Restructuring RELAP5-3D

2005 RELAP5 International Users Seminar

Dr. George L. Mesina & Joshua M. Hykes

September 7, 2005

Outline

- Purpose
- FORTRAN 90 programming
- Conversion Methodology
- Measurements



Purpose

- Convert interwoven logic flow paths (spaghetti) to structured blocks of coding
- Improvements (according to computer industry) gained by structuring the code.
 - Easier to read and understand
 - Less time required for code development
 - Reduced debugging time
 - Reduced cost for maintenance
- These will lead to greater robustness



Definition: Structured Programming

- From General Services Administration, Federal Standard 1037C (Telecom Glossary 2000)
- A <u>technique</u> for organizing and coding computer programs in which a <u>hierarchy of modules</u> is used, each having a <u>single entry</u> and a <u>single exit point</u>, and in which <u>control</u> is passed <u>downward</u> through the structure with <u>no unconditional branches</u> to higher levels of the structure.

There are three types of flow *control*:

• Sequential

aho National Laboratory

- Test (*if* and *case*)
- Iteration (loop)

Definition of a "Block of Code"

- A module or block of code is a group of consecutive lines of code and/or smaller blocks that have:
 - A single entry point at the top
 - A single exit point

daho National Laboratory

- Execution or control passes downward through consecutive statements or blocks
- Examples

Structured	Unstructured
Read (IN, FMT) A	Read (IN, FMT) A
B = A/3.14159265	10 $B = A/3.14159265$
Write (OUT) B	Write (OUT) B

• The second example has more than one entry point.

Flowcharts of Structured Blocks



Structured Programming

- Essentially, there are:
 - No GO TO statements (multiple entry)
 - No multiple returns (multiple exit)
- For loops, special structured GO TO statements:
 - EXIT leave loop immediately when condition occurs and resume execution with statement after end-of-loop
 - CYCLE leave iteration of loop immediately and resume execution with loop's test statement



FOR_STRUCT

- FOR_STRUCT is a commercial software package for structuring unstructured code
 - Applies to FORTRAN IV, FORTRAN 66, and FORTRAN 77
 - Does not work on FORTRAN 90 code.
- Reformats code it restructures, for example:
 - Uniform spacing conventions
 - Uniform indentation
 - Resequencing of line labels



FOR_STRUCT Restructuring

REPLACES WITH if (.not. condition) go to if (condition) then if (.not.condition) go to 10 if (condition) then **Block 1 Block 1** go to 20 else **10 Block 2** Block 2 20 continue endif **IF-THEN-ELSE-ELSEIF Arithmetic IF**

CASE

Computed GO TO



FOR_STRUCT Restructuring

REPLACES

- Do-loop continue statements end do state
- Jump to end of iteration
- Jump out of loop
- Backwards go to
- Multiple returns in a subroutine

<u>WITH</u>

end do statement cycle statement exit statement do while statement *

case statement and a single return

* Only if it is an actual loop.



FOR_STRUCT Limitations

- Some coding is so complex that FOR_STRUCT only partially restructures it.
- FOR_STRUCT cannot process pre-compiler directives.
 - #IFDEF and #INCLUDE
- FOR_STRUCT cannot process FORTRAN 90 code.



Overcoming FOR_STRUCT limits

- Partially restructuring
 - Applying FOR_STRUCT to its own output further restructures complex code.
 - We used 3 iterations.
- Pre-compiler directives
 - After applying pre-compiler, any coding that was removed is not restructured.
 - Restructure file several times with different flags active.
 - Recombine carefully.



Methodology: Complexity Control

- Files vary in complexity with:
 - Size of file
 - The number of different IFDEFS
 - The number of IFDEF branches
 - Nesting of IFDEFS
- Sorted files according number of IFDEFS and then according to size.
 - Process files from least complexity to greatest
 - Develop means to overcome each difficulty as it occurs.



Methodology: Work in stages

- Stage 1 Prepare file
 - Prepare to apply CPP and FOR_STRUCT.
- Stage 2 Process file
 - Apply CPP and FOR_STRUCT
- Stage 3 Post-processing file
 - Essentially, undo the preparations



Stage 1: Preparing a file

- Replace F90 derived-type variables with dummy variables.
- Associate an index number with each IFDEF.
- Make "commented copies" of IFDEFS and INCLUDES.
- Append DEFINE heading(s) to file, usually creating multiple files.
 - Combinations of DEFINEs depend on:
 - Nesting
 - Mutually exclusive options



Preparing a file: Example

Original File

ix = vlm(mi)%vctrls #ifndef int32 iip = ishft(is23(ix),-30) #endif c Set indexes in tables 11 if (s(ix) .ge. a(iip)) go to 10 iip = iip - 1 go to 11 10 continue

Prepared File





Stage 2: Processing a file

- Preprocess the file(s) with CPP
 - Expands INCLUDES
 - Eliminates some conditional code
- Run FOR_STRUCT iteratively on each file.
- Troubleshoot errors by manually changing the input or output file.
 - Usually involves moving an ENDIF into or out of an IFDEF block



Processing a file: Example

After CPP



10 continue

Note, the code protected with "#ifndef int32" was eliminated by CPP.

daho National Laboratory

After FOR_STRUCT



Methodology: Post Processing

- Substitute F90 variables for dummy variables.
- Combine files into one complete file.
 - Use IFDEF indexes to match blocks of code.
 - Verify the number of IFDEFs did not change.
- Uncomment the commented copies of IFDEFS and INCLUDES.
- Delete the included files.
- Fix the undesirable formatting details that FOR_STRUCT predictably produces.
- Run small test set; ensure output remains same.



Post Processing a file: Example

After FOR_STRUCT

ix = dummy1vctrls Converted #ifndef 4.0.0.0 i@nt32 C~LIT_ON Converted #endif 4.0.0.0 C~LIT_OFF C Set indexes in tables do while (s(ix).lt.a(iip)) iip = iip - 1 end do

After Post Processing





Results

- 443 files in the RELAP subdirectory restructured.
 53 files need no restructuring.
- For the 443 restructured files:
 - Avg # GOTOs/subroutine
 - Before: 10.6, After: 5.4
 - Max # GOTOs in any subroutine
 - Before: 213, After: 146
 - Max # labels in any subroutine
 - Before: 210, After: 48

