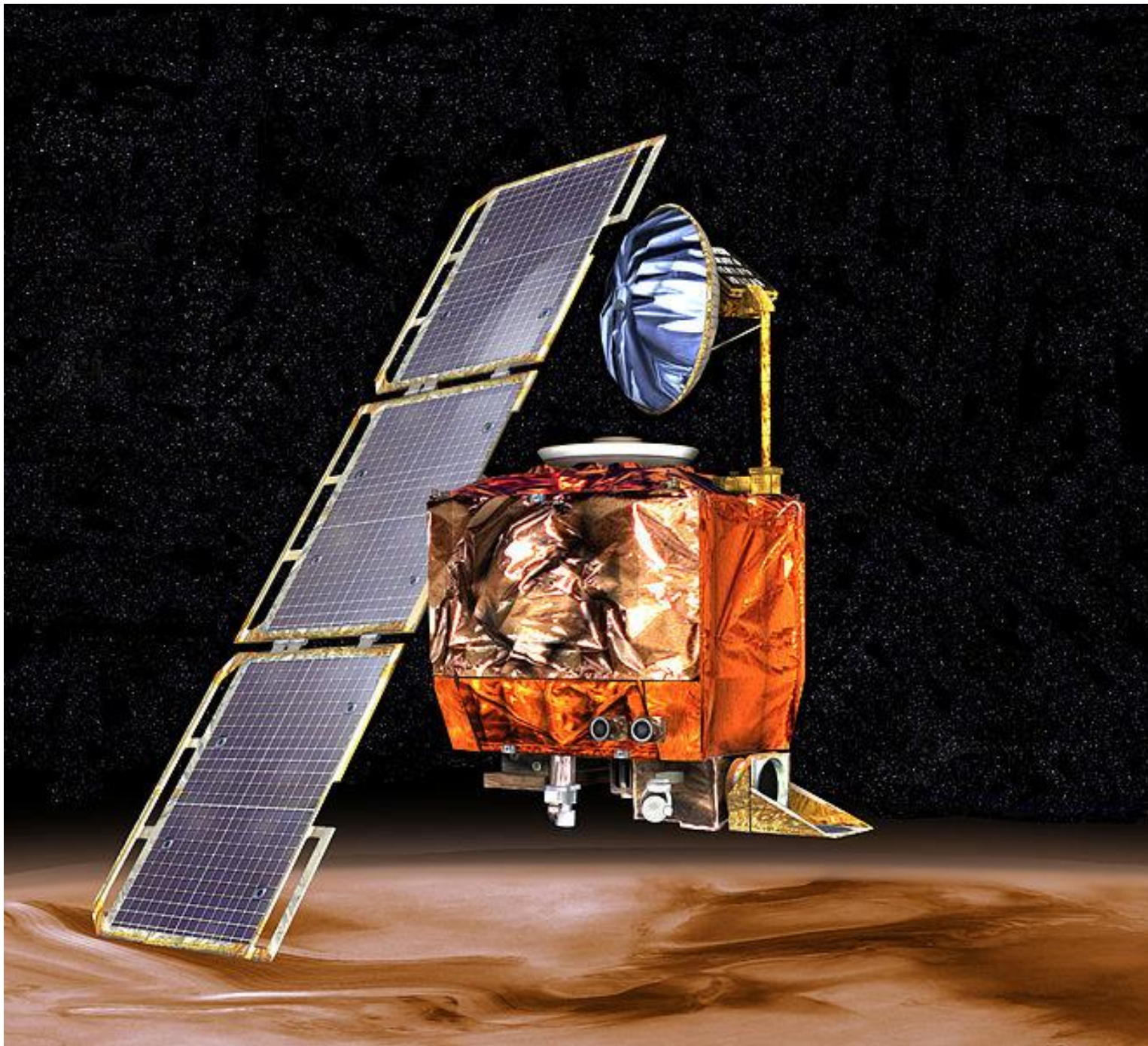


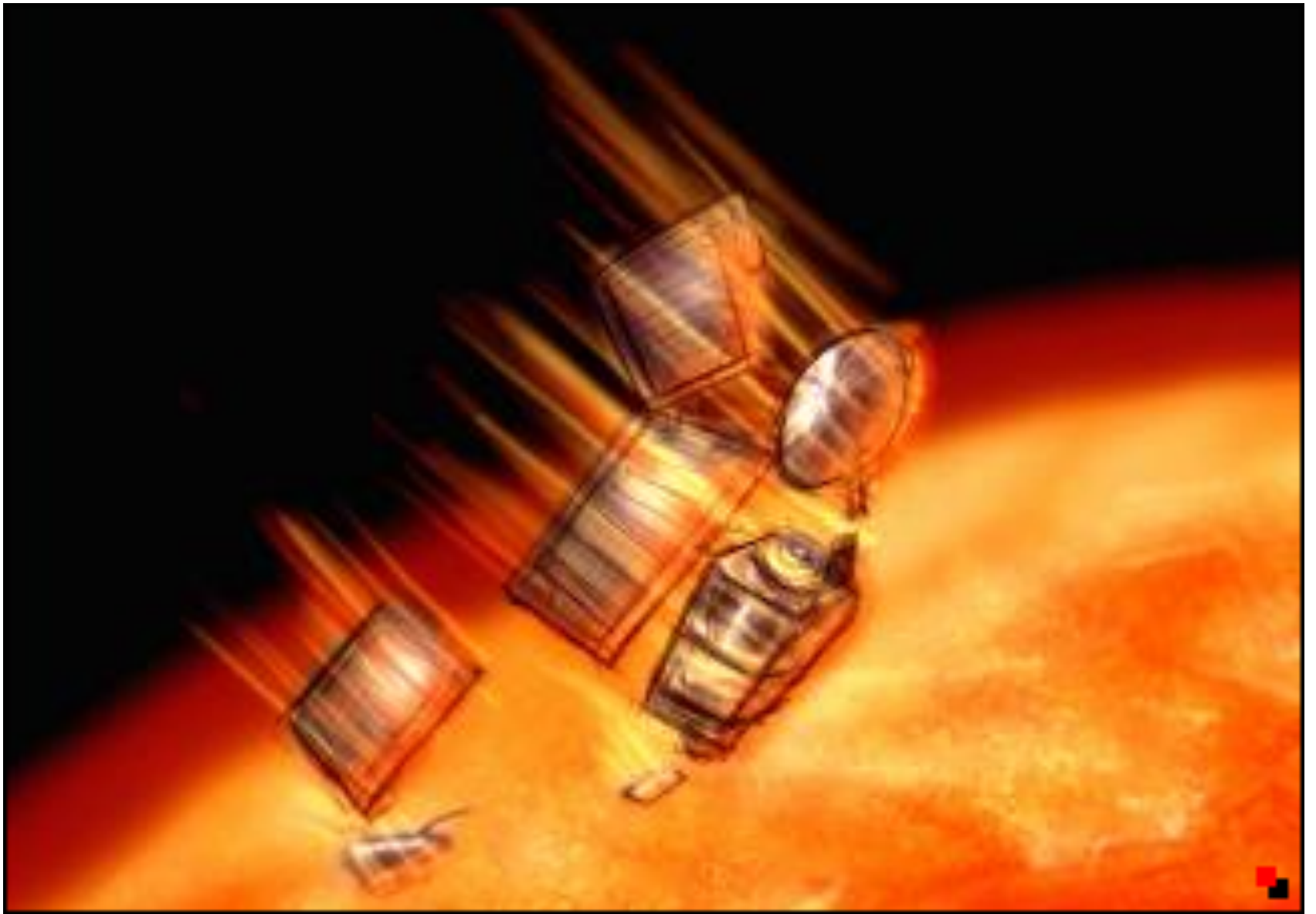
# **Evolving Fortran types with inferred units-of-measure**

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PLE'14, Uppsala, Sweden - Monday 28th July





# What what went wrong?

**A unit mismatch!**

**pounds (*lbf*) instead of Newtons (*N*)**

**cost: \$327.6 million**

# ***Dimensional analysis***

(“*Great Principle of Similitude*”, Isaac Newton)

$x$  is a length (*dimension*)

$x$  is in metres (*unit of measure*)

$$\dim(x * y) = (\dim x) * (\dim y)$$

$$\dim(x / y) = (\dim x) / (\dim y)$$

$$\dim(x + y) = \dim x = \dim y$$

$$\dim(x - y) = \dim x = \dim y$$

$$\dim(x^R) = \dim(x)^R$$

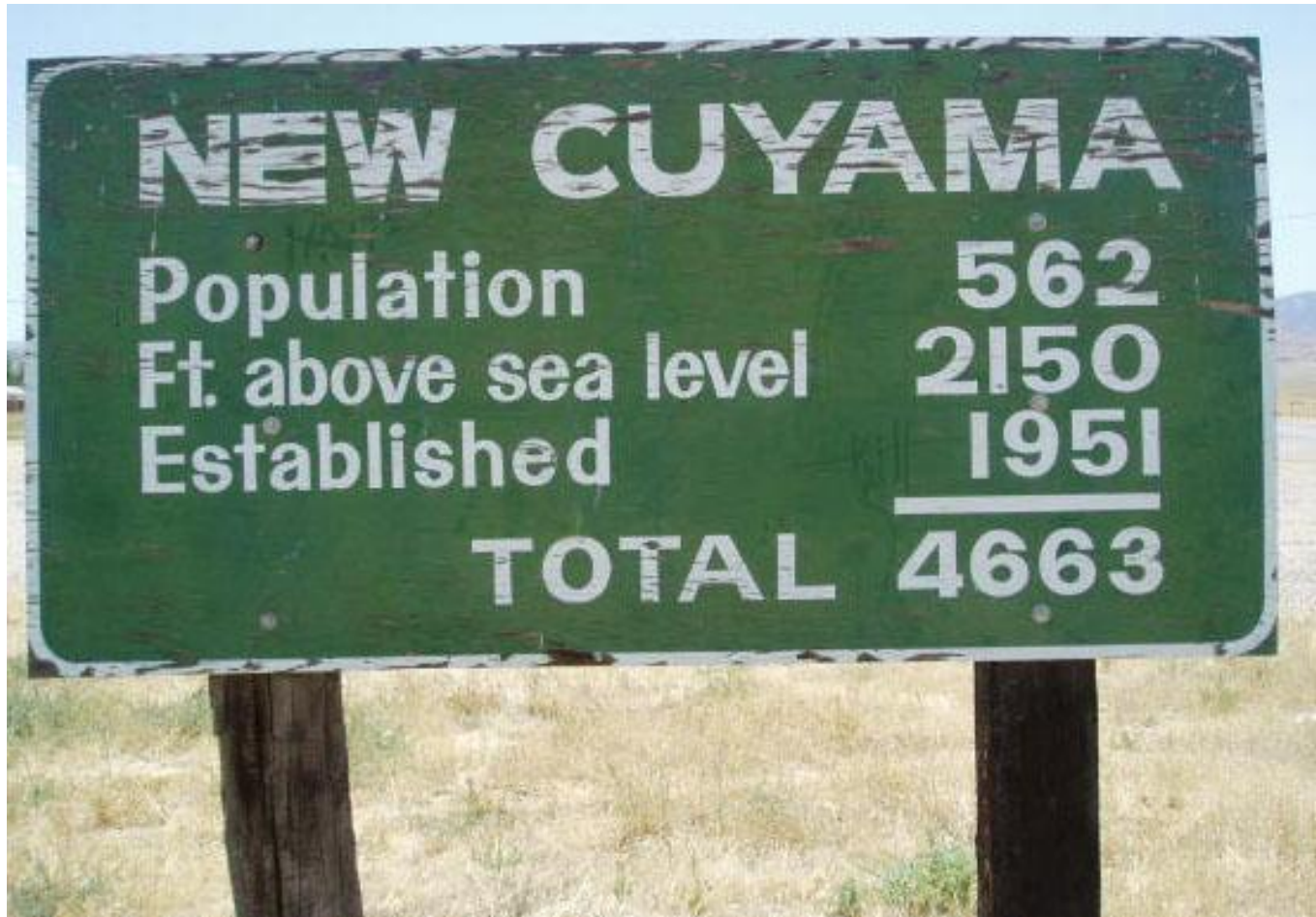


photo from Andrew Kennedy's website <http://research.microsoft.com/en-us/um/people/akenn/units/>

# Dimensional analysis = a type system

- House 1983
  - “A proposal for an extended form of type checking of expressions”
- Kennedy 1994 (has more of the history)
  - “Dimension Types”
- How many (popular) languages have this today?
  - **1!** F#

# Fortran: an important target

- Fortran very popular in science
- Evolved considerably over 60 years
- Lots of long-running projects
- Many numerical programs
- A serious need for more verification
  - automatic tools can help!



# Recent ISO proposal for Fortran units

unit :: m, s

unit :: mps = m / s

real, unit(m) :: x

real, unit(s) :: t

real, unit(mps):: v

real, unit(mps) :: s

...

$v = x / t$

$s = \text{abs}(v)$

# Recent ISO proposal for Fortran units

- All units must be declared
- All variables must have a unit
- All derived units must have a unique name

Follows Fortran type system traditions

# 'Explicitness' tradition hinders evolution

Two long-running climate modelling projects at our University:

- (Hybrid 8) 10kloc - 1k variable declarations
- (Hybrid 4) 8.5kloc - 1.2k variable declarations

# Lightweight approach

- Type inference
- Implicitly-introduced unit names
- Polymorphism

`abs ::  $\forall$ d. real, unit(d)  $\rightarrow$  real, unit(d)`

# About CamFort

- Cambridge Fortran research infrastructure
- Program analyses and transformations
- Refactorings
- Type-system extensions
  - Units-of-measure

**Live demo**

real, unit(m) :: x

real, unit(s) :: t

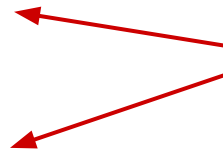
real :: v

real :: s

...

$v = x / t$

$s = \text{abs}(v)$



inferred as  
unit(m/s)

# Initial results on adoption barrier

- Around 10% of variables need explicit annotations

<b>Program</b>	<b>Variables</b>	<b>Explicit units required</b>	<b>%</b>
Program 1	8	0	0%
Program 2	20	2	10%
Program 3	24	2	11%
Program 4	11	2	5.5%
Program 5	16	0	0%
Program 6	10	0	0%
Program 7	23	3	7.7%



# Lessons learned...

- Automatic verification tools are good
- Inference eases evolution, reduces effort
- Breaking traditions can be good (when they hinder upgrading a code base)

Download: <https://github.com/dorchard/camfort>

See more: <http://www.cl.cam.ac.uk/research/dtg/naps/>

**Thanks!**