LLVM Performance Improvements and Headroom

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LLVM Developers' Meeting 2015 San Jose, CA

Messages

- Tuning and focused local optimizations
- Advancing optimization technology
- Getting inspired by 'heroic' optimizations
- Exposing performance opportunities to developers

Benchmarks

- SPEC® CINT2006 1)
- Kernels
- LLVM Tests —benchmarking-only
- SPEC® CFP2006 (7 C/C++ benchmarks)

Setup

- Clang-600 (~LLVM 3.5) vs Clang-700 (~LLVM 3.7)
- -03 -FLTO -PGO
- -03 -FLTO
- ARM64

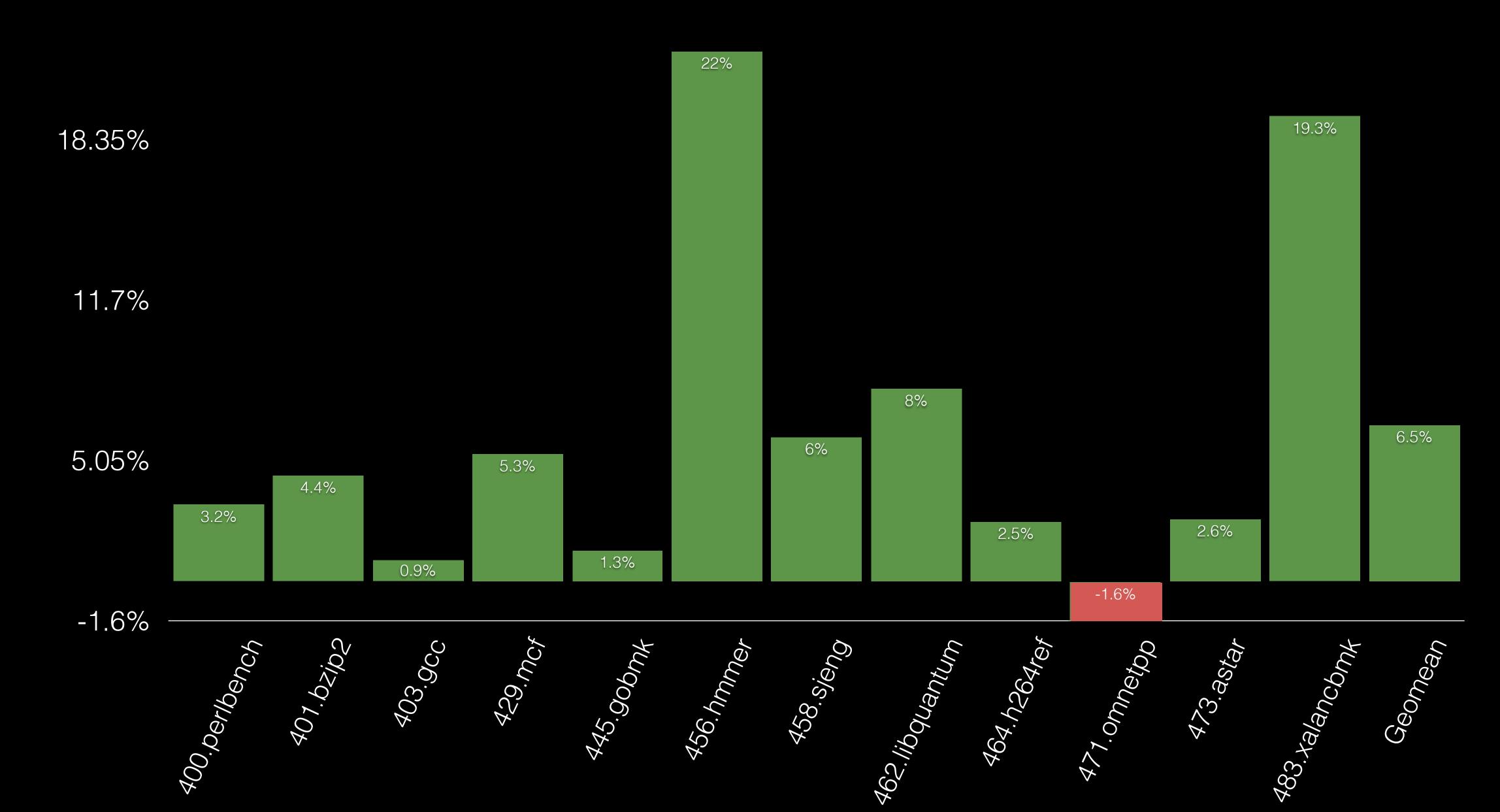
Some Performance Gains

SPEC CINT2006: +6.5%

Kernels: up to 70%

Acknowledgements

 Adam Nemet, Arnold Schwaighofer, Chad Rossier, Chandler Carruth, James Molloy, Michael Zolotukhin, Tyler Nowicki, Yi Jiang and many other contributors of the LLVM community



Some Reasons For Gains

Condition folding: ((c) >= 'A' && (c) <= 'Z') || ((c) >= 'a' && (c) <= 'z')

cmp + br -> tbnz

Unrolling of loops with conditional stores

Register pressure aware loop rotation

Local (narrow) optimizations

Hot Loop: 456.hmmer

```
for (k = 1; k <= M; k++) {
    mc[k] = mpp[k - 1] + t0[k - 1];
    ...;

d[k] = d[k - 1] + t1[k - 1];
    if ((sc = mc[k - 1] + t2[k - 1]) > d[k])
        d[k] = sc;
    ...;
}
```

Hot Loop: 456.hmmer

Loop Distribution

```
for (k = 1; k \le M; k++) {
 mc[k] = mpp[k - 1] + t0[k - 1];
for (k = 1; k <= M; k++) { // split
 d[k] = d[k - 1] + t1[k - 1];
  if ((sc = mc[k - 1] + t2[k - 1]) > d[k])
    d[k] = sc;
  ••• 9
```

- Improves cache efficiency
- Partial vectorization

Hot Loop: 456.hmer

Loop Distribution + Store To Load Forwarding

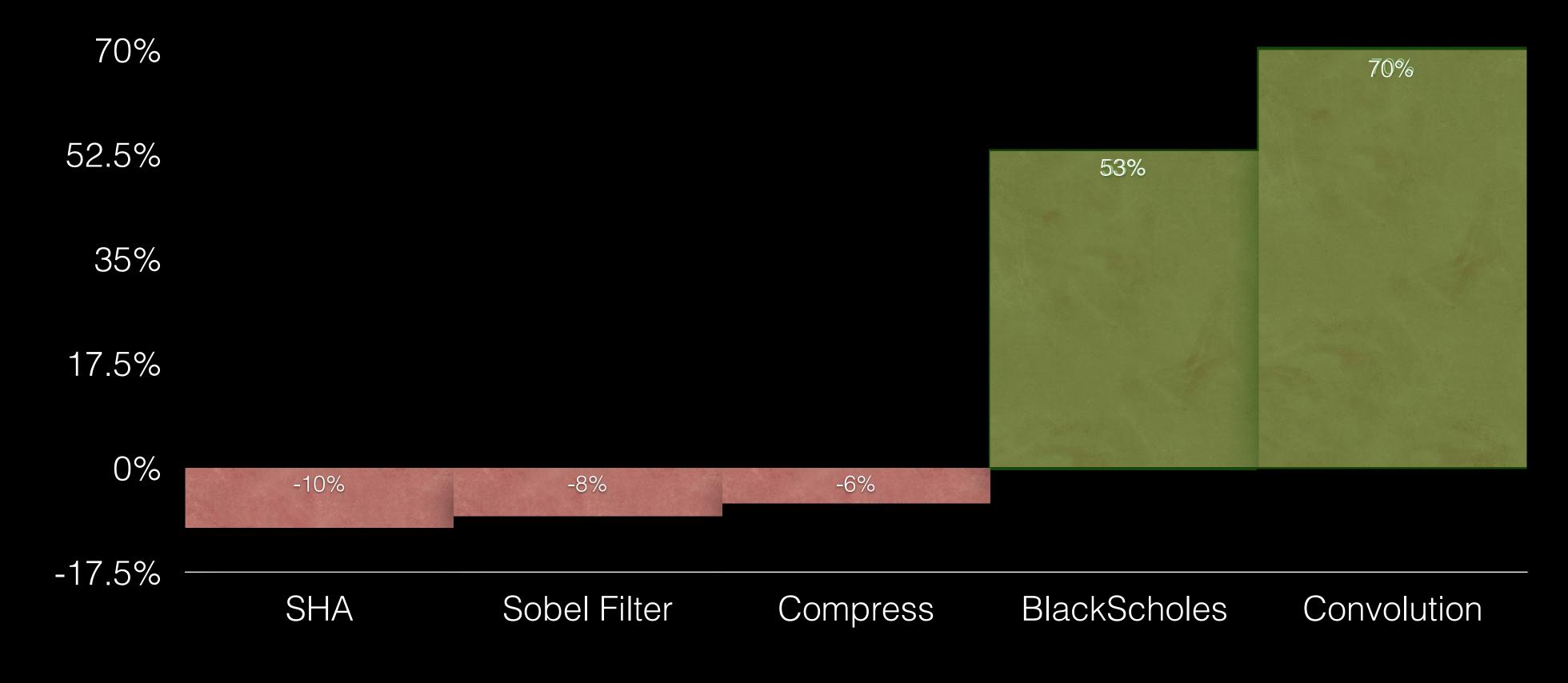
```
for (k = 1; k \le M; k++)  {
  mc[k] = mpp[k - 1] + t0[k - 1];
  ••••
\mathsf{T}_{\mathsf{k-1}} = \mathsf{d}[0];
for (k = 1; k <= M; k++) { // split
  // d[k] = d[k-1] + t1[k-1]
  d[k] = T_k = T_{k-1} + t1[k - 1];
  if ((sc = mc[k - 1] + t2[k - 1]) > T_k)
    T_k = d[k] = sc;
```

Critical Path Shortening

Reflection

- Many local narrowly focused optimizations
- Loop Distribution advances capabilities of Loop Transformation Framework

Kernel Performance



No Unrolling

```
static const int k[] = { 0, 1, 5 };
for (v = 0; v < size; v++) {
  r += src[v] * k[v];
}</pre>
```

```
static const int k[] = { 0, 1, 5 };

...
r += src[0] * k[0];
r += src[1] * k[1];
r += src[2] * k[2];
...
```

```
static const int k[] = { 0, 1, 5 };

...
r += src[0] * k[0];
r += src[1] * k[1];
r += src[2] * k[2];
...
```

```
static const int k[] = { 0, 1, 5 };

...
r += src[0] * 0;
r += src[1] * 1;
r += src[2] * 5;
...
```

```
static const int k[] = { 0, 1, 5 };

...
r += 0;
r += src[1];
r += src[2] * 5;
saves mul + add
saves mul
```

Kernel Regressions

SHA (-10%)

Aggressive load hoisting

Tune Scheduler

Sobel Filter (-8%)

LSR expression normalization

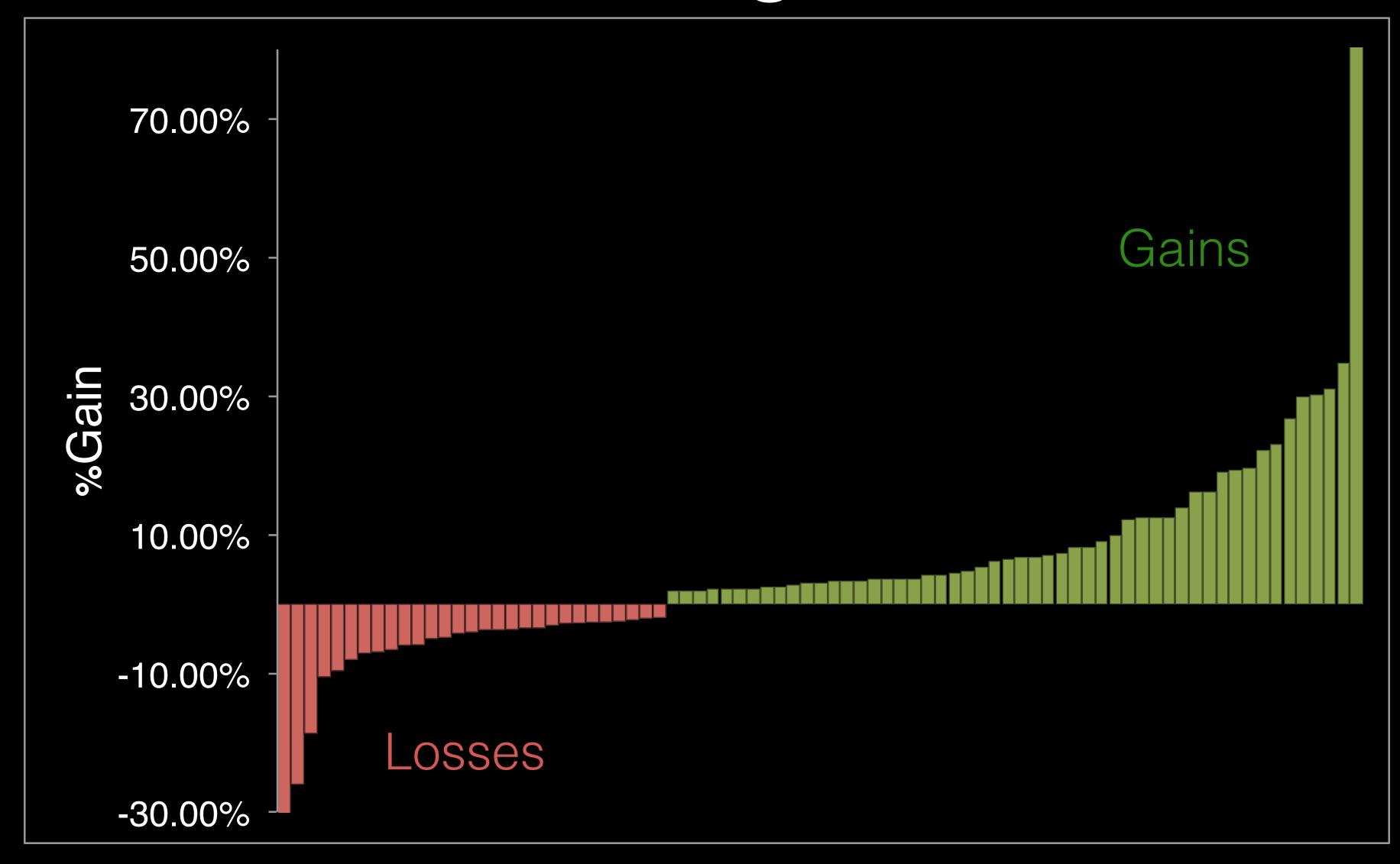
Avoid GEP in base address calculation

Compress (-6%)

No CCMP optimization due to tbnz

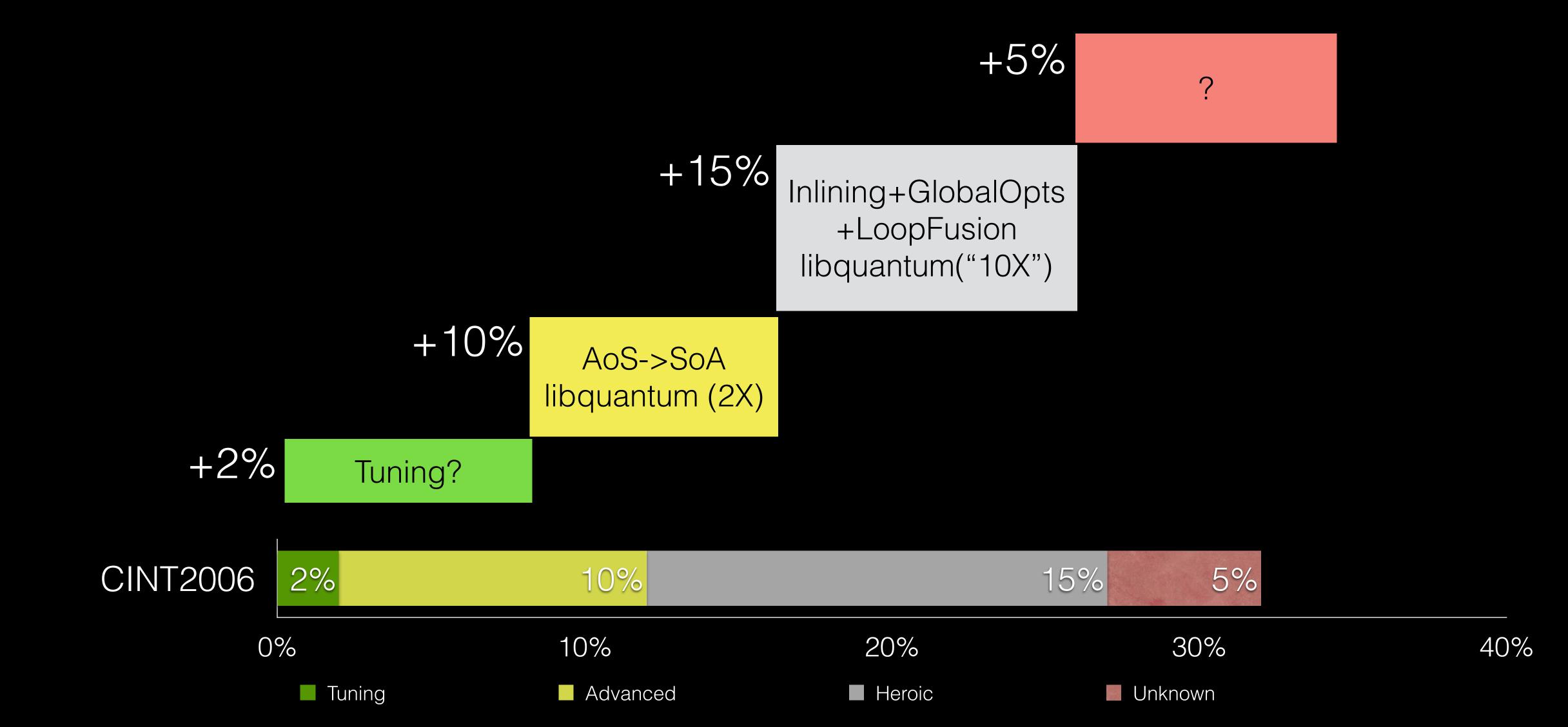
Generalize CCMP

Performance Changes In LLVM Tests

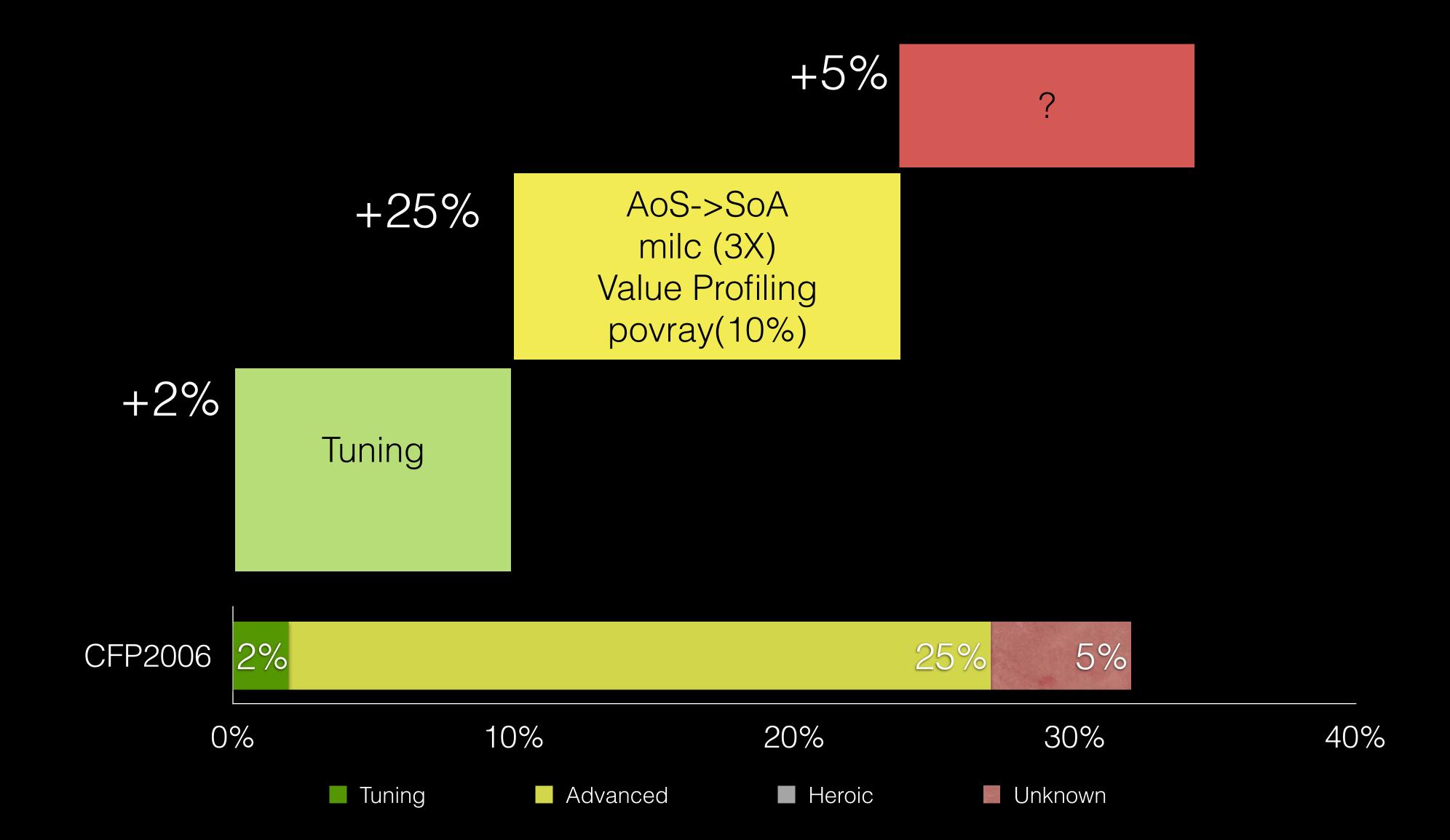


Headroom

CINT2006 Headroom



CFP2006 Headroom



Array of Structs (AoS) to Structs of Array (SoA)

Libquantum: AoS->SoA

```
hot_code(..., quantum_reg_node *reg) {
   int i;
   ...
   for (i = 0; i < reg->size; i++) {
     if (reg->node[i].state & C) {
       reg->node[i].state ^= T;
     }
   }
}
```

```
struct quantum_reg_node {
   COMPLEX_FLOAT amplitude;
   int state;
};

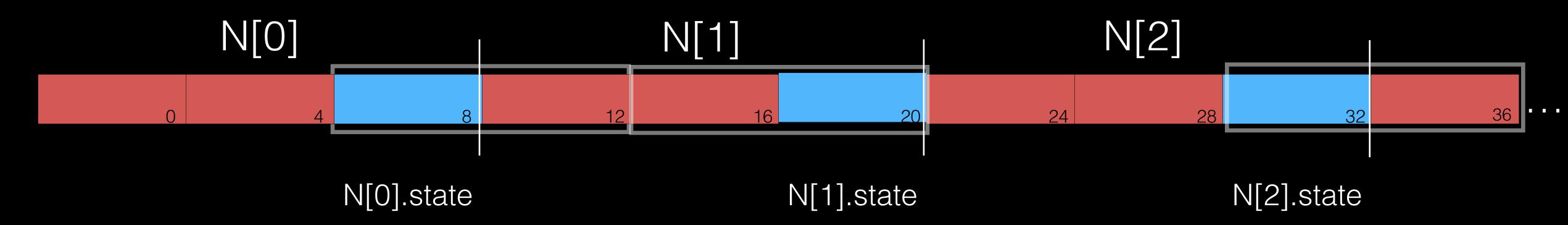
struct quantum_reg_node {
   int width;
   int size;
   int hashw;
   quantum_reg_node *node;
   int *hash;
};
```

Hot loop uses only some fields of a structure

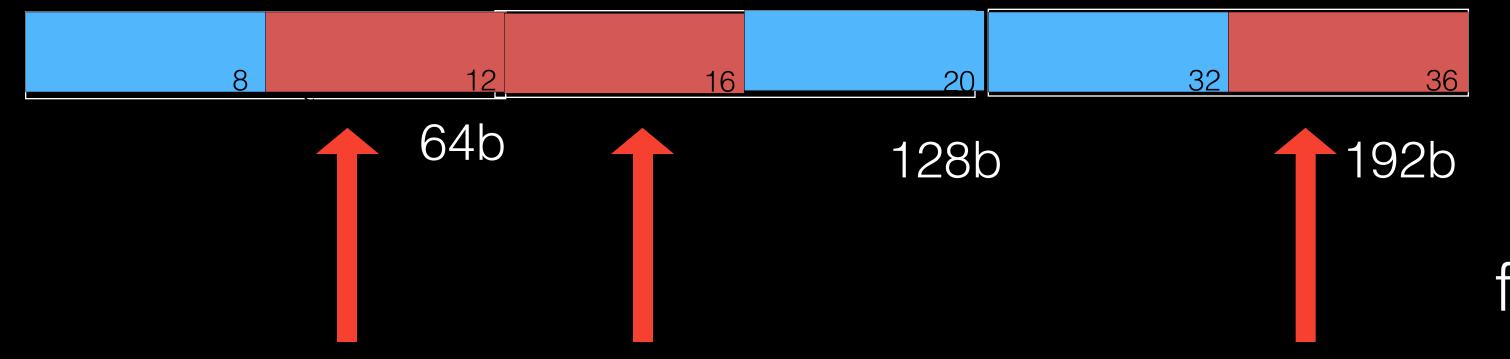
```
struct quantum_reg_node {
   COMPLEX_FLOAT amplitude;
   int state;
};
```



```
for(i=0; i<reg->size; i++) {
   if(reg->N[i].state & C) {
     reg->N[i].state ^= T);
   }
}
```



Cache:



fictitious cache line size!

```
struct quantum_reg_node {
   COMPLEX_FLOAT amplitude;
   int state;
};
```



```
for(i=0; i<reg->size; i++) {
   if(reg->N[i].state & C) {
     reg->N[i].state ^= T);
   }
}
```

```
COMPLEX_FLOAT *amplitude;
int *state;
```



```
for(i=0; i<reg->size; i++) {
   if(reg->N[i].state & C) {
     reg->N[i].state ^= T);
   }
}
```

```
COMPLEX_FLOAT *amplitude;
int *state;
```

COMLEX_FLOAT amplitude[]



MAX_UNSIGNED state[]

```
0 4
```

```
for(i=0; i<reg->size; i++) {
  if(reg->N[i].state & C) {
    reg->N[i].state ^= T);
  }
}
```

```
COMPLEX_FLOAT *amplitude;
int *state;
```

COMLEX_FLOAT amplitude[]



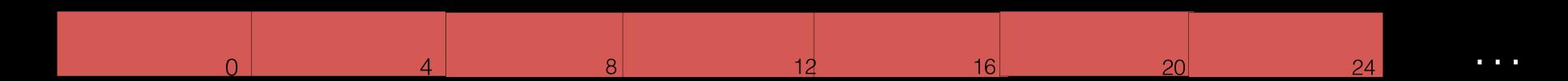
MAX_UNSIGNED state[]

```
0 4
```

```
for(i=0; i<reg->size; i++) {
   if(reg->state[i] & C) {
     reg->state[i] ^= T);
   }
}
```



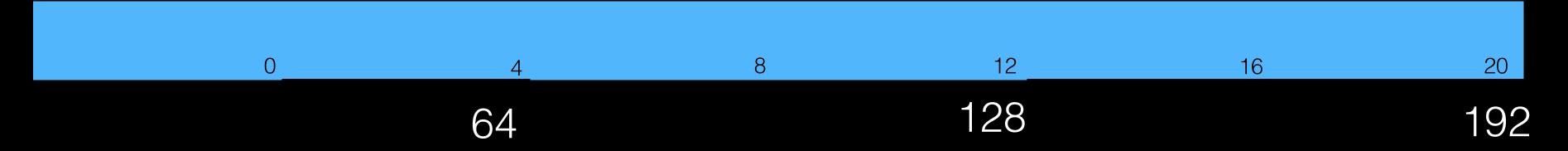
COMLEX_FLOAT amplitude[]



MAX_UNSIGNED state[]



Cache (after AoS):



AoS to SoA speeds up benchmarks and applications that are *memory-bandwidth bound* and/or *cache bound*

AoS->SoA: Challenges

- Legality
 - Casts to/from struct type, escaped types, address taken of individual fields, parameter and return values, semantic of constants
- Transformations
 - Data accesses, memory allocation
- Usability
 - Debugging

AoS->SoA: Changing Structure Definition and Accesses

```
struct quantum_reg_node {
  COMPLEX_FLOAT amplitude;
 MAX_UNSIGNED state;
                                                       struct quantum_reg_node {
};
                                                         int width;
                                                         int size;
                                                         int hashw;
struct quantum_reg_node {
                                                         COMLEX_FLOAT *amplitude;
  int width;
  int size;
                                                         int *state;
  int hashw;
                                                         int *hash;
  quantum_reg_node *node;
                                                       };
  int *hash;
};
```

reg->N[i].state to reg->state[i]

Constants

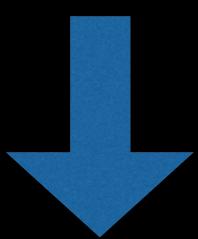
```
if (!reg.state) reg.node = calloc(r; eg.size, sizeof(quantum_reg_node))
```



```
%call10 = call i8* @calloc(i64 %conv, i64 16);
```

Parameter Passing

```
j = quantum_get_state(reg1->node)
```

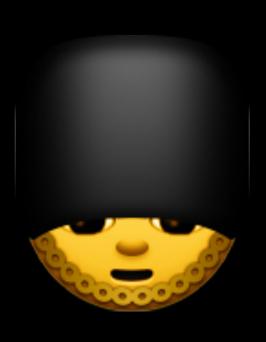


```
j = quantum_get_state(reg1->amplitude, reg1->state);
```

References

- Implementing Data Layout Optimizations in LLVM Framework,
 Prashantha NR et al., 2014 LLVM Developer Meeting
- G. Chakrabarti, F. Chow, Structure Layout Optimizations in the Open64 Compiler: Design, Implementation and Measurements. Gautam Chakrabarti, Open64 Workshop at CGO, 2008
- O. Golovanevsky et al, https://www.research.ibm.com/haifa/Workshops/compiler2007/present/data-layout-optimizations-ingcc.pdf, GCC Workshop, 2007
- R. Hundt et al, Practical Structure Layout Optimization and Advice, CGO, 2006

More Headroom: 'Heroics'



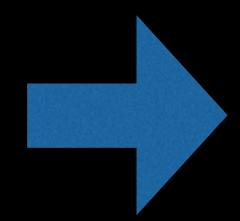
Libquantum: Heroics

```
test_sum() {
    ...;
    cnot(2 * width - 1, width - 1, reg);
    sigma_x(2 * width - 1, reg);
    ...;
}
• 2 similar functions
• Hot loops
• The sigma of the sig
```

Whole program visibility
Alias analysis
GlobalModRef

...

Cost Model



Inline

+

Fuse

```
void cnot(int C, int T, q_reg *reg) {
 int i;
 int qec;
  status(&qec, NULL);
  if (qec)
    B1;
  else {
   if (foo(x)) return;
    for (i = 0; i < reg->size; i++) {
     if (reg->state[i] & C)
        reg->state[i] ^= T;
    decohere(reg);
```

```
void sigma(int T, q_reg *reg) {
 int i;
 int qec;
  status(&qec, NULL);
 if (qec)
    B2;
  else {
   if (foo(y)) return;
    for (i = 0; i < reg->size; i++) {
        reg->state[i] ^= T;
    decohere(reg);
```

```
void cnot(int C, int T, q_reg *reg) {
 int i;
 int qec;
  status(&qec, NULL);
  if (qec)
    B1;
  else {
   if (foo(x)) return;
    for (i = 0; i < reg->size; i++) {
     if (reg->state[i] & C)
        reg->state[i] ^= T;
    decohere(reg);
```

```
void sigma(int T, q_reg *reg) {
 int i;
 int qec;
  status(&qec, NULL);
 if (qec)
    B2;
  else {
   if (foo(y)) return;
    for (i = 0; i < reg->size; i++) {
        reg->state[i] ^= T;
    decohere(reg);
```

```
status(&qec,
                                                       status(&qec,
 B1;
                                                         B2
                              decohere(reg);
     reg->state[i] ^= T;
                                                             reg->state[i] ^= T;
                                                         decohere(reg);
  decohere(reg);
```

```
status(&qec,
     status(&qec,
                           void decohere(q_reg)
Global Value Prop
                              if (status) {
                                                     B2;
                                 do_something;
                              return;
          reg->state[i] ^= T;
                                                        reg->state[i] ^= T;
```

```
status(&qec,
Global Value Prop
                                         B2
                         do_something;
                       return;
        reg->state[i] ^= T; }
                                           reg->state[i] ^= T;
```

```
void cnot(int C, int T, q_reg *reg) {
  int i;
  int qec;
  status(&qec, NULL);
  if (qec)
    B1;
  else {
    if (foo(x)) return;
    for (i = 0; i < reg->size; i++) {
      if (reg->state[i] & C)
        reg->state[i] ^= T;
   <del>-decohere(reg);</del>
```

```
void sigma(int T, q_reg *reg) {
 int i;
 int qec;
  status(&qec, NULL);
  if (qec)
    B2;
  else {
    if (foo(y)) return;
    for (i = 0; i < reg->size; i++) {
        reg->state[i] ^= T;
   <del>-decohere(reg);</del>
```

```
status(&qec, NULL);
                                                         status(&qec, NULL);
if (qec)
                                                         if (qec)
  B1;
                                                           B2;
                                                               reg->state[i] ^= T;
      reg->state[i] ^= T;
```

```
status(&qec, NULL); acus(&qec,
stanlining
                               if (qec)
 B1;
                                                      B2;
     reg->state[i] ^= T;
                                                          reg->state[i] ^= T;
```

```
stanlining
                                  (globalVar)
                                                      status(&qec,
 B1;
                                                        B2;
     reg->state[i] ^= T;
                                                            reg->state[i] ^= T;
```

```
void cnot(int C, int T, q_reg *reg) {
 int i;
 int qec;
 status(&qec, NULL);
 if (globalVar)
   B1;
 else {
   if (foo(x)) return;
   for (i = 0; i < reg->size; i++) {
     if (reg->state[i] & C)
        reg->state[i] ^= T;
  decohere(reg);
```

```
void sigma(int T, q_reg *reg) {
 int i;
 int qec;
 status(&qec, NULL);
 if (globalVar)
    B2;
 else {
    if (foo(y)) return;
    for (i = 0; i < reg->size; i++) {
        reg->state[i] ^= T;
   -decohere(reg);
```

```
GlobalModRef
                                                     -status(&qec, NULL);
status(&qec, NULL);
if (globalVar)
                                                     if (globalVar)
                                                       B2;
 B1;
                                                     else {
else {
    reg->state[i] ^= T;
                                                           reg->state[i] ^= T;
```

```
status(&qec,
  B1;
      reg->state[i] ^= T;
```

GlobalModRef

```
if (globalVar) {
   B1; B2;
} else {
```

```
/oid
```

```
if (foo(x)) return;
for (i = 0; i < reg->size; i++) {
   if (reg->state[i] & C)
     reg->state[i] ^= T;
}
...
if (foo(y)) return;
for (i = 0; i < reg->size; i++) {
     reg->state[i] ^= T;
}
```

```
if (globalVar) {
 B1; B2;
} else {
    reg->state[i] ^= T;
```

GlobalModRef

void

```
if (foo(x)) return;
for (i = 0; i < reg->size; i++) {
   if (reg->state[i] & C)
     reg->state[i] ^= T;
}
...
if (foo(y)) return;
for (i = 0; i < reg->size; i++) {
     reg->state[i] ^= T;
}
```

```
if (globalVar) {
 B1; B2;
} else {
    reg->state[i] ^= T;
```

GlobalModRef

void

```
if (foo(x)) return;
if (foo(y)) return;
for (i = 0; i < reg->size; i++) {
   if (reg->state[i] & C)
     reg->state[i] ^= T;
}
for (i = 0; i < reg->size; i++) {
    reg->state[i] ^= T;
}
```

```
GlobalModRef
                                                 bool V1 = foo(x);
if (globalVar) {
                                                 bool V2 = foo(y);
                                                 if (V1 || V2)
 B1; B2;
                                                   return;
} else {
                                                 for (i = 0; i < reg->size; i++) {
                                                   if (reg->state[i] & C)
                              Fuse
                                                     reg->state[i] ^= T;
                                                 for (i = 0; i < reg->size; i++) {
    reg->state[i] ^= T;
                                                     reg->state[i] ^= T;
```

```
GlobalModRef
                                                 bool V1 = foo(x);
if (globalVar) {
                                                 bool V2 = foo(y);
                                                 if (V1 || V2)
  B1; B2;
                                                   return;
} else {
                           Fused Loops
                                                 for (i = 0; i < reg->size; i++) {
                                                   if (reg->state[i] & C)
                                                     reg->state[i] ^= T;
                                                   reg->state[i] ^= T;
                                                          reg->state[i] ^= T;
    reg->state[i] ^= T;
```

What can we learn?

- Optimization Scope: Call Chain
- Concept: Function Similarity
- Challenge: Hoist statements across loops
- Techniques: Global Value Prop, Partial Inlining, GlobalModRef, Loop Fusion, ...

Take Aways

- Techniques needed for 'heroics' can be generalized to advance optimization technology
- Cost Model?

How to expose performance opportunities to developers?

__builtin_nontemporal_store

```
void scaledCpy(float *__restrict__ a, float *__restrict__ b, float S, int N) {
   for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
    b[i] = S * a[i];
}</pre>
```

__builtin_nontemporal_store

```
void scaledCpy(float *__restrict__ a, float *__restrict__ b, float S, int N) {
   for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)

   // b[i] = S * a[i];
   __builtin_nontemporal_store(S * a[i], &b[i]);
}</pre>
```

Vectorizer: Hints and Diagnostics

```
while (good) {

for (i = 0; i < N; i++) {
   DW[i] = A[i - 3] + B[i - 2] + C[i - 1] + D[i];
   UW[i] = A[i] + B[i + 1] + C[i + 2] + D[i + 3];
}</pre>
```

remark: loop not vectorized: ... Avoid runtime pointer checking when you know the arrays will always be independent by specifying '#pragma clang loop vectorize(assume_safety)' before the loop or by specifying 'restrict' on the array arguments. Erroneous results will occur if these options are incorrectly applied!

Conclusions

The best days for LLVM performance are ahead of us

Questions?