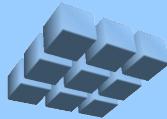


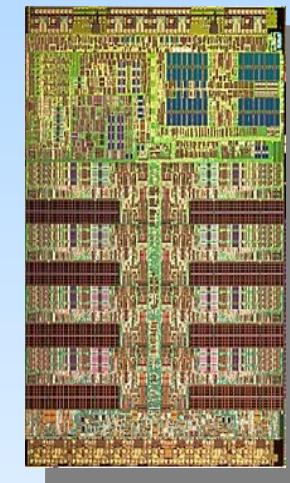
Modeling and Programming the Cell BE using the Cmpware CMP-DK

Steven A. Guccione
Cmpware, Inc.

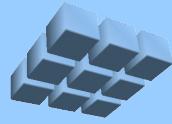


Multicore Processing

- Multicore devices increasingly used for high performance computation
- All modern CPUs are multicore
- Multicore offers:
 - High performance
 - Low power
 - Simplified hardware design

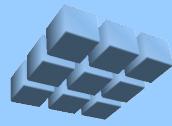


... but is more difficult to program

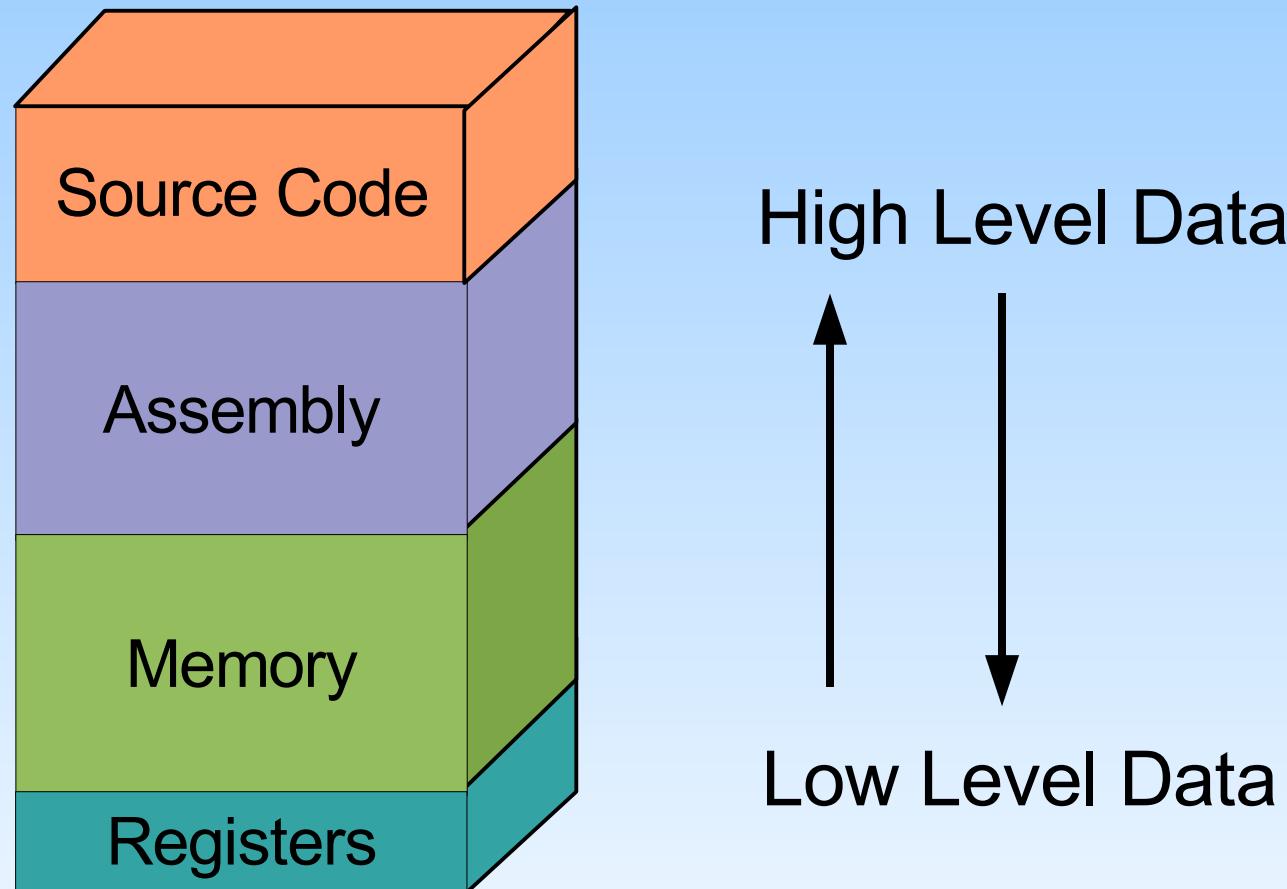


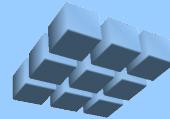
The Multicore Software Problem

- N cores produce N times the data
- Processors states constantly changing
- Multicore development and debug becomes a complex exercise in *managing data*
- *Cmpware CMP-DK* provides fast and easy access to all multicore state data
- The simulation-based approach in the *Cmpware CMP-DK* gives superior control and access to the multicore architecture



The Processor State Data Space





The Multicore Data Space

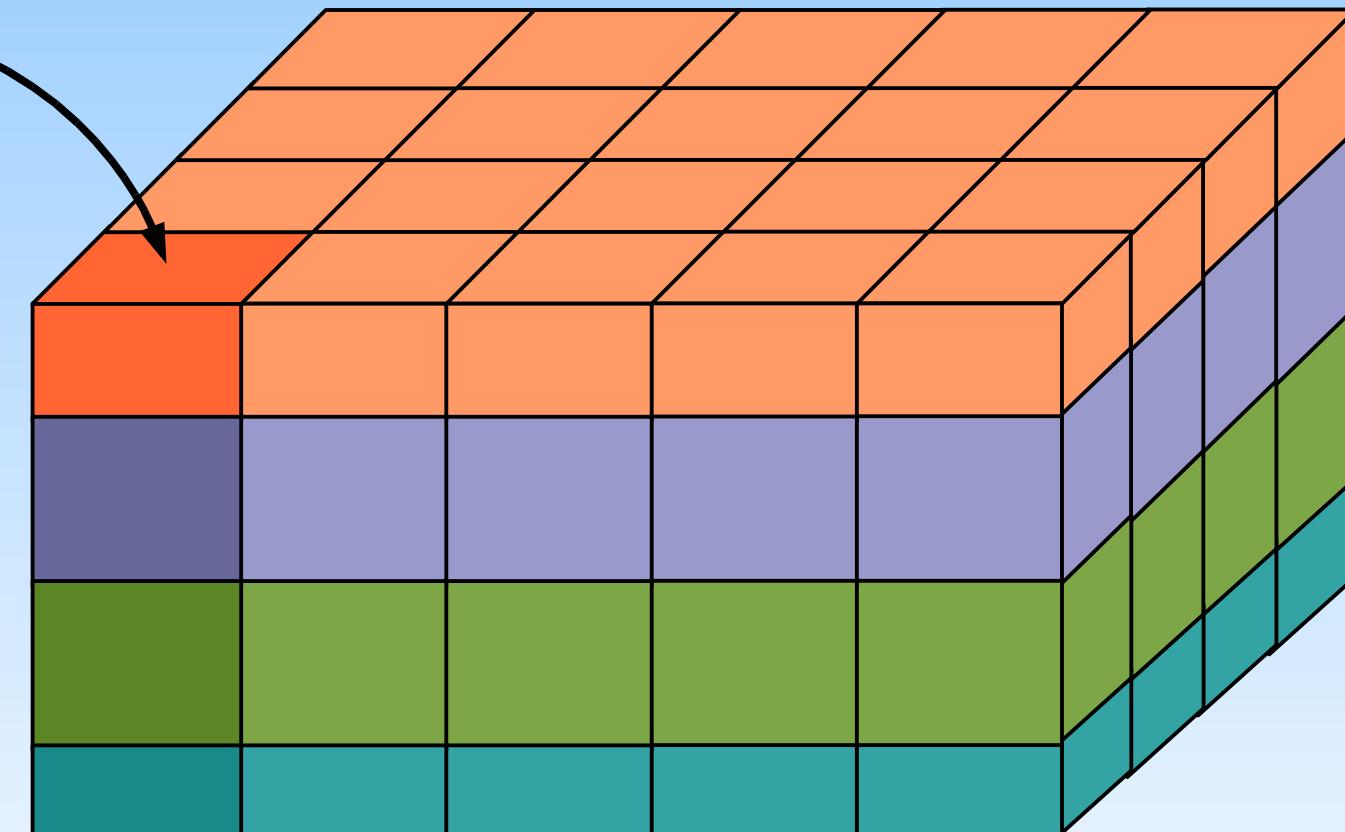
Processor

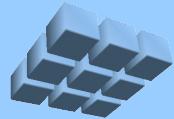
Source Code →

Assembly →

Memory →

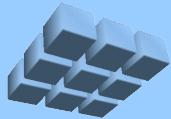
Registers →





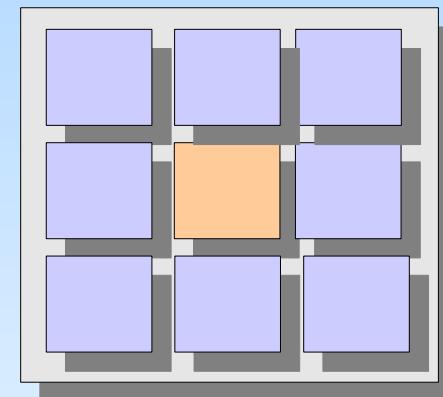
The *Cmpware CMP-DK*

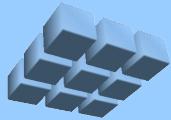
- A multicore architecture modeling and software development environment
- A '*programmer's view*' of the hardware
- The *Cmpware CMP-DK* is used to:
 1. Model a multicore architectures
 2. Write software for this architecture
 3. Execute compiled code on the models
 4. View the results interactively in the IDE



The Cell BE Simulation Model

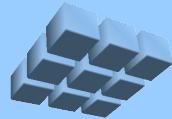
- Cmpware *Cell BE* Simulation model:
 - **PowerPC core**: 657 lines of code (';')
 - **PowerPC FP extensions**: 287 lines
 - **SPE core**: 924 lines
 - **System code**: 48 lines
- Supplies all IDE display data
- Built-in assemblers and disassemblers
- **4M+** operations per second



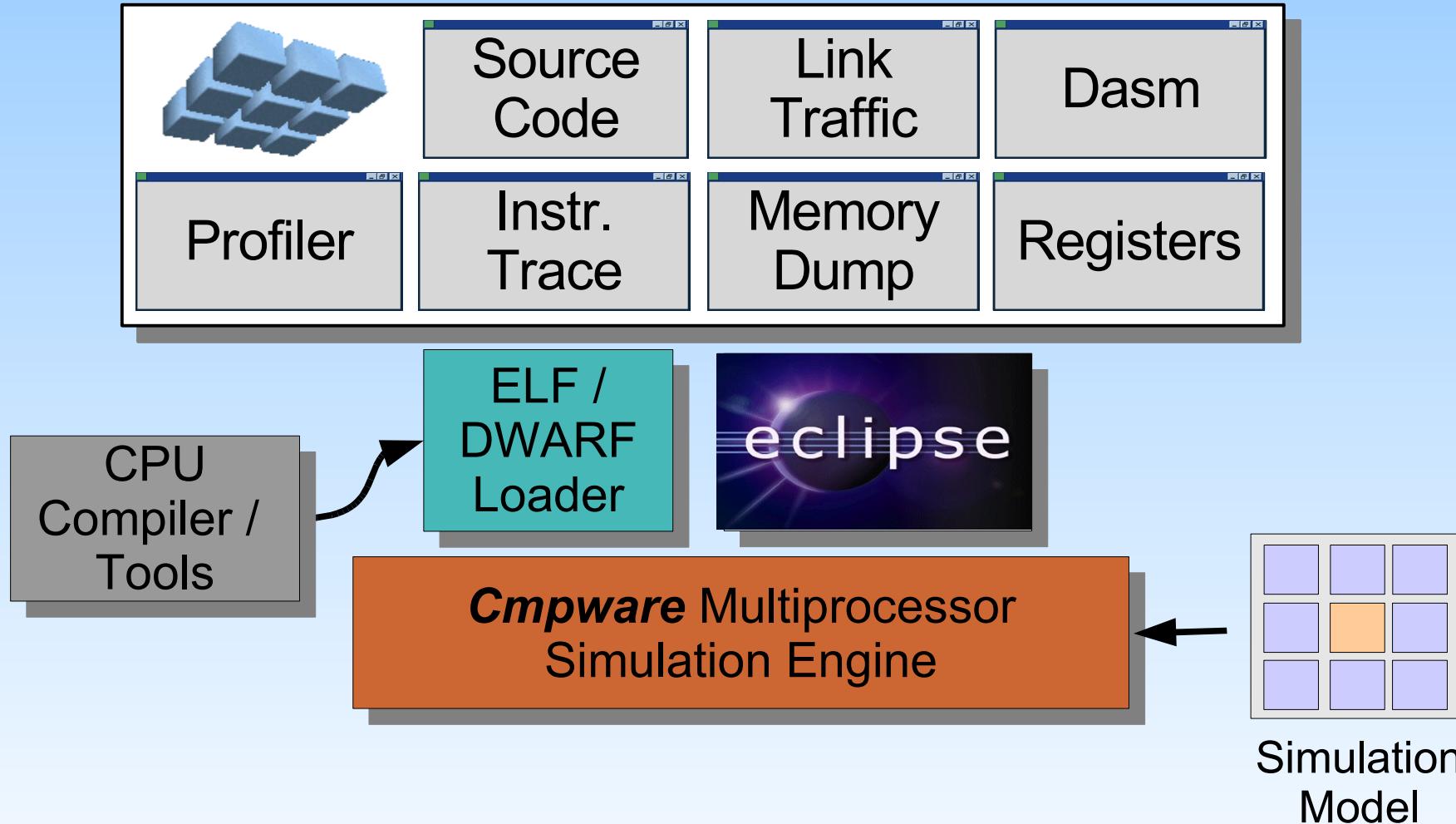


The *Cmpware CMP-DK* IDE

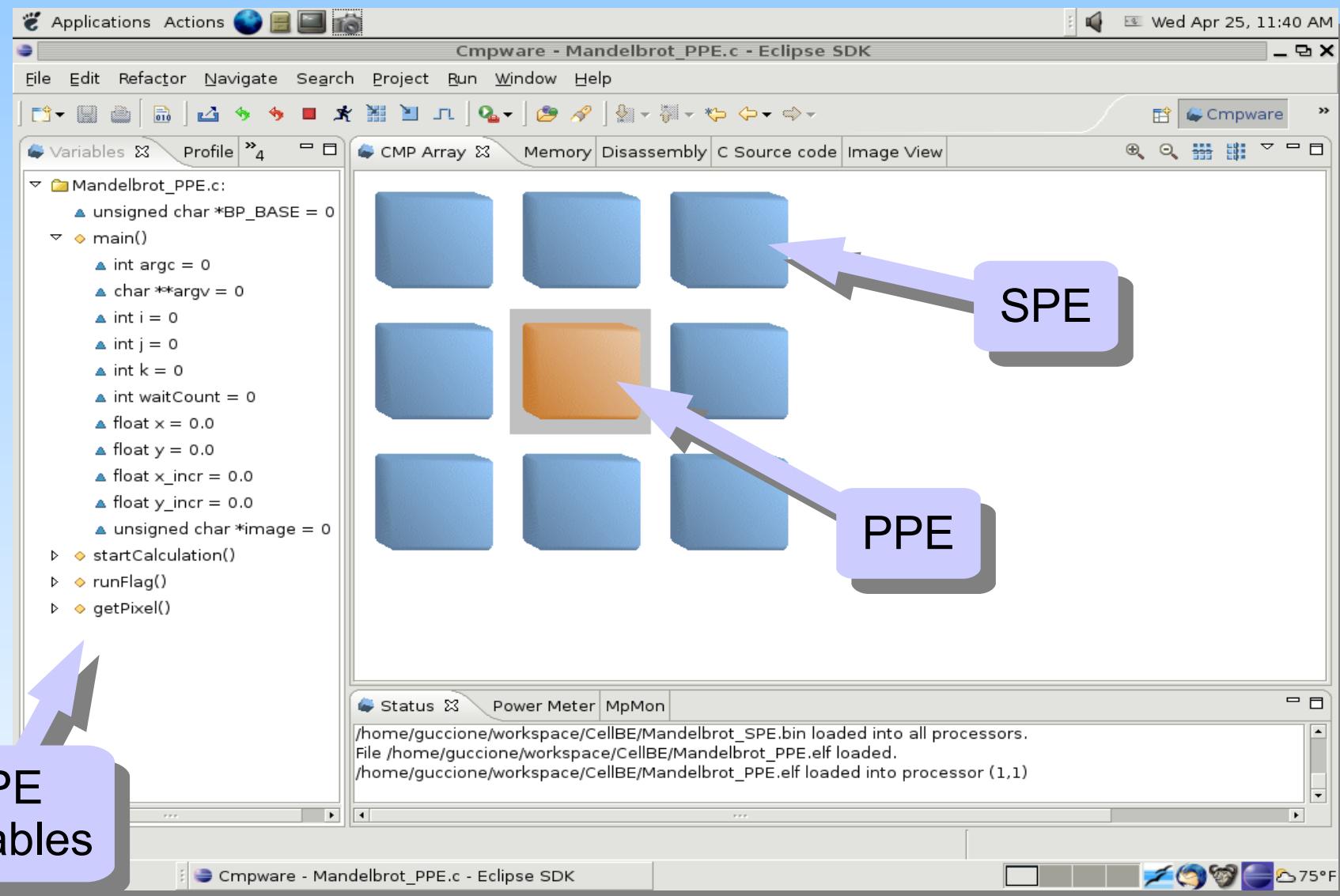
- Multicore simulation model 'plugs in' to the *Cmpware* IDE
- Dynamically customizes the displays for this multicore architecture
- Standard compiled executables run on the simulation model
- A debugger-like interface displays system information, including performance data



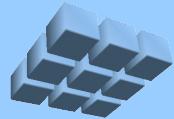
Cmpware CMP-DK IDE



The Cmpware Cell BE Environment

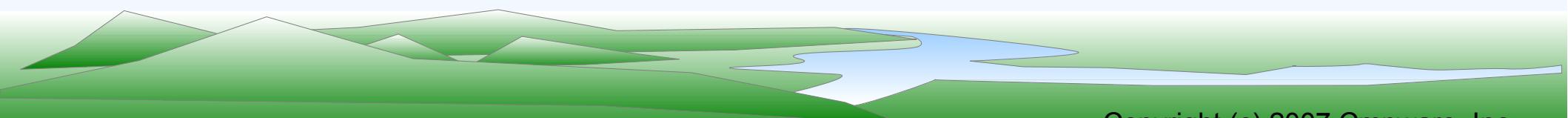
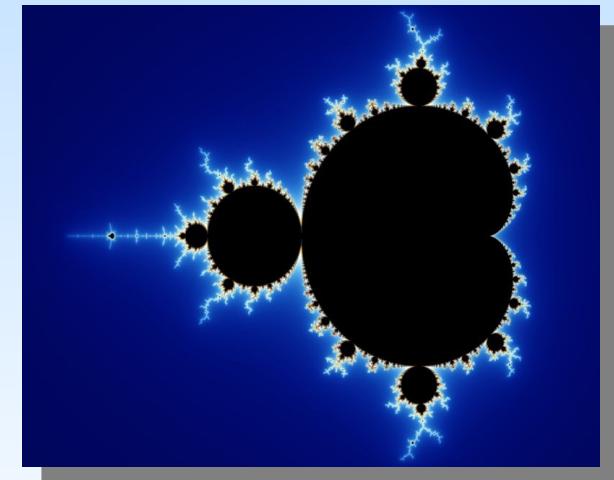


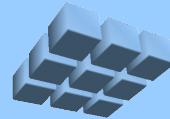
PPE
Variables



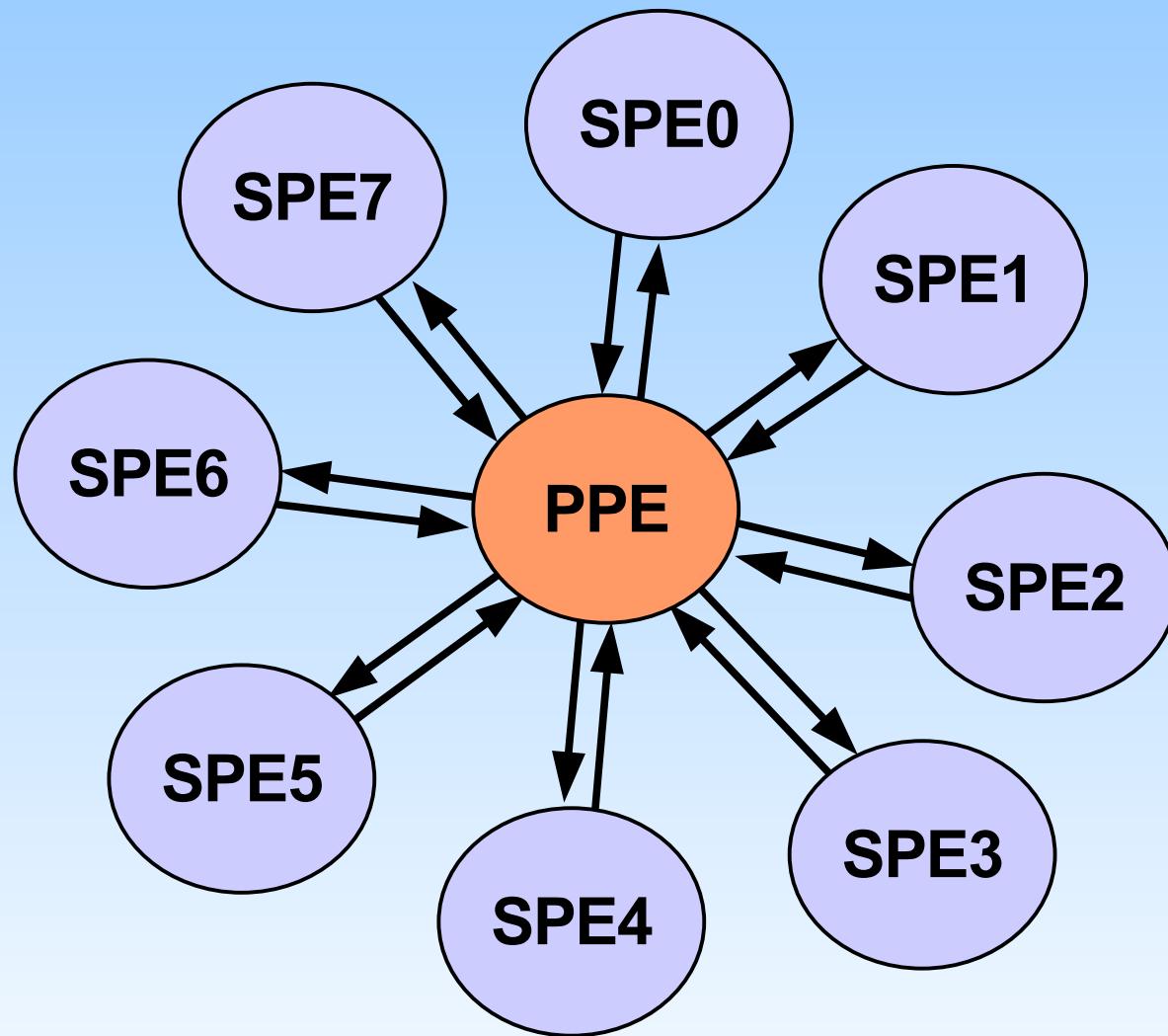
The Mandelbrot Application

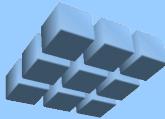
- Non-linear system simulation / analysis
- Floating point intensive, highly parallel
- Demonstrates Cell BE architecture
- Well understood, available benchmarks
- Approach:
 - PPE controls SPEs
 - 'Bare Machine' (no OS)
 - All work done on SPEs





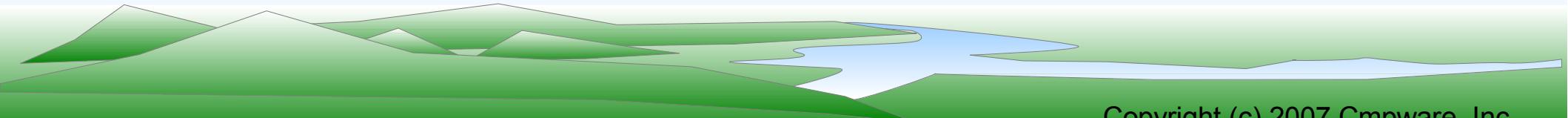
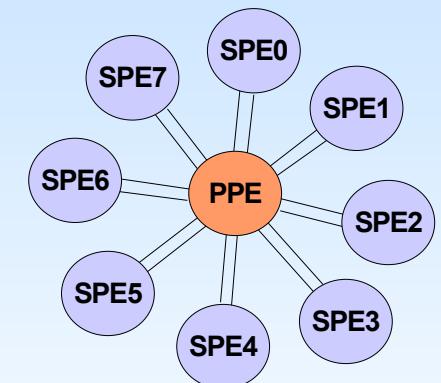
The Computation Model

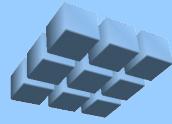




The Computation Model

- General Approach:
 - 1) Get available SPE
 - 2) Start new work on available SPE
 - 3) Repeat until done
- Very simple code
- Can be used for other applications
- Can use subset of SPUs
- Efficient and predictable





The Mandelbrot Implementation

- **PPE**: uses *PowerPC Linux Gnu 'C' compiler*
- **SPE**: uses '*AutoModel*' SPE assembler
- All communication through shared memory
- ***Mandelbrot_PPE.c*** for *PPE*
 - Controls SPEs
 - 54 lines of 'C' code (';')
- ***Mandelbrot_SPE.asm*** SPE code
 - 42 lines of SPE assembly language

SPE Assembly Code Development

The screenshot shows the Eclipse C/C++ IDE interface. The title bar reads "C/C++ - Mandelbrot_SPE.asm - Eclipse SDK". The menu bar includes File, Edit, Refactor, Navigate, Search, Project, Run, Window, and Help. The toolbar has various icons for file operations. The left sidebar shows a project tree with "CellBE" selected, containing files like CellBE.h, ClearMem.c, Mandelbrot_PPE.c, Mandelbrot_SPE.asm, Test.asm, ClearMem.elf, ClearMem.o, Mandelbrot_PPE.elf, Mandelbrot_PPE.o, ClearMem.dump, Cmpware.lnk, Makefile, Mandelbrot_PPE.dump, and Mandelbrot_SPE.bin. The main editor window displays SPE Assembly code:

```
#define c_re    r22
#define c_im    r23
#define done_mask r24
#define icount   r25

-- Initialize constants
il    zero, 0
il    one, 1
il    done_mask, 0
il    icount, 0
il    params, 0x1000

-- Wait for the 'go' flag
lqx  flag, params, zero
brz  flag, -1

-- Load parameters into the registers
il    tmp0, 16
lqx  x, params, tmp0
il    tmp0, 32
lqx  y, params, tmp0
il    tmp0, 48
lqx  cutoff, params, tmp0
il    tmp0, 64
lqx  imax, params, tmp0

-- Load Z and C initial values
a    z_re, zero, zero
a    z_im, zero, zero
a    c_re, x, zero
a    c_im, v, zero
```

A purple callout bubble with a black border and a black arrow points from the text "SPE Assembly Language" to the assembly code in the editor.

The Makefile

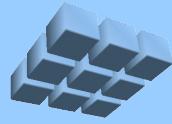
The screenshot shows the Eclipse C/C++ IDE interface with a project named "CellBE" selected in the left sidebar. The main editor window displays a Makefile for a PPE (PowerPC) executable and raw binary executables for the SPEs in the Cell BE. The code includes definitions for compilers (CC, LD, OBJDUMP), flags (CFLAGS, LDFLAGS), and classpath (CLASSPATH). It also contains rules for generating executables and dumps for Mandelbrot_PPE.o, Mandelbrot_PPE.c, ClearMem.o, and ClearMem.c.

```
##  
## This makefile produces a binary executable (ELF) file  
## for a PPE (PowerPC) executable and raw binary executables  
## for the SPEs in the Cell BE.  
##  
## Copyright (c) 2007 Cmpware, Inc. All rights reserved.  
##  
CC = /usr/local/powerpc-linux/bin/gcc  
LD = /usr/local/powerpc-linux/bin/ld  
OBJDUMP = /usr/local/powerpc-elf/bin/objdump  
  
CFLAGS = -g -c  
LDFLAGS = -g -e 0x0000 -T Cmpware.lnk  
  
CLASSPATH = /home/eclipse/plugins/com.cmpware.ide_2.2.3/Cmpware.jar  
  
all:  
    java -classpath $(CLASSPATH) com.cmpware.cmp.models.SPU -asm Mandelbrot_SPE.asm Mandelbrot_SPE.o  
    java -classpath $(CLASSPATH) com.cmpware.cmp.models.SPU -dasm Mandelbrot_SPE.bin  
  
    $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -o Mandelbrot_PPE.o Mandelbrot_PPE.c  
    $(LD) $(LDFLAGS) -o Mandelbrot_PPE.elf Mandelbrot_PPE.o  
    $(OBJDUMP) -xd Mandelbrot_PPE.elf > Mandelbrot_PPE.dump  
  
    $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -o ClearMem.o ClearMem.c  
    $(LD) $(LDFLAGS) -o ClearMem.elf ClearMem.o  
    $(OBJDUMP) -xd ClearMem.elf > ClearMem.dump
```

SPE Cmpware Assembler

PPE (Linux) 'C' Compiler

Copyright (c) 2007 Cmpware, Inc.



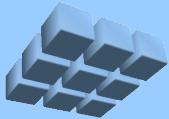
Building SPP and SPE Code

The screenshot shows the Eclipse C/C++ - Makefile - Eclipse SDK interface. The left pane displays a project tree under 'C/C++ Projects' for the 'CellBE' project, which contains files like CellBE.h, ClearMem.c, Mandelbrot_PPE.c, Mandelbrot_SPE.asm, Test.asm, and various build artifacts. The right pane shows the 'Properties' tab selected, displaying assembly code and command-line build logs.

C-Build [CellBE]

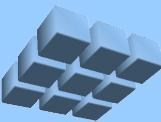
```
58800914 fa r20, r18, r0
58858A14 fa r20, r20, r22
5885CA95 fa r21, r21, r23
58C50A11 fm r17, r20, r20
58C54A92 fm r18, r21, r21
58844911 fa r17, r18, r17
5842C892 fcgt r18, r17, r11
08248C18 or r24, r24, r18
18204C11 and r17, r24, r1
18044C99 a r25, r25, r17
0803008C sf r12, r1, r12
D4FFF80C brnz r12, -16
4080280F il r15, 80
4883C719 stqx r25, r14, r15
48800700 stqx r0, r14, r0
30000000 bra 0
40200000 nop
40200000 nop

(42 instructions disassembled).
/usr/local/powerpc-linux/bin/gcc -g -c -o Mandelbrot_PPE.o Mandelbrot_PPE.c
/usr/local/powerpc-linux/bin/ld -g -e 0x0000 -T Cmpware.lnk -o Mandelbrot_PPE.elf
Mandelbrot_PPE.o
/usr/local/powerpc-elf/bin/objdump -xd Mandelbrot_PPE.elf > Mandelbrot_PPE.dump
/usr/local/powerpc-linux/bin/gcc -g -c -o ClearMem.o ClearMem.c
/usr/local/powerpc-linux/bin/ld -g -e 0x0000 -T Cmpware.lnk -o ClearMem.elf ClearMem.o
/usr/local/powerpc-elf/bin/objdump -xd ClearMem.elf > ClearMem.dump
```

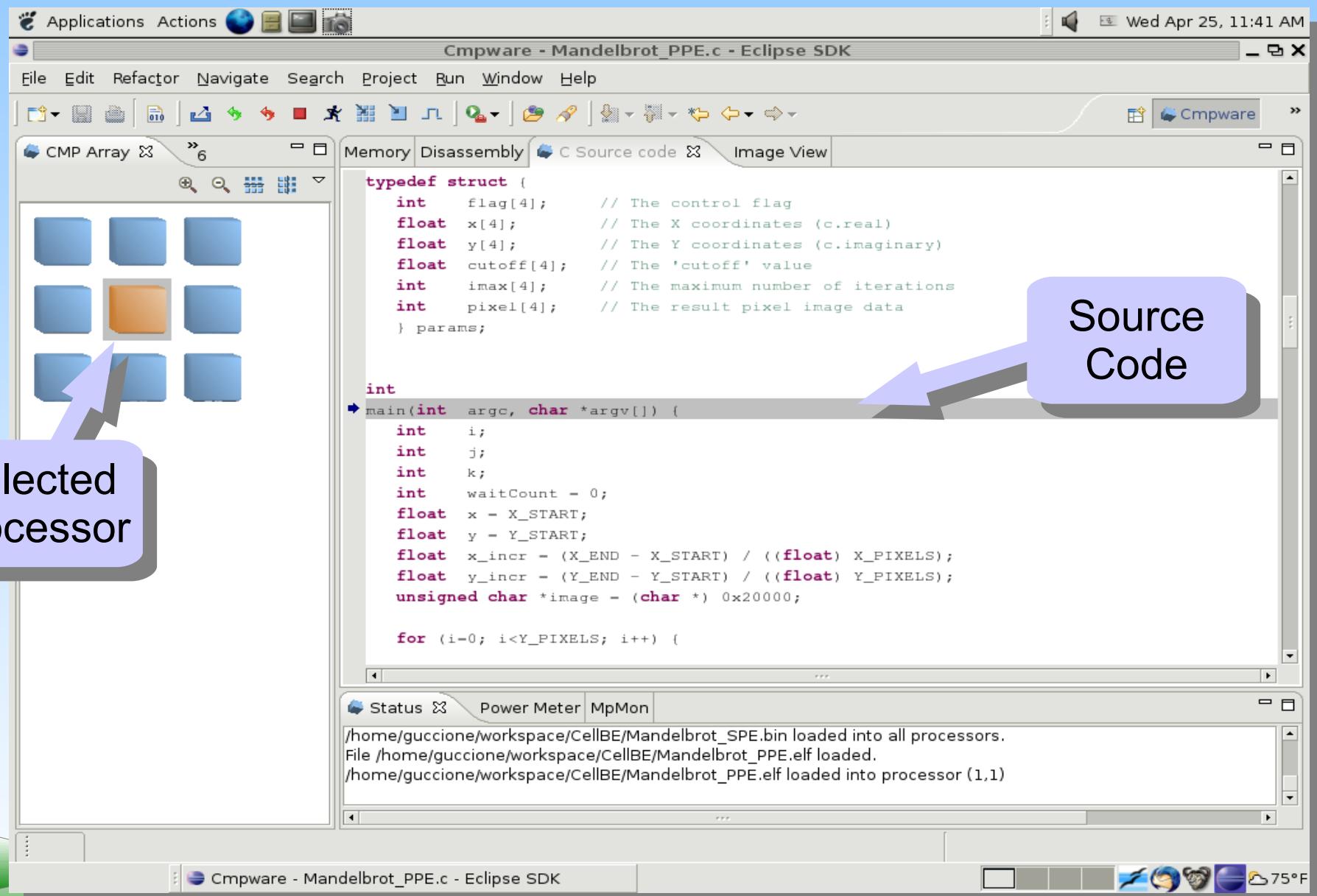


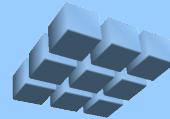
The Cmpware Assemblers

- Cmpware models contain simple assemblers
 - Information extracted from simulation models
 - Supports all processor instructions plus other features (comments, #defines, etc.)
- Very useful in custom architectures
- Demonstrated here for SPE code
 - Only a few instructions required
 - Easy to use
 - No new tools to install

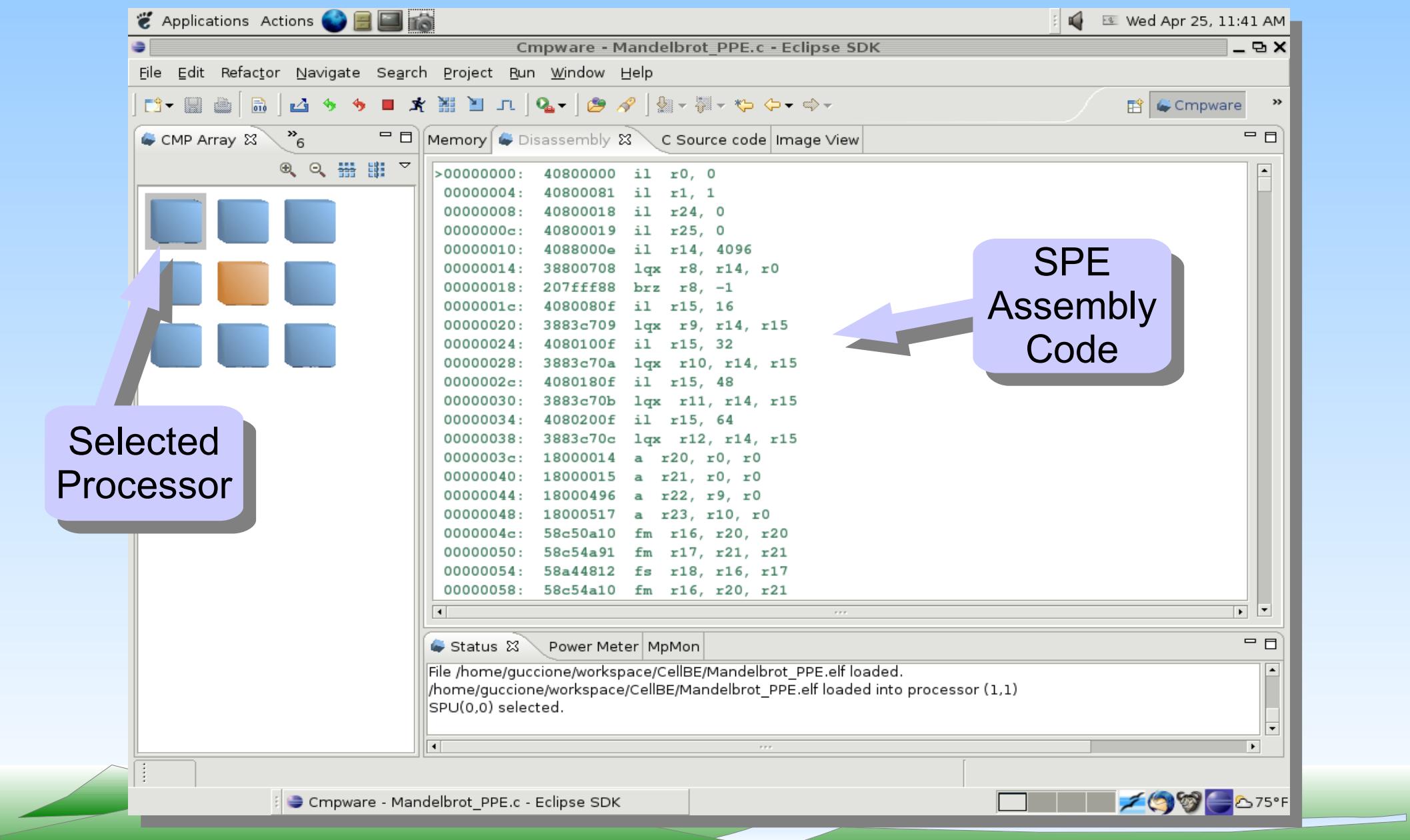


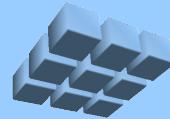
Running the Application



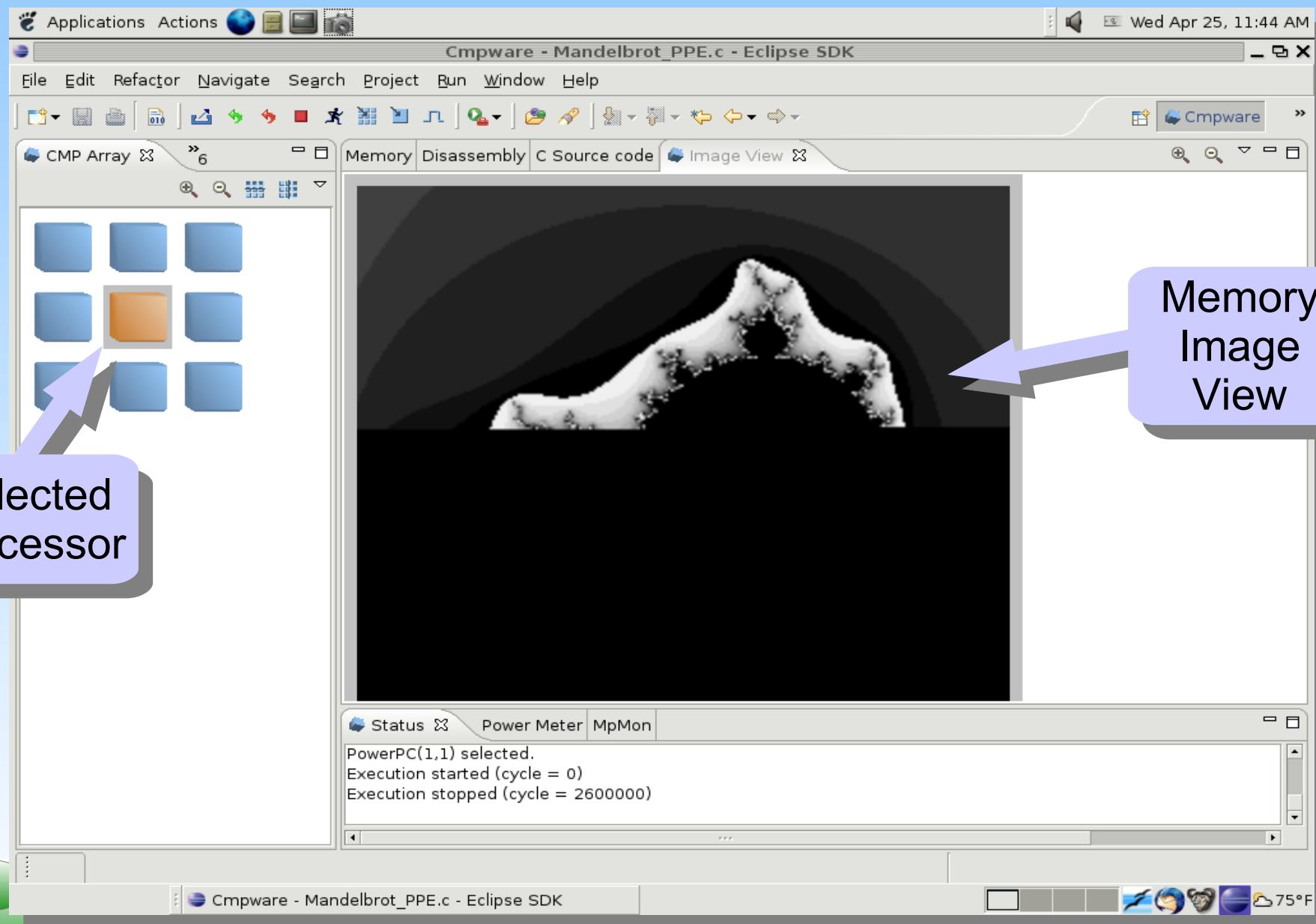


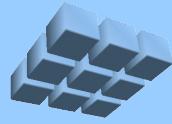
Running the Application





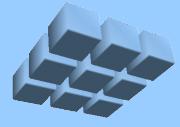
Running the Application



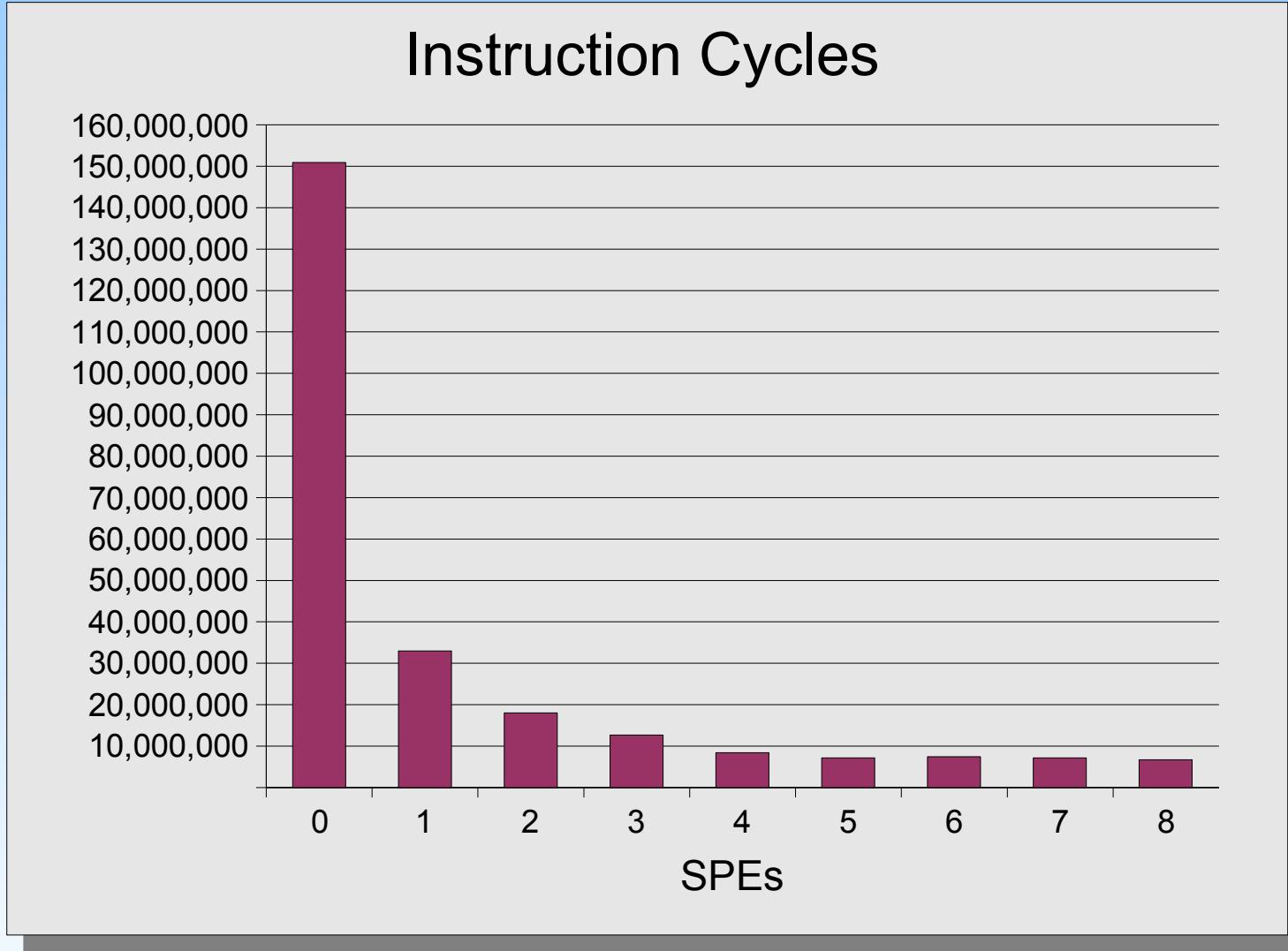


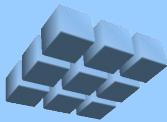
Benchmarking and Performance

- Cell BE models count instructions
- Not 'cycle accurate'
- Instruction timing can be added to models
 - ... but algorithm partitioning does not need this level of accuracy
- Multiple runs of Mandelbrot algorithm using different numbers of SPUs
- Demonstrates performance boost of SPEs, and overheads involved in parallelizing

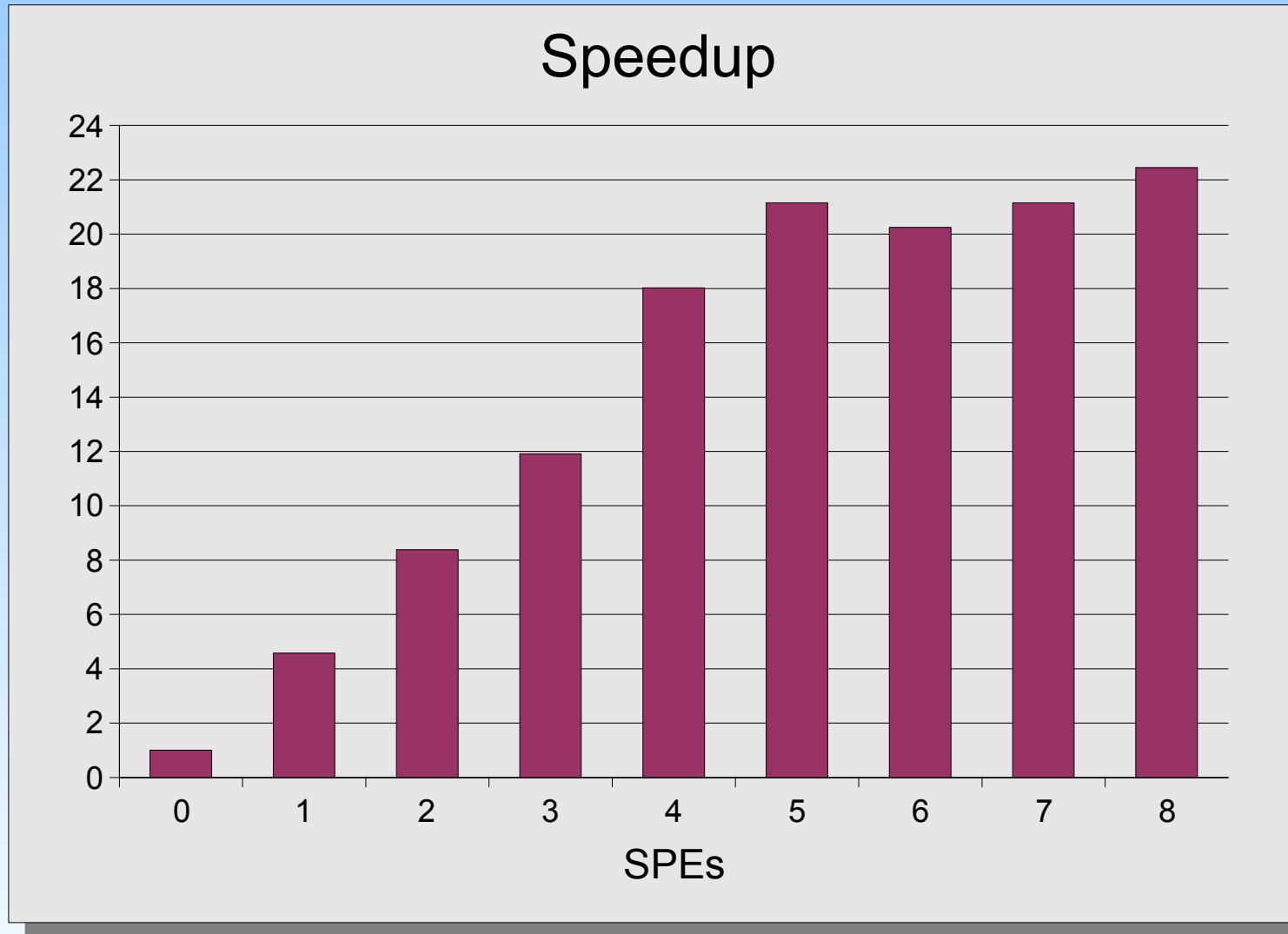


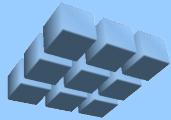
Mandelbrot Instruction Cycles





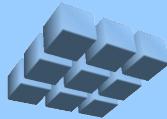
Mandelbrot Speedup





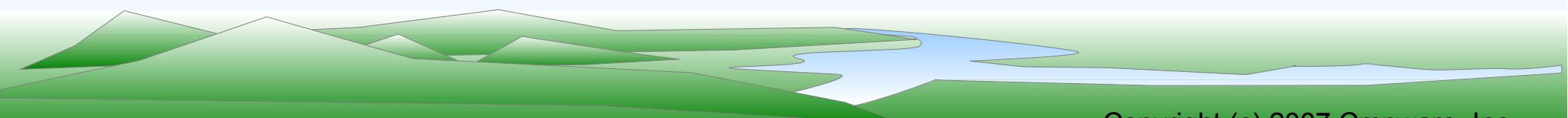
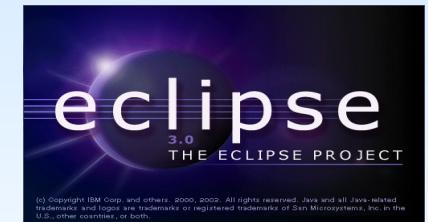
Cell BE Software Development

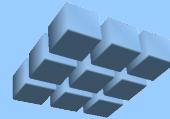
- Edit, compile, execute *and* debug Cell BE software
 - ... *all in the same friendly environment*
- Develop Cell BE code faster
- Evaluate Cell BE performance more quickly
- Faster feedback for algorithm partitioning
- Evaluate more alternatives in less time
- Produce more reliable software



Cmpware CMP-DK

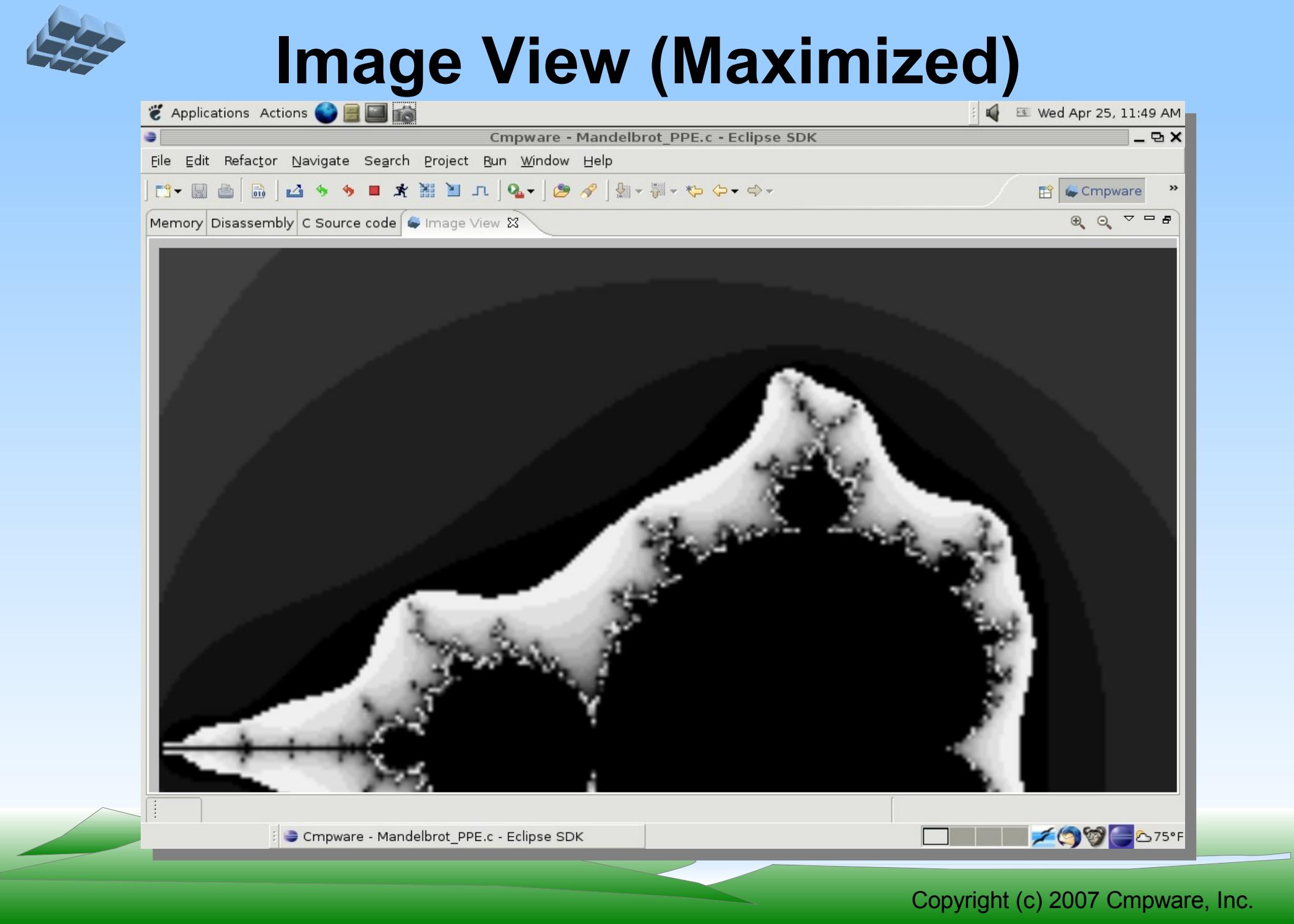
- *Eclipse / Java based*
- Runs 'everywhere'
- Completely self-contained
- Compact: 1MB 'plugin'
- Easy to install (seconds)
- Our goal: *to make multicore software development easier*

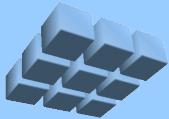




Extra Slides

Image View (Maximized)





CellBE.h Header file

```
/*
**
** This defines the shared memory in the Cell BE processor.
**
** Copyright (c) 2007 Cmpware, Inc. All rights reserved.
**
*/

#ifndef CELLBE_H_
#define CELLBE_H_


/* A shared memory address */
typedef unsigned char *Address;

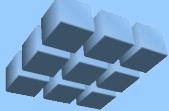
/** The number of SPEs */
#define SPES 8

/* The size of the SPE local memory */
#define SPE_MEMORY_SIZE (16 * 1024)

/* The range of memory occupied by an SPE in the PPE memory map */
#define SPE_MEMORY_RANGE (16 * 1024)

/* The start of the SPE shared memory */
Address BP_BASE = (Address) (256 * 1024);

#endif /* CELLBE_H_*/
```



The PPE Inner Loop Code

```
for (i=0; i<Y_PIXELS; i++) {
    for (j=0; j<(X_PIXELS/(SPES*4)); j++) {

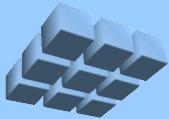
        /* Start calculations */
        for (k=0; k<SPES; k++) {
            startCalculation(k, x, y, x_incr);
            x = x + (4 * x_incr);
        } /* end for(k) */

        /* Get pixel results */
        for (k=0; k<SPES; k++) {
            while (runFlag(k) != SPU_READY)
                waitCount++;
            for (m=0; m<4; m++)
                *image++ = getPixel(k,m);
        } /* end for(k) */

    } /* end for(j) */

    x = X_START;
    y = y + y_incr;

} /* end for(i) */
```



PPE Shared Memory Code

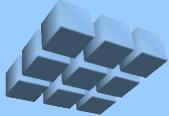
```
void startCalculation(int spe, float x, float y, float x_incr) {
    params *p = (params *) (BP_BASE + (spe * SPE_MEMORY_RANGE) + 0x1000);
    p->x[0] = x;
    p->x[1] = x + x_incr;
    p->x[2] = x + (2 * x_incr);

    [...]

    p->flag[3] = 0;
    p->flag[0] = SPU_BUSY; // Start calculation
} /* end startCalculation() */

int runFlag(int spe) {
    params *p = (params *) (BP_BASE + (spe * SPE_MEMORY_RANGE) + 0x1000);
    return (p->flag[0]);
} /* end runFlag() */

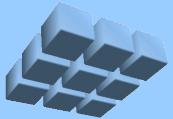
unsigned char getPixel(int spe, int pixelNum) {
    params *p = (params *) (BP_BASE + (spe * SPE_MEMORY_RANGE) + 0x1000);
    return ((unsigned char) ((p->pixel[pixelNum] & 0x0f) << 4));
} /* end getPixel() */
```



SPE Assembly Code

```
--  
-- This is the inner loop of the Mandelbrot  
-- algorithm for the CellBE SPU. It is used  
-- to generate the data used by  
-- Mandlebrot_PPE.c  
--  
-- Copyright (c) 2007 Cmpware, Inc.  
-- All Rights Reserved.  
--  
-- Useful constants  
#define zero r0  
#define one r1  
  
-- The (shared memory) parameters  
#define flag r8  
#define x r9  
#define y r10  
#define cutoff r11  
#define imax r12  
#define pixel r13  
  
-- Other variables  
#define params r14  
#define tmp0 r15  
#define tmp1 r16  
#define tmp2 r17  
#define tmp3 r18
```

```
#define z_re r20  
#define z_im r21  
#define c_re r22  
#define c_im r23  
#define done_mask r24  
#define icount r25  
  
-- Initialize constants  
il zero, 0  
il one, 1  
il done_mask, 0  
il icount, 0  
il params, 0x1000  
  
-- Wait for the 'go' flag  
lqx flag, params, zero  
brz flag, -1  
  
-- Load parameters  
il tmp0, 16  
lqx x, params, tmp0  
il tmp0, 32  
lqx y, params, tmp0  
il tmp0, 48  
lqx cutoff, params, tmp0  
il tmp0, 64  
lqx imax, params, tmp0
```



SPE Assembly Code

```
-- Load Z and C initial values
a      z_re, zero, zero
a      z_im, zero, zero
a      c_re, x, zero
a      c_im, y, zero

-- z^2 (re): (z.re * z.re) - (z.im * z.im)
fm    tmp1, z_re, z_re
fm    tmp2, z_im, z_im
fs    tmp3, tmp1, tmp2

--      z^2 (im): (z.re * z.im) + (z.re * z.im)
fm    tmp1, z_re, z_im
fa    z_im, tmp1, tmp1
fa    z_re, tmp3, zero

-- z = z^2 + c
fa    z_re, z_re, c_re
fa    z_im, z_im, c_im

-- Is ((z.re^2) + (z.im^2)) > cutoff
fm    tmp2, z_re, z_re
fm    tmp3, z_im, z_im
fa    tmp2, tmp3, tmp2
fcgt  tmp3, tmp2, cutoff
```

```
-- Increment iteration count for values
-- still less than cutoff
or    done_mask, done_mask, tmp3
and   tmp2, done_mask, one
a    ican, ican, tmp2

-- imax = imax - 1
sf    imax, one, imax
brnz imax, -16

-- Copy results to shared memory
il    tmp0, 80
stqx  ican, params, tmp0

-- Set 'ready' flag
stqx  zero, params, zero

-- Go back to start
-- (and wait for another request)
bra   0
nop
nop
```