



OpenCL C++ kernel language

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OpenCL 2.2

- ❖ OpenCL C++

- ❖ Open source free compiler

- ❖ <https://github.com/KhronosGroup/libclcxx>

- ❖ <https://github.com/KhronosGroup/SPIR>

- ❖ SPIR-V 1.1

- ❖ API

What is OCL C++

- ❖ C++14 based
- ❖ Portable
- ❖ Generic
- ❖ Flexible

C++14 Based

- ❖ The same grammar
- ❖ Small restrictions and extensions
- ❖ Subset of C++14 STL headers
- ❖ Language constructions specific for C++14

Standard library

- ❖ Large set of headers
- ❖ Features from
 - ❖ OpenCL 2.0 C
 - ❖ C++14

Generic & Flexible

- ❖ Allows interfacing
- ❖ Passing functors
- ❖ Meta programming
- ❖ Encapsulation

Design focus

- ❖ In the spirit of C++
- ❖ Ease of porting from OCL C
- ❖ Easily extensible with libraries
- ❖ C++ standard library additions
- ❖ Alignment with SYCL

Compile time

- ❖ Templates
- ❖ Type traits
- ❖ Type safety

Encapsulation

- ❖ Classes
- ❖ Interfacing
- ❖ Lambdas

Restrictions and limitations

- ❖ Function pointers
- ❖ Polymorphism
- ❖ Dynamic allocations
- ❖ Recursive functions
- ❖ Exceptions
- ❖ RTTI

Function pointers

- ❖ Lack of hardware support
- ❖ Compatibility reasons
- ❖ Good news:
 - ❖ We have functors

Polymorphism

- ❖ V-tables use function pointers
- ❖ Good news:
 - ❖ CRTP works

Dynamic allocations

- ❖ Compatibility reasons
- ❖ Lack of hardware support
- ❖ Runtime API changes

- ❖ Good news:
 - ❖ Placement new and delete work

Recursive functions

- ❖ Lack of physical stack
- ❖ Inlining
- ❖ Good news
 - ❖ Constexpr recursion works as in C++14

Exceptions and RTTI

- ❖ Various performance problems
- ❖ Lack of hardware support for exceptions

Extensions

- ❖ Built in vectors
- ❖ New attributes
- ❖ Address spaces
- ❖ Built in half type

Built in vector types

- ❖ Known from OpenCL C
 - ❖ Extended construction
 - ❖ Vector helper library

New attributes

- ❖ Compiler information
 - ❖ max_size
 - ❖ required_num_sub_groups
 - ❖ ivdep

Address spaces

- ❖ Similar to OpenCL C address spaces
- ❖ Implicit
- ❖ Templates can be specialized on them
- ❖ Separate library

Half type

- ❖ 16bit floating point type
- ❖ Native support is provided via extension
- ❖ Without support arithmetic on half is emulated

What's new in comparison to OpenCL C

- ❖ Standard library
- ❖ Templates
- ❖ Classes
- ❖ Lambdas

Standard library from C++

- ❖ `opengl_type_traits`
- ❖ `opengl_array`
- ❖ `opengl_atomic`
- ❖ `opengl_functional`
- ❖ `opengl_limits`
- ❖ `opengl_iterator`
- ❖ `opengl_tuple`
- ❖ `opengl_def`

Standard library from OpenCL C

- ❖ `opengl_image`
- ❖ `opengl_common`
- ❖ `opengl_convert`
- ❖ `opengl_device_queue`
- ❖ `opengl_geometric`
- ❖ `opengl_integer`
- ❖ `opengl_pipe`
- ❖ `opengl_printf`
- ❖ `opengl_relational`
- ❖ `opengl_synchronization`
- ❖ `opengl_vector_load_store`
- ❖ `opengl_work_group`
- ❖ `opengl_work_item`
- ❖ `opengl_reinterpret`
- ❖ `opengl_math`

Standard library

- ❖ `opengl_memory`
- ❖ `opengl_half`
- ❖ `opengl_vector_utility`
- ❖ `opengl_range`
- ❖ `opengl_marker`
- ❖ `opengl_math_constants`
- ❖ `opengl_vector`

Templates, Classes & Lambdas

- ❖ Compatible with C++14 standard

New in OpenCL

- ❖ Pipe storage
- ❖ Non trivial construction and destruction of the global memory objects in program scope
- ❖ Program scope local memory
- ❖ New attributes

Facelifted features from OpenCL C

- ❖ Images & Samplers
- ❖ Pipes
- ❖ Device enqueue
- ❖ Address spaces
- ❖ All builtins

Images, Samplers & Pipes

- ❖ Type safe
- ❖ Various useful typedefs
- ❖ Compile time information
- ❖ Reduce undefined behavior

Device enqueue

- ❖ Type safe
- ❖ Less restrictive
- ❖ Simpler syntax

Address spaces

- ❖ Class like interface
- ❖ Possible specialization

Builtin functions

- ❖ Many are templated
- ❖ Split into headers

The end