

We've All Followed This Path ..

Given the clear and pressing need for improved computer performance, there are several means of achieving this end. In the simplest approach, current computer architectures are reimplemented using faster device technologies. Although this approach will always be exploited, physical, technological and economic limitations make it incapable of providing all the needed computational power. Instead, parallelism must be exploited to obtain truly significant performance improvements. November 1987





Research

One, Two, Three, Many?									
С	Core ache e Thre	ad	С	Core ache Single/I	Core Cache Multiple	e Three	he Cache re Core		
	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core			
	Cache	Cache	Cache	Cache	Cache	Cache			
	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core			
	Cache	Cache	Cache	Cache	Cache	Cache			
	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core			
	Cache	Cache	Cache	Cache	Cache	Cache			
	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core			
	Cache	Cache	Cache	Cache	Cache	Cache			
Serious Parallelism and Optimization									
9		Ackno	wledgme	nt: Tim N	lattson, I	ntel	Research		

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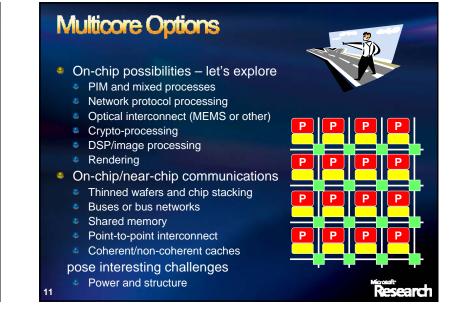
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Think Chocolates, Not Cookies

Sugar cookies

- Similar, modulo process variation
- You must eat lots to be satisfied
- Designer chocolates
 - Diversity is a feature
 - Forrest Gump was right





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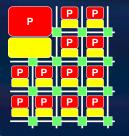
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Research

The Other Axis: Core Complexity

- Remember Amdahl's Law Speedup = (S + (1-S)/N)⁻¹
- Multicore implications?
 - Symmetric or asymmetric cores
 - Legacy and new code
 - Programming heterogeneity
- Some very nice work by Mark Hill
 - "Amdahl's Law in the Multicore Era," M. D. Hill and M. R. Marty, IEEE Computer, July 2008

G. Amdahl, "Validity of the Single Processor Approach to Achieving Large-Scale Computing Capabilities," *AFIPS Conference Proceedings*, pp. 483-485, 1967



Architectural Futures

- Replication of tweaked cores
 - interconnect (it really matters)
 - mix of core types
 - heterogeneity and programmability
- Or, more radical ideas …
- Other issues …
 - process variation and cores
 - performance and reliability
 - dynamic power management

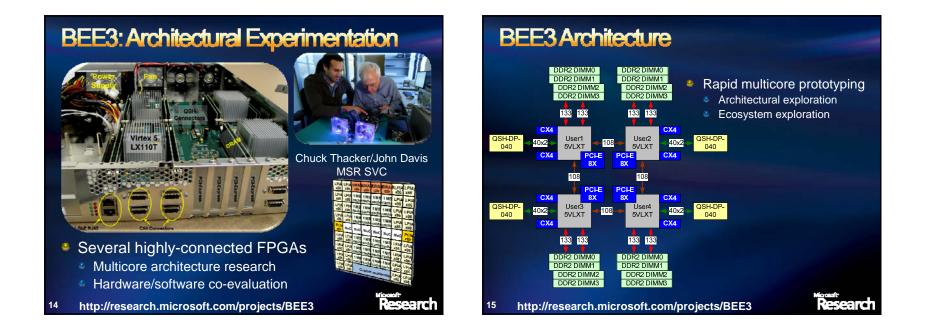
Where is our architectural vision? Where are the new ideas?

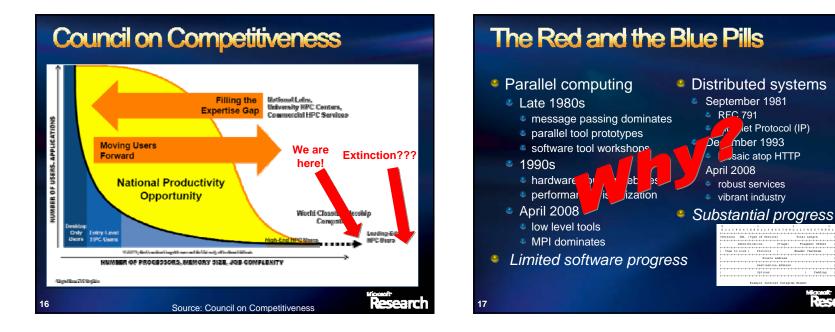
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Variability Cause and Estimated Impact on Delay						
Time domain (sec)	Mechanism	Delay Impact (3# 29%				
1 × 10 ¹⁰	Lithography node					
1 × 10*	Electromigration	5%				
1 × 10 ⁴	Hot electron effect	6%				
1 × 10°	NETI	19%				
1 × 10 ⁴	Chip electrical mean variation	18%				
1 × 10 ⁴	Across-chip Lvariation	15%				
1 × 10°	Self heating/temperature	12%				
1 × 10 ⁸	SOI history effect	10%				
1 × 10 ⁺⁰	Supply voltage	17%				
1 × 10"	Line-to-line coupling	10%				
1 H 10 ¹¹	Residual S/D charge	5%				

Revealer

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et Protocol (IP)

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The Siren Call ...



- We've seen parts of this movie before
 - Vector processors, systolic arrays, attached processors
- Success requires optimizing for efficiency
 - data movement, computation and software costs
- Efficient exploitation, in two senses
 - achieved application performance
 baliatio application part just application
 - holistic assessment, not just application kernels
 - high human productivity
 - extant software base, available tools
- We must raise the abstraction level ...

Managed code and SLAs
 Performance and failures



Researc

Programming Groups

- Three developer groups
- Heroes
- Mainstream
- Entry/Novice
- Each with differing needs
- Heroes
 - "Neurosurgery?
 - No problem, hand me that screwdriver."
- Mainstream
 - The typical computing graduate
- Entry/novice

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- Think of Visual Basic developers





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Breaking Through The Brick Wall Industry Giants Try to Break Computing's Dead My fimes March 19, 2008 John Markoff Intel and Microsoft said Tuesday that they planned to finance two groups of university researchers to start over and design a new generation of computing systems intended to break the industry out of a technological cul-de-sac that threatens to end decades of performance increases in computers.

Microsoft/Intel UPCRCs

- Two academic research centers
 - UC-Berkeley and UIUC
- Jointly funded by Intel and Microsoft
 - \$20M over five years
 - Matching funds from each institution

Rationale

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- Long-term approaches to parallel computing
- Integrated thinking applications to architectures



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ILLINOIS



