

Retargetable Infeasible Path Detection for WCET Analysis

Zach Hall, Kory Kraft, Thomas Mincher,
Joey Iannetta, Chris Healy

Department of Computer Science
Furman University

Problem / Goals

- Accurate, efficient WCET analysis
 - Input program usually features multiple paths
 - Longest paths might never be taken
 - Need to **detect infeasible paths**
- Perform analysis on **assembly code**
 - Instead of modifying compiler
 - Easier to retarget timing analysis tool
- Information required for WCET analysis
 - Control-flow, hierarchical structure
 - Loop iterations

Outline of Approach

- A new tool to assist WCET analysis: **RALPHO**
- Read assembly definition file
- Read assembly source
 - Identify functions, branch destinations, basic blocks
 - Create directed graph of basic blocks
 - Find loops, calculate # iterations
- **Branch constraint analysis**
- Compute paths and function instances
- Control-flow information passed to timing tool

Branch analysis

- For each pair of branches,
 - Does one influence the other?
 - 2 branches \rightarrow 4 paths. Maybe some are infeasible.
 - See if they compare same register
 - Analyze the relational operator and constants
- For each basic block,
 - Does it update a register used in a comparison elsewhere?
 - If so, then branch behavior along a path may be determined

Ongoing Work

- Testing with Mälardalen benchmarks
- Consider comparisons between two registers
- Determine iteration constraints on paths
- Interprocedural analysis
 - Detecting more nested loops
- Combine with work presented at RTAS 2014:
stochastic execution time