

Why a New Language?

□ Frequency Wall – Inability to follow past frequency scaling trends.

□ Memory Wall – Inability to support a coherent uniform-memory access model reasonable with performance.

□ Scalability Wall – Inability to utilize all levels of available parallelism in the system[1].

What is X10?

□ X10 is a new language developed in the IBM PERCS project as part of the DARPA program on High Productivity Computing Systems (HPCS)[2].

□ X10 is an instance of the APGAS framework in the Java family.

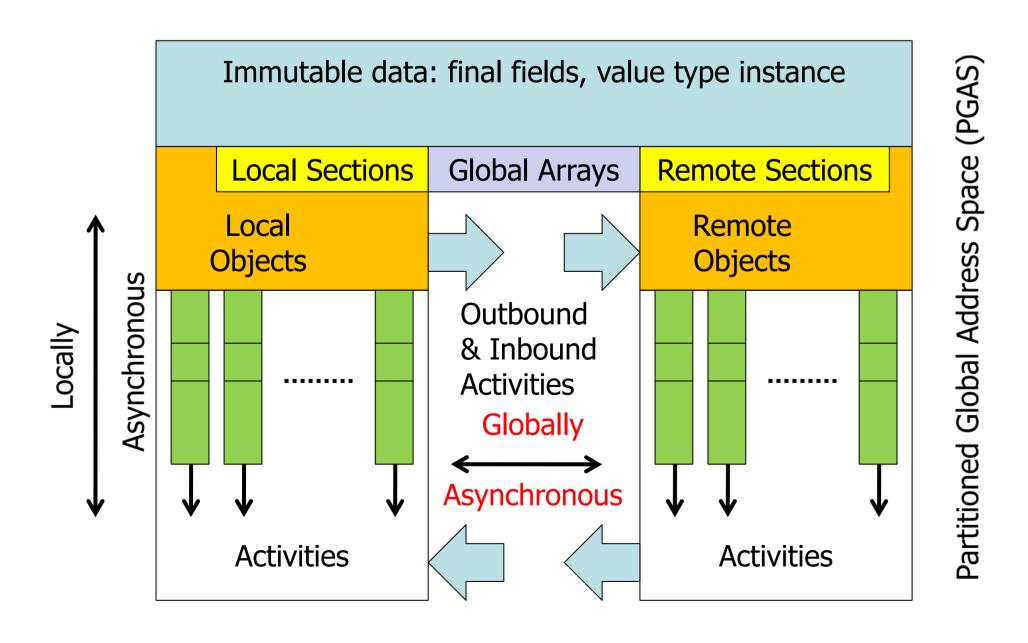
Why X10?

□ Is more productive than current parallel programming models as well as more convenient and accurate than Java.

□ Can support high levels of abstraction.

□ Can exploit multiple levels of parallelism and nonuniform data access.

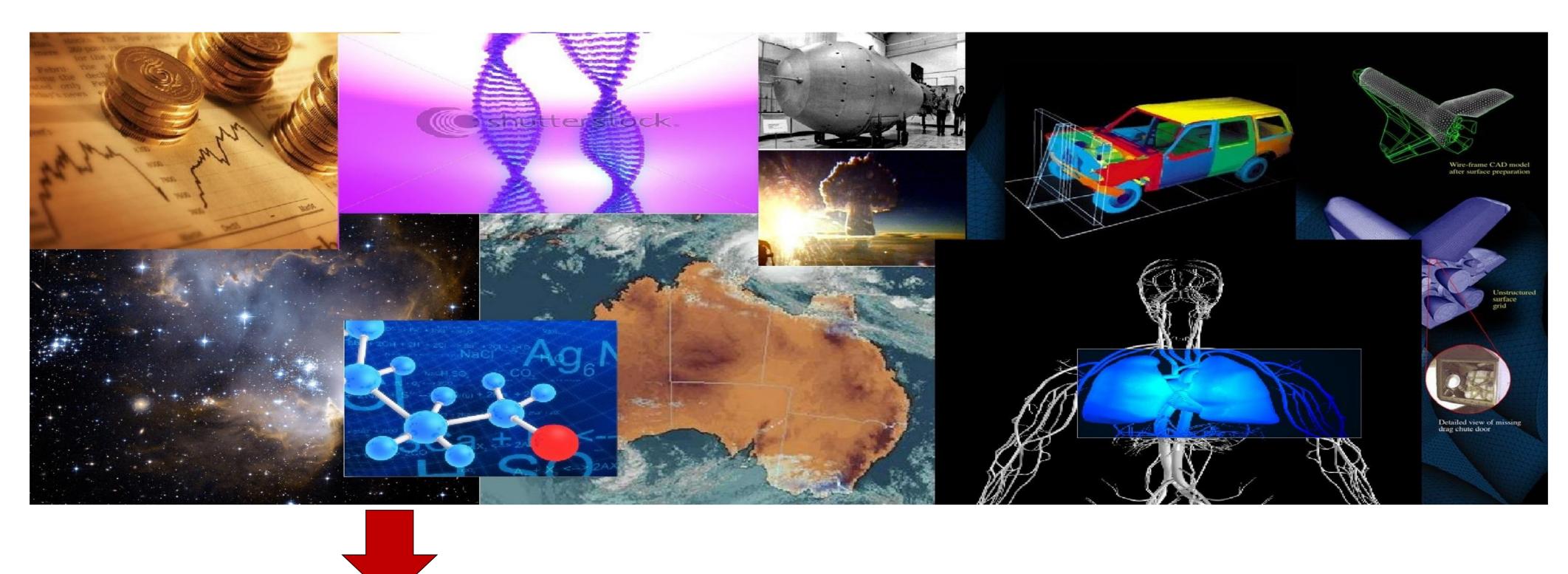
□ Is suitable for multiple architectures, and multiple workloads.



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Rule The Next Generation Supercomputers With X10

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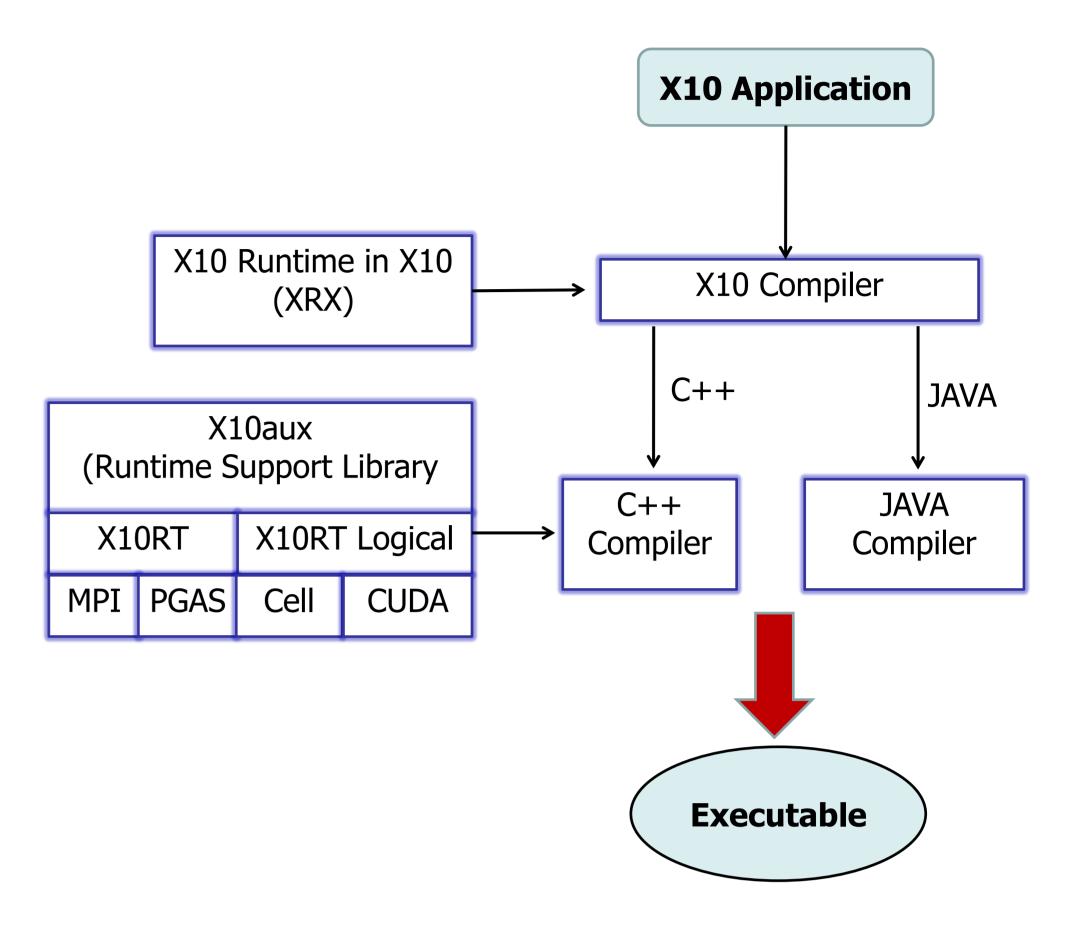


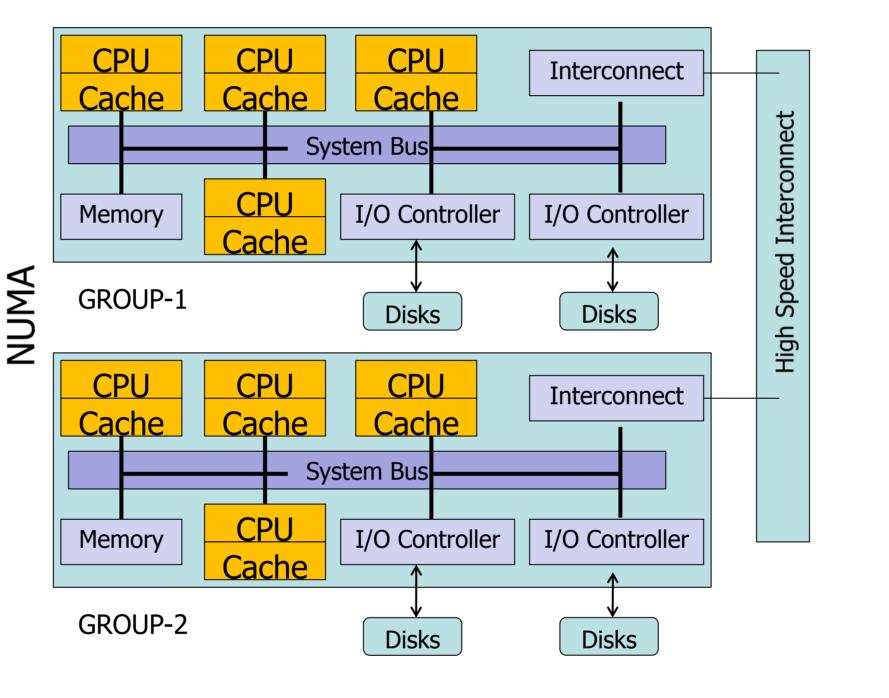
X10 Activities (Threads) public static def main(argv:Rail[String]!) { val sums = Rail.make[Int](2, (Int) => 0); finish { Spawn an activity

async $\{ sums(0) = sum(1, 100, (i:Int) => i*i); \}$ Spawn another activity async $\{ sums(1) = sum(1, 1000, (i:Int) => i); \}$ Wait for finish val t = sums(0) + sums(1);x10.io.Console.OUT.println("t=" + t);



Supervised by Dr. Stephen Blackburn & Dr. Alistair P. Rendell





X10 Places (Processes)

def addTo(a:DistArray[Int], b:DistArray[Int]) $a.dist == b.dist = \{$ val D = a.dist;Same Distribution for(p in D.places()) at(p) { One 'at' per relevant place for(i in D.get(p)) a(i) += b(i); Local loop over points at p

Research Areas – X10 Runtime

□ Jikes RVM: Jikes Research Virtual Machine[3] is implemented in the Java[™] programming language, which runs on itself without requiring a second virtual machine. Ongoing work for extending Jikes RVM as X10 Java runtime.

□ MPI: Runtime support for Point to point communication in X10 code existing. Ongoing work for implementation of collective communication among X10 team object comprising of threads and processes.

□ Cell & CUDA: Designing and implementing X10 runtime for Cell processors and CUDA architecture is also a very promising research area.

References

 Kemal Ebcioglu, Vijay Saraswat, Vivek Sarkar, X10: Programming for Hierarchical Parallelism and Non-uniform data access. 3rd International Workshop on Language Runtimes, Impact of Next Generation Processor Architectures on Virtual Machine Technologies co-located with ACM OOPSLA, 2004.

[2] http://www.x10-lang.org/ [3] http://jikesrvm.org/

