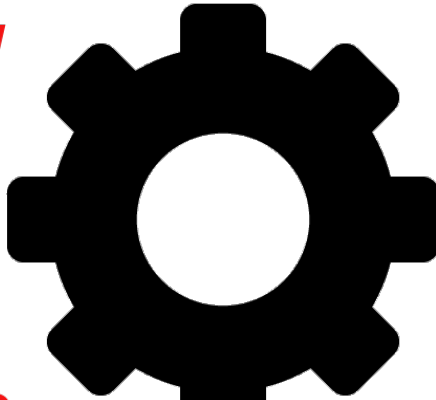


Advanced

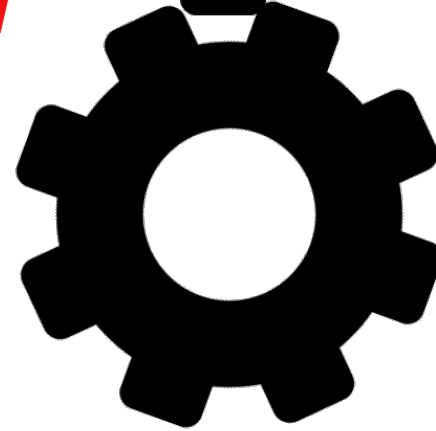
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C



mpilers


Loop



Simone Campanoni
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Outline

- Loops in LLVM (from )
- A loop in NOELLE
- Abstractions for a single loop in NOELLE

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main (){  
  for (int i=0; i < 10; i++) {  
    printf("Hello world\n");  
  }  
  return 0;  
}
```

```
%0:  
%1 = alloca i32, align 4  
%i = alloca i32, align 4  
store i32 0, i32* %1  
store i32 0, i32* %i, align 4  
br label %2
```

```
%2:  
%3 = load i32, i32* %i, align 4  
%4 = icmp slt i32 %3, 10  
br i1 %4, label %5, label %10
```

```
%5:  
%6 = call i32 (i8*, ...) @printf(i8* getelementptr inbounds ([13 x i8], [13  
... x i8]* @.str, i32 0, i32 0))  
br label %7
```

```
%7:  
%8 = load i32, i32* %i, align 4  
%9 = add nsw i32 %8, 1  
store i32 %9, i32* %i, align 4  
br label %2
```

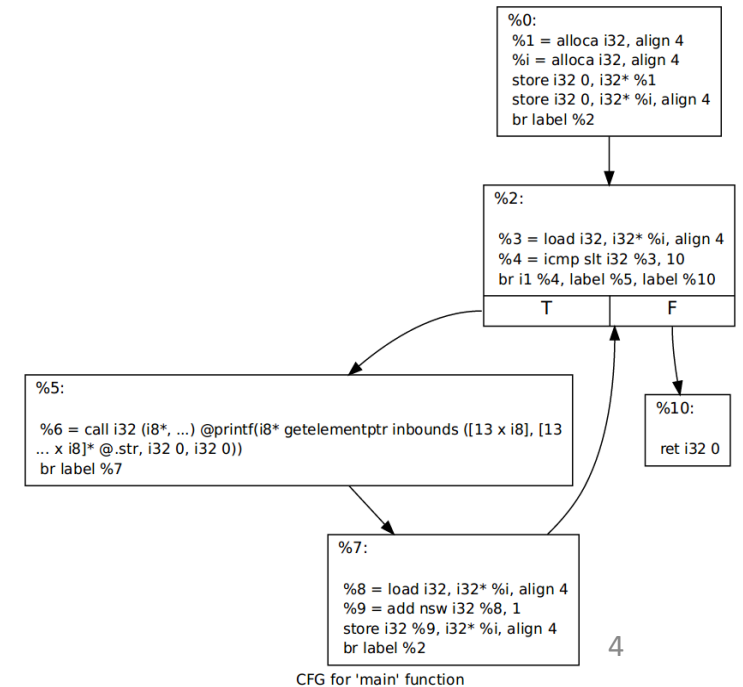
```
%10:  
ret i32 0
```

- Target optimization: we need to identify loops
- There is no IR instruction for “loop”
- How to identify an IR loop?

CFG for 'main' function

Loops in IR

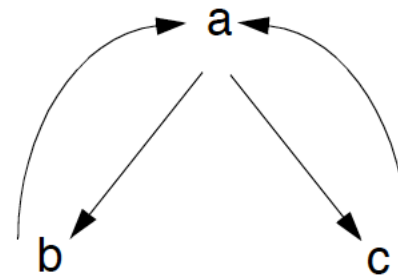
- Loop identification control flow analysis:
 - Input: Control-Flow-Graph
 - Output: loops in CFG
 - Not sensitive to input syntax: a uniform treatment for all loops
- Define a loop in graph terms (natural loop)
- Properties of a natural loop
 - Single entry point
 - Edges must form at least a cycle in CFG



Identify inner loops

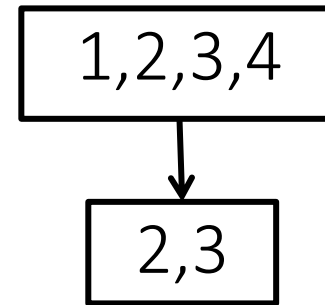
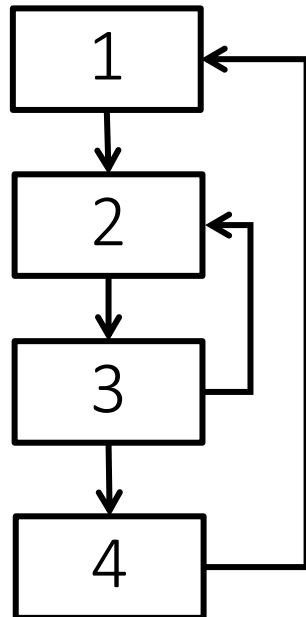
- If two natural loops do not have the same header
 - They are either disjoint, or
 - One is entirely contained (nested within) the other
 - Outer loop, inner loop
 - Loop nesting relation: loop nesting tree
- What about if two loops share the same header?

```
while (a: i < 10){  
  b: if (i == 5) continue;  
  c: ...  
}
```



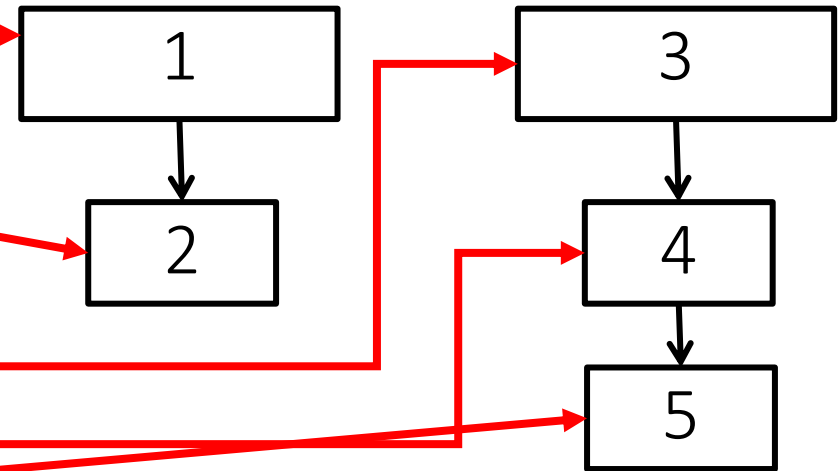
Loop nesting tree

- **Loop-nest tree:** each node represents the blocks of a loop, and parent nodes are enclosing loops.
- The leaves of the tree are the inner-most loops.



Loop nesting forest

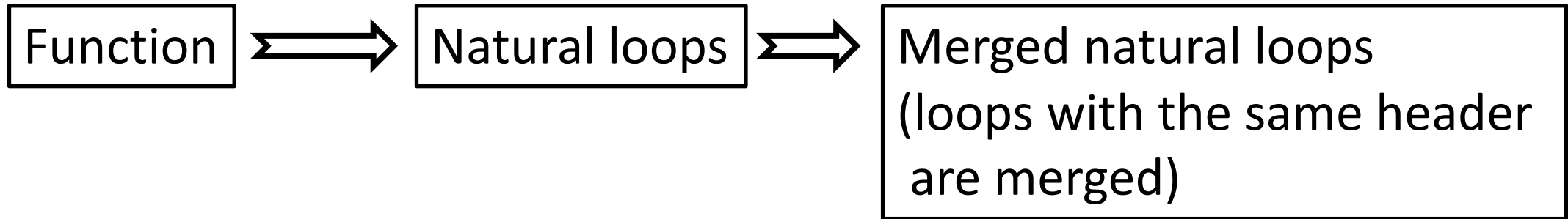
```
void myFunction (){  
1: while (...){  
2:   while (...){ ... }  
   }  
   ...  
3: for (...){  
4:   do {  
5:     while(...) {...}  
     } while (...)  
   }  
}
```



Outermost
loops

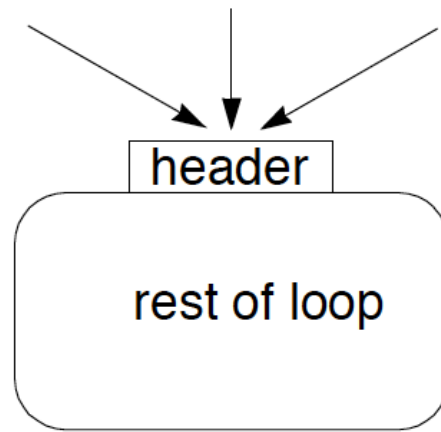
Innermost
loops

Loops in LLVM

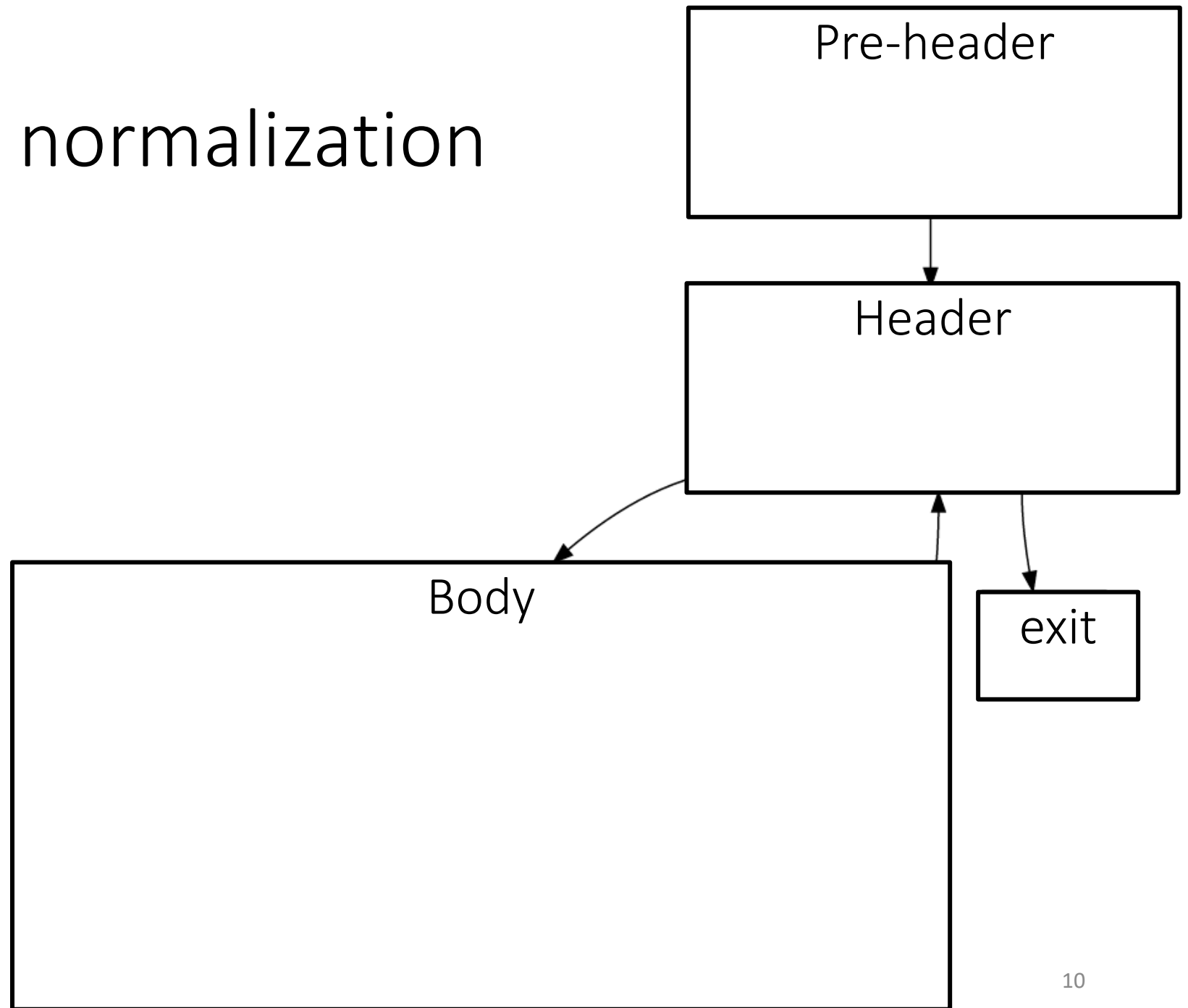
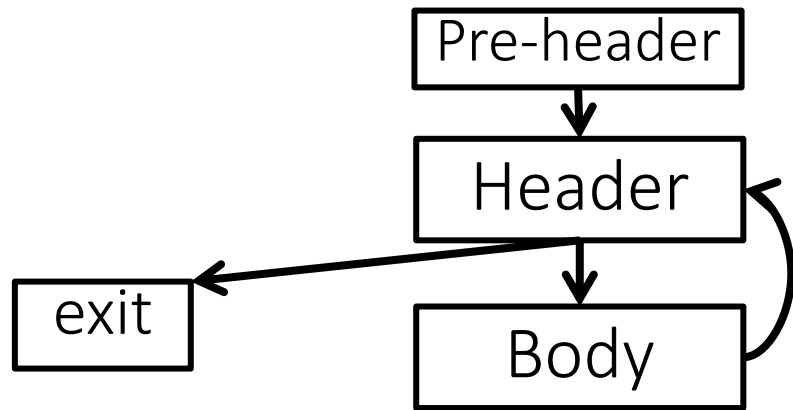


First loop normalization: adding a pre-header

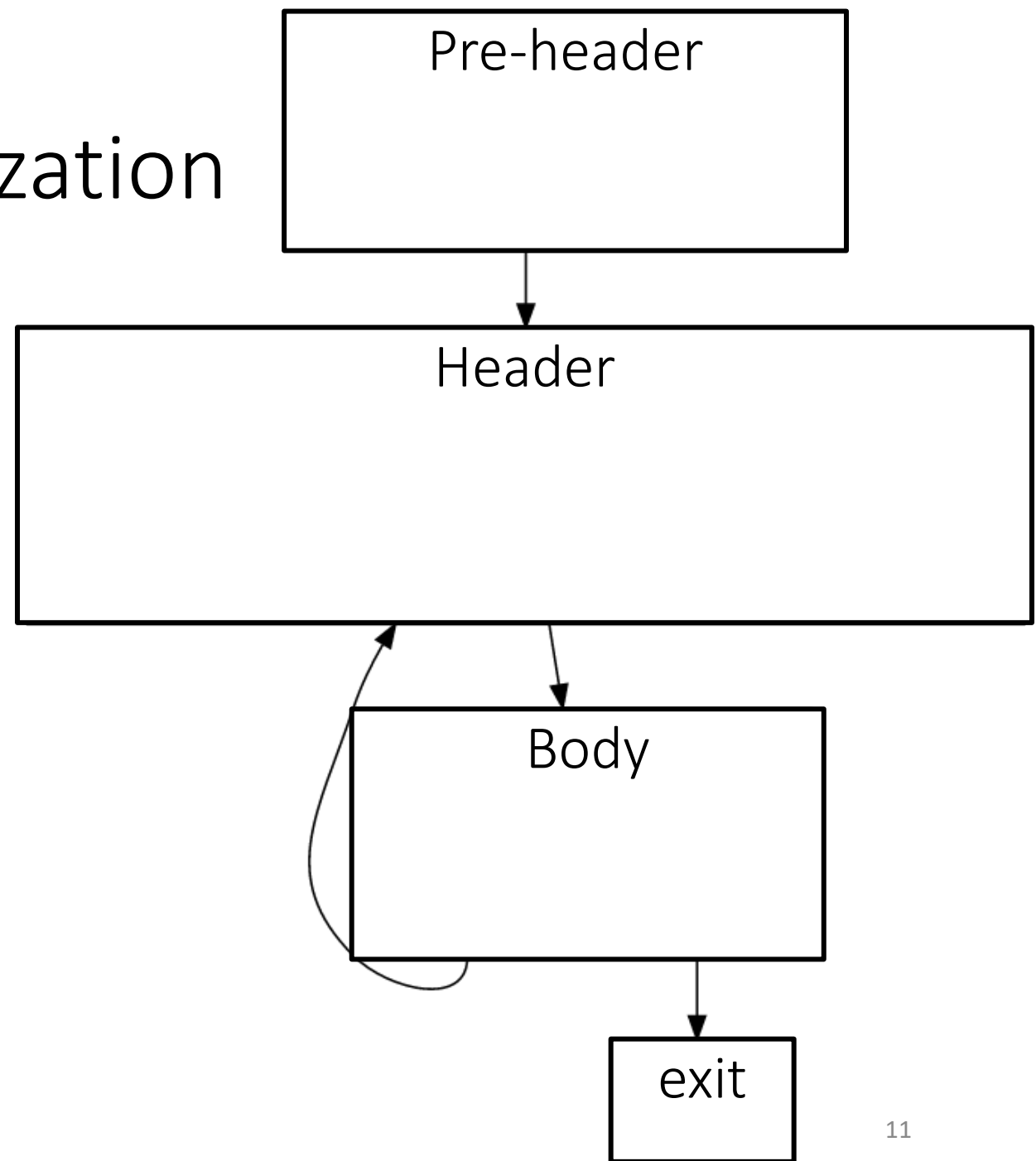
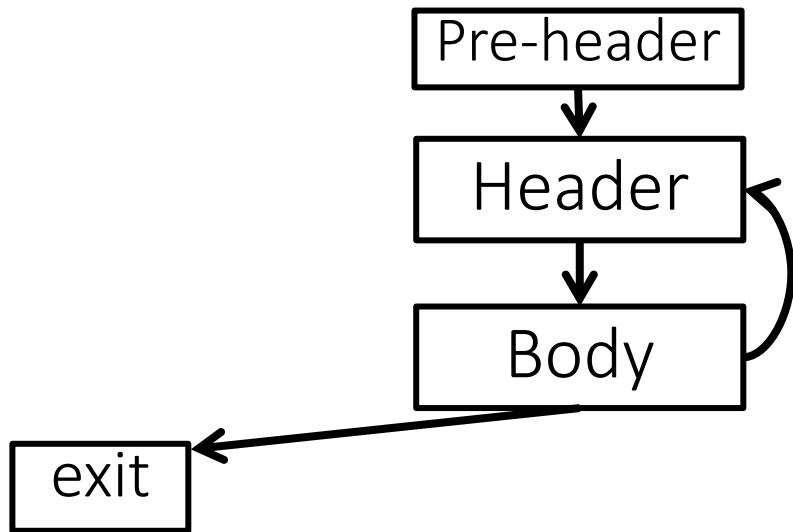
- Optimizations often require code to be executed once before the loop
- Create a pre-header basic block for every loop



Common loop normalization

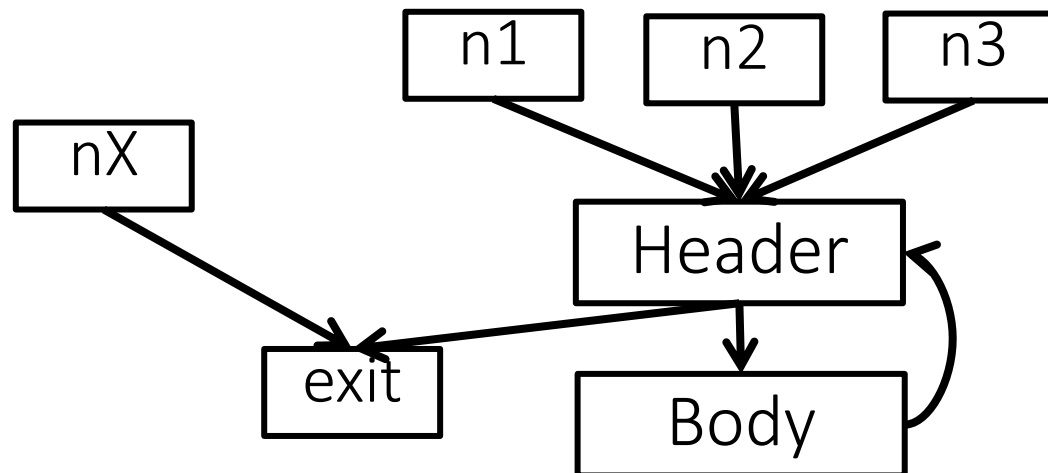


Common loop normalization



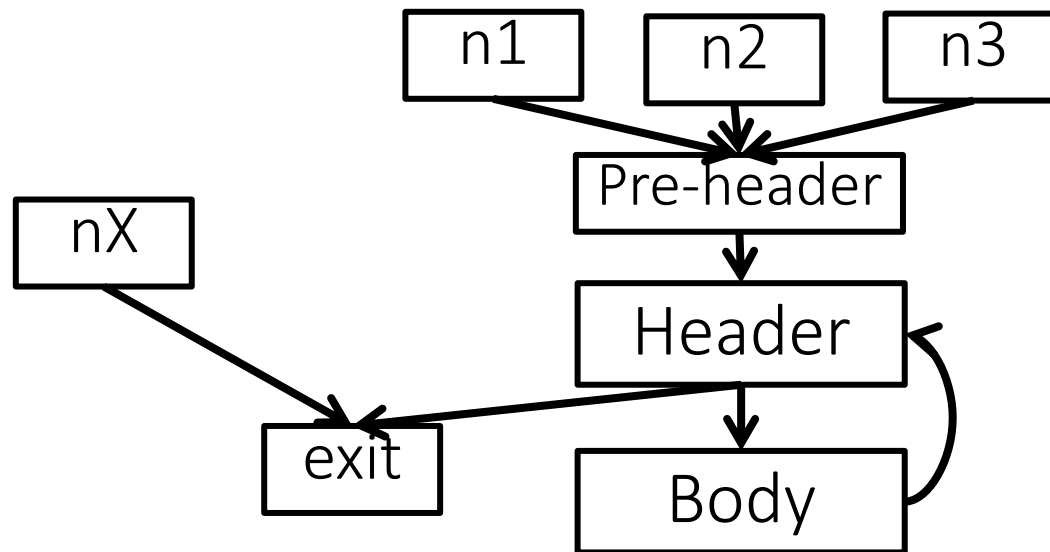
Loop normalization in LLVM

- The loop-simplify pass normalize natural loops
- Output of loop-simplify:
 - **Pre-header:** the only predecessor of the header



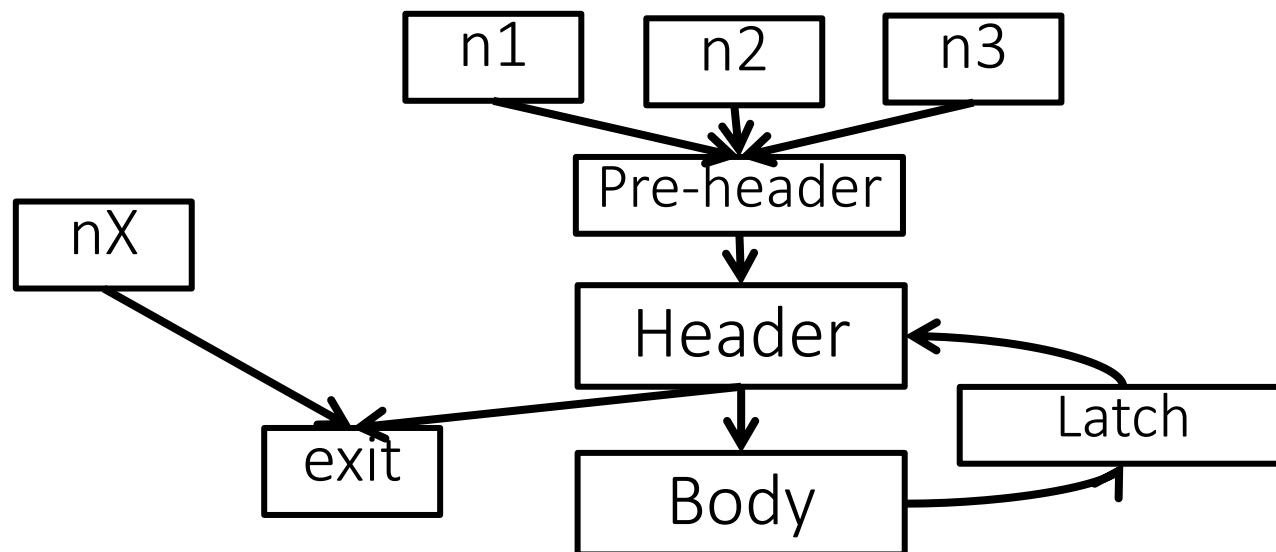
Loop normalization in LLVM

- The loop-simplify pass normalize natural loops
- Output of loop-simplify:
 - **Pre-header**: the only predecessor of the header
 - **Latch**: node executed just before starting a new loop iteration



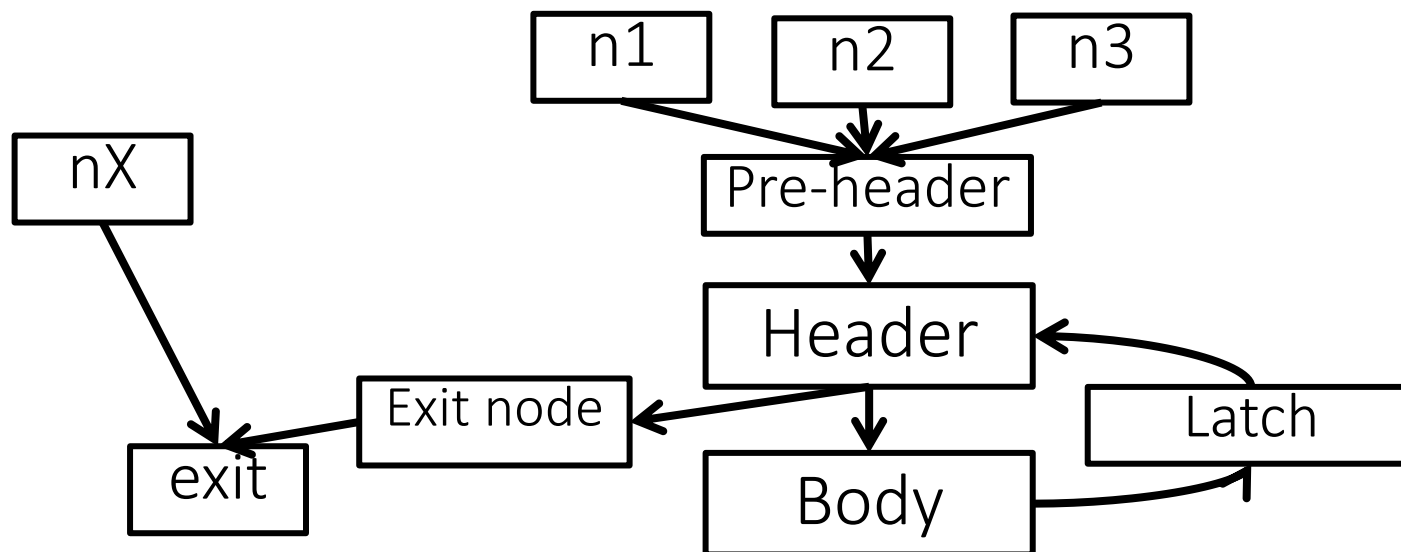
Loop normalization in LLVM

- The loop-simplify pass normalize natural loops
- Output of loop-simplify:
 - **Pre-header**: the only predecessor of the header
 - **Latch**: single node executed just before starting a new loop iteration
 - **Exit node**: ensures it is dominated by the header



Loop normalization in LLVM

- The loop-simplify pass normalize natural loops
- Output of loop-simplify:
 - **Pre-header**: the only predecessor of the header
 - **Latch**: single node executed just before starting a new loop iteration
 - **Exit node**: ensures it is dominated by the header



Further normalizations in LLVM

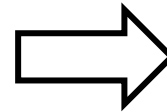
- Loop representation can be further normalized:
 - *loop-simplify* normalize the shape of the loop
 - What about definitions in a loop?
- Problem: updating code in loop might require to update code outside loops for keeping SSA
 - Loop-closed SSA form: no var defined in loop is used outside of that loop
 - lcssa insert phi instruction at loop boundaries for variables defined in the body of a loop and used outside that loop

Loop pass example

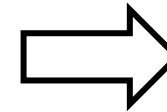
```
while (){  
  d = ...  
}  
...  
... = d op ...  
... = d op ...  
call f(d)
```

Lcssa
normalization

```
while (){  
  d = ...  
}  
d1 = phi(d...)  
...  
... = d1 op ...  
... = d1 op ...  
call f(d1)
```



```
while (){  
  d = ...  
  ...  
  if (...) {  
    d2 = ...  
  }  
  d3 = phi(d, d2)  
}  
d1 = phi(d...)  
...  
... = d1 op ...  
... = d1 op ...  
call f(d1)
```



```
while (){  
  d = ...  
  ...  
  if (...) {  
    d2 = ...  
  }  
  d3 = phi(d, d2)  
}  
d1 = phi(d3...)  
...  
... = d1 op ...  
... = d1 op ...  
call f(d1)
```

Loop-closed
SSA-form₁₇

Outline

- Loops in LLVM (from

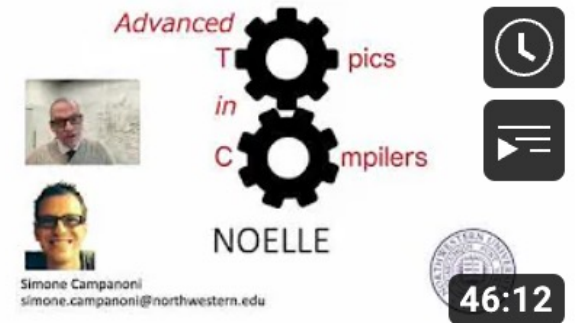


)

- A loop in NOELLE
- Abstractions for a single loop in NOELLE

NOELLE

- All loops in NOELLE are normalized as canonical and in LCSSA form at all time
- Before invoking NOELLE to any IR file, you must normalize that IR
 - noelle-norm: normalizations required by NOELLE
 - noelle-simplification: normalizations required by NOELLE + fast optimizations that are needed most of the time (e.g., dead code elimination)



Introduction to NOELLE
compilation/optimization...

Get all program loops with NOELLE

```
/*  
 * Fetch the loops with only the loop structure abstraction.  
 */  
auto loopStructures = noelle.getLoopStructures();
```

Container of objects (one per loop) that describe loops.
Each one is an instance of `llvm::noelle::LoopStructure`

```
/*  
 * Fetch the loops with only the loop structure abstraction.  
 */  
auto loopStructures = noelle.getLoopStructures(mainF);
```

Freeing memory

- As for all other abstractions NOELLE provides, it is the caller of the NOELLE's API that generates LoopStructure that is responsible to free their memory whenever they are no longer needed
- To free memory of an instance myLoop of LoopStructure (or any other abstraction provided by NOELLE): delete myLoop
- NOELLE provides no support to check (and update) the validity of LoopStructure after changing the IR (since the creation of LoopStructure)

Re-computing LoopStructure

Imagine the following situation:

1. You asked NOELLE to create LoopStructure and
2. You modified the IR after having computed LoopStructure and
3. You still need to invoke the API of LoopStructure and
4. You don't know whether LoopStructure is valid or not, then

recompute LoopStructure (e.g., with noelle-fixedpoint)

Outline

- Loops in LLVM (from

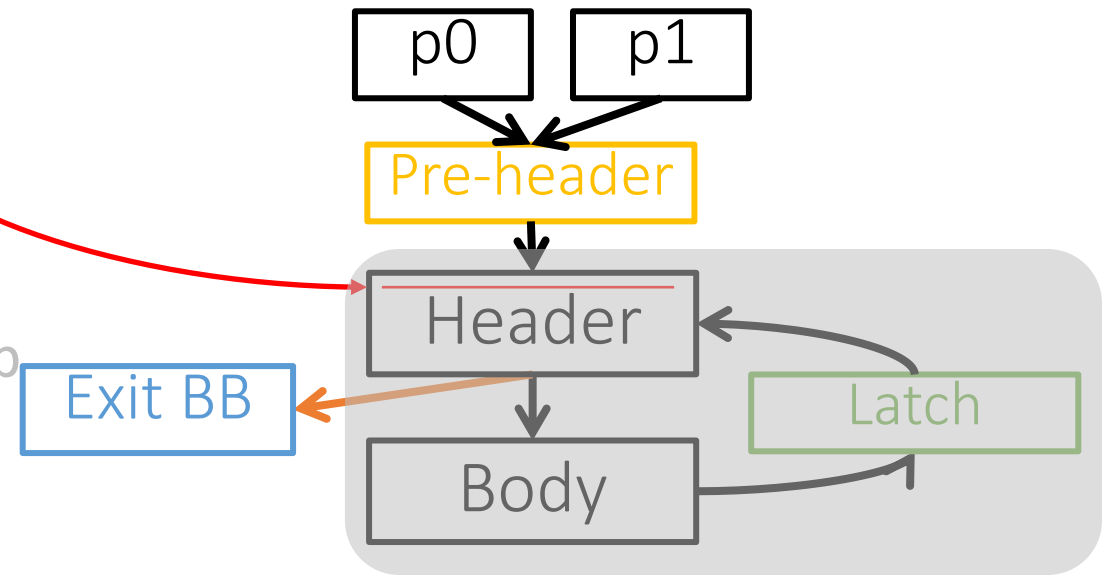


- A loop in NOELLE

- **Abstractions for a single loop in NOELLE**

Loop abstractions in NOELLE

- We saw one abstraction so far: LoopStructure
- LoopStructure describes structural aspects of a loop
 - **Entry instruction**
 - **Exit basic blocks, exit edges**
 - **Latches**
 - **Pre-header**
 - Successor of the Header within the loop
 - Set of basic blocks that compose the loop
 - Nesting level
 - An ID
- LoopStructure is a little more than LLVM's Loop



Loop abstractions in NOELLE

When you study an important loop (e.g., a hot loop), we often need more information about such loop going beyond its structure. For example:

- What are the induction variables of a loop?
- What are the invariants of a loop?
- What is the dependence graph of this loop? (i.e., loop dependence graph)
- What is the SCCDAG of the dependence graph of this loop?

To capture all information of a loop: `llvm::noelle::LoopDependenceInfo`

Loop abstractions in NOELLE

LoopDependenceInfo

MemoryCloningAnalysis

InvariantManager

SCCManager

Loop Dependence Graph

LoopStructure

LoopIterationAnalysis

InductionVariableManager

LoopEnvironment

LoopDependenceInfo

- In NOELLE:

LoopStructure is the simplest abstraction that describes a loop

```
/*  
 * Fetch the loops with only the loop structure abstraction.  
 */  
auto loopStructures = noelle.getLoopStructures();
```

You should get all loop structures of a program (relatively low complexity) and only fetch LoopDependenceInfo for loops you decide to target

- In NOELLE:

LoopDependenceInfo is the abstraction that describes a loop with the highest amount of information available in NOELLE

```
/*  
 * Fetch the loops with all their abstractions  
 * (e.g., Loop Dependence Graph, SCCDAG)  
 */  
auto loops = noelle.getLoops();
```

Significantly more expensive than

From LoopStructure to LoopDependenceInfo

```
/*  
 * Iterate over all loops,  
 * and compute the LoopDependenceInfo only for those that we care.  
 */  
for (auto l : *loopStructures){  
    if (l->getNestingLevel() > 1){  
        continue ;  
    }  
  
    /*  
     * Get the LoopDependenceInfo  
     */  
    auto ldi = noelle.getLoop(l);  
}
```

Whatever filter you want to implement to skip loops you don't care

It creates a new LoopStructure to include in ldi

From LoopDependenceInfo to LoopStructure

```
/*  
 * Print the first instruction the loop executes.  
 */  
auto LS = loop->getLoopStructure();  
auto entryInst = LS->getEntryInstruction();  
errs() << "Loop " << *entryInst << "\n";
```

Abstractions related to loops in NOELLE

LoopDependenceInfo

Loop Dependence Graph

LoopStructure

*Information about dependences
between instructions within the loop*

From LoopDependenceInfo to Loop Dependence Graph

- Loop dependence Graph

```
/*  
 * Dependences.  
 */  
auto LDG = loop->getLoopDG();
```

Instance of the class `llvm::noelle::PDG`

The thumbnail features two interlocking gears. The text 'Advanced Topics in C Compilers' is written vertically in red. Below the gears, the word 'Dependences' is written in black. On the left, there are two small portrait photos of Simone Campanoni. On the right, there are icons for a clock and a list. At the bottom right, a black box contains the text '26:47'. The Northwestern University logo is also visible.

Dependences with NOELLE ⋮

Abstractions related to loops in NOELLE

LoopDependenceInfo

SCCManager

*Information about SCCs
and the SCCDAG of the loop dependence graph*

Loop Dependence Graph

LoopStructure

From LoopDependenceInfo to SCCManager

```
/*  
 * Dependences.  
 */  
auto sccManager = loop->getSCCManager();
```

↑ Instance of the class `llvm::noelle::SCCDAGAttrs`

↑ Instance of the class `llvm::noelle::SCCDAG`

(For more information about `llvm::noelle::SCCDAGAttrs`, please check out the tutorial dedicated to it)



Advanced Topics in Compilers Dependencies

Simone Campanoni
simone.campanoni@northwestern.edu

26:47

Dependencies with NOELLE

The slide features a central graphic of two interlocking gears. The top gear is labeled 'Advanced Topics' and the bottom gear is labeled 'Compilers'. The word 'Dependencies' is written below the gears. To the right of the slide are three icons: a clock, a list, and a play button. At the bottom right is a circular logo with the number '26:47' and a vertical ellipsis menu icon.

Abstractions related to loops in NOELLE

LoopDependenceInfo

SCCManager

Loop Dependence Graph

LoopStructure

- *Information about the definitions of variables of code outside the loop and used by some instructions within that loop*
- *Information about instructions outside the loop that use variables defined by instructions within that loop*

LoopEnvironment

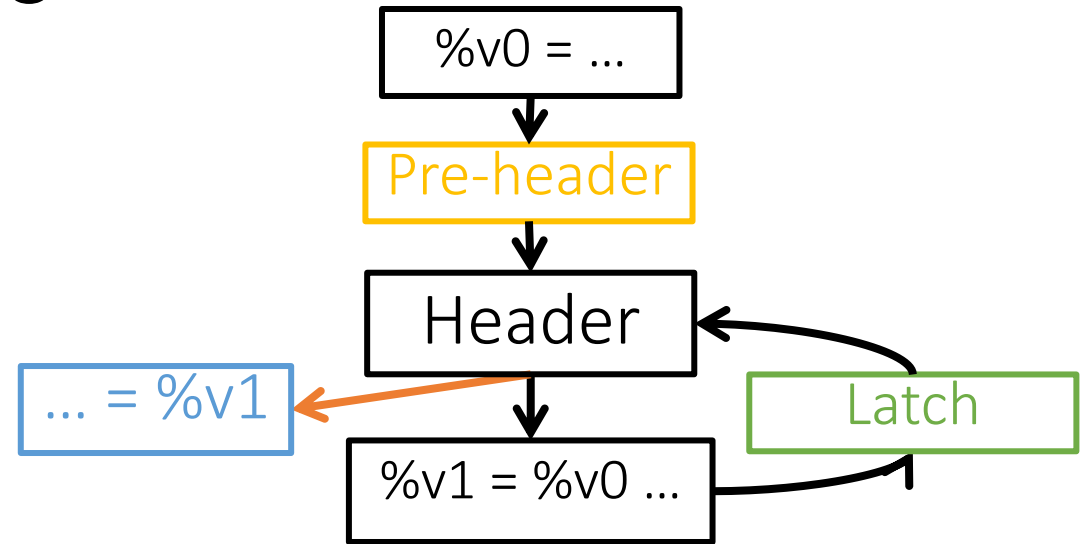
From LoopDependenceInfo to LoopEnvironment

```
/*  
 * Fetch the loop environment  
 */  
auto loopEnv = loop->getEnvironment();
```

Instance of the class `llvm::noelle::LoopEnvironment`

```
/*  
 * Print the number of elements that compose the environment.  
 */  
errs() << " Environment of the loop is composed by " << loopEnv->size() << " elements\n";
```

(For more information about `llvm::noelle::LoopEnvironment`, please check out the tutorial dedicated to it)



Abstractions related to loops in NOELLE

LoopDependenceInfo

InvariantManager

SCCManager

Loop Dependence Graph

LoopStructure

InductionVariableManager

LoopEnvironment

From LoopDependenceInfo to the invariant and IV managers

- InvariantManager

```
/*  
 * Invariants.  
 */  
errs() << " Invariants\n";  
auto IM = loop->getInvariantManager();
```

*(For more information about
llvm::noelle::InvariantManager,
please check out the tutorial dedicated to it)*

Instance of the class llvm::noelle::InvariantManager

- InductionVariableManager

```
/*  
 * Induction variables.  
 */  
errs() << " Induction variables\n";  
auto IVM = loop->getInductionVariableManager();
```

*(For more information about
llvm::noelle::InductionVariableManager,
please check out the tutorial dedicated to it)*

Instance of the class llvm::noelle::InductionVariableManager

Abstractions related to loops in NOELLE

LoopDependenceInfo

MemoryCloningAnalysis

InvariantManager

SCCManager

Loop Dependence Graph

LoopStructure

LoopIterationAnalysis

InductionVariableManager

LoopEnvironment

From LoopDependenceInfo to the loop-specific analyses

- `auto mca = loop->getMemoryCloningAnalysis();`

- `auto ita = loop->getLoopIterationSpaceAnalysis();`

Abstractions related to loops in NOELLE

LoopDependenceInfo

MemoryCloningAnalysis

InvariantManager

SCCManager

Loop Dependence Graph

LoopStructure

LoopIterationAnalysis

InductionVariableManager

LoopEnvironment

LoopTransformationsManager

From LoopDependenceInfo to LoopTransformationsManager

```
LoopTransformationsManager *lrm = loop->getLoopTransformationsManager();
```

```
uint32_t c = lrm->getMaximumNumberOfCores();
```

```
lrm->isTransformationEnabled(Transformation::LOOP_DISTRIBUTION_ID);
```



noelle/core/Transformations.hpp

Abstractions related to loops in NOELLE

LoopDependenceInfo

MemoryCloningAnalysis

InvariantManager

SCCManager

Loop Dependence Graph

LoopStructure

LoopIterationAnalysis

InductionVariableManager

LoopEnvironment

LoopTransformationsManager

Various miscellaneous APIs, for example

- `bool doesHaveCompileTimeKnownTripCount(void) const`
- `uint64_t getCompileTimeTripCount(void) const;`

Always have faith in your ability

Success will come your way eventually

Best of luck!