

Proposal

- Provide SMMO programming model in python
- Make it easier to write the program compared to using DynaSOAr APIs

Previous work

DynaSOAr[1]

- A dynamic SOA(Structure Of Array) data layout memory allocator written in **C++/CUDA**
- Based on the **SMMO (Single-Method Multiple-Objects)** model, which realizes parallelism by running one single method on all objects of a class.

```

Class A{
  int index = 0;
  __device__ void addIndex() {
    index += 1;
  }
}

Int main(){
  //Let A has 3 objects with index 0, 1, 2
  allocator_handle->parallel_do<A, &addIndex>();
  //A will have 3 objects with index 1, 2, 3
}

```

class name function name

Fig 1. Example of SMMO

Problems in DynaSOAr

- Requires programmers to write codes in an extended syntax.
For example the “**__device__**” keyword marked as red in Fig 1.
- Difficult for programmers to write complex benchmark.
For example the Barnes-Hut simulation.

Methods

1. A core language based on SMMO

- Written in normal python syntax.
- Create objects of a class on device by **new_all** (or **new_** when parameters is needed) function
- Detect and mark device data automatically, they will be compiled into CUDA code which will be run by DynaSOAr

2. Provide a library for high-level parallel programming patterns

- Including parallel tree and graph algorithms
- Hide difficult implementation for example the race among different threads

Fig 3 is a step in Barnes-Hut simulation, in which the Race Condition(concurrent data modifying among threads) will happen

```

a = 0
def f1():
  global a
  a += 1
def f2():
  f1()
class A:
  f2()
  pass # Omit other codes

# Create 3 A objects on GPU using Sanajeh API
__pyallocator__.new_all(A, 3)

```

a is used in f1 so it will be marked

f1 is called in f2 so it will be marked

f2 is called in A so it will be marked

A is instantiated in new_all so it will be marked

Fig 2. Device data marking in Sanajeh

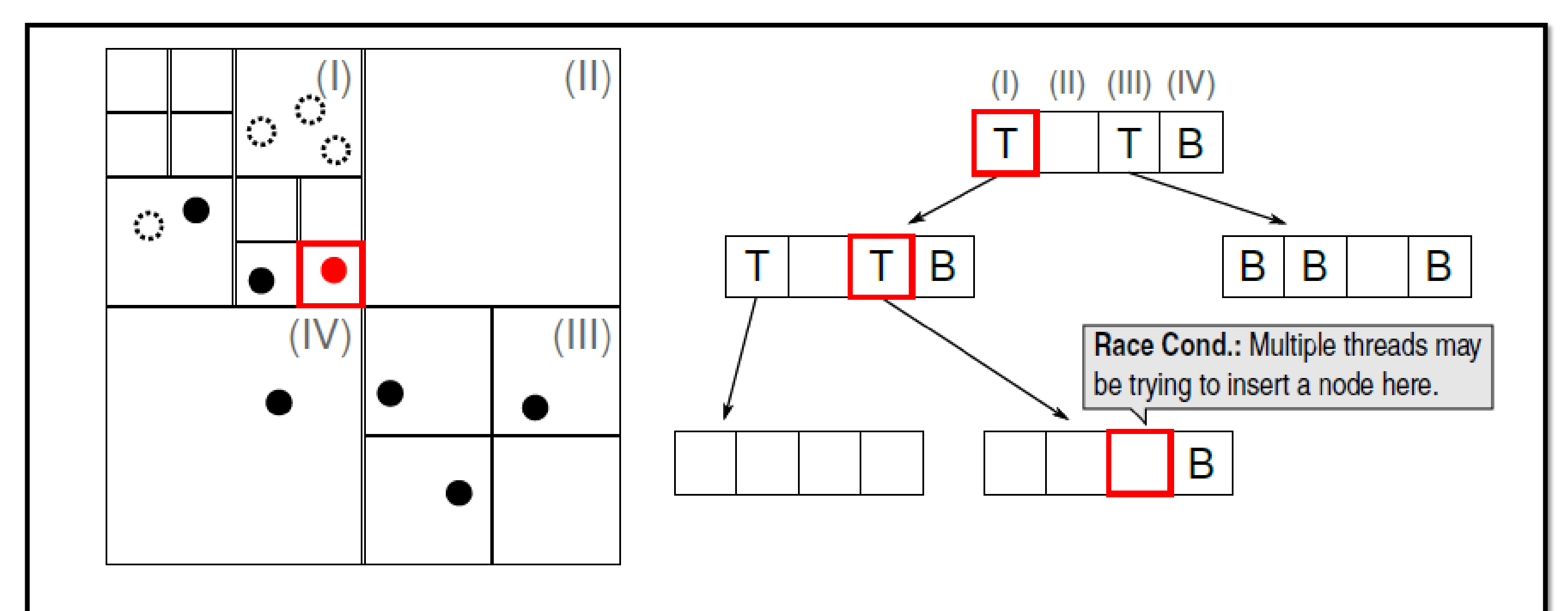


Fig 3. BodyNode inserting in Barnes-Hut

Reference