



Multi-core Programming Issues

Based on slides from Intel Software College
and
*Multi-Core Programming –
increasing performance through software multi-threading*

by Shameem Akhter and Jason Roberts,



Safety & Liveness

System = **Objects** + **Activities**

- Two complimentary sets of correctness concepts
- Object-Centric: Safety
- Activity-Centric: Liveness

Safety

- “Nothing bad ever happens to the object”
- Can be extended to **Reusability**

Liveness

- “Any started activity eventually runs to the end”
- Can be extended to **Performance**

Safety & Liveness CONFLICT



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Safety & Liveness Failures

Safety Failures

- lead to Unintended Behavior

Liveness Failures

- lead to No Behavior

Difficult to diagnose

- Non-deterministic (differs from runtime to runtime)
- Debugging probes can mask race conditions
- May only manifest as slight numerical deviation
- Runtime Behavior depends on
 - Hardware Platform (concurrent -> parallel)
 - OS (scheduling & timeslice)
 - MRTE implementation



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Safety Failures

Causes

- Multiple threads accessing shared data
- Execution order is assumed but not guaranteed

Failures

- Race Condition
 - Read-Write Conflict
 - Write-Write Conflict
- Round-Off error



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Liveness Failures

Causes

- Locking (on semaphores)
- Waiting (on monitors)
- Input (I/O based method waits)
- CPU contention
- Method Failure

Failures

- Deadlock
- Livelock
- Missed Signals
- Nested Monitor Lockouts
- Starvation
- Resource Exhaustion
- Distributed Failure



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Round-off Errors

Computer arithmetic done with finite number of digits; already have errors

In parallel, operations may not be done in serial order

- can generate different results

Given: ϵ (a very small number such that $1.0 + \epsilon = 1.0$)

In floating point arithmetic we have that

$$-1.0 + (1.0 + \epsilon) = -1.0 + 1.0 = 0.0$$

and that

$$(-1.0 + 1.0) + \epsilon = 0.0 + \epsilon = \epsilon$$



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Considerations before Multithreading

Can you apply Parallel Design on **Higher Levels**?

- Virtualization
- Parallel Processes
- Parallel Services on application server

Why is higher level better?

- Less Coding effort, Deployment without threading
- Less Communication required – less engineering effort
- Deployment flexibility
- Lower multithreading overhead



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Other Considerations

While multithreading be aware, that your Threads ...

- Are not the only threads
 - **concurrency on every level**
- Do **useful job** when running
- Use **waits** if no useful job
- Are **safe** to shared data
- Are:
 - **Balanced**,
 - **Ordered**,
 - **Prioritized** for **Performance**



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What's Been Covered

Processes and threads

Parallelism and concurrency

Design concepts

- Threading for throughput or turnaround?
- Threading for functionality or performance?
- Decomposing the work

Correctness concepts

- Race Conditions and Synchronization
- Deadlock

Performance concepts

- Speedup and Efficiency
- Granularity and load balance



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