

Compiler / Tools

Chapel Team, Cray Inc.
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Outline

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- Mason Improvements
- Bash Tab Completion For chpl
- Compiler Flag Suggestions
- Default Executable Name Change
- LLVM Back-end Improvements
- Communication Optimization with --IIvm-wide-opt
- Other Compiler/Tool Improvements





Mason Improvements



Mason: Background



Mason is the Chapel package manager

Supports commands for completing different tasks

```
Create a new mason project
new
         Update/Generate Mason.lock
update
         Compile the current project
build
         Build and execute src/<project name>.chpl
run
         Search the registry for packages
search
         Print environment variables recognized by mason
env
clean
         Remove the target directory
         Build this project's documentation
doc
```

- Uses a registry containing "Bricks" describing packages
 - Default registry is publicly hosted at <u>github.com/chapel-lang/mason-registry</u>
 - MASON REGISTRY environment variable overrides the default location
 - Only one registry can be used at a time



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Mason: This Effort



Added support for multiple mason registries

- MASON_REGISTRY is now a comma separated list of registries
 - Each registry has an optional "name|" prefix to name a local directory to use
 - "name" defaults to the text following the final slash in the location
 export MASON_REGISTRY="loc|/path/to/reg1,http://reg2.com/reg"

Added two new mason commands

```
help     Display a help message
version     Display the mason version number
```

Added "make install" support

After building mason it can be installed next to the "chpl" binary



Mason: Impact



- Mason can now use multiple registries
 - Bricks are searched for in left-to-right order of MASON_REGISTRY
 - Registries can be local and include local, private packages
 - Each registry can be named locally using MASON_REGISTRY
- Mason can easily be installed next to the chpl binary
- Show help/version messages with mason commands

mason help
mason version



Mason: Next Steps



Next Steps: Continue to add and harden Mason features

Add mason commands for additional functions

```
add     add a dependency
rm     remove a dependency
init     create a project in an existing directory
test     run project tests
...
```

- Add support for C dependencies
- Simplify creation of registries and adding new Bricks
- Improve error messages
- Add continuous integration testing for the package ecosystem



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Bash Tab-completion for chpl



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COMPUTE

Tab-completion for chpl



Background: There are many verbosely-named chpl options

Finding the right option requires searching help output or man pages
 chpl --help
 man chpl

This Effort: Add a bash tab-completion script for chpl

- Script knows about all compiler options and can autocomplete them
- For multiple matches, prints them and completes as much as possible

Impact: Bash users can autocomplete chpl options

Bash users can use tab-completion for chpl compiler options
 source \$CHPL HOME/util/chpl-completion.bash

Next steps: Developer vs. non-developer options

Only autocomplete developer options when in developer mode



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Compiler Flag Suggestions



Flag Suggestions



Background: Compiler gave a generic error for misspelled flags

```
$ chpl -fast
Unrecognized flag: '-f' (use '-h' for help)
$ chpl --ieee
Unrecognized flag: '--ieee' (use '-h' for help)
```

This Effort: Compiler suggests a flag in simple cases

Impact: Compiler is more friendly





Default Executable Name Change



Executable Name: Background



Background:

- Historically, compiling `foo.chpl` resulted in the executable `a.out`
- In 1.16, executable started being named after the main module
 - Why?
 - because every program has a single main module (vs. multiple files and modules)
 - because in practice the main module typically takes its name from its file

However, this led to confusion in certain cases:
 myProgram.chpl:

```
module M1 {
   writeln("Hello!");
}
> chpl myProgram.chpl
> ./myProgram
./myProgram: No such file or directory
```

Users are accustomed to executables taking the name of some file



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Executable Name: This Effort and Impact



This Effort:

- 1.17 names the executable after the file containing the main module
 - Why?
 - still uses something unique about the program
 - avoids the surprising cases that 1.16 had
 - returns to normal situation of naming executables after files
 - still supports the common case of the main module taking its name from its file

Impact:

```
myProgram.chpl:
    module M1 {
        writeln("Hello!");
    }
    > chpl myProgram.chpl
    > ./myProgram
    Hello!
```





LLVM Back-end Improvements



LLVM Back-end Improvements: Background



- LLVM is a compiler optimization framework
 - actively developed and constantly improving
- We want LLVM to become our default back end
 - to focus our attention instead of dividing it among C compilers
 - to improve optimization
 - to enable communication optimization



LLVM Back-end Improvements: This Effort



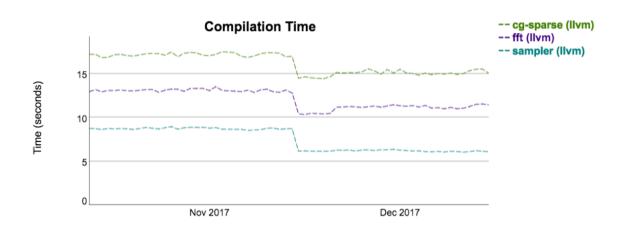
- Ported Chapel to LLVM 6.0
- Removed support for LLVM versions older than 4.0
- CHPL_LLVM=system now supports Mac Homebrew
- Improved precision of LLVM alias analysis metadata
- Improved --Ilvm compilation speed
- Addressed problems with --Ilvm-wide-opt
 - See: <u>next section</u>



LLVM: Impact: Compilation Time



- --Ilvm compilation time has improved
 - now competitive with C backend

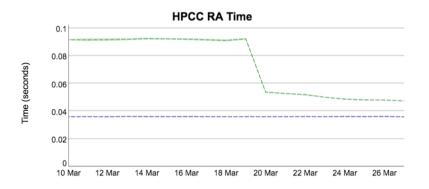


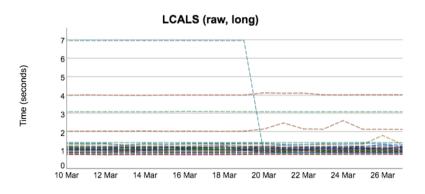


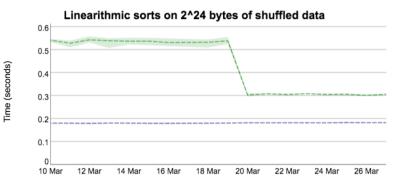
LLVM: Impact: Performance

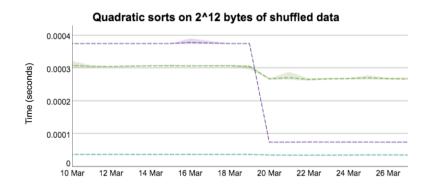


-- Ilvm performance has improved with LLVM 6











LLVM Back-end Improvements



Impact:

- LLVM 6.0 vectorizes more cases when IIvm-wide-opt is used
- code kept maintainable by removing obsolete version support
- users and developers can start quickly with CHPL_LLVM=system

Status:

- --IIvm and --IIvm-wide-opt are tested nightly
- performance is improving and generally competitive with C backend
 - occasionally beating C compilers

Next Steps:

- continue to push towards using --IIvm by default
- port Chapel's LLVM interface to ARM
 - match ABI characteristics that differ from x86-64





Communication Optimization with --Ilvm-wide-opt



Comm Opt: Background



- Idea is to use LLVM passes to optimize GET and PUT
- Enabled with --Ilvm-wide-opt compiler flag
- First appeared in Chapel 1.8
- Unfortunately was not working in 1.15 and 1.16 releases



Comm Opt: in a Picture

```
// x is possibly remote
                                       var sum = 0;
var sum = 0;
                                       %1 = get(x);
for i in 1..100 {
                                       for i in 1..100 {
 %1 = get(x);
                                        sum += \% 1;
 sum += \%1;
                                              TO DISTRIBUTED
TO GLOBAL
 MEMORY
var sum = 0;
                                       var sum = 0;
for i in 1..100 {
                                       %1 = load < 100 > %x
 %1 = load < 100 > %x
                                       for i in 1..100 {
 sum += \%1;
                                        sum += \%1;
                        OPTIMIZATION
                            LICM
```



load <100> %x = load i64 addrspace(100)* %x

Comm Opt: Details



Uses existing LLVM passes to optimize GET and PUT

- GET/PUT represented as load/store with special pointer type
- normal LLVM optimizations run and optimize load/store as usual
- an LLVM pass lowers them back to calls to the Chapel runtime

Optimization gains from this strategy can be significant

See "LLVM-based Communication Optimizations for PGAS Programs"

Historically, needed packed wide pointers as workaround

- wide pointer normally stored as a 128-bit struct: {node id, address}
- bugs in LLVM prevented using 128-bit pointers
- packed wide pointers store node id in high bits of a 64-bit address
- led to scalability constraints maximum of 65536 nodes
- sometimes made --Ilvm-wide-opt code slower than C backend



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Comm Opt: This Effort, Impact



This Effort: Fix --IIvm-wide-opt for 1.17

- remove packed wide pointer workaround
- remove CHPL_WIDE_POINTERS configuration variable
- resolve other bugs, including 2 bugs in LLVM itself
- perform initial performance study

Impact: --Ilvm-wide-opt is much closer to production quality

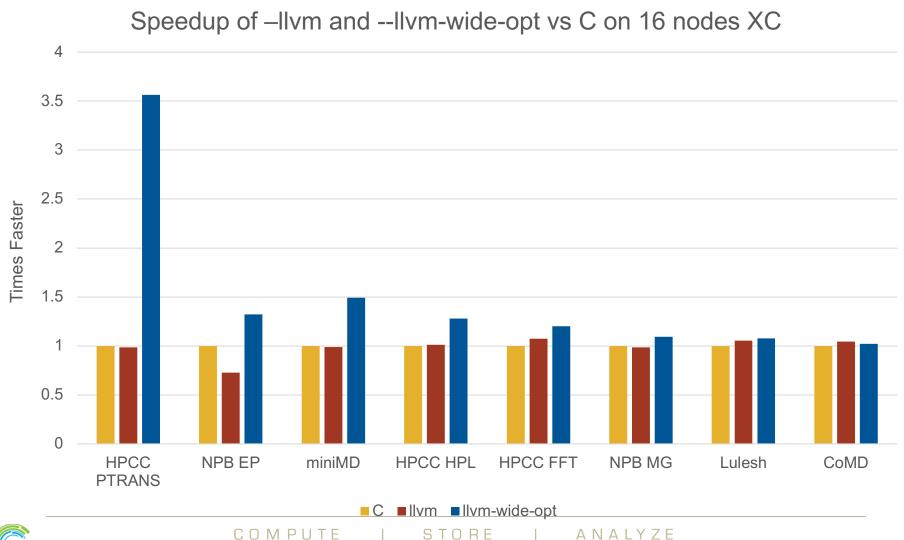
- Design now supports more than 100,000 nodes
- Overhead is reduced
- No longer reduces performance relative to the C backend
- Significant performance improvement for some benchmarks



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Comm Opt: Impact







Comm Opt: Next Steps

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- Perform more testing
- Contribute bug fixes for 128-bit pointers upstream
- Enable --Ilvm-wide-opt by default with --fast
- Reduce compile time spent in this optimization





Other Compiler/Tool Improvements



Other Compiler/Tool Improvements



- Extern blocks now support #defines with casted literals
- Rewrote and improved the `printchplenv` tool
- Rewrote and improved the `compileline` tool
- Added error handling constructs to syntax highlighters
- Added `prototype` modules to syntax highlighters



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