

Task Fusion in Distributed Runtimes

Shiv Sundram Wonchan Lee Alex Aiken

Task Based Programming Models

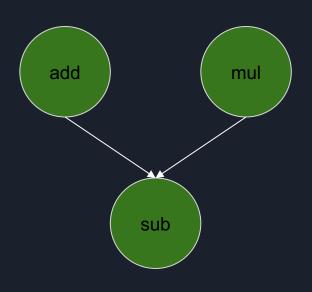








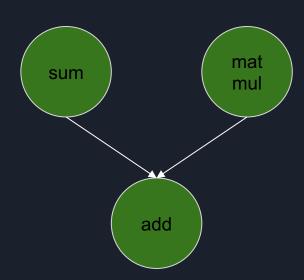




SC22 | Dallas, TX | hpc accelerates.

Task

- Functions
- Communicates with other tasks solely via inputs and output
- Can be sharded across processors for data parallel operations

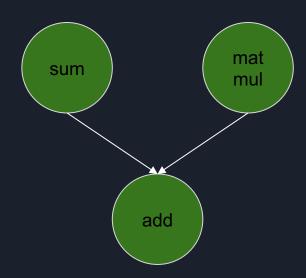


Automation in Task Based Runtimes

- Scheduling
- Resource allocation
- Memory movement
- Synchronization

Automation → Overheads

Problematic when tasks are small



*

Goal: Eliminate Overheads

Dynamic DAG: tasks & task sizes not known ahead of time Small tasks: overheads consume 40% of runtime in real code

Best case scenario:

- Eliminate overheads
- Correctness: don't introduce bugs/race conditions
- Dynamic: optimization should occur at runtime
- Zero changes to user/application code

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CuNumeric

```
def black_scholes(S, X, T, R, V):
    sqrt_t = np.sqrt(T)
    d1 = np.log(S / X) + (R + 0.5 * V * V) * T / (V * sqrt_t)
    d2 = d1 - V * sqrt_t
    cnd_d1 = cnd(d1)
    cnd_d2 = cnd(d2)
    exp_rt = np.exp(-R * T)
    call_result = S * cnd_d1 - X * exp_rt * cnd_d2
    put_result = X * exp_rt * (1.0 - cnd_d2) - S * (1.0 - cnd_d1)
    return call_result, put_result
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import cunumeric as np

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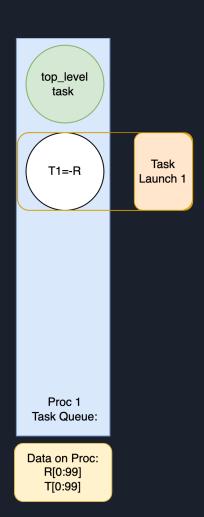
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```

top_level task

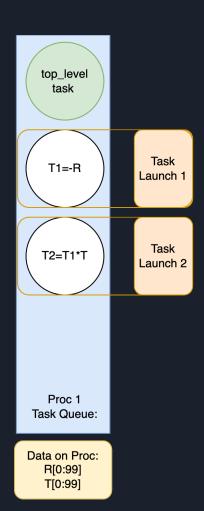
Proc 1 Task Queue:

Data on Proc: R[0:99] T[0:99]

```
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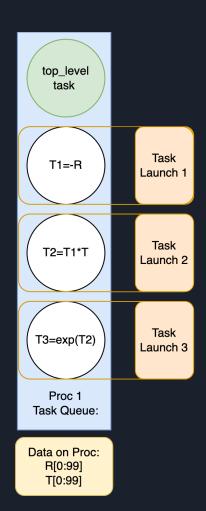


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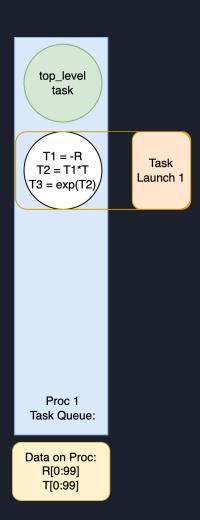


CuNumeric & Task Launches - Fusion

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Parallel Tasks

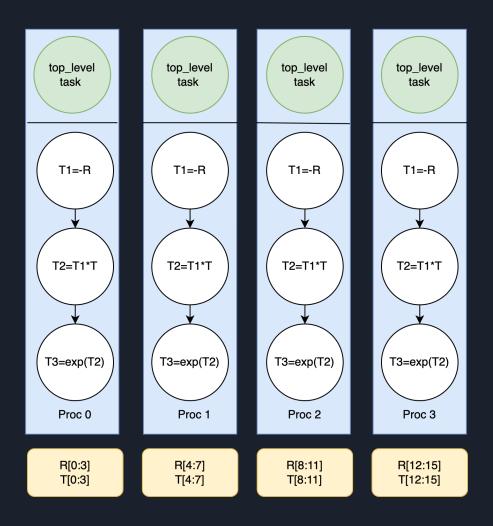
Each task: sharded across processors

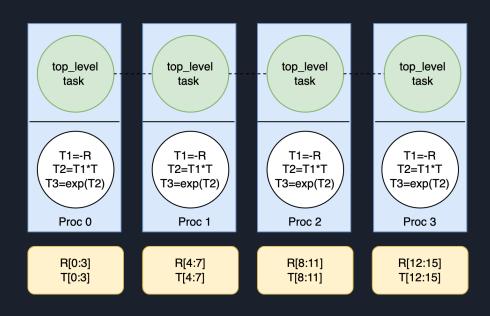
Data partitioned amongst processors

Computation sharded amongst processors



Parallel Tasks





Desired Task Fusion

Want task fusion to:

- Eliminate overheads of runtime via fusion
- Handle dynamic DAGs
- No changes to user/application code
- Correctness: Do not fuse if this resulting execution is unsafe

SC22 | Dallas, TX | hpc accelerates.

```
input = np.array(N=18)
central = input[1 : -1]
west = input[0 : -2]
east = input[2 : N]
for i in range(num_iters):
   output = east + west
   central[:] = output
```

								inp	out								
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

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Data Decomposition

	F	Proc (0			Pro	oc 1			Pro	oc 2			F	Proc :	3	
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
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Computation Decomposition

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	

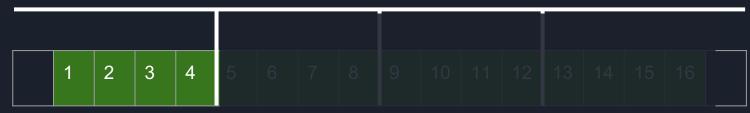
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```

- Processor 0 contains input[0:5]
- Processor 0 requires input[0:6]
- Input [5] is communicated to Proc 0

Boundaries must be communicated



Computation Decomposition



Stencil

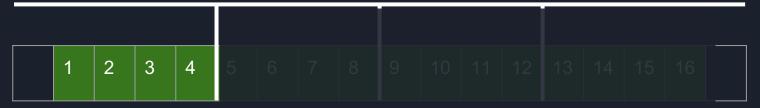
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- Input [5] is communicated to Proc 0

Must communicate pink boundary cells



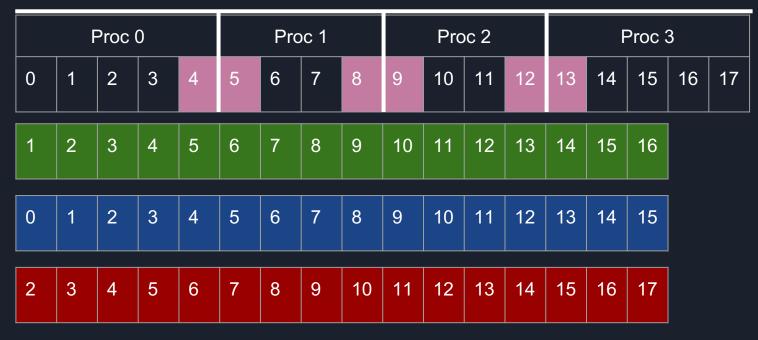




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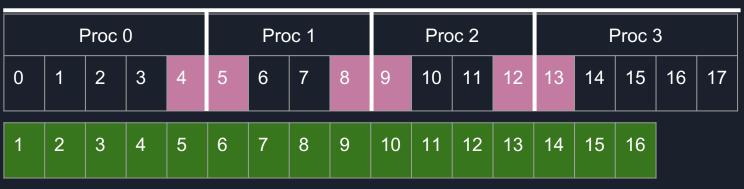


Computation Decomposition

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	

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Must communicate pink boundary cells



Task 1: ADD (east, west) \rightarrow out

Task 2: WRITE (out) \rightarrow central

```
input = np.array(N=18)
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Must communicate pink boundary cells



COMMUNICATE

Task 1: ADD (east, west) \rightarrow out

Task 2: WRITE (out) \rightarrow central

Task Execution



```
input = np.array(N=18)
central = input[1 : -1]
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for i in range(num_iters):
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Cannot introduce inter-task synchronization within a task

Must communicate pink boundary cells



COMMUNICATE

Task 1: ADD (east, west) \rightarrow out

Task 2: WRITE (out) \rightarrow central

COMMUNICATE

Task 3: ADD (east, west) \rightarrow out

Task 4: WRITE (out) → central

When is it legal to fuse?

Execution Model

Each task associated with

- 1. Shard on each processor
- 2. Launch Space: arrangement of processors (e.g. 2x2 grid of CPUs)
- 3. Data Partitions: partition array across processors
- 4. Projection Functions: subset of array needed by task

Execution Model

Each fused task:

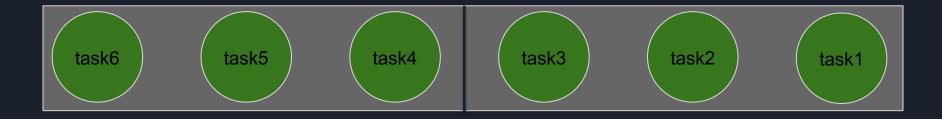
- 1. A collection (>1) of subtasks
- 2. All subtasks' launch spaces, partitions, and projection functions



Execution Model

Each fused task:

- 1. A collection (>1) of subtasks
- 2. All subtasks' launch spaces, partitions, and projection functions



Define 4 fusion constraints that determine barrier placement

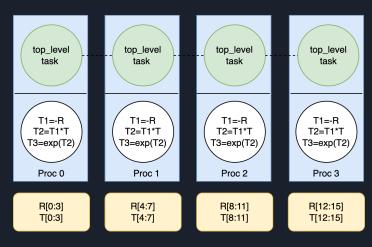
Constraint 1: Communication Absence

Tasks that, during execution, require synchronization with other tasks, cannot be fused

Example: array reductions → partial reductions communicated amongst procs

All ops embarrassingly data parallel \rightarrow not an issue





Constraint 2: Launch Space Equivalence

A launch space : geometry of processor grid

Jacobi Iteration

```
d = np.diag(A)
R = A - np.diag(d)
for i in range(iters):
    x = (b - np.dot(R, x)) / d
```

Inner loop tasks:

```
temp1 = DOT(R, x, launch_space=(2,2))
temp2 = SUB(b, temp1, launch_space=(4,1))
x = DIV(temp2, d, launch_space=(4,1))
```

- 1. Tasks target different launch shapes → cannot fuse
- 2. Dot product \rightarrow requires reduction \rightarrow inter task communication \rightarrow cannot fuse

Projection

```
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Projectio n

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	F	Proc	0			Pro						
0	1	2	3	4	5	6						
1	2	3	4	5	6							
0	1	2	3	4	5							
2	3	4	5	6	7							

Constraint 3: Projection (Domain Decomposition)

Task 1: divides up array view 1 way (according to what each task shard needs for the computation)

	Pro	oc 0			Pro	oc 1			Pro	c 2				Pro	c 3		
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

Task 2: divides up same array view, but a different way

	F	Proc (0			Pro	oc 1			Pro	oc 2			F	Proc (3	
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

Not allowed

Constraint 4: Producer Consumer Restriction

	Pro	ос 0			Pro	oc 1			Pro	c 2				Pro	с 3		
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

```
input = np.array(N=18)
central = input[1:-1]
west = input[0:-2]
east = input[2:N]
for i in range(num_iters):
  output = east + west
  central[:] = output
```

Task 1: read from Blue (and Red)

Proc 0			Proc 1			Proc 2			Proc 3								
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		

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Task 1: read from Blue

Task 2: writes to Green (Produce)

Proc 0				Proc 1				Proc 2				Proc 3					
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
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Task 1: read from Blue

Task 2: writes to Green (Produce)

Task 3: read from Blue (Consume)

Proc 0				Proc 1				Proc 2			Proc 3						
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```

Task A writes to one view of array

Updates not guaranteed to be seen when Task B reads from different view of same array

Task 1: read from Blue

Task 2: writes to Green (Produce)

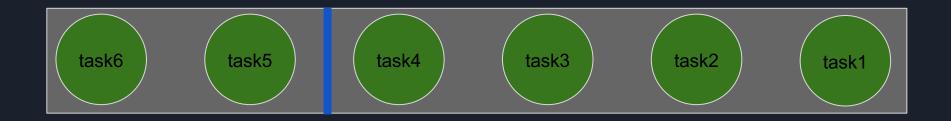
Task 3: read from Blue (Consume)

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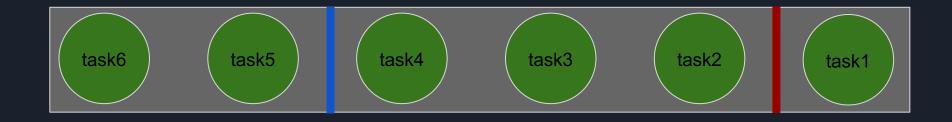
Tasks 2-3 are not fusable.

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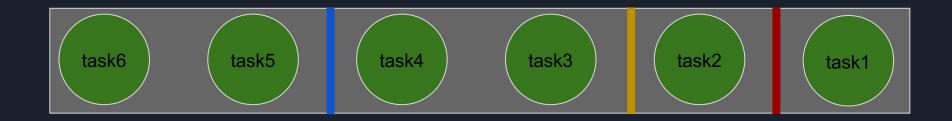




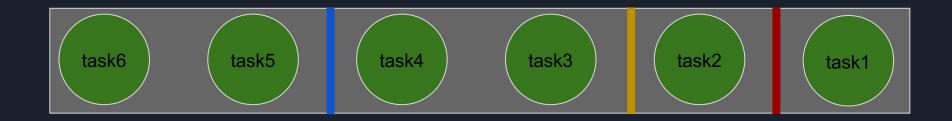
Constraints 1. Communication Absence



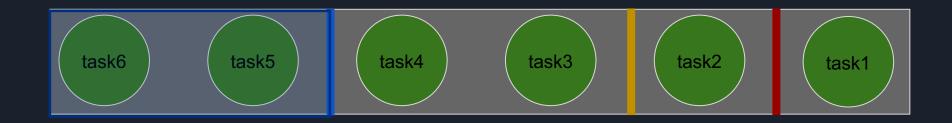
- 1. Communication Absence
- 2. Launch Space Equivalence



- 1. Communication Absence
- 2. Launch Space Equivalence
- 3. Projection (Domain Decomposition) Equivalence



- 1. Communication Absence
- 2. Launch Space Equivalence
- 3. Projection (Domain Decomposition) Equivalence
- 4. Producer Consumer Restrictions

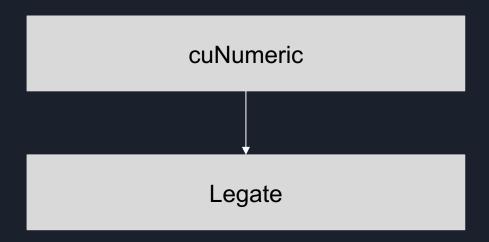


- 1. Communication Absence
- 2. Launch Space Equivalence
- 3. Projection (Domain Decomposition) Equivalence
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- 1. Communication Absence
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Fusion Implementation



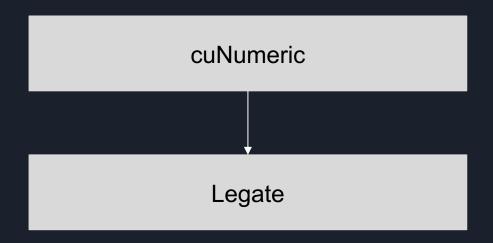
cuNumeric

- numpy code

Legate:

- 1. Auto-partitions data
- 2. Determines projection funcs
- 3. Determines launch grid
- 4. Launches Tasks

Fusion Implementation



cuNumeric

- numpy code

Legate:

- 1. Auto-partitions data
- 2. Determines projection funcs
- 3. Determines launch grid
- 4. Task Fusion
- 5. Launches Tasks

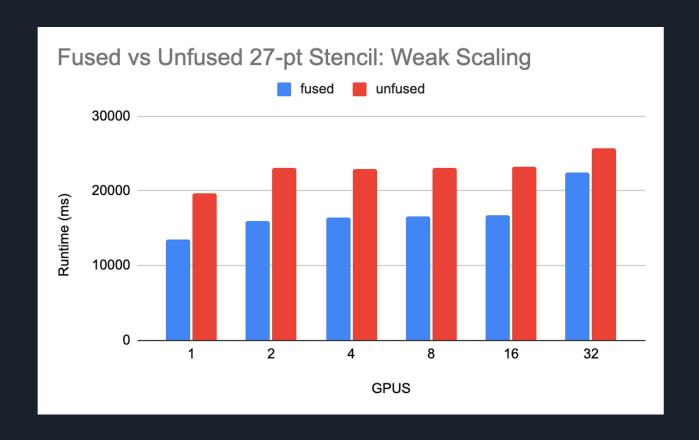
Constraint Application Frequency

5 Benchmarks

Barriers Generated by Each Constraint										
Benchmark	CommunicationAbsence	LaunchSpace	ProducerConsumer	Projection						
27-pt (3D) stencil	0%	.1%	49.5%	50.4%						
Black-Scholes	100%	0%	0%	0%						
Mandelbrot	0%	0%	0%	0%						
Logistic Regression	75%	25%	0%	0%						
Jacobi Iteration	97.8%	2.2%	0%	0%						

Percentage of All Tasks Fused and Metrics on Length of Fused Tasks										
Benchmark	min length	avg length	max length	% tasks fused						
27-pt (3D) stencil	2	18	47	98%						
Black-Scholes	3	31.4	49	98%						
Mandelbrot	2	49.8	50	100%						
Logistic Regression	3	3	3	75%						
Jacobi Iteration	2	2.75	3	63%						

Speedup: Weak Scaling



Speedup

Speedup from Task Fusion on 1-32 GPUs										
Benchmark	1 GPU	4 GPUs	8 GPUs	16 GPUs	32 GPUs					
27-pt (3D) stencil	1.43x	1.40x	1.39x	1.38x	1.23x					
Black-Scholes	1.55x	1.43x	1.45x	1.42x	1.44x					
Mandelbrot	1.17x	1.13x	1.12x	1.12x	1.11x					
Logistic Regression	1.18x	1.13x	1.11x	1.16x	1.15x					
Jacobi Iteration	1.04x	1.00x	.98x	1.02x	.96x					

Jacobi iteration: few fusable tasks

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Logistic Regression	3	3	3	75%						
Jacobi Iteration	2	2.75	3	63%						

Further Work

Different (non-greedy) fusion algorithms

Kernel fusion in leaf tasks

Different languages

Further Work

Different (non-greedy) fusion algorithms

Kernel fusion in leaf tasks

Different languages

Thank you