

An Automated Fortran Code Refactoring Tool to Facilitate Acceleration of Numerical Simulations

Wim Vanderbauwhede School of Computing Science, University of Glasgow, UK



- Background
- ▶ This work
- How could this is be useful for you?
- Features
- How it works
- Status
- Practicalities
- Further work

Background

- Most code for numerical simulation of weather/climate models is written in Fortran
- In particular the older codebases, written in F77, are difficult to maintain or modify
- With the advent of multicore CPUs and GPGPUs and technologies such as OpenMP and OpenCL, there is a growing interest in acceleration of numerical simulations
- With the current state of affairs, this usually requires a considerable manual rewrite of the code.





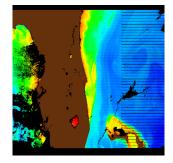
- We have created an automatic refactoring tool for Fortran code
- Mainly useful for F77, but works for F95 too
- This tool converts F77 into F95
- It also supports annotations to extract subroutines and translate parts of the code to C





How could this is help you?

- Are you using F77 code?
- Would you like to make it run faster?
- Would you like to upgrade to F95?
- But you don't have the time or the skill?



Features

- F77 to F95 translation: support for
 - F95 syntax, including types, parameters and operators
 - modules
 - INTENT attributes
 - proper DO ... END DO -loops
 - Preserves comments
- Subroutine extraction
 - simply add an annotation

!\$ACC SUBROUTINE particles_main_loop

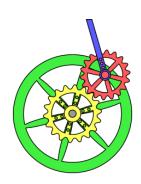
- Extracted subroutine and any routine in its call tree are refactored so that there are no shared global variables
- C translation
 - ▶ We use Mark Govett's F2C ACC for C translation
 - You simply annotate any subroutine or function to be translated:

!\$ACC TRANSLATE C

Call graph generation

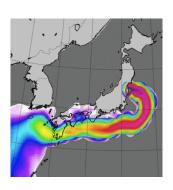


- Inventory of source code by following function/subroutine call tree and include statements
- Source-to-source compiler
- Line-by-line parse, recursive descent
- Analysis of global (/COMMON/) variables and parameters
- Loop analysis to transform GOTOs and labeled DO into DO ... END DO
- IO direction analysis to determine INTENT





- Tested refactoring and subroutine extraction on Flexpart-WRF, a Lagrangian Particle Dispersion Model.
 - Fortran 77, 103 files, 13578 lines of code
 - Automatically refactored in 3s
 - Refactored code: Fortran 95, 103 files, 13893 lines of code
 - Extracted subroutine particles_main_loop(), refactored all its children
- Tested the call graph generation with WRF v3.4
 - Fortran 90, 613 files, 544394 lines of code
 - Call graph generated in 20s



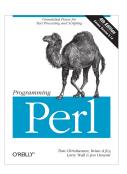


Practicalities

- Code is written in Perl (requires v5.8), easy to install, no dependencies, no compilation
 - See the INSTALL file
- Works on Linux, OS X and similar systems

\$ refactorF4ACC.pl flexpart_wrf

Available on GitHub



git://github.com/wimvanderbauwhede/RefactorF4Acc.git



- More advanced module and interface support
- ► Full integration with C translation
- Automatic OpenMP or OpenACC annotations

