







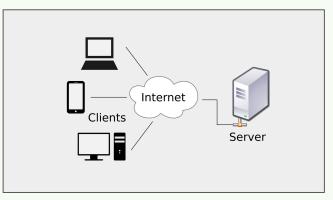


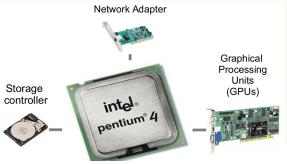




What do computer systems look like?







Applications Operating System

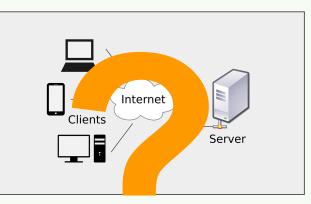
Hardware CPU, Disk, Keyboard..

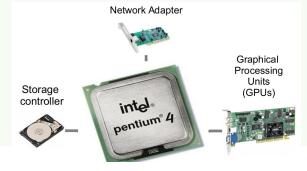














CPU, Disk, Keyboard..

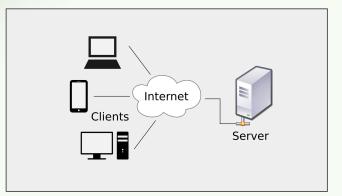


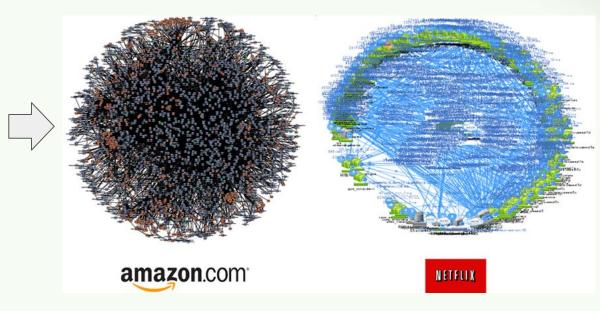






Thousands of inter-operating distributed services





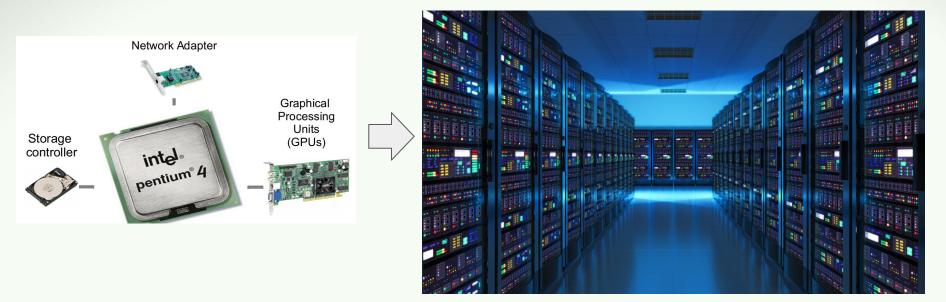








Data centers with millions of servers, accelerators, networks



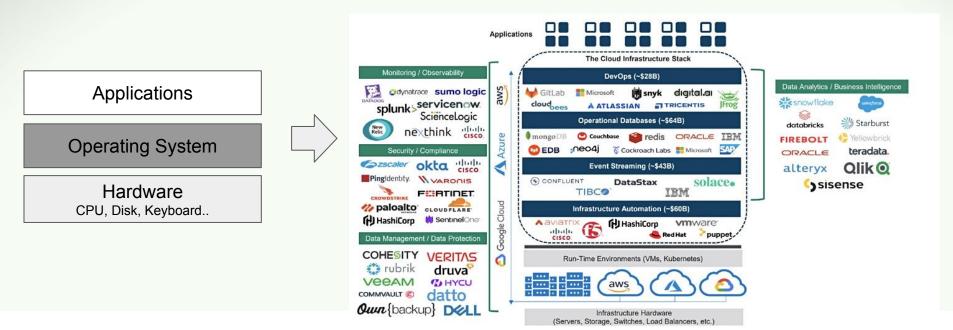








A multi-layer infrastructure with complex interactions









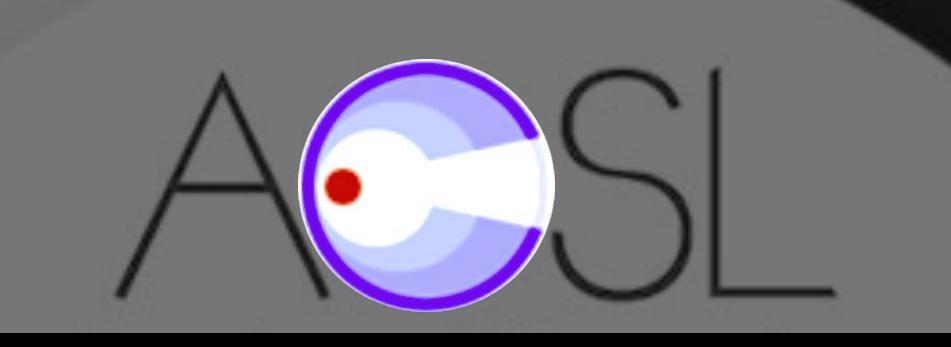






Source: William Blair Equity Research

Your window into the world of

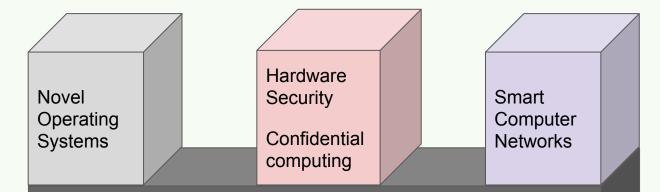


computer systems research



Hardware Accelerator Architectures GPUs, SmartNICs, Computational Storage, Programmable switches, AI accelerators, New Memory Architectures,

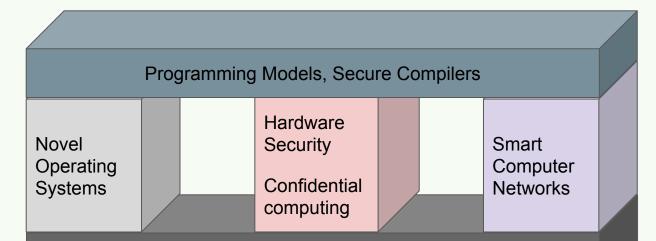




Hardware Accelerator Architectures

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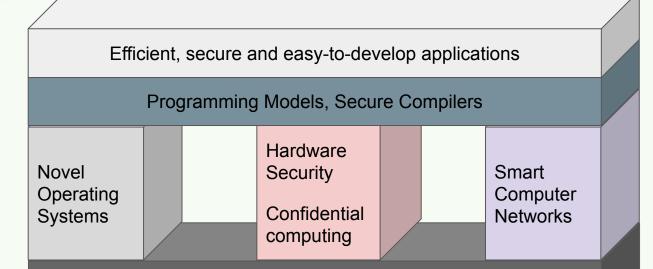




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Hardware Accelerator Architectures

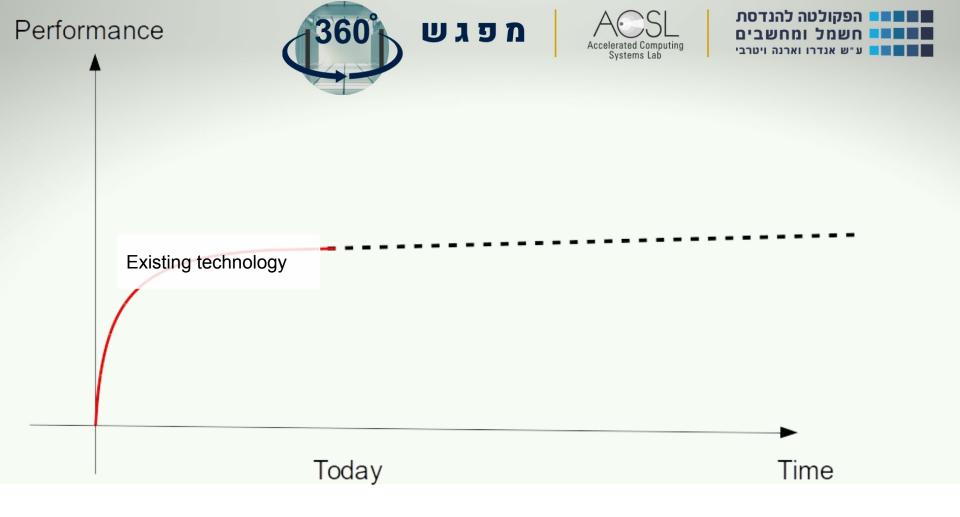
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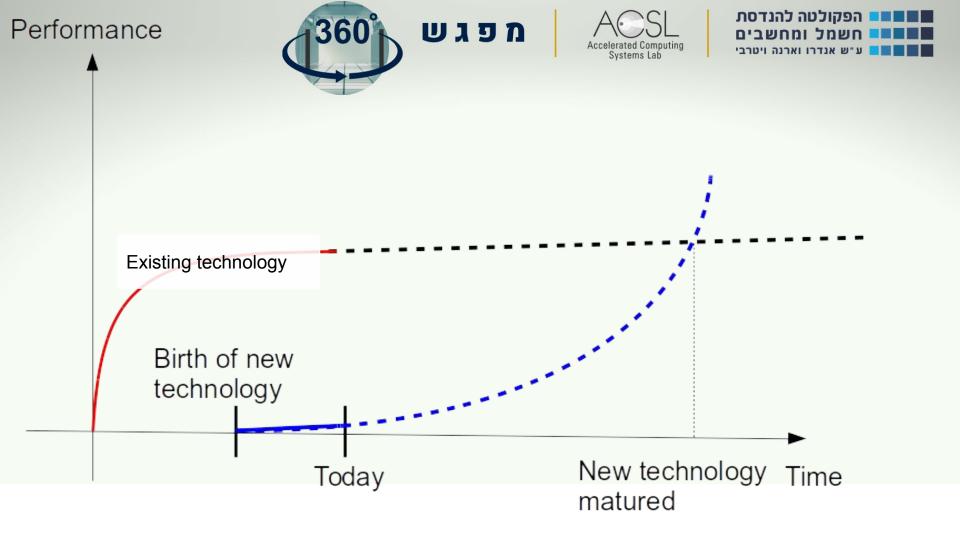


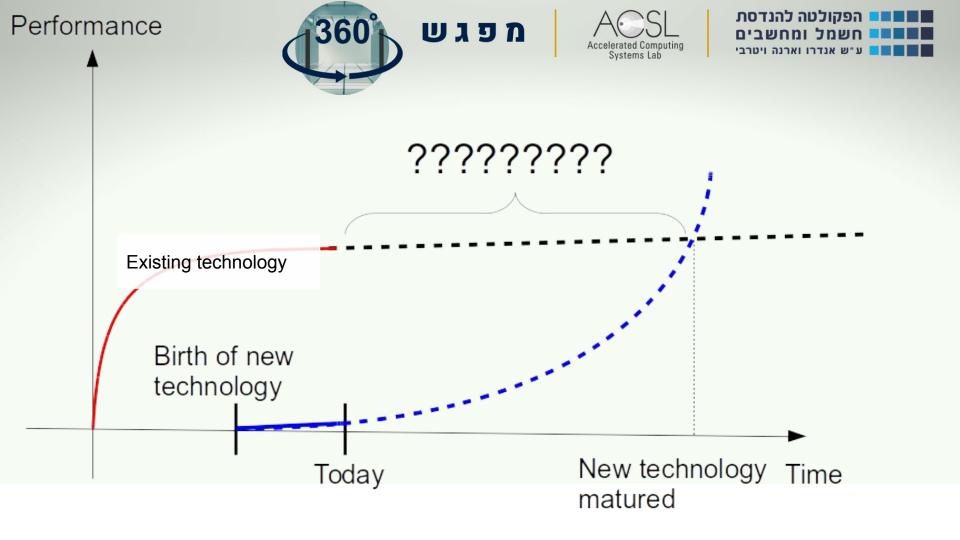




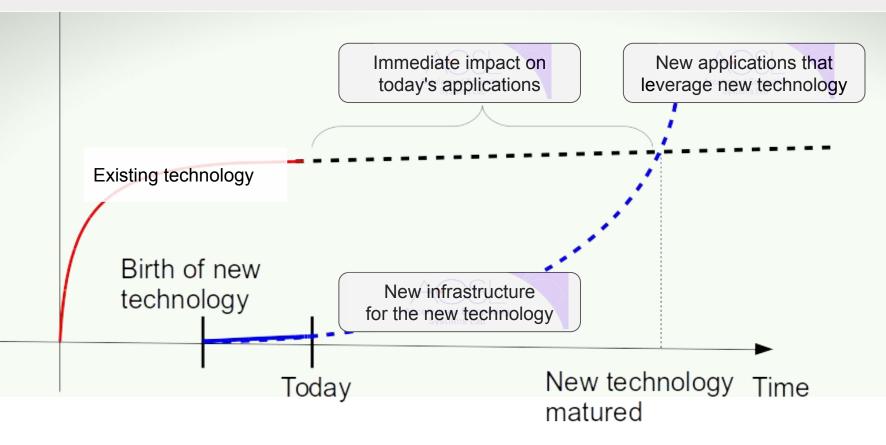
Why research?



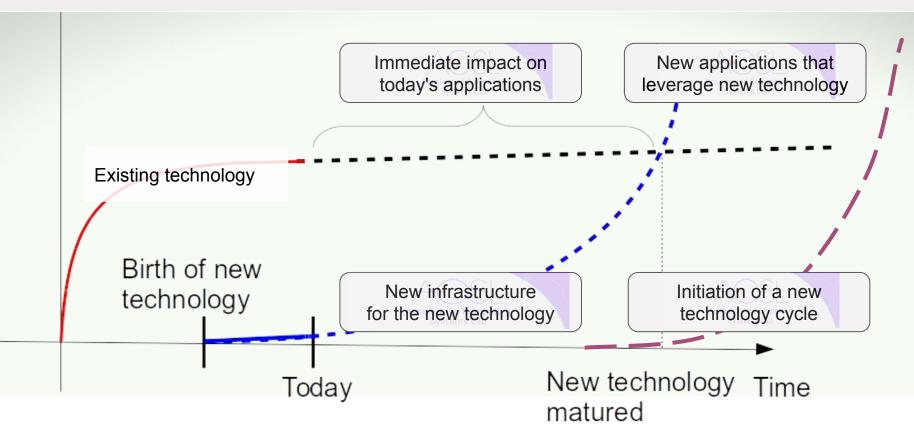




We explore emerging technologies to leverage them for applications of tomorrow



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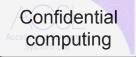
Big questions

• How to build faster systems by pushing computations into the network and memory

• How to build efficient Operating Systems *for future computer architectures*

• How to build/verify/test systems that are *provably* secure

• How to break technology **limits** using *deterministic* ML models





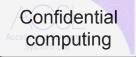




Success story 1: Weaknesses in Intel SGX

- Technological driver
 - Confidential computing technology introduced in 2016
 - Trusted execution (data is encrypted in memory)
- Hypothesis (2018)
 - SGX suffers from hardware secure vulnerabilities of regular CPUs despite encryption







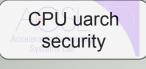




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 - SGX suffers from hardware secure vulnerabilities of regular CPUs despite encryption
- Result (2018)
 - Discovery of a Foreshadow bug in Intel CPUs that allowed to leak data from SGX
- Impact immediate
 - Disclosure to vendors who spent man-years on fixing it
 - Understanding fundamental limits of the confidential computing hardware design
 - Reported by Wired, Arstechnica, Hacker News, and many others..
- Acquired/required skills
 - OS internals, advanced computer architecture, crypto/cyber security, hacking

Read more here: https://foreshadowattack.eu



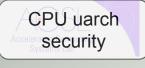






Success story 2: Automatic detection of CPU vulnerabilities

- Technological driver
 - In 2018 a new concept of **CPU speculative execution vulnerabilities** was discovered
 - All major CPUs are vulnerable
 - Correct programs leak secrets, broken isolation
- Problem (2018)
 - No systematic way to find new vulnerabilities



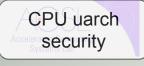






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 - No systematic way to find new vulnerabilities
- Result (2022)
 - A tool to automatically find new vulnerabilities
- Impact immediate and counting
 - Open Source project led by Microsoft Research, several new vulnerabilities found in X86 CPUs, AMD already fixed
- Acquired/Required skills
 - Advanced computer architecture, cyber security









Success story 2: Automatic detection C PU vulnerabilities

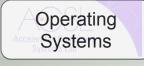
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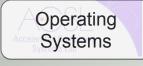






Success story 3: Operating System for GPUs

- Technological driver (circa 2013)
 - Graphical Processing Units (GPUs) speed up machine learning by 10x
- Problem (2011)
 - Using GPUs in systems is hard because they don't have an OS









Success story 3: Operating System for GPUs

- Technological driver (circa 2013)
 - Graphical Processing Units (GPUs) speed up machine learning by 10x
- Problem (2011)
 - Using GPUs in systems is hard because they don't have an OS
- Result (2013)
 - New OS that runs on GPUs and allows efficient access to files and network
- Impact 9 years and counting
 - **Conceptual change** in the way of thinking about computational **accelerators** (adopted by recent startups)
 - More than 1000 citations by other research papers
 - Some parts of the OS adopted by NVIDIA (in 2021), AMD and Mellanox in their products
- Acquired/Required skills
 - OS internals, parallel processing, GPU programming, network programming, kernel programming, driver development







Success story 4

- Technological driver (circa 2015)
 - Smart Network Adapters (SmartNICs) accelerate server data processing 10x
- Idea (2017)
 - Can we use them to get rid of a CPU in applications that only require GPUs?



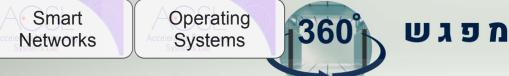






Success story 4

- Technological driver (circa 2015)
 - Smart Network Adapters (SmartNICs) accelerate server data processing 10x
- Idea (2017)
 - Can we use them to get rid of a CPU in applications that only require GPUs?
- Result (2020)
 - The first computing system that runs Deep Neural Networks on 100 GPUs without using X86 CPUs (saves 100 CPU cores)
- Impact 2 years and counting
 - Paves the way to a more efficient server design
 - Some parts adopted by Huawei, recent startups
- Acquired/Required skills
 - Concurrent programming, GPU programming, RDMA networking, NIC driver development, SmartNIC hardware architectures







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Success story 5: network processing by using Neural Nets

- Technological driver
 - **Neural Nets** are getting faster on modern processors
 - Network packet processing is the bottleneck in modern data centers
- Idea (2018)
 - We can use Neural Nets to accelerate packet processing.









Success story 5: network processing by using Neural Nets

- Technological driver
 - Neural Nets are getting faster on modern processors
 - Network packet processing is the bottleneck in modern data centers
- Idea (2018)
 - We can use Neural Nets to accelerate packet processing.
- Result (2020)
 - The first algorithm and a system that uses NNs for packet processing, up to 100x faster
- Impact 2 years and counting
 - Fundamentally new approach to packet processing
 - \circ $\hfill Integrated into production system, working on further adoption$
 - Active collaboration with Intel on hardware-accelerated design
- Acquired/Required skills
 - CPU performance optimization, Packet processing, Networking, Neural Networks







rocessing.



Success story 5: network processing by using Neural Nets

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Ongoing projects

• Emerging hardware

• In-memory computing systems

In-network computing and programmable networks

- In-network address translation in virtual networks
- Accelerated Byzantine Fault Tolerance
- Packet Programs in data centers
- Switch-driven Congestion Control
- Neural Net-driven packet classification

Microarchitectural security

- Verifying constant-timeness X86 instructions
- Design-stage testing of CPU vulnerabilities

• Trusted Hardware

• Provably-secure defences against untrusted OSes

Cloud OS

- Eliminating nested virtualization overheads
- Multi-cloud networking



We collaborate with academic and industry researchers







So why does it matter to you?





Life in the industry is often tough

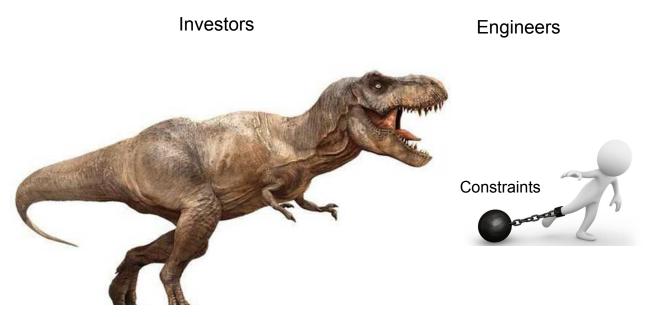
Engineers







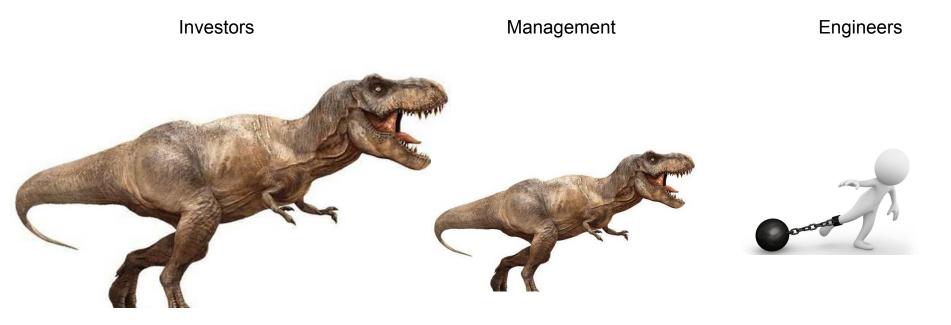
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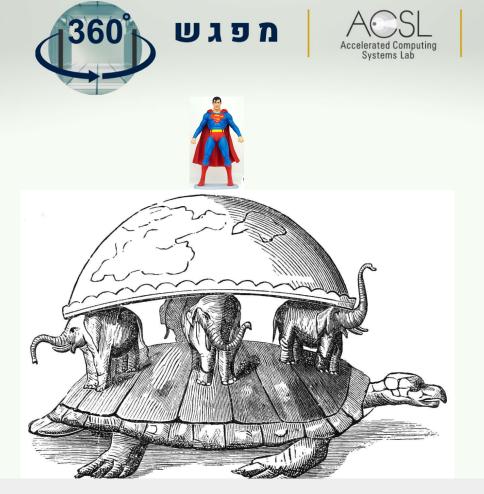


Life in industry is often tough





Result: new products based on proven technology (low-risk)



הפקולטה להנדסת

חשמל ומחשבים

ע״ש אנדרו וארנה ויטרבי

But many get stuck in outdated thinking!



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In academia you have freedom to choose



You work for yourself, with supportive team, and great coach



In academia you have freedom to choose

This is your only limit





You work for yourself, with supportive team, and great coach







And even if sometimes things may go wrong...









It is fun when it works!



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