

# Chapel: Background

---

Steve Deitz

Cray Inc.

# Chapel Settings

- **HPCS: High Productivity Computing Systems (DARPA)**
  - Goal: Raise HEC user productivity by 10x by 2010  
*Productivity = Performance + Programmability + Portability + Robustness*
- Phase II: Cray, IBM, Sun (July 2003 – June 2006)
  - Evaluated entire system architecture
  - Three new languages (Chapel, X10, Fortress)
- Phase III: Cray, IBM (July 2006 – 2010)
  - Implement phase II systems
  - Work continues on all three languages

# Chapel Productivity Goals

- Improve programmability over current languages
  - Writing parallel codes
  - Reading, changing, porting, tuning, maintaining, ...
- Support performance at least as good as MPI
  - Competitive with MPI on generic clusters
  - Better than MPI on more capable architectures
- Improve portability over current languages
  - As ubiquitous as MPI
  - More portable than OpenMP, UPC, CAF, ...
- Improve robustness via improved semantics
  - Eliminate common error cases
  - Provide better abstractions to help avoid other errors

# Chapel Design Concepts

- Support general parallel programming
  - Data, task, and nested parallelism
  - Express all levels of software parallelism
  - Target all levels of hardware parallelism
- *Support global-view abstractions*
- *Support multiple levels of design*
- Allow for control of locality
- Bring mainstream features to parallel languages

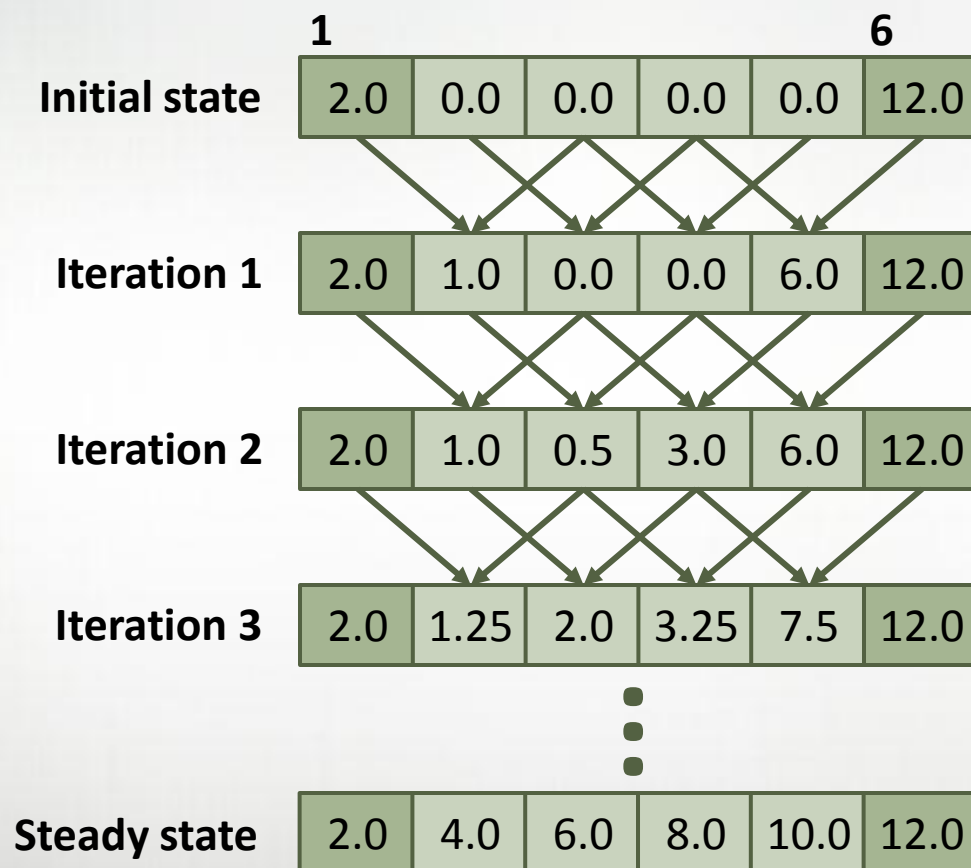
# Outline

- Concepts, Settings and Goals
- Chapel's Programming Model
  - Fragmented vs. **Global-View**
  - Low-Level vs. High-Level vs. **Multiple Levels**

# Fragmented vs. Global-View: Definitions

- Programming model  
*The mental model of a programmer*
- Fragmented models  
*Programmers take point-of-view of a single processor/thread*
- SPMD models (Single Program, Multiple Data)  
*Fragmented models with multiple copies of one program*
- Global-view models  
*Programmers write code to describe computation as a whole*

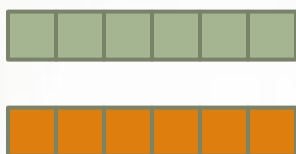
# 3-Point Stencil Example (n=6)



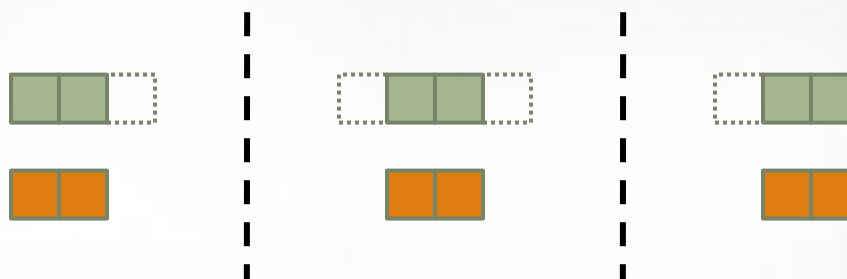
# 3-Point Stencil Example: Data

## Global-View vs. Fragmented Data Declarations

***Global-View***



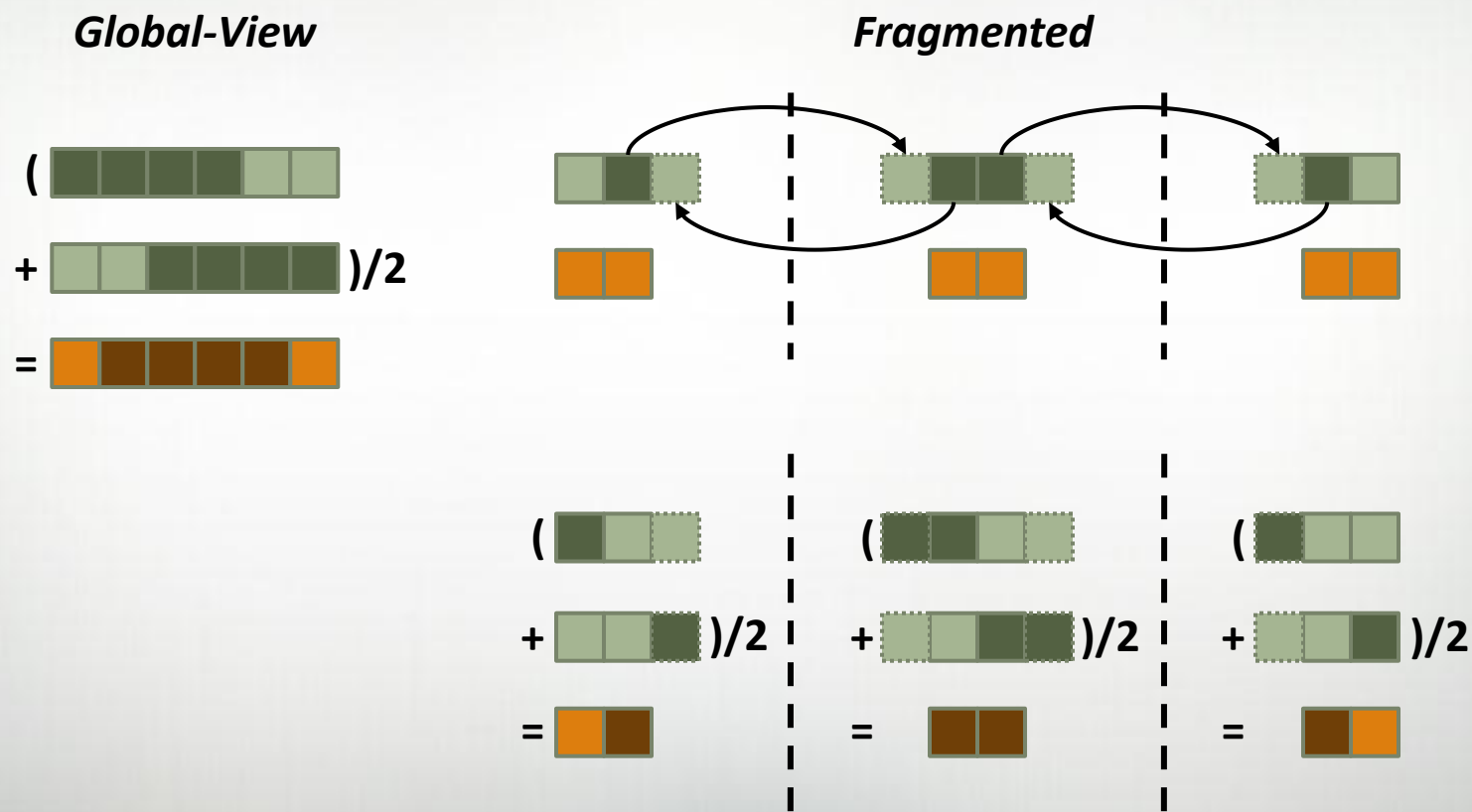
***Fragmented***





# 3-Point Stencil Example: Computation


## Global-View vs. Fragmented Computation



# 3-Point Stencil Example: Code

## Global-View vs. Fragmented Code


### Global-View



```
def main() {
  var n = 1000;
  var A, B: [1..n] real;

  forall i in 2..n-1 do
    B(i) = (A(i-1)+A(i+1))/2;
  }
```

### Fragmented

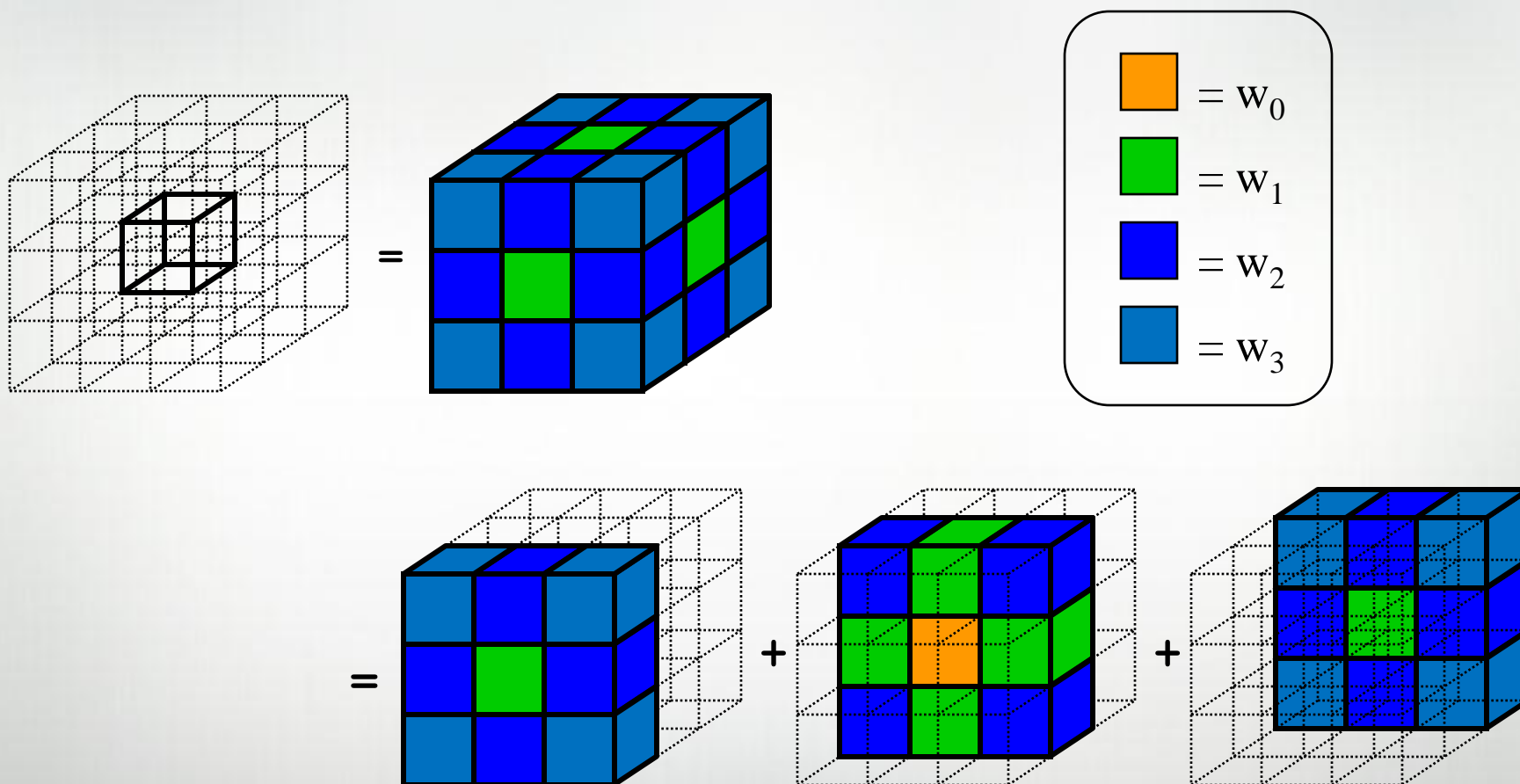


Assumes  $p$  divides  $n$

```
def main() {
  var n = 1000;
  var me = commRank(), p = commSize(),
      myN = n/p, myLo = 1, myHi = myN;
  var A, B: [0..myN+1] real;

  if me < p {
    send(me+1, A(myN));
    recv(me+1, A(myN+1));
  } else myHi = myN-1;
  if me > 1 {
    send(me-1, A(1));
    recv(me-1, A(0));
  } else myLo = 2;
  for i in myLo..myHi do
    B(i) = (A(i-1)+A(i+1))/2;
  }
```

# NAS MG Stencil



## Chapel: Background

# NAS MG Stencil in Chapel

```

def rprj3(S, R) {
  const Stencil = [-1..1, -1..1, -1..1],
    W: [0..3] real = (0.5, 0.25, 0.125, 0.0625),
    W3D = [(i,j,k) in Stencil] W((i!=0)+(j!=0)+(k!=0));

  forall inds in S.domain do
    S(inds) =
      + reduce [offset in Stencil] (W3D(offset) *
                                     R(inds + offset*R.stride));
}

```

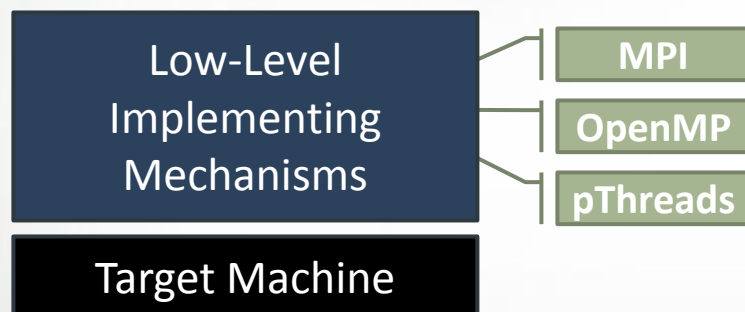
## Previous work shows performance is still possible:

B. L. Chamberlain, S. J. Deitz, and L. Snyder. *A comparative study of the NAS MG benchmark across parallel languages and architectures*. In Proceedings of the ACM Conference on Supercomputing, 2000.

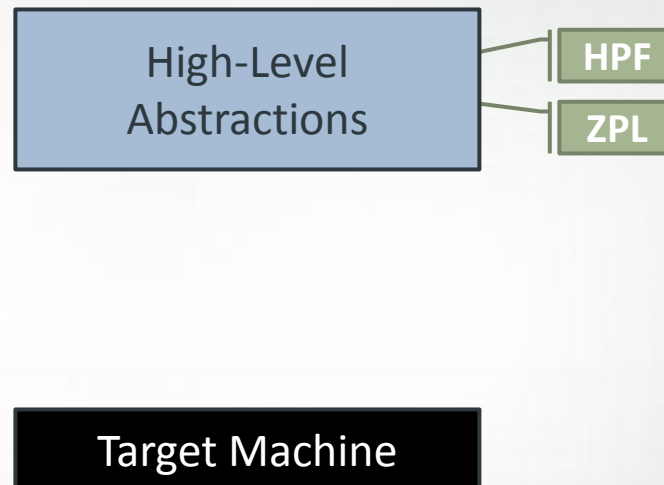
# Summary of Current Programming Systems

	System	Data Model	Compute Model
Communication Libraries	MPI/MPI-2	Fragmented	Fragmented
	SHMEM	Fragmented	Fragmented
	ARMCI	Fragmented	Fragmented
	GASNet	Fragmented	Fragmented
Shared Memory	OpenMP, pThreads	Global-View (trivially)	Global-View (trivially)
PGAS Languages	Co-Array Fortran	Fragmented	Fragmented
	UPC	Global-View	Fragmented
	Titanium	Fragmented	Fragmented
HPCS Languages	Chapel	Global-View	Global-View
	X10 (IBM)	Global-View	Global-View
	Fortress (Sun)	Global-View	Global-View

# Low-Level vs. High-Level Programming

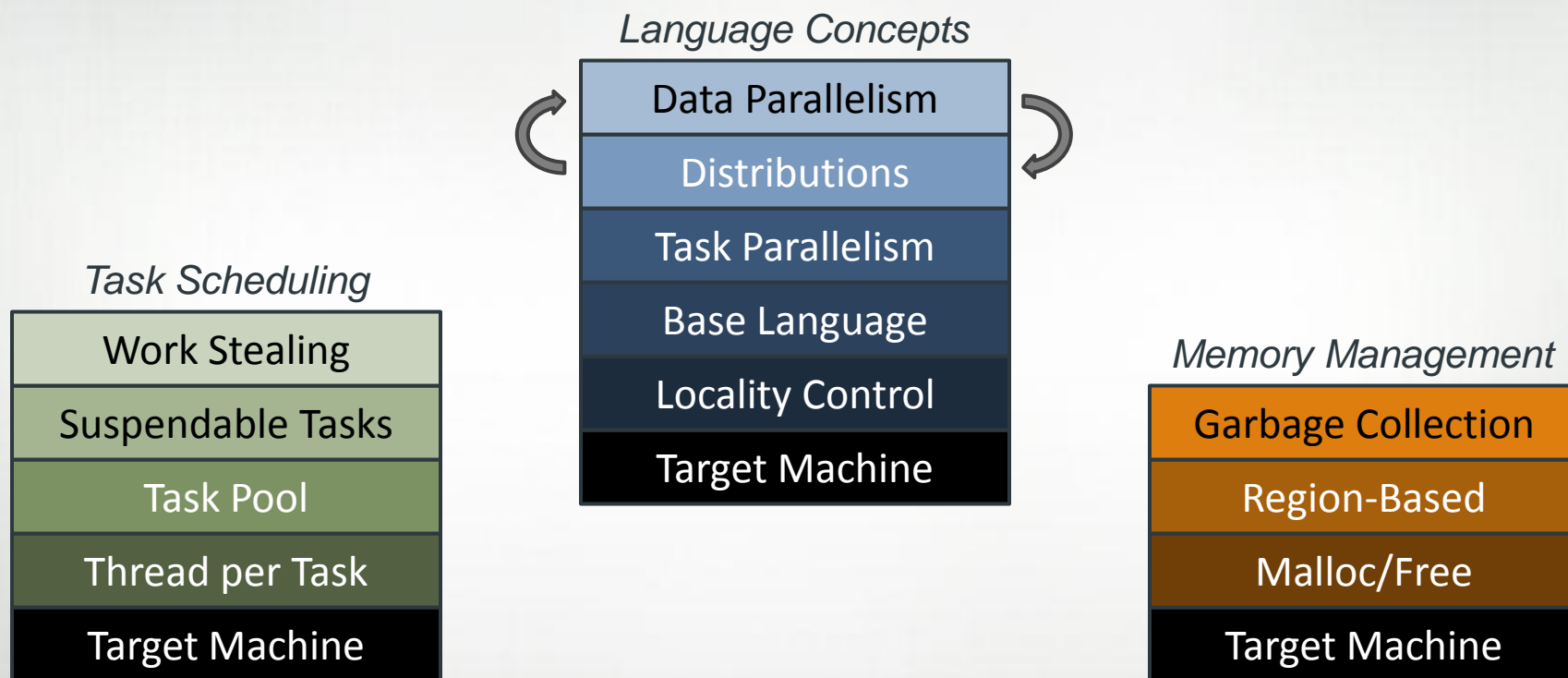


*“Why is everything so difficult?”*



*“Why can’t I optimize this?”*

# Multiple Levels of Design





# Questions?

- Concepts, Settings and Goals
- Chapel's Programming Model
  - Fragmented vs. **Global-View**
  - Low-Level vs. High-Level vs. **Multiple Levels**