

# Surveying On-Node Task Runtimes Towards a New Tasking Mini-App

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## What is Tasking?

- Define units of serial work (tasks) of an application and dependencies among the tasks
- Problem-centric decomposition vs. data-centric (SPMD)

## On-Node

- Tasks do not migrate across nodes
- Tasks coordinate with MPI to communicate with other nodes
- Further decompose the domain of an MPI rank and assign tasks to the second-level decomposition

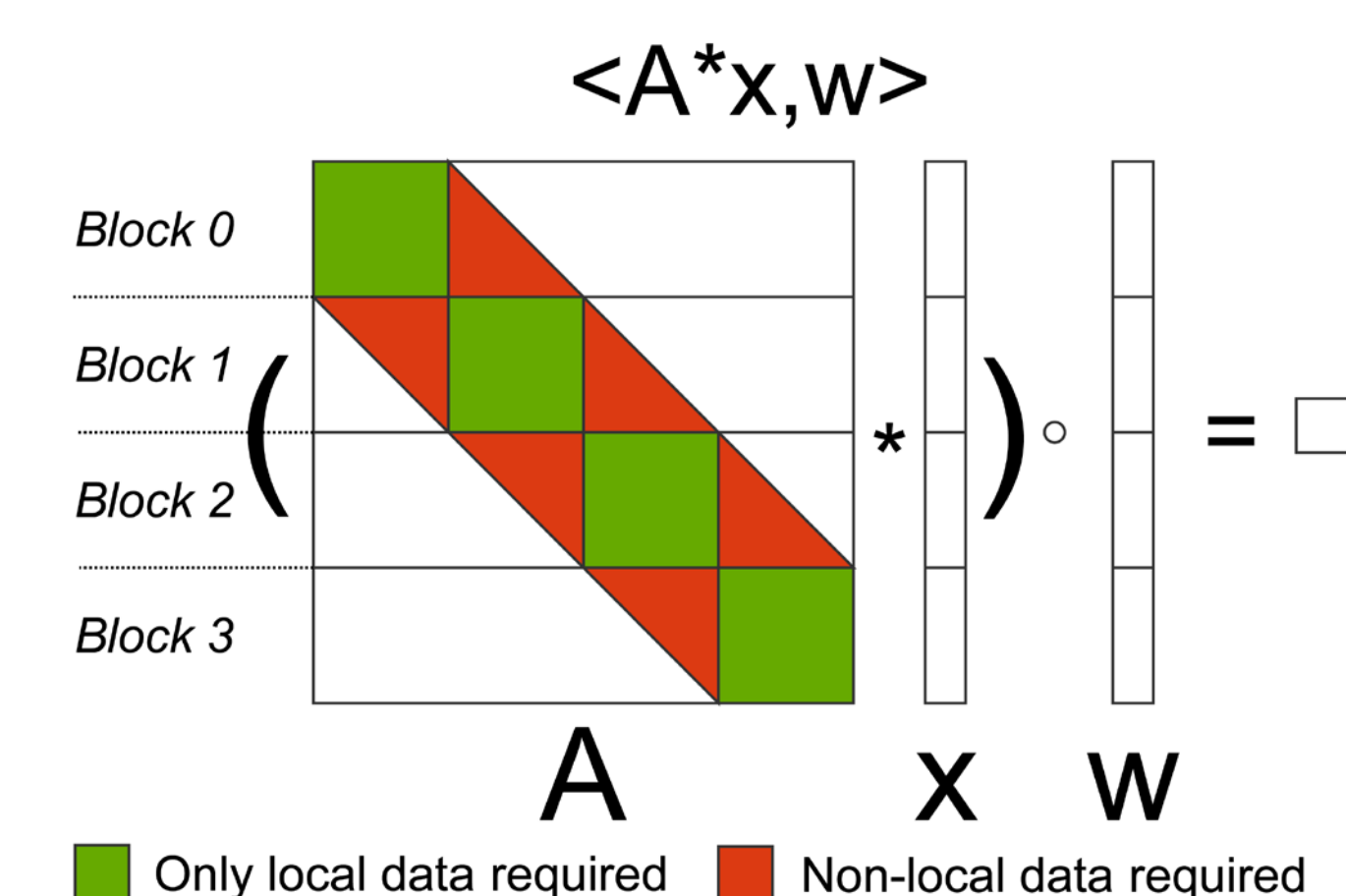
## Why use tasks?

- Separates exposing parallelism (programmer) and mapping parallelism onto the architecture (runtime)
- Transparently adjust to the level of concurrency on the node, including heterogeneous accelerators
- Load balancing is natural by migrating tasks

## Primary Challenges

- How to express and submit tasks?
  - fork/join
  - Dynamic Task Graph
- How to encode dependencies?
  - Dataflow: inferred from task access mode to data
  - Control flow: barriers, sync, futures

## Modern Runtimes Example



### OpenMP<sup>[1]</sup>

```
#pragma omp parallel{
  #pragma omp master{
    for(int i = 0; i < num_blocks; ++i){
      start = i * block_size;

      #pragma omp task depend(out:x_externals[i])
      fetch_externals(A_external[i],
                     x_externals[i]);

      #pragma omp task depend(out:y[start:block_size])
      local_matvec(A_local[i], x_local[i],
                  &y[start]);

      #pragma omp task depend(in: y[start:size], x_externals[i])
      matvec_with_externals(A_external[i],
                           x_externals[i]);

      #pragma omp task depend(in: y[start:size], w[start:size]) \
        depend(out:local_sums[i])
      local_dot_product(&y[start], &w[start],
                       &local_sums[i]);
    }
  }
  #pragma omp task in(local_sums[0:num_blocks])
  global_reduction(local_sums[]);
}
```

### Cilk Plus<sup>[2]</sup>

```
block_function(int i){
  cilk_spawn fetch_externals(A_external[i], x_external[i]);
  cilk_spawn local_matvec(A_local[i], x_local[i], &y[start]);
  cilk_sync;
  cilk_spawn matvec_with_externals(A_external[i],
                                  x_externals[i]);
  cilk_sync;
  local_dot_product(&y[start], &w[start], &local_sums[i]);
  //implicit sync
}

cilk_for (int i = 0; i < num_blocks; ++i){
  block_function(i);
}
cilk_sync;
global_reduction(local_sums[]);
```

## miniFutures: A new task-based mini-application

- Proxy for unstructured finite element method
  - Discretization, element analysis, assembly
  - Pre-conditioned conjugate gradient solver
    - Gauss-Seidel pre-conditioner
- Runtime agnostic
  - Goal is to evaluate modern runtimes
  - Study how to design future task-based applications