On Extending a Full-Sharing Multithreaded Tabling Design with Batched Scheduling

Miguel Areias and Ricardo Rocha
CRACS & INESC-TEC LA
Faculty of Sciences, University of Porto, Portugal
miguel-areias@dcc.fc.up.pt ricroc@dcc.fc.up.pt

Yap Prolog: $http://www.dcc.fc.up.pt/\sim vsc/Yap$ Project SIBILA: http://cracs.fc.up.pt/





Prolog and SLD Resolution

- Prolog systems are known to have good performances and flexibility, but they are based on SLD resolution, which limits the potential of the Logic Programing paradigm.
- > SLD resolution cannot deal properly with the following situations:
 - ♦ Positive Infinite Cycles (insufficient expressiveness)
 - **♦ Negative Infinite Cycles** (inconsistence)
 - **♦ Redundant Computations** (inefficiency)



```
c1) a(X) := b(X).
c2) a(2).
```

c3)
$$b(X) := a(X).$$

c4) b(1).

```
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```

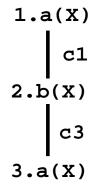
c3)
$$b(X) := a(X).$$

c4) $b(1).$

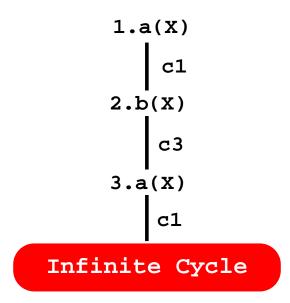
2.b(X)

```
c1) a(X) := b(X).
c2) a(2).
```

c3)
$$b(X) := a(X)$$
.



```
c1) a(X):-b(X).
c2) a(2).
c3) b(X):-a(X).
c4) b(1).
```

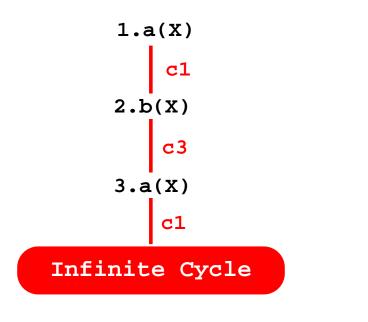


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c1) a(X) := b(X).

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Tabling in Prolog Systems

- ➤ Tabling is an implementation technique that overcomes some of the limitations of Prolog systems:
 - ♦ Tabled subgoals are evaluated by storing their answers in an appropriate data space, called the **table space**.
 - Repeated calls to tabled subgoals are resolved by consuming the answers already stored in the table instead of being re-evaluated against the program clauses.

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- Implementations of Tabling are currently available in systems like:
 - XSB Prolog, Yap Prolog, B-Prolog, ALS-Prolog, Mercury, Ciao Prolog and more recently Picat.
- ➤ Multithreading combined with Tabling:
 - ♦ XSB Prolog
 - **♦ YapTab-Mt [ICLP 2012].**



YapTab-Mt - Advantages

- ➤ An Abstraction layer with high-level constructors that provide access to the dynamic programming (tabling) support:
 - ♦ Instruction: :- table predicate/arity.
 - Scheduling: :- tabling_mode(predicate, batched).

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 - ♦ Management creating, joining , yielding, etc.
 - ♦ Monitoring statistics, properties, etc.
 - Synchronization mutex creation, statistics, etc.

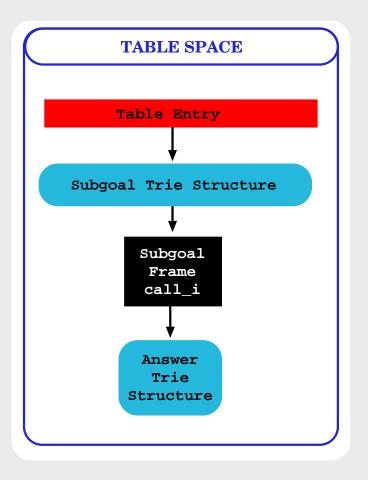
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- ➤ Write complex dynamic programming applications using the Prolog programming language.
 - Procedures in Prolog can be written as logical specifications, which are closer to mathematical notation.



Internal Table Space Architecture

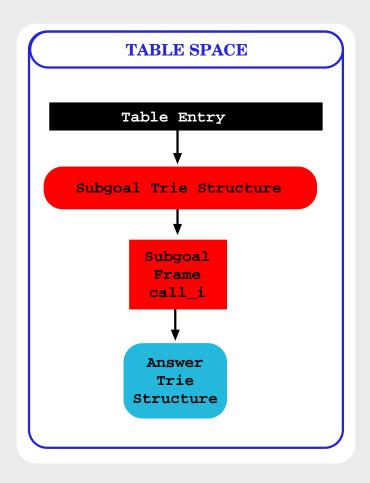
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 - ♦ table predicate/2.





Internal Table Space Architecture

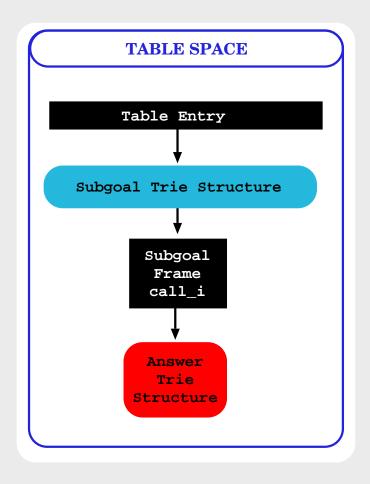
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- ➤ Subgoal Trie Structure: stores the identifier of the computations.
 - predicate(computation_id, Answer).





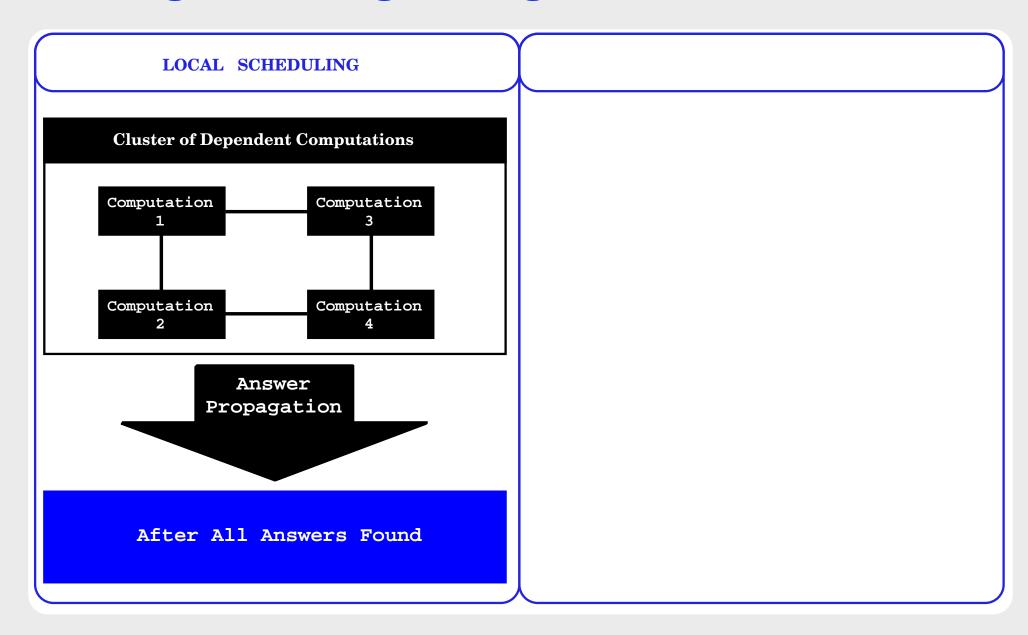
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 - **♦ table predicate/2**
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- ➤ Answer Trie Structure: stores the answers of the computations.
 - predicate(computation_id, Answer).

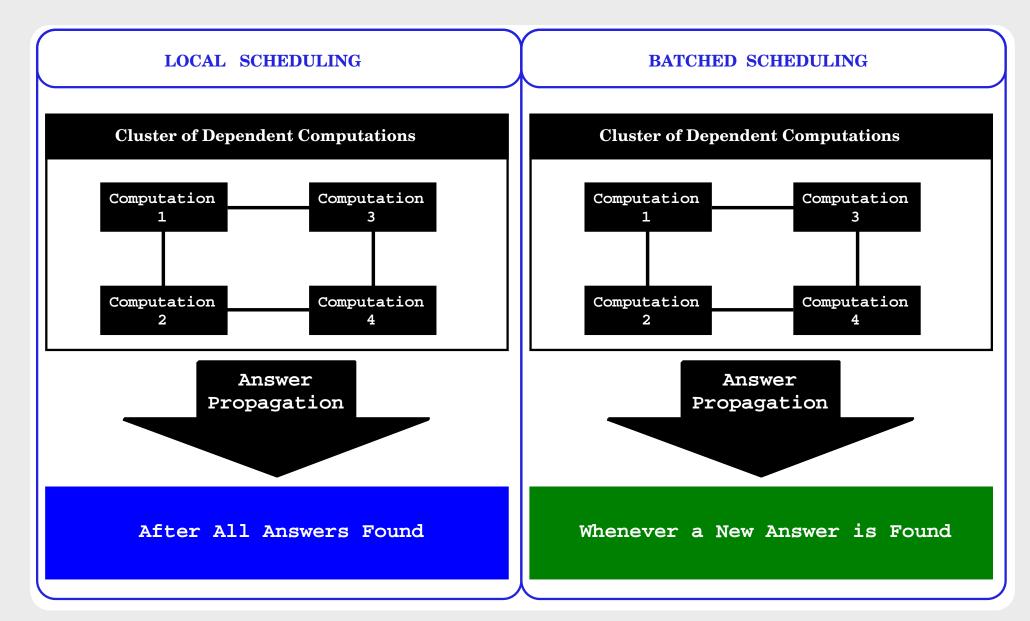




Tabling Scheduling Strategies - Local vs Batched

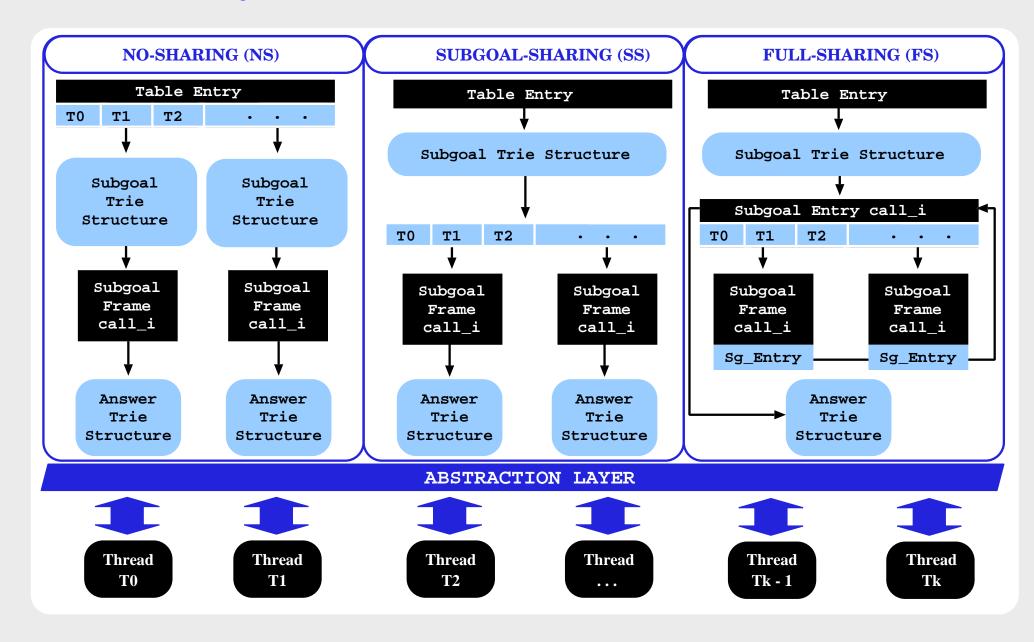


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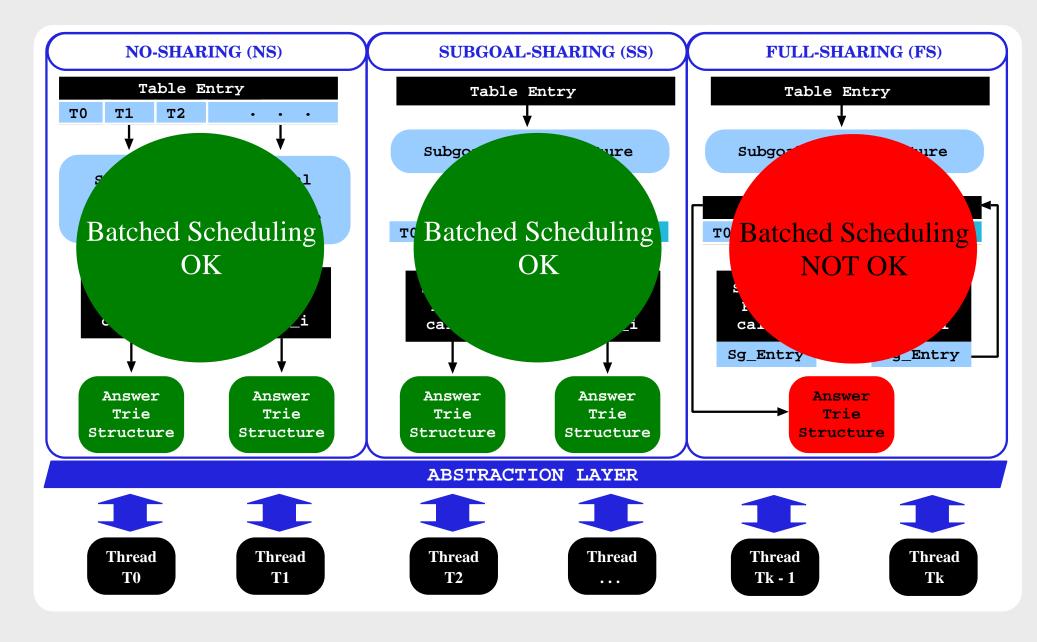




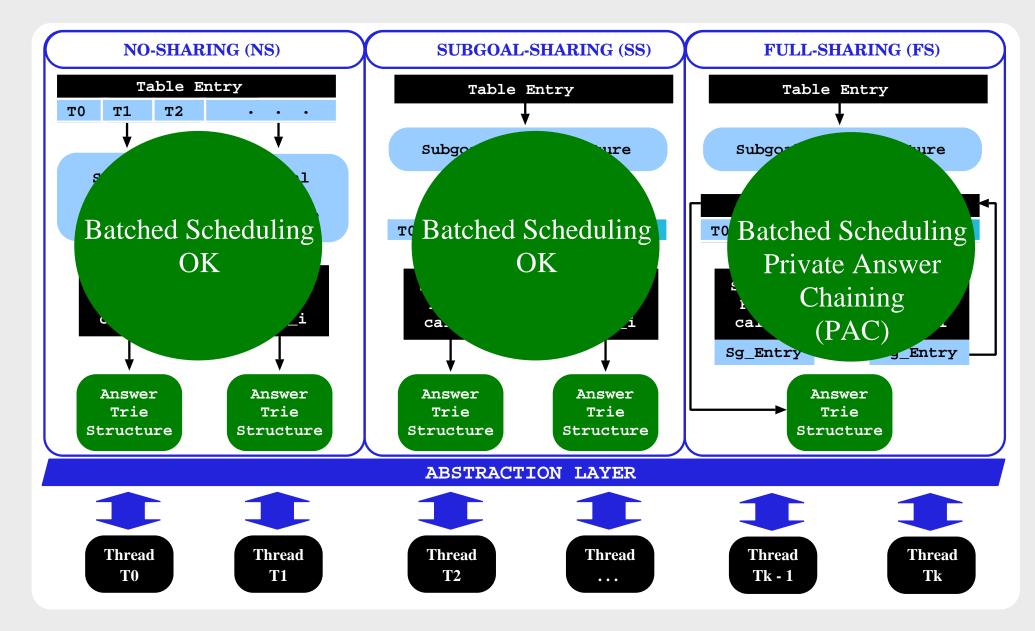
YapTab-Mt - Internal Architecture



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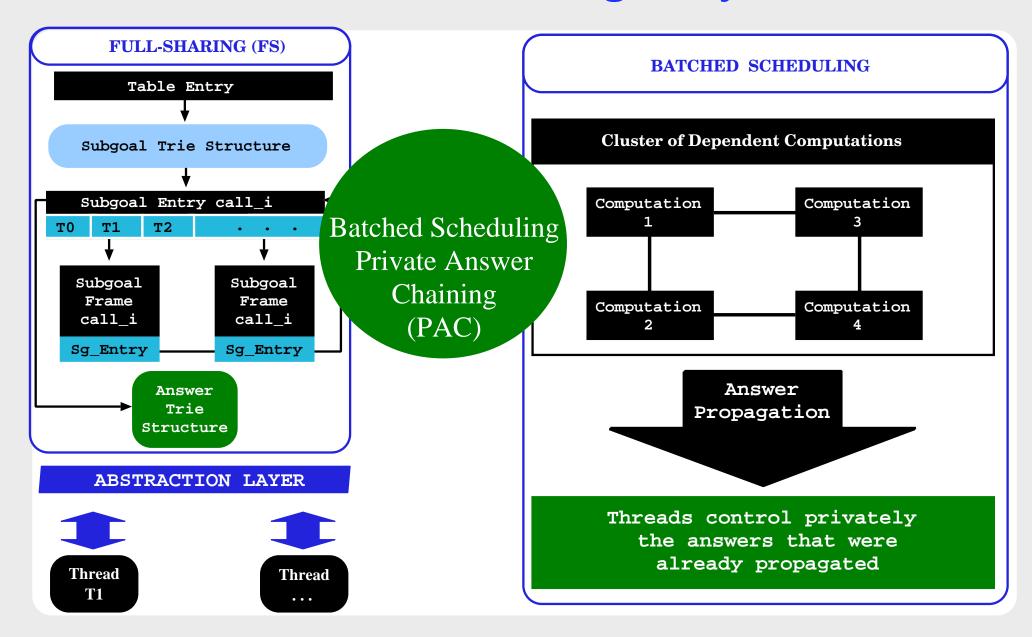


YapTab-Mt - Internal Architecture





Private Answer Chaining - Key Idea





Private Answer Chaining - Internals



Experimental Results - Worst Case Scenarios

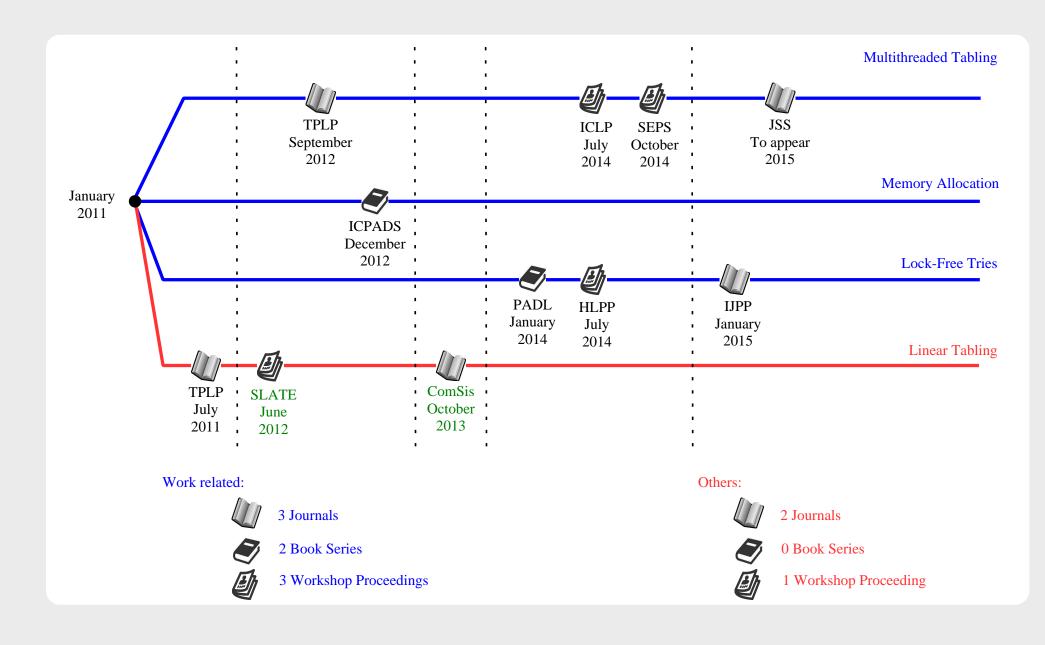
Threads		NS		FS	
		Local	Batched	Local	Batched
	Min	0.53	0.55	1.01	0.95
1	Avg	0.78	0.82	1.30	1.46
1	Max	1.06	1.05	1.76	2.33
	Min	0.66	0.63	1.16	0.99
8	Avg	0.85	0.88	1.88	1.95
O	Max	1.12	1.14	2.82	3.49
	Min	0.85	0.75	1.17	1.06
16	Avg	0.98	1.00	1.97	2.08
	Max	1.16	1.31	3.14	3.69
	Min	0.91	0.93	1.16	1.09
24	Avg	1.15	1.16	2.06	2.19
	Max	1.72	1.60	3.49	4.08
	Min	1.05	1.04	1.33	1.26
32	Avg	1.51	1.49	2.24	2.41
	Max	2.52	2.63	3.71	4.51



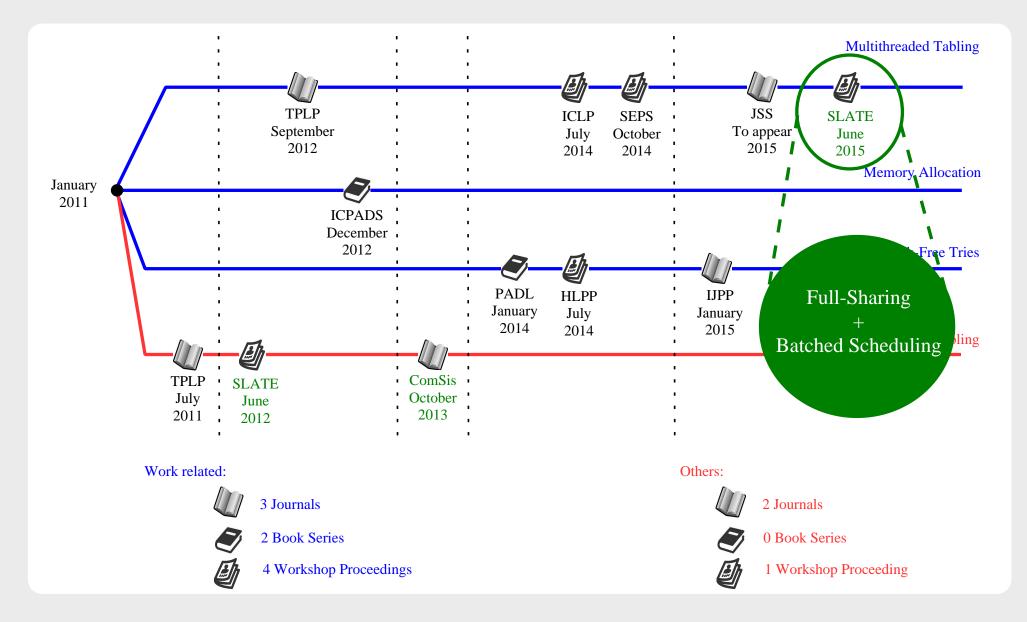
Conclusions and Further Work



Research Outline



Research Outline





Thank You !!!

