

XcalableMP



Directive-based language eXtension for Scalable Parallel Programming

Overview

What's XcalableMP ?

- XcalableMP(XMP) is a directive-based PGAS language based on C99 and Fortran95
- XMP supports typical parallelization under "globalview model" programming and enables parallelizing the original sequential code
- XMP also includes a CAF-like PGAS feature as "local-view model" programming
- Designed by XMP Specification Working Group Members from academia, research labs, and industries

Implementation Status

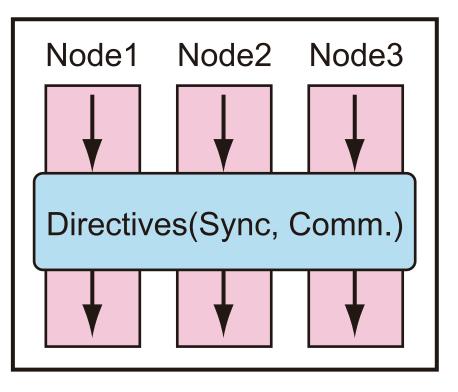
- XMP specification ver. 1.2 is available
 - Define actions of OpenMP pragmas in XMP Programs
 - Add Intrinsic/Built-in Transformational Procedures
- Omni XMP compiler ver. 0.7 is developed by University of Tsukuba and AICS, japan
 - XMP/C and XMP/Fortran Compilers are included
 - Interface of Scalasca & tlog profiling tools
 - Supported platforms are Linux cluster, the K computer, Cray XE, XT, and so on



Programming Model

Language Features

SPMD as a basic execution model



- Communication synchronization and occur when directives are encountered
- All actions are taken by directives for being "easy-to-understand" in performance tuning

Global-view model

a[12] is distributed onto 4 nodes

```
Data mapping
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)
       0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 Global index
Node 1
Node 2
                                   Distributed
                                   Array
Node 3
Node 4
```

```
#pragma xmp loop on t(i) reduction(+s)
for(i = 0; i < 12; i++) {</pre>
    a[i] = func(i);
    s += a[i];
                             Work mapping
```

Local-view model

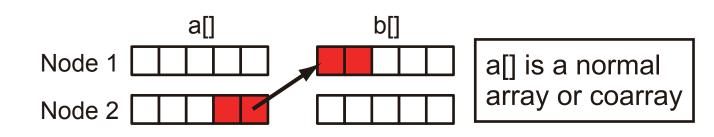
Extends C for an array section

array name[start:length[:step]]:[node number]

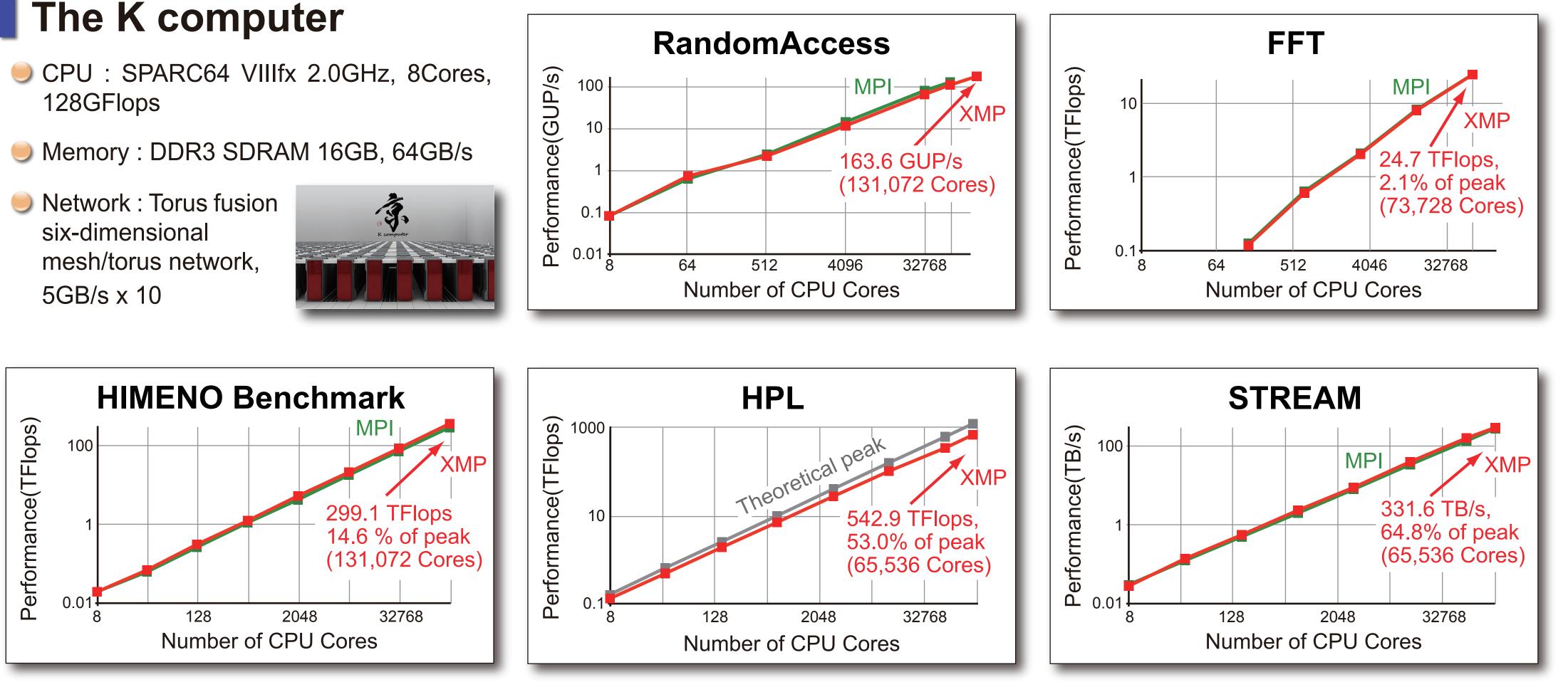
The array_name[start:length]:[node_number] means elements from the array_name[start] to the array_name[start+length-1] located on a node whose number is **node number**.

Coarray Fortran like feature in C

double b[5]:[*]; // Declaration if(me==2) b[0:2]:[1] = a[3:2]; // Put



Performance



The K computer

For more information, please visit Center for Computational Sciences, University of Tsukuba (#2519)

