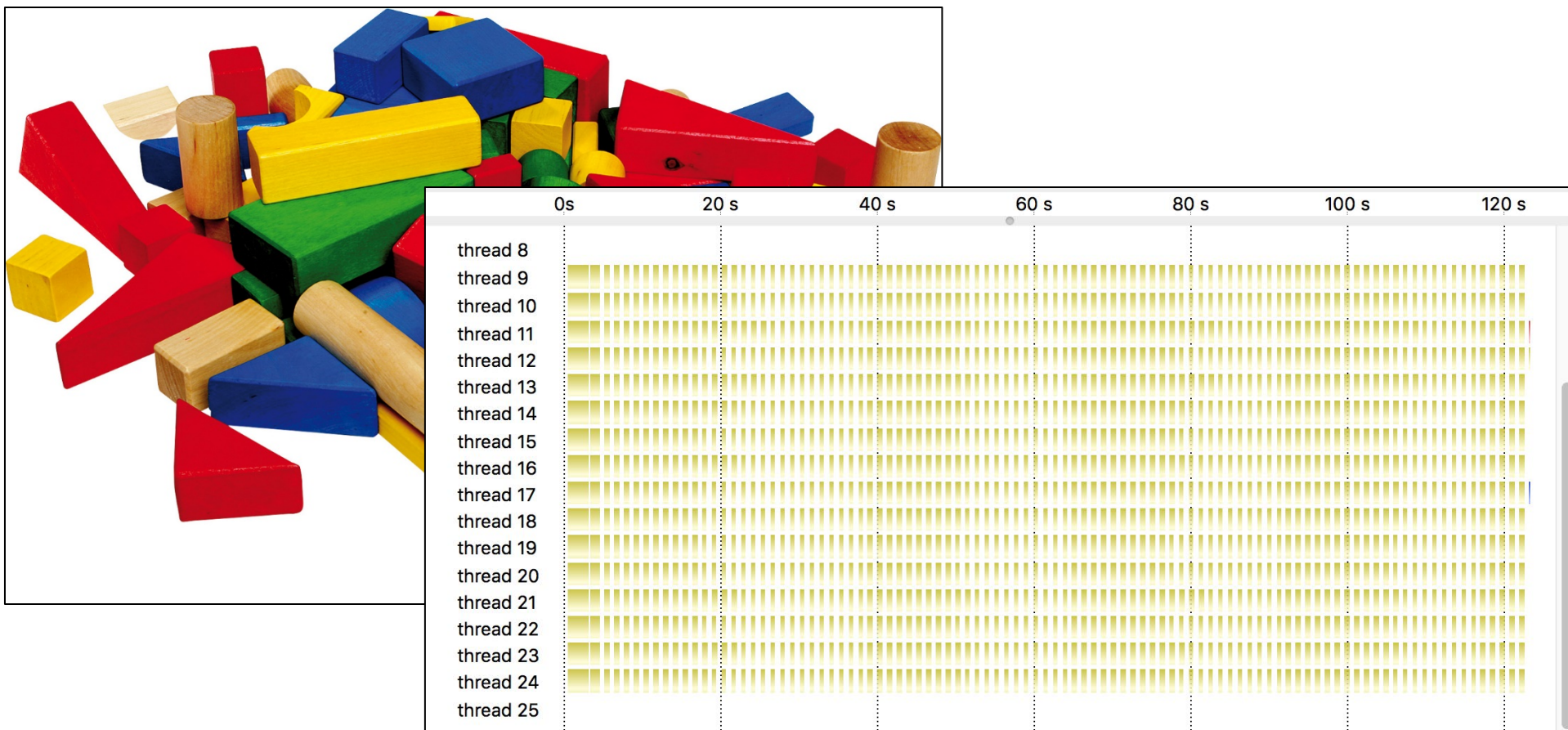


Asynchronous C++

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Today's Parallel Applications



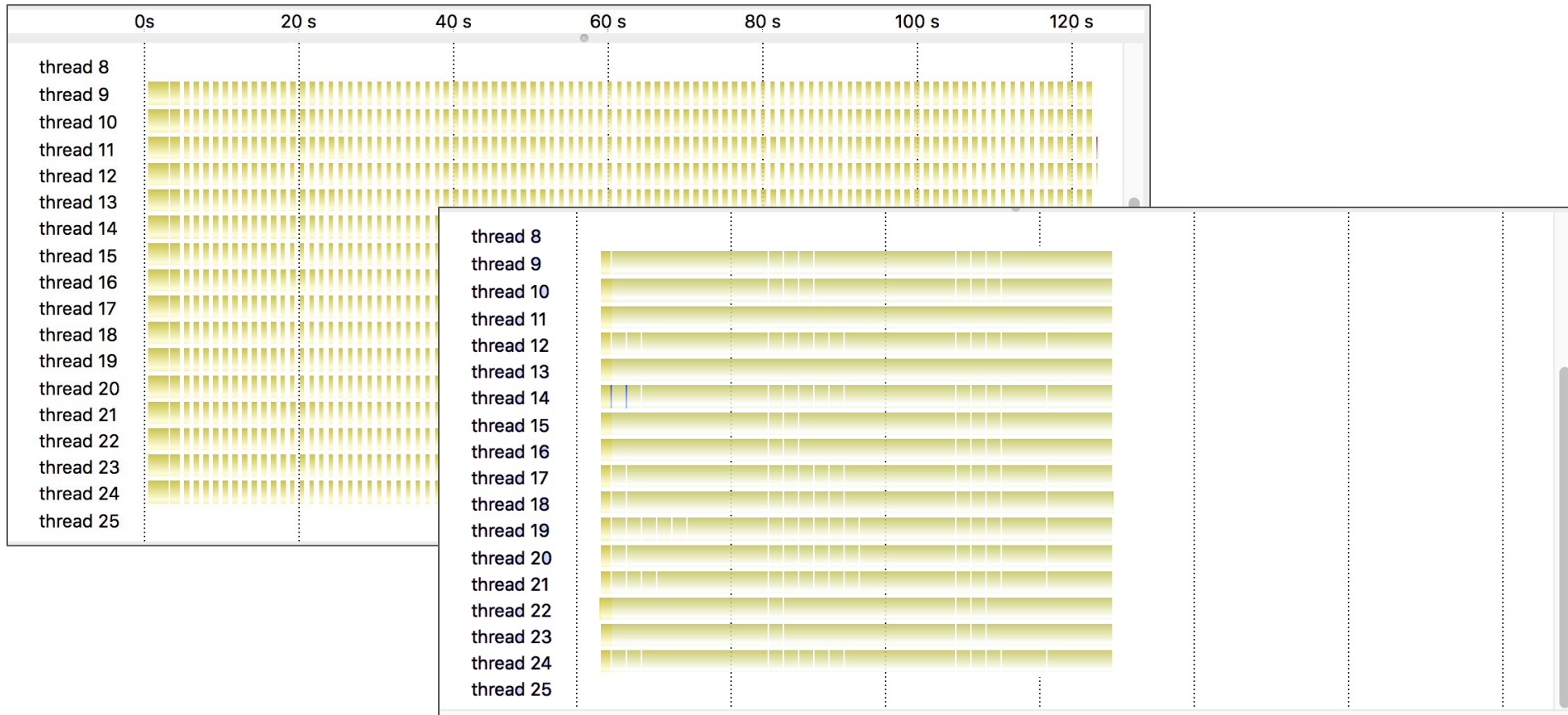
HPX – The C++ Standards Library for Concurrency and Parallelism

- Exposes a coherent and uniform, standards-oriented API for ease of programming parallel, distributed, and heterogeneous applications.
 - Enables to write fully asynchronous code using hundreds of millions of threads.
 - Provides unified syntax and semantics for local and remote operations.
- Enables using the Asynchronous C++ Standard Programming Model
 - Emergent auto-parallelization, intrinsic hiding of latencies,

HPX – The API

- As close as possible to C++ standard library, where appropriate, for instance
 - `std::thread`, `std::jthread` `hpx::thread` (C++11), `hpx::jthread` (C++20)
 - `std::mutex` `hpx::mutex`
 - `std::future` `hpx::future` (including N4538, ‘Concurrency TS’)
 - `std::async` `hpx::async` (including N3632)
 - `std::for_each(par, ...)`, etc. `hpx::for_each` (C++17)
 - `std::latch`, `std::barrier` `hpx::latch`, `hpx::barrier`
 - `std::experimental::task_block` `hpx::experimental::task_block` (TS V2)
 - `std::experimental::for_loop` `hpx::experimental::for_loop` (TS V2)
 - `std::bind` `hpx::bind`
 - `std::function` `hpx::function`
 - `std::any` `hpx::any` (C++20)
 - `std::cout` `hpx::cout`

The Solution to the Application Problem



The Solution to the Application Problems

