# **LEARNING OBJECTIVES**

- Learn about the SYCL specification and its implementations
- Learn about the components of a SYCL implementation
- Learn about how a SYCL source file is compiled
- Learn where to find useful resources for SYCL



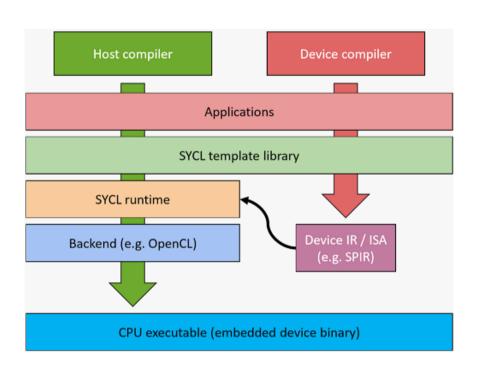


SYCL is a single source, high-level, standard C++ programming model, that can target a range of heterogeneous platforms

A first example of SYCL code. Elements will be explained in coming sections!

```
1 #include <CL/sycl.hpp>
2
3 int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
    std::vector<float> dA{2.3}, dB{3.2}, d0{7.9};
6
    try {
      auto asyncHandler = [&](sycl::exception list eL) {
7
        for (auto &e : eL)
8
9
          std::rethrow exception(e);
10
      sycl::queue gpuQueue{sycl::default selector{}, asyncHandler};
11
12
13
      sycl::buffer bufA{dA.data(), sycl::range{dA.size()}};
                                                              Managing the data
14
      svcl::buffer bufB{dB.data(), svcl::range{dB.size()}};
15
      sycl::buffer buf0{d0.data(), sycl::range{d0.size()}};
16
17
      gpuQueue.submit([&](sycl::handler &cgh) {
        sycl::accessor inA(bufA, cgh, sycl::read only);
18
19
        sycl::accessor inB(bufB, cgh, sycl::read only);
                                                                                  Work unit
        sycl::accessor out(buf0, cgh, sycl::write only);
20
21
        cgh.parallel for(sycl::range{dA.size()},
22
                                                                                  Device code
                          [=](sycl::id<1>i) { out[i] = inA[i] + inB[i]; });
23
24
      });
25
26
      gpuQueue.wait and throw();
27
28
    } catch (sycl::exception &e) {
      /* handle SYCL exception */
29
30
31 }
```

SYCL is a **single source**, high-level, standard C++ programming model, that can target a range of heterogeneous platforms



- SYCL allows you to write both host
   CPU and device code in the same
   C++ source file
- This requires two compilation passes; one for the host code and one for the device code

SYCL is a single source, **high-level**, standard C++ programming model, that can target a range of heterogeneous platforms

- SYCL provides high-level abstractions over common boilerplate code
  - Platform/device selection
  - Buffer creation and data movement
  - Kernel function compilation
  - Dependency management and scheduling

SYCL is a single source, high-level **standard C++** programming model, that can target a range of heterogeneous platforms

```
array view<float> a, b, c;

std::vector<float> a, b, c;

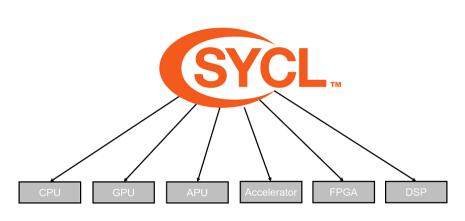
#prayma parallel_for
for(int i = 0; i < a.size(); i++) {
    c[i]
}

__global__ vec_add(float *a, float *b, float *c) {
    return c[i] = a[i] + b[i];
}

float *a, *b, *c;
    vec_add<</pre>
cgh.parallel_for(range, [=](cl::sycl::id<2> idx) {
    c[idx] = a[idx] + b[idx];
});
```

- SYCL allows you to write standard C++
  - SYCL 2020 is based on C++17
- Unlike the other implementations shown on the left there are:
  - No language extensions
  - No pragmas
  - No attributes

SYCL is a single source, high-level standard C++ programming model, that can target a range of heterogeneous platforms



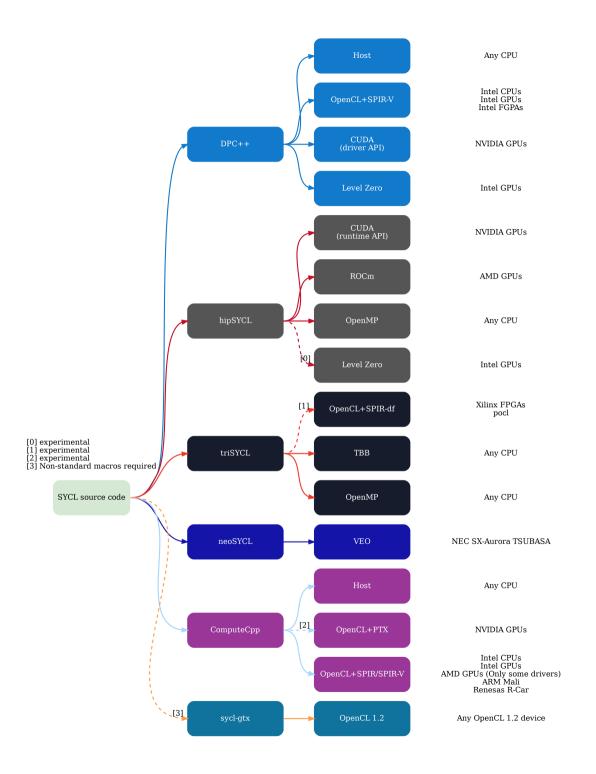
- SYCL can target any device supported by its backend
- SYCL can target a number of different backends

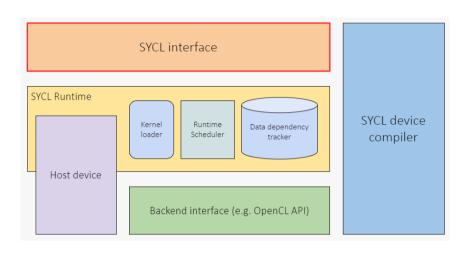
SYCL has been designed to be implemented on top of a variety of backends. Current implementations support backends such as OpenCL, CUDA, HIP, OpenMP and others.

# **SYCL SPECIFICATION**

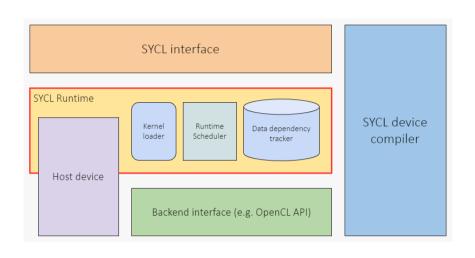


# **SYCL IMPLEMENTATIONS**

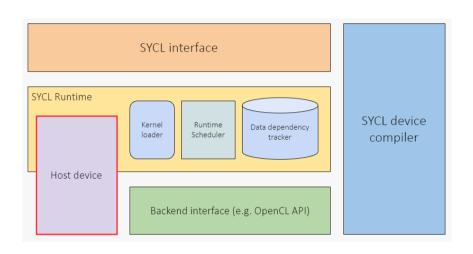




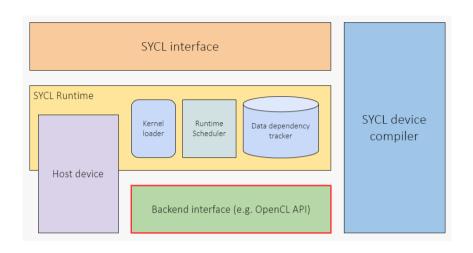
- The SYCL interface is a C++ template library that developers can use to access the features of SYCI
- The same interface is used for both the host and device code
- The host is generally the CPU and is used to dispatch the parallel execution of kernels
- The device is the parallel unit used to execute the kernels, such as a GPU



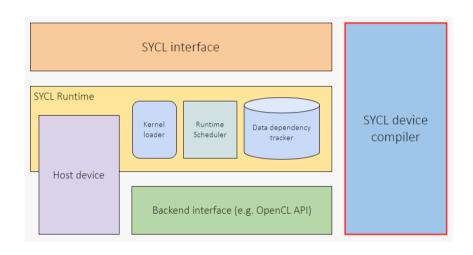
- The SYCL runtime is a library that schedules and executes work
  - It loads kernels, tracks data dependencies and schedules commands



- The host device is an emulated backend that is executed as native C++ code and emulates the SYCL execution and memory model
- The host device can be used to execute kernels without backend drivers and for debugging purposes

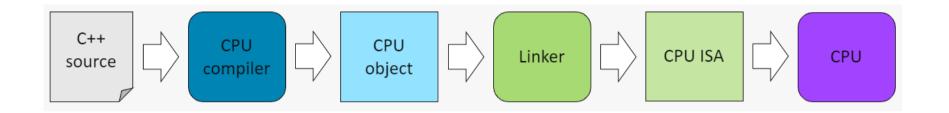


- The back-end interface is where the SYCL runtime calls down into a back-end in order to execute on a particular device
- Many implementations provide OpenCL backends, but some provide additional or different backends.

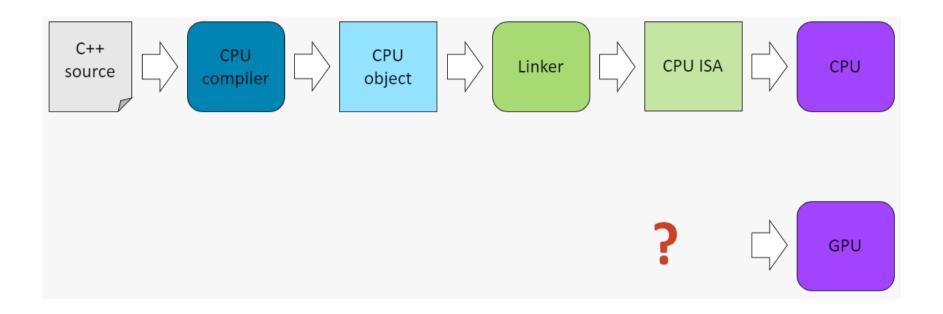


- The SYCL device compiler is a C++ compiler which can identify SYCL kernels and compile them down to an IR or ISA
  - This can be SPIR, SPIR-V, GCN, PTX or any proprietary vendor ISA
- Some SYCL implementations are library only in which case they do not require a device compiler

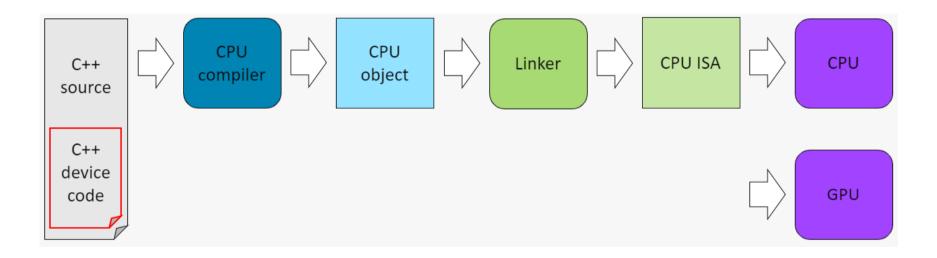
**IR** = Intermediate Representation **ISA** = Instruction Set Architecture



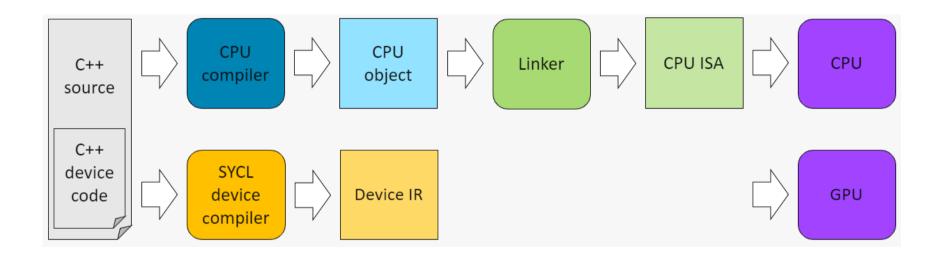
• This is the typical compilation model for a C++ source file.



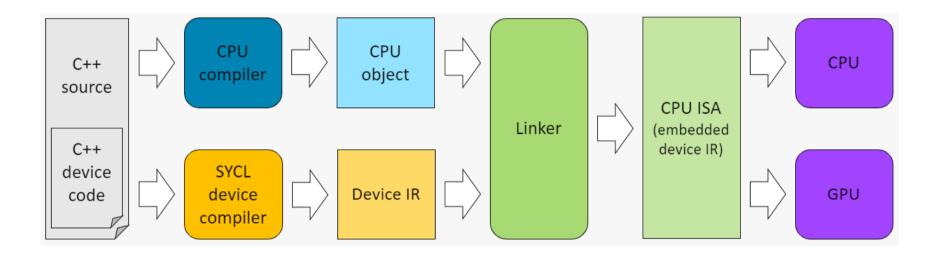
• So how do you compile a source file to also target the GPU?



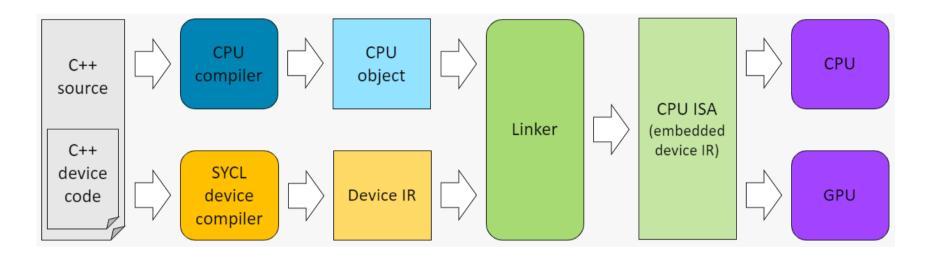
- As SYCL is single source the kernel functions are standard C++ function objects or lambda expressions.
- These are defined by submitting them to specific APIs.



- As well as the standard C++ compiler, the source file is also compiled by a SYCL device compiler.
- This produces a device IR such as SPIR, SPIR-V or PTX or ISA for a specific architecture containing the GPU code.



• The CPU object is then linked with the device IR or ISA to form a single executable with both the CPU and GPU code.



- This is the multi-compiler compilation model.
- This allows the host compiler (MSVC, Clang, Gcc) to be independent of the SYCL device compiler.



- SYCL also supports a single-compiler compilation model.
- Where both the host compiler and SYCL device compiler are invoked from the same driver.

## WHERE TO GET STARTED WITH SYCL

- Visit <a href="https://www.khronos.org/sycl/">https://www.khronos.org/sycl/</a> to find the latest SYCL specifications
- Checkout the documentation provided with one of the SYCL implementations.
- Visit <a href="https://sycl.tech">https://sycl.tech</a> to find out about all the SYCL implementations, news and videos

# **QUESTIONS**

## **EXERCISE**

Code\_Exercises/Exercise\_1\_Compiling\_with\_SYCL/source

Configure your environment for using SYCL and compile a source file with the SYCL compiler.