



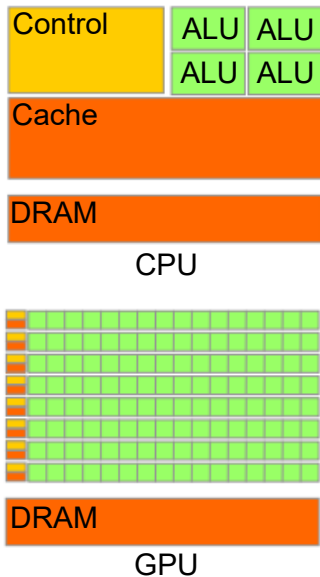
F# OpenCL C Type Provider

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September 27, 2018

GPGPU



General purpose computations on graphical processor units

- (Almost) SIMD architecture
- Huge amount of “simple” ALUs on single chip
- Initially for computer graphic/games etc
- Good choice for big data processing

General purpose applications of GPGPU

- Initially for scientific computations
 - ▶ Physics
 - ▶ Math
 - ▶ Chemistry
- But more and more for applications
 - ▶ Finance/Banking
 - ▶ Data Analytics and Data Science (Hadoop, Spark ...)
 - ▶ Security analytics (log processing)
 - ▶ Some “scientific computations” today are daily-used applications (bioinformatics, chemistry , ...)

High level languages and GPGPU

Low-level platforms and languages
for GPGPU programming

- NVIDIA CUDA: Cuda C,
Cuda Fortran
- **OpenCL: OpenCL C**

High-level platform and languages
for applications

- C++
- Python, Haskell, OCaml, ...
- JVM: Java, Scala, ...
- .NET: C#, F#, ...

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Interaction is a problem!

Possible solutions

- Translation of high-level language to GPGPU specific one
 - + Useful features of host language for GPGPU programming (type safety, etc)
 - High performance GPGPU programs is inherently low-level
- Reusing of existing GPGPU libraries
 - + GPGPU optimized solution in low-level language
 - ? We need automatic generation of “well-typed” bindings

- F# quotations to OpenCL C translator
- Runtime
 - ▶ Command queue
 - ▶ Execution context management
 - ▶ Memory management
 - ▶ F# aliases for OpenCL-specific functions

F# type providers

- Compile-time metaprogramming technique for compile-time types creation
 - ▶ Type provider is a “function which constructs type”
- Design-time features in IDE
 - ▶ Completion
 - ▶ Type information
- Used for type-safe integration of external data with “fixed schema”
 - ▶ Type providers for XML, JSON, INI, etc
 - ▶ R, SQL, etc type providers

Example of INI type provider

```
[Section1]
intSetting = 2
stringSetting = stringValue
[Section2]
floatSetting = 1.23
boolSetting = true
anotherBoolSetting = False
emptySetting =
stringWithSemiColonValue = DataSource=foo@bar;UserName=blah
```

```
open FSharp.Configuration
```

```
type Config = IniFile<"Config.ini">
```

```
Config.
```

ConfigFileName

Section1

Section2

type Section2 =

static member anotherBoolSetting : bool

static member boolSetting : bool

static member emptySetting : string

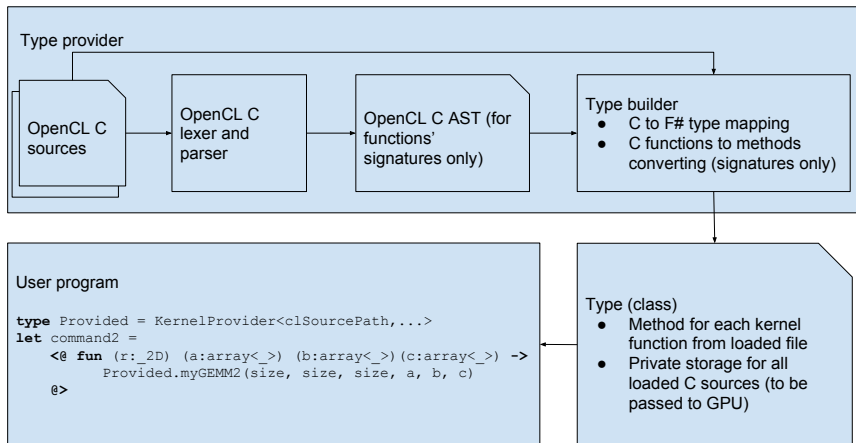
static member floatSetting : float

static member stringWithSemiColonValue : string

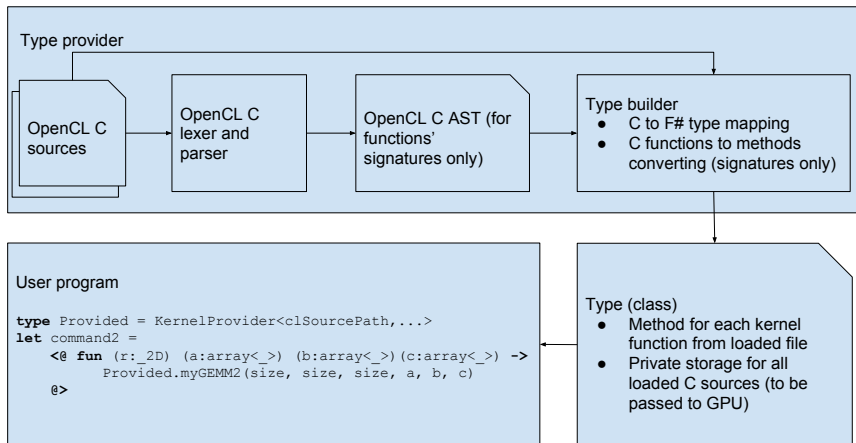
OpenCL C type provider

- We want to construct type-safe wrapper for given OpenCL!!!
- OpenCL standard declares source-level distribution with “in place” compilation
 - + We can work with source code (text), not with binaries
 - “Existing library” is a set of files includes *.h files
- Functions signatures processing should be enough for basic integration

OpenCL C type provider: architecture



OpenCL C type provider: architecture



Yes, it is typical type provider

Limitations

- Only (small) subset of OpenCL C
 - ▶ h files is not supported
 - ▶ preprocessor is not supported
 - ▶ only small subset of syntax is supported
- Very simple C to F# type mapping
- ...

Examples

```
25
26 // TypeProvider configuration
27 let constantsPath = __SOURCE_DIRECTORY__ + "/constants.h"
28 let [<Literal>] clSourcePath = __SOURCE_DIRECTORY__ + "/mygemm.c"
29 type ProvidedType = KernelProvider<clSourcePath, TreatPointersAsArrays=true>
```

```
let command2 =
```

```
<@
    fun (r:_2D) (a:array<_>) (b:array<_>) (c:array<_>) ->
        ProvidedType.]
```

@>

- myGEMM1 KernelProvider<...>.myGEMM1(M: int, N: int, K: int, A: float32 [], B: float32 [], C: float32 []) : unit
- myGEMM2
- myGEMM3
- myGEMM5

```
let command2 =
```

```
<@
    fun (r:_2D) (a:array<_>) (b:array<_>) (c:array<_>) ->
        ProvidedType.myGEMM2(newSize, size, size, a, b, c)
```

@>

This expression was expected to have type
int
but here has type
float

Future work

- Improve OpenCL C support
 - ▶ Lexer and parser
 - ▶ Translator
 - ▶ Types mapping
 - ▶ Headers files processing
 - ▶ ...
- Unify kernels on client side
 - ▶ Currently native `Brahma.FSharp`'s kernel and kernel loaded by type provider are different types
- Improve mechanism of kernels composition

Summary

- F# OpenCL C type provider
 - ▶ Type-safe integration of existing OpenCL C code in F# applications
 - ▶ Prototype with limitations
- Source code on GitHub:
<https://github.com/YaccConstructor/Brahma.FSharp>
- Package on NuGet:
<https://www.nuget.org/packages/Brahma.FSharp/>

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- Kirill Smirenko: k.smirenko@gmail.com
- Brahma.FSharp:
<https://github.com/YaccConstructor/Brahma.FSharp>

Thanks!