

Scaling to Exascale: Intra- and Inter-node Asynchronous Tasking in OpenSHMEM



- At exascale, asynchronous APIs are key for intra-, inter-node latency hiding
- Task-parallel APIs are a more general way to express parallelism
- This work explores integration of intra- and internode task spawning with the existing OpenSHMEM execution model

Related Publications:

In the Third Workshop on OpenSHMEM and Related Technologies (OpenSHMEM 2016), August 2016, Hanover, Maryland, USA:

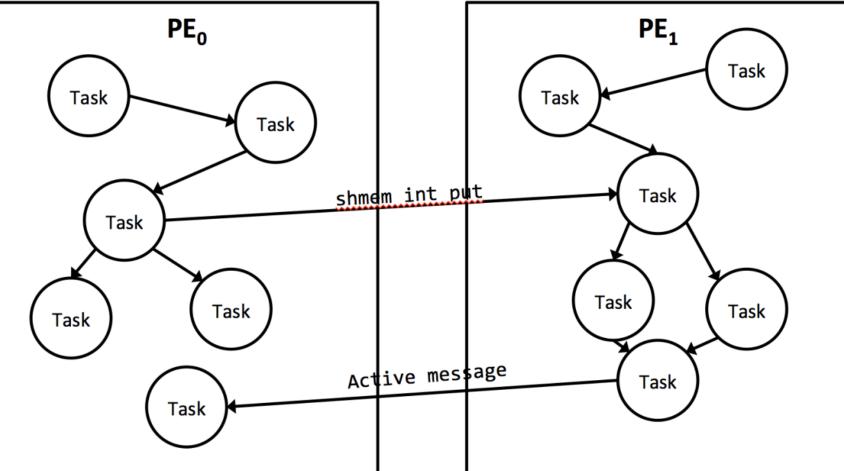
Max Grossman, Vivek Kumar, Zoran Budimlic, and Vivek Sarkar. "Integrating Asynchronous Task Parallelism with OpenSHMEM",

Siddhartha Jana, Tony Curtis, Dounia Khaldi, and Barbara Chapman. "Increasing Computational Asynchrony in OpenSHMEM with Active Messages"

Proposed Extensions to the OpenSHMEM Programming Model Intra-node Tasking

 Support asynchronous tasks, point-to-point task synchronization w/ futures, tasks triggered by remote PUTs

Capability	API
Async. Task Creation	shmem_task
Bulk Task Creation	<pre>shmem_parallel_for</pre>
Bulk Task Sync.	<pre>shmem_task_scope_begin/end</pre>
Point-to-point Sync.	shmem_task_future/await
Data-driven Tasks	shmem_task_when



Inter-node Tasking

Challenges in current distributed memory programming models:

- Large data payloads
- Poor computation communication overlap
- Synch. among processes becomes expensive Data movement becomes a challenge! Need to move computation closer to where the data resides using active messages.

Abstract execution model. Intra-node dependencies are expressed using futures, inter-node dependencies expressed using RDMA and active messages.

/** Handler Function Signature **/ void **user_function_name** (data_buffer, buffer_size, source_rank, ...)

/** (De)Registration of Active Message handlers **/ void **shmemx_am_attach** (handler_id, function_ptr)

/** Initiating Active Messages **/ void **shmemx_am_request** (target_rank, handler_id, source_addr, nbytes) void **shmemx_am_reply** (handler_id, source_addr, Nbytes, ...) void **shmemx_am_quiet**();

/** Handler-safe locking mechanisms **/ void **shmemx_am_mutex_lock** (shmemx_am_mutex*) void **shmemx_am_mutex_unlock** (shmemx_am_mutex*)

Proposed interface and program control flow

Prototype Integration

- Extends OpenSHMEM reference implementation with AM APIs, coordinate communication/computation using Habanero runtime
 Reuse CASNet's existing AM interface
 - Re-use GASNet's existing AM interface
- Open source releases:

OpenSHMEM Program		
Habanero Tasking Runtime		
Active Message Prototype Implementation	OpenSHMEM ref. impl (p2p, AMO, synch., collectives)	
GASNet Library		

SOURCE

PROCESS A

shmem_am_request()

shmem_am_quiet()

REPLY

HANDLER

TARGET

PROCESS B

REQUEST

HANDLER

shmem_am_reply()

- OpenSHMEM Active Message extensions: https://github.com/openshmem-org/openshmem-am
- Habanero-OSHMEM Integration: https://github.com/habanero-rice/hclib/tree/resource workers

Active Messages Core API AMO Barriers

Shared Memory, Ethernet, IB, IBM LAPI, Cray Gemini & Aries, UCX (in-progress)...

Prototype Evaluation

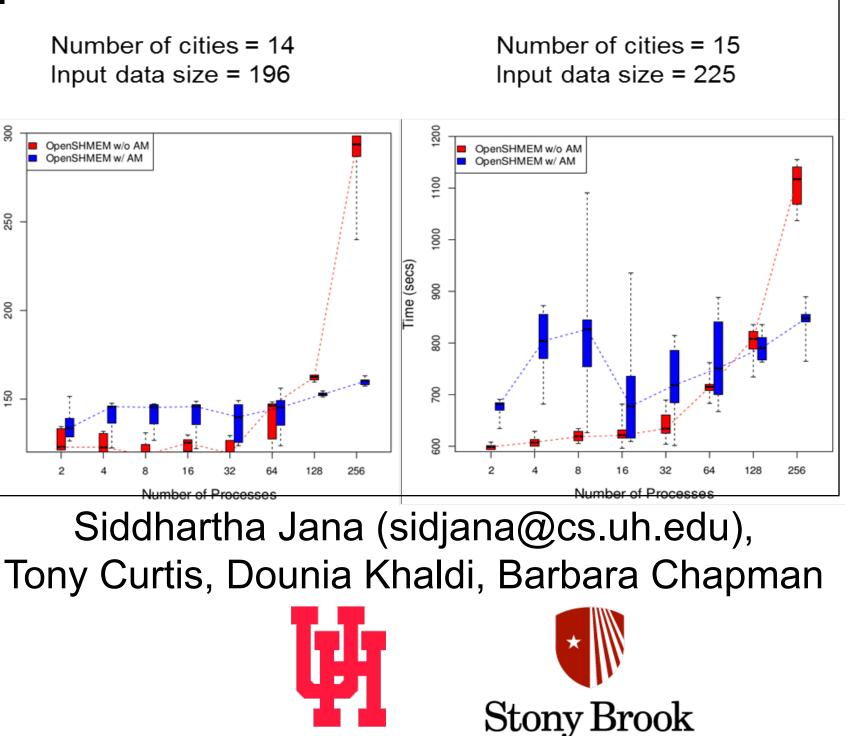
- Evaluated OpenSHMEM AM extensions using OpenSHMEM version of the Traveling Salesman Problem with and without Active Messages
- Proposed Interface provides locking mechanisms to ensure exclusive access to shared data structures. Its use must be minimal to avoid lock contention overhead (as seen in the plot alongside, for the low PE count)
- For evaluation of intra-node tasking extensions, see the PGAS poster titled, "Experiences Developing Regular and Irregular Applications on OpenSHMEM".

Max Grossman (jmg3@rice.edu), Vivek Kumar, Zoran Budimlic, Vivek Sarkar



Howard Pritchard, Jeff Kuehn





University

UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON