

# Alias Analysis in LLVM

# What is Alias Analysis?

Given two pointers:

Do they always point at different memory?

Do they always point at the same memory?  
(miss a CSE? ;-))

# Alias Analysis & Dependence Analysis

```
for (size_t i = 1; i < n; ++i) {  
    p[i] = p[i - 1] * 3;  
}
```

# LLVM's Alias Analysis API

# Location, Location, Location

Pointer  
Size  
TBAA tag

Sizes are given in address units (bytes usually)

# AliasAnalysis.h basics

alias

- 2 Locations

getModRefInfo and getModRefBehavior

pointsToConstantMemory

# The language of alias

NoAlias = can reorder\*

MustAlias = redundant load, dead store

MayAlias = I don't know

PartialAlias = Inexact overlap

(Perhaps this should be renamed?)

# LLVM IR features

noalias

arguments \*and\* return values

tail

nocapture

readonly, readnone

getelementptr (aka gep)

gep(p, 0) vs gep(0, p)

inttoptr, ptrtoint

no guessing!



# A tale of two pointer arithmetics

```
%p = gep %base, %n
```

```
%x = inttoptr %base
```

```
%y = add %x, %n
```

```
%p = ptrtoint %y
```

# LLVM IR non-features

Union types

Typed memory

restrict anywhere but function arguments

restrict on a struct member

Real multi-dimensional array access

Multiple "variables" in one allocation

# AA Implementations

BasicAA

SCEV-AA?

TBAA

Globals ModRef

etc.

# Implementation infrastructure

The theory: Multiple chained analyses

NoAlias or MayAlias = best possible answer

MayAlias = I don't know, keep looking

PartialAlias = stop looking

# BasicAA

```
%a = getelementptr @Z, 10  
%b = bitcast %a to float*  
%c = select i1 %p, %b, %x  
%d = phi [ ... %c ... ]  
%e = getelementptr %d, %n
```

Start at the bottom, find the identified object (s)

# SCEV-AA

An interesting concept hack.  
BasicAA can now do most of this.

Also, how do we keep the ScalarEvolution  
analysis up to date?

# Globals Mod/Ref

Global Variables are Values, with use lists.

Use-list escape analysis

Check for read-only, etc.

# NoAA

Says "I don't know" to all queries.



# What about Andersen's?

stateful alias analyses

compile time

# TBAA

Pointers to different "types" don't alias.

TBAA: "Tibah", from the Vulcan

**T'PAU**

just kidding

# TBAA (in C)

Introduced in C89, refined in C99

C++ inherited the C89 version and made its own adaptations.

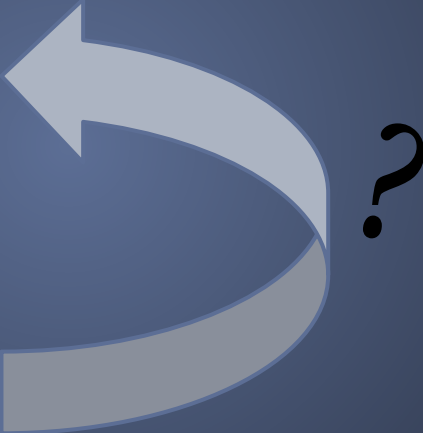
```
int *a = ???;  
float *b = ???;
```

# Practical TBAA

It's all about the lvalues

# TBAA in C, the dark side

```
void foo(int *x, float *y) {  
    *x = 1;  
    int i = *x;  
    *y = 1.0f;  
    float f = *y;  
    use(i, f);  
}
```



# TBAA in C++?

For C types, the same problems as C

However, virtual classes are more constrained!

Maybe?

# TBAA in LLVM

Memory has no types.

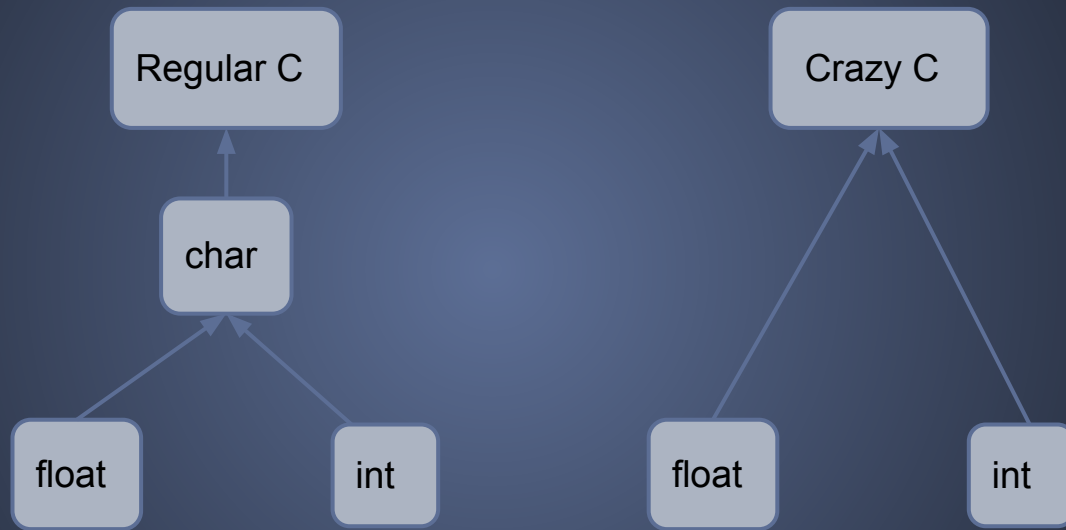
Separate mechanism from policy.

Use chaining to be conservative about punning.

Support cross-language inlining.



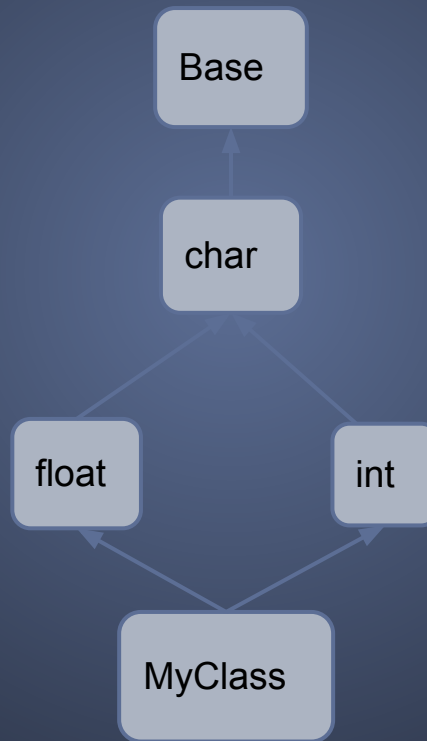
# A Type Tree



Ancestors, Roots

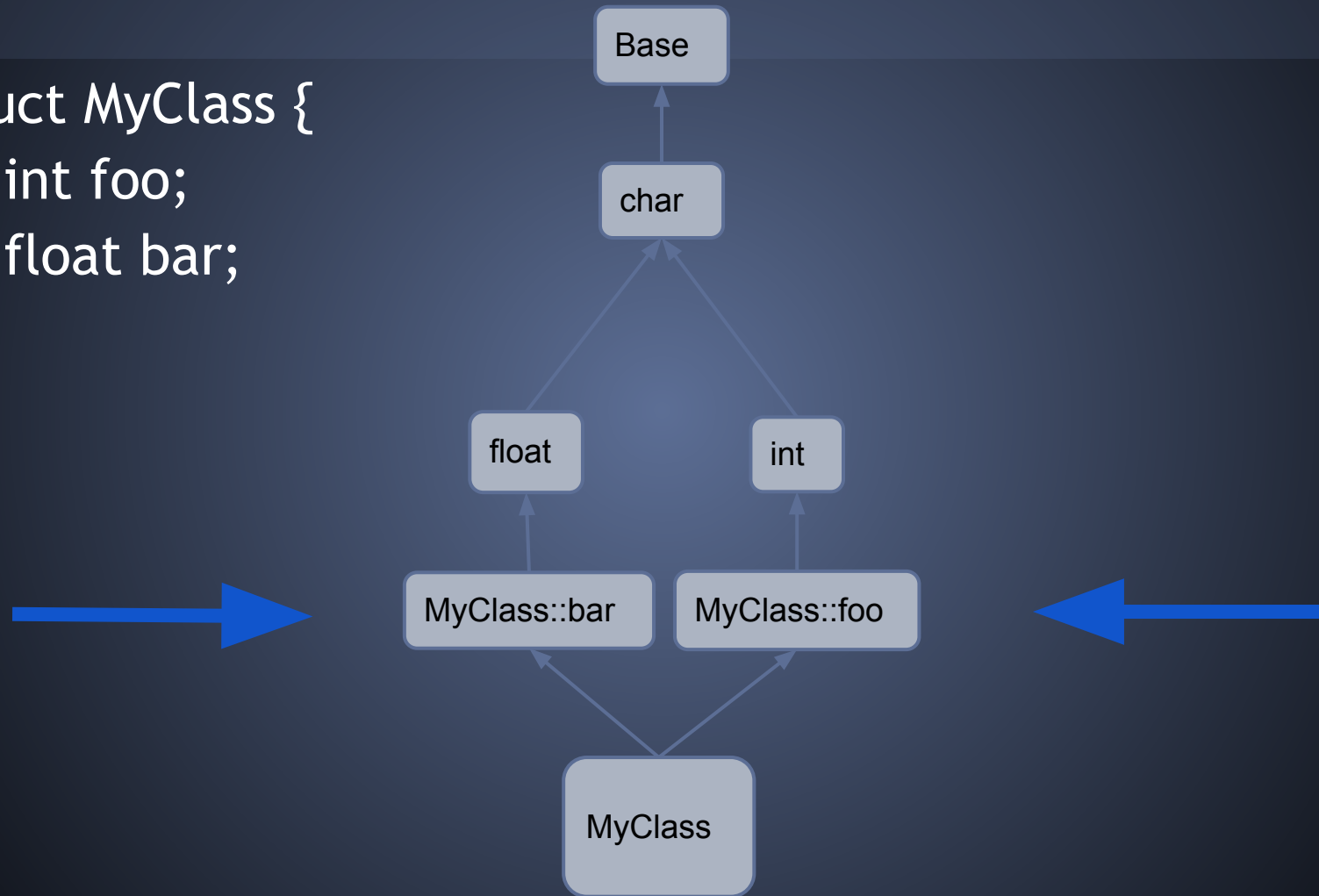
# A Type DAG?

```
struct MyClass {  
    int foo;  
    float bar;  
};
```



How about a more precise DAG...

```
struct MyClass {  
    int foo;  
    float bar;  
};
```



# Alternatives

Type DAG?

Instructions get multiple tags?

A separate datastructure for aggregates?

# Type punning

```
int x;  
*(float *)&x = 2.3f;  
x = 4;
```

TBAA says NoAlias

BasicAA says MustAlias

# Questions?