

The Birth and future of SG14 Low latency for HFT

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Editor: C++ SG5 Transactional Memory Technical Specification

Editor: C++ SG1 Concurrency Technical Specification

http:://wongmichael.com/about

New York STAC 2016

Acknowledgement and Disclaimer

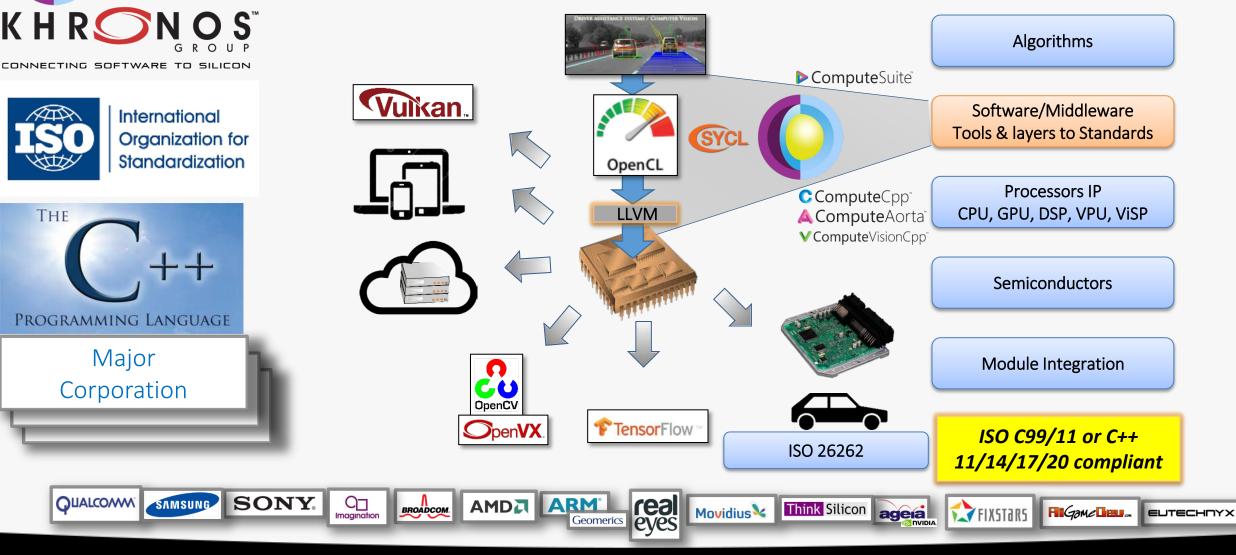
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- Deven lifted this acknowledgement and disclaimer from some of them.
- But I claim all credit for errors, and stupid mistakes.
 These are mine, all mine!

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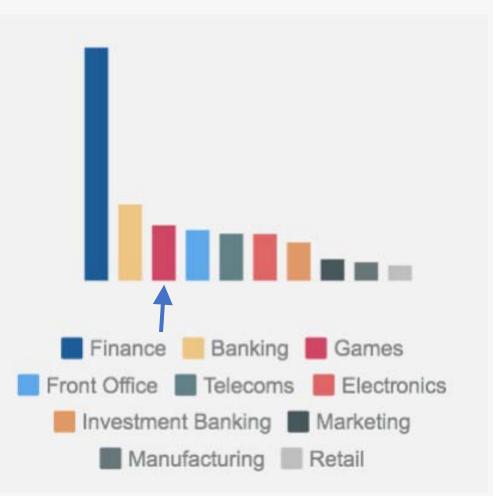
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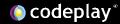
Codeplay: world expert in Heterogeneous software platform for self-driving cars, Al/machine learning/neural networks, computer vision, data centres, graphics, mobile devices, with Open Standards



Among the top users of C++!



http://blog.jetbrains.com/clion/2015/07/infographics-cpp-facts-before-clion/



The Breaking Wave: N4456



CppCon 2014

C++ committee panel leads to impromptu game developer meeting.



Google Group created.

Discussions have outstanding industry participation.



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International Organization for Standardization N4456 authored and published!

 N4456
 Towards improved support for games, graphics, real-time, low latency, embedded systems

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Formation of SG14





N4456 presented at Spring 2015 Standards Committee Meeting in Lenexa. Very well received!

Formation of Study Group 14: Low Latency Games/Financial/Trading/Simulation +Embedded Devices Chair: Michael Wong

SG14 past meetings:

- CppCon 2015
- GDC 2016
- London STAC SG14 Neil Horlock
- Chicago STAC SG14 Tom Rodgers/Nevin Liber

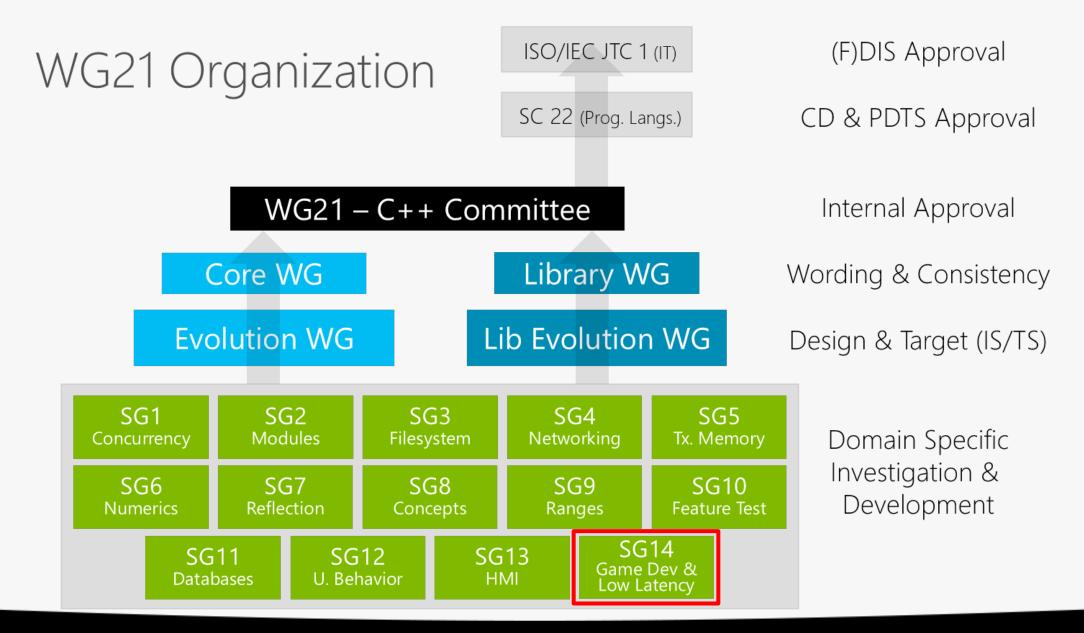
SG14 future meetings:

- New York STAC: today
- Amsterdam HFT SG14 Optiver: June 27
- CPPCON 2016: Sept 21
- Meeting C++ Games Track: Nov 18/19

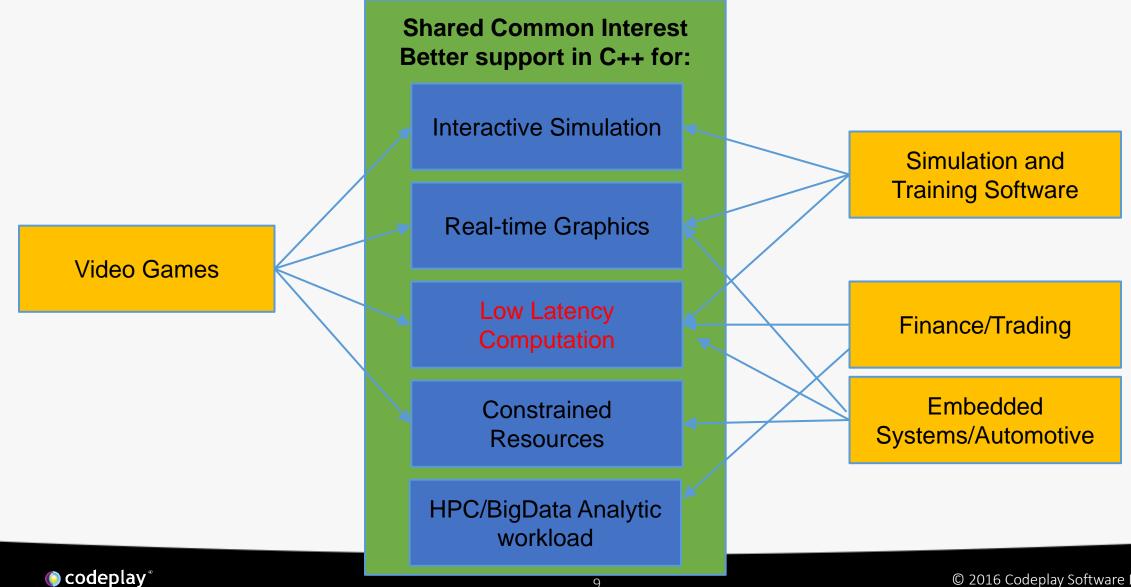
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Audience of SG14 Goals and Scopes



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Memory Usage

- Fixed memory budgets
 - 100's of MB to a couple GB
- Shared CPU/GPU memory
 - 100's of MB in texture data, animations, framebuffers...
- No swap space and no temporary disk scratch space
- Upgrading hardware isn't an option
 - Users may not even have the option (eg: game consoles)

Computation Time

- Cost of debug iterators in vendor libraries
 - Many game engines replace even std::vector
 - Each implementation has a different magic incantation to turn off unwanted "features"
- **dynamic_cast** versus home-grown reflection systems
- Not all O(log N) are made the same
 - boost::flat_map vs the node-based std::map

Inconsistent Allocation Patterns

- Container implementation differences
 - Does an empty container allocate?
 - Vector growth rate and initial capacity?
 - Small string and small object optimizations?
- What size functor will require **std::function** to allocate?
- Behavior is unpredictable when porting between platforms and C++ implementations

Implementation Details

- **std::async** uses a thread pool?
- Standard library features often re-implemented
 - EASTL (Electronic Arts' implementation)
 - STLport (based on SGI's implementation)
 - folly::FBVector (Facebook's custom std::vector)
 - Ilvm/ADT (LLVM's custom containers)

Traditionally Costly Features

- RTTI
 - Excessive data generated by eg. dynamic_cast
- Virtual functions
 - Less important these days, but still worth noting
- Poor inlining
 - C++ abstractions not always as free as we are taught to believe
- Exceptions
 - Restrict some optimizations for unwinding

Exceptions & RTTI

- Games often use -fno-exceptions and -fno-rtti
 - Some important platforms don't support exceptions reliably or at all
- Behavior of try/throw/dynamic_cast not defined when disabled
 - Usually results in a compile error making many libraries unusable without modification
- Not just a games thing or a niche concern
 - http://llvm.org/docs/CodingStandards.html#do-not-use-rtti-or-exceptions
 - <u>https://google-styleguide.googlecode.com/svn/trunk/cppguide.html#Exceptions</u>

Memory budgets

- Content creator and production focus
 - Artists, designers, distribution/publishing/QA
 - Let them answer questions of memory budget on their own (programmers' time is expensive and precious)
- Capture memory stats in the middle of a 3-hour test session without expensive or slow instrumentation
- Need finely-grained accounting and budgeting

Allocation Interfaces

- Standard allocator usage is rare in games
 - Interface is non-ideal
 - Built-in accounting support for distinct memory regions
- Custom allocators with an innate knowledge of alignment
 - Global **new** and **delete** on many platforms not aligned for SIMD
- Simpler interface for custom allocators, of which we have many
 - C++11 was a big improvement on this item, at least, though not perfect
 - Rebinding for node-based allocators is crazy
 - Allocator has no reason to know what it's allocating
 - Even if the allocator has strict size or alignment limits

Performance

- Some hardware has terrible no branch prediction
- Cache locality increasingly critical
- Small inefficiencies permittable in desktop software unacceptable for us
- Performance matters even when debugging
- Memory usage and performance are tightly coupled
- Need algorithms and data structure designed for real hardware
 - Pure math is great and never changes, but hardware certainly does

Some missing algorithms

• Radix sort

- \circ Integer keys are king
- Very efficient CPU comparison
- Trumps **std::sort**
- Spatial and geometric algorithms
- Imprecise but faster alternatives for math algorithms

Some missing containers

• Intrusive linked list container

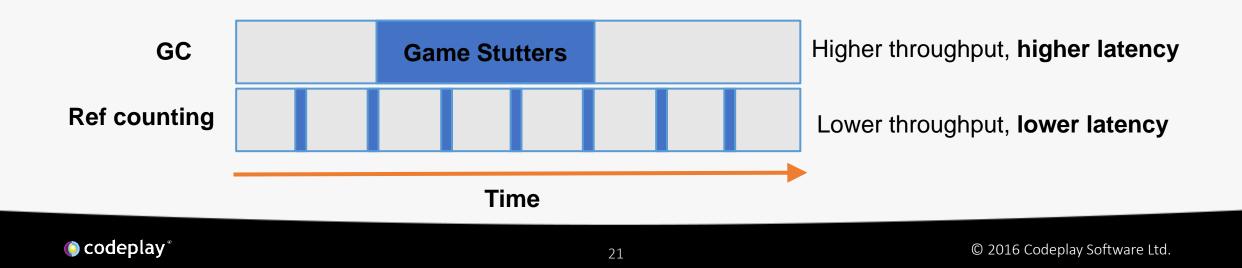
Fewer allocations and static initialization
No "self iterators"

- Cache-friendly hash table
- Contiguous containers
- Stack containers



Bounded worst case time, why we use C++ instead of C#, JAVA, or D

- Worst case time vs average case time
 - In general, steady 30fps > jittery 60fps
 Especially important for VR (jitter = nausea)
- Note: garbage collection trade-off



Long Compilation Times

- Template/include bloat
 - **std::unique_ptr/std::array** vs C pointer/array
 - <memory> over 2 KLOC in VC14 (+ dependencies)
- "C with classes"-style code compiles *much* faster
- File I/O, complex grammar, template instantiation, optimizations
- Modules to the rescue?



THE #1 PROGRAMMER EXCUSE FOR LEGITIMATELY SLACKING OFF:

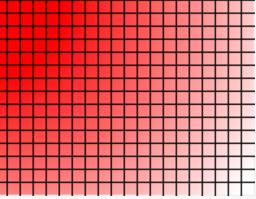
"MY CODE'S COMPILING."

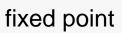
Fixed-point Number Precision of screen coordinates not actual precision, just example visualization)

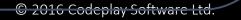
- Effort led by Lawrence Crowl and John McFarlane floating point
 - Overlap with SG6 "Numerics"
 - <u>P0037R0</u> Fixed point real numbers LEWG SG14/SG6 (McFarlane)Baker
 - <u>N3352</u> "C++ Binary Fixed-Point Arithmetic" (Crowl)
- Example uses:
 - Platforms slow at floating point (eg: no FPU present)
 - Uniform precision (as opposed to float's varying precision)
- Proposed:

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- std::fixed_point<Repr,Exponent>
- std::make_fixed<IntegerBits, FractionBits>



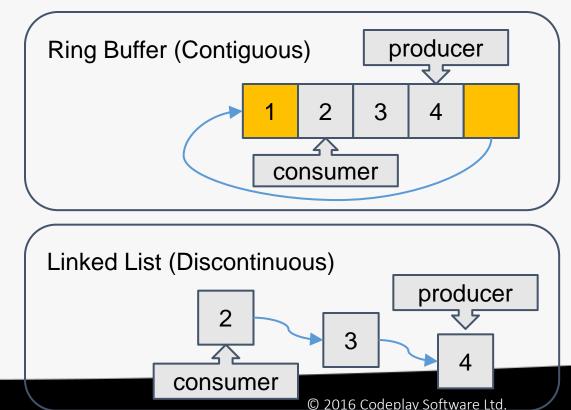




Ring Buffer

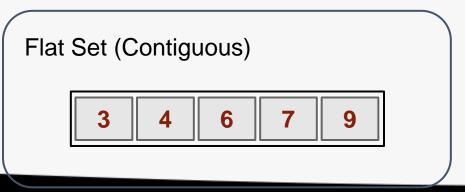
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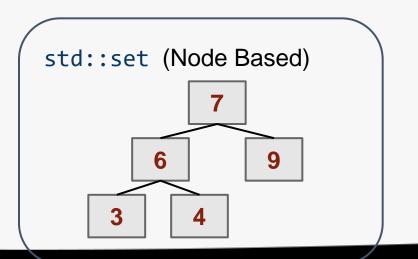
- Effort led by Guy Davidson
 - <u>P0059R0</u> Add rings to the Standard Library Guy Davidson LEWG SG14: Michael
- Contiguous FIFO buffer
- Examples uses:
 - Feeding audio samples to a DAC
 - Queuing up network packets to be sent
 - Buffering frames of video
- Approved in SG14, LEWG,
 - proceeding to wording

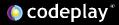


"Flat" Associative Containers

- Effort led by Sean Middleditch
 - <u>P0038R0</u> Flat Containers Sean Middleditch LEWG SG14: Patrice Roy
- Cache-friendly associative containers
 - Binary search in sorted contiguous memory
 - Similar to **std::lower_bound** but with associative container interface
- Approved in SG14, LEWG







SG14 Financial/Trading major interest thrusts

- SG14 meeting after London STAC May 11
- SG14 meeting after Chicago
 STAC May 18

- Massively parallel dispatch to Heterogeneous devices
 - Accelerators
 - FPGA
- CPU/cache/memory affinity/HBM
- Composable Memory allocation
- Exception Handling Lite

SG14 HFT/Finance/Trading meeting future proposals

- Intrusive containers
- Interprocess Communication
- Array View
- Node-based Allocators
- String conversions
- hot set/hot set, likely/unlikely, frequency
- vector and matrix
- Executors
 - 3 ways: low-latency, parallel loops, server task dispatch
- Atomic views
- Coroutines
- SIMD/Vector support

- Ring that minimizes contention
- Non-allocating containers
- Small vectors that enable storing non-movable types (atomic.mutex)
- Networking
- openGL/Vulkan
- Read/write Contention attribute
- More precise time/date support
- Lock-free types/queues





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