

Directive-based language eXtension for Scalable Parallel Programming

Overview

What's XcalableMP ?

- XcalableMP(XMP) is a directive-based PGAS language for distributed memory system
- Designed by XMP Specification Working Group
 - Members from academia (U. Tsukuba, U. Tokyo, Kyoto U., and Kyusyu U.), research labs(RIKEN, NIFS, JAXA, and JAMSTEC/ES), and industries(Fujitsu, NEC, Hitachi) in Japan
- Omni XMP compiler was developed in "Seamless and Highly-productive Parallel Programming Environment for High performance computing" project funded by MEXT in Japan

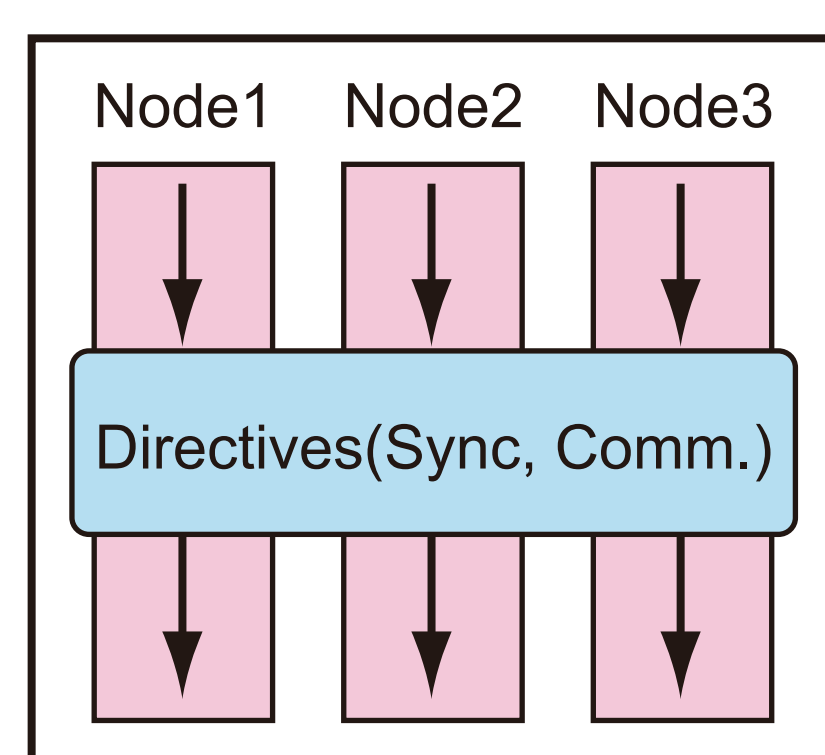
Implementation Status

- XMP specification ver. 1.1 is available
 - Mapping inquiry procedures are expanded
 - The specification on coarrays is improved
- Omni XMP compiler ver. 0.6 is developed by University of Tsukuba and AICS, japan
 - Download from <http://www.xcalablemp.org>
 - XMP/C and XMP/Fortran Compilers are included
 - Interface of Scalasca & tlog profiling tools
 - Supported platforms are Linux cluster, the K computer, Cray XE, XT, and so on

Programming Model

Language Features

- Language extension of C99 and Fortran 95
- SPMD as a basic execution model
- Communication, synchronization, and work-mapping occur when directives are encountered
- All actions are taken by directives for being "easy-to-understand" in performance tuning (different from HPF)



Global-view model

- a[12] is distributed onto 4 nodes

```

int a[12];
#pragma xmp nodes p(4)
#pragma xmp template t(0:11)
#pragma xmp distribute t(block) onto p
#pragma xmp align a[i] with t(i)
    
```

Data mapping

```

#pragma xmp loop on t(i) reduction(+)
for(i = 1; i < 10; i++) {
  a[i] = func(i);
  s += a[i];
}
    
```

Work mapping

Local-view model

- Coarray Fortran like feature

```

double a[5]:[*]; // Declaration
:
b[0:2] = a[3:2]:[2]; // Get Operation
    
```

b[] is a normal array or coarray

- Extends C for an array section

```

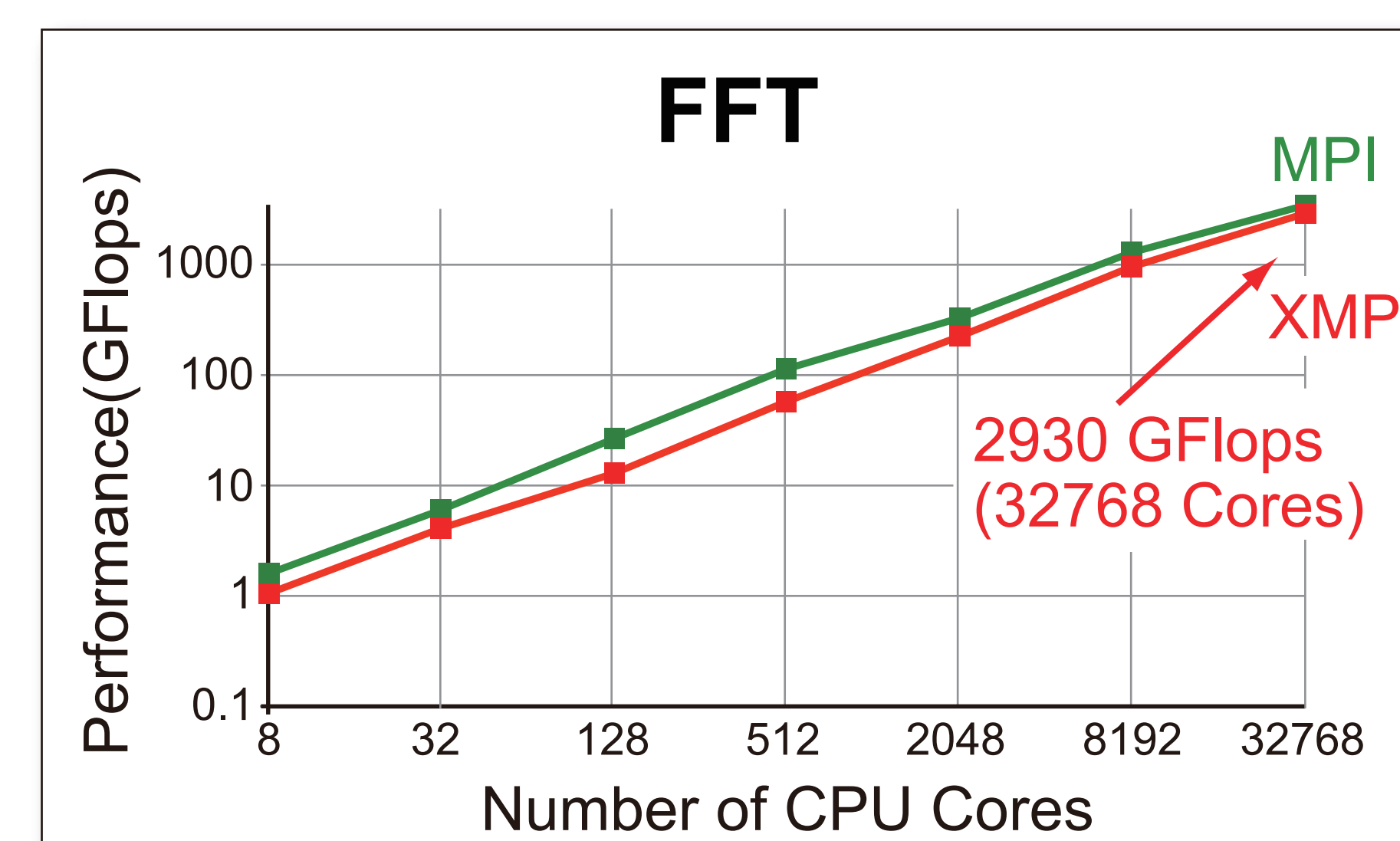
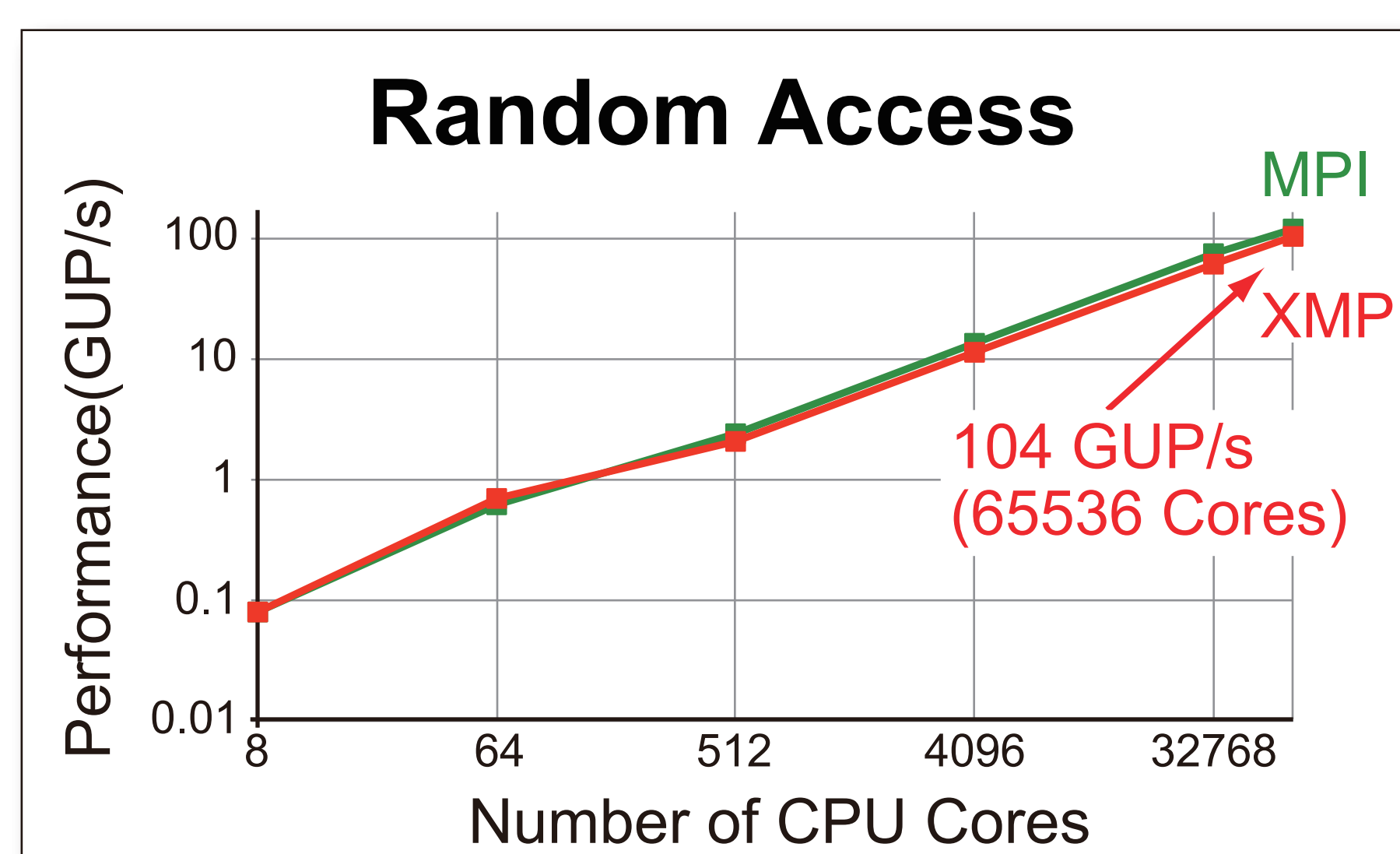
array_name[start:length[:step]]:[node_number]
    
```

The **array_name[start:length]:[node_number]** means elements from the **array_name[start]** to the **array_name[start+length-1]** located on a node whose number is **node_number**.

Performance

On the K computer

- SPARC64 VIIIfx 2.0GHz (Single Socket), 8Cores/Socket (128GFlops/Node)
- DDR3 SDRAM 16GB, 64GB/s/Socket
- Torus fusion six-dimensional mesh/torus network, 5GB/s



On HA-PACS

- Xeon E5-2670 2.6GHz (Dual Socket), 8Cores/Socket (332.8GFlops/Node)
- DDR3 SDRAM 128GB, 51.4GB/s/Socket
- Infiniband QDRx2rails Fat-tree network, 4GB/s
- Typical linux cluster

