



**PLEASE STAND BY**



# OpenVMS on Integrity Servers Part II

**Thomas Siebold**  
**Sr. Technology Consultant, HP**

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**Thomas Siebold**  
**Sr. Technology Consultant**  
**Transition Engineering &**  
**Consulting**  
**[thomas.siebold@hp.com](mailto:thomas.siebold@hp.com)**

# Agenda

- OpenVMS on Itanium®
- Status
- Application/ISV migration





◀ 11番線 発車時刻

15:45 中山線

16:50 有楽町線

Schedule

# Change of Name



OpenVMS on Itanium®

Will be called

**„hp OpenVMS Industry Standard 64“**

(Official Name)

or

**„OpenVMS I64“**

(Informal Name)

# HP OpenVMS the Road to Itanium®



**OpenVMS V8.2 Production Quality Release**  
(Alpha & Integrity) 2H2004

**Mixed Alpha Integrity Superdome Cluster**  
January, 2004

**16Processor System Boot**  
January, 2004

**OpenVMS V8.1 Evaluation Release**  
December, 2003

**Runs in a Superdome Cell**  
November, 2003

**1<sup>st</sup> ISV Applications ported**  
August, 2003

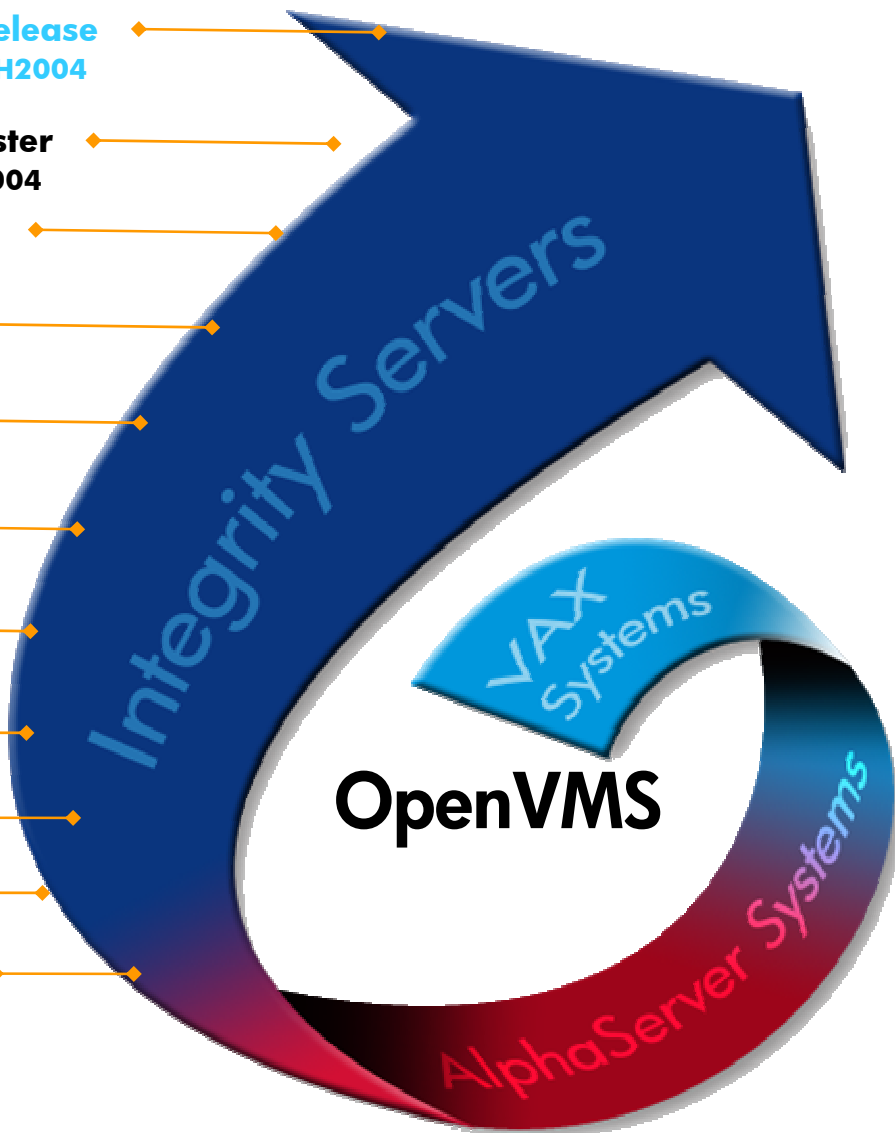
**OpenVMS V8.0 in DSPP**  
August, 2003

**OpenVMS V8.0 Evaluation Release**  
June 30, 2003

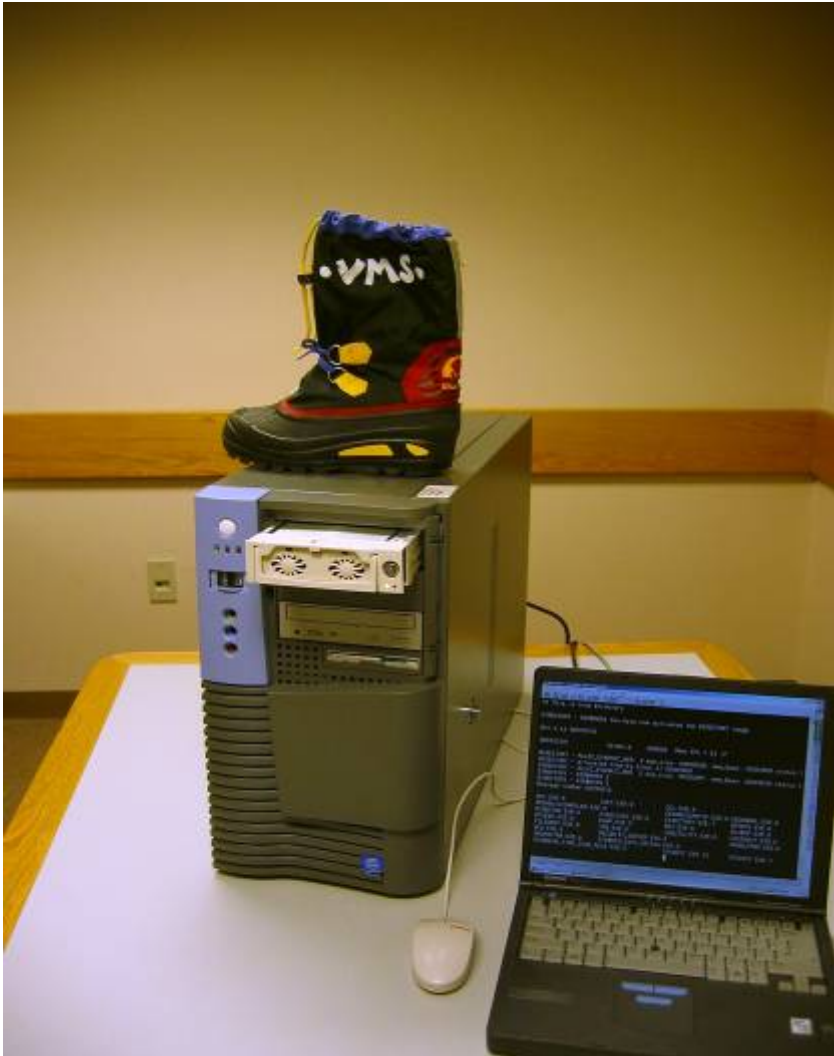
**1<sup>st</sup> Application Port & Mixed Cluster**  
May 15, 2003

**Boot to rx 2600 server**  
March 17, 2003

**1<sup>st</sup> Boot to Itanium® system**  
January 31, 2003



# OpenVMS on Itanium® - 31. Januar 2003 15:31





June 25, 2003





View of Cluster from system ID 51202 node: DEION

19-MAY-2003 12:06:17

SYSTEMS			MEMBERS	CONNECT
NODE	HW_TYPE	SOFTWARE	STATUS	LOC_PROC_NAME
DEION	hp AlphaServer GS1280 7/1150	VMS V7.3	MEMBER	SCS\$DIRECTORY MSCP\$TAPE MSCP\$DISK VMS\$SDA_AXP VMS\$VAXcluster SCA\$TRANSPORT PATHWORKScluste
IA64	Generic Itanium Platform	VMS X9SG	MEMBER	MSCP\$DISK VMS\$VAXcluster

CLUSTER						
CL_EXP	CL_QUORUM	CL_VOTES	QF_VOTE	CL_MEMBERS	FORMED	LA
1	1	1	NO	2	18-MAY-2003 18:07	19-

# OpenVMS VAX-Alpha-IA64 Cluster Demo



View of Cluster from system ID 58693 node: CTHX03 23-JUN-2003 21:18:32

SYSTEMS			MEMBERS
NODE	HW_TYPE	SOFTWARE	STATUS
CTHX03	AlphaServer ES40	UMS U7.3	MEMBER
CTH0PS	VAXstation 4000-60	UMS U7.3	MEMBER
I64CDN	HP rx2600	UMS X9TM	MEMBER

1(011,001)

Even though clustering VAX with Alpha-IA64 will not be supported, Engineering is not doing anything to prevent it from working. The above proves it now works. Btw - Clustering three totally different HW architectures with a fully shared read-write active-active-active cluster file system with one OS (OpenVMS) is way cool. ☺

# OpenVMS @ Analyst Summit 1/13/04

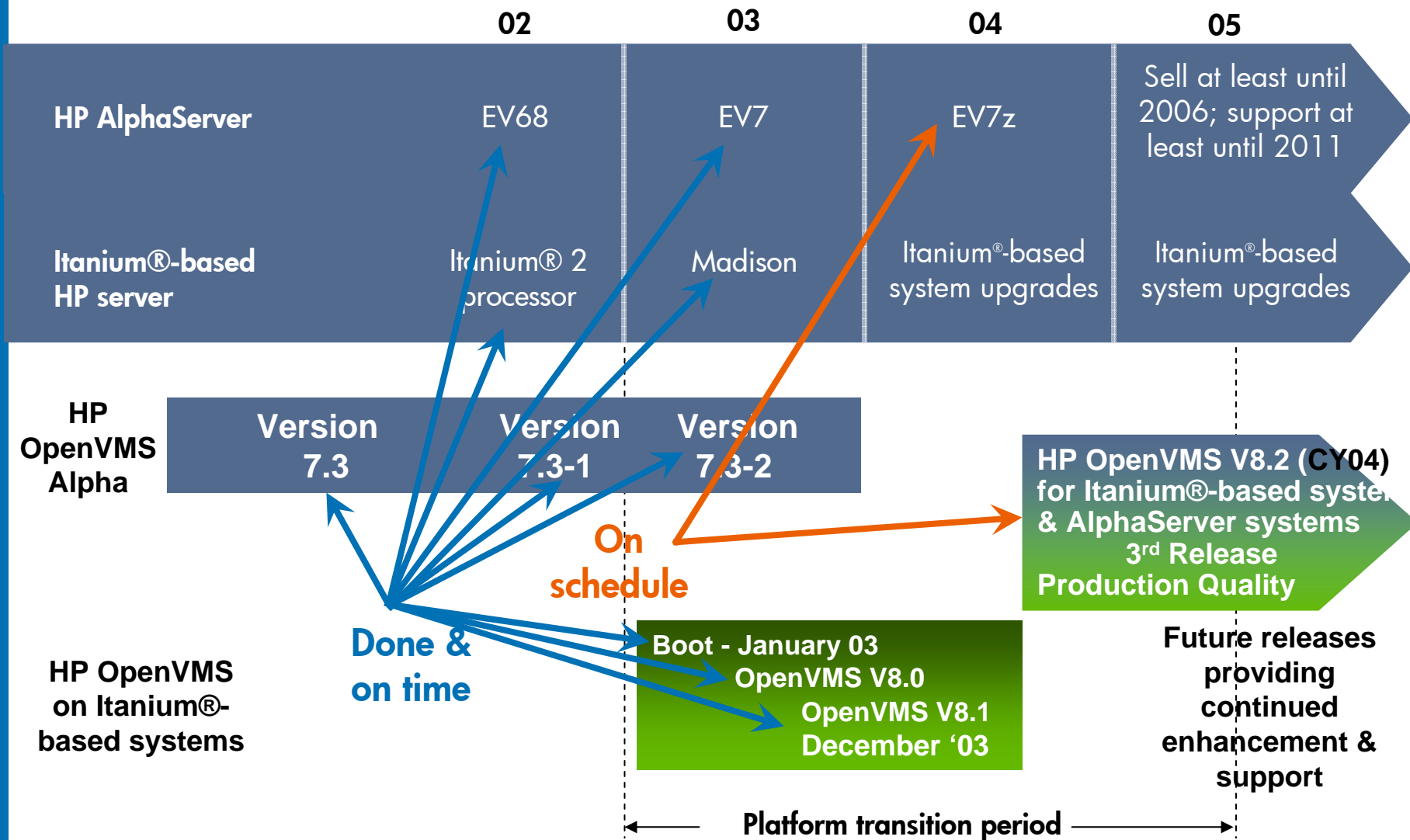
- OpenVMS on all multi-OS slides
- Rich Marcello discussed OpenVMS Integrity progress and partner support
- Demo with OpenVMS V8.1 and Superdome/Alpha cluster
- Some reactions:
  - “Cool”
  - “Two different OS versions?”
  - “Impressive”
  - “It’s good to see OpenVMS back on the front burner.”



**Alpha**      **Superdome**  
**Working**  
**OpenVMS Cluster**

**Right Brain**      **Left Brain**

# OpenVMS Roadmap





# OpenVMS on Integrity Servers 2005 Coming Attractions



- V8.2 Code Freeze: April (planned)
- V8.2 External FT: June (planned)
- V8.2 FRS: Q4'CY04 (planned)

# OpenVMS for Integrity Servers Rollout Plan



- V8.2:
  - rx1600, rx2600, rx4640 (4-8 CPUs!)
  - No cell based systems
  - Madison 6M CPU & dual CPU module (Hondo)
  - No more McKinley support!
  - Q4 CY04
- V8.x:
  - Add more systems
  - Cell based systems: rx7620, rx8620, Superdome
  - 50bit physical addressing needed for cell based systems
  - Madison 9M and Montecito CPUs, Arches chip set
  - „Performance“



**What is being ported ??  
And how ??**

# What are porting and How?

- Single source code base to produce the Alpha and Intel® Itanium® architecture variants
  - About 95% of the code is common
  - Support for Itanium® architecture added to OpenVMS AlphaServer code base
  - Releases created from the same sources for both architectures
  - All non-hardware dependent and performance improvements to be incorporated into both versions without multiple changes to the source code and to minimize the time required to perform qualification testing.
- The first Itanium® architecture release will reflect on-going OpenVMS development work
- Allows ISVs and end-user developers to continue using their current and future Alpha systems while migrating to the future Itanium® platforms. Integrating Integrity Servers will be cost effective
- OpenVMS is made more portable and maintainable by replacing VAX assembler
- OpenVMS is made more open to exchanging code with other systems by using new standards

# Current Itanium Porting Status

- Native Tools
  - C, Bliss, Cobol, Fortran, DECset, SWS (Apache)
  - Linker, SDA, ....
  - GNV, Kerberos, Freeware Tools, ....
- Console
  - Serial line
  - Management Port (no graphics, keyboard, or mouse yet)
- Booted on
  - I2000, rx2600 (McKinley & Madison), zx2000 (McKinley), rx4640(Madison), rx1600(Deerfield)







# Current Itanium Porting status

- What is not yet working
  - Edit/Teco
  - Delta Debugger
  - System Code Debugger (SCD)
  - Security Server
  - Registry Server
  - ACME Server
  - Shadowing
  - Cluster Satellite Booting
  - Java

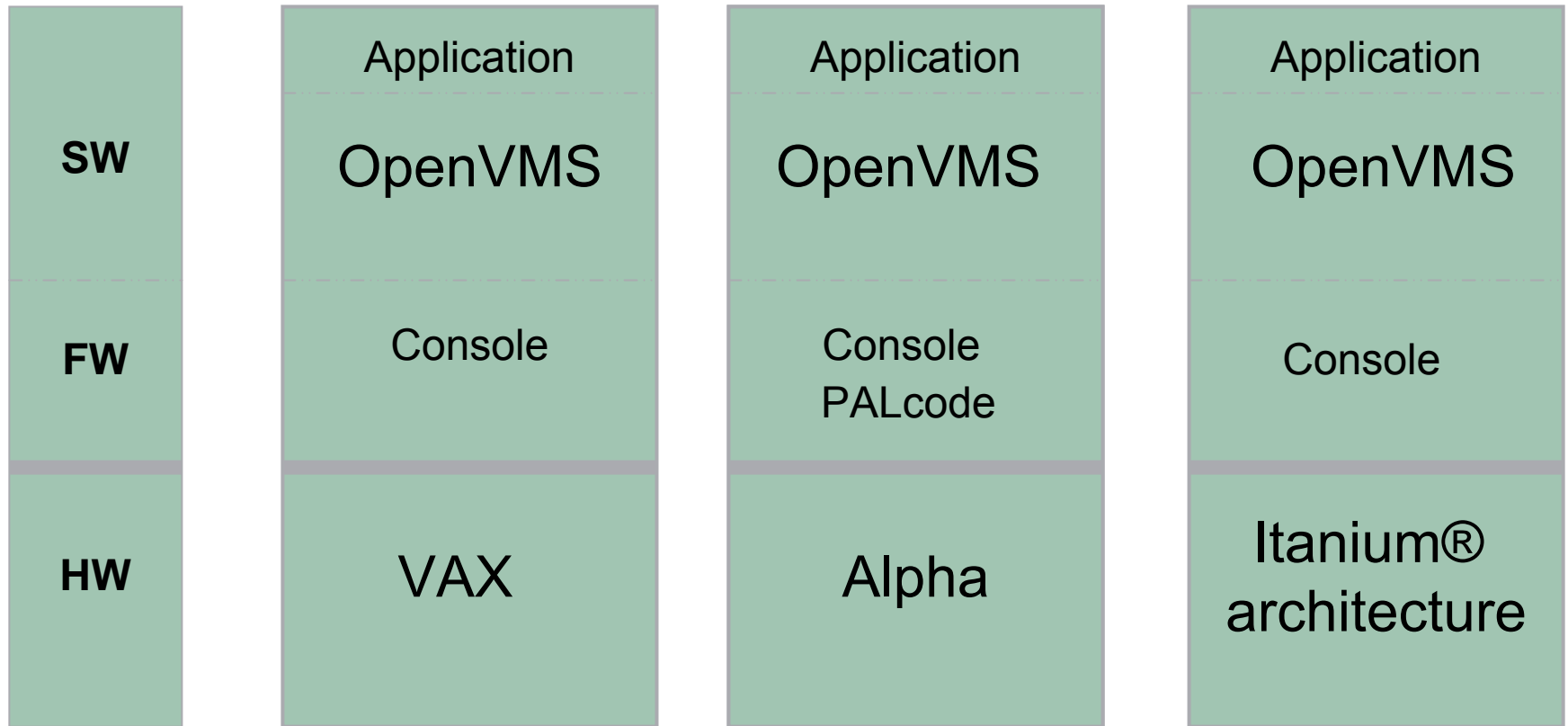


# Challenges

# Big Challenges for the Base OS

- No Alpha Console 
  - Booting
  - Device Discovery
  - Interrupts
  - TLB miss handler
- No Alpha PALcode 
  - VAX Queue Instructions
  - VAX Registers
  - IPL and mode change
- Different primitives in CPU 
  - Register Conventions
  - Exception Handling
  - Atomic Instructions
  - Process Context
- Plus, **we decided** to change 
  - calling standard
  - object language
  - image format

# It's All in the Software



# PALcall Builtins -- Replacement

- Most, but not all, PALcall builtins result in system service calls on IPF
  - [C] `__PAL_BPT();` => [asm] `break`
  - [C] `rd_ps = __PAL_RD_PS();` => [asm] `br.call br0 = SYS$PAL_RD_PS`
- Some service calls are generated directly by compilers
- Otherwise, there are definition files
  - C - `builtins.h` → `pal_builtins.h` → `pal_services.h`
  - BLISS - `builtins.b32`
  - MACRO - `ia64_macros.mar`
- We can determine whatever is best in each case
- Changes can be made anytime



# Remove from head of queue, interlocked



- **VAX**: microcoded instruction REMQHI
- **Alpha**: CALL\_PAL REMQHIL
- **Itanium<sup>®</sup> Architecture**: *OpenVMS* system service SYS\$PAL\_REMQHIL

# WHAT did you say ? Or The nomenclature game



## • Bytes

- 1
- 2
- 4
- 8
- 16

## Intel®

***byte***

halfword

***word***

doubleword

***quadword***

## Alpha

***byte***

***word***

longword

***quadword***

octaword

# Migrating Applications



# Alpha Compilers

- Latest/Next Releases on Alpha Platform
  - C V6.5, C++ V6.5
  - Fortran V7.5 (F90)
  - Basic V1.5
  - COBOL V2.8
  - Java 1.4.1
    - (1.4.2 is in beta)
  - Pascal V5.8
    - V5.9 Planned for mid-2004
- HP recommends that you build your applications on OpenVMS Alpha using these versions of the compilers prior to starting your port to OpenVMS 164

# OpenVMS on Integrity Servers

## Compiler Plans



- C
  - Itanium® architecture implementation of OpenVMS HP C V6.5 compiler
- C++
  - Based on the same front end compiler technology as HP C++
  - This is not a port of HP C++ V6.5 but it will be able to compile the same source code as HP C++ V6.5
- COBOL, BASIC, PASCAL, BLISS
  - Itanium® architecture implementations of the current OpenVMS compilers



# OpenVMS on Integrity Servers Compiler Plans



- FORTRAN
  - Itanium® architecture implementation of the current OpenVMS Fortran 90 compiler
- Java
  - Itanium® architecture implementation of J2SE V1.4.2
- IMACRO
  - Compiles ported VAX Macro-32 code for Itanium® architecture
  - Itanium® architecture equivalent of AMACRO
- ADA
  - We will provide an Ada-95 compiler
  - We will not port the existing Ada-83 compiler

# Binary Translator

- Will translate Alpha OpenVMS binary images and libraries linked under all OpenVMS versions from 6.2 to current version
- Will translate a VESTed image that was translated by DECmigrate from a VAX binary image
- Will translate images written in C, C++, FORTRAN, or COBOL
  - Will not translate applications written BASIC, Pascal, PL/1, or Ada
- Restrictions:
  - Alpha binary code
  - Only user-mode apps
  - No privileged instruction
  - No self-modifying code
  - No sys. Memory space reference
  - No user-written system services

# Development Tools

- All development tools and utilities that ship with OpenVMS are being ported
- Developers can use existing procedures for developing, debugging, testing, and deploying their applications
- DECset tools shipped with V8.1
  - Language-Sensitive Editor/Source Code Analyzer (LSE/SCA)
  - Code Management System (CMS)
  - Module Management System (MMS)
  - Digital Test Manager
  - Performance and Coverage Analyzer (PCA) (ships H2/04)

# OpenVMS Integrity Operating Environment Phase Rollout Plan



**Q4 2004**

**Q1 2005**

**Q2 2005**

## Foundation Operating Environment (FOE)

- OpenVMS Operating System w/ unlimited users
- TCP/IP Services
- DECnet-Plus End System
- Decnet Phase IV
- DECwindows Motif
- Secure Web Server (SWS)
- Java SDK (Classic VM)
- XML Technology
- SOAP Toolkit
- Enterprise Directory
- Kerberos
- CDSA
- SSL (Secure Socket Layer)

- SWS Tomcat
- SWS PHP
- Secure Web Browser
- Java SDK (Hotspot)
- Netbeans
- TDC2 Data Collector

- Bridgeworks
- COM

## Enterprise Operating Environment (EOE)

- RMS Journaling
- Volume Shadowing
- DECram
- Management Tools: Web Agents, Management Station Availability Mgr.

- Management Tools:
  - WEBM/CM
  - Enterprise Capacity Planner

- OpenVMS Clusters (available separately)

## Mission Critical Operating Environment (MCOE)

- Reliable Transaction Router – Backend
- OpenVMS Clusters

# OpenVMS Integrity Layered Product Phase Rollout Plan



<b>Q4/2004</b>	<b>Q1/2005</b>	<b>Q2/2005</b>	<b>Q3/2005</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compilers: BASIC, Fortran, C, C++, COBOL, Pascal</li> <li>• DECset: CMS, MMS, LSE, DTM, PCA &amp; SCA</li> <li>• Distributed File System</li> <li>• DECprint Supervisor</li> <li>• DQS</li> <li>• WEBES</li> <li>• DCE</li> <li>• Archive Backup System</li> <li>• Data Cartridge Server</li> <li>• Disk File Optimizer (DFO)</li> <li>• Hierarchical Storage Mgmt.</li> <li>• Media Robot Utility</li> <li>• RAID Software</li> <li>• Save Set Manager (SSM)</li> <li>• GKS</li> <li>• Phigs</li> <li>• FMS</li> <li>• BASEstar Family</li> <li>• Datatrieve</li> <li>• Device Access Software</li> <li>• OMNI API/MMS</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reliable Transaction Router (RTR)</li> <li>• X.25</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ACMS (including TP Web &amp; TP Desktop Connectors)</li> <li>• Advanced Server</li> <li>• DECforms</li> </ul>
			<b>Q4/2005</b>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Soft Partitioning (ie. Galaxy/vPars)</li> <li>• Storage Library System (SLS)</li> </ul>

# Compiler Version Mapping Alpha vs. Itanium(r)



<b><i>Compiler</i></b>	<b><i>Alpha</i></b>	<b><i>Itanium</i></b>
Basic	V1.5	tbs
Bliss	V1.10-030	T1.1-049
Cobol	V2.8-1286	T2.8-1340
Fortran 77	--	na (Alpha only)
Fortran 90	V7.5	T8.0
C	V6.5	T7.0
C++	V6.5	tbs
Java	1.4.2-beta	1.4.2-beta 1
Macro-32	V4.1-18	T1.0-77
Macro-64	V1.2	na (Alpha only)
Pascal	V5.8A	tbs

# Example 1: Database vendor

- Application 1: written in C; no problems at all
- Application 2a: written in VAX assembler
  - Using HW knowledge in code
  - Hand coded kernel threads
  - Use calling standard knowledge
  - Hand coded save/restore of stack
    - VAX: ok
    - Alpha: using AMACRO, luckily it worked
    - Itanium(r): using IMACRO, very large effort
- Application 2b: written in C
  - Issue: uses functionality not yet implemented under UNIX Portability Initiative (fork, semaphore handling,...)



## Example 2: Cadture

- 801 Fortran modules, about 2500 routines, 6 needed /nowarning
- Successful run after first link
- Found one programming error (status code)
- Compile time 10min total
- Dynamics:
  - Alpha Fortran noopt/opt 1:3
  - Itanium Fortran noopt/opt 1:5

## Example 2: Cadture

- „VMS-bound“, virtual Fortran arrays, system services, IMG-services, X11 und Motif
- Conflicts: „Classical Fortran (Dispatch)“: Computed/Assigned Goto results in too many warnings: „Possible illegal jump into code block“.
- Program uses Floating, Integer, Character and Byte.
- To start only a text file is necessary, no floating conversion of old data

**Code Changes  
necessary**



# Code that will require changes

- Alpha Macro 64 Assembler code.
  - This code must be rewritten in another language.
- Conditionalized code for Alpha or VAX systems.
  - This code must be revised to express an I64 condition.
- Code that uses OpenVMS system services that have dependencies on the Alpha architecture.
- Code with other dependencies on the Alpha architecture.
- Code that uses floating point data types.
- Code that uses threads, in particular, custom-written tasking or stack switching.
- Privileged code.

# Differences between Calling Standards



- Registers 2 to 11 preserved on OpenVMS VAX
- Registers 2 to 15 preserved on OpenVMS Alpha
- Registers 4 through 7 preserved on OpenVMS I64
- OpenVMS I64 has more 'volatile' registers
- OpenVMS I64 returns values in R8/R9 instead of R0/R1
- R0 is readonly (RAZ) in the Itanium™ architecture
- Arguments in stacked registers in the Itanium architecture. R32-R39 for OpenVMS I64.

# Register Map

Alpha : 164

return info	R0 = R8	return info
	R1 = R9	
	R2 = R28	
	R3 = R3	
	R4 = R4	preserved
	R5 = R5	
preserved	R6 = R6	
	R7 = R7	
	R8 = R26	
	R9 = R27	
	R10 = R10	
	R11 = R11	
	R12 = R30	
	R13 = R31	
	R14 = R20	
	R15 = R21	

Alpha : 164

	R16 = R14	
	R17 = R15	
	R18 = R16	volatile
args	R19 = R17	
	R20 = R18	
	R21 = R19	
	R22 = R22	
	R23 = R23	
	R24 = R24	
	(AI) R25 = R25 (AI)	
	(RA) R26 = tmp register	
	(PV) R27 = tmp register	
volatile	R28 = tmp register	
	(FP) R29 = R29	
	(SP) R30 = R12 (SP)	
	(RZ/sink) R31 = R0 (RZ)	

# Alpha Macro 64 Code

- Rewrite in another language!

# Conditionalized Code

- Old:
- `#ifdef __vax`
- ...
- `#endif`
- `#ifdef __alpha`
- ...
- `#endif`
- New:
- `#ifdef __vax`
- `...vax`
- `#endif`
- `#ifdef __alpha`
- `...alpha`
- `#endif`
- `#ifdef __ia64`
- `...ia64`
- `#endif`



# Conditionalized Code, cont'd.

- Better:
- `#ifdef __vax`
- ... 32bit path
- `#else`
- ... 64bit
- ... Path (alpha & I64)
- `#endif`

# System Services & Alpha dependencies



- SYS\$GOTO\_UNWIND
- uses 32bit invocation context handle
- Change to:
  - SYS\$GOTO\_UNWIND\_64
  - uses 64bit invocation context handle
  - Different set of library routines to return a 64bit invocation context handle
  - See *HP OpenVMS Calling Standard*

# System Services & Alpha dependencies, cont'd...



- SYS\$LKWSET & SYS\$LKWSET\_64
- SYS\$ULWSET & SYS\$ULWSET\_64
- Replace with LIB\$LOCK\_IMAGE, LIB\$UNLOCK\_IMAGE
  - Only on Alpha and IA64!
  - No need for code that finds code, data and linkage sections and locks them
  - Addresses for these difficult to find on IA64

# Alpha Architecture Dependancy

- Condition handling using `SS$_HPARITH`
  - Alpha: signaled for several arithmetic error conditions
  - I64: never signaled for arithmetic error conditions
  - I64: use `SS$_FLTINV` or `SS$_FLTDIV` instead
- Mechanism Array Data structure
  - Content is different
- Alpha Object/Image File Format
  - I64 uses a different formats
    - Object: Executable and Linkable Format (64bit version)
      - <http://www.caldera.com/developers/gabi>
    - Image & DST: DWARF V3
      - <http://www.egercon.com/dwarf/dwarf3std.htm>

# Floating Point Data Type Usage

- Float wait\_time = 2.0;
- Lib\$wait (&wait\_time);
- IA64: sends S\_FLOATING to routine
- LIB\$WAIT expects F\_FLOATING -> FLTINV condition
- Better:
  - #ifdef \_\_ia64
  - Int float\_type = LIB\$K\_IEEE\_S;
  - #else
  - Int float\_type = LIB\$K\_VAX\_F;
  - #endif
  - Float wait\_time = 2.0;
  - Lib\$wait (&wait\_time,0,&float\_type);

# Code using threading

- All thread interfaces are supported on OpenVMS I64
- I64 code use much more stack space than Alpha code
  - may receive stack overflow as ACCVIO (V8.1) STKOVF (V8.2)
- I64: default stack size larger
- I64: may need to increase size if application requests specific stack size

# Unaligned Data

- Unaligned data seriously degrades performance
- No difference for OpenVMS Alpha and I64



# Reliance on Alpha Calling Standard

- OpenVMS I64 calling standard based on Intel calling standard with modification
- Different from Alpha
- Differences include:
  - Register numbers are different
  - No frame pointer (FP)
  - Multiple stacks
  - Only 4 registers preserved across calls

# Privileged Code

- See SYS\$LKWSET example
- Terminal drivers
  - Interface changed from JSB to call based interface
  - (JSB uses registers to pass arguments)

# OpenVMS Infrastructure Changes

- IPF and Alpha only
- Privileged Images only (link against system [/SYSEXE] )
- Dependancy on following subsystems
  - SYS\$K\_VERSION\_IO
  - SYS\$K\_VERSION\_MEMORY\_MANAGEMENT
  - SYS\$K\_VERSION\_CLUSTERS\_LOCKMGR
  - SYS\$K\_VERSION\_FILES\_VOLUMES
  - SYS\$K\_VERSION\_CPU
  - SYS\$K\_VERSION\_MULTI\_PROCESSING
- Increase of version number
- How to find out dependancy:
  - \$ ANAL/IMAGE your\_image.exe/OUT=image.txt
  - \$ SEARCH image.txt "SYS\$K"

# Kernel Process Extensions

- Usage of Kernel Processes now allowed in outer modes and all IPLs
- **Alpha and IPF only change**
- Code with private threading packages can now make use of Kernel Processes
- Some changes to the KPB\$ data structure were necessary
- No source changes necessary for existing Alpha code
- Recompile and relink required (image has "SYS\$K" matches)

# CPU Name Space

- OpenVMS current architectural limit of maximum CPU Id of 31
- Increase this limit to
  - maximum of 64 for Alpha
  - Maximum of 1024 for IPF
- V8.2 release will not support any systems (IPF or Alpha) with CPU Ids larger than 31
- Some kernel data structures maintain 32-bit CPU Id masks
- Increase the space allocated for these CPU Id masks
- Existing longword symbols for CPU masks will continue to be maintained
- With the exception of rebuilding, there should be no impact to privileged images and drivers.
- Recompile and relink required (image has "SYS\$K" matches)

# 64Bit Logical Block Number (LBN)

- OpenVMS today supports LBNs of only 31 bits
- This limits a disk volume to 1 terabyte
- Various LBN fields in data structures are promoted from longwords to quadwords
- Longword symbols will continue to be maintained
- This will allow for future operating system support of volumes larger than 1 terabyte
- No plans to support volumes larger than 1 terabyte for V8.2
- Recompile and relink required (image has "SYS\$K" matches)

# Forking to Dynamic Spinlock

- To scale OpenVMS on large SMP systems, some areas in the OS use dynamic spinlocks ( =/ static spinlocks, limited)
- The fork dispatcher will now use dynamic spinlocks (V8.2)
- Need to extend the size of the FKB\$ data structure and adding a FKB\$L\_SPINLOCK field. This spinlock field will only be referenced if FKB\$B\_FLCK contains the value SPL\$C\_DYNAMIC.
- Recompile and relink is required (image has "SYS\$K" matches)
- A very small subset of applications may need to make code changes if they allocate FKB structures using a hard coded value of the old structure size of 32 bytes (use FKB\$C\_LENGTH as size of a FKB structure)
- Also, if copying FKB structures need to take the new field into account



# Fast Device Create/Delete

- Device list (UCBs) associated with a controller (DDB) is a zero terminated singularly linked list
- When creating and deleting a UCB, these lists must be walked until the appropriate location is found in order to add or remove a UCB from the list
- Will now be a doubly linked list (still zero terminated) to avoid the sequential search when creating and deleting a UCB
- This requires the addition of some new cells in the UCB and DDB.
- Recompile and relink (image has "SYS\$K" matches)
- Code which modifies the list of UCBs associated with a DDB should be updated to utilize VMS provided routines
  - IOC\_STD\$CLONE\_UCB, IOC\_STD\$COPY\_UCB, IOC\_STD\$LINK\_UCB, IOC\_STD\$DELETE\_UCB
- Code walking the list of UCBs still works correctly without any changes

# UCB Field Promotions

- The UCB\$W\_UNIT field promoted to a longword
- Support more than 64k unit numbers for a device
- The UCB\$W\_UNIT field will still be maintained
- Recompile and relink (image "SYS\$K" matches)

# Terminal Driver Updates

- Fields in the terminal driver's UCB extension will be promoted from bytes and words to longwords
- Existing field names will continue to overlay the promoted fields
- Recompile and relink (image has "SYS\$K" matches)

# Relationship of VMS Facts of Life To Hardware

- VAX (first platform for VMS)
  - Modes, AST triggering, IPLs, Software Interrupts Implemented in “Hardware”
- Alpha
  - Modes largely hardware
  - IPL 16-31 largely hardware
  - IPL 0-15, AST trigger, Software Interrupts, glue between hardware and VAXiness “PALcode” firmware
- Itanium
  - Modes largely hardware
  - IPL 16-31 largely hardware
  - IPL 0-15, AST trigger, Software Interrupts, glue between hardware and VAXiness in “SWIS” OS software

# SWIS – SoftWare Interrupt Services

- Implements IPLs (including 16-31)
  - Manages Itanium CPU's interrupt resources
  - Implements Software Interrupts
- Implements AST triggering
  - Manages Itanium CPU's mode changing mechanisms
- Implements other mechanisms that were supplied by PAL on Alpha
  - Interrupt/Exception Dispatching
  - Swap Process Context
  - “Internal Processor Registers”
    - SP for non-current modes
    - Request/Enable ASTs, Request Software Interrupts, etc

# Porting OpenVMS applications VAX to Alpha to Itanium



Application Migration

QA / Certification / Field Test / Release

## VAX to Alpha

- 32 Bit to 64 Bit
- two different OS code bases
- not all layered products ported
- Majority of time spent in porting the application and getting it working.

Application Migration

QA / Certification / Field Test / Release

## Alpha to Itanium

- 64bit to 64bit
- one common OS code base
- all layered products ported
- QA time is not architecture specific and remains the same

# What can I do today?

- Ensure you are building and running OpenVMS V7.2 or higher (V7.3 or V7.3-1 is ideal).
- Make sure your build processes and regression tests are clean and complete
- Examine your code for known differences and architecture dependencies
- Create a detailed inventory of all layered products (including compilers, OpenVMS layered products, 3<sup>rd</sup> party products, etc.) for your development, regression test, and production systems. Include version numbers.
- Move to latest version of compilers and use latest standards (i.e. Fortran 95 vs. Fortran 77, Ada 95 vs. Ada 83)
- Recode Alpha Macro or PL/1 to another language, such as C





# OpenVMS I64 V8.1 rx2600 config

hp rx2600 Recommended system configuration detail

Part #	Qty	Description
A6870B	1	HP rx2600 1.3GHz CPU server Solution
A9872A	0-1	hp rx2600 1.3-GHz CPU w/3-MB cache
A9910A	1	4GB DDR memory quad
A6829A	1	Dual-channel Ultra160 SCSI adapter card
A9919A	1	Read-only Optical Drive (DVD+R/CD+R)
A6825A	1	Single Port GigE-TX (gigabit copper) <b><u>(OR)</u></b>
A6847A	1	Single Port GigE-SX (gigabit fiber)
AB232A	1	PCI-X 1-port FCA2404 2GB FC <b><u>(OR)</u></b>
A6826A	1	<i>dualport 2GB/1GB FC Universal PCI-X</i>
A9896A	1-4	36GB 15k rpm ultra3 scsi disk drive

Note: See further configuration support detail in notes section

# OpenVMS I64 V8.1 rx4640 config

hp rx4640 Recommended system configuration detail

Part #	Qty	Description
A6961A	1	HP rx4640 1.3GHz CPU server Solution
A7159A	0-3	rx4640 1.3GHz Itanium 2 CPU w/ 3MB cache
A6967A	1-4	1GB memory quad
A6829A	1	Dual-channel Ultra160 SCSI adapter card
A7163A	1	Read-only Optical Drive (DVD+R/CD+R)
A6825A	1	Single Port GigE-TX adapter card
AB232A	1	PCI-X 1-port FCA2404 2GB FC <b><i>(OR)</i></b>
A6826A	1	<i>dualport 2GB/1GB FC Universal PCI-X</i>
A9896A	1-4	36GB 15k Hot Plug Ultra320 SCSI

Note: See further configuration support detail in notes section





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