

Programming a multicore architecture without coherency and atomic operations

Jochem Rutgers, Marco Bekooij, Gerard Smit

2014-02-15

Parallel render example

One master thread:

```
1 data = read_3d_model_from_file();  
2 go = 1;  
3 while(done!=N) sleep();  
4 display_frame(frame);
```

N slave threads:

```
1 while(!go) sleep();  
2 render_my_part_of_frame(data,frame);  
3 done++;
```

Parallel render Pthread example

One master thread:

```
1 data = read_3d_model_from_file();  
2 pthread_barrier_wait();  
3 pthread_barrier_wait();  
4 display_frame(frame);
```

N slave threads:

```
1 pthread_barrier_wait();  
2 render_my_part_of_frame(data, frame);  
3 pthread_barrier_wait();
```

programmers say...

hardware architects say...

I want C, so I need
sequential execution

Can't do, use **parallel**
execution instead

Hmm, then I need
shared memory to use
threads and pointers

I'll give you
distributed memory

Then at least supply
hardware **cache
coherency**

Ok, but only with a
weak memory model

I can't reason about
state then, give me
atomic operations

Ok, but that's ex-
tremely **expensive**,
so don't use them

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... by starting from a functional language

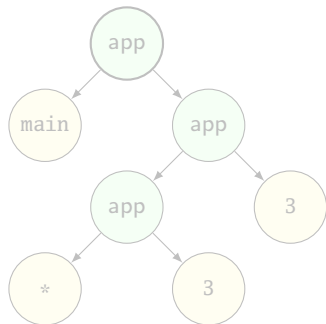
Dependency-only description

Program definition:

```
1 main h      = cylinder 2 h
2 cylinder r = * (* π (sqr r))
3 sqr x       = * x x
```

Evaluation sequence:

```
1 main          (* 3 3)
2 cylinder 2    (* 3 3)
3 * (* π (sqr 2)) (* 3 3)
4 * (* π (* 2 2)) (* 3 3)
5 * (* π (4))   (* 3 3)
6 * (12.57...) (* 3 3)
7 * (12.57...)  9
8 113.10...
```



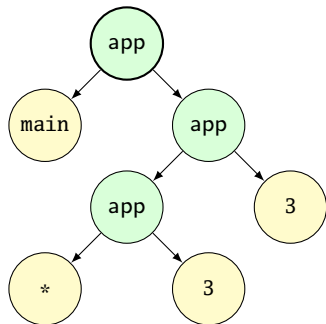
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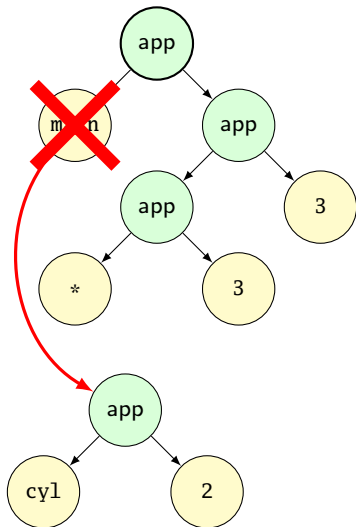
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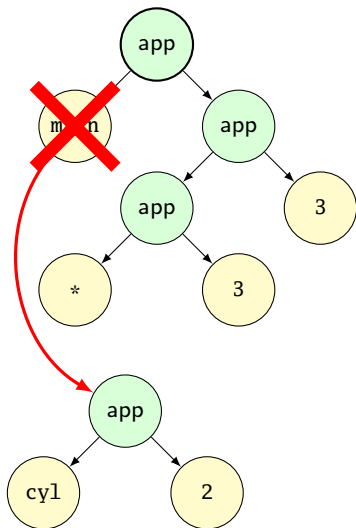


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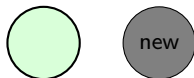
- ▶ Terms are constant
- ▶ Duplicates are identical
- ▶ No order in execution
- ▶ No memory/state
- ▶ No implicit behavior

... therefore ...

- ▶ Parallel description
- ▶ Shortcuts in synchronization
- ▶ Lossy work distribution
- ▶ Only atomic pointer writes
- ▶ **atomic free**

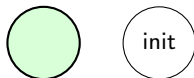


A λ -term's life



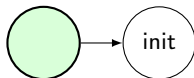
1. Memory allocation
2. Memory initialization (construction)
3. Add to expression
4. Replace with result (indirect)
5. Die
6. Garbage collect, free

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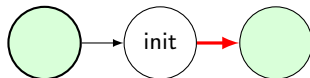
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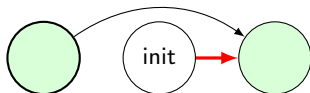
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A λ -term's life



- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| 1. Memory allocation | private |
| 2. Memory initialization (construction) | r/w access, private |
| 3. Add to expression | read-only, shared |
| 4. Replace with result (indirect) | pointer write, shared |
| 5. Die | private |
| 6. Garbage collect, free | private |

From phases to rules

1. Memory allocation
2. Memory initialization (construction)

Rule 1: construction must be completed; *flush / fence*

3. Add to expression

Rule 2: pointer write is atomic, in total order; (*flush*)

Rule 3: reads are in total order

4. Replace with result (indirect)

(Rule 2 again)

5. Die

Rule 4: all operations are completed; *flush / fence*

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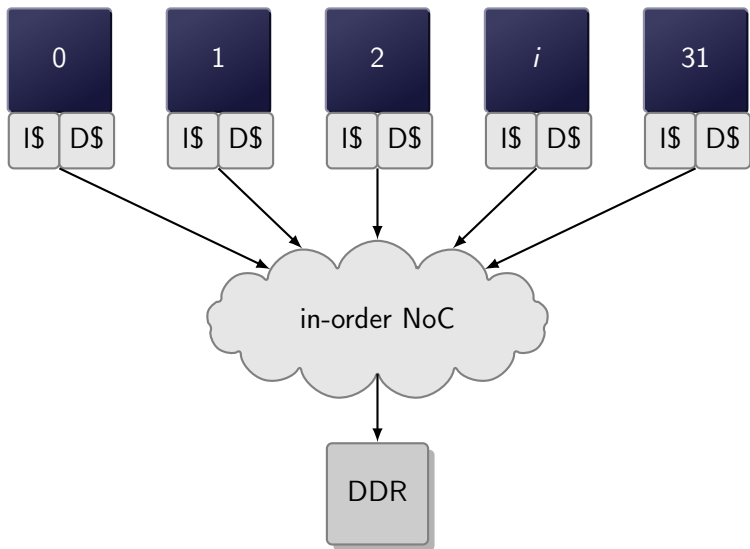
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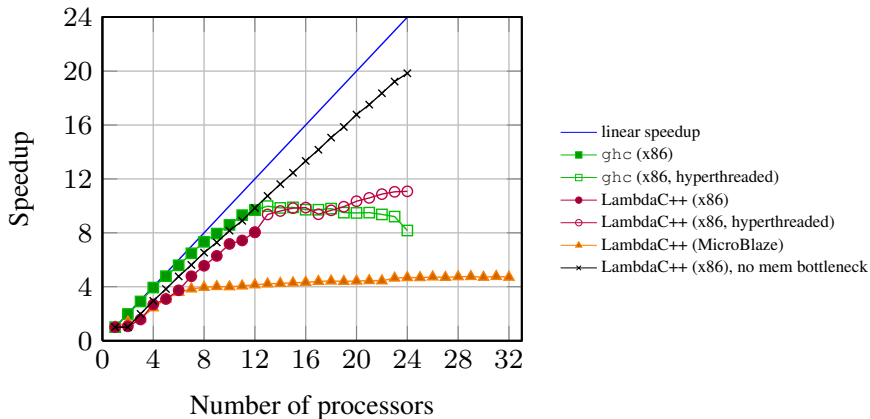
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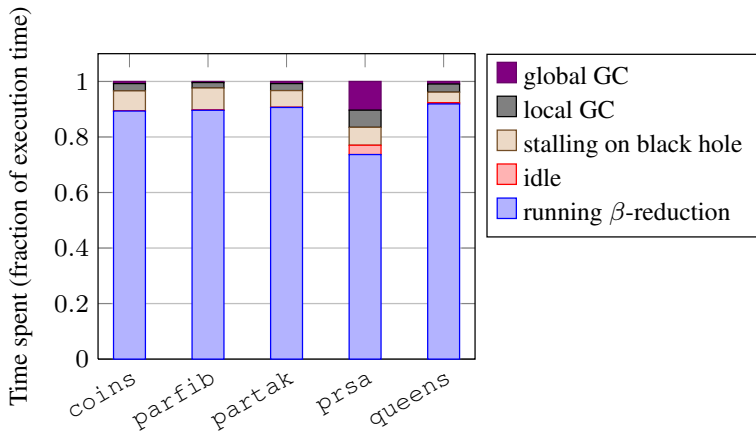
λ -calculus in C++

- ▶ λ -terms implemented as C++ templates/**classes**
- ▶ **gcc**; ()-operator overloading gives FP-like syntax
- ▶ data type: (complex) doubles, large integers (GNU MP)
- ▶ one **worker** thread per core
- ▶ Haskell-like par and pseq
- ▶ local vs. global data and garbage collection
- ▶ mark-sweep GC (global GC is stop-the-world)
- ▶ ≈ 400 instructions in run-time per created λ -term
- ▶ ≈ 5500 LoC
- ▶ GPLv3
- ▶ <https://sites.google.com/site/jochemrutgers/lambdacpp>

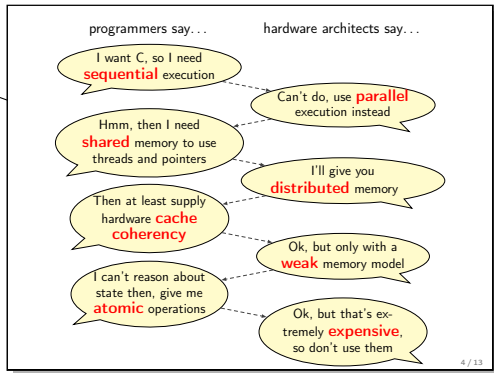
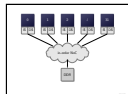
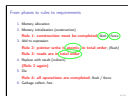
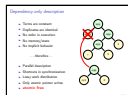




(b) parfib

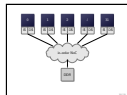
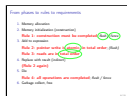
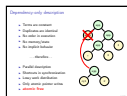


Highlights



- ▶ Accept the **hardware** trends
- ▶ Another programming **model** might be more suitable
- ▶ Extreme example: **FP** is hardware-friendly...
- ▶ ... cache coherency and **atomics** are avoided

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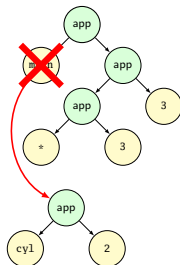


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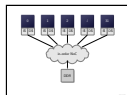
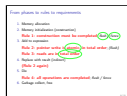
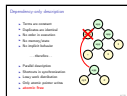
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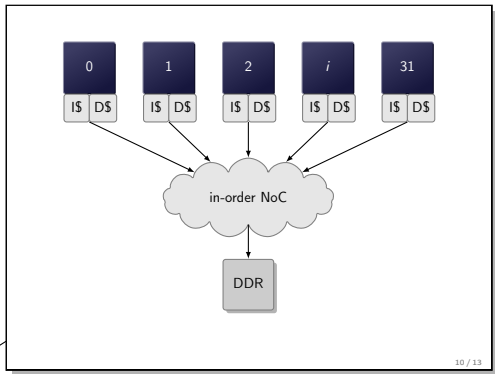
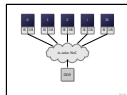
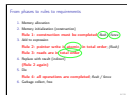
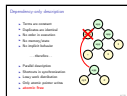
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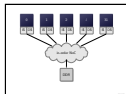
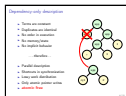
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Part II

Appendix

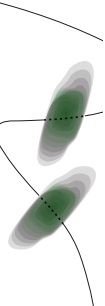


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benchmark	local applications ^a	local constants ^a	globals ^a
coins	0.418	0.582	$1.36 \cdot 10^{-4}$
parfib	0.379	0.621	$1.44 \cdot 10^{-4}$
partak	0.351	0.648	$5.47 \cdot 10^{-4}$
prsa	0.412	0.583	$4.97 \cdot 10^{-3}$
queens	0.445	0.555	$9.10 \cdot 10^{-5}$

^a Fraction of sum of all global and local terms

Table 2. Generated terms during evaluation (LambdaC++, x86, 12 cores)