# 18-742: Research in Parallel Computer Architecture Intro and Logistics

Prof. Onur Mutlu
Carnegie Mellon University
Fall 2014
August 26, 2014

# Agenda

- Syllabus
  - Course logistics, info, requirements
- Introduction
- Background Videos and Lectures to Study

# Further Agenda

- Grading and Policies
- Details on Course Project
- Details on Paper Reviews
- Initial Assignments and Homeworks

#### Course Info: Who Are We?



#### Onur Mutlu

- Associate Professor @ Carnegie Mellon University ECE/CS
- PhD from UT-Austin 2006, worked at Microsoft Research, Intel, AMD
- http://www.ece.cmu.edu/~omutlu
- omutlu@gmail.com (Best way to reach me)
- http://users.ece.cmu.edu/~omutlu/projects.htm

#### Research, Teaching, Consulting in

- Computer architecture and systems, hardware/software interaction
- Memory and storage systems, emerging technologies
- Many-core systems, heterogeneous systems, core design
- Interconnects

Interested in developing efficient, high-performance, and scalable systems; solving difficult architectural problems at low cost & complexity

**...** 

#### Course Info: Who Are We?

- Teaching Assistant
  - Yixin Luo
    - <u>camellyx@gmail.com</u>



#### Where to Get Up-to-Date Course Info?

- Course Website: <a href="http://www.ece.cmu.edu/~ece742">http://www.ece.cmu.edu/~ece742</a>
- Your email
- Email to us
  - Please email both myself and Yixin

#### Course Location

- Most of the time here: CIC 4<sup>th</sup> Floor Panther Hollow Room
- Not always...
- Check your email

#### Related Videos and Course Materials

- Computer Architecture Lecture Videos on Youtube
  - https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PL5PHm2jkkXmidJOd59R Eog9jDnPDTG6IJ
- Computer Architecture Course Materials
  - http://www.ece.cmu.edu/~ece447/s13/doku.php?id=schedule
- Advanced Computer Architecture Course Materials
  - http://www.ece.cmu.edu/~ece740/f13/doku.php?id=schedule
- Advanced Computer Architecture Lecture Videos on Youtube
  - https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PL5PHm2jkkXmgDN1PLw OY\_tGtUlynnyV6D

## Background Required

- You MUST have taken at least one of:
  - 18-447
  - 18-740
- **18-447** 
  - http://www.ece.cmu.edu/~ece447/s13/doku.php?id=schedule
- **18-740** 
  - http://www.ece.cmu.edu/~ece740/f13/doku.php?id=schedule
- You MUST have the interest and enthusiasm to do or at least explore research

#### Course Overview and Components

- Focus is on research
- The course is designed to provide a strong experience in research in computer architecture via a rigorous, self-driven semester-long research project, critical research article reviews, in-class research article presentations and discussions, a literature survey and other assignments that focus on developing critical thinking, idea development, and clear explanation and presentation skills.
- Since the main focus is on research, the students are expected to be highly motivated and self driven in all aspects of this course.

### Major Course Component 1

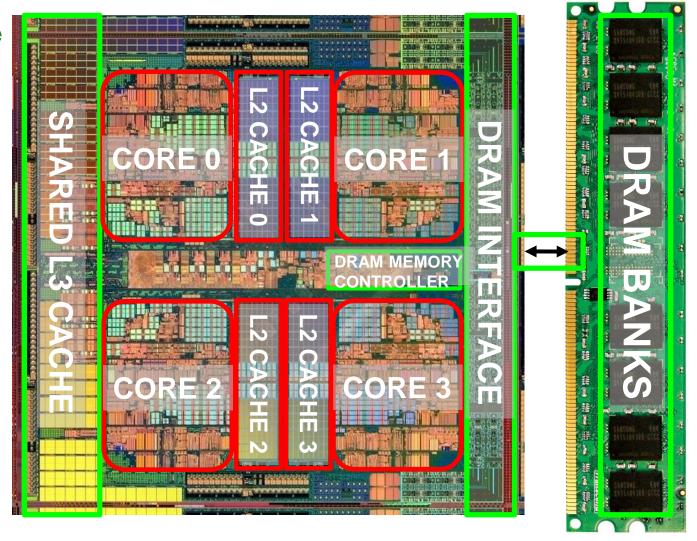
1. Critical analysis, review and in-class presentation and discussion of research papers and research seminars in computer architecture: Students will be expected to read and present recent as well as established research papers, critically review and analyze them in writing, and discuss them in class. Most of the class time will be dedicated to such presentations and discussions. I expect to assign at least two presentations per week. There will be minimal number of lectures, if any at all. In addition, students will be expected to attend selected computer architecture seminars and provide reviews of the seminars as well as the papers presented during the seminars.

## Major Course Component 2

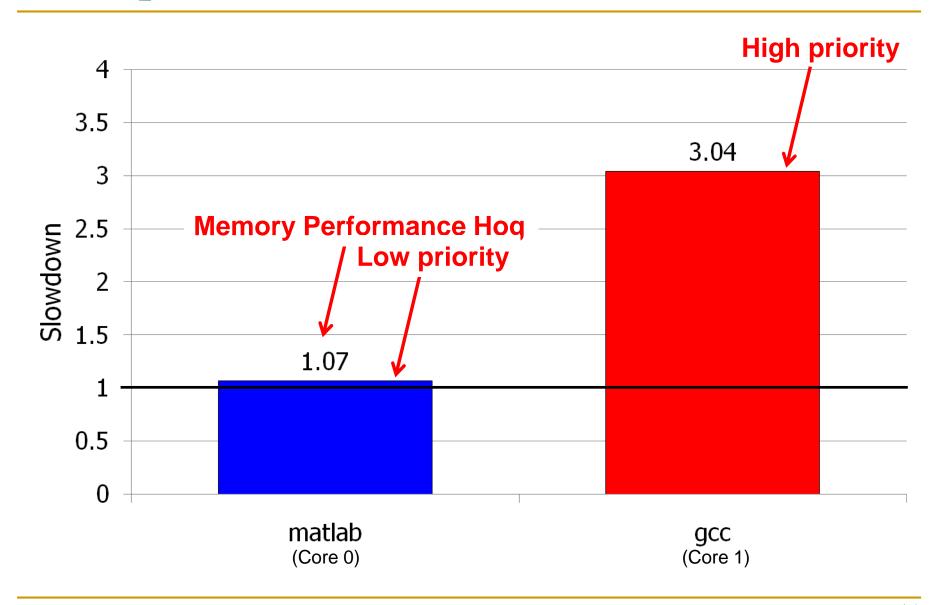
2. Semester-long research project: Students will be expected to propose and carry out a clearly-defined research project in computer architecture. The goal of the research project will be to substantially advance the state of the art in computer architecture. The project is openended and has to be approved by the instructor. Project deliverables will consist of a project proposal writeup, milestone presentations, a literature survey report and presentation, and a final project report, poster and presentation. Students are expected to conduct research projects that are likely publishable.

### An Example Project Problem

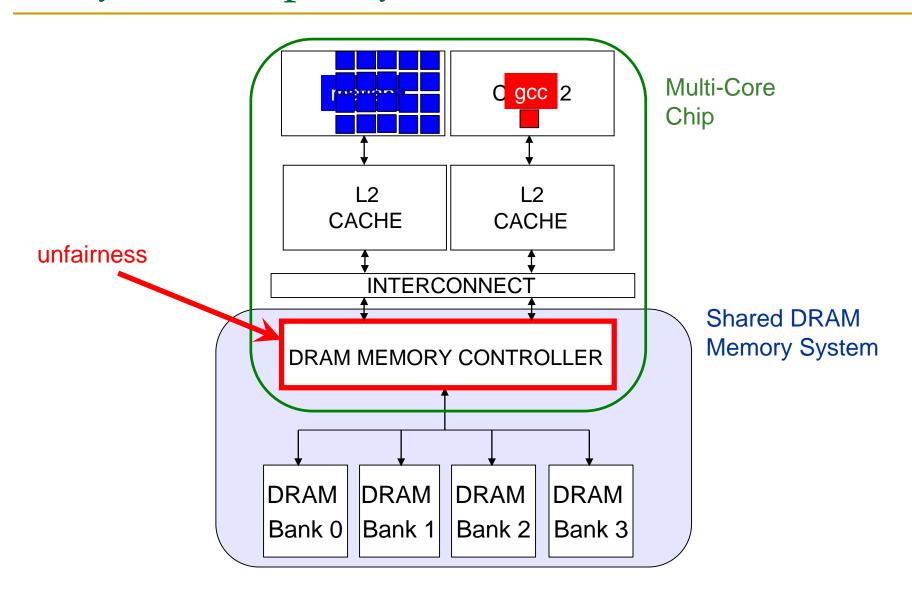
Multi-Core Chip



# Unexpected Slowdowns in Multi-Core



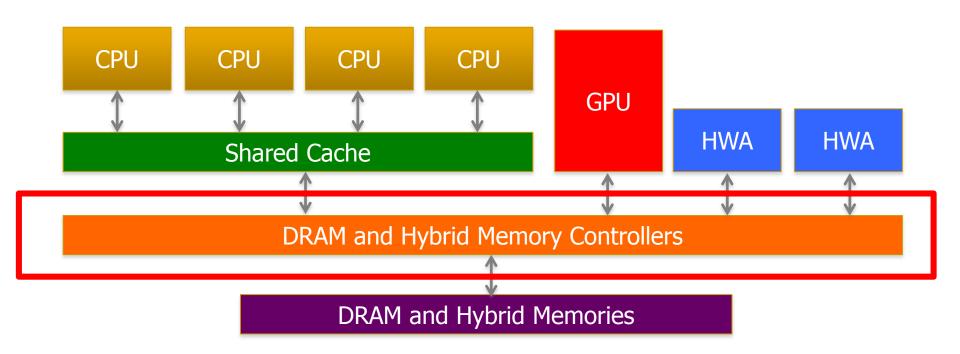
#### Why the Disparity in Slowdowns?



#### For More Information, Read

• Mutlu and Moscibroda, "Memory Performance Attacks: Denial of Memory Service in Multi-Core Systems", USENIX Security 2007.

#### Predictable Performance in Complex Systems



- Heterogeneous agents: CPUs, GPUs, and HWAs
- Main memory interference between CPUs, GPUs, HWAs

How to allocate resources to heterogeneous agents to mitigate interference and provide predictable performance?

### Strong Memory Service Guarantees

 Goal: Satisfy performance/SLA requirements in the presence of shared main memory, prefetchers, heterogeneous agents, and hybrid memory/storage

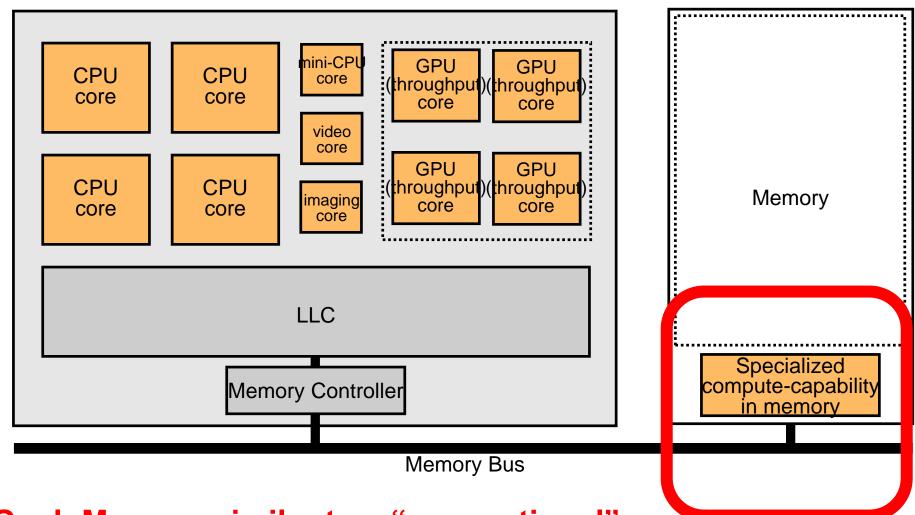
#### Approach:

- Develop techniques/models to accurately estimate the performance of an application/agent in the presence of resource sharing
- Develop mechanisms (hardware and software) to enable the resource partitioning/prioritization needed to achieve the required performance levels for all applications
- All the while providing high system performance
- Example work: Subramanian et al., "MISE: Providing Performance Predictability and Improving Fairness in Shared Main Memory Systems," HPCA 2013.

### Many Project Ideas in the Previous Slide

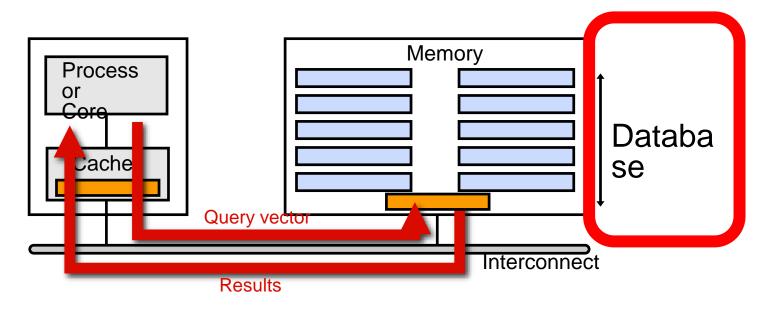
- Another example, in the next two slides...
- Building upon
  - "RowClone: Fast and Energy-Efficient In-DRAM Bulk
     Data Copy and Initialization", MICRO 2013.

# Goal: Ultra-Efficient Processing By Data



Goal: Memory similar to a "conventional" accelerator

### Enabling Ultra-Efficient Search



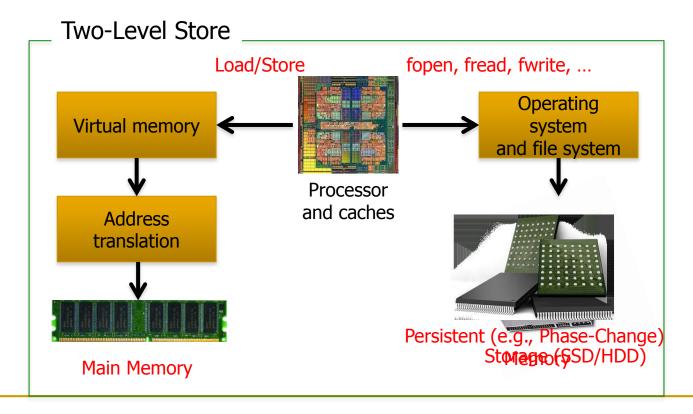
- What is the right partitioning of computation capability?
- What is the right low-cost memory substrate?
- What memory technologies are the best enablers?
- How do we rethink/ease (visual) search

#### Other Project Topics: Emerging Memory Tech.

- Merging of memory and storage
  - e.g., a single interface to manage all data
- New applications
  - e.g., ultra-fast checkpoint and restore
- More robust system design
  - e.g., reducing data loss
- Processing tightly-coupled with memory
  - e.g., enabling efficient search and filtering

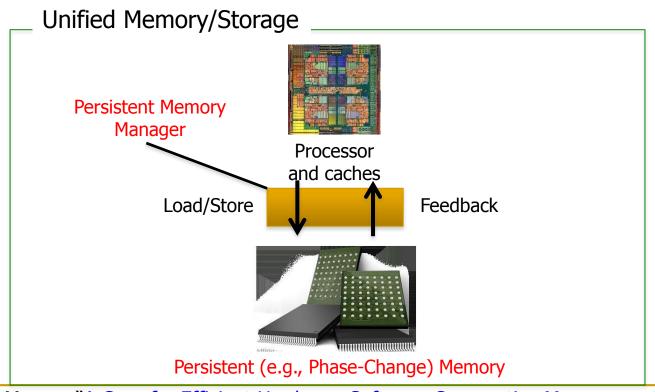
#### Coordinated Memory and Storage with NVM (I)

- The traditional two-level storage model is a bottleneck with NVM
  - □ Volatile data in memory → a load/store interface
  - □ Persistent data in storage → a file system interface
  - Problem: Operating system (OS) and file system (FS) code to locate, translate,
     buffer data become performance and energy bottlenecks with fast NVM stores



#### Coordinated Memory and Storage with NVM (II)

- Goal: Unify memory and storage management in a single unit to eliminate wasted work to locate, transfer, and translate data
  - Improves both energy and performance
  - Simplifies programming model as well



## The Persistent Memory Manager (PMM)

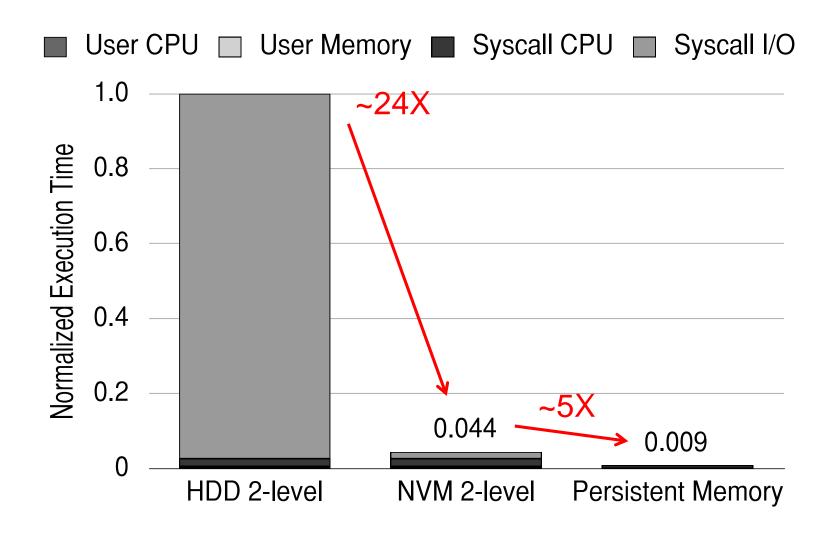
- Exposes a load/store interface to access persistent data
  - □ Applications can directly access persistent memory → no conversion, translation, location overhead for persistent data
- Manages data placement, location, persistence, security
  - To get the best of multiple forms of storage
- Manages metadata storage and retrieval
  - This can lead to overheads that need to be managed
- Exposes hooks and interfaces for system software
  - To enable better data placement and management decisions
- Meza+, "A Case for Efficient Hardware-Software Cooperative Management of Storage and Memory," WEED 2013.

# The Persistent Memory Manager (PMM)

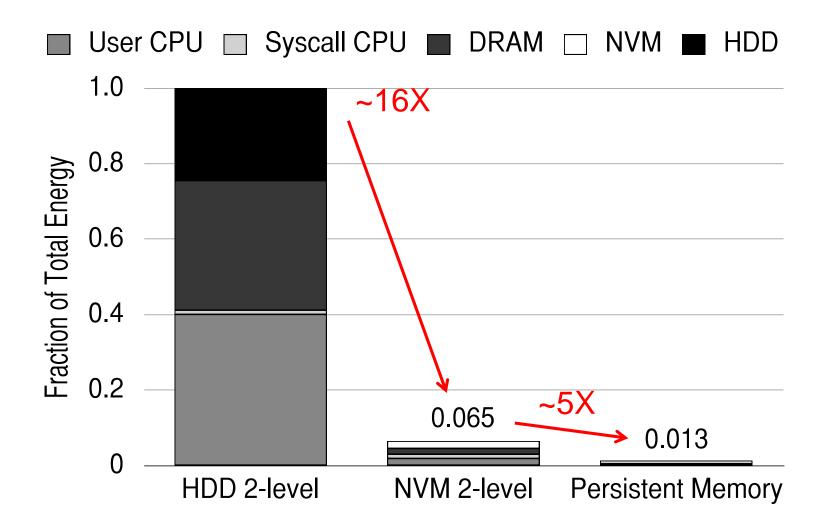
```
int main(void)
               // data in file.dat is persistent
              FILE myData = "file.dat";
                                              Persistent objects
              myData = new int[64];
             void updateValue(int n, int value) {
               FILE myData = "file.dat";
               myData[n] = value; // value is persistent
                      Store | Hints from SW/OS/runtime
Software
                    Persistent Memory Manager
Hardware
                    Data Layout, Persistence, Metadata, Security, ...
             DRAM
                          Flash
                                      NVM
                                                  HDD
```

PMM uses access and hint information to allocate, locate, migrate and access data in the heterogeneous array of devices

### Performance Benefits of a Single-Level Store



# Energy Benefits of a Single-Level Store



# Many Exciting Project Topic Areas

- Rethinking Memory System Design for Data-Intensive Computing
   All aspects of DRAM, Flash Memory, Emerging Technologies
- Single-Level Stores: Merging Memory and Storage with Fast NVM
- GPUs as First-Class Computing Engines
- In-memory Computing: Enabling Near-Data Processing
- Predictable Systems: QoS Everywhere in the System
- · Secure and Easy-to-Program/Manage Memories: DRAM, Flash, NVM
- Heterogeneous Systems: Architecting and Exploiting Asymmetry
- Efficient and Scalable Interconnects
- Genome Sequence Analysis & Assembly: Algorithms and Architectures

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### Sample Past Projects

- "ATLAS: A Scalable and High-Performance Scheduling Algorithm for Multiple Memory Controllers", HPCA 2010 Best Paper Session.
- "Next Generation On-Chip Networks: What Kind of Congestion Control Do We Need?", HotNets 2010.
- "Thread Cluster Memory Scheduling: Exploiting Differences in Memory Access Behavior", MICRO 2010, IEEE Micro Top Picks 2011.
- "Reducing Memory Interference in Multicore Systems via Application-Aware Memory Channel Partitioning", MICRO 2011.
- "RAIDR: Retention-Aware Intelligent DRAM Refresh", ISCA 2012.
- "On-Chip Networks from a Networking Perspective: Congestion and Scalability in Many-core Interconnects", SIGCOMM 2012.
- "Row Buffer Locality Aware Caching Policies for Hybrid Memories", ICCD 2012 Best Paper Award.
- "HAT: Heterogeneous Adaptive Throttling for On-Chip Networks", SBAC-PAD 2012.
- "Asymmetry-Aware Execution Placement on Manycore Chips", SFMA 2013.
- "Exploiting Compressed Block Size as an Indicator of Future Reuse", SAFARI Technical Report 2013.

#### What Do I Expect From You?

- Be enthusiastic to learn, invent, question, create
- Work hard and diligently
- Ask questions, take notes, participate in discussion
- Do great research = preparation + opportunism + luck
- Start the research project early and focus on it

#### How Will You Be Evaluated?

- You should not be taking this course to get a grade.
- Learning how to do great research and think critically is the goal.
   A strong outcome is to have done research that is published.
- Participation is vey important.
- See syllabus for more details.

#### That Said ...

#### If you are really curious

- 40% Research Project (detailed breakdown to follow, but will milestone writeups/presentations, literature surveys, final presentations.
- 40% Paper Reviews and Presentations
- 10% Class Participation, Quizzes, Ad-Hoc Assignments
- 10% Exam (Could potentially be an oral or take-home exam)
- 5% The teaching team's evaluation of your performance

# Guidelines on Paper Reviews

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Carnegie Mellon University
Fall 2014

#### How to Do the Paper/Talk Reviews

- 1: Brief summary
  - What is the problem the paper is trying to solve?
  - What are the key ideas of the paper? Key insights?
  - What is the key contribution to literature at the time it was written?
  - What are the most important things you take out from it?
- 2: Strengths (most important ones)
  - Does the paper solve the problem well?
- 3: Weaknesses (most important ones)
  - This is where you should think critically. Every paper/idea has a weakness. This does not mean the paper is necessarily bad. It means there is room for improvement and future research can accomplish this.
- 4: Can you do (much) better? Present your thoughts/ideas.
- 5: What have you learned/enjoyed/disliked in the paper? Why?
- Review should be short and concise (~a page or shorter)

#### Advice on Paper/Talk Reviews

- When doing the reviews, be very critical
- Always think about better ways of solving the problem or related problems
- Do background reading
  - Reviewing a paper/talk is the best way of learning about a research problem/topic
- Think about forming a literature survey topic or a research proposal

# Reading(s) on Refereeing CS Papers

- Smith, "The Task of the Referee," IEEE Computer 1990.
  - Provides an idea of the publication process
  - Provides guidance on how to perform technical reviews

#### Also see:

- Hill and McKinley, "Notes on Constructive and Positive Reviewing"
  - http://www.cs.utexas.edu/users/mckinley/notes/reviewing.html
  - Levin and Redell, "How (and how not) to write a good systems paper," OSR 1983.
  - Jones, "How to Write a Great Research Paper"

## Literature Survey

- More information to come... In the meantime:
- Read a lot of papers; find focused problem areas to survey papers on and do your project on. It is best if your survey is related to your course project.
- We will provide a list of project ideas and papers associated with them
- A good way of finding topics to survey or do projects on is:
  - Examining the provided project ideas and papers
  - Reading assigned papers in lectures
  - Examining papers from recent conferences (ISCA, MICRO, HPCA, ASPLOS, ...)

# Project Proposal and Topics

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Carnegie Mellon University
Fall 2014

## Research Project

- Your chance to explore in depth a computer architecture topic that interests you
- Hopefully publish your innovation in a top computer architecture conference.
- Start thinking about your project topic from now!
- Interact with me and the TAs
- Constantly think good project topics and ideas
- Groups of 2 students
- Proposal due: within ~3 weeks

## Research Project

- Goal: Develop (new) insight
  - Solve a problem in a new way or evaluate/analyze systems/ideas
  - Type 1:
    - Develop new ideas to solve an important problem
    - Rigorously evaluate the benefits and limitations of the ideas
  - Type 2:
    - Derive insight from rigorous analysis and understanding of existing systems or previously proposed ideas
    - Propose potential new solutions based on the new insight
- The problem and ideas need to be concrete
- Problem and goals need to be very clear

## Research Proposal Outline: Type 1

- The Problem: What is the problem you are trying to solve
  - Define very clearly. Explain why it is important.
- Novelty: Why has previous research not solved this problem? What are its shortcomings?
  - Describe/cite all relevant works you know of and describe why these works are inadequate to solve the problem. This will be your literature survey.
- Idea: What is your initial idea/insight? What new solution are you proposing to the problem? Why does it make sense? How does/could it solve the problem better?
- Hypothesis: What is the main hypothesis you will test?
- Methodology: How will you test the hypothesis/ideas? Describe what simulator or model you will use and what initial experiments you will do.
- Plan: Describe the steps you will take. What will you accomplish by Milestone 1, 2, 3, and Final Report? Give 75%, 100%, 125% and moonshot goals.

All research projects can be (and should be) described in this fashion.

## Research Proposal Outline: Type 2

- The Problem: What is the problem/phenomenon you are trying to evaluate?
  - Define very clearly. Explain why it is important.
- Novelty: How has previous research evaluated this? What are its shortcomings?
  - Describe/cite all relevant works you know of and describe why these works are inadequate to solve the problem. This will be your literature survey.
- Evaluation method: How will you evaluate the phenomenon/idea? What experimental infrastructure will you design? How would that experimental infrastructure enable you to reliably evaluate the phenomenon/idea?
- Hypotheses: What hypotheses will you test?
- Methodology: What are your plans for evaluation? What experiments will you run? How will you do the data analysis?
- Plan: Describe the steps you will take. What will you accomplish by Milestone 1, 2, 3, and Final Report? Give 75%, 100%, 125% and moonshot goals.

All research projects can be (and should be) described in this fashion.

## Heilmeier's Catechism (version 1)

- What are you trying to do? Articulate your objectives using absolutely no jargon.
- How is it done today, and what are the limits of current practice?
- What's new in your approach and why do you think it will be successful?
- Who cares?
- If you're successful, what difference will it make?
- What are the risks and the payoffs?
- How much will it cost?
- How long will it take?
- What are the midterm and final "exams" to check for success?

## Heilmeier's Catechism (version 2)

- What is the problem?
- Why is it hard?
- How is it solved today?
- What is the new technical idea?
- Why can we succeed now?
- What is the impact if successful?
- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/George\_H.\_Heilmeier

### Supplementary Readings on Research, Writing, Reviews

- Hamming, "You and Your Research," Bell Communications Research Colloquium Seminar, 7 March 1986.
  - http://www.cs.virginia.edu/~robins/YouAndYourResearch.html
- Levin and Redell, "How (and how not) to write a good systems paper," OSR 1983.
- Smith, "The Task of the Referee," IEEE Computer 1990.
- Read this to get an idea of the publication process
- SP Jones, "How to Write a Great Research Paper"
- Fong, "How to Write a CS Research Paper: A Bibliography"

## Where to Get Project Topics/Ideas From

- Project topics handout
- Assigned readings
  - e.g., today's book chapter on Main Memory Scaling
- Talk with me and my students
- Recent conference proceedings
  - ISCA: <a href="http://www.informatik.uni-trier.de/~ley/db/conf/isca/">http://www.informatik.uni-trier.de/~ley/db/conf/isca/</a>
  - MICRO: <a href="http://www.informatik.uni-trier.de/~ley/db/conf/micro/">http://www.informatik.uni-trier.de/~ley/db/conf/micro/</a>
  - HPCA: <a href="http://www.informatik.uni-trier.de/~ley/db/conf/hpca/">http://www.informatik.uni-trier.de/~ley/db/conf/hpca/</a>
  - ASPLOS: <a href="http://www.informatik.uni-trier.de/~ley/db/conf/asplos/">http://www.informatik.uni-trier.de/~ley/db/conf/asplos/</a>



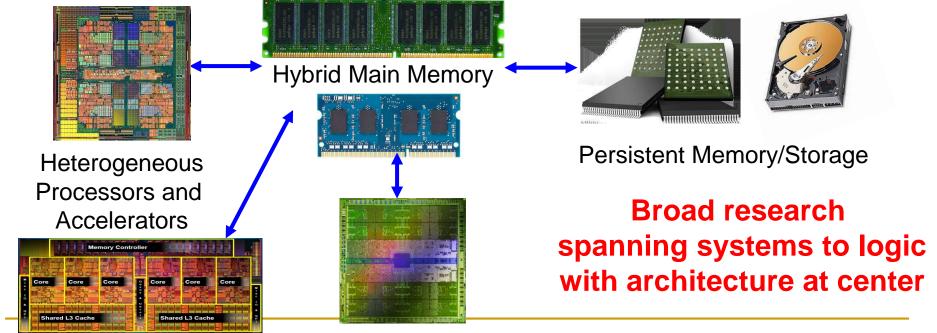
## Carnegie Mellon

Onur Mutlu
Computer Architecture
and Systems



#### Research Focus: Computer architecture, HW/SW, bioinformatics

- Memory, memory, memory, storage, interconnects
- Parallel architectures, heterogeneous architectures, GP-GPUs
- System/architecture interaction, new execution models
- Energy efficiency, fault tolerance, hardware security
- Genome sequence analysis and assembly



**General Purpose GPUs** 

#### Carnegie Mellon

Onur Mutlu
Computer Architecture
and Systems



#### Some Current Directions and Projects

- Rethinking Memory System Design for Data-Intensive Computing
  - All aspects of DRAM, Flash Memory, Emerging Technologies
- Single-Level Stores: Merging Memory and Storage with Fast NVM
- GPUs as First-Class Computing Engines
- In-memory Computing: Enabling Near-Data Processing
- Predictable Systems: QoS Everywhere in the System
- Secure and Easy-to-Program/Manage Memories: DRAM, Flash, NVM
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- Genome Sequence Analysis & Assembly: Algorithms and Architectures

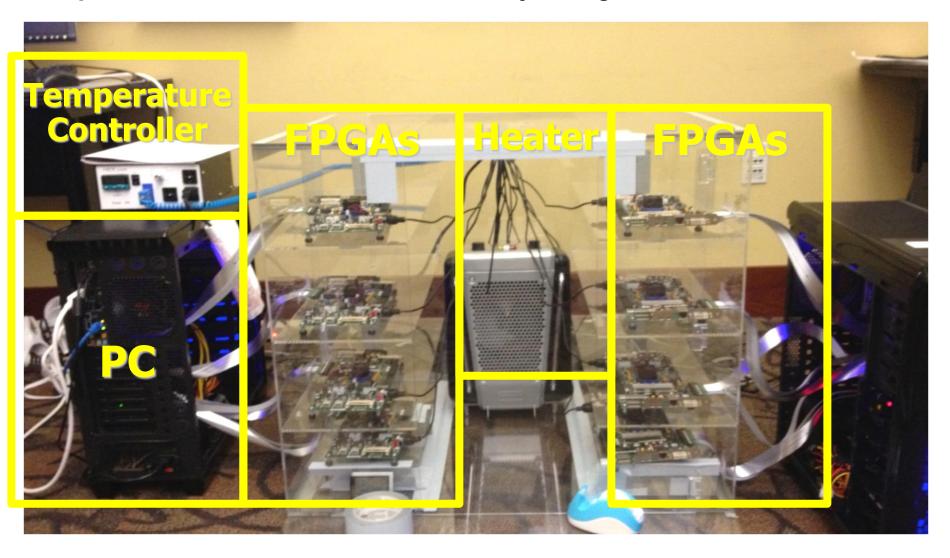


## Carnegie Mellon

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Computer Architecture
and Systems



#### **Example Infrastructure for Future Memory Designs**



#### More Places to Get Ideas From

- Computer Architecture Lecture Videos on Youtube
  - https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PL5PHm2jkkXmidJOd59R Eog9jDnPDTG6IJ
- Computer Architecture Course Materials
  - http://www.ece.cmu.edu/~ece447/s13/doku.php?id=schedule
- Advanced Computer Architecture Course Materials
  - http://www.ece.cmu.edu/~ece740/f13/doku.php?id=schedule
- Advanced Computer Architecture Lecture Videos on Youtube
  - https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PL5PHm2jkkXmgDN1PLw OY\_tGtUlynnyV6D

#### More Places to Get Ideas From

#### Research Papers

http://users.ece.cmu.edu/~omutlu/projects.htm

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

# Assignments for Next Week

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Fall 2014

## Assignments for Next Week

- Background brush-up assignments
- Homework 0: student information sheet (due September 2)
- Paper Review Set 1 (due September 2)
- Readings to prepare you for Research and Report Writing

# Required Videos (for Background)

- Lecture 1: Basics of Computer Architecture (447 Spring 2013)
- http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BJ87rZCGWU0&list=PL5P Hm2jkkXmidJOd59REog9jDnPDTG6IJ&index=1

# More Videos and Background

- Computer Architecture Lecture Videos on Youtube
  - https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PL5PHm2jkkXmidJOd59R Eog9jDnPDTG6IJ
- Computer Architecture Course Materials
  - http://www.ece.cmu.edu/~ece447/s13/doku.php?id=schedule
- Advanced Computer Architecture Course Materials
  - http://www.ece.cmu.edu/~ece740/f13/doku.php?id=schedule
- Advanced Computer Architecture Lecture Videos on Youtube
  - https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PL5PHm2jkkXmgDN1PLw OY\_tGtUlynnyV6D

## Assignments for Next Week

- Background brush-up assignments
- Quiz 0: student information sheet (due September 2)
- Paper Review Set 1 (due September 2)
- Readings to prepare you for Research and Report Writing

### Homework 0: Information Sheet

- Please send me and Yixin an introduction email with at least the following (all are mandatory)
  - Your full name and picture
  - Your advisor's name (if you have one)
  - Your main research topic (if you have one)
  - Degree you are enrolled for and when you expect to finish
  - When did you take 447 and with which professor?
  - When did you take 740 and with which professor?
  - Why are you taking this course?
  - What topics in computer architecture excite you most?
  - What are your future career plans?
  - What keeps you up at night?
  - Any other comments?
- Due September 2, 2014

## Assignments for Next Week

- Background brush-up assignments
- Homework 0: student information sheet (due September 2)
- Paper Review Set 1 (due September 2)
- Readings to prepare you for Research and Report Writing

## Review Set 1: Due September 2-4

- Mutlu, "Main Memory Scaling: Challenges and Solution Directions," Preprint Book Chapter 2014.
  - Be ready to discuss and present the paper next week
  - Write a critical review online
  - Due September 2
- Pick 3 papers referenced by the above paper that pique your interest
  - Read each very carefully
  - Write a critical review for each online
  - Be ready to discuss and present each paper next week
  - Due September 4

## While Reviewing ...

- Think project ideas
- Think critically
- Exercise your creativity to solve the described problems in different ways
- Read more, dig deeper as you become curious

## Review Site

http://safari2.ece.cmu.edu/18742-f14/submissions/

Send the 3 papers you select to Yixin and me for the next assignment

## Assignments for Next Week

- Background brush-up assignments
- Homework 0: student information sheet (due September 2)
- Paper Review Set 1 (due September 2)
- Readings to prepare you for Research and Report Writing

## Required Reading: Due September 6

- Hamming, "You and Your Research," Bell Communications Research Colloquium Seminar, 7 March 1986.
  - http://www.cs.virginia.edu/~robins/YouAndYourResearch.html
- Be ready to discuss and present the paper next week
- Write a critical review online
- Due September 6

### Supplementary Readings on Research, Writing, Reviews

- Levin and Redell, "How (and how not) to write a good systems paper," OSR 1983.
- Jones, "How to Write a Great Research Paper"
- Smith, "The Task of the Referee," IEEE Computer 1990.
- Read this to get an idea of the publication process

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