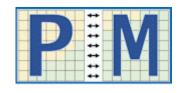
# The PM Programming Language

IMPLEMENTING NUMERICAL MODELS ON DISTRIBUTED HARDWARE

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**HULL VIPER HPC** 





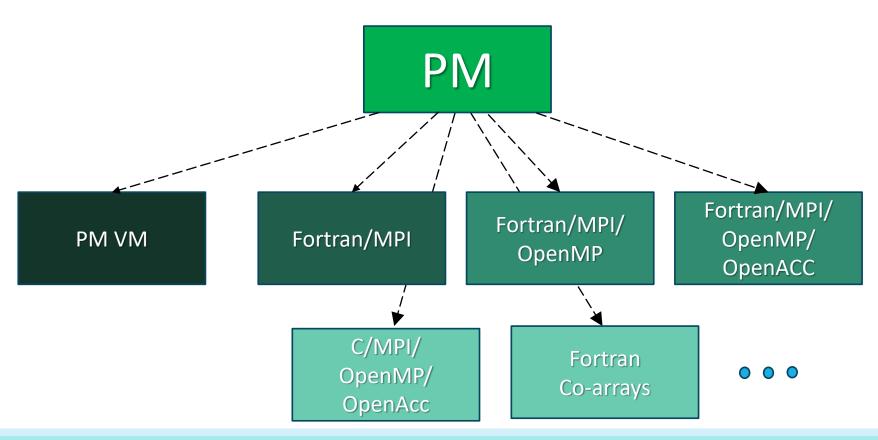
# Research/HPC Software Divide

Python / Matlab / ...

FORTRAN/C/C++
+ MPI + OpenMP
+ OpenAcc/CUDA/...

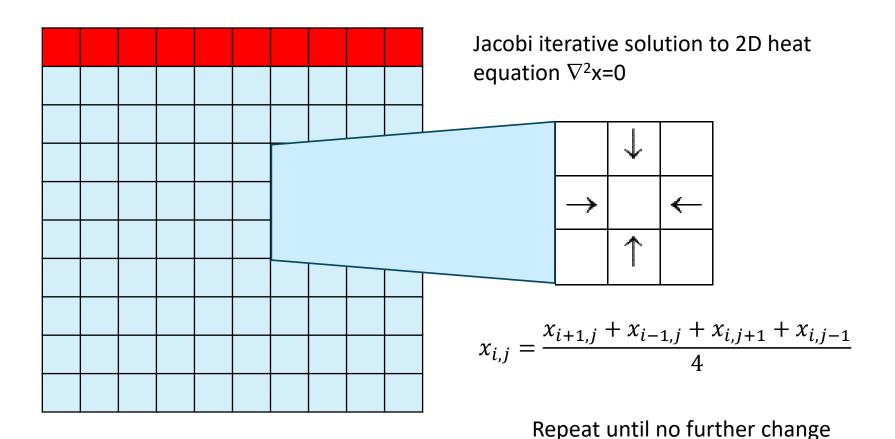
# PM Programming Language

New programming language and programming language implementation designed for numerical modelling on distributed systems

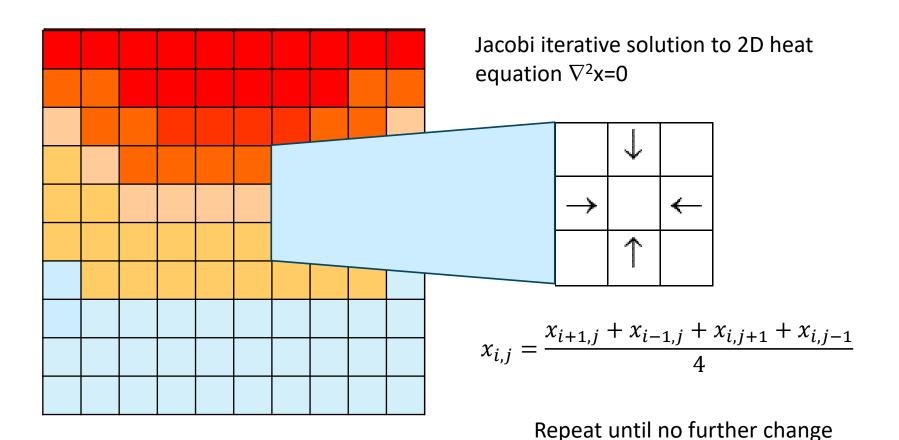




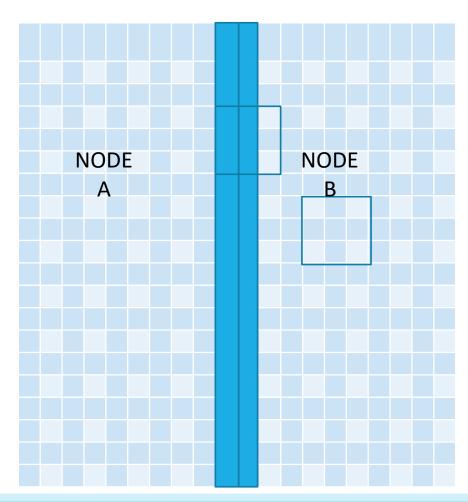
# An example model



# An example model



### Distribution



```
var out array=darray(0.0,[0..MODEL COLS+1,0..MODEL ROWS+1])
for x in out array {
   over [0,]: x=1.0
   until invar totdiff<TOL {</pre>
     var diff=0.0
     nhd [-1..1, -1..1] dx of x bounds EXCLUDED {
      cell=(dx[-1,0]+dx[1,0]+dx[0,-1]+dx[0,1])/4.0
      diff=(x-dx[0,0])**2
     totdiff=sqrt(sum%(diff)/size(out array))
```

```
var out_array=darray(0.0,[0..MODEL_COLS+1,0..MODEL_ROWS+1]
for x in out array {
   over [0,]: x=1.0
   until invar totdiff<TOL
                             Extensive, optional, compile-
     var diff=0.0
                                 time type inference
     nhd [-1...1,-1...1] dx
      cell=(dx[-1,0]+dx[1,0]+dx[0,-1]+dx[0,1])/4.0
      diff=(x-dx[0,0])**2
     totdiff=sqrt(sum%(diff)/size(out array))
```

```
var out array=darray(0.0,[0..MODEL COLS+1,0..MODEL ROWS+1])
for x in out_array {
   over [0,]: x=1.0
                   Explicitly parallel
                       dx of x bounds EXCLUDED {
    statements
                     #x[1,0]+dx[0,-1]+dx[0,1])/4.0
      diff=(x-dx[0,0])**2
     totdiff=sqrt(sum%(diff)/size(out array))
```

```
var out array=darray(0.0,[0..MODEL COLS+1,0..MODEL ROWS+1])
for x in out array {
   over [0,]: x=1.0
   until invar totdiff<TOL {</pre>
     var diff=0.0
     nhd [-1..1, -1..1] dx of x bounds EXCLUDED {
      cell=(dx[-1,0]+dx[1,0]+dx[0,-1]+dx[0,1])/4.0
      diff=(x-dx[0,0])**2
     totdiff=sqrt(sum%(diff)/size(out_array))
                                     Operations that
                                  communicate between
```

parallel strands

## Scope

```
if x<0 {
   var outer = 1
    while outer < x {</pre>
       inner = 2
       outer = outer + inner
```

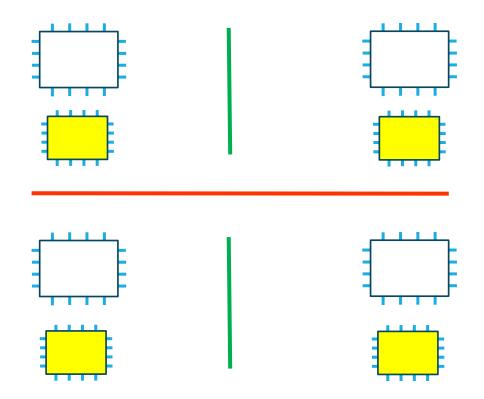
# Parallel Scope

```
for i in 1..4 {
    for j in 1..3 {
```

# Parallel Scope

```
for i in 1..4 {
    for j in 1..3 {
```

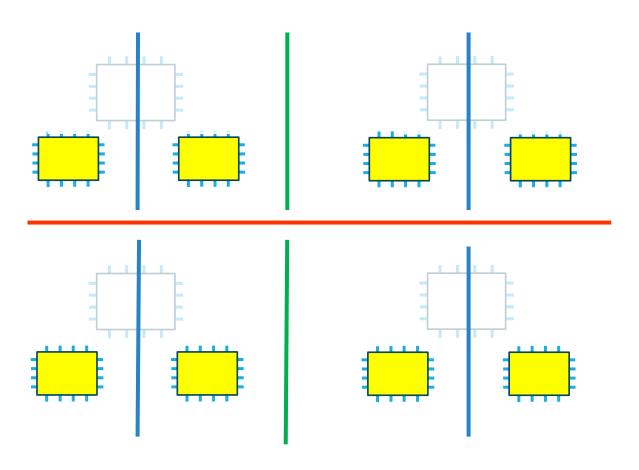
# Adding accelerators\*





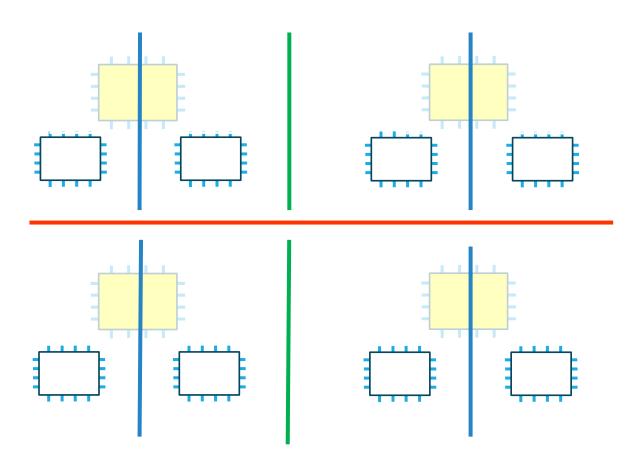
<sup>\*</sup> Planned

# Adding accelerators





# Adding accelerators





# Assigning nodes



# Assigning nodes

```
W = \{2,4,4,6\}
for i in 1..4 <<work=W>> {
   for j in 1..W[i]*2 {
                               4
                                            6
```

W

8 nodes

# Assigning nodes

```
proc process_node(node) {
  ... // Check for and process leaves
  par {
  task LEFT <<work=node.left.nchildren>>:
      process node(node.left)
  task RIGHT <<work=node.right.nchildren>>:
      process_node(node.right)
```

### Distributions

10 array elements on 3 processors



#### Variable Block

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

#### Fixed Block (block=4)

|--|

#### Cyclic

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

#### Block cyclic (block=2)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

### Distributions

2D block cyclic execution with 2x2 block size over 7x8 grid

1,1	2,1	3,1	4,1	5,1	6,1	7,1
1,2	2,2	3,2	4,2	5,2	6,2	7,2
1,3	2,3	3,3`	4,3	5,3	6,3	7,3
1,4	2,4	3,4	4,4	5,4	6,4	7,4
1,5	2,5	3,5	4,5	5,5	6,5	7,5
1,6	2,6	3,6	4,6	5,6	6,6	7,6
1,7	2,7	3,7	4,7	5,7	6,7	7,7
1,8	2,8	3,8	4,8	5,8	6,8	7,8

```
for j in [1..7,1..8] <<dist = BLOCK_CYCLIC(2)>> {
     ...
}
```

### Distributions

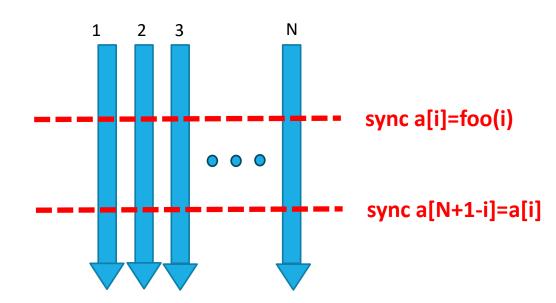
2D block cyclic array with block size of two on first dimension only over 7x8 grid

1,1	2,1	3,1	4,1	5,1	6,1	7,1
1,2	2,2	3,2	4,2	5,2	6,2	7,2
1,3	2,3	3,3`	4,3	5,3	6,3	7,3
1,4	2,4	3,4	4,4	5,4	6,4	7,4
1,5	2,5	3,5	4,5	5,5	6,5	7,5
1,6	2,6	3,6	4,6	5,6	6,6	7,6
1,7	2,7	3,7	4,7	5,7	6,7	7,7
1,8	2,8	3,8	4,8	5,8	6,8	7,8

$$A = array (0.0, [1..7, 1..8], [BLOCK_CYCLIC(2),])$$

# Synchronisation

```
var a = array(0.0,[1..N])
for i in 1..N {
    sync a[i]=foo(i)
    ...
    sync a[N+1-i]=a[i]
    ...
}
```



# Synchronisation

```
var success = false
for i in 1..N {
  if criterion_met(i) {
      A: sync success=true
  } elseif blocking_criterion_met(i) {
      A: sync success=false
                                       2
                                                      Ν
                                                             A: sync success=true
                                                              A: sync success=false
```

# Implementation

```
for ... {
    if E1 {
        S1
        L: sync a= ...
        S2
    } else {
        S3
        L: sync b = ...
        S4
    }
}
```

```
DIMENSION...
!OMP PARALLEL
DO ...
   IF E<sub>1</sub> THEN
       S<sub>1</sub>
   ELSE
       S2
   ENDIF
ENDDO
!OMP END PARALLEL
 A = -> MPI
 B = -> MPI
!OMP PARALLEL
DO ...
    IF E<sub>1</sub> THEN
       S3
   ELSE
       S4
   ENDIF
ENDDO
!OMP END PARALLEL
```

# Scheduling

#### Reorder instructions to:

- Minimise loop start/stops
- Minimise storage requirement
- Interleave computation and communication
- Merge synchronisation points

iSend A iRecv B

iRecv B iRecv D

Wait iSend A

Process B iSend C

iSend C Process E

iRecv D Wait

Wait Process B

vait Process B

Process D Process D

**Process E** 

### PM Version 0.4

Formal language definition released under Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License.

Language Implementation:

PM to FORTRAN/MPI compiler

Vector-virtual machine (intended for development/debugging)

Both available under MIT Licence



### PM Version 0.5

A small number of language additions

- Closures
- Sparse Arrays
- Interoperability with C/FORTRAN

#### Added backends

- FORTRAN/MPI/OpenMP
- FORTRAN/MPI/OpenMP/OpenAcc

Planned summer 2024.



# Thank you for your attention

Questions? T.J.Bellerby@hull.ac.uk

Follow progress: <a href="https://www.pm-lang.org">www.pm-lang.org</a>

X @pmlanguage

