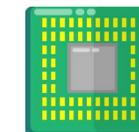


Abstract

Akita is a multi-GPU simulator developed with Google's Go programming language. Akita uses machine learning workloads to demonstrate how an accelerator can impact performance. Akita uses reinforcement learning to schedule events within the simulator to collect performance data. This poster presents performance data on the Akita simulator.

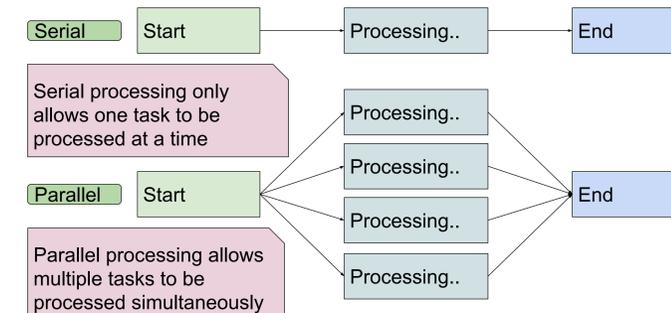


GPU
Serves as an accelerator - executes a lot of concurrent tasks efficiently



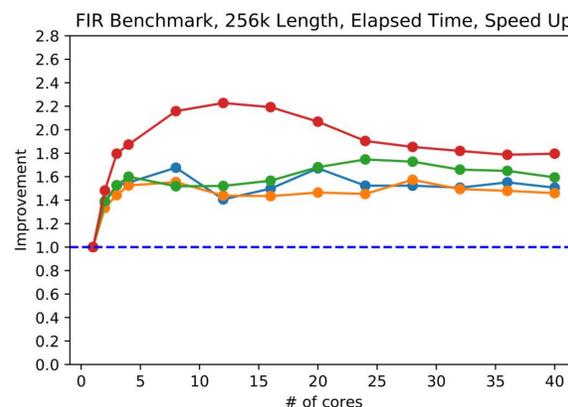
CPU
A general purpose multi-core device that can manage work and tasks across the system

Parallel Computing



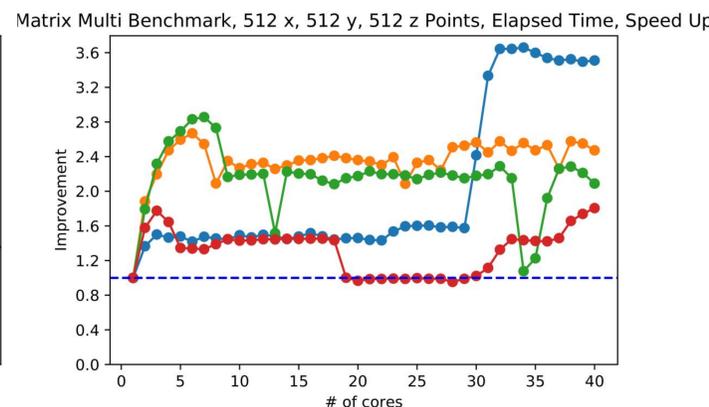
Process

- Design Python Script to test specific benchmarks
- Using Pandas and regular expressions to capture and store data
- Translate data into variables that can be graphed
- Use Python's Matplotlib to graph data
- Analyze graph to identify problems with simulator
- Explore using different benchmark parameters and a range of benchmarks



FIR Benchmark

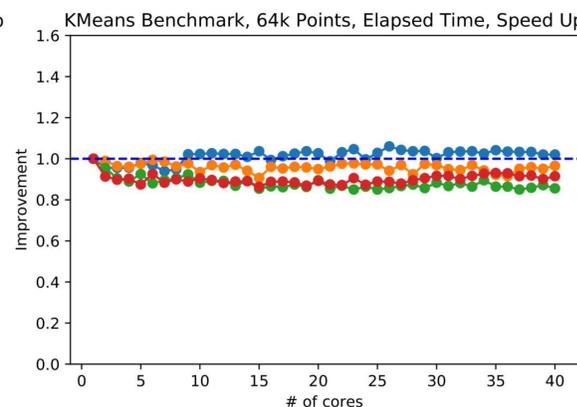
- Benchmark shows that initial performance is good
- The best speedup is achieved at 2 cores
- We achieve peak performance at ~8 cores
- Adding additional cores does not improve performance
- 4 GPUs seem to be sweet spot



Matrix Multiplication Benchmark

- Benchmark performance is not uniform
- Scalability (i.e., increasing the number of GPUs) is not observed

- The **elapsed time** is the amount of time needed to complete the benchmark
- The **speedup** is a performance metric, calculated by taking the design's execution time and dividing by the baseline design's execution time
- We scale the number of cores used in each design, and compare against a single-core design
- The more cores available for parallel processing, the faster the predicted performance should be. Any test after core 1 is performed in parallel.



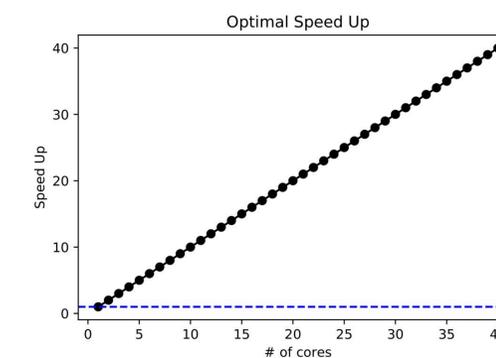
K-means Benchmark

- Benchmark scales linearly
- The performance in this benchmark are almost all negative when running parallelly
- Only single GPU has a positive speed up

Legend

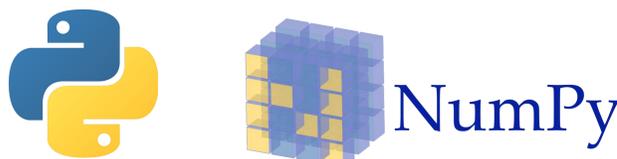
- 1 GPU(s)
- 2 GPU(s)
- 3 GPU(s)
- 4 GPU(s)
- Optimal Time
- Baseline

Intended Performance



Python

- Pandas & Regular Expression to capture data
- NumPy & Matplotlib Graph and analyze data



Go

The language Akita is built on



Conclusions

- GPU simulator is not presently achieving peak parallel performance
- Many bottlenecks are present in the simulator's parallel engine
- In some benchmarks, initial performance is promising, but degrades as we scale

Future Work

- Develop a Python-based capability to better interface/execute graph and list data automatically
- Improve Akita's engine to tune performance
- Implement different types of machine learning algorithms

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