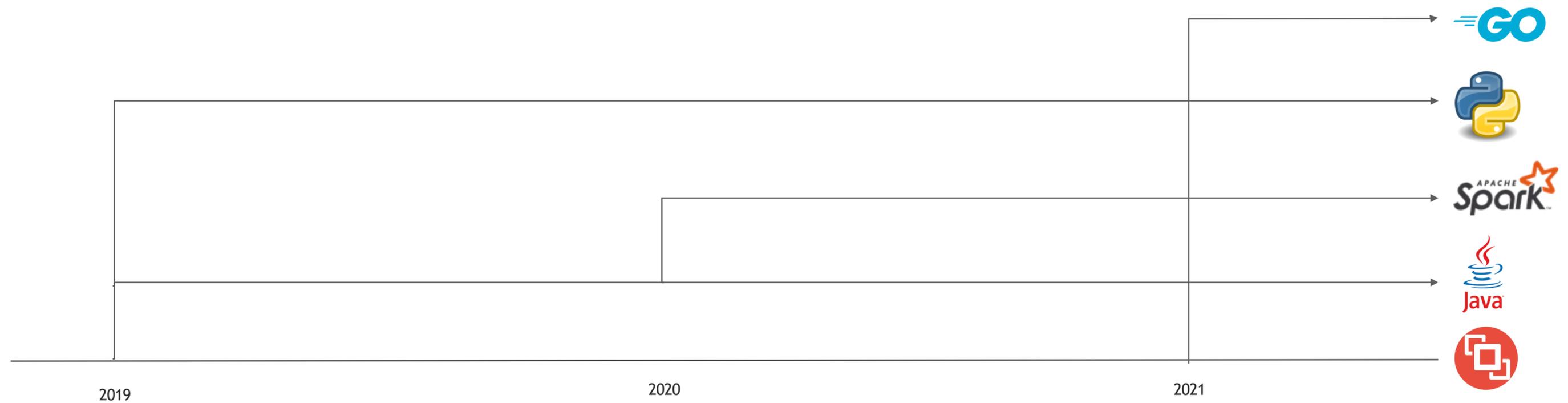


GO BINDINGS FOR UCX

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UCX BINDINGS

Bringing the power of UCX to other languages and frameworks





A language for high-performance networking and multiprocessing.

- Go was designed at Google in 2007 to improve programming productivity in an era of multicore, networked machines and large codebases. [[Wiki](#)]
- Statically linked binaries by default; therefore, all Go binaries include the Go runtime.
- Built-in concurrency and a robust standard library
- Growing ecosystem of developers, communities, and tools:





Connecting 2 worlds.

- Go is a garbage collected language, and the garbage collector needs to know the location of every pointer to Go memory.
- Go code may pass a Go pointer to C provided the Go memory to which it points. The C code must not store any Go pointers in Go memory, even temporarily.
- Because of the [pointer passing rules](#) Go code can not pass a Go function value directly to C. Instead, it is necessary to use an indirection:
 - Register go callback in map and get it's id.
 - Pass id to C ucp structs as user_data argument.
 - On callback completion pass user_data to Go static callback
 - Call user's Go callback by it's id.

```
//export ucxgo_completeGoSendRequest
func ucxgo_completeGoSendRequest(request unsafe.Pointer, status C.ucs_status_t, callbackId unsafe.Pointer)
{
    if callback, found := deregister(uint64(uintptr(callbackId))); found {
        callback.(UcpSendCallback>(&UcpRequest{
            request: request,
            Status: UcsStatus(status),
        }, UcsStatus(status))
    }
}
```



1. Init Ucp context:

```
context, err := NewUcpContext((&UcpParams{}).EnableWakeup().EnableAM())
```

2. Register memory:

```
memory, err := context.MemMap((&UcpMmapParams{}).SetMemoryType(UCS_MEMORY_TYPE_HOST).Allocate().SetLength(1))
```

3. Init ucp worker

```
worker, err := context.NewWorker((&UcpWorkerParams{}).SetThreadMode(UCS_THREAD_MODE_MULTI).WakeupTX())
```

4. Init listener

```
listenerParams := addr, _ := net.ResolveTCPAddr("tcp", fmt.Sprintf("0.0.0.0:%v", perfTestParams.port))
```

```
(&UcpListenerParams{}).SetSocketAddress(addr).SetConnectionHandler(func(connRequest *UcpConnectionRequest) { fmt.Printf("Got connection from %v",  
connRequest.Query(UCP_CONN_REQUEST_ATTR_FIELD_CLIENT_ID, UCP_CONN_REQUEST_ATTR_FIELD_CLIENT_ADDR))})})
```

```
listener, err = worker.NewListener(listenerParams)
```

5. Create an endpoint

```
(&UcpEpParams{}).SetUcpAddress(workerAddress).SetPeerErrorHandling()
```

```
.SetErrorHandler(func(ep *UcpEp, status UcsStatus) {sender.t.Logf("Error handler called with status %d", status)})})
```

6. Send data

```
ep.SendAmNonBlocking(amId, headerMem, headerLength, dataMem, dataLen, UCP_AM_SEND_FLAG_RNDV|UCP_AM_SEND_FLAG_REPLY, nil)
```




Conclusions

- Go UCX bindings provides zero overhead language friendly API for high performance networking.
- CUDA and HOST memory type supported.
- Part of UCX CI pipelines
- Beta in UCX v.1.12 release: UCP am + tag API

Next steps

- One sided API
- IOV operations

Thanks,
QA



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