

# Porting for Windows<sup>®</sup> on IA-64

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# Agenda

- **64-bit Windows® Overview.**
- **64-bit Windows® Applications.**
- **Win64 types and API.**
  - Making Win32 code 64-bit ready.
- **Development Demo.**
- **Tools Roadman for 64-bit Windows®**
  - MS Windows Platform SDK & Visual Studio.
- **Other Issues and Call to Action.**

# 64-bit Windows®

- **64-bit Windows is Windows®, i.e.,**
  - **Feature set equivalent to Windows 2000.**
- **Win64™ API, “same as” Win32™ except ...**
  - **All pointers, passed and returned, are now 64-bit pointers.**
- **WOW64 runs Win32 Applications.**
  - **Win32 (IA-32) x86 application binaries run.**
  - **Win16 applications do not run.**

# 64-Bit Windows Advantage

1. **Larger virtual memory.**
  - 4TB user and 4TB kernel.
2. **Supports 64 bit integers.**
  - Count more stuff in `_int64` types.
  - Count faster with native 64 bit math, v.s. crt routines or user developed algorithms that use multiple “small” 32 bit registers.
  - Itanium<sup>(TM)</sup> Processor FPU counts faster too.
3. **IA-64 code can reach performance potential of Itanium<sup>(TM)</sup> processors**

# 64-bit Candidate Apps

1. Applications that use very large objects,
  - i.e., larger than 2 gigabyte objects.
  - e.g., Video editing.
2. Apps that use files that are larger than  $2^{32}$  bytes.
  - You can memory map very LARGE files!
  - e.g., databases.

# 64-Bit Candidate Apps (cont)

3. Apps that count  $> 2^{32}$  “things”.
  - Statistical analysis applications.
  - `_Int64` algorithms, e.g. 40 or 56 bit encryption “in a register”. (128 bit in 2 registers).
4. Apps HW Performance constrained.
  - Access to memory.
  - I/O and Bus speed.

# MS 64-bit Windows®

## Candidate applications

- **MS SQL Server™**
  - Very large things
- **MS Exchange™ Server**
  - Very many things
- **MS BackOffice™ Servers**
  - Large virtual and physical memory
- **But not all apps:**
  - Microsoft Office™ will run as a Win32 (IA-32) application.

# **64 bit Windows types, type Rules and API**



# WORDS, INTs, Pointers 64

- Size Model is called LLP64.
  - Default INTs and LONGs are 32 bits.
  - Pointers are 64 bits.
  - For 64 bits integers use, e.g., `_int64`.
- LLP64 goodness for developers.
  - Maximum Windows ISV application compatibility. IA-64 benefits sooner.
  - Most compatible Win32-Win64 interop.
    - Least change to data structures.

# Win64 types

- **New explicitly sized types.**
  - **DWORD32, INT64.**
- **New integral types that match the precision of a pointer.**
  - **DWORD\_PTR.**
- **Some 32-bit Win32 data types 64 bits:**
  - **Pointers are 64 bits, plus LPARAM, WPARAM, LRESULT, HMODULE.**

**Most Win32 32-bit types remain 32 bit**

# Win64 Types from basetsd.h

TYPE NAME	WHAT IT IS
LONG32, INT32	32-Bit Signed
LONG64, INT64	64-Bit Signed
ULONG32, UINT32, DWORD32	32-Bit Unsigned
ULONG64, UINT64, DWORD64	64-Bit Unsigned

# basestd.h Types (continued)

TYPE NAME	WHAT IT IS
<b>INT_PTR,</b> <b>LONG_PTR</b>	Signed Int, Pointer precision
<b>UINT_PTR,</b> <b>ULONG_PTR,</b> <b>DWORD_PTR</b>	Unsigned Int, Pointer precision
<b>SIZE_T</b>	Unsigned count, Pointer precision
<b>SSIZE_T</b>	Signed count, Pointer precision

# Win64 type “Rules”

- For integral pointer types:
  - use `UINT_PTR`, `INT_PTR`, `ULONG_PTR`, or `DWORD_PTR`.
  - Do not assume that `DWORD`, `LONG` or `ULONG` can hold a pointer.
- Use `SIZE_T` to specify byte counts that span the range of a pointer.
- Make no assumptions about the length of a pointer or `xxxx_PTR` or `xSIZE_T`.
  - Assume these are compatible precision.

# The Win64™ API

- Simple pointer stretch of Win32® (and NT Native) API set.
  - Win64™ data type definitions in `basetsd.h` define most of the change.
  - Primary Issues are:
    - Polymorphic Data usage, e.g., use of (DWORD / PSTR).
    - Pointer/length combinations.
    - Miscellaneous cleanup, e.g, (0xFFFFFFFF for -1).
- Cross 32/64 bit process communication.**

# Making code “64 bit ready”

**Compile warning free!**

# Code Areas to Review (1 of 3)

- Code which uses the high address bit.
- Pointer truncations.
- Functions with pointers as out params.
  - `BOOL GetBuf( int fd, ULONG_PTR *buf );`
- Explicit and implicit unions with pointers.
- Data structures stored on disk or exchanged with 32 bit processes.
  - Structures that contain the types that change size, e.g., LPARAM, WPARAM, LRESULT, HMODULE.



# Code Areas to Review (2 of 3)

## Piecemeal size allocations:

```
struct foo {  
    DWORD NumberOfPointers;  
    PVOID Pointers[1];  
} xx;
```

**Wrong:**

```
malloc(sizeof(DWORD)+100*sizeof(PVOID));
```

**Correct:**

```
malloc(offsetof(struct foo, Pointers)  
+100*sizeof(PVOID));
```

# Code Areas to Review (3 of 3)

- **Correct reference to polymorphic data.**
- **Ensure plug-in interfaces are RPC-able.**
- **Make COM objects able to run out of process.**
- **All assembly code.**
  - **It's not x86 (IA32) assembler.**

**Demos:**

**Win64 code and**

**Win64 build**

# Demo!

## Debugging Win64 code

# Win64 Device Drivers

- Device Drivers are 64 bit code.
  - No support for 32 bit device drivers.
  - **At IDF: “Win64 Device Driver Porting”.**
- Code signing “safety rules” same as Win32.
- Drivers need to be PNP.
- Drivers need to consider *IF* they will be called from 32 and 64 bit mode code.
  - need to support 32 and 64 version of IOCTLs.
  - I/O request length is limited to 32 bits.

**Drivers must be 64-bit, PNP & signed**

# Win64 Rapid migration

- **Situation**

- You want to be IA-64.
- 2 gig address space is AOK enough.
- LOTS of Pointer truncation warnings.
- Pointers and int/long are freely mixed.
- Polymorphism via 32-bit types is used heavily.

- **Alternative – Run in a 32-bit 64-bit address space “sandbox”.**

# Address Space “sandbox”

- **IMAGE\_FILE\_LARGE\_ADDRESS\_AWARE**

- If SET, 64-bit address space available.

- If CLEAR set, never/can't see > 2GB.

- Upper 33 address bits are 0.

- Can truncate 64 bits, and extend 32 bits.

- **Example OK Code:**

```
DWORD dw;
```

```
PVOID dest, src = malloc(IO_BUFFER);
```

```
dw = (DWORD)src;
```

```
dest = (PVOID)dw;
```

```
ASSERT(((DWORD_PTR)src & 0xffffffff80000000) == 0);
```

```
ASSERT(src == dest);
```

# Win32 on 64 bit Windows

- Address space is either 64 or 32.
  - Can not mix 32 and 64 in an address space
- 64-bit processes run Win64 APIs which call directly into the 64-bit kernel.
- 32-bit processes run Win32 APIs using 32-bit ntdll, kernel32, user32, etc.
  - 32/64 thunk made at System-Call interface between user-mode and kernel-mode.
  - Provides excellent compatibility due to small, validated, strictly defined API set.



# 64-bit Windows roadmap



**SDK2.0**

OS ships with Intel Cross Dev. SDK

**BETA**

MS BETA of 64 bit Windows

**RTM**

64 bit Windows RTM

# 64-bit Windows roadmap

- Early HW developer bits.
- Joint Intel/MS SDK:
  - Cross-Dev SDK (Build#5), Jan'00
    - RTM Windows 2000 code base.
  - SDK2.0, Mar'00
- MS 64-bit Windows BETA1
  - Spring/2Q '00.
  - Platform SDK (tools&OS) ships & supported by MS
- 64-bit Windows RTM (ship)
  - When computers with the Itanium<sup>(TM)</sup> Processor ship.

NDA Req'd  
(HW dependent)

# Tools Roadmap For 64-bit Windows

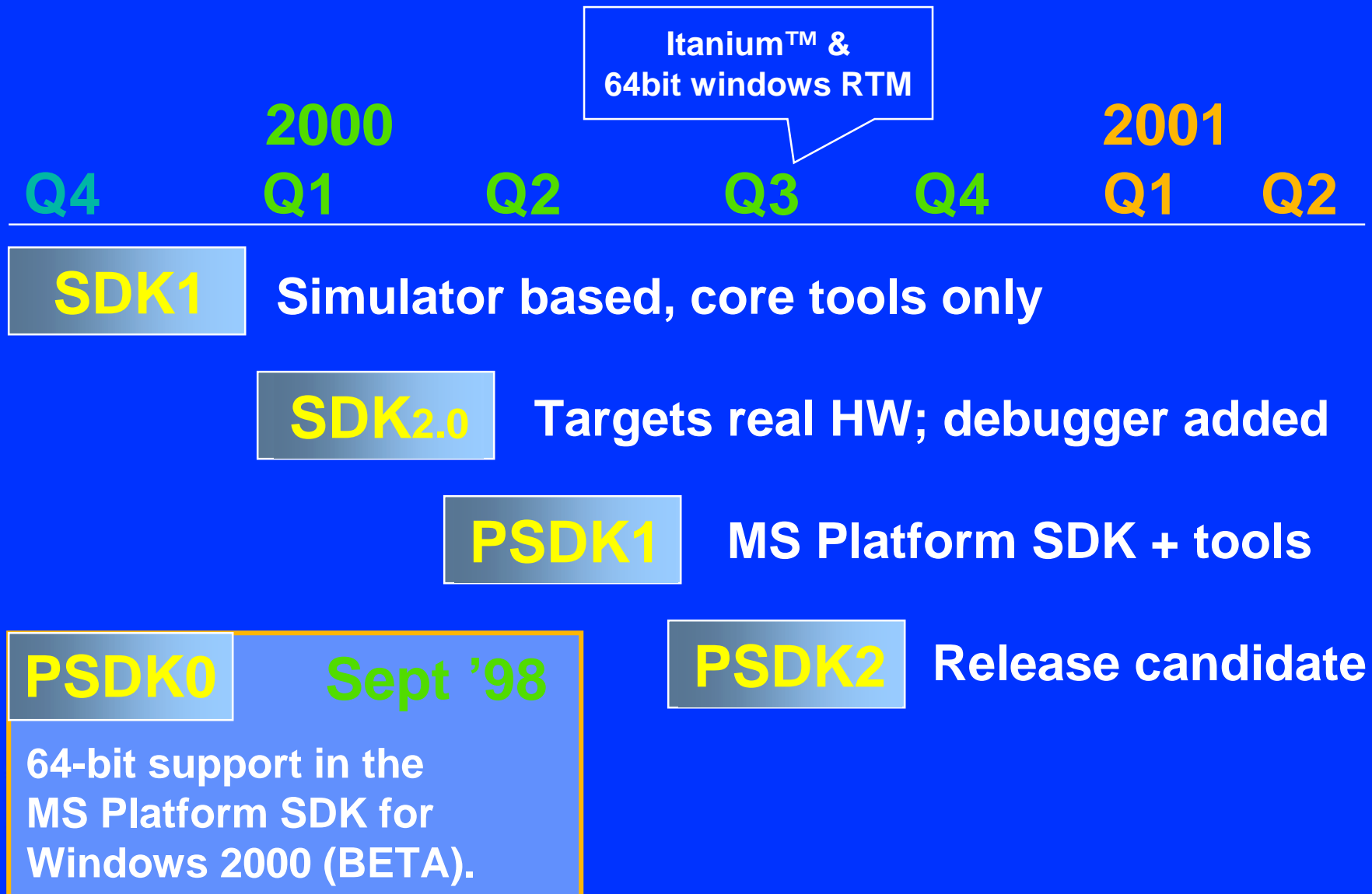
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# Agenda

- Visual Studio Roadmap
- SDK Tools Roadmap
- Tools status
- Optimization features
- Futures
- Call to Action

# SDK Tools roadmap



# SDK tools roadmap

- **Joint Intel/MS**

**NDA Req'd  
(HW dependent)**

- **Cross Dev SDK (build#5), Jan'00**

- Compiler FrontEnd from next major release of VC
    - Backend/Optimizer
    - Linker, MFC, ATL

- **SDK 2.0, Mar'00**

- VC Debugger added; Improved code quality; bug fixes

- **Future PSDKs (DDK) directly from MS**

- Non-NDA, free

# SDK Tools status

- **Robustness/Correctness**

- Have been compiling NT since last year
- Compiler bootstrap, SQL server, VC language tests
  - All with optimizations turned on
- SDK user: “compiled/linked 10M LOC without problem”

- **Code Quality**

- Parallel Itanium Dev team
- All major optimization phases implemented
- Currently focused on tuning

# Visual Studio Tools Roadmap

- **Visual Studio next major release**
  - 32-bit, focused on Enterprise/Web development
  - Various Intel specific features for KNI, WNI, 64-bit migration.
- **64-bit Visual Studio**
  - Same as above, ported and tuned for Itanium™
    - Cross tools vs. Native tools
  - Mature optimization technology
  - Advanced debugging support:  
debug of optimized code!



# Optimization specifics

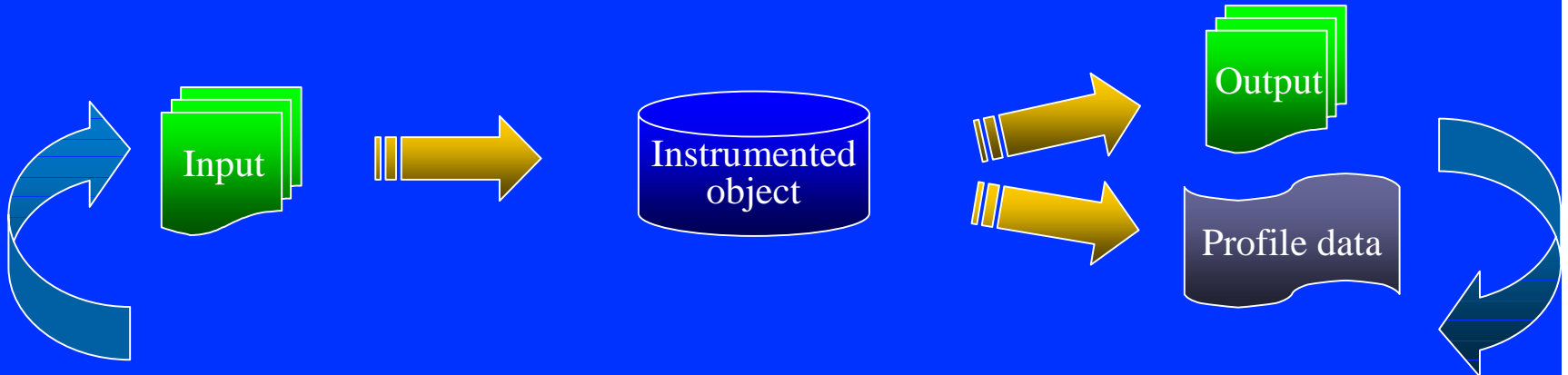
- **Partial list of optimizations:**
  - Predication
  - Speculation
  - Local/global scheduling
  - Whole Program and Profile Guided Optimization
  - Software pipelining
  - All std opts: CSE, loop unrolling, branch opts, etc.
- **Tuning focus**
  - Respectable SPEC numbers: Not a “SPEC Warrior”
  - TPC benchmark
  - Integer, RWC performance is our primary focus

# Profile-Guided Optimization

Compile



Run



Re-Compile



A Critical Optimization for best performance!

# Tools Futures

- Improved debug of optimized code
- Improved optimizations
- Better FP code generation
- More analysis tools
- Improved compiler throughput
- Continued collaboration with MS-Research

# Resources and Call to Action:

# 64-bit Windows Platform SDK

- Intel IA-64 SDK  $\leq$  1.7 included simulator.
  - Started work before IA-64 Hardware avail.
- MS Platform SDK for Windows 2000 has 64-bit doc. and tools. Online at <http://www.MSDN.Microsoft.com/>
- Intel “Cross-Dev” SDK avail Jan ‘00.
  - For developers with IA-64 early Hardware.
- DDK available for Driver Developers.

# MS Developer Programs

- **MSDN™ Developer Programs.**
  - See “Partnering” at <http://MSDN.Microsoft.com/>.
- **MS Developer Relations Initiatives: <mailto:DrgWin64@Microsoft.com>**
  - Report 3<sup>rd</sup> party dependencies, both COM server Components and DLLs.
  - non-support 64 bit questions/comments.
- **MS 64-bit Windows Tech-BETA.**
  - Apply at [BetaInfo@Microsoft.com](mailto:BetaInfo@Microsoft.com).

# Collateral and Feedback

- “Getting Ready for 64-bit Windows” on Platform SDK for Windows 2000.
  - Platform SDK CD (since Sept '98).
  - <http://msdn.microsoft.com>  
MSDN Online Library  
see “*Getting Ready for 64 bit Windows*”
- Beta site: [betainfo@microsoft.com](mailto:betainfo@microsoft.com)
- <mailto:nt64feed@microsoft.com>  
64 bit Windows feedback / questions.

**Tell us about “other” code that your 64-bit code depends upon to build/run!**

# Call To Action - Readiness

- **Start with good code for Windows 2000.**
  - Follow the Design Guidelines.
- **Install the Windows 2000 Platform SDK.**
  - “Know“ what is in readme64.txt.
  - Use <basetsd.h> types and functions.
- **Get 64 bit ready now.**
  - Design “problem areas” out of your code.
    - No pointer truncation.
    - Correct polymorphism.
  - Clean build Win32™ code for Win64™.

**No Source Fork  
64-bit ready NOW!**

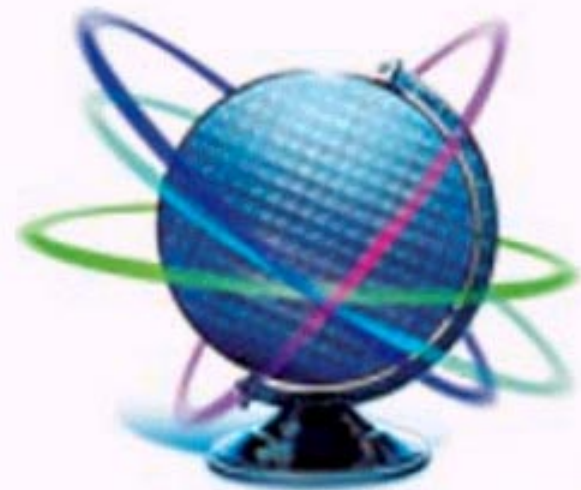


# Call To Action – Exploit 64

- **New Function – new design options.**
  - You can do stuff with Big INTs.
    - Count a lot of stuff, w/o FP.
  - You can do things with Large memory.
    - Memory mapping HUGE files.
    - HUGE arrays and structures.
- **More Speed and Scale (even existing Apps)**
  - Optimize for 64 bit “size” (see above)
  - Optimize for IA-64

**Consider how you can use  
large address spaces!**

Intel  
**Developer**  
Forum  
Spring 2000



intel®