



EXCESS

Execution Models for Energy-Efficient Computing Systems

XPDL

eXtensible Platform Description Language

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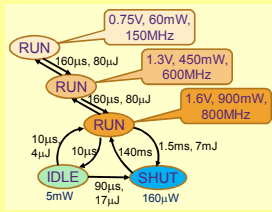
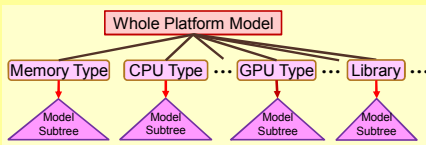
Goals: Retargetability of Toolchains and Adaptivity for Holistic Energy Optimization

- Automation of platform-dependent optimizations and deployment
- Prerequisite: A formal target platform modeling language for modeling optimization-relevant platform features

Platform = Hardware + System Software

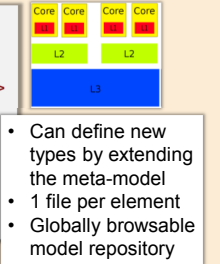
XPDL Features

- **Modular and extensible**
- **Syntax: XML**
 - Mature tool support
 - Syntactic flavor does not restrict its applicability
- **Control relation decoupled from hardware structure**
- **Inheritance**
- **Support for Configurability**
 - Parameters and Constraints
- **System software modeling**
- **Power modeling**
 - Instruction Set with Dynamic Power Costs
 - Power and Frequency Domains
 - Power State Machines with Parameters
- **Generating Deployment-time Microbenchmarking Code**
 - For deriving statically-unknown model parameter values
 - For generating performance and energy models
- **Query API for static and run-time model introspection**
 - Available to application (run time)
 - and tool chain (libraries, compilers, runtime systems, autotuners etc.)
 - Browsing the model tree, parameter queries, model analysis



Pre-defined Typed Modeling Elements and Attributes

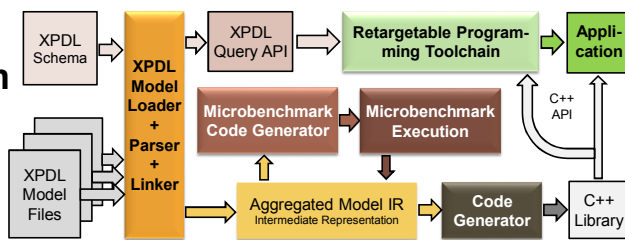
```
<cpu name="Intel_Xeon_E5_2630L">
  <group prefix="core_group" quantity="2">
    <group prefix="core" quantity="2">
      <!-- Embedded definition -->
      <core frequency="2" frequency_unit="GHz">
        <cache name="L1" size="32" unit="KiB">
          </core>
        </group>
        <cache name="L2" size="256" unit="KiB">
          </group>
        <cache name="L3" size="15" unit="MB">
          </group>
        <power_model type="power_model_E5_2630L"/>
      </cpu>
```



- Can define new types by extending the meta-model
- 1 file per element
- Globally browsable model repository

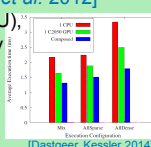
Type Referencing and Inheritance

XPDL Toolchain



Use Case: Platform-Constraints on Variant Selectability

- **Multi-Variant Components**
 - e.g. *SkePU* skeletons or *PEPPHER* components
 - Platform-specific implementation variants (Seq., OpenMP, CUDA, ...)
- **Conditional composition** [Dastgeer, Kessler 2014]
 - Platform constraints on selectability expressed based on XPDL's predecessor PDL (*PEPPHER* Platform Description Language) [Sandrieser et al. 2012]
 - Case study: *Sparse Matrix-Vector Multiply* variants (CPU, GPU) selectability constrained by platform-specific library availability
- PDL Problems: Flexibility, scalability, modularity issues
 - e.g., main structuring by control relation (a *software* aspect), rather than hardware organization



References

- U. Dastgeer, C. Kessler: **Conditional Component Composition for GPU-based Systems**. Proc. MULTIPROG'14 workshop at HIPEAC'14, Vienna, Jan. 2014.
- M. Sandrieser, S. Benkner, S. Pllana: **Using explicit platform descriptions to support programming of heterogeneous many-core systems**. *Parallel Computing* 38, 2012

Power and Microbenchmark Modeling

References

- XPDL web page: <http://www.ida.liu.se/labs/pelab/xpdl>
- C. Kessler, L. Li, A. Atalar, A. Dobre: **XPDL: An Extensible Platform Description Language Supporting Energy Modeling and Optimization**. Proc. ICPP-2015 workshop on Embedded Multicore Systems, Sep. 2015, IEEE. DOI: 10.1109/ICPPW.2015.17.
- C. Kessler et al.: **EXCESS project deliverables D1.2 (2014), D1.4 (2015)**
- **Related work:** PEPPHER PDL, REPARA HPP-DL, INRIA hw-loc, ALMA-ADL ...