

# CS137: Electronic Design Automation

Day 4: Jan 18, 2006  
Concept Generation



CALTECH CS137 Winter2006 -- DeHon

## Today

- Specifications/requirements/goals
- Concept Generation

CALTECH CS137 Winter2006 -- DeHon

## Specification

- Before can start solving
  - Need to know what your solving
- Before can evaluate “goodness”
  - Need to know what trying to accomplish
  - Priorities

CALTECH CS137 Winter2006 -- DeHon

## Quantitative Specification

- Typically need to
  - turn vague specification
  - into something quantifiable/measurable
    - Something concrete

CALTECH CS137 Winter2006 -- DeHon

## Specifications

- More of a trick/challenge for things that don't have natural metrics
  - From:
    - Door closes easily
  - To:
    - Door latches with <5 lbs. of force...
  - From: reliable
  - To: 1 failure in  $10^9$  hours of operation
    - 1 undetected failure ...

CALTECH CS137 Winter2006 -- DeHon

## Our Specifications

- [talk about]

CALTECH CS137 Winter2006 -- DeHon

## Establish Priorities

- Which requirement is king?
- Which have flexibility?
  - Can tradeoff?

CALTECH CS137 Winter2006 -- DeHon

## Establish Targets

- Acceptable Ranges
- Ideal
  
- Usually Relative to alternatives/competitors

CALTECH CS137 Winter2006 -- DeHon

## Our Targets and Priorities

- [sketch]
  - Delay in Solution
  - Area of logic in Solution
  - Energy of Solution
  - Reliability of Solution
  - Runtime of algorithm
  - Area for hardware engine to solve problem
- Your problem formulation should capture priorities

CALTECH CS137 Winter2006 -- DeHon

## Concept Generation

CALTECH CS137 Winter2006 -- DeHon

## Goal of Concept Generation

- Fully explore design space
  - Not miss options
  - Open minds to possibilities
  - Know what can do
    - Competitors can do

CALTECH CS137 Winter2006 -- DeHon

## Components (Outline)

- Structured/Systematic Approach
- Partial Solutions
- Uncertainty/Unknown
- Documentation

CALTECH CS137 Winter2006 -- DeHon

## Non-Atomic Insight

Nothing will ever be attempted, if all possible objections must be first overcome.

--- Samuel Johnson, 1759.

CALTECH CS137 Winter2006 -- DeHon

## Uncertainty

“Do you remember what I have taught you?  
Most intelligent beings prefer to live in certainty than uncertainty. Rather than accept uncertainty, they will discount the input of their own senses. It is through this mechanism that magicians manipulate the perception of others.”

--- Elric to Galen upon his [Elric's] death

*Invoking the Darkness*, Jeanne Cavelos

CALTECH CS137 Winter2006 -- DeHon

(This slide intentionally left  
[almost] blank in this copy)

CALTECH CS137 Winter2006 -- DeHon

## Concept Generation: Steps

- Start refined problem specification
  1. Clarify/decompose
  2. Search
    - Externally
    - Internally / brainstorm
  3. Explore Systematically
  4. Reflect

CALTECH CS137 Winter2006 -- DeHon

## Decompose

- Separate components must solve
  - Divide and conquer
- Maybe attack w/ separate passes through process
- Focus on bottleneck
  - Critical path/subproblem
  - Where most risk is
    - Most innovation needed

CALTECH CS137 Winter2006 -- DeHon

## Search Externally

- Literature (standing on the shoulders of giants)
  - Published / library / IBID
  - Web
  - Patents
  - Pattern Catalog
- Customers
- Experts
- Benchmark related / competitive
- → Understand state-of-art

CALTECH CS137 Winter2006 -- DeHon

## Search Internally/Brainstorm

- Common bugs:
  - Reject things too early
    - “Nothing...” quote
  - Latch onto few ideas
    - Get stuck in own local minima

CALTECH CS137 Winter2006 -- DeHon

## Search Internally/Brainstorm

- Different mode of thinking
  - “Pattern” of thinking
- Generate lots of ideas
- Suspend judgment / no squashing
- Barr: grow mode / acid mode
- Find good pieces, incomplete ideas
- Wishful thinking
- Comfortable with uncertainty

CALTECH CS137 Winter2006 -- DeHon

## Brainstorm

- Throw out ideas
- Write them down ... draw pictures
- De-personalize
  - Name by characteristics not person
  - Not attacking person/idea
  - Group ownership
  - Everyone contribute to debugging
- Mix-and-match
- Good science
  - Find best ideas, avoid NIH

CALTECH CS137 Winter2006 -- DeHon

## People and Brainstorming

- More brains generally good
  - Maybe limit size of group at a time
  - Different perspectives good
- Group ownership of final product
  - Involve stake holders
  - Build confidence in conclusion
  - Get buy in

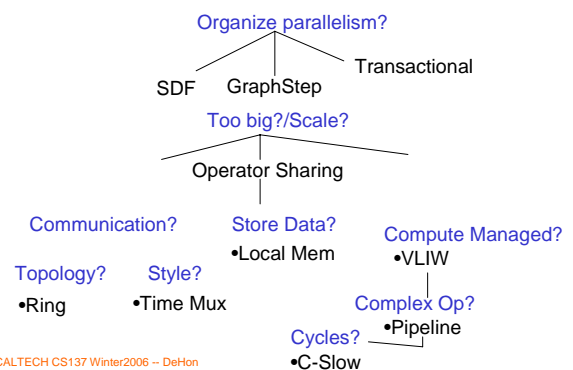
CALTECH CS137 Winter2006 -- DeHon

## Systematic Exploration

- Parameterized Design Space
- Concept combination matrix
- Classification tree
- Architecture/Pattern Tree
- Goals:
  - Find holes
  - Over-emphasis
  - Make sure think about all cross products..

CALTECH CS137 Winter2006 -- DeHon

## Design Explore for SMVM



CALTECH CS137 Winter2006 -- DeHon

## Reflect

- ...really throughout
- Comfortable solving problem?
  - Specification adequate?
- Process

CALTECH CS137 Winter2006 -- DeHon

## Time Permitting

CALTECH CS137 Winter2006 -- DeHon

## Design Examples

### SMVM

CALTECH CS137 Winter2006 -- DeHon

## Problem

- Compute:  $x=Ab$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_0 \\ x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A_{0,0} & A_{0,1} & A_{0,2} & A_{0,3} & A_{0,4} \\ A_{1,0} & A_{1,1} & A_{1,2} & A_{1,3} & A_{1,4} \\ A_{2,0} & A_{2,1} & A_{2,2} & A_{2,3} & A_{2,4} \\ A_{3,0} & A_{3,1} & A_{3,2} & A_{3,3} & A_{3,4} \\ A_{4,0} & A_{4,1} & A_{4,2} & A_{4,3} & A_{4,4} \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} B_0 \\ B_1 \\ B_2 \\ B_3 \\ B_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

- Iterative:  $b^i = x^{i-1}$

CALTECH CS137 Winter2006 -- DeHon

## Parallelism?

- Compute:  $x=Ab$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_0 \\ x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A_{0,0} & A_{0,1} & A_{0,2} & A_{0,3} & A_{0,4} \\ A_{1,0} & A_{1,1} & A_{1,2} & A_{1,3} & A_{1,4} \\ A_{2,0} & A_{2,1} & A_{2,2} & A_{2,3} & A_{2,4} \\ A_{3,0} & A_{3,1} & A_{3,2} & A_{3,3} & A_{3,4} \\ A_{4,0} & A_{4,1} & A_{4,2} & A_{4,3} & A_{4,4} \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} B_0 \\ B_1 \\ B_2 \\ B_3 \\ B_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

1. Dot products independent  $x_i = A_i b$
2. Multiplies within dot product independent
3. Sum of dot products associative?
  - Maybe **not** for floating point

CALTECH CS137 Winter2006 -- DeHon

## (Special) Problem Characteristics

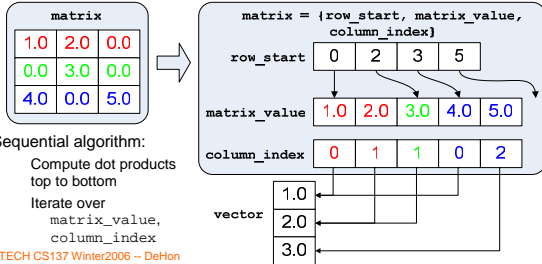
- Matrices can be large
  - $N \times N$  with  $N$  in thousands
- Matrix  $A$  is sparse
  - E.g.  $< 100$  non-zero entries in a row

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_0 \\ x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A_{0,0} & A_{0,1} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ A_{1,0} & A_{1,1} & A_{1,2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & A_{2,1} & A_{2,2} & 0 & A_{2,4} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & A_{3,3} & 0 \\ 0 & A_{4,1} & 0 & A_{4,3} & A_{4,4} \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} B_0 \\ B_1 \\ B_2 \\ B_3 \\ B_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

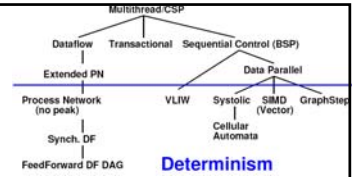
CALTECH CS137 Winter2006 -- DeHon

## Compressed Sparse Row (CSR) matrix representation

1. Remove zeros
2. Concatenate rows
3. Store column indices
4. Store row starting positions

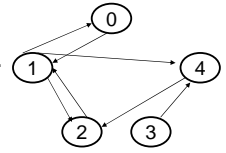


## What Architecture is Appropriate?



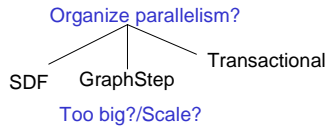
- Accept DP FP not assoc.
  - Serialize dot products

– → BSP > Data Parallel > GraphStep (SDF)



CALTECH CS137 Winter2006 -- DeHon

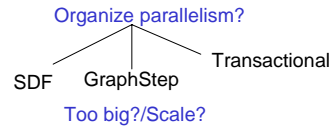
## Design Explore



- Coarse-Grained Time Multiplexing
- Fine-Grained Time Multiplexing
- Common Element Sharing for Regular Graphs
- Common Operator Sharing for General Graphs
- Scheduled Operator Sharing
- Modulo Scheduling
- Multicontext (physical)
- Datapath Sizing and Serialization
- Synthesis Objective Function Tradeoffs
- Function Unit Binding
- Sequential vs. Parallel Implementation

CALTECH CS137 Winter2006 -- DeHon

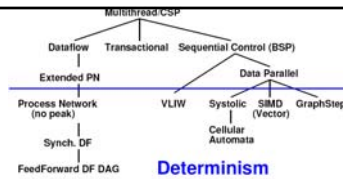
## Design Explore



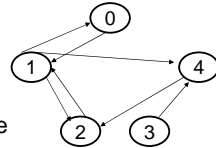
- Coarse-Grained Time Multiplexing
- Fine-Grained Time Multiplexing
- Common Element Sharing for Regular Graphs
- **Common Operator Sharing for General Graphs**
  - Homogeneous FP MPY/ADD
- Scheduled Operator Sharing
- **Modulo Scheduling**
  - Multicontext (physical)
- Datapath Sizing and Serialization
- Synthesis Objective Function Tradeoffs
- Function Unit Binding
- Sequential vs. Parallel Implementation

CALTECH CS137 Winter2006 -- DeHon

## Scaling?

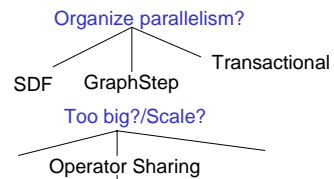


- Accept DP FP not assoc.
  - Serialize dot products
  - Share operator for multiple dot products
  - Scaling: number of dot products/PE



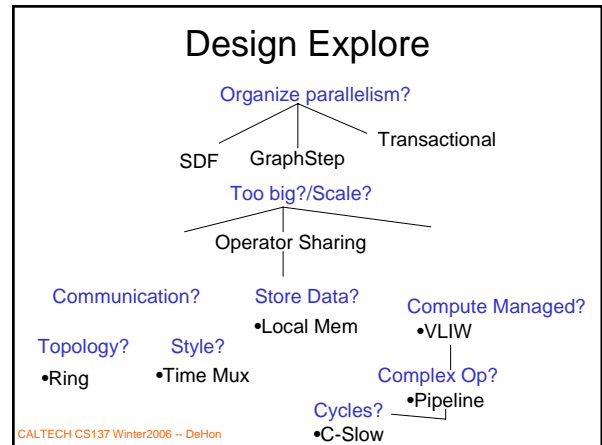
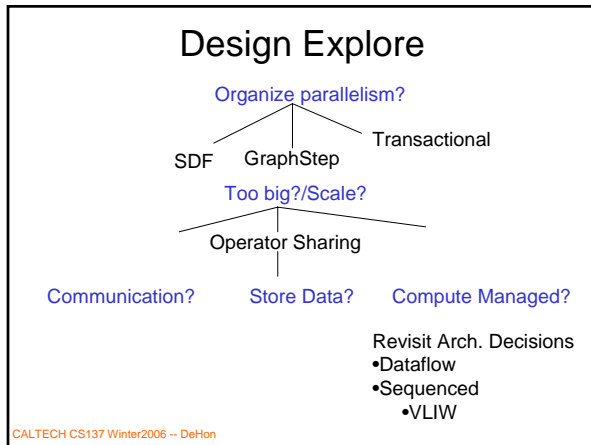
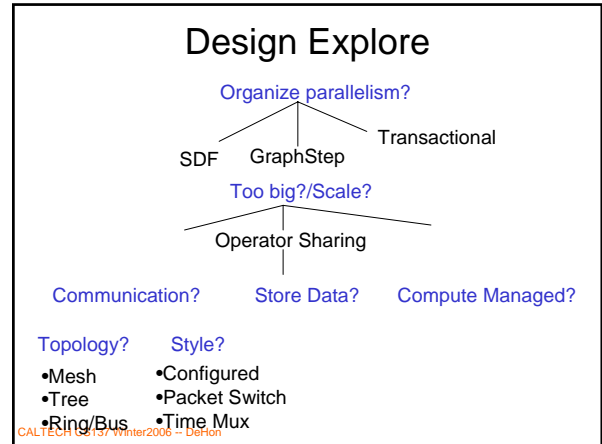
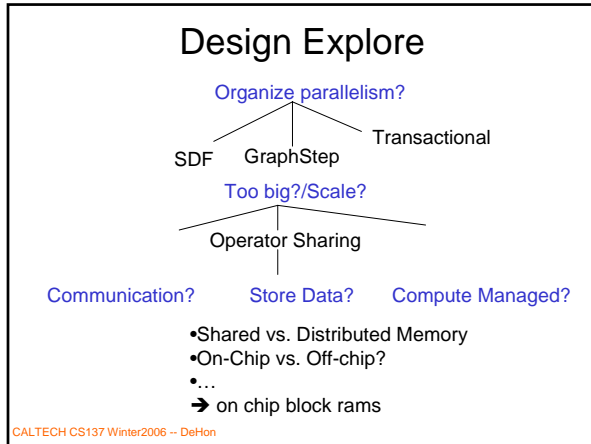
CALTECH CS137 Winter2006 -- DeHon

## Design Explore



Communication? Store Data? Compute Managed?

CALTECH CS137 Winter2006 -- DeHon



- ### Discuss
- Assumptions
  - Refine/elaborate specification
  - Decompose problem
- CALTECH CS137 Winter2006 -- DeHon

- ### Admin
- Friday
    - No class
    - Problem Formulation Due
  - Monday: brainstorming session
  - Wednesday: Nachiket on GraphStep programming
- CALTECH CS137 Winter2006 -- DeHon