

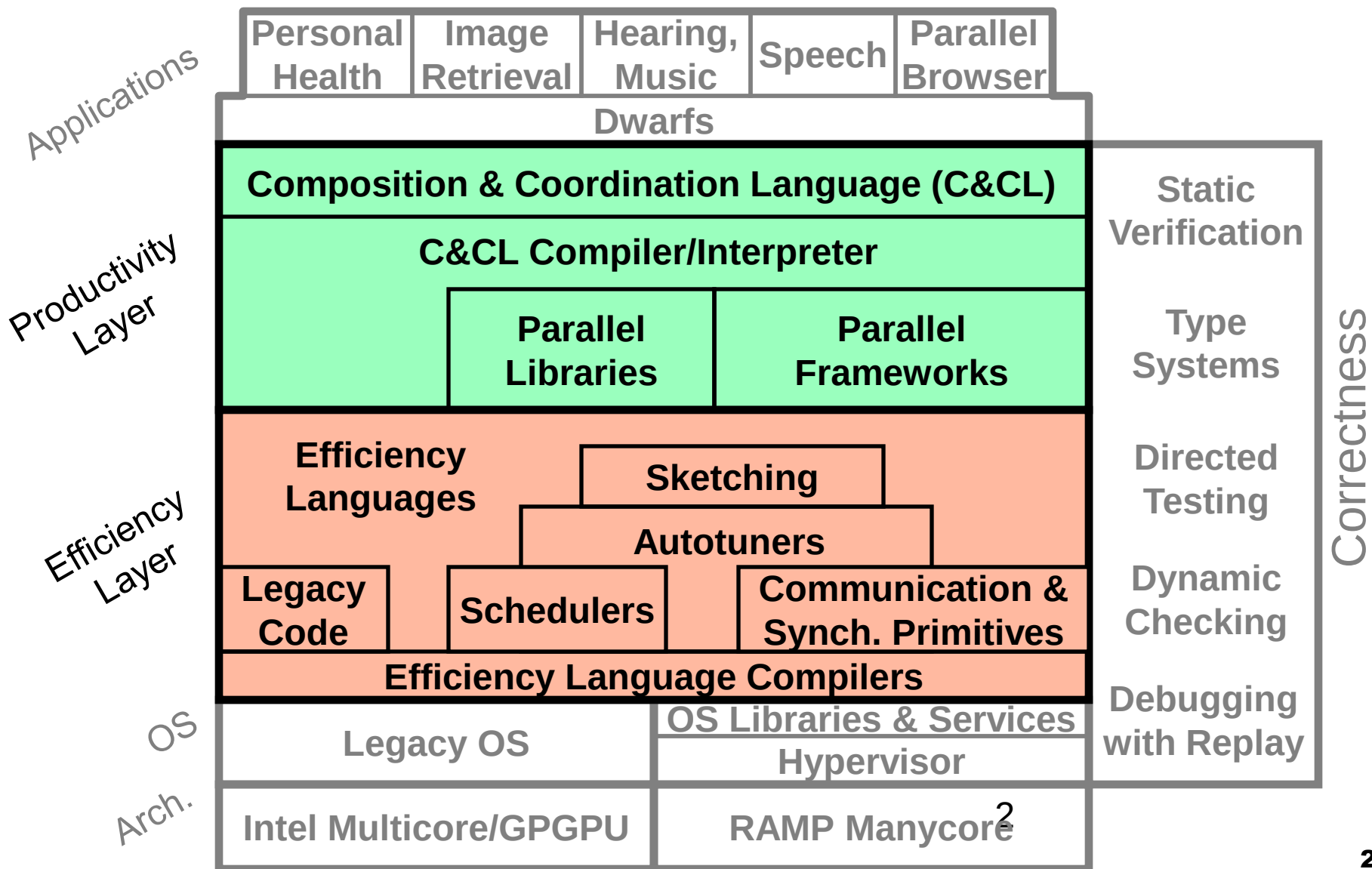
SEJITS: High Performance for Productivity Applications

Shoaib Kamil & many others

Parlab End of Project Celebration

May 30, 2013

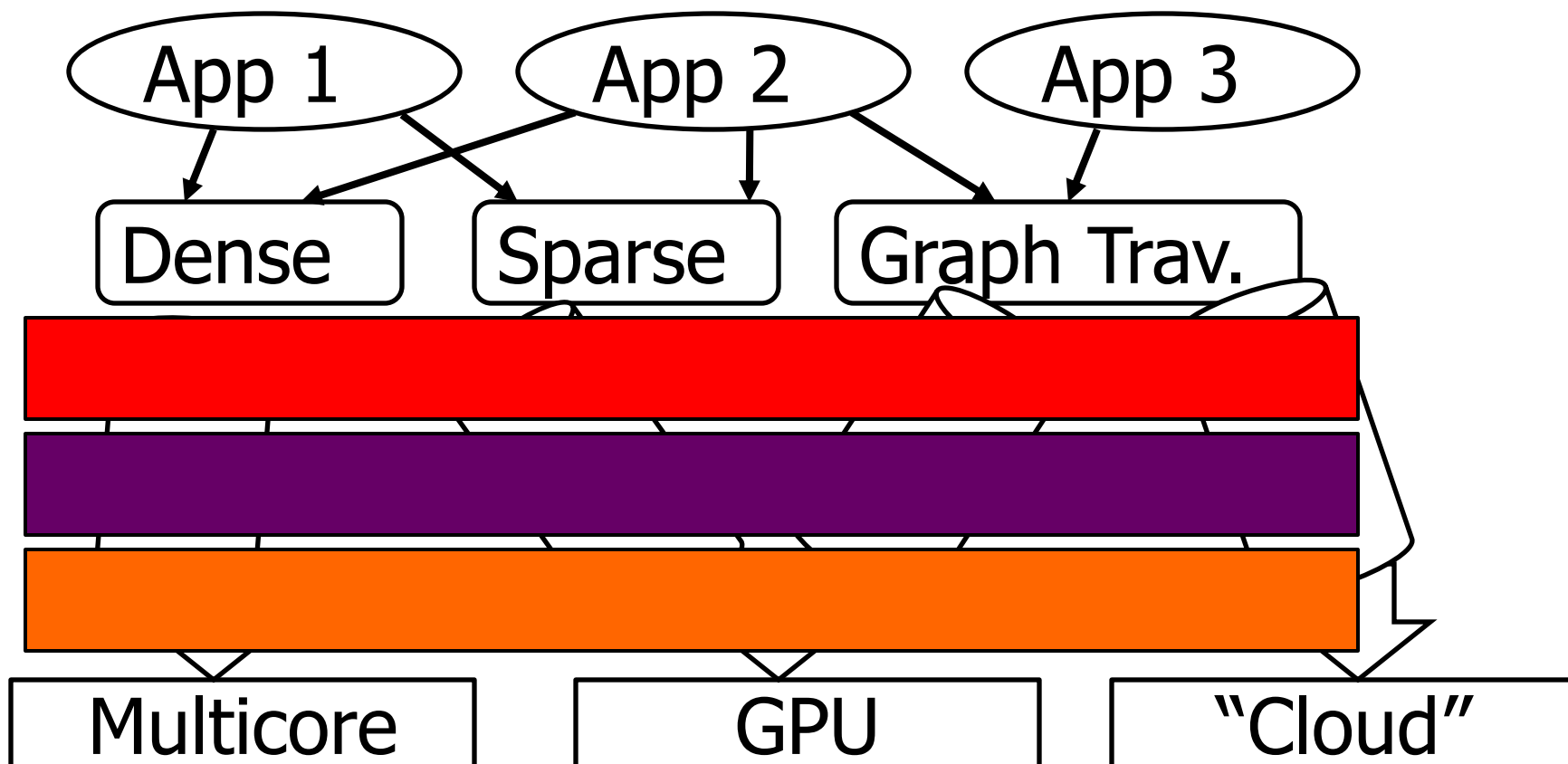
Where Did We Start?



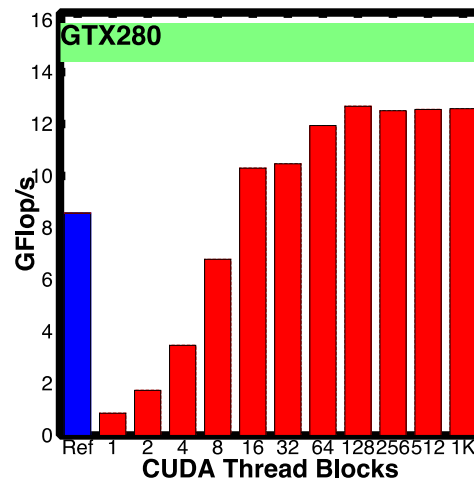
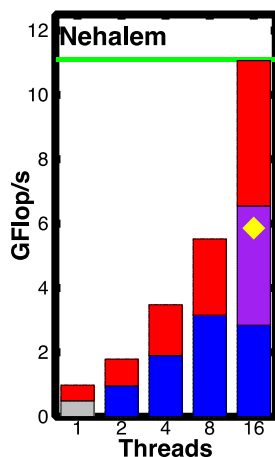
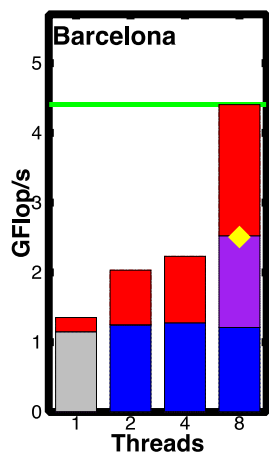
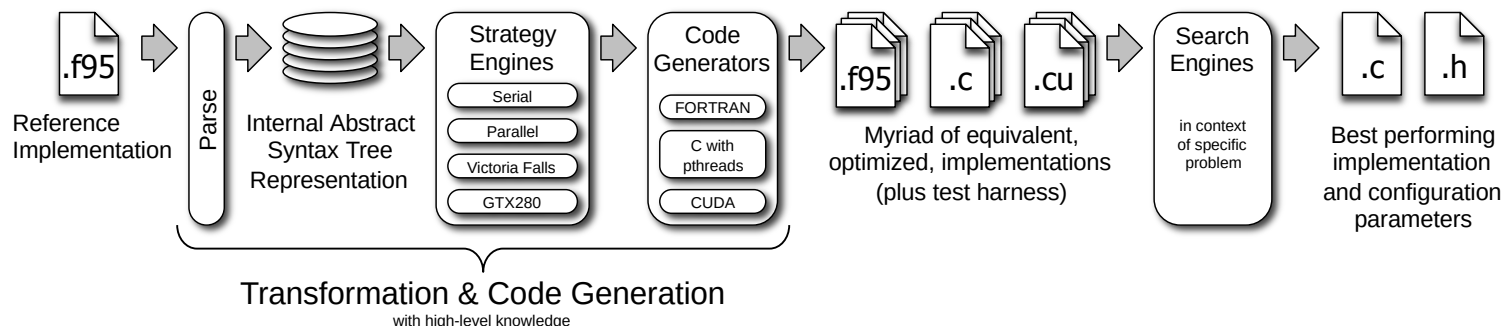
	Serial Caller	Parallel Caller
Parallel Callee		
Serial Callee		?

- ❖ Knew how to coordinate serial caller with serial or parallel callee
 - How can we do the other two, in a way understandable to non-expert programmers?

- ❖ Layering is good for engineering, bad for performance



- ❖ Began with a large productivity-programmer-created codebase: new climate code
 - Use code transformation to go from productive to efficient code



OpenMP Comparison

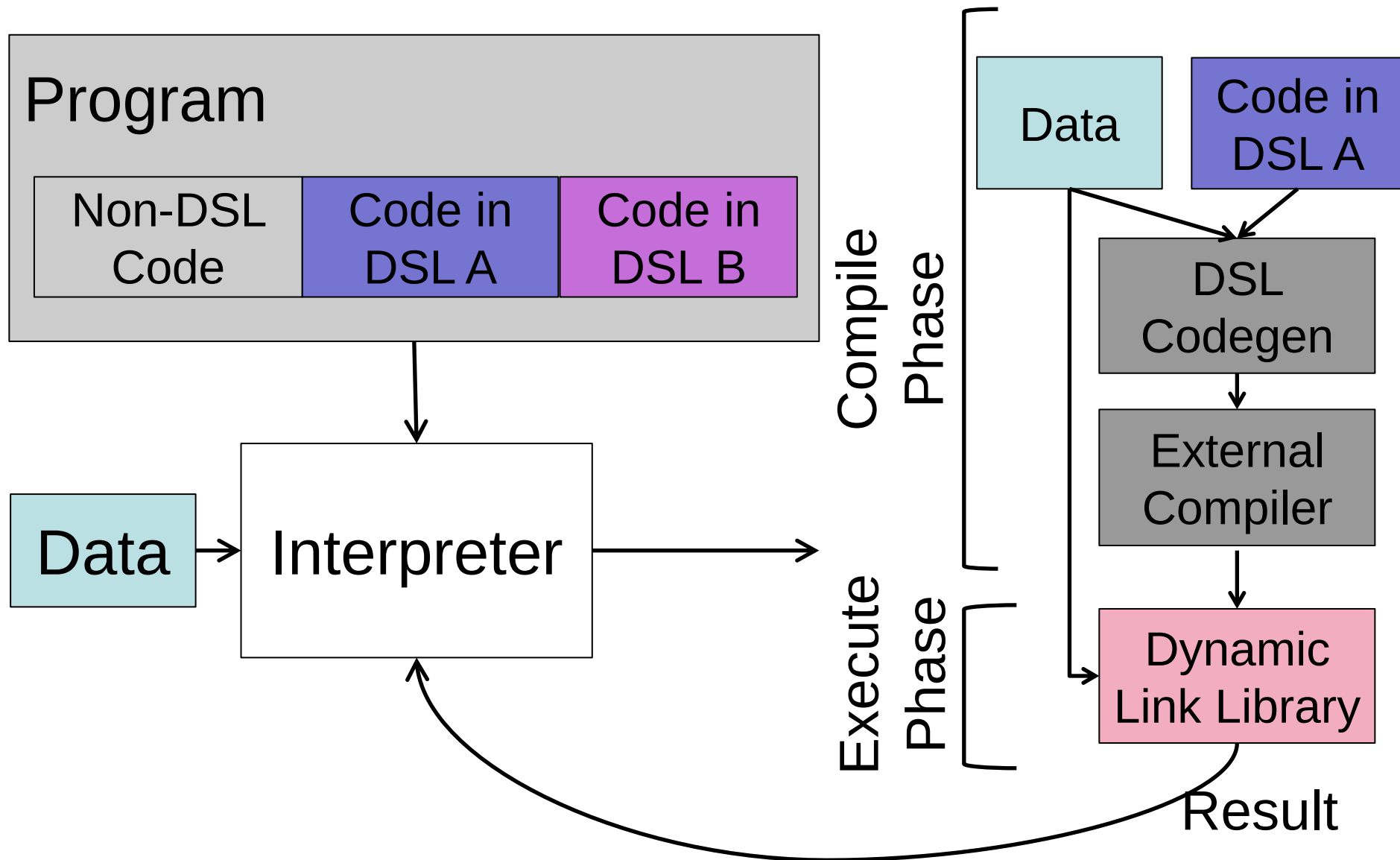
Expected Peak

serial reference

```
Product.find_by_price(95)
```

```
Product.all.where("quantity > ?", 0).where(:color => "red")
```

- ❖ Ruby on Rails ORM
- ❖ Complex queries generated from simple chains of method invocations
- ❖ Productivity programmer doesn't need to know SQL



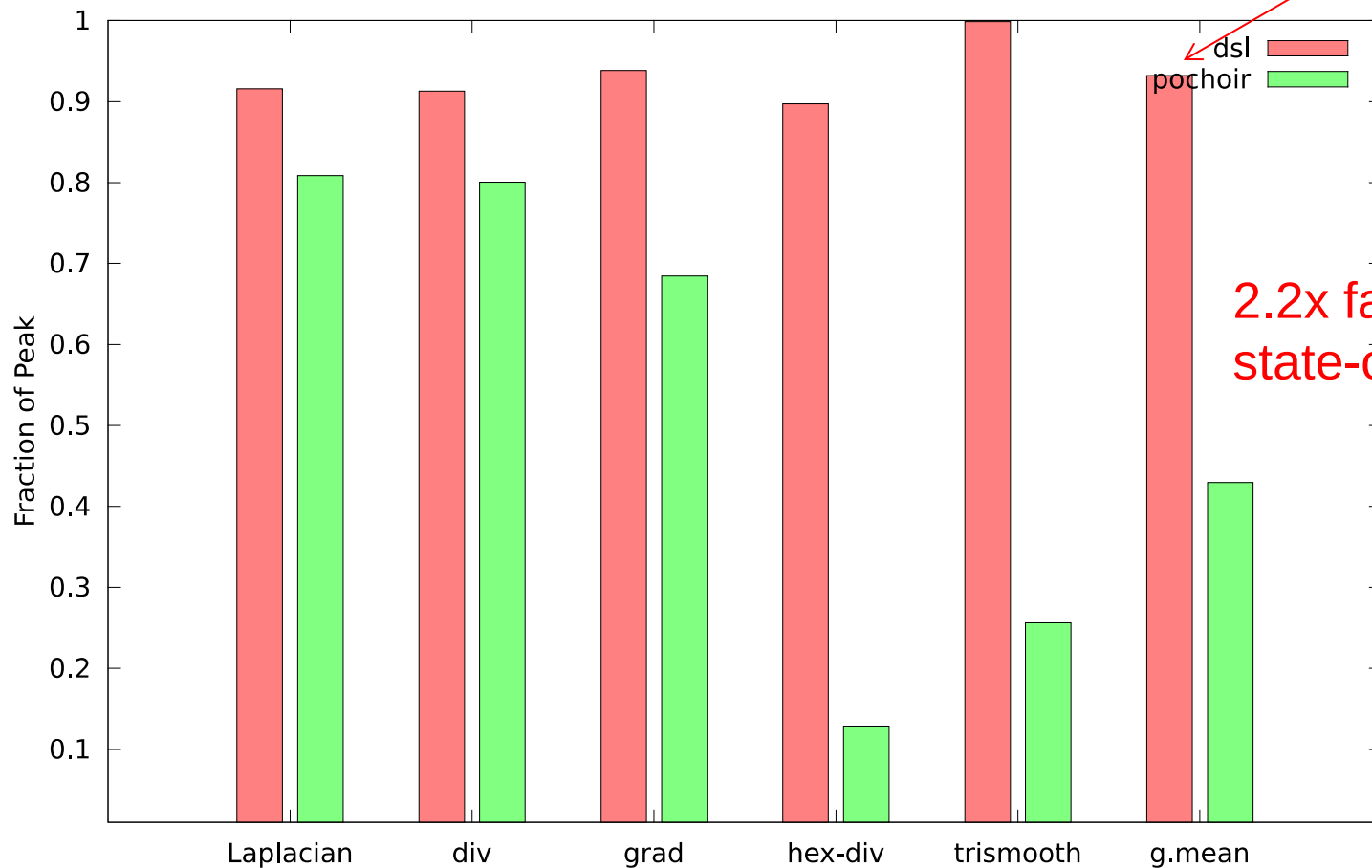
❖ Stencils Embedded in Python with Auto-tuning

- Simple, declarative source for fast stencil computations on multicore/multisocket CPUs

```
class My1DKernel(StencilKernel):  
    def __init__(self):  
        super(MyKernel, self).__init__()  
        # set the neighbors set 1 as the point  
        # before and the point after  
        self.set_neighbors(1, [[1],[-1]])  
  
    # the actual kernel function  
    def kernel(self, out_grid, in_grid):  
        for x in out_grid.interior_points():  
            for y in self.neighbors(in_grid, x, 1):  
                out_grid[x] += 0.5 * in_grid[y]
```


93% of Roofline Peak

Structured Grid Fraction of Peak Performance (postbop)



2.2x faster than
state-of-the-art

❖ Library for building auto-tuned DSELs

- Introspection of Python
- Code generation via templates or tree transformations
- Auto-tuning support
- Data structure interoperability
- Automatic compiler detection & demand-driven compilation with caching

❖ Ongoing development & support

- <http://sejits.org>
- Screenscasts available

❖ Data parallel compiler for Python subset

```
from copperhead import *
import numpy as np

@cu
def axpy(a, x, y):
    return [a * xi + yi for xi, yi in zip(x,
y)]

x = np.arange(100, dtype=np.float64)
y = np.arange(100, dtype=np.float64)

with places.gpu0:
    gpu = axpy(2.0, x, y)

with places.openmp:
    cpu = axpy(2.0, x, y)
```

❖ Bryan Catanzaro et al (NVIDIA Research)

❖ <http://copperhead.github.io>

- ❖ Knowledge Discovery Toolbox (John Gilbert, Adam Lugowski, and Aydin Buluc, UCSB & LBNL) [IPDPS13]
- ❖ PyCASP: Python-based Content Analysis Using Specialization (Katya Gonina) [ASRU11]
- ❖ Bag of Little Bootstraps (Peter Birsinger, Richard Xia, et al) [SciPy12]
- ❖ Communication-Avoiding Recursive Algorithms (David Eliahu, Omer Spillinger, Oded Schwartz, Ben Lipshitz, Jim Demmel) [IPDPS13]
- ❖ Communication-Avoiding Solvers (Jeffrey Morlan) [iWAPT12]
- ❖ Three Fingered Jack (David Sheffield) [HotPar13]
- ❖ ASPIRE Project

Bryan Catanzaro, Kurt Keutzer, Katya Gonina,
Jeffrey Morlan, Armando Fox, Richard Xia, Henry
Cook, Peter Birsinger, David Patterson, Katherine
Yelick, James Demmel, Tim Mattson, Henry Gabb,
David Sheffield, Michael Anderson, Juan Vargas,
Jessica Miller, Scott Beamer, Omer Spillinger, David
Eliahu, Aakash Prasad, Oded Schwartz, Ben
Lipshitz, David Howard, Derrick Coetzee, Tayfun
Elmas, Koushik Sen

- ❖ Demo: Derrick Coetzee showing a simple image processing kernel
- ❖ Testimonial: Tim Mattson, Intel