



HETEROREFACTOR: Refactoring for Heterogeneous Computing with FPGA

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VLSI architecture,
synthesis & technology



SEAL
Software Evolution & Analysis Laboratory



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FPGA*-based Acceleration



Fast



Efficient

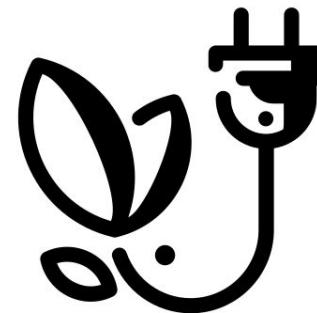
* FPGA: Field Programmable Gate Array



FPGA*-based Acceleration



Fast



Efficient



Effort

* Field Programmable Gate Array



Evolution of Programming Model

typeless.

registers.

instructions.

goto-style control.

```
module vecdot(a, b, c, clk, rst);
    input [67:0] a, b;
    output [16:0] c;
    reg [5:0] s; reg [16:0] prod [0:7]; ...
    always @(posedge clk or posedge rst)
        if (!rst) begin
            if (s == 6'b000001)
                prod[0] = a[...] * b[...]; prod[1] =...
                s = 6'b00010;
            else if (s == 6'b000010)
                reg1 = prod[0] + prod[1] + prod[2];
                s = 6'b00100; // goto L00100;
            else if (s == 6'b00100)
                reg1 = reg1 + prod[3] + prod[4];
                s = 6'b01000;
            else ... ;
        ...
    endmodule
```

Verilog
HDL*

* HDL: Hardware Description Language



Evolution of Programming Model

typed.

auto schedule.

auto resource.

auto optimization.

```
fpga_float<8,15> vecdot(  
    fpga_float<8,15> a[],  
    fpga_float<8,15> b[],  
    fpga_int<31> n) {  
    for (fpga_int<31> i = 0; i < n; i++)  
        sum += a[i] * b[i];  
    return sum;  
}
```

Merlin
HLS*,
etc.

* HLS: High-Level Synthesis



Something is missing...

bit-width.

```
fpga_float<8,15> vecdot(  
    fpga_float<8,15> a[],  
    fpga_float<8,15> b[],  
    fpga_int<31> n) {  
    for (fpga_int<31> i = 0; i < n; i++)  
        bitwidth = 31 sum += a[i] * b[i];  
    return sum;  
}
```

waste scarce
memory!

FPGA memory:
< 100 MB

Merlin
HLS*,
etc.

* HLS: High-Level Synthesis



Something is missing...

bit-width.

floating-point precision.

```
fpga_float<8,15> vecdot(  
    fpga_float<8,15> a[],  
    fpga_float<8,15> b[],  
    fpga_int<31> n) {  
    for (fpga_int<31> i = 0; i < n; i++)  
        sum += a[i] * b[i];  
    return sum;    precision?  
memory?  
}
```

*exponent 8 bits
fraction 15 bits*

Merlin
HLS*,
etc.

* HLS: High-Level Synthesis



Something is missing...

4 errors in 14 lines of code

bit-width.

floating-point precision.

recursive data structure.

nested pointers

```
struct Node {  
    Node *left, *right;  
    int val; };  
  
void init(Node **root) {  
    *root = (Node *)malloc(sizeof(Node)); }  
  
void insert(Node **root, int *arr);  
void delete_tree(Node *root) {  
    // ... free(root); }  
void traverse(Node *curr) {  
    if (curr == NULL) return;  
    int ret = visit(curr->val);  
  
    traverse(curr->left);  
    traverse(curr->right);  
}
```

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Something is missing...

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recursive data structure.

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dynamic mem mgmt

```
struct Node {  
    Node *left, *right;  
    int val; };  
  
void init(Node **root) {  
    *root = (Node *)malloc(sizeof(Node)); }  
  
void insert(Node **root, int *arr);  
void delete_tree(Node *root) {  
    // ... free(root); }  
void traverse(Node *curr) {  
    if (curr == NULL) return;  
    int ret = visit(curr->val);  
  
    traverse(curr->left);  
    traverse(curr->right);  
}
```

preallocated
size?

Merlin
HLS*,
etc.

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Something is missing...

4 errors in 14 lines of code

bit-width.

floating-point precision.

recursive data structure.

nested pointers

dynamic mem mgmt

pointer operations

```
struct Node {  
    Node *left, *right;  
    int val; };  
  
void init(Node **root) {  
    *root = (Node *)malloc(sizeof(Node)); }  
  
void insert(Node **root, int *arr);  
void delete_tree(Node *root) {  
    // ... free(root); }  
void traverse(Node *curr) {  
    if (curr == NULL) return;  
    int ret = visit(curr->val);  
  
    traverse(curr->left);  
    traverse(curr->right);  
}
```

preallocated
size?

Merlin
HLS*,
etc.

* HLS: High-Level Synthesis



Something is missing...

4 errors in 14 lines of code

bit-width.

floating-point precision.

recursive data structure.

nested pointers

dynamic mem mgmt

pointer operations

recursion functions

```
struct Node {  
    Node *left, *right;  
    int val; };  
  
void init(Node **root) {  
    *root = (Node *)malloc(sizeof(Node)); }  
  
void insert(Node **root, int *arr);  
void delete_tree(Node *root) {  
    // ... free(root); }  
void traverse(Node *curr) {  
    if (curr == NULL) return;  
    int ret = visit(curr->val);  
  
    traverse(curr->left);  
    traverse(curr->right);  
}
```

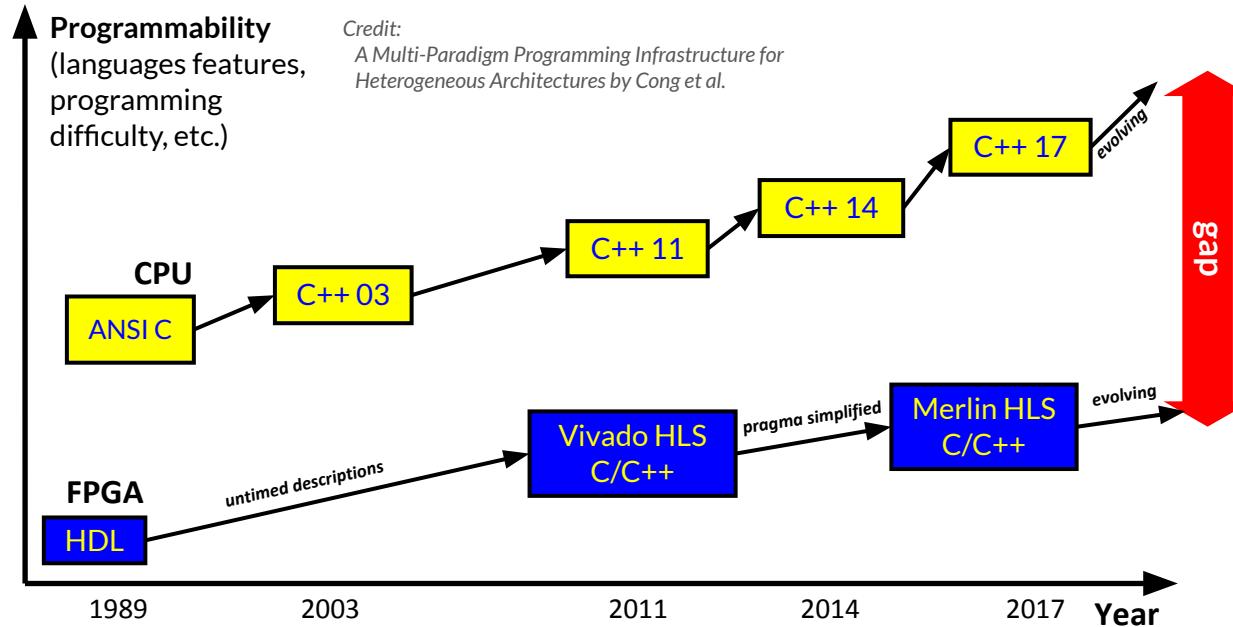
preallocated
size?

Merlin
HLS*,
etc.

* HLS: High-Level Synthesis

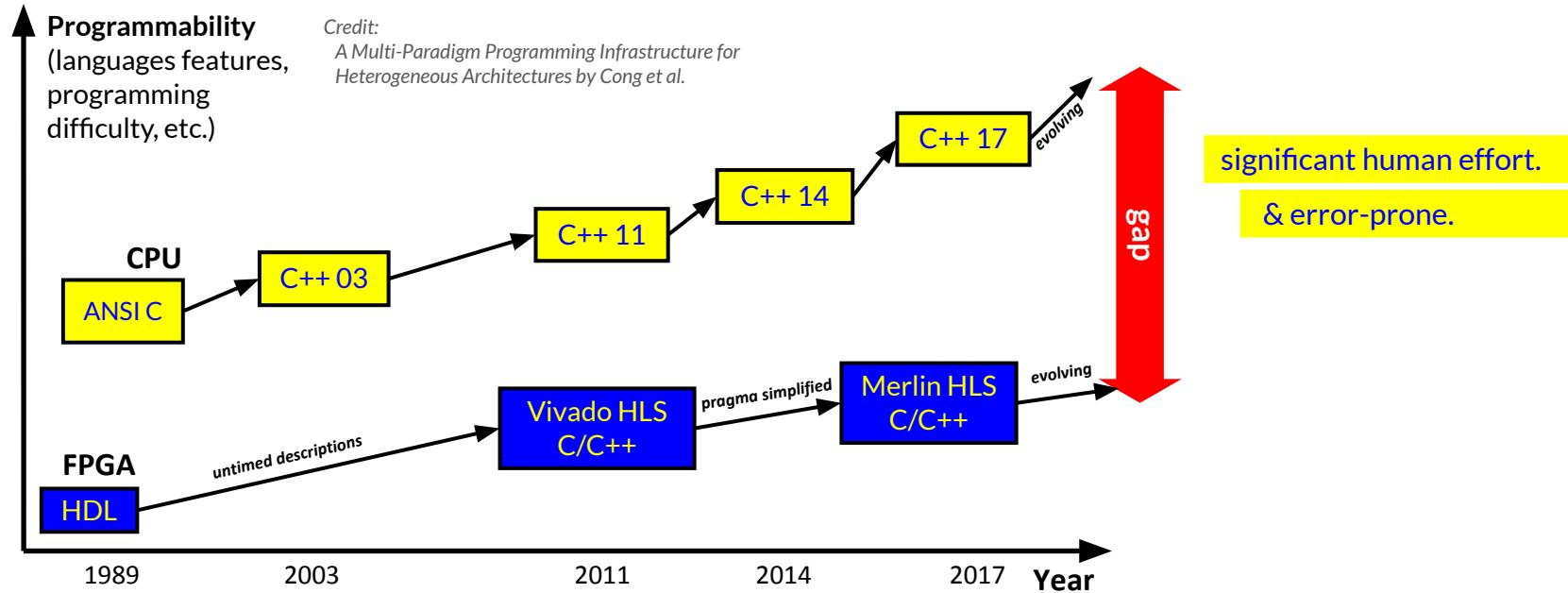


Evolution of Programming Model



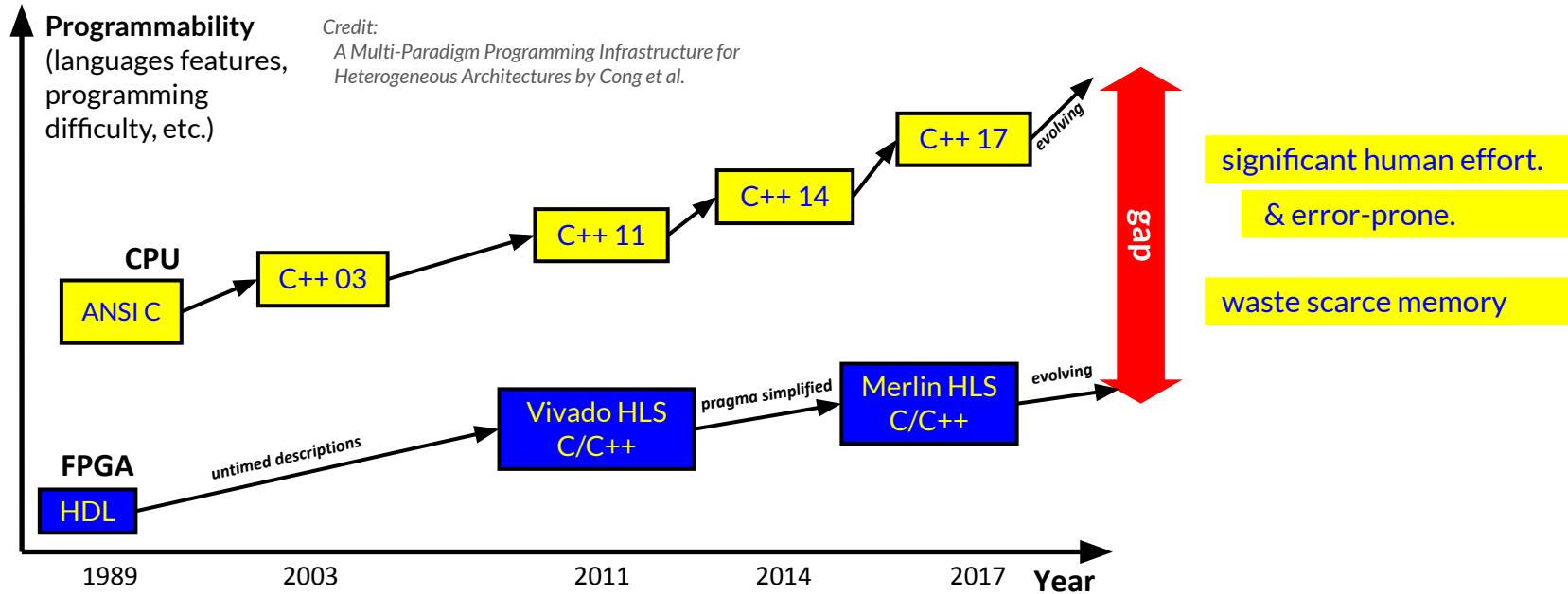


Evolution of Programming Model





Evolution of Programming Model



I want it to **run!**

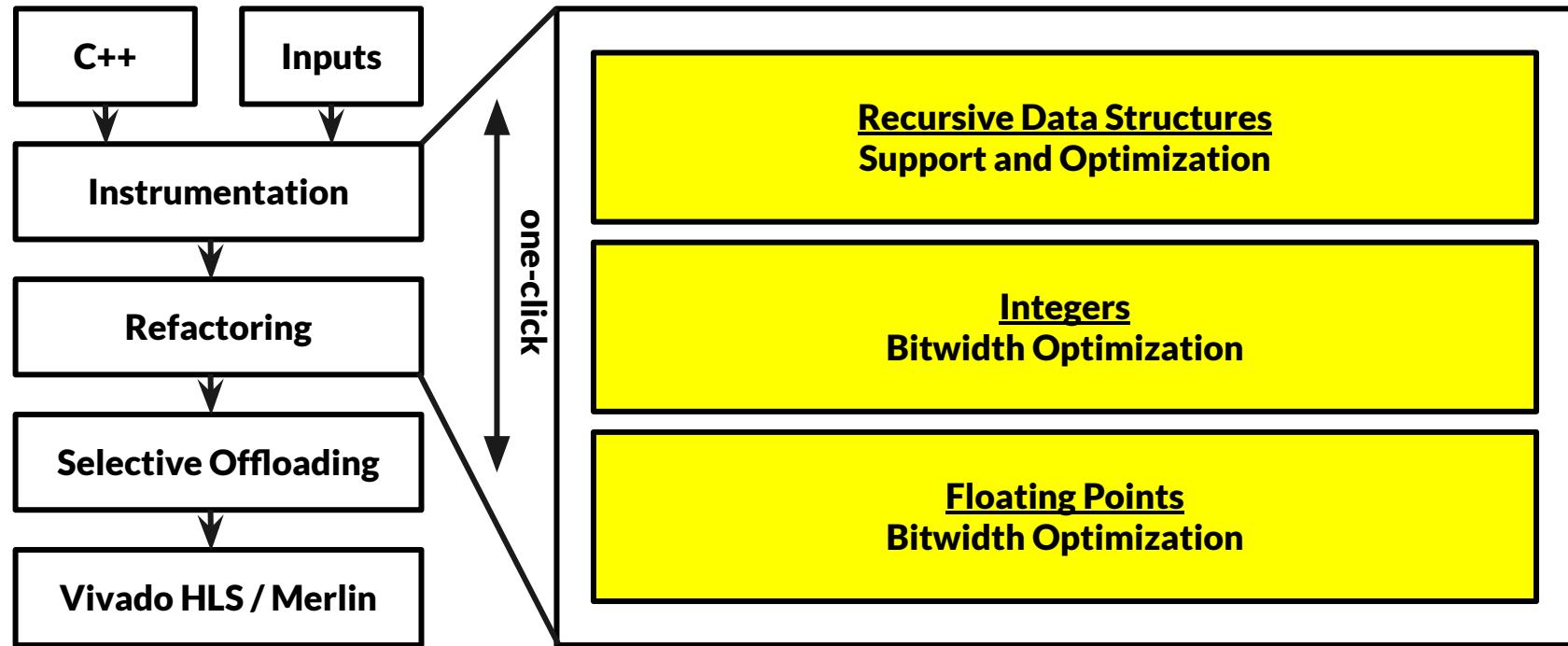
I want it to run **efficiently!**

Automation!



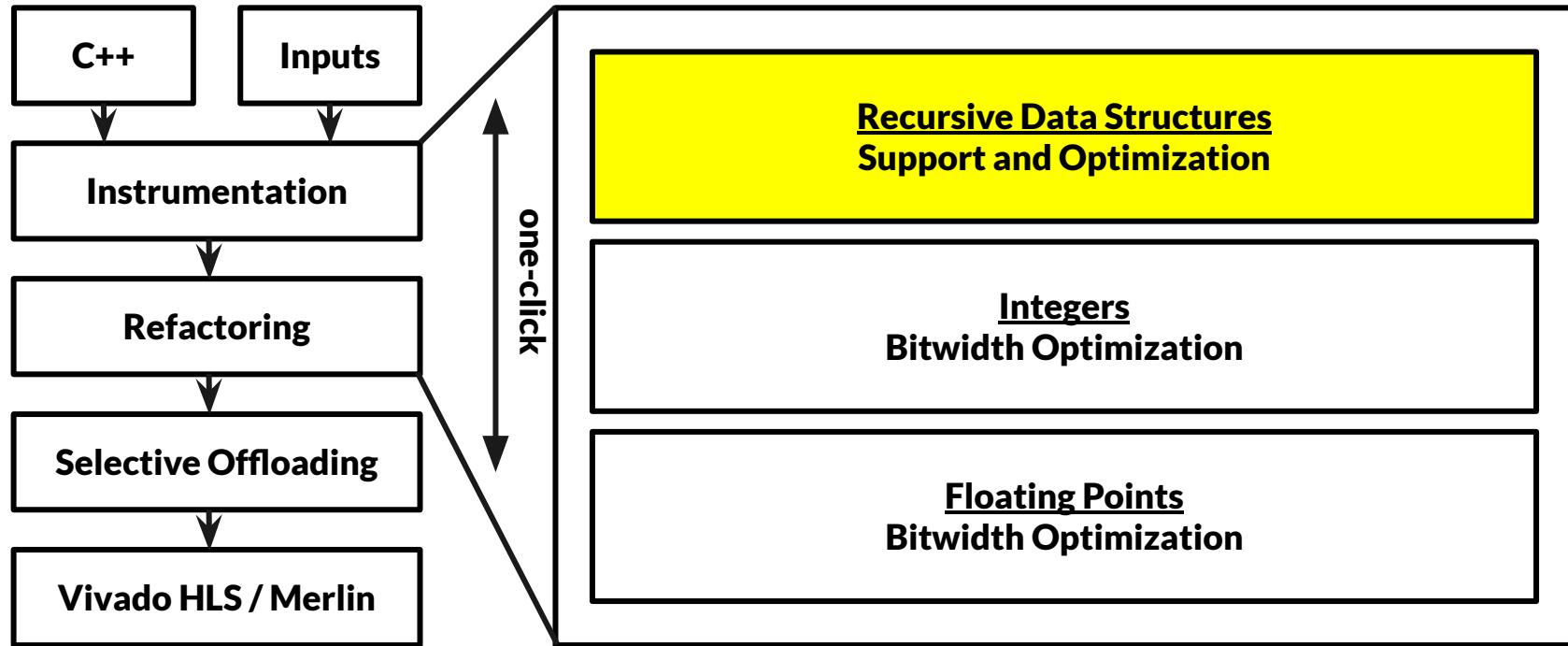


HETEROREFACTOR



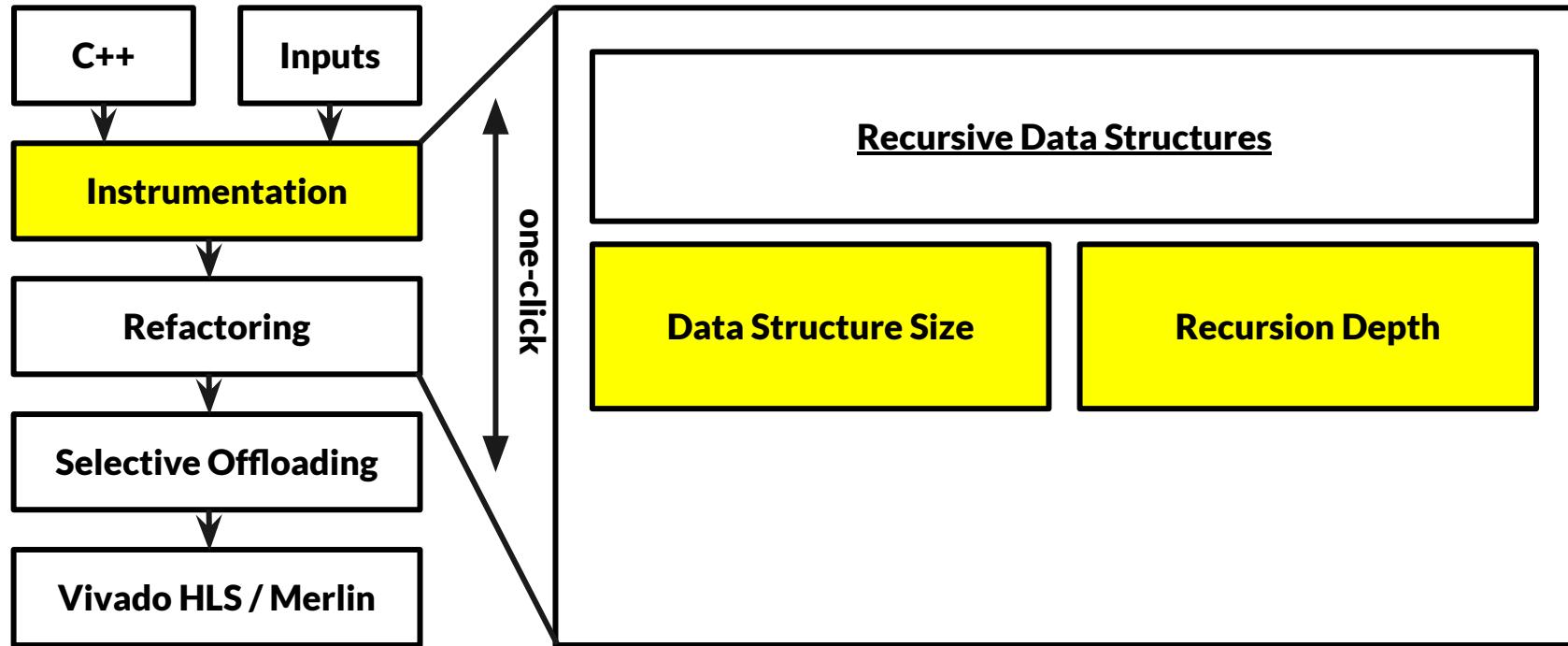


Part 1. Dynamic Data Structures



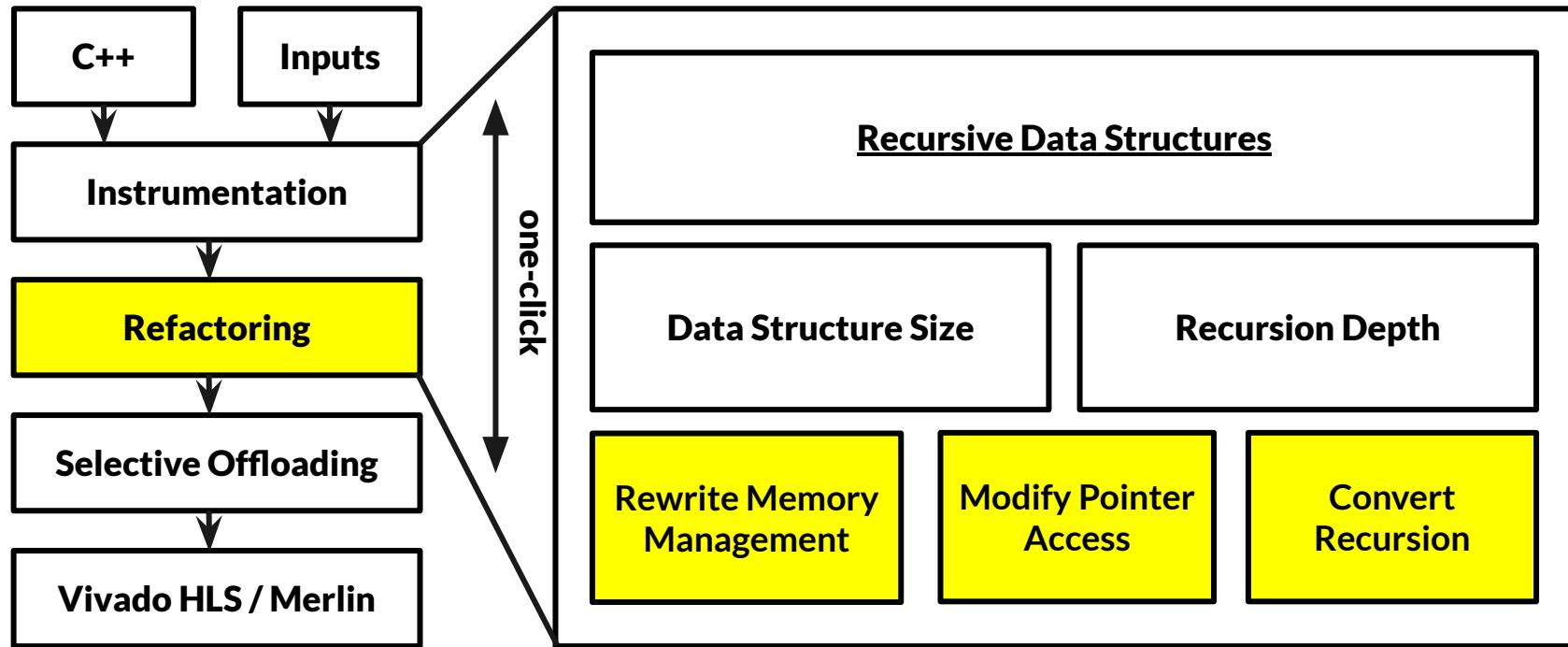


Dynamic Data Structures: Instrumentation



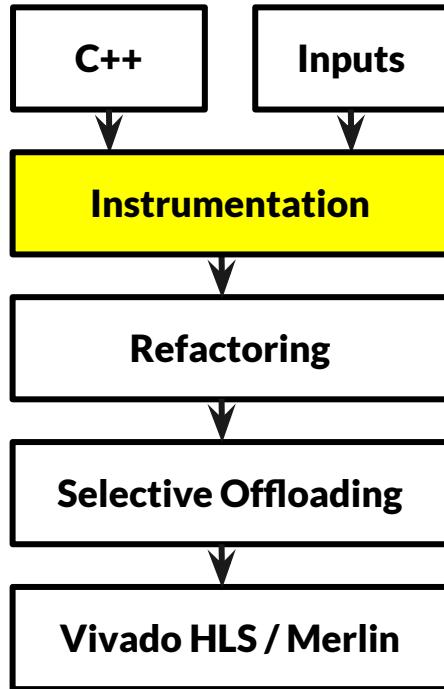


Dynamic Data Structures: Refactoring





Example Program



```
void init(Node **root) {
    *root = (Node *)malloc(sizeof(Node)); }

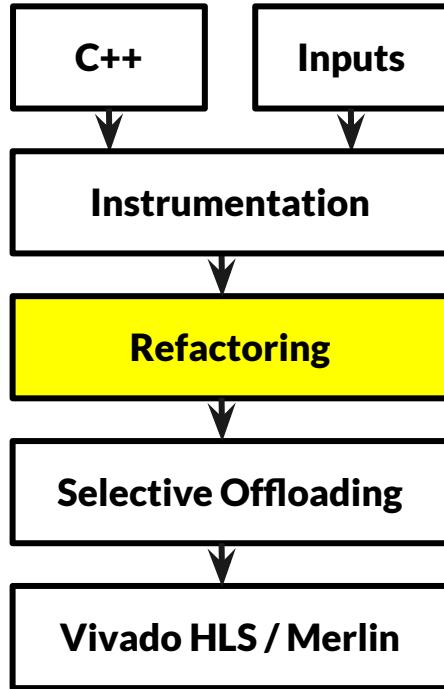
void delete_tree(Node *root) { // ...
    free(root); }

void traverse(Node *curr) { // entry
    if (curr == NULL)
        return;
    int ret = visit(curr->val);
    traverse(curr->left);
    traverse(curr->right); // return
}

// top-level function
float kernel(float input[], int n) {
    float value = computation(float(..), ..);
}
```



Refactoring Rule 1: Rewrite Mem. Mgmt.



```
void init(Node **root) {  
    *root = (Node *)malloc(sizeof(Node)); }
```

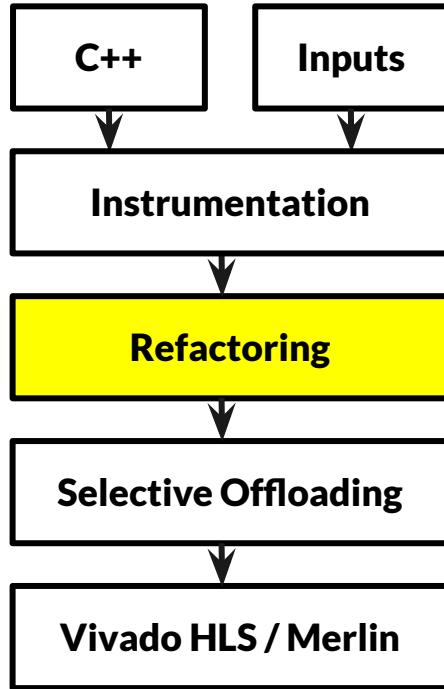
```
void delete_tree(Node *root) { // ...  
    free(root); }
```

```
void init(Node_ptr *root) {  
    *root = (Node_ptr)Node_malloc(sizeof(Node)); }
```

```
void delete_tree(Node_ptr root) { // ...  
    Node_free(root); }
```



Refactoring Rule 1: Rewrite Mem. Mgmt.



```
void init(Node **root) {  
    *root = (Node *)malloc(sizeof(Node)); }
```

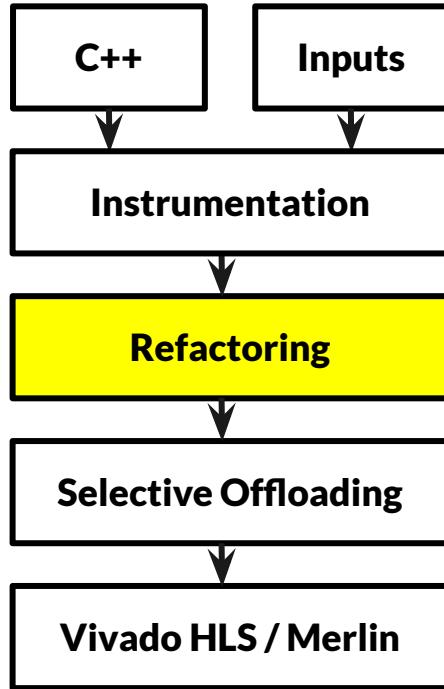
```
void delete_tree(Node *root) { // ...  
    free(root); }
```

```
void init(Node_ptr *root) {  
    *root = (Node_ptr)Node_malloc(sizeof(Node)); }
```

```
void delete_tree(Node_ptr root) { // ...  
    Node_free(root); }
```



Refactoring Rule 2: Rewrite Pointer Access

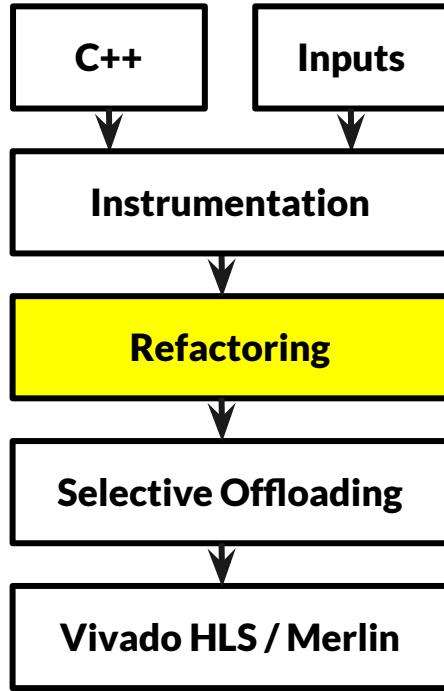


```
void traverse(Node_ptr curr) {  
    if (curr == NULL) return;  
    int ret = visit(curr->val);  
    traverse(curr->left);  
    traverse(curr->right); }
```

```
Node Node_arr[NODE_ARR_SIZE];  
void traverse(Node_ptr curr) {  
    if (curr == NULL) return;  
    int ret = visit(Node_arr[curr].val);  
    traverse(Node_arr[curr].left);  
    traverse(Node_arr[curr].right); }
```



Refactoring Rule 3: Convert Recursion

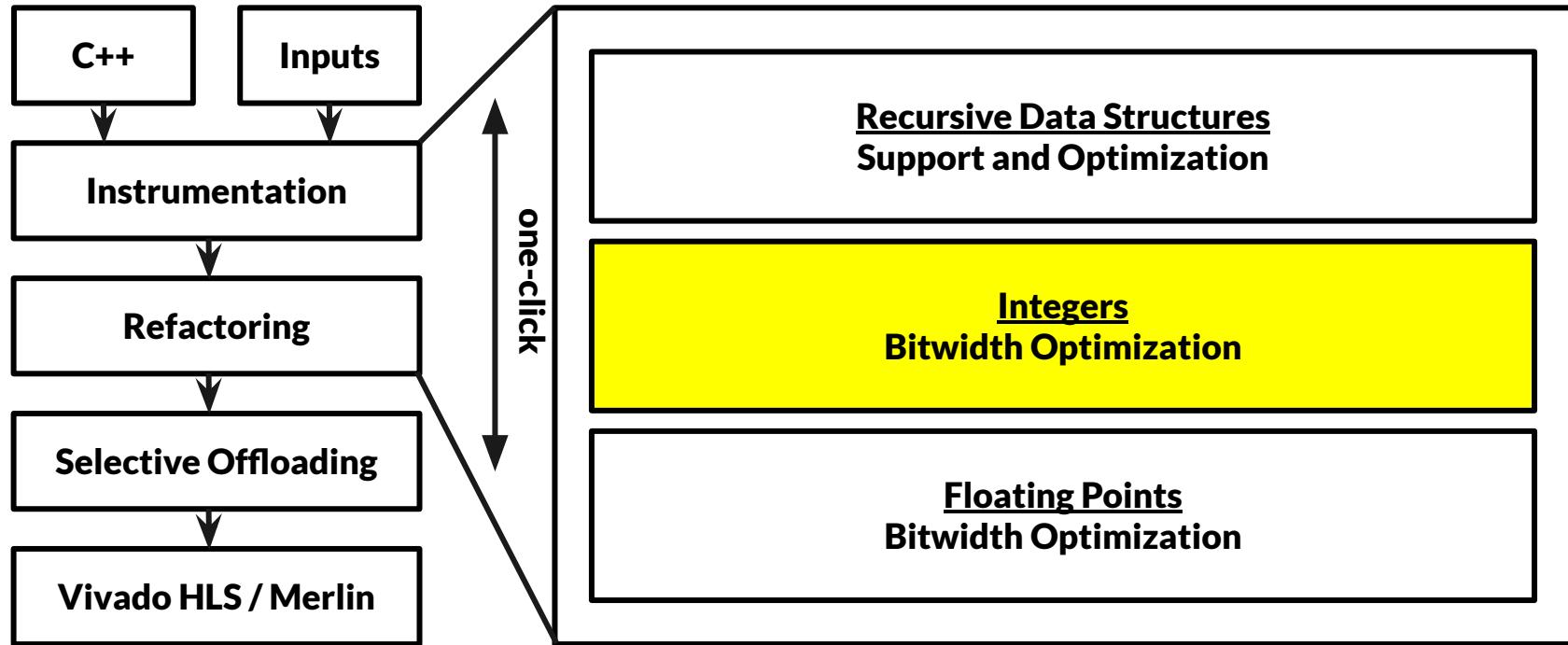


```
void traverse(Node_ptr curr) {
    traverse(Node_arr[curr].left);
    traverse(Node_arr[curr].right); }

void traverse_converted(Node_ptr curr) {
    stack<context> s(STACK_SIZE);
    while (!s.empty()) {
        context c = s.pop();
        goto c.location;
    L0:
        // traverse(Node_arr[curr].left);
        c.location = L1;
        s.push(c);
        s.push({curr: Node_arr[curr].left});
        continue;
    L1:
        // ...
    }
}
```

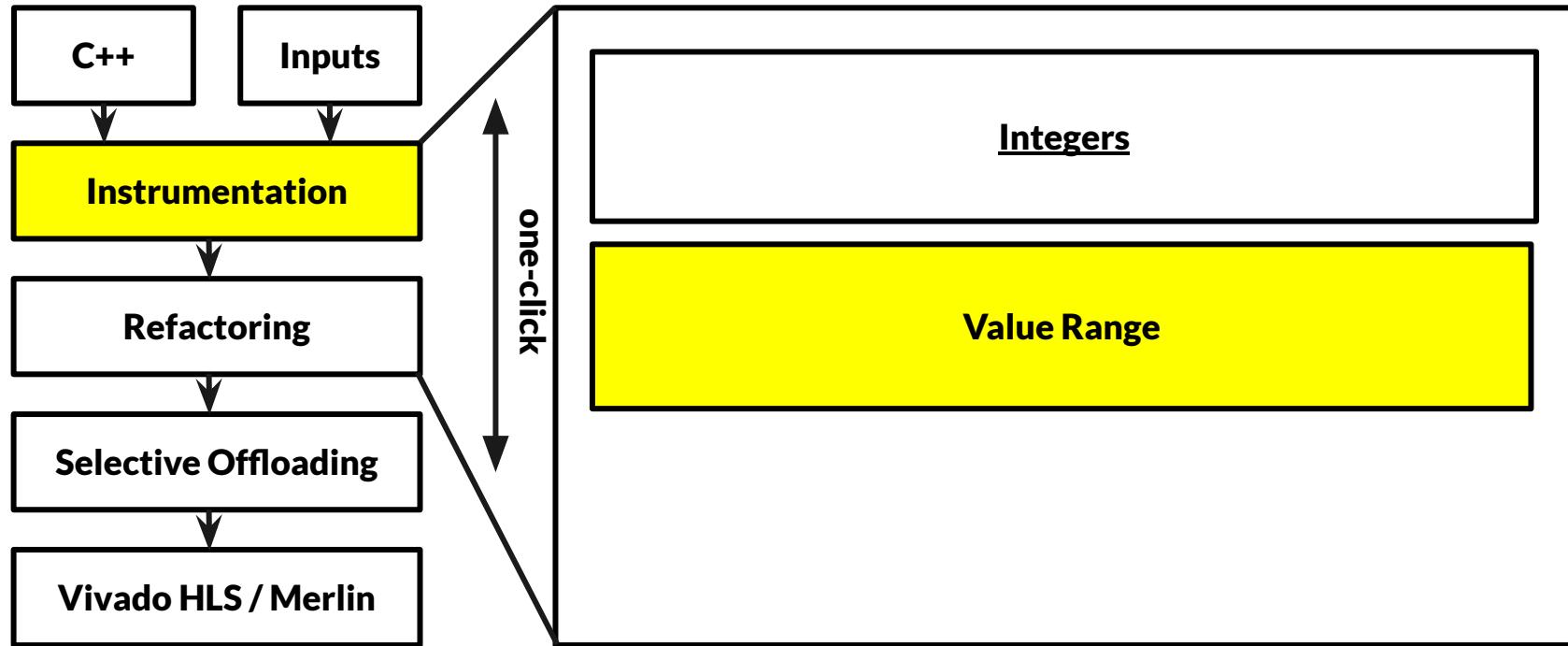


Part 2. Integers



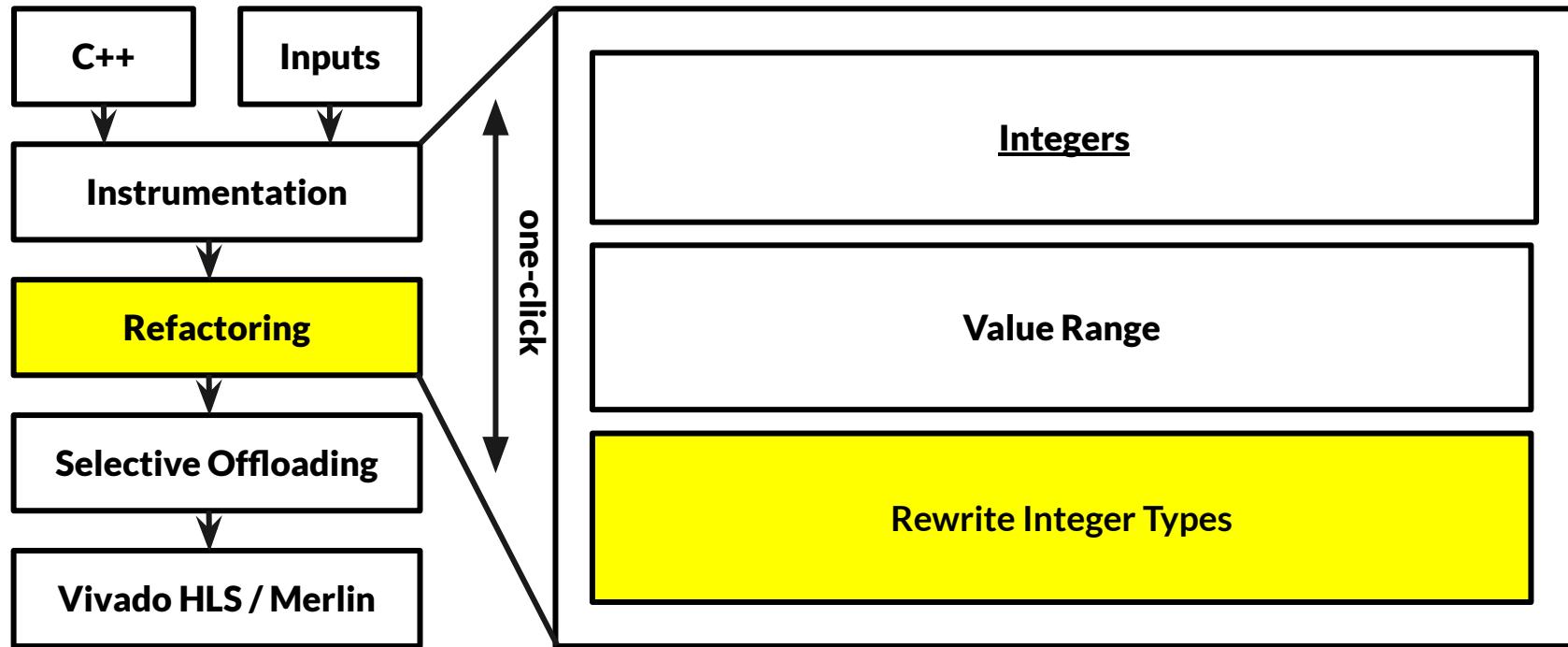


Integers: Kvasir-based Instrumentation



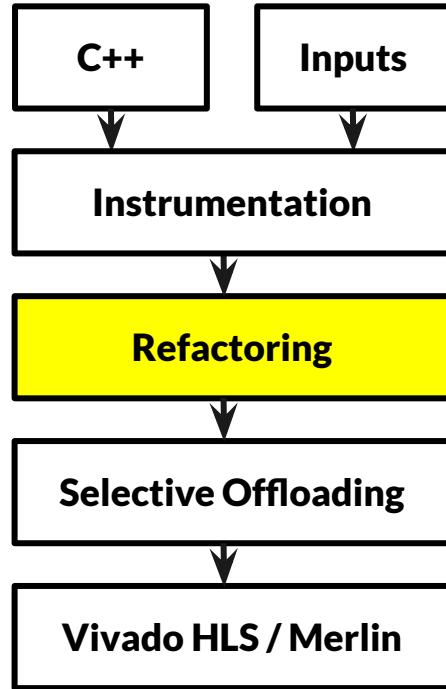


Integers: Refactoring





Refactoring Rule: Modify Integer Type



```
Node Node_arr[NODE_ARR_SIZE];
void init(Node_ptr *root) {
    *root = (Node_ptr)Node_malloc(sizeof(Node)); }

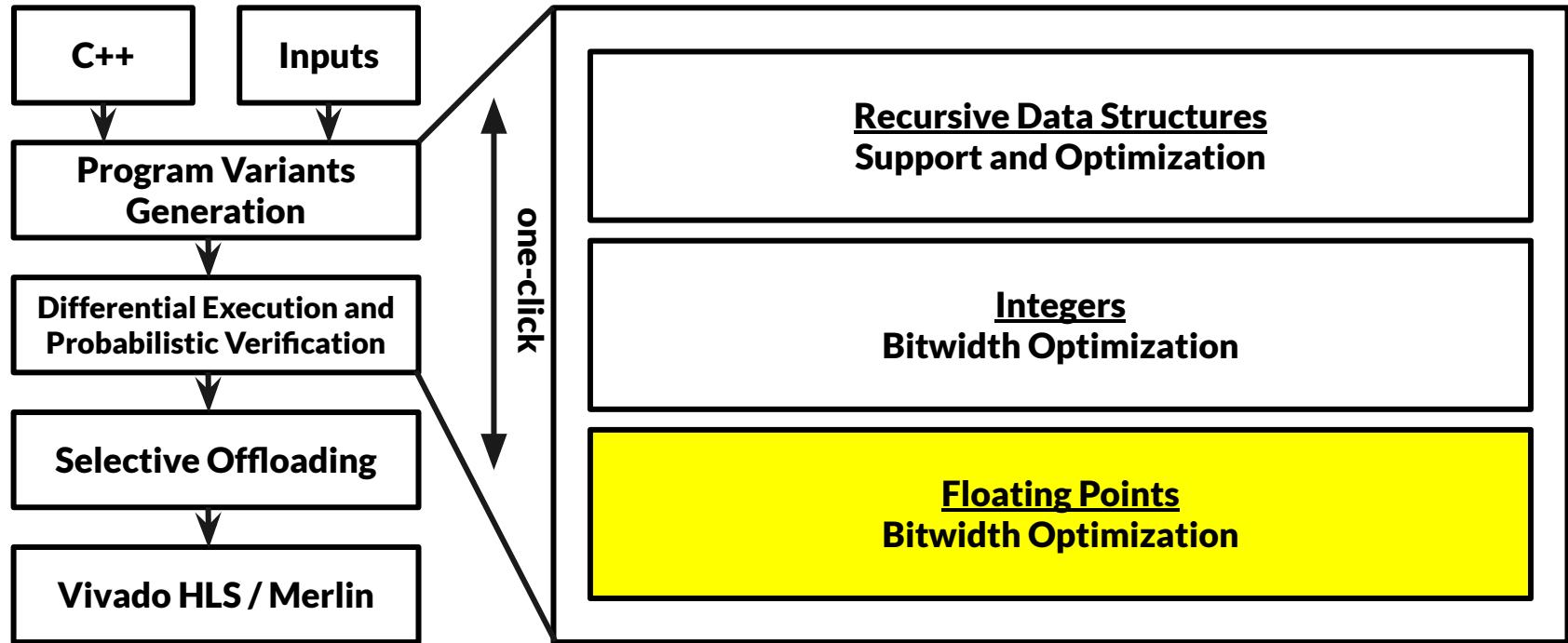
void delete_tree(Node_ptr root) { // ...
    Node_free(root); }

void traverse(Node_ptr curr) {
    if (curr == NULL) return;
    // @invariants(ret[21,255])
    // int ret = visit(Node_arr[curr].val);
    fpga_uint<8> ret = visit(Node_arr[curr].val);
    traverse(Node_arr[curr].left);
    traverse(Node_arr[curr].right); }

float kernel(float input[], int n) {
    float value = computation(float(..), ..);
}
```

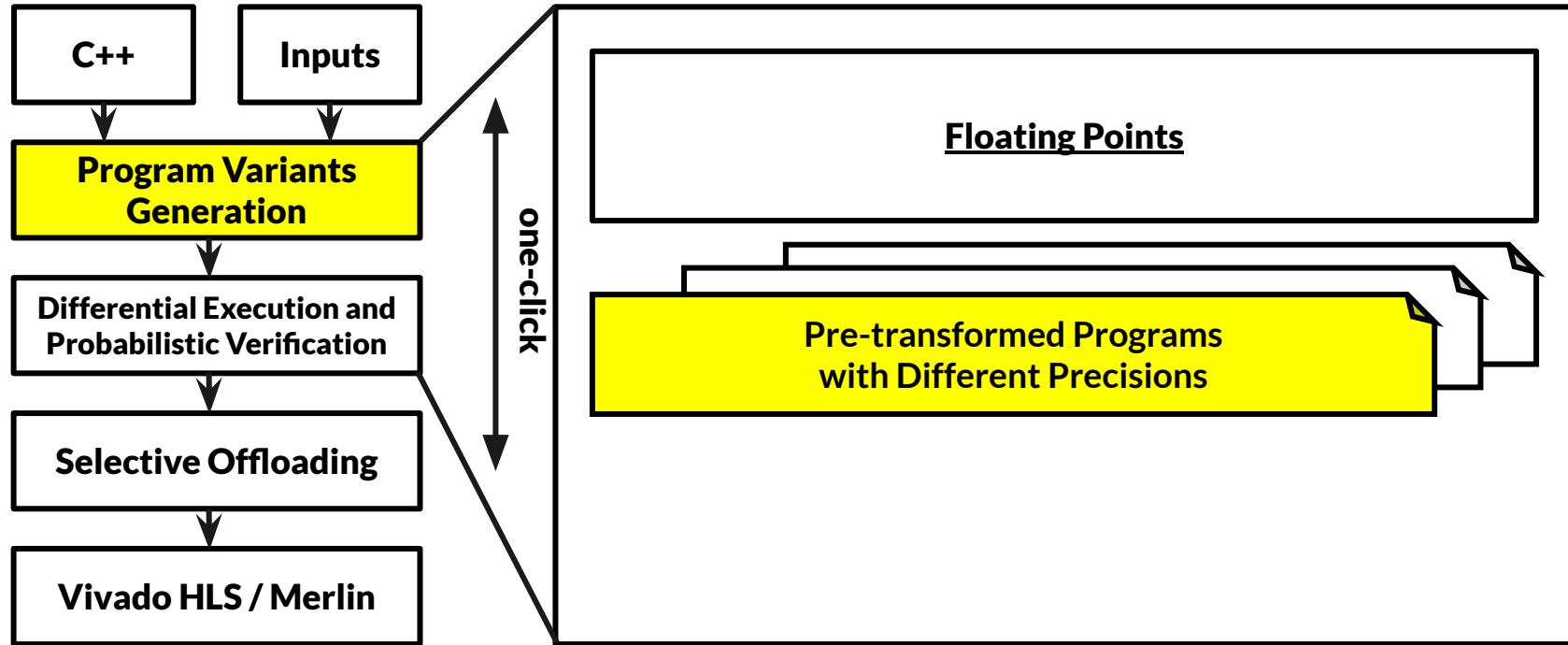


Part 3. Floating Points



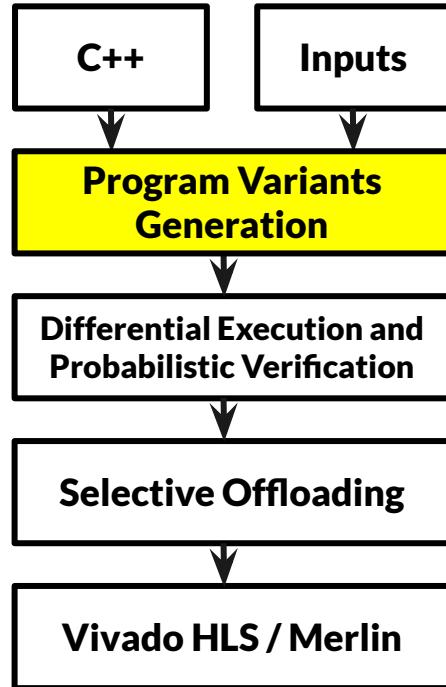


Floating Points: Program Variants Generation





Floating Points: Program Variants Generation



```
float kernel(float input[], int n) {  
    float value = computation(float(..), ..);  
}
```

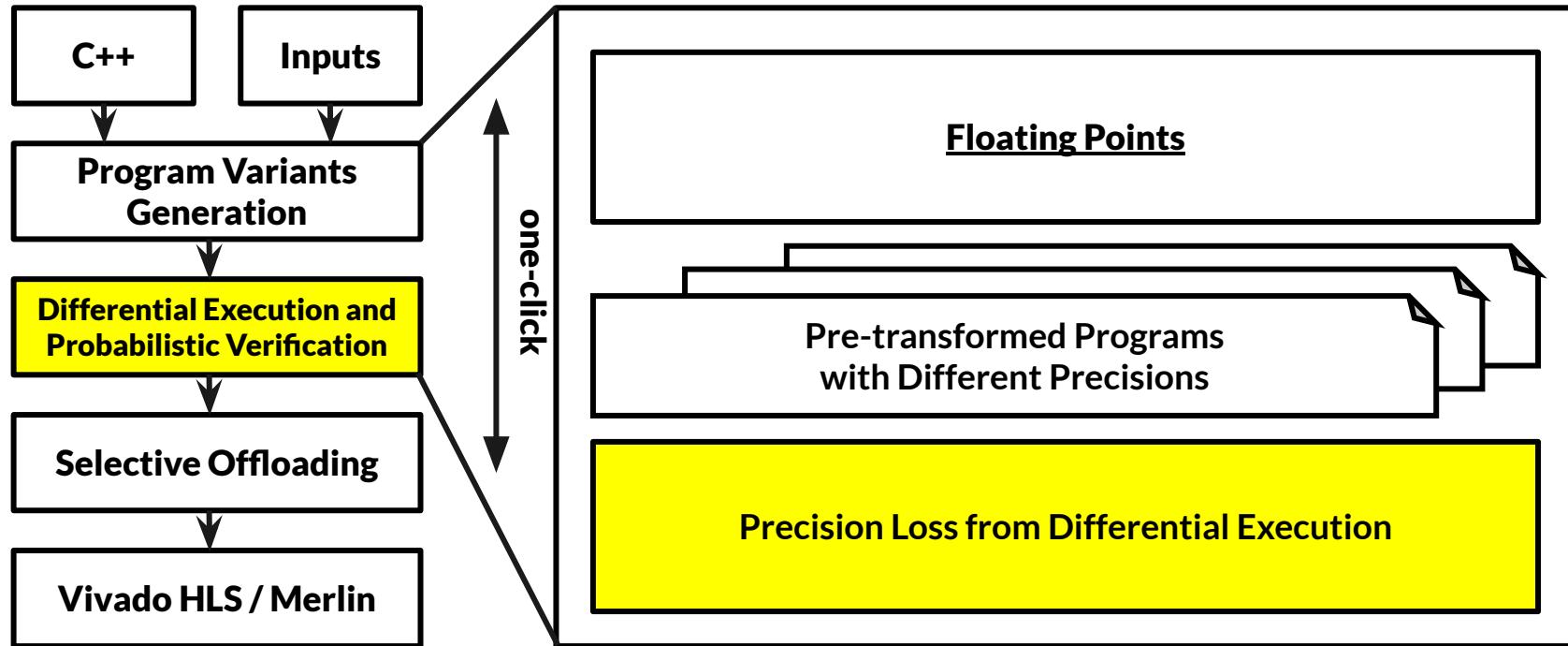
```
float low_bit(float input[], int n) {  
    fpga_float<8,16> value =  
        computation(fpga_float<8,16>(..), ..);  
}
```

```
float high_bit(float input[], int n) {  
    fpga_float<8,23> value =  
        computation(fpga_float<8,23>(..), ..);  
}
```

fpga_float<Exponent, Fraction> to customize FP precision
* note: fpga_float<8,23> is 32 bit float type, fpga_float<5,16> uses 22 bits in total

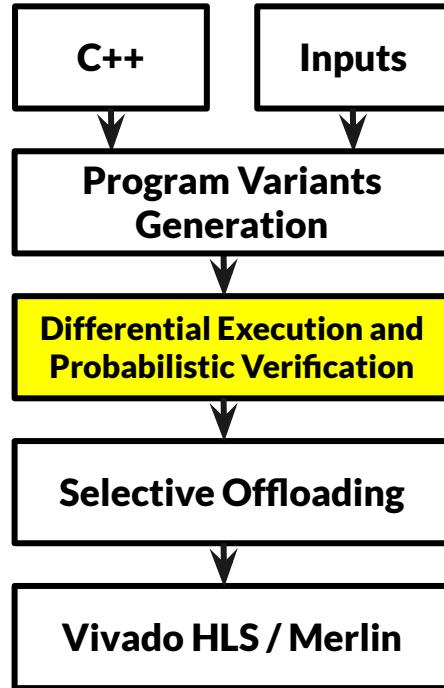


Floating Points: Differential Execution





Floating Points: Differential Execution



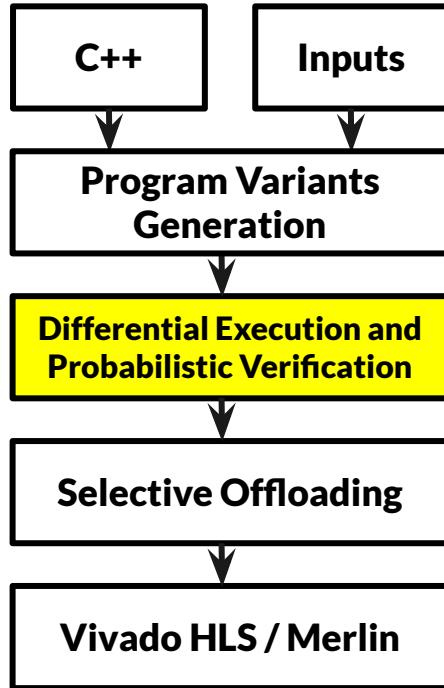
```
float kernel(float input[], int n) {
    float value = computation(float(..), ..);
}

float low_bit(float input[], int n) {
    fpga_float<8,16> value =
        computation(fpga_float<8,16>(..), ..);
}
float high_bit(float input[], int n) {
    fpga_float<8,23> value =
        computation(fpga_float<8,23>(..), ..);
}

void verification() {
    float diff = high_bit(..) - bit_ver(..);
    if (diff > epsilon) // failed sample
}
```



Floating Points: Probabilistic Verification



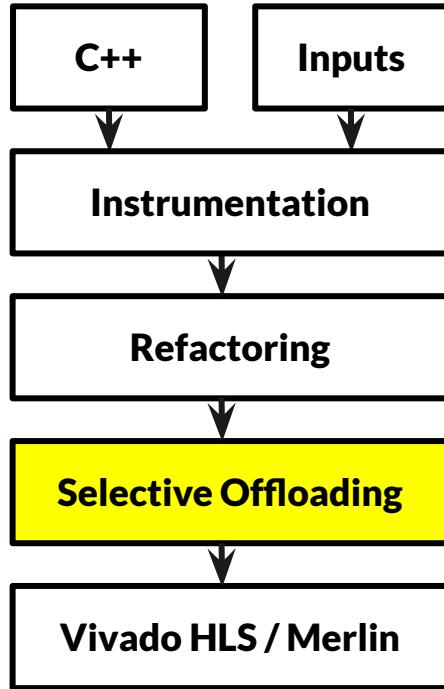
```
void verification() {  
    float diff = high_ver(..) - low_ver(..);  
    if (diff > epsilon) // failed sample  
}
```

Use **Hoeffding's inequality** [1] to calculate the number of samples to meet the required confidence level: alpha.

$$n \geq \ln(2/\alpha)/(2\epsilon^2)$$

[1] Hoeffding, Wassily (1963). "Probability inequalities for sums of bounded random variables"

Guard Checking



- Input check on host and intermediate check on device
- Send a signal to the host to indicate **fallback** when:
 - Recursive programs: stack overflow, memory failure
 - Integers: overflow
- The host **restart computation on CPU**



Evaluation: Coding Effort

ID / Program	Orig. LOC	Manual LOC	Δ LOC	Auto. LOC	Orig. Chars	Manual Chars	Δ Chars
R1/A.-C.	190	291	33%	557	5673	8776	35%
R2/DFS	86	198	57%	464	2236	5699	61%
R3/L. List	131	235	44%	329	3061	6686	54%
R4/M. Sort	128	342	63%	390	3267	9124	64%
R5/Strassen's	342	735	53%	1006	10026	40971	76%
Geomean			49%				56%

49%
reduction
in LOC

56%
in chars



Evaluation: Resource Reduction

Recursive Data Structures*

Integer

Floating-point

83% 42%

reduction increase
in BRAM in Fmax

22% 21%

reduction reduction
in FF in LUT

61% 39%

reduction reduction
in FF in LUT

41% 52%

reduction increase
in BRAM in DSP

50%

increase
in DSP

* assuming a typical size of 2k,
+ a conservative size of 16k



Acknowledgement

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- Intel CAPA grant
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- Samsung grant
- Center for Domain-Specific Computing (CDSC)
 - Xilinx and VMWare.



HETEROREFACTOR: Refactoring for Heterogeneous Computing with FPGA

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Muhammad Ali Gulzar, Jason Cong, Miryung Kim

University of California, Los Angeles

*Equal co-first authors in alphabetical order



- We adapt and expand **automated refactoring** to heterogeneous computing with FPGA.
- **HETEROREFACTOR** provides a novel, end-to-end solution that combines:
 - **dynamic invariant analysis** for identifying common-case.
 - **kernel refactoring** to enhance HLS synthesizability and to reduce memory usage.
 - **selective offloading** with guard checking to guarantee correctness.
- The proposed combination is unique to the best of our knowledge.