

OpenCL SYCL API

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Chapter 1

Main Page

This is a simple C++ sequential OpenCL SYCL C++ header file to experiment with the OpenCL CL provisional specification.

For more information about OpenCL SYCL: <http://www.khronos.org/opencl/sycl/>

The aim of this file is mainly to define the interface of SYCL so that the specification documentation can be derived from it through tools like Doxygen or Sphinx. This explains why there are many functions and classes that are here only to do some forwarding in some inelegant way. This file is documentation driven and not implementation-style driven.

The source of this file can be found on <https://github.com/amd/triSYCL> and the Doxygen version of the API in <http://amd.github.io/triSYCL/Doxygen/SYCL/html> and <http://amd.github.io/triSYCL/Doxygen/SYCL/SYCL-API-refman.pdf>

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Chapter 2

Todo List

Member `__CL_ENABLE_EXCEPTIONS`

Use a macro to check instead if the OpenCL header has been included before.

Namespace `cl::sycl::access`

This values should be normalized to allow separate compilation with different implementations?

Class `cl::sycl::accessor< dataType, dimensions, mode, target >`

Implement it for images according so section 3.3.4.5

Member `cl::sycl::accessor< dataType, dimensions, mode, target >::dimensionality`

in the specification: store the dimension for user request

Member `cl::sycl::accessor< dataType, dimensions, mode, target >::element`

in the specification: store the types for user request as STL

Member `cl::sycl::accessor< dataType, dimensions, mode, target >::operator[] (id< dimensionality > Index) const`

Implement the "const dataType &" version in the case the accessor is not for writing, as required by the specification

Member `cl::sycl::accessor< dataType, dimensions, mode, target >::operator[] (size_t Index) const`

This is not in the specification but looks like a cool common feature. Or solving it with an implicit constructor of `id<1>`?

Member `cl::sycl::accessor< dataType, dimensions, mode, target >::operator[] (item< dimensionality > Index) const`

Add in the specification because used by HPC-GPU slide 22

Class `cl::sycl::buffer< T, dimensions >`

there is a naming inconsistency in the specification between buffer and accessor on T versus datatype

Member `cl::sycl::buffer< T, dimensions >::buffer (const T *start_iterator, const T *end_iterator)`

Member `cl::sycl::buffer< T, dimensions >::element`

Extension to SYCL specification: provide pieces of STL container interface?

Class `cl::sycl::device`

The implementation is quite minimal for now. :-)

Member `cl::sycl::error_handler::default_handler`

add this concept to the specification?

Member `cl::sycl::error_handler::report_error (exception &error)=0`

Add "virtual void" to the specification

Member `cl::sycl::exception::get_buffer ()`

Update specification to replace 0 by nullptr and add the templated buffer to be implemented

Member `cl::sycl::exception::get_cl_code ()`

to be implemented

Member `cl::sycl::exception::get_image ()`

Update specification to replace 0 by nullptr and add the templated buffer to be implemented

Member `cl::sycl::exception::get_queue ()`

Update specification to replace 0 by nullptr

Member `cl::sycl::exception::get_sycl_code ()`

to be implemented

use something else instead of `cl_int` to be usable without OpenCL

Class `cl::sycl::gpu_selector`

to be implemented

to be named `device_selector::gpu` instead in the specification?

Member `cl::sycl::group< dims >::dimensionality`

add this `Boost::multi_array` or STL concept to the specification?

Member `cl::sycl::group< dims >::get (int index)`

add it to the specification?

is it supposed to be an int? A `cl_int`? a `size_t`?

Member `cl::sycl::group< dims >::get_global_range ()`

Update the specification to return a `range<dims>` instead of an `id<>`

Member `cl::sycl::group< dims >::get_local_range ()`

Update the specification to return a `range<dims>` instead of an `id<>`

Member `cl::sycl::group< dims >::get_nr_range ()`

Why the offset is not available here?

Also provide this access to the current `nd_range`

Member `cl::sycl::group< dims >::group (const group &g)`

in the specification, only provide a copy constructor. Any other constructors should be unspecified

Member `cl::sycl::group< dims >::operator[] (int index)`

add it to the specification?

is it supposed to be an int? A `cl_int`? a `size_t`?

Class `cl::sycl::id< dims >`

The definition of `id` and `item` seem completely broken in the current specification. The whole 3.4.1 is to be updated.

It would be nice to have `[]` working everywhere, provide both `get_...()` and `get_...(int dim)` equivalent to `get_↔...()[int dim]` Well it is already the case for `item`. So not needed for `id`? Indeed `[]` is mentioned in text of page 59 but not in class description.

Member `cl::sycl::id< dims >::dimensionality`

add this `Boost::multi_array` or STL concept to the specification?

Member `cl::sycl::id< dims >::get (int index)`

is it supposed to be an int? A `cl_int`? a `size_t`?

Member `cl::sycl::id< dims >::id (std::intptr_t s)`

Extension to the specification

Member `cl::sycl::id< dims >::id ()`

Add it to the specification?

Member `cl::sycl::id< dims >::id (const range< dims > &r)`

Is this necessary?

why in the specification `id<int dims>(range<dims>global_size, range<dims> local_size) ?`

Member `cl::sycl::id< dims >::id (std::initializer_list< std::intptr_t > l)`

Add this to the specification? Since it is said to be usable as a `std::vector<>...`

Member `cl::sycl::id< dims >::operator[] (int index)`

explain in the specification (table 3.29, not only in the text) that `[]` works also for `id`, and why not `range`?

add also `[]` for `range` in the specification

is it supposed to be an `int`? A `cl_int`? a `size_t`?

Class `cl::sycl::item< dims >`

Add to the specification: `get_nd_range()` to be coherent with providing `get_local...`() and `get_global...`() and what about the offset?

Member `cl::sycl::item< dims >::dimensionality`

add this `Boost::multi_array` or STL concept to the specification?

Member `cl::sycl::item< dims >::item (range< dims > global_size, range< dims > local_size)`

what is the meaning of this constructor for a programmer?

Member `cl::sycl::item< dims >::item (nd_range< dims > ndr)`

a constructor from a `nd_range` too in the specification if the previous one has a meaning?

Member `cl::sycl::kernel_lambda (Functor F)`

This seems to have also the `kernel_functor` name in the specification

Class `cl::sycl::nd_range< dims >`

add copy constructors in the specification

Member `cl::sycl::nd_range< dims >::dimensionality`

add this `Boost::multi_array` or STL concept to the specification?

Member `cl::sycl::nd_range< dims >::get_offset ()`

`get_offset()` is lacking in the specification

Member `cl::sycl::parallel_for (Range r, Program p, ParallelForFunc f)`

deal with `Program`

Member `cl::sycl::parallel_for (range< Dimensions > r, ParallelForFunc f)`

It is not clear if the `ParallelForFunc` is called with an `id<>` or with an `item`. Let's use `id<>` when called with a `range<>` and `item<>` when called with a `nd_range<>`

Member `cl::sycl::parallel_for (nd_range< Dimensions > r, ParallelForFunc f)`

Add an OpenMP implementation

Deal with incomplete work-groups

Implement with `parallel_for_workgroup()/parallel_for_workitem()`

Class `cl::sycl::platform`

triSYCL Implementation

Member `cl::sycl::platform::get ()`

Add `cl.hpp` version to the specification

Member `cl::sycl::platform::get_info ()`

It looks like in the specification the `cl::detail::` is lacking to fit the `cl.hpp` version. Or is it to be redefined in SYCL too?

Member `cl::sycl::platform::has_extension` (const `STRING_CLASS` extension_name)

Should it be a param type instead of a `STRING`?

extend to any type of C++-string like object

Member `cl::sycl::platform::platform` (const `error_handler` &handler=`error_handler::default_handler`)

Add copy/move constructor to the implementation

Add const to the specification

Member `cl::sycl::platform::platform` (cl_platform_id platform id, const `error_handler` &handler=`error_handler::default_handler`)

improve specification to accept also a `cl.hpp` object

Class `cl::sycl::queue`

The implementation is quite minimal for now. :-)

Class `cl::sycl::range< dims >`

use `std::size_t` dims instead of `int` dims in the specification?

add to the norm this default parameter value?

add to the norm some way to specify an offset?

Member `cl::sycl::range< dims >::dimensionality`

add this `Boost::multi_array` or STL concept to the specification?

Member `cl::sycl::range< dims >::get` (int index)

explain in the specification (table 3.29, not only in the text) that `[]` works also for id, and why not range?

add also `[]` for range in the specification

is it supposed to be an int? A `cl_int`? a `size_t`?

Member `cl::sycl::range< dims >::range` (std::initializer_list< std::intptr_t > l)

This is not the same as the `range(dim1,...)` constructor from the specification

Member `STRING_CLASS`

this should be more local, such as `SYCL_STRING_CLASS` or `_SYCL_STRING_CLASS`

use a typedef or a using instead of a macro?

implement `__NO_STD_STRING`

Table 3.2 in provisional specification is wrong: `STRING_CLASS` not at the right place

Member `VECTOR_CLASS`

this should be more local, such as `SYCL_VECTOR_CLASS` or `_SYCL_VECTOR_CLASS`

use a typedef or a using instead of a macro?

implement `__NO_STD_VECTOR`

Table 3.1 in provisional specification is wrong: `VECTOR_CLASS` not at the right place

Chapter 3

Module Index

3.1 Modules

Here is a list of all modules:

Data access and storage in SYCL	17
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Error handling	29
Platforms, contexts, devices and queues	34

Chapter 4

Namespace Index

4.1 Namespace List

Here is a list of all documented namespaces with brief descriptions:

cl	SYCL dwells in the <code>cl::sycl</code> namespace	39
cl::sycl::access	39

Chapter 5

Hierarchical Index

5.1 Class Hierarchy

This inheritance list is sorted roughly, but not completely, alphabetically:

cl::sycl::accessor< dataType, dimensions, mode, target >	17
cl::sycl::buffer< T, dimensions >	29
cl::sycl::command_group	34
cl::sycl::context	34
cl::sycl::device	34
cl::sycl::device_selector	34
cl::sycl::gpu_selector	34
cl::sycl::error_handler	29
cl::sycl::trisycl::default_error_handler	41
cl::sycl::exception	29
cl::sycl::group< dims >	21
cl::sycl::id< dims >	21
cl::sycl::image< dimensions >	29
cl::sycl::item< dims >	21
cl::sycl::nd_range< dims >	21
cl::sycl::platform	34
cl::sycl::queue	34
cl::sycl::range< dims >	21

Chapter 6

Class Index

6.1 Class List

Here are the classes, structs, unions and interfaces with brief descriptions:

cl::sycl::trisycl::default_error_handler	41
--	----

Chapter 7

File Index

7.1 File List

Here is a list of all documented files with brief descriptions:

include/CL/ sycl.hpp	43
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Chapter 8

Module Documentation

8.1 Data access and storage in SYCL

Collaboration diagram for Data access and storage in SYCL:



Namespaces

- [cl::sycl::access](#)

Classes

- struct [cl::sycl::accessor](#)< [dataType](#), [dimensions](#), [mode](#), [target](#) >
- struct [cl::sycl::buffer](#)< [T](#), [dimensions](#) >

8.1.1 Detailed Description

8.1.2 Class Documentation

8.1.2.1 struct [cl::sycl::accessor](#)

```
template<typename dataType, size_t dimensions, access::mode mode, access::target target = access::global_buffer>struct cl←  
::sycl::accessor< dataType, dimensions, mode, target >
```

The accessor abstracts the way buffer data are accessed inside a kernel in a multidimensional variable length array way.

Todo Implement it for images according so section 3.3.4.5

Public Types

- using `element` = `dataType`
- using `value_type` = `dataType`

Public Member Functions

- `accessor` (`buffer` < `dataType`, `dimensions` > &`targetBuffer`)
Create an accessor to the given buffer.
- `dataType` & `operator[]` (`id` < `dimensionality` > `Index`) `const`
- `dataType` & `operator[]` (`size_t` `Index`) `const`
- `dataType` & `operator[]` (`item` < `dimensionality` > `Index`) `const`

Static Public Attributes

- static `const auto dimensionality` = `dimensions`

8.1.2.1.1 Member Typedef Documentation

8.1.2.1.1 `template<typename dataType , size_t dimensions, access::mode mode, access::target target = access::global_buffer> using cl::sycl::accessor< dataType, dimensions, mode, target >::element = dataType`

Todo in the specification: store the types for user request as STL

8.1.2.1.2 Member Function Documentation

8.1.2.1.2.1 `template<typename dataType , size_t dimensions, access::mode mode, access::target target = access::global_buffer> dataType& cl::sycl::accessor< dataType, dimensions, mode, target >::operator[] (id< dimensionality > Index) const [inline]`

Get the element specified by the given id

Todo Implement the "const dataType &" version in the case the accessor is not for writing, as required by the specification

8.1.2.1.2.2 `template<typename dataType , size_t dimensions, access::mode mode, access::target target = access::global_buffer> dataType& cl::sycl::accessor< dataType, dimensions, mode, target >::operator[] (size_t Index) const [inline]`

Get the element specified by the given index in the case we are mono-dimensional

Todo This is not in the specification but looks like a cool common feature. Or solving it with an implicit constructor of `id<1>`?

8.1.2.1.2.3 `template<typename dataType , size_t dimensions, access::mode mode, access::target target = access::global_buffer> dataType& cl::sycl::accessor< dataType, dimensions, mode, target >::operator[] (item< dimensionality > Index) const [inline]`

Get the element specified by the given item

Todo Add in the specification because used by HPC-GPU slide 22

8.1.2.1.3 Member Data Documentation

8.1.2.1.3.1 `template<typename dataType , size_t dimensions, access::mode mode, access::target target = access::global_buffer> const auto cl::sycl::accessor< dataType, dimensions, mode, target >::dimensionality = dimensions [static]`

Todo in the specification: store the dimension for user request

8.1.2.2 struct cl::sycl::buffer

`template<typename T, int dimensions> struct cl::sycl::buffer< T, dimensions >`

A SYCL buffer is a multidimensional variable length array (à la C99 VLA or even Fortran before) that is used to store data to work on.

In the case we initialize it from a pointer, for now we just wrap the data with `boost::multi_array_ref` to provide the VLA semantics without any storage.

Todo there is a naming inconsistency in the specification between buffer and accessor on T versus datatype

Public Types

- using `element` = T
- using `value_type` = T

Public Member Functions

- `buffer` (const `range< dimensions >` &r)
Create a new buffer of size.
- `buffer` (T *host_data, `range< dimensions >` r)
- `buffer` (const T *host_data, `range< dimensions >` r)
- `buffer` (const T *start_iterator, const T *end_iterator)
Create a new allocated 1D buffer from the given elements.
- `buffer` (`buffer< T, dimensions >` &b)
Create a new buffer from an old one, with a new allocation.
- `template<access::mode mode, access::target target = access::global_buffer>`
`accessor< T, dimensions, mode,`
`target > get_access ()`
Return an accessor of the required mode.

8.1.2.2.1 Member Typedef Documentation

8.1.2.2.1.1 `template<typename T, int dimensions> using cl::sycl::buffer< T, dimensions >::element = T`

Todo Extension to SYCL specification: provide pieces of STL container interface?

8.1.2.2.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

8.1.2.2.2.1 `template<typename T, int dimensions> cl::sycl::buffer< T, dimensions >::buffer (const range< dimensions > &r) [inline]`

Create a new buffer of size.

Parameters

<i>r</i>	
----------	--

8.1.2.2.2 `template<typename T, int dimensions> cl::sycl::buffer< T, dimensions >::buffer (T * host_data, range< dimensions > r) [inline]`

Create a new buffer from

Parameters

<i>host_data</i>	of size
<i>r</i>	without further allocation

8.1.2.2.3 `template<typename T, int dimensions> cl::sycl::buffer< T, dimensions >::buffer (const T * host_data, range< dimensions > r) [inline]`

Create a new read only buffer from

Parameters

<i>host_data</i>	of size
<i>r</i>	without further allocation

8.1.2.2.4 `template<typename T, int dimensions> cl::sycl::buffer< T, dimensions >::buffer (const T * start_iterator, const T * end_iterator) [inline]`

Create a new allocated 1D buffer from the given elements.

Todo

8.1.2.2.3 Member Function Documentation

8.1.2.2.3.1 `template<typename T, int dimensions> template<access::mode mode, access::target target = access::global_buffer> accessor<T, dimensions, mode, target> cl::sycl::buffer< T, dimensions >::get_access () [inline]`

Return an accessor of the required mode.

Create a new sub-buffer without allocation to have separate accessors later

Parameters

<i>M</i>	
----------	--

8.2 Expressing parallelism through kernels

Classes

- struct `cl::sycl::range< dims >`
- struct `cl::sycl::id< dims >`
- struct `cl::sycl::nd_range< dims >`
- struct `cl::sycl::item< dims >`
- struct `cl::sycl::group< dims >`

Functions

- template<typename KernelName , typename Functor >
Functor `cl::sycl::kernel_lambda` (Functor F)
- void `cl::sycl::single_task` (std::function< void(void)> F)
- template<int Dimensions = 1, typename ParallelForFuncor >
void `cl::sycl::parallel_for` (range< Dimensions > r, ParallelForFuncor f)
- template<int Dimensions = 1, typename ParallelForFuncor >
void `cl::sycl::parallel_for` (nd_range< Dimensions > r, ParallelForFuncor f)
- template<typename Range , typename Program , typename ParallelForFuncor >
void `cl::sycl::parallel_for` (Range r, Program p, ParallelForFuncor f)
SYCL parallel_for version that allows a Program object to be specified.
- template<int Dimensions = 1, typename ParallelForFuncor >
void `cl::sycl::parallel_for_workgroup` (nd_range< Dimensions > r, ParallelForFuncor f)
SYCL parallel_for_workgroup.
- template<int Dimensions = 1, typename ParallelForFuncor >
void `cl::sycl::parallel_for_workitem` (group< Dimensions > g, ParallelForFuncor f)
SYCL parallel_for_workitem.

8.2.1 Detailed Description

8.2.2 Class Documentation

8.2.2.1 struct `cl::sycl::range`

template<int dims = 1>struct `cl::sycl::range< dims >`

A SYCL range defines a multi-dimensional index range that can be used to launch parallel computation.

Todo use `std::size_t` dims instead of `int` dims in the specification?

Todo add to the norm this default parameter value?

Todo add to the norm some way to specify an offset?

Public Member Functions

- **range** (`range< dims > &r`)
- **range** (const `range< dims > &r`)
- **range** (std::initializer_list< std::intptr_t > l)
- **range** (std::intptr_t x)

To have implicit conversion from 1 integer.

- `range` (`std::intptr_t x`, `std::intptr_t y`)
A 2-D constructor from 2 integers.
- `range` (`std::intptr_t x`, `std::intptr_t y`, `std::intptr_t z`)
A 3-D constructor from 3 integers.
- `int get` (`int index`)

Static Public Attributes

- static const auto `dimensionality` = `dims`

8.2.2.1.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

8.2.2.1.1.1 `template<int dims = 1> cl::sycl::range< dims >::range (std::initializer_list< std::intptr_t > l)`
[inline]

Create a n-D range from a positive integer-like list

Todo This is not the same as the `range(dim1,...)` constructor from the specification

8.2.2.1.2 Member Function Documentation

8.2.2.1.2.1 `template<int dims = 1> int cl::sycl::range< dims >::get (int index)` [inline]

Return the range size in the give dimension

Todo explain in the specification (table 3.29, not only in the text) that `[]` works also for `id`, and why not `range`?

Todo add also `[]` for `range` in the specification

Todo is it supposed to be an `int`? A `cl_int`? a `size_t`?

8.2.2.1.3 Member Data Documentation

8.2.2.1.3.1 `template<int dims = 1> const auto cl::sycl::range< dims >::dimensionality = dims` [static]

Todo add this `Boost::multi_array` or `STL` concept to the specification?

8.2.2.2 struct `cl::sycl::id`

`template<int dims = 1> struct cl::sycl::id< dims >`

Define a multi-dimensional index, used for example to locate a work item

Todo The definition of `id` and `item` seem completely broken in the current specification. The whole 3.4.1 is to be updated.

Todo It would be nice to have `[]` working everywhere, provide both `get_...()` and `get_...(int dim)` equivalent to `get_↔...()[int dim]` Well it is already the case for `item`. So not needed for `id`? Indeed `[]` is mentioned in text of page 59 but not in class description.

Public Member Functions

- `id()`
- `id(const id &init)`
Create an id with the same value of another one.
- `id(const range< dims > &r)`
- `id(std::initializer_list< std::intptr_t > l)`
- `id(std::intptr_t s)`
- `int get(int index)`
- `auto & operator[] (int index)`

Static Public Attributes

- static const auto `dimensionality` = `dims`

8.2.2.2.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

8.2.2.2.1.1 `template<int dims = 1> cl::sycl::id< dims >::id() [inline]`

Create a zero id

Todo Add it to the specification?

8.2.2.2.1.2 `template<int dims = 1> cl::sycl::id< dims >::id(const range< dims > &r) [inline]`

Create an id from a given range

Todo Is this necessary?

Todo why in the specification `id<int dims>(range<dims>global_size, range<dims> local_size) ?`

8.2.2.2.1.3 `template<int dims = 1> cl::sycl::id< dims >::id(std::initializer_list< std::intptr_t > l) [inline]`

Create a n-D range from a positive integer-like list

Todo Add this to the specification? Since it is said to be usable as a `std::vector<>...`

8.2.2.2.1.4 `template<int dims = 1> cl::sycl::id< dims >::id(std::intptr_t s) [inline]`

To have implicit conversion from 1 integer

Todo Extension to the specification

8.2.2.2.2 Member Function Documentation

8.2.2.2.2.1 `template<int dims = 1> int cl::sycl::id< dims >::get(int index) [inline]`

Return the id size in the given dimension

Todo is it supposed to be an int? A `cl_int`? a `size_t`?

8.2.2.2.2 `template<int dims = 1> auto& cl::sycl::id< dims >::operator[] (int index) [inline]`

Return the id size in the given dimension

Todo explain in the specification (table 3.29, not only in the text) that [] works also for id, and why not range?

Todo add also [] for range in the specification

Todo is it supposed to be an int? A cl_int? a size_t?

8.2.2.2.3 Member Data Documentation

8.2.2.2.3.1 `template<int dims = 1> const auto cl::sycl::id< dims >::dimensionality = dims [static]`

Todo add this Boost::multi_array or STL concept to the specification?

8.2.2.3 struct cl::sycl::nd_range

`template<int dims = 1> struct cl::sycl::nd_range< dims >`

A ND-range, made by a global and local range, to specify work-group and work-item organization.

The local offset is used to translate the iteration space origin if needed.

Todo add copy constructors in the specification

Public Member Functions

- `nd_range (range< dims > global_size, range< dims > local_size, id< dims > offset=id< dims >())`
- `range< dims > get_global_range ()`
Get the global iteration space range.
- `range< dims > get_local_range ()`
Get the local part of the iteration space range.
- `range< dims > get_group_range ()`
Get the range of work-groups needed to run this ND-range.
- `range< dims > get_offset ()`

Static Public Attributes

- static const auto `dimensionality` = dims

8.2.2.3.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

8.2.2.3.1.1 `template<int dims = 1> cl::sycl::nd_range< dims >::nd_range (range< dims > global_size, range< dims > local_size, id< dims > offset = id< dims >()) [inline]`

Construct a ND-range with all the details available in OpenCL

By default use a zero offset, that is iterations start at 0

8.2.2.3.2 Member Function Documentation

8.2.2.3.2.1 `template<int dims = 1> range<dims> cl::sycl::nd_range< dims >::get_offset () [inline]`

Todo `get_offset()` is lacking in the specification

8.2.2.3.3 Member Data Documentation

8.2.2.3.3.1 `template<int dims = 1> const auto cl::sycl::nd_range< dims >::dimensionality = dims [static]`

Todo add this Boost::multi_array or STL concept to the specification?

8.2.2.4 struct cl::sycl::item

`template<int dims = 1> struct cl::sycl::item< dims >`

A SYCL item stores information on a work-item within a work-group, with some more context such as the definition ranges.

Todo Add to the specification: `get_nd_range()` to be coherent with providing `get_local...()` and `get_global...()` and what about the offset?

Public Member Functions

- `item (range< dims > global_size, range< dims > local_size)`
- `item (nd_range< dims > ndr)`
- `int get_global (int dimension)`
Return the global coordinate in the given dimension.
- `int get_local (int dimension)`
Return the local coordinate (that is in the work-group) in the given dimension.
- `id< dims > get_global ()`
Get the whole global id coordinate.
- `id< dims > get_local ()`
Get the whole local id coordinate (which is respective to the work-group)
- `range< dims > get_global_range ()`
Get the global range where this item rely in.
- `range< dims > get_local_range ()`
Get the local range (the dimension of the work-group) for this item.

Static Public Attributes

- static const auto `dimensionality = dims`

8.2.2.4.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

8.2.2.4.1.1 `template<int dims = 1> cl::sycl::item< dims >::item (range< dims > global_size, range< dims > local_size) [inline]`

Create an item from a local size and local size

Todo what is the meaning of this constructor for a programmer?

8.2.2.4.1.2 `template<int dims = 1> cl::sycl::item< dims >::item (nd_range< dims > ndr) [inline]`

Todo a constructor from a `nd_range` too in the specification if the previous one has a meaning?

8.2.2.4.2 Member Data Documentation

8.2.2.4.2.1 `template<int dims = 1> const auto cl::sycl::item< dims >::dimensionality = dims [static]`

Todo add this Boost::multi_array or STL concept to the specification?

8.2.2.5 struct cl::sycl::group

`template<int dims = 1> struct cl::sycl::group< dims >`

A group index used in a `parallel_for_workitem` to specify a `work_group`

Public Member Functions

- `group` (const `group` &g)
- `id< dims > get_group_id ()`
- `range< dims > get_local_range ()`
- `range< dims > get_global_range ()`
- `nd_range< dims > get_nr_range ()`
- `int get (int index)`
- `auto & operator[] (int index)`

Static Public Attributes

- static const auto `dimensionality` = `dims`

8.2.2.5.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

8.2.2.5.1.1 `template<int dims = 1> cl::sycl::group< dims >::group (const group< dims > & g) [inline]`

Todo in the specification, only provide a copy constructor. Any other constructors should be unspecified

8.2.2.5.2 Member Function Documentation

8.2.2.5.2.1 `template<int dims = 1> int cl::sycl::group< dims >::get (int index) [inline]`

Return the group coordinate in the given dimension

Todo add it to the specification?

Todo is it supposed to be an int? A `cl_int`? a `size_t`?

8.2.2.5.2.2 `template<int dims = 1> range<dims> cl::sycl::group< dims >::get_global_range () [inline]`

Get the local range for this `work_group`

Todo Update the specification to return a `range<dims>` instead of an `id<>`

8.2.2.5.2.3 `template<int dims = 1> range<dims> cl::sycl::group< dims >::get_local_range () [inline]`

Get the local range for this `work_group`

Todo Update the specification to return a `range<dims>` instead of an `id<>`

8.2.2.5.2.4 `template<int dims = 1> nd_range<dims> cl::sycl::group< dims >::get_nr_range () [inline]`

Todo Why the offset is not available here?

Todo Also provide this access to the current `nd_range`

8.2.2.5.2.5 `template<int dims = 1> auto& cl::sycl::group< dims >::operator[] (int index) [inline]`

Return the group coordinate in the given dimension

Todo add it to the specification?

Todo is it supposed to be an int? A `cl_int`? a `size_t`?

8.2.2.5.3 Member Data Documentation

8.2.2.5.3.1 `template<int dims = 1> const auto cl::sycl::group< dims >::dimensionality = dims [static]`

Todo add this `Boost::multi_array` or STL concept to the specification?

8.2.3 Function Documentation

8.2.3.1 `template<typename KernelName , typename Functor > Functor cl::sycl::kernel_lambda (Functor F)`

`kernel_lambda` specify a kernel to be launch with a `single_task` or `parallel_for`

Todo This seems to have also the `kernel_functor` name in the specification

8.2.3.2 `template<int Dimensions = 1, typename ParallelForFuncor > void cl::sycl::parallel_for (range< Dimensions > r, ParallelForFuncor f)`

SYCL `parallel_for` launches a data parallel computation with parallelism specified at launch time by a `range<>`.

This implementation use OpenMP 3 if compiled with the right flag.

Todo It is not clear if the `ParallelForFuncor` is called with an `id<>` or with an item. Let's use `id<>` when called with a `range<>` and `item<>` when called with a `nd_range<>`

8.2.3.3 `template<int Dimensions = 1, typename ParallelForFuncor > void cl::sycl::parallel_for (nd_range< Dimensions > r, ParallelForFuncor f)`

A variation of SYCL `parallel_for` to take into account a `nd_range<>`

Todo Add an OpenMP implementation

Todo Deal with incomplete work-groups

Todo Implement with `parallel_for_workgroup()/parallel_for_workitem()`

8.2.3.4 `template<typename Range , typename Program , typename ParallelForFuncor > void cl::sycl::parallel_for (Range r,
Program p, ParallelForFuncor f)`

SYCL `parallel_for` version that allows a Program object to be specified.

Todo deal with Program

8.2.3.5 `void cl::sycl::single_task (std::function< void(void)> F)`

SYCL `single_task` launches a computation without parallelism at launch time.

Right now the implementation does nothing else than forwarding the execution of the given functor

8.3 Error handling

Collaboration diagram for Error handling:



Classes

- struct `cl::sycl::buffer< T, dimensions >`
- struct `cl::sycl::image< dimensions >`
- struct `cl::sycl::exception`
- struct `cl::sycl::error_handler`

8.3.1 Detailed Description

8.3.2 Class Documentation

8.3.2.1 struct `cl::sycl::buffer`

```
template<typename T, int dimensions>struct cl::sycl::buffer< T, dimensions >
```

A SYCL buffer is a multidimensional variable length array (à la C99 VLA or even Fortran before) that is used to store data to work on.

In the case we initialize it from a pointer, for now we just wrap the data with `boost::multi_array_ref` to provide the VLA semantics without any storage.

Todo there is a naming inconsistency in the specification between buffer and accessor on T versus datatype

Public Types

- using `element` = T
- using `value_type` = T

Public Member Functions

- `buffer` (const `range< dimensions >` &r)
Create a new buffer of size.
- `buffer` (T *host_data, `range< dimensions >` r)
- `buffer` (const T *host_data, `range< dimensions >` r)
- `buffer` (const T *start_iterator, const T *end_iterator)
Create a new allocated 1D buffer from the given elements.
- `buffer` (`buffer< T, dimensions >` &b)
Create a new buffer from an old one, with a new allocation.

- `template<access::mode mode, access::target target = access::global_buffer>
accessor< T, dimensions, mode,
target > get_access ()`

Return an accessor of the required mode.

8.3.2.1.1 Member Typedef Documentation

8.3.2.1.1.1 `template<typename T, int dimensions> using cl::sycl::buffer< T, dimensions >::element = T`

Todo Extension to SYCL specification: provide pieces of STL container interface?

8.3.2.1.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

8.3.2.1.2.1 `template<typename T, int dimensions> cl::sycl::buffer< T, dimensions >::buffer (const range< dimensions
> & r) [inline]`

Create a new buffer of size.

Parameters

<i>r</i>	
----------	--

8.3.2.1.2.2 `template<typename T, int dimensions> cl::sycl::buffer< T, dimensions >::buffer (T * host_data, range<
dimensions > r) [inline]`

Create a new buffer from

Parameters

<i>host_data</i>	of size
<i>r</i>	without further allocation

8.3.2.1.2.3 `template<typename T, int dimensions> cl::sycl::buffer< T, dimensions >::buffer (const T * host_data,
range< dimensions > r) [inline]`

Create a new read only buffer from

Parameters

<i>host_data</i>	of size
<i>r</i>	without further allocation

8.3.2.1.2.4 `template<typename T, int dimensions> cl::sycl::buffer< T, dimensions >::buffer (const T * start_iterator,
const T * end_iterator) [inline]`

Create a new allocated 1D buffer from the given elements.

Todo

8.3.2.1.3 Member Function Documentation

8.3.2.1.3.1 `template<typename T, int dimensions> template<access::mode mode, access::target target =
access::global_buffer> accessor<T, dimensions, mode, target> cl::sycl::buffer< T, dimensions
>::get_access () [inline]`

Return an accessor of the required mode.

Create a new sub-buffer without allocation to have separate accessors later

Parameters

<i>M</i>	
----------	--

8.3.2.2 struct cl::sycl::image

template<int dimensions> struct cl::sycl::image< dimensions >

8.3.2.3 struct cl::sycl::exception

Encapsulate a SYCL error information

Public Member Functions

- cl_int [get_cl_code](#) ()
- cl_int [get_sycl_code](#) ()
- queue * [get_queue](#) ()
- template<typename T , int dimensions>
buffer< T, dimensions > * [get_buffer](#) ()
- template<int dimensions>
image< dimensions > * [get_image](#) ()

8.3.2.3.1 Member Function Documentation

8.3.2.3.1.1 template<typename T , int dimensions> buffer<T, dimensions>* cl::sycl::exception::get_buffer ()
[inline]

Get the buffer that caused the error

Returns

nullptr if not a buffer error

Todo Update specification to replace 0 by nullptr and add the templated buffer

Todo to be implemented

8.3.2.3.1.2 cl_int cl::sycl::exception::get_cl_code () [inline]

Get the OpenCL error code

Returns

0 if not an OpenCL error

Todo to be implemented

8.3.2.3.1.3 template<int dimensions> image<dimensions>* cl::sycl::exception::get_image () [inline]

Get the image that caused the error

Returns

nullptr if not a image error

Todo Update specification to replace 0 by nullptr and add the templated buffer

Todo to be implemented

8.3.2.3.1.4 `queue* cl::sycl::exception::get_queue () [inline]`

Get the queue that caused the error

Returns

nullptr if not a queue error

Todo Update specification to replace 0 by nullptr

8.3.2.3.1.5 `cl_int cl::sycl::exception::get_sycl_code () [inline]`

Get the SYCL-specific error code

Returns

0 if not a SYCL-specific error

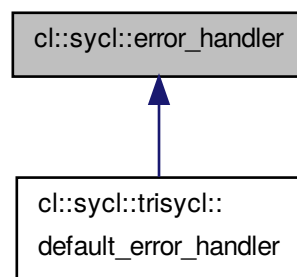
Todo to be implemented

Todo use something else instead of `cl_int` to be usable without OpenCL

8.3.2.4 `struct cl::sycl::error_handler`

User supplied error handler to call a user-provided function when an error happens from a SYCL object that was constructed with this error handler

Inheritance diagram for `cl::sycl::error_handler`:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void `report_error (exception &error)=0`

Static Public Attributes

- static `trisycl::default_error_handler default_handler`

8.3.2.4.1 Member Function Documentation

8.3.2.4.1.1 `virtual void cl::sycl::error_handler::report_error (exception & error)` `[pure virtual]`

The method to define to be called in the case of an error

Todo Add "virtual void" to the specification

Implemented in `cl::sycl::trisycl::default_error_handler`.

8.3.2.4.2 Member Data Documentation

8.3.2.4.2.1 `trisycl::default_error_handler cl::sycl::error_handler::default_handler` `[static]`

Add a `default_handler` to be used by default

Todo add this concept to the specification?

8.4 Platforms, contexts, devices and queues

Classes

- struct `cl::sycl::device`
- struct `cl::sycl::device_selector`
- struct `cl::sycl::gpu_selector`
- struct `cl::sycl::context`
- struct `cl::sycl::queue`
- struct `cl::sycl::platform`
- struct `cl::sycl::command_group`

8.4.1 Detailed Description

8.4.2 Class Documentation

8.4.2.1 struct `cl::sycl::device`

SYCL device

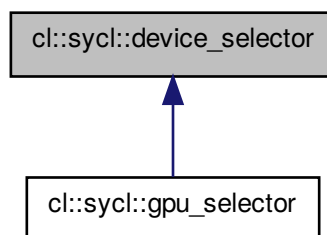
Todo The implementation is quite minimal for now. :-)

8.4.2.2 struct `cl::sycl::device_selector`

The SYCL heuristics to select a device

The device with the highest score is selected

Inheritance diagram for `cl::sycl::device_selector`:



Public Member Functions

- virtual int **operator()** (`device` dev)=0

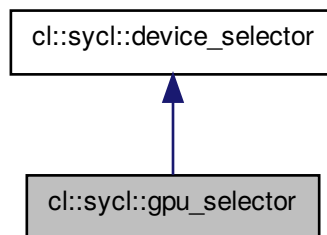
8.4.2.3 struct cl::sycl::gpu_selector

Select the best GPU, if any

Todo to be implemented

Todo to be named device_selector::gpu instead in the specification?

Inheritance diagram for cl::sycl::gpu_selector:



Public Member Functions

- int **operator()** (device dev) override

8.4.2.4 struct cl::sycl::context

SYCL context

The implementation is quite minimal for now. :-)

Public Member Functions

- **context** (gpu_selector s)
- **context** (device_selector &s)

8.4.2.5 struct cl::sycl::queue

SYCL queue, similar to the OpenCL queue concept.

Todo The implementation is quite minimal for now. :-)

Public Member Functions

- **queue** (context c)

8.4.2.6 struct cl::sycl::platform

Abstract the OpenCL platform

Todo triSYCL Implementation

Public Member Functions

- [platform](#) (const [error_handler](#) &handler=[error_handler::default_handler](#))
- [platform](#) (cl_platform_id [platform id](#), const [error_handler](#) &handler=[error_handler::default_handler](#))
- [platform](#) (cl_platform_id [platform id](#), int &error_code)
- [~platform](#) ()
- cl_platform_id [get](#) ()
- template<cl_int name>
cl::detail::param_traits
< cl_platform_info, name >
::param_type [get_info](#) ()
- bool [is_host](#) ()
- bool [has_extension](#) (const [STRING_CLASS](#) extension_name)

Static Public Member Functions

- static [VECTOR_CLASS](#)< [platform](#) > [get_platforms](#) ()
- static [VECTOR_CLASS](#)< [device](#) > [get_devices](#) (cl_device_type device_type=CL_DEVICE_TYPE_ALL)

8.4.2.6.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

8.4.2.6.1.1 cl::sycl::platform::platform (const [error_handler](#) & *handler* = [error_handler::default_handler](#))
[inline]

Construct a default platform and provide an optional [error_handler](#) to deals with errors

Todo Add copy/move constructor to the implementation

Todo Add const to the specification

8.4.2.6.1.2 cl::sycl::platform::platform (cl_platform_id *platform id*, const [error_handler](#) & *handler* =
[error_handler::default_handler](#)) [inline]

Create a SYCL platform from an existing OpenCL one and provide an optional [error_handler](#) to deals with errors

Todo improve specification to accept also a cl.hpp object

8.4.2.6.1.3 cl::sycl::platform::platform (cl_platform_id *platform id*, int & *error_code*) [inline]

Create a SYCL platform from an existing OpenCL one and provide an integer place-holder to return the OpenCL error code, if any

8.4.2.6.1.4 cl::sycl::platform::~~platform () [inline]

Destructor of the SYCL abstraction

8.4.2.6.2 Member Function Documentation

8.4.2.6.2.1 `cl_platform_id cl::sycl::platform::get () [inline]`

Get the OpenCL `platform_id` underneath

Todo Add `cl.hpp` version to the specification

8.4.2.6.2.2 `static VECTOR_CLASS<device> cl::sycl::platform::get_devices (cl_device_type device_type = CL_DEVICE_TYPE_ALL) [inline],[static]`

Get all the devices of a given type available to the application.

By default returns all the devices.

8.4.2.6.2.3 `template<cl_int name> cl::detail::param_traits<cl_platform_info, name>::param_type cl::sycl::platform::get_info () [inline]`

Get the OpenCL information about the requested parameter

Todo It looks like in the specification the `cl::detail::` is lacking to fit the `cl.hpp` version. Or is it to be redefined in SYCL too?

8.4.2.6.2.4 `static VECTOR_CLASS<platform> cl::sycl::platform::get_platforms () [inline],[static]`

Get the list of all the platforms available to the application

8.4.2.6.2.5 `bool cl::sycl::platform::has_extension (const STRING_CLASS extension_name) [inline]`

Test if an extension is available on the platform

Todo Should it be a param type instead of a `STRING`?

Todo extend to any type of C++-string like object

8.4.2.6.2.6 `bool cl::sycl::platform::is_host () [inline]`

Test if this platform is a host platform

8.4.2.7 `struct cl::sycl::command_group`

SYCL command group gather all the commands needed to execute one or more kernels in a kind of atomic way. Since all the parameters are captured at command group creation, one can execute the content in an asynchronous way and delayed schedule.

For now just execute the command group directly.

Public Member Functions

- `template<typename Functor >`
`command_group (queue Q, Functor F)`

Chapter 9

Namespace Documentation

9.1 cl Namespace Reference

SYCL dwells in the `cl::sycl` namespace.

9.1.1 Detailed Description

SYCL dwells in the `cl::sycl` namespace.

9.2 cl::sycl::access Namespace Reference

Enumerations

- enum `mode` {
 read = 42, **write**, **atomic**, **read_write**,
 discard_read_write }
This describes the type of the access mode to be used via accessor.
- enum `target` {
 global_buffer = 2014, **constant_buffer**, **local**, **image**,
 host_buffer, **host_image**, **image_array**, **cl_buffer**,
 cl_image }

9.2.1 Detailed Description

Describe the type of access by kernels.

Todo This values should be normalized to allow separate compilation with different implementations?

9.2.2 Enumeration Type Documentation

9.2.2.1 enum `cl::sycl::access::target`

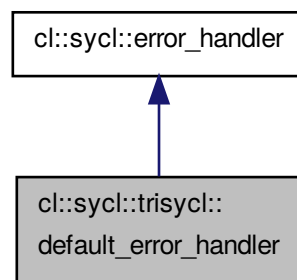
The target enumeration describes the type of object to be accessed via the accessor

Chapter 10

Class Documentation

10.1 `cl::sycl::trisycl::default_error_handler` Struct Reference

Inheritance diagram for `cl::sycl::trisycl::default_error_handler`:



Public Member Functions

- void `report_error` (`exception` &error) override

Additional Inherited Members

10.1.1 Member Function Documentation

10.1.1.1 `void cl::sycl::trisycl::default_error_handler::report_error (exception & error)` `[inline]`, `[override]`, `[virtual]`

The method to define to be called in the case of an error

Todo Add "virtual void" to the specification

Implements `cl::sycl::error_handler`.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [include/CL/sycl.hpp](#)

Chapter 11

File Documentation

11.1 include/CL/sycl.hpp File Reference

Classes

- struct [cl::sycl::range< dims >](#)
- struct [cl::sycl::id< dims >](#)
- struct [cl::sycl::nd_range< dims >](#)
- struct [cl::sycl::item< dims >](#)
- struct [cl::sycl::group< dims >](#)
- struct [cl::sycl::buffer< T, dimensions >](#)
- struct [cl::sycl::image< dimensions >](#)
- struct [cl::sycl::exception](#)
- struct [cl::sycl::error_handler](#)
- struct [cl::sycl::trisycl::default_error_handler](#)
- struct [cl::sycl::device](#)
- struct [cl::sycl::device_selector](#)
- struct [cl::sycl::gpu_selector](#)
- struct [cl::sycl::context](#)
- struct [cl::sycl::queue](#)
- struct [cl::sycl::platform](#)
- struct [cl::sycl::command_group](#)
- struct [cl::sycl::accessor< dataType, dimensions, mode, target >](#)
- struct [cl::sycl::buffer< T, dimensions >](#)

Namespaces

- [cl](#)
SYCL dwells in the cl::sycl namespace.
- [cl::sycl::access](#)

Macros

- #define [TRISYCL_IMPL\(...\)](#)
- #define [__CL_ENABLE_EXCEPTIONS](#)
- #define [VECTOR_CLASS](#) std::vector
- #define [STRING_CLASS](#) std::string

Enumerations

- enum `cl::sycl::access::mode` {
`read` = 42, `write`, `atomic`, `read_write`,
`discard_read_write` }
This describes the type of the access mode to be used via accessor.
- enum `cl::sycl::access::target` {
`global_buffer` = 2014, `constant_buffer`, `local`, `image`,
`host_buffer`, `host_image`, `image_array`, `cl_buffer`,
`cl_image` }

Functions

- template<typename KernelName , typename Functor >
 Functor `cl::sycl::kernel_lambda` (Functor F)
- void `cl::sycl::single_task` (std::function< void(void)> F)
- template<int Dimensions = 1, typename ParallelForFunctor >
 void `cl::sycl::parallel_for` (range< Dimensions > r, ParallelForFunctor f)
- template<int Dimensions = 1, typename ParallelForFunctor >
 void `cl::sycl::parallel_for` (nd_range< Dimensions > r, ParallelForFunctor f)
- template<typename Range , typename Program , typename ParallelForFunctor >
 void `cl::sycl::parallel_for` (Range r, Program p, ParallelForFunctor f)
SYCL parallel_for version that allows a Program object to be specified.
- template<int Dimensions = 1, typename ParallelForFunctor >
 void `cl::sycl::parallel_for_workgroup` (nd_range< Dimensions > r, ParallelForFunctor f)
SYCL parallel_for_workgroup.
- template<int Dimensions = 1, typename ParallelForFunctor >
 void `cl::sycl::parallel_for_workitem` (group< Dimensions > g, ParallelForFunctor f)
SYCL parallel_for_workitem.
- void `cl::sycl::barrier` (int barrier_type)

Variables

- int const `cl::sycl::CL_LOCAL_MEM_FENCE` = 123

11.1.1 Macro Definition Documentation

11.1.1.1 #define __CL_ENABLE_EXCEPTIONS

Define TRISYCL_OPENCL to add OpenCL

triSYCL can indeed work without OpenCL if only host support is needed.

Right now it is set by Doxygen to generate the documentation.

Todo Use a macro to check instead if the OpenCL header has been included before.

But what is the right one? `OPENCL_CL_H?` `__OPENCL_C_VERSION?` `CL_HPP_?` Mostly `CL_HPP_` to be able to use `param_traits<>` from `cl.hpp`...

11.1.1.2 #define STRING_CLASS std::string

The string type to be used as SYCL string

Todo this should be more local, such as SYCL_STRING_CLASS or _SYCL_STRING_CLASS

Todo use a typedef or a using instead of a macro?

Todo implement __NO_STD_STRING

Todo Table 3.2 in provisional specification is wrong: STRING_CLASS not at the right place

11.1.1.3 #define VECTOR_CLASS std::vector

The vector type to be used as SYCL vector

Todo this should be more local, such as SYCL_VECTOR_CLASS or _SYCL_VECTOR_CLASS

Todo use a typedef or a using instead of a macro?

Todo implement __NO_STD_VECTOR

Todo Table 3.1 in provisional specification is wrong: VECTOR_CLASS not at the right place

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