

Motivation

Exascale Systems consist of
tens of thousands of compute nodes + accelerators

Hierarchy of Compute and Data require
multi-level parallel programs, for instance MPI+X
important: user productivity in parallel programs

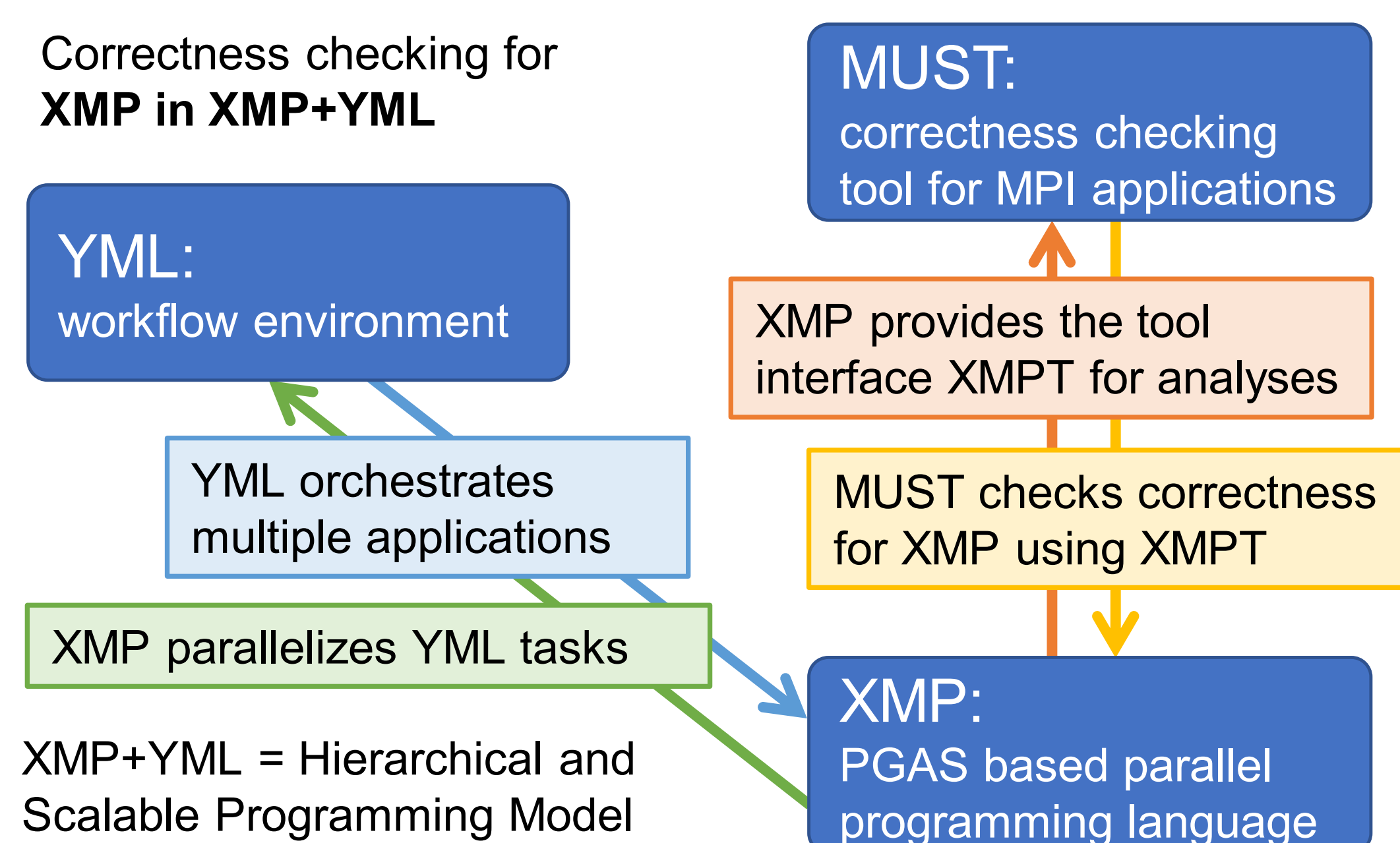
Opportunities for new Paradigms examples
Japan's Exascale Language: XMP } Correctness checking
Workflow Language YML }

Aspects of MYX
Correctness Checking of PGAS, distributed and shared memory
Guidance on the development of parallel programming languages

guide

XMP, YML and MUST

- YvetteML (YML): graph of components language to express parallelism at high level
- Any parallel program can be encapsulated as a component for YML
 - Strong support to design reusable components
- MUST: scalable runtime correctness checking for parallel programs
- Scalability achieved by distributed analysis in a tree-based overlay network
 - MUST analysis is applied on a per component basis to YML programs



Tools Interface for XMP

XMP: PGAS, distributed memory with global-view and local-view

- XMPT: XMP tools interface modeled after the OpenMP tools interface
- XMPT events: The XMP runtime notifies an interested tool about any encountered directive
- Definition of XMPT will finally be included in XMP specification

```
#pragma xmp nodes p[*]
int main(void)
{
  #pragma xmp task on p[0:3]
  {
    #pragma xmp barrier
  }
  #pragma xmp barrier
  #pragma xmp task on p[0]
  {
    printf("PASS\n");
  }
  return 0;
}
```

Fig.1: XMPT events provided for an example XMP program

XMPT events are designed to be used by correctness as well as performance analysis.

Correctness analysis:

- enable productivity improvements in programming for Exascale by means of scalable correctness checking of XMP-programs
- one-sided communication, global data access
- analyze the semantics expressed by the XMP control flow directives and identify semantic issues

Performance analysis:

- a tracing tool like ScoreP can log event information and use the data to visualize the performance of execution.
- events provide source code reference
- tool can bind own objects on context

Correctness Checking

Parallel Programs can exhibit a wide range of errors

- from simple mistakes (e.g. invalid API arguments) to complex errors (deadlocks)
- Runtime error detection is most practical and improves programmer productivity

- deployment can be transparent to the user
- no exponential analysis time of model checking

MUST correctness checker

- MPI profiling interface: PnMPI
- OpenMP tools interface: OMPT

Extension in the scope of MYX

- support for PGAS and workflow model by means of supporting one-sided MPI communication and using XMPT as source of information for runtime correctness analysis



Challenge Addressed by XMP+YML

Increase core counts challenge purely message-based parallel models Hybrid and PGAS models overcome scalability limits, such as message rates

- XMP: PGAS, distributed memory with global-view and local-view
- YML: graph of components language, allows for the expression of parallelism at highest level

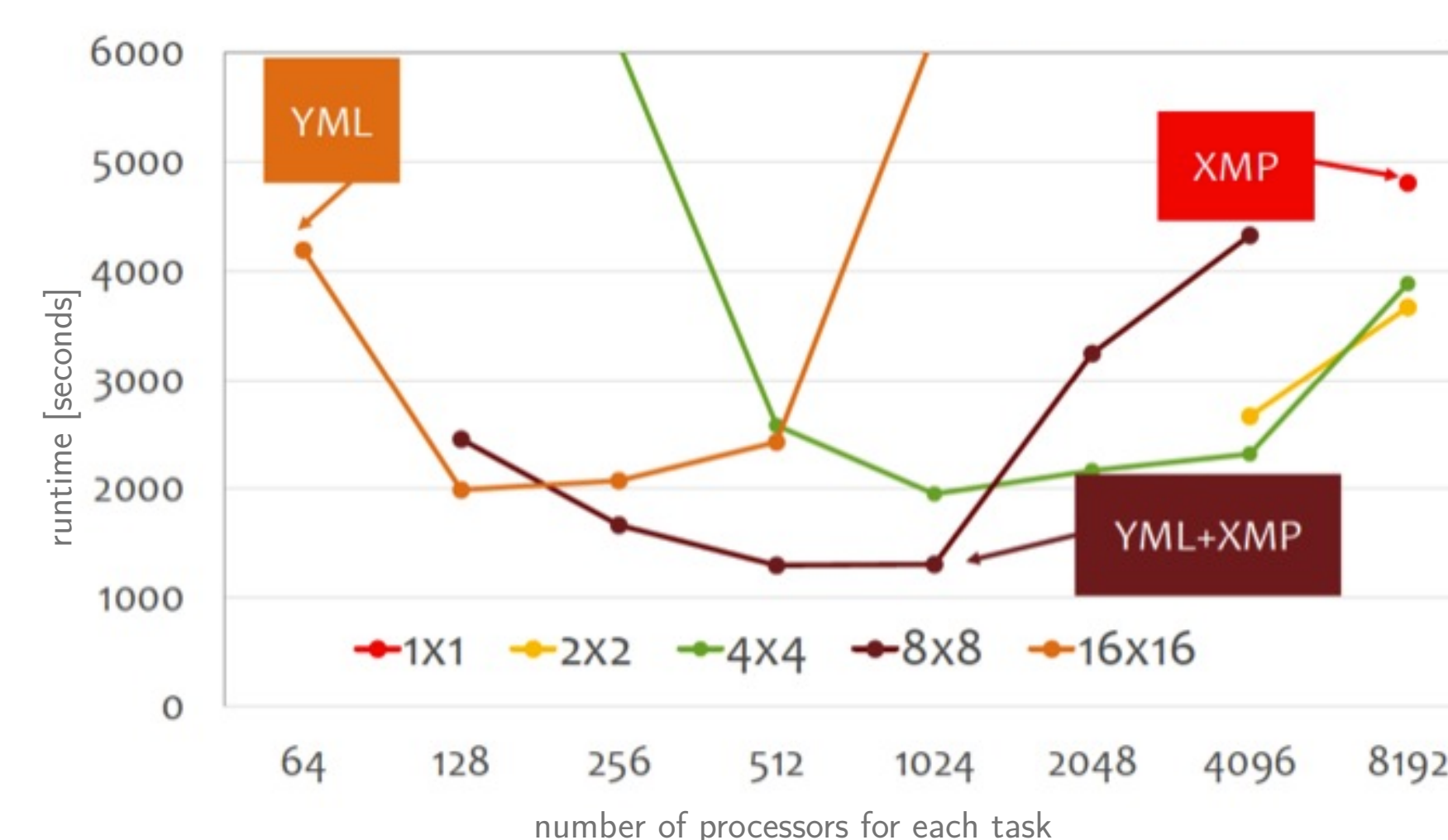


Fig.2: Combination of models increases scalability over the use of a single model for BGJ code (developed with TOTAL) on K-Computer (32k x 32k matrix size)

The more parallelism is expressed, the higher the chance of errors being made. Time of programming error search and fix: productivity loss!
→ Automatic correctness checking may be used to avoid that.

Consortium

- MYX builds on successful preliminary work and collaboration
- FP3C: CNRS-JST French-Japanese collaboration on YML and XMP for over 10 years
- JST-CREST: Japanese Exascale research program supporting XMP and related accelerator programming environment
- MUST: scalable correctness checking tool for MPI (and OpenMP in development)