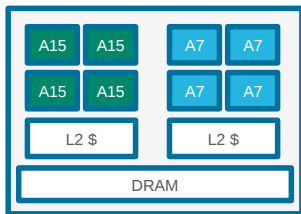


Flexible Spatio-Temporal Energy-Efficient Runtime Management

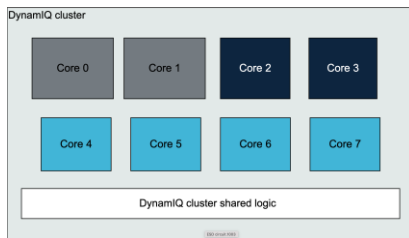
Robert Khasanov, Marc Dietrich, Jeronimo Castrillon
TU Dresden, Germany

29th Asia and South Pacific Design Automation Conference
ASP-DAC 2024

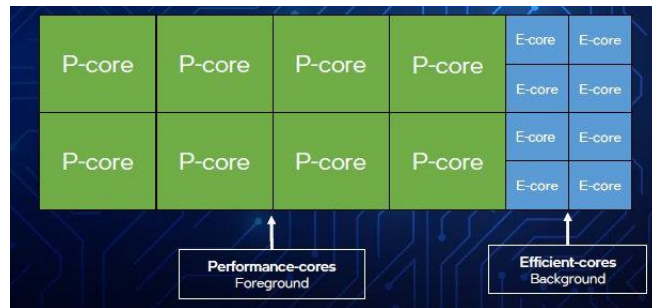
Trend towards heterogeneous multi-cores



ARM big.LITTLE (2013)



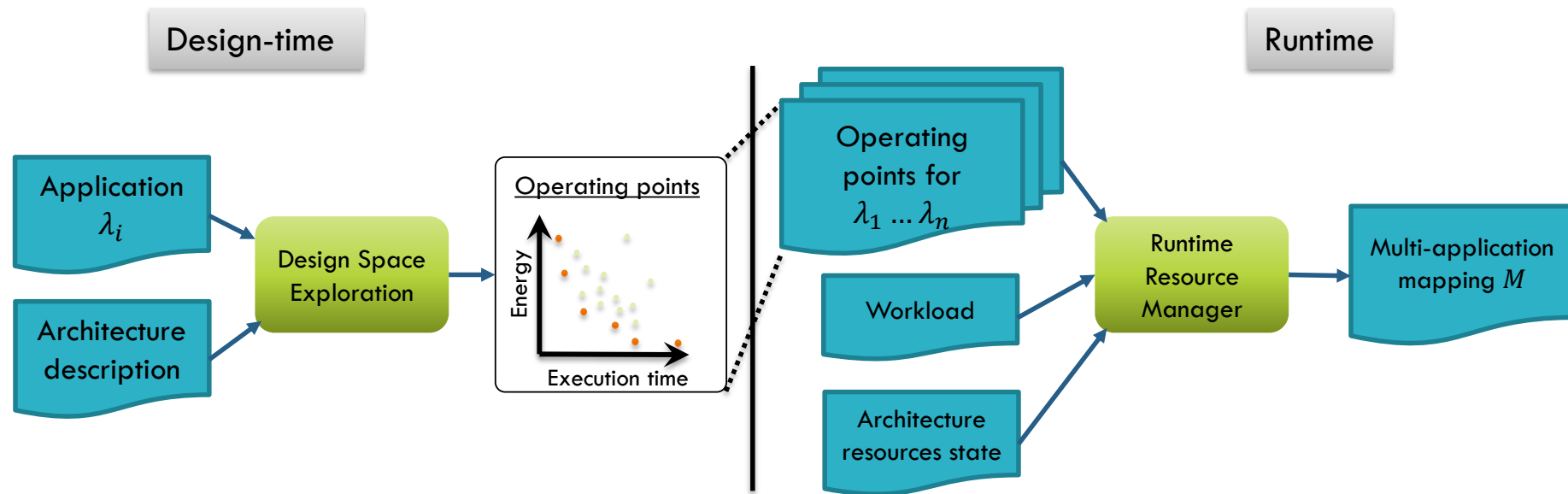
Arm DynamIQ (2017)



Intel Alder Lake (2022)

- ❑ Shared ISA, varying performance-energy characteristics
- ❑ Dynamic core selection & migration ➔ Adaptive energy-efficient execution
- ❑ **Question:** How should the system allocate the application to resources?

Hybrid mapping methodology

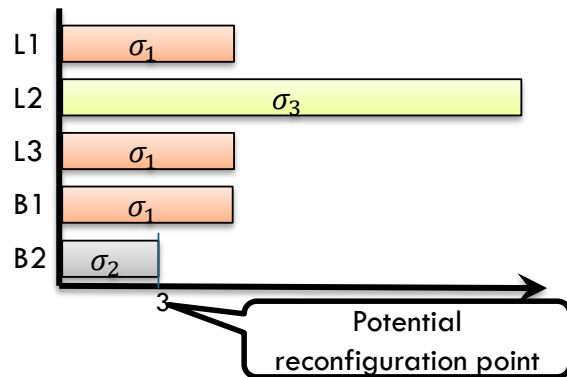


Mapping Decision Models

Spatial Mapping [1, 2]

Jobs:

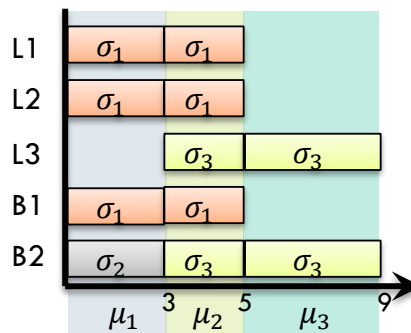
2L1B	1B	1L
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Fixed-Point Spatio-Temporal Mapping [3, 4]

Jobs:

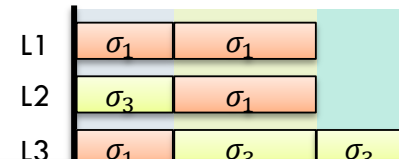
2L1B	1B	1L1B
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Flexible Spatio-Temporal Mapping [This work]

Segments

Dur.	3	4	3
Jobs	2L1B	2L	⊥
	1B	⊥	⊥
	1L	1L1B	1L



Problems:

- ☐ The solution space is too large; hard to find optimal solutions
- ☐ No runtime algorithm

[1] C. Ykman-Couvreux et al., "Fast multi-dimension multi-choice knapsack heuristic for mp-soc run-time man

[2] S. Wildermann, M. Glaß, and J. Teich, "Multi-objective distributed run-time resource management for many-cores," DATE, 2014

[3] M. Niknafs et al, "Runtime resource management with workload prediction." DAC, 2019

[4] R. Khasanov, J. Castrillon, "Energy-efficient Runtime Resource Management for Adaptable Multi-application Mapping", DATE, 2020

Problem formulation

Workload Model

Job	Deadline (δ)	Rem. Ratio (ρ)	
σ_1	80	45%	Already running
σ_2	60	67%	
σ_3	70	100%	New

Operating Points for σ_1

OP	#L	#B	Time	Energy
φ_1	1	0	171	60
φ_2	1	1	95	72
φ_3	2	0	88	75
φ_4	2	2	78	80
φ_5	2	1	47	105
φ_6	1	2	35	120
φ_7	0	1	86	129
φ_8	0	2	46	142

Operating Points for σ_2

OP	#L	#B	Time	Energy
φ_1	1	1	45	60
φ_2	2	0	62	66
φ_3	2	1	35	70
φ_4	1	0	114	73
φ_5	2	2	32	75
φ_6	1	2	93	77
φ_7	0	2	42	110
φ_8	0	1	76	112

Operating Points for σ_3

OP	#L	#B	Time	Energy
φ_1	1	0	92	40
φ_2	2	0	53	45
φ_3	1	1	26	53
φ_4	2	2	23	54
φ_5	2	1	23	58
φ_6	1	2	17	64
φ_7	0	2	18	75
φ_8	0	1	34	81

Problem formulation

Schedule Plan Model (K)

Duration	13	17	29	15
σ_1 $\delta = 80$ $\rho = 0.45$	$\perp$	$\varphi_7^{(1)}$ 	$\varphi_1^{(1)}$ 	$\varphi_1^{(1)}$
σ_2 $\delta = 60$ $\rho = 0.67$	$\varphi_1^{(2)}$ 	$\varphi_1^{(2)}$ 	$\perp$	$\perp$
σ_3 $\delta = 70$ $\rho = 1.0$	$\varphi_3^{(3)}$ 	$\varphi_1^{(3)}$ 	$\varphi_1^{(3)}$ 	$\perp$

Schedule Plan Model (K)

Duration	13 [13]	17 [30]	29 [59]	15 [74]
σ_1 $\overline{\delta = 80}$ $\rho = 0.45$	$\perp$	$\overline{\varphi_7^{(1)}}$ $\xi = 25.5$	$\overline{\varphi_1^{(1)}}$ $\xi \approx 10.2$	$\overline{\varphi_1^{(1)}}$ $\xi \approx 5.3$
σ_2 $\overline{\delta = 60}$ $\rho = 0.67$	$\overline{\varphi_1^{(2)}}$ $\xi \approx 17.3$	$\overline{\varphi_1^{(2)}}$ $\xi \approx 22.7$	$\perp$	$\perp$
σ_3 $\overline{\delta = 70}$ $\rho = 1.0$	$\overline{\varphi_3^{(3)}}$ $\xi = 26.5$	$\overline{\varphi_1^{(3)}}$ $\xi \approx 7.4$	$\overline{\varphi_1^{(3)}}$ $\xi \approx 12.6$	$\perp$

Main objective:

Minimize Overall Energy Consumption

Problem formulation

Schedule Plan Model (K)

Duration	13 [13]	17 [30]	29 [59]	15 [74]
σ_1 $\delta = 80$ $\rho = 0.45$	$\perp$	$\varphi_7^{(1)}$ $\xi = 25.5$	$\varphi_1^{(1)}$ $\xi \approx 10.2$	$\varphi_1^{(1)}$ $\xi \approx 5.3$
σ_2 $\delta = 60$ $\rho = 0.67$	$\varphi_1^{(2)}$ $\xi \approx 17.3$	$\varphi_1^{(2)}$ $\xi \approx 22.7$	$\perp$	$\perp$
σ_3 $\delta = 70$ $\rho = 1.0$	$\varphi_3^{(3)}$ $\xi = 26.5$	$\varphi_1^{(3)}$ $\xi \approx 7.4$	$\varphi_1^{(3)}$ $\xi \approx 12.6$	$\perp$

Main objective:

Minimize Overall Energy Consumption

Constraints:

☐ Deadline

Schedule Plan Model (K)

Duration	13 [13]	17 [30]	29 [59]	15 [74]
σ_1 $\overline{\delta = 80}$ $\rho = 0.45$	$\perp$	$\varphi_7^{(1)}$ $\overline{\xi = 25.5}$ $\rho \approx 0.2$	$\varphi_1^{(1)}$ $\overline{\xi \approx 10.2}$ $\rho \approx 0.17$	$\varphi_1^{(1)}$ $\overline{\xi \approx 5.3}$ $\rho \approx 0.08$
σ_2 $\overline{\delta = 60}$ $\rho = 0.67$	$\varphi_1^{(2)}$ $\overline{\xi \approx 17.3}$ $\rho \approx 0.29$	$\varphi_1^{(2)}$ $\overline{\xi \approx 22.7}$ $\rho \approx 0.38$	$\perp$	$\perp$
σ_3 $\overline{\delta = 70}$ $\rho = 1.0$	$\varphi_3^{(3)}$ $\overline{\xi = 26.5}$ $\rho = 0.5$	$\varphi_1^{(3)}$ $\overline{\xi \approx 7.4}$ $\rho \approx 0.18$	$\varphi_1^{(3)}$ $\overline{\xi \approx 12.6}$ $\rho \approx 0.32$	$\perp$

Main objective:

Minimize Overall Energy Consumption

Constraints:

☐ Deadline

☐ Completion

Problem formulation

Schedule Plan Model (K)

Duration	13 [13]	17 [30]	29 [59]	15 [74]
σ_1 $\delta = 80$ $\rho = 0.45$	$\perp$	$\varphi_7^{(1)}$ $\xi = 25.5$ $\rho \approx 0.2$ 1B	$\varphi_1^{(1)}$ $\xi \approx 10.2$ $\rho \approx 0.17$ 1L	$\varphi_1^{(1)}$ $\xi \approx 5.3$ $\rho \approx 0.08$ 1L
σ_2 $\delta = 60$ $\rho = 0.67$	$\varphi_1^{(2)}$ $\xi \approx 17.3$ $\rho \approx 0.29$ 1L1B	$\varphi_1^{(2)}$ $\xi \approx 22.7$ $\rho \approx 0.38$ 1L1B	$\perp$	$\perp$
σ_3 $\delta = 70$ $\rho = 1.0$	$\varphi_3^{(3)}$ $\xi = 26.5$ $\rho = 0.5$ 1L1B	$\varphi_1^{(3)}$ $\xi \approx 7.4$ $\rho \approx 0.18$ 1L	$\varphi_1^{(3)}$ $\xi \approx 12.6$ $\rho \approx 0.32$ 1L	$\perp$
	2L2B	2L2B	2L	1L

Main objective:

Minimize Overall Energy Consumption

Constraints:

- ☐ Deadline
- ☐ Completion
- ☐ Resource

STEM – Spatio-Temporal Evolutionary Mapping

□ STEM is based on Memetic Algorithms:

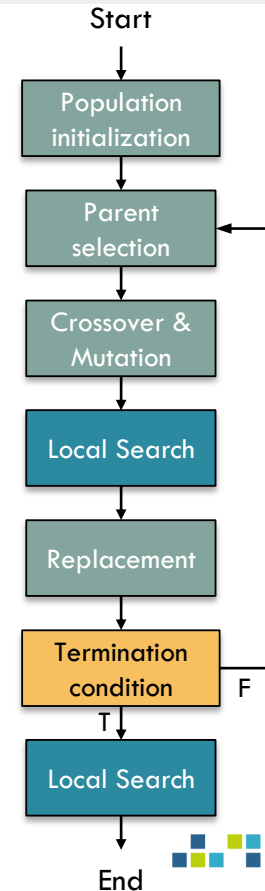
- Genetic Algorithm
- Knowledge-based heuristics

□ Chromosome Representation

Dur.	10	25	20	13
σ_1	$\varphi_5^{(1)}$	$\varphi_5^{(1)}$	$\perp$	$\perp$
σ_2	$\varphi_2^{(2)}$	$\varphi_1^{(2)}$	$\varphi_{10}^{(2)}$	$\varphi_{10}^{(2)}$
σ_3	$\varphi_{15}^{(3)}$	$\perp$	$\varphi_2^{(3)}$	$\perp$

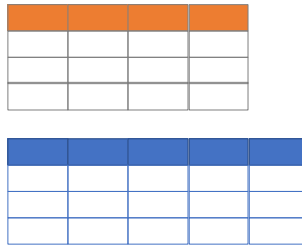
□ Fitness is a tuple: (Group, Value)

- Gr. 1: Valid chromosomes, value – energy
- Gr. 2: Violates deadlines, value – avg. deadline violation
- Gr. 3: Violates resource constr., value – avg. overuse of PEs

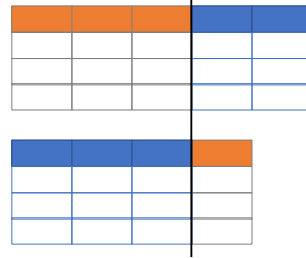


❑ Crossover ($p_c = 0.7$)

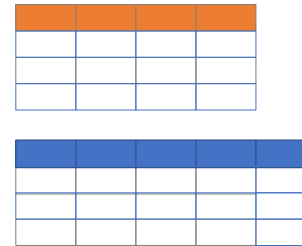
Parent chromosomes



Segment-wise one-point crossover

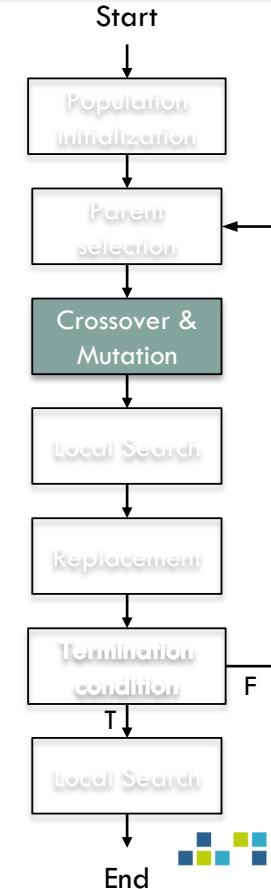


Job-wise uniform crossover



❑ Mutation operators ($p_m = 0.6$)

- ❑ Swap two segments, insert or remove a segment
- ❑ Alter the duration of a random segment
- ❑ Alter a random operating point

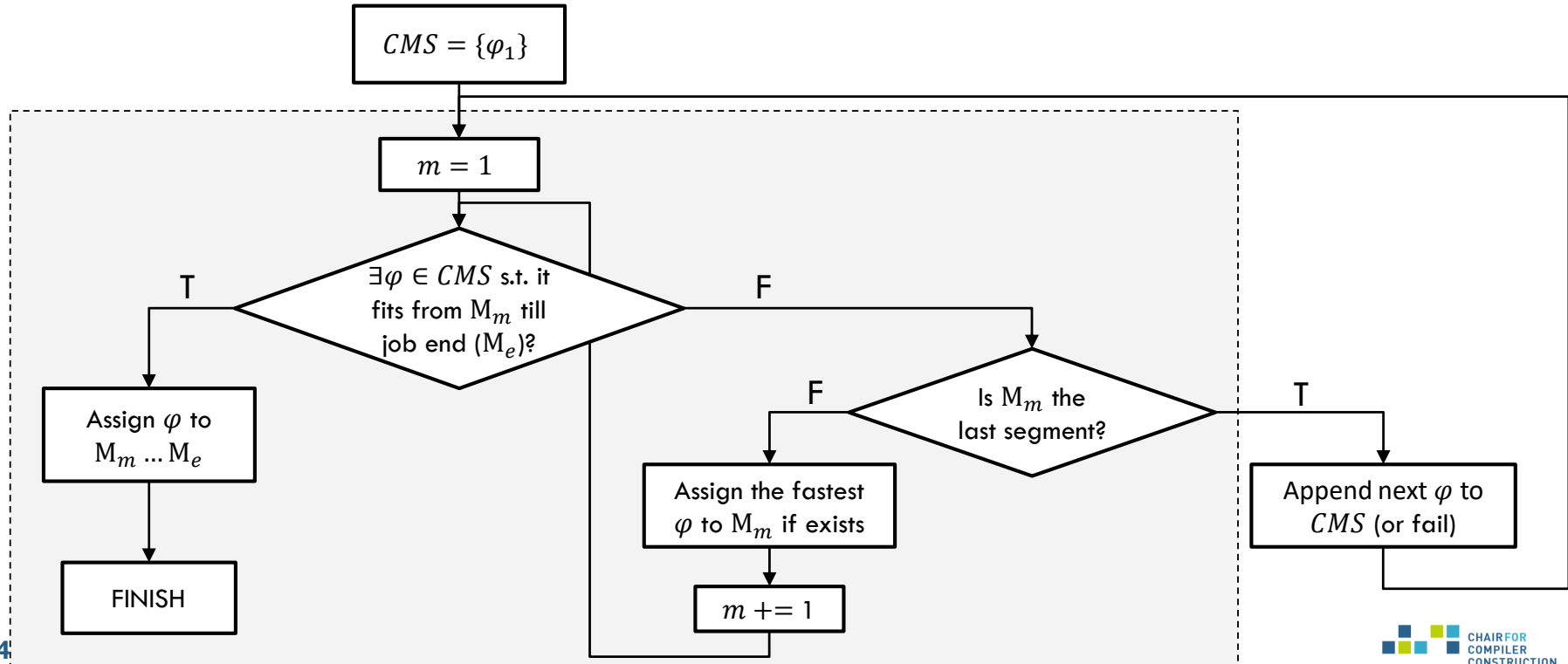


STEM Memetic Operators (Local Search)

- ❑ Idea: Find a better individual *close* to the current one
- ❑ Gr. 3 (Violating resource deadlines) ($p_{r_3} = 0.5$)
 - ❑ Resource Overuse Reduction
- ❑ Gr.1&2 ($p_{r_1} = p_{r_2} = 0.8$)
 - ❑ Chromosome Simplification
 - ❑ Segment Manipulations
 - ❑ Segment Duration Adjustment
 - ❑ Front Propagation of Operating Points



Iterative Job Scheduling: EDF order



$\sigma_1 [\delta = 120]$

#L	#B	Time	Energy
1	0	171	60
1	1	95	72
2	0	88	75
2	2	78	80
2	1	47	105
1	2	35	120
0	1	86	129
0	2	46	142

$\sigma_2 [\delta = 80]$

#L	#B	Time	Energy
1	1	45	60
2	0	62	66
2	1	35	70
1	0	114	73
2	2	32	75
1	2	93	77
0	2	42	110
0	1	76	112

$\sigma_3 [\delta = 100]$

#L	#B	Time	Energy
1	0	92	40
2	0	53	45
1	1	26	53
2	2	23	54
2	1	23	58
1	2	17	64
0	2	18	75
0	1	34	81

Dur.	45	47
σ_1		
σ_2	1L1B	⊥
σ_3	1L	1L

$\sigma_1 [\delta = 120]$

#L	#B	Time	Energy
1	0	171	60
1	1	95	72
2	0	88	75
2	2	78	80
2	1	47	105
1	2	35	120
0	1	86	129
0	2	46	142

$\sigma_2 [\delta = 80]$

#L	#B	Time	Energy
1	1	45	60
2	0	62	66
2	1	35	70
1	0	114	73
2	2	32	75
1	2	93	77
0	2	42	110
0	1	76	112

$\sigma_3 [\delta = 100]$

#L	#B	Time	Energy
1	0	92	40
2	0	53	45
1	1	26	53
2	2	23	54
2	1	23	58
1	2	17	64
0	2	18	75
0	1	34	81

Dur.	45	47
σ_1	⊥	
σ_2	1L1B	⊥
σ_3	1L	1L

$\sigma_1 [\delta = 120]$

#L	#B	Time	Energy
1	0	171	60
1	1	95	72
2	0	88	75
2	2	78	80
2	1	47	105
1	2	35	120
0	1	86	129
0	2	46	142

$\sigma_2 [\delta = 80]$

#L	#B	Time	Energy
1	1	45	60
2	0	62	66
2	1	35	70
1	0	114	73
2	2	32	75
1	2	93	77
0	2	42	110
0	1	76	112

$\sigma_3 [\delta = 100]$

#L	#B	Time	Energy
1	0	92	40
2	0	53	45
1	1	26	53
2	2	23	54
2	1	23	58
1	2	17	64
0	2	18	75
0	1	34	81

Dur.	45	47
σ_1	⊥	1L1B
σ_2	1L1B	⊥
σ_3	1L	1L

$\sigma_1 [\delta = 120]$

#L	#B	Time	Energy
1	0	171 [86.4]	60
1	1	95 [48]	72
2	0	88 [44.5]	75
2	2	78 [39.4]	80
2	1	47 [23.7]	105
1	2	35	120
0	1	86	129
0	2	46	142

$\sigma_2 [\delta = 80]$

#L	#B	Time	Energy
1	1	45	60
2	0	62	66
2	1	35	70
1	0	114	73
2	2	32	75
1	2	93	77
0	2	42	110
0	1	76	112

$\sigma_3 [\delta = 100]$

#L	#B	Time	Energy
1	0	92	40
2	0	53	45
1	1	26	53
2	2	23	54
2	1	23	58
1	2	17	64
0	2	18	75
0	1	34	81

Dur.	45	47	
σ_1	⊥	1L1B	
σ_2	1L1B	⊥	⊥
σ_3	1L	1L	⊥

$\sigma_1 [\delta = 120]$

#L	#B	Time	Energy
1	0	171 [86.4]	60
1	1	95 [48]	72
2	0	88 [44.5]	75
2	2	78 [39.4]	80
2	1	47 [23.7]	105
1	2	35	120
0	1	86	129
0	2	46	142

$\sigma_2 [\delta = 80]$

#L	#B	Time	Energy
1	1	45	60
2	0	62	66
2	1	35	70
1	0	114	73
2	2	32	75
1	2	93	77
0	2	42	110
0	1	76	112

$\sigma_3 [\delta = 100]$

#L	#B	Time	Energy
1	0	92	40
2	0	53	45
1	1	26	53
2	2	23	54
2	1	23	58
1	2	17	64
0	2	18	75
0	1	34	81

Dur.	45	47	23.7
σ_1	$\perp$	1L1B	2L1B
σ_2	1L1B	$\perp$	$\perp$
σ_3	1L	1L	$\perp$

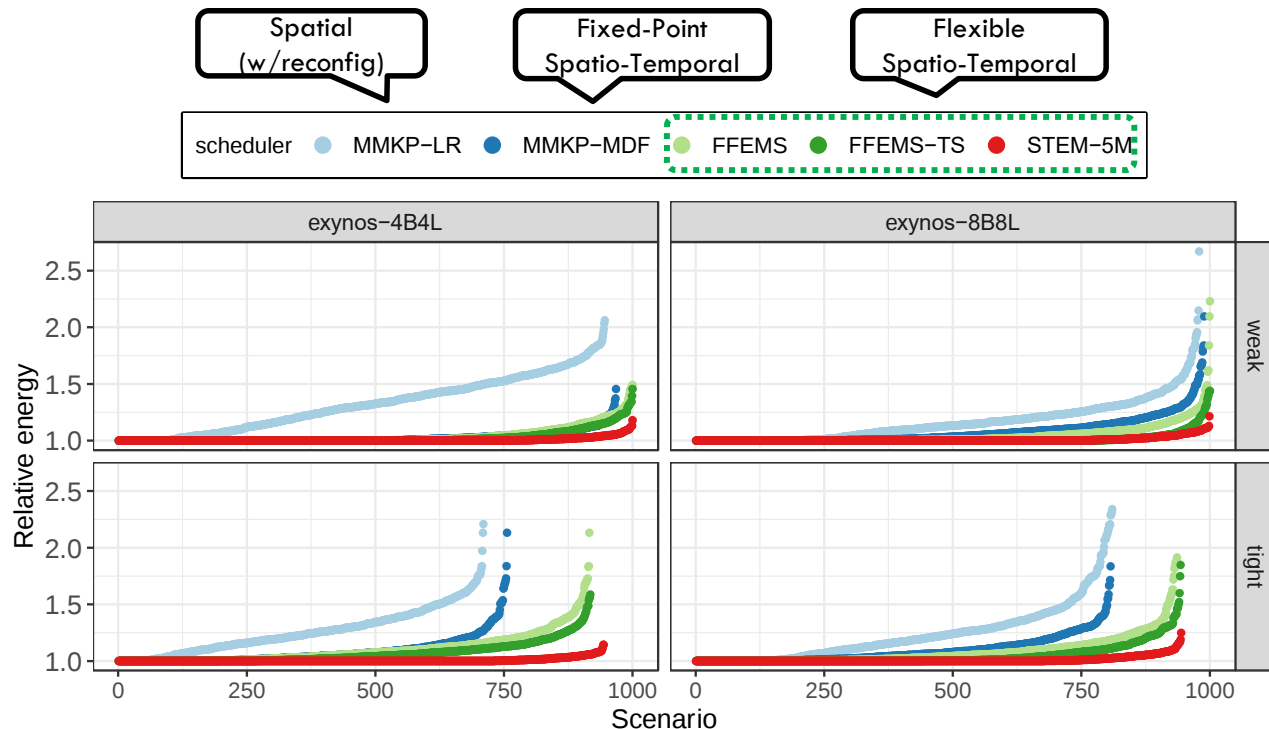
$$E(\sigma_1) = 88.67\text{J}$$

Dur.	45	47	17.7	10
σ_1	$\perp$	1L1B	2L1B	2L2B
σ_2	1L1B	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$
σ_3	1L	1L	$\perp$	$\perp$

Tail-Switch

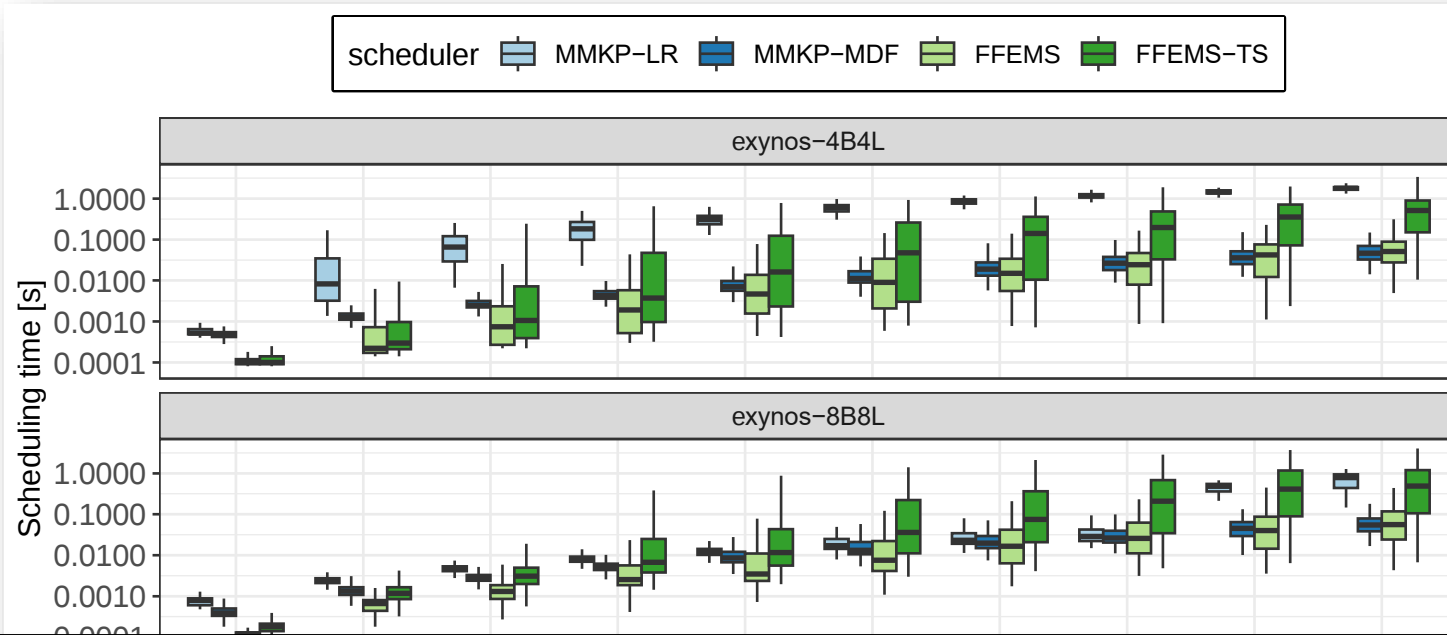
$$E(\sigma_1) = 85.47\text{J}$$

Evaluation – Success Rate and Energy-Efficiency



- ❑ **MMKP-LR** is the worst in energy efficiency and success rate
- ❑ **MMKP-MDF** selects more often the most efficient configs
→ enhances energy efficiency
- ❑ **Flexible Mapping** allows fine-tuning of schedules
→ enhances success rate (up to 19%)
- ❑ **FFEMS** deviates by a maximum of 3% in terms of success rate from optimal schedules
- ❑ **FFEMS-TS** improves energy efficiency (up to 6%)

Evaluation – Runtime Overhead



FFEMS runs as fast as MMKP-MDF but schedules more scenarios!

Spatial Mapping [1, 2]

Fixed-Point Spatio-Temporal Mapping [3, 4]

Flexible Spatio-Temporal Mapping [This work]

- ❑ Impact of Mapping Decision Models:
 - ❑ **Spatial Mapping** often misses energy-efficient configurations
 - ❑ **Fixed-Point Spatio-Temporal Mapping** enhances energy savings via job postponing
 - ❑ **Flexible Spatio-Temporal Mapping** increases the success rate thanks to fine tuning of schedules
- ❑ **FFEMS** demonstrates an outstanding balance between performance and overhead (16% more test cases, with the same overhead as MMKP-MDF)
- ❑ **FFEMS-TS** further improves energy efficiency (up to 6%), albeit with a slight increase in runtime overhead

[3] M. Niknafs et al, "Runtime resource management with workload prediction." DAC, 2019

[4] R. Khasanov, J. Castrillon, "Energy-efficient Runtime Resource Management for Adaptable Multi-application Mapping", DATE, 2020

Flexible Spatio-Temporal Energy-Efficient Runtime Management

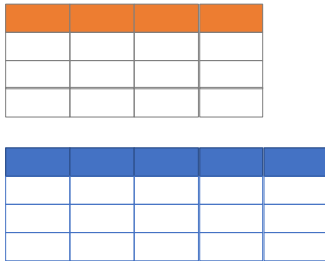
Robert Khasanov, Marc Dietrich, Jeronimo Castrillon
TU Dresden, Germany

29th Asia and South Pacific Design Automation Conference
ASP-DAC 2024

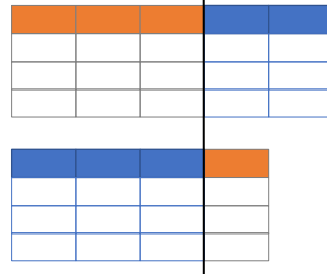
Backup

- Population Initialization (90 individuals)
 - Structured approach to minimize violations
- Parent Selection (one pair)
 - Exponential Ranking Selection with Stochastic Universal Sampling
- Crossover ($p_c = 0.7$)

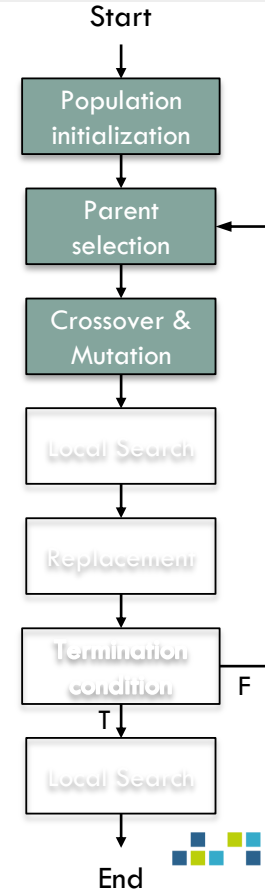
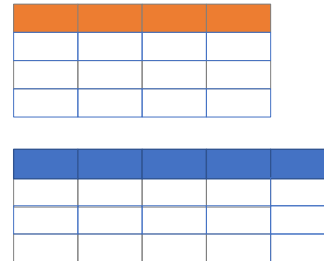
Parent chromosomes



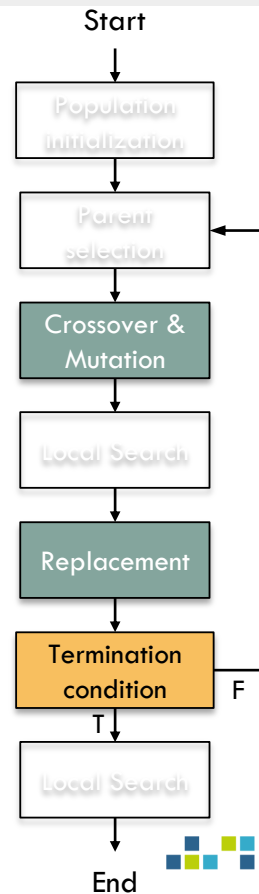
Segment-wise one-point crossover



Job-wise uniform crossover



- ❑ Mutation operators ($p_m = 0.6$)
 - ❑ Swap two segments, insert or remove a segment
 - ❑ Alter the duration of a random segment
 - ❑ Alter a random operating point
- ❑ Local Search → see next slide
- ❑ Replacement
 - ❑ Round-Robin Tournament ($q=8$)
- ❑ Termination
 - ❑ Fixed number of generations
 - ❑ No significant improvement in the last N generations



Memetic operators (Local Search)

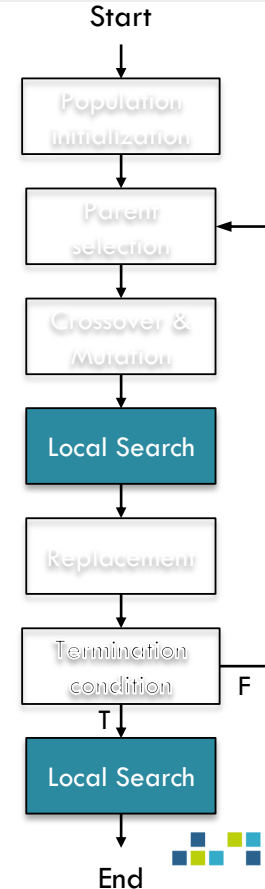
□ Gr. 3 (Violating resource deadlines) ($p_{r_3} = 0.5$)

□ Resource Overuse Reduction

Dur.	10	25	20	13
σ_1	5	5	⊥	⊥
σ_2	2	18	10	10
σ_3	15	2	2	⊥



Dur.	10	25	20	13
σ_1	5	5	⊥	⊥
σ_2	2	⊥	10	10
σ_3	15	2	2	⊥



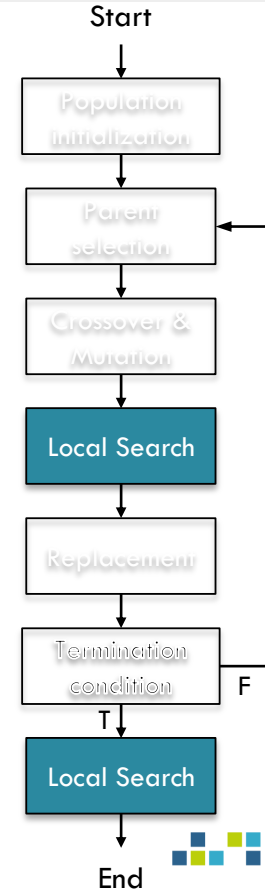
Memetic operators (Local Search)

- ❑ Gr. 3 (Violating resource deadlines) ($p_{r_3} = 0.5$)
 - ❑ Resource Overuse Reduction
- ❑ Gr.1&2 ($p_{r_1} = p_{r_2} = 0.8$)
 - ❑ Chromosome Simplification

Dur.	10	25	20	13
σ_1	5	5	⊥	⊥
σ_2	2	⊥	10	15
σ_3	15	23	⊥	⊥



Dur.	10	25	10
σ_1	5	5	⊥
σ_2	2	⊥	10
σ_3	15	23	⊥



Memetic operators (Local Search)

- ❑ Gr. 3 (Violating resource deadlines) ($p_{r_3} = 0.5$)
 - ❑ Resource Overuse Reduction
- ❑ Gr.1&2 ($p_{r_1} = p_{r_2} = 0.8$)
 - ❑ Chromosome Simplification
 - ❑ Segment Manipulations

Dur.	10	25	10	
σ_1	5	5	⊥	
σ_2	2	⊥	10	
σ_3	15	23	⊥	

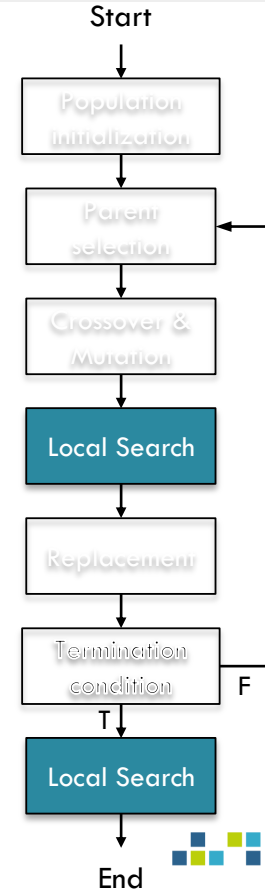
➡

Dur.	10	10	15	10
σ_1	5	5	⊥	⊥
σ_2	2	⊥	⊥	10
σ_3	15	23	23	⊥

Dur.	10	25	5	13
σ_1	5	5	⊥	⊥
σ_2	2	⊥	10	10
σ_3	15	2	2	⊥

➡

Dur.	15	25	13	
σ_1	5	5	⊥	
σ_2	2	⊥	10	
σ_3	15	2	⊥	



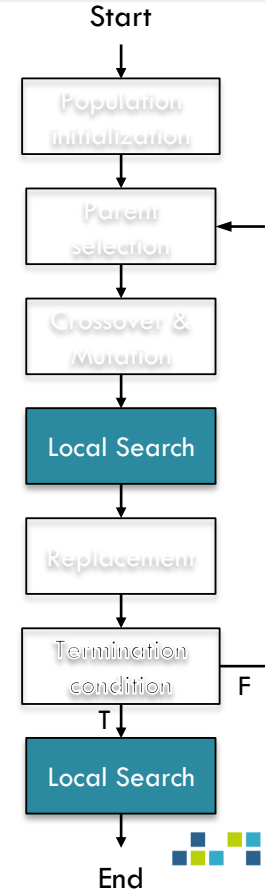
Memetic operators (Local Search)

- ❑ Gr. 3 (Violating resource deadlines) ($p_{r_3} = 0.5$)
 - ❑ Resource Overuse Reduction
- ❑ Gr.1&2 ($p_{r_1} = p_{r_2} = 0.8$)
 - ❑ Chromosome Simplification
 - ❑ Segment Manipulations
 - ❑ Segment Duration Adjustment

Dur.	15	25	13
σ_1	5	5	$\perp$
σ_2	2	$\perp$	10
σ_3	15	2	$\perp$

➡

Dur.	18	25	13
σ_1	5	5	$\perp$
σ_2	2	$\perp$	10
σ_3	15	2	$\perp$



Memetic operators (Local Search)

- ❑ Gr. 3 (Violating resource deadlines) ($p_{r_3} = 0.5$)
 - ❑ Resource Overuse Reduction
- ❑ Gr.1&2 ($p_{r_1} = p_{r_2} = 0.8$)
 - ❑ Chromosome Simplification
 - ❑ Segment Manipulations
 - ❑ Segment Duration Adjustment
 - ❑ Front Propagation of Operating Points

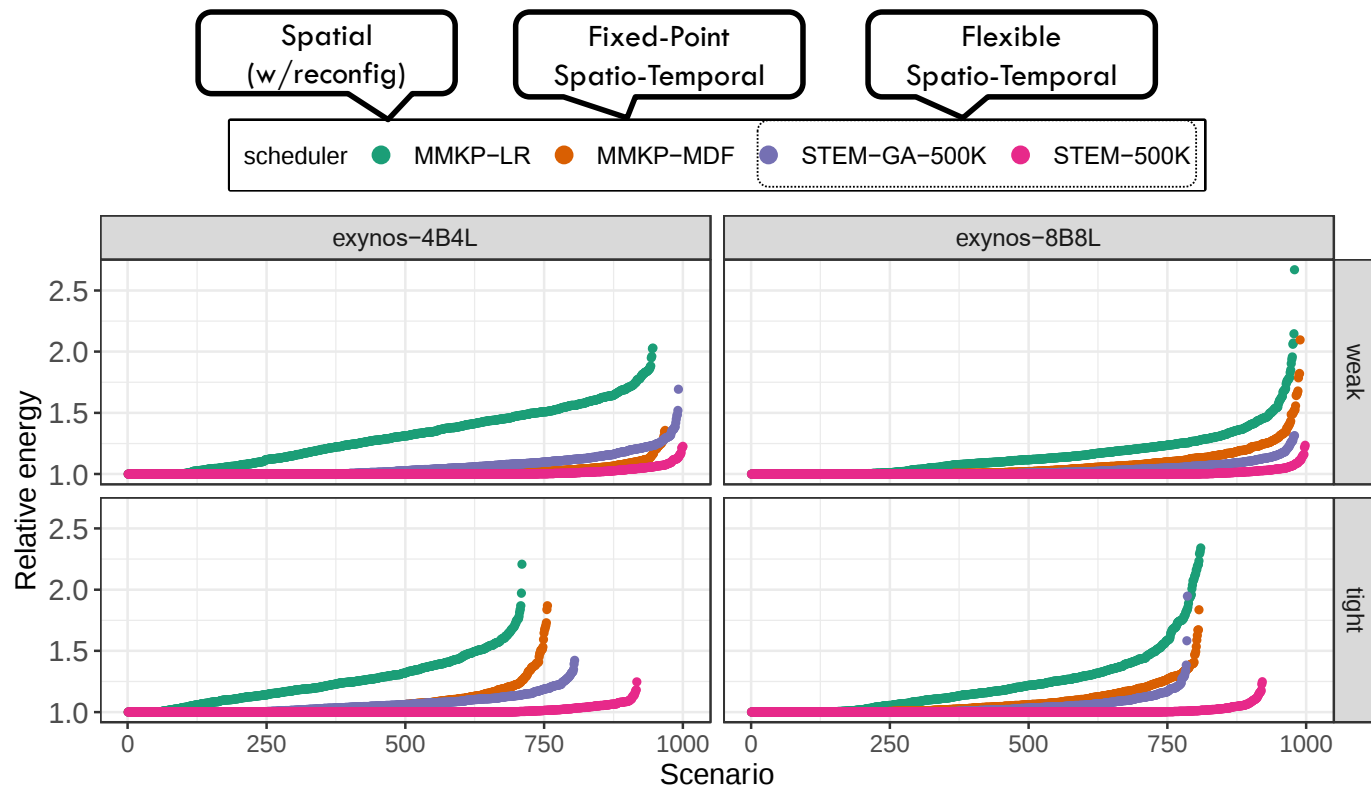
Dur.	10	10	15	10
σ_1	⊥	3	4	⊥
σ_2	2	⊥	⊥	10
σ_3	15	⊥	23	3



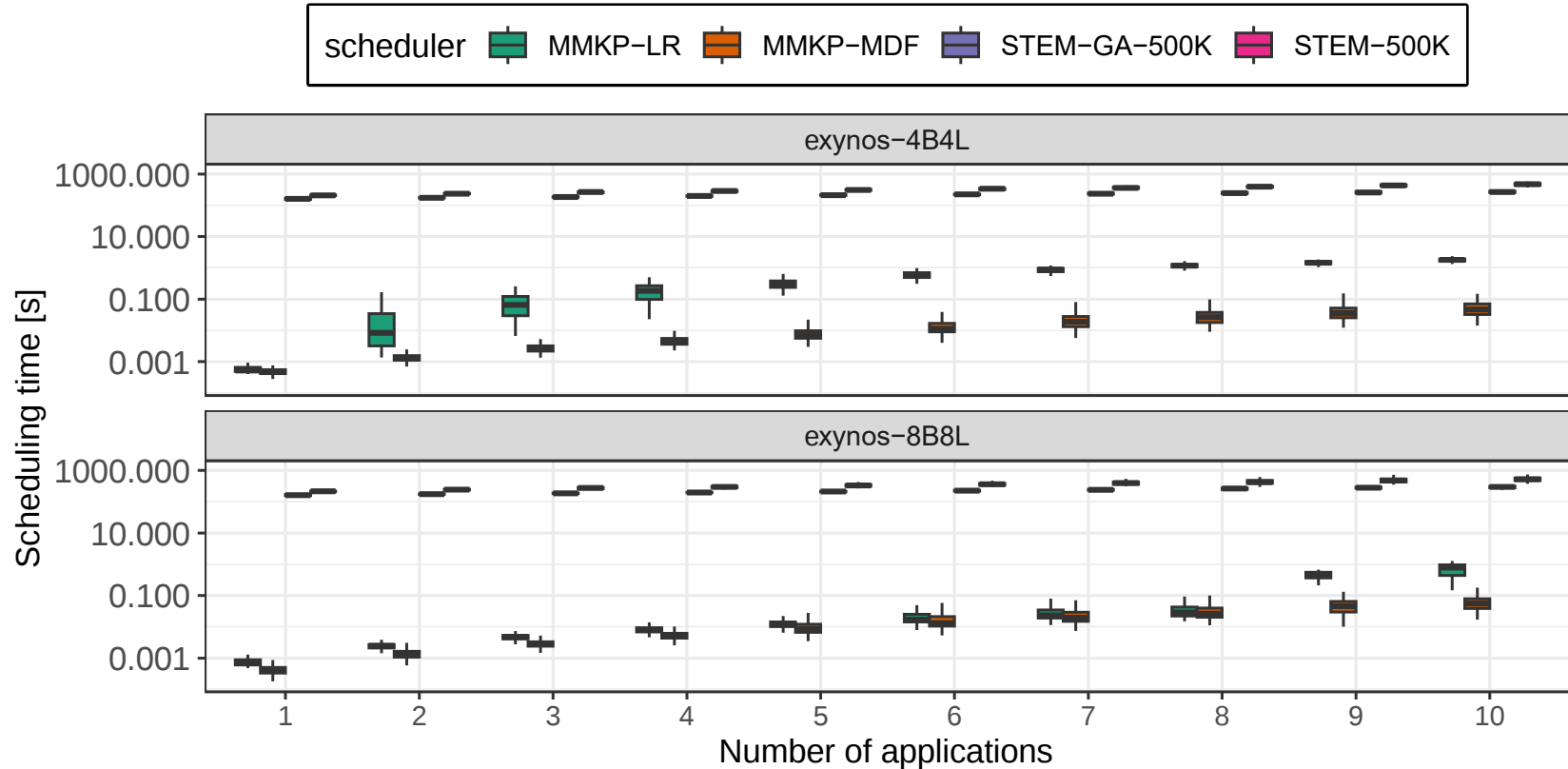
Dur.	10	10	15	10
σ_1	⊥	3	4	⊥
σ_2	2	⊥	⊥	10
σ_3	15	3	23	3



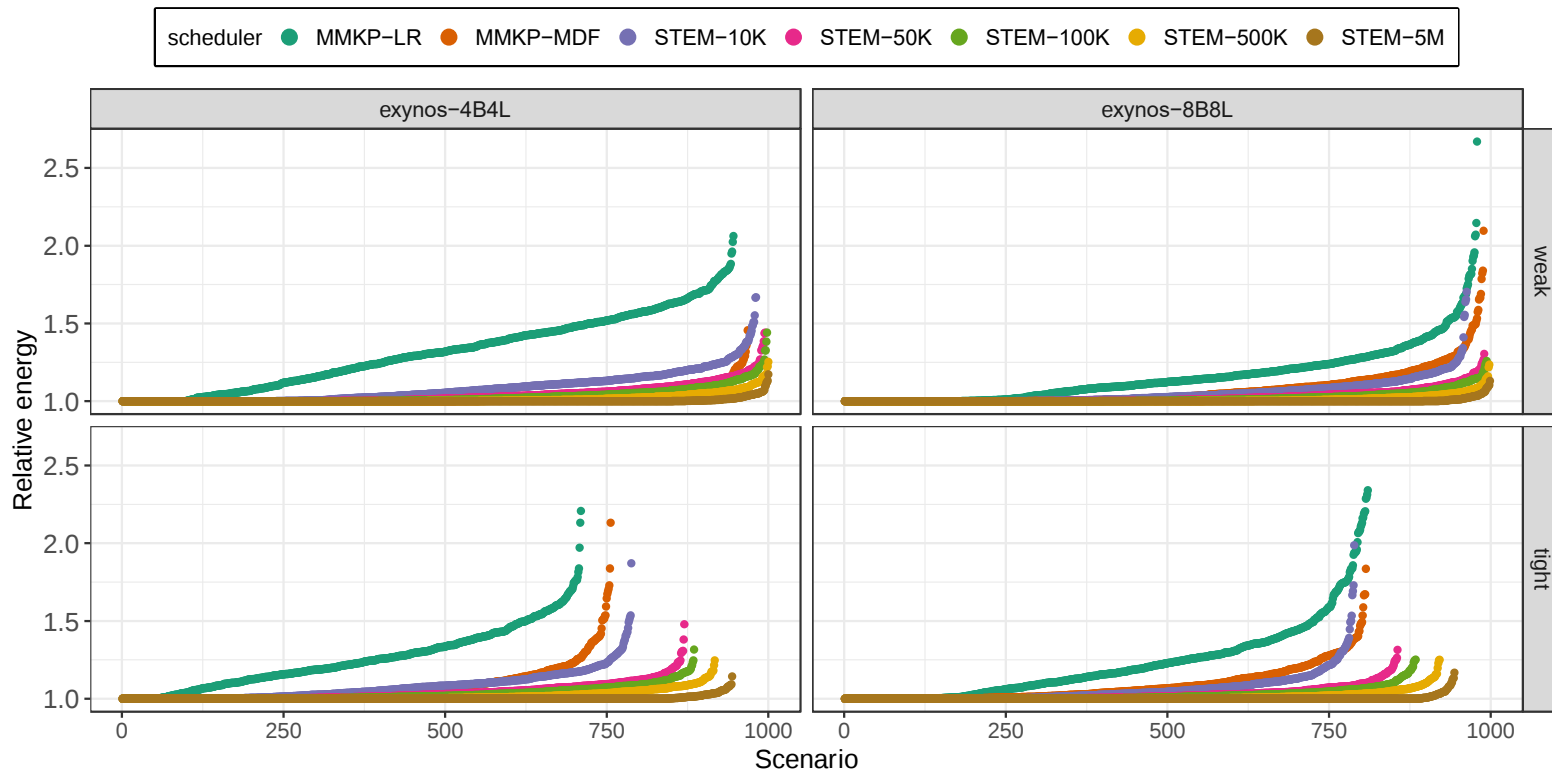
STEM - Evaluation (GA vs MA)



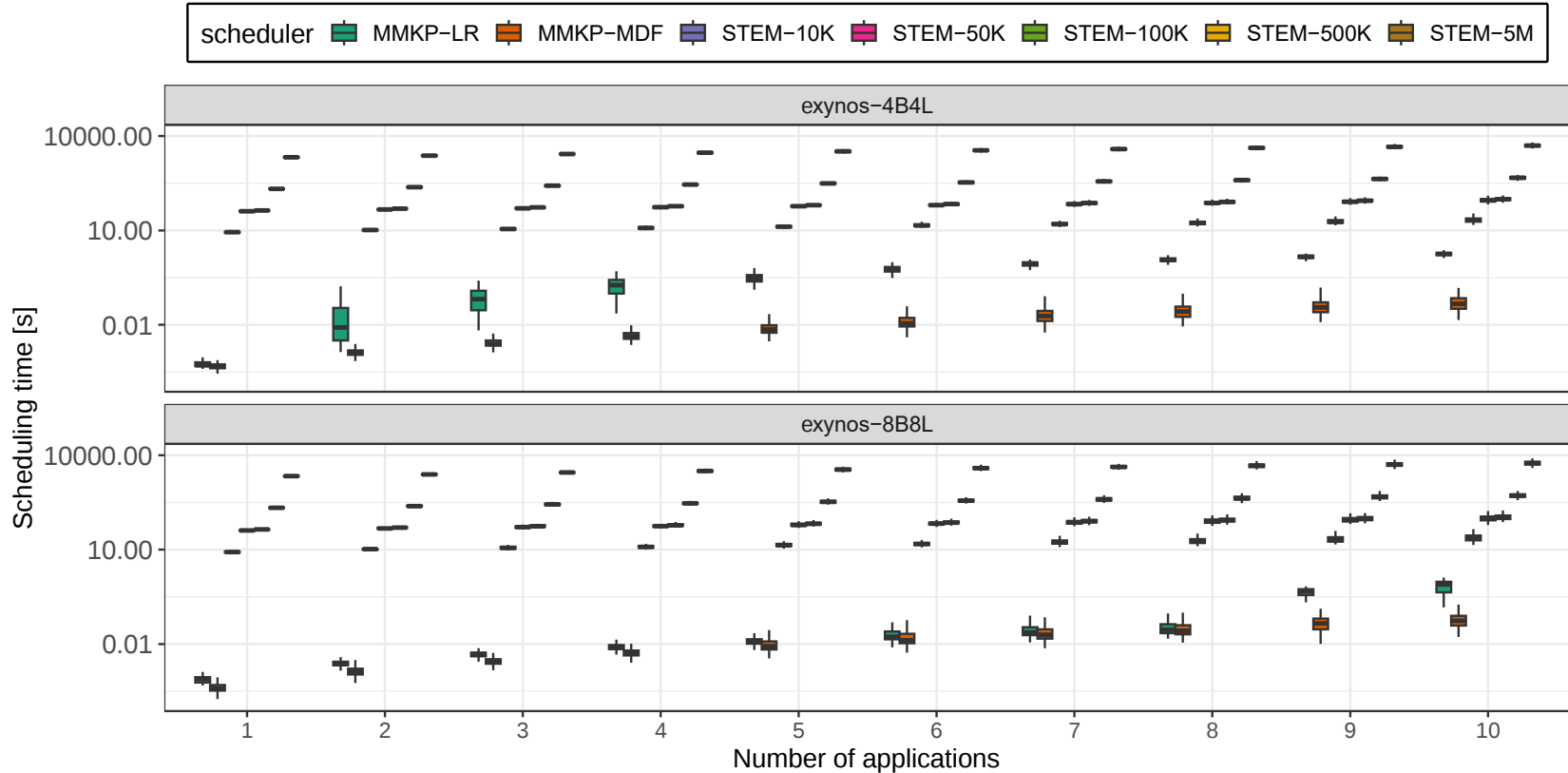
STEM - Evaluation (GA vs MA)



STEM - Evaluation (#Generations)



STEM - Evaluation (#Generations)



Evaluation – Success Rate and Energy-Efficiency

