

CENTER FOR INFORMATION SERVICES AND HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING

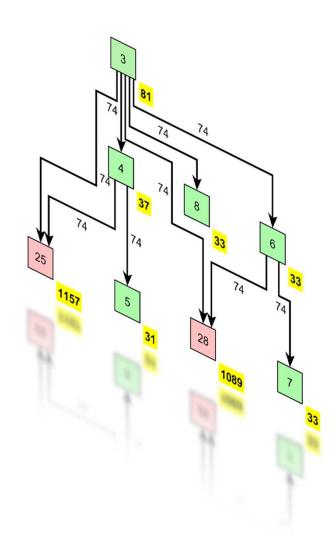
Equation based parallelization of Modelica models





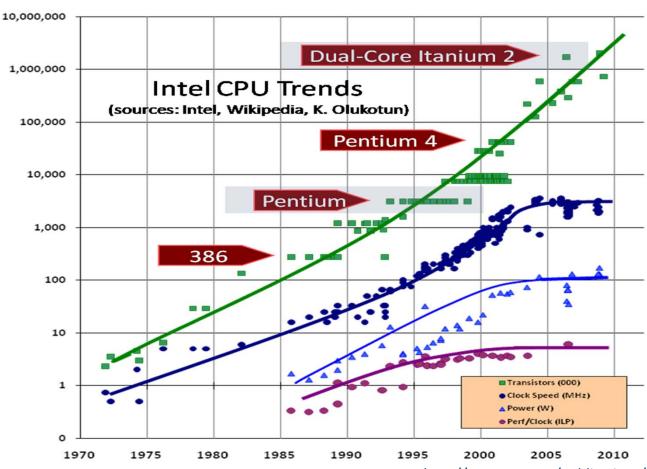
Outline

- 1. Introduction
- 2. BLT parallelization
- 3. Task Graphs
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- 5. Benchmarks
- 6. Summary



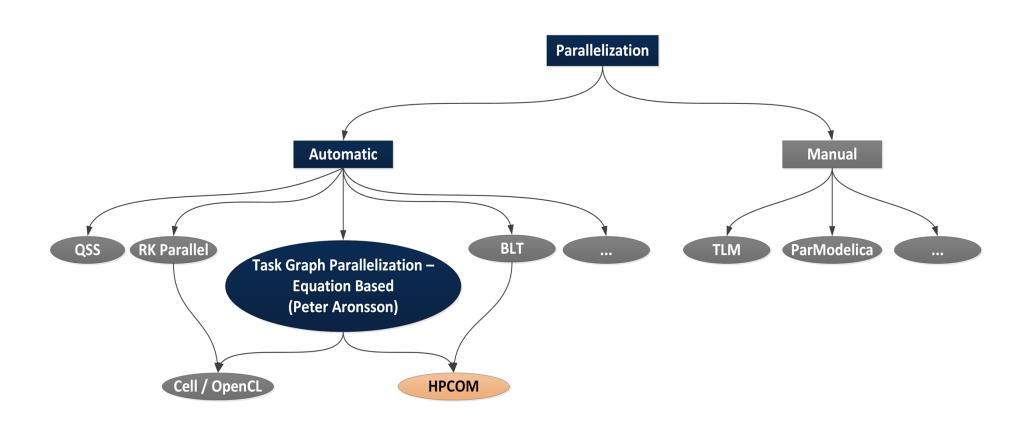


1. Introduction



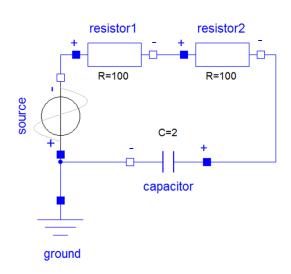




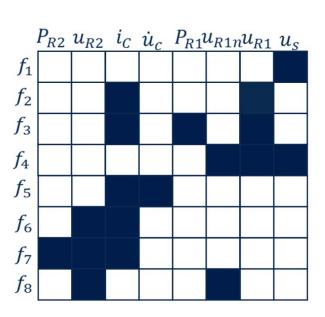




2. BLT parallelization



$$f_1$$
: $u_s = offset$
 f_2 : $u_{R1} = R_1 \cdot i_c$
 f_3 : $P_{R1} = u_{R1} \cdot i_c$
 f_4 : $u_{R1} = -u_s - u_{R1n}$
 f_5 : $i_C = C \cdot \dot{u}_c$
 f_6 : $u_{R2} = R_2 \cdot i_c$
 f_7 : $P_{R2} = u_{R2} \cdot i_c$
 f_8 : $u_{R2} = u_{R1n} - u_C$







$$f_1$$
: $u_s = offset$

$$f_2$$
: $u_{R1} = R_1 \cdot i_c$

$$f_3$$
: $P_{R1} = u_{R1} \cdot i_a$

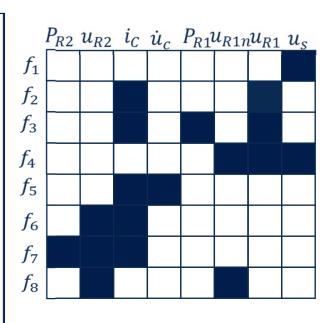
$$f_4$$
: $u_{R1} = -u_s - u_{R1n}$

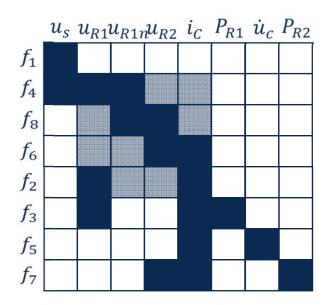
$$f_5$$
: $i_C = C \cdot \dot{u}_C$

$$f_6$$
: $u_{R2} = R_2 \cdot i_c$

$$f_7$$
: $P_{R2} = u_{R2} \cdot i_c$

$$f_8$$
: $u_{R2} = u_{R1n} - u_C$



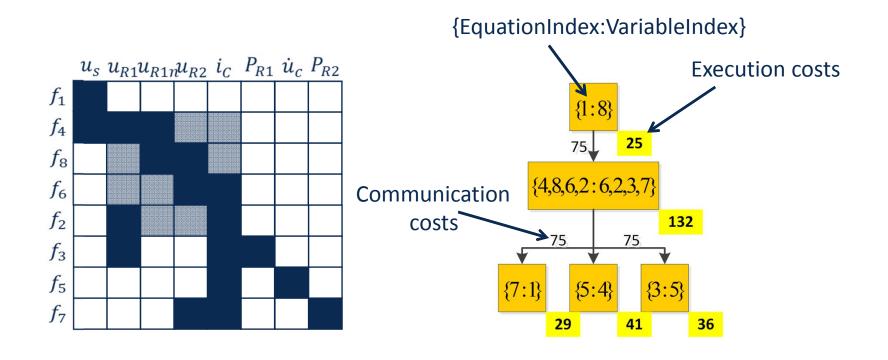


Equations

Incidence matrix

BLTtransformation





BLTtransformation

Task-Graph



3. Task Graphs

- Critical Path: Longest path through graph
- Serial execution time:

$$t_{s} = \sum_{n \in G} t_{n}$$

Theoretical parallel time for j threads:

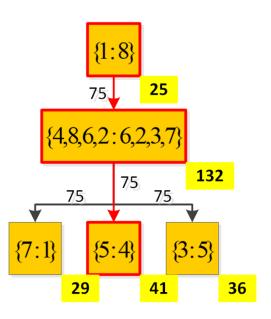
$$t_{P(j)}$$

• Theoretical minimal parallel time:

$$t_{Pmin} = \sum_{t \in crit} t_n$$

Max. theoretical speedup:

$$n_{max} = \frac{t_{s}}{t_{Pmin}}$$



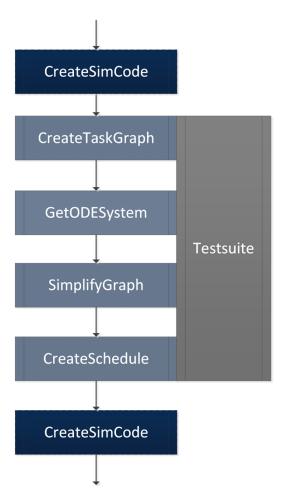


4. HpcOm Implementation

Compiler backend module

Some Features

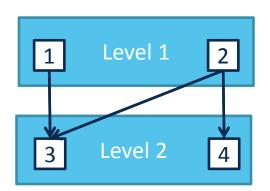
- Parallel code generation
- Task graph export as *.graphml
- Simple rewriting rules
- Multiple schedulers





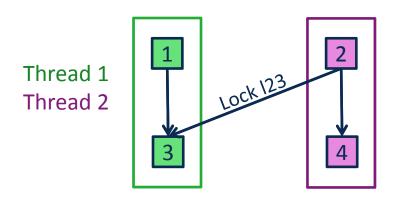
Scheduling

- Scheduling: Mapping between tasks and threads (NP-hard)
- 1. Level Scheduler (OpenMP)





• 2. **List Scheduler** (HLF – heuristic, OpenMP)



```
static void solveOde(data) {
   INIT_LOCK(I23,true);

#pragma omp parallel sections num_threads(2)
{    //Thread 1 -- Green
    #pragma omp section {
        eqFunction_1(data);
        SET_LOCK(I23);
        eqFunction_3(data);
    }

   //Thread 2 -- Violett
    #pragma omp section {
        eqFunction_2(data);
        UNSET_LOCK(I23);
        eqFunction_4(data);
    }
}
```



• 2. List Scheduler (HLF – heuristic, pThreads)

```
Thread 1
Thread 2
```

```
static void thread1Ode(data) { //Function of thread1
 while(1) {
  pthread_mutex_lock(&th_lock_0);
  eqFunction_1(data);
  SET_SPIN_LOCK(I23);
  eqFunction_3(data);
  pthread_mutex_unlock(&th_lock1_0);
static void solveOde(data) {
 INIT_SPIN_LOCK(I23,true); //pthread_spinlock_t
 INIT_LOCKS();
 if(firstRun)
  CREATE_THREADS(...);
 //Start threads
 pthread_mutex_unlock(&th_lock_0);
 pthread_mutex_unlock(&th_lock_1);
 //"join"
 pthread_mutex_lock(&th_lock1_0);
 pthread_mutex_lock(&th_lock1_1);
```

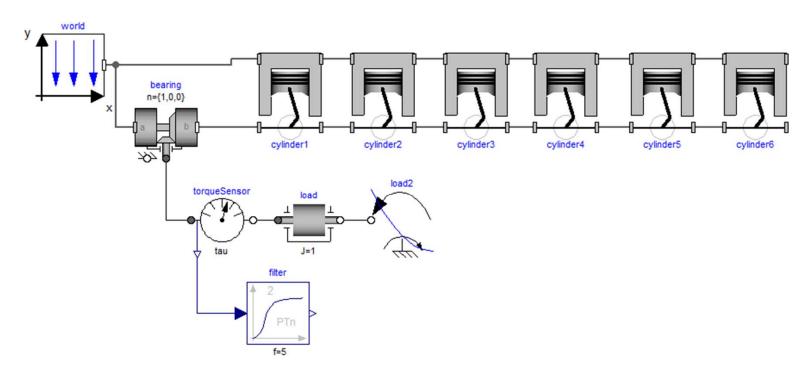


- 3. External Scheduler
 - Schedule by hand
 - Graph partitioning (Metis)
- 4. MCP Scheduler

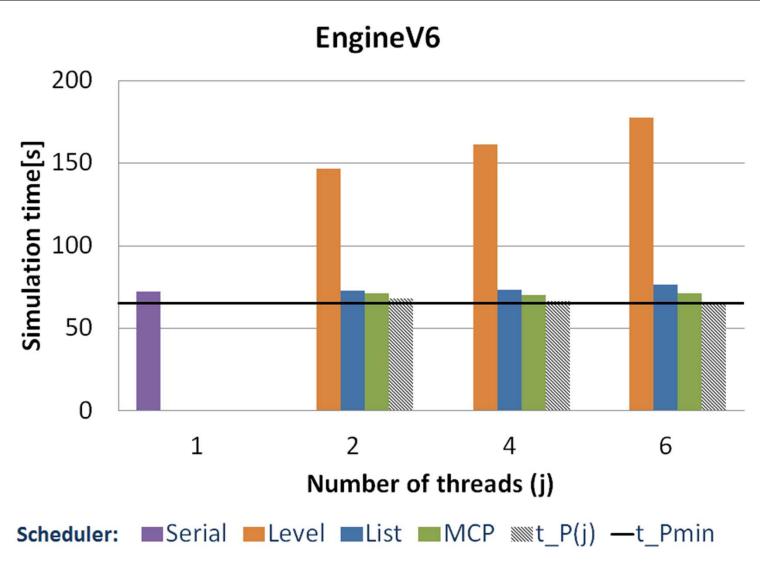


4. Benchmarks

Engine V6





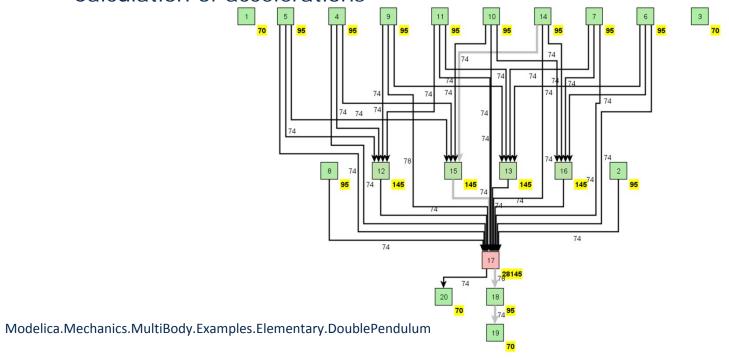




Mechanics domain

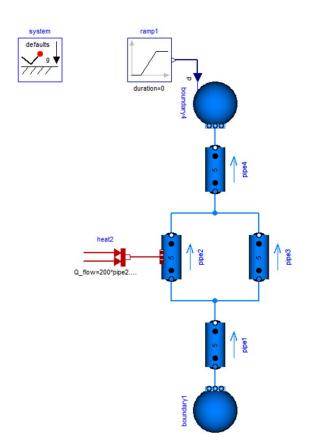
Graph contains one "big" task

• Calculation of accelerations



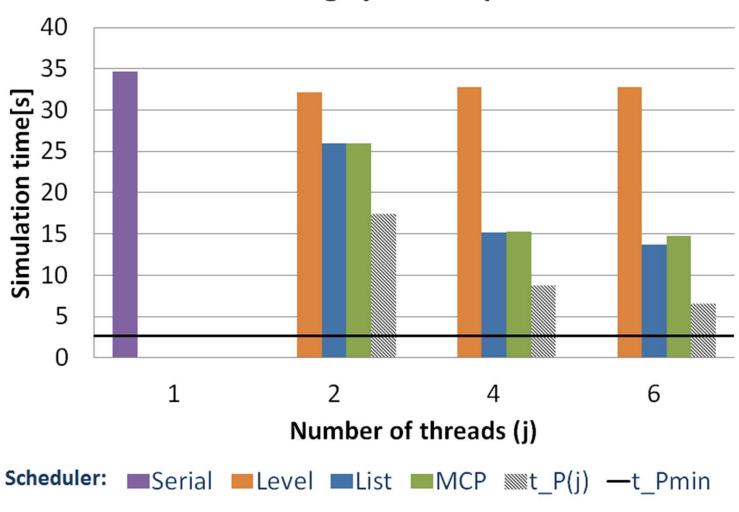


Branching Dynamic Pipes



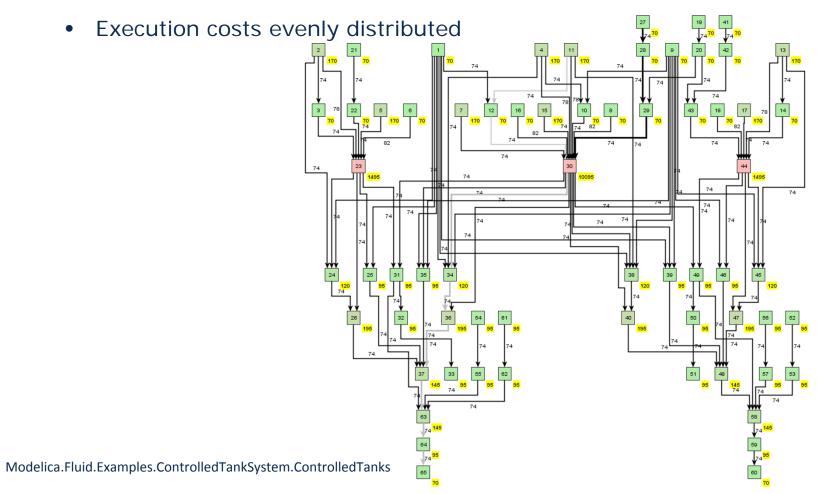


BranchingDynamicPipes





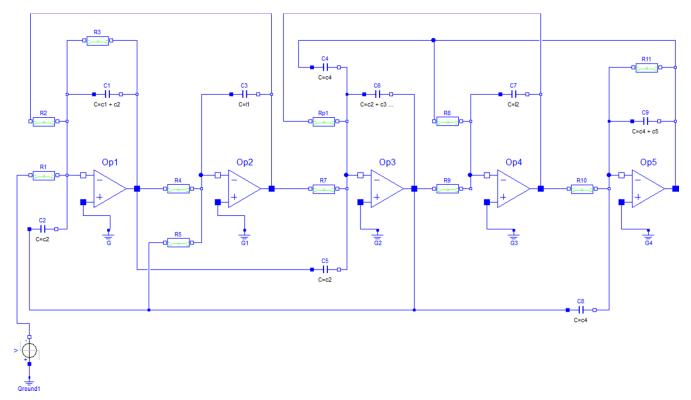
Fluid domain





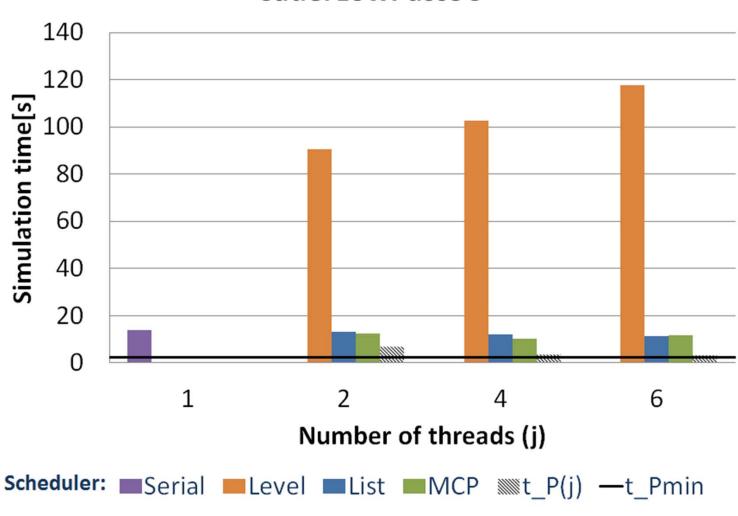
4. Benchmarks

Cauer Low Pass SC



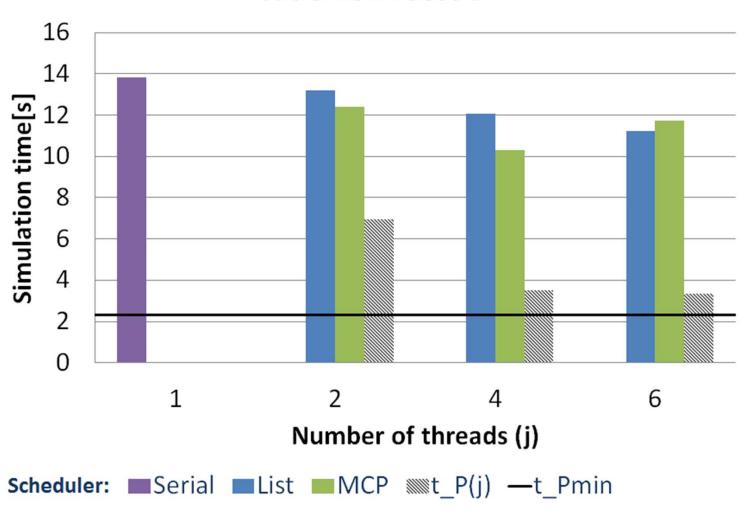


CauerLowPassSC





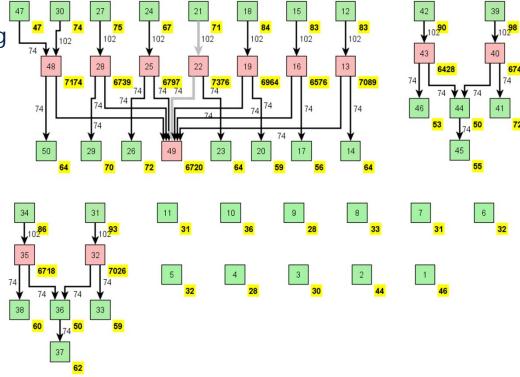
CauerLowPassSC





Cauer Low Pass SC

- Execution costs evenly distributed, too
- Fast ODE calculation
 - Overhead too big



Modelica. Electrical. Analog. Examples. Cauer Low Pass SC



5. Summary

- Theoretical speedups look promising
- So far good results for fluid models (2.2 with 4 cores)
 - → Without optimized code!
- But further work required:
 - Improve parallel code (reduce cache invalidation)
 - Split "big" tasks
 - Combine with other approaches



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Questions?

