

# Integrating Compilers to Support Application Development & Optimization in Eclipse /PTP

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# The Open64 Compiler

- A robust suite of open source optimizing compiler tools for Linux/Intel IA-64 systems. It's in public domain.
  - Originally developed by SGI, and currently maintained by Hewlett-Packard. Other companies have Open64-based products.
  - Full support for F95/F90/F77, C, C++.
  - State-of-the-art analysis and optimizations.
- Our branch of Open64 is called OpenUH:
  - Supports OpenMP 2.0 and optimizations,
  - Improved source-to-source capabilities
  - Tools interfaces, export static analysis, performs instrumentation, runtime library include performance monitoring.
  - Supports automatic parallelization.

# Integration Efforts

OpenUH

Open64 from  
Hewlett Packard

Pathscale Compiler

Source-to-Source  
Berkley UPC

OpenMP, Language Extensions,  
Analysis, Modeling

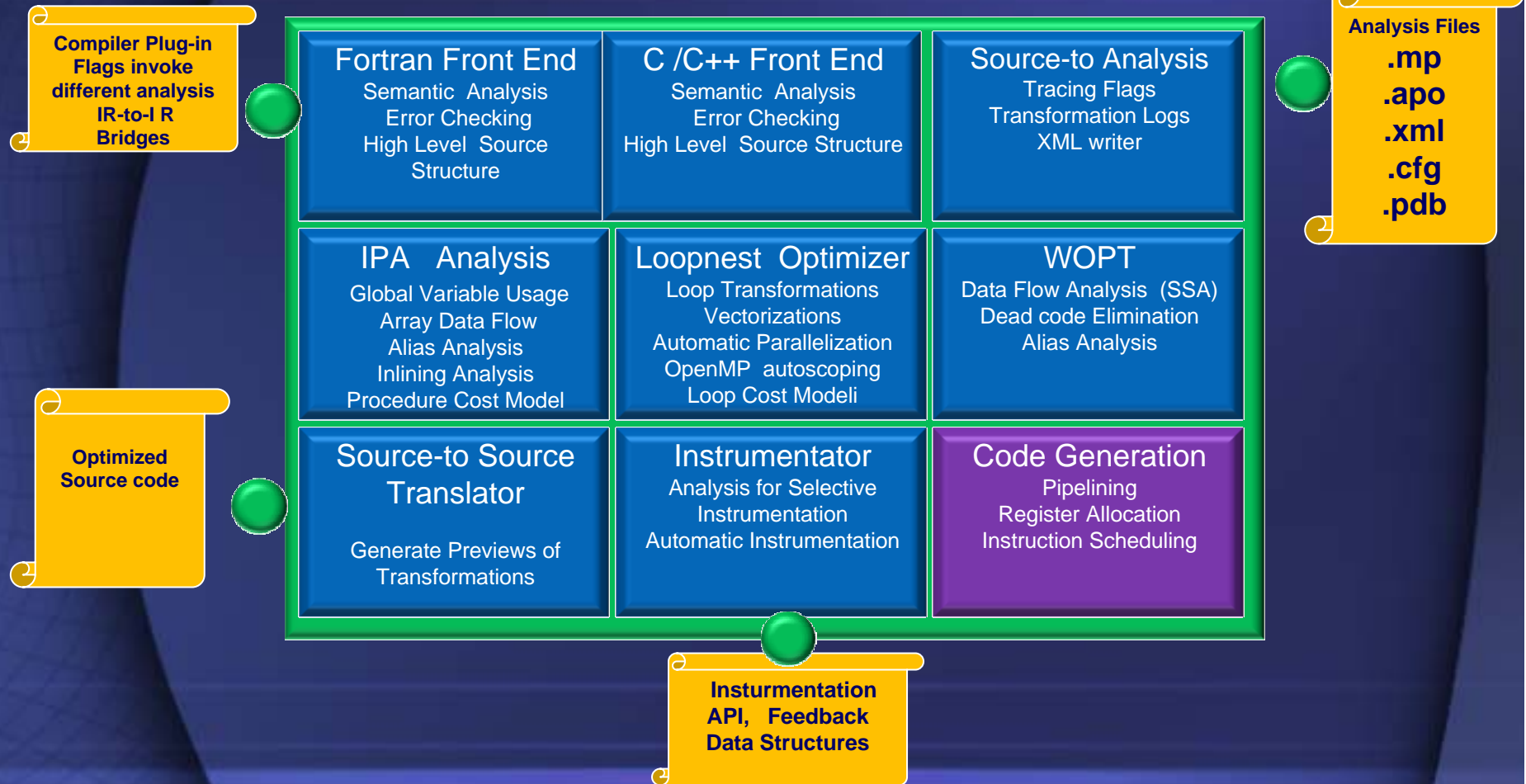
Interfaces TAU,  
KOJAK, Perfsuite,

ECLIPSE/PTP  
plugins



<http://www.cs.uh.edu/~openuh>

# Open64 Analysis Infrastructure



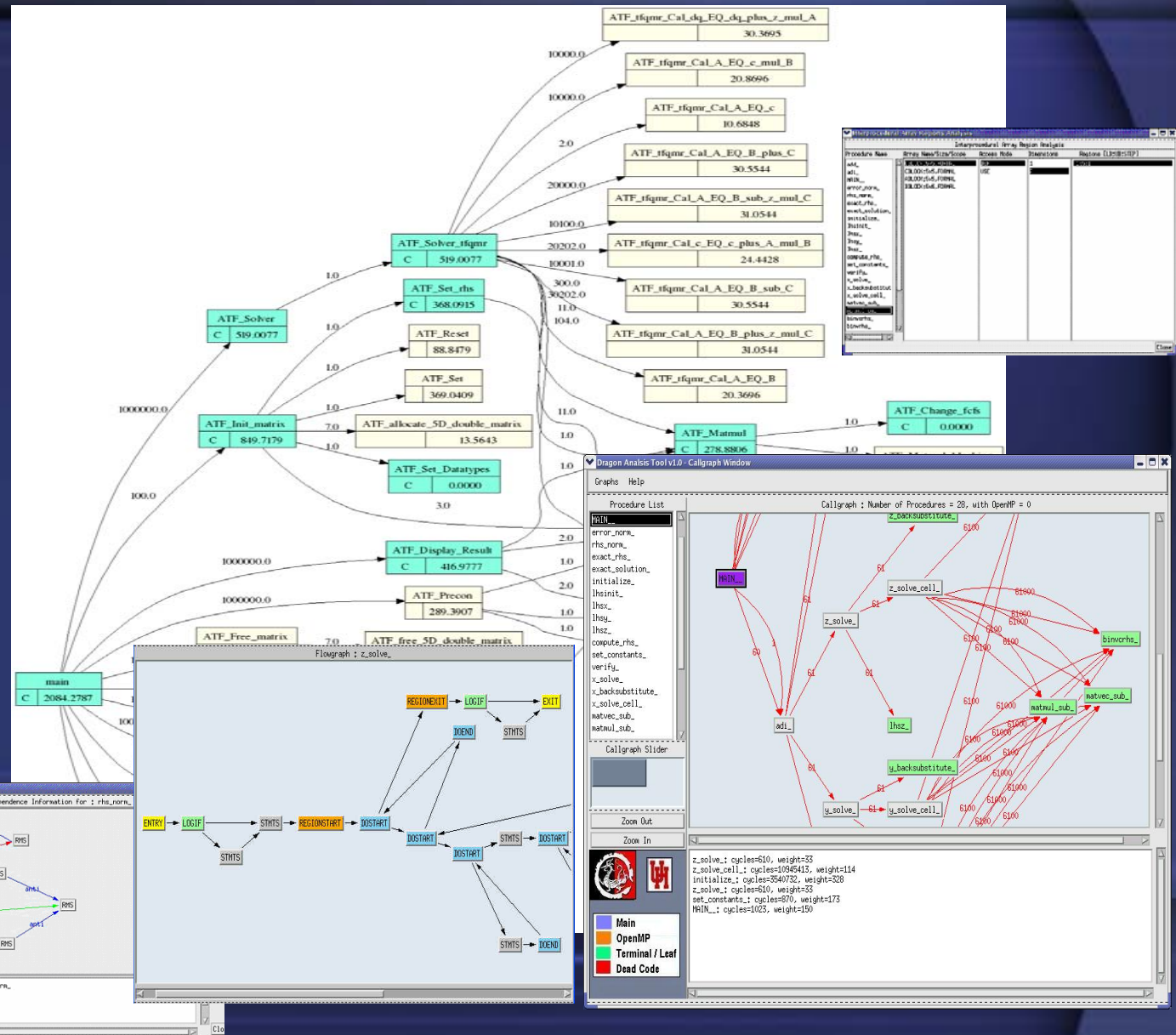
■ Portable components    ■ IA64/Opteron Backend  
■ Tools Interfaces

## How compiler analysis can help:

- Be a source of information for the application developer.
- Provide the infrastructure to support development/optimization environments:
  - Semantic Error/Checkers
  - Refactoring Tools
  - Modeling Tools
  - Assist the creation of parallel code (e.g. OpenMP, Hybrid MPI/OpenMP code)
- Support work of other tools.

# Example: Dragon Analysis Tools.

- Callgraph, Control Flow Graph, Dependence Analysis.
- Interprocedural Analysis: Variable Usage For Arrays
- Cost Modeling Information
- Detects Expensive Procedures
- Detect Load Imbalances (MPI/OpenMP)



# Program Transformations

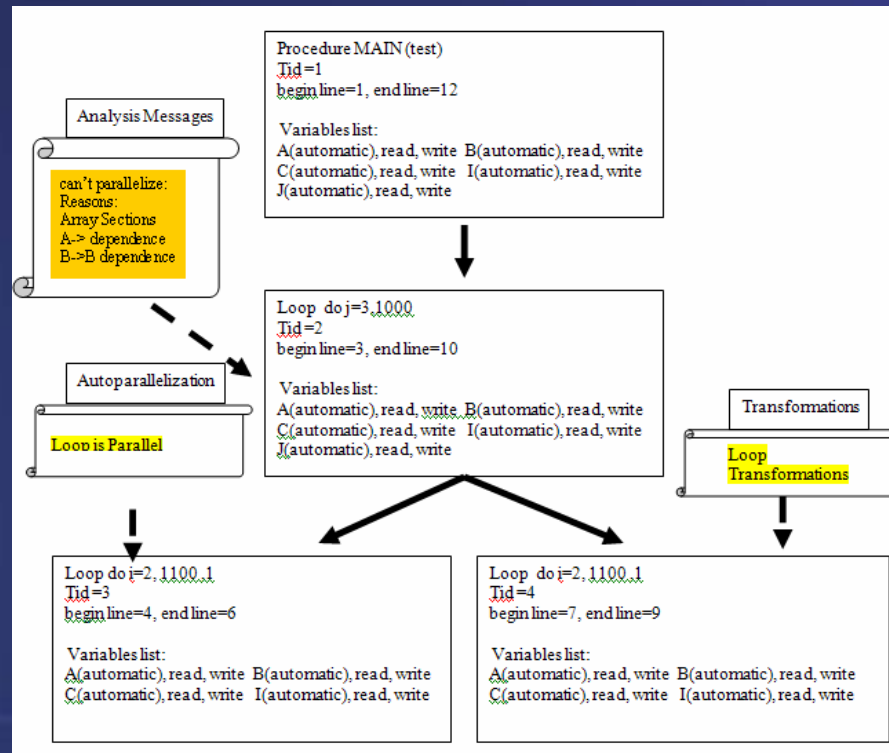
## Hierarchical Representation of Program

## Optimization Logs

### Source Code

```

1: program test
2: real a(1100),b(1100),c(1100)
3: do j=3,1000
4: do i=2, 1100, 1
5:   a(i) = b(i) + c(i)
6: enddo
7: do i=2, 1100, 1
8:   b(i) = a(i) + c(i)
9: enddo
10: enddo
11: write(*,*) a(500)
12: end program
    
```



```

PROGRAM "Mongoose"
VERSION "3.1"
LANGUAGE "f90"
WHIRLIF "test.f90"

function 1 "MAIN" range [1 10]-[1 120]
  varlist 1 "A"(A):rw, "B"(A):rw, "C"(A):r,
  "I"(A):rw, "J"(A):rw

  sloop 2 "do J" range [13 0]-[1 100]
  index "J"
  varlist 2 "A"(A):rw, "B"(A):rw, "C"(A):r,
  "I"(A):rw, "J"(A):rw
  sloop 3 "do I" range [14 0]-[16 0]
  index "I"
  varlist 3 "A"(A):w, "B"(A):r, "C"(A):r, "I"(A):rw
  end_sloop 3
  sloop 4 "do I" range [17 0]-[19 0]
  index "I"
  varlist 4 "A"(A):r, "B"(A):w, "C"(A):r, "I"(A):rw
  end_sloop 4
end_sloop 2
end_function 1

TRANSFORMATION_LOG_BEGIN
INTERCHANGE 2,3,3,2
TRANSFORMATION_LOG_END

PARALLELIZATION_LOG_BEGIN
tid 2 ARRAY_DEP highlight "A" lines 1
highlight "A" lines 1
tid 2 ARRAY_DEP highlight "B" lines 1
highlight "B" lines 1
tid 2 PARTIAL_ARRAY_SEC highlight "A"
tid 3 PARALLELIZED
tid 4 PARALLELIZED
PARALLELIZATION_LOG_END

DOACROSS_LOG_BEGIN
tid 3 " __mpde_MAIN_1"
tid 4 " __mpde_MAIN_2"
DOACROSS_LOG_END

NEST_LOG_BEGIN
tid 2 1
tid 3 2
tid 4 2
NEST_LOG_END

POST_DOACROSS_LOG_BEGIN
tid 3 " __mpde_MAIN_1"
tid 4 " __mpde_MAIN_2"
POST_DOACROSS_LOG_END

POST_NEST_LOG_BEGIN
tid 2 1
tid 3 2
tid 4 2
POST_NEST_LOG_END

msg loop lines [1 70]
msg loop lines [1 10]
msg loop lines [14 0]

msg loop lines [1 70]
SRCPOS_MAP_BEGIN
SRCPOS_MAP_END
    
```

### Optimized Source Code



# Initial Plug-in for PTP 1.1

Tool Chain plug-in for OpenUH/Open64.

The image shows two overlapping 'Configuration Settings' dialog boxes from the Eclipse IDE. The top dialog is for the 'GCC C Compiler' and the bottom one is for the 'Open64 Fortran Compiler'. Both dialogs have tabs for 'Tool Settings', 'Build Settings', 'Build Steps', 'Error Parsers', 'Binary Parser', 'Environment', and 'Macros'. The bottom dialog's 'Tool Settings' tab is active, showing a tree view of compiler options. A red circle highlights the 'Optimization(Interprocedural Analysis)' option, with a red arrow pointing to a text box that says 'Flags Classification More than 120 Flags Available'. The 'All options:' field in the bottom dialog contains the text: '-O3 -INLINE -LNO:build\_scalar\_reductions=ON -g -c'. The Eclipse logo is visible in the bottom right corner of the dialog area.

Configuration Settings

Tool Settings | Build Settings | Build Steps | Error Parsers | Binary Parser | Environment | Macros

▼ GCC C Compiler

- Preprocessor
- Symbols
- Directories

Configuration Settings

Tool Settings | Build Settings | Build Steps | Error Parsers | Binary Parser | Environment | Macros

▼ GCC C Compiler

Command: openf90

All options: -O3 -INLINE -LNO:build\_scalar\_reductions=ON -g -c

▼ Open64 Fortran Compiler

- Source
- Symbols
- Directories
- Optimization
- Optimization(Disabling Options)
- Loop Nest Optimization
- Optimization(Interprocedural Analysis)
- Optimization(Inline Functions)
- Optimization(Code Generation)
- Debugging
- Warnings
- Miscellaneous

Flags Classification  
More than 120  
Flags Available

Restore Defaults | Apply



# Major Challenges

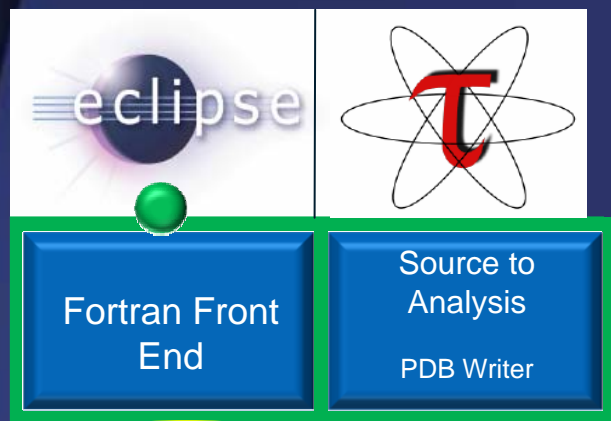
- Portability to support all Eclipse/PTP users.
- Interactions with tools can be complicated  
(e.g. IR-to-IR mappings, two-way interactions)
- No standard intermediate representation
- No standard format represents output of analyses
- Mappings of analyses to the source code has to be maintained.
- Provide analysis in an intuitive way to the user.  
(e.g. scalability is a problem)

# Conclusions

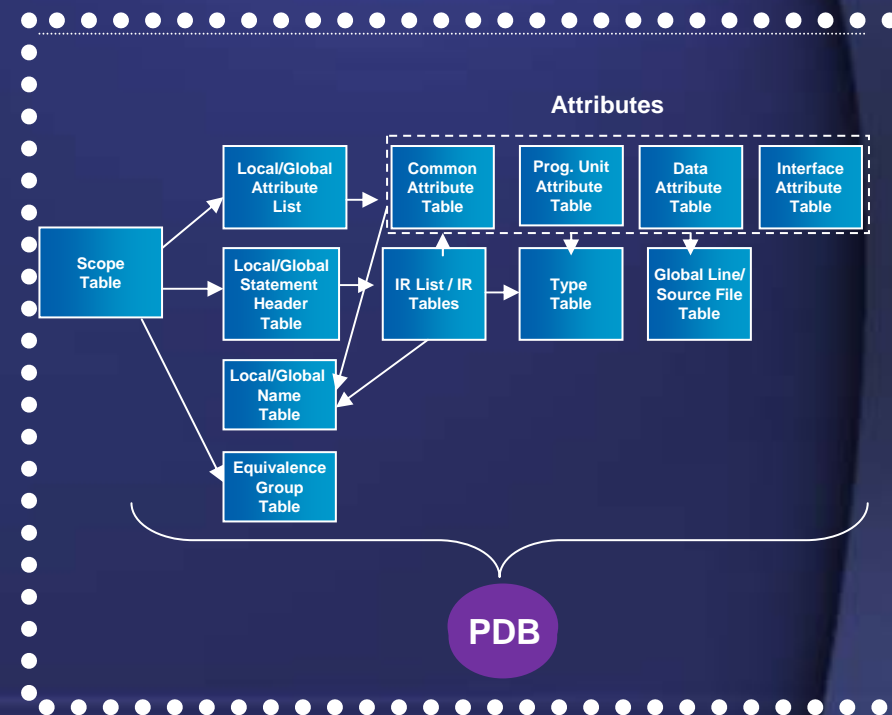
- We have begun to move our compiler to Eclipse/PTP
- Focus so far:
  - Exporting analyses
  - Making it easy to invoke the compiler
  - Defining interfaces with PTP/other tools
- Many standard interfaces seem to be needed.

Questions?

# Example: Conversion to Program Database Representation



• High level representation of Programs



• Conversion to Other Representations

# Integrated Tuning Environment

PerfSuite Runtime Monitoring

KOJAK

Low-Level Trace Data

TAU

