

TBB integration on GeantV

Andrei Gheata Joel Fuentes

TBB Components

Generic Parallel Algorithms

parallel_for parallel_while parallel_reduce pipeline parallel_sort parallel_scan

Concurrent Containers
concurrent_hash_map
concurrent_queue
concurrent_vector

Task scheduler

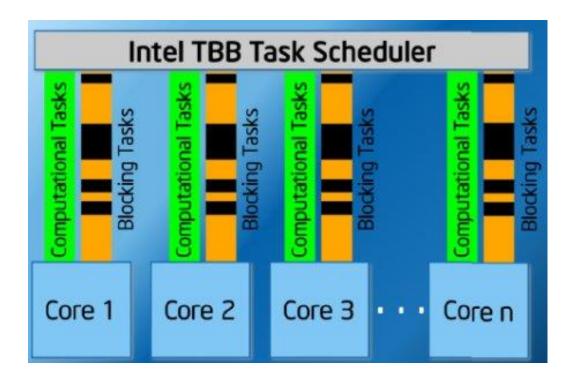
Synchronization Primitives

atomic, spin_mutex, spin_rw_mutex, queuing_mutex, queuing_rw_mutex, mutex

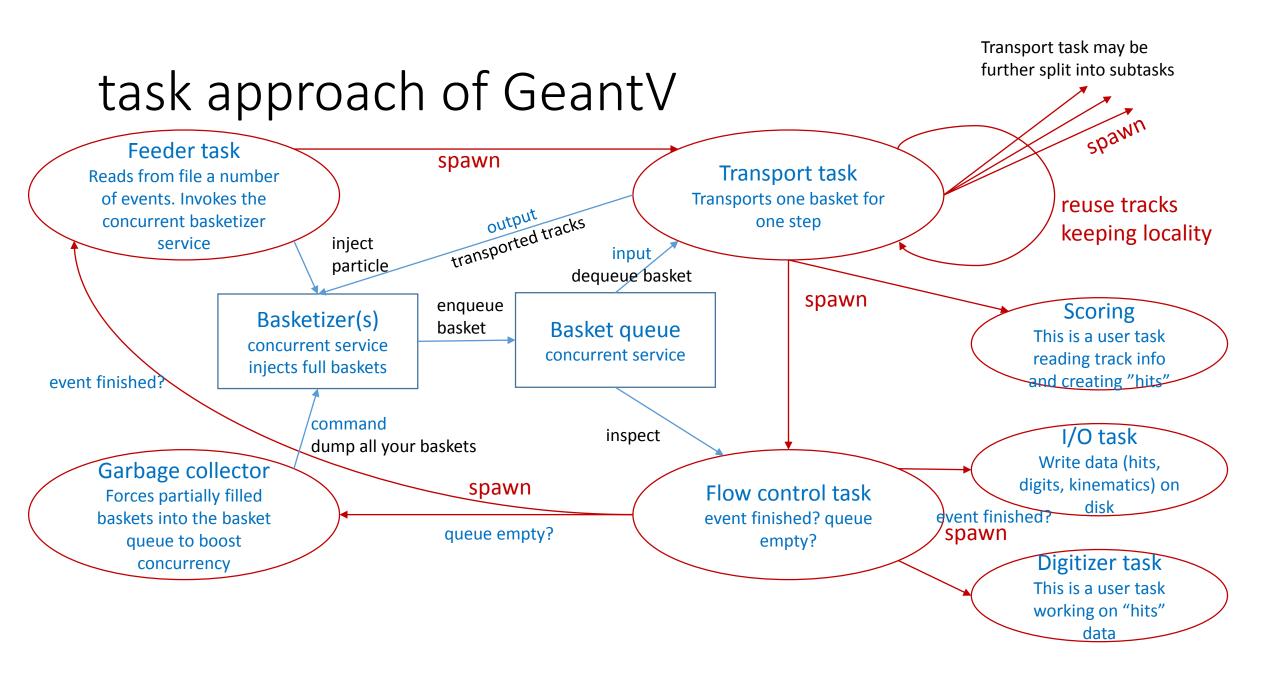
Memory Allocation cache_aligned_allocator scalable_allocator

Task Scheduler

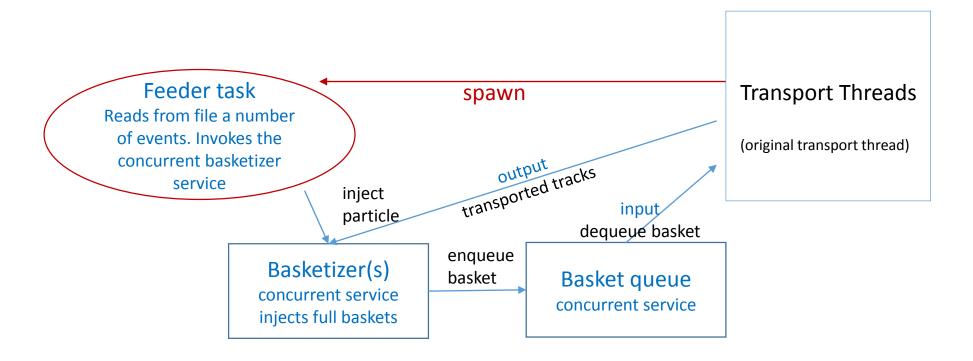
Problem	Solution
Oversubscription	One TBB thread per hardware thread
Fair scheduling	Non-preemptive unfair scheduling
High overhead	Programmer specifies tasks, not threads
Load imbalance	Work-stealing balances load
Scalability	Specify tasks and how to create them, rather than threads



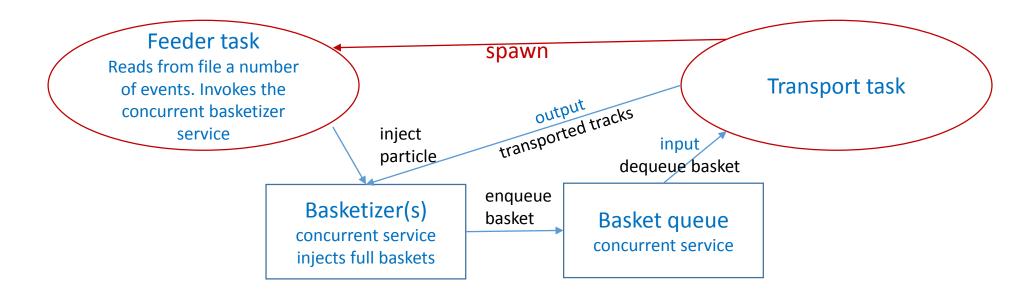
- Each thread has its own ready pool, which is a lists of tasks.
- A task goes into each pool when it is allocated.
- Each thread steals tasks from other pools when necessary.



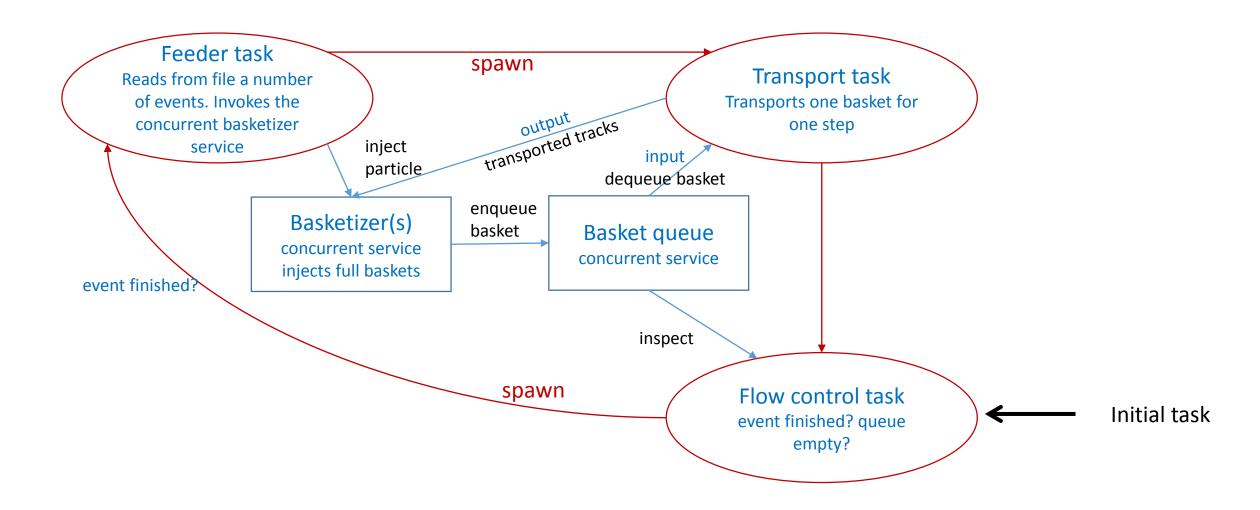
First step: Feeder Task



Second step: Transport Task



Third step: Flow Control Task



Some issues for migrating to tasks

- Thread ID integration
 - Now we have static threads with unique id's, how to deal with this in task mode
 - Use of Thread ID for tasks.
 - Advantage: locality.
 - Disadvantage: It may cause work-stealing to fail.
 - At least the Feeder and Transport Tasks use data accessed by Thread ID.
- Feeder task: only one task at a time
- Assignation of new tasks to be executed in same thread

Affinity methods on TBB

These methods enable optimizing for cache affinity. They enable you to hint that a later task should run on the same thread as another task that was executed earlier. To do this:

 In the earlier task, override note_affinity(id) with a definition that records id.

Intel TBB Task Scheduler

Core 3 Core n

Core 1

Core 2

 Before spawning the later task, run set_affinity(id) using the id recorded in step 1,