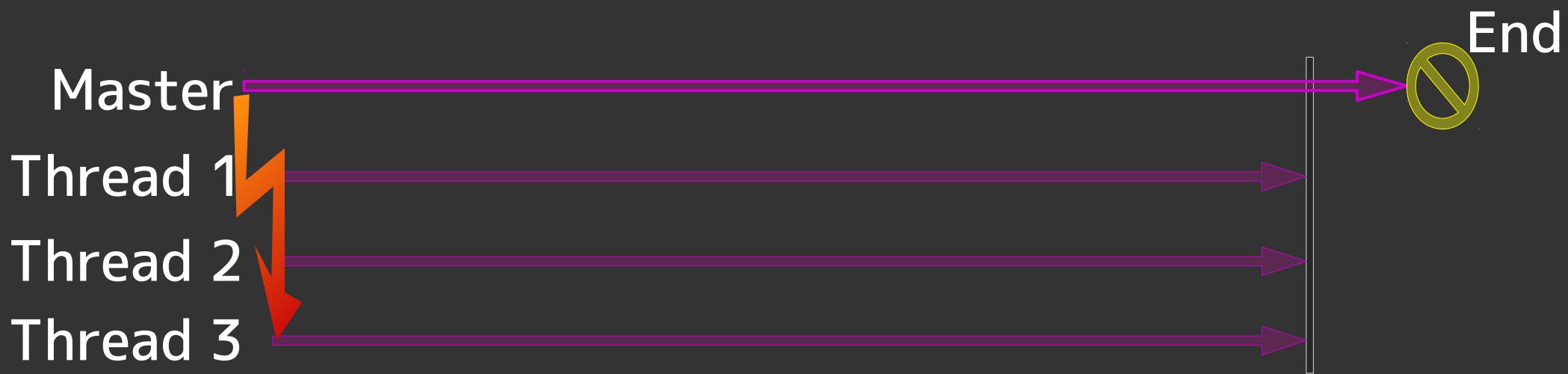


The Many Ways to Parallelism in gcc

Ulrich Drepper

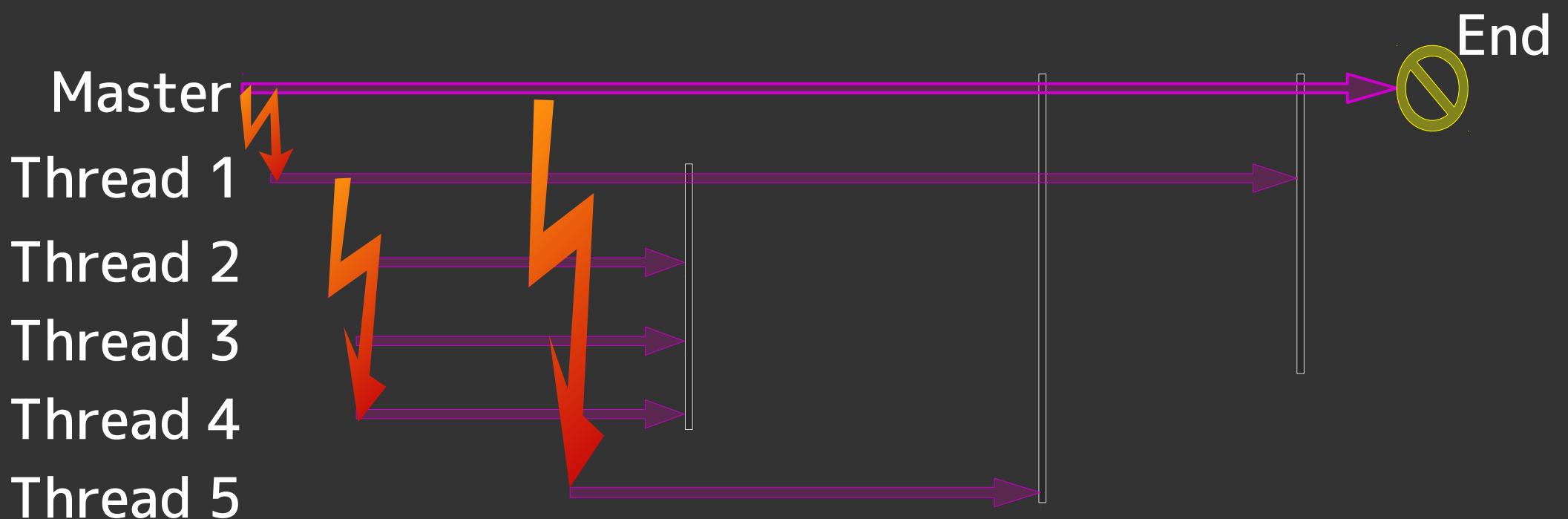
para//el 2016

Simple but rare

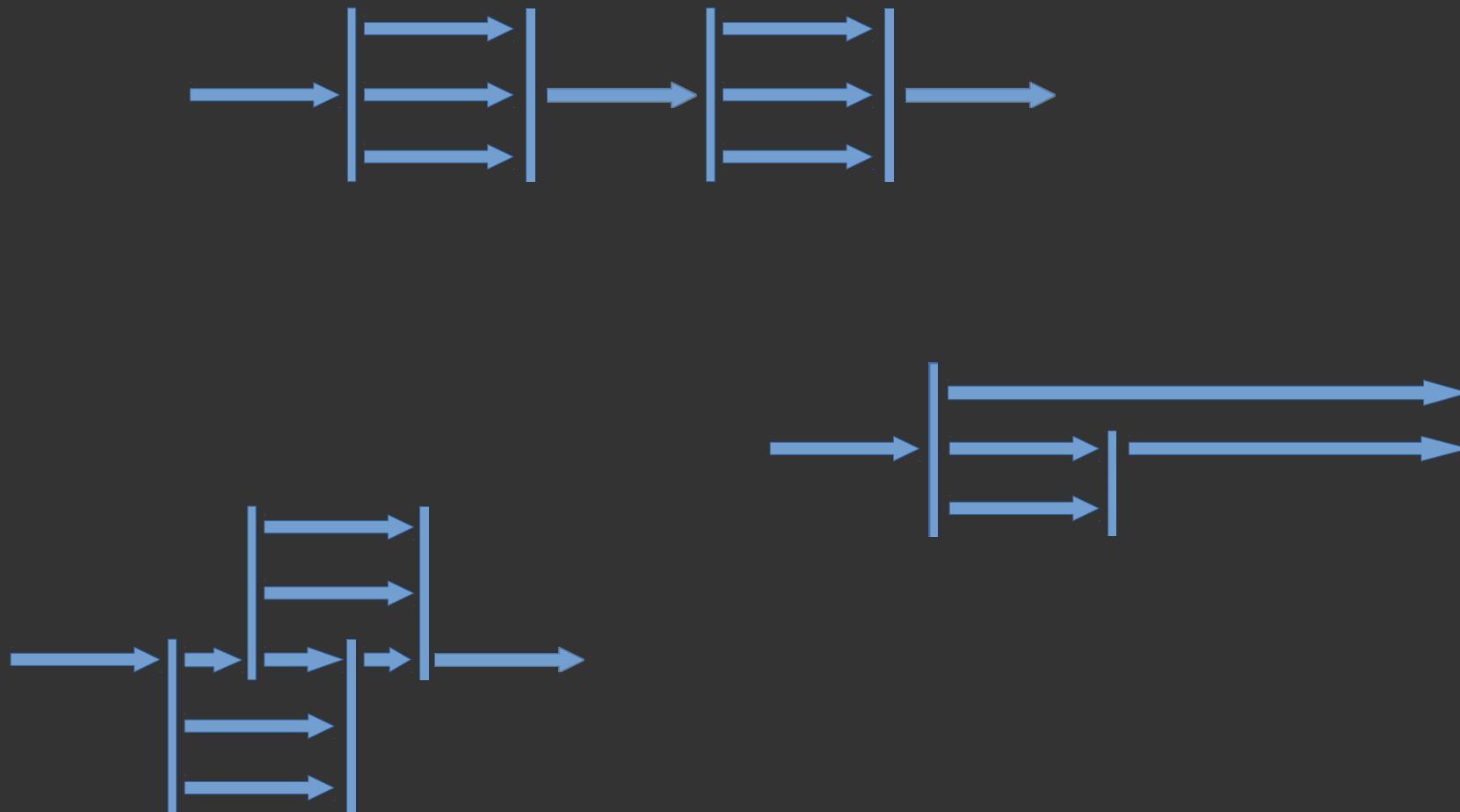


Embarrassingly Parallel code

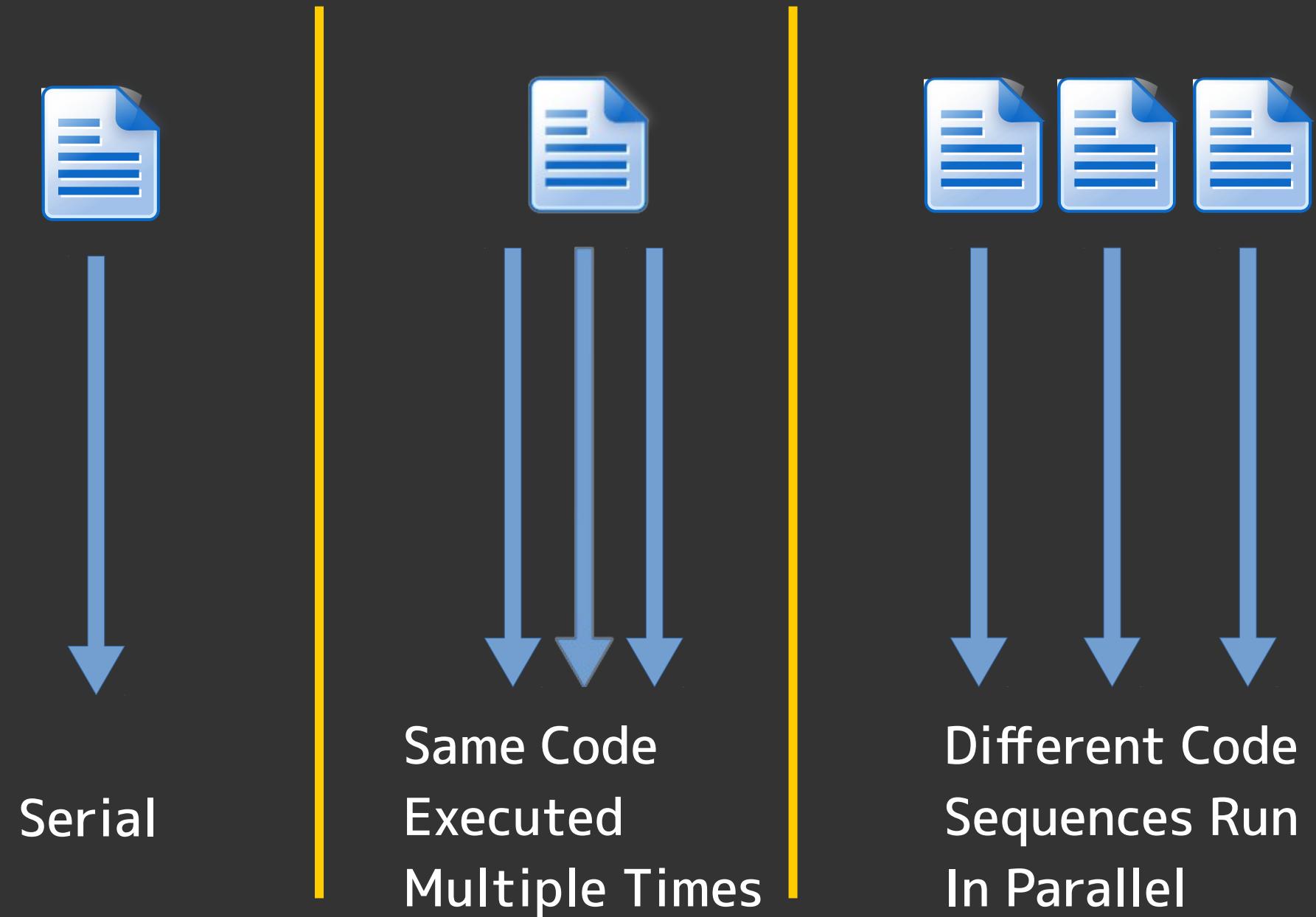
Hardly ever the case



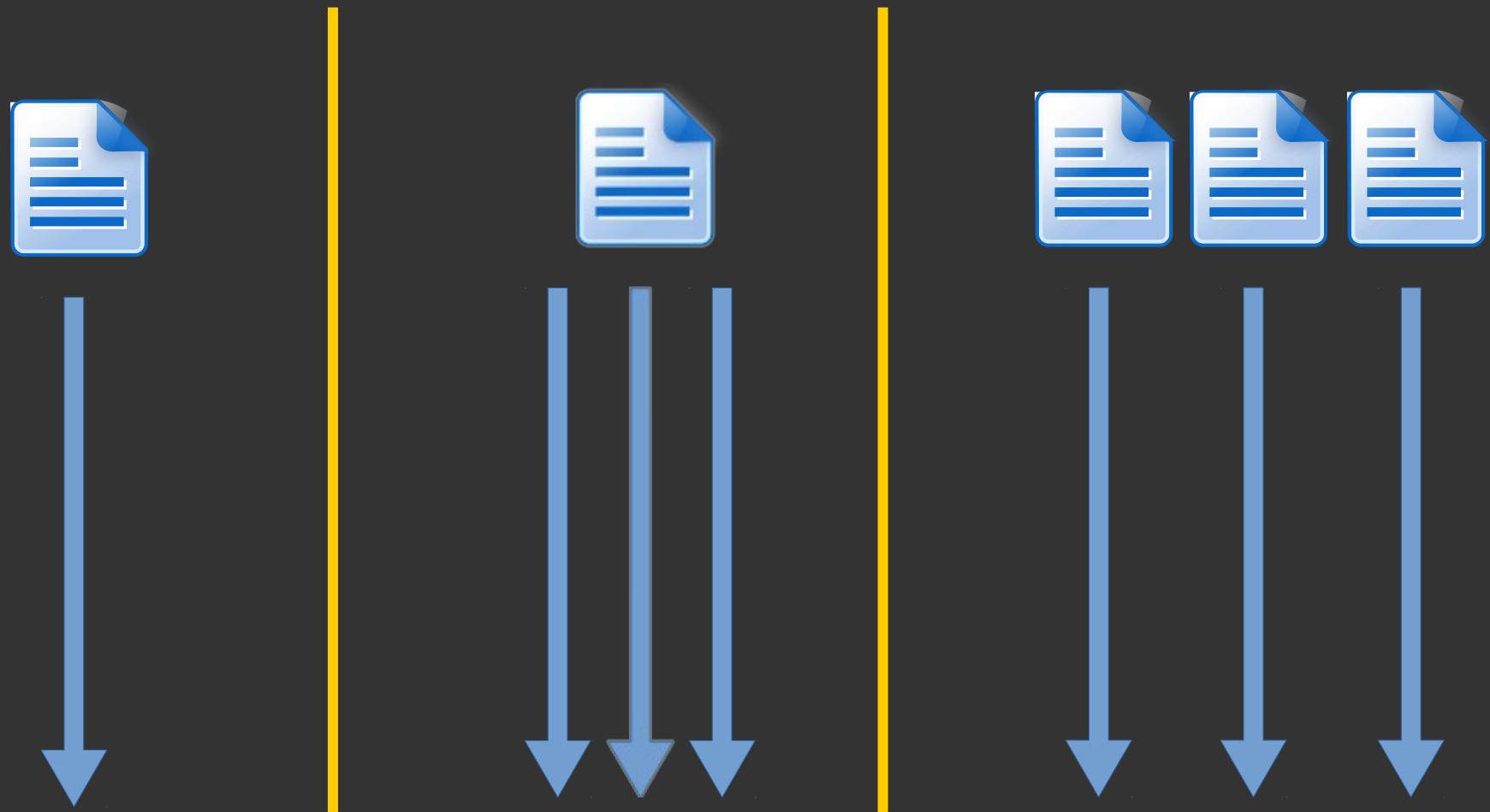
Creation of Parallelism



Control Flow Variants



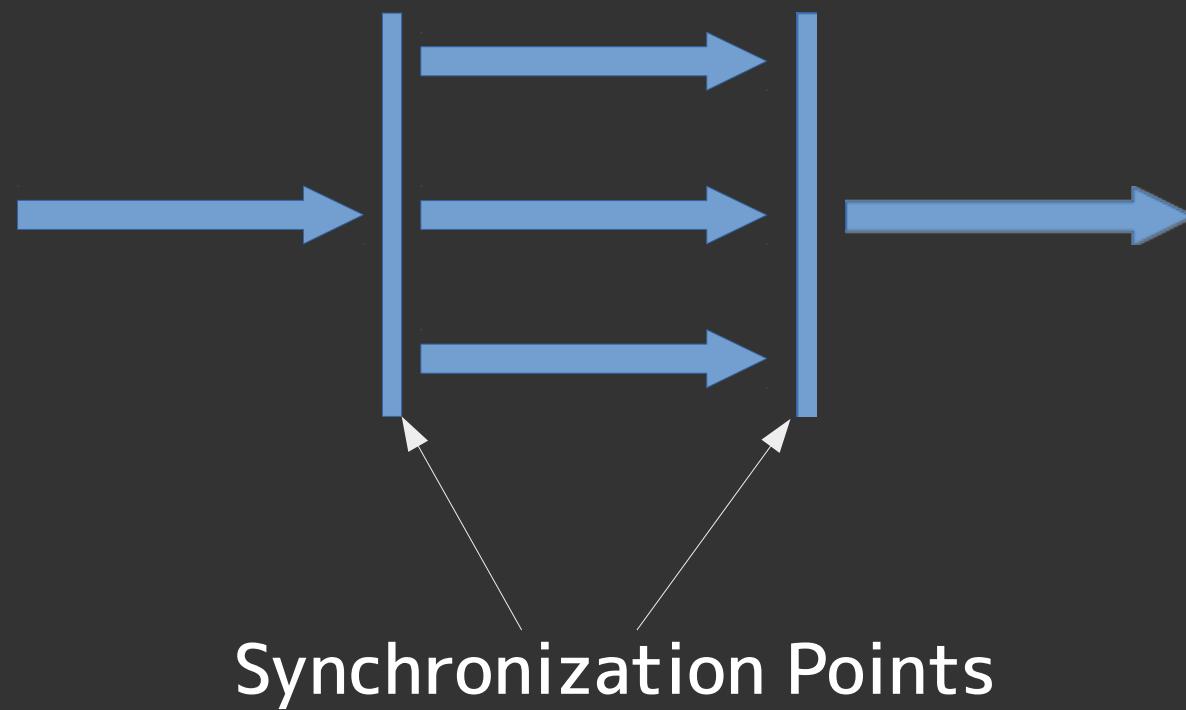
Control Flow Variants



Easier

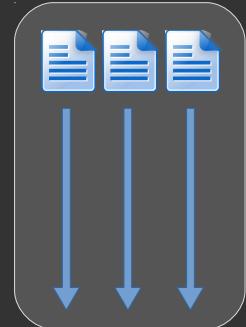
Hard

Creation of Parallelism



Different Code Paths

```
template<typename T, size_t N>
std::tuple<T,T,T>
minmaxavg(const std::array<T,N>& arr) {
    auto min = std::numeric_limits<T>::max();
    auto max = std::numeric_limits<T>::min();
    auto sum = T(0);
#pragma omp parallel sections
{
#pragma omp section
    std::for_each(arr.begin(), arr.end(), [&min](auto d){ if (d < min) min = d; });
    #1
#pragma omp section
    std::for_each(arr.begin(), arr.end(), [&max](auto d){ if (d > max) max = d; });
    #2
#pragma omp section
    sum = std::accumulate(arr.begin(), arr.end(), T(0));
    #3
}
return std::make_tuple(min, max, sum / N);
}
```

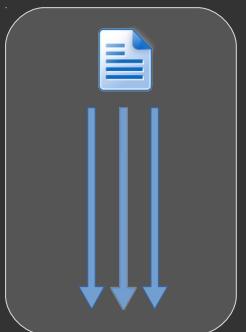


With -D_GLIBCXX_PARALLEL

```
template<typename T, size_t N>
std::tuple<T,T,T>
minmaxavg(const std::array<T,N>& arr) {
    auto min = std::numeric_limits<T>::max();
    auto max = std::numeric_limits<T>::min();
    auto sum = T(0);

    std::for_each(arr.begin(), arr.end(), [&min](auto d){ if (d < min) min = d; });
    std::for_each(arr.begin(), arr.end(), [&max](auto d){ if (d > max) max = d; });
    sum = std::accumulate(arr.begin(), arr.end(), T(0));

    return std::make_tuple(min, max, sum / N);
}
```



NOT THREAD SAFE!

1 2 3 ...

1 2 3 ...

1 2 3 ...

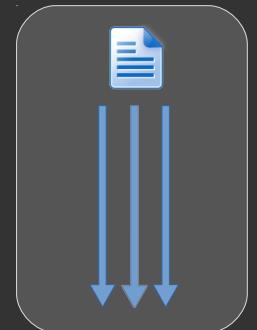
With -D_GLIBCXX_PARALLEL

```
template<typename T, size_t N>
std::tuple<T,T,T>
minmaxavg(const std::array<T,N>& arr) {
    auto min = std::numeric_limits<T>::max();
    auto max = std::numeric_limits<T>::min();
    auto sum = T(0);

#pragma omp declare reduction(rmin:double:omp_out=omp_out<omp_in?omp_out:omp_in) \
    initializer(omp_priv=std::numeric_limits<decltype(omp_priv)>::max())
#pragma omp parallel for reduction(rmin:min)
    for (size_t i = 0; i < N; ++i) if (arr[i] < min) min = arr[i];
#pragma omp declare reduction(rmax:double:omp_out=omp_out>omp_in?omp_out:omp_in) \
    initializer(omp_priv=std::numeric_limits<decltype(omp_priv)>::min())
#pragma omp parallel for reduction(rmax:max)
    for (size_t i = 0; i < N; ++i) if (arr[i] > max) max = arr[i];

    sum = std::accumulate(arr.begin(), arr.end(), T(0));

    return std::make_tuple(min, max, sum / N);
}
```



1 2 3 ...

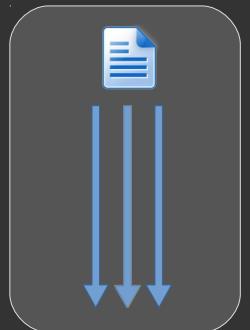
1 2 3 ...

1 2 3 ...

```

subroutine minmaxavg(arr, resmin, resmax, resavg)
  double precision, intent(in), dimension(100000) :: arr
  double precision, intent(out) :: resmin, resmax, resavg
  integer :: i
  resmin = 0.
  !$omp parallel do reduction(min:resmin)
  do i=1,100000
    resmin = min(arr(i), resmin)
  end do
  !$omp end parallel do
  resmax = 0.
  !$omp parallel do reduction(max:resmax)
  do i=1,100000
    resmax = max(arr(i), resmax)
  end do
  !$omp end parallel do
  resavg = 0.
  !$omp parallel do reduction(:resavg)
  do i=1,100000
    resavg = resavg + arr(i)
  end do
  !$omp end parallel do
  resavg = resavg / 100000.
end subroutine minmaxavg

```



More builtin operators

Need for Synchronization

```
prev = var;  
adj = prev * rate;  
var = var + adj;
```

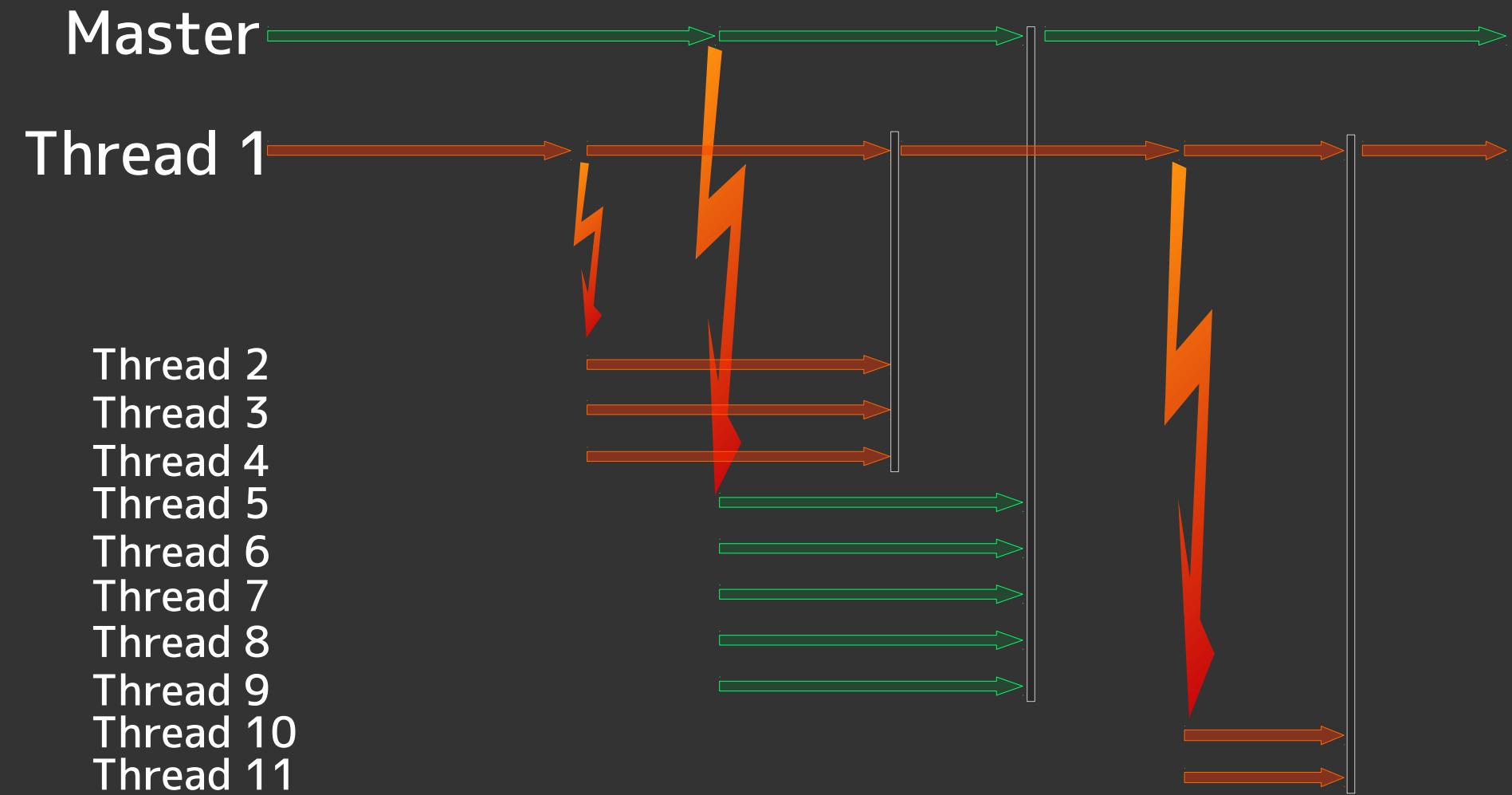
```
newsave = var;  
var = save;  
save = newsave;
```

$$\binom{3+3}{3} = 20 \text{ Combinations}$$

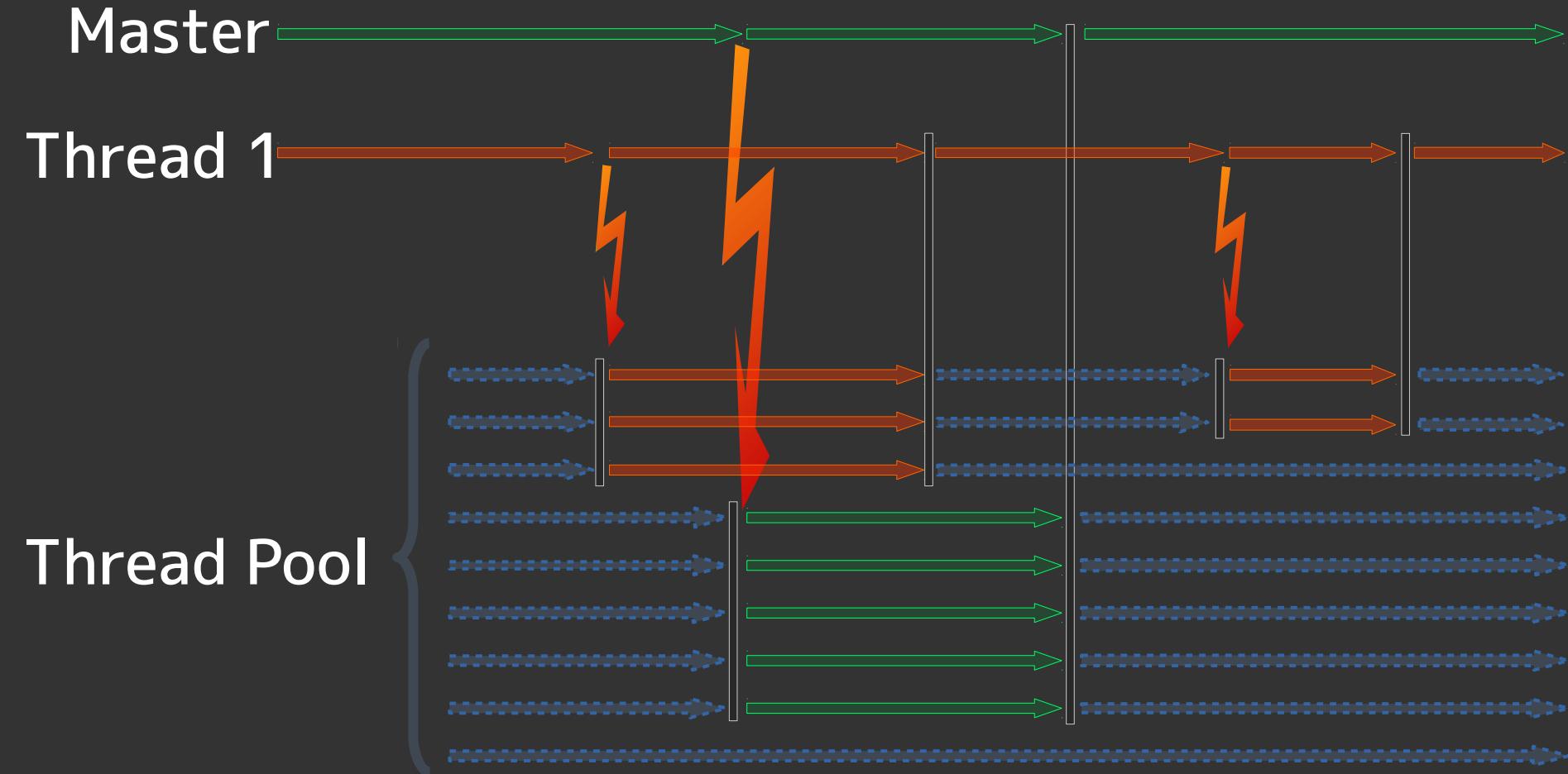
3 produce the right result

Time

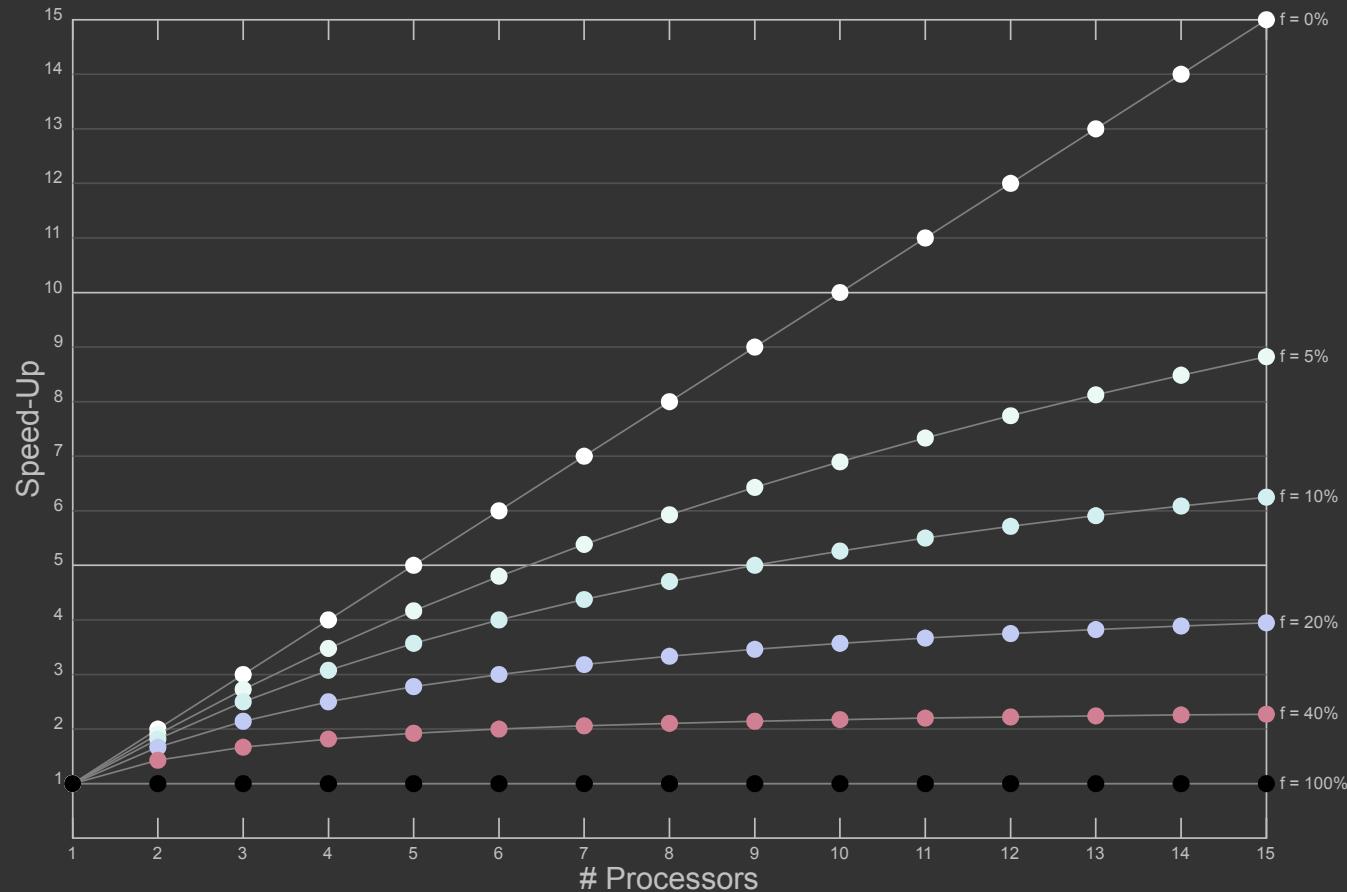




Thread Pool



Effects of Locking (Amdahl's Law)



$$S(n) = \frac{n}{nf + (1 - f)} \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} S(n) = f^{-1}$$

```

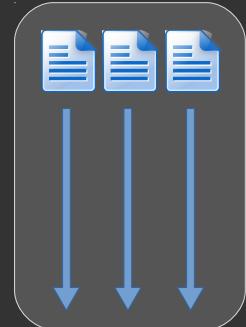
template<typename T, size_t N>
std::tuple<T,T,T> minmaxavg(const std::array<T,N>& arr) {
    std::packaged_task<T()> taskmin([arr](){
        return std::accumulate(arr.begin(), arr.end(), std::numeric_limits<T>::max(),
            [](auto l, auto r) { return l < r ? l : r; });
    });
    auto futmin = taskmin.get_future();
    std::thread(std::move(taskmin)).detach();

    std::packaged_task<T()> taskmax([arr](){
        return std::accumulate(arr.begin(), arr.end(), std::numeric_limits<T>::min(),
            [](auto l, auto r) { return r < l ? l : r; });
    });
    auto futmax = taskmax.get_future();
    std::thread(std::move(taskmax)).detach();

    std::packaged_task<T()> taskavg([arr](){
        return std::accumulate(arr.begin(), arr.end(), T(0));
    });
    auto futavg = taskavg.get_future();
    std::thread(std::move(taskavg)).detach();

    return std::make_tuple(futmin.get(), futmax.get(), futavg.get() / N);
}

```



Parallelism not
tied to syntactic
structure

```

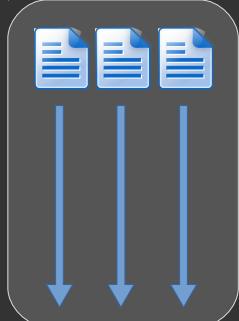
template<typename T, size_t N>
std::tuple<T,T,T> minmaxavg(const std::array<T,N>& arr) {
    auto futmin = std::async([](auto arr) {
        return std::accumulate(arr.begin(), arr.end(),
            std::numeric_limits<T>::max(),
            [] (auto l, auto r) { return l < r ? l : r; });
    }, arr);

    auto futmax = std::async([](auto arr) {
        return std::accumulate(arr.begin(), arr.end(),
            std::numeric_limits<T>::min(),
            [] (auto l, auto r) { return r < l ? l : r; });
    }, arr);

    auto futavg = std::async([](auto arr) {
        return std::accumulate(arr.begin(), arr.end(), T(0));
    }, arr);

    return std::make_tuple(futmin.get(), futmax.get(), futavg.get() / N);
}

```



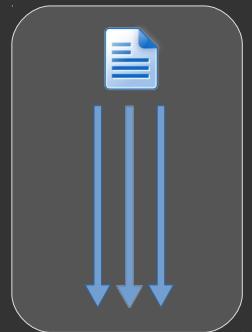
Cilk Plus Language Extension

```
template<typename T, size_t N>
std::tuple<T,T,T> minmaxavg(const std::array<T,N>& arr) {
    cilk::reducer<cilk::op_min<T>> min;
    cilk_for(size_t i = 0; i < N; ++i)
        min->calc_min(arr[i]);

    cilk::reducer<cilk::op_max<T>> max;
    cilk_for(size_t i = 0; i < N; ++i)
        max->calc_max(arr[i]);

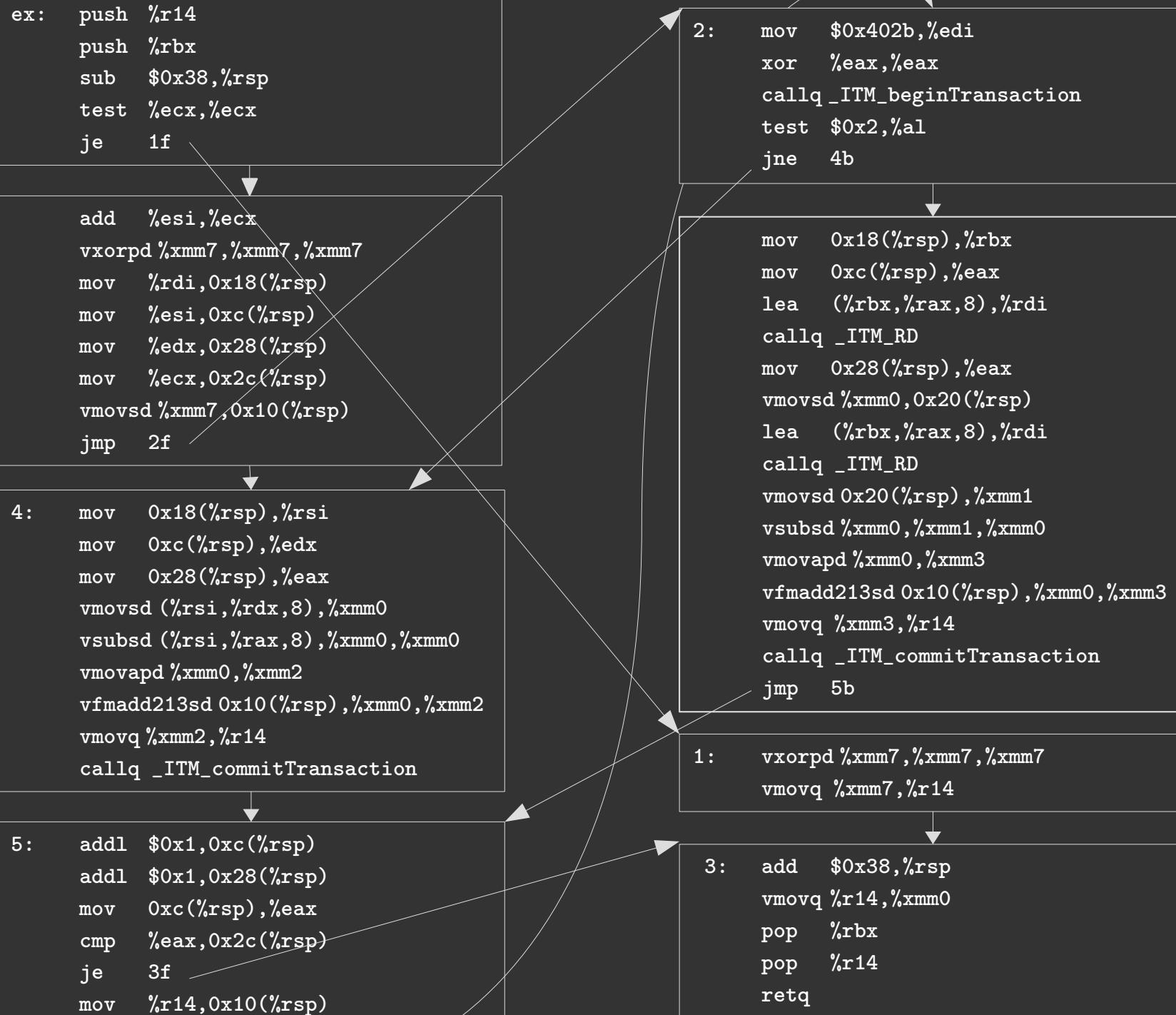
    cilk::reducer<cilk::op_add<T>> sum;
    cilk_for(size_t i = 0; i < N; ++i)
        *sum += arr[i];

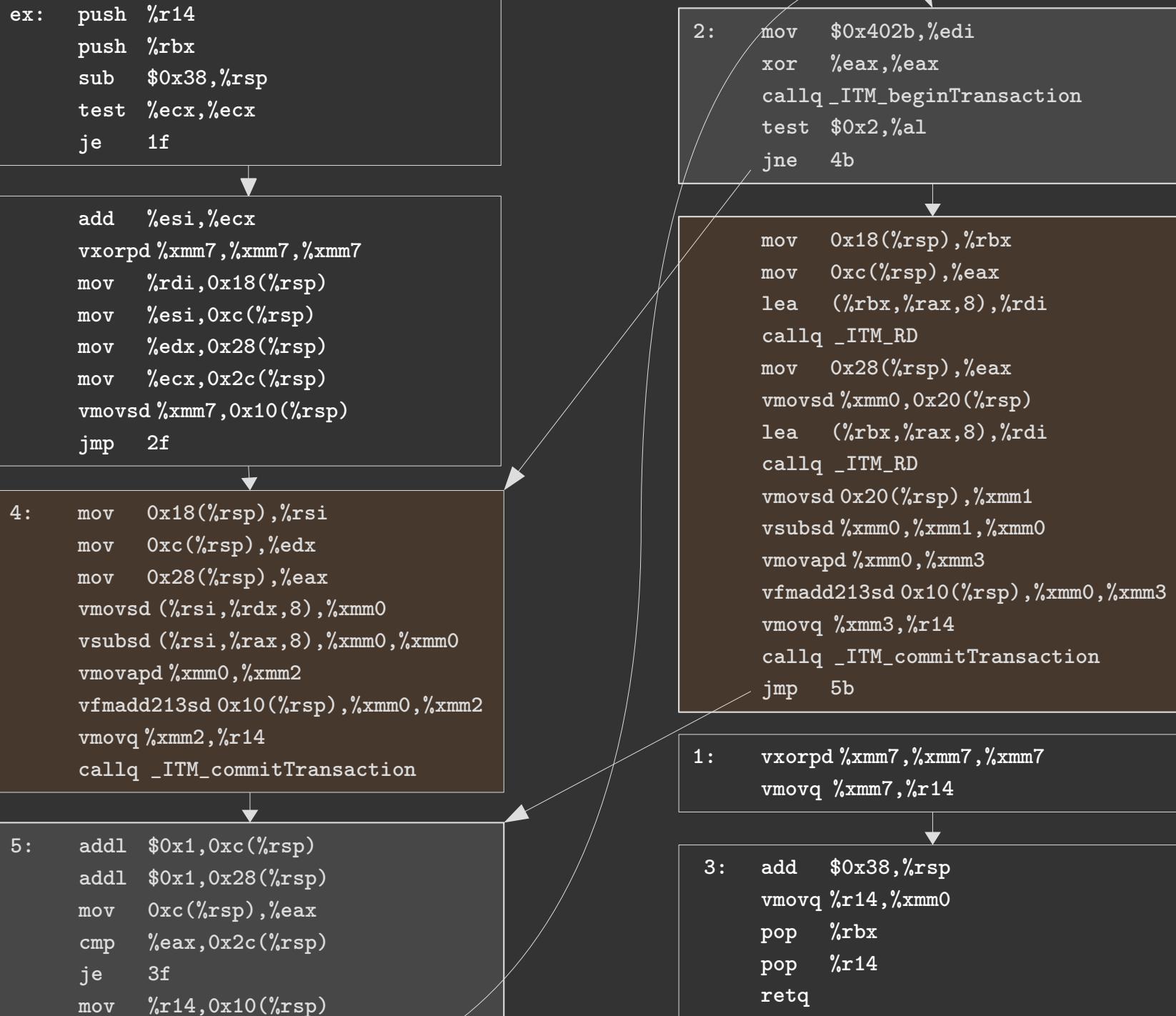
    return std::make_tuple(min.get_value(), max.get_value(),
                          sum.get_value() / N);
}
```

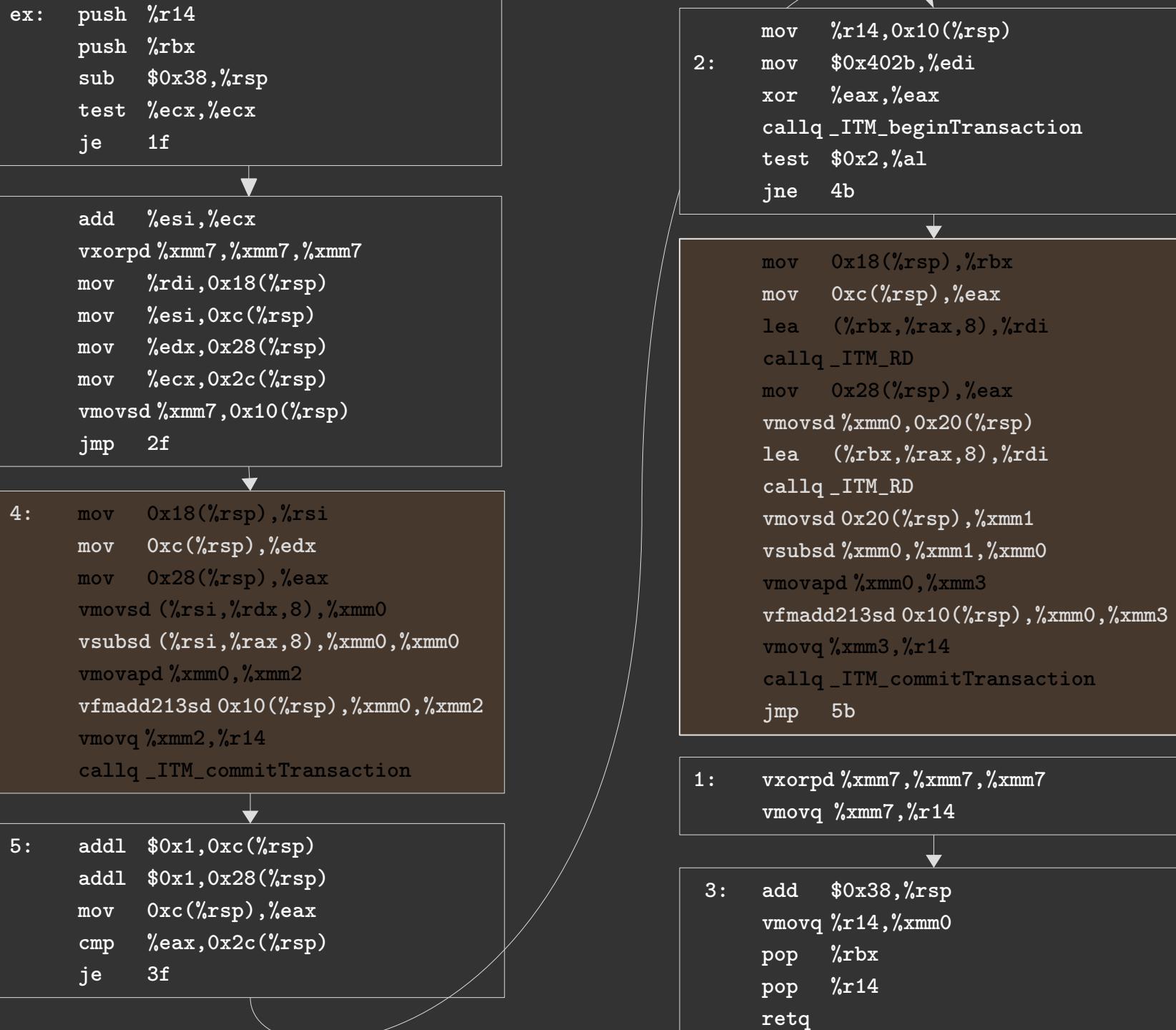


TM Example Code

```
double extm(double *a, int b, int c, unsigned d)
{
    double r = 0.0;
    for (unsigned i = 0; i < d; ++i)
        __transaction_atomic {
            r += (a[b + i] - a[c + i]) * (a[b + i] - a[c + i]);
        }
    return r;
}
```







```
std::array<double,12>&
operator+=(std::array<double,12>& l, const std::array<double,12>& r) {
    std::transform(l.begin(), l.end(), r.begin(), l.begin(),
                  [] (const auto& r, const auto& l) { return r+l; });
    return l;
}
```

```
int main() {
    std::array<double, 12> a __attribute__((__aligned__(32))) = { 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,0,1,2 };
    std::array<double, 12> b __attribute__((__aligned__(32))) = { 1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1 };
    a += b;
}
```

```
__attribute__((__target__("default")))
std::array<double,12>&
operator+=(std::array<double,12>& l, const std::array<double,12>& r) {
    std::transform(l.begin(), l.end(), r.begin(), l.begin(),
                  [] (const auto& r, const auto& l) { return r+l; });
    return l;
}
```

```
__attribute__((__target__("avx2")))
std::array<double,12>&
operator+=(std::array<double,12>& l, const std::array<double,12>& r) {
    std::transform(l.begin(), l.end(), r.begin(), l.begin(),
                  [] (const auto& r, const auto& l) { return r+l; });
}
```

```
int main() {
    std::array<double, 12> a __attribute__((__aligned__(32))) = { 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,0,1,2 };
    std::array<double, 12> b __attribute__((__aligned__(32))) = { 1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1 };
    a += b;
}
```

```
__attribute__((__target_clones__("default,avx2")))
std::array<double,12>&
operator+=(std::array<double,12>& l, const std::array<double,12>& r) {
    std::transform(l.begin(), l.end(), r.begin(), l.begin(),
                  [] (const auto& r, const auto& l) { return r+l; });
    return l;
}
```

WITH GCC \geq 6

```
int main() {
    std::array<double, 12> a __attribute__((__aligned__(32))) = { 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,0,1,2 };
    std::array<double, 12> b __attribute__((__aligned__(32))) = { 1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1 };
    a += b;
}
```

```
<operator+=(...)>:
```

```
    lea  0x60(%rdi),%rcx
    mov  %rdi,%rax
    mov  %rdi,%rdx
    nopw 0x0(%rax,%rax,1)
1:  movsd (%rdx),%xmm0
    add  $0x8,%rdx
    add  $0x8,%rsi
    addsd -0x8(%rsi),%xmm0
    movsd %xmm0,-0x8(%rdx)
    cmp  %rcx,%rdx
    jne  1b
    repz retq
```

```
<_ZpLRSt5arrayIdLm12EERKS0_.avx2>:
```

```
    lea  0x60(%rdi),%rcx
    mov  %rdi,%rax
    mov  %rdi,%rdx
    nopw 0x0(%rax,%rax,1)
1:  vmovsd (%rdx),%xmm0
    add  $0x8,%rdx
    add  $0x8,%rsi
    vaddsd -0x8(%rsi),%xmm0,%xmm0
    vmovsd %xmm0,-0x8(%rdx)
    cmp  %rcx,%rdx
    jne  1b
    repz retq
```

```

__attribute__((__target__("default")))
std::array<double,12>&
operator+=(std::array<double,12>& l, const std::array<double,12>& r) {
    std::transform(l.begin(), l.end(), r.begin(), l.begin(),
                  [] (const auto& r, const auto& l) { return r+l; });
    return l;
}

__attribute__((__target__("avx2")))
std::array<double,12>&
operator+=(std::array<double,12>& l, const std::array<double,12>& r) {
    auto pl = &l[0];
    auto pr = &r[0];
#pragma omp parallel for simd safelen(12*sizeof(double)) aligned(pl,pr:32)
    for (unsigned i = 0; i < 12; ++i)
        pl[i] += pr[i];
    return l;
}

int main() {
    std::array<double, 12> a __attribute__((__aligned__(32))) = { 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,0,1,2 };
    std::array<double, 12> b __attribute__((__aligned__(32))) = { 1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1 };
    a += b;
}

```

```

__attribute__((__target__("default")))
std::array<double,12>&
operator+=(std::array<double,12>& l, const std::array<double,12>& r) {
    std::transform(l.begin(), l.end(), r.begin(), l.begin(),
                  [] (const auto& r, const auto& l) { return r+l; });
    return l;
}

__attribute__((__target__("avx2")))
std::array<double,12>&
operator+=(std::array<double,12>& l, const std::array<double,12>& r) {
    auto pl = (T*) __builtin_assume_aligned(&l[0], 32);
    auto pr = (const T*) __builtin_assume_aligned(&r[0], 32);
#pragma omp parallel for simd safelen(12*sizeof(double))
    for (unsigned i = 0; i < 12; ++i)
        pl[i] += pr[i];
    return l;
}

int main() {
    std::array<double, 12> a __attribute__((__aligned__(32))) = { 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,0,1,2 };
    std::array<double, 12> b __attribute__((__aligned__(32))) = { 1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1 };
    a += b;
}

```

```
<operator+=(...)>:
```

```
    lea  0x60(%rdi),%rcx
    mov  %rdi,%rax
    mov  %rdi,%rdx
    nopw 0x0(%rax,%rax,1)
1:  movsd (%rdx),%xmm0
    add  $0x8,%rdx
    add  $0x8,%rsi
    addsd -0x8(%rsi),%xmm0
    movsd %xmm0,-0x8(%rdx)
    cmp  %rcx,%rdx
    jne  1b
    repz retq
```

```
<_ZpLRSt5arrayIdLm12EERKS0_.avx2>:
```

```
    mov  %rdi,%rax
    xor  %edx,%edx
1:  vmovapd (%rax,%rdx,1),%ymm0
    vaddpd (%rsi,%rdx,1),%ymm0,%ymm0
    vmovapd %ymm0,(%rax,%rdx,1)
    add  $0x20,%rdx
    cmp  $0x60,%rdx
    jne  1b
    vzeroupper
    retq
```

Kernel

WITH GCC ≥ 6

```
__attribute__((__simd__))
double add(double a, double b) {
    return a + b;
}
```

```
std::array<double,12>& operator+=(std::array<double,12>& l, const std::array<double,12>& r) {
    auto pl = (double*) __builtin_assume_aligned(&l[0], 32);
    auto pr = (const double*) __builtin_assume_aligned(&r[0], 32);
#pragma omp parallel for simd safelen(12 * sizeof(double))
    for (unsigned i = 0; i < 12; ++i)
        pl[i] = add(pl[i], pr[i]);
    return l;
}
```

<operator+=(...)>:

```
    mov    %rdi,%rax
    xor    %edx,%edx
1: vmovapd (%rax,%rdx,1),%ymm0
    vaddpd (%rsi,%rdx,1),%ymm0,%ymm0
    vmovapd %ymm0,(%rax,%rdx,1)
    add    $0x20,%rdx
    cmp    $0x60,%rdx
    jne    1b
    vzeroupper
    retq
```

<add(double, double)>:

... plain version

<_ZGVbN2vv__Z3adddd>:

... b=SSE, N=unmasked, 2=length, v=vector param

<_ZGVbM2vv__Z3adddd>:

... b=SSE, M=masked, 2=length, v=vector param

<_ZGVcN4vv__Z3adddd>:

... c=AVX, N=unmasked, 4=length, v=vector param

<_ZGVcM4vv__Z3adddd>:

... c=AVX, M=masked, 4=length, v=vector param

<_ZGVdN4vv__Z3adddd>:

... d=AVX2, N=unmasked, 4=length, v=vector param

<_ZGVdM4vv__Z3adddd>:

... d=AVX2, M=masked, 4=length, v=vector param

```
#pragma omp declare simd aligned(a,b:32) uniform(a,b) linear(i:1)
double add(const double* a, const double* b, unsigned i) {
    return a[i] + b[i];
}

std::array<double,12>& operator+=(std::array<double,12>& l, const std::array<double,12>& r) {
    auto pl = (double*) __builtin_assume_aligned(&l[0], 32);
    auto pr = (const double*) __builtin_assume_aligned(&r[0], 32);
#pragma omp parallel for simd safelen(12 * sizeof(double))
    for (unsigned i = 0; i < 12; ++i)
        pl[i] = add(pl, pr, i);
    return l;
}

<add(double const*, double const*, unsigned int)>:
    ... plain version
<_ZGVbN2ua32ua32l__Z3addPKdS0_j>:
    ... b=SSE, N=unmasked, 2=length, u=uniform, a32=32B alignment, l=linear 1 step
<_ZGVbM2ua32ua32l__Z3addPKdS0_j>:
    ... b=SSE, M=masked, 2=length, u=uniform, a32=32B alignment, l=linear 1 step
<_ZGVcN4ua32ua32l__Z3addPKdS0_j>:
    ... c=AVX, N=unmasked, 4=length, u=uniform, a32=32B alignment, l=linear 1 step
<_ZGVcM4ua32ua32l__Z3addPKdS0_j>:
    ... c=AVX, M=masked, 4=length, u=uniform, a32=32B alignment, l=linear 1 step
<_ZGVdN4ua32ua32l__Z3addPKdS0_j>:
    ... d=AVX2, N=unmasked, 4=length, u=uniform, a32=32B alignment, l=linear 1 step
<_ZGVdM4ua32ua32l__Z3addPKdS0_j>:
    ... d=AVX2, M=masked, 4=length, u=uniform, a32=32B alignment, l=linear 1 step
```

```

__attribute__((__simd__))
double vexp(double a, double f) {
    return std::exp(a * f);
}

std::array<double,12>* scexp(const std::array<double,12>& a, double f) {
    void* mem;
    posix_memalign(&mem, sizeof(std::array<double,12>), 32);
    auto res = new(mem) std::array<double,12>;
    auto pa = (const double*) __builtin_assume_aligned(&a[0], 32);
    auto pr = (double*) __builtin_assume_aligned(&(*res)[0], 32);
#pragma omp parallel for simd safelen(12*sizeof(double))
    for (unsigned i = 0; i < 12; ++i)
        pr[i] = vexp(pa[i], f);
    return res;
}

```

```

<scexp(std::array<double, 12ul> const&, double)>:
    lea 0x8(%rsp),%r10
    and $0xfffffffffffffff0,%rsp
    mov $0x20,%edx
    mov $0x60,%esi
    pushq -0x8(%r10)
    push %rbp
    mov %rsp,%rbp
    push %r13
    push %r12
    push %r10
    push %rbx
    mov %rdi,%r13
    lea -0x38(%rbp),%rdi
    mov $0x0,%r12d
    sub $0x50,%rsp
    vmovsd %xmm0,-0x70(%rbp)
    callq posix_memalign
    vmovsd -0x70(%rbp),%xmm0
    test %eax,%eax
    cmovne -0x38(%rbp),%r12

```

```

    xor %ebx,%ebx
    vbroadcastsd %xmm0,%ymm2
    vmovapd %ymm2,-0x70(%rbp)
    1: vmovapd -0x70(%rbp),%ymm1
    vmulpd 0x0(%r13,%rbx,1),%ymm1,%ymm0
    callq _ZGVdN4v__exp_finite
    vmovapd %ymm0,(%r12,%rbx,1)
    add $0x20,%rbx
    cmp $0x60,%rbx
    jne 1b
    vzeroupper
    add $0x50,%rsp
    mov %r12,%rax
    pop %rbx
    pop %r10
    pop %r12
    pop %r13
    pop %rbp
    lea -0x8(%r10),%rsp
    retq

```

**WITH GLIBC ≥ 2.22
AND GCC ≥ 4.9
FOR X86-64**

- Even complex functions vectorizable

- With `-ffast-math`

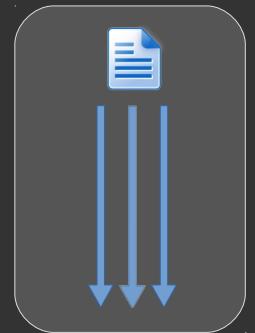
OpenACC

```
template<typename T, size_t N>
std::tuple<T,T,T> minmaxavg(const std::array<T,N>& arr) {
    auto arrp = (const T*) __builtin_assume_aligned(&arr[0], 32);
    auto min = std::numeric_limits<T>::max();
    #pragma acc kernels loop independent copyin(arrp[N]) reduction(min:min)
    for (size_t i = 0; i < N; ++i)
        min = min < arrp[i] ? min : arrp[i];

    auto max = std::numeric_limits<T>::min();
    #pragma acc kernels loop independent copyin(arrp[N]) reduction(max:max)
    for (size_t i = 0; i < N; ++i)
        max = arrp[i] < max ? max : arrp[i];

    auto sum = T(0);
    #pragma acc kernels loop independent copyin(arrp[N]) reduction(min:min)
    for (size_t i = 0; i < N; ++i)
        sum = sum + arrp[i];

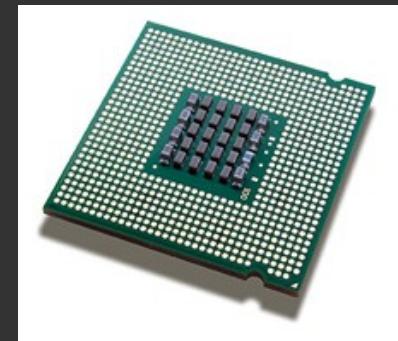
    return std::make_tuple(min, max, sum / N);
}
```



OpenMP + OpenACC Offloading



C/C++/Fortran
with
OpenMP/OpenACC
and
same code base



Summary

- Choose hardware appropriately
- Use all of the hardware's capabilities
- Keep source code base uniform
- Do not settled for least common denominator
- Spent some time with your code
 - ▶ Annotations can help
 - ▶ Understand the generated code

Questions?