
Programming in the n-Synchronous Model with LUCY-N

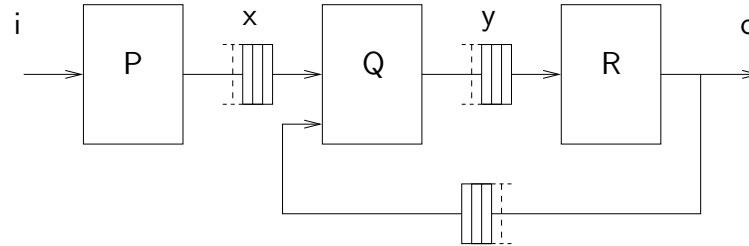
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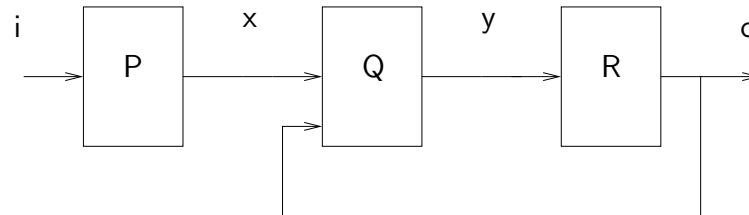
Partout 25 janvier 2010

Programming Kahn Networks

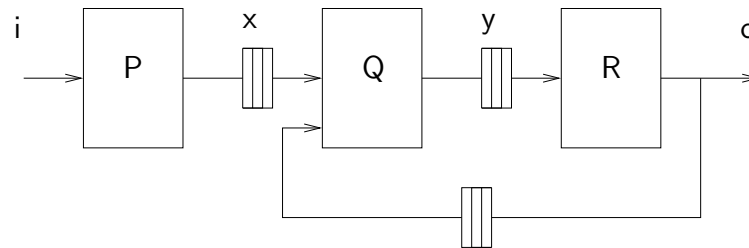
- Kahn networks (unbounded buffers):



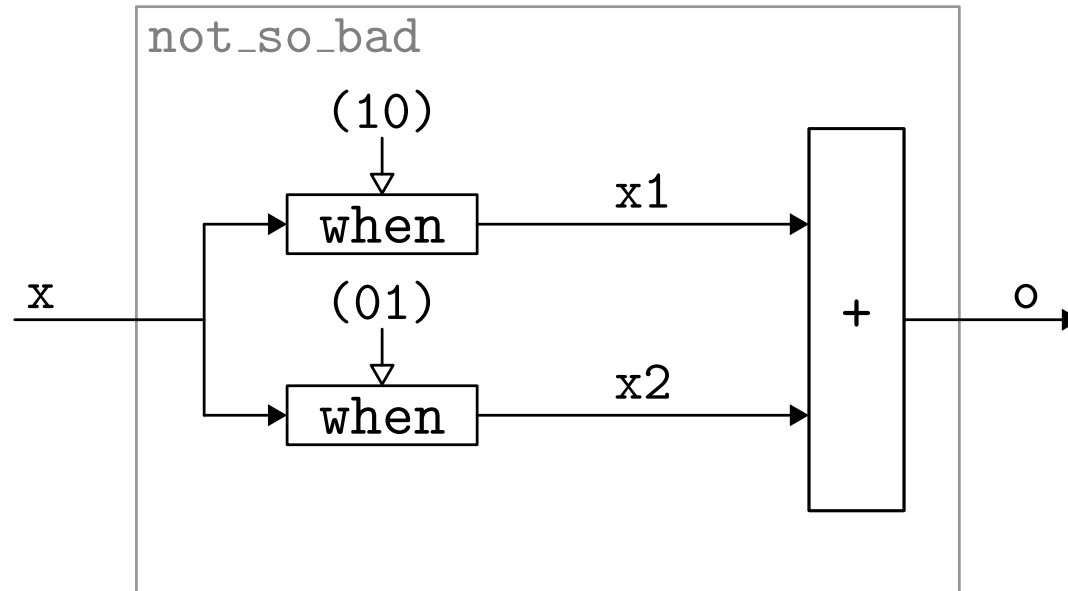
- Synchronous Kahn networks (no buffers):



- n-Synchronous Kahn networks (bounded buffers):

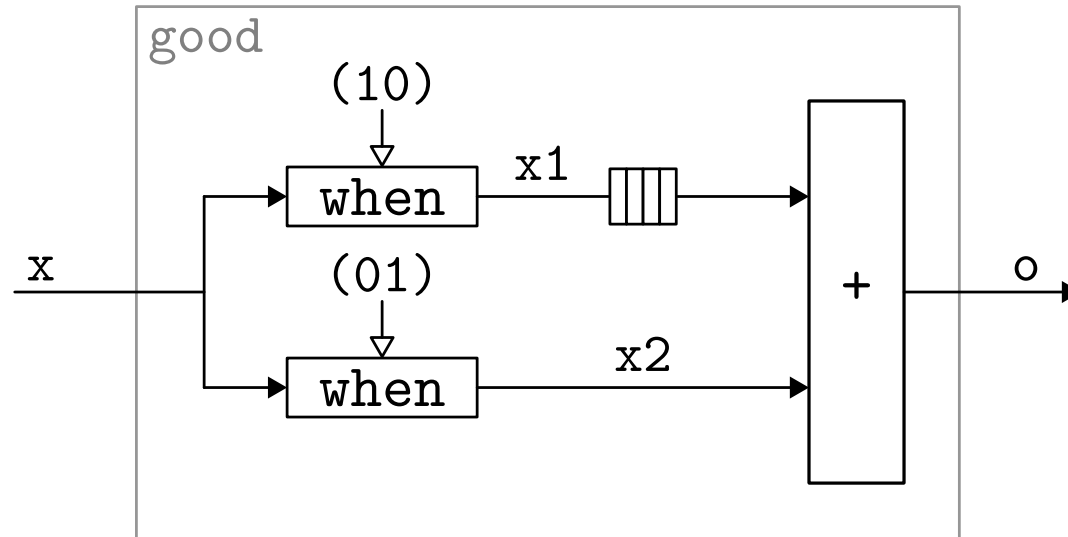


Synchronous Model



stream	values				clock
x1	5	3	2	...	(10)
x2	7	6	8	...	(01)

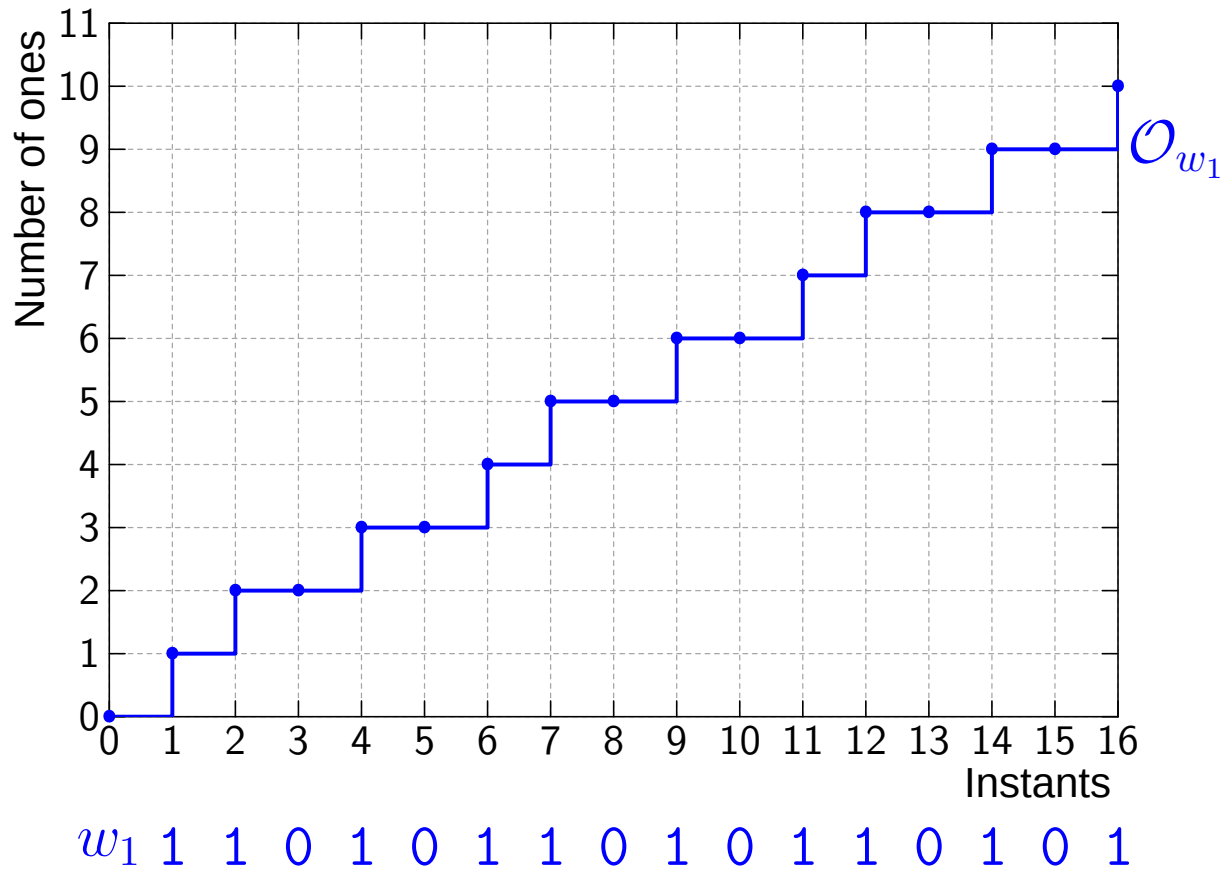
n-Synchronous Model



stream	values				clock
x1	5	3	2	...	(10)
buffer(x1)	5	3	2	...	(01)
x2	7	6	8	...	(01)
buffer(x1) + x2	12	9	10	...	(01)

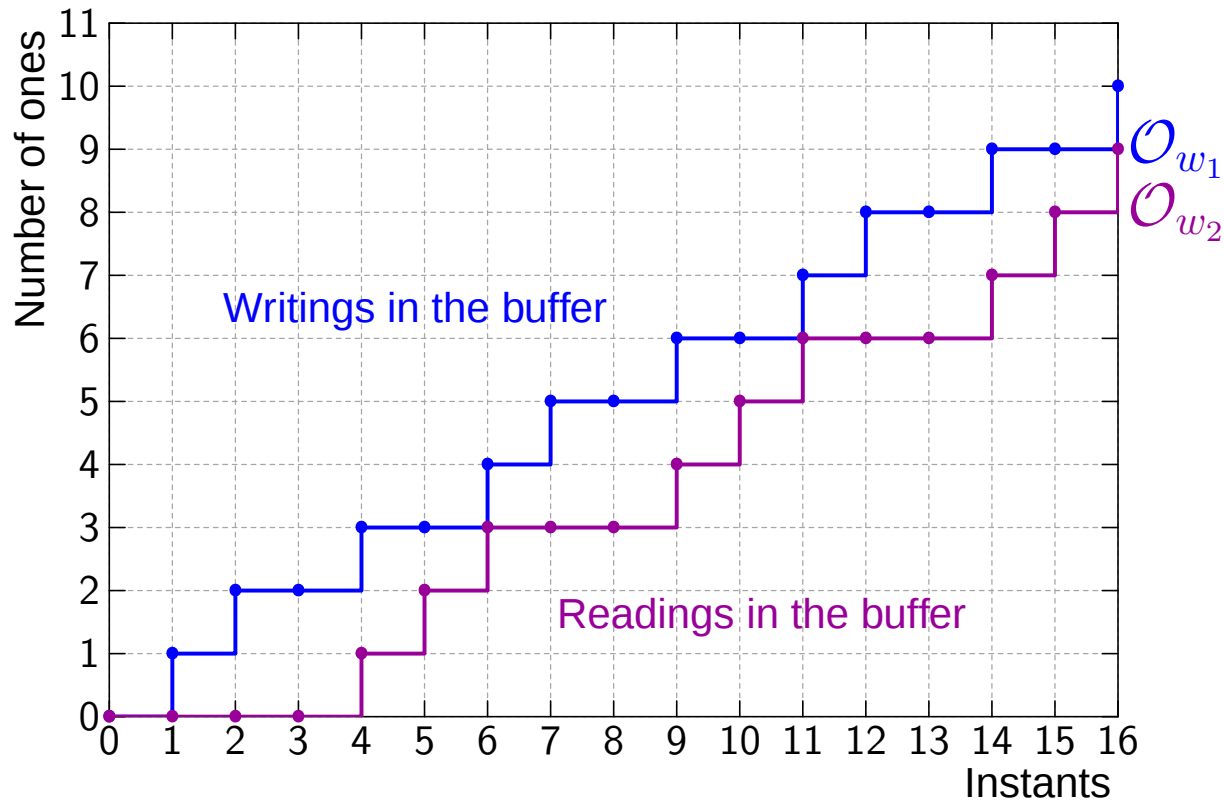
n-Synchronous Model

Clocks and Binary Words



$$\mathcal{O}_w(i) = \text{cumulative function of } 1$$

Clocks and Binary Words



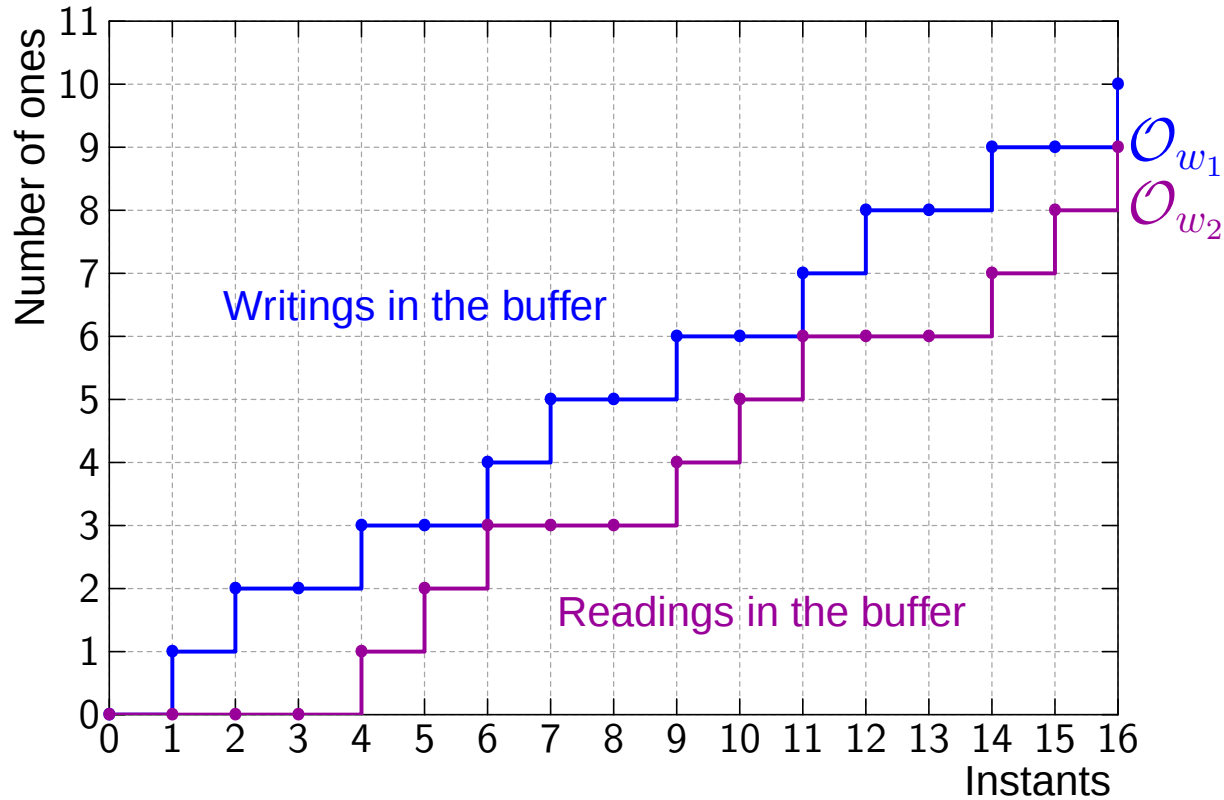
buffer

$$size(w_1, w_2) = \max_{i \in \mathbb{N}} (\mathcal{O}_{w_1}(i) - \mathcal{O}_{w_2}(i))$$

adaptability

$$w_1 <: w_2 \stackrel{def}{\iff} \exists n \in \mathbb{N}, \forall i, 0 \leq \mathcal{O}_{w_1}(i) - \mathcal{O}_{w_2}(i) \leq n$$

Clocks and Binary Words



buffer

$$size(w_1, w_2) = \max_{i \in \mathbb{N}} (\mathcal{O}_{w_1}(i) - \mathcal{O}_{w_2}(i))$$

adaptability

$$w_1 <: w_2 \stackrel{def}{\Leftrightarrow} \exists n \in \mathbb{N}, \forall i, 0 \leq \mathcal{O}_{w_1}(i) - \mathcal{O}_{w_2}(i) \leq n$$

synchronizability

$$w_1 \bowtie w_2 \stackrel{def}{\Leftrightarrow} \exists b_1, b_2 \in \mathbb{Z}, \forall i, b_1 \leq \mathcal{O}_{w_1}(i) - \mathcal{O}_{w_2}(i) \leq b_2$$

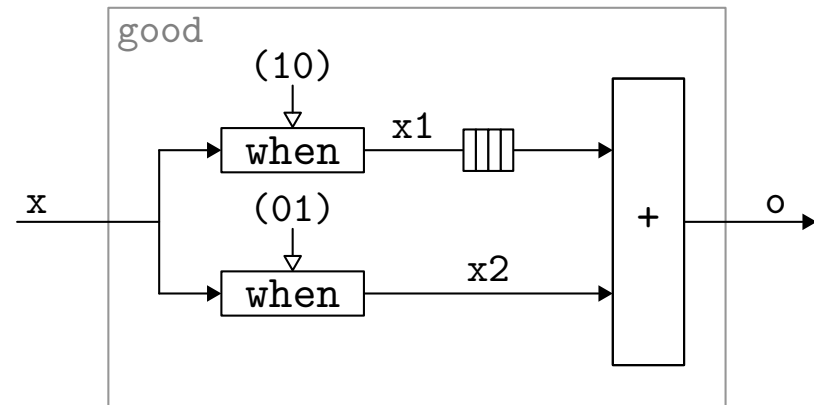
precedence

$$w_1 \preceq w_2 \stackrel{def}{\Leftrightarrow} \forall i, \mathcal{O}_{w_1}(i) \geq \mathcal{O}_{w_2}(i)$$

LUCY-N: a n-Synchronous Language

The Lucy-n Language

```
1  let node good x = o where
2    rec x1 = x when (10)
3    and x2 = x when (01)
4    and o = buffer(x1) + x2
```



good :: forall 'a. 'a -> 'a on (01)

Buffer line 4, characters 11-21: size = 1

Clock Calculus

$$H \vdash e_1 : ck \mid C_1 \quad H \vdash e_2 : ck \mid C_2$$

$$H \vdash e_1 + e_2 : ck \mid C_1 \cup C_2$$

$$H \vdash e : ck \mid C$$

$$H \vdash \text{buffer}(e) : ck' \mid \{ck <: ck'\} \cup C$$

- ▶ Adaptability constraints are collected during the *clocking* of a node.
- ▶ They are solved at the end of node clocking.

Programming a stuttering node

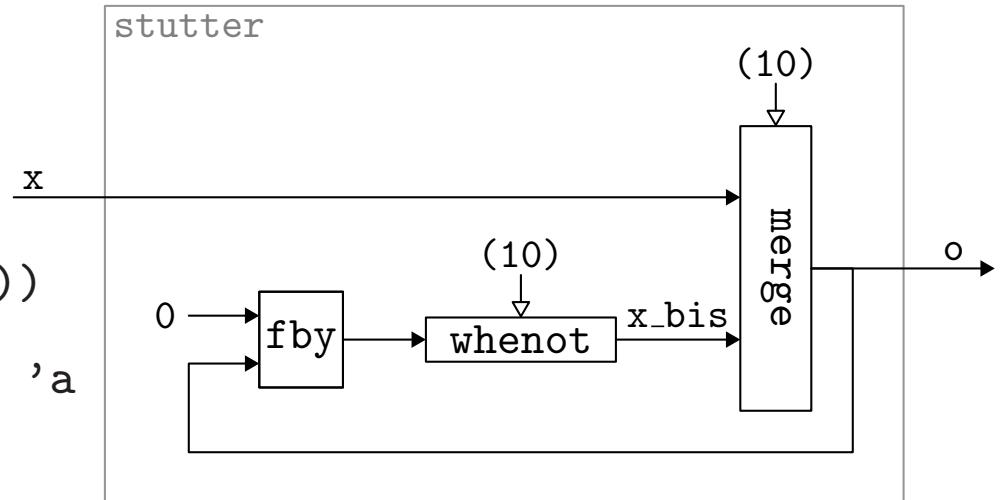
► Synchronous version

```
let node stutter x = o where
```

```
  rec o = merge (10) x x_bis
```

```
  and x_bis = ((0 fby o) whenot (10))
```

```
stutter :: forall 'a. 'a on (10) -> 'a
```



stream	values											clock
x	5	7		3		6		2		...		(10)
(10)	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	...	(1)
0 fby o	0	5	5	7	7	3	3	6	6	2	...	(1)
x_bis = (0 fby o) whenot (10)	5		7		3		6		2		...	<i>not</i> (10)
o = merge (10) x x_bis	5	5	7	7	3	3	6	6	2	2	...	(1)

Programming a stuttering node

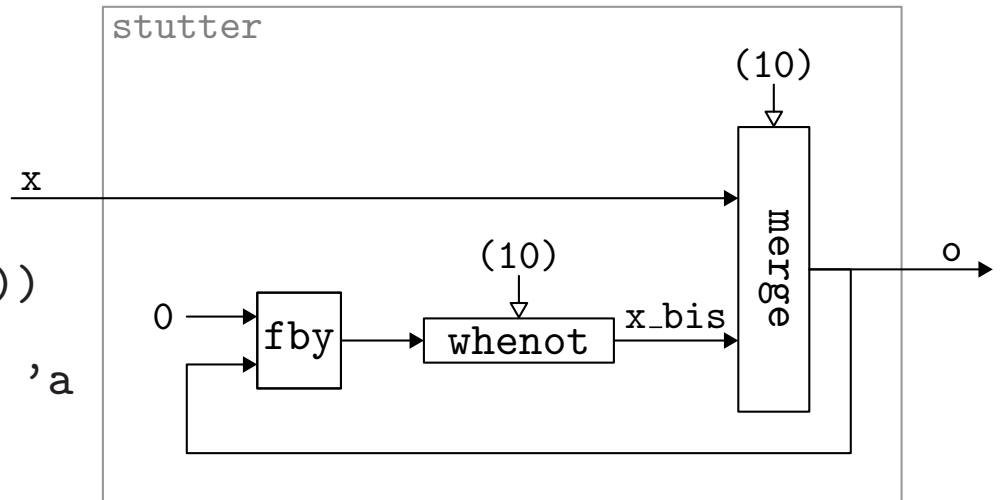
► Synchronous version

```
let node stutter x = o where
```

```
  rec o = merge (10) x x_bis
```

```
  and x_bis = ((0 fby o) whenot (10))
```

```
stutter :: forall 'a. 'a on (10) -> 'a
```



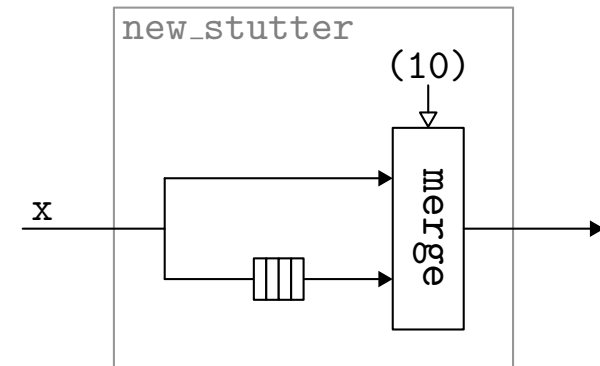
► n-Synchronous version

```
let node new_stutter x = o where
```

```
  rec o = merge (10) x (buffer(x))
```

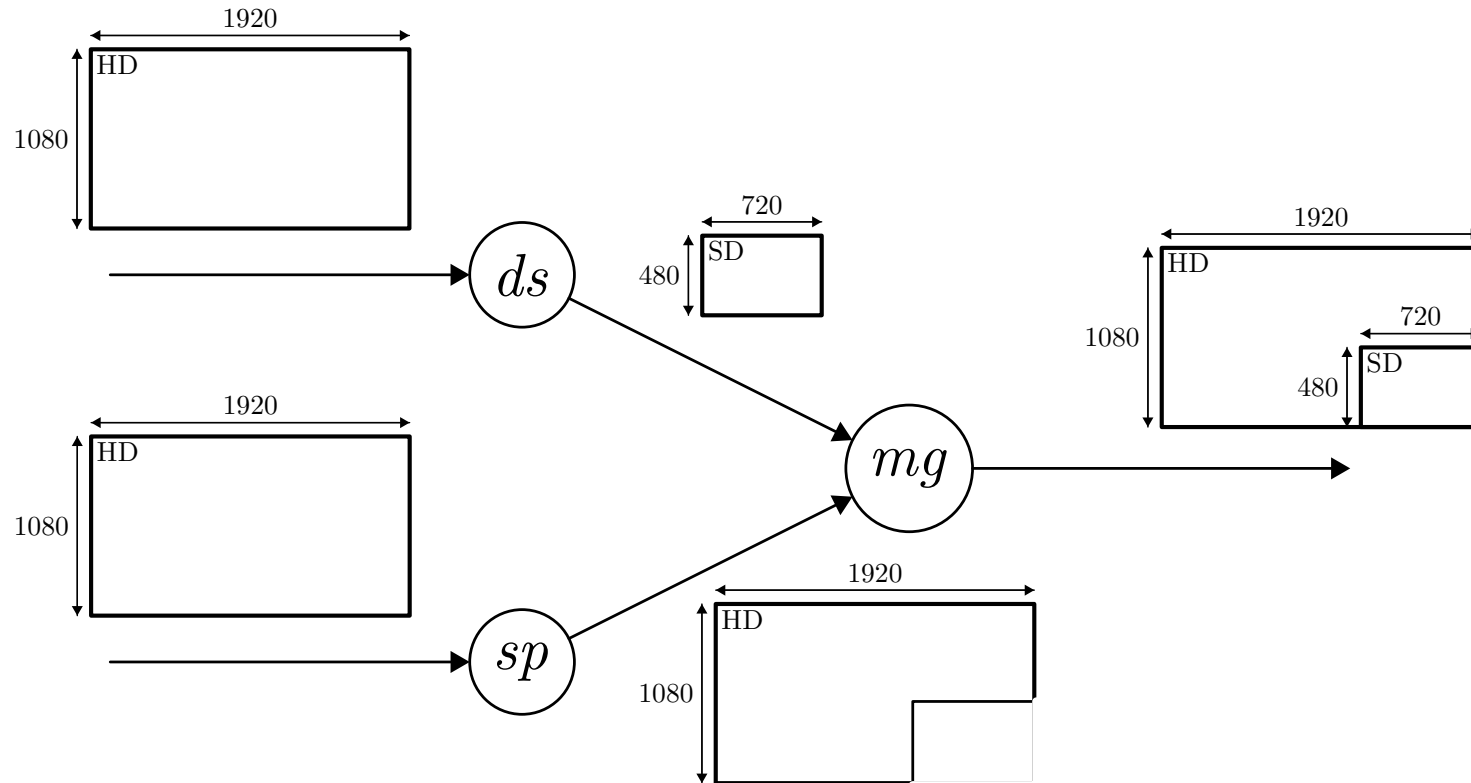
```
new_stutter :: forall 'a. 'a on (10) -> 'a
```

Buffer line 2, characters 24-33: size = 1

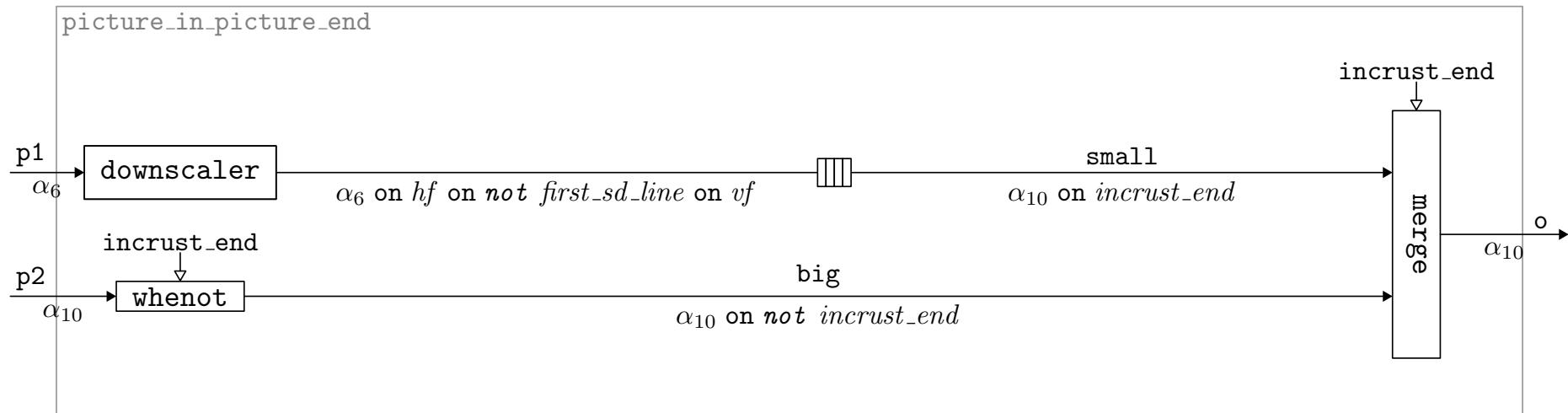


stream	values													clock
x	5		7		3		6		2		8		...	(10)
(10)	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	...	(1)
buffer(x)		5		7		3		6		2		8	...	<i>not</i> (10)
merge (10) x (buffer(x))	5	5	7	7	3	3	6	6	2	2	8	8	...	(1)

Video Application



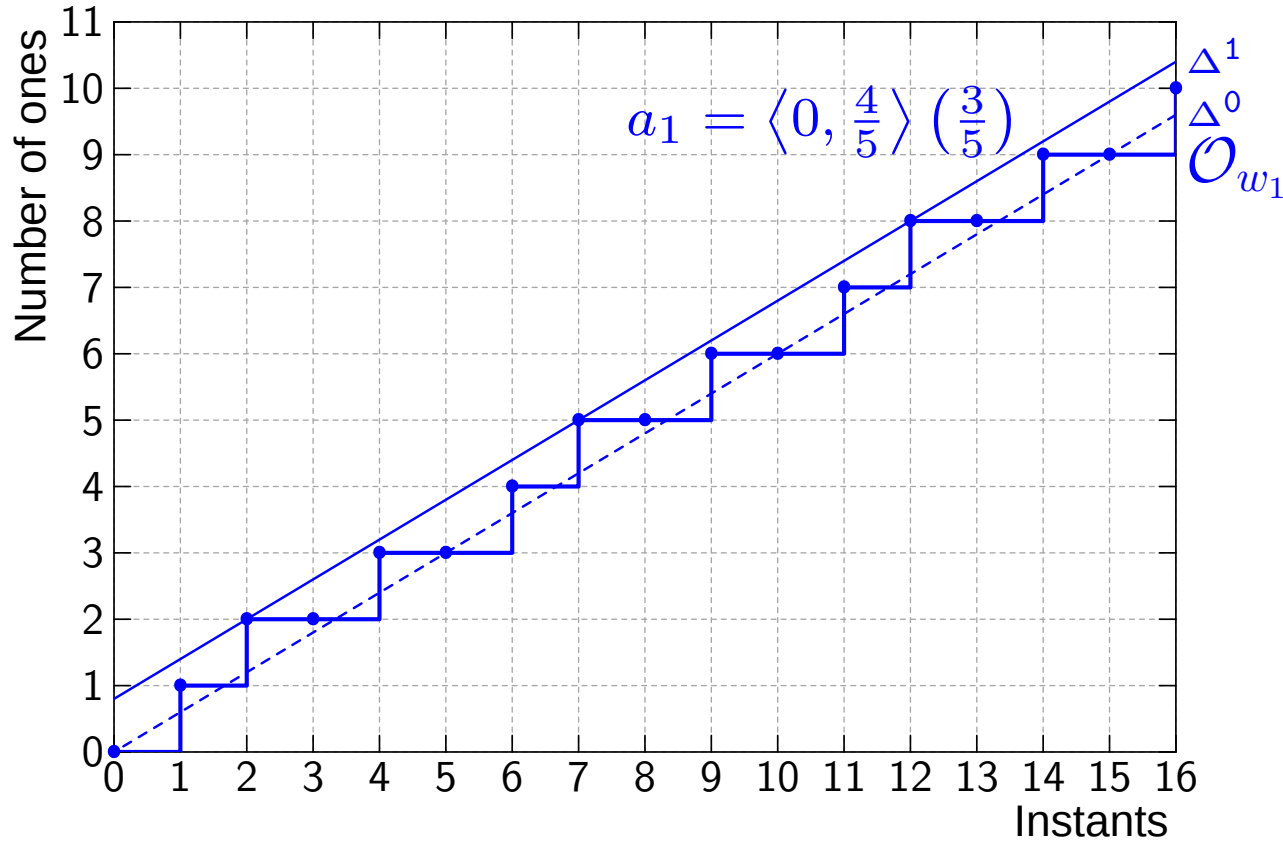
Video Application



```
51  (* picture in picture *)
52  let clock incrust_end =
53    (0^(1920 * (1080 - 480)) {0^1200 1^720}^480)
54
55  let node picture_in_picture_end (p1, p2) = o where
56    rec small = buffer(downscaler p1)
57    and big = (p2 whenot incrust_end)
58    and o = merge incrust_end small big
```

Abstraction

Abstract Clocks: $abs(w) = \langle b^0, b^1 \rangle(r)$

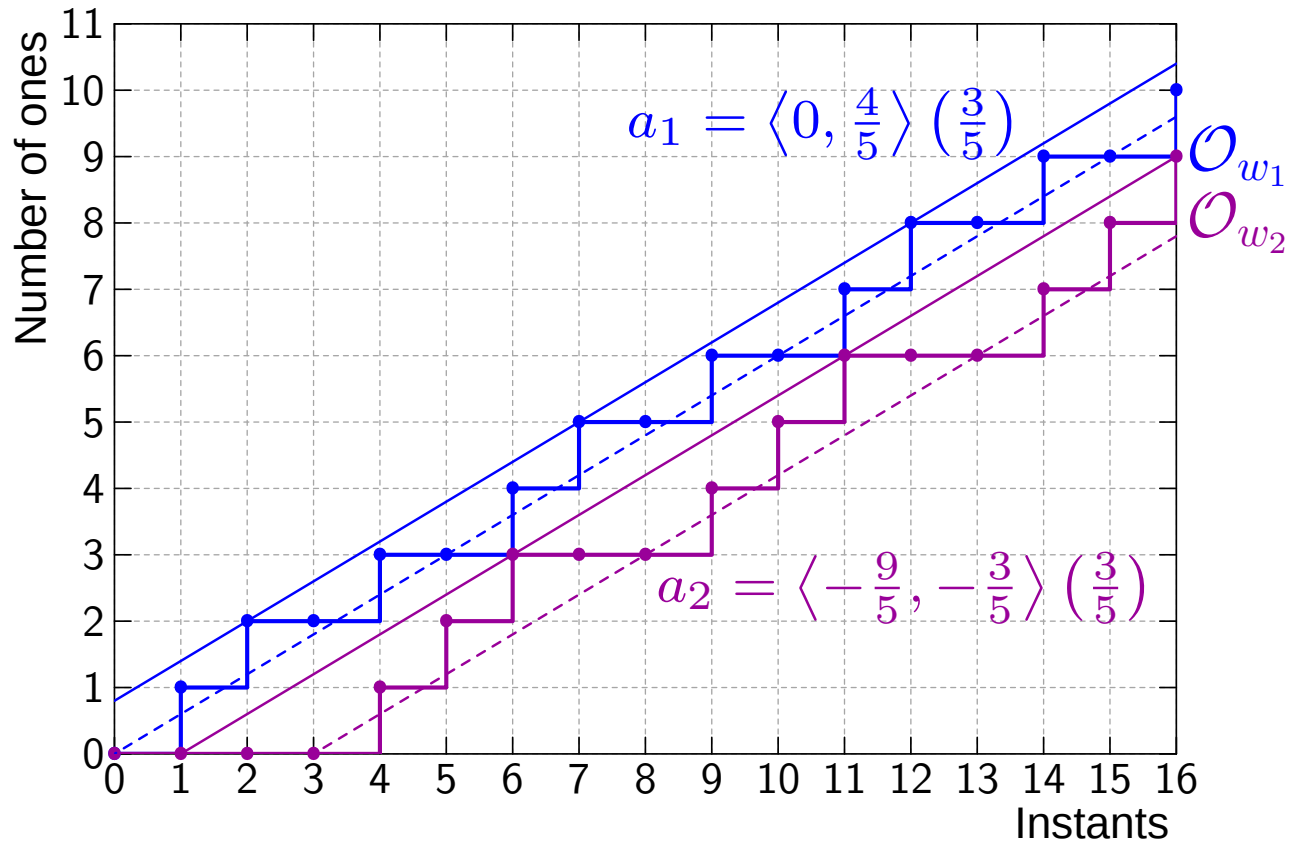


$$\Delta^1 : r \times i + b^1$$

$$\Delta^0 : r \times i + b^0$$

$$concr(\langle b^0, b^1 \rangle(r)) = \left\{ w \mid \begin{array}{ll} w[i] = 1 & \Rightarrow \mathcal{O}_w(i) \leq \Delta^1(i) \\ w[i] = 0 & \Rightarrow \mathcal{O}_w(i) \geq \Delta^0(i) \end{array} \right\}$$

Abstract Relations



buffer $size(a_1, a_2) = \lfloor b^1_1 - b^0_2 \rfloor$

adaptability $a_1 <:\sim a_2 \stackrel{def}{\Leftrightarrow} a_1 \bowtie\sim a_2 \wedge a_1 \preceq\sim a_2$

synchronizability $\langle b^0_1, b^1_1 \rangle (r_1) \bowtie\sim \langle b^0_2, b^1_2 \rangle (r_2) \stackrel{def}{\Leftrightarrow} r_1 = r_2$

precedence $\langle b^0_1, b^1_1 \rangle (r) \preceq\sim \langle b^0_2, b^1_2 \rangle (r) \stackrel{def}{\Leftrightarrow} b^1_2 - b^0_1 < 1$

Abstraction of Clocks

Abstraction of clock expressions:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{abs}(\text{not } w) &= \text{not}^\sim \text{abs}(w) \\ \text{abs}(ce_1 \text{ on } ce_2) &= \text{abs}(ce_1) \text{ on}^\sim \text{abs}(ce_2) \end{aligned}$$

Correctness property of operators:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{not } w &\in \text{concr}(\text{not}^\sim \text{abs}(w)) \\ ce_1 \text{ on } ce_2 &\in \text{concr}(\text{abs}(ce_1) \text{ on}^\sim \text{abs}(ce_2)) \end{aligned}$$

Definition of abstract operators:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{not}^\sim \langle b^0, b^1 \rangle (r) &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \langle -b^1, -b^0 \rangle (1 - r) \\ \langle b^0_1, b^1_1 \rangle (r_1) \text{ on}^\sim \langle b^0_2, b^1_2 \rangle (r_2) &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \\ &\langle b^0_1 \times r_2 + b^0_2, b^1_1 \times r_2 + b^1_2 \rangle (r_1 \times r_2) \text{ with } b^0_1 \leq 0 \text{ and } b^0_2 \leq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Constraints Solving

System to solve:

$$\{\alpha_6 \text{ on } hf \text{ on not } first_sd_line \text{ on } vf <: \alpha_{10} \text{ on } incrust_end\}$$

1. Adaptability constraints

$$\alpha_6 \leftarrow \alpha \text{ on } c_6, \quad \alpha_{10} \leftarrow \alpha \text{ on } c_{10}$$

$$\{c_6 \text{ on } hf \text{ on not } first_sd_line \text{ on } vf <: c_{10} \text{ on } incrust_end\}$$

2. Abstraction of constraints

$$\{abs(c_6) \text{ on } \sim abs(hf) \text{ on } \sim not \sim abs(first_sd_line) \text{ on } \sim abs(vf) \\ <: \sim abs(c_{10}) \text{ on } \sim abs(incrust_end)\}$$

$$\text{i.e. } \{abs(c_6) \text{ on } \sim \langle -720, \frac{481}{3} \rangle (\frac{1}{6}) <: \sim abs(c_{10}) \text{ on } \sim \langle -192200, 0 \rangle (\frac{1}{6})\}$$

3. System of linear inequations

$$4. \text{ Solution: } c_6 = 0^{4315}(1), \quad c_{10} = (1)$$

$$picture_in_picture_end :: \forall \alpha. (\alpha \times \alpha \text{ on } 0^{4315}(1)) \rightarrow \alpha \text{ on } 0^{4315}(1)$$

Video Application

	delay	buffer size
minimal result	1 920 ($\approx$ 1 HD line)	191 970 ($\approx$ 266.6 SD lines)
abstract result	4 315 ($\approx$ 2 HD lines)	193 079 ($\approx$ 268.1 SD lines)

Conclusion

`http://www.lri.fr/~plateau/these`