

探討雲端 OpenCL 服務之議題

Group 8 鴿子封包

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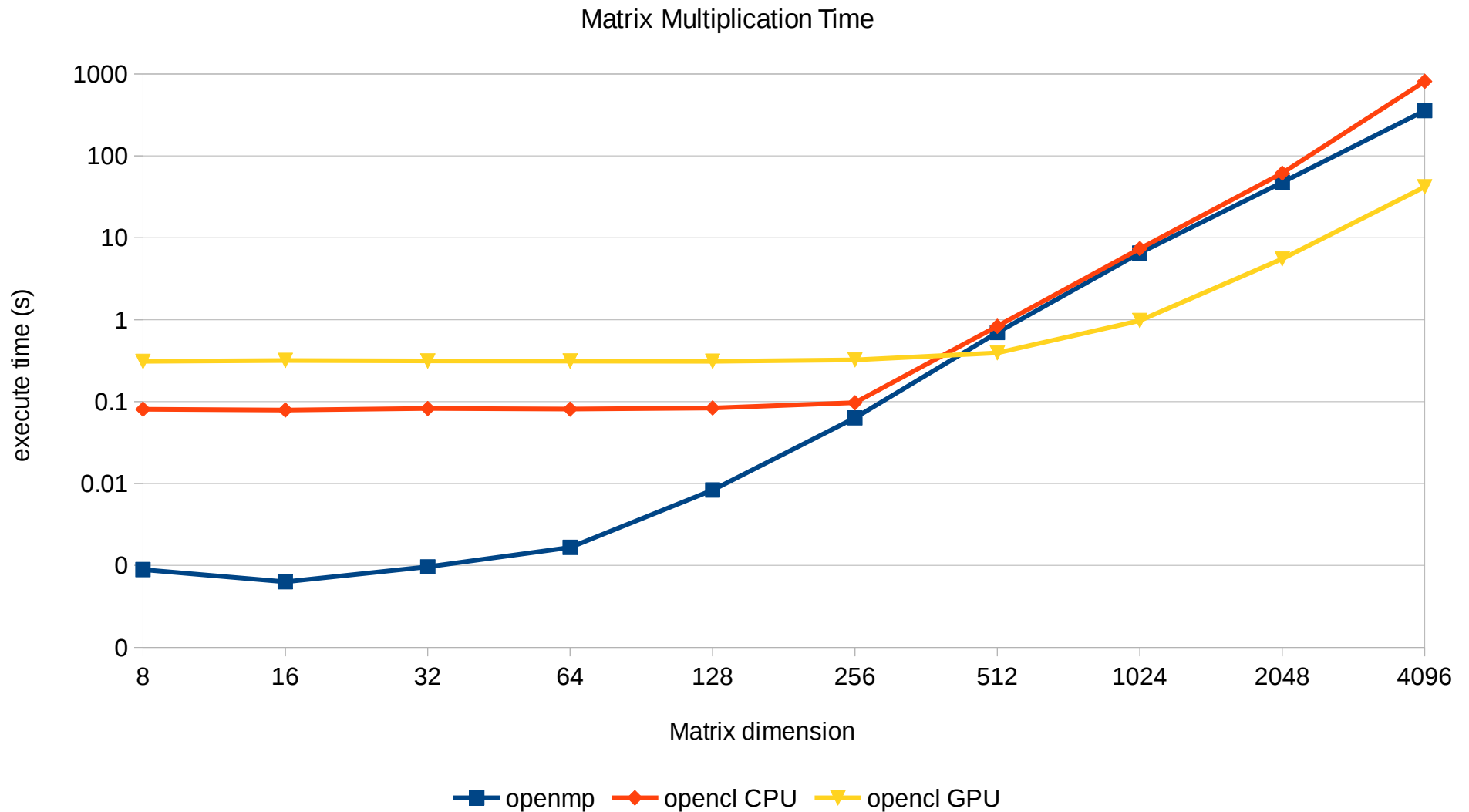
Introduction

- Heterogeneous architectures arise
 - OpenCL is a promising programming model
 - Thus worth considering OpenCLaaS ?
- We use a micro benchmark, compare OpenCL performance to a traditional parallelism programming model, i.e. OpenMP
- We then discuss the security issues, like resource isolation, and permission leakage

Performance Evaluation (2/3)

- We implement and tune $O(n^3)$ matrix multiplication on OpenMP and OpenCL
 - OpenMP
 - Use multi-thread
 - Scheduling policies
 - Directive optimization
 - OpenCL
 - Every Result(x,y) use a compute unit, trying different configurations
 - Observing the scalability

Performance Evaluation (3/3)



Memory Isolation (1/4)

- Privacy is Gold
- When we do our computation on the devices, there is high possibility that we can read the data leaved by previous users.
 - We do the experiment on 3 platforms
 - OpenCL GPU
 - x86
 - cuda

Memory Isolation (3/4)

- Experiment
 - Normal user
 - Allocate 10240 Byte memory
 - Write “HELLOWORLD” to memory once
 - Hacker
 - Allocate 4096 Byte memory
 - Read memory and try to find the “HELLOWORLD” pattern
 - If he/she find one, then “hit”
 - Repeat 1000 times

Memory Isolation (4/4)

- Result in percentage of (#hits) / (#total trial)
 - OpenCL GPU
 - 100%
 - X86
 - 0 %
 - Cuda
 - 1.5 %

Exploitation

- Simple thought:
 - Runtime compilers should allocate some memory region that is modifiable and executable
 - Let's play with this!
- DEMO

Summary

- We start all the three small study in the past 24 hours
 - We have a lot of fun :)
- OpenCL as a standard has draw great attention, and perform well in many cases
 - We believe this will be proved by other groups
- However, there remain some serious issues
 - And we present in a proof-of-concept style

Very HAPPY to coding with
you guys!

Thanks!