Runtime Fault Recovery Protocol for NoC-based MPSoCs

Eduardo W. Wächter, Leonardo R. Juracy, Walter L. Neto, Alexandre M. Amory, Fernando G. Moraes



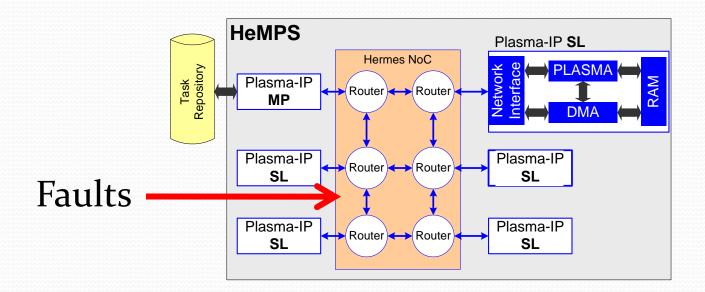
<u>FACIN – PUCRS University</u> – Av. Ipiranga 6681 – Porto Alegre – RS – Brazil

{eduardo.wachter, leonardo.juracy, walter.lau}@acad.pucrs.br, {alexandre.amory, fernando.moraes}@pucrs.br



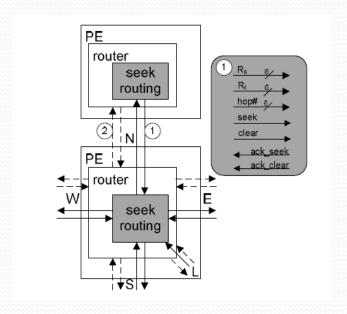
Abstract:

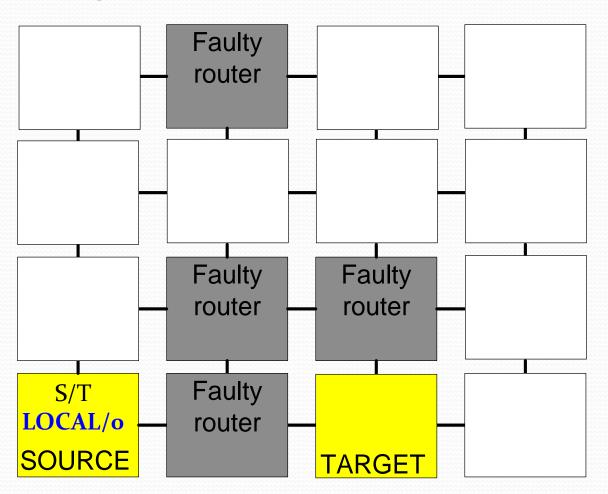
- Permanent faults on the interconnect network can stall or crash applications even though the network has alternative fault-free paths to a given destination.
- The proposed approach determines new paths quickly, and the costs of extra silicon area and memory usage are small.
- MPSoC HeMPS simulated in RTL.

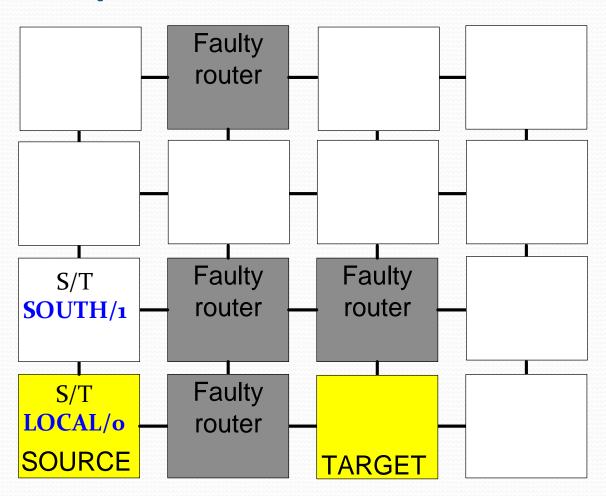


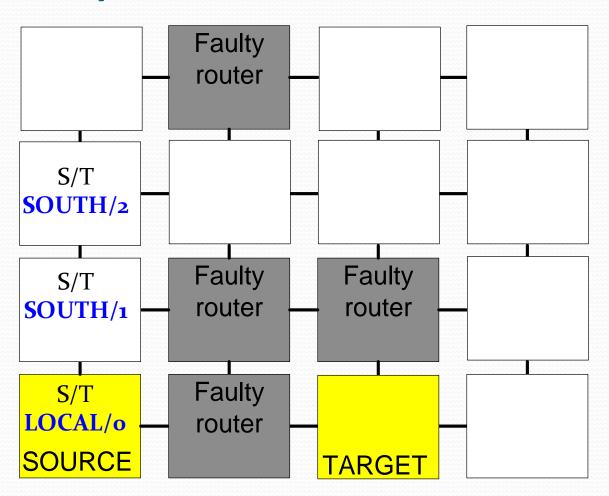
FT COMMUNICATION PROTOCOL:

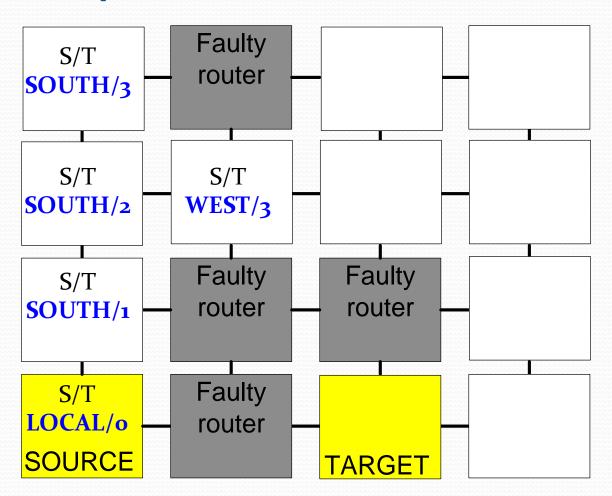
- The NoC received the path search module, called seek module:
 - seek new path
 - backtrack the new path
 - *clear* the seek structures and *compute* the new path

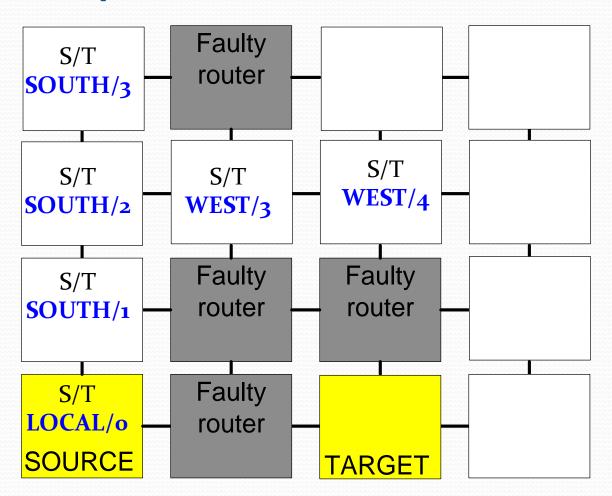


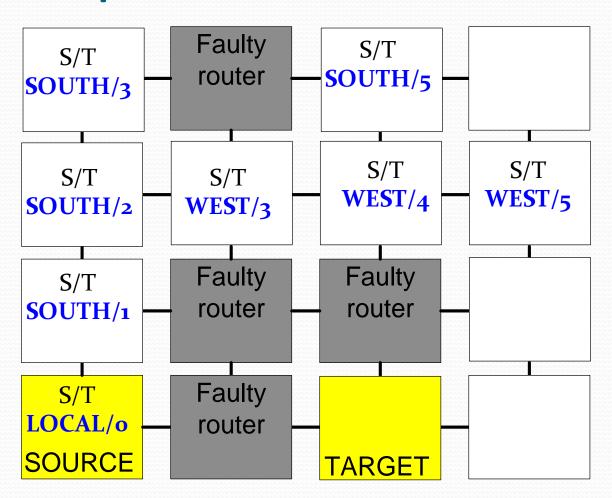


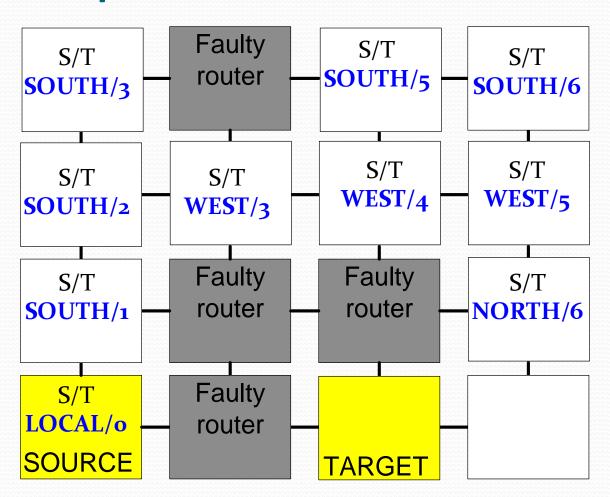


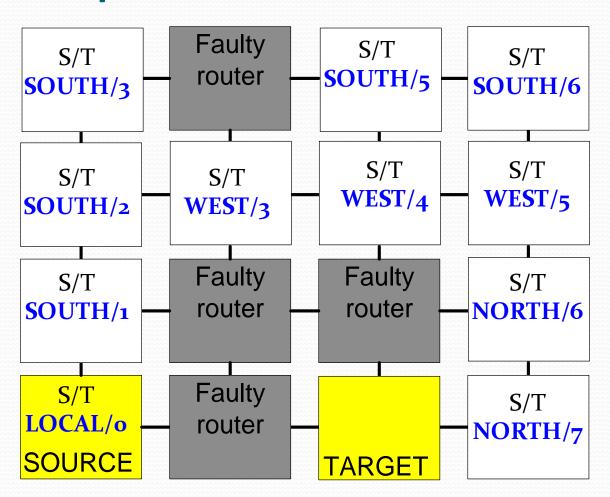


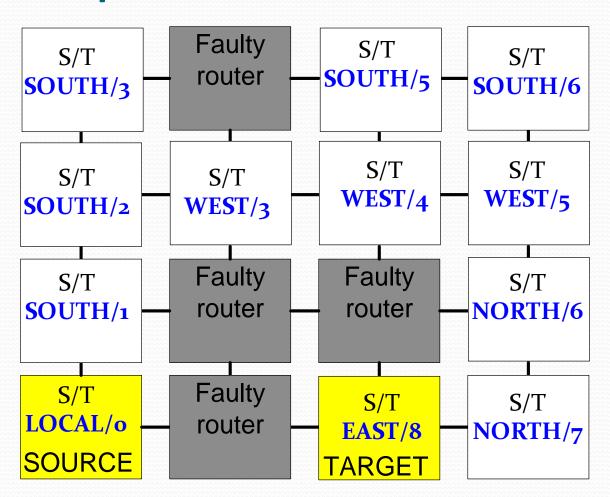


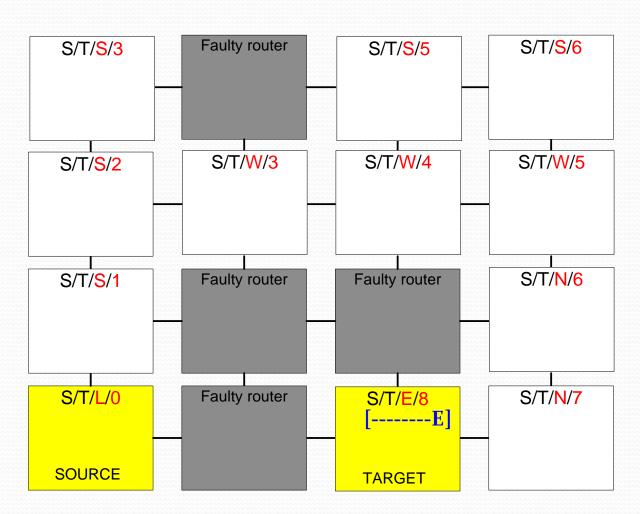


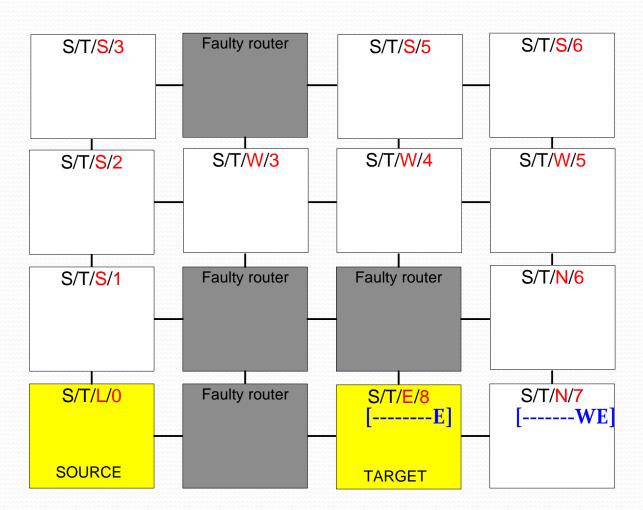


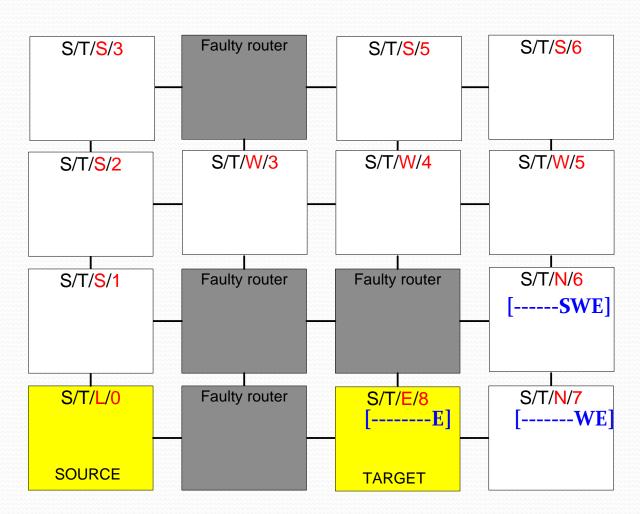


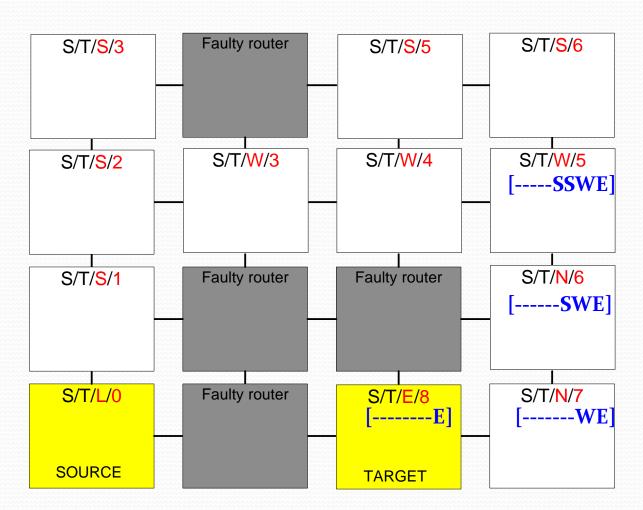


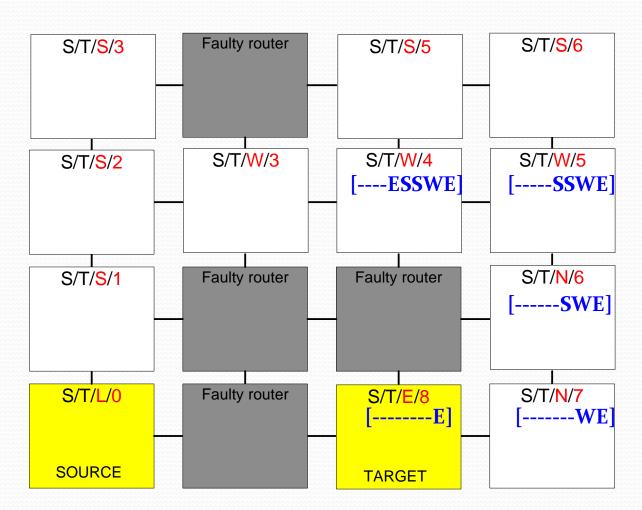


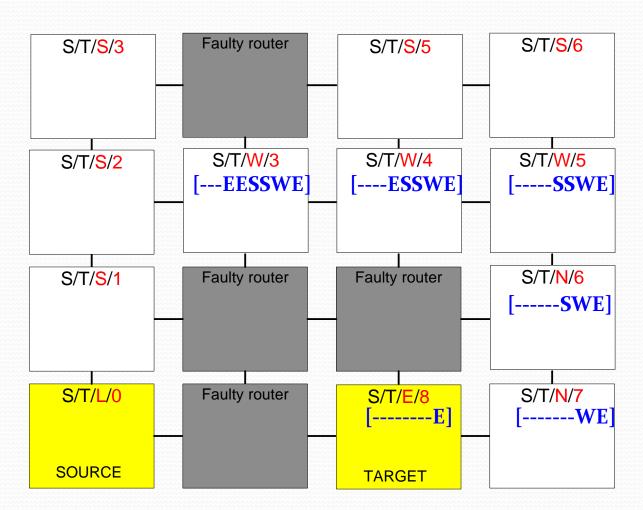


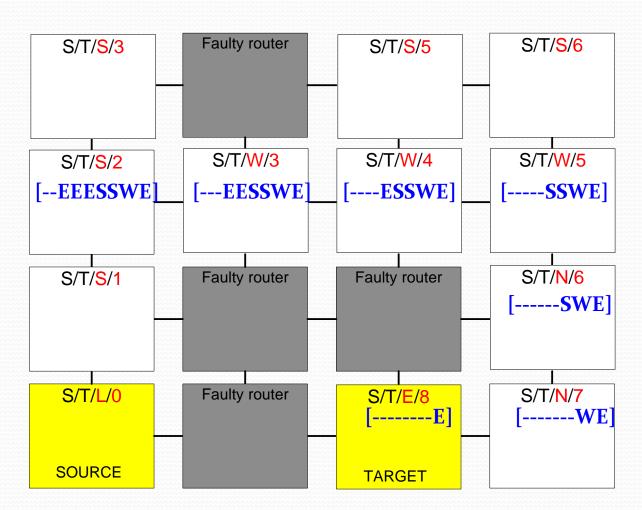


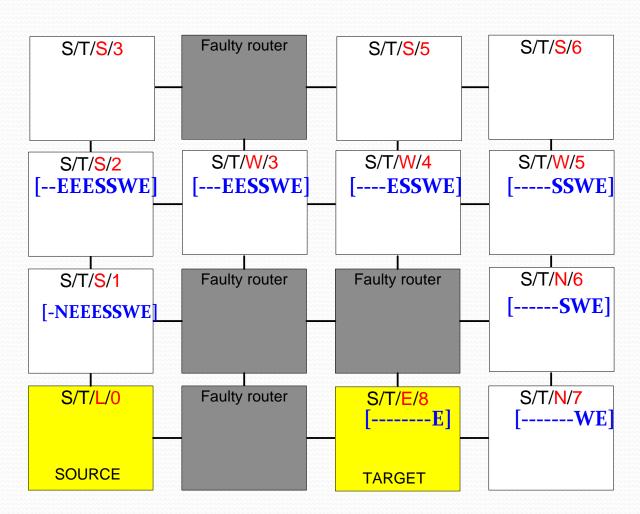


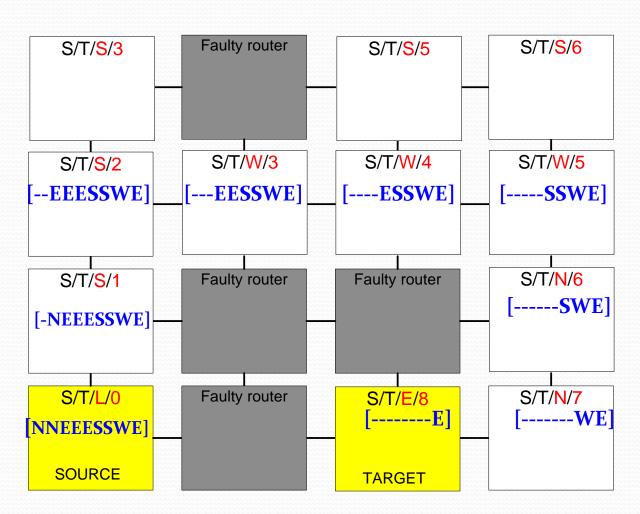










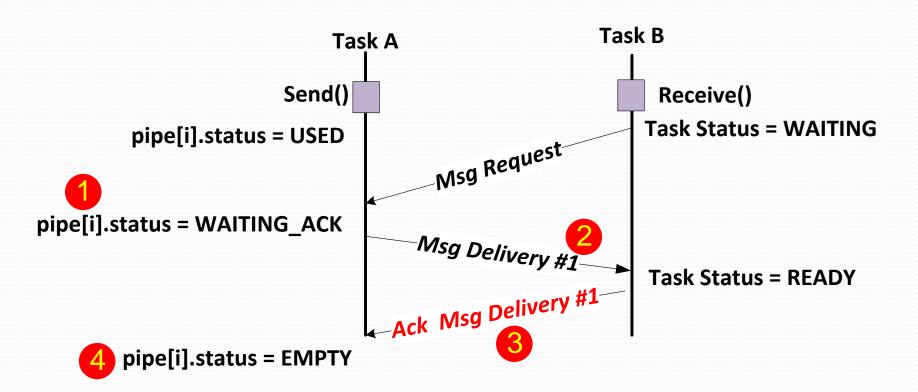


Clear and Path Calculation

- Stores the received path
- Broadcasts a clear signal

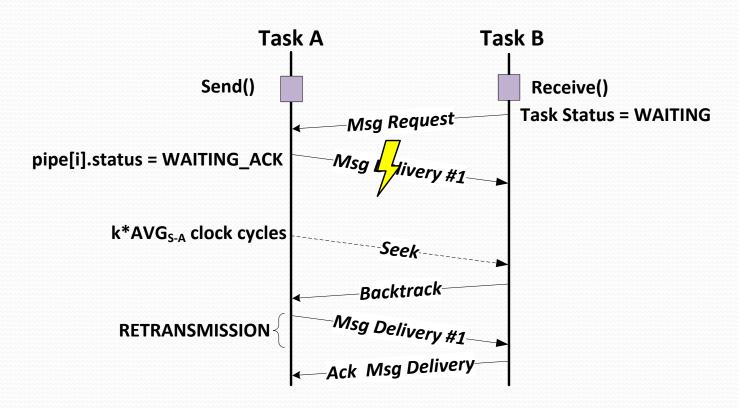
Kernel Layer:

 The kernel layer has been modified to detect undelivered messages and to perform retransmission;



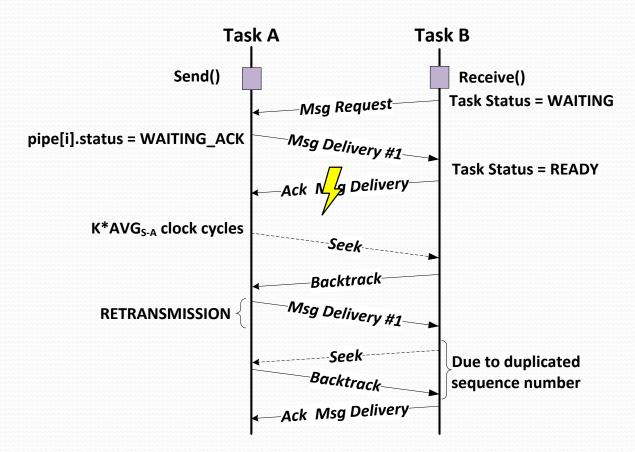
Fault in the Message Delivery:

 Task B requests the message to Task A. Task A sends the message delivery packet, and waits for the acknowledgement packet.



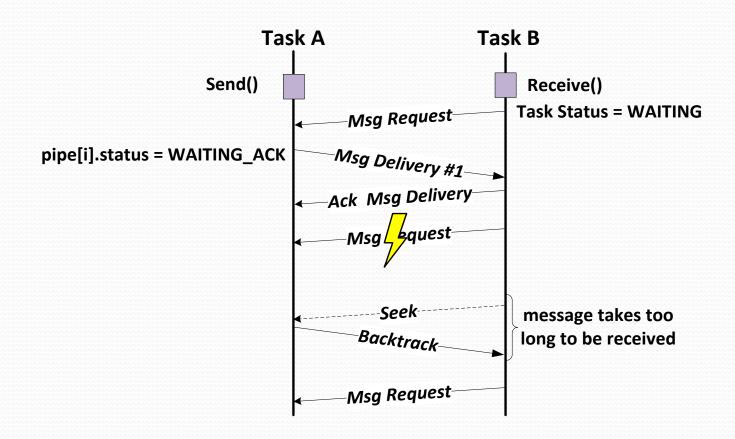
Fault in Message Acknowledgment:

• Task B requests message from A, A sends the message to B, and B sends the acknowledgment back to A.



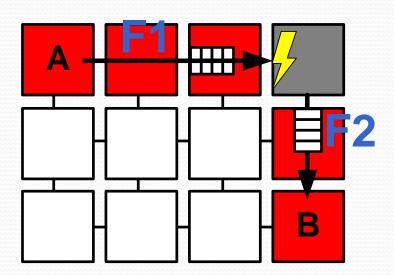
Fault in Message Request:

 Protocol diagram for a message request that was not received



Fault Receiving Packets:

 Example of a faulty router in the middle of a message being delivered



Evaluated Applications:

Scenarios with 1 and 2 simultaneous faults were generated;

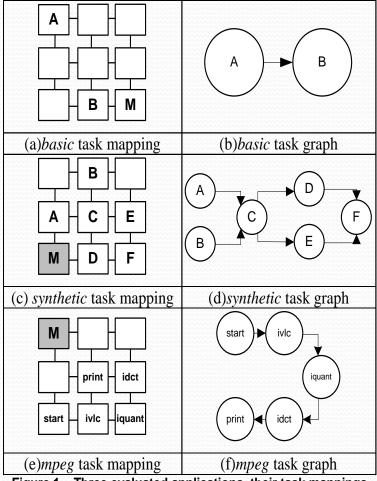


Figure 1 – Three evaluated applications, their task mappings and task graphs.

Validation results with 1 fault:

	BASIC	SYNTH	MPEG
Scenarios	48	48	48
Scenarios(%)	100	100	100
Affected-scenarios	8	12	8
Faulty-scenarios	О	О	О
AET _n (ms)	0.9061	3.0767	5.2302
AET_{max-f} (ms)	1.5174	4.1840	8.8116
Time(%)	67.46	35.99	68.47

Validation results with 2 fault:

	BASIC	SYNTH	MPEG
Scens	191	191	191
Scens(%)	17	17	17
Affected-scenarios	40	67	50
Faulty-scenarios	2	3	3
AET _n (ms)	0.9061	3.0767	5.2302
AET_{max-f} (ms)	1.5174	4.2700	8.8154
Time(%)	67.46	38.79	68.55

Conclusion:

- The proposed method was evaluated with synthetic and real applications with permanent faults;
- The protocol automatically detects the unreachable tasks and launches the search for a faulty-free path to target PE;

THANK YOU!!!

QUESTIONS???

Contact: eduardo.wachter@acad.pucrs.br