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# **MNEMOSENE**

# **Computation-in-Memory Architecture** based on Resistive Devices

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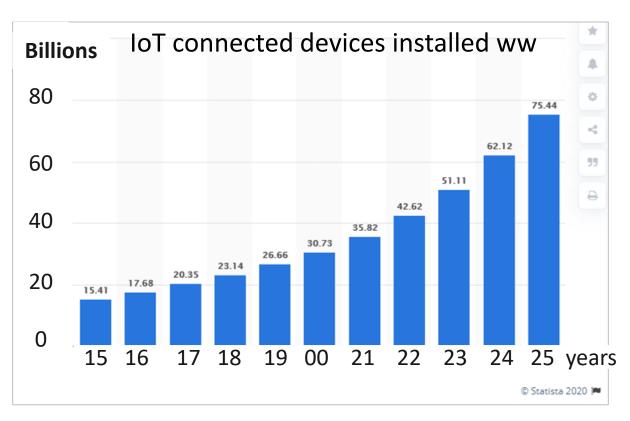


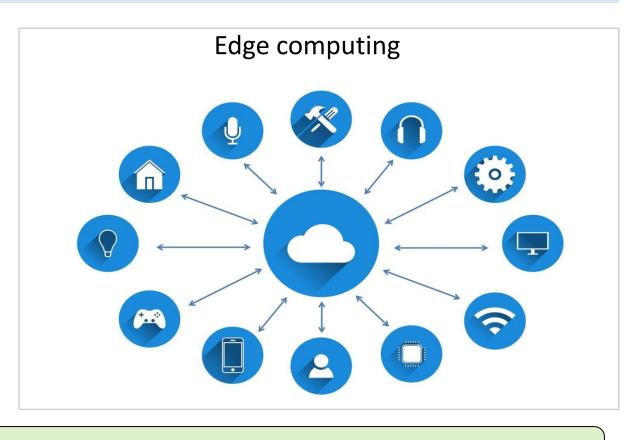






## The opportunity: IoT-edge partnership





# Many requirements

- Energy constraints
- Local computing

- More storage
- Data privacy

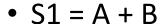
- Real-time decisions
- 24/7

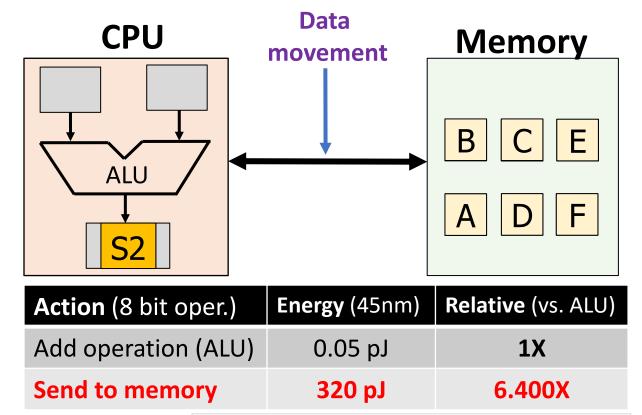


# The challenges: Data movement & static power

versity

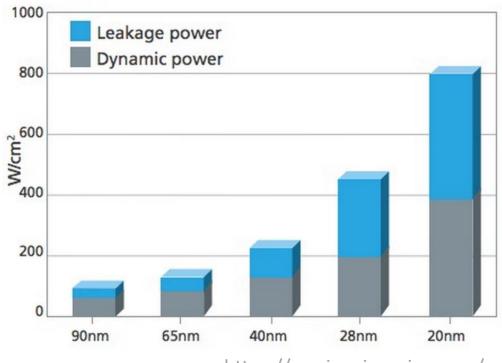
Energy in conventional computer





Need of new (unconventional) **Architectures** 

Conventional technology



https://semiengineering.com/

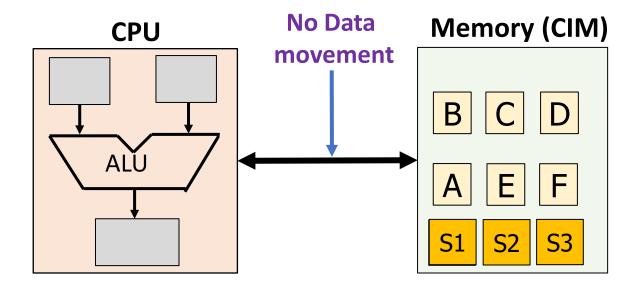
Need of new (unconventional) **Technologies** 



# The solution: MNEMOSENE

# Explore alternatives architectures in the light of emerging non-volatile device technologies

- Computation-In Memory (CIM)
  - Single operation: S1= A + B
  - Parallel operations
- Use memristor devices
  - Practically leakage is zero

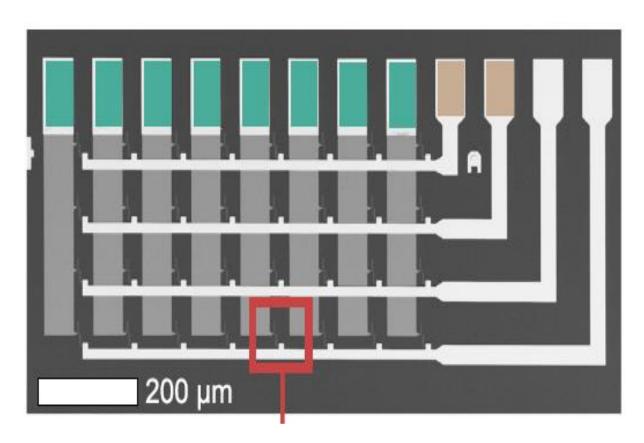


Improve the energy efficiency and performance efficiency by a factor of 10X to 100X



## One selected highlight

## Heart disease-related Database (TUD, IBM): CIM demo



[Source: Iason Giannopoulos et.al, "In-Memory Database Query", Advanced Intelligent Systems, open access, 2020]

11-step query in 36 ns

Throughput: 92.9 GOPS

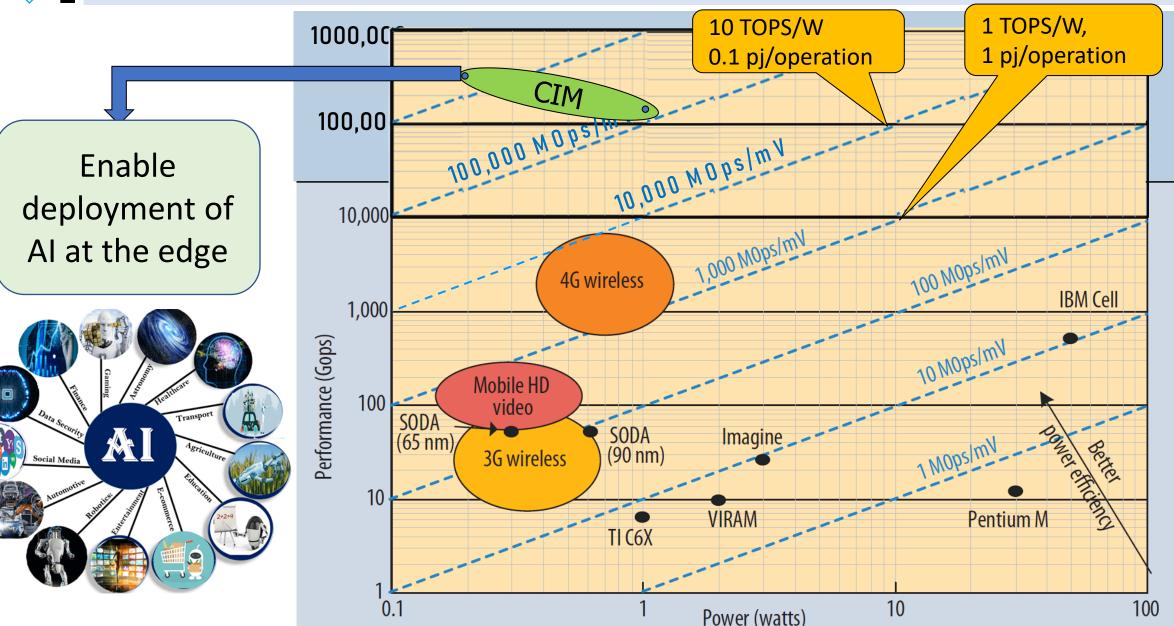
• Total energy: 20 pJ (power: 558 μW)

Efficiency: 166 TOPS/W

Efficiency = < 1pJ/operation



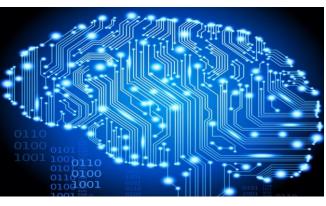
## Potential of CIM: Enabling edge/IoT applications







• Enabling cost effective computation of currently infeasible AI edge applications fueling important societal changes; e.g., personalized healthcare



 Support breakthrough development in Neuromorphic Computing



• Puts Europe in a leading position in the areas of <u>unconventional computer architectures</u> and <u>memristive</u> <u>technology</u>.



**T**UDelft

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