

# GPU Concurrency

## Weak Behaviours and Programming Assumptions

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### Motivation

- Multicore systems (e.g. Nvidia GPUs) implement *weak memory models* [1]; i.e. executions that do not correspond to an interleaving of concurrent instructions are observable.
- Documentation for such behaviours is often sparse and written in prose, which is prone to misinterpretations and can lead to bugs in applications.
- We explore which weak behaviours are experimentally observable on GPU chips; we compare our results to GPU applications containing synchronisation idioms. Finally, we give a formal GPU model which is sound w.r.t. our experimental data.

### Methodology

**diy** [1]

generates systematic families of litmus tests

**litmus** [1]

generates and executes code of a litmus test

**herd** [1]

simulates a formal model given as a `cat` file

**targets**

ARM, IBM PowerPC, and Intel x86 CPUs

#### GPU additions

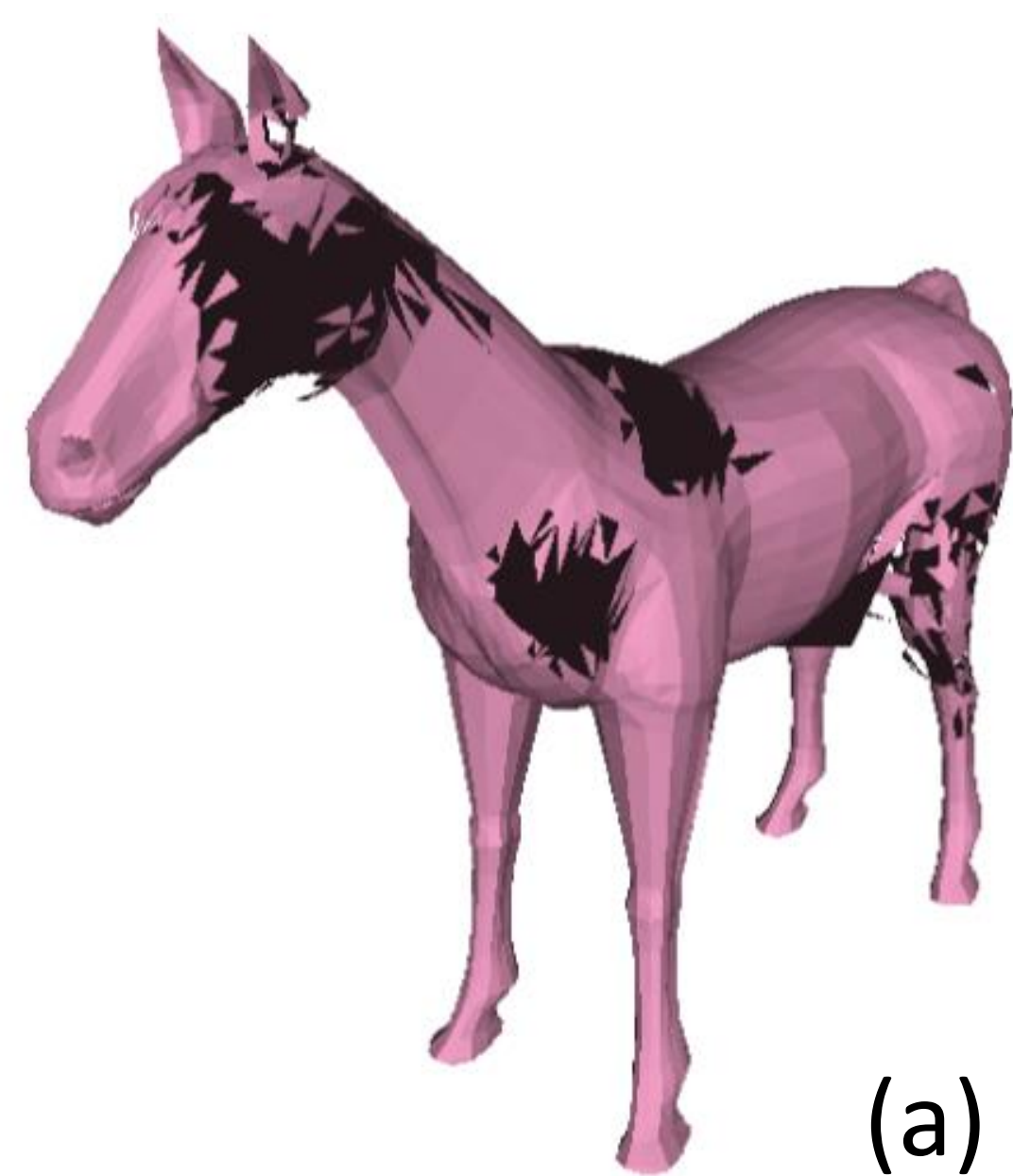
concurrency and memory hierarchies (e.g. *scopes*)

stresses the system to increase the likelihood of weak behaviours

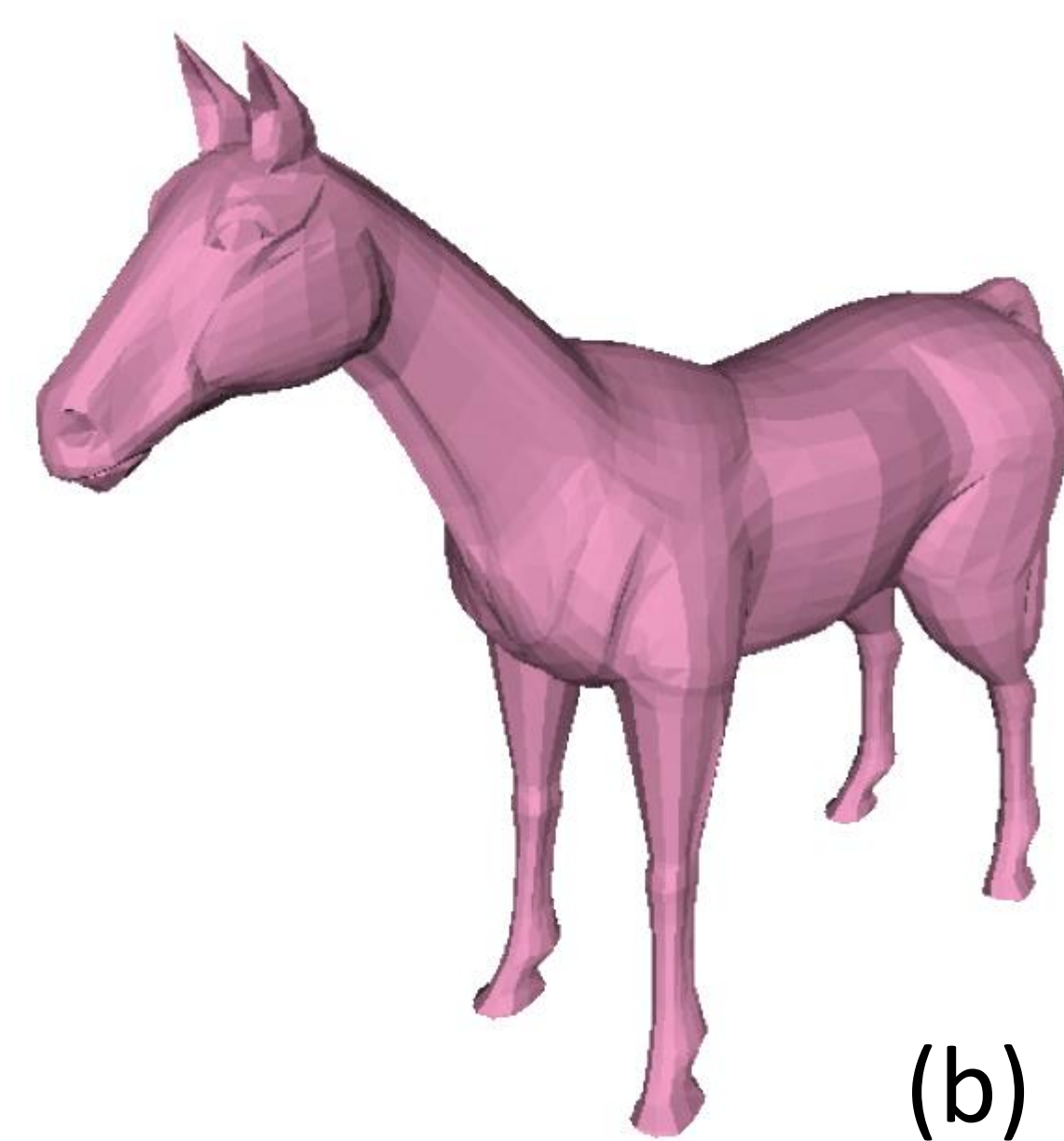
`cat` file for Nvidia PTX

AMD and Nvidia GPUs

### Examples of observed behaviours

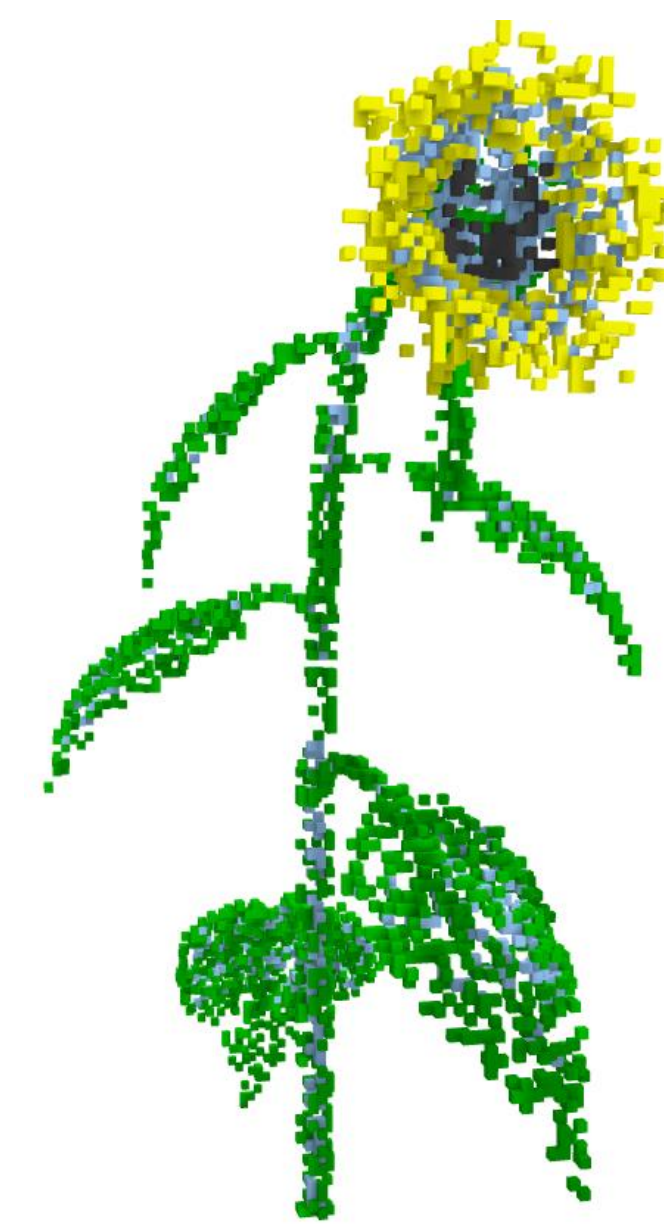


(a)



(b)

Pictures computed using an octree given in **GPU Computing Gems: Jade Edition** [2] on an Nvidia Tesla C2075. Errors in picture (a) are due to weak memory behaviours. Picture (b) is from code that has been experimentally fixed by us.



(c)



(d)

Pictures computed using a hash table in **CUDA by Example** [3] on an Nvidia Tesla C2075. Errors in picture (c) are due to weak memory behaviours. Picture (d) is from code that has been experimentally fixed by us. **Led to an official Nvidia erratum** [4].

### Formal model

We developed a formal model given as a `cat` file [1] for GPUs which is sound for over **10,000** litmus tests run on **5** Nvidia chips over **3** architectures (Fermi, Kepler, Maxwell)

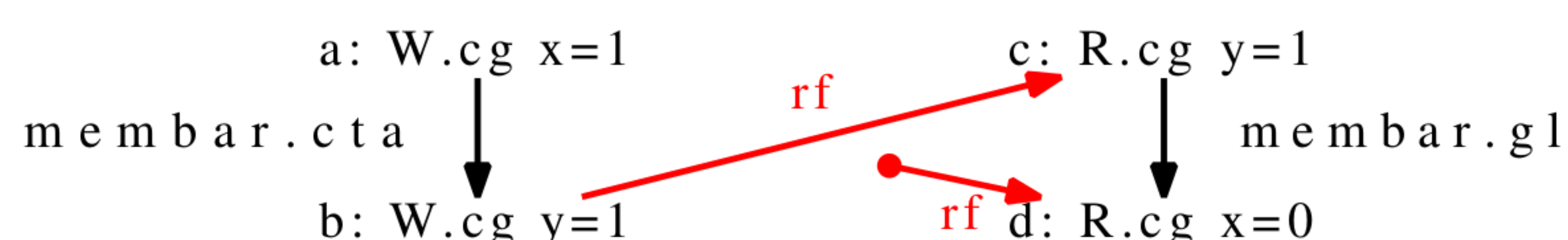
**init:**  $\left( \begin{array}{l} \text{global } x=0 \\ \text{global } y=0 \end{array} \right)$     **final:**  $r0=1 \wedge r2=0$     **threads:** intra-CTA

a    `st.cg [x], 1`  
      `membar.cta`

c    `ld.cg r0, [y]`  
      `membar.gl`

b    `st.cg [y], 1`

d    `ld.cg r2, [x]`



### Supplementary material

**Paper:** *GPU Concurrency: Weak Behaviours and Programming Assumptions*  
Jade Alglave, Mark Batty, Alastair F. Donaldson, Ganesh Gopalakrishnan, Jeroen Ketema, Daniel Poetzl, Tyler Sorensen and John Wickerson.  
ASPLOS '15.

**Data:** <http://virginia.cs.ucl.ac.uk/sunflowers/asplos15>

**Video:** <http://youtu.be/3-Y8xLsqyWY>

**Simulator:** <http://virginia.cs.ucl.ac.uk/herd-web/?book=ptx>

#### References:

- [1] J. Alglave, L. Maranget, and M. Tautschnig. Herding cats: Modelling, simulation, testing, and data mining for weak memory. TOPLAS '14
- [2] Wen-mei W. Hwu. GPU Computing Gems Jade Edition. Morgan Kaufmann Publishers Inc., 2011
- [3] J. Sanders and E. Kandrot. CUDA by Example: An Introduction to General-Purpose GPU Programming. Addison Wesley Professional, 2010
- [4] <https://developer.nvidia.com/cuda-example-errata-page>