

Generation of Inductive Invariants from Register Transfer Level Designs of Communication Fabrics

Sebastiaan J.C. Joosten
Julien Schmaltz

Open Universiteit
www.ou.nl



Generation of Inductive Invariants from Register Transfer Level Designs of Communication Fabrics

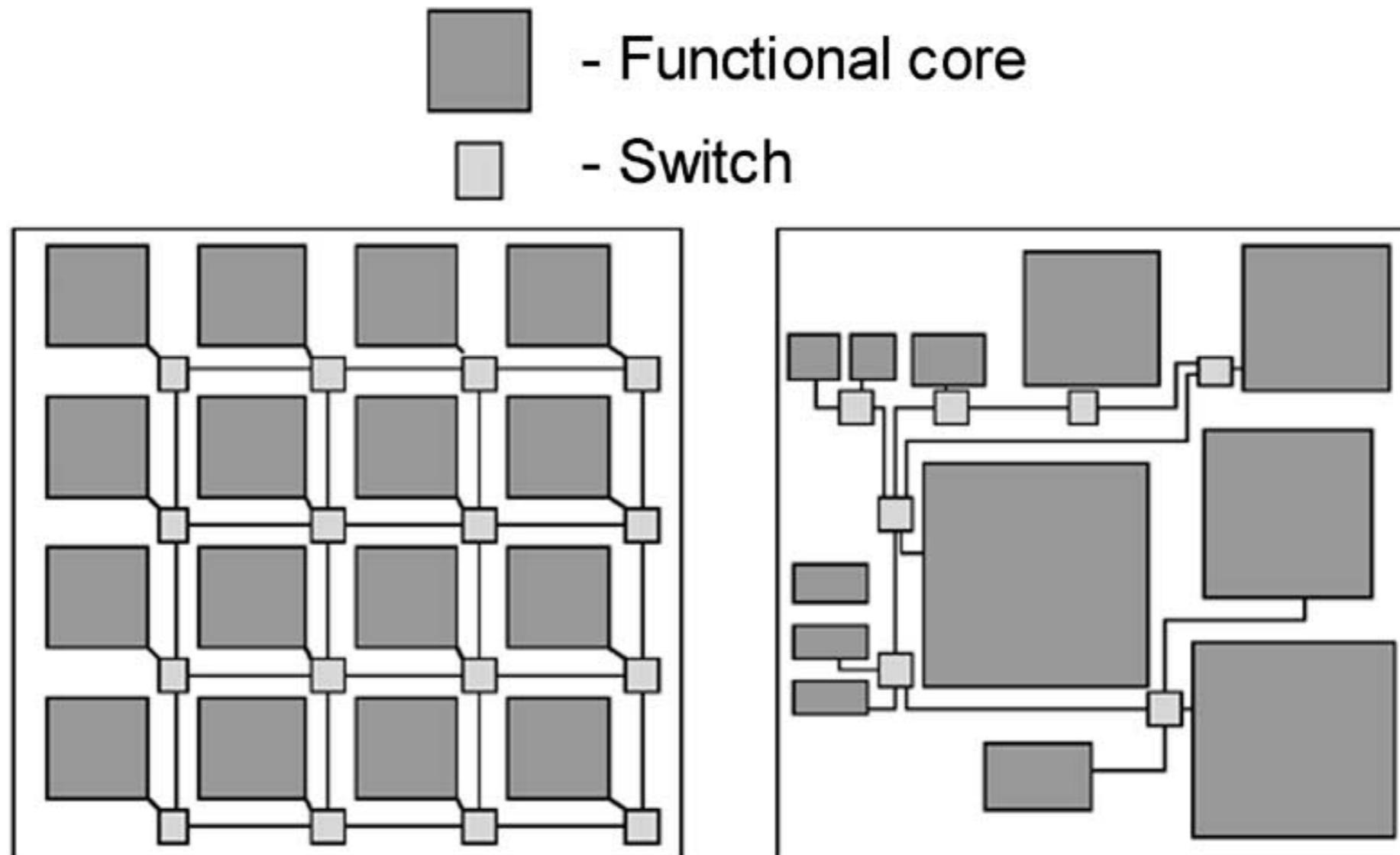
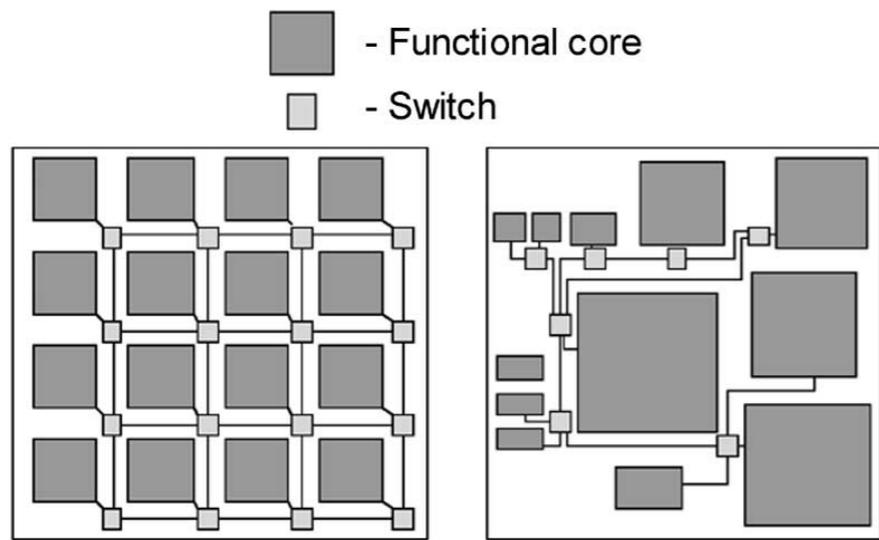
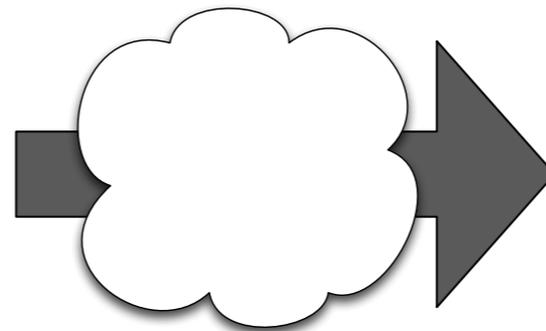


Image: *Testing Network-on-Chip Communication Fabrics*
Cristian Grecu, Resve Saleh

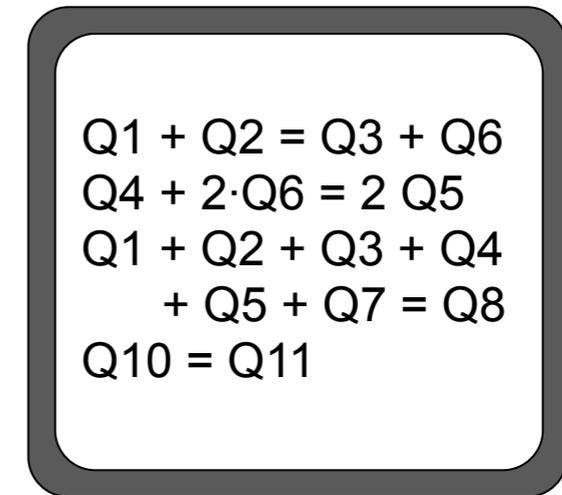
Generation of Inductive Invariants from Register Transfer Level Designs of Communication Fabrics



RTL design

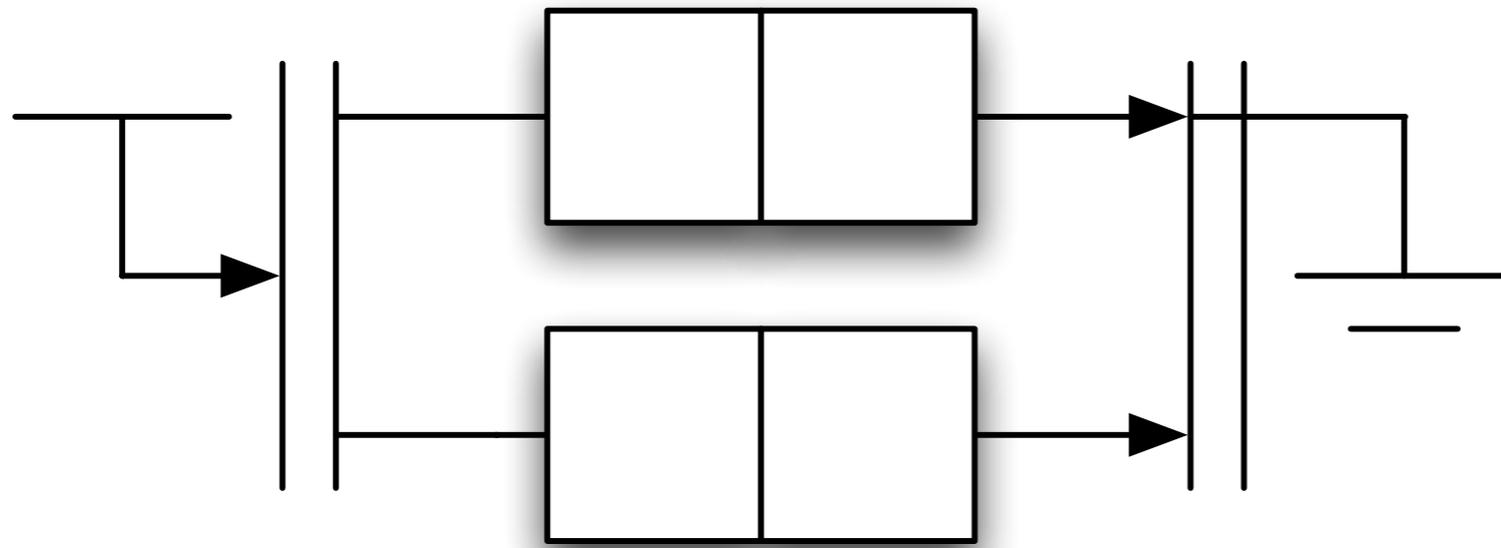


Our approach

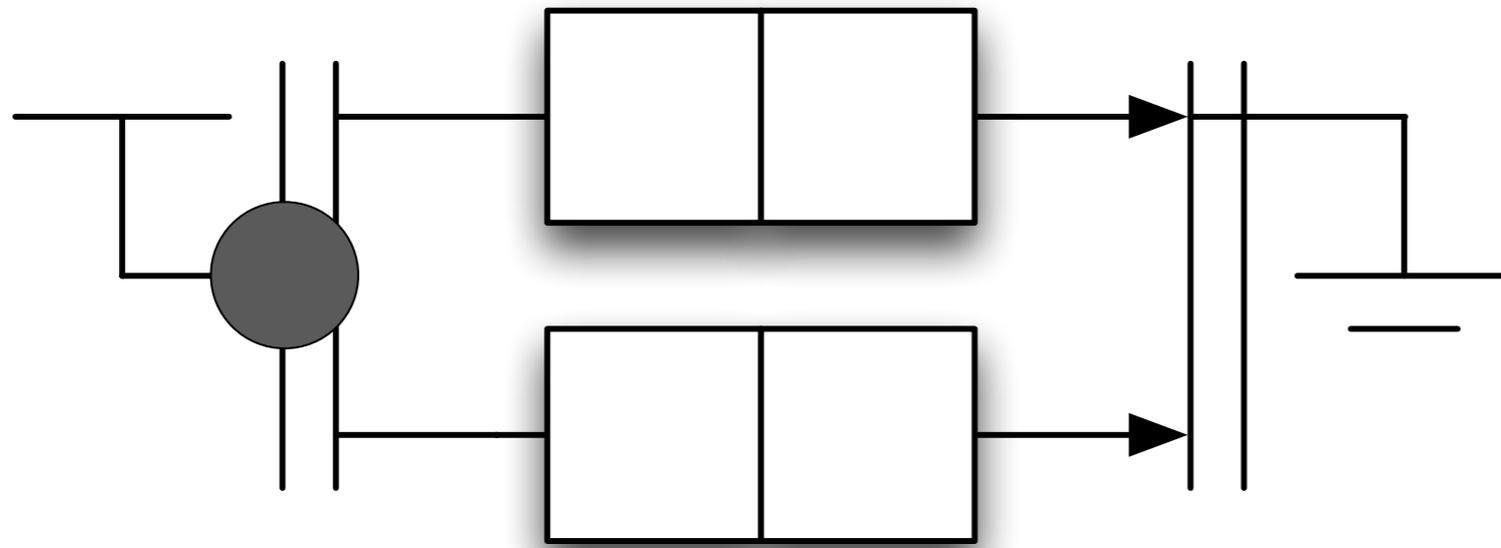


Invariants

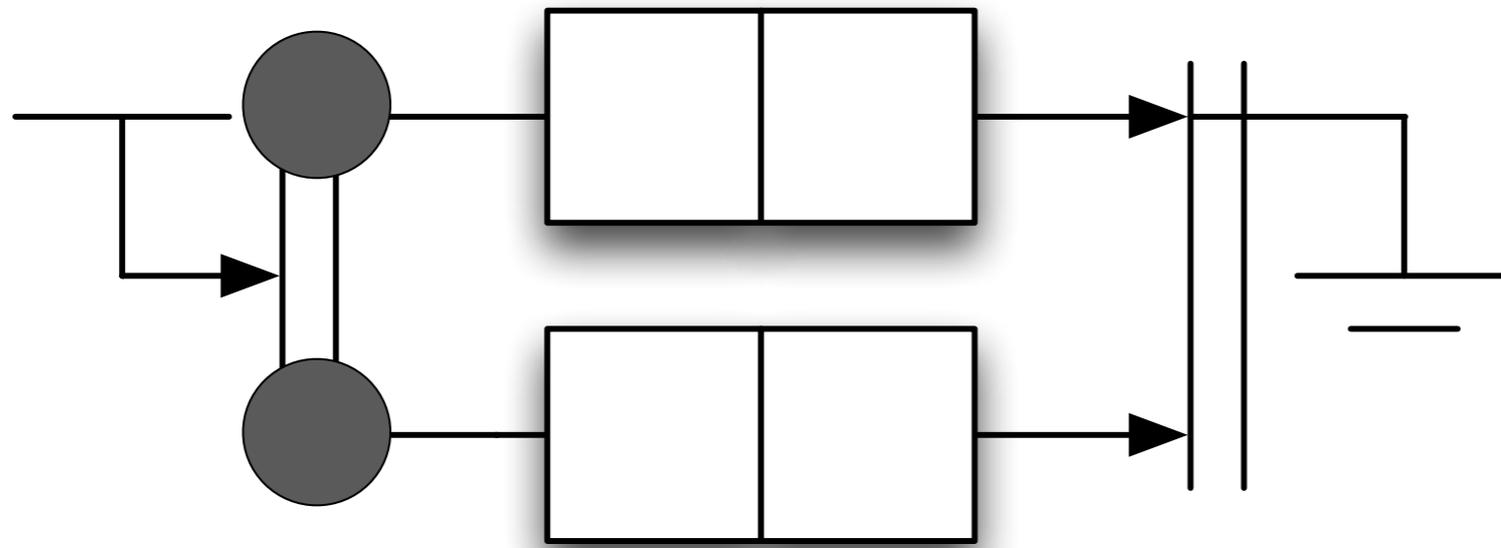
Generation of Inductive Invariants from Register Transfer Level Designs of Communication Fabrics ←



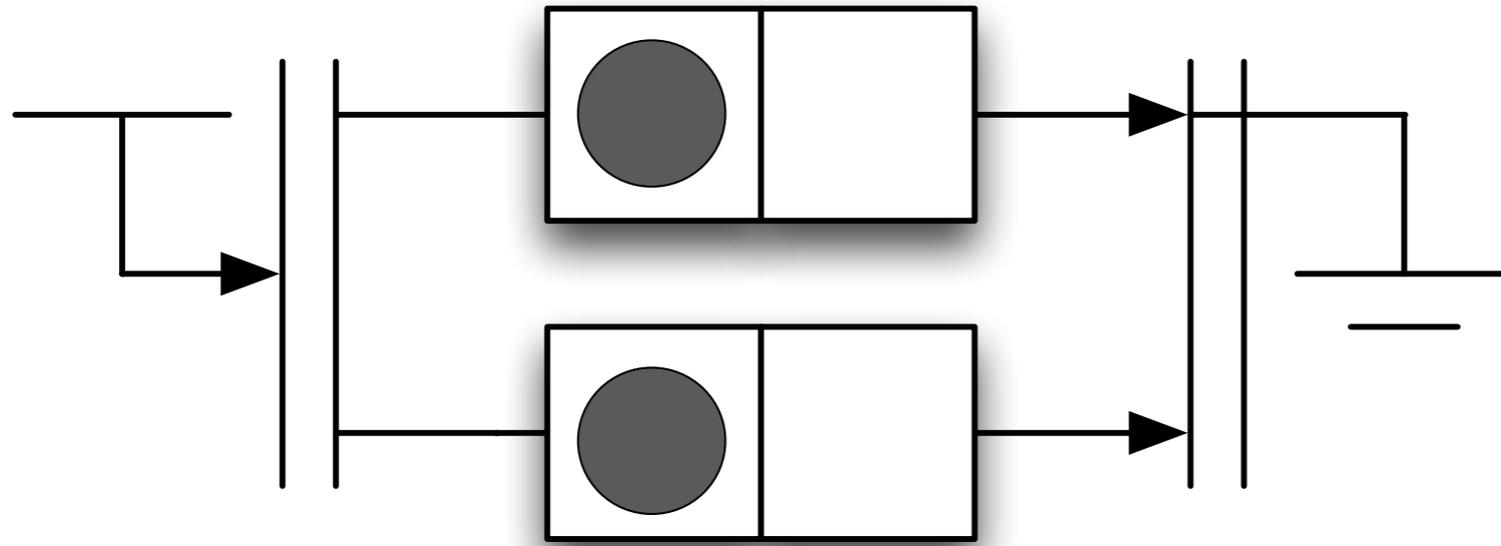
Generation of Inductive Invariants from Register Transfer Level Designs of Communication Fabrics ←



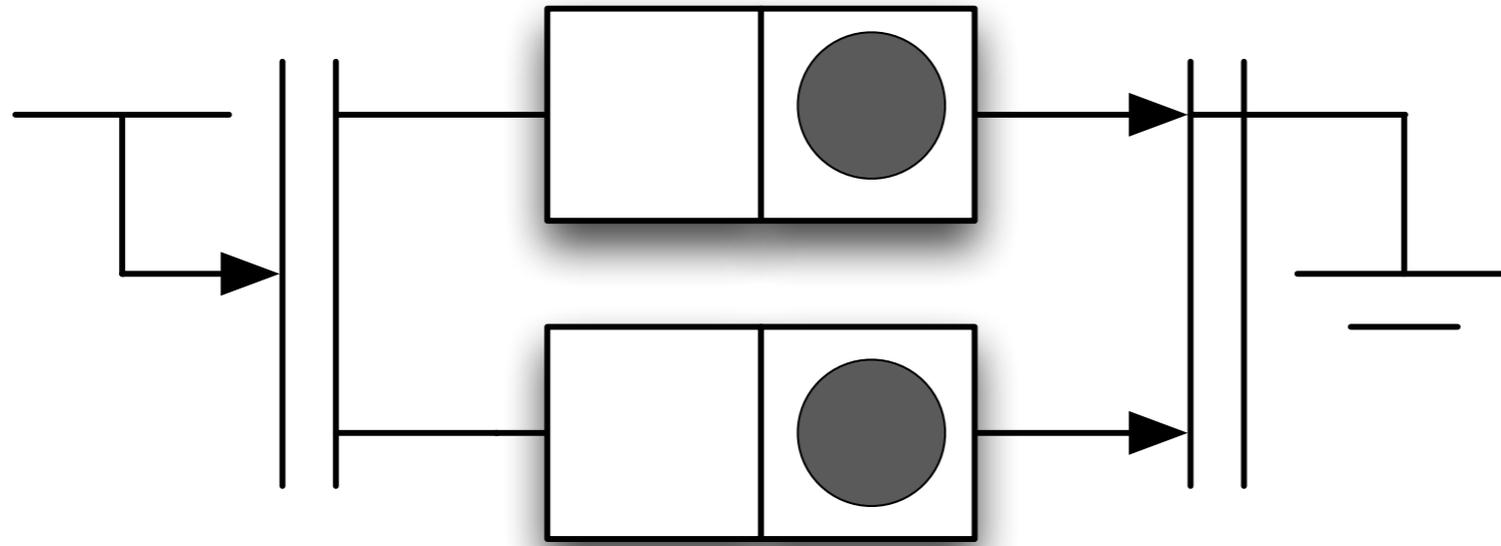
Generation of Inductive Invariants from Register Transfer Level Designs of Communication Fabrics ←



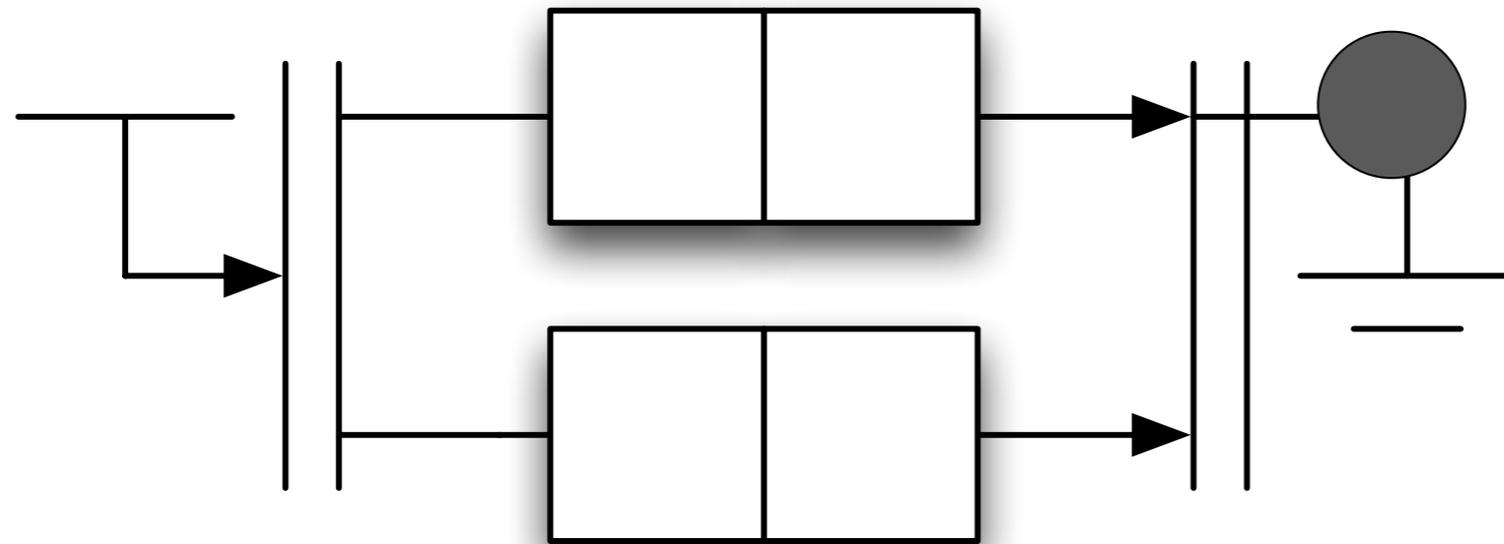
Generation of Inductive Invariants from Register Transfer Level Designs of Communication Fabrics ←



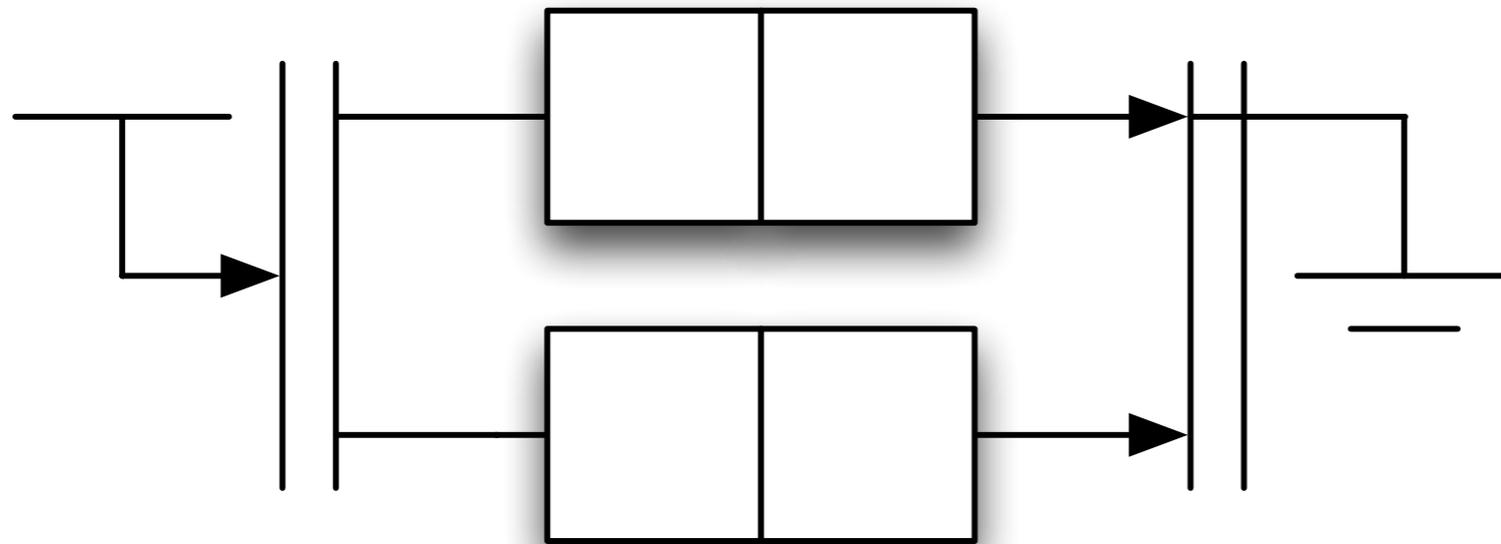
Generation of Inductive Invariants from Register Transfer Level Designs of Communication Fabrics ←



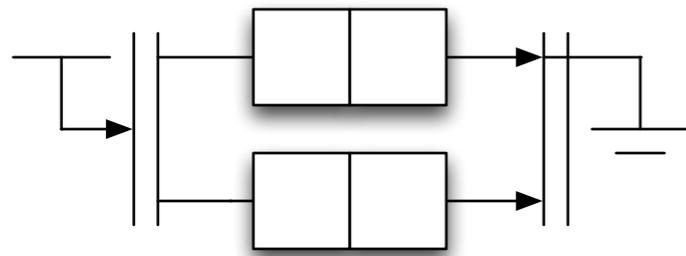
Generation of Inductive Invariants from Register Transfer Level Designs of Communication Fabrics ←



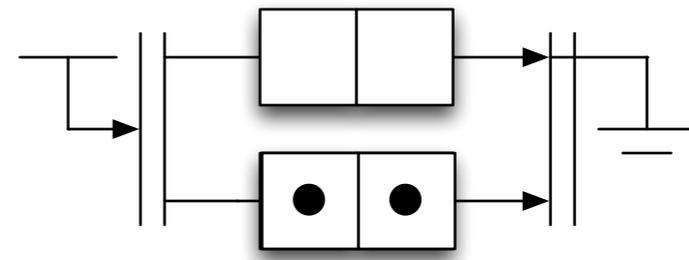
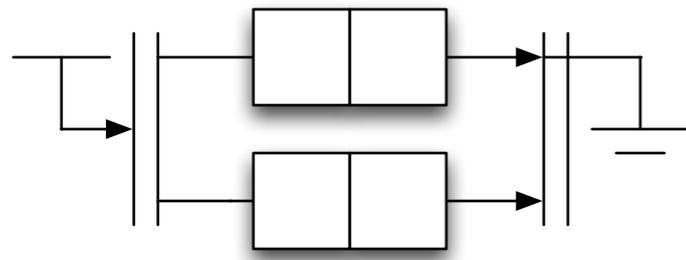
Generation of Inductive Invariants from Register Transfer Level Designs of Communication Fabrics ←



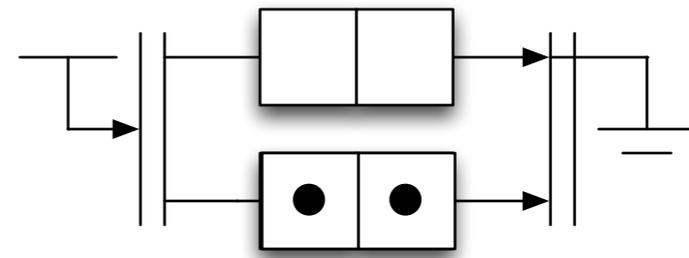
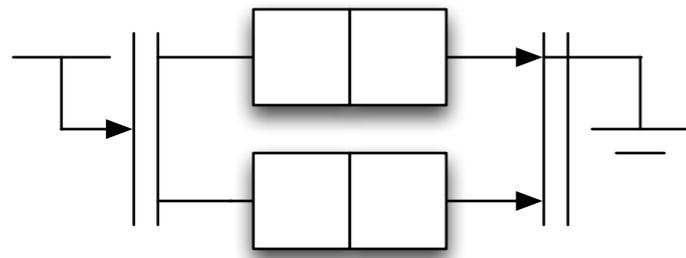
Generation of Inductive Invariants ← from Register Transfer Level Designs of Communication Fabrics



Generation of Inductive Invariants ← from Register Transfer Level Designs of Communication Fabrics

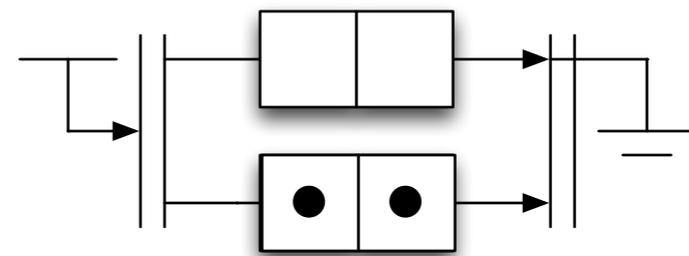
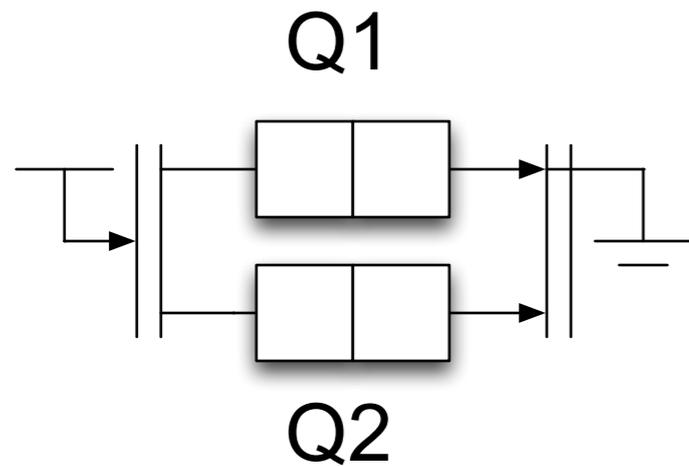


Generation of Inductive Invariants ← from Register Transfer Level Designs of Communication Fabrics



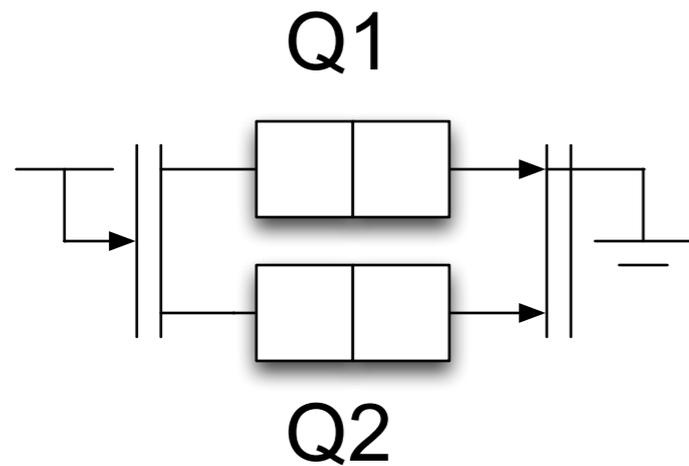
Is this configuration
reachable?

Generation of Inductive Invariants ← from Register Transfer Level Designs of Communication Fabrics



Violates $\#Q1 = \#Q2$

Generation of Inductive Invariants ← from Register Transfer Level Designs of Communication Fabrics

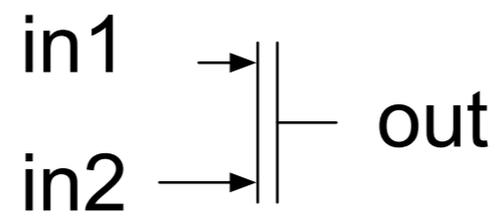
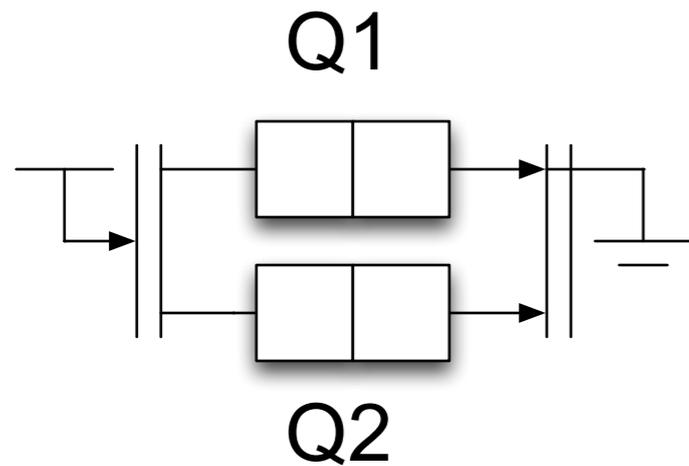


$$\begin{aligned}Q1_in &= Q2_in \\Q1_out &= Q2_out \\ \Delta Q1 &= Q1_in - Q1_out \\ \Delta Q2 &= Q2_in - Q2_out\end{aligned}$$

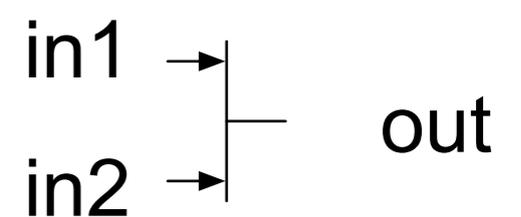
$$\begin{aligned}\Delta Q1 &= \Delta Q2 \text{ so} \\ \#Q1 &= \#Q2\end{aligned}$$

Satrajit Chatterjee, Michael Kishinevsky, Automatic Generation of Inductive Invariants from High-Level Microarchitectural Models of Communication Fabrics, CAV'10, LNCS vol 6174

Generation of Inductive Invariants ← from Register Transfer Level Designs of Communication Fabrics



$$\text{in1} = \text{in2} = \text{out}$$

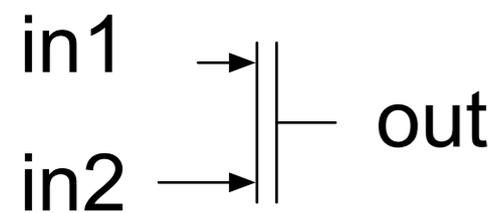


$$\text{in1} + \text{in2} = \text{out}$$

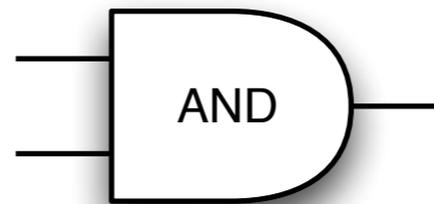
Satrajit Chatterjee, Michael Kishinevsky, Automatic Generation of Inductive Invariants from High-Level Microarchitectural Models of Communication Fabrics, CAV'10, LNCS vol 6174

Generation of Inductive Invariants from Register Transfer Level Designs of Communication Fabrics ←

- Find (all?) linear equalities
- Verifying “Q1_in = Q2_in” is equivalent to UNSAT
- (co)NP-hard in theory



$$\text{in1} = \text{in2} = \text{out}$$



???



Observation

- The set of conjunctions of independent wires is a linearly independent set (Interpret High as 1, Low as 0)

	A	B	AB
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1

Observation

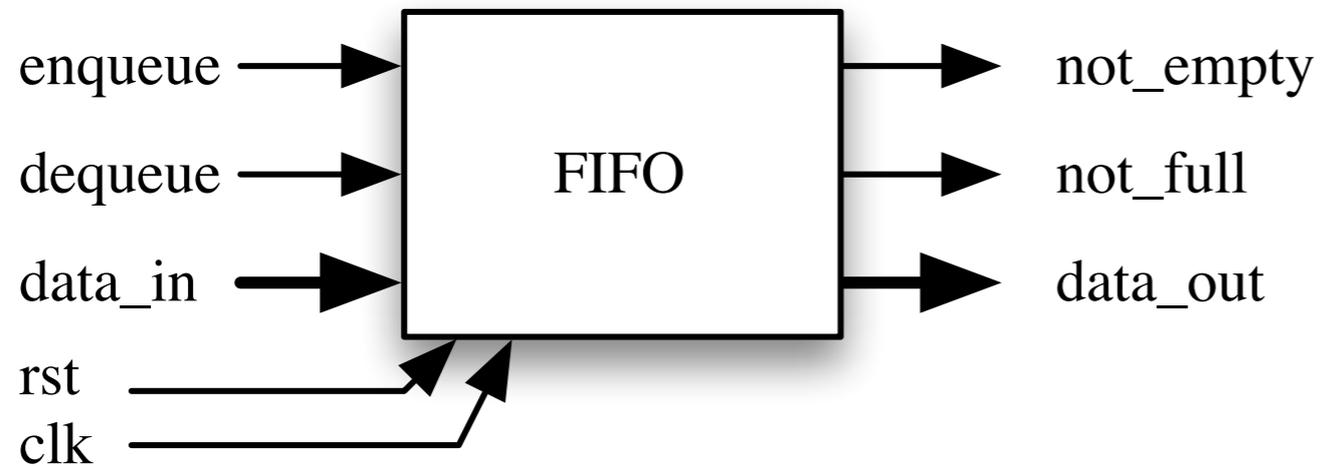
- The set of conjunctions of independent wires is a linearly independent set (Interpret High as 1, Low as 0)

	A	B	AB	A+B	A B
1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	0	1	1
1	1	0	0	1	1
1	1	1	1	2	1

Translating RTL to a Linear System

- $A \& B \rightarrow AB$
- $A | B \rightarrow A + B - AB$
- $A \text{ XOR } B \rightarrow A + B - 2 \cdot AB$
- $\neg A \rightarrow T - A$ *T for True*
- $A \& (B | \neg A) \rightarrow A \& (B | (T - A))$
 - $\rightarrow A(B + (T - A) - B(T - A))$
 - $= AB + AT - AA - ABT + ABA$
 - $= AB + A - A - AB + AB$
 - $= AB$

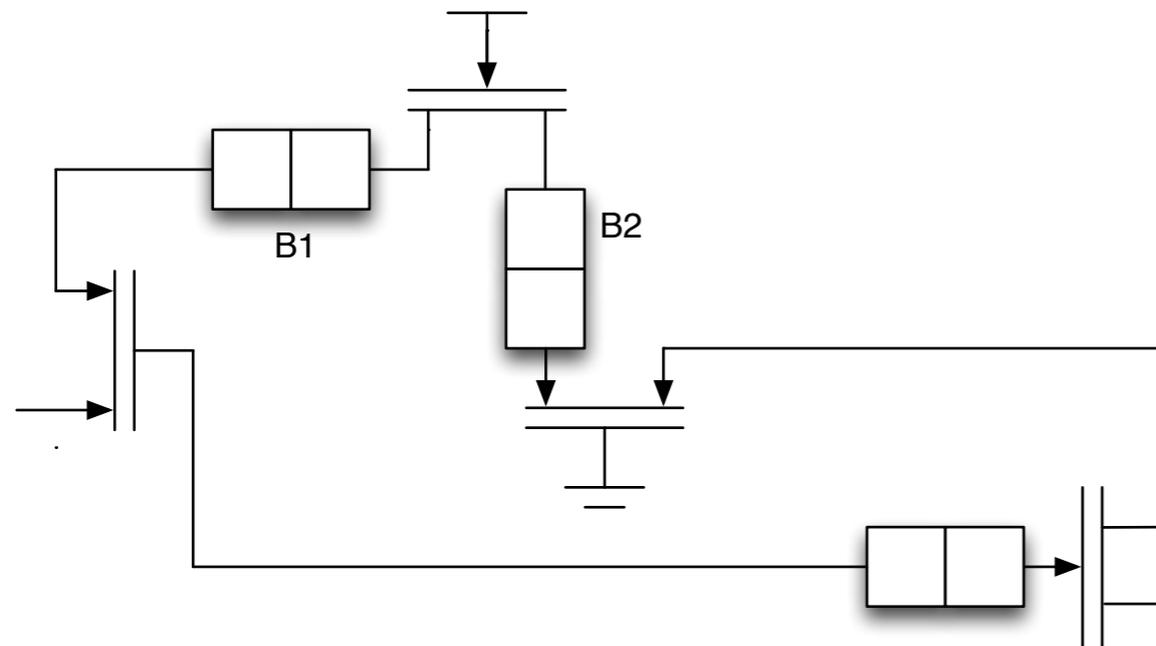
Obtaining invariants from the linear system



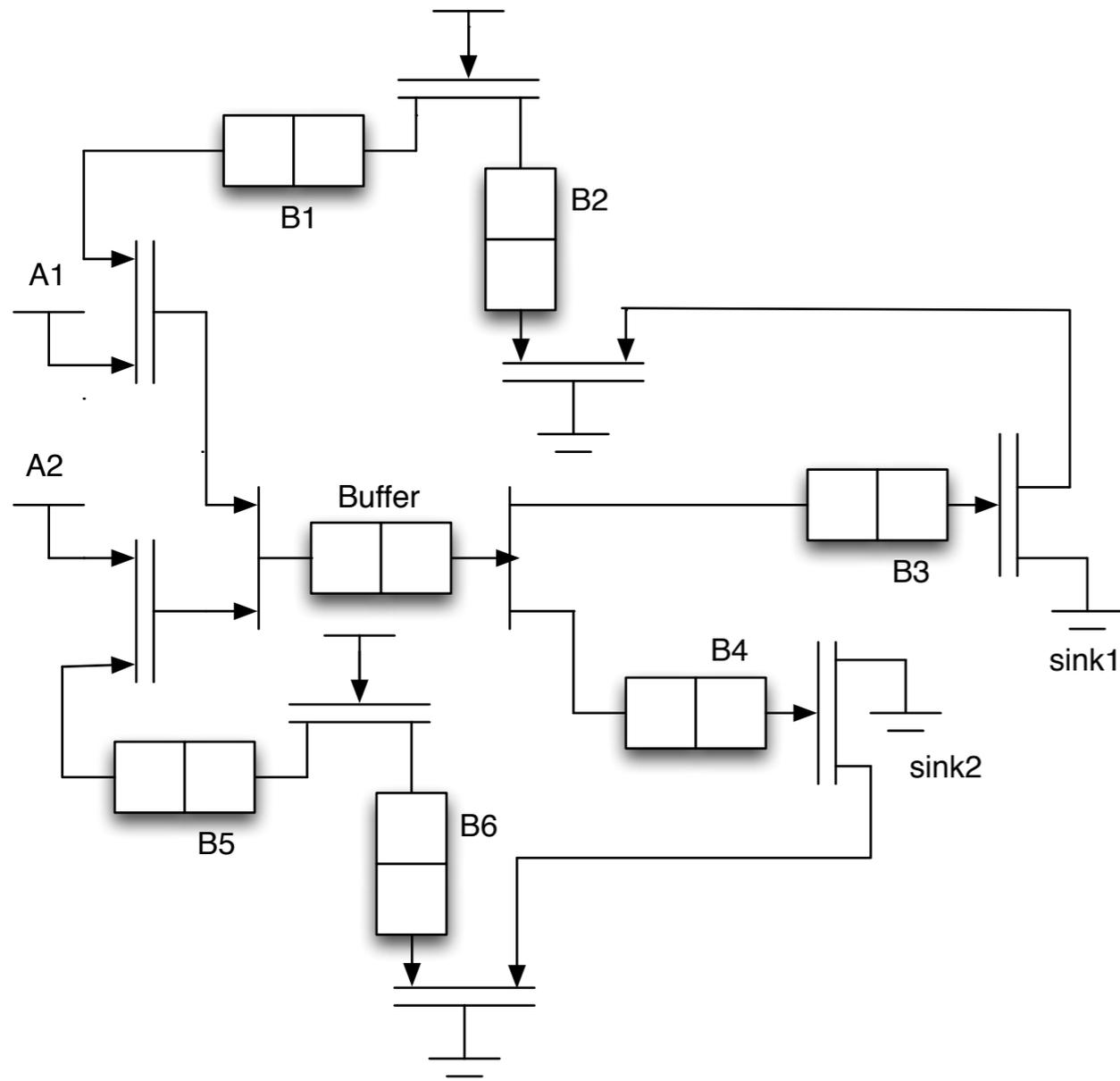
$\text{enter} = (\text{enqueue} \ \& \ \text{not_full})$
 $\text{exit} = (\text{dequeue} \ \& \ \text{not_empty})$
 $\Delta \text{FIFO} = \text{enter} - \text{exit}$

- One such equation per buffer
- Extra equations for data dependencies
- Equations over linearly independent variables
→ all linear dependencies of buffers are found

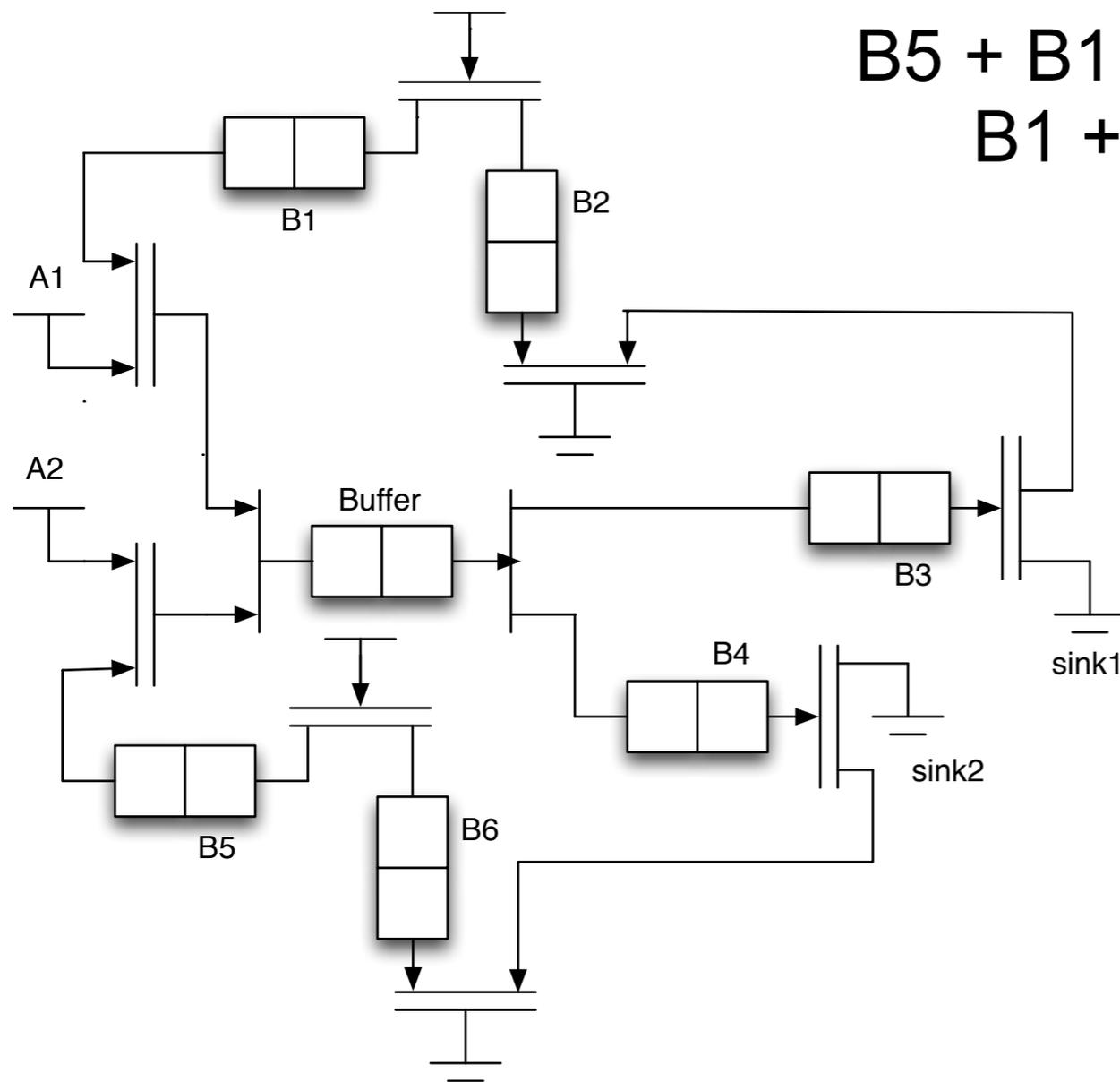
Experimental results



Experimental results



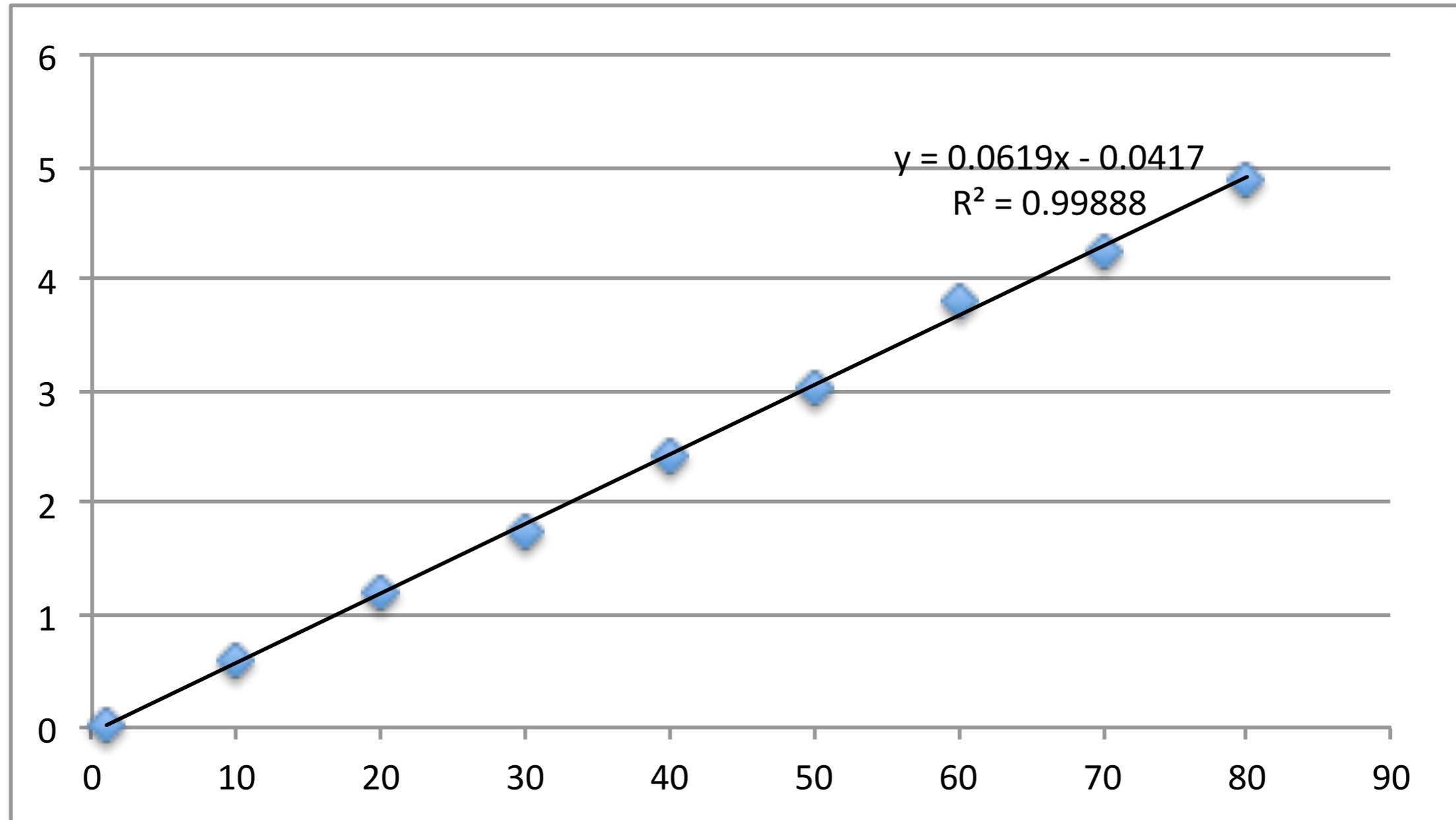
Experimental results



$$B5 + B1 + \text{Buffer} + B3 + B4 - B2 - B6 = 0$$

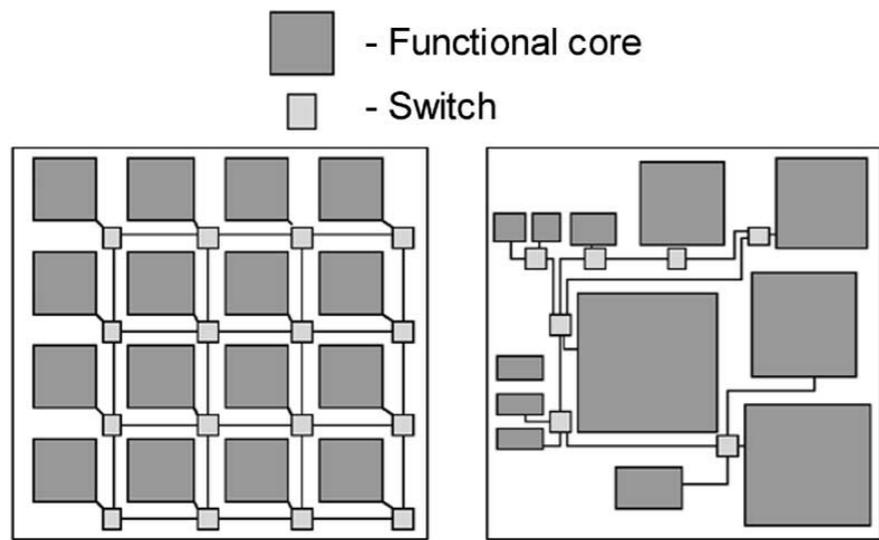
$$B1 + \text{Buffer} + B3 - B2 - \text{Buffer}_{[3]} = 0$$

Experimental results

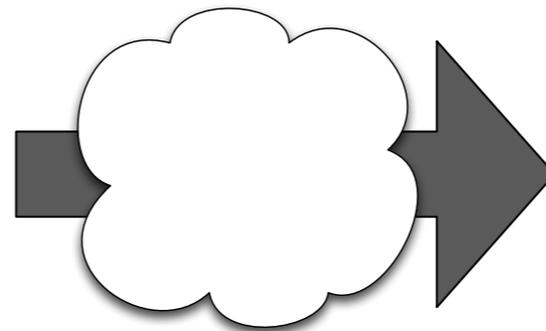


- <http://genoc.cs.ru.nl/>

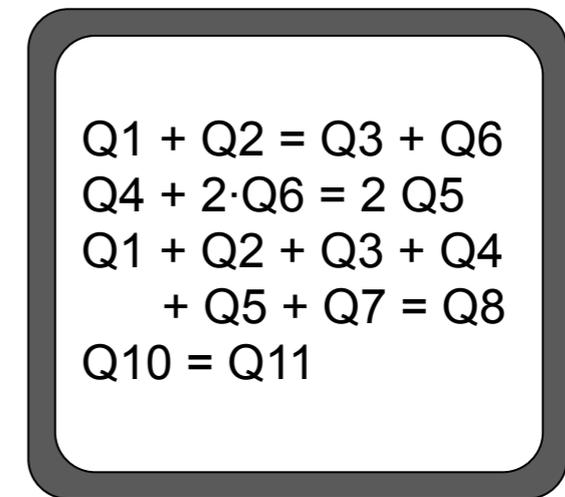
Contributions



RTL design



Our approach



Invariants

