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C++ for OpenCL 2021

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Motivation

- C++ for OpenCL kernel language [1] brings many C++ language features to OpenCL, while keeping backward compatibility with OpenCL C.
 - Version 1.0 was built on top of C++17 and OpenCL 2.0.
- Evolution of C++ for OpenCL alongside OpenCL standard is key.
- Main design goal of C++ for OpenCL 2021 is compatibility with OpenCL 3.0 (released in Sep 2020).
- clang-14 provides complete experimental support of OpenCL C 3.0.
- C++ for OpenCL 2021 support in clang is built on top of existing clang features for maximal code reuse and backward compatibility guarantee.

C++ for OpenCL 2021 overview

- Key differences to OpenCL C 3.0:
 - Many native C++ language features are enabled:
 - Object oriented or generic programming.
 - In common behaviour:
 - Variadic macros can be used as in C++17.
 - Atomic types can be used with built-in operators if the sequential consistency memory model is supported.
 - Blocks are not supported.
 - NULL is defined as nullptr rather than ((void*)0).
 - C++ for OpenCL limits usage of some C-specific features:
 - implicit type conversions are stricter.
 - restrict keyword is not supported.
 - *goto* statements follow the rules from C++17.
- Key differences to C++ for OpenCL 1.0:
 - C++ for OpenCL 2021 provides all optional features from OpenCL C 3.0 including but not limited to:
 - generic address space, program scope variables in global address space, sequential consistency memory model, etc.
 - Address space removal type trait introduced.

Implementation in Clang

- Experimental support released in clang-14.
- Extended command line flag for language version:

clang++ -cl-std=clc++2021 --target=spirv64 mykernel.clcpp

- Implicitly defined version macros:
 <u>CL_CPP_VERSION_2021</u> and <u>OPENCL_CPP_VERSION</u> set to 202100.
- Further unified with OpenCL C
 - getOpenCLCompatibleVersion() helper performs mapping from C++ for OpenCL or OpenCL C version to a corresponding compatible OpenCL version.
- Extended optionality of generic address space to C++ specific constructs:
 - e.g., implicit pointer to object parameters, special member functions.
 - *getDefaultOpenCLPointeeAddrSpace()* helper determines whether generic or private address space should be deduced by the compiler.
- Added address space removal utility
 - Based on feedback from LLVM community.

Demonstration – generic address spaces optionality

```
struct C {
  void foo(int *par);
#ifndef __opencl_c_generic_address_space
  // W/o generic address space (GAS)
  // support an overload is needed for
  // objects in global address space.
  void foo(int *par) global;
#endif
};
__global C globC{};
void bar() {
  __private C locC;
  int i;
  locC.foo(&i);
  globC.foo(&i);// error w/o GAS support.
```

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```

```
template<typename T> void helper(T *par) {
#ifdef opencl c generic address space
  // If GAS is supported T is deduced to it.
 // As local variables can not be declared
 // with GAS an address space qualifiers
 // needs to be removed.
 typename ___remove_address_space<T>::type var;
#else
 T var;
#endif
void C::foo(int *par) {
  helper(par);
}
#ifndef __opencl_c_generic_address_space
void C::foo(int *par) __global {
  helper(par);
#endif
```

Conclusions and feedback

- More details about the new versions can be found in the unified language documentation:
 - <u>https://www.khronos.org/opencl/assets/CXX_for_OpenCL.html</u>
- C++ for OpenCL 2021 is implemented in clang-14 as an experimental feature and it provides compatibility with OpenCL C 3.0 and C++17.
 - <u>https://clang.llvm.org/docs/OpenCLSupport.html#cxx-for-opencl-impl</u>
- Developers are invited for experimenting and contributing.
 - Feedback helps us to identify bugs, missing features and shape the language evolution.
- <u>Future</u>: more effort is needed on expanding test coverage towards the final release of C++ for OpenCL 2021.

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