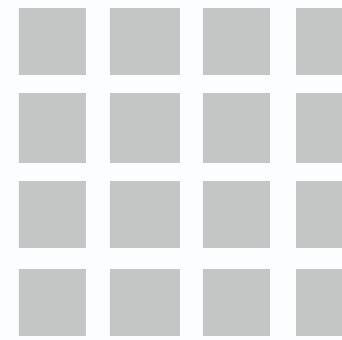
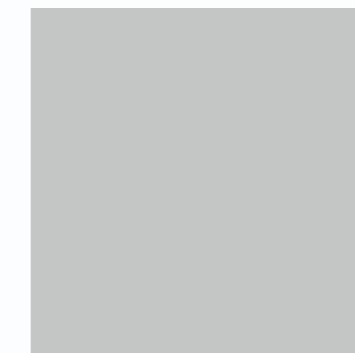
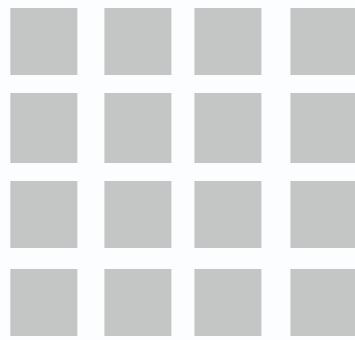
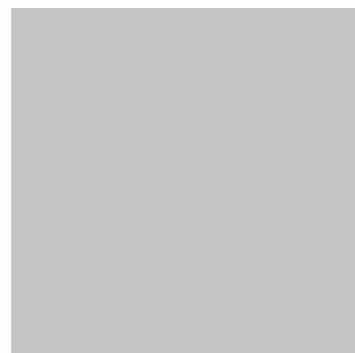


Liszt:

Running Parallel Simulations Across Heterogeneous Processors



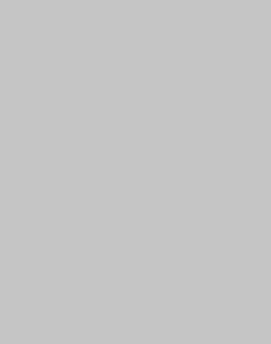
talk: Chinmayee Shah

work with: Gilbert Bernstein, Zach Devito, Phil Levis, Pat Hanrahan

Liszt Makes Simulations Portable

Liszt
Simulation

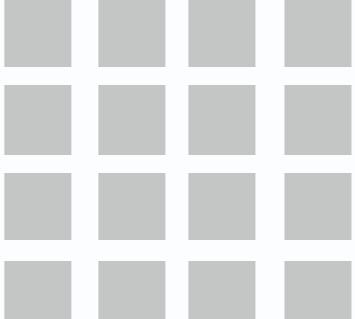
CPU



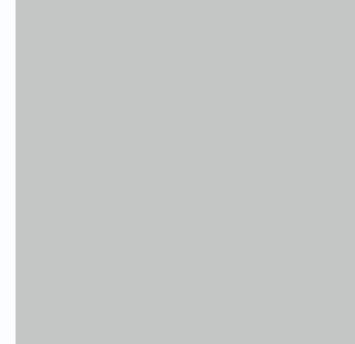
CPU



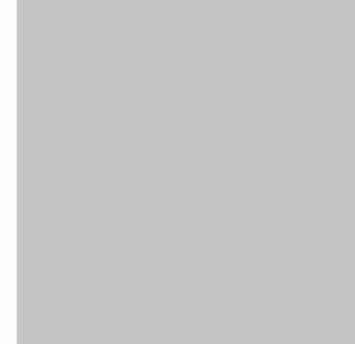
GPU



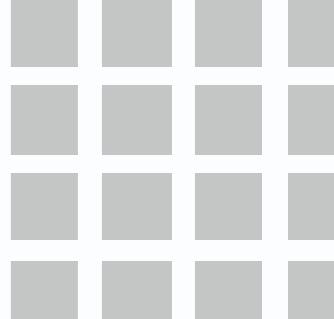
CPU



CPU

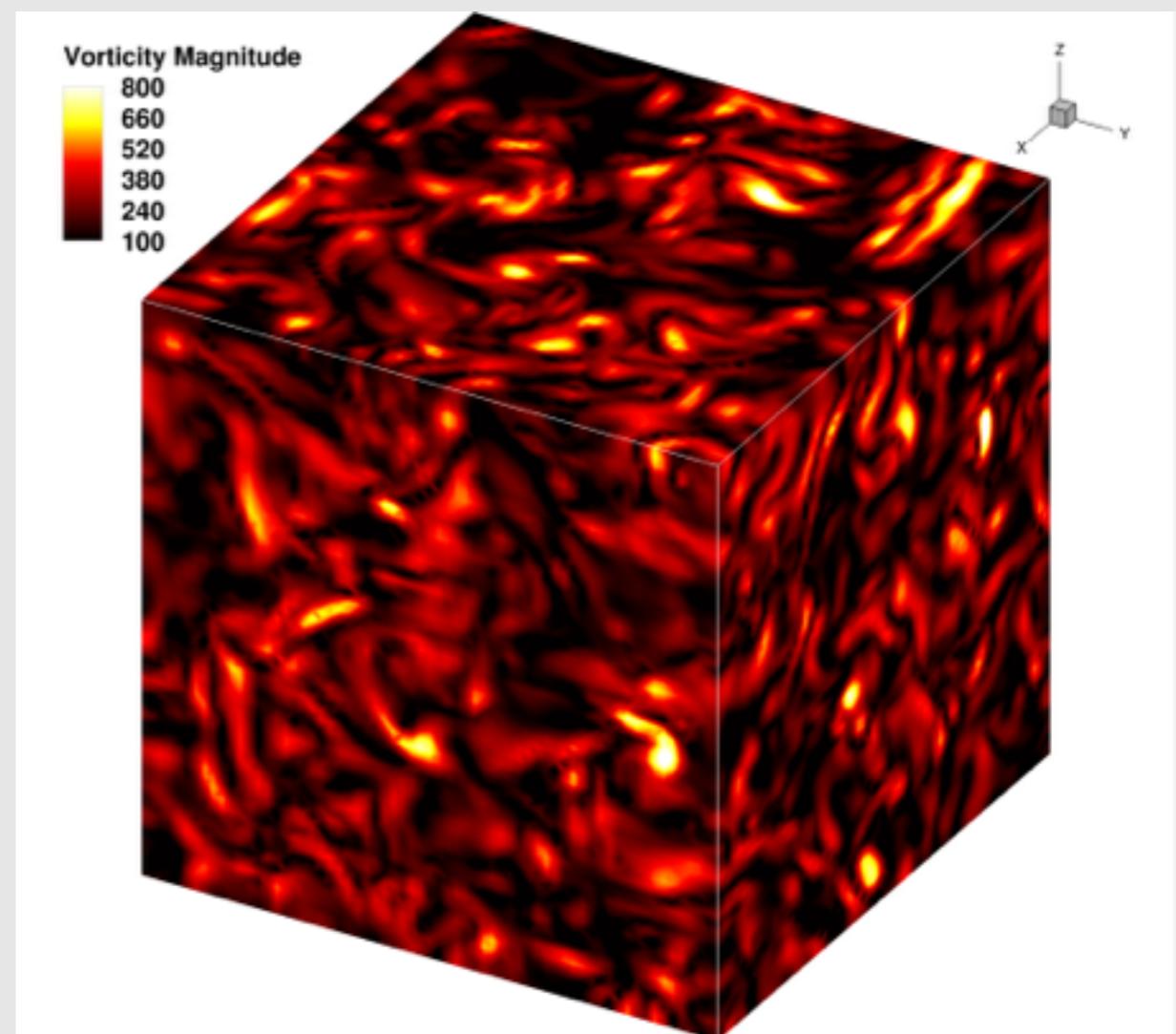


GPU

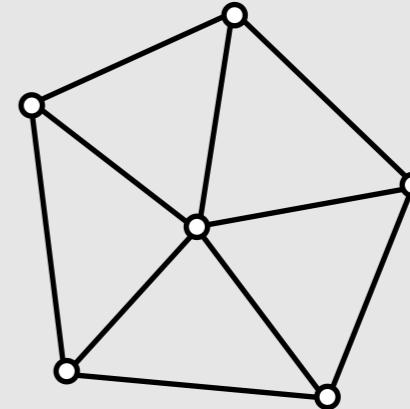
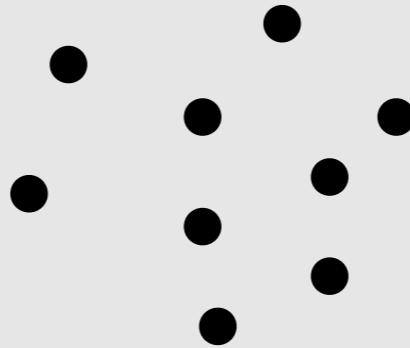
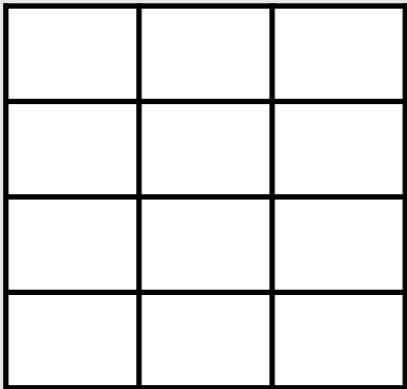


Soleil in Liszt

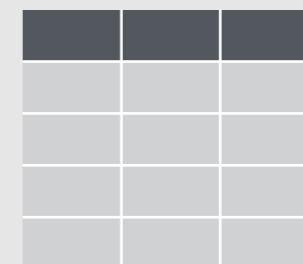
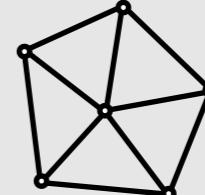
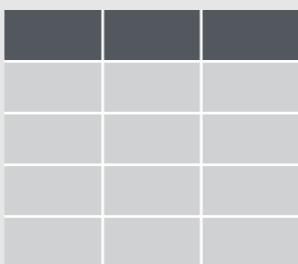
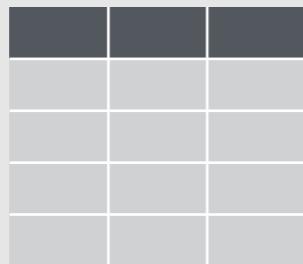
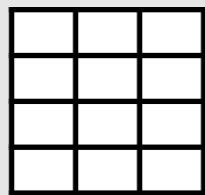
- 4000 lines of code
 - different configurations, IO, comments
 - similar reference codes in MPI over 10,000 lines
- Runs on CPUs & GPU



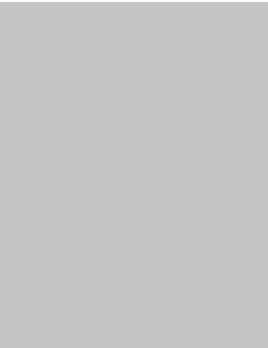
Liszt Supports Diverse Domains



Unified Relational Data Model



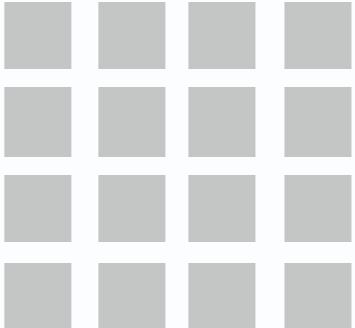
CPU



CPU



GPU



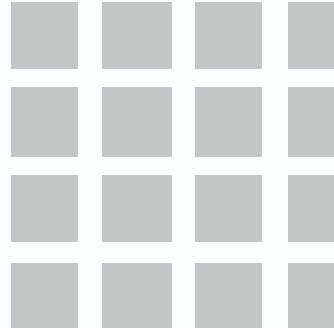
CPU



CPU



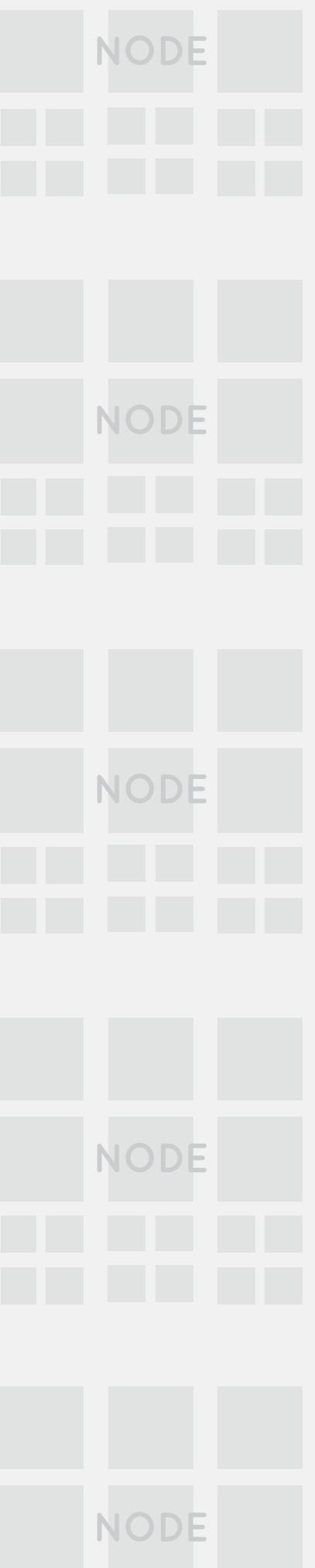
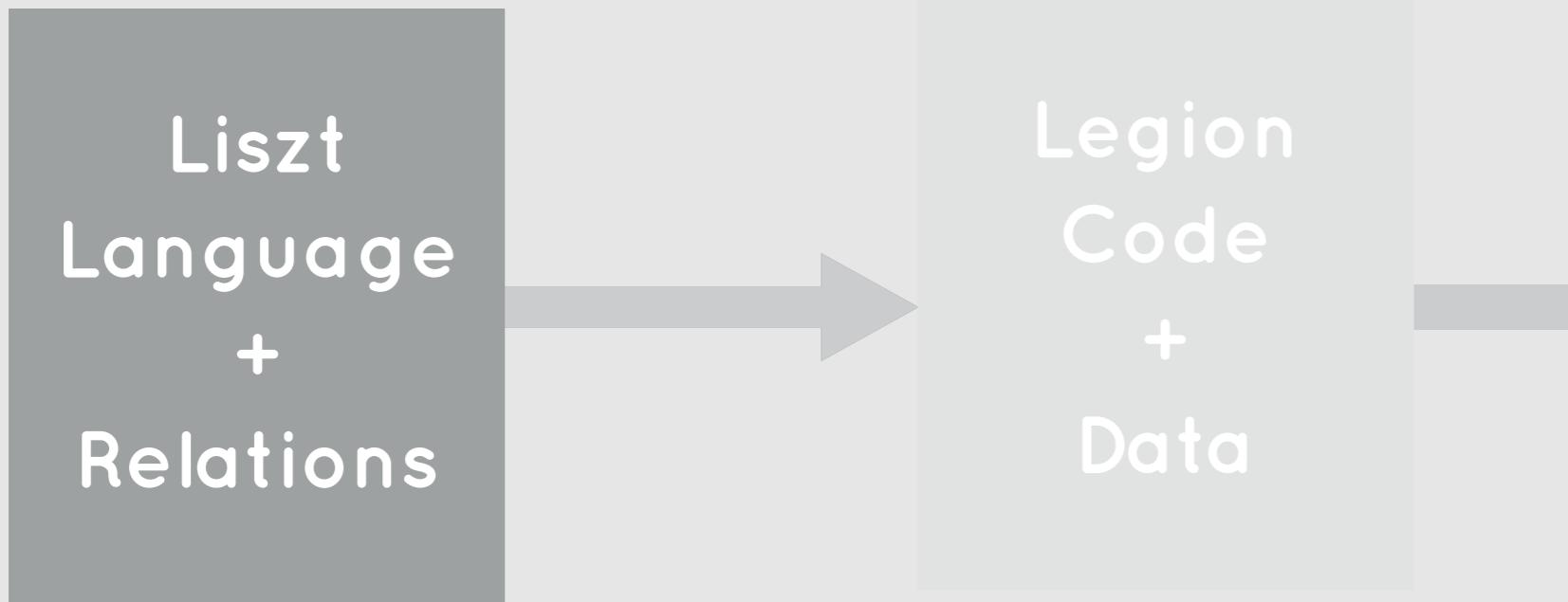
GPU



Outline

- Liszt background
- Task parallelism
- Data parallelism on one node
- Next steps for multiple nodes

Background: Liszt Relations



Relations

edges

len	head	tail

vertices

mass	pos	vel

row
(element)

field
(variable)

Relations

edges

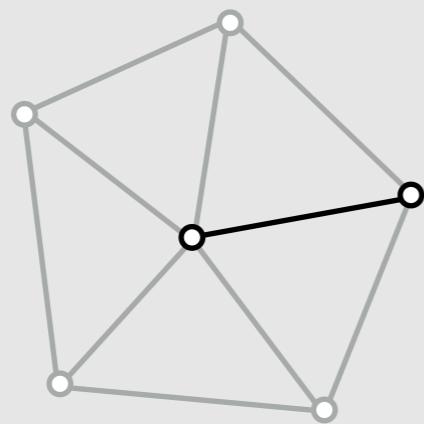
The diagram illustrates a linked list structure. At the top, three labels are positioned above a grid: "len" on the left, "head" in the center, and "tail" on the right. The "head" label is enclosed in a red rectangular box. Below these labels is a 6x6 grid of light gray squares. A thick red curved arrow starts at the bottom edge of the "head" box and curves upwards and to the right, pointing towards the bottom edge of the "tail" label.

vertices

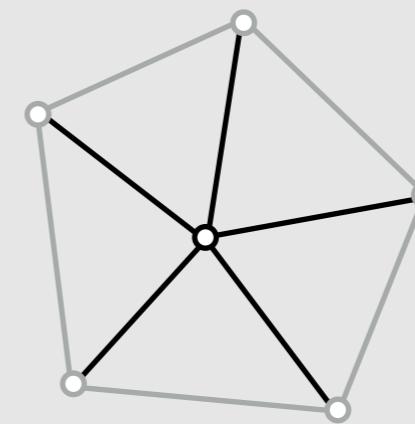
mass	pos	vel

points to vertices

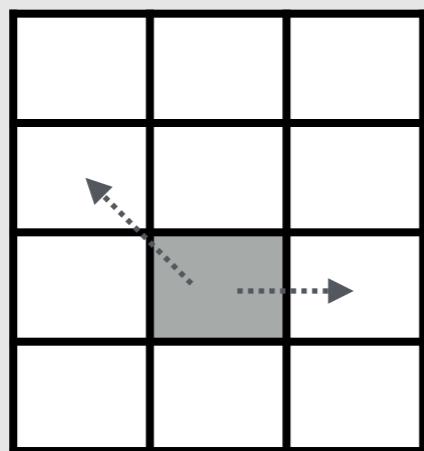
Relational Primitives



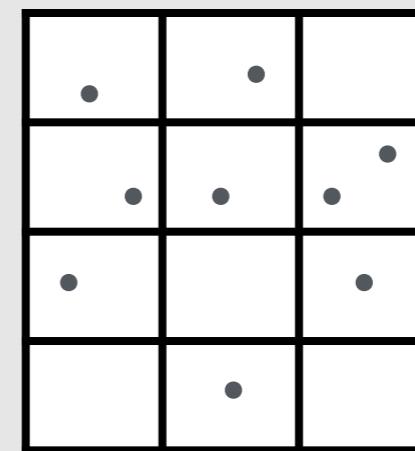
functional:
head, tail of an edge



arbitrary:
edges of a vertex

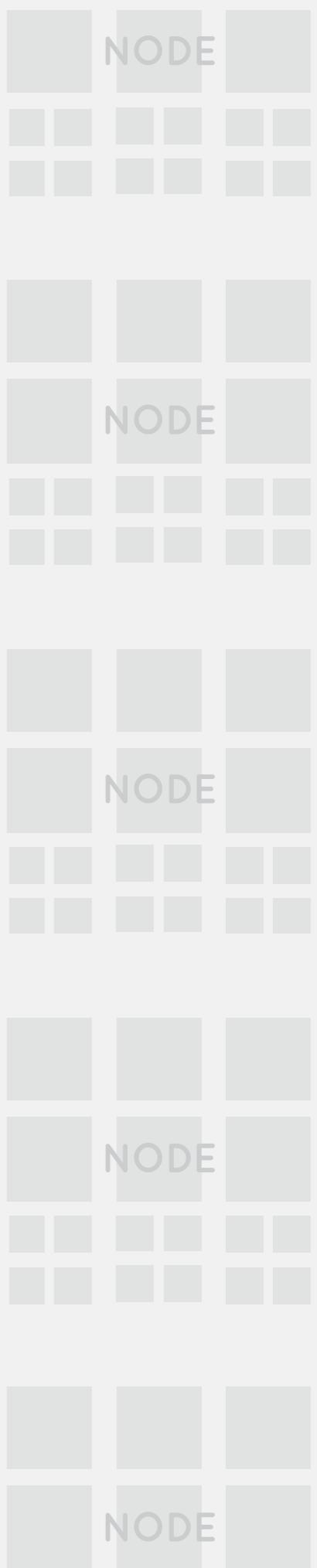
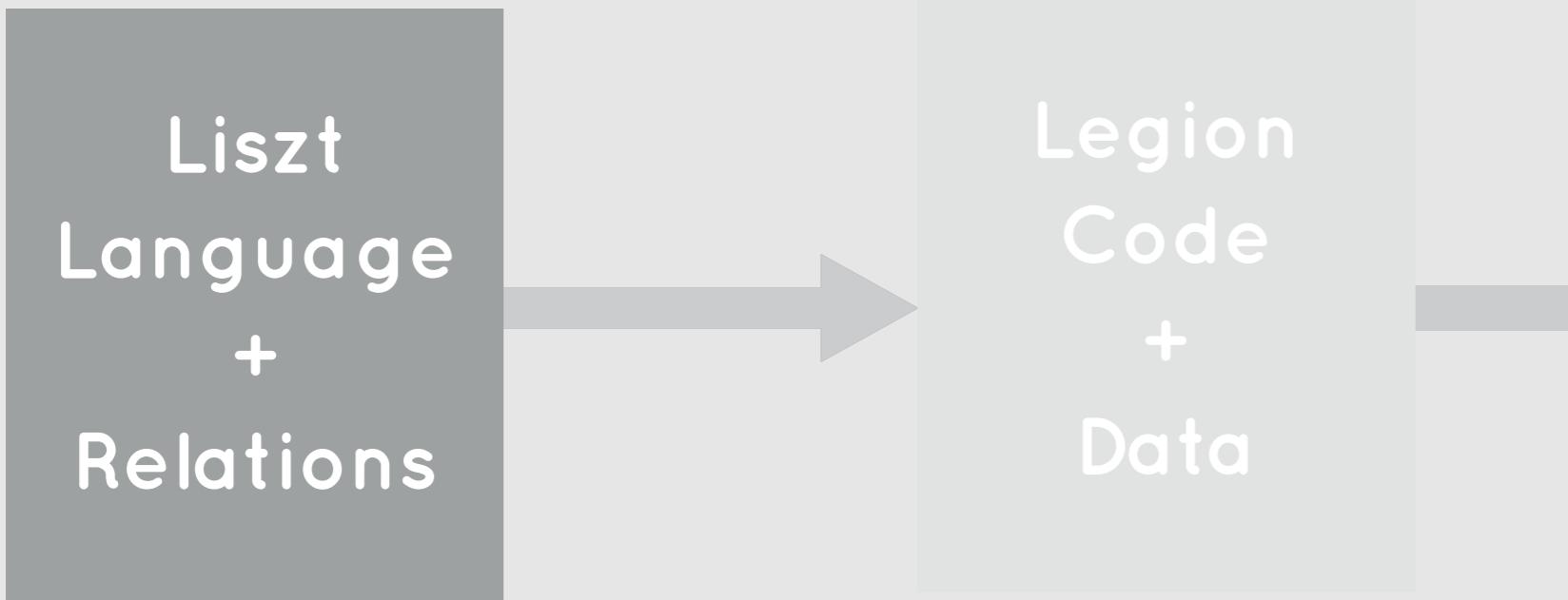


grid offsets



locate points in grid

Background: Example Code



Declare Simulation Data as Relations

```
local Tetmesh = L.require 'domains.tetmesh'  
local dragon  = Tetmesh.Load('dragon.veg')  
  
dragon.edges:NewField('rest_len', L.float) :Load(0)  
dragon.vertices:NewField('mass', L.float)   :Load(1)  
dragon.vertices:NewField('vel', L.vec3f)    :Load({0,0,0})  
dragon.vertices:NewField('acc', L.vec3f)    :Load({0,0,0})
```

Computations over Elements

```
local Tetmesh = L.require 'domains.tetmesh'  
local dragon  = Tetmesh.Load('dragon.veg')  
  
dragon.edges:NewField('rest_len', L.float) :Load(0)  
dragon.vertices:NewField('mass', L.float)   :Load(1)  
dragon.vertices:NewField('vel', L.vec3f)    :Load({0,0,0})  
dragon.vertices:NewField('acc', L.vec3f)    :Load({0,0,0})  
  
local liszt InitLength(e : dragon.edges)  
  var delta  = e.head.pos - e.tail.pos  
  e.rest_len = sqrt(L.dot(delta, delta))  
end
```

Phase Analysis

```
local Tetmesh = L.require 'domains.tetmesh'  
local dragon  = Tetmesh.Load('dragon.veg')  
  
dragon.edges:NewField('rest_len', L.float) :Load(0)  
dragon.vertices:NewField('mass', L.float)   :Load(1)  
dragon.vertices:NewField('vel', L.vec3f)    :Load({0,0,0})  
dragon.vertices:NewField('acc', L.vec3f)    :Load({0,0,0})  
  
local liszt InitLength(e : dragon.edges)      READ  
  var delta  = e.head.pos - e.tail.pos  
  e.rest_len = sqrt(L.dot(delta, delta))  
end  
  
WRITE
```

Computations over Elements

```
local Tetmesh = L.require 'domains.tetmesh'
local dragon  = Tetmesh.Load('dragon.veg')

dragon.edges:NewField('rest_len', L.float) :Load(0)
dragon.vertices:NewField('mass', L.float)   :Load(1)
dragon.vertices:NewField('vel', L.vec3f)    :Load({0,0,0})
dragon.vertices:NewField('acc', L.vec3f)    :Load({0,0,0})

local liszt InitLength(e : dragon.edges)
  var delta  = e.head.pos - e.tail.pos
  e.rest_len = sqrt(L.dot(delta, delta))
end

local liszt ComputeForces(e : dragon.edges)
  var force : L.vec3f = {0,0,0}
  var diff = e.head.pos - e.tail.pos
  var rest = e.rest_len * L.normalize(diff)
  e.head.force -= rest - diff
  e.tail.force += rest - diff
end

local liszt ApplyForces(v : dragon.vertices)
...
end
```

Simulation Loop

```
dragon.edges.foreach(InitLength)  
for i = 1,300 do  
    dragon.edges.foreach(ComputeForces)  
    dragon.vertices.foreach(ApplyForces)  
end
```

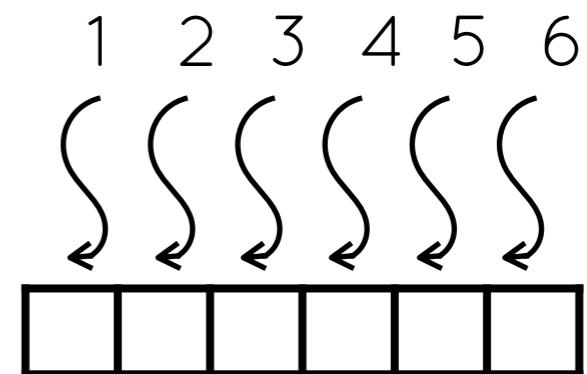
simulation loop



Running in Parallel is Simple

```
dragon.edges:foreach(InitLength)  
  
for i = 1,300 do  
  
    dragon.edges:foreach(ComputeForces)  
    dragon.vertices:foreach(ApplyForces)  
  
end
```

parallel “for loops”



Phase Restrictions

```
local Tetmesh = L.require 'domains.tetmesh'
local dragon  = Tetmesh.Load('dragon.veg')

dragon.edges:NewField('rest_len', L.float) :Load(0)
dragon.vertices:NewField('mass', L.float)   :Load(1)
dragon.vertices:NewField('vel', L.vec3f)     :Load({0,0,0})
dragon.vertices:NewField('acc', L.vec3f)     :Load({0,0,0})

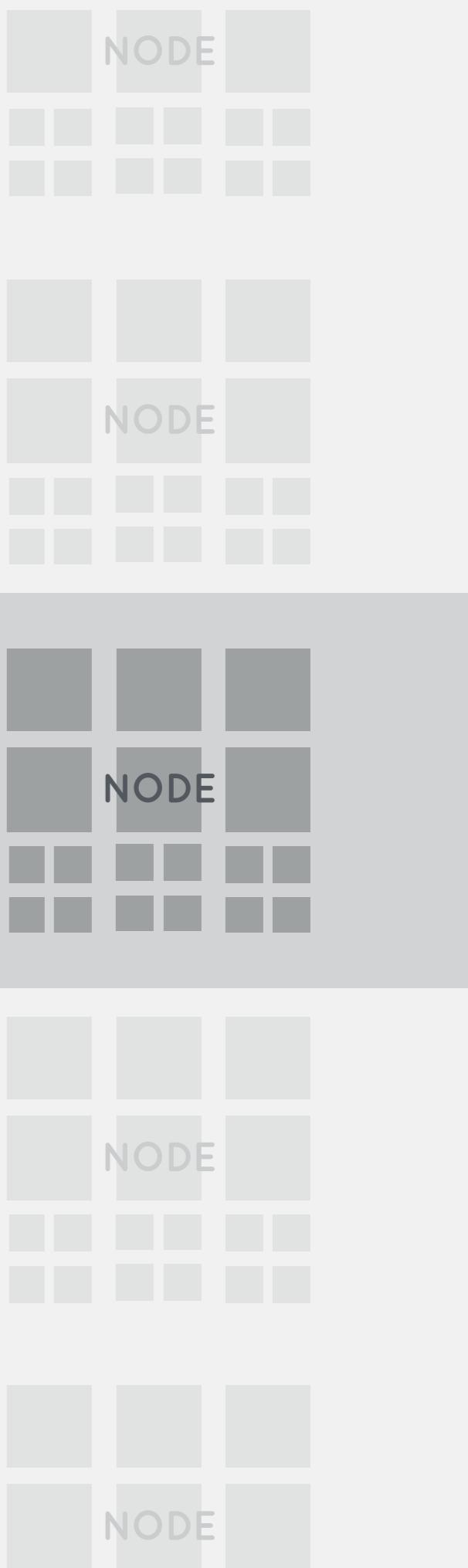
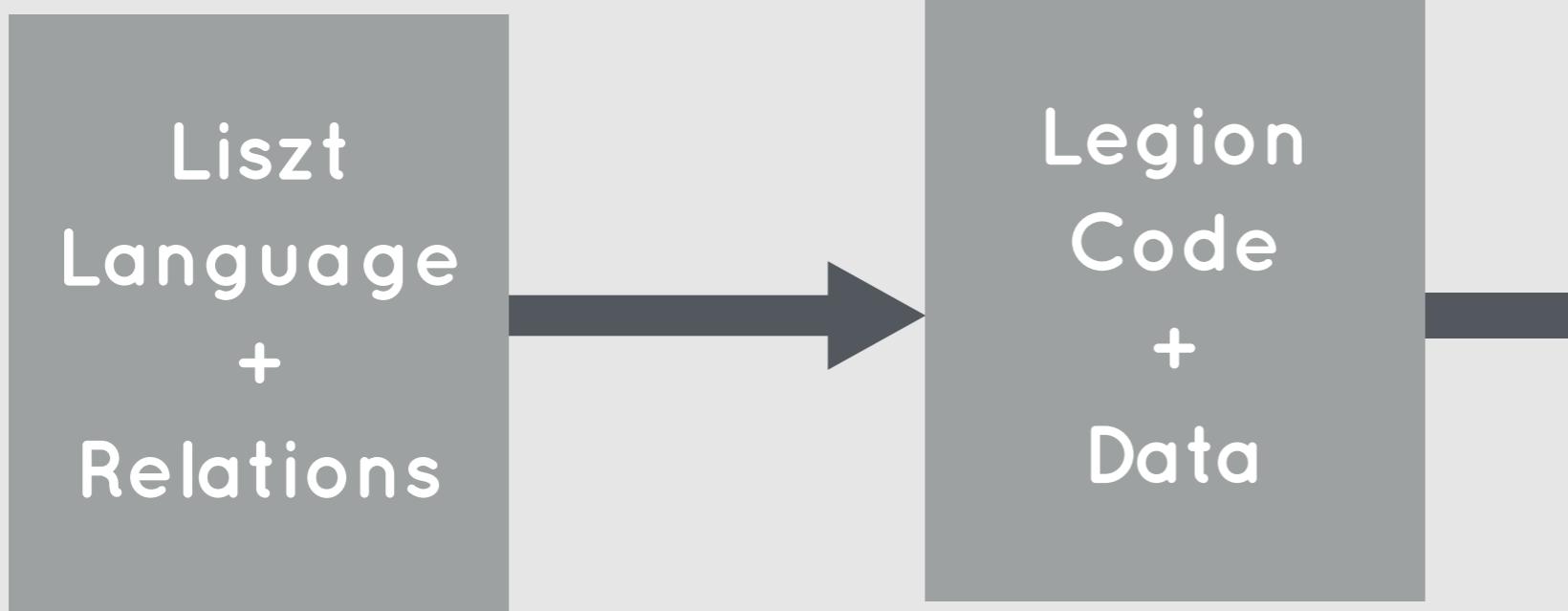
local liszt InitLength(e : dragon.edges)
  var delta  = e.head.pos - e.tail.pos
  e.rest_len = sqrt(L.dot(delta, delta))
end

local liszt ComputeForces(e : dragon.edges)
  var force : L.vec3f = {0,0,0}
  var diff = e.head.pos - e.tail.pos
  var rest = e.rest_len * L.normalize(diff)
  e.head.force -= rest - diff
  e.tail.force += rest - diff
end

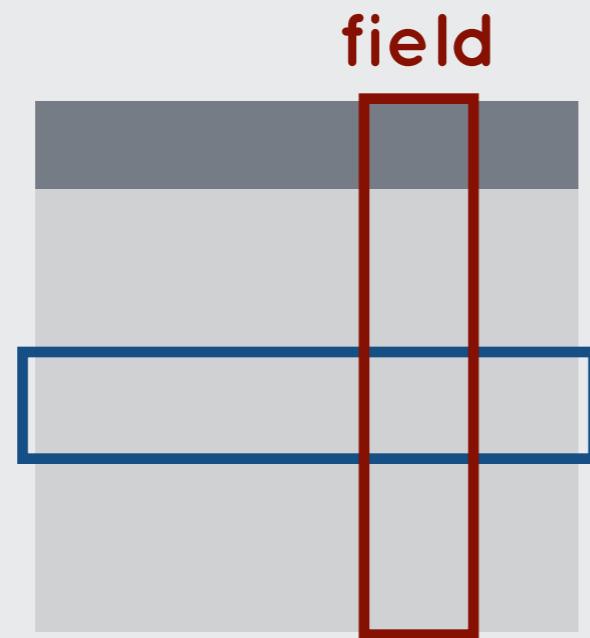
local liszt ApplyForces(v : dragon.vertices)
...
end
```

WRITE –
directly access argument field

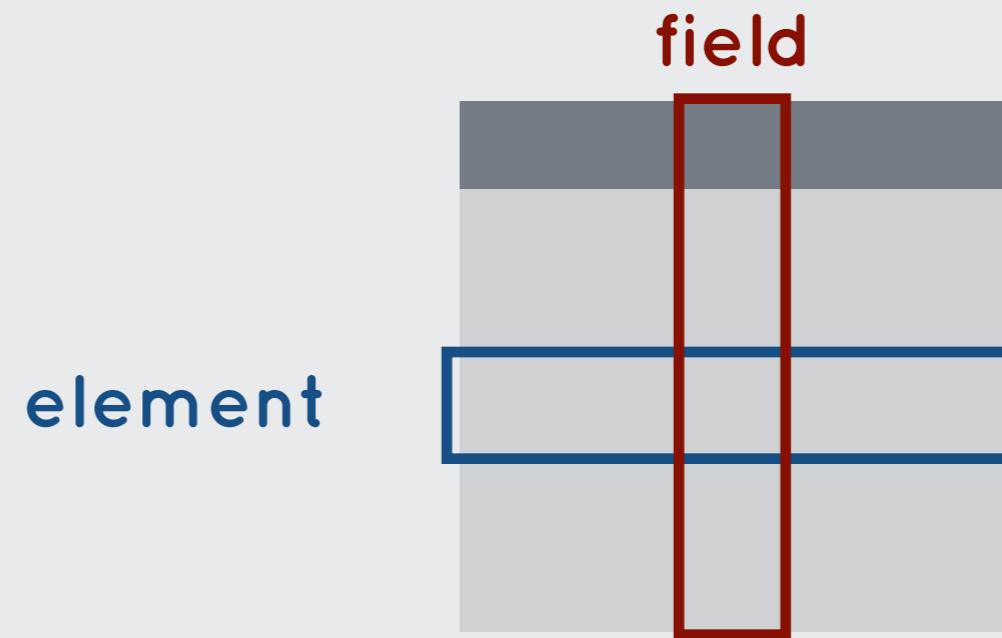
Progress: Liszt to Legion & Inter-Task Parallelism



Relations as Logical Regions

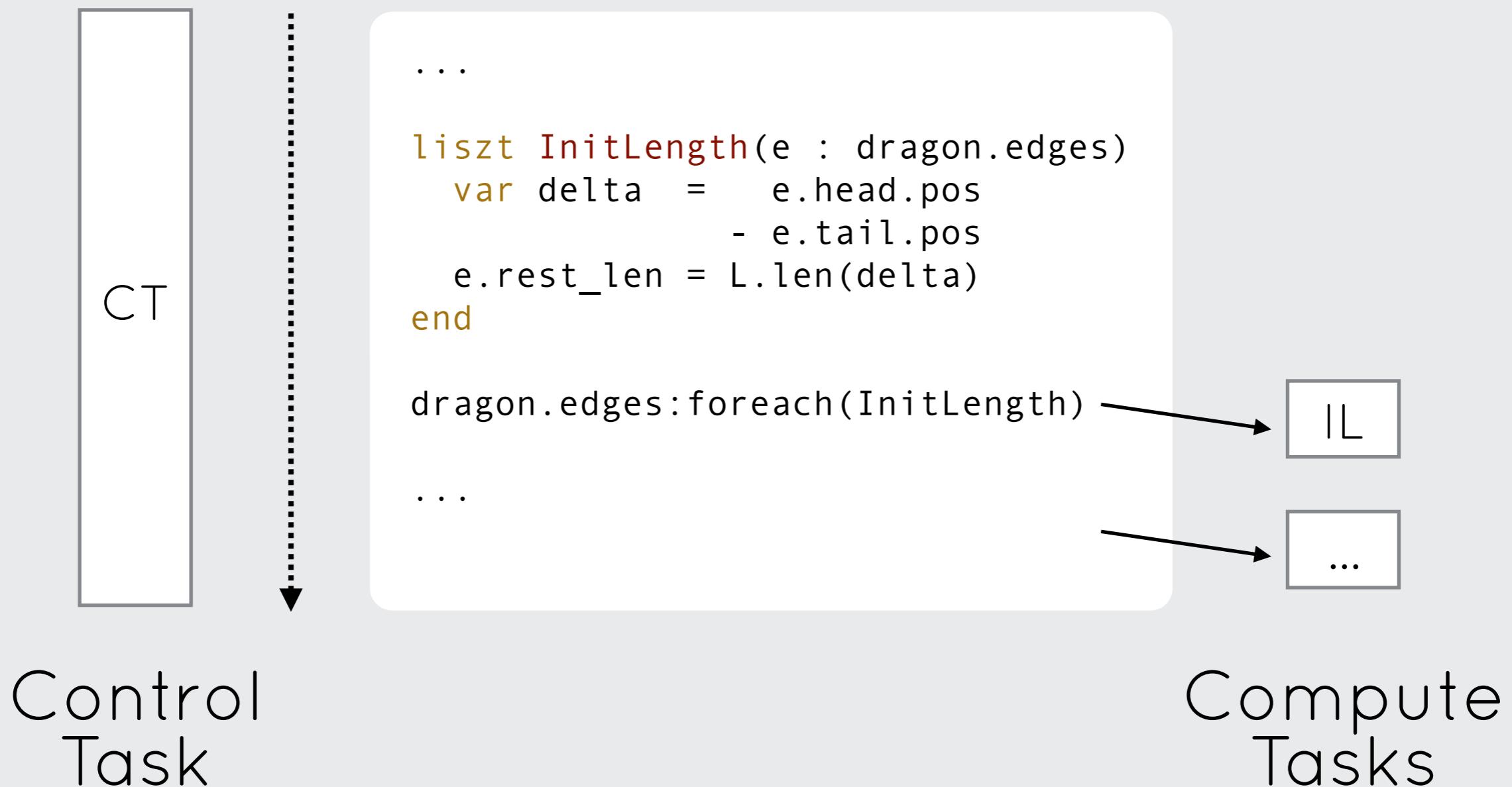


Relations



Legion Regions

Liszt Functions as Legion Tasks



Data Dependencies

```
liszt ComputeForces(e : dragon.edges)
var force : L.vec3f = {0,0,0}
var diff = e.head.pos - e.tail.pos
var rest = e.rest_len * READ
    L.normalize(diff)
e.head.force -= rest - diff
e.tail.force += rest - diff
end
REDUCE
```

```
vertices.pos : READ,
               EXCLUSIVE
               VERTICES_PARTN

vertices.force : REDUCE,
                 EXCLUSIVE,
                 ATOMIC_ADD_OP,
                 VERTICES_PARTN
```

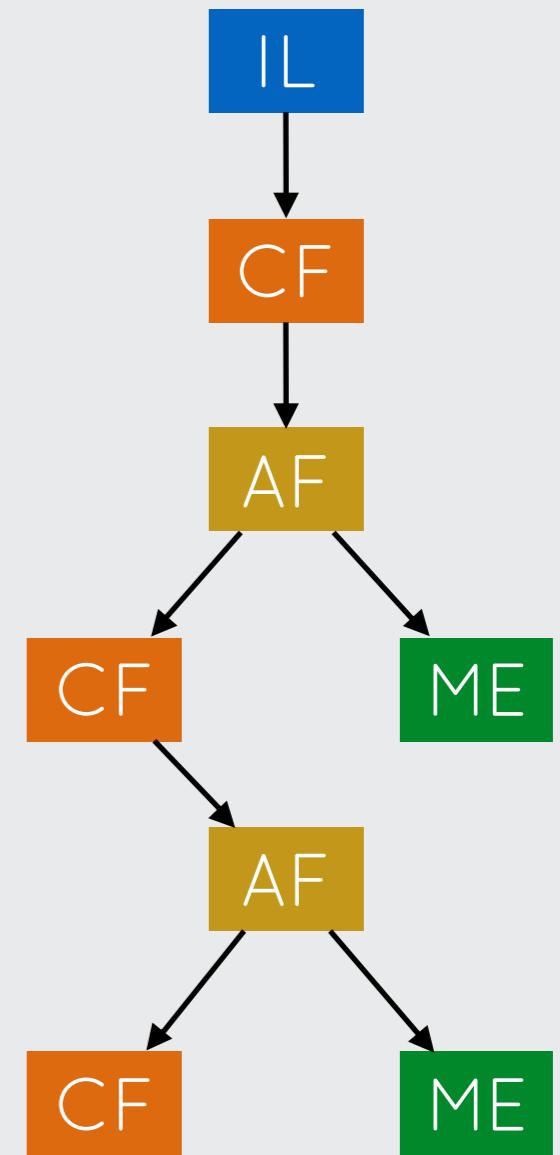
Phase Analysis

Legion Requirements

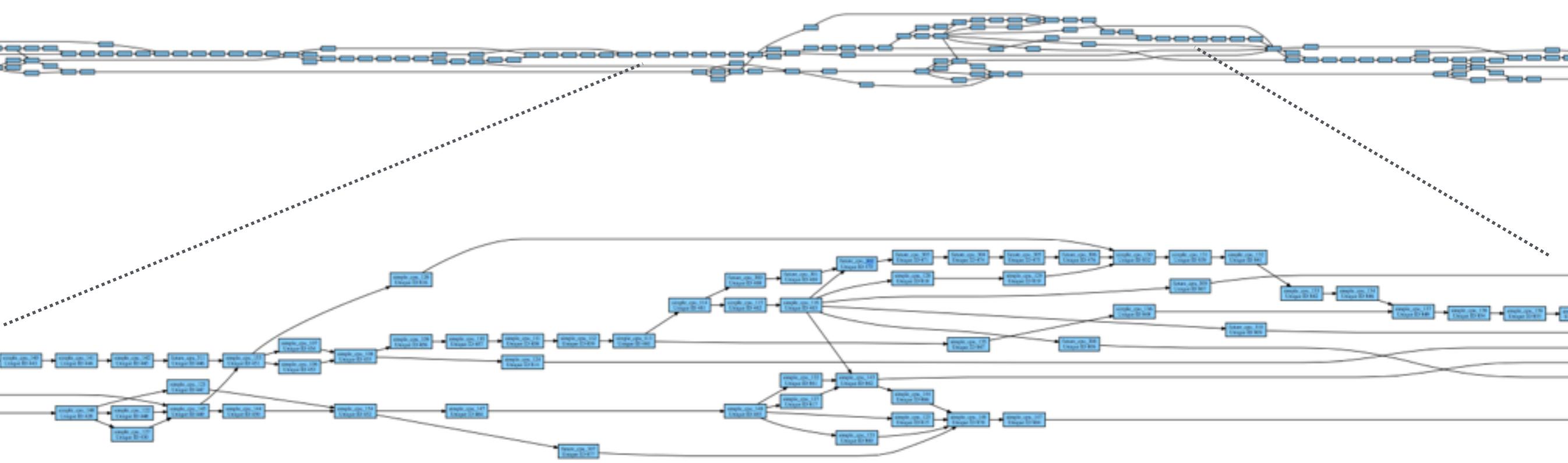
Legion Gives Inter-Task Parallelism

```
dragon.edges:map(InitLength)  
  
for i = 1,300 do  
  
    dragon.vertices:foreach(ComputeForces)  
  
    dragon.vertices:foreach(ApplyForces)  
  
    dragon.vertices:foreach(MeasureEnergy)  
  
end
```

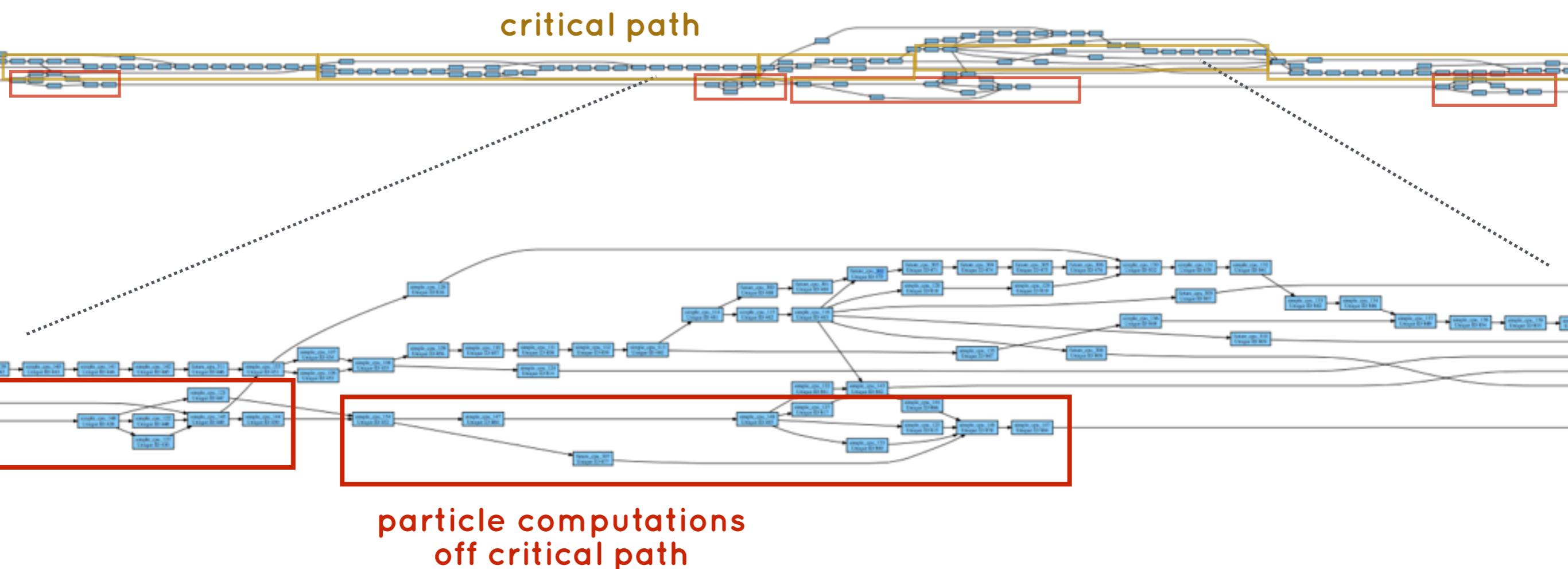
Sequential Functions



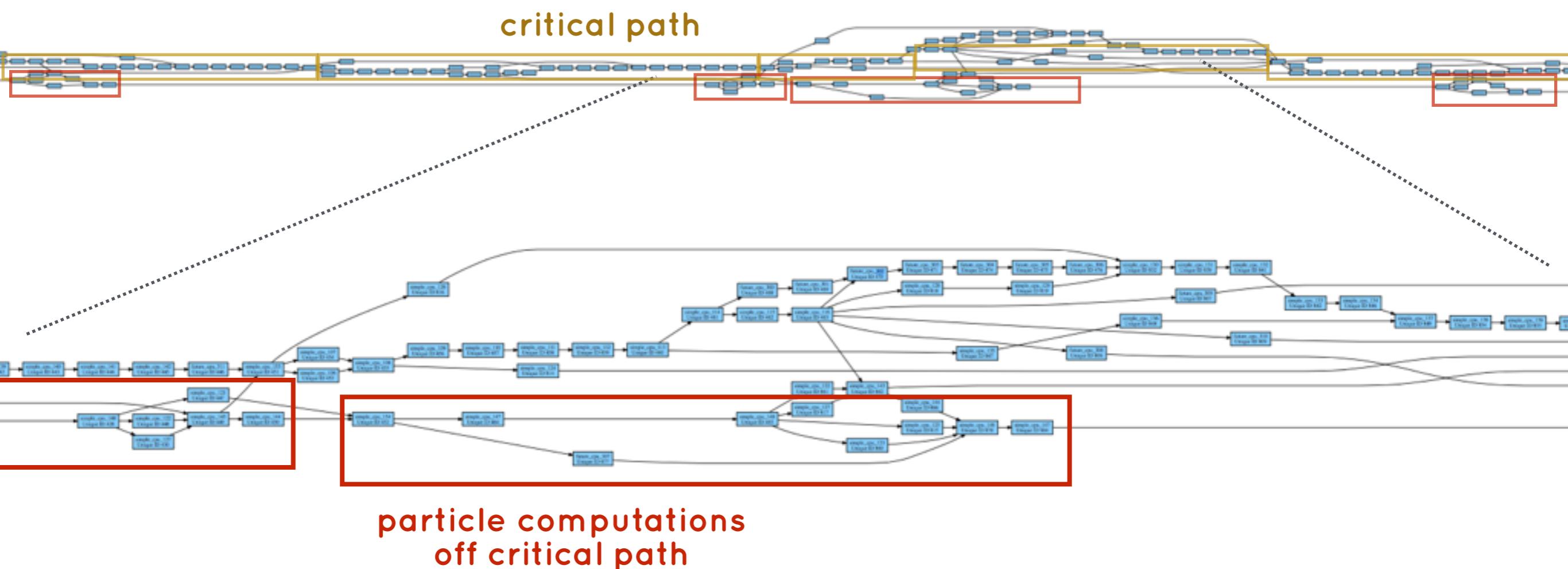
Soleil Task Graph



Soleil Task Graph

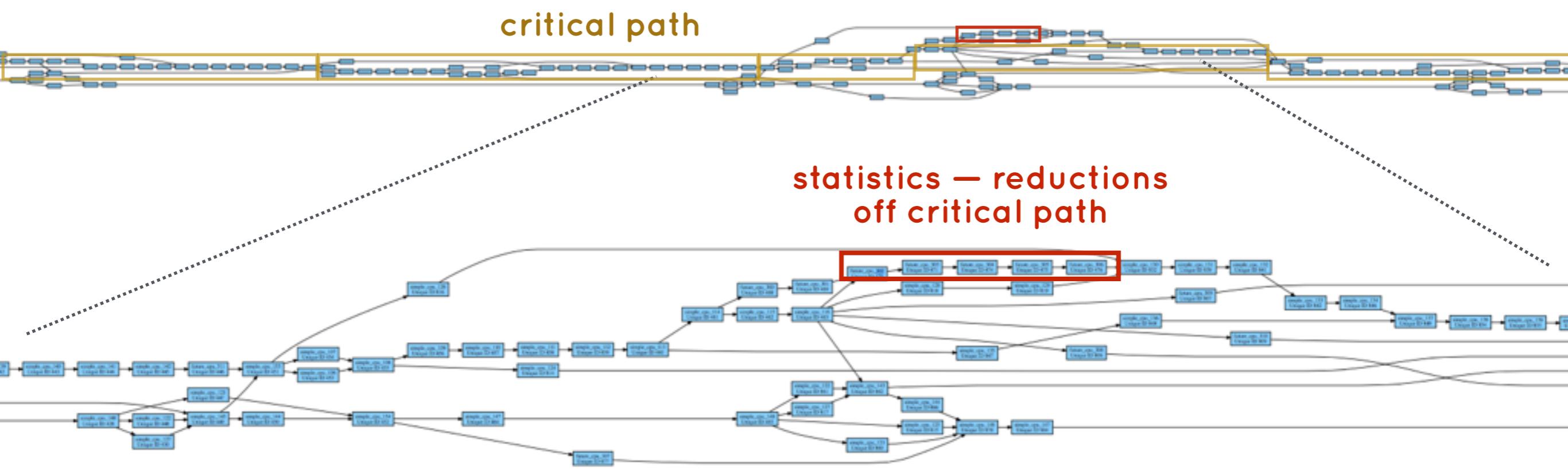


Soleil Task Graph



more phenomena (multi-physics)
⇒ more inter-task parallelism

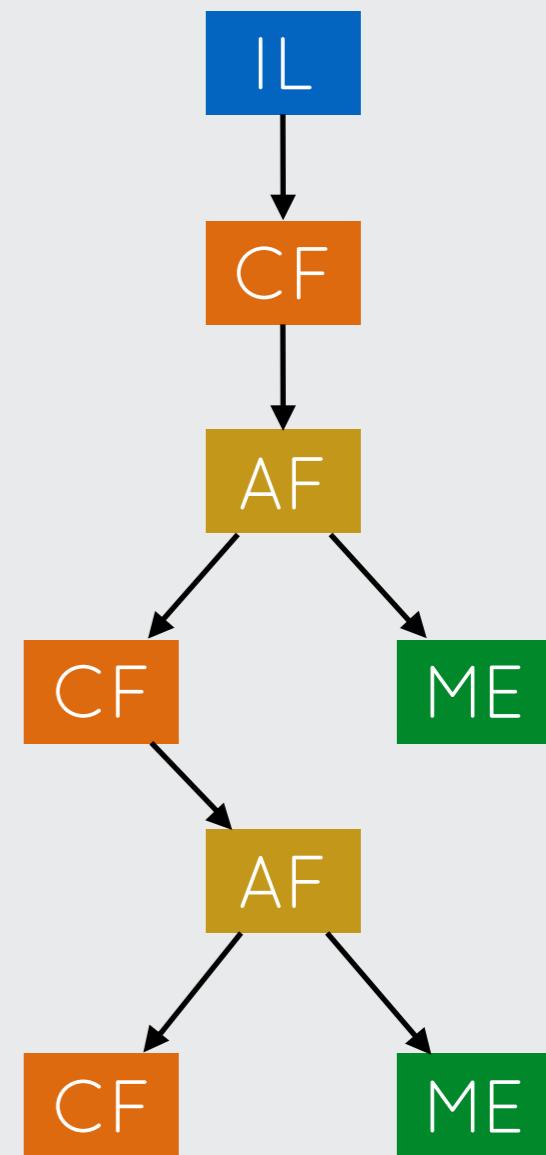
Soleil Task Graph



Using CPUs and GPUs: Pin Tasks

```
dragon.edges:map(InitLength)  
  
for i = 1,300 do  
  
    dragon.vertices:foreach(ComputeForces)  
  
    dragon.vertices:foreach(ApplyForces)  
  
    dragon.vertices:foreach(MeasureEnergy,  
                            location = {L.CPU})  
end
```

Sequential Functions



Soleil Runs On CPU + GPU

CPU



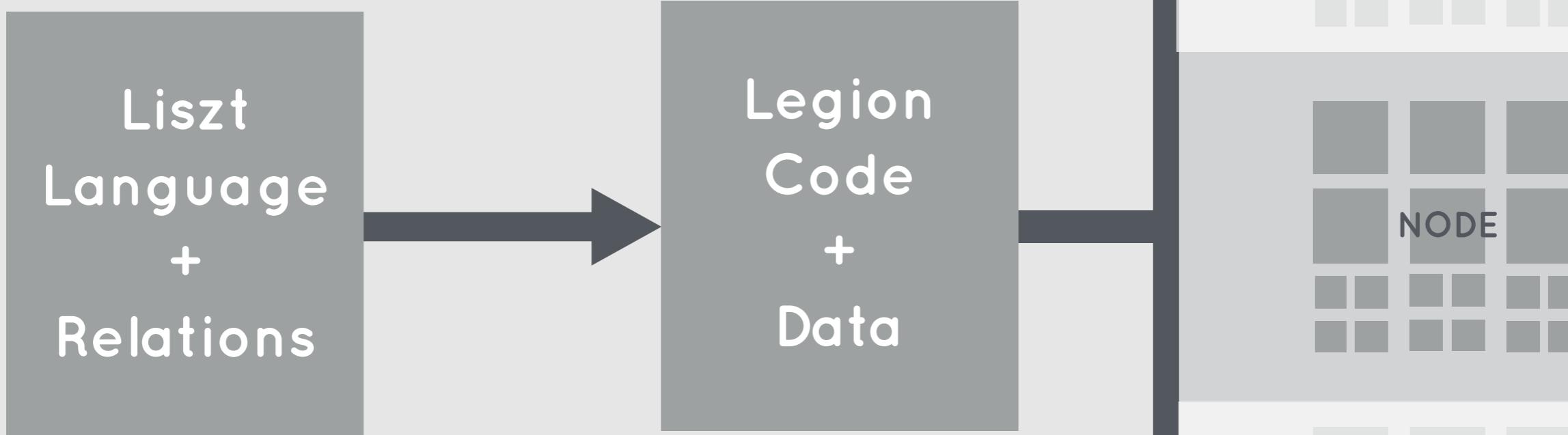
CPU



GPU



Progress: Data Parallelism



Data Parallelism with Parallel Tasks



Non-conflicting Parallel Tasks

```
local liszt InitLength(e : dragon.edges)
  var delta = e.head.pos - e.tail.pos
  e.rest_len = sqrt(L.dot(delta, delta))
end
```

READ does not conflict

```
liszt ComputeForces(e : dragon.edges)
  var force : L.vec3f = {0,0,0}
  var diff = e.head.pos - e.tail.pos
  var rest = e.rest len *
    L.normalize(diff)
  e.head.force -= rest - diff
  e.tail.force += rest - diff
end
```

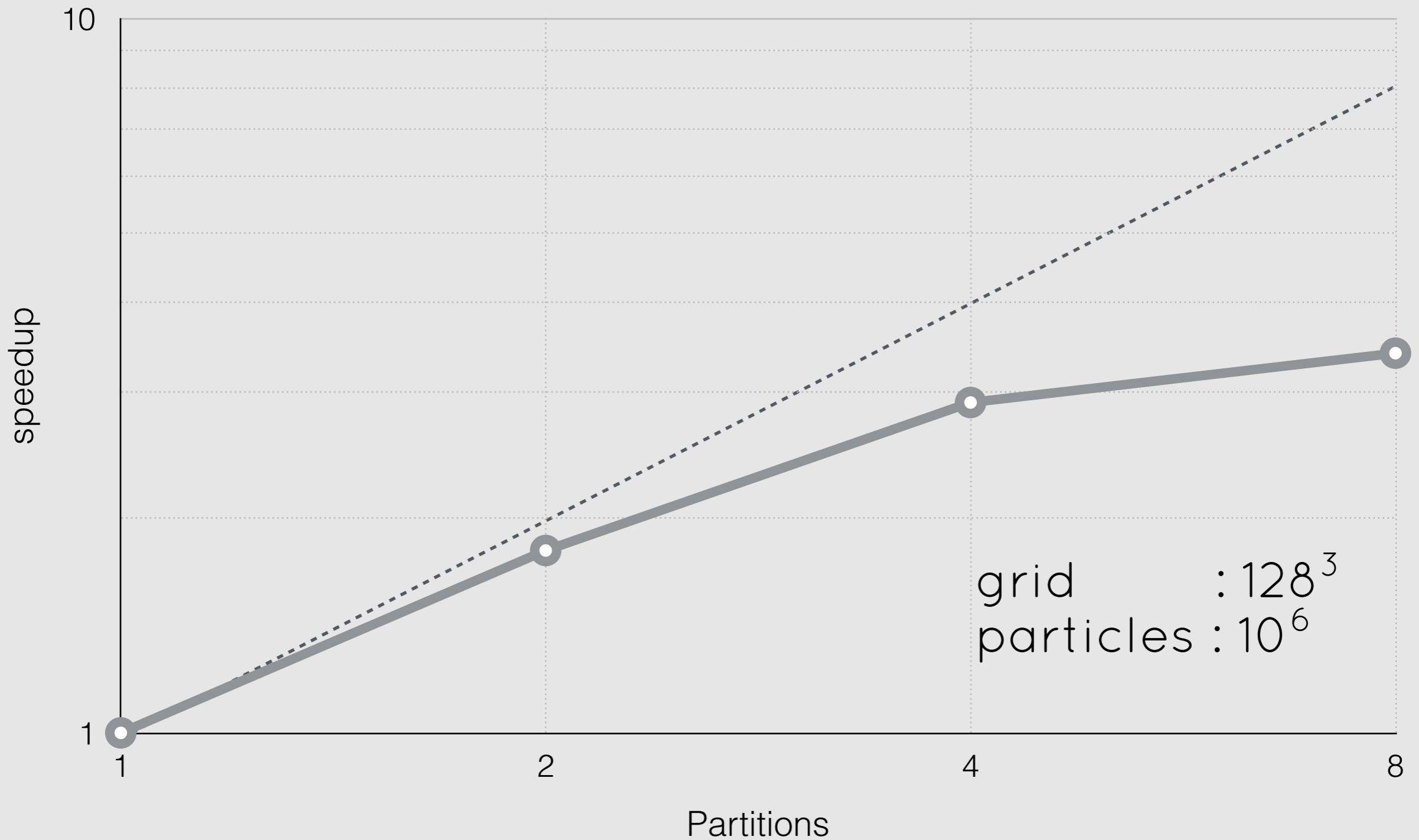
*WRITE disjoint –
directly access argument field*

REDUCE → Safe atomics

Verified Correctness

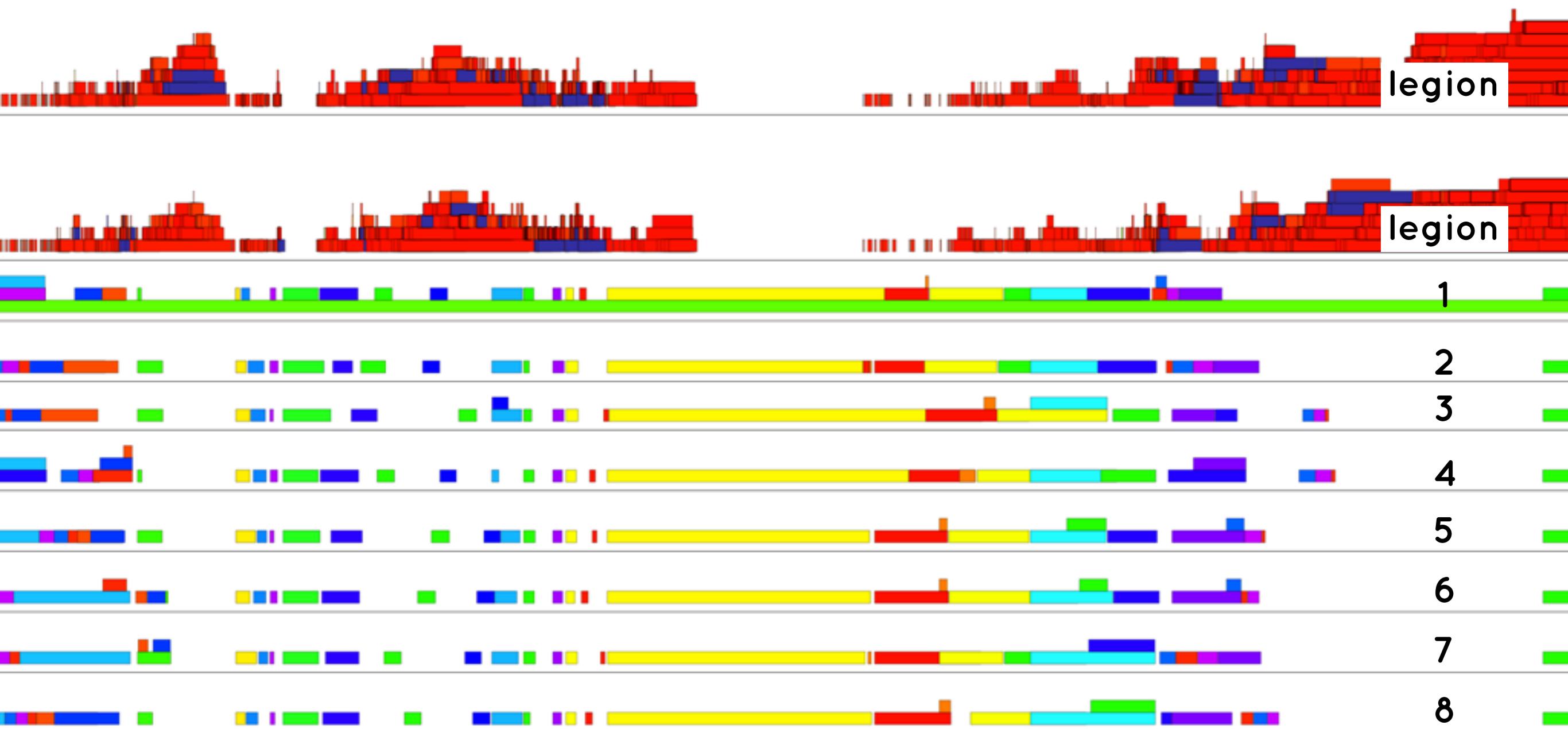
- Correct results
 - inter-task parallelism, CPU + GPU
 - with data parallelism, on multiple cores
- Application and test benchmarks, and Soleil give correct results

Soleil Performance



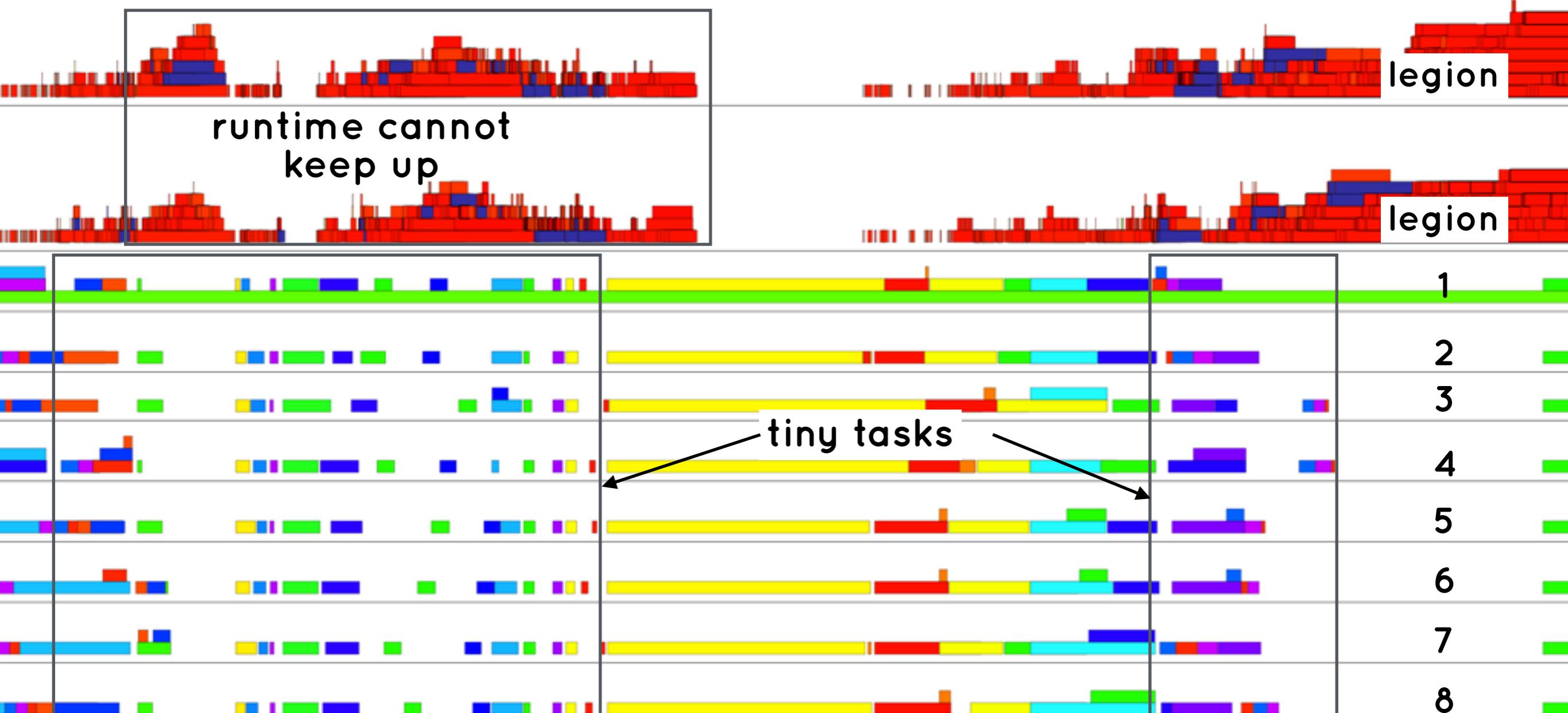
On Sapling, 2 sockets/ node, 6 cpus/socket

In Progress: Performance with Legion



8 partitions on Sapling, 2 sockets/ node, 6 cpus/socket

In Progress: Performance with Legion



8 partitions on Sapling, 2 sockets/ node, 6 cpus/socket

Status

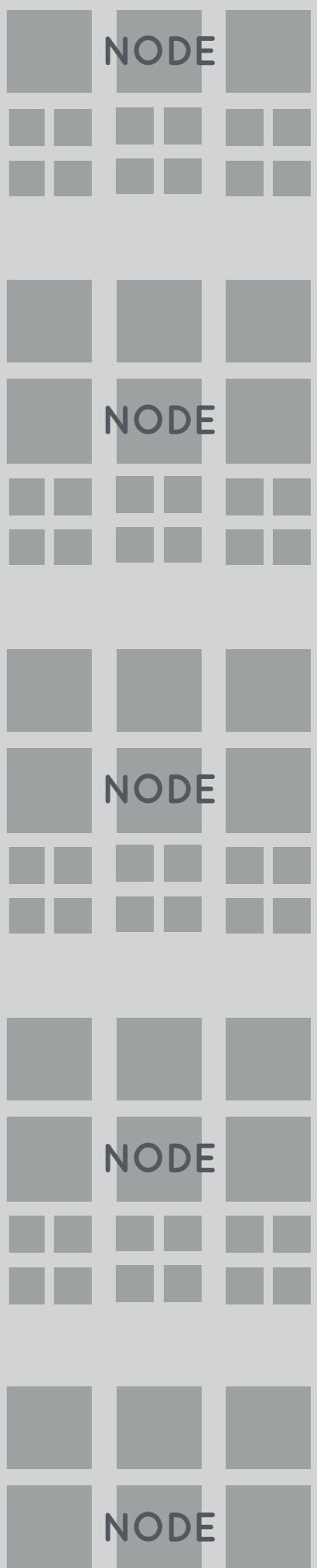
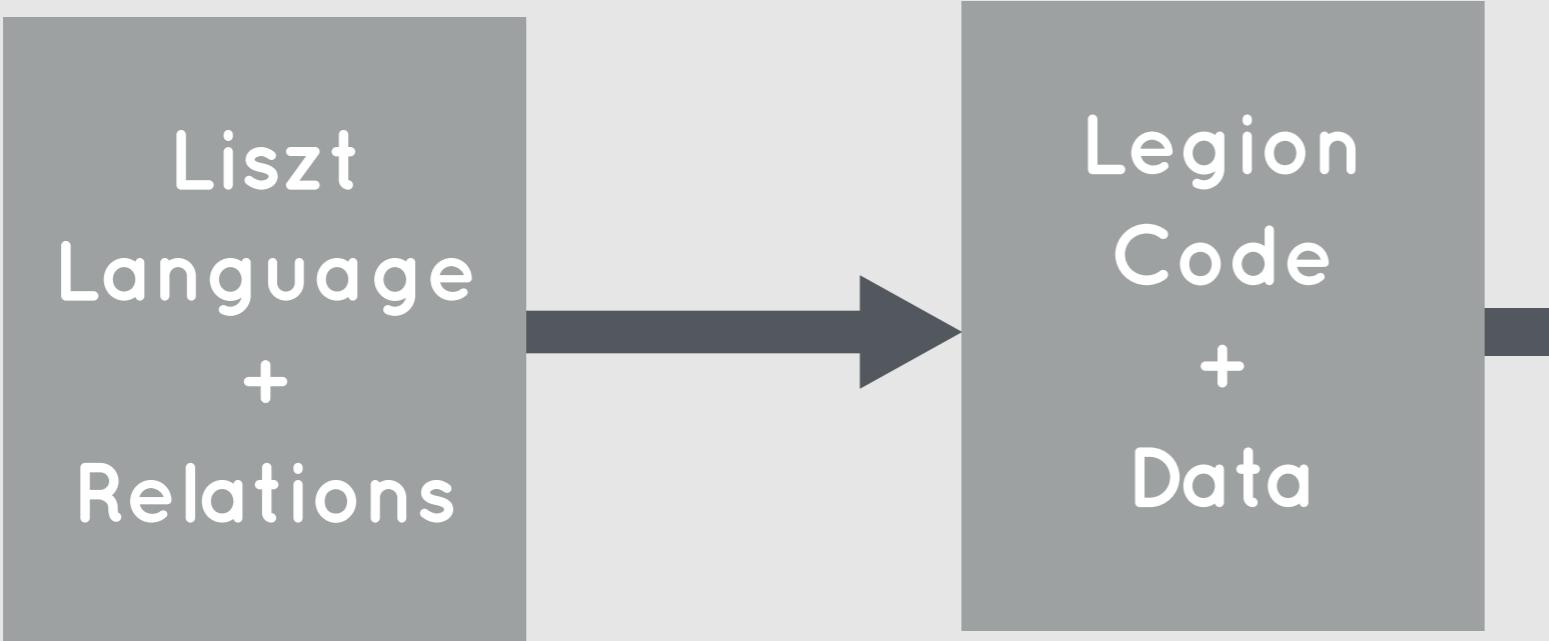
Done

- Correctly compiling Liszt to Legion
- Single partition performance on CPU and GPU
- Correctness with inter-task parallelism, CPU + GPU
- Correctness with data parallelism

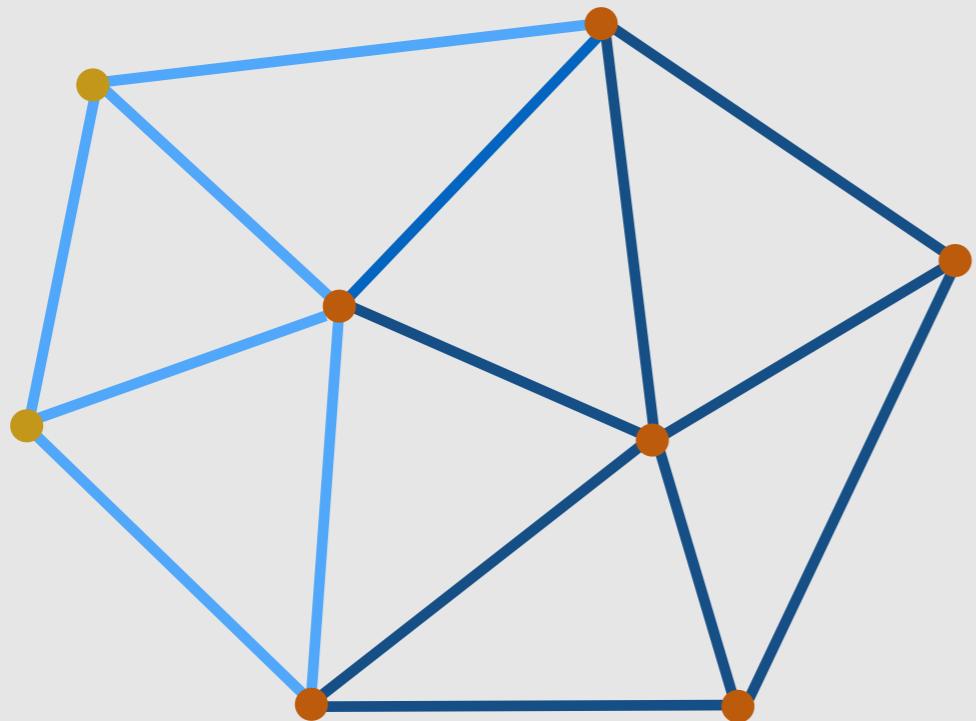
In Progress

- Performance on 8 and more cores on a node

Next: Multiple Nodes

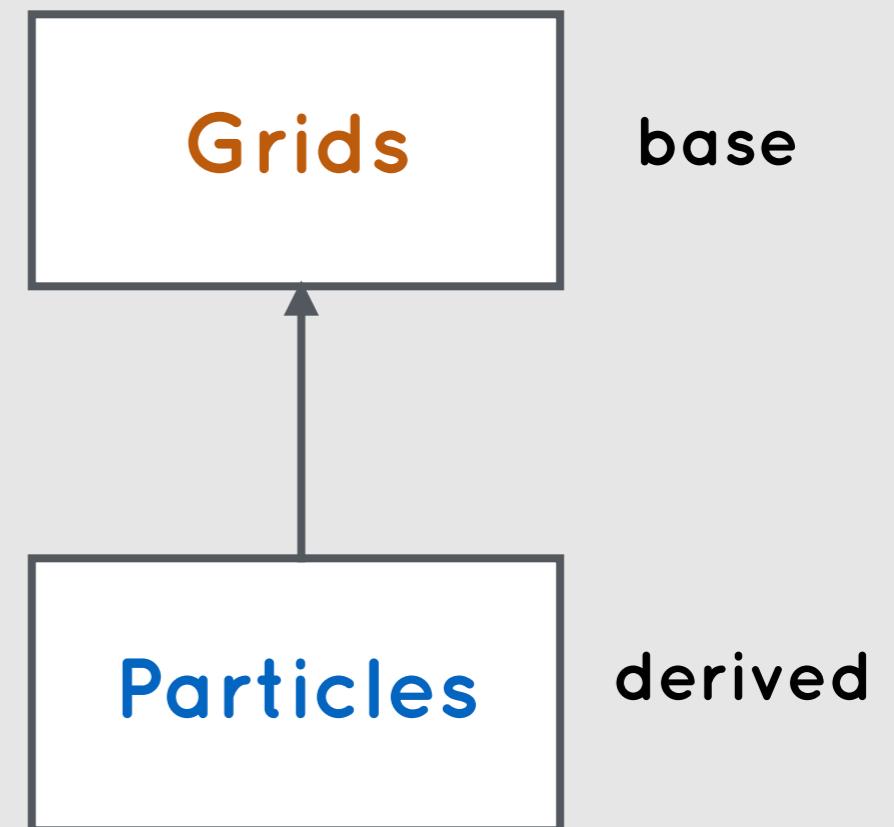
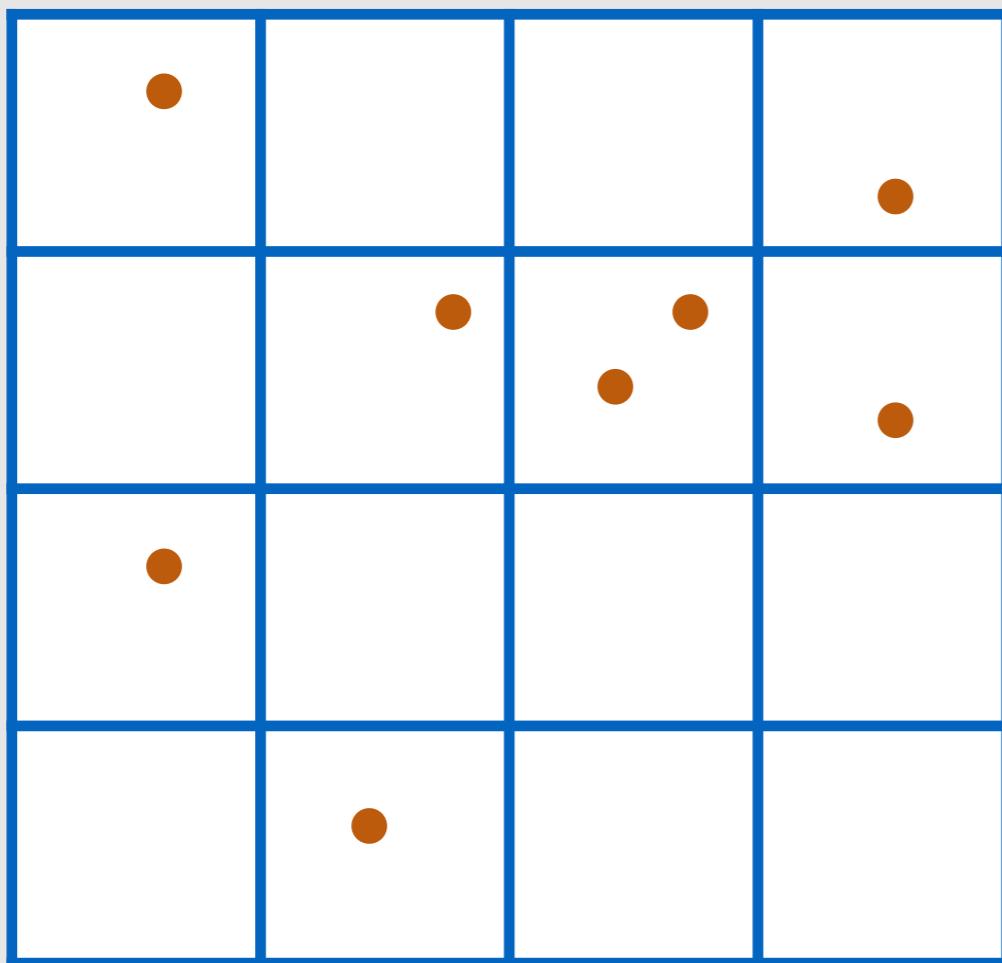


Stencil Analysis

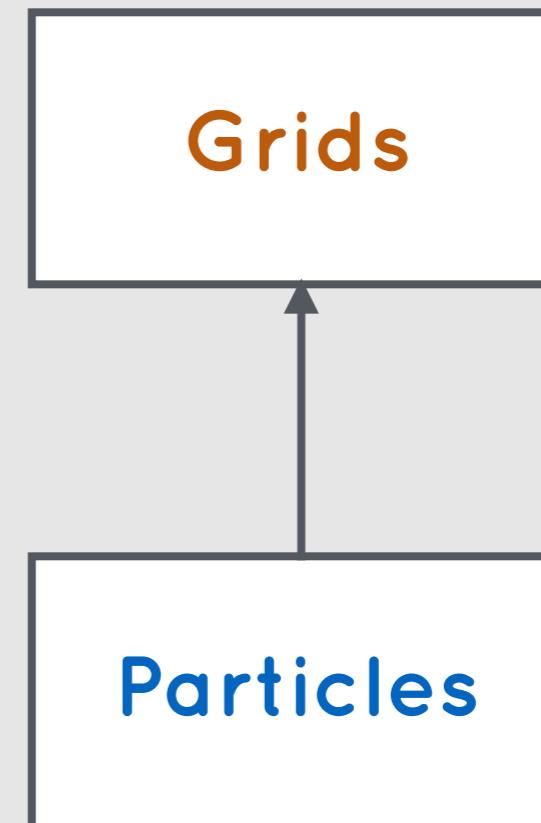
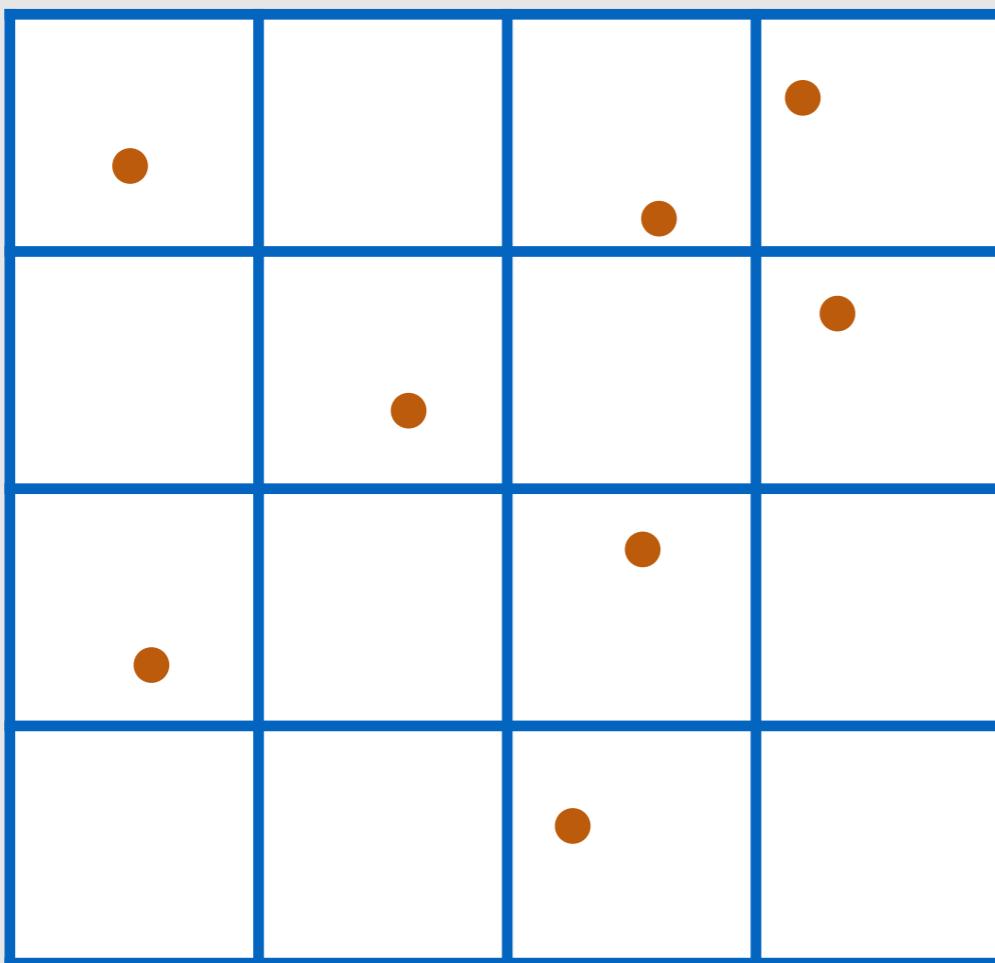


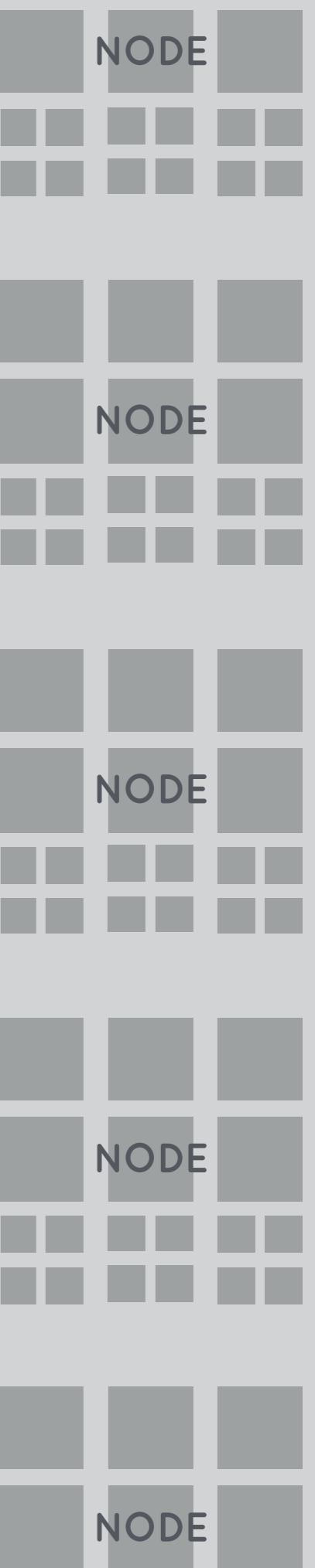
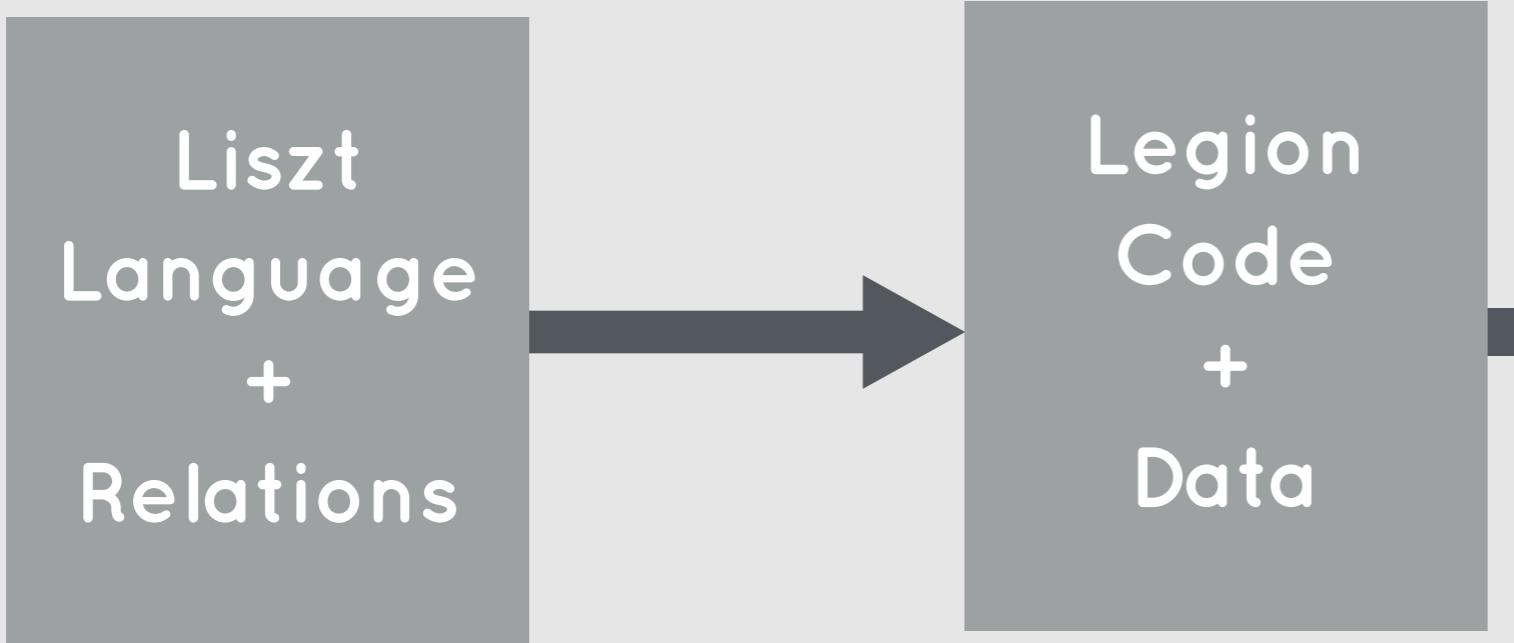
```
liszt ComputeForces(e : dragon.edges)
  var force : L.vec3f = {0,0,0}
  var diff = e.head.pos - e.tail.pos
  var rest = e.rest_len *
    L.normalize(diff)
  e.head.force -= rest - diff
  e.tail.force += rest - diff
end
```

Jointly Partition Multiple Relations



Partitioning Dynamic Relations





End