

Embedded Systems 08/09 – Problem Set 9

Problem 1 - Abstract caches

(30 pts.)

An abstract cache can be represented as a partial function $f : \mathbb{N}_0 \rightarrow 2^V$ that maps age values (positive integers) to a subset of a finite object set V . Using this representation having the object set $V = \{a, b, c, d, e\}$, the abstract cache with 4 entries

{a}
{b, c}
{d}
{e}

can be represented as the partial function f with

$$\begin{aligned}f(0) &= \{a\}, \\f(1) &= \{b, c\}, \\f(2) &= \{d\}, \text{ and} \\f(3) &= \{e\}.\end{aligned}$$

Assuming an LRU caching strategy, your task is to prove the following claims:

1. For an arbitrary abstract *must* cache f and an object $x \in V$, let f' be the resulting abstract *must* cache after accessing x in f . Then the following holds true:

$$\forall i. (x \in f(i) \implies f(i) \setminus \{x\} \subseteq f'(i))$$

(15 pts.)

2. For an arbitrary abstract *may* cache f with n entries and an object $x \in V$, let f' be the resulting abstract *may* cache after accessing x in f . Then the following holds true:

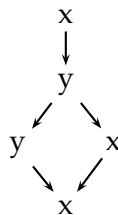
$$f'(0) = \{x\} \wedge \forall i < n - 1. (f'(i + 1) = f(i) \setminus \{x\})$$

(15 pts.)

Problem 2 - Cache analysis and predictability

(30 pts.)

FIFO is an alternative cache-replacement policy. In case of a cache-miss, the oldest cache entry is removed. Consider the following sequence of accesses:



1. Assume an LRU-cache with 2 entries. Apply a must-cache and a may-cache analysis of the program. Can you predict the exact cache state at the last access to x ? (10 pts.)
2. Assume a FIFO-cache with 2 entries and an empty cache at the beginning. Can you predict a cache-hit or a cache-miss at the last access to x ? (10 pts.)
3. Repeat (2) with an unknown cache-state at the beginning of the program. What can you say about the predictability of an LRU-cache compared to a FIFO-cache? (10 pts.)

Problem 3 - Abstract Interpretation

(20 pts.)

For a positive integer $n \in \mathbb{N}_0$ consider the lattices

$$\begin{aligned}
 C &= (2^{\mathbb{N}_0}, \subseteq, \top_C, \perp_C) \quad \text{and} \\
 A &= (2^{\{0, \dots, n-1\}}, \subseteq, \top_A, \perp_A),
 \end{aligned}$$

as well as the two transfer functions

$$\begin{aligned}
 \alpha_n &: 2^{\mathbb{N}_0} \longrightarrow 2^{\{0, \dots, n-1\}} \quad \text{and} \\
 \gamma_n &: 2^{\{0, \dots, n-1\}} \longrightarrow 2^{\mathbb{N}_0}
 \end{aligned}$$

which are defined as

$$\begin{aligned}
 \alpha_n(c) &= \{x' \in \mathbb{N}_0 \mid \exists x \in c. x' \equiv x \pmod{n}\}, \\
 \gamma_n(a) &= \{x' \in \mathbb{N}_0 \mid \exists x \in a \exists k \in \mathbb{N}_0. x' = kn + x\},
 \end{aligned}$$

for any $c \in 2^{\mathbb{N}_0}$ and $a \in 2^{\{0, \dots, n-1\}}$.

1. Give suitable top and bottom elements $\top_C, \perp_C, \top_A,$ and \perp_A . (5 pts.)
2. Prove that (α_n, γ_n) is a Galois connection. (15 pts.)

Problem 4 - Path analysis

(20 pts.)

Consider the following (pseudo code) program and its corresponding local WCET:

```
if (a) then
  if (b) then
    c ; d
  elseif (e) then
    f
  else
    g ; h
else
  i ; j
```

Statement	WCET
a	10
b	2
c	4
d	3
e	1
f	8
g	6
h	2
i	7
j	3

1. Give the control flow graph (in a graphical notation). (5 pts.)
2. Give an integer linear program for maximizing the overall WCET. (10 pts.)
3. Compute the overall WCET and its corresponding path. (5 pts.)