Overview

The objective of the base project is to explore the use and implementation of object-oriented techniques for high performance, high-level programming. Object-oriented languages are a high level approach of clear programming benefit but are typically much less efficient that traditional approaches embodied in Fortran and C. We evaluate the complexity of programming irregular applications, and the efficient implementation of such programs using novel program analysis and runtime techniques.

We have developed a range of language implementation techniques which can significantly improve the efficiency of object-oriented programs. These techniques are embodied in the Illinois Concert System, and have been demonstrated on entire irregular, parallel application codes. The insights from our research are described in numerous technical publications, and were used to design a new parallel object-oriented language, ICC++.

Our research results have broad implications for the efficient implementation of both concurrent and sequential object-oriented languages. Major results include novel global type inference techniques [4] which produce detailed concrete type information as well as dynamic data structure analyses [5]. These techniques are embodied in the Illinois Concert System which is widely known and disseminated [1, 2]. Empirical evaluation of these techniques both on benchmark kernels and entire applications indicate they can allow object-oriented programs to match the sequential performance of C [6]. Our optimizations can produce performance equal to Fortran and message passing on large parallel applications, supporting a higher level programming model essential for programming complex pointer-based applications on scalable machines. In particular, we have demonstrated these techniques for protein molecular dynamics (IC-CEDAR) [7], parallel radiosity [3], and are working the Cosmology grand challenge team on an adaptive model of galactic formation. These results are documented in over thirty refereed publications in top conferences and journals.

1 Contributions of AASERT Students to Base Project

The AASERT participants have contributed significantly to the Concert project, both increasing the quality of the overall research effort and the breadth of study possible.

2 AASERT Students and their efforts

The students whose training and participation was enabled by the AASERT funding include John Plevyak, Kay Hane Connelly, Scott Pakin, Derek Taubert, and Brian Fin. Their efforts contributed
to implementing and exploring additional compiler optimizations, evaluating and improving the performance of the Concert runtime system, and building irregular parallel applications which were used to evaluate the capabilities and performance of the Concert system. In particular, John Plevyak built a number of interprocedural analyses and compiler optimizations which form the core of the Concert System. Kay Connelly and Scott Pakin contributed to the runtime system evaluation and tuning. Derek and Brian contributed to the suite of irregular application programs used to evaluate the effectiveness of high level parallel programming techniques and their efficient implementation.

References


