# Game of Threads You spawn or you die 

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SOLUTIONS

## Technology Adoptation Lifecyle



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Technology enthusiasts



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## Free Lunch



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We all love the concept

## Free Lunch



We all love the concept
Experience rules it out

## Free Lunch



We all love the concept
Experience rules it out

## Paying for Lunch

#  

Source: www.tidensnyheder.dk


Source:www.surreyartists.co.uk

## Paying for Lunch

#  

Source: www.tidensnyheder.dk


Source: www.surreyartists.co.uk

## Unavoidable, but the price varies

## After Lunch



## After Lunch



Sometimes you have to pay an extra price

## Software Lunch

Silver bullet ( $n$ )
I. software slang for free lunch
2. used to kill vampires

Drives the creation of new languages

## Context



## Context



Context changes all the time

## Context



Context changes all the time
Software has to follow suit

## Context



Context changes all the time
Software has to follow suit
Each context is a market segment to conquer

## Right tool for the job

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Nice concept

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How many tools can one use?

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How many tools can one use?
Effectively?

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How many tools can one use?

## Effectively?

Learning cost

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How many tools can one use?
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Switching cost

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How many tools can one use?
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Pain $=$ willingness to change

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## Erlang's domain

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## Concurrency

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Concurrency
Low latency

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Resilience

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Concurrency
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Resilience

When it fits:
High productivity
Short time-to-market

## Erlang's domain

Concurrency<br>Low latency<br>Resilience

When it fits:
High productivity
Short time-to-market

But not perfect for everything :-(

## Why ICE?

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## Erlang VM designed for concurrency

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## How ICE?

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## Declarative programs with latent parallelism

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 Based on TransLucid
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Declarative programs with latent parallelism Based on TransLucid

Tweak data structures to get scalable performance

## How ICE?

Declarative programs with latent parallelism Based on TransLucid

Tweak data structures to get scalable performance

Built on top of the Erlang VM

## Programming



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YOU SPAWN OR YOU DIE

## ParaPhrase

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EU funded FP7 project

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Parallelism on heterogeneous platforms

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Parallelism on heterogeneous platforms
Pattern based approach

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Parallelism on heterogeneous platforms
Pattern based approach
Refactor the parallel patterns in

## ParaPhrase Example

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$f(g(X))$

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$f(g(X))$
becomes

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$f(g(X))$
becomes
skel:run(
[\{farm, [\{seq, fun ?MODULE:g/1\}], 24\}, \{farm, [\{seq, fun ?MODULE:f/1\}], 24\}], X])

## ParaPhrase Example

$f(g(X))$
becomes
skel:run(
[\{farm, [\{seq, fun ?MODULE:g/1\}], 24\}, \{farm, [\{seq, fun ?MODULE:f/1\}], 24\}], X] )

Productivity: hours instead of days

## I want more.

## I want more.

## I know about wanting more. I invented the concept.

 The question is how much more.
## Intensionality

## Intensionality

Extreme version of declarative programming
Higher-level than functional programming
Focus on composition in a math like way
Extensional data needed to give the intensional program something concrete to work on

## Elements

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Intensional language (parser and evaluator)

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Extensional specification component

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Process abstraction \& scheduling mechanism

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## Core Idea

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## Demands spark off parallel computations

## Glue



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Erlang

## Glue



Erlang<br>C/asm

## Glue



Erlang $\quad \operatorname{var} C=A+B$

C/asm

## Glue



Erlang $\quad$ var $C=A+B$
C/asm $\{A$, float, 512,64$\}$

## Variables in ICE

var $A=42+2 * \# . x+\# . y$

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var $A=42+2 * \# . x+\# . y$
Specifies this 2d thingy

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var $A=42+2 * \# . x+\# . y$
Specifies this 2d thingy

| $' A$ | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | $\xrightarrow{\# \cdot x}$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 0 | 42 | 44 | 46 | 48 | $\cdots$ |
| 1 | 43 | 45 | 47 | 49 | $\cdots$ |
| 2 | 44 | 46 | 48 | 50 | $\cdots$ |
| 3 | 45 | 47 | 49 | 51 | $\cdots$ |
| $\# \cdot y \downarrow$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\ddots$ |

## Variables in ICE

var $A=42+2 * \# . x+\# . y$
Specifies this 2d thingy

| $' A$ | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | $\underset{\rightarrow}{\#} \boldsymbol{x}$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 0 | 42 | 44 | 46 | 48 | $\cdots$ |
| 1 | 43 | 45 | 47 | 49 | $\cdots$ |
| 2 | 44 | 46 | 48 | 50 | $\cdots$ |
| 3 | 45 | 47 | 49 | 51 | $\cdots$ |
| $\# \cdot y \downarrow$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\ddots$ |

Infinite table = extensional view of our intension

## Demands and Context

A @ [ $x<-3, y<-5]$
"demand for the value of $A$
at the context $x=3$ and $y=5$ "

## Examples

## Fibonacci

Equation:
var Fib $=$ if \#.n $<=1$ then \#. n
else
Fib @ [n<- \#.n-1] +
Fib @ [n<- \#.n-2]
fi

## Fibonacci

Equation:
var Fib $=$ if $\# . n<=1$ then


## Fibonacci

Demand:

## Fibonacci

## Demand:

fib @ [n <- 5]

## Fibonacci

Demand:

## fib @ [n <- 5]

fib @ [n <- 4]

## Fibonacci

Demand:

$$
\text { fib @ [n <- 4] } \swarrow_{\text {fib } @[n<-5]}^{\searrow_{\text {fib }} \text { @ [n <- 3] }}
$$

## Fibonacci

Demand:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { fib @ [n <- 5] } \\
& \text { fib @ [n <- 4] --............. fib @ [n <- 3] }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Fibonacci

Demand:

fib @ [n <- 2]

## Fibonacci

Demand:


## Fibonacci

Demand:


## Fibonacci

Demand:


## Fibonacci

Demand:


## Fibonacci

Demand:


## Fibonacci

Demand:


## LaPlacian Relaxation



## LaPlacian Relaxation

## Equation:

S where
var $S=$ if ELECTRODE then POTENTIAL
else fby.t 0 (avg S)
fi
fun $\operatorname{avg} A=$ (prev.x $A+n e x t . x A+$ prev.y A + next.y A) / 4

## LaPlacian Relaxation

Electrode at $(3,4)$
with potential 5

## LaPlacian Relaxation

$S @[x<-4, y<-4, \quad t<-2]$
Electrode at $(3,4)$ with potential 5

## LaPlacian Relaxation

$$
\begin{gathered}
\mathrm{S}[\mathrm{x}<-4, \\
\mathrm{y}<-4, \\
\downarrow
\end{gathered}
$$

Electrode at $(3,4)$ with potential 5
(avg S ) $@[\mathrm{x}<-4, \mathrm{y}<-4, \mathrm{t}<-1]$

## LaPlacian Relaxation

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
\mathrm{S}[\mathrm{x}<-4, & \mathrm{y}<-4, \\
\downarrow & \mathrm{t}<-2] \\
\end{array}
$$ with potential 5

(avg S) @[x<-4, $\mathrm{y}<-4, \mathrm{t}<-1$ ]
(S@[x<-3, y<-4, t<-1]+ S@[x<-5, y<-4, t<-1]+ S@[x<-4, $\mathrm{y}<-3, \mathrm{t}<-1]+\mathrm{S} @[\mathrm{x}<-4, \mathrm{y}<-5, \mathrm{t}<-1]) / 4$

## LaPlacian Relaxation

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
\mathrm{S}[\mathrm{x}<-4, & \mathrm{y}<-4, \\
\downarrow & \mathrm{t}<-2] \\
\end{array}
$$

(avg S) @[x<-4, y<-4, t<-1] $\downarrow$
( $\mathrm{S} @[\mathrm{x}<-3, \mathrm{y}<-4, \mathrm{t}<-1]+\mathrm{S} @[\mathrm{x}<-5, \mathrm{y}<-4, \mathrm{t}<-1]+$ $\mathrm{S} @[\mathrm{x}<-4, \mathrm{y}<-3, \mathrm{t}<-1]+\underset{\downarrow}{\mathrm{\downarrow}} \mathrm{[x<-4,y<-5,t<-1])/4}$
$(5+(\operatorname{avg~S}) @[\mathrm{x}<-5, \mathrm{y}<-4, \mathrm{t}<-0]+$
$(\mathrm{avg} \mathrm{S}) @[\mathrm{x}<-4, \mathrm{y}<-3, \mathrm{t}<-0]+(\operatorname{avg} \mathrm{S}) @[\mathrm{x}<-4, \mathrm{y}<-5, \mathrm{t}<-0]) / 4$

## LaPlacian Relaxation

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
\mathrm{S}[\mathrm{x}<-4, & \mathrm{y}<-4, \mathrm{t}<-2] \\
\downarrow
\end{array}
$$

(avg S)@[x<-4, y<-4, t<-1] $\downarrow$
(S@[x<-3, y<-4, t<-1]+ S@[x<-5,y<-4, t<-1]+ S@[x<-4, $\mathrm{y}<-3, \mathrm{t}<-1]+\underset{\downarrow}{\mathrm{\downarrow}}[\mathrm{x}<-4, \mathrm{y}<-5, \mathrm{t}<-1]) / 4$

$$
\begin{gathered}
(5+(\operatorname{avg} \mathrm{S}) @[\mathrm{x}<-5, \mathrm{y}<-4, \mathrm{t}<-0]+ \\
(\operatorname{avg} \mathrm{S}) @[\mathrm{x}<-4, \mathrm{y}<-3, \mathrm{t}<-0]+(\operatorname{avg} \mathrm{S}) @[\mathrm{x}<-4, \mathrm{y}<-5, \mathrm{t}<-0]) / 4 \\
\downarrow \\
(5+(\mathrm{S@[x<-4,y<-4,t<-0]+} \\
\mathrm{S@[x<-6,y<-4,t<-0]+S[x<-5,y<-3,t<-0]+S@[x<-5,y<-5,t<-0])} \\
1 / 4+\ldots) / 4
\end{gathered}
$$

## LaPlacian Relaxation

$$
\begin{gathered}
\mathrm{S}[\mathrm{x}<-4, \\
\mathrm{y}<-4, \\
\downarrow
\end{gathered}
$$

(avg S)@[x<-4, y<-4, t<-1] $\downarrow$
(S@[x<-3, y<-4, t<-1]+ S@[x<-5,y<-4, t<-1]+ S@ $[\mathrm{x}<-4, \mathrm{y}<-3, \mathrm{t}<-1]+\underset{\downarrow}{\mathrm{\downarrow}}[\mathrm{x}<-4, \mathrm{y}<-5, \mathrm{t}<-1]) / 4$
(5 + (avg S) @[x<-5, y<-4, t<-0]+
(avg S) @[x<-4, $y<-3, \mathrm{t}<-0]+(\operatorname{avg} \mathrm{S}) @[\mathrm{x}<-4, \mathrm{y}<-5, \mathrm{t}<-0]) / 4$
$\downarrow$

$$
(5+(\mathrm{S} @[\mathrm{x}<-4, \mathrm{y}<-4, \mathrm{t}<-0]+
$$

$\mathrm{S@}[\mathrm{x}<-6, \mathrm{y}<-4, \mathrm{t}<-0]+\mathrm{S}$ [ $\mathrm{x}<-5, \mathrm{y}<-3, \mathrm{t}<-0]+\mathrm{S}$ @ $[\mathrm{x}<-5, \mathrm{y}<-5, \mathrm{t}<-0])$ )/4+...)/4

$$
\begin{gathered}
\downarrow \\
(5+(0+0+0+0) / 4+\ldots) / 4
\end{gathered}
$$

## LaPlacian Relaxation

2

## LaPlacian Relaxation

## 1 <br> $1 \nleftarrow 2 \rightarrow 1$ <br> 1

## LaPlacian Relaxation



## LaPlacian Relaxation



## LaPlacian Relaxation



## LaPlacian Relaxation



## Matrix multiplication



## Matrix mult in ICE

fun multiply.d_r.d_c.k X Y = W where

## dim d <- 0

var Xd = rotate.d_c.d X
var Yd = rotate.d_r.d Y
var $Z=X d * Y d$
var $\mathrm{W}=$ sum.d.k Z end

## Matrix molt in ICE

fun multiply.d_r.d_c.k X Y = W where
dim d <- 0
var Yd = rotate.d_c.d X
var Yd = rotate.d_r.d Y
var $Z=X d * Y d$
var $\mathrm{W}=$ sum.d.k Z end
fun sum.d_x.n $X=Y$ @ [d_x <- n] where

$$
\operatorname{var} Y=f b y \cdot d_{-} x 0(X+Y)
$$ end

## Status

## Status

## Scanner and parser works

## Status

## Scanner and parser works

Evaluator near alpha level

## Status

## Scanner and parser works

Evaluator near alpha level
Cache at alpha level

## Next Steps

Add I/O to ease big examples
Increase usability through use cases
Options pricer and your cool case!
Efficient offloading to GPU et al
Parallelise evaluator using ParaPhrase tools
Release beta-version (target Feb 2014)

