Harrison Williams

PhD candidate, Dept. of Computer Science Virginia Tech

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Advisor: Dr. Matthew Hicks

Research Interests

I am broadly interested in computer architecture, embedded/IoT system design, and networking. My PhD research focuses on novel chip- and board-level hardware designs alongside software techniques to bring new capabilities to and improve the efficiency of batteryless energy harvesting systems.

Education

PhD, Computer Science

2019-2024

Virginia Tech

Dual BS, Electrical & Computer Engineering

2015-2019

Virginia Tech

Conference Publications

- [3] Practical Considerations of Energy Harvesting Source in Minimization of Age of Information with Updating Erasures. Fariborz Lohrabi Pour, <u>Harrison Williams</u>, Matthew Hicks, and Dong Sam Ha. *International Symposium on Circuits & Systems (ISCAS)*, 2023.
- [2] Failure Sentinels: Ubiquitous Just-in-time Intermittent Computation via Low-cost Hardware Support for Voltage Monitoring. Harrison Williams, Michael Moukarzel, and Matthew Hicks. International Symposium on Computer Architecture (ISCA), 2021.
- [1] Forget Failure: Exploiting SRAM Data Remanence for Low-overhead Intermittent Computation. Harrison Williams, Xun Jian, and Matthew Hicks. Architectural Support for Programming Languages and Operating Systems (ASPLOS), 2020.

Preprints

- A Software Caching Runtime for Embedded NVRAM Systems. <u>Harrison Williams</u> and Matthew Hicks. *In preparation*.
- Energy-Adaptive Buffering for Efficient, Responsive, and Persistent Batteryless Systems. Harrison Williams and Matthew Hicks. *Under review*.
- Residual Sentinels: Scavenging Post-computation Utility in Energy Harvesting Systems with Just-right Power-down Voltage Monitoring. <u>Harrison Williams</u> and Matthew Hicks. *Under review*.
- A Difference World: High-performance, NVM-invariant, Software-only Intermittent Computation. <u>Harrison Williams*</u>, Saim Ahmad*, and Matthew Hicks. *Under review*.

Funding

- [1] NSF SHF: Small: Circuit Support for Maintaining the Continuous-power Abstraction in Energy Harvesting Systems
 - Principal Investigator: Dr. Matthew Hicks.
 - Timeframe: 2023-09-01 to 2026-08-31.
 - Total: \$450,000.
 - Role: Co-author. My work on hardware support for batteryless systems was the basis of this grant. I provided preliminary data and wrote the grant with Dr. Hicks.

Professional Experience

Virginia Tech

Graduate Research Assistant

2019-Present

Graduate Teaching Assistant

CS 4264: Principles of Computer Security Fall 2019

Undergraduate Research Assistant

2017-2019

Raytheon Missile Systems

Technical Intern

Summers 2017, 2018

Selected Projects

Graduate Research

• **Software Caching Runtimes**: Emerging memories enable low-power microcontrollers to record and operate on large data streams, but do so with a performance penalty due to energy and latency limitations. This work explores software techniques to offload code and data to higher-performance on-chip SRAM to improve performance and energy efficiency. **Outcome**: One paper under preparation.

Updated November 2, 2023.

- **Dynamic Energy Buffering**: Batteryless systems store energy in capacitors and face performance tradeoffs based on capacitor size. This work introduced adaptive and efficient variable-capacitance circuits to blend the advantages of different capacitor sizes. **Outcome**: One paper under submission.
- Integrated Circuits for Batteryless Systems: Designed custom integrated circuits for variable-resolution supply voltage supervisors targeting energy-constrained batteryless systems. Outcome: One conference paper (ISCA '21) and one paper under submission.
- **SRAM**-based Intermittent Computation: Batteryless devices operate intermittently on harvested energy, but need high-performance non-volatile memory to preserve program state. This work uses SRAM data remanence to preserve program state and eliminate the need for high-performance memory. **Outcome**: One conference paper (ASPLOS '20) and one paper under submission.

Undergraduate Research

• Counterfeit Device Detection: SRAM cells age as they hold data, revealing information about software operation through transistor-level changes visible in memory startup state. This work uses these software-induced changes to detect counterfeit recycled microcontrollers using statistical analysis to compare aged devices with an unaged golden model. Outcome: arXiv paper (link).

| Recognition | Davenport Leadership Scholarship Graduate Research Fellowship Program | 2022 2021 |
|-------------|---|--------------|
| | Honorable Mention | |

Service External Reviewer:

| Architectural Support for Programming Languages and Operating Systems | ASPLOS '24, '23, '20 |
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| European Conference on Computer Systems | EuroSys '22 |
| Transactions on Embedded Computing Systems | TECS '21 |
| Design Automation Conference | DAC '20 |
| Languages, Compilers, Tools and Theory of Embedded Systems | LCTES '20 |
| International Workshop on Energy Harvesting & Energy-Neutral Sensing Systems | ENSsys '19 |