

AOCC User guide

Contents

- AOCC User guide
 - Introduction
 - Programming language support
 - How to get help/support, report bugs
 - Using AOCC
 - Command line options

Introduction

“AMD Optimizing C/C++ Compiler” - abbreviated as AOCC is a highly optimized C, C++ and Fortran compiler for x86 targets especially for Zen based AMD processors. This manual details how to use AOCC, its features and how to report bugs. This release of AOCC corresponds to LLVM 4.0 release. This manual does not cover the internals of LLVM or AOCC compiler

Programming language support

LLVM is a compiler infrastructure covering many programming languages and many target processors. AOCC focuses on

1. C,C++, Fortran programming languages
2. Target dependent (x86 targets especially AMD processors) and target independent optimizations

AOCC leverages LLVM's Clang which is the compiler and driver for C and C++ programs and DragonEgg which is the compiler and driver for Fortran programs.

C, C++ programs

Clang is not just a C, C++ frontend which compiles the program to LLVM intermediate representation (IR), it is also the driver which makes sure it invokes all the required LLVM optimization passes and targets code generation all the way to generating the binaries. You can use Clang as an end-to-end driver or, if you are an expert user, you can do a multi-pass compilation calling each of the compilation phases manually. The AOCC C/C++ package comes with all the tools and libraries needed for using clang as an end-to-end driver or do manual multi-pass compilation.

Fortran programs

DragonEgg is a gcc plugin that replaces GCC's optimizers and code generators with those from the LLVM project. DragonEgg that comes with AOCC works with gcc-4.8.2, can target the x86-32/x86-64 and has been successfully tested on various Linux platforms.

Due to this dependency gcc-4.8.2 is packaged as part of AOCC-1.0-Fortran-Prerequisites.tar.

GFortran is the actual frontend responsible for preprocessing, parsing and semantic analysis generating the GCC GIMPLE IR. DragonEgg is a GNU plugin, plugging into GFortran compilation flow. It implements the GNU plugin API. With the plugin architecture, DragonEgg becomes the compiler driver, driving the different phases of compilation. DragonEgg is responsible for transforming GIMPLE IR to LLVM IR. DragonEgg driver transfers this transformed LLVM IR to LLVM optimizer for optimization and target code generation.

How to get help/support, report bugs ¶

If you encounter issues with this release or need assistance using the compiler, please log a support ticket at our support-channel weblink, <http://ontrack.amd.com/projects/CPUP> (project name if needed is CPUPerfCompiler) using your AMD SSO login (if you haven't created a AMD SSO login yet, do look at steps mentioned below)

This support-channel is 1:1 support channel between AMD and you. So you can feel free to share programs or code snippets to help us assist you better. AMD assures you that these discussions and code snippets will strictly remain between you and AMD. Under no circumstances will this be shared with anyone else.

Steps to log support/bug report:

1. Click on "Create" button on the top of the web page.
2. Please Select
 - Project : CPUPerfCompiler (CPUP)
 - Issue Type: Bug/New Feature(for feature request)/Task (for Support)
3. Please provide clear reproducible steps and a test case (feel free to provide us code to help us serve you better)
4. Do mention the output of command clang -v (help us with the AOCC version you are using)
5. You can set the severity based on how this issues impacts you

Steps to create a AMD SSO login

Please visit <http://ontrack.amd.com/projects/CPUP> and you will find a link down below on the login screen, to create a AMD SSO login. Alternately, you can go directly to the weblink <https://sso-registration.amd.com/> to place a request. Please make sure you provide your AMD contact person's name and email ID while making this request (the AMD contact person will initiate the process within AMD based on your NDA agreement and so important to provide the AMD contact person's details)

Using AOCC

Warning: AOCC binaries are suitable to run on Linux systems having glibc version 2.17 and above only

AOCC optimizer

AOCC includes many target independent and target dependent optimization. Some of these are made default when you use optimization level -O3 and above. You can read more about these in the command line option section. Some of the other optimizations need whole program analysis and is hence enabled under link-time-optimization (LTO) enabled using -flto

Note: LLVM's LTO has a dependency on gold linker plugin. Do follow the steps provided at <http://llvm.org/docs/GoldPlugin.html> to build and install gold linker

Using the compiler

C/C++ compiler - To build and run a C/C++ program

```
$ clang [command line flags] xyz.c -o xyz $ ./xyz
```

Fortran compiler - To build and run Fortran programs:

```
$ gfortran [optimization flags] -fplugin=<absolute path>/dragonegg.so [AOCC optimization flags] -c xyz.f90 $ clang -O3 -lgfortran -o xyz xyz.o $ ./xyz
```

- optimization flags: flags that GFortran frontend will use to generate the IR for DragonEgg plugin. It is recommended that you use basic out-of-the-box eg: “-m64 -O2”, preferably least GFortran optimization(“-O0”)
- AOCC optimization flags: Optimization flags DragonEgg plugin will use to generate the optimized LLVM IR and code generation
- Some applications may benefit from optimized libraries. AOCC is known to work seamlessly with these libraries. It is recommended that you evaluate these libraries while building your application with AOCC as they may help boost the performance of your application over and above the compiler optimizations that come with AOCC. In most cases these libraries only need to be linked.
 - clang [command line flags] xyz.cpp <compdir>/AOCC-1.0-Compiler/lib -llibamdlbm -o xyz
 - export LD_LIBRARY_PATH=<compdir>/AOCC-1.0-Compiler/lib:\$LD_LIBRARY_PATH
 - ./xyz

Command line options

[Clang - the C, C++ Compiler](#)

C, C++ compiler command line options listing

[DragonEgg - the Fortran compiler](#)

Fortran compiler command line options listing