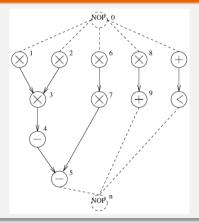
► the resulting latency is 12



Task 2 I

Integer Linear Programming

Task 2.1:

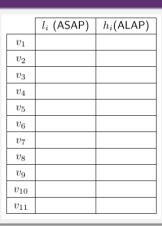


- resource type r₁: multiplication operation takes 2 time units and 2 units of this resource type are allocated
- resource type r₂: all other ALU Operations take 1 time unit and 2 units of this resource type are allocated

Task 2 II

Integer Linear Programming

Solution 2.1:

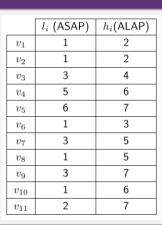


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Task 2 III

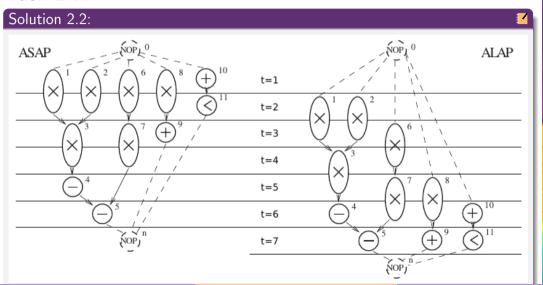
Integer Linear Programming

Solution 2.1:





Task 2 IV



Jürgen Mattheis

Task 2 I

Integer Linear Programming

Solution 2.2:

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► (i) Objective function:

$$\min \quad L = \tau \left(v_n \right) - \tau \left(v_0 \right)$$

► (ii) Introduction of binary variables:

$$x_{1,1} + x_{1,2} = 1$$
 $1 \cdot x_{1,1} + 2 \cdot x_{1,2} = \tau(v_1)$

$$x_{2,1} + x_{2,2} = 1$$
 $1 \cdot x_{2,1} + 2 \cdot x_{2,2} = \tau(v_2)$

$$x_{3,3} + x_{3,4} = 1$$
 $3 \cdot x_{3,3} + 4 \cdot x_{3,4} = \tau(v_3)$

$$x_{4.5} + x_{4.6} = 1$$
 $5 \cdot x_{4.5} + 6 \cdot x_{4.6} = \tau(v_4)$

$$x_{5.6} + x_{5.7} = 1$$
 6 · $x_{5.6} + 7$ · $x_{5.7} = \tau (v_5)$

Task 2 II

Integer Linear Programming

Solution 2.2:



$$x_{6,1} + x_{6,2} + x_{6,3} = 1$$
 $1 \cdot x_{6,1} + 2 \cdot x_{6,2} + 3 \cdot x_{6,3} = \tau(v_6)$
 $x_{7,3} + x_{7,4} + x_{7,5} = 1$ $3 \cdot x_{7,3} + 4 \cdot x_{7,4} + 5 \cdot x_{7,5} = \tau(v_7)$
 $x_{8,1} + \ldots + x_{8,5} = 1$ $1 \cdot x_{8,1} + \ldots + 5 \cdot x_{8,5} = \tau(v_8)$
 $x_{9,3} + \ldots + x_{9,7} = 1$ $3 \cdot x_{9,3} + \ldots + 7 \cdot x_{9,7} = \tau(v_9)$
 $x_{10,1} + \ldots + x_{10,6} = 1$ $1 \cdot x_{10,1} + \ldots + 6 \cdot x_{10,6} = \tau(v_{10})$
 $x_{11,2} + \ldots + x_{11,7} = 1$ $2 \cdot x_{11,2} + \ldots + 7 \cdot x_{11,7} = \tau(v_{11})$

Task 2 III

Integer Linear Programming

Solution 2.2:

Z

► (iii) Data dependencies:

$$egin{aligned} au\left(v_{3}
ight) - au\left(v_{1}
ight) &\geq 2 & au\left(v_{3}
ight) - au\left(v_{2}
ight) &\geq 2 \\ au\left(v_{4}
ight) - au\left(v_{3}
ight) &\geq 2 & au\left(v_{5}
ight) - au\left(v_{4}
ight) &\geq 1 \\ au\left(v_{7}
ight) - au\left(v_{6}
ight) &\geq 2 & au\left(v_{5}
ight) - au\left(v_{7}
ight) &\geq 2 \\ au\left(v_{9}
ight) - au\left(v_{8}
ight) &\geq 2 & au\left(v_{11}
ight) - au\left(v_{10}
ight) &\geq 1 \\ au\left(v_{n}
ight) - au\left(v_{5}
ight) &\geq 1 & au\left(v_{n}
ight) - au\left(v_{9}
ight) &\geq 1 \\ au\left(v_{n}
ight) - au\left(v_{11}
ight) &\geq 1 & au\left(v_{11}
ight) &\geq 1 \\ au\left(v_{1}
ight) , au\left(v_{2}
ight) , au\left(v_{6}
ight) , au\left(v_{8}
ight) , au\left(v_{10}
ight) &\geq au\left(v_{0}
ight) &\geq 1 \end{aligned}$$

Task 2 IV

Integer Linear Programming

Solution 2.2:

Z

- ► (iv) Resource limitations:
 - ightharpoonup t=1:

$$x_{1,1} + x_{2,1} + x_{6,1} + x_{8,1} \le 2$$
$$x_{10,1} \le 2$$

t = 2:

$$x_{1,1} + x_{1,2} + x_{2,1} + x_{2,2} + x_{6,1} + x_{6,2} + x_{8,1} + x_{8,2} \le 2$$

 $x_{10,2} + x_{11,2} \le 2$

t = 3:

$$x_{1,2} + x_{2,2} + x_{6,2} + x_{6,3} + x_{8,2} + x_{8,3} + x_{3,3} + x_{7,3} \le 2$$

 $x_{10,3} + x_{11,3} + x_{9,3} \le 2$

Task 2 V

Solution 2.2:

/

$$t = 4$$
:

$$x_{6,3} + x_{8,3} + x_{8,4} + x_{3,3} + x_{3,4} + x_{7,3} + x_{7,4} \le 2$$

 $x_{10,4} + x_{11,4} + x_{9,4} \le 2$

$$t = 5$$

$$x_{8,4} + x_{8,5} + x_{3,4} + x_{7,4} + x_{7,5} \le 2$$

 $x_{10,5} + x_{11,5} + x_{9,5} + x_{4,5} \le 2$

$$t = 6$$
:

$$x_{8,5} + x_{7,5} \le 2$$

 $x_{10,6} + x_{11,6} + x_{9,6} + x_{4,6} + x_{5,6} \le 2$

▶
$$t = 7$$

$$(0 \le 2)$$
$$x_{11,7} + x_{9,7} + x_{5,7} \le 2$$

Integer Linear Programming I

Solution 2.3:

1

- ► Restating the resource limitations, and introducing additional variables:
 - ightharpoonup t=1:

$$x_{1,1} + x_{2,1} + x_{6,1} + x_{8,1} - \alpha(r_1) \le 0$$

 $x_{10,1} - \alpha(r_2) \le 0$
[...]

► Latency limitations:

$$L = \tau (v_n) - \tau (v_0) \le \bar{L} = 6$$

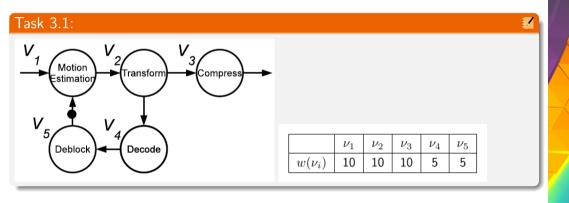
► New objective function:

$$min C = \alpha(r_1) \cdot c(r_1) + \alpha(r_2) \cdot c(r_2) = 2 \cdot \alpha(r_1) + \alpha(r_2)$$



Tasks 3 I

Iterative Algorithms



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Tasks 3 II

Iterative Algorithms

Solution 3.1:



$$\tau(\nu_2) - \tau(\nu_1) \ge 10$$

$$\qquad \qquad \tau\left(\nu_{3}\right) - \tau\left(\nu_{2}\right) \geq 10$$

$$ightharpoonup au(
u_4) - au(
u_3) \ge 10$$

$$\qquad \qquad \tau\left(\nu_{1}\right) - \tau\left(\nu_{5}\right) \geq 5 - 1 \cdot P$$

Tasks 3 III

Iterative Algorithms

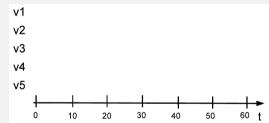
Solution 3.2:

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► solve system of inequalities for P:

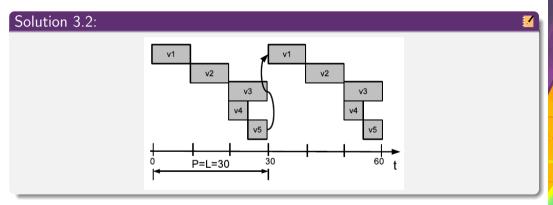
$$ightharpoonup 0-25 \ge 5-P \Leftrightarrow P_{min}=30$$

$$L = 30$$



Tasks 3 IV

Iterative Algorithms



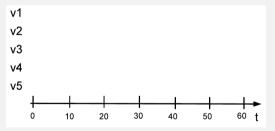
Tasks 3 V

Iterative Algorithms

Solution 3.3:

1

- $\vdash \tau(\nu_1) \tau(\nu_5) \geq 5 n \cdot 10 \Leftrightarrow n_{min} = 3$
- \blacktriangleright we have to add 2 more tokens on the edge between v_5 and v_1
- ► *L* = 30



Tasks 3 VI

Iterative Algorithms

