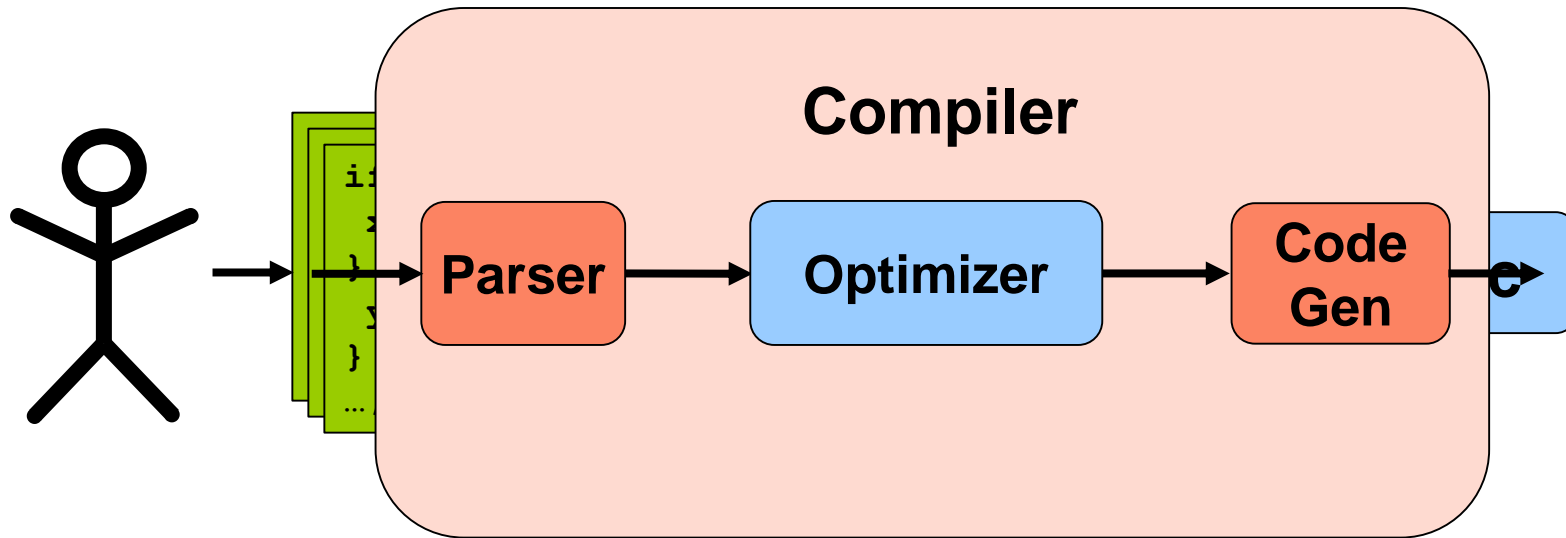


Advanced Compiler Design

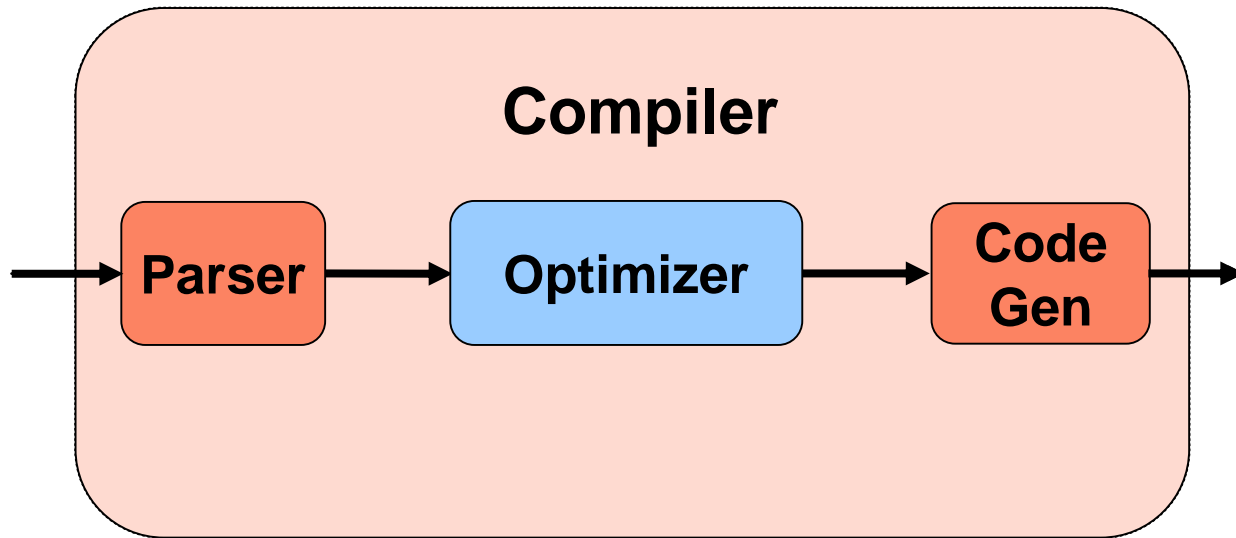
CSE 231

Instructor: Sorin Lerner

Let's look at a compiler



Let's look at a compiler

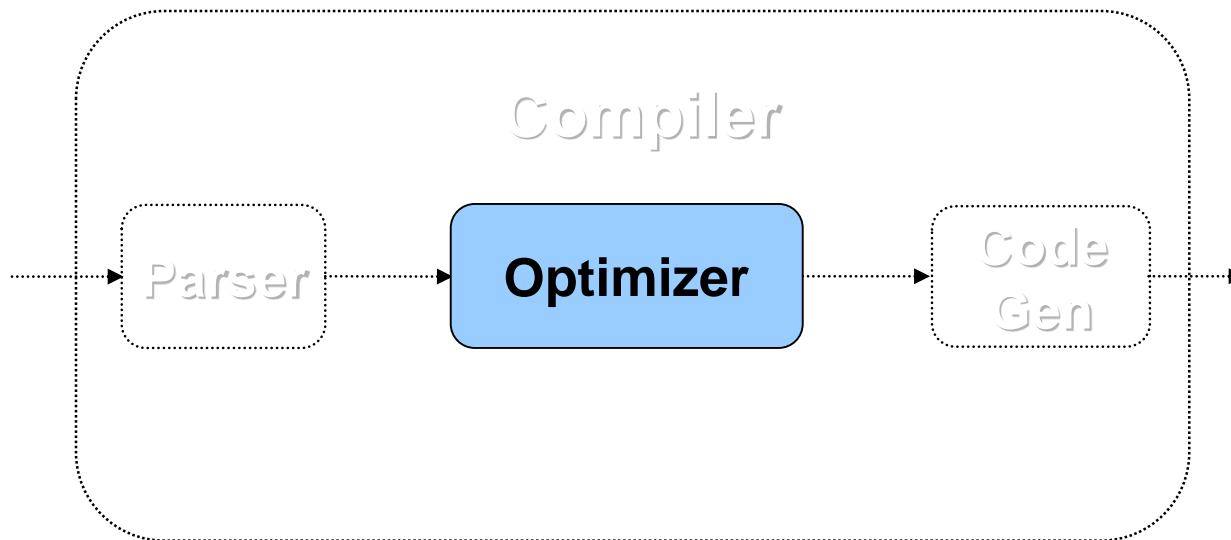


Advanced Optimizer Design

CSE 231

Instructor: Sorin Lerner

What does an optimizer do?



1. Compute information about a program
2. Use that information to perform program transformations
(with the goal of improving some metric, e.g. performance)

What do these tools have in common?

- Bug finders
- Program verifiers
- Code refactoring tools
- Garbage collectors
- Runtime monitoring system
- And... optimizers

What do these tools have in common?

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- Runtime monitoring system
- And... optimizers

They all analyze and transform programs

We will learn about the techniques underlying all these tools

Program Analyses, Transformations, and Applications

CSE 231

Instructor: Sorin Lerner

Course goals

- Understand basic techniques
 - cornerstone of a variety of program analysis tools
 - useful no matter what your future path
- Get a feel for compiler research/implementation
 - useful if you don't have a research area picked
 - also useful if you have a research area picked

Course topics

- Representing programs
- Analyzing and transforming programs
- Applications of these techniques

Course topics (more details)

- Representations
 - Abstract Syntax Tree
 - Control Flow Graph
 - Dataflow Graph
 - Static Single Assignment
 - Control Dependence Graph
 - Program Dependence Graph
 - Call Graph

Course topics (more details)

- Analysis/Transformation Algorithms
 - Dataflow Analysis
 - Interprocedural analysis
 - Pointer analysis
 - Rule-based analyses and transformations
 - Constraint-based analysis

Course topics (more details)

- Applications
 - Scalar optimizations
 - Loop optimizations
 - Object oriented optimizations
 - Program verification
 - Bug finding

Course pre-requisites

- No compilers background necessary
- No familiarity with lattices
 - I will review what is necessary in class
- Familiarity with functional/OO programming
 - Optimization techniques for these kinds of languages
- Standard ugrad cs curriculum likely enough
 - Talk to me if you're concerned

Course work

- In-class midterm (30%)
 - Date posted on web site
- Take-home final (30%)
 - Date posted on web site
- Course project (35%)
- Class readings (5%)

Course project

- Goal of the project
 - Get some hands on experience with compilers
and/or Get a feel for what research is like in PL
- Three kinds of projects:
 - **research-y**: explore some interesting ideas and try them out
 - **implementation-y**: pick some existing idea out there, and implement it
 - **paper-y**: read 10 good papers on a topic, and write a report summarizing and integrating

Course project

- Groups of 3 (make groups by this Friday)
- Pick something to advance your personal enrichment goals
- Eg: something related to your research, something that will help your career
- Milestones
 - Project proposal (due end of week 2)
 - Mid-point status report (5 weeks in)
 - Final presentation/written report (end of quarter)

Readings

- Paper readings throughout the quarter
- Seminal papers and state of the art
- Gives you historical perspective
- Shows you lineage from idea to practice

Administrative info

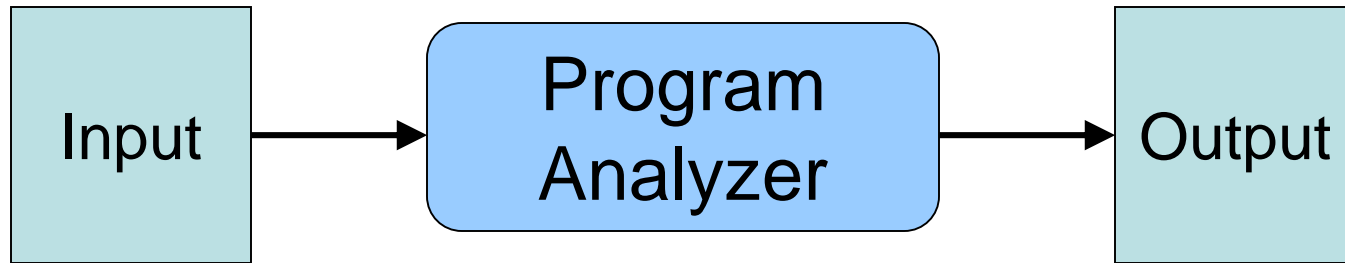
- Class web page is up
 - <http://cseweb.ucsd.edu/classes/fa15/cse231-a/>
 - (or Google “Sorin Lerner”, follow “Teaching Now”)
 - Will post lectures, readings, project info, etc.
- Piazza link on web page
 - Use for questions, answers
 - Especially LLVM/project Q&A

Academic Integrity

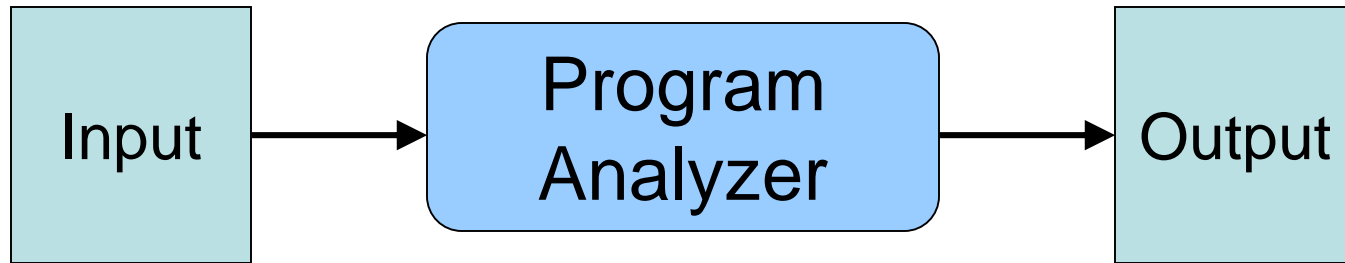
- Governed by Policy on Integrity of Scholarship
(<http://senate.ucsd.edu/Operating-Procedures/Senate-Manual/Appendices/2>)
- Allegations are handled by Academic Integrity Office (<https://students.ucsd.edu/academics/academic-integrity>)
- Course penalty for any cheating in 231 will be a failing grade for the entire class
- Cheaters may be subject to additional administrative sanctions

Questions?

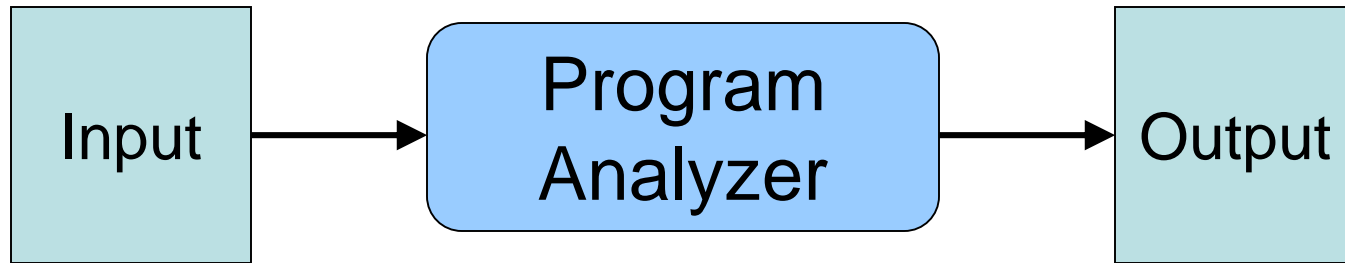
Program Analyzer Issues (discuss)



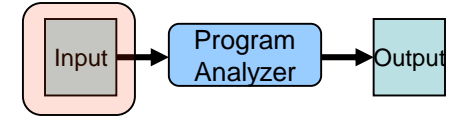
Program Analyzer Issues (discuss)



Program Analyzer Issues (discuss)

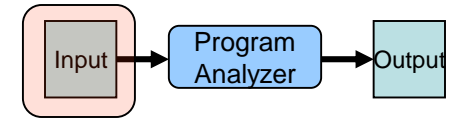


Input issues



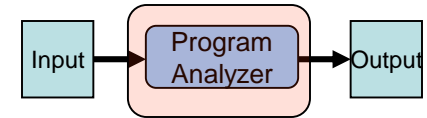
- Input is a program, but...
- What language is the program written in?
 - imperative vs. functional vs. object-oriented? maybe even declarative?
 - what pointer model does the language use?
 - reflection, exceptions, continuations?
 - type system trusted or not?
 - one often analyzes an intermediate language... how does one design such a language?

Input issues



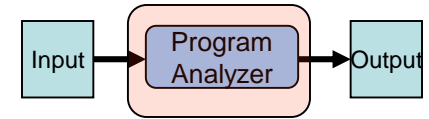
- How much of the program do we see?
 - all?
 - one file at a time?
 - one library at a time?
 - reflection...
- Any additional inputs?
 - any human help?
 - profile info?

Analysis issues



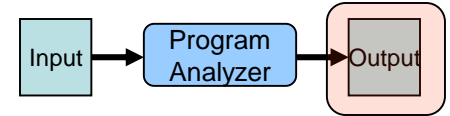
- Analysis/compilation model
 - Separate compilation/analysis
 - quick, but no opportunities for interprocedural analysis
 - Link-time
 - allows interprocedural and whole program analysis
 - but what about shared precompiled libraries?
 - and what about compile-time?
 - Run-time
 - best optimization/analysis potential (can even use run-time state as additional information)
 - can handle run-time extensions to the program
 - but severe pressure to limit compilation time
 - Selective run-time compilation
 - choose what part of compilation to delay until run-time
 - can balance compile-time/benefit tradeoffs

Analysis issues



- Does running-time matter?
 - for use in IDE?
 - or in overnight compile?

Output issues

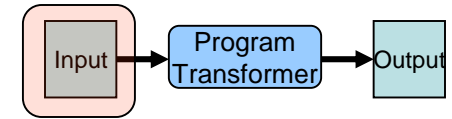


- Form of output varies widely, depending on analysis
 - alias information
 - constantness information
 - loop terminates/does not terminate
- Correctness of analysis results
 - depends on what the results are used for
 - are we attempting to design algorithms for solving undecidable problems?
 - notion of approximation
 - statistical output

Program Transformation Issues (discuss)

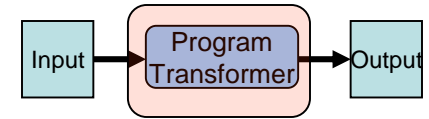


Input issues



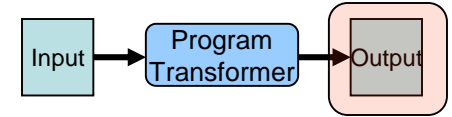
- A program, and ...
- Program analysis results
- Profile info?
- Environment: # of CPUs, # of cores/CPU, cache size, etc.
- Anything else?

Transformation issues



- What is profitable?
- What order to perform transformations?
- What happens to the program representation?
- What happens to the computed information? For example alias information? Need to recompute?

Output issues



- Output in same IL as input?
- Should the output program behave the same way as the input program?