

# Exposing parallelism in sequential code using a modern commutativity analysis

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# Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Dynamic Commutativity Analysis
- 3 Future Directions
- 4 Conclusion

# Introduction – Motivation

```
1 for (i = 0; i < N; ++i)
2 {
3   array[i]++;
4
5 }
```

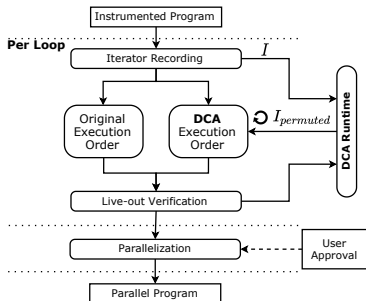
If permuted execution produces the same result,  
*can we parallelize?*

# Introduction – Motivation

```
1 for (i = 0; i < N; ++i)    1 while (ptr)
2 {                          2 {
3   array[i]++;              3   ptr->val++;
4                             4   ptr = ptr->next;
5 }                          5 }
```

If permuted execution produces the same result,  
*can we parallelize?*

# Dynamic Commutativity Analysis (DCA)



```
1 for (i = 0; i < N; ++i)
2 {
3   array[i]++;
4
5 }
```

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## Loop Parallelization using Dynamic Commutativity Analysis

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### Abstract

Automatic parallelization has largely failed to keep its promise of extracting parallelism from sequential legacy code to max-

### 1 Introduction

Compilers for automatic parallelization have failed to deliver on their promise to seamlessly transition sequential legacy

# Structure of evaluation

Evaluation dimensions:

- Detection performance
- Precision of detection
- Speedup performance

Comparison against baseline tools:

- 2 Dynamic techniques
- 3 Static techniques

Comparison with 2 sets of input code:

- NAS Parallel Benchmark (NPB) suite
- Collection of Pointer-Linked Data Structure (PLDS) loops

# Evaluation – Detection vs Dynamic Methods

- DEPENDENCE PROFILING [TWFO09]
- DISCOPOP [LAH<sup>+</sup>16]

Benchmark	Loops (#)	Dependence Profiling (#)	DiscoPoP (#)	DCA (this work) (#)
BT	182	168	176	168
CG	47	33	21	33
DC	105	—	—	41
EP	9	6	8	6
FT	42	36	34	36
IS	16	12	20	12
LU	186	160	164	160
MG	81	48	66	48
SP	250	233	231	233
UA	479	—	—	466
<b>Total</b>	<b>1397</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>1203</b>



# Evaluation – Detection vs Static Methods

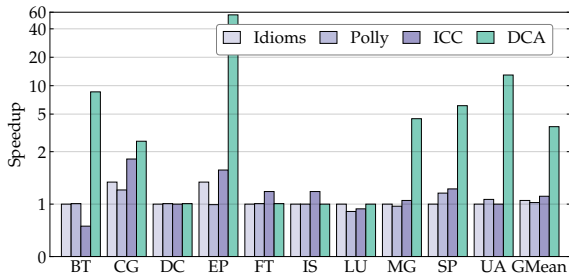
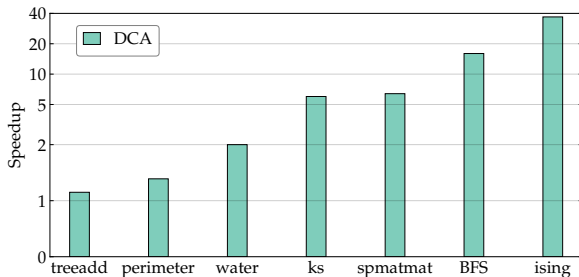
- IDIOMS [GO17]
- POLLY [GGL12]
- ICC [Inc20]

Benchmark	Loops (#)	Combined Static		DCA (this work)	
		(#)	(%)	(#)	(%)
BT	182	80	44	168	92
CG	47	25	53	33	70
DC	105	39	37	41	39
EP	9	4	44	6	67
FT	42	8	19	36	86
IS	16	11	69	12	75
LU	186	90	48	160	86
MG	81	32	40	48	59
SP	250	113	45	233	93
UA	479	209	44	466	97
<b>Total</b>	<b>1397</b>	<b>611</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>1203</b>	<b>86</b>

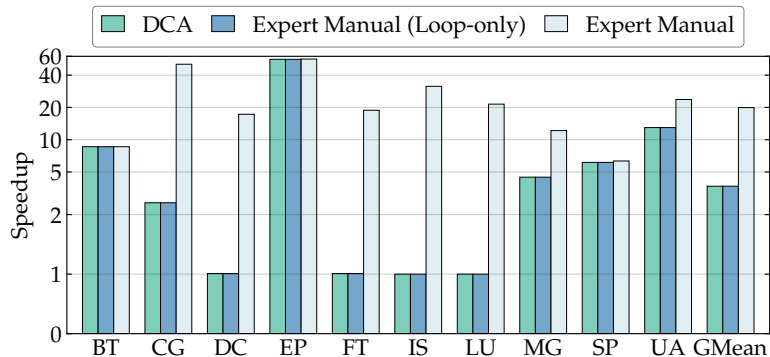
# Evaluation – Detection vs Dynamic Methods

Benchmark Loop	Profitability			Detection Technique
	Sequential Coverage (%)	Potential Speedup ( $\times$ )		Expert Manual
		Loop	Overall	
429.mcf	30	2.2	—	DSWP variant 1 [RVVA04, Ran07]
300.twolf	30	1.5	—	DSWP variant 2 [ROR <sup>+</sup> 08]
ks	99	1.5	—	DSWP variant 1
otter	15	2.5	—	DSWP variant 2
em3d	100	$\sim 2$	—	DSWP variant 1
mst	100	1.5	—	DSWP variant 1
bh	100	2.75	—	DSWP variant 1
perimeter	100	2.25	—	DSWP variant 1
treeadd	100	—	$\sim 7$	Partitioning [FLG12]
hash	50	—	$\sim 4$	Partitioning
BFS	99	—	21	Galois [PNK <sup>+</sup> 11]
ising	95	—	$\sim 6$	ASC [KWF <sup>+</sup> 18]
spmatmat	89	—	$\sim 4$	APOLLO [CSB <sup>+</sup> 17]
water-spatial	63	—	2	OPENMP

# Evaluation – Speedup vs Baseline



# Evaluation – Speedup vs Expert



# Potential Future Directions

- Move towards mapping of higher level parallel constructs.
- What would it take to improve the answers to commutativity queries?

# Direction 1

Move towards mapping of higher level parallel constructs.

- Maps, reductions and fusions of them.
- Stencils, scans, pipelines.
- Parallel constructs that orchestrate computation.
- Issues with their composition and exploitation.

## Direction 2

What would it take to improve the answers to commutativity queries?

- Symbolic execution (e.g., assumptions in KLEE)
- Fuzz testing
- Synthesis

# Conclusion

## Main points of Dynamic Commutativity Analysis (DCA):

- a technique for testing the commutativity and hence potential parallelizability of arbitrarily complex loops
- effective in detecting parallelizable loops
- discovers loops with significant parallelization profitability and high precision



Thank you

Questions?

# Evaluation – Coverage and precision

DCA execution time and precision detection.

Bmk	Loops	DCA (this work)				Combined Static	
		Found (#)	False Positive (#)	False Negative (#)	Sequential Coverage (%)	Sequential Coverage (%)	
BT	182	168	0	0	100	36	
CG	47	33	0	0	91	7	
DC	105	41	0	0	0	0	
EP	9	6	0	0	100	37	
FT	41	36	0	0	91	42	
IS	16	12	0	0	60	56	
LU	186	160	0	0	84	56	
MG	81	48	0	0	87	56	
SP	250	233	0	0	94	77	
UA	479	466	0	0	86	57	

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