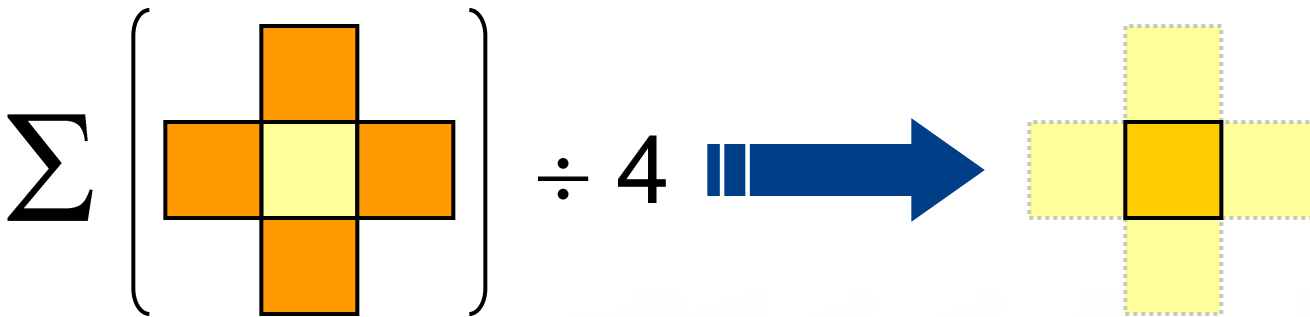
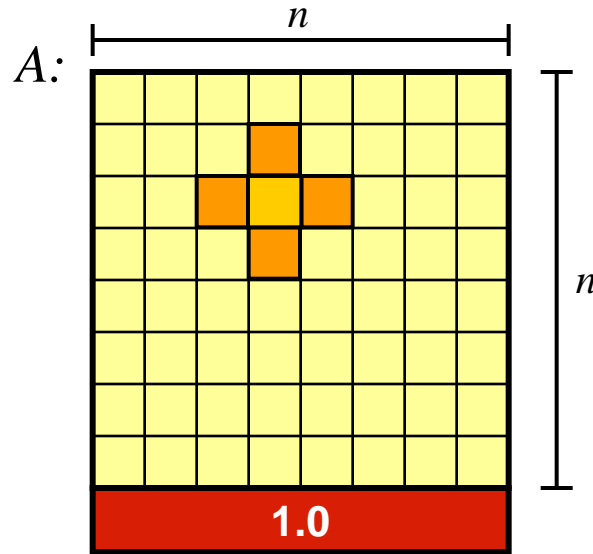


Heat Transfer in Chapel



Heat Transfer in Pictures



repeat until max change $< \epsilon$

Heat Transfer in Chapel

```
config const n = 6,  
            epsilon = 1.0e-5;  
  
const BigD: domain(2) = [0..n+1, 0..n+1],  
       D: subdomain(BigD) = [1..n, 1..n],  
       LastRow: subdomain(BigD) = D.exterior(1,0);  
  
var A, Temp : [BigD] real;  
  
A[LastRow] = 1.0;  
  
do {  
  [(i,j) in D] Temp(i,j) = (A(i-1,j) + A(i+1,j)  
                           + A(i,j-1) + A(i,j+1)) / 4;  
  
  const delta = max reduce abs(A(D) - Temp(D));  
  A[D] = Temp[D];  
} while (delta > epsilon);  
  
writeln(A);
```

Heat Transfer in Chapel

```

config const n = 6,
                epsilon = 1.0e-5;

const BigD: domain(2) = [0..n+1, 0..n+1],
            D: subdomain(BigD) = [1..n, 1..n],
            LastRow: subdomain(BigD) = D.exterior(1,0);

var A, Temp : [BigD] real;

```

Declare program parameters

```
A[LastRow]
```

```
do { const ⇒ can't change values after initialization
```

```
  [(i
```

```
    config ⇒ can be set on executable command-line
```

```
      prompt> jacobi --n=10000 --epsilon=0.0001
```

```
  con
```

```
  A[D
```

```
} whi
```

```
note that no types are given; inferred from initializer
```

```
  n ⇒ integer (current default, 32 bits)
```

```
  epsilon ⇒ floating-point (current default, 64 bits)
```

```
writeln(A);
```

Heat Transfer in Chapel

```

config const n = 6,
            epsilon = 1.0e-5;

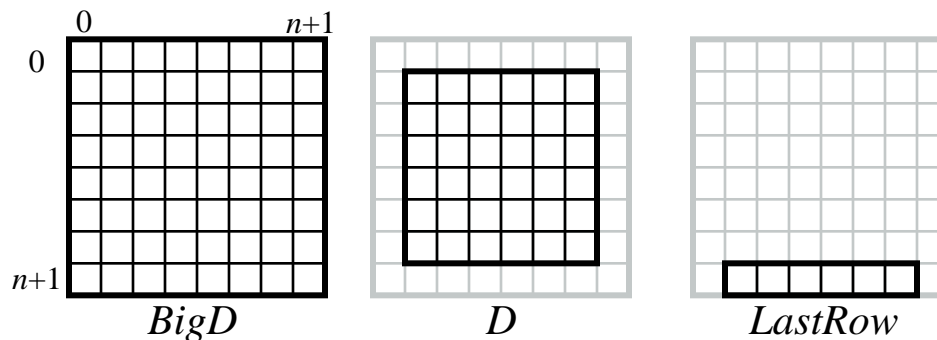
const BigD: domain(2) = [0..n+1, 0..n+1],
      D: subdomain(BigD) = [1..n, 1..n],
      LastRow: subdomain(BigD) = D.exterior(1,0);

```

Declare domains (first class index sets)

domain(2) \Rightarrow 2D arithmetic domain, indices are integer 2-tuples

subdomain(P) \Rightarrow a domain of the same type as P whose indices are guaranteed to be a subset of P 's



exterior \Rightarrow one of several built-in domain generators

Heat Transfer in Chapel

```

config const n = 6,
            epsilon = 1.0e-5;

const BigD: domain(2) = [0..n+1, 0..n+1],
      D: subdomain(BigD) = [1..n, 1..n],
      LastRow: subdomain(BigD) = D.exterior(1,0);

var A, Temp : [BigD] real;

```

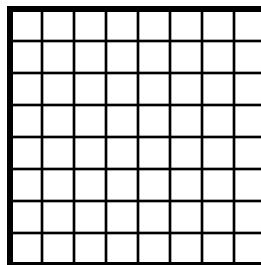
Declare arrays

var \Rightarrow can be modified throughout its lifetime

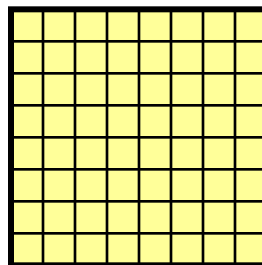
: $T \Rightarrow$ declares variable to be of type T

: $[D] T \Rightarrow$ array of size D with elements of type T

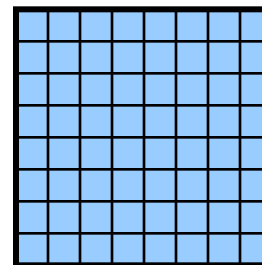
(no initializer) \Rightarrow values initialized to default value (0.0 for reals)



BigD



A



Temp

4;

Heat Transfer in Chapel

```

config const n = 6,
            epsilon = 1.0e-5;

const BigD: domain(2) = [0..n+1, 0..n+1],
      D: subdomain(BigD) = [1..n, 1..n],
      LastRow: subdomain(BigD) = D.exterior(1,0);

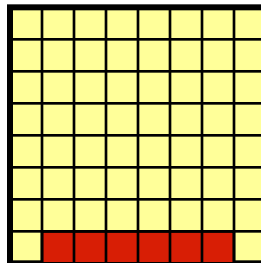
var A, Temp : [BigD] real;

A[LastRow] = 1.0;

```

Set Explicit Boundary Condition

indexing by domain \Rightarrow slicing mechanism
 array expressions \Rightarrow parallel evaluation



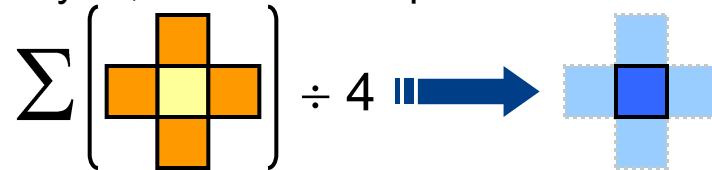
A

Heat Transfer in Chapel

Compute 5-point stencil

$[(i,j) \text{ in } D] \Rightarrow$ parallel forall expression over D 's indices, binding them to new variables i and j

Note: since $(i,j) \in D$ and $D \subseteq \text{BigD}$ and $\text{Temp}: [\text{BigD}]$
 \Rightarrow no bounds check required for $\text{Temp}(i,j)$
 with compiler analysis, same can be proven for A 's accesses



```
[(i,j) in D] Temp(i,j) = (A(i-1,j) + A(i+1,j)
                        + A(i,j-1) + A(i,j+1)) / 4;
```

```
const delta = max reduce abs(A(D) - Temp(D));
A[D] = Temp[D];
} while (delta > epsilon);
```

```
writeln(A);
```


Heat Transfer in Chapel

```

config const n = 6,
            epsilon = 1.0e-5;

const BigD: domain(2) = [0..n+1, 0..n+1],

```

Compute maximum change

op reduce \Rightarrow collapse aggregate expression to scalar using *op*

Promotion: *abs()* and $-$ are scalar operators, automatically promoted to work with array operands

```

do {
  [(i,j) in D] Temp(i,j) = (A(i-1,j) + A(i+1,j)
                          + A(i,j-1) + A(i,j+1)) / 4;

  const delta = max reduce abs(A(D) - Temp(D));
  A[D] = Temp[D];
} while (delta > epsilon);

writeln(A);

```

Heat Transfer in Chapel

```

config const n = 6,
                epsilon = 1.0e-5;

const BigD: domain(2) = [0..n+1, 0..n+1],
           D: subdomain(BigD) = [1..n, 1..n],
           LastRow: subdomain(BigD) = D.exterior(1,0);

var
    Copy data back & Repeat until done
    A[LastRow] uses slicing and whole array assignment
               standard do...while loop construct
    do {
        [(i,j) in D] Temp(i,j) = (A(i-1,j) + A(i+1,j)
                                   + A(i,j-1) + A(i,j+1)) / 4;

        const delta = max reduce abs(A(D) - Temp(D));
        A[D] = Temp[D];
    } while (delta > epsilon);

writeln(A);

```

Heat Transfer in Chapel

```

config const n = 6,
            epsilon = 1.0e-5;

const BigD: domain(2) = [0..n+1, 0..n+1],
      D: subdomain(BigD) = [1..n, 1..n],
      LastRow: subdomain(BigD) = D.exterior(1,0);

var A, Temp : [BigD] real;

A[LastRow] = 1.0;

do {
  [ (i, j)
    (1) / 4;

  const delta = max reduce abs(A(D) - Temp(D));
  A[D] = Temp[D];
} while (delta > epsilon);

writeln(A);

```

Write array to console

If written to a file, parallel I/O would be used

Heat Transfer in Chapel

```
config const n = 6,
           epsilon = 1.0e-5;
```

```
const BigD: domain(2) = [0..n+1, 0..n+1] distributed Block,
      D: subdomain(BigD) = [1..n, 1..n],
      LastRow: subdomain(BigD) = D.exterior(1,0);
```

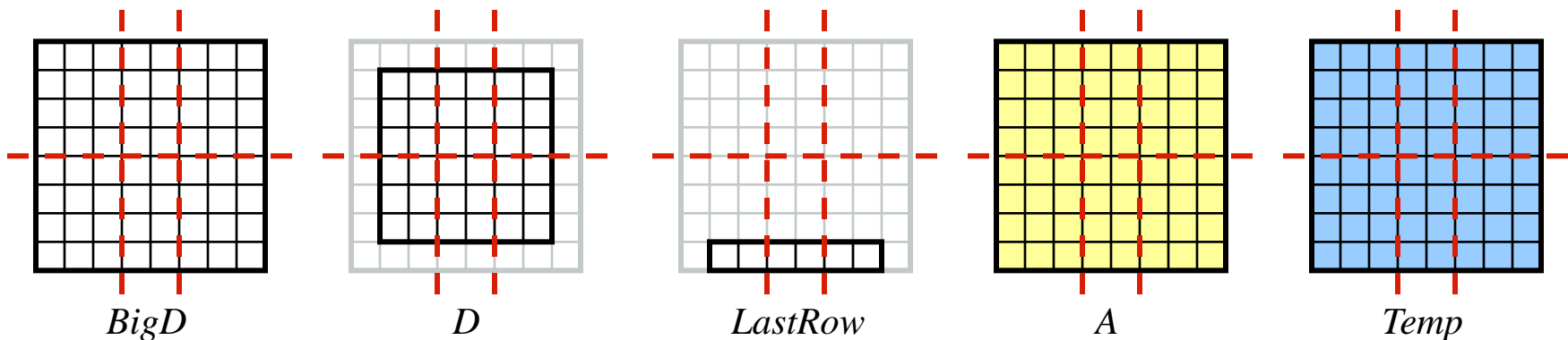
```
var A, Temp : [BigD] real;
```

With this change, same code runs in a distributed manner

Domain distribution maps indices to *locales*

⇒ decomposition of arrays & default location of iterations over locales

Subdomains inherit parent domain's distribution



Heat Transfer in Chapel

```
config const n = 6,  
            epsilon = 1.0e-5;  
  
const BigD: domain(2) = [0..n+1, 0..n+1] distributed Block,  
      D: subdomain(BigD) = [1..n, 1..n],  
      LastRow: subdomain(BigD) = D.exterior(1,0);  
  
var A, Temp : [BigD] real;  
  
A[LastRow] = 1.0;  
  
do {  
  [(i,j) in D] Temp(i,j) = (A(i-1,j) + A(i+1,j)  
                           + A(i,j-1) + A(i,j+1)) / 4;  
  
  const delta = max reduce abs(A(D) - Temp(D));  
  A[D] = Temp[D];  
} while (delta > epsilon);  
  
writeln(A);
```

Heat Transfer in Chapel (Backup Variations)



Heat Transfer in Chapel (double buffered version)

```

config const n = 6,
                epsilon = 1.0e-5;

const BigD: domain(2) = [0..n+1, 0..n+1] distributed Block,
            D: subdomain(BigD) = [1..n, 1..n],
            LastRow: subdomain(BigD) = D.exterior(1,0);

var A : [1..2] [BigD] real;

A[..][LastRow] = 1.0;

var src = 1, dst = 2;

do {
    [(i,j) in D] A(dst)(i,j) = (A(src)(i-1,j) + A(src)(i+1,j)
                                + A(src)(i,j-1) + A(src)(i,j+1)) / 4;

    const delta = max reduce abs(A(src) - A(dst));
    src <=> dst;
} while (delta > epsilon);

writeln(A);

```

Heat Transfer in Chapel (named direction version)

```

config const n = 6,
                epsilon = 1.0e-5;

const BigD: domain(2) = [0..n+1, 0..n+1] distributed Block,
            D: subdomain(BigD) = [1..n, 1..n],
            LastRow: subdomain(BigD) = D.exterior(1,0);

const north = (-1,0), south = (1,0), east = (0,1), west = (0,-1);

var A, Temp : [BigD] real;

A[LastRow] = 1.0;

do {
    [ind in D] Temp(ind) = (A(ind + north) + A(ind + south)
                          + A(ind + east) + A(ind + west)) / 4;

    const delta = max reduce abs(A(D) - Temp(D));
    A[D] = Temp[D];
} while (delta > epsilon);

writeln(A);

```


Heat Transfer in Chapel (array of offsets version)

```

config const n = 6,
                epsilon = 1.0e-5;

const BigD: domain(2) = [0..n+1, 0..n+1] distributed Block,
            D: subdomain(BigD) = [1..n, 1..n],
            LastRow: subdomain(BigD) = D.exterior(1,0);

param offset : [1..4] (int, int) = ((-1,0), (1,0), (0,1), (0,-1));

var A, Temp : [BigD] real;

A[LastRow] = 1.0;

do {
    [ind in D] Temp(ind) = (+ reduce [off in offset] A(ind + off))
                          / offset.numElements;

    const delta = max reduce abs(A(D) - Temp(D));
    A[D] = Temp[D];
} while (delta > epsilon);

writeln(A);

```

Heat Transfer in Chapel (sparse offsets version)

```

config const n = 6,
                epsilon = 1.0e-5;

const BigD: domain(2) = [0..n+1, 0..n+1] distributed Block,
            D: subdomain(BigD) = [1..n, 1..n],
            LastRow: subdomain(BigD) = D.exterior(1,0);

param stencilSpace: domain(2) = [-1..1, -1..1],
        offSet: sparse subdomain(stencilSpace)
                = ((-1,0), (1,0), (0,1), (0,-1));
var A, Temp : [BigD] real;

A[LastRow] = 1.0;

do {
    [ind in D] Temp(ind) = (+ reduce [off in offSet] A(ind + off))
                          / offSet.numIndices;

    const delta = max reduce abs(A(D) - Temp(D));
    A[D] = Temp[D];
} while (delta > epsilon);

writeln(A);

```

Heat Transfer in Chapel (UPC-ish version)

```
config const N = 6,  
           epsilon = 1.0e-5;  
  
const BigD: domain(2) = [0..#N, 0..#N] distributed Block,  
       D: subdomain(BigD) = D.expand(-1);  
  
var grids : [0..1] [BigD] real;  
var sg = 0, dg = 1;  
  
do {  
  [(x,y) in D] grids(dst)(x,y) = (grids(src)(x-1,y)  
                                   + grids(src)(x+1,y)  
                                   + grids(src)(x,y-1)  
                                   + grids(src)(x,y+1)) / 4;  
  
  const dTmax = max reduce abs(grids(src) - grids(dst));  
  src <=> dst;  
} while (dTmax > epsilon);  
  
writeln(A);
```