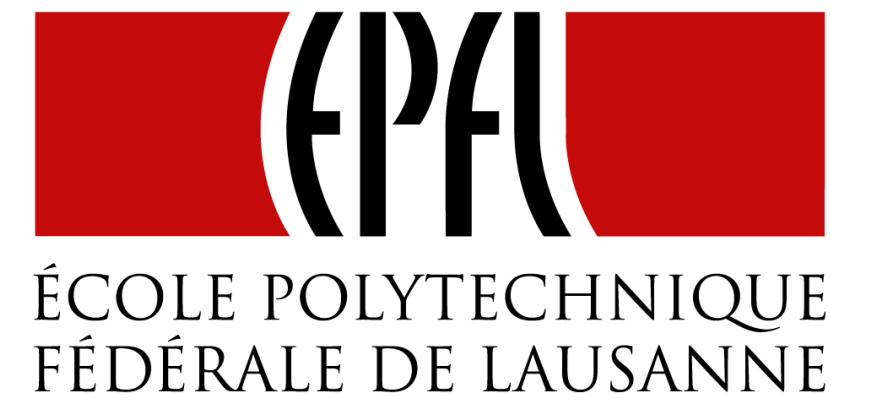


# Addressing safety-criticality in optimal deployment of data-flow applications onto many-core platforms

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## Safety-critical systems

Increasing processing demand → Multi-/Many-Cores  
Estimating Worst-Case Execution Times (WCET) of parallel executing tasks *is challenging*:

- Interferences due to accessing shared resources

## Motivation

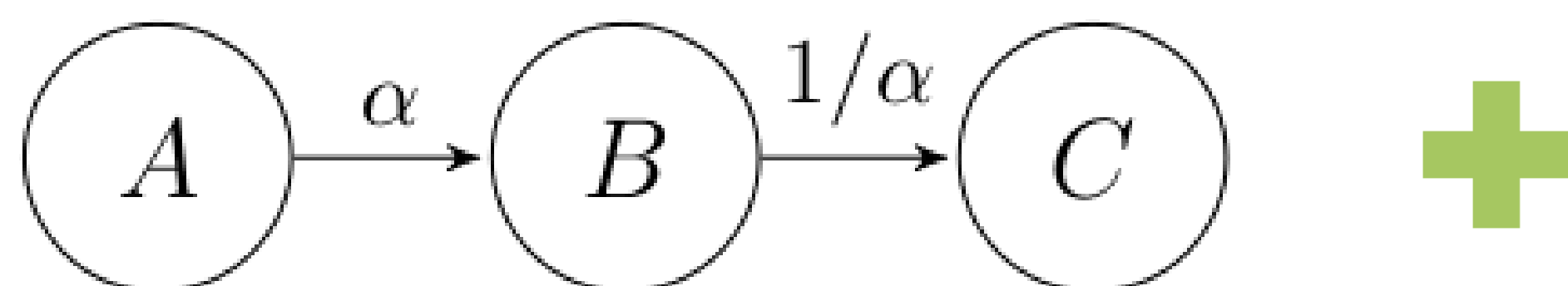
- Affected by scheduling, mapping and buffer sizes
- Safe, optimal scheduling requires knowledge of WCET

**Vicious cycle** → Safe and optimal deployment is hard!

## WCET

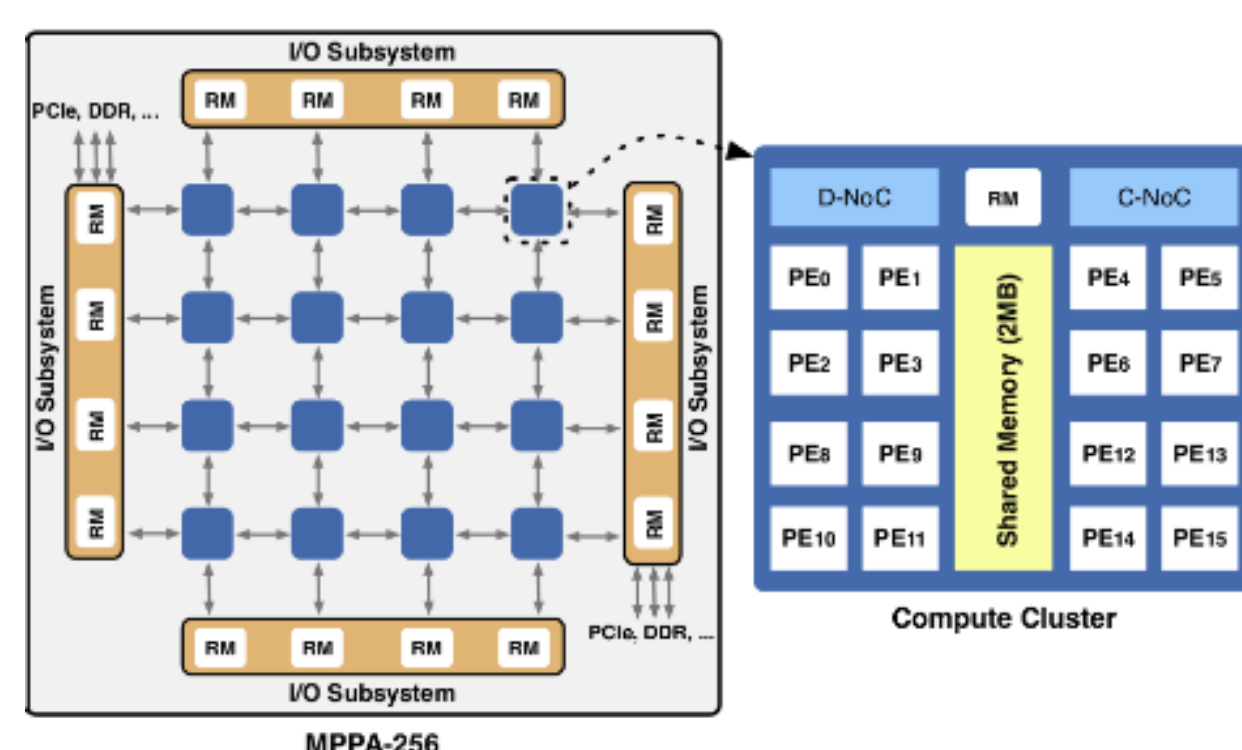
## Application Model

- Dataflow applications as SDF with known guarantees
- High degree of data and task parallelism
- Known Worst-Case Computation (WCCT) time in isolation



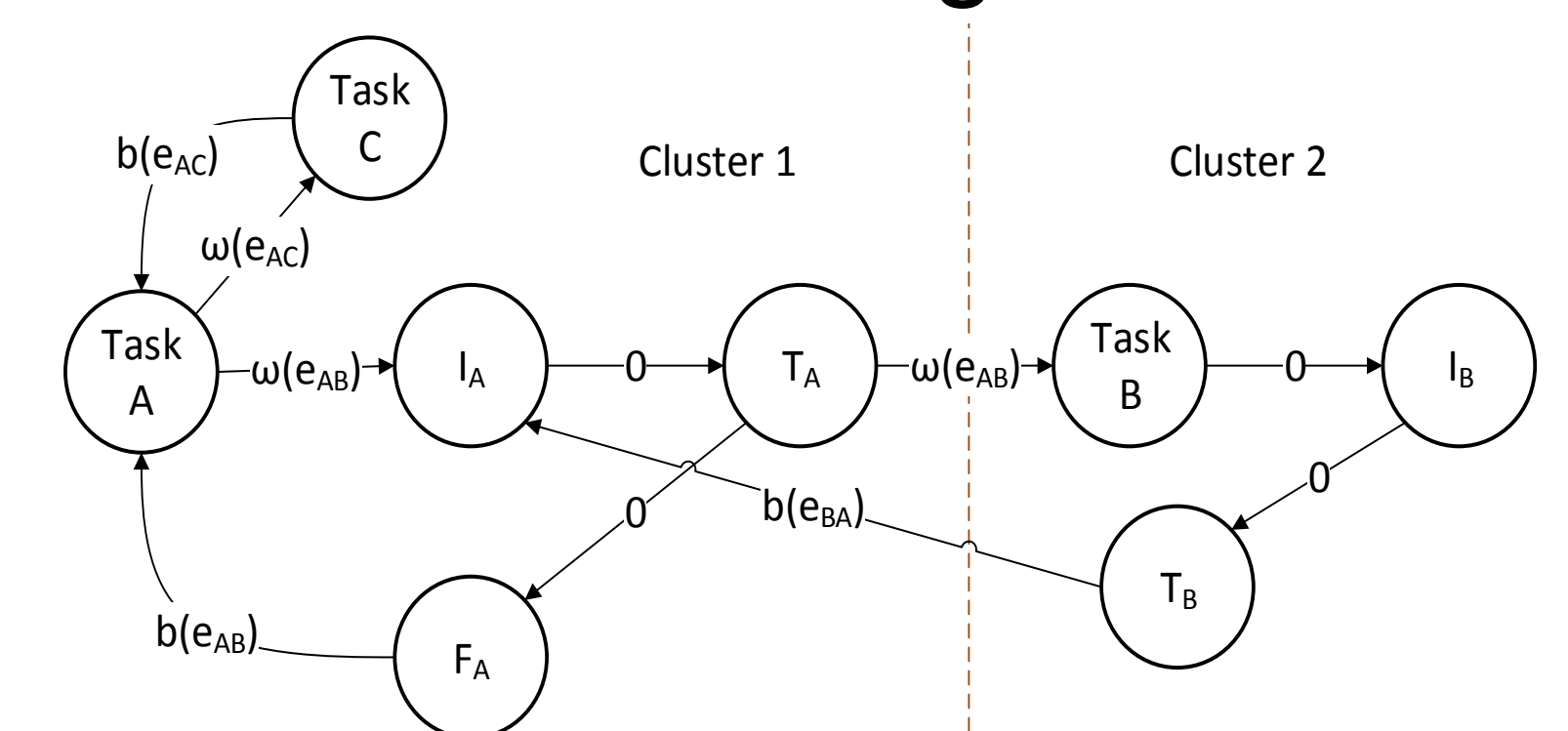
## Architecture Model

- Large number of cores (>100) organised in clusters
- Intra-cluster communication via NoC
- Efficient for Dataflow applications



## Unified System Model

- Derived from Application and Architecture model
- Models both computation and communication system behavior
- Basis for deriving WCET

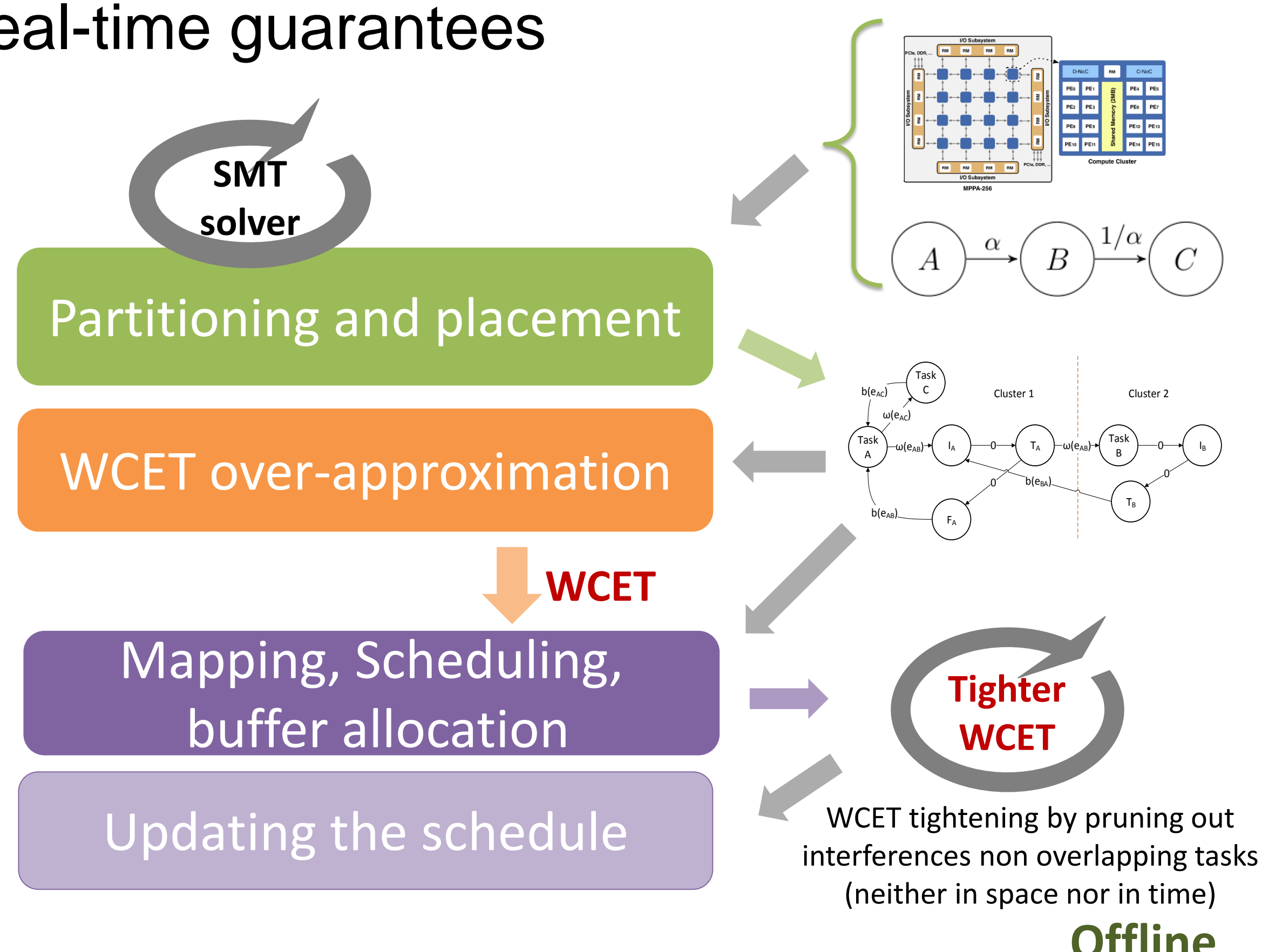


## Safe optimal deployment

### Hybrid approach:

#### Offline:

- WCET = WCCT + Interferences
- WCET-based optimization, providing real-time guarantees



Run-time optimization

Online

#### Online:

Optimizations based on **actual execution** times

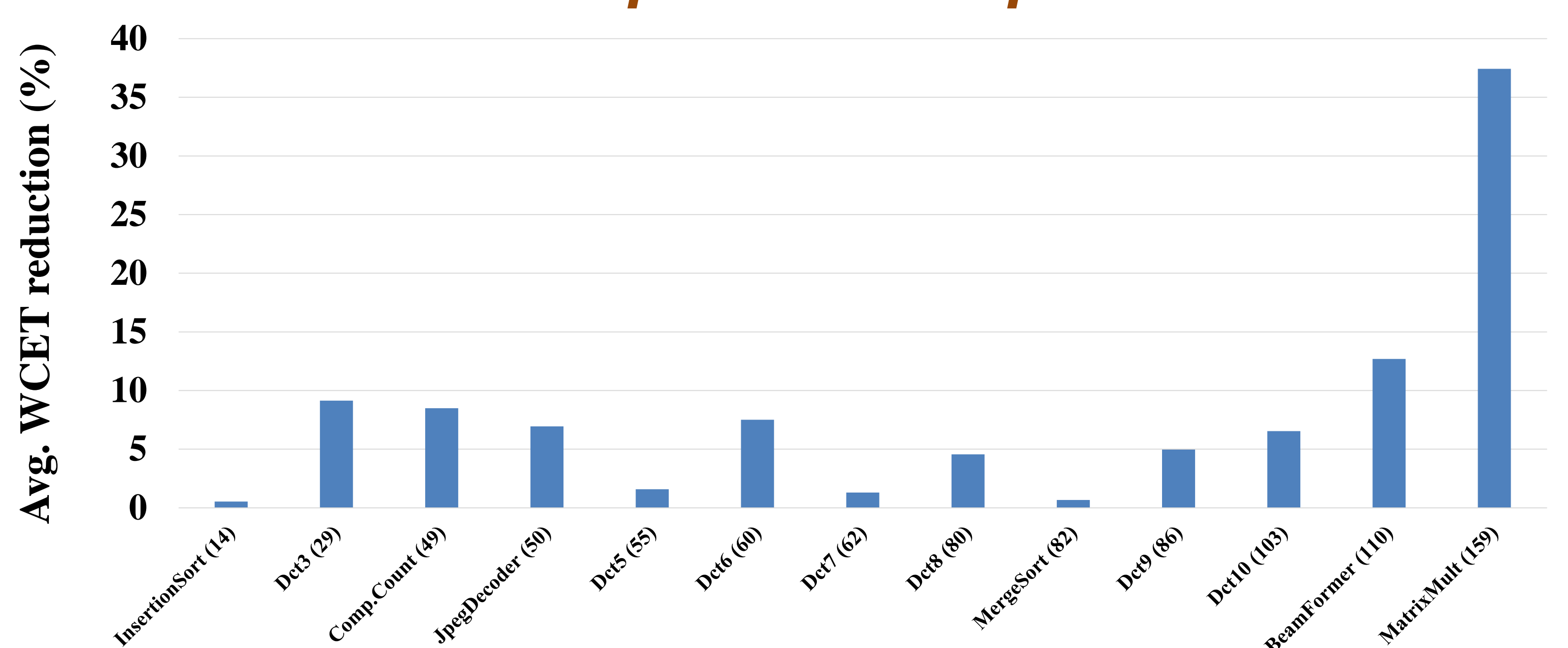
**Safe** deployment without undermining **performance**

## Results

### Setup:

- StreamIT: 18 benchmarks with profiled WCCT
- After applying our approach, deployed on Kalray MPPA-256 chip (256 cores @ 400Mhz)

### WCET improvement up to 37%



### Offline+online latency gain up to: 49%

