



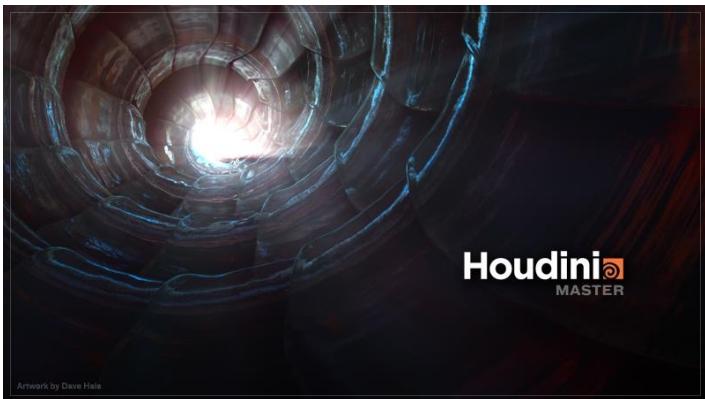
SIGGRAPH 2015

Xroads of Discovery



SIGGRAPH2015
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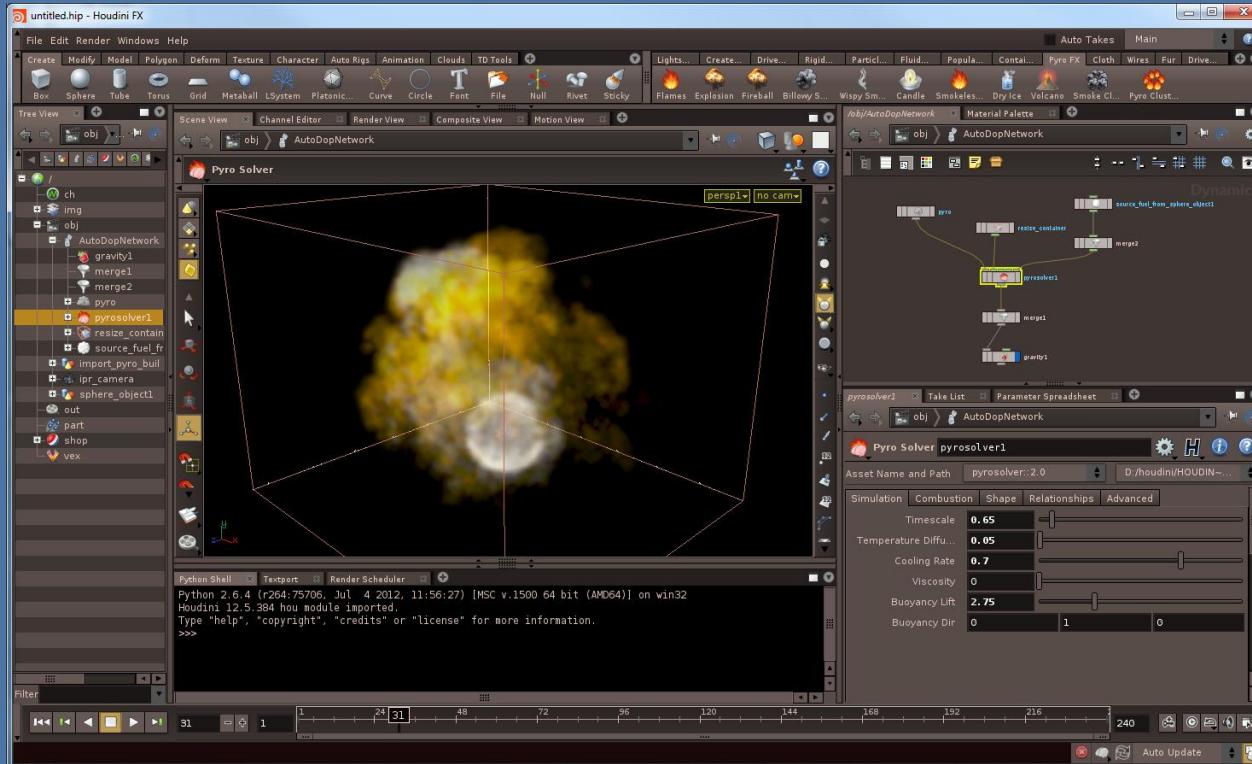
Multithreading in Visual Effects

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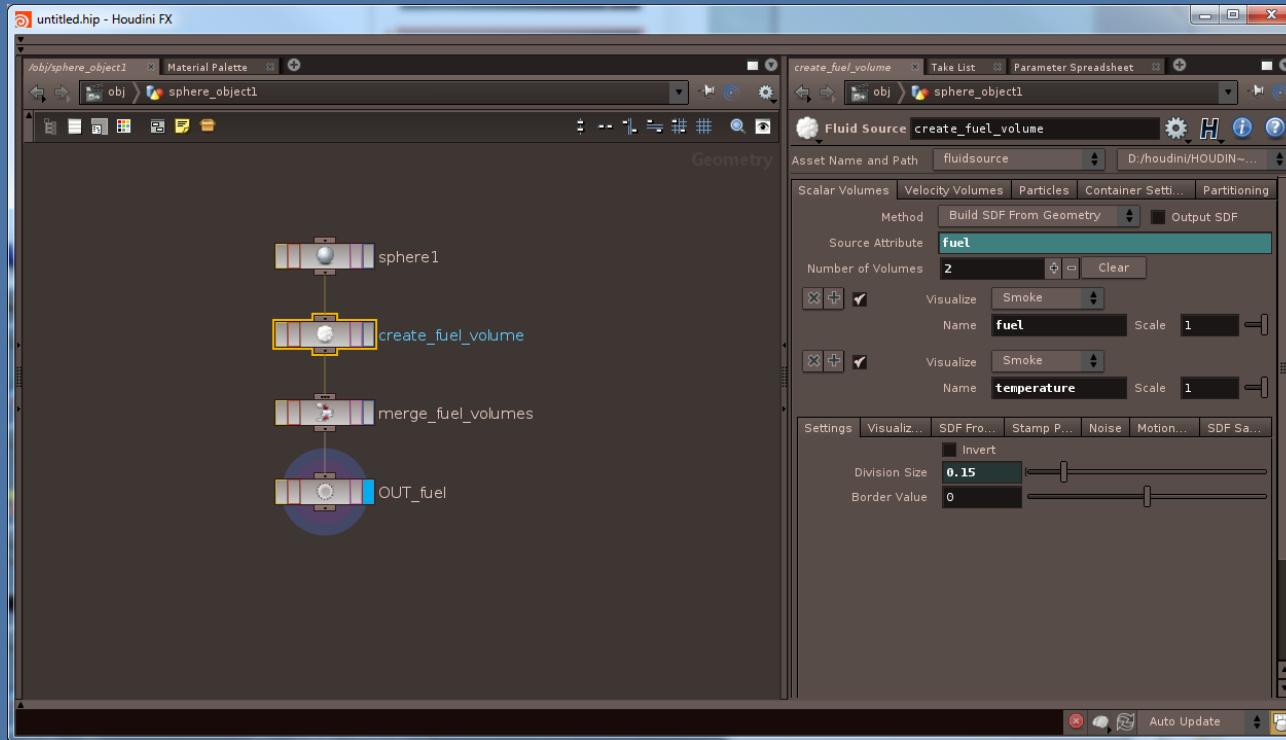
Multithreading in Houdini

Definitions

Houdini



What are Nodes?



Mantra



VEX

- Our SIMD shading language
- Superficially similar to Renderman Shading Language or GLSL
 - But is not just used for shading!
 - Deformation, Simulation, Procedurals, etc..

Multithreading in Houdini

Distribution

Distribution

- Why thread when you can run multiple processes?
 - Usual excuse for GIL in Python
- We already all distribute: Renderfarms

Only One Mouse

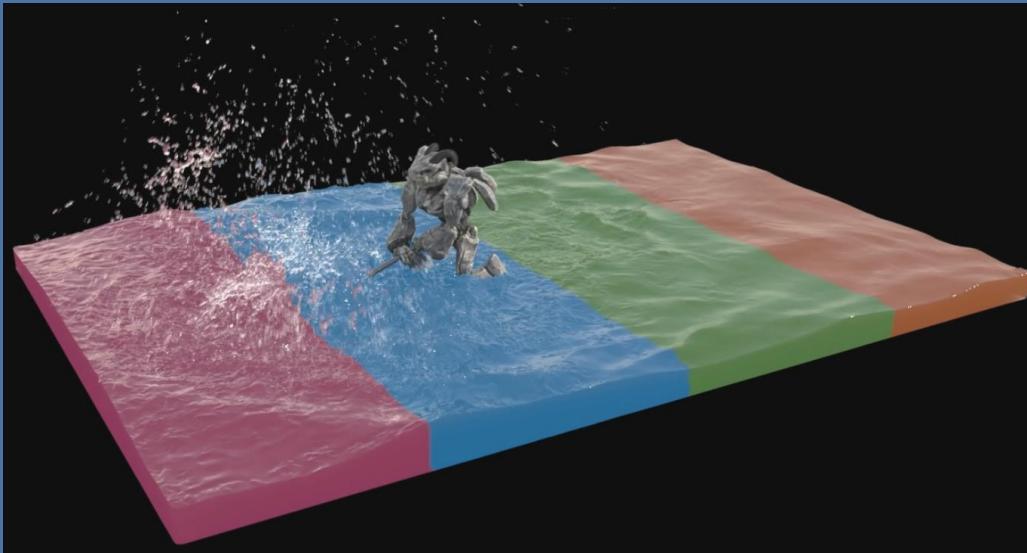


Distribution

- "All programming is an exercise in caching."
 - Terje Mathisen
- Difficulty is sharing cached structures
- CPU architectures hardware-accelerate sharing

Distribution

- Distribution forces data locality



Multithreading in Houdini

Challenges

Venerable

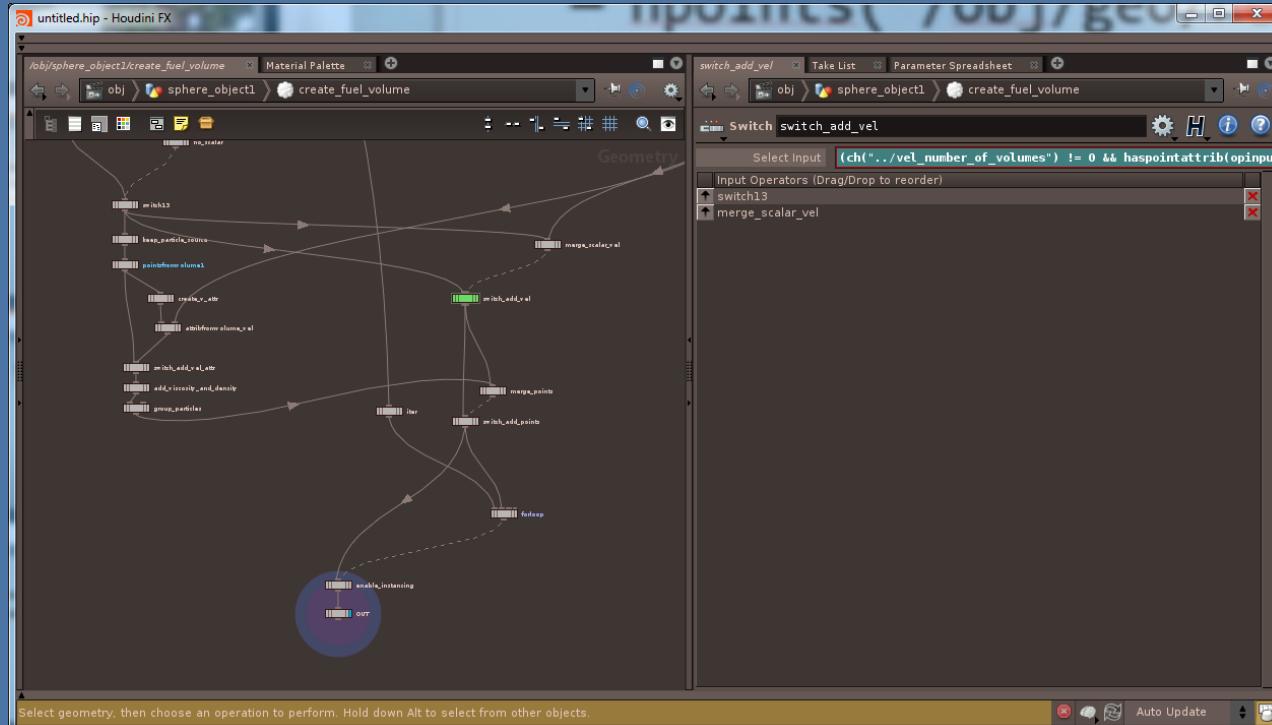
- Houdini 1.0 released in 1996
 - Some code survives from original PRISMS
- Core duo released in 2007

Interrelated

- Every part talks to every other part
- This behavior is **not** the exception!



Dependencies are Computed



Multithreading in Houdini

Methodology

Incremental Changes

- Continuous integration
- Bend without breaking



Statics: Not just for physics!

- Grepping for statics
 - `nm libGEO.so | c++filt | grep -i '^[0-9a-F]* [bcdgs]'`
 - Need additional filters for guards, vtables, etc.
- Intel Compiler warnings
 - `icc -ww1711 -c foo.cc`
 - Warns about writes to statically allocated data
 - Avoids false positives about const-like structures
 - `#define TLA_THREADSAFE STATIC_WRITE(code) \
 __pragma(warning(disable:1711));
CODE;
 __pragma(warning(default:1711))`

Focusing on the Stupidly Parallel

- Make it Easy
 - To Write
 - To Convert
 - To Undo

Stupidly Parallel: VEX

The image shows a software interface with two main panes. The left pane displays a VEX node graph, and the right pane shows the generated C code.

VEX Node Graph:

- Inputs:** control_field, control_influence, clip_gradient, gradient, temp_threshold, temperature.
- Operations:**
 - control_field(control_field) and use_control_field(use_control_field) both output if1.
 - constant1(1) outputs constant.
 - parameter1(clip_gradient) outputs gradient.
 - fade(fade) and clamp1(clamp1) both output bounds_f.
 - temperature(temperature) outputs bounds_t.
 - threshold(temp_threshold) outputs bounds_t.
 - pull(pull) and negatet(negatet) both output bound_pull.
 - Push(push) outputs bound_p.
 - add1(add1) takes inputs from bounds_f, bounds_t, and bound_pull, and outputs if2.
 - clip_value(clip_value) takes inputs from if1, if2, and bound_p, and outputs clip_value.
 - push_pull(push_pull) takes inputs from clip_value, gradient, and bounds_t, and outputs actual_shredding.
 - actual_shredding outputs gradient_out(gradient).

C Code:

```
cvex
calculate_shredding(float temp_threshold = 0.5;
float fade = 0.1000000000000001;
export vector gradient = { 0, 0, 0 };
float push = 1;
float pull = 1;
float temperature = 0;
float control_field = 0;
float control_influence = 0.5;
float control_max = 1;
float control_min = 0;
int remap_control_field = 1;
string control_field_ramp_the_basis_strings[]={"linear","linear"};
float int use_control_field = 0;
int clip_gradient = 0;
float clip_value = 7.5)

{
    float control_field_ramp1;
    string control_field_ramp_the_color_space;
    vector nvec;
    float len;
    float clamp;
    vector product;
    float clamp1;
    float sum;
    float negated;
    float shift;
    float constant;
    float shift1;
    float complem;
    float complem1;
    float
```

Stupidly Parallel: Task vs Thread

- Task Based
 - `tbb::parallel_for`
 - Functor runs once per chunk
 - Better load balancing
- Thread Based
 - Thread-pools like `UT_ThreadedAlgorithm`
 - Functor runs once per thread
 - Less marshalling

Stupidly Parallel: Thread

- For existing code, parameter list is often already minimized
 - The state before the critical for loop is often not!
- Task based functors require marshalling parms and locals
- The inner loop is textually separated from the setup code

```
void foo(parmlist)
{
    // Setup
    float localvars = . . .;

    // execute
    for all elements()
    {
        Code;
    }
}
```

Stupidly Parallel: Task

- UTparallelFor
 - Mandatory grain size
 - Early exit to inline version
- UTparallelForLightItems
- UTparallelForHeavyItems
- UTserialFor

Multithreading in Houdini

Patterns

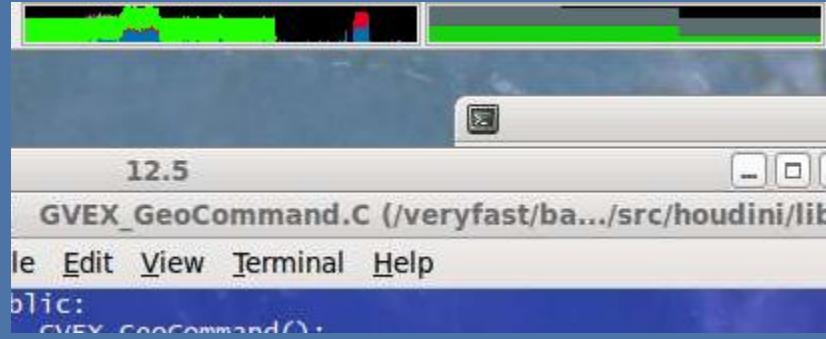
Reentrancy

- Always be reentrant.

```
class foo
{
public:
    void interface1()
    {
        UT_Lock::Scope scope(ourlock);
        // Do computation.
    }
    void interface2()
    {
        UT_Lock::Scope scope(ourlock);
        // Reuse interface1
        interface1();
    }
};
```

Never Lock

- Everything you were taught about clever synchronization is irrelevant
- You do not own the CPU
- You do not even know if there is a CPU



Atomics are Slow

- Treat them as guaranteed uncached memory

```
class FOO_Array
{
public:
    shared_ptr<float> getData() const
    { return myData; }
private:
    shared_ptr<float> myData;
};

float
sum_array(const FOO_Array &foo)
{
    float total = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < foo.length(); i++)
        total += foo.getData()[i];
}
```

Never Blindly Fork

- Always consider grain size
- Always consider single vs multithreaded

Determinism

- Produce same results regardless of lock resolution.
 - Without this, debugging is a nightmare!
- Produce same results regardless of machine architecture (# threads, etc)
 - Task based is useful
 - We don't do very well at this

Command Line Control

- `-j ncpu`
- Allows multiple processes to share a machine
- Allows you to easily debug and perf test

Memory Constant in Cores

- How to multithread a random write pattern?
 - Lock writes
 - Find a pattern that is thread safe
 - Copy the destination per thread and merge after
- What if you have a four-socket, ten-core, machine with hyperthreading?

Memory Allocation

- tbb::scalable_malloc fragments
- jemalloc
 - <http://www.canonware.com/jemalloc>

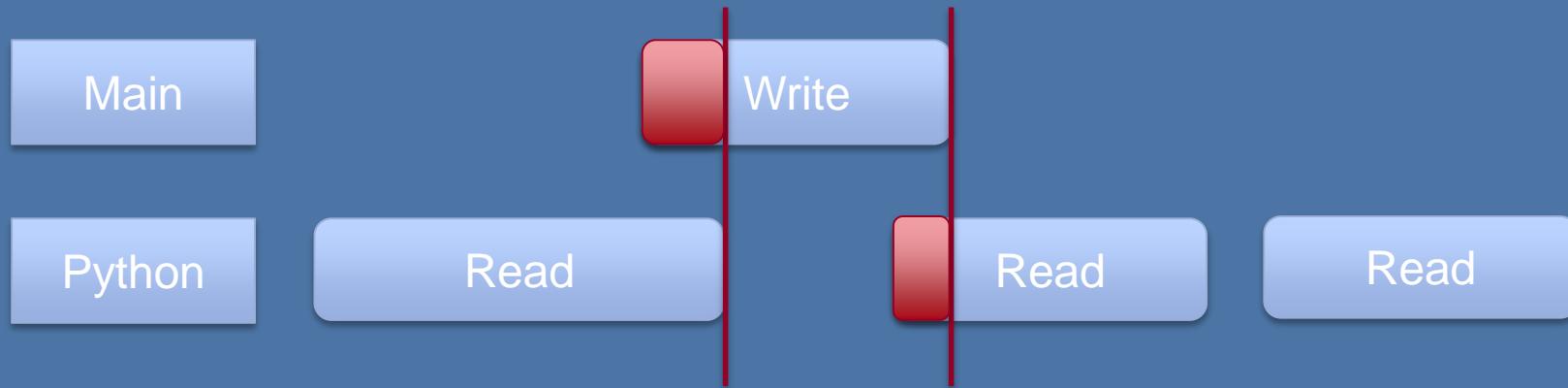
Copy on Write

- Reader/Writer Locks
- Const Correctness
- Importance of Ownership
- Sole Ownership is a Writer Lock
- How this Fails

Copy on Write: Reader/Writer

- Natural needs for a piece of geometry
 - Many readers
 - Many writers
- Need to ensure readers are not made inconsistent by writes
- Reader/Writer Lock is a solution
 - But we do not want any locks!

Shared Geometry Cache



Shared Geometry Cache

Main

Write

Python

Read

Read

Read

Barring other synchronization primitives;
this is also a possible execution order.

Shared Geometry Cache

Main

Write Copy

Python

Read

Read Original

Read New

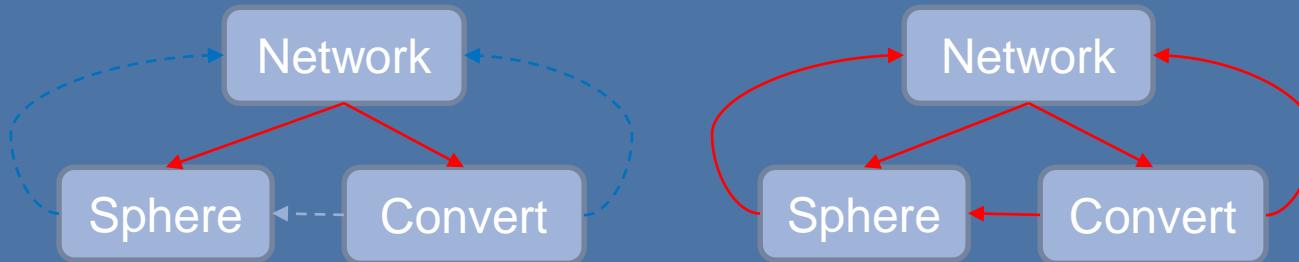
This has the same effect but with
overlapping computation.

Copy on Write: Const

- Const Correctness
 - Does not provide speed improvements
 - Does create a compiler-enforced contract on the code!
- Easy to find lazy programming
 - `const_cast`
 - `mutable`
 - Most importantly, easier to just not make things const!

Copy on Write: Ownership

- Lack of garbage collection is a feature



Copy on Write: Ownership

- `shared_ptr` should be minimized!

```
class FOO_Array
{
public:
    float *getData() const
    { return myData.get(); }

    shared_ptr<float> copyData() const
    { return myData; }

private:
    shared_ptr<float> myData;
};
```

Copy on Write: Sole Ownership

- Two types of readers
 - Readers from foreign threads/algorithms
 - Our own readers
- Preventing external readers lets you reason about your own readers
- Sole ownership is a Writer Lock
 - If no external algorithm has a copy of your data structure, you can reason about a lock-free approach

Copy on Write: Sole Ownership

```
class FOO_Array
{
public:
    const float *readData() const
    { return myData.get(); }

    float *writeData()
    { makeUnique(); return myData.get(); }

    shared_ptr<float> copyData() const
    { return myData; }

private:
    void makeUnique()
    {
        if (myData.unique()) return;

        shared_ptr<float> copy(new float*[size]);
        memcpy(copy.get(), myData.get(),
               sizeof(float)*size);
        myData = copy;
    }

    shared_ptr<float> myData;
};
```

Copy on Write: Failure

- Excessive sharing

```
void applyPartial(FOO_Array foo, RANGE partialrange)
{
    float *dst = foo.writeData();

    for (i in partialrange)
    {
        dst[i] *= 2;
    }
}

FOO_Array bar;

invoke_parallel(bar, applyPartial);
```

Copy on Write: Failure

- Pointer aliasing

```
void apply(float *dst, const float *src)
{
    for (i = 0; i < size; i++)
    {
        dst[i] = src[i/2];
    }
}

void process(FOO_Array &foo)
{
    const float *src = foo.readData();
    float *dst = foo.writeData();

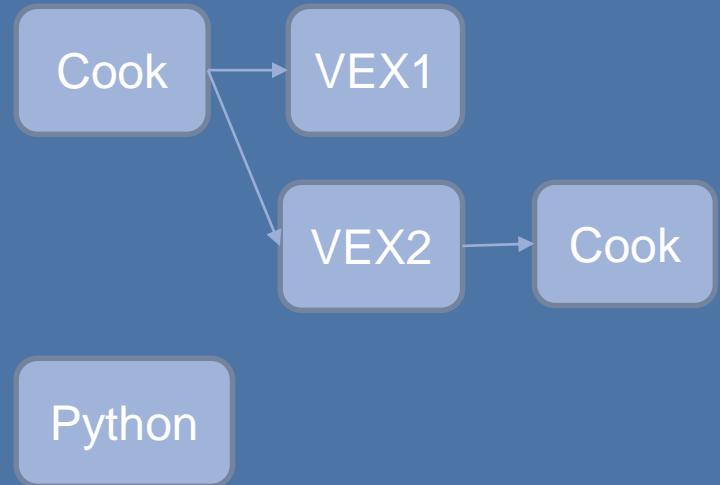
    apply(dst, src);
};
```

Multithreading in Houdini

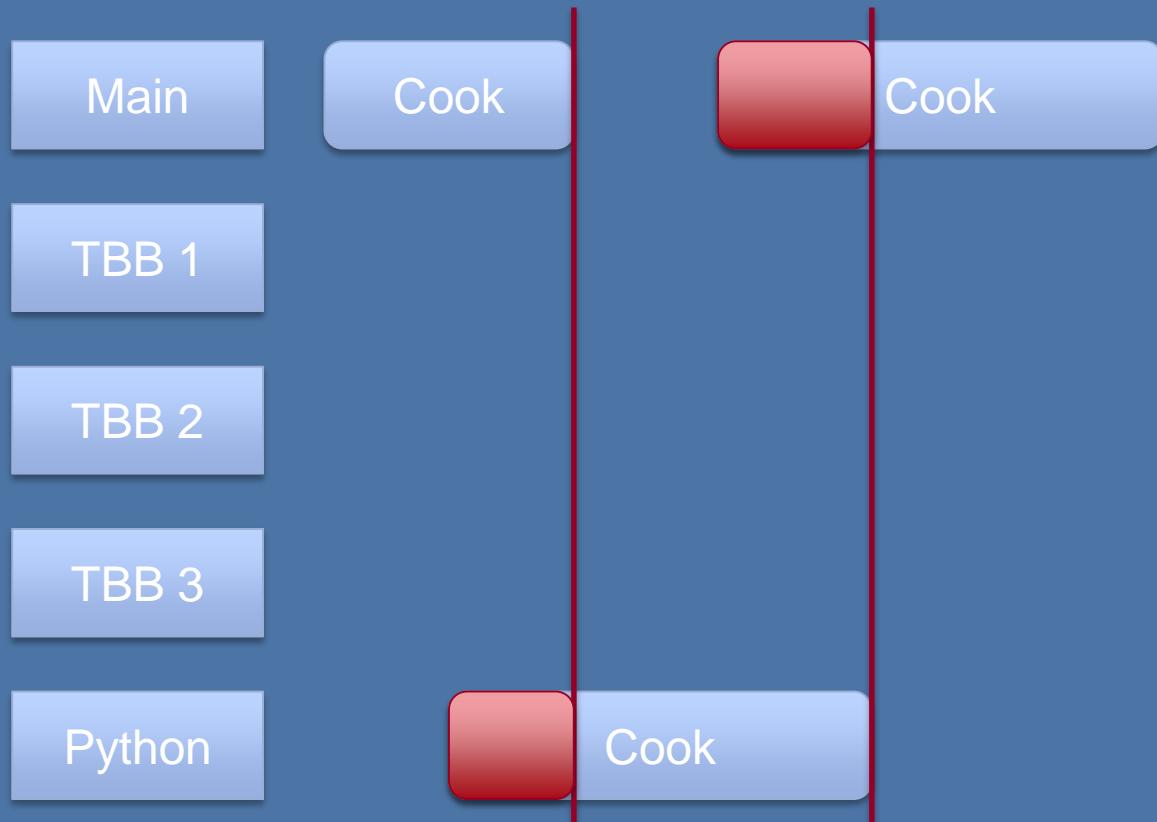
Task Locks

Task Locks

- Not all threads are equal
- A cook lock block Python from reading intermediate state
- VEX tasks spawn to many threads
- VEX can then trigger cooks
- Which needs the cook lock!
- Task locks allow reentrancy to child tasks, even if they are currently on a different thread



Global Cook Lock



Global Cook Lock

Main

Cook

TBB 1

TBB 2

TBB 3

Posted Tasks
Vex1, Vex2, Vex3,
Vex4

Global Cook Lock

Main

Cook

Vex1

TBB 1

Vex2

TBB 2

Vex3

TBB 3

Vex4

Global Cook Lock

Main

Cook

Vex1

TBB 1

Vex2

Cook

TBB 2

Vex3

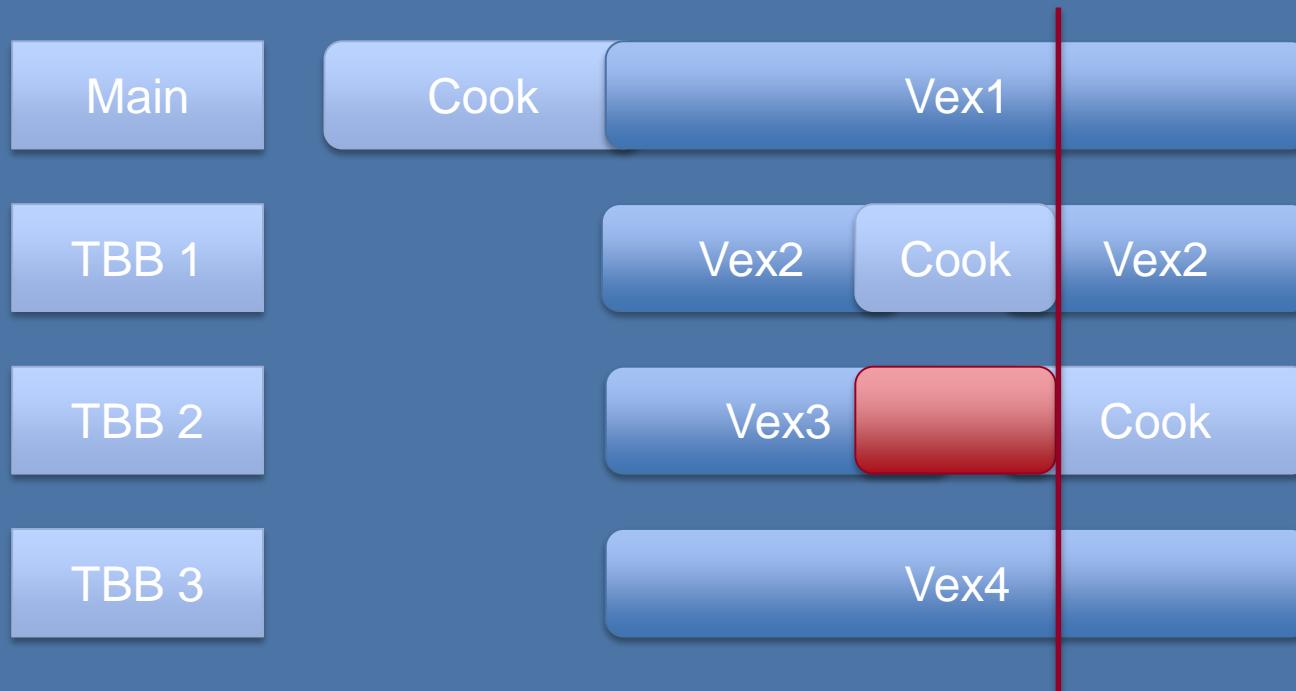
TBB 3

Vex4

Task Lock: Details

- Task Owner defines a tree of child tasks
- Thread Local stores current thread's Task Owner
- Tasks update their thread's owner on start
- Lock is a condition + mutex which allows a stack of locks provided owner is strictly a child

Task Cook Lock



Composability

Main

Cook

TBB 1

TBB 2

TBB 3

Posted Tasks
Vex1, Vex2, Vex3,
Vex4

Composability

Main

Cook

Vex1

TBB 1

Vex2

TBB 2

Vex3

TBB 3

Vex4

Composability

Main

Cook

Vex1

KD

TBB 1

Vex2

KD

TBB 2

Vex3

KD

TBB 3

Vex4

KD

Posted Tasks
KD1, KD2, KD3,
KD4

Composability

Main

Cook

Vex1

KD

TBB 1

Vex2

KD

KD1

TBB 2

Vex3

KD

TBB 3

Vex4

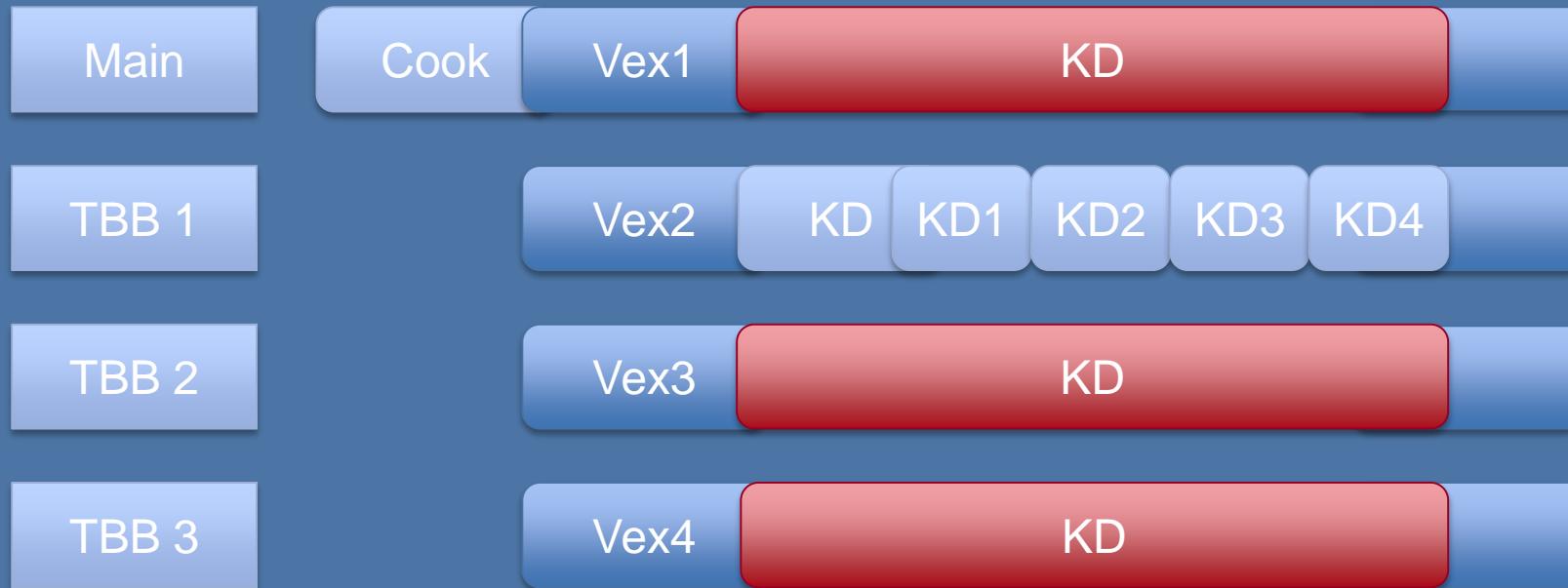
KD

Posted Tasks
KD2, KD3, KD4

Composability



How we hope it works...



Deadlock...

Main

Cook

TBB 1

TBB 2

TBB 3

Posted Tasks
Vex1, Vex2, Vex3,
Vex4

Deadlock...

Main

Cook

Vex1

TBB 1

Vex2

TBB 2

Vex3

TBB 3

Posted Tasks
Vex4

Deadlock...

Main

Cook

Vex1

KD

TBB 1

Vex2

KD

TBB 2

Vex3

KD

TBB 3

Posted Tasks
Vex4, KD1, KD2,
KD3, KD4

Deadlock...

Main

Cook

Vex1

KD

TBB 1

Vex2

KD

KD1

TBB 2

Vex3

KD

TBB 3

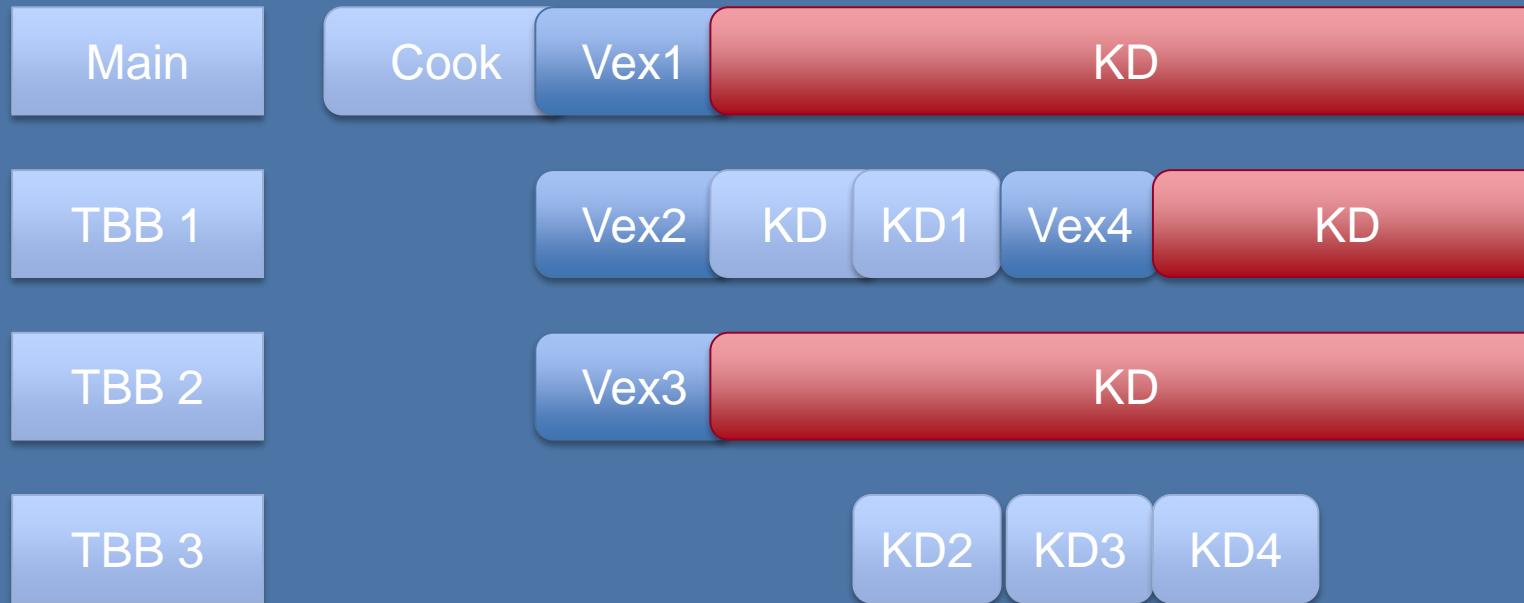
KD2

Posted Tasks
Vex4, KD3, KD4

Deadlock...



Deadlock...



Task Locks

- Task stealing leads to deadlocks
- The stack creates an implicit lock!

Multithreading in Houdini

Task Arenas

Task Arena

- Never call back to the TBB scheduler if a lock is held
- If you must, wrap a Task Arena

Task Arena

- Moved from Preview to mainline in TBB 4.3
- Documentation suggests for controlling thread pools
- Solves the locking problem

Task Arena

- Acquire your lock
- Build just-in-time a `tbb::task_arena`
- Execute code (`task_arena::execute()`)
 - No external tasks will be assigned to this thread!
- Release your lock

Task Arena

Main

Cook

TBB 1

TBB 2

TBB 3

Posted Tasks
Vex1, Vex2, Vex3,
Vex4

Task Arena

Main

Cook

Vex1

TBB 1

Vex2

TBB 2

Vex3

TBB 3

Posted Tasks
Vex4

Task Arena

Main

Cook

Vex1

KD

TBB 1

Vex2

KD

TBB 2

Vex3

KD

TBB 3

Posted Tasks
Vex4, KD1, KD2,
KD3, KD4

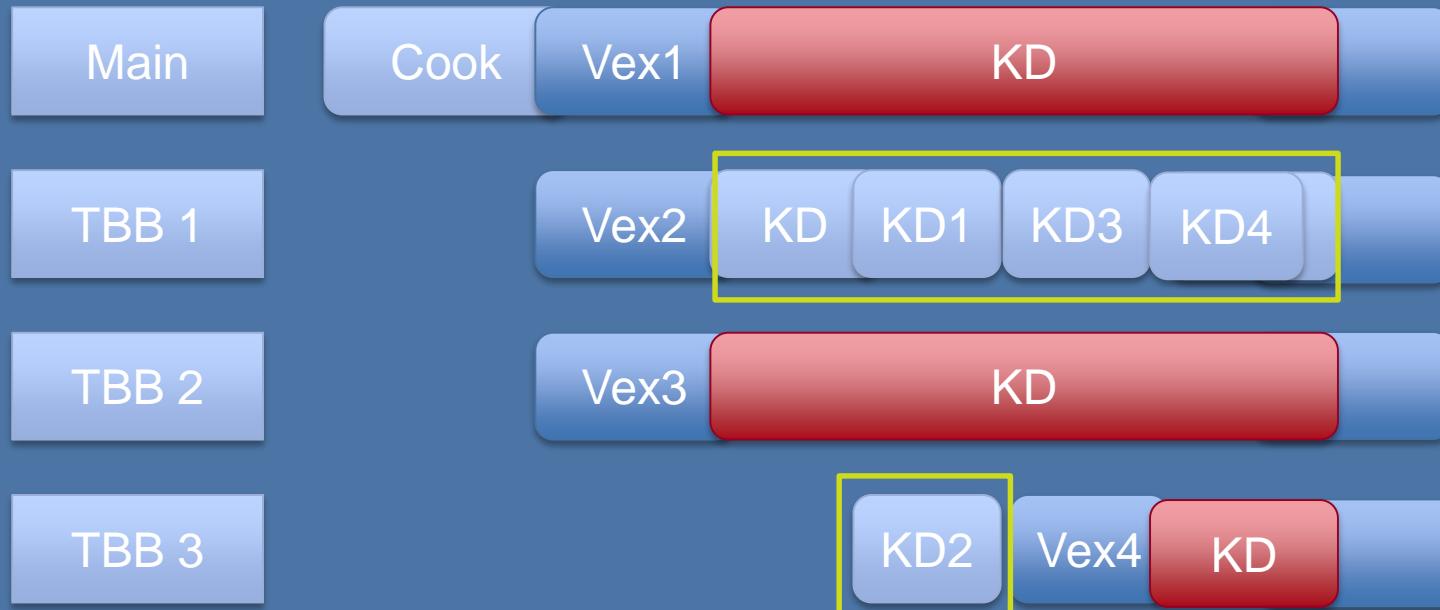
Task Arena



Task Arena



Task Arena



Task Arena

- Beware implicit locks from stack unwinding
- Do not re-use
- Catch exceptions

Multithreading in Houdini

Task Exclusive

Task Exclusive

- Many threads want the same cached item
- Task Lock results in single threaded computation of the item.
- Why can't blocked threads contribute work?

Task Exclusive

- Lock Free Singleton
- Tasks compete to get right to compute resource
- Winning task computes as normal
- Losing tasks add a dependent task and return to scheduler

Task Exclusive

Main

Cook

TBB 1

TBB 2

TBB 3

Posted Tasks
Vex1, Vex2, Vex3,
Vex4

Task Exclusive

Main

Cook

Vex1

TBB 1

Vex2

TBB 2

Vex3

TBB 3

Vex4

Task Exclusive

Main

Cook

Vex1

KD

TBB 1

Vex2

KD

TBB 2

Vex3

KD

TBB 3

Vex4

KD

Posted Tasks
rKD1, rKD2, rKD3,
rKD4

Task Exclusive

Main

Cook

Vex1

KD

rKD1

TBB 1

Vex2

KD

rKD2

TBB 2

Vex3

KD

rKD3

TBB 3

Vex4

KD

rKD4

Posted Tasks

rKD3 wins race

Task Exclusive



Posted Tasks
KD1, KD2, KD3,
KD4

Waiting on rKD3:
rKD1, rKD2, rKD4

Task Exclusive

Main



TBB 1



TBB 2



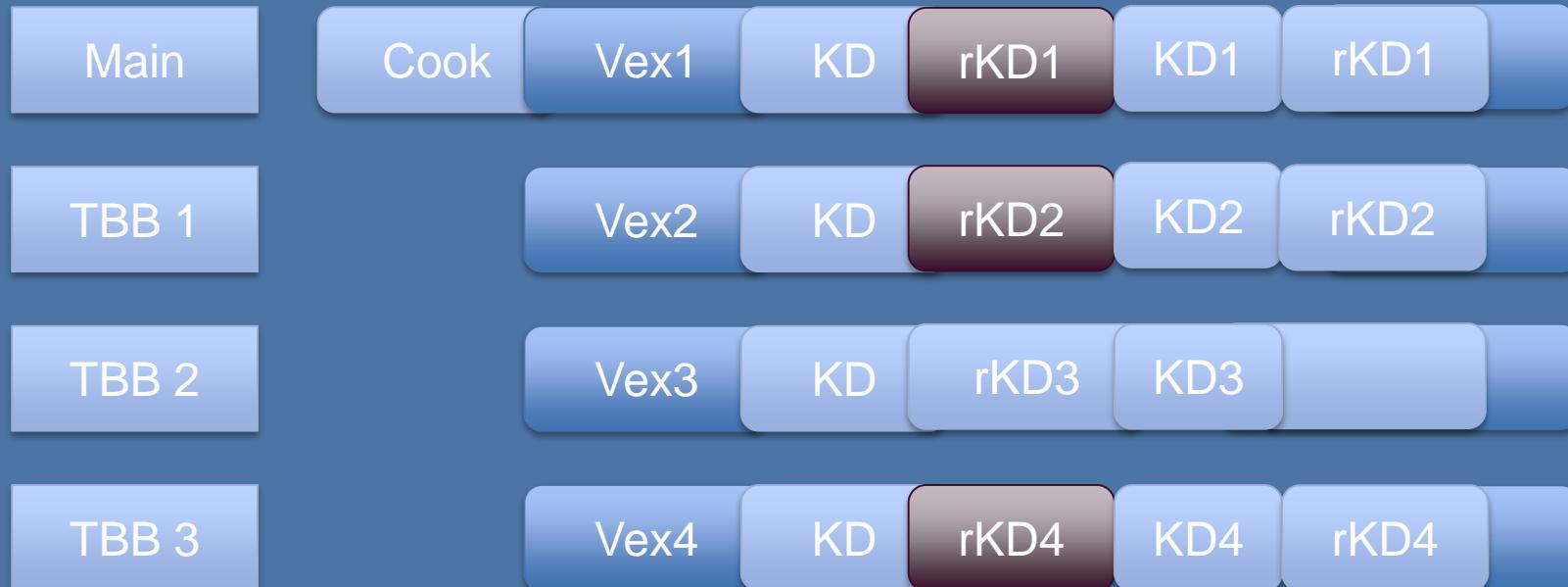
TBB 3



Posted Tasks

Waiting on rKD3:
rKD1, rKD2, rKD4

Task Exclusive



Task Exclusive

- Lock Free Singleton
 - But the stack creates an implicit lock!
 - Need a Task Arena to ensure stack can empty back to the recycled task.

Task Exclusive



Stack Locks

```
(gdb) info threads
Id Target Id Frame
17 Thread 0x7f9c2c603700 (LWP 22414) "houdini" 0x00007f9c598a3de3 in select
    () at ../sysdeps/unix/syscall-template.S:81
16 Thread 0x7f9c21478700 (LWP 22482) "houdini" pthread_cond_wait@@@GLIBC_2.3.2 () at ../n
15 Thread 0x7f9c18435700 (LWP 22485) "houdini" syscall ()
    at ../sysdeps/unix/sysv/linux/x86_64/syscall.S:38
14 Thread 0x7f9c18034700 (LWP 22486) "houdini" syscall ()
    at ../sysdeps/unix/sysv/linux/x86_64/syscall.S:38
* 13 Thread 0x7f9c17c33700 (LWP 22487) "houdini" 0x00007f9c5987ccf7 in sched_yield () at ../sy
12 Thread 0x7f9c17832700 (LWP 22488) "houdini" syscall ()
    at ../sysdeps/unix/sysv/linux/x86_64/syscall.S:38
11 Thread 0x7f9c17431700 (LWP 22489) "houdini" syscall ()
    at ../sysdeps/unix/sysv/linux/x86_64/syscall.S:38
10 Thread 0x7f9c15fd4700 (LWP 22490) "houdini" syscall ()
    at ../sysdeps/unix/sysv/linux/x86_64/syscall.S:38
9 Thread 0x7f9c153d8700 (LWP 22491) "houdini" syscall ()
    at ../sysdeps/unix/sysv/linux/x86_64/syscall.S:38
8 Thread 0x7f9c157d9700 (LWP 22493) "houdini" syscall ()
    at ../sysdeps/unix/sysv/linux/x86_64/syscall.S:38
7 Thread 0x7f9c14cd7700 (LWP 22492) "houdini" syscall ()
    at ../sysdeps/unix/sysv/linux/x86_64/syscall.S:38
6 Thread 0x7f9c148d6700 (LWP 22494) "houdini" syscall ()
    at ../sysdeps/unix/sysv/linux/x86_64/syscall.S:38
5 Thread 0x7f9c144d5700 (LWP 22495) "houdini" __TBB_machine_pause (
    delay=80) at ../../include/tbb/machine/gcc_i386_common.h:55
4 Thread 0x7f9be7fff700 (LWP 22496) "houdini" 0x00007f9c598a3de3 in select
    () at ../sysdeps/unix/syscall-template.S:81
3 Thread 0x7f9be6ffe700 (LWP 22500) "houdini" 0x00007f9c598a3de3 in select
    () at ../sysdeps/unix/syscall-template.S:81
2 Thread 0x7f9be5d52700 (LWP 22661) "houdini" 0x00007f9c598a3de3 in select
    () at ../sysdeps/unix/syscall-template.S:81
1 Thread 0x7f9c5bf0a840 (LWP 22411) "houdini" 0x00007f9c5987ccf7 in sched_yield () at ../sysd
```

Stack Locks

```
#0 0x000007f9c5987ecf7 in sched::yield ()  
at ./sysdeps/unix/syscall-template.S:81  
#1 0x000007f9c4ed03f5 in bbl::internal::custom_scheduler<bb::internal::IntelSchedulerTraits>::receive_or_stole_task (this=0x7fb9c349a3d00,  
completion_ref_count=0x7fb9c3498a20, _2, return_if_no_work=false)  
at ./src/bb/custom_scheduler.h:291  
#2 0x000007f9c4ed03f5 in bbl::internal::custom_scheduler<bb::internal::IntelSchedulerTraits>::local_wait_for_all (this=0x7fb9c349a3d00, parent=...,  
child=<optimized out>) at ./src/bb/custom_scheduler.h:582  
#3 0x000007f9c4ed02f7 in bbl::internal::generic_scheduler::local_spawn_root_and_wait (this=0x7fb9c349a3d00, first=..., next=@0x7fb9c3498b40  
at ./src/bb/custom_scheduler.cpp:661  
#4 0x000007f9c437e8924 in execute (func=..., this=0x7fb9c3498a20)  
at ./src/bb/runtimelock.h:106 in [runtimelock] blue_hfs/custom.houmln include UT/UT_TaskExclusive.h:91  
#5 0x000007f9c437e8920 in executeStrInstruction (proc=..., state=..., word=<optimized out>) at VEX_Instanc... C:1065  
#6 0x000007f9c437e8920 in executeStrInstruction (state=..., proc=..., off=<optimized out>)  
at VEX_Instanc... C:204  
#7 0x000007f9c437e8920 in executeStrInstruction (proc=..., state=..., word=<optimized out>) at VEX_Instanc... C:142  
#10 0x000007f9c42d603d in runInRunlist (data=..., proc=..., this=0x7fb9c7461a100)  
at /superfluous/baselines/dev/blue_hfs/custom.houmln/include VEX/VEX_Instanc... h:276  
#14 CVEEX_Context::run (this=0x7fb9f11e1100, nproc=1024  
interactable=<optimized out>, edata=0x7fb9f11e10f8) at CVEEX_Context.C:1030  
#15 0x000007f9c3838413d in GAS_GeometryVex::processVexBlock (this=0x84,  
qip=0x7fb9c3838413d, qip2=0x7fb9c3838413d, group=0x7fb9c3838413d, gip=0x7fb9c3838413d, gip2=0x7fb9c3838413d, gipname=..., num=1024, elementOffset=0x7fb9c3838413d, trivialCall=true,  
info=...) at GAS_GeometryVex.C:3517  
#16 0x000007f9c3838c12c in GAS_GeometryVex::processVexGeometryPartial (this=0x7fb9c3838c12c, ... ) at GAS_GeometryVex.C:1352  
#17 0x000007f9c3838c12c in GAS_GeometryVex::processVexGeometryPartial (this=0x7fb9c3838c12c, ... ) at GAS_GeometryVex.C:1352  
#18 0x000007f9c5a5e9448 in operator() (parml=..., this=0x7fb9c3498a058)  
at UT_Functor.h:434  
#19 operator() (range=..., this=0x7fb9c3498a058) at UT_ThreadedAlgorithm.C:171  
#20 0x000007f9c5a5e9448 in operator() (range=..., this=0x7fb9c3498a058)  
at /superfluous/baselines/dev/blue_hfs/custom/include/bb_parallel_for.h:110  
#21 bb::interface<bb::internal::simple_partition_type>::execute<bb::interface<bb::internal::stat_for<bb::blocked_range<int>, ut_ApplyFunctor, bb::simple_partitioner<...>>::execute<...> (range=...)  
at /superfluous/baselines/dev/blue_hfs/custom/include/bb_parallel_for.h:116  
#23 bb::interface<bb::internal::custom_scheduler<bb::internal::IntelSchedulerTraits>::local_wait_for_all (this=0x7fb9c349a3d00, parent=...,  
child=<optimized out>) at ./src/bb/custom_scheduler.h:472  
#24 0x000007f9c4ed03f5 in bbl::internal::custom_scheduler<bb::internal::IntelSchedulerTraits>::receive_or_stole_task (this=0x7fb9c349a3d00,  
completion_ref_count=0x7fb9c3498a20, _2, return_if_no_work=false)  
at ./src/bb/custom_scheduler.cpp:661  
#25 0x000007f9c437e8924 in execute (func=..., this=0x7fb9c3498a20)  
at /superfluous/baselines/dev/blue_hfs/custom.houmln/include UT/UT_TaskExclusive.h:91  
#27 bbl::PointTree (this=0x7fb9c3498a20) at CVEEX_GeometryVex.C:262  
#28 CVEEX_GeometryVex::getPointTree (state=..., file=0x19142128, opinput=0*,  
group=<optimized out>, attrb=0xb17ad58 "P") at CVEEX_GeometryVex.C:281  
#29 0x000007f9c4377525 in vexCPFindAISSVTF<0> (D: (state=..., proc=...,  
#30 0x000007f9c4377525 in executeStrInstruction (proc=..., state=...,  
#31 VEX_Instanc... C:204  
#32 0x000007f9c437e8920 in executeStrInstruction (proc=..., state=...,  
word=<optimized out>) at VEX_Instanc... C:142  
#33 0x000007f9c437e8920 in executeStrInstruction (state=..., proc=..., off=<optimized out>)  
at VEX_Instanc... C:204  
#34 0x000007f9c42d603d in runInRunlist (data=..., proc=..., this=0x7fb9c1450d0)  
at ./src/bb/runtimelock.h:106 in [runtimelock] blue_hfs/custom.houmln/include VEX/VEX_Instanc... h:276  
#35 CVEEX_Context::run (this=0x7fb9f11e1100, nproc=1024  
interactable=<optimized out>, edata=0x7fb9f11e10f8) at CVEEX_Context.C:1030  
#36 0x000007f9c3838413d in GAS_GeometryVex::processVexBlock (this=0x84
```

Stack Locks

```
#0 0x00007f9c5987cef7 in sched_yield ()  
at ./vgdwp_main.vgdwp.yield->_tendstate:5.8  
#1 0x00007f9c5987cefa in __bbi_custom_scheduler<bbi::internal::IntelSchedulerTraits>::receive_or_stal_task (this=0x7f9c349a3d00,  
completion_rfc_count=@0x7f9c3498ba28: 2, return_if_no_work=false)  
at ./src/bbi/custom_scheduler.h:291  
#2 0x00007f9c5987cefa8 in the/internal::custom_scheduler<bbi::internal::IntelSchedulerTraits>::local_wait_for_all (this=0x7f9c349a3d00, parent=...,  
child=<optimized out>) at ./src/bbi/custom_scheduler.h:582  
#3 0x00007f9c5987cefa8 in __bbi_generic_scheduler::local_spawn_root_and_exit (this=0x7f9c349a3d00, first=..., next=@0x7f9c14090616 0x7f9c3498ba40  
at ./src/bbi/generic_scheduler.cpp:137  
#4 0x00007f9c3437e8924 in execute (<func>, this=0x7f9c349a3d00)  
at ./superfast_baselines.dev/blue_hfs/custom.houml/include/UT/UT_TaskExclusive.h:91  
#5 0x00007f9c3437e8924 in execute (<func>, this=0x7f9c349a3d00)  
at ./superfast_baselines.dev/blue_hfs/custom.houml/include/UT/UT_TaskExclusive.h:91  
#6 0x00007f9c3437e8924 in execute (<func>, this=0x7f9c349a3d00)  
at ./superfast_baselines.dev/blue_hfs/custom.houml/include/UT/UT_TaskExclusive.h:91  
#7 GVEX_GeoCache::getPointTree (state=... file=0x191c12128 "output",  
group=<optimized out>, attrib=0xb17ad58 "P") at GVEX_GeoCache.C:2851  
#8 0x00007f9c3437e8924 in vxFCPFinalAISSTV1<0> (state=..., prosm=...)  
at GVEX_Context.C:344  
#9 0x00007f9c493e9a64 in executeInstruction (proc=..., state=...,  
word=<optimized out>) at VEX_Instancie.C:142  
#10 executeInstruction (state=..., proc=..., off=<optimized out>)  
at VEX_Instancie.C:204  
#11 0x00007f9c493e9a64 in executeInstruction (proc=..., state=...,  
at VEX_Instancie.C:210  
#12 VEX_Instancie::runInstanceImpl<false, false> (this=0x7f9c49461a100,  
prosm=..., data=..., file=0x191c12128 "output",  
#13 0x00007f9c42ffad0 in runInstruction (state=..., proc=..., this=0x7f9c49461a100)  
at ./superfast_baselines.dev/blue_hfs/custom.houml/include/VEX/VEX_Instancie.h:276  
#14 GVEX_Context::run (this=0x7f9c1e1100, oproc= 1024  
interpretable<optimized out>, edata=0x7f9c1e1068) at GVEX_Context.C:1030  
#15 0x00007f9c3838413d in GAS_GeometryVex::processVexBlock (this=0x4,  
group=<optimized out>, context=..., arg=16, argv=0x7f9c1e14340,  
geometry=..., 1024 elements, hndl=0x7f9c20a49370, invalid=true,  
info=...) at GAS_GeometryVex.C:3417  
#16 0x00007f9c3838532e in GAS_GeometryVex::processVexGeometryPartial (this=0x7f9cdd921a, parms=..., info=...) at GAS_GeometryVex.C:3876  
#17 0x00007f9c38389212e in GAS_GeometryVex::processVexGeometryInvokePartial (this=0x7f9cdd921a, parms=..., info=...) at GAS_GeometryVex.h:147  
#18 0x00007f9c5a9e9448 in operator() (parms=..., this=0x7f9c498a653)  
at UT_Functor.h:434  
#19 operator() (range=..., this=0x7f9c3498a05) at UT_ThreadedAlgorithm.C:171  
#20 run (body=..., this=0x7f9c498a650)  
at ./superfast_baselines.dev/blue_hfs/custom/include/bbl/partition.c:110  
#21 bbl::interface<internal::simple_partition_type>::execute<bbl::interface<internal::start_forat ./superfast_baselines.dev/blue_hfs/custom/include/bbl/partition.h:428  
#22 0x00007f9c5a9e9448 in operator() (internal::start_forat ./superfast_baselines.dev/blue_hfs/custom/include/bbl/parallel.h:116  
#23 0x00007f9c5a9e9448 in operator() (bbl::parallel<1>, this=0x7f9cdd921a)  
#24 0x00007f9c5a9e9448 in operator() (internal::generic_scheduler<bbi::internal::IntelSchedulerTraits>::local_wait_for_all (this=0x7f9c349a3d00, parent=...,  
child=<optimized out>)) at ./src/bbi/custom_scheduler.h:472  
#25 0x00007f9c5a9e9448 in free (this=0x7f9cdd921a) at GVEX_GeoCache.C:262  
#26 0x00007f9c5a9e9448 in execute (<func>, this=0x7f9cdd921a) at GVEX_GeoCache.C:262  
#27 0x00007f9c5a9e9448 in execute (<func>, this=0x7f9cdd921a) at GVEX_GeoCache.C:262  
#28 GVEX_GeoCache::getPointTree (state=... file=0x191c12128 "output",  
group=<optimized out>, attrib=0xb17ad58 "P") at GVEX_GeoCache.C:2851  
#29 0x00007f9c4377e704 in vxFCPFinalAISSTV1<0> (state=..., prosm=...)  
at GVEX_Context.C:344  
#30 0x00007f9c493e9a64 in executeInstruction (proc=..., state=...,  
word=<optimized out>) at VEX_Instancie.C:142  
#31 executeInstruction (state=..., proc=..., off=<optimized out>)  
at VEX_Instancie.C:204  
#32 0x00007f9c493e9a64 in executeInstruction (proc=..., state=...,  
at VEX_Instancie.C:210  
#33 VEX_Instancie::runInstanceImpl<false, false> (this=0x7f9c450a00, proc=...,  
data=...) at VEX_Instancie.C:344  
#34 0x00007f9c42ffad08 in runInstruction (data=..., proc=..., this=0x7f9c1450d0)  
at ./superfast_baselines.dev/blue_hfs/custom/include/VEX/VEX_Instancie.h:276  
#35 GVEX_Context::run (this=0x7f9c493e9a64, oproc= 1024  
interpretable<optimized out>, edata=0x7f9c1e1650) at GVEX_Context.C:1030  
#36 0x00007f9c3838413d in GAS_GeometryVex::processVexBlock (this=0x4)
```

Multithreading in Houdini

Conclusion

Final Thoughts

- Make it easy to parallelize
- Make it easy to switch to serial
- Use jemalloc
- You do not need to rewrite

Thank you