

Integer Range Analysis

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Context

Source codes
are made of
millions of
lines of code,
problem of
memory and
resources!



Context

Optimization
of resources
using
compiler and
static
analysis

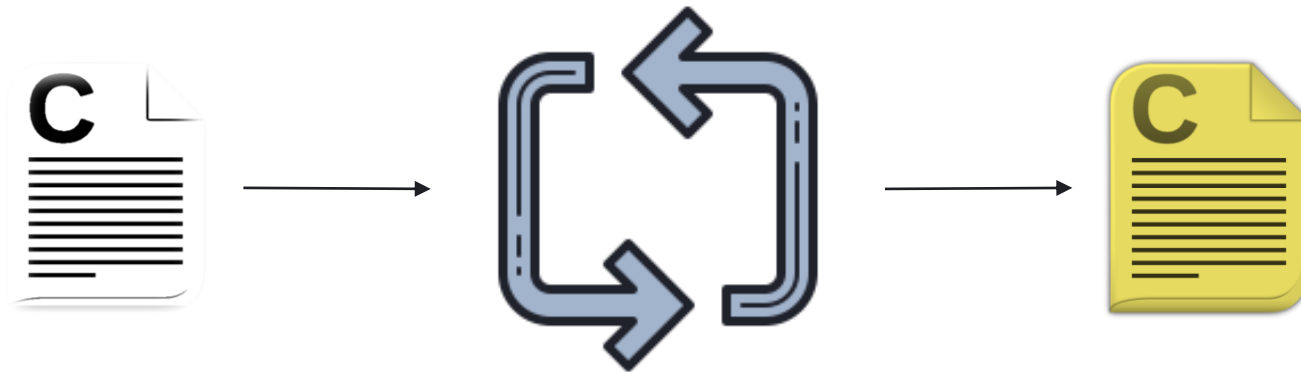


Context



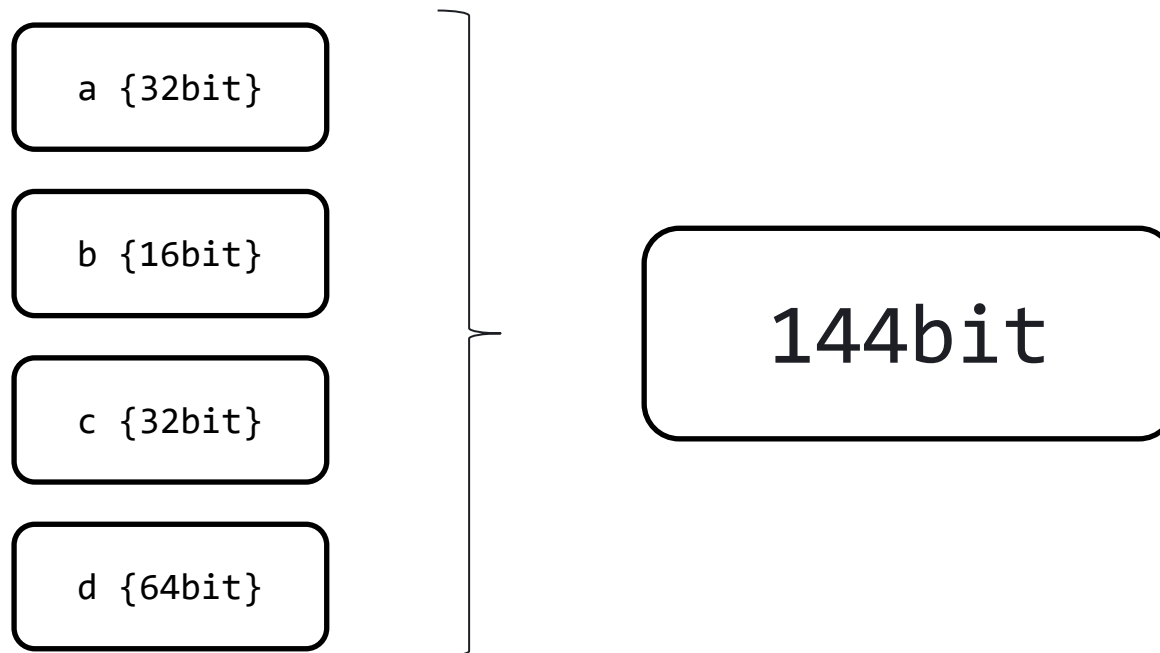
Bitwidth analysis, reduce number of bits allocated for each variable

How to optimize?

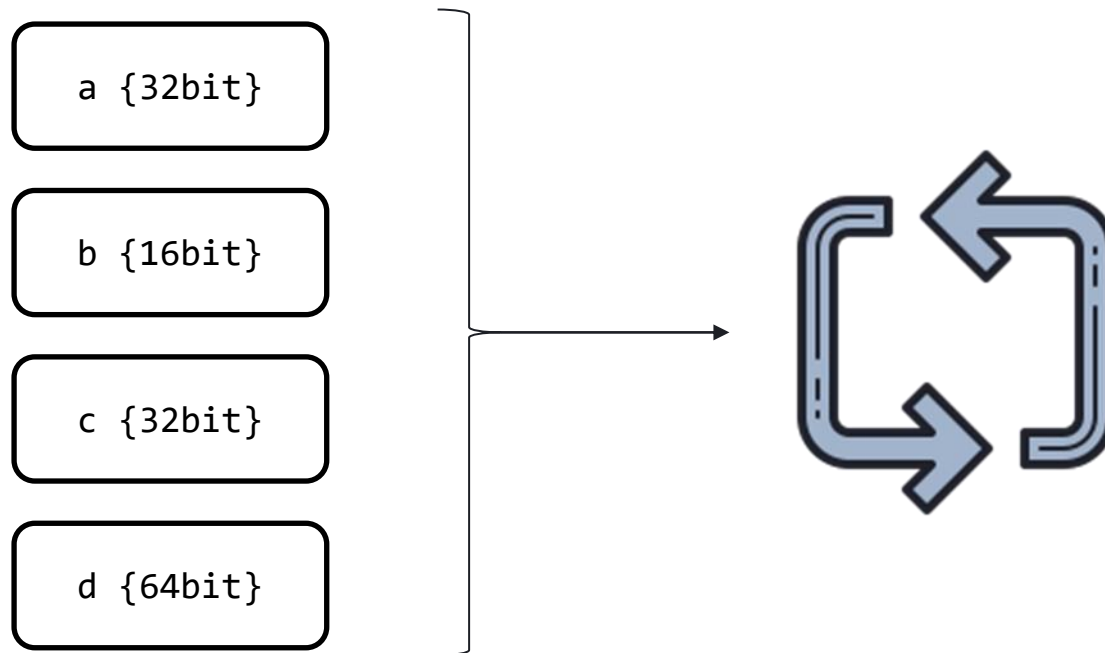


Static analysis, reduce memory usage while keeping the code correctness

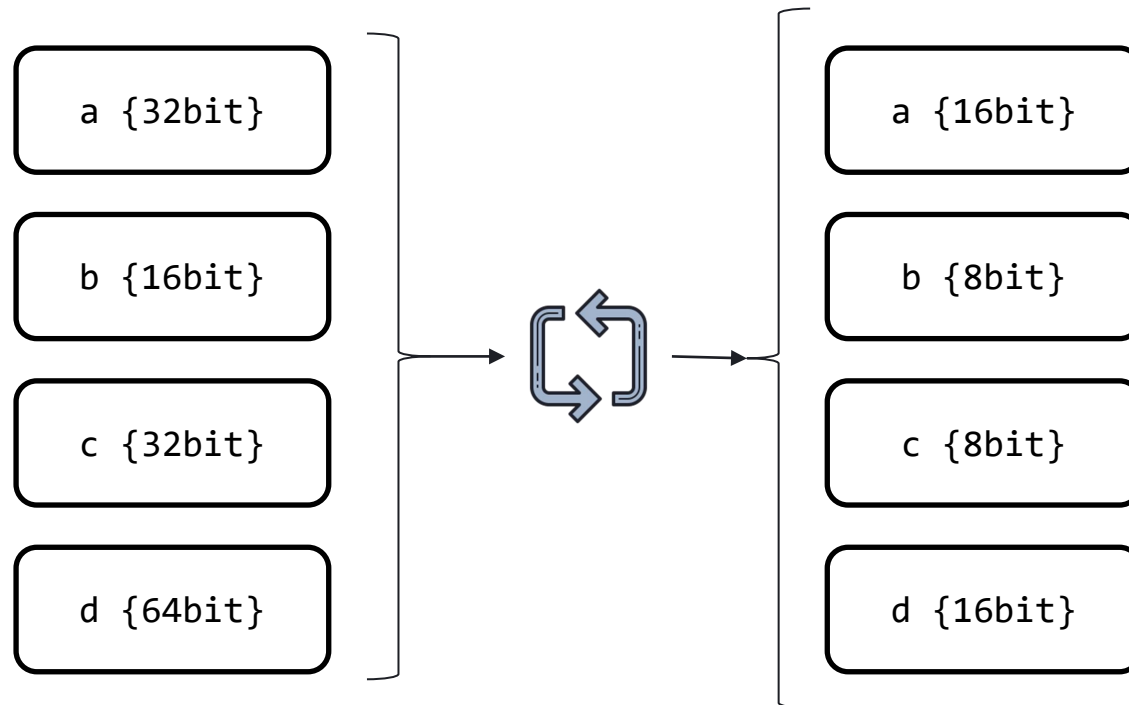
Value Range Analysis



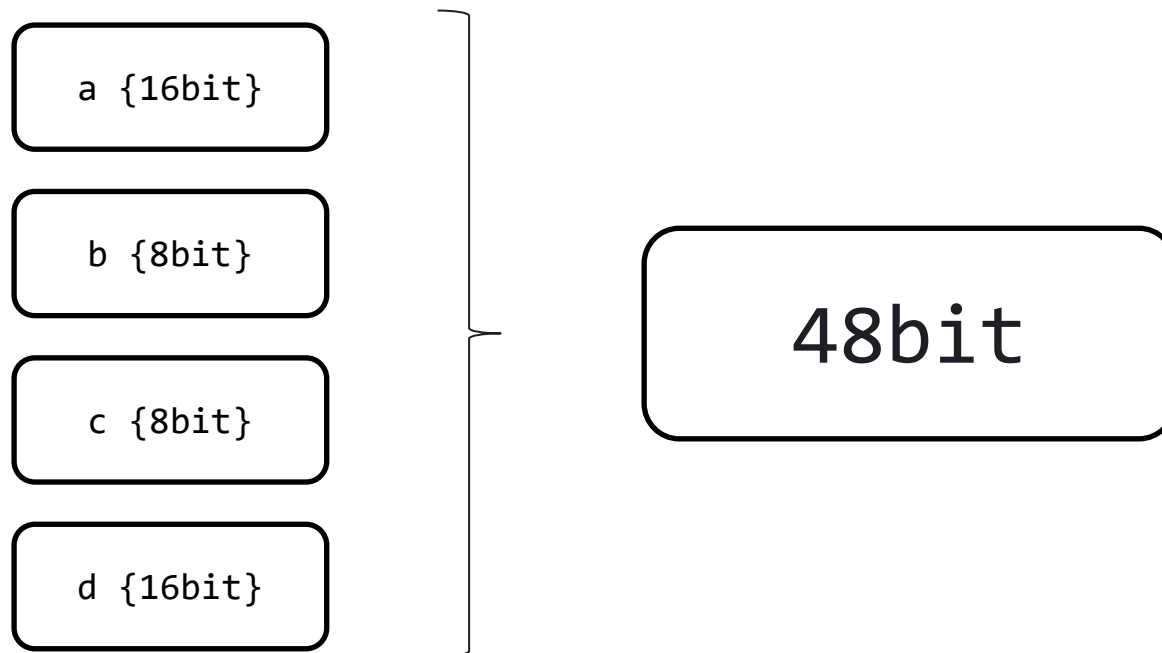
Value Range Analysis



Value Range Analysis



Value Range Analysis



Purpose

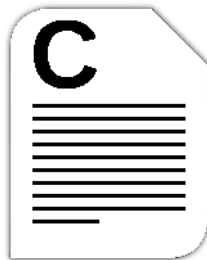
- Optimize the allocation of memory for all variables in the code
- Infer the minimum and maximum values that each variable can assume during runtime
- Compute number of bits to allocate for each variable based on its maximum range

LLVM

- Open-source compiler infrastructure project
- Intermediate representation (IR)
- LLVM Pass Framework
 - Transformations
 - Optimizations
 - Analysis



LLVM



```
define dso_local i32 @main() #0 {  
entry:  
    %retval = alloca i32, align 4  
    %a = alloca i32, align 4  
    %b = alloca i32, align 4  
    %c = alloca i32, align 4  
    %d = alloca i32, align 4  
    store i32 0, i32* %retval, align 4  
    store i32 0, i32* %a, align 4  
    store i32 10, i32* %b, align 4  
    %0 = load i32, i32* %a, align 4  
    %add = add nsw i32 %0, 3  
    store i32 %add, i32* %c, align 4  
    %1 = load i32, i32* %b, align 4  
    %add1 = add nsw i32 %1, 10  
    store i32 %add1, i32* %d, align 4  
    ret i32 0  
}
```

LLVM

```
define dso_local i32 @fun() #0 {
entry:
    %j = alloca i32, align 4
    %a = alloca i32, align 4
    store i32 10, i32* %j, align 4
    store i32 0, i32* %a, align 4
    br label %for.cond

for.cond:
    ; preds = %for.inc, %entry
    %0 = load i32, i32* %j, align 4
    %cmp = icmp sgt i32 %0, 0
    br i1 %cmp, label %for.body, label %for.end

for.body:
    ; preds = %for.cond
    %l = load i32, i32* %a, align 4
    %sub = sub nsw i32 %l, 5
    store i32 %sub, i32* %a, align 4
    br label %for.inc

for.inc:
    ; preds = %for.body
    %2 = load i32, i32* %j, align 4
    %dec = add nsw i32 %2, -1
    store i32 %dec, i32* %j, align 4
    br label %for.cond

for.end:
    ; preds = %for.cond
    %3 = load i32, i32* %a, align 4
    ret i32 %3
}
```



```
define dso_local i32 @fun() #0 {
entry:
    br label %for.cond

for.cond:
    ; preds = %for.inc, %entry
    %a.0 = phi i32 [ 0, %entry ], [ %sub, %for.inc ]
    %j.0 = phi i32 [ 10, %entry ], [ %dec, %for.inc ]
    %cmp = icmp sgt i32 %j.0, 0
    br i1 %cmp, label %for.body, label %for.end

for.body:
    ; preds = %for.cond
    %sub = sub nsw i32 %a.0, 5
    br label %for.inc

for.inc:
    ; preds = %for.body
    %dec = add nsw i32 %j.0, -1
    br label %for.cond

for.end:
    ; preds = %for.cond
    ret i32 %a.0
}
```

LLVM

```
define dso_local i32 @fun() #0 {
entry:
    br label %for.cond

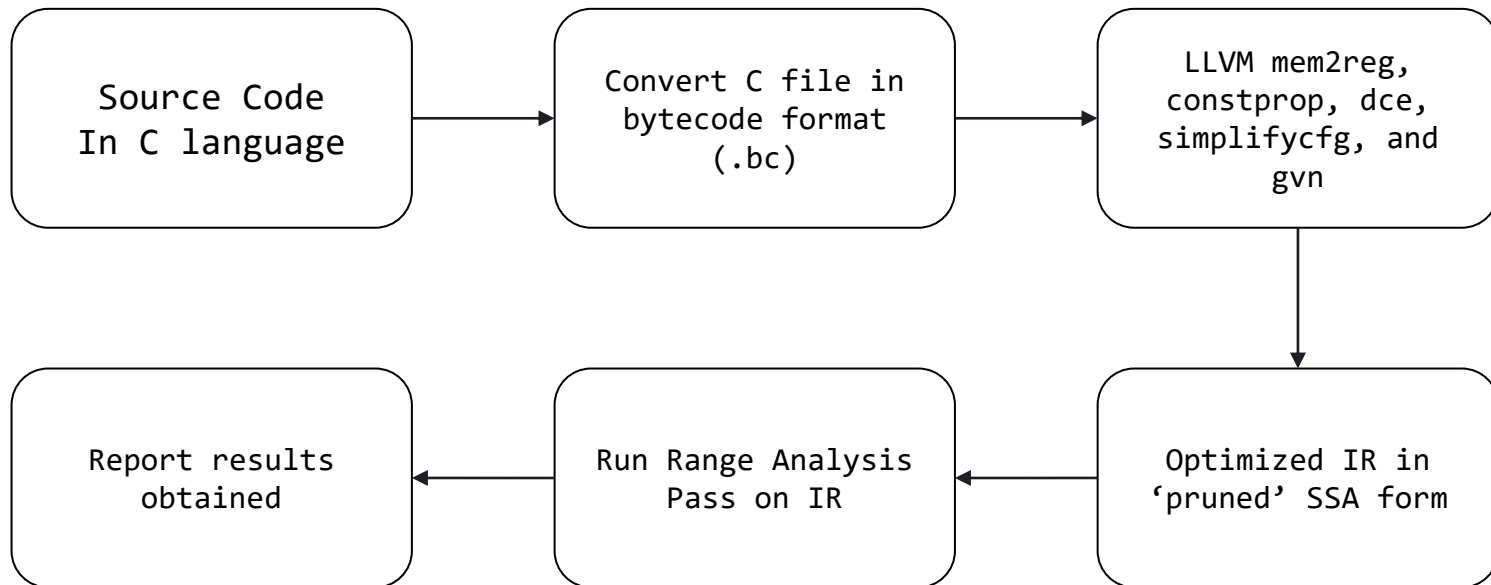
for.cond:
    ; preds = %for.inc, %entry
    %a.0 = phi i32 [ 0, %entry ], [ %sub, %for.inc ]
    %j.0 = phi i32 [ 10, %entry ], [ %dec, %for.inc ]
    %cmp = icmp sgt i32 %j.0, 0
    br i1 %cmp, label %for.body, label %for.end

for.body:
    ; preds = %for.cond
    %sub = sub nsw i32 %a.0, 5
    br label %for.inc

for.inc:
    ; preds = %for.body
    %dec = add nsw i32 %j.0, -1
    br label %for.cond

for.end:
    ; preds = %for.cond
    ret i32 %a.0
}
```

Methodology

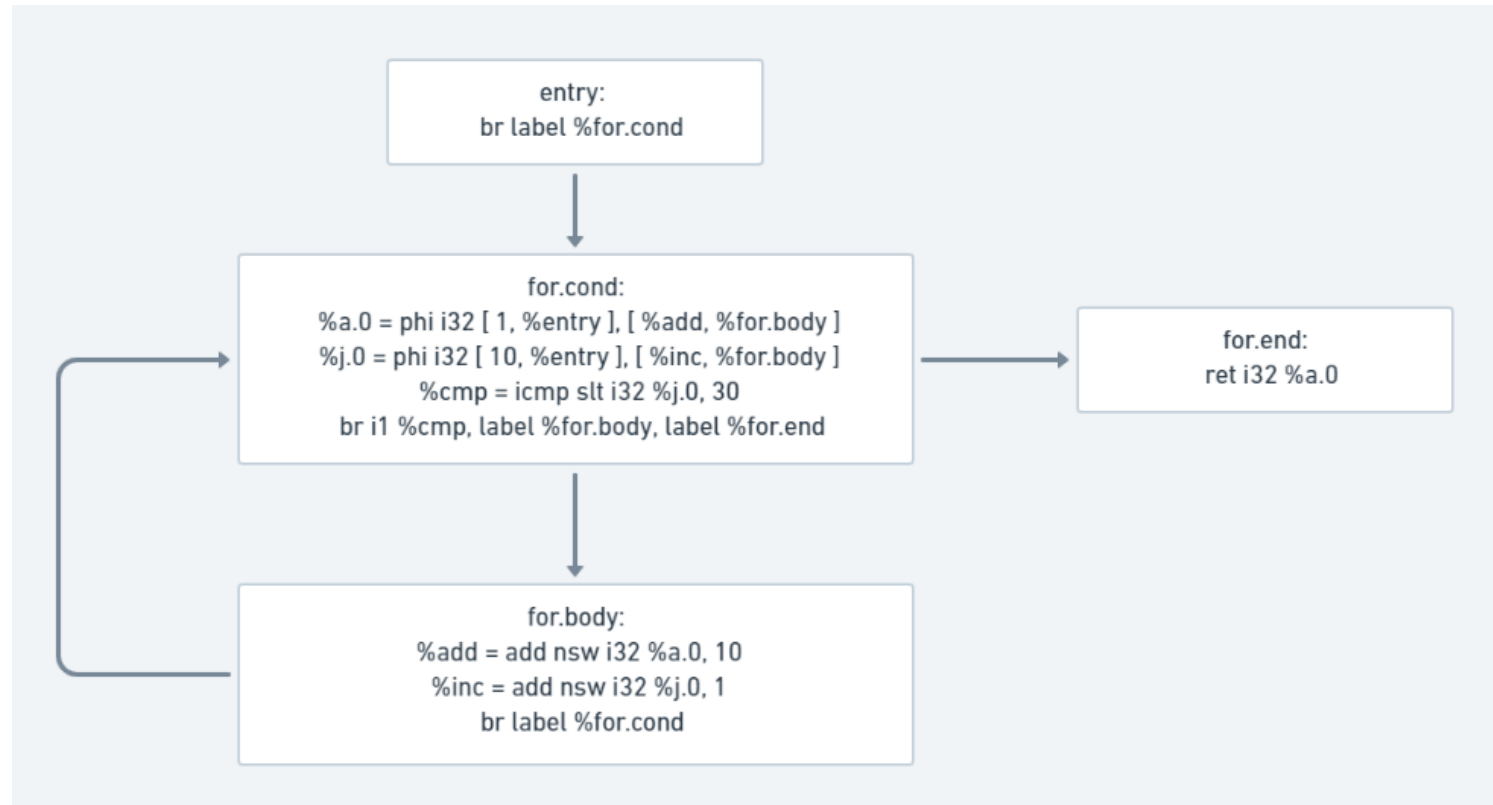


Execution

```
1 int fun()  
2 {  
3     int j = 10;  
4     int a = 1;  
5  
6     for (; j < 30; ++j)  
7     {  
8         a = a + 10;  
9     }  
10  
11     return a;  
12 }
```

```
define dso_local i32 @fun() #0 {  
entry:  
    br label %for.cond  
  
for.cond:  
    ; preds = %for.body, %entry  
    %a.0 = phi i32 [ 1, %entry ], [ %add, %for.body ]  
    %j.0 = phi i32 [ 10, %entry ], [ %inc, %for.body ]  
    %cmp = icmp slt i32 %j.0, 30  
    br i1 %cmp, label %for.body, label %for.end  
  
for.body:  
    ; preds = %for.cond  
    %add = add nsw i32 %a.0, 10  
    %inc = add nsw i32 %j.0, 1  
    br label %for.cond  
  
for.end:  
    ; preds = %for.cond  
    ret i32 %a.0  
}
```


Execution



Execution

```
1 int fun()  
2 {  
3     int j = 10;  
4     int a = 1;  
5  
6     for (; j < 30; ++j)  
7     {  
8         a = a + 10;  
9     }  
10  
11     return a;  
12 }
```



—— VALUE-RANGES ——

BB: entry

BB: for.cond

a.0(1, 201) = 201 {9 bit}

j.0(10, 30) = 21 {6 bit}

BB: for.body

j.0(10, 29) = 20 {6 bit}

add(-Inf, +Inf) = MAX

inc(11, 30) = 20 {6 bit}

BB: for.end

j.0(30, 30) = 1 {2 bit}

Experimental Results

—— VALUE-RANGES ——

BB: entry

BB: **for**.cond

a.0(1, 201) = 201 {9 bit}

j.0(10, 30) = 21 {6 bit}

BB: **for**.body

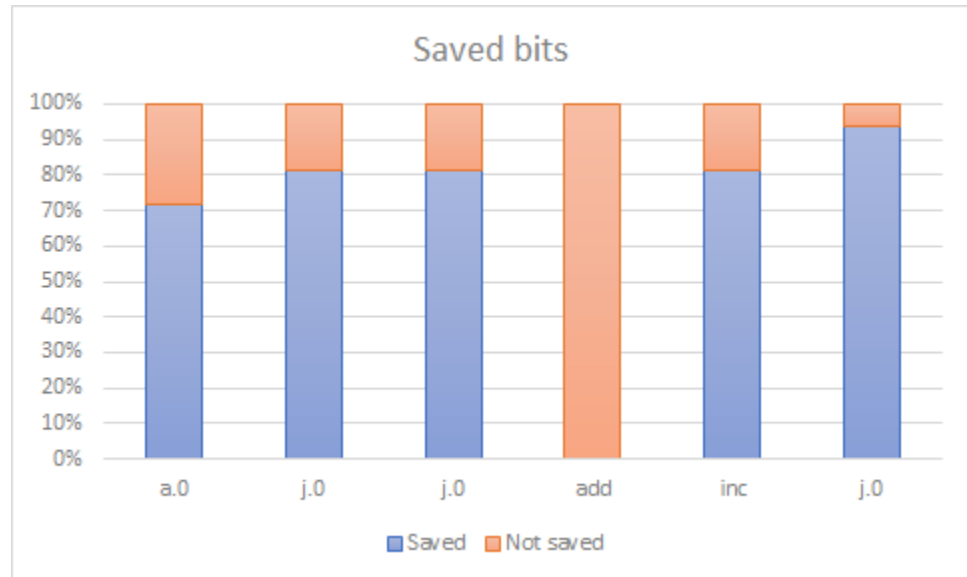
j.0(10, 29) = 20 {6 bit}

add(-Inf, +Inf) = MAX

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BB: **for**.end

j.0(30, 30) = 1 {2 bit}



Performance achieved on the example source code.

Experimental Results

—— VALUE-RANGES ——

BB: entry

BB: **for**.cond

a.0(1, 201) = 201 {9 bit}

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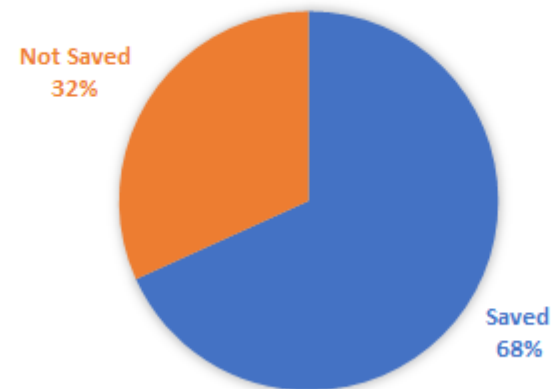
add(-Inf, +Inf) = MAX

inc(11, 30) = 20 {6 bit}

BB: **for**.end

j.0(30, 30) = 1 {2 bit}

SAVED/NOT SAVED BITS



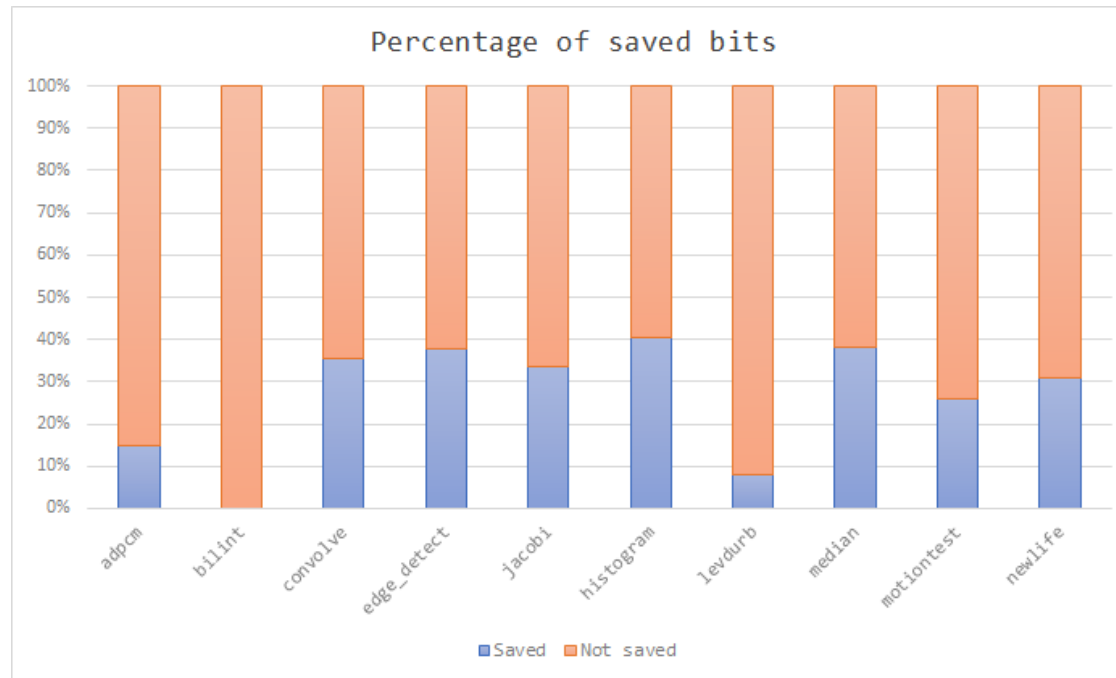
Performance achieved on the example source code.

Experimental Results

Benchmark	Lines	Performance (%)	Saved bits
adpcm	196	14.72	245
bilint	114	0.00	0
bubblesort	69	34.76	356
convolve	81	35.49	727
edge_detect	182	37.63	289
histogram	110	33.75	594
jacobi	68	40.55	571
levdurb	50	8.06	111
median	99	38.12	427
motiontest	44	26.08	217
newlife	121	30.71	747

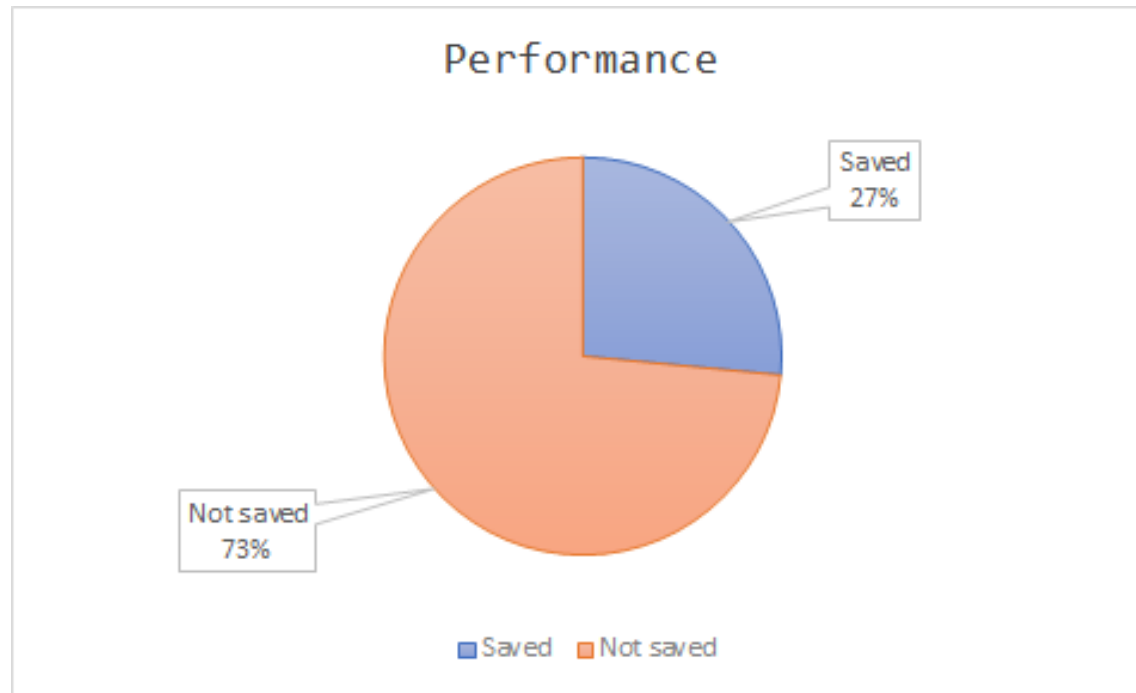
Performance achieved on the bitwise benchmark set.

Experimental Results



Performance achieved on the bitwise benchmark set.

Experimental Results



Performance achieved on the bitwise benchmark set.

Related Works

1. A Fast and Low-Overhead Technique to Secure Programs Against Integer Overflows

Fernando Magno Quintao Pereira
Raphael Ernani Rodrigues Victor Hugo Sperle Campos

Eliminated
24.93% of the
integer overflow
checks

2. The Design and Implementation of a Non-Iterative Range Analysis Algorithm on a Production Compiler

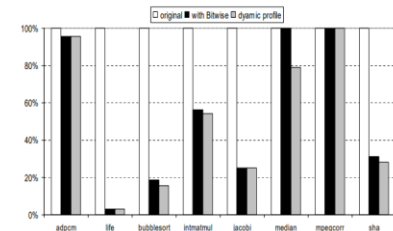
Douglas do Couto Teixeira and Fernando Magno Quintao Pereira

Increased 1-bit
variables by 1.04x,
8-bit variables by
52.3x and 16-bit
variables by 26.6x

3. Bitwidth Analysis with Application to Silicon Compilation

Mark Stephenson

Jonathan Babb and Saman Amarasinghe





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