# Intelligent Architectures for Intelligent Systems

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Croucher ASI Workshop on Frontiers in AI Accelerators





**Carnegie Mellon** 

# Computing is Bottlenecked by Data

### Data is Key for AI, ML, Genomics, ...

Important workloads are all data intensive

 They require rapid and efficient processing of large amounts of data

- Data is increasing
  - We can generate more than we can process

#### Data is Key for Future Workloads



#### **In-memory Databases**

[Mao+, EuroSys'12; Clapp+ (Intel), IISWC'15]



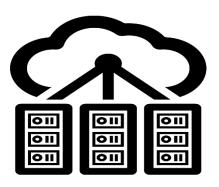
#### **In-Memory Data Analytics**

[Clapp+ (Intel), IISWC'15; Awan+, BDCloud'15]



#### **Graph/Tree Processing**

[Xu+, IISWC'12; Umuroglu+, FPL'15]



#### **Datacenter Workloads**

[Kanev+ (Google), ISCA'15]

#### Data Overwhelms Modern Machines



**In-memory Databases** 



**Graph/Tree Processing** 

### Data → performance & energy bottleneck



#### **In-Memory Data Analytics**

[Clapp+ (Intel), IISWC'15; Awan+, BDCloud'15]



#### **Datacenter Workloads**

[Kanev+ (Google), ISCA' 15]

#### Data is Key for Future Workloads



**Chrome** 

Google's web browser



#### **TensorFlow Mobile**

Google's machine learning framework



Google's video codec



Google's video codec

#### Data Overwhelms Modern Machines





**TensorFlow Mobile** 

Data → performance & energy bottleneck

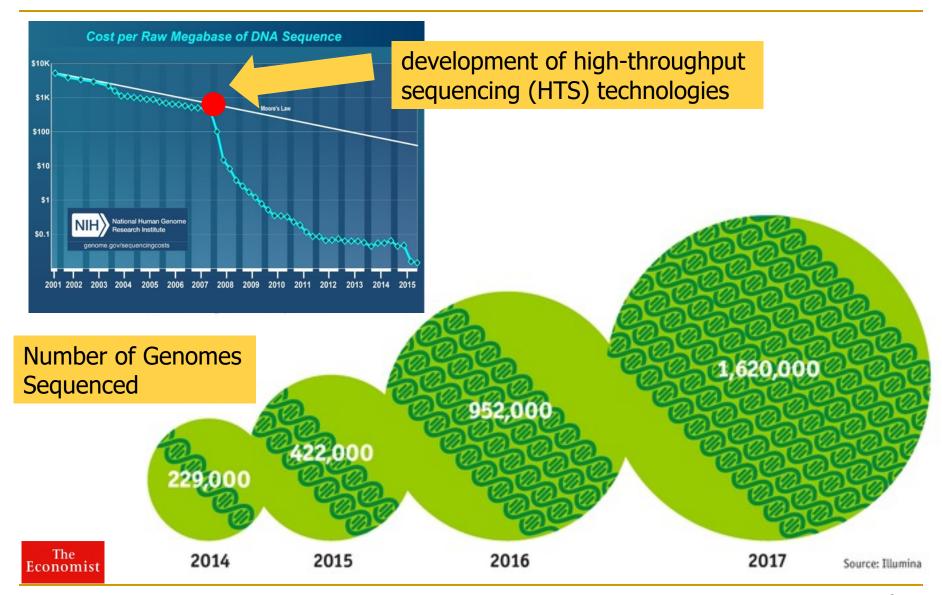
VP9
VouTube
Video Playback

Google's video codec

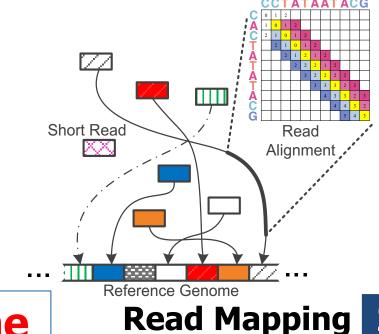


Google's video codec

### Data is Key for Future Workloads







**Sequencing** 

Genome **Analysis** 

## Data → performance & energy bottleneck

reau4: CGCTTCCAT

read5: CCATGACGC read6:

TTCCATGAC



**Scientific Discovery** 

**Variant Calling** 

## New Genome Sequencing Technologies

## Nanopore sequencing technology and tools for genome assembly: computational analysis of the current state, bottlenecks and future directions

Damla Senol Cali ™, Jeremie S Kim, Saugata Ghose, Can Alkan, Onur Mutlu

Briefings in Bioinformatics, bby017, https://doi.org/10.1093/bib/bby017

Published: 02 April 2018 Article history ▼



Oxford Nanopore MinION

Senol Cali+, "Nanopore Sequencing Technology and Tools for Genome Assembly: Computational Analysis of the Current State, Bottlenecks and Future Directions," Briefings in Bioinformatics, 2018.

[Open arxiv.org version]

## New Genome Sequencing Technologies

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Oxford Nanopore MinION

### Data → performance & energy bottleneck

## Accelerating Genome Analysis [IEEE MICRO 2020]

 Mohammed Alser, Zulal Bingol, Damla Senol Cali, Jeremie Kim, Saugata Ghose, Can Alkan, and Onur Mutlu,

"Accelerating Genome Analysis: A Primer on an Ongoing Journey"

IEEE Micro (IEEE MICRO), Vol. 40, No. 5, pages 65-75, September/October 2020.

[Slides (pptx)(pdf)]

[Talk Video (1 hour 2 minutes)]

# Accelerating Genome Analysis: A Primer on an Ongoing Journey

#### **Mohammed Alser**

ETH Zürich

#### Zülal Bingöl

Bilkent University

#### Damla Senol Cali

Carnegie Mellon University

#### Jeremie Kim

ETH Zurich and Carnegie Mellon University

#### Saugata Ghose

University of Illinois at Urbana–Champaign and Carnegie Mellon University

#### Can Alkan

Bilkent University

#### **Onur Mutlu**

ETH Zurich, Carnegie Mellon University, and Bilkent University



#### GenASM Framework [MICRO 2020]

Damla Senol Cali, Gurpreet S. Kalsi, Zulal Bingol, Can Firtina, Lavanya Subramanian, Jeremie S. Kim, Rachata Ausavarungnirun, Mohammed Alser, Juan Gomez-Luna, Amirali Boroumand, Anant Nori, Allison Scibisz, Sreenivas Subramoney, Can Alkan, Saugata Ghose, and Onur Mutlu, "GenASM: A High-Performance, Low-Power Approximate String Matching Acceleration Framework for Genome Sequence Analysis"
Proceedings of the 53rd International Symposium on Microarchitecture (MICRO), Virtual, October 2020.

[<u>Lighting Talk Video</u> (1.5 minutes)]
[<u>Lightning Talk Slides (pptx) (pdf)</u>]
[<u>Talk Video</u> (18 minutes)]
[<u>Slides (pptx) (pdf)</u>]

#### GenASM: A High-Performance, Low-Power Approximate String Matching Acceleration Framework for Genome Sequence Analysis

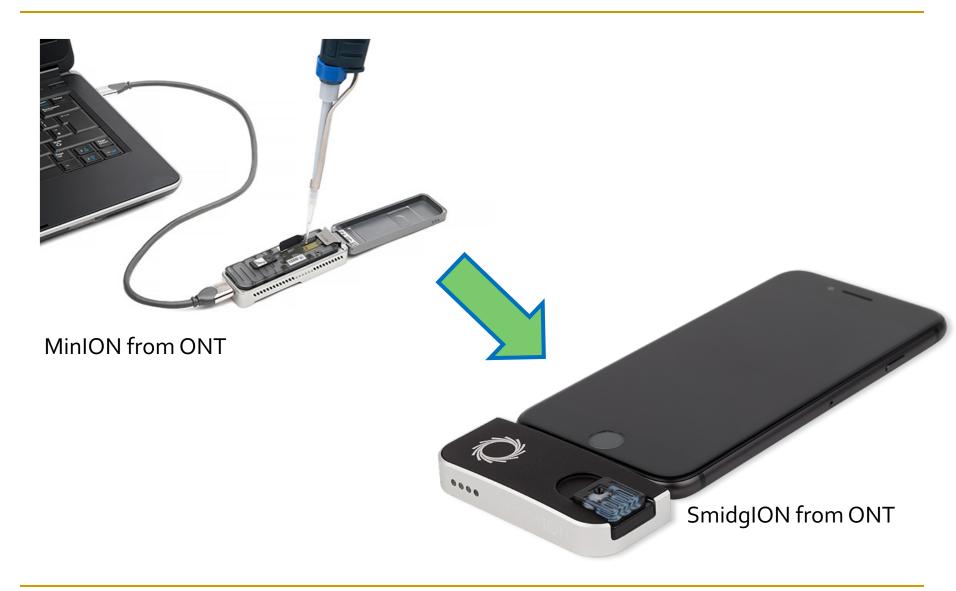
Damla Senol Cali<sup>†™</sup> Gurpreet S. Kalsi<sup>™</sup> Zülal Bingöl<sup>▽</sup> Can Firtina<sup>⋄</sup> Lavanya Subramanian<sup>‡</sup> Jeremie S. Kim<sup>⋄†</sup> Rachata Ausavarungnirun<sup>⊙</sup> Mohammed Alser<sup>⋄</sup> Juan Gomez-Luna<sup>⋄</sup> Amirali Boroumand<sup>†</sup> Anant Nori<sup>™</sup> Allison Scibisz<sup>†</sup> Sreenivas Subramoney<sup>™</sup> Can Alkan<sup>▽</sup> Saugata Ghose<sup>\*†</sup> Onur Mutlu<sup>⋄†▽</sup> 

† Carnegie Mellon University <sup>™</sup> Processor Architecture Research Lab, Intel Labs <sup>▽</sup> Bilkent University <sup>⋄</sup> ETH Zürich 

‡ Facebook <sup>⊙</sup> King Mongkut's University of Technology North Bangkok <sup>\*</sup> University of Illinois at Urbana–Champaign

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## Future of Genome Sequencing & Analysis



### More on Fast & Efficient Genome Analysis ...

Onur Mutlu,

"Accelerating Genome Analysis: A Primer on an Ongoing Journey"

*Invited Lecture at <u>Technion</u>*, Virtual, 26 January 2021.

[Slides (pptx) (pdf)]

[Talk Video (1 hour 37 minutes, including Q&A)]

[Related Invited Paper (at IEEE Micro, 2020)]





## Detailed Lectures on Genome Analysis

- Computer Architecture, Fall 2020, Lecture 3a
  - Introduction to Genome Sequence Analysis (ETH Zürich, Fall 2020)
  - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CrRb32v7SJc&list=PL5Q2soXY2Zi9xidyIgBxUz7xRPS-wisBN&index=5
- Computer Architecture, Fall 2020, Lecture 8
  - □ **Intelligent Genome Analysis** (ETH Zürich, Fall 2020)
  - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ygmQpdDTL7o&list=PL5Q2soXY2Zi9xidyIgBxUz7xRPS-wisBN&index=14
- Computer Architecture, Fall 2020, Lecture 9a
  - GenASM: Approx. String Matching Accelerator (ETH Zürich, Fall 2020)
  - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XoLpzmN Pas&list=PL5Q2soXY2Zi9xidyIgBxUz7xRPS-wisBN&index=15
- Accelerating Genomics Project Course, Fall 2020, Lecture 1
  - Accelerating Genomics (ETH Zürich, Fall 2020)
  - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rgjl8ZyLsAg&list=PL5Q2soXY2Zi9E2bBVAgCqL gwiDRQDTyId

#### Data Overwhelms Modern Machines ...

Storage/memory capability

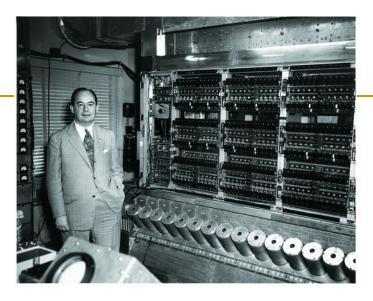
Communication capability

Computation capability

Greatly impacts robustness, energy, performance, cost

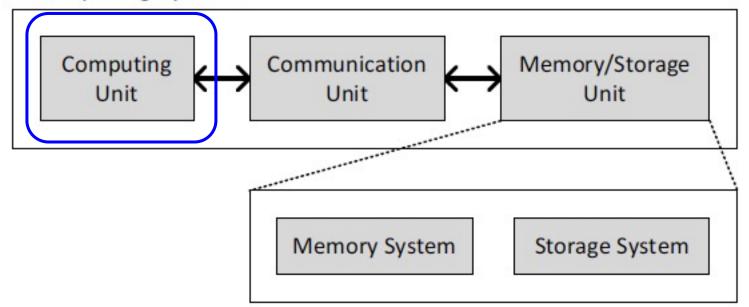
## A Computing System

- Three key components
- Computation
- Communication
- Storage/memory



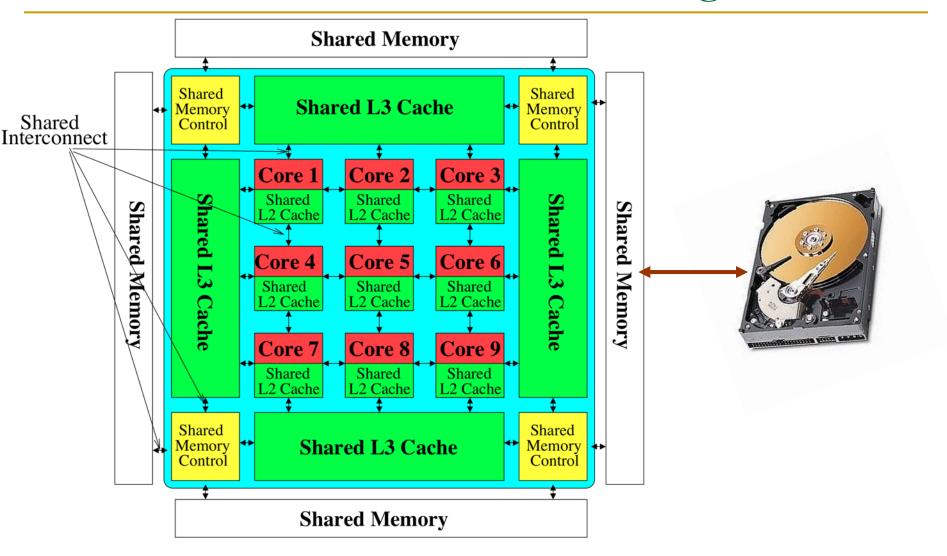
Burks, Goldstein, von Neumann, "Preliminary discussion of the logical design of an electronic computing instrument," 1946.

#### Computing System



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## Perils of Processor-Centric Design



Most of the system is dedicated to storing and moving data

#### Data Overwhelms Modern Machines





**TensorFlow Mobile** 

Data → performance & energy bottleneck

VP9
VouTube
Video Playback

Google's video codec



Google's video codec

#### Data Movement Overwhelms Modern Machines

Amirali Boroumand, Saugata Ghose, Youngsok Kim, Rachata Ausavarungnirun, Eric Shiu, Rahul Thakur, Daehyun Kim, Aki Kuusela, Allan Knies, Parthasarathy Ranganathan, and Onur Mutlu, "Google Workloads for Consumer Devices: Mitigating Data Movement Bottlenecks" Proceedings of the <u>23rd International Conference on Architectural Support for Programming Languages and Operating Systems</u> (ASPLOS), Williamsburg, VA, USA, March 2018.

## 62.7% of the total system energy is spent on data movement

#### Google Workloads for Consumer Devices: Mitigating Data Movement Bottlenecks

Amirali Boroumand<sup>1</sup> Saugata Ghose<sup>1</sup> Youngsok Kim<sup>2</sup> Rachata Ausavarungnirun<sup>1</sup> Eric Shiu<sup>3</sup> Rahul Thakur<sup>3</sup> Daehyun Kim<sup>4,3</sup> Aki Kuusela<sup>3</sup> Allan Knies<sup>3</sup> Parthasarathy Ranganathan<sup>3</sup> Onur Mutlu<sup>5,1</sup>

# An Intelligent Architecture Handles Data Well

#### How to Handle Data Well

- Ensure data does not overwhelm the components
  - via intelligent algorithms
  - via intelligent architectures
  - via whole system designs: algorithm-architecture-devices

- Take advantage of vast amounts of data and metadata
  - to improve architectural & system-level decisions

- Understand and exploit properties of (different) data
  - to improve algorithms & architectures in various metrics

### Corollaries: Architectures Today ...

- Architectures are terrible at dealing with data
  - Designed to mainly store and move data vs. to compute
  - They are processor-centric as opposed to data-centric
- Architectures are terrible at taking advantage of vast amounts of data (and metadata) available to them
  - Designed to make simple decisions, ignoring lots of data
  - They make human-driven decisions vs. data-driven
- Architectures are terrible at knowing and exploiting different properties of application data
  - Designed to treat all data as the same
  - They make component-aware decisions vs. data-aware

## Fundamentally Better Architectures

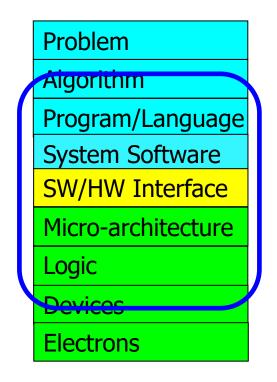
## **Data-centric**

**Data-driven** 

**Data-aware** 

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#### We Need to Revisit the Entire Stack



We can get there step by step

# Data-Centric (Memory-Centric) Architectures

## Data-Centric Architectures: Properties

- Process data where it resides (where it makes sense)
  - Processing in and near memory structures
- Low-latency and low-energy data access
  - Low latency memory
  - Low energy memory
- Low-cost data storage and processing
  - High capacity memory at low cost: hybrid memory, compression
- Intelligent data management
  - Intelligent controllers handling robustness, security, cost

# Processing Data Where It Makes Sense

## Processing in/near Memory: An Old Idea

Stone, "A Logic-in-Memory Computer," IEEE TC 1970.

#### A Logic-in-Memory Computer

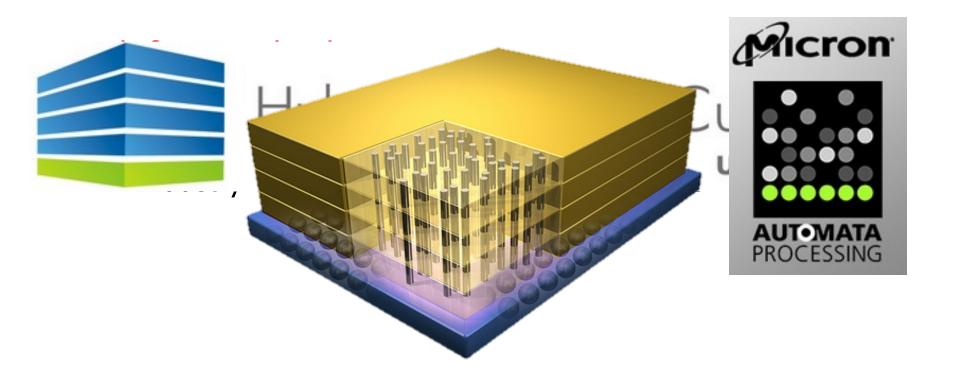
HAROLD S. STONE

Abstract—If, as presently projected, the cost of microelectronic arrays in the future will tend to reflect the number of pins on the array rather than the number of gates, the logic-in-memory array is an extremely attractive computer component. Such an array is essentially a microelectronic memory with some combinational logic associated with each storage element.

## Why In-Memory Computation Today?

- Push from Technology
  - DRAM Scaling at jeopardy
    - → Controllers close to DRAM
    - → Industry open to new memory architectures

## Why In-Memory Computation Today?



## Memory Scaling Issues Were Real

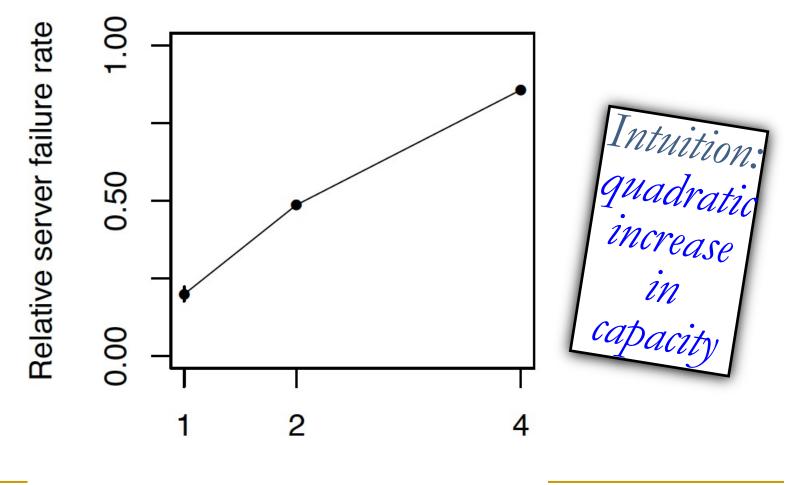
Onur Mutlu,
 "Memory Scaling: A Systems Architecture Perspective"
 Proceedings of the 5th International Memory
 Workshop (IMW), Monterey, CA, May 2013. Slides
 (pptx) (pdf)
 EETimes Reprint

#### Memory Scaling: A Systems Architecture Perspective

Onur Mutlu
Carnegie Mellon University
onur@cmu.edu
http://users.ece.cmu.edu/~omutlu/

#### As Memory Scales, It Becomes Unreliable

- Data from all of Facebook's servers worldwide
- Meza+, "Revisiting Memory Errors in Large-Scale Production Data Centers," DSN'15.



## Large-Scale Failure Analysis of DRAM Chips

- Analysis and modeling of memory errors found in all of Facebook's server fleet
- Justin Meza, Qiang Wu, Sanjeev Kumar, and Onur Mutlu, "Revisiting Memory Errors in Large-Scale Production Data Centers: Analysis and Modeling of New Trends from the Field" Proceedings of the 45th Annual IEEE/IFIP International Conference on Dependable Systems and Networks (DSN), Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, June 2015.

[Slides (pptx) (pdf)] [DRAM Error Model]

#### Revisiting Memory Errors in Large-Scale Production Data Centers: Analysis and Modeling of New Trends from the Field

Justin Meza Qiang Wu\* Sanjeev Kumar\* Onur Mutlu Carnegie Mellon University \* Facebook, Inc.

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#### Infrastructures to Understand Such Issues



Flipping Bits in Memory Without Accessing
Them: An Experimental Study of DRAM
Disturbance Errors (Kim et al., ISCA 2014)

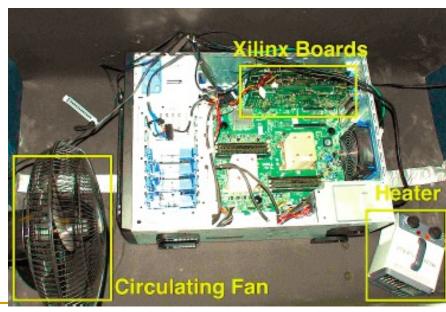
Adaptive-Latency DRAM: Optimizing DRAM
Timing for the Common-Case (Lee et al.,
HPCA 2015)

AVATAR: A Variable-Retention-Time (VRT)

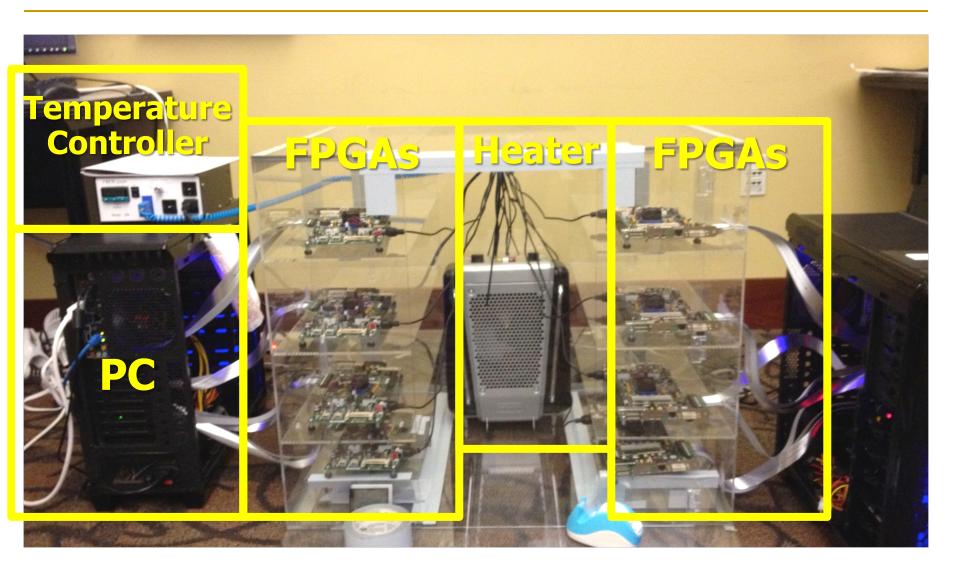
Aware Refresh for DRAM Systems (Qureshi et al., DSN 2015)

An Experimental Study of Data Retention
Behavior in Modern DRAM Devices:
Implications for Retention Time Profiling
Mechanisms (Liu et al., ISCA 2013)

The Efficacy of Error Mitigation Techniques for DRAM Retention Failures: A Comparative Experimental Study (Khan et al., SIGMETRICS 2014)



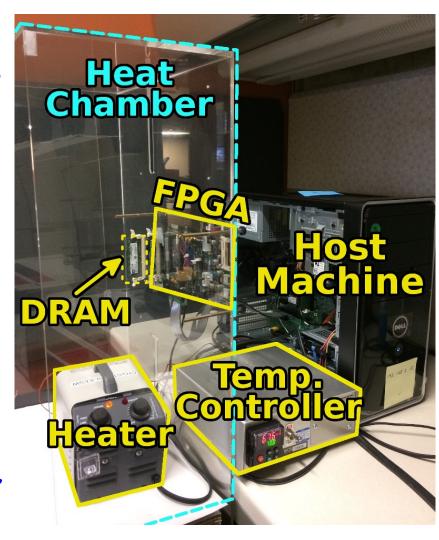
# Infrastructures to Understand Such Issues



# SoftMC: Open Source DRAM Infrastructure

Hasan Hassan et al., "SoftMC: A Flexible and Practical Open-Source Infrastructure for Enabling Experimental DRAM Studies," HPCA 2017.

- Flexible
- Easy to Use (C++ API)
- Open-source github.com/CMU-SAFARI/SoftMC



# SoftMC

https://github.com/CMU-SAFARI/SoftMC

# SoftMC: A Flexible and Practical Open-Source Infrastructure for Enabling Experimental DRAM Studies

```
 Hasan Hassan Nandita Vijaykumar Samira Khan Saugata Ghose Kevin Chang Gennady Pekhimenko Donghyuk Lee^{6,3} Oguz Ergin Onur Mutlu Onur Mutlu
```

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<sup>1</sup>ETH Zürich <sup>2</sup>TOBB University of Economics & Technology <sup>3</sup>Carnegie Mellon University <sup>4</sup>University of Virginia <sup>5</sup>Microsoft Research <sup>6</sup>NVIDIA Research
```

# A Curious Discovery [Kim et al., ISCA 2014]

# One can predictably induce errors in most DRAM memory chips

# The Story of RowHammer

- One can predictably induce bit flips in commodity DRAM chips
  - □ >80% of the tested DRAM chips are vulnerable
- First example of how a simple hardware failure mechanism can create a widespread system security vulnerability



Forget Software—Now Hackers Are Exploiting Physics

BUSINESS CULTURE DESIGN GEAR SCIENCE



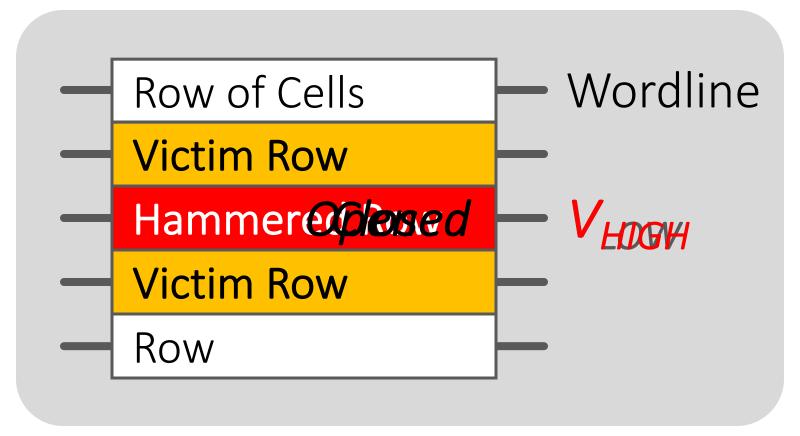




NDY GREENBERG SECURITY 08.31.16 7:00 AM

# FORGET SOFTWARE—NOW HACKERS ARE EXPLOITING PHYSICS

## Modern DRAM is Prone to Disturbance Errors



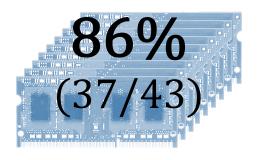
Repeatedly reading a row enough times (before memory gets refreshed) induces disturbance errors in adjacent rows in most real DRAM chips you can buy today

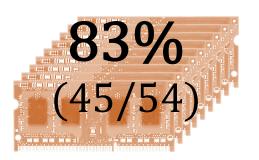
# Most DRAM Modules Are Vulnerable

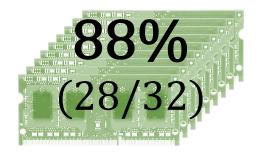
A company

**B** company

**C** company







Up to **1.0×10**<sup>7</sup>

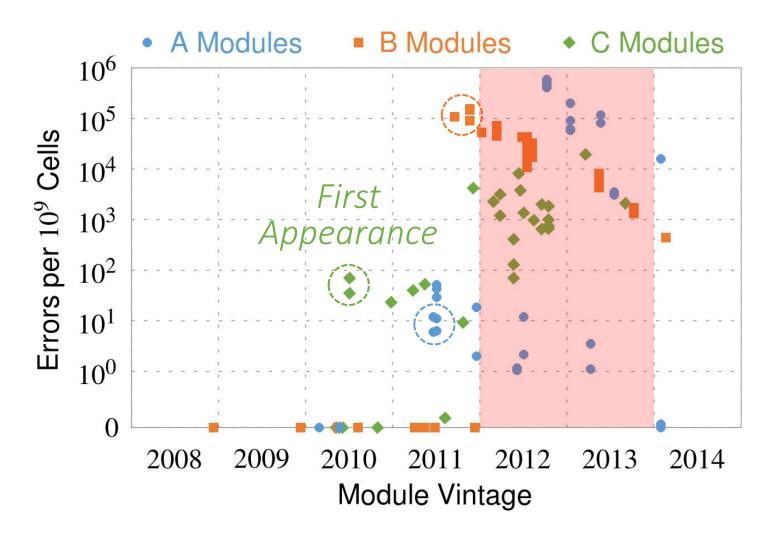
errors

Up to **2.7×10**<sup>6</sup>

errors

Up to  $3.3 \times 10^5$  errors

# Recent DRAM Is More Vulnerable



All modules from 2012–2013 are vulnerable

# One Can Take Over an Otherwise-Secure System

# Flipping Bits in Memory Without Accessing Them: An Experimental Study of DRAM Disturbance Errors

Abstract. Memory isolation is a key property of a reliable and secure computing system — an access to one memory address should not have unintended side effects on data stored in other addresses. However, as DRAM process technology

# Project Zero

Flipping Bits in Memory Without Accessing Them:
An Experimental Study of DRAM Disturbance Errors
(Kim et al., ISCA 2014)

News and updates from the Project Zero team at Google

Exploiting the DRAM rowhammer bug to gain kernel privileges (Seaborn, 2015)

Monday, March 9, 2015

Exploiting the DRAM rowhammer bug to gain kernel privileges

# More Security Implications (I)

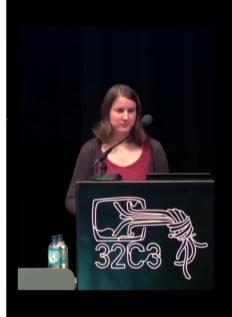
"We can gain unrestricted access to systems of website visitors."

www.iaik.tugraz.at

Not there yet, but ...



ROOT privileges for web apps!





Daniel Gruss (@lavados), Clémentine Maurice (@BloodyTangerine), December 28, 2015 — 32c3, Hamburg, Germany

Rowhammer.js: A Remote Software-Induced Fault Attack in JavaScript (DIMVA'16)

Source: https://lab.dsst.io/32c3-slides/7197.html

# More Security Implications (II)

"Can gain control of a smart phone deterministically" Hammer And Root Millions of Androids

Drammer: Deterministic Rowhammer Attacks on Mobile Platforms, CCS'16 47

# More Security Implications (VII)

USENIX Security 2019

# Terminal Brain Damage: Exposing the Graceless Degradation in Deep Neural Networks Under Hardware Fault Attacks

Sanghyun Hong, Pietro Frigo<sup>†</sup>, Yiğitcan Kaya, Cristiano Giuffrida<sup>†</sup>, Tudor Dumitraș

University of Maryland, College Park

†Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam



### A Single Bit-flip Can Cause Terminal Brain Damage to DNNs

One specific bit-flip in a DNN's representation leads to accuracy drop over 90%

Our research found that a specific bit-flip in a DNN's bitwise representation can cause the accuracy loss up to 90%, and the DNN has 40-50% parameters, on average, that can lead to the accuracy drop over 10% when individually subjected to such single bitwise corruptions...

**Read More** 

# More Security Implications (VIII)

## USENIX Security 2020

## DeepHammer: Depleting the Intelligence of Deep Neural Networks through Targeted Chain of Bit Flips

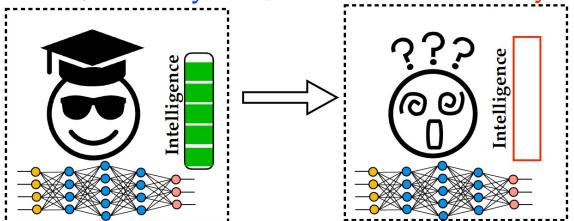
Fan Yao
University of Central Florida
fan.yao@ucf.edu

Adnan Siraj Rakin Deliang Fan Arizona State University asrakin@asu.edu dfan@asu.edu

### Degrade the inference accuracy to the level of Random Guess

Example: ResNet-20 for CIFAR-10, 10 output classes

Before attack, Accuracy: 90.2% After attack, Accuracy: ~10% (1/10)



# Memory Scaling Issues Are Real

Yoongu Kim, Ross Daly, Jeremie Kim, Chris Fallin, Ji Hye Lee, Donghyuk Lee, Chris Wilkerson, Konrad Lai, and Onur Mutlu, "Flipping Bits in Memory Without Accessing Them: An Experimental Study of DRAM Disturbance Errors"

Proceedings of the 41st International Symposium on Computer Architecture (ISCA), Minneapolis, MN, June 2014.

[Slides (pptx) (pdf)] [Lightning Session Slides (pptx) (pdf)] [Source Code and Data]

# Flipping Bits in Memory Without Accessing Them: An Experimental Study of DRAM Disturbance Errors

Yoongu Kim<sup>1</sup> Ross Daly\* Jeremie Kim<sup>1</sup> Chris Fallin\* Ji Hye Lee<sup>1</sup> Donghyuk Lee<sup>1</sup> Chris Wilkerson<sup>2</sup> Konrad Lai Onur Mutlu<sup>1</sup>

Carnegie Mellon University <sup>2</sup>Intel Labs

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# Memory Scaling Issues Are Real

Onur Mutlu and Jeremie Kim,
 "RowHammer: A Retrospective"
 IEEE Transactions on Computer-Aided Design of Integrated
 Circuits and Systems (TCAD) Special Issue on Top Picks in Hardware and Embedded Security, 2019.
 [Preliminary arXiv version]

# RowHammer: A Retrospective

Onur Mutlu<sup>§‡</sup> Jeremie S. Kim<sup>‡§</sup> §ETH Zürich <sup>‡</sup>Carnegie Mellon University

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# Main Memory Needs Intelligent Controllers

# RowHammer in 2020 (I)

 Jeremie S. Kim, Minesh Patel, A. Giray Yaglikci, Hasan Hassan, Roknoddin Azizi, Lois Orosa, and Onur Mutlu,
 "Revisiting RowHammer: An Experimental Analysis of Modern Devices and Mitigation Techniques"

Proceedings of the <u>47th International Symposium on Computer</u> <u>Architecture</u> (**ISCA**), Valencia, Spain, June 2020.

[Slides (pptx) (pdf)]

[Lightning Talk Slides (pptx) (pdf)]

[Talk Video (20 minutes)]

[Lightning Talk Video (3 minutes)]

# Revisiting RowHammer: An Experimental Analysis of Modern DRAM Devices and Mitigation Techniques

```
Jeremie S. Kim^{\S \dagger} Minesh Patel^{\S} A. Giray Yağlıkçı^{\S} Hasan Hassan^{\S} Roknoddin Azizi^{\S} Lois Orosa^{\S} Onur Mutlu^{\S \dagger} ^{\S} ETH Zürich ^{\dagger} Carnegie Mellon University
```

# Key Takeaways from 1580 Chips

 Newer DRAM chips are more vulnerable to RowHammer

There are chips today whose weakest cells fail after only
 4800 hammers

• Chips of newer DRAM technology nodes can exhibit RowHammer bit flips 1) in **more rows** and 2) **farther away** from the victim row.

Existing mitigation mechanisms are NOT effective

# RowHammer in 2020 (II)

 Pietro Frigo, Emanuele Vannacci, Hasan Hassan, Victor van der Veen, Onur Mutlu, Cristiano Giuffrida, Herbert Bos, and Kaveh Razavi,

"TRRespass: Exploiting the Many Sides of Target Row Refresh"

Proceedings of the <u>41st IEEE Symposium on Security and Privacy</u> (**S&P**), San Francisco, CA, USA, May 2020.

[Slides (pptx) (pdf)]

[Lecture Slides (pptx) (pdf)]

[Talk Video (17 minutes)]

[Lecture Video (59 minutes)]

[Source Code]

[Web Article]

Best paper award.

Pwnie Award 2020 for Most Innovative Research. Pwnie Awards 2020

# TRRespass: Exploiting the Many Sides of Target Row Refresh

Pietro Frigo\*† Emanuele Vannacci\*† Hasan Hassan§ Victor van der Veen¶ Onur Mutlu§ Cristiano Giuffrida\* Herbert Bos\* Kaveh Razavi\*

\*Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam

§ETH Zürich

¶Oualcomm Technologies Inc.

# RowHammer in 2020 (III)

Lucian Cojocar, Jeremie Kim, Minesh Patel, Lillian Tsai, Stefan Saroiu,
 Alec Wolman, and Onur Mutlu,

"Are We Susceptible to Rowhammer? An End-to-End Methodology for Cloud Providers"

Proceedings of the <u>41st IEEE Symposium on Security and</u> <u>Privacy</u> (**S&P**), San Francisco, CA, USA, May 2020.

[Slides (pptx) (pdf)]

[Talk Video (17 minutes)]

# Are We Susceptible to Rowhammer? An End-to-End Methodology for Cloud Providers

Lucian Cojocar, Jeremie Kim<sup>§†</sup>, Minesh Patel<sup>§</sup>, Lillian Tsai<sup>‡</sup>, Stefan Saroiu, Alec Wolman, and Onur Mutlu<sup>§†</sup> Microsoft Research, <sup>§</sup>ETH Zürich, <sup>†</sup>CMU, <sup>‡</sup>MIT

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# BlockHammer Solution in 2021

 A. Giray Yaglikci, Minesh Patel, Jeremie S. Kim, Roknoddin Azizi, Ataberk Olgun, Lois Orosa, Hasan Hassan, Jisung Park, Konstantinos Kanellopoulos, Taha Shahroodi, Saugata Ghose, and Onur Mutlu,

"BlockHammer: Preventing RowHammer at Low Cost by Blacklisting Rapidly-Accessed DRAM Rows"

Proceedings of the <u>27th International Symposium on High-Performance</u> <u>Computer Architecture</u> (**HPCA**), Virtual, February-March 2021.

[Slides (pptx) (pdf)]

[Short Talk Slides (pptx) (pdf)]

[Talk Video (22 minutes)]

[Short Talk Video (7 minutes)]

### **BlockHammer: Preventing RowHammer at Low Cost** by Blacklisting Rapidly-Accessed DRAM Rows

A. Giray Yağlıkçı<sup>1</sup> Minesh Patel<sup>1</sup> Jeremie S. Kim<sup>1</sup> Roknoddin Azizi<sup>1</sup> Ataberk Olgun<sup>1</sup> Lois Orosa<sup>1</sup> Hasan Hassan<sup>1</sup> Jisung Park<sup>1</sup> Konstantinos Kanellopoulos<sup>1</sup> Taha Shahroodi<sup>1</sup> Saugata Ghose<sup>2</sup> Onur Mutlu<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>ETH Zürich <sup>2</sup>University of Illinois at Urbana–Champaign

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# Detailed Lectures on RowHammer

- Computer Architecture, Fall 2020, Lecture 4b
  - RowHammer (ETH Zürich, Fall 2020)
  - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KDy632z23UE&list=PL5Q2soXY2Zi9xidyIgBxUz 7xRPS-wisBN&index=8
- Computer Architecture, Fall 2020, Lecture 5a
  - RowHammer in 2020: TRRespass (ETH Zürich, Fall 2020)
  - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pwRw7QqK\_qA&list=PL5Q2soXY2Zi9xidyIgBxUz7xRPS-wisBN&index=9
- Computer Architecture, Fall 2020, Lecture 5b
  - RowHammer in 2020: Revisiting RowHammer (ETH Zürich, Fall 2020)
  - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gR7XR-Eepcg&list=PL5Q2soXY2Zi9xidyIgBxUz7xRPS-wisBN&index=10
- Computer Architecture, Fall 2020, Lecture 5c
  - Secure and Reliable Memory (ETH Zürich, Fall 2020)
  - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HvswnsfG3oQ&list=PL5Q2soXY2Zi9xidyIgBxUz 7xRPS-wisBN&index=11

# The Story of RowHammer Lecture ...

Onur Mutlu,

### "The Story of RowHammer"

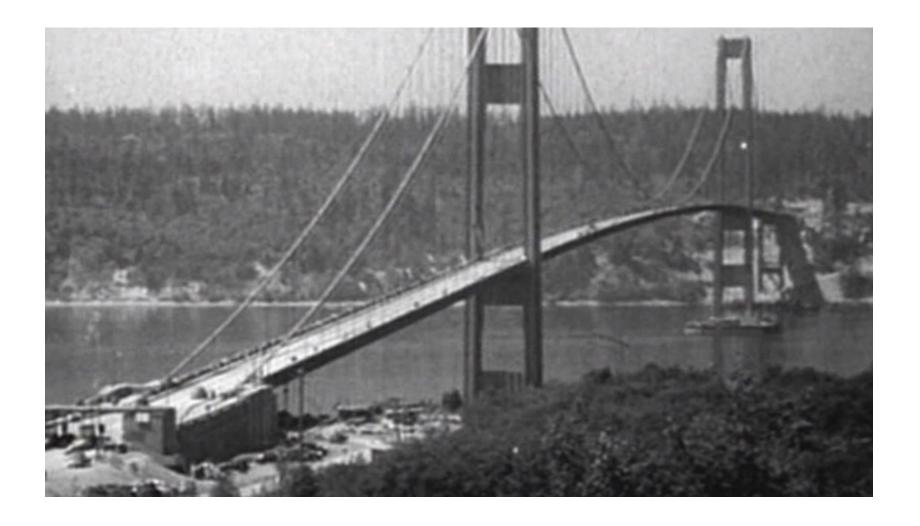
Keynote Talk at <u>Secure Hardware, Architectures, and Operating Systems</u>
<u>Workshop</u> (**SeHAS**), held with <u>HiPEAC 2021 Conference</u>, Virtual, 19 January 2021.
[Slides (pptx) (pdf)]

[Talk Video (1 hr 15 minutes, with Q&A)]

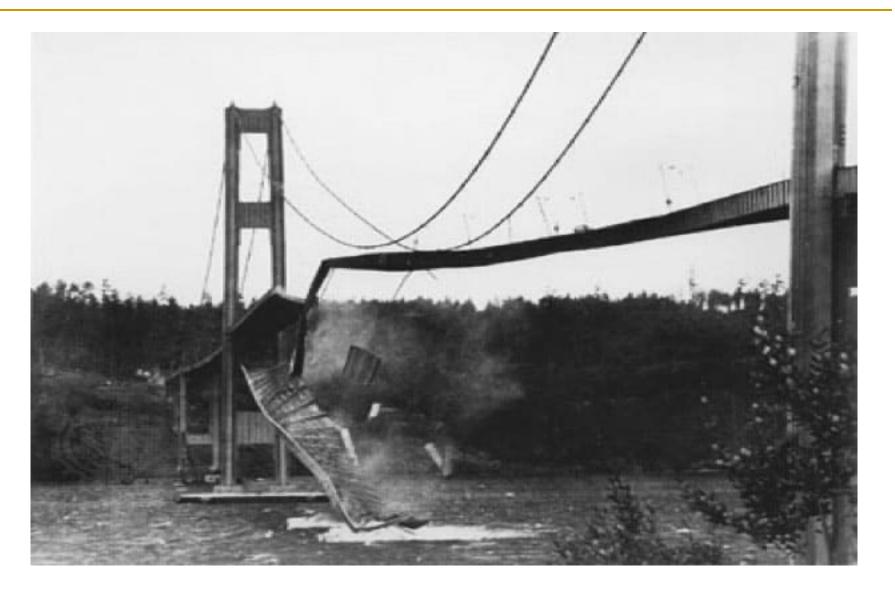




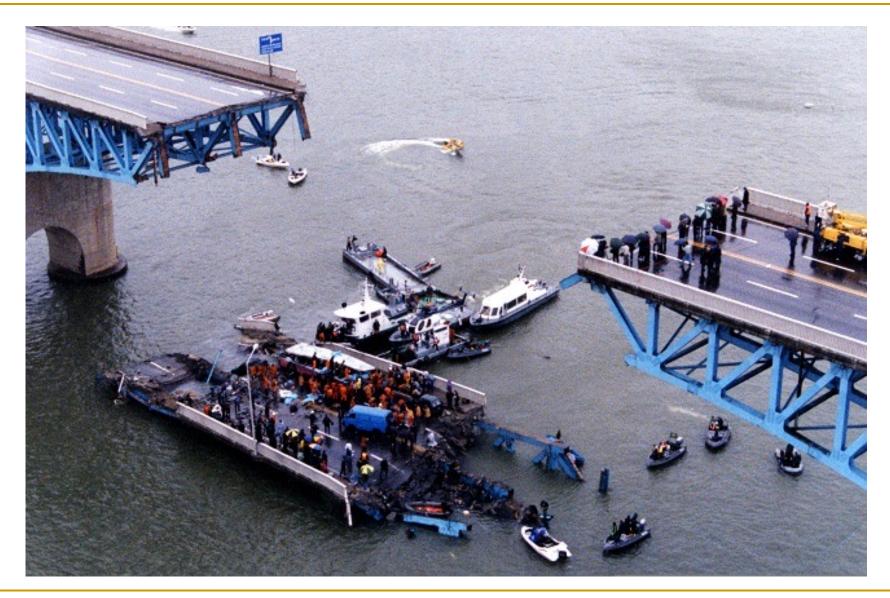
# How Reliable/Secure/Safe is This Bridge?



# Collapse of the "Galloping Gertie" (1940)



# Another Example (1994)



# Yet Another Example (2007)



# A More Recent Example (2018)



# How Safe & Secure Is This Platform?



Security is about preventing unforeseen consequences

# How Safe & Secure Is **This** Platform?



# Challenge and Opportunity for Future

# Fundamentally Secure, Reliable, Safe Computing Architectures

Solution Direction: Principled Designs

# Design fundamentally secure computing architectures

Predict and prevent safety & security issues

# Computing Systems Need Intelligent Memories

# In-Field Patch-ability (Intelligent Memory) Can Avoid Many Failures

# Why In-Memory Computation Today?

- Push from Technology
  - DRAM Scaling at jeopardy
    - → Controllers close to DRAM
    - → Industry open to new memory architectures

- Pull from Systems and Applications
  - Data access is a major system and application bottleneck
  - Systems are energy limited
  - Data movement much more energy-hungry than computation

## Three Key Systems & Application Trends

## 1. Data access is a major bottleneck

Applications are increasingly data hungry

## 2. Energy consumption is a key limiter

## 3. Data movement energy dominates compute

Especially true for off-chip to on-chip movement

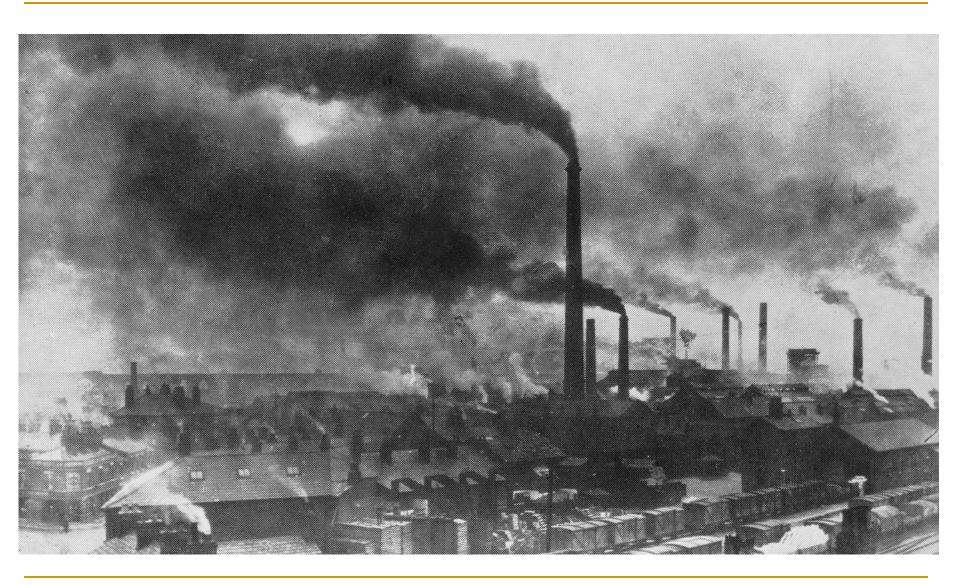
## Do We Want This?





74

## Or This?



75 **SAFARI** Source: V. Milutinovic



## Challenge and Opportunity for Future

## High Performance, Energy Efficient, Sustainable

## The Problem

Data access is the major performance and energy bottleneck

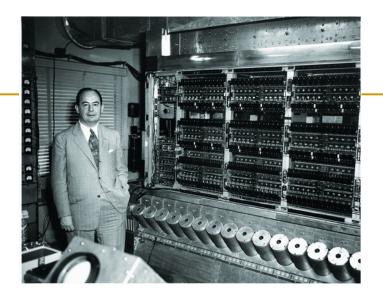
# Our current design principles cause great energy waste

(and great performance loss)

# Processing of data is performed far away from the data

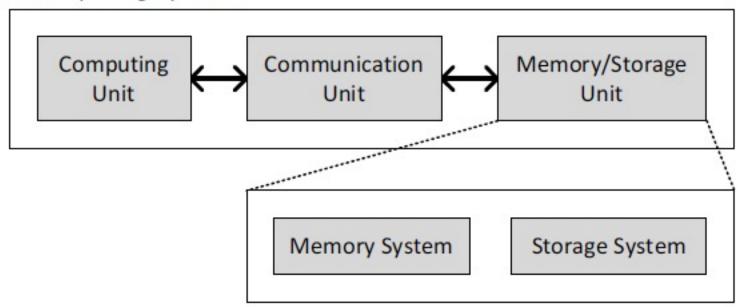
## A Computing System

- Three key components
- Computation
- Communication
- Storage/memory



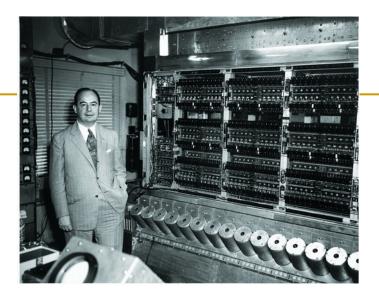
Burks, Goldstein, von Neumann, "Preliminary discussion of the logical design of an electronic computing instrument," 1946.

### Computing System



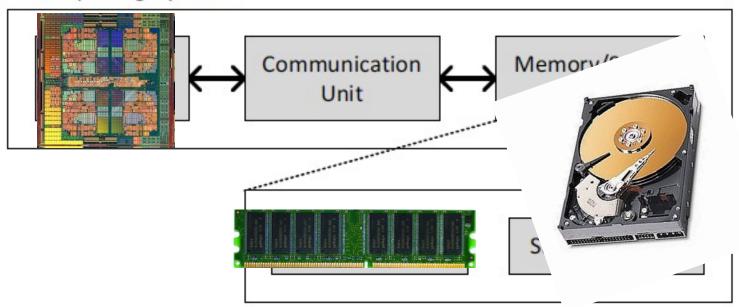
## A Computing System

- Three key components
- Computation
- Communication
- Storage/memory



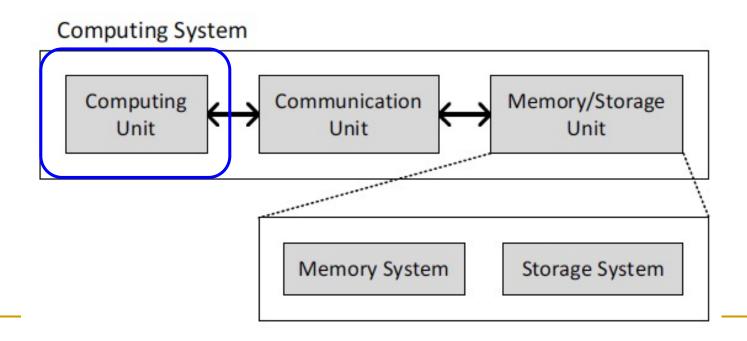
Burks, Goldstein, von Neumann, "Preliminary discussion of the logical design of an electronic computing instrument," 1946.

### Computing System



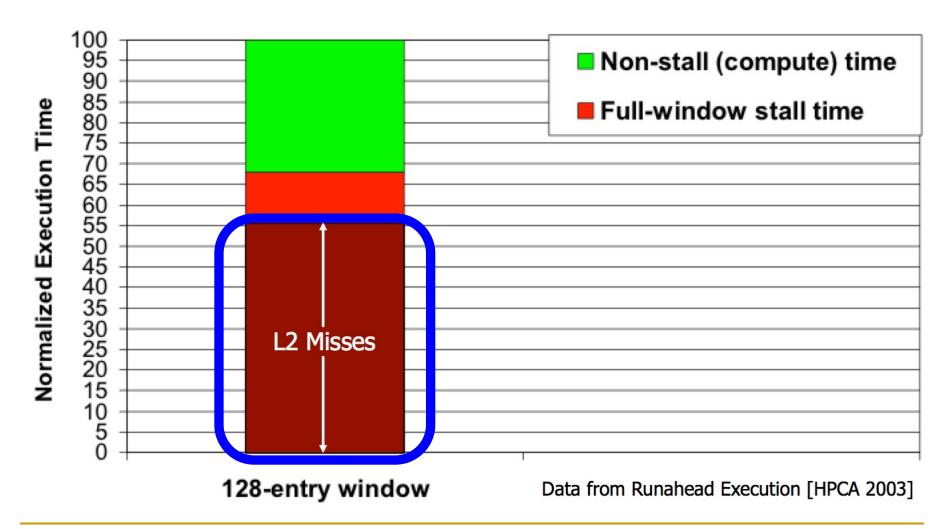
## Today's Computing Systems

- Are overwhelmingly processor centric
- All data processed in the processor → at great system cost
- Processor is heavily optimized and is considered the master
- Data storage units are dumb and are largely unoptimized (except for some that are on the processor die)



I expect that over the coming decade memory subsystem design will be the *only* important design issue for microprocessors.

"It's the Memory, Stupid!" (Richard Sites, MPR, 1996)



## The Performance Perspective

Onur Mutlu, Jared Stark, Chris Wilkerson, and Yale N. Patt,
 "Runahead Execution: An Alternative to Very Large Instruction Windows for Out-of-order Processors"

Proceedings of the <u>9th International Symposium on High-Performance Computer</u>

<u>Architecture</u> (**HPCA**), pages 129-140, Anaheim, CA, February 2003. <u>Slides (pdf)</u>

<u>One of the 15 computer arch. papers of 2003 selected as Top Picks by IEEE Micro.</u>

<u>HPCA Test of Time Award (awarded in 2021).</u>

### Runahead Execution: An Alternative to Very Large Instruction Windows for Out-of-order Processors

Onur Mutlu § Jared Stark † Chris Wilkerson ‡ Yale N. Patt §

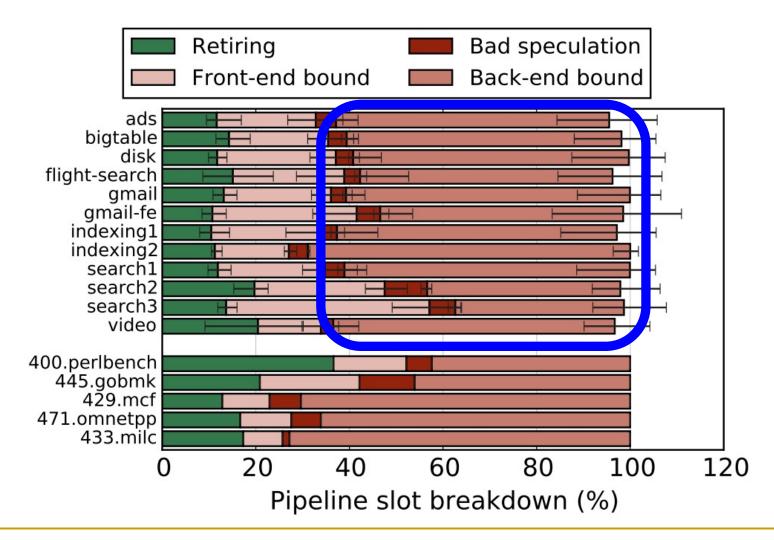
§ECE Department
The University of Texas at Austin
{onur,patt}@ece.utexas.edu

†Microprocessor Research Intel Labs jared.w.stark@intel.com

‡Desktop Platforms Group Intel Corporation chris.wilkerson@intel.com

## The Performance Perspective (Today)

All of Google's Data Center Workloads (2015):



## The Performance Perspective (Today)

All of Google's Data Center Workloads (2015):

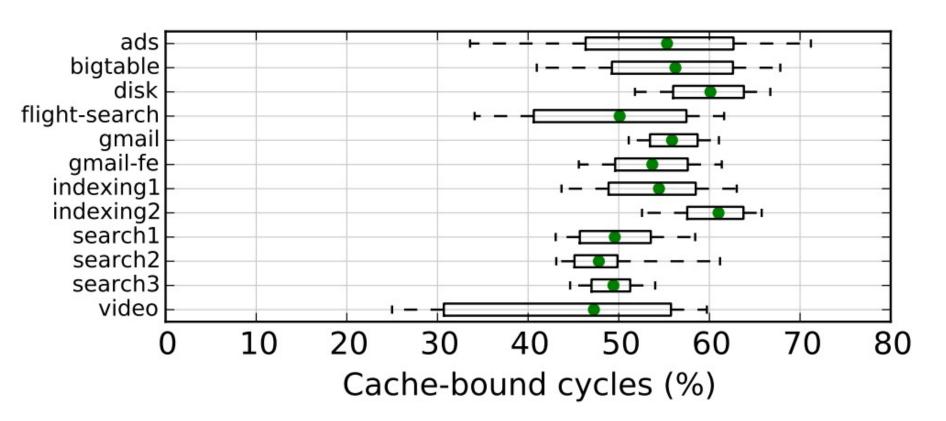
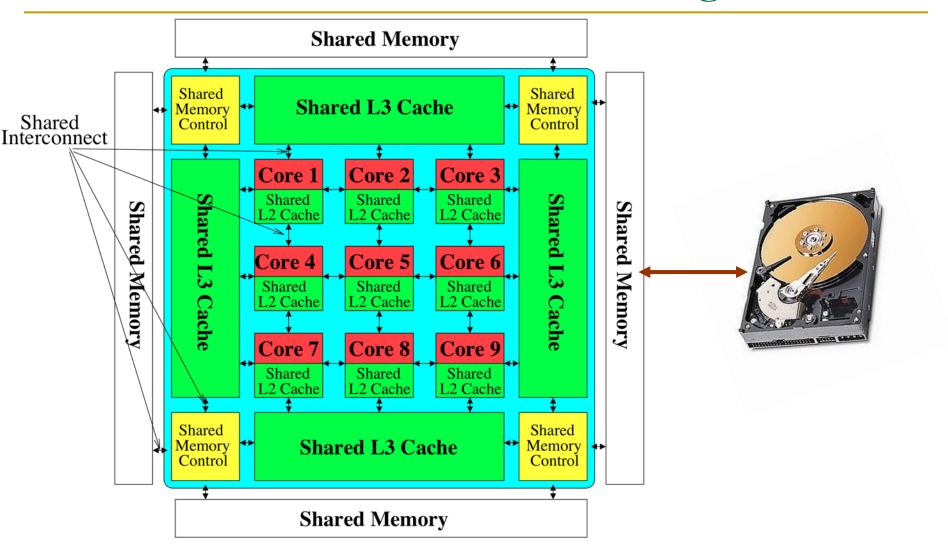


Figure 11: Half of cycles are spent stalled on caches.

## Perils of Processor-Centric Design

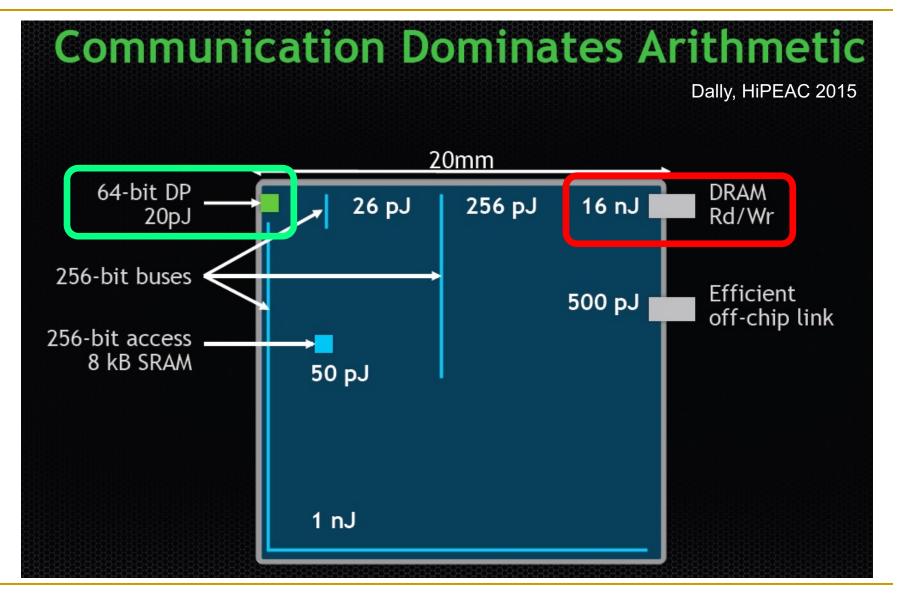
- Grossly-imbalanced systems
  - Processing done only in one place
  - Everything else just stores and moves data: data moves a lot
  - → Energy inefficient
  - → Low performance
  - → Complex
- Overly complex and bloated processor (and accelerators)
  - To tolerate data access from memory
  - Complex hierarchies and mechanisms
  - → Energy inefficient
  - → Low performance
  - → Complex

## Perils of Processor-Centric Design

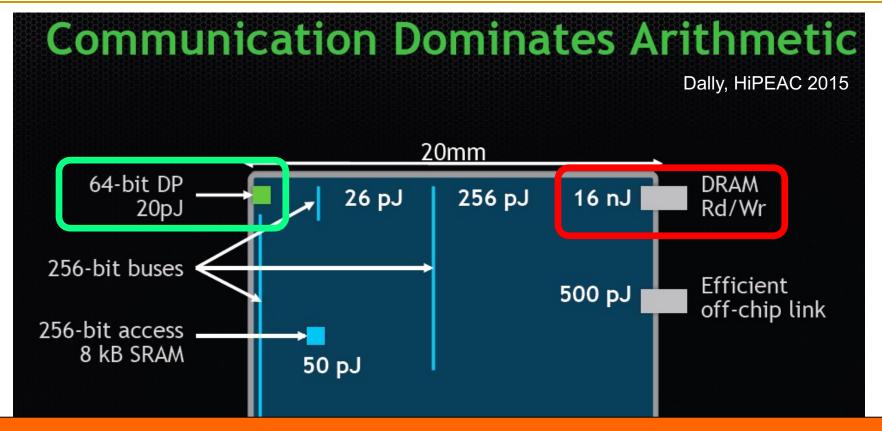


Most of the system is dedicated to storing and moving data

## The Energy Perspective



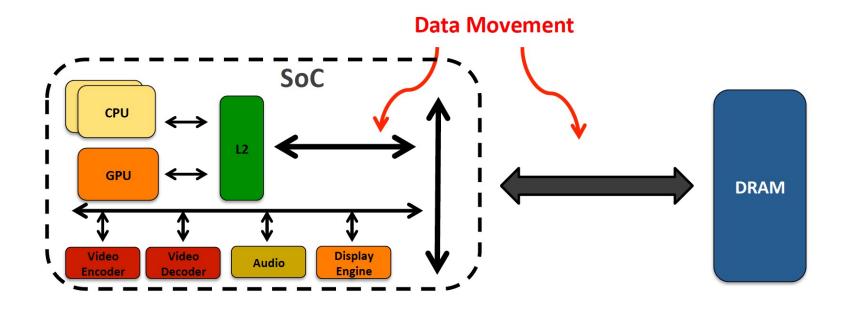
## Data Movement vs. Computation Energy



A memory access consumes ~100-1000X the energy of a complex addition

## Data Movement vs. Computation Energy

- Data movement is a major system energy bottleneck
  - Comprises 41% of mobile system energy during web browsing [2]
  - Costs ~115 times as much energy as an ADD operation [1, 2]



[1]: Reducing data Movement Energy via Online Data Clustering and Encoding (MICRO'16)

[2]: Quantifying the energy cost of data movement for emerging smart phone workloads on mobile platforms (IISWC'14)



## Energy Waste in Mobile Devices

Amirali Boroumand, Saugata Ghose, Youngsok Kim, Rachata Ausavarungnirun, Eric Shiu, Rahul Thakur, Daehyun Kim, Aki Kuusela, Allan Knies, Parthasarathy Ranganathan, and Onur Mutlu, "Google Workloads for Consumer Devices: Mitigating Data Movement Bottlenecks" Proceedings of the 23rd International Conference on Architectural Support for Programming Languages and Operating Systems (ASPLOS), Williamsburg, VA, USA, March 2018.

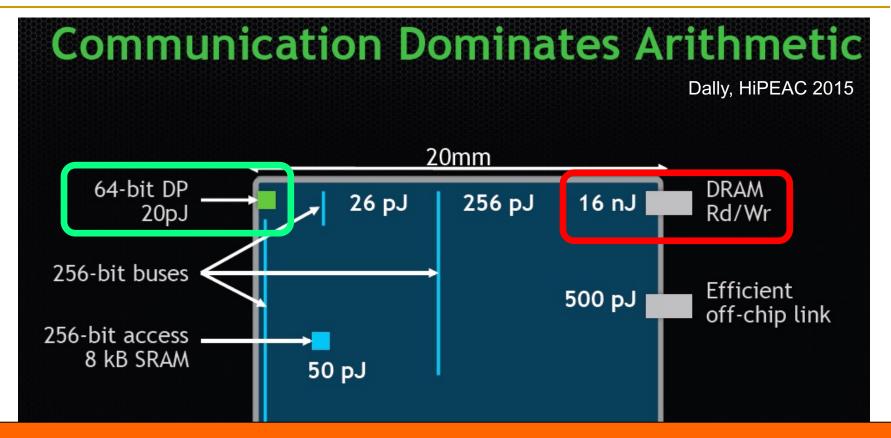
## 62.7% of the total system energy is spent on data movement

## Google Workloads for Consumer Devices: Mitigating Data Movement Bottlenecks

Amirali Boroumand<sup>1</sup> Saugata Ghose<sup>1</sup> Youngsok Kim<sup>2</sup> Rachata Ausavarungnirun<sup>1</sup> Eric Shiu<sup>3</sup> Rahul Thakur<sup>3</sup> Daehyun Kim<sup>4,3</sup> Aki Kuusela<sup>3</sup> Allan Knies<sup>3</sup> Parthasarathy Ranganathan<sup>3</sup> Onur Mutlu<sup>5,1</sup>

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## We Do Not Want to Move Data!



A memory access consumes ~100-1000X the energy of a complex addition

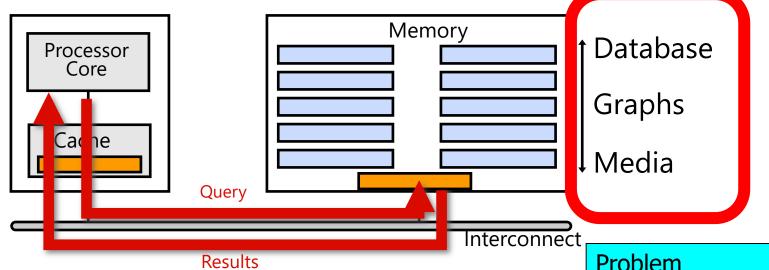
## We Need A Paradigm Shift To ...

Enable computation with minimal data movement

Compute where it makes sense (where data resides)

Make computing architectures more data-centric

## Goal: Processing Inside Memory



- Many questions ... How do we design the:
  - compute-capable memory & controllers?
  - processor chip and in-memory units?
  - software and hardware interfaces?
  - system software, compilers, languages?
  - algorithms and theoretical foundations?

**Problem** 

Aigorithm

Program/Language

System Software

SW/HW Interface

Micro-architecture

Logic

Electrons

## Processing in Memory: Two Approaches

- 1. Processing using Memory
- 2. Processing near Memory

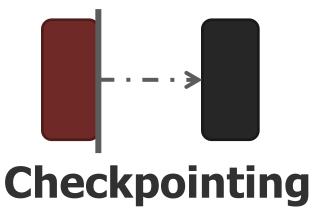
## Starting Simple: Data Copy and Initialization

memmove & memcpy: 5% cycles in Google's datacenter [Kanev+ ISCA'15]







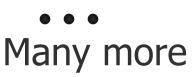




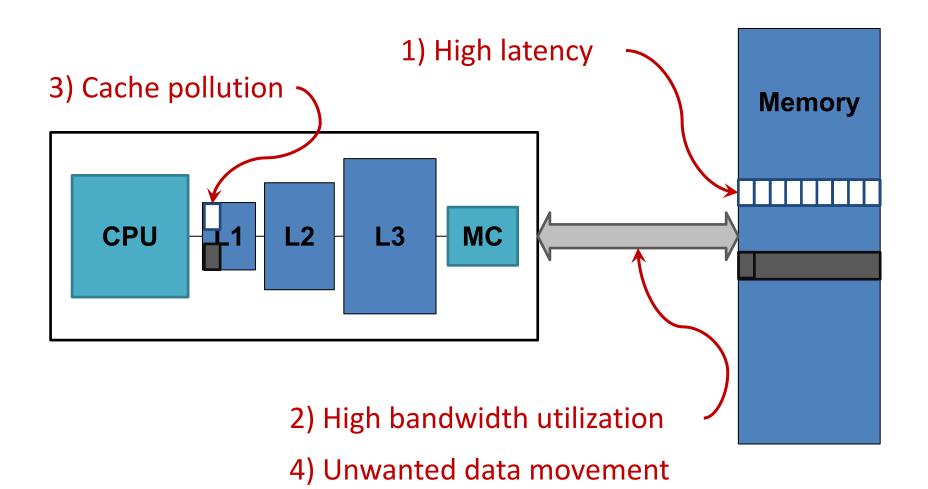




**Page Migration** 

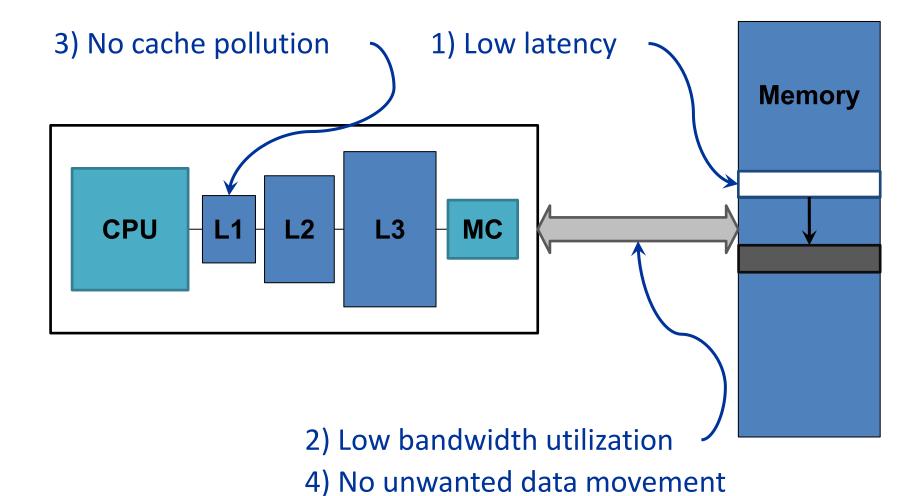


## Today's Systems: Bulk Data Copy



1046ns, 3.6uJ (for 4KB page copy via DMA)

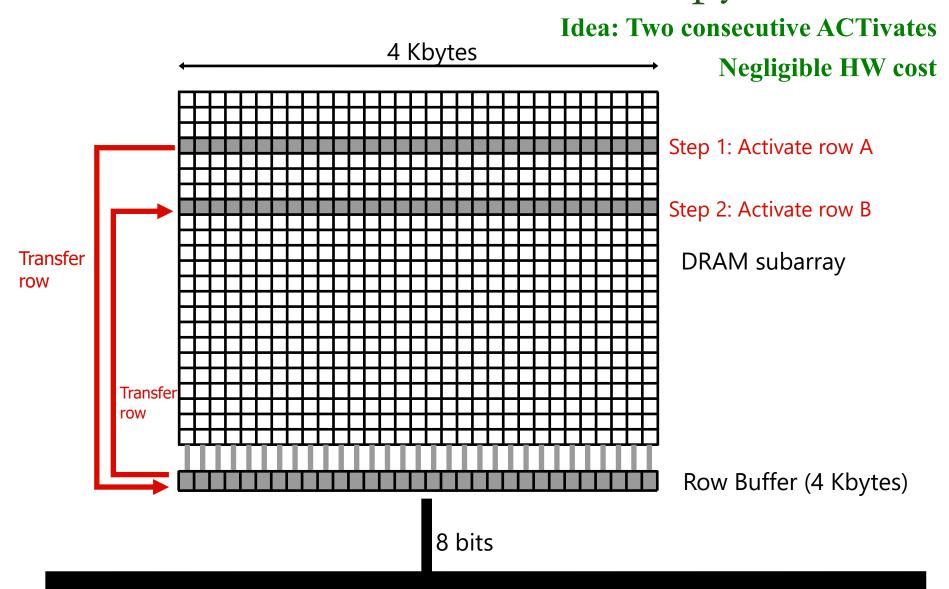
## Future Systems: In-Memory Copy



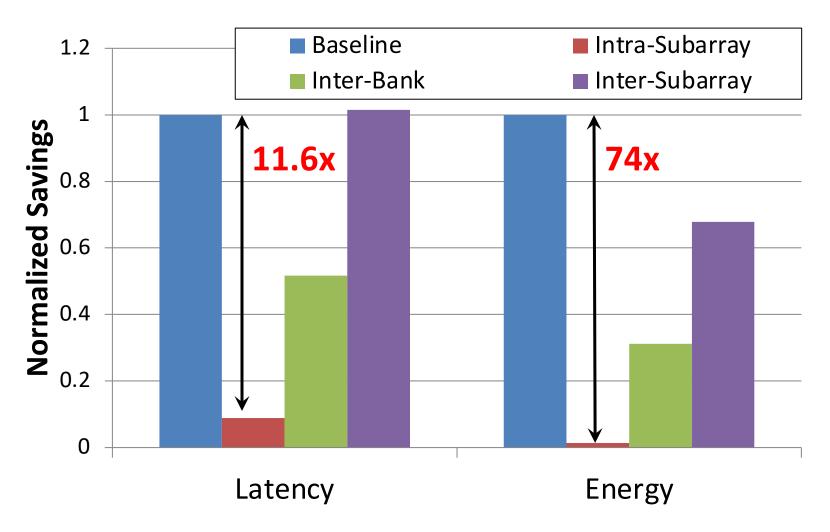
1046ns, 3.6uJ

→ 90ns, 0.04uJ

## RowClone: In-DRAM Row Copy



## RowClone: Latency and Energy Savings



Seshadri et al., "RowClone: Fast and Efficient In-DRAM Copy and Initialization of Bulk Data," MICRO 2013.

## More on RowClone

Vivek Seshadri, Yoongu Kim, Chris Fallin, Donghyuk Lee, Rachata
 Ausavarungnirun, Gennady Pekhimenko, Yixin Luo, Onur Mutlu, Michael A.
 Kozuch, Phillip B. Gibbons, and Todd C. Mowry,

"RowClone: Fast and Energy-Efficient In-DRAM Bulk Data Copy and Initialization"

Proceedings of the <u>46th International Symposium on Microarchitecture</u> (**MICRO**), Davis, CA, December 2013. [<u>Slides (pptx) (pdf)</u>] [<u>Lightning Session Slides (pptx) (pdf)</u>] [<u>Poster (pptx) (pdf)</u>]

## RowClone: Fast and Energy-Efficient In-DRAM Bulk Data Copy and Initialization

Vivek Seshadri Yoongu Kim Chris Fallin\* Donghyuk Lee vseshadr@cs.cmu.edu yoongukim@cmu.edu cfallin@c1f.net donghyuk1@cmu.edu

Rachata Ausavarungnirun Gennady Pekhimenko Yixin Luo gpekhime@cs.cmu.edu yixinluo@andrew.cmu.edu

Onur Mutlu Phillip B. Gibbons† Michael A. Kozuch† Todd C. Mowry onur@cmu.edu phillip.b.gibbons@intel.com michael.a.kozuch@intel.com tcm@cs.cmu.edu

Carnegie Mellon University †Intel Pittsburgh

## RowClone Extensions and Follow-Up Work

- Can we do faster inter-subarray copy?
  - Yes, see LISA [Chang et al., HPCA 2016]
- Can we enable data movement at smaller granularities within a bank?
  - Yes, see FIGARO [Wang et al., MICRO 2020]
- Can we do better inter-bank copy?
  - Yes, see Network-on-Memory [CAL 2020]
- Can similar ideas and DRAM properties be used to perform computation on data?
  - Yes, see Ambit [Seshadri et al., CAL 2015, MICRO 2017]

## LISA: Increasing Connectivity in DRAM

Kevin K. Chang, Prashant J. Nair, Saugata Ghose, Donghyuk Lee,
 Moinuddin K. Qureshi, and Onur Mutlu,

"Low-Cost Inter-Linked Subarrays (LISA): Enabling Fast Inter-Subarray Data Movement in DRAM"

Proceedings of the <u>22nd International Symposium on High-</u> <u>Performance Computer Architecture</u> (**HPCA**), Barcelona, Spain, March 2016.

[Slides (pptx) (pdf)]
[Source Code]

## Low-Cost Inter-Linked Subarrays (LISA): Enabling Fast Inter-Subarray Data Movement in DRAM

Kevin K. Chang<sup>†</sup>, Prashant J. Nair\*, Donghyuk Lee<sup>†</sup>, Saugata Ghose<sup>†</sup>, Moinuddin K. Qureshi\*, and Onur Mutlu<sup>†</sup>

†Carnegie Mellon University \*Georgia Institute of Technology

## FIGARO: Fine-Grained In-DRAM Copy

Yaohua Wang, Lois Orosa, Xiangjun Peng, Yang Guo, Saugata Ghose, Minesh Patel, Jeremie S. Kim, Juan Gómez Luna, Mohammad Sadrosadati, Nika Mansouri Ghiasi, and Onur Mutlu, "FIGARO: Improving System Performance via Fine-Grained In-DRAM Data Relocation and Caching"
Proceedings of the <u>53rd International Symposium on</u> Microarchitecture (MICRO), Virtual, October 2020.

## FIGARO: Improving System Performance via Fine-Grained In-DRAM Data Relocation and Caching

Yaohua Wang\* Lois Orosa<sup>†</sup> Xiangjun Peng<sup>⊙</sup>\* Yang Guo\* Saugata Ghose<sup>◇‡</sup> Minesh Patel<sup>†</sup> Jeremie S. Kim<sup>†</sup> Juan Gómez Luna<sup>†</sup> Mohammad Sadrosadati<sup>§</sup> Nika Mansouri Ghiasi<sup>†</sup> Onur Mutlu<sup>†‡</sup>

\*National University of Defense Technology  $^\dagger ETH$  Zürich  $^\odot Chinese$  University of Hong Kong  $^\diamond University$  of Illinois at Urbana–Champaign  $^\ddagger Carnegie$  Mellon University  $^\S Institute$  of Research in Fundamental Sciences

## Network-On-Memory: Fast Inter-Bank Copy

 Seyyed Hossein SeyyedAghaei Rezaei, Mehdi Modarressi, Rachata Ausavarungnirun, Mohammad Sadrosadati, Onur Mutlu, and Masoud Daneshtalab,

"NoM: Network-on-Memory for Inter-Bank Data Transfer in Highly-Banked Memories"

<u>IEEE Computer Architecture Letters</u> (CAL), to appear in 2020.

### NoM: Network-on-Memory for Inter-bank Data Transfer in Highly-banked Memories

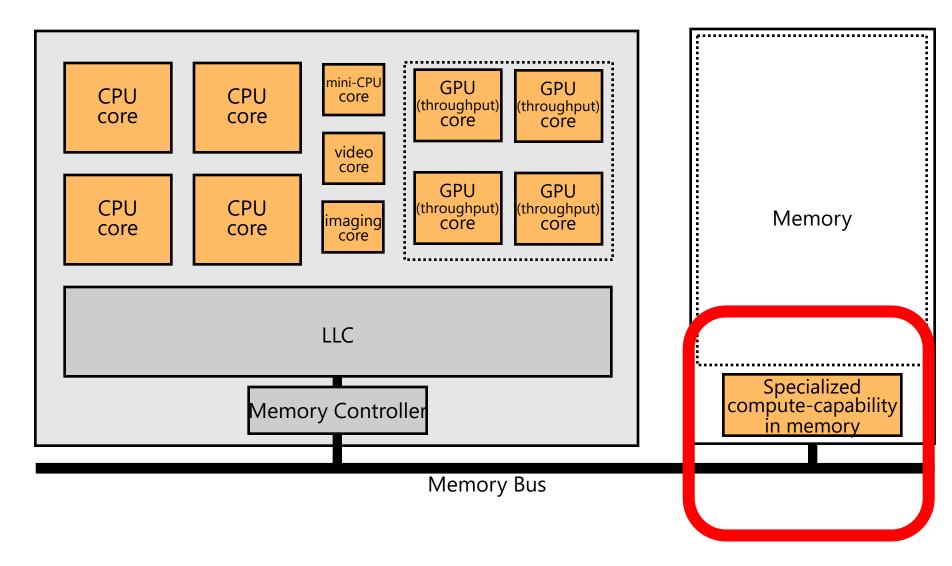
Seyyed Hossein SeyyedAghaei Rezaei<sup>1</sup>
Mohammad Sadrosadati<sup>3</sup>

Mehdi Modarressi<sup>1,3</sup> Rachata Ausavarungnirun<sup>2</sup> Onur Mutlu<sup>4</sup> Masoud Daneshtalab<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup>University of Tehran

<sup>2</sup>King Mongkut's University of Technology North Bangkok <sup>3</sup>Institute for Research in Fundamental Sciences <sup>4</sup>ETH Zürich <sup>5</sup>Mälardalens University

## Memory as an Accelerator



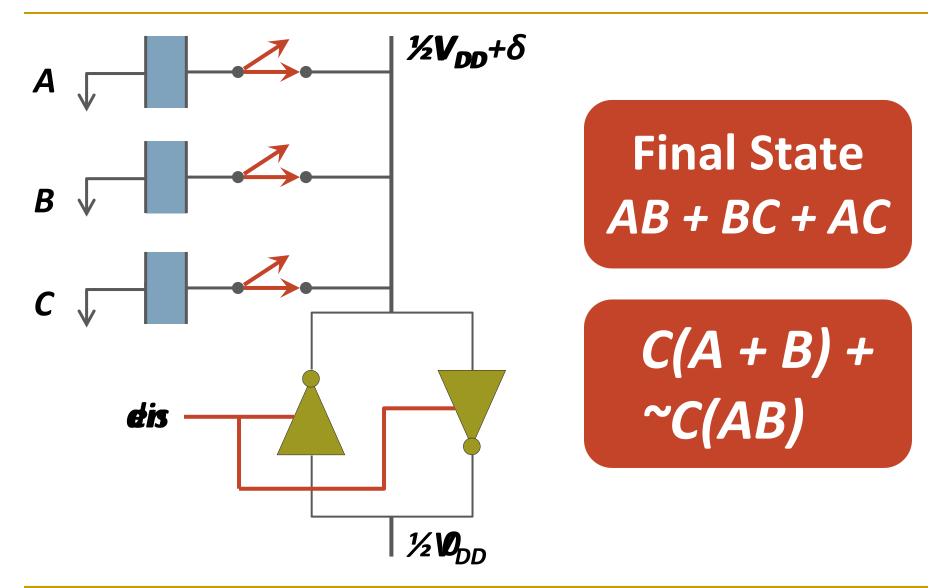
Memory similar to a "conventional" accelerator

## (Truly) In-Memory Computation

- We can support in-DRAM AND, OR, NOT, MAJ
- At low cost
- Using analog computation capability of DRAM
  - Idea: activating multiple rows performs computation
- 30-60X performance and energy improvement
  - Seshadri+, "Ambit: In-Memory Accelerator for Bulk Bitwise Operations Using Commodity DRAM Technology," MICRO 2017.

- New memory technologies enable even more opportunities
  - Memristors, resistive RAM, phase change mem, STT-MRAM, ...
  - Can operate on data with minimal movement

## In-DRAM AND/OR: Triple Row Activation



#### In-DRAM Acceleration of Database Queries

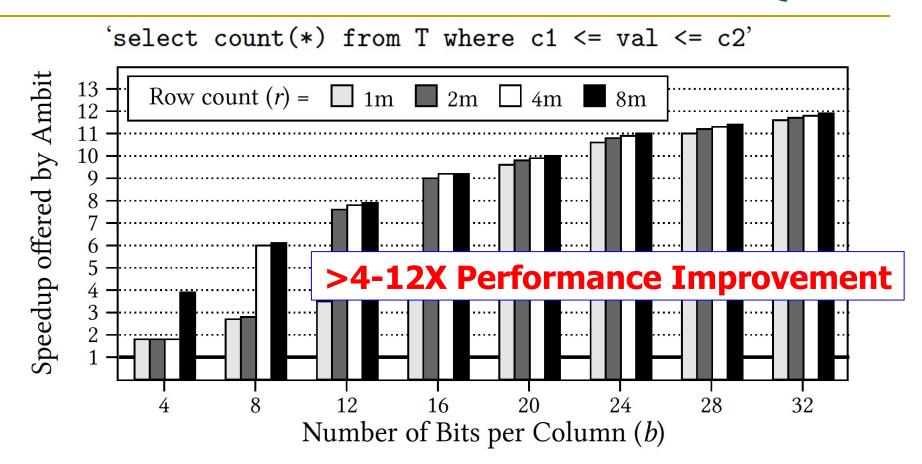


Figure 11: Speedup offered by Ambit over baseline CPU with SIMD for BitWeaving

Seshadri+, "Ambit: In-Memory Accelerator for Bulk Bitwise Operations using Commodity DRAM Technology," MICRO 2017.

#### More on Ambit

 Vivek Seshadri, Donghyuk Lee, Thomas Mullins, Hasan Hassan, Amirali Boroumand, Jeremie Kim, Michael A. Kozuch, Onur Mutlu, Phillip B. Gibbons, and Todd C. Mowry,

"Ambit: In-Memory Accelerator for Bulk Bitwise Operations Using Commodity DRAM Technology"

Proceedings of the <u>50th International Symposium on</u>

Microarchitecture (MICRO), Boston, MA, USA, October 2017.

[Slides (pptx) (pdf)] [Lightning Session Slides (pptx) (pdf)] [Poster (pptx) (pdf)]

Ambit: In-Memory Accelerator for Bulk Bitwise Operations
Using Commodity DRAM Technology

Vivek Seshadri $^{1,5}$  Donghyuk Lee $^{2,5}$  Thomas Mullins $^{3,5}$  Hasan Hassan $^4$  Amirali Boroumand $^5$  Jeremie Kim $^{4,5}$  Michael A. Kozuch $^3$  Onur Mutlu $^{4,5}$  Phillip B. Gibbons $^5$  Todd C. Mowry $^5$ 

 $^1$ Microsoft Research India  $^2$ NVIDIA Research  $^3$ Intel  $^4$ ETH Zürich  $^5$ Carnegie Mellon University

#### In-DRAM Bulk Bitwise Execution

Vivek Seshadri and Onur Mutlu,
 "In-DRAM Bulk Bitwise Execution Engine"
 Invited Book Chapter in Advances in Computers, to appear in 2020.

[Preliminary arXiv version]

#### In-DRAM Bulk Bitwise Execution Engine

Vivek Seshadri Microsoft Research India visesha@microsoft.com Onur Mutlu
ETH Zürich
onur.mutlu@inf.ethz.ch

#### SIMDRAM Framework

Nastaran Hajinazar, Geraldo F. Oliveira, Sven Gregorio, Joao Dinis Ferreira, Nika Mansouri Ghiasi, Minesh Patel, Mohammed Alser, Saugata Ghose, Juan Gomez-Luna, and Onur Mutlu, "SIMDRAM: An End-to-End Framework for Bit-Serial SIMD Computing in DRAM" Proceedings of the 26th International Conference on Architectural Support for Programming Languages and Operating Systems (ASPLOS), Virtual, March-April 2021.

[2-page Extended Abstract]

[Short Talk Slides (pptx) (pdf)]

[Talk Slides (pptx) (pdf)]

[Short Talk Video (5 mins)]

[Full Talk Video (27 mins)]

# SIMDRAM: A Framework for Bit-Serial SIMD Processing using DRAM

\*Nastaran Hajinazar<sup>1,2</sup> Nika Mansouri Ghiasi<sup>1</sup> \*Geraldo F. Oliveira<sup>1</sup>
Minesh Patel<sup>1</sup>
Juan Gómez-Luna<sup>1</sup>

Sven Gregorio<sup>1</sup> Mohammed Alser<sup>1</sup> Onur Mutlu<sup>1</sup>

João Dinis Ferreira<sup>1</sup> Saugata Ghose<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>ETH Zürich

<sup>2</sup>Simon Fraser University

<sup>3</sup>University of Illinois at Urbana–Champaign

#### In-DRAM Physical Unclonable Functions

Jeremie S. Kim, Minesh Patel, Hasan Hassan, and Onur Mutlu,
 "The DRAM Latency PUF: Quickly Evaluating Physical Unclonable
 Functions by Exploiting the Latency-Reliability Tradeoff in Modern DRAM Devices"

Proceedings of the <u>24th International Symposium on High-Performance Computer</u> <u>Architecture</u> (**HPCA**), Vienna, Austria, February 2018.

[Lightning Talk Video]

[Slides (pptx) (pdf)] [Lightning Session Slides (pptx) (pdf)]

[Full Talk Lecture Video (28 minutes)]

#### The DRAM Latency PUF:

Quickly Evaluating Physical Unclonable Functions by Exploiting the Latency-Reliability Tradeoff in Modern Commodity DRAM Devices

Jeremie S. Kim<sup>†§</sup> Minesh Patel<sup>§</sup> Hasan Hassan<sup>§</sup> Onur Mutlu<sup>§†</sup>

<sup>†</sup>Carnegie Mellon University <sup>§</sup>ETH Zürich

#### In-DRAM True Random Number Generation

Jeremie S. Kim, Minesh Patel, Hasan Hassan, Lois Orosa, and Onur Mutlu,
 "D-RaNGe: Using Commodity DRAM Devices to Generate True Random Numbers with Low Latency and High Throughput"

Proceedings of the <u>25th International Symposium on High-Performance Computer</u> <u>Architecture</u> (**HPCA**), Washington, DC, USA, February 2019.

[Slides (pptx) (pdf)]

[Full Talk Video (21 minutes)]

[Full Talk Lecture Video (27 minutes)]

Top Picks Honorable Mention by IEEE Micro.

#### D-RaNGe: Using Commodity DRAM Devices to Generate True Random Numbers with Low Latency and High Throughput

Jeremie S. Kim<sup>‡§</sup> Minesh Patel<sup>§</sup> Hasan Hassan<sup>§</sup> Lois Orosa<sup>§</sup> Onur Mutlu<sup>§‡</sup> <sup>‡</sup>Carnegie Mellon University <sup>§</sup>ETH Zürich

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# Processing in Memory: Two Approaches

- 1. Processing using Memory
- 2. Processing near Memory

#### Another Example: In-Memory Graph Processing

Large graphs are everywhere (circa 2015)



36 Million Wikipedia Pages



1.4 Billion Facebook Users

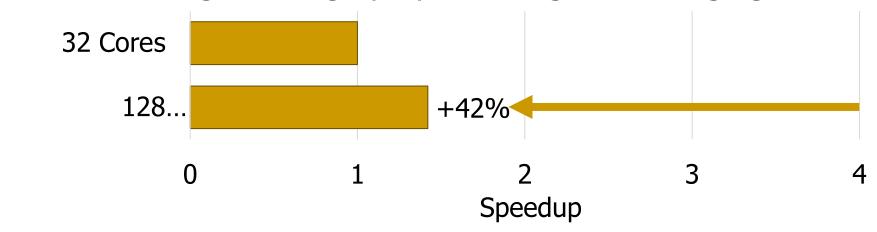


300 Million Twitter Users



30 Billion Instagram Photos

Scalable large-scale graph processing is challenging

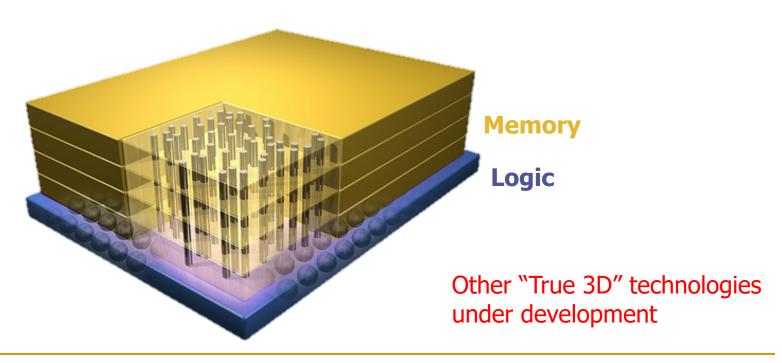


# Key Bottlenecks in Graph Processing

```
for (v: graph.vertices) {
     for (w: v.successors) {
       w.next rank += weight * v.rank;
                       1. Frequent random memory accesses
                                   &w
            V
 w.rank
w.next rank
                              weight * v.rank
 w.edges
            W
                              2. Little amount of computation
```

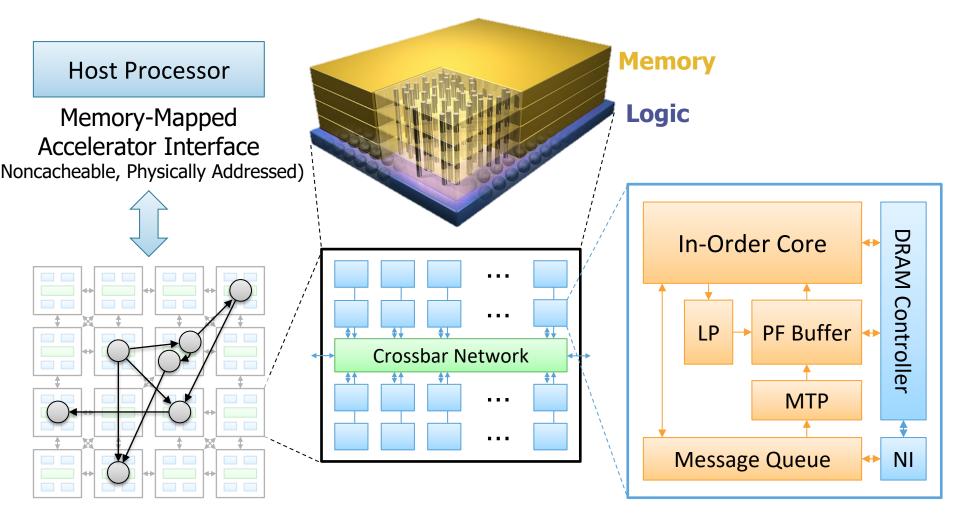
# Opportunity: 3D-Stacked Logic+Memory



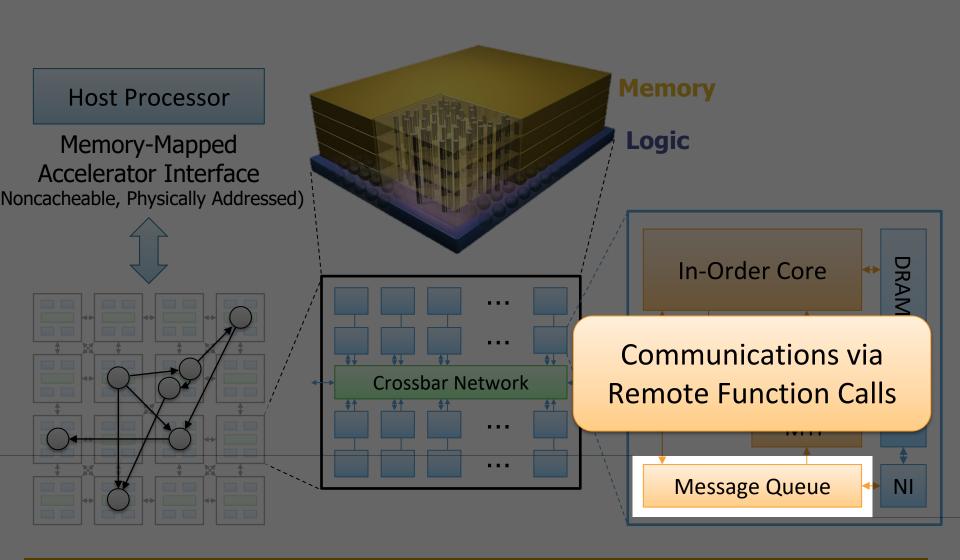


## Tesseract System for Graph Processing

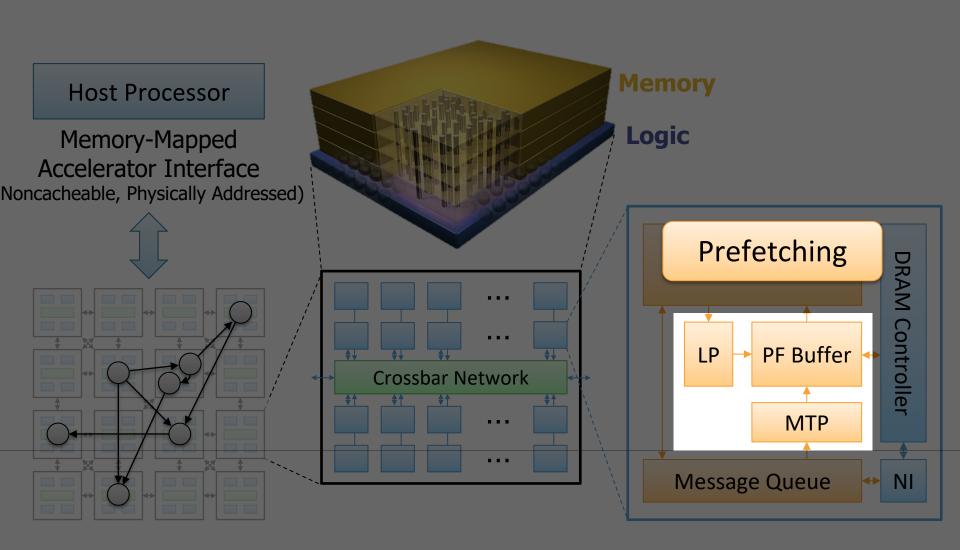
Interconnected set of 3D-stacked memory+logic chips with simple cores



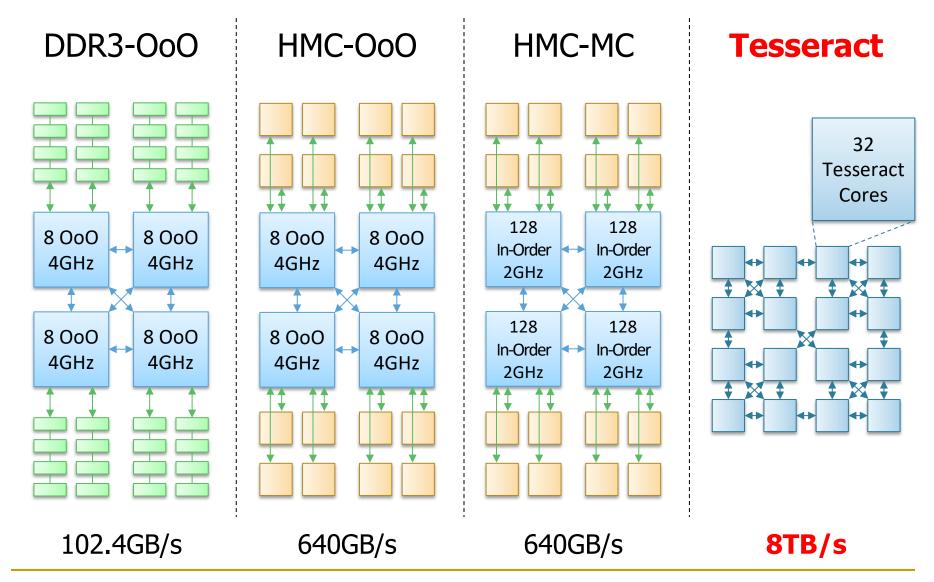
# Tesseract System for Graph Processing



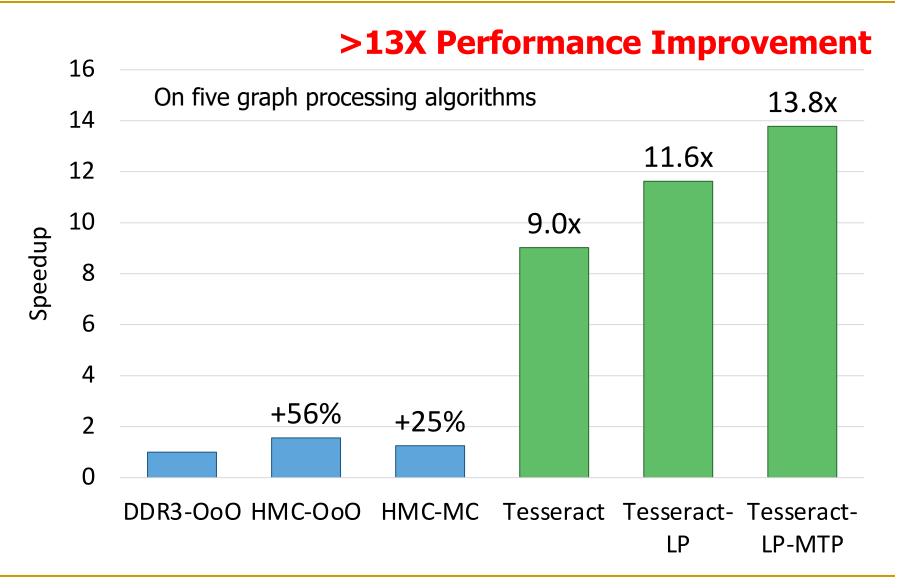
# Tesseract System for Graph Processing



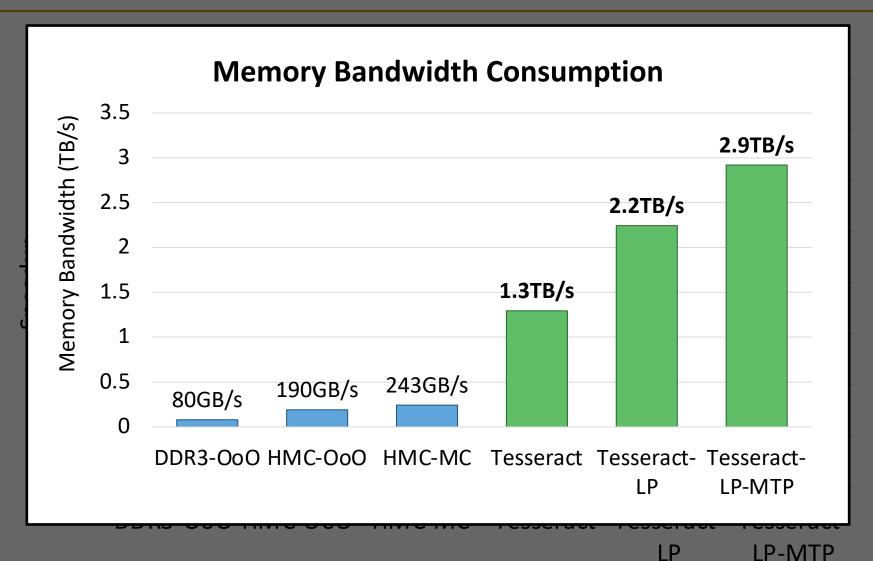
## Evaluated Systems



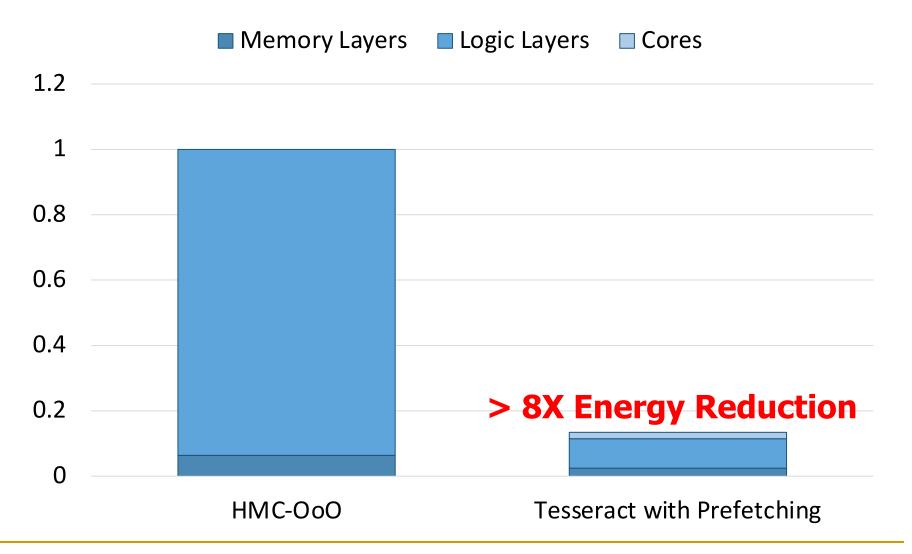
# Tesseract Graph Processing Performance



# Tesseract Graph Processing Performance



# Tesseract Graph Processing System Energy



**SAFARI** Ahn+, "A Scalable Processing-in-Memory Accelerator for Parallel Graph Processing" ISCA 2015.

#### More on Tesseract

 Junwhan Ahn, Sungpack Hong, Sungjoo Yoo, Onur Mutlu, and Kiyoung Choi,

"A Scalable Processing-in-Memory Accelerator for Parallel Graph Processing"

Proceedings of the <u>42nd International Symposium on</u> <u>Computer Architecture</u> (**ISCA**), Portland, OR, June 2015. [Slides (pdf)] [Lightning Session Slides (pdf)]

#### A Scalable Processing-in-Memory Accelerator for Parallel Graph Processing

Junwhan Ahn Sungpack Hong<sup>§</sup> Sungjoo Yoo Onur Mutlu<sup>†</sup> Kiyoung Choi junwhan@snu.ac.kr, sungpack.hong@oracle.com, sungjoo.yoo@gmail.com, onur@cmu.edu, kchoi@snu.ac.kr Seoul National University <sup>§</sup>Oracle Labs <sup>†</sup>Carnegie Mellon University

# Google Workloads for Consumer Devices: Mitigating Data Movement Bottlenecks

#### **Amirali Boroumand**

Saugata Ghose, Youngsok Kim, Rachata Ausavarungnirun, Eric Shiu, Rahul Thakur, Daehyun Kim, Aki Kuusela, Allan Knies, Parthasarathy Ranganathan, Onur Mutlu



**Carnegie Mellon** 









#### **Consumer Devices**

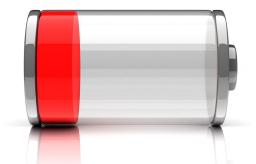






#### Consumer devices are everywhere!

# Energy consumption is a first-class concern in consumer devices



#### Popular Consumer Workloads



Chrome

Google's web browser



#### **TensorFlow Mobile**

Google's machine learning framework



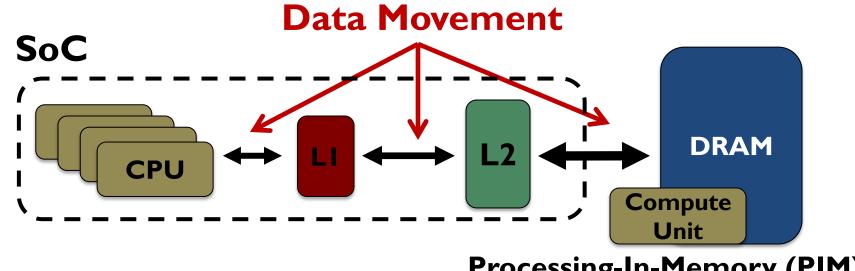
Google's video codec



Google's video codec

# **Energy Cost of Data Movement**

Ist key observation: 62.7% of the total system energy is spent on data movement



**Processing-In-Memory (PIM)** 

Potential solution: move computation close to data

Challenge: limited area and energy budget

#### Using PIM to Reduce Data Movement

2<sup>nd</sup> key observation: a significant fraction of the data movement often comes from simple functions

We can design lightweight logic to implement these <u>simple functions</u> in <u>memory</u>

Small embedded low-power core

PIM Core **Small fixed-function** accelerators



Offloading to PIM logic reduces energy and improves performance, on average, by 2.3X and 2.2X

## **Workload Analysis**



Chrome

Google's web browser



#### **TensorFlow Mobile**

Google's machine learning framework

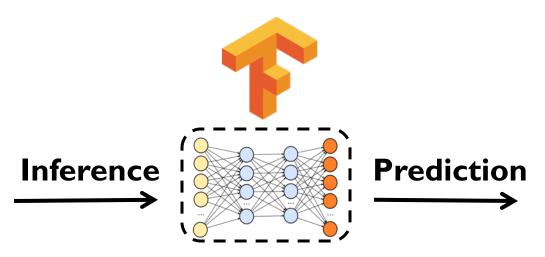


Google's video codec



Google's video codec

#### **TensorFlow Mobile**



57.3% of the inference energy is spent on data movement



54.4% of the data movement energy comes from <a href="mailto:packing/unpacking">packing/unpacking</a> and <a href="quantization">quantization</a>

#### More on PIM for Mobile Devices

 Amirali Boroumand, Saugata Ghose, Youngsok Kim, Rachata Ausavarungnirun, Eric Shiu, Rahul Thakur, Daehyun Kim, Aki Kuusela, Allan Knies, Parthasarathy Ranganathan, and Onur Mutlu,

"Google Workloads for Consumer Devices: Mitigating Data Movement Bottlenecks"

Proceedings of the <u>23rd International Conference on Architectural Support for</u>
<u>Programming Languages and Operating Systems</u> (**ASPLOS**), Williamsburg, VA, USA, March 2018.

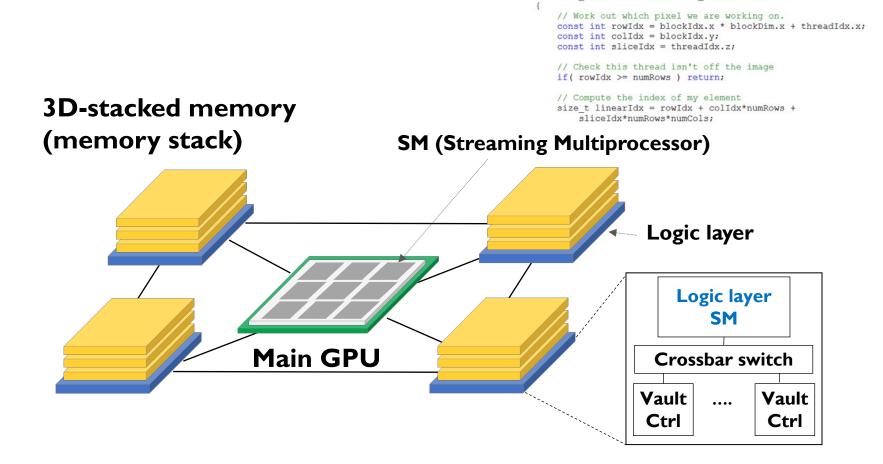
[Slides (pptx) (pdf)] [Lightning Session Slides (pptx) (pdf)] [Poster (pptx) (pdf)] [Lightning Talk Video (2 minutes)] [Full Talk Video (21 minutes)]

#### Google Workloads for Consumer Devices: Mitigating Data Movement Bottlenecks

Amirali Boroumand<sup>1</sup> Saugata Ghose<sup>1</sup> Youngsok Kim<sup>2</sup> Rachata Ausavarungnirun<sup>1</sup> Eric Shiu<sup>3</sup> Rahul Thakur<sup>3</sup> Daehyun Kim<sup>4,3</sup> Aki Kuusela<sup>3</sup> Allan Knies<sup>3</sup> Parthasarathy Ranganathan<sup>3</sup> Onur Mutlu<sup>5,1</sup>

SAFARI

#### Truly Distributed GPU Processing with PIM



void applyScaleFactorsKernel( uint8\_T \* const out, uint8\_T const \* const in, const double \*factor, size t const numRows, size t const numCols)

# Accelerating GPU Execution with PIM (I)

Kevin Hsieh, Eiman Ebrahimi, Gwangsun Kim, Niladrish Chatterjee, Mike O'Connor, Nandita Vijaykumar, Onur Mutlu, and Stephen W. Keckler, "Transparent Offloading and Mapping (TOM): Enabling Programmer-Transparent Near-Data Processing in GPU Systems"

Proceedings of the <u>43rd International Symposium on Computer</u> <u>Architecture</u> (**ISCA**), Seoul, South Korea, June 2016. [Slides (pptx) (pdf)]

[Lightning Session Slides (pptx) (pdf)]

#### Transparent Offloading and Mapping (TOM): Enabling Programmer-Transparent Near-Data Processing in GPU Systems

Kevin Hsieh<sup>‡</sup> Eiman Ebrahimi<sup>†</sup> Gwangsun Kim<sup>\*</sup> Niladrish Chatterjee<sup>†</sup> Mike O'Connor<sup>†</sup> Nandita Vijaykumar<sup>‡</sup> Onur Mutlu<sup>§‡</sup> Stephen W. Keckler<sup>†</sup> <sup>‡</sup>Carnegie Mellon University <sup>†</sup>NVIDIA \*KAIST <sup>§</sup>ETH Zürich

## Accelerating GPU Execution with PIM (II)

Ashutosh Pattnaik, Xulong Tang, Adwait Jog, Onur Kayiran, Asit K.
 Mishra, Mahmut T. Kandemir, Onur Mutlu, and Chita R. Das,
 "Scheduling Techniques for GPU Architectures with Processing-In-Memory Capabilities"

Proceedings of the <u>25th International Conference on Parallel</u>
<u>Architectures and Compilation Techniques</u> (**PACT**), Haifa, Israel,
September 2016.

# Scheduling Techniques for GPU Architectures with Processing-In-Memory Capabilities

Ashutosh Pattnaik<sup>1</sup> Xulong Tang<sup>1</sup> Adwait Jog<sup>2</sup> Onur Kayıran<sup>3</sup>
Asit K. Mishra<sup>4</sup> Mahmut T. Kandemir<sup>1</sup> Onur Mutlu<sup>5,6</sup> Chita R. Das<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Pennsylvania State University <sup>2</sup>College of William and Mary

<sup>3</sup>Advanced Micro Devices, Inc. <sup>4</sup>Intel Labs <sup>5</sup>ETH Zürich <sup>6</sup>Carnegie Mellon University

#### Accelerating Linked Data Structures

Kevin Hsieh, Samira Khan, Nandita Vijaykumar, Kevin K. Chang, Amirali Boroumand, Saugata Ghose, and Onur Mutlu,
 "Accelerating Pointer Chasing in 3D-Stacked Memory:
 Challenges, Mechanisms, Evaluation"
 Proceedings of the 34th IEEE International Conference on Computer
 Design (ICCD), Phoenix, AZ, USA, October 2016.

# Accelerating Pointer Chasing in 3D-Stacked Memory: Challenges, Mechanisms, Evaluation

Kevin Hsieh<sup>†</sup> Samira Khan<sup>‡</sup> Nandita Vijaykumar<sup>†</sup> Kevin K. Chang<sup>†</sup> Amirali Boroumand<sup>†</sup> Saugata Ghose<sup>†</sup> Onur Mutlu<sup>§†</sup> <sup>†</sup> Carnegie Mellon University <sup>‡</sup> University of Virginia <sup>§</sup> ETH Zürich

## Accelerating Dependent Cache Misses

Milad Hashemi, Khubaib, Eiman Ebrahimi, Onur Mutlu, and Yale N. Patt,
 "Accelerating Dependent Cache Misses with an Enhanced Memory Controller"

Proceedings of the <u>43rd International Symposium on Computer</u> <u>Architecture</u> (**ISCA**), Seoul, South Korea, June 2016. [Slides (pptx) (pdf)]

[Lightning Session Slides (pptx) (pdf)]

## Accelerating Dependent Cache Misses with an Enhanced Memory Controller

Milad Hashemi\*, Khubaib<sup>†</sup>, Eiman Ebrahimi<sup>‡</sup>, Onur Mutlu<sup>§</sup>, Yale N. Patt\*

\*The University of Texas at Austin †Apple ‡NVIDIA §ETH Zürich & Carnegie Mellon University

## Accelerating Runahead Execution

Milad Hashemi, Onur Mutlu, and Yale N. Patt,
 "Continuous Runahead: Transparent Hardware Acceleration for Memory Intensive Workloads"
 Proceedings of the 49th International Symposium on Microarchitecture (MICRO), Taipei, Taiwan, October 2016.
 [Slides (pptx) (pdf)] [Lightning Session Slides (pdf)] [Poster (pptx) (pdf)]

# Continuous Runahead: Transparent Hardware Acceleration for Memory Intensive Workloads

Milad Hashemi\*, Onur Mutlu§, Yale N. Patt\*

\*The University of Texas at Austin §ETH Zürich

## Accelerating Climate Modeling

 Gagandeep Singh, Dionysios Diamantopoulos, Christoph Hagleitner, Juan Gómez-Luna, Sander Stuijk, Onur Mutlu, and Henk Corporaal, "NERO: A Near High-Bandwidth Memory Stencil Accelerator for Weather Prediction Modeling"

Proceedings of the <u>30th International Conference on Field-Programmable Logic</u> <u>and Applications</u> (**FPL**), Gothenburg, Sweden, September 2020.

[Slides (pptx) (pdf)]

[Lightning Talk Slides (pptx) (pdf)]

[Talk Video (23 minutes)]

Nominated for the Stamatis Vassiliadis Memorial Award.

# NERO: A Near High-Bandwidth Memory Stencil Accelerator for Weather Prediction Modeling

Gagandeep Singh $^{a,b,c}$  Dionysios Diamantopoulos $^c$  Christoph Hagleitner $^c$  Juan Gómez-Luna $^b$  Sander Stuijk $^a$  Onur Mutlu $^b$  Henk Corporaal $^a$  Eindhoven University of Technology  $^b$ ETH Zürich  $^c$ IBM Research Europe, Zurich

# Accelerating Approximate String Matching

Damla Senol Cali, Gurpreet S. Kalsi, Zulal Bingol, Can Firtina, Lavanya Subramanian, Jeremie S. Kim, Rachata Ausavarungnirun, Mohammed Alser, Juan Gomez-Luna, Amirali Boroumand, Anant Nori, Allison Scibisz, Sreenivas Subramoney, Can Alkan, Saugata Ghose, and Onur Mutlu, "GenASM: A High-Performance, Low-Power Approximate String Matching Acceleration Framework for Genome Sequence Analysis"
Proceedings of the 53rd International Symposium on Microarchitecture (MICRO), Virtual, October 2020.

[<u>Lighting Talk Video</u> (1.5 minutes)] [<u>Lightning Talk Slides (pptx) (pdf)</u>] [<u>Talk Video</u> (18 minutes)] [<u>Slides (pptx) (pdf)</u>]

#### GenASM: A High-Performance, Low-Power Approximate String Matching Acceleration Framework for Genome Sequence Analysis

Damla Senol Cali<sup>†™</sup> Gurpreet S. Kalsi<sup>™</sup> Zülal Bingöl<sup>▽</sup> Can Firtina<sup>⋄</sup> Lavanya Subramanian<sup>‡</sup> Jeremie S. Kim<sup>⋄†</sup> Rachata Ausavarungnirun<sup>⊙</sup> Mohammed Alser<sup>⋄</sup> Juan Gomez-Luna<sup>⋄</sup> Amirali Boroumand<sup>†</sup> Anant Nori<sup>™</sup> Allison Scibisz<sup>†</sup> Sreenivas Subramoney<sup>™</sup> Can Alkan<sup>▽</sup> Saugata Ghose<sup>\*†</sup> Onur Mutlu<sup>⋄†▽</sup> 

† Carnegie Mellon University <sup>™</sup> Processor Architecture Research Lab, Intel Labs <sup>▽</sup> Bilkent University <sup>⋄</sup> ETH Zürich 

‡ Facebook <sup>⊙</sup> King Mongkut's University of Technology North Bangkok <sup>\*</sup> University of Illinois at Urbana–Champaign

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#### Accelerating Time Series Analysis

Ivan Fernandez, Ricardo Quislant, Christina Giannoula, Mohammed Alser, Juan Gómez-Luna, Eladio Gutiérrez, Oscar Plata, and Onur Mutlu, "NATSA: A Near-Data Processing Accelerator for Time Series Analysis" Proceedings of the 38th IEEE International Conference on Computer Design (ICCD), Virtual, October 2020.

[Slides (pptx) (pdf)]

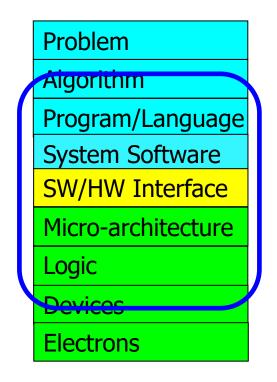
[Talk Video (10 minutes)]

Source Code

# NATSA: A Near-Data Processing Accelerator for Time Series Analysis

Ivan Fernandez $^\S$  Ricardo Quislant $^\S$  Christina Giannoula $^\dagger$  Mohammed Alser $^\ddagger$  Juan Gómez-Luna $^\ddagger$  Eladio Gutiérrez $^\S$  Oscar Plata $^\S$  Onur Mutlu $^\ddagger$   $^\S$ University of Malaga  $^\dagger$ National Technical University of Athens  $^\ddagger$ ETH Zürich

#### We Need to Revisit the Entire Stack



We can get there step by step

### PIM Review and Open Problems

### A Modern Primer on Processing in Memory

Onur Mutlu<sup>a,b</sup>, Saugata Ghose<sup>b,c</sup>, Juan Gómez-Luna<sup>a</sup>, Rachata Ausavarungnirun<sup>d</sup>

SAFARI Research Group

<sup>a</sup>ETH Zürich

<sup>b</sup>Carnegie Mellon University

<sup>c</sup>University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

<sup>d</sup>King Mongkut's University of Technology North Bangkok

Onur Mutlu, Saugata Ghose, Juan Gomez-Luna, and Rachata Ausavarungnirun,

"A Modern Primer on Processing in Memory"

Invited Book Chapter in Emerging Computing: From Devices to Systems 
Looking Beyond Moore and Von Neumann, Springer, to be published in 2021.

## PIM Review and Open Problems (II)

### A Workload and Programming Ease Driven Perspective of Processing-in-Memory

Saugata Ghose<sup>†</sup> Amirali Boroumand<sup>†</sup> Jeremie S. Kim<sup>†</sup>§ Juan Gómez-Luna<sup>§</sup> Onur Mutlu<sup>§†</sup>

<sup>†</sup>Carnegie Mellon University §ETH Zürich

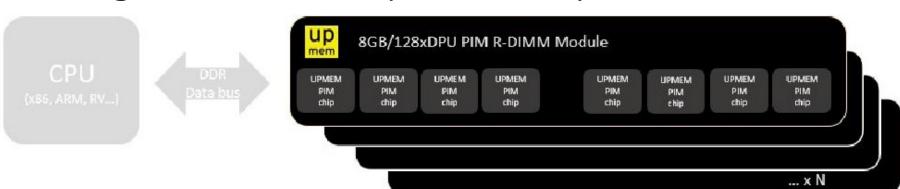
Saugata Ghose, Amirali Boroumand, Jeremie S. Kim, Juan Gomez-Luna, and Onur Mutlu, "Processing-in-Memory: A Workload-Driven Perspective"

Invited Article in IBM Journal of Research & Development, Special Issue on Hardware for Artificial Intelligence, to appear in November 2019.

[Preliminary arXiv version]

### UPMEM Processing-in-DRAM Engine (2019)

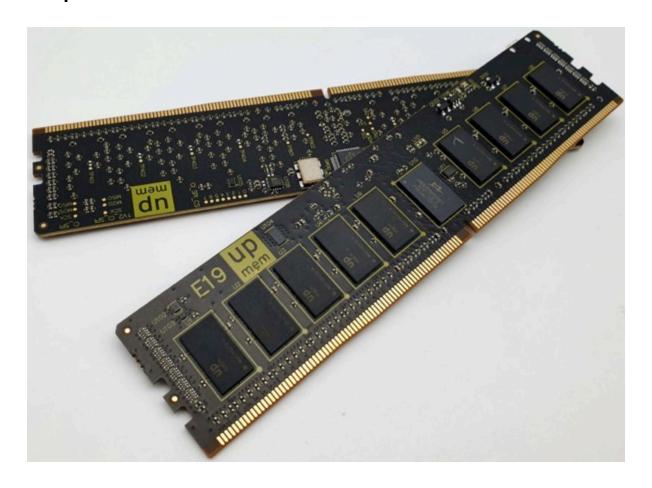
- Processing in DRAM Engine
- Includes standard DIMM modules, with a large number of DPU processors combined with DRAM chips.
- Replaces standard DIMMs
  - DDR4 R-DIMM modules
    - 8GB+128 DPUs (16 PIM chips)
    - Standard 2x-nm DRAM process
  - Large amounts of compute & memory bandwidth





### **UPMEM Memory Modules**

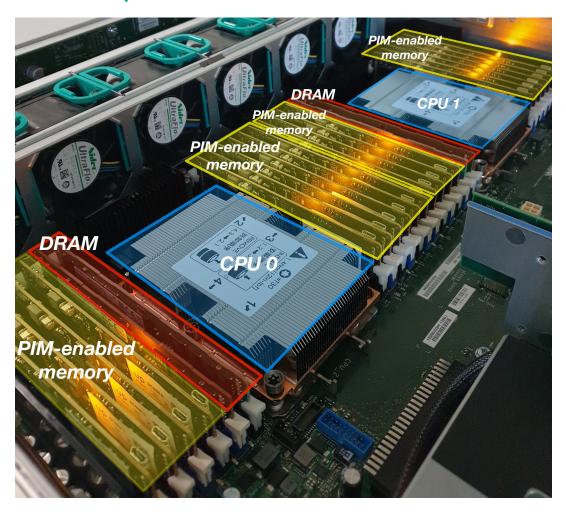
- E19: 8 chips DIMM (1 rank). DPUs @ 267 MHz
- P21: 16 chips DIMM (2 ranks). DPUs @ 350 MHz



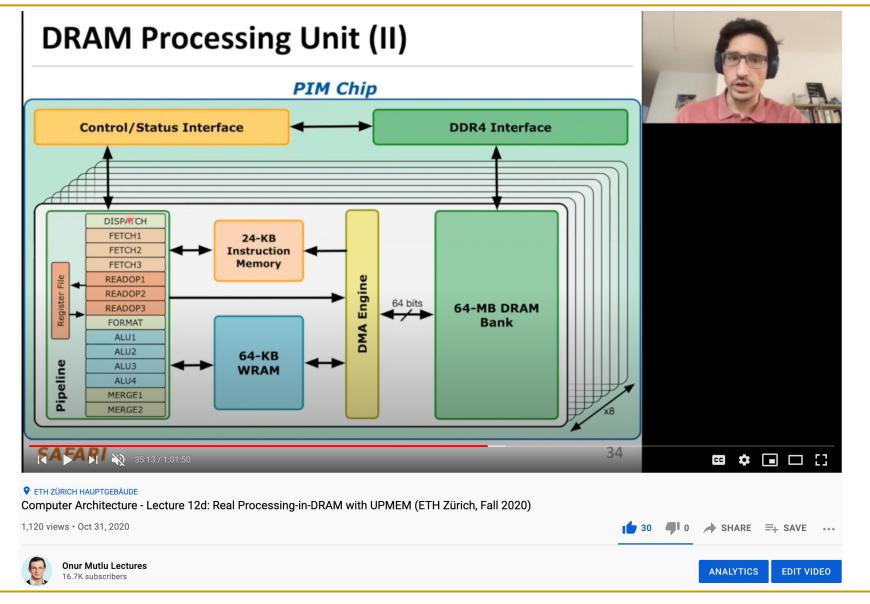


# **PIM System Organization**

 UPMEM-based PIM system with 20 UPMEM memory modules of 16 chips each (40 ranks) → 2560 DPUs



### More on the UPMEM PIM System



### Experimental Analysis of the UPMEM PIM Engine

### Benchmarking a New Paradigm: An Experimental Analysis of a Real Processing-in-Memory Architecture

JUAN GÓMEZ-LUNA, ETH Zürich, Switzerland IZZAT EL HAJJ, American University of Beirut, Lebanon IVAN FERNANDEZ, ETH Zürich, Switzerland and University of Malaga, Spain CHRISTINA GIANNOULA, ETH Zürich, Switzerland and NTUA, Greece GERALDO F. OLIVEIRA, ETH Zürich, Switzerland ONUR MUTLU, ETH Zürich, Switzerland

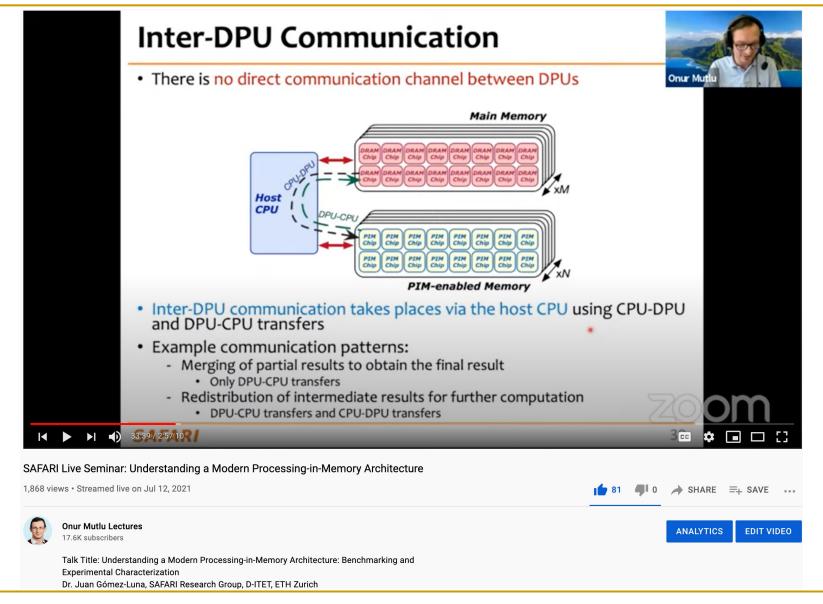
Many modern workloads, such as neural networks, databases, and graph processing, are fundamentally memory-bound. For such workloads, the data movement between main memory and CPU cores imposes a significant overhead in terms of both latency and energy. A major reason is that this communication happens through a narrow bus with high latency and limited bandwidth, and the low data reuse in memory-bound workloads is insufficient to amortize the cost of main memory access. Fundamentally addressing this *data movement bottleneck* requires a paradigm where the memory system assumes an active role in computing by integrating processing capabilities. This paradigm is known as *processing-in-memory (PIM)*.

Recent research explores different forms of PIM architectures, motivated by the emergence of new 3D-stacked memory technologies that integrate memory with a logic layer where processing elements can be easily placed. Past works evaluate these architectures in simulation or, at best, with simplified hardware prototypes. In contrast, the UPMEM company has designed and manufactured the first publicly-available real-world PIM architecture. The UPMEM PIM architecture combines traditional DRAM memory arrays with general-purpose in-order cores, called *DRAM Processing Units* (*DPUs*), integrated in the same chip.

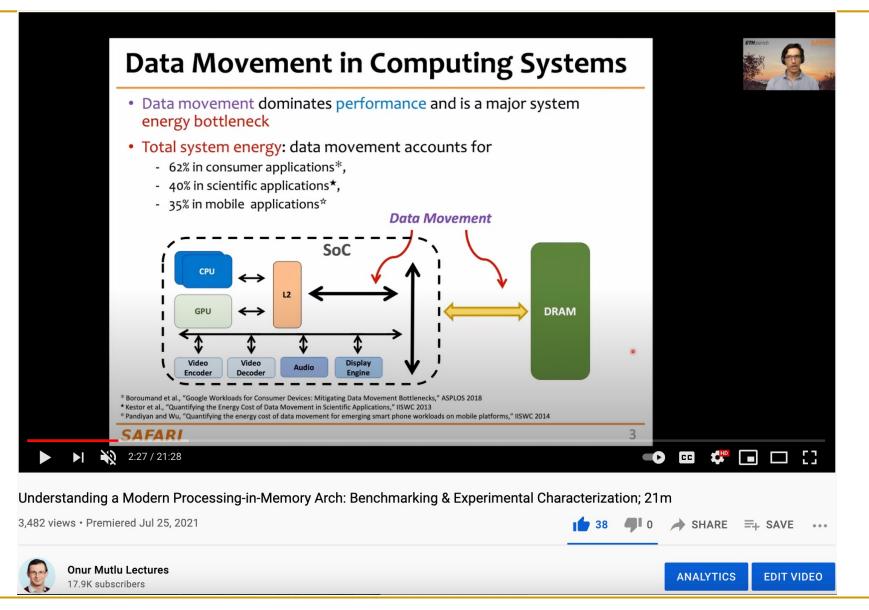
This paper provides the first comprehensive analysis of the first publicly-available real-world PIM architecture. We make two key contributions. First, we conduct an experimental characterization of the UPMEM-based PIM system using microbenchmarks to assess various architecture limits such as compute throughput and memory bandwidth, yielding new insights. Second, we present *PrIM* (*Processing-In-Memory benchmarks*), a benchmark suite of 16 workloads from different application domains (e.g., dense/sparse linear algebra, databases, data analytics, graph processing, neural networks, bioinformatics, image processing), which we identify as memory-bound. We evaluate the performance and scaling characteristics of PrIM benchmarks on the UPMEM PIM architecture, and compare their performance and energy consumption to their state-of-the-art CPU and GPU counterparts. Our extensive evaluation conducted on two real UPMEM-based PIM systems with 640 and 2,556 DPUs provides new insights about suitability of different workloads to the PIM system, programming recommendations for software designers, and suggestions and hints for hardware and architecture designers of future PIM systems.

https://arxiv.org/pdf/2105.03814.pdf

### More on Analysis of the UPMEM PIM Engine



### More on Analysis of the UPMEM PIM Engine



# FPGA-based Processing Near Memory

Gagandeep Singh, Mohammed Alser, Damla Senol Cali, Dionysios
Diamantopoulos, Juan Gómez-Luna, Henk Corporaal, and Onur Mutlu,

"FPGA-based Near-Memory Acceleration of Modern Data-Intensive

Applications"

IEEE Micro (IEEE MICRO), to appear, 2021.

# FPGA-based Near-Memory Acceleration of Modern Data-Intensive Applications

Gagandeep Singh<sup>⋄</sup> Mohammed Alser<sup>⋄</sup> Damla Senol Cali<sup>⋈</sup>
Dionysios Diamantopoulos<sup>▽</sup> Juan Gómez-Luna<sup>⋄</sup>
Henk Corporaal<sup>⋆</sup> Onur Mutlu<sup>⋄⋈</sup>

<sup>⋄</sup>ETH Zürich <sup>⋈</sup> Carnegie Mellon University \*Eindhoven University of Technology <sup>▽</sup>IBM Research Europe

## Samsung Function-in-Memory DRAM (2021)

Samsung Newsroom

CORPORATE

**PRODUCTS** 

PRESS RESOURCES

VIEWS

**ABOUT US** 

Q

# Samsung Develops Industry's First High Bandwidth Memory with AI Processing Power

Korea on February 17, 2021

Audio



Share (5





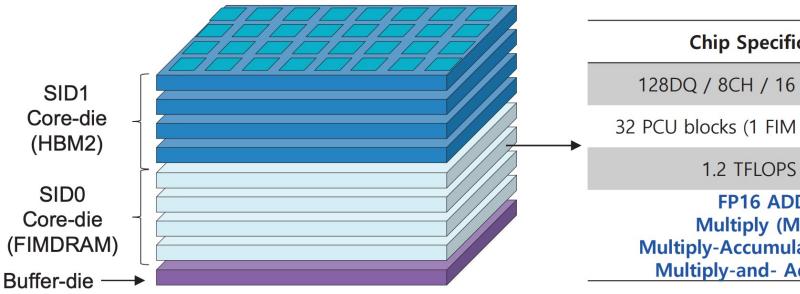
### The new architecture will deliver over twice the system performance and reduce energy consumption by more than 70%

Samsung Electronics, the world leader in advanced memory technology, today announced that it has developed the industry's first High Bandwidth Memory (HBM) integrated with artificial intelligence (AI) processing power — the HBM-PIM The new processing-in-memory (PIM) architecture brings powerful AI computing capabilities inside high-performance memory, to accelerate large-scale processing in data centers, high performance computing (HPC) systems and AI-enabled mobile applications.

Kwangil Park, senior vice president of Memory Product Planning at Samsung Electronics stated, "Our groundbreaking HBM-PIM is the industry's first programmable PIM solution tailored for diverse Al-driven workloads such as HPC, training and inference. We plan to build upon this breakthrough by further collaborating with Al solution providers for even more advanced PIM-powered applications."

### Samsung Function-in-Memory DRAM (2021)

### FIMDRAM based on HBM2



[3D Chip Structure of HBM with FIMDRAM]

### **Chip Specification**

128DQ / 8CH / 16 banks / BL4

32 PCU blocks (1 FIM block/2 banks)

1.2 TFLOPS (4H)

FP16 ADD / Multiply (MUL) / Multiply-Accumulate (MAC) / Multiply-and- Add (MAD)

#### ISSCC 2021 / SESSION 25 / DRAM / 25.4

25.4 A 20nm 6GB Function-In-Memory DRAM, Based on HBM2 with a 1.2TFLOPS Programmable Computing Unit Using Bank-Level Parallelism, for Machine Learning Applications

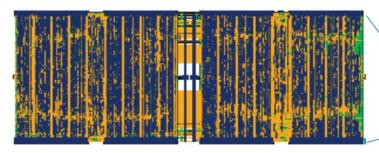
Young-Cheon Kwon1, Suk Han Lee1, Jaehoon Lee1, Sang-Hyuk Kwon1, Je Min Ryu1, Jong-Pil Son1, Seongil O1, Hak-Soo Yu1, Haesuk Lee1, Soo Young Kim<sup>1</sup>, Youngmin Cho<sup>1</sup>, Jin Guk Kim<sup>1</sup>, Jongyoon Choi<sup>1</sup>, Hyun-Sung Shin<sup>1</sup>, Jin Kim<sup>1</sup>, BengSeng Phuah<sup>1</sup>, HyoungMin Kim<sup>1</sup>, Myeong Jun Song<sup>1</sup>, Ahn Choi<sup>1</sup>, Daeho Kim<sup>1</sup>, SooYoung Kim<sup>1</sup>, Eun-Bong Kim<sup>1</sup>, David Wang<sup>2</sup>, Shinhaeng Kang<sup>1</sup>, Yuhwan Ro<sup>3</sup>, Seungwoo Seo<sup>3</sup>, JoonHo Song<sup>3</sup>, Jaeyoun Youn1, Kyomin Sohn1, Nam Sung Kim1

<sup>1</sup>Samsung Electronics, Hwaseong, Korea <sup>2</sup>Samsung Electronics, San Jose, CA 3Samsung Electronics, Suwon, Korea

### Samsung Function-in-Memory DRAM (2021)

### **Chip Implementation**

- Mixed design methodology to implement FIMDRAM
  - Full-custom + Digital RTL



[Digital RTL design for PCU block]

#### ISSCC 2021 / SESSION 25 / DRAM / 25.4

25.4 A 20nm 6GB Function-In-Memory DRAM, Based on HBM2 with a 1.2TFLOPS Programmable Computing Unit Using Bank-Level Parallelism, for Machine Learning Applications

Young-Cheon Kwon', Suk Han Ler', Jaehoon Ler', Sang-Hyuk Kwon', Je Min Ryu', Jong-Pil Son', Seongil O', Hak-Soo Yu', Haesuk Lee', Soo Young Kim', Youngmin Cho', Jin Guk Kim', Jongyoon Choi', Hyun-Sung Shin', Jin Kim', BengSeng Phuah', HyoungMin Kim', Hyeong Jun Song', Am Choi', Deaho Kim', Soo'Qung Kim', Eun-Bong Kim', David Wang', Shinhaeng Kang', Yuhwan Ro', Seungwoo Seo', JoonHo Song', Jaeyoun Youn', Kyomin Sohn', Man Sung Kim'

Cell array for bank0	Cell array for bank4	Cell array for bank0	Cell array for bank4	Pseudo	Pseudo
PCU block for bank0 & 1	PCU block for bank4 & 5	PCU block for bank0 & 1	PCU block for bank4 & 5	channel-0	channel-1
Cell array for bank1 Cell array for bank2	Cell array for bank5 Cell array for bank6	Cell array for bank1 Cell array for bank2	Cell array for bank5 Cell array for bank6		
PCU block for bank2 & 3	PCU block for bank6 & 7	PCU block for bank2 & 3	PCU block for bank6 & 7		and a major part of a major
Cell array for bank3	Cell array for bank7	Cell array for bank3	Cell array for bank7		
		TSV &	Peri C	ontrol Block	
Cell array for bank11	Cell array for bank15	Cell array for bank11	Cell array for bank15		
PCU block for bank10 & 11	PCU block for bank14 & 15	PCU block for bank10 & 11	PCU block for bank14 & 15		
Cell array for bank10 Cell array for bank9	Cell array for bank14 Cell array for bank13	Cell array for bank10 Cell array for bank9	Cell array for bank14 Cell array for bank13		
PCU block for bank8 & 9	PCU block for bank12 & 13	PCU block for bank8 & 9	PCU block for bank12 & 13	Pseudo	Pseudo
Cell array for bank8	Cell array for bank12	Cell array for bank8	Cell array for bank12	channel-0	channel-1

### Detailed Lectures on PIM (I)

- Computer Architecture, Fall 2020, Lecture 6
  - Computation in Memory (ETH Zürich, Fall 2020)
  - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oGcZAGwfEUE&list=PL5Q2soXY2Zi9xidyIgBxUz 7xRPS-wisBN&index=12
- Computer Architecture, Fall 2020, Lecture 7
  - Near-Data Processing (ETH Zürich, Fall 2020)
  - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=j2GIigqn1Qw&list=PL5Q2soXY2Zi9xidyIgBxUz7xRPS-wisBN&index=13
- Computer Architecture, Fall 2020, Lecture 11a
  - Memory Controllers (ETH Zürich, Fall 2020)
  - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TeG773OgiMQ&list=PL5Q2soXY2Zi9xidyIgBxUz 7xRPS-wisBN&index=20
- Computer Architecture, Fall 2020, Lecture 12d
  - Real Processing-in-DRAM with UPMEM (ETH Zürich, Fall 2020)
  - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Sscy1Wrr22A&list=PL5Q2soXY2Zi9xidyIgBxUz7xRPS-wisBN&index=25

### Detailed Lectures on PIM (II)

- Computer Architecture, Fall 2020, Lecture 15
  - Emerging Memory Technologies (ETH Zürich, Fall 2020)
  - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AlE1rD9G\_YU&list=PL5Q2soXY2Zi9xidyIgBxUz 7xRPS-wisBN&index=28
- Computer Architecture, Fall 2020, Lecture 16a
  - Opportunities & Challenges of Emerging Memory Technologies
     (ETH Zürich, Fall 2020)
  - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pmLszWGmMGQ&list=PL5Q2soXY2Zi9xidyIgBx Uz7xRPS-wisBN&index=29
- Computer Architecture, Fall 2020, Guest Lecture
  - In-Memory Computing: Memory Devices & Applications (ETH Zürich, Fall 2020)
  - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wNmqQHiEZNk&list=PL5Q2soXY2Zi9xidyIgBxUz7xRPS-wisBN&index=41

### A Tutorial on PIM

Onur Mutlu,

"Memory-Centric Computing Systems"

Invited Tutorial at <u>66th International Electron Devices</u>

Meeting (IEDM), Virtual, 12 December 2020.

[Slides (pptx) (pdf)]

[Executive Summary Slides (pptx) (pdf)]

[Tutorial Video (1 hour 51 minutes)]

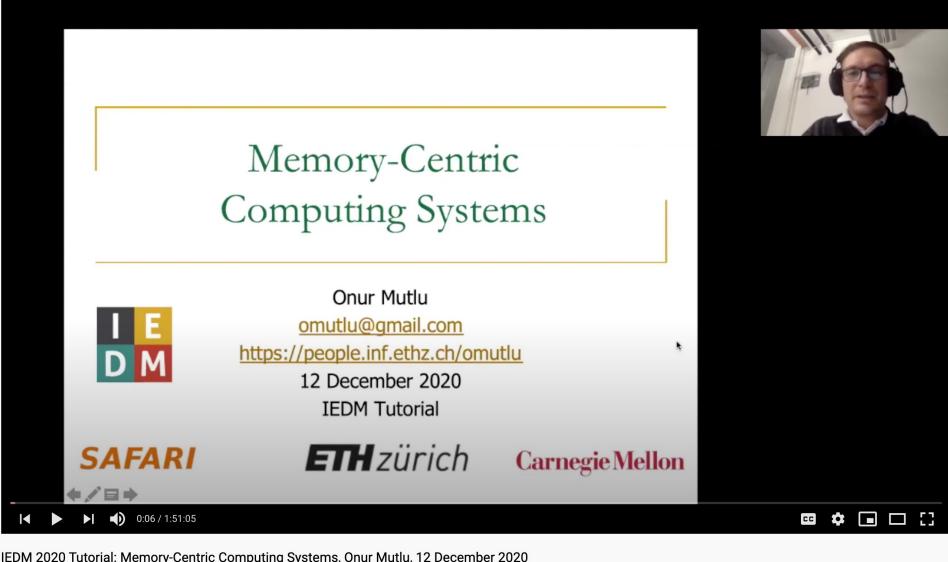
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https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=H3sEaINPBOE



IEDM 2020 Tutorial: Memory-Centric Computing Systems, Onur Mutlu, 12 December 2020

1,641 views • Dec 23, 2020



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=H3sEaINPBOE

**ANALYTICS** 

**EDIT VIDEO** 

Fundamentally **Energy-Efficient** (Data-Centric) Computing Architectures

Fundamentally High-Performance (Data-Centric) Computing Architectures

# Computing Architectures with Minimal Data Movement

### Eliminating the Adoption Barriers

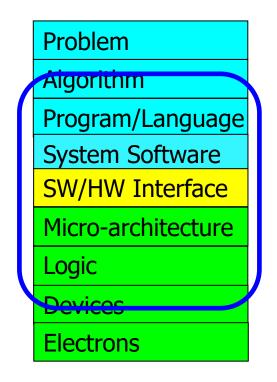
# How to Enable Adoption of Processing in Memory

### Barriers to Adoption of PIM

- 1. Functionality of and applications & software for PIM
- 2. Ease of programming (interfaces and compiler/HW support)
- 3. System support: coherence & virtual memory
- 4. Runtime and compilation systems for adaptive scheduling, data mapping, access/sharing control
- 5. Infrastructures to assess benefits and feasibility

All can be solved with change of mindset

### We Need to Revisit the Entire Stack



We can get there step by step

### DAMOV Analysis Methodology & Workloads

### DAMOV: A New Methodology and Benchmark Suite for Evaluating Data Movement Bottlenecks

GERALDO F. OLIVEIRA, ETH Zürich, Switzerland
JUAN GÓMEZ-LUNA, ETH Zürich, Switzerland
LOIS OROSA, ETH Zürich, Switzerland
SAUGATA GHOSE, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, USA
NANDITA VIJAYKUMAR, University of Toronto, Canada
IVAN FERNANDEZ, University of Malaga, Spain & ETH Zürich, Switzerland
MOHAMMAD SADROSADATI, Institute for Research in Fundamental Sciences (IPM), Iran & ETH
Zürich, Switzerland
ONUR MUTLU, ETH Zürich, Switzerland

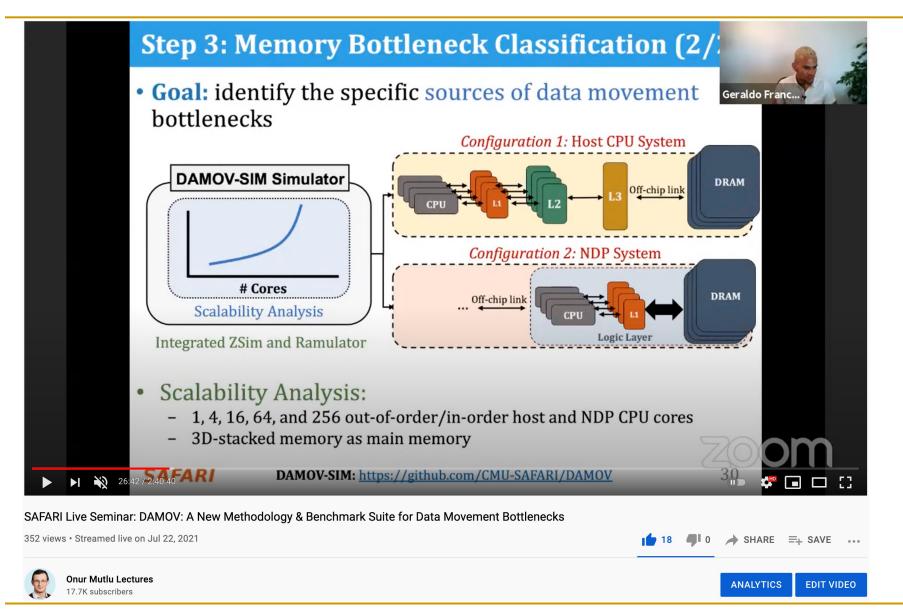
Data movement between the CPU and main memory is a first-order obstacle against improving performance, scalability, and energy efficiency in modern systems. Computer systems employ a range of techniques to reduce overheads tied to data movement, spanning from traditional mechanisms (e.g., deep multi-level cache hierarchies, aggressive hardware prefetchers) to emerging techniques such as Near-Data Processing (NDP), where some computation is moved close to memory. Prior NDP works investigate the root causes of data movement bottlenecks using different profiling methodologies and tools. However, there is still a lack of understanding about the key metrics that can identify different data movement bottlenecks and their relation to traditional and emerging data movement mitigation mechanisms. Our goal is to methodically identify potential sources of data movement over a broad set of applications and to comprehensively compare traditional compute-centric data movement mitigation techniques (e.g., caching and prefetching) to more memory-centric techniques (e.g., NDP), thereby developing a rigorous understanding of the best techniques to mitigate each source of data movement.

With this goal in mind, we perform the first large-scale characterization of a wide variety of applications, across a wide range of application domains, to identify fundamental program properties that lead to data movement to/from main memory. We develop the first systematic methodology to classify applications based on the sources contributing to data movement bottlenecks. From our large-scale characterization of 77K functions across 345 applications, we select 144 functions to form the first open-source benchmark suite (DAMOV) for main memory data movement studies. We select a diverse range of functions that (1) represent different types of data movement bottlenecks, and (2) come from a wide range of application domains. Using NDP as a case study, we identify new insights about the different data movement bottlenecks and use these insights to determine the most suitable data movement mitigation mechanism for a particular application. We open-source DAMOV and the complete source code for our new characterization methodology at https://github.com/CMU-SAFARI/DAMOV.

SAFARI

https://arxiv.org/pdf/2105.03725.pdf

### More on DAMOV Analysis Methodology & Workloads



### PIM Can Enable New Medical Platforms

# Nanopore sequencing technology and tools for genome assembly: computational analysis of the current state, bottlenecks and future directions

Damla Senol Cali ™, Jeremie S Kim, Saugata Ghose, Can Alkan, Onur Mutlu

Briefings in Bioinformatics, bby017, https://doi.org/10.1093/bib/bby017

Published: 02 April 2018 Article history ▼

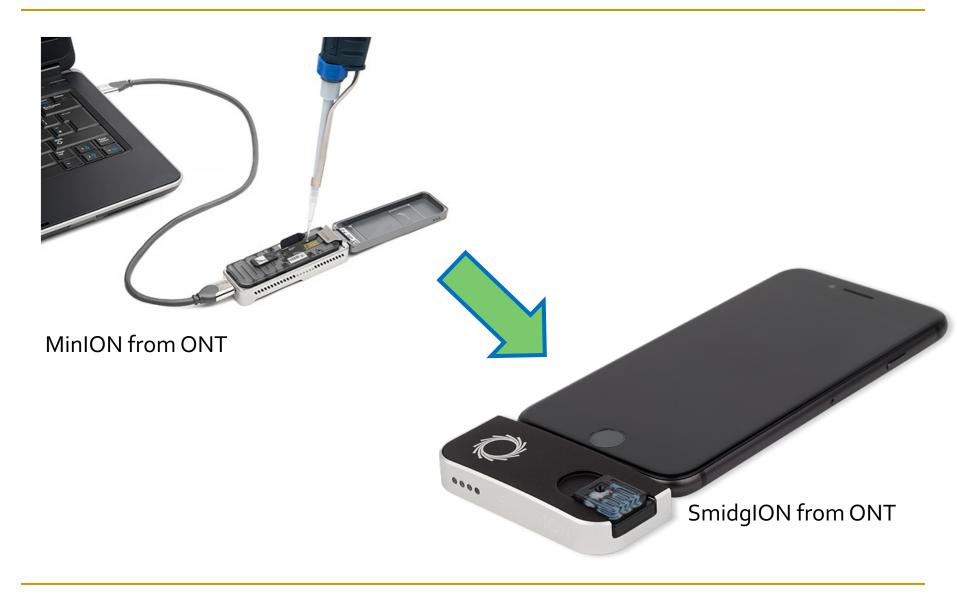


Oxford Nanopore MinION

Senol Cali+, "Nanopore Sequencing Technology and Tools for Genome Assembly: Computational Analysis of the Current State, Bottlenecks and Future Directions," Briefings in Bioinformatics, 2018.

[Preliminary arxiv.org version]

# Future of Genome Sequencing & Analysis



## Accelerating Genome Analysis: Overview

 Mohammed Alser, Zulal Bingol, Damla Senol Cali, Jeremie Kim, Saugata Ghose, Can Alkan, and Onur Mutlu,

"Accelerating Genome Analysis: A Primer on an Ongoing Journey"

IEEE Micro (IEEE MICRO), Vol. 40, No. 5, pages 65-75, September/October 2020.

[Slides (pptx)(pdf)]

[Talk Video (1 hour 2 minutes)]

# Accelerating Genome Analysis: A Primer on an Ongoing Journey

### **Mohammed Alser**

ETH Zürich

### Zülal Bingöl

Bilkent University

### Damla Senol Cali

Carnegie Mellon University

#### Jeremie Kim

ETH Zurich and Carnegie Mellon University

### Saugata Ghose

University of Illinois at Urbana–Champaign and Carnegie Mellon University

### Can Alkan

Bilkent University

### **Onur Mutlu**

ETH Zurich, Carnegie Mellon University, and Bilkent University

### More on Fast & Efficient Genome Analysis ...

Onur Mutlu,

"Accelerating Genome Analysis: A Primer on an Ongoing Journey"

*Invited Lecture at <u>Technion</u>*, Virtual, 26 January 2021.

[Slides (pptx) (pdf)]

[Talk Video (1 hour 37 minutes, including Q&A)]

[Related Invited Paper (at IEEE Micro, 2020)]





740 views · Premiered Feb 6, 2021

### Detailed Lectures on Genome Analysis

- Computer Architecture, Fall 2020, Lecture 3a
  - Introduction to Genome Sequence Analysis (ETH Zürich, Fall 2020)
  - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CrRb32v7SJc&list=PL5Q2soXY2Zi9xidyIgBxUz7xRPS-wisBN&index=5
- Computer Architecture, Fall 2020, Lecture 8
  - Intelligent Genome Analysis (ETH Zürich, Fall 2020)
  - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ygmQpdDTL7o&list=PL5Q2soXY2Zi9xidyIgBxUz7xRPS-wisBN&index=14
- Computer Architecture, Fall 2020, Lecture 9a
  - GenASM: Approx. String Matching Accelerator (ETH Zürich, Fall 2020)
  - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XoLpzmN Pas&list=PL5Q2soXY2Zi9xidyIgBxUz7xRPS-wisBN&index=15
- Accelerating Genomics Project Course, Fall 2020, Lecture 1
  - Accelerating Genomics (ETH Zürich, Fall 2020)
  - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rgjl8ZyLsAg&list=PL5Q2soXY2Zi9E2bBVAgCqL gwiDRQDTyId

# What We Have Less Time For

# Data-Driven (Self-Optimizing) Computing Architectures

# Data-Aware (Expressive) Computing Architectures

### More Info in This Tutorial...

Onur Mutlu,

"Memory-Centric Computing Systems"

Invited Tutorial at <u>66th International Electron Devices</u>

Meeting (IEDM), Virtual, 12 December 2020.

[Slides (pptx) (pdf)]

[Executive Summary Slides (pptx) (pdf)]

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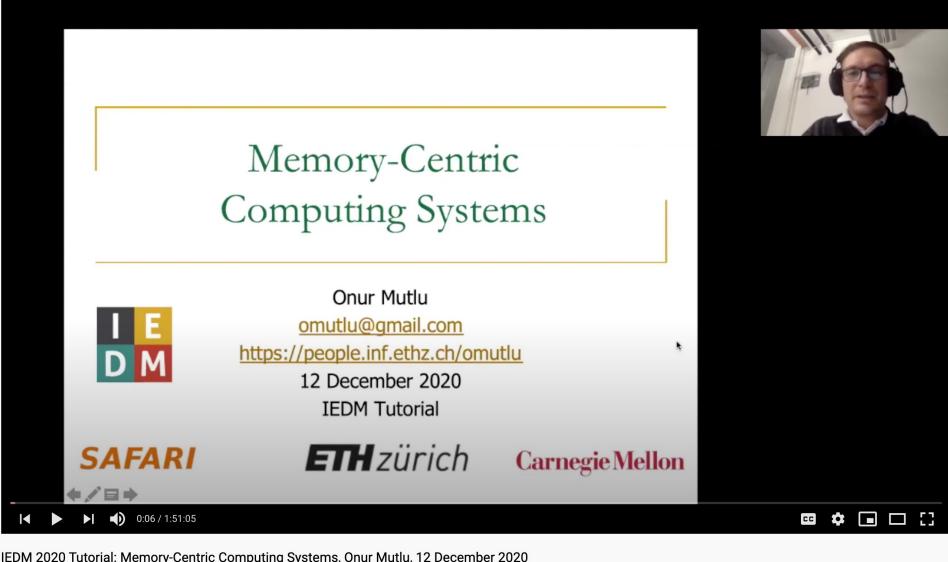
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IEDM 2020 Tutorial: Memory-Centric Computing Systems, Onur Mutlu, 12 December 2020

1,641 views • Dec 23, 2020



# **Data-Driven Architectures**

#### Corollaries: Architectures Today ...

- Architectures are terrible at dealing with data
  - Designed to mainly store and move data vs. to compute
  - They are processor-centric as opposed to data-centric
- Architectures are terrible at taking advantage of vast amounts of data (and metadata) available to them
  - Designed to make simple decisions, ignoring lots of data
  - They make human-driven decisions vs. data-driven decisions
- Architectures are terrible at knowing and exploiting different properties of application data
  - Designed to treat all data as the same
  - They make component-aware decisions vs. data-aware

# Exploiting Data to Design Intelligent Architectures

#### System Architecture Design Today

- Human-driven
  - Humans design the policies (how to do things)
- Many (too) simple, short-sighted policies all over the system
- No automatic data-driven policy learning
- (Almost) no learning: cannot take lessons from past actions

## Can we design fundamentally intelligent architectures?

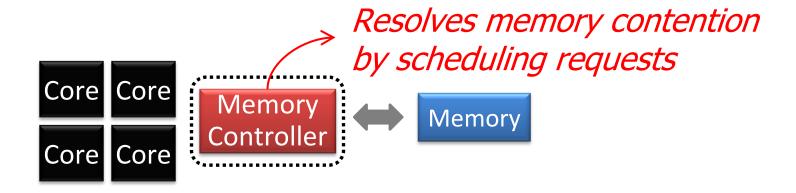
#### An Intelligent Architecture

- Data-driven
  - Machine learns the "best" policies (how to do things)
- Sophisticated, workload-driven, changing, far-sighted policies
- Automatic data-driven policy learning
- All controllers are intelligent data-driven agents

#### How do we start?

# Self-Optimizing Memory Controllers

#### Memory Controller



How to schedule requests to maximize system performance?

#### Why are Memory Controllers Difficult to Design?

- Need to obey DRAM timing constraints for correctness
  - □ There are many (50+) timing constraints in DRAM
  - tWTR: Minimum number of cycles to wait before issuing a read command after a write command is issued
  - tRC: Minimum number of cycles between the issuing of two consecutive activate commands to the same bank
  - **...**
- Need to keep track of many resources to prevent conflicts
  - Channels, banks, ranks, data bus, address bus, row buffers, ...
- Need to handle DRAM refresh
- Need to manage power consumption
- Need to optimize performance & QoS (in the presence of constraints)
  - Reordering is not simple
  - Fairness and QoS needs complicates the scheduling problem
- **-** . . .

#### Many Memory Timing Constraints

Latency	Symbol	DRAM cycles	Latency	Symbol	DRAM cycles
Precharge	$^{t}RP$	11	Activate to read/write	$^tRCD$	11
Read column address strobe	CL	11	Write column address strobe	CWL	8
Additive	AL	0	Activate to activate	$^{t}RC$	39
Activate to precharge	$^tRAS$	28	Read to precharge	$^tRTP$	6
Burst length	$^{t}BL$	4	Column address strobe to column address strobe	$^tCCD$	4
Activate to activate (different bank)	$^{t}RRD$	6	Four activate windows	$^tFAW$	24
Write to read	$^tWTR$	6	Write recovery	$^{t}WR$	12

Table 4. DDR3 1600 DRAM timing specifications

 From Lee et al., "DRAM-Aware Last-Level Cache Writeback: Reducing Write-Caused Interference in Memory Systems," HPS Technical Report, April 2010.

#### Many Memory Timing Constraints

- Kim et al., "A Case for Exploiting Subarray-Level Parallelism (SALP) in DRAM," ISCA 2012.
- Lee et al., "Tiered-Latency DRAM: A Low Latency and Low Cost DRAM Architecture," HPCA 2013.

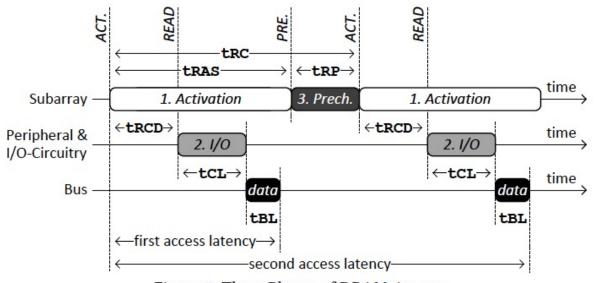
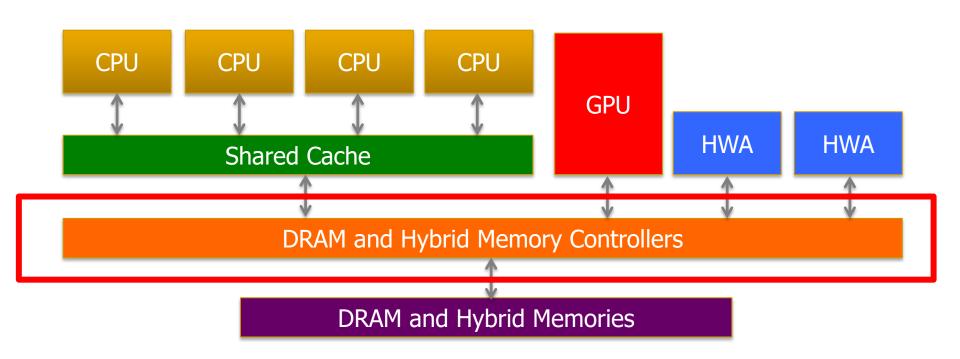


Figure 5. Three Phases of DRAM Access

Table 2. Timing Constraints (DDR3-1066) [43]

Phase	Commands	Name	Value	
1	$\begin{array}{c} ACT \to READ \\ ACT \to WRITE \end{array}$	tRCD	15ns	
	$ACT \rightarrow PRE$	tRAS	37.5ns	
2	$\begin{array}{c} \text{READ} \rightarrow \textit{data} \\ \text{WRITE} \rightarrow \textit{data} \end{array}$	tCL tCWL	15ns 11.25ns	
	data burst	tBL	7.5ns	
3	$\text{PRE} \to \text{ACT}$	tRP	15ns	
1 & 3	$ACT \rightarrow ACT$	tRC (tRAS+tRP)	52.5ns	

#### Memory Controller Design Is Becoming More Difficult



- Heterogeneous agents: CPUs, GPUs, and HWAs
- Main memory interference between CPUs, GPUs, HWAs
- Many timing constraints for various memory types
- Many goals at the same time: performance, fairness, QoS, energy efficiency, ...

#### Reality and Dream

- Reality: It difficult to design a policy that maximizes performance, QoS, energy-efficiency, ...
  - Too many things to think about
  - Continuously changing workload and system behavior

Dream: Wouldn't it be nice if the DRAM controller automatically found a good scheduling policy on its own?

- Problem: DRAM controllers are difficult to design
  - It is difficult for human designers to design a policy that can adapt itself very well to different workloads and different system conditions
- Idea: A memory controller that adapts its scheduling policy to workload behavior and system conditions using machine learning.
- Observation: Reinforcement learning maps nicely to memory control.
- Design: Memory controller is a reinforcement learning agent
  - It dynamically and continuously learns and employs the best scheduling policy to maximize long-term performance.

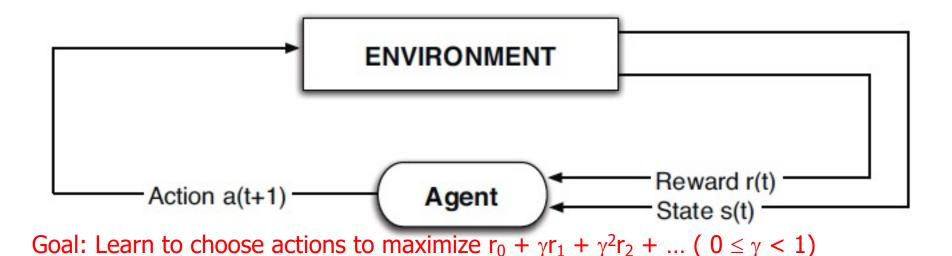
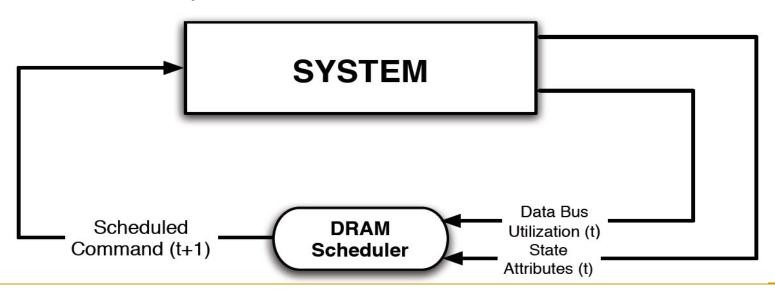


Figure 2: (a) Intelligent agent based on reinforcement learning principles;

- Dynamically adapt the memory scheduling policy via interaction with the system at runtime
  - Associate system states and actions (commands) with long term reward values: each action at a given state leads to a learned reward
  - Schedule command with highest estimated long-term reward value in each state
  - Continuously update reward values for <state, action> pairs based on feedback from system



Engin Ipek, Onur Mutlu, José F. Martínez, and Rich Caruana,
 "Self Optimizing Memory Controllers: A Reinforcement Learning Approach"

Proceedings of the <u>35th International Symposium on Computer Architecture</u> (**ISCA**), pages 39-50, Beijing, China, June 2008.

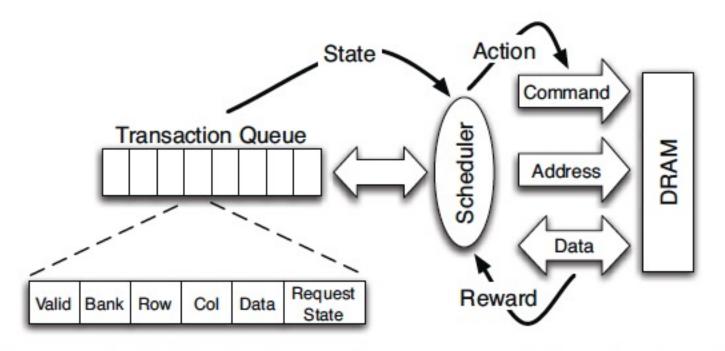


Figure 4: High-level overview of an RL-based scheduler.

#### States, Actions, Rewards

#### Reward function

- +1 for scheduling Read and Write commands
- 0 at all other times

Goal is to maximize long-term data bus utilization

#### State attributes

- Number of reads, writes, and load misses in transaction queue
- Number of pending writes and ROB heads waiting for referenced row
- Request's relative ROB order

#### Actions

- Activate
- Write
- Read load miss
- Read store miss
- Precharge pending
- Precharge preemptive
- NOP

#### Performance Results

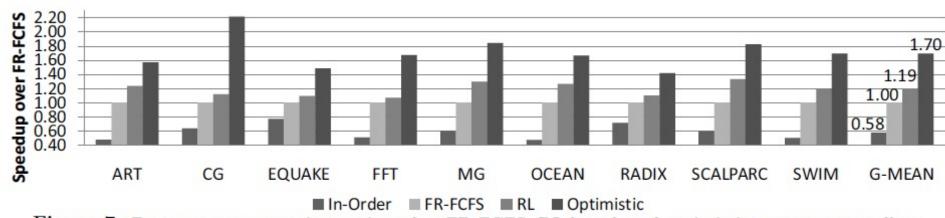


Figure 7: Performance comparison of in-order, FR-FCFS, RL-based, and optimistic memory controllers

### Large, robust performance improvements over many human-designed policies

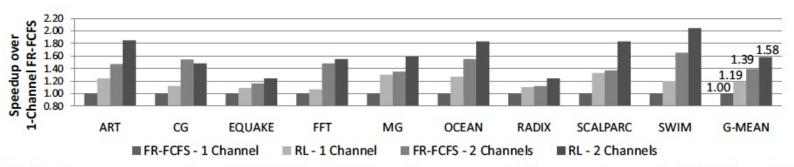


Figure 15: Performance comparison of FR-FCFS and RL-based memory controllers on systems with 6.4GB/s and 12.8GB/s peak DRAM bandwidth

- + Continuous learning in the presence of changing environment
- + Reduced designer burden in finding a good scheduling policy. Designer specifies:
  - 1) What system variables might be useful
  - 2) What target to optimize, but not how to optimize it
- -- How to specify different objectives? (e.g., fairness, QoS, ...)
- -- Hardware complexity?
- -- Design **mindset** and flow

#### More on Self-Optimizing DRAM Controllers

Engin Ipek, Onur Mutlu, José F. Martínez, and Rich Caruana,
 "Self Optimizing Memory Controllers: A Reinforcement Learning Approach"

Proceedings of the <u>35th International Symposium on Computer Architecture</u> (**ISCA**), pages 39-50, Beijing, China, June 2008.

Self-Optimizing Memory Controllers: A Reinforcement Learning Approach

Engin İpek<sup>1,2</sup> Onur Mutlu<sup>2</sup> José F. Martínez<sup>1</sup> Rich Caruana<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Cornell University, Ithaca, NY 14850 USA

<sup>2</sup> Microsoft Research, Redmond, WA 98052 USA

#### An Intelligent Architecture

- Data-driven
  - Machine learns the "best" policies (how to do things)
- Sophisticated, workload-driven, changing, far-sighted policies
- Automatic data-driven policy learning
- All controllers are intelligent data-driven agents

## We need to rethink design (of all controllers)

#### Challenge and Opportunity for Future

# Data-Driven (Self-Optimizing) Computing Architectures

#### **Data-Aware Architectures**

#### Corollaries: Architectures Today ...

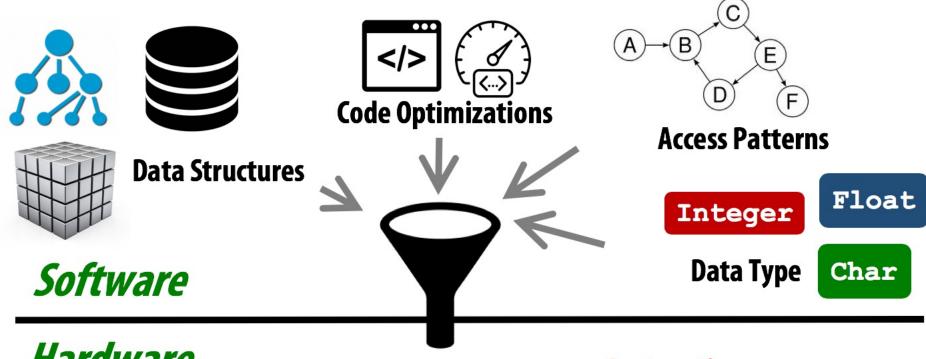
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  - They make human-driven decisions vs. data-driven decisions
- Architectures are terrible at knowing and exploiting different properties of application data
  - Designed to treat all data as the same
  - They make component-aware decisions vs. data-aware

#### Data-Aware Architectures

- A data-aware architecture understands what it can do with and to each piece of data
- It makes use of different properties of data to improve performance, efficiency and other metrics
  - Compressibility
  - Approximability
  - Locality
  - Sparsity
  - Criticality for Computation X
  - Access Semantics
  - **...**

#### One Problem: Limited Expressiveness

#### Higher-level information is not visible to HW



Hardware

100011111... 101010011...

**Instructions Memory Addresses** 

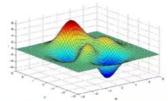
#### A Solution: More Expressive Interfaces

**Performance** 

**Software** 









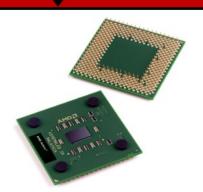


ISA Virtual Memory Higher-level Program Semantics

Expressive Memory "XMem"

**Hardware** 







#### Expressive (Memory) Interfaces

 Nandita Vijaykumar, Abhilasha Jain, Diptesh Majumdar, Kevin Hsieh, Gennady Pekhimenko, Eiman Ebrahimi, Nastaran Hajinazar, Phillip B. Gibbons and Onur Mutlu, <u>"A Case for Richer Cross-layer Abstractions: Bridging the Semantic Gapwith Expressive Memory"</u>

Proceedings of the <u>45th International Symposium on Computer Architecture</u> (**ISCA**), Los Angeles, CA, USA, June 2018.

[Slides (pptx) (pdf)] [Lightning Talk Slides (pptx) (pdf)] [Lightning Talk Video]

#### A Case for Richer Cross-layer Abstractions: Bridging the Semantic Gap with Expressive Memory

Nandita Vijaykumar<sup>†§</sup> Abhilasha Jain<sup>†</sup> Diptesh Majumdar<sup>†</sup> Kevin Hsieh<sup>†</sup> Gennady Pekhimenko<sup>‡</sup> Eiman Ebrahimi<sup>ℵ</sup> Nastaran Hajinazar<sup>‡</sup> Phillip B. Gibbons<sup>†</sup> Onur Mutlu<sup>§†</sup>

<sup>†</sup>Carnegie Mellon University <sup>‡</sup>University of Toronto <sup>ℵ</sup>NVIDIA <sup>†</sup>Simon Fraser University <sup>§</sup>ETH Zürich

#### X-MeM Aids Many Optimizations

Memory optimization	Example semantics provided by XMem (described in §3.3)	Example Benefits of XMem			
Cache management	(i) Distinguishing between data structures or pools of similar data; (ii) Working set size; (iii) Data reuse	Enables: (i) applying different caching policies to different data structures or pools of data; (ii) avoiding cache thrashing by <i>knowing</i> the active working set size; (iii) bypassing/prioritizing data that has no/high reuse. (§5)			
Page placement in DRAM e.g., [23, 24]	(i) Distinguishing between data structures; (ii) Access pattern; (iii) Access intensity	Enables page placement at the <i>data structure</i> granularity to (i) isolate data structures that have high row buffer locality and (ii) spread out concurrently-accessed irregular data structures across banks and channels to improve parallelism. (§6)			
Cache/memory compression e.g., [25–32]	(i) Data type: integer, float, char; (ii) Data properties: sparse, pointer, data index	Enables using a <i>different compression algorithm</i> for each data structure based on data type and data properties, e.g., sparse data encodings, FP-specific compression, delta-based compression for pointers [27].			
Data prefetching e.g., [33–36]	(i) Access pattern: strided, irregular, irregular but repeated (e.g., graphs), access stride; (ii) Data type: index, pointer	Enables (i) highly accurate software-driven prefetching while leveraging the benefits of hardware prefetching (e.g., by being memory bandwidth-aware, avoiding cache thrashing); (ii) using different prefetcher <i>types</i> for different data structures: e.g., stride [33], tile-based [20], pattern-based [34–37], data-based for indices/pointers [38,39], etc.			
DRAM cache management e.g., [40–46]	(i) Access intensity; (ii) Data reuse; (iii) Working set size	(i) Helps avoid cache thrashing by knowing working set size [44]; (ii) Better DRAM cache management via reuse behavior and access intensity information.			
Approximation in memory e.g., [47–53]	(i) Distinguishing between pools of similar data; (ii) Data properties: tolerance towards approximation	Enables (i) each memory component to track how approximable data is (at a fine granularity) to inform approximation techniques; (ii) data placement in heterogeneous reliability memories [54].			
Data placement: NUMA systems e.g., [55, 56]	(i) Data partitioning across threads (i.e., relating data to threads that access it); (ii) Read-Write properties	Reduces the need for profiling or data migration $(i)$ to co-locate data with threads that access and $(ii)$ to identify Read-Only data, thereby enabling techniques such as replication.			
Data placement: hybrid memories e.g., [16, 57, 58]	(i) Read-Write properties (Read-Only/Read-Write); (ii) Access intensity; (iii) Data structure size; (iv) Access pattern	Avoids the need for profiling/migration of data in hybrid memories to (i) effectively manage the asymmetric read-write properties in NVM (e.g., placing Read-Only data in the NVM) [16,57]; (ii) make tradeoffs between data structure "hotness" and size to allocate fast/high bandwidth memory [14]; and (iii) leverage row-buffer locality in placement based on access pattern [45].			
Managing NUCA systems e.g., [15,59]	(i) Distinguishing pools of similar data; (ii) Access intensity; (iii) Read-Write or Private-Shared properties	(i) Enables using different cache policies for different data pools (similar to [15]); (ii) Reduces the need for reactive mechanisms that detect sharing and read-write characteristics to inform cache policies.			

#### Expressive (Memory) Interfaces for GPUs

Nandita Vijaykumar, Eiman Ebrahimi, Kevin Hsieh, Phillip B. Gibbons and Onur Mutlu,
 "The Locality Descriptor: A Holistic Cross-Layer Abstraction to Express
 Data Locality in GPUs"

Proceedings of the <u>45th International Symposium on Computer Architecture</u> (**ISCA**), Los Angeles, CA, USA, June 2018.

[Slides (pptx) (pdf)] [Lightning Talk Slides (pptx) (pdf)] [Lightning Talk Video]

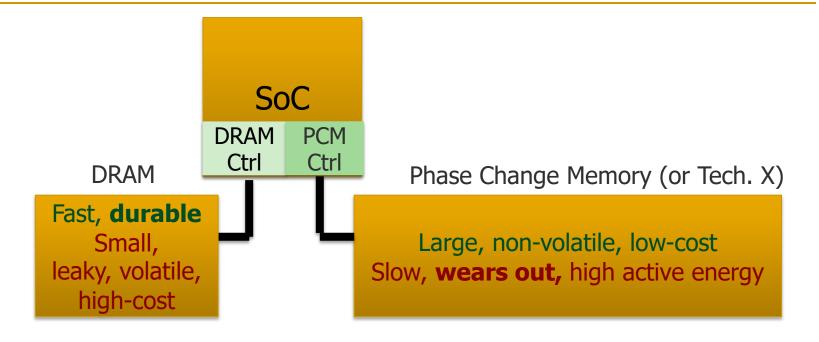
#### The Locality Descriptor:

#### A Holistic Cross-Layer Abstraction to Express Data Locality in GPUs

```
Nandita Vijaykumar<sup>†§</sup> Eiman Ebrahimi<sup>‡</sup> Kevin Hsieh<sup>†</sup> Phillip B. Gibbons<sup>†</sup> Onur Mutlu<sup>§†</sup>
```

<sup>†</sup>Carnegie Mellon University <sup>‡</sup>NVIDIA <sup>§</sup>ETH Zürich

#### An Example: Hybrid Memory Management



Hardware/software manage data allocation and movement to achieve the best of multiple technologies

Meza+, "Enabling Efficient and Scalable Hybrid Memories," IEEE Comp. Arch. Letters, 2012. Yoon+, "Row Buffer Locality Aware Caching Policies for Hybrid Memories," ICCD 2012 Best Paper Award.



#### An Example: Heterogeneous-Reliability Memory

Yixin Luo, Sriram Govindan, Bikash Sharma, Mark Santaniello, Justin Meza, Aman Kansal, Jie Liu, Badriddine Khessib, Kushagra Vaid, and Onur Mutlu, "Characterizing Application Memory Error Vulnerability to Optimize Data Center Cost via Heterogeneous-Reliability Memory"

Proceedings of the 44th Annual IEEE/IFIP International Conference on Dependable Systems and Networks (DSN), Atlanta, GA, June 2014. [Summary]

[Slides (pptx) (pdf)] [Coverage on ZDNet]

#### Characterizing Application Memory Error Vulnerability to Optimize Datacenter Cost via Heterogeneous-Reliability Memory

Yixin Luo Sriram Govindan\* Bikash Sharma\* Mark Santaniello\* Justin Meza Aman Kansal\* Jie Liu\* Badriddine Khessib\* Kushagra Vaid\* Onur Mutlu Carnegie Mellon University, yixinluo@cs.cmu.edu, {meza, onur}@cmu.edu
\*Microsoft Corporation, {srgovin, bsharma, marksan, kansal, jie.liu, bkhessib, kvaid}@microsoft.com

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# Exploiting Memory Error Tolerance with Hybrid Memory Systems

Vulnerable data

Tolerant data

Reliable memory

Low-cost memory

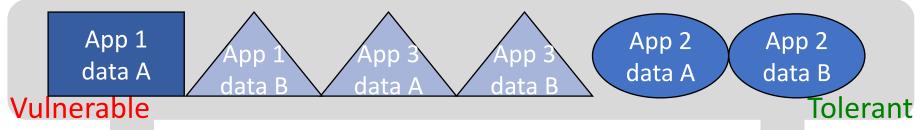
On Microsoft's Web Search workload Reduces server hardware cost by 4.7 % Achieves single server availability target of 99.90 %

Heterogeneous-Reliability Memory [DSN 2014]

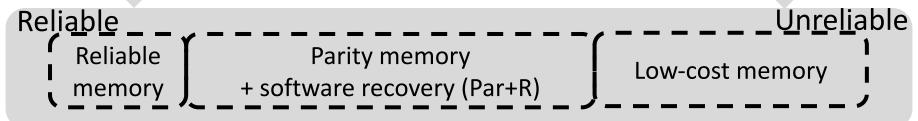
#### Heterogeneous-Reliability Memory



Step 1: Characterize and classify application memory error tolerance



Step 2: Map application data to the HRM system enabled by SW/HW cooperative solutions



#### More on Heterogeneous-Reliability Memory

Yixin Luo, Sriram Govindan, Bikash Sharma, Mark Santaniello, Justin Meza, Aman Kansal, Jie Liu, Badriddine Khessib, Kushagra Vaid, and Onur Mutlu, "Characterizing Application Memory Error Vulnerability to Optimize Data Center Cost via Heterogeneous-Reliability Memory"

Proceedings of the 44th Annual IEEE/IFIP International Conference on Dependable Systems and Networks (DSN), Atlanta, GA, June 2014. [Summary]

[Slides (pptx) (pdf)] [Coverage on ZDNet]

#### Characterizing Application Memory Error Vulnerability to Optimize Datacenter Cost via Heterogeneous-Reliability Memory

Yixin Luo Sriram Govindan\* Bikash Sharma\* Mark Santaniello\* Justin Meza Aman Kansal\* Jie Liu\* Badriddine Khessib\* Kushagra Vaid\* Onur Mutlu Carnegie Mellon University, yixinluo@cs.cmu.edu, {meza, onur}@cmu.edu
\*Microsoft Corporation, {srgovin, bsharma, marksan, kansal, jie.liu, bkhessib, kvaid}@microsoft.com

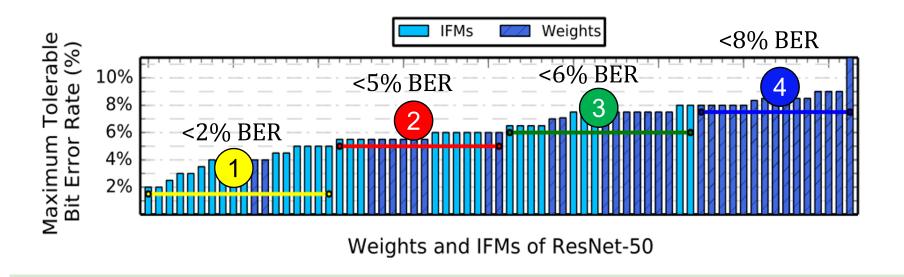
#### Another Example: EDEN for DNNs

- Deep Neural Network evaluation is very DRAM-intensive (especially for large networks)
- 1. Some data and layers in DNNs are very tolerant to errors
- 2. Reduce DRAM latency and voltage on such data and layers
- 3. While still achieving a user-specified DNN accuracy target by making training DRAM-error-aware

Data-aware management of DRAM latency and voltage for Deep Neural Network Inference

#### **Example DNN Data Type to DRAM Mapping**

#### **Mapping example of ResNet-50:**



Map more error-tolerant DNN layers to DRAM partitions with lower voltage/latency

4 DRAM partitions with different error rates

#### EDEN: Data-Aware Efficient DNN Inference

Skanda Koppula, Lois Orosa, A. Giray Yaglikci, Roknoddin Azizi, Taha Shahroodi, Konstantinos Kanellopoulos, and Onur Mutlu,
 "EDEN: Enabling Energy-Efficient, High-Performance Deep
 Neural Network Inference Using Approximate DRAM"
 Proceedings of the 52nd International Symposium on
 Microarchitecture (MICRO), Columbus, OH, USA, October 2019.
 [Lightning Talk Slides (pptx) (pdf)]
 [Lightning Talk Video (90 seconds)]

# EDEN: Enabling Energy-Efficient, High-Performance Deep Neural Network Inference Using Approximate DRAM

Skanda Koppula Lois Orosa A. Giray Yağlıkçı Roknoddin Azizi Taha Shahroodi Konstantinos Kanellopoulos Onur Mutlu ETH Zürich

#### SMASH: SW/HW Indexing Acceleration

Konstantinos Kanellopoulos, Nandita Vijaykumar, Christina Giannoula, Roknoddin Azizi, Skanda Koppula, Nika Mansouri Ghiasi, Taha Shahroodi, Juan Gomez-Luna, and Onur Mutlu,

"SMASH: Co-designing Software Compression and Hardware-<u>Accelerated Indexing for Efficient Sparse Matrix Operations</u>"

Proceedings of the <u>52nd International Symposium on</u>

Microarchitecture (MICRO), Columbus, OH, USA, October 2019.

[Slides (pptx) (pdf)]

[Lightning Talk Slides (pptx) (pdf)]

[Poster (pptx) (pdf)]

[Lightning Talk Video (90 seconds)]

[Full Talk Lecture (30 minutes)]

#### **SMASH: Co-designing Software Compression** and Hardware-Accelerated Indexing for Efficient Sparse Matrix Operations

Konstantinos Kanellopoulos<sup>1</sup> Nandita Vijaykumar<sup>2,1</sup> Christina Giannoula<sup>1,3</sup> Roknoddin Azizi<sup>1</sup> Skanda Koppula<sup>1</sup> Nika Mansouri Ghiasi<sup>1</sup> Taha Shahroodi<sup>1</sup> Juan Gomez Luna<sup>1</sup> Onur Mutlu<sup>1,2</sup>

#### Data-Aware Virtual Memory Framework

Nastaran Hajinazar, Pratyush Patel, Minesh Patel, Konstantinos Kanellopoulos, Saugata Ghose, Rachata Ausavarungnirun, Geraldo Francisco de Oliveira Jr., Jonathan Appavoo, Vivek Seshadri, and Onur Mutlu, "The Virtual Block Interface: A Flexible Alternative to the Conventional Virtual Memory Framework"

Proceedings of the <u>47th International Symposium on Computer Architecture</u> (**ISCA**), Virtual, June 2020.

[Slides (pptx) (pdf)]

[Lightning Talk Slides (pptx) (pdf)]

[ARM Research Summit Poster (pptx) (pdf)]

[Talk Video (26 minutes)]

[<u>Lightning Talk Video</u> (3 minutes)]

[Lecture Video (43 minutes)]

# The Virtual Block Interface: A Flexible Alternative to the Conventional Virtual Memory Framework

Nastaran Hajinazar\*† Pratyush Patel<sup>™</sup> Minesh Patel\* Konstantinos Kanellopoulos\* Saugata Ghose<sup>‡</sup> Rachata Ausavarungnirun<sup>⊙</sup> Geraldo F. Oliveira\* Jonathan Appavoo<sup>⋄</sup> Vivek Seshadri<sup>▽</sup> Onur Mutlu\*<sup>‡</sup>

\*ETH Zürich  $^{\dagger}$ Simon Fraser University  $^{\bowtie}$ University of Washington  $^{\ddagger}$ Carnegie Mellon University  $^{\odot}$ King Mongkut's University of Technology North Bangkok  $^{\diamond}$ Boston University  $^{\triangledown}$ Microsoft Research India

#### Challenge and Opportunity for Future

# Data-Aware (Expressive) Computing Architectures

## Concluding Remarks

#### Recap: Corollaries: Architectures Today

- Architectures are terrible at dealing with data
  - Designed to mainly store and move data vs. to compute
  - They are processor-centric as opposed to data-centric
- Architectures are terrible at taking advantage of vast amounts of data (and metadata) available to them
  - Designed to make simple decisions, ignoring lots of data
  - They make human-driven decisions vs. data-driven
- Architectures are terrible at knowing and exploiting different properties of application data
  - Designed to treat all data as the same
  - They make component-aware decisions vs. data-aware

#### Concluding Remarks

- It is time to design principled system architectures to solve the data handling (i.e., memory/storage) problem
- Design complete systems to be truly balanced, highperformance, and energy-efficient -> intelligent systems
  - Data-centric, data-driven, data-aware
- Enable computation capability inside and close to memory
- This can
  - Lead to orders-of-magnitude improvements
  - Enable new applications & computing platforms
  - Enable better understanding of nature
  - **-**

#### Fundamentally Better Architectures

#### **Data-centric**

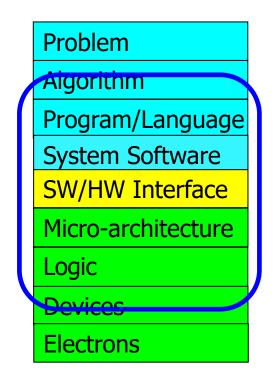
**Data-driven** 

**Data-aware** 





#### We Need to Revisit the Entire Stack



We can get there step by step

#### We Need to Exploit Good Principles

- Data-centric system design
- All components intelligent
- Better cross-layer communication, better interfaces
- Better-than-worst-case design
- Heterogeneity
- Flexibility, adaptability

#### **Open minds**

#### PIM Review and Open Problems

#### A Modern Primer on Processing in Memory

Onur Mutlu<sup>a,b</sup>, Saugata Ghose<sup>b,c</sup>, Juan Gómez-Luna<sup>a</sup>, Rachata Ausavarungnirun<sup>d</sup>

SAFARI Research Group

<sup>a</sup>ETH Zürich

<sup>b</sup>Carnegie Mellon University

<sup>c</sup>University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

<sup>d</sup>King Mongkut's University of Technology North Bangkok

Onur Mutlu, Saugata Ghose, Juan Gomez-Luna, and Rachata Ausavarungnirun,

"A Modern Primer on Processing in Memory"

Invited Book Chapter in Emerging Computing: From Devices to Systems 
Looking Beyond Moore and Von Neumann, Springer, to be published in 2021.

#### PIM Review and Open Problems (II)

#### A Workload and Programming Ease Driven Perspective of Processing-in-Memory

Saugata Ghose<sup>†</sup> Amirali Boroumand<sup>†</sup> Jeremie S. Kim<sup>†</sup>§ Juan Gómez-Luna<sup>§</sup> Onur Mutlu<sup>§†</sup>

†Carnegie Mellon University §ETH Zürich

Saugata Ghose, Amirali Boroumand, Jeremie S. Kim, Juan Gomez-Luna, and Onur Mutlu, "Processing-in-Memory: A Workload-Driven Perspective"

Invited Article in IBM Journal of Research & Development, Special Issue on Hardware for Artificial Intelligence, to appear in November 2019.

[Preliminary arXiv version]

#### A Longer Version of This Talk

Onur Mutlu,

"Memory-Centric Computing Systems"

Invited Tutorial at <u>66th International Electron Devices</u>

Meeting (IEDM), Virtual, 12 December 2020.

[Slides (pptx) (pdf)]

[Executive Summary Slides (pptx) (pdf)]

[Tutorial Video (1 hour 51 minutes)]

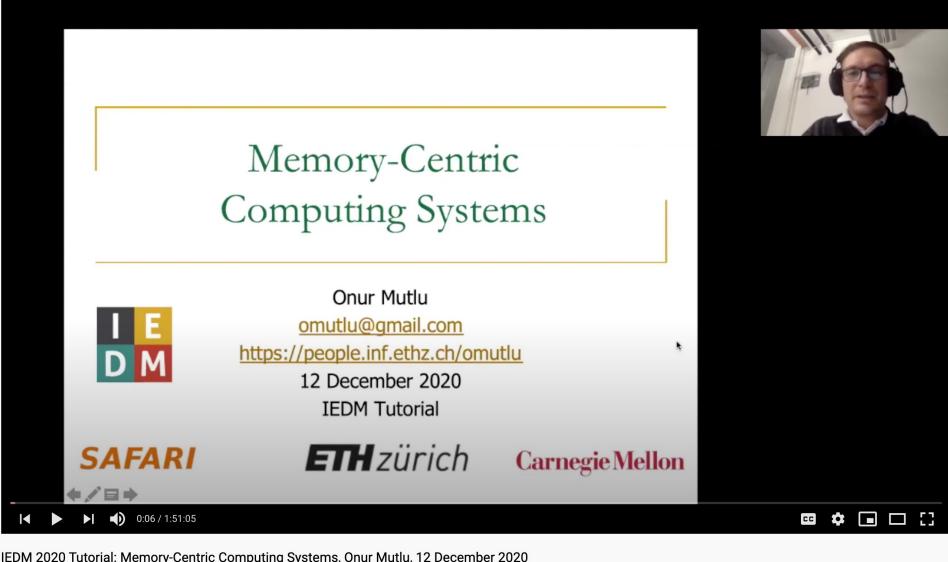
[Executive Summary Video (2 minutes)]

[Abstract and Bio]

[Related Keynote Paper from VLSI-DAT 2020]

[Related Review Paper on Processing in Memory]

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=H3sEaINPBOE



IEDM 2020 Tutorial: Memory-Centric Computing Systems, Onur Mutlu, 12 December 2020

1,641 views • Dec 23, 2020



#### Funding Acknowledgments

- Alibaba, AMD, ASML, Google, Facebook, Hi-Silicon, HP Labs, Huawei, IBM, Intel, Microsoft, Nvidia, Oracle, Qualcomm, Rambus, Samsung, Seagate, VMware
- NSF
- NIH
- GSRC
- SRC
- CyLab
- EFCL

#### Acknowledgments



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#### Onur Mutlu's SAFARI Research Group

Computer architecture, HW/SW, systems, bioinformatics, security, memory

https://safari.ethz.ch/safari-newsletter-january-2021/



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#### SAFARI Newsletter January 2021 Edition

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Have a Wonderful 2021!

Think Big, Aim High, and

Newsletter January 2021



Dear SAFARI friends,

#### Referenced Papers, Talks, Artifacts

All are available at

https://people.inf.ethz.ch/omutlu/projects.htm

https://www.youtube.com/onurmutlulectures

https://github.com/CMU-SAFARI/

# Intelligent Architectures for Intelligent Systems

Onur Mutlu

omutlu@gmail.com

https://people.inf.ethz.ch/omutlu

25 August 2021

Croucher ASI Workshop on Frontiers in AI Accelerators



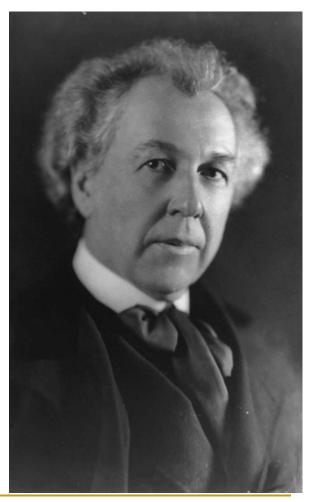


**Carnegie Mellon** 

### Backup Slides

#### A Quote from A Famous Architect

"architecture [...] based upon principle, and not upon precedent"



#### Precedent-Based Design?

"architecture [...] based upon principle, and not upon precedent"

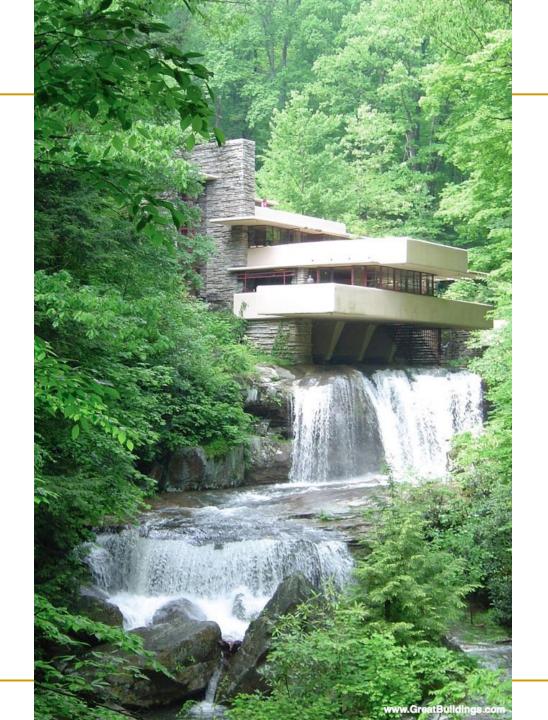


#### Principled Design

"architecture [...] based upon principle, and not upon precedent"



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#### The Overarching Principle

#### Organic architecture

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Organic architecture is a philosophy of architecture which promotes harmony between human habitation and the natural world through design approaches so sympathetic and well integrated with its site, that buildings, furnishings, and surroundings become part of a unified, interrelated composition.

A well-known example of organic architecture is Fallingwater, the residence Frank Lloyd Wright designed for the Kaufmann family in rural Pennsylvania. Wright had many choices to locate a home on this large site, but chose to place the home directly over the waterfall and creek creating a close, yet noisy dialog with the rushing water and the steep site. The horizontal striations of stone masonry with daring cantilevers of colored beige concrete blend with native rock outcroppings and the wooded environment.

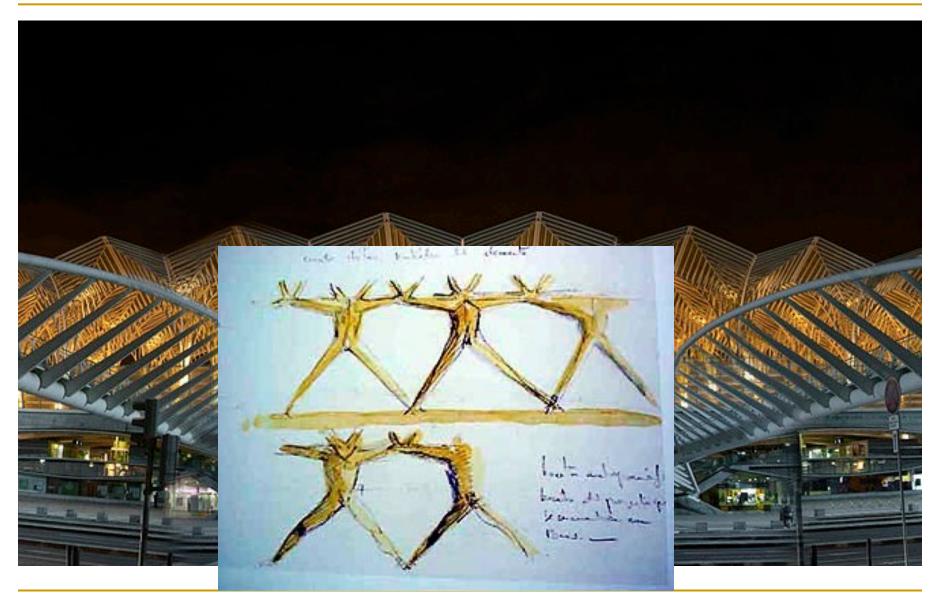
#### Another Example: Precedent-Based Design



#### Principled Design



#### Another Principled Design



#### Another Principled Design



#### Principle Applied to Another Structure





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#### The Overarching Principle

#### Zoomorphic architecture

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

**Zoomorphic architecture** is the practice of using animal forms as the inspirational basis and blueprint for architectural design. "While animal forms have always played a role adding some of the deepest layers of meaning in architecture, it is now becoming evident that a new strand of biomorphism is emerging where the meaning derives not from any specific representation but from a more general allusion to biological processes."<sup>[1]</sup>

Some well-known examples of Zoomorphic architecture can be found in the TWA Flight Center building in New York City, by Eero Saarinen, or the Milwaukee Art Museum by Santiago Calatrava, both inspired by the form of a bird's wings.<sup>[3]</sup>

#### Overarching Principles for Computing?



#### Readings, Videos, Reference Materials

### More on My Research & Teaching

#### Brief Self Introduction



#### Onur Mutlu

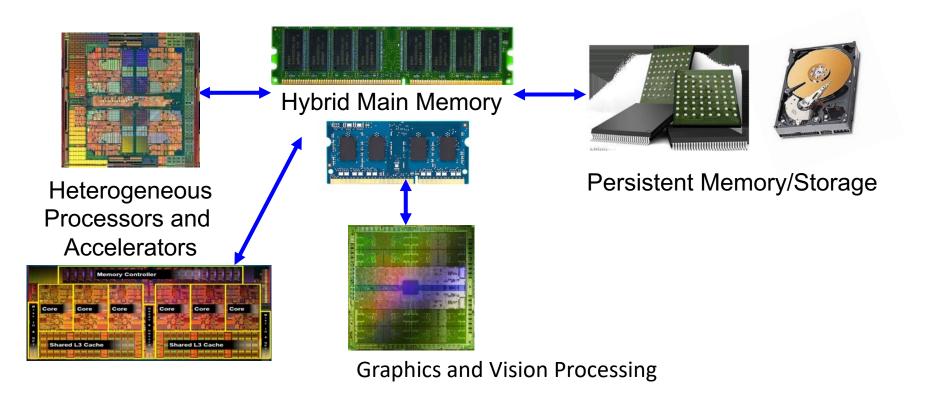
- Full Professor @ ETH Zurich ITET (INFK), since September 2015
- □ Strecker Professor @ Carnegie Mellon University ECE/CS, 2009-2016, 2016-...
- PhD from UT-Austin, worked at Google, VMware, Microsoft Research, Intel, AMD
- https://people.inf.ethz.ch/omutlu/
- omutlu@gmail.com (Best way to reach me)
- https://people.inf.ethz.ch/omutlu/projects.htm

#### Research and Teaching in:

- Computer architecture, computer systems, hardware security, bioinformatics
- Memory and storage systems
- Hardware security, safety, predictability
- Fault tolerance
- Hardware/software cooperation
- Architectures for bioinformatics, health, medicine
- ...

#### Current Research Mission

#### Computer architecture, HW/SW, systems, bioinformatics, security



#### **Build fundamentally better architectures**

#### Four Key Current Directions

Fundamentally Secure/Reliable/Safe Architectures

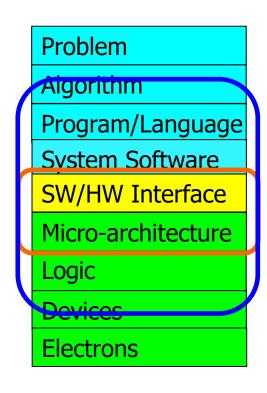
- Fundamentally Energy-Efficient Architectures
  - Memory-centric (Data-centric) Architectures

Fundamentally Low-Latency and Predictable Architectures

Architectures for AI/ML, Genomics, Medicine, Health

#### The Transformation Hierarchy

Computer Architecture (expanded view)



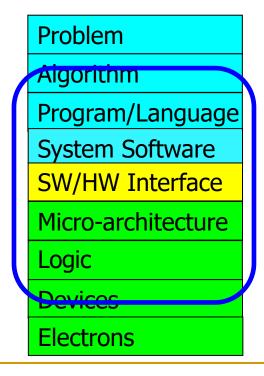
Computer Architecture (narrow view)



To achieve the highest energy efficiency and performance:

#### we must take the expanded view

of computer architecture

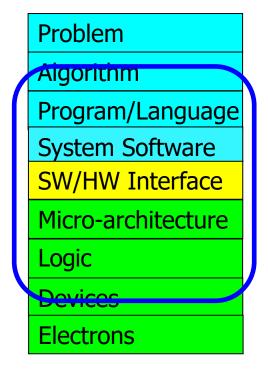


Co-design across the hierarchy:
Algorithms to devices

Specialize as much as possible within the design goals

#### Current Research Mission & Major Topics

#### **Build fundamentally better architectures**



Broad research spanning apps, systems, logic with architecture at the center

- Data-centric arch. for low energy & high perf.
  - Proc. in Mem/DRAM, NVM, unified mem/storage
- Low-latency & predictable architectures
  - Low-latency, low-energy yet low-cost memory
  - QoS-aware and predictable memory systems
- Fundamentally secure/reliable/safe arch.
  - Tolerating all bit flips; patchable HW; secure mem
- Architectures for ML/AI/Genomics/Health/Med
  - Algorithm/arch./logic co-design; full heterogeneity
- Data-driven and data-aware architectures
  - ML/AI-driven architectural controllers and design
  - Expressive memory and expressive systems

#### SAFARI Research Group



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#### Onur Mutlu's SAFARI Research Group

Computer architecture, HW/SW, systems, bioinformatics, security, memory

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Newsletter January 2021

Think Big, Aim High, and Have a Wonderful 2021!



Dear SAFARI friends,

#### SAFARI PhD and Post-Doc Alumni

- https://safari.ethz.ch/safari-alumni/
- Nastaran Hajinazar (ETH Zurich)
- Gagandeep Singh (ETH Zurich)
- Amirali Boroumand (Stanford Univ)
- Jeremie Kim (ETH Zurich)
- Nandita Vijaykumar (Univ. of Toronto, Assistant Professor)
- Kevin Hsieh (Microsoft Research, Senior Researcher)
- Justin Meza (Facebook)
- Mohammed Alser (ETH Zurich)
- Yixin Luo (Google)
- Kevin Chang (Facebook)
- Rachata Ausavarungnirun (KMUNTB, Assistant Professor)
- Gennady Pekhimenko (Univ. of Toronto, Assistant Professor)
- Vivek Seshadri (Microsoft Research)
- Donghyuk Lee (NVIDIA Research, Senior Researcher)
- Yoongu Kim (Google)
- Lavanya Subramanian (Intel Labs → Facebook)
- Samira Khan (Univ. of Virginia, Assistant Professor)
- Saugata Ghose (Univ. of Illinois, Assistant Professor)

#### Principle: Teaching and Research

Teaching drives Research Research drives Teaching

\_ \_ \_

Principle: Learning and Scholarship

# Focus on learning and scholarship

# Focus on Insight Encourage New Ideas

Principle: Learning and Scholarship

# The quality of your work defines your impact

Principle: Good Mindset, Goals & Focus

# You can make a good impact on the world

#### Research & Teaching: Some Overview Talks

#### https://www.youtube.com/onurmutlulectures

- Future Computing Architectures
  - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kgiZISOcGFM&list=PL5Q2soXY2Zi8D\_5MGV6EnXEJHnV2YFBJI&index=1
- Enabling In-Memory Computation
  - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=njX 14584Jw&list=PL5Q2soXY2Zi8D 5MGV6EnXEJHnV2YFBJl&index=16
- Accelerating Genome Analysis
  - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=r7sn41lH-4A&list=PL5Q2soXY2Zi8D\_5MGV6EnXEJHnV2YFBJl&index=41
- Rethinking Memory System Design
  - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=F7xZLNMIY1E&list=PL5Q2soXY2Zi8D\_5MGV6EnXEJHnV2YFBJl&index=3
- Intelligent Architectures for Intelligent Machines
  - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=c6\_LgzuNdkw&list=PL5Q2soXY2Zi8D\_5MGV6EnXEJHnV2YFBJl&index=25
- The Story of RowHammer
  - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sqd7PHQQ1AI&list=PL5Q2soXY2Zi8D\_5MGV6EnXEJHnV2YFBJl&index=39

#### Online Courses & Lectures

#### First Computer Architecture & Digital Design Course

- Digital Design and Computer Architecture
- Spring 2021 Livestream Edition:
   <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LbC0EZY8yw4&list=PL5Q2soXY2Zi\_uej3aY39YB5pfW4SJ7LIN">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LbC0EZY8yw4&list=PL5Q2soXY2Zi\_uej3aY39YB5pfW4SJ7LIN</a>

#### Advanced Computer Architecture Course

- Computer Architecture
- Falll 2020 Edition:
   <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=c3mPdZA-">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=c3mPdZA-</a>

Fmc&list=PL5Q2soXY2Zi9xidyIgBxUz7xRPS-wisBN

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Memory Systems and Memory... 2019

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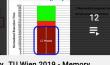
Champéry Winter School 2020 - Perugia NiPS Summer School

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Systems and Memory-Centric...

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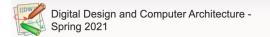
ACACES 2018 Lectures --Memory Systems and Memory...

Onur Mutlu Lectures VIEW FULL PLAYLIST



#### DDCA (Spring 2021)

- https://safari.ethz.ch/digitaltechnik/ spring2021/doku.php?id=schedule
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v =LbC0EZY8yw4&list=PL5Q2soXY2Zi uej3aY39YB5pfW4SJ7LIN
- Bachelor's course
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> semester at ETH Zurich
  - Rigorous introduction into "How Computers Work"
  - Digital Design/Logic
  - Computer Architecture
  - 10 FPGA Lab Assignments



Recent Changes Media Manager Sitemap

schedule

Trace: - schedule

Announcements

- Lectures/Schedule
- Lecture Buzzwords
- Readings
- Ontional HWs
- Extra Assignments
- Exams
- Technical Docs

- Secondary Computer Architecture (CMU)
- SS15: Lecture Videos
- Computer Architecture (CMU) SS15: Course Website
- S Digitaltechnik SS18: Lecture Spigitaltechnik SS18: Course
- Website Specification in the second of - Digitaltechnik SS19: Course
- Website Digitaltechnik SS20: Lecture
- Videos Spigitaltechnik SS20: Course
- Website
- Moodle Moodle





#### **Spring 2021 Lectures/Schedule**

Week	Date	Livestream	Lecture	Readings	Lab	HW
W1	25.02 Thu.	You Tube Live	L1: Introduction and Basics	Required Suggested Mentioned		
	26.02 Fri.	You Tube Live	L2a: Tradeoffs, Metrics, Mindset	Required		
			L2b: Mysteries in Computer Architecture	Required Mentioned		
W2	04.03 Thu.	You Tube Live	L3a: Mysteries in Computer Architecture II	Required Suggested Mentioned		



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=c3 mPdZA-Fmc&list=PL5Q2soXY2Zi9xidyIgBxUz7x RPS-wisBN

- Master's level course
  - Taken by Bachelor's/Masters/PhD students
  - Cutting-edge research topics + fundamentals in Computer Architecture
  - 5 Simulator-based Lab Assignments
  - Potential research exploration
  - Many research readings



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Recent Changes Media Manager Sitemap

schedule

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Announcements

#### Materials

- Lectures/Schedule
- Lecture Buzzwords
- Readings
- HWs
- Labo
- ExamsRelated Courses
- Tetaled Courses

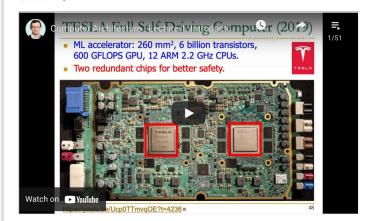
#### esources

- S Computer Architecture FS19:
- Course Webpage

  Computer Architecture FS19:
- Lecture Videos

  Digitaltechnik SS20: Course
- Webpage
- Digitaltechnik SS20: Lecture Videos
- Moodle
- Piazza (Q&A)
- W HotCRP
- Verilog Practice Website (HDLBits)

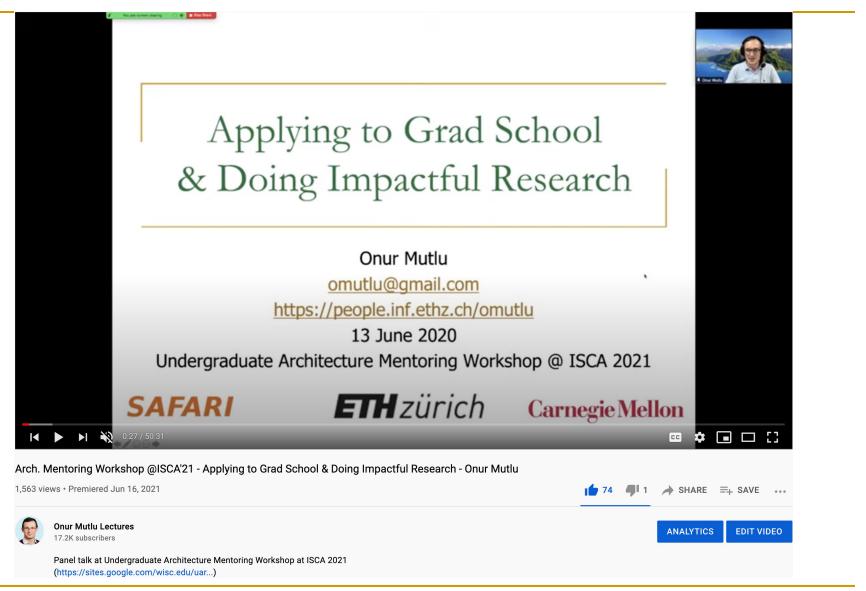
#### Lecture Video Playlist on YouTube



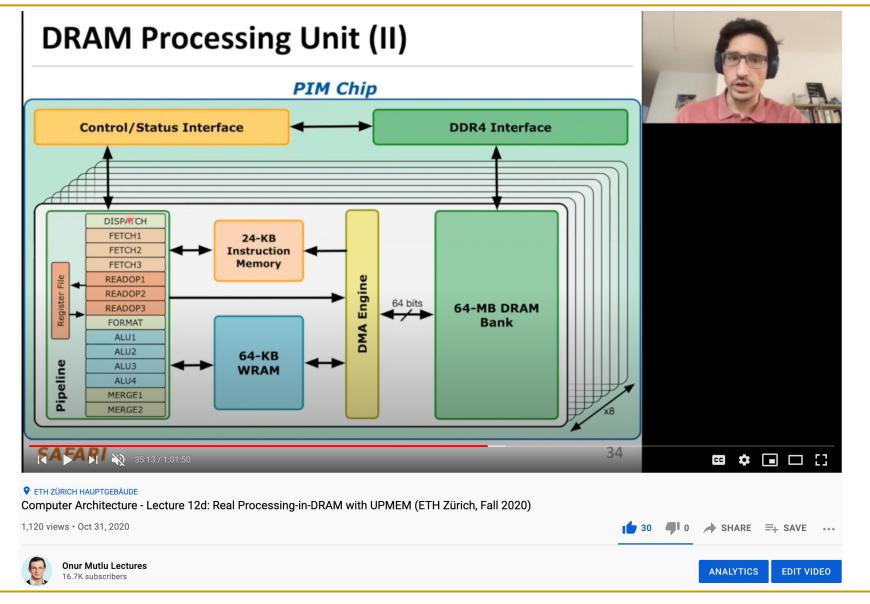
#### Fall 2020 Lectures & Schedule

Week	Date	Lecture	Readings	Lab	HW
W1	17.09 Thu.	L1: Introduction and Basics (PDF) (PPT)  You Video	Described Suggested		HW 0
	18.09 Fri.	L2a: Memory Performance Attacks (PDF) im(PPT) Vou view Video	Described Suggested	Lab 1 Out	
		L2b: Data Retention and Memory Refresh (CPP) (PPT) (Vou (MP) Video	Described Suggested		
		L2c: Course Logistics (PDF) (PPT)  You Video			
W2	24.09 Thu.	L3a: Introduction to Genome Sequence Analysis (PDF) (PPT) (Votion) Video	Described Suggested		HW 1 Out
		L3b: Memory Systems: Challenges and Opportunities (PDF) (PPT) (Vou (PDF) video	Described Suggested		
	25.09 Fri.	L4a: Memory Systems: Solution Directions (PDF) (PPT) (Vou (Int) Video	Described Suggested		
		L4b: RowHammer (IIII) (PPT) (IIII) Video	Described Suggested		
W3	01.10 Thu.	L5a: RowHammer in 2020: TRRespass (IPDF) im(PPT)  You im: Video	Described Suggested		
		L5b: RowHammer in 2020: Revisiting RowHammer (PDF) im(PPT)  You imp Video	Described Suggested		
		L5c: Secure and Reliable Memory	Described		

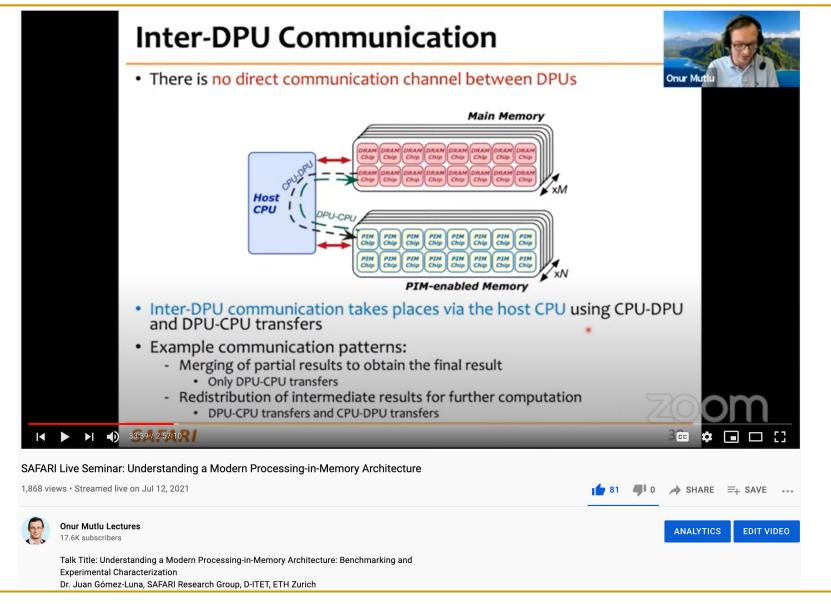
#### A Talk on Impactful Research & Teaching



#### More on the UPMEM PIM System



#### More on Analysis of the UPMEM PIM Engine



#### An Interview on Research and Education

- Computing Research and Education (@ ISCA 2019)
  - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8ffSEKZhmvo&list=PL5Q2 soXY2Zi\_4oP9LdL3cc8G6NIjD2Ydz

- Maurice Wilkes Award Speech (10 minutes)
  - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tcQ3zZ3JpuA&list=PL5Q2 soXY2Zi8D\_5MGV6EnXEJHnV2YFBJl&index=15

#### More Thoughts and Suggestions

Onur Mutlu,

#### "Some Reflections (on DRAM)"

Award Speech for <u>ACM SIGARCH Maurice Wilkes Award</u>, at the **ISCA** Awards Ceremony, Phoenix, AZ, USA, 25 June 2019.

[Slides (pptx) (pdf)]

[Video of Award Acceptance Speech (Youtube; 10 minutes) (Youku; 13 minutes)]

[Video of Interview after Award Acceptance (Youtube; 1 hour 6 minutes) (Youku;

1 hour 6 minutes)

[News Article on "ACM SIGARCH Maurice Wilkes Award goes to Prof. Onur Mutlu"]

Onur Mutlu,

#### "How to Build an Impactful Research Group"

57th Design Automation Conference Early Career Workshop (DAC), Virtual, 19 July 2020.

[Slides (pptx) (pdf)]

#### Papers, Talks, Videos, Artifacts

All are available at

https://people.inf.ethz.ch/omutlu/projects.htm

http://scholar.google.com/citations?user=7XyGUGkAAAAJ&hl=en

https://www.youtube.com/onurmutlulectures

https://github.com/CMU-SAFARI/

## End of Backup Slides