

Fortran 2018: What's New

Research Software Engineers Workshop: London and South East

Numerical Algorithms Group
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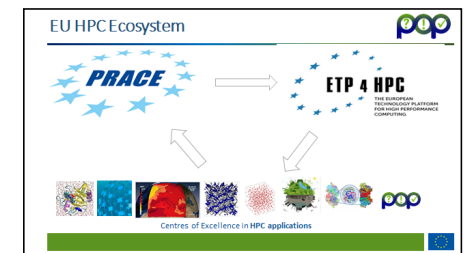


Experts in numerical software and
High Performance Computing

POP CoE



- A **Centre of Excellence**
 - On **Performance Optimisation and Productivity**
 - Promoting **best practices in parallel programming**
- Providing **Services**
 - Precise understanding of parallel applications through parallel code profiling;
 - Suggestion/support on how to refactor code in the most productive way to increase parallel efficiency and scalability
- **Horizontal**
 - Transversal across application areas, platforms, scales
- **Free for academic, research AND commercial codes and users!**



The process ...



When?

- December 2018 - November 2021

How?

- Fill in small questionnaire describing application and needs

<https://pop-coe.eu/request-service-form>

- Questions? Ask pop@bsc.es
- Install tools @ your production machine (local, PRACE, ...)
- Interactively: Gather data → Analysis → Report
- Service is **free** for everyone!

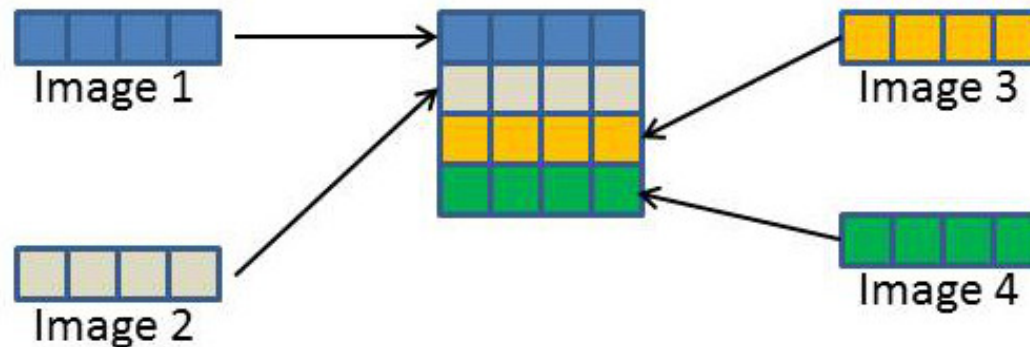


CoArrays - 2008

- ▶ *Shared and distributed* memory modes;
- ▶ Each process is called an *image* and communication between images is *single sided* and *asynchronous*;
- ▶ An image accesses remote data using CoArrays;
- ▶ Fortran is the only compiled language that provides distributed memory parallelism as part of the standard (Fortran 2008);
- ▶ *Supposed* to be interoperable with MPI;
- ▶ Coarrays have **corank**, **cobounds**, **coextent** and **coshape**. Indices used in coarrays are known as cosubscripts which maps to an image index.

CoArray Declaration (1)

```
01 real, dimension(4), codimension[*] :: mat  
$ aprun -n 4 ./caf_matrix.exe
```



- Coshape of coarray is `mat(:) [1:m]` where m is the number of images which is specified at runtime. In this example, it is 4;

CoArray Declaration (2)

```
01 real, dimension(4), codimension[2, *] :: mat  
$ aprun -n 4 ./caf_matrix.exe
```



Image 1



Image 2

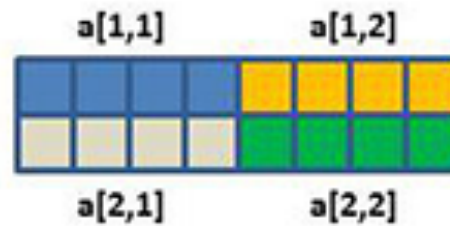


Image 3



Image 4

Fortran 2018 Collectives (1)

- ▶ New collective subroutines:

```
co_max( A [, result_image, stat, errmsg ] )
```

```
co_min( A [, result_image, stat, errmsg ] )
```

```
co_sum( A [, result_image, stat, errmsg ] )
```

- ▶ The above are collective calls and `A` must be the same shape and type;
- ▶ If `result_image` is supplied, it is returned to the specified image. It is undefined on all other images;
- ▶ `stat` and `errmsg` are returned and contain the status of the call;

Fortran 2018 Collectives (2)

- ▶ Broadcasts `a` from image `source_image` to all other images:

```
co_broadcast( a, source_image[, stat, errmsg ] )
```

- ▶ Reduction operation where `operation` is a pure function with exactly two arguments and the result is the same type as `A`:

```
co_reduce( a, operation[, result_image, stat, errmsg ] )
```

- ▶ If an image has failed, `stat=ierr` will be `STAT_FAILED_IMAGE`

CoArray Teams (1)

- ▶ Create new teams:

```
form team ( team_num, team_variable )
```

- ▶ **team_num is an integer and team_variable is of team_type**

- ▶ To change to another team:

```
change team ( new_team )
```

```
! statements executed with the new_team
```

```
end team
```

- ▶ Get the team number use `team_number([team])`

CoArray Teams (2)

- ▶ Below is an example taken from the 2018 standards document:

```
change team (team_surface_type)
  select case (team_number( ))
    case (LAND) ! compute fluxes over land surface
      call compute_fluxes_land(flux_mom, flux_sens, flux_lat)
    case (SEA) ! compute fluxes over sea surface
      call compute_fluxes_sea(flux_mom, flux_sens, flux_lat)
    case (ICE) ! compute fluxes over ice surface
      call compute_fluxes_ice(flux_mom, flux_sens, flux_lat)
  end select
end team
```

CoArray Teams (3)

► More intrinsic functions:

`this_image(team)` - returns the image index from `team`

`this_image(coarray[, team])` - returns a rank-one integer array holding the sequence of cosubscript values for `coarray`

`this_image(coarray, dim[, team])` - returns the value of cosubscript `dim` in the sequence of cosubscript values for `coarray` that would specify an executing image, i.e. `this_image(coarray)[dim]`

`num_images(team)` - returns the number of images of `team`

`num_images(team_number)` - returns the number of images of `team_number`

Fortran 2018 Fault Tolerance

- ▶ Returns a list of images (integers of `KIND` type) that have failed or stopped:

```
failed_images( [ team, kind ] )
```

```
stopped_images( [ team, kind ] )
```

- ▶ The developer has to manually deal with image failures, e.g. read from the previous checkpoint and restart calculations;
- ▶ The argument `team` is of `team_type`;
- ▶ Returns `STAT_FAILED_IMAGE` or `STAT_STOPPED_IMAGE`:

```
image_status( image[, team] )
```

CoArrays Locks and Critical (1)

- ▶ Supports critical sections which can also be labelled:

```
UPDATE: critical
  i[1] = i[1] + 1
end critical UPDATE
```

- ▶ Supports locking to protect shared variables:

```
use iso_fortran_env
type(lock_type) :: lock_var[*]
lock( lock_var[1] )
i[1] = i[1] + 1
unlock( lock_var[1] )
```

CoArrays Locks and Critical (2)

► Can check to see if lock was acquired:

```
logical :: gotit
```

```
lock( lock_var[1], acquired_lock = gotit )
```

```
if ( gotit ) then
```

```
    ! I have the lock
```

```
else
```

```
    ! I do not have the lock - another image does
```

```
end if
```


Fortran Interoperability with C - 2003

- ▶ C is another major programming language in computational science and Fortran 2003 provides an interface to it;
- ▶ It uses the `iso_c_binding` intrinsic Fortran module;
- ▶ **Only assumed sized arrays are supported in 2008. Assumed shaped arrays are only supported in Fortran 2018;**

Fortran 2018 Interoperability with C

- ▶ Optional dummy arguments - `optional` attribute;
- ▶ Assumed-length character dummy arguments - `character(len=*)`,
`intent(in) :: header`
- ▶ Assumed shaped arrays - `real, intent(in) :: vec(:)`
- ▶ Allocatable dummy arguments - `real, allocatable,`
`intent(out) :: table(:, :)`
- ▶ Pointer dummy arguments - `real, pointer, intent(in) ::`
`vec(:)`

Optional Dummy Arguments (1)

- ▶ The optional argument is passed as a pointer to C. If the dummy argument is a NULL pointer, then it is not present;

```
subroutine print_header( debug )  
  use iso_c_binding  
  integer(C_INT), optional :: debug  
  if ( present( debug )) then  
    print '(I0,1X,A)', debug, 'Error found'  
  else  
    print '(1X,A)', 'Error found'  
  end if  
end subroutine
```

Optional Dummy Arguments (2)

- ▶ To call **with** the optional argument in the C code:

```
int debug = 4;  
print_header( &debug );
```

- ▶ To call **without** the optional argument:

```
print_header ( (int *)0 );
```

Assumed-Length Character Dummy Arguments (1)

- ▶ Fortran calling C print function using descriptors:

```
interface
  subroutine print_header( msg ) bind(C)
    use iso_c_binding
    character(len=*,kind=c_char) , intent(in) :: msg
  end subroutine print_header
end interface
```

Assumed-Length Character Dummy Arguments (2)

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include "iso_fortran_binding.h"
void print_header( CFI_cdesc_t *msg ) {
    int ind;
    char *p = msg->base_addr;
    for ( ind = 0; ind < msg->elem_len; ind++ )
        putc( p[ind], stdout );
    putc( '\\n', stdout );
}
```


C Descriptors (1)

- ▶ A C descriptor `CFI_cdesc_t` is a C structure with the following members:

`void *base_addr` - the address of the object. For unallocatable or disassociated pointers, it is NULL;

`size_t elem_len` - storage size in bytes;

`int version` - version number of the descriptor;

`CFI_attribute_t attribute` - whether the object is allocatable (`CFI_attribute_allocatable`), pointer (`CFI_attribute_pointer`) or neither (`CFI_attribute_other`).

`CFI_rank_t rank` - rank of the object and zero if a scalar;

C Descriptors (2)

`CFI_type_t type` - data type of this object. Macro can be

`CFI_type_int`, `CFI_type_float`, `CFI_type_double`,

`CFI_double_Complex`, and many other macros;

`CFI_dim_t dim[]` - describing the shape, bounds and memory layout of the array object;

`CFI_index_t lower_bound` - the lower bound of array. Zero for everything else (member of `dim`);

`CFI_index_t extent` - size of the dimension (member of `dim`);

`CFI_index_t sm` - memory stride (member of `dim`).

C Example

```
void abs_array( CFI_cdesc_t *array )
    size_t i, nel = 1;
    for ( i = 0; i < array->rank; i++)
        nel = nel * array->dim[i].extent;

    if ( array->type == CFI_type_float ) {
        float *f = array->base_addr;
        for ( i = 0; i < nel; i++) f[i] = fabs( f[i] );
    } /* and for other real types */
}
```

Fortran Modernisation Workshop

- ▶ Two-day workshop covering modern Fortran, tools and libraries for computational science;
- ▶ Free for all, including academic, research and commercial;
- ▶ Workshops at ECMWF (Reading) between 1-2 April and Manchester University on 4-5 April 2019:

www.nag.co.uk/content/fortran-modernization-workshop



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