

How to give a talk

Every slide needs to have a purpose.

Goals: In general you need to effectively communicate

- the big picture problem,
- why people should care about it,
- the piece of the problem you are attacking,
- your approach,
- and an evaluation of your approach.

Project status reports will be much more succinct than a normal talk

- 10 minutes max for your presentation
- 5 minutes for class feedback
- 3 slides
 - your problem
 - your approach
 - current status and issues

Project Overview

Goal: Efficient and scalable irregular applications

- an irregular application is one that involves indirect memory references such as $A[B[i]]$
- efficiency in terms of uni-processor performance, good data locality
- scalable in terms of parallel implementation

Problems

- indirect memory references do not allow static transformations
- generation of inspectors/executors to perform run-time reordering transformations is currently ad hoc or laborious

Approach: Automatically generate inspectors and executors for composed run-time reordering transformations.

Example of Iteration Reordering

Original Loop

```
for (i=0; i<m; i++) {  
    x[r[i]] = ...  
}
```

Transformed Loop

```
inspector(r,r');  
for (i=0; i<m; i++) {  
    x[r'[i]] = ... }  
}
```

Iteration reordering

$$T_{I_0 \rightarrow I_1} = \{[i] \rightarrow [\delta(i)]\}$$

Inspector traverses the data mapping at runtime (mapping of iterations to data)

$$M_{I_0 \rightarrow X_0} = \{[i] \rightarrow [r(i)]\}$$

Template code for inspector (using omega library)

```
void inspector( PARAMS ) {  
    ITER_TO_DATA_LOOP_START  
    ITER_TO_DATA("data_index[iter_count]")  
    iter_count++; ...  
    ITER_TO_DATA_LOOP_END  
}
```

Status

Success

- PLDI 2003 paper on framework for composing run-time reordering transformations
- working on prototype of system that can automatically generate the inspector using template reordering algorithms and omega code generation for loop bounds

Issues

- still developing a way to automatically generate the executors
- index arrays with complex relationships will make iteration reordering difficult

```
for (i=0; i<N; i++) {  
    for (p=ia[i]; p<ia[i+1]; p++) {  
        x[p] = ...;  
        x[i] = ...;  
    }  
}
```