Mobile apps are very sensitive to their download sizes as every increase in KB may result in a user number decrease. Flutter engine (libflutter.so) has to be included in every Flutter app and it has a size of several MBs. So we'll try to reduce its size by using MLGO. It's different from the previous Flutter attempt of reducing sizes as MLGO does not require any code or dependency removals.

Reducing engine size with MLGO needs to 1) train a model once, 2) apply that model to compile the Flutter engine. Note that model training does not need to happen too frequently - the model should 'hold up' to code changes over weeks/months. On Ubuntu, do the following:

- Follow the Setting-up-the-Engine-development-environment. To check if this step is successful, try compiling for Android. For size comparisons, we recommend using the release Android build ./flutter/tools/gn --android --runtime-mode=release --no-goma. (Option --no-goma is needed if you're not a Googler, or if you're using a custom Clang as we'll do later with MLGO.)
- Set up MLGO LLVM. (The steps are adapted from MLGO demo.)
 - 1. Prerequisites: sudo apt-get install cmake ninja-build lld.
 - 2. Create a root directory for everything MLGO related mkdir ~/mlgo && export MLGO_DIR=~/mlgo
 - 3. Clone MLGO report \$MLGO_DIR && git clone https://github.com/google/ml-compiler-opt
 - 4. Tensorflow dependencies

cd \$MLGO DIR

```
sudo apt-get install python3-pip
python3 -m pip install --upgrade pip
python3 -m pip install --user -r ml-compiler-opt/requirements.txt

TF_PIP=$(python3 -m pip show tensorflow | grep Location | cut -d ' ' -f 2)
export TENSORFLOW_AOT_PATH="${TF_PIP}/tensorflow"

mkdir $MLGO_DIR/tensorflow
export TENSORFLOW_C_LIB_PATH=$MLGO_DIR/tensorflow

wget --quiet https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/libtensorflow/libtensorflow-tar xfz libtensorflow-cpu-linux-x86_64-1.15.0.tar.gz -C "${TENSORFLOW_C_LIB_PATH}"
```

- 5. Clone llvm-project bash cd \$MLGO_DIR && git clone https://github.com/llvm/llvm-project.git export LLVM_SRCDIR=\$MLGO_DIR/llvm-project export LLVM_INSTALLDIR=\$MLGO_DIR/llvm-install
- 6. Build LLVM

```
cd build
      cmake -G Ninja \
        -DLLVM_ENABLE_LTO=OFF \
        -DCMAKE_INSTALL_PREFIX= \
        -DTENSORFLOW_C_LIB_PATH=${TENSORFLOW_C_LIB_PATH} \
        -DCMAKE_INSTALL_RPATH_USE_LINK_PATH=On \
        -C ${LLVM_SRCDIR}/clang/cmake/caches/Fuchsia-stage2.cmake \
        ${LLVM_SRCDIR}/11vm
      ninja distribution
      DESTDIR=${LLVM_INSTALLDIR} ninja install-distribution-stripped
• Build Flutter engine for MLGO training
  # Set your engine dir appropriately if it's not in the default location
  export ENGINE_DIR=~/flutter/engine/src
  cd $ENGINE_DIR
  sed -i \
    's/cflags += lto_flags/cflags += lto_flags + ["-Xclang", "-fembed-bitcode=all"]/' \
    build/config/compiler/BUILD.gn
  sed -i \
    "s/prefix = rebase_path(\"\/\/buildtools\/\$host_dir\/clang\/bin\", root_build_dir)/r
    build/toolchain/android/BUILD.gn
  ./flutter/tools/gn --android --runtime-mode=release --no-goma --no-lto
  ninja -C out/android_release
• Train the model
  export CORPUS=$MLGO_DIR/corpus
  cd $MLGO_DIR/ml-compiler-opt
  python3 compiler_opt/tools/extract_ir.py \
    --cmd_filter="^-0z$" \
    --input=$ENGINE_DIR/out/compile_commands.json \
    --input_type=json \
    --llvm_objcopy_path=$LLVM_INSTALLDIR/bin/llvm-objcopy \
    --output_dir=$CORPUS
  export DEFAULT_TRACE=$MLGO_DIR/default_trace
  export WARMSTART_OUTPUT_DIR=$MLGO_DIR/warmstart
  export OUTPUT_DIR=$MLGO_DIR/model
 rm -rf $DEFAULT_TRACE && \
    PYTHONPATH=$PYTHONPATH:. python3 \
```

cd \${LLVM_SRCDIR}
mkdir build

```
compiler_opt/tools/generate_default_trace.py \
     --data_path=$CORPUS \
     --output_path=$DEFAULT_TRACE \
     --compile_task=inlining \
     --clang_path=$LLVM_INSTALLDIR/bin/clang \
     --llvm_size_path=$LLVM_INSTALLDIR/bin/llvm-size \
     --sampling_rate=0.2
  rm -rf $WARMSTART_OUTPUT_DIR && \
   PYTHONPATH=$PYTHONPATH:. python3 \
    compiler_opt/rl/train_bc.py \
    --root_dir=$WARMSTART_OUTPUT_DIR \
    --data_path=$DEFAULT_TRACE \
    --gin_files=compiler_opt/rl/inlining/gin_configs/behavioral_cloning_nn_agent.gin
  # The following will take about half a day.
  rm -rf $OUTPUT_DIR && \
   PYTHONPATH=$PYTHONPATH:. python3 \
    compiler_opt/rl/train_locally.py \
    --root_dir=$OUTPUT_DIR \
    --data_path=$CORPUS \
    --clang_path=$LLVM_INSTALLDIR/bin/clang \
    --llvm_size_path=$LLVM_INSTALLDIR/bin/llvm-size \
    --num_modules=100 \
    --gin_files=compiler_opt/rl/inlining/gin_configs/ppo_nn_agent.gin \
    --gin_bindings=train_eval.warmstart_policy_dir=\"$WARMSTART_OUTPUT_DIR/saved_policy\"
• Build LLVM with the trained model
  cd $LLVM SRCDIR
  rm -rf llvm/lib/Analysis/models/inliner/*
  cp -rf $0UTPUT_DIR/saved_policy/* llvm/lib/Analysis/models/inliner/
  mkdir build-release
  cd build-release
  cmake -G Ninja \
    -DLLVM_ENABLE_LTO=OFF \
    -DCMAKE_INSTALL_PREFIX= \
    -DTENSORFLOW_AOT_PATH=${TENSORFLOW_AOT_PATH} \
    -C ${LLVM_SRCDIR}/clang/cmake/caches/Fuchsia-stage2.cmake \
    ${LLVM_SRCDIR}/11vm
  export LLVM_INSTALLDIR_RELEASE=$LLVM_INSTALLDIR-release
  ninja distribution
  DESTDIR=${LLVM_INSTALLDIR_RELEASE} ninja install-distribution-stripped
```

• Build Flutter engine using LLVM with the trained model

```
cd $ENGINE_DIR
  git stash # Undo previous changes for model training
    's/cflags += lto_flags/cflags += lto_flags + ["-mllvm", "-enable-ml-inliner=release"]
    build/config/compiler/BUILD.gn
  sed -i \
    "s/prefix = rebase_path(\"\/\buildtools\/\$host_dir\/clang\/bin\", root_build_dir)/r
    build/toolchain/android/BUILD.gn
  ./flutter/tools/gn --android --runtime-mode=release --no-goma --no-lto
  ninja -C out/android_release libflutter.so
• Compare. To compare the engine size with or without MLGO, one can
  add or remove the ["-mllvm", "-enable-ml-inliner=release"] flags
  in build/config/compiler/BUILD.gn, compile the engine, and check the
  size of out/android_release/lib.stripped/libflutter.so. As end-
  users will download zipped engine, we also recommend comparing its
  zipped size.
  export ENGINE_LIB_DIR=$ENGINE_DIR/out/android_release/lib.stripped
  cd $ENGINE_DIR
  ./flutter/tools/gn --android --runtime-mode=release --no-goma --no-lto
 ninja -C out/android_release libflutter.so
  cd $ENGINE_LIB_DIR
  mv libflutter.so libflutter.ml_nolto.so
  zip libflutter.ml_nolto.so.zip libflutter.ml_nolto.so
  cd $ENGINE_DIR
  ./flutter/tools/gn --android --runtime-mode=release --no-goma
 ninja -C out/android_release libflutter.so
  cd $ENGINE LIB DIR
  mv libflutter.so libflutter.ml_lto.so
  zip libflutter.ml_lto.so.zip libflutter.ml_lto.so
  # Remove the ML flags to disable ML.
  cd $ENGINE_DIR
  sed -i \
    's/cflags += lto_flags + \["-mllvm", "-enable-ml-inliner=release"\]/cflags += lto_flags
    build/config/compiler/BUILD.gn
  cd $ENGINE DIR
  ./flutter/tools/gn --android --runtime-mode=release --no-goma --no-lto
  {\tt ninja\ -C\ out/android\_release\ libflutter.so}
  cd $ENGINE_LIB_DIR
```

```
mv libflutter.so libflutter.noml_nolto.so
zip libflutter.noml_nolto.so.zip libflutter.noml_nolto.so

cd $ENGINE_DIR
    ./flutter/tools/gn --android --runtime-mode=release --no-goma
ninja -C out/android_release libflutter.so
cd $ENGINE_LIB_DIR
mv libflutter.so libflutter.noml_lto.so
zip libflutter.noml_lto.so.zip libflutter.noml_lto.so
```

Here's the table of size comparisons for engine version b9ecd8a.

			_
ML_LTO	ML_NOLTO	NOML_LTO	NOML_NOLTO
6270960	6338580	6312012	6577684
3586091	3577604	3606484	3689468
-0.65%	0.4%	0	4.21%
-0.57%	-0.80%	0	2.3%
-4.66%	-3.64%	-4.04%	0
O -2.80% O	-3.03%	-2.25%	0
	6270960 3586091 -0.65% -0.57% -4.66% O -2.80%	6270960 6338580 3586091 3577604 -0.65% 0.4% -0.57% - 0.80% -4.66% -3.64% O -2.80% -3.03%	6270960 6338580 6312012 3586091 3577604 3606484 -0.65% 0.4% 0 -0.57% -0.80% 0 -4.66% -3.64% -4.04% O -2.80% -3.03% -2.25%

Conclusion

As shown in the table above, for the zipped size, the winner here is the ML_NOLTO version which is even smaller than the ML_LTO version. It has a 0.8% reduction over our previous art of NOML_LTO.

The ML_LTO version is not very good because currently the model can only be trained without LTO. MLGO is planning to allow ThinLTO in their training. Hopefully, it will help achieve the MLGO's normal reduction of 3%-5% (e.g., ML_NOLTO vs NOML_NOLTO) when the training and final build are in the same condition.