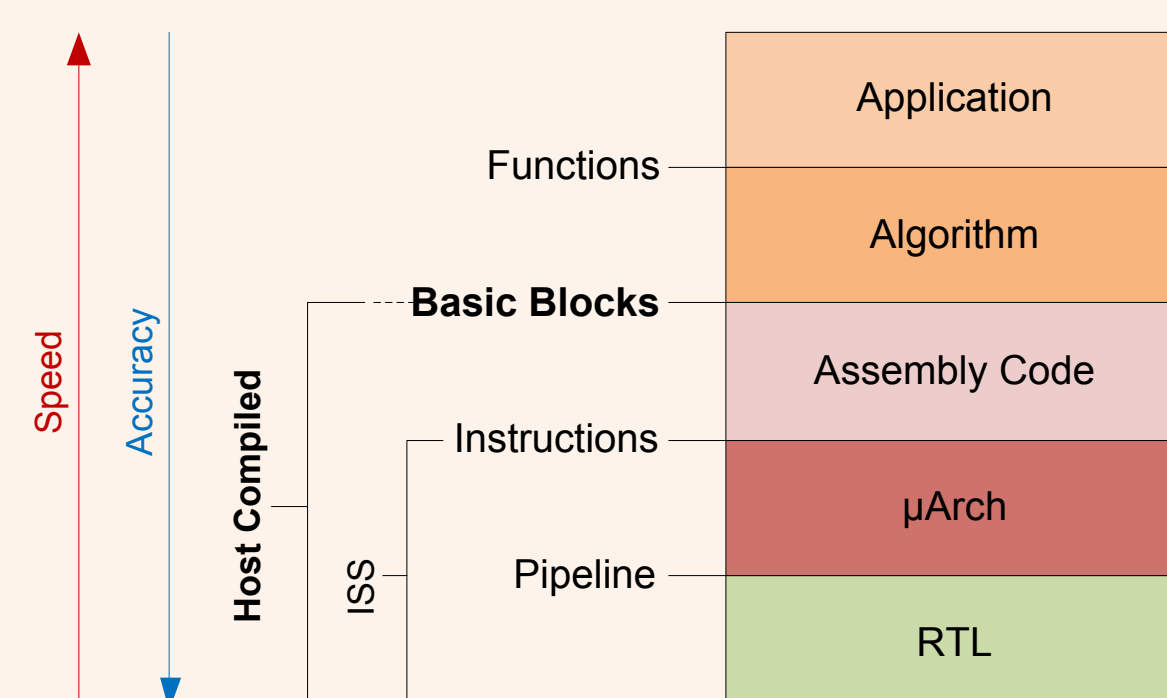


Introduction

Motivation

- Increasing design complexities
 - HW/SW co-design with multi-dimensional evaluation metrics
 - Rapid evaluation methods are desired
- Traditional simulation models
 - Instruction Set Simulator (ISS)
 - RTL/Gate level
 - Too slow or too inaccurate
- Modeling at higher abstraction levels
 - Fast and accurate
 - Host-compiled simulation



Source-level PERPT Modeling

- Modeling above ISS level
 - Compile and execute application natively
 - Annotate application with target timing, energy and reliability metrics
 - Online Architectural Vulnerability Factor (AVF) analysis
 - Generating power traces for thermal estimation
- Fast and accurate source-level simulation to complement ISS

Challenges & Solutions

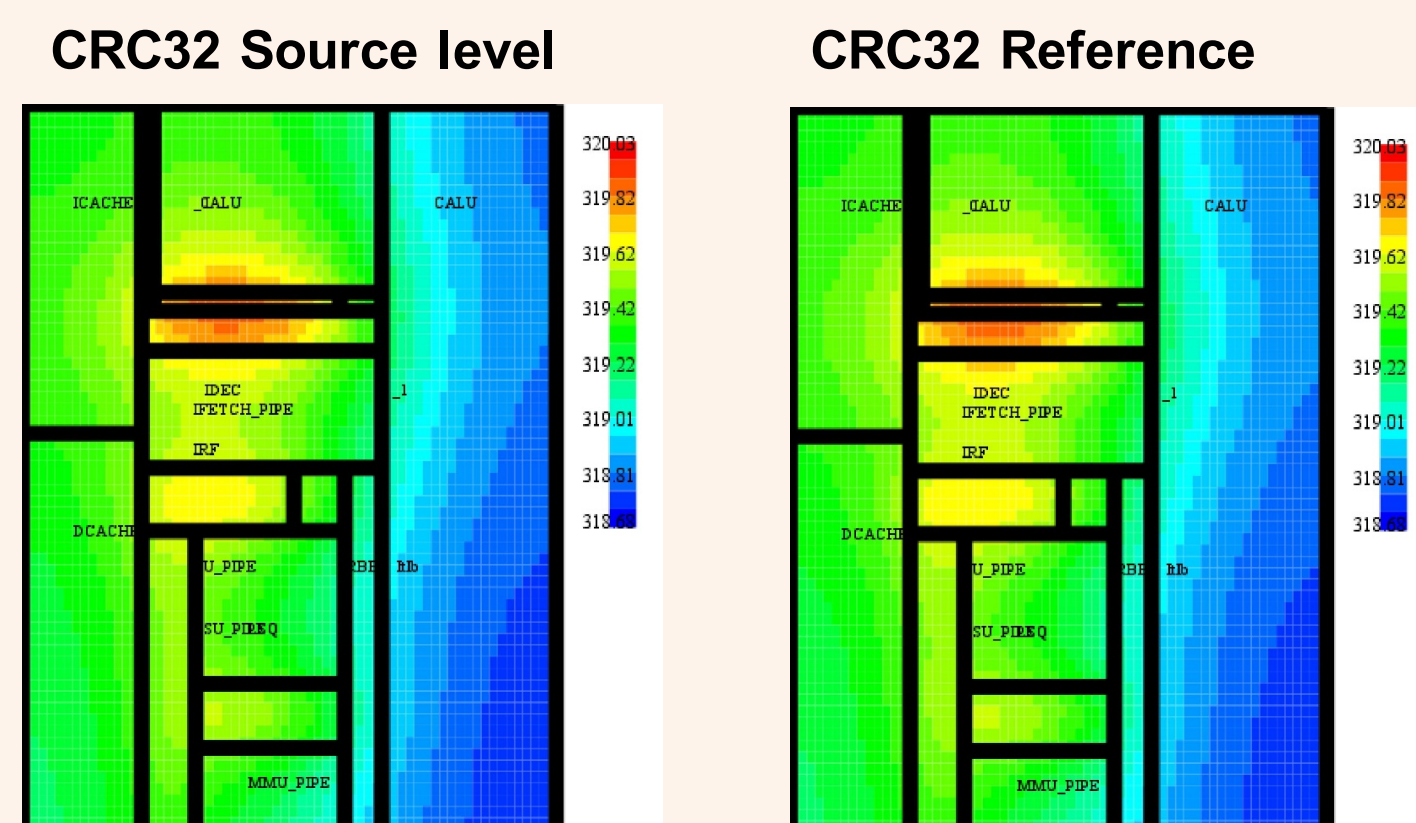
- Annotation granularity?
 - Speed vs. accuracy tradeoff
 - Block (BB) granularity
- Compiler optimizations?
 - Mapping between source and binary
 - Work with intermediate representation (IR)
 - Use IR and debug information to reconstruct memory traces
- Dynamic architecture effects?
 - Pairwise characterization to capture pipeline states
 - Lightweight cache model to capture dynamical memory behaviors

Experimental Results

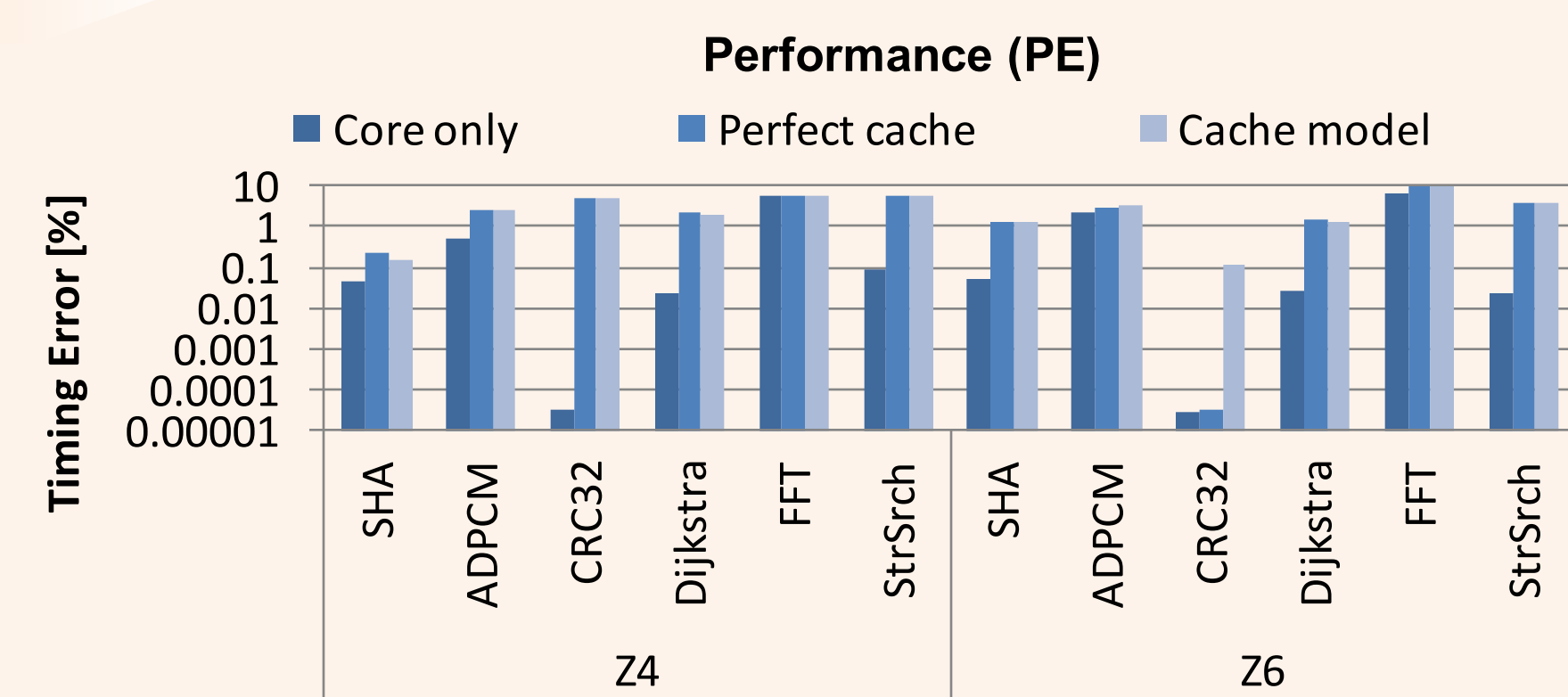
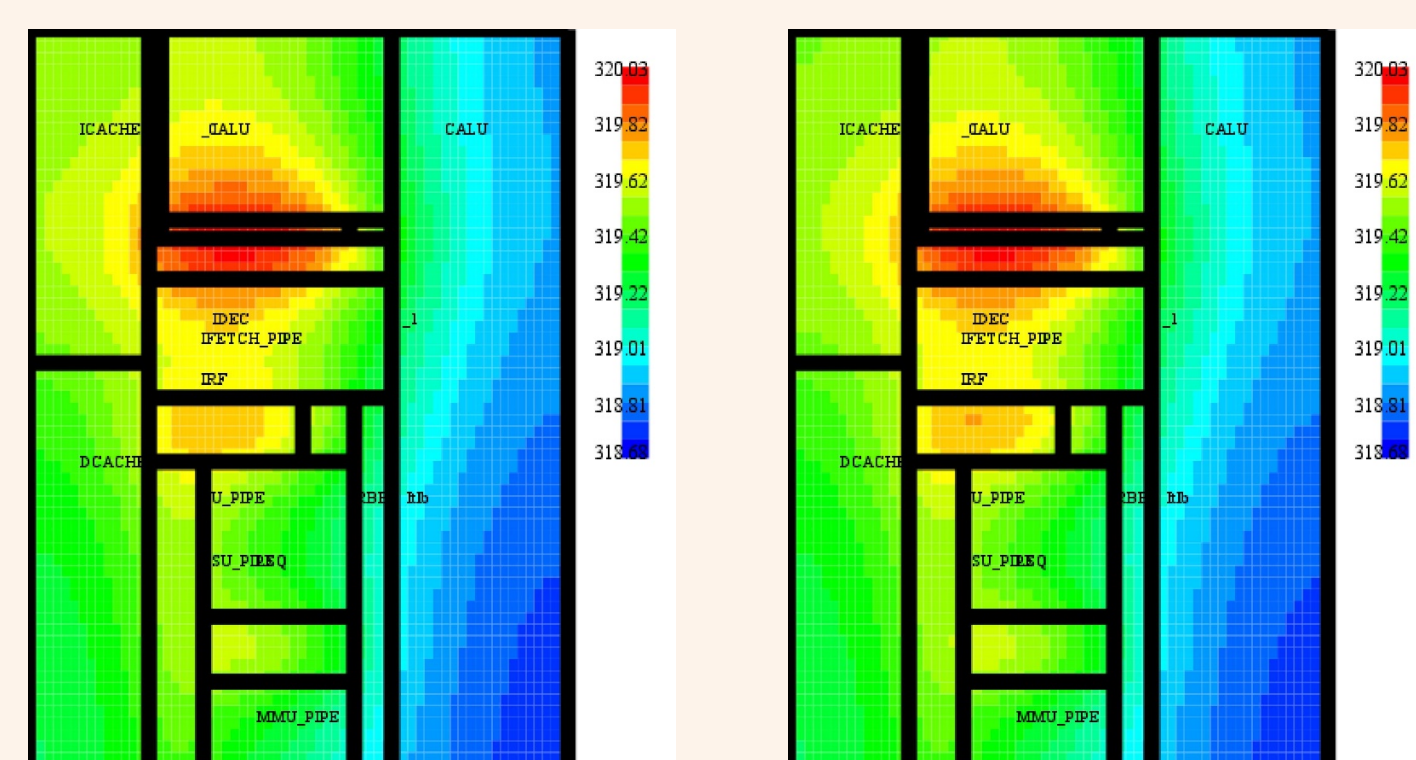
Accuracy Results

- Auto., office, network, security and telecomm. applications with small and large dataset [MiBench]
- Dual- (z6-like) and single-issue (z4-like) e200 PowerPC
 - 16KB 4-way associative caches
 - Static branch prediction, in-order pipeline
 - 500 MHz operating frequency
- Compare against cycle-accurate reference ISS+McPAT+HotSpot
 - >90% accuracy for timing, energy, reliability and power estimation
 - An Average of 0.05K exists in steady-state thermal estimation

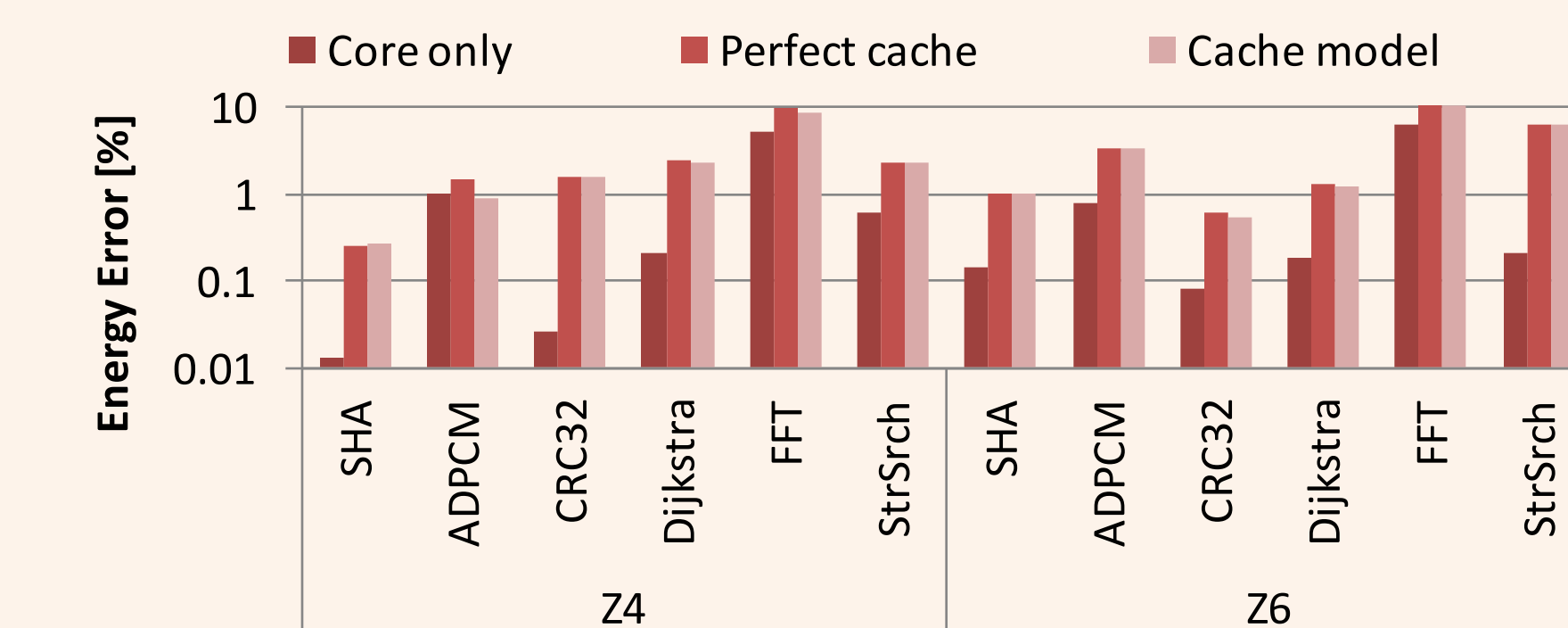
Thermal (PEPT)



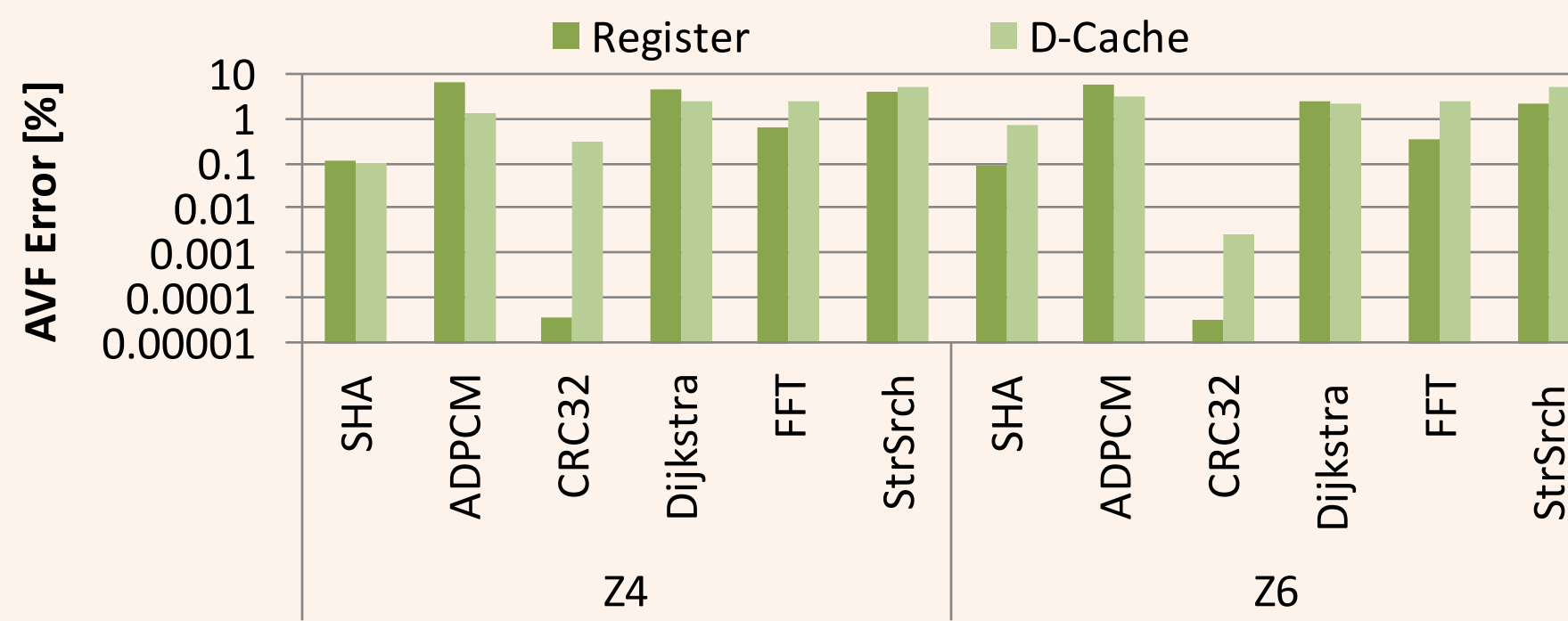
SHA Source level



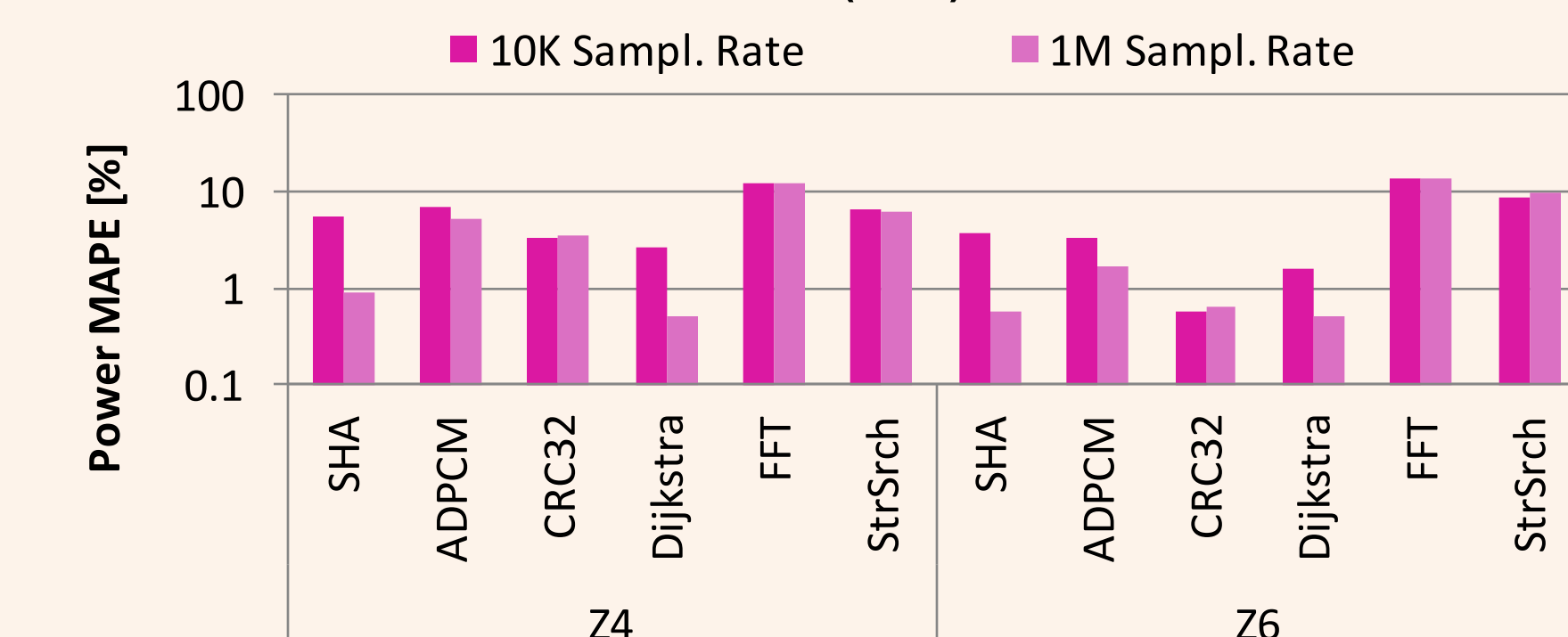
Energy (PE)



Reliability (PER)



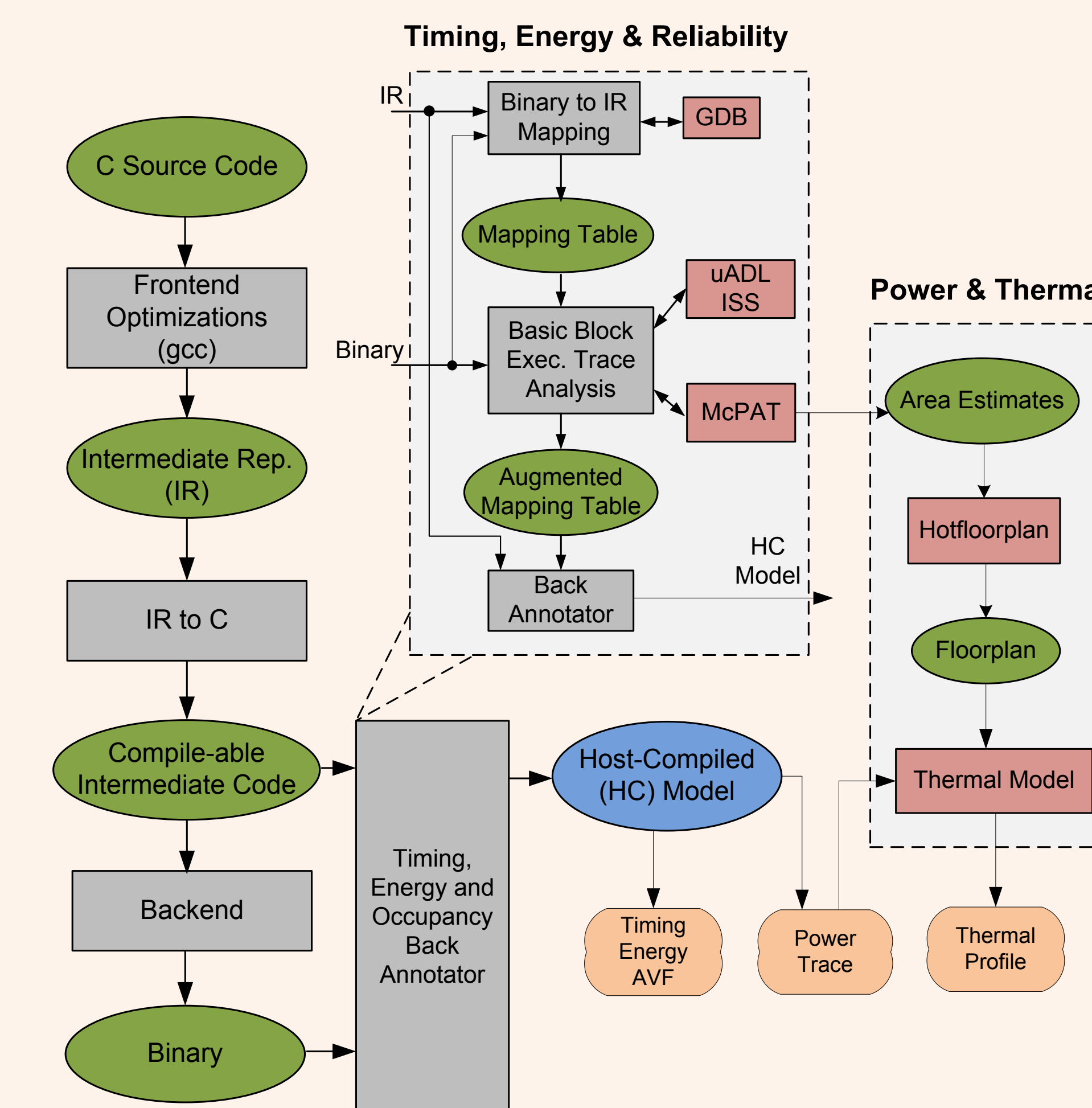
Power (PEP)



Retargetable Back Annotator

Retargetable PERPT Back-Annotation Flow

- Annotate at IR level
 - Consider front-end optimization
 - IR to C conversion for host execution
- Basic block timing, energy and reliability characterization
- Running back-to-back with power and thermal model
- Retargetable back annotator for PERPT simulation



Binary-to-IR Mapping

- Backend optimizations
 - Instruction scheduling
 - Control flow mismatches
- Graph matching heuristic
- Synchronized depth-first traversal
- Memory trace reconstruction
 - Global and stack variables
 - Rely on debug information and IR analysis
 - Simulate stack pointer online

Basic Block Characterization

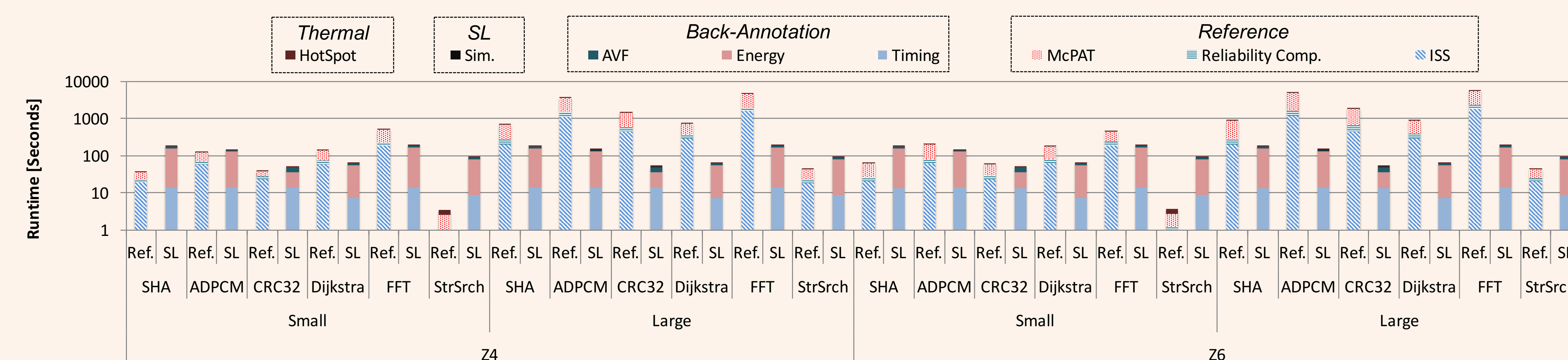
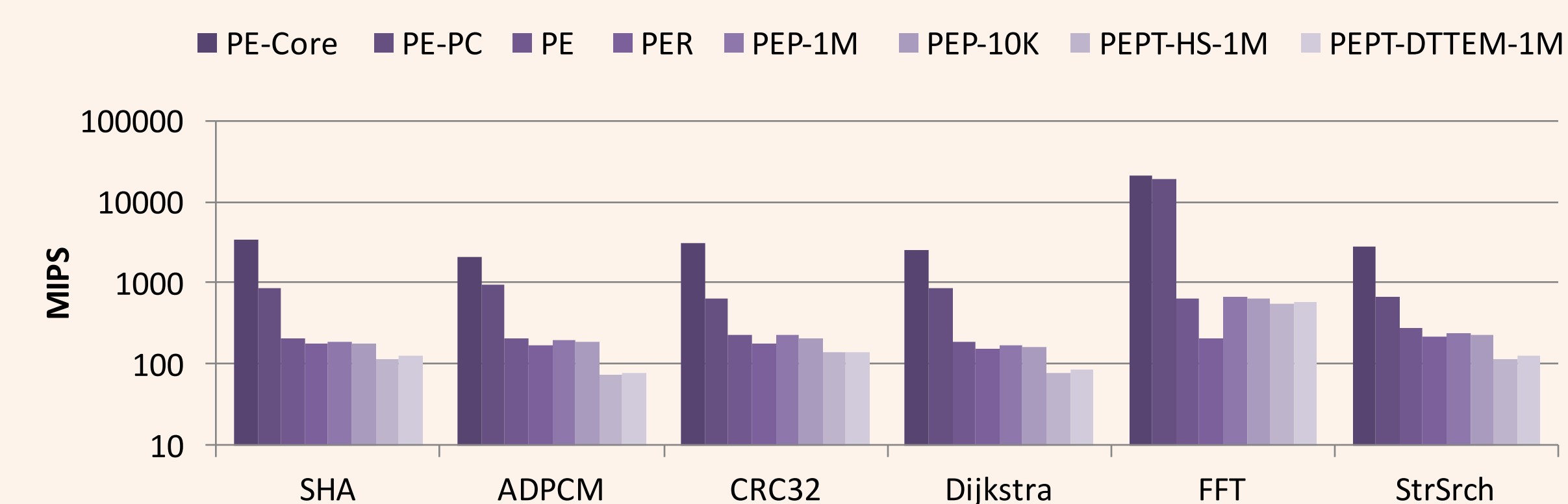
- Metrics depend on system state before BB entry
- Real execution approximated
 - Pairwise characterization with uADL ISS and McPAT
 - Inter-block stall or overlap is reflected in characterized block
 - Collect time stamps of accesses to micro-arch. structures for AVF modeling

Back-annotation into IR

- Target metrics back-annotation
 - Annotate timing, energy and reliability metrics
 - Perform AVF estimation by online producer-consumer analysis
 - Insert a lightweight cache model to capture memory related metrics
 - Generate power traces to drive thermal estimator (HotSpot, DTTEM)
- Path dependent metrics
 - Capture static branch predictors
- Source-level PERPT simulation model

Speed Results

- One-time back-annotation
 - 3min. to 3s BA runtime
- Source-level simulation vs. traditional ISS
 - PE: 290MIPS - 5740MIPS at various abstract level
 - PER: 185MIPS for register file and D-cache AVF
 - PEP: 280MIPS at 1M sampling rate
 - PEPT: 180MIPS at !M sampling rate
 - Equivalent ISS @0.66MIPS
 - Source-level simulation runtime is 15-20 times faster than traditional cycle accurate ISS



Publications

- [1] S. Chakravarty, Z. Zhao, A. Gerstlauer, "Automated, Retargetable Back-Annotation for Host-Compiled Performance and Power Modeling," CODES+ISSS, October 2013.
- [2] D. Gandhi, A. Gerstlauer, L. John, "FastSpot: Host-Compiled Thermal Estimation for Early Design Space Exploration," ISQED, March 2014.
- [3] Z. Zhao, A. Gerstlauer, L. John, "Source-Level Performance, Energy, Reliability, Power and Thermal (PERPT) Simulation," TCAD, pre-print, June 2016.