







Innovations in Programming Models, Compilers, and Runtime Systems for Dynamic Adaptive Event-Driven Execution Models

2012 X-Stack: Programming Challenges, Runtime Systems, and Tools

Brandywine TeamSeptember 2012









Principal Investigators

<i>Rishi Khan</i> (ET International)	Execution Model, Runtime Systems, Parallel Intermediate Language, Resilience
<i>Benoit Meister</i> (Reservoir Labs)	Programming Models, Loop Optimizations
<i>David Padua</i> (Univ. of Illinois)	High level data structures and algorithms for parallelism and locality
John Feo (PNNL)	Co-design and NWChem kernels for evaluation, energy efficiency









Objectives

Scalability	Expose, express, and exploit O(10 ¹⁰) concurrency							
Locality	Locality aware data types, algorithms, and optimizations							
Programmability	Easy expression of asynchrony, concurrency, locality							
Portability	Stack portability across heterogeneous architectures							
Energy Efficiency	Maximize static and dynamic energy savings while managing the tradeoff between energy efficiency, resilience, and performance							
Resilience	Gradual degradation in the face of many faults							
Interoperability	Leverage legacy code through a gradual transformation towards exascale performance							
Applications	Support NWChem							

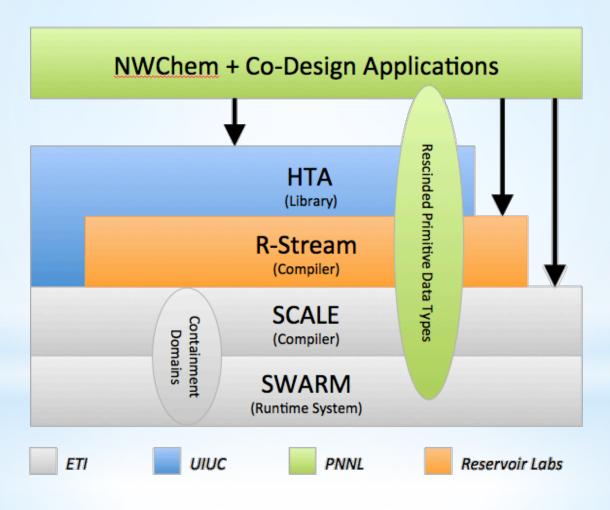








Brandywine X-Stack Software Stack









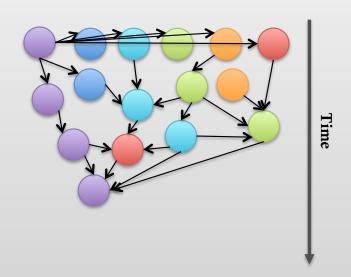


SWARM

MPI, OpenMP, OpenCL

VS. Active threads Waiting

SWARM



- Communicating Turing Machines
- Bulk Synchronous
- Message Passing

- Asynchronous Event-Driven Tasks
- Dependencies
- Constraints
- Resources
- Active Messages









SWARM

- Principles of Operation
 - Codelets
 - * Basic unit of parallelism
 - * Nonblocking tasks
 - * Scheduled upon satisfaction of precedent constraints
 - Hierarchical Locale Tree: spatial position, data locality
 - Lightweight Synchronization
 - Active Global Address Space (planned)
- Dynamics
 - Asynchronous Split-phase Transactions: latency hiding
 - Message Driven Computation
 - Control-flow and Dataflow Futures
 - Error Handling
 - Fault Tolerance (planned)









SCALE

- SCALE: SWARM Codelet Association LanguagE
 - Extends C99
 - Human readable parallel intermediate representation for concurrency, synchronization, and locality
 - Object model interface
 - Language constructs for expressing concurrency (codelets)
 - Language constructs to association codelets (procedures and initiators)
 - Object constructs for expressing synchronization (dependencies, barriers, and network registration)
 - Language constructs for expressing locality (planned)
- **SCALECC:** SCALE-to-C translator



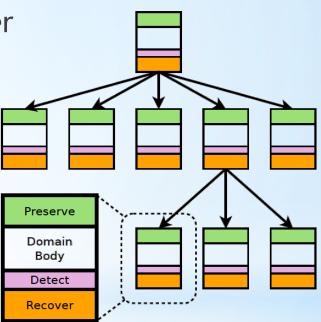






Containment Domains

- Basic construct for resiliency
- Preserve -> Execute -> Validate -> Recover
- Hierarchical
 - Child can catch and recover from error or defer to parent
- Symmetric with try/catch error handling
- For X-Stack, SWARM/SCALE will support programmer-directed containment domains
- Dependency and locality information could be used for automatic preservation/ recovery steps (out of scope)



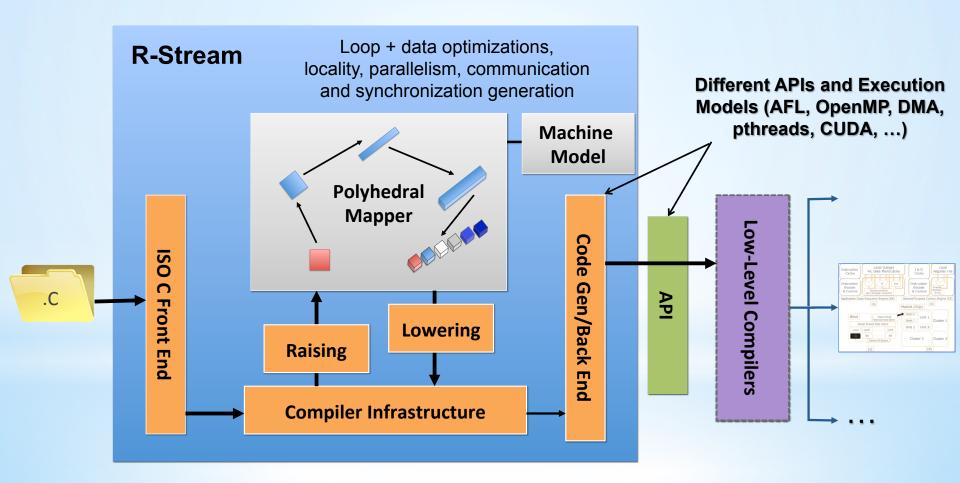








R-Stream Compiler





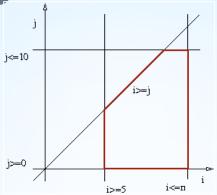


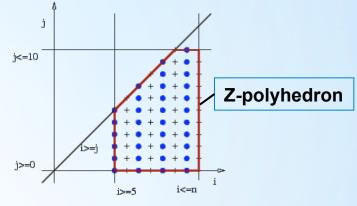




Polyhedral Model

```
n = f();
for (i=5; i<= n; i+=2) {
  for (j=0; j<=i; i++) {
    if (j<=10) {
      ... A[i+2j+n][i+3]...
  }
}</pre>
```





Variables and access functions as matrices

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} i \\ j \\ n \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Affine schedules determine the execution order and place

Dependence relations as polyhedra tie these components together









R-Stream: Current Capabilities

- Automatic parallelization and mapping
- Heterogeneous, hierarchical targets
- Automatic DMA/communications generation/ optimization
- Auto-tuning
- Scheduling with parallelism-locality-contiguitydata layout tradeoffs
- Corrective array expansion









R-Stream: Planned Capabilities

- Generate SCALE parallel codelet code from sequential programs
 - Extend thread generation techniques following Baskaran et. al. PPoPP'09 "Compiler Assisted Dynamic Scheduling" to generate codelets, extending for explicit data placement
 - Generate SCALE intermediate representation and hints for scheduling and data placement affinities
- Automatic optimization of irregular (sparse, mesh-based codes)









High Level Programming Notations

- Develop libraries in SCALE to enable the programming of codelets in the familiar notation of C/C++
- The libraries will represent parallelism using one or both of
 - Operations on arrays and sets
 - Parallel constructs such as parallel loops







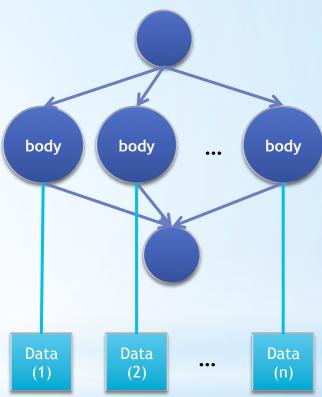


High Level Programming Notations

- The routine parallel_for (<range>, <body>,<data array>) would create a codelet sequence according to the diagram on the right.
- Operations such as

would create similar codelet sequences with each Data Block representing a section (tile) of A and the body representing A[i]+=1;.

Compiler optimizations such as fusion (which would eliminate unnecessary codelets) will be evaluated.





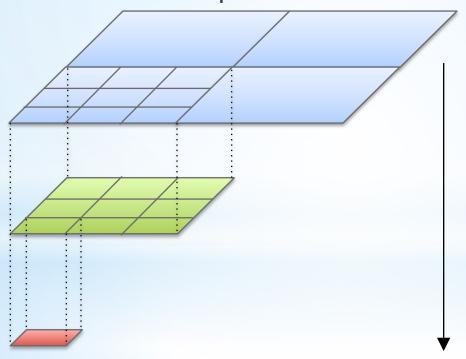






Hierarchical Tiled Arrays

- Abstractions for parallelism and locality
 - Recursive data structure
 - Tree structured representation of memory



Distributed across nodes

Across cores

Tiling for locality



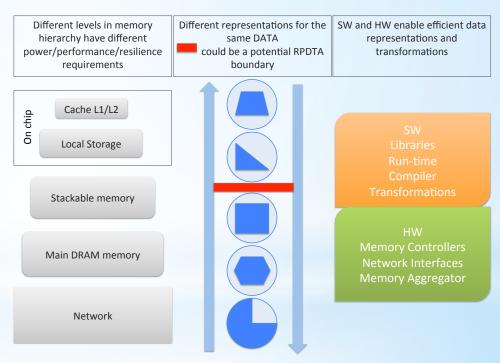






Rescinded Primitive Data Type Access

- Prevents actors (processors, accelerators, DMA) from accessing data structures as built-in data types, making these data structures opaque to the actors
- Redundancy removal to improve performance/energy
 - Communication
 - Storage
- Redundancy addition to improve fault tolerance
 - High Level fault tolerant error correction codes and their distributed placement
- Placeholder representation for aggregated data elements
 - Memory allocation/ deallocation/copying
 - Memory consistency models



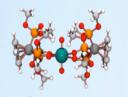




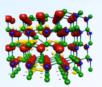


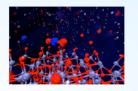


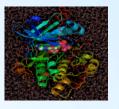
NWChem

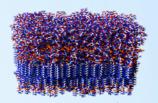












QM-CC QM-DFT AIMD QM/MM MM

- DOE's Premier computational chemistry software
- One-of-a-kind solution scalable with respect to scientific challenge and compute platforms
- From molecules and nanoparticles to solid state and biomolecular systems
- Distributed under Educational Community License
- Open-source has greatly expanded user and developer base
- Worldwide distribution (70% is academia)









Co-design process for evaluation of stack

- 1. Accept co-design kernels with containment domains
- 2. Add rescinded primitive data types for energy efficiency
- 3. Add hierarchical tiled arrays where appropriate
- 4. Use R-Stream for loop optimization where appropriate
- 5. Convert the remaining portions to SCALE
- 6. Evaluate performance on x86 clusters and Runnemede simulator
- 7. Iterate









3 Year Roadmap

	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3			
Task	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
T1.1												
T1.2												
T2.1												
T2.2												
T2.3												
T2.4												
T3.1												
T3.2												
T3.3												
T3.4												
T4.1												
T4.2												
T5.1												
T5.2												
T5.3												



Lead Color Legend:

ETI

Reservoir

UIUC

PNNL

- 1. Runtime Scheduling
- 2. Runtime Data Locality
- 3. Loop Optimizations for Scheduling and Placement
- 4. Sparse Arrays and Irregular Tiles
- **5.** High Level Notations and Optimizations

- 6. Co-design Apps
- 7. Portability
- 8. Resilience
- 9. Energy Efficiency
- 10. MPI Interoperability









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DOE

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