## High Level Structural Description of Streaming Applications

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each **node** in the application is characterised in terms of its input and output signals, the consumption and production rate, and its operation

 $k1 = node [1,1] \quad Op_1 [2,3,2]$  $k2 = node [4,6] Op_2 [1]$  $k3 = node [1, 1, 4] Op_3 [3, 2]$ *k*4 = *node* [1]  $Op_4$  [3,2] k5 = node [2,2] $Op_5$  [1,1]

data Expr = Op Opcode [Expr] | Input String PR Int Expr CR Int Expr  $data \ Opcode = Op_1 \mid Op_2 \mid Op_3 \mid Op_4 \mid Op_5$ 

in the framework, Haskell templates are available



## to describe each node and the **data streams**

 $input \triangleright node$ 

finally, the **streaming application** is **mapped** to the target architecture



## the complete streaming application

is then **defined** by its dataflow structure

> stream x y z = outwhere  $] \triangleright k1$ k1' = [x]*, y* ] > *k*2 k2' = [k1'!!0, k3'!!0] $k3' = [z , k5'!!0, k1'!!2] \triangleright k3$ k4' = [k1'!!1, k3'!!1]] ⊳ *k*4 k5' = [k2'!!0, k4'!!0]] ⊳ *k5* out = k5'



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