

obor proof

Apr. 10

✓ offset = max($\theta_{*,*}^M$)

✓ $\theta_{i,j}^M = \max(\theta_{i,j}^m, \theta_{j,i}^m)$

✓ $\theta_{i,j}^m = \max_{\text{ASXEN}}(\theta_{i,j}^{mx})$ x-th measures from core-i to core-j

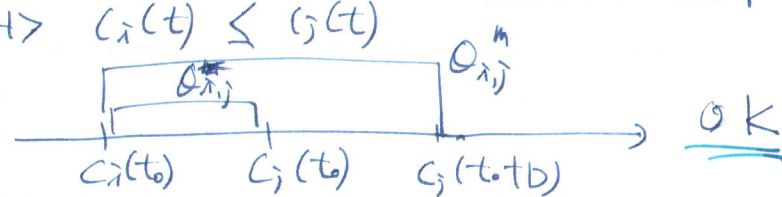
✓ $\theta_{i,j}^{mx} = |C_j(t_1) - C_i(t_0)|$
 $= |C_j(t_0 + D) - C_i(t_0)|$

✓ $C_i(t)$: time stamp of core-i at time t
 ↳ invariant TSC, which means

- $C_i(t)$ is a constant monotonic increasing function with a given timestamp frequency

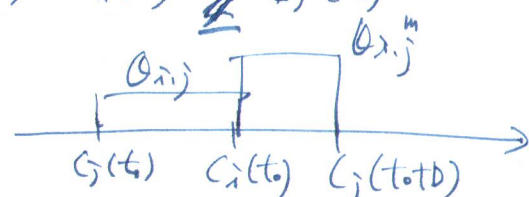
A) $\theta_{i,j}^m = |C_j(t_1) - C_i(t_0)| = |C_j(t_0 + D) - C_i(t_0)|$

<CASE A-1> $C_i(t) \leq C_j(t)$



$\therefore \theta_{i,j}^m \geq \theta_{i,j}$

<CASE A-2> $C_i(t) \geq C_j(t)$

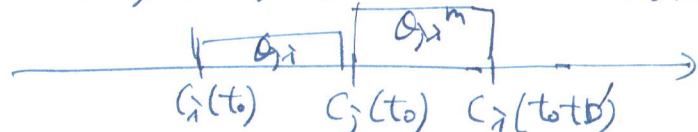


$\therefore \theta_{i,j}^m \geq \theta_{i,j}$ is not guaranteed

B) $\theta_{j,i}^{mx} = |C_i(t_1) - C_j(t_0)| = |C_i(t_0 + D') - C_j(t_0)|$

<CASE B-1> $C_i(t) \leq C_j(t)$

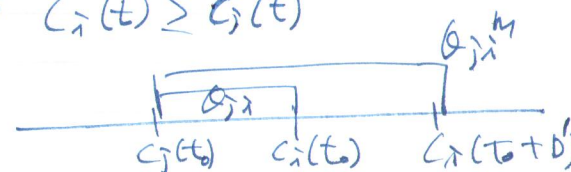
NOK



$\therefore \theta_{j,i}^m > \theta_{j,i}$ is not guaranteed.

<CASE B-2> $C_i(t) \geq C_j(t)$

OK



$\therefore \theta_{j,i}^m \geq \theta_{j,i}$

\Rightarrow When $D \geq 0, D' \geq 0$

• We don't know whether

$$C_i(t) < C_j(t) \text{ or } C_i(t) \geq C_j(t)$$

• But we can

* Suppose $C_i(t) \leq C_j(t)$ in many θ_{ij}^m

- then only CASE A-1 is correct,
meaning $\theta_{ij}^m \geq \theta_{ij}$ is guaranteed.

- For CASE A-2,

$$\textcircled{1} \theta_{ij}^m \geq \theta_{ij} \Rightarrow \theta_{ij}^m \geq \theta_{ij} \text{ is guaranteed}$$

or

$$\textcircled{2} \theta_{ij}^m \leq \theta_{ij} \Rightarrow \theta_{ij}^m \geq \theta_{ij} \text{ is Not guaranteed.}$$

* Suppose $C_i(t) \geq C_j(t)$ in many θ_{ji}^m

- then only CASE B-2 is correct,
meaning $\theta_{ji}^m > \theta_{ji}$ is guaranteed

- For CASE B-1

$$\textcircled{1} \theta_{ji}^m \geq \theta_{ji} \Rightarrow \theta_{ji}^m \geq \theta_{ji} \text{ is guaranteed}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \theta_{ji}^m \leq \theta_{ji} \Rightarrow \theta_{ji}^m \geq \theta_{ji} \text{ is not guaranteed}$$

$$\theta_{ij}^m = \max(\theta_{ij}^m, \theta_{ji}^m)$$

$$\theta_{ij}^m > \theta_{ij}$$

$$\text{So } \max(\theta_{ij}^m, \theta_{ji}^m) > \theta_{ij}$$

is guaranteed that

because either of one measured value (θ_{ij}^m or θ_{ji}^m) is correct and taking the correct one or greater one does not break the minimum.

✓ $offset_c = \max(\delta_{x,y}^n)$

where C is a set of cores
and x and y are a member
of C

✓ ~~with~~

✓ ~~with~~

✓ ~~Among cores in C~~

① if ~~$|C_x(t) - C_y(t)| \geq offset_c$~~
then ~~$C_x(t)$~~

✓ Among cores in a set C ,

① if $C_x(t) - C_y(t) \geq offset_c$
then $C_x(t)$ happens before $C_y(t)$

② if $C_x(t) - C_x(t) \geq offset_c$
then $C_y(t)$ happens before $C_x(t)$

③ if $|C_x(t) - C_y(t)| < offset_c$
then we cannot decide which one
happens before another.

□