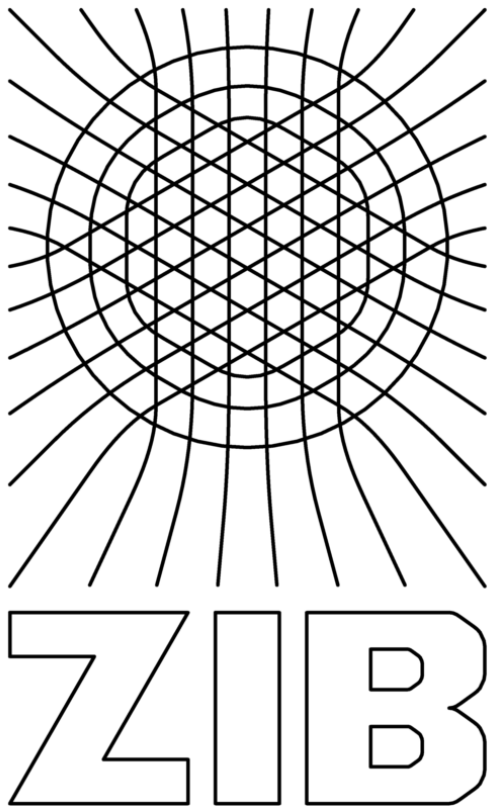


# An Automated Approach for Estimating the Memory Footprint of Non-Linear Data Objects



Eleventh International Workshop

## HeteroPar'2013

Algorithms, Models and Tools

for Parallel Computing on Heterogeneous Platforms

*August 26, 2013, Aachen, Germany*

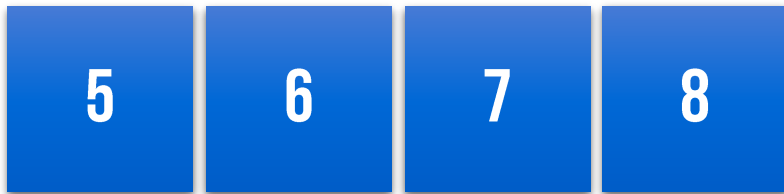
Sebastian Dreßler  
Thomas Steinke  
Zuse Institute Berlin

# **HETEROGENEOUS SYSTEMS: MANUAL SERIALIZATION PRIOR TRANSFERS OFTEN NEEDED**



GAP?

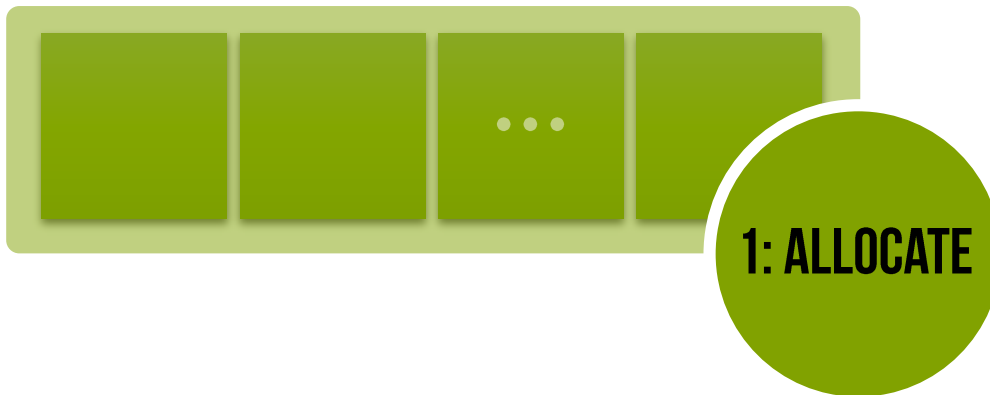
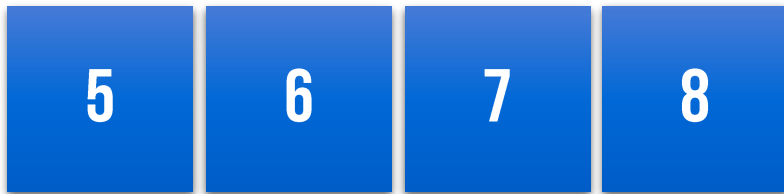
**HOW TO COPY?**





GAP?

**HOW TO COPY?**





GAP?

# HOW TO COPY?



**2: SERIALIZE  
(COPY SUB-ARRAYS)**



**1: ALLOCATE**



GAP?

**HOW TO COPY?**



**2: SERIALIZE  
(COPY SUB-ARRAYS)**



**1: ALLOCATE**

**MANUAL  
TASKS**

**„BUT THERE ARE  
ALTERNATIVES LIKE  
#PRAGMA-DIRECTIVES!“**

# YES, BUT

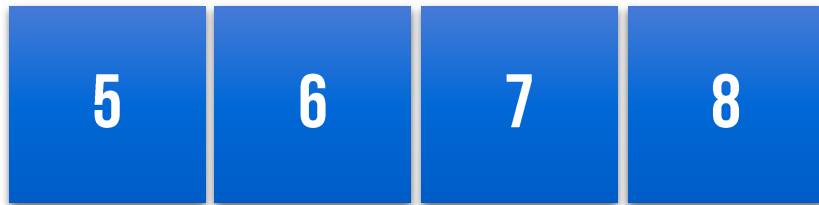
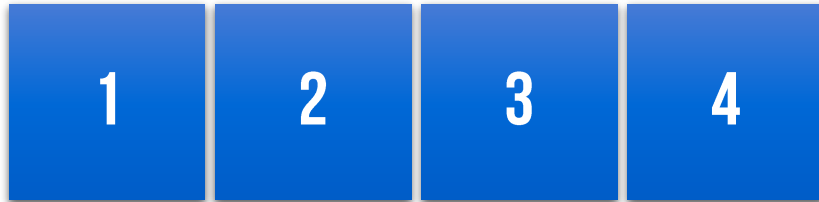
„Still manual work“

How „dynamic“ they are?

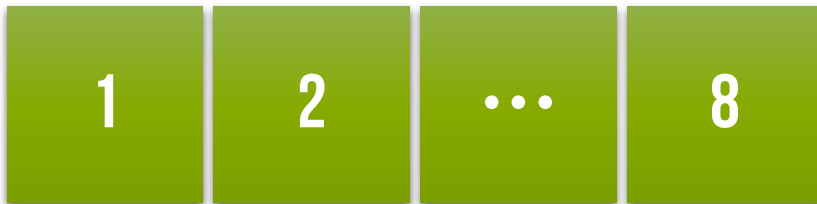
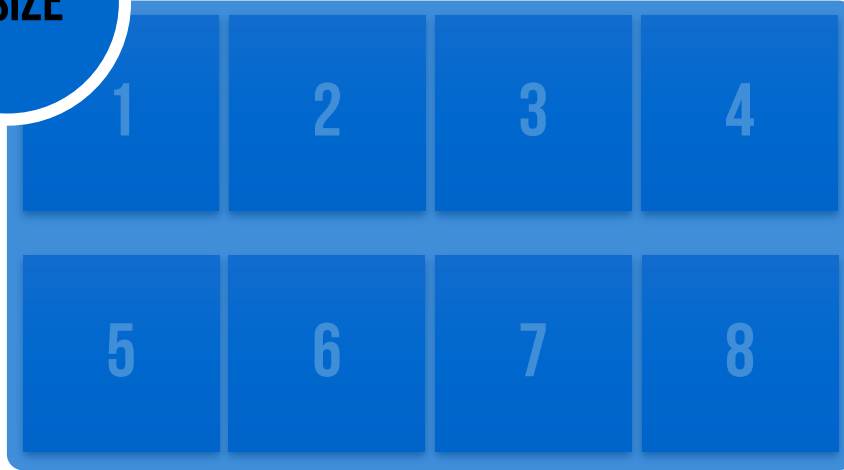
Support for non-linear objects?



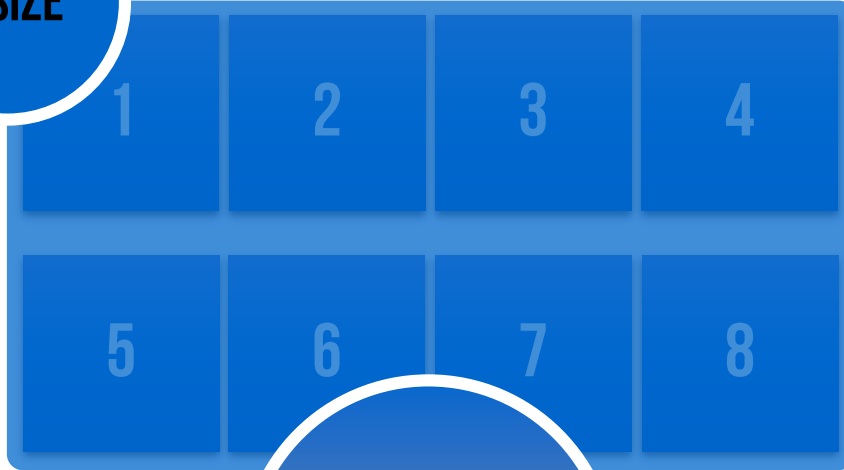
# **AUTOMATED TRANSFERS, A SOLUTION PROPOSAL (IN THREE STEPS)**



1: SIZE



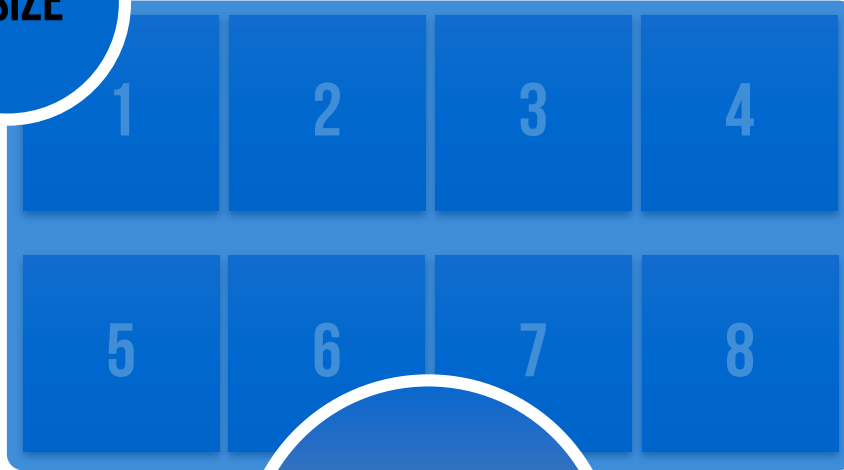
**1: SIZE**



**2: SERIALIZATION  
SCHEME**



**1: SIZE**

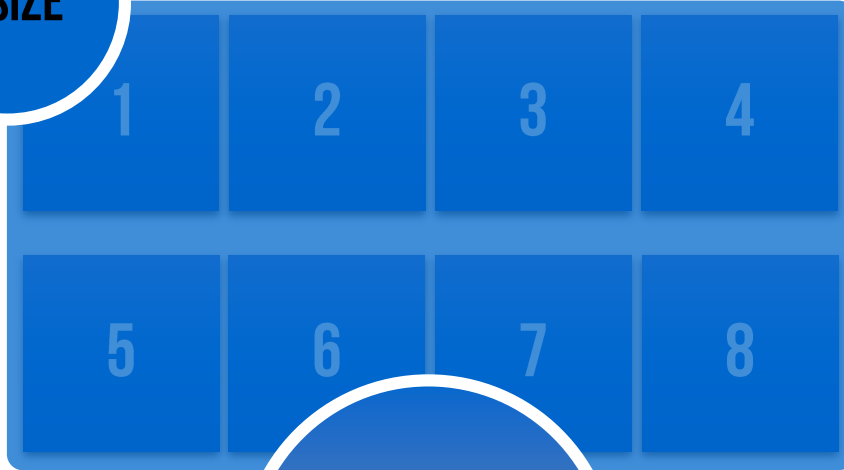


**2: SERIALIZATION  
SCHEME**



**3: COPY**

1: SIZE



2: SERIALIZATION  
SCHEME



3: COPY

**METHODS  
ARE  
AUTOMATED**

# **OUR PAPER COVERS STEP 1: MEMORY FOOTPRINT (+DATA DIRECTION)**

# APPROACH: LLVM & GRAPHS

Language independent

Extensible

Information traversal eased

Supports non-linear objects



# WORKFLOW

1. Generate DD Graph
2. Extract data direction
3. Generate TD Graph
4. Inject size functions into code

# EXAMPLE CODE

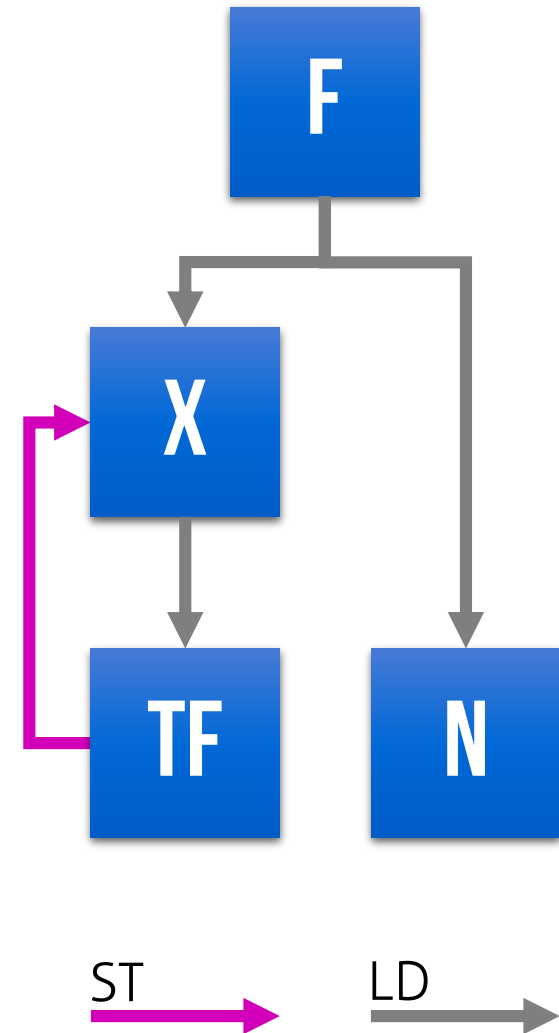
```
void F(std::vector<std::vector<int>> &X, int N) {  
    for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {  
        X = TF(X);  
    }  
}
```

# DATA DEPENDENCY GRAPH

Directed  
Object Loads / Stores  
Explore function calls

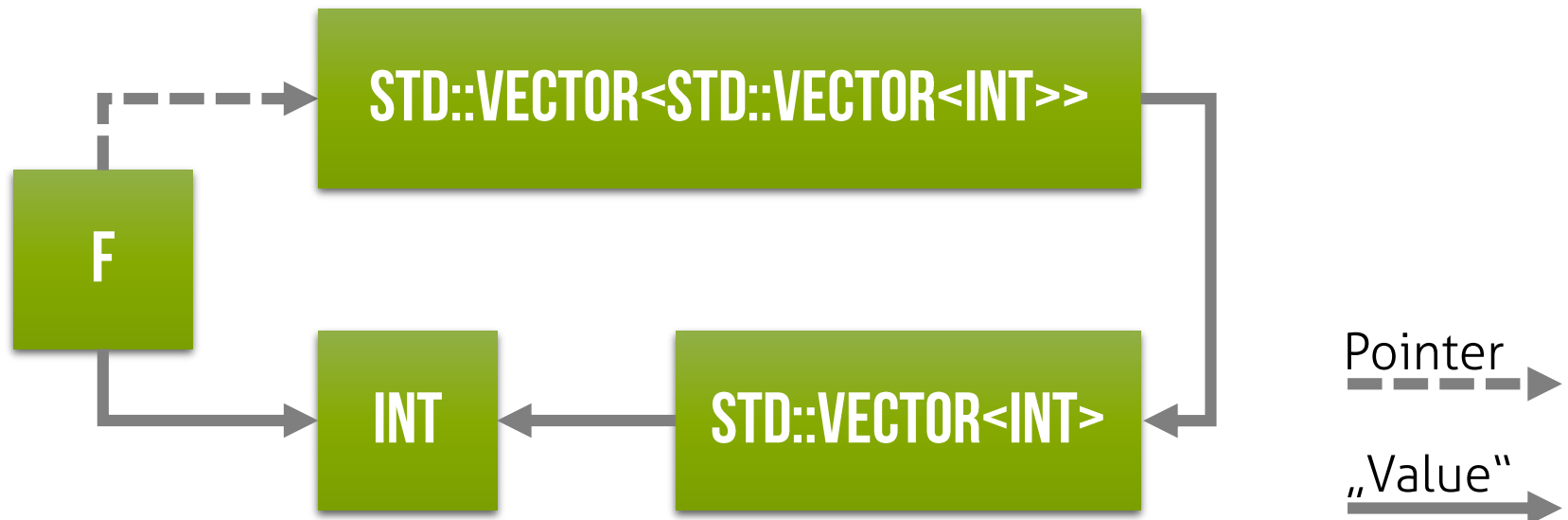
**N : LD Only » IN**

**X : LD + ST » IN + OUT**



# TYPE DEPENDENCY GRAPH

Directed  
Object type breakdown  
Recursion with cycles



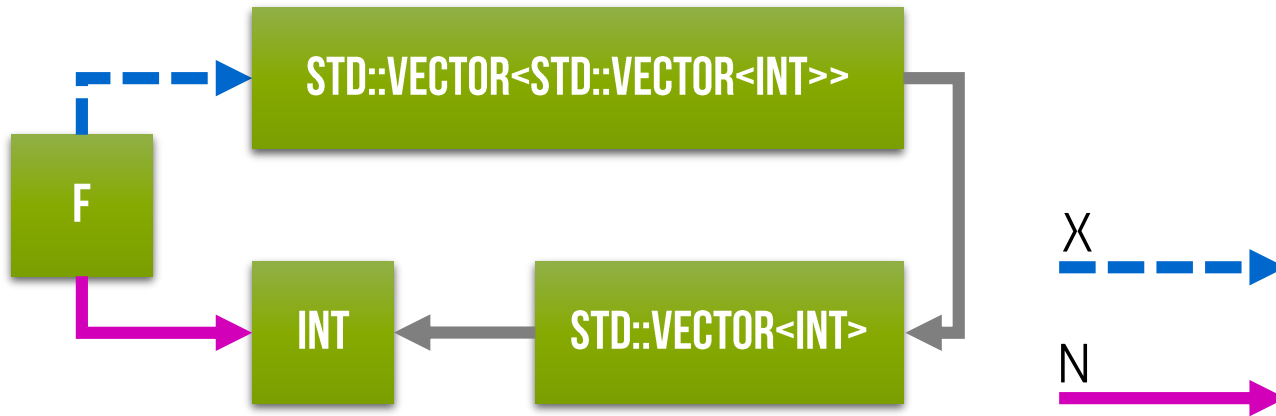
# SIZE FUNCTIONS...

Directly written in LLVM IR

Statically injected

Consider structural type information

Are dynamic due to run-time execution



```

sizeof(X) of type std::vector<std::vector<int>> is
s = 0
foreach x in X:
    s += count(x) * sizeof(int)

return s

```

```

sizeof(N) of type int is
return sizeof(int)

```

# SIZE FUNCTIONS AND TYPES

```
class A contains { int X, Y, Z; string name; }
```

```
sizeof(Y) of type std::vector<class A> is
```

```
  s = 0
```

```
  foreach y in Y:
```

```
    s += sizeof(y)
```

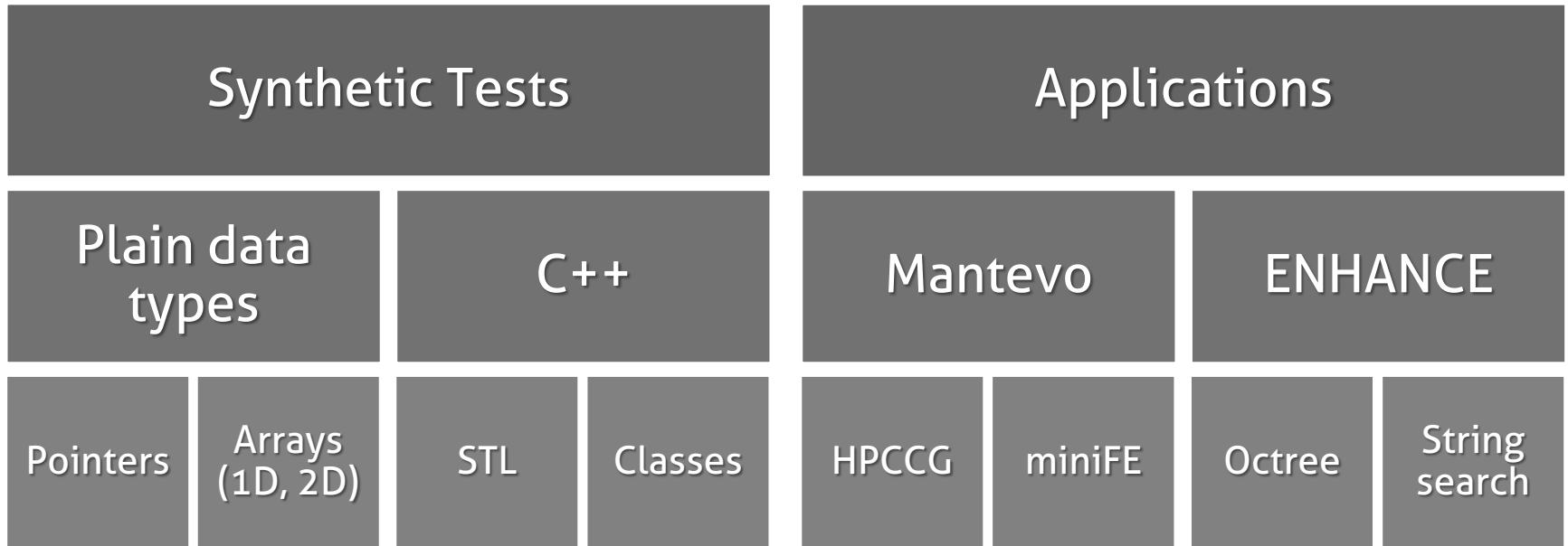
```
  return s
```

```
sizeof(a) of type class A is
```

```
  return 3 * sizeof(int) + sizeof(a.name)
```

```
sizeof(s) of type string is
```

```
  return count(s) * sizeof(char)
```



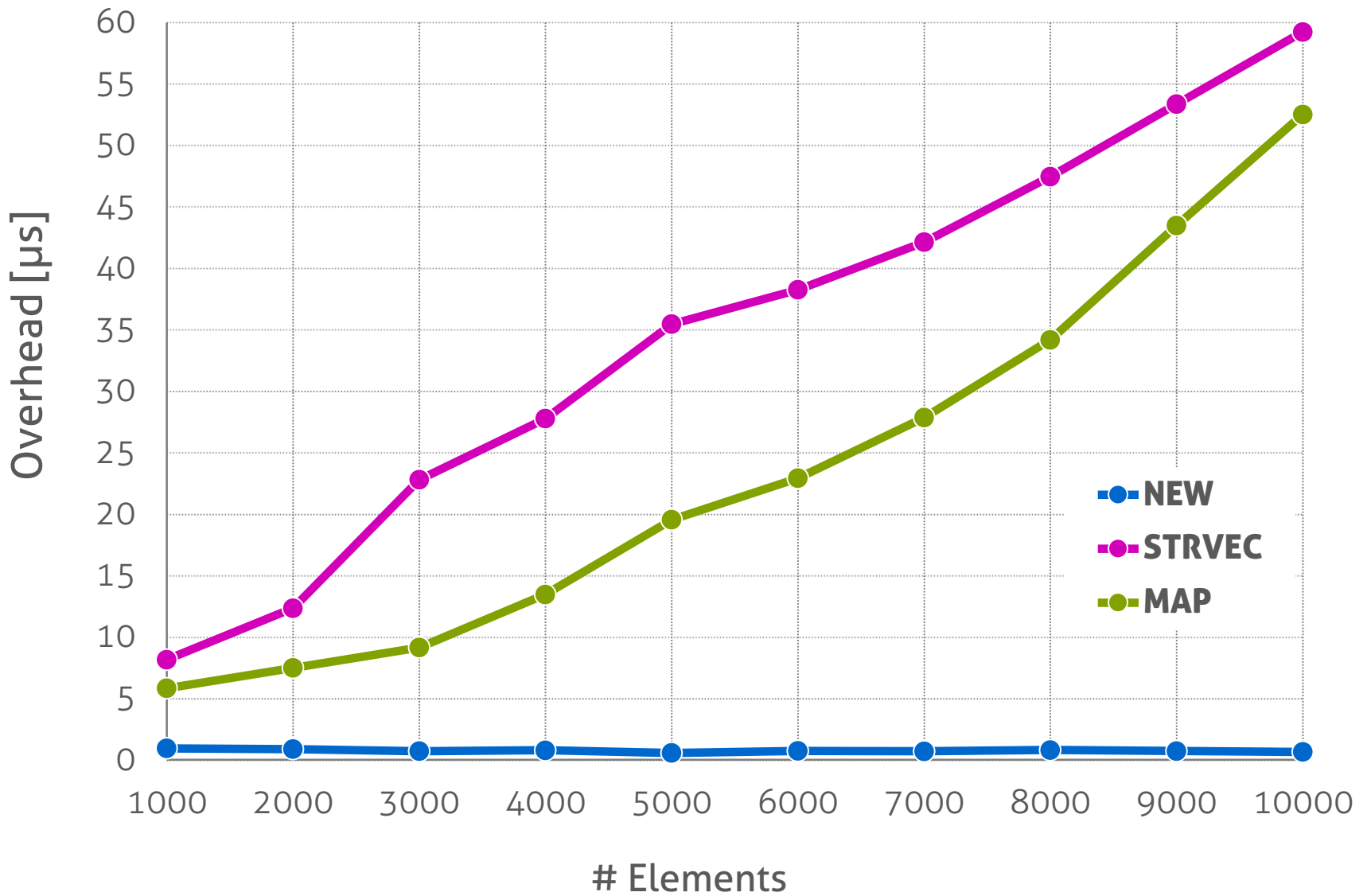
# EVALUATION / LIMITATIONS

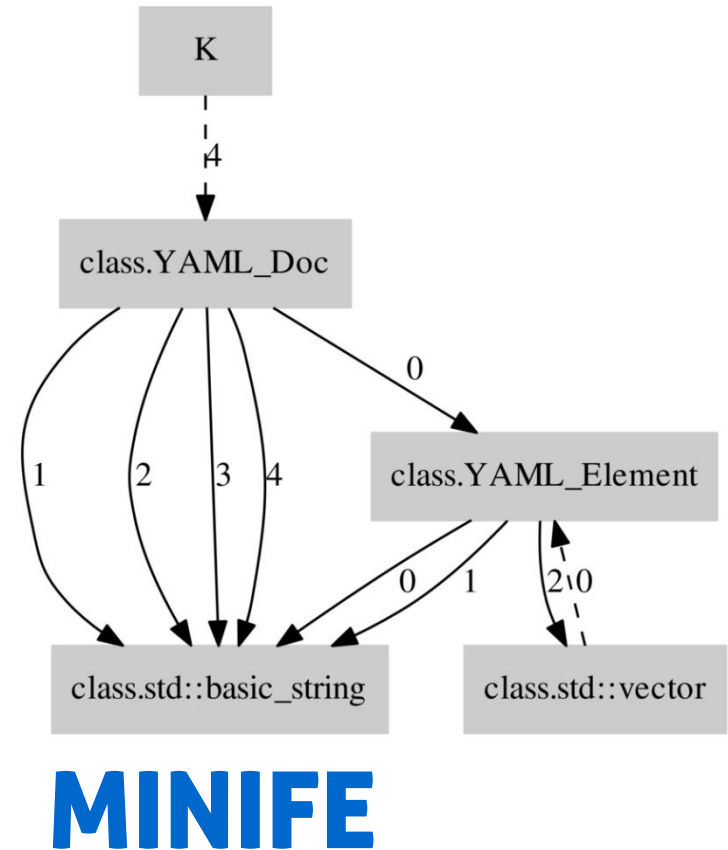
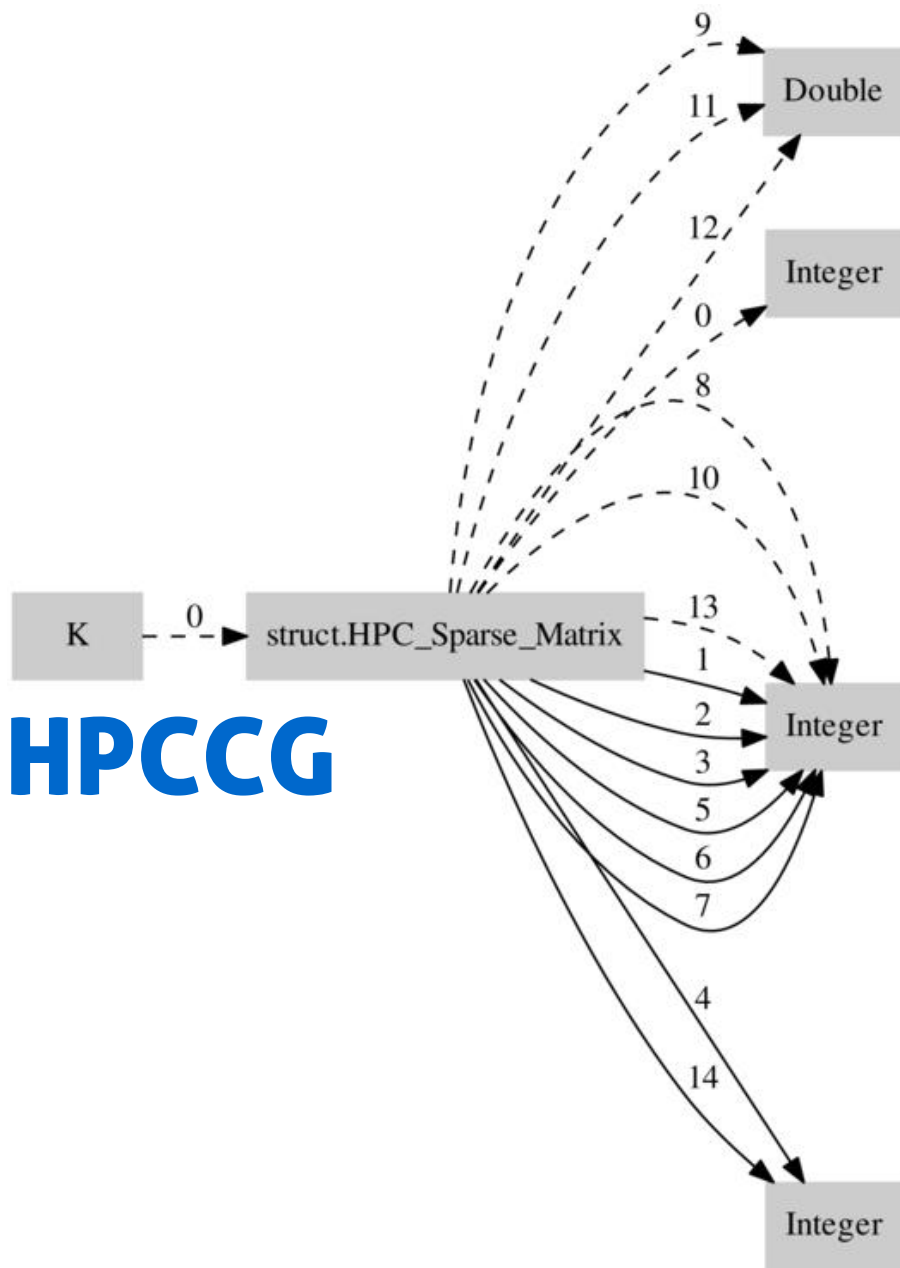
Overlapping pointers

Function pointers

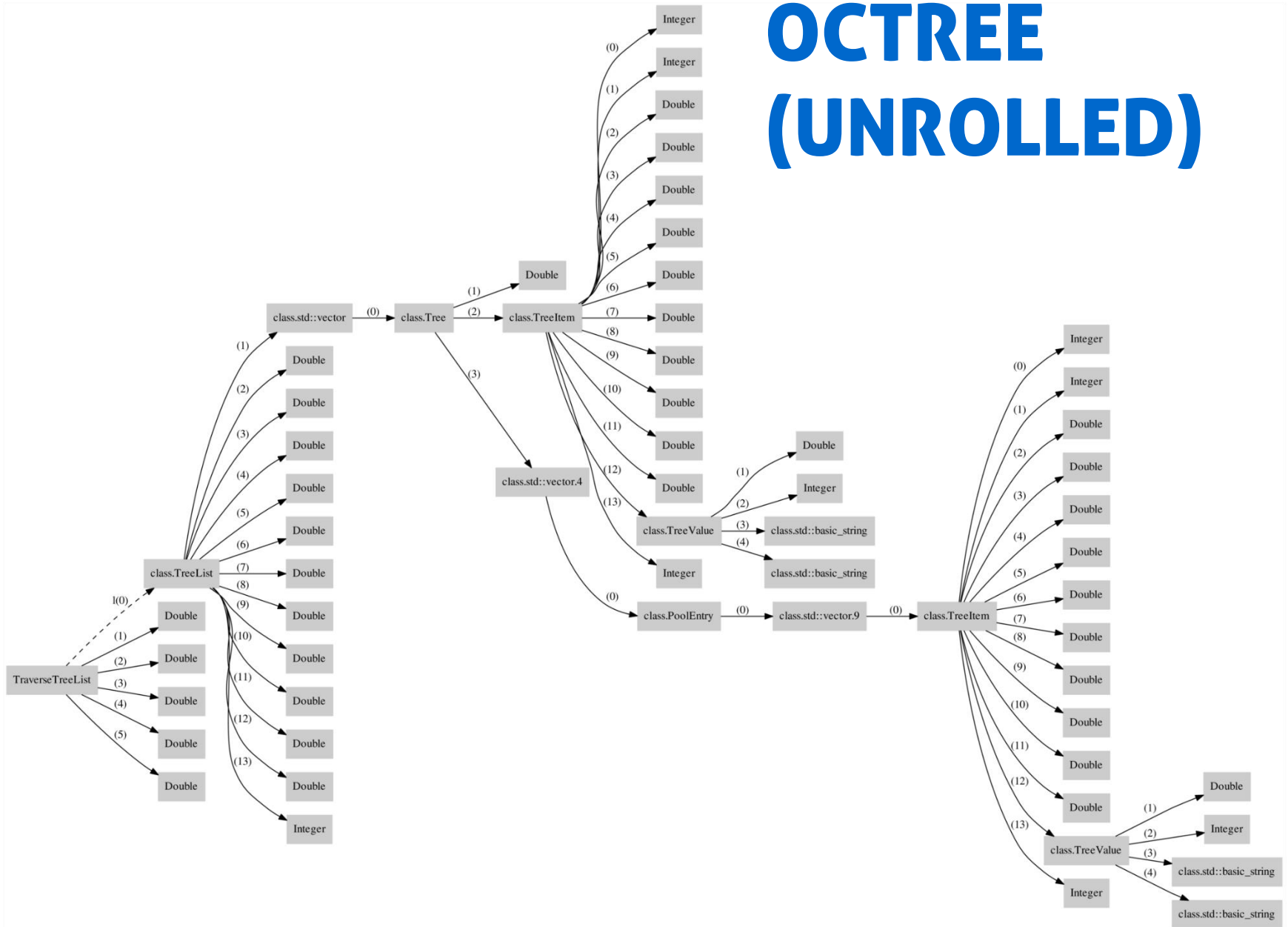
Re-allocation







# OCTREE (UNROLLED)



# CONCLUSION

Automatic memory footprint / data direction

LLVM & Graphs

Support for non-linear objects

# OUTLOOK

Improve type compatibility

Step 2: analyze host / device layout

Step 3: copy w.r.t. data layout



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**THANK YOU.**