

# Application of Spiking Neural Networks Based on Sunway TaihuLight

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## Spiking Neural Network

- operate using spikes, which are discrete events that take place at points in time, rather than continuous values.
- is determined by differential equations that represent various biological processes, the most important of which is the membrane potential of the neuron.

\cite{https://towardsdatascience.com/spiking-neural-networks-the-next-generation-of-machine-learning-84e167f4eb2b}









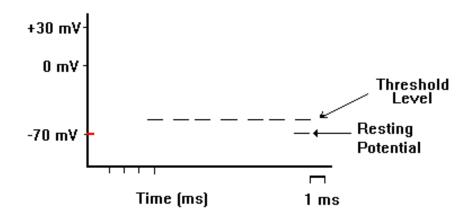




Differential equation for membrane potential in the Leaky Integrate-And-Fire(LIF) model

$$I(t) - \frac{V_m(t)}{R_m} = C_m \frac{dV_m(t)}{dt}$$

Membrane potential behavior during a spike



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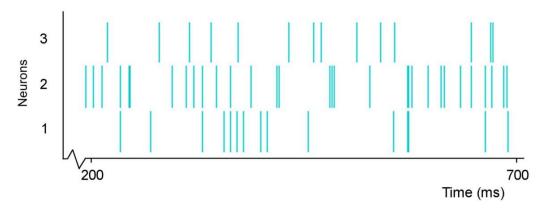




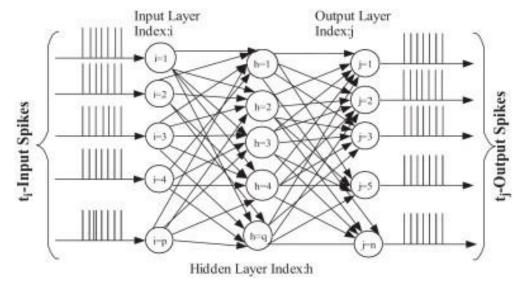




#### Spike trains for a network of 3 neurons



#### full spiking neural network



\cite{https://towardsdatascience.com/spiking-neural-networks-the-next-generation-of-machine-learning-84e167f4eb2b}





### **Sunway TaihuLight**

(Chinese: 神威·太湖之光) is a Chinese supercomputer,

as of June 2018, is ranked **second in the TOP500** list, with a LINPACK benchmark rating of 93 petaflops.

The Sunway TaihuLight was the world's fastest supercomputer for two years, from June 2016 to June 2018, according to the TOP500 lists.













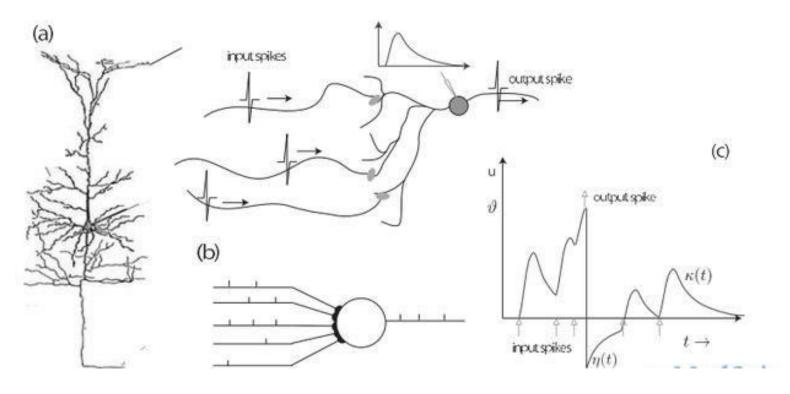
#### **Architecture**

The Sunway TaihuLight uses a total of 40,960 Chinesedesigned SW26010 manycore 64-bit RISC processors based on the Sunway architecture.

Each processor chip contains 256 processing cores, and an additional four auxiliary cores for system management (also RISC cores, just more fully featured) for a total of 10,649,600 CPU cores across the entire system.

The processing cores feature 64 KB of scratchpad memory for data (and 16 KB for instructions) and communicate via a network on a chip, instead of having a traditional cache hierarchy.

Power	15 MW (LINPACK)
Operating system	Sunway RaiseOS 2.0.5 (based on Linux)
Memory	1.31 PB (5591 TB/s total bandwidth)
Storage	20 PB
Speed	1.45 GHz (3.06 TFlops single CPU, 105 PFLOPS LINPACK, 125 PFLOPS peak)



脉冲神经元: 真实的生物神经元通过脉冲-尖峰(pulses - spikes)序列进行信息传输。 上图中,(a)一个神经元的突触树、轴突和细胞体;(b)上部分: 从其它神经元得到的输入脉冲从突触向突触后的神经元传递;下部分: 模型的简化图。(c)神经细胞.









```
# swcaffe @ psn004 in ~/onlinel/yaotc/CARLsim3-master/projects/hello_world [11:14:48] C:104
 bsub -I -N 1 -np 1 ./hello world
Job <42234515> has been submitted to queue <q sw expr>
waiting for dispatch ...
dispatching ...
                         Welcome to CARLsim 3.1
 *********************************
************************ Configuring Network *********************
Starting CARLsim simulation "hello world" in USER mode
Random number seed: 42
Running COBA mode:

    AMPA decay time

                                    5 ms
  - NMDA rise time (disabled) =
                                    0 ms

    GABAa decay time

                                    6 ms
 - GABAb rise time (disabled) =
                                    0 ms
 - GABAb decay time
                              = 150 ms
*********************** Setting up Network **********************
Number of neurons = 126
Potentially maximum number of post synapses per neuron = 9
Potentially maximum number of pre synapses per neuron = 117
Max axonal delay = 1
Group input(\Theta):

    Type

                                   EXCIT
 - Size
                                     117
  - Start Id
                                       9
 - End Id
                                     125

    numPostSynapses

                                       9

    numPreSynapses

                                       Θ

    Refractory period

                              = 0.00000
Group output(1):

    Type

                                   EXCIT

    Size

                                       9
  - Start Id
                                       Θ
  - End Id
                                       8

    numPostSynapses

                                       Θ

    numPreSynapses

                                     117
Connection ID 0: input(0) => output(1)
                                   FIXED

    Type

    Min weight

                              = 0.00000

    Max weight

                              = 0.05000
  - Initial weight
                              = 0.05000

    Min delay

                                       1
  - Max delay
```



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Network Parameters: numNeurons = 24696 (numNExcReg:numNInhReg = 7.1:0.0)

numSynapses = 600324

maxDelay = 1

Simulation Mode: COBA

Random Seed: 42

Timing: Model Simulation Time = 10 sec

Actual Execution Time = 0.00 sec

Average Firing Rate: 2+ms delay = 0.000 Hz

1ms delay = inf Hz

Overall = 54.609 Hz

Overall Firing Count: 2+ms delay = 0

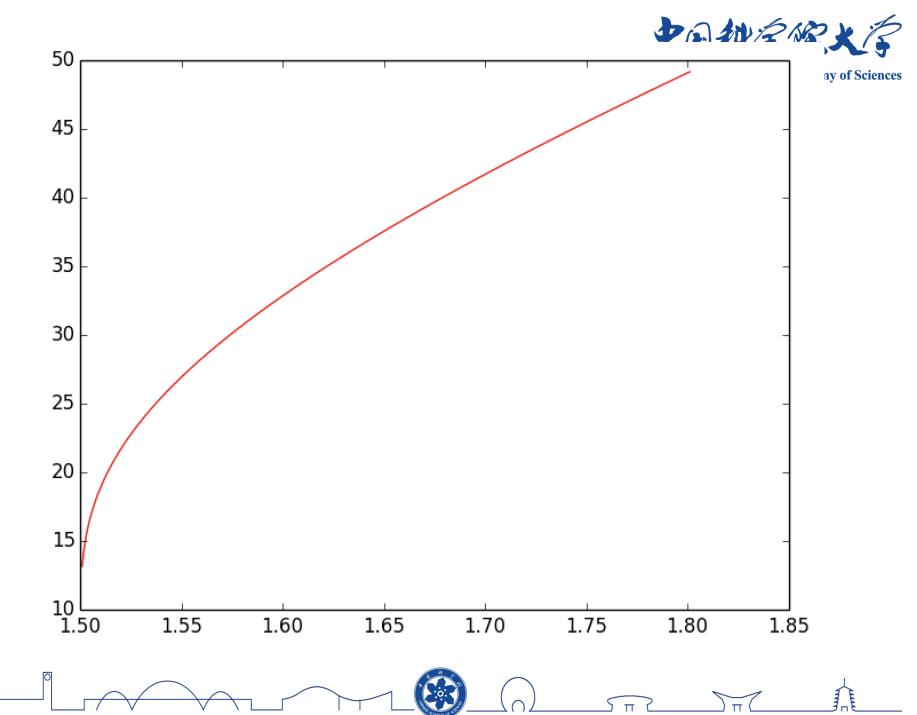
1ms delay = 13486255

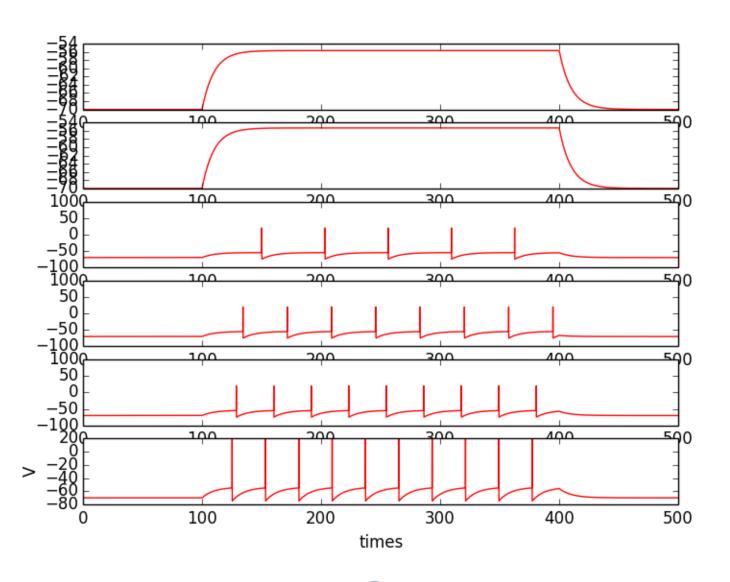
Total = 13486255















# **THANKS**

