The Sparse Synchronous Model

Stephen A. Edwards



Synchron 2020, November 26, 2020

See also Edwards and Hui, FDL 2020



Quantized; quantum not user-visible



Quantized; quantum not user-visible

Infinitely fast processor model: Program execution a series of zero-time instants (hence "synchronous")



Quantized; quantum not user-visible

Infinitely fast processor model: Program execution a series of zero-time instants (hence "synchronous")

Nothing happens in most instants (hence "sparse")





led 0



led 0



led 0



led 0



led 0



led 0



led



led



led



led

led is a pass-by-reference integer that can be scheduled Infinite loop Schedule a future update Wait for a write on a variable



led is a pass-by-reference integer that can be scheduledInfinite loopSchedule a future updateWait for a write on a variable



led is a pass-by-reference integer that can be scheduled Infinite loop Schedule a future update Wait for a write on a variable



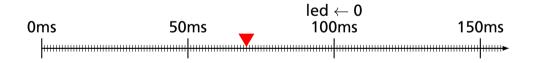
led is a pass-by-reference integer that can be scheduled Infinite loop Schedule a future update Wait for a write on a variable



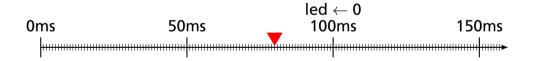
led is a pass-by-reference integer that can be scheduled Infinite loop Schedule a future update Wait for a write on a variable



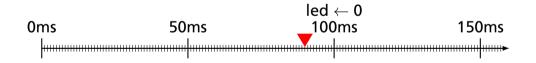
led is a pass-by-reference integer that can be scheduled Infinite loop Schedule a future update Wait for a write on a variable



led is a pass-by-reference integer that can be scheduled Infinite loop Schedule a future update Wait for a write on a variable

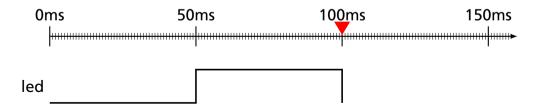


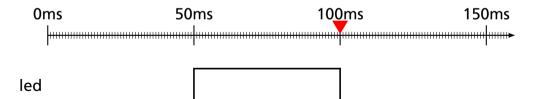
led is a pass-by-reference integer that can be scheduled Infinite loop Schedule a future update Wait for a write on a variable



led is a pass-by-reference integer that can be scheduled Infinite loop Schedule a future update Wait for a write on a variable





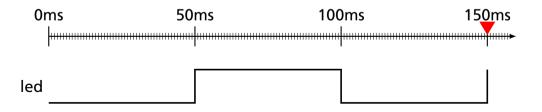






led is a pass-by-reference integer that can be scheduledInfinite loopSchedule a future updateWait for a write on a variable

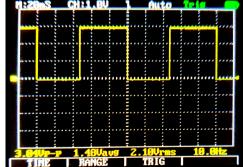




Missing Deadlines Doesn't Affect Period

main(led : Ref (Sched Int)) = loop

50 ms later led <- 1 wait led 50 ms later led <- 0 wait led



Missing Deadlines Doesn't Affect Period

main(led : Ref (Sched Int)) = loop fib 19 r 50 ms **later** led <- 1 wait led 50 ms later led <- 0 wait led

Missing Deadlines Doesn't Affect Period

main(led : Ref (Sched Int)) = loop fib 23 r 50 ms **later** led <- 1 wait led 50 ms **later** led <- 0 wait led

Recursive subroutines

```
toggle(led : Ref (Sched Int)) =
led <- 1 - led
```

Pure events like "void" or "unit"

```
toggle(led : Ref (Sched Int)) =
led <- 1 - led
```

```
slow(led : Ref (Sched Int)) =
let e1 = Occur : Sched Event
```

Function call

```
toggle(led : Ref (Sched Int)) =
led <- 1 - led
```

```
slow(led : Ref (Sched Int)) =
let e1 = Occur : Sched Event
loop
toggle led
```

"Occur": only value of a pure event

```
toggle(led : Ref (Sched Int)) =
led <- 1 - led
```

```
slow(led : Ref (Sched Int)) =
let e1 = Occur : Sched Event
loop
toggle led
30 ms later e1 <- Occur
wait e1</pre>
```

Concurrent function calls

```
toggle(led : Ref (Sched Int)) =
led <- 1 - led
```

```
slow(led : Ref (Sched Int)) =
let e1 = Occur : Sched Event
loop
toggle led
30 ms later e1 <- Occur
wait e1</pre>
```

fast(led : Ref (Sched Int)) = let e2 = Occur : Sched Event loop toggle led 20 ms later e2 <- Occur wait e2

main(led : Ref (Sched Int)) = par slow led fast led

main() let a = 1 : Int par foo a bar a

foo(a : Ref Int) = main() a < -a + 2 let a = 1 : Int par foo a bar(a : Ref Int) = bar a a < -a * 4

foo(a : Ref Int) = main() a < -a + 2 let a = 1 : Int par foo a bar(a : Ref Int) = bar a a < -a * 4 // foo runs first: a = 12 = (1 + 2) * 4

foo(a : Ref Int) = main() a < -a + 2bar(a : Ref Int) = bar a a < -a * 4// foo runs first: a = 12 = (1 + 2) * 4par bar a foo a

foo(a : Ref Int) =main() a <- a + 2 bar(a : Ref Int) = a < -a * 4

let a = 1 : Int par foo a bar a // foo runs first: a = 12 = (1 + 2) * 4par bar a foo a *II* bar runs first: a = 50 = (12 * 4) + 2

[Berry and Gonthier, S	CP 1992]	
	SSM	Esterel
Deterministic	Yes	Yes

[Berry and Gonthier, So	CP 1992]	
	SSM	Esterel
Deterministic	Yes	Yes
Time	Sparse	Dense

[Berry and Gonthier, S	SCP 1992]	
	SSM	Esterel
Deterministic	Yes	Yes
Time	Sparse	Dense
Within instants	Totally-ordered	Constructive

	SSM	Esterel
Deterministic	Yes	Yes
Time	Sparse	Dense
Within instants	Totally-ordered	Constructive
Compilation	Separate	Whole-program

	SSM	Esterel
Deterministic	Yes	Yes
Time	Sparse	Dense
Within instants	Totally-ordered	Constructive
Compilation	Separate	Whole-program
Runtime	Dynamic Event Queues	Statically Scheduled

	SSM	Esterel
Deterministic	Yes	Yes
Time	Sparse	Dense
Within instants	Totally-ordered	Constructive
Compilation	Separate	Whole-program
Runtime	Dynamic Event Queues	Statically Scheduled
Topology	Dynamic, recursive	Static

[Zhao, Liu, and Lee, RTAS 2007]

[Zhao, Liu, and Lee, RTAS 2007]

SSM

Ptides

Between instants

Discrete-event

Discrete-Event

[Zhao, Liu, and Lee, RTAS 2007]

	SSM	Ptides
Between instants	Discrete-event	Discrete-Event
Within instants	Totally-ordered	Discrete-Event

[Zhao, Liu, and Lee, RTAS 2007]

	SSM	Ptides
Between instants	Discrete-event	Discrete-Event
Within instants	Totally-ordered	Discrete-Event
Тороlоду	Dynamic, recursive	Static

[Zhao, Liu, and Lee, RTAS 2007]

	SSM	Ptides
Between instants	Discrete-event	Discrete-Event
Within instants	Totally-ordered	Discrete-Event
Тороlоду	Dynamic, recursive	Static
Implementation	Single-threaded	Distributed

[Zou Ph.D 2011] See also Lee, Lohstroh et al. Linga Franca

Compared to Dynamic Ticks

Haxlenden, Bourke, Girault, FDL 2017

Dynamic ticks uses repeated "min" to decide "how long to wait"

SSM uses an event (priority) queue to decide this

Dynamic Ticks uses the richer, but harder-to-compile Esterel semantics

Boussinot's schedule-based-on-syntactic-order inspired the SSM policy

Boussinot: Round-robin cooperative scheduler; SSM: totally-ordered-within-an-instant

Less concern for real-time behavior; more an operational replacement for Esterel-style semantics

https://github.com/sedwards-lab/peng