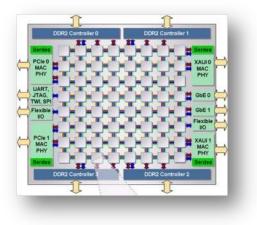
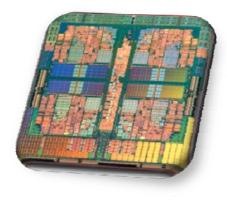
#### Multicore: Let's Not Focus on the Present



Dan Reed reed@renci.org www.renci.org/blog



Chancellor's Eminent Professor Senior Advisor for Strategy and Innovation University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Director, Renaissance Computing Institute (RENCI)

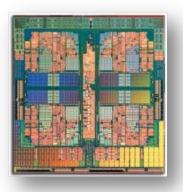


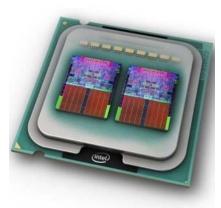




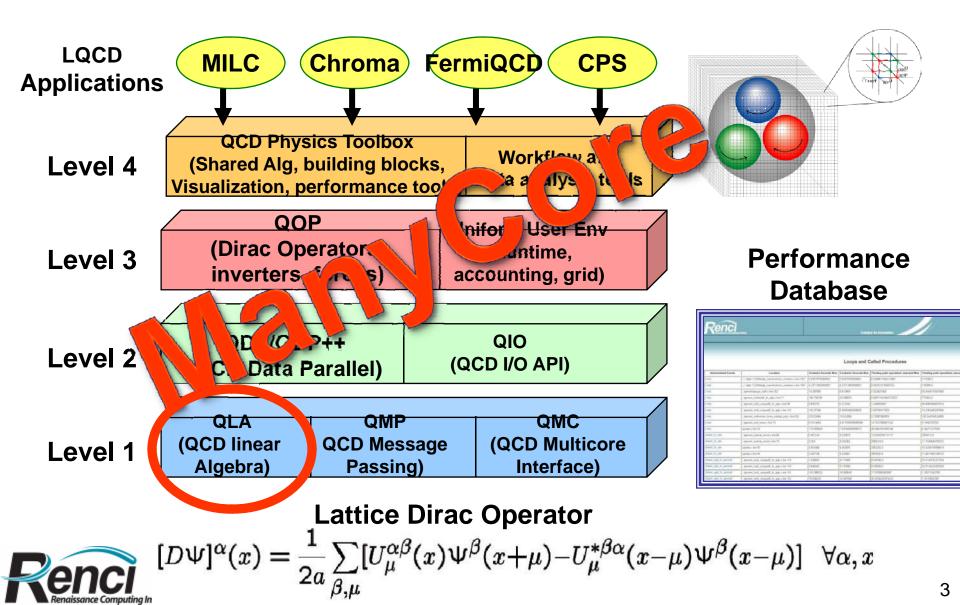


**ENCI** Renaissance Computing Institute





## **Lattice QCD Optimization**



## **Presentation Outline**

"The future is here, it is just not evenly distributed." *William Gibson* 

- Tools, culture and research
- Next generation applications
- Manycore heterogeneity
- Challenges and issues





# Sapir–Whorf: Context and Research

- Sapir–Whorf Hypothesis (SWH)
  - a particular language's nature influences the habitual thought of its speakers
- Computing analog
  - available systems shape research agendas
- Consider some examples
  - VAX 11/780 and UNIX
  - workstations and Ethernet
  - PCs and web
  - Linux clusters

clouds, multicore and social networks



# **Post-WIMP Manycore Clouds**

- Mainframes
  - business ADP
- Minicomputers

   lab instrumentation
- PCs
  - office suites
- Internet
  - email, web ...

• It's *not* terascale Word<sup>™</sup>



- Exploiting
  - hundreds of cores
- The manycore killer app\_ – what's next?



– sensors

# **Holistic Ecosystem Assessment**

• Applications – WIMP and Linpack



- Systems
  - Grids/clusters

- Applications
  - mobile services
- Architectures
  - heterogeneous manycore
- Tools
  - productivity frameworks
- Services
  - computing clouds
- Systems
  - massive data centers



## **Convergence Device(s)**

















# Think About Mobility ...

- Technology drivers
  - wireless communications
  - embedded processors
  - software services
- Electronic tags and intelligent objects
  - tags on everyday things (and individuals)
  - RFID, smart dust, ...
- Smart cars
  - OBD II standard/Controller Area Network
  - navigation, active cruise control
  - road tracking, drowsy warning
- Medical devices
  - capsule endoscopy, ECG, pacemakers, ...
- Environmental sensors
  - research and control















# ... and The Instrumented Life

- Biological (static and dynamic)
  - DNA sequence and polymorphisms (static)
  - gene expression levels (dynamic)
  - biomarkers (proteins, metabolites, physiological ...)
- Environmental
  - air and pollutants, particulates
  - bacterial and viral distributions
  - food and liquids
  - mobility and exercise
- Sociodynamic (physical and virtual)
  - spatial dynamics
  - context and interactions
  - electronic infosphere







# **The Five Fold Way**

- {Heterogeneous} manycore
  - on-chip parallelism
- Big, "really big" data centers
   service hosting
- Web services
  - communities/capabilities
- Ubiquitous mobility
  - sensors, data and devices
- Bush's Memex reborn
  - everywhere information

sontextual, transductive



# Where'd The Big Visions Go?

- Remember ...
  - Project MAC
  - MULTICS
  - PLATO
  - ILLIAC IV
  - STRETCH
  - **ARPANet**
  - SketchPAD



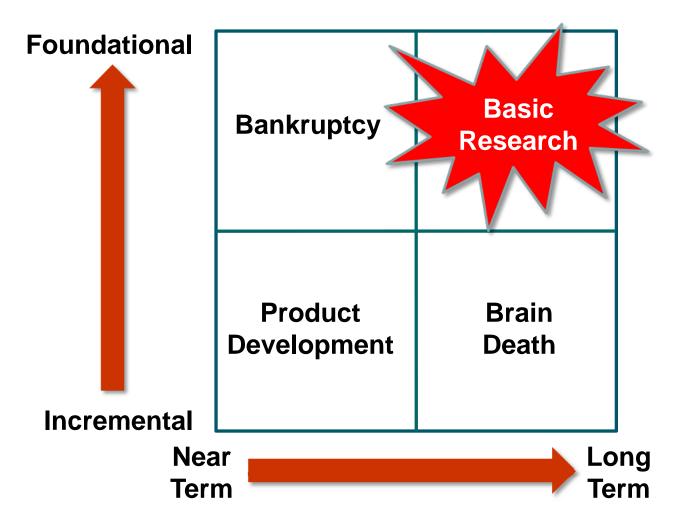








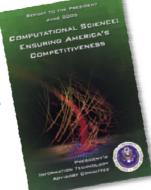
## **Flavors of Innovation**





# **Prior NITRD Program Evaluations**

- PITAC's 1999 overall assessment
  - Information Technology Research: Investing in Our Future
- During 2003-2005, focused PITAC assessments
  - health care and IT
  - cybersecurity
  - computational science



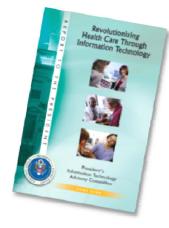


PORT TO THE PRESIDENT

**Cyber Security:** 

A Crisis of

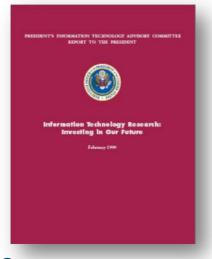
rioritization





# **Kennedy Observations**

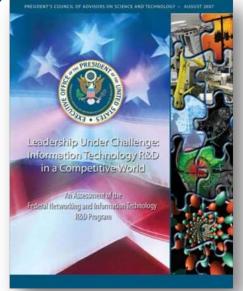
- PITAC 1999 message: focus on long-term research
  - think big and make it possible for researchers to think big
  - increase the funding and the funding term
    - unique responsibility of the Federal Government
- Positive result: funding did increase
  - most of the measurable growth has gone to NSF
  - modes of funding diversified
  - new programs initiated
- Concerns
  - HPC software still not getting enough attention
    - amounts and nature of funding
  - Is the leadership and management adequate?
  - Are we returning to an era of short-term thinking?





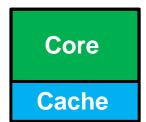
# **PCAST Recommendations**

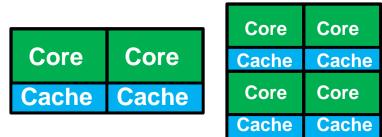
- Revamp NIT education and training
  - new curricula and approaches to meet demands
  - increased fellowships/streamlined visa processes
- Rebalance the Federal NIT R&D portfolio
  - more long-term, large-scale, multidisciplinary R&D
  - more innovative, higher-risk R&D
- Reprioritize the Federal NIT R&D topics
  - increase
    - systems connected with physical world
    - software, digital data and networking
  - sustain
    - high-end computing, security
    - HCI and social sciences
- Improve planning/coordination of R&D programs





## One, Two, Three, Many ...





**Single Thread** 

#### Single/Multiple Thread Balance

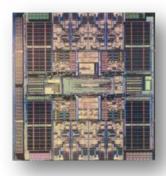
| Core  |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Cache |
| Core  |
| Cache |
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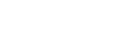


#### Serious Multithreading Optimization

# Looking Forward ...

- Cores
  - more, but simpler/smaller
    - less out-of-order hardware, reduced power
  - more heterogeneous
    - multiple services
- DRAM
  - getting bigger
    - 64 Mb (1994) to Samsung 2 Gb DDR2 (now)
  - but probably not enough faster
    - 70 ns (1996) to Samsung DDR2 40-60ns (now)
  - and banking has its limits (cost and pins)

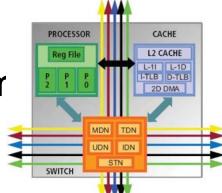




# ManyCore Mashups

- Intel's 80 core prototype
  - 2-D mesh interconnect
  - 62 W power
- Tilera 64 core system
  - 8x8 grid of cores
  - 5 MB coherent cache
  - 4 DDR2 controllers
  - 2 10 GbE interfaces
- IBM Cell
  - PowerPC





SPU

SPU

BIU

12

SPU

SPU

Coherent On-Chip Bus 96B/cvcle

64b

Power

Architecture

Core

SPU

Mem.

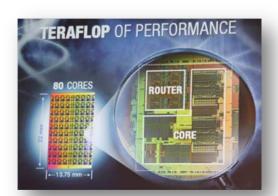
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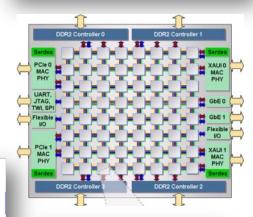
SPU

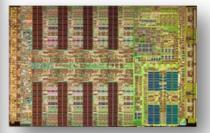
SPU

Interfac

Contr.







## **Architectural Futures**

- Replication of tweaked cores
  - interconnect (it really matters)
  - mix of core types
    - heterogeneity and programmability
- Or, more radical ideas ...
- Other issues ...
  - process variation and cores
  - performability
    - performance and reliability
  - dynamic power management



Time domain (sec)	Mechanism	Delay impact (3σ)	
1 × 1012	Lithography node	20%	
1 × 10°	Electromigration	5%	
1 × 10 <sup>8</sup>	Hot electron effect	5%	
1 × 10 <sup>6</sup>	NBTI	15%	
1 × 104	Chip electrical mean variation	15%	
1 × 101	Across-chip L <sub>poly</sub> variation	15%	
1 × 10 <sup>4</sup>	Self heating/temperature	12%	
1 × 10 <sup>+</sup>	SOI history effect	10%	
1 × 10 <sup>-10</sup>	Supply voltage	17%	
1 × 10 <sup>-17</sup>	Line-to-line coupling	10%	
1 × 10 <sup>-11</sup>	Residual S/D charge	5%	

Source: Semiconductor International

### Maestro: Multicore Power Management

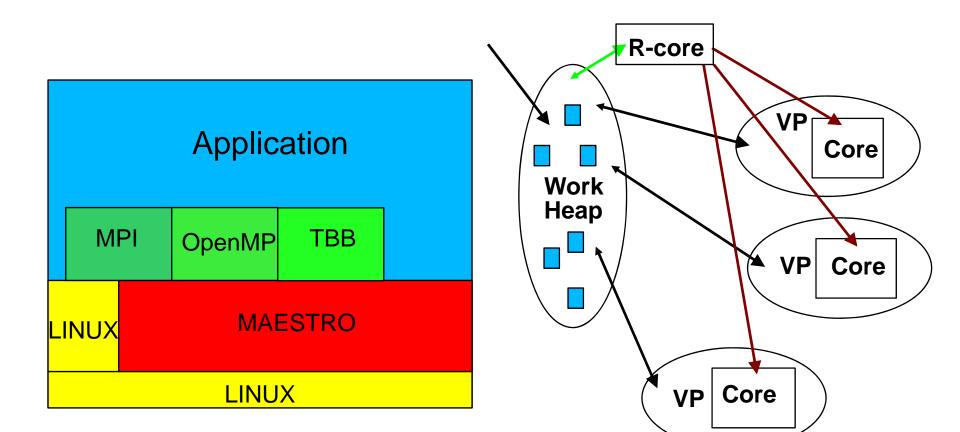
- Approach
  - use "excess" computational power

- Monitor/control application execution
- Concretely
  - manage power by turning cores down/off
    - when performance limited
  - manage parallelism to match available hardware
    - over-virtualize threads for load balance
- In the limit, memory performance constrains

monitor memory utilization and adjust frequency



### **Maestro Structure**





Source: Alan Porterfield/Rob Fowler 22

# **Programming Models/Styles**

- Threads
  - several varieties
  - POSIX threads, May 1995
- Message passing
  - lots of vendor/research libraries (NX, PVM, ...)
  - MPI, May 1994
- Data parallel
  - several dialects, including CM-Fortran
  - High-Performance FORTRAN (HPF), May 1993
- Partitioned global address space (PGAS)
  - UPC, CAF, Titanium ...
- Functional languages
  - recently, F#
- Transactional memory
  - atomic/isolated code sections
  - lots of ferment; few, if any, standards



- input/output
- communication
- power/performance
- scheduling
- reliability



# **Execution Models and Reliability**

- Accept failure as common
  - integrated performability required
- Each model is amenable to different strategies
  - need-based resource selection
  - over-provisioning for duplicate execution
  - checkpoint/restart
  - algorithm-based fault tolerance
  - library-mediated over-provisioning
  - rollover and retry





# A Gedanken Experiment

- Select your ten favorite applications
  - measure the parallel execution time of each
  - rank the applications based on time
- Now, repeat for another system
- The rankings will be only semi-correlated
  - parallel systems are "ill conditioned"
  - wide variability and peak vs. sustained
- Why is this so?
- And, should/do we care?





## We're Speed Junkies

By sacrificing a factor of roughly three in circuit speed, it's possible that we could have built a more reliable multi-quadrant system in less time, for no more money, and with a comparable overall performance. The same concern for the last drop of performance hurt us as well in the secondary (parallel disk) and tertiary (laser) stores.

#### Dan Slotnick



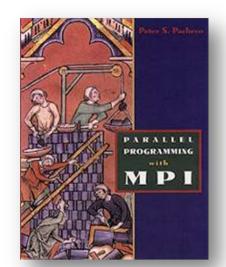


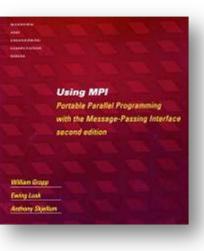


26

# **MPI: It Hurts So Good**

- Observations
  - "assembly language" of parallel computing
  - lowest common denominator
    - portable across architectures and systems
  - upfront effort repaid by
    - system portability
    - explicit locality management
- Costs and implications
  - human productivity
    - low-level programming model
  - software innovation
    - limited development of alternatives

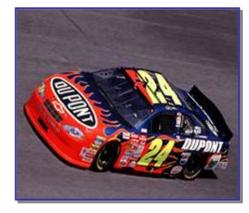






# Choices, Choices, ...

- High performance
  - exploiting system specific features
    - cache footprint, latency/bandwidth ratios, ...
  - militates against portable code
- Portability
  - targeting the lowest common denominator
    - standard hardware and software attributes
  - militates against ultra high-performance code
- Low development cost
  - cost shifting to hide human investment
    - people are the really expensive part
  - specialization to problem solution
  - militates against portable, high-performance code Portability



Performance





## **Council on Competitiveness**





Source: Council on Competitiveness 29

# **Virtualization and Programmability**

- Simple quality of service (QoS)
  - performance
  - reliability
  - power

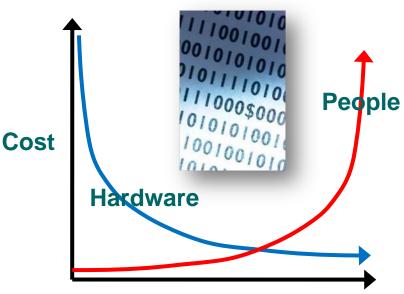


- Virtualization and complexity hiding
  - user assertions/specifications
  - implementation/mediation
- The great mashup
  - cloud computing/clusters
  - multicore/ManyCore
  - software complexity



# **Economic Divergence/Optimization**

- \$/teraflop-year
  - declining rapidly
- \$/developer-year - rising rapidly
- Applications outlive systems
  - by many years



- Machine-synthesized and managed software
  - getting cheaper and more feasible ...
- Feedback directed optimization
  - an older, based on run-time data
  - increasingly blurred compilation/execution boundaries
  - deep optimization (hours, days, weeks …)

