DESIGN METHODOLOGY MANAGEMENT FOR SYSTEM-LEVEL DESIGN

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Abstract

System-level design is characterized by a behavioral specification and heterogeneous hardware/software implementations. Exploring the design space is essential for good design. Specifying and managing complex design flows, tracking dependencies and tool invocations, and maintaining consistency of design data and flows are key issues that enable efficient design space exploration.

We present a framework that manages these complex issues in the design process, transparent to the user. The framework, called DesignMaker, is implemented within the Ptolemy environment. The features of DesignMaker are illustrated with reference to an example design flow for multiprocessor synthesis. The end-objective is to embed the DesignMaker under a system-level codesign assistant.

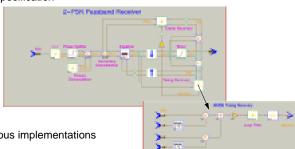
A. Kalavade, J. Pino, E. A. Lee, "Managing Complexity in Heterogeneous System Specification, Simulation, and Synthesis", to appear: Proc. of Intl. Conference on Acoustics, Speech, and Signal Processing (ICASSP), Detroit, MI, May 1995.

Outline

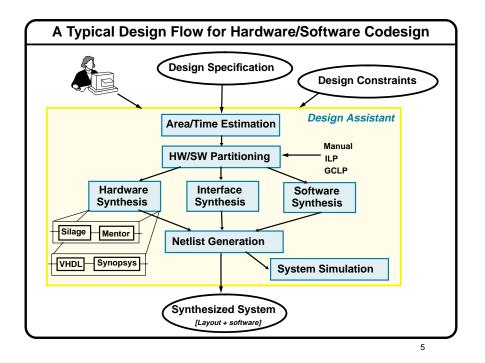
- Motivation for systematic management of the design methodology
- Design Methodology Management (DMM) infrastructure
- Implementation
- Examples

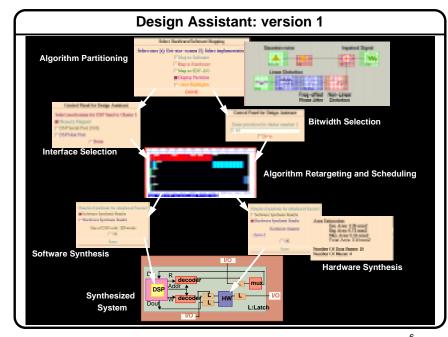
System-level Design

Behavioral specification



Heterogeneous implementations





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Limitations of the Design Assistant-v1

Simulate

Partition

SynthesizeHW

SynthesizeSW

SynthesizeIFC

Simulate

Analyze

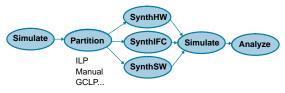
Menu-Driven System

Sequential Design Flow: cannot re-run isolated design steps
Inflexible Design Flow: hardwired design methodology and tools

A possible solution: Menu Driven Approach

- Solves the sequential flow problem; but hardwired
- No automatic dependency analysis and tool invocation

Desired:



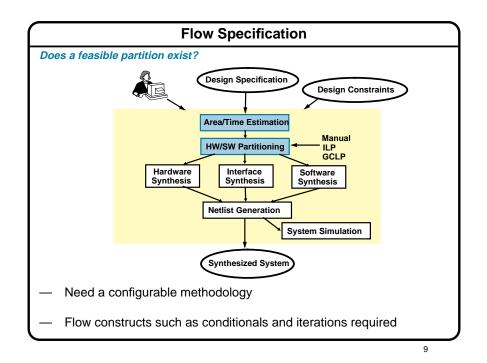
Need a mechanism to manage the design Methodology, Flow, and Data.

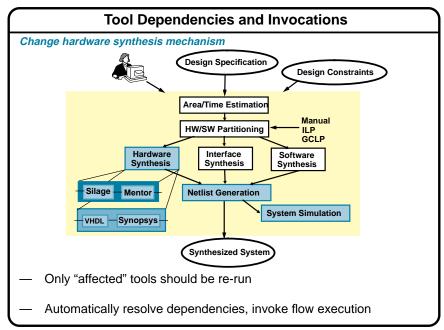
Design Space Exploration

Managing the complexity of the design process is non-trivial.

Requirements:

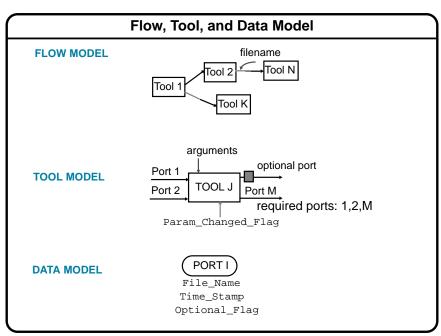
- Modular and configurable flow specification mechanisms
- Mechanisms to systematically track tool dependencies and automatically determine the sequence of tool invocations
- Managing consistency of design data, tools, and flows





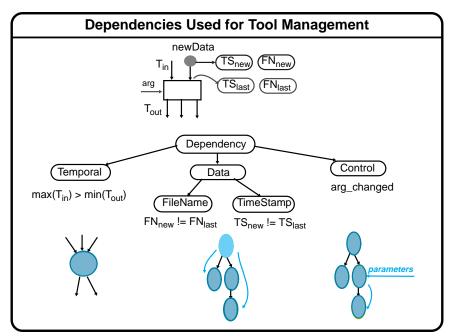
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1:

Representation Distributed datastructure Tool 1 Param_Changed Port 1 Port M File_Name Time_Stamp Optional_Flag



Flow Management

Tool is enabled: when all "required" input ports have data

Tool is invoked: when at least one of its dependencies is alive

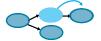
Tool is executed: generates data on all required outputs,

conditionally on all optional ports.

Flow invocation mechanisms

data driven

demand driven





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DMM Domain in Ptolemy

Design flow: specified as a graphical netlist

Tools: encapsulated within basic blocks (Star)

have "required" and "optional" ports, parameters

Flow definition: supports conditionals, iterations, hierarchy (Galaxies)

Tool encapsulation: involves writing scripts to call "programs"

Ptolemy functions

stand-alone programs (with their own GUIs)

programs on remote filesystems

DMM attributes: stored in Oct database

Flow Manager: Target (called DesignMaker)

supports data-driven and demand-driven flow execution

resolves tool dependencies, automatically invokes tools

Scheduler: Combination of dataflow and event-driven semantics

detects deadlocks

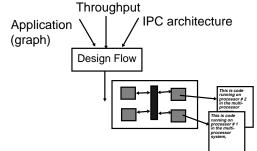
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DMMCodeGenerator.pl defstar { name {CodeGenerator} domain {DMM} input { name {graph} type {message} } input { name {numProcs} type {message} } output{ name {codeFileNames} type {message} } go { graphName = graph.getFileName(); name = getName(graphName); domain = getDomain(graphName); handle = getHandle(graphName); procFileNm = numProcs.getFileName(); fp = fopen(procFileName,"r"); fscanf(fp,"%d",&numberProcs); // run tcl command for code gen. Tcl_VarEval(ptkInterp,"ptkGenCode", name,domain,handle,numberProcs); // generate output file names codeFileNames.putFileName(fout);

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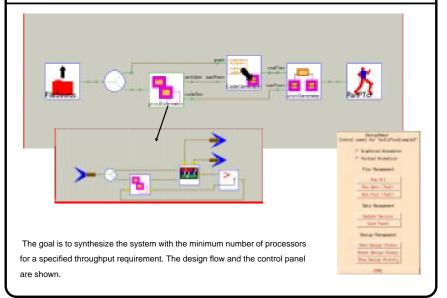
Examples

Multiprocessor synthesis

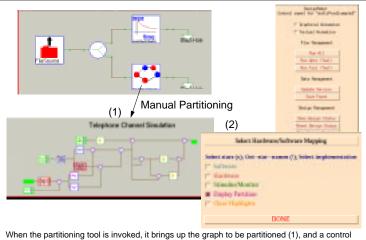


Hardware/software codesign

An Example Design Flow: Multiprocessor Synthesis



An Example Design Flow: Components for Codesign



panel (2) that allows for manual partitioning. The area/time estimator returns the execution time and implementation area values by invoking specific tools on remote filesystems. Automated partitioning and synthesis tools have also been developed.

Conclusions

- Design space exploration is a key to system-level design
- Critical Issues:
 - Specifying and managing complex design flows
 - Tracking tool dependencies
 - · Automated flow invocations
 - · Maintaining consistency of design data and flows
- DMM: an infrastructure for design methodology management
- Current work:
 - Implement the codesign system in this framework