

# Generation of Inductive Invariants from Register Transfer Level Designs of Communication Fabrics

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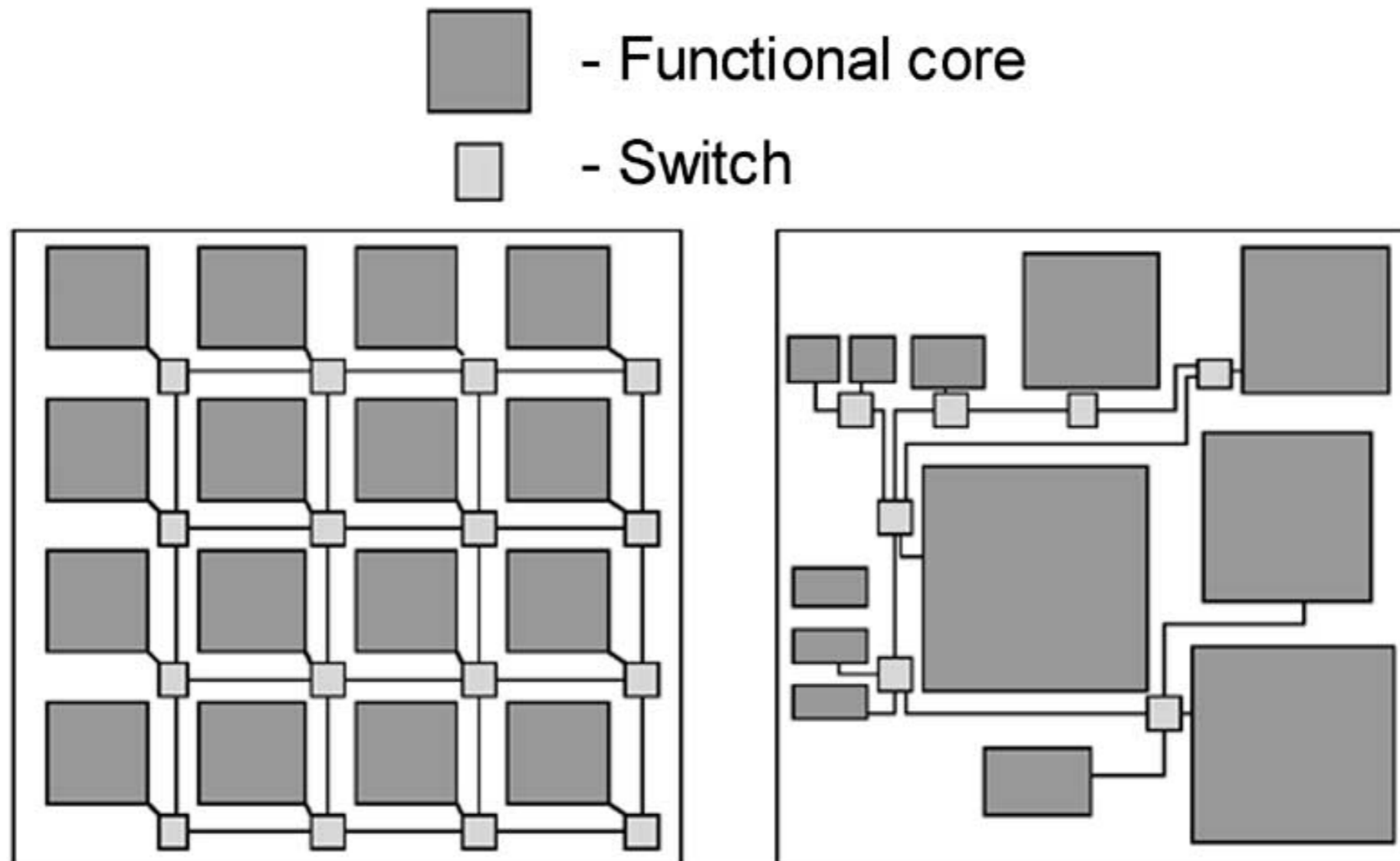
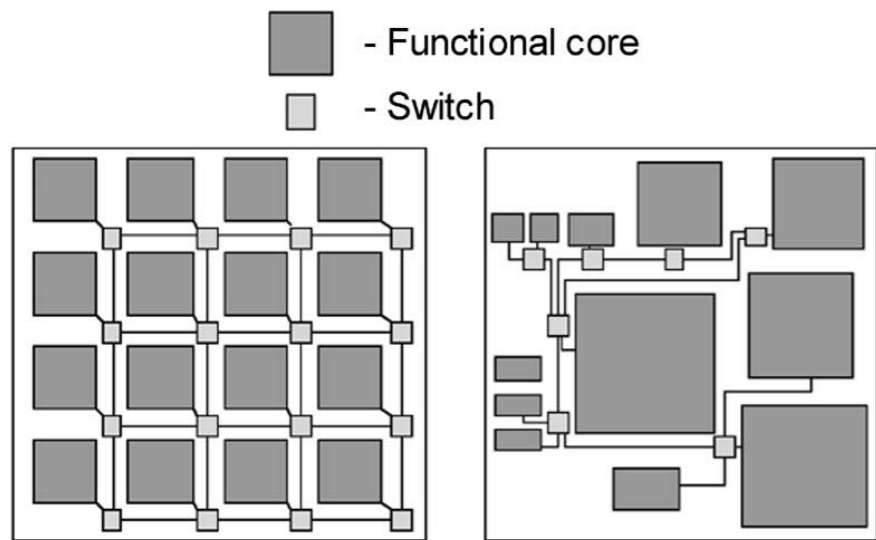
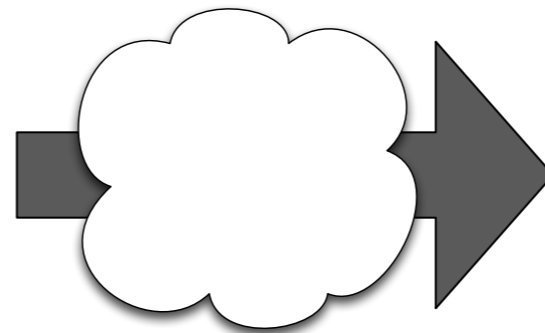


Image: *Testing Network-on-Chip Communication Fabrics*  
Cristian Grecu, Resve Saleh

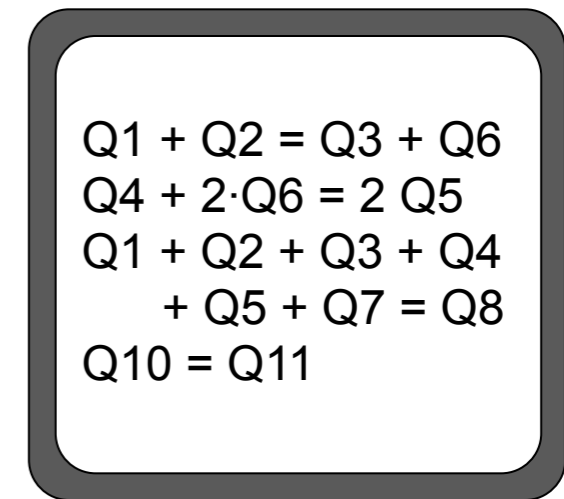
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RTL design

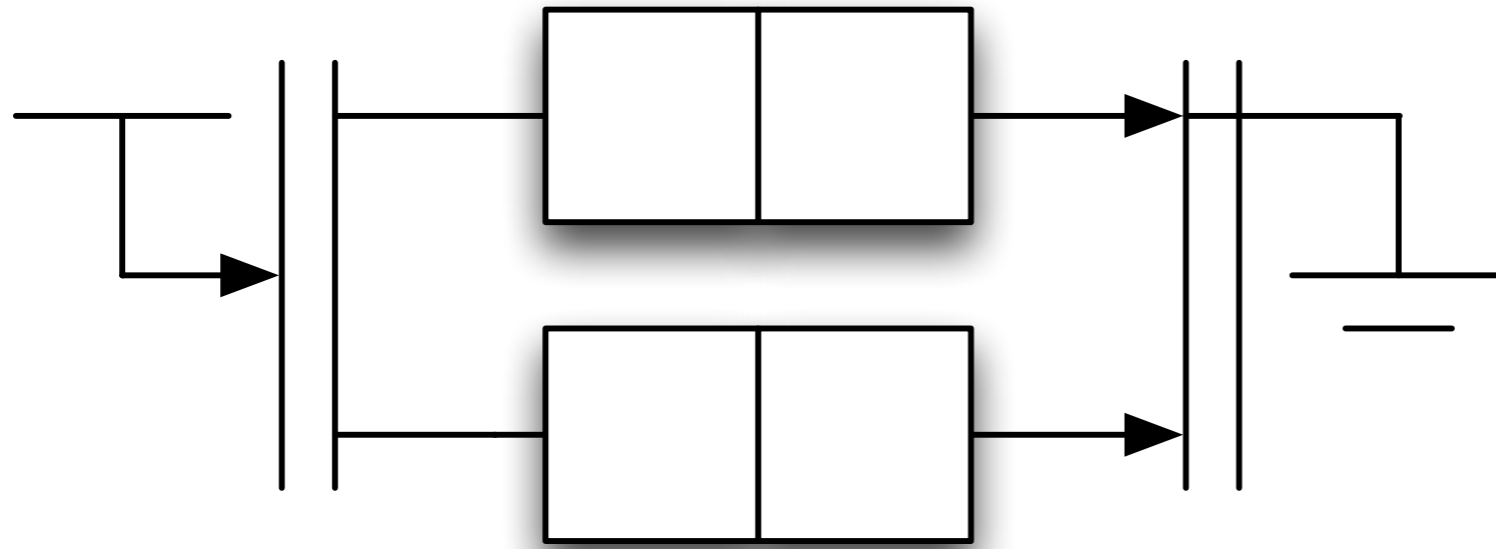


Our approach

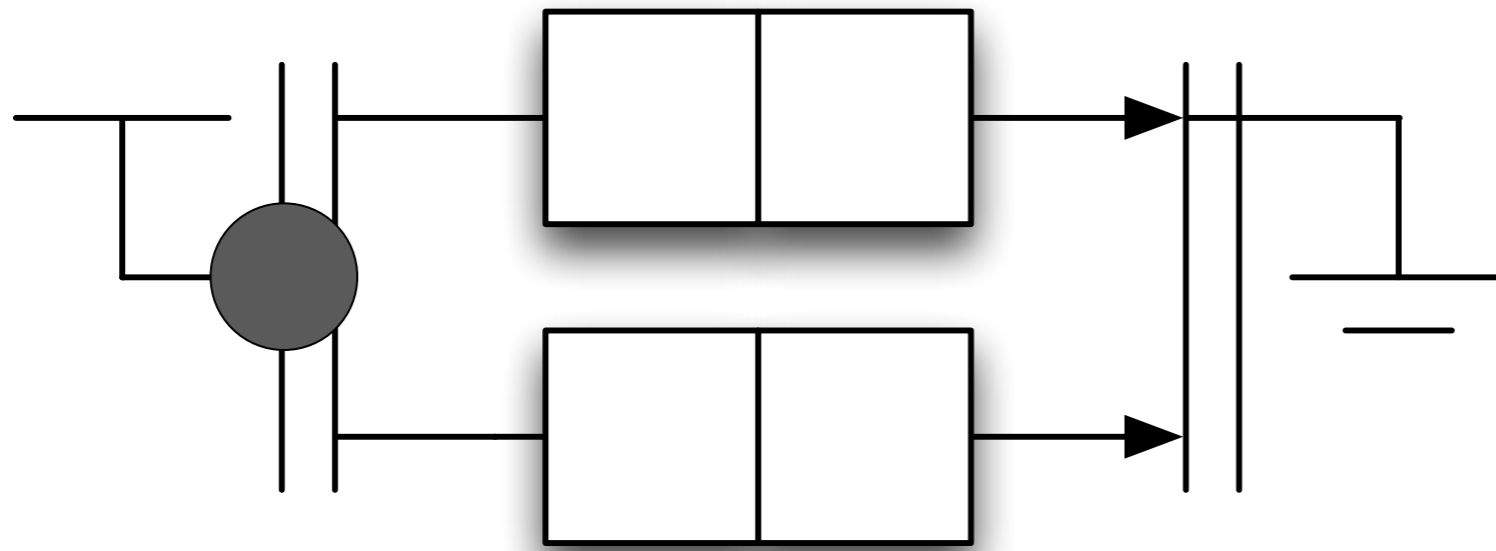


Invariants

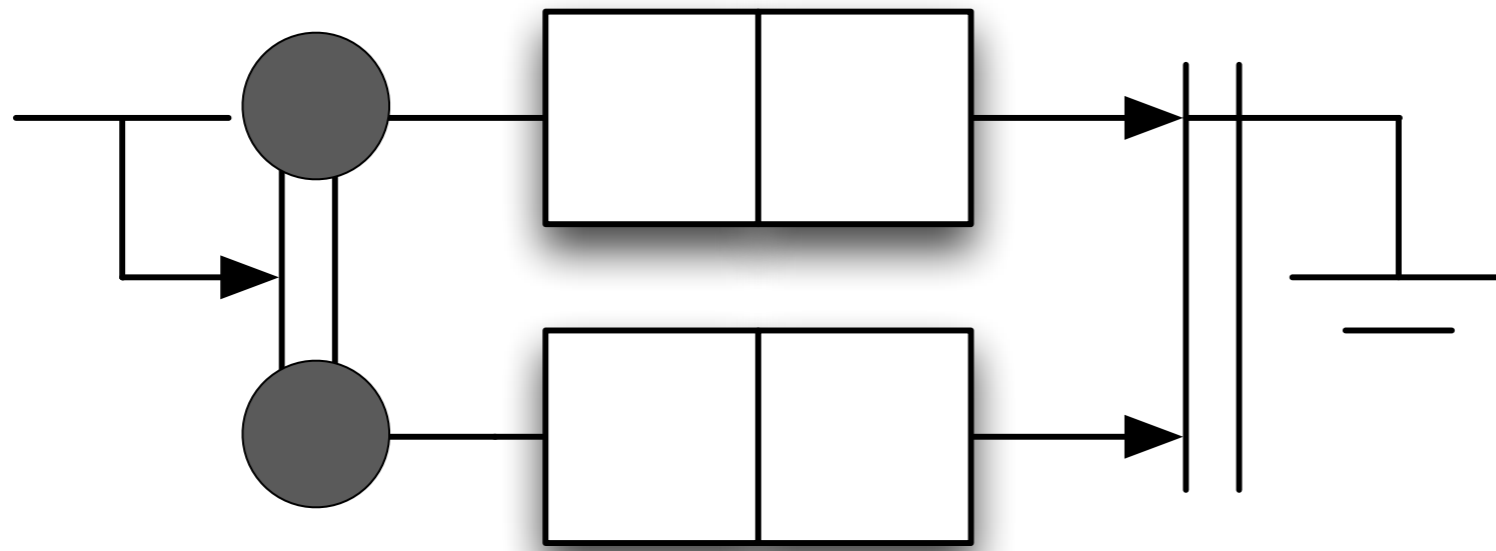
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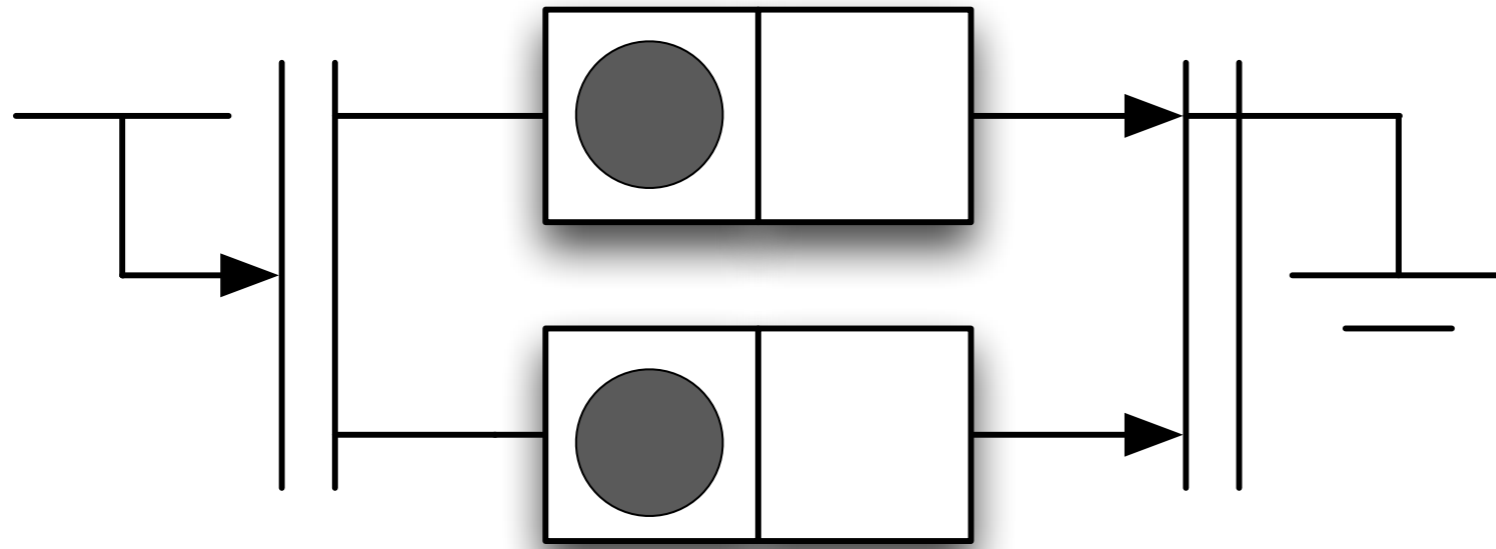
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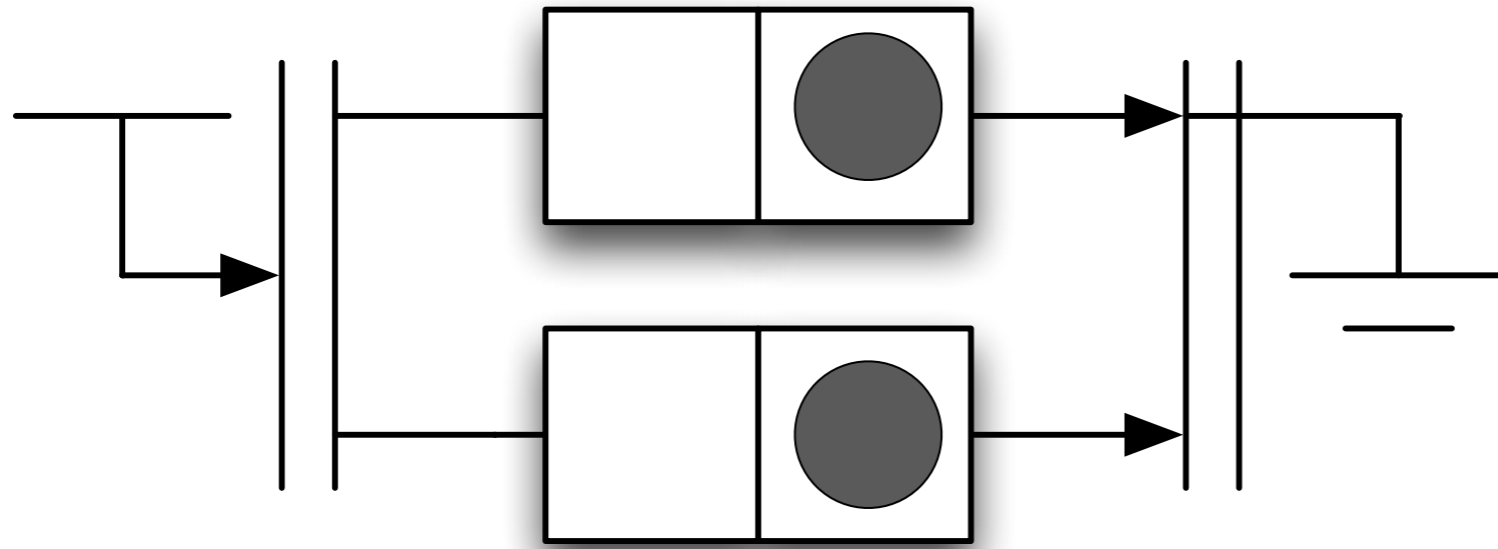
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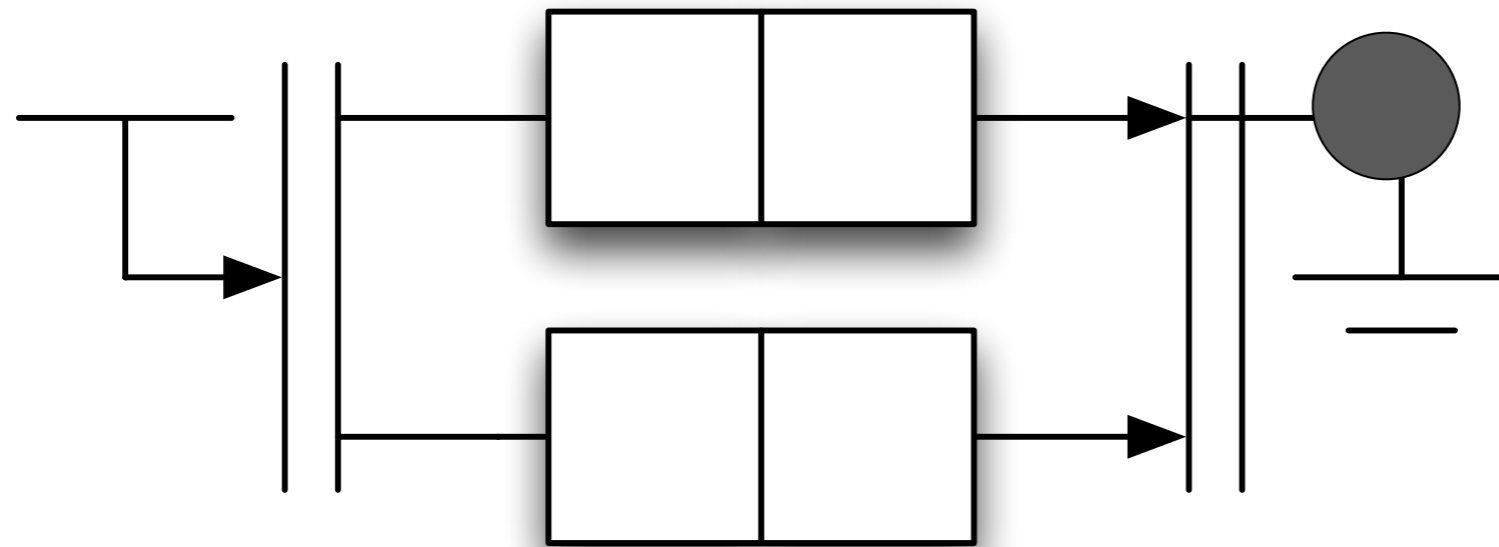


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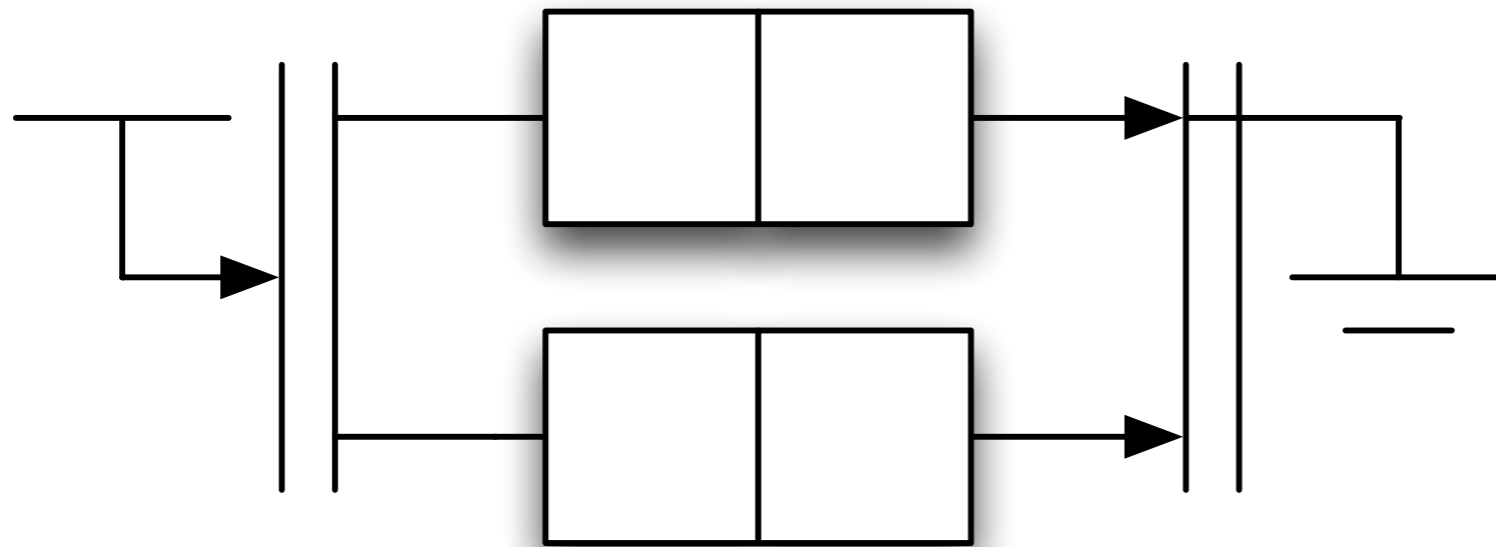




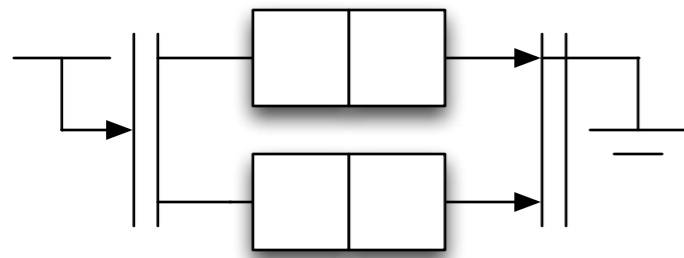
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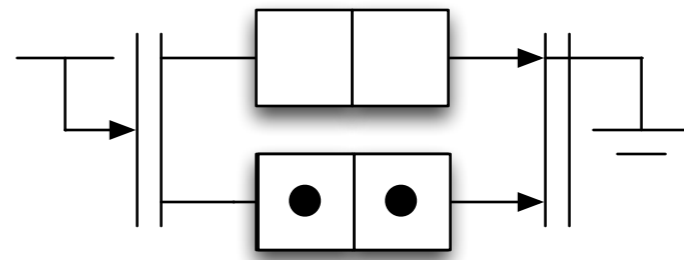
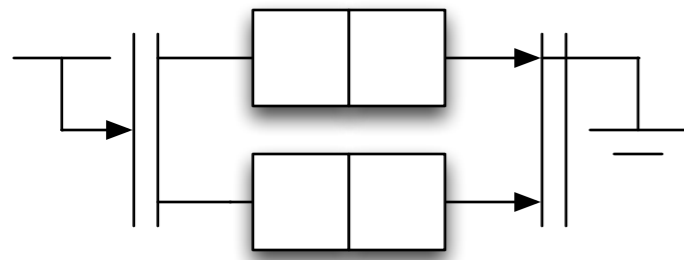
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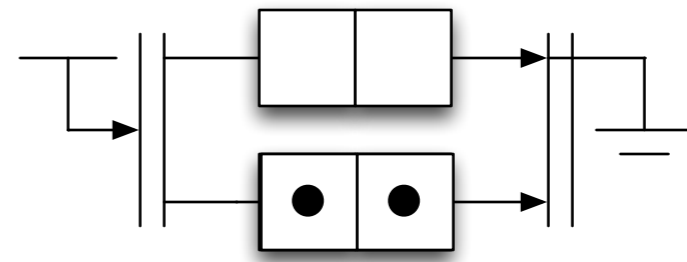
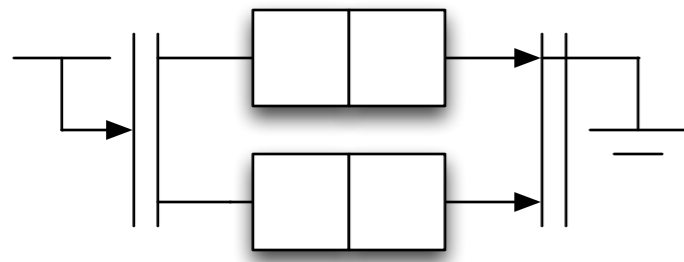
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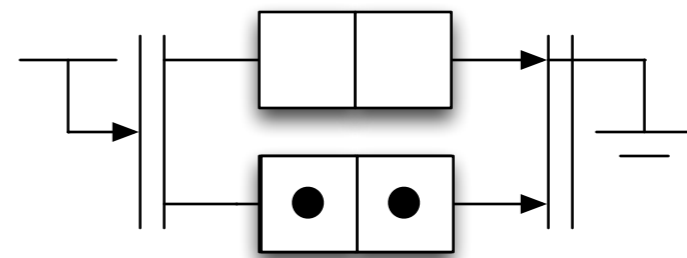
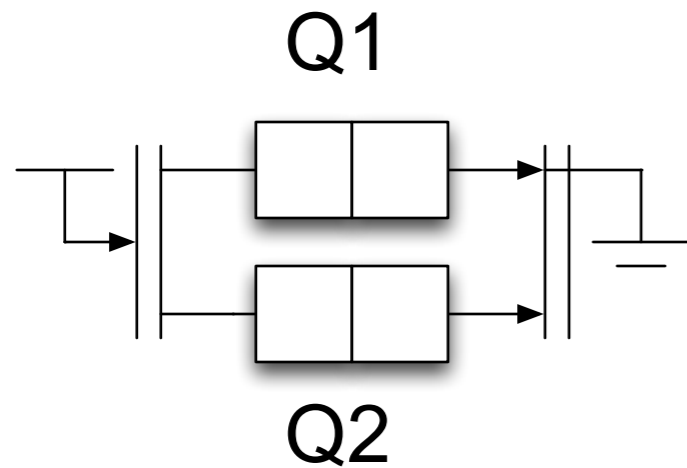


# Generation of Inductive Invariants ← from Register Transfer Level Designs of Communication Fabrics



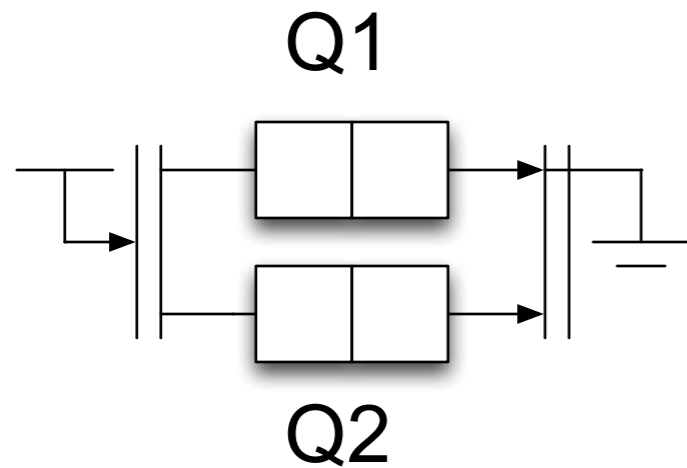
Is this configuration  
reachable?

# Generation of Inductive Invariants ← from Register Transfer Level Designs of Communication Fabrics



Violates  $\#Q1 = \#Q2$

# Generation of Inductive Invariants ← from Register Transfer Level Designs of Communication Fabrics

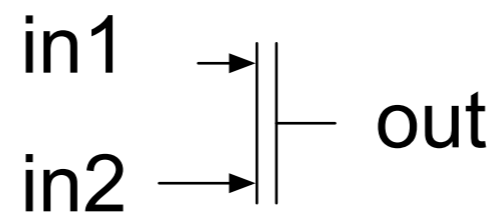
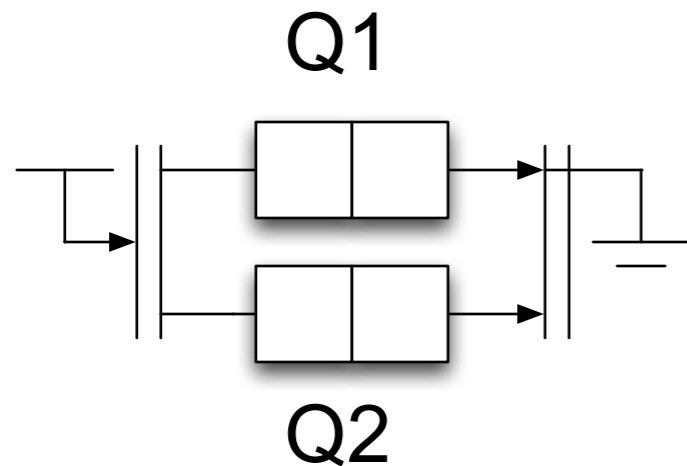


$$\begin{aligned}Q1\_in &= Q2\_in \\Q1\_out &= Q2\_out \\ \Delta Q1 &= Q1\_in - Q1\_out \\ \Delta Q2 &= Q2\_in - Q2\_out\end{aligned}$$

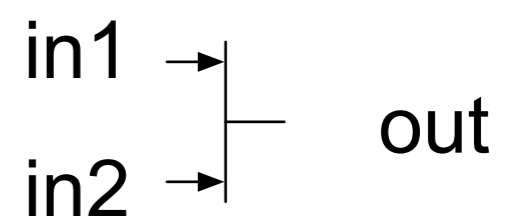
$$\begin{aligned}\Delta Q1 &= \Delta Q2 \text{ so} \\ \#Q1 &= \#Q2\end{aligned}$$

*Satrajit Chatterjee, Michael Kishinevsky, Automatic Generation of Inductive Invariants from High-Level Microarchitectural Models of Communication Fabrics, CAV'10, LNCS vol 6174*

# Generation of Inductive Invariants ← from Register Transfer Level Designs of Communication Fabrics



$$\text{in1} = \text{in2} = \text{out}$$



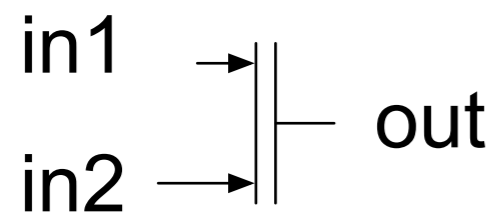
$$\text{in1} + \text{in2} = \text{out}$$

*Satrajit Chatterjee, Michael Kishinevsky, Automatic Generation of Inductive Invariants from High-Level Microarchitectural Models of Communication Fabrics, CAV'10, LNCS vol 6174*

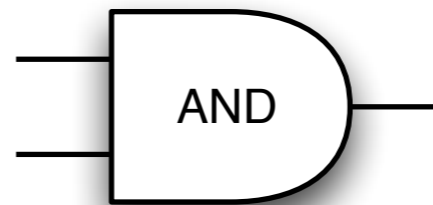


# Generation of Inductive Invariants from Register Transfer Level Designs ← of Communication Fabrics

- Find (all?) linear equalities
- Verifying “Q1\_in = Q2\_in” is equivalent to UNSAT
- (co)NP-hard in theory



$$\text{in1} = \text{in2} = \text{out}$$



???



# Observation

- The set of conjunctions of independent wires is a linearly independent set (Interpret High as 1, Low as 0)

	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>AB</b>
<b>1</b>	0	0	0
<b>1</b>	0	1	0
<b>1</b>	1	0	0
<b>1</b>	1	1	1

# Observation

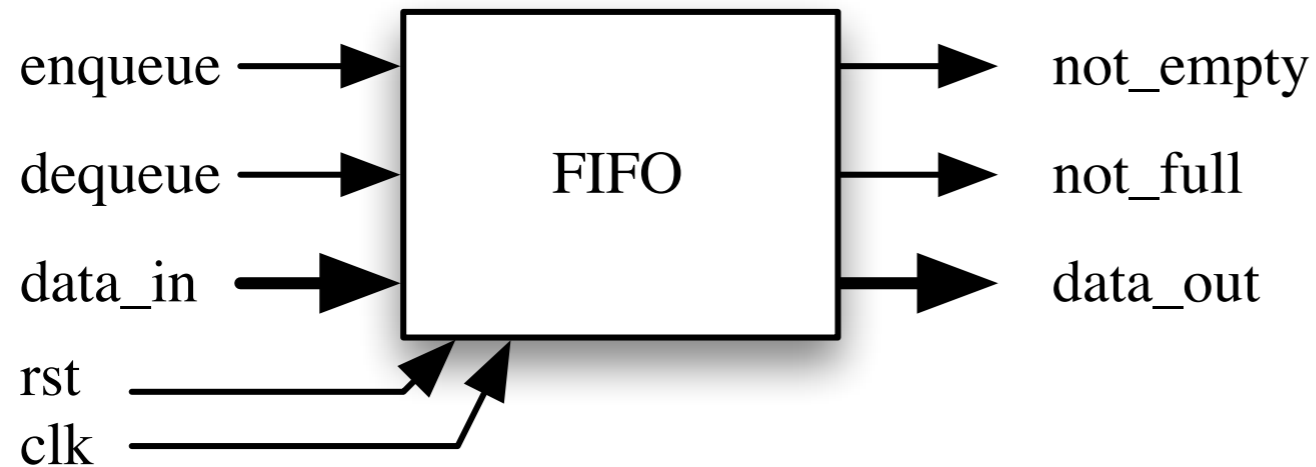
- The set of conjunctions of independent wires is a linearly independent set (Interpret High as 1, Low as 0)

	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>AB</b>	<b>A+B</b>	<b>A   B</b>
<b>1</b>	0	0	0	0	0
<b>1</b>	0	1	0	1	1
<b>1</b>	1	0	0	1	1
<b>1</b>	1	1	1	2	1

# Translating RTL to a Linear System

- $A \& B \rightarrow AB$
- $A | B \rightarrow A + B - AB$
- $A \text{ XOR } B \rightarrow A + B - 2 \cdot AB$
- $\neg A \rightarrow T - A$  *T for True*
- $A \& (B | \neg A) \rightarrow A \& (B | (T - A))$   
 $\rightarrow A(B + (T - A) - B(T - A))$   
 $= AB + AT - AA - ABT + ABA$   
 $= AB + A - A - AB + AB$   
 $= AB$

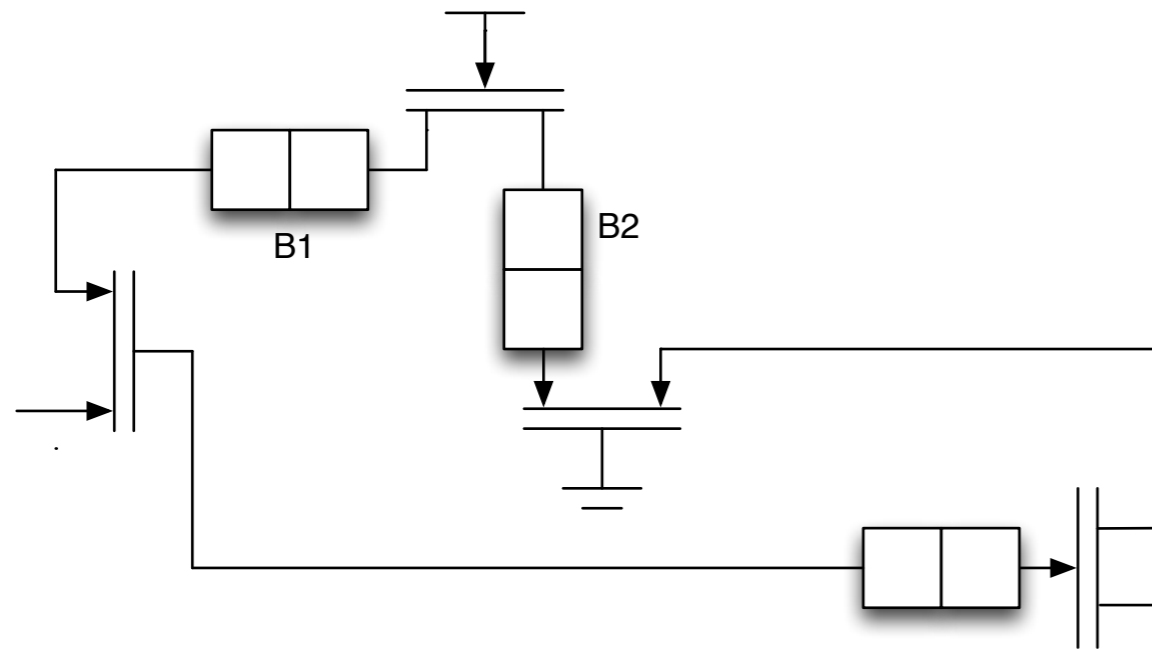
# Obtaining invariants from the linear system



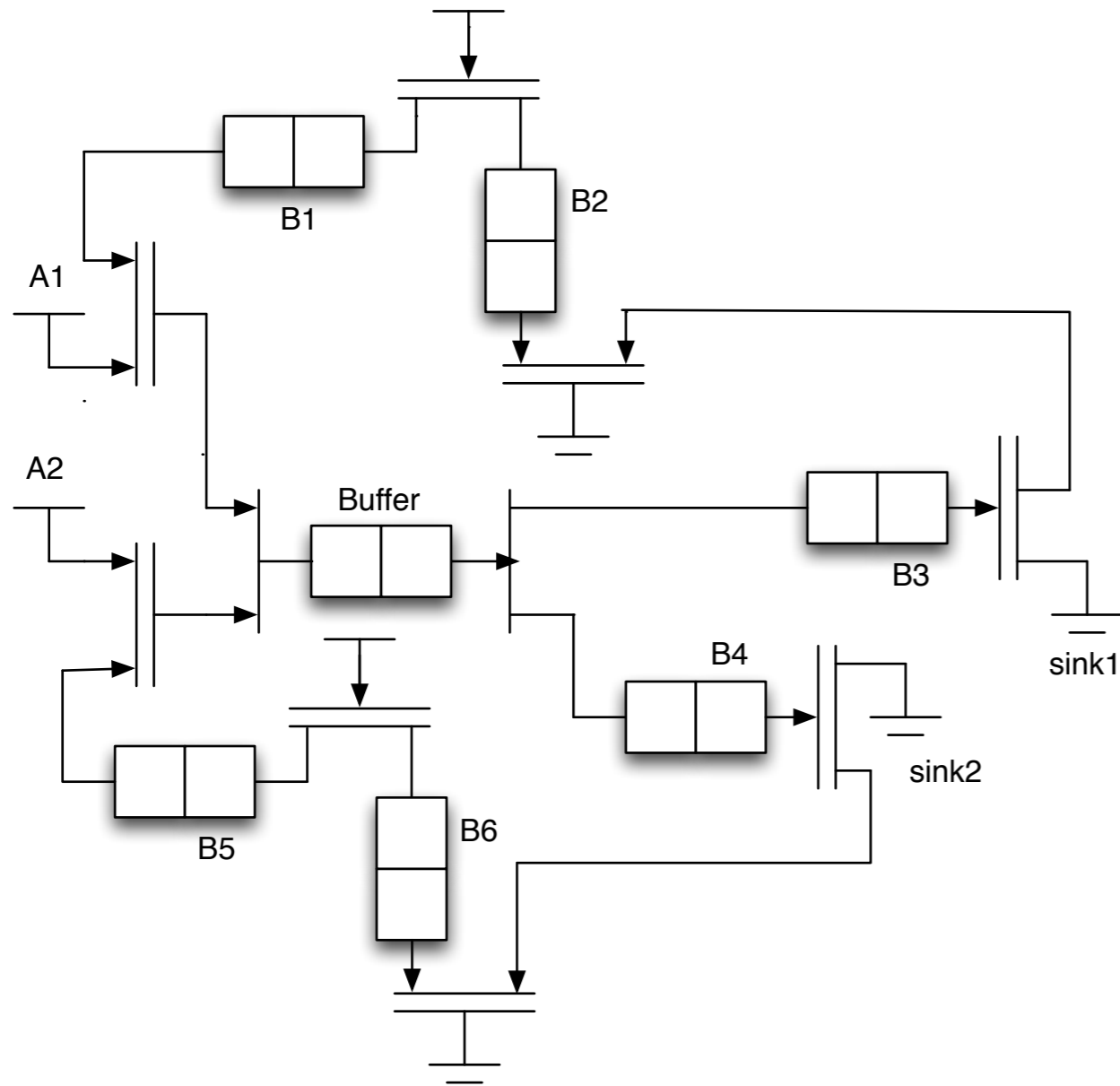
$\text{enter} = (\text{enqueue} \ \& \ \text{not\_full})$   
 $\text{exit} = (\text{dequeue} \ \& \ \text{not\_empty})$   
 $\Delta \text{FIFO} = \text{enter} - \text{exit}$

- One such equation per buffer
- Extra equations for data dependencies
- Equations over linearly independent variables  
→ all linear dependencies of buffers are found

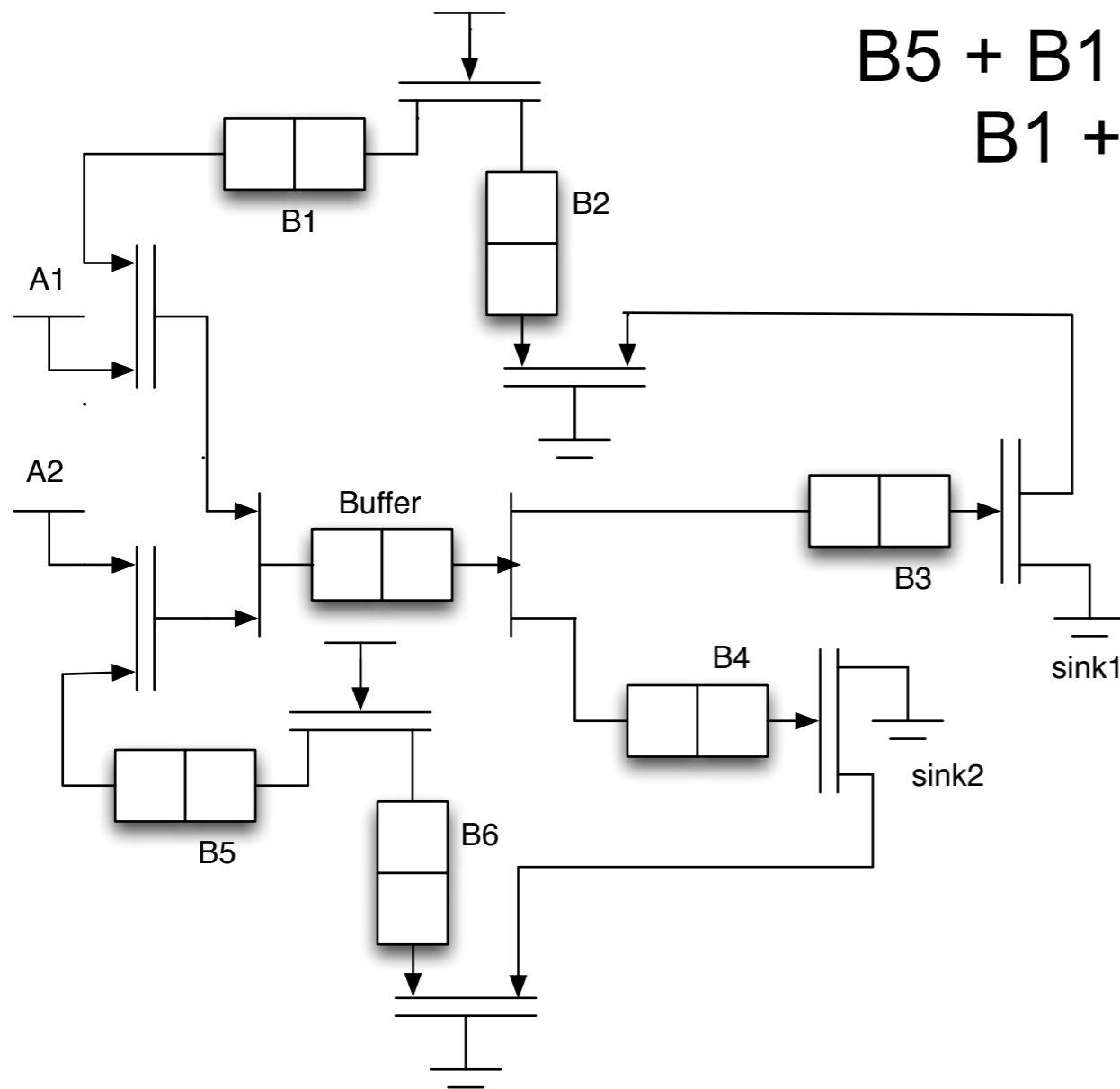
# Experimental results



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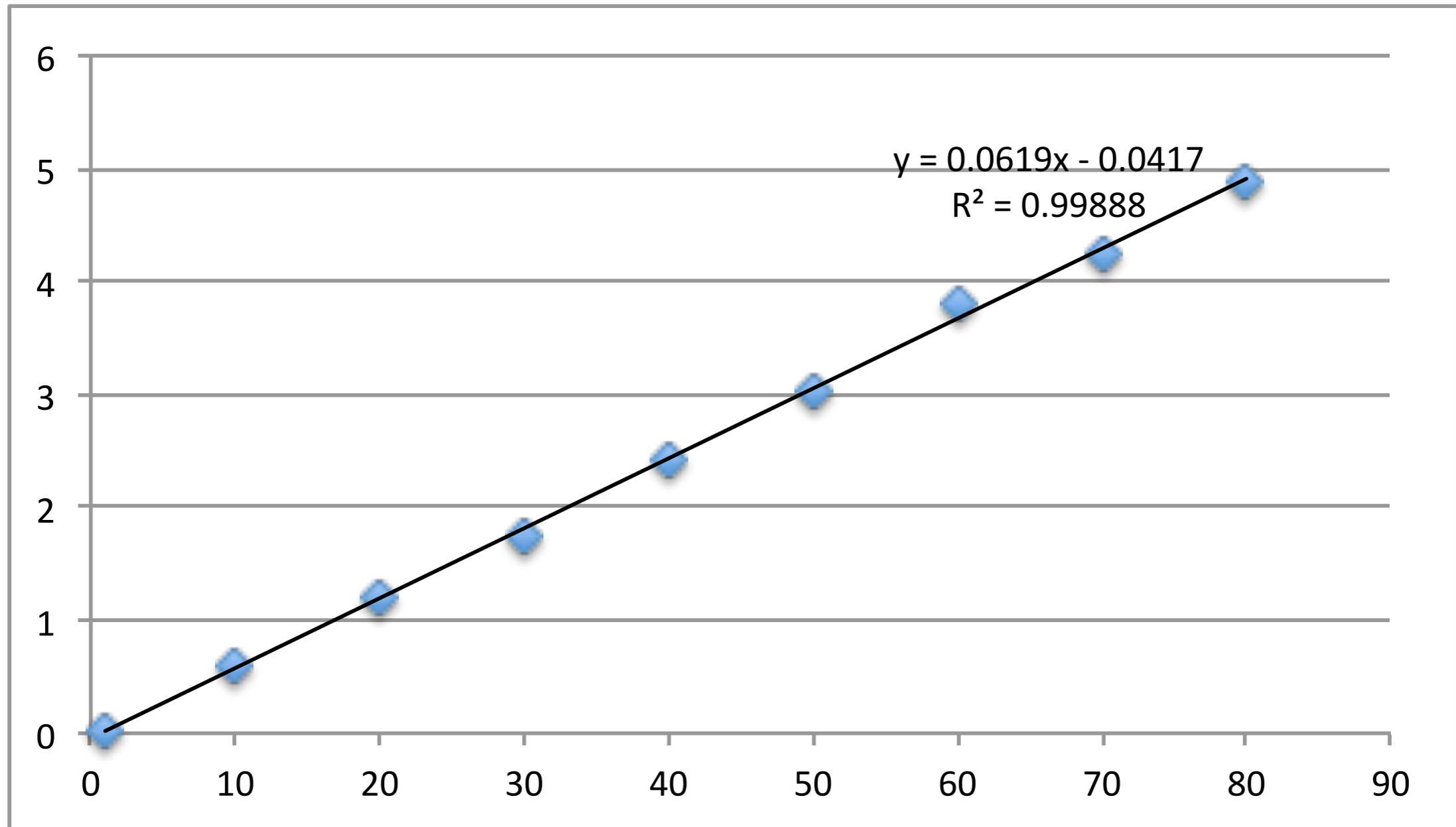


$$B5 + B1 + \text{Buffer} + B3 + B4 - B2 - B6 = 0$$

$$B1 + \text{Buffer} + B3 - B2 - \text{Buffer}_{[3]} = 0$$

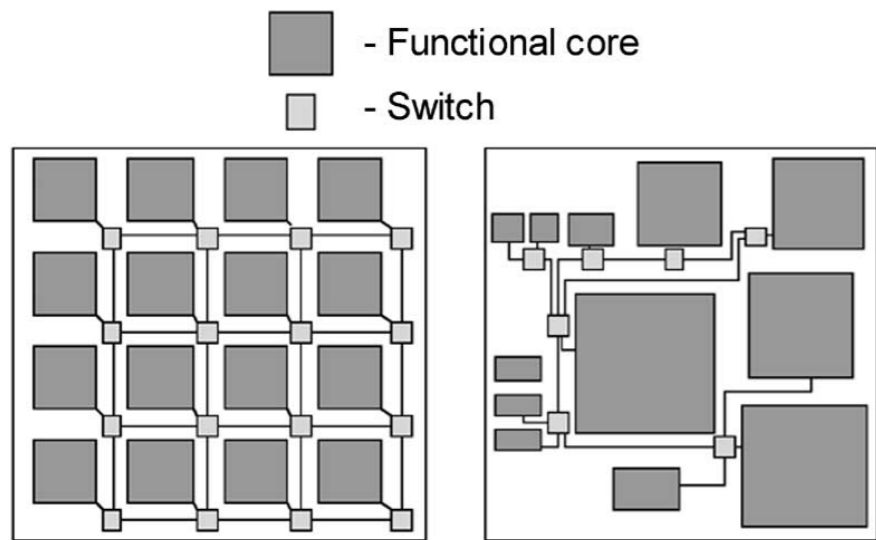


# Experimental results

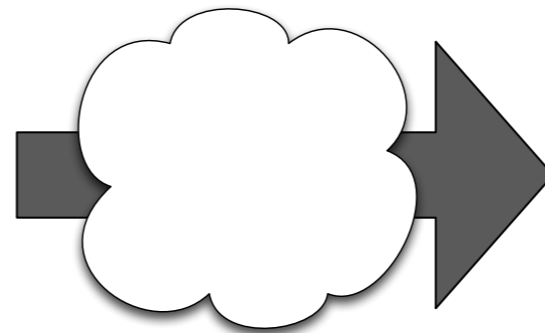


- <http://genoc.cs.ru.nl/>

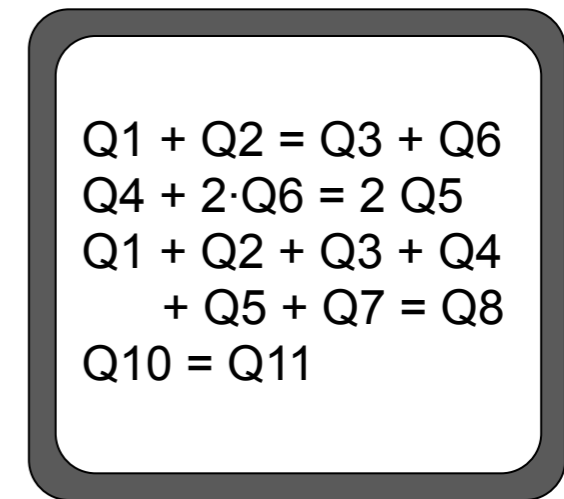
# Contributions



RTL design



Our approach



Invariants

