



SYCL v1.2 release

IWOCL, May 2015















































































VIVANTE

























Apple











Over 100 members worldwide any company is welcome to join





















































































































SYCL is not magic

SYCL is a practical, open, royalty-free standard to deliver high performance software on today's highly-parallel systems

What is SYCL for?

- Modern C++ lets us separate the what from the how :
 - We want to separate **what** the user wants to do: *science, computer vision, AI* ...
 - And enable the **how** to be: run fast on an OpenCL device
- Modern C++ supports and encourages this separation

KHRON OS

What we want to achieve

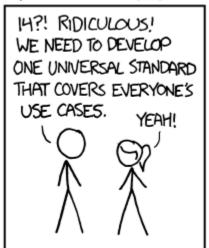
- We want to enable a C++ ecosystem for OpenCL:
 - C++ template libraries
 - Tools: compilers, debuggers, IDEs, optimizers
 - Training, example programs
 - Long-term support for current and future OpenCL features

KHRON OS

Why a new standard?

HOW STANDARDS PROLIFERATE: (SEE: A/C CHARGERS, CHARACTER ENCODINGS, INSTANT MESSAGING, ETC.)

SITUATION: THERE ARE 14 COMPETING STANDARDS.





http://imgs.xkcd.com/comics/standards.png

- There are already very established ways to map C++ to parallel processors
 - So we follow the established approaches
- There are specifics to do with OpenCL we need to map to C++
 - We have worked hard to be an enabler for other C++ parallel standards
- We add no more than we need to

K H R O S O C S O C C P O C C P O C C P O C C P O C P

What features of OpenCL do we need?

- We want to enable all OpenCL features in C++ with SYCL
 - Images, work-groups, barriers, constant/global/local/private memory
 - Memory sharing: mapping and DMA
 - Platforms, contexts, events, queues
 - Support wide range of OpenCL devices: CPUs, GPUs, FPGAs, DSPs...
- We want to make it easy to write high-performance OpenCL code in C++
 - SYCL code in C++ must use memory and execute kernels efficiently
 - We must provide developers with all the optimization options they have in OpenCL
- We want to enable OpenCL C code to interoperate with C++ SYCL code
 - Sharing of contexts, memory objects etc

K H R O S O U S O

How do we bring OpenCL features to C++?

Key decisions:

- We will not add any language extensions to C++
- We will work with existing C++ compilers
- We will provide the full OpenCL feature-set in C++

How did we come to our decisions?

What was our thinking?

KHRON OS

Single-source vs C++ kernel language

- Single-source: a single-source file contains both host and device code
 - Type-checking between host and device
 - A single template instantiation can create all the code to kick off work, manage data and execute the kernel
 - e.g. sort<MyClass> (myData);
 - The approach taken by C++ 17 Parallel STL as well as SYCL

C++ kernel language

- Matches standard OpenCL C
- Proposed for OpenCL v2.1
- Being considered as an addition for SYCL v2.1

Why 'name' kernels?

- Enables implementers to have multiple, different compilers for host and different devices
 - With SYCL, software developers can choose to use the best compiler for CPU and the best compiler for each individual device they want to support
 - The resulting application will be highly optimized for CPU and OpenCL devices
 - Easy-to-integrate into existing build systems
- Only required for C++11 lambdas, not required for C++ functors
 - Required because lambdas don't have a name to enable linking between different compilers

Buffers/images/accessors vs shared pointers

- OpenCL v1.2 supports a wide range of different devices and operating systems
 - All shared data must be encapsulated in OpenCL memory objects: buffers and images
 - To enable SYCL to achieve maximum performance of OpenCL, we follow OpenCL's memory model approach
 - But, we apply OpenCL's memory model to C++ with buffers, images and accessors
 - Separation of data storage and data access

Hierarchical parallelism

- A whole new approach
- Enables high-performance, portable C++ template algorithms to work across CPUs, GPUs and other devices easily
- Is really just syntactical

What can I do with SYCL?

Anything you can do with C++!

With the performance and portability of OpenCL

Progress report on the SYCL vision

- ✓Open, royalty-free standard: released
- **✓** Conformance testsuite: going into adopters package
- Open-source implementation: in progress (triSYCL)
- Commercial, conformant implementation: in progress
- >C++ 17 Parallel STL: open-source in progress
- Template libraries for important C++ algorithms: getting going
- Integration into existing parallel C++ libraries: getting going

Building the SYCL for OpenCL ecosystem

- To deliver on the full potential of high-performance heterogeneous systems
 - We need the libraries
 - We need integrated tools
 - We need implementations
 - We need training and examples
- An open standard makes it much easier for people to work together
 - SYCL is a group effort
 - We have designed SYCL for maximum ease of integration

Questions

And maybe some volunteering of joining in to build the ecosystem?

