

A 0.11 PJ/OP, 0.32-128 TOPS, SCALABLE MULTI-CHIP-MODULE-BASED DEEP NEURAL NETWORK ACCELERATOR DESIGNED WITH A HIGH-PRODUCTIVITY VLSI METHODOLOGY

Rangharajan Venkatesan, Yakun Sophia Shao, Brian Zimmer, Jason Clemons, Matthew Fojtik, Nan Jiang, Ben Keller, Alicia Klinefelter, Nathaniel Pinckney, Priyanka Raina, Stephen G. Tell, Yanqing Zhang, William J. Dally, Joel S. Emer, C. Thomas Gray, Stephen W. Keckler & Brucek Khailany

RESEARCH TESTCHIP GOALS

Develop and Demonstrate Underlying Technologies for Efficient DL Inference

NVIDIA RESEARCH OVERVIEW

Research Teams:

Graphics, Deep Learning, Robotics, Computer Vision, Parallel Architectures, Programming Systems, Circuits, VLSI, Networks

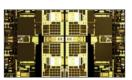
Recent Works:



RTX



CuDNN



NVSwitch



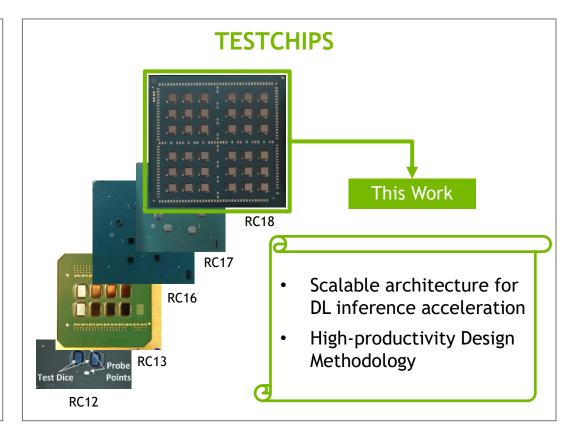
CNN Image Inpainting



Noise-to-Noise Denoising



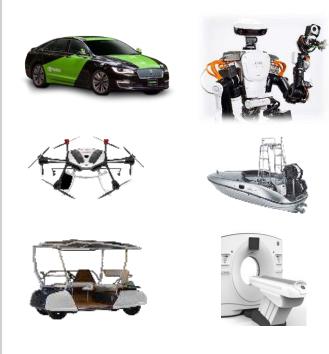
Progressive GAN



VAST WORLD OF AI INFERENCE

Creating A Massive Market Opportunity







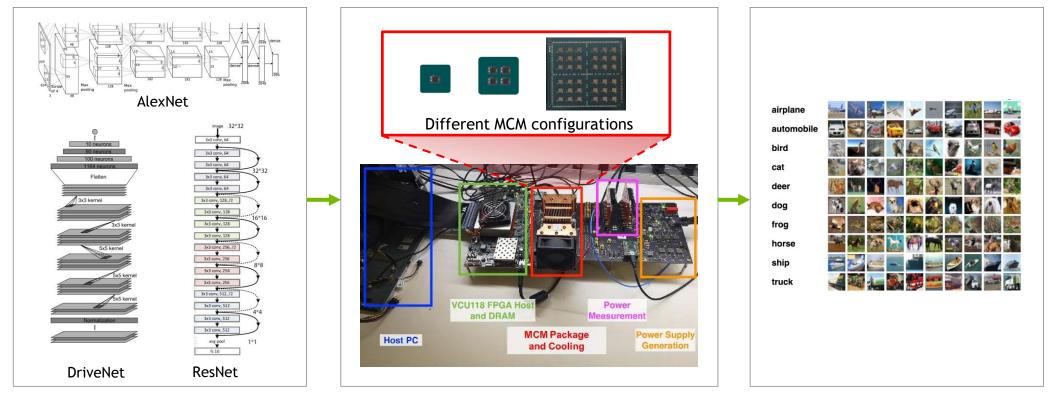
GENERAL PURPOSE COMPUTERS

EMBEDDED COMPUTERS

EMBEDDED DEVICES

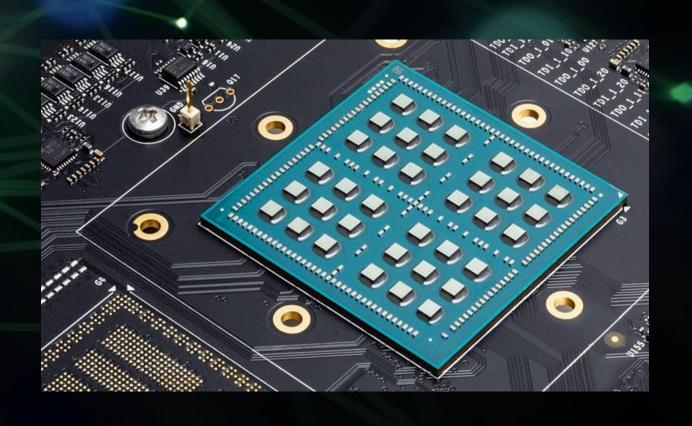
TARGET APPLICATIONS

Image Classification with Convolutional Neural Networks



Deep Learning Models

Image Classification



SCALABLE DEEP LEARNING INFERENCE ACCELERATOR

MULTI-CHIP-MODULE (MCM) ARCHITECTURE

Demonstrate:

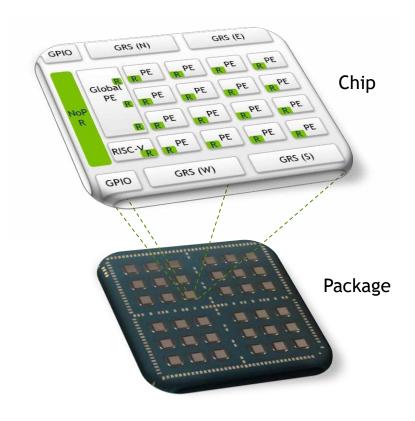
Low-effort scaling to high inference performance Ground Reference Signaling (GRS) as an MCM interconnect Network-on-Package architecture

Advantages:

Overcome reticle limits
Higher yield
Lower design cost
Mix process technologies
Agility in changing product SKUs

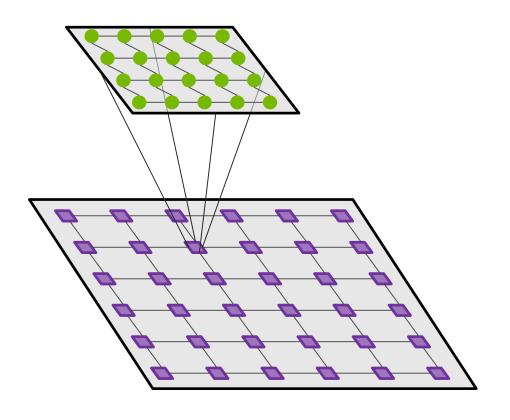
Challenges:

Area and power overheads for inter-chip interfaces



HIERARCHICAL COMMUNICATION ARCHITECTURE

Network-on-Package (NoP) and Network-on-Chip (NoC)



NETWORK-ON-CHIP (NoC)

4x5 mesh topology connects 16 PEs, one Global PE, and one RISC-V

Cut-through routing with Multicast support 10ns per hop, ~70Gbps per link (at 0.72V)

NETWORK-ON-PACKAGE (NoP)

6x6 mesh topology connects 36 chips in package.
A single NoP router per chip with 4 interface ports to NoC Configurable routing to avoid bad links/chip
~20ns per hop, 100 Gbps per link (at max)

GROUND-REFERENCED SIGNALING (GRS)

High Bandwidth, Energy-efficient Inter-chip Communication

High Speed

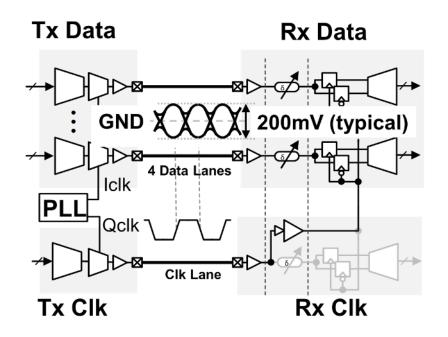
11-25 Gbps per pin

High energy efficiency

Low voltage swing (~200mV) 0.82-1.75 pJ/bit

High area efficiency

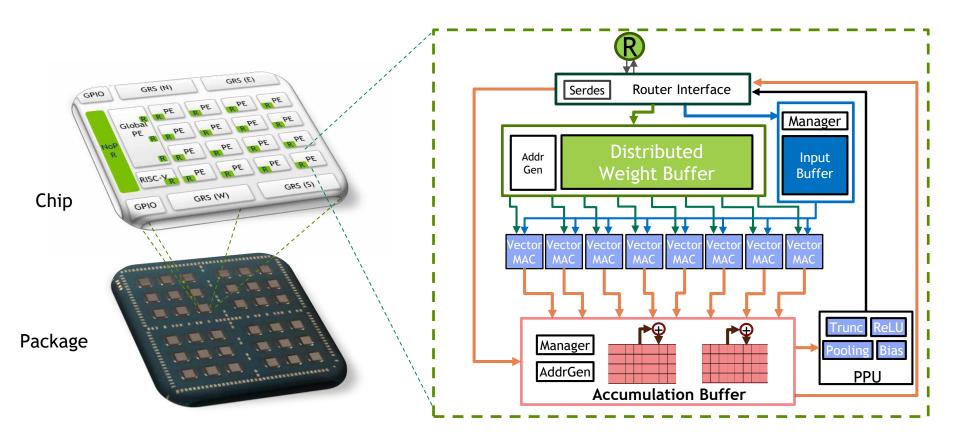
Single-ended links 4 data bumps + 1 clock bump per GRS link



GRS Macro

SCALABLE DL INFERENCE ACCELERATOR

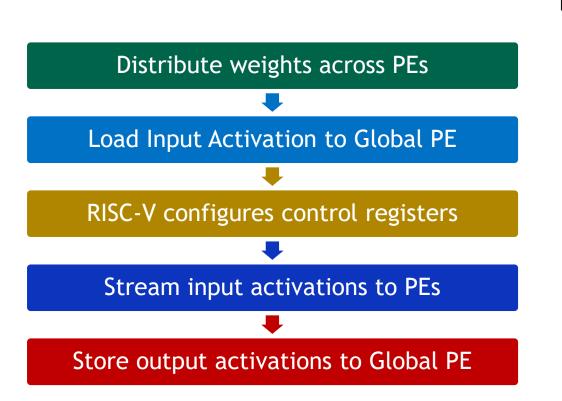
Tiled Architecture with Distributed Memory

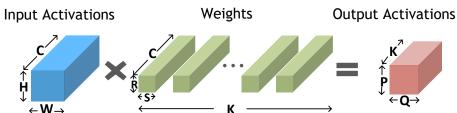




SCALABLE DL INFERENCE ACCELERATOR

CNN Layer Execution

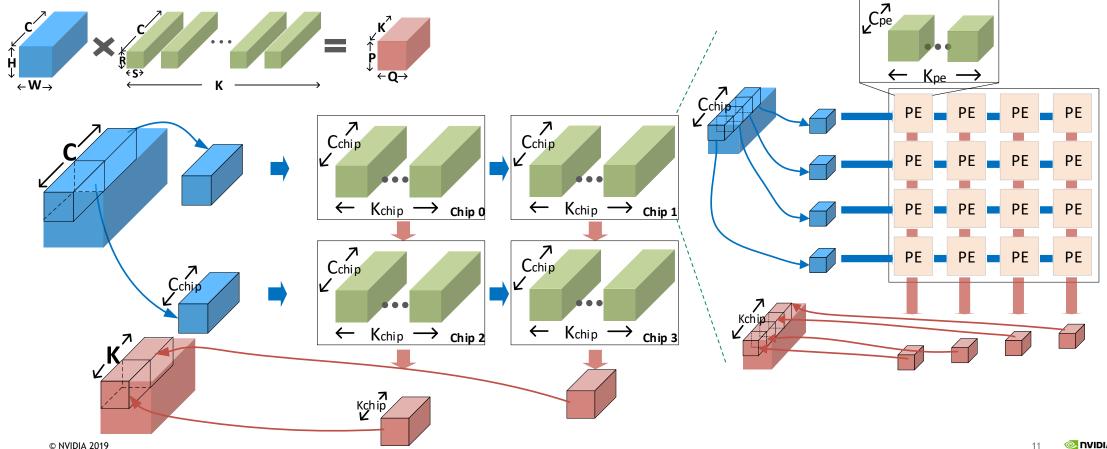






SCALING DL INFERENCE ACROSS NOP/NOC

Tiling Convolutional Layer Across Chips and Processing Elements



FABRICATED MCM-BASED ACCELERATOR

NVResearch Prototype: 36 Chips on Package in TSMC 16nm Technology

High speed interconnects using Ground Reference Signaling (GRS)

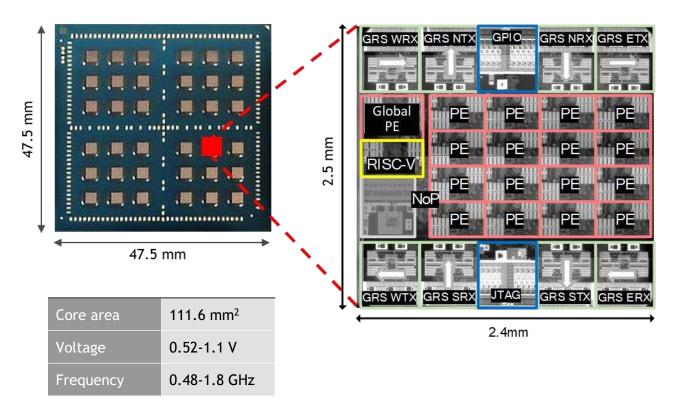
100 Gbps per link

Efficient Compute tiles

9.5 TOPS/W, 128 TOPS

Low Design Effort

Spec-to-Tapeout in 6 months with <10 researchers





HIGH-PRODUCTIVITY DESIGN APPROACH

Enables faster time-to-market and more features to each SoC

RAISE HARDWARE DESIGN LEVEL OF ABSTRACTION

Use High-level languages

e.g. C++ instead of Verilog

Use Automation

e.g. High-Level Synthesis (HLS)

Use libraries/generators

MatchLib

AGILE VLSI DESIGN

Small teams, jointly working on architecture, implementation, VLSI

Continuous integration with automated tool flows

Agile project management techniques

24-hour spins from C++-to-layout



NVIDIA 👱

OBJECT-ORIENTED HIGH-LEVEL SYNTHESIS

"Push-button" C++-to-gates flow

Leverage HLS tools to design with C++ and SystemC models

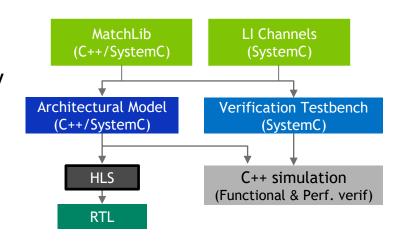
MatchLib: Modular Approach To Circuits and Hardware Library

"STL/Boost" for Hardware Design Synthesizable hardware library developed by NVIDIA research Highly-parameterized, high QoR implementation Available open-source: https://github.com/NVlabs/matchlib

Latency-Insensitive (LI) Channels

Enable modularity in design process

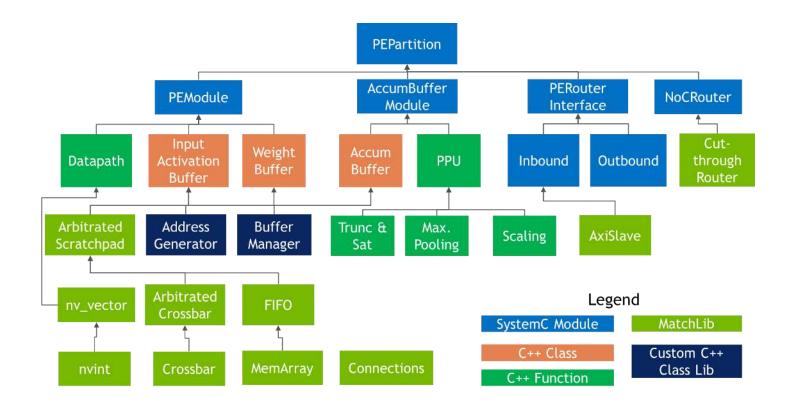
Decouple computation & communication architectures



6 months from spec-to-tapeout with <10 engineers

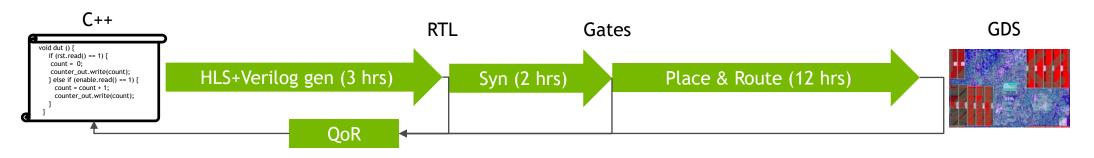
PROCESSING ELEMENT IMPLEMENTATION

Reuse, Modularity, Hierarchical Design



AGILE VLSI DESIGN TECHNIQUES

Daily "C++ to Layout" Spins



Agile, incremental approach to design closure during march-to-tapeout phase

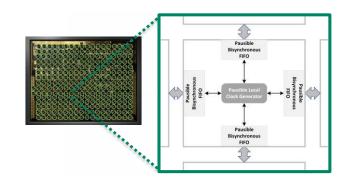
Small, abutting partitions for fast place and route iterations

Globally asynchronous locally synchronous pausible adaptive clocking scheme

Fast, error-free clock domain crossings

"Correct by construction" top-level timing closure

RTL bugs, performance, and VLSI constraints converge together





MEASUREMENT SETUP

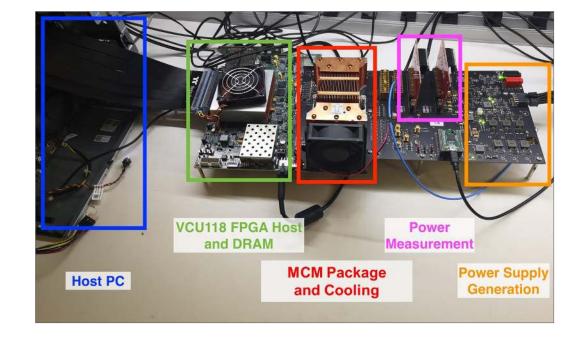
Measurements begin after weights and activations are loaded from FPGA DRAM

Weights are loaded to PE memory Activations are loaded to Global PE

Operating points

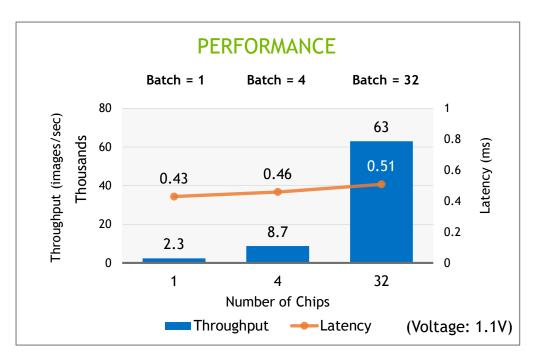
Max. Performance: 1.1V

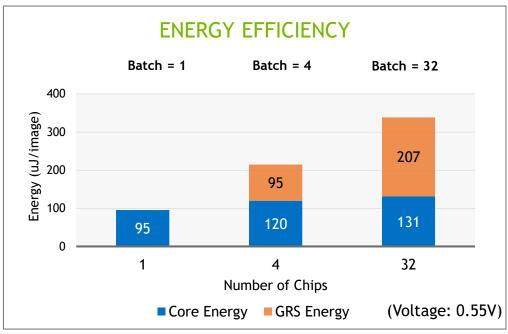
Min. Energy: 0.55V



DVIDIA.

RESULTS: WEAK SCALING WITH DRIVENET

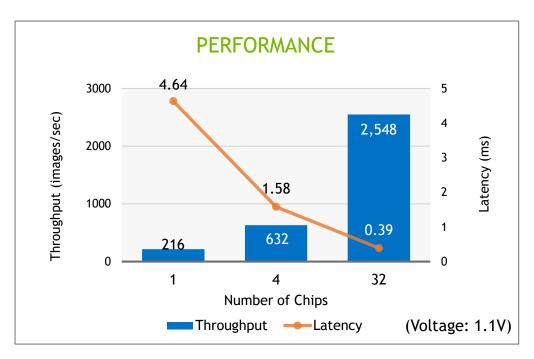


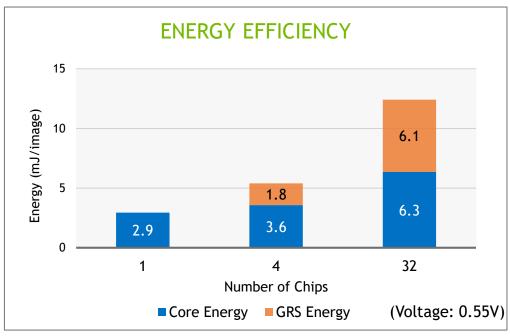


Scaling to 32 chips achieves 27X improvement in performance over 1 chip.

Energy proportionality in core energy consumption with weak scaling. GRS energy can be reduced with sleep mode.

RESULTS: STRONG SCALING WITH RESNET-50





Scaling to 32 chips achieves 12X improvement in performance over 1 chip at Batch = 1.

Communication and synchronization overheads limit speed-up.

High energy efficiency at different scales.

Small overhead from communication as we scale number of chips.

SUMMARY

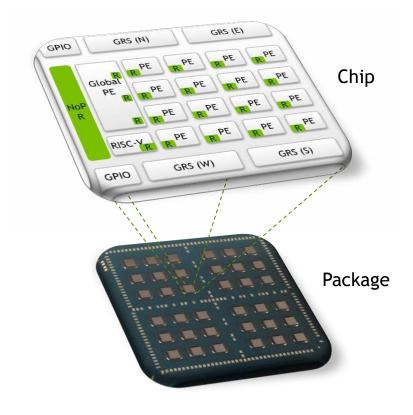
NVResearch Test Chip

Scalable Inference Accelerator

Uses MCM to address different markets with one architecture 0.11 pJ/Op (8b) and 128 TOPS (111.6 core mm²) across 36 chips connected via Ground-Referencing Signaling in a single package Achieved 2.5K images/sec with 0.4 ms latency on ResNet-50 batch = 1

High Productivity Design Methodology

Enables faster time-to-market and more features to each SoC 10X reduction in ASIC design and verification efforts



<mark> NVIDIA</mark>.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Collaborative Effort Across Architecture and Design Methodology

Research sponsored by DARPA under the CRAFT program (PM: Linton Salmon).

NVIDIA Collaborators: Frans Sijstermans, Dan Smith, Don Templeton, Guy Peled, Jim Dobbins, Ben Boudaoud, Randall Laperriere, Borhan Moghadam, Sunil Sudhakaran, Zuhair Bokharey, Sankara Rajapandian, James Chen, John Hu, Vighnesh Iyer, Angshuman Parashar for architecture, package, PCB, signal integrity, fabrication, and emulation support.

Catapult HLS team from Mentor, A Siemens Business: Bryan Bowyer, Stuart Clubb, Moises Garcia, and Khalid Islam for discussions and support.



