

SecureLoop: Design Space Exploration of Secure DNN Accelerators

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ML Needs Both Security and Performance



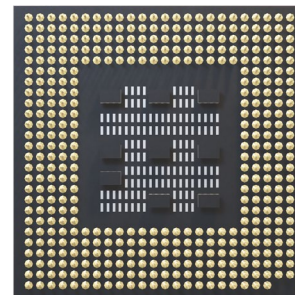
Autonomous
Driving



Biometric
Authentication



Healthcare



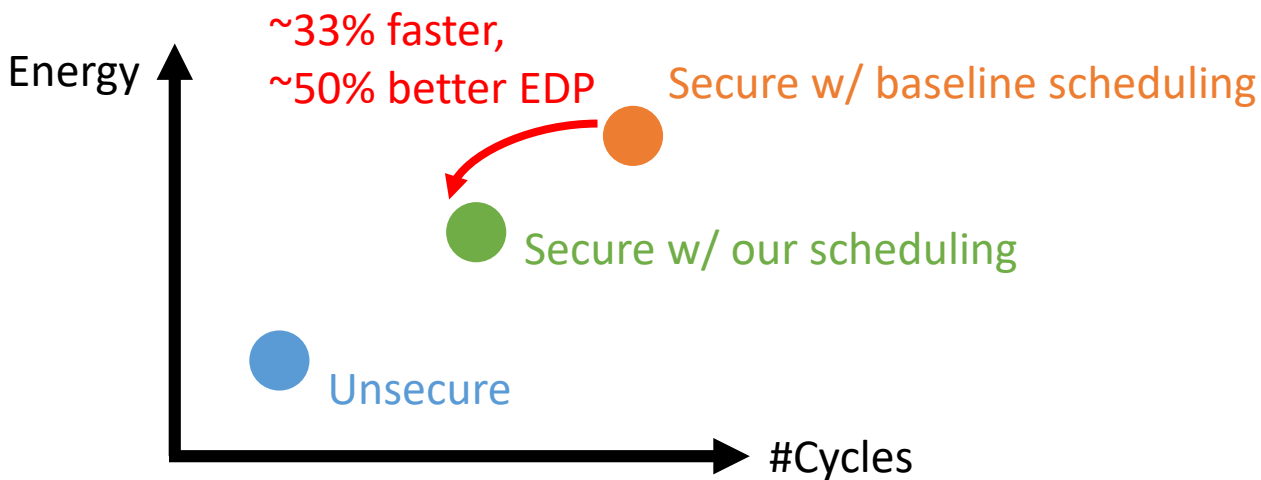
Accelerator design requires
performance, area, energy

Applications require **security**

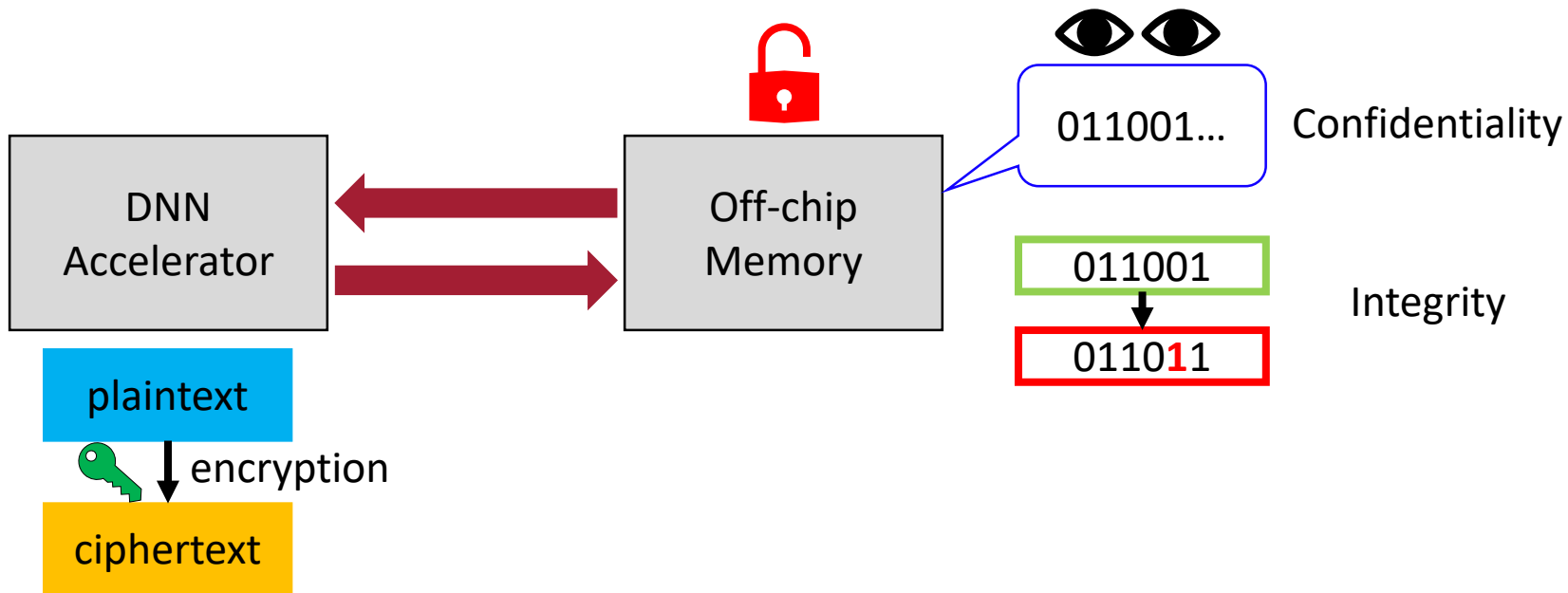
Design space exploration for “secure” DNN accelerators

SecureLoop

A tool for **design space exploration of secure DNN accelerators** equipped with cryptographic engines

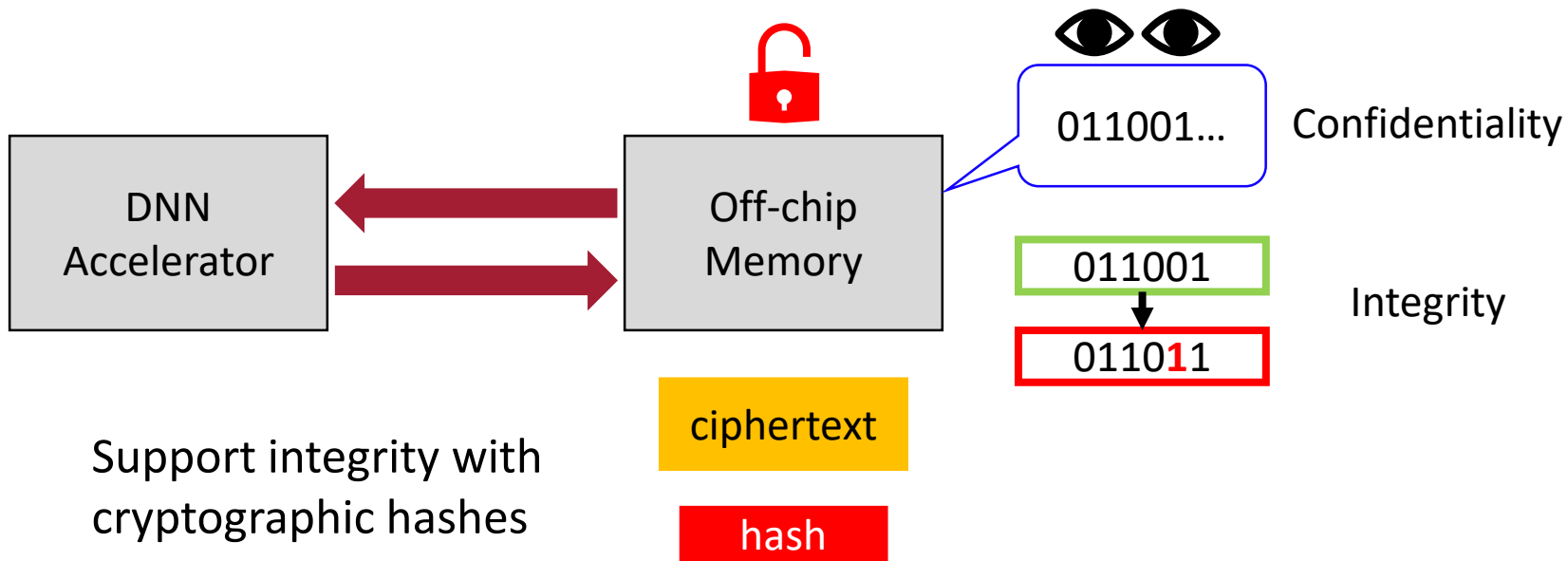


Background: TEE and DNN Accelerators

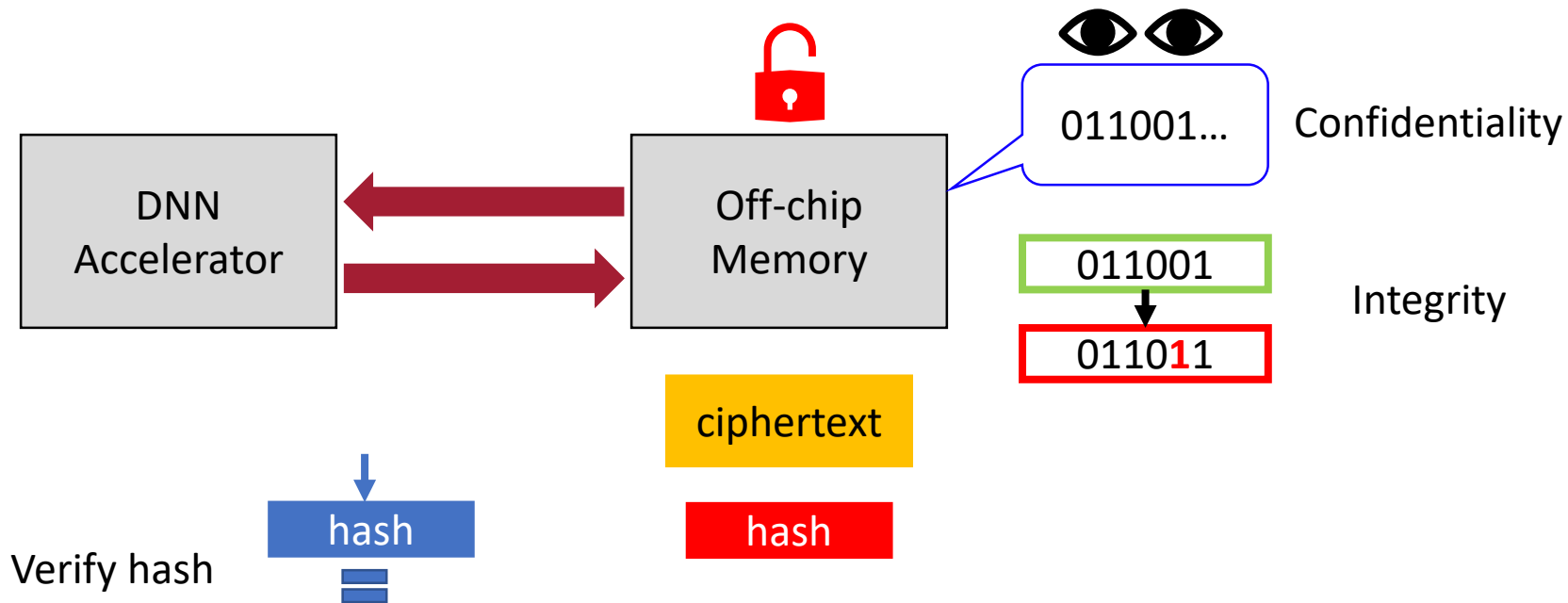


Support confidentiality with cryptographic encryption

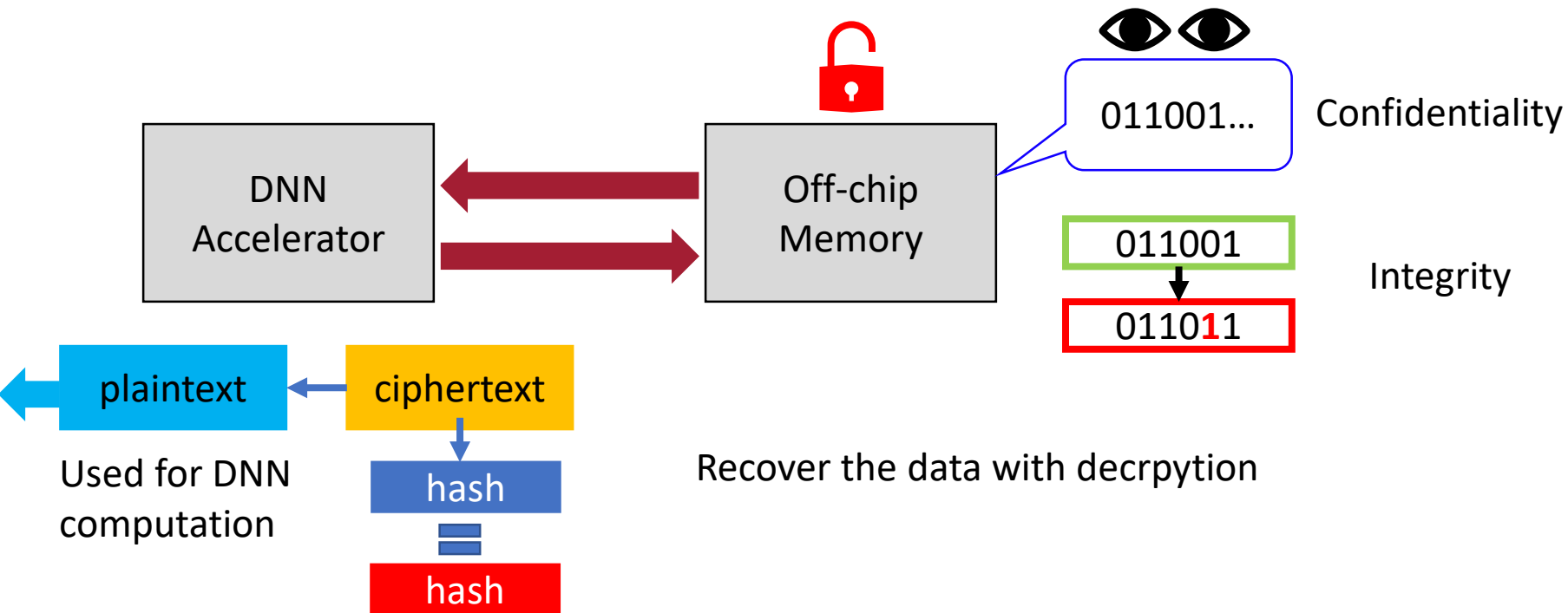
Background: TEE and DNN Accelerators



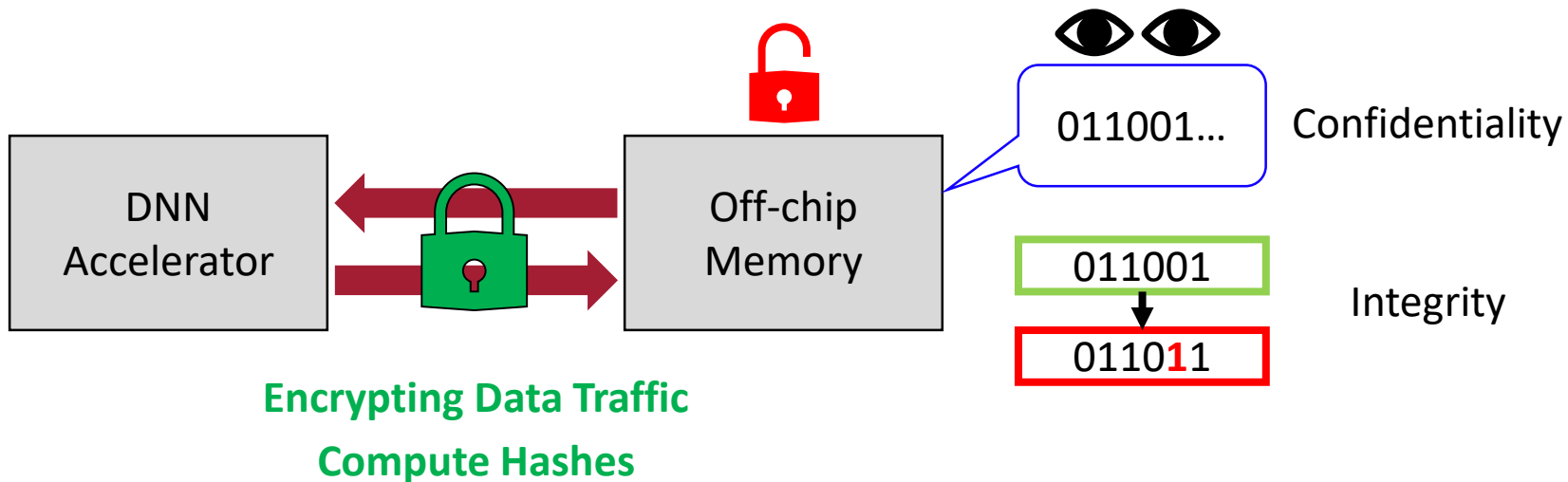
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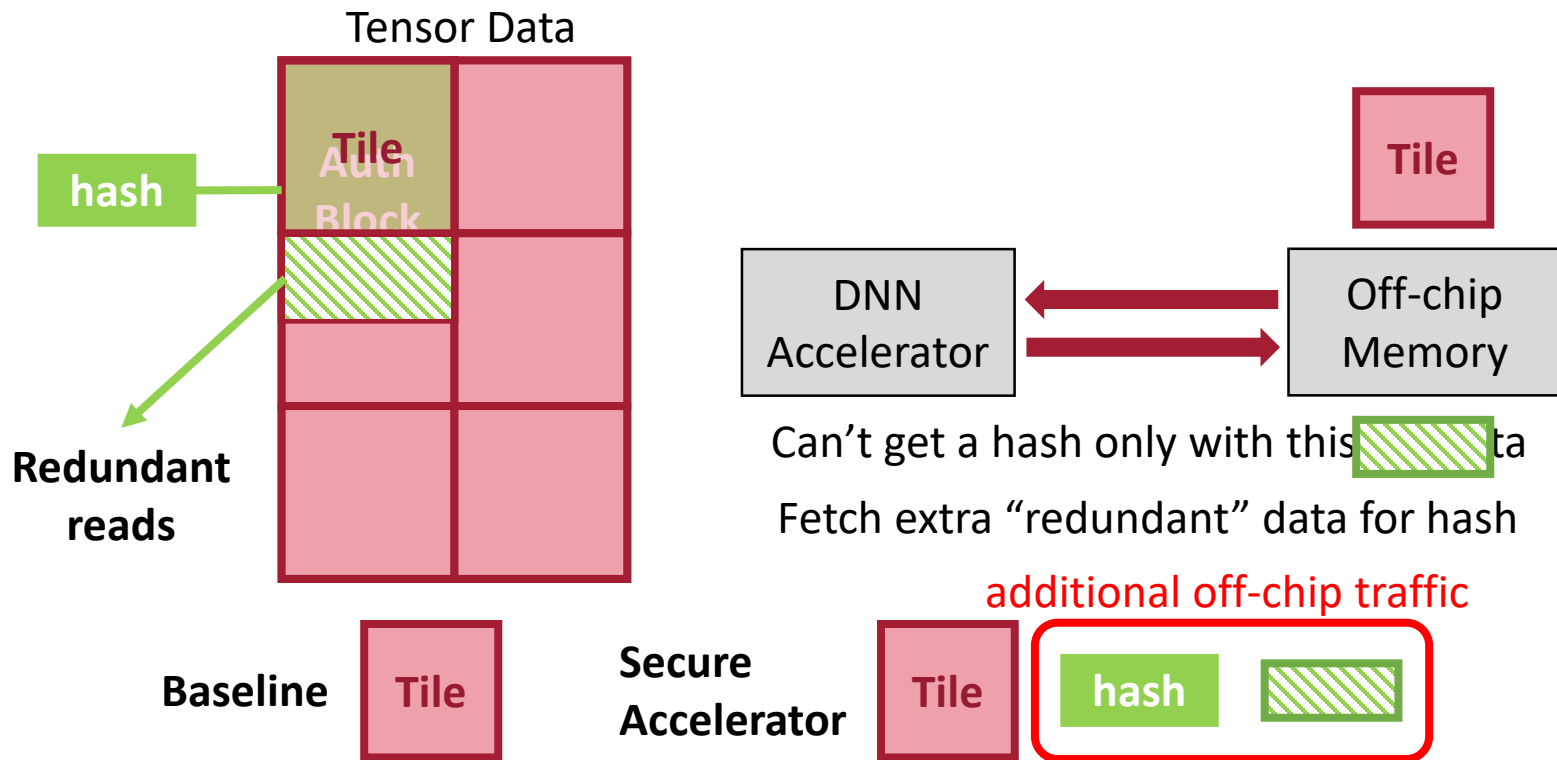


Background: TEE and DNN Accelerators

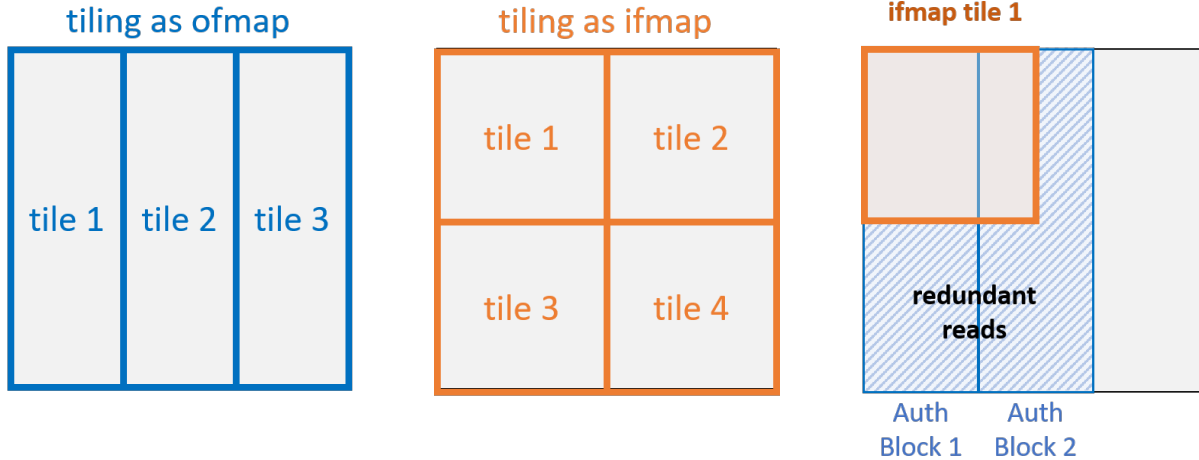


- Accelerator scheduling has to be coordinated with cryptographic operations

What if Tile != Authentication Block



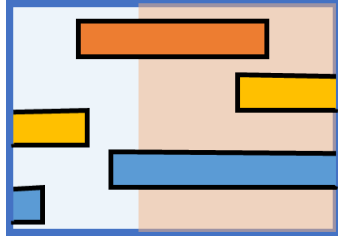
Tile-as-an-AuthBlock is not optimal



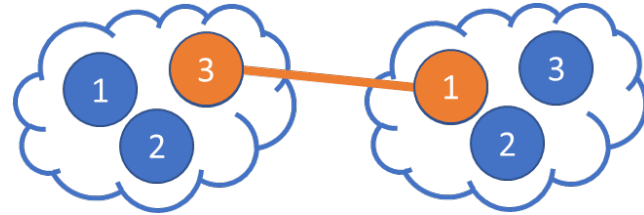
- Option 1: Tile-as-an-AuthBlock based on the output tiling ☹️
- Option 2: Rehash between layers ☹️

Summary of our technique

Analytical approach to
identify the optimal
AuthBlock assignment

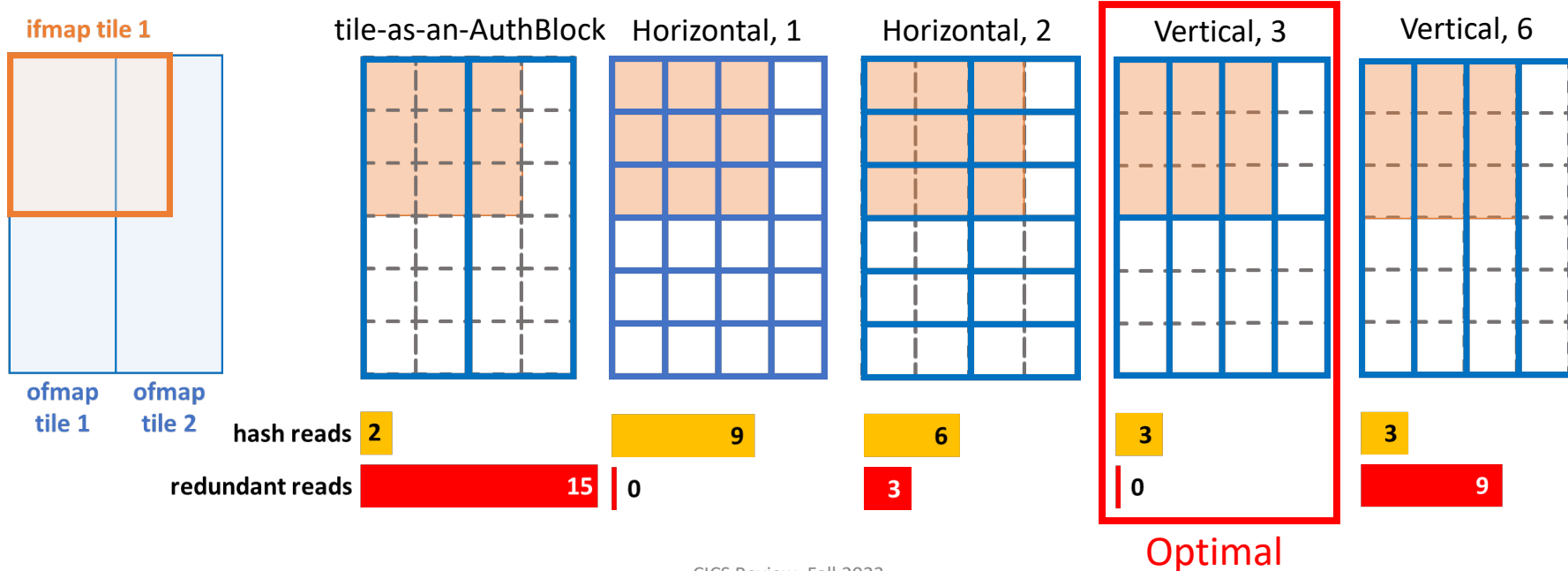


Cross-layer fine tuning from
the loopnest schedule



Search space of AuthBlocks is complex

- Find the AuthBlock assignment that minimizes the additional off-chip traffic
- Both size and orientation of AuthBlocks matter



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- Find the AuthBlock assignment that minimizes the additional off-chip traffic
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ifmap tile 1

tile-as-an-AuthBlock

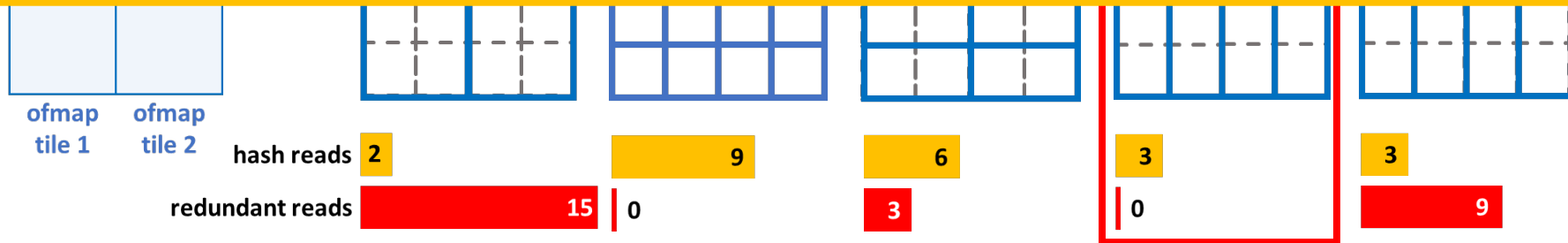
Horizontal, 1

Horizontal, 2

Vertical, 3

Vertical, 6

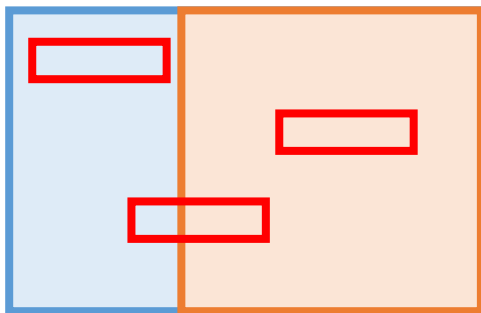
Exhaustive search using cycle-accurate simulation is time consuming



Optimal

Analytical approach to AuthBlock assignment

- Counting how many AuthBlocks intersect a tile



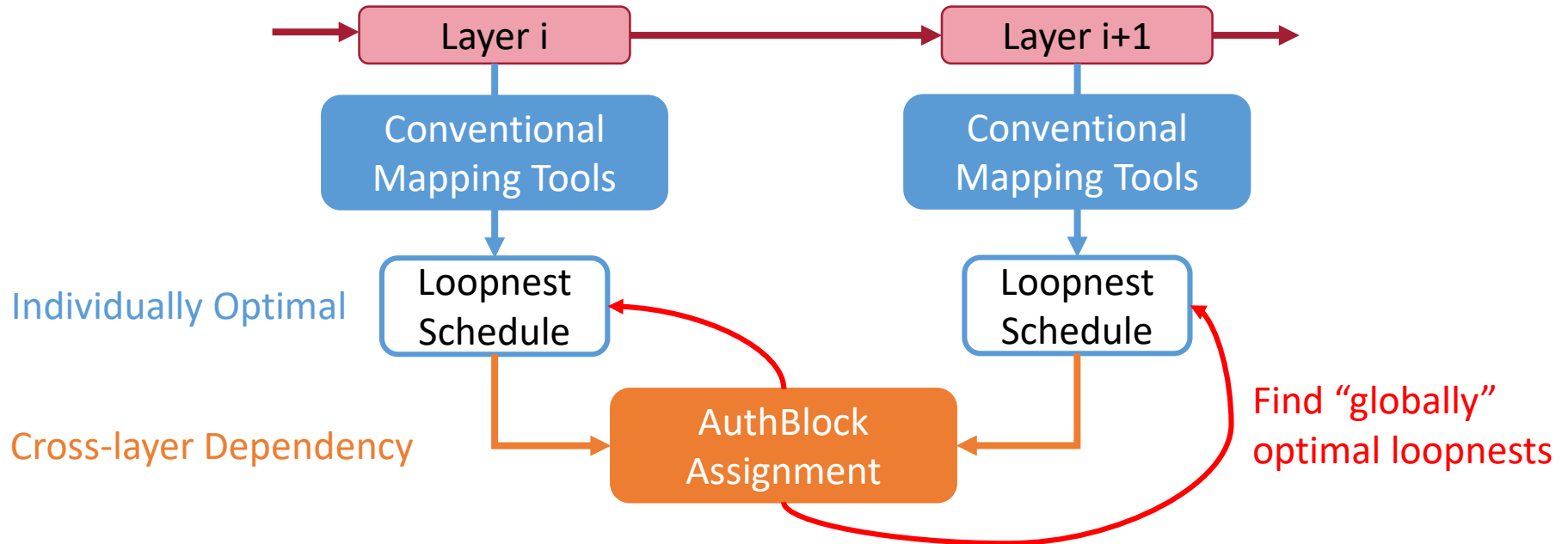
Please refer to the
paper for details



Linear congruence problem

$$u \times k \equiv \min(w_i - w_j - u + 1, 0) \\ , \dots , w_i - 1 \pmod{w_i}$$

Cross-layer dependency from the loopnest level



Loopnest schedules optimal for individual layer \rightarrow globally optimal

Cross-layer dependency from the loopnest level



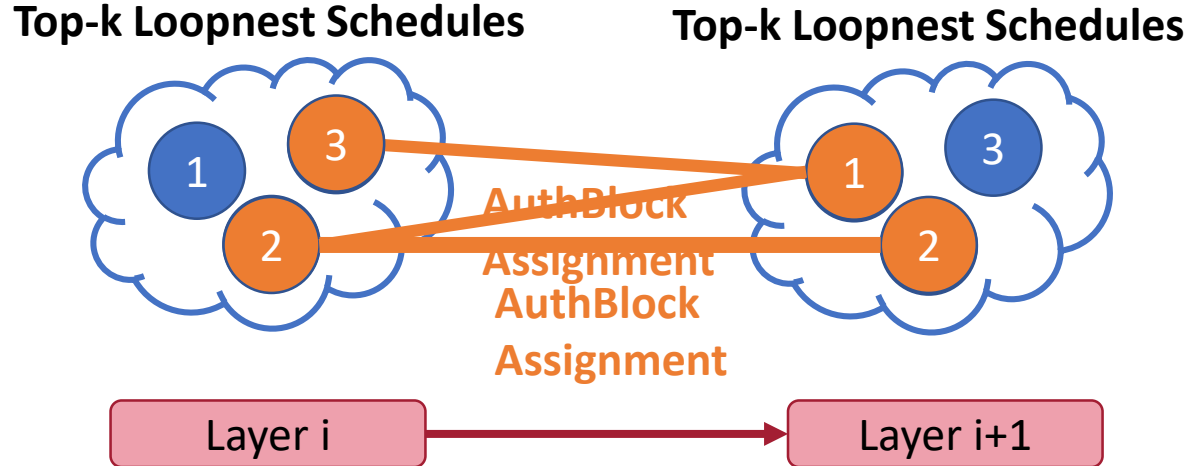
Joint search increases the search space exponentially



Loopnest schedules optimal for individual layer \rightarrow globally optimal

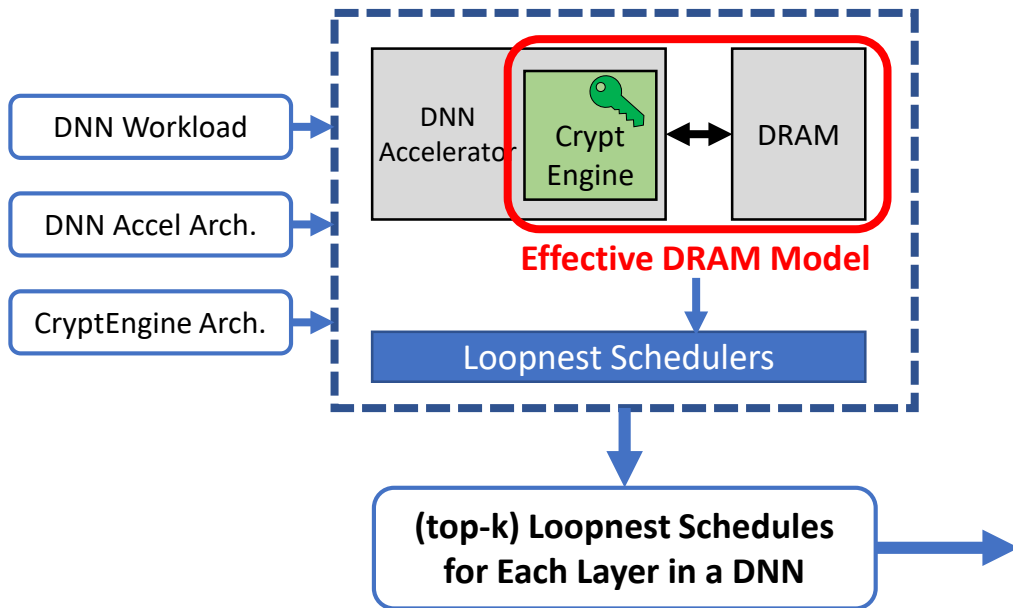
Heuristic approach to joint optimization

- Simulated annealing to find the approximate solution

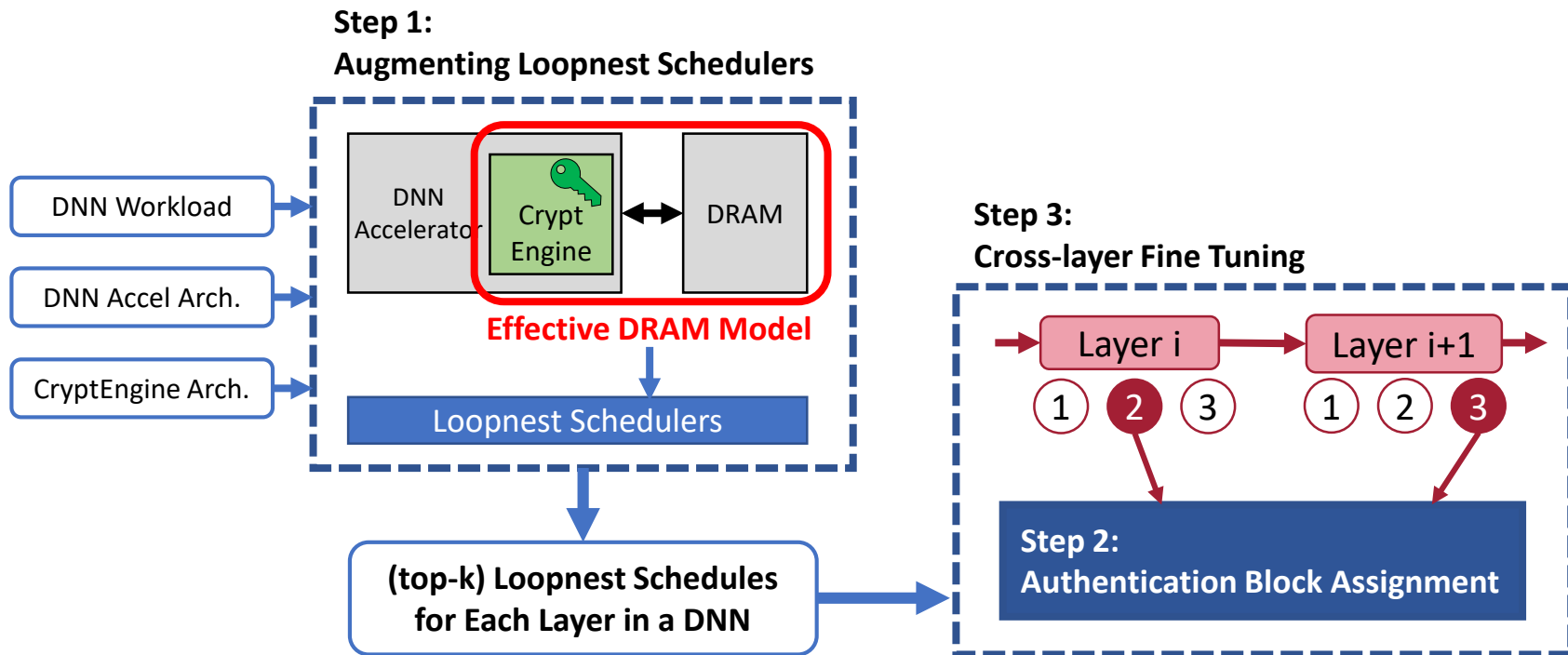


SecureLoop: Scheduling Search Engine

Step 1: Augmenting Loopnest Schedulers



SecureLoop: Scheduling Search Engine



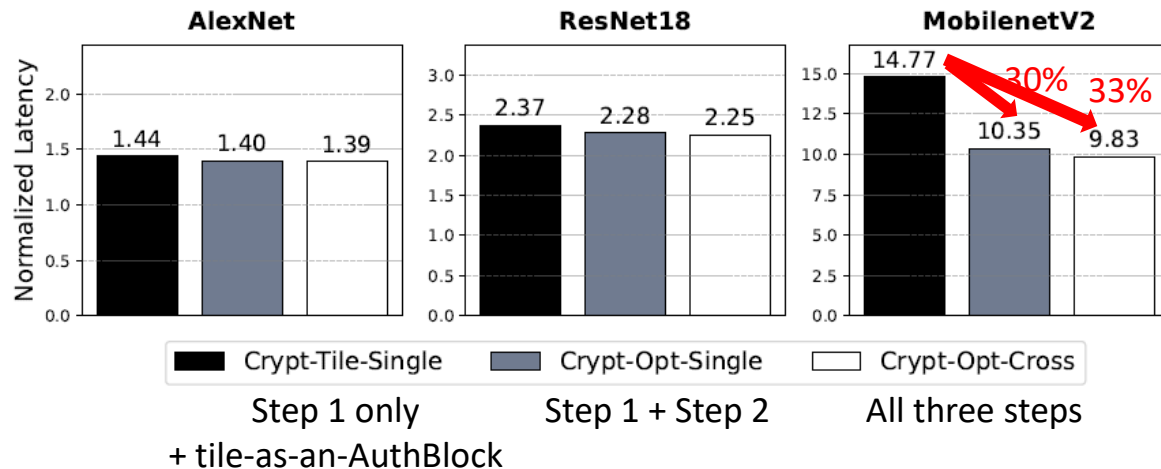
Comparing scheduling algorithms

Setup

- Same hardware
- Mostly conv workloads
- Different scheduling algo.

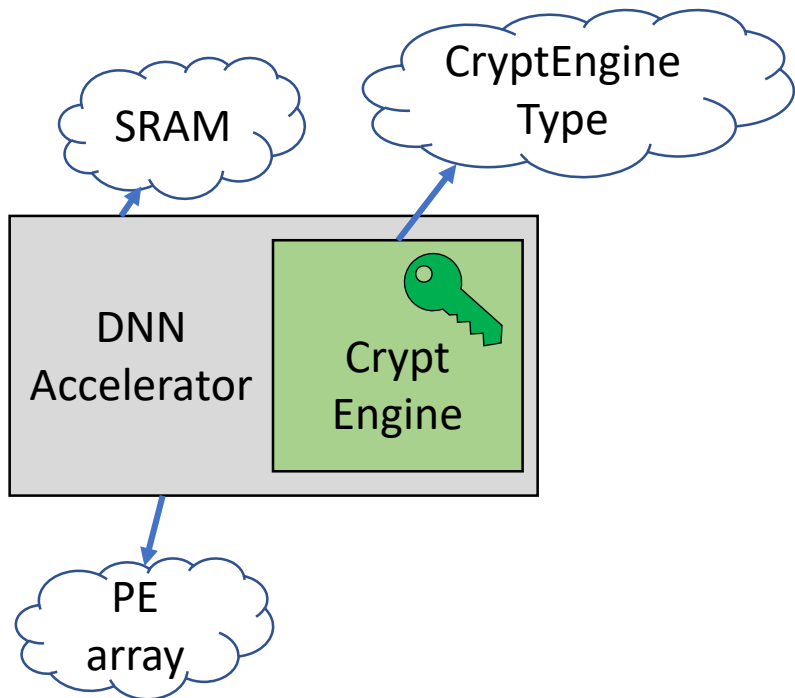
*shallow,
unavoidable rehashing*

deeper, \uparrow opportunity



Summary: ~33% faster, ~50% better in EDP compared to the “tile-as-an-AuthBlock”

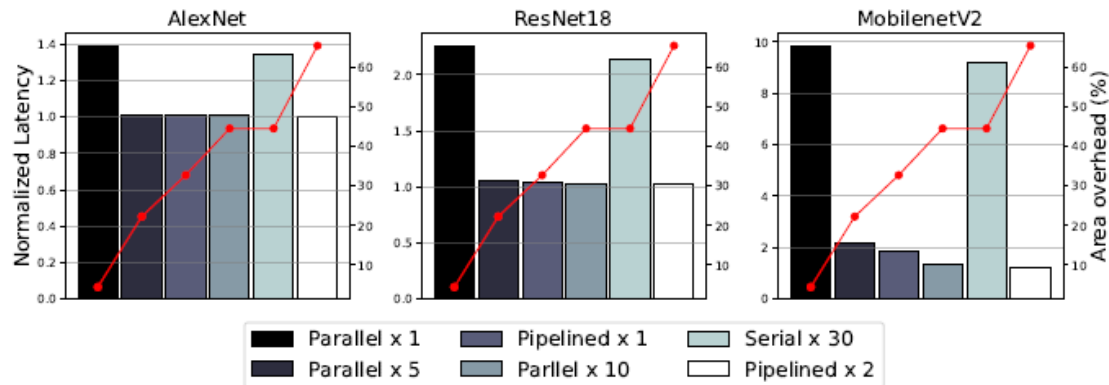
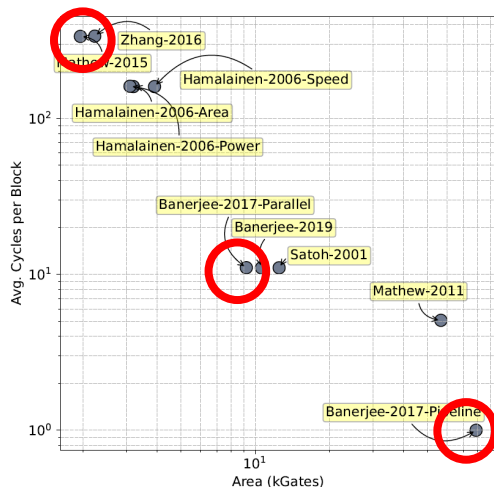
Case Studies: Design Space Exploration



Case Studies: Design Space Exploration

CryptEngine
Type

Different CryptEngine architectures and numbers

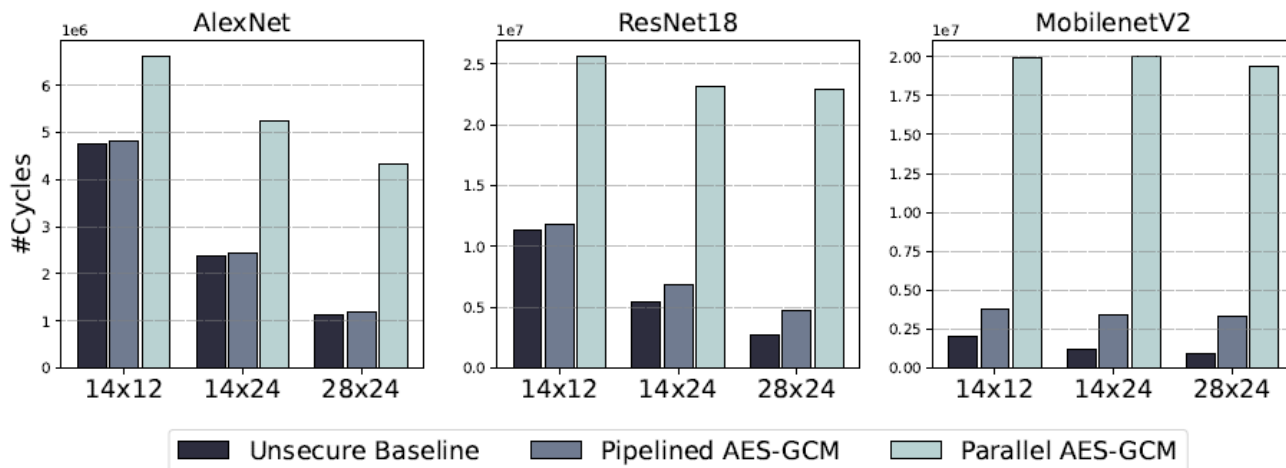


Similar area overhead, but with different performance

Case Studies: Design Space Exploration



Different PE array sizes with two types of CryptEngines

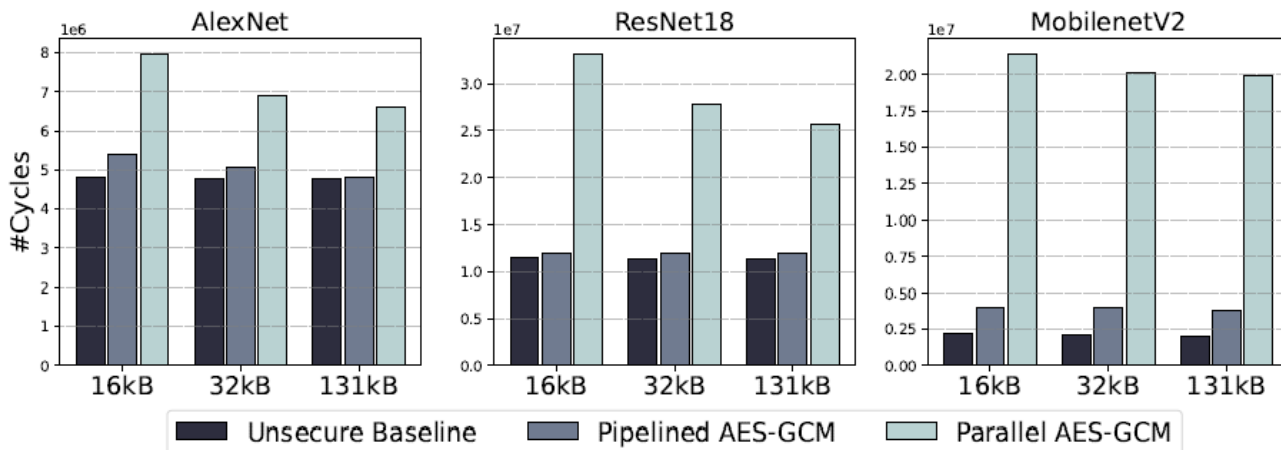


Increasing the PE array size cannot provide speedup
when the CryptEngine throughput is low

Case Studies: Design Space Exploration

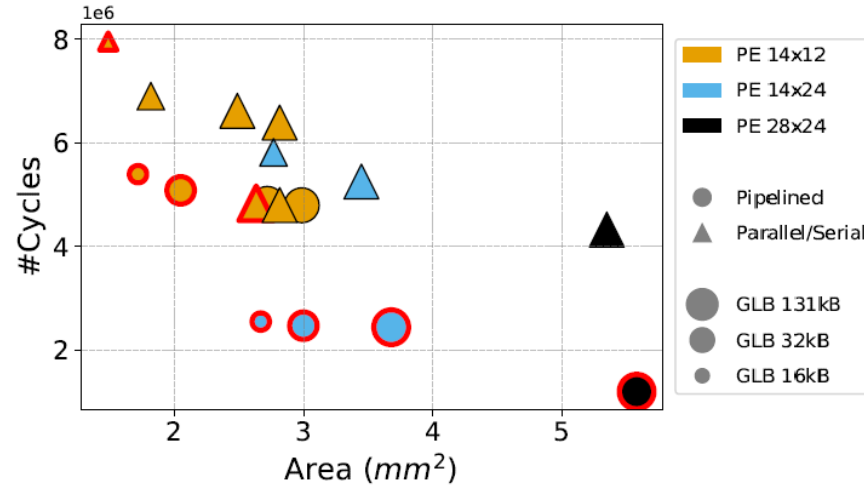


Different on-chip SRAM buffer sizes



Reducing SRAM size doesn't hurt performance
if the CryptEngine throughput is sufficient

Case Studies: Design Space Exploration

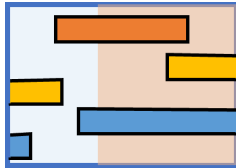


For the similar area, dedicate more area to the CryptEngine and the PE array, while sacrificing the GLB

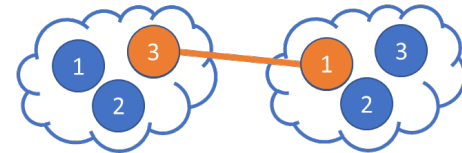
Summary

- Scheduling algorithm considering cryptographic operations

Analytical approach to identify the optimal AuthBlock assignment



Cross-layer fine tuning from the loopnest schedule



- Design space exploration for secure accelerators