Quick Start

How to write a one-line "hello, world" program

1. Create the file hello.chpl:
```
writeln("hello, world");
```

2. Compile and run it:
```
> chpl hello.chpl
> ./a.out
hello, world
>
```

Comments

```
// single-line comment
/* multi-line
   comment */
```

Primitive Types

Type	Default size	Other sizes	Default init
`bool`	impl. dep.	8, 16, 32, 64	`false`
`int`	32	8, 16, 64	`0`
`uint`	32	8, 16, 64	`0`
`real`	64	32, 128	`0.0`
`imag`	64	32, 128	`0.0i`
`complex`	128	64, 256	`0.0+0.0i`
`string`	variable		`""`

Variables, Constants and Configuration

```
var x: real = 3.14;      variable of type real set to 3.14
var isSet: bool;         variable of type bool set to false
var z = -2.0i;           variable of type imag set to -2.0i
const epsilon: real = 0.01;  runtime constant
param debug: bool = false;   compile-time constant
config const n: int = 100;   > ./a.out --n=4
config param d: int = 4;     > chpl -sd=3 x.chpl
```

Modules

```
module M1 { code; }          module definition
module M2 {
  use M1;                    module use
  proc main() { body(); }    main definition
}
```

Expression Precedence and Associativity*

Operators	Uses
`. () []`	member access, call and index
`new` *(right)*	constructor call
`:`	cast
`**` *(right)*	exponentiation
`reduce scan dmapped`	reduction, scan, apply domain map
`! ~` *(right)*	logical and bitwise negation
`* / %`	multiplication, division, modulus
unary `+ -` *(right)*	positive identity, negation
`+ -`	addition, subtraction
`<< >>`	shift left, shift right
`<= >= < >`	ordered comparison
`== !=`	equality comparison
`&`	bitwise/logical and
`^`	bitwise/logical xor
`|`	bitwise/logical or
`&&`	short-circuiting logical and
`||`	short-circuiting logical or
`..`	range construction
`in`	loop expression
`by #`	range/domain stride and count
`if forall [ for sync single`	conditional expression, parallel iterator expression, serial iterator expression, synchronization type
`,`	comma separated expression

*Left-associative except where indicated

Casts and coercions

```
var i: int = 2.0:int;   cast real to int
var x: real = 2;        coerce int to real
```

Conditional and Loop Expressions

```
var half = if i%2 then i/2+1 else i/2;
writeln(for i in 1..n do i**2);
```

Assignment and Swap

Simple Assignment: `=`
Compound Assignments: `+= -= *= /= %= **= &= |= ^= &&= ||= <<= >>=`
Swap: `<=>`

Statements

```
if cond then stmt1(); else stmt2();
if cond { stmt1(); } else { stmt2(); }

select expr {
  when equiv1 do stmt1();
  when equiv2 { stmt2(); }
  otherwise stmt3();
}

type select actual {
  when type1 do stmt1();
  when type2 { stmt2(); }
  otherwise stmt3();
}

while condition do …;
while condition { … }
do { … } while condition;
for index in aggregate do …;
for index in aggregate { … }
label outer for …
break; or break outer;
continue; or continue outer;
```

Procedures

```
proc bar(r: real, i: imag): complex {
  var c: complex = r + i;
  return c;
}
proc foo(i) return i**2 + i + 1;
```

Formal Argument Intents

Intent	Semantics
`in`	copied in
`out`	copied out
`inout`	copied in and out
blank	formal arguments are constant except arrays, domains, syncs are passed by reference

Named Formal Arguments
```
proc foo(arg1: int, arg2: real) { … }
foo(arg2=3.14, arg1=2);
```

Default Values for Formal Arguments
```
proc foo(arg1: int, arg2: real = 3.14);
foo(2);
```

Records

```
record Point {                    record definition
  var x, y: real;                 declaring fields
}
var p: Point;                     record instance
writeln(sqrt(p.x**2+p.y**2));     field accesses
p = new Point(1.0, 1.0);          assignment
```

Classes

```
class Circle {                    class definition
  var p: Point;                   declaring fields
  var r: real;
}
var c = new Circle(r=2.0);        class construction
proc Circle.area()                  method definition
  return 3.14159*r**2;
writeln(c.area());                method call
class Oval: Circle {              inheritance
  var r2: real;
}
proc Oval.area()                    method override
  return 3.14159*r*r2;
delete c;                         free memory
c = new Oval(r=1.0,r2=2.0);       polymorphism
writeln(c.area());                dynamic dispatch
```

Unions

```
union U {                   union definition
  var i: int;               alternatives
  var r: real;
}
```

Tuples

```
var pair: (string, real);   heterogeneous tuple
var coord: 2*int;           homogeneous tuple
pair = ("one", 2.0);        tuple assignment
(s, r) = pair;              destructuring
coord(2) = 1;               tuple indexing
```

Enumerated Types

```
enum day {sun,mon,tue,wed,thu,fri,sat};
var today: day = day.fri;
```

Ranges

```
var every: range = 0..n;        range definition
var evens = every by 2;         strided range
var R = evens # 5;              counted range
var odds = evens align 1;       aligned range
```

Domains and Arrays

```
var D: domain(1) = [1..n];      domain
var A: [D] real;                array
var Set: domain(int);           associative domain
Set += 3;                       add index to domain
var SD: sparse subdomain(D);    sparse domain
```

Domain Maps

```
var B = new dmap(
  new Block([1..n]));           block distribution
var D: domain(1) dmapped B;     distributed domain
var A: [D] real;                distributed array
var D2: domain(1) dmapped
  Block([1..n]);                domain map sugar
```

Data Parallelism

```
forall i in D do A(i) = 1.0;    domain iteration
[i in D] A(i) = 1.0;            "
forall a in A do a = 1.0;       array iteration
[a in A] a = 1.0;               "
A = 1.0;                        array assignment
```

Reductions and Scans

Pre-defined: `+ * & | ^ && || min max minloc maxloc`

```
var sum = + reduce A;           1 2 3 => 6
var pre = + scan A;             1 2 3 => 1 3 6
var ml = minloc reduce (A, A.domain);
```

Iterators

```
iter squares(n: int) {          serial iterator
  for i in 1..n do
    yield i**2;                 yield statement
}
for s in squares(n) do …;       iterate over iterator
```

Task Parallelism

```
begin task();
cobegin { task1(); task2(); }
coforall i in aggregate do task(i);
sync { begin task1(); begin task2(); }
serial condition do stmt();
```

Synchronization Examples

1) `var lock$: sync bool;`

```
lock$ = true;    lock$ = true;      fill lock
critical1();     critical2();
lock$;           lock$;             empty lock
```

2) `var data$: sync int;`

```
data$ = produce1();    consume(data$);
data$ = produce2();    consume(data$);
```

3) `var go$: single real;`

```
go$=set();    use1(go$);    use2(go$);
```

Locality

Built-in Constants:

```
config const numLocales: int;       set via -nl
const LocaleSpace = [0..numLocales-1];
const Locales: [LocaleSpace] locale;

var c: Circle;
on Locales(i) {                     migrate task to new locale
  writeln(here.id);
  c = new Circle();                 allocate class on locale
}
writeln(c.locale);                  query locale of class instance
on c do { … }                       data-driven task migration
```

More Information

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