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A C++/CUDA DSL for Object-oriented Programming with Structure-of-Arrays Layout

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AOS vs. SOA

- AOS: Array of Structures

```
struct Body {  
    float pos_x, pos_y, vel_x, vel_y;  
  
    void move(float dt) {  
        pos_x += vel_x * dt;  
        pos_y += vel_y * dt;  
    }  
};
```

```
Body bodies[128];
```

- SOA: Structure of Arrays

```
float pos_x[128], pos_y[128], vel_x[128], vel_y[128];  
  
void move(int id, float dt) {  
    pos_x[id] += vel_x[id] * dt;  
    pos_y[id] += vel_y[id] * dt;  
}
```

AOS

x0	y0	z0	x1	y1	z1	x2	y2	z2	x3	y3	z3	...
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----

SOA

x0	x1	x2	x3	y0	y1	y2	y3	z0	z1	z2	z3
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

SOA: Good for caching,
vectorization, parallelization



AOS vs. SOA

- AOS: Array of Structures

```
struct Body {  
    float pos_x, pos_y, vel_x, vel_y;  
  
    void move(float dt) {  
        pos_x += vel_x * dt;  
        pos_y += vel_y * dt;  
    }  
};
```

```
Body bodies[128];
```

- SOA: Structure of Arrays

```
float pos_x[128], pos_y[128], vel_x[128], vel_y[128];
```

```
void move(int id, float dt) {  
    pos_x[id] += vel_x[id] * dt;  
    pos_y[id] += vel_y[id] * dt;  
}
```

AOS

x0	y0	z0	x1	y1	z1	x2	y2	z2	x3	y3	z3	...
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----

SOA

x0	x1	x2	x3	y0	y1	y2	y3	z0	z1	z2	z3
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

IDs instead of pointers



AOS vs. SOA

- AOS: Array of Structures

```
struct Body {  
    float pos_x, pos_y, vel_x, vel_y;  
  
    void move(float dt) {  
        pos_x += vel_x * dt;  
        pos_y += vel_y * dt;  
    }  
};
```

```
Body bodies[128];
```

- SOA: Structure of Arrays

```
float pos_x[128], pos_y[128], vel_x[128], vel_y[128];
```

```
void move(int id, float dt) {  
    pos_x[id] += vel_x[id] * dt;  
    pos_y[id] += vel_y[id] * dt;  
}
```

AOS

x0	y0	z0	x1	y1	z1	x2	y2	z2	x3	y3	z3	...
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----

SOA

x0	x1	x2	x3	y0	y1	y2	y3	z0	z1	z2	z3
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

- IDs instead of pointers
- No member of obj./ptr. operator
- No constructors, new keyword
- No inheritance
- No virtual function calls



```
class Body : public SOA<Body> {
public: INITIALIZE_CLASS
    float_ pos_x = 0.0;
    float_ pos_y = 0.0;
    float_ vel_x = 1.0;
    float_ vel_y = 1.0;

    Body(float x, float y) : pos_x(x), pos_y(y) {}

    void move(float dt) {
        pos_x = pos_x + vel_x * dt;
        pos_y = pos_y + vel_y * dt;
    }

};
```

HOST_STORAGE(Body, 128);

Use this class like any other C++ class:

```
void create_and_move() {
    Body* b = new Body(1.0, 2.0);
    b->move(0.5);
    assert(b->pos_x == 1.5);
}
```



```
class Body : public SOA<Body> {
public: INITIALIZE_CLASS
    float_ pos_x = 0.0;
    float_ pos_y = 0.0;
    float_ vel_x = 1.0;
    float_ vel_y = 1.0;

Body(float x, float y) : pos_x(x), pos_y(y) {}

void move(float dt) {
    pos_x = pos_x + vel_x * dt;
    pos_y = pos_y + vel_y * dt;
}

HOST_STORAGE(Body, 128);
```

“Parallel” API (CPU+GPU):

```
Body* q = Body::make(10, 1.0, 2.0);
forall(&Body::make, q, 10, 0.5);
forall(&Body::make, 0.5);
```



```
class Body : public SOA<Body> {  
public: INITIALIZE_CLASS
```

```
    float_ pos_x = 0.0;  
    float_ pos_y = 0.0;  
    float_ vel_x = 1.0;  
    float_ vel_y = 1.0;
```

During assignment of float,
conversion to float

Calculate physical memory
location inside buffer

```
Body(float x, float y) : pos_x(x), pos_y(y) {}
```

```
void move(float dt) {  
    pos_x = pos_x + vel_x * dt;  
    pos_y = pos_y + vel_y * dt;  
}  
};
```

```
HOST_STORAGE(Body, 128);
```

char buffer[128 * 16];



Implementation Outline

e.g.: **float** x = b127->vel_x;

buffer

beginning of array

0x600000	b ₀ .pos_x
0x600004	b ₁ .pos_x
...	
0x6001FC	b ₁₂₇ .pos_x
0x600200	b ₀ .pos_y
0x600204	b ₁ .pos_y
...	
0x6003FC	b ₁₂₇ .pos_y
0x600400	b ₀ .vel_x
0x600404	b ₁ .vel_x
...	
0x6005FC	b ₁₂₇ .vel_x
0x600600	b ₀ .vel_y
0x600604	b ₁ .vel_y
...	
0x6007FC	b ₁₂₇ .vel_y
...	



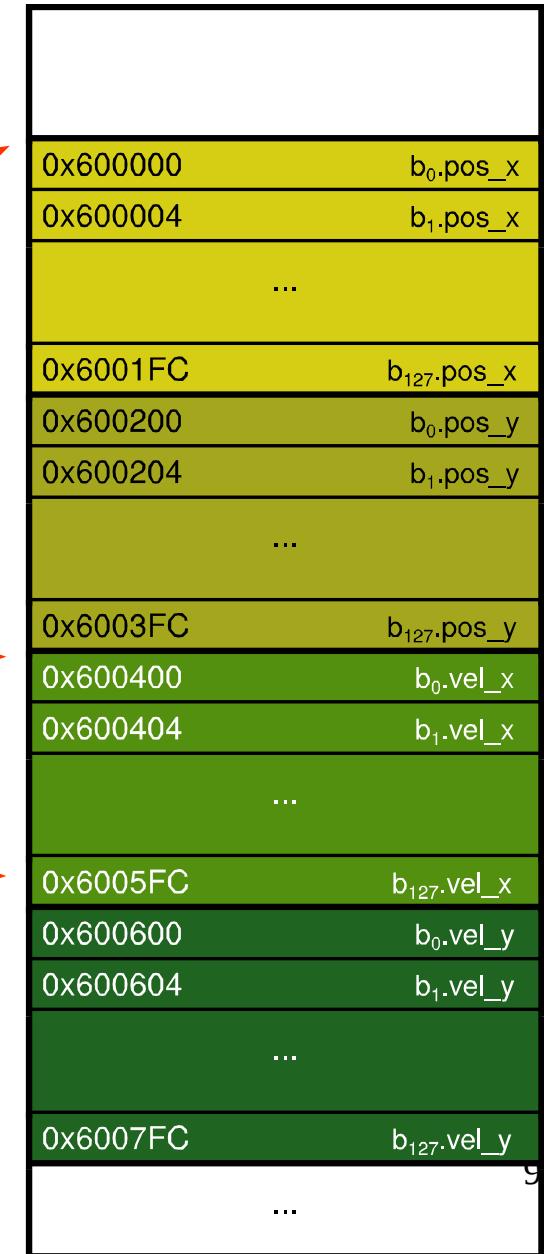
Implementation Outline

e.g.: **float** x = b127->vel_x;

buffer

beginning of array

offset into array





Implementation Outline

e.g.: **float** x = b127->vel_x;

float_ is a macro.

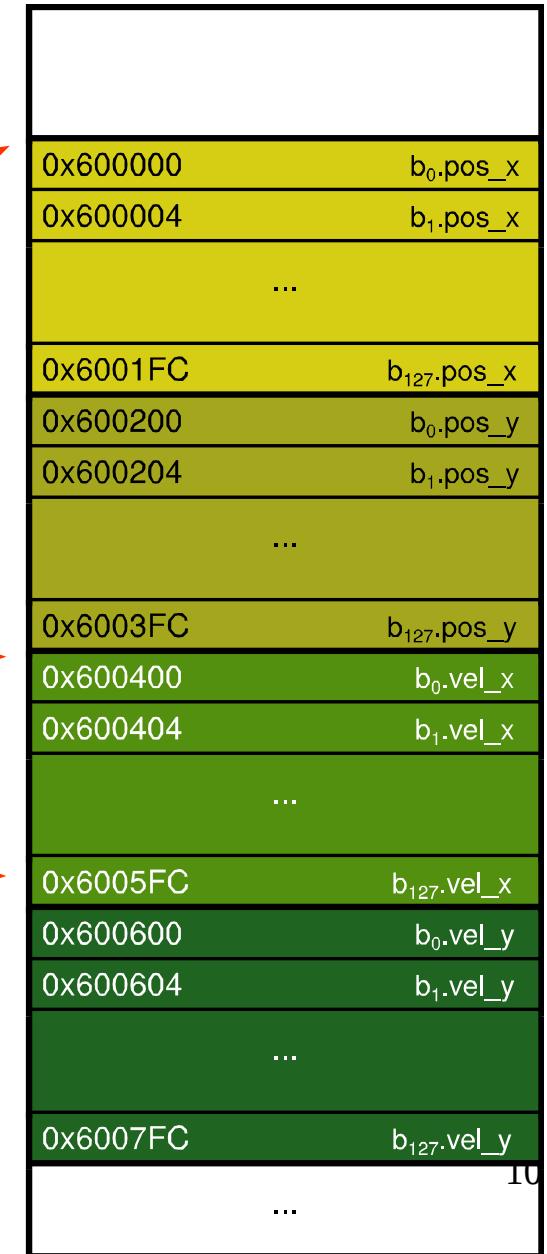
```
float_ vel_x;  
=> Field<float, 8> vel_x;
```

Macro keeps track
of field offsets.

beginning of array

offset into array

buffer





Implementation Outline

e.g.: **float** x = b127->vel_x;

float_ is a macro.

```
float_ vel_x;  
=> Field<float, 8> vel_x;
```

buffer

beginning of array

offset into array

“Fake” pointers encode IDs.

```
int Body::id() {  
    return (int) this;  
}
```

0x600000	b ₀ .pos_x
0x600004	b ₁ .pos_x
...	
0x6001FC	b ₁₂₇ .pos_x
0x600200	b ₀ .pos_y
0x600204	b ₁ .pos_y
...	
0x6003FC	b ₁₂₇ .pos_y
0x600400	b ₀ .vel_x
0x600404	b ₁ .vel_x
...	
0x6005FC	b ₁₂₇ .vel_x
0x600600	b ₀ .vel_y
0x600604	b ₁ .vel_y
...	
0x6007FC	b ₁₂₇ .vel_y
...	



```
float codegen_test(Body* ptr) {  
    return ptr->vel_x;  
}
```

Same performance (and assembly code) as in hand-written SOA code (gcc 5.4.0, clang 3.8)

- Compilers can *understand* and optimize this code.
(mainly constant folding)

```
0000000000400690 <_Z11codegen_testP9Body>:  
400690: 8b 04 bd 60 10 60 00    mov    0x601060(%rdi,4),%eax  
400697: c3                      retq  
400698: 0f 1f 84 00 00 00 00    nopl   0x0(%rax,%rax,1)  
40069f: 00
```

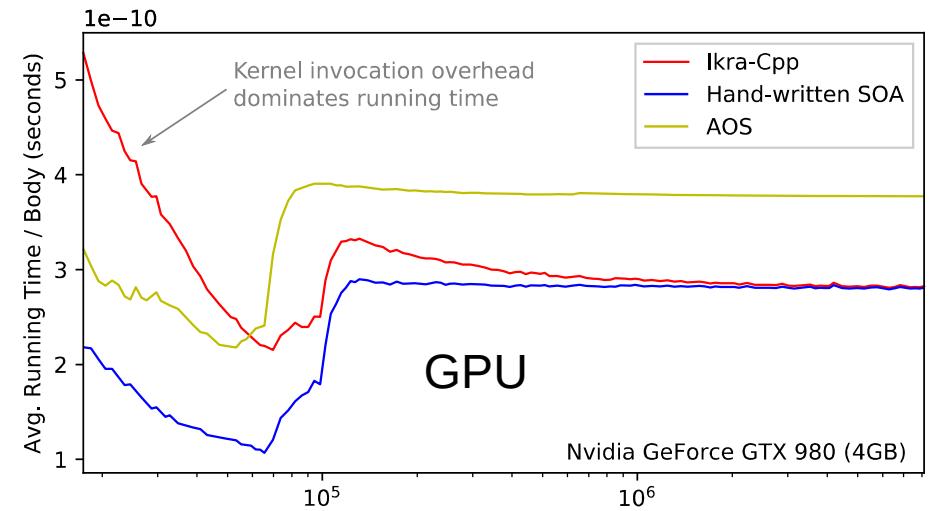
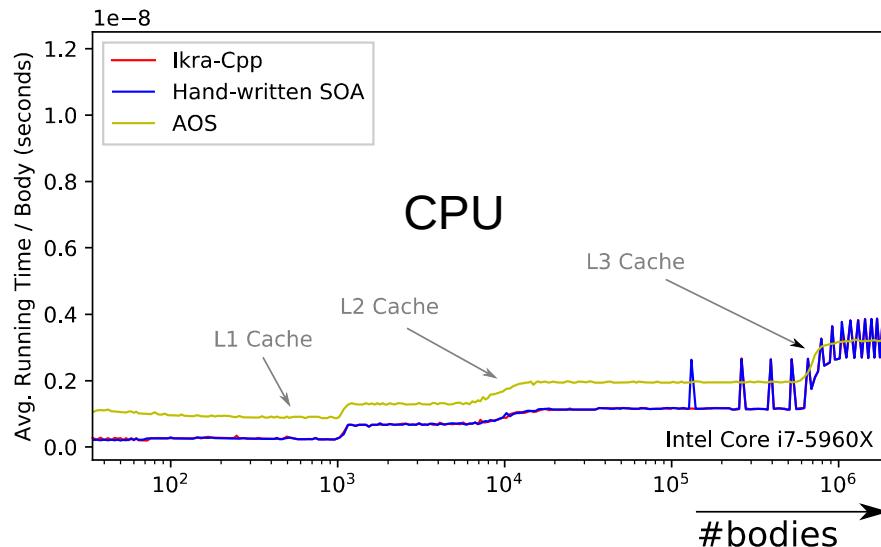


Performance Evaluation

```
forall(&Body::move, 0.5);
```

Compiler hints are necessary for auto-vectorization

- gcc: `constexpr` “hints”
- clang: No luck so far (problems with alias analysis)





Related Work

- **ASX: Array of Structures eXtended**

Robert Strzodka. Abstraction for AoS and SoA Layout. In C++ GPU Computing Gems Jade Edition, pp. 429-441, 2012.

- **SoAx**

Holger Homann, Francois Laenen. SoAx: A generic C++ Structure of Arrays for handling particles in HPC code. Comp. Phys. Comm., Vol. 224, pp. 325-332, 2018.

- **Intel SPMD Compiler (ispc)**

Matt Pharr, William R. Mark. ispc: A SPMD compiler for high-performance CPU programming. In Innovative Parallel Computing (InPar), 2012.



Summary

- Embedded C++/CUDA DSL for SOA Layout
- OOP Features (pointers instead of IDs, member function calls, constructors, ...)
- Notation close to standard C++
- Implemented in C++, no external tools required
- Challenges/Future Work: Compiler optimizations (ROSE Compiler), inheritance, virtual function calls