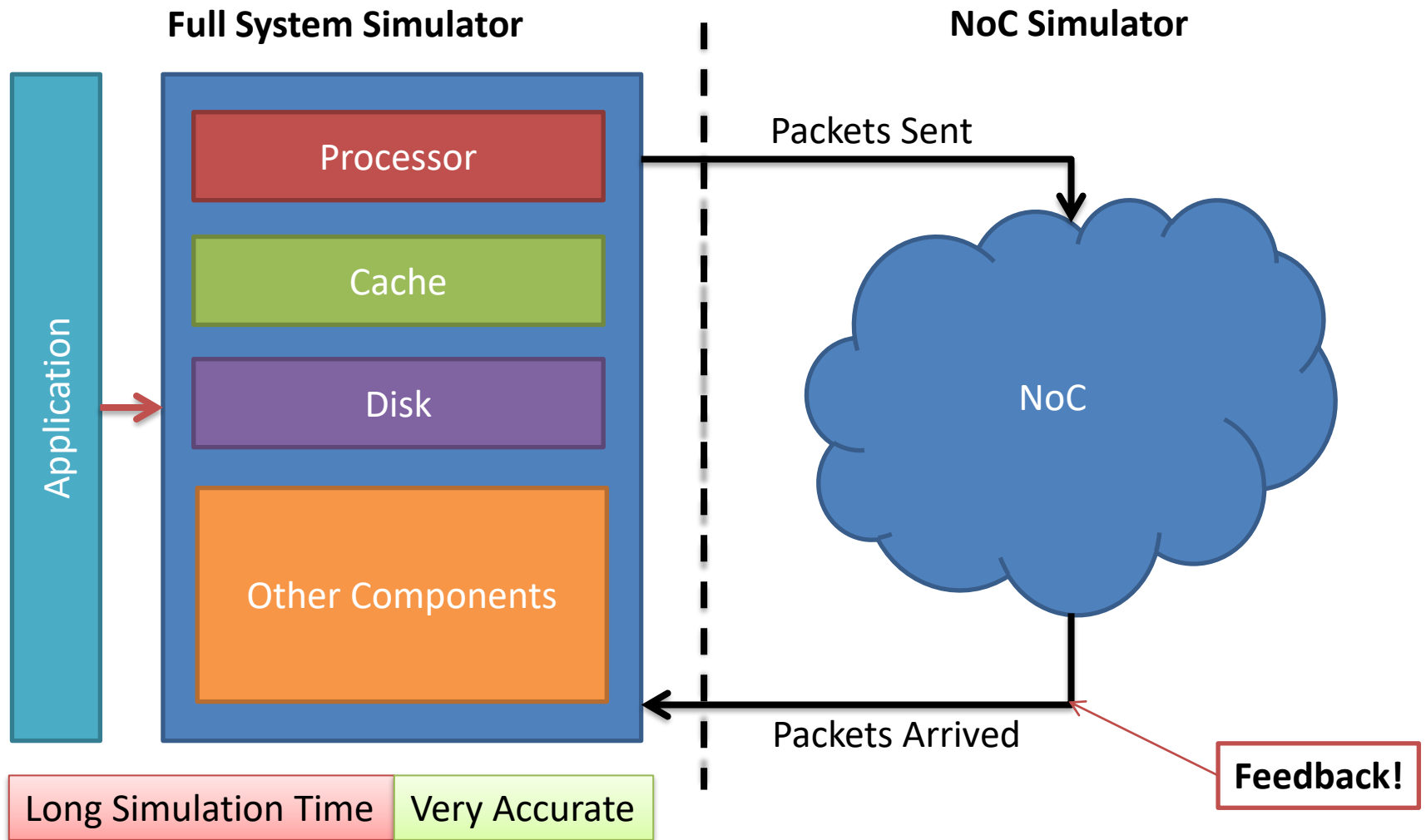


# Cache Coherent Synthetic Traffic Models

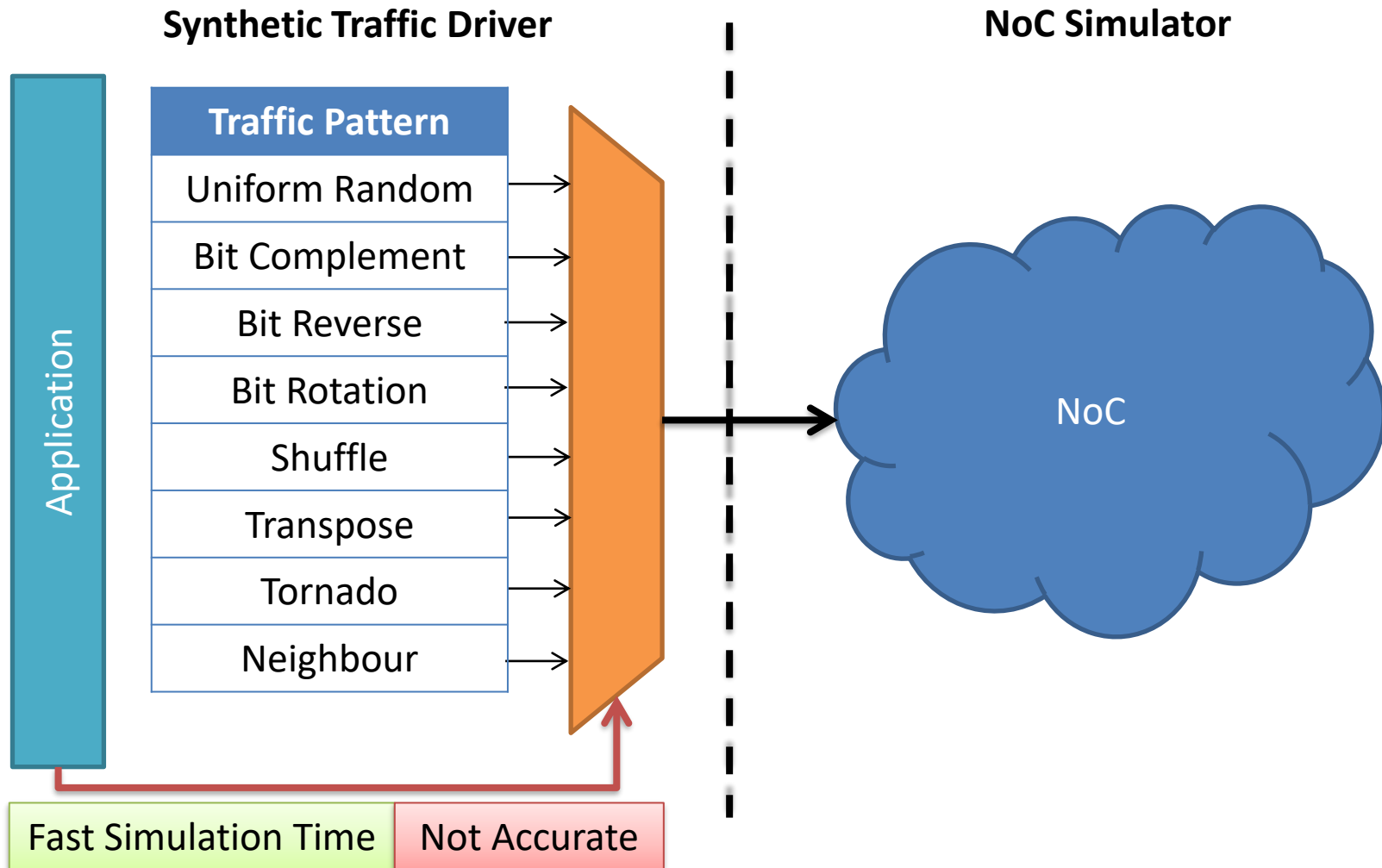
Mario Badr

Supervisor: Natalie Enright Jerger

# Evaluating NoC Performance

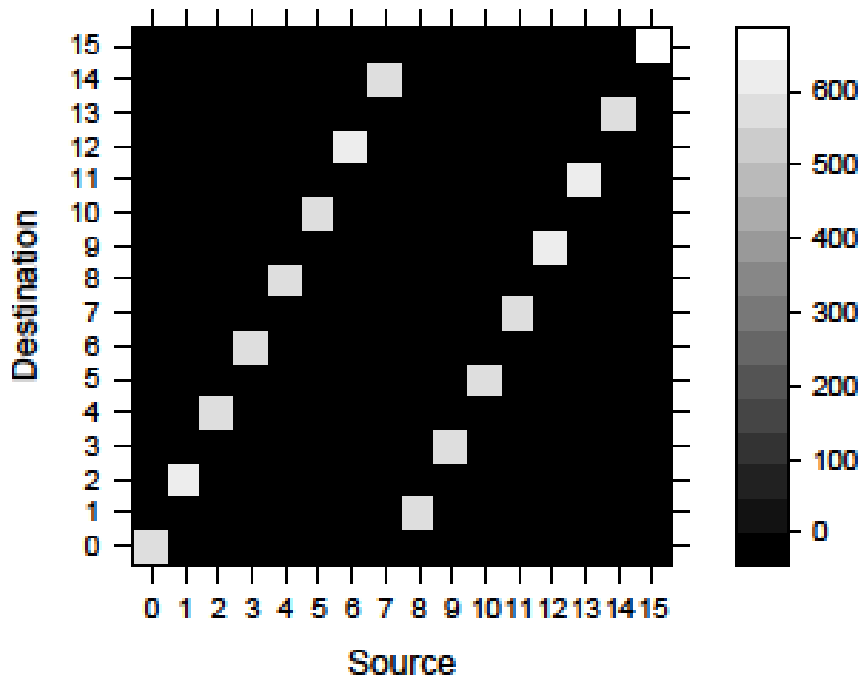


# Evaluating NoC Performance



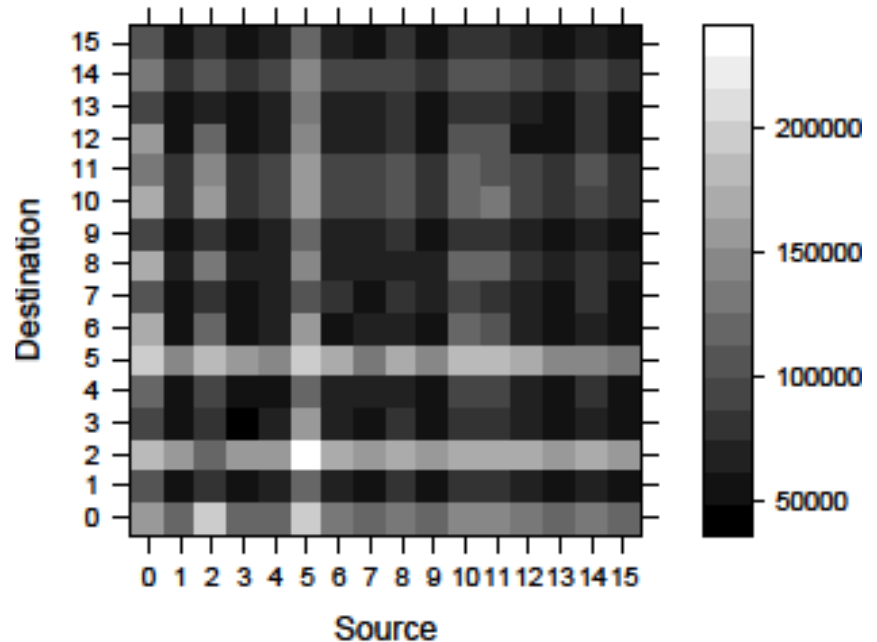
# Spatial Behaviour of Traffic

## Synthetic Traffic



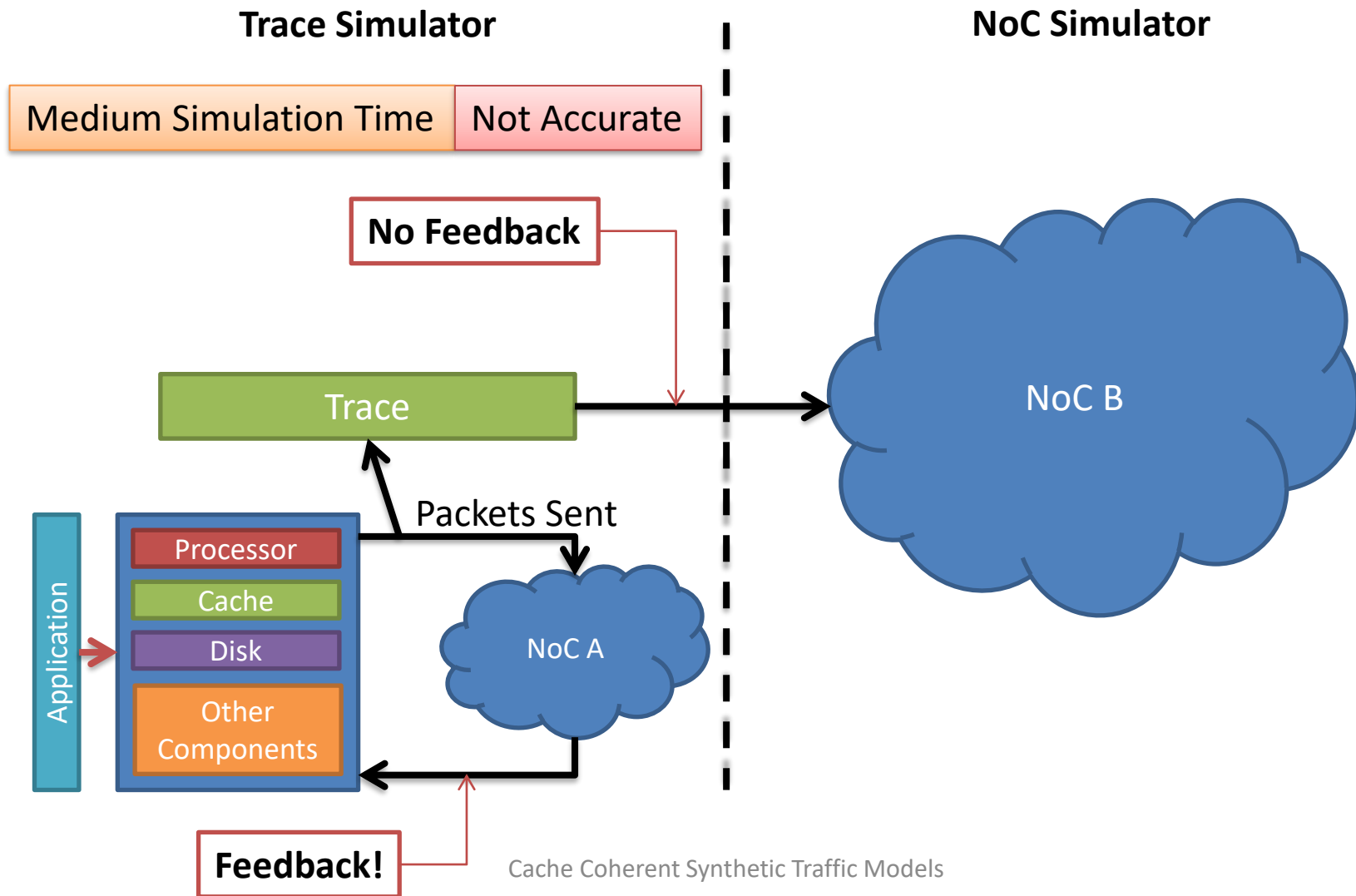
Shuffle Traffic Pattern

## Full System Simulation

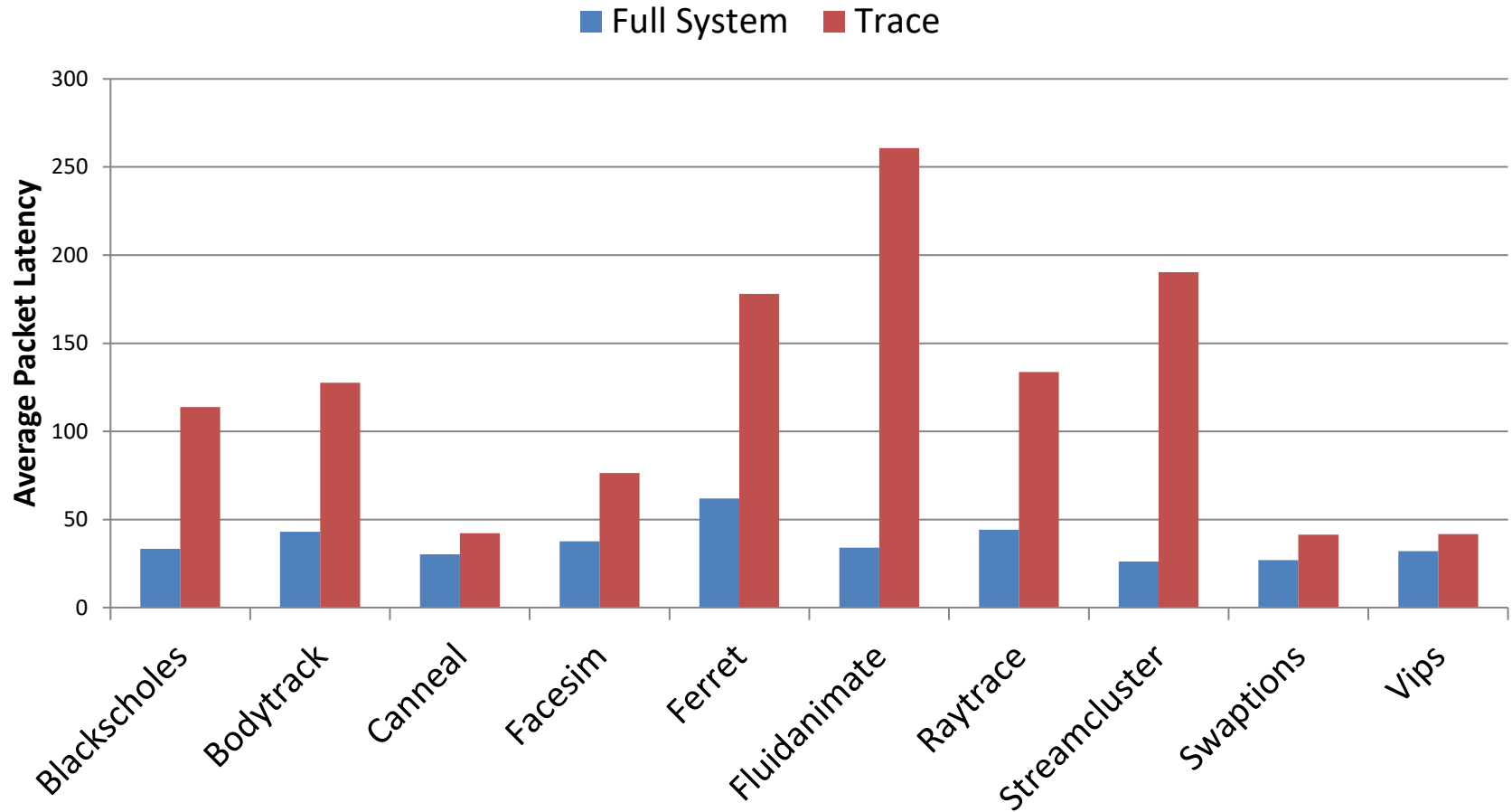


FFT Benchmark

# Evaluating NoC Performance



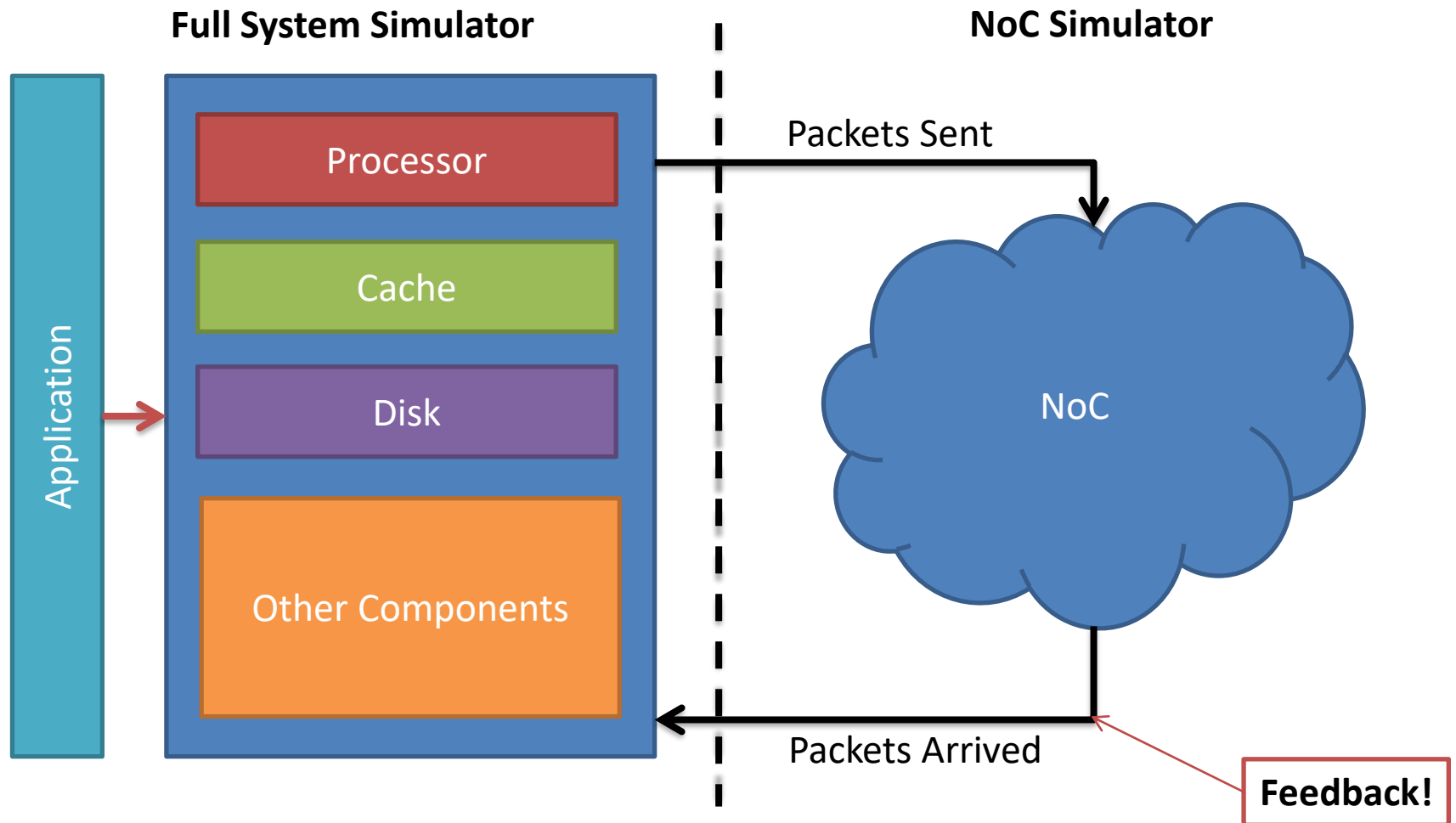
# NoC Performance Comparison



# Simulation Methodology Review

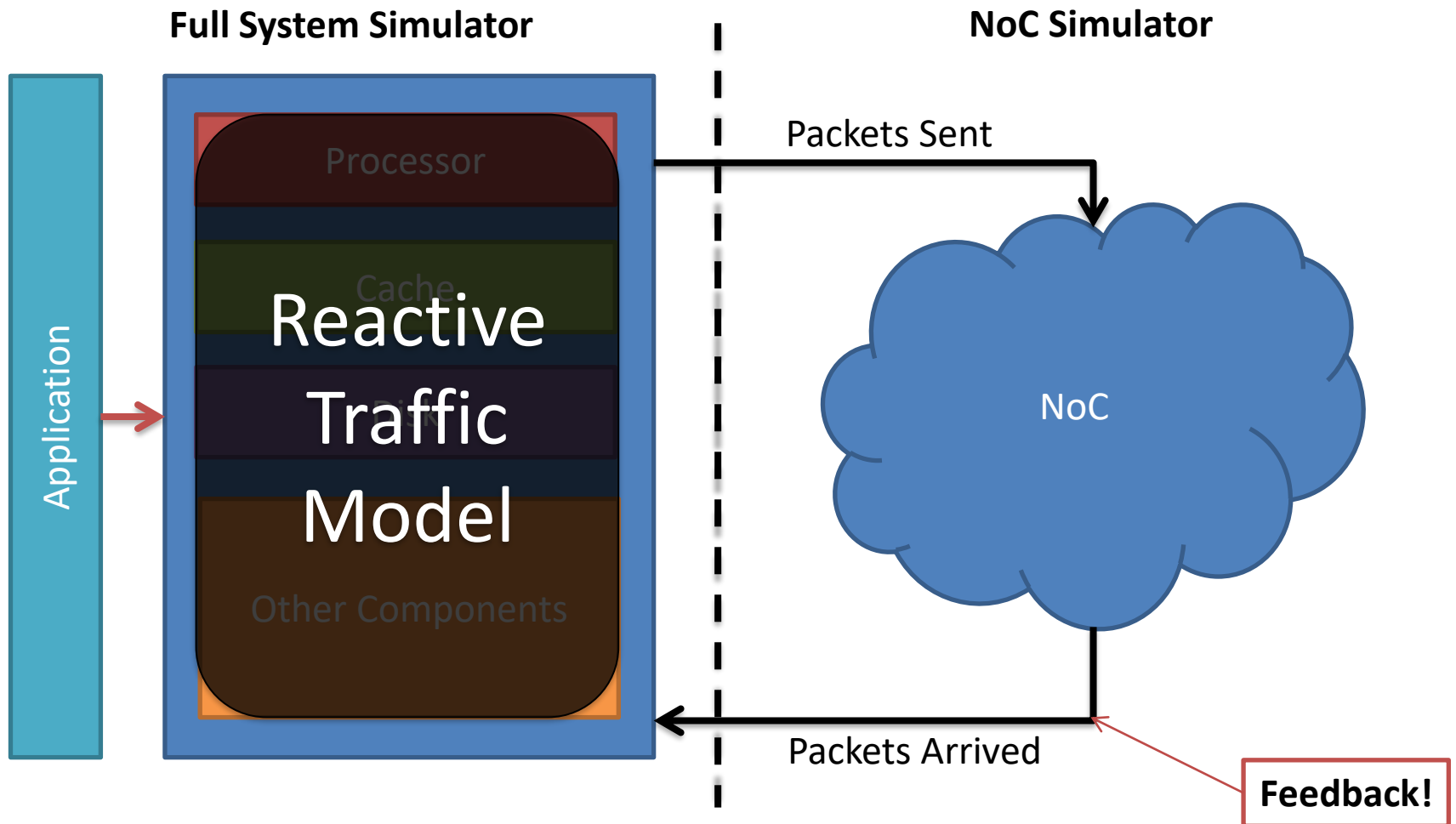
- Full System Simulation
  - Model Each Component
  - Very Accurate
  - Long Simulation Time
- Synthetic Traffic
  - Traffic Patterns Based on Applications
  - Not Accurate
  - Very Short Simulation Time
- Trace Simulation
  - Most Temporal & Spatial Behaviour Captured
  - Short Simulation Time
  - Not Accurate (lack of feedback)

# Overview

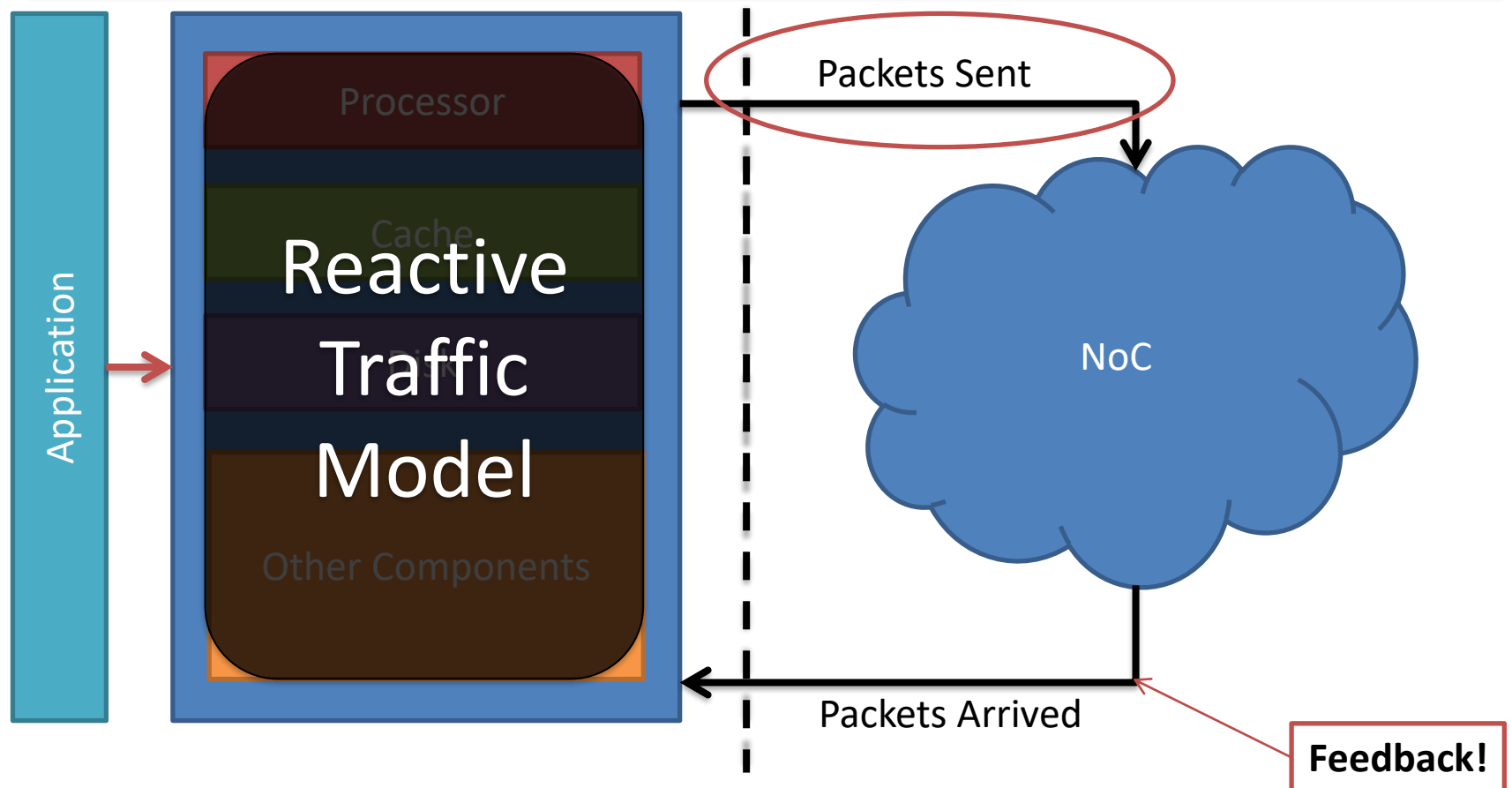




# Overview

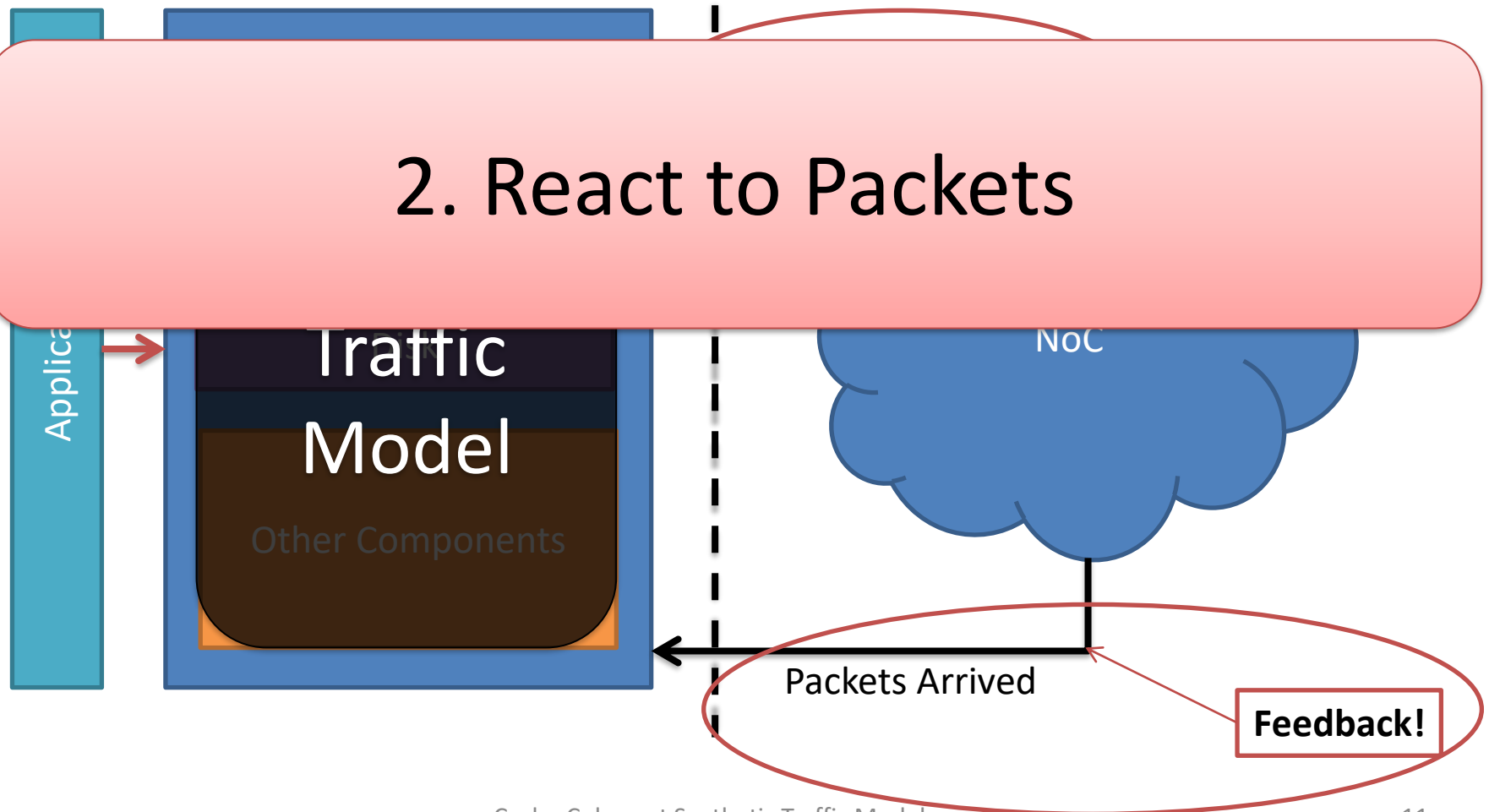


# 1. Send Packets



# 1. Send Packets

## 2. React to Packets



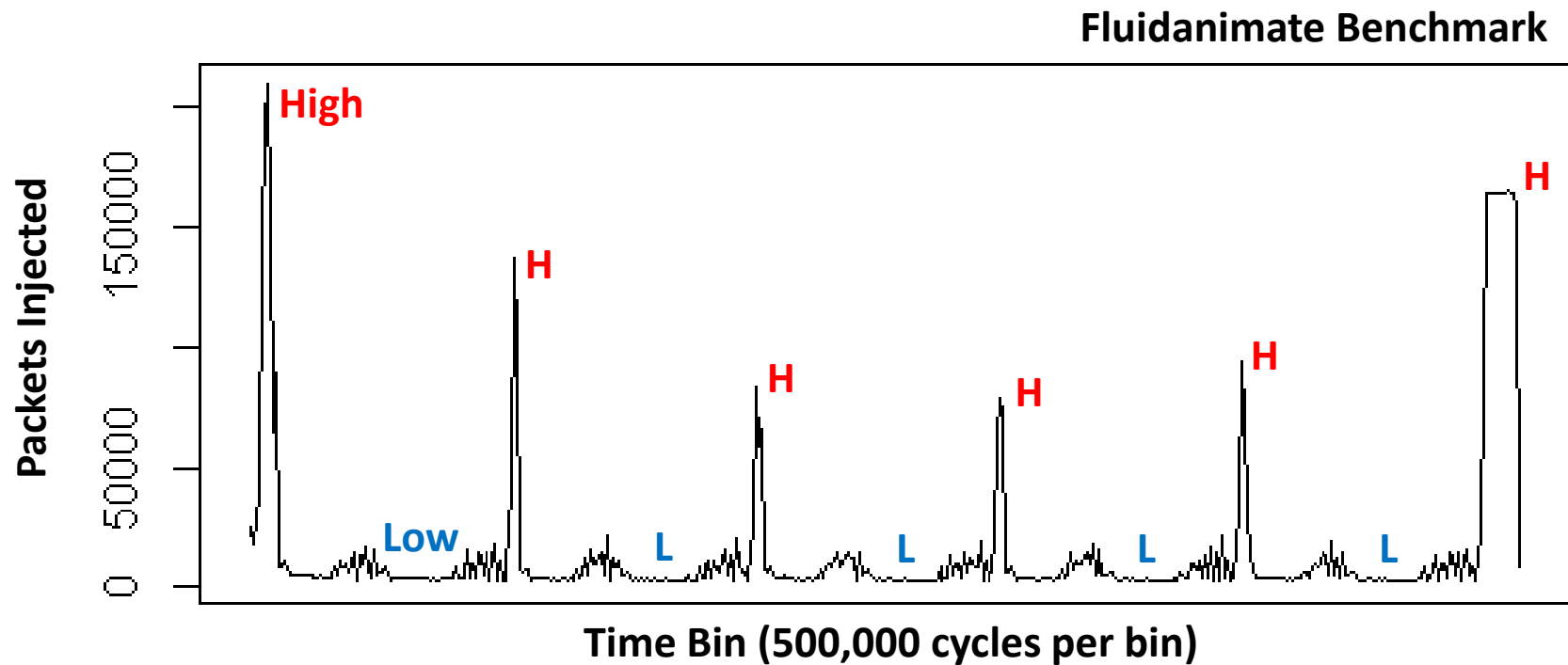
1. Send Packets

2. React to Packets

3. Compare to Full System

**Feedback!**

# Sending Packets



Applications Have Time-Varying Behaviour; they go through *phases*

# Modelling Time-Varying Behaviour

**Want:** Send Packets with Time-Varying Behaviour

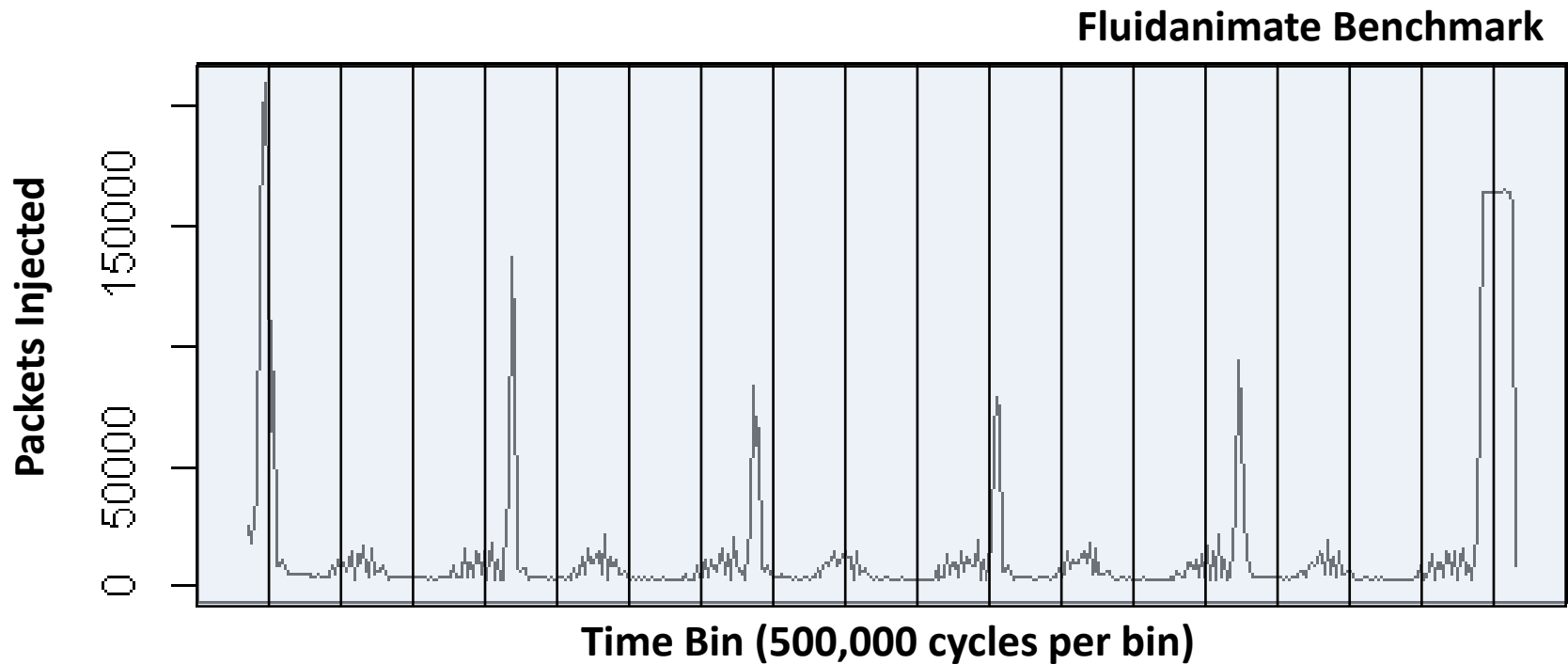
**Need:** Methodology to create and group phases

1. Divide traffic into ***Intervals***
2. Represent intervals with ***Feature Vectors***
3. Group feature vectors with ***Clustering***

**Need:** Methodology to transition from one phase to another

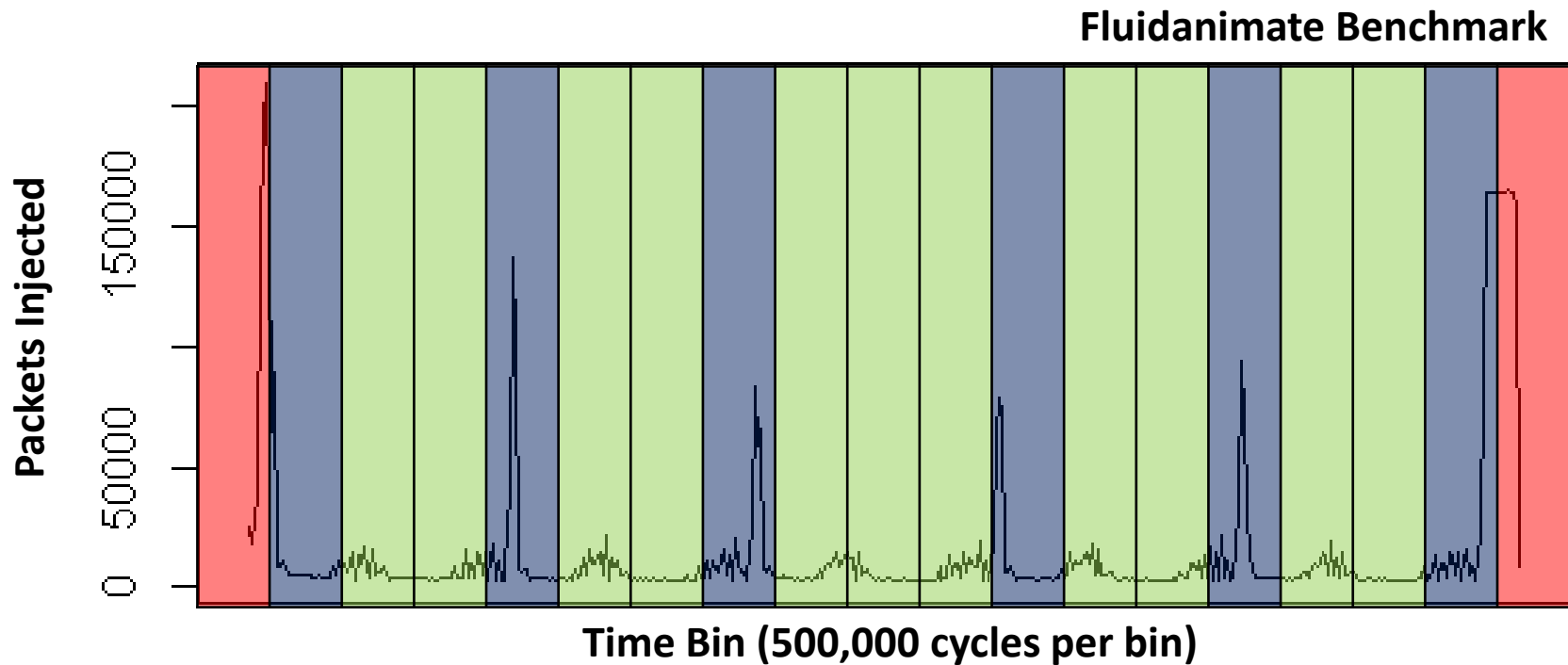
- Markov Chains

# Dividing Into Intervals



Intervals are a fixed size.

# Dividing Into Intervals

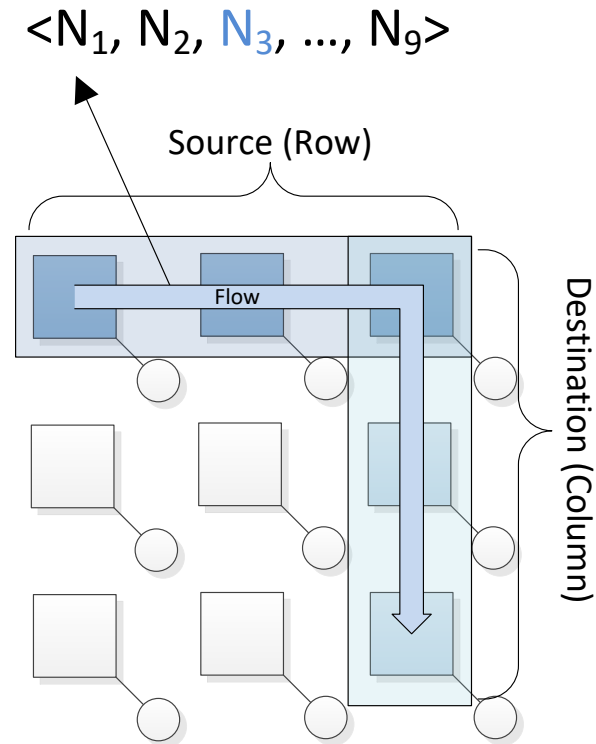


Visually we see: High, Low+High, and Low Intervals

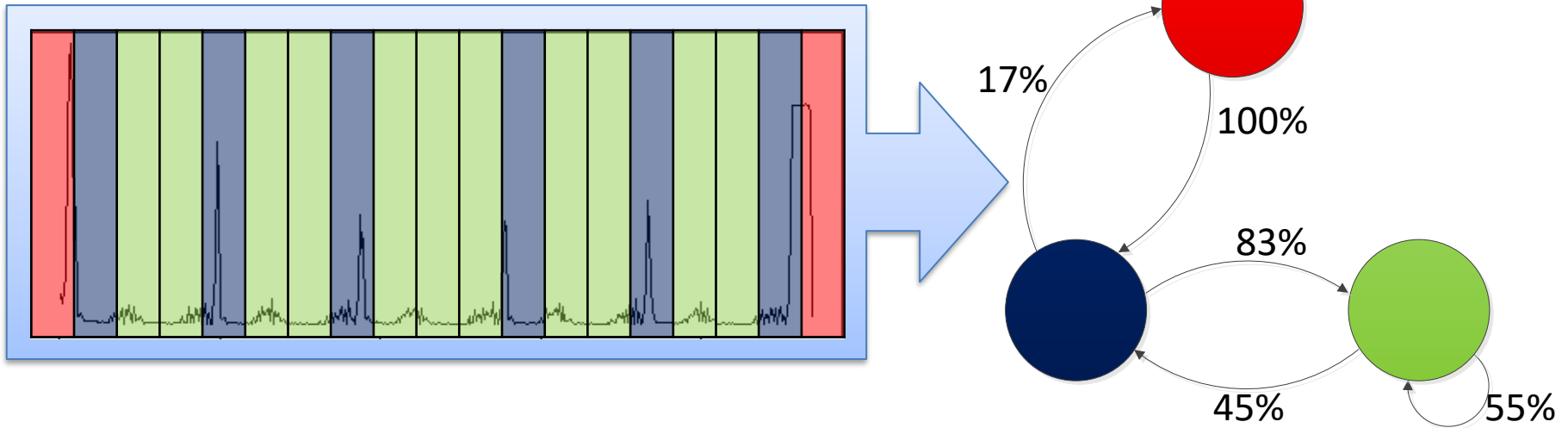


# Creating Phases

- Characterize intervals with vectors:
  1. Total Injection (TI)
  2. Coherence Composition
  3. Node Injection (NI)
  4. Row-Column Flow (RCFlow)
  5. Per-Node Flow (Flow)
- Group vectors with clustering algorithms



# Phase Transitions




Given current state, there is some probability to transition to the next state.


# Modelling Time-Varying Behaviour

**Want:** Send Packets with Time-Varying Behaviour

**Need:** Methodology to create and group phases

1. Divide traffic into ***Intervals***
  2. Represent intervals with ***Feature Vectors***
  3. Group feature vectors with ***Clustering***
- 

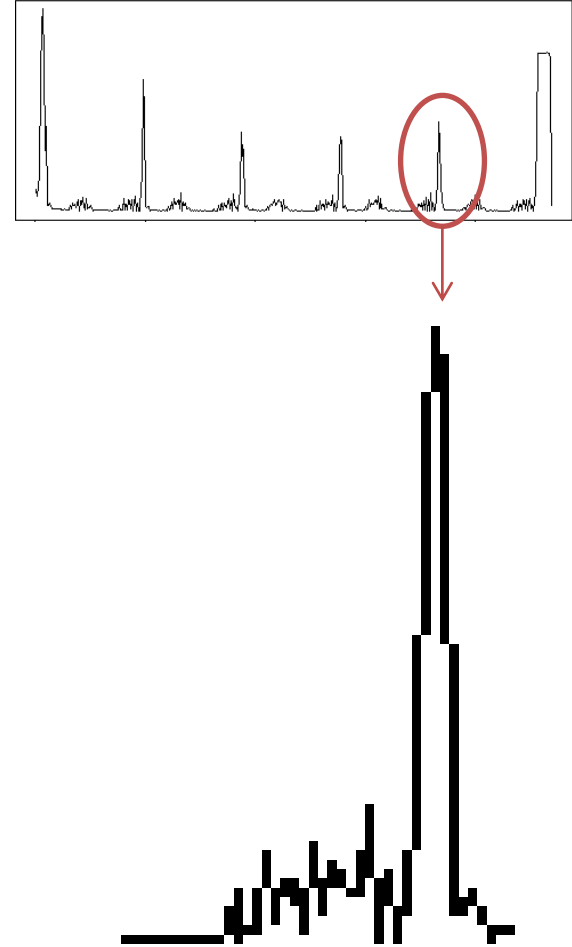
**Need:** Methodology to transition from one phase to another



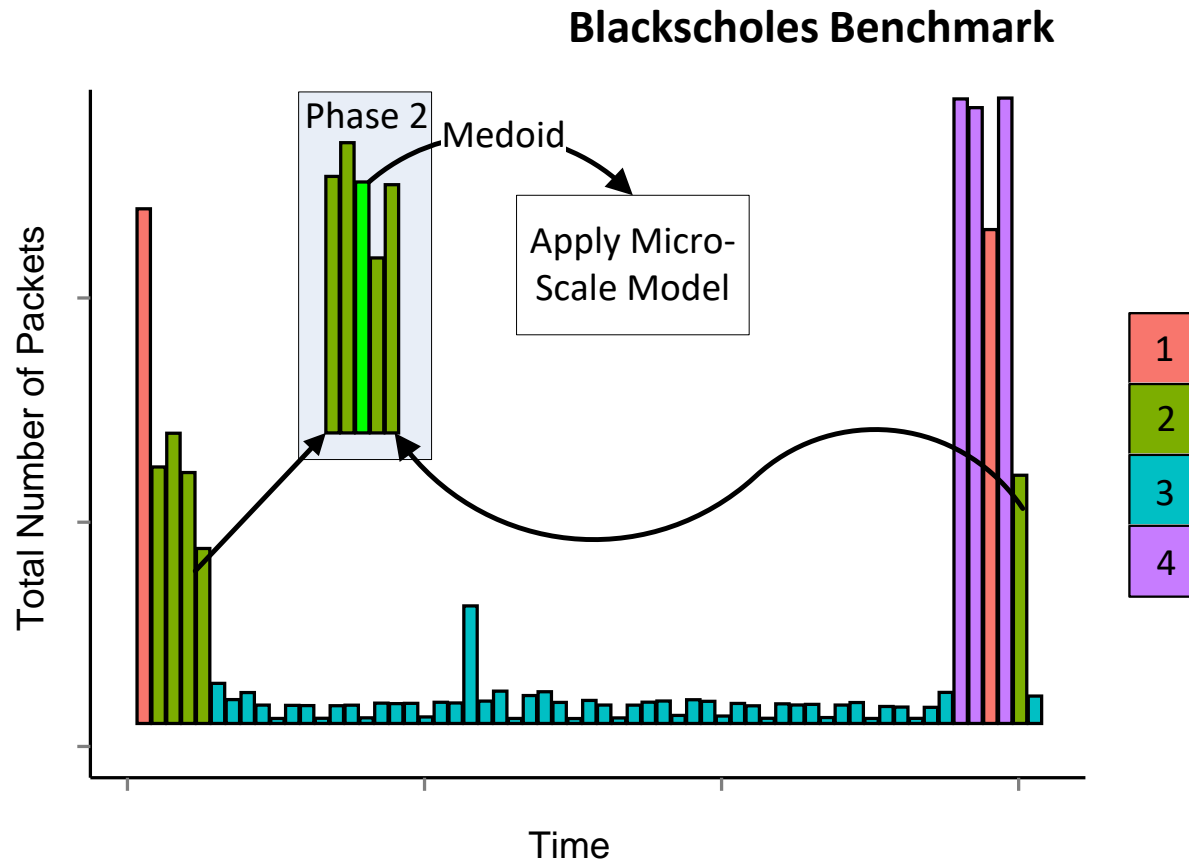
- Markov Chains

# Inside An Interval

- Intervals also have time-varying behaviour!
- Create two levels:
  1. Macro Interval (big)
  2. Micro Interval (small)
- Repeat phase grouping for second level
- Hierarchical Model

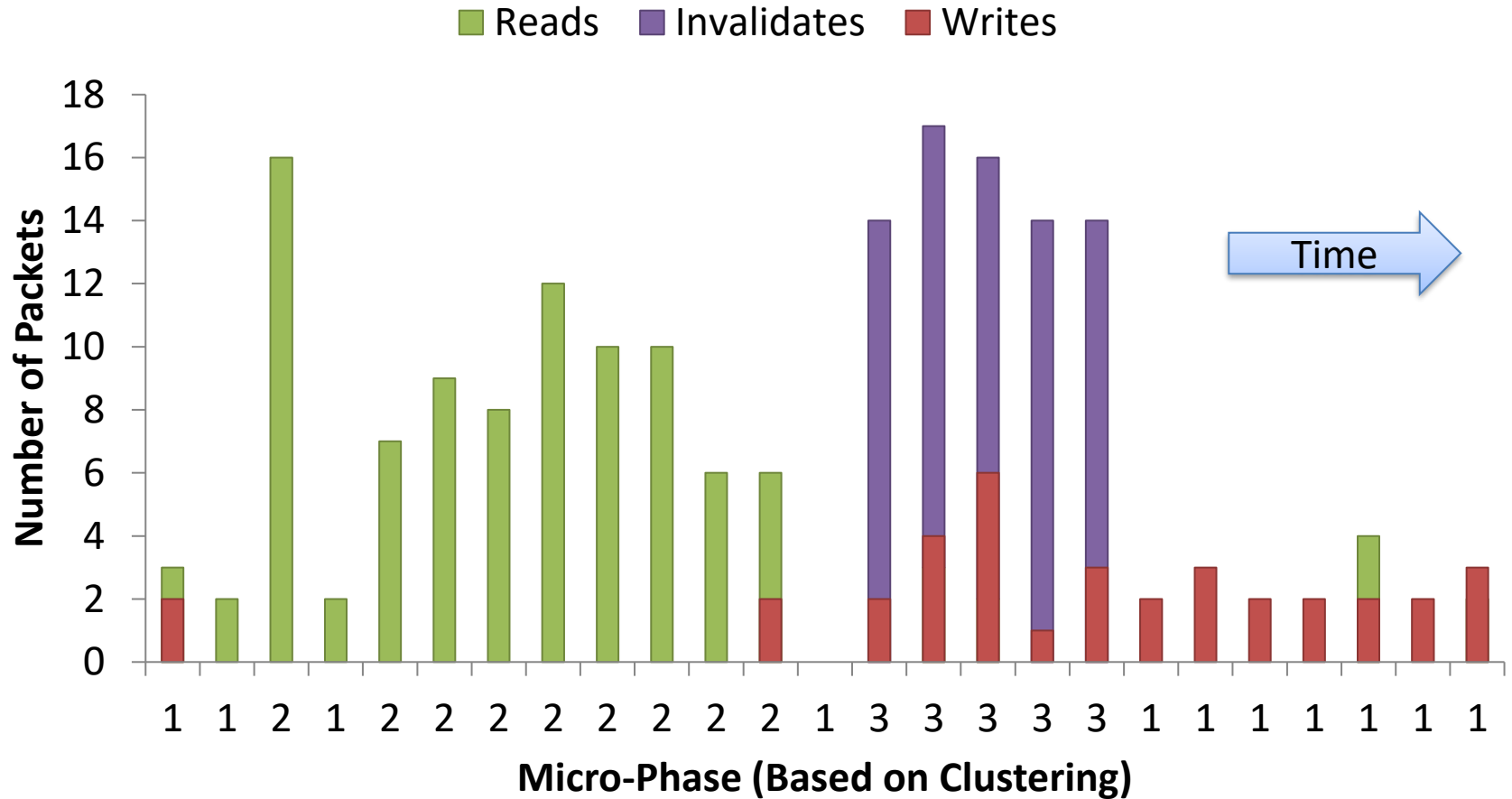


# Macro-Scale Model



# Micro-Scale Model

## Swaptions Benchmark



# Modelling Cache Coherent Behaviour

**Want:** Send Packets in a Cache Coherent manner

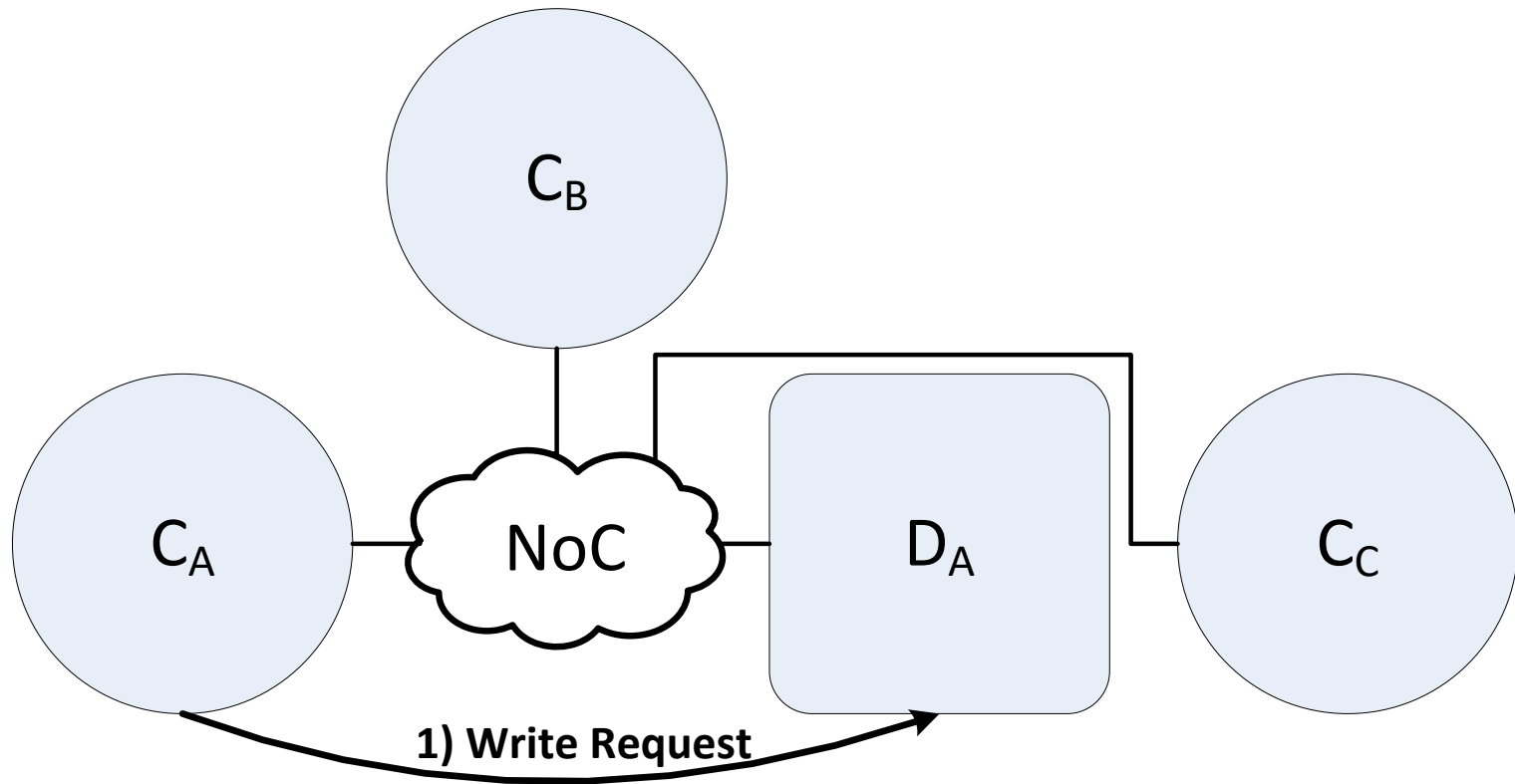
**Need:** Model for *initiating Cache Coherent transactions*

1. Write Requests
2. Read Requests

**Need:** Model for Cache Coherence *reactions*

1. Accessing Memory
2. Invalidate Behaviour
3. Other Behaviour

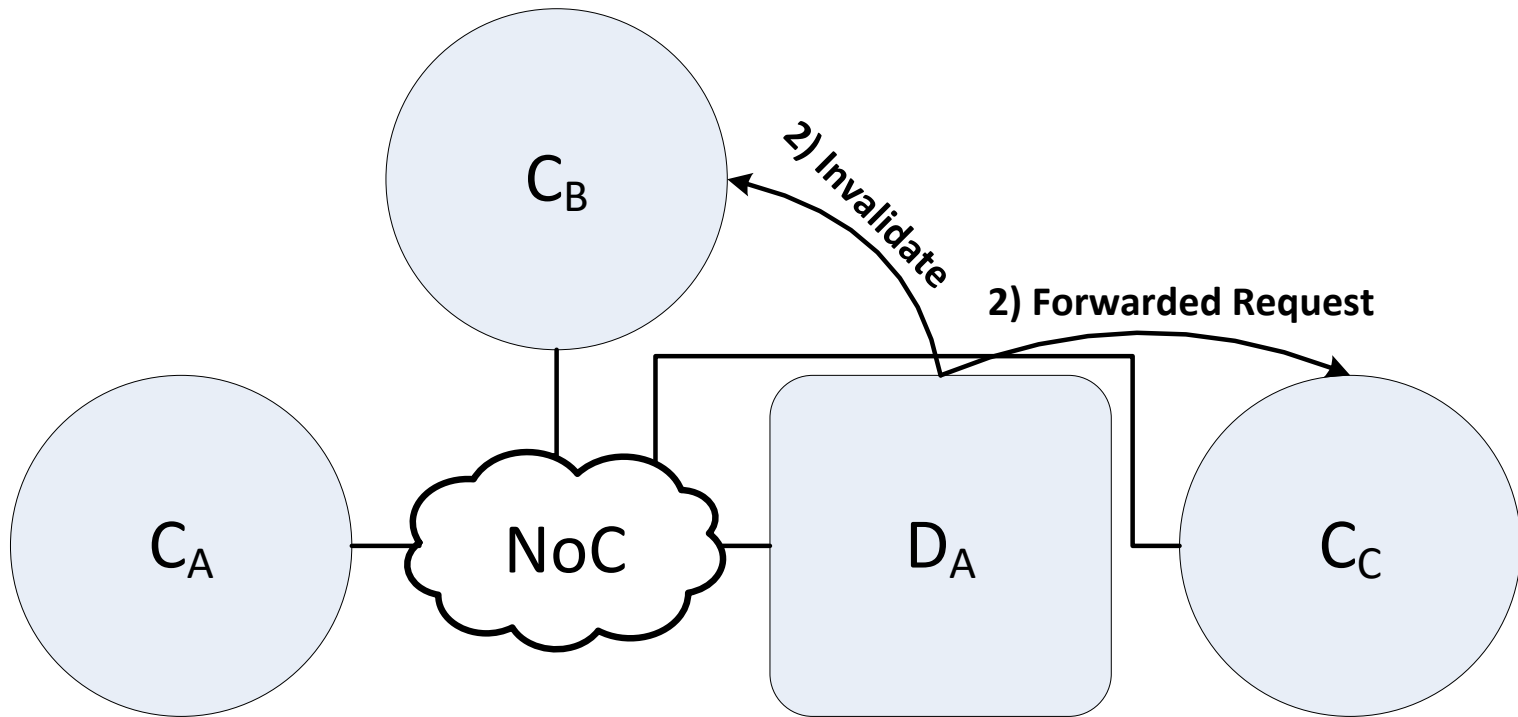
# Cache Coherence Example



**Two Sharers. Write Request initiates a transaction.**

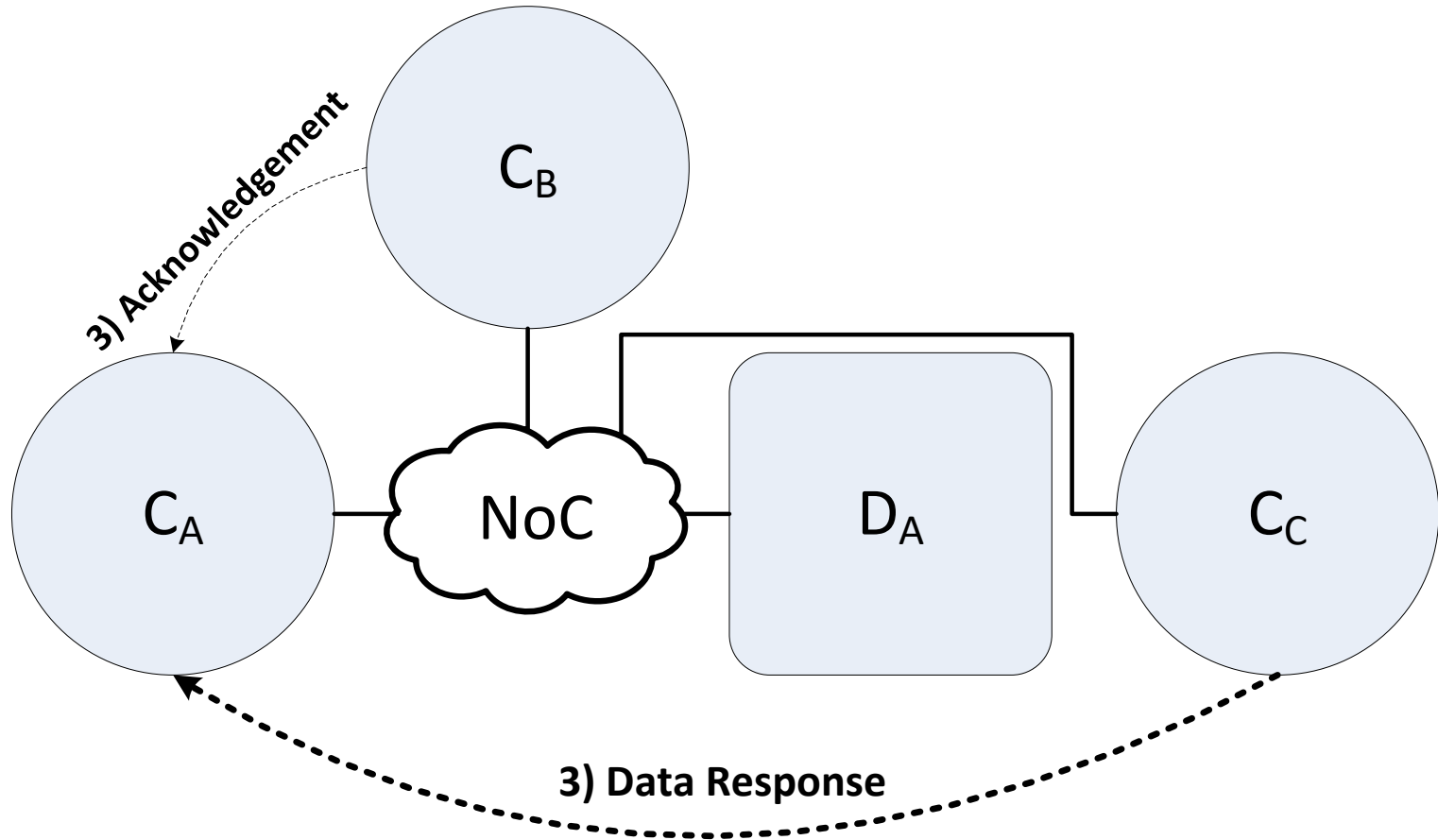


# Cache Coherence Example



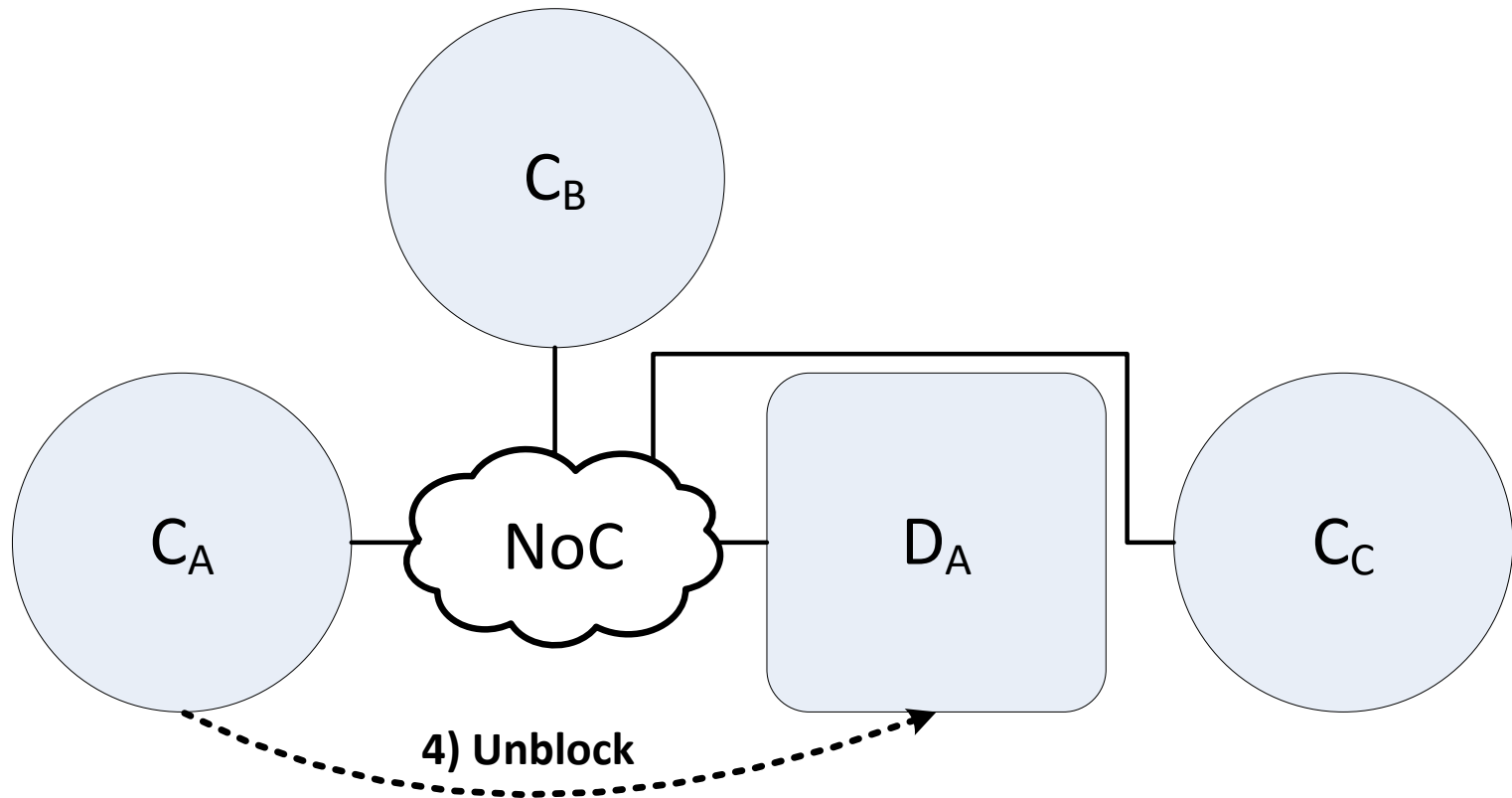
**Write Request arrives at  $D_A$**

# Cache Coherence Example



**Invalidate arrives at  $C_B$ . Forward Request arrives at  $C_C$ .**

# Cache Coherence Example



**Unblock signals end of the transaction.**

# Modelling Cache Coherent Behaviour

## Active Model

- Write/Read Requests
  - How many?
  - Destination?
- Injected uniformly over a micro interval

## Reactive Model

- Forward Requests
  - Probability of forwarding a request
  - Destination?
- Invalidate(s)
  - How many? (Could be zero)
  - Destination(s)?
- Other
  - Simplified Coherence Protocol

# Modelling Cache Coherent Behaviour

**Want:** Send Packets in a Cache Coherent manner

**Need:** Model for *initiating Cache Coherent transactions*

1. Write Requests
2. Read Requests



**Need:** Model for Cache Coherence *reactions*

1. Accessing Memory
2. Invalidate Behaviour
3. Other Behaviour



# Model Parameters

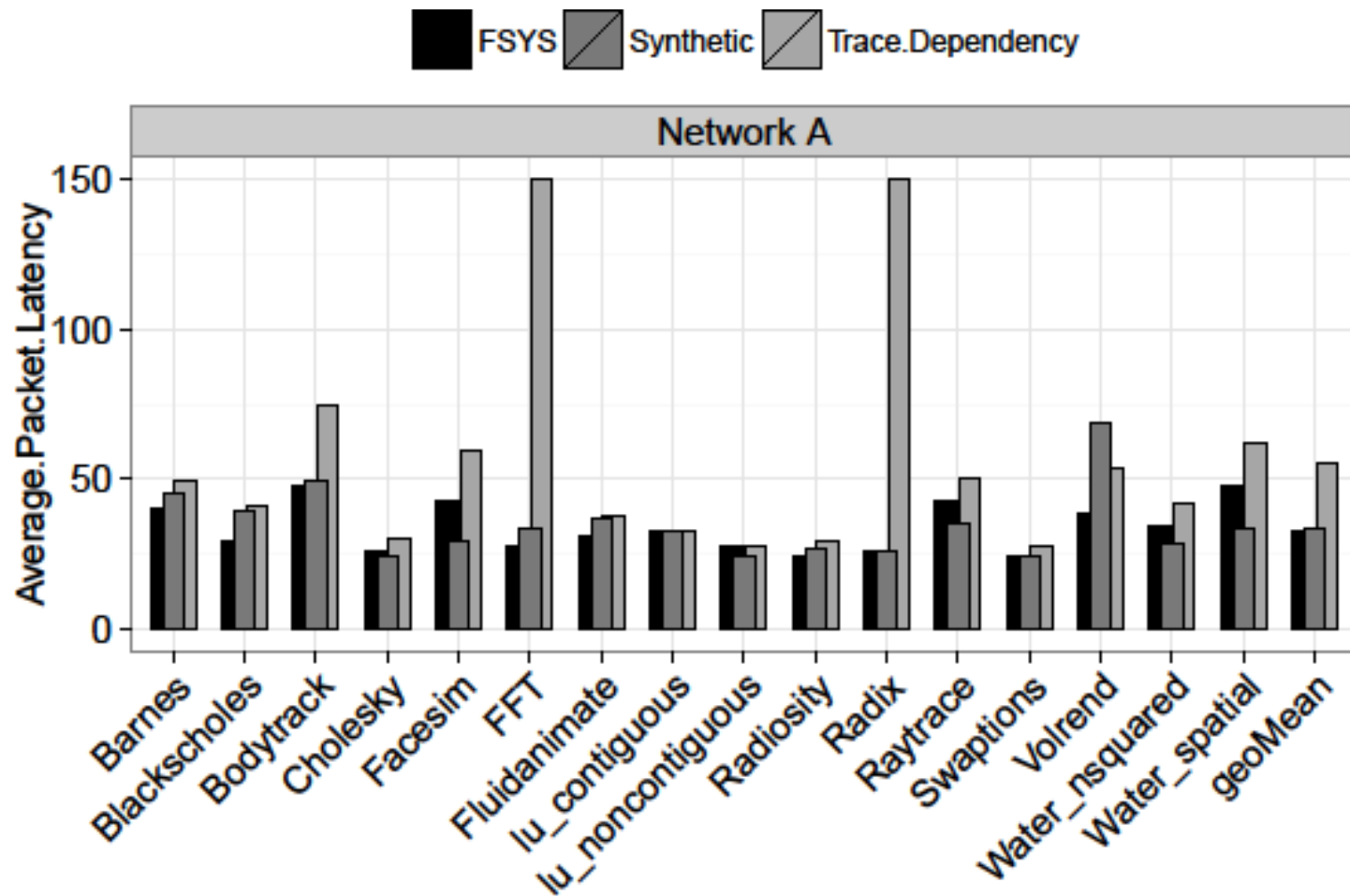
- Clustering Quality
  - Which feature vector?
  - Number of traffic phases
  - Which interval size?

	Macro-Level	Micro-Level
Feature Vector	Node Injection	RCFlow
Formal Method	Calinski-Harabasz	L-Method
Interval Size	500,000	200

# Network Configurations

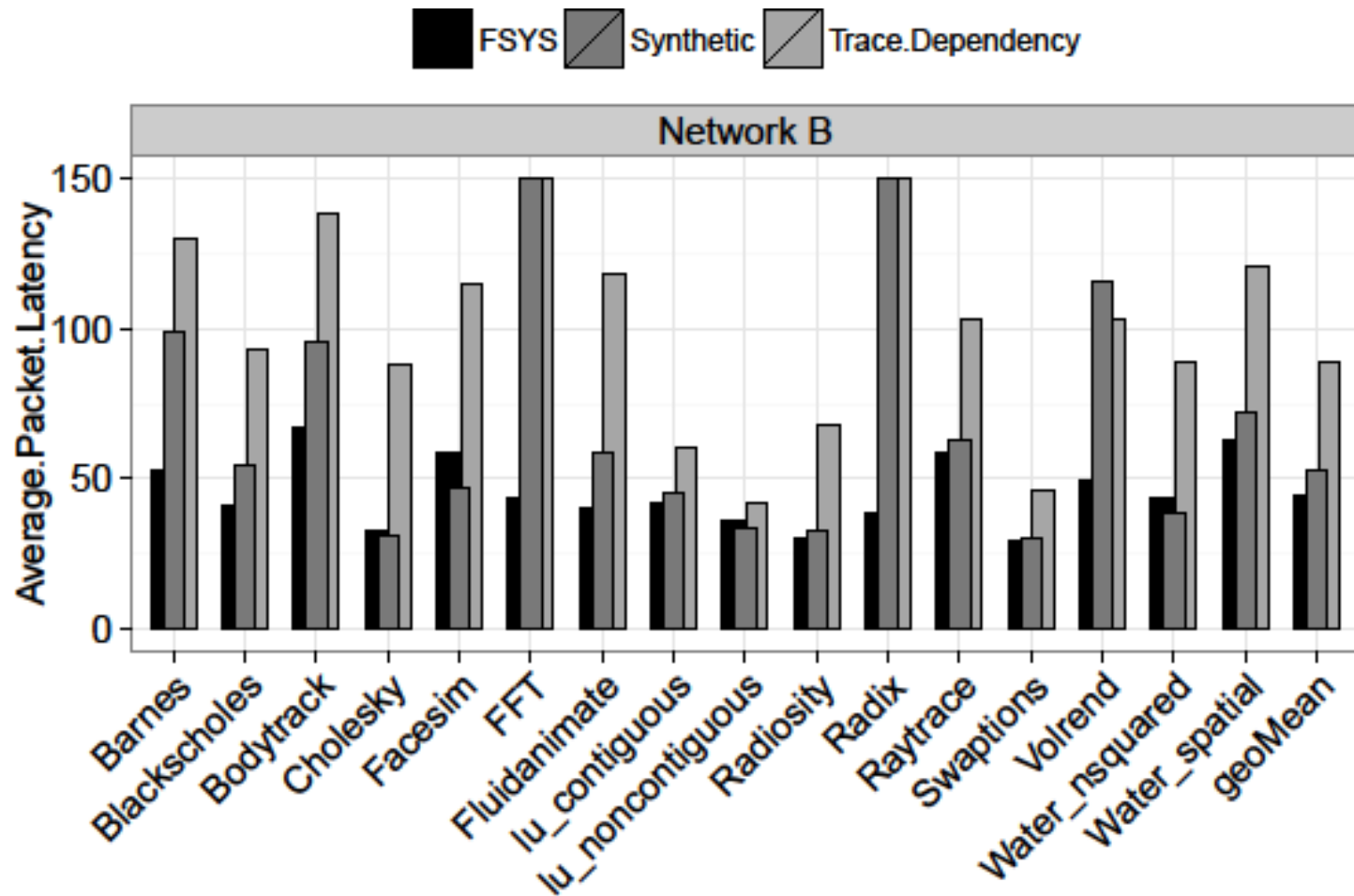
Network	A	B	C
Topology	Mesh	Mesh	Flattened Butterfly
Channel Width	8 bytes	4 bytes	4 bytes
Virtual Channels	2 per port	2 per port	4 per port
Routing Algorithm	XY	Adaptive YX-XY	UGAL
Buffer Depth	8 flits		
Router Pipeline	4 stages		

# NoC Performance – Latency

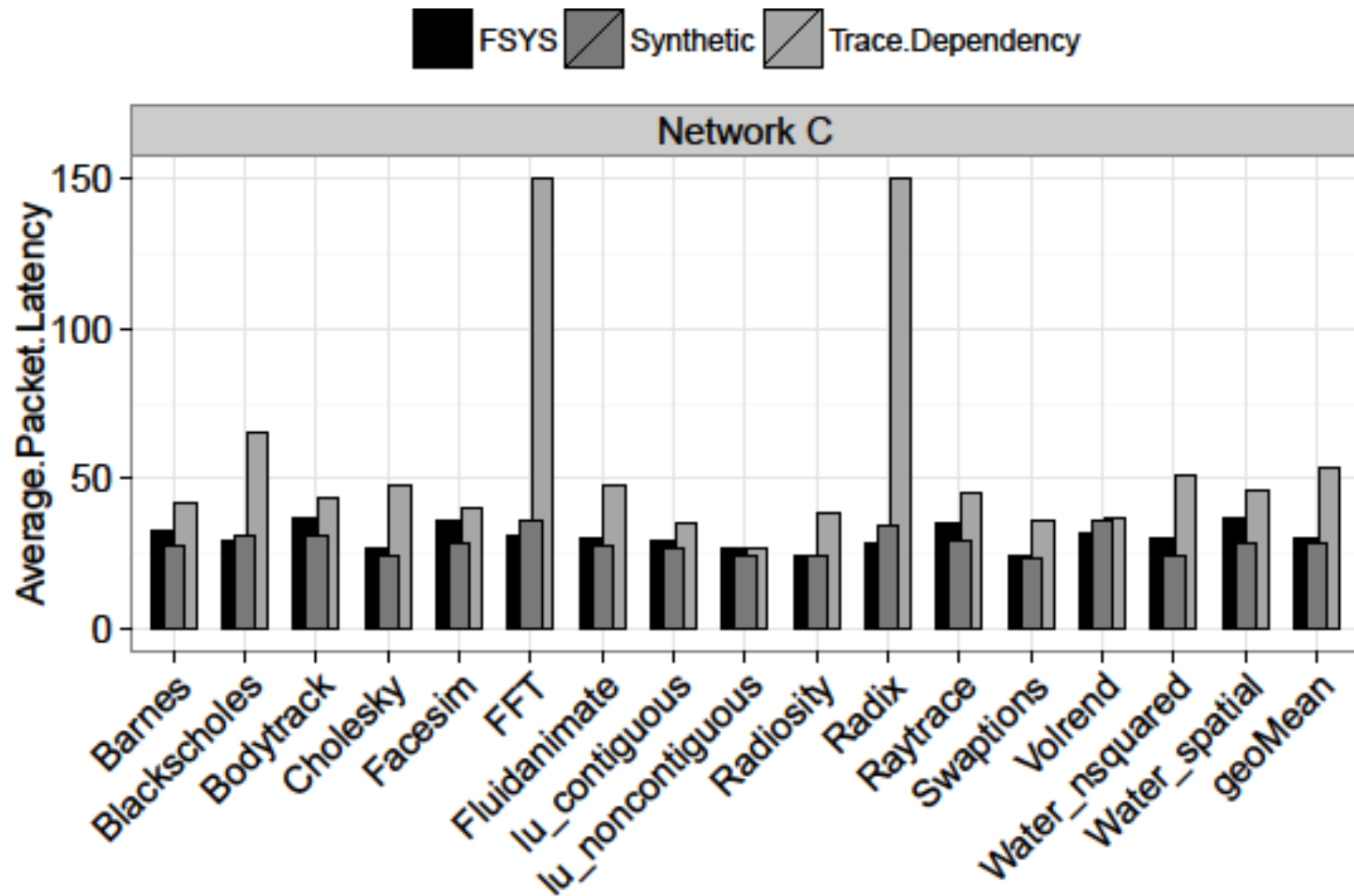




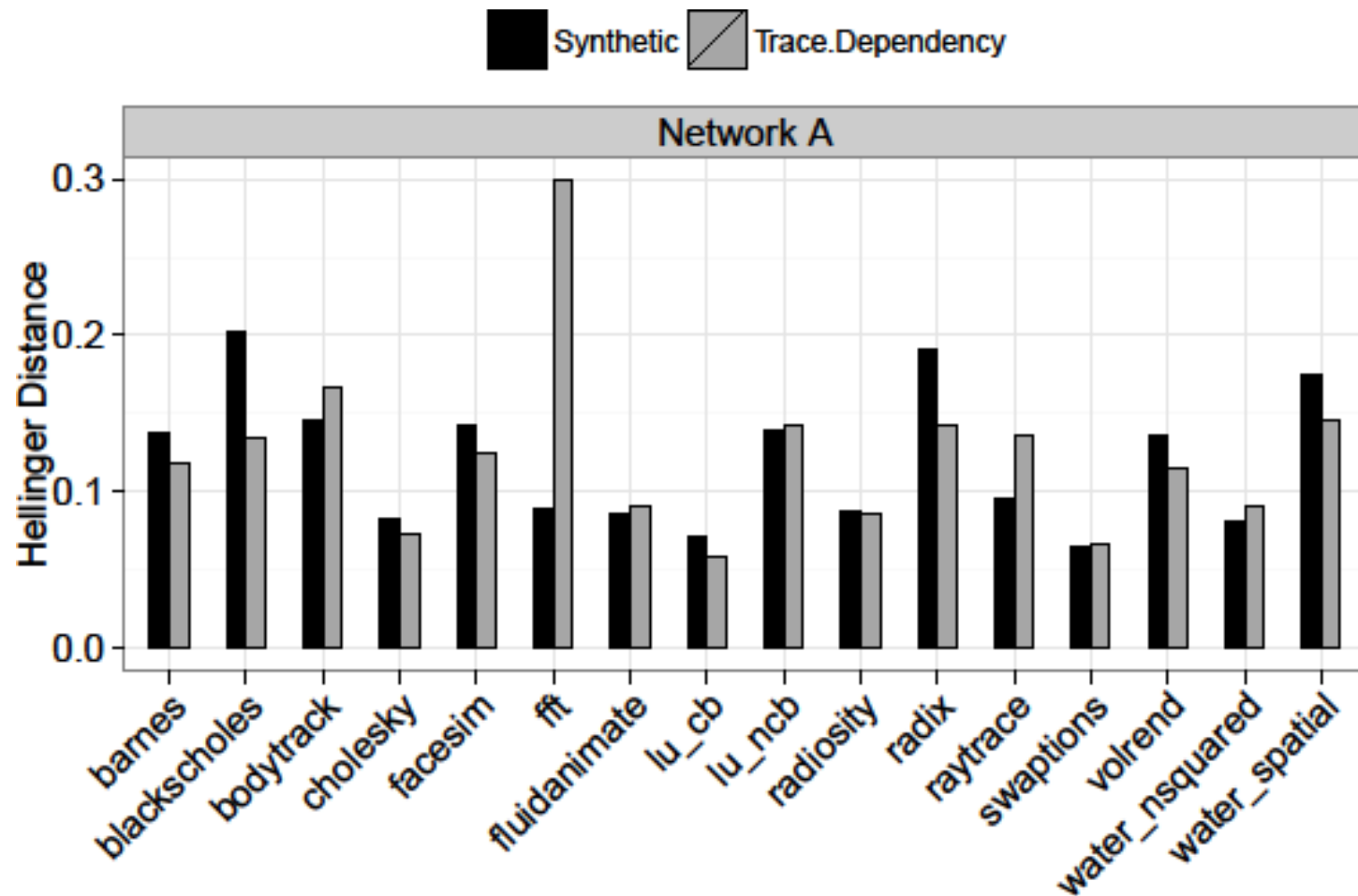
# NoC Performance – Latency



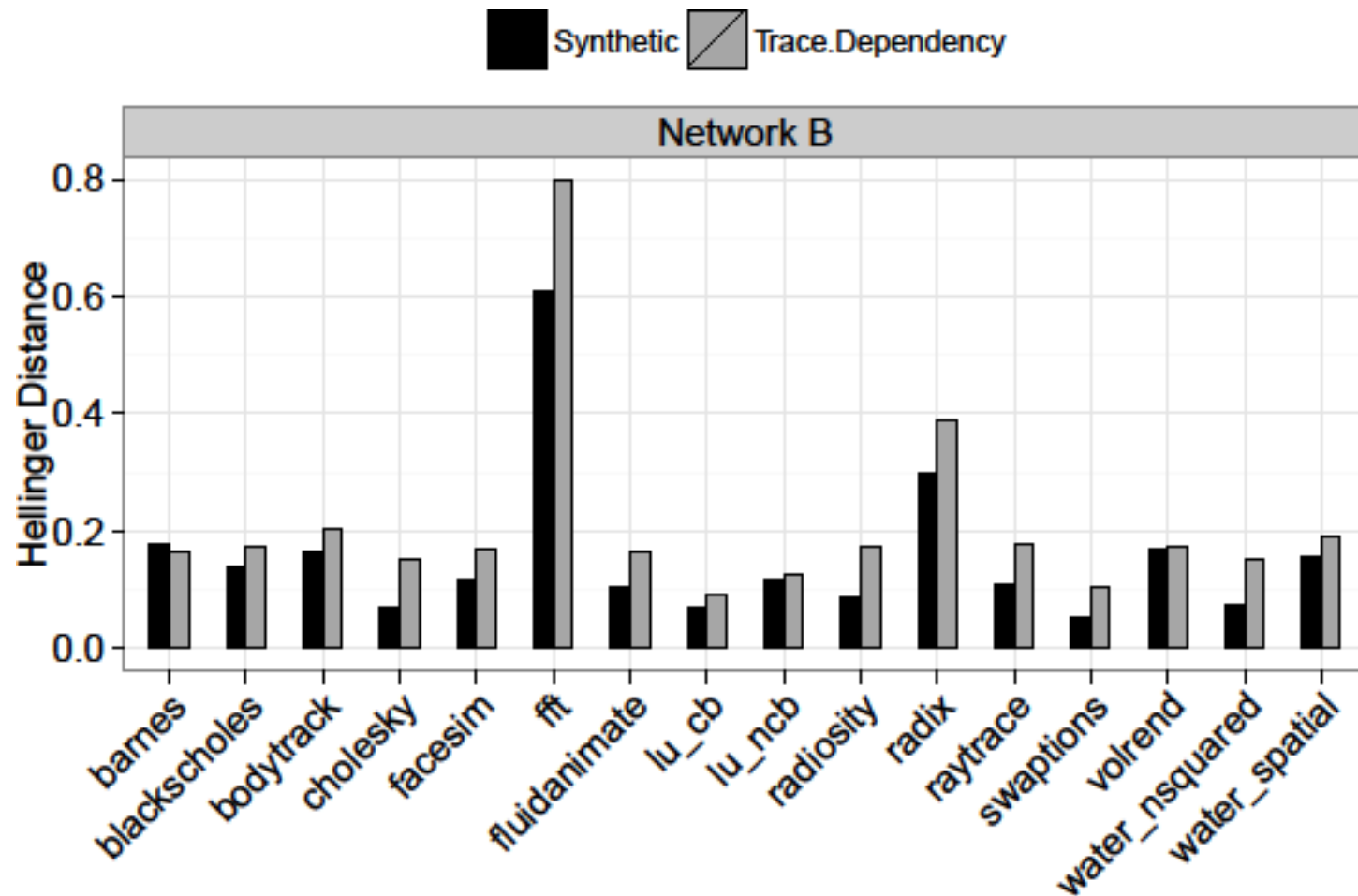
# NoC Performance – Latency



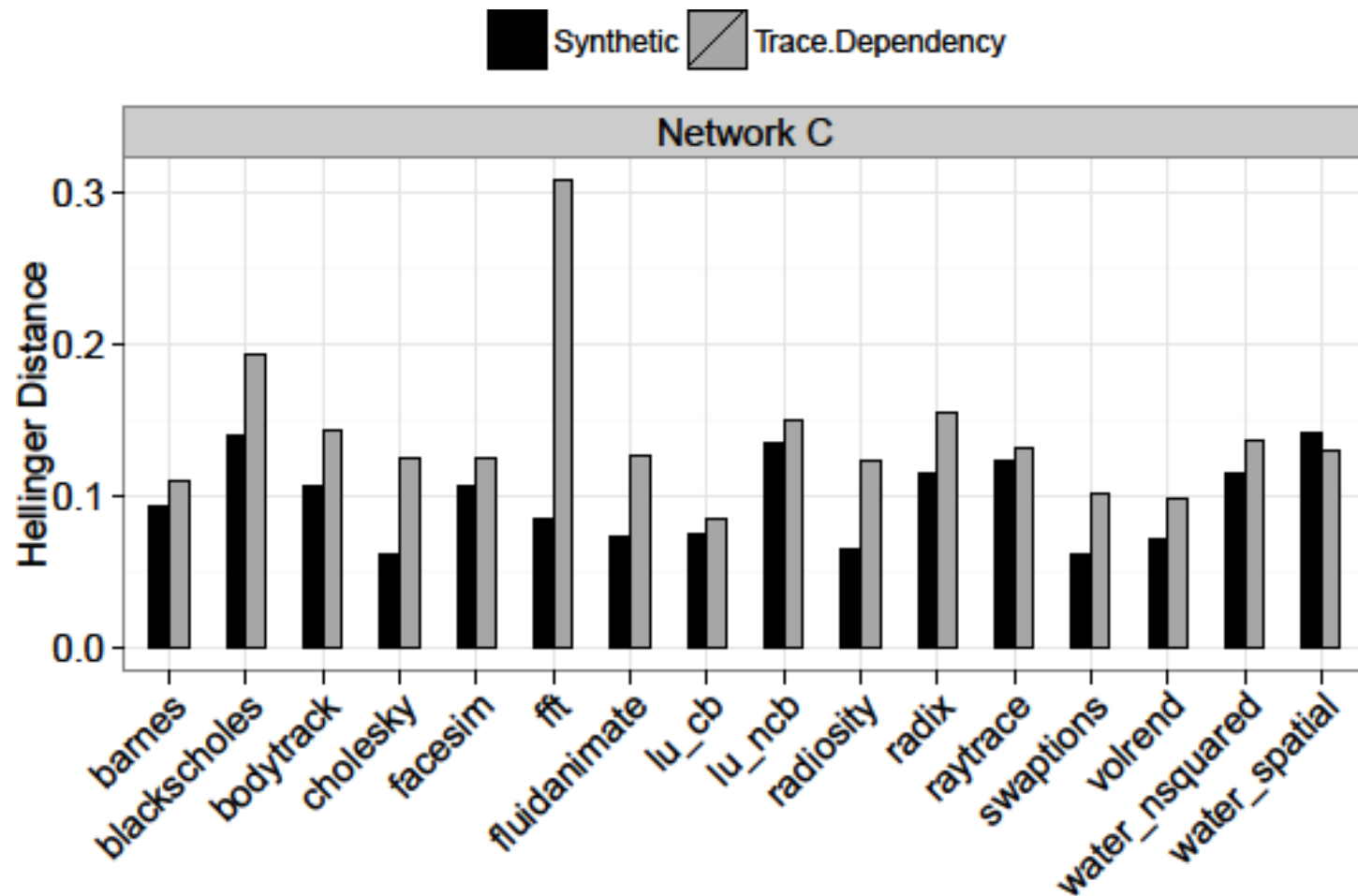
# NoC Performance – Latency Distribution



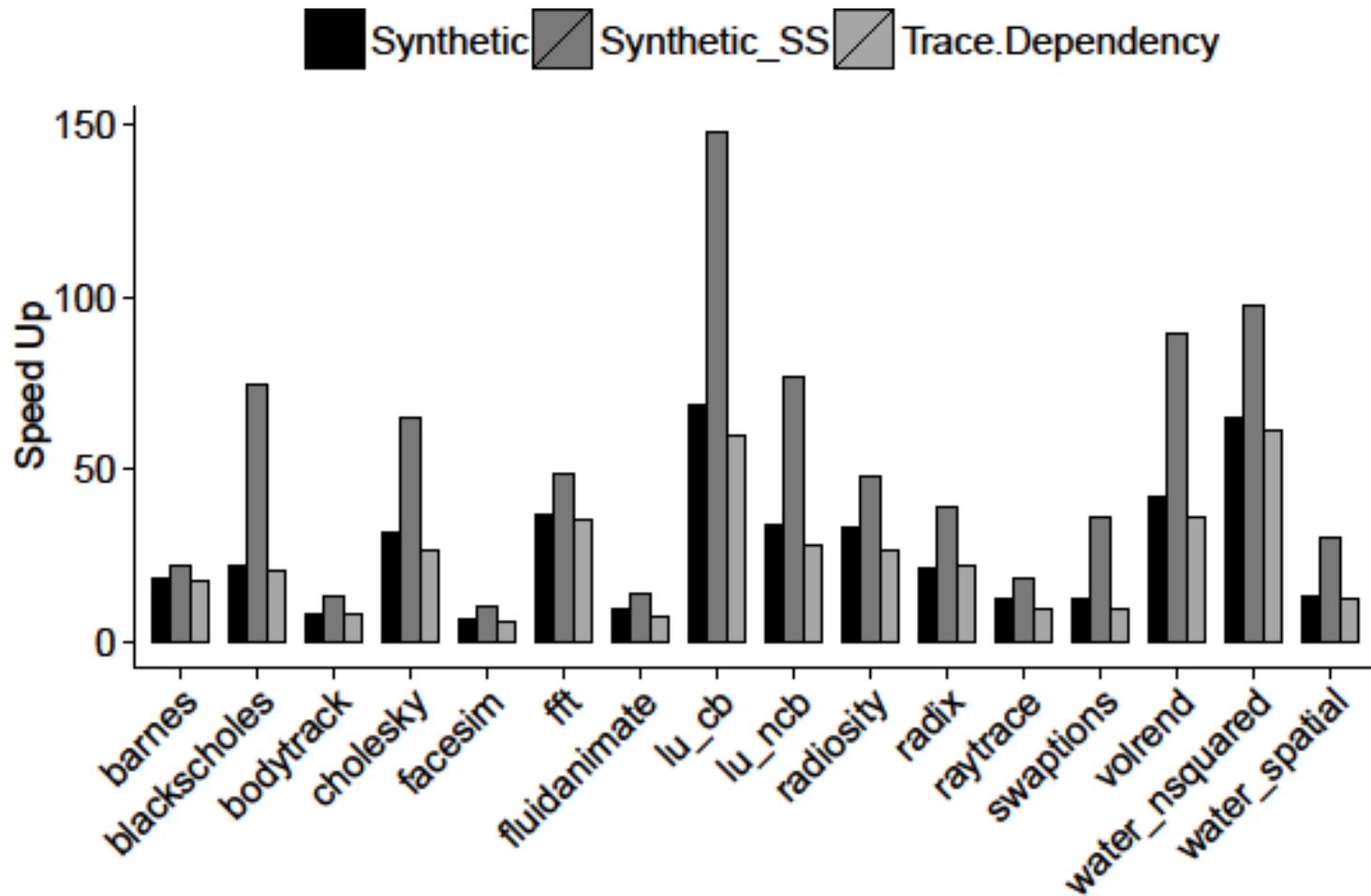
# NoC Performance – Latency Distribution



# NoC Performance – Latency Distribution



# Speed Up



# Conclusion

- Implemented Synthetic Traffic Models that are
  - Accurate: 10.5% average error
  - Fast: Over 50x average speed up
  - Coherent: Packets resemble cache coherent traffic
- Future Work
  - Sweeping micro-architectural configurations