A Temporal Language for SystemC

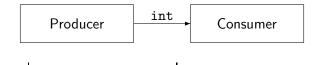
Deian Tabakov, Moshe Y. Vardi, Gila Kamhi, Eli Singerman

Rice University Houston, TX

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SystemC

- System-level modeling language: C++ based, OO used for abstraction, modularity, and compositionality
- Rich set of data types: C++ plus hardware
- Rich set of libraries for modeling at deferent levels: signals, FIFOs, TLM (transaction-level modeling)
- Processes; SC_METHODs and SC_THREADs
- Simulation kernel event driven
 - Processes run until suspension
 - Processes notify events (immediate, delta, timed)
 - Notified events wake suspended processes
 - Kernel manages scheduling of processes



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	Producer	int	Consumer	
Producer	signal		Consumer	
	•	·		

	Producer	
Producer	signal	Consumer
	Kernel: make all proc	cesses active
,		

	Producer	→ Consumer
Producer	signal	Consumer
	Kernel: make all proc	cesses active
skip		
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	Producer	→ Consumer
Producer	signal	Consumer
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skip	-	
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	Producer	→ Consumer
Producer	signal	Consumer
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skip	-	wait(value_changed)
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	Producer	→ Consumer
Producer	signal	Consumer
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skip	-	wait(value_changed)
	Kernel: make Prod	ucer active

	Producer	→ Consumer	
Producer	signal	Consumer	
	Kernel: make all proc	cesses active	
skip	-	<pre>wait(value_changed)</pre>	start Δ
	Kernel: make Produ	icer active	end Δ
	1		
	-		

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	•	•	

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		•	
	!	<u>1</u>	

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Producer	- 8 -	Consumer	
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write(1)	notify(value_changed)	sleeping	
		•	
	1	1	

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Producer	- 8 -	Consumer	
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write(1)	notify(value_changed) <i>Kernel: update valu</i>		

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Ke	rnel: Make Producer and	l Consumer active	

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write(2)			

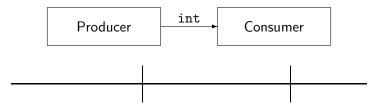
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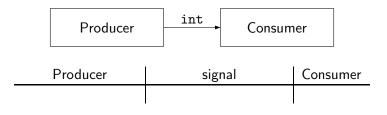
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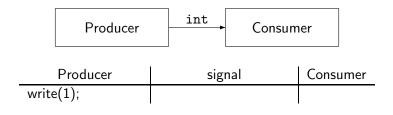
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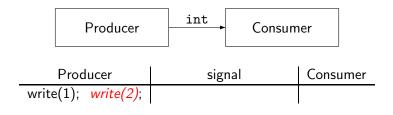
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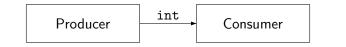




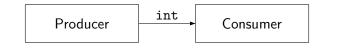




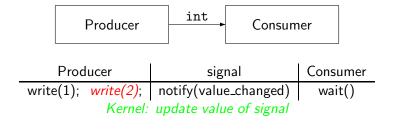


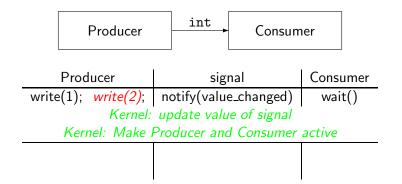


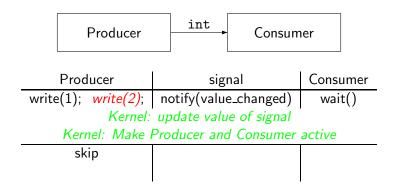
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Desideratum: Express properties at sub- Δ -cycle resolution

Three types of sc_event

- Immediate events have an immediate effect
 - Can cause deadlocks
- Delta events
 - Accumulated while processes are running
 - Have an effect only after all immediate events
- Timed events
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Key observation: No canonical notion of a cycle

• A signal is written to at most once

• The value of variable "balance" is always equal to "deposits" - "withdrawals"

• "Request" \rightarrow within[3] "grant"

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- ... execution of an individual process
- ... a complete delta cycle
- ... between two clock ticks
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- "Request" \rightarrow within[3] "grant"
 - Within 3 "what"?

- Recognize of SystemC's ability to bridge different levels of abstraction
 - Specify clockless and clocked modules working together
 - Systematic way to refine properties as design is refined
- Recognize SystemC's unique simulation semantics
 - Expose notification of events
 - Allow different levels temporal resolution
- Give precise definition of a trace
 - No existing language addresses this issue

Augment existing languages (PSL/SVA), not develop a new one

- Define a precise notion of a trace of execution for SystemC models
- Identify important Boolean properties relevant to execution or specification of SystemC

Plug-in our framework in existing specification languages

- Richer set of Boolean properties
- Much more flexible temporal resolution: by leveraging the ability of temporal languages to use Boolean expressions as clock expressions

Why deal with the kernel?

- Many important properties at sub- Δ cycle resolution
- Adapt specifications to level of abstraction

Example: Invariance properties, say, ALWAYS x > 10

- Must hold at all times
- Must hold when processes suspend
- Must hold at delta-cycle boundary
- Must hold at clock-cycle boundary

This is possible *only* if we require the kernel to expose information about its internal state.

Dealing with the kernel

Complications

- Many implementations
- 15K lines of code (in reference implementation)
- What is the right abstraction?

Our solution

- Follow the LRM
- Abstract kernel's implementations, but expose semantics
- Enable coarser abstractions via clock expression
- Expose event notifications

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Bottom line: expose kernel state and event notifications

Code (Consumer.h)

```
while ( true ) {
   wait(in.value_changed_event);
   int x = in.read();
   int y = f(x); // some one-way function
   float z = 10/y;
   ...
}
```

Code (Consumer.h)

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Desideratum: Statement-level assertions

Our approach

- Each statement defines a new state
- Expose protected and private variables (white box)
- Expose properties of function calls (arguments and return value)
- Expose properties of SystemC primitives (e.g.. number of elements in a sc_fifo)

- A SystemC trace is a sequence of states corresponding to execution of model
- Expose alternation of control
 - kernel
 - user code
 - libraries
- "large-step semantics" vs "small-step semantics"

•
$$y = (x++) + (x--);$$

• Balance = Deposits - Withdrawals

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 - At end of all Δ cycles

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- Process A must execute
 - Every delta cycle
 - Every clock cycle
 - Every 10 clock cycles
 - Only once

 $\rm HW/SW$ co-design: Treating SystemC as software

- Pre- and post- conditions
- Properties about the actual parameters of function calls
- Properties about the return values of function calls
- Library state <u>only</u> via APIs

Relevant prior work

- SLIC and Blast allow the specification of C interfaces via specifying properties related to function calls
- Blast allows access to syntax of executing statements

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Key Observation: Expose the syntax

Summary

- Precise definition of an execution trace
- A family of expressions that enrich the Boolean layer of any specification language
- Mechanism for sampling underlying trace at different levels of abstraction without changing language
- SystemC as software

Discussion

- Framework applicable to formal and dynamic verification
- Our approach requires very small modifications of SystemC kernel
- Current focus: translate specifications into SystemC monitors and instrument user code



Appendix

Semantics of SystemC Simulation I

- 1: $PC \leftarrow all primitive channels$
- 2: $P \leftarrow \text{all processes}$
- 3: $R \leftarrow P /*$ Set of runnable processes */
- 4: $D \leftarrow \emptyset$ /* Set of pending delta notifications */
- 5: $U \leftarrow \emptyset$ /* Set of update requests */
- 6: $T \leftarrow \emptyset / *$ Set of pending timed notifications */
- 7: for all $chan \in PC$ do
- 8: **run** chan.update()
- 9: for all $p \in R$ do
- 10: **if** *p* is initializable **then**
- 11: **run** *p*
- 12: for all $d \in D$ do
- 13: $D \leftarrow D \setminus d$
- 14: for all $p \in P$ do
- 15: **if** *n* triggers *p* **then**
- 16: $R \leftarrow R \cup p$

Semantics of SystemC Simulation II

17:	repeat
18:	while $R eq \emptyset$ do /* New delta cycle begins */
19:	for all $r \in R$ do
20:	$R \leftarrow R \setminus r$
21:	run r until it invokes wait() or returns
22:	for all $\mathit{chan} \in U$ do $/*$ $\mathit{Update phase}$ $*/$
23:	<pre>run chan.update()</pre>
24:	for all $d \in D$ do /* Delta notification phase */
25:	$D \leftarrow D \setminus d$
26:	for all $p \in P$ do
27:	if d triggers p then
28:	$R \leftarrow R \cup p \; / ^ * \; p$ is now runnable $* /$
29:	/* End of delta cycle */

Semantics of SystemC Simulation III

30:if $T \neq \emptyset$ then31:Advance clock to earliest timed delay t.32: $T \leftarrow T \setminus t$ 33:for all $p \in P$ do34:if t triggers p then35: $R \leftarrow R \cup p / * p$ is now runnable */36:until end of simulation

Semantics of SystemC Simulation - Kernel Phase

Our approach: keep track of current phase

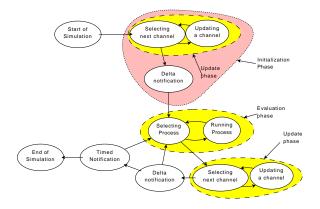


Figure: Captured Kernel States

Kernel States in Moy's Abstraction



Figure: Kernel states proposed by Moy et al.