Chapel Quick Reference Page 1

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

Туре	Default size	Other sizes	Default init
bool	impl. dep.	8, 16, 32, 64	false
int	64	8, 16, 32	0
uint	64	8, 16, 32	0
real	64	32	0.0
imag	64	32	0.0i
complex	128	64	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

Expression Precedence and Associativity*

Operators	Uses
. () []	member access, call and index
new (right)	constructor call
:	cast
** (right)	exponentiation
reduce scan	reduction, scan, apply domain
dmapped	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
1	bitwise/logical or
8.8	short-circuiting logical and
11	short-circuiting logical or
••	range construction
in	loop expression
by #	range/domain stride and count
if forall [conditional expression, parallel
for	iterator expression, serial iterator
	expression
,	comma separated expression

^{*}Left-associative except where indicated

Casts and coercions

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);
```

Assignments

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

Statements

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

select expr {
   when equiv1 do stmt1();
   when equiv2 { 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
ref	passed by reference
const	passed by value or reference, but with local modifications disabled
blank	like ref for arrays, domains, syncs, singles;
	otherwise like const

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

Classes

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

Unions

```
union U {
     var i: int;
     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 (index set)
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

Reductions and Scans

Iterators

Zipper Iteration

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

for (i,s) in zip(1...n, squares(n)) do ...

Atomic Example

Synchronization Examples

Locality

Built-in Constants:

More Information

```
www: http://chapel.cray.com/
contact: chapel_info@cray.com
bugs: chapel-bugs@lists.sourceforge.net
discussion: chapel-users@lists.sourceforge.net
```