

# **Standard Library Improvements**

Chapel Team, Cray Inc. Chapel version 1.14 October 6, 2016



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#### **Outline**



#### New Modules

- BigInteger
- RangeChunk
- BLAS
- MPI
- ZeroMQ
- MatrixMarket

### Module Improvements

- Sort/Search: Interface and Functionality Changes
- Math: Standard Functions for Complex Types
- String: New join() and split() Methods
- DynamicIters: Dynamic Domain Iterators
- Reflection: Extended Query Functionality
- Other Library Improvements





# **New Modules**





# **BigInteger**



# **BigInteger: Background**



### Chapel provides a GMP (GNU Multi Precision) module

- Implemented by wrapping C GMP library
- Provides low-level access to multi-precision math:
  - Signed integers (mpz) with ~140 arithmetic/logical functions
  - Floating-point (mpf) with 15, out of ~70, functions
  - Random numbers (gmp\_random\_state) with 15 functions
- Many GMP functions rely on side-effects
  - One or more actuals are modified and return type is void
  - Common to define variations with scalar arguments
  - Aims to reduce number of init/free operations



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# **BigInteger: Background**



- GMP.chpl has also included a prototype 'BigInt' class
  - Approximately ~115 methods that wrap equivalent GMP functions
  - Drawbacks:
    - User responsible for freeing class instances
    - Limited support for arithmetic expressions
      - Methods tend to have void return type



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# **BigInteger: This Effort**



- Implement record `bigint'
  - Wraps mpz
  - Manages memory for GMP state
  - Includes methods that are thin wrappers over GMP functions
- Define operator overloads for arithmetic/logical operators
  - Symmetric support for scalar and bigint actuals

```
var x = new bigint(2);
var a, b, c : bigint;

a = x * x;
b = x + 4;
c = 9 + x;
```

Compound assignment operators comparable to GMP primitives
 proc += (ref a: bigint, const ref b: bigint) : void ...



### **BigInteger: Impact**

do {



An inner loop of pidigits with class BigInt

'bigint' version performs comparably with better clarity

```
k += 1;
accum += numer * 2;
numer *= k;
denom *= (2 * k + 1);
accum *= (2 * k + 1);
} while (numer > accum);
```



# **BigInteger: Status and Next Steps**



#### Status:

- class BigInt is deprecated for 1.14
  - warning emitted during compilation if a BigInt is constructed
  - will be dropped in 1.15
- record bigint is preferred API for 1.14
  - freedom from user-defined memory management
  - improves expressiveness with broad set of operator overloads

### **Next Steps:**

- Reduce overhead caused by operators that introduce temps
  - primarily due to malloc/free and deep copies on assignment
  - related to optimizations for procedures returning local arrays
    - (see ongoing efforts deck)





# **Range Chunking**



## Range Chunking: Background



- No simple interface to divide a range into n chunks
  - Requires falling back on more manual approaches:

- Users requested standard library support for such cases
- Distributions currently implement this logic ad hoc / inconsistently



# Range Chunking: This Effort



### Offer a richer public interface for range chunking

- Take in ranges as input arguments
- Support both query and iterator interfaces
- Return chunks as ranges or indices

use RangeChunk;

### Make use of the library in our standard distributions

- Block-cyclic
- Replicated
- Default sparse
- CSR layout



# Range Chunking: Impact



- More elegant, legible code
  - Here is the example from earlier:

Here is the example rewritten with the new library:

```
coforall chunk in chunks(1..numElems, numChunks) {
  for i in chunk do
    yield indices(i);
}
```



## Range Chunking: before the library



```
// CSR layout range that needs chunking
const hereDenseInds = 0:resultIdxType..#wholeR.length
                              by nLocs align AL;
// Manual adjustment for stride, index type, taskid/chunks
const hereNumInds = hereDenseInds.length;
const hereFirstInd = hereDenseInds.first;
const (begNo, endNo) = computeChunkStartEnd(hereNumInds, numTasks,
                                                   taskid+1);
const begIx = (hereFirstInd + (begNo - 1) * nLocs):resultIdxType;
const endIx = (hereFirstInd + (endNo - 1) * nLocs):resultIdxType;
assert (hereDenseInds.member (begIx));
assert (hereDenseInds.member (endIx));
return begin .. endix by nLocs;
```



# Range Chunking: with the library





# Range Chunking: Status and Next Steps



### **Next Steps:**

- Integrate the library with more distributions
  - Block is the most significant one remaining
- Receive and incorporate user feedback





# **BLAS**



## **BLAS: Background**



Linear Algebra is core to a vast number of applications

- Chapel provides: LAPACK and LinearAlgebraJAMA
  - Neither of which supports common ops such as matrix-multiplication
- Basic Linear Algebra Subprograms (BLAS)
  - The de facto standard for low-level linear algebra operations
  - Commonly used in conjunction with LAPACK
  - Variety of implementations support a variety of parallelism
    - Multicore: OpenBLAS, ATLAS, MKL
    - Distributed: PBLAS, DBLAS
    - GPU: CuBLAS, clBlas



#### **BLAS: This Effort**



### BLAS has been ported to Chapel as C\_BLAS and BLAS

- C\_BLAS
  - Low-level API, wraps all CBLAS routines (which wrap BLAS)
  - Many arguments are C types (c\_int, c\_string, ...)
     extern proc cblas\_dgemm(...TransA: c\_int, M: c\_int, N: c\_int, ...
     A:[] c double, ...)

#### BLAS

- High-level API, wraps C\_BLAS, only supports level-3 operations
- Generic across all matrix element types: real(32|64), complex(64|128)
- Many arguments with obvious defaults made optional
- some defaults are taken from array meta-data (e.g., M, N, IdA)
   proc gemm (A: [?Adom] ?t, ... opA = Op.N, ...)
- Requires an underlying BLAS installation
- Contributed by Nikhil Padmanabhan



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# **BLAS: Status and Next Steps**



#### Status: BLAS module available in 1.14

- BLAS level-3 routines are available through BLAS module
- Features and build instructions well-documented
- Supports many BLAS implementations

### **Next Steps: Extend BLAS support**

- Support BLAS level 1 & 2 routines
- Improve ease of installation/use
- Deploy BLAS/LAPACK similar to HDFS as a build configuration
- Build a linear algebra module on top of BLAS & LAPACK





# **MPI**



## **MPI: Background**



- MPI is the de facto standard message-passing library
  - A foundational technology for the HPC community
- Chapel has talked about adding MPI support for years
  - to support interoperability with MPI codes
  - to provide familiar capabilities for MPI experts
  - as a way to manage communication more explicitly within Chapel



#### **MPI: This Effort**



Provide a high level interface to MPI via MPI module

Provide a low level interface to MPI via C\_MPI submodule

Allow launching MPI+Chapel programs in an SPMD mode

Contributed by Nikhil Padmanabhan



#### **MPI: This Effort**



- MPI module provides high-level MPI interface in Chapel
  - Restricted to certain configurations (e.g., doesn't work with qthreads)
- C\_MPI submodule provides C-API for MPI 1.1 standard
  - ± some routines
- MPI code in Chapel can be compiled in two modes:
  - Multilocale Mode (CHPL\_COMM != none)
    - Locales are treated as MPI ranks
    - Program is launched like any other Chapel program
  - **SPMD Mode (CHPL COMM == none)** 
    - Multiple copies of program are run simultaneously like true MPI ranks
    - Program must be launched with mpirun launcher or manually
- mpirun launcher modified to support flag: --spmd
  - Allows launching with multiple SPMD ranks when COMM=none
  - Users explicitly specify SPMD ranks (--spmd) or locales (-nl)



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### **MPI: Impact**



Chapel users who know MPI have an easier starting point

- MPI can be used within Chapel for explicit communication
  - low level programming / optimized communication



### **MPI: SPMD Example**

```
use MPI;
                                            CHPL_TARGET_COMPILER=cray-prgenv-gnu
                                            CHPL TASKS=fifo
var rank = commRank(CHPL COMM WORLD),
                                            CHPL COMM=none
    size = commSize(CHPL COMM WORLD);
                                            MPICH MAX THREAD SAFETY=multiple
for irank in 0.. #size {
  if irank == rank then
    writef("MPI Hello! This is rank=%i of size=%i, on locale.id=%i\n",
           rank, size, here.id);
  C MPI.MPI Barrier (CHPL COMM WORLD);
> chpl hello.chpl -o hello && ./hello --spmd=4
Hello! This is MPI rank=0 of size=4, on locale.id=0
Hello! This is MPI rank=1 of size=4, on locale.id=0
Hello! This is MPI rank=2 of size=4, on locale.id=0
Hello! This is MPI rank=3 of size=4, on locale.id=0
```



### **MPI: Multilocale Example**

```
CRAY
```

```
use MPI;
                                              CHPL_TARGET_COMPILER=cray-prgenv-gnu
                                              CHPL TASKS=fifo
coforall loc in Locales do on loc {
                                              CHPL COMM=gasnet
                                              CHPL COMM_SUBSTRATE=mpi
  var rank = commRank(CHPL COMM WORLD),
      size = commSize(CHPL COMM WORLD);
                                              MPICH_MAX_THREAD_SAFETY=multiple
                                              AMMPI MPI THREAD=multiple
  for irank in 0.. #size {
    if irank == rank then
      writef("Hello! This is MPI rank=%i of size=%i, on locale.id=%i\n",
              rank, size, here.id);
    C MPI.MPI Barrier(CHPL COMM WORLD);
> chpl hello.chpl -o hello && ./hello --nl=4
Hello! This is MPI rank=0 of size=4, on locale.id=0
Hello! This is MPI rank=1 of size=4, on locale.id=1
Hello! This is MPI rank=2 of size=4, on locale.id=2
Hello! This is MPI rank=3 of size=4, on locale.id=3
```



# **MPI: Status and Next Steps**



#### Status: MPI module available in 1.14 release

- Still considered a work in progress
  - Limited configuration support
  - Tested with MPICH
- Documented in package modules

### Next Steps: Improve MPI module

- Support more configurations
  - Qthreads tasking layer
  - --spmd for all launchers
  - Other MPI implementations (OpenMPI)
- Expand high-level interface
  - Currently limited to setup/cleanup routines
- Support 1-sided MPI operations / newer MPI methods





# ZeroMQ



## ZeroMQ: Background



ZeroMQ is a light-weight messaging library.



http://zeromq.org/

# Distributed Messaging

#### **ZeroMQ** \zero-em-queue\, \ØMQ\:

- Ø Connect your code in any language, on any platform.
- Ø Carries messages across inproc, IPC, TCP, TIPC, multicast.
- Ø Smart patterns like pub-sub, push-pull, and router-dealer.
- Ø High-speed asynchronous I/O engines, in a tiny library.
- Ø Backed by a large and active open source community.
- Ø Supports every modern language and platform.
- Ø Build any architecture: centralized, distributed, small, or large.
- Ø Free software with full commercial support.



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# ZeroMQ: Background & This Effort



### **Background:**

- Chapel has good support for tightly-coupled parallel programs
  - What about other use cases?
- ZeroMQ bindings offer one way to enable:
  - Chapel programs fit into distributed work-flows
  - Chapel programs work with programs in other languages
  - Chapel programs can be servers
  - Chapel programs can scale up and down depending on their input

# This Effort: Implement high-level bindings to ZeroMQ

Contributed by Nick Park



### **ZeroMQ: Impact**



- Basic functionality is available
- Example shows communication through ZeroMQ sockets

```
// pusher.chpl
use ZMO;
config const to: string = "world!";
var context: Context;
var socket = context.socket(ZMQ.PUSH);
socket.bind("tcp://*:5555");
socket.send(to);
// puller.chpl
use ZMO;
var context: Context;
var socket = context.socket(ZMQ.PULL);
socket.connect("tcp://localhost:5555");
writeln("Hello, ", socket.recv(string));
```



# **ZeroMQ: Status and Next Steps**



#### Status:

- ZeroMQ Context and Sockets are available
- Socket supports send and receive
- Send and receive block only the calling tasks
  - other tasks can use that core while that task waits
- Works with multilocale Chapel programs
- not implemented yet:
  - ZeroMQ message objects
  - handling errors
  - explicitly non-blocking send/recv calls

### **Next Steps:**

- complete implementation
- provide full ZeroMQ functionality





## **MatrixMarket**



#### **MatrixMarket**



### **Background: MatrixMarket format**

- MatrixMarket website <a href="http://math.nist.gov/MatrixMarket/">http://math.nist.gov/MatrixMarket/</a>
- includes a library of test sparse matrices
- defines text formats for sparse and dense matrices

## This Effort: Support MatrixMarket format

```
// read a sparse matrix
var A = mmreadsp(complex, filename);
// write a sparse matrix
mmwrite("test.mtx", A);
```

Contributed by Chris Taylor

**Impact:** Better interoperability with Python and Matlab

Next Steps: Improve documentation, include in built docs





# **Module Improvements**





## Sort/Search



## Sort/Search: Background and This Effort



### **Background: Sort and Search modules works-in-progress**

- Unnecessary routine arguments and data requirements
- No comparator support
- Developed as proof-of-concepts; not optimized for performance

### This Effort: Improve Sort and Search modules

- Broaden functionality
- Improve interface
- Track performance



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## **Sort/Search: Impact**



- Comparator argument added to Search/Sort interface
  - Comparators are instances of class/records that have a method:
    - Comparator.key(a) returns any type that supports < operator</li>
    - Comparator.compare(a, b) returns signed type
- Interface simpler and more consistent
  - Dropped 'doublecheck: bool'
  - Comparator replaces 'reverse: bool'
  - Switched to camelCase naming
    - QuickSort() -> quickSort(), LinearSearch -> linearSearch()
  - VerifySort renamed isSorted()
- More helpful error messages for incorrect usage
- Performance testing for Sort routines
- Progress towards strided & non-aligned array support



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## **Sort/Search: Next Steps**



### Improve parallelism of implementations

- Provide a well defined interface for controlling degree of parallelism
- Tune implementations for distributed arrays

#### Add new implementations

- radixSort
- timSort (hybrid merge/insertion sort)

#### Broaden functionality

- Non-aligned strided arrays
- Multi-dimensional arrays

## Consider adding FCF comparator support

- Improves simplicity and conciseness
- Promote Sort / Search to "Standard Modules"





# **Standard Math Functions for Complex Types**







Background: Many math routines missing for complex numbers

This Effort: Added C99 function wrappers on complex numbers

Complex trigonometric and hyperbolic functions

```
\sin(z), \cos(z), \tan(z) // trig functions

a\sin(z), a\cos(z), a\tan(z) // arc trig functions

\sinh(z), \cosh(z), \tanh(z) // hyperbolic functions

a\sinh(z), a\cosh(z), a\tanh(z) // arc hyperbolic functions
```

Complex manipulation, exponential, power functions

```
abs(z) // absolute value

carg(z) // phase angle

conjg(z) // conjugate

cproj(z) // projection onto Riemann sphere

exp(z) // base-e exponent

log(z) // natural logarithm

sqrt(z) // square root
```

Impact: All of the functions above callable on complex numbers





# String join(), split()



## String join(), split()



#### Background: These string methods were not intuitive

- join() only accepted an array of strings
- split() could only delimit by a single space

#### This Effort: Make these methods more flexible

- join() accepts varargs, homogenous tuples, and arrays of strings
- split() can delimit by arbitrary amounts of whitespace

Impact: Strings are easier to manipulate





# **Dynamic Domain Iterators**



## **Dynamic Domain Iterators**



#### **Background:**

- 'DynamicIters' module supports a dynamic() iterator over ranges
  - similar to 'dynamic' scheduling in OpenMP

#### This Effort:

- extend dynamic() iterator to support domains as well
  - user can select dimension to parallelize; defaults to the first

### Impact:

avoids the need to manually decompose multidimensional loops:
 e.g., rather than:

```
forall x in dynamic(D.dim(1), chunkSize) do
    for y in D.dim(2) do
...can now write:
    forall (x,y) in dynamic(D, chunkSize) do
```

made use of this in the Mandelbrot shootout benchmark



## **Dynamic Domain Iterators**



#### **Next Steps:**

- extend dynamic() to support other types as well? (e.g., arrays)
- extend other 'DynamicIters' iterators to support domains
- streamline the effort required to apply a range iterator to a domain?
  - e.g., would first-class iterators reduce the amount of coding effort required?





## Reflection



## **Reflection Improvements**



#### **Background:**

- version 1.13 introduced a 'Reflection' module supporting:
  - the ability to reason about object fields (e.g., query types, get values)
  - the ability to query whether a given function call could be made / resolved

#### **This Effort:**

extended object field queries to support getting 'ref's to fields

```
class C { var x, y: int; }
var myC = new C(x=2, y=3);
getFieldRef(myC, 1) = 4;  // assign 4 to myC.x via field number
getFieldRef(myC, "y") = 5;  // assign 5 to myC.y via field name
```

extended function resolution queries to include type methods

```
proc type C.foo(x: int) { ... }
if canResolveTypeMethod(C, "foo", 3) then ...
```



## **Reflection Improvements**



#### Impact:

- expands user ability to reflect about Chapel code at compile-time
- made use of new features in Chapel's internal modules

### Next Steps:

continue to make improvements to 'Reflection' based on experience





# **Other Library Improvements**



## **Other Library Improvements**



- Changed ascii() return types from int(32)/int(64) to uint(8)
- New Buffer.copy{in,out} support for strings
  - Contributed by Nick Park
- Removed library functions on *c\_strings*
- Changed default binary string format to data\_toeof
- Added bounds-checking to string index/slice ops
- Added bounds-checking to array vector operations



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