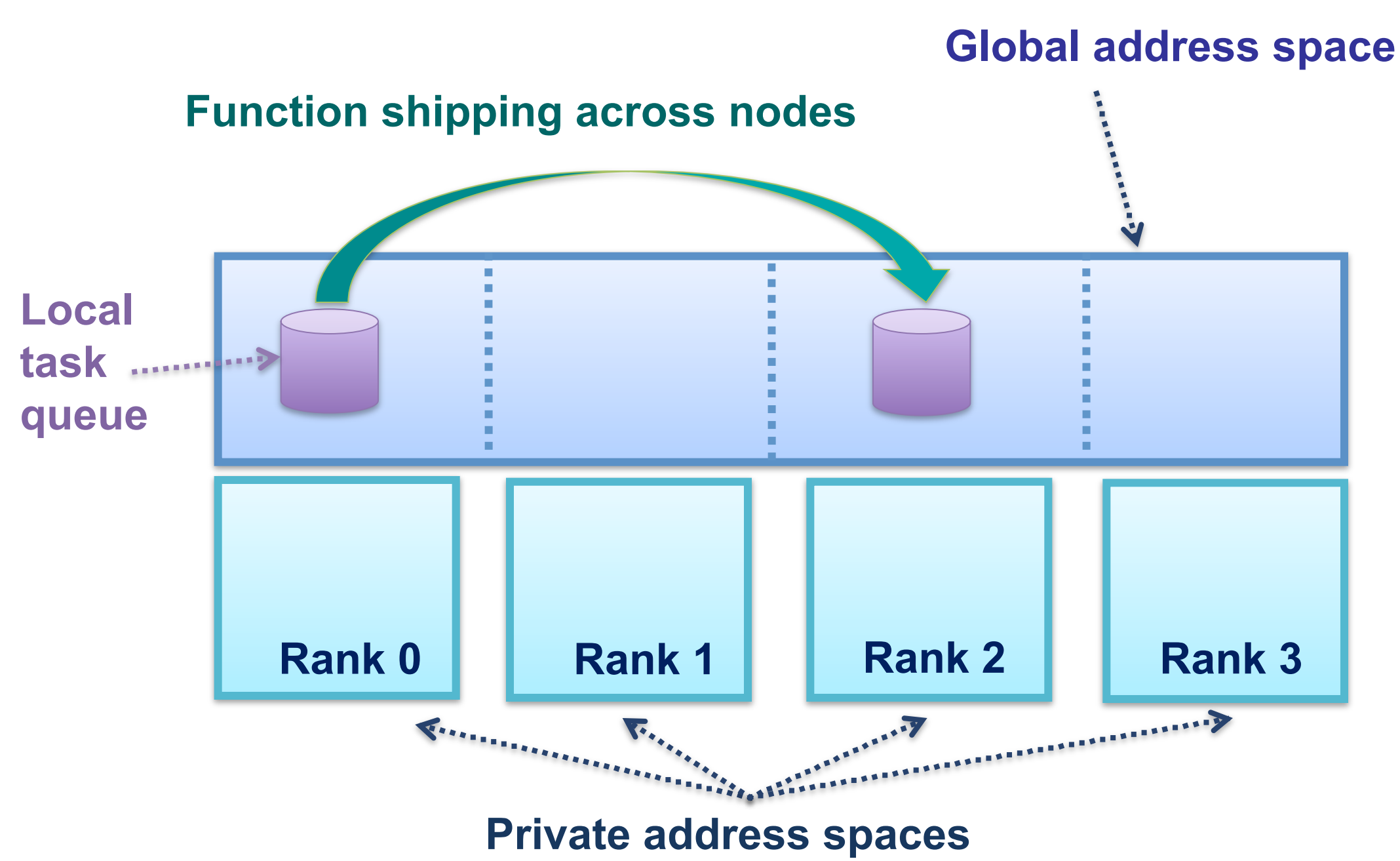


UPC++ at Lawrence Berkeley National Lab (<http://upcxx.lbl.gov>)

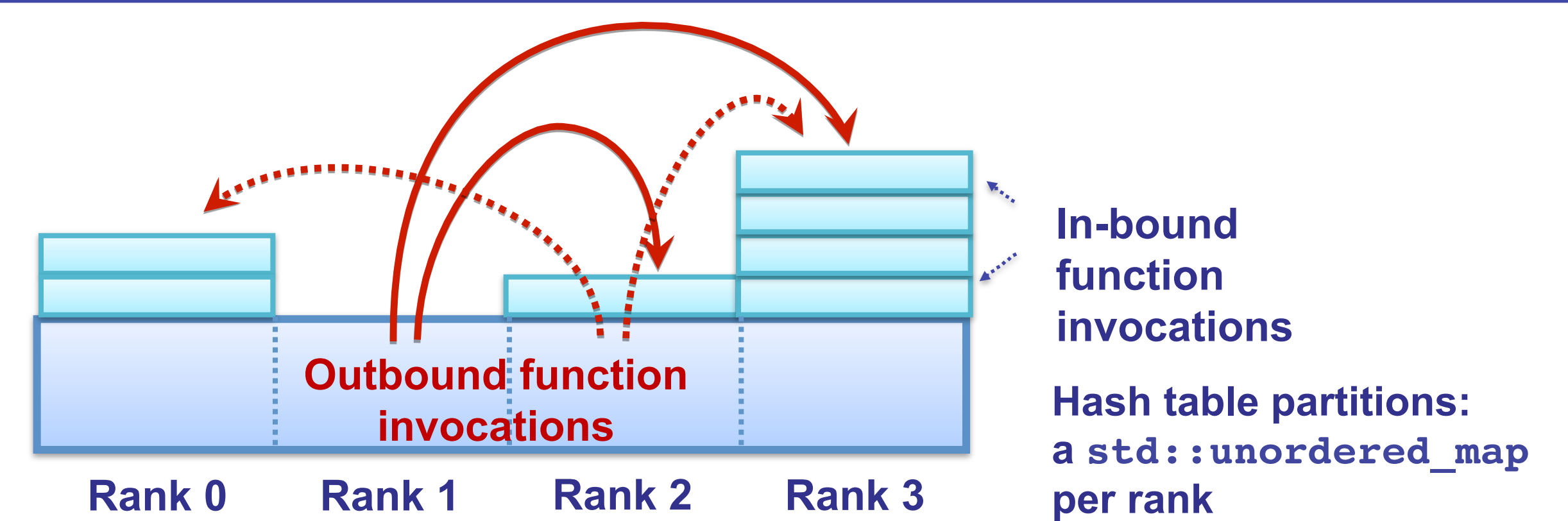


- UPC++ is a C++11 library
 - Lightweight, asynchronous, PGAS one-sided communication
 - Asynchronous remote function execution (function shipping)
 - Data transfers may be non-contiguous
 - Futures manage asynchrony, enable communication overlap
 - Collectives, teams, remote atomic updates
 - Distributed irregular data structures
- Easy on-ramp and integration
 - Interoperable with MPI+OpenMP/CUDA etc.
 - Enables incremental development
 - Replace performance-critical sections with lightweight PGAS
- Latest software release: Jan 2018
 - Runs on systems from laptops to supercomputers

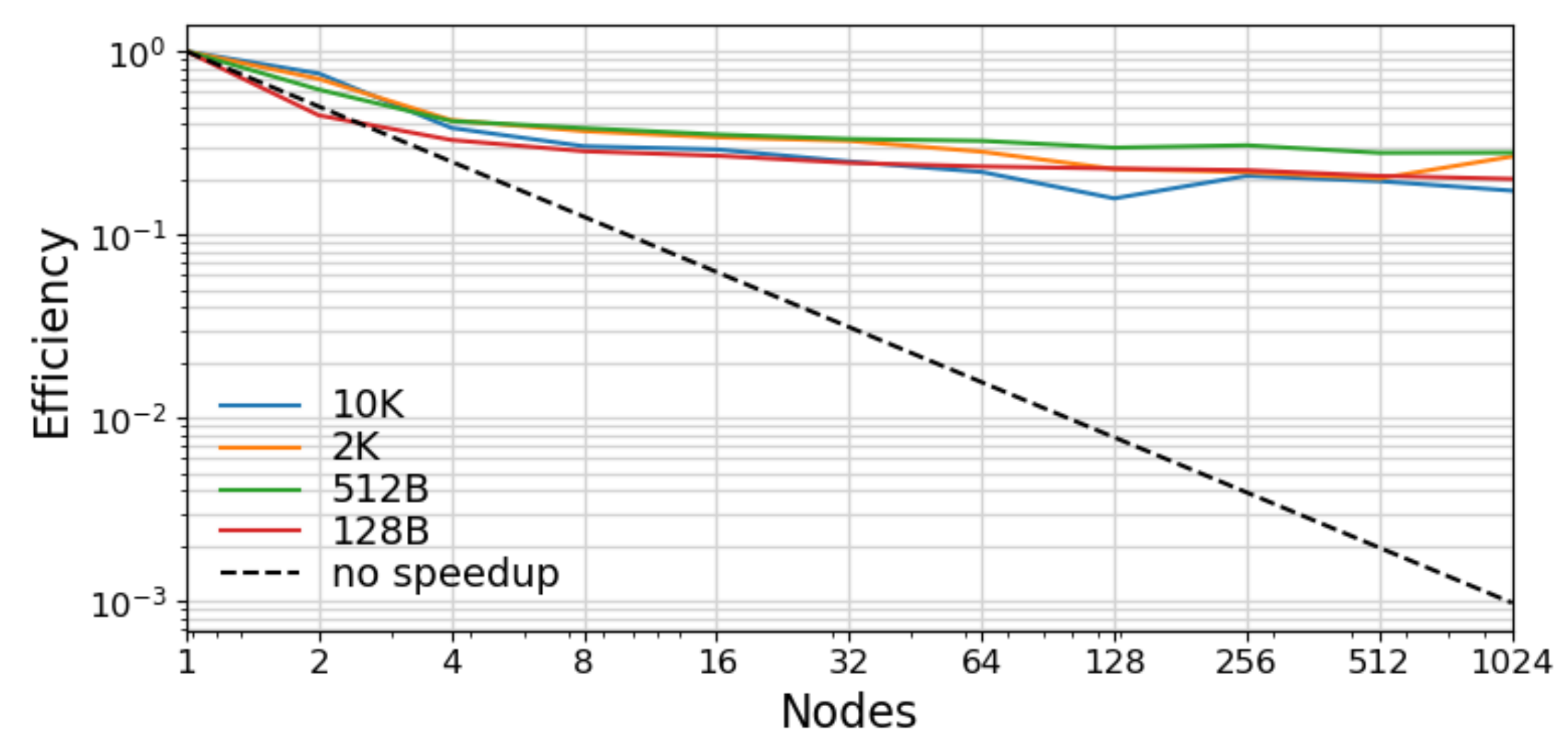
Case 1: Easy distributed hash-table via function shipping and futures

- **Function shipping** via **RPC** simplifies distributed data-structure design
 - RPC inserts the key meta data at the target
 - Once the RPC completes, a callback attached to the RPC uses a one sided rput to store the associated data
- **Benefits**
 - Key insertion and storage allocation handled at the target
 - Asynchronous execution enables communication-computation overlap

```
// C++ global variables correspond to rank-local state
std::unordered_map<uint64_t, global_ptr<char> > local_map;
// insert a key-value pair and return a future
future<> dht_insert(uint64_t key, char *val, size_t sz) {
    return rpc(key % rank_n(), // RPC obtains location for the data
               [key,sz]() -> global_ptr<char> { // lambda invoked by RPC
                   global_ptr<char> gptr = new_array<char>(sz);
                   local_map[key] = gptr; // insert in local map
                   return gptr;
               }) .then( // callback executes when RPC completes
                    [val,sz](global_ptr<char> loc) -> future<> { // lambda RMA put
                        return rput(val, loc, sz); });
}
```

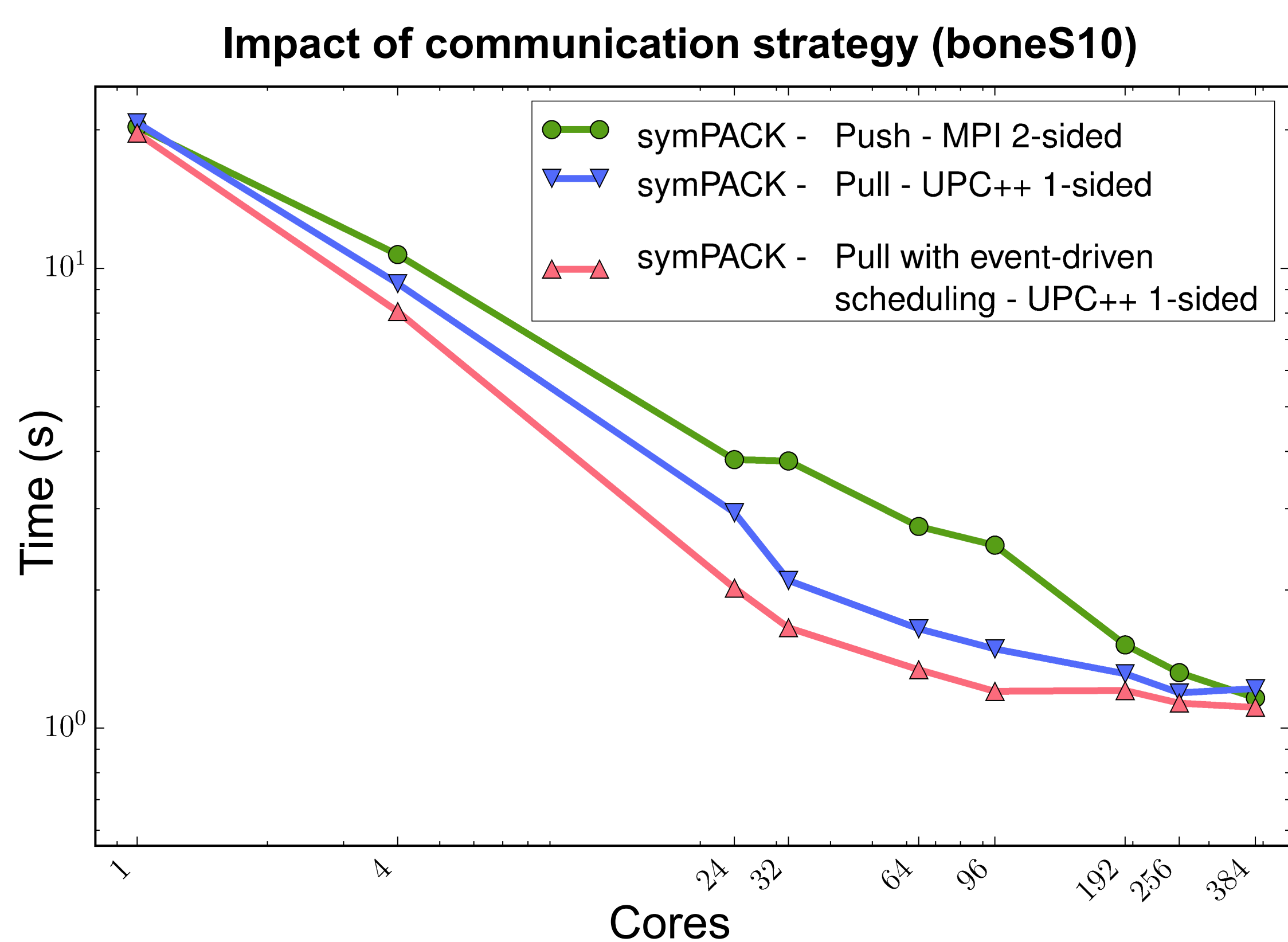


- Efficient weak scaling from 4 nodes onwards (Cori KNL)

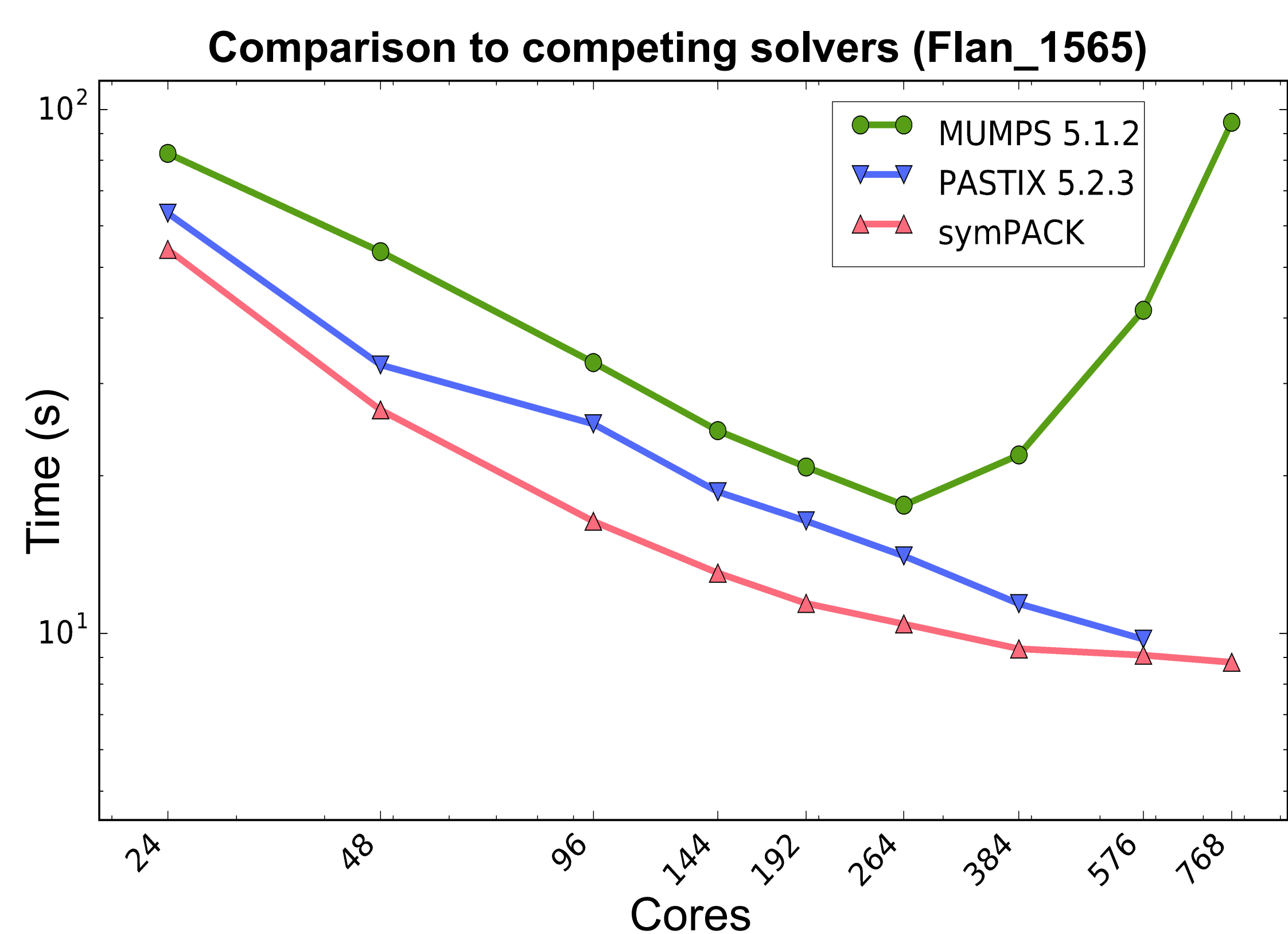


Case 2: symPACK: UPC++ asynchronous task-based sparse Cholesky solver

- **Application:** *symPACK*, a parallel direct linear solver for sparse symmetric matrices
- **Challenges:** Sparse matrix factorizations have low computational intensity and irregular communication patterns
- **Solution:** UPC++ **function shipping** enables an efficient pull communication strategy and event-driven scheduling
- **Impact:** on average, *symPACK* delivers a $\times 2.65$ speedup over the best state-of-the-art sparse symmetric solver (Results on Edison) UPC++'s one-sided pull strategy avoids the need for (and cost of) unexpected messages in MPI



Push – MPI 2-sided communication
Pull – UPC++: RPC + RMA Get when ready
 2 variants: with and without event driven scheduling



Strong scaling of symmetric solvers (factorization time only)

