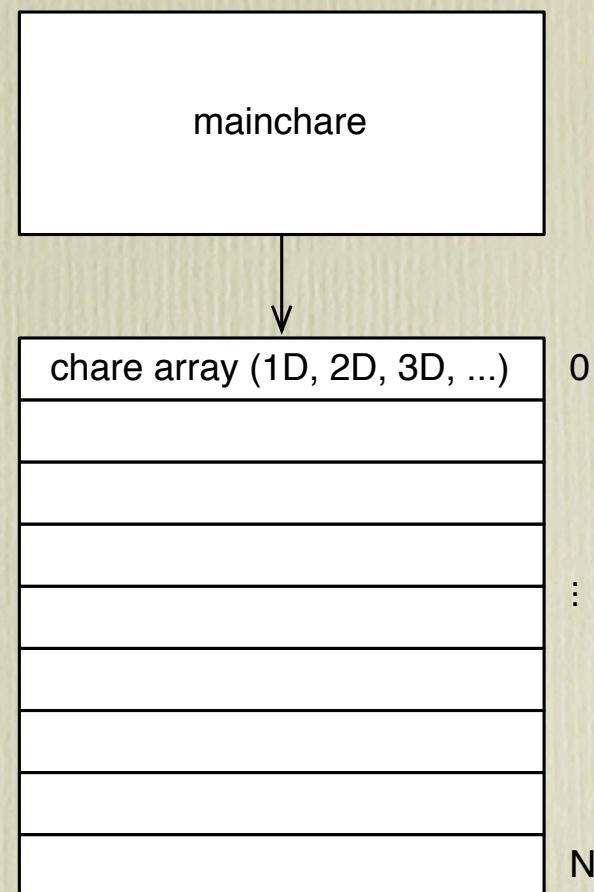


Charm++ Objects

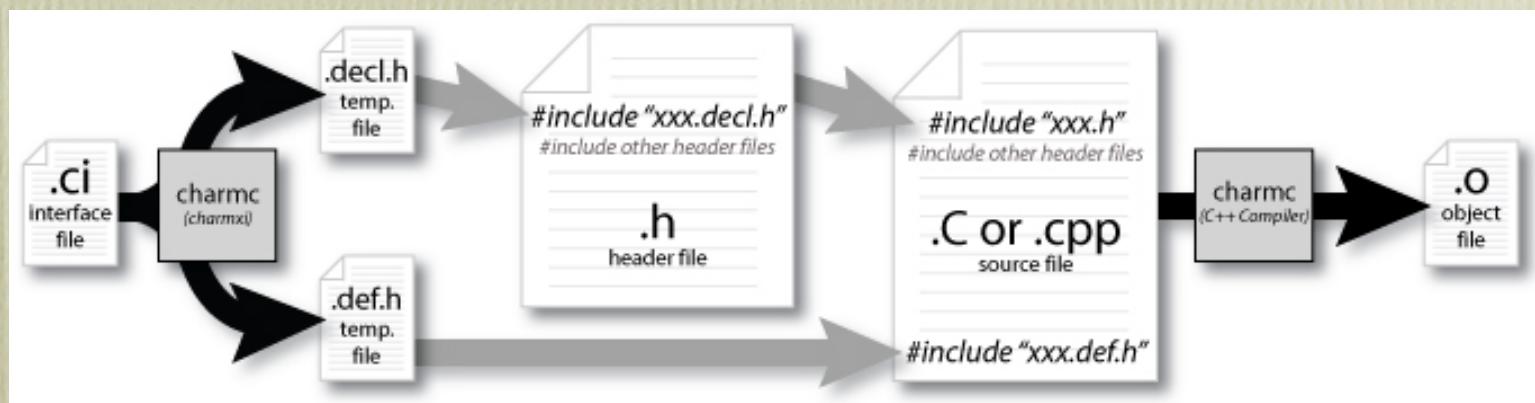
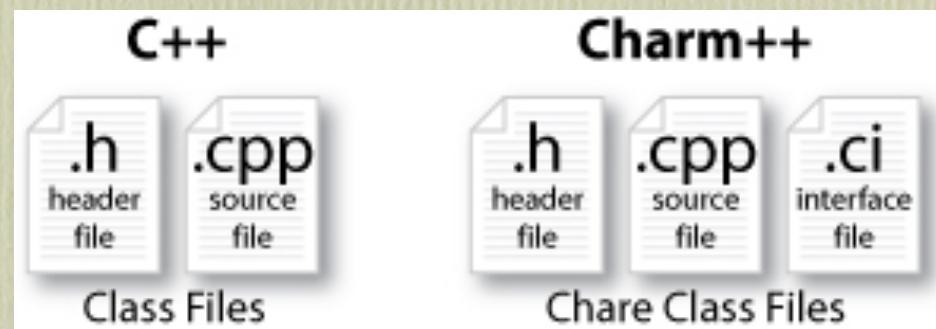
- A “chare” is a C++ object with methods that can be remotely invoked
- The “mainchare” is the chare where the execution starts in the program
- A “chare array” is a collection of chares of the same type
- Typically the mainchare will spawn a chare array of workers



Charm++ File Structure

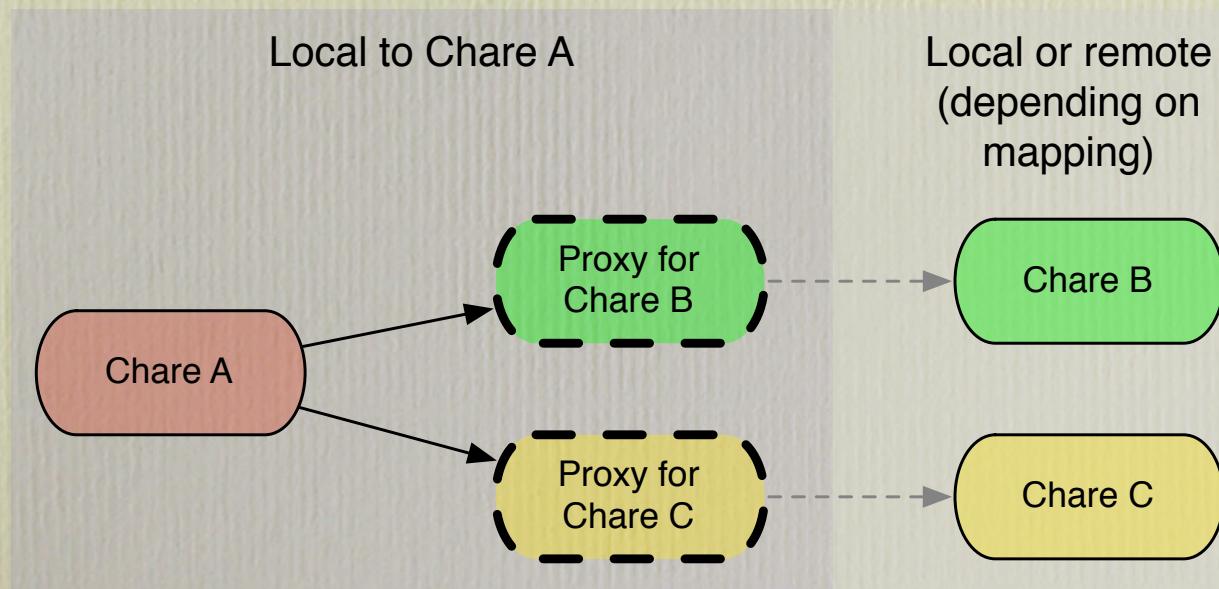
- The C++ objects (whether they are chares or not)
 - Reside in regular .h and .cpp files
 - Chare objects, messages, message coordination, and entry methods (methods that can be called asynchronously and remotely)
 - Are defined in a .ci (Charm interface) file
 - And are implemented in the .cpp file

Charm++ File Structure



Charm++ Proxy Objects

- Proxy objects are handles for invoking entry methods on other chares
- These chares may be local or remote depending on the mapping



Charm++ Hello World

- Hello world program asynchronous flow
 - Mainchare sends message to Hello object
 - Hello object prints “Hello World!”
 - Hello object sends message back to the mainchare
 - Mainchare quits the application

Charm++ Hello World

hello.ci

```
mainmodule hello {
    readonly CProxy_Main mainProxy;

    mainchare Main {
        entry Main(CkArgMsg* );
        entry void end(void);
    };

    chare Hello {
        entry Hello();
        entry void PrintHello(void);
    };
}
```

hello.cpp

```
#include "hello.decl.h"

/*readonly*/ CProxy_Main mainProxy;

class Main : public Chare {
public:
    Main(CkArgMsg* m) {
        delete m;
        mainProxy = thishandle;

        CProxy_Hello h = CProxy_Hello::ckNew();
        h.PrintHello();
    }

    void end() {
        CkExit();
    }
};

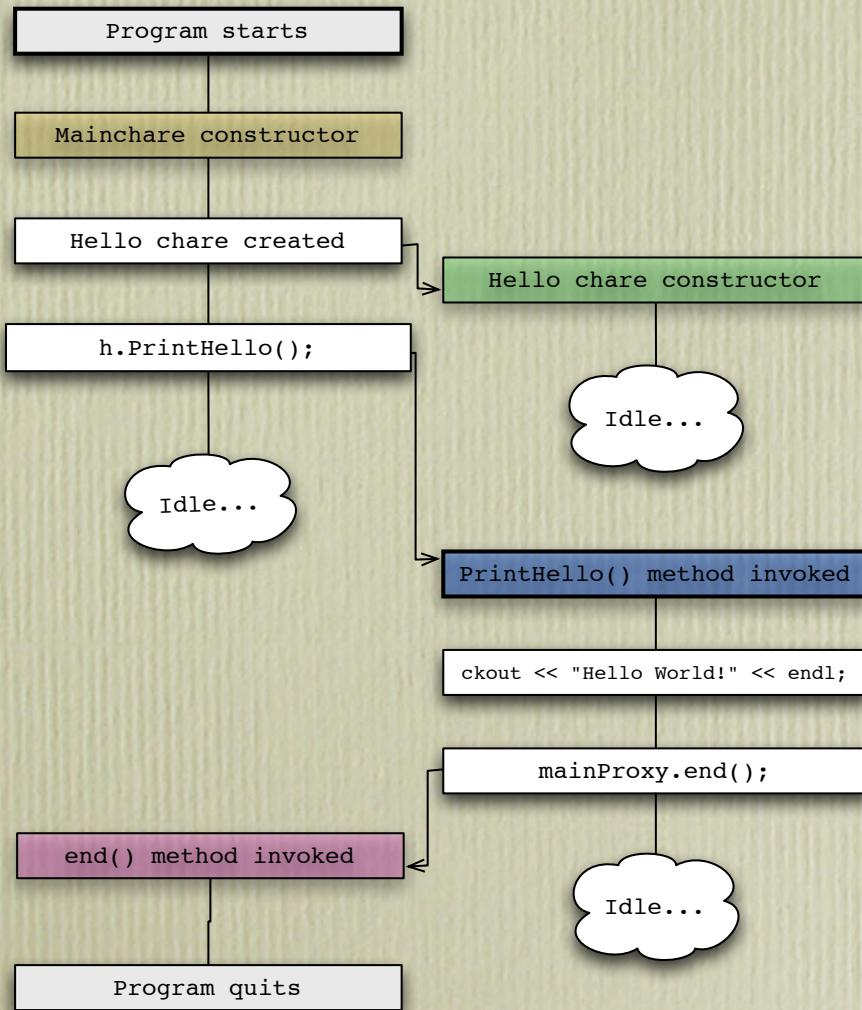
class Hello : public CBase_Hello {
public:
    Hello() {}

    void PrintHello(void) {
        ckout << "Hello World!" << endl;
        mainProxy.end();
    }
};

#include "hello.def.h"
```

Charm++ Hello World

"Main" object



"Hello" object

```

#include "hello.decl.h"

/*readonly*/ CProxy_Main mainProxy;

class Main : public Chare {
public:
    Main(CkArgMsg* m) {
        delete m;
        mainProxy = thishandle;
    }

    CProxy_Hello h = CProxy_Hello::ckNew();
    h.PrintHello();
}

void end() {
    CkExit();
}
};

class Hello : public CBase_Hello {
public:
    Hello() {}

    void PrintHello(void) {
        ckout << "Hello World!" << endl;
        mainProxy.end();
    }
};

#include "hello.def.h"
  
```

Charm++ Asynchronous Methods

- Does this code produce the desired output?

```
class Main : public CBase_Main {
public:
    Main(CkArgMsg* m) {
        double pi = 3.1415;
        CProxy_Simple sim = CProxy_Simple::ckNew(pi);

        for (int i = 1; i < 10; i++)
            sim.findArea(i, false);

        sim.findArea(10, true);
    }
};

class Simple : public CBase_Simple {
private:
    float y;

public:
    Simple(double pi) {
        y = pi;
        ckout << "Hello from a simple chare running on " << CkMyPe() << endl;
    }

    void findArea(int r, bool done) {
        ckout << "Area of a circle of radius " << r << " is " << y*r*r << endl;

        if (done)
            CkExit();
    }
};
```

```
mainmodule simple {
    mainchare Main {
        entry Main(CkArgMsg *m);
    }

    chare Simple {
        entry Simple(double y);
        entry void findArea(int radius, bool);
    };
}
```

Charm++ Asynchronous Methods

- Maybe, however the program might terminate after printing some number of messages, because the order is unknown
 - This is probably not the desired output

```
class Main : public CBase_Main {
public:
    Main(CkArgMsg* m) {
        double pi = 3.1415;
        CProxy_Simple sim = CProxy_Simple::ckNew(pi);

        for (int i = 1; i < 10; i++)
            sim.findArea(i, false); ----->

        sim.findArea(10, true); ----->

    };
};

class Simple : public CBase_Simple {
private:
    float y;

public:
    Simple(double pi) {
        y = pi;
        ckout << "Hello from a simple chare running on " << CkMyPe() << endl;
    }

    void findArea(int r, bool done) {
        ckout << "Area of a circle of radius " << r << " is " << y*r*r << endl;
    }

    if (done)
        CkExit(); ----->
    }
};

CkExit() will terminate
the program on all
```

The order that these `findArea(...)` messages are received is not guaranteed or known

CkExit() will terminate
the program on all
processors

Charm++ Chare Arrays

```
mainmodule hello {
    readonly CProxy_Main mainProxy;
    readonly int nElements;

    mainchare Main {
        entry Main(CkArgMsg *m);
        entry void done(void);
    };

    array [1D] Hello {
        entry Hello(void);
        entry void SayHi(int hiNo);
    };
};
```

Charm++ Chare Arrays

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include "hello.decl.h"

/*readonly*/ CProxy_Main mainProxy;
/*readonly*/ int nElements;

/*mainchare*/
class Main : public CBase_Main {
public:
    Main(CkArgMsg* m) {
        //Process command-line arguments
        nElements=5;
        if(m->argc >1 ) nElements=atoi(m->argv[1]);
        delete m;

        //Start the computation
        ckout << "Running Hello on " << CkNumPes() << " processors
for " << nElements << " elements" << endl;

        mainProxy = thisProxy;

        CProxy_Hello arr = CProxy_Hello::ckNew(nElements);

        arr[0].SayHi(17);
    }

    void done(void) {
        ckout << "All done" << endl;
        CkExit();
    }
};
```

```
⋮

/*array [1D]*/
class Hello : public CBase_Hello {
public:
    Hello() {
        ckout << "Hello " << thisIndex << " created"
<< endl;
    }

    Hello(CkMigrateMessage *m) {}

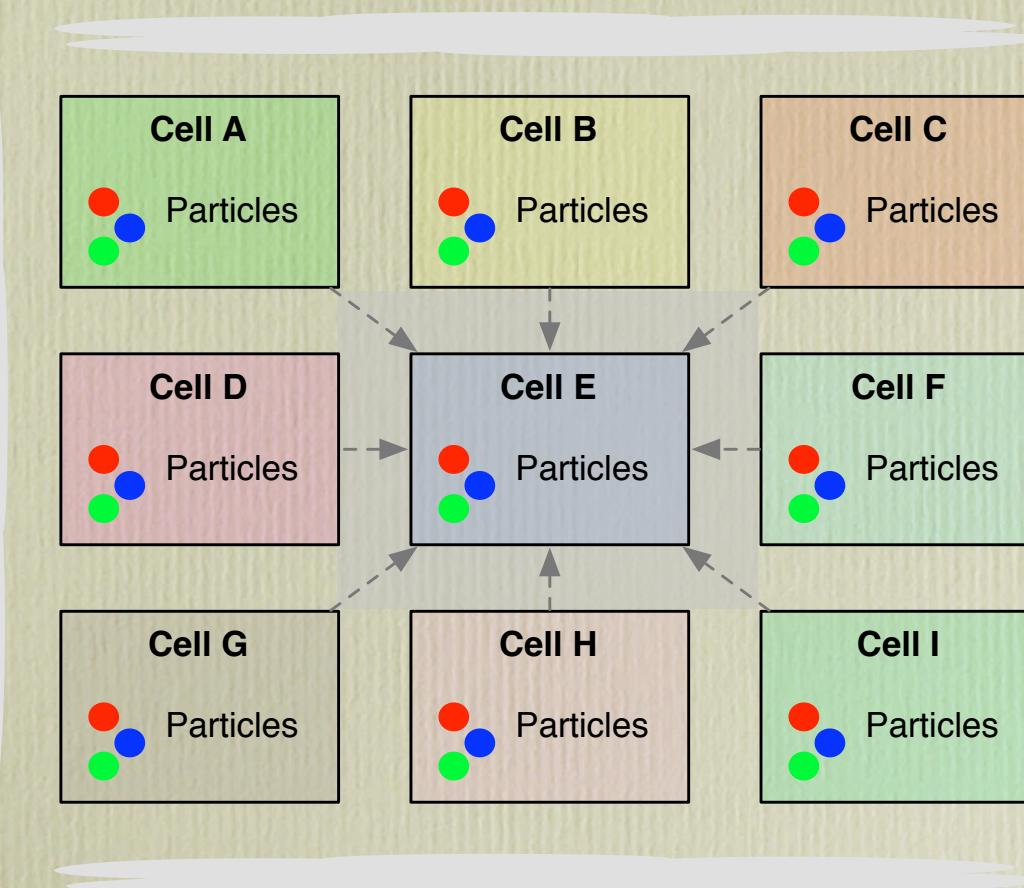
    void SayHi(int hiNo) {
        ckout << "Hi[" << hiNo << "] from element "
<< thisIndex << endl;
        if (thisIndex < nElements-1)
            //Pass the hello on:
            thisProxy[thisIndex+1].SayHi(hiNo+1);
        else
            //We've been around once-- we're done.
            mainProxy.done();
    }
};

#include "hello.def.h"
```

Charm++ Van der Waals Example

- Basic Idea
 - 2D Van der Waals simulation
 - 2D world broken into Cells
 - Each Cell is a chare, which will be mapped to a processor
 - Each Cell has a collection of particles
 - Each Cell communicates with its neighbors to compute particle interactions and update its particles
 - World is wrapped around

Charm++ Van der Waals Example



"Cell E" updates particles based on remote and local interactions

Charm++ Van der Waals Example

vanderwaals.ci

```
mainmodule parallel {
    readonly CProxy_Main mainProxy;
    readonly int numIterations;
    readonly int numParticles;

    mainchare Main {
        entry Main(CkArgMsg*);
        entry void finishInit();
        entry void end();
    };

    array [2D] Cell {
        entry Cell();
        entry void initialize(int);
        entry void sendAll(int);
        entry void migrateParts(int);
        entry void stepMine(void);
        entry void process(void) {
            // ... Cell's lifecycle ...
        };
        entry void updateParticles(int t0,
                                   CkVec<Particle> &parts);
        entry void tradeParticles(int t0,
                                  CkVec<Particle> &parts);
    };
};
```

Broadcasts process() to Cell array

Charm++ Broadcasts

- “arr” is a 2D chare array
- Broadcasts are a simple way to invoke the same method on every element of the array

```
class Main : public Chare {  
public:  
    CProxy_Cell arr;  
  
    Main(CkArgMsg* m) {  
        // ...  
        arr = CProxy_Cell::ckNew(nrows, ncols);  
        // ...  
    }  
  
    void finishInit(void) {  
        arr.process();  
    }  
  
    // ...  
};
```

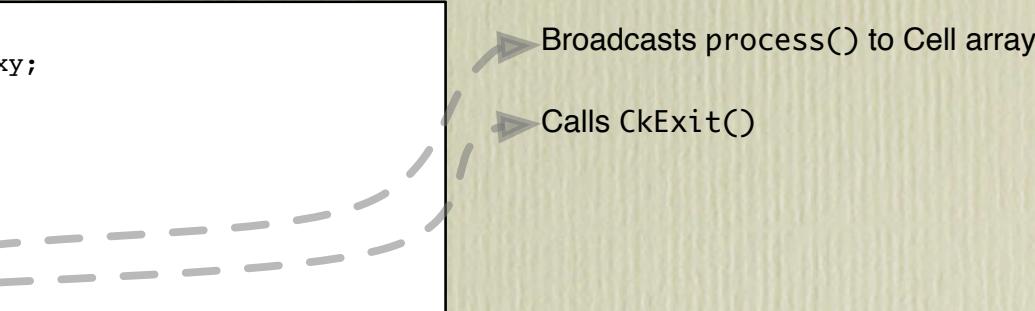
Charm++ Van der Waals Example

vanderwaals.ci

```
mainmodule parallel {
    readonly CProxy_Main mainProxy;
    readonly int numIterations;
    readonly int numParticles;

    mainchare Main {
        entry Main(CkArgMsg*);
        entry void finishInit();
        entry void end();
    };

    array [2D] Cell {
        entry Cell();
        entry void initialize(int);
        entry void sendAll(int);
        entry void migrateParts(int);
        entry void stepMine(void);
        entry void process(void) {
            // ... Cell's lifecycle ...
        };
        entry void updateParticles(int t0,
                                   CkVec<Particle> &parts);
        entry void tradeParticles(int t0,
                                   CkVec<Particle> &parts);
    };
}
```



Charm++ Van der Waals Example

vanderwaals.ci

```
mainmodule parallel {
    readonly CProxy_Main mainProxy;
    readonly int numIterations;
    readonly int numParticles;

    mainchare Main {
        entry Main(CkArgMsg*);
        entry void finishInit();
        entry void end(); - - - - -
    };

    array [2D] Cell {
        entry Cell();
        entry void initialize(int);
        entry void sendAll(int);
        entry void migrateParts(int);
        entry void stepMine(void);
        entry void process(void) {
            // ... Cell's lifecycle ...
        };
        entry void updateParticles(int t0,
                                   CkVec<Particle> &parts);
        entry void tradeParticles(int t0,
                                   CkVec<Particle> &parts);
    };
}
```

Broadcasts process() to Cell array

Calls CkExit()

Initializes random particles,
performs reduction back to
finishInit()

initialize() Method

- The next step should not proceed until all the chores in the array have finished initialization

```
void initialize(int size) {
    double init_range = InitRange * CellSize;

    centerx = CellSize * thisIndex.x + 0.5 * CellSize;
    centery = CellSize * thisIndex.y + 0.5 * CellSize;

    // Randomly initialize particles to be some distance from the
    center of the square
    for (unsigned i = 0; i < size; i++) {
        srand48(thisIndex.x * 10 + thisIndex.y * 1000 + i + size * 20);

        // ...

        Particle p(drand48()*1000000, vx, vy, nrows, ncols, max_vel);

        p.x = centerx + (drand48() - 0.5) * init_range;
        p.y = centery + (drand48() - 0.5) * init_range;
        p.mass = drand48() * 500 + 300;
        particles.push_back(p);
    }

    contribute(CkCallback(CkIndex_Main::finishInit(), mainProxy));
}
```

Charm++ Reductions

- No global flow of control, so each chare must contribute with the `contribute()` function
- A user callback (created using `CkCallBack`) is invoked when the reduction is complete

```
void initialize(int size) {
    double init_range = InitRange * CellSize;

    centerx = CellSize * thisIndex.x + 0.5 * CellSize;
    centery = CellSize * thisIndex.y + 0.5 * CellSize;

    // Randomly initialize particles to be some distance from the
    center of the square
    for (unsigned i = 0; i < size; i++) {
        srand48(thisIndex.x * 10 + thisIndex.y * 1000 + i + size * 20);

        // ...

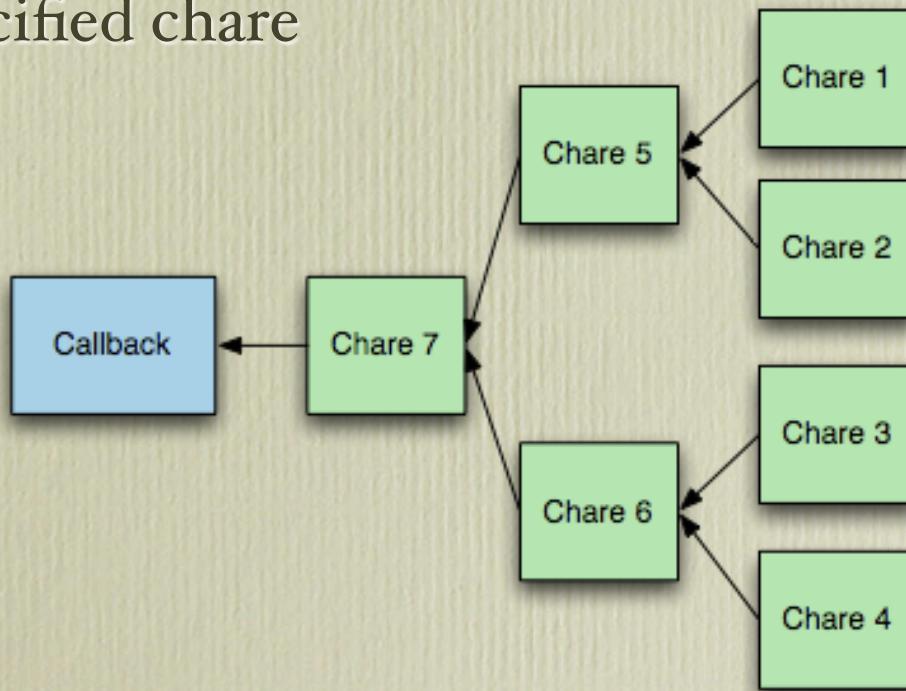
        Particle p(drand48()*1000000, vx, vy, nrows, ncols, max_vel);

        p.x = centerx + (drand48() - 0.5) * init_range;
        p.y = centery + (drand48() - 0.5) * init_range;
        p.mass = drand48() * 500 + 300;
        particles.push_back(p);
    }

    contribute(CkCallback(CkIndex_Main::finishInit(), mainProxy));
}
```

Charm++ Reductions

- Runtime system builds a reduction tree
- User specifies the reduction operation
- At the root of the tree, a callback is performed on a specified chare



Charm++ Van der Waals Example

vanderwaals.ci

```
mainmodule parallel {
    readonly CProxy_Main mainProxy;
    readonly int numIterations;
    readonly int numParticles;

    mainchare Main {
        entry Main(CkArgMsg*);
        entry void finishInit();
        entry void end(); - - - - -
    };

    array [2D] Cell {
        entry Cell();
        entry void initialize(int);
        entry void sendAll(int); - - - - -
        entry void migrateParts(int);
        entry void stepMine(void);
        entry void process(void) {
            // ... Cell's lifecycle ...
        };
        entry void updateParticles(int t0,
                                   CkVec<Particle> &parts);
        entry void tradeParticles(int t0,
                                   CkVec<Particle> &parts);
    };
}
```

The diagram shows a large rectangular callout pointing towards the right side of the code. Inside the callout, there are four dashed arrows originating from the right side of the code and pointing to specific entries or sections. The annotations are as follows:

- Broadcasts process() to Cell array
- Calls CkExit()
- Initializes random particles, performs reduction back to finishInit()
- Sends data to each of cell's neighbors

Sending the Particles

- Point-to-point messages between chare array elements

```
typedef struct {
    int x, y;
} sendPair;

class Cell : public CBase_Cell {
// ...
public:
    CkVec<Particle> particles;
    sendPair sends[8];
// ...

Cell() {
    wrapAround(sends, 0, thisIndex.x-1, thisIndex.y);
    wrapAround(sends, 1, thisIndex.x-1, thisIndex.y-1);
    wrapAround(sends, 2, thisIndex.x, thisIndex.y-1);
    wrapAround(sends, 3, thisIndex.x+1, thisIndex.y);
    wrapAround(sends, 4, thisIndex.x+1, thisIndex.y+1);
    wrapAround(sends, 5, thisIndex.x, thisIndex.y+1);
    wrapAround(sends, 6, thisIndex.x-1, thisIndex.y+1);
    wrapAround(sends, 7, thisIndex.x+1, thisIndex.y-1);
}

void sendAll(int t0) {
    for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++) {
        thisProxy(sends[i].x, sends[i].y).updateParticles(t0, particles);
    }
}
};
```

Charm++ Van der Waals Example

vanderwaals.ci

```
mainmodule parallel {
    readonly CProxy_Main mainProxy;
    readonly int numIterations;
    readonly int numParticles;

    mainchare Main {
        entry Main(CkArgMsg*);
        entry void finishInit();
        entry void end();
    };

    array [2D] Cell {
        entry Cell();
        entry void initialize(int);
        entry void sendAll(int);
        entry void migrateParts(int);
        entry void stepMine(void);
        entry void process(void) {
            // ... Cell's lifecycle ...
        };
        entry void updateParticles(int t0,
                                   CkVec<Particle> &parts);
        entry void tradeParticles(int t0,
                                  CkVec<Particle> &parts);
    };
}
```

- Broadcasts process() to Cell array
- Calls CkExit()
- Initializes random particles, performs reduction back to finishInit()
- Sends data to each of cell's neighbors
- Migrates particles that are now out of range

migrateParts() Method

```
void migrateParts(int t0) {
    const int cellsize2 = CellSize / 2;

    map<int, CkVec<Particle>> tosend;
    map<int, bool> remove_list;

    // ... code for building these maps ...

    for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++) {
        thisProxy(sends[i].x, sends[i].y).tradeParticles(t0, tosend[i]);
    }

    // ... code for removing the send elements from local particles
}
```

Charm++ Van der Waals Example

vanderwaals.ci

```
mainmodule parallel {
    readonly CProxy_Main mainProxy;
    readonly int numIterations;
    readonly int numParticles;

    mainchare Main {
        entry Main(CkArgMsg*);
        entry void finishInit();
        entry void end();
    };

    array [2D] Cell {
        entry Cell();
        entry void initialize(int);
        entry void sendAll(int);
        entry void migrateParts(int);
        entry void stepMine(void);
        entry void process(void) {
            // ... Cell's lifecycle ...
        };
        entry void updateParticles(int t0,
                                   CkVec<Particle> &parts);
        entry void tradeParticles(int t0,
                                   CkVec<Particle> &parts);
    };
}
```

- ▶ Broadcasts process() to Cell array
- ▶ Calls CkExit()
- ▶ Initializes random particles,
performs reduction back to
finishInit()
- ▶ Sends data to each of cell's neighbors
- ▶ Migrates particles that are now out of
range
- ▶ Computes local interations

stepMine() Method

```
void stepMine() {  
    int size = (int)particles.size();  
    for (int i = 0; i < size-1; i++) {  
        for (int j = i + 1; j < size; j++) {  
            interact(particles[i], particles[j], CellSize, A, B);  
            interact(particles[j], particles[i], CellSize, A, B);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Charm++ Van der Waals Example

vanderwaals.ci

```
mainmodule parallel {
    readonly CProxy_Main mainProxy;
    readonly int numIterations;
    readonly int numParticles;

    mainchare Main {
        entry Main(CkArgMsg*);
        entry void finishInit();
        entry void end();
    };

    array [2D] Cell {
        entry Cell();
        entry void initialize(int);
        entry void sendAll(int);
        entry void migrateParts(int);
        entry void stepMine(void);
        entry void process(void) {
            // ... Cell's lifecycle ...
        };
        entry void updateParticles(int t0,
                                   CkVec<Particle> &parts);
        entry void tradeParticles(int t0,
                                  CkVec<Particle> &parts);
    };
}
```

- Broadcasts process() to Cell array
- Calls CkExit()
- Initializes random particles,
performs reduction back to
finishInit()
- Sends data to each of cell's neighbors
- Migrates particles that are now out of
range
- Computes local interations
- Cell's top-level lifecyle

High Level Coordination in Charm++

Phil Miller

Charm++ Asynchronous Methods

- Does this code produce the desired output?

```
class Main : public CBase_Main {
public:
    Main(CkArgMsg* m) {
        double pi = 3.1415;
        CProxy_Simple sim = CProxy_Simple::ckNew(pi);

        for (int i = 1; i < 10; i++)
            sim.findArea(i, false);

        sim.findArea(10, true);
    }
};

class Simple : public CBase_Simple {
private:
    float y;

public:
    Simple(double pi) {
        y = pi;
        ckout << "Hello from a simple chare running on " << CkMyPe() << endl;
    }

    void findArea(int r, bool done) {
        ckout << "Area of a circle of radius " << r << " is " << y*r*r << endl;

        if (done)
            CkExit();
    }
};
```

```
mainmodule simple {
    mainchare Main {
        entry Main(CkArgMsg *m);
    };

    chare Simple {
        entry Simple(double y);
        entry void findArea(int radius, bool);
    };
};
```

Counting Messages

```
class Simple : public CBase_Simple {
    float y;
    int received;      // Added counter
    bool doneReceived; // Added flag

    void findArea(int r, bool done) {
        ckout << "Area of a circle of radius " << r << " is " << y*r*r << endl;

        // Update conditions
        received++;
        doneReceived = doneReceived || done;

        if (received >= 10 && doneReceived)
            CkExit();
    }
};
```

Counting with Coordination

.ci file

```
entry void work(int messages) {
    for (i = 1; i <= messages; i++) {
        when findArea (int r, bool done) atomic {
            printArea(r);
            doneReceived = doneReceived || done;
        }
    }

    if (doneReceived) atomic {
        CkExit();
    }
}
```

.cpp file

```
void Simple::Simple(double pi) {
    // ...
    thishandle.work(10);
    // ...
}

void Simple::printArea(int r) {
    ckout << "Area of a circle of radius " << r << "
is " << pi*r*r << endl;
}
```

Counting with Coordination

.ci file

```
entry void work(int messages) {
    for (i = 1; i <= messages; i++) {
        when findArea (int r, bool done) atomic {
            printArea(r);
            doneReceived = doneReceived || done;
        }
    }

    if (doneReceived) atomic {
        CkExit();
    }
}
```

.cpp file

```
void Simple::Simple(double pi) {
    // ...
    thishandle.work(10);
    // ...
}

void Simple::printArea(int r) {
    ckout << "Area of a circle of radius " << r << "
is " << pi*r*r << endl;
}
```

Counting with Coordination

.ci file

```
entry void work(int messages) {
    for (i = 1; i <= messages; i++) {
        when findArea (int r, bool done) atomic {
            printArea(r);
            doneReceived = doneReceived || done;
        }
    }

    if (doneReceived) atomic {
        CkExit();
    }
}
```

.cpp file

```
void Simple::Simple(double pi) {
    // ...
    thishandle.work(10);
    // ...
}

void Simple::printArea(int r) {
    ckout << "Area of a circle of radius " << r << "
is " << pi*r*r << endl;
}
```

Counting with Coordination

.ci file

```
entry void work(int messages) {
    for (i = 1; i <= messages; i++) {
        when findArea (int r, bool done) atomic {
            printArea(r);
            doneReceived = doneReceived || done;
        }
    }

    if (doneReceived) atomic {
        CkExit();
    }
}
```

.cpp file

```
void Simple::Simple(double pi) {
    // ...
    thishandle.work(10);
    // ...
}

void Simple::printArea(int r) {
    ckout << "Area of a circle of radius " << r << "
is " << pi*r*r << endl;
}
```

Counting with Coordination

.ci file

```
entry void work(int messages) {
    for (i = 1; i <= messages; i++) {
        when findArea (int r, bool done) atomic {
            printArea(r);
            doneReceived = doneReceived || done;
        }
    }

    if (doneReceived) atomic {
        CkExit();
    }
}
```

.cpp file

```
void Simple::Simple(double pi) {
    // ...
    thishandle.work(10);
    // ...
}

void Simple::printArea(int r) {
    ckout << "Area of a circle of radius " << r << "
is " << pi*r*r << endl;
}
```

Counting with Coordination

.ci file

```
entry void work(int messages) {
    for (i = 1; i <= messages; i++) {
        when findArea (int r, bool done) atomic {
            printArea(r);
            doneReceived = doneReceived || done;
        }
    }

    if (doneReceived) atomic {
        CkExit();
    }
}
```

.cpp file

```
void Simple::Simple(double pi) {
    // ...
    thishandle.work(10);
    // ...
}

void Simple::printArea(int r) {
    ckout << "Area of a circle of radius " << r << "
is " << pi*r*r << endl;
}
```

Counting with Coordination

.ci file

```
entry void work(int messages) {
    for (i = 1; i <= messages; i++) {
        when findArea (int r, bool done) atomic {
            printArea(r);
            doneReceived = doneReceived || done;
        }
    }

    if (doneReceived) atomic {
        CkExit();
    }
}
```

.cpp file

```
void Simple::Simple(double pi) {
    // ...
    thishandle.work(10);
    // ...
}

void Simple::printArea(int r) {
    ckout << "Area of a circle of radius " << r << "
is " << pi*r*r << endl;
}
```

Counting with Coordination

.ci file

```
entry void work(int messages) {
    for (i = 1; i <= messages; i++) {
        when findArea (int r, bool done) atomic {
            printArea(r);
            doneReceived = doneReceived || done;
        }
    }

    if (doneReceived) atomic {
        CkExit();
    }
}
```

.cpp file

```
void Simple::Simple(double pi) {
    // ...
    thishandle.work(10);
    // ...
}

void Simple::printArea(int r) {
    ckout << "Area of a circle of radius " << r << "
is " << pi*r*r << endl;
}
```

Counting with Coordination

.ci file

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    }

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        CkExit();
    }
}
```

.cpp file

```
void Simple::Simple(double pi) {
    // ...
    thishandle.work(10);
    // ...
}

void Simple::printArea(int r) {
    ckout << "Area of a circle of radius " << r << "
is " << pi*r*r << endl;
}
```

Charm++ Van der Waals Example

vanderwaals.ci

```
mainmodule parallel {
    readonly CProxy_Main mainProxy;
    readonly int numIterations;
    readonly int numParticles;

    mainchare Main {
        entry Main(CkArgMsg*);
        entry void finishInit();
        entry void end();
    };

    array [2D] Cell {
        entry Cell();
        entry void initialize(int);
        entry void sendAll(int);
        entry void migrateParts(int);
        entry void stepMine(void);
        entry void process(void) {
            // ... Cell's lifecycle ...
        };
        entry void updateParticles(int t0,
                                   CkVec<Particle> &parts);
        entry void tradeParticles(int t0,
                                  CkVec<Particle> &parts);
    };
}
```

- Broadcasts process() to Cell array
- Calls CkExit()
- Initializes random particles,
performs reduction back to
finishInit()
- Sends data to each of cell's neighbors
- Migrates particles that are now out of
range
- Computes local interations
- Cell's top-level lifecyle

Cell's Lifecycle

```
entry void process(void) {
    while (current_time < numIterations) {
        atomic "send particle positions" {
            beginStep();
            sendAll(current_time);
        }
        overlap {
            atomic "interact local particles" {
                stepMine();
            }
            for (i = 0; i < 8; i++) {
                when updateParticles (int t0, CkVec<Particle> &parts)
                    atomic "process particles" { step(parts); }
            }
        }
        for (i = 0; i < particles.size(); i++) {
            atomic "update all" { particles[i].update(); }
        }
        atomic "migrate particles" { migrateParts(current_time); }
        for (i = 0; i < 8; i++) {
            when tradeParticles (int t0, CkVec<Particle> &parts)
                atomic "add new particles" { addParticles(parts); }
        }
        atomic "increment time" {
            current_time++;
        }
    }
    atomic "finalize" {
        contribute(CkCallback(CkIndex_Main::end(), mainProxy));
    }
};
```

Cell's Lifecycle

```
entry void process(void) {
    while (current_time < numIterations) {
        atomic "send particle positions" {
            beginStep();
            sendAll(current_time);
        }
        overlap {
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            }
        }
        for (i = 0; i < particles.size(); i++) {
            atomic "update all" { particles[i].update(); }
        }
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        for (i = 0; i < 8; i++) {
            when tradeParticles (int t0, CkVec<Particle> &parts)
                atomic "add new particles" { addParticles(parts); }
        }
        atomic "increment time" {
            current_time++;
        }
    }
    atomic "finalize" {
        contribute(CkCallback(CkIndex_Main::end(), mainProxy));
    }
};
```

Cell's Lifecycle

```
entry void process(void) {
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            }
        }
        for (i = 0; i < particles.size(); i++) {
            atomic "update all" { particles[i].update(); }
        }
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        for (i = 0; i < 8; i++) {
            when tradeParticles (int t0, CkVec<Particle> &parts)
                atomic "add new particles" { addParticles(parts); }
        }
        atomic "increment time" {
            current_time++;
        }
    }
    atomic "finalize" {
        contribute(CkCallback(CkIndex_Main::end(), mainProxy));
    }
};
```

Sending the Particles

```
typedef struct {
    int x, y;
} sendPair;

class Cell : public CBase_Cell {
// ...
public:
    CkVec<Particle> particles;
    sendPair sends[8];
// ...

Cell() {
    wrapAround(sends, 0, thisIndex.x-1, thisIndex.y);
    wrapAround(sends, 1, thisIndex.x-1, thisIndex.y-1);
    wrapAround(sends, 2, thisIndex.x, thisIndex.y-1);
    wrapAround(sends, 3, thisIndex.x+1, thisIndex.y);
    wrapAround(sends, 4, thisIndex.x+1, thisIndex.y+1);
    wrapAround(sends, 5, thisIndex.x, thisIndex.y+1);
    wrapAround(sends, 6, thisIndex.x-1, thisIndex.y+1);
    wrapAround(sends, 7, thisIndex.x+1, thisIndex.y-1);
}

void sendAll(int t0) {
    for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++) {
        thisProxy(sends[i].x, sends[i].y).updateParticles(t0, particles);
    }
}
};
```

Cell's Lifecycle

```
entry void process(void) {
    while (current_time < numIterations) {
        atomic "send particle positions" {
            beginStep();
            sendAll(current_time);
        }
        overlap {
            atomic "interact local particles" {
                stepMine();
            }
            for (i = 0; i < 8; i++) {
                when updateParticles (int t0, CkVec<Particle> &parts)
                    atomic "process particles" { step(parts); }
            }
        }
        for (i = 0; i < particles.size(); i++) {
            atomic "update all" { particles[i].update(); }
        }
        atomic "migrate particles" { migrateParts(current_time); }
        for (i = 0; i < 8; i++) {
            when tradeParticles (int t0, CkVec<Particle> &parts)
                atomic "add new particles" { addParticles(parts); }
        }
        atomic "increment time" {
            current_time++;
        }
    }
    atomic "finalize" {
        contribute(CkCallback(CkIndex_Main::end(), mainProxy));
    }
};
```

Cell's Lifecycle

```
entry void process(void) {
    while (current_time < numIterations) {
        atomic "send particle positions" {
            beginStep();
            sendAll(current_time);
        }
        overlap {
            atomic "interact local particles" {
                stepMine();
            }
            for (i = 0; i < 8; i++) {
                when updateParticles (int t0, CkVec<Particle> &parts)
                    atomic "process particles" { step(parts); }
            }
        }
        for (i = 0; i < particles.size(); i++) {
            atomic "update all" { particles[i].update(); }
        }
        atomic "migrate particles" { migrateParts(current_time); }
        for (i = 0; i < 8; i++) {
            when tradeParticles (int t0, CkVec<Particle> &parts)
                atomic "add new particles" { addParticles(parts); }
        }
        atomic "increment time" {
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        }
    }
    atomic "finalize" {
        contribute(CkCallback(CkIndex_Main::end(), mainProxy));
    }
};
```

Cell's Lifecycle

```
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            atomic "interact local particles" {
                stepMine();
            }
            for (i = 0; i < 8; i++) {
                when updateParticles (int t0, CkVec<Particle> &parts)
                    atomic "process particles" { step(parts); }
            }
        }
        for (i = 0; i < particles.size(); i++) {
            atomic "update all" { particles[i].update(); }
        }
        atomic "migrate particles" { migrateParts(current_time); }
        for (i = 0; i < 8; i++) {
            when tradeParticles (int t0, CkVec<Particle> &parts)
                atomic "add new particles" { addParticles(parts); }
        }
        atomic "increment time" {
            current_time++;
        }
    }
    atomic "finalize" {
        contribute(CkCallback(CkIndex_Main::end(), mainProxy));
    }
};
```

Cell's Lifecycle

```
entry void process(void) {
    while (current_time < numIterations) {
        atomic "send particle positions" {
            beginStep();
            sendAll(current_time);
        }
        overlap {
            atomic "interact local particles" {
                stepMine();
            }
            for (i = 0; i < 8; i++) {
                when updateParticles (int t0, CkVec<Particle> &parts)
                    atomic "process particles" { step(parts); }
            }
        }
        for (i = 0; i < particles.size(); i++) {
            atomic "update all" { particles[i].update(); }
        }
        atomic "migrate particles" { migrateParts(current_time); }
        for (i = 0; i < 8; i++) {
            when tradeParticles (int t0, CkVec<Particle> &parts)
                atomic "add new particles" { addParticles(parts); }
        }
        atomic "increment time" {
            current_time++;
        }
    }
    atomic "finalize" {
        contribute(CkCallback(CkIndex_Main::end(), mainProxy));
    }
};
```

migrateParts() Method

```
void migrateParts(int t0) {
    const int cellsize2 = CellSize / 2;

    map<int, CkVec<Particle>> tosend;
    map<int, bool> remove_list;

    // ... code for building these maps ...

    for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++) {
        thisProxy(sends[i].x, sends[i].y).tradeParticles(t0, tosend[i]);
    }

    // ... code for removing the send elements from local particles
}
```

Cell's Lifecycle

```
entry void process(void) {
    while (current_time < numIterations) {
        atomic "send particle positions" {
            beginStep();
            sendAll(current_time);
        }
        overlap {
            atomic "interact local particles" {
                stepMine();
            }
            for (i = 0; i < 8; i++) {
                when updateParticles (int t0, CkVec<Particle> &parts)
                    atomic "process particles" { step(parts); }
            }
        }
        for (i = 0; i < particles.size(); i++) {
            atomic "update all" { particles[i].update(); }
        }
        atomic "migrate particles" { migrateParts(current_time); }
        for (i = 0; i < 8; i++) {
            when tradeParticles (int t0, CkVec<Particle> &parts)
                atomic "add new particles" { addParticles(parts); }
        }
        atomic "increment time" {
            current_time++;
        }
    }
    atomic "finalize" {
        contribute(CkCallback(CkIndex_Main::end(), mainProxy));
    }
};
```

Cell's Lifecycle

```
entry void process(void) {
    while (current_time < numIterations) {
        atomic "send particle positions" {
            beginStep();
            sendAll(current_time);
        }
        overlap {
            atomic "interact local particles" {
                stepMine();
            }
            for (i = 0; i < 8; i++) {
                when updateParticles (int t0, CkVec<Particle> &parts)
                    atomic "process particles" { step(parts); }
            }
        }
        for (i = 0; i < particles.size(); i++) {
            atomic "update all" { particles[i].update(); }
        }
        atomic "migrate particles" { migrateParts(current_time); }
        for (i = 0; i < 8; i++) {
            when tradeParticles (int t0, CkVec<Particle> &parts)
                atomic "add new particles" { addParticles(parts); }
        }
        atomic "increment time" {
            current_time++;
        }
    }
    atomic "finalize" {
        contribute(CkCallback(CkIndex_Main::end(), mainProxy));
    }
};
```

Cell's Lifecycle

```
entry void process(void) {
    while (current_time < numIterations) {
        atomic "send particle positions" {
            beginStep();
            sendAll(current_time);
        }
        overlap {
            atomic "interact local particles" {
                stepMine();
            }
            for (i = 0; i < 8; i++) {
                when updateParticles (int t0, CkVec<Particle> &parts)
                    atomic "process particles" { step(parts); }
            }
        }
        for (i = 0; i < particles.size(); i++) {
            atomic "update all" { particles[i].update(); }
        }
        atomic "migrate particles" { migrateParts(current_time); }
        for (i = 0; i < 8; i++) {
            when tradeParticles (int t0, CkVec<Particle> &parts)
                atomic "add new particles" { addParticles(parts); }
        }
        atomic "increment time" {
            current_time++;
        }
    }
    atomic "finalize" {
        contribute(CkCallback(CkIndex_Main::end(), mainProxy));
    }
};
```

Charm++ Van der Waals Example

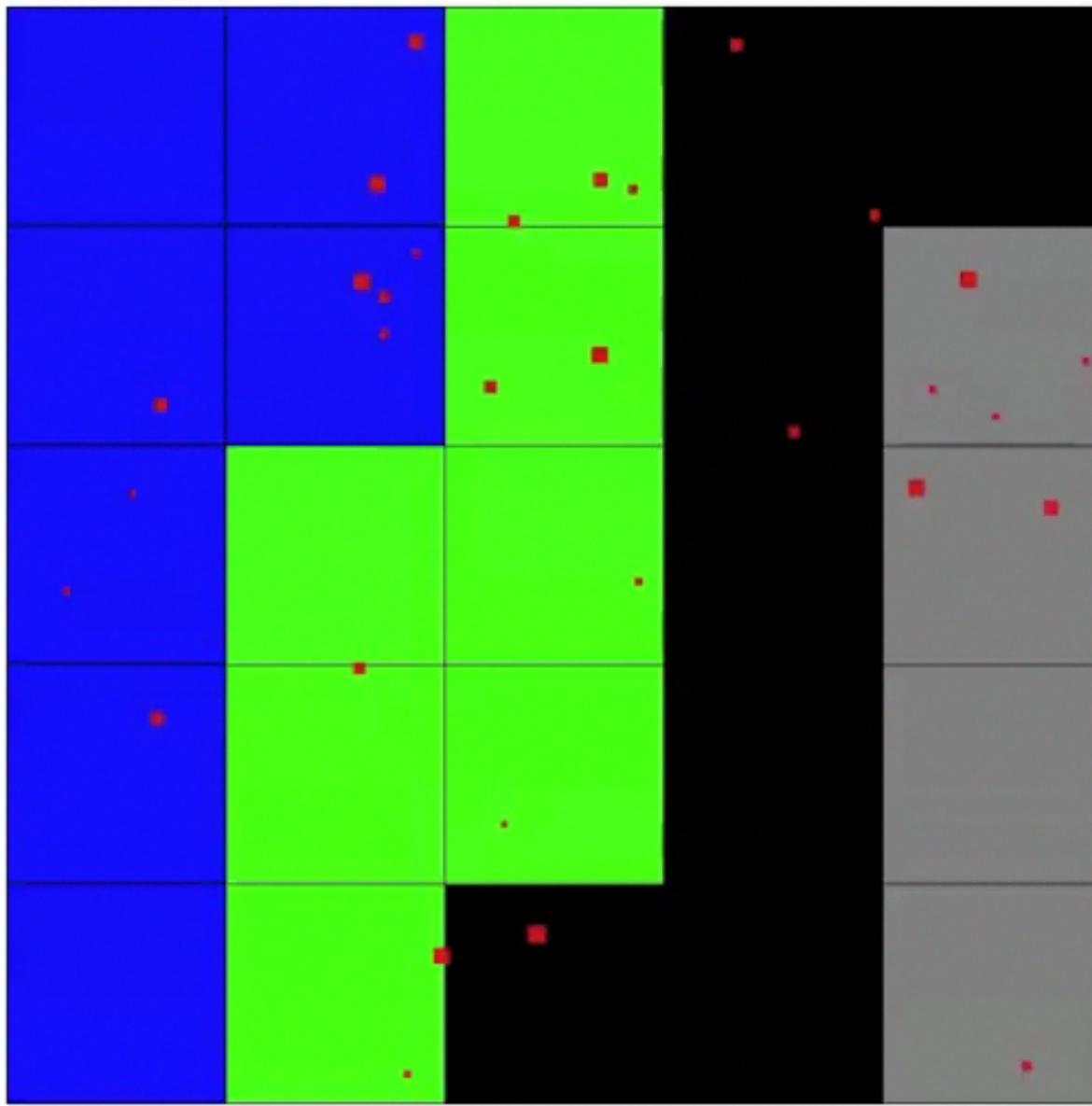
vanderwaals.ci

```
mainmodule parallel {
    readonly CProxy_Main mainProxy;
    readonly int numIterations;
    readonly int numParticles;

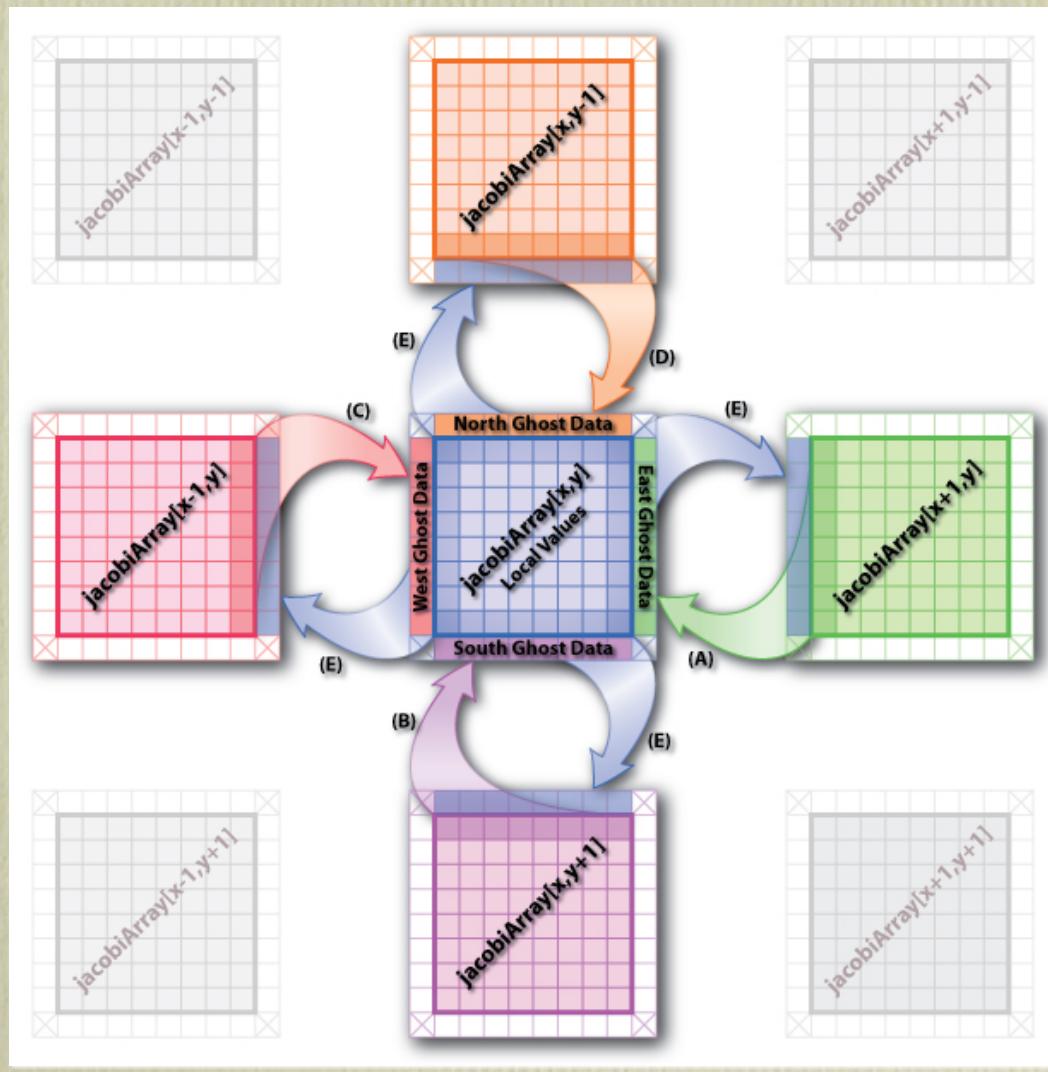
    mainchare Main {
        entry Main(CkArgMsg*);
        entry void finishInit();
        entry void end();
    };

    array [2D] Cell {
        entry Cell();
        entry void initialize(int);
        entry void sendAll(int);
        entry void migrateParts(int);
        entry void stepMine(void);
        entry void process(void) {
            // ... Cell's lifecycle ...
        };
        entry void updateParticles(int t0,
                                   CkVec<Particle> &parts);
        entry void tradeParticles(int t0,
                                  CkVec<Particle> &parts);
    };
};
```

- Broadcasts process() to Cell array
- Calls CkExit()
- Initializes random particles, performs reduction back to finishInit()
- Sends data to each of cell's neighbors
- Migrates particles that are now out of range
- Computes local interations
- Cell's top-level lifecycle
- Sends particles from neighboring cells for interaction
- Sends particles from neighboring cells for migration



Jacobi Example

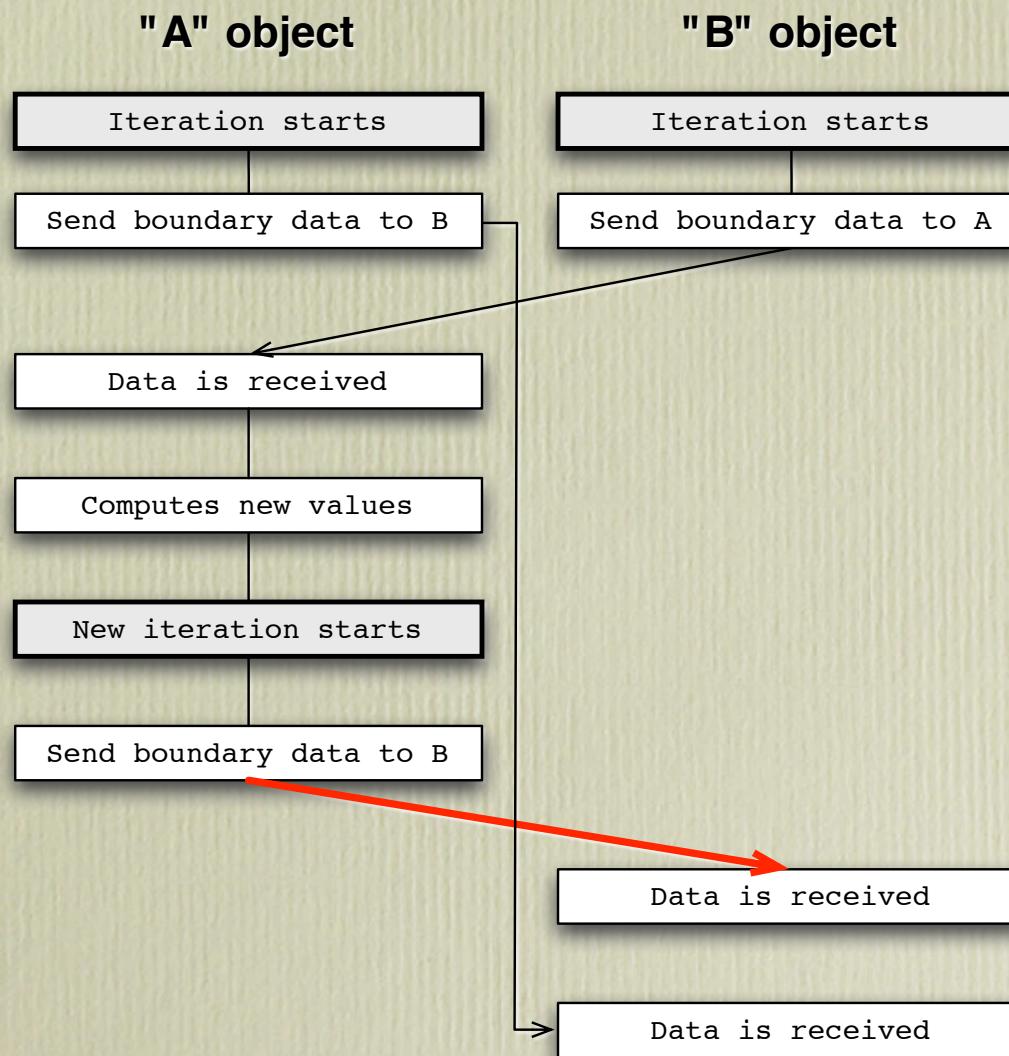


Incorrect Jacobi Code

```
array [3D] Jacobi {
//. .
entry void doStep() {
    atomic "begin_iteration" {
        begin_iteration();
    }
    for (imsg = 0; imsg < 6; imsg++) {
        // "iterations" keeps track of messages across steps
        when receiveGhosts (int dir, int height, int width,
                             double ghosts[height*width])
            atomic "process ghosts" {
                processGhosts(dir, height, width, ghosts);
            }
        }
        atomic "doWork" {
            check_and_compute();
        }
    };
};

void begin_iteration() {
//. .
double *leftGhost = new double[blockDimY*blockDimZ];
// Copy data to send . .
thisProxy(wrap_x(thisIndex.x-1), thisIndex.y, thisIndex.z)
    .receiveGhosts(iterations, RIGHT, blockDimY, blockDimZ,
                   leftGhost);
//. .
}
```

Incorrect Jacobi Code



Correct Jacobi Code

```
class Jacobi {
    // . .
    std::map<int, std::list<Rec *> > received;
    int rec_this_iter;

    void checkReceived() {
        for (std::list<Rec *>::iterator i = received[iterations].begin();
             i != received[iterations].end(); ++i) {
            Rec *r = *i;
            processGhosts(r->dir, r->height, r->width, r->gh);
            delete r;
        }
        received.erase(iterations);
        if (6 == rec_this_iter) {
            check_and_compute();
        }
    }

    void receiveGhosts(int iter, int dir, int height, int width,
                       double ghosts[]) {
        if (iter == iterations) {
            processGhosts(dir, height, width, ghosts);
            checkReceived();
        }
        else
            received[iter].push_back(new Rec(dir, height, width, ghosts));
    }
    // . .
};
```

Simplified Jacobi Code

```
array [3D] Jacobi {
    // . . .
    entry void doStep() {
        atomic "begin_iteration" {
            begin_iteration();
        }
        for (imsg = 0; imsg < 6; imsg++) {
            // "iterations" keeps track of messages across steps
            when receiveGhosts[iterations] (int iter, int dir, int height,
                                            int width, double ghosts[height*width])
                atomic "process ghosts" {
                    processGhosts(dir, height, width, ghosts);
                }
            }
            atomic "doWork" {
                check_and_compute();
            }
        };
    };
    void begin_iteration() {
        //. . .
        double *leftGhost = new double[blockDimY*blockDimZ];
        // Copy data to send . . .
        thisProxy(wrap_x(thisIndex.x-1), thisIndex.y, thisIndex.z)
            .receiveGhosts(iterations, RIGHT, blockDimY, blockDimZ, leftGhost);
        // . . .
    }
}
```