

Data Parallel Patterns

Collection $\langle T \rangle \times f: T \rightarrow T' \rightarrow \text{Collection} \langle T' \rangle$
 any "splittable" collection
 easy

map

$(\alpha f)(x)$

float $x[N]$; $y[N]$;

||

map(f)(x)

$y = \text{map}(f, x)$

floats \rightarrow floats

TURING AWARD LECTURE
1978

John Backus

Can programming be liberated from the
 Von Neuman style?.....

#P map apply to all $\alpha(f) : \langle x_1 \dots x_n \rangle \rightarrow \langle f(x_1) \dots f(x_n) \rangle$

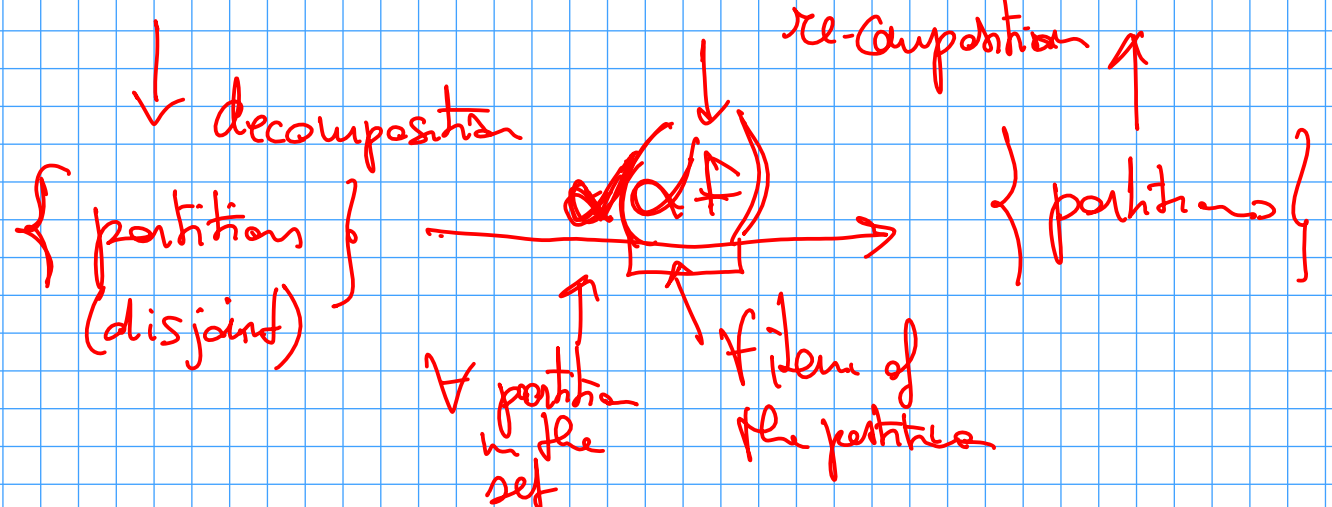
insert $\oplus : \langle x_1 \dots x_n \rangle \rightarrow \langle x_1 \oplus x_2 \oplus \dots \oplus x_n \rangle$

$[f_1; f_2; \dots; f_n](x) \rightarrow \langle f_1(x), f_2(x), \dots, f_n(x) \rangle$

MISD

INPUT
 Collection

RESULT
 Collection

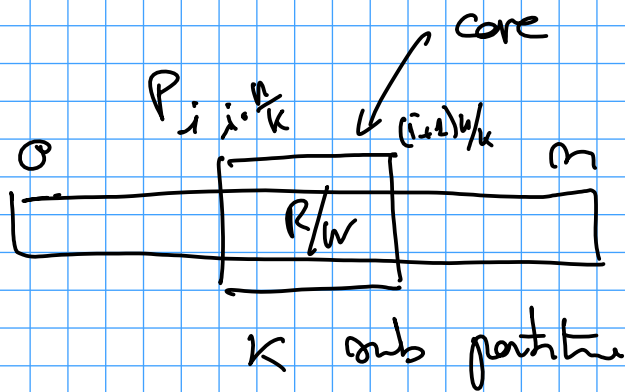
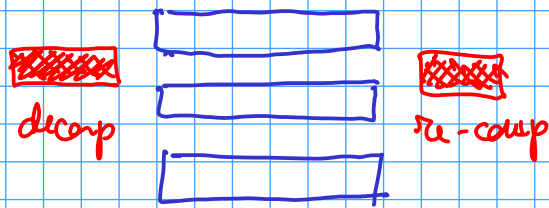


the more you decompose

- the more work you have to do (decomp/re-comp)

- the more parallelism you get

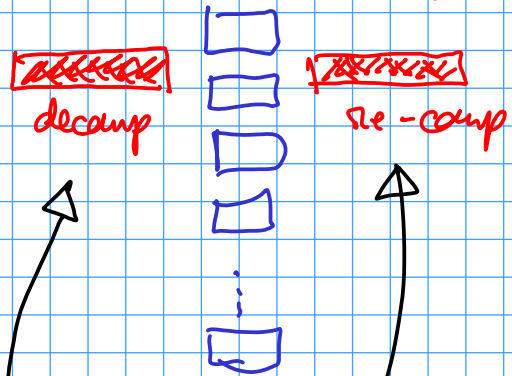
Coarse grain decomp



$\frac{n}{k}$ len of partition

$$\left[i \cdot \frac{n}{k}, i+1 \cdot \frac{n}{k} - 1 \right]$$

fine grain decomp



"serial fraction"

$$L = T_{\text{decomp}} + \underbrace{T_w}_{L_w} + T_{\text{recomp}} = T_{\text{decomp}} + T_{\text{recomp}} + \frac{m \cdot t_f}{n}$$

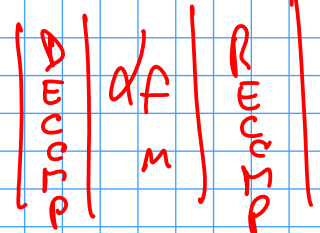
len (collection) = m t_f time spent to compute a right instance of f
 # collect = m t_f a right instance of f ($f(x_i)$)

$$T_{\text{seq}} = m \cdot t_f$$

$$T_w(m) = T_{\text{seq}} / m = \frac{m}{m} t_f$$

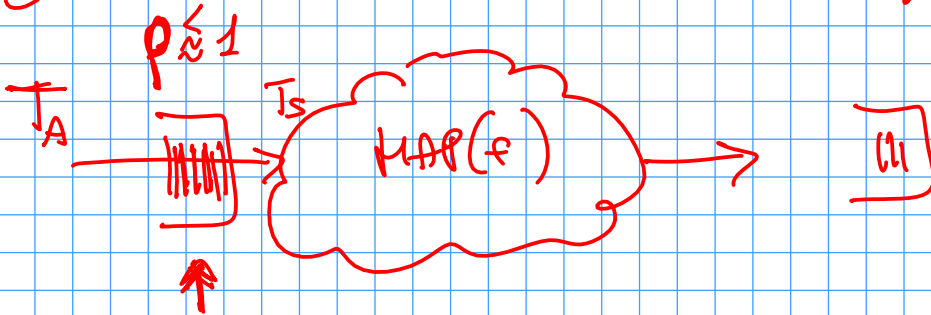
Decomp ;
 df ;
 Recomp ;

⇒ PIPELINES



$$T_c = \# \text{tasks} \cdot T_s$$

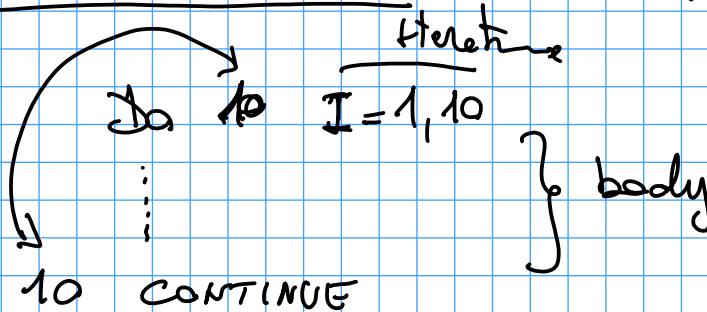
$$T_s = \max \left\{ T_{\text{decomp}}, \frac{m}{n} t_f, T_{\text{recomp}} \right\}$$



"forall" (. . . .) { Body }

↑
independent

INDEPENDENT \approx Map



C/C++

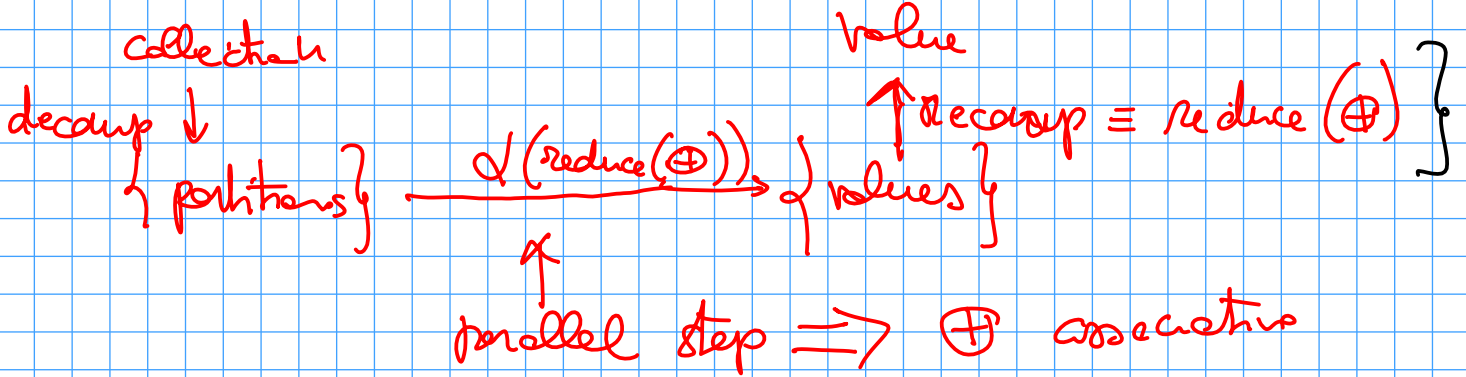
OpenMP

#pragma omp parallel for
 ↳ for () {
 } $\equiv y(i) = f(x(i));$

Reduce pattern (parallel scan)

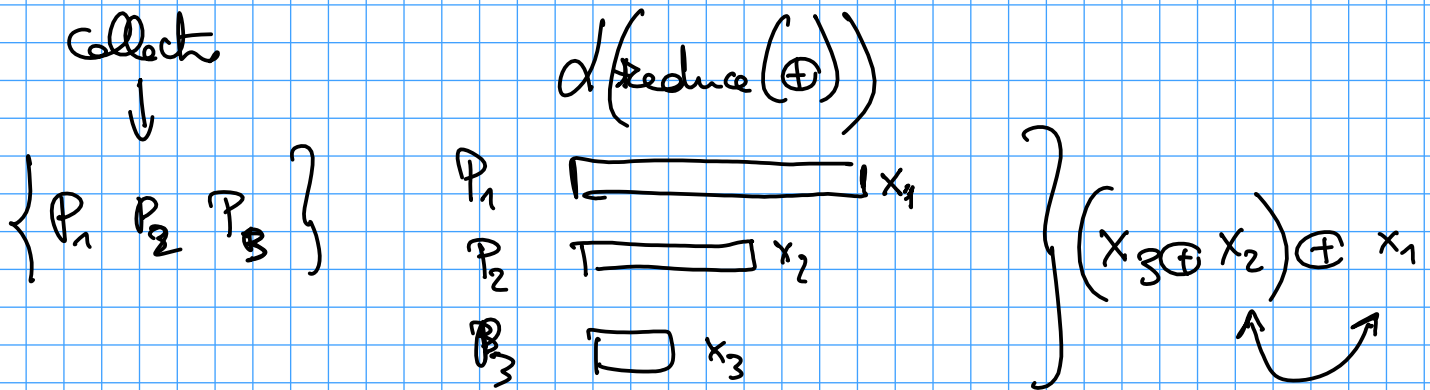
$$\text{Collector} \langle T \rangle \rightarrow f: T \times T \rightarrow T \rightarrow T$$

$$\text{reduce}(\oplus) \langle x_1 \dots x_n \rangle = \underline{x_1 \oplus x_2 \oplus \dots \oplus x_n}$$



$$\underbrace{(x_1 \oplus x_2)}_{a_1} \oplus \underbrace{(x_3 \oplus x_4)}_{a_2} \oplus \underbrace{(x_5 \oplus x_6)}_{a_3} \oplus \underbrace{(x_7 \oplus x_8)}_{a_4}$$

fold left (\oplus) $((x_1 \oplus x_2) \oplus x_3) \dots \oplus x_n$
 right $(+)$ $\dots \oplus (x_{n-2} \oplus (x_{n-1} \oplus x_n))$

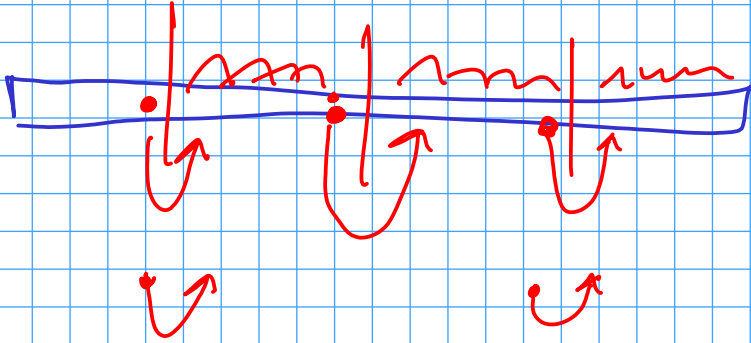
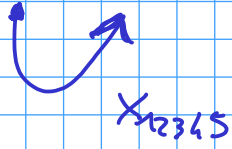


$$\text{scan}(\oplus) \langle x_1 \dots x_n \rangle \rightarrow \langle x_1, x_1 \oplus x_2, x_1 \oplus x_2 \oplus x_3, \dots, x_1 \oplus x_2 \oplus \dots \oplus x_n \rangle$$

x_1 x_2 x_3 x_4 | x_5 x_6 x_7 x_8

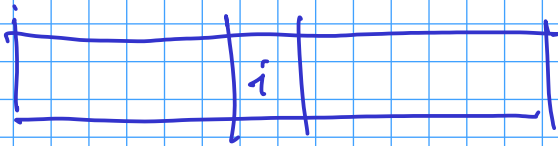
per

x_1 x_{12} x_{123} x_{1234} | x_5 x_{56} x_{567} x_{5678}

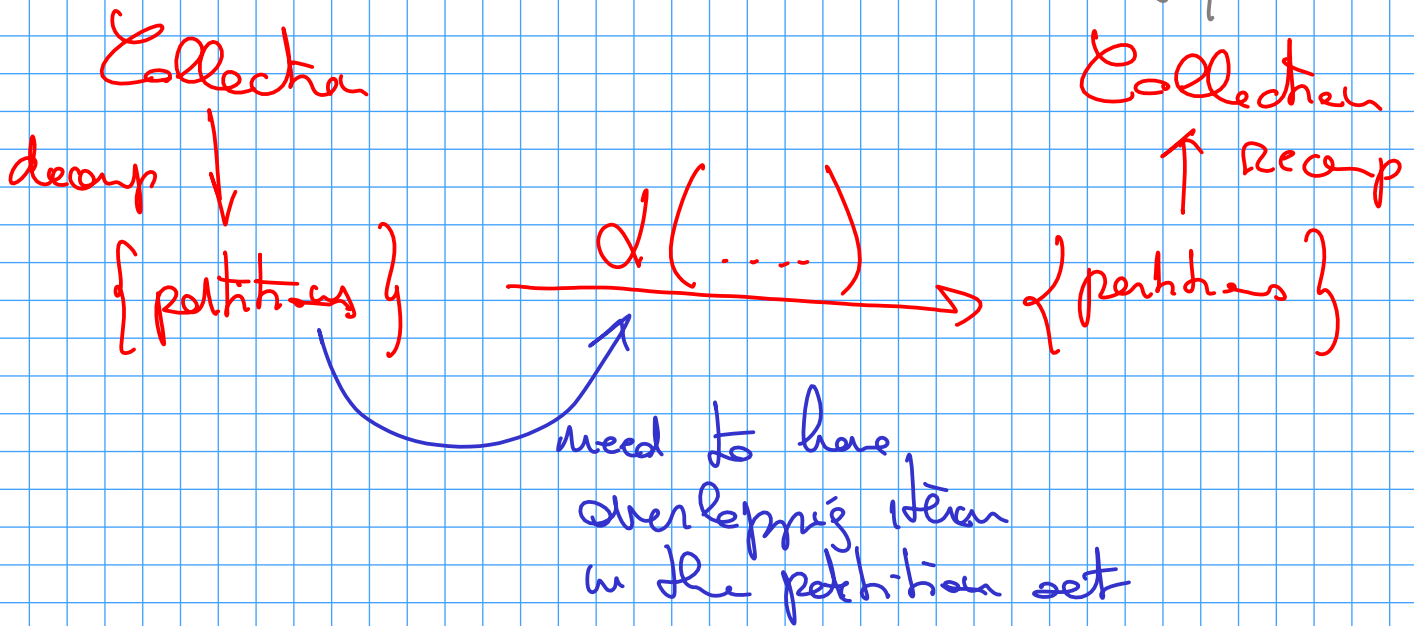
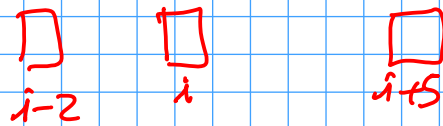


STENCIL

Collection $\langle T \rangle \rightarrow$ Neighborhood $\langle T \rangle \rightarrow \{T\} \rightarrow f: \{T\} \rightarrow T$
 \rightarrow Collection $\langle T \rangle$

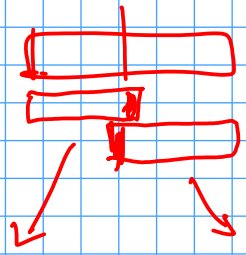


$$y_i = f(x_i, x_{i-1}, x_{i+1})$$



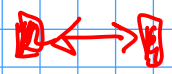
for () {
map / stencil
pattern

}



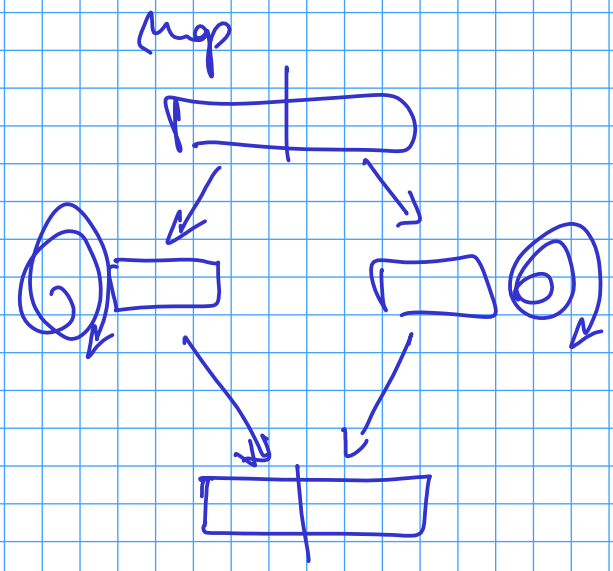
iter_i

iter_i



iter_{i+2}

iter_{i+2}



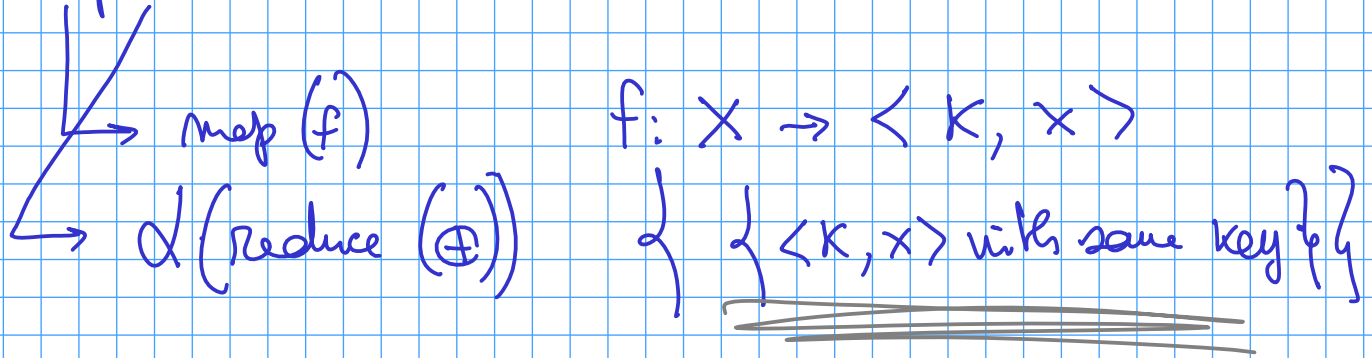
Google MapReduce

$$\text{Comp}(f, \oplus)(x) \equiv \text{Reduce}(\oplus) \circ (\alpha f(x))$$

↑
↑
↑
↑

scaler
vector

g. MapReduce



$x_1 \ x_2 \ x_3 \ x_4 \ x_5 \ x_6 \ x_7 \ x_8$

αf

$\langle E, x_1 \rangle \ \langle E, x_2 \rangle \ \langle 0, x_3 \rangle \ \langle E, x_4 \rangle \ \langle 0, x_5 \rangle \ \langle 0, x_6 \rangle \ \langle E, x_7 \rangle \ \langle E, x_8 \rangle$

$\{ \{ \langle E, x_1 \ x_2 \ x_4 \ x_7 \ x_8 \rangle \} \ \{ \langle 0, x_3 \ x_5 \ x_6 \rangle \} \}$

$\alpha \oplus$

$\alpha \oplus$

$\{ x_1 \oplus x_2 \oplus x_4 \oplus x_7 \oplus x_8, \ x_3 \oplus x_5 \oplus x_6 \}$

