

Castor, un environnement C++ pour le calcul matriciel

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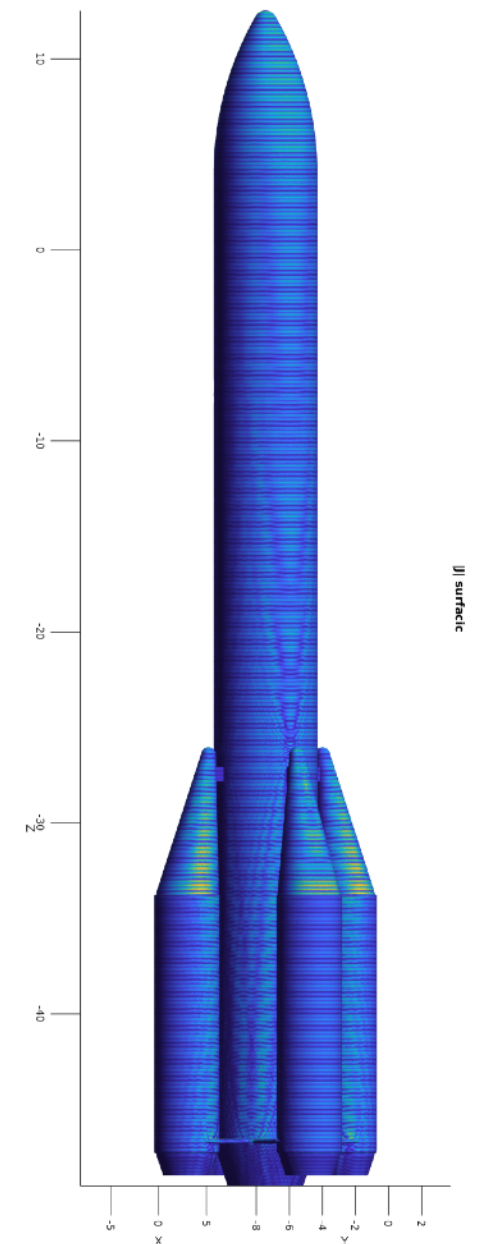
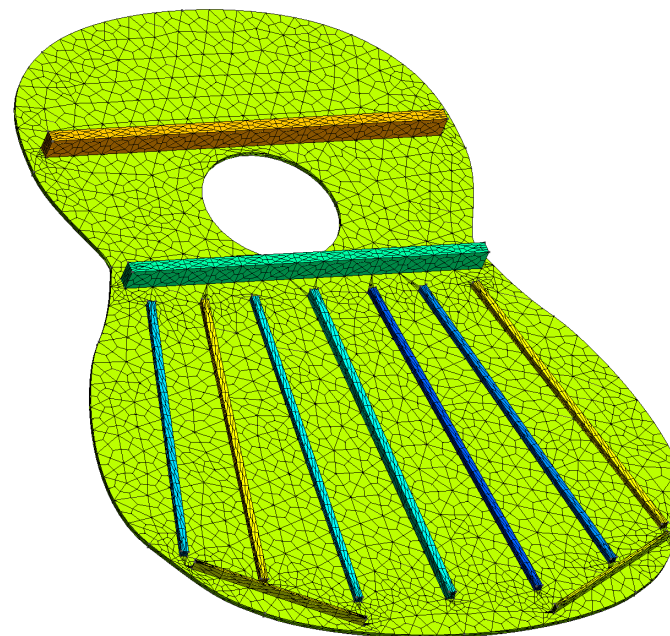
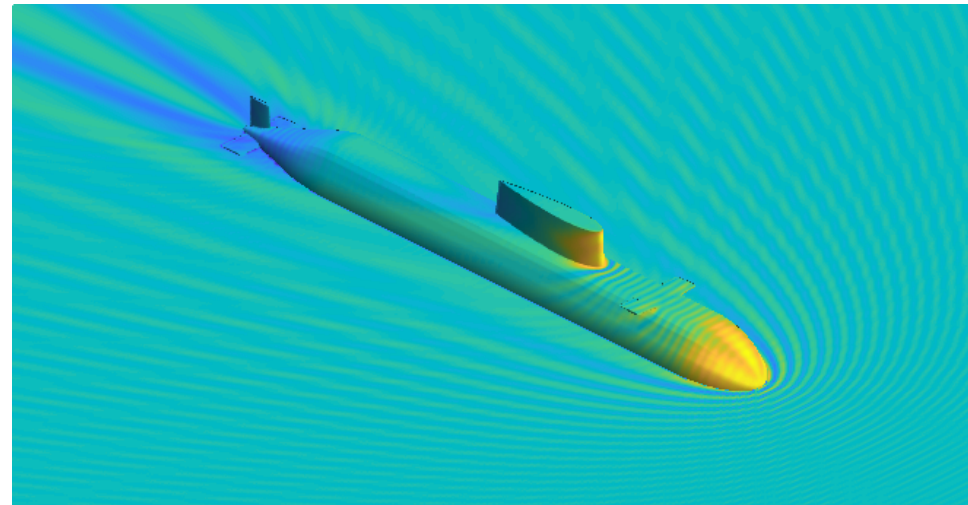
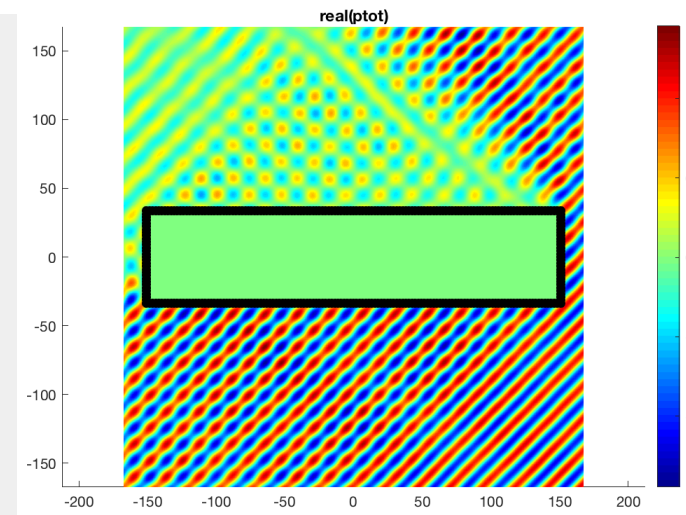
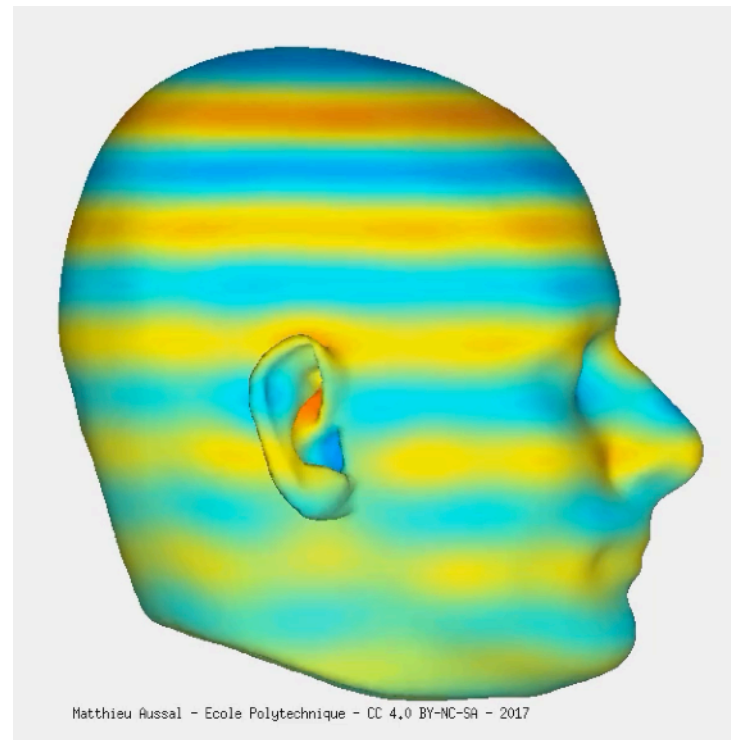
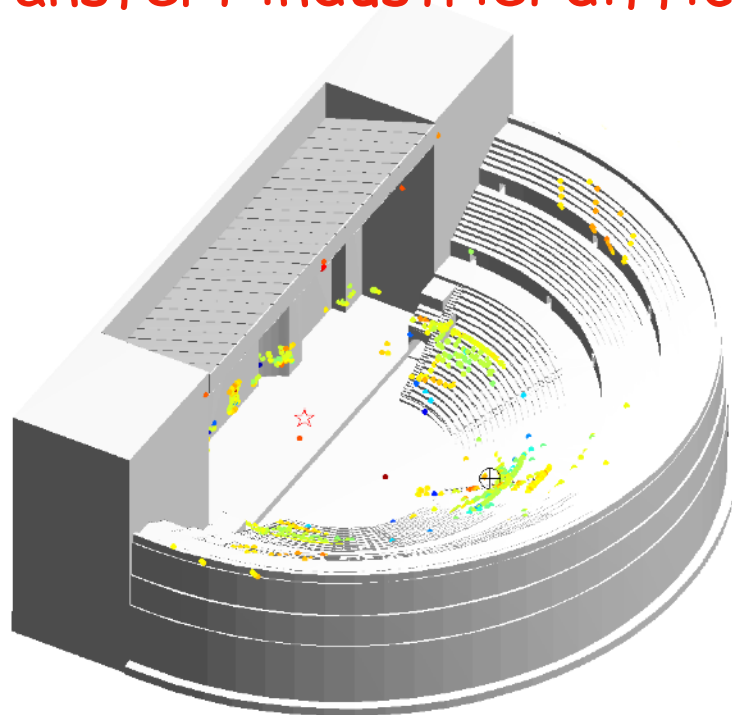
Prequel : Matlab

- Elements finis (FEM)
- Equations intégrales (BEM)
- Lancer de rayons
- Couplage multi-physique
- Problèmes inverses
- etc.

Prototypage et performances !

Mais :

- Licence chère et contraignante
- Transfert industriel difficile...





Le projet Castor

Objectif :

Interface simple pour rendre **plus accessible** la librairie standard C++.

Contenu :

- Format de stockage plein, creux et hiérarchique,
- Algèbre linéaire (BLAS/LAPACK),
- Visualisation graphique (VTK),
- Fast Fourier Transform (FFTW/KISSFFT)

Licence :

Open source (LGPL3.0).

Services :

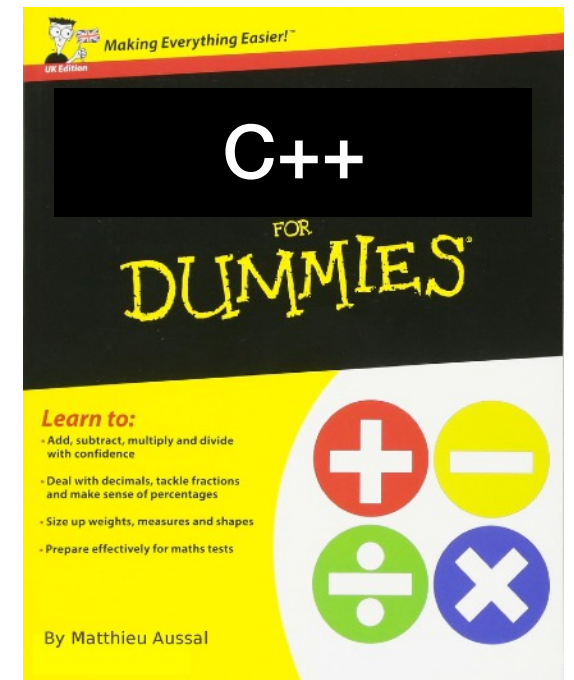
Librairies, documentation, exemples et codes de démonstrations en ligne.
Tests unitaires et intégration continue.

Philosophie :

Sémantique « à la matlab », pour le **prototypage** ET l'industrialisation de codes de calcul et logiciels.

Positionnement : (vs Matlab, Python, Julia, R ou encore Xtensor, Eigen, etc.)

Aucun. A utiliser au besoin, ou pas.





Exemple 1

```
#include "castor/matrix.hpp"

using namespace castor;

int main (int argc, char* argv[])
{
    // Calcul vectorise (a la Matlab)
    matrix<> X,Y;
    X = linspace(-1,1,1e5);
    tic();
    Y = X + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1;
    toc();

    // Calcul devectorise (a la C)
    tic();
    Y = zeros(size(X));
    for (std::size_t i=0; i<numel(X); ++i)
    {
        Y(i) = X(i) + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1;
    }
    toc();

    disp("done !");
    return 0;
}
```

```
$ ./test
Elapsed time is 0.00174831 seconds.
Elapsed time is 0.00015171 seconds.
done !
```

Castor est 10x plus lent...
6 copies VS 2 copies



Exemple 1 (correction)

```
#include "castor/matrix.hpp"

using namespace castor;

int main (int argc, char* argv[])
{
    // Calcul vectorise (a la Matlab)
    matrix<> X,Y;
    X = linspace(-1,1,1e5);
    tic();
    Y = X + 5;
    toc();

    // Calcul devectorise (a la C)
    tic();
    Y = zeros(size(X));
    for (std::size_t i=0; i<numel(X); ++i)
    {
        Y(i) = X(i) + 5;
    }
    toc();

    disp("done !");
    return 0;
}
```

```
$ ./test
Elapsed time is 0.000386489 seconds.
Elapsed time is 0.000374775 seconds.
done !
```

Egalité...

2 copies VS 2 copies



Exemple 2

```
#include "castor/matrix.hpp"
#include "castor/graphics.hpp"
```

```
using namespace castor;
```

```
int main (int argc, char* argv[])
{
```

```
    // Calcul vectorise (a la Matlab)
```

```
    matrix<> X,Y;
```

```
    X = linspace(-1,1,1e5);
```

```
    tic();
```

```
    Y = 1 + X + X*X + sin(X) + exp(X);
```

```
    toc();
```

```
    // Calcul devectorise (a la C)
```

```
    tic();
```

```
    Y = zeros(size(X));
```

```
    for (std::size_t i=0; i<numel(X); ++i)
```

```
    {
```

```
        Y(i) = 1 + X(i) + X(i)*X(i) + std::sin(X(i)) + std::exp(X(i));
```

```
    }
```

```
    toc();
```

```
    // Rendu graphique
```

```
    figure fig;
```

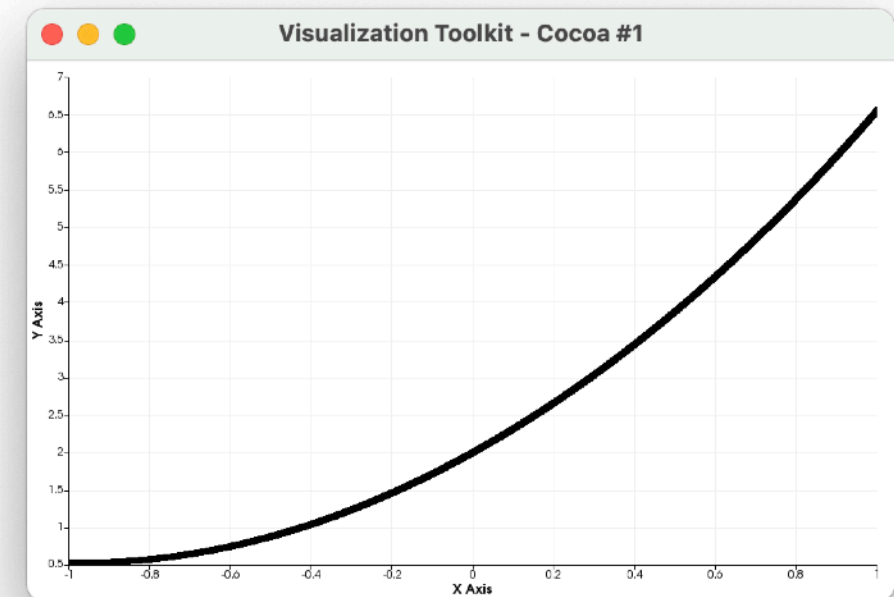
```
    plot(fig,X,Y);
```

```
    drawnow(fig);
```

```
    disp("done !");
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```



```
$ ./test
```

```
Elapsed time is 0.00573435 seconds.
```

```
Elapsed time is 0.00350536 seconds.
```

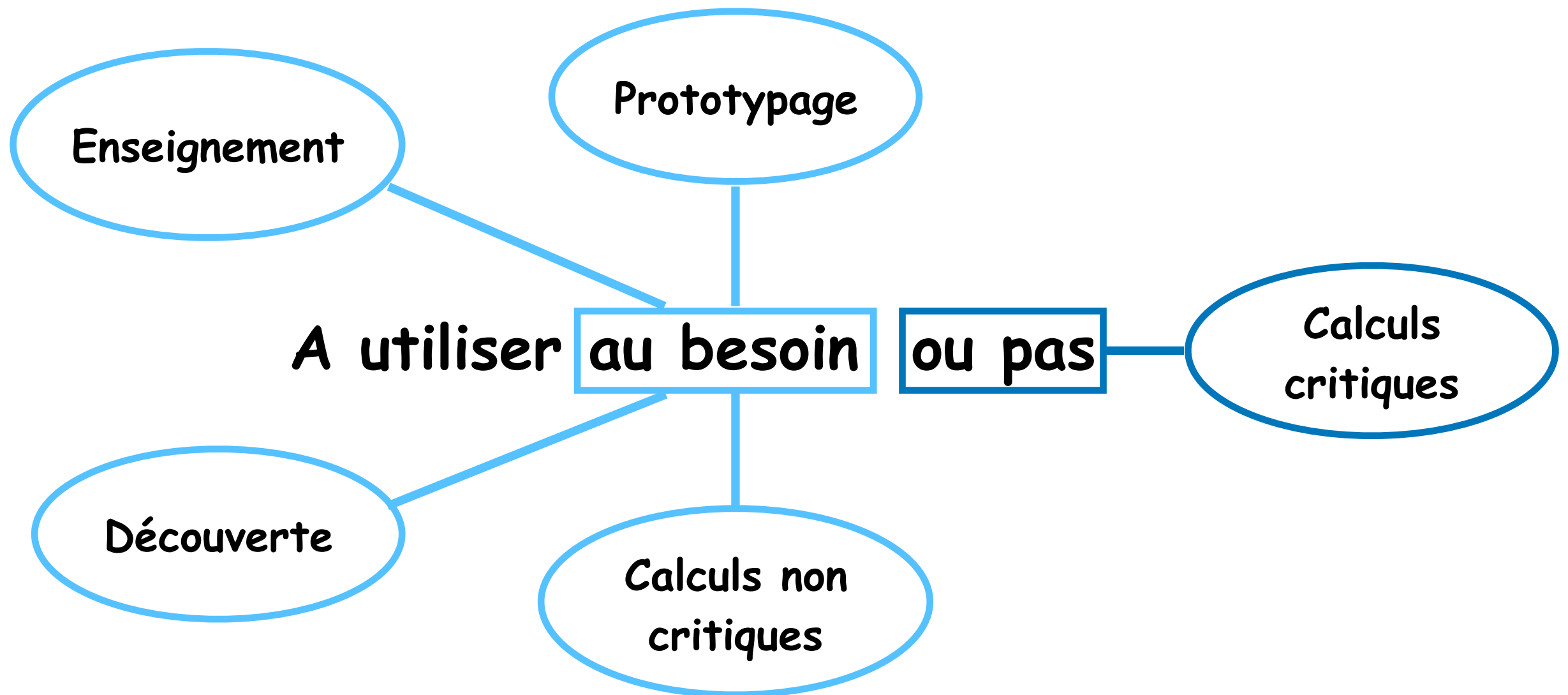
```
done !
```

Castor est 2x plus lent...

Le temps de calcul masque
une partie du temps de copie



Le projet Castor





En détails

Noyau librairie Castor :

matrix.hpp	Matrice avec stockage plein
linalg.hpp	Interface BLAS/LAPACK pour l'algèbre linéaire
graphics.hpp	Visualisation graphique 2D/3D (VTK)
smatrix.hpp	Matrice avec stockage creux (sparse)
hmatrix.hpp	Matrice avec stockage hiérarchique et algèbre linéaire
kissfft.hpp	Transformée de Fourier rapide (1D, single precision)

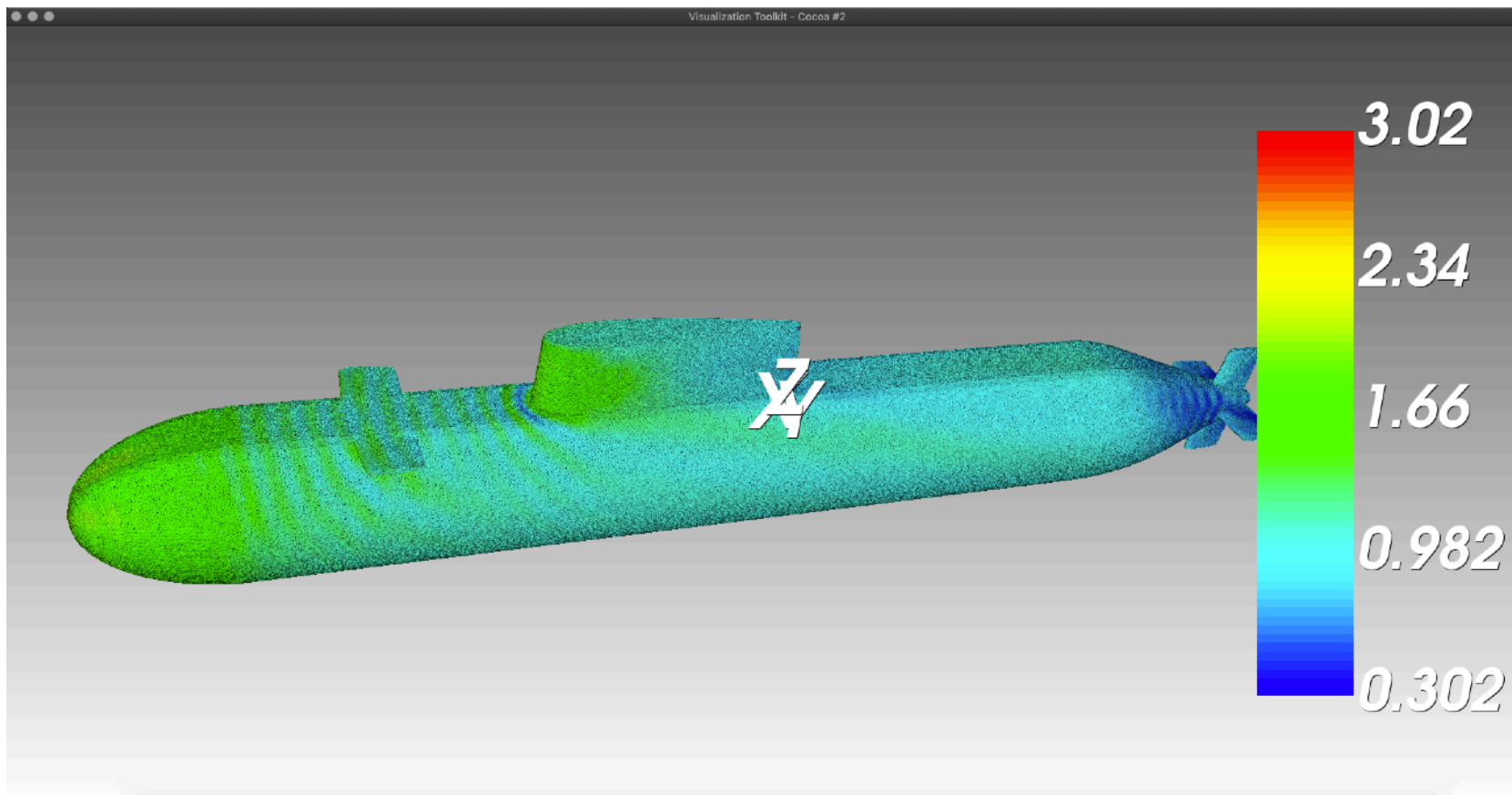
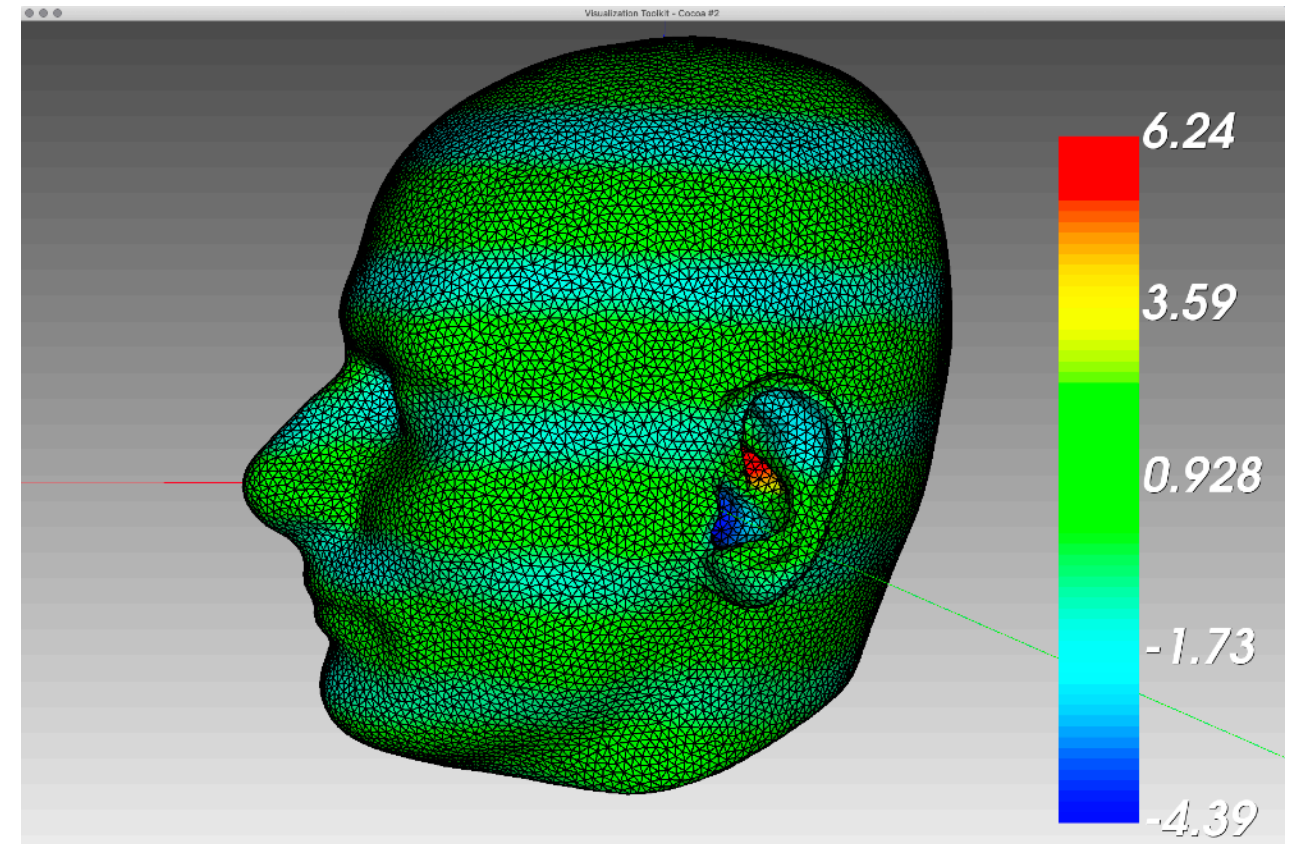
Extension du projet Castor :

FEM / BEM	Element finis (P0/P1 2D) et équations intégrales (Helmholtz 3D)
Analytical Scattering	Solutions analytique pour problèmes de diffraction
FFTW	Interface castor pour la librairie FFTW



Equations Intégrales

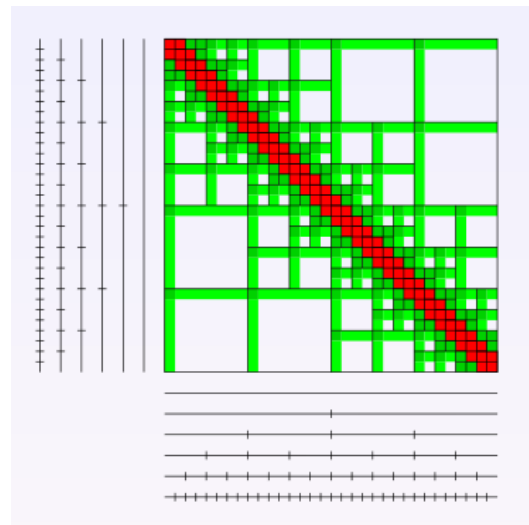
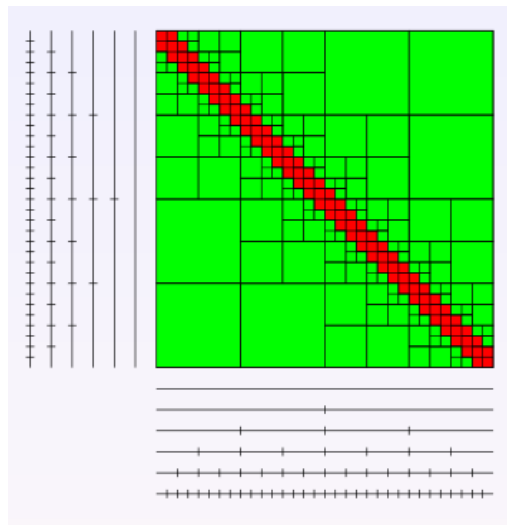
Résolution d'un problème de
diffraction acoustique par
méthodes intégrales





Matrices Hiérarchiques

Intégration en cours avec



Compression de matrices pleines
Algèbre hiérarchique
Parallelisme OpenMP

Frequency: 100Hz , Formulation: $\int \int v(x) G(x,y) u(y) dx dy = - \int pw(x) v(x) dx$ #THREADS: 36						
1E+03	0.14	70.70	1.79e-4	0.14	36.48	1.88e-4
3E+03	0.59	37.43	2.90e-4	0.86	18.08	2.94e-4
1E+04	2.63	12.78	5.29e-4	4.83	5.30	5.12e-4
3E+04	10.21	4.72	3.98e-4	22.55	1.71	4.01e-4
1E+05	44.34	1.95	4.27e-3	105.51	0.75	4.31e-4
3E+05	170.97	0.67	4.55e-4	428.61	0.23	4.72e-4
1E+06	724.94	0.22	3.86e-4	1975.04	0.07	4.16e-4

Frequency: 100Hz , Formulation: $\int \int v(x) G(x,y) u(y) dx dy = - \int pw(x) v(x) dx$ scalability							
Build time(s)	#THREADS:1	#THREADS:2	#THREADS: 4	#THREADS: 8	#THREADS: 16	#THREADS: 32	#THREADS: 36
1E+04	91.35	45.83	22.97	11.57	5.83	2.94	2.63
3E+04	357.44	178.92	89.99	45.45	22.80	11.44	10.21
1E+05	1541.92	763.40	383.39	192.62	97.01	49.30	44.34
3E+05	5870.76	2926.23	1473.91	744.295	376.04	190.26	170.97
1E+06	24563.9	12482.6	6304.52	3190.53	1617.66	810.96	724.94



Monitoring binaural (son 3D)

Collaboration et déploiement avec

**CONSERVATOIRE
NATIONAL SUPÉRIEUR
DE MUSIQUE ET
DE DANSE DE PARIS**

The screenshot displays a DAW interface with a track titled "FX: Track 2 'PPSD V6'". The track contains a VST3 plugin named "MyBino 2". The plugin's interface features a 3D spatialization visualization (a sphere with points) and a grid of 16 parameters (1-16) for controlling the binaural effect. The parameters are arranged in a 4x4 grid, each with a numerical value and a sign. Below the grid are buttons for "load preset", "save preset", "all", and "none". A text field shows the path to a preset file: `/Users/aussal/Cit/leprojetcastor/data/mybino/hrir/Listen_smooth_30d.bino`. The DAW interface also shows other tracks like "h3vr vacances", "06 localization", and "01 drums", along with a mixer section at the bottom.

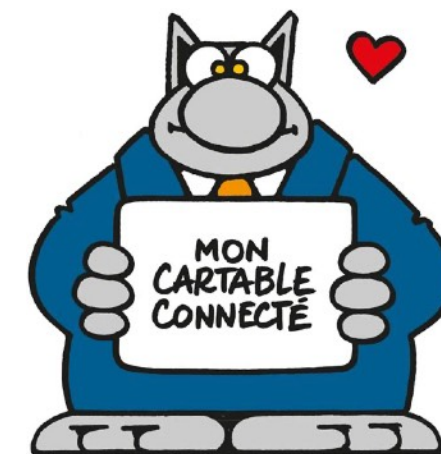
Parameter	Value	Sign
1	30	0
2	-30	0
3	0	0
4	0	-9
5	90	0
6	-90	0
7	149	0
8	-149	0
9	45	45
10	-45	45
11	135	45
12	-135	45
13	15	0
14	-15	0
15	45	0
16	-45	0

MyBino 2.0b - (c) 2020 Ecole Polytechnique - Author M. Aussal (CMAP), codesigner J.C. Messonnier (CNSMDP)

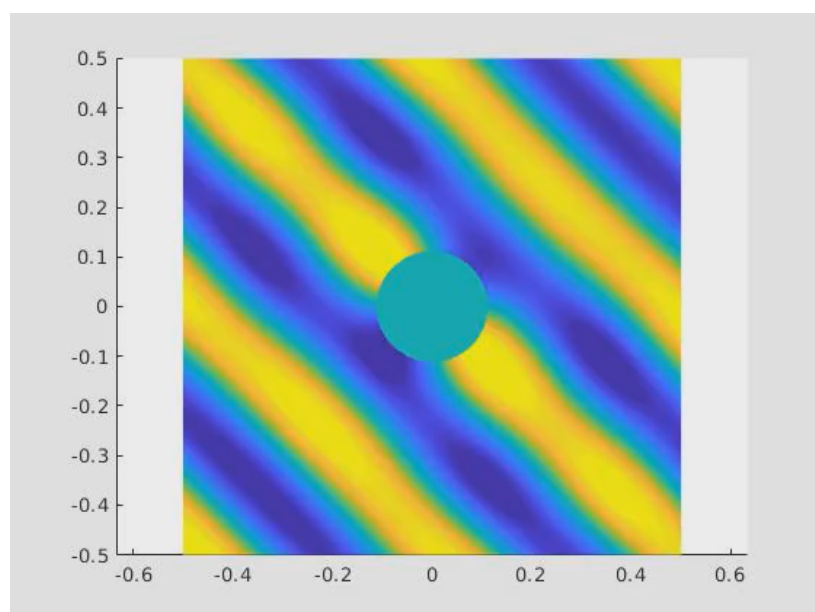


Ecole à distance

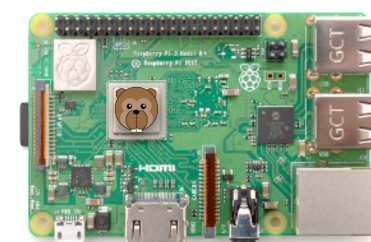
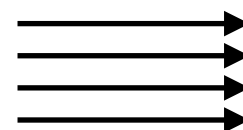
Collaboration et intégration avec



Captation

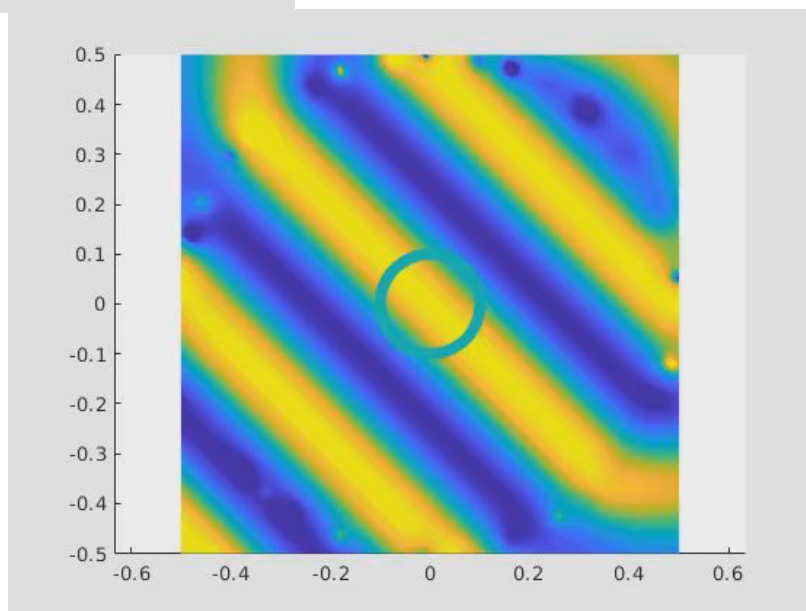


A-Format



Binaural 3D

Restitution





Entraînement de Jedi

Evaluation en cours avec



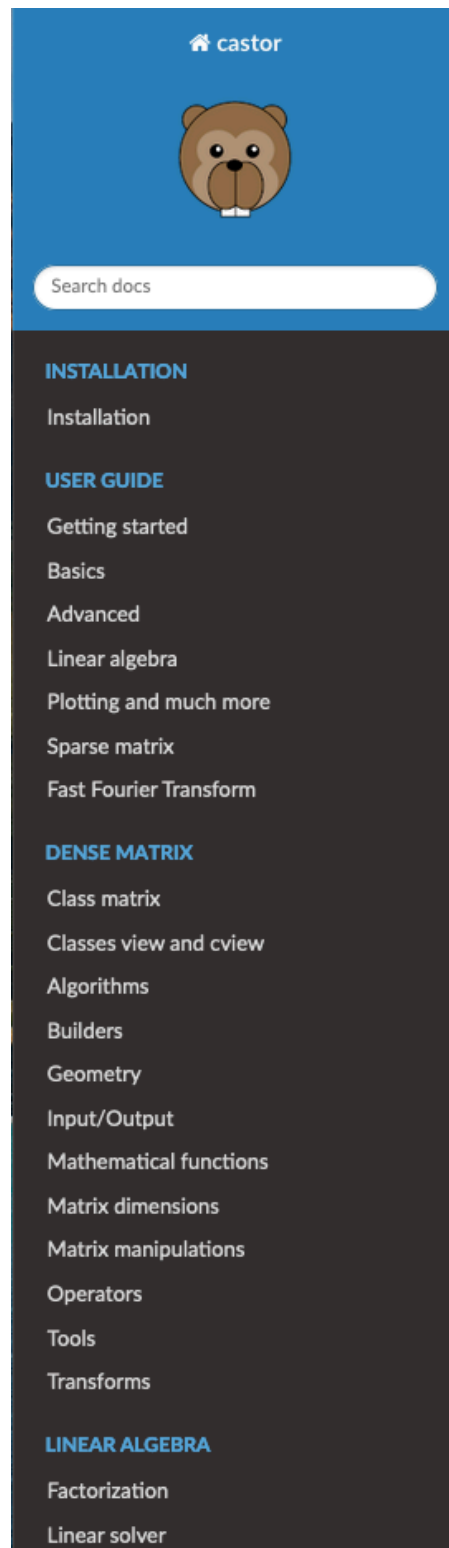
Venez l'essayer! :-)





Le projet Castor

<http://leprojetcastor.gitlab.labos.polytechnique.fr/castor/>



» Welcome to the castor library documentation

[View page source](#)

Welcome to the castor library documentation

The objective of the **castor** library is to propose **high-level semantics**, inspired by the Matlab language, allowing fast software prototyping in a low-level compiled language. It is nothing more than a **matrix management layer** using the tools of the standard C++ library, in different storage formats (full, sparse and hierarchical). Indeed, the use of IDEs 1 such as Xcode, Visual studio, Eclipse, etc. allows today to execute compiled code (C, C++, fortran, etc.) with the **same flexibility as interpreted languages** (Matlab, Python, Julia, etc.).

A **header-only** template library for matrix management has been developed based on the standard C++ library, notably the `std::vector` class. Many tools and algorithms are provided to simplify the development of scientific computing programs. Particular attention has been paid to semantics, for a simplicity of use "à la matlab", but written in C++. This high-level semantic/low-level language coupling makes it possible to gain efficiency in the prototyping phase, while ensuring performance for applications. In addition, direct access to data allows users to optimize the most critical parts of their code in native C++. Finally, **complete documentation** is available, as well as continuous integration unit tests. All of this makes it possible to meet the needs of teaching, academic issues and industrial applications at the same time.

The **castor** library provides tools to :

- create and manipulate dense, sparse and hierarchical matrices
- make linear algebra computations based on optimized BLAS library
- make graphical representations based on VTK library

These tools are used by applicative projects :

- finite and boundary element method using Galerkin approximation
- analytical solutions for scattering problems

The source files of the library is available here : <https://gitlab.labos.polytechnique.fr/leprojetcastor/castor>.

As the semantics offered by **castor** library being voluntarily close to the Matlab environment, there are functions signature and their documentation inspired by it. You can refer to <https://fr.mathworks.com/help/matlab/index.html>.

Licensing

The **castor** library is provided in open source under LGPL 3.0.

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Gallery

