

# *Lessons from C++*



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SuperComputing '98

November 13, 1998

# *Scientific SuperComputing*



- Rites of Passage
- The C++/Fortran Battle
- High Performance
- Language Design/Features

# *Rites of Passage*



- Cost of rewrite to a physicist is too high
  - Demonstrated C++ codes which outperformed their Fortran equivalents
    - Able to deploy a wider range of object optimizations such as array compression
    - parallel encapsulation enabled “hidden” multi-threading
  - Demonstrated C++ codes which outscaled their Fortran equivalents
    - Dynamic load balancing ( e.g. particle swap and balance )
- Developed full-scale physics codes:
  - multi-material hydro
  - fusion plasmas
  - advanced accelerator design

# *The C++/Fortran Battle:*



- Performance
  - a loop is a loop by any other name
  - pointer aliasing
  - language complexity
  - paradigms ( particles vs. species )
- Legacy Base
  - extending
  - heterogeneous source
  - tools
- Expertise
- Market Presence ( F90 vs. C++ : ride the wave!!! )

# *High Performance*



- C++
  - standard compliance
  - Mature Compilers
    - Aggressive In-lining
    - Small object opt.
  - Restrict Keyword
  - Template programming
- Java
  - Compile as another language
  - intrinsic concurrency
    - threads ( how light? )
    - RMI

Mixed model - message passing/RMI/threading  
Memory/thread affinity

# *Language Design/Features*



The performance will get there:

The long pole in the tent will be the language features which limit how simulations developers can represent their physics.

- overloaded operators
- *generic programming with parameterized classes*
  - *generic libraries ( STL )*
  - *expression templates*
  - *compile-time polymorphism*
  - *meta-programming*