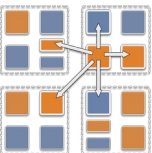


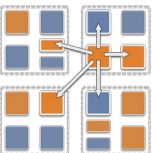
# Managing Object Placement

- System knows how to “find” objects efficiently:  
*(collection, index) → processor*
- Applications can specify a custom mapping or use simple runtime-provided options (e.g. blocked, round-robin)
- Distribution can be static or dynamic!
- Key abstraction: application logic doesn’t change, even though performance might

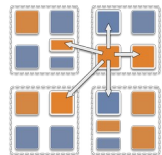
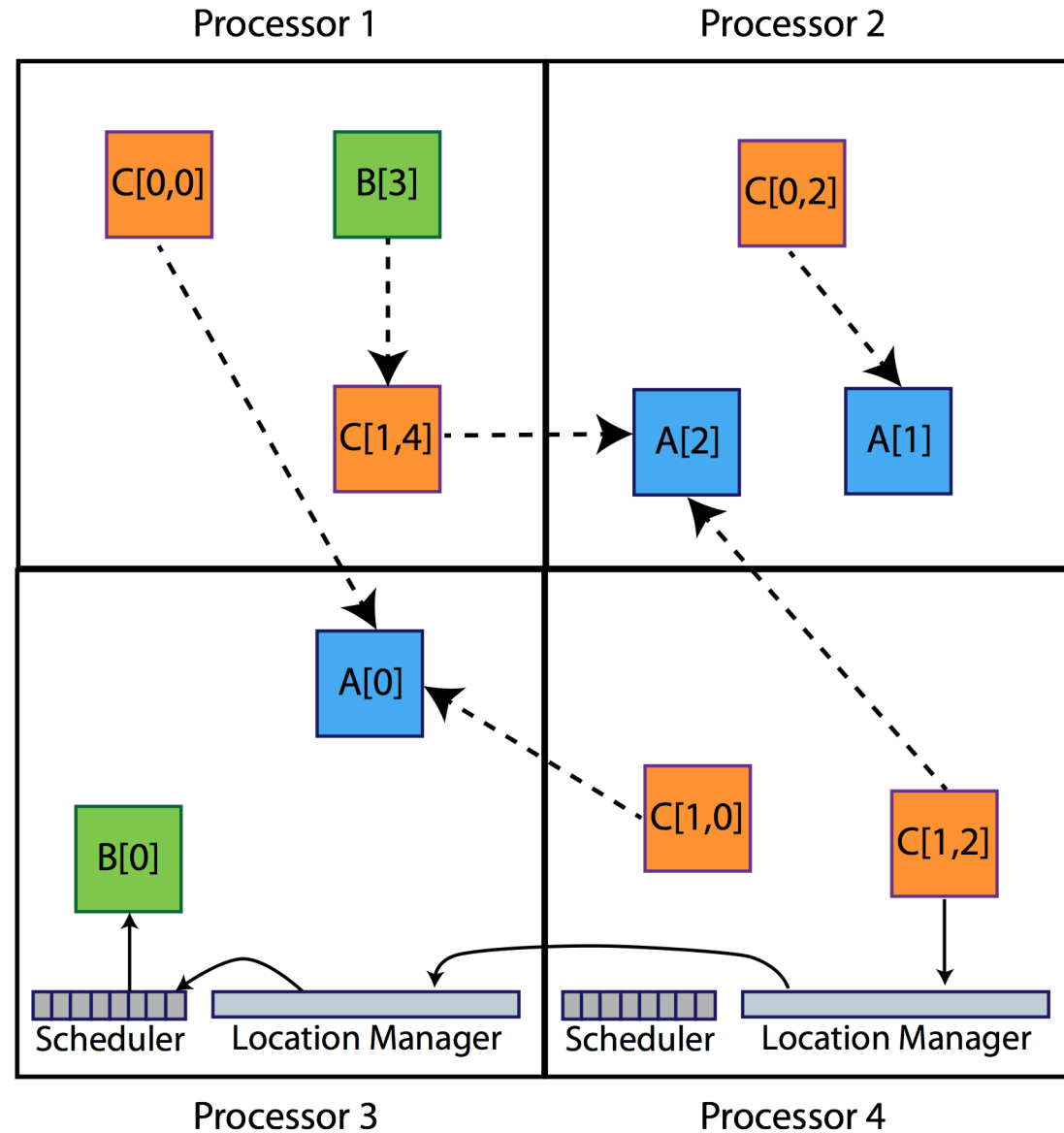
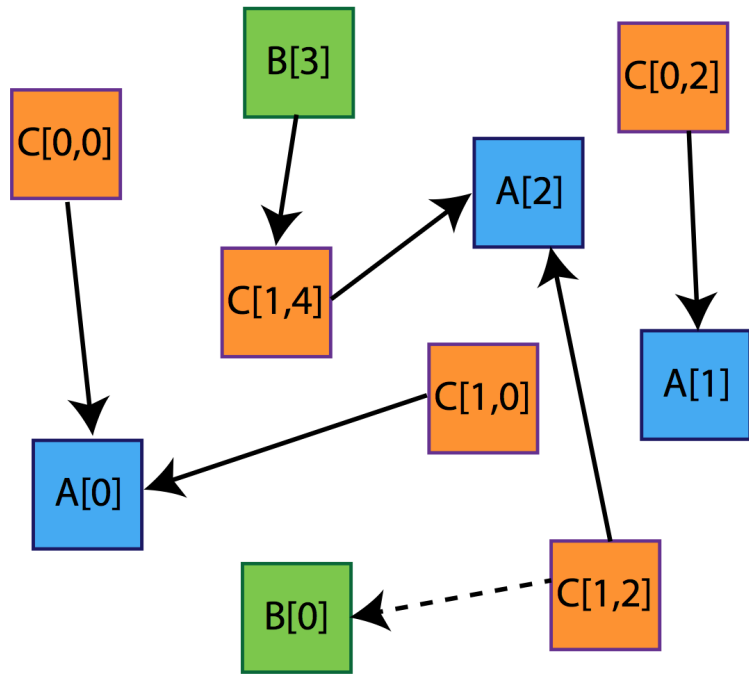


# Managing Object Placement

- Application logic development decoupled from any notion of processors or object mapping
- Separation in time: make it work, then make it fast
- Division of labor: domain specialist writes object code, CS specialist writes mapping
- Portability: different mappings for different systems, scales, or configurations



# Collections of Objects



# Broadcast

- A message to each object in a collection
- The chare array proxy object is used to perform a broadcast
- It looks like a function call to the proxy object
- From the main chare that created a chare array:

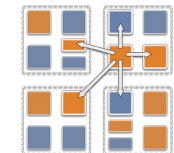
```
CProxy_Hello helloArray =  
CProxy_Hello::ckNew(helloArraySize);  
helloArray.foo();
```

- From a chare array element that is a member of the same array:

```
thisProxy.foo();
```

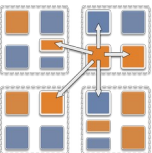
- From any chare that has a proxy p to the chare array

```
p.foo();
```




# Reduction

- Combines a set of values: `sum`, `max`, `concat`, ...
- Usually reduces the set of values to a single value
- Combination of values requires an operator
- The operator must be commutative and associative
- Each object calls `contribute` in a reduction

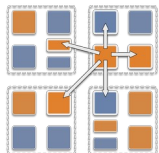


# Reduction: Example

```
mainmodule reduction {  
  mainchare Main {  
    entry Main(CkArgMsg* msg);  
    entry [reductiontarget] void done(int value);  
  };  
  array [1D] Elem {  
    entry Elem(CProxy_Main mProxy);  
  };  
}
```



Entry Method Attribute



# Reduction: Example

```
#include "reduction.decl.h"
const int numElements = 49;
class Main : public CBase_Main {
public:
    Main(CkArgMsg* msg) { CProxy_Elem::ckNew(thisProxy,
numElements); }
    void done(int value) { CkPrintf("value: %d\n", value); CkExit(); }
};

class Elem : public CBase_Elem {
public:
    Elem(CProxy_Main mProxy) {
        int val = thisIndex;
        CkCallback cb(CkReductionTarget(Main, done), mProxy);
        contribute(sizeof(int), &val, CkReduction::sum_int, cb);
    }
};
#include "reduction.def.h"
```

## Output

value: 1176

Program finished.

