

Optimization idea

Team 11

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Optimization specific to asmspec

Load	<code><reg> = load <size> <ptr></code> <code><size> := 1 2 4 8</code>	Stack area: 20 Heap area: 30 Cost reduced by 90% inside oracle
Store	<code>store <size> <val> <ptr></code> <code><size> := 1 2 4 8</code>	Stack area: 20 Heap area: 30 Cost reduced by 90% inside oracle
Async Load	<code><reg> = aload <size> <ptr></code> <code><size> := 1 2 4 8</code>	Stack area: 1 Heap area: 1 Cost to resolve Stack area: 24 Heap area: 34 Cannot use inside oracle

Kind	Name	Cost
Integer Multiplication/Division	$\langle \text{reg} \rangle = \text{udiv } \langle \text{val1} \rangle \langle \text{val2} \rangle \langle \text{bw} \rangle$ $\langle \text{reg} \rangle = \text{sdiv } \langle \text{val1} \rangle \langle \text{val2} \rangle \langle \text{bw} \rangle$ $\langle \text{reg} \rangle = \text{urem } \langle \text{val1} \rangle \langle \text{val2} \rangle \langle \text{bw} \rangle$ $\langle \text{reg} \rangle = \text{srem } \langle \text{val1} \rangle \langle \text{val2} \rangle \langle \text{bw} \rangle$ $\langle \text{reg} \rangle = \text{mul } \langle \text{val1} \rangle \langle \text{val2} \rangle \langle \text{bw} \rangle$ $\langle \text{bw} \rangle := 1 8 16 32 64$	1
Integer Shift/Logical Operations - shl: shift-left - lshr: logical shift-right - ashr: arithmetic shift-right	$\langle \text{reg} \rangle = \text{shl } \langle \text{val1} \rangle \langle \text{val2} \rangle \langle \text{bw} \rangle$ $\langle \text{reg} \rangle = \text{lshr } \langle \text{val1} \rangle \langle \text{val2} \rangle \langle \text{bw} \rangle$ $\langle \text{reg} \rangle = \text{ashr } \langle \text{val1} \rangle \langle \text{val2} \rangle \langle \text{bw} \rangle$ $\langle \text{reg} \rangle = \text{and } \langle \text{val1} \rangle \langle \text{val2} \rangle \langle \text{bw} \rangle$ $\langle \text{reg} \rangle = \text{or } \langle \text{val1} \rangle \langle \text{val2} \rangle \langle \text{bw} \rangle$ $\langle \text{reg} \rangle = \text{xor } \langle \text{val1} \rangle \langle \text{val2} \rangle \langle \text{bw} \rangle$ $\langle \text{bw} \rangle := 1 8 16 32 64$	4

Integer Add/Sub	$\langle \text{reg} \rangle = \text{add } \langle \text{val1} \rangle \langle \text{val2} \rangle \langle \text{bw} \rangle$ $\langle \text{reg} \rangle = \text{sub } \langle \text{val1} \rangle \langle \text{val2} \rangle \langle \text{bw} \rangle$ $\langle \text{bw} \rangle := 1 8 16 32 64$	5
Integer Sum	$\langle \text{reg} \rangle = \text{sum } \langle \text{val1} \rangle \dots \langle \text{val8} \rangle \langle \text{bw} \rangle$ $\langle \text{bw} \rangle := 1 8 16 32 64$	10
Integer increment $\langle \text{reg} \rangle = \langle \text{val} \rangle + 1$	$\langle \text{reg} \rangle = \text{incr } \langle \text{val} \rangle \langle \text{bw} \rangle$	1
Integer decrement $\langle \text{reg} \rangle = \langle \text{val} \rangle - 1$	$\langle \text{reg} \rangle = \text{decr } \langle \text{val} \rangle \langle \text{bw} \rangle$	1
Comparison - $\langle \text{cond} \rangle$ is equivalent to the cond of LLVM IR's icmp	$\langle \text{reg} \rangle = \text{icmp } \langle \text{cond} \rangle \langle \text{val1} \rangle \langle \text{val2} \rangle \langle \text{bw} \rangle$ $\langle \text{bw} \rangle := 1 8 16 32 64$	1

Unconditional Branch	br <bbname>	1
Conditional Branch	br <condition> <>true_bb> <>false_bb>	6 for true_bb 1 for false_bb
Switch Instruction - <val1>, ... should be constant integers.	switch <cond_val> <val1> <bb1> .. <div style="text-align: right;"><default_bb></div>	4

Replace load with aload

load를 **aload**로 대체하고, **load**와 사용되는 부분 사이에 관계없는 **instruction**을 넣고, 가능하다면 **aload**를 하는 순서와 사용되는 순서가 같게 한다.

```
r1 = load 8 ... ;30
```

```
r2 = add r1 ... 64;35
```

```
r3 = add ... ... ;40
```

```
r2 = load 8 ... ;30
```

```
r1 = load 8 ... ;60
```

```
write r1 ;63
```

```
write r2 ;66
```

```
r1 = aload 8 ... ;1
```

```
r2 = add r1 ... 64;6
```

```
r3 = add ... ... ;35
```

```
r1 = aload 8 ... ;1
```

```
r2 = aload 8 ... ;2
```

```
write r1 ;38
```

```
write r2 ;41
```

Replace load with oracle

`load`를 `aload`로 최적화했을 때의 `cost`감소보다 `oracle` 함수를 사용했을 때의 `cost` 감소가 더 크다면 `oracle` 함수를 사용한다.

```
r1 = load 8 ...
```

```
...
```

```
r2 = load (associated with r1)
```

```
...
```

```
r3 = load (associated with r2)
```

```
start oracle :
```

```
    r1 = load 8 ...
```

```
    ...
```

```
    r2 = load (associated with r1)
```

```
    ...
```

```
    r3 = load (associated with r2)
```

```
end oracle
```


Change the exit condition of the loop

conditional branch에서 `true cost > false cost`이므로

`false`일 때 `loop`으로 다시 돌아가고 `true`일 때 `loop`을 `exit`한다.

```
loop:
```

```
...
```

```
%cmp = icmp slt i32 $1, $n
```

```
br il %cmp, label %loop, label %exit
```

```
loop:
```

```
...
```

```
%cmp = icmp sge i32 $1, $n
```

```
br il %cmp, label %exit, label %loop
```

Optimize for some instructions

더 낮은 **cost**로 같은 연산을 제공할 수 있는 경우에 교체한다.

r1 = add val1 1 64 ;5	r1 = incr val1 64 ;1
r2 = sub 0 val2 64 ;5	r2 = sub 0 val2 64 ;1
r3 = add val3 val3 64 ;5	r3 = add val3 val3 64 ;1
r4 = shl val4 1 64 ;4	r4 = mul val4 2 64 ;1
r5 = and val5 0 64 ;4	r5 = mul 0 0 64 ;1
r6 = or val6 0 64 ;4	r6 = mul 1 1 64 ;1

Optimization general

- `-adce`: Aggressive Dead Code Elimination
- `-always-inline`: Inliner for `always_inline` functions
- `-argpromotion`: Promote 'by reference' arguments to scalars
- `-bb-vectorize`: Basic-Block Vectorization
- `-block-placement`: Profile Guided Basic Block Placement
- `-break-crit-edges`: Break critical edges in CFG
- `-codegenprepare`: Optimize for code generation
- `-constmerge`: Merge Duplicate Global Constants
- `-dce`: Dead Code Elimination
- `-deadargelim`: Dead Argument Elimination
- `-deadtypeelim`: Dead Type Elimination
- `-die`: Dead Instruction Elimination
- `-dse`: Dead Store Elimination
- `-function-attrs`: Deduce function attributes
- `-globaldce`: Dead Global Elimination
- `-globalopt`: Global Variable Optimizer
- `-gvn`: Global Value Numbering
- `-indvars`: Canonicalize Induction Variables
- `-inline`: Function Integration/Inlining
- `-instcombine`: Combine redundant instructions
- `-aggressive-instcombine`: Combine expression patterns
- `-internalize`: Internalize Global Symbols
- `-ipsccp`: Interprocedural Sparse Conditional Constant Propagation
- `-jump-threading`: Jump Threading
- `-lcssa`: Loop-Closed SSA Form Pass
- `-licm`: Loop Invariant Code Motion
- `-loop-deletion`: Delete dead loops
- `-loop-extract`: Extract loops into new functions
- `-loop-extract-single`: Extract at most one loop into a new function
- `-loop-reduce`: Loop Strength Reduction

- `-loop-rotate`: Rotate Loops
- `-loop-simplify`: Canonicalize natural loops
- `-loop-unroll`: Unroll loops
- `-loop-unroll-and-jam`: Unroll and Jam loops
- `-loop-unswitch`: Unswitch loops
- `-lower-global-dtors`: Lower global destructors
- `-loweratomic`: Lower atomic intrinsics to non-atomic form
- `-lowerinvoke`: Lower invokes to calls, for unwindless code generators
- `-lowerswitch`: Lower `SwitchInsts` to branches
- `-mem2reg`: Promote Memory to Register
- `-memcpyopt`: MemCpy Optimization
- `-mergefunc`: Merge Functions
- `-mergereturn`: Unify function exit nodes
- `-partial-inliner`: Partial Inliner
- `-prune-eh`: Remove unused exception handling info
- `-reassociate`: Reassociate expressions
- `-rel-lookup-table-converter`: Relative lookup table converter
- `-reg2mem`: Demote all values to stack slots
- `-sroa`: Scalar Replacement of Aggregates
- `-sccp`: Sparse Conditional Constant Propagation
- `-simplifycfg`: Simplify the CFG
- `-sink`: Code sinking
- `-strip`: Strip all symbols from a module
- `-strip-dead-debug-info`: Strip debug info for unused symbols
- `-strip-dead-prototypes`: Strip Unused Function Prototypes
- `-strip-debug-declare`: Strip all `llvm.dbg.declare` intrinsics
- `-strip-nondebug`: Strip all symbols, except dbg symbols, from a module
- `-tailcalleeelim`: Tail Call Elimination

<https://llvm.org/docs/Passes.html#strip-nondebug-strip-all-symbols-except-dbg-symbols-from-a-module>

Remove useless function arguments

cost of function call: $2 + N_{arg}$

function에서 실제로 사용되는 **argument** 수를 X 라 했을 때 $X < N_{arg}$ 라면

$N_{arg} = X$ 로 바꾸면서, **arg #** 도 변경

```
start func 5:
```

```
BB:
```

```
    r1 = add arg1 arg2 64
```

```
    r2 = add arg3 arg4 64
```

```
    ...; never used arg5
```

```
end func
```

```
start func 4:
```

```
BB:
```

```
    r1 = add arg1 arg2 64
```

```
    r2 = add arg3 arg4 64
```

```
    ...; never used arg5
```

```
end func
```

Dead code elimination

사용하지 않는 코드를 제거

start func 2:

BB:

r1 = add arg1 3 64

r2 = add arg1 3 64

r3 = add 4 3 64

r4 = mul r1 r2 64

ret 64 r4

start func 2:

BB:

r1 = add arg1 3 64

r3 = add 4 3 64

r4 = mul r1 r2 64

ret 64 r4

Unswitch loop

loop문의 비교 연산의 수를 줄이거나 없앴

```
function slow (x, y) {  
  for (let i = 0; i < 8; i++) {  
    if (condition) {  
      ...  
    }  
  }  
}
```

```
function slow (x, y) {  
  if (condition) {  
    for (let i = 0; i < 8; i++) {  
      ...  
    }  
  }  
}
```

Unroll Loop and jam

loop문의 비교 연산의 수를 줄이거나 없앴

```
function slow (x, y) {
function slow (x, y) {
  for (i = 0; i < 8; i++) {
    for (i = 0; i < 8; i = i + 4) {
      x += y
      x += y
    }
    x += y
    x += y
  }
  return x
}
```

[illegible]

Unused Optimization

sroa (scalar replacement of aggregates transformation)

- no structure or array

tailcallelim (tail call elimination)

- no recursive call