



Profile Guided Function Layout in LLVM and LLD

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Function Layout

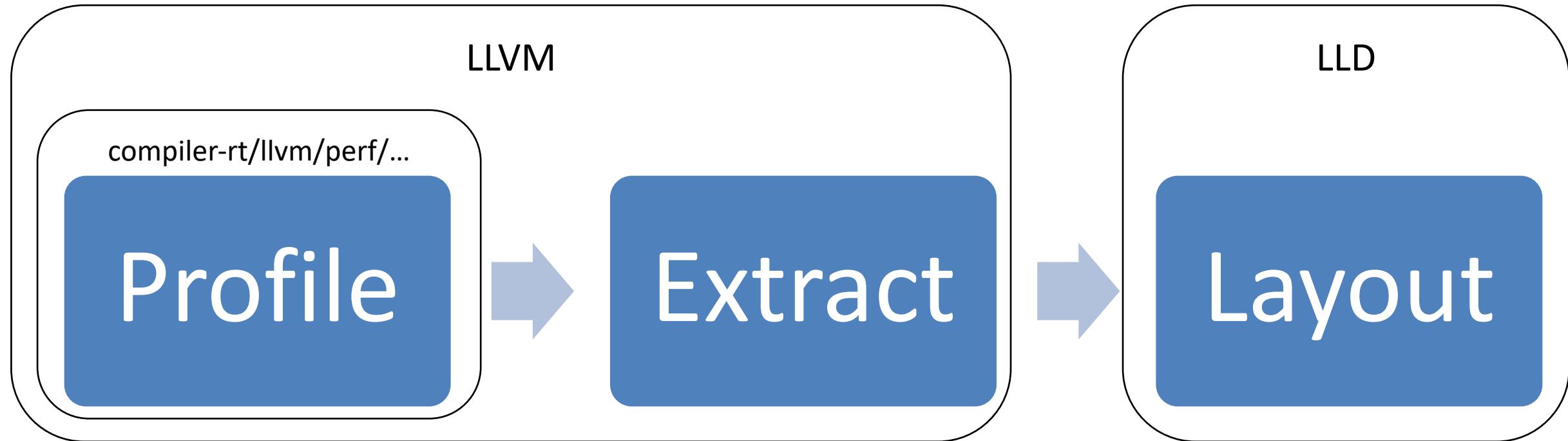
```
void APIInt::tcExtract(WordType *dst, unsigned dstCount, const WordType *src,
                      unsigned n = dstParts * APINT_BITS_PER_WORD - shift;
if (n < srcBits) {
} else if (n > srcBits) {
    if (srcBits % APINT_BITS_PER_WORD)
}
while (dstParts < dstCount)
    dst[dstParts++] = 0;
}

void APIInt::tcShiftRight(WordType *Dst, unsigned Words, unsigned Count) {
    if (!Count)
        return;
    if (BitShift == 0) {
    } else {
        for (unsigned i = 0; i != WordsToMove; ++i) {
            if (i + 1 != WordsToMove)
        }
    }
}
```

Why Function Layout?

- Instruction cache
- Instruction Translation Lookaside Buffer (ITLB)

Design and Implementation



Profiling

- Standard llvm PGO workflow

Extract

- Need to inform the linker about the profile in a way it can understand
- New LLVM pass CGProfile (Call Graph Profile)
 - Only works with the new Pass Manager
- Extract the weighted call-graph into module metadata
- Runs late in the pipeline

Example

```

declare void @b()
define void @a() !prof !1 {
    call void @b()
    ret void
}

@foo = common global i32 ()* null, align 8
declare i32 @func1()
...
define void @freq(i1 %cond) !prof !1 {
    %tmp = load i32 ()*, i32 ()** @foo, align 8
    call i32 %tmp(), !prof !3
    br i1 %cond, label %A, label %B, !prof !2
A:
    call void @a();
    ret void
B:
    call void @b();
    ret void
}
!1 = !{! "function_entry_count", i64 32}
!2 = !{! "branch_weights", i32 5, i32 10}
!3 = !{! "VP", i32 0, i64 1600,
        i64 7651369219802541373, i64 1030, ...}

```

```

!llvm.module.flags = !{!0}

!0 = !{i32 5, !"CG Profile", !1}
!1 = !{!2, !3, !4, !5, !6, !7, !8}
!2 = !{void ()* @a, void ()* @b, i64 32}
!3 = !{void (i1)* @freq, i32 ()* @func4, i64 1030}
!4 = !{void (i1)* @freq, i32 ()* @func2, i64 410}
!5 = !{void (i1)* @freq, i32 ()* @func3, i64 150}
!6 = !{void (i1)* @freq, i32 ()* @func1, i64 10}
!7 = !{void (i1)* @freq, void ()* @a, i64 11}
!8 = !{void (i1)* @freq, void ()* @b, i64 21}

```

Extract

- How to inform the linker about the profile in a way it understands?

- MC writes the metadata into the object file
- New ELF section type SHT_LLVM_CALL_GRAPH_PROFILE
- List of weighted edges between symbols
- Normal symbol resolution and merging resolve to the section containing the code

Example – ELF Representation

Module Metadata

```
!llvm.module.flags = !{!0}

!0 = !{i32 5, !"CG Profile", !1}
!1 = !{!2, !3, !4, !5, !6, !7, !8}
!2 = !{void ()* @a, void ()* @b, i64 32}
!3 = !{void (i1)* @freq, i32 ()* @func4, i64 1030}
!4 = !{void (i1)* @freq, i32 ()* @func2, i64 410}
!5 = !{void (i1)* @freq, i32 ()* @func3, i64 150}
!6 = !{void (i1)* @freq, i32 ()* @func1, i64 10}
!7 = !{void (i1)* @freq, void ()* @a, i64 11}
!8 = !{void (i1)* @freq, void ()* @b, i64 21}
```

ELF Assembly

```
.cg_profile a, b, 32
.cg_profile freq, func4, 1030
.cg_profile freq, func2, 410
.cg_profile freq, func3, 150
.cg_profile freq, func1, 10
.cg_profile freq, a, 11
.cg_profile freq, b, 21
```

Layout Algorithm

Optimizing Function Placement for Large-Scale Data-Center Applications

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Abstract

Modern data-center applications often comprise a large amount of code, with substantial working sets, making them good candidates for code-layout optimizations. Although

While the large size and performance criticality of such applications make them good candidates for profile-guided code-layout optimizations, these characteristics also impose scalability challenges to optimize these applications.

Call Chain Clustering (aka C³)

- Find a good ordering for functions
 - Minimize the average distance between hot calls and their targets
 - While obeying constraints:
 - ◆ Don't create huge clusters
 - ◆ Don't reduce the density (hotness / size) of the cluster too much
- Single pass over clusters starting at the highest density
 - Merge "good" hot callees
- Sort clusters by density
- Fast:
 - 40ms for a graph of 35,000 functions and 115,000 edges

How To Use

● Profile

- \$ clang -c -fprofile-generate -fexperimental-new-pass-manager ...
- \$ lld ...
- \$ prog
- \$ llvm-propdata merge default.profraw -o default.propdata

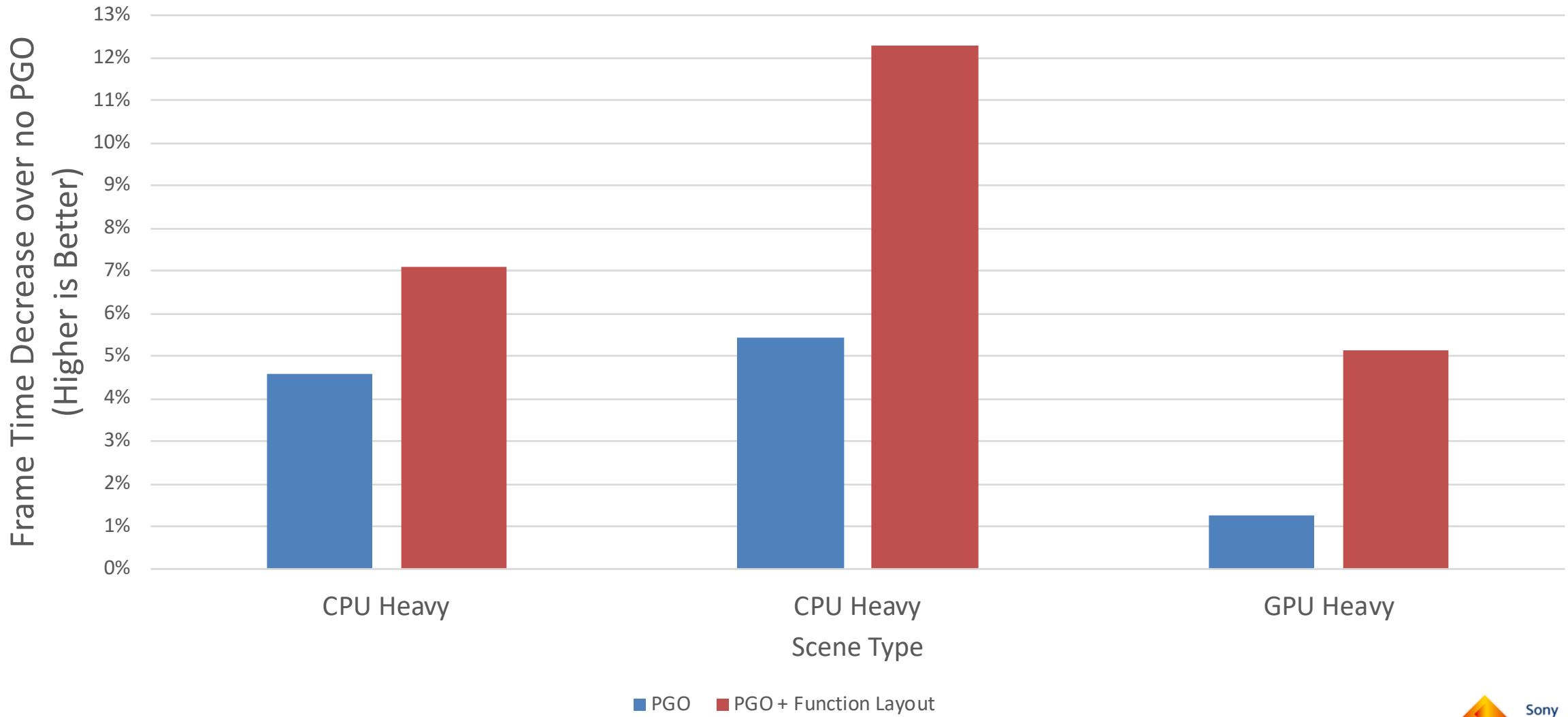
● Optimize and Extract

- \$ clang -c -fprofile-use=default.propdata -fexperimental-new-pass-manager ...

● Layout

- \$ lld ...

Results – PlayStation®4 Game A

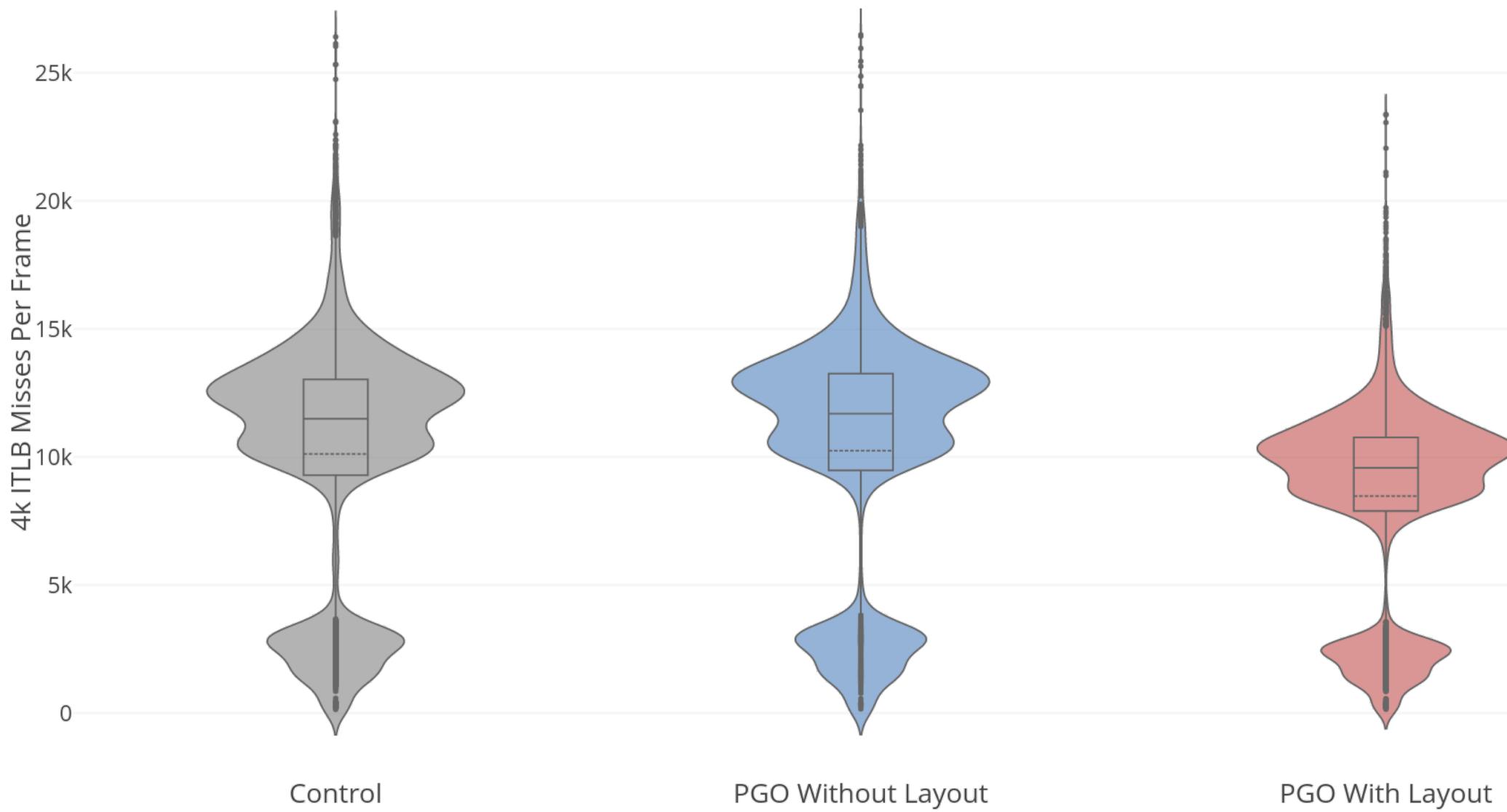


Why the improvement?

- Why

- Reduction in ITLB miss rate

Results – PlayStation®4 Game ITLB

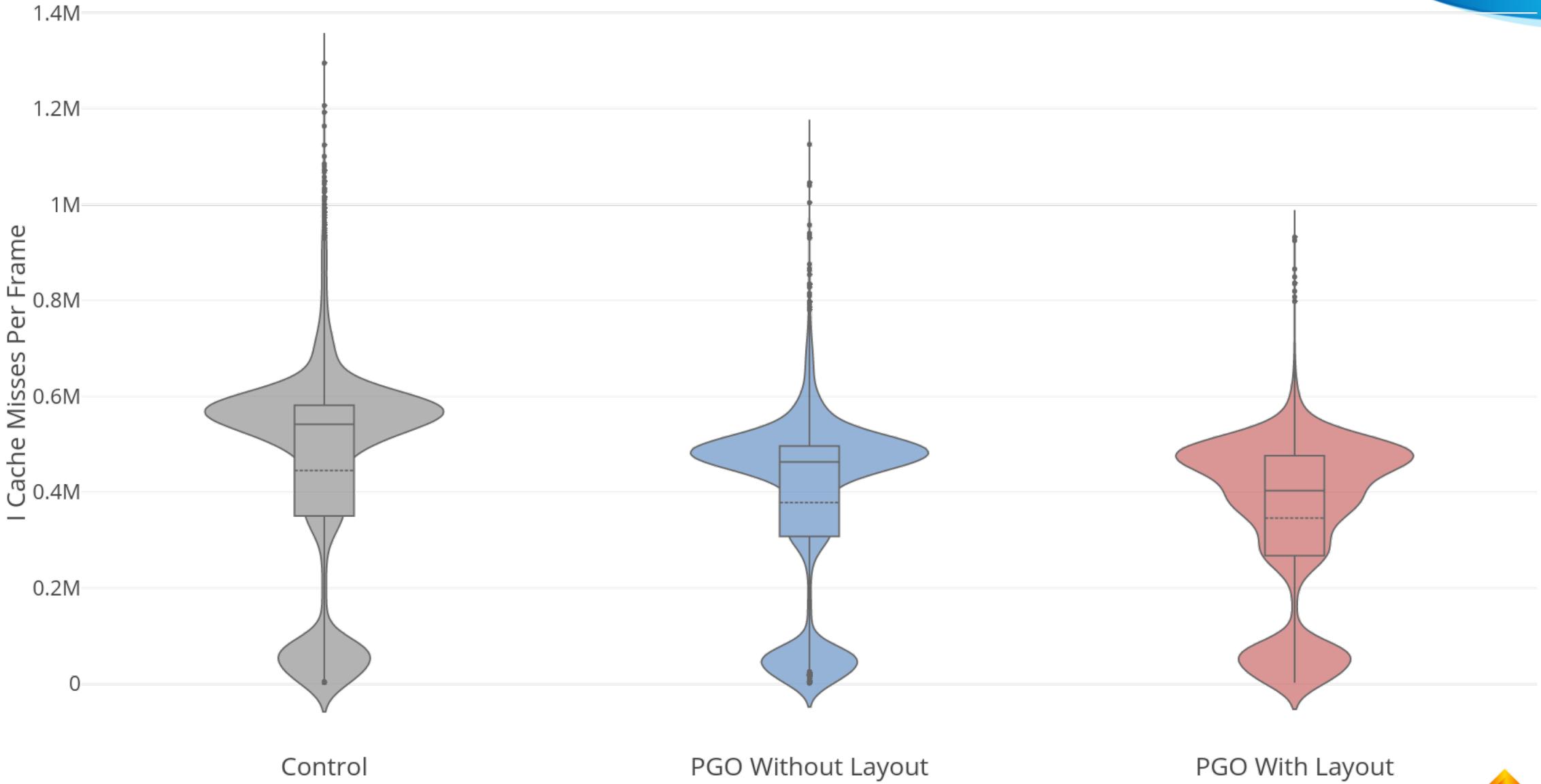


Why the improvement?

- Why

- Reduction in ITLB miss rate
- Reduction in instruction cache miss rate

Results – PlayStation®4 Game I\$



Future Work

- Improved clustering heuristic

- Max cluster size
 - Cluster quality degradation

- Function Slicing

- Separate out cold blocks
 - Separate out hot blocks with different callees

Questions?



End Slide

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