

# LLVM & HPSSA

## Hot Path SSA Form in LLVM

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# Section 1

1 HPSSA : Why another SSA Form?

2 What is HPSSA form?

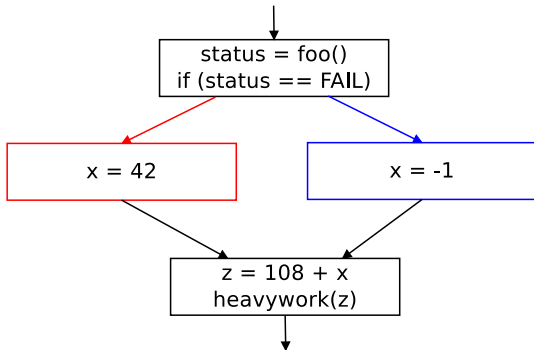
3 How is HPSSA Used?

4 Conclusion

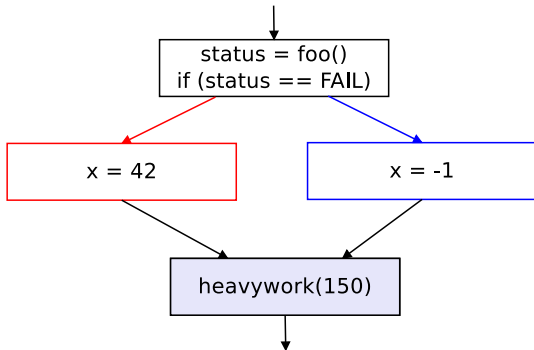
# Doing Speculative Analysis is Hard !

Importance of speculative analysis. It is hard to do. Whole research papers dedicated to single speculative analysis. But with HPSSA form it's a breeze.

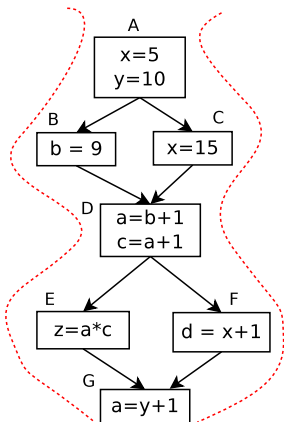
## A case for profile-guided optimizations (PGO)



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## Profile-guided analysis on paths



### Summary

- Profile-guided analysis across paths is stronger—can capture correlations between control-flow of basic-blocks
- Collecting path-profiles seems challenging—requires “recording” of a sequence of basic-blocks

# Case Study : Speculative SCCP Pass

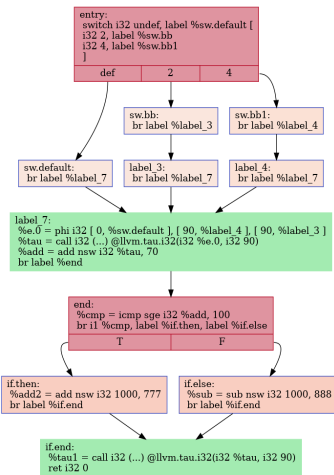
- We implement a speculative version of the SCCP to demonstrate the usefulness of the HPSSA Form.
- Modified the existing SCCP Pass to add in a function which handles the special "`llvm.tau`" intrinsic instructions used for  $\tau$ -functions. (8 lines extra of code only!)
- Added a new lattice element type "`spec_constant`" in `ValueLattice` class supporting operations on speculative constants. (5 lines extra of code only!)
- Added new functions in the `SCCPInstVisitor` and `SCCPSolver` class to handle operations on speculative constants. Eg. Operands can be marked speculative using `markSpeculativeConstant()` function. (5 lines extra of code only!)

# SSCCP with an Example

We run the speculative SCCP on the example below. Mark the different types of variables. Make the CFG look pretty and add hot path.

```

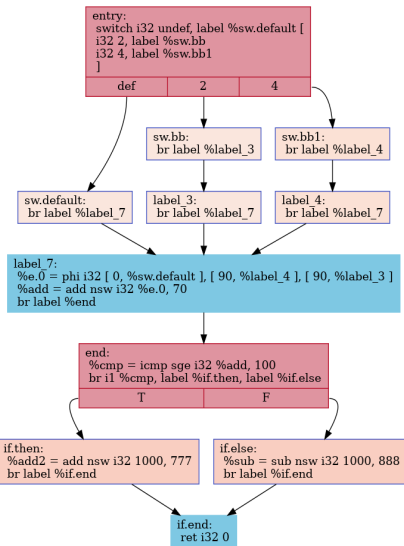
1  int main() {
2      int a = 1000, z, c, e = 0;
3      switch(c) {
4          case 2 : goto label_3; break;
5          case 4 : goto label_4; break;
6          default : goto label_7;
7      }
8      label_3:
9          e = 90;
10         goto label_7;
11     label_4:
12         e = 100 - 10;
13         goto label_7;
14     label_7:
15         // e in rhs is 90.
16         e = e + 70;
17         goto end;
18     end:
19         // e is greater than 100 always
20         if (e >= 100) {
21             a = a + 777;
22         } else {
23             a = a - 888;
24         }
25     return 0;
26 }
```



CFG for 'main' function after HPSSA Pass

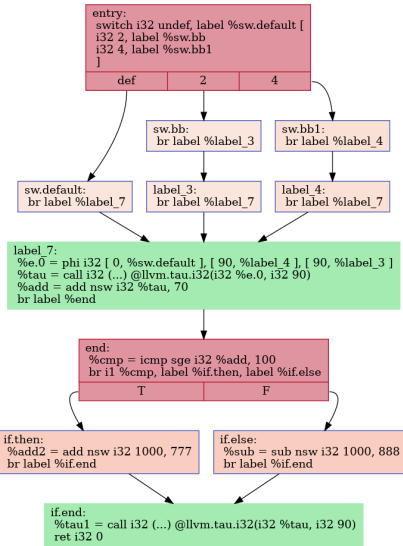


TODO : SCCP pass running on Example.



CFG for 'main' function before HPSSA Pass

TODO : Speculative SCCP pass running on Example.



### CFG for 'main' function after HPSSA Pass

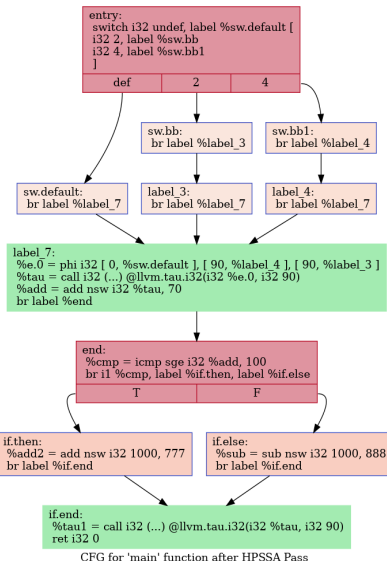
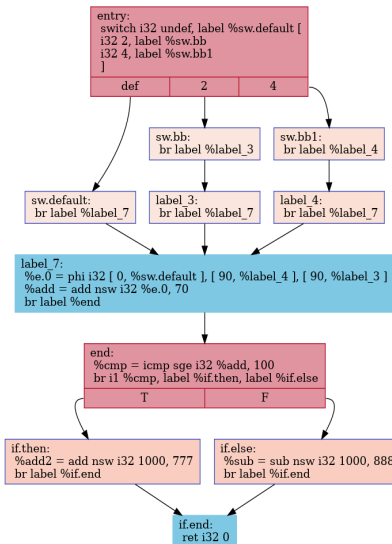
## Section 2

- 1 HPSSA : Why another SSA Form?
- 2 What is HPSSA form?
- 3 How is HPSSA Used?
- 4 Conclusion

# HPSSAPass : Overview

- `class HPSSAPass : public PassInfoMixin<HPSSAPass>`
  - Implemented `llvm::HPSSAPass` pass using the new LLVM Pass Manager.
  - Function `HPSSAPass::run(Function &F, ...)` runs over a `llvm::Function` and inserts "`llvm.tau`" intrinsic calls with speculative and safe arguments at strategic positions in the LLVM IR and handles argument allocation for "`llvm.tau`" intrinsic calls as described in the previous slides.
- Key HPSSA Data Structures :
  - Hot Path Set using `llvm::BitVector` for maintaining **hot paths** in the program.
  - Definition Accumulator, `defAccumulator(op, currBB)` function. The argument "op" is a phi argument that reaches basic-block "currBB" via **hot path**.
  - A stack of map values `std::map<Value*, Value*>` to store the most "recent" tau definition encountered so far corresponding for a tau variable used later in variable renaming.

# HPSSA Transformation



# HPSSAPass : Main Pass

- `HPSSAPass::run(Function &F, FunctionAnalysisManager &AM)`
  - Invoke `HPSSAPass::getProfileInfo()` function to get a compact representation of all the profiled **hot paths** in the program and then call `HPSSAPass::getCaloricConnector()` to get all the caloric connectors from the **hot path** information. This is a precursor to finding strategic positions to place `"llvm.tau"` intrinsic calls in the LLVM IR.
  - Runs over each basic block in the function "F" in topological order using iterator returned from `llvm::Function::RPOT()` call.
  - Uses the `llvm::dominates()` function from `llvm::DominatorTreeAnalysis` to check for dominance frontier while processing the child nodes of the current basic block. This step is a part of correctly placing `"llvm.tau"` intrinsic calls in the LLVM IR.
  - Uses the renaming stack and `HPSSAPass::Search()` function to search and replace all use of PHI result operand with that returned by the `"llvm.tau"` intrinsic call.

# HPSSAPass : Destruction Pass

- Out of HPSSA Form.
  - A separate pass using the new LLVM Pass Manager.  
`class TDSTRPass : public PassInfoMixin<TDSTRPass>`
  - Using `TDSTRPass::run(Function &F, ...)`, we replace all use of existing tau operands with first argument of `"llvm.tau"` intrinsic (corresponds to the safe argument) and remove the `"llvm.tau"` intrinsic call from the LLVM IR.
  - The LLVM IR becomes identical to what it was before running the HPSSA Pass.

## Section 3

- 1 HPSSA : Why another SSA Form?
- 2 What is HPSSA form?
- 3 How is HPSSA Used?**
- 4 Conclusion



# Further Modifications

- Modified the `SCCPInstVisitor::mergeIn()` function to handle lattice "meet" operation for the new speculative constants introduced.
- Since we added the  $\tau$ -functions as an `"llvm.tau"` intrinsic which is essentially an `llvm::CallInst` type, we modified all appropriate visit and marking functions in `SCCPInstVisitor`, `SCCPSolver` and `SCCPPass` to handle this case separately by calling `visitTauNode()`.
- Modified utility functions in `SCCPInstVisitor` and `SCCPSolver` class to print marking of speculative constants and related operations for debugging purpose.

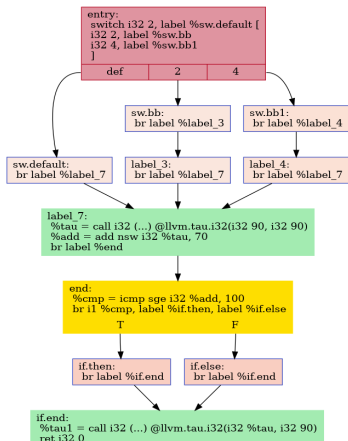
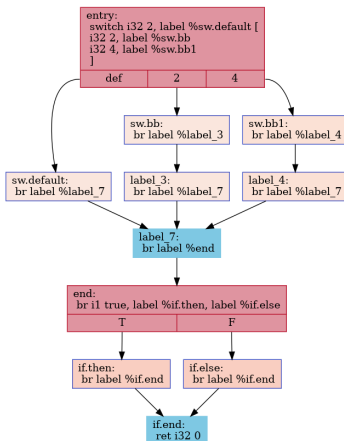
```

1  ... // logs
2  [BBWorkList] Visiting LLVM Intrinsic : llvm.tau (call)
3  Visiting Tau Instruction
4  Speculative Operand : , speculative constant
5  Speculative Operand : llvm.tau.i32, speculative constant
6  Merged speculative constant into  %tau = call i32 (...)
7  @llvm.tau.i32(i32 %e.0, i32 90) : speculative constant
8  ValueLattice (TauState) : speculative constant
9  ...

```

# SSCCP with an Example

- The PHINODE at label\_7 is removed due to constant propagation of value 90 for variable "e" along all paths. However since the operands of the  $\tau$ -function are marked speculative, this instruction and it's uses are not removed by the SSCCP Pass.



# HPSSAPass : Usage [It is easy!]

- Include `llvm::HPSSAPass` header file.
- Load shared object using opt tool. `opt -load HPSSA.cpp.so ...`

```

1  #include <HPSSA.h> // import the header.
2
3  class MyExamplePass : public PassInfoMixin<MyExamplePass> {
4      public: PreservedAnalyses run(Function &F,
5          FunctionAnalysisManager &AM);
6  };
7  ...
8
9  PreservedAnalyses MyExamplePass::run(Function &F,
10     FunctionAnalysisManager &AM) {
11     if (F.getName() != "main")
12         return PreservedAnalyses::all();
13
14     HPSSAPass hpssaUtil; // Make a HPSSAPass Object.
15     hpssaUtil.run(F, AM); // Call the HPSSAPass::run() function.
16
17     std::vector<Instruction *> TauInsts
18     = hpssaUtil.getAllTauInstructions(F); // Calling HPSSA utility function.
19
20     std::cout << "\t\tTotal Tau Instructions : " << TauInsts.size() << "\n";
21     ...
22 }
23
24 /// [output] Total Tau Instructions : 7

```

## Section 4

1 HPSSA : Why another SSA Form?

2 What is HPSSA form?

3 How is HPSSA Used?

4 Conclusion

# What we modified in LLVM Source?

- New `llvm::intrinsic` signature, "`llvm.tau`" to support addition and removal of  $\tau$ -functions to the LLVM SSA IR representation.

```

1 + //===== intrinsic for tau =====//
2 + def int_tau : DefaultAttrsIntrinsic<[llvm_any_ty],
3 +   [llvm_vararg_ty],
4 +   []>;

```

- Modified `Verifier::verifyDominatesUse()` function since we don't want our intrinsic to interfere with `dominators` computation.

```

1 + //===== Changes for tau.intrinsic =====//
2 void Verifier::verifyDominatesUse(Instruction &I, unsigned i) {
3     Instruction *Op = cast<Instruction>(I.getOperand(i));
4     +   if (CallInst *CI = dyn_cast<CallInst>(&I)) {
5     +   Function *CallFunction = CI->getCalledFunction();
6     +   if (CallFunction != NULL && CallFunction->getIntrinsicID() ==
7     +       Function::lookupIntrinsicID("llvm.tau")) {
8     +       return;
9     +   }
10    +   }
11    ...

```