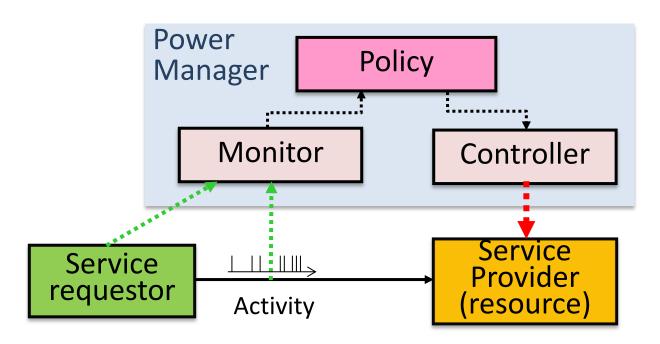
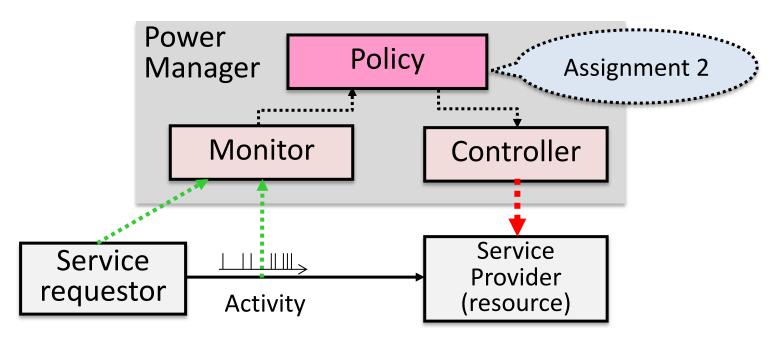
# Lab 1 – Day 3 Dynamic Power Management



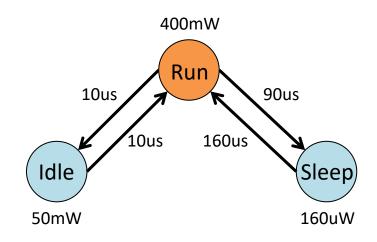
- Power manager (PM)
  - Monitors requestor's activity and sets state of provider according to some **policy** (implemented inside the PM)

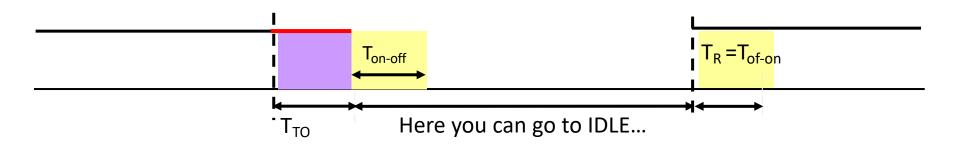


- Policy implementation
  - Implement the history-based policy

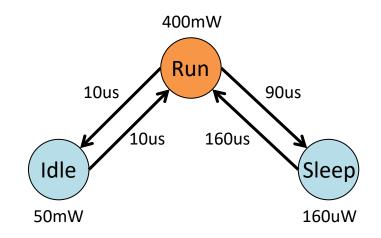
# Assignment 2 History-based prediction policy implementation

- So far we worked with timeout policies...
  - Put the device in off state  $T_{TO}$  time units after it has entered the idle state

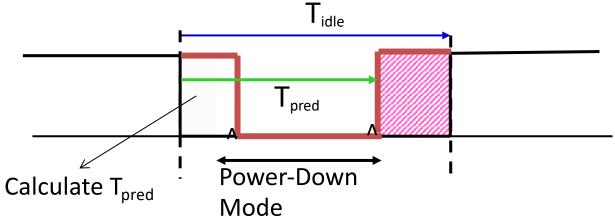




- So far we worked with timeout policies...
  - Put the device in off state  $T_{TO}$  time units after it has entered the idle state



 Can history teach us something?



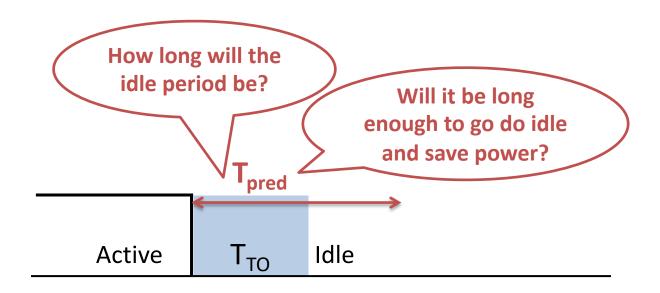
- Predictive policies
  - Predict idle period T<sub>pred</sub> ~ T<sub>idle</sub>
    - Use history
    - E.g., T<sub>active</sub> and T<sub>idle</sub> of previous period
  - Go to sleep state if T<sub>pred</sub> is long enough to amortize state transition cost



• Example (non-linear) regression equation:

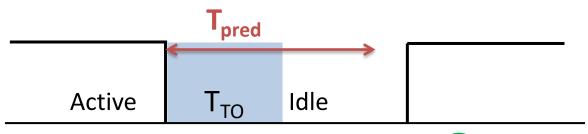
$$T_{idle}[i] = \mathbf{K} + \mathbf{K_1} \cdot T_{idle}[i-1] + \mathbf{K_2} \cdot T_{active}[i] + \mathbf{K_3} \cdot T_{active}[i]^2$$

$$T_{idle}[i] = \mathbf{K} + \mathbf{K_1} \cdot T_{idle}[i-1] + \mathbf{K_2} \cdot T_{active}[i] + \mathbf{K_3} \cdot T_{active}[i]^2$$



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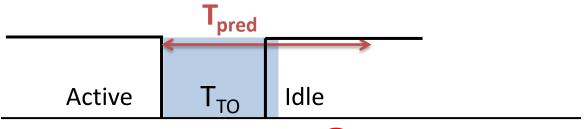
Drawback: will my guess be right?





$$T_{idle}[i] = \mathbf{K} + \mathbf{K_1} \cdot T_{idle}[i-1] + \mathbf{K_2} \cdot T_{active}[i] + \mathbf{K_3} \cdot T_{active}[i]^2$$

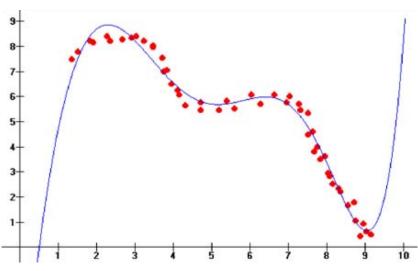
Drawback: will my guess be right?





#### **Parenthesis**

- Polynomial Regression
  - Estimate the relationship between variables
    - Independent variables ~ my inputs
    - Dependent variable ~ the value I want to estimate
  - Estimated as a polynomial
    - Choose the grade
    - Get the coefficients s.t. the polynomial estimates «well» the samples



#### **Parenthesis**

- Regression
  - In our scenario, e.g.:
    - Independent variables: length of previous IDLE/ACTIVE periods
    - Dependent variable: length of current IDLE period
  - What are the coefficients for the polynomial s.t. it can estimate well?

$$T_{idle}[i] = \mathbf{K} + \mathbf{K}_1 \cdot T_{idle}[i-1] + \mathbf{K}_2 \cdot T_{idle}[i-1]^2$$

# Example

- E.g., Matlab polyfit function
  - http://it.mathworks.com/help/matlab/ref/polyfit.html

#### polyfit

Polynomial curve fitting

expand all in pa

#### Syntax

```
p = polyfit(x,y,n)
[p,S] = polyfit(x,y,n)
[p,S,mu] = polyfit(x,y,n)
```

#### Description

p = polyfit(x, y, n) finds the coefficients of a polynomial p(x) of degree n that fits the data, p(x(i)) to y(i), in a least squares sense. The result p is a row vector of length n+1 containing the polynomial coefficients in descending powers:

$$p(x) = p_1 x^n + p_2 x^{n-1} + ... + p_n x + p_{n+1}.$$

- Predictive policies
  - Predict idle period T<sub>pred</sub> ~ T<sub>idle</sub>
    - Use history
    - E.g., T<sub>active</sub> and T<sub>idle</sub> of previous period
  - Go to sleep state if T<sub>pred</sub> is long enough to amortize state transition cost



• Example (non-linear) regression equation:

$$T_{idle}[i] = \mathbf{K} + \mathbf{K_1} \cdot T_{idle}[i-1] + \mathbf{K_2} \cdot T_{active}[i] + \mathbf{K_3} \cdot T_{active}[i]^2$$

 Modify the simulator to implement a historybased prediction policy

```
case DPM_HISTORY:
    if(curr_time < idle_period.start) {
        *next_state = PSM_STATE_ACTIVE;
    } else {
        *next_state = PSM_STATE_ACTIVE;
        /* LAB 3 EDIT */
        // hparams.alpha[i] * history[i] ....
        //if(value_prediction ...)
        // *next_state = PSM_STATE_ACTIVE; ...
}
break;</pre>
```

- Modify the simulator to implement a historybased prediction policy
  - Choose any regression you like
    - E.g., that works well with the workload...
    - Note that the regression may consider a number of previous idle or active periods → window size
      - How far shall I go in the past?
      - How many past elements shall I consider?
  - Compute regression coefficients
    - E.g., with Matlab, but you can pick your favourite tool

- Report assignment
  - Description of implemented predictive policy
  - Result of implemented predictive policy with the workload profiles
    - Analysis on:
      - Window size vs. energy saving
      - Coefficient values vs. energy saving (model order)
      - Timing/energy overhead
  - Comparison between predictive and timeout policies



# End of Lab 1! Now you're ready to prepare the first report...