



# From Logical Execution Time to Principled Systems Engineering

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*Dagstuhl Seminar on Logical Execution Time, Schloss Dagstuhl, Wadern, Germany*



# Joint Work

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- ❖ Joshua Auerbach
- ❖ David Bacon
- ❖ Krishnendu Chatterjee
- ❖ Perry Cheng
- ❖ Silviu Craciunas
- ❖ Arkadeb Ghosal
- ❖ David Grove
- ❖ Matthias Hauswirth
- ❖ Thomas Henzinger
- ❖ Michael Hind
- ❖ Ben Horowitz
- ❖ Daniel Iercan
- ❖ Eduardo Marques
- ❖ Rupak Majumdar
- ❖ V.T. Rajan
- ❖ Harald Röck
- ❖ Alberto Sangiovanni-Vincentelli
- ❖ Marco Sanvido
- ❖ Raja Sengupta
- ❖ Ana Sokolova
- ❖ Daniel Spoonhower
- ❖ Rainer Trummer
- ❖ Martin Vechev
- ❖ Eran Yahav

# Topics 1996-2015

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Concurrent Data Structures  
[POPL13,POPL15]

Automated Theorem Proving  
[CADE97,LICS99]

Memory Management  
[USENIX08,OOPSLA15]

1996 Max Planck 1999 Berkeley 2004 Salzburg 2015



Real-Time Programming  
[EMSOFT01,PLDI02,ProcIEEE03,TOPLAS07,RTSS09]







Logical Execution Time (LET)  
[EMSOFT01, ProcIEEE03]

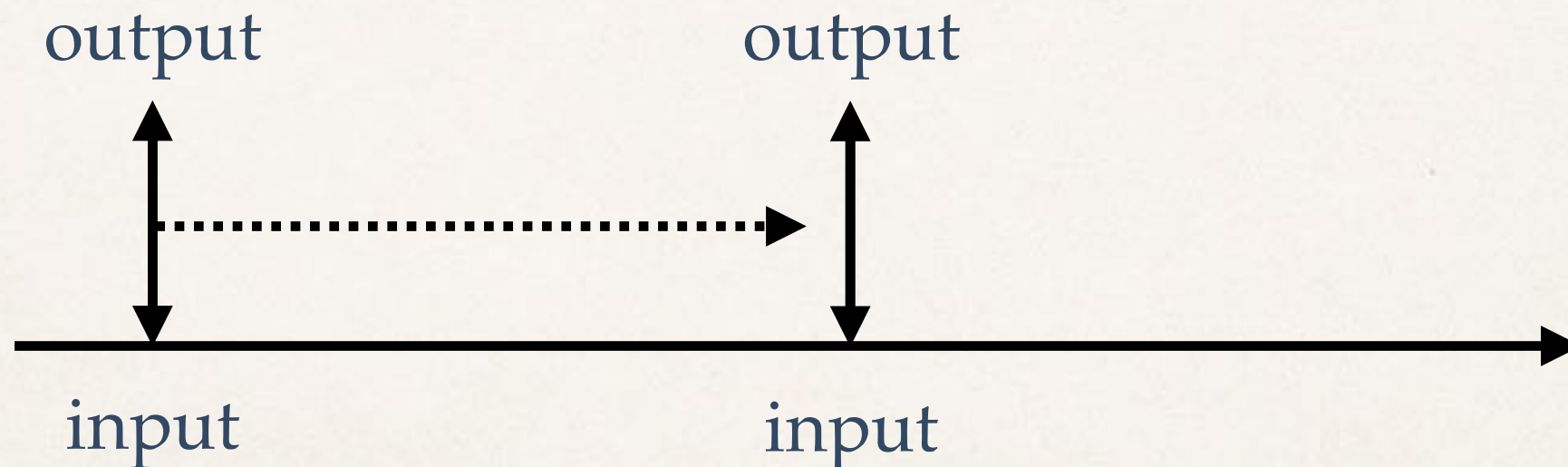
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# Zero Execution Time (ZET)

[HRTESS07]

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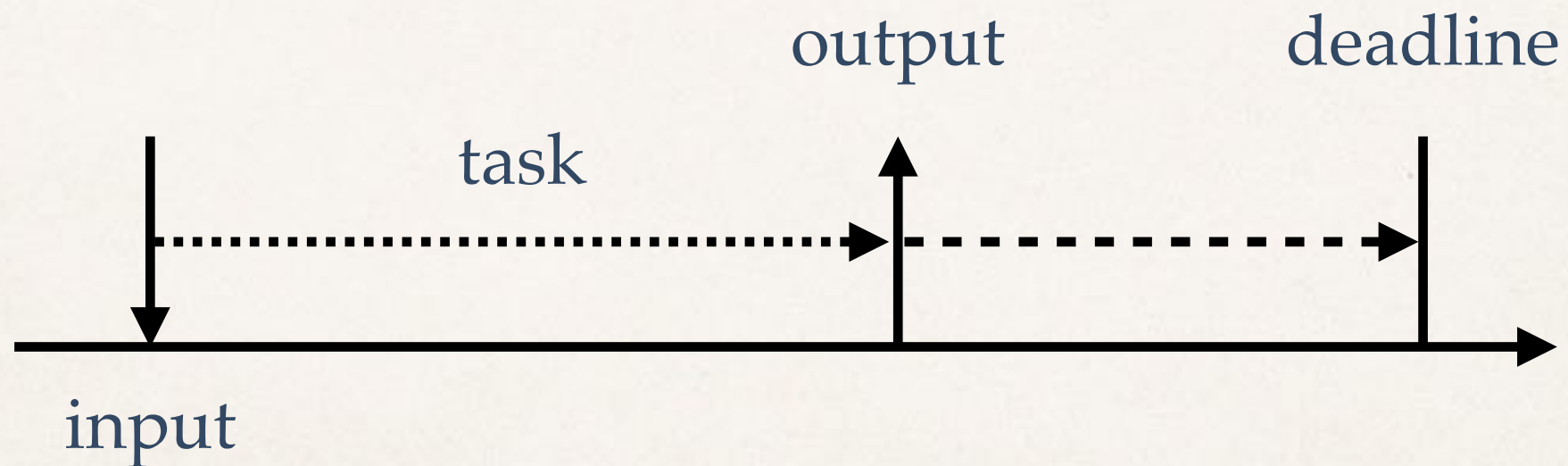


synchronous reactive programming

# Bounded Execution Time (BET)

[HRTES07]

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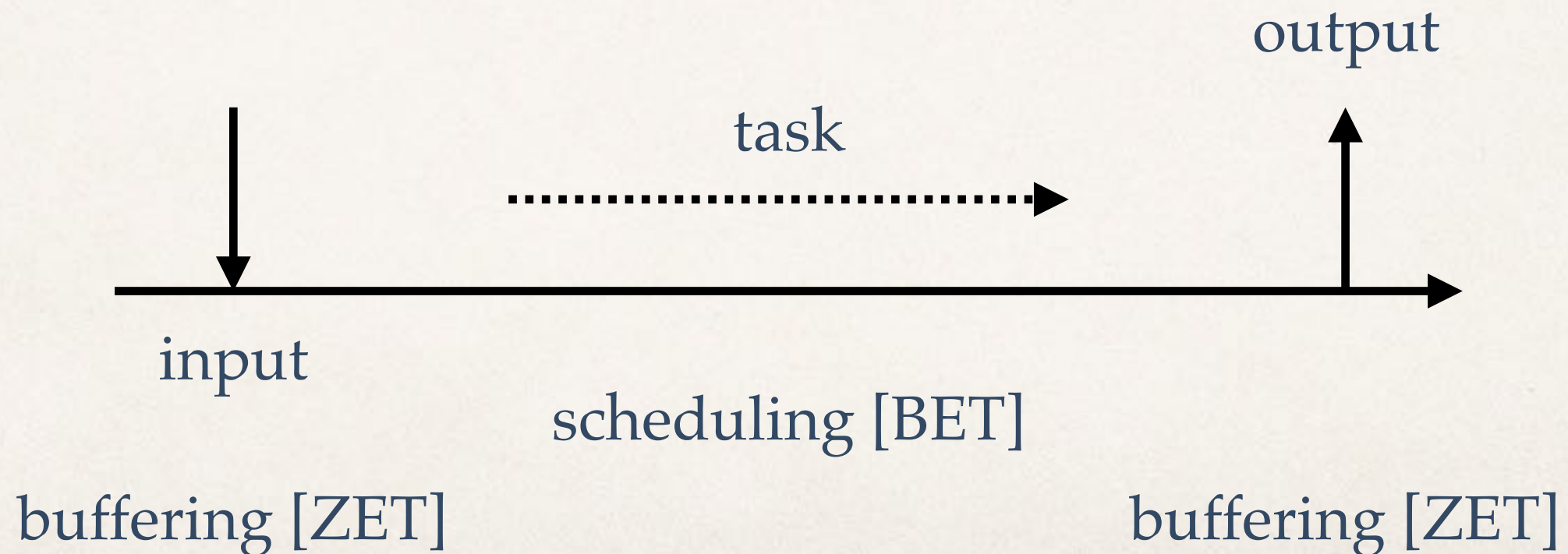


standard task model of real-time scheduling theory

# Logical Execution Time (LET)

[EMSOFT01, ProcIEEE03]

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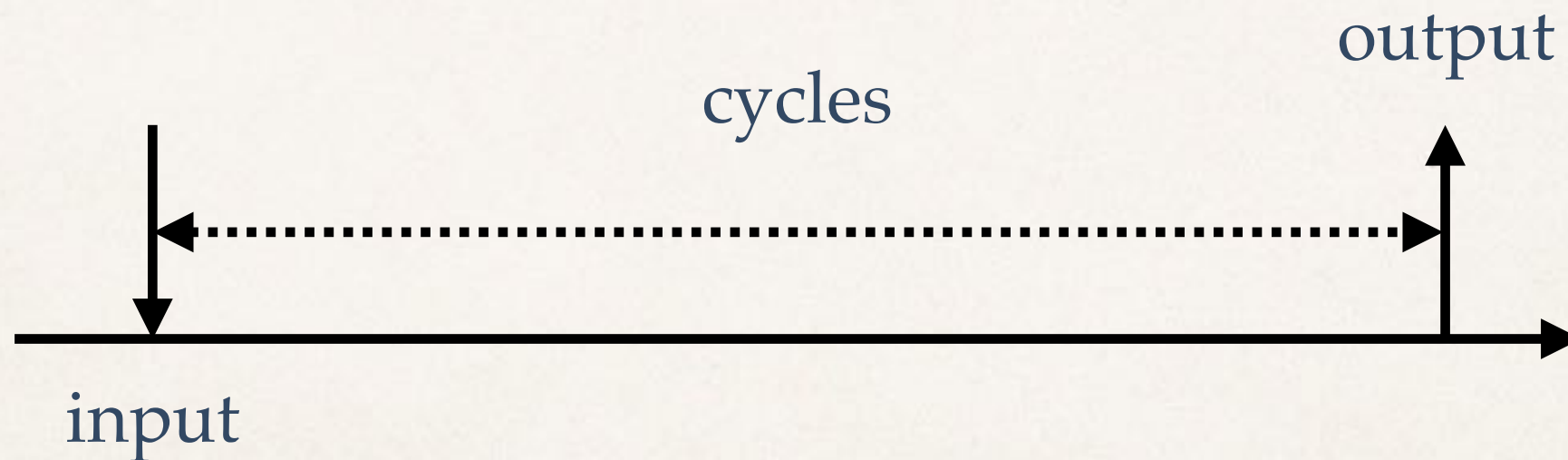




# Physical Execution Time (PET)

[HRTES07]

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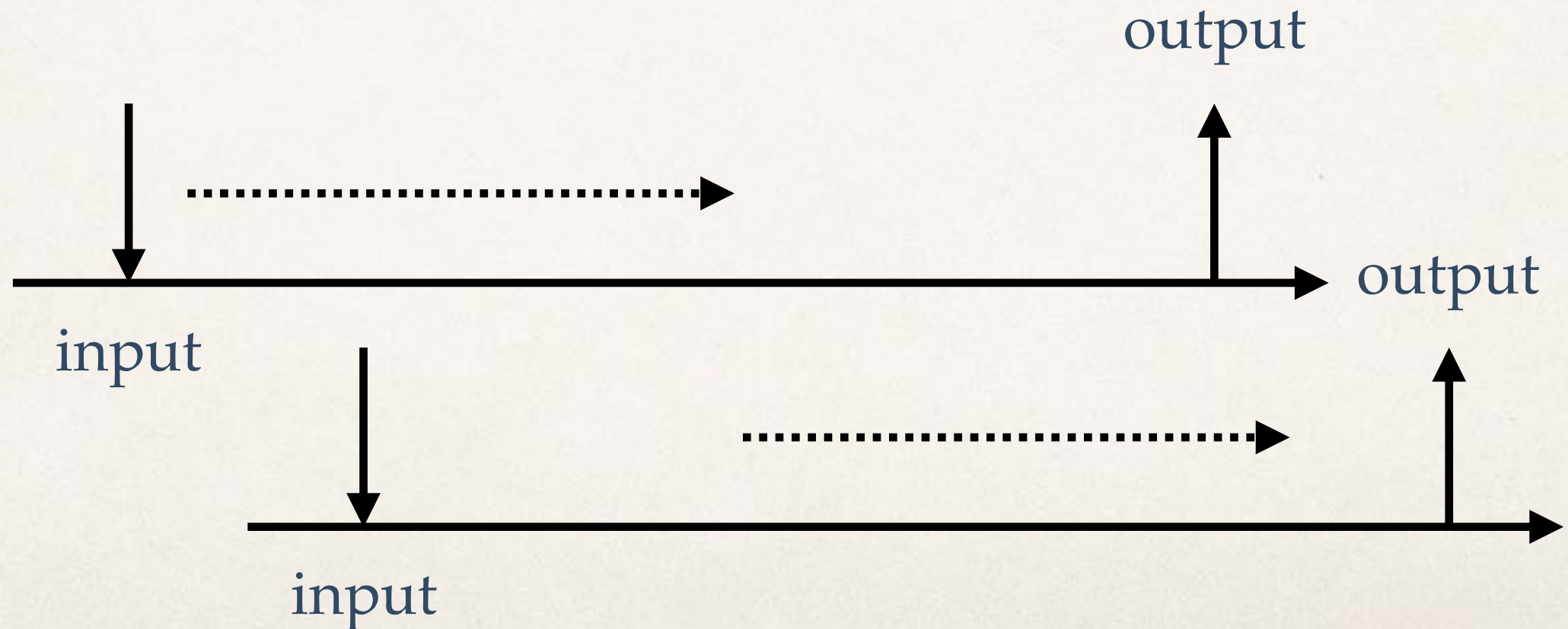


same or similar lower and upper bounds on cycle count per instruction

# Concurrency with LET

[EMSOFT01, ProcIEEE03]

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# LET 2001-2016

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Giotto  
[EMSOFT01]  
[ProcIEEE03]

Schedule-Carrying Code  
[EMSOFT03]

JAviator  
[AIAA-GNC08]

2001

2002

2003

2006

2008

2016

Embedded Machine  
[PLDI02]  
[TOPLAS07]

Hierarchical Timing Language  
[EMSOFT06]  
[RTSS09]

# Time Determinism [EMSOFT01]

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The execution of a LET program  $f$  is time-deterministic if, for all sequences  $I$  of input values and times, the program produces the same sequences  $f(I)$  of output values and times



# Time Safety [EMSOFT01]

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The execution of a LET program is time-safe  
if all tasks of the program complete within their LETs

# Giotto [EMSOFT01, ProcIEEE03]

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The execution of a Giotto program is time-deterministic  
if the execution of the program is time-safe



# E Machine [PLDI02, TOPLAS07]

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```
A: write(output)
   read(input)
   release(task)
   future(10ms, A:)
```

```
write(output)
read(input)
release(task)
future(10ms, A:)
```



# E Machine [PLDI02, TOPLAS07]

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The execution of E code compiled from a Giotto program is time-deterministic if the execution of the program is time-safe

If the time safety check was wrong  
the E machine throws an exception



# Schedule-Carrying Code (SCC)

## [EMSOFT03]

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SCC is E code plus S code which determines when to run which task

It is generally easier to check whether SCC is time-safe than generating SCC that is time-safe

# Hierarchical Timing Language (HTL)

[EMSOFT06,RTSS09]

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A concrete HTL program is time-safe  
if it refines a time-safe, abstract HTL program



# Standard Workflow Applies

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- ❖ Time safety checking
- ❖ E code generation
- ❖ Separate compilation
- ❖ Incremental compilation
- ❖ Dynamic linking and loading

xGiotto [Ghosal et al.]

Flexible LET [Derler et al.]

Network Code [Fischmeister et al.]

Timing Definition Language (TDL) [Pree et al.]

LET in AUTOSAR for Multicore [Di Natale et al.]

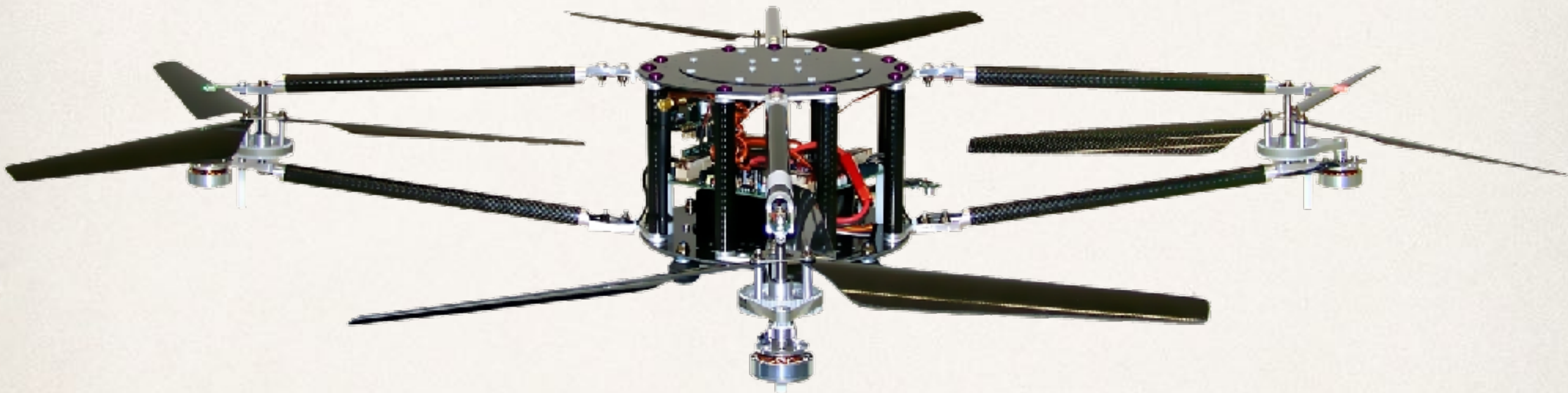
LET in SystemC [Puschner et al.]

LET on Time-Predictable Multicore [Ungerer et al.]



[javiator.cs.uni-salzburg.at](http://javiator.cs.uni-salzburg.at)

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[American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics GNC 2008]











selfie.cs.uni-salzburg.at

# Joint Work

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- ❖ Alireza Abyaneh
- ❖ Martin Aigner
- ❖ Sebastian Arming
- ❖ Christian Barthel
- ❖ Simon Bauer
- ❖ Thomas Hütter
- ❖ Alexander Kollert
- ❖ Michael Lippautz
- ❖ Cornelia Mayer
- ❖ Philipp Mayer
- ❖ Christian Moesl
- ❖ Simone Oblasser
- ❖ Clement Poncelet
- ❖ Sara Seidl
- ❖ Ana Sokolova
- ❖ Manuel Widmoser

# Selfie: Teaching Computer Science

[[selfie.cs.uni-salzburg.at](http://selfie.cs.uni-salzburg.at)]

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❖ *Selfie* is a self-referential 10k-line C implementation (in a single file) of:

1. a self-compiling compiler called *starc* that compiles a tiny subset of C called C Star (C\*) to a tiny subset of RISC-V called RISC-U,
2. a self-executing emulator called *mipster* that executes RISC-U code including itself when compiled with *starc*,
3. a self-hosting hypervisor called *hypster* that virtualizes *mipster* and can host all of *selfie* including itself,
4. a self-executing symbolic execution engine called *numster* that executes RISC-U code symbolically when compiled with *starc* which includes all of *selfie*,
5. a tiny C\* library called *libcstar* utilized by all of *selfie*, and
6. a tiny, experimental SAT solver called *babysat*.



# Also, there is a...

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- ❖ linker (in-memory only)
- ❖ disassembler (w/ source code line numbers)
- ❖ debugger (tracks full machine state w/ rollback)
- ❖ profiler (#proc-calls, #loop-iterations, #loads, #stores)

Discussion of Selfie reached  
3rd place on Hacker News

[news.ycombinator.com](http://news.ycombinator.com)

# Website

[selfie.cs.uni-salzburg.at](http://selfie.cs.uni-salzburg.at)

# Book (Draft)

[leanpub.com/selfie](http://leanpub.com/selfie)

# Code

[github.com/cksystemsteaching/selfie](https://github.com/cksystemsteaching/selfie)



```
> ./selfie -c selfie.c
```

```
./selfie: this is selfie's starc compiling selfie.c
```

```
./selfie: 176408 characters read in 7083 lines and 969 comments  
./selfie: with 97779(55.55%) characters in 28914 actual symbols  
./selfie: 261 global variables, 289 procedures, 450 string literals  
./selfie: 1958 calls, 723 assignments, 57 while, 572 if, 243 return  
./selfie: 121660 bytes generated with 28779 instructions and 6544  
bytes of data
```

*compiling selfie.c with x86 selfie executable*

*(takes seconds)*

```
> ./selfie -c selfie.c -m 2 -c selfie.c
```

```
./selfie: this is selfie's starc compiling selfie.c
```

```
./selfie: this is selfie's mipster executing selfie.c with 2MB of  
physical memory
```

```
selfie.c: this is selfie's starc compiling selfie.c
```

```
selfie.c: exiting with exit code 0 and 1.05MB of mallocated memory
```

```
./selfie: this is selfie's mipster terminating selfie.c with exit code  
0 and 1.16MB of mapped memory
```

*compiling selfie.c with x86 selfie executable into a RISC-U executable*

*and*

*then running that RISC-U executable to compile selfie.c again*

*(takes ~6 minutes)*

```
> ./selfie -c selfie.c -m 2 -c selfie.c -m 2 -c selfie.c
```

*compiling selfie.c with x86 selfie executable*

*and*

*then running that executable to compile selfie.c again*

*and*

*then running that executable to compile selfie.c again*

*(takes ~24 hours)*



```
> ./selfie -c selfie.c -m 2 -c selfie.c -y 2 -c selfie.c
```

*compiling selfie.c with x86 selfie executable*

*and*

*then running that executable to compile selfie.c again*

*and*

*then hosting that executable in a virtual machine to compile selfie.c again*

*(takes ~12 minutes)*

# Ongoing Work

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## Verification

- ❖ SAT/SMT Solvers (microsat/boolector)
- ❖ Symbolic Execution Engine (KLEE/SAGE)
- ❖ Inductive Theorem Prover (ACL2)

-> microsat in C\* is as fast as in C (forget structs, arrays, &&, ||, goto)

## ISAs

1. Large memory and multicore support
2. x86 support through binary translation
3. ARM support?



Thank you!





# AUSTRIAN COMPUTER SCIENCE DAY 2018



15.06.2018 / SALZBURG

[acsd2018.cs.uni-salzburg.at](http://acsd2018.cs.uni-salzburg.at)