Visual Studio IDE for C++ Developers – What's New

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Goal

Help YOU, the C++ developers, become more productive with developing C++ code using Visual Studio IDE

Outline

- Productivity Features in the Editor
- Productivity Features in the Overall IDE
- Code Analysis
- Debugging
- Team oriented features

Demo

Demo Summary

Productivity in the Editor

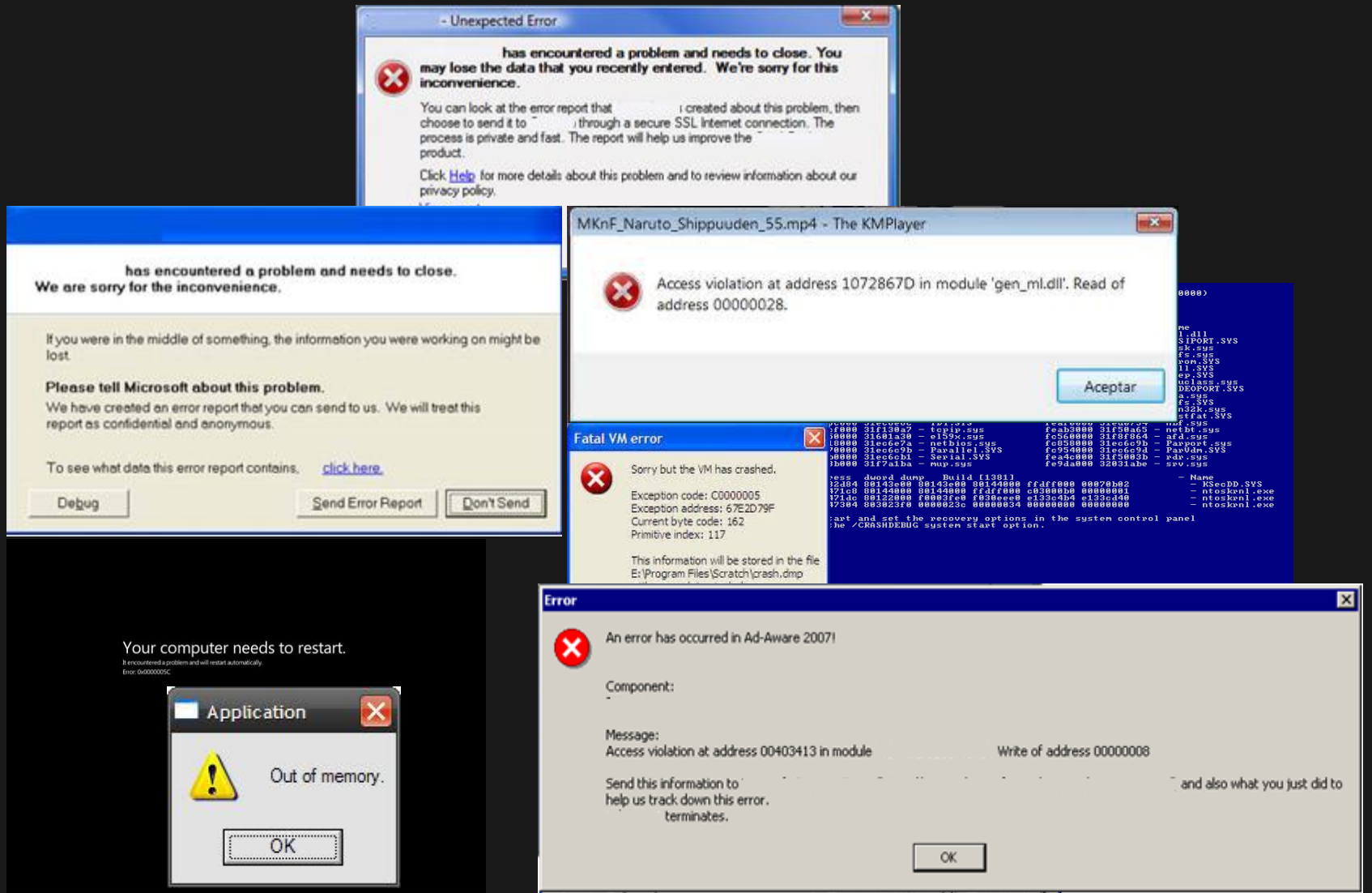
- Enhanced IntelliSense
- Semantic Colorization
- Reference Highlighting
- Code Snippets
- Find
- XML Doc Comments
- Diffing

Demo Summary

Productivity in the Overall IDE

- Simplified UI
- New Solution Explorer
- Dependency Graphs
- Improved Document Management
- Preview Tabs
- Search Everywhere

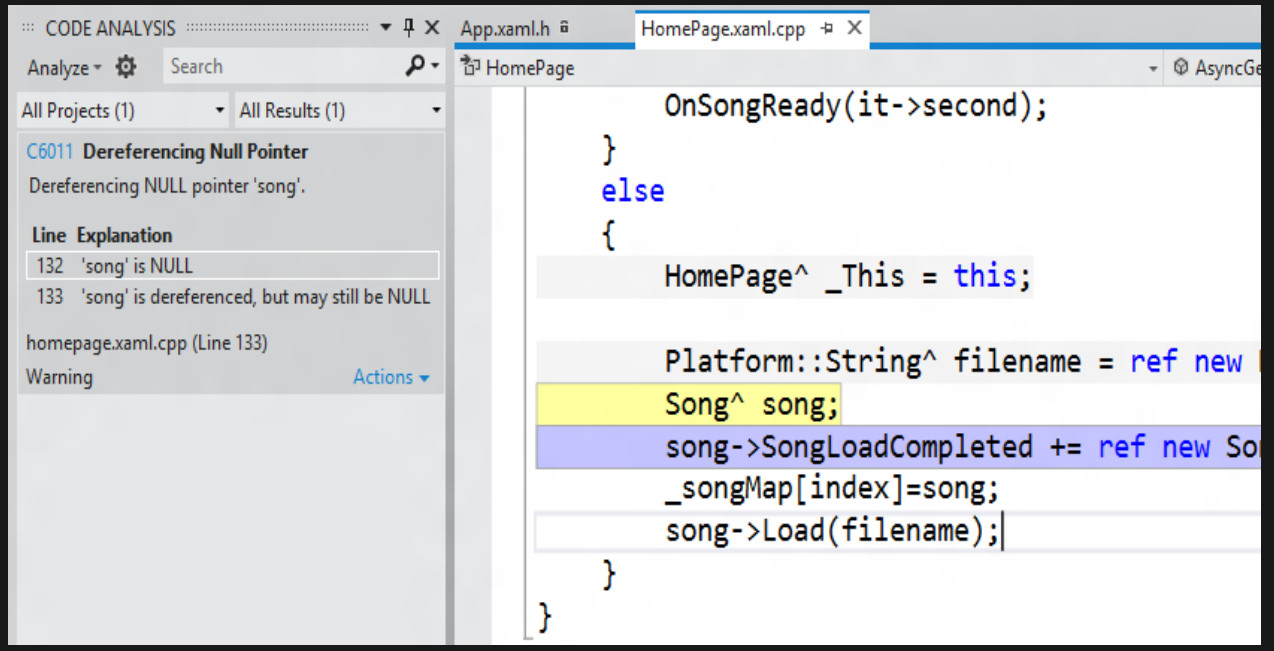
Code Analysis



Demo

Code analysis

- Improved accuracy and breadth of coverage
- Key events to help diagnose problems easier
- New code analysis window for easy management of results
- Available in all VS SKUs (including Express)



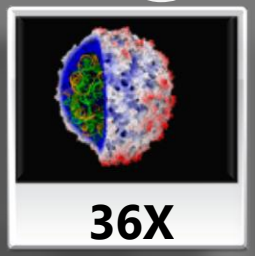
Parallel and GPU Debugging

- C++ AMP Primer
- GPU Debugging features

The Power of Heterogeneous Computing

146X

Interactive visualization of volumetric white matter connectivity

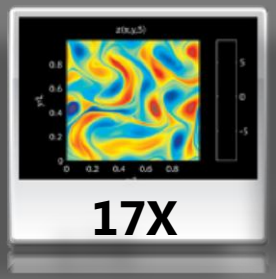


36X

Ionic placement for molecular dynamics simulation on GPU

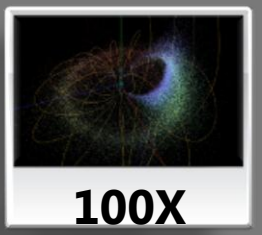
19X

Transcoding HD video stream to H.264



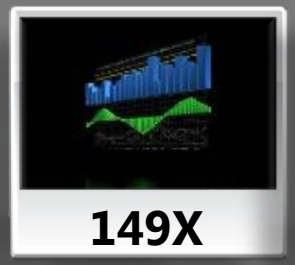
17X

Simulation in Matlab using .mex file CUDA function



100X

Astrophysics N-body simulation



149X

Financial simulation of LIBOR model with swaptions

47X

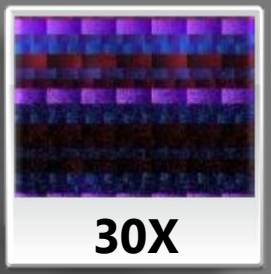
GLAME@lab: An M-script API for linear Algebra operations on GPU

20X

Ultrasound medical imaging for cancer diagnostics

24X

Highly optimized object oriented molecular dynamics

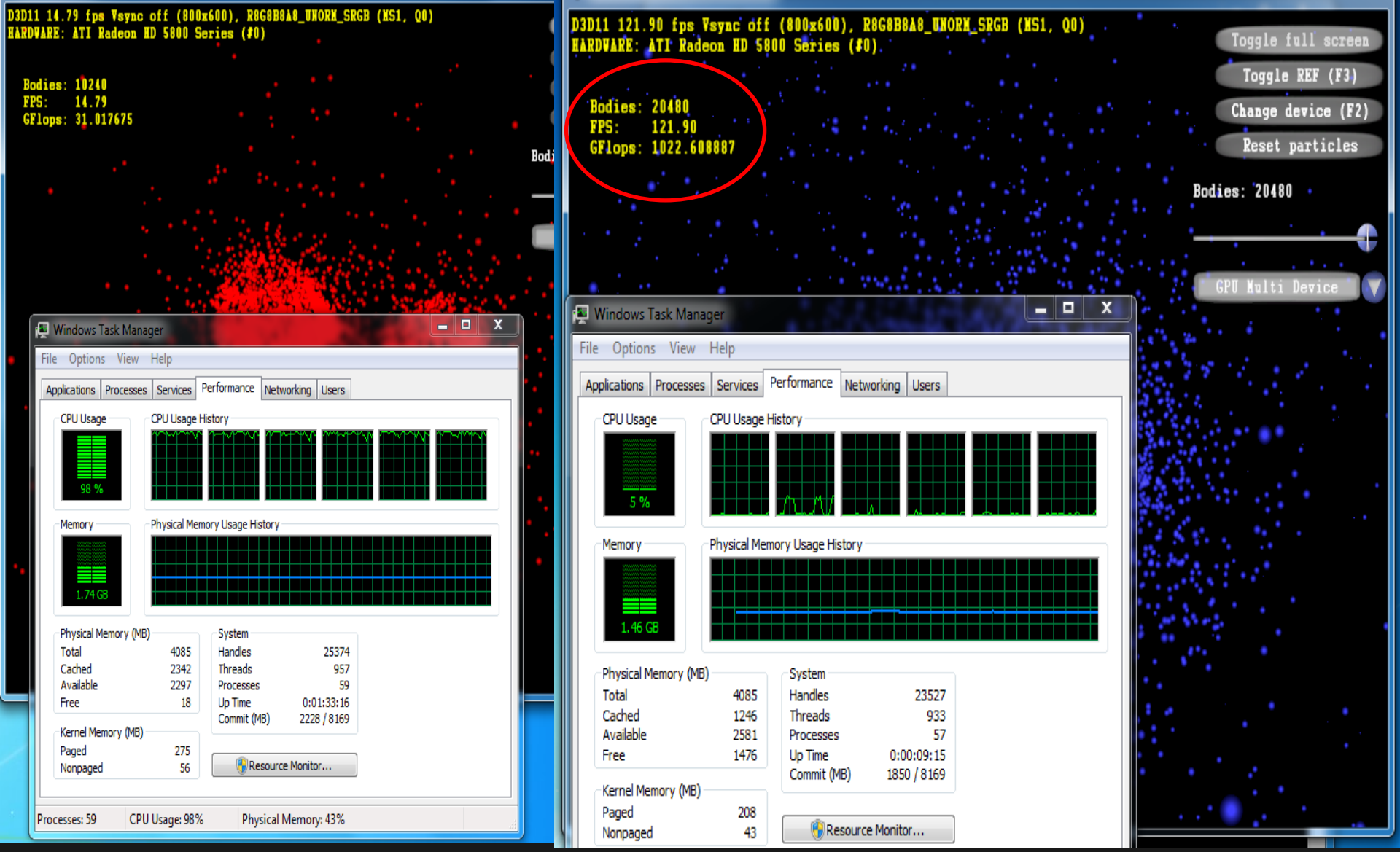


30X

Cmatch exact string matching to find similar proteins and gene sequences

source

NVIDIA



N-Body Simulation

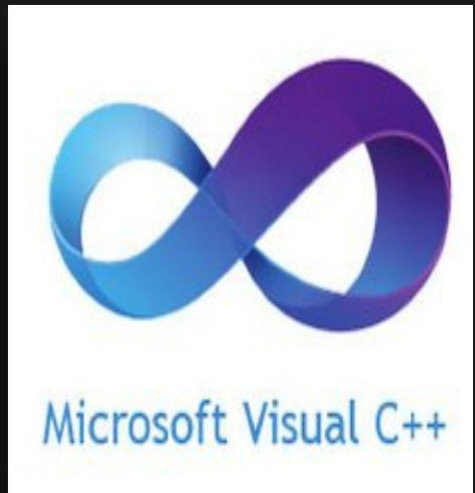
C++ AMP

- Part of Visual C++
- Visual Studio integration
- STL-like library for multidimensional data
- Builds on Direct3D
- An open specification

performance

productivity

portability



Hello World: Array Addition

```
void AddArrays(int n, int * pA, int *
pB, int * pC)
{




   for (int i=0; i<n; i++)



   {
         pC[i] = pA[i] + pB[i];
   }

}
```

```
#include <amp.h>
using namespace concurrency;

void AddArrays(int n, int * pA, int *
pB, int * pC)
{
   array_view<int,1> a(n, pA);
   array_view<int,1> b(n, pB);
   array_view<int,1> sum(n, pC);

   parallel_for_each(
      sum.grid,
      [=](index<1> i) restrict(direct3d)
      {
         sum[i] = a[i] + b[i];
      }
    );
}
```

Basic Elements of C++ AMP code

```
void AddArrays(int n, int * pA, int * pB,
int * pSum)
{
    array_view<int,1> a(n, pA
    array_view<int,1> b(n, pB
    array_view<int,1> sum(n, pSum);

    parallel_for_each(
            sum.extent,
            [=](index<1> i) restrict(amp)
            {
                    sum[i] = a[i] + b[i];
            }
```

parallel_for_each: execute the lambda on the accelerator once per thread

restrict(amp): tells the compiler to check that this code conforms to C++ AMP language restrictions

array_view: wraps the data to operate on the accelerator

extent: the number and shape of threads to execute the lambda

index: the thread ID that is running the lambda, used to index into data

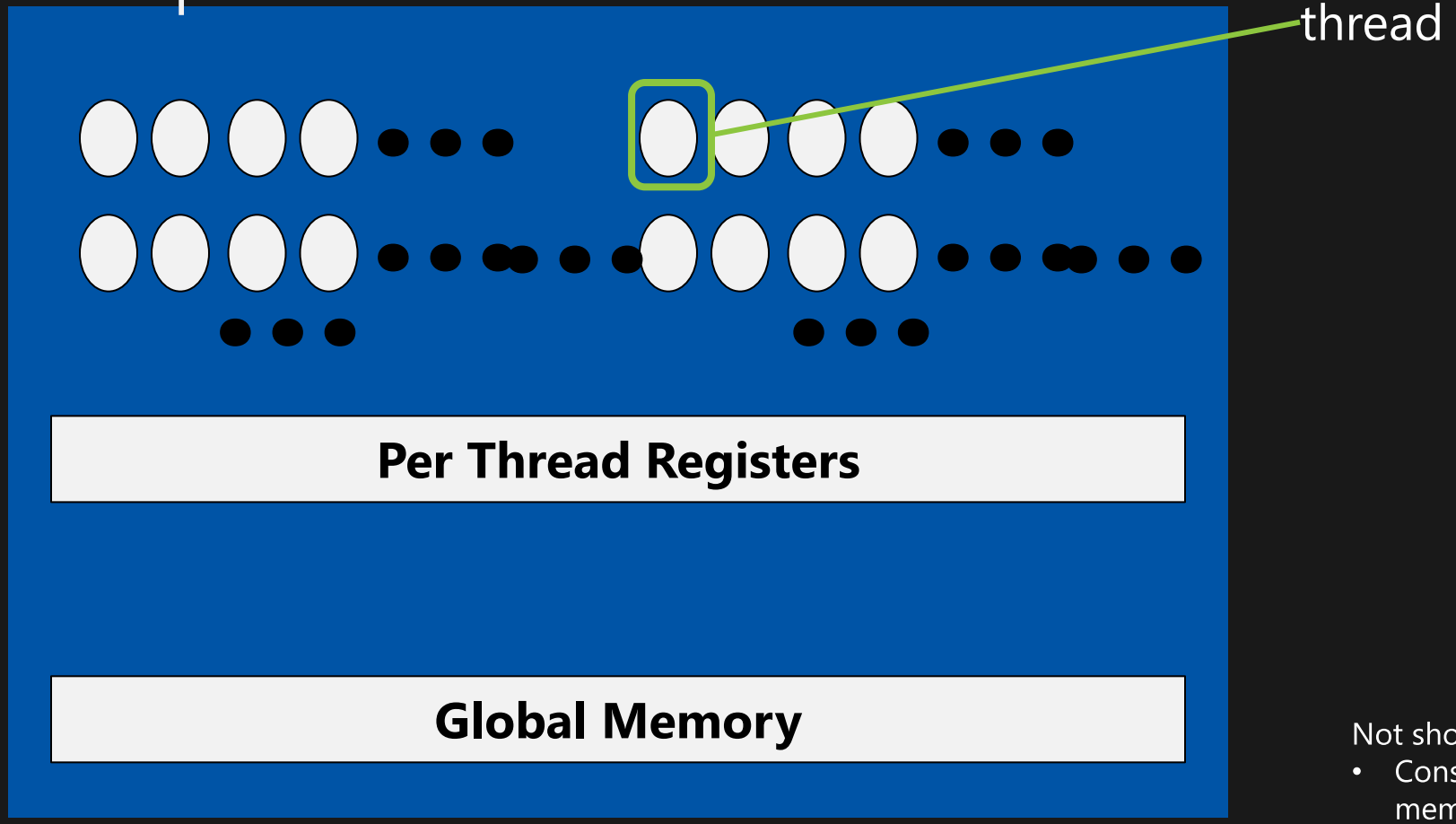
array_view variables captured and associated data copied to accelerator (on demand)

parallel_for_each

- Executes the kernel for each point in the extent
- As-if synchronous in terms of visible side-effects

```
1.  parallel_for_each(
2.      e,   //e is of type extent<N>
3.      [ ](index<N> idx) restrict(amp)
        {
            // kernel code
        }
1.  );
```

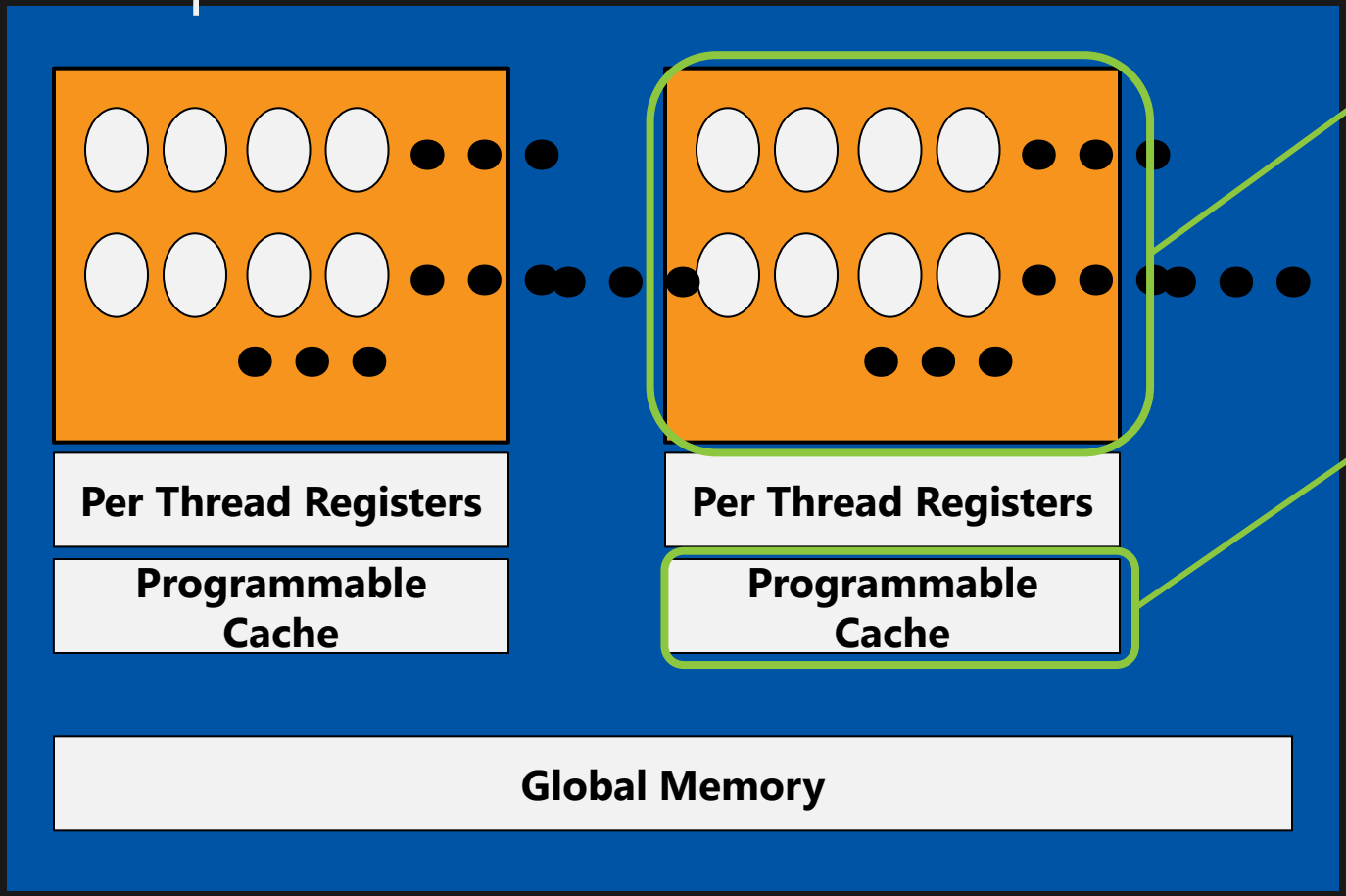
Hardware from a Developer Perspective



Not showing:

- Constant memory
- Memory controllers
- Schedulers
- Other caches
- Multi-GPU case

Hardware from a Developer Perspective



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parallel_for_each: tiled overload

- Schedule threads in tiles
  - Gain ability to use tile static memory
  - parallel_for_each overload for tiles accepts
    - tiled_extent<D0>
    or tiled_extent<D0, D1>
    or tiled_extent<D0, D1, D2>
    - a lambda which accepts
      - tiled_index<D0> or tiled_index<D0, D1> or tiled_index<D0, D1, D2>

```
array_view<int,1> data(12, my_data);

parallel_for_each(data.extent,
   [=] (index<1> idx) restrict(amp)
   { … });


parallel_for_each(data.extent.tile<6>(),
   [=] (tiled_index<6> t_idx)
restrict(amp)
   { … });
```

Demo

C++ AMP Parallel Debugger

- Well known Visual Studio debugging features
  - Launch (incl. remote), Attach, Break, Stepping, Breakpoints, DataTips
  - Toolwindows
    - Processes, Debug Output, Modules, Disassembly, Call Stack, Memory, Registers, Locals, Watch, Quick Watch
- New features (for both CPU and GPU)
  - Parallel Stacks window, Parallel Watch window, Barrier
- New GPU-specific
  - Emulator, GPU Threads window, race detection

Team oriented Features

- Code Review
- Unit Testing
- Code Coverage

Demo

Other IDE Enhancements

- Asynchronous Solution Load
- Graphics Tooling
- Windows 8 specific features
- XAML Designer
- Extension SDK
- …

Resources

Email: Sumit.Kumar@microsoft.com

MSDN Visual C++ Team Blog

- http://blogs.msdn.com/b/vcblog/

MSDN Visual Studio Team Blog

- http://blogs.msdn.com/b/visualstudio/

MSDN Native parallelism Team Blog

- http://blogs.msdn.com/b/nativeconcurrency/

Q&A