

**Open64:
the State of the Community
and
the Road Ahead**

Fred Chow

Open64 Workshop

Mar 22, 2009



What brought us together

- Over 100 man-years' worth of compiler development effort
- Funded by SGI in the 90's
- Made available to the public in 2000
- State-of-the-art infrastructure
- Optimization focus
- Production quality
- Catering well to small-team development environment



The State of the Community

March 22, 2009



Open64 Is Widely Used in Teaching

- ▶ Alternative to GCC
- ▶ Established knowledge base
- ▶ Case study for different optimizations
- ▶ Vehicle for implementing course projects



Open64 Has Enabled Many Areas of Compiler Research

- ▶ Code Analysis and Optimization Algorithms
- ▶ Target-specific Code Generation and Optimization
- ▶ Support for Embedded Systems
- ▶ Parallelization and Vectorization
- ▶ Support of New Languages or Language Extensions
- ▶ Program Analysis/Advisory Tools



Academic Research Institutions Involved with Open64

- U. of Alberta
- UC Berkeley
- Chinese Academy of Science
- U. of Delaware
- U. of Edinburgh
- Fudan University
- U. of Ghent
- Georgia Institute of Technology
- U. of Houston
- INRIA
- Michigan Technological U.
- U. of Minnesota
- Rice U.
- Seoul National U.
- U. of Southern California
- U. of Texas, Austin
- Tsinghua U.



Many Companies in Industry have Embraced Open64

- ▶ Way to leverage work already done
 - work done before open-source
 - work done by the community
- ▶ People with Open64 expertise produce greater yields
 - no need for learning curve
 - expertise can be gained in academia and applied in industry
 - expertise can be re-used in different jobs
 - the pool is increasing over time
- ▶ Avoid leaving performance on the table



Industrial Companies Involved with Open64

- ▶ Absoft
- ▶ Cognigine (acquired by Huawei)
- ▶ Coherent Logix
- ▶ Convey Computer
- ▶ Equator (acquired by Pixelworks)
- ▶ Google
- ▶ HP
- ▶ Intel
- ▶ NVidia
- ▶ PathScale
- ▶ Qualcomm
- ▶ SiCortex
- ▶ SimpLight
- ▶ STMicro
- ▶ Tensilica



Open64 has Big Impact on the Compiler Industry

- ▶ Commonly used in performance studies
- ▶ Proprietary compilers have used Open64 as reference
- ▶ We raised the performance standard
- ▶ Other compilers have adopted our approaches
- ▶ gcc forced to catch up in optimization areas
- ▶ The end users benefit



Supported Processor Targets

- CEVA
- Coherent Logix Multi-core DSP
- Convey HC-1 co-processor
- Cyclops (IBM)
- Itanium
- IXP (Intel)
- MIPS
- NVidia GPU
- PowerPC (experimental)
- Qualcomm DSP
- SimpLight DSP
- ST200 (STMicro)
- x86/x86-64
- Xscale (experimental)
- Xtensa (Tensilica)



Supported Languages

- ▶ C/C++
- ▶ Fortran
- ▶ OpenMP
- ▶ UPC
- ▶ Coarray Fortran
- ▶ CUDA
- ▶ Java



Credits need to go to

- Promotion by people involved with Open64
- Support by academic institutions
- Funding secured by academic institutions
- Funding by industrial companies
- Contributions by individual developers
- Adoption by end users



Roles of Academic Institutions

- ▶ Play neutral roles among industrial companies
- ▶ Host repositories and forums
- ▶ Serve gate-keeping functions
- ▶ Secure research grants
- ▶ Perform quality research



Limits of Academic Institutions

- ▶ Work has to be unique
 - Work must contain new ideas
- ▶ Work usually not disclosed until ready
- ▶ Work mostly experimental nature
 - Limited to prototypes
- ▶ Less teamwork
- ▶ Could be educational exercise
 - Tolerate multiple efforts
 - Can be incomplete



Roles of Industrial Companies

- ▶ Develop open64-based products for the market
- ▶ Play support role for academic institutions
 - Bring research to practice
- ▶ Update compiler to evolving standards
- ▶ Enhance the user experience
- ▶ Promote Open64 products
 - Enlarge the user base
- ▶ Make money to fund more development work



Limits of Industrial Companies

- ▶ Work must be driven by business needs
- ▶ Two sources of funds:
 - Company subsidies
 - Revenue from sales and support
- ▶ Tight schedules for deliverables
- ▶ Mainly low-risk projects



Work Exclusively Performed by Industrial Companies

- Update front-ends
- QA and productization
- Reconcile differences among the branches
- Benchmark tuning
- Support the end users



PathScale is a Key Industrial Partner of Open64

- ▶ Contributions from PathScale to date:
 - Retargeted Open64 to x86/x86-64 and MIPS
 - Enhance command-line compatibility with gcc
 - Fortran front-end improvements
 - GNU front-end updates - 3.3.1, 4.0.2, 4.2.0
 - Separated GNU front-end from Open64 source tree
 - Added C++ exception handling support
 - Updated ipa_link to binutils-2.16.1
- ▶ Ongoing project:
 - Boot linux kernel on x86
- ▶ Future plan:
 - Work with Open64 repository



The Open64 Ecosystem

- Our community is diverse
 - Necessary to maintain creative ingredients
- Organizations have different interests and goals
- People busy with their own schedules
- Each will do just enough to meet its goals

So far, too much reliance on natural forces . . .



Lack of Partnership

- ▶ Waiting game, hoping someone will do the work
- ▶ Work eventually done by whoever has the most urgent need
- ▶ Little collaboration among development projects



Inadequate Communication

- ▶ No expectation of when a feature will be available
- ▶ May end up with duplicate efforts



Lack of Co-ordination

- ▶ Incompatible approaches towards solving a problem
- ▶ Parts that do not work together well
- ▶ Conflicting changes could be hard to reconcile

Loose Structure

- Organizations catering to their own goals
 - Cherry-pick what's good for them
 - Protection from changes irrelevant to them
- Only loose coupling among the bodies of work
- Proliferation of branches in the repository
- Delay in merging changes until the problem gets out of hand



The Road Ahead

March 22, 2009



Critical Front-end Work

- Update C/C++ to GNU 4.3 or 4.4
 - Needed for the newest Linux distros
 - Pre-requisite: resolution of GPLv3 issue
 - Continue to track GNU releases
- Support more GNU extensions
- C++ robustness
- Fortran 2003/2008 Standards



Other Desirable Front-end Work

- ▶ UPC
- ▶ Coarray Fortran
- ▶ GFortran front-end
- ▶ OpenMP 3.0
 - needs GNU 4.4
- ▶ CUDA
 - Native support in front-ends
 - Both C/C++ and Fortran
- ▶ OpenCL
- ▶ Java



General Optimization Improvement

- Alias analysis
- IPA info to backend
- Code versioning infrastructure
- Prefetch generation
- Vectorization capabilities
- Coarse-grain parallelization
- Code size optimization (-Os)
- Better whirl2c and whirl2f
- Dynamic Compilation



Increase Adoption by End Users

- Boot linux kernel
- Make part of linux distribution
- Improve support of debugging and other GNU tools
- IDE integration (e.g. Eclipse)
- Native compilers for Windows and MAC
- Documentation improvement



What we need

1. Increased Partnerships

- ▶ Joint efforts to attack problems
- ▶ Less reliance on individual organizations
- ▶ Spread responsibilities around
- ▶ Improve delivery schedules



2. More Communication

- ▶ **Mailing lists**
 - Rotating moderators?
- ▶ **Wiki pages**
- ▶ **Workshops and other events**

3. More Co-ordination

- Steering committee
- Contact Person for each organization
- Discussion forums

4. Tighter Structure

- Need a unified voice
- Consortium with paid membership?
 - Duties/responsibilities for members
 - Fund work of general interests
- Special interest groups?
 - Organize repository branches accordingly

5. Greater Generosities

Contributions can be:

- Your open64-related work
- Documentation
- Services
 - *testing*
 - *bugs*
 - *merging branches*
 - *support of users*



"As you give, so shall you receive"

- Matthew 7:12 & Luke 6:31



Comments and Suggestions?