

Phylanx in Python:

The Interactive Distributed Computing Tool of the Future

```
In [1]: import phylanx
        from phylanx.ast import *
        import numpy as np

        et = phylanx.execution_tree
        cs = phylanx.compiler_state()
```

```
In [2]: # Step 1: Write PhySL code in PhySL
        # but execute it with Python
        result = et.eval("""
        block(
            define(fib,n,
                if(n<2,n,
                    fib(n-1)+fib(n-2))
            ),
            fib
        )""",cs,et.var(10))
        print(result)
```

55.0

```
In [3]: # Step 2: Write Python code that
        # gets magically turned into PhySL code.

        @Phylanx(debug=True) # build with phylanx!
        def foo(n):
            print("n=",n)

        define(
            foo,
            n,
            (
                cout("n=", n)
            )
        )
```

```
In [4]: foo(5)
```

n= 5

Out[4]: <nil>

```
In [5]: arr = np.array([1,2,3,4])
@Phylanx(debug=True)
def dotme(arr):
    return dot(arr, arr)
print(dotme(arr))
```

```
define(
  dotme,
  arr,
  dot(arr, arr)
)
30.0
```

```
In [6]: import numpy as np
f = np.linspace(0,10,11) # create a simple numpy array
```

```
In [7]: @Phylanx()
def pr(a):
    print(a) # This prints to the console, so we don't see it.
    return a[1:5] # Slicing works
pr(f)
```

```
[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]
```

```
Out[7]: array([ 1.,  2.,  3.,  4.])
```

```
In [8]: @Phylanx()
def fib(n):
    if n < 2:
        return n
    f1 = fib(n-1)
    f2 = fib(n-2)
    return f1+f2 # Doesn't work, the underlying PhySL only supports a single return
```

```

-----
Exception                                         Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-8-115beb1bb6a9> in <module>()
----> 1 @Phylanx()
      2 def fib(n):
      3     if n < 2:
      4         return n
      5     f1 = fib(n-1)

~/local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/phylanx-0.0.1-py3.5-linux-x86_64.egg/phylan
x/ast/transformation.py in __init__(self, f)
    592         ast.increment_lineno(tree, actual_lineno)
    593         assert len(tree.body) == 1
--> 594         self.transformation = self.targets[target](tree, kwargs)
    595         self.__src__ = self.transformation.__src__
    596         if self.debug:

~/local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/phylanx-0.0.1-py3.5-linux-x86_64.egg/phylan
x/ast/transformation.py in __init__(self, tree, kwargs)
     57         for arg in tree.body[0].args.args:
     58             self.defs[arg.arg] = 1
---> 59         self.__src__ = self.recompile(tree)
     60
     61     def _Num(self, a, allowreturn=False):

~/local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/phylanx-0.0.1-py3.5-linux-x86_64.egg/phylan
x/ast/transformation.py in recompile(self, a, allowreturn)
    490         return self.nodes[nm](self, a, allowreturn)
    491     else:
--> 492         return self.nodes[nm](self, a)
    493     except NotImplementedError:
    494         raise Exception('unsupported AST node type: %s' % nm)

~/local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/phylanx-0.0.1-py3.5-linux-x86_64.egg/phylan
x/ast/transformation.py in _Module(self, a, allowreturn)
    273     def _Module(self, a, allowreturn=False):
    274         args = [arg for arg in ast.iter_child_nodes(a)]
--> 275         return self.recompile(args[0])
    276
    277     def _Return(self, a, allowreturn=False):

~/local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/phylanx-0.0.1-py3.5-linux-x86_64.egg/phylan
x/ast/transformation.py in recompile(self, a, allowreturn)
    490         return self.nodes[nm](self, a, allowreturn)
    491     else:
--> 492         return self.nodes[nm](self, a)
    493     except NotImplementedError:
    494         raise Exception('unsupported AST node type: %s' % nm)

~/local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/phylanx-0.0.1-py3.5-linux-x86_64.egg/phylan
x/ast/transformation.py in _FunctionDef(self, a, allowreturn)
    209         s += self.recompile(aa, True)
    210     else:
--> 211         s += self.recompile(aa, False)
    212         s += ", "
    213     s += ")"

~/local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/phylanx-0.0.1-py3.5-linux-x86_64.egg/phylan
x/ast/transformation.py in recompile(self, a, allowreturn)
    490         return self.nodes[nm](self, a, allowreturn)
    491     else:
--> 492         return self.nodes[nm](self, a)
    493     except NotImplementedError:
    494         raise Exception('unsupported AST node type: %s' % nm)

```

```
In [4]: @Phylanx()
def fib2(n):
    if n < 2:
        return n
    else:
        return fib2(n-1)+fib2(n-2) # OK, if every switch in an if/elif/else block
                                   # does a return, that counts as a single return
```

```
In [5]: fib2(8)
```

```
Out[5]: 21.0
```

```
In [6]: @Phylanx(debug=True)
def sw(s):
    # if / elif /else works
    if s == "hello":
        return "hi"
    elif s == "goodbye":
        return "bye"
    else:
        return "?"
print(sw("goodbye"))
```

```
define(
  sw,
  s,
  if(
    (s == "hello"),
    "hi",
    if(
      (s == "goodbye"),
      "bye",
      "?"
    )
  )
)
bye
```

```
In [7]: @Phylanx(debug=True)
def floop():
    sum = 0
    n = -1
    for i in range(10,1,n): # Basic for loops work
        sum += i
    return sum
print(floop())
```

```
define(
  floop,
  block(
    define(sum, 0),
    define(
      n,
      -1
    ),
    if(
      n>0,
      for(
        define(i, 10),
        i<1,
        store(i, i+n),
        block(
          store(sum, sum+i)
        )
      ),
      for(
        define(i, 10),
        i>1,
        store(i, i+n),
        block(
          store(sum, sum+i)
        )
      )
    ),
    sum
  )
)
54.0
```

```
In [13]: @Phylanx()
def wloop():
    sum = 0
    i = 0
    while i < 10: # basic while loops work
        sum += i
        i += 1
    return sum
print(wloop())
```

```
45.0
```

```
In [14]: import numpy as np

@Phylanx()
def ar():
    return constant(0,10) # creation of phylanx arrays
print(ar())
assert np.array_equal(ar(), np.zeros(10)) # compare with numpy
```

```
[ 0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.]
```

```
In [8]: # %load ./examples/algorithms/phylanx_lra_csv.py
# Copyright (c) 2018 Steven R. Brandt
# Copyright (c) 2018 R. Tohid
#
# Distributed under the Boost Software License, Version 1.0. (See accompanying
# file LICENSE_1_0.txt or copy at http://www.boost.org/LICENSE_1_0.txt)

import phylanx
from phylanx.ast import *

@Phylanx("PhySL")
def lra(file_name, xlo1, xhi1, ylo1, yhi1, xlo2, xhi2, ylo2, yhi2, alpha,
        iterations, enable_output):
    data = file_read_csv(file_name)
    x = data[xlo1:xhi1, ylo1:yhi1]
    y = data[xlo2:xhi2, ylo2:]
    weights = constant(0.0, shape(x, 1))
    transx = transpose(x)
    pred = constant(0.0, shape(x, 0))
    error = constant(0.0, shape(x, 0))
    gradient = constant(0.0, shape(x, 1))
    step = 0
    while step < iterations:
        if enable_output:
            print("step: ", step, ", ", weights)
        pred = 1.0 / (1.0 + exp(-dot(x, weights)))
        error = pred - y
        gradient = dot(transx, error)
        weights = weights - (alpha * gradient)
        step += 1
    return weights

res = lra("breast_cancer.csv", 0, 569, 0, 30, 0, 569, 30, 31, 1e-5, 750, 0)
print(res)
```

```
[ 1.46607779e+00  2.17539732e+00  8.60750601e+00  3.86834273e+00
 1.41035564e-02 -3.49043560e-03 -2.31089080e-02 -9.96550405e-03
 2.67907348e-02  1.10343050e-02  5.70457098e-03  1.46540259e-01
-3.15190401e-02 -3.74357837e+00  8.18076705e-04 -1.09256181e-03
-2.45136521e-03 -2.00536391e-04  2.48979879e-03  2.20045473e-04
 1.54975320e+00  2.79581868e+00  8.78353722e+00 -5.05096263e+00
 1.80300820e-02 -1.81653486e-02 -4.51929408e-02 -1.01027903e-02
 3.78645201e-02  1.08680459e-02]
```

```
In [17]: # %load ./examples/algorithms/phylanx_lra_csv_np.py
# Copyright (c) 2018 Steven R. Brandt
# Copyright (c) 2018 R. Tohid
#
# Distributed under the Boost Software License, Version 1.0. (See accompanying
# file LICENSE_1_0.txt or copy at http://www.boost.org/LICENSE_1_0.txt)
import phylanx
import numpy as np
from phylanx.ast import *

@Phylanx("PhySL")
def lra(x, y, alpha, iterations, enable_output):
    weights = constant(0.0, shape(x, 1))
    transx = np.transpose(x)
    pred = constant(0.0, shape(x, 0))
    error = constant(0.0, shape(x, 0))
    gradient = constant(0.0, shape(x, 1))
    step = 0
    while step < iterations:
        if (enable_output):
            print("step: ", step, ", ", weights)
        pred = 1.0 / (1.0 + np.exp(-np.dot(x, weights)))
        error = pred - y
        gradient = np.dot(transx, error)
        weights = weights - (alpha * gradient)
        step += 1
    return weights

file_name = "breast_cancer.csv"

data = np.genfromtxt(file_name, skip_header=1, delimiter=",")
x = data[:, :-1]
y = data[:, -1:]
y = np.reshape(y, (y.shape[0], ))
res = lra(x, y, 1e-5, 750, 0)
print(res)
```

```
step= 0 iterations= 750
res= [ 1.46607779e+00  2.17539732e+00  8.60750601e+00  3.86834273e+00
 1.41035564e-02 -3.49043560e-03 -2.31089080e-02 -9.96550405e-03
 2.67907348e-02  1.10343050e-02  5.70457098e-03  1.46540259e-01
-3.15190401e-02 -3.74357837e+00  8.18076705e-04 -1.09256181e-03
-2.45136521e-03 -2.00536391e-04  2.48979879e-03  2.20045473e-04
 1.54975320e+00  2.79581868e+00  8.78353722e+00 -5.05096263e+00
 1.80300820e-02 -1.81653486e-02 -4.51929408e-02 -1.01027903e-02
 3.78645201e-02  1.08680459e-02]
```

Partial list of things that don't work yet.

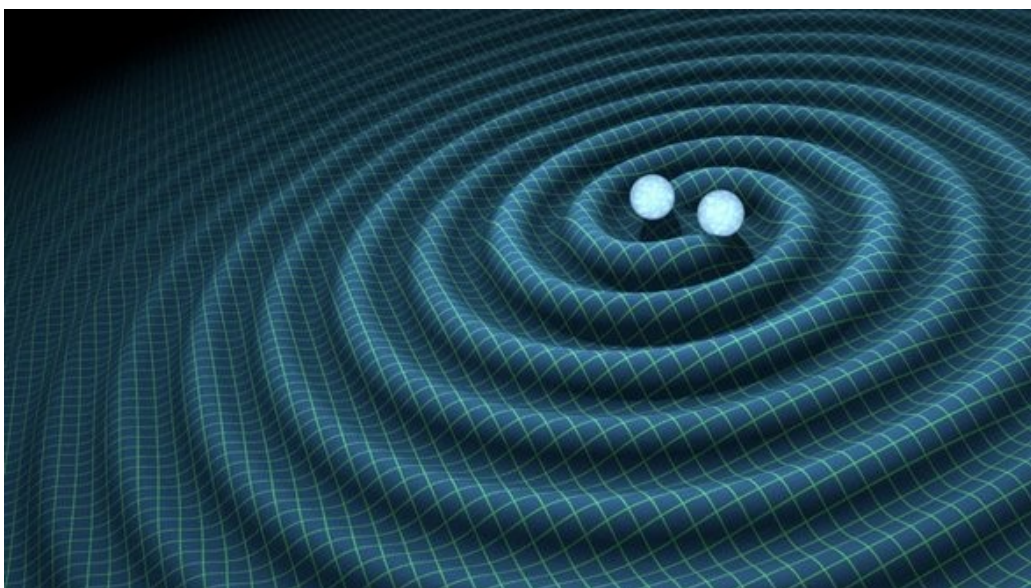
- Jupyter magics for phylanx
- parallel blocks / asyncs lambdas

</pre>


```
In [9]: %%phylanx_cell
print("No function!")
for i in range(10):
    print("i=",i+1)
```

```
No function!
i= 1
i= 2
i= 3
i= 4
i= 5
i= 6
i= 7
i= 8
i= 9
i= 10
```

Thoughts about the future of Phylanx....



- OpenSCoP brings polyhedral calculations in the domain of Phylanx
- Stencil calculations (like black hole simulations) are in this space
- Add distributed arrays with
 - halo exchange
 - 3D Arrays
 - time integrators
 - interpolators
 - elliptic solvers?
 - AMR