

LEVERAGING DSLS (ALMOST) FOR FREE

@alvinkcheung



uwdb.io

PAUL G. ALLEN SCHOOL
OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING



uwplse.org

Parallel
Computing



Hardware

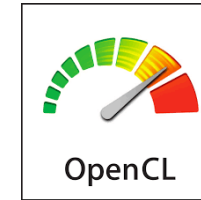


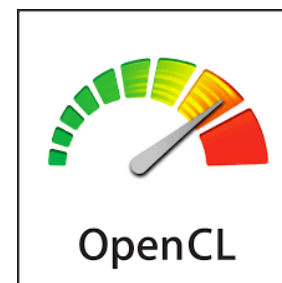
Image
Processing

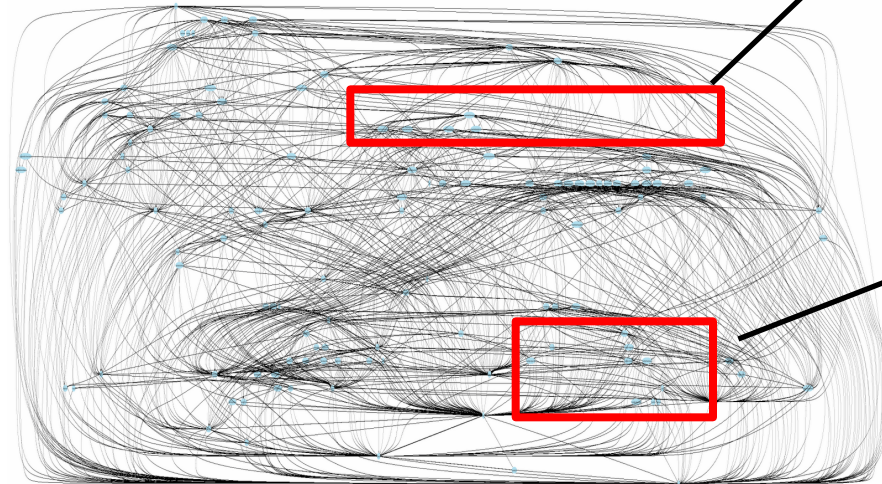
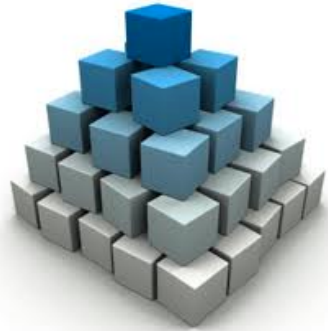


Analytics



Time





Rotate



Blur



Caching
Pipelining ❌



Hash
Partitioning



Join



Hash
implementation ❌



hadoop

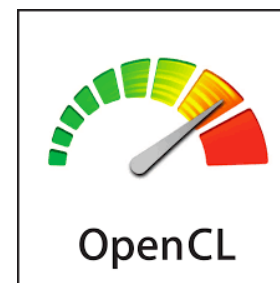


Embedded algorithmic details
Architecture-specific optimizations





?



Annals of Code Rewrites

- Overhaul of the Mozilla Gecko layout engine (2 years), and now to Servo
- Rewrite of INGRES database into PostGRES (3 years)
- Twitter search engine rewrite (2 years)

All of these were major engineering efforts!

Annals of Code Rewrites

- Overhaul of the Mozilla Gecko layout engine (2 years), and now

Vision:

Perform code rewrites automatically

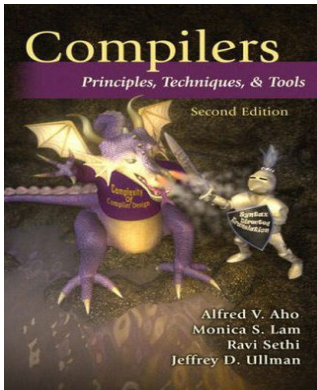
- Rewrite

Current focus:

Performance-critical code fragments

- Twitter s

All of these were major engineering efforts!



Syntax-Driven Compilation

```
for ($i = 0; $i < $l1.size(); ++$i) {  
    $l2.append($l1[$i] + $c);  
}
```



```
$l2 = $l1.map(e -> e + $c);
```

```
List getUsersWithRoles () {  
    List users = this.userDao.getUsers();  
    List roles = this.roleDao.getRoles();  
    List results = new ArrayList();  
    for (User u : users) {  
        for (Role r : roles) {  
            if (u.roleId == r.id)  
                results.add(u);  
        }  
    }  
    return results; }
```



?

```

↓ E:map-to-123-bcd(a, v13))
↓ E:localize-fold-accesses
Range(0, docs.size).fold(m)({
docs.fold(m)({) =>
v11.map({
  case (v134, (docs v8)).split(" ") =>
    case (v14 v3) => split(" ").groupBy(ID).__2;
    val v45 = v10 v4 fold(v34).map({
      case (v33, j) =>
        case (v2 j) (v3, y7)) =>
          val v13 = v33.split(j);
          val v7 = v2.size(v13 != null) v13 else 0 ;
          v33.updated(split(j), prev + 1)
    })
  })
})

```

A black and white meme featuring a cartoon drawing of Bruce Lee with a frustrated expression, holding his hands to his temples. The text "WHY SO MANY" is at the top and "RULEZ??" is at the bottom.

[Radoi et al, OOPSLA 14]

$$\begin{array}{l}
\mathcal{L}(x = E \prec R) \rightarrow \text{let } x = \mathcal{L}(E) \text{ in } \mathcal{L}(R) \quad (\text{localize-map-accesses}) \\
\mathcal{L}(a[x := y]) \rightarrow a[x := y] \\
\mathcal{L}(\text{return } x) \rightarrow x \\
\mathcal{L}(\text{branch instruction } \prec R) \rightarrow \mathcal{L}(R) \text{ (handled when reaching its } \phi) \\
\mathcal{L} \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{for } i = \phi(i', i''), \\ \quad r_1 = \phi(r'_1, r''_1), \dots, r_n = \phi(r'_n, r''_n) \\ \quad i < l \\ \{ E \} \prec R \end{array} \right) \rightarrow \mathcal{L} \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{let } f = \lambda r_1 r_2 \dots i. \mathcal{L}(E \prec \\ \quad \text{let } r = \text{fold} \langle r'_1, \dots, r'_n \rangle j \\ \quad \text{let } r_1, \dots, r_n = r \text{ in } \mathcal{L}(\end{array} \right) \quad (\text{localize-group-by-accesses}) \\
\mathcal{L} \left(\begin{array}{l} x = \phi(x_0, x_1) \\ \text{generated by the if} \\ \text{with branch condition } C \end{array} \prec R \right) \rightarrow \text{let } x = \text{if } C \text{ then } x_0 \text{ else } x_1 \text{ in } \mathcal{L}(l) \quad (\text{localize-if-by-accesses}) \\
\mathcal{L}(\dots) \rightarrow \dots
\end{array}$$

$c \in \{c \subset E \mid (\exists! i \in K. c[i] \subset E) \wedge (\text{free}(c) \setminus \text{free}(E) = \emptyset) \wedge (\nexists v \in K \cup V. v \in c)\}$
 D is the domain (set of keys) of the c Map

Brittle
 Difficult to be correct
 Hard to maintain

$$\begin{array}{l}
\text{(extract map from fold)} \quad \frac{\text{fold} \langle r_0^0, \dots, r_n^0 \rangle \lambda \langle r_0, \dots, r_n \rangle K V . E}{(\text{fold} \langle r_0^0, \dots, r_n^0 \rangle \lambda \langle r_0, \dots, r_n \rangle K \langle v_0^f, \dots, v_m^f \rangle V_{\cap \text{free}(F)} . F) \circ (\text{map } \lambda K V . \langle G[r_-^0/r_-], V_{\cap \text{free}(F)} \rangle)} \\
\text{(fold to group by)} \quad \frac{\text{fold } r_0 \lambda r V . r[E := B]}{(\text{map } \lambda k l . (\text{fold } r_0[k] \lambda g V . C) l) \circ (\text{groupBy } \lambda V . E)} \\
\text{(identify map monoid plus)} \quad \frac{\text{map}(\lambda i x y . x \oplus y)}{A \boxplus B} \quad \begin{array}{l} A \text{ and } B \text{ are } \mathbb{M}[T] \text{ monoids} \\ \oplus \text{ is the plus for } T \\ \boxplus \text{ is the plus for } \mathbb{M}[T] \end{array} \\
\text{(swap map and fold)} \quad \frac{(\text{fold } r_0 \oplus) \circ (\text{map } f)}{\lambda c . (r_0 \oplus f(\text{fold } 0_{\boxplus} \boxplus) c)} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{map over monoid } \boxplus, 0_{\boxplus} \\ \forall a b . f(a \boxplus b) = f(a) \oplus f(b) \end{array} \\
\text{(flatMap)} \quad \frac{(\text{fold } r_0 \oplus) \circ (\text{map } f)}{r_0 \oplus \text{flatMap } f} \quad \text{fold over the monoid } \oplus, 0_{\oplus} \\
\text{we cannot prove } E \text{ is distinct across the fold}
\end{array}$$

a is a monoid with 0 as identity
 $a[k]$
 $E = (\lambda \langle v_0^f, \dots, v_m^f \rangle . F) \circ G$
 F is $\arg \max \mathcal{C}(G)$ with the condition:
 $\nexists i \in [0..n] . r_i \in G \wedge r_i \in E[r_-^0/r_-]$ when
 $r_-^0/r_- = r_i^0[k]/r_i[k]$ applied for all $i \in$
 $C = B[g/r[E]]$
 $r \notin C \wedge r \notin E \wedge \exists v \in V . v \in E$

SEARCH

Target code

Proof of translation

SEARCH

Target code

\wedge

DSL

Proof of translation

SEARCH

PROGRAM SYNTHESIS

Target code

Proof of translation

\wedge

DSL

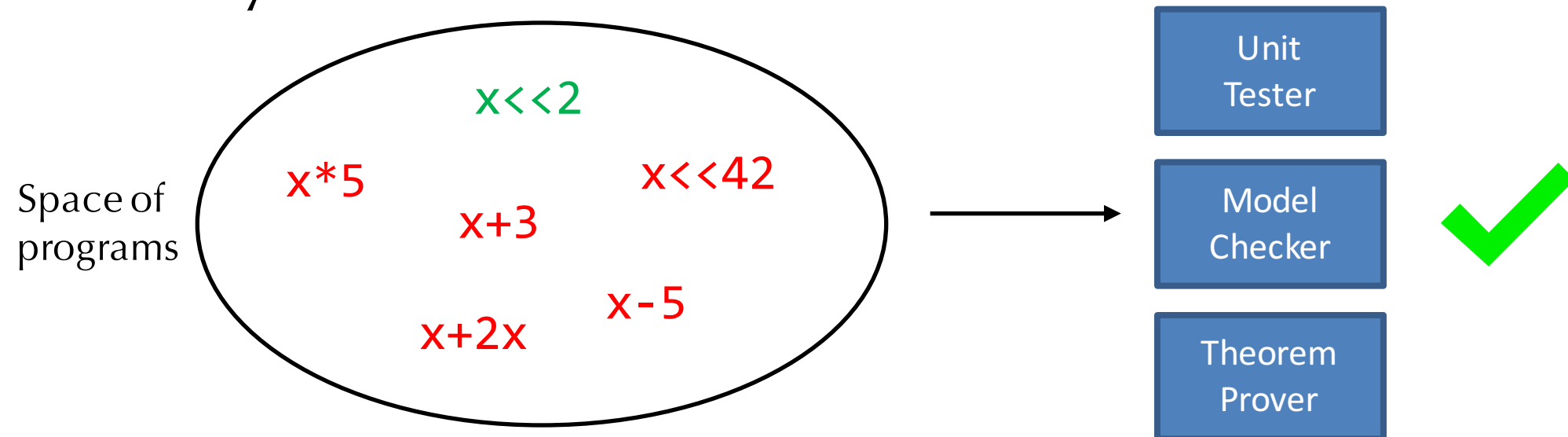
Program Compilation vs. Synthesis

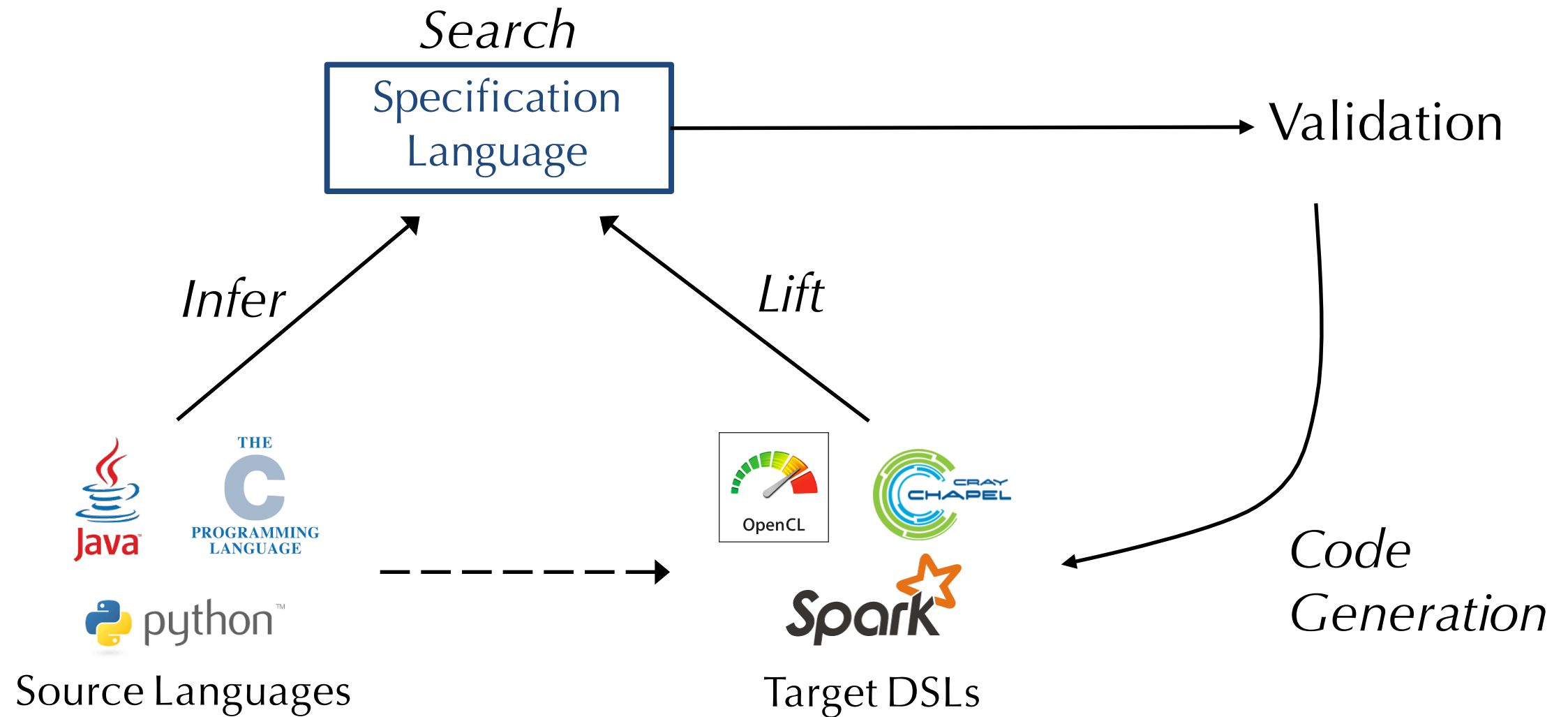
Suppose we want to optimize $x+x+x+x$

With compiler **rewrite rules**:

$x+x+x+x \longrightarrow 4*x \longrightarrow 2^2*x \longrightarrow x \lll 2$ ✓

With **synthesis search**:





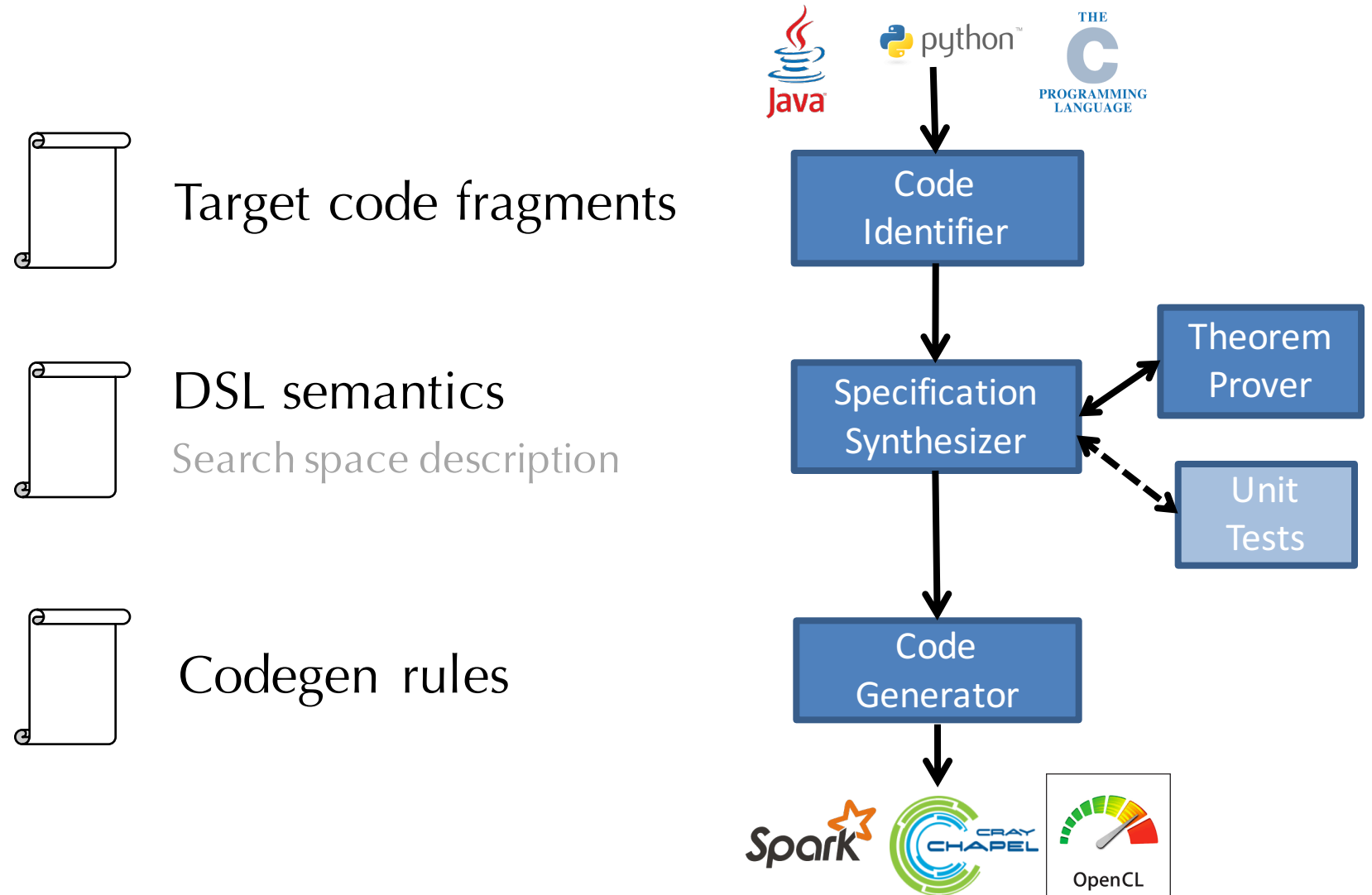
Verified Lifting

MetaLift

Spec Language

- Boolean
- Arithmetic
- Classes
- Lists
- Arrays
- ...

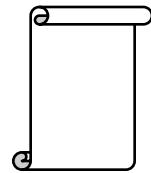
Compiler Generator



MetaLift

Spec Language

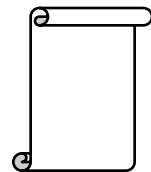
- Boolean
- Arithmetic
- Classes
- Lists
- Arrays
- ...



Target code fragments

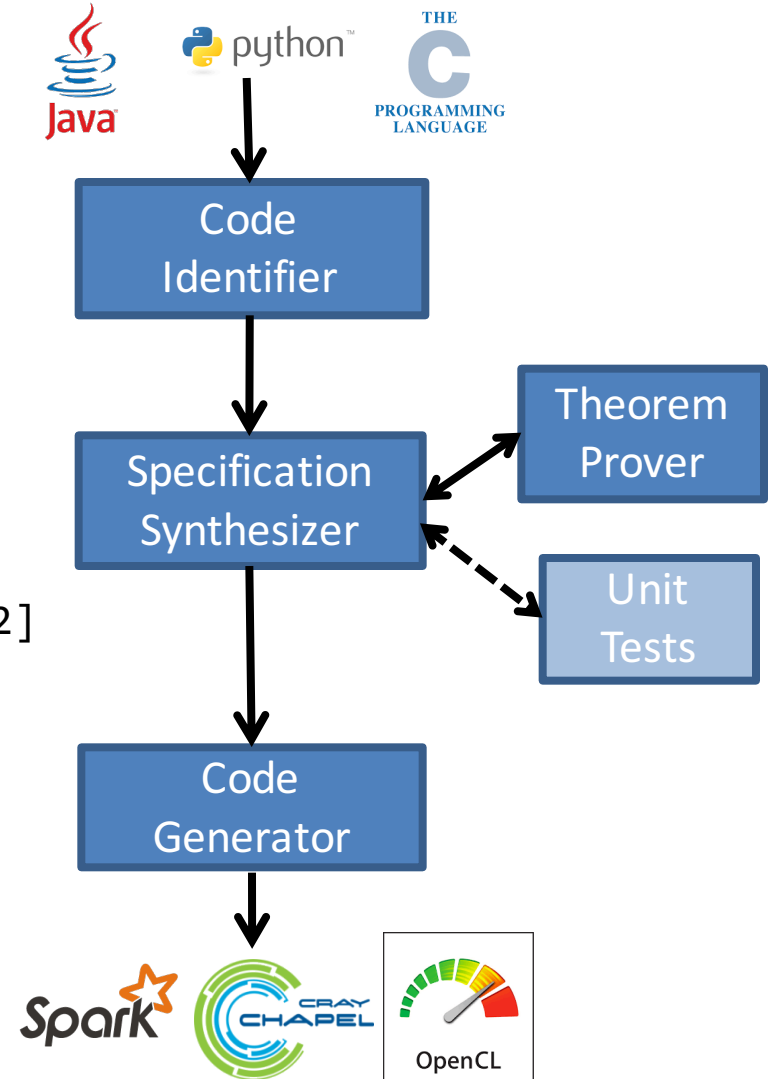
```
select :: [(a)] -> ((a)-> Bool) -> [(a)]  
select l f = [t | t <- l, f(t)]
```

```
join :: [(a)] -> [(b)] -> [(a,b)]  
join l1 l2 = [(t1, t2) | t1 <- l1, t2 <- l2]  
...
```



Codegen rules

Compiler Generator



MetaLift

Spec Language

- Boolean
- Arithmetic
- Classes
- Lists
- Arrays
- ...

Java: while (*) { * }

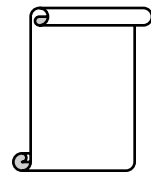
select :: [(a)] -> ((a)-> Bool) -> [(a)]

select l f = [t | t <- l, f(t)]

join :: [(a)] -> [(b)] -> [(a,b)]

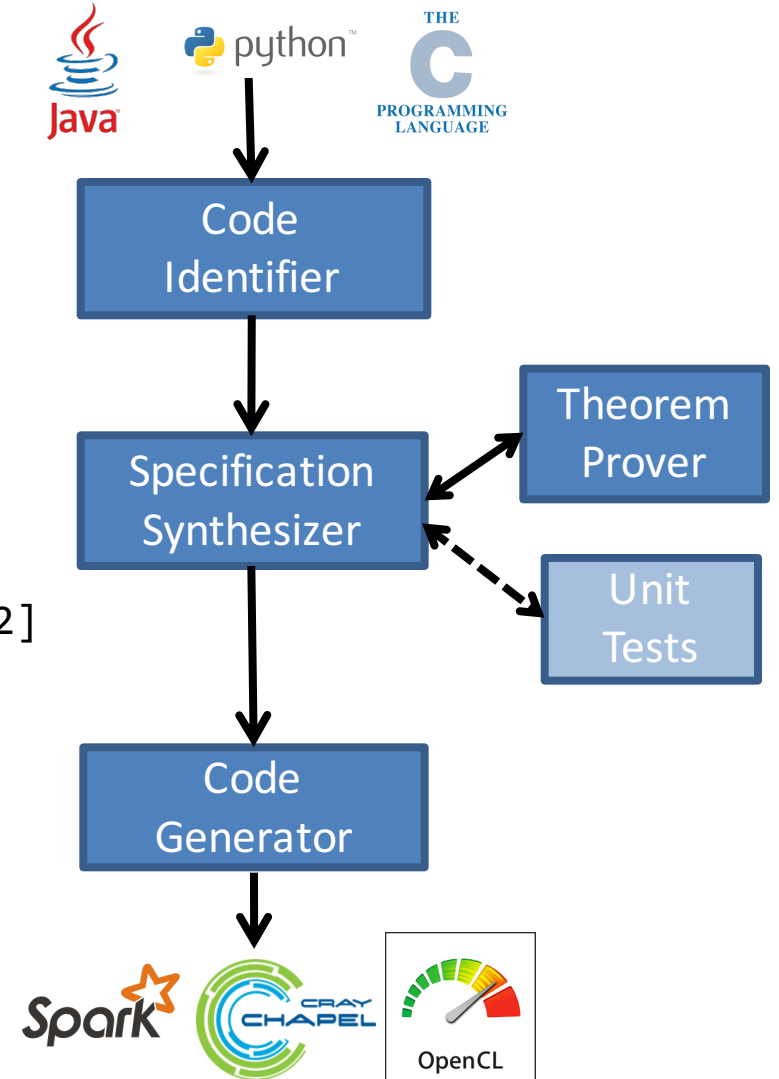
join l1 l2 = [(t1, t2) | t <- l1, t <- l2]

...



Codegen rules

Compiler Generator



MetaLift

Spec Language

- Boolean
- Arithmetic
- Classes
- Lists
- Arrays
- ...

Java: while (*) { * }

select :: [(a)] -> ((a)-> Bool) -> [(a)]

select l f = [t | t <- l, f(t)]

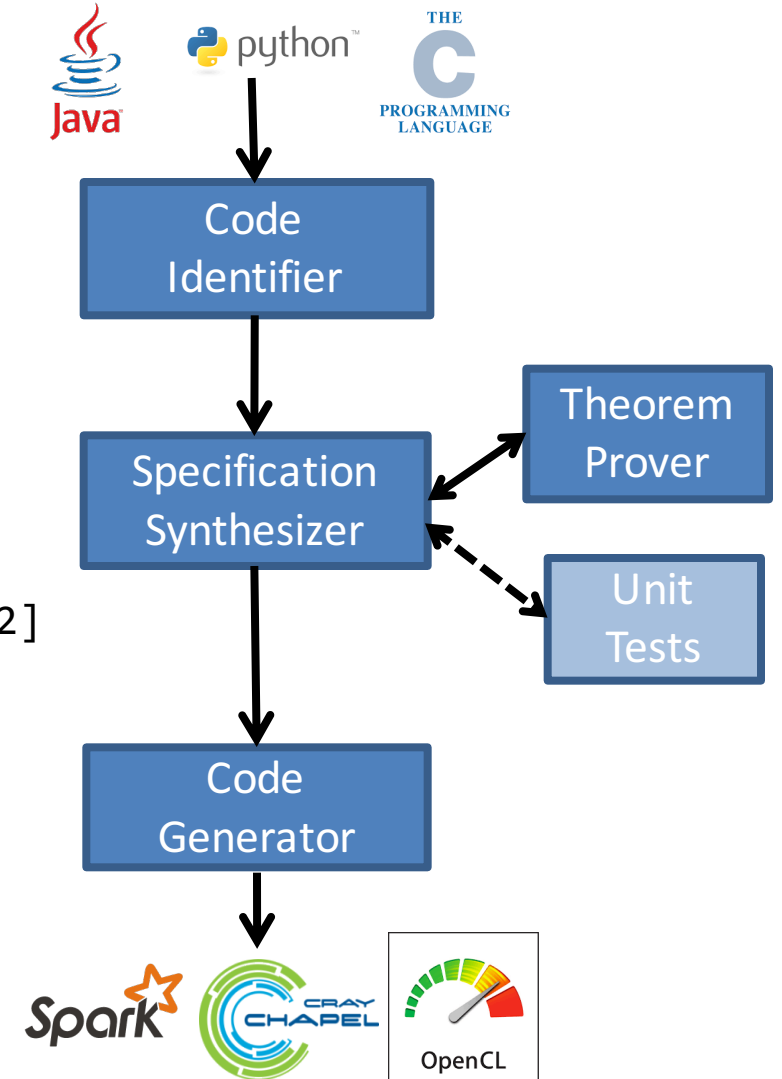
join :: [(a)] -> [(b)] -> [(a,b)]

join l1 l2 = [(t1, t2) | t <- l1, t <- l2]

...

translate (**select** l f) =
"select * from" + translate(l) +
"where" + translate(f)
...

Compiler Generator



Data Analytics: Java \rightarrow SQL

[PLDI 13, CIDR 14]

1. Define ordered lists and their operations

```
select :: [(a)] -> ((a)-> Bool) -> [(a)]
select l f = [t | t <- l, f(t)]

join :: [(a)] -> [(b)] -> [(a,b)]
join l1 l2 = [(t1, t2) | t1 <- l1, t2 <- l2]
```

2. Synthesizer infers spec from source

```
List getUsersWithRoles () {
  List users = this.userDao.getUsers();
  List roles = this.roleDao.getRoles();
  List results = new ArrayList();
  for (User u : users) {
    for (Role r : roles) {
      if (u.roleId == r.id)
        results.add(u);
    }
  }
  return results; }
```

3. Retarget synthesized spec to SQL

codegen

```
List getUsersWithRoles () {
  return executeQuery(
    "SELECT u FROM users u, roles r
     WHERE u.roleId == r.id
     ORDER BY u.roleId, r.id");
}
```

Lifted code can be
optimized by DBs
100-1000x speedup

Leveraging GPUs: Fortran → Halide



[SNAPL 15, PLDI 16]

1. Define arrays and their operations

```
get a i = a i  
store a i e = a//[i,e]
```

2. Synthesizer infers spec from source

```
procedure sten(imin,imax,jmin,jmax,a,b)  
  real,dim(imin:imax,jmin:jmax) :: a  
  real,dim(imin:imax,jmin:jmax) :: b  
  do j=jmin,jmax  
    t = b(imin, j)  
    do i=imin+1,imax  
      q = b(i,j)  
      a(i,j) = q + t  
      t=q  
    enddo  
  enddo  
end procedure
```

3. Retarget synthesized spec to Halide

codegen

```
int main() {  
  ImageParam b(type_of<dbl>(),2);  
  Func func;  
  Var i, j;  
  func(i,j) = b(i-1,j) + b(i,j);  
  func.compile_to_file("ex1", b);  
  return 0;  
}
```

Lifted code can be
executed on GPUs
17x speedup

Hardware: Domino → Programmable Switches

1. Define hardware building blocks as instructions

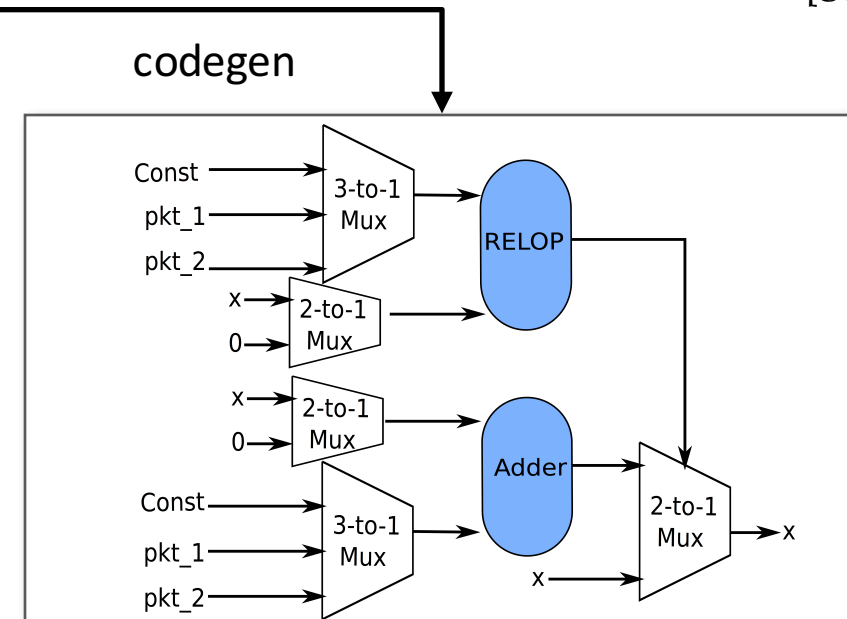
```
mux c v1 v2 = if c then v1 else v2  
pairExec x y f g = (f x, g y)  
inc x e = x + e
```

2. Synthesizer infers spec from source

```
void flowlet (Packet p) {  
    p.new_hop = hash3(p.sport, p.dport,  
                     p.arrival) % HOPS;  
    p.id = hash2(p.sport, p.dport) % FLOWS;  
  
    if (p.arrival - last_time[p.id] > THRESHOLD)  
        saved_hop[pkt.id] = p.new_hop;  
  
    ...  
}
```

3. Retarget spec to programmable switches

[SIGCOMM 16]



Compile 10 well-known data plane algorithms to switches & run at line rate

Parallel Frameworks: Sequential Java → Hadoop

[SYNT 16, SIGMOD 17]

1. Define semantics of map and reduce

```
map l f = [f t | t <- l]
reduce l f i = foldl f i l
```

2. Synthesizer infers
spec from source

```
// sequential implementation
int regress(Point [] points)
{
    int SumXY = 0;
    for (Point p : points){
        SumXY += p.x * p.y;
    }

    return SumXY;
}
```

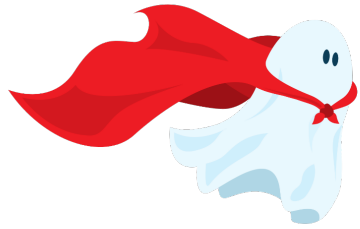
3. Retarget synthesized spec to Hadoop and Spark

codegen

```
void map(Object key, Point [] value)
{
    for (Point p : points)
        emit("sumxy", p.x * p.y);
}

void reduce(Text key, int [] vs)
{
    int SumXY = 0;
    for (Integer val : vs)
        SumXY = SumXY + val;
    emit(key, SumXY);
}
```

Lifted code can be optimized
by Hadoop/Spark
32x speedup

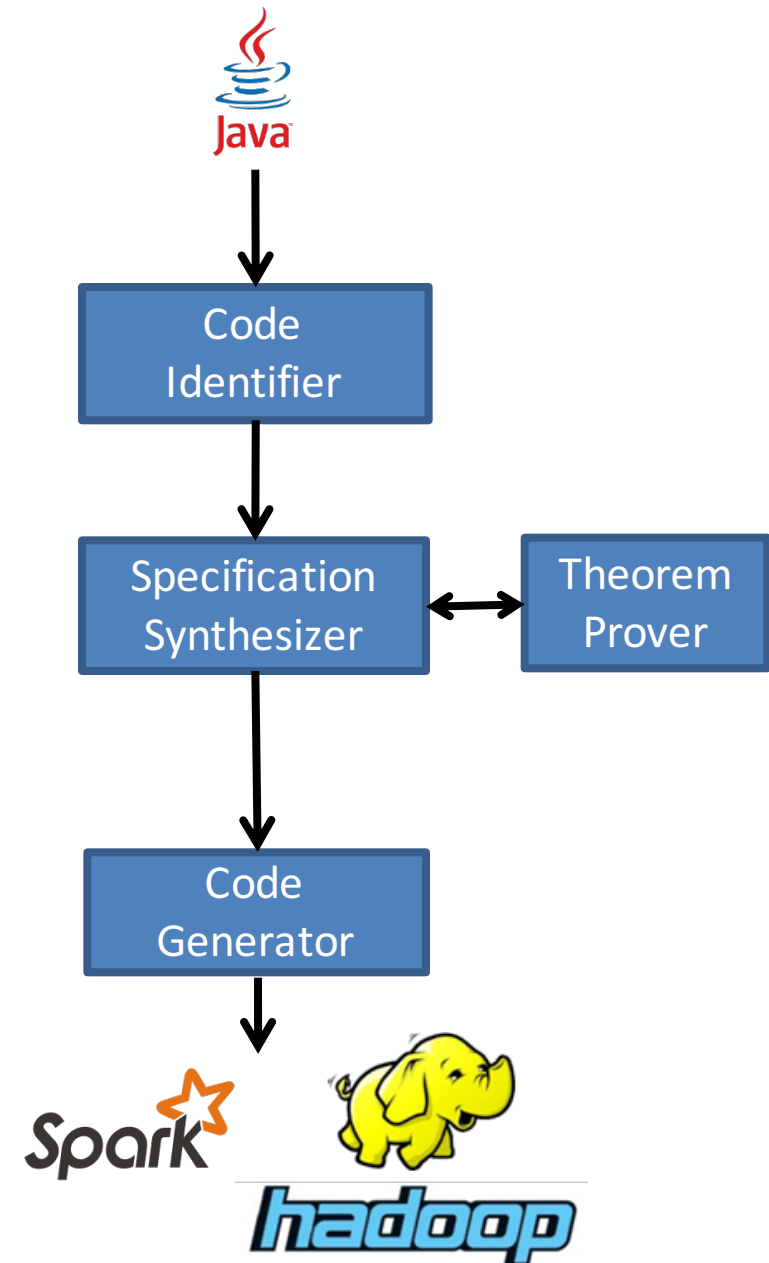
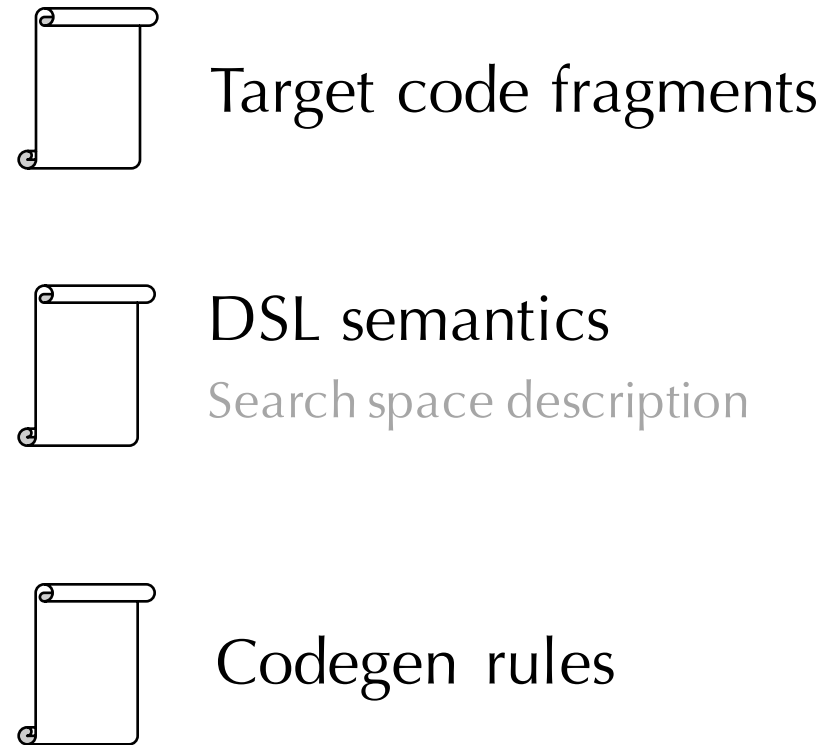


Casper Compiling Sequential Java to Hadoop

An Illustration of the *MetaLift* Toolchain

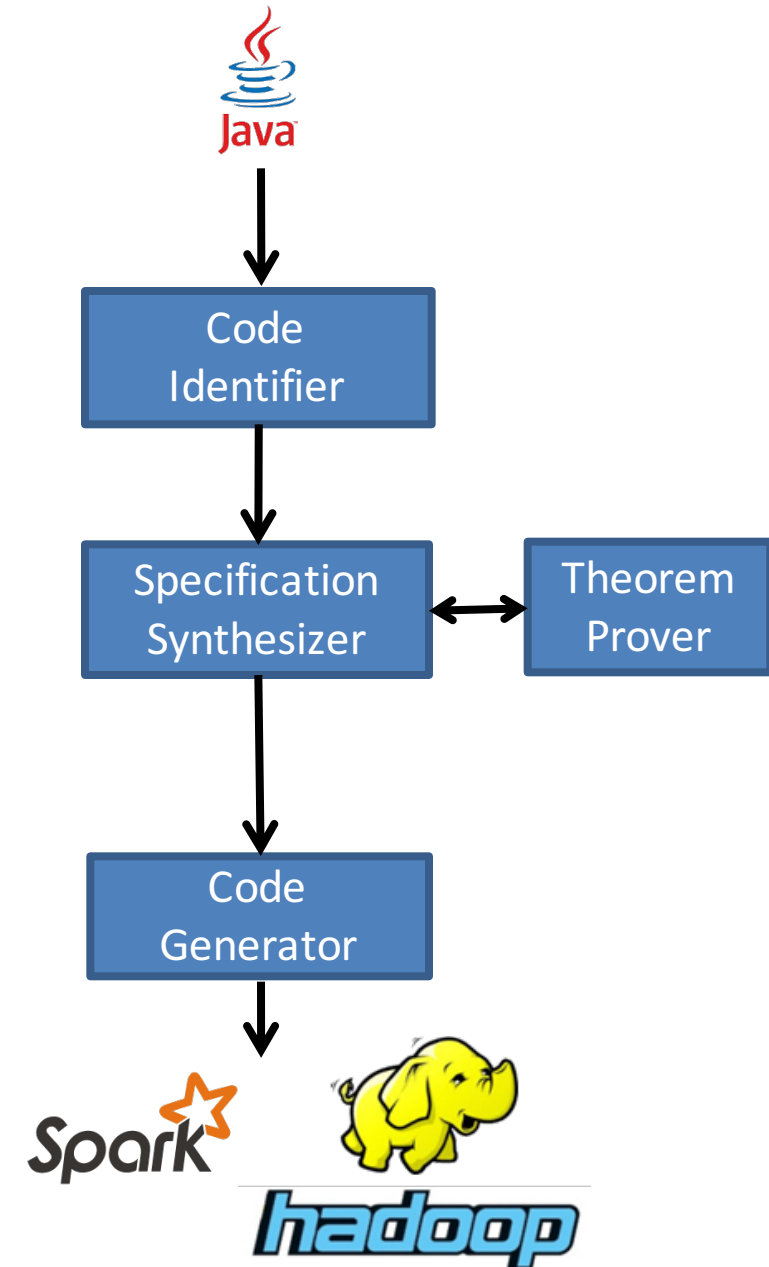
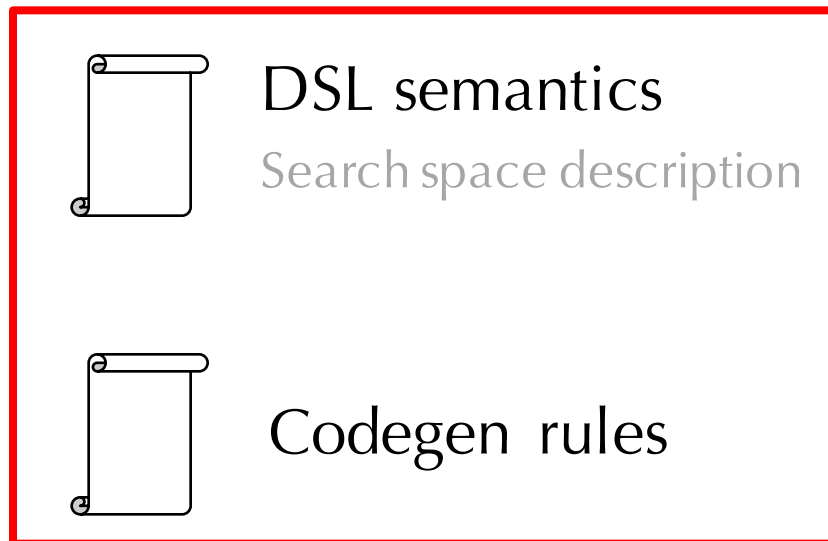
Demo

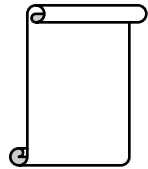
Casper Architecture



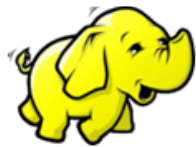
Casper Architecture

Java: while (*) { * }





DSL semantics



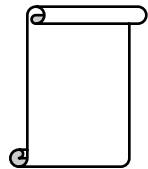
hadoop

`map` :: $[(a)] \rightarrow (a \rightarrow (k,v)) \rightarrow [(k,v)]$

`map` l `f` = $[f\ t \mid t \leftarrow l]$

`reduce` :: $[(k,[v])] \rightarrow (v \rightarrow v \rightarrow v) \rightarrow [(k,v)]$

`reduce` l `f` i = $[(k, foldl\ f\ i\ v) \mid (k,v) \leftarrow l]$



Code generation

`translate` (`map` l `f`) =
"void map(...) { for (t : l) emit(" + `translate`(`f`) + "; }"

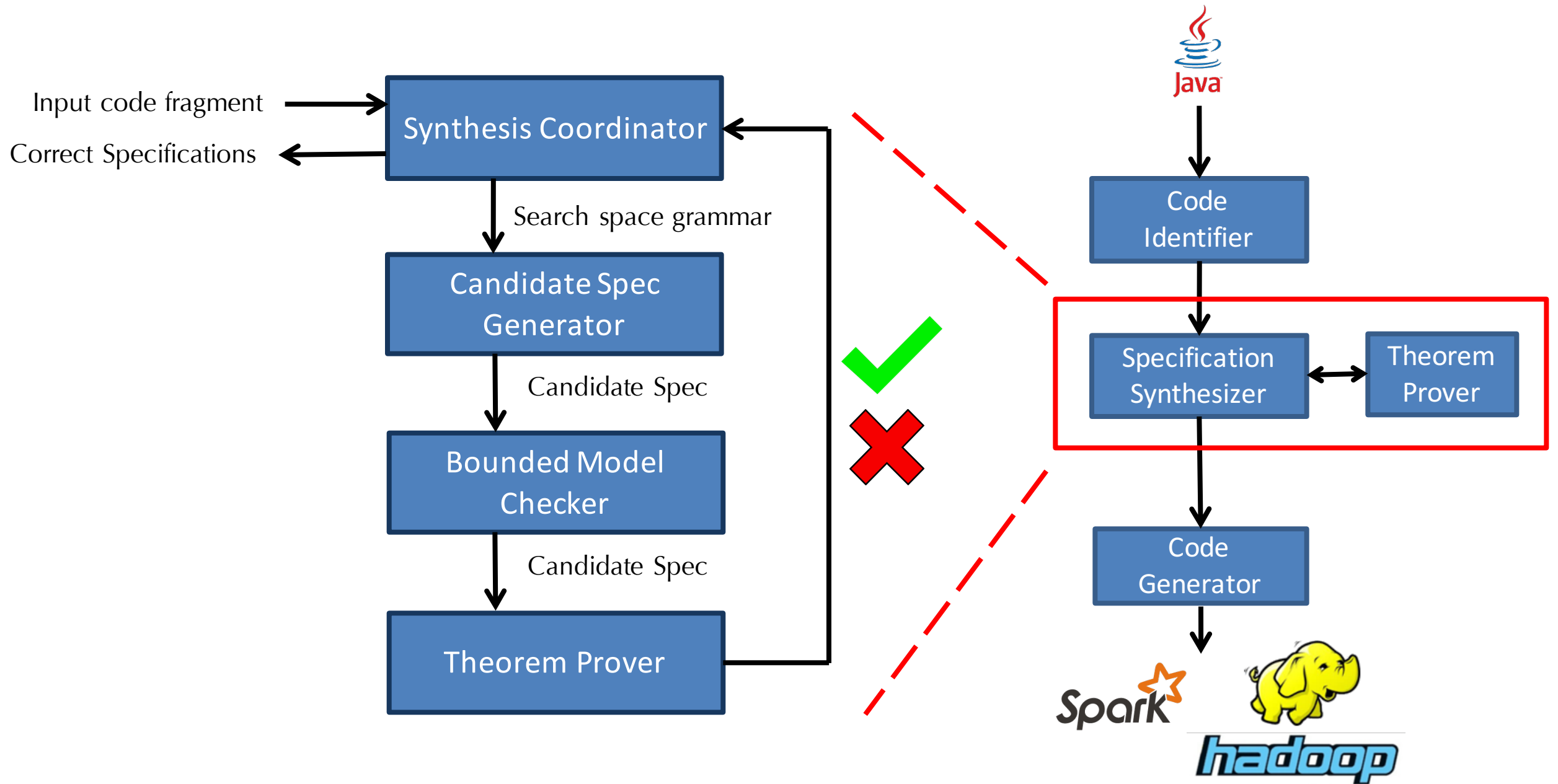
`translate` (`reduce` l `f` i) = ...

Search Space Grammar

$$e := (e_1, e_2) \mid e + e \mid e - e \mid \text{var} \mid \text{lit} \\ \mid e * e \mid e / e \mid \text{if } e_1 \text{ then } e_2 \text{ else } e_3$$

Automatically generated for each input code fragment

Increases expressivity incrementally



Evaluation: Benchmarks

60 benchmarks collected from **5 benchmark suites**

Phoenix: Classic MapReduce problems such as WordCount, 3D Histogram, Linear Regression and StringMatch.

Bigλ: Big-Data analytical benchmarks including basic sentiment analysis, database operations and Wikipedia log processing.

Arithmetic: Mathematical functions such as Max, Delta and Conditional Sum.

Statistical: Statistical analysis such as Mean, Covariance and Standard Error.

Fiji: Three image processing kernels: RedToMagenta, Temporal Median and Trails.

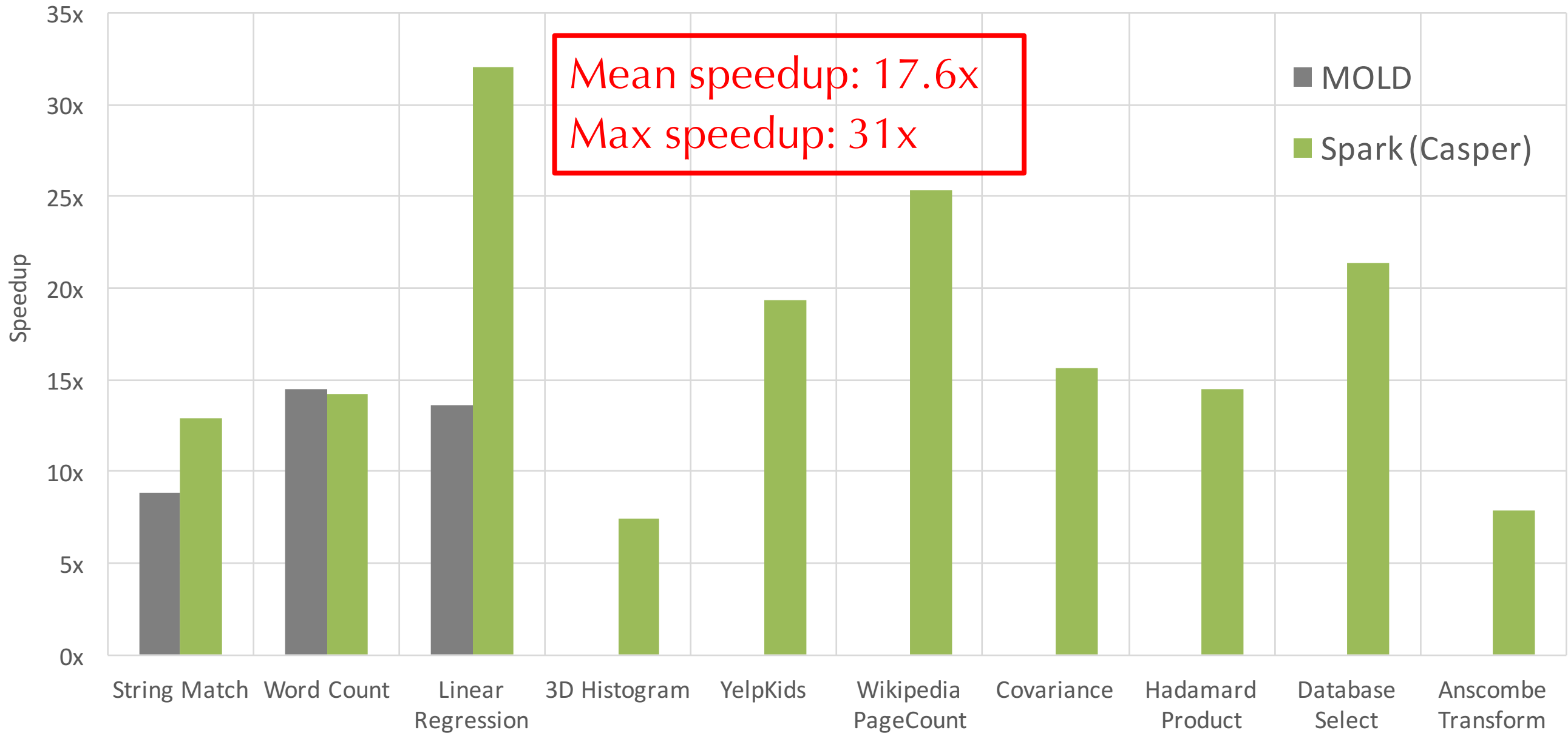
Feasibility: Does Casper work?

Benchmark	Extracted	Translated
Phoenix	7	11
Big λ	6	8
Arithmetic	11	11
Statistical	18	19
Fiji	8	11
Total	50	60

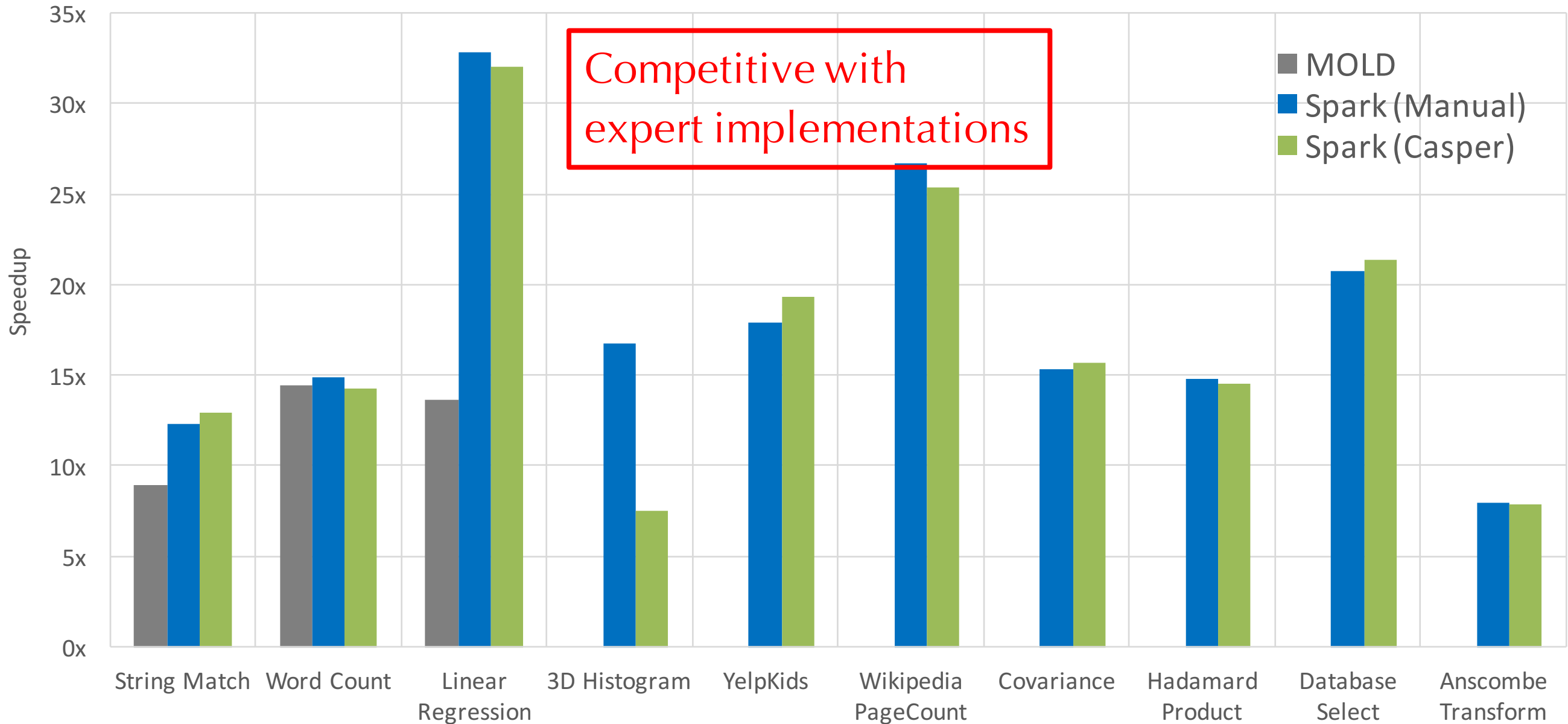
Causes of failures

- 3 caused by calls to unsupported to external library methods
- 7 caused by program constructs not currently expressible using MetaLift

Performance: Is Casper competitive?



Performance: Is Casper competitive?



Performance Analysis: Is Casper Practical?

Mean compilation time for one benchmark was **5.8 minutes**.

Median compilation time for one benchmark was **36.6 seconds**.

Mean time to reach first correct translation was only **48 seconds!**

Benchmark	Solutions Generated with Pruning	Solutions Generated without Pruning
WordCount	2	827
3D Histogram	5	118
Yelp: Kid Friendly Restaurants	1	286

