# Lessons Learned from Maintenance of Scientific File Formats

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### Do not over-specify

- Fortran "unformatted" data
- Used in many major scientific systems
- Format invented circa 1978 by Stuart Feldman (author of "make") when he implemented the first Fortran 77 compiler.
- The format has "scaled" ever since

How?

- A succession of "binary" records prefixed and suffixed by the payload size as a 32bit signed integer
- Little-endian vs Big-endian
- 32bit signed integer
  - => cannot handle more than 2 GiB per record



### Ideally, a good format extension must:

- 1. Be backward compatible
- 2. Likely to fail in a clear way with software that predate the extension

### Not much to play with:

A succession of "binary" records prefixed and suffixed by the payload size as a 32bit signed integer

size	payload	size

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The bit sign is unused!

Long records are split in sub-records. The sign bit of the **prefix** indicates whether the record is continued or not. The sign bit of the **suffix** indicates the presence of a preceding record.

-2 <sup>31</sup>	payload 1	2 <sup>31</sup>	+size	payload 2	-size	
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### Lessons learned

Do not over-specify

Unused bits are your scope for extensions

Make them reserved

x64 architecture made possible thanks to reserved unused bits in x86 architecture

Think of compounding information

UTF8, x86 instructions

### Do not under-specify

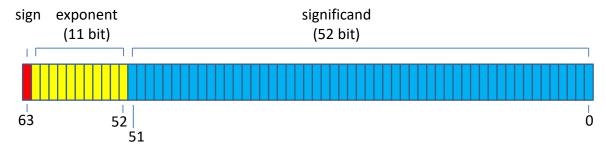
## IEEE 754 – 1985 "IEEE Standard for Binary Floating-Point Arithmetic"

This standard is arguably the most important in the computer industry, the result of an unprecedented cooperation between academic computer scientists and the cutting edge of the industry

-- Michael L. Overton, Numerical Computing with IEEE Floating Point Arithmetic, SIAM, 2004

### NaN encoding

binary64:



Sign: 0 or 1- this is irrelevant to NaN.

Exponent: set to 1

Significand: at least one non 0 bit. This may be used for a payload.

(If the significand is zero, this represents infinities)

- IEEE 754-1985 did not specify how Quiet NaN and Signalling NaN are tagged
- For most processors bit 51 is "is\_quiet"
- For PA-RISC and MIPS, bit 51 is "is\_signalling"
- IEEE 754-2008 recommends that the most significant bit is "is\_quiet" for binary formats (section 6.2.1)

## MIPS architecture has been altered to support the "is\_quiet" NaN.

(Revision 5.03, Sept. 9, 2013 - https://sourceware.org/ml/newlib/2014/msg00086.html)

#### Maintenance of two build chains

### Unhappy developers

Look for "[RFC, MIPS] Relax NaN rules" in gcc mailing list

### Lessons learned

Do not under-specify where there is a source of incompatibility

Flexibility does not help in this case

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