


ESE534: Computer Organization

Day 25: April 26, 2010
Specialization



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Previously

- How to support bit processing operations
- How to compose any task
- Instantaneous << potential computation

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Today

- What bit operations do I need to perform?
- Specialization
 - Binding Time
 - Specialization Time Models
 - Specialization Benefits
 - Expression

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Quote

- The fastest instructions you can execute, are the ones you don't.
 - ...and the least energy, too!

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Idea

- **Goal:** Minimize computation must perform
- Instantaneous computing requirements less than general case
- Some data known or predictable
 - compute minimum computational residue
- As know more data → reduce computation
- Dual of **generalization** we saw for local control

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Preclass 1: Know More \rightarrow Less Compute

A

How does circuit simplify if know $A=1$?

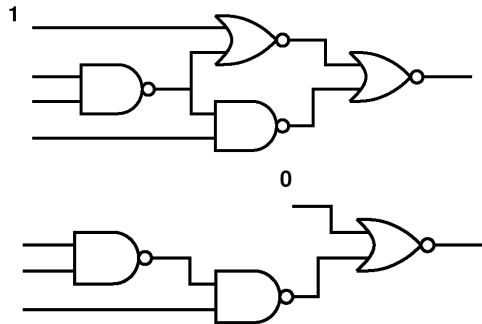
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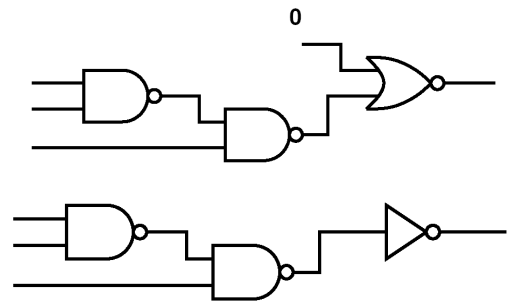
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Know More → Less Compute



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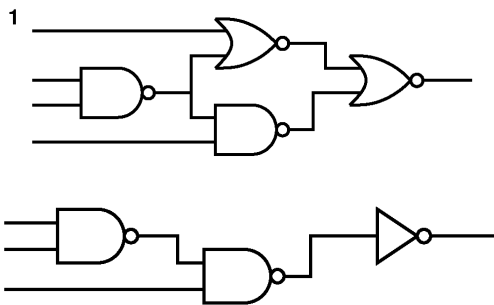
Know More → Less Compute



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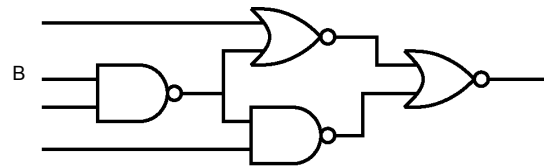
Know More → Less Compute



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Preclass 2: Know More → Less Compute



How does circuit simplify if know B=0?

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Possible Optimization

- Once know another piece of information about a computation
(data value, parameter, usage limit)
- Fold into computation
producing smaller computational residue

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Preclass 3

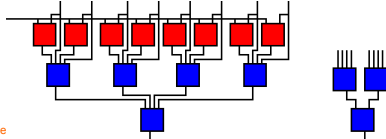
- How many 4-LUTs for 8b-equality compare?
- How many 4-LUTs for 8b compare to constant?

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Pattern Match

- Savings:
 - 2N bit input computation \rightarrow N
 - if N variable, maybe trim unneeded portion
 - state elements store target
 - control load target



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Pattern Match

(size)	CLBs	path	CLBs	path	AT Ratio	
$a = b$	b variable		b constant			w/state
(8)	2.5 (+4)	2	1.5	2	0.60	0.23
(16)	5.5 (+8)	3	2.5	2	0.30	0.12
(32)	10.5 (+16)	3	5.5	3	0.52	0.21
(64)	21.5 (+32)	4	10.5	3	0.37	0.15

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Opportunity Exists

- Spatial unfolding of computation
 - can afford more specificity of operation
- Fold (early) bound data into problem
- Common/exceptional cases

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Opportunity

- Arises for programmables
 - can change their *instantaneous* implementation
 - don't have to cover all cases with a single configuration
 - can be heavily specialized
 - while still capable of solving entire problem
 - (all problems, all cases)

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Preclass 4

```

8 int compare(char *target, char *potential)
9 {
10     int i;
11     char *p1=target;
12     char *p2=potential;
13     for (i=0; i<MATCH_LENGTH; i++)
14     {
15         if (*p1!=*p2) return(0);
16         p1++;
17         p2++;
18     }
19 }
20
21 int count_matches(FILE *fd, char *target)
22 {
23     char *line=(char *)malloc(sizeof(char)*MAX_LINE_LENGTH);
24     char *lptr;
25     int cread;
26     int matches;
27     while (!feof(fd))
28     {
29         cread=read_line(fd, line, MAX_LINE_LENGTH);
30         lptr=line;
31         while (cread-MATCH_LENGTH>0)
32         {
33             if (compare(target, lptr)>0)
34                 matches++;
35             lptr++; cread--;
36         }
37     }
38 }
39

```

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Preclass 4

```

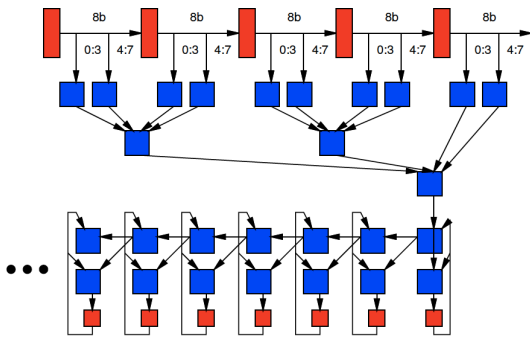
41 int main(int argc, char *argv[])
42 {
43
44     FILE *fd;
45     int cnt;
46     char *target;
47
48     target=(char *)malloc(sizeof(char)*MATCH_LENGTH);
49
50     if (argc>=2)
51     {
52         strncpy(target, argv[1], MATCH_LENGTH);
53         fd=fopen(argv[2], "r");
54         cnt=count_matches(fd, target);
55         fprintf(stdout, "Matches=%d\n", cnt);
56     }
57 }

```

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Preclass 4: Circuit



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Opportunity

- With bit level control
 - larger space of optimization than word level
- While true for both spatial and temporal programmables
 - bigger effect/benefits for spatial

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Multiply Example

Architecture	Feature Size (Λ)	Area and Time	16×16		8×8	
			mpy ₁₆	scale ₁₆	mpy ₈	scale ₈
Custom 16×16	0.63μm	2.6MΛ ² , 40 ns	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6
Custom 8×8	0.80μm	3.3MΛ ² , 4.3 ns			70	70
Gate-Array 16×16	0.75μm	26MΛ ² , 30ns	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
FPGA (XC4K)	0.60μm	1.25MΛ ² /CLB 316 CLBs, 26 ns 84 CLBs, 40 ns 220 CLBs, 12.1 ns 22 CLBs, 25 ns	0.097	0.24	0.30	1.5
16b DSP	0.65μm	350MΛ ² , 50 ns	0.057	0.057	0.057	0.057
RISC (no multiplier)	0.75μm	125MΛ ² , 66 ns/cycle two 16b operands – 44 cycles 16b constant – 7 cycles one 8b operand – 24 cycles 8b constant – 4 cycles	0.0028	0.017	0.0051	0.030

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Multiply Show

- Specialization in datapath width
- Specialization in data

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Benefits

Empirical Examples

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Benefit Examples

- UART
- Less than
- Multiply revisited
 - more than just constant propagation
- ATR

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UART

- I8251 Intel (PC) standard UART
- Many operating modes
 - bits
 - parity
 - sync/async
- Run in same mode for length of connection

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UART FSMs

FSM	Fully Generic				Specialized	
	Speed Mapped CLBs	path	Area Mapped CLBs	path	CLBs	path
I8251 processor i/o	11	3.5	11	3.5		
		fast (any configuration) small (any configuration)			6.5	2
I8251 transmitter	57.5	4.5	57.5	4.5		
		Asynchronous, parity			24	4
		Asynchronous, no parity			27	4.5
		2 Sync chars, parity			31	4.5
		1 Sync char, no parity			31	4
I8251 receiver	52.5	5.5	52.5	5.5		
		Asynchronous, parity			32.5	4.5
		Asynchronous, no parity			36	4.5
		External Sync, parity			29.5	4.5
		Internal, 2 Sync chars, parity			27	3.5
		Internal, 1 Sync chars, parity			28	4.5
		Internal, 1 Sync chars, no parity			31.5	4.5

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UART Composite

design	Fully Generic				Specialized	
	Speed Mapped CLBs	path	Area Mapped CLBs	path	CLBs	path
I8251 core	358.5	8.5	348.5	10.5		
	Async, 64 clks/bit, 8e2				216.5	7
	Async, 16 clks/bit, 8n1				201	6
	Async, 1 clks/bit, 5n1				141.5	4.5
	Sync, internal, 2 sync, 8o				165	4.5
	Sync, external, 5n				136	5.5

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Less Than (Bounds check?)

- Area depend on target value
- But all targets less than generic comparison

Function (size)	Speed Mapped CLBs	path	Area Mapped CLBs	path	Speed Mapped CLBs	path	Area Mapped CLBs	path
$a \leq b$								
(8)	4	8	4	8	≤ 2	≤ 2	≤ 1.5	≤ 3
(16)	18.5	14	16.5	16	≤ 6.5	≤ 3	≤ 3	≤ 5
(32)	35	19	36	24	≤ 13.5	≤ 4	≤ 6	≤ 11
(64)	77.5	20	74.5	28	≤ 30	≤ 5	≤ 14	≤ 16

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Multiply

- How savings in a multiply by constant?
- Multiply by 80?
 - 0101000
- Multiply by 255?

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Multiply (revisited)

- Specialization can be more than constant propagation
- Naïve,
 - save product term generation
 - complexity number of 1's in constant input
- Can do better exploiting algebraic properties

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Multiply

- Never really need more than $\lfloor N/2 \rfloor$ one bits in constant
- Example: multiply by 255:
 - $256x - x = 255x$
 - $t1 = x \ll 8$
 - $res = t1 - x$

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Multiply

- Never really need more than $\lfloor N/2 \rfloor$ one bits in constant
- If more than $N/2$ ones:
 - invert c $(2^{N+1} - 1 - c)$ 11111111-c
 - (less than $N/2$ ones)
 - multiply by x $(2^{N+1} - 1 - c)x$
 - add x $(2^{N+1} - c)x$
 - subtract from $(2^{N+1})x = cx$

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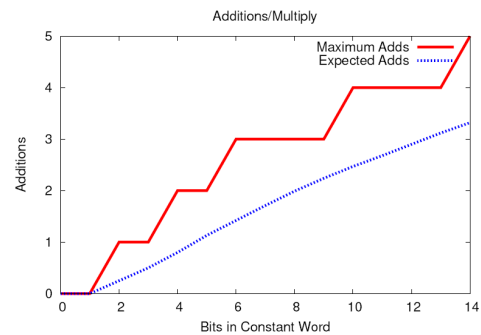
Multiply

- At most $\lfloor N/2 \rfloor + 2$ adds for any constant
- Exploiting common subexpressions can do better:
 - e.g.
 - $c = 10101010$
 - $t1 = x + x \ll 2$ (101x)
 - $t2 = t1 \ll 5 + t1 \ll 1$

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Multiply



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Multiply Example

Architecture	Feature Size (λ)	Area and Time	16x16		8x8	
			mpy/s	scale	mpy/s	scale
Custom 16x16	0.63 μ m	2.6M λ^2 , 40 ns	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6
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Gate-Array 16x16	0.75 μ m	26M λ^2 , 30 ns	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
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RISC (no multiplier)	0.75 μ m	125M λ^2 , 66 ns/cycle two 16b operands – 44 cycles 16b constant – 7 cycles one 8b operand – 24 cycles 8b constant – 4 cycles	0.0028	0.017	0.0051	0.030

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Example: FIR Filtering

$$Y_i = w_1 x_i + w_2 x_{i+1} + \dots$$

Application metric:
TAPs = filter taps
multiply accumulate

Architecture	Feature Size (λ)	$\frac{TAPs}{\lambda^2 s}$
32b RISC	0.75 μ m	0.020
16b DSP	0.65 μ m	0.057
32b RISC/DSP	0.25 μ m	0.021
64b RISC	0.18 μ m	0.064
FPGA (XC4K)	0.60 μ m	1.9
(Altera 8K)	0.30 μ m	3.6
Full Custom	0.75 μ m	3.6
	0.60 μ m	3.5
	0.75 μ m	2.4
(fixed coefficient) (n.b. 16b samples)	0.60 μ m	56

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Example: ATR

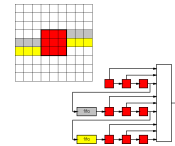
- Automatic Target Recognition
 - need to score image for a number of different patterns
 - different views of tanks, missiles, etc.
 - reduce target image to a binary template with don't cares
 - need to track many (e.g. 70-100) templates for each image region
 - templates themselves are sparse
 - small fraction of care pixels

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Example: ATR

- $16 \times 16 \times 2 = 512$ flops to hold single target pattern
- $16 \times 16 = 256$ LUTs to compute match
- 256 score bits \rightarrow 8b score \sim 500 adder bits in tree
- more for retiming
- ~ 800 LUTs here
- Maybe fit 1 generic template in XC4010 (400 CLBs)?



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Example: UCLA ATR

- UCLA
 - specialize to template
 - ignore don't care pixels
 - only build adder tree to care pixels
 - exploit common subexpressions
 - get 10 templates in a XC4010

[Villasenor et. al./FCCM'96]

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Usage Classes

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Specialization Usage Classes

- Known binding time
- Dynamic binding, persistent use
 - apparent
 - empirical
- Common case

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Known Binding Time

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Sum=0 | Scope/Procedure Invocation |
| For I=0 \rightarrow N | Scale(max,min,V) |
| Sum+=V[I] | for I=0 \rightarrow V.length |
| For I=0 \rightarrow N | tmp=(V[I]-min) |
| VN[I]=V[I]/Sum | Vres[I]=tmp/(max-min) |

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Dynamic Binding Time

- `cexp=0;`
- For `i=0→V.length`
 - if (`V[i].exp!=cexp`)
 - `cexp=V[i].exp;`
 - `Vres[i]=`
`V[i].mant<<cexp`
- Thread 1:
 - `a=src.read()`
 - if (`a.newavg()`)
 - `avg=a.avg()`
- Thread 2:
 - `v=data.read()`
 - `out.write(v/avg)`

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Empirical Binding

- Have to check if value changed
 - Checking value $O(N)$ area [pattern match]
 - Interesting because computations
 - can be $O(2^N)$ [Day 14]
 - often greater area than pattern match
- Also Rent's Rule:
 - Computation > linear in IO
 - $IO = C n^P \rightarrow n \propto IO^{(1/p)}$

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Common/Uncommon Case

- For `i=0→N`
 - If (`V[i]==10`)
 - `SumSq+=V[i]*V[i];`
 - elseif (`V[i]<10`)
 - `SumSq+=V[i]*V[i];`
 - else
 - `SumSq+=V[i]*V[i];`
- For `i=0→N`
 - If (`V[i]==10`)
 - `SumSq+=100;`
 - elseif (`V[i]<10`)
 - `SumSq+=V[i]*V[i];`
 - else
 - `SumSq+=V[i]*V[i];`

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Binding Times

- Pre-fabrication
- Application/algorithm selection
- Compilation
- Installation
- Program startup (load time)
- Instantiation (new ...)
- Epochs
- Procedure
- Loop

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Exploitation Patterns

- Full Specialization (Partial Evaluation)
 - May have to run (synth?) p&r at runtime
- Worst-case footprint
 - e.g. multiplier worst-case, avg., this case
- Constructive Instance Generator
- Range specialization (wide-word datapath)
 - data width
- Template
 - e.g. pattern match – only fillin LUT prog.

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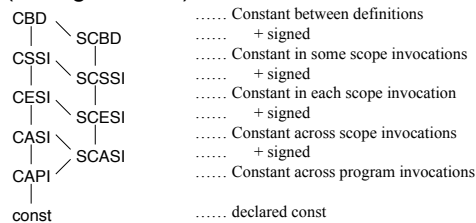
Opportunity Example

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Bit Constancy Lattice

- binding time for bits of variables (storage-based)



[Experiment: Eylon Caspi/UCB] 49

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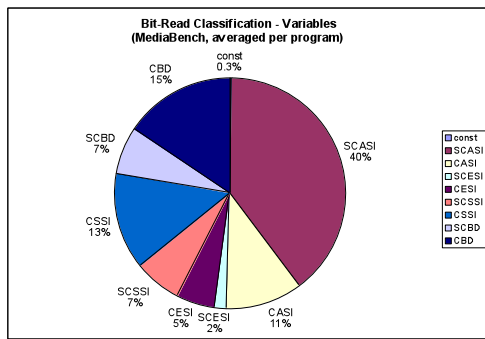
Experiments

- Applications:
 - UCLA MediaBench: adpcm, epic, g721, gsm, jpeg, mesa, mpeg2 (not shown today - ghostscript, pegwit, pgp, rasta)
 - gzip, versatility, SPECint95 (parts)
- Compiler optimize → instrument for profiling → run
- analyze variable usage, ignore heap
 - heap-reads typically 0-10% of all bit-reads
 - 90-10 rule (variables) - ~90% of bit reads in 1-20% of bits

[Experiment: Eylon Caspi/UCB] 50

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Empirical Bit-Reads Classification



[Experiment: Eylon Caspi/UCB]

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Bit-Reads Classification

- regular across programs
 - SCASI, CASI, CBD stddev ~11%
- nearly no activity in variables declared const
- ~65% in constant + signed bits
 - trivially exploited

[Experiment: Eylon Caspi/UCB] 52

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Constant Bit-Ranges

- 32b data paths are too wide
- 55% of all bit-reads are to sign-bits
- most CASI reads clustered in bit-ranges (10% of 11%)
- CASI+SCASI reads (50%) are positioned:
 - 2% low-order constant
 - 39% high-order
 - 8% whole-word
 - 1% elsewhere

[Experiment: Eylon Caspi/UCB] 53

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Issue Roundup

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Expression Patterns

- Generators
- Instantiation/Immutable computations
 - (disallow mutation once created)
- Special methods (only allow mutation with)
- Data Flow (binding time apparent)
- Control Flow
 - (explicitly separate common/uncommon case)
- Empirical discovery

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Benefits

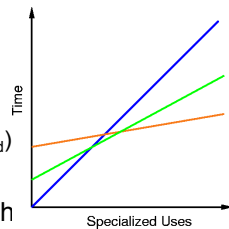
- Benefits come from reduced area & energy
 - reduced area → performance
 - room for more spatial operation
 - maybe less interconnect delay
- Challenge: Fully exploiting, full specialization
 - don't know how big a block is until see values
 - dynamic resource scheduling

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Optimization Prospects

- Area-Time Tradeoff
 - $T_{\text{spl}} = T_{\text{sc}} + T_{\text{load}}$
 - $AT_{\text{gen}} = A_{\text{gen}} \times T_{\text{gen}}$
 - $AT_{\text{spl}} = A_{\text{spl}} \times (T_{\text{sc}} + T_{\text{load}})$
- If compute long enough
 - $T_{\text{sc}} \gg T_{\text{load}} \rightarrow$ amortize out load



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Storage

- Will have to store configurations somewhere
- LUT $\sim 1M\lambda^2$
- Configuration 64+ bits
 - SRAM: $80K\lambda^2$ (12-13 for parity)
 - Dense DRAM: $6.4K\lambda^2$ (160 for parity)

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Saving Instruction Storage

- Cache common, rest on alternate media
 - e.g. disk, flash
- Compressed Descriptions
- Algorithmically composed descriptions
 - good for regular datapaths
 - think Kolmogorov complexity
- Compute values, fill in template
- Run-time configuration generation

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Open

- How much opportunity exists in a given program?
- Can we measure entropy of programs?
 - How constant/predictable is the data compute on?
 - Maximum potential benefit if exploit?
 - Measure efficiency of architecture/implementation like measure efficiency of compressor?

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Admin

- No new reading ☺
- Discussion period ends today
- Final due May 10 (2 weeks)
 - Traveling early next week
 - Not up late weekend before due
- Homework 7,8 still ungraded ☹
 - Hope to start end of week

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Big Ideas [MSB]

- Programmable advantage
 - Minimize work by specializing to instantaneous computing requirements
- Savings depends on functional complexity
 - but can be substantial for large blocks
 - close gap with custom?

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Big Ideas [MSB-1]

- Several models of structure
 - slow changing/early bound data, common case
- Several models of exploitation
 - template, range, bounds, full special

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