



# UPC Overview and Update

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# What is UPC?

- Unified Parallel C
- Syntactic extension to Standard C
- Designed by IDA CCS, UC-Berkeley, LANL
- SPMD plus HPF-like data and work distribution features

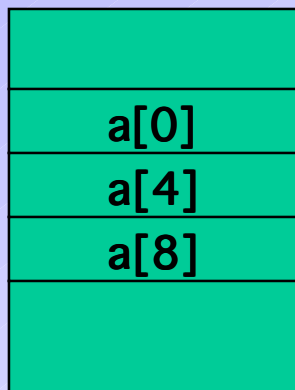


# UPC Examples

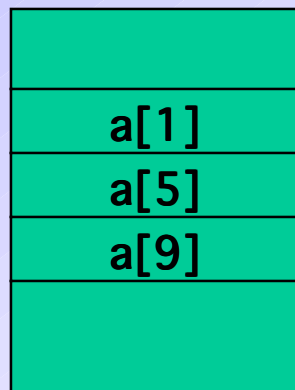
```
shared double a[10];
```

```
...
```

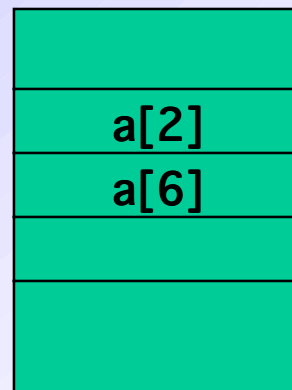
```
upc_forall( i=0; i<10; i++; a[i] ) {  
    a[i] = 1.0;  
}
```



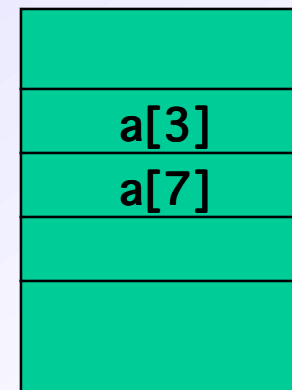
Thread 0



Thread 1



Thread 2

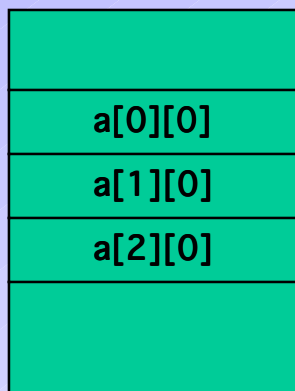


Thread 3

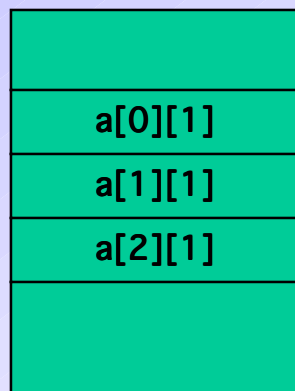


# UPC Examples

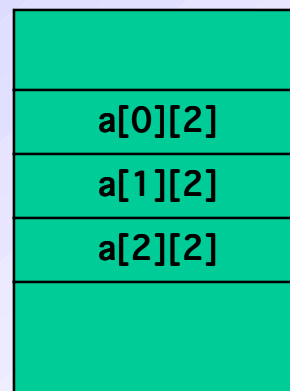
```
shared double a[3][THREADS];
```



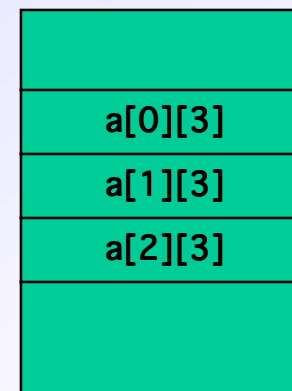
Thread 0



Thread 1



Thread 2



Thread 3



# Why a Cray UPC Subset?

- Full UPC is “large”; many combination of array shapes and distributions
- Full UPC supports several "styles" of distributed memory programming
- Cray UPC Subset focuses on "Data Passing" style



# Data Passing

- AKA One-sided Communication
- SPMD (Single Program, Multiple Data)
- Replicated data and execution across PEs
- Explicit communication (like MPI)
- Direct reads and writes to other PE's Data
- Library-based (SHMEM)
- Syntax-based (Co-array Fortran, UPC)



# Halo Exchange: MPI

```
double ai[6][ihp][ip];  
...  
mpi_send_init( &ai[0][0][0],  ihp*ip, mpi_real, thd[np+1],  
              9905, mpi_comm_world, &mpireq[1] );  
mpi_send_init( &ai[1][0][0], 2*ihp*ip, mpi_real, thd[np-1],  
              9905, mpi_comm_world, &mpireq[2] );  
mpi_recv_init( &ai[3][0][0],  ihp*ip, mpi_real, thd[np-1],  
              9905, mpi_comm_world, &mpireq[3] );  
mpi_recv_init( &ai[4][0][0], 2*ihp*ip, mpi_real, thd[np+1],  
              9905, mpi_comm_world, &mpireq[4] );  
mpi_startall( 4, mpireq );  
mpi_waitall ( 4, mpireq, mpistat )
```



# Halo Exchange: SHMEM

```
double ai[6][ihp][ip];  
...  
shmem_barrier_all();  
shmem_get_64( &ai[3][0][0], &ai[0][0][0], ihp*ip,  
             thd[np-1] );  
shmem_get_64( &ai[4][0][0], &ai[1][0][0], 2*ihp*ip,  
             thd[np+1] );  
shmem_barrier_all();
```





# Halo Exchange: Cray UPC Subset (Rightmost PE Dimension)

```
shared double ai[6][ihp][ip][THREADS];  
...  
upc_barrier();  
for ( j=0; j<ihp; j++ ){  
    for ( i=0; i<ip; i++ ){  
        ai[3][j][i][MYTHREAD] = ai[0][j][i][thd[np-1]];  
        ai[4][j][i][MYTHREAD] = ai[1][j][i][thd[np+1]];  
        ai[5][j][i][MYTHREAD] = ai[2][j][i][thd[np+1]];  
    }  
}  
upc_barrier();
```



# The Cray UPC Subset

- Shared arrays must have cyclic or block distribution.
- Cyclic must have rightmost extent be multiple of THREADS.
- Block must have leftmost extent be multiple of THREADS.
- “upc\_forall” not supported (not essential for data passing)



# Advantages of Data Passing over Message Passing

- Only one side of communication needs to be programmed, hence less redundancy, more maintainability
- Reduced communication time overhead, hence better scalability (for supporting hardware, such as T3E, SV2)



# Advantages of Cray UPC Subset over SHMEM

- Eliminates function calls for communication
- More readable, hence more maintainable
- Transfer size and type implicit, hence more reliable
- Allows compiler to understand, overlap communication, avoid memory-to-memory copy (for supporting hardware, such as T3E, SV2)



# Overlapping Communication, Computation

Finite differencing on rectangular grid

```
shared double u[nrow][THREADS];
double new_u[nrow];
...
for ( i=0; i<nrow; i++ ) {
    new_u[i] = new_u[i] + u[i][left] + u[i][right];
}
```



# UPC Availability

- SV2 FCS
- Available on Compaq, SGI platforms
- In development at SUN, HP, IBM
- Open source in development, DOE grant,  
<http://www.pmodels.org>



# Conclusion

- Cray UPC Subset designed to support data passing
- Cray UPC Subset offers a method for improving performance, maintainability and reliability of explicit communication C codes
- UPC available soon on most platforms



# Bibliography

- El-Ghazawi, Tarek A., Carlson, William W., Draper, Jesse M., "UPC Language Specifications V1.0", <http://hpc.gmu.edu/~upc/>, February, 2001
- Numrich, R.W. and Reid, J.K., "Co-array Fortran for Parallel Programming", technical report RAL-TR-1998-060, Rutherford Appleton Laboratory, Oxon OX11 0QX, UK, August 1998, <ftp://matisa.cc.rl.ac.uk/pub/reports/nrRAL98060.ps.gz>

