

Thermal-aware Post Compilation for VLIW Architectures

Wen-Wen Hsieh and TingTing Hwang

National Tsing Hua University, Taiwan



Outline

- Introduction
- Motivation
- The Proposed Methods
 - Binding Method
 - Forwarding Method
- Experimental Results
- Conclusions

Outline

- **Introduction**
- Motivation
- The Proposed Methods
 - Binding Method
 - Forwarding Method
- Experimental Results
- Conclusions

Introduction (1/2)

- Transistor density and power consumption have grown rapidly.
 - Serious heat dissipation problem
- High temperature induces undesirable effects.
 - Low reliability
 - Low performance
 - High cooling costs

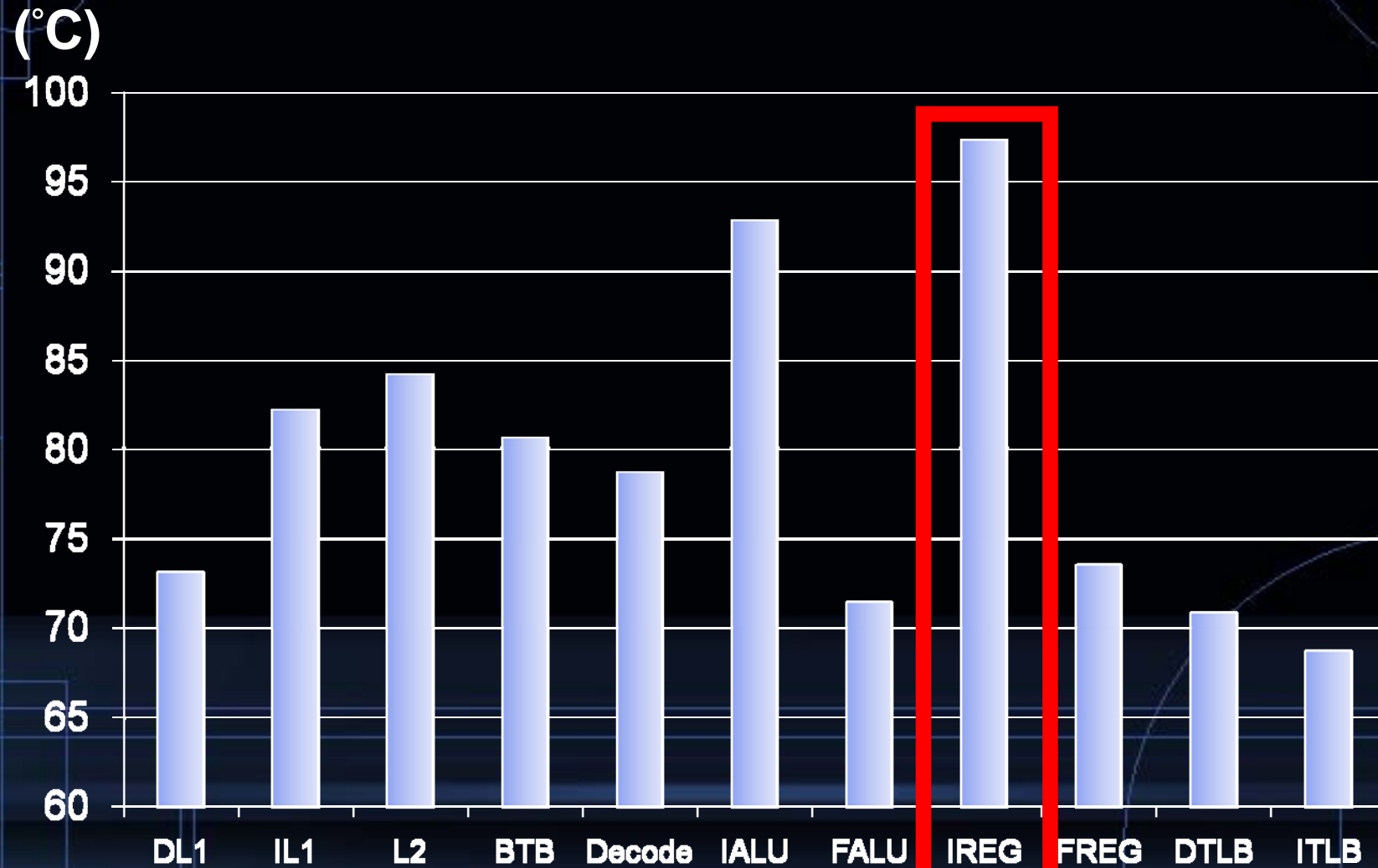
Introduction(2/2)

- A thermal management method needs to be developed.
 - To reduce hotspots
 - To balance the temperature distribution

Outline

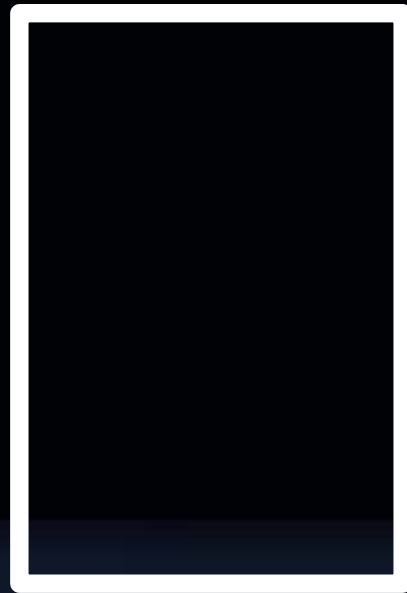
- Introduction
- **Motivation**
- The Proposed Methods
 - Binding Method
 - Forwarding Method
- Experimental Results
- Conclusions

Temperature Distribution

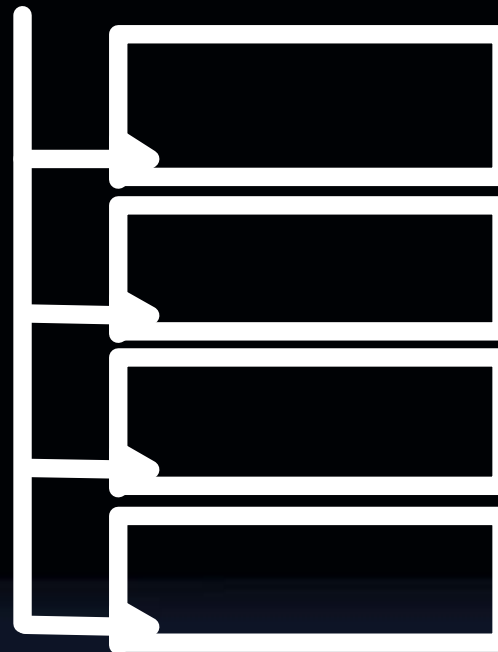


Register File Architecture

enable signal



Conventional
Register File



Sub-bank
Register File

Outline

- Introduction
- Motivation
- **The Proposed Methods**
 - Binding Method
 - Forwarding Method
- Experimental Results
- Conclusions

The Proposed Method

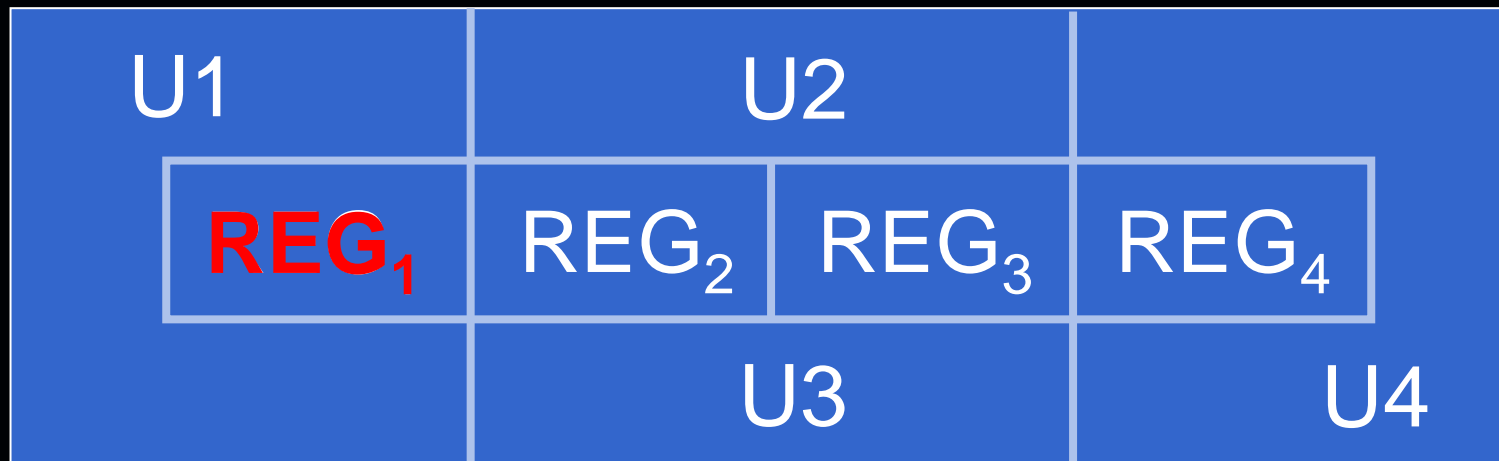
- A static thermal management technique at **compiler level**.
- Target at **VLIW** architecture.
- We propose two techniques.
 - **Register binding**
 - balance the temperature of register file
 - **Forwarding method**
 - reduce the access count of register file

Outline

- Introduction
- Motivation
- The Proposed Methods
 - Binding Method
 - Forwarding Method
- Experimental Results
- Conclusions

Register Binding - Simple Binding

$$U1_{Temp} > U2_{Temp} = U3_{Temp} > U4_{Temp}$$



Binding order:

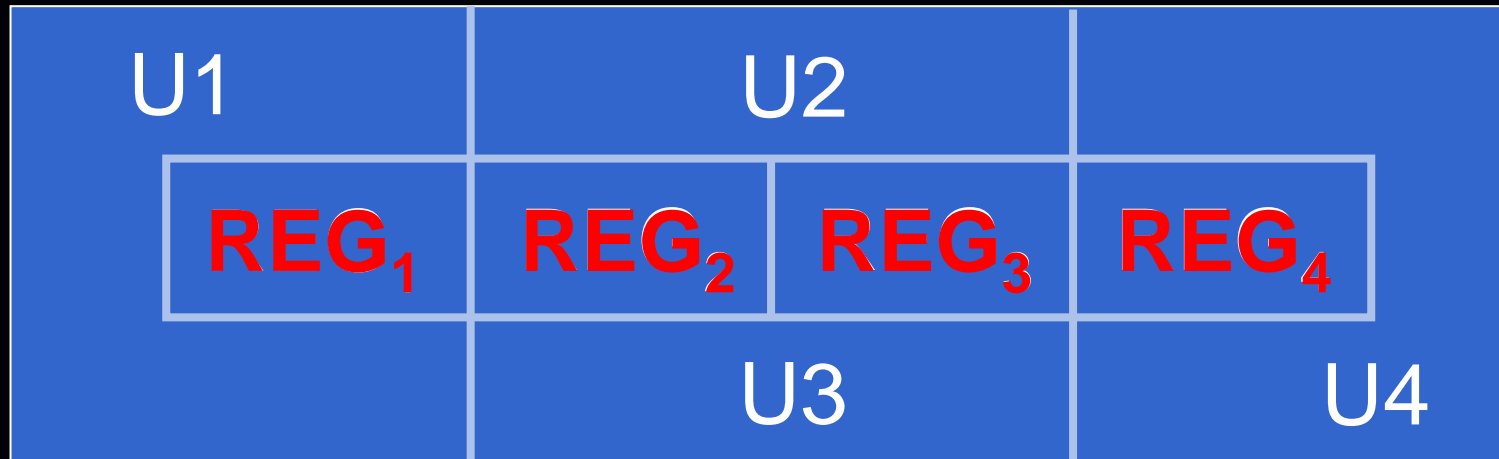
REG₁ → REG₁ → REG₁ → REG₁

Hotspot : REG₁

Register Binding

– Round-Robin-Like Binding

$$U1_{Temp} > U2_{Temp} = U3_{Temp} > U4_{Temp}$$



Binding order:

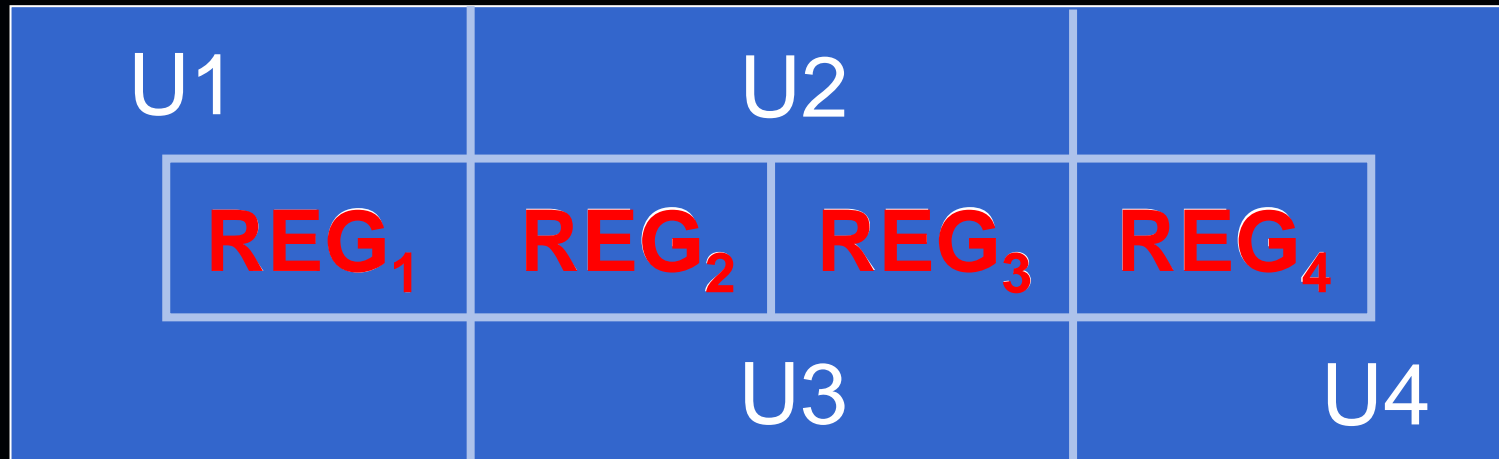
REG₁ → REG₂ → REG₃ → REG₄

Hotspot : REG₁ & REG₂

Register Binding

- Floorplan-Aware Binding

$$U1_{Temp} > U2_{Temp} = U3_{Temp} > U4_{Temp}$$



Binding order:

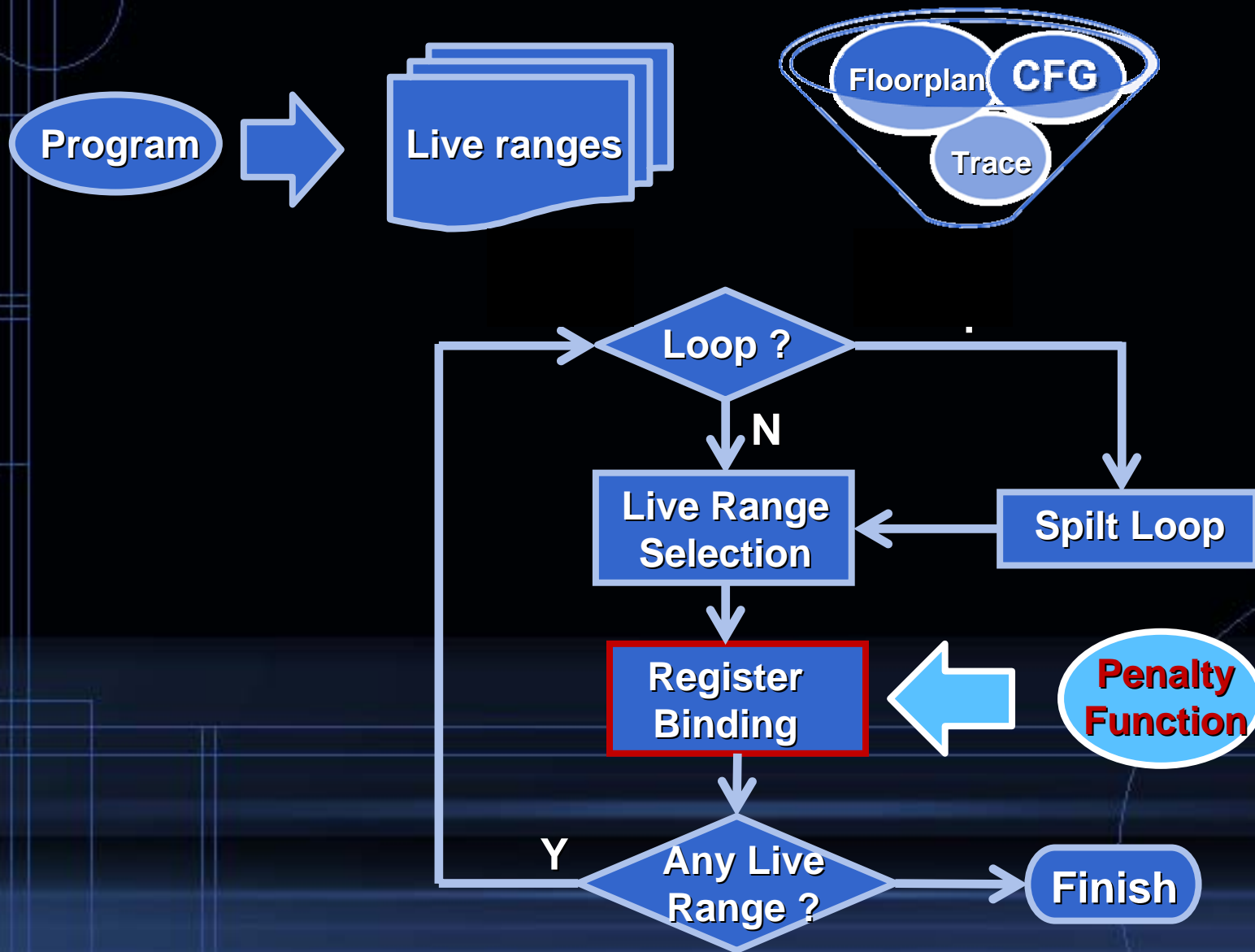
REG₄ → REG₂ → REG₃ → REG₁

Temperature Balance !!

Register Binding

- Spatial information
 - Floorplan
 - location of every unit
- Temporal information
 - Control flow graph (CFG)
 - program flow
 - Temperature trace file
 - temperature of every unit

Binding Algorithm Flow



Penalty Function

- Determine whether a sub-bank register file is selected for binding or not.
- Apply *Penalty* to every sub-bank register.
- Bind the target live range to the bank with **lowest** penalty.

$$\text{Penalty}(\text{REG}_i) = \alpha \times \text{profiling_penalty}(\text{REG}_i) \\ + (1 - \alpha) \times \text{history_penalty}(\text{REG}_i)$$

$$0 < \alpha < 1$$

Outline

- Introduction
- Motivation
- The Proposed Methods
 - Binding Method
 - **Forwarding Method**
- Experimental Results
- Conclusions

Forwarding Method – Motivation

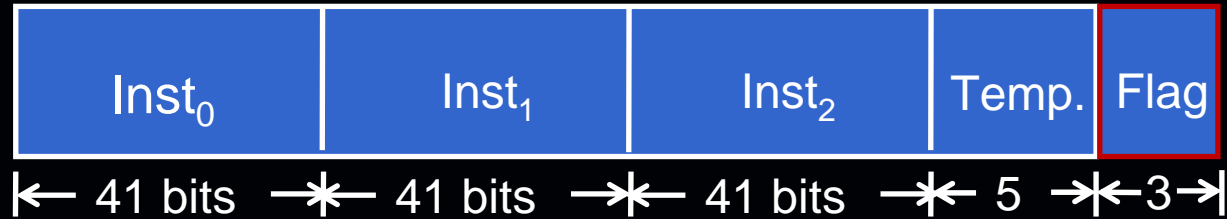
- The forwarding unit **exists** in a pipeline architecture.
- Useless data is **still read** from register file when forwarding occurs.

Forwarding Method

- Main Idea

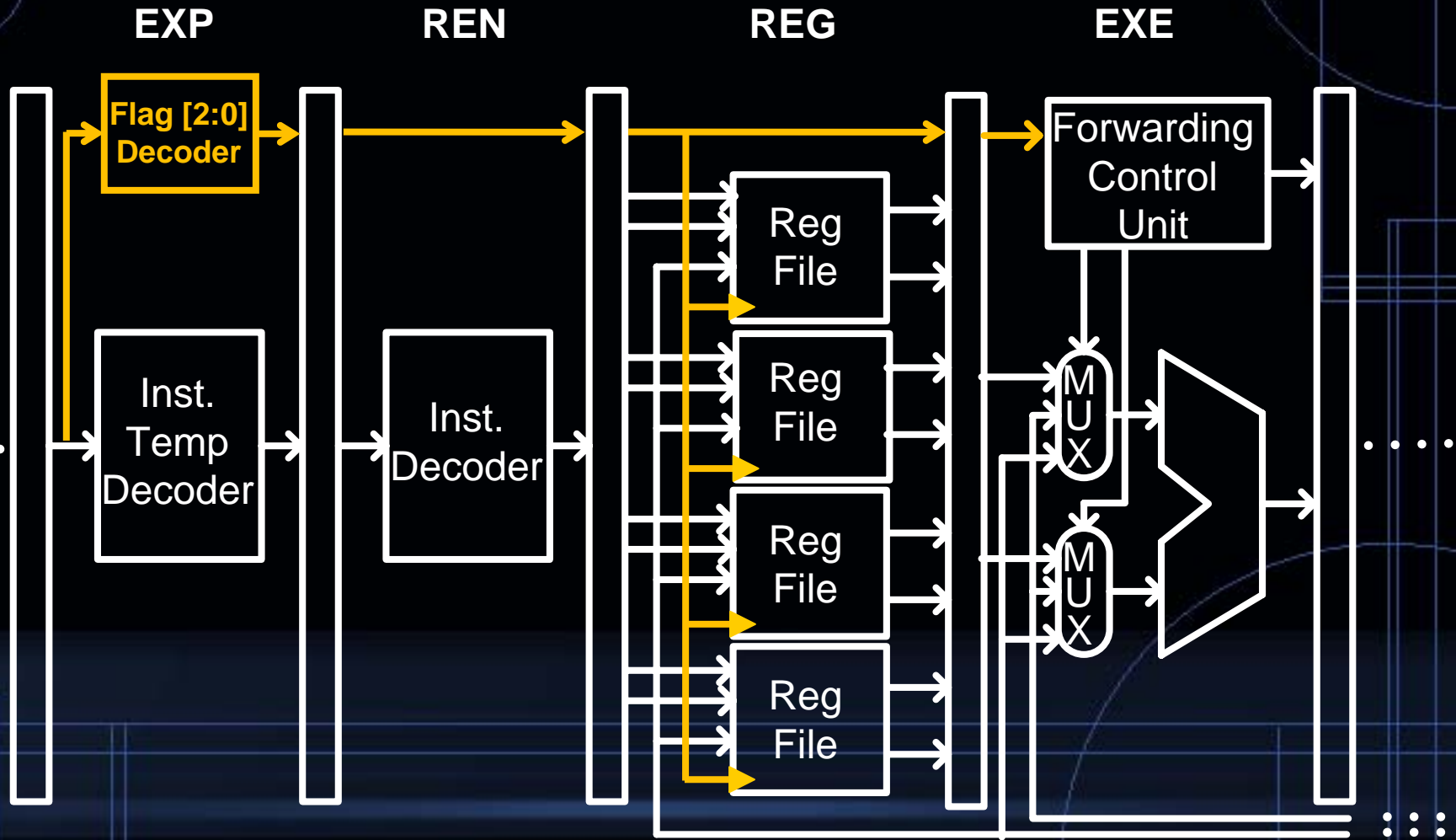
- Forwarding condition is **detected at compile time** and encoded into instructions.
- Sub-bank register file is determined to be turned off or not at run time.
- A ***Forwarding-aware Scheduling Algorithm*** is proposed to allow more operand-forwarding.

The Modified Bundle Format



Flag encoding	Forwarding condition
000	no forwarding occurs
001	$Inst_0$, 1 st source register
010	$Inst_1$, 1 st source register
011	$Inst_2$, 1 st source register
100	Conflict
101	$Inst_0$, 2 nd source register
110	$Inst_1$, 2 nd source register
111	$Inst_2$, 2 nd source register

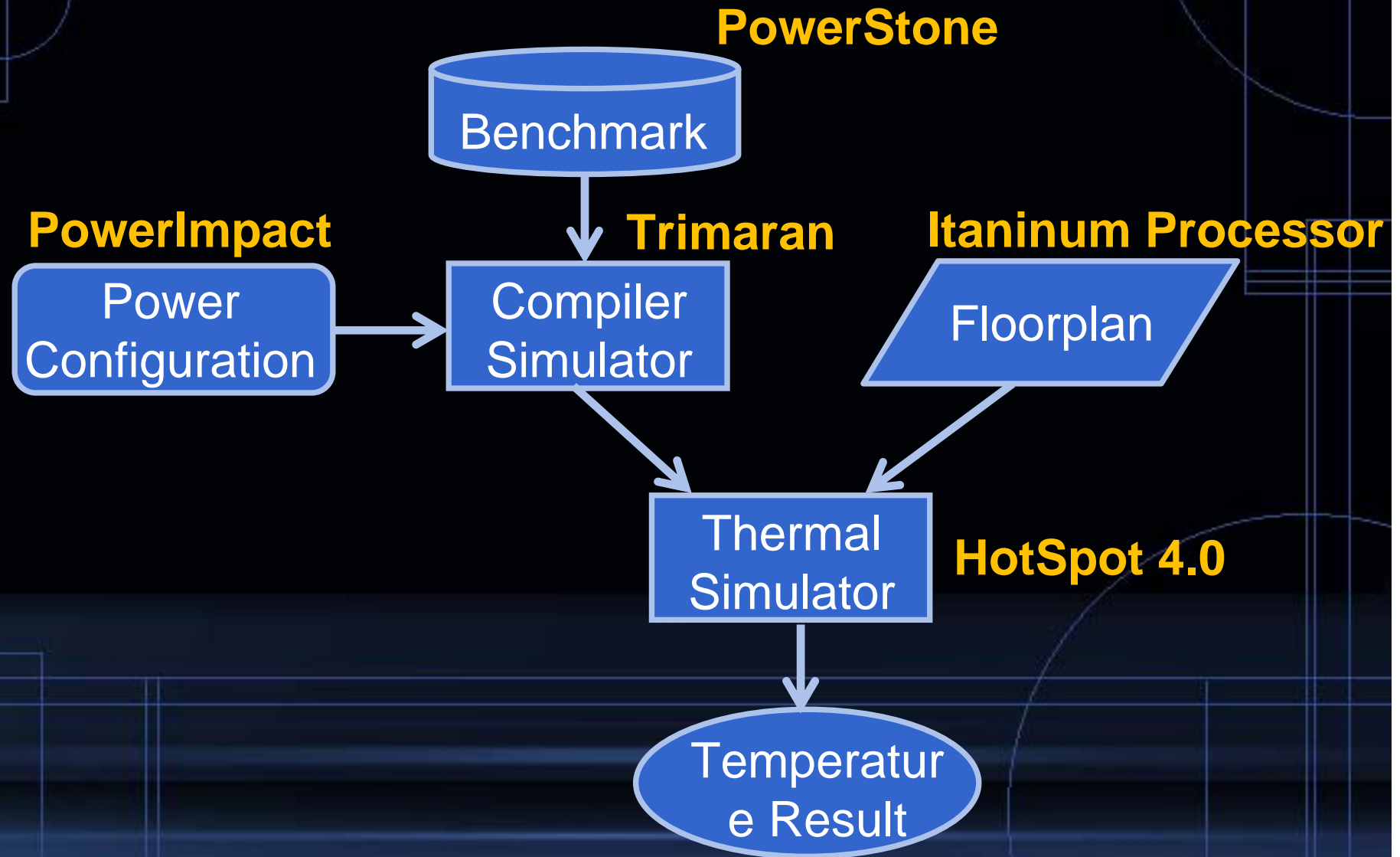
The Modified Datapath



Outline

- Introduction
- Motivation
- The Proposed Methods
 - Binding Method
 - Forwarding Method
- **Experimental Results**
- Conclusions

Experiment Flow



Temperature Reduction

(°C)

105

100

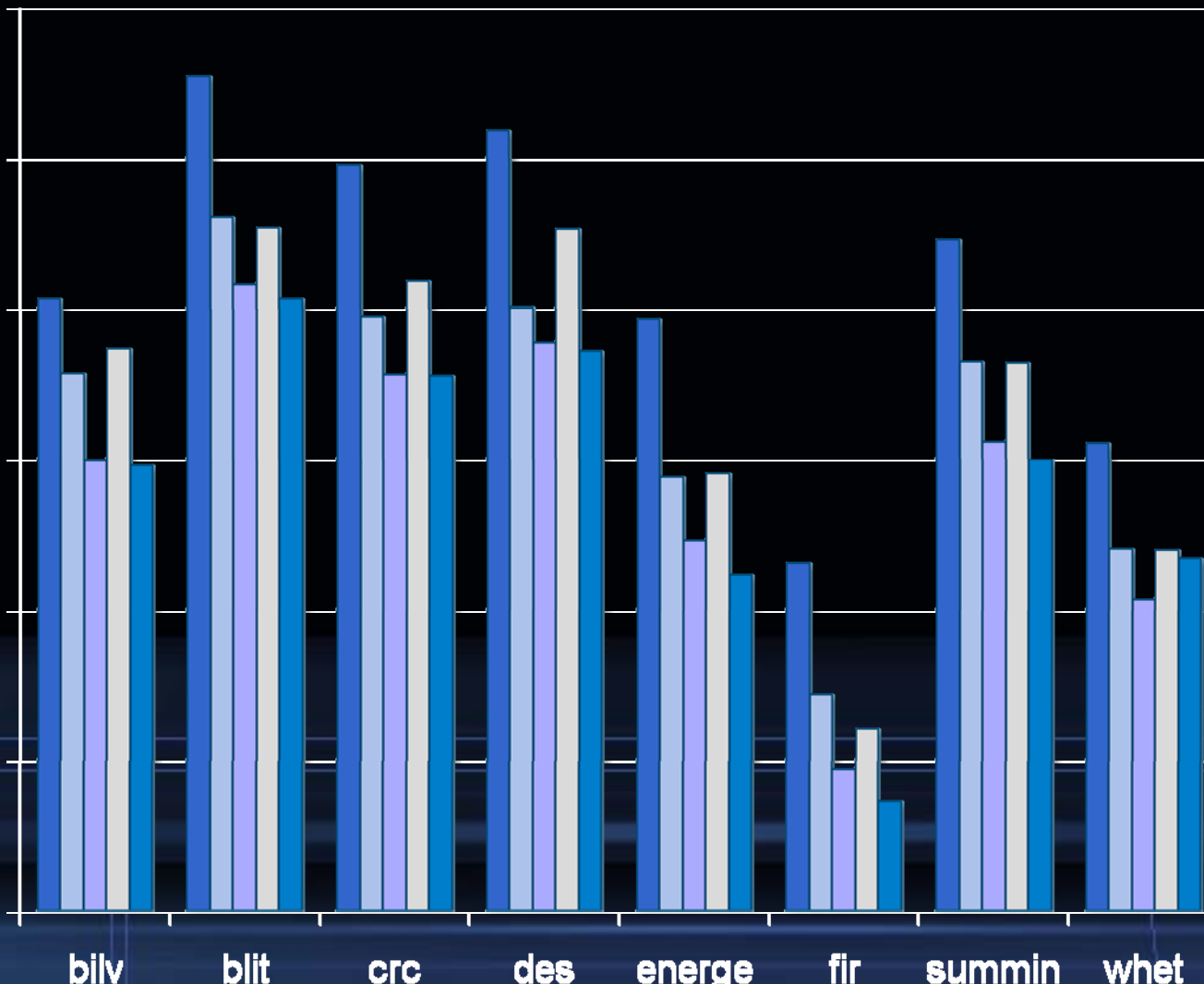
95

90

85

80

75



- Simple
- RR
- Binding
- Forwarding
- Combined

Outline

- Introduction
- Motivation
- The Proposed Methods
 - Binding Method
 - Forwarding Method
- Experimental Results
- **Conclusions**

Conclusions

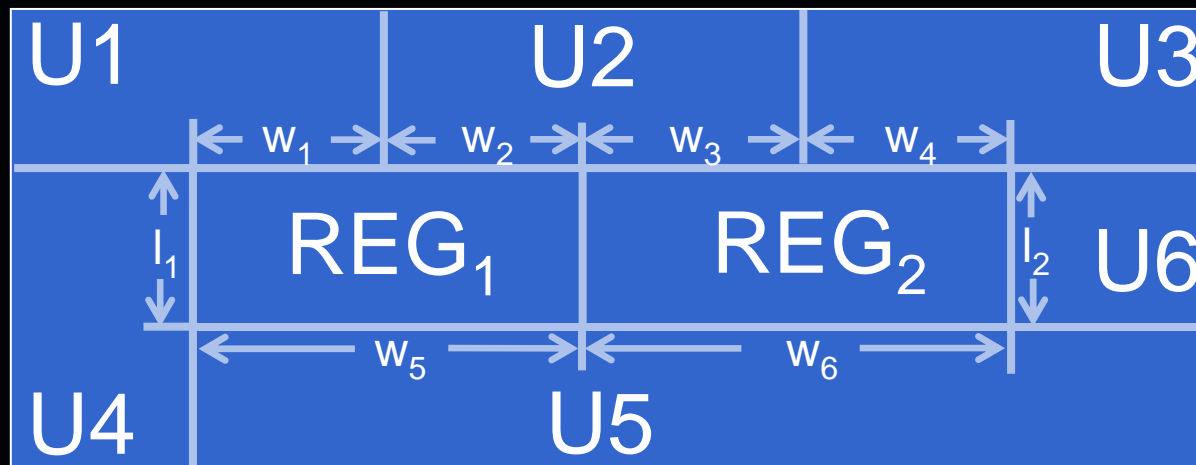
- **Binding algorithm** and **forwarding method** are proposed to reduce the hotspot of register file.
- The peak temperature reduction reach **7.89°C** in the best case and **7.22°C** in average.



THANK YOU !!

Profiling_penalty

- To represent the thermal relationship **between register file and its adjacent units.**

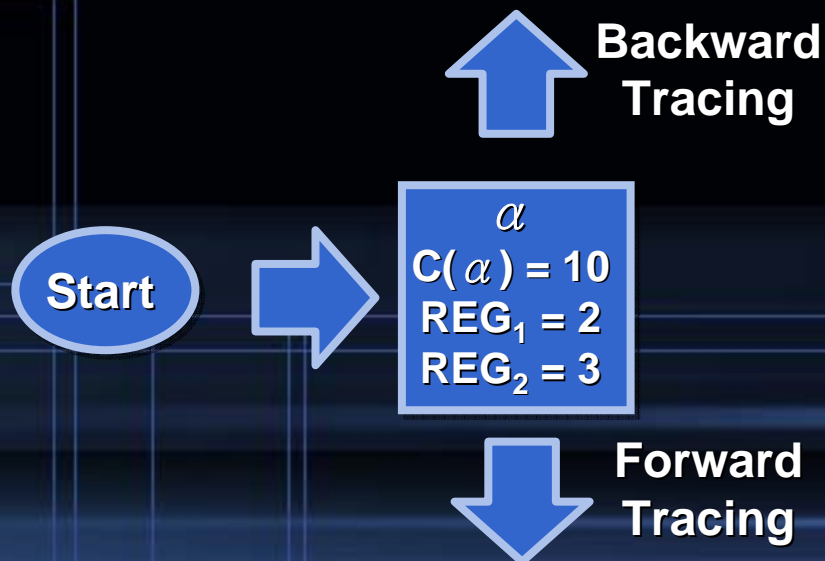


$profiling_penalty(REG_1) =$

$$\frac{(U1_{Temp} \times w_1) + (U2_{Temp} \times w_2) + (U4_{Temp} \times l_1) + (U5_{Temp} \times w_5)}{4}$$

History_penalty

- To represent the thermal relationship **within sub-bank register files**.
- The CFG (Control Flow Graph) is used to accumulate the access counts of register file.



Basic block α

$C(\alpha) = 10$

→ α executes 10 cycles

$REG_1 = 2$

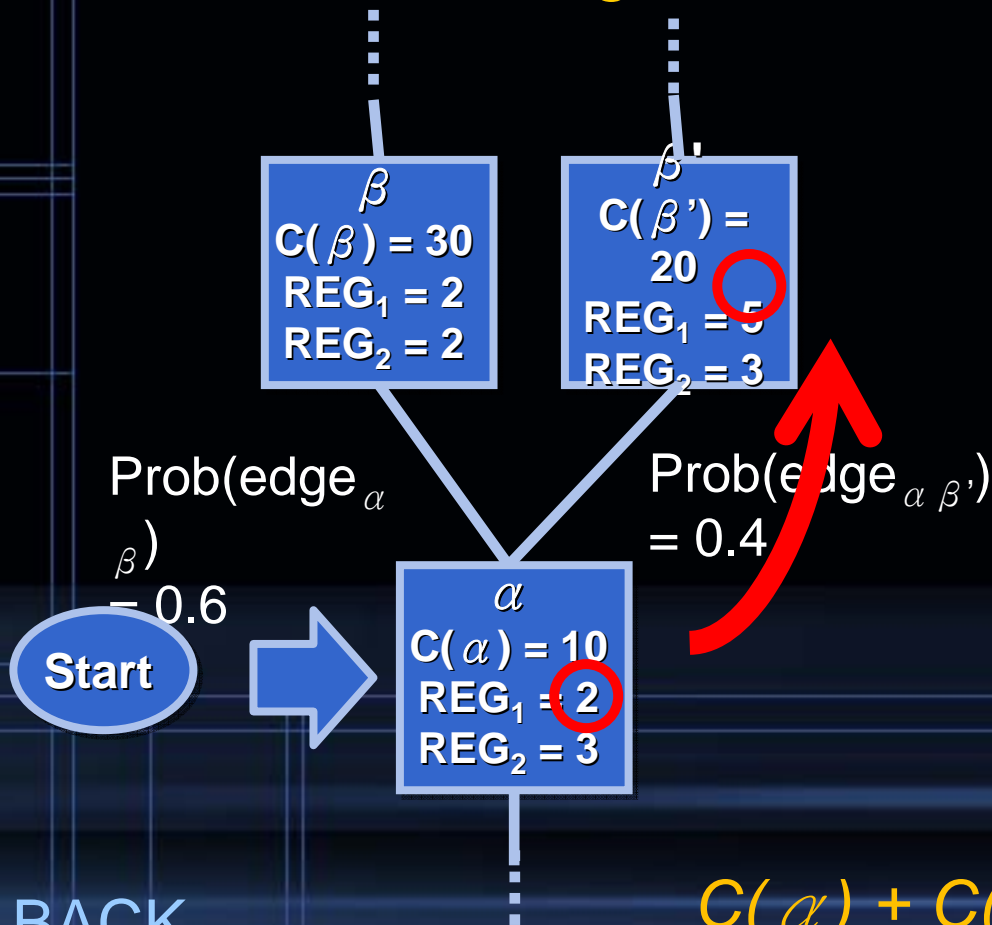
→ access counts of REG_1

$REG_2 = 3$

→ access counts of REG_2

History_penalty

- To represent the thermal relationship **within sub-bank register files.**



$$\begin{aligned} \text{priority}(\beta) &= \text{Prob}(\text{edge}_{\alpha\beta}) \times (1 + \text{REG}_1) \\ &= 0.6 \times (1 + 2) = 1.8 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{priority}(\beta') &= \text{Prob}(\text{edge}_{\alpha\beta'}) \times (1 + \text{REG}_1) \\ &= 0.4 \times (1 + 5) = 2.4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Count}(\text{REG}_1) = 2 + 5 = 7$$

$C(\alpha) + C(\beta') > \text{threshold cycle?}$

BACK

Performance Penalty

Bench- mark	Orig.	Binding	Forwarding	Combined
	Cycle count	Pen (%)	Pen (%)	Pen (%)
bilv	376064357	0.0	1.3	0.9
blit	50440416	0.0	1.7	1
crc	5660433	0.0	0.7	0.5
des	41964763	0.0	1.5	0.8
energe	711784	0.0	1.2	1.2
fir	45077873	0.0	1.6	1.1
summin	492696	0.0	0.8	0.8
whet	77202731	0.0	1.5	0.9
average		0.0	1.3	0.9