# Lecture-1 (Logistics and Introduction) CS422-Spring 2018





#### Instructor

Biswa (Biswabandan, Sir, Prof., Dr., Er., \*-Biswa)

Sir/Prof./..... outlawed with CS422 and Biswa

Website: http://www.cse.iitk.ac.in/biswap

Contact: KD 203, <u>biswap@cse.iitk.ac.in</u> Office Hours: Friday, 12 noon

Teaching and Research Interests: Computer Architecture, Arch-OS interface, and Systems Security

#### Course Staff: BASS









Computer Security CS422: Spring 2018





Memory Side-channel attacks





Data Mining, Computer Architecture, Cyber Security



#### When: Mon/Wed. 14.00-15.30 Hrs, Where: KD 101, What: You know it

Course website: www.cse.iitk.ac.in/~biswap/CS422.html

Piazza: For online discussions

Submission of assignments: Canvas

Register/Drop ASAP (if interested/not interested)

#### CS422: Two states ?

Curious mind: Eager to learn, understand, implement, and analyze

Non-curious mind: Not eager to learn, understand, implement, and analyze. Interested in writing an exam and getting a grade for CS422.

Which state are you in?

## Assessment Policies – Curious Minds

20 = 10 (in-class online tests) \* 2

$$(10 = \text{Mid-term})(20 = \text{End-term})(05 = \text{Paper presentation})$$

·	05 = Research
	paper review

40 = 4 programming assignments \* 10 (-10%) = Late submission days (+10%) = Early submission (at least 24 hrs before)

-1 : coming late to the lectures OR asking for deadline extensions for any assignments

-1 : referring Biswa as Prof., Sir, Dr., \*Biswa\*

+1 : Piazza/In-class participation

Assessment Policies: Non-curious Minds

# 50 = Mid-term

50 = End-term

-1 : coming late to the lectures OR

asking for deadline extensions for any assignments

-1 : referring Biswa as Prof., Sir, Dr., \*Biswa\*

+1: Piazza/In-class participation

#### Group Based Points

-1 : coming late to the lectures OR asking for deadline extensions for any assignments

-1 : referring Biswa as Prof., Sir, Dr., \*Biswa\*

+1 : Piazza/In-class participation





# Why Two Policies ?

I do not want you to become exam-takers. Instead, I want you to learn.

"I never teach my pupils, I only provide conditions in which they can learn" – Who ? Guesses

"I will not teach CS422, I will only provide different ways in which you can learn CS422" – Who ? Of course Biswa

So be curious, eager to learn (not through rote learning).

#### CS 422 Assessment

20 = 10 (in-class online tests) \* 2

Fundamentals

10 = Mid-term

Application of fundamentals

05 = Research paper review	$  UJ - \Gamma a \mu c \Gamma \mu c S c \Pi a u U I  $	Learn what others are
		doing and teach

others what you know

#### 40 = 4 programming assignments \* 10

- 1. Learn to understand
- 2. Learn to design existing ones

- 3. Learn to analyze
- 4. Learn to design new ones

Openness

# **in class:** 2+2=4

Closed \*

#### **Homework:** 2 + 4 + 2 = 8

Open but close-ended

**Exam:** John has 4 apples, his train is 7 minutes early. Calculate the mass of the sun.

\* Open \*

No open-screens (no nomophobics): No open smart-phones (phones) & laptops/tablets. Keep your phones in silent mode

Open-screens will affect (distract) you, your friends, and me

Ask questions & participate in in-class discussions (worth bonus points)

Paper reading and writing reviews/reports

Understand, implement, and analyze ideas (Hard work and honesty)

Slides will not contain everything. So attend lectures.

What I Expect from You?

Timing

Classes start at 2 PM, not 2.10/15 PM

Cheating

In any form will lead to zero points. Grade will be capped down (one level). To prevent capping down, you have to build architectural tools.

Dropping CS422 Not allowed after Jan 12<sup>th</sup> 2018. Drop the course before that. Why? It will affect your group points.

Ditch your excuses.

Participate in class/Piazza regularly. Do not fear about your doubts. Just communicate. We (you, T.A., and me) will try our best to address it.

Just shout if you do not like something about me or about the course. However, be on the right side and then shout.

I will give my 100% in delivering lectures, clearing your doubts, helping you learning.

A relationship based on trust and respect. I will be lenient in terms of deadlines (others) for genuine cases.

Available for meetings regularly.

Reference letters in the future.

However, there is no offence if you are not curious. Perfectly fine.

#### Questions ??

#### CS422 In Four Modules – Four Talks

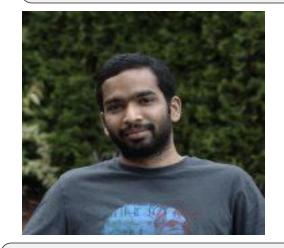
#### Module 1: Processor



#### Module 2: Caches



#### Module 3: DRAM



#### Module 4: Advanced Topics

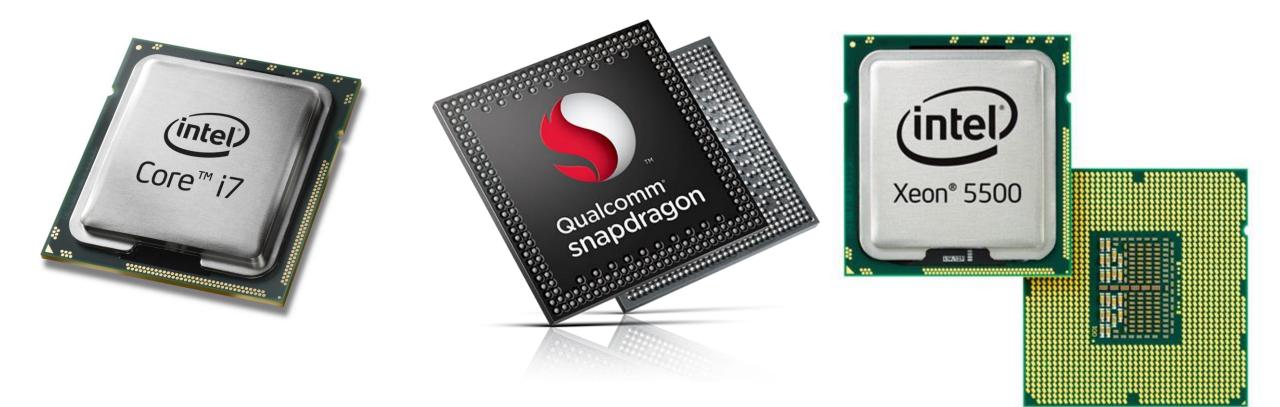
Intel ? Qualcomm?

Biswabandan Panda, CSE@IITK

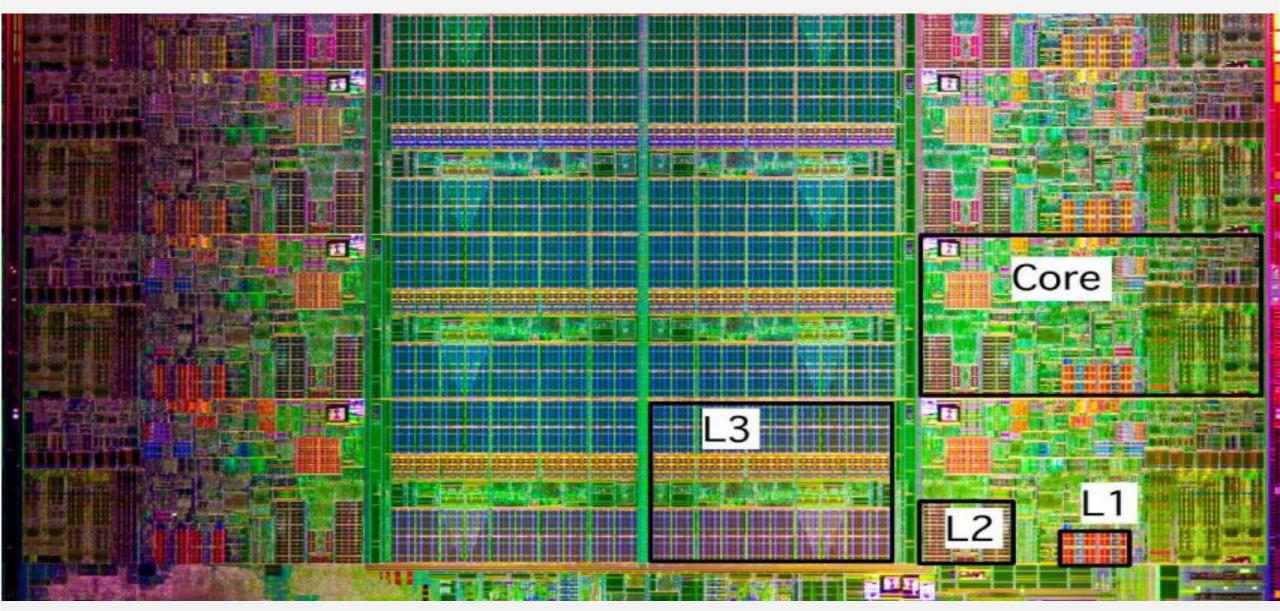
# Advanced Topics (If Time Permits)

ntroduction and logistics Case study: Recent Intel,		el, ARM, AMD, IBM, and Qualcomm based system	S
ISA Tradeoffs, RISC/CISC, RISC-V + Pin Tool	Emerging Memory Technologies		Talk 3 - Vivek Seshadri, MSR ?
Simple pipelining	ining Network on Chip		
Complex pipelining, Performance Metrics, Amdahl's Law	Power, Energy, and Dark silicon		
More on pipelining, Interrupts, traps, and exceptions	Storage, Heterogenity, Specialization, and Accelaration		
Branch predictors			
Branch predictors + CBP Framework			
O3 Processor, Tomasulo, and ILP			
Brief overview of SMT, VLIW, GPU	Talk 1 - Andre Seznec, INRIA		
Memory Hierarchy, Caches (VIVT, VIPT, etc.)			
Cache Optimizations			
Caches for Multicores, Hardware Prefetching			
Caches for Multicores, Hardware Prefetching			
Exam			
Break			
Caches + TLBs + Virtual memory + ChampSim framework	Talk 2 - Mainak Chaudhuri, IITK		
DRAM Controllers and DRAM address mapping			
Timing constraints, DRAM schedulling			
Timing constraints, DRAM schedulling, and DRAM cache			
Cache Coherence and memory consistency			

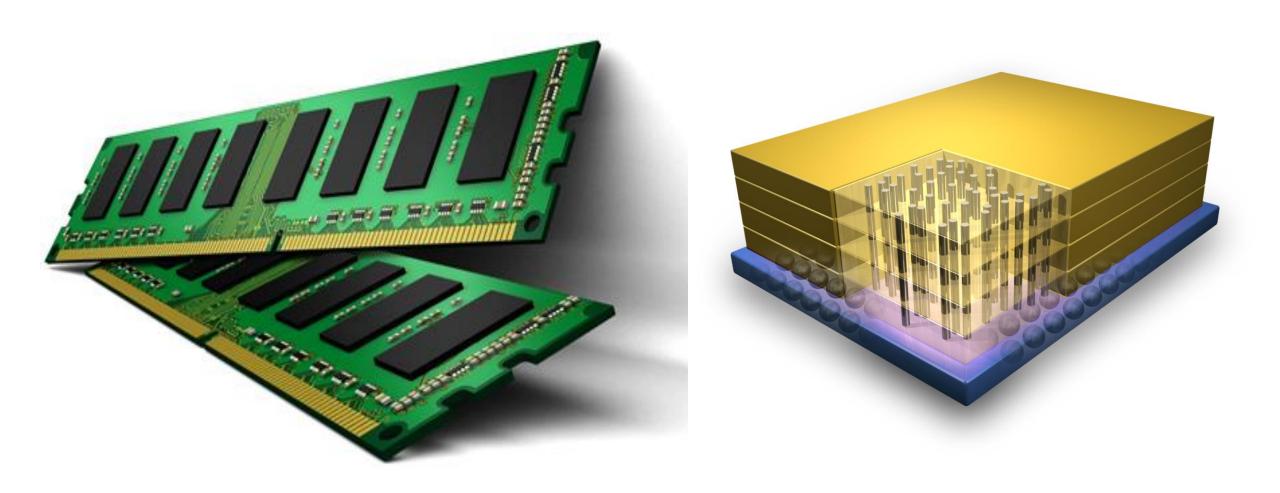
## Processor [Source: Intel and Qualcomm]



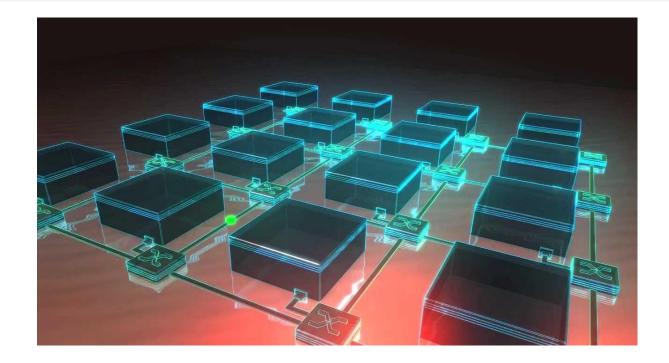
#### Caches [Source: Intel]



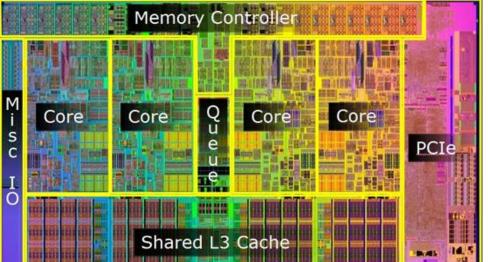
### DRAM & DRAM Cache [Source: nist.gov]



# Others [Source: Youtube and NVIDIA]





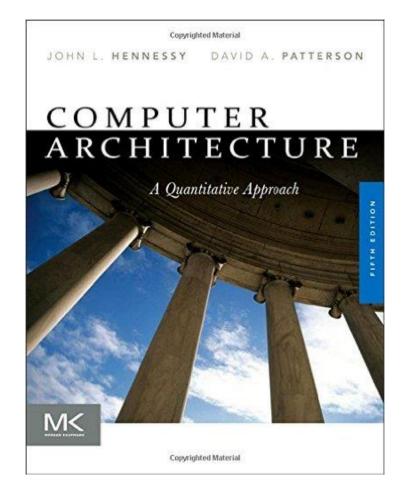






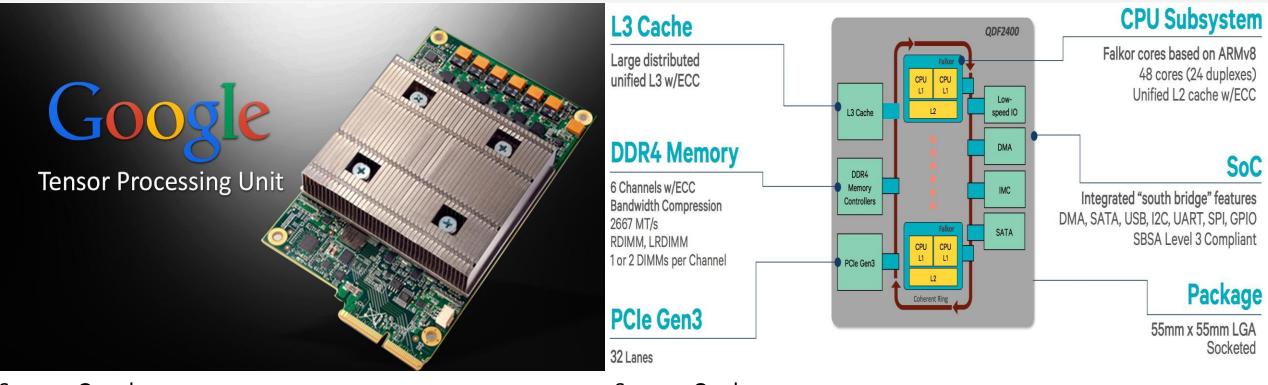
# CS 422: Computer Architecture

#### Book



## • Thanks to Bhaskar and Kameswari @CSE-IITB

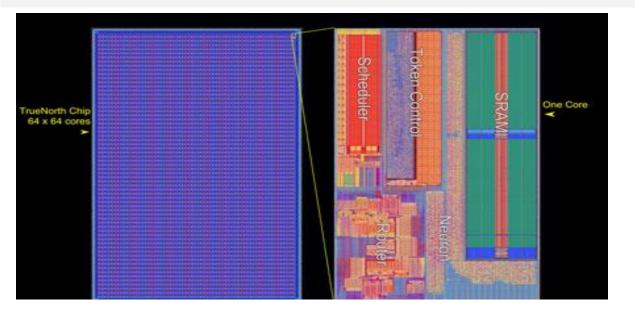
## Big News in Computer Architecture in Last Two Years

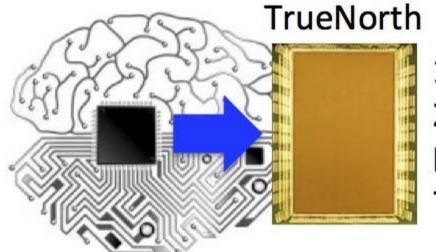


Source: Google

Source: Qualcomm

# Brain Chip [Source: IBM]





1 M Neurons 256 M Synapses Real time

73 mW





## RISC – V [Source: UCB and Cadence]





#### Just Two Days Ago 🙂

# Processor flaw exposes 20 years of devices to new attack

#### Chipocalypse now

By Russell Brandom | @russellbrandom | Jan 3, 2018, 5:23pm EST



#### Meltdown

Meltdown breaks the most fundamental isolation between user applications and the operating system. This attack allows a program to access the memory, and thus also the secrets, of other programs and the operating system.

If your computer has a vulnerable processor and runs an unpatched operating system, it is not safe to work with sensitive information without the chance of leaking the information. This applies both to personal computers as well as cloud infrastructure. Luckily, there are software

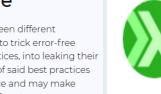


#### Spectre

Spectre breaks the isolation between different applications. It allows an attacker to trick error-free programs, which follow best practices, into leaking their secrets. In fact, the safety checks of said best practices actually increase the attack surface and may make applications more susceptible to Spectre

Spectre is harder to exploit than Meltdown, but it is also harder to mitigate. However, it is possible to prevent specific known exploits based on Spectre through software patches.

#### 1. You Retweeted



Sad that your CPU is broken? These microarchitectures were advertised as "Out-of-Order" from the very beginning.



Alexander Tarasikov @astarasikov · 10h



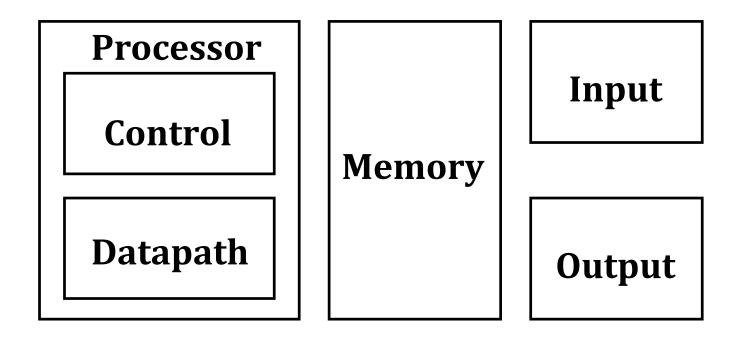
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## Hang on! What is Computer Architecture?

#### Computer Architecture ??

Since 1946 all computers have had 5 components



#### So What?

#### Remember CS220

5-stage instruction pipeline



Caches



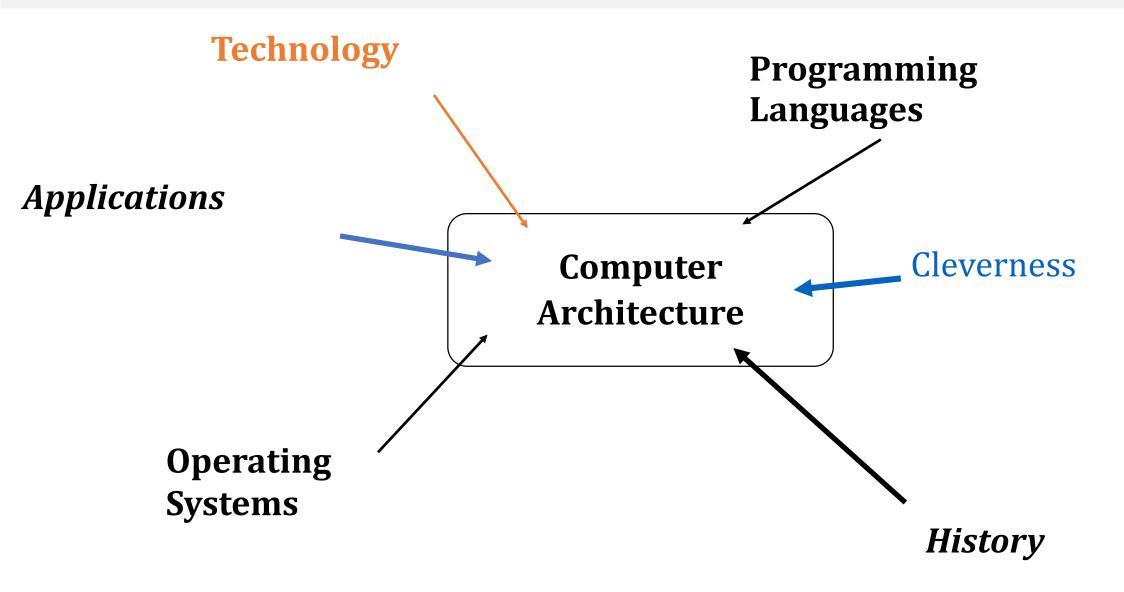
Addressing modes

CPI, IPC, MIPS Rating

Again, What is Computer Architecture?

- 1950s to 1960s: Computer Arithmetic
- 1970s to mid 1980s: Instruction Set Design, especially ISA appropriate for compilers
- 1990s: Design of CPU, memory system, I/O system, Multiprocessors, Networks
- 2010s: Self adapting systems? Self organizing structures? DNA Systems/Quantum Computing?

## What is Computer Architecture?



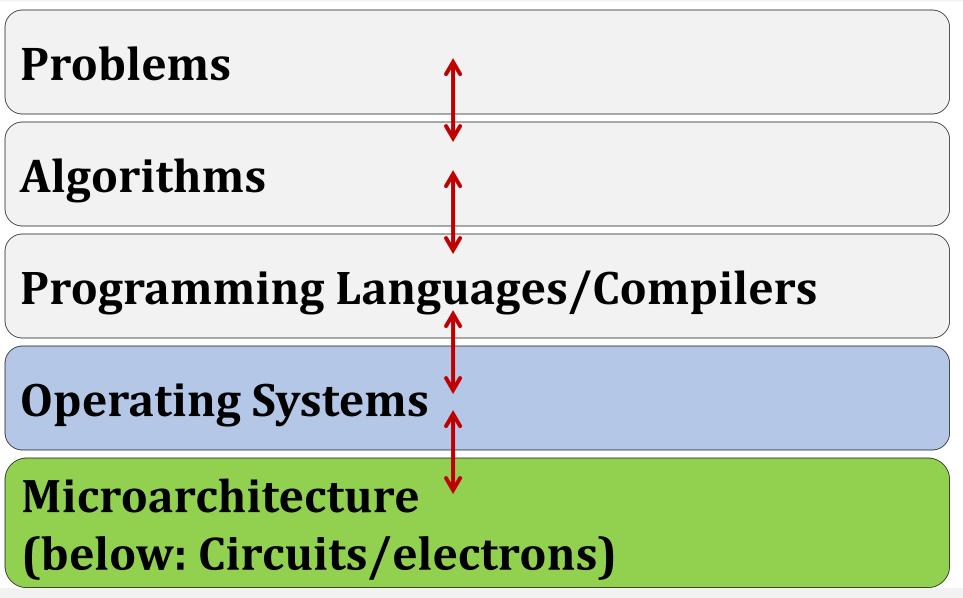
### Computer Architecture ??

VLSI++ or ++VLSI Writing Verilog/VHDL code for designing a processor Understanding how transistors work

Computer theorists propose algorithms that solve important problems and analyze their asymptotic behavior (e.g., O(NlogN), O(N)). Computer architects (applicable to computer systems) set the constant factors of these algorithms – Christos Kozyrakis, Stanford For non-CS/EE minds: Abstraction layer that enables computation in (running a C program and getting an output) hardware. The layer decides how/when/why of the enabler.

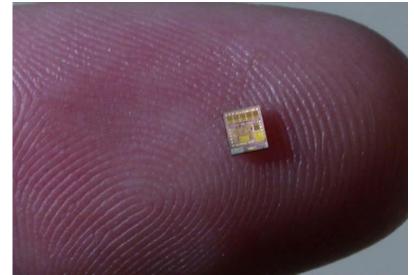
For CS/EE minds: Study of design trade-offs of different components (five) that are part of the abstraction layer. Trade-offs can be in terms of performance, power, energy, area, security, .....

# Computing Stack

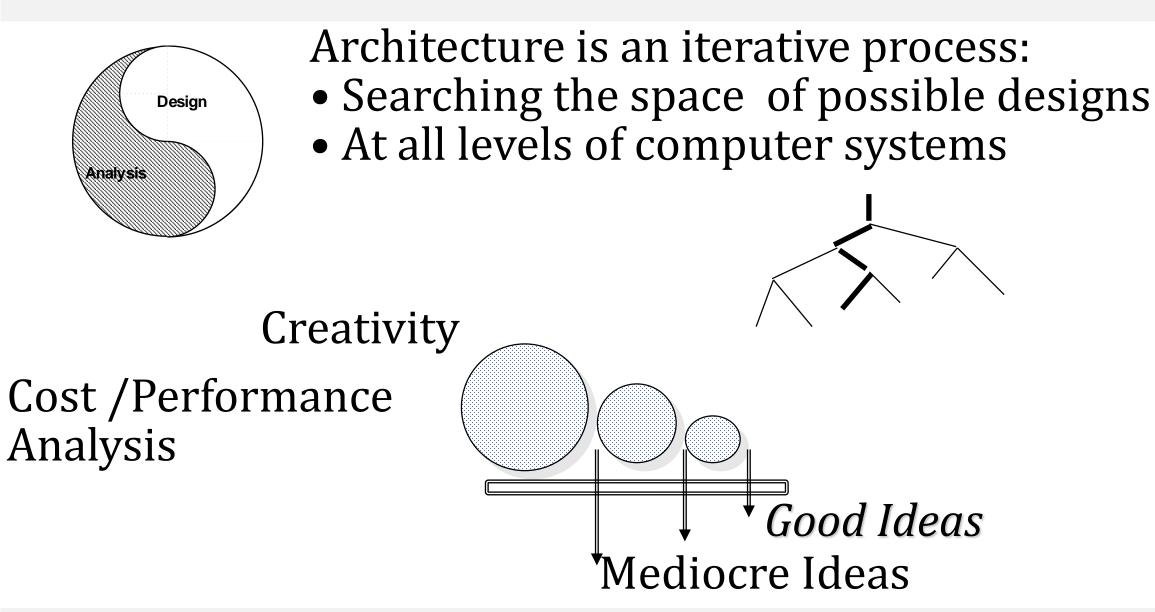


# Why Study Computer Architecture ?

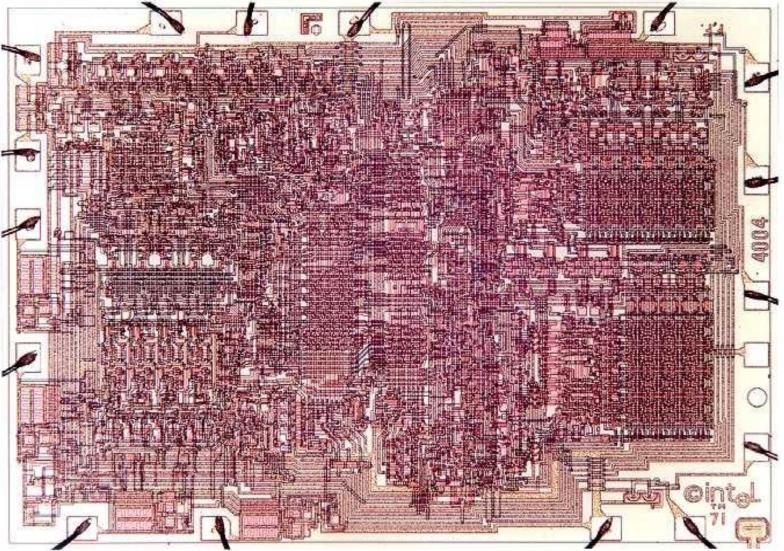
- CHANGE
- It's exciting!
- It has never been more exciting!
- It impacts every other aspect of electrical engineering and computer science



## Architecture: Design Process



# First Microprocessor: Intel 4004, 1971



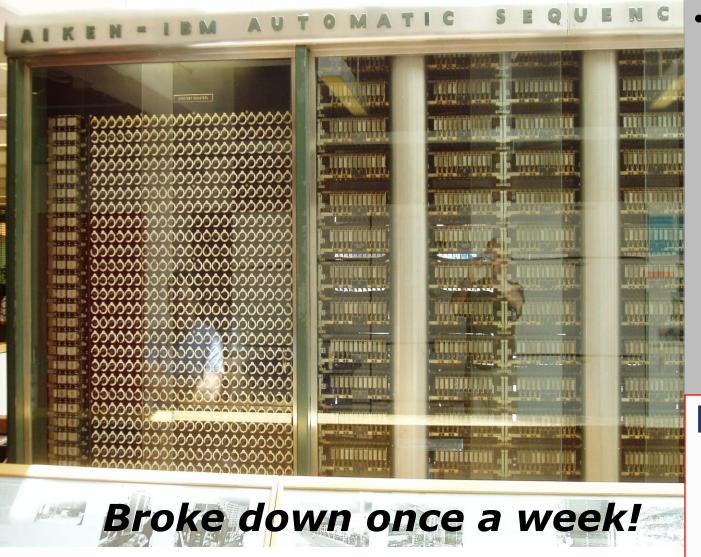
- 4-bit accumulator architecture
- $8\mu m pMOS$
- 2,300 transistors
- 3 x 4 mm2
- 750kHz clock
- 8-16 cycles/inst.

# Before That: Difference Engine

- 1855. Can compute any 6th degree polynomial by calculating the difference between 2D matrix elements
- Speed: 33 to 44 32-digit numbers per minute!



### Harvard Mark -I

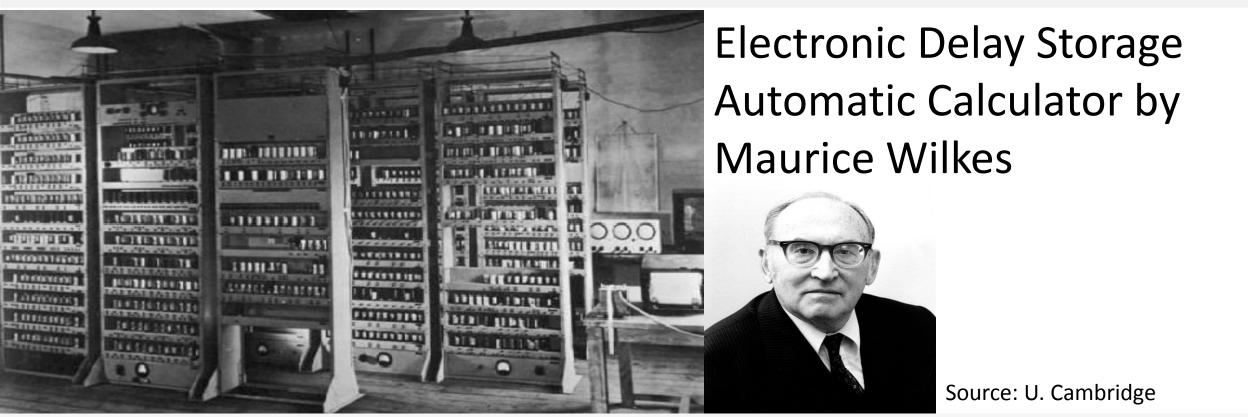


- Built in 1944 in IBM Endicott laboratories
  - Howard Aiken Professor of Physics at Harvard
  - Essentially mechanical
  - -Weighed 5 tons and had 750,000 components
  - A synchronizing clock that beat every 0.015 seconds (66Hz)
  - Inspired by Charles Babbage's analytic engine

### **Performance:**

- 0.3 seconds for addition
- 6 seconds for multiplication
- minute for a sine calculation

# EDSAC in 1949 (EDVAC in 1944 By V. Newmann)



### **ACM SIGARCH Maurice Wilkes Award**

The award of \$2,500 is given annually for an outstanding contribution to computer architecture made by an individual whose computer-related professional career (graduate school or full-time employment, whichever began first) started no earlier than January 1st of the year that is 20 years prior to the year of the award.\*

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IBM 701

### IBM 701 (1952)



30 machines sold by IBM in 1953-54

Why IBM entered so late into ..? IBM revenues were doubling every 4 to 5 years in 1940/50s. Remember, this is without computers.

### Intel's 8086



### 1978: Around 50 instructions

### 2017: Around 650 instructions

### Personal Computing

#### Presenting the IBM<sup>°</sup>of Personal Computers.

IBM is proud to announce a product *you* may have a personal interest in. It's a tool that could soon be on your desk, in your home or in your child's schoolroom. It can make a surprising difference in the way you work, learn or otherwise approach the complexities (and some of the simple pleasures) of living.

It's the computer we're making for you. In the past 30 years, the computer has become faster, smaller, less complicated and less expensive. And IBM has contributed heavily to that evolution.

Today, we've applied what we know to a new product we believe in: the IBM Personal Computer.

User Memory 16K - 256K bytes*	Display Screen High-resolution	Color/Graphics Text mode:
Permanent Memory	(720h x 350v)*	16 colors*
(ROM) 40K bytes* Microprocessor	80 characters x 25 lines Upper and lower case	256 characters and symbols in ROM*
High speed, 8088*	Green phosphor	Graphics mode:
Auxiliary Memory	screen*	4-color resolution:
2 optional internal	Diagnostics	320h x 200v*
diskette drives, 5¼", 160K bytes	Power-on self testing* Parity checking	Black & white resolution: 640h x 200v*
per diskette	Languages	Simultaneous graphics &
Keyboard	BASIC, Pascal	text capability*
83 keys, 6 ft. cord attaches to	Printer Bidirectional*	RS-232-C interface
system unit*	80 characters/second	Asynchronous (start/stop
10 function keys*	12 character styles, up to	protocol
10-key numeric pad	132 characters/line*	Up to 9600 bits
Tactile feedback*	9 x 9 character matrix*	per second

It's a computer that has reached a truly personal scale in size and in price: starting at less than \$1,600<sup>+</sup>for a system that, with the addition of one simple device, hooks up to your home TV and uses your audio cassette recorder.

For flexibility, performance and ease of use, no other personal computer offers as many advanced features to please novice and expert alike (see the box).

Features like high resolution color graphics. Ten, user-defined function keys. The kind of expandability that lets you add a printer for word processing, or user memory up to 256KB. Or BASIC and Pascal languages that let you write your own programs. And a growing list of superior programs like VisiCalc,<sup>™</sup> selected by IBM to match the quality and thoughtfulness of the system's total design.

This new system will be sold through channels which meet our professional criteria: the nationwide chain of 150 ComputerLand<sup>®</sup> stores, and Sears Business Systems Centers. Of course, our own IBM Product Centers will sell and service the system. And the IBM Data Processing Division will serve those customers who want to purchase in quantity.

Experience the IBM Personal Computer. You'll be surprised how quickly you feel comfortable with it. And impressed with what it can do for you. ======



#### [Personal Computing Ad, 11/81]

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#### 46

### Do You Know What It Is ?



IBM 2311

### Today: Datacenter @Google



# Today: China's Sunway Taihulight



# (more than 100K cores)

### And We are Smart now 😳



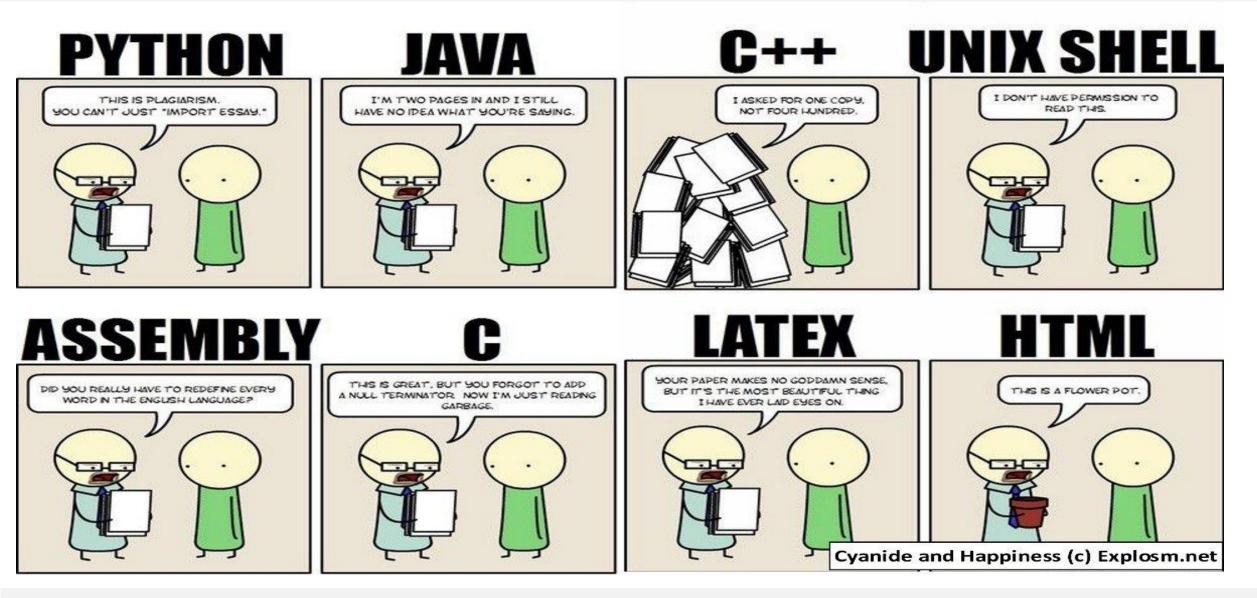
Source: Truthseeker, UK

# Hang on !! Why All This ?

# You have to understand the past to understand the present: Carl Sagan

### Let's Look at the Other (Consumer) Side

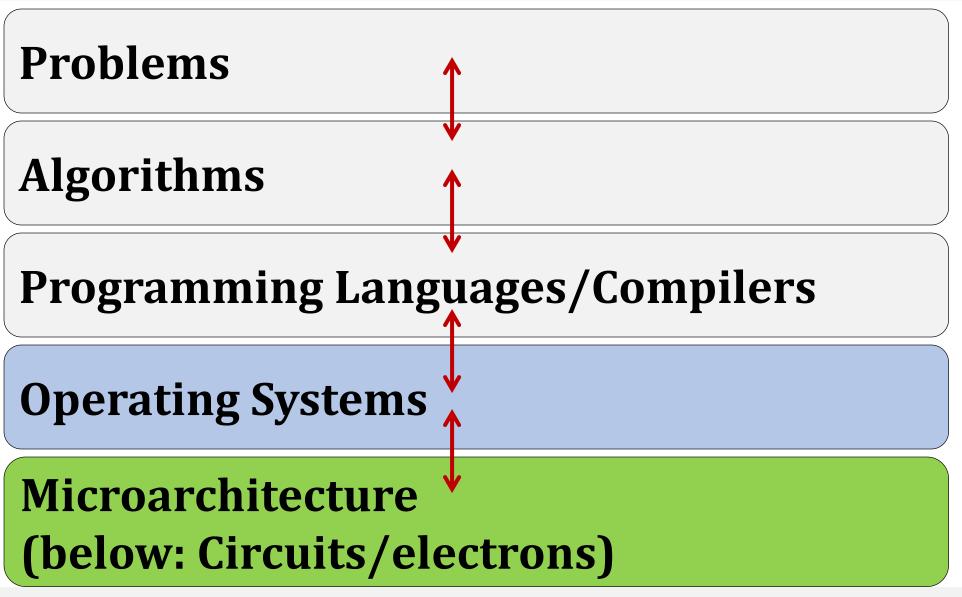
# World of Programming Languages



What About Application domains ?

Look around you and think of it

# Let's Revisit This



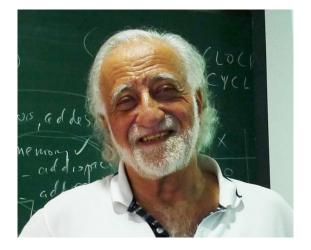
Mantra from Y. Patt [U.T. Austin]

Look Backward: Examine Old Code

# Look Forward: New domains and new challenges

Look Up: Nature of Problems in the stack

Look **Down:** Technology (have EE friends)



Assignment 0.0: Due midnight (tonight) Link: Course Web-page On-time submission: 0 point Late submission: -1 point Assignment 0.1: Due Jan 8<sup>th</sup> (1.00 P.M.) What: Spend 20 mins on a video and answer few Qs. Link: Course Web-page On-time submission: 0 point Late submission: -1 point

Brush-up ISA before next lecture: Appendix A in H&P

### THANKS