

# G-CoS: GNN-Accelerator Co-Search Towards Both Better Accuracy and Efficiency

Georgia Tech College of Computing
Center for Research into
Novel Computing Hierarchies

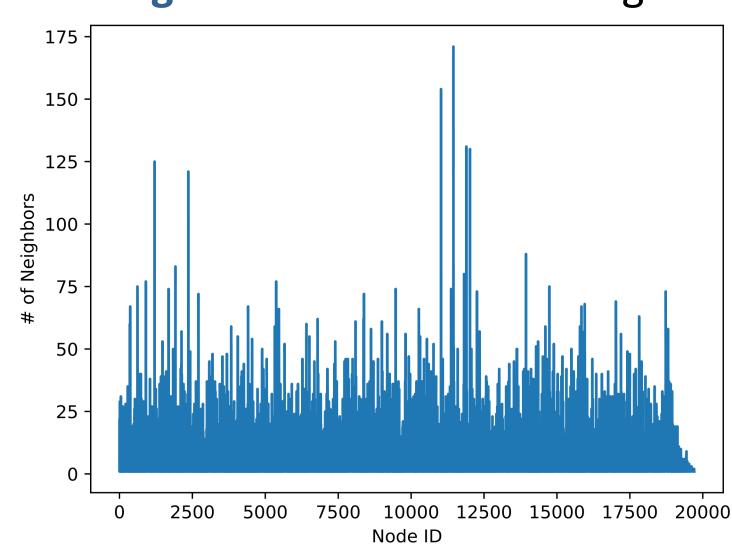
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# Background & Motivation

- Prohibitively large number of nodes and complex connections
  - Reddit post dataset: 232,965 nodes and ~50 neighbors per node
- Unbalanced and irregular connections among the nodes

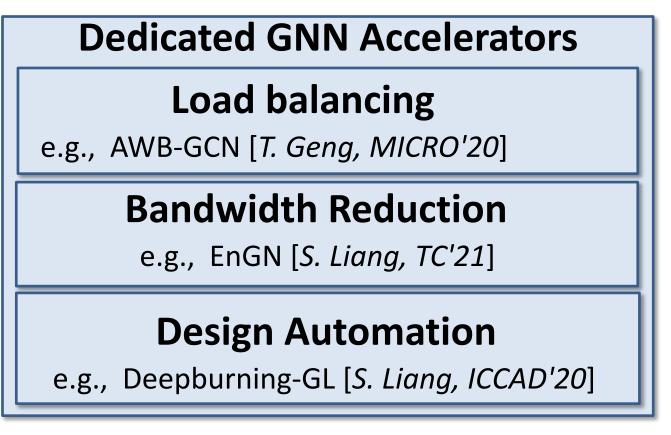


Distinct number of neighbors for each node in Pubmed dataset

- High dimension of GNNs' node feature vectors
  - CiteSeer dataset: 3703 features for each node

How to efficiently execute the GNN workloads?

## **Previous Works and Limitations**



GNN Compression

GNN Pruning
e.g., SGCN [J. Li, PAKDD'21]

Bandwidth Quantization
e.g., Degree-Quant [S. Tailor, ICLR'21]

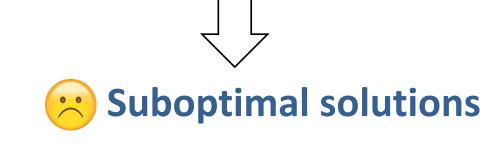
Efficient GNN Structures
e.g., GraphNAS [Y. Gao, IJCAI'21]

Lack exploring algorithmic opportunities

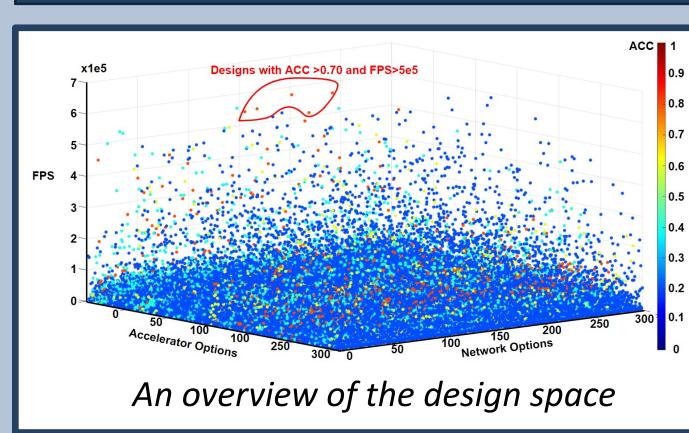
Lack hardware efficiency awareness





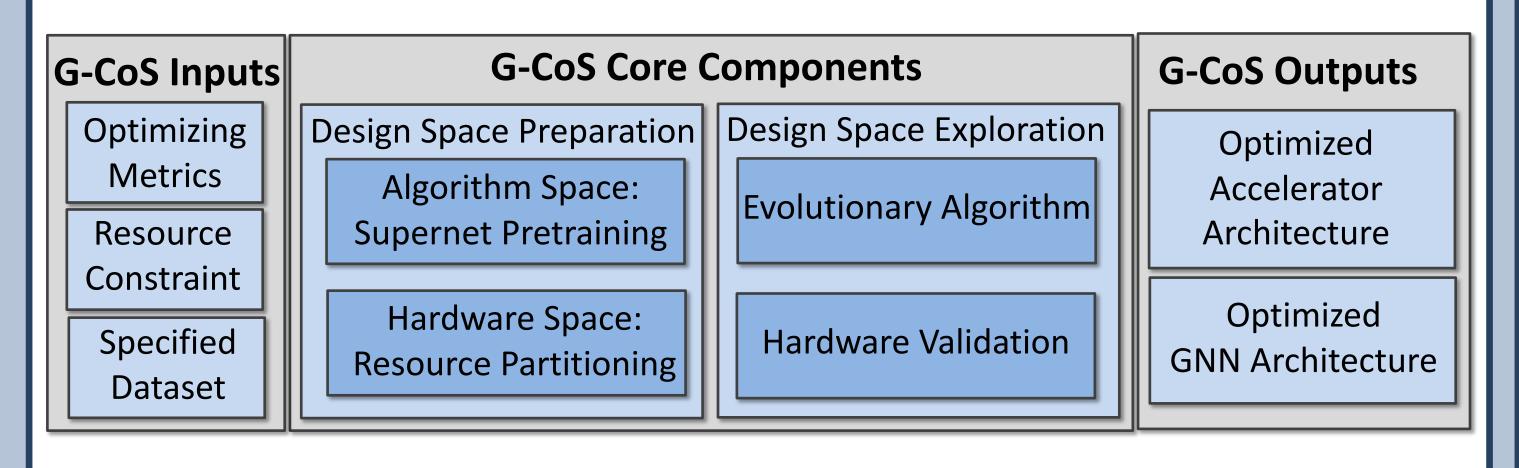


# Co-search Challenges



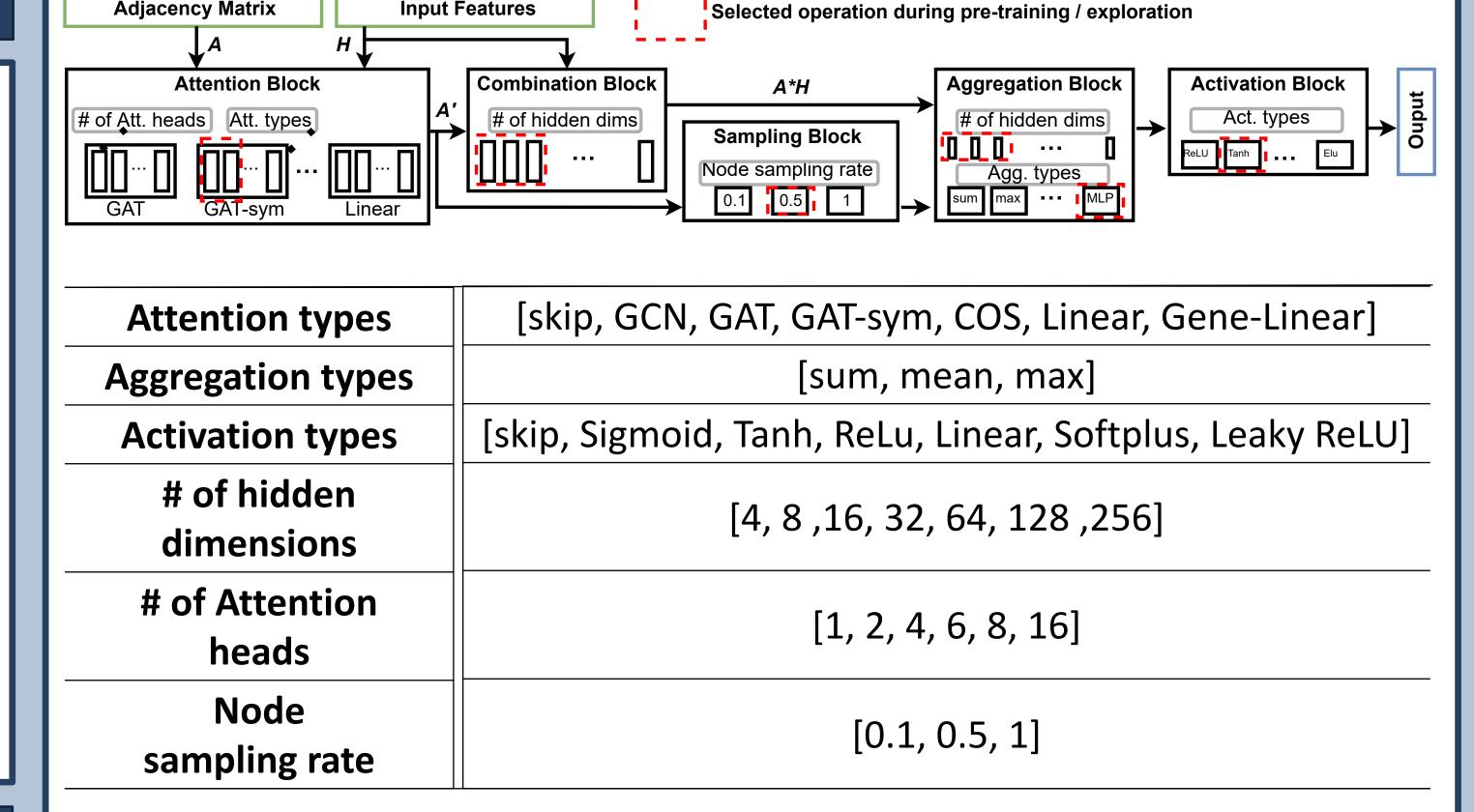
- *▶ Joint*: Prohibitively large and sparse joint space
- ➤ Algorithm: Excessive re-training cost during search
- ➤ Accelerator: lack of generic accelerator space dedicated for GNNs

#### **G-CoS: Overview**



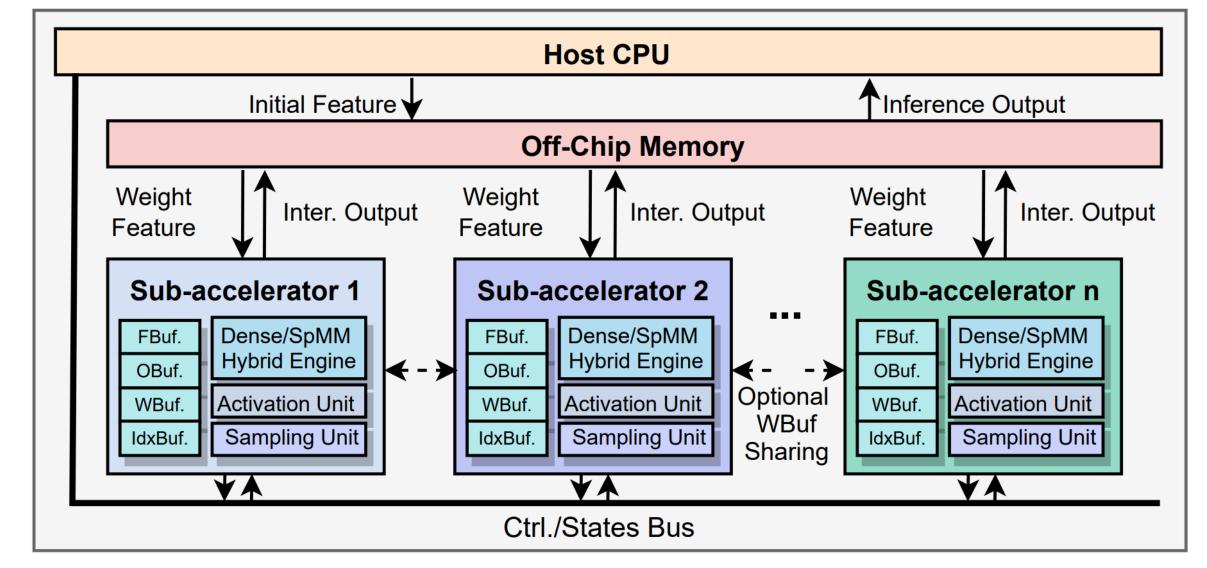
- ➤G-CoS: a GNN and accelerator co-search framework
  - The first to jointly search for the matched GNN structures and accelerators
  - ➤ Optimize both task accuracy and acceleration efficiency
- ➤ Enabler 1: One-shot GNN and accelerator co-search algorithm
  ➤ Simultaneous and efficient search for both networks and accelerators
- ➤ Enabler 2: Generic GNN structure and hardware accelerator space ➤ Great potential in boosting the accuracy and hardware efficiency

# G-CoS: Algorithm Design Space



- ➤ Comprehensively cover the commonly used GNN structures
- Candidate networks are sampled by choosing an option for each parameter
- The space comprises more than 10<sup>19</sup> network choices
  - Leads to larger application versatility and accuracy potential
- **>** Supernet pretraining → Better proxy accuracy
  - ➤ Uniform sampling + single path activation + Weight
- > Evolutionary search algorithm -> Improved search efficiency
- ➤ One-shot network and accelerator search

## G-CoS: Accelerator Design Space

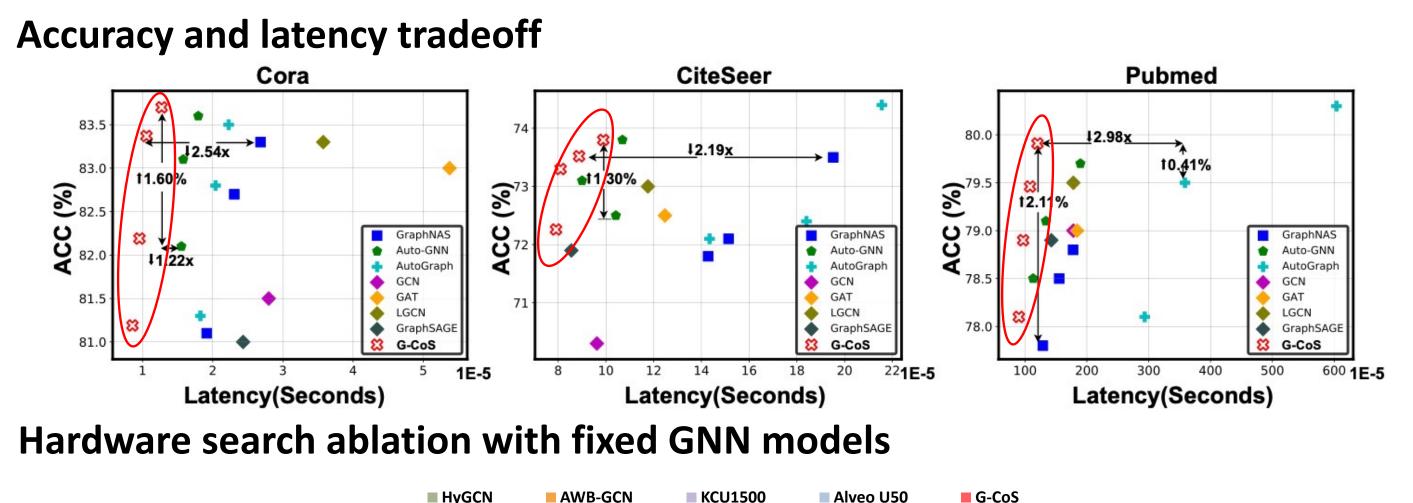


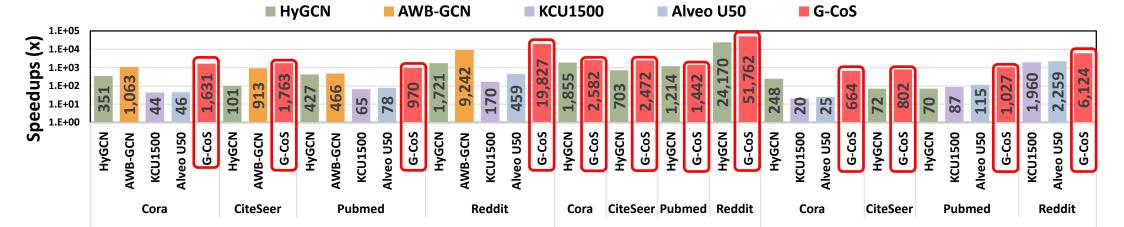
- ➤ Multiple individually customizable sub-accelerators
- **➤** Both latency and utilization friendly
- ➤ Different weights'/features' regions → Different workloads
- ➤ Resource partition ← → Workload sizes
- >Sparsity is considered by analyzing the pretrained supernet

	Tiling Mode	Kernel Mode	Buffer Re-purposing	Wbuf Sharing	Tiling Size
Format	3	4	2	2	N (~10-100)
# of Choices	[0,1,2]	[0,1,2,3]	[0,1]	[0,1]	[0,n-1]

- $\triangleright$  The proposed space comprises of  $10^{10} \sim 10^{15}$  design choices
  - ➤ Up to ~10<sup>34</sup> design choices if combined with the GNN structure space
- > Reflect different tiling and scheduling configuration to cover
  - **→** Different reuse strategies
  - ➤ Different tradeoff among parallelism, memory and bandwidth usage

### G-CoS: Evaluation





- Comparing with SOTA GNAS works and manually designed GNN accelerators
  - ➤ G-CoS consistently leads to a better accuracy vs. latency frontier
- ➤G-CoS can flexibly and efficiently tradeoff between accuracy and latency