

Increasing the Scope and Resolution of Interprocedural Static Single Assignment

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Interprocedural SSA (ISSA)

- SSA replaces the uses of scalar stack variables with a single definition
- SSA is widely used in compilers
 - Constant propagation, induction variable identification, etc.
- ISSA expands scope to include globals, singleton heap variables, and record elements
 - Definitions can be used in other procedures

Interprocedural SSA

- Two additional challenges
 - Merge points due to pointer dereferences
 - Passing values across call sites
- Intermediate Representation Extensions
 - $p.\phi^S(\text{var}, \text{curr}, \text{new})$
 - $p.\phi^L(\langle \text{var}_1, \text{val}_1 \rangle, \dots, \langle \text{var}_n, \text{val}_n \rangle)$
 - $\phi^V_{\langle \text{var}, p \rangle}(\langle \text{ci}_1, \text{val}_1 \rangle, \dots)$
 - $p.\phi^C_{\langle \text{var}, \text{ci} \rangle}(\langle \text{func}_1, \text{val}_1 \rangle, \dots)$

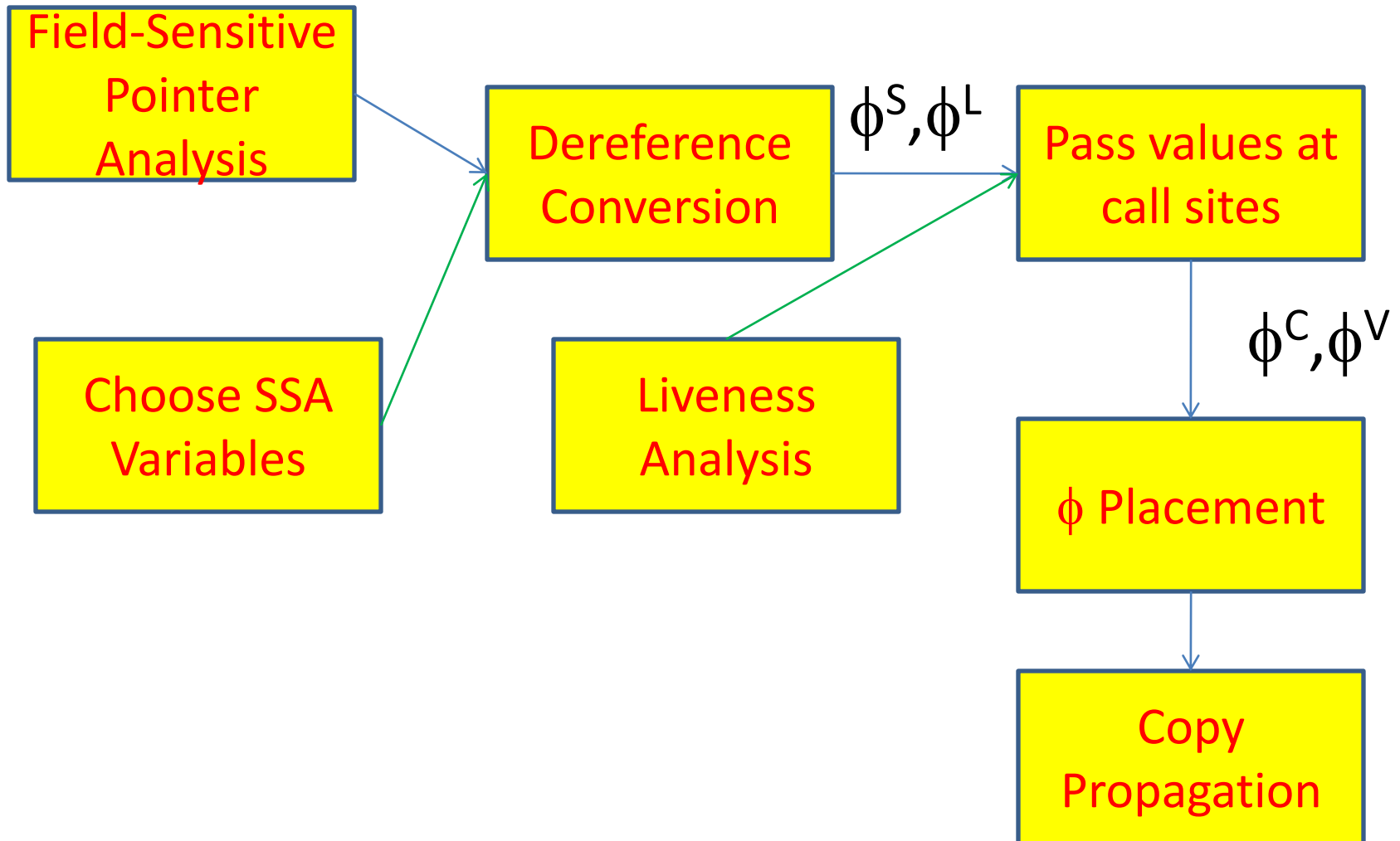
Example

```
int y = 5, z = 10,
*x, **g;
C() { print( **g ); }
B() { *g = &z; }
main() {
    g = &x;
    x = &y;
S1: B();
    **g = 20;
S2: C();
}

C() {
    x2 =  $\phi^V_{\langle x, C \rangle}(Cl_2, x1)$ ;
    y2 =  $\phi^V_{\langle y, C \rangle}(Cl_2, y1)$ ;
    z2 =  $\phi^V_{\langle z, C \rangle}(Cl_2, z1)$ ;
    print(x2. $\phi^L_{\langle \&y, y2 \rangle, \langle \&z, z2 \rangle}$ );
}
B() {}
main() {
Cl1: B();
    x1 =  $\phi^C_{\langle x, Cl_1 \rangle}(B, \&z)$ ;
    y1 = x1. $\phi^S_{\langle \&y, 5, 20 \rangle}$ ;
    z1 = x1. $\phi^S_{\langle \&z, 10, 20 \rangle}$ ;
Cl2: C();
}
```

```
int y = 5, z = 10,
*x, **g;
C() {
    print( 20 );
}
main() {
    C();
}
```

ISSA Generation



Presentation Overview

- ISSA Generation
 - Copy propagation
 - Liveness analysis
 - Pointer analysis
 - Constant propagation
- Conclusions

Experimental Setup

- Setup
 - Dual Core 1.66 GHz, L1 32 KB/ L2 2 MB Cache
 - Ubuntu (64-bit OS)
 - 4 GB Memory
- Benchmarks
 - MediaBench
 - SPEC2K with exception of gcc and vortex
- LLVM
 - Passes applied: SSA, Constant propagation (interprocedural), aggressive dead code removal, instruction combining
 - Various analyses (dominator tree, call graph, etc.)

Copy Propagation

- Replaces target of an assignment with value at usage points
- Fold ϕ^S , ϕ^L , ϕ^V , ϕ^C , and ϕ instructions
- Copy propagation helps by:
 - Reducing IR size
 - Correlating definitions with uses while removing false merge points
- How do we interpret an interprocedural value?

Interprocedural Value

- Definition for instruction I in procedure P
 - Value of I in the last call frame of P on the stack, or otherwise (P is not on the stack) value of I in the last invocation of P
- Benefits
 - Value in SSA equals a value in ISSA
 - Can directly construct ISSA on IR in SSA form
 - Folding of ϕ^V instructions is trivial
 - Folded whenever it merges the same value

Problem of Propagating through ϕ^C

- Folding ϕ^C instructions not as simple as ϕ^V instructions
 - Some ϕ^C instructions maintain values of overwritten expressions
 - In traditional SSA form
 - ϕ instructions are inserted at entries to cycles
 - Merge different values
 - Different
 - ϕ^C instruction can merge the same value but we might NOT be allowed to fold them
 - Depends on usage point
 - Violate our definition for interprocedural value

Problem of Propagating through ϕ^C

```
int Sum(int a,int b, int c) {  
    tmp=a+b+c; return tmp;  
}  
void main( ) {  
    int e ← Sum(1,2,3);  
    int f ← Sum(20,21,315);  
    printf(f,e);  
}
```

$e = \phi^C$ of first call. value=tmp=a+b+c where
a=1,b=2,c=3

$f = \phi^C$ of second call. value=tmp=a+b+c where
a=20,b=21,c=315

```
StructPtr recursiveProc(StructPtr a, StructPtr b) {  
    resA ← recursiveProc(a->right,b->right);  
    resB ← recursiveProc(a->left,b->left);  
    if (resA==resB) {  
        ....  
    }  
}
```

Pointer produced a few
invocations ago

Pointer produced in the last
invocation

If indiscriminate propagation of ϕ^C , we
come to wrong conclusion that branch is
always taken. Can't sub any ϕ^C as it
violates our definition.

Propagating through ϕ^C

- Can do so when ϕ^C merges a constant
- Can do so when ϕ^C merges the same instruction V in procedure P
 - P and current procedure not in the same maximal Strongly Connected Component
 - At usage point, ϕ^C corresponds to last invocation of P
- Copy propagation
 - Reduced ϕ^C and ϕ^V instructions by 44.5%
 - Folded 30% of ϕ^V instructions with multiple operands

Liveness Analysis

- Pruned SSA does not insert ϕ instructions that will not be used
 - Using liveness analysis to determine where a ϕ is redundant
- Our liveness analysis constrains insertion of ϕ^C and ϕ^V instructions
 - Insert ϕ^V instructions only for variables that may be written prior to some invocation of a procedure
 - Insert ϕ^C instructions only for variables that may be read after some invocation of the target procedure
 - We apply these conditions by :
 - Identifying the set of variables that may be written before a procedure
 - Identifying the set of variables that may be read after a procedure
- Reduced ϕ^C and ϕ^V instructions by 23.3%

Pointer Analysis

- Evaluated the impact of the pointer analysis on the input and output sets (number of variables) that must be propagated at call sites
- Comparison between
 - Field-Sensitive and Field-Insensitive pointer analysis (LLVM infrastructure)
- Showed the Field-Sensitive pointer analysis reduces number of variables propagated across call sites by a factor of 12.1

Constant Propagation

- Applied constant propagation on the ISSA form
 - Sparse Conditional Constant Propagation
 - Constant folding and branch resolution
- Demonstrate benefit
 - Folded an additional 11.8% instructions over the LLVM infrastructure
 - Removed 5.6 additional basic blocks as a result

Constant Propagation Extension

- Context-Sensitive
 - Keep track of context-specific values in a map
 - Restricted to one-level context-sensitivity
- Identify and apply preconditions
 - Conditions that must be true when reaching a program point
 - Restricted to indirect call sites
- Runtime of algorithm was in milliseconds
- Constant folded an additional 15.3% of instructions over the LLVM infrastructure

Comparison with other ISSA

- Greater scope
 - SSA variables consist of singular heap locations and elements of records
- Interprocedural value
- Higher resolution since each SSA variable corresponds to one memory location
 - No may-def/use relation
 - We replace 1.7 times more load instructions with the corresponding definition

Related Work

- Cytron and Gershbein. Efficient accommodation of may-alias information in SSA form. (PLDI'93)
- Liao, S.W. SUIF Explorer: An interactive and interprocedural parallelizer. (Ph.D. thesis)
- Staiger et al. Interprocedural Static Single Assignment Form. (WCRE'07)
 - Compared ISSA construction using Steensgaard's and Andersen's pointer analysis
 - ISSA form stored in separate data structure
 - May-def/use relations

Conclusions

- Proposed ISSA construction, which includes
 - Copy propagation, liveness analysis, handling singleton heap variables
 - Showed benefit to constant propagation
- MediaBench benchmarks performed better
 - Folded ϕ instructions and runtime
 - No recursion or complex abstract data structures