

Algorithms for the partitioning of applications containing variable duration tasks on reconfigurable architectures

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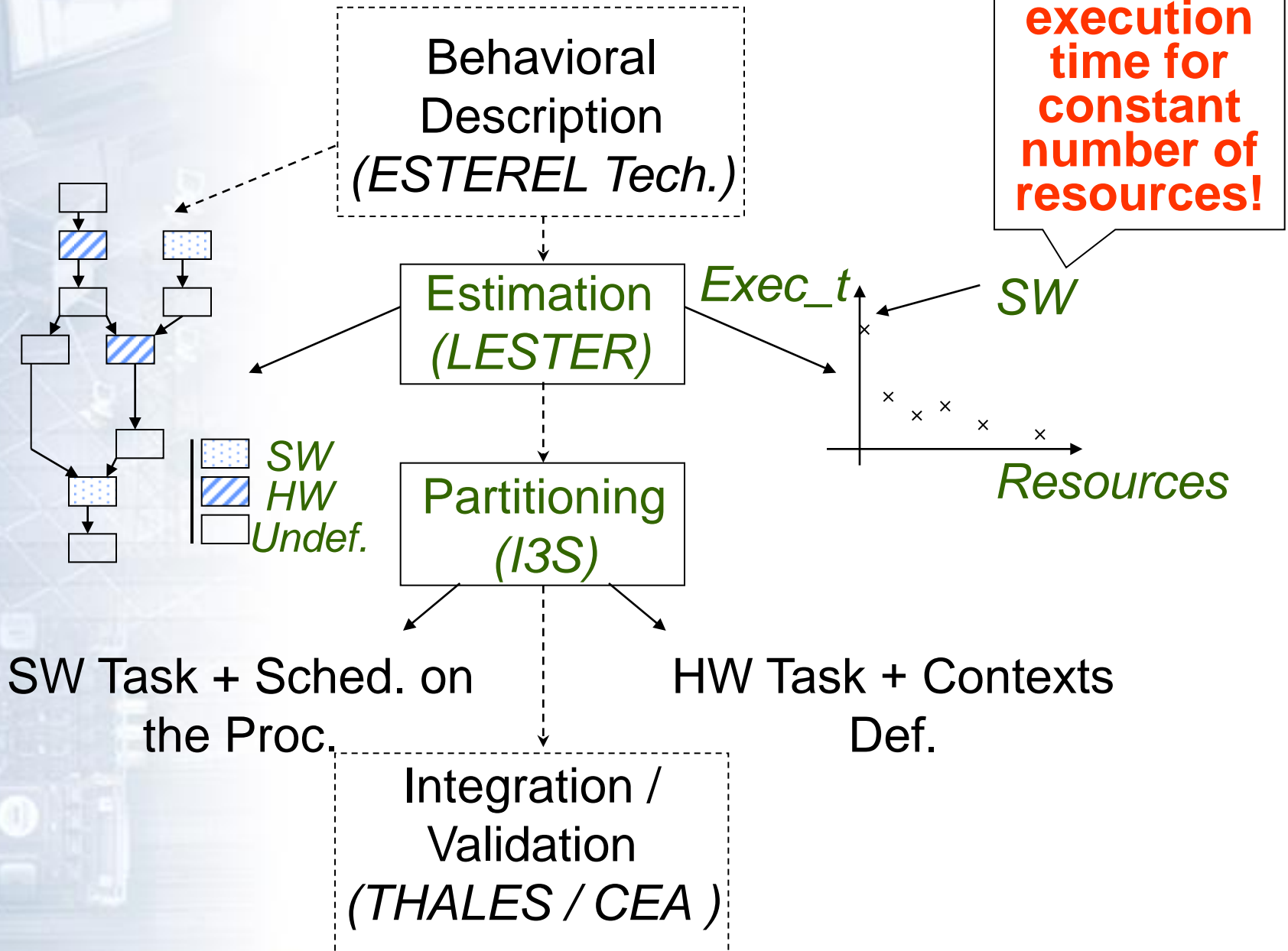
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AICCSA
2003

Outline

- Research context and problem formulation
- Partitioning of variable execution time
- Experiments and results
- Conclusion and perspective

EPICURE project flow



Problem formulation

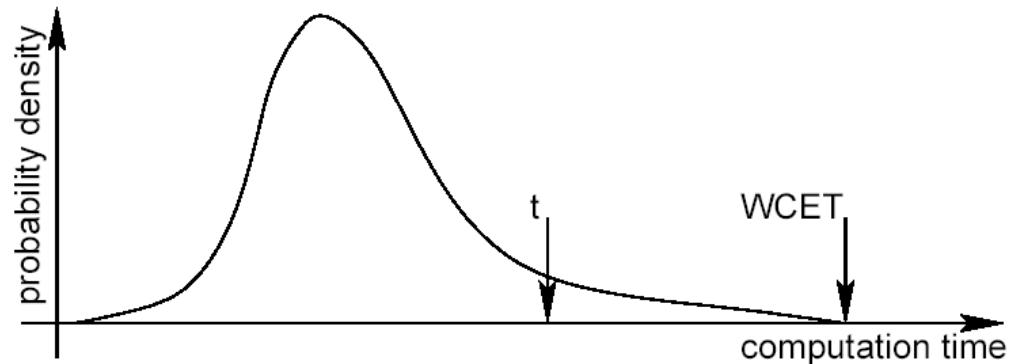
- Applications with **hard** real-time constraints:

Execution time = **WCET**

- Applications with **soft** real-time constraints:

Execution time < **WCET**

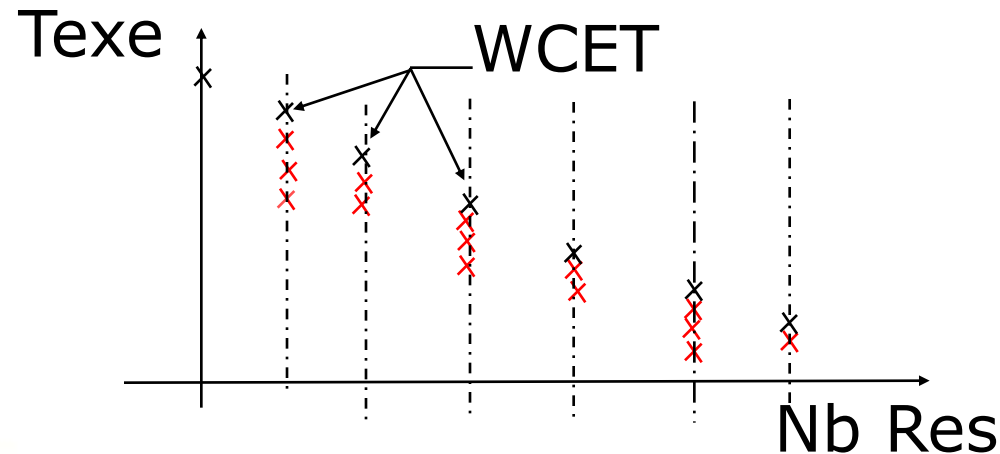
➤ **WCET** case
probability is very
weak



- Use of **WCET** =
 - Excessive pessimism
 - The architecture is too large for it's required purpose
 - Bad management of the resources

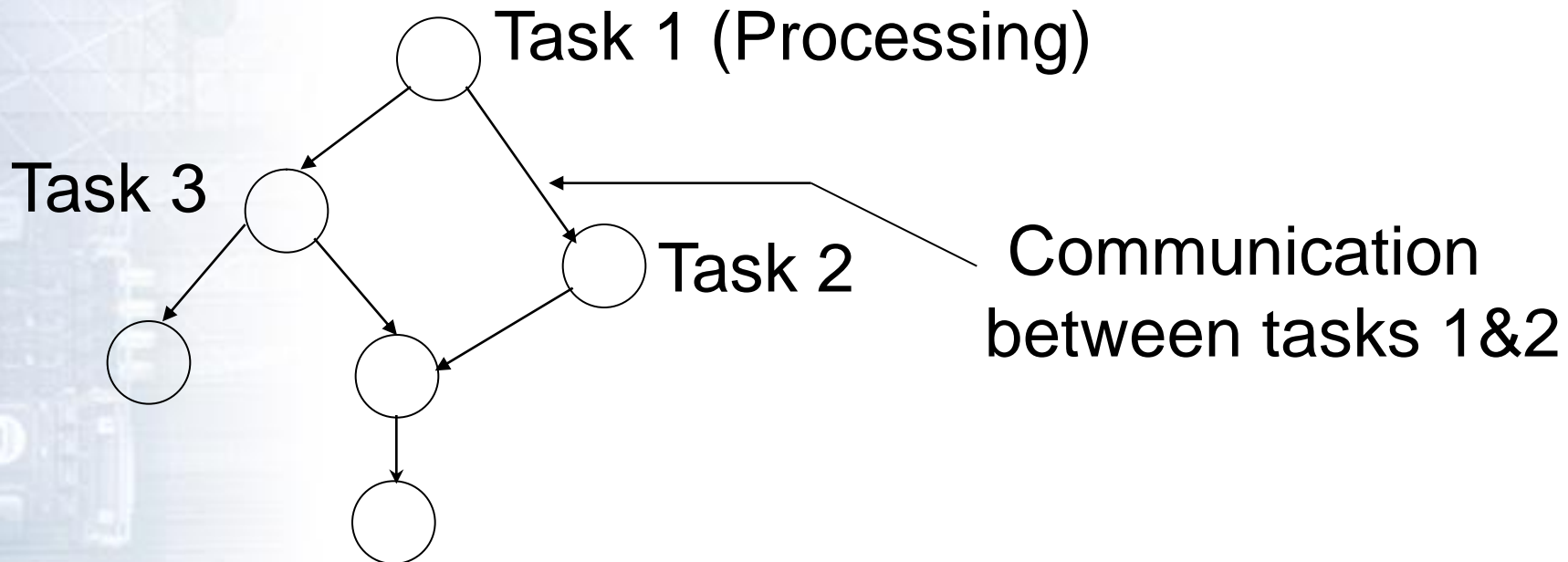
Problem formulation

- Task execution time depends on:
 1. Application dependent (amount, type of input data)
 2. Platform dependent (type of processing unit)
 3. Environment dependent factors (communication time)
- In the case of HW/SW partitioning: new implementation lines



Chosen model

- DFGs are suitable models for an image processing application
- Granularity level: Coarse-grain
- Estimation: Execution time, communication

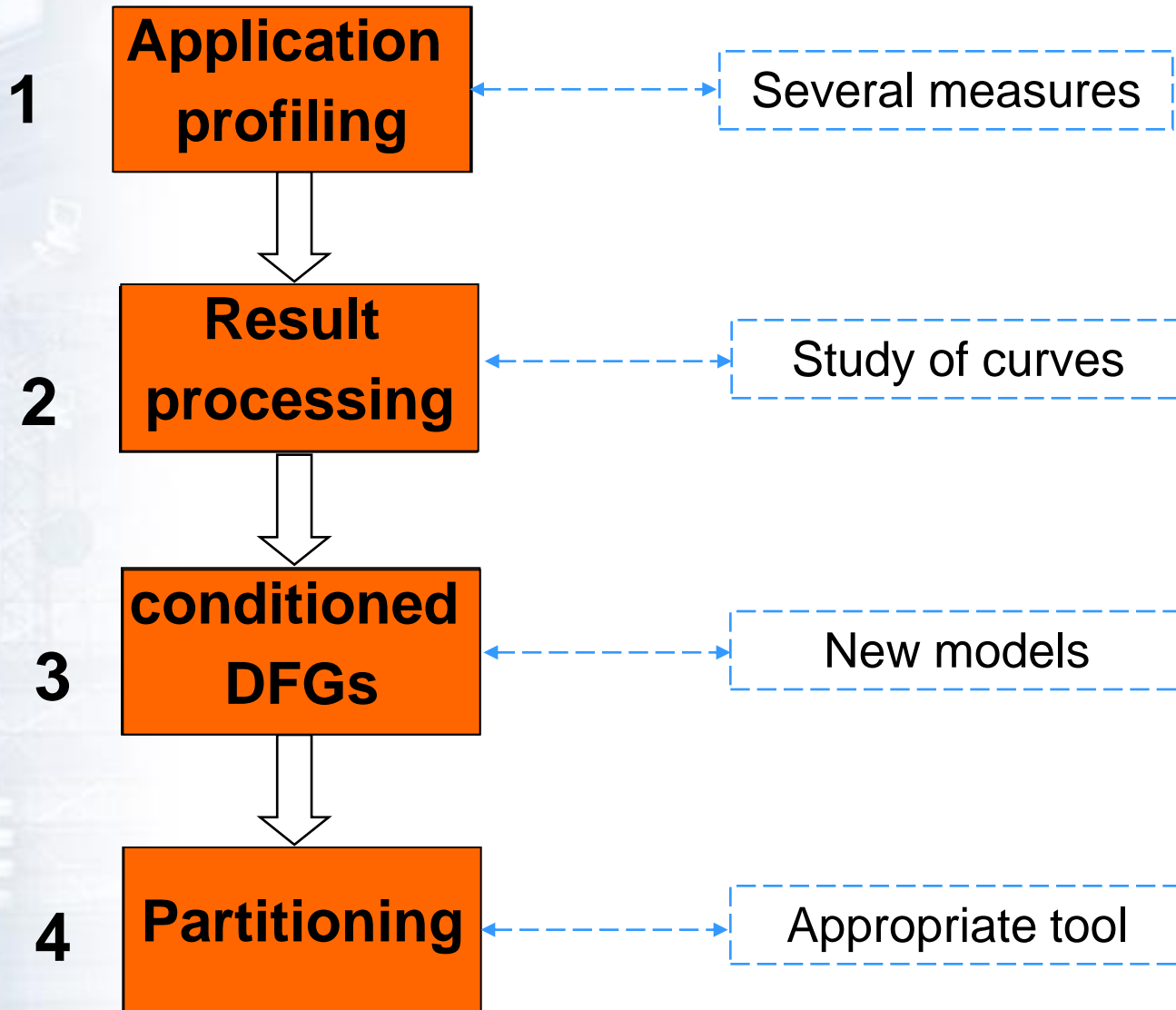


Target architecture

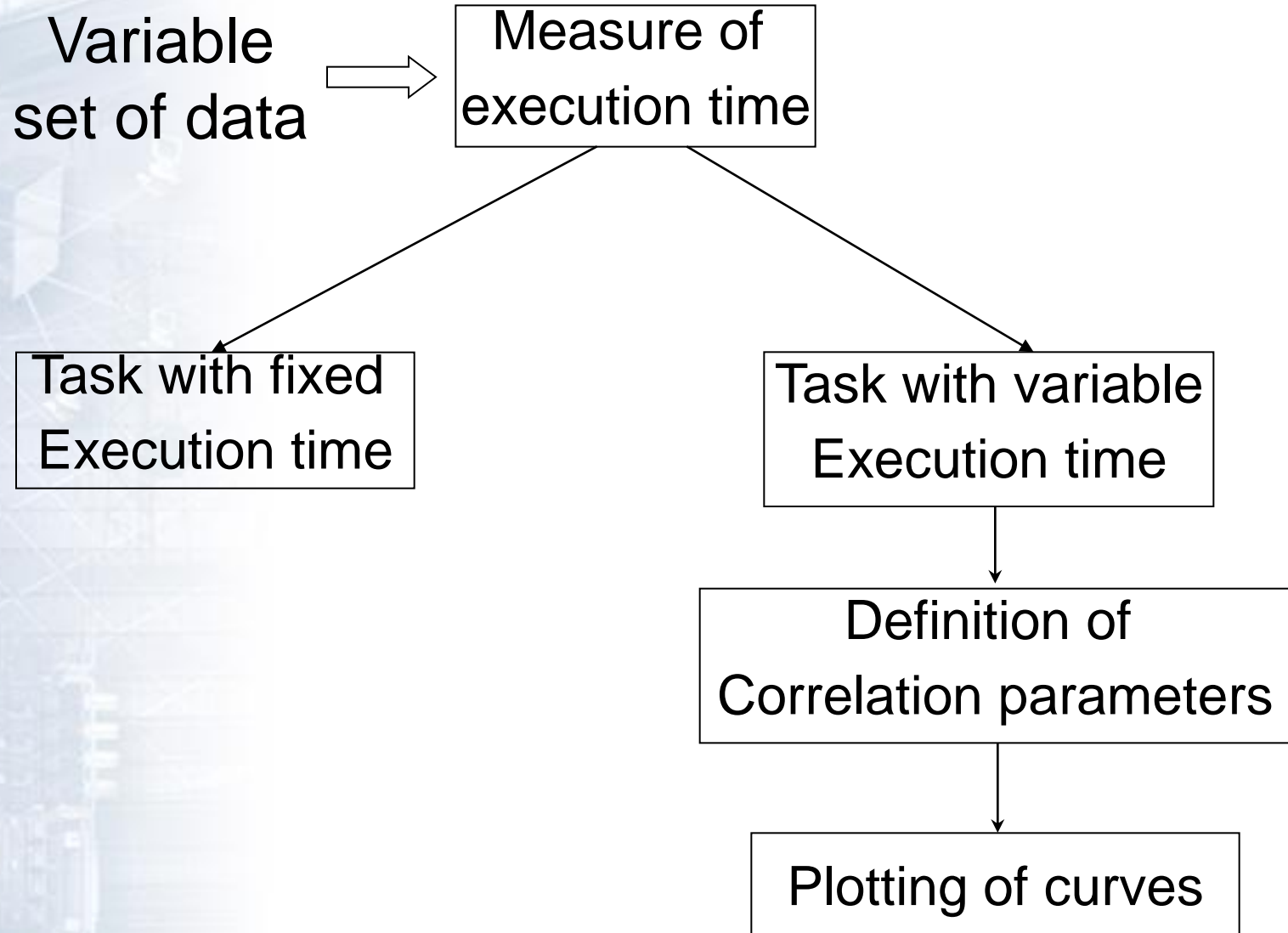
- Adaptable to many different types of applications
- Multiple tasks processing
- Important exchanges rate with memory
- Efficient solution in cost/performance
- General, flexible and reconfigurable
- FPGAs: assures accurate processing



Partitioning methodology



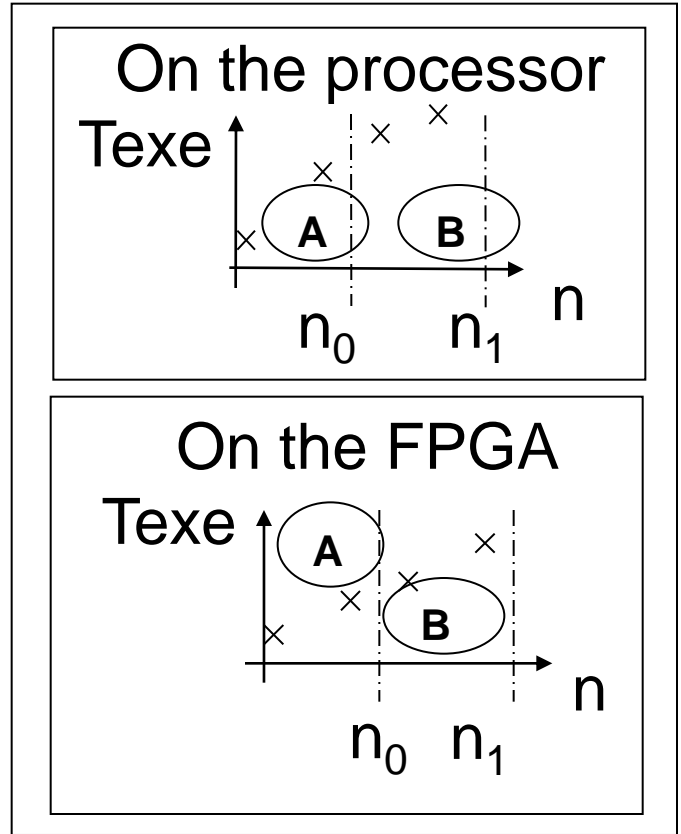
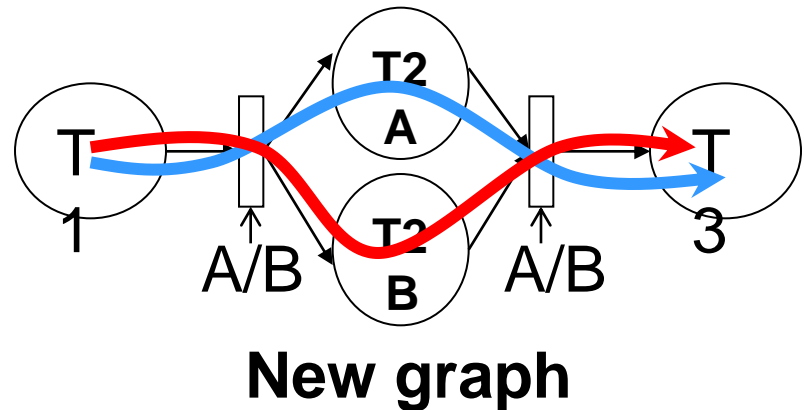
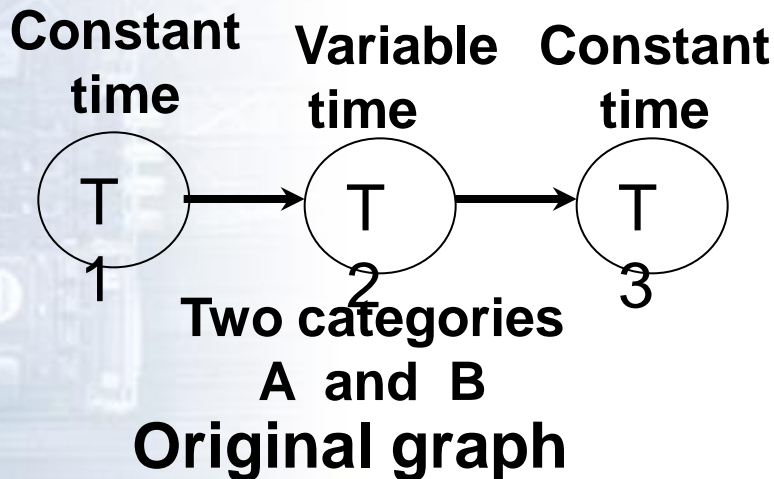
Application profiling



Result processing and conditioned DFG

Execution time as a function of the number of objects in an image

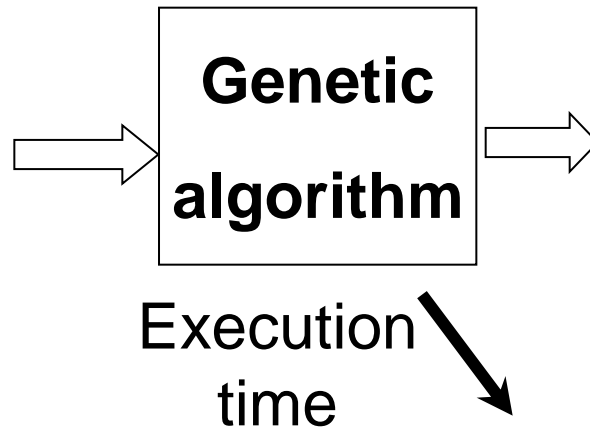
Construction of conditioned graph



Partitioning and execution scheme

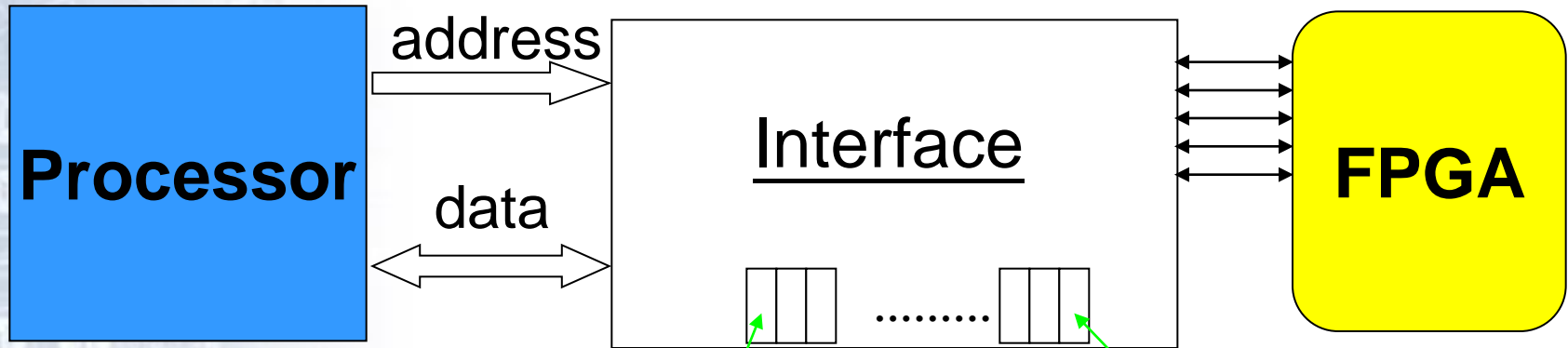
■ Partitioning

- Couples (Texte, Nbre CLB)
- Graph of the configuration
- Characteristics of the architecture



- Partitioning solution of configuration 1
- ...
- Partitioning solution of configuration n

■ Execution of the application

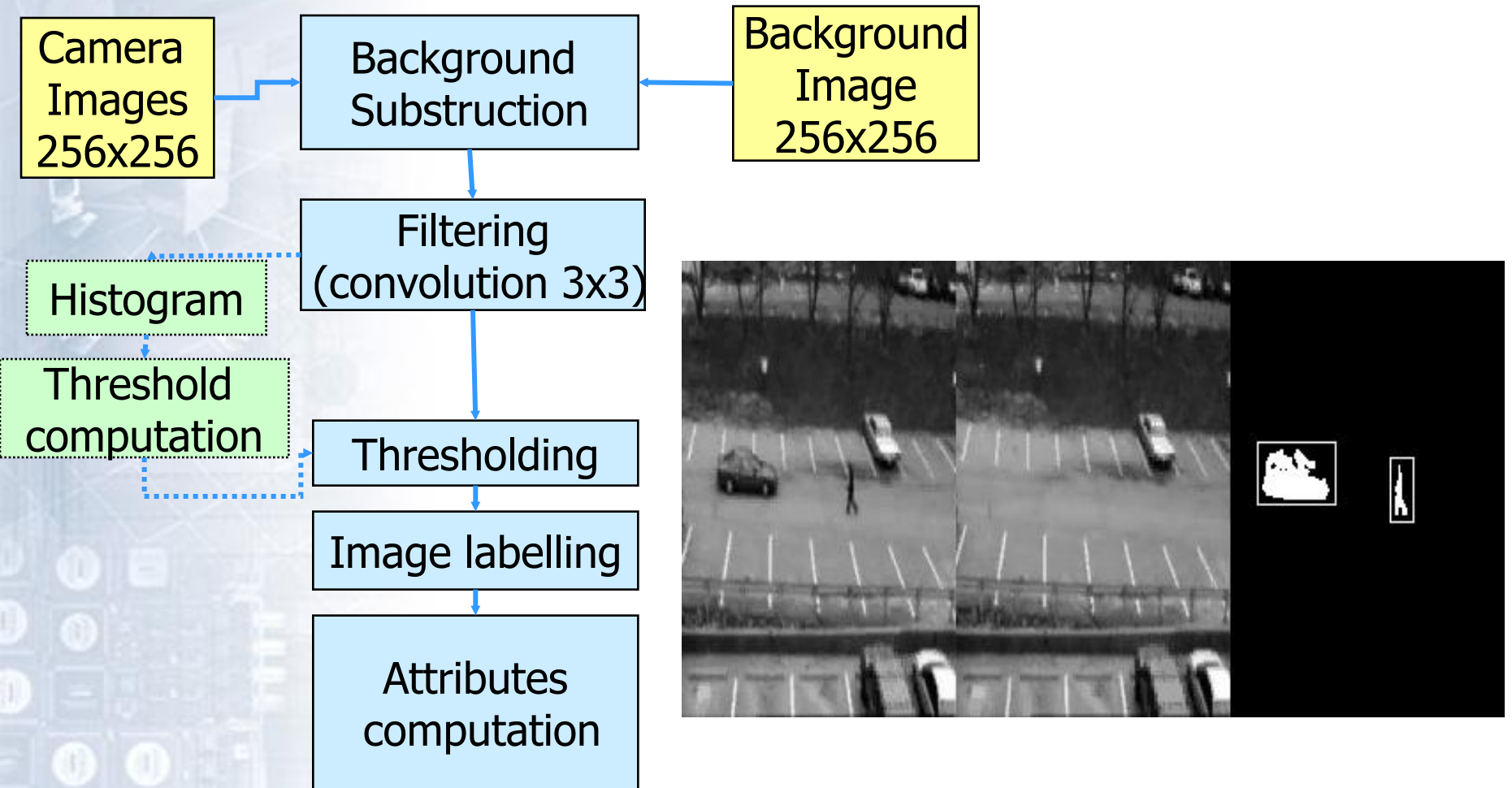


- Partitioning solution of configuration 1

- Partitioning solution of configuration n

Example of application

- Motion detection on a fixed image background



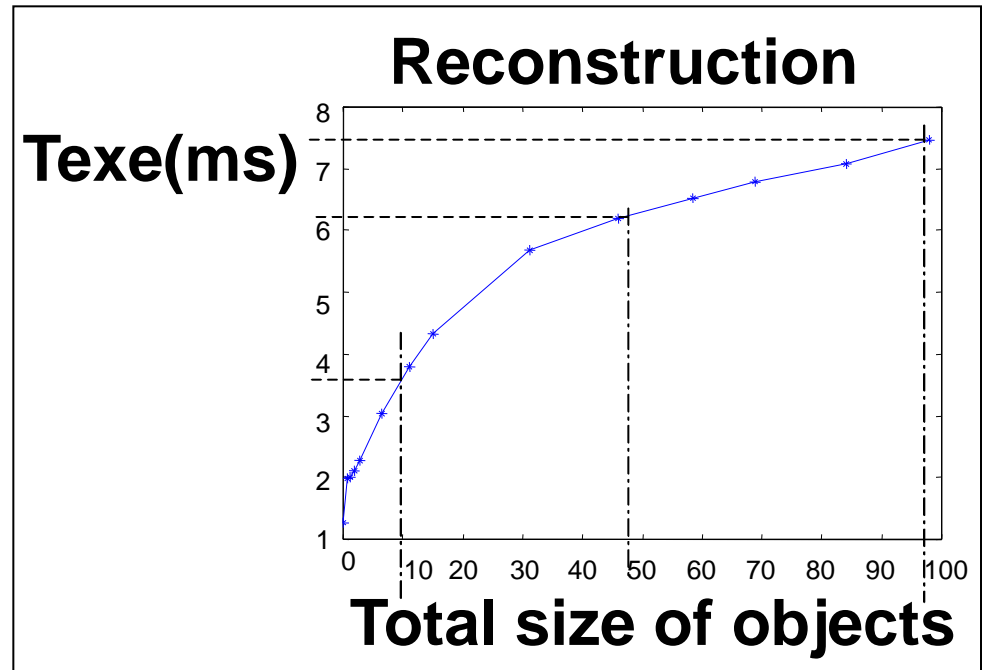
Object list with : (x,y) co-ordinates of the center of gravity, surrounding envelop

Experimental results

■ Profiling results

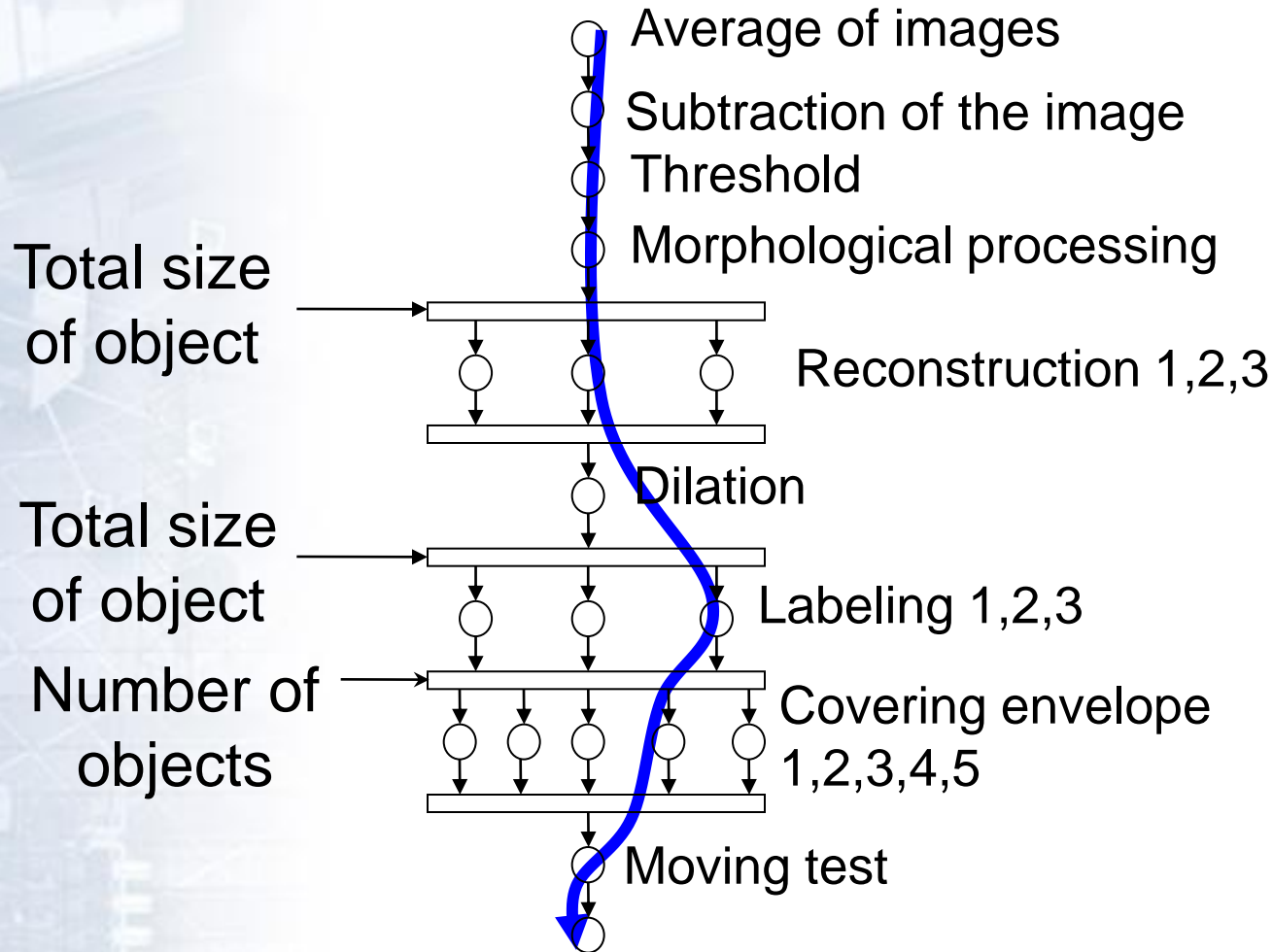
• Choice of thresholds :

- the value of the gradient
- number of possible configurations to consider (total design time, memory space)
- same thresholds for processor and FPGA



- ✓ Maximum execution time for all the threshold groups

Experimental results



DFG with variable execution time tasks

Partitioning results

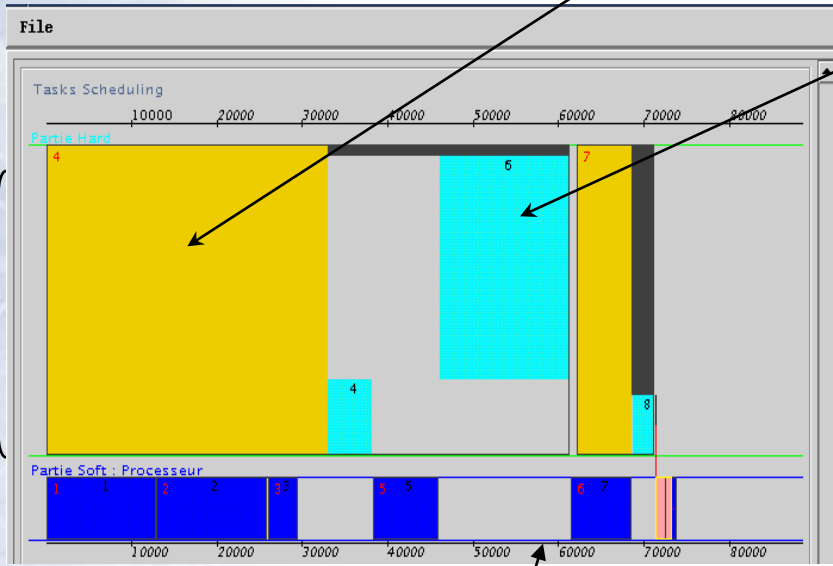
Reconfiguration
time

HW task

SW task

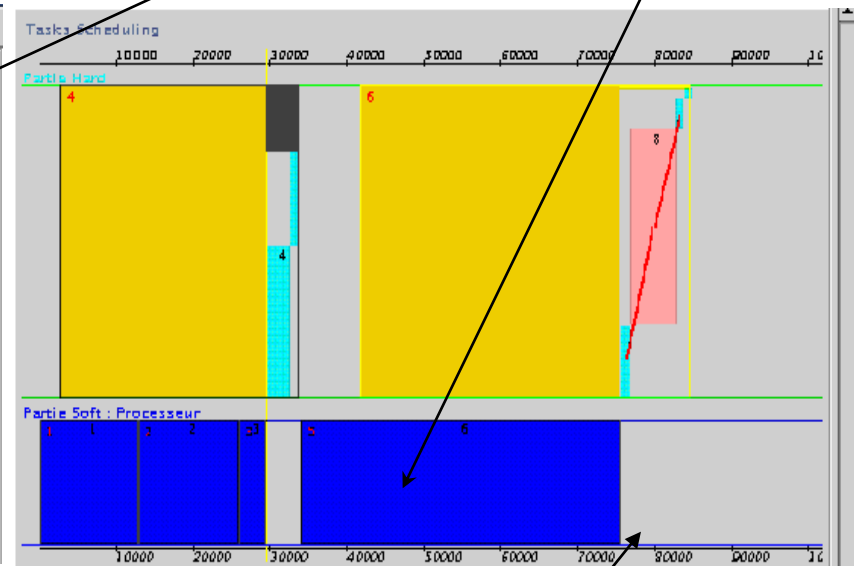
FPGA

CPU



Total Texe = 72.455 ms

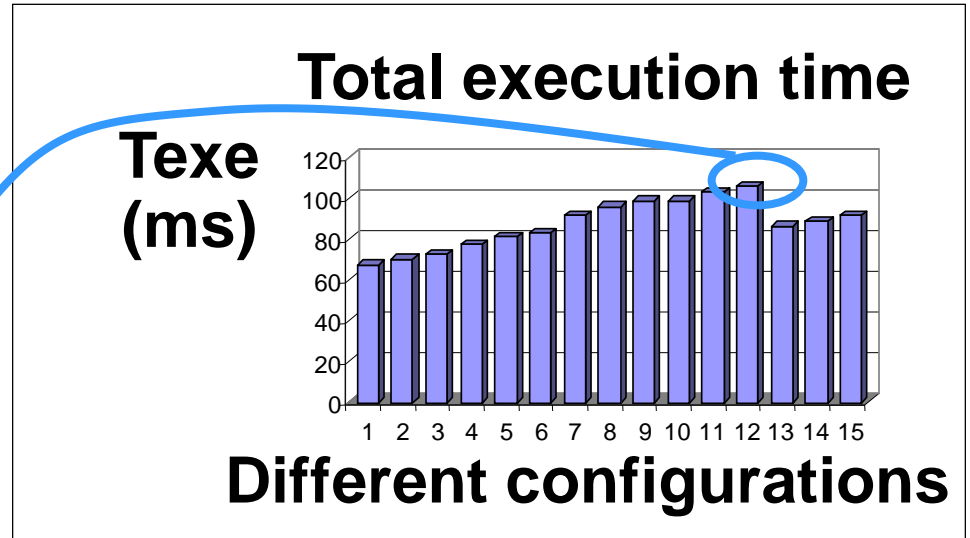
- Partitioning result of configuration 3



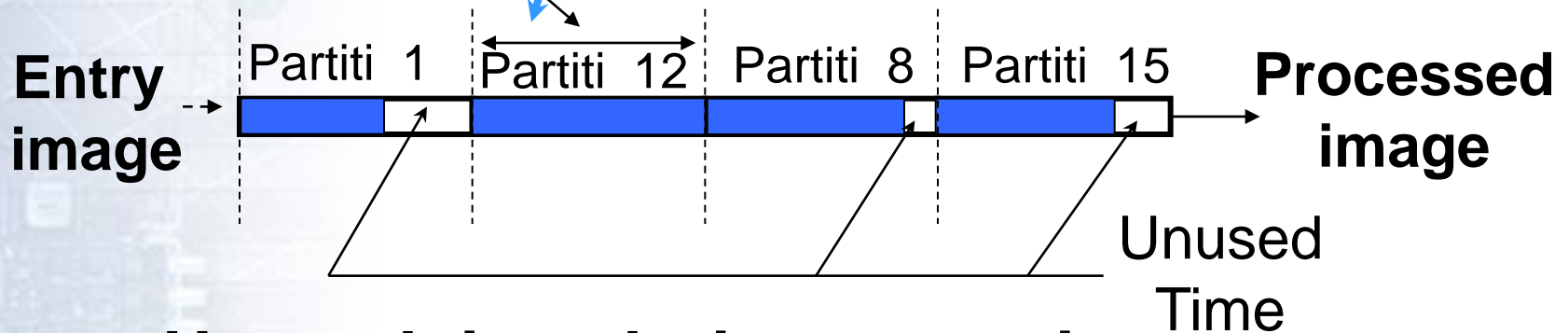
Total Texe = 82.659 ms

- Partitioning result of configuration 6

Total execution time

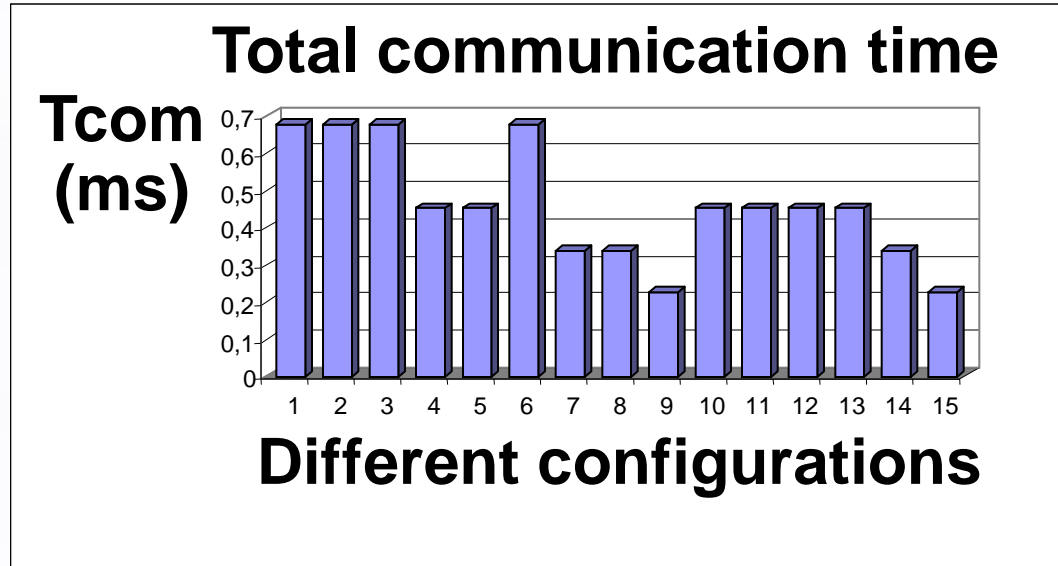


Execution time = WCET

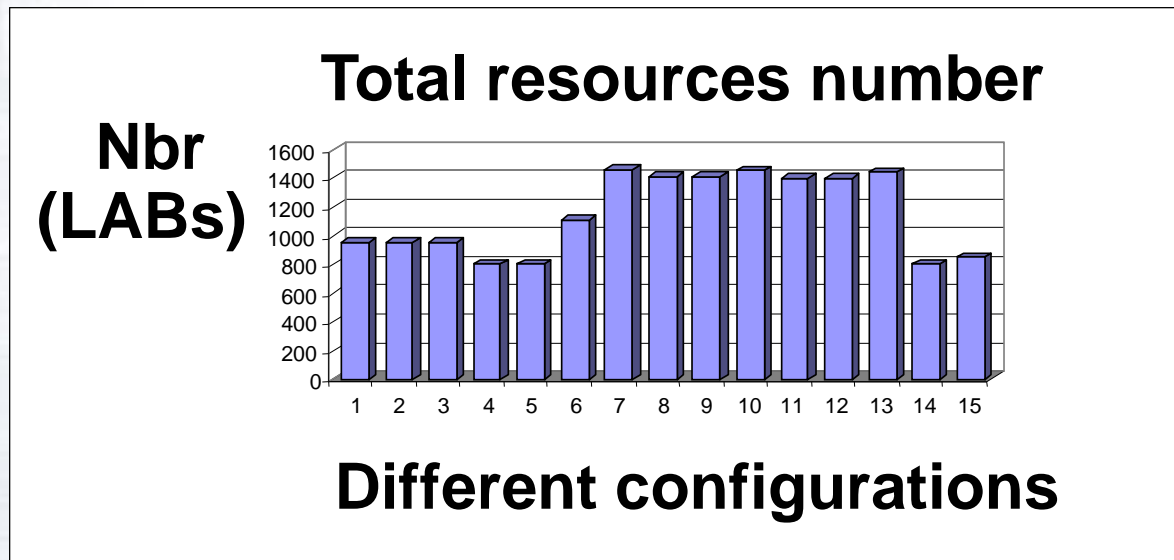


Unused time during execution of the application

Total communication time



Use of material resources



Conclusions

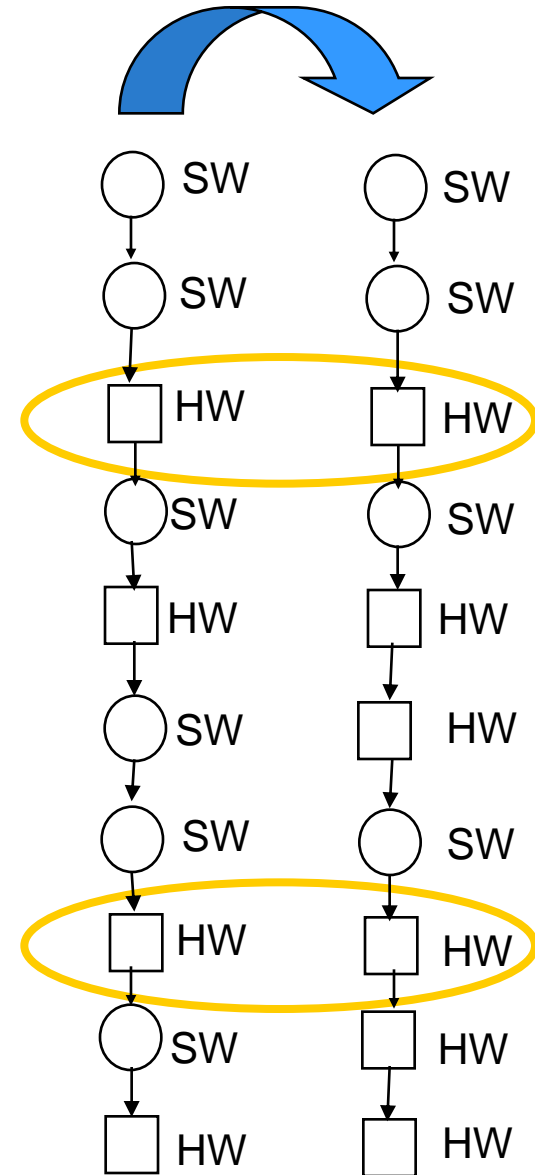
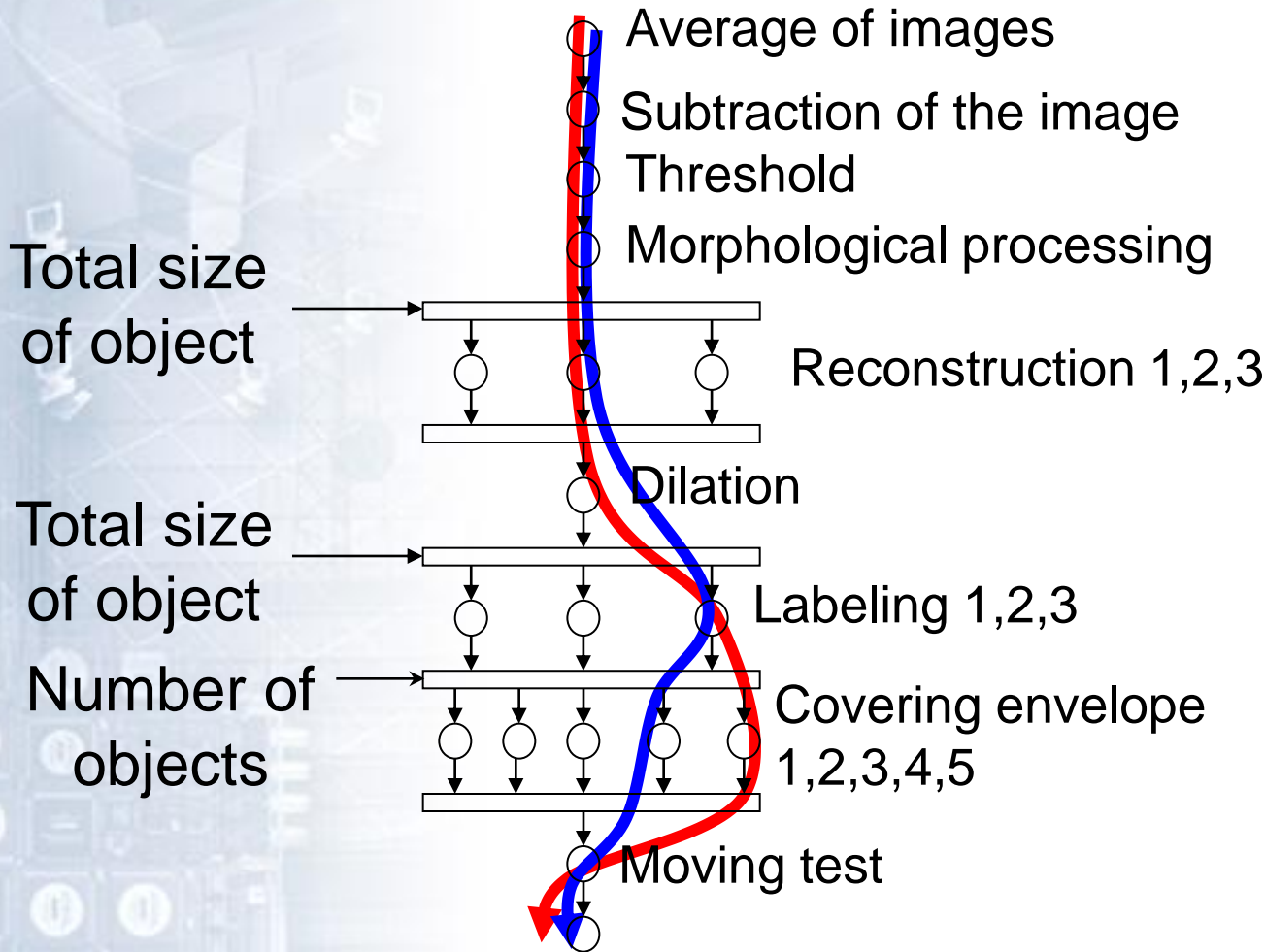
- Better exploitation of architectural hardware resources
- Profiling results give configurations which reduce the pessimism of the worst case

For certain data set we gain:

- An unused time and/or resources that can be exploit by optimizing other criteria such as the consumption
- A decrease of communication time

Perspectives

■ Optimization of partitioning results



DFG with variable execution time tasks