# **CAMeleon:** Reconfigurable B(T)CAM in Computational RAM

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# Content Addressable Memory (CAM)

Uses SRAM, STT-MRAM, ReRAM etc.



**Conventional Memory Structure, e.g., RAM**  Content Addressable Memory or CAM

# Processing-In-Memory (PIM)

CAMeleon



PIM-based architectures:

- + consumes low power
- + reconfigurable between logic and memory functions

- Utilizes PIM logic to implement CAM search function
- Reconfigurable between CAM and PIM
  - Area and power efficient
  - Comparable latency as other designs
- Scalable

e.g., Computational RAM (CRAM)

# Overview

- Background on CAM and CRAM
- CAM Search in CRAM
- CAM and PIM modes in CRAM
- CAMeleon High-level Architecture
- Evaluation Setup and Results
- Conclusion

### CAM Basics

- Len(Query word) = Len(Key Word)
- Key and Query Words are typically 32-128 bits
- Given unique key words:
  - B(inary) CAM: At most 1 match possible
  - T(ernary) CAM: >1 matches possible





# Computational RAM (CRAM)



STT-MTJ R\_Low R\_High

**Truth Table for 2-input NOR gate** 

CRAM

Input <sub>1</sub>	$Input_2$	Output	$I_{OUT} = I_1 + I_2$	
$0 (R_{low})$	$0 (R_{low})$	1	I_00	$> I_{crit}$
0 ( $R_{low}$ )	$1 (R_{high})$	0	I I01	< I <sub>crit</sub>
1 ( $R_{high}$ )	$0 (R_{low})$	0	$I_{10} = I_{01}$	< I <sub>crit</sub>
$1 (R_{high})$	$1 (R_{high})$	0	I I11	< I <sub>crit</sub>

Innut







**CRAM** 

EBSL = Even Bit Select Line OBSL = Odd Bit Select Line

# BCAM in CRAM



(PRESET = 0)

#### TCAM in CRAM



# Row Selection Logic (RSL) and CAM Mode

#### **RSL for BCAM**



#### **RSL for B(T)CAM**



CAM Mode	Query Reg. Bit	Bit-Mask Reg. Bit	WL Signal
0	NA	NA	Tile Controller
1	1	Х	RSL
<b>O</b> •			

#### Switching between CAM and PIM modes

### Handling Long Key and Query Words



#### **CAMeleon Architecture**



**Organization of Tiles (transposed)** 

### **Evaluation Setup**

Parameter	CLP	СНР	CHPA	FLP	FHP	
MTJ Type	Interfacial PMTJ					
MTJ Diameter ( <i>nm</i> )	45			10		
TMR (%)	133		500			
RA Product ( $\Omega \mu m^2$ )	5		1			
$I_{crit} (\mu A)$	40	90	180	0.79	10	
Switch. Latency ( <i>ns</i> )	3	1	0.3	1	0.3	
$R_P, R_P, R_{Trans.}$ (K $\Omega$ )	3.15, 7.34, 1		12.7, 76.39, 1			

#### **Technology Parameters**

Key and Query Word Length (bits)	128	
#Key Words	1024	
#Query Words	102400	
#Wildcard bits	64	
#Segments	8	

**CAMeleon Configuration** 

- \*CLP Current, Low Power MTJ
- \*CHP Current, High Performance MTJ
- \*CHPA Current, High Performance (Aggressive) MTJ
- \*FLP Future, Low Power MTJ
- \*FHP Future, High Performance MTJ











Sensitivity to %Wildcard bits in TCAM Query Word



Sensitivity to Query word length

# Conclusion

- Low overhead reconfigurability in edge and IoT systems is required
- CAMeleon: Reconfigurable between PIM and (B/T)CAM functionality
- CAMeleon outperforms a wide-range of CAM baselines, in terms of area or energy consumption (or both), while maintaining comparable search latency

#### Questions?