GI4GI: Improving Genetic Improvement Fitness Functions

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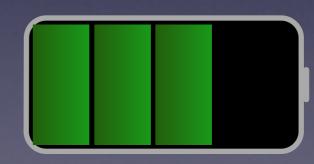
many factors affecting energy consumption, including:

screen behaviour

memory access

device communications

CPU utilisation





a hardware-dependent linear energy model for GI:

$$\begin{aligned} power &= C_{const} + C_{ins} \frac{ins}{cycle} + C_{flops} \frac{flops}{cycle} \\ &+ C_{tca} \frac{tca}{cycle} + C_{mem} \frac{mem}{cycle} \\ energy &= seconds \times power \end{aligned}$$

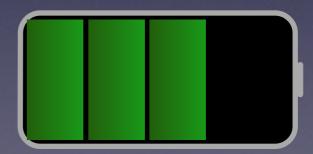
Post-compiler software optimization for reducing energy (ASPLOS'14) Schulte et al.

		Intel	AMD
Coefficient	Description	(4-core)	(48-core)
Cconst	constant power draw	31.530	394.74
C_{ins}	instructions	20.490	-83.68
C_{flops}	floating point ops.	9.838	60.23
C_{tca}	cache accesses	-4.102	-16.38
$\mathbf{C}_{\mathrm{mem}}$	cache misses	2962.678	-4209.09
Table 2. Power model coefficients.			



Idea:

Use GI to evolve a fitness function f for energy consumption.

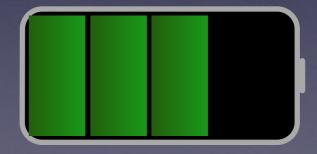




Idea:

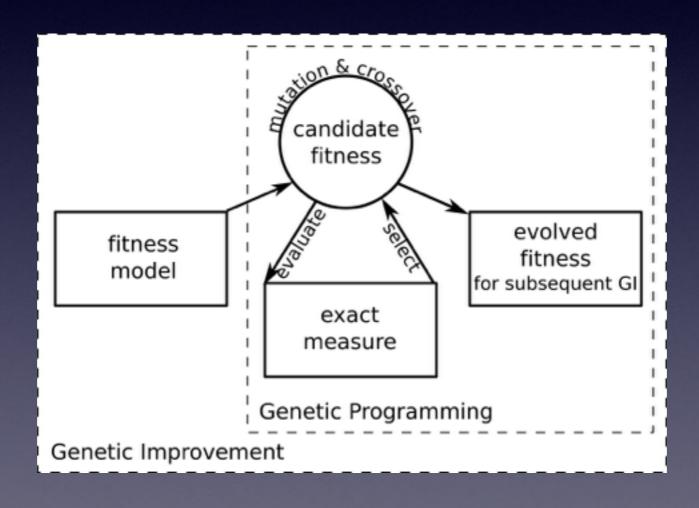
Use GI to evolve a fitness function f for energy consumption.

Use *f* to improve energy consumption of software.





GI4GI



Genetic Improvement



GI4GI: Software Architecture Example

objectives:

throughput maximisation

response time minimisation

performance optimisation

Genetic Improvement



GI4GI: Software Architecture Example

objectives:

problems:

throughput maximisation

expensive to compute fitness

response time minimisation

(multiple platform & architecture

performance optimisation

simulations required; actual

implementations infeasible)



GI4GI: Software Architecture Example

GI4GI steps:

candidate performance model (or use GP to start from scratch)

execute a few instances of either simulation or actual architecture

calculate fitness function for subsequent GI (saves time/resources)



GI4GI: Improving Genetic Improvement Fitness Functions

