

Developing Synthesis Flows without Human Knowledge

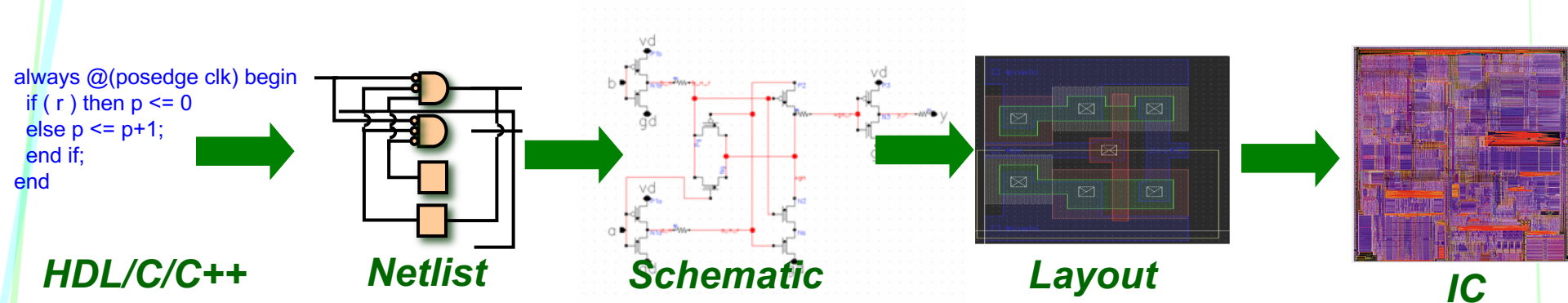
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June 26, 2018

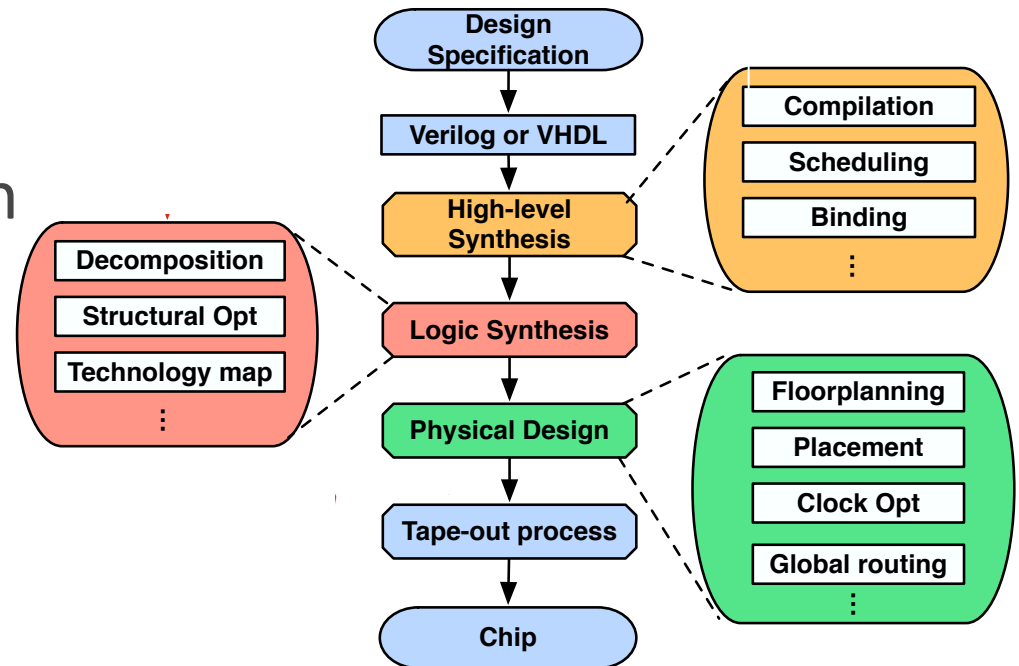


Overview of Design Flows



○ Design flow

- A *sequence* of design transformations



Introduction

- Quality of Designs
 - Design flows play the main role

- *Time-to-Market*

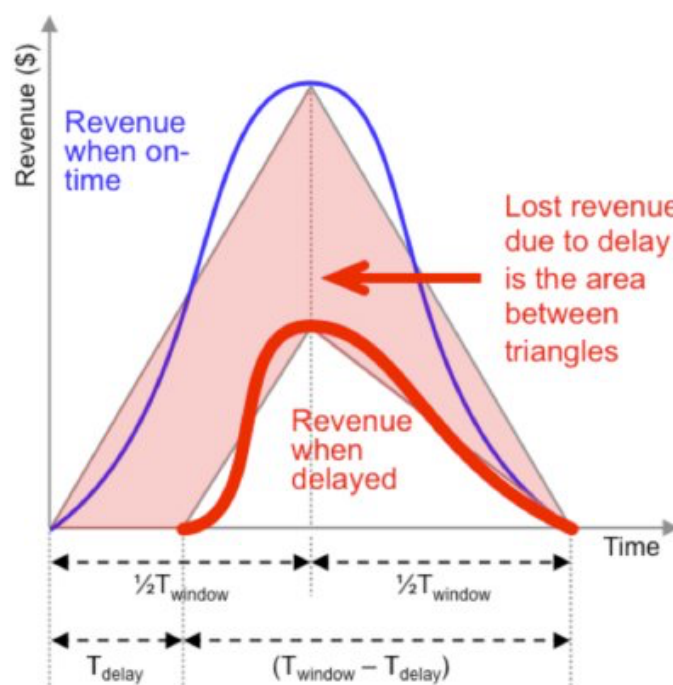
- Saving human

- “No human”
 - Coordinate design teams 9%

Integrating 3rd party 10%

Top design challenges

Trouble integrating new tech 4%

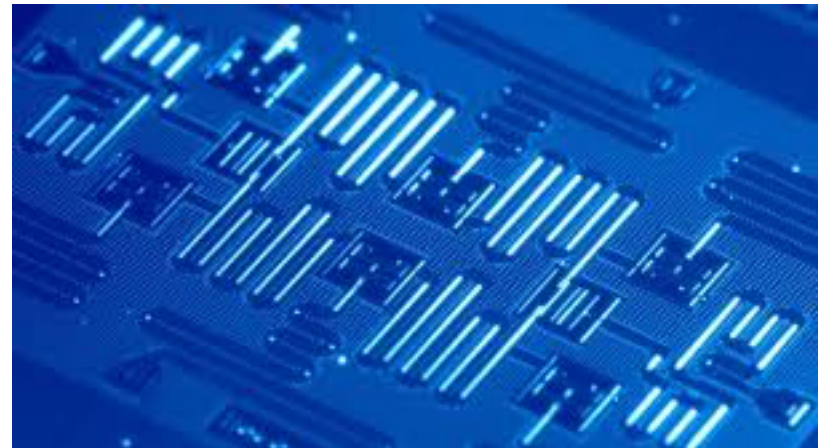
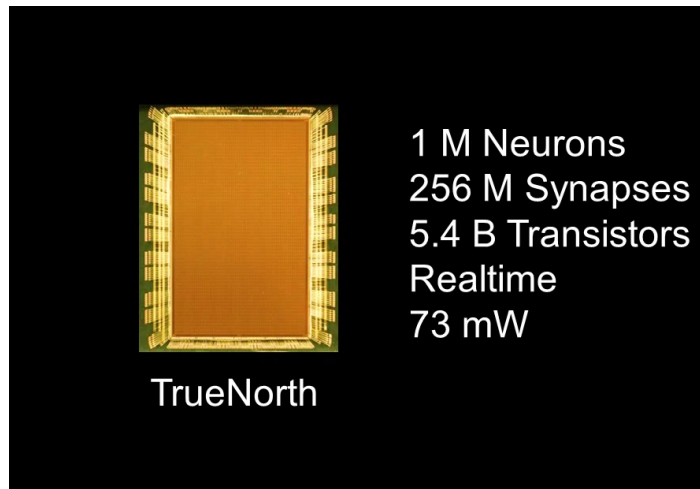


[1] Survey by Arteris

[6] Kahng, A. B. New directions for learning-based IC design tools and methodologies. ASP-DAC'18

Introduction

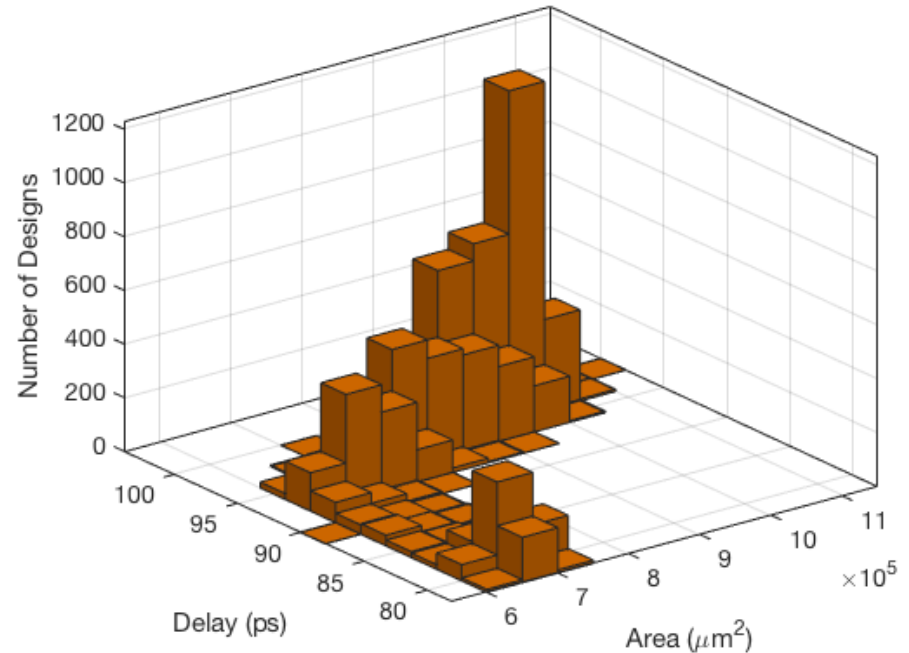
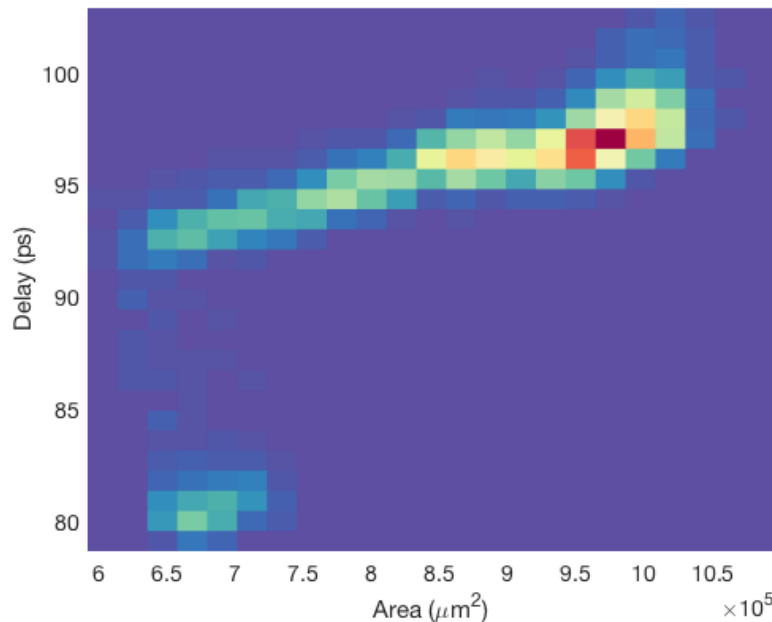
- Challenges in new design styles
 - e.g., Neuromorphic chip [2], Quantum chip [3]
 - Limited knowledge compared to ICs



[2] IBM Research, TrueNorth: Design and Tool Flow of a 65 mW. 1 Million Neuron Programmable Neurosynaptic Chip, IEEE TCAD 2015.
[3] IBM 20-QBit

Example 1 – Permutation of Flows

- 128-bit AES
 - Same transformations
 - 50,000 random flows
 - Random permutation



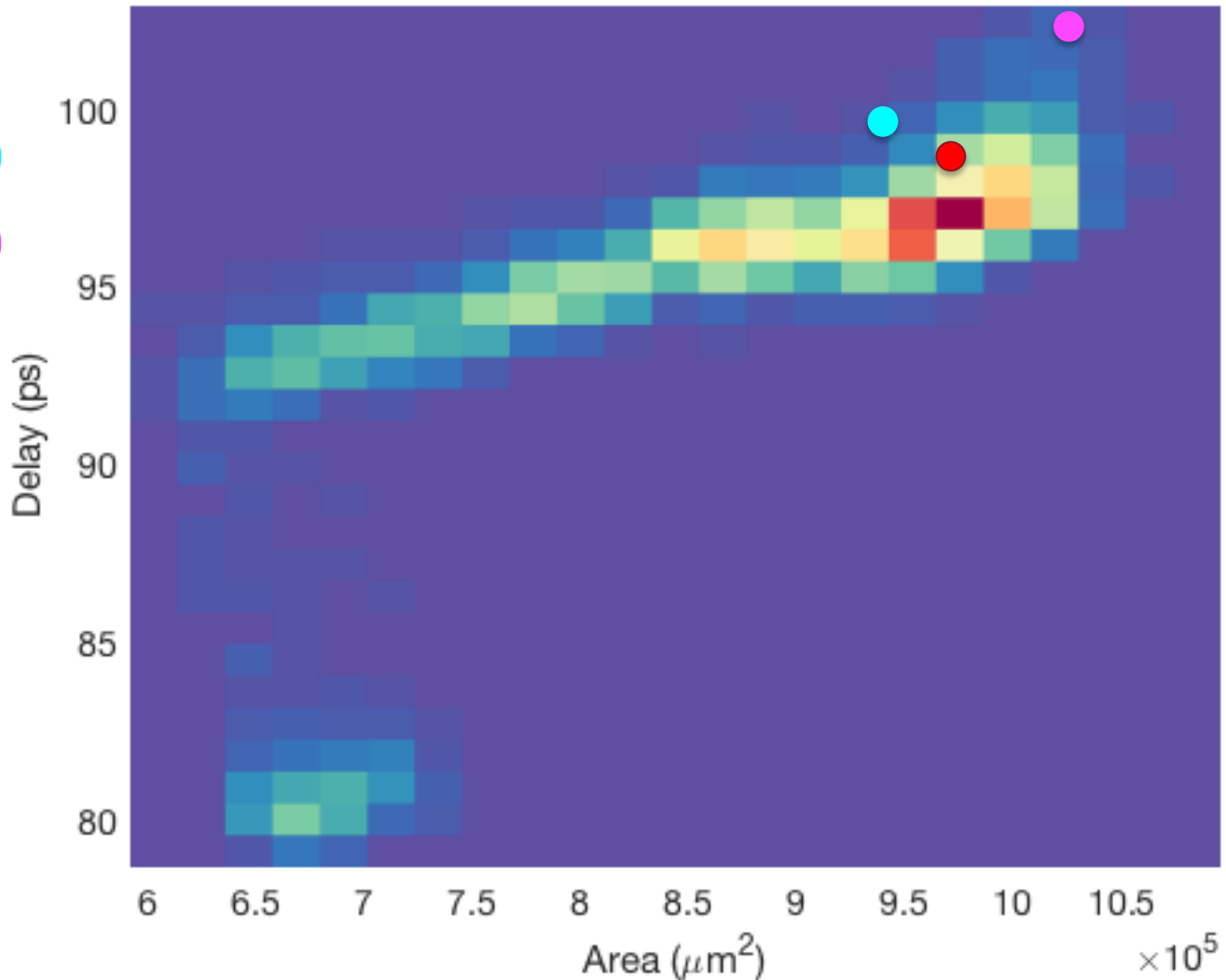
- QoR collected after tech-map
 - Delay and Area
 - 14nm

Example 1 – Permutation of Flows

*resyn * 4 (24)*

*resyn2 * 4 (40)*

*resyn3 * 4 (36)*

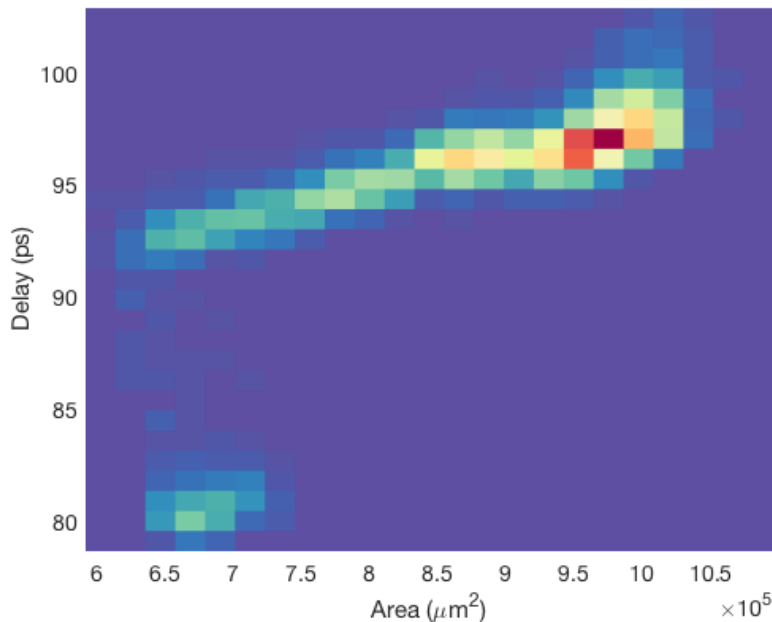


Example 2 – Design Specific

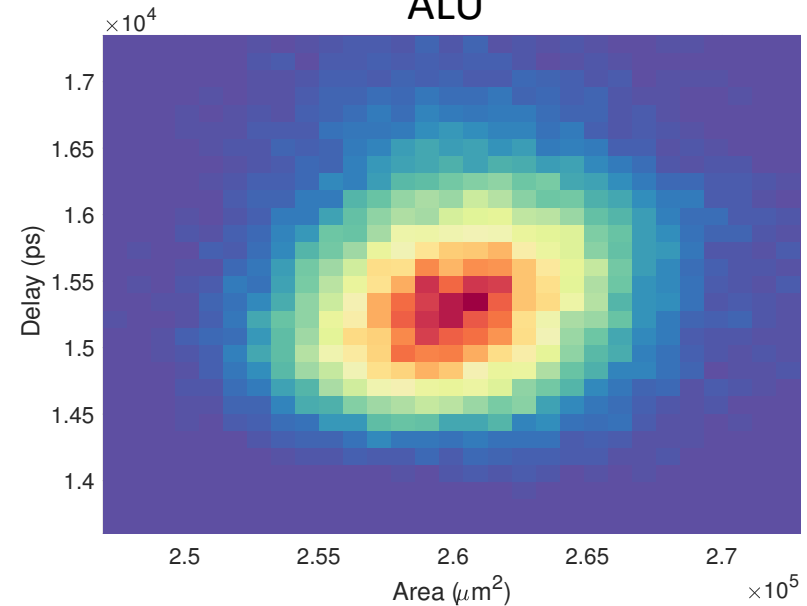
○ 128-bit AES vs. 64-bit ALU

- Same 50,000 flows
- *Statistically significant*

AES



ALU

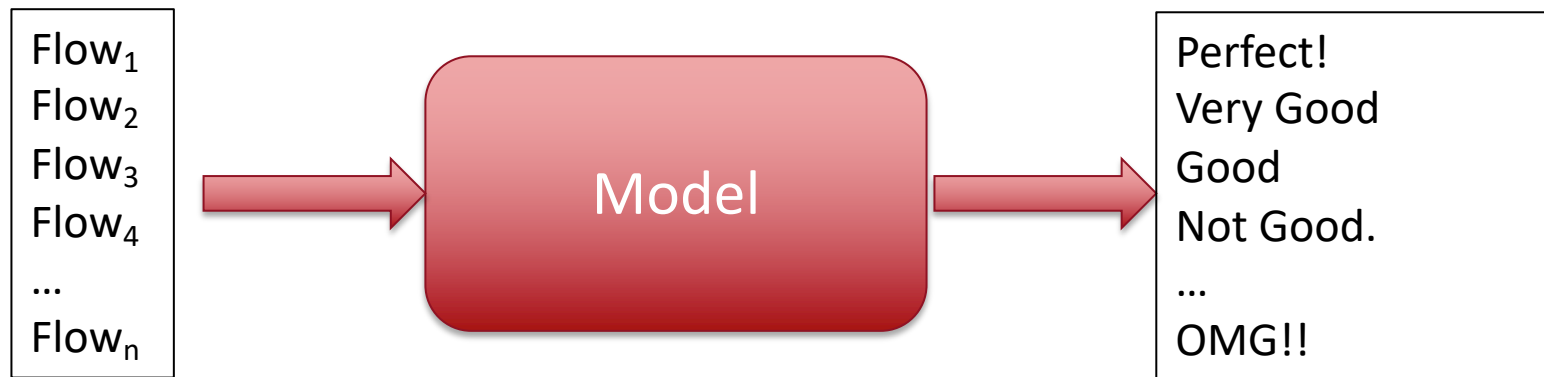


○ QoR collected after tech-map

- Delay and Area
- 14nm

Objective

- Performance estimation

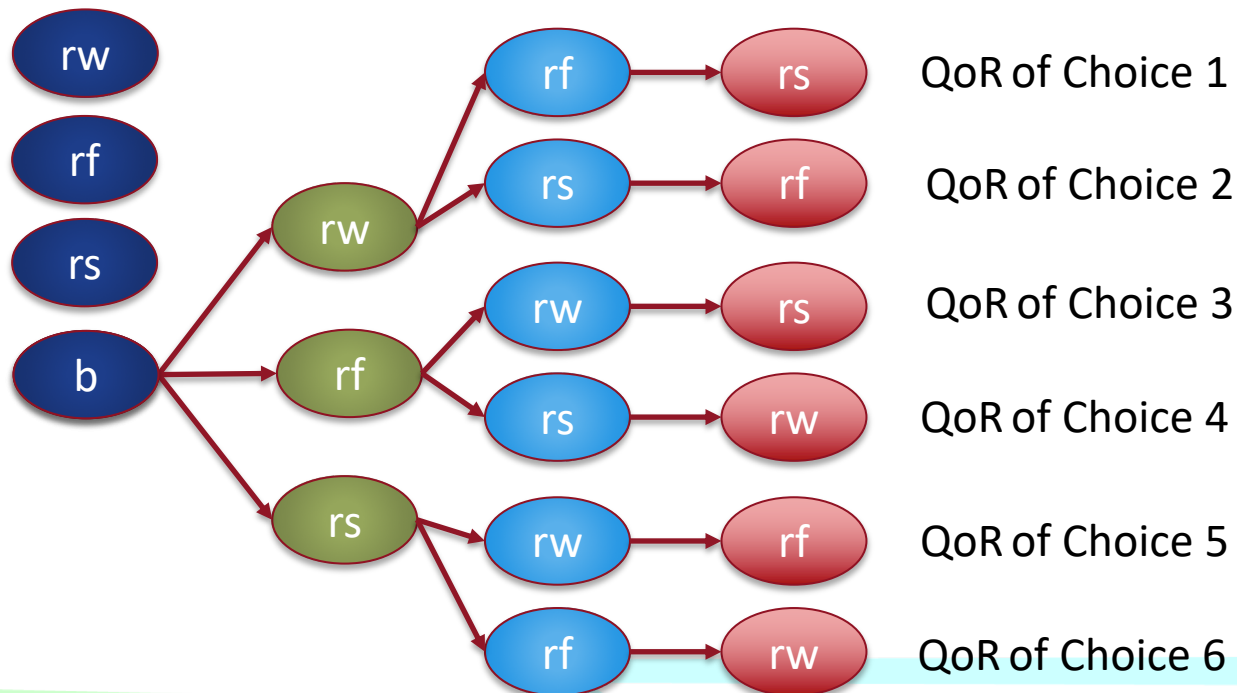


Definition and Search Space

- Decision make in design flows

- Case 1: none-repetition flow

- Each transformation appears **only once** (+ map)
 - Example: n=4, balance (b), rewrite (rw), refactor (rf), resub (rs)



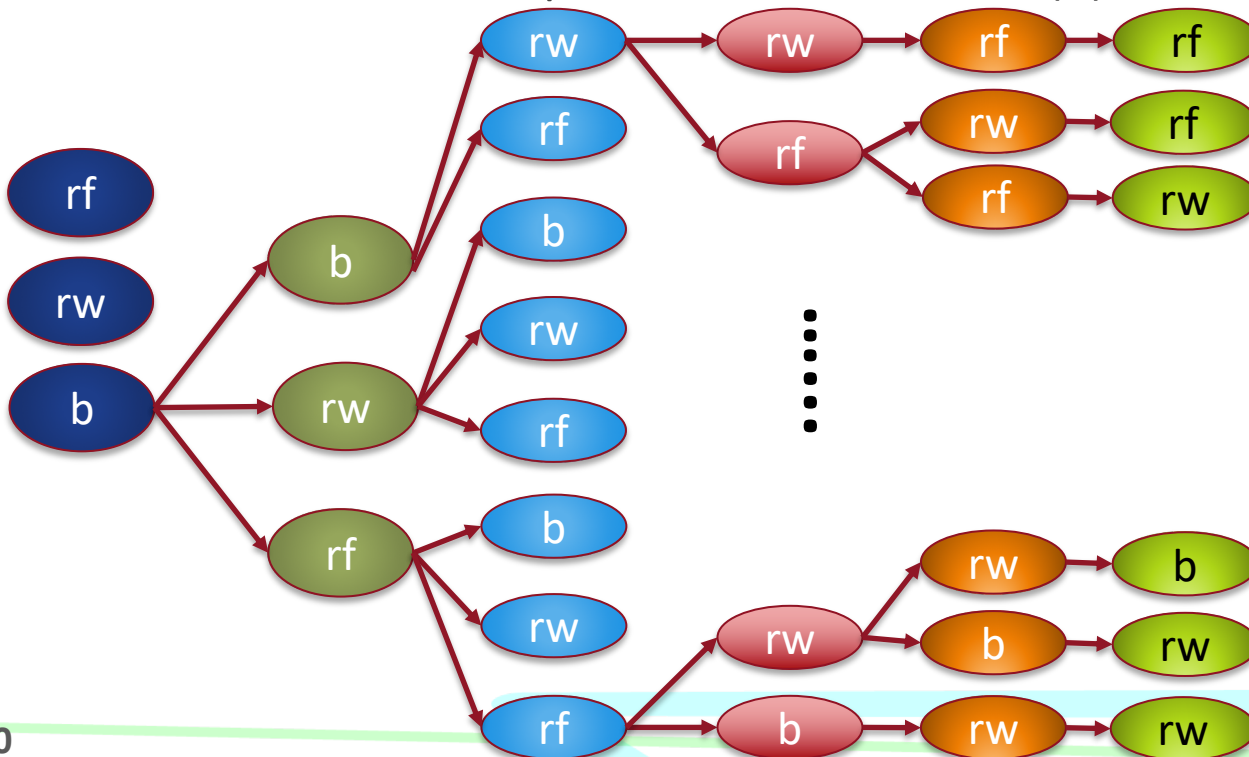
Search space

$$f(n) = n!$$

$$4! = 24$$

Definition and Search Space

- Decision make in design flows
 - Case 2: m -repetition flow
 - Each transformation appears **m times** (+ map)
 - Example: $m=2$, $n=3$, balance (b), rewrite (rw), refactor (rf)



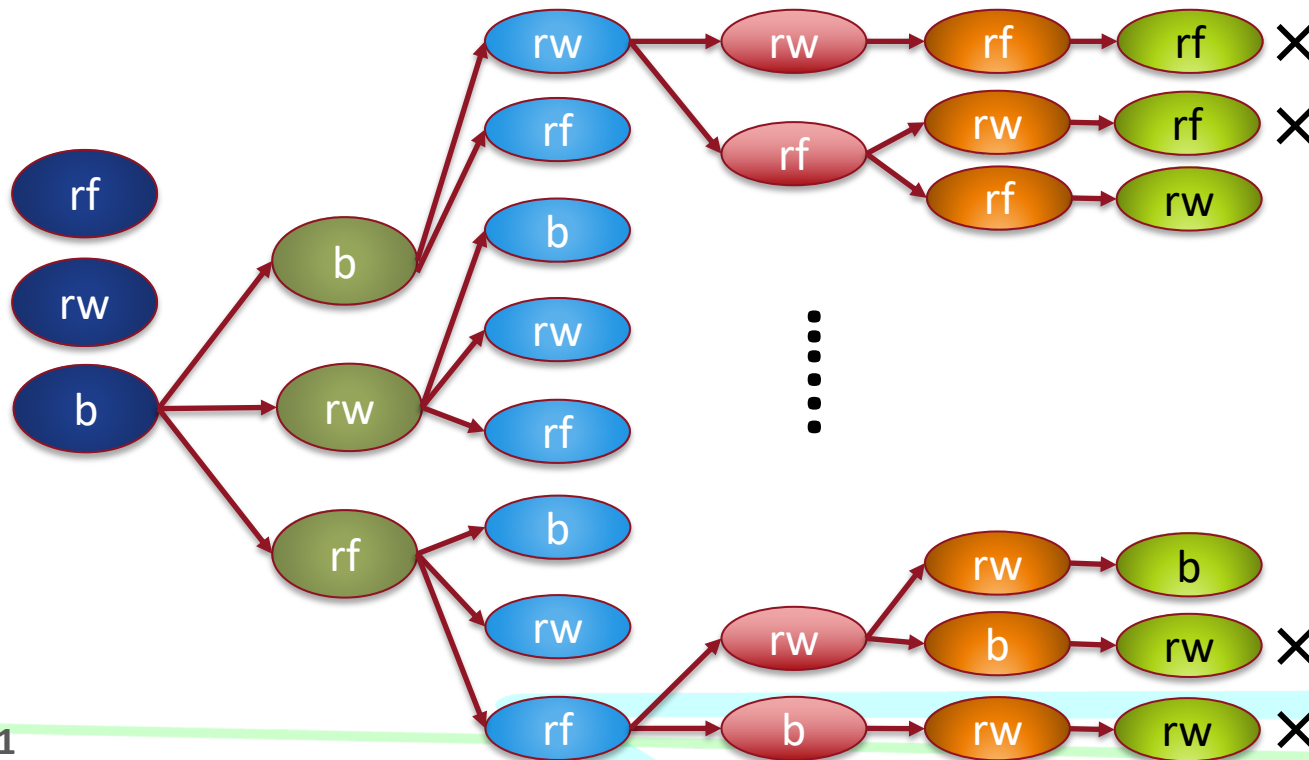
Search space

$$f(n) = \frac{(n \cdot m)!}{(m!)^n}$$

$$(2*3)!/(2!)^3 = 90$$

Definition and Search Space

- Decision making in design flows
 - Different flow likely produces different QoR
 - Find the **Best (Angel)** and **Worst (Devil)**



$n=6$
 $m=4$
 $\approx 3.25e+15$

Approach

- MultiClass Classification
 - Modeling
 - Features
 - Ground truth
 - CNNs-Classifier
 - Why Deep Learning ? Why CNNs ?
 - Architecture
 - Training
 - Inference: finding best/worst flows by

Features – Flow in One-hot Matrix

○ Flow in One-hot Matrix

○ Example: balance (b), rewrite (rw), rw -z (rwz)

- $b = [1 \ 0 \ 0]$

- $rw = [0 \ 1 \ 0]$

- $rwz = [0 \ 0 \ 1]$

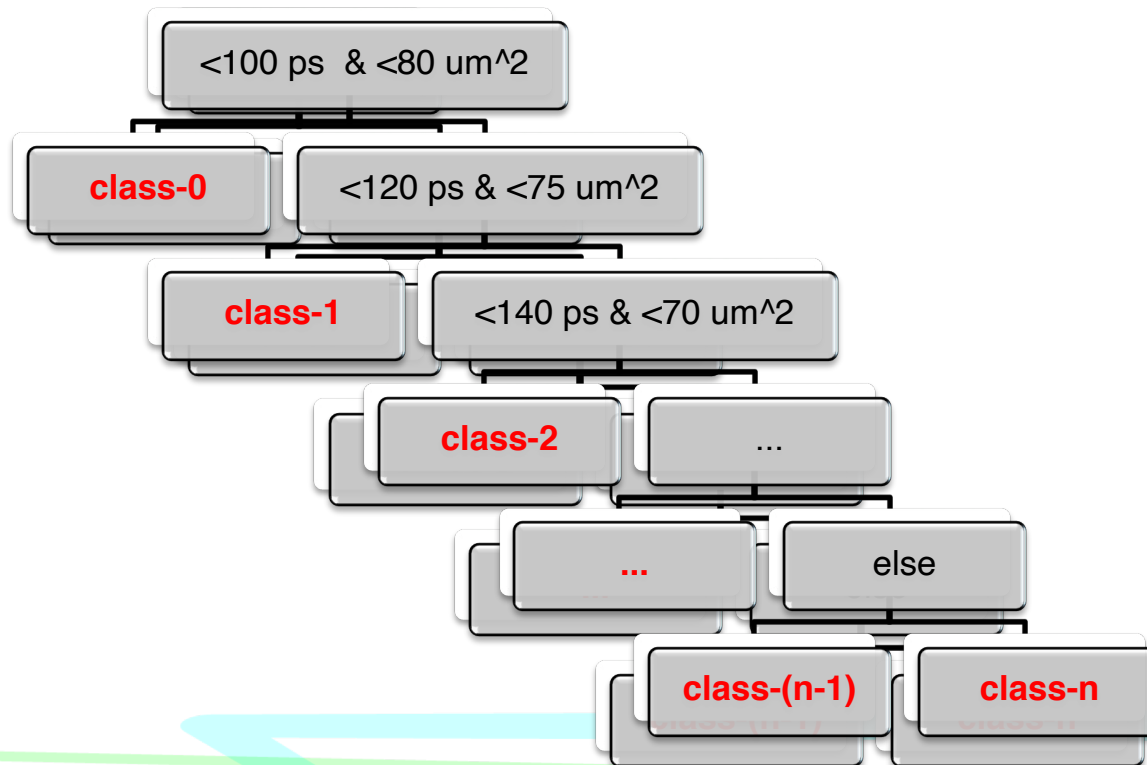
○ Flow: $rw \rightarrow b \rightarrow rwz = [rw; b; rwz]$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

<i>resyn</i>		

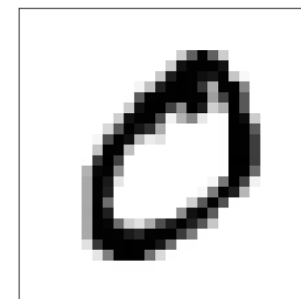
Ground Truth – Performance Class of Flows

- Labels of flows
 - Labeling rule 1: single metric (e.g. delay)
 - Labeling rule 2: multi-metric (e.g. delay+area)



Convolutional Neural Network

- Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs)
 - Deep, feed-forward artificial neural networks
 - Multilayer perceptron
 - Conv, Pool, Fully connected layers
- Why CNNs Classifier?
 - “0” of hand writing

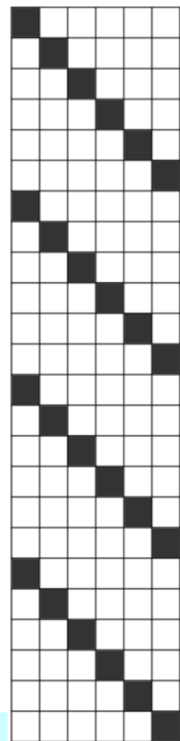
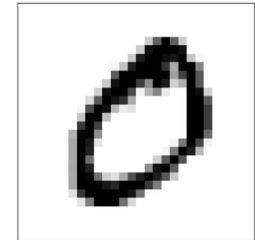


Convolutional Neural Network

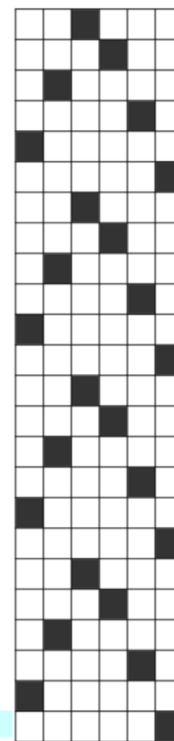
- Why CNNs—classifier?

- “0” of hand writing
- “0” of Logic Synthesis (ABC)

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9



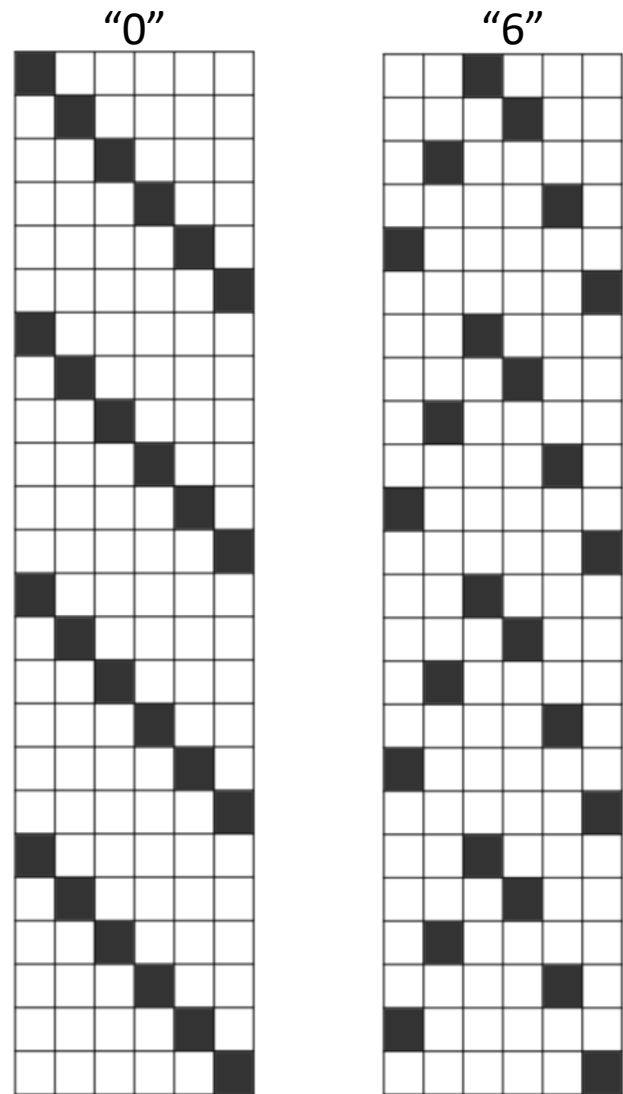
“0”



“6”

Convolutional Neural Network

- Why CNNs—classifier?
 - “digits” of flows
 - shape of best flow – “0”
 - Global or local shape
 - shape of worst flow – “6”
- CNN classifier
 - 2 Conv + 3 Dense
 - Softmax dim = 6
 - Training
 - RSMPProp + SELU



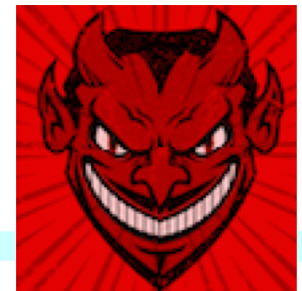
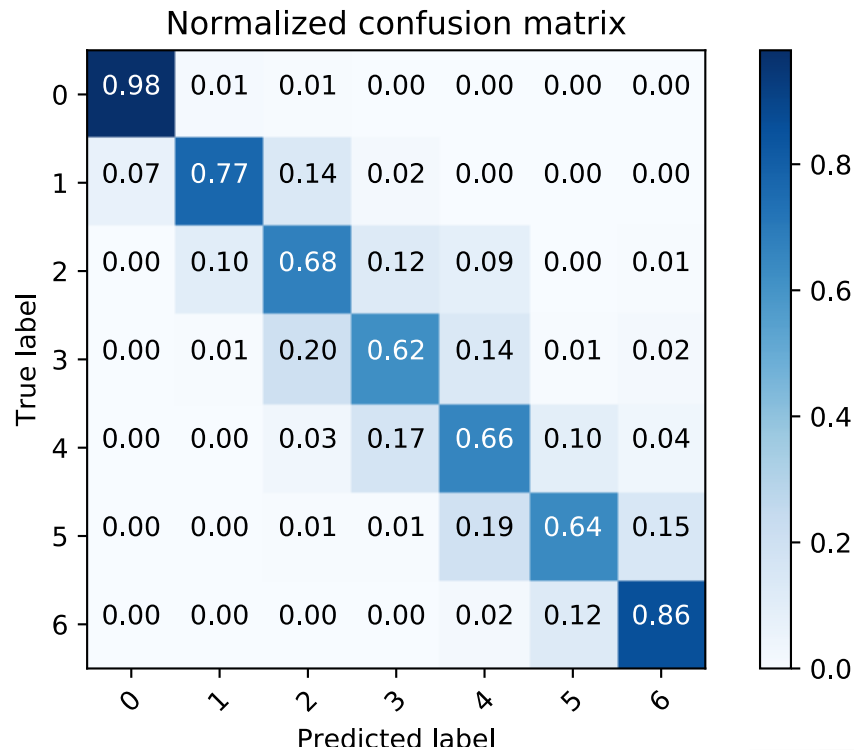
Datasets

- Training/testing inputs
 - Three designs
 - ABC “map” mapper + 14nm
 - ~300,000 data points
 - Failure cases eliminated
 - 20% for training, 80% for testing

Design	64-bit Mont	64-bit ALU	128-bit AES
Data points	99,997	100,000	99,737
Features		Labels	
Flow	(1, 144) → (24,6)	Delay, Area	(1,2)

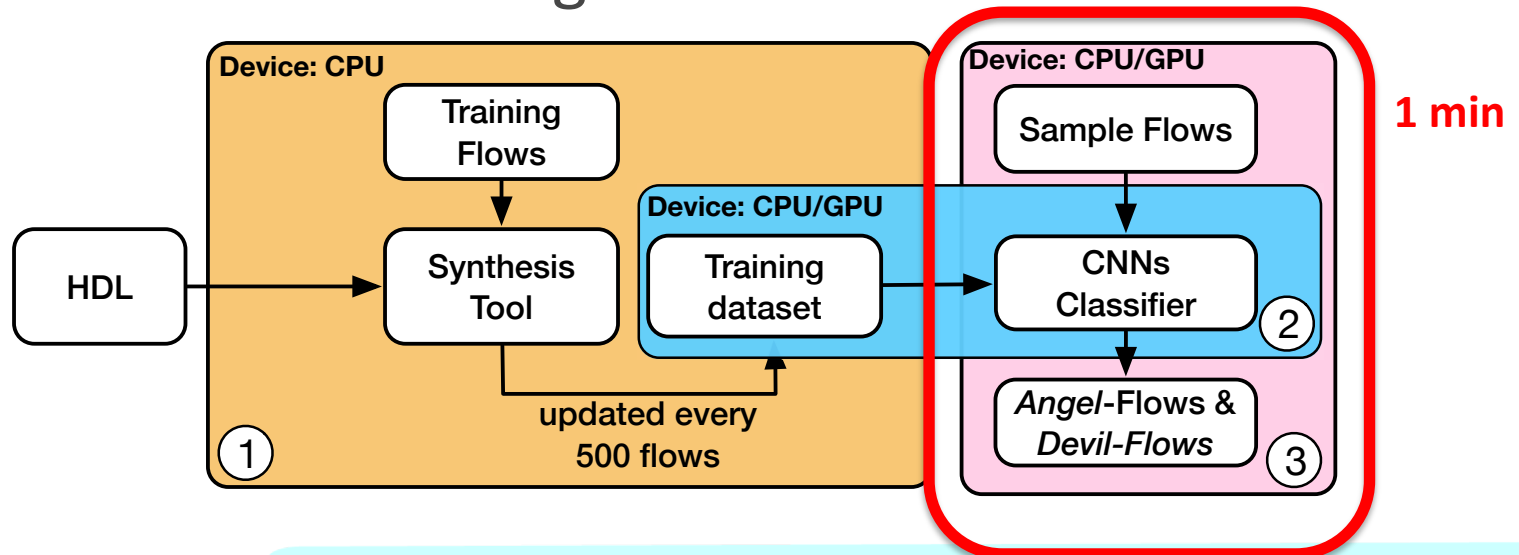
Results – Prediction Accuracy

- Confusion matrix
 - Design: 128-bit AES

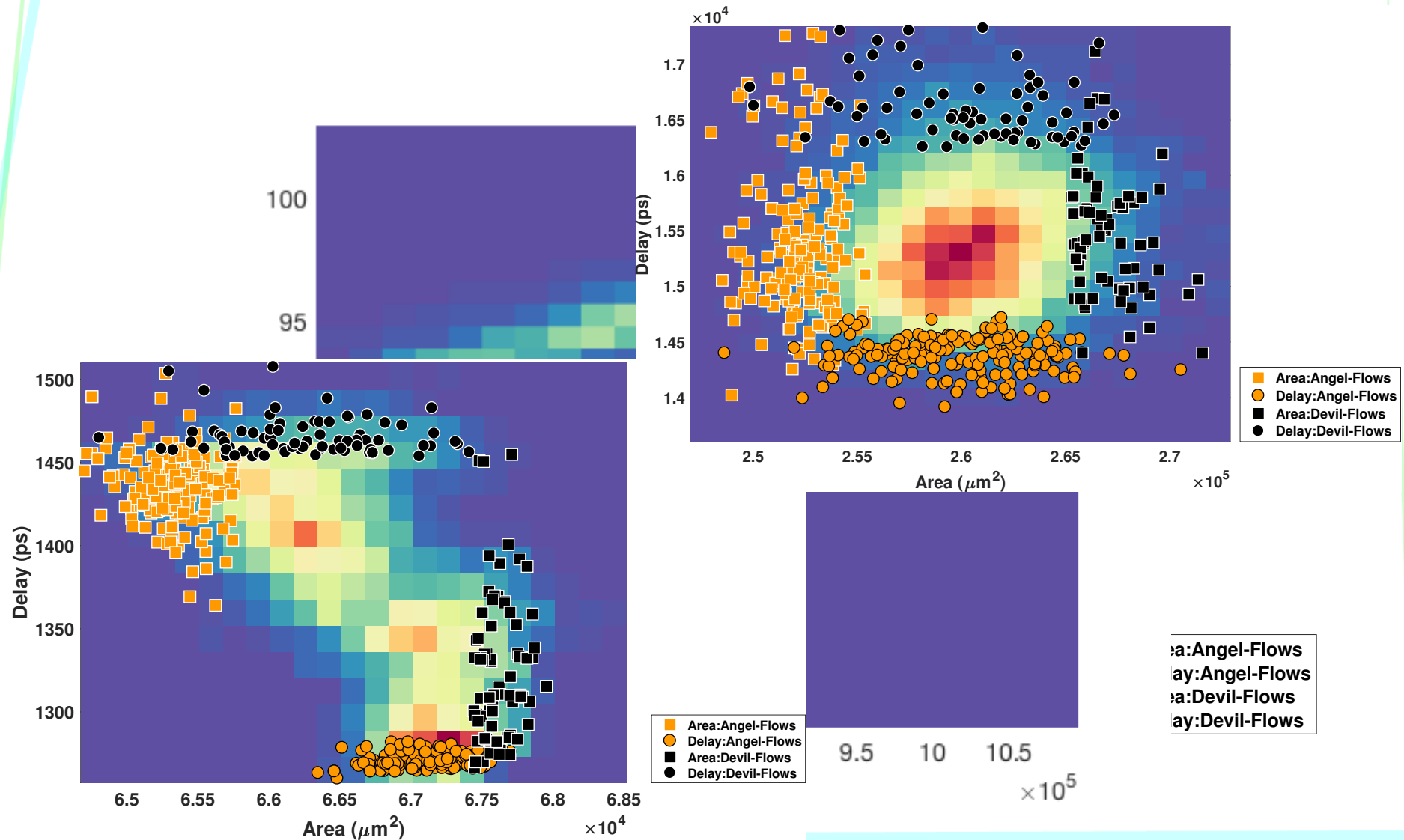


Results – Generated Flows

- System overview
 - Training set generation
 - Online collection
 - Training the classifier
 - Inference on a large number of untested flows



Results – Generated Flows



Conclusion

○ Generic Flow Classification

- Deep Learning, CNNs
- Demonstration with Logic Synthesis Tool
 - Design specific
 - Overall >70%, best/worst class > 86%
 - Three realistic designs

○ Future Work

- Cross-layer design flows (end-to-end)
- Transfer-learning cross technology/designs
- Explainability
- Open database

Open Source

○ Code & Datasets

<https://github.com/ycunxi/FLOWGen-CNNs-DAC18>

 **ycunxi** Update README.md Latest commit f2d5602 on May 11

 .ipynb_checkpoints	adding pre-trained model; adding inference only demo	a month ago
 datasets	Update README.md	a month ago
 LICENSE.md	license	2 months ago
 README.md	Update README.md	a month ago
 dac18_GF_delay_model_save_test.h5	adding pre-trained model; adding inference only demo	a month ago
 dac18_keras_inference_only.ipynb	adding pre-trained model; adding inference only demo	a month ago
 dac18_keras_train_n_inference.ipynb	adding pre-trained model; adding inference only demo	a month ago

 **README.md**

FLOWGen-CNNs-DAC18:

Demo datasets generated with open source Logic Synthesis framework ABC from UC Berkeley [see <https://github.com/berkeley-abc/abc>]

Link to paper: <https://ycunxi.github.io/cunxiyu/papers/dac18.pdf>

license MIT implementation tensorflow python 3.4

Thank you!