TOWARDS SCALABLE IMPLICIT COMMUNICATION AND SYNCHRONIZATION

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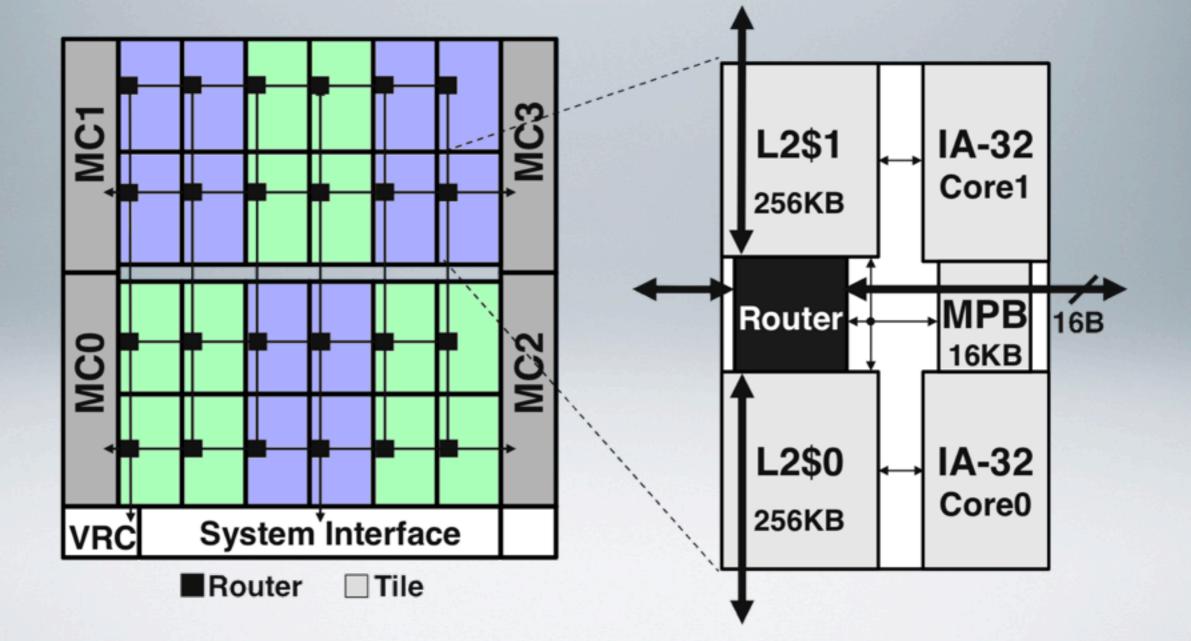


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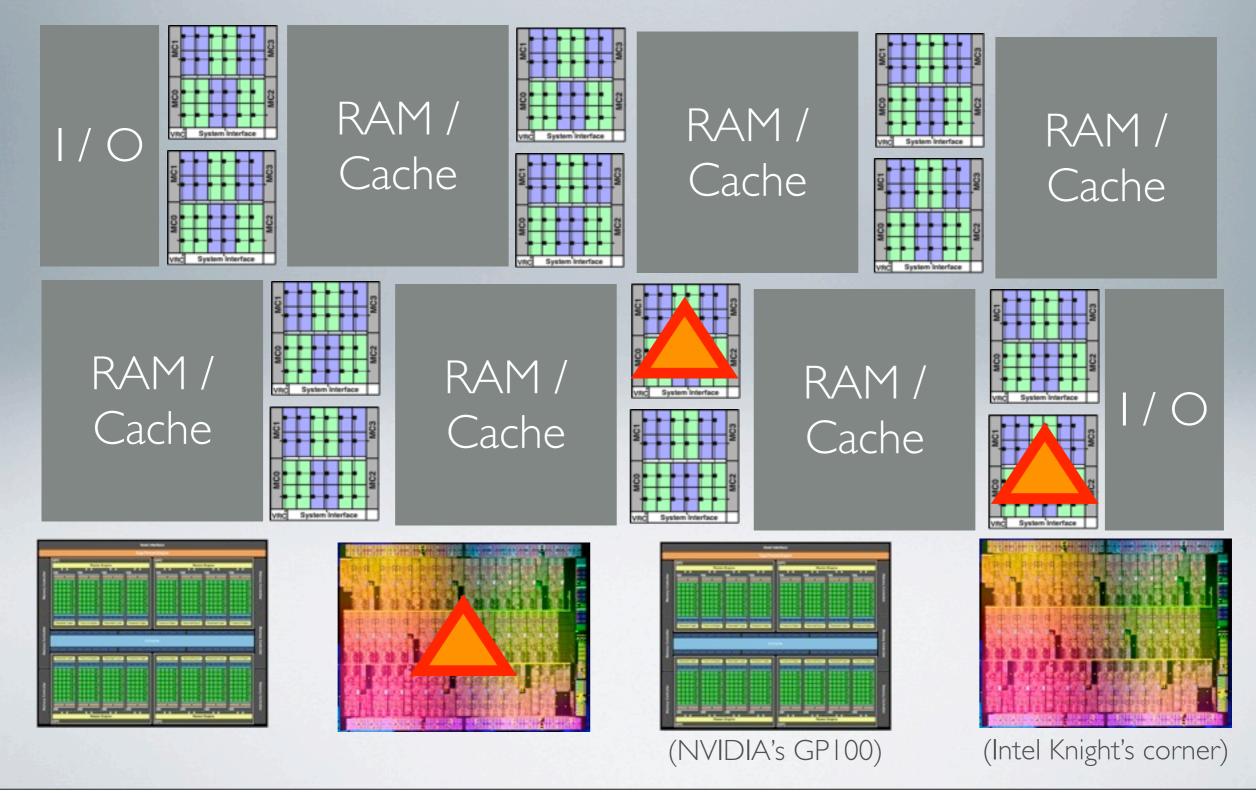
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INTEL'S SINGLE-CHIP CLOUD





LARGER SYSTEMS



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FUTURE COMPUTING SYSTEMS

- Scale: now 100s of cores, tomorrow 100.000s and more
- Space heterogeneity: general-purpose vs. specialized, different ISAs, heterogeneity in primitives (communication, synchr.)
- *Time heterogeneity*: varying characteristics over time; mapping, routing, distribution and time scheduling become dynamic
- Synchronization and all forms of *non-local knowledge* propagation have a non-negligible cost



THE CHALLENGE OF HETEROGENEITY

• Granularity mismatches:

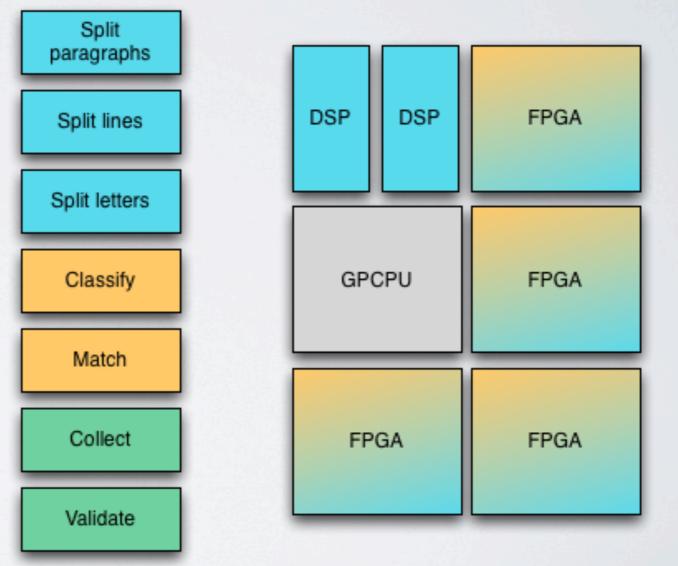
- Between levels, now distinct programming methodologies eg. CUDA vs. MPI, compiler-driven vectorization vs. separate coordination
- Dynamic unfolding of concurrency over dynamically evolving granularities, *re-clustering* must be automatic and *fast*
- Heterogeneity in algorithm representations does not scale! ... unless *automatically generated* from a common origin



USE CASE : OCR

- 2 DSPs, 4 FPGAs, I GPCPU
- 2 APIs, 4 ISAs, 3 data layouts
- 3 concurrency granularities
- Desired: one program per algorithm

+ specialization to targets





STRATEGY DURING PROGRAM WRITING

Provide information but leave flexibility to the environment (compiler, rt, OS, hw)

- Provide/use constructs that separate concerns: concurrency vs. scheduling, data dependencies vs. communication
- Provide/use specializable semantics, express patterns re-scheduling of code paths, aggregatable communication patterns
- Provide/use handles to scope synchronization both for precedence and exclusion

STRATEGY FROM THE RUNTIME SIDE

Use the information, transform when necessary:

- Pick resources on-demand upon concurrency, reconfigure (expression of concurrency must be resource agnostic)
- Use information over synchronization scopes and data dependency endpoints to *specialize network routing* (they must be derivable from programs automatically)
- Tolerate granularity mismatches at run-time by specialization (language semantics must allow this) — not API abstractions!

EXAMPLES: SPECIALIZABILITY (DIVERSITY OF PRIMITIVES)

Message passing

grab A, B, channel x, y
pI = delegate@A { send(y, f(recv(x))) }
p2 = delegate@B { send(y, g(recv(x))) }
send(x, u); a = recv(y) + recv(y);



Shared memory

alloc x, y; pI = fork(f, u, &x); p2 = fork(g, u, &y); join(pI); join(p2); a = x + y;



Specializable concurrency

a = async f(u) + async g(u)



EXAMPLES: SPECIALIZABILITY (REDUCING CONCURRENCY)

Specializable code	Reduced concurrency	
parallel for(i in s) do(i)	for(i in s) do(i)	
a = async f(u) + async g(v)	a = f(u) + g(v)	
f(s, x) { critical upd(s) } f(s, a) f(s, b)	f(s, x) { upd(s) } f(s, a) ; f(s, b)	

EXAMPLE: SCOPING EXCLUSION

Without scope	With scope
$f(s, x) \{ \\ \\ critical \{ \\ upd(s, x); \\ \} \\ \\ f(s, a) f(s, b) \end{cases}$	f(state s, x) { exclusive_with (s) { upd(s, x); } f(a) f(b) : sharing (s)
No information about affinity between asynchronous processes	Information about affinity is provided at the point concurrency is created

NEW CHALLENGES

- P < N vs. N > P: how to recognize? Need formal systems to describe heterogeneous resources and dynamic concurrency, and evaluate bindings at multiple levels of granularities
- Specialization: how, who and when? Cooperation between compilers, concurrency runtimes, operating systems, hardware
- Expressivity: how to use implicit constructs and still provide enough information for efficient scheduling and specialization? *Fine-grained* data dependencies and synchronization scopes



RESEARCH DIRECTIONS

- Extend languages and determine best practices to propagate more knowledge from programs to infrastructure; focus on:
 - functional languages (SAC, Haskell), dataflow (Cilk, SVP)
 - separate coordination vs. computation (S-NET)
- Use this knowledge and combine efficient space scheduling (for P > N) with specializability (for N > P)



THANKYOU.



EXTRA SLIDES (COMPLEMENTS)



CONCURRENCY OVERHEADS

Concurrency expressed	Resources	Cost	Overhead
A;B;C	P = I	A + B + C	0
A;B;C	P = 2	A + B + C	IP unused
(A B) ; C	P = 2	m(A, B) + s + C	S
(A B) ; C	P = I	A+c+B+c+C	c+c

COMMUNICATION OVERHEADS

Communication expressed	Resources	Cost	Overhead
A(w.x); $B(r.x)$	P = I	A + B + d	d
A(w>x) B (r <x)< td=""><td>P = 2 L = 1</td><td>m(A, B) + L + s</td><td>L+s</td></x)<>	P = 2 L = 1	m(A, B) + L + s	L+s
A(w>x) B (r <x)< td=""><td>P = 1 L = 1</td><td>A + c + B + L</td><td>c+L</td></x)<>	P = 1 L = 1	A + c + B + L	c+L
A(w>x) B (r <x)< td=""><td>P = 2$L = 0$</td><td>A + c + B + d*</td><td>c+d* IP unused</td></x)<>	P = 2 $L = 0$	A + c + B + d*	c+d* IP unused

TERMINOLOGY

Concurrency	Run-time parallelism	Resource parallelism
non-determinism	degree to which	amount of hw/sw
with regards to the	events actually	support for
order in which	occur	independent
events may occur	simultaneously	processing

