

Communication Safe Application Parallelisation with Session Types

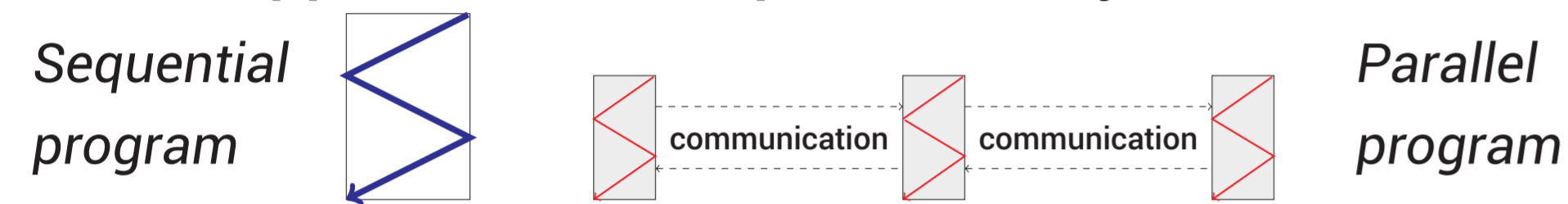
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Background

- ▶ **Parallel programming** difficult to master, error prone
- ▶ Parallel application = computation + synchronisation



- ▶ **Aim: Simplify parallel programming**
 - ▶ Minimal effort to develop parallel program from sequential code
 - ▶ Safety guarantees to ensure parallel application is correct
- ▶ **Proposed approach: Separation of concern**
 - ▶ **Developer** focuses on functional computation code
 - ▶ **Parallel expert** focuses on parallelising and communication
- ▶ Communication safety guaranteed by **Session Types**

Our proposal: Pabble protocol description language

- ▶ **Pabble: Parameterised Scribble [5]**
 - ▶ **Scalable** communication protocol description language
 - ▶ Specific for **parallel programming**
 - ▶ Use **parameters** on participants to scale protocols
 - ▶ Guarantees **communication safety** and **deadlock free**
- ▶ **Formal basis: Multipart Session Types (MPST) [4]**
 - ▶ **Typing system** for communication
 - ▶ Idea: Communication interactions are **dual** (Send vs. Receive)
 - ▶ Parametric variant: Parameterised MPST [2]
- ▶ **Derived from Scribble project [3]**
 - ▶ Developer-friendly protocol language for distributed systems
 - ▶ Academia-industry collaboration to make MPST accessible

References

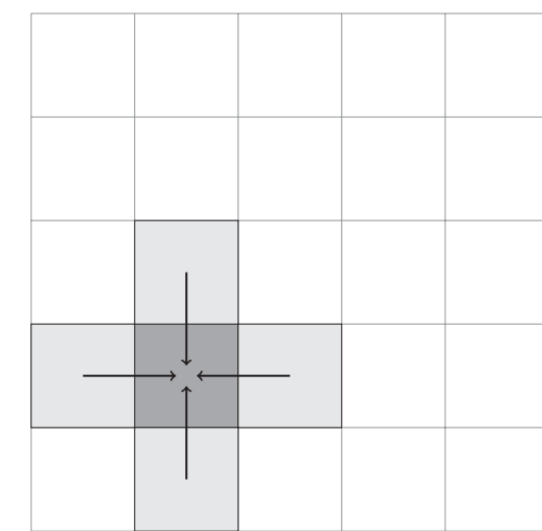
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Developer input: Sequential code

- ▶ Defines **functional behaviour**
- ▶ Isolates computation in **kernels**
- ▶ C source code with annotations

- ▶ e.g. Label a section of code
- ▶ e.g. Partitioning instructions

Example: 5-point stencil

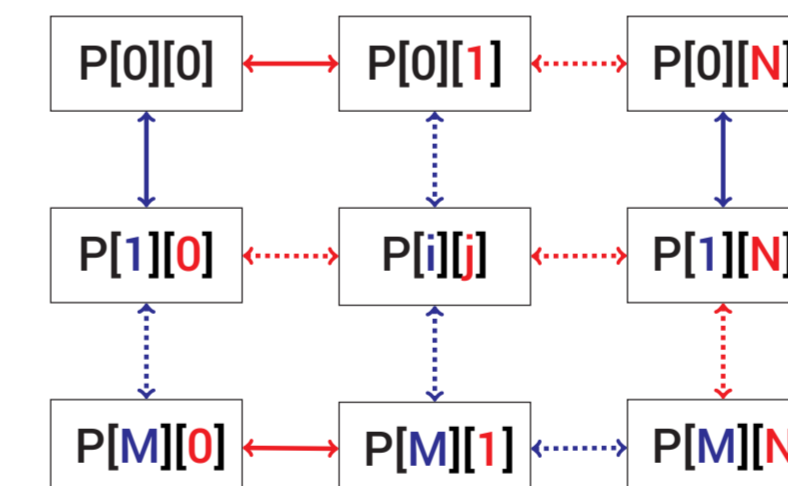


```
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{ ...
  for (int h=0; h<H; h++)
    for (int w=0; w<W; w++)
      if (1<=h && h<=H-2 && 1<=w && w<=W-2) {
        tmp[h*W+w] = (mtx[(h-1)*W+w] + mtx[(h+1)*W+w]
          + mtx[h*W+w]
          + mtx[h*W+(w-1)] + mtx[h*W+(w+1)])/5;
      }
  return EXIT_SUCCESS;
}
```

Sequential code

Parallel expert input: Communication topology

- ▶ **Parallel interaction structure**
 - ▶ i.e. Communication topology
- ▶ **Pabble protocol language**
 - ▶ Non-application specific
 - ▶ Scalable parallel protocols
 - ▶ Communication safety for free!



Example: M-by-N mesh for partitioned subproblems

```
global protocol Mesh(role P[0..M][0..N]) { Mesh topology
  rec Iterate {
    Up(int) from P[i:1..M][j:0..N] to P[i-1][j];
    Down(int) from P[i:0..M-1][j:0..N] to P[i+1][j];
    Left(int) from P[i:0..M][j:1..N] to P[i][j-1];
    Right(int) from P[i:0..M][j:0..N-1] to P[i][j+1];
    continue Iterate;
  }
}
```

Mesh topology

Output: MPI Parallel application

- ▶ Code generation by aspect-oriented compilation [1]
- ▶ Parallelise for distributed execution by MPI
- ▶ **Computation**: analyse & extract from sequential code
- ▶ **Communication**: define with **Pabble protocol**

Example:

```
#include <mpi.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{ MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
  while (1) {
    tmp = calculate_subproblem(mtx, H, W);
    i = rank/W; j = rank%W;
    if (1<=i&&i<=M&&0<=j&&j<=N) MPI_Recv(rank-W,Up);
    if (0<=i&&i<=M-1&&0<=j&&j<=N) MPI_Send(rank+W,Up);
    if (0<=i&&i<=M-1&&0<=j&&j<=N) MPI_Recv(rank+W,Down);
    if (1<=i&&i<=M&&0<=j&&j<=N) MPI_Send(rank-W,Down);
    ...
  }
  MPI_Finalize();
  return EXIT_SUCCESS;
}
```

Parallelised MPI application

