



Pythia

A Customizable Hardware Prefetching Framework Using Online Reinforcement Learning

Rahul Bera, Konstantinos Kanellopoulos, Anant V. Nori,
Taha Shahroodi, Sreenivas Subramoney, Onur Mutlu



1

Mainly use one
program context info.
for prediction

2

Lack system
awareness

3

Lack in-silicon
customizability



Why prefetchers do
not perform well?





Pythia

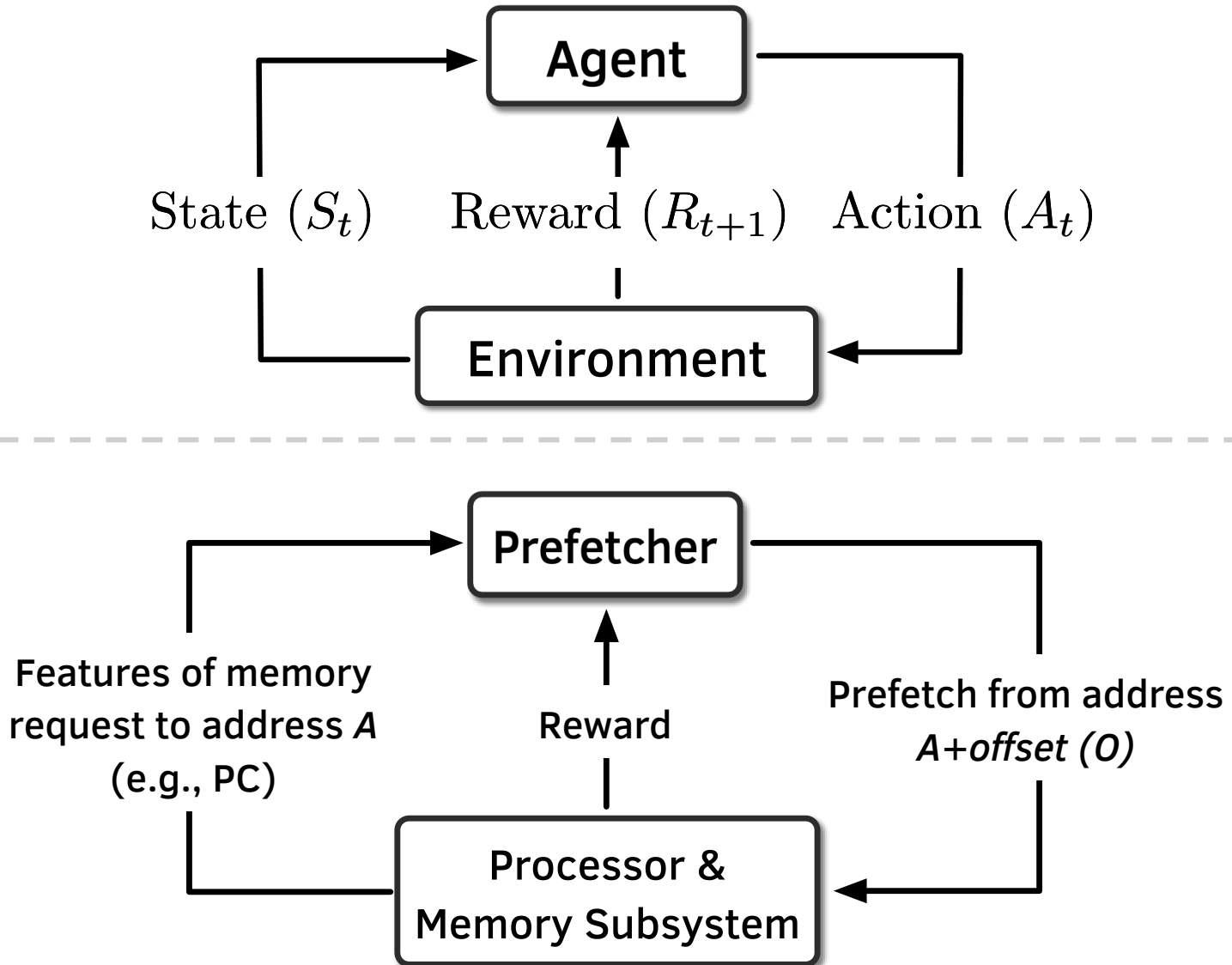
Autonomously learns to prefetch using multiple program context information and system-level feedback

In-silicon customizable to change program context information or prefetching objective on the fly



Brief Overview of Pythia

Pythia formulates prefetching as a **reinforcement learning** problem



1

We evaluate Pythia using a wide-range of workloads

Pythia improves performance by

3.4% and 3.8% in single-core

7.7% and 9.6% in twelve-core

16.9% and 20.2% in memory bandwidth-constrained core

over state-of-the-art MLOP and Bingo prefetchers

2

We gain 7.8% more performance on top of basic Pythia configuration by simply customizing reward values for graph workloads

3

Realistic, practical implementation

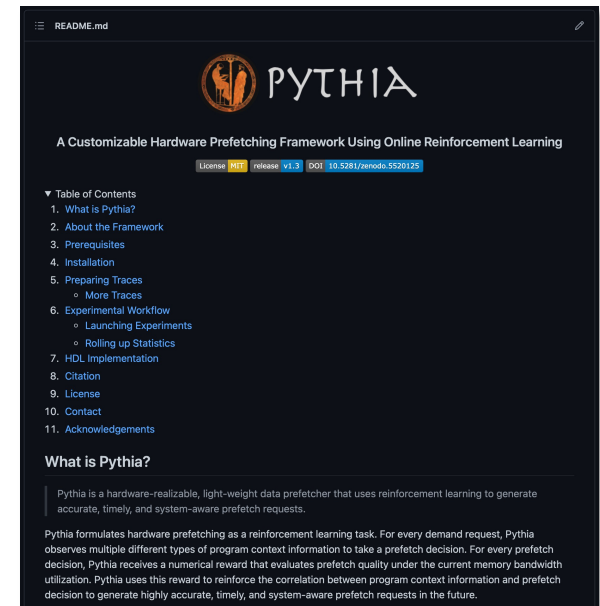
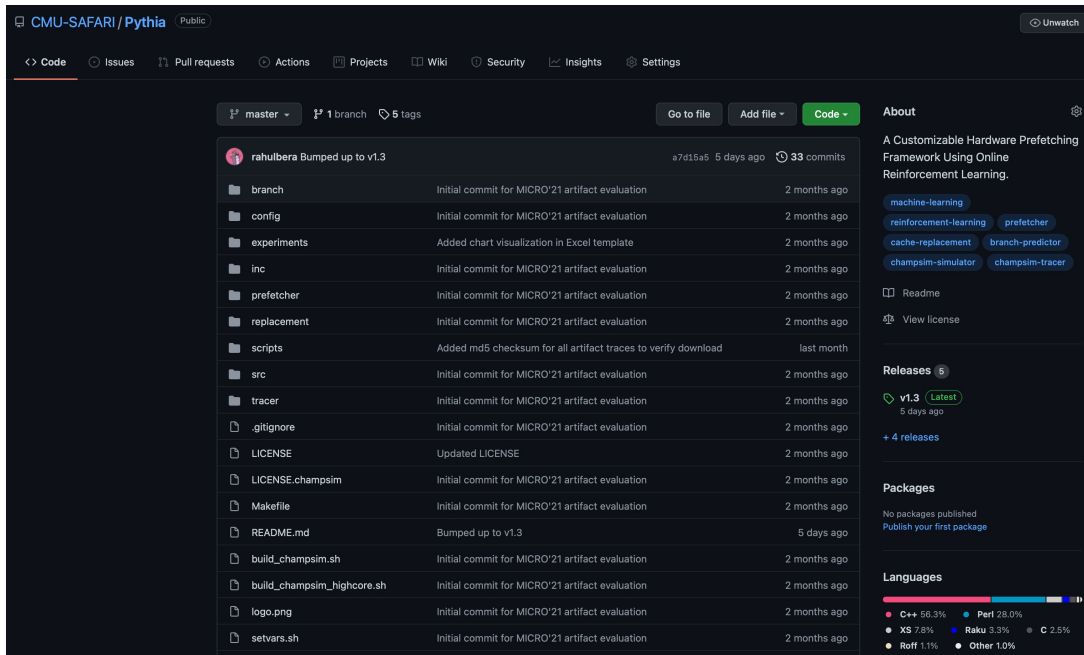
No complex structures, only simple tables.

Only 1.03% area and 0.4% power of a desktop-class processor

Pythia is Open-sourced

<https://github.com/CMU-SAFARI/Pythia>

- MICRO'21 **artifact evaluated**
- **Champsim source** code + **Chisel** modeling code
- **All traces** used for evaluation





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