



Software Group

Compilation Technology

# Strict Suboptions

Ian McIntosh  
Toronto IBM Lab



# Agenda

- **Why Strict Suboptions Are Needed**
- **Overall Suboptions Design**
- **General Suboptions**
- **Detail Suboptions**
- **Examples**
- **Pragmas and Directives**
- **Interacting and Related Options**
- **Options Listing**
- **Q&A**



## Why Strict Suboptions Are Needed

- Using **nostrict** allows many programs to run faster.
- Using **strict** is sometimes necessary for correctness.
- Some programs would run faster with **nostrict** for some compiler decisions but need **strict** for others.
- **nostrict**-related problem investigation would be easier with more detailed controls.



# Overall Suboptions Design

- **Detail Level:**

- Some users want general high level controls,  
other users need very specific low level controls,  
so different views of the same controls are needed.

- Hundreds of decisions are controlled by **strict/nostrict**,  
so most suboptions will control groups of decisions.

- Future versions may need even more detailed suboptions.

- **Constraints:**

- strict** suboptions control the same things **strict** did.

- Future versions may control more decisions,  
so may need more suboptions.

- **As simple as will meet users' needs.**



## Overall Suboptions Design

- `-qstrict`                    **-- same as before**
- `-qnostrict`                **-- same as before**
  
- `-qstrict=all`               **-- same as -qstrict**
- `-qstrict=none`            **-- same as -qnostrict**
  
- `-qstrict=X`                **-- be strict about X (X is any strict suboption)**
- `-qstrict=noX`             **-- be relaxed about X**
  
- `-qstrict=X:Y:Z`           **-- be strict or relaxed about X, Y and Z**  
                                  **(X and/or Y and/or Z may have "no" prefix)**
  
- `-qstrict=X \`  
   `-qstrict=Y:Z`           **-- be strict or relaxed about X, Y and Z**  
                                  **(X and/or Y and/or Z may have "no" prefix)**



## General Suboptions

- `-qstrict=all`                    **-- be strict or**
- `-qstrict=none`                   **-- relaxed about all changes**
  
- `-qstrict=precision`               **-- be strict or**
- `-qstrict=noprecision`           **-- relaxed about changing precision**
  
- `-qstrict=exceptions`             **-- be strict or**
- `-qstrict=noexceptions`           **-- relaxed about changing exceptions**  
                                         **(whether more or less or moved)**

**[no]exceptions does not control *everything* that could produce different results, so different exceptions are possible even with `-qstrict=noexceptions`.**

- **Each general suboption controls decisions itself, and also controls nested suboptions.**



## General Suboptions

- `-qstrict=ieee` `-- be strict or`
- `-qstrict=noieee` `-- relaxed about violating IEEE 754`

`[no]ieee` controls individual operations defined by IEEE 754, not how operations interact or are ordered.

Detail suboptions allow controlling specific aspects of `[no]ieee`. Most operations are affected by multiple detail suboptions, and also by `[no]exceptions`.

- `-qstrict=order` `-- be strict or`
- `-qstrict=noorder` `-- relaxed about operation order`

`[no]order` controls the order between operations, as defined by language semantics, not how each operation is implemented.

Detail suboptions allow controlling specific aspects of `[no]order`.



## Detail Suboptions – ieee fp group

- `-qstrict=nans`                                    **-- be strict or**
- `-qstrict=nonans`                                **-- relaxed about calculations with NaNs**  
eg,  $x+0.$  =>  $x$  is wrong if  $x$  is a NaN
  
- `-qstrict=infinities`                            **-- be strict or**
- `-qstrict=noinfinities`                        **-- relaxed about calculations with infinities**  
eg,  $x*0.$  =>  $0.$  is wrong if  $x$  is an infinity
  
- `-qstrict=subnormals`                           **-- be strict or**
- `-qstrict=nosubnormals`                      **-- relaxed about calculations with subnormals**  
eg,  $x/10.$  =>  $x*.1$  overflows if  $x$  is subnormal
  
- `-qstrict=zerosigns`                           **-- be strict or**
- `-qstrict=nozerosigns`                        **-- relaxed about calculations with sign of zero**  
eg,  $(-a)-b*c$  =>  $-(a+b*c)$  may give the wrong zero
  
- `-qstrict=operationprecision`               **-- be strict or**
- `-qstrict=nooperationprecision`            **-- relaxed about operation precision**  
eg,  $x/5.$  =>  $x*.2$  is not precise

**Most operations need more than one of these; some also need `noexceptions`.**





## Detail Suboptions – order group

- `-qstrict=association`      **-- be strict or**
- `-qstrict=noassociation`      **-- relaxed about changing association order**  
eg, `a+b+c`, `(a+b)+c`, `a+(b+c)`, `(a+c)+b`  
may give different results
  
- `-qstrict=reductionorder`      **-- be strict or**
- `-qstrict=noreductionorder`      **-- relaxed about reductions like dot product**  
changing the order of evaluation  
(and hence the order of rounding)
  
- `-qstrict=guards`      **-- be strict or**
- `-qstrict=noguards`      **-- relaxed about moving variable use**  
past `if / for / while / call`  
eg, `if(k>=0) x=y[k] => t=y[k]; if(k>=0)`  
  
`x=t`  
  
is faster but risky if `k` is not a valid subscript



## Detail Suboptions – miscellaneous

- `-qstrict=library`
  - `-qstrict=nolibrary`
- be strict or  
-- relaxed about replacing library functions  
eg, `libm sin(x) => MASS sin(x)`  
may give different results
- `-qstrict=constructcopy`
  - `-qstrict=noconstructcopy`
- be strict or  
-- relaxed about constructing  
Fortran REAL arrays  
via a temporary array  
to ensure atomic construction or not  
in case of exceptions



# Suboption Grouping

- **all and none include:**  
everything.
- **precision includes:**  
subnormals, operationprecision, association, reductionorder, library,  
and controls some things itself.
- **exceptions includes:**  
nans, infinities, subnormals, guards, library, constructcopy,  
and controls some things itself.
- **ieeefp includes:**  
nans, infinities, subnormals, zerosigns, operationprecision.
- **order includes:**  
association, reductionorder, guards.



## Basic Suboption Grouping

all none	ieee fp	nans
		infinities
		subnormals
		zerosigns
		operationprecision
	order	association
		reductionorder
		guards
	library	
	constructcopy (Fortran only)	



## Precision Suboption Grouping

all none	precision	subnormals
		operationprecision
		association
		reductionorder
		library



## Exceptions Suboption Grouping

all none	exceptions	nans
		infinities
		subnormals
		guards
		library
		constructcopy (Fortran only)



# Examples

- `-qstrict=all:nooperationprecision:noreductionorder`
- Be strict about everything,
- except relaxed about operationprecision,  
part of what's needed to allow
$$x / \text{loop\_constant} \Rightarrow x * (1 / \text{loop\_constant}),$$
which is needed to allow faster MOD  
(note this allows other changes too),
- and relaxed about reductionorder,  
to allow recognizing dot product and similar reductions  
and generating faster parallelized code, without allowing other reordering.



# Examples

```
do i = 1, n
  a(i) = b(i) / x
end do
```

```
-qstrict=operationprecision\  
:exceptions:zerosigns
```

```
LFL    fp0=x(gr31,0)
. . .
CL.30:
LFL    fp2=b[](gr4,8)
AI     gr3=gr3,8
STFL   a[](gr3,0)=fp1
DFL   fp1=fp2,fp0,fcf =b(i)/x
AI     gr4=gr4,8
BCT    ctr=CL.30
```

divide by x

```
-qstrict=nooperationprecision\  
:noexceptions:nozerosigns
```

```
LFS   fp0=+CONSTANT_AREA(gr5,4) =1
. . .
LFL    fp2=x(gr31,0)
RCPFL fp0=fp0,fp2,fcf           =1/x
. . .
CL.30:
AI     gr3=gr3,8
LFL    fp2=b[](gr4,8)
AI     gr4=gr4,8
STFL   a[](gr3,0)=fp1
MFL   fp1=fp2,fp0,fcf =b(i)*(1/x)
BCT    ctr=CL.30
```

multiply by reciprocal of x





## Examples

```
dp = 0.  
do i = 1, n  
    dp = dp + a(i) * b(i)  
end do
```



# Examples

## -qstrict=reductionorder

```
CL.39:
LFS   fp2=b(gr4,36)
LFS   fp1=a(gr3,4)
AI    gr4=gr4,32
FMAS  fp0=fp0,fp1,fp2,fcf
LFS   fp2=b(gr4,8)
LFS   fp1=a(gr3,8)
FMAS  fp0=fp0,fp1,fp2,fcf
LFS   fp1=a(gr3,12)
LFS   fp2=b(gr4,12)
FMAS  fp0=fp0,fp1,fp2,fcf
LFS   fp1=a(gr3,16)
LFS   fp2=b(gr4,16)
FMAS  fp0=fp0,fp1,fp2,fcf
AI    gr3=gr3,32
LFS   fp2=b(gr4,20)
LFS   fp1=a(gr3,-12)
FMAS  fp0=fp0,fp1,fp2,fcf
LFS   fp1=a(gr3,-8)
LFS   fp2=b(gr4,24)
FMAS  fp0=fp0,fp1,fp2,fcf
LFS   fp2=b(gr4,28)
LFS   fp1=a(gr3,-4)
FMAS  fp0=fp0,fp1,fp2,fcf
LFS   fp1=a(gr3,0)
LFS   fp2=b(gr4,32)
FMAS  fp0=fp0,fp1,fp2,fcf
BCT   ctr=CL.39
```

Single serial accumulator – slow but exact

## -qstrict=noreductionorder

```
CL.40:
LFS   fp6=b(gr6,16)
LFS   fp10=b(gr6,36)
FMAS  fp29=fp29,fp23,fp26,fcf
LFS   fp27=b(gr6,20)
FMAS  fp30=fp30,fp22,fp21,fcf
FMAS  fp31=fp31,fp1,fp0,fcf
LFS   fp25=a(gr5,-8)
LFS   fp24=b(gr6,24)
LFS   fp23=a(gr5,-4)
LFS   fp21=b(gr6,32)
LFS   fp26=b(gr6,28)
AI    gr6=gr6,32
LFS   fp1=a(gr5,4)
FMAS  fp9=fp9,fp3,fp8,fcf
LFS   fp22=a(gr5,0)
FMAS  fp12=fp12,fp2,fp7,fcf
FMAS  fp11=fp11,fp4,fp6,fcf
LFS   fp3=a(gr5,8)
LRFL  fp0=fp10
LFS   fp8=b(gr6,8)
FMAS  fp13=fp13,fp5,fp27,fcf
LFS   fp2=a(gr5,12)
LFS   fp7=b(gr6,12)
LFS   fp5=a(gr5,20)
LFS   fp4=a(gr5,16)
AI    gr5=gr5,32
FMAS  fp28=fp28,fp25,fp24,fcf
BCT   ctr=CL.40
```

8 parallel accumulators – fast but inexact



# Pragmas and Directives

- **XL C/C++ #pragma option\_override**

```
#pragma option_override (fname, "opt(strict,all,noreductionorder)")
```

- **XL F @PROCESS directive**

```
@PROCESS STRICT(ALL, NOREDUCTIONORDER)
```

## These allow:

- Putting required suboptions in the source file.
- Having suboptions control specific functions or subroutines instead of everything in all the files compiled together.



## Interacting Options

- `-qstrict` **sets** `-qfloat=nofltint`
- `-qnostrict` **sets** `-qfloat=fltint`  
**so do** `-qstrict=[no]operationprecision` **or/and** `[no]exceptions`
- `-qstrict` **sets** `-qfloat=norsqrt`
- `-qnostrict` **sets** `-qfloat=rsqrt`  
**so do** `-qstrict=[no]infinities` **or/and** `[no]operationprecision`  
**or/and** `[no]exceptions`
- `-qstrict` **sets** `-qfloat=rngchk`  
**so do** `-qstrict=[no]nans` **or** `[no]infinities` **or** `[no]zerosigns`  
**or** `[no]exceptions`
- `-qfloat=relax`  
**affects some of the same things as** `-qstrict=noieee`



## Related Options

- Other options which `strict/nostrict` users may have some interest in:

<code>-qfloat=maf</code>	<code>-qessl</code>
<code>-qfloat=strictnmaf</code>	<code>-qhot=vector</code>
<code>-qfloat=rndsngl</code>	<code>-qhot=simd</code>
<code>-qfloat=hsflt</code>	<code>-qenablevmx</code>
<code>-qfloat=hscmplx (xlf)</code>	<code>-qalias=...</code>
<code>-qfloat=hssngl</code>	<code>-qassert=... (xlf)</code>
<code>-qfloat=single (xlf)</code>	<code>-qxlf90=signedzero (xlf)</code>
<code>-qfloat=fltint</code>	<code>-qxlf2003=signdzerointr (xlf)</code>
<code>-qfloat=nans</code>	<code>-qstrictieemod (xlf)</code>
<code>-qfloat=spnans</code>	<code>-qport=sce (xlf)</code>
<code>-qfloat=rrm</code>	<code>-qswapomp (xlf)</code>
<code>-qstrict_induction</code>	<code>-qfloat=fenv (xlf)</code>



## Options Listing

- `-qstrict`                    => STRICT (as before)
- `-qnostrict`                   => NOSTRICT (as before)
  
- `-qstrict=all`                 => STRICT=ALL
- `-qstrict=none`               => STRICT=NONE
  
- `-qstrict=X:Y`                 => STRICT=[ALL|NONE]:X:Y:all “no” suboptions
  
- `-qlistopt`                    => STRICT=all strict suboptions
  
- Fortran listing syntax is STRICT(X, Y, Z) not STRICT=X:Y:Z.
  
- With `-qsaveopt`, options are also put in the object file.



# Questions and Answers