

Architecture 2.0: Challenges and Opportunities with ML-Aided Design

Vijay Janapa Reddi | Amir Yazdanbakhsh
Harvard University | Google DeepMind



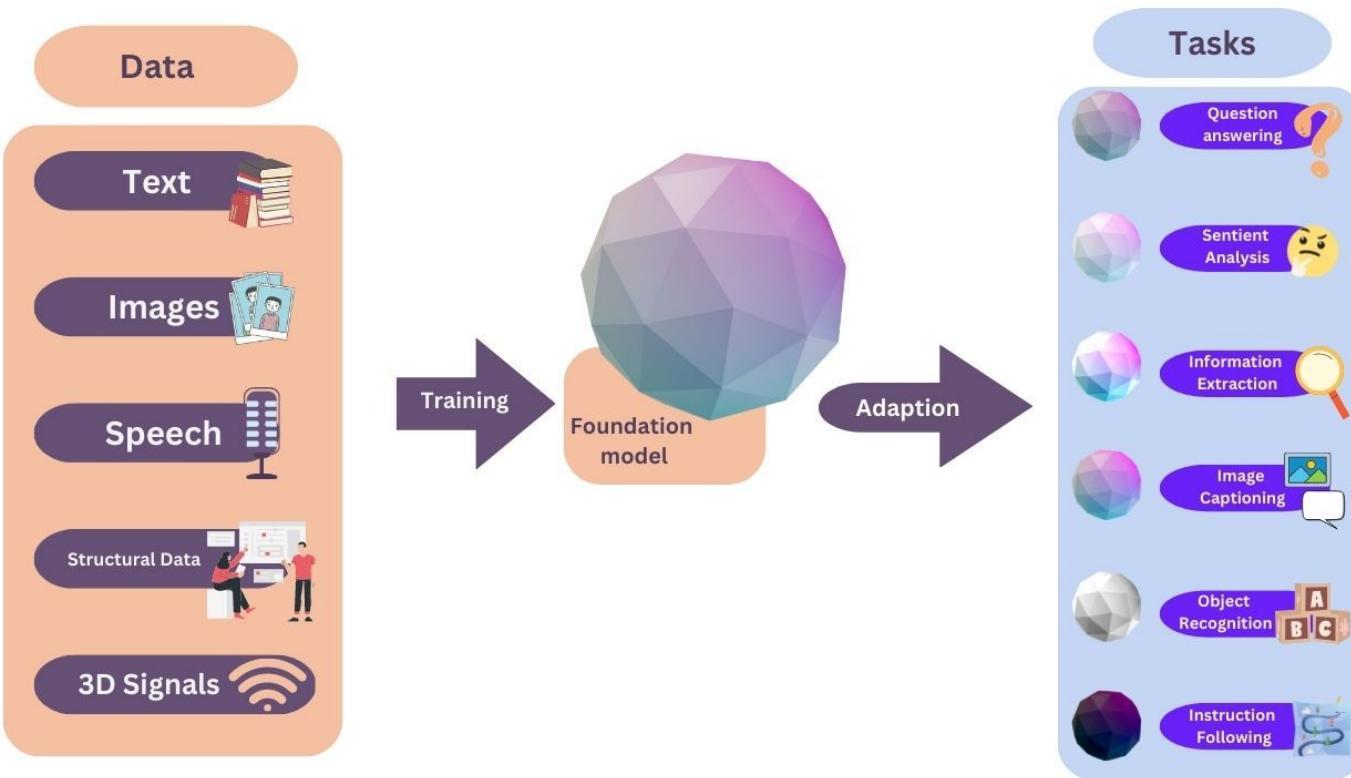
Acknowledgements

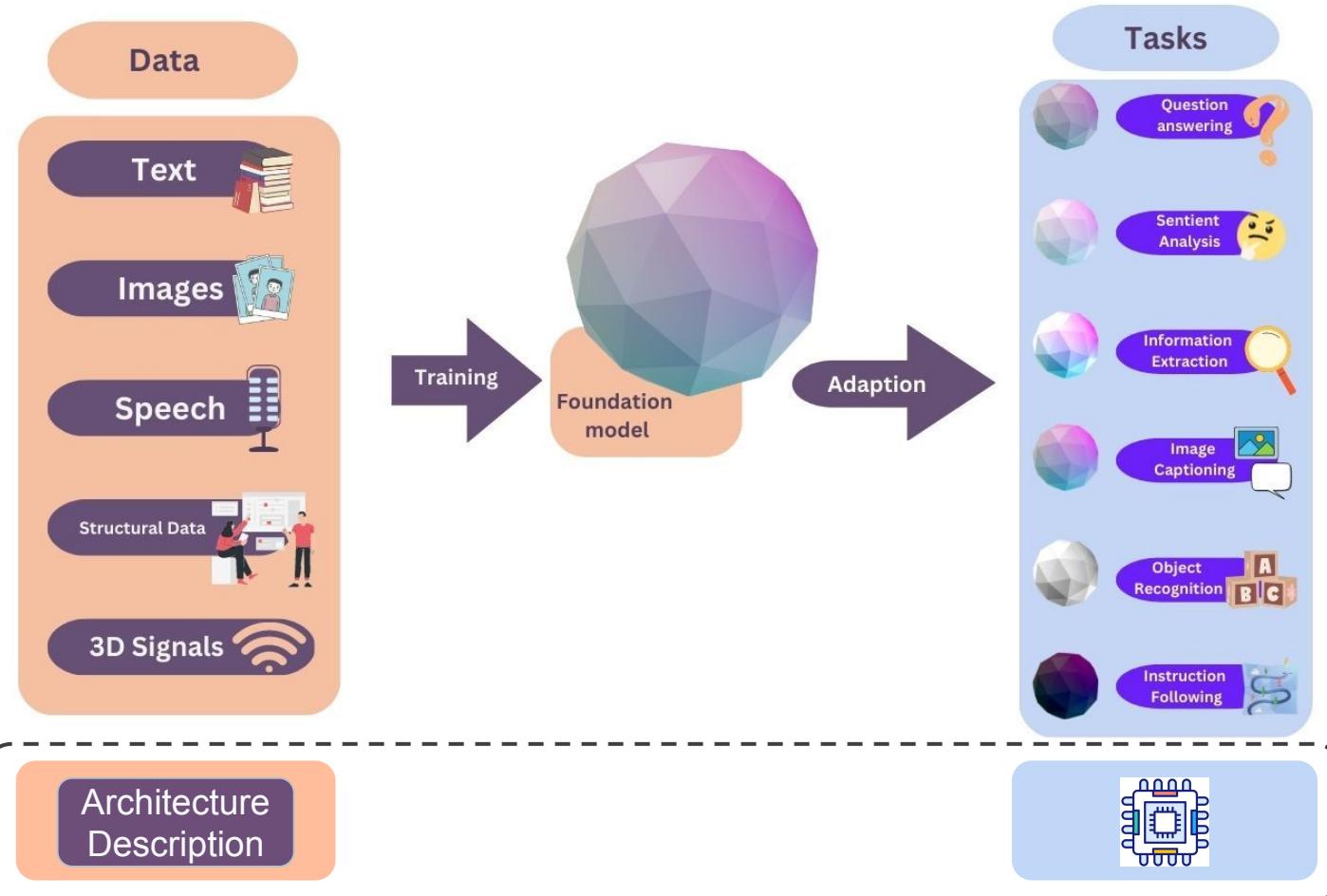


Architecture 2.0

The era when we use AI/ML methods to

- (1) minimize human intervention,
- (2) build complex, efficient systems,
- (3) in a shorter time frame.





“Act like an architect — design me a custom 64-bit RISC-V processor with full vector extension support and optimize it for less than 3 Watt TDP in a 5 nm LP process node using the TSMC plugin library”

“... while you are at it add a few **custom functional units** that
optimize the experience of **XRBench** [Hyoukjun et al. MLSys’23]”

“... and don’t forget to generate all the unit test cases to verify the design and explain the design choices.”

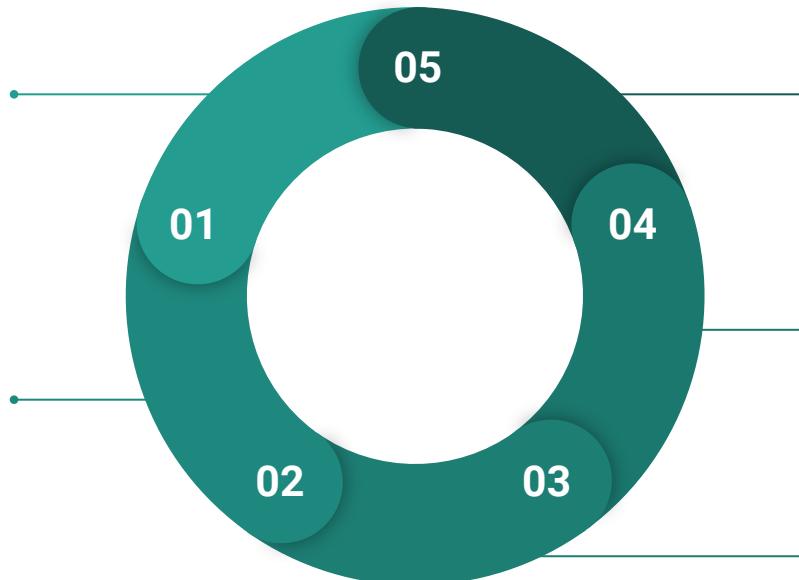
Challenges

Datasets

What datasets do we need? How we should collect these datasets for architecture research? What metadata should the datasets contain to enable broad usage? How do we create standard data formats from any ML algorithm?

ML Algorithms

How can we learn and apply new ML algorithms to effectively design high-performance/efficient systems? How do we make our community more accessible to ML researchers? How do we embrace ML algorithm design as part of architecture research?



Workforce & Training

Can we create a systematic playbook for best known methods? How do we ensure strong baselines and reproducibility?

Tools & Infrastructure

How do we reduce the sim2real gap? What instrumentation mechanisms do we need for creating the datasets? What gym environments do we need to enable data-centric AI? How do we define standard data formats for interoperability?

Best Practices

Can we create a systematic playbook for best known methods? How do we ensure strong baselines and reproducibility?

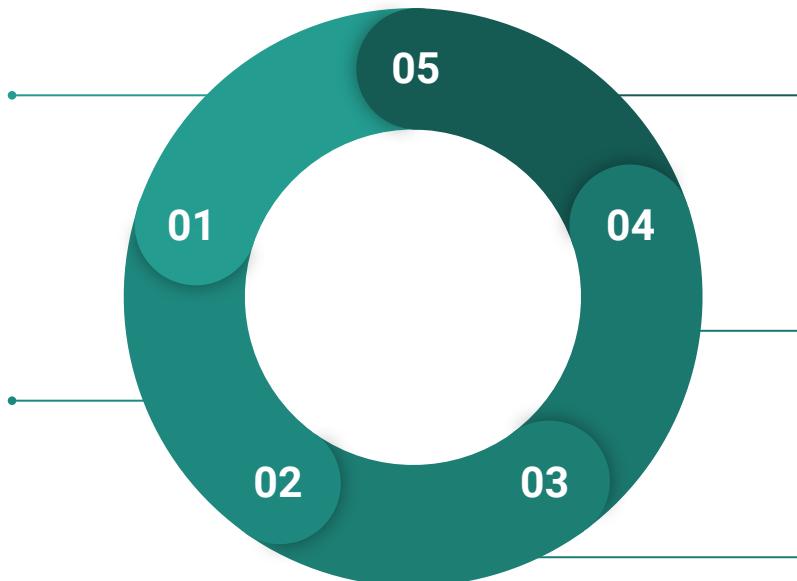
Challenges

Datasets

What datasets do we need? How we should collect these datasets for architecture research? What metadata should the datasets contain to enable broad usage? How do we create standard data formats from any ML algorithm?

ML Algorithms

How can we learn and apply new ML algorithms to effectively design high-performance/efficient systems? How do we make our community more accessible to ML researchers? How do we embrace ML algorithm design as part of architecture research?



Workforce & Training

Can we create a systematic playbook for best known methods? How do we ensure strong baselines and reproducibility?

Tools & Infrastructure

How do we reduce the sim2real gap? What instrumentation mechanisms do we need for creating the datasets? What gym environments do we need to enable data-centric AI? How do we define standard data formats for interoperability?

Best Practices

Can we create a systematic playbook for best known methods? How do we ensure strong baselines and reproducibility?

Lack of large, high-quality public datasets

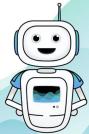


The screenshot shows a news article from WIRED.com. The title is "Researchers Blur Faces That Launched a Thousand Algorithms" by Will Knight, published on March 15, 2021, at 7:00 AM. The article discusses how managers of the ImageNet dataset took steps to protect people's privacy by blurring faces. Below the title is a black and white photograph of a person's face with a grid of points overlaid, representing a facial recognition model. At the bottom of the article is a "SUBSCRIBE NOW" button.

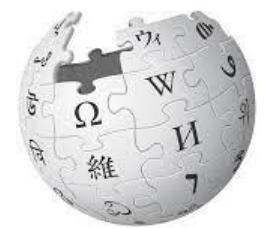
- Need public data, but data needs to be held private
- Need to strike a safe balance

Inability to "scrape" the internet for creating public datasets

Common Voice
mozilla



Common Crawl
spider icon

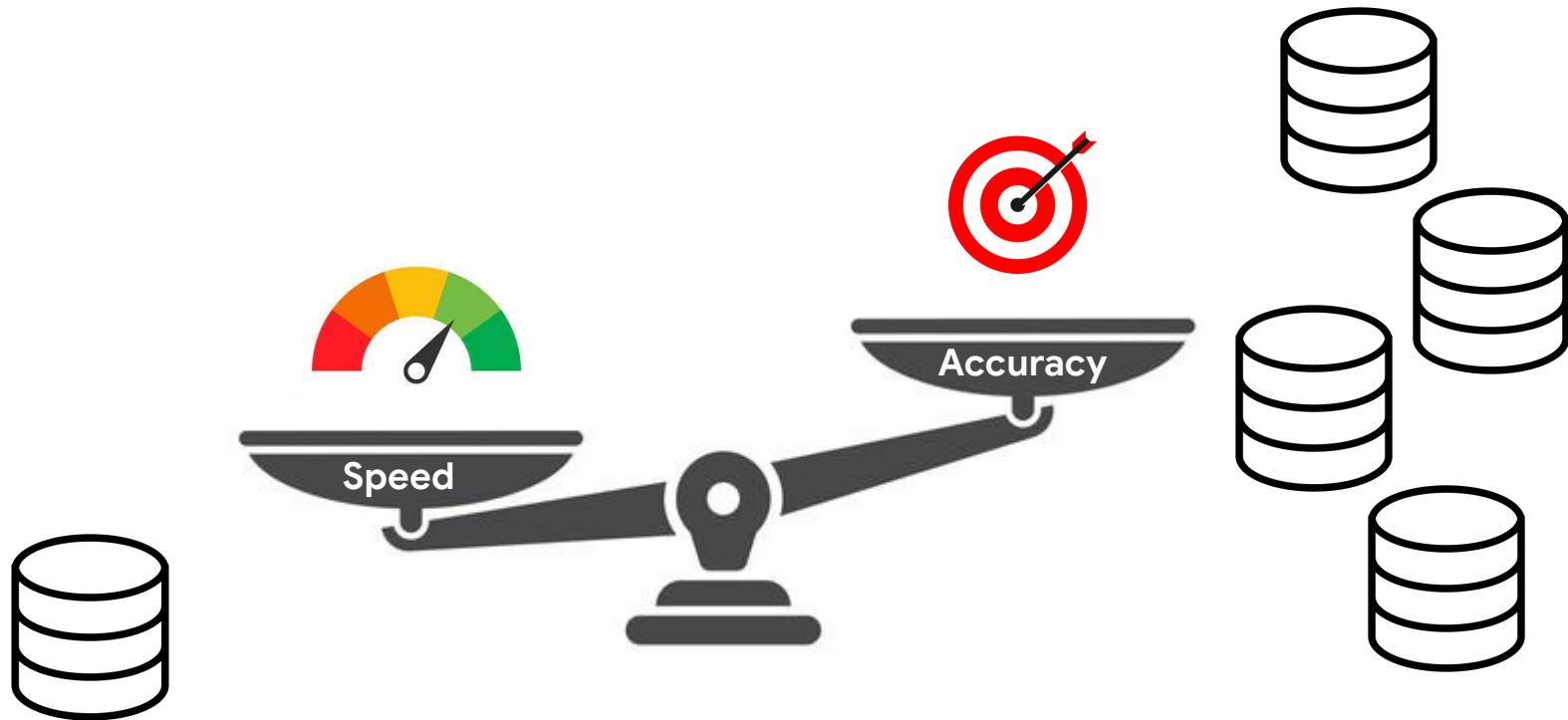


WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia



GitHub

Data generation from cycle-level/accurate simulators is slow and difficult



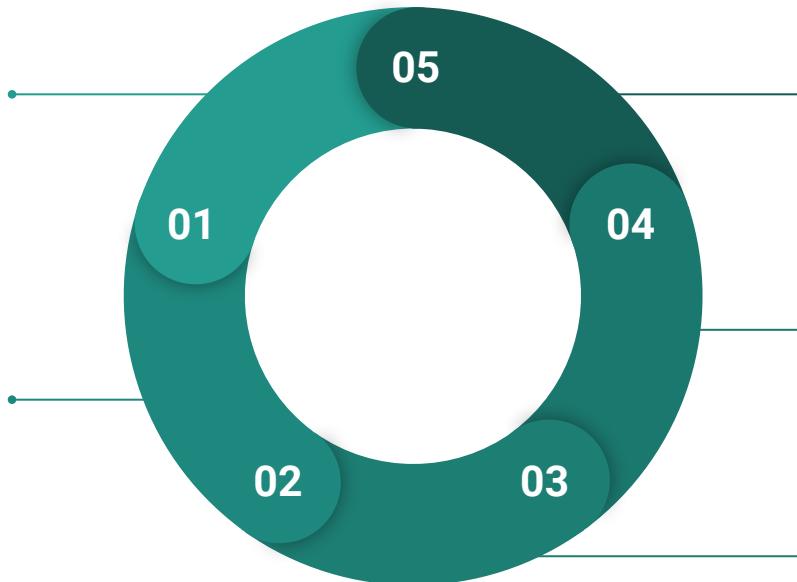
Challenges

Datasets

What datasets do we need? How we should collect these datasets for architecture research? What metadata should the datasets contain to enable broad usage? How do we create standard data formats from any ML algorithm?

ML Algorithms

How can we learn and apply new ML algorithms to effectively design high-performance/efficient systems? How do we make our community more accessible to ML researchers? How do we embrace ML algorithm design as part of architecture research?



Workforce & Training

Can we create a systematic playbook for best known methods? How do we ensure strong baselines and reproducibility?

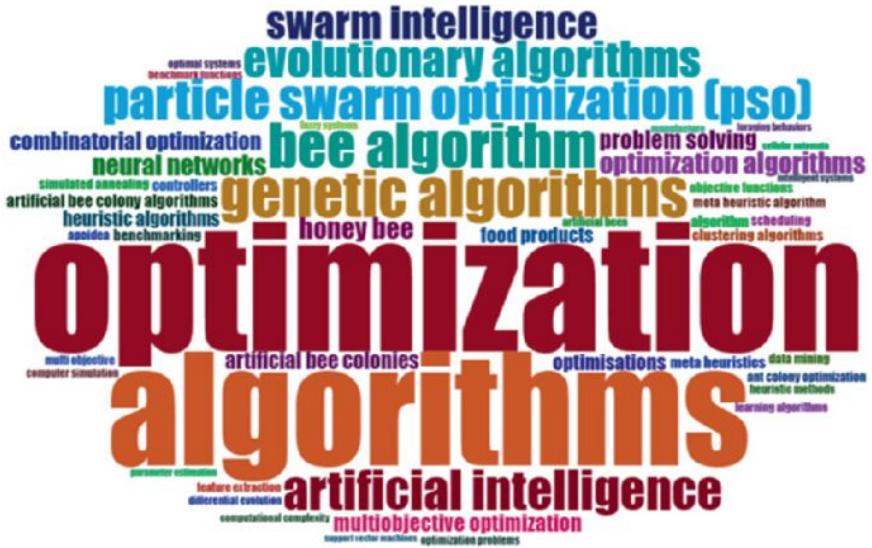
Tools & Infrastructure

How do we reduce the sim2real gap? What instrumentation mechanisms do we need for creating the datasets? What gym environments do we need to enable data-centric AI? How do we define standard data formats for interoperability?

Best Practices

Can we create a systematic playbook for best known methods? How do we ensure strong baselines and reproducibility?

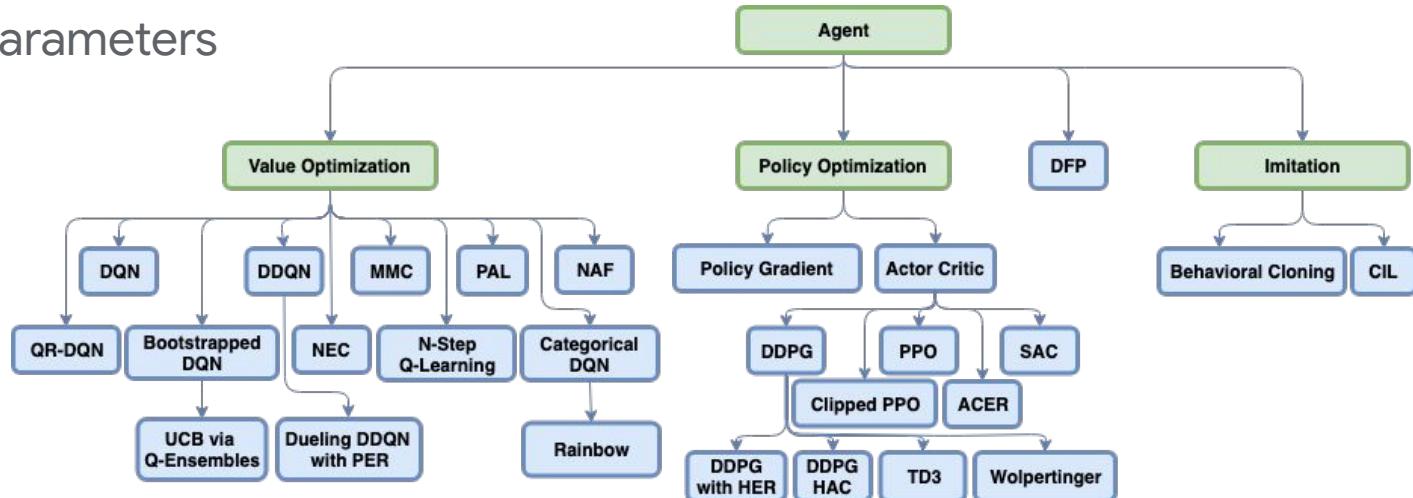
Rapidly evolving ML algorithms landscape



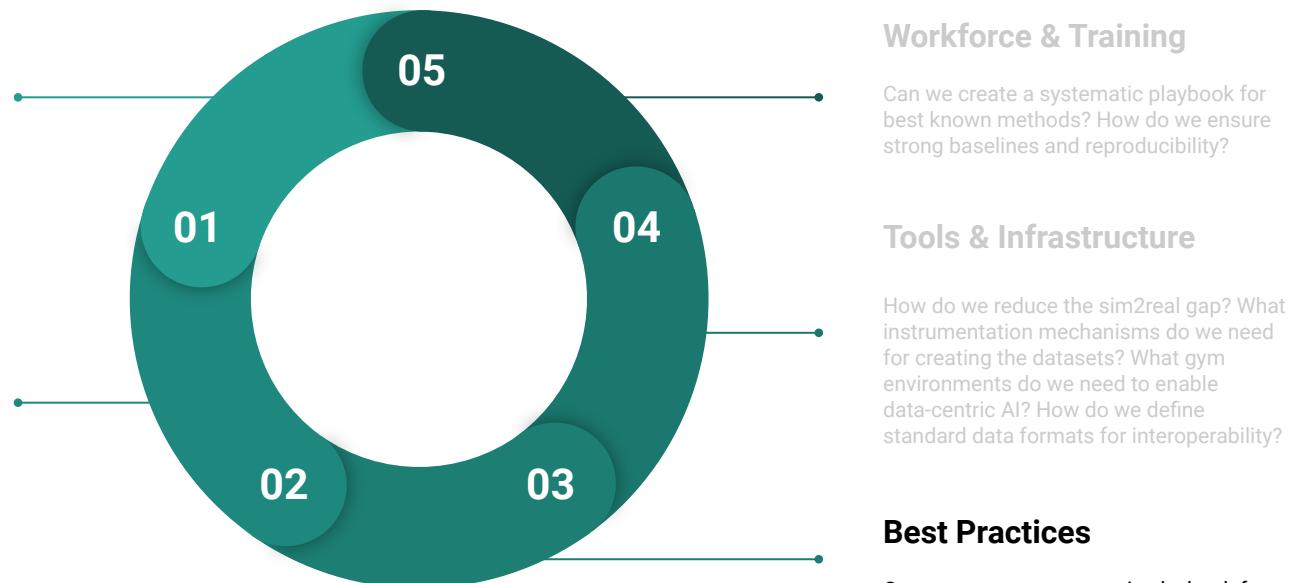
- Many different algorithms out in the wild to choose from
- How do we know which algorithm is best suited for which architecture problem
- How do we compare these algorithms fairly against one another

Rapidly evolving ML algorithms landscape

- Take RL for example
 - Many different variants exist
 - New algorithms emerging
 - Hyperparameters

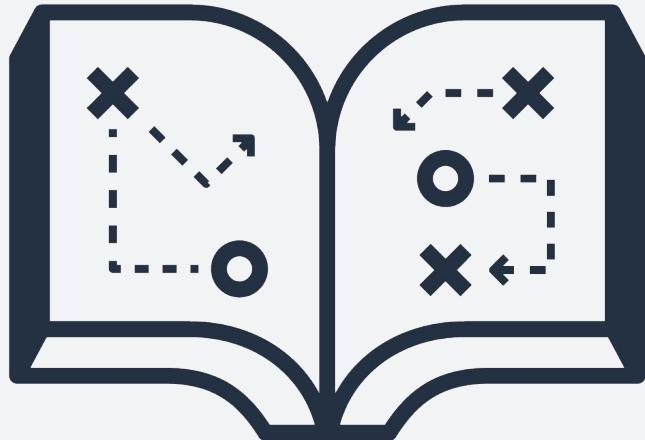


Challenges



ML for Systems

- Problem suitability
 - High or low-dimensionality
- Deployment constraints
 - Latency
 - Space/time overheads
 - Hardware
 - Risk/robustness/interpretability
- Data availability
 - Privacy/security
 - Distribution shifts



Difficulty with verifying, validating, and interpreting ML algorithms

Task Performance	System Performance	Reliability	Generalization	Cost
<p><i>How well does the agent perform the task it was trained for?</i></p>	<p><i>What are the compute requirements needed to train and deploy the agent?</i></p>	<p><i>How stable is the agent's performance during training and inference?</i></p>	<p><i>How well does the agent perform on outside tasks of what it was trained on?</i></p>	<p><i>What are the trade-offs between using the various ML methods?</i></p>

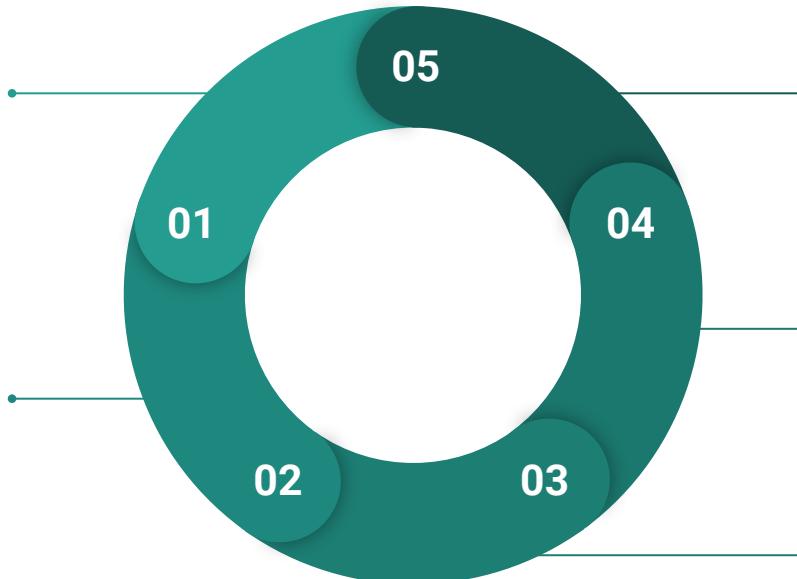
Challenges

Datasets

What datasets do we need? How we should collect these datasets for architecture research? What metadata should the datasets contain to enable broad usage? How do we create standard data formats from any ML algorithm?

ML Algorithms

How can we learn and apply new ML algorithms to effectively design high-performance/efficient systems? How do we make our community more accessible to ML researchers? How do we embrace ML algorithm design as part of architecture research?



Workforce & Training

Can we create a systematic playbook for best known methods? How do we ensure strong baselines and reproducibility?

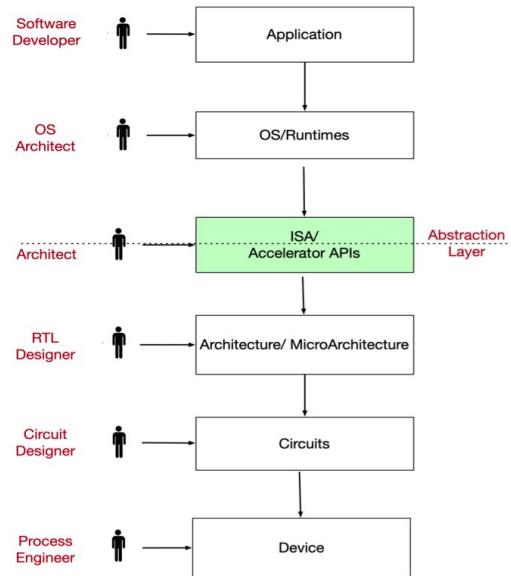
Tools & Infrastructure

How do we reduce the sim2real gap? What instrumentation mechanisms do we need for creating the datasets? What gym environments do we need to enable data-centric AI? How do we define standard data formats for interoperability?

Best Practices

Can we create a systematic playbook for best known methods? How do we ensure strong baselines and reproducibility?

Full-stack Co-Design

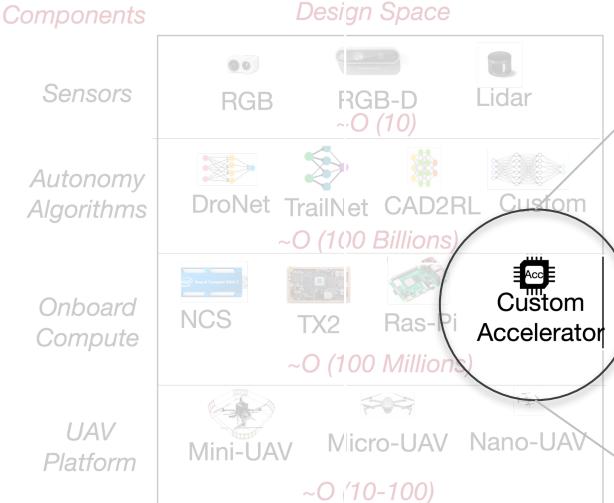


Full-stack Co-Design

Components		Design Space			
Sensors		RGB	RGB-D ~ $O(10)$	Lidar	
Autonomy Algorithms		DroNet	TrailNet	CAD2RL	Custom ~ $O(100\text{ Billions})$
Onboard Compute		NCS	TX2	Ras-Pi	Custom Accelerator ~ $O(100\text{ Millions})$
UAV Platform		Mini-UAV	Micro-UAV	Nano-UAV	~ $O(10\text{-}100)$

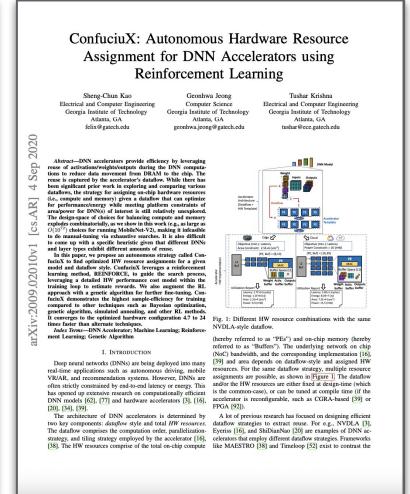
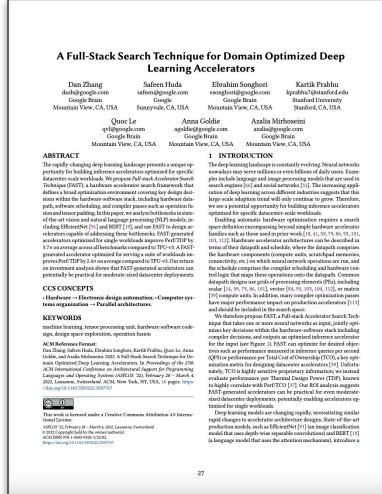


Full-stack Co-Design

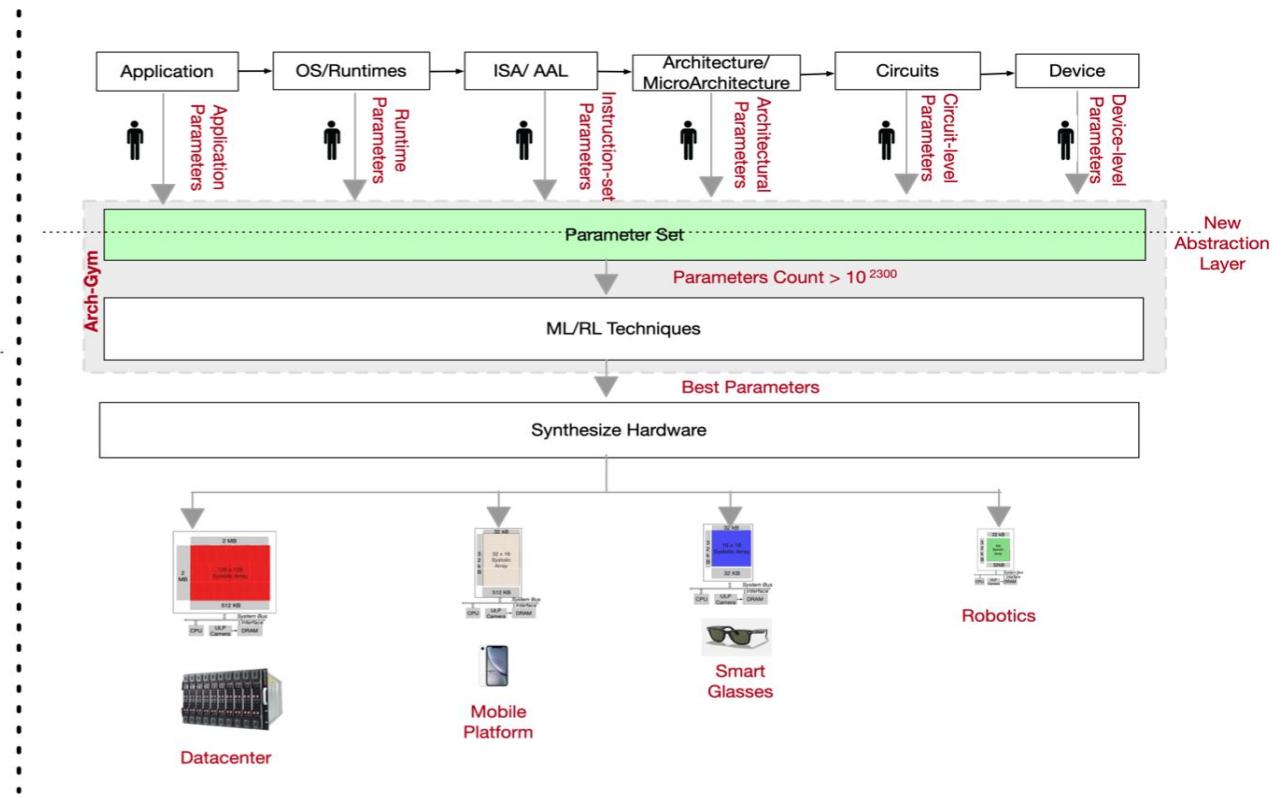
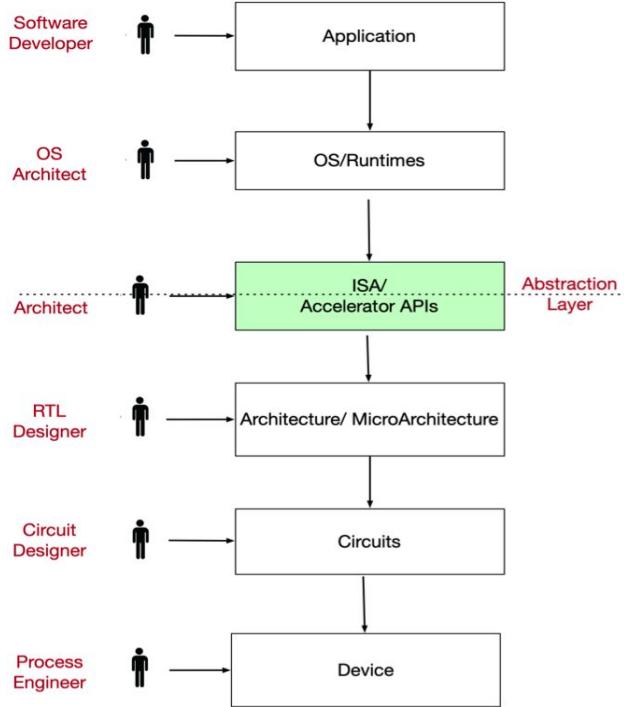


Large Design Space

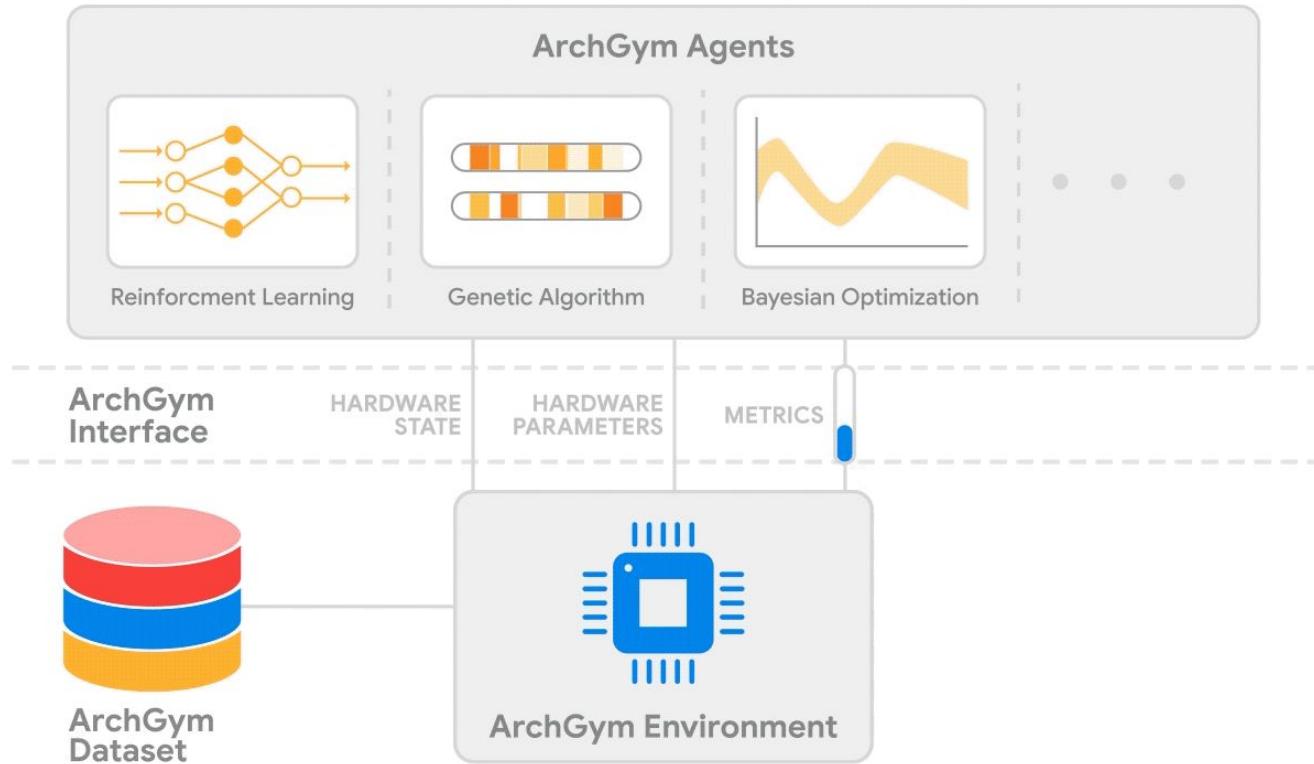
Parameters
 $\sim 10^{14}$ to 10^{2300}



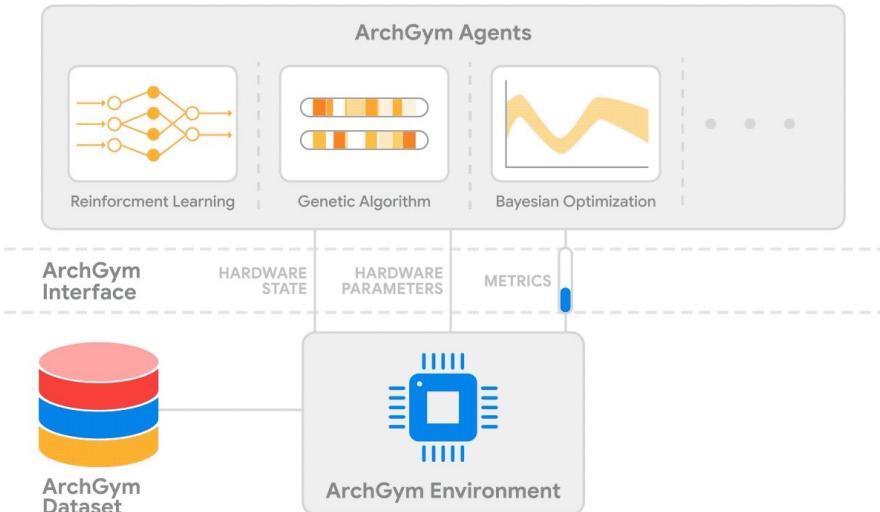
Full-stack Co-Design



Tools & Infrastructure



Tools & Infrastructure



ArchGym: An Open-Source Gymnasium for Machine Learning Assisted Architecture Design

Srivatsan Krishnan
srivatsan@seas.harvard.edu
Harvard University
Cambridge, Massachusetts, USA

Jason Jabbour
jasonjabbour@g.harvard.edu
Harvard University
Cambridge, Massachusetts, USA

Behzad Boroujerdian
behzadboroo@utexas.edu
UT Austin/Harvard University
Cambridge, Massachusetts, USA

Ikechukwu Uchendu
iuchendu@g.harvard.edu
Harvard University
Cambridge, Massachusetts, USA

Daniel Richins
drichins@utexas.edu
UT Austin
Austin, Texas, USA

Aleksandra Faust
faust@google.com
Google Research, Brain Team
Mountain View, California, USA

Vijay Janapa Reddi
vji@eecs.harvard.edu
Harvard University
Cambridge, Massachusetts, USA

Amir Yazdanbakhsh
ayazdan@google.com
Google Research, Brain Team
Mountain View, California, USA

Susobhan Ghosh
susobhan_ghosh@harvard.edu
Harvard University
Cambridge, Massachusetts, USA

Shvetank Prakash
sprakash@harvard.edu
Harvard University
Cambridge, Massachusetts, USA

Devashree Tripathy
devashreetripathy@iitbbs.ac.in
IIT Bhubaneswar/Harvard University
Bhubaneswar, Odisha, India

ABSTRACT

Machine learning (ML) has become a prevalent approach to tame the complexity of design space exploration for domain-specific architecture. While appealing, using ML for design space exploration poses several challenges. First, it is not straightforward to identify the most suitable algorithm from an ever-increasing pool of ML methods. Second, assessing the trade-offs between performance and sample efficiency across these methods is inconclusive. Finally, the lack of a holistic framework for fair, reproducible, and objective comparison across these methods hinders the progress of adopting ML-aided architecture design space exploration and impedes creating repeatable artifacts. To mitigate these challenges, we introduce ArchGym, an open-source gymnasium and easy-to-extract framework that connects a diverse range of search algorithms to architecture simulators. To demonstrate its utility, we evaluate ArchGym across multiple vanilla and domain-specific search algorithms in the design of a custom memory controller, deep neural network accelerators, and a custom SoC for AR/VR workloads, collectively encompassing over 21K experiments. The results suggest that with an unlimited number of samples, ML algorithms are equally favorable to meet the user-defined target specification if its hyperparameters are tuned thoroughly; no one solution is necessarily better than another (e.g., reinforcement learning vs. Bayesian methods). We coin the term “hyperparameter lottery” to describe the relatively probable chance for a search algorithm to find an optimal design provided meticulously selected hyperparameters. Additionally, the ease of data collection and aggregation in ArchGym facilitates research in ML-aided architecture design space exploration. As a case study, we show this advantage by developing a proxy cost model with an RMSE of 0.61% that offers a 2,000-fold reduction in simulation time. Code and data for ArchGym is available at <https://bit.ly/ArchGym>.

CCS CONCEPTS

• Computer systems organization → Architectures; • Computing methodologies → Reinforcement learning; Machine learning algorithms; Bio-inspired approaches.

KEYWORDS

Machine learning, Machine Learning for Computer Architecture, Machine Learning for System, Reinforcement Learning, Bayesian Optimization, Open Source, Baselines, Reproducibility

ACM Reference Format:

Srivatsan Krishnan, Amir Yazdanbakhsh, Shvetank Prakash, Jason Jabbour, Ikechukwu Uchendu, Susobhan Ghosh, Behzad Boroujerdian, Daniel Richins, Devashree Tripathy, Aleksandra Faust, and Vijay Janapa Reddi. 2023. ArchGym: An Open-Source Gymnasium for Machine Learning Assisted Architecture Design. In *Proceedings of the 50th Annual International Symposium on Computer Architecture (ISCA '23)*, June 17–21, 2023, Orlando, FL, USA. ACM, New York, NY, USA, 16 pages. <https://doi.org/10.1145/3579371.3589049>

[Krishnan et al. ISCA'23]

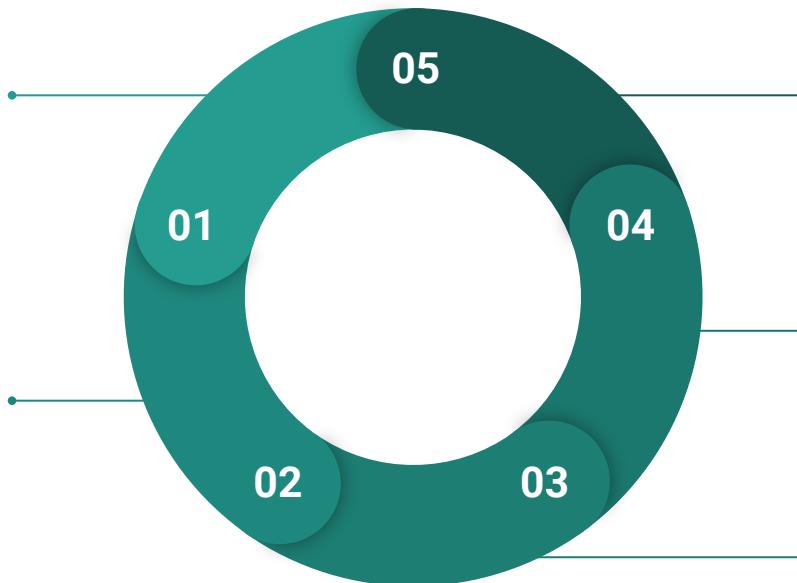
Challenges

Datasets

What datasets do we need? How we should collect these datasets for architecture research? What metadata should the datasets contain to enable broad usage? How do we create standard data formats from any ML algorithm?

ML Algorithms

How can we learn and apply new ML algorithms to effectively design high-performance/efficient systems? How do we make our community more accessible to ML researchers? How do we embrace ML algorithm design as part of architecture research?



Workforce & Training

Can we create a systematic playbook for best known methods? How do we ensure strong baselines and reproducibility?

Tools & Infrastructure

How do we reduce the sim2real gap? What instrumentation mechanisms do we need for creating the datasets? What gym environments do we need to enable data-centric AI? How do we define standard data formats for interoperability?

Best Practices

Can we create a systematic playbook for best known methods? How do we ensure strong baselines and reproducibility?

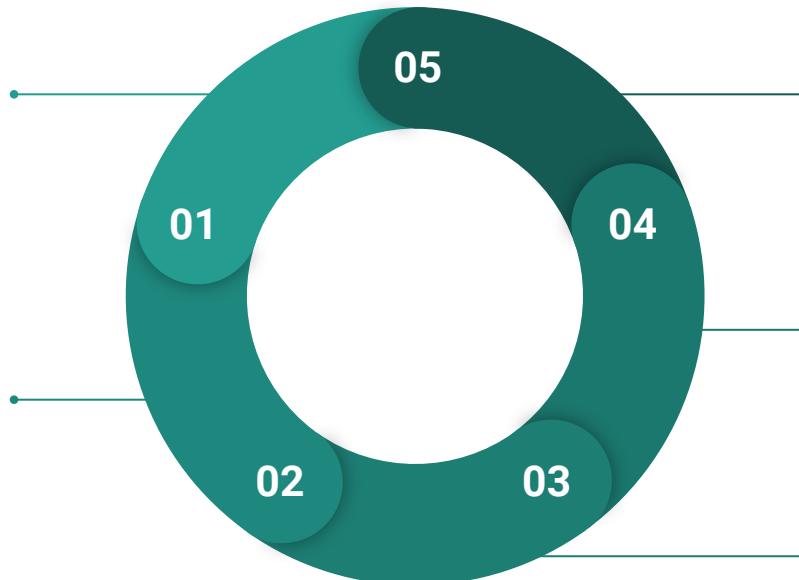
Challenges

Datasets

What datasets do we need? How we should collect these datasets for architecture research? What metadata should the datasets contain to enable broad usage? How do we create standard data formats from any ML algorithm?

ML Algorithms

How can we learn and apply new ML algorithms to effectively design high-performance/efficient systems? How do we make our community more accessible to ML researchers? How do we embrace ML algorithm design as part of architecture research?



Workforce & Training

Can we create a systematic playbook for best known methods? How do we ensure strong baselines and reproducibility?

Tools & Infrastructure

How do we reduce the sim2real gap? What instrumentation mechanisms do we need for creating the datasets? What gym environments do we need to enable data-centric AI? How do we define standard data formats for interoperability?

Best Practices

Can we create a systematic playbook for best known methods? How do we ensure strong baselines and reproducibility?

Solving hard problems needs a **community**



Foster a **collaborative community** with a shared vision of ML and systems researchers



Develop and **share curated datasets** that are representative of diverse workloads across the community



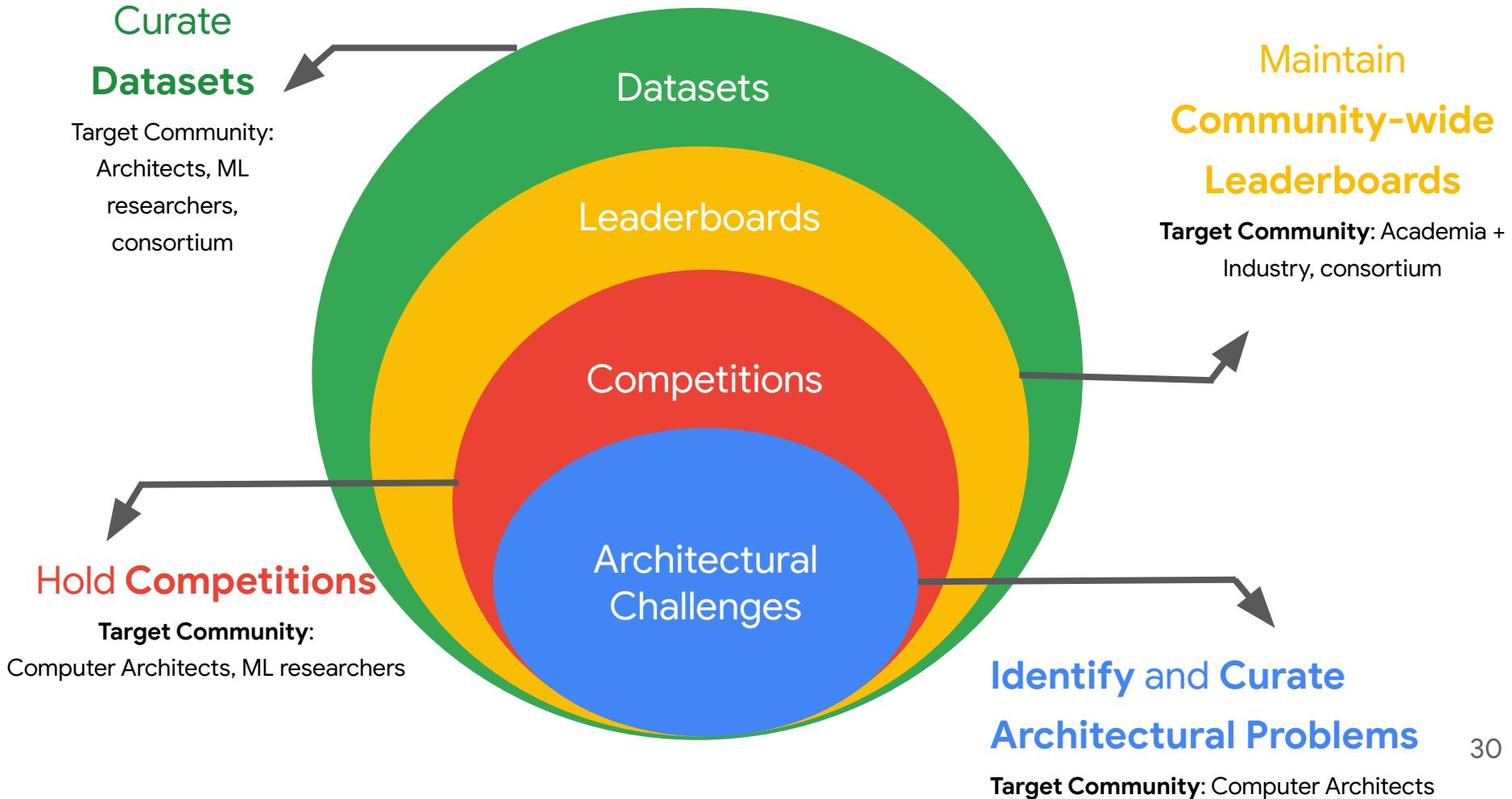
Encourage **data-driven AI research and innovation** for Architecture 2.0



Promote **result replicability** to collectively measure progress & raise the SOTA

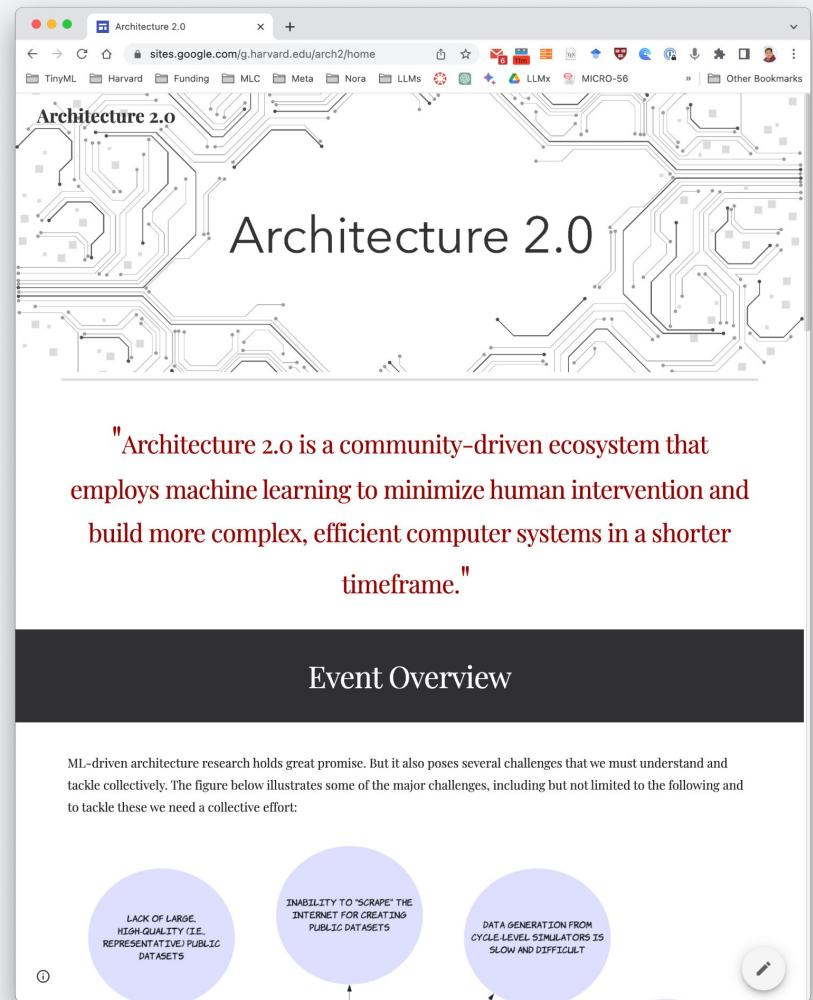


Ensure **equitable access** to ML hardware and cutting-edge software technologies



A Call to Action

- Join the activity to define the future of architecture 2.0
- Build a community around the fundamental challenges we have to collectively address
- **August 4th** virtual workshop
<https://sites.google.com/g.harvard.edu/arch2>
- Kick-off a community project



"Architecture 2.0 is a community-driven ecosystem that employs machine learning to minimize human intervention and build more complex, efficient computer systems in a shorter timeframe."

Event Overview

ML-driven architecture research holds great promise. But it also poses several challenges that we must understand and tackle collectively. The figure below illustrates some of the major challenges, including but not limited to the following and to tackle these we need a collective effort:

- LACK OF LARGE HIGH-QUALITY (I.E., REPRESENTATIVE) PUBLIC DATASETS
- INABILITY TO "SCRAPE" THE INTERNET FOR CREATING PUBLIC DATASETS
- DATA GENERATION FROM CYCLE-LEVEL SIMULATORS IS SLOW AND DIFFICULT