

Unconventional Fault-Tolerant Accelerators

Olivier Temam
INRIA
Saclay, France

Univ. Wisconsin: A. Hashmi, M. Lipasti, A. Nere

ICT, Beijing: T. Chen, Y. Chen, Q. Guo, C. Wu

CEA: B. Belhadj, M. Duranton, R. Héliot, P. Trinh Hong, A. Joubert

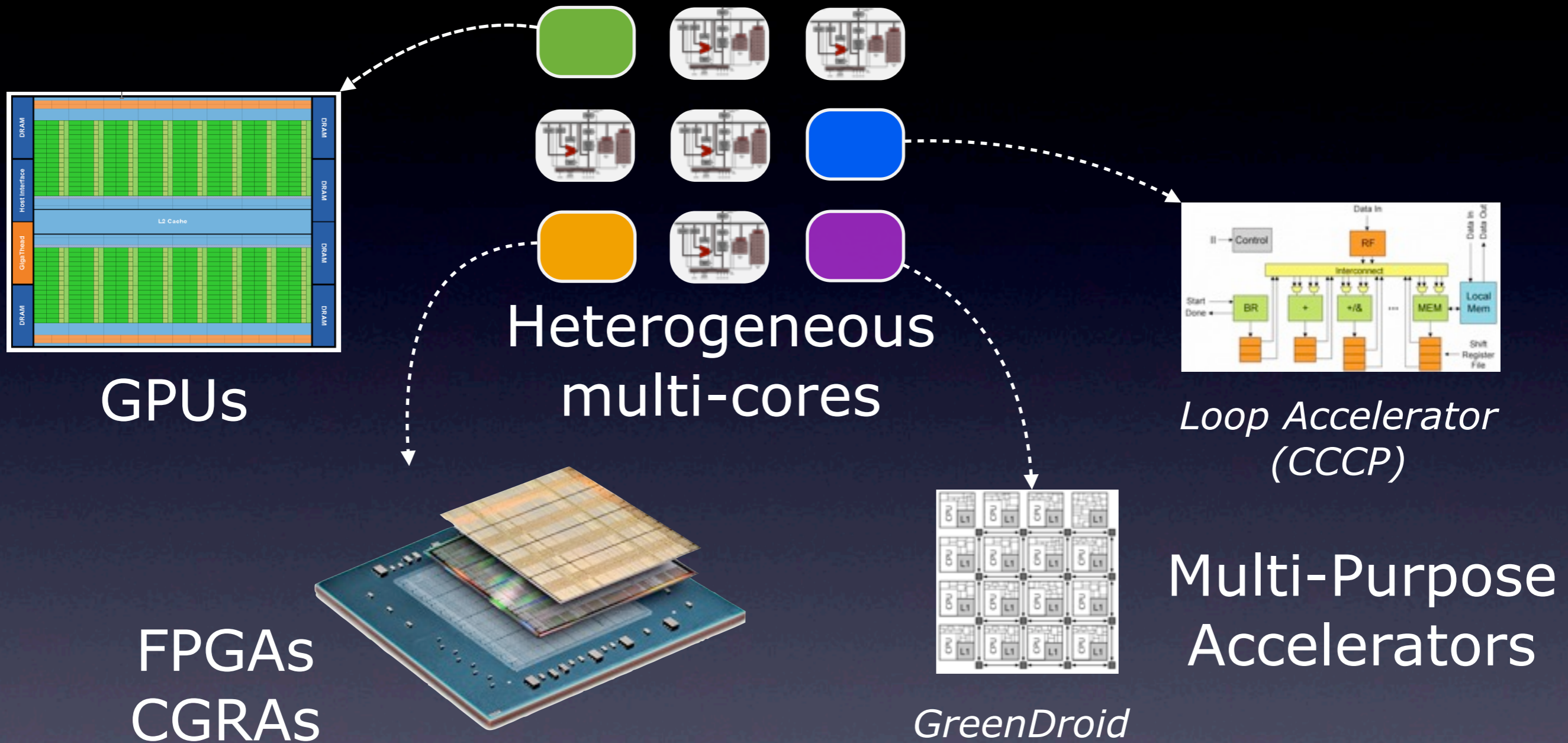
CNRS: J. Grollier, M. Sebag

IMS: G. Lecerf, S. Saighi, J. Tomas

and many others...

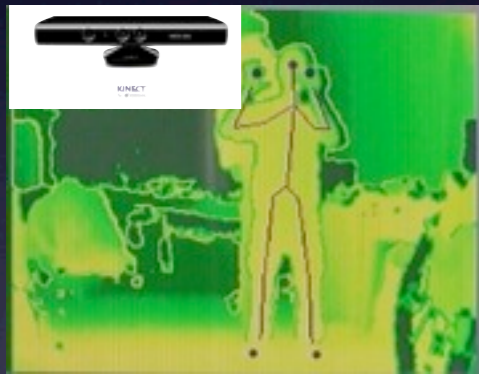


Which Accelerators ?

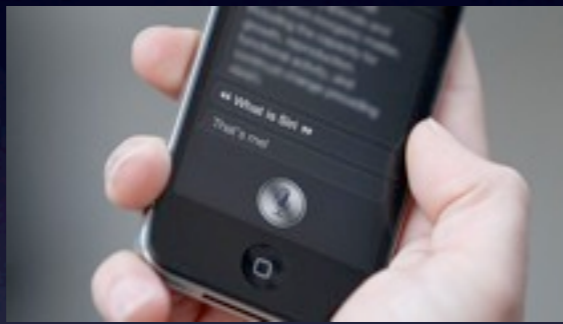


- Performance/Flexibility/Efficiency tradeoff ?

For Which Applications ?



For Which Applications ?



blackshot

bodytrack

canneal

dedup

facesim

ferret

fluidanim.

freqmine

stream cluster

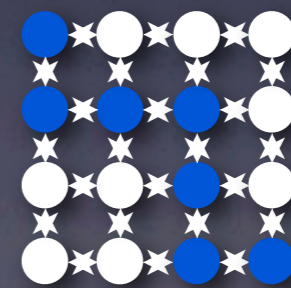
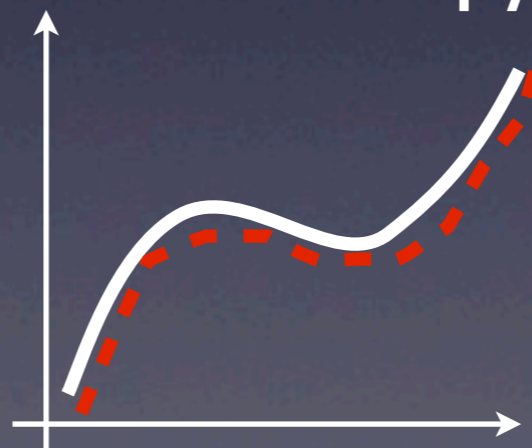
swaptions

vips

x264

Tolerate inaccuracy

PARSEC (RMS)



Classification

Clustering

Approximation

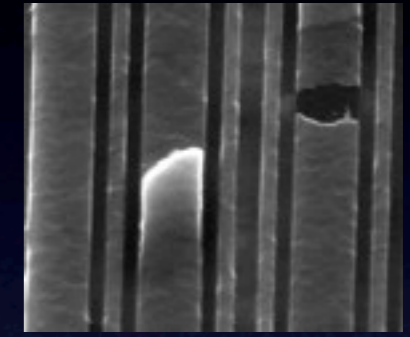
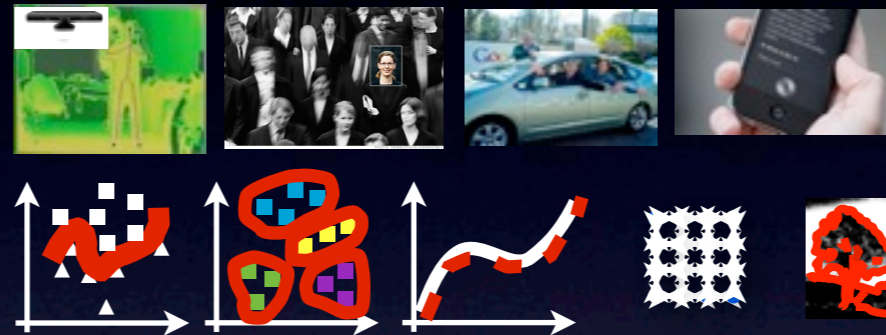
Optimization

Filtering

Inaccuracy-Tolerant Applications

Energy

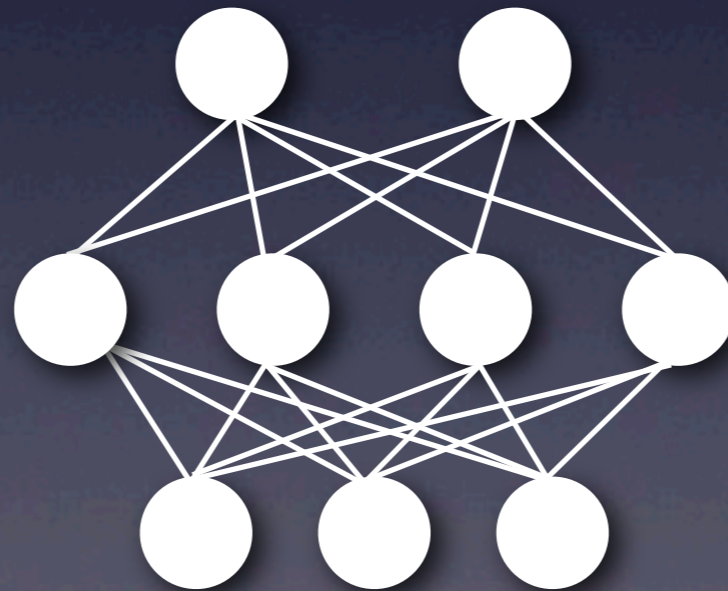
Defects/Faults



Intrinsic tolerance to errors

Low energy

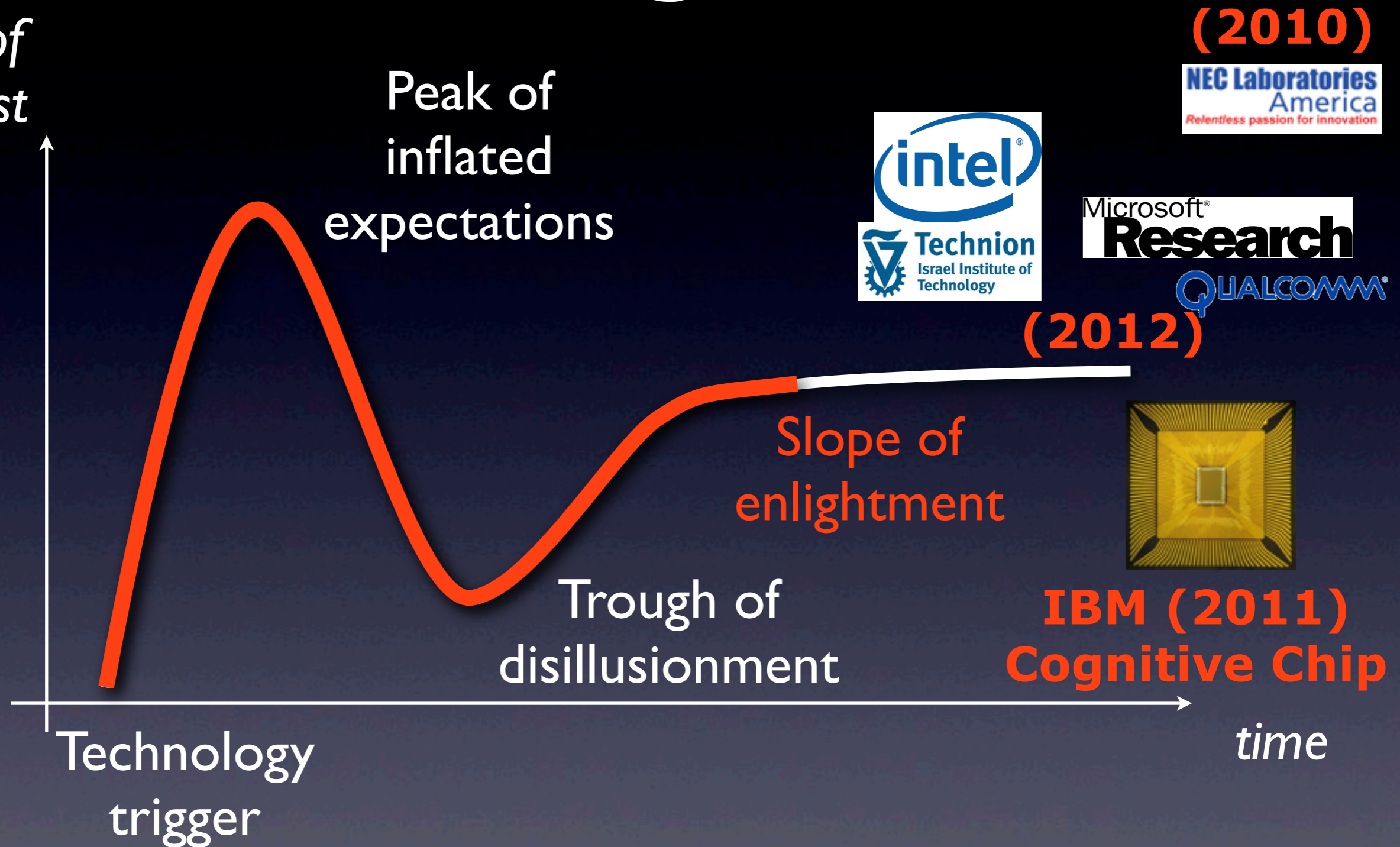
Broad potential application scope



Hardware Neural Networks

NNs...Again ?!

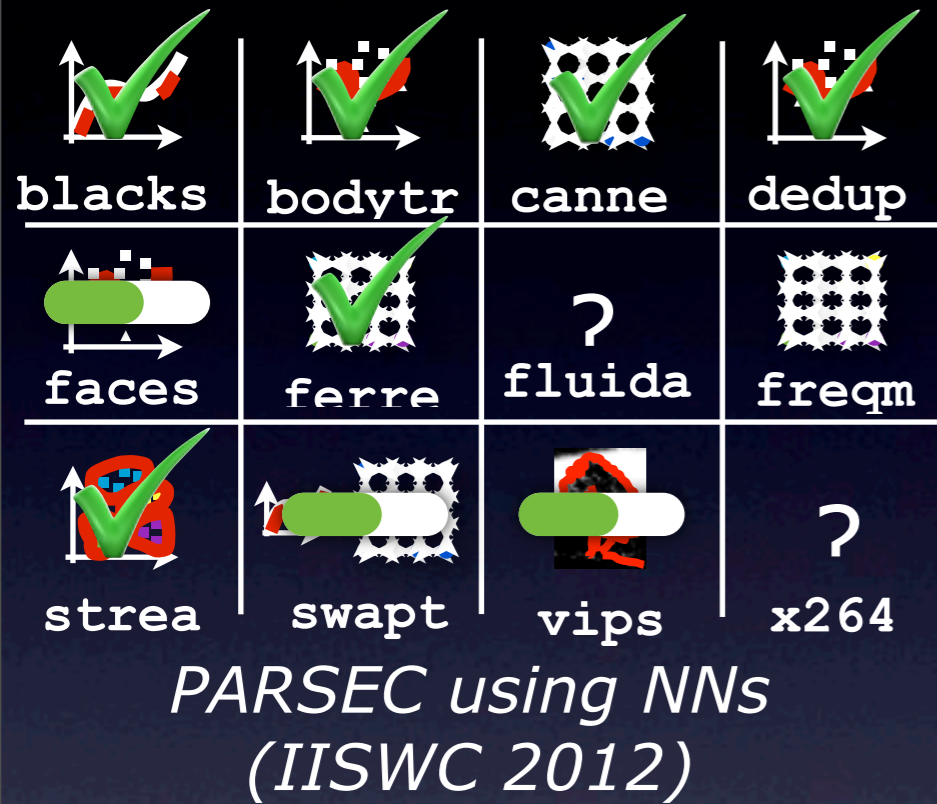
level of interest



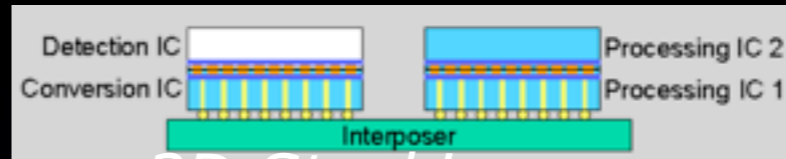
- New context: ~~Killer micro~~, ~~SVM~~, ~~scientific computing~~

"The Rebirth of NNs", keynote ISCA 2010

Roadmap for NN Adoption

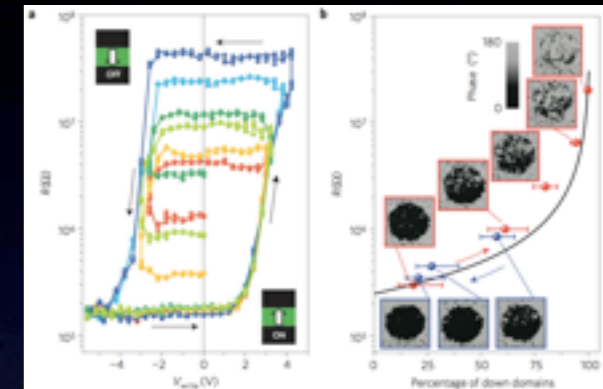


Application scope ?



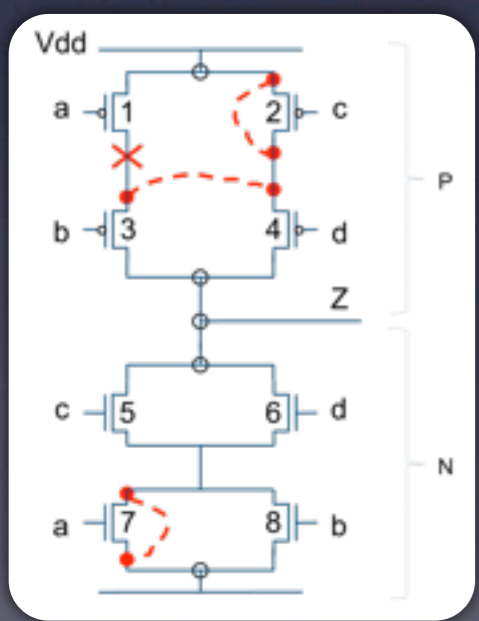
3D Stacking (DAC 2012, tape-out: 2013/2014)

Memristors (tape-out: 2014/2015)

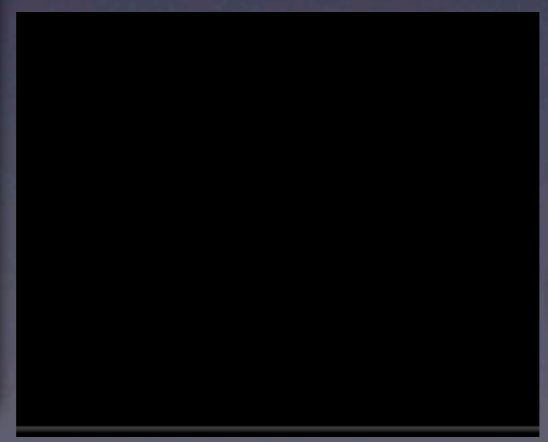


Hardware NNs

Low Energy ?

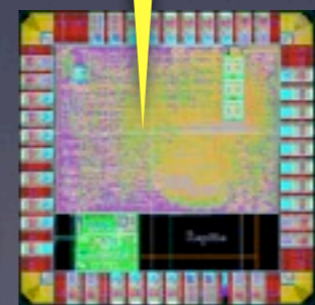


Permanent & Transient faults



Fault Tolerance ?

2pJ/spike @65nm (IBM: 45pJ/spike @45nm)



90nm	Hardware NN	Intel Stealy (~ Atom at 90nm)
Power	4.70W	2.78W
Energy/Row	70nJ	68388nJ

ISCA 2012

Tape-Out

Thank You

To advance what we do with computers [...] we need computers that can model events, objects and concepts based on what we show the computers and the data accessible to them.

Pradeep Dubey, "Recognition, Mining and Synthesis moves computers to the era of tera," Technology@Intel Magazine, vol. 9, 2005, pp. 1-10.