OpenCL and Ecosystem
State of the Nation
Neil Trevett | Khronos President
NVIDIA Vice President Developer Ecosystem
OpenCL Working Group Chair
ntrevett@nvidia.com | @neilt3d
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State of the OpenCL Nation

OpenCL is needed by the industry and widely used
Unique framework for portable heterogeneous programming
Significant work in OpenCL 2.2 maintenance release - here at IWOCL!
Growing interest in SYCL, SPIR-V and related tools

Focus on Increasing Deployment Flexibility
Enable OpenCL implementations on diverse processors and platforms
Streamline deployment of safety critical systems
Enable OpenCL applications to run on additional run-times

BUT OpenCL Faces Deployment Friction
OpenCL 1.2 remains the widely adopted baseline - slow adoption of 2.X
Vital platforms such as Android do not have official OpenCL
Many embedded processors are locked out from OpenCL conformance
OpenCL Evolution

2011
OpenCL 1.2
Becomes industry baseline for heterogeneous parallel computing

2013
OpenCL 2.0
Enables new class of hardware
SVM
Generic Addresses
On-device dispatch

2015
OpenCL 2.1
SPIR-V 1.0
SPIR-V 1.1 in Core
Kernel Language
Flexibility

2017
OpenCL 2.2
SPIR-V 1.2
OpenCL C++
Kernel Language
Static subset of C++14
Templates and Lambdas
SPIR-V 1.2 in Core
OpenCL C++ support
Pipes
Efficient device-scope communication between kernels

https://www.khronos.org/opencl/
OpenCL 2.2 Maintenance Release

• Fully backwards compatible
  - 30+ bug fixes and clarifications
  - Including public GitHub issue fixes - thank you to those who logged bugs!

• Updated and open-sourced the OpenCL C programming language spec
  - Now possible to make pull requests for it - just like OpenCL API and C++ specs
  - Same look-and-feel as the other specs

• Converted the spec toolchain from AsciiDoc to AsciiDoctor
  - Same toolchain that is used by many other Khronos specs
  - Updated specs should be easier to read and to navigate

• OpenCL SPIR-V environment specification has been improved
  - Much easier for SPIR-V generators to know what is legal SPIR-V for OpenCL

• Unified headers
  - Use same headers to target any OpenCL version or to use any OpenCL extension
New Open Source Engagement Model

• Khronos is open sourcing specification sources, conformance tests, tools
  - Merge requests welcome from the community (subject to review by OpenCL working group)

• Deeper Community Enablement
  - Mix your own documentation!
  - Contribute and fix conformance tests
  - Fix the specification, headers, ICD etc.
  - Contribute new features (carefully)

Source Materials for Specifications and Reference Documentation CONTRIBUTED Under Khronos IP Framework (you won’t assert patents against conformant implementations, and license copyright for Khronos use)

Contributions and Distribution under Apache 2.0

Spec Build System and Scripts

Spec and Ref Language Source

Community built documentation and tools

Anyone can test any implementation at any time

Conformant Implementations can use trademark and are covered by Khronos IP Framework

Khronos builds and Ratifies Canonical Specification under Khronos IP Framework. No changes or re-hosting allowed

Spec and Ref Language Source and derivative materials. Re-mixable under CC-BY by the industry and community

Contributions and Distribution under Apache 2.0
Growing OpenCL Adoption

- 100s of applications using OpenCL acceleration
  - Rendering, visualization, video editing, simulation, image processing
- Almost 6,000 GitHub repositories using OpenCL
  - Tools, applications, libraries, languages
  - Up from 4310 one year ago
- Khronos Resource Hub
  
  https://www.khronos.org/opencl/resources/opencl-applications-using-opencl
OpenCL as Language/Library Backend

- **Caffe**: C++ based Neural network framework
- **Halide**: Language for image processing and computational photography
- **ArrayFire**: Accelerated computing library in open source
- **SYCL**: Single Source C++ Programming for OpenCL
- **aparapi**: Java language extensions for parallelism
- **OpenCV**: Vision processing open source project
- **OpenACC**: Compiler directives for Fortran, C and C++
- **TensorFlow**: Open source software library for machine learning (beta)

Hundreds of languages, frameworks and projects using OpenCL to access vendor-optimized, heterogeneous compute runtimes
OpenCL Conformant Implementations

Adoption Since Last IWOCCL
NVIDIA: 1.2 on all current GPUs - Windows and Linux
Qualcomm: 2.0 on Adreno GPUs - Android 8.0
Intel: 1.2 on latest processors - Windows 10

Vendor timelines are first conformant submission for each spec generation

- Dec08: OpenCL 1.0 Specification
- Jun10: OpenCL 1.1 Specification
- Nov11: OpenCL 1.2 Specification
- Nov13: OpenCL 2.0 Specification
- Nov15: OpenCL 2.1 Specification
Understanding OpenCL Adoption Patterns

OpenCL 1.2 remains the widely-supported industry baseline
SVM in 2.0 is problematic for non-unified memory - e.g. discrete GPUs
SVM in 2.0 is easier on mobile with shared memory
Some 2.0 features are less ‘controversial’ and shipping more widely

No OpenCL 2.2 Yet?
12-18 months between spec and first implementations are common
Don’t panic - OpenCL 2.1 implementations are not late yet
SPIR-V front-ends and tools maturing
C++ comes ‘for free’ with SPIR-V 1.2 ingestion
OR
Is C++ interesting to kernel developers?
Or is single source file, SYCL-style, where C++ interest is?

Only High-end DSPs
Smaller DSPs do not have 32-bit FP - mandated for conformance
Optimized vision and inferencing engines are ‘locked out’
SPIR-V Transforms the Language Ecosystem

- First multi-API, intermediate language for parallel compute and graphics
  - Natively represents structures in shader and kernel languages

- Compiler IR for OpenCL, Vulkan and OpenGL
  - Easy to parse - just a stream of words
  - Easy to transform - designed to be easy to convert to and from LLVM IR
  - Easy to manipulate and optimize - Static Single Assignment form

Multiple Developer Advantages

- Use same front-end compiler for all platforms
- Ship SPIR-V - not shader source code
- Simpler and more reliable drivers
- Reduces runtime kernel compilation time

Diverse Languages and Frameworks

Standard Portable Intermediate Representation

Tools for analysis and optimization

Hardware runtimes on multiple architectures
Support for Both SPIR-V and LLVM

- LLVM is an SDK, not a formally defined standard
  - Khronos moved away from trying to use LLVM IR as a standard
  - Issues with versioning, metadata, etc.

- But LLVM is a treasure chest of useful transforms
  - SPIR-V tools can use encapsulation and use LLVM to do useful SPIR-V transforms

- SPIR-V tools can all use different rules - and there will be lots of these
  - May be lossy and only support SPIR-V subsets
  - Internal form is not standardized
  - May hide LLVM version, metadata

‘Rendezvous’ format for interchange
Native expression of graphics and parallel functionality for Khronos APIs
## Evolution of SPIR Family

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<th>Feature Sets</th>
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</table>

SPIR-V defines supported subsets for each ‘host’ API through ‘environment specs’
SPIR-V Ecosystem

Open source tools and translators

https://github.com/KhronosGroup/SPIRV-Tools

Third party kernel and shader languages

GLSL
HLSL

SPIR-V (Dis)Assembler

SPIR-V Cross

SPIR-V Validator

SPIRV-opt | SPIRV-remap

SPIR-V Optimizations
- Inlining (exhaustive)
- Store/Load Elimination
- Dead Code Elimination
- Dead Branch Elimination
- Common Uniform Elimination
- Loop Unrolling and Constant Folding
- Common Subexpression Elimination

Additional Intermediate Forms

OpenCL C
Front-end

OpenCL C++
Front-end

SYCL
Front-end

LLVM to SPIR-V
Bi-directional Translator

SPIR-V 1.3 released with Vulkan 1.1 inc. subgroups

Khirnos liaising with Clang/LLVM Community
E.g. discussing SPIR-V as supported Clang target

Khirnos Group
OpenCL Tooling Ecosystem Subgroup

- Coordinating SPIR-V and LLVM ecosystems
  - Encouraging joint development of new features and tool integration

- New common SPIRV<->LLVM translator repo w/o using LLVM tree
  - Extending SPIRV<->LLVM translation, including for Vulkan over time
  - [https://github.com/KhronosGroup/SPIRV-LLVM-Translator](https://github.com/KhronosGroup/SPIRV-LLVM-Translator)

- Support SPIR-V as Clang Backend
  - Upstream SPIR-V translation to Clang/LLVM & adding target triple
  - Define set of use cases for OpenCL in Clang (build, link, create libs)
  - Leverage and re-use SPIR-V linker/opt/validator Tools

- Improving documentation
  - SPIR-V friendly format of LLVM IR
OpenCL Ecosystem Roadmap

Single source C++ programming. Great for supporting C++ apps, libraries and frameworks

Work with industry to bring Heterogeneous compute to standard ISO C++

OpenCL ‘Next’ Flexible and efficient deployment of parallel computation across diverse processor architectures

More deployment options: Enabling dispatch of OpenCL C kernels from Vulkan runtimes

2011
OpenCL 1.2
OpenCL C Kernel Language

2015
OpenCL 2.1
SPIR-V in Core

2017
OpenCL 2.2
C++ Kernel Language

SYCL 1.2
C++11 Single source programming

SYCL 1.2.1
C++11 Single source programming

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SYCL Ecosystem

- Single-source heterogeneous programming using STANDARD C++
  - Use C++ templates and lambda functions for host & device code
  - Layered over OpenCL

- Fast and powerful path for bring C++ apps and libraries to OpenCL
  - C++ Kernel Fusion - better performance on complex software than hand-coding
  - SYCLBLAS, SYCL Eigen, SYCL TensorFlow, SYCL DNN, SYCL GTX, VisionCpp,
  - C++17 Parallel STL hosted by Khronos
  - C++20 Parallel STL with Ranges

- Implementations
  - triSYCL, ComputeCpp, ComputeCpp SDK ...

- More information at http://sycl.tech
SYCL Roadmap

• SYCL 1.2.1 Ratified
  - CTS and Adopters package in progress

• SYCL 2.2 Provisional Released
  - Launched in parallel with OpenCL 2.2 to enables device capabilities from a single source file
  - Shared virtual memory, generic pointers and device-side enqueue etc.
  - Vehicle to align with C++20 and beyond

• Roadmap
  - Tighter ISO C++ alignment in parallel - injecting our heterogeneous knowledge into ISO and adapting C++ features
  - More regular releases -aiming at 1.5 years per release
  - Naming convention adapted to SYCLxxxx where xxxx=year of ratification

• Focus on Machine learning and Vision processing
  - For self-driving cars, SYCL TensorFlow, SYCL DNN

• SYCL Safety Critical
  - Demanded by Embedded Market customers
  - Especially Advanced Driver Assist Systems (ADAS)

Developer Choice
The development of the two specifications are aligned so code can be easily shared between the two approaches

C++ Kernel Language
Low Level Control
‘GPGPU’-style separation of device-side kernel source code and host code

Single-source C++
Programmer Familiarity
Approach also taken by C++ AMP and OpenMP

OpenCL
Vulkan and New Generation GPU APIs

Non-proprietary, royalty-free open standard ‘By the industry for the industry’
Portable across multiple platforms - desktop and mobile
Modern architecture | Low overhead | Multi-thread friendly
EXPLICIT GPU access for EFFICIENT, LOW-LATENCY, PREDICTABLE performance

Vulkan Porting Tools

Vulkan is available on Android 7.0+
Pervasive Vulkan 1.0

Major GPU Companies supporting Vulkan for Desktop and Mobile Platforms

Platforms

Game Engines
Vulkan 1.1 Launch and Ongoing Momentum

**Strengthening the Ecosystem**
- Improved developer tools (SDK, validation/debug layers)
- More rigorous conformance testing
- Shader toolchain improvements (size, speed, robustness)
- Shading language flexibility - HLSL and OpenCL C support
- Vulkan Public Ecosystem Forum

**Vulkan 1.0 Extensions**
- Maintenance updates plus additional functionality
- Explicit Building Blocks for VR
- Explicit Building Blocks for Homogeneous Multi-GPU
- Enhanced Windows System Integration
- Increased Shading Language Flexibility
- Enhanced Cross-Process and Cross-API Sharing

**Widening Platform Support**
- Pervasive GPU vendor driver availability
- Port Vulkan apps to macOS/iOS and DX12
- Open source drivers

**Building Vulkan’s Future**
- Deliver complete ecosystem - not just specs
- Listen and prioritize developer needs
- Drive GPU technology

**Vulkan 1.1**
- Integration of Proven and New Technology into Core
  - March 2018
  - Vulkan 1.1
  - Integration of Proven and New Technology into Core

**Vulkan 1.1 specification launched**
- March 7th with open source conformance tests and tools, and multiple vendor implementations!
Bringing Vulkan 1.0 Apps to Apple Platforms

Dota 2 running on Mac up to 50% faster than native OpenGL

Very little functionality not supported.
Worst Case missing functionality:
- Triangle fans
- Separate stencil reference masks
- Vulkan Events
- Allocation callbacks
- Some texture-specific swizzles

Open source SDK to build, run, and debug applications on macOS including validation layer support

SPIRV-Cross
Convert SPIR-V shaders to platform source formats

macOS / iOS Run-time
Maps Vulkan to Metal

MoltenVK for macOS and iOS
For macOS 10.11, iOS 9.0 and up

Previously a paid product
Now released into OPEN SOURCE
Completely free to use - no fees or royalties - including for commercial applications
Vulkan Portability Initiative

**Widened Platform Support**
Open source run-times over additional backends
- e.g. consoles and Windows UWP
- E.g. Mozilla helping to drive gfx-rs for Vulkan over DX12, OpenGL and Metal
  - [https://github.com/gfx-rs/gfx](https://github.com/gfx-rs/gfx)
  - [https://github.com/gfx-rs/portability](https://github.com/gfx-rs/portability)

**TODAY**
Beta release to bring Vulkan 1.0 applications to macOS and iOS running over Metal

**Layers**
Simulation and validation

**Conformance Testing**
Subsets cannot be conformant but functionality that is present must work! Aiming to run all applicable tests by GDC 2019

**Portability Extension**
Query target capabilities

**Free open source layers and SDKs for apps to be ported to Vulkan-subset layered libraries**

**JSON Schema**
Defines missing functionality per implementation
Clspv OpenCL C to Vulkan Compiler

- Experimental collaboration between Google, Codeplay, and Adobe
  - Successfully tested on over 200K lines of Adobe OpenCL C production code
  - Open source - tracks top-of-tree LLVM and clang, not a fork

- Compiles OpenCL C to Vulkan’s SPIR-V execution environment
  - Proof-of-concept that OpenCL kernels can be brought seamlessly to Vulkan
  - Significant parts OpenCL C 1.2 so far - shaped by submitted workloads

Prototype open source project
https://github.com/google/clspv

Increasing deployment options for OpenCL kernel developers e.g. Vulkan is a supported API on Android
Clspv Project Next Steps

• The Clspv Process
  - Try porting apps from OpenCL-native domains to Vulkan
  - Use Clspv to port OpenCL kernels to Vulkan compute shaders
  - Where compiler can’t cover the difference, propose or support updates to the underlying Vulkan programming model e.g. 16-bit storage, Variable Pointers, Subgroups

• Clspv is being shaped and exercised by the workloads attempted
  - Try yours kernels!

• Do we need OpenCL to Vulkan API shim?
  - Khronos can host an open source project

• Possible domains to explore:
  - Existing OpenCL applications and libraries
  - Vision processing pipelines
  - Power-efficient machine learning and inferencing
  - Even gaming can benefit from better compute
    - e.g. HPG/SIGGRAPH 2016/17 talks
    - Andrew Lauritzen’s talk @ Open Problems in Real-Time Rendering, SIGGRAPH’17

Compact memory types and operations
Embedded Processors & OpenCL Conformance

• The embedded market is a new frontier needing advanced compute
  - E.g. Vision and inferencing using a wide range of processor architectures

• BUT OpenCL is currently monolithic - and arguably desktop/HPC-centric
  - E.g. a processor without 32-bit IEEE floating point cannot realistically be conformant
  - Vendors and developers do not want software emulation of higher precisions

• Many functionality requirements change between different markets and processors

OpenCL is disenfranchising one of its most important emerging market opportunities
OpenCL Next Goals and Philosophy

- Enable *Conformant* OpenCL implementations on diverse processors and platforms
  - Enable vendors to ship functionality targeted for their customers/markets
- More implementation flexibility - more OpenCL features become optional
  - Features can become optional in both API and languages
  - E.g. floating point precisions
- Enable incremental feature adoption
  - A conformant OpenCL can expose *precisely* what is available in the hardware
- Enhanced query mechanisms
  - So that application can query precisely which features are supported by a device
  - In addition to existing profiles, no changes for existing applications

Enable OpenCL to be a flexible run-time framework that can be cost-effectively deployed across a wide range of heterogeneous devices
OpenCL Next Feature Sets

- Vendor can support ANY combination of features to suit their hardware/market
  - If all exposed features are conformant - the implementation is conformant
- Existing profiles not going away! Khronos defined feature set alternatives
  - No reason for vendors to remove functionality - as would break applications
- Opportunity to coalesce industry support around market-focused feature sets
  - Khronos aiming to provide the infrastructure for the industry

OpenCL 2.2 Functionality

= queryable, optional feature
OpenCL Next Feature Set Discussion

- We need your input!
  - Brainstorm discussions below!

- Industry-defined sets to reduce market fragmentation
  - Who should define these - how reach consensus? Not Khronos?
  - Vertical market focused - e.g. inferencing, vision processing?
  - Opportunity to move past the current 1.2 logjam - OpenCL 1.2++ Desktop Feature Set?

- Feature Set Conformance - providing an incentive to reduce fragmentation
  - If 100% of features pass all tests - vendor can claim conformance to that Feature Set
  - Supporting popular Feature Sets may help drive sales
  - An implementation may support multiple Feature Sets
Safety Critical APIs - Khronos Experience

Need for new-generation APIs for safety certifiable vision, graphics and compute e.g. ISO 26262 and DO-178B/C

OpenGL ES 1.0 - 2003
- Fixed function graphics

OpenGL ES 2.0 - 2007
- Shader programmable pipeline

OpenGL SC 1.0 - 2005
- Fixed function graphics subset

OpenGL SC 2.0 - April 2016
- Shader programmable pipeline subset

Lack of industry understanding and consensus on how APIs should be designed to streamline safety certification

OpenVX SC 1.1 - May 2017
- Restricted “deployment” implementation only executes pre-compiled binary format

Generate guidelines for designing safety critical APIs to ease system certification.
Open to Khronos member AND industry experts
Industry outreach and cooperation

AESIN
Automotive ADAS & AV + security
https://aesin.org.uk

MISRA C++
C++ WG23 Programming Vulnerabilities
ISO C Safe and Secure SG
ISO C++ Vulnerabilities Safety Critical SG

Generate guidelines for designing safety critical APIs to ease system certification.
Open to Khronos member AND industry experts
https://www.khronos.org/advisors/kscaf

We are inviting safety critical experts to join KSCAF!
No cost or work commitment

Khronos SC Activities

OpenCL SC TSG
Working on OpenCL SC
Gathering requirements

SYCL SC
Guidelines to augment Industry
First Safe and Secure Parallel and Heterogeneous C++
Safe AI for Automotive

OpenVX SC 1.1 - May 2017
Restricted “deployment” implementation only executes pre-compiled binary format
Khronos Advisory Panels

The Working Group invites input and shares draft specifications and other materials

Members
Companies pay membership fee
Sign NDA and IP Framework + Membership
Directly participate in working groups

Advisors
Individuals Pay $0
Sign NDA and IP Framework
Provide requirements and feedback on spec drafts

Advisory Panel membership is ‘By Invitation’ and renewed annually.
No ‘minimum workload’ commitment - but we love input and feedback!
Please reach out if you wish to participate!
Get Involved!

• OpenCL is driving to new levels of deployment flexibility
  - We need to know what you need from OpenCL
  - IWOCL is the perfect opportunity to find out!

• In particular we need input and direction on OpenCL Next and Feature Sets
  - Let us know what you think!

• Any company or organization is welcome to join Khronos
  - For a voice and a vote in any of these standards www.khronos.org
  - Or ask about joining the OpenCL Advisory Panel as an individual
  - Or ask about joining KSCAF if you are involved in Safety Critical development

• Neil Trevett
  - ntrevett@nvidia.com
  - @neilt3d