



THINGS ARE COMING TOGETHER FOR FORTRAN TOOLING

As experienced by Peter Arzt and Tim Heldmann



WHO ARE WE

- Peter Arzt
 - PhD Student



- Tooling for performance analysis
 - Automatic instrumentation selection for lowoverhead measurements
- Applied performance engineering
 - Mostly in aerospace / space safety contexts





• C++ Compiler Tooling

PhD Student

- Analysis

Tim Heldmann

- Transformation
- Optimization
- Using both Clang-Tooling and IR-Passes

WHAT DO WE USUALLY DO

- Program Analysis:
- Program Transformation:
- Program Optimization:
- Program Instrumentation:

MetaCG / CaGe, ALPACA

MiniApex

Recursion Elimination

PIRA [1], CaPI [2], (FLIP)

- These are all developed for C/C++, using Clang/LLVM

[1] Originally developed by JP Lehr[2] Developed by Sebastian Kreutzer











METACG/CAGE & PIRA

- Most of the tools use MetaCG in some capacity
 - It is a callgraph handling library
 - Can attach arbitrary metadata to a function node
 - CaGe is the IR based client tool
- PIRA: Performance Instrumentation Refinement Automation
 - Tries to find a instrumentation selection that minimizes overhead and maximises information
 - Is intended to do hotspot/kernel detection, load-imbalance detection
 - Uses with Score-P for the actual performance messurements







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WELL THEN: FORTRAN?

- First things first, we don't know Fortran
 - We are not the only ones

COPIED FROM ORIGINAL SOURCE, TREATED AS BLACK BOX ONLY CHANGES INTRODUCED IN ORDER TO CORRECTLY INTERFACE WITH NAPEOS AND MANTRA:

NEUTRAL TERMOSPHERIC MODEL

• Second things second, we never worked with Fortran Frontend Tooling or MLIR





SCIENTIFIC

HOW WE EXPECTED IT TO GO

• We do have tools that only rely on IR, which we can get from flang-new





$\textbf{FORTRAN} \rightarrow \textbf{IR}$

- A colleague from Aachen provided us with jukkr-kloop as a test code
- Load available flang-new and GO!
 - Configure Failed: No Fortran compiler found
 - flang-news compiler identification might not be recognized by the buildsystem
 - Hack compiler identification into the build system
 - Compile failed: Unsupported Intrinsic
 - This was in January 2024, with LLVM 16
 - LLVM-Trunk had a fix, that was merged in December 2023 \rightarrow compile LLVM from source
- We got LLVM IR!

1 [12%] Building Fortran object CMakeFiles/test_kloop.x.dir/source/KKRhost/invsupercell.f90.o
2 [20%] Building Fortran object CMakeFiles/test_kloop.x.dir/source/KKRhost/surfgf.f90.o
3 [20%] Building Fortran object CMakeFiles/test_kloop.x.dir/source/KKRhost/invslab.f90.o
4 error: loc(" ... /source/external/NPY-for-Fortran/src/npy.F90":49:9): ... /clang/16.0.6/
1 lvm-project/flang/lib/Lower/IntrinsicCall.cpp:1643: not yet implemented: intrinsic:
 execute_command_line

$IR \rightarrow TOOLS$

- With LLVM 18, we now have opaque pointer
 - CaGe relied on typed pointers for some analysis (VTables mostly)
 - We don't need VTables for Fortan, just strip the whole logic
 - CaGe now can provide Callgraphs for Fortran Codes

• Now use PIRA and Score-P to iteratively instrument the binary









SCORE-P







- Profiling and tracing toolkit for parallel codes
- Multiple options for instrumentation
 - -finstrument-functions and friends: Less fine grain control
 - GCC plugin shipped with Score-P
- Since Score-P 9.0 (currently a release candidate): LLVM instrumentation plugin
 - Works with flang-new!
- Load OpenMPI 4.1.4, run jukkr-kloop and profile
 - mpif90 compiler wrapper is incompatible with flang-new

OPENMPI 5.0.5

- OpenMPI reads available compilerflags at compiletime
 - You need to have all compilers available that you want to have supported
 - OpenMPI 4.1.4 can not be compiled with flang-new
 - But OpenMPI 5.0.5 can
 - Compile your own OpenMPI, with flang-new
- Recompile Score-P because it is tied to a specific MPI version

• Run PIRA!







INSTRUMENTATION





- Performance measurement technique based on inserting measurement hooks
 - Here: Compiler instrumentation, function level
- Can produce precise, reliable measurements
- Introduces overhead
 - Potentially slow-down > 1000x

Need to find trade-off between coverage and overhead

1	<pre>voidcyg_profile_func_enter(void *current_func, void *callsite);</pre>
2	<pre>voidcyg_profile_func_exit(void *current_func, void *callsite);</pre>
3	
4	<pre>int square(int num) {</pre>
5	<pre>cyg_profile_func_enter(square, 0);</pre>
6	<pre>int res = num*num;</pre>
7	<pre>cyg_profile_func_exit(square, 0);</pre>
8	return res;
9	}
10	
11	<pre>int main() {</pre>
12	<pre>cyg_profile_func_enter(main, 0);</pre>
13	<pre>int res = square(42);</pre>
14	<pre>cyg_profile_func_exit(main, 0);</pre>
15	return res;

16 }

Compiler instrumentation, e.g., using Clang/GCC's -finstrument-functions



ITERATIVE REFINEMENT AUTOMATION

Run

 Find trade-off between measurement coverage and overhead by iteratively improving instrumentation

Analyze







Build



JUKKR-KLOOP

- Is intended to be compiled with intels fortran compiler and uses intel mkl
 - hack mkl linking into the buildscript for flang-new, and:

IT WORKS!!!

- PIRA succesfully instruments and profiles the binary
- Correctly identifies hotspot



CONCLUSION

- You can use your LLVM-IR based tools with flang-new right now
 - you might need to move to a newer version
 - you might need to slightly modify some build scripts
 - you might need to compile some things from source
- But you can do it
- We demonstrated this using jukkr-kloop

Things are really coming together!



OUTLOOK

- We rely solely on LLVM-IR when it comes to Fortran Tooling:
- Also do Sourcecode based analysis:
 - Flang-new has a frontend-plugin interface
 - similar to clang-compiler plugins
 - currently under active development
- Improve heuristics PIRA heuristics for and profiling overhead
 - Use FLIP for exact call counts and runtime estimation
- Maybe move to CaPI and XRAY to eliminate rebuilding step



