

Using LLVM IR

2022. 3. 21

SWPP Practice Session

Seunghyeon Nam


(slides by Juneyoung Lee)

Building LLVM

- We're going to announce Assignment 2 this week
- You'll have to use the built LLVM; the updated build script will be uploaded together
- Let us know if there are any issues

godbolt.org

Compiler ExplorerSNU eTL

Add...MoreShareOtherPolicies

LLVM IR source #1 X

LLVM IR

```
1  define i32 @f(i32 %x) {
2      %a = add i32 %x, 1
3      %b = sub i32 %a, 1
4      ret i32 %b
5  }
6
```

opt (trunk) (Editor #1, Compiler #1) LLVM IR X

opt (trunk)

✓

-instcombine

A

1 define i32 @f(i32 %x) {
2 ret i32 %x
3 }

Output (0/0)

opt (trunk)

i

- cached (101B)

#1 with opt (trunk) X

A

☐ Wrap lines

Compiler returned: 0

i

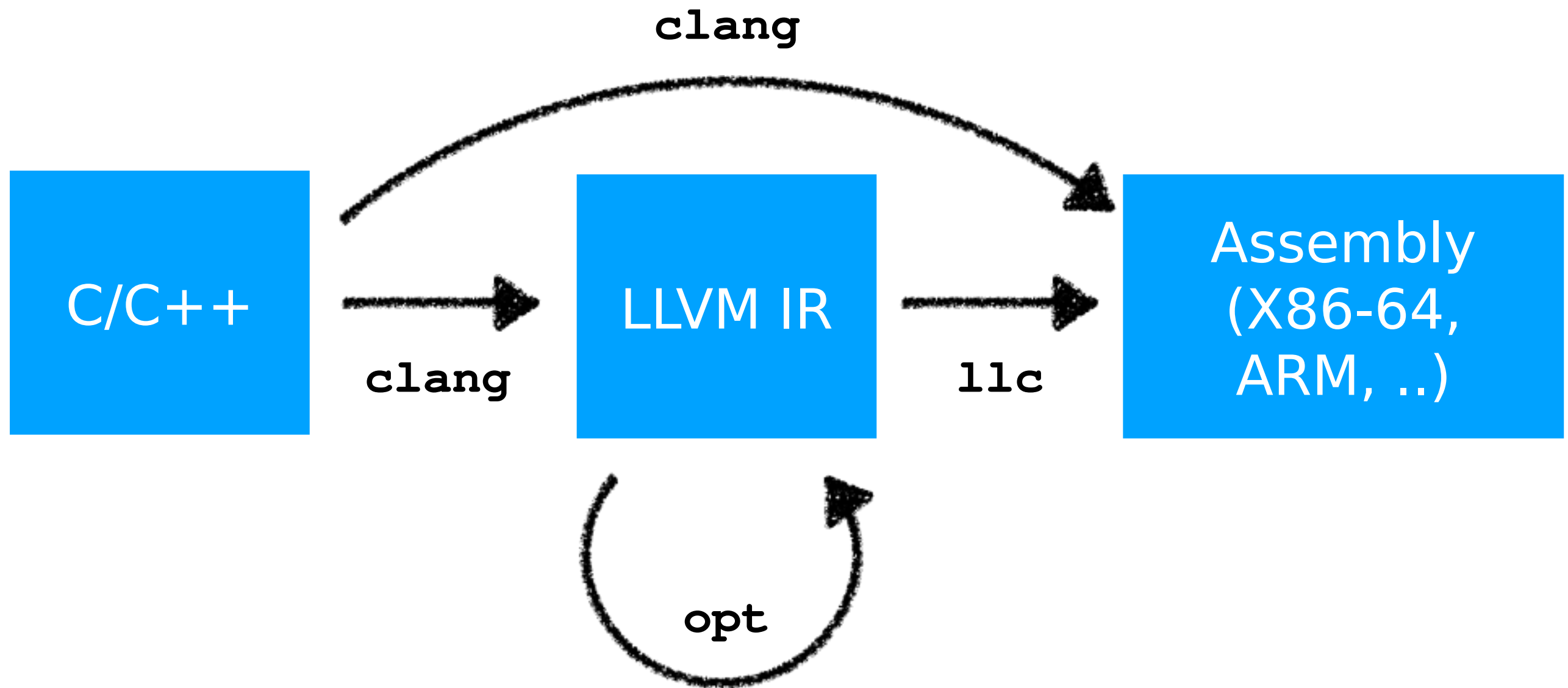
Read the new cookie policy

Compiler Explorer uses cookies and other related techs to serve you

<https://godbolt.org>

Converting LLVM IR from/to

*



Example - fibonacci

```
1  unsigned fib(unsigned n) {  
2      unsigned answ;  
3      if (n <= 1)  
4          answ = n;  
5      else  
6          answ = fib(n - 1) + fib(n - 2);  
7      return answ;  
8  }
```

Example - fibonacci

```
unsigned fib(unsigned n) {  
    unsigned answ;  
    if (n <= 1)  
        answ = n;  
    else  
        answ = fib(n - 1) + fib(n - 2);  
    return answ;  
}
```

```
1  define i32 @fib(i32 %n) {  
2  entry:  
3      %cmp = icmp ult i32 %n, 2  
4      br i1 %cmp, label %if.end, label %if.else  
5  
6  if.else:  
7      %sub = add i32 %n, -1  
8      %call = call i32 @fib(i32 %sub)  
9      %sub1 = add i32 %n, -2  
10     %call2 = call i32 @fib(i32 %sub1)  
11     %add = add i32 %call2, %call  
12     br label %if.end  
13  
14  if.end:  
15     %answ.0 = phi i32 [ %add, %if.else ], [ %n, %entry ]  
16     ret i32 %answ.0  
17 }  
18
```

3 Basic blocks: entry, if.else, if.end

Example - fibonacci

i32: integer, 32 bits

```
unsigned fib(unsigned n) {  
    unsigned answ;  
    if (n <= 1)  
        answ = n;  
    else  
        answ = fib(n - 1) + fib(n - 2);  
    return answ;  
}
```

```
1  define i32 @fib(i32 %n) {  
2  entry:  
3      %cmp = icmp ult i32 %n, 2  
4      br i1 %cmp, label %if.end, label %if.else  
5  
6  if.else:  
7      %sub = add i32 %n, -1  
8      %call = call i32 @fib(i32 %sub)  
9      %sub1 = add i32 %n, -2  
10     %call2 = call i32 @fib(i32 %sub1)  
11     %add = add i32 %call2, %call  
12     br label %if.end  
13  
14  if.end:  
15     %answ.0 = phi i32 [ %add, %if.else ], [ %n, %entry ]  
16     ret i32 %answ.0  
17 }  
18
```


Example - fibonacci

icmp: integer comparison
ult: unsigned comparison, less than

```
unsigned fib(unsigned n) {  
    unsigned answ;  
    if (n <= 1)  
        answ = n;  
    else  
        answ = fib(n - 1) + fib(n - 2);  
    return answ;  
}
```

```
1  define i32 @fib(i32 %n) {  
2  entry:  
3      %cmp = icmp ult i32 %n, 2  
4      br i1 %cmp, label %if.end, label %if.else  
5  
6  if.else:  
7      %sub = add i32 %n, -1  
8      %call = call i32 @fib(i32 %sub)  
9      %sub1 = add i32 %n, -2  
10     %call2 = call i32 @fib(i32 %sub1)  
11     %add = add i32 %call2, %call  
12     br label %if.end  
13  
14  if.end:  
15     %answ.0 = phi i32 [ %add, %if.else ], [ %n, %entry ]  
16     ret i32 %answ.0  
17 }  
18
```


Example - fibonacci

Note that the branch condition is inversed
There is no special reason in this case.. :/

```
unsigned fib(unsigned n) {  
    unsigned answ;  
    if (n <= 1)  
        answ = n;  
    else  
        answ = fib(n - 1) + fib(n - 2);  
    return answ;  
}
```

```
1  define i32 @fib(i32 %n) {  
2  entry:  
3      %cmp = icmp ult i32 %n, 2  
4      br i1 %cmp, label %if.end, label %if.else  
5  
6  if.else:  
7      %sub = add i32 %n, -1  
8      %call = call i32 @fib(i32 %sub)  
9      %sub1 = add i32 %n, -2  
10     %call2 = call i32 @fib(i32 %sub1)  
11     %add = add i32 %call2, %call  
12     br label %if.end  
13  
14  if.end:  
15     %answ.0 = phi i32 [ %add, %if.else ], [ %n, %entry ]  
16     ret i32 %answ.0  
17 }  
18
```

Example - fibonacci

```
unsigned fib(unsigned n) {  
    unsigned answ;  
    if (n <= 1)  
        answ = n;  
    else  
        answ = fib(n - 1) + fib(n - 2);  
    return answ;  
}
```

```
1  define i32 @fib(i32 %n) {  
2  entry:  
3      %cmp = icmp ult i32 %n, 2  
4      br i1 %cmp, label %if.end, label %if.else  
5  
6  if.else:  
7      %sub = add i32 %n, -1  
8      %call = call i32 @fib(i32 %sub)  
9      %sub1 = add i32 %n, -2  
10     %call2 = call i32 @fib(i32 %sub1)  
11     %add = add i32 %call2, %call  
12     br label %if.end  
13  
14  if.end:  
15     %answ.0 = phi i32 [ %add, %if.else ], [ %n, %entry ]  
16     ret i32 %answ.0  
17 }  
18
```

Example - fibonacci

```
unsigned fib(unsigned n) {  
    unsigned answ;  
    if (n <= 1)  
        answ = n;  
    else  
        answ = fib(n - 1) + fib(n - 2);  
    return answ;  
}
```

```
1  define i32 @fib(i32 %n) {  
2  entry:  
3      %cmp = icmp ult i32 %n, 2  
4      br i1 %cmp, label %if.end, label %if.else  
5  
6  if.else:  
7      %sub = add i32 %n, -1  
8      %call = call i32 @fib(i32 %sub)  
9      %sub1 = add i32 %n, -2  
10     %call2 = call i32 @fib(i32 %sub1)  
11     %add = add i32 %call2, %call  
12     br label %if.end  
13  
14  if.end:  
15     %answ.0 = phi i32 [ %add, %if.else ], [ %n, %entry ]  
16     ret i32 %answ.0  
17 }  
18
```

Example - fibonacci

```
unsigned fib(unsigned n) {  
    unsigned answ;  
    if (n <= 1)  
        answ = n;  
    else  
        answ = fib(n - 1) + fib(n - 2);  
    return answ;  
}
```

```
1  define i32 @fib(i32 %n) {  
2  entry:  
3      %cmp = icmp ult i32 %n, 2  
4      br i1 %cmp, label %if.end, label %if.else  
5  
6  if.else:  
7      %sub = add i32 %n, -1  
8      %call = call i32 @fib(i32 %sub)  
9      %sub1 = add i32 %n, -2  
10     %call2 = call i32 @fib(i32 %sub1)  
11     %add = add i32 %call2, %call  
12     br label %if.end  
13  
14  if.end:  
15     %answ.0 = phi i32 [ %add, %if.else ], [ %n, %entry ]  
16     ret i32 %answ.0  
17 }  
18
```


Example - fibonacci

Multiple definitions of variables in different blocks are merged with a phi node.

```
unsigned fib(unsigned n) {  
    unsigned answ;  
    if (n <= 1)  
        answ = n;  
    else  
        answ = fib(n - 1) + fib(n - 2);  
    return answ;  
}
```

```
1  define i32 @fib(i32 %n) {  
2  entry:  
3      %cmp = icmp ult i32 %n, 2  
4      br i1 %cmp, label %if.end, label %if.else  
5  
6  if.else:  
7      %sub = add i32 %n, -1  
8      %call = call i32 @fib(i32 %sub)  
9      %sub1 = add i32 %n, -2  
10     %call2 = call i32 @fib(i32 %sub1)  
11     %add = add i32 %call2, %call  
12     br label %if.end  
13  
14  if.end:  
15     %answ.0 = phi i32 [ %add, %if.else ], [ %n, %entry ]  
16     ret i32 %answ.0  
17 }  
18
```

Example - fibonacci

```
unsigned fib(unsigned n) {  
    unsigned answ;  
    if (n <= 1)  
        answ = n;  
    else  
        answ = fib(n - 1) + fib(n - 2);  
    return answ;  
}
```

```
1  define i32 @fib(i32 %n) {  
2  entry:  
3      %cmp = icmp ult i32 %n, 2  
4      br i1 %cmp, label %if.end, label %if.else  
5  
6  if.else:  
7      %sub = add i32 %n, -1  
8      %call = call i32 @fib(i32 %sub)  
9      %sub1 = add i32 %n, -2  
10     %call2 = call i32 @fib(i32 %sub1)  
11     %add = add i32 %call2, %call  
12     br label %if.end  
13  
14  if.end:  
15     %answ.0 = phi i32 [ %add, %if.else ], [ %n, %entry ]  
16     ret i32 %answ.0  
17 }  
18
```

Play with fibonacci

- Please store the C program as fib.c
- C -> IR:

```
bin/clang -S -emit-llvm -O1 -g0 \  
-fno-discard-value-names fib.c -o -
```

- IR -> Assembly:

```
bin/llc -o fib.s fib.ll
```


Example 2 - average

```
1  double answer;  
2  
3  void average(double *numbers) {  
4      double x = numbers[0];  
5      double y = numbers[1];  
6      answer = (x + y) / 2;  
7  }
```

Example 2 - average

```
1  double answer;
2
3  void average(double *numbers) {
4      double x = numbers[0];
5      double y = numbers[1];
6      answer = (x + y) / 2;
7  }
```

```
1  @answer = global double 0.000000e+00
2
3  define void @average(double* %numbers) {
4      entry:
5          %0 = load double, double* %numbers
6          %arrayidx1 = getelementptr inbounds double, double* %numbers, i64 1
7          %1 = load double, double* %arrayidx1
8          %add = fadd double %0, %1
9          %div = fmul double %add, 5.000000e-01
10         store double %div, double* @answer
11         ret void
12     }
```

Example 2 - average

```
1  double answer;  
2  
3  void average(double *numbers) {  
4      double x = numbers[0];  
5      double y = numbers[1];  
6      answer = (x + y) / 2;  
7  }
```

Global variables have prefix @

```
1  @answer = global double 0.000000e+00  
2  
3  define void @average(double* %numbers) {  
4      entry:  
5          %0 = load double, double* %numbers  
6          %arrayidx1 = getelementptr inbounds double, double* %numbers, i64 1  
7          %1 = load double, double* %arrayidx1  
8          %add = fadd double %0, %1  
9          %div = fmul double %add, 5.000000e-01  
10         store double %div, double* @answer  
11         ret void  
12     }
```

Example 2 - average

```
1  double answer;  
2  
3  void average(double *numbers) {  
4      double x = numbers[0];  
5      double y = numbers[1];  
6      answer = (x + y) / 2;  
7  }
```

Dereference %numbers

A variable with numeric name
(should increase by 1)

ble 0.000000e+00

```
3  define void @average(double* %numbers) {  
4      entry:  
5      %0 = load double, double* %numbers  
6      %arrayidx1 = getelementptr inbounds double, double* %numbers, i64 1  
7      %1 = load double, double* %arrayidx1  
8      %add = fadd double %0, %1  
9      %div = fmul double %add, 5.000000e-01  
10     store double %div, double* @answer  
11     ret void  
12 }
```


Example 2 - average

```
1  double answer;
2
3  void average(double *numbers) {
4      double x = numbers[0];
5      double y = numbers[1];
6      answer = (x + y) / 2;
7  }
```

numbers[1] **is** *(numbers + 1)
Let's calculate *(numbers + 1) **first**

```
1  @answer = global double 0.000000e+00
2
3  define void @average(double* %numbers) {
4      entry:
5          %0 = load double, double* %numbers
6          %arrayidx1 = getelementptr inbounds double, double* %numbers, i64 1
7          %1 = load double, double* %arrayidx1
8          %add = fadd double %0, %1
9          %div = fmul double %add, 5.000000e-01
10         store double %div, double* @answer
11         ret void
12     }
```

Example 2 - average

```
1  double answer;
2
3  void average(double *numbers) {
4      double x = numbers[0];
5      double y = numbers[1];
6      answer = (x + y) / 2;
7  }
```

Dereference (numbers+1)

```
1  @answer = global double 0.000000e+00
2
3  define void @average(double* %numbers) {
4      entry:
5          %0 = load double, double* %numbers
6          %arrayidx1 = getelementptr inbounds double, double* %numbers, i64 1
7          %1 = load double, double* %arrayidx1
8          %add = fadd double %0, %1
9          %div = fmul double %add, 5.000000e-01
10         store double %div, double* @answer
11         ret void
12     }
```

Example 2 - average

```
1  double answer;
2
3  void average(double *numbers) {
4      double x = numbers[0];
5      double y = numbers[1];
6      answer = (x + y) / 2;
7  }
```

Calculate its average

```
1  @answer = global double 0.000000e+00
2
3  define void @average(double* %numbers) {
4      entry:
5          %0 = load double, double* %numbers
6          %arrayidx1 = getelementptr inbounds double, double* %numbers, i64 1
7          %1 = load double, double* %arrayidx1
8          %add = fadd double %0, %1
9          %div = fmul double %add, 5.000000e-01
10         store double %div, double* @answer
11         ret void
12     }
```


Example 2 - average

```
1  double answer;
2
3  void average(double *numbers) {
4      double x = numbers[0];
5      double y = numbers[1];
6      answer = (x + y) / 2;
7  }
```

Store the result to a global variable

```
1  @answer = global double 0.000000e+00
2
3  define void @average(double* %numbers) {
4      entry:
5          %0 = load double, double* %numbers
6          %arrayidx1 = getelementptr inbounds double, double* %numbers, i64 1
7          %1 = load double, double* %arrayidx1
8          %add = fadd double %0, %1
9          %div = fmul double %add, 5.000000e-01
10         store double %div, double* @answer
11         ret void
12     }
```