

Scalar Evolution

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Scalar Evolution in LLVM

- Symbolic execution of scalar variables inside the loop
- SCEV – LLVM's implementation of Scalar Evolution
- Passes in LLVM using SCEV
 - Loop strength reduction
 - Induction variable simplification
 - Loop vectorizer
 - SCEV-AA, Memory dependence analysis, etc.

Optimize Loops –Strength Reduction

- Like strength reduction in peephole optimization
 - E.g. replace $a*2$ with $a<<1$
- Applies to uses of **induction variable** in loops
 - **Basic induction variable (I)** – only definition within the loop is of the form $I = I \pm S$, (S is loop invariant)
I usually determines number of iterations
 - **Mutual induction variable (J)** – defined within the loop, its value is linear function of other induction variable, I, such that
$$J = I * C \pm D \quad (C, D \text{ are loop invariants})$$

Optimize Loops –Strength Reduction

- Suppose induction variable I takes on values I_0 , I_0+S , I_0+2S , $I_0+3S \dots$ in iterations 1, 2, 3, 4, and so on...
- Then, in consecutive iterations, Expression $I*C+D$ takes on values

$$I_0 * C + D$$

$$(I_0 + S) * C + D = I_0 * C + S * C + D$$

$$(I_0 + 2S) * C + D = I_0 * C + 2S * C + D$$

- The expression \ddots changes by a constant $S * C$
- Therefore, we have replaced a $*$ and $+$ with a $+$

Scalar Evolution in LLVM – Formalism

- Recurrences

- Recurrence example:

$$n! = \begin{cases} n \times (n-1)! & \text{when } n \geq 1 \\ 1 & \text{when } n = 0 \\ \text{undefined} & \text{when } n < 0 \end{cases}$$

```
int f=k0
for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
    ... = f;
    f = f + k1;
}
```

$$f(i) = \begin{cases} k0 & \text{when } i=0 \\ f(i-1) + k1 & \text{when } i>0 \end{cases}$$

SCEV notation: {k0, +, k1}

E.g., {2, +, 5} denotes the sequence
of values for f:
2, 7, 12, 17, ...

```
int f=2;
for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
    ... = f;
    f = f + 5;
}
```

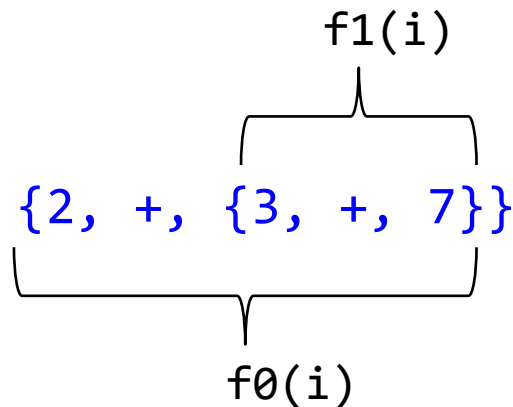
Scalar Evolution in LLVM – Demo1

- `clang -emit-llvm scevex1.c -S -O1`
- `opt -passes="print<scalar-evolution>" -disable-output scevex1.ll`

Scalar Evolution in LLVM – Formalism

- Chain of Recurrences

– example:



$$f1(i) = \begin{cases} 3 & \text{when } i=0 \\ f1(i-1) + 7 & \text{when } i>0 \end{cases}$$

$$f0(i) = \begin{cases} 3 & \text{when } i=0 \\ f0(i-1) + f1(i-1) & \text{when } i>0 \end{cases}$$

Alternative notation: $\{2, +, 3, +, 7\}$

Scalar Evolution in LLVM – Formalism

- Chain of Recurrences

- example:

```
for(int i=0;i<n;i++){  
    a[i] = i*i*i + 2*i*i + 3*i + 7;  
}
```

i	0	1	2	3	4	5
a[i]	7	13	29	61	115	197
D_i (a[i]-a[i-1])	-	6	16	32	54	82
$D' = D_i - D_{i-1}$	-	-	10	16	22	28
$D'' = D'_i - D'_{i-1}$	-	-	-	6	6	6

{7, +, 6, +, 10, +, 6}

Scalar Evolution in LLVM – Demo3

- `clang -emit-llvm scevex3.c -S -O1`
- `opt -passes="print<scalar-evolution>" -disable-output scevex3.ll`

Scalar Evolution in LLVM – Formalism

- Chain of Recurrences (rewriting and folding)
 - example:

Iteration	0	1	2
i: {7, +, 3}	7	10	13
j: {1, +, 1}	1	2	3
k=i+j	8	12	16

$$\{7, +, 3, +, 1, +, 1\} = \{8, +, 4\}$$

$$\{\{e, +, f\}, +, \{g, +, h\}\} = \{e+g, +, f+h\}$$

Scalar Evolution in LLVM – Demo4

- `clang -emit-llvm scevex4.c -S -O1`
- `opt -passes="print<scalar-evolution>" -disable-output scevex4.ll`

Backup

Expression		Rewrite		Example
$G + \{e, +, f\}$	\Rightarrow	$\{G + e, +, f\}$	$12 + \{7, +, 3\}$	$\Rightarrow \{19, +, 3\}$
$G * \{e, +, f\}$	\Rightarrow	$\{G * e, +, G * f\}$	$12 * \{7, +, 3\}$	$\Rightarrow \{84, +, 36\}$
$\{e, +, f\} + \{g, +, h\}$	\Rightarrow	$\{e + g, +, f + h\}$	$\{7, +, 3\} + \{1, +, 1\}$	$\Rightarrow \{8, +, 4\}$
$\{e, +, f\} * \{g, +, h\}$	\Rightarrow	$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} e * g, +, \\ e * h + f * g + f * h, \\ +, 2 * f * h \end{array} \right\}$	$\{0, +, 1\} * \{0, +, 1\}$	$\Rightarrow \{0, +, 1, +, 2\}$

source: Javed Absar – Scalar Evolution - Demystified