Haiyu Mao

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OVERVIEW I am a postdoctoral researcher at ETH Zurich. My research interests primarily include emerging Non-Volatile Memories (e.g. Racetrack Memory, Phase Change Memory, and Resistive Random-Access Memory) and Processing In Memory (PIM). I focus on solving technical problems relating to 1) integrating NVMs into traditional memory hierarchy, 2) designing efficient PIM, taking advantages of the characteristics of NVMs, 3) managing the data in PIM to match its computational ability, and 4) protecting NVMs from security hazards when they are applied in both memory system and PIM.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND

ETH Zurich Zurich, Switzerland Postdoc researcher of Computer Science; July. 2020 – Current

Advisor: Onur Mutlu

Tsinghua University Ph.D. of Computer Science and Technology;

Beijing, China

Aug. 2015 – July. 2020

Advisor: Jiwu Shu; GPA: 3.7/4.0 (Rank:24/95)

Northeastern University

Bachelor of Software Engineering;

Aug. 2011 – July. 2015

GPA: 90/100 (Rank: 1/201)

PUBLICATIONS

Haiyu Mao, Mohammed Alser, Can Firtina, Akanksha Baranwal, Damla Senol Cali, Aditya Manglik, Nour Almadhoun Alserr, and Onur Mutlu, "GenPIP: In-Memory Genome Analysis using Progressive Basecalling and Selective Mapping", in submission to *the International Symposium on Computer Architecture*, (**ISCA**), New York City, USA, June 2022.

Nika Mansouri Ghiasi, Jisung Park, Harun Mustafa, Jeremie Kim, Arvid Gollwitzer, Ataberk Olgun, **Haiyu Mao**, Can Firtina, Damla Senol Cali, Nour Almadhoun Alserr, Rachata Ausavarungnirun, Nandita Vijaykumar, Mohammed Alser, and Onur Mutlu, "GenStore: An In-Storage Processing System for Genome Sequence Analysis", in ACM International Conference on Architectural Support for Programming Languages and Operating Systems (ASPLOS), Lausanne, Switzerland, March 2022.

Haiyu Mao, Jiwu Shu, Fei Li, and Zhe Liu, "The Development of Processing In Memory", accepted by *SCIENTIA SINICA Informationis*, (**SSI**), (In Chinese), 2020.

Haiyu Mao, Jiwu Shu, Mingcong Song, and Tao Li, "LerGAN: A Compact PIM-based GAN Architecture with Low Energy Consumption", under submission to *IEEE Transactions on Computers* (TC), 2020.

Fan Yang, Youmin Chen, **Haiyu Mao**, Youyou Lu, and Jiwu Shu, "Libra: An Efficient and Fast Recoverable System for Secure Non-Volatile Memory", under submission to *ACM Transactions on Storage* (**TOS**), 2020.

Haiyu Mao, and Jiwu Shu, "3D Memristor Array Based Neural Network Processing in Memory Architecture", *in Journal of Computer Research and Development*, (In Chinese), 2019.

Fan Yang, Youyou Lu, Youmin Chen, **Haiyu Mao**, and Jiwu Shu, "No Compromises: Secure NVM with Crash Consistency, Write-Efficiency and High-Performance", in Design Automation Conference (DAC), Las Vegas, NV, June 2019

Haiyu Mao, Mingcong Song, Tao Li, Yuting Dai, and Jiwu Shu, "LerGAN: A Zero-Free, Low Data Movement and PIM-Based GAN Architecture", in International Symposium on Microarchitecture (MICRO), Fukuoka, Japan, October 2018

Haiyu Mao, Xian Zhang, Guangyu Sun, and Jiwu Shu, "Protect Non-Volatile Memory from Wear-Out Attack Based on Timing Difference of Row Buffer Hit/Miss", in Conference on Design, Automation & Test in Europe (DATE), Lausanne, Switzerland, March 2017.

Haiyu Mao, Chao Zhang, Guangyu Sun, and Jiwu Shu, "Exploring Data Placement in Racetrack Memory Based Scratchpad Memory", in Non-Volatile Memory System and Applications Symposium (NVMSA), Hong Kong, China, August 2015.

MAJOR PROJECTS

In-Memory Genome Analysis

12/2020-Present

Key idea: accelerate the genome analysis pipeline by (1) predicting and rejecting useless reads for genome analysis as early as possible to reduce the workload of basecalling and read mapping, and (2) accelerating the entire analysis

procedure inside the memory of sequencing machine to reduce data movement and orchestrate the analysis steps in a fine-grain approach.

- Design an early-rejection scheme, including early rejections based on read quality scores and alignment score of chunks, to reduce the workload of time-consuming basecalling and read mapping.
- Propose a novel chunk-based pipeline scheme to better utilize the NVM-based PIM substrate and further reduce the execution time.
- Propose a heterogeneous NVM-based PIM architecture for on-the-fly genome analysis, enabling our early-rejection scheme and chunk-based pipeline inside the memory of the sequencing machine.

Enhance The Endurance of NVM-based PIM Devices

04/2018-08/2019

Key idea: Utilize the characteristics of both NVM cells and neural networks to prolong the lifetime of PIM device.

- Analyze the write behavior of updating the weight matrix in the NVM-based PIM array when PIM is employed in neural network training.
- Propose a scheme for long-lived PIM by (a) leveraging the characteristics of NVM cells that 1) stuck-at-fault cells can still be used in analog computing, and 2) old cells can be rejuvenated into young cells through changing the reference of the sense amplifier; (b) combining inherent fault-tolerance characteristic of neural networks and their particular weight updating behaviors.

PIM-based High-performance/Low-power GAN Training

10/2016-04/2018

Key idea: Remove the structured zero insertion and shorten the interconnections when training a GAN in PIM.

- Analyze and then find that the zero-inserting operation incurs serious redundant storage and computation, which can not be solved by traditional compression since the data in PIM are all structured for both storage and computation.
- Observe that the interconnection is a bottleneck when training a GAN in PIM, since long routing paths hinder the performance of PIM.
- Propose a data reshaping scheme that removes inserted zeros, along with a structured data mapping scheme to save both storage capacity and communication bandwidth in PIM.
- Propose a 3D reconfigurable interconnection fabric in PIM to radically shorten the routing paths.
- The software-hardware co-design 3D-ReRAM based PIM achieves 7.46× speedup and 7.68× energy saving compared with the state-of-the-art PIM micro-architecture.

Demystify NVM Wear-out Vulnerability and Low-overhead Countermeasure

09/2015-10/2016

Key idea: Reveal particular information through the difference between row buffer hit and miss.

- According to the read latency difference between row buffer hit and miss, demystify that NVM is vulnerable to indirect information leakage about data location through side channels.
- Conduct an effective wear-out attack on physical data location, even though NVM is protected by the state-of-the-art wear-leveling scheme.
- Propose a countermeasure which prolongs the lifetime of NVM compared with the state-of-the-art wear-leveling scheme, while only introducing trivial hardware overhead.
- The proposed attack manages to wear out the PCM in 137 seconds and the corresponding countermeasure lengthen the lifetime of PCM to 4000 days.

SELECTED AWARDS

Outstanding Ph.D. Graduate in Beijing (**Top 5 in the department**) Beijing, 2020 National Scholarship for Ph.D. (2.5%) Ministry of National Education of China, 2019 Second-Class Comprehensive Scholarship Tsinghua University, 2017 Scholarship Funded by The Mayor of The City of Shenyang (Top 6) Mayor of Shenyang, 2015 Top 10 Excellent Undergraduates (**Top 10**) Northeastern University, 2014 Outstanding Undergraduate in the City of Shenyang (0.26%) Shenyang, 2014 Outstanding Pioneer Student (0.5%, three times) Northeastern University, 2012/2013/2014 National Scholarship (1%, three times) Ministry of National Education of China, 2012/2013/2014

TECHNICAL SKILLS

Programming Languages Proficient: C, C++, Java, Python

Used: Javascript, Go, MPI, OpenMP, CUDA, Matlab

Frameworks: Caffe, TensorFlow, PyTorch, Hadoop, Spark **Simulator**: Gem5, DRAMSim, NVSim, NVmain, CACTI

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