

OSCAR API v2.1 with Flexible Accelerator Control Facilities

Keiji Kimura, Waseda University

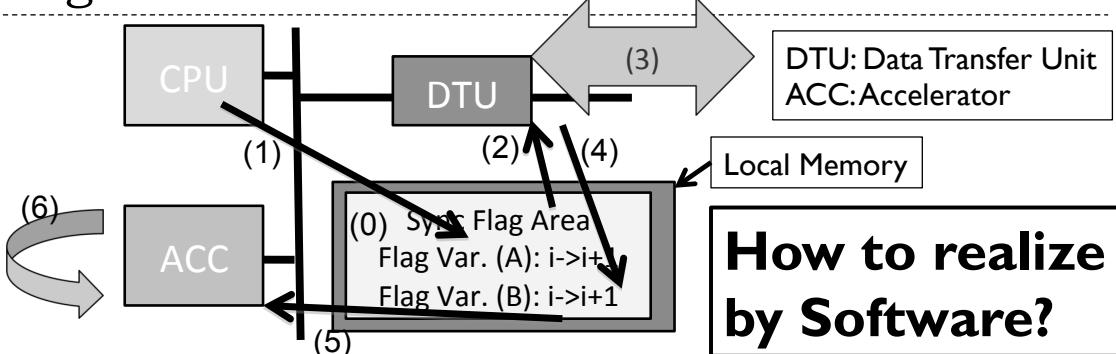
1

MPSoC2013/Keiji Kimura 13/07/18

Heterogeneous Computing: Current Connection between CPU and Accelerators

- ▶ Heterogeneous Computing is widely used:
 - ▶ Required Performance by Target Applications
 - ▶ Power-efficiency of Accelerators
- ▶ Connection between CPU and Accelerators
 - ▶ Tightly-coupled Accelerators
 - ▶ Extending Instruction Set
 - ▶ Attach via Bus (cf. GPU)
 - ▶ Large Control and Data Transfer Overhead
 - ▶ CPU and Accelerators should not communicate each other.
 - Flexible Accelerator Control is DIFFICULT
- ▶ New Way of Connection is Required

CPU, Accelerator and DTU: Flag Variable Based Accelerator Control



**How to realize
by Software?**

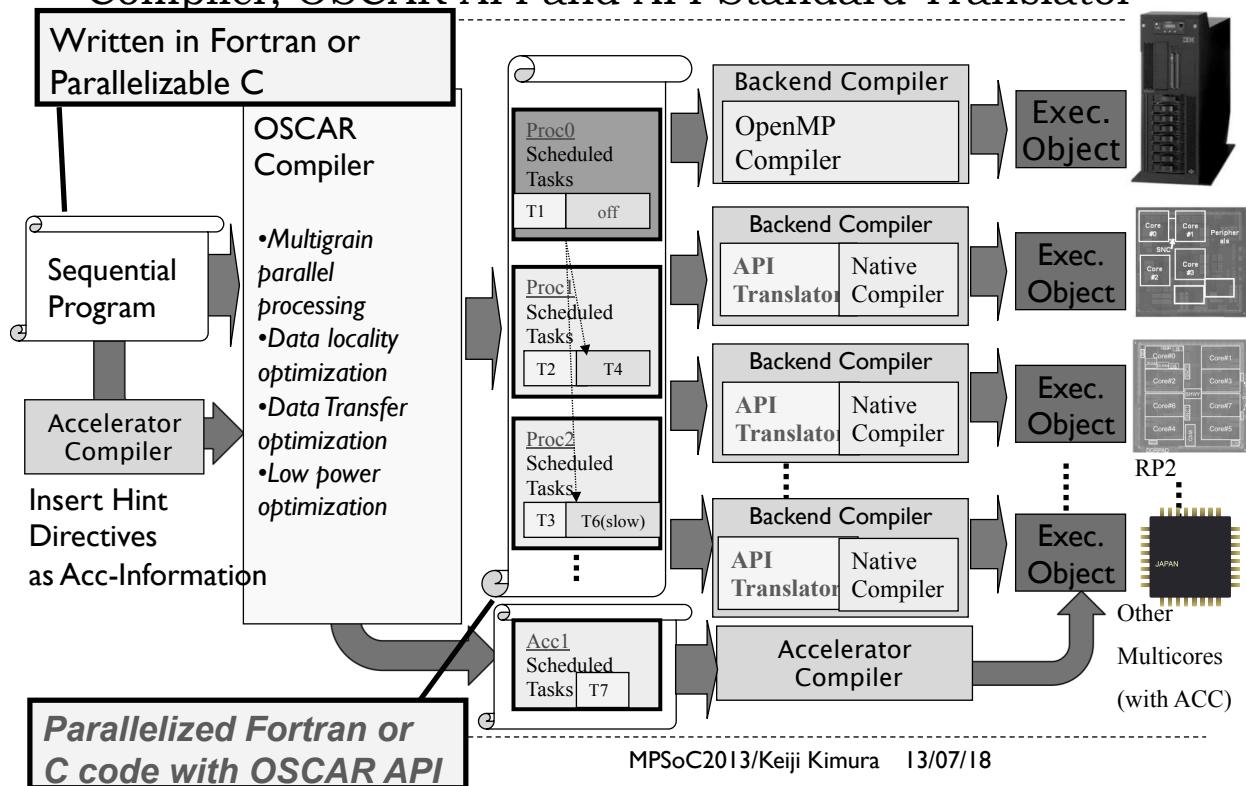
- (0) Initialize: Place flag variables and program for DTU and ACC on a Local Memory
- (1) CPU increments Flag Variable-A.
- (2) DTU checks whether Flag Variable-A is incremented or not.
- (3) DTU starts data transfer after detecting Flag Variable-A's increment.
- (4) DTU increments Flag Variable-B after data transfer.
- (5) ACC checks whether Flag Variable-B is incremented or not.
- (6) ACC starts its execution after detecting Flag Variable-B's increment.

CPU, DTU and ACC can be executed simultaneously.
The execution timing of them can be notified by Flag Variables

Overview of OSCAR API v2.0 (before 2.1)

- ▶ Targeting mainly real-time consumer electronics devices
 - ▶ Embedded computing
 - ▶ Various kinds of memory architecture
 - ▶ SMP, local memory, distributed shared memory, non-coherent cache ...
 - ▶ Power control mechanisms
 - ▶ Accelerators
- ▶ Based on the subset of OpenMP
 - ▶ Very popular parallel processing API
 - ▶ Shared memory programming model
 - ▶ Supporting both of C and Fortran
- ▶ Eight Categories
 - ▶ Parallel Execution
 - ▶ Memory Mapping
 - ▶ Data Transfer
 - ▶ Power Control
 - ▶ Timer
 - ▶ Synchronization
 - ▶ Accelerator
 - ▶ Cache Control

Application Development Environment with OSCAR Compiler, OSCAR API and API Standard Translator



List of Directives of OSCAR API v2.0 (22 directives)

- ▶ Parallel Execution API
 - ▶ parallel sections (*)
 - ▶ flush (*)
 - ▶ critical (*)
 - ▶ execution
- ▶ Memoay Mapping API
 - ▶ threadprivate (*)
 - ▶ distributedshared
 - ▶ onchipshared
- ▶ Synchronization API
 - ▶ groupbarrier
- ▶ Data Transfer API
 - ▶ dma_transfer
 - ▶ dma_contiguous_parameter
 - ▶ dma_stride_parameter
 - ▶ dma_flag_check
 - ▶ dma_flag_send
- ▶ Power Control API
 - ▶ fvcontrol
 - ▶ get_fvstatus
- ▶ Timer API
 - ▶ get_current_time
- ▶ Accelerator
 - ▶ accelerator_task_entry
- ▶ Cache Control
 - ▶ cache_writeback
 - ▶ cache_selfinvalidate
 - ▶ complete_memop
 - ▶ noncacheable
 - ▶ aligncache

2 hint directives for OSCAR compiler

- accelerator_task
- oscar_comment

(* from OpenMP)

Newly Added Directive to OSCAR API v2.1

- ▶ **accelerator_task_entry_nonblocking**
 - ▶ Specify the entry function to be executed on accelerators
 - ▶ Execute the specified functions in non-blocking manner
- ▶ **acc_flag_send**
 - ▶ Send synchronization flag from an accelerator
- ▶ **acc_flag_check**
 - ▶ Check synchronization flag at an accelerator
- ▶ **ex)**
 - ▶ `#pragma oscar accelerator_task_entry_nonblocking oscartask_loop2`
The function “oscartask_loop2” will be executed on accelerators.
 - ▶ `#pragma oscar acc_flag_send(flag1, ver1)`
assign ver1 to flag1 for synchronization
 - ▶ `#pragma oscar acc_flag_check(flag2, ver2)`
check whether the value of flag2 becomes same as ver2 or not

Very Simple Extension

▶ 7

MPSoC2013/Keiji Kimura 13/07/18

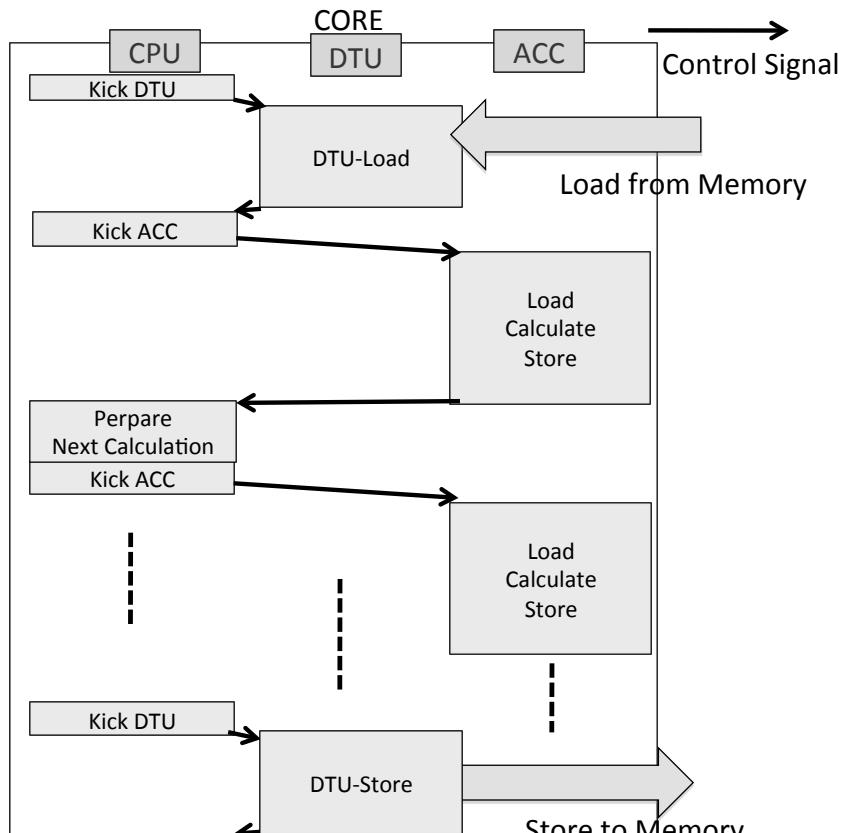
```
/* file: sample.VC2.c */  
extern int flag1, flag2;  
#pragma oscar distributedshared vpc(2) (flag1, flag2)  
extern int y[10];  
  
#pragma oscar accelerator_task_entry controller(2) \  
    oscartask_CTRL2_loop1  
#pragma oscar accelerator_task_nonblocking oscartask_loop2  
  
void oscartask_CTRL2_loop1(int *x)  
{  
    int i;  
    for (i=0; i < 10; i++)  
        x[i]++;  
}  
  
void oscartask_loop2()  
{  
    int i;  
#pragma oscar acc_flag_check(flag0, 1)  
    while (flag0 != 1);  
    for (i = 0; i < 10; i++)  
        y[i]++;  
#pragma oscar acc_flag_send(flag1, 2)  
    flag1 = 2;  
}
```

Sample

▶ 8

MPSoC2013/Keiji Kimura 13/07/18

Example Execution Image (traditional)

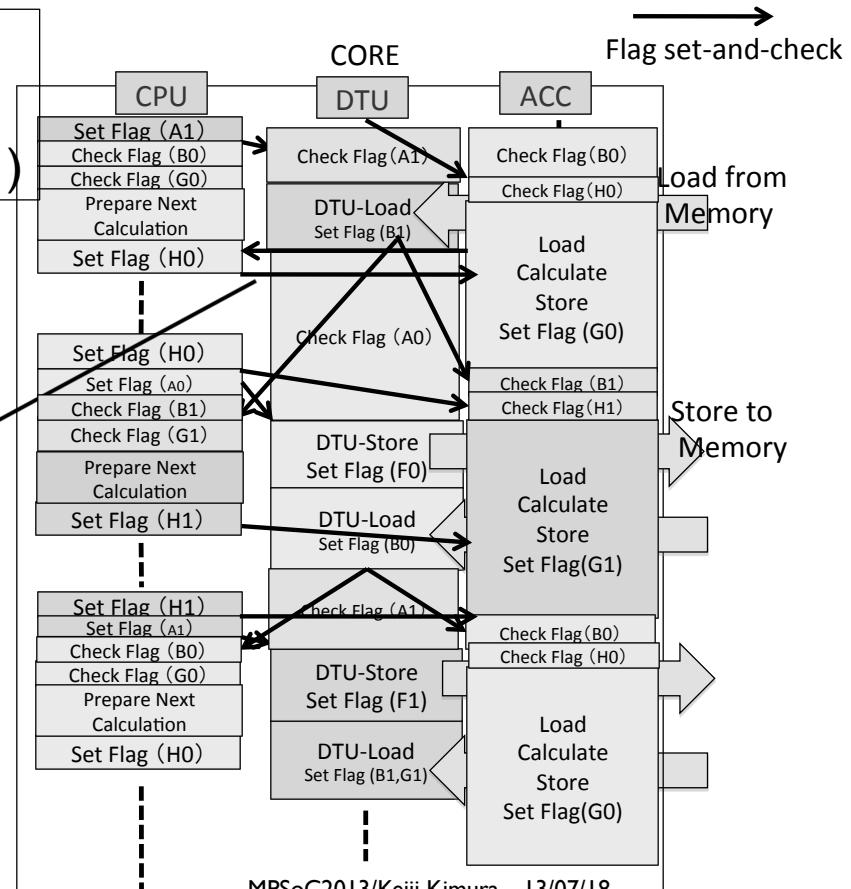


9

MPSoC2013/Keiji Kimura 13/07/18

Example Execution Image (OSCAR API v2.1)

The execution timing of CPU, DTU and ACC are controlled by Flag Variables.



10

MPSoC2013/Keiji Kimura 13/07/18

Summary

- ▶ OSCAR API v2.1
 - ▶ One directive added for flexible accelerator control
- ▶ Flag Based CPU, DTU and Accelerator Control
 - ▶ They execute their own program simultaneously.
 - ▶ They communicate via Flag Variables each other.
 - ▶ Overlap Execution Realizes High Execution Efficiency.
 - Hiding data transfer and control overhead
- ▶ The Specification of OSCAR API can be downloaded from our web page:
 - ▶ <http://www.kasahara.cs.waseda.ac.jp/>