

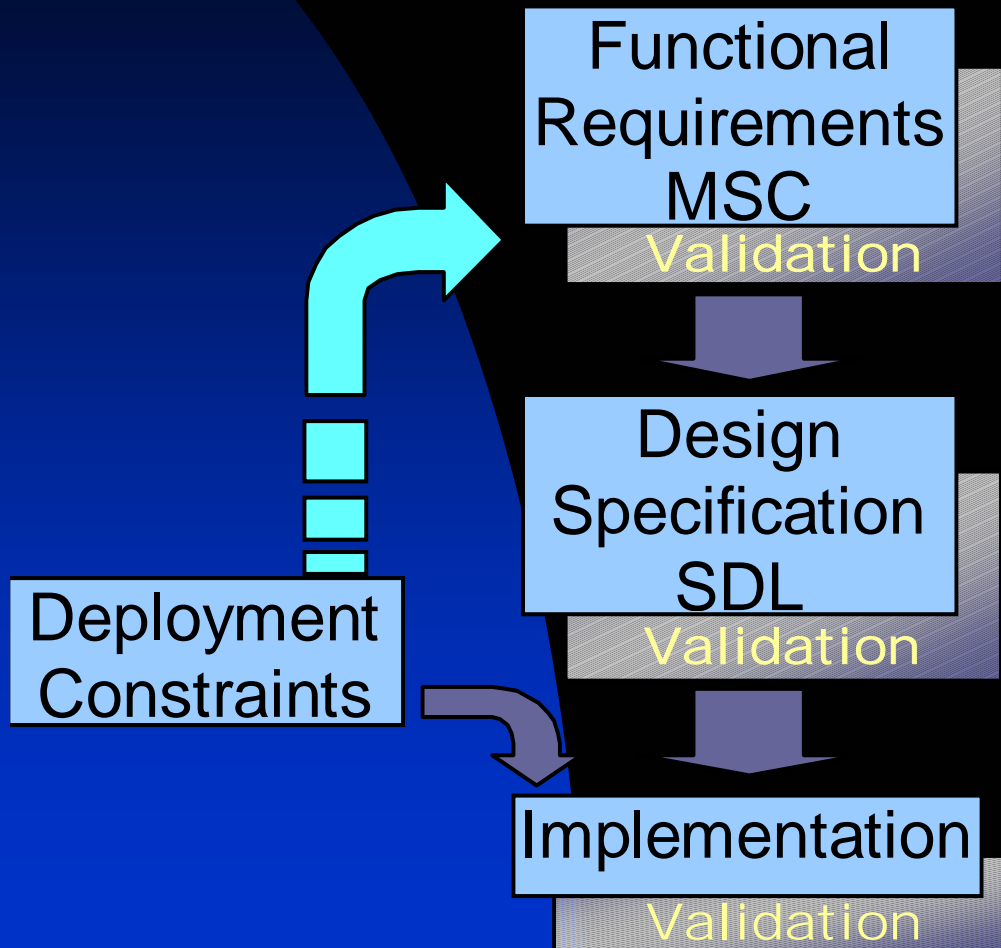
Early Validation of Deployment and Scheduling Constraints for MSC Specifications

Ferhat Khendek, Christophe Lohr, Li Xin Wang,
Xiao Jun Zhang, Tong Zheng

Concordia University

Motivation

Development Process



- MSC
 - ◆ Logical and time constraints
 - ◆ Functional requirements
 - ◆ Consistency validation
- SDL
 - ◆ Design
 - ◆ Validation
- Implementation
 - ◆ Add deployment constraints
 - ◆ Test cases (MSC)

→ Early validation of Deployment Constraints

Functional Requirements Validation

Stepwise Validation of MSCs

Functional
Requirements
MSC

Consistency

Channel Delays

Schedulability

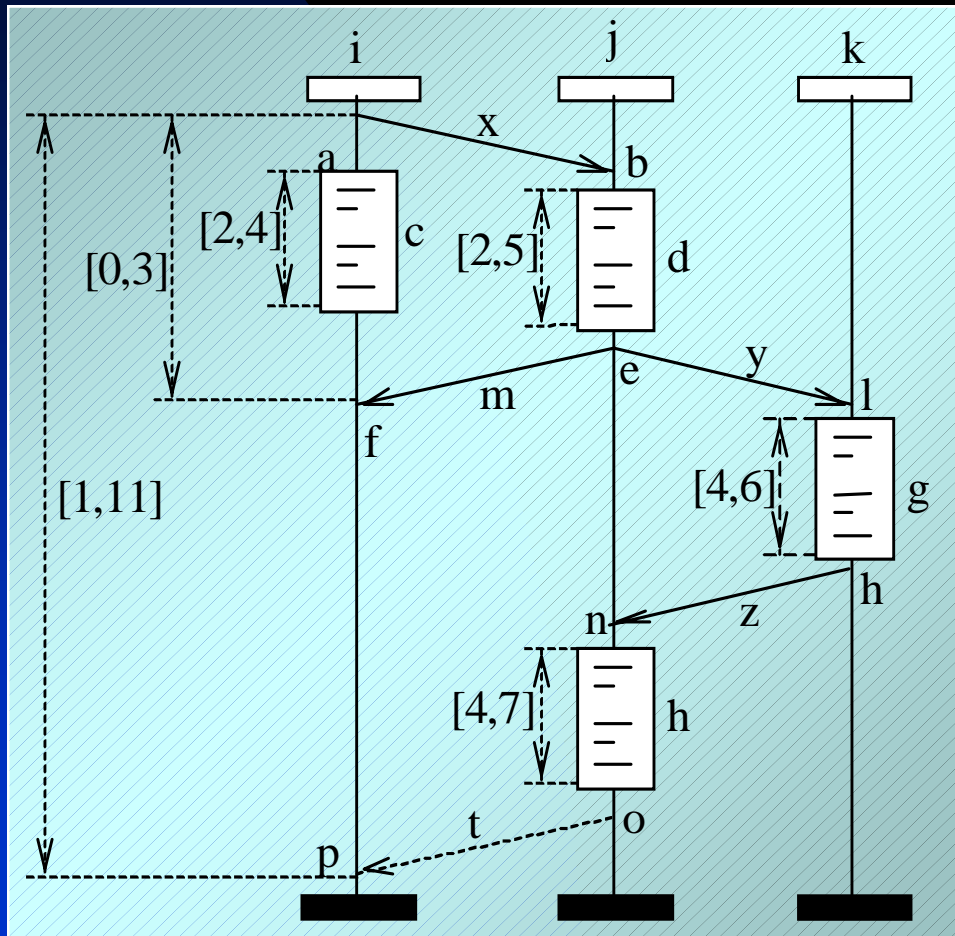
Scheduling Policy

Deployment
Constraints

- Consistency
 - ◆ Intrinsic requirements consistency (time & logical)
 - ◆ Lposets semantics & validation
- Channel Delays
 - ◆ Are message channels fast enough to meet requirements?
- Processes Distribution
 - ◆ Are processes schedulable (can they meet their constraints) if they share a processor?
- Scheduling Policy
 - ◆ Are scheduled processes able to follow a given scheduling policy and meet functional requirements?

Example

Functional Requirements & Deployment Constraints



- i and j assigned to CPU1
- k assigned to CPU2
- Maximum channel delay between CPU1 and CPU2: 3
- Maximum channel delay inside CPU1&2: 1

➔ *Not deployable*

- Action boxes c & d in sequence
- Needs more than 4 units of time
- Violates the constraint [0,3]

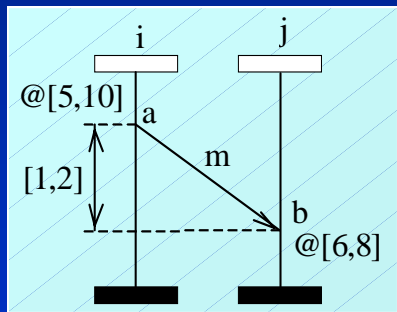
Presentation Overview

1. MSC Consistency
2. Channel Delay
3. Processes Distribution
4. Scheduling policy
5. Conclusion

1. Consistency of Timed MSCs

- Previous work as a basis of current work -

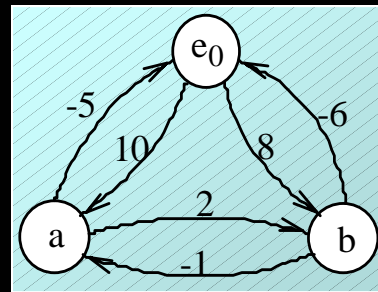
- Timed MSCs semantics based on lposets
- Consistency = all time and causal order are respected
- Validation to avoid semantic errors (timing & order conflicts)
- Validation technique:



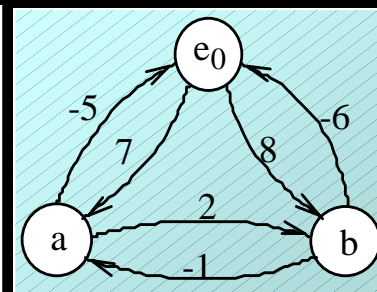
MSC

→	a	b
a		T
b	F	

Event
Order Table



Distance Graph



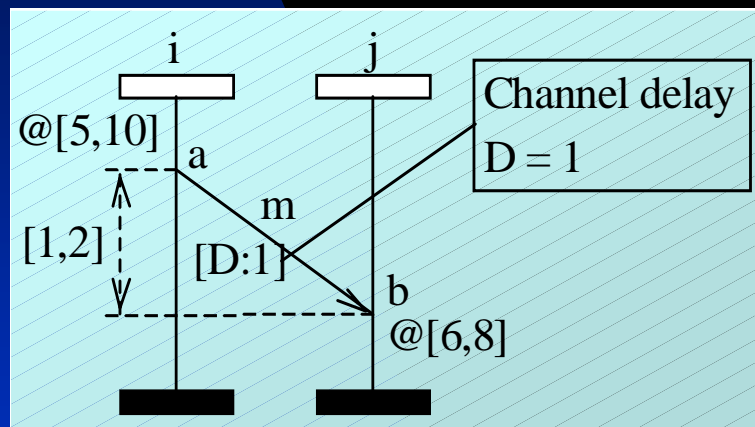
Floyd-Warshall
Algorithm

a@[5,7] b@[6,8]

Reduced
absolute time
constraints

2. Communication Channel Delay

- Ensure that physical communication channels are fast enough to meet the functional timing requirements
- E.g. channels inside CPU or between CPUs



Algorithm:

- 1 Read computed distance graph
- 2 Compare (send-receive) relative time constraints to channel delay capability
- 3 If greater, then abort:

“system not deployable”

- Require delivering *m* within $[1,2]$
- Channel capability: 1
- ➔ Deployable

3. Processes Distribution

- Ensure that processes distributed on a same CPU can share it and still meet their functional time requirements

Serializing events impacts the functional requirements...

- ◆ Try all possible serializations / schedules of events on each CPU
- ◆ Revalidate consistency for each one
- ◆ If one is consistent, processes are schedulable / deployable on this CPU

Main issue: **Serialization**

- Totally orders events in CPUs
- Add new orders compatible with existing ones

3. Processes Distribution

Serialization Algorithm

Event Order Table

→	a	b	c	d	e	f
a		T	T	T	T	T
b	F		?	?	?	?
c	F	?		T	T	T
d	F	?	F		F	T
e	F	?	F	T		T
f	F	?	F	F	F	

Algorithm:

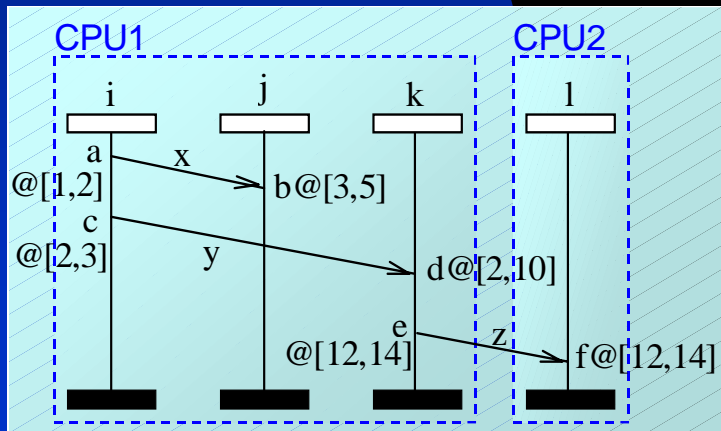
- 1 Replace '?' by 'T' or 'F'
- 2 Compute transitive closure
- 3 Run F-W algo. if totally ordered, else continue

Output: list of consistent serializations

A serialization = new reduced absolute time constraints

Example (after 4 iterations, 2 serializations):

a@[1,2] c@[2,3] b@[3,5] d@[4,10] e@[12,14]
 a@[1,2] c@[2,3] d@[3,4] b@[4,5] e@[12,14]

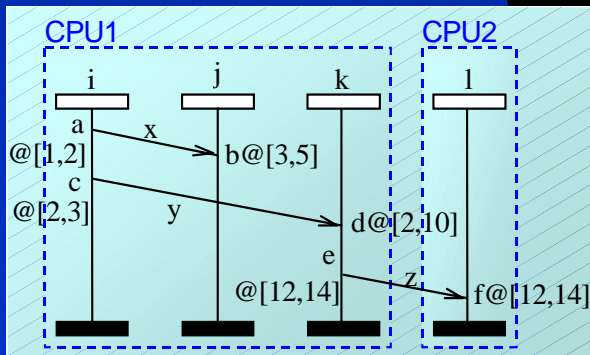
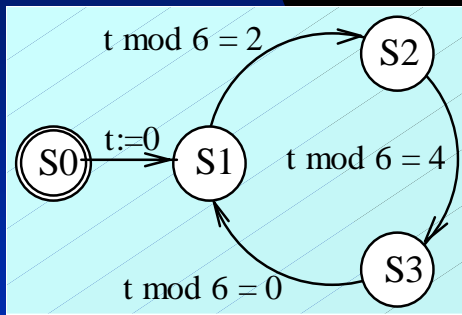


4. Scheduling Policy

- Ensure that processes distributed on a same CPU can follow a predefined scheduling policy and still meet functional requirements

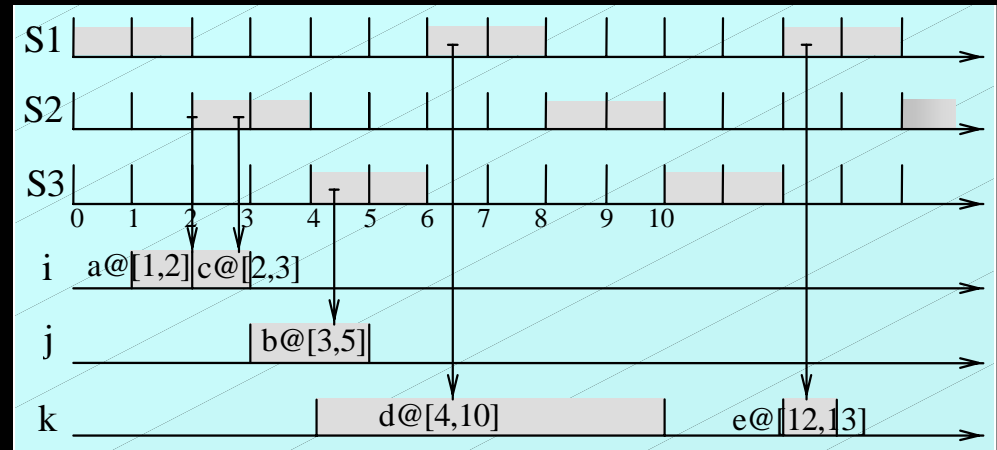
A scheduling policy implies order on events...

- Check if MSC is compatible with it



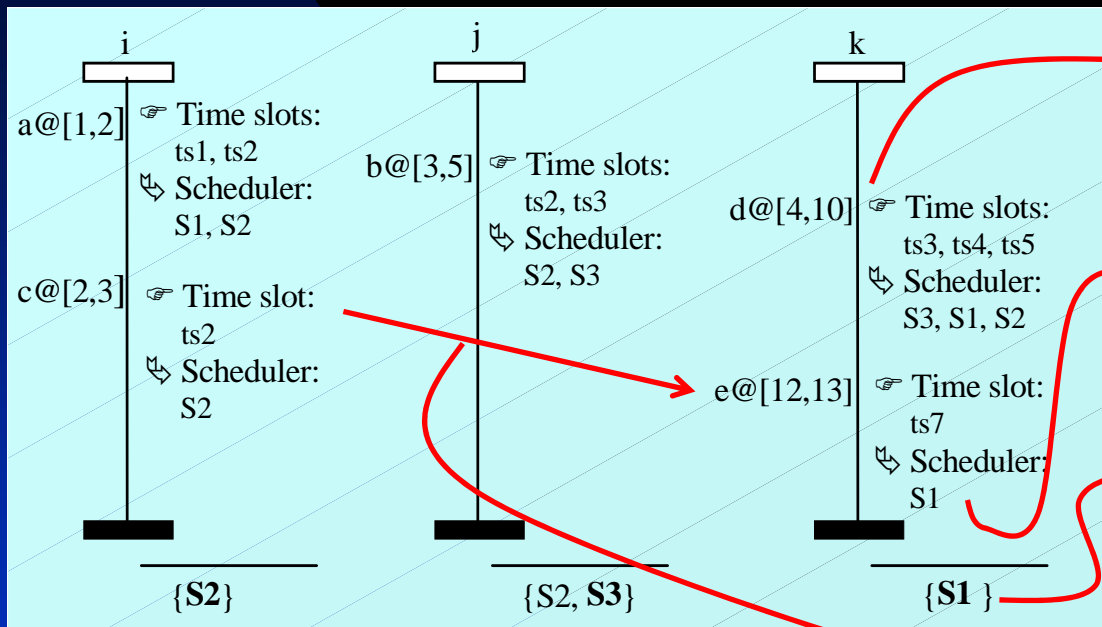
Main issue: **Mapping**

scheduler states \Leftrightarrow *MSC instances*



4. Scheduling Policy

Mapping Algorithm



Algorithm:

- 1 Lists time slots & scheduler states available for each event (compares date)
- 2 Intersects lists along each instance (it gives possible mappings for the instance)
- 3 Computes possible mappings for the MSC
- 4 Check precedence order (compare time slots & dates)

Output: list of mappings

Example: $\{ (i, S2), (j, S3), (k, S1) \}$

Conclusion

- Handle certain deployment constraints at the specification stage
 - ➔ Are functional requirements still met and valid when deployment constraints are taken into account ? (channel delay, process distribution, scheduling policy)
 - ➔ Avoid backtracking from late stages of implementation and test
- Future works:
 - ◆ Consider further constraints and resources
 - ◆ Extend validation issues of process distribution and scheduling policy to HMSCs