
Achieving Language Interoperability with

BABEL

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with

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Babel's Scope & CCA

CCA Compliant Frameworks

Component Semantics



Compilers & Linkers

Operating System

Babel provides language interoperability, not components.

We collaborate with CCA to add parallel distributed support

We also provide tools (Quorum & Alexandria) to facilitate component development and deployment

Release Announcement

BABEL
BETA 0.5

C, C++, F77, Python(client)

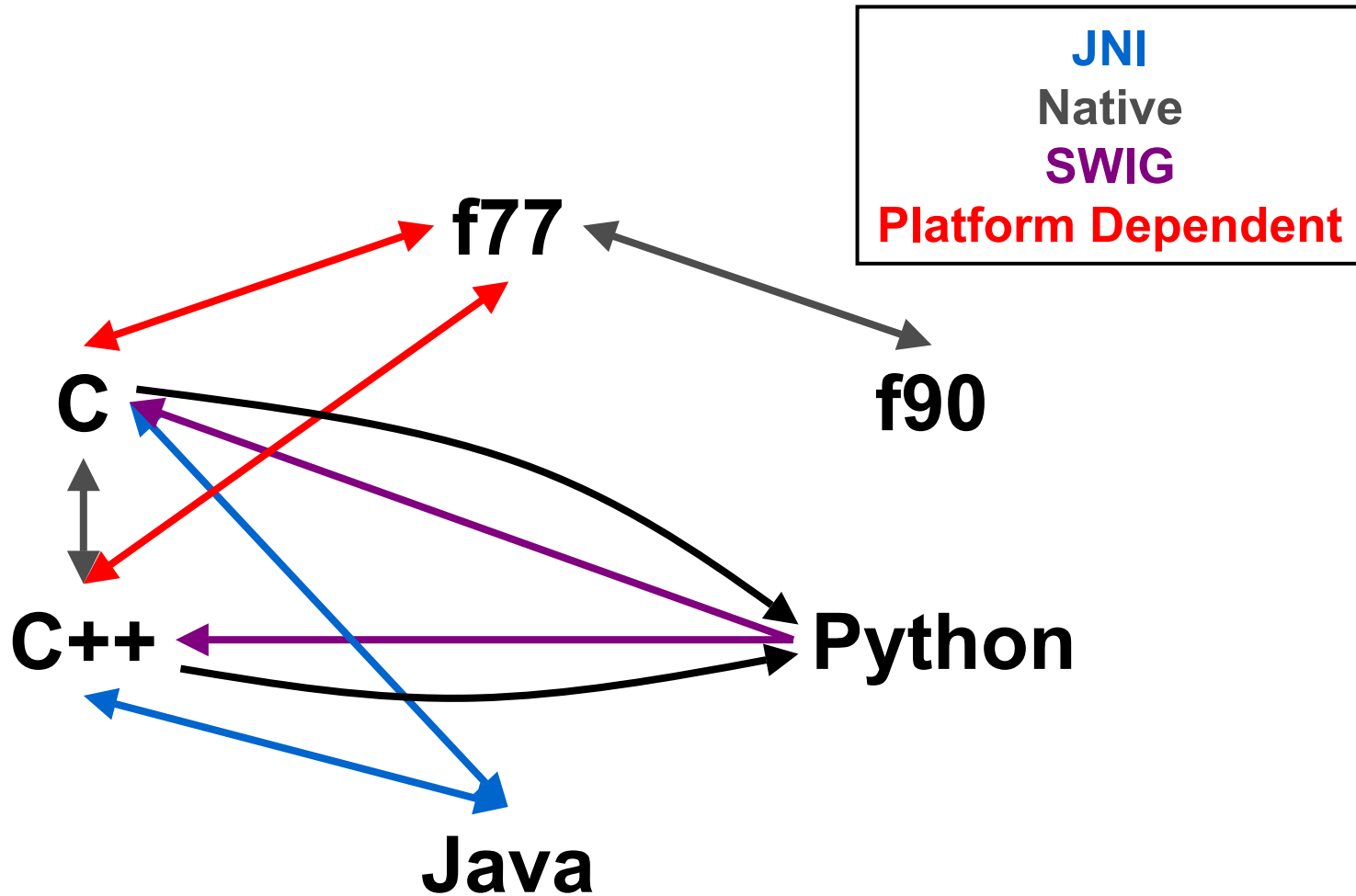
babel-0.5.0.tar.gz

**Babel code generator
written in Java**

**Babel runtime library
written in ANSI C**

**Docs (minimal)
papers, talks, javadoc html
babel101 tutorial**

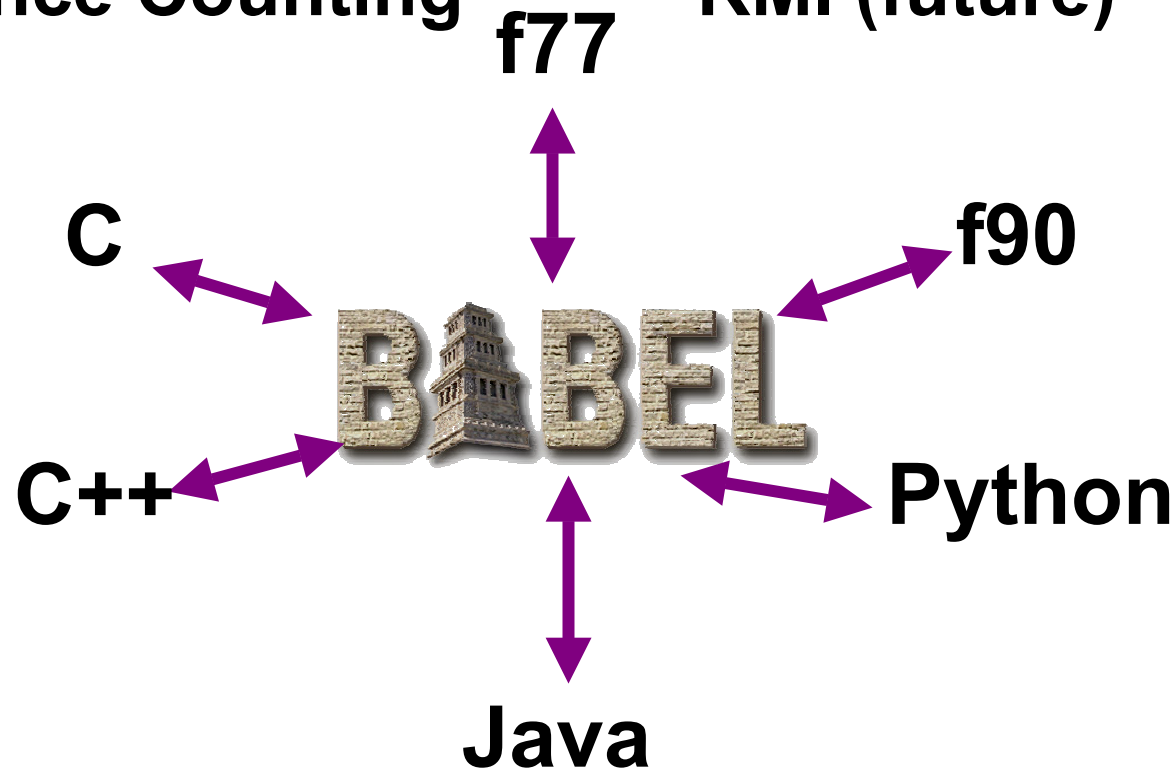
Hand Coded Language Interoperability



Babel Enabled Language Interoperability

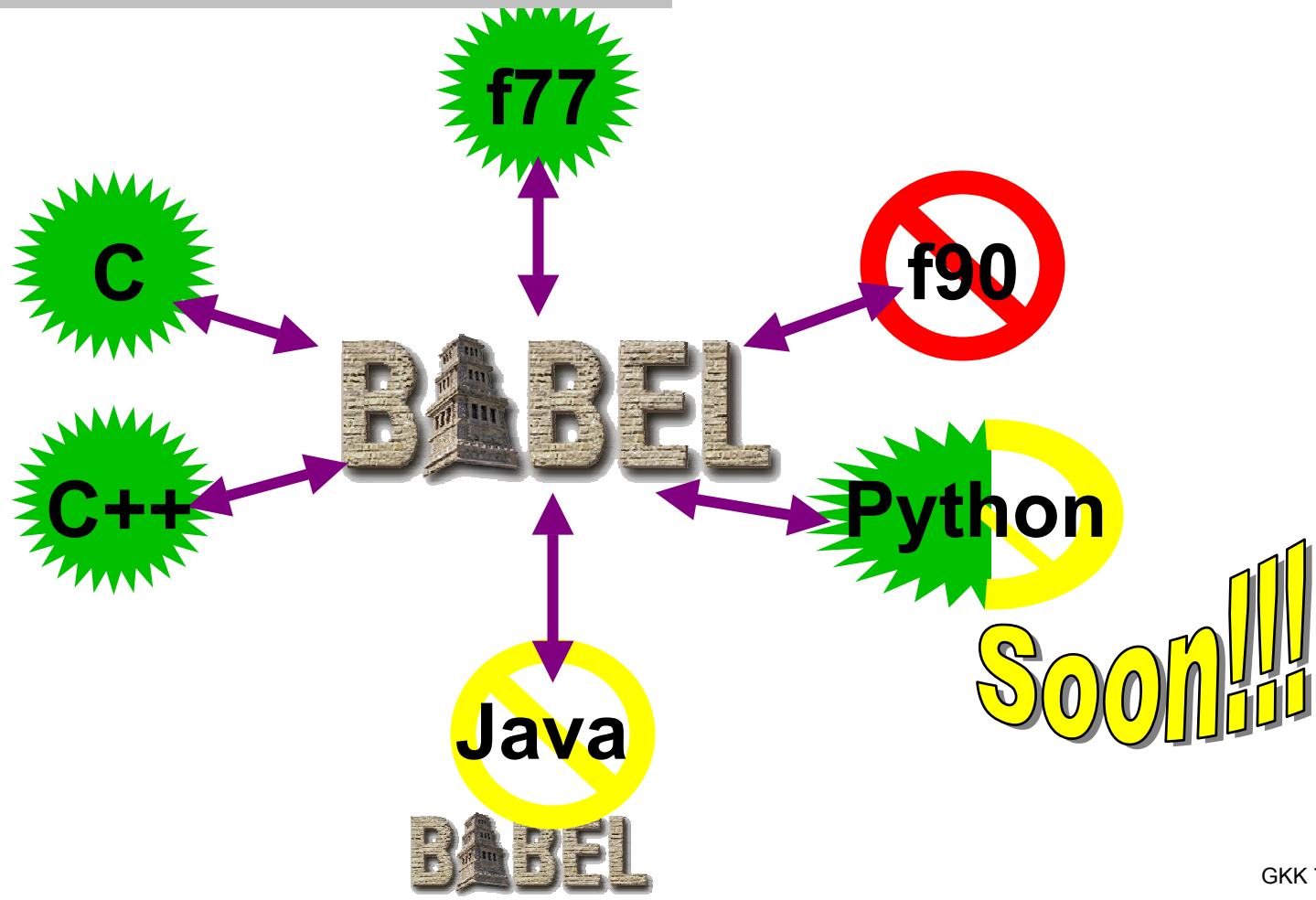
Truly Object Oriented
Reference Counting

Exception Handling
RMI (future)



Babel Enabled Language Interoperability

What's In This Release:



Babel Has Two Types of Customers

Developers

Have a code

Want to increase their user base

Will learn SIDL

Want Babel general and powerful

Users

Have a problem

Want to solve their problem

May never see SIDL

Want software that's easy & trustworthy

Babel's Design Priorities

Performance

Developer/User dichotomy

What's natural for each language?

Could expose C array structs in C++

C++ style would be `SIDL::array<T>`

```
template <>
array<item_t> : public array_mixin
    < array_t, item_t,
        item_cxx_wrapper_t> { }
```

SIDL (Scientific Interface Definition Language)

**Builds on Industry
IDL technology**

CORBA

COM

**Designed for
Scientific Apps**

complex types

dynamic

multidimensional

arrays

```
version Hello 1.0;

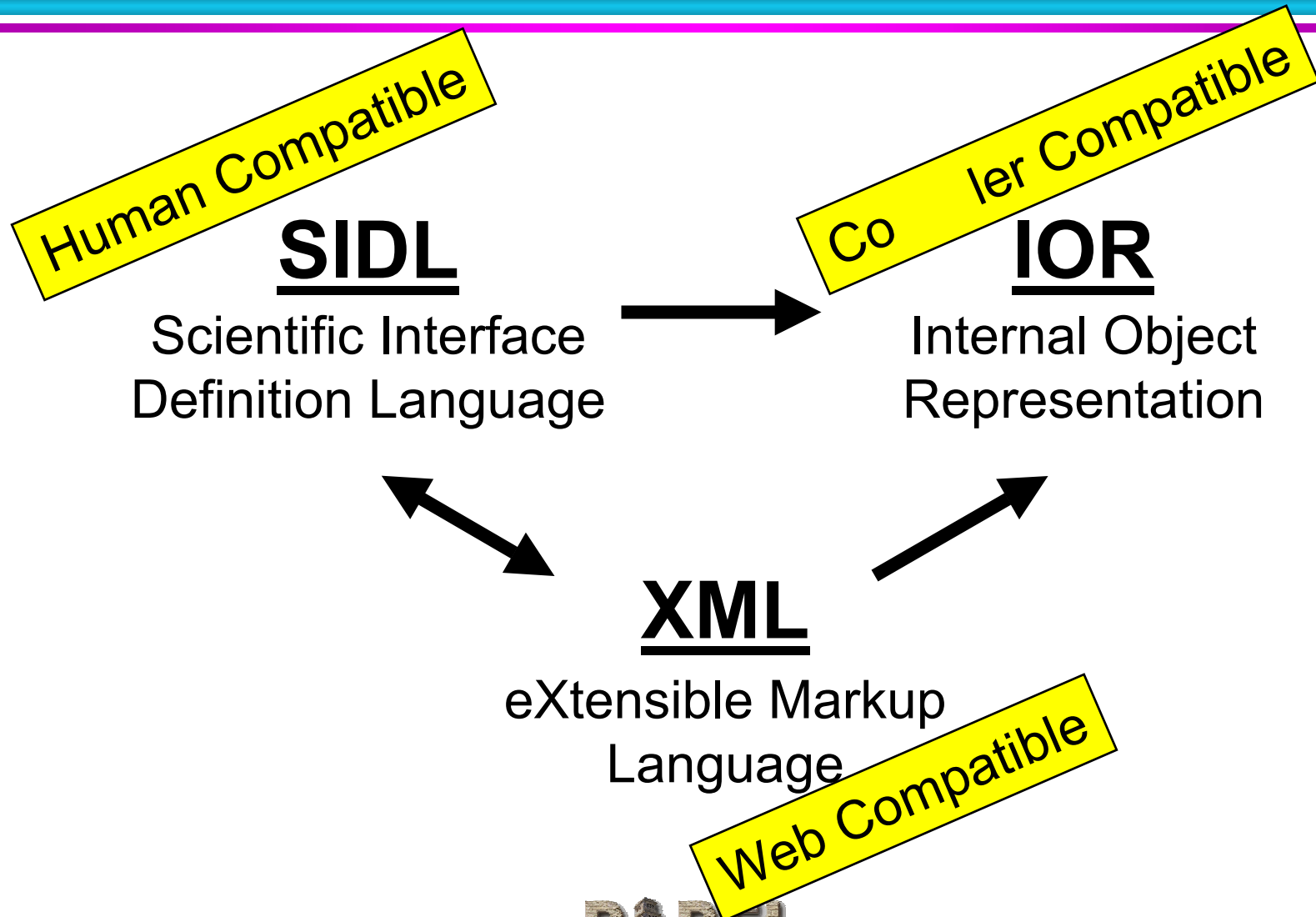
package Hello {
    class World {
        string getMsg();
    }
}
```

```
version MySolverLib 0.1.0;
```

```
import ESI;
```

```
package MySolverLib {  
    interface MatrixGenerator { ... }  
    class OptionDatabase {  
        void getOption( in string name,  
                        out string val);  
    }  
    class Vector implements-all ESI.Vector {  
        void setOptions( in OptionDatabase db );  
    }  
    class Bizarre implements MatrixGenerator {  
        ...  
        void setData( in array<dcomplex,2> a );  
    }  
}
```

Many forms of language interoperable interfaces



XML enables...

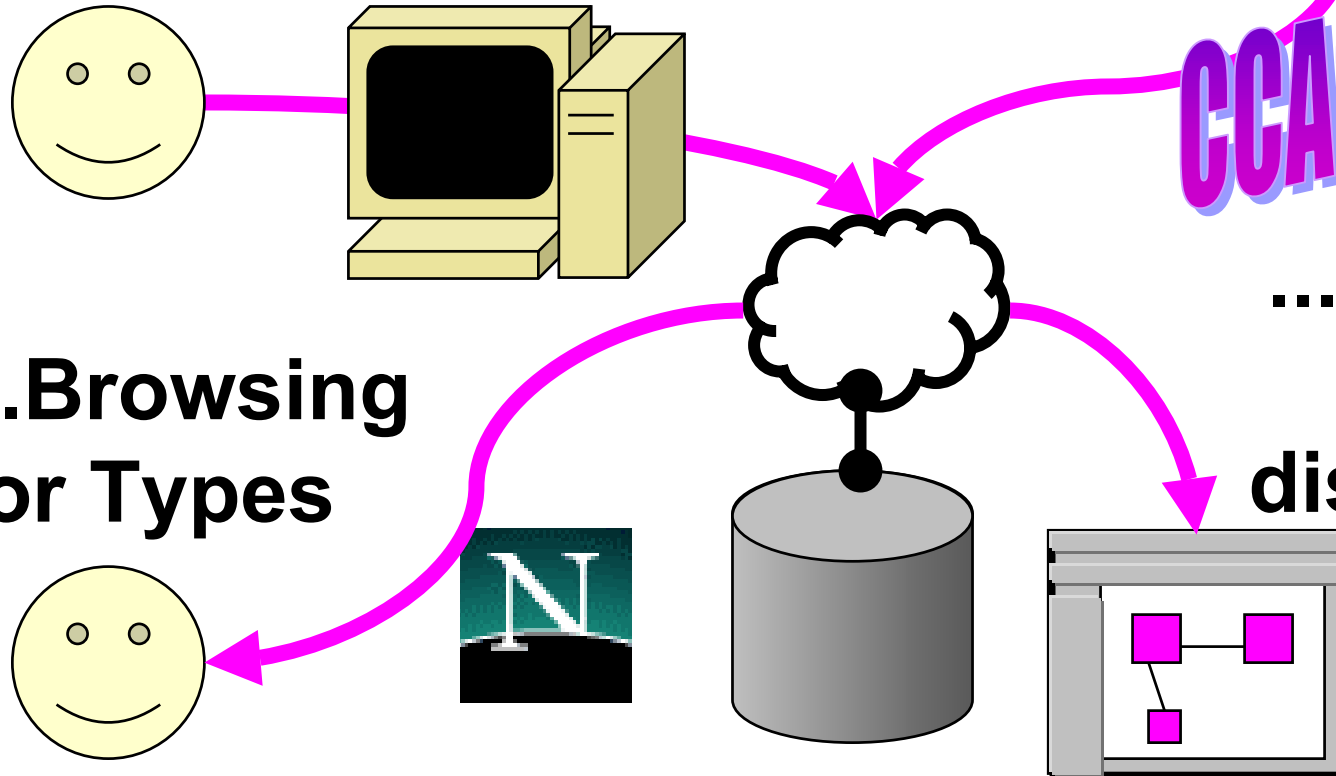
...Type Descriptions
on Shared Repositories

...automated creation
via higher-level tools

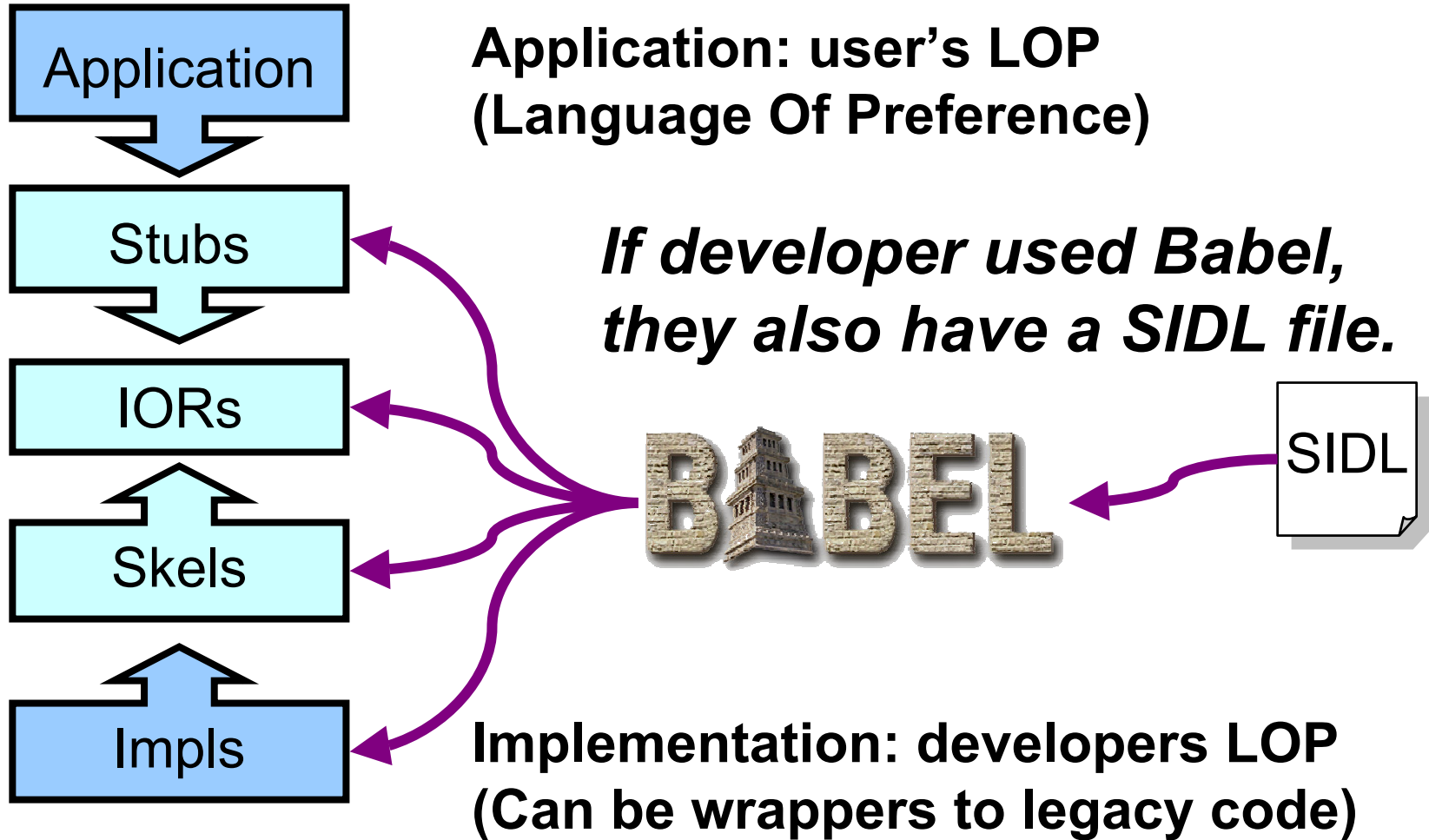
CCAScript

...automated
search &
discovery by
advanced
builders

...Browsing
for Types



Language Interoperability: How Babel Makes it Work




Language Interoperability: How Babel Makes it Work

Application



**Application: user's LOP
(Language Of Preference)**

Stubs




Client Side Stubs: user's LOP to C

IORs




**Internal Object Representation
(IOR): Always in C**

Skels



**Server Side Skeletons: translates
IOR (in C) to developer's LOP**

Impls



**Implementation: developers LOP
(Can be wrappers to legacy code)**

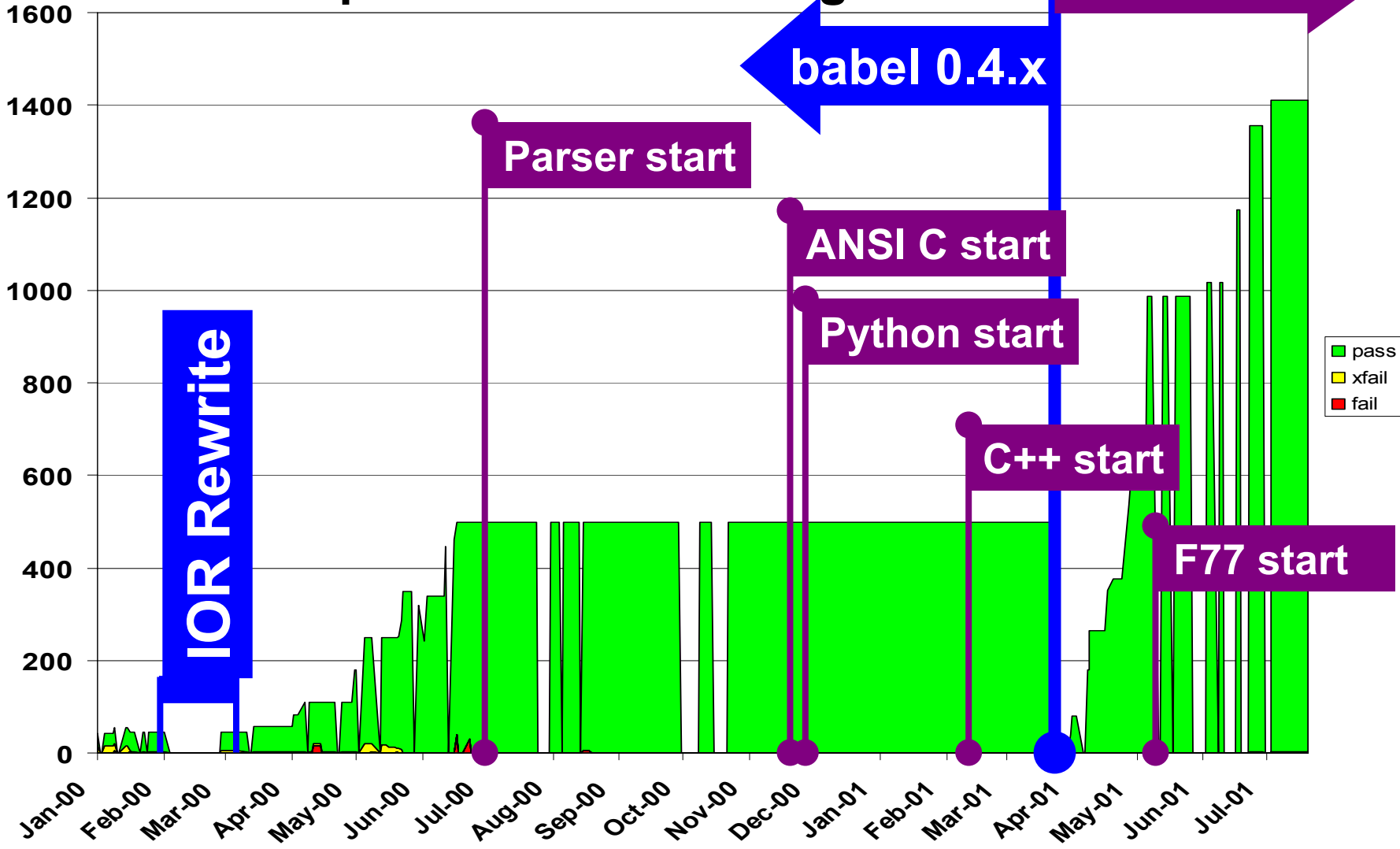
How Much Language Interoperability Have We Achieved?

**1431 test cases
(and counting)**

Test History

sparc-sun-solaris2.7-gcc

Test Cases



Date

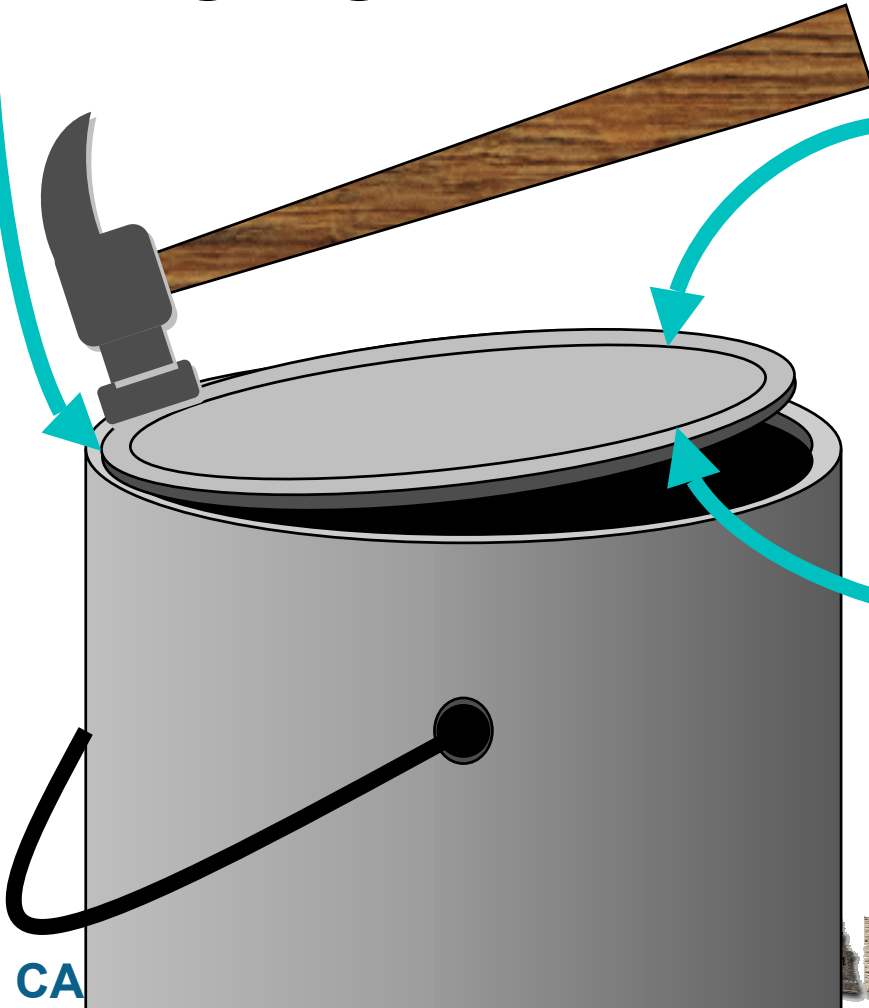


What we foresee, based on experience with our tests...

● **Language Interoperability**

● **Developer Concerns:
Configuration,
Packaging,
& Deployment**

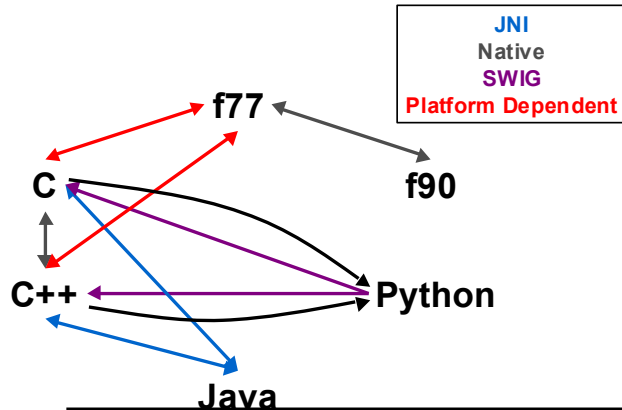
● **User Concerns:
Installation
Trust**



These aren't new problems...

But they are on a larger scale

Hand Coded Language Interoperability

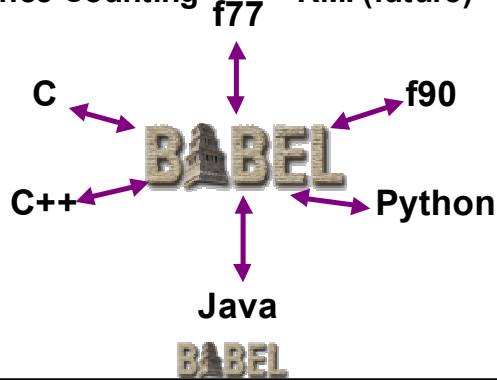


- **Developer Concerns:**
Configuration,
Packaging,
& Deployment

Babel enabled Language Interoperability

Object Oriented
Reference Counting

Exception Handling
RMI (future)



- **User Concerns:**
Installation
Trust

For Example...

Consider the following statements...

Java is more portable than C

C is more portable than C++

C++ is more portable than F77

“portable” means “compiled”

Java is compiled

C is not compiled

C++ is not compiled

**Babel's
regression tests
have the worst of
all worlds!!!**

is not compiled (like C)

C is more portable than C++ because it is hard to parse (as C++)

C++ can bind to C or Java easier than F77

**BUT F77 is also more portable than C
because of header/library issues**

For Example...

To support Python and Java

All libraries must be shared (*.so) not statically linked (*.a)

C++ shared libraries are problematic

Exception support is platform/compiler dependent

Linking issues when interoperating with other languages

Can create valid shared library with uncatchable exceptions

Babel's Configuration/Build

GNU Make

**python's own
build system**

**Autoconf
configuration**

**java's built-in
(broken) make**

**Automake
build Makefiles**

helper scripts

**Libtool
shared libraries**

**fixes to autoconf,
automake &
libtool**

**CUTE
custom testing**

lots of hacks

Test History

sparc-sun-solaris2.7-gcc

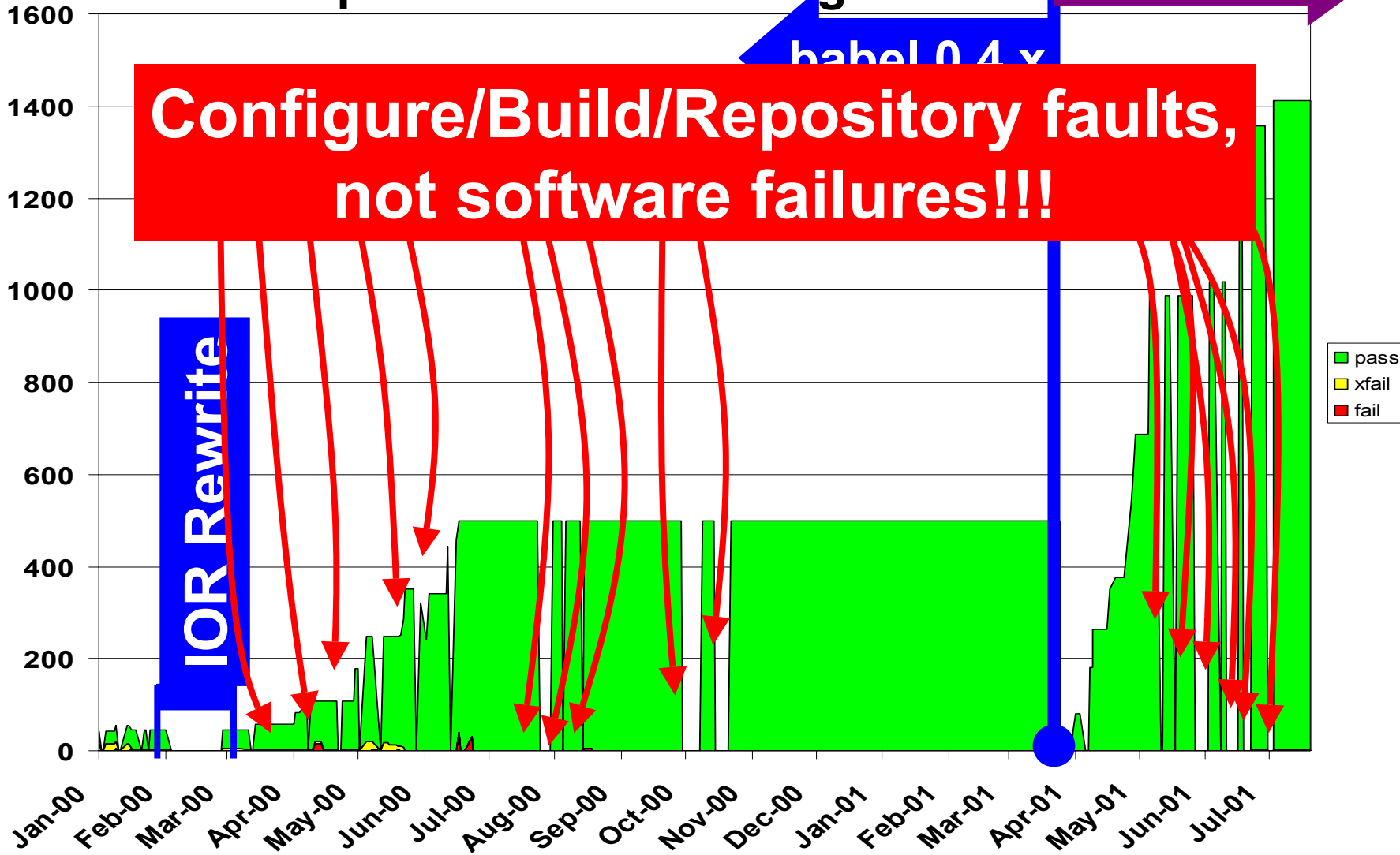
babel 0.5.x

babel 0.4.x

Configure/Build/Repository faults,
not software failures!!!

IOR Rewrite

Test Cases



Date



Problems affect the User too...

**How does a user get and install
“language interoperable” software?**

Binary: if supplied by developer

Source:

- ▶ **Assume “configure; make install”?**

How to link into application?

If any C++ code, must use C++ linker

Which C++ to use?

C++ has no std binary interface

Crux of the problem

We're building 21st century
technology...

C++

F77

Python

Java

... using 30 year old tools.

C

Autoheader

libtool (perl/sh)

aclocal

Automake (perl)

Autoconf (M4)

Make

Bourne shell

Solution

**Integrated config, build, package,
test and management system.**

no make inside!

- ▶ **can have action create many files**
- ▶ **understands directories**

uses real database

program all aspects in one language

MUST BE OPEN SOURCE

In the mean time...

**Babel works on other platforms,
just not automated config/testing
Java code generator (precompiled)
ANSI C runtime library (no problem)**

**Babel's tests are (necessarily)
pathological worst-case examples**

**We didn't create these problems,
we just exercise them aggressively**



Future Babel: Will Provide More Build Help

“babel.make”

currently lists code generated

may add additional flags, macros, etc.

configure

currently used for regression tests

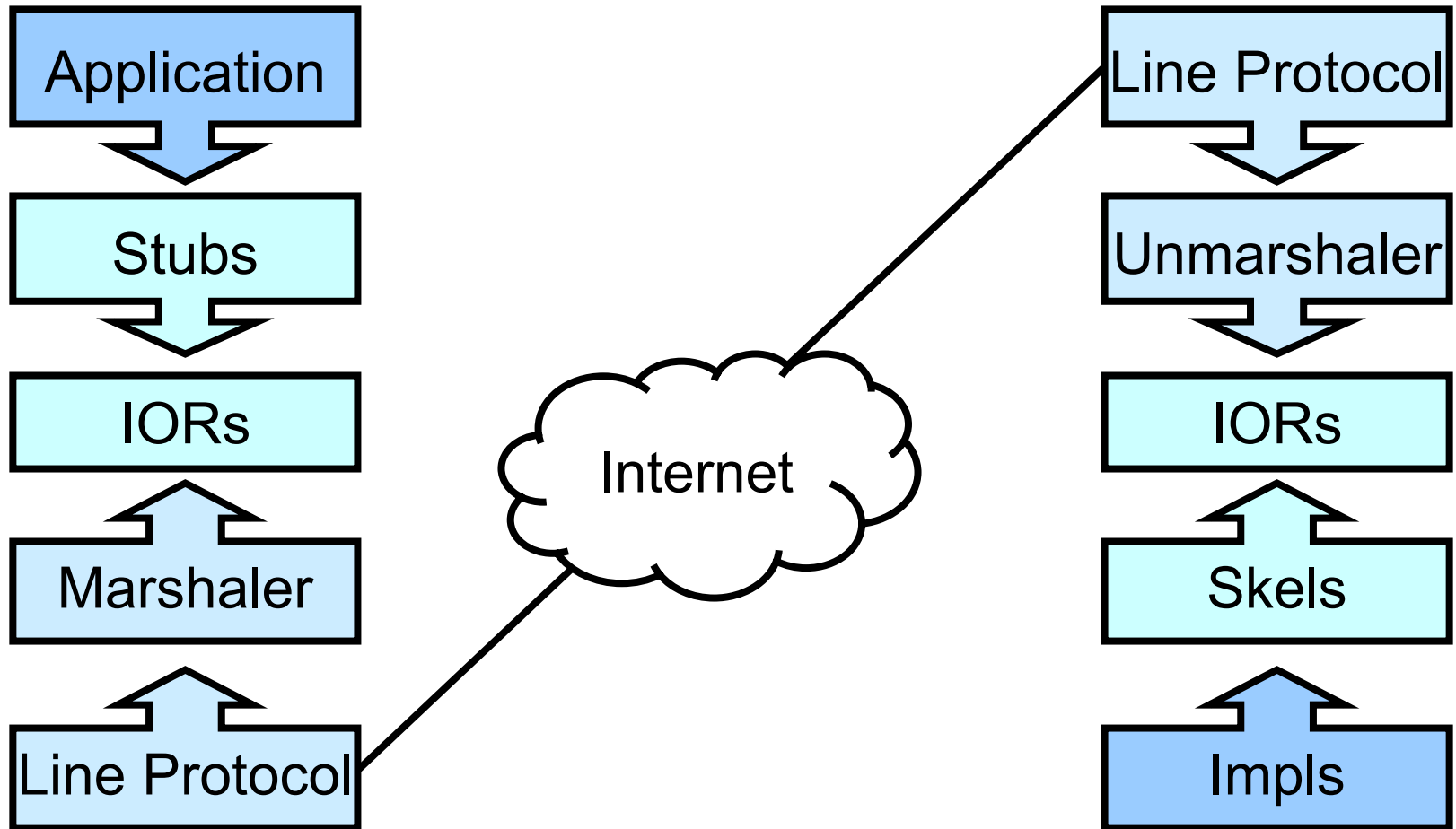
**may generate artifacts useful for
developers**

▶ **helper scripts**

▶ **warnings**



Farther Future Babel: Will Do Distributed Computing



Closing Remarks

Babel Beta 0.5 is released

Babel enables language interoperability

**connect C, C++, F77, and Python
provide a uniform object-model,
even in non-OO languages.**

**Deploying & Installing Language
Interoperable Code in General**

is still very hard

has broken every tool we use

The End

babel-announce@lnl.gov
babel-users@lnl.gov

<http://www.lnl.gov/CASC/components>
components@lnl.gov

*Bill Bosl, Tammy Dahlgren,
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A.3. Can HPC and Component Technology REALISTICALLY be integrated?

Yes.

But HPC Components have huge (and unique) hurdles:

Diverse Architectures

Diverse OS's

Integration of SPMD and Dist. Comp.

Archaic Pkg/Devel/Config/Build tools

Non-CS trained (or interested) users

B.3. Can the HPC community really afford yet another compiler such as Babel?

Is language interoperability important?

How important?

B.3. How is the Java subset of C++ inadequate as an HPC IDL?

What is a “Java subset of C++” ?

How does one

use it to bind to other languages?

get a common inheritance model?

get a common exception model?

B.5. What is the role of traditional (parallel) tools in component technology?

Hopefully, they're replaced by **modern** parallel tools.

B.9. What will be the configuration issues for components...to be portable and high-performance?

Lots.

Lack of Configuration, Packaging, & Deployment tools

is the #1 Achilles heel for components

is the #1 day-to-day pain in Babel development

#1 cause for failure in regression tests

C.1. Will anyone actually make the effort to componentize their applications software?

Yes.

But it will be messy.

Efforts to Babelize at LLNL:

hypre - want OOP in ANSI C & automatic F77 bindings

ALPS - want scripting interface for laser plasma physics

SAMRAI - framework used in ALPS

D.4. Should components be viewed as mostly a library/runtime developer technology?

No.

**I used components in this
PowerPoint Presentation**

**Users can use components without
knowing they're using them.**

**This is harder to achieve in UNIX than
other platforms**

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