SPMD IR: Unifying SPMD and Multi-value IR Showcased for Static Verification of Collectives

Semih Burak, I. Ivanov, J. Domke, M. Müller

EuroMPI 2024 25 - 27.09.24



2

• HPC systems get more complex and heterogeneous; the software and hardware



- HPC systems get more complex and heterogeneous; the software and hardware
- For effective utilization of HPC clusters,
 - inter-node comm. and SPMD programming models such as MPI are inevitable



- HPC systems get more complex and heterogeneous; the software and hardware
- For effective utilization of HPC clusters,
 - inter-node comm. and SPMD programming models such as MPI are inevitable
- There exist different programming models with distinct specialization but with common features



- HPC systems get more complex and heterogeneous; the software and hardware
- For effective utilization of HPC clusters,
 - inter-node comm. and SPMD programming models such as MPI are inevitable
- There exist different programming models with distinct specialization but with common features





6

- HPC systems get more complex and heterogeneous; the software and hardware
- For effective utilization of HPC clusters,
 - inter-node comm. and SPMD programming models such as MPI are inevitable
- There exist different programming models with distinct specialization but with common features



SPMD IR: Unifying SPMD and Multi-value IR Showcased for Static Verification of Collectives <u>Semih Burak</u>, I. Ivanov, J. Domke, M. Müller EuroMPI 2024 | 25-27.09.24



Background

- MLIR

7

- Multi-Values



• Background

- MLIR
- Multi-Values

• SPMD IR

- Extended Multi-Value Analysis
- Scope
- Example
- Workflow



• Background

- MLIR
- Multi-Values

• SPMD IR

- Extended Multi-Value Analysis
- Scope
- Example
- Workflow
- Evaluation

- Static Verification of Collectives
- Comparison to PARCOACH



• Background

- MLIR
- Multi-Values

• SPMD IR

- Extended Multi-Value Analysis
- Scope
- Example
- Workflow
- Evaluation
 - Static Verification of Collectives
 - Comparison to PARCOACH
- Discussion



[1] Lattner et al: MLIR: Scaling Compiler Infrastructure for Domain Specific Computation. CGO '21

• IR and compiler framework building upon and part of LLVM, published 2021



[1] Lattner et al: MLIR: Scaling Compiler Infrastructure for Domain Specific Computation. CGO '21

- IR and compiler framework building upon and part of LLVM, published 2021
- The purpose of IRs in compilers is generally to facilitate optimizations
 - before lowering to low-level or machine code



[1] Lattner et al: MLIR: Scaling Compiler Infrastructure for Domain Specific Computation. CGO '21

- IR and compiler framework building upon and part of LLVM, published 2021
- The purpose of IRs in compilers is generally to facilitate optimizations
 - before lowering to low-level or machine code
- Compared to LLVMIR, MLIR
 - is more extensible, reusable

13

- can mix low-level and high-level abstractions



[1] Lattner et al: MLIR: Scaling Compiler Infrastructure for Domain Specific Computation. CGO '21

- IR and compiler framework building upon and part of LLVM, published 2021
- The purpose of IRs in compilers is generally to facilitate optimizations
 - before lowering to low-level or machine code
- Compared to LLVMIR, MLIR
 - is more extensible, reusable

- can mix low-level and high-level abstractions
- can encapsulate domain-specific semantics by dialects
 - a collection of custom operations, types, and attributes



[1] Lattner et al: MLIR: Scaling Compiler Infrastructure for Domain Specific Computation. CGO '21

- IR and compiler framework building upon and part of LLVM, published 2021
- The purpose of IRs in compilers is generally to facilitate optimizations
 - before lowering to low-level or machine code
- Compared to LLVMIR, MLIR
 - is more extensible, reusable

15

- can mix low-level and high-level abstractions
- can encapsulate domain-specific semantics by dialects
 - a collection of custom operations, types, and attributes



MLIR also helps here, replacing custom high-level IRs



[1] Lattner et al: MLIR: Scaling Compiler Infrastructure for Domain Specific Computation. CGO '21

- IR and compiler framework building upon and part of LLVM, published 2021
- The purpose of IRs in compilers is generally to facilitate optimizations
 - before lowering to low-level or machine code
- Compared to LLVMIR, MLIR
 - is more extensible, reusable
 - can mix low-level and high-level abstractions
 - can encapsulate domain-specific semantics by dialects
 - a collection of custom operations, types, and attributes



- Idea:
 - Express SPMD-related information in its own dialect and a set of attributes
 - Next to other special-purpose dialects, e.g., for shared-memory parallelism

MLIR also helps here, replacing custom high-level IRs



```
1
 \mathbf{2}
 3
 4
 5
 6
 8
 9
10
11
12
13
   func.func @main(...) -> i32 {
14
15
      ... // define constants and other omitted operations
      %ref = memref.alloca(%size) : (index) -> memref<?xf64>
16
      ... // fill "array" (ref) with values
17
18
      func.call @multPosByX(%ref, %size, %c_x):(memref<?xf64>, index, f64) -> ()
19
      . . .
20
    }
```

• Red highlights the dialects

- Orange the values
- Blue the types





```
1 func.func @multPosByX(%arg_ref: memref<?xf64>, %arg_size: index,
                            %arg_c_x: f64) -> () {
      %c0_index = arith.constant() {value = 0 : index} () -> index
 \mathbf{2}
 3
      ... // define other constants
 5
 8
 9
10
11
12
    }
13
14
   func.func Qmain(...) \rightarrow i32 {
15
      ... // define constants and other omitted operations
      %ref = memref.alloca(%size) : (index) -> memref<?xf64>
16
      ... // fill "array" (ref) with values
17
     func.call @multPosByX(%ref, %size, %c_x):(memref<?xf64>, index, f64) -> ()
18
19
      . . .
20
   }
```

- Red highlights the dialects
- Orange the values
- Blue the types





```
1 func.func @multPosByX(%arg_ref: memref<?xf64>, %arg_size: index,
                            %arg_c_x: f64) -> () {
      %c0_index = arith.constant() {value = 0 : index} () -> index
 \mathbf{2}
      ... // define other constants
 3
      scf.for %idx = %c0_index to %arg_size step %c1_index
 4
           : (index, index, index, i32) \rightarrow () {
 5
 6
        scf.if(%cmpRes) : (i1) -> () {
 8
9
10
        }
11
      }
12
    }
13
14
   func.func Qmain(...) \rightarrow i32 {
15
      ... // define constants and other omitted operations
      %ref = memref.alloca(%size) : (index) -> memref<?xf64>
16
      ... // fill "array" (ref) with values
17
     func.call @multPosByX(%ref, %size, %c_x):(memref<?xf64>, index, f64) -> ()
18
19
      . . .
20
   }
```

- Red highlights the dialects
- Orange the values
- Blue the types



```
1 func.func @multPosByX(%arg_ref: memref<?xf64>, %arg_size: index,
                            %arg_c_x: f64) -> () {
      %c0_index = arith.constant() {value = 0 : index} () -> index
 \mathbf{2}
      ... // define other constants
 3
      scf.for %idx = %c0_index to %arg_size step %c1_index
 4
           : (index, index, index, i32) \rightarrow () {
        %value = memref.load(%arg_ref, %idx) : (memref<?xf64>, index) -> f64
 5
        %cmpRes = arith.cmpf (%value, %c0_f64) {..olt..} : (f64, f64) -> i1
 6
        scf.if(%cmpRes) : (i1) -> () {
 8
 9
10
        }
11
      }
12
    }
13
   func.func Qmain(...) \rightarrow i32 {
14
15
      ... // define constants and other omitted operations
16
      %ref = memref.alloca(%size) : (index) -> memref<?xf64>
      ... // fill "array" (ref) with values
17
     func.call @multPosByX(%ref, %size, %c_x):(memref<?xf64>, index, f64) -> ()
18
19
      . . .
20
   }
```

- Red highlights the dialects
- Orange the values
- Blue the types





```
1 func.func @multPosByX(%arg_ref: memref<?xf64>, %arg_size: index,
                            %arg_c_x: f64) -> () {
      %c0_index = arith.constant() {value = 0 : index} () -> index
 \mathbf{2}
 3
      ... // define other constants
      scf.for %idx = %c0_index to %arg_size step %c1_index
 4
           : (index, index, index, i32) \rightarrow () {
        %value = memref.load(%arg_ref, %idx) : (memref<?xf64>, index) -> f64
 5
        %cmpRes = arith.cmpf (%value, %c0_f64) {..olt..} : (f64, f64) -> i1
 6
        scf.if(%cmpRes) : (i1) -> () {
          %newValue = arith.mulf(%value, %arg_c_x) : (f64, f64) -> f64
 8
          memref.store(%newValue, %arg_ref, %idx):(f64,memref<?xf64>,index)->()
 9
10
        }
11
      }
12
    }
13
   func.func Qmain(...) \rightarrow i32 {
14
15
      ... // define constants and other omitted operations
16
      %ref = memref.alloca(%size) : (index) -> memref<?xf64>
      ... // fill "array" (ref) with values
17
     func.call @multPosByX(%ref, %size, %c_x):(memref<?xf64>, index, f64) -> ()
18
19
      . . .
20
   }
```

- Red highlights the dialects
- Orange the values
- Blue the types





```
1 func.func @multPosByX(%arg_ref: memref<?xf64>, %arg_size: index,
                           %arg_c_x: f64) -> () {
      %c0_index = arith.constant() {value = 0 : index} () -> index
 \mathbf{2}
 3
      ... // define other constants
      scf.for %idx = %c0_index to %arg_size step %c1_index
 4
           : (index, index, index, i32) \rightarrow () {
        %value = memref.load(%arg_ref, %idx) : (memref<?xf64>, index) -> f64
 5
        %cmpRes = arith.cmpf (%value, %c0_f64) {..olt..} : (f64, f64) -> i1
 6
        scf.if(%cmpRes) : (i1) -> () {
          %newValue = arith.mulf(%value, %arg_c_x) : (f64, f64) -> f64
 8
          memref.store(%newValue, %arg_ref, %idx):(f64,memref<?xf64>,index)->()
 9
10
        }
11
      }
12
    }
13
   func.func @main(...) -> i32 {
14
      ... // define constants and other omitted operations
15
      %ref = memref.alloca(%size) : (index) -> memref<?xf64>
16
17
      ... // fill "array" (ref) with values
     func.call @multPosByX(%ref, %size, %c_x):(memref<?xf64>, index, f64) -> ()
18
19
      . . .
20
   }
```

- Red highlights the dialects
- Orange the values
- Blue the types

- As each dialect can seamlessly interact with other dialects
 - MLIR provides a toolset to develop an expressive IR composed of multiple levels and semantics





- A variable or value is called multi-value (MV)
 - if its runtime-value may differ for a subset of processes
 - and called single-value (SV) otherwise



```
1 int a = 13; // SV
2 int rank, b;
3 MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &rank); // MV-Seed Op: "rank" -> MV
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
```

- A variable or value is called multi-value (MV)
 - if its runtime-value may differ for a subset of processes
 - and called single-value (SV) otherwise



```
1 int a = 13; // SV
2 int rank, b;
3 MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &rank); // MV-Seed Op: "rank" -> MV
4 if (rank == 0) { // MVed conditional
5
6
7
8 }
9
10
```

- A variable or value is called multi-value (MV)
 - if its runtime-value may differ for a subset of processes
 - and called single-value (SV) otherwise



```
int a = 13; // SV
 1
 \mathbf{2}
    int rank, b;
   MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &rank); // MV-Seed Op: "rank" -> MV
 3
    if (rank == 0) { // MVed conditional
 4
 5
      a = 42; // "a" -> MV
      b = 38; // MV
 6
 7
      . . .
 8
    }
 9
10
```

- A variable or value is called multi-value (MV)
 - if its runtime-value may differ for a subset of processes
 - and called single-value (SV) otherwise



```
int a = 13; // SV
 1
 \mathbf{2}
    int rank, b;
 3
   MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &rank); // MV-Seed Op: "rank" -> MV
   if (rank == 0) { // MVed conditional
 4
 5
      a = 42; // "a" -> MV
      b = 38; // MV
 6
 7
      . . .
 8
   }
9
   b = 64; // "b" -> SV
10
    int c = a + b; // MV
```

- A variable or value is called multi-value (MV)
 - if its runtime-value may differ for a subset of processes
 - and called single-value (SV) otherwise



```
int a = 13; // SV
 1
 \mathbf{2}
    int rank, b;
 3
   MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &rank); // MV-Seed Op: "rank" -> MV
 4
   if (rank == 0) { // MVed conditional
 5
      a = 42; // "a" -> MV
      b = 38; // MV
 6
 7
      . . .
 8
   }
9
   b = 64; // "b" -> SV
10
    int c = a + b; // MV
```

- A variable or value is called multi-value (MV)
 - if its runtime-value may differ for a subset of processes
 - and called single-value (SV) otherwise
- MV-seed operations yield MVs per definition





```
int a = 13; // SV
 \mathbf{2}
    int rank, b;
   MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &rank); // MV-Seed Op: "rank" -> MV
 3
   if (rank == 0) { // MVed conditional
 4
 5
      a = 42; // "a" -> MV
      b = 38; // MV
 6
 7
      . . .
 8
    }
9
    b = 64; // "b" -> SV
10
    int c = a + b; // MV
```

- A variable or value is called multi-value (MV)
 - if its runtime-value may differ for a subset of processes
 - and called single-value (SV) otherwise
- MV-seed operations yield MVs per definition
- New MVs can result from operations using MVs
 - or through control-flow operations





• Adapt existing work² for MV-analysis for SPMD programs in MLIR



- Adapt existing work² for MV-analysis for SPMD programs in MLIR
- Add execution kind and executing processes analysis



- Adapt existing work² for MV-analysis for SPMD programs in MLIR
- Add execution kind and executing processes analysis
- Express the results of this extended MV-analysis in the IR by attributes



- Adapt existing work² for MV-analysis for SPMD programs in MLIR
- Add execution kind and executing processes analysis
- Express the results of this extended MV-analysis in the IR by attributes
 - isMultiValued: True or False

33

Tagging conditionals as depending on an MV



- Adapt existing work² for MV-analysis for SPMD programs in MLIR
- Add execution kind and executing processes analysis
- Express the results of this extended MV-analysis in the IR by attributes
 - isMultiValued: True or False

- Tagging conditionals as depending on an MV
- executionKind: All, AllBut, Static, Dynamic, One, AllButOne
 - Specify for each operation the information given at compile time



- Adapt existing work² for MV-analysis for SPMD programs in MLIR
- Add execution kind and executing processes analysis
- Express the results of this extended MV-analysis in the IR by attributes
 - isMultiValued: True or False
 - Tagging conditionals as depending on an MV
 - executionKind: All, AllBut, Static, Dynamic, One, AllButOne
 - Specify for each operation the information given at compile time
 - executed(Not)By: List of process IDs (not) executing the operation
 - Given for Static and AllBut cases



```
1 int a = b + 5; // Executed by 'All'

2 MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &rank); // Executed by 'All'

3 if (rank == 0 || rank == 1) { //isMVed

4 MPI_Barrier(...); // Excuted by [0, 1] ('Static')

5 }

6 else {

7 MPI_Barrier(...); // Excuted by 'AllBut' [0, 1]

8 }
```

- isMultiValued: True or False

- Tagging conditionals as depending on an MV
- executionKind: All, AllBut, Static, Dynamic, One, AllButOne
 - Specify for each operation the information given at compile time

executed(Not)By: List of process IDs (not) executing the operation

Given for Static and AllBut cases


SPMD IR: Extended Multi-Value Analysis

1 if (rank == i) { // isMVed and "i" being SV but not known at compile time 2 MPI_Barrier(...); // Excuted by 'One' 3 } 4 else { 5 MPI_Barrier(...); // Excuted by 'AllButOne' 6 }

- isMultiValued: True or False

Tagging conditionals as depending on an MV

- executionKind: All, AllBut, Static, Dynamic, One, AllButOne
 - Specify for each operation the information given at compile time

executed(Not)By: List of process IDs (not) executing the operation

Given for Static and AllBut cases



Concept

38

Process Management

Communicator Management

Data Management Collective Comm.

Point-To-Point Comm. Non-Blocking Semantics (P2P and Collectives)



Concept

39

Process Management

Communicator Management

Data Management Collective Comm.

Point-To-Point Comm. Non-Blocking Semantics (P2P and Collectives)

• Idea:

 Having a minimal set of operations, types, and attributes that can cover those features for unification purposes



Concept	Supported by	SPMD IR Operations	
Process Management	MPI, SHMEM, NCCL	init, finalize, getSizeOfComm, getRankInComm, getDeviceInComm	• Idea:
Communicator Management			 Having a minimal set of
Data Management Collective Comm.			operations, types, and attributes that can cover those features for
Point-To-Point Comm. Non-Blocking Semantics (P2P and Collectives)			unification purposes



Concept	Supported by	SPMD IR Operations	_
Process Management	MPI, SHMEM, NCCL	init, finalize, getSizeOfComm, getRankInComm, getDeviceInComm	- • Idea:
Communicator Management	MPI, SHMEM, NCCL	commSplit, commDestroy, commSplitStrided, commWorld	 Having a minimal set of
Data Management Collective Comm.			operations, types, and attributes that can cover those features for
Point-To-Point Comm. Non-Blocking Semantics (P2P and Collectives)			unincation purposes



Concept	Supported by	SPMD IR Operations	_
Process Management	MPI, SHMEM, NCCL	init, finalize, getSizeOfComm, getRankInComm, getDeviceInComm	• Idea:
Communicator Management	MPI, SHMEM, NCCL	commSplit, commDestroy, commSplitStrided, commWorld	 Having a minimal set of
Data Management	MPI, SHMEM, NCCL	malloc, realloc, free	operations types and attributes
Collective Comm.			that can cover those features for
Point-To-Point Comm. Non-Blocking Semantics (P2P and Collectives)			unincation purposes



Concept	Supported by	SPMD IR Operations	
Process Management	MPI, SHMEM, NCCL	init, finalize, getSizeOfComm, getRankInComm, getDeviceInComm	• Idea:
Communicator Management	MPI, SHMEM, NCCL	commSplit, commDestroy, commSplitStrided, commWorld	 Having a minimal set of
Data Management	MPI, SHMEM, NCCL	malloc, realloc, free	operations types and attributes
Collective Comm.	MPI, SHMEM, NCCL	bcast, reduce, allreduce, scatter, reduceScatter, gather, allgather, alltoall, scan, exscan, barrier	that can cover those features for
Point-To-Point Comm. Non-Blocking Semantics (P2P and Collectives)			unineation pulposes



Concept	Supported by	SPMD IR Operations	
Process Management	MPI, SHMEM, NCCL	init, finalize, getSizeOfComm, getRankInComm, getDeviceInComm	• Idea:
Communicator Management	MPI, SHMEM, NCCL	commSplit, commDestroy, commSplitStrided, commWorld	 Having a minimal set of
Data Management Collective Comm.	MPI, SHMEM, NCCL MPI, SHMEM, NCCL	malloc, realloc, free bcast, reduce, allreduce, scatter, reduceScatter, gather, allgather, alltoall, scan, exscan, barrier	operations, types, and attributes that can cover those features for
Point-To-Point Comm.	MPI, NCCL	send, recv	unincation purposes
Non-Blocking Semantics (P2P and Collectives)			



Concept	Supported by	SPMD IR Operations	_
Process Management	MPI, SHMEM, NCCL	init, finalize, getSizeOfComm, getRankInComm, getDeviceInComm	• Idea:
Communicator Management	MPI, SHMEM, NCCL	commSplit, commDestroy, commSplitStrided, commWorld	 Having a minimal set of
Data Management	MPI, SHMEM, NCCL	malloc, realloc, free	operations types and attributes
Collective Comm.	MPI, SHMEM, NCCL	bcast, reduce, allreduce, scatter, reduceScatter, gather, allgather, alltoall, scan, exscan, barrier	that can cover those features for
Point-To-Point Comm.	MPI, NCCL	send, recv	unincation purposes
Non-Blocking Semantics (P2P and Collectives)	MPI, NCCL	wait{All,Some,Any}, test{All,Some,Any}	



46

Concept	Supported by	SPMD IR Operations	
Process Management	MPI, SHMEM, NCCL	init, finalize, getSizeOfComm, getRankInComm, getDeviceInComm	• Idea:
Communicator Management	MPI, SHMEM, NCCL	commSplit, commDestroy, commSplitStrided, commWorld	 Having a minimal set of
Data Management Collective Comm.	MPI, SHMEM, NCCL MPI, SHMEM, NCCL	malloc, realloc, free bcast, reduce, allreduce, scatter, reduceScatter, gather, allgather, alltoall,	operations, types, and attributes that can cover those features for
Point-To-Point Comm. Non-Blocking Semantics (P2P and Collectives)	MPI, NCCL MPI, NCCL	scan, exscan, barrier send, recv wait{All,Some,Any}, test{All,Some,Any}	unification purposes

• Attributes for blocking or buffered communication



le contra de la co	ing Ar with	and M.	
Concept	Supported by	SPMD IR Operations	
Process Management	MPI, SHMEM, NCCL	init, finalize, getSizeOfComm, getRankInComm, getDeviceInComm	• Idea:
Communicator Management	MPI, SHMEM, NCCL	commSplit, commDestroy, commSplitStrided, commWorld	 Having a minimal set of
Data Management	MPI, SHMEM, NCCL	malloc, realloc, free	operations types and attributes
Collective Comm.	MPI, SHMEM, NCCL	bcast, reduce, allreduce, scatter, reduceScatter, gather, allgather, alltoall, scan, exscan, barrier	that can cover those features for
Point-To-Point Comm.	MPI, NCCL	send, recv	unincation purposes
Non-Blocking Semantics (P2P and Collectives)	MPI, NCCL	wait{All,Some,Any}, test{All,Some,Any}	

- Attributes for blocking or buffered communication
- Types:

47

- integers for process and device IDs, or tags



le contra de la co	ing Ar with	and M.	
Concept	Supported by	SPMD IR Operations	
Process Management	MPI, SHMEM, NCCL	init, finalize, getSizeOfComm, getRankInComm, getDeviceInComm	• Idea:
Communicator Management	MPI, SHMEM, NCCL	commSplit, commDestroy, commSplitStrided, commWorld	 Having a minimal set of
Data Management	MPI, SHMEM, NCCL	malloc, realloc, free	operations types and attributes
Collective Comm.	MPI, SHMEM, NCCL	bcast, reduce, allreduce, scatter, reduceScatter, gather, allgather, alltoall, scan, exscan, barrier	that can cover those features for
Point-To-Point Comm.	MPI, NCCL	send, recv	unincation purposes
Non-Blocking Semantics (P2P and Collectives)	MPI, NCCL	wait{All,Some,Any}, test{All,Some,Any}	

- Attributes for blocking or buffered communication
- Types:

- integers for process and device IDs, or tags
- any memref type for communicated data



le contra de la co	ing Ar with	and M.	
Concept	Supported by	SPMD IR Operations	
Process Management	MPI, SHMEM, NCCL	init, finalize, getSizeOfComm, getRankInComm, getDeviceInComm	• Idea:
Communicator Management	MPI, SHMEM, NCCL	commSplit, commDestroy, commSplitStrided, commWorld	 Having a minimal set of
Data Management	MPI, SHMEM, NCCL	malloc, realloc, free	operations types and attributes
Collective Comm.	MPI, SHMEM, NCCL	bcast, reduce, allreduce, scatter, reduceScatter, gather, allgather, alltoall, scan, exscan, barrier	that can cover those features for
Point-To-Point Comm.	MPI, NCCL	send, recv	unincation purposes
Non-Blocking Semantics (P2P and Collectives)	MPI, NCCL	wait{All,Some,Any}, test{All,Some,Any}	

• Attributes for blocking or buffered communication

• Types:

- integers for process and device IDs, or tags
- any memref type for communicated data
- custom dialect (spmd) types for the remaining, e.g.:



7 <u></u>			
Concept	Supported by	SPMD IR Operations	
Process Management	MPI, SHMEM, NCCL	init, finalize, getSizeOfComm, getRankInComm, getDeviceInComm	• Idea:
Communicator Management	MPI, SHMEM, NCCL	commSplit, commDestroy, commSplitStrided, commWorld	 Having a minimal set of
Data Management Collective Comm.	MPI, SHMEM, NCCL MPI, SHMEM, NCCL	malloc, realloc, free bcast, reduce, allreduce, scatter, reduceScatter, gather, allgather, alltoall, scan. exscan. barrier	operations, types, and attributes that can cover those features for
Point-To-Point Comm. Non-Blocking Semantics (P2P and Collectives)	MPI, NCCL MPI, NCCL	send, recv wait{All,Some,Any}, test{All,Some,Any}	unincation purposes

• Attributes for blocking or buffered communication

• Types:

- integers for process and device IDs, or tags
- any memref type for communicated data
- custom dialect (spmd) types for the remaining, e.g.:
 - a communicator of type spmd comm



Concept	Supported by	SPMD IR Operations	
Process Management	MPI, SHMEM, NCCL	init, finalize, getSizeOfComm, getRankInComm, getDeviceInComm	• Idea:
Communicator Management	MPI, SHMEM, NCCL	commSplit, commDestroy, commSplitStrided, commWorld	 Having a minimal set of
Data Management Collective Comm.	MPI, SHMEM, NCCL MPI, SHMEM, NCCL	malloc, realloc, free bcast, reduce, allreduce, scatter, reduceScatter, gather, allgather, alltoall,	operations, types, and attributes that can cover those features for
Point-To-Point Comm. Non-Blocking Semantics (P2P and Collectives)	MPI, NCCL MPI, NCCL	scan, exscan, barrier send, recv wait{All,Some,Any}, test{All,Some,Any}	unification purposes

• Attributes for blocking or buffered communication

• Types:

- integers for process and device IDs, or tags
- any memref type for communicated data
- custom dialect (spmd) types for the remaining, e.g.:
 - a communicator of type spmd comm
 - an error/success value of type spmd error



Concept	Supported by	SPMD IR Operations	
Process Management	MPI, SHMEM, NCCL	init, finalize, getSizeOfComm, getRankInComm, getDeviceInComm	• Idea:
Communicator Management	MPI, SHMEM, NCCL	commSplit, commDestroy, commSplitStrided, commWorld	 Having a minimal set of
Data Management Collective Comm.	MPI, SHMEM, NCCL MPI, SHMEM, NCCL	malloc, realloc, free bcast, reduce, allreduce, scatter, reduceScatter, gather, allgather, alltoall, scan, exscan, barrier	operations, types, and attributes that can cover those features for
Point-To-Point Comm. Non-Blocking Semantics (P2P and Collectives)	MPI, NCCL MPI, NCCL	send, recv wait{All,Some,Any}, test{All,Some,Any}	unincation purposes

- Attributes for blocking or buffered communication
- Types:
 - integers for process and device IDs, or tags
 - any memref type for communicated data
 - custom dialect (spmd) types for the remaining, e.g.:
 - a communicator of type spmd comm
 - an error/success value of type spmd error

• For memory references, IR specifies side-effects, e.g., read-only

52 SPMD IR: Unifying SPMD and Multi-value IR Showcased for Static Verification of Collectives <u>Semih Burak</u>, I. Ivanov, J. Domke, M. Müller EuroMPI 2024 | 25-27.09.24

Concept	Supported by	SPMD IR Operations	
Process Management	MPI, SHMEM, NCCL	init, finalize, getSizeOfComm, getRankInComm, getDeviceInComm	• Idea:
Communicator Management	MPI, SHMEM, NCCL	commSplit, commDestroy, commSplitStrided, commWorld	 Having a minimal set of
Data Management	MPI, SHMEM, NCCL	malloc, realloc, free	operations types and attributes
Collective Comm.	MPI, SHMEM, NCCL	bcast, reduce, allreduce, scatter,	
		reduceScatter, gather, allgather, alltoall,	that can cover those features for
		scan, exscan, barrier	unification purposes
Point-To-Point Comm.	MPI, NCCL	send , recv	
Non-Blocking Semantics (P2P and Collectives)	MPI, NCCL	wait{All,Some,Any}, test{All,Some,Any}	

- Attributes for blocking or buffered communication
- Types:
 - integers for process and device IDs, or tags
 - any memref type for communicated data
 - custom dialect (spmd) types for the remaining, e.g.:
 - a communicator of type spmd comm
 - an error/success value of type spmd error

- For memory references, IR specifies side-effects, e.g., read-only
- RMA is work in progress



```
1 int rank;
2 MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &rank);
3 if (rank == 0) {
4 MPI_Bcast(buf, 1, MPI_INT, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
5 }
```



```
1 int rank;
2 MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &rank);
3 if (rank == 0) {
4 MPI_Bcast(buf, 1, MPI_INT, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
5 }
```

```
1 int rank = shmem_my_pe();
2 if (rank == 0) {
3 shmem_int_broadcast(SHMEM_TEAM_WORLD, recvBuf, sendBuf, 1, 0);
4 }
```



```
1 int rank;
2 MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &rank);
3 if (rank == 0) {
4 MPI_Bcast(buf, 1, MPI_INT, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
5 }
```

```
1 int rank = shmem_my_pe();
2 if (rank == 0) {
3 shmem_int_broadcast(SHMEM_TEAM_WORLD, recvBuf, sendBuf, 1, 0);
4 }
```

```
1 %rank, %error1 = spmd.getRankInComm(%comm)
2 %cmpRes = arith.cmpi eq (%rank, %c0)
3 scf.if (%cmpRes) {
4 %error2 = spmd.bcast (%comm, %sendBuf, %recvBuf, %count, %i32Type, %c0)
5 ]
```



```
1 int rank;
2 MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &rank);
3 if (rank == 0) {
4 MPI_Bcast(buf, 1, MPI_INT, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
5 }
```

```
1 int rank = shmem_my_pe();
2 if (rank == 0) {
3 shmem_int_broadcast(SHMEM_TEAM_WORLD, recvBuf, sendBuf, 1, 0);
4 }
```

```
1 %rank, %error1 = spmd.getRankInComm(%comm)
      {spmd.usedModel=0, spmd.execKind="All"}
2 %cmpRes = arith.cmpi eq (%rank, %c0)
3 scf.if (%cmpRes) {
4 %error2 = spmd.bcast (%comm, %sendBuf, %recvBuf, %count, %i32Type, %c0)
5 ]
```



```
1 int rank;
2 MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &rank);
3 if (rank == 0) {
4 MPI_Bcast(buf, 1, MPI_INT, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
5 }
```

```
1 int rank = shmem_my_pe();
2 if (rank == 0) {
3 shmem_int_broadcast(SHMEM_TEAM_WORLD, recvBuf, sendBuf, 1, 0);
4 }
```

```
1 %rank, %error1 = spmd.getRankInComm(%comm)
      {spmd.usedModel=0, spmd.execKind="All"}
2 %cmpRes = arith.cmpi eq (%rank, %c0) {spmd.execKind="All"}
3 scf.if (%cmpRes) {
4 %error2 = spmd.bcast (%comm, %sendBuf, %recvBuf, %count, %i32Type, %c0)
5 ]
```



```
1 int rank;
2 MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &rank);
3 if (rank == 0) {
4 MPI_Bcast(buf, 1, MPI_INT, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
5 }
```

```
1 int rank = shmem_my_pe();
2 if (rank == 0) {
3 shmem_int_broadcast(SHMEM_TEAM_WORLD, recvBuf, sendBuf, 1, 0);
4 }
```

```
1 %rank, %error1 = spmd.getRankInComm(%comm)
{spmd.usedModel=0, spmd.execKind="All"}
2 %cmpRes = arith.cmpi eq (%rank, %c0) {spmd.execKind="All"}
3 scf.if (%cmpRes) {
4 %error2 = spmd.bcast (%comm, %sendBuf, %recvBuf, %count, %i32Type, %c0)
{spmd.usedModel=0, spmd.isBlocking=true, spmd.executedBy=[0],
spmd.execKind="Static"}
5 }
```



```
1 int rank;
2 MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &rank);
3 if (rank == 0) {
4 MPI_Bcast(buf, 1, MPI_INT, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
5 }
```

```
1 int rank = shmem_my_pe();
2 if (rank == 0) {
3 shmem_int_broadcast(SHMEM_TEAM_WORLD, recvBuf, sendBuf, 1, 0);
4 }
```

```
1 %rank, %error1 = spmd.getRankInComm(%comm)
    {spmd.usedModel=0, spmd.execKind="All"}
2 %cmpRes = arith.cmpi eq (%rank, %c0) {spmd.execKind="All"}
3 scf.if (%cmpRes) {
4 %error2 = spmd.bcast (%comm, %sendBuf, %recvBuf, %count, %i32Type, %c0)
    {spmd.usedModel=0, spmd.isBlocking=true, spmd.executedBy=[0],
    spmd.execKind="Static"}
5 } {spmd.execKind="All", spmd.isMV=true}
```















[4] Huchant et al: Multi-Valued Expression Analysis for Collective Checking. Euro-Par '19
[5] Huchant et al: PARCOACH Extension for a Full-Interprocedural Collectives Verification. Correctness '18

- Use case: static verification of collective communiation
 - The same kind of collectives has to be called in order by all processes of the same comm.



[4] Huchant et al: Multi-Valued Expression Analysis for Collective Checking. Euro-Par '19
[5] Huchant et al: PARCOACH Extension for a Full-Interprocedural Collectives Verification. Correctness '18

- Use case: static verification of collective communiation
 - The same kind of collectives has to be called in order by all processes of the same comm.





[4] Huchant et al: Multi-Valued Expression Analysis for Collective Checking. Euro-Par '19
[5] Huchant et al: PARCOACH Extension for a Full-Interprocedural Collectives Verification. Correctness '18

- Use case: static verification of collective communiation
 - The same kind of collectives has to be called in order by all processes of the same comm.



67

[4] Huchant et al: Multi-Valued Expression Analysis for Collective Checking. Euro-Par '19
[5] Huchant et al: PARCOACH Extension for a Full-Interprocedural Collectives Verification. Correctness '18

- Use case: static verification of collective communiation
 - The same kind of collectives has to be called in order by all processes of the same comm.





[4] Huchant et al: Multi-Valued Expression Analysis for Collective Checking. Euro-Par '19
[5] Huchant et al: PARCOACH Extension for a Full-Interprocedural Collectives Verification. Correctness '18

- Use case: static verification of collective communiation
 - The same kind of collectives has to be called in order by all processes of the same comm.





[4] Huchant et al: Multi-Valued Expression Analysis for Collective Checking. Euro-Par '19
[5] Huchant et al: PARCOACH Extension for a Full-Interprocedural Collectives Verification. Correctness '18

• Use case: static verification of collective communiation entry - The same kind of collectives has to be called in order by all processes of the same comm. **MVed** 2 C C entry entry 3-barrier 4-barrier exit exit 5-barrier exit

[5]

LLVM IR



[4] Huchant et al: Multi-Valued Expression Analysis for Collective Checking. Euro-Par '19
[5] Huchant et al: PARCOACH Extension for a Full-Interprocedural Collectives Verification. Correctness '18

- Use case: static verification of collective communiation
 - The same kind of collectives has to be called in order by all processes of the same comm.

• Port the approach of PARCOACH⁴ to the SPMD IR with two extensions





71

[4] Huchant et al: Multi-Valued Expression Analysis for Collective Checking. Euro-Par '19
[5] Huchant et al: PARCOACH Extension for a Full-Interprocedural Collectives Verification. Correctness '18

- Use case: static verification of collective communiation
 - The same kind of collectives has to be called in order by all processes of the same comm.

• Port the approach of PARCOACH⁴ to the SPMD IR with two extensions





[4] Huchant et al: Multi-Valued Expression Analysis for Collective Checking. Euro-Par '19
[5] Huchant et al: PARCOACH Extension for a Full-Interprocedural Collectives Verification. Correctness '18

- Use case: static verification of collective communiation
 - The same kind of collectives has to be called in order by all processes of the same comm.

- Port the approach of PARCOACH⁴ to the SPMD IR with two extensions
 - Considering execution counts of collectives induced by loops




Evaluation

[4] Huchant et al: Multi-Valued Expression Analysis for Collective Checking. Euro-Par '19
[5] Huchant et al: PARCOACH Extension for a Full-Interprocedural Collectives Verification. Correctness '18

- Use case: static verification of collective communiation
 - The same kind of collectives has to be called in order by all processes of the same comm.

- Port the approach of PARCOACH⁴ to the SPMD IR with two extensions
 - Considering execution counts of collectives induced by loops
 - Static cases where the total number and executing processes of operations are known





Evaluation

[4] Huchant et al: Multi-Valued Expression Analysis for Collective Checking. Euro-Par '19
[5] Huchant et al: PARCOACH Extension for a Full-Interprocedural Collectives Verification. Correctness '18

- Use case: static verification of collective communiation
 - The same kind of collectives has to be called in order by all processes of the same comm.

- Port the approach of PARCOACH⁴ to the SPMD IR with two extensions
 - Considering execution counts of collectives induced by loops
 - Static cases where the total number and executing processes of operations are known

- Assessment based on PARCOACH's micro-benchmark suite and custom test cases
 - Port original MPI codes to SHMEM and NCCL and provide hybrid cases





Micro-Benchmark Suite⁴



S P



Micro-Benchmark Suite^₄









Micro-Benchmark Suite^₄









78

Micro-Benchmark Suite^₄





1	<pre>if (ncclRank % 2) {</pre>
2	<pre>ncclAllGather();</pre>
3	}
4	else {
5	<pre>ncclGroupStart();</pre>
6	<pre>ncclAllGather();</pre>
7	<pre>ncclGroupEnd();</pre>
8	}



79

Micro-Benchmark Suite^₄





SPMD IR: Unifying SPMD and Multi-value IR Showcased for Static Verification of Collectives <u>Semih Burak</u>, I. Ivanov, J. Domke, M. Müller EuroMPI 2024 | 25-27.09.24





Micro-Benchmark Suite^₄



||**1**2||| 2

Ρ







Micro-Benchmark Suite⁴

Custom Test Cases







Micro-Benchmark Suite^₄

Custom Test Cases





83



Micro-Benchmark Suite⁴

SPMD IR: Unifying SPMD and Multi-value IR Showcased for Static Verification of Collectives <u>Semih Burak</u>, I. Ivanov, J. Domke, M. Müller EuroMPI 2024 | 25-27.09.24



Custom Test Cases



Micro-Benchmark Suite^₄

SPMD IR

- covers two test cases correctly, where PARCOACH fails

SPMD IR: Unifying SPMD and Multi-value IR Showcased for Static Verification of Collectives 84 Semih Burak, I. Ivanov, J. Domke, M. Müller EuroMPI 2024 | 25-27.09.24





Micro-Benchmark Suite^₄

SPMD IR

- covers two test cases correctly, where PARCOACH fails
- has one false positive for one NCCL port





Micro-Benchmark Suite^₄

SPMD IR

- covers two test cases correctly, where PARCOACH fails
- has one false positive for one NCCL port ___
- besides MPI, also supports SHMEM, NCCL, and their hybrid combinations



```
1 int myPE = shmem_my_pe();
2 MPI_Comm_split(MPI_COMM_WORLD, 0, myPE, &shmem_comm);
3 MPI_Comm_rank(shmem_comm, &myRank);
4 assert(myPe == myRank); // Ensured by Line 2 and 3
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
```



```
int myPE = shmem_my_pe();
 1
   MPI_Comm_split(MPI_COMM_WORLD, 0, myPE, &shmem_comm);
 \mathbf{2}
   MPI_Comm_rank(shmem_comm, &myRank);
 3
   assert(myPe == myRank); // Ensured by Line 2 and 3
 4
   if (myRank == 0) {
 5
      shmem_int_sum_reduce(SHMEM_TEAM_WORLD, ...);
 6
     MPI_Bcast(..., shmem_comm);
 8
   }
 9
   else {
     MPI_Bcast(..., shmem_comm);
10
      shmem_int_sum_reduce(SHMEM_TEAM_WORLD, ...);
11
12 }
```



```
int myPE = shmem_my_pe();
   MPI_Comm_split(MPI_COMM_WORLD, 0, myPE, &shmem_comm);
   MPI_Comm_rank(shmem_comm, &myRank);
 3
   assert(myPe == myRank); // Ensured by Line 2 and 3
   if (myRank == 0) {
 5
     shmem_int_sum_reduce(SHMEM_TEAM_WORLD, ...);
 6
     MPI_Bcast(..., shmem_comm);
 8
   }
 9
   else {
10
     MPI_Bcast(..., shmem_comm);
      shmem_int_sum_reduce(SHMEM_TEAM_WORLD, ...);
11
12 }
```

- Understanding both program. models separately is not sufficient
- A tool needs to understand also the interaction / their combination





```
int myPE = shmem_my_pe();
   MPI_Comm_split(MPI_COMM_WORLD, 0, myPE, &shmem_comm);
   MPI_Comm_rank(shmem_comm, &myRank);
    assert(myPe == myRank); // Ensured by Line 2 and 3
   if (myRank == 0) {
 \mathbf{5}
      shmem_int_sum_reduce(SHMEM_TEAM_WORLD, ...);
 6
      MPI_Bcast(..., shmem_comm);
 8
    }
 9
   else {
10
     MPI_Bcast(..., shmem_comm);
      shmem_int_sum_reduce(SHMEM_TEAM_WORLD, ...);
11
12 }
```

- Understanding both program. models separately is not sufficient
- A tool needs to understand also the interaction / their combination
- The conversion to and representation in the unified SPMD IR addresses this issue



```
int myPE = shmem_my_pe();
   MPI_Comm_split(MPI_COMM_WORLD, 0, myPE, &shmem_comm);
   MPI_Comm_rank(shmem_comm, &myRank);
   assert(myPe == myRank); // Ensured by Line 2 and 3
   if (myRank == 0) {
 5
      shmem_int_sum_reduce(SHMEM_TEAM_WORLD, ...);
 6
     MPI_Bcast(..., shmem_comm);
 8
   }
 9
   else {
10
     MPI_Bcast(..., shmem_comm);
11
      shmem_int_sum_reduce(SHMEM_TEAM_WORLD, ...);
12 }
```

```
1 %commWorld = spmd.commWorld() {spmd.usedModel=0}
2 %rank = spmd.getRankInComm(%commWorld) {spmd.usedModel=0, ...}
3 %cmpRes = arith.cmpi eq (%rank, %c0)
4 scf.if (%cmpRes) {
     spmd.allreduce (%commWorld, ...) {spmd.usedModel=1, ...}
5
     spmd.bcast (%commWorld, ...) {spmd.usedModel=0, ...}
6
7
  } else {
     spmd.bcast (%commWorld, ...) {spmd.usedModel=0, ...}
8
     spmd.allreduce (%commWorld, ...) {spmd.usedModel=1, ...}
9
   }{spmd.isMV=true, ...}
10
```



92

MPI-centric design

- MPI is an extensive standard and programming model



- MPI-centric design
 - MPI is an extensive standard and programming model
 - Large community support
 - De facto standard for distributed-memory programming



- MPI-centric design
 - MPI is an extensive standard and programming model
 - Large community support
 - De facto standard for distributed-memory programming
- Mostly, the API calls could be converted to SPMD IR operations



- MPI-centric design
 - MPI is an extensive standard and programming model
 - Large community support
 - De facto standard for distributed-memory programming
- Mostly, the API calls could be converted to SPMD IR operations
 - Non-blocking communication differences between MPI and NCCL
 - Possibly non-static incorporation of information



- MPI-centric design
 - MPI is an extensive standard and programming model
 - Large community support
 - De facto standard for distributed-memory programming
- Mostly, the API calls could be converted to SPMD IR operations
 - Non-blocking communication differences between MPI and NCCL
 - Possibly non-static incorporation of information
 - Unifying PGAS memory management calls with non-PGAS ones



- MPI-centric design
 - MPI is an extensive standard and programming model
 - Large community support
 - De facto standard for distributed-memory programming
- Mostly, the API calls could be converted to SPMD IR operations
 - Non-blocking communication differences between MPI and NCCL
 - Possibly non-static incorporation of information
 - Unifying PGAS memory management calls with non-PGAS ones
- Loss of information due to abstraction
 - E.g., multiple calls could be mapped to a single operation



- MPI-centric design
 - MPI is an extensive standard and programming model
 - Large community support
 - De facto standard for distributed-memory programming
- Mostly, the API calls could be converted to SPMD IR operations
 - Non-blocking communication differences between MPI and NCCL
 - Possibly non-static incorporation of information
 - Unifying PGAS memory management calls with non-PGAS ones
- Loss of information due to abstraction
 - E.g., multiple calls could be mapped to a single operation
 - Similar case led to one false positive in the evaluation for a NCCL port



- MPI-centric design
 - MPI is an extensive standard and programming model
 - Large community support
 - De facto standard for distributed-memory programming
- Mostly, the API calls could be converted to SPMD IR operations
 - Non-blocking communication differences between MPI and NCCL
 - Possibly non-static incorporation of information
 - Unifying PGAS memory management calls with non-PGAS ones
- Loss of information due to abstraction
 - E.g., multiple calls could be mapped to a single operation
 - Similar case led to one false positive in the evaluation for a NCCL port
 - Could be approached by introducing an ID that distinguishes originally separate calls
 - but might be contrary to a unifying IR



- MPI-centric design
 - MPI is an extensive standard and programming model
 - Large community support
 - De facto standard for distributed-memory programming
- Mostly, the API calls could be converted to SPMD IR operations
 - Non-blocking communication differences between MPI and NCCL
 - Possibly non-static incorporation of information
 - Unifying PGAS memory management calls with non-PGAS ones
- Loss of information due to abstraction
 - E.g., multiple calls could be mapped to a single operation
 - Similar case led to one false positive in the evaluation for a NCCL port
 - Could be approached by introducing an ID that distinguishes originally separate calls
 - but might be contrary to a unifying IR

So far, execucting kind and processes analyses limited to a few patterns for static cases



Conclusion MLIR incl. MLIR incl. C/C++ incl. API MLIR incl. API **Unification Pass** SPMD Ops **Function Calls Function Calls** SPMD IR **MV-Analysis** Polygeist Tool: Pass SPMD SPMD Collectives SHMEM \rightarrow SPMD Operations Operations SHMEM SHMEM Transformer Verification Summary: MV & SPMD NCCL \rightarrow SPMD NCCL NCCL Attributes Established unifying and abstracting SPMD IR Concept - Allowing programming-model-independent analysis and optimization **Process Management Communicator Management** Data Management Collective Comm. Point-To-Point Comm.

101



Non-Blocking Semantics (P2P and Collectives)



102



Collective Comm.





MLIR incl.

SPMD Ops

SPMD

Operations



Summary:

- Established unifying and abstracting SPMD IR
 - Allowing programming-model-independent analysis and optimization
 - For SPMD-like programming models, incl. distributed-memory, PGAS, and GPU programs
- Introduced a multi-value IR and extended analysis for important SPMD properties



MLIR incl.

MV-Analysis

Pass

Process Management

Communicator Management

Data Management Collective Comm.









MLIR incl.

SPMD Ops

SPMD

Operations



Summary:

104

- Established unifying and abstracting SPMD IR
 - Allowing programming-model-independent analysis and optimization
 - For SPMD-like programming models, incl. distributed-memory, PGAS, and GPU programs
- Introduced a multi-value IR and extended analysis for important SPMD properties ٠
- Evaluated on collectives verification, outperforming PARCOACH (programming model support, hybrid codes, two extensions)



MLIR incl.

MV-Analysis

Pass

Process Management

Communicator Management

Data Management Collective Comm.









MLIR incl.

SPMD

Operations

SPMD IR Tool: SPMD Collectives Operations Verification MV & SPMD Attribute

Summary:

105

- Established unifying and abstracting SPMD IR
 - Allowing programming-model-independent analysis and optimization
 - For SPMD-like programming models, incl. distributed-memory, PGAS, and GPU programs
- Introduced a multi-value IR and extended analysis for important SPMD properties ٠
- Evaluated on collectives verification, outperforming PARCOACH (programming model support, hybrid codes, two extensions)
 - First collectives verification for NCCL and SHMEM, and their hybrid combinations with MPI



MLIR incl.

MV-Analysis

Pass

Process Management

Communicator Management

Data Management Collective Comm.









MLIR incl.

SPMD

Operations

SPMD IR Tool: SPMD Collectives Operations Verification MV & SPMD Attribute

Summary:

106

- Established unifying and abstracting SPMD IR
 - Allowing programming-model-independent analysis and optimization
 - For SPMD-like programming models, incl. distributed-memory, PGAS, and GPU programs
- Introduced a multi-value IR and extended analysis for important SPMD properties ٠
- Evaluated on collectives verification, outperforming PARCOACH (programming model support, hybrid codes, two extensions)
 - First collectives verification for NCCL and SHMEM, and their hybrid combinations with MPI
- Extended micro-benchmark suite and provide ports



MLIR incl.

MV-Analysis

Pass

Process Management

Communicator Management

Data Management Collective Comm.









MLIR incl.

SPMD

Operations



Summary:

- Established unifying and abstracting SPMD IR
 - Allowing programming-model-independent analysis and optimization
 - For SPMD-like programming models, incl. distributed-memory, PGAS, and GPU programs
- Introduced a multi-value IR and extended analysis for important SPMD properties
- Evaluated on collectives verification, outperforming PARCOACH (programming model support, hybrid codes, two extensions)
 - First collectives verification for NCCL and SHMEM, and their hybrid combinations with MPI
- Extended micro-benchmark suite and provide ports

Future Work:

• Extend the execution kind and executing processes analysis, explore new use cases



MLIR incl.

MV-Analysis

Pass

Process Management

Communicator Management

Data Management Collective Comm.









MLIR incl.

SPMD

Operations

SPMD IR Tool: SPMD Collectives Operation Verification MV & SPMD Attribute

Summary:

- Established unifying and abstracting SPMD IR
 - Allowing programming-model-independent analysis and optimization
 - For SPMD-like programming models, incl. distributed-memory, PGAS, and GPU programs
- Introduced a multi-value IR and extended analysis for important SPMD properties
- Evaluated on collectives verification, outperforming PARCOACH (programming model support, hybrid codes, two extensions)
 - First collectives verification for NCCL and SHMEM, and their hybrid combinations with MPI
- Extended micro-benchmark suite and provide ports

Future Work:

- Extend the execution kind and executing processes analysis, explore new use cases
- Apply the SPMD IR to other program. models such as NVSHMEM, GASPI, and UPC++

Concept

MLIR incl.

MV-Analysis

Pass

Process Management

Communicator Management

Data Management Collective Comm.


Conclusion







MLIR incl.

SPMD

Operations

SPMD IR Tool: SPMD Collectives Operation Verification MV & SPMD Attribute

Summary:

- Established unifying and abstracting SPMD IR
 - Allowing programming-model-independent analysis and optimization
 - For SPMD-like programming models, incl. distributed-memory, PGAS, and GPU programs
- Introduced a multi-value IR and extended analysis for important SPMD properties •
- Evaluated on collectives verification, outperforming PARCOACH (programming model support, hybrid codes, two extensions)
 - First collectives verification for NCCL and SHMEM, and their hybrid combinations with MPI
- Extended micro-benchmark suite and provide ports

Future Work:

109

- Extend the execution kind and executing processes analysis, explore new use cases
- Apply the SPMD IR to other program. models such as NVSHMEM, GASPI, and UPC++
- Integrate other SPMD features / paradigms such as RMA or OpenMP

Concept

MLIR incl.

MV-Analysis

Pass

Process Management

Communicator Management

Data Management Collective Comm.

Point-To-Point Comm. **Non-Blocking Semantics** (P2P and Collectives)



Conclusion







MLIR incl.

SPMD

Operations

SPMD IR Tool: SPMD Collectives Operation Verification MV & SPMD Attribute

Summary:

- Established unifying and abstracting SPMD IR
 - Allowing programming-model-independent analysis and optimization
 - For SPMD-like programming models, incl. distributed-memory, PGAS, and GPU programs
- Introduced a multi-value IR and extended analysis for important SPMD properties
- Evaluated on collectives verification, outperforming PARCOACH (programming model support, hybrid codes, two extensions)
 - First collectives verification for NCCL and SHMEM, and their hybrid combinations with MPI
- Extended micro-benchmark suite and provide ports

Future Work:

- Extend the execution kind and executing processes analysis, explore new use cases
- Apply the SPMD IR to other program. models such as NVSHMEM, GASPI, and UPC++
- Integrate other SPMD features / paradigms such as RMA or OpenMP
- Assess approach and workflow on more realistic codes such as proxy apps



MLIR incl.

MV-Analysis

Pass

Process Management

Communicator Management

Data Management Collective Comm.

Point-To-Point Comm. **Non-Blocking Semantics** (P2P and Collectives)

