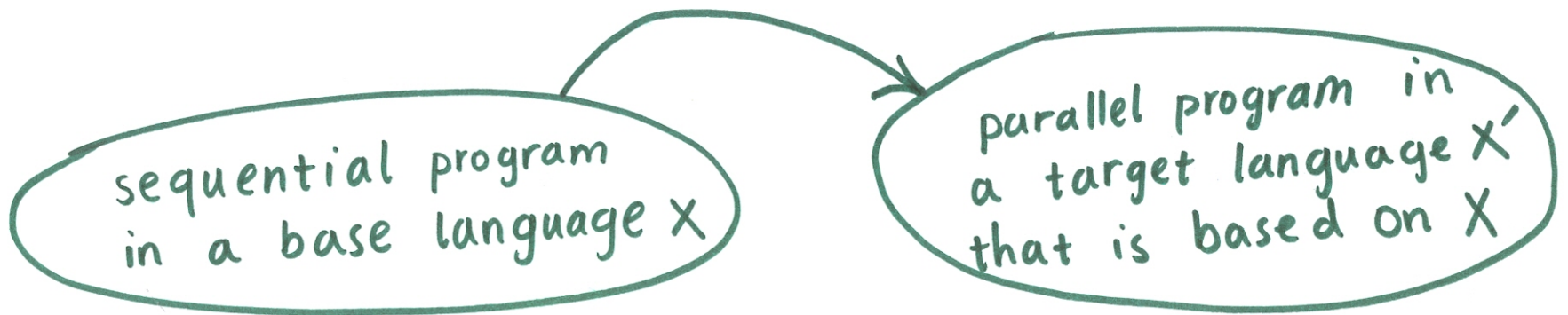


Tools for porting programs to a new parallel programming language

(Feb. 3, 2011)

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port using automated tools



Some parallel programming environments are based on sequential ones.

DPJ

Intel Array Building Block

Microsoft PLINQ

PLINQ extends LINQ

```
IEnumerable<T> data = ...;
```

```
var q = data.AsParallel().Where(x => p(x)).
```

```
OrderBy(x => k(x)).
```

```
Select(x => f(x));
```

```
foreach (var e in q) a(e);
```

DPJ has region, RPL, region parameter and effects.

```
class Node <region P> {
```

```
  region L, R;
```

```
  double mass in P;
```

```
  Node <P:L> left in P:L;
```

```
  Node <P:R> right in P:R;
```

```
  void setMassForTree (double mass) {
```

```
    effects → writes P, P:L:*, P:R:* {
```

```
      this.mass = mass;
```

```
      if (left != null) left.setMassForTree(mass);
```

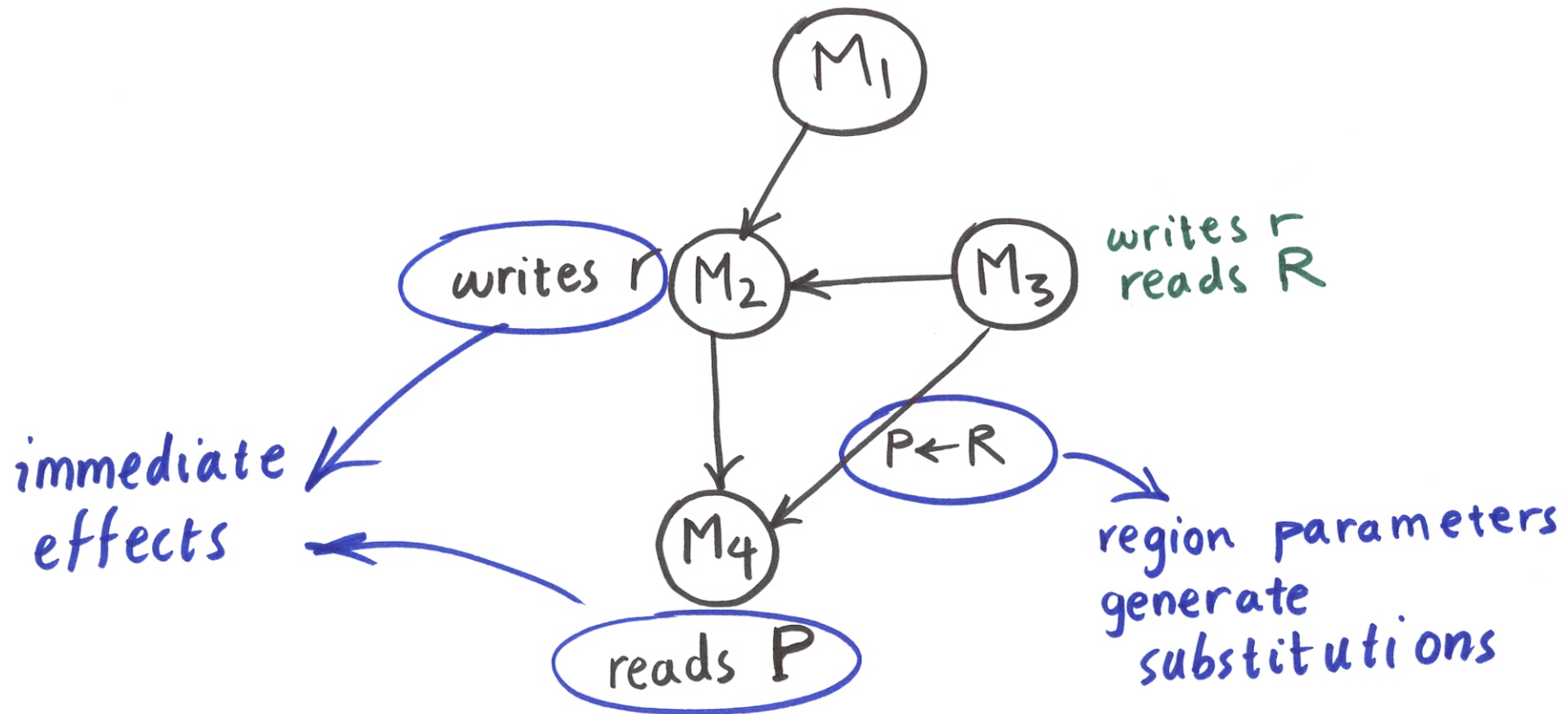
```
      if (right != null) right.setMassForTree(mass);
```

```
    }
```

region parameter

RPL

It is difficult for programmers or the compiler to infer the effects.



constraint graph

DPJizer infers effects better than programmers.

writes $P, P:L:*,$
 $P:R:*$

instead
of

writes $P:*$

writes P

instead
of

reads $P,$
writes P

```
class Tree {
```

```
  Body  $\langle \frac{[i]}{\pi_1} \rangle$  [] #  $\frac{i}{i}$  bodies;
```

```
  void computegrav () {
```

```
    foreach (int j in 0, bodies.length) {
```

```
      HGStruct  $\langle \frac{[j]}{\pi_2} \rangle$  hg = new HGStruct  $\langle \frac{[j]}{\pi_3} \rangle$  ();
```

```
      bodies[j].hackgrav(hg);
```

```
    }  
  }
```

```
}
```

```
class Body <region BR> {
```

```
  Vector  $\langle \frac{BR}{\pi_4} \rangle$  vel in BR = new Vector  $\langle \frac{BR}{\pi_5} \rangle$  ();
```

```
  void hackgrav (HGStruct  $\langle \frac{BR}{\pi_6} \rangle$  hg) {
```

```
    vel.  $\langle \overline{\pi_{11}} \rangle$  SETV (hg. acc 0);
```

```
  }
```

```
}
```

```
class Vector<region VR> {
```

```
double[] <  $\frac{VR}{\pi_7}$  > #  $\frac{k}{k}$  elts in VR = new double[3] <  $\frac{VR}{\pi_8}$  > #  $\frac{l}{l}$ ;
```

```
<region SR> void SETV(Vector<  $\frac{SR}{\pi_9}$  > u) {
```

```
    for (int m = 0; m < 3; m++) {
```

```
        elts[m] = u.elts[m];
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
class HGStruct<region HR> {
```

```
    Vector<  $\frac{HR}{\pi_{10}}$  > acc 0 in HR;
```

```
}
```


Region inclusion constraints are derived from subtyping rules.

double[] < π_7 > # k elts in VR = new double[3] < π_8 > # l;	$\pi_8 \subseteq \pi_7$
vel. < π_{11} > SETV(hg, acc 0);	VR[VR ← π_{10}][HR ← π_6] \subseteq VR[VR ← π_9][VR ← π_4][SR ← π_{11}]
bodies[i].hack grav(hg);	HR[HR ← π_2] \subseteq HR[HR ← π_6] [BR ← π_1][i ← j]
HGStruct < π_2 > hg = new HGStruct < π_3 > ();	$\pi_3 \subseteq \pi_2$
Vector < π_4 > vel in BR = new Vector < π_5 > ();	$\pi_5 \subseteq \pi_4$

Parallel statements generate disjointness constraints.

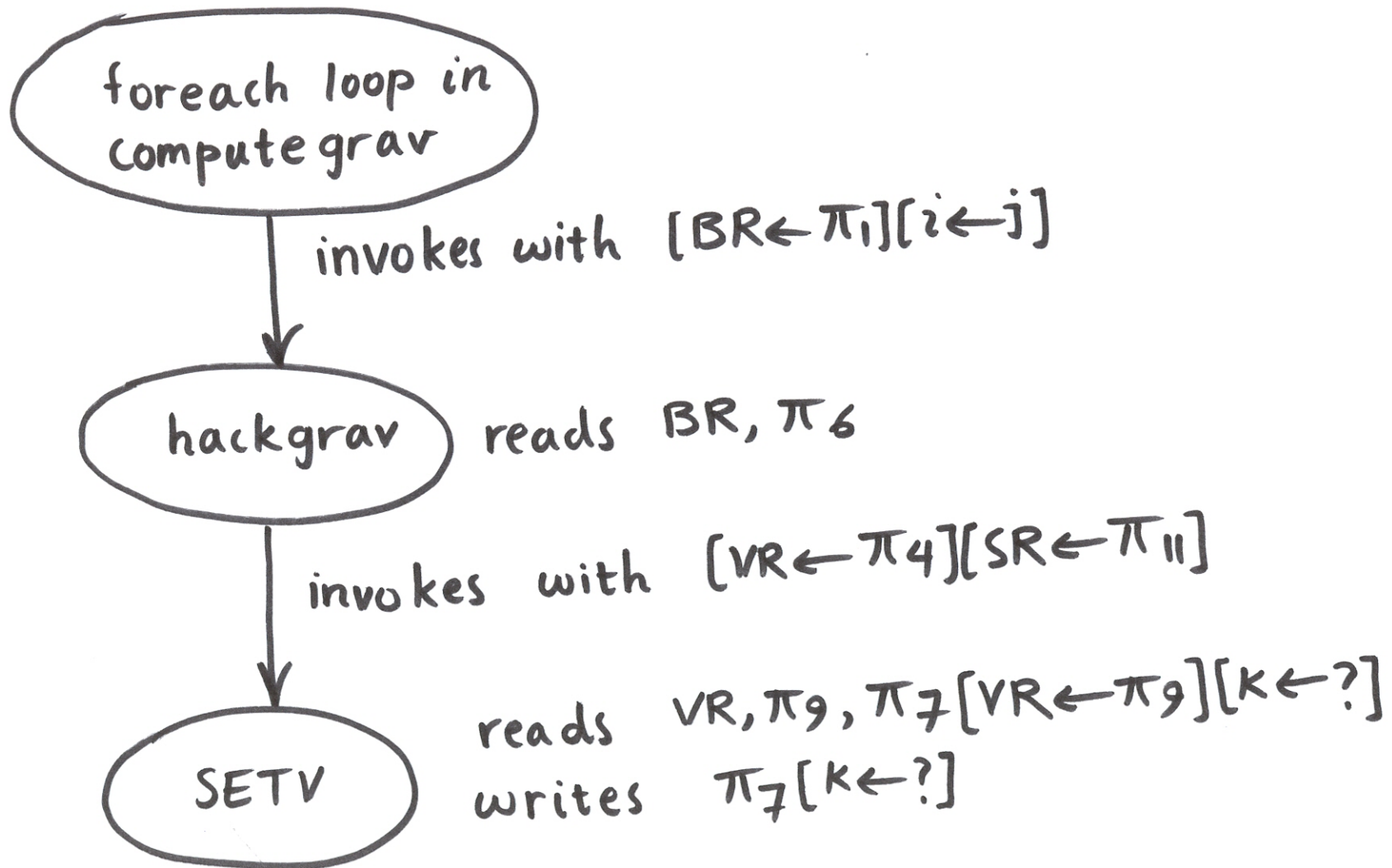
```
foreach (int j in 0, bodies.length) {  
    HGStruct< $\pi_2$ > hg = new HGStruct< $\pi_3$ >();  
    bodies[j].hackgrav(hg);  
}
```

$\mathcal{E}(\text{hackgrav})[BR \leftarrow \pi_1][i \leftarrow j][j \leftarrow a]$

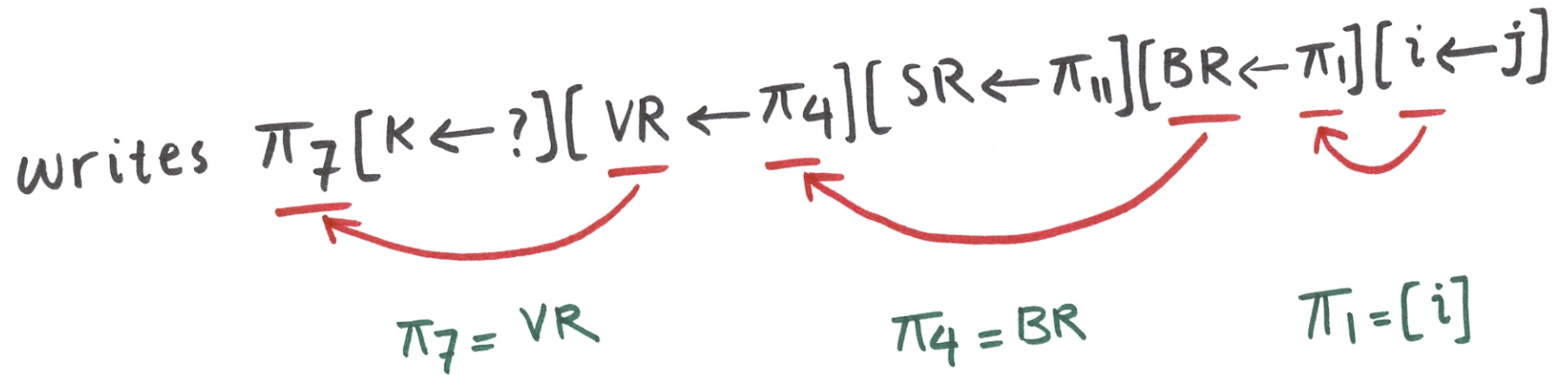
#

$\mathcal{E}(\text{hackgrav})[BR \leftarrow \pi_1][i \leftarrow j][j \leftarrow b]$

Write effects should be disjoint from each other, and read effects should be disjoint from write effects.



The index variable of the foreach loop should differentiate the write effects.



Read effects should be disjoint from write effects.

reads $\pi_9[VR \leftarrow \pi_4][SR \leftarrow \pi_{11}][BR \leftarrow \pi_1][i \leftarrow j]$

$\pi_9 = VR$ OR $\pi_9 = SR, \pi_{11} = BR$

Region inclusion constraints determine the rest of variables.

$$\pi_1 = [i], \pi_4 = BR, \pi_7 = VR, \pi_9 = SR, \pi_{11} = BR$$

$$\pi_8 \subseteq \pi_7$$

$$\pi_8 = VR$$

$$\begin{aligned} VR[VR \leftarrow \pi_{10}][HR \leftarrow \pi_6] &\subseteq \\ VR[VR \leftarrow \pi_9][VR \leftarrow \pi_4][SR \leftarrow \pi_{11}] & \end{aligned}$$

$$\pi_6 = BR, \pi_{10} = HR$$

$$\begin{aligned} HR[HR \leftarrow \pi_2] &\subseteq \\ HR[HR \leftarrow \pi_6][BR \leftarrow \pi_1][i \leftarrow j] & \end{aligned}$$

$$\pi_2 = [j]$$

$$\pi_3 \subseteq \pi_2$$

$$\pi_3 = [j]$$

$$\pi_5 \subseteq \pi_4$$

$$\pi_5 = BR$$

This work is funded by Microsoft and Intel through UPCRC and by NSF grants.

The DPJ homepage is <http://dpj.cs.illinois.edu>