



BABEL



A Language Interoperability Tool for Scientific Computing

**Gary Kumfert,
Tamara Dahlgren, and Thomas Epperly**

Center for Applied Scientific Computing

This work was performed under the auspices of the U.S. Department of Energy by the University of California, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory under Contract No. W-7405-Eng-48.

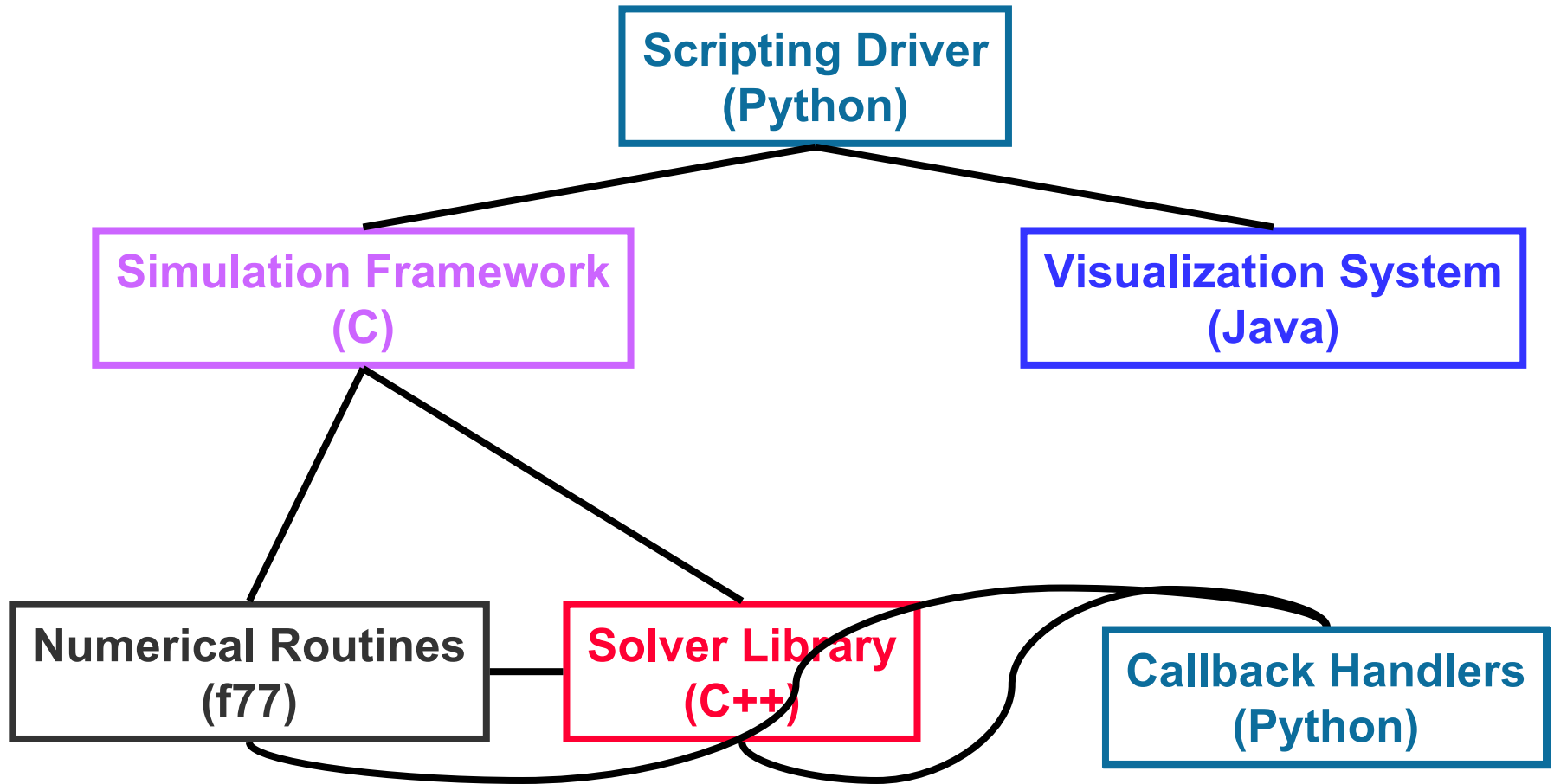
UCRL-200005-PRES



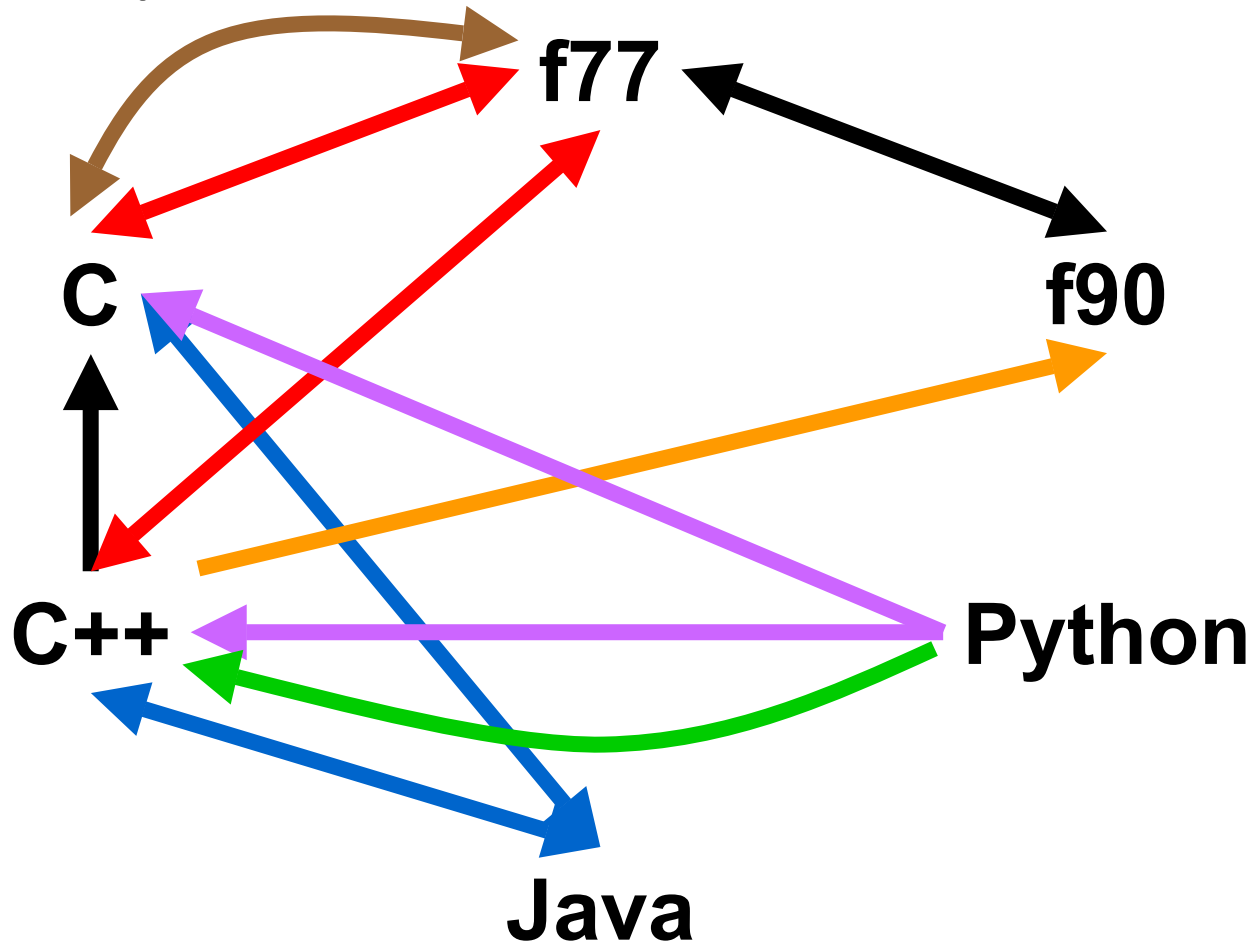
Outline

- **Problem: Mixing Languages**
- **Babel Features**
- **Babel Performance/Overhead**
 - ▶ **Whole Application**
 - ▶ **Single Method Invocation**
- **Related Projects**
 - ▶ **IDL-based solutions**
 - ▶ **Source-parsing solutions**
- **Babel Customers/Collaborators**
- **Babel on AIX**
- **Conclusion**

What I mean by “Language Interoperability”

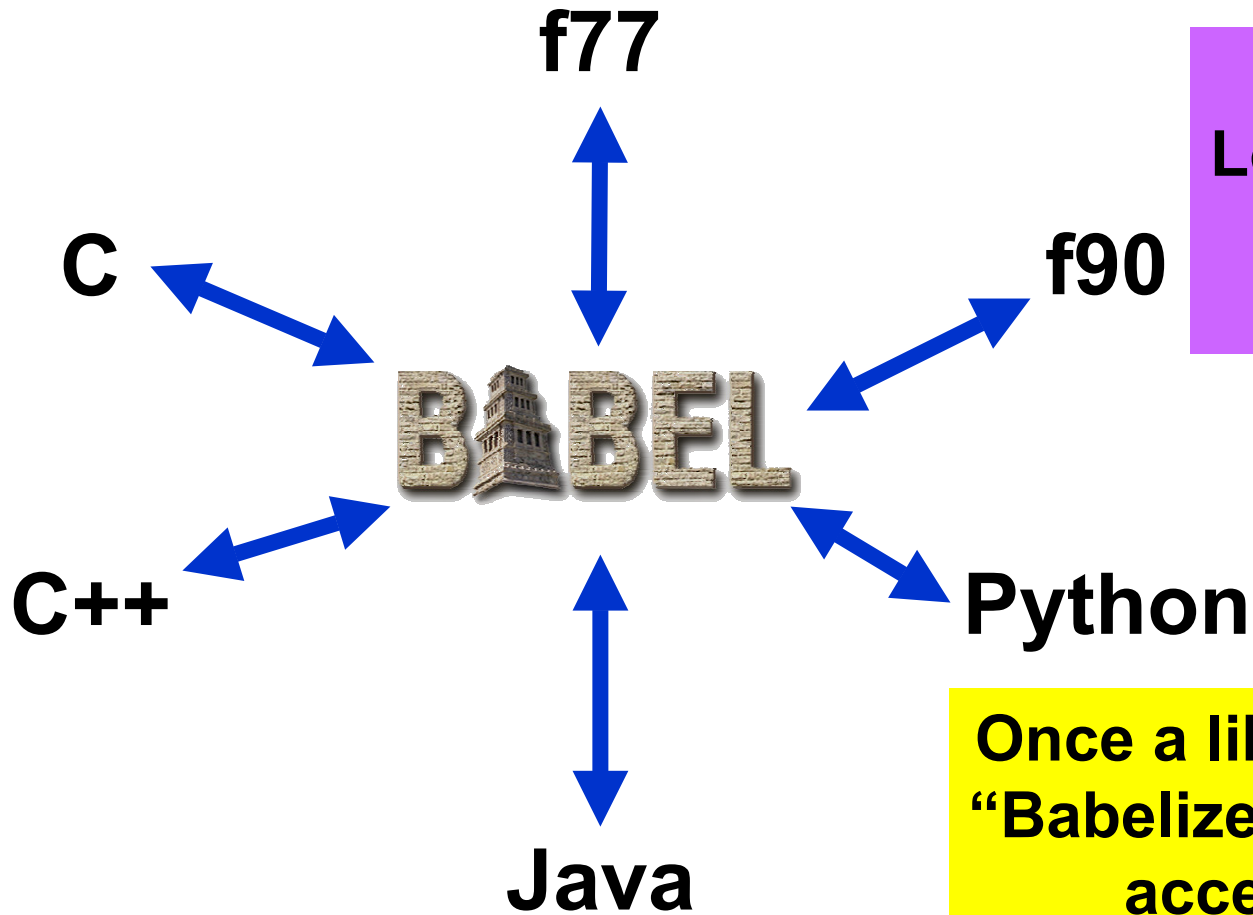


Mixing Languages: hard, not portable, and unscalable



- Native
- cfortran.h
- SWIG
- JNI
- Siloon
- Chasm
- Platform Dependent

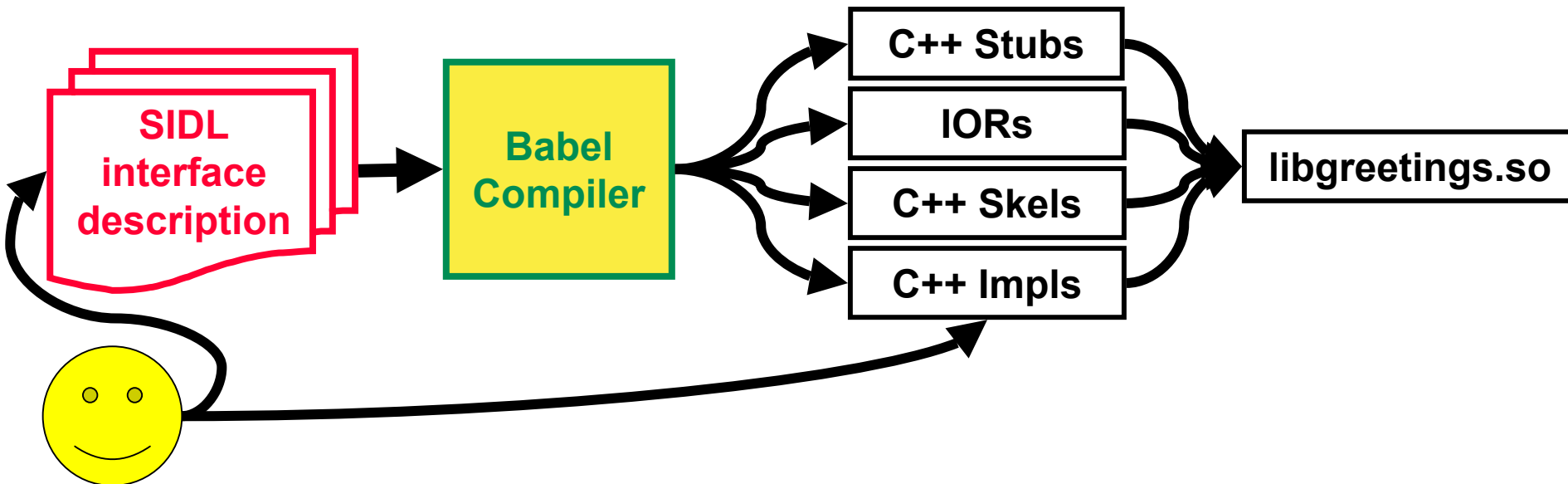
Babel makes all supported languages peers



This is not a
Lowest Common
Denominator
Solution!

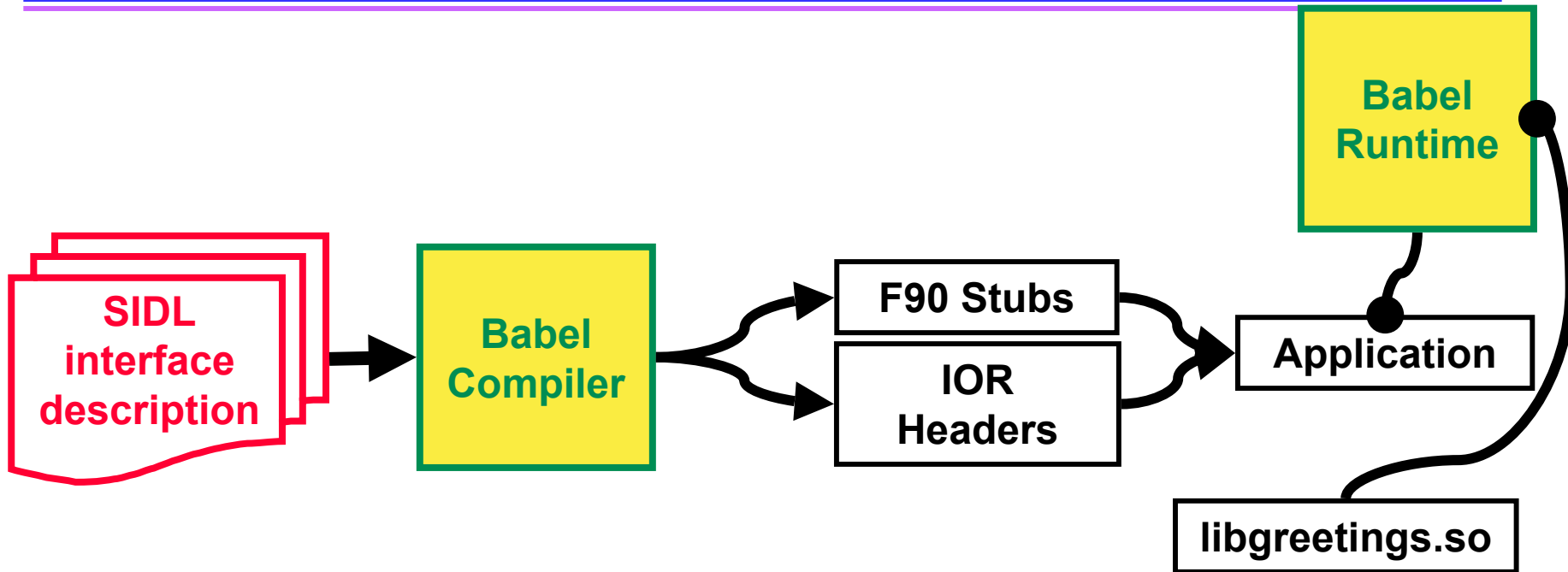
Once a library has been
“Babelized” it is equally
accessible from all
supported languages

Library Developer Does This...



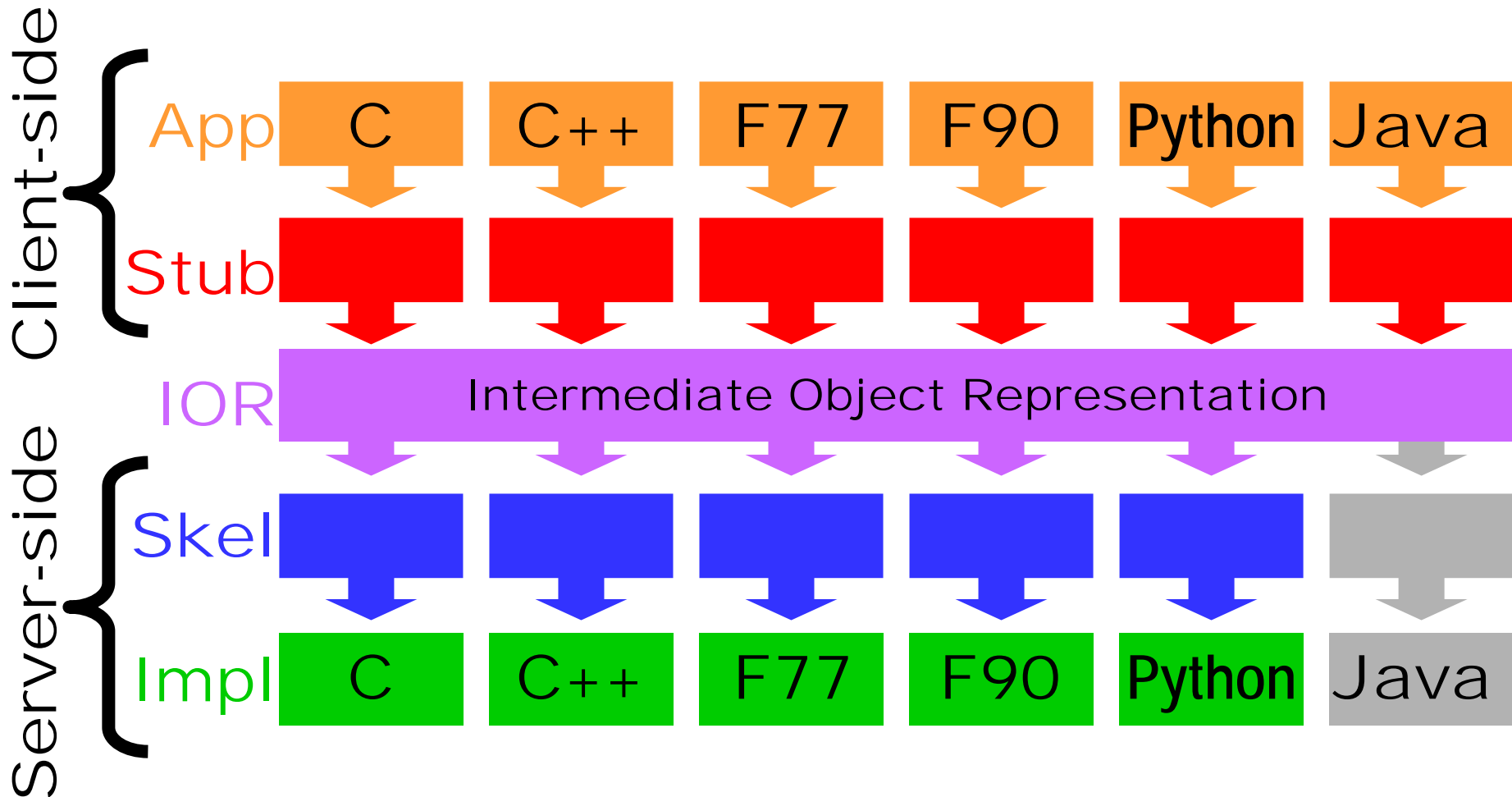
1. Write SIDL File
2. ``babel --server=C++ greetings.sidl``
3. Add implementation details
4. Compile & Link into Library/DLL

Library User Does This...



1. ``babel --client=F90 greetings.sidl``
2. **Compile & Link generated Code & Runtime**
3. **Place DLL in suitable location**

Babel Architecture



Features Tested Nightly

● Basic Types

- ▶ bool
- ▶ char
- ▶ int
- ▶ long
- ▶ float
- ▶ double
- ▶ fcomplex
- ▶ dcomplex
- ▶ string
- ▶ opaque

● Extended Types

- ▶ Objects
- ▶ enumerations
- ▶ arrays of any the above
 - multidimensional
 - strided
 - dynamically allocated
 - no arrays of arrays

● Modes

- ▶ in
- ▶ out
- ▶ inout
- ▶ return value

Features Tested Nightly

● Basic Types

● Extended Types

● Modes

● OO Method Dispatch

- ▶ regular
- ▶ final
- ▶ static
- ▶ interfaces
- ▶ classes

● Exception Handling

▶ in

▶ inout

▶ return
value

▶ dcomplex

▶ string

▶ opaque

allocated

■ no arrays of arrays

Features Tested Nightly

● Basic Types ● Extended Types ● Modes

● OO Method Dispatch

▶ in

▶ regular

● Exception Handling

● For All Combinations of Languages

▶ C

C

▶ C++

C++

▶ F77

F90

▶ F90

F77

▶ Python

Python

▶ Java

● Linkage

▶ Static

▶ Run Time

Features Tested Nightly

● Basic Types ● Extended Types ● Modes

● OO Method Dispatch

▶ in

▶ regular

● Exception Handling

● For All Combinations of Languages

▶ C

● 10,000+ test cases

▶ C++

▶ F77

▶ F90

▶ Python

▶ Java

▶ per platform

▪ per compiler set

● Linkage

▶ Static

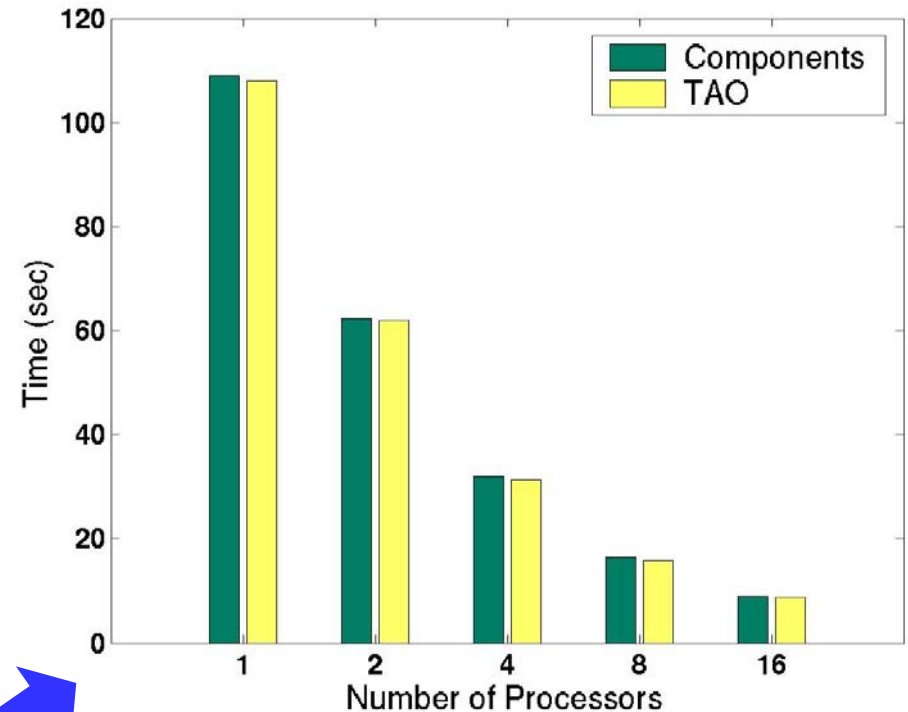
▶ Run Time

Outline

- **Problem: Mixing Languages**
- **Babel Features**
- **Babel Performance/Overhead**
 - ▶ **Whole Application**
 - ▶ **Single Method Invocation**
- **Related Projects**
 - ▶ **IDL-based solutions**
 - ▶ **Source-parsing solutions**
- **Babel Customers/Collaborators**
- **Babel on AIX**
- **Conclusion**

Performance Impact on Whole Apps: Negligible

- **hypr:**
“Lost in the noise”
 - ▶ Kohn et. al. *Divorcing Language Dependencies from a Scientific Software Library*. SIAM PP01. Portsmouth, VA, March 12-14, 2001
- **TAO/PETSc:** “overhead of using components is negligible and it does not affect the scalability of the algorithm”

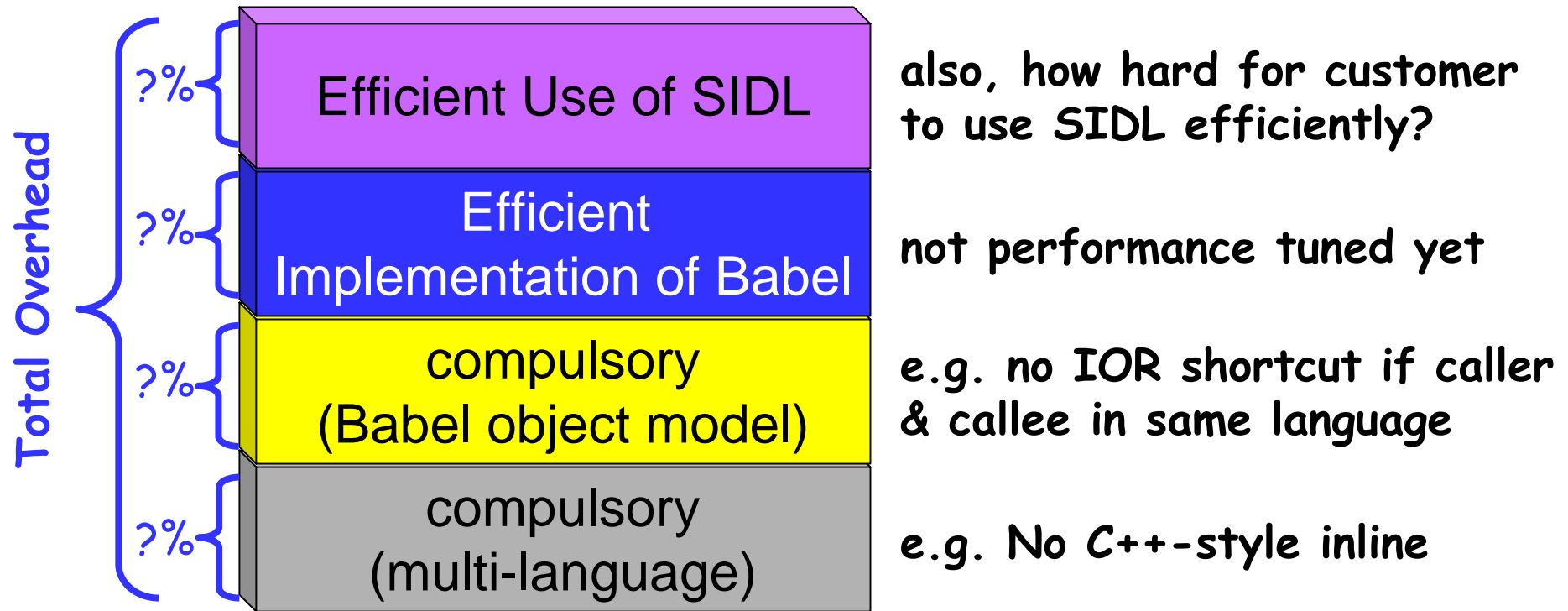


Total execution time for a surface minimization problem using a fixed-sized 250x250 mesh. Dual 550 MHz Pentium III nodes with 1-Gb of RAM each, connected with Myrinet

Overhead on Single Function Call: Small & Variable

- Bernholdt, et. al. *A Component Architecture for High-Performance Computing*, POHLL-02 New York, NY. 22 June 2002
 - ▶ “avg” Babel overhead $\approx 3.8 * F77$
 - Depends on argument modes, argument types and languages involved
 - All Babel calls are virtual (C++ virtual $\approx 2.2 * F77$)
 - ▶ CORBA $\approx 25 * \text{Babel}$

Babel Performance Models: Joint work /w PERC & TSTT



Outline

- **Problem: Mixing Languages**
- **Babel Features**
- **Babel Performance/Overhead**
 - ▶ **Whole Application**
 - ▶ **Single Method Invocation**
- **Related Projects**
 - ▶ **IDL-based solutions**
 - ▶ **Source-parsing solutions**
- **Babel Customers/Collaborators**
- **Babel on AIX**
- **Conclusion**

Other IDL Projects In Scientific Computing

- **ASE: Argonne SIDL Environment**
 - ▶ <http://www.mcs.anl.gov/ase>
 - ▶ Knepley and Smith @Argonne
 - ▶ Based on Babel-0.6 (Dec'01)
 - ▶ Foundation for PETSc 3.0
- **PIDL: Parallel Interface Definition Language**
 - ▶ <http://www.cs.utah.edu/~damevski/thesis.pdf>
 - ▶ Damevski & Parker @SCI Institute, Utah
 - ▶ C++ only
 - ▶ Parallel RMI

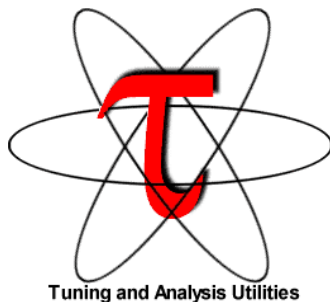
SWIG v. Babel

(David Beazley @ U Chicago)

- Call from Tcl, Perl, Python, Java, Ruby, mzscheme, or Guile
- Implement in C, C++
- Reads existing code
 - ▶ Library User can do independently
 - ▶ C++ “type system”
 - ▶ Auxiliary .i files fill in details
- Better suited for fast prototyping
- Call from C, C++, F77, F90, Python, and Java
- Implement in C, C++, F77, F90, and Python
- Hand-written SIDL
 - ▶ Library Developer task (or “motivated” user?)
 - ▶ SIDL “object model”
 - ▶ SIDL is self contained, no extra hints needed
- Better suited for production use

Projects Citing Babel In Their Pubs

(see www.llnl.gov/CASC/components/gallery.html for more)



Tuning and Analysis Utilities

SAMRAI

Structured Adaptive Mesh Refinement Application Infrastructure



I implemented a Babel-based interface for the hypre library of linear equation solvers. The Babel interface was straightforward to write and gave us interfaces to several languages for less effort than it would take to interface to a single language.

--Jeff Painter, LLNL.

Babel 0.8.6 supports IBM compilers on AIX

- “support” =
 gtar; ./configure; make check
- Major barrier was the build, not code
 - ▶ use autoconf, automake, libtool, & distutils
- Run-time linking (aka `dlopen()`) on AIX remains a challenge
 - ▶ needed for server-side Java and Python
 - ▶ still having trouble building `libpython.so` on AIX

Critical Resources for AIX Port

- **Cobb, Hook, Strauss, Ambati, Govindjee, Huang & Kumar.**
AIX Linking and Loading Mechanisms
http://www-1.ibm.com/servers/esdd/pdfs/aix_ll.pdf
- **GNU libtool 1.5 (or better)**

Conclusion: Babel makes software easier to use

- **“Babelizing” a library is generally _____ than hand crafting wrappers**
 - ▶ more scalable
 - ▶ easier / more sustainable
 - ▶ less error-prone
 - ▶ more portable
- **Our customers also like**
 - ▶ having polymorphism in non-OO languages
 - ▶ stronger encapsulation than even C++
 - ▶ producing new interfaces without modifying legacy code
 - ▶ SIDL for specifying API standards
- ▶ **Easier incremental evolution via looser coupling**

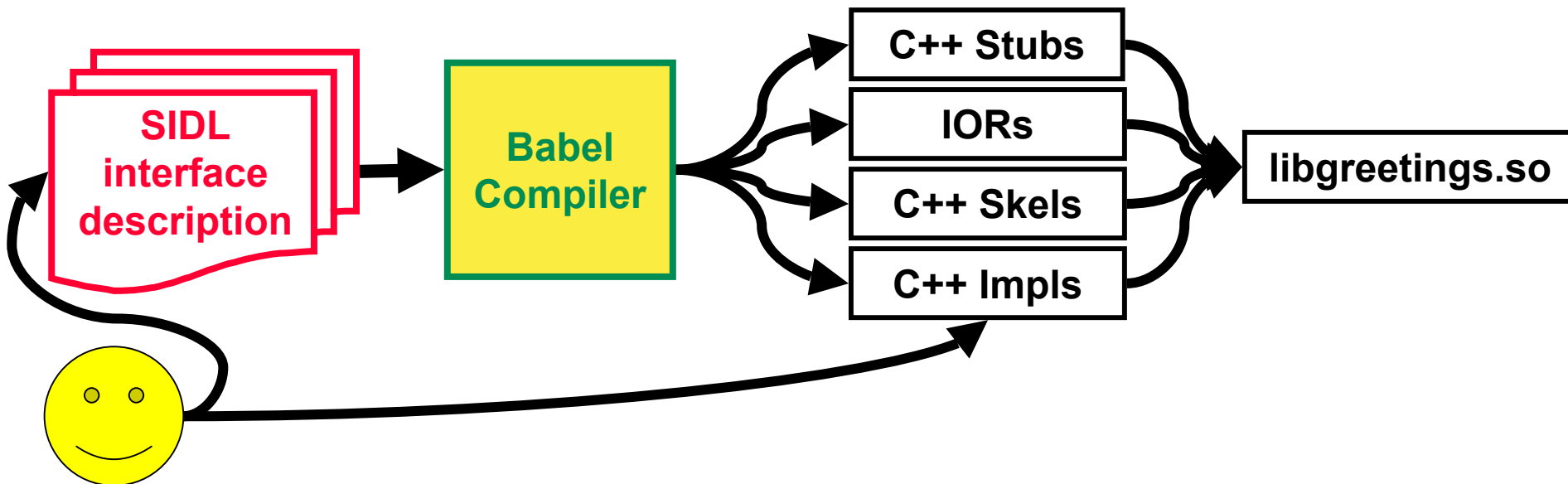
Contact Info

- **Project:** <http://www.llnl.gov/CASC/components>
- **Project Team Email:** components@llnl.gov
- **Mailing Lists:** majordomo@lists.llnl.gov
 - subscribe babel-users *[email address]*
 - subscribe babel-announce *[email address]*

greetings.sidl: A Sample SIDL File

```
package greetings version 1.0 {  
  interface Hello {  
    void setName( in string name );  
    string sayIt ( );  
  }  
  class English implements-all Hello { }  
}
```

Library Developer Does This...



1. Write SIDL File
2. ``babel --server=C++ greetings.sidl``
3. Add implementation details
4. Compile & Link into Library/DLL

Adding the Implementation

```
namespace greetings {  
class English_impl {  
    private:  
        // DO-NOT-DELETE spl i cer. begi n(greeti ngs. Engl i sh. _i mpl )  
        ::std::string d_name;  
        // DO-NOT-DELETE spl i cer. end(greeti ngs. Engl i sh. _i mpl )
```

```
        ::std::string  
greeti ngs::Engl i sh_impl::sayl t()  
throw ()  
{  
    // DO-NOT-DELETE spl i cer. begi n(greeti ngs. Engl i sh. sayl t)  
    ::std::string msg("Hel l o ");  
    return msg + d_name + "!";  
    // DO-NOT-DELETE spl i cer. end(greeti ngs. Engl i sh. sayl t)  
}
```

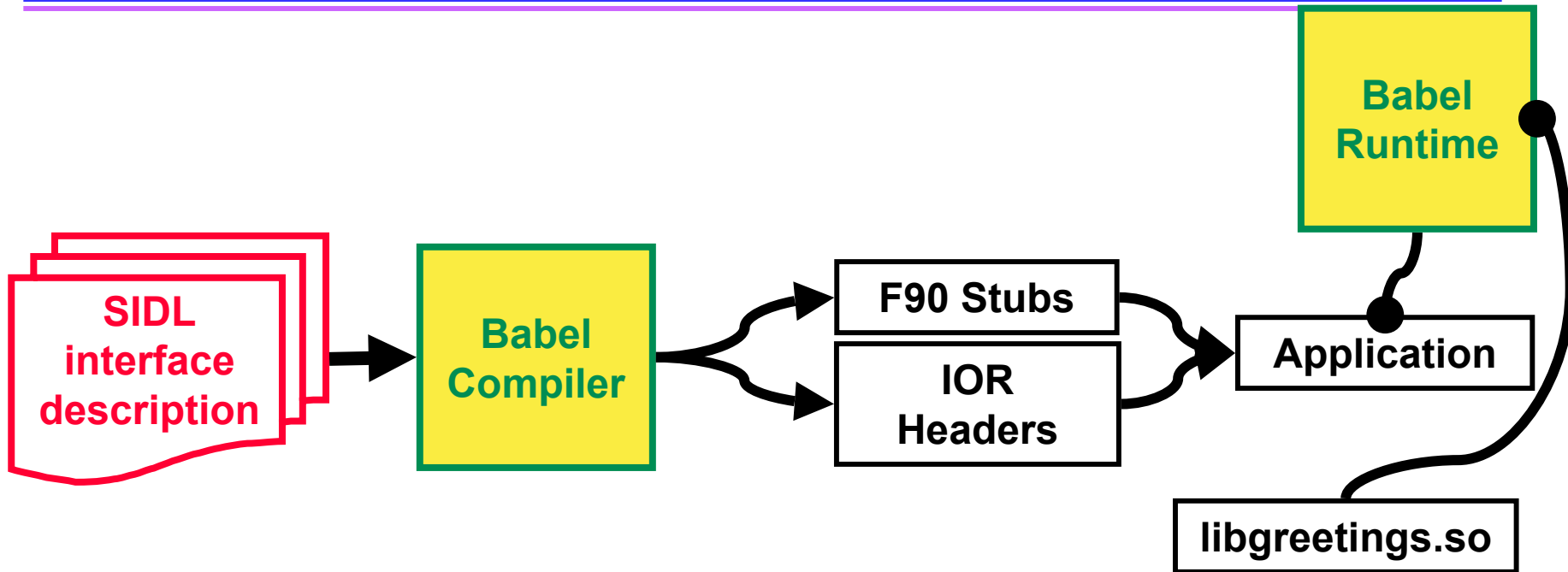
Adding th

```
package greetings version 1.0 {  
  interface Hello {  
    void setName( in string name );  
    string sayIt ( );  
  }  
  class English implements-all Hello { }  
}
```

```
namespace greetings {  
  class English_impl {  
    private:  
      // DO-NOT-DELETE spl i cer. begi n(greeti ngs. Engl i sh. _i mpl )  
      ::std::string d_name;  
      // DO-NOT-DELETE spl i cer. end(greeti ngs. Engl i sh. _i mpl )
```

```
    ::std::string  
    greetings::English_impl::sayIt()  
    throw ()  
    {  
      // DO-NOT-DELETE spl i cer. begi n(greeti ngs. Engl i sh. sayI t)  
      ::std::string msg("Hello ");  
      return msg + d_name + "!";  
      // DO-NOT-DELETE spl i cer. end(greeti ngs. Engl i sh. sayI t)  
    }  
}
```

Library User Does This...



1. ``babel --client=F90 greetings.sidl``
2. **Compile & Link generated Code & Runtime**
3. **Place DLL in suitable location**

F90/Babel "Hello World" Application

```
program helloclient
  use greetings_english
  implicit none
  type(greetings_english_t) :: obj
  character (len=80)          :: msg
  character (len=20)         :: name

  name='World'
  call new( obj )
  call setName( obj , name )
  call sayIt( obj , msg )
  call deleteRef( obj )
  print *, msg

end program helloclient
```

**These subroutines
come from directly
from the SIDL**

**Some other subroutines
are "built in" to every
SIDL class/interface**

F90/Babel

A

```
package greetings version 1.0 {  
  interface Hello {  
    void setName( in string name );  
    string sayIt ( );  
  }  
  class English implements-all Hello { }  
}
```

```
program helloclient  
  use greetings_english  
  implicit none  
  type(greetings_english_t) :: obj  
  character (len=80)          :: msg  
  character (len=20)         :: name
```

```
  name='World'  
  call new( obj )  
  call setName( obj , name )  
  call sayIt( obj , msg )  
  call deleteRef( obj )  
  print *, msg
```

```
end program helloclient
```

**These subroutines
come from directly
from the SIDL**

**Some other subroutines
are “built in” to every
SIDL class/interface**