

# Towards Interactive Timing Analysis for Designing Reactive Systems

Insa Fuhrmann, David Broman, Steven Smyth,  
Reinhard von Hanxleden

Department of Computer Science  
Christian-Albrechts-University Kiel

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Towards  
Interactive  
Timing  
Analysis  
for Designing  
Reactive  
Systems

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David  
Broman,  
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Motivation  
Contributions  
Classifications  
Tool Chain  
and TPP  
Formal  
Interface  
Related Work  
Conclusion  
and Future  
Work

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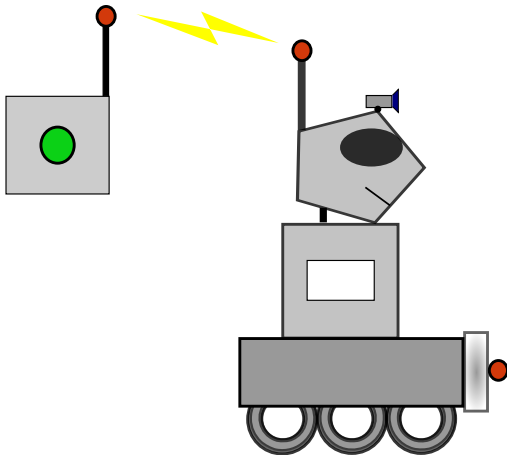
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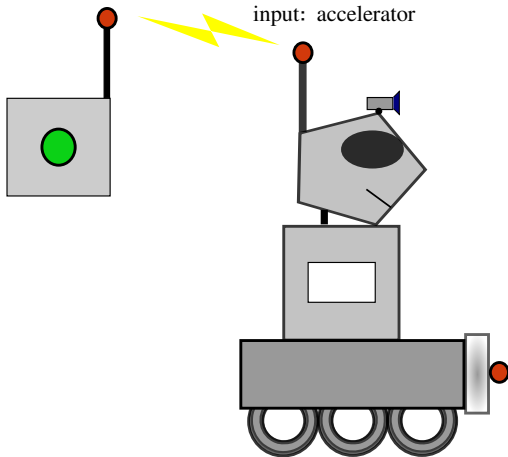
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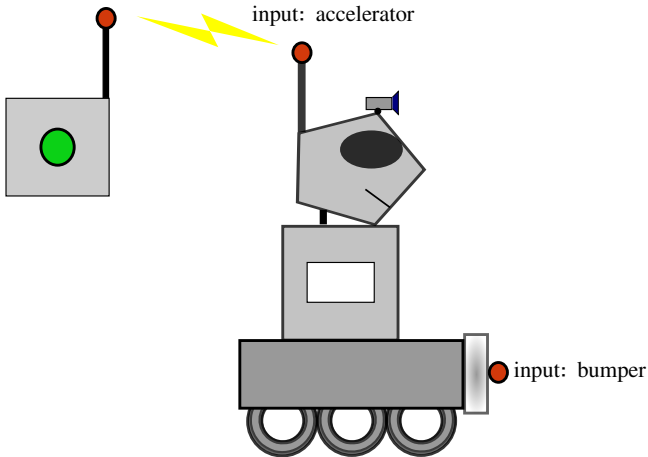
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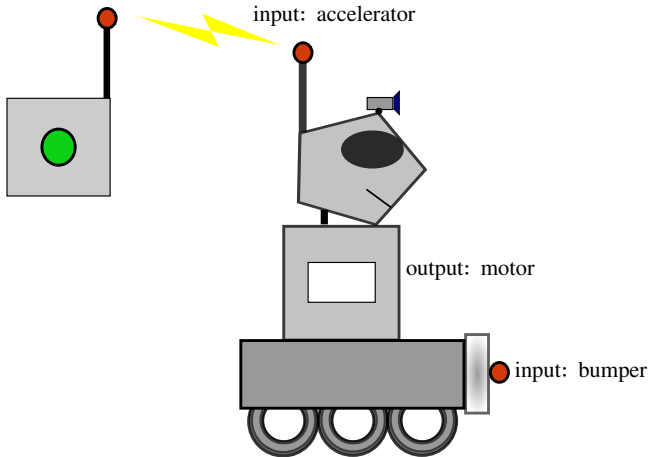
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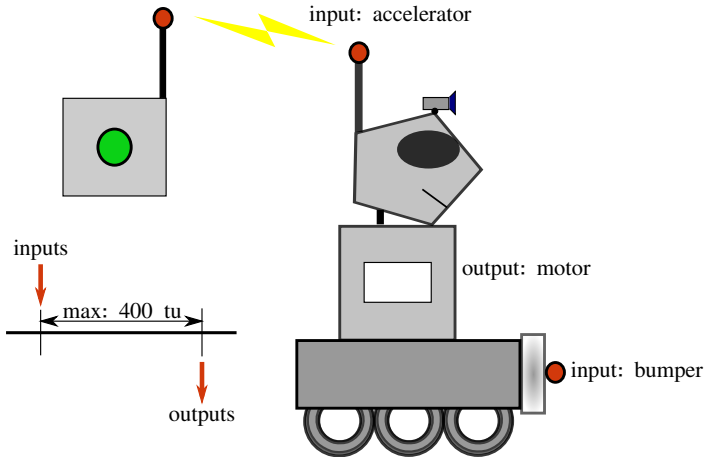
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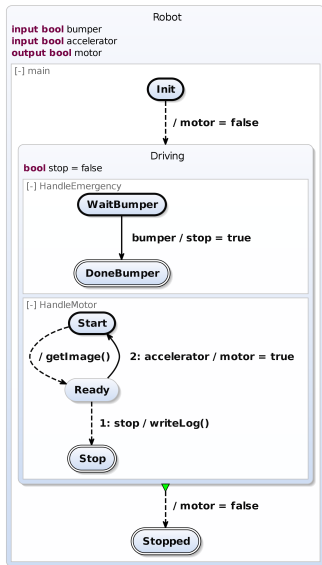
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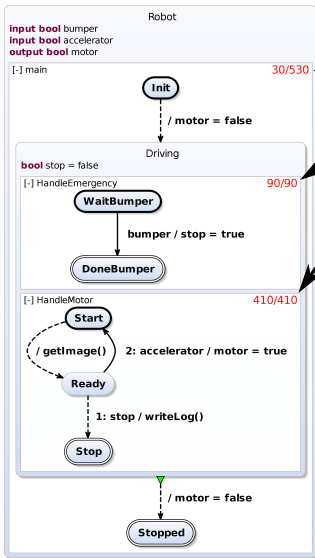
# Modeling Reactive Systems

## SCCharts:

v. Hanxleden et. al.,  
SCCharts: Sequentially  
Constructive Statecharts  
for safety-critical  
applications, PLDI'14



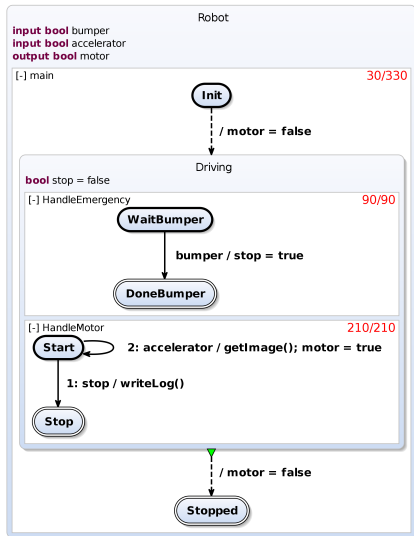
# Timing Information



WCET  
flat/deep



# Improved Robot Example



- 1 Different meanings and aggregation of timing values possible
- 2 Flow of timing information through abstraction layers
- 3 Analysis must be highly responsive

# Issues

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# Contributions

- 1 Classification of timing values
- 2 General timing information propagation concept  
(work-in-progress toolchain)
- 3 Formal interface between modeling and analysis tool,  
separate analysis for tick function and called functions

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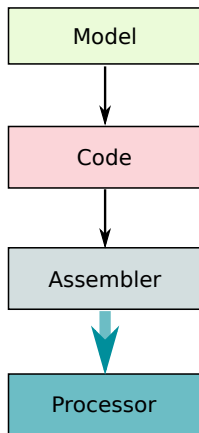
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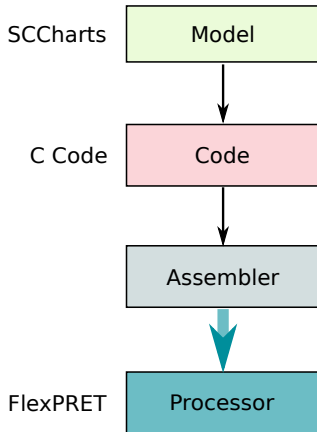
# Types of Timing Information

- **Fractional** WCET (or BCET) of a model element:  
Cost of its share of the overall WCET or BCET path.
- **Local** WCET (or BCET) of a model element:  
Cost of the most (least) expensive execution path that lies  
in this element.

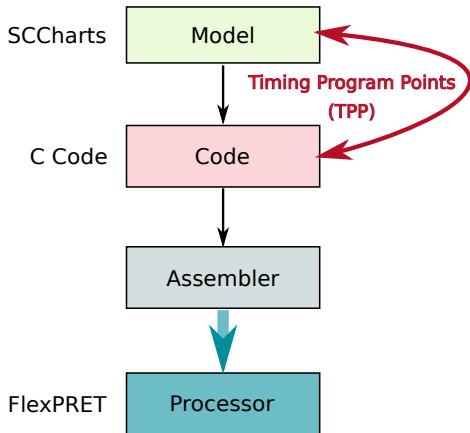
# Timing Information Flow Chain I



# Timing Information Flow Chain I



# Timing Information Flow Chain I



# Program Points

```
1 tick() {
2 //main
3 //implicit TPP
4 g0 = _GO;
5 if (g0) {
6 motor = false;
7 g0_F = true;
8 g4_T = true;
9 g10_T = true;
10 };
11 //handleEmergency
12 TPP(1);
13 g7 = g0;
14 if (g10_T) {
15 g9 = pre ( g8 );
16 g10 = g9 & bumper;
17 if (g10) {
18 stop = true;
19 g10_T = false;
20 };
21 g8 = g7 |
22 ( g9 & ! bumper );
23 };
24 //handleMotor
25 TPP(2);
26 g1 = g0;
27 if (g4_T) {
28 g3 = pre ( g2 );
29 g3b = g3;
30 g4 = g3b & stop;
31 if (g4) {
32 writeLog();
33 g4_T = false;
34 };
35 g5 = g3b & ! stop;
36 g6 = g5 & accelerator;
37 if (g6) {
38 getImage();
39 motor = true;
40 };
41 g2 = g1 |
42 ( g6 |
43 ( g5 & ! accelerator ));
44 };
45 //main
46 TPP(3);
47 g11 = g0_F &
48 ! ( g4_T | g10_T );
49 if (g11) {
50 g0_F = false;
51 };
52 //implicit TPP
53 }
```

# Contributions - Revisited

- 1 Classification of timing values
- 2 General timing information propagation concept  
(work-in-progress toolchain)
- 3 Formal interface between modeling and analysis tool,  
separate analysis for tick function and called functions

## Definition (Interactive Timing Analysis)

Given a program consisting of a set of functions  $F$ , a set of global variables  $G$ , and a timing analysis request  $t_{req}$ , return a timing response  $t_{res}$ .

$$t_{req} = (f, a, g, e, P, R). \quad (1)$$

- $f \in F$ : function to be analysed
- Assumptions:  $a$  for arguments,  $g$  for global variables, and  $e$  for called functions
- $P$ : set of timing program points in function  $f$
- $R$ : set of requested analyses (will be defined shortly)

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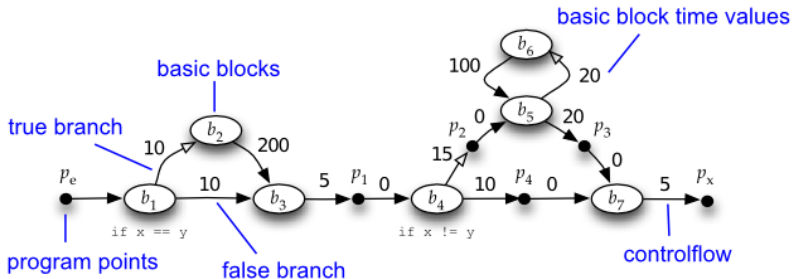
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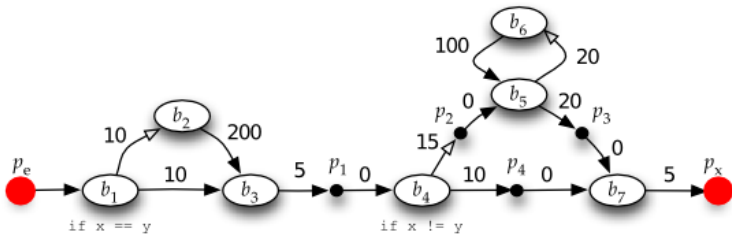
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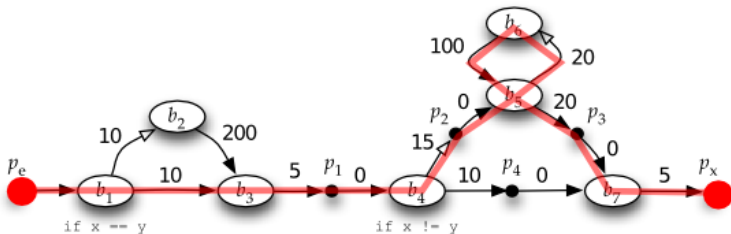
# Timing Graph



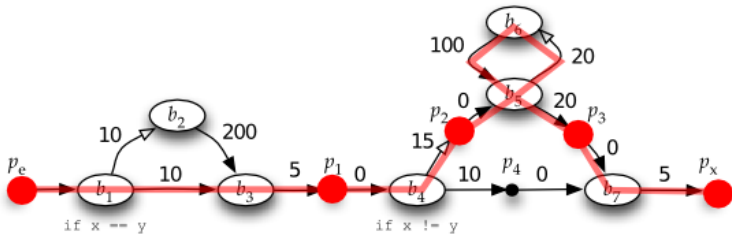
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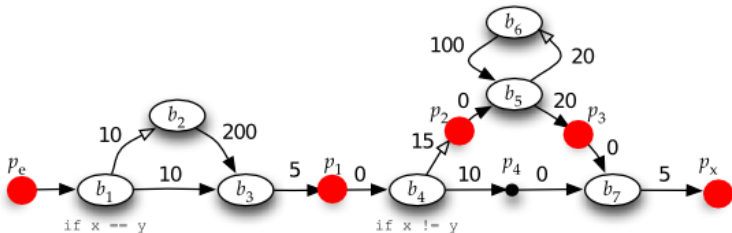


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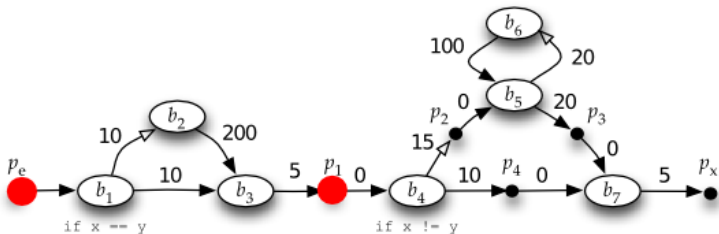




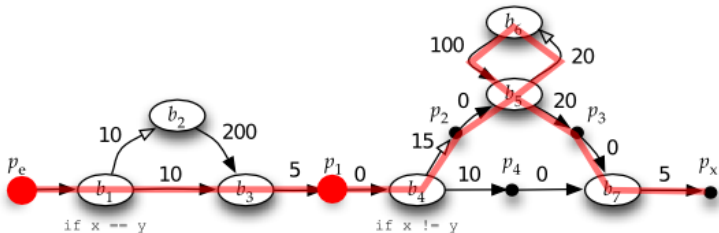
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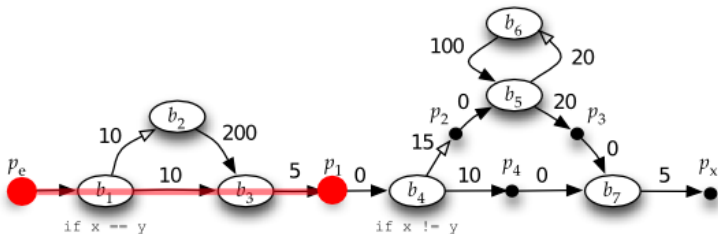
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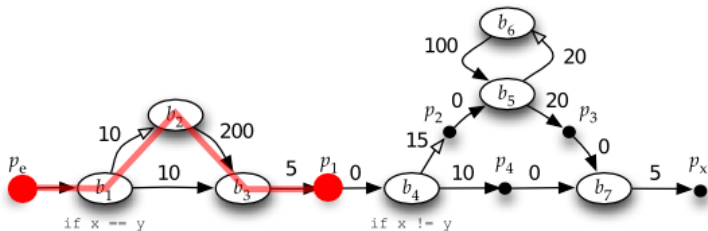
# Timing Graph



# Timing Graph



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# Analysis Request

- Each element of  $R$  is a triple  $(y, p_a, p_b)$
- $p_a \in P$  and  $p_b \in P$  start and end TPP
- $y \in Y$ : type of requested analysis value

$$Y = \{\text{WCP}, \text{BCP}, \text{LWCET}, \text{LBCET}, \text{FWCET}, \text{FBCET}\} \quad (2)$$

# Timing Response

The timing response  $t_{res}$  for a specific timing request  $t_{req}$  is a function

$$t_{res} : R \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_{\perp\epsilon} \cup \mathcal{P}(\bar{p}) \quad (3)$$

i.e. the return value is a number, one of the values infinity and unknown, or an element of the set of finite paths of program points.

**Fast WCET Analysis:** [12] Harmon et. al.: Fast, interactive worst-case execution time analysis with back-annotation. *Industrial IEEE Transactions on Informatics* 2012

**Interactive C-Code analysis:** [13] Ko et. al.: Supporting the specification and analysis of timing constraints. *IEEE Real-Time Technology and Applications Symposium* 1996

**Analysis of Java Code:** [14] Persson, Hedin: Interactive execution time predictions using reference attributed grammars. *WAGA99: 1999*

**Matlab/Simulink analysis:** [15] Kirner et.al.: Fully automatic worst-case execution time analysis for Matlab/Simulink models. In: *Proceedings of the 14th Euromicro Conference on Real-Time Systems* 2002

SCADE, aiT



# Conclusion

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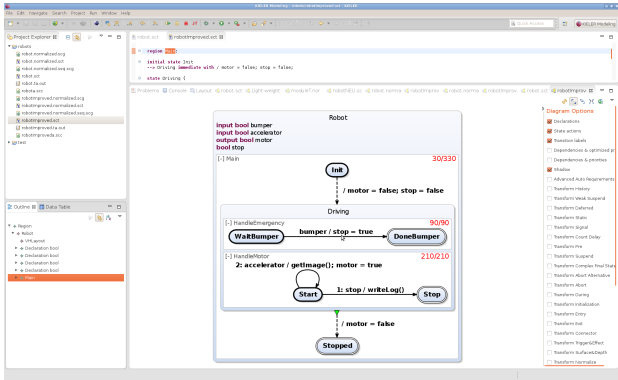
Conclusion  
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- Classification of timing values
- Formalization of interaction of modeling tool and timing analysis
- General concept of TPP for timing information propagation
- Separation of concerns will hopefully allow for fast analysis

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- Finish implementation, Evaluation
- Experimental studies
- TPP in cycles

End

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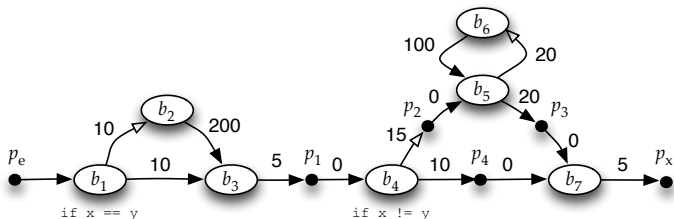
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Thanks for your attention! Do you have questions?

## Additional Material: Timing Response II



$$t_{res}(r) = \begin{cases} \mathcal{T}(\bar{v}_{p_1, p_2}^w) & \text{if } r = (\text{WCP}, p_1, p_2) \\ \mathcal{T}(\bar{v}_{p_1, p_2}^b) & \text{if } r = (\text{BCP}, p_1, p_2) \\ \mathcal{E}(\bar{v}_{p_1, p_2}^w) & \text{if } r = (\text{LWCET}, p_1, p_2) \\ \mathcal{E}(\bar{v}_{p_1, p_2}^b) & \text{if } r = (\text{LBCET}, p_1, p_2) \\ \mathcal{E}(\mathcal{F}_{p_1, p_2}(\bar{v}_{p_e, p_x}^w)) & \text{if } r = (\text{FWCET}, p_1, p_2) \\ \mathcal{E}(\mathcal{F}_{p_1, p_2}(\bar{v}_{p_e, p_x}^b)) & \text{if } r = (\text{FBCET}, p_1, p_2) \end{cases} \quad (4)$$