

HERCULES: A PATTERN DRIVEN CODE TRANSFORMATION SYSTEM

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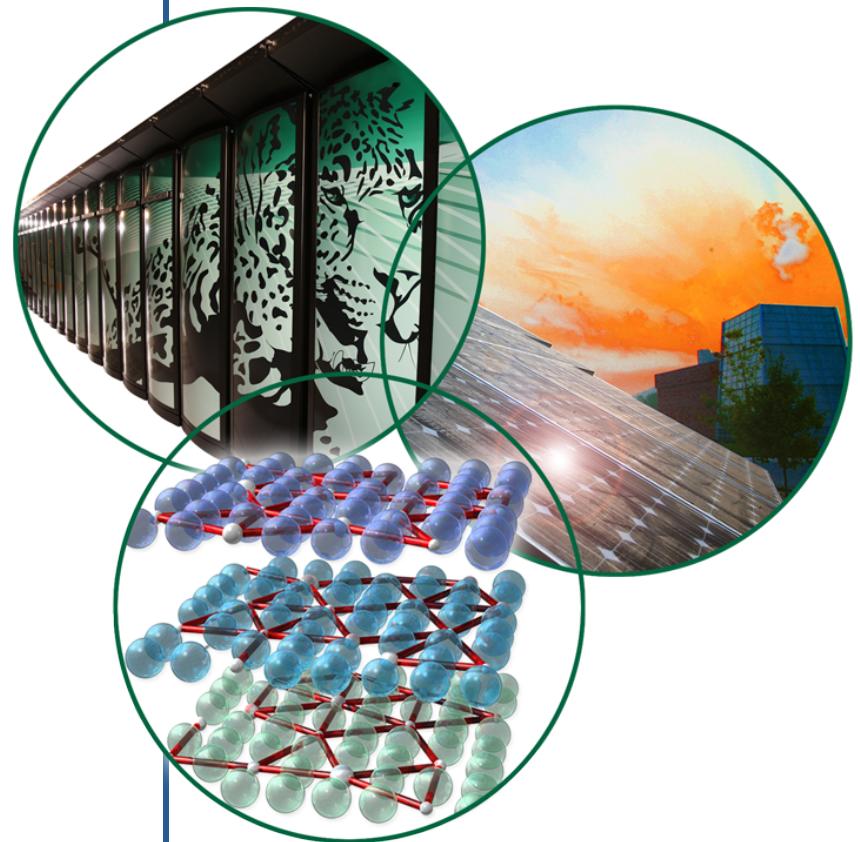
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HIPS 2012 (May 21, 2012)

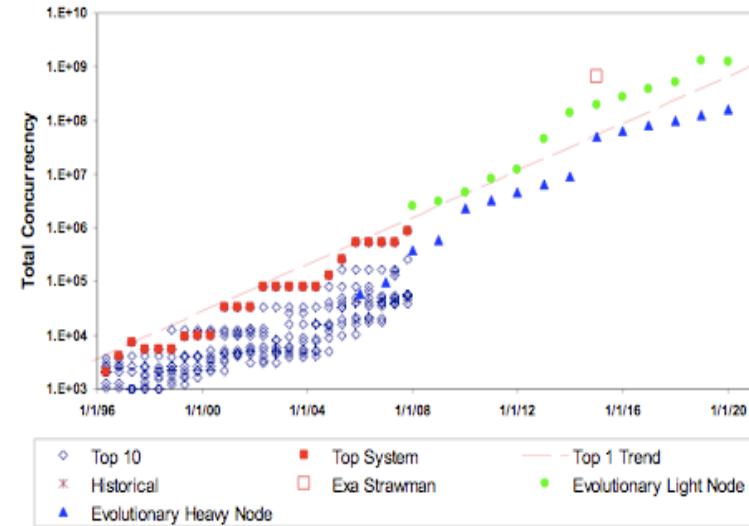


Take Home Message

User-oriented tools are more important than ever for programming the new leadership class supercomputers

New Leadership Class Machines

- Titan: 10-30PF Cray XK6 (ORNL)
 - Accelerator based
- Path Forward to Exascale:
 - 100,000,000 order cores
 - Extreme levels of parallelism
 - Thread-based programming
 - Task-based execution models
 - Either on die or off die
 - Lower memory footprint per core
 - Deeper memory hierarchies
 - Component failure is the norm



	2010	2018	Factor Change
System peak	2 Pf/s	1 Ef/s	500
Power	6 MW	20 MW	3
System Memory	0.3 PB	10 PB	33
Node Performance	0.125 Gf/s	10 Tf/s	80
Node Memory BW	25 GB/s	400 GB/s	16
Node Concurrency	12 CPUs	1,000 CPUs	83
Interconnect BW	1.5 GB/s	50 GB/s	33
System Size (nodes)	20 K nodes	1 M nodes	50
Total Concurrency	225 K	1 B	4,444
Storage	15 PB	300 PB	20
Input/Output bandwidth	0.2 TB/s	20 TB/s	100

Programming Challenges

- Optimization strategies become complex
 - High-levels of concurrency, complex analyses (inter-procedural dependences, scoping of data, global data usage)
- Significant restructuring of applications to new platforms.
 - Significant amount of time consuming, time to invest vs. profitability with **little reuse of knowledge**.
 - Application tied to architecture-specific optimizations
- Multiple programming models and languages.
 - How to map discovered parallelism to programming model, then architecture.
 - What should run on cores, GPUs, across nodes? Load Balance vs. Locality
 - Each with different optimization strategies
- Constant adaptation to new architectures

Challenges (Cont..)

- Meta programming source-to-source translators rely on backend compilers to generate efficient code:
 - Procedure Inlining
 - Constant Propagation
 - Dead code elimination
 - Common sub-expression elimination
 - Loop optimizations with STL iterators
 - Data flow analysis
 - Alias Analysis

```
template <class T>
struct ApxyOp {
    const T * x;
    T * y;
    T alpha, beta;
    void execute(int i)
    { y[i] = alpha*x[i] + beta*y[i]; }
};

ApxyOp<double> op;
op.x = ...; op.alpha = ...;
op.y = ...; op.beta = ...;
node.parallel_for< ApxyOp<double> >
    (0, length, op);
```

- Programmers may have to write code in assembler if back-end compiler doesn't generate efficient code.

Manage the complexity for the user

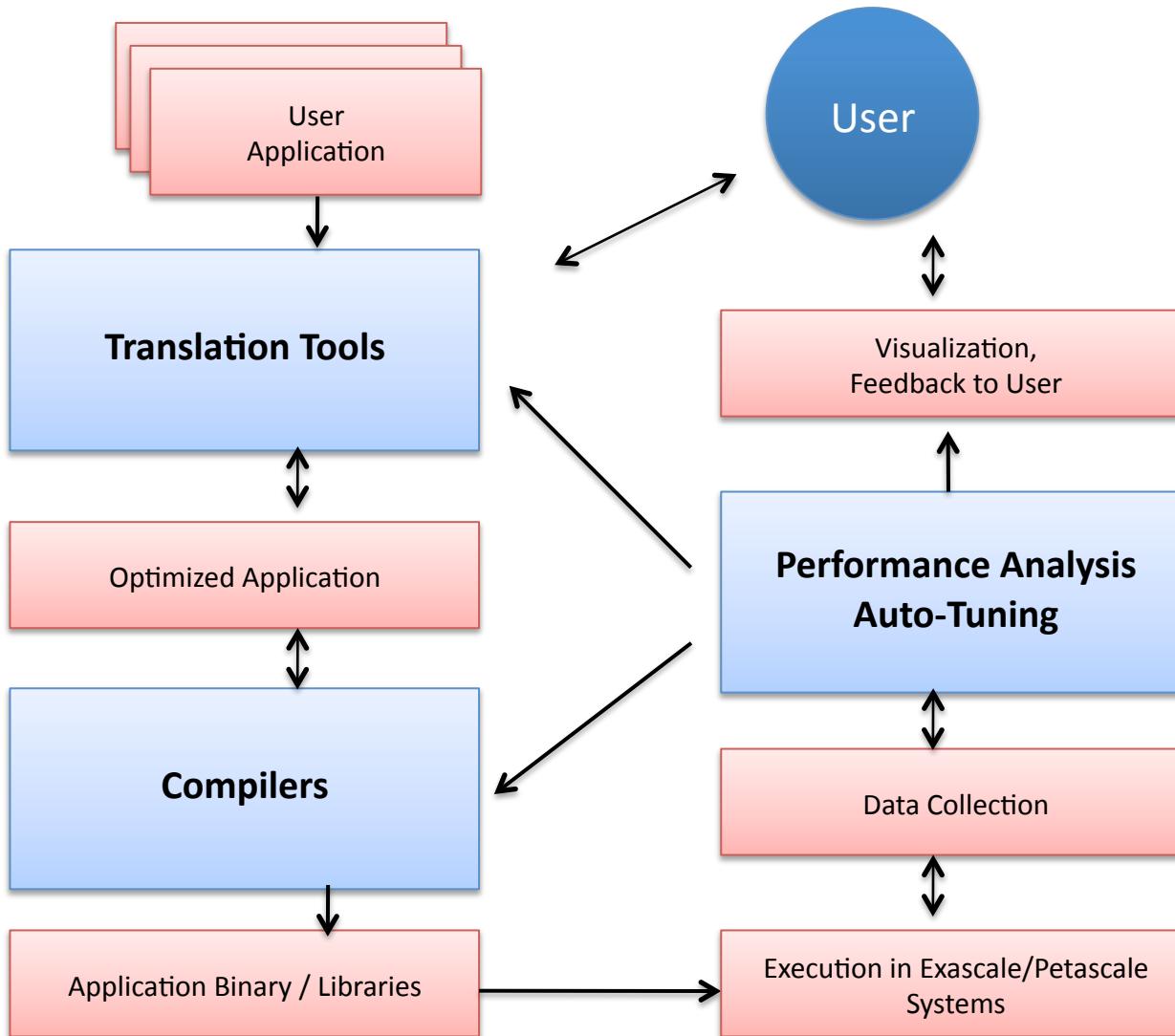
Assist the user in different use-case scenarios:

- Find any nested loop that expands inter-procedurally, where the two outmost loops are parallelizable and inner loops vectorizable with multiply adds.
 - => Parallelize outer loop with OpenMP (auto-scope)
 - => Parallelize second loop with Accelerator Directives (Grid)
 - => Parallelize vector loops with Accelerator Directives (Threadblocks)
- Find vectorizable loops with non-contiguous data accesses and a consumed volume of data less than X
- Find data accesses of a structure inter-procedurally, with no pointers, and that is accessed in loopnests.
 - Re-layout data structure

Talk Outline

- Related Work
- HERCULES
- Lesson Learned

Many Stages in Translation



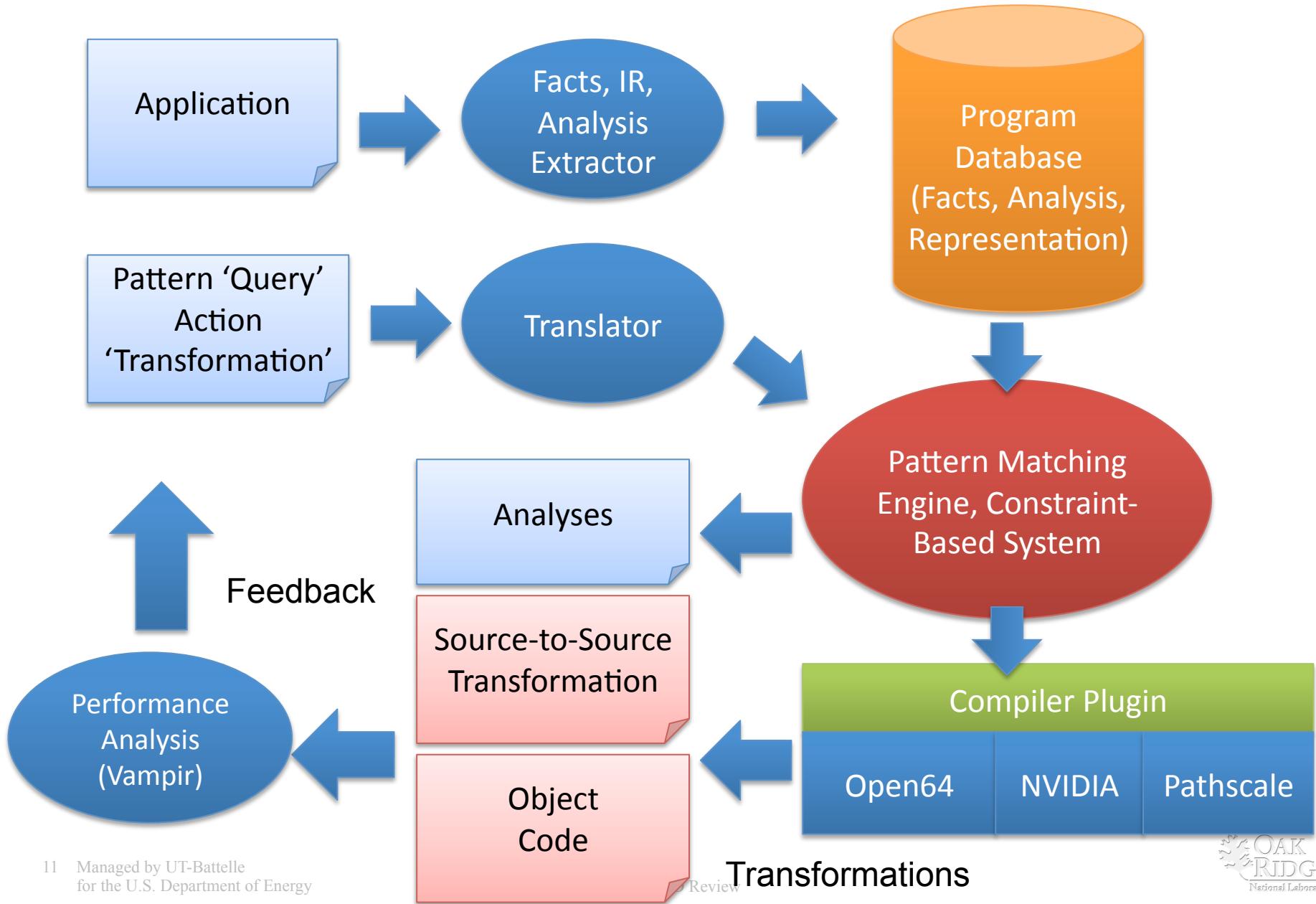
Related work

- User-driven source-to-source translators
 - Poet, Loop Optimizer: Rose (C++/C/Fortran, OpenMP, UPC)
 - ChiLL: Suif (C support)
 - Orio/PluTo: (C/OpenMP)
 - TSF: Forsys (Fortran)
- Loose integration between translation tool and back-end compiler.
 - Based on parsers that operate at the abstract syntax tree level, with limited analysis and target-specific transformations.
 - Rely on back-end compiler optimizations
- Limited feedback from the translation tool to the user.
- Strategies tied to a particular user's source code

HERCULES

- A pattern driven code translation tool
- Distinctive features:
 - Infrastructure to manage program analysis information for the user to facilitate the understanding of the application
 - Automates the process of applying transformations multiple times throughout the code base
 - Principle of separation of concerns: Application Science vs. Optimizations
 - Documents the transformation process done by computational scientists
 - Reusability of transformation workflow
 - Works with an underlying compiler infrastructure and is a solution that is implementable in compilers.

Implemented HERCULES Architecture



Accomplishments

- Working system that can input patterns and transformation scripts and output transformed code and/or binaries.
- Implemented a compiler plug-in infrastructure to enable pattern-matching and transformations at different phases
- Designed a pattern language, and built a directives parser and pattern-matching engine that uses underlying PROLOG technology.
- Progress on output program analysis to the program database
 - Parallelization information, access vectors, cost-models
- Implemented APIs for IR traversal and applying transformations:
 - Loop-transformations, specialization, instrumentation, data transformations, exposed more APIs.
- Worked with applications for requirements of pattern and transformation
 - CAM/SE, Sweep3D, S3D, HPL

Queries: Pattern Language Definition

- Incremental approach
 - Define using directives and source code language (C,C++, Fortran)
 - Patterns can be generalized incrementally
 - Can easily be used to match a specific source code to be transformed.
 - Support for convenience functions
 - Can be used to query for analyses
 - Pattern can consist of syntactic properties of the code
 - Can be easily extended to support analyses and runtime characteristics of code

Pattern Language Definition:

```
#pragma hercules declare pattern (pattern name, return type)
#pragma hercules symbol bind([variable names],)
#pragma hercules statement bind
#pragma hercules insert ...
#pragma hercules use pattern_name (args)
#pragma hercules bind promote(expre).
```

Extraction and Pattern Matching Engine

- We translate the program to PROLOG to generate program facts.
 - Mappings between PROLOG facts and compiler intermediate representations are recorded
- Program analysis is also translated to PROLOG
- Pattern translates to PROLOG constraints to be solved with program facts.

Program:

```
#define N 100
int main() {
    int a[N], b[N], i
    for(i=0; i<N; i++)
        a[i] = b[i] + i;
    return a[50]
}
```

IR

func_entry
body
stid i
intconst 0
do_loop
le
Idid I
intconst 100
body
stid
array a[i]
add
array b[i]
Idid i

Program
Facts

Intermediate Representation

PROLOG Facts

(~12x)
AST_node(1,0,func_entry,func_entry).
AST_root_of(1,1).
AST_rtype(1,v).
AST_desc(1,v).
AST_kids_of(1,12,[2,3,1,4,5]
AST_has_st(1,1,50,'main').
AST_has_sym(1,12801).
ST_st_idx_to_st(12801,1,50,'main').
ST_index(50,class_func,text).
.....

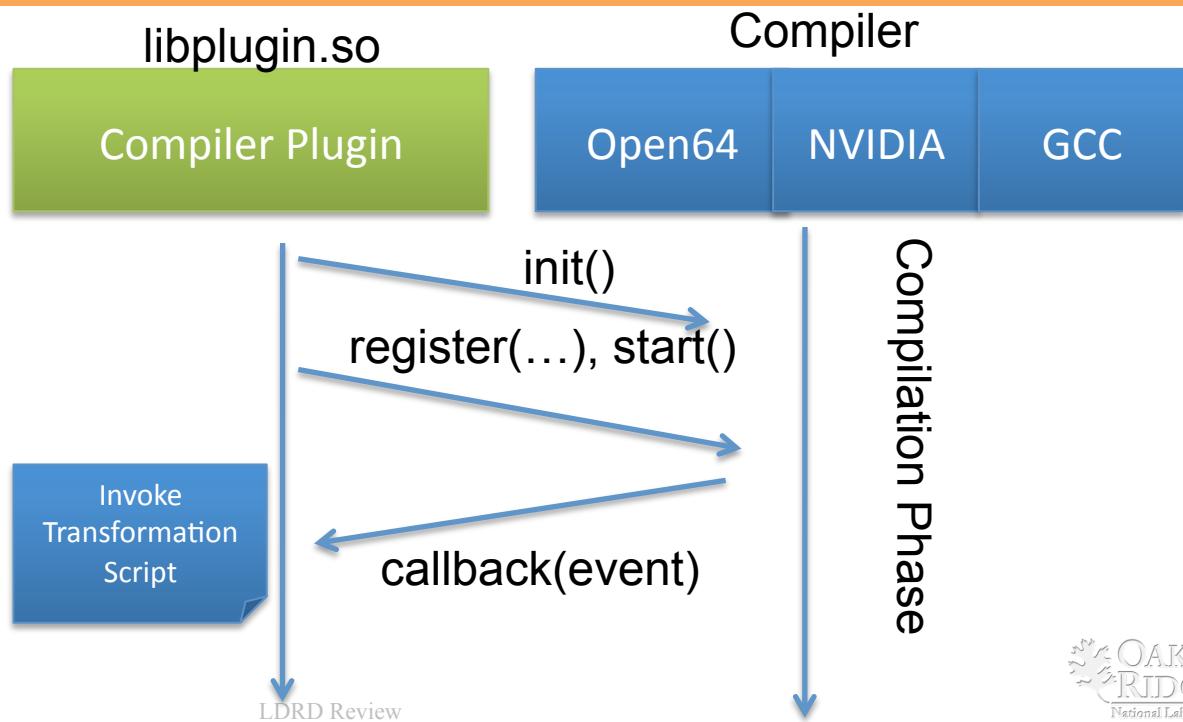
Compiler Plug-in API

- Implemented a unified compiler plugin-in

```
typedef enum {
    PLUGIN_REQ_START = 0,
    PLUGIN_REQ_REGISTER = 1,
    PLUGIN_REQ_UNREGISTER = 2,
    PLUGIN_REQ_STATE = 3,
    PLUGIN_REQ_CURRENT_PHASE = 4,
    PLUGIN_REQ_STOP = 5,
    PLUGIN_REQ_PAUSE = 6,
    PLUGIN_REQ_RESUME = 7,
    PLUGIN_REQ_LAST = 8
} PLUGIN_API_REQUEST;
```

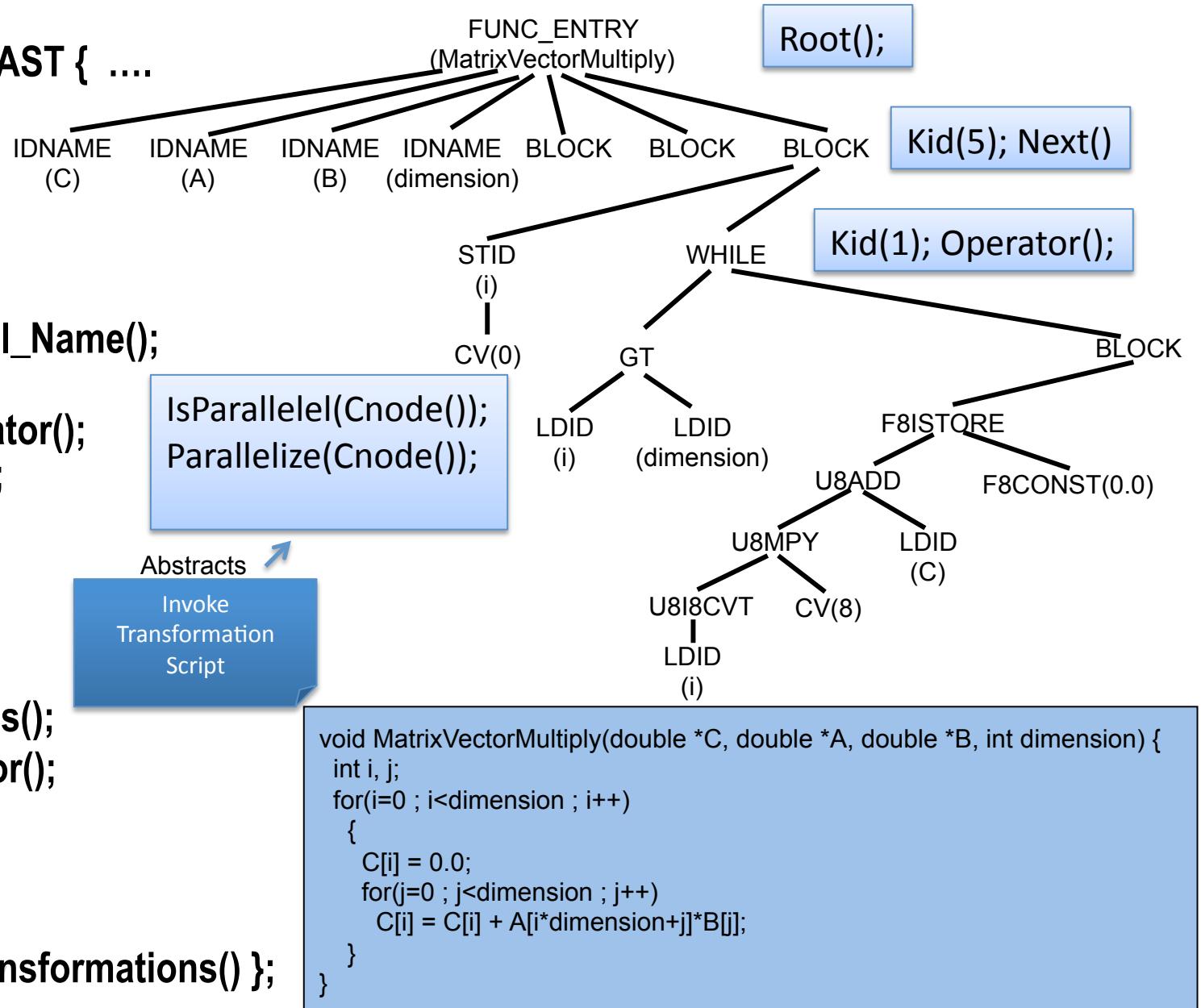
```
typedef enum {
    PLUGIN_EVENT_IPL_BEFORE = 1,
    PLUGIN_EVENT_IPL_AFTER = 2,
    PLUGIN_EVENT_IPA_BEFORE = 3,
    PLUGIN_EVENT_IPA_AFTER = 4,
    PLUGIN_EVENT_VHO_BEFORE = 5,
    PLUGIN_EVENT_VHO_AFTER = 6,
    PLUGIN_EVENT_LNO_BEFORE = 7,
    PLUGIN_EVENT_LNO_AFTER = 8,
    PLUGIN_EVENT_WOPT_BEFORE = 9,
    PLUGIN_EVENT_WOPT_AFTER = 10,
    PLUGIN_EVENT_CG_BEFORE = 11,
    PLUGIN_EVENT_CG_AFTER = 12,
    PLUGIN_EVENT_RESERVED = 13,
    PLUGIN_EVENT_LAST = 14
} PLUGIN_API_EVENT;
```

```
class plugin {
    bool init();
    void start();
    void stop();
    void pause();
    void resume();
    void register_event(PLUGIN_API_EVENT e, void (*func)(PLUGIN_API_EVENT e))
    ....
}
```



HERCULES AST & Transformation APIs

```
Class HERCULES_AST { ....
void Root();
void Next();
void Previous();
void Set_Node();
void Kid(INT i);
char * Get_Symbol_Name();
INT Num_Kids();
OPERATOR Operator();
void Statements();
void This_Tree();
void Symbol();
void Type();
void Find();
void Find_Symbols();
void Find_Operator();
void Unroll();
void Specialize();
void Instrument();
void Parent(); Transformations() };
```



Example of a Simple Hercules Pattern

```
void mypattern_driver() {  
#pragma hercules pattern declare mpi_loop_pattern (statement FOR, list : statement LEPOINTS)  
#pragma hercules symbol expr1 promote(expression)  
int expr1;  
#pragma hercules statement insert ...  
#pragma hercules symbol i bind(l)  
int i=0;  
#pragma hercules statement bind(FOR) exit_points(LEPOINTS)  
for ( ; i<expr1 ; i++) {  
#pragma hercules statement insert ...  
#pragma hercules pattern use hspl_mpi_callsite(C)  
#pragma hercules statement insert ...  
}  
....  
}
```

Useful for instrumentation transformation or Performance analysis.

Find all loop-nests, each of which contains an MPI call site, return all exit points.

Example of matched code:

```
void foo(int b, int a) {  
    int i=0;  
    for ( ; i<b ; i++) {  
        label1:  
        MPI_Send();  
        if (a) {  
            goto label2;  
        } else {  
            goto label1;  
        }  
        if (MPI_Send()) { return; }  
    }  
    label2:  
    bar();  
}
```

HERCULES in CAM/SE

- Pattern-based parallelization support to reuse transformation logic.

Directive-based pattern definition

PATTERN DEFINITION:

```
$hercules pattern declare implicit_camse(statement TARGET)
do ie=nets, nete
$hercules statement bind TARGET
  do q=1,qsize
    do k=1,nlev
      do j=1,nv
        do l=1,nv
$hercules statement insert ...
  do i=1,nv
$hercules statement insert ...
  end do
  divdp4da(l,j,k,q,ie)= rmetdtp(l,j,ie) * ((rdx(ie))*dudx00 ...)
  end do
$hercules statement insert ...
  end do

  end do
end do
end do
```

Transformed

MATCHED AND TRANSFORMED CODE

```
do ie=nets, nete
$omp parallel do private(K, Q, J, DUDX00, L, DVDY00I, I),
!$& shared(DVV, METDET, DINV, GRADQ5DA, RMETDETP,
!$& RDX, RDY, IE, DIVDP4DA)
  do q=1,qsize
    do k=1,nlev
      do j=1,nv
        do l=1,nv
          dudx00=0.0d0
          dvdy00i=0.0d0
          do i=1,nv
            dudx00 = dudx00 + Dvv(i,l ) * (metdet(i,j,ie)..
            dvdy00i = dvdy00i + Dvv(i,j ) * (metdet(l,i,ie)) ..
          end do
          divdp4da(l,j,k,q,ie)= rmetdtp(l,j,ie) * ((rdx(ie))*dudx00 ...)
        end do
      end do
    end do
  end do
end do
end do
```

Parallelization
support and auto-
scoping of variables

TRANSFORMATION RECIPE:

```
hercules_transformation_for(implicit_camse,1):-
hercules_invoke(s2s_omp_parallelization, arg0)
```

Review

HERCULES in 3D Sweep

Pattern Definition:

```
void sub1( double* v, double* w, double* matrix1,double* matrix2, double* sX, ... ) { ....  
#pragma hercules pattern declare specialized_pattern(statement FOR, this)  
#pragma hercules symbol bind(IE,IU1,IU2,IM1,IM2)  
#pragma hercules statement insert ...  
#pragma hercules statement bind(FOR)  
  
for (int IE=0 ; IE<nE; IE++) {  
    for ( int iA=0; iA<nA; iA++ ) {  
        //---First matvec.  
        for ( int iU1=0; iU1<nU; iU1++ ) {  
            SX(iU1) = 0.;  
            for ( int iM1=0; iM1<nM; iM1++ ) {  
                SX(iU1) += Matrix1(iA,iM1) * V(IE,iU1,iM1);  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}  
  
#pragma hercules statement insert ...  
  
for ( int iU2=0; iU2<nU; iU2++ ) {  
    for ( int iM2=0; iM2<nM; iM2++ ) {  
        if ( iA == 0 ) {  
            W(IE,iU2,iM2) = 0.;  
            hercules_transformations(specialized_pattern,1):-  
                invoke(specialize,arg0,[nU,nM],[4,16]).  
            W(IE,iU2,iM2) += M...  
..... // source code commented because of space  
#pragma hercules statement insert ...  
}
```

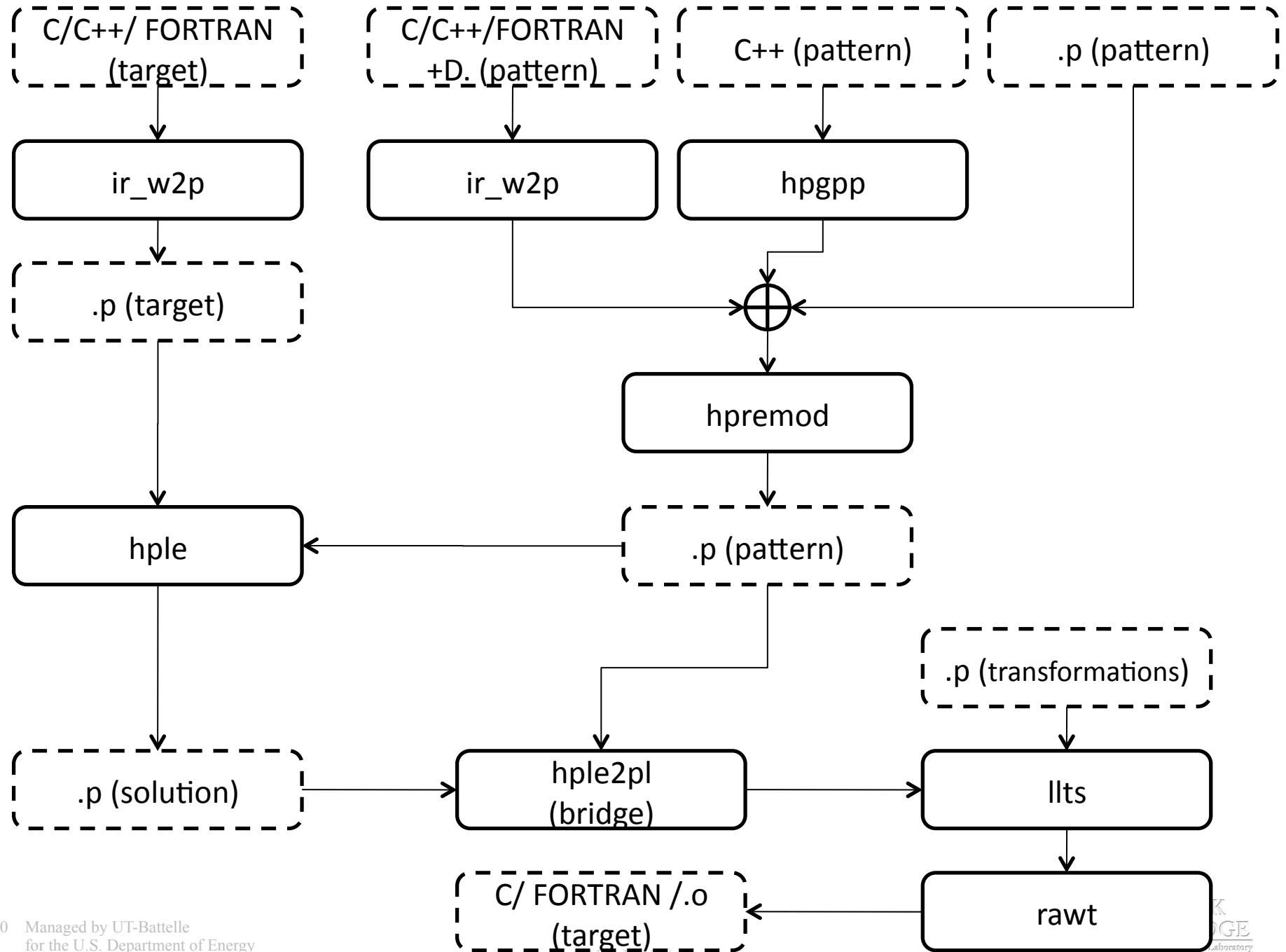
Transformed
(Specialization,
Unroll)

Transformation Recipe

```
_inline void sub1( ....)  
{  
// specialized code to nU=4 and nM=16  
if((nU == 4) && (nM == 16))  
{  
  
    for(iE0 = 0; iE0 <= (nE + -1); iE0 = iE0 + 1)  
    {  
        for(iA0 = 0; iA0 <= (nA + -1); iA0 = iA0 + 1)  
        {  
            if((iA0 == 8) // specialized code to iA0=8  
            {  
                (sX)[0] = 0.0; // unrolled loop as a result of specialization.  
                for(iM = 0; iM <= 15; iM = iM + 1)  
                {  
                    (sX)[0] = (sX)[0] + ((v)[(iE0 +  
                        ((nE * iM) * (4)))]) * (matrix1)[(iA0 + (nA * iM))];  
                }  
.....  
.....  
            }  
            if(iU = 0U; i <= 3; i = i + 1)  
            {  
                for(iM0 = 0; iM0 <= 15; iM0 = iM0 + 1)  
                {  
                    if(iA0 == (0))  
                    {  
                        (w)[(iE0 + (nE * (i + (iM0 * (4)))))] = 0.0;  
                    }  
                    (w)[(iE0 + (nE * (i + (iM0 * (4)))))] = (w)[(iE0 + (nE *  
                        (i + (iM0 * (4)))))] +  
                        ((matrix2)[(iA0 + (nA * iM0))] * (sX)[(i)]);  
                }  
            }  
        }  
    }  
} else  
{  
    // non-specialized code  
}  
}
```

Specialized Code

Enabled unrolling



Lessons Learned

- Constrained by the choice of the compiler
 - Compiler imposes an order/idiom for analysis/transformation.
 - Lowering and Normalization.
- Influenced by the choice of the pattern language
 - Syntax-directed may be limited.
 - Generalization versus specialization.

THANK YOU

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