Week 6

Codefest: Practice HW/SW co-design with design iterations

ECE 410/510
Spring 2025

Challenge #21

Overview and context:
The goal for this week is go back to the drawing board and to do a design iteration using your workflow.

Learning goals:

- Re-consider your initial HW/SW boundary
- Re-evaluate the bottlenecks
- Apply co-design principles

Things to (re-)consider and think about:

Workload analysis and characterization

- Profile/benchmark your algorithm again to understand computation patterns
- Identify key operations (matrix multiplications, convolutions, etc.)
- Analyze memory access patterns and data locality requirements
- Quantify performance bottlenecks in existing solutions

Architecture exploration

- Evaluate trade-offs between different accelerator architectures (systolic arrays, dataflow, etc.)
- Simulate performance with different memory hierarchies
- Consider scalability across different model sizes and types
- Explore different dataflow models (weight-stationary, output-stationary)

Microarchitecture design iteration

- Start with high-level models to validate architectural concepts
- Gradually refine RTL models with increasing fidelity
- Implement critical paths first to identify timing challenges
- If available, use emulation platforms (e.g., FPGA prototypes) for early validation

Progressive physical design

- Perform early performance/power analysis to guide microarchitecture decisions
- Iterate on critical paths identified through static timing analysis
- Use hierarchical design approaches for complex accelerators

Integrated verification strategy

- Develop multi-level testbenches (unit, block, system)
- Create golden models for functional verification
- Implement power and performance verification methodologies
- Use hardware-in-the-loop testing with actual ML workloads

Hardware-aware algorithm optimization

- Adapt your algorithm/model to match hardware capabilities
- Implement quantization strategies optimized for your hardware
- Explore pruning techniques that leverage hardware efficiencies

Co-design optimization loop [More advanced]
Consider parametrizing your algorithm, HW design, and more, then implement an optimization loop that searches for optimal configurations.