

Programming Software Division MCST, Inc.

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Authors are fully responsible for the presented material.
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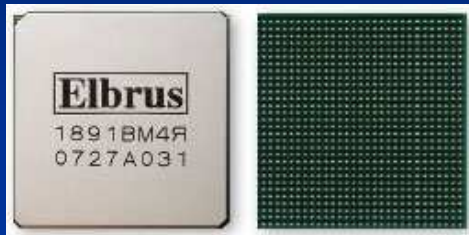
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Main fields of research and development

- Industrial optimizing compilers for computer system «Elbrus-3M1» with «Elbrus» microprocessor and computer system «Elbrus 90micro» with «MCST-R» microprocessor
- Automatic parallelization systems for shared and distributed memory
- Binary Translation System Intel x86 – Elbrus
- Verification and debugging technologies

Computer Systems

«Elbrus-3M1» with microprocessor «Elbrus»



EPIC, original
instruction set



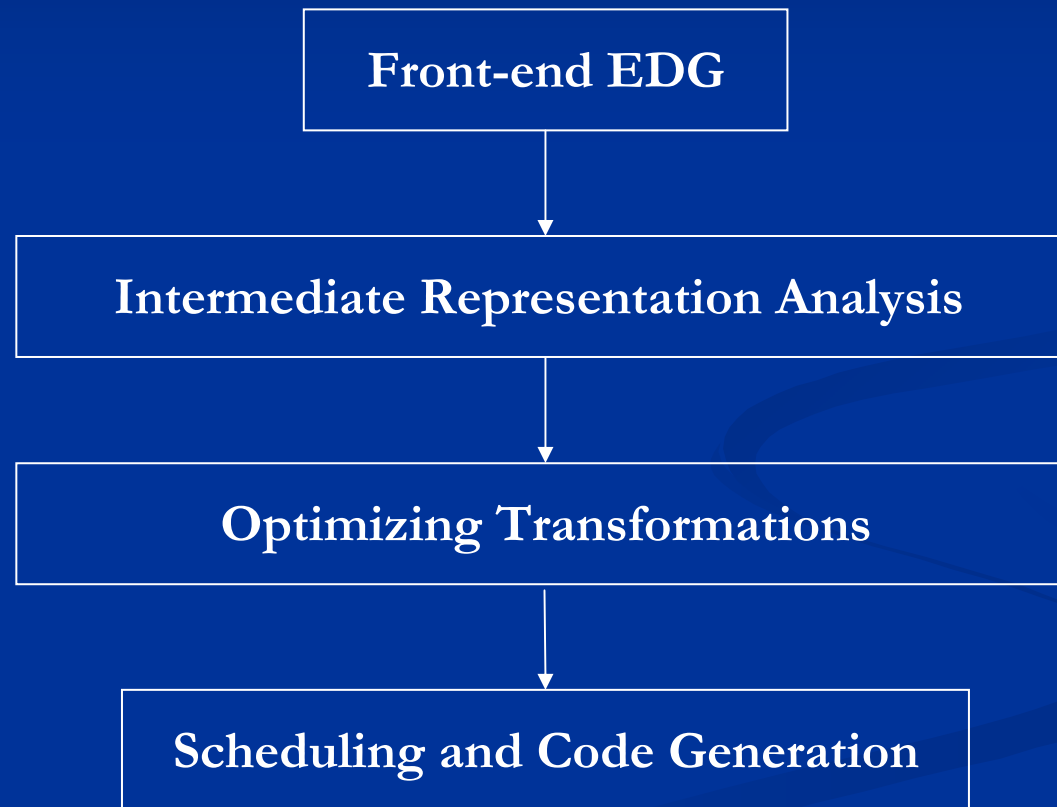
«Elbrus 90micro» with microprocessor «MCST-R500S»



RISC, SPARC V8
instruction set

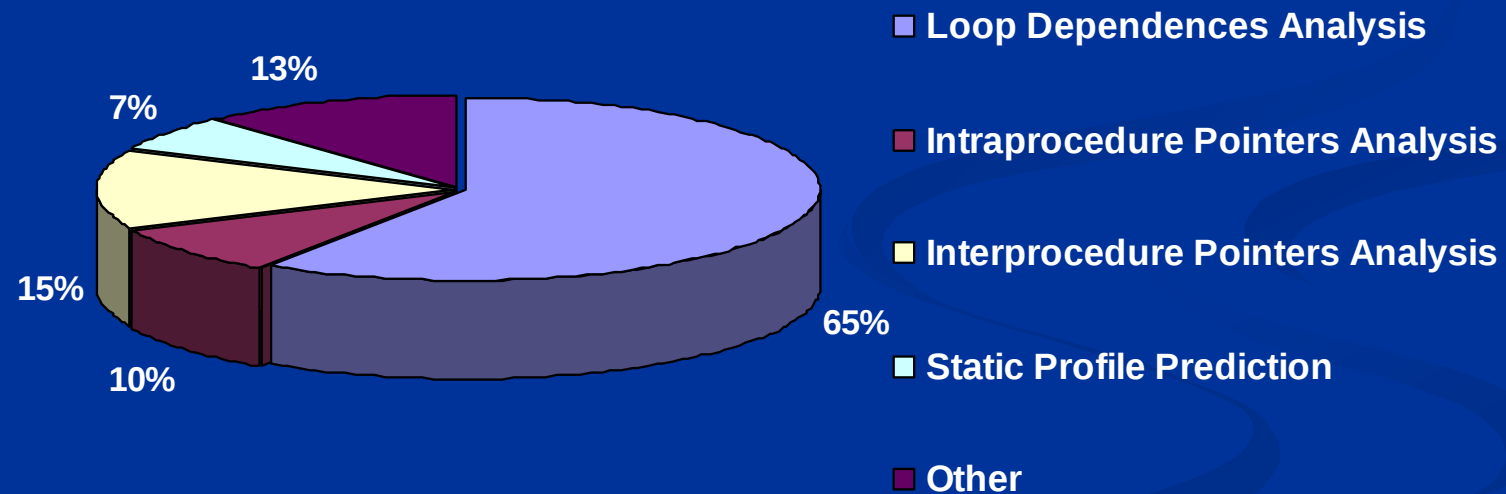


C/C++ Optimizing Compiler



C/C++ Optimizing Compiler

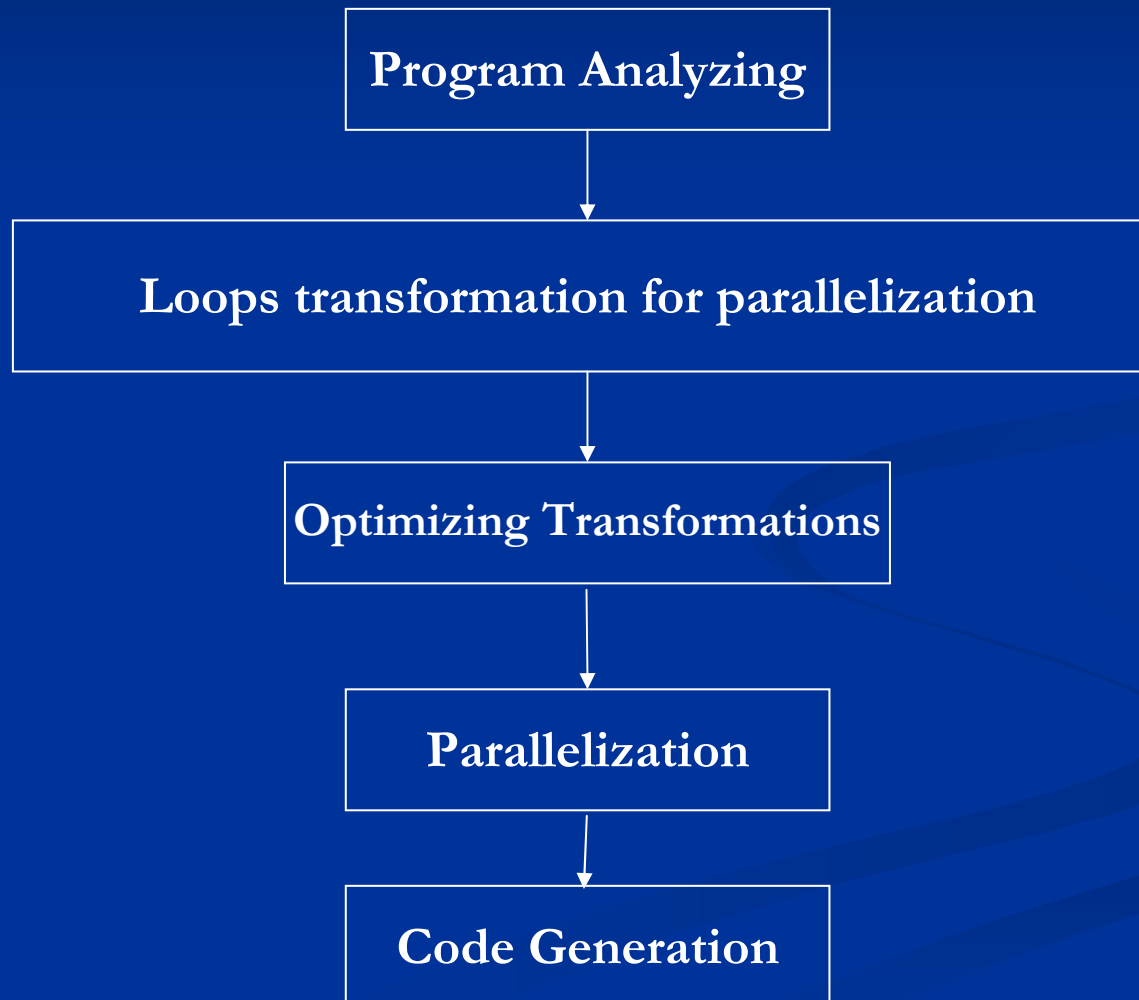
Intermediate Representation Analysis



C/C++ Optimizing Compiler

- Global Scheduling
- Data and Control Speculations
- Memory Latency Hiding Methods
- Data Reorganization
- Static Instruction Scheduling with Global Register Allocation

Automatic parallelization



Automatic parallelization

Basic Parallelization Technique

```
for( i=0; i<n; i++)  
{  
    a[i]=b[i]*k;  
}
```

Распараллеливание

Thread 1

```
for( i=0; i<n/2; i++)  
{  
    a[i]=b[i]*k;  
}
```

Thread 2

```
for( i=n/2; i<n; i++)  
{  
    a[i]=b[i]*k;  
}
```

Automatic parallelization

```
for( i=0; i<n; i++)  
{  
  code...  
  sum = sum +A[i]  
}
```

Распараллеливание

Thread 1

```
for( i=0; i<n/2; i++)  
{  
  code...  
  sum1 = sum1 +A[i]  
}
```

Thread 2

```
for( i=n/2; i<n; i++)  
{  
  code...  
  sum2 = sum2 +A[i]  
}
```

sum = sum1 + sum2

Automatic parallelization

Parallelization methods

- Basic Parallelization Technique
- Recurrence Parallelization

$R = \text{oper}(R, F[\text{index}]),$
 $\text{oper} = +, *, \min, \max, |, \&, ^.$

- Loops Transformation for Basic Parallelization Technique
- Data Prefetching Using Multiple Cores
- Decoupled Software Pipelining

Dynamic Binary Translation System

Binary Compatibility with Intel x86

Why do we do it?

Existing
Programs

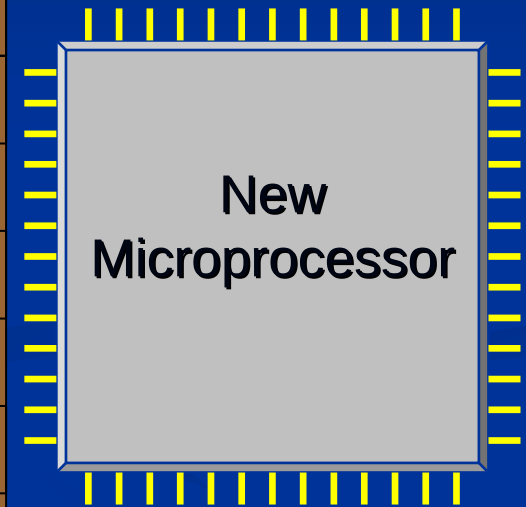
New
architecture is
hard to
support

Impossible to get
original source
code

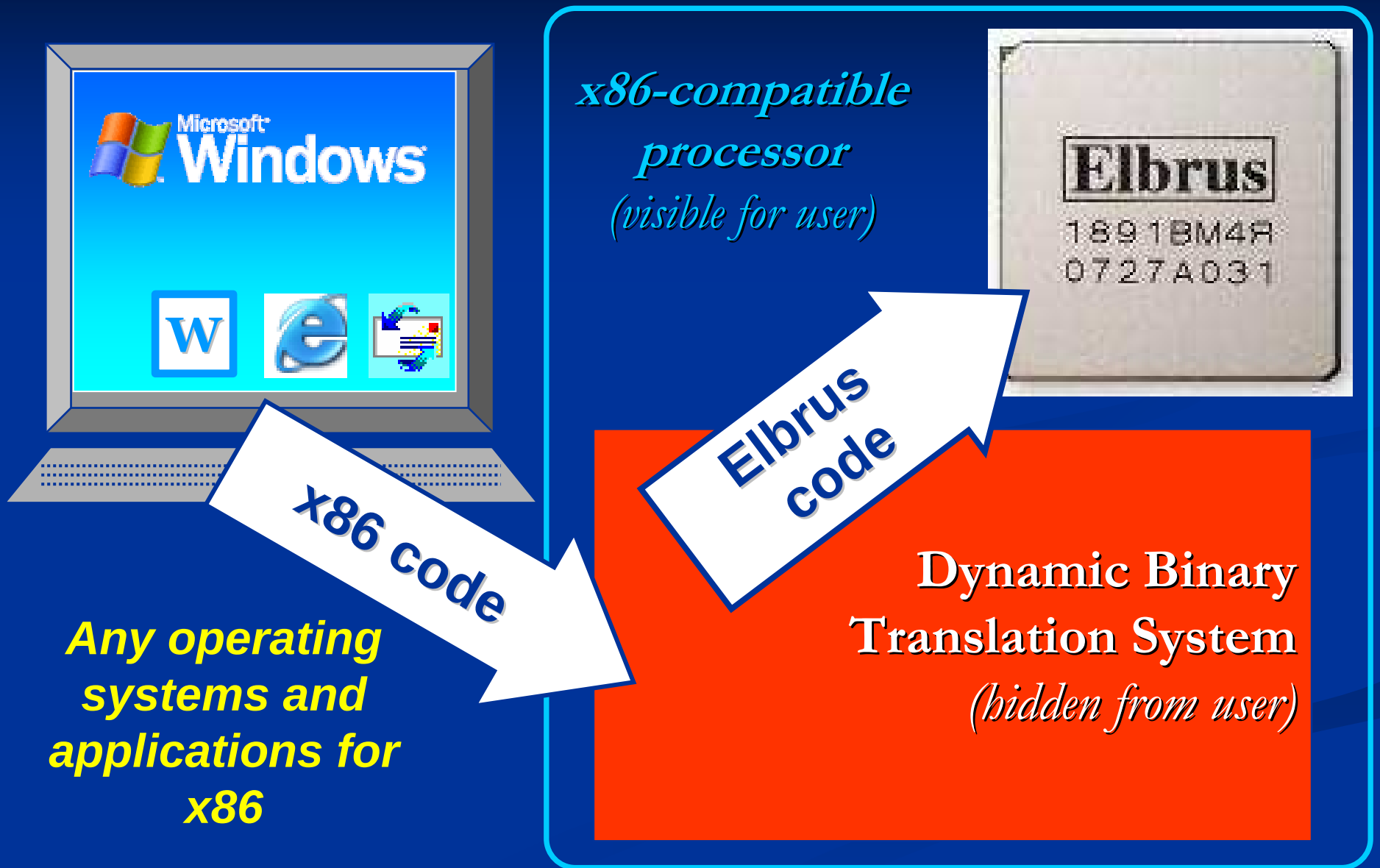
Psychological
Factors

Dynamic Binary Translation

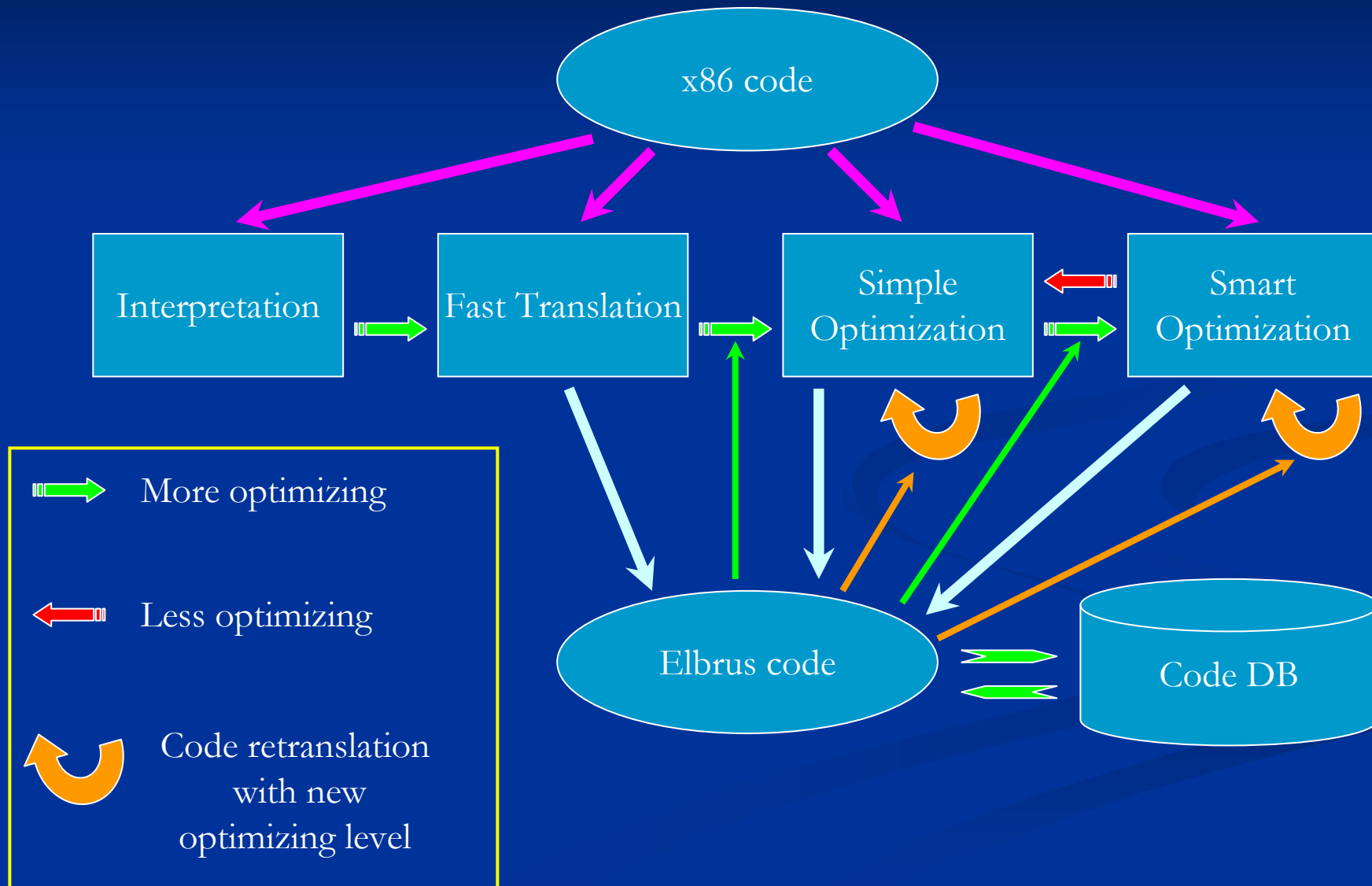
New
Microprocessor



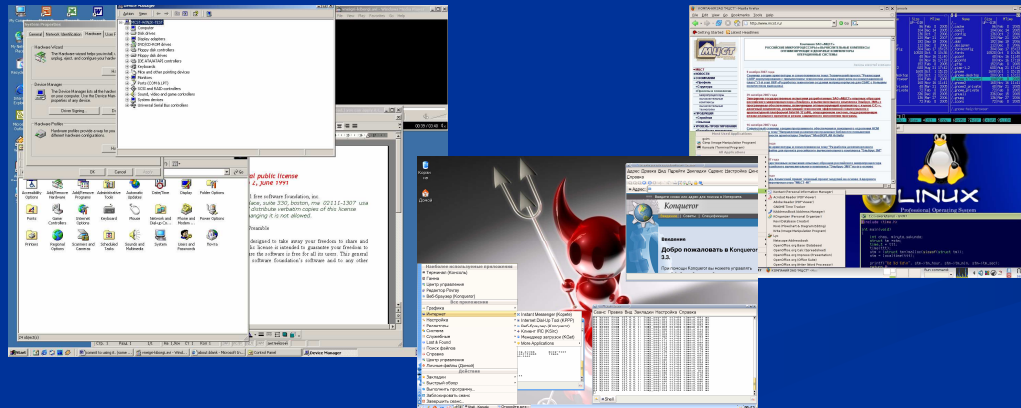
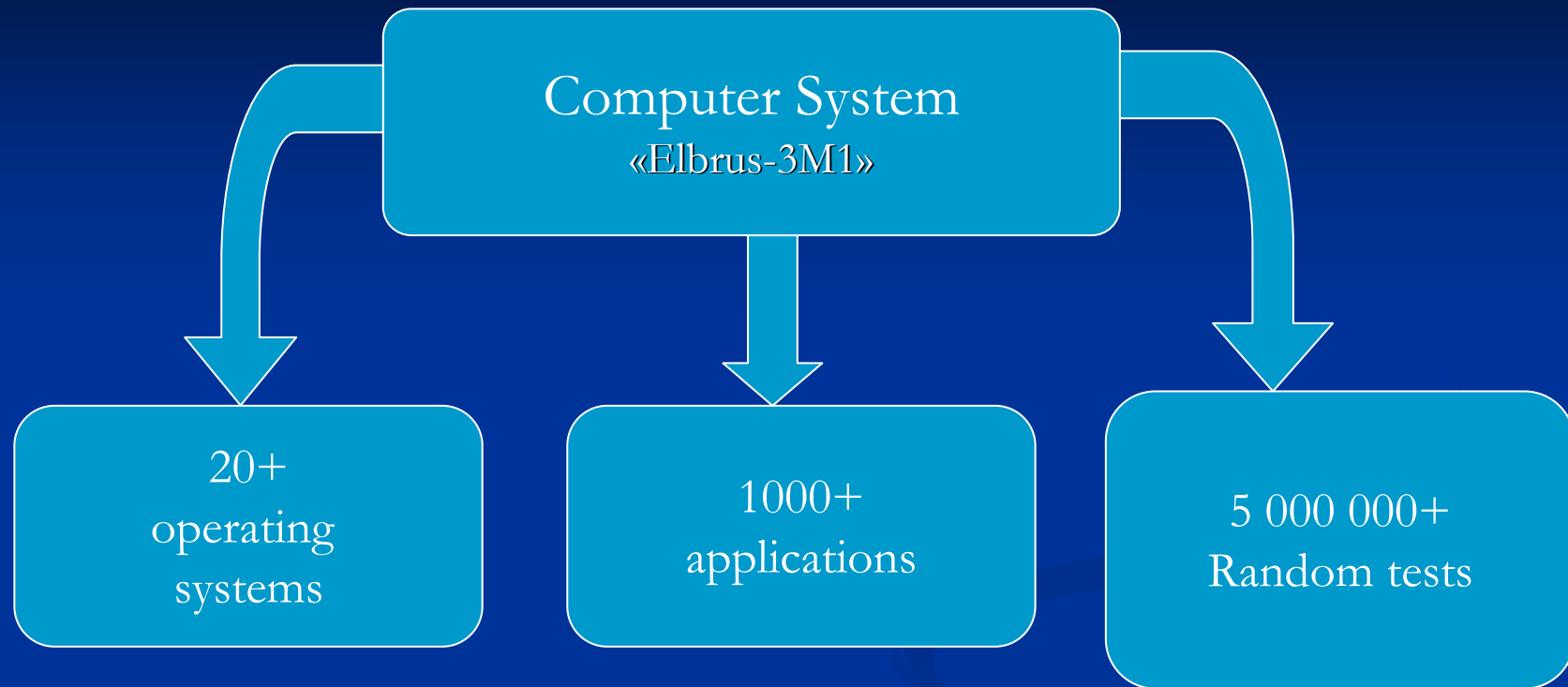
How does it work?



Dynamic Binary Translation System



Verified for multiple applications



```
01101001101000101...
add $0x20,%esp
call 805dd98
10100110011001100...
```

Verification and debugging technologies

- Verification vs Debugging
- Verification
 - Intraday Testing ~ 100 uses/day
 - Night Testing
 - Development Quality Assurance
 - Product Release
- Debugging
 - All available source code

Verification Process Control

- Multilevel Verification System
 - Tests Control
 - Resources Management
 - Multilevel Parallelism
 - Different Architectures Support
 - Monitoring utilities
- Permanent enhancement and improving

Test cases development

- Test cases
 - Regression test suites ~ 1500 cases
 - Conformity test suites ~ 50000 cases
 - ISO 9899:1999, ISO 14882:1998 etc.
 - Random test generation ~ 40000 cases/week
 - Functional test suites
 - Common user applications

Verification & Debugging Utilities

- Debugging Utilities

- Tracing utilities
- Trace and dump file parsers
- Random test generators
- Visualization utilities

- Development Quality Assurance

- Performance monitoring
- Source code metrics analysis
- Source code coverage analysis

Concurrent Project Development

- Project Development Utilities
 - Project changes workflow utilities
 - Version Control Systems
- Development Groups Cooperation
 - Project management utilities
 - Bug tracking utilities
 - Internal documentation management utilities

Q?