

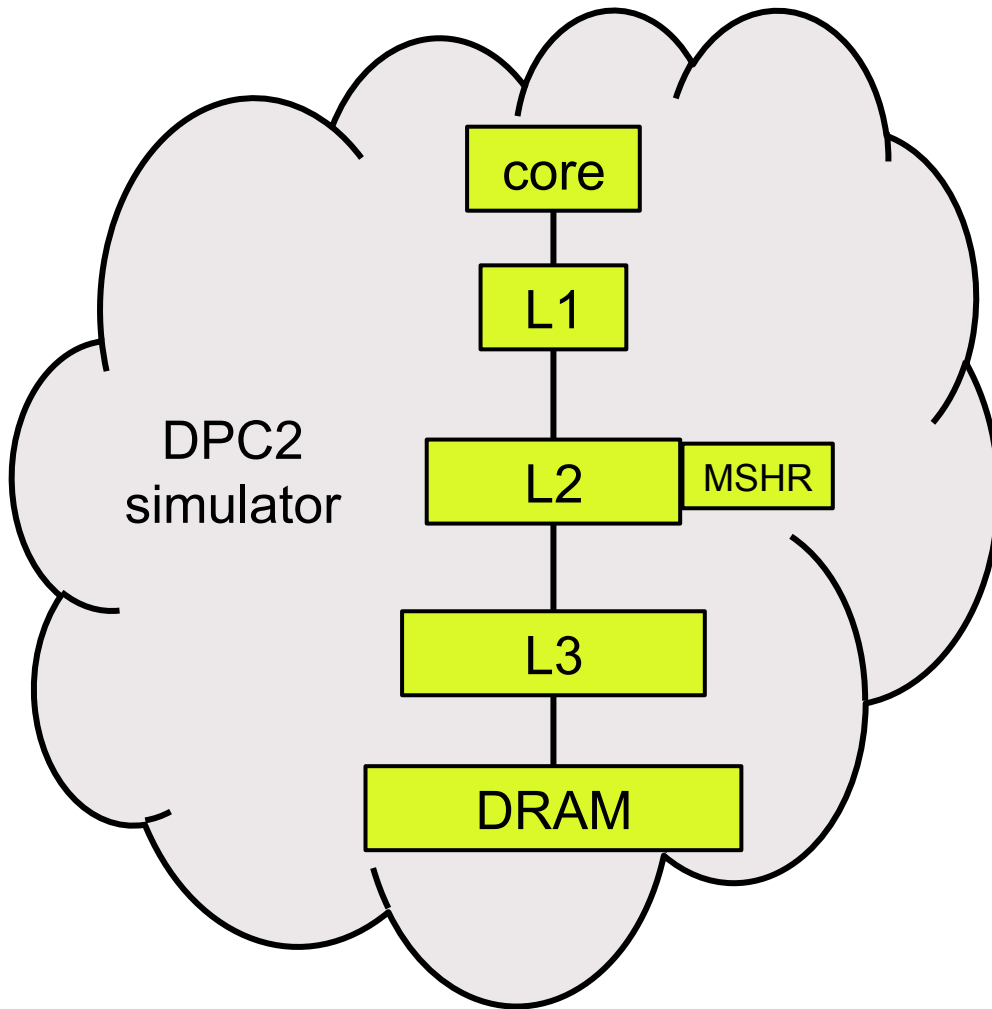


# A best-offset prefetcher

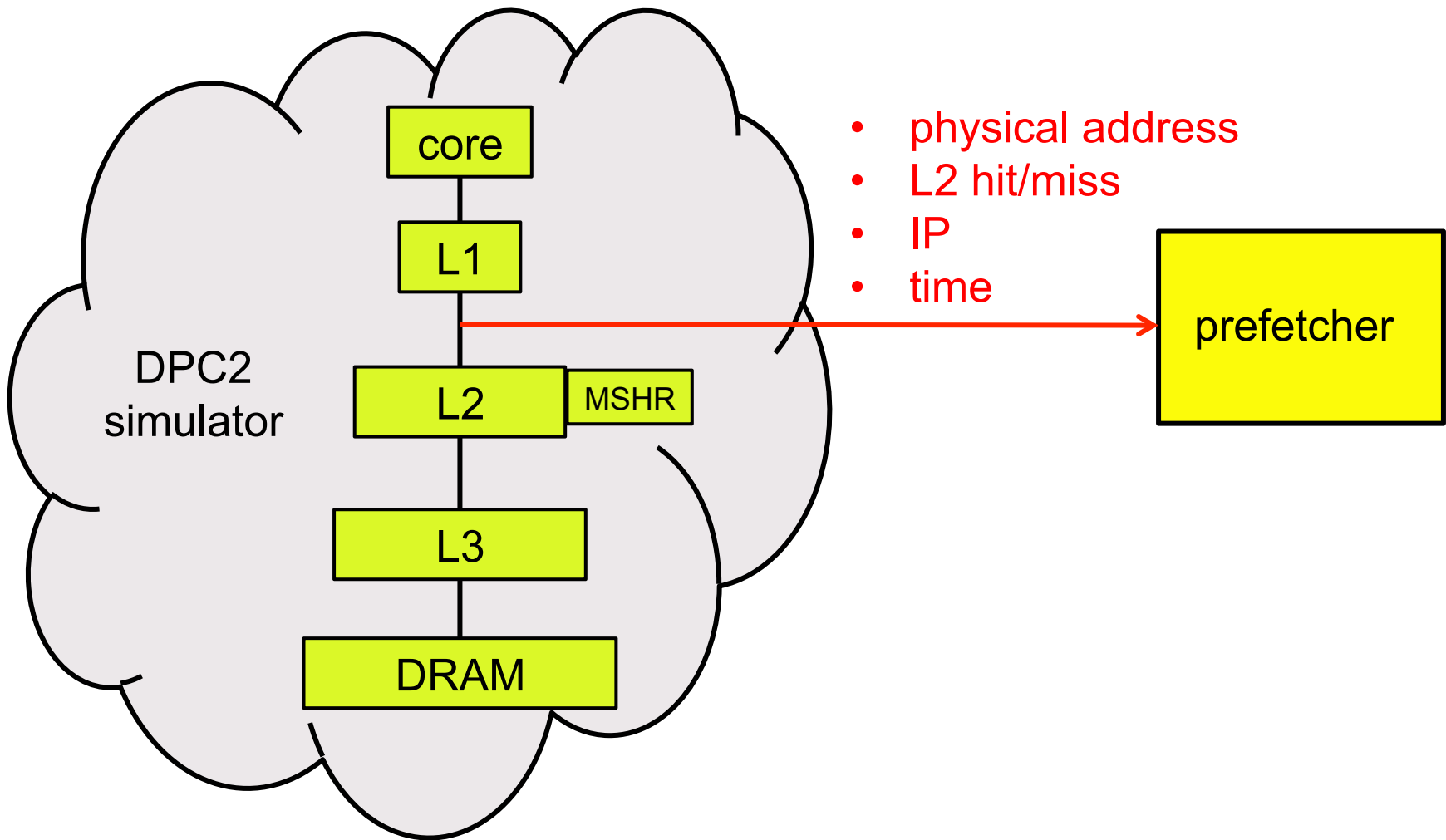
Pierre Michaud

2<sup>nd</sup> data prefetching championship, june 2015

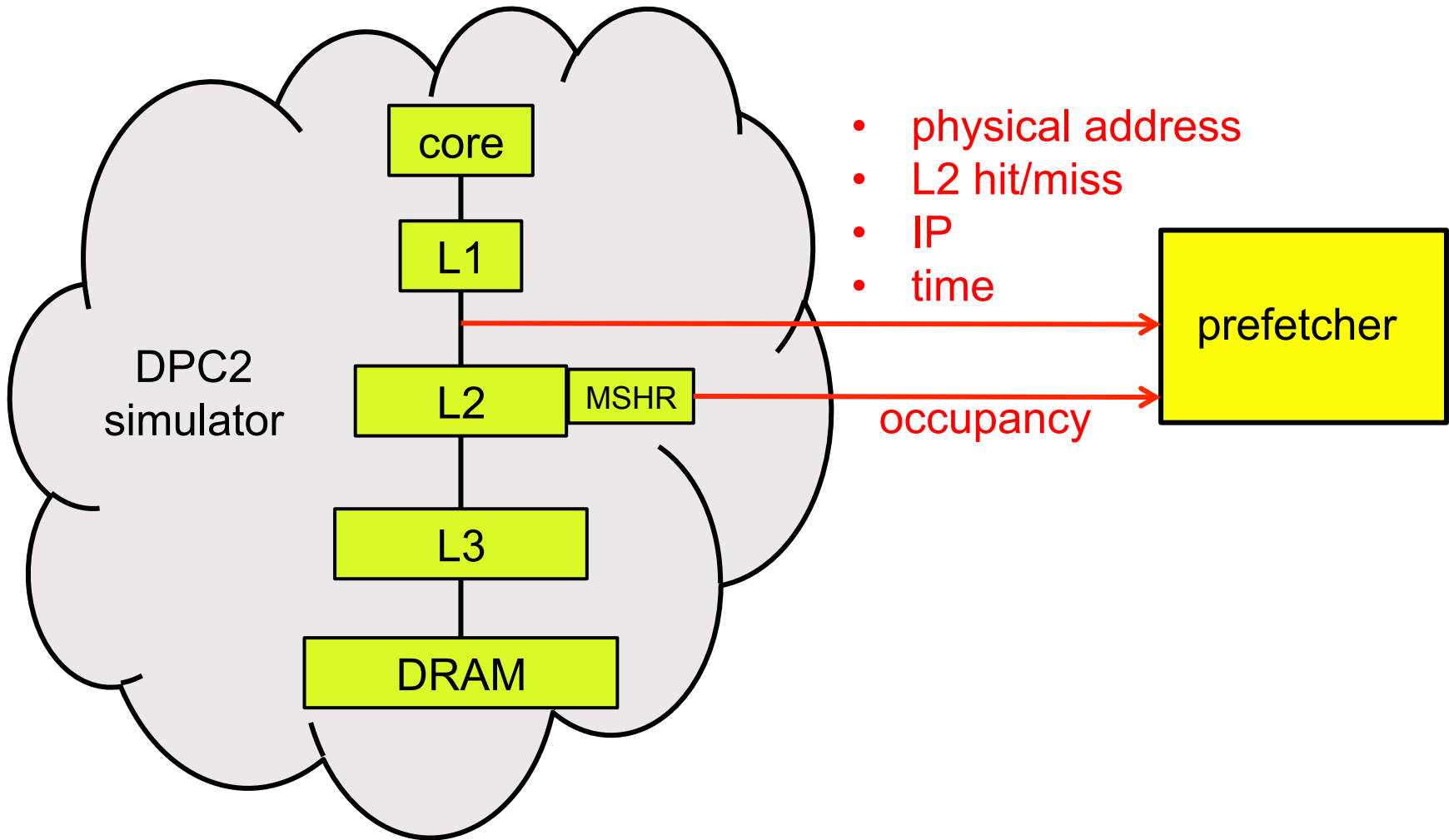
## DPC2 rules



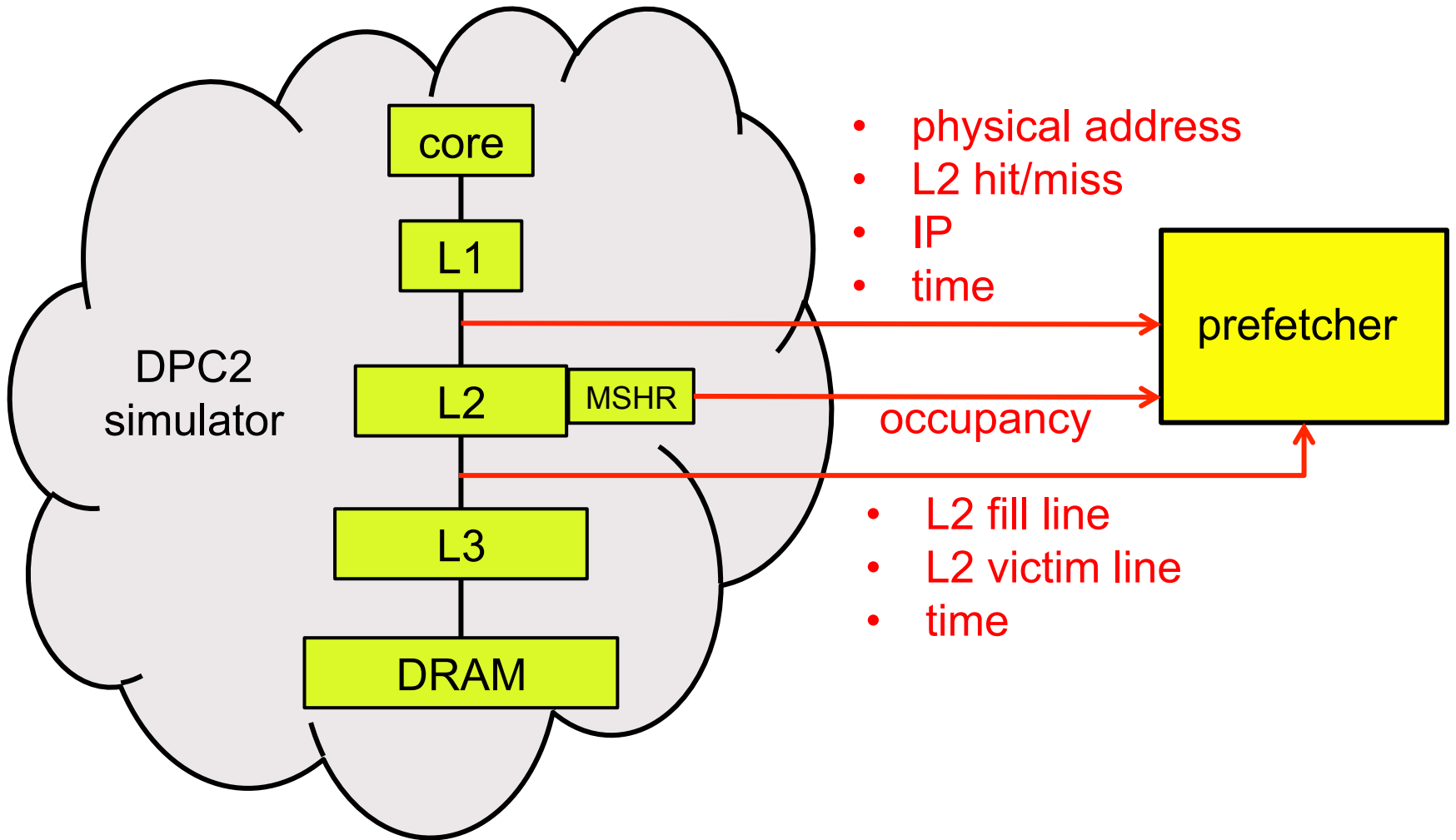
## DPC2 rules



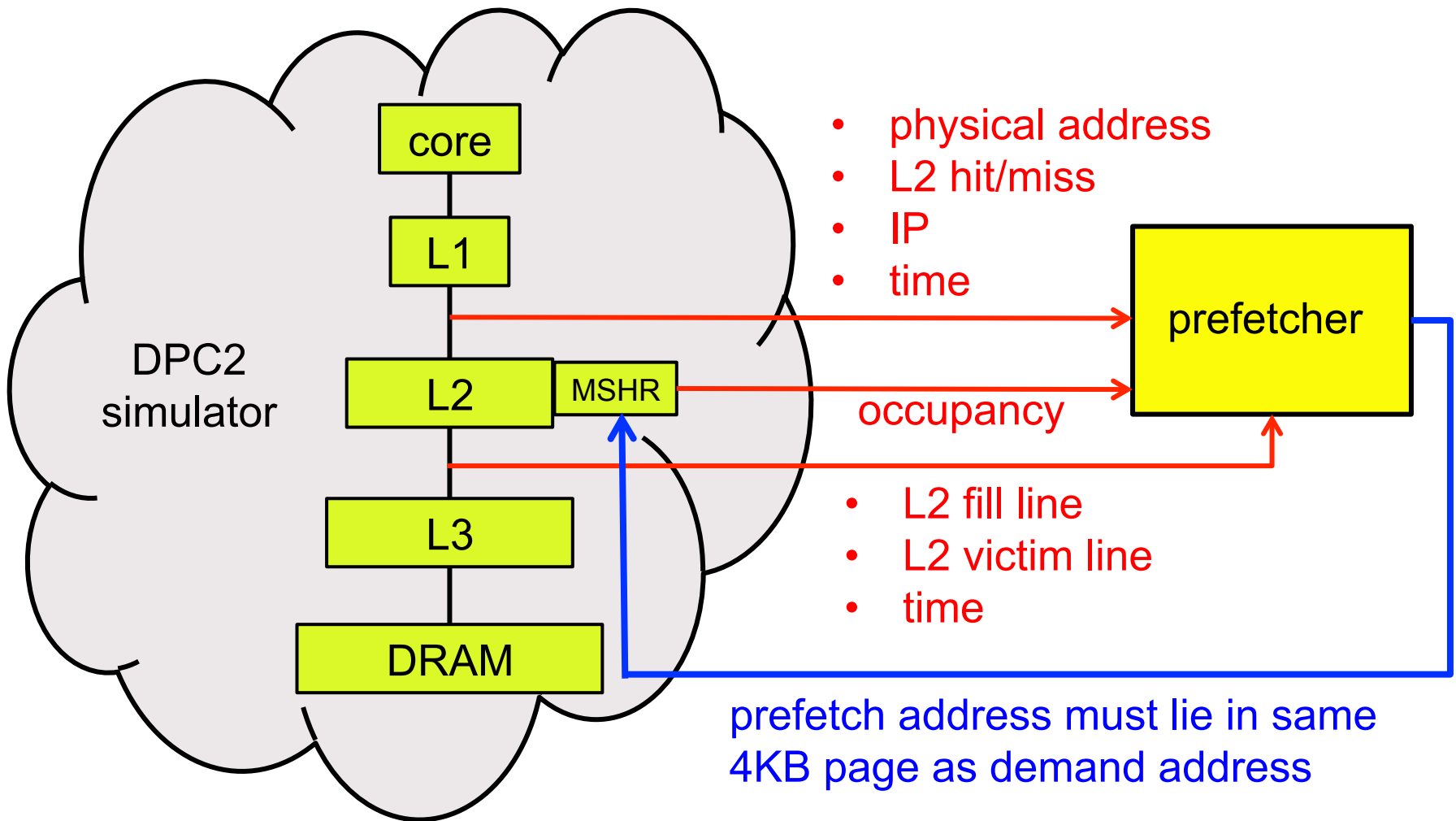
## DPC2 rules



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## Offset prefetching



- Next-line prefetching →  $O=1$
- Full-fledged offset prefetcher → **varying offset**
- Sandbox prefetcher (Pugsley et al., HPCA 2014)

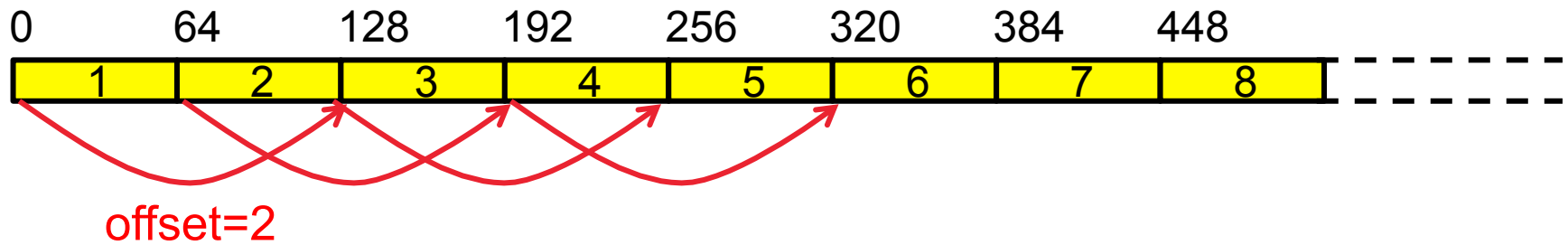
## Proposed Best-Offset (BO) prefetcher

- New method for setting the offset automatically
  - different from Sandbox
  - first implementation in an in-house simulator in 2011
- Bandwidth & cache pollution → prefetch throttling method
  - somewhat specific to DPC2
  - DPC2 rules limit what can be done



# Sequential stream

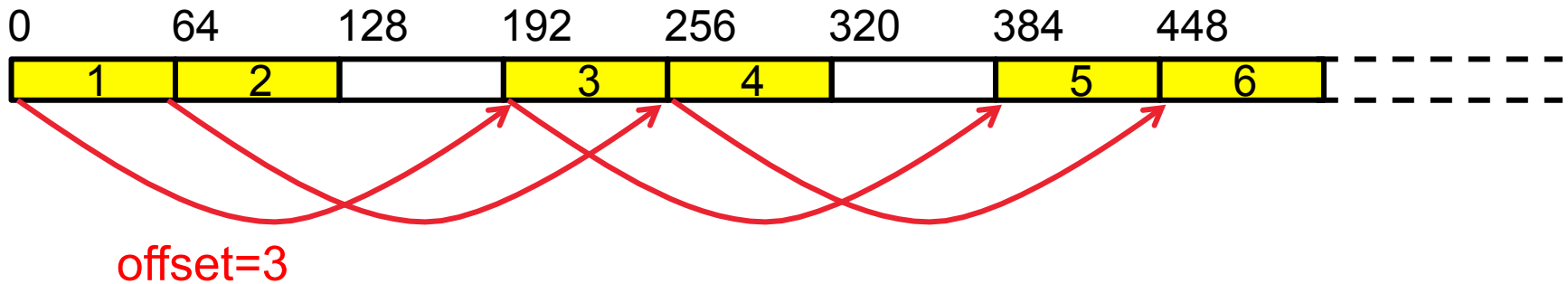
(neglect page boundary effect)



- if the offset is too small, prefetches may not be timely

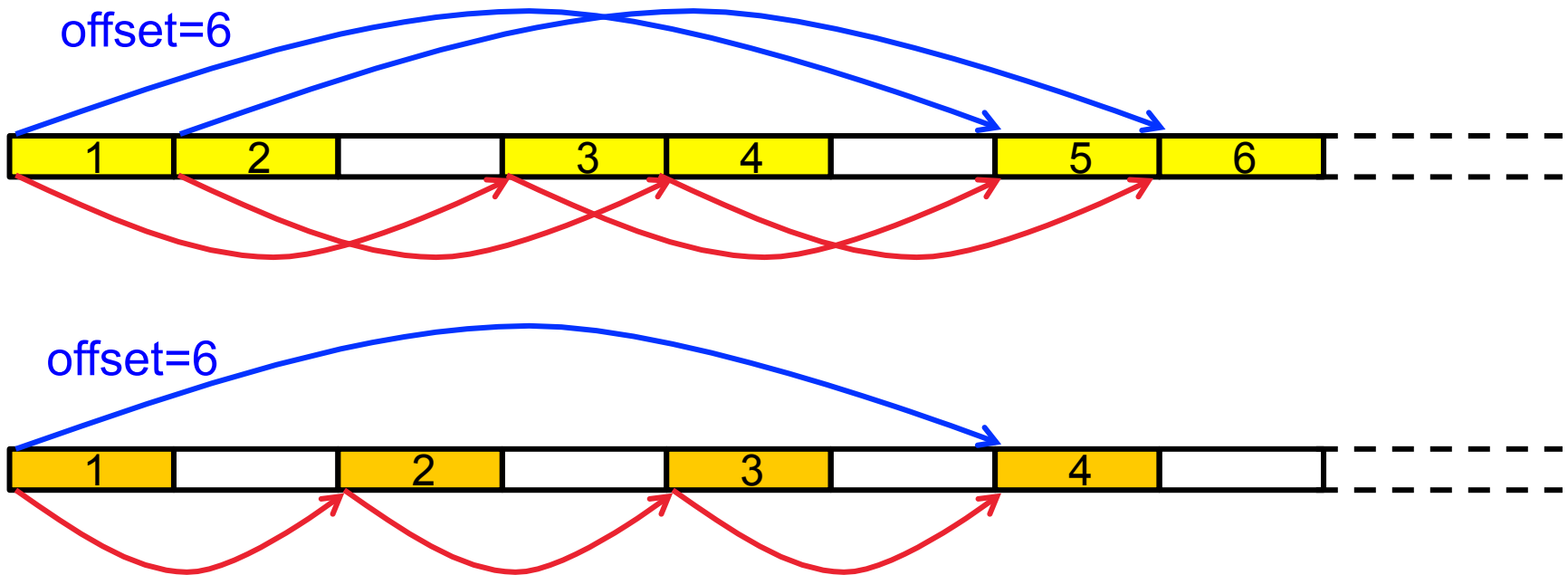
## Strided stream

example: stride=+96 bytes



- constant byte-stride  $\rightarrow$  periodic sequence of line-strides (1,2,1,2,...)
- offset = sum of line-strides in a period (offset=1+2=3)
- ...or multiple of that sum (6,9,...)

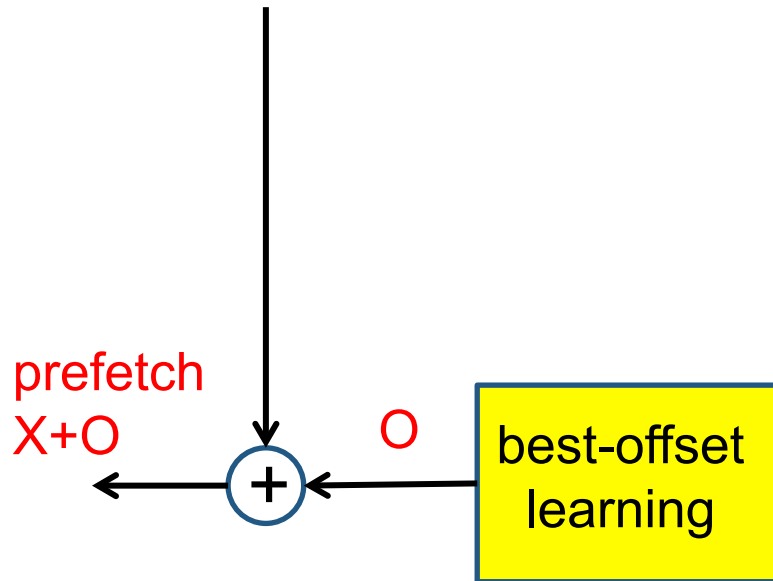
## Interleaved streams



- 1<sup>st</sup> stream alone  $\rightarrow$  offset = multiple of 3
- 2<sup>nd</sup> stream alone  $\rightarrow$  offset = multiple of 2
- Both streams  $\rightarrow$  offset = multiple of 6

## BO prefetcher: main idea

demand line X  
(miss / prefetched hit)



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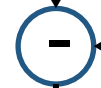
prefetch  
 $X+O$



O

best-offset  
learning

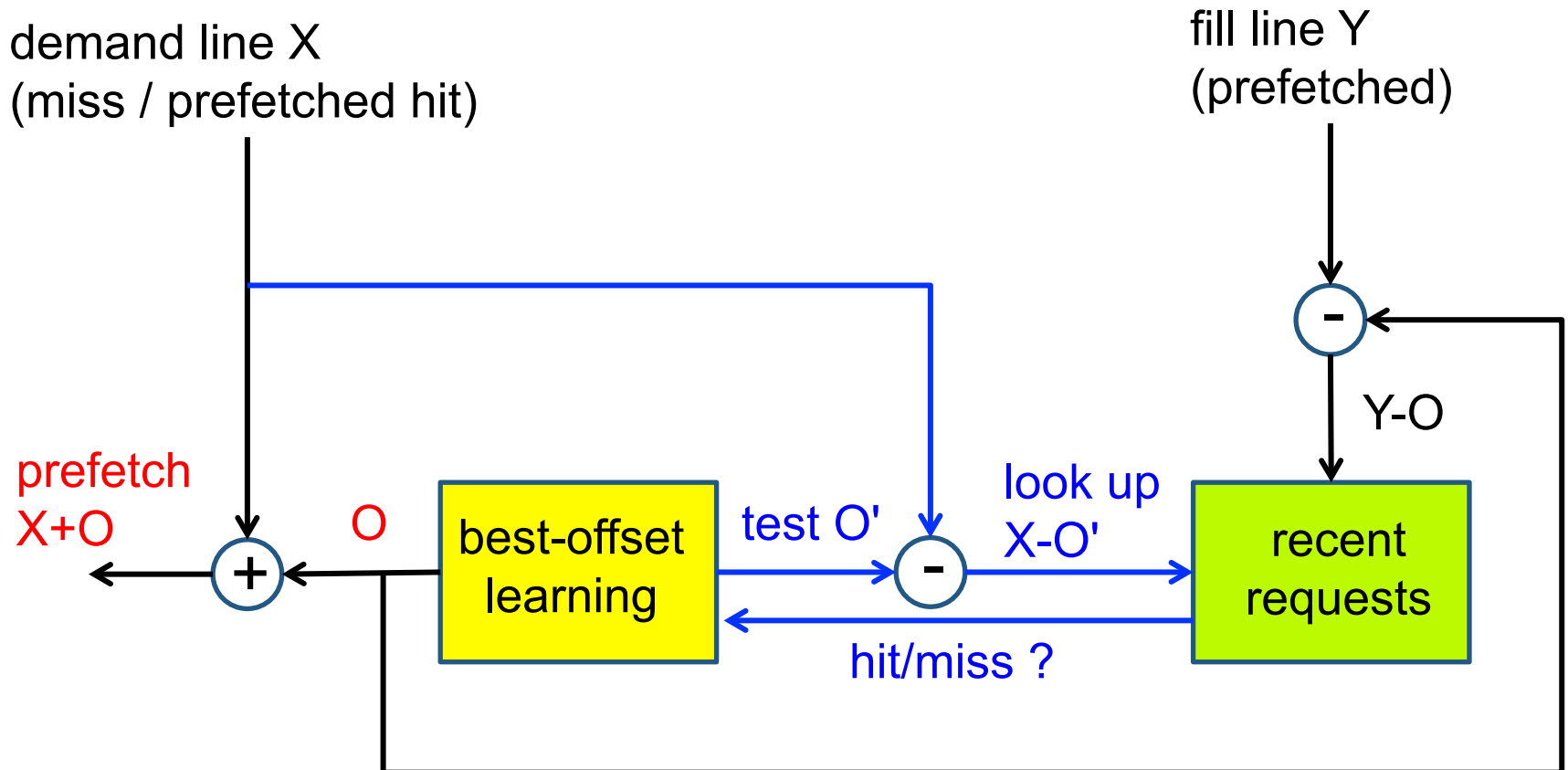
fill line Y  
(prefetched)



Y-O

recent  
requests

## BO prefetcher: main idea



## Recent Requests (RR) Table

- in 2011: 64-entry fully-associative FIFO
- for DPC2: two direct-mapped banks with different hashing
  - resembles 2-way skewed-associative
  - 2 x 64 x 12-bit tags → 1536 bits
- Write same tag redundantly in both banks

## Learning the best offset

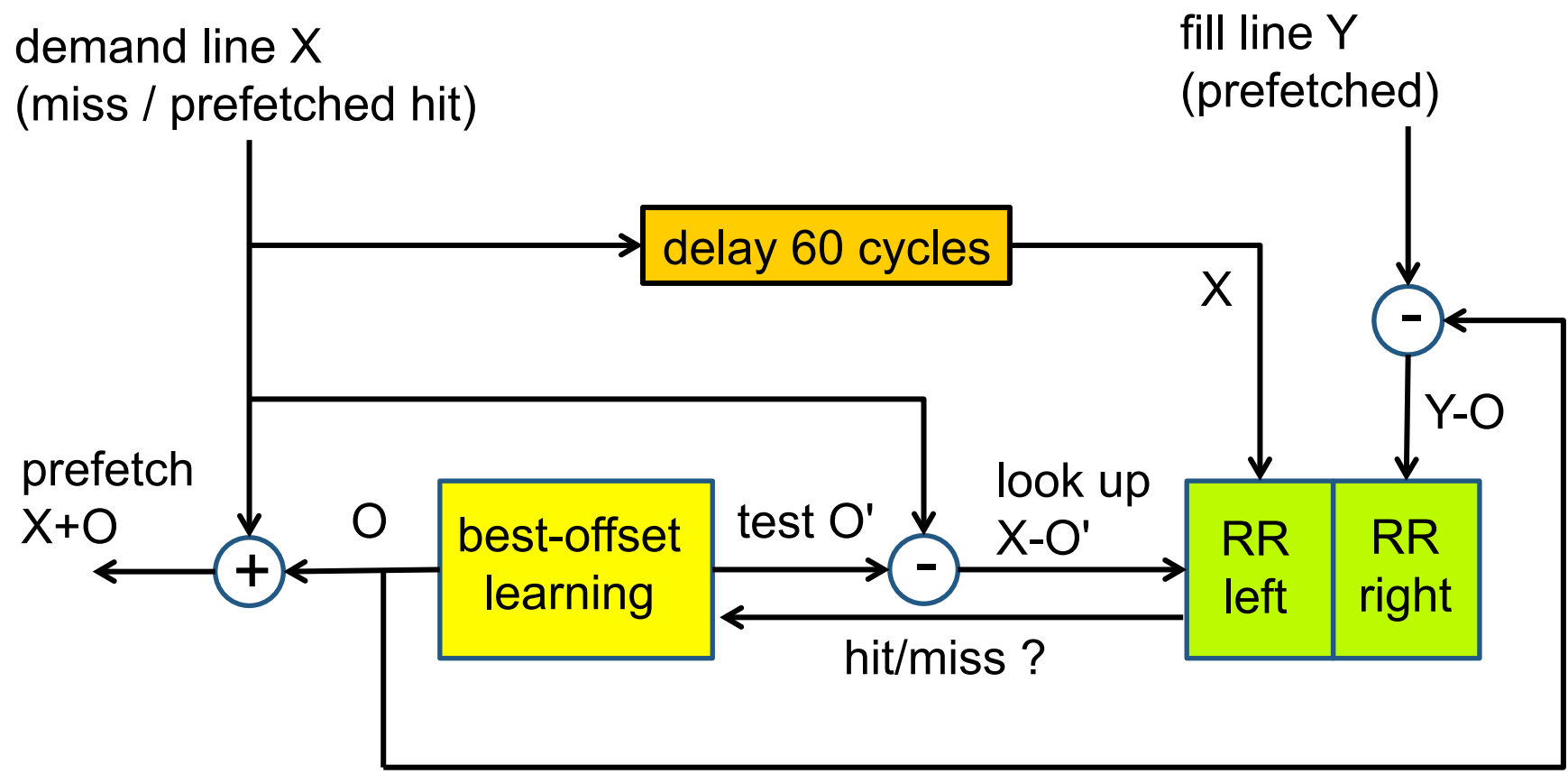
- 46 different offsets evaluated
  - 23 positive + 23 negative
  - 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,18,20,24,30,32,36,40
- Each offset has a **5-bit score**
  - 46 x 5 → 230 bits
- Test the 46 offsets successively (46 L2 accesses) = **one round**
  - if hit in RR table for an offset, increment its score
- Learning phase finishes after **100 rounds**, or if **one of the scores reaches 31**
  - select the offset with the greatest score → this is the new prefetch offset
  - new learning phase starts → reset scores



## Prefetch timeliness vs. prefetch accuracy

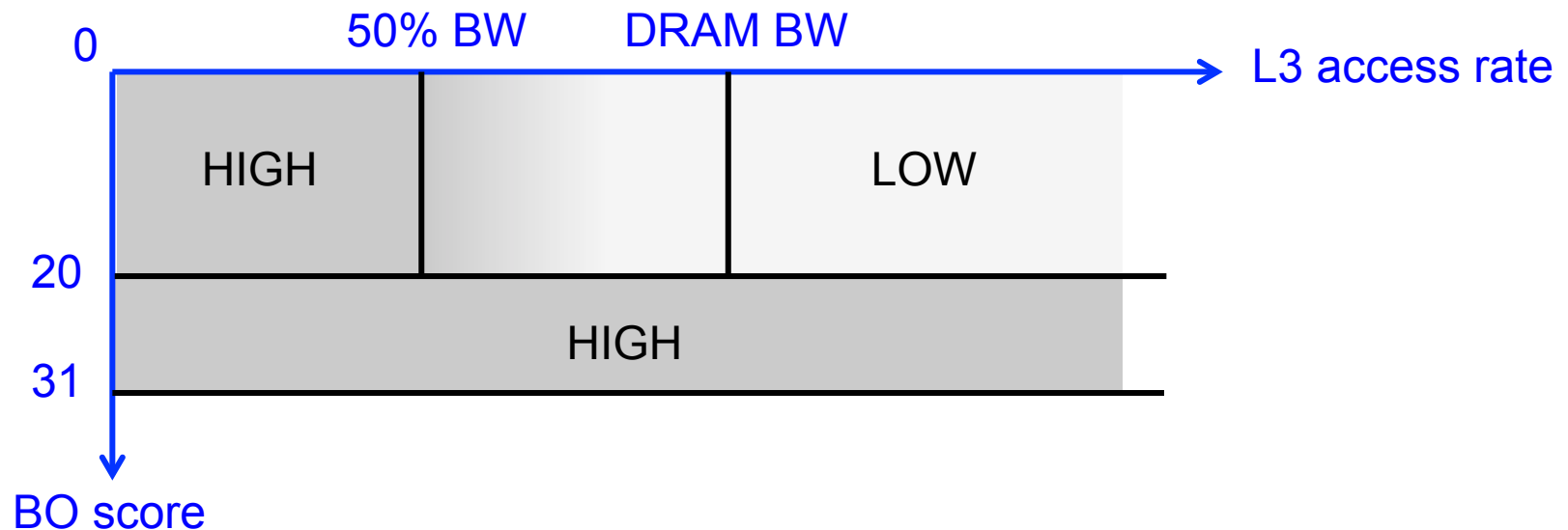
- BO prefetcher tries to do timely prefetches
- However...
- Sometimes, better to choose a smaller offset, even if it generates late prefetches
  - Example: short sequential streams
- Imperfect solution: [delay queue](#)

# BO prefetcher with a delay queue



## Prefetch throttling (DPC2)

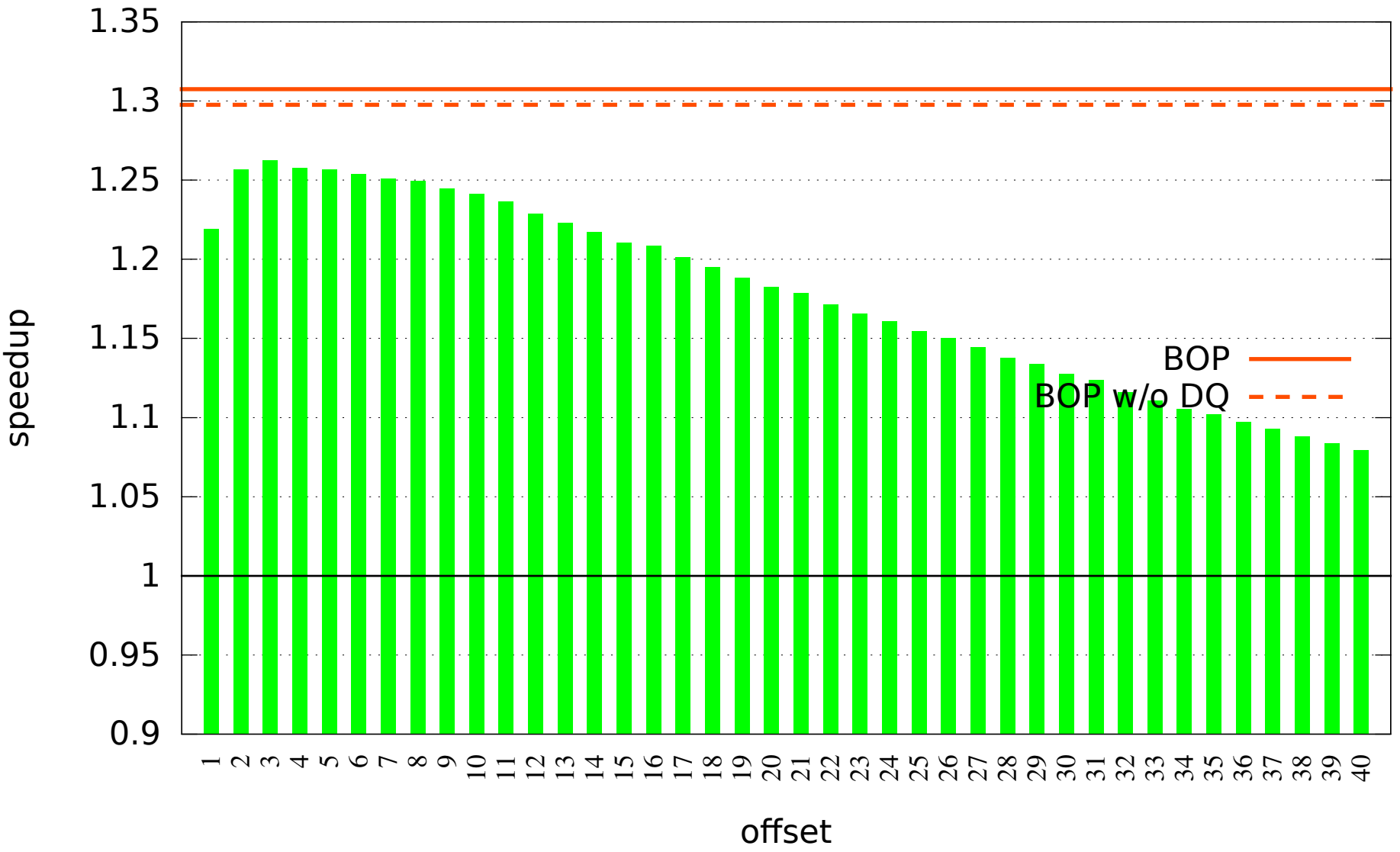
- Turn prefetch on only if BO score > BADSCORE
  - DPC2 → BADSCORE=1 (10 for small L3 config)
  - best-offset learning continues while prefetch is off
- Drop prefetch request if MSHR occupancy is above a threshold
  - Vary MSHR threshold depending on BO score and L3 access rate



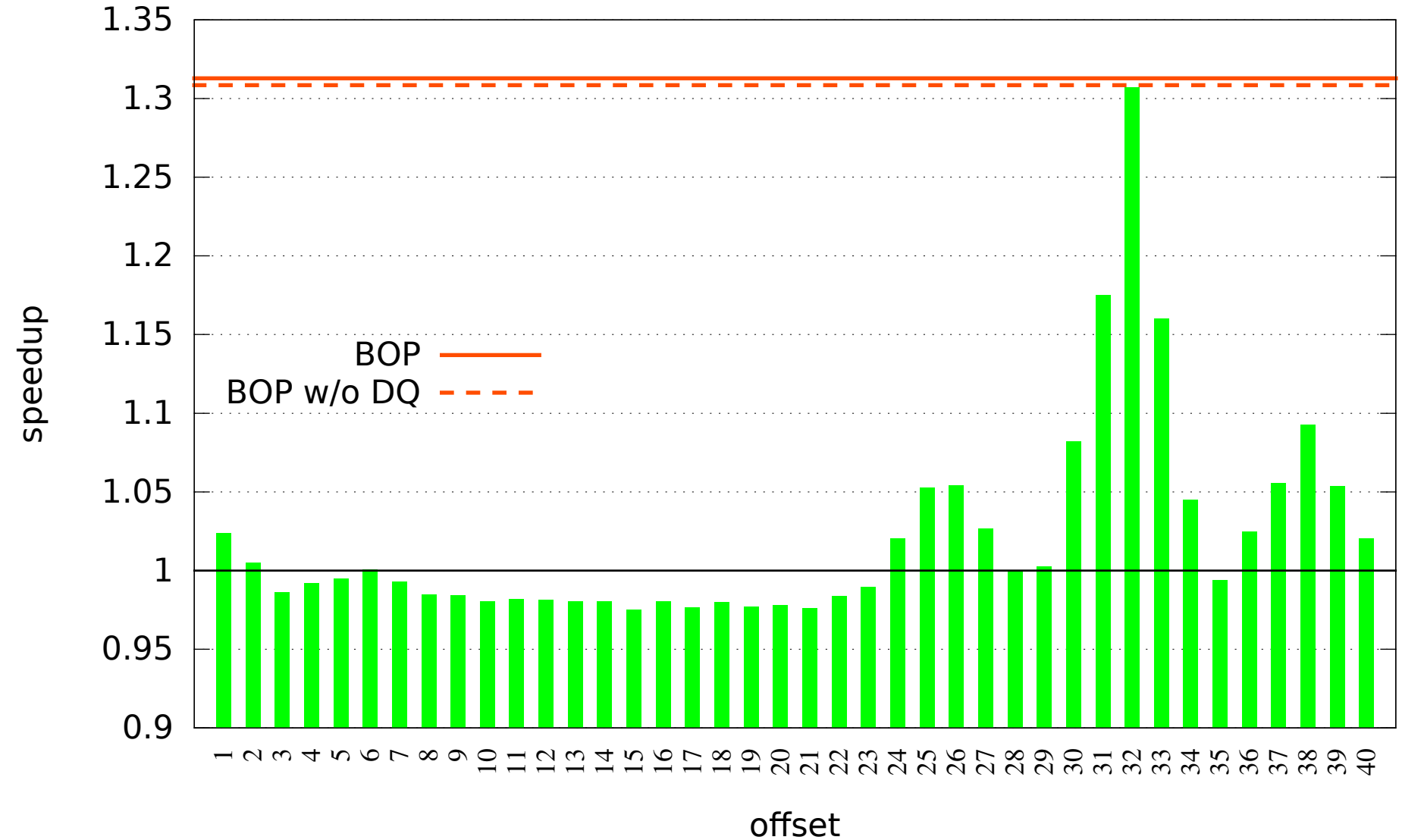
## State (number of bits)

	bits
prefetch bits (1 bit per L2 line)	2048
recent requests (2x64x12)	1536
scores (46x5)	230
delay queue (15 slots)	473
miscellaneous	74
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4361</b>

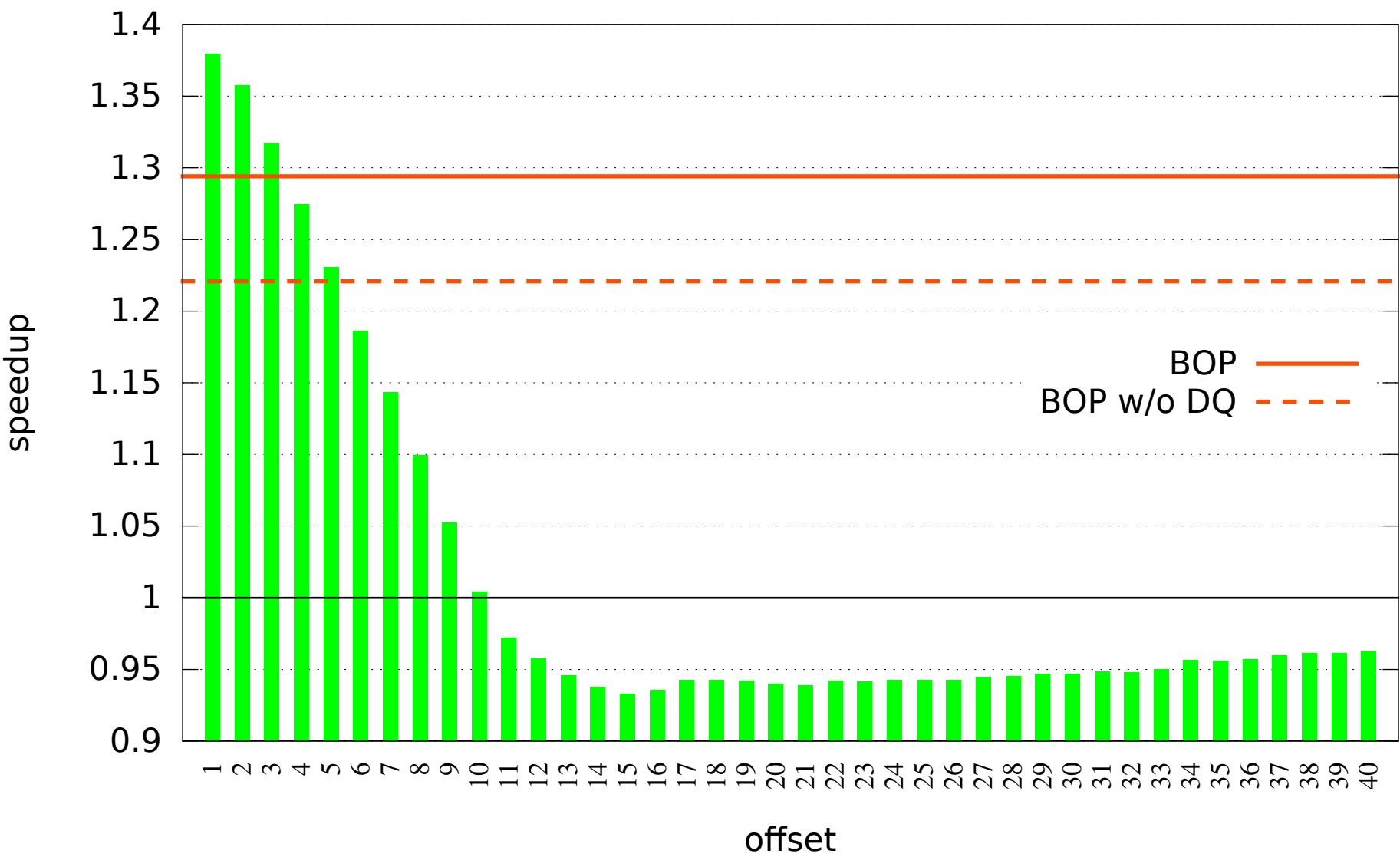
# fixed vs. adaptive offset (437.leslie3d)



# Fixed vs. adaptive offset (433.milc)



# Fixed vs. adaptive offset (434.zeusmp)



## BO prefetcher vs. Sandbox prefetcher

- Sandbox prefetcher (Pugsley et al., HPCA 2014)
  - first published full-fledged offset prefetcher
  - fake prefetches → evaluate an offset by setting bits in a Bloom filter
  - if demand access hits in Bloom filter → fake prefetch successful
  - prefetch timeliness not considered
  - Sandbox method is orthogonal to offset prefetching
- BO prefetcher
  - no fake prefetches
  - strive for prefetch timeliness



**FIN**