

Task Parallelism

```

struct fibonacci {
  fibonacci (const int& n):(n,answer(0)){}
  void operator () () {
    if (0 == n || 1 == n) answer = n;
    else {
      task fib_task;
      fibonacci fib_n_1 (n-1), fib_n_2 (n-2);

      pfunc::spawn (fib_task, fib_n_1);
      fib_n_2();
      pfunc::wait (fib_task);

      answer=fib_n_1.answer+fib_n_2.answer;
    }
  }
  int answer;
  const int n;
};
  
```

Fibonacci (n=37)

- 2x faster than TBB
- 2x slower than Cilk

PFunc-specific Features for Task Parallelism

- Spawn tasks on specific queues.
- Select from work-stealing to work-sharing at runtime.
- Tasks can have multiple parents; execute DAGs seamlessly!

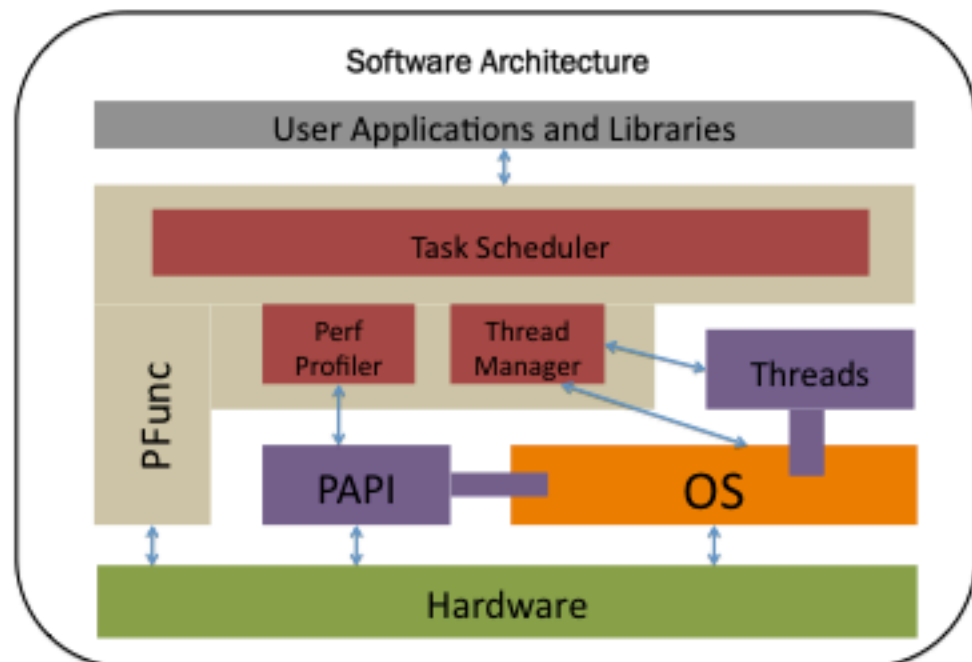
Loop Parallelism

- Loop parallelism is simple, yet powerful.
- Completely realized using task parallelism.

`pfunc::parallel_for`

`pfunc::parallel_while`

`pfunc::parallel_reduce`



Customizing at Compile-time

```

struct fibonacci;
typedef pfunc::generator <cilkS, /*Scheduling policy*/
  pfunc::use_default, /*Compare*/
  fibonacci> /*Functor*/ my_pfunc;

typedef my_pfunc::taskmgr taskmgr;
typedef my_pfunc::attribute attribute;
typedef my_pfunc::task task;
  
```

Scheduling Policy

- Regular Predicate Pair
- Waiting Predicate Pair
- Group Predicate Pair

Task Queue Set

```

graph TD
    A[Scheduling point] --> B{Is thread's own queue empty?}
    B -- NO --> C[Victim queue = own  
Predicate = own]
    B -- YES --> D[Victim queue = other  
Predicate = steal]
    C --> E[Get candidate tasks]
    D --> E
    E --> F[Select the best task using  
supplied predicate]
    F --> G{Found a task?}
    G -- NO --> B
    G -- YES --> H[End]
  
```

Feature	Built-in	Default
Scheduling policy	cilkS, prioS, fifoS, lifoS	cilkS
Compare	N/A	std::less<int>
Functor	N/A	virtual_functor

SPMD-style Parallelism

- Mix task parallelism with SPMD-style programming.
- Create groups of tasks; a task can be in only one group.
- Tasks can communicate/sync using their group rank.
- Barrier primitive on group allows collective syncs.

Pedagogical and Research Aids

- Portable, easy to install, and use.
- Thorough documentation and tutorials.
- Industry-strength exception handling.
- PAPI integration for profiling performance.
- Growing list of sample applications.
- Online user-groups and support.

Now Available: PFunc 1.0.

Operating System	Processor
Windows XP	x86_32
Linux	ppc32, ppc64, x86_32, x86_64
AIX	ppc32, ppc64
OS X	x86_32, x86_64

Salient Features

- New loop parallelism constructs.
- New examples including matmult, scale, and accumulate.
- Updated easy-to-use interface.
- Updated atomics: compare-and-swap, fetch-and-add, etc.

References

- <https://projects.coin-or.org/PFunc>
- PFunc: Modern Task Parallelism For Modern High Performance Computing, Kambadur et al., SC 2009.
- Demand-driven Execution Of Static Directed Acyclic Graphs Using Task Parallelism, Kambadur et al., HiPC, 2009.
- Extending Task Parallelism For Frequent Pattern Mining, Kambadur et al, ParCO, 2009.