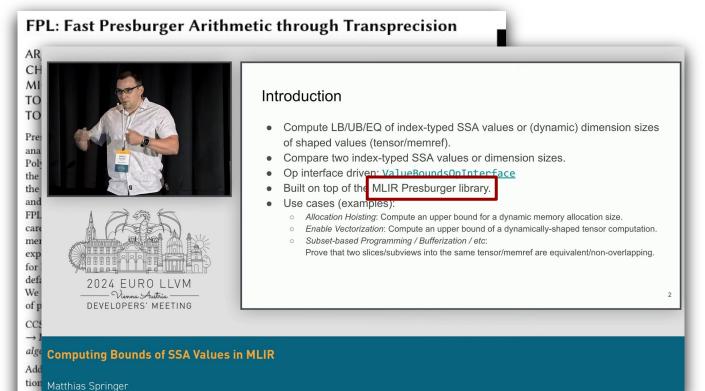
DynamicAPInt

Infinite-Precision Arithmetic for LLVM

Arjun Pitchanathan & Tobias Grosser University of Edinburgh, University of Cambridge

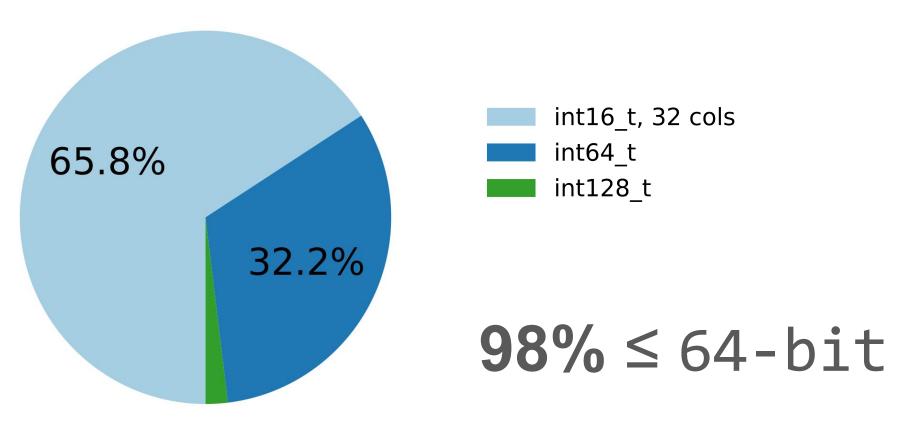
Use case: MLIR Presburger Library

Affine loop fusion, ...



Presburger library: a number cruncher

int64_t is usually enough in practice...



...but we need to know when it isn't

Roofline:

```
DynamicAPInt &operator*=(DynamicAPInt &x, int64_t y) const {
  bool overflow = __builtin_mul_overflow(x.val, y, &x.val);
  if (!overflow)
    exit(42);
  return x;
}
```

Introducing DynamicAPInt

- Arbitrary precision supported for correctness...
- ...but heavily optimized for 64-bit fast path.
- Defined as union of int64_t and APInt

DynamicAPInt operator*=

```
DynamicAPInt &operator*=(DynamicAPInt &x, int64 t y) const {
     bool overflow = builtin mul overflow(x.val, y, &x.val);
     if (!overflow)
       return x;
     exit(42);
```

DynamicAPInt operator*=

```
DynamicAPInt &operator*=(DynamicAPInt &x, int64 t y) const {
 if (x.is64()) {
     int64 t result;
     bool overflow = builtin mul overflow(x.val, y, &result);
     if (!overflow) {
       x.val = result;
       return x;
 return slowPath();
```

```
int64_t x = 1;
for (unsigned i = 0; i < 1000'000'000; ++i)
  if (__builtin_mul_overflow(x, 1, &x))
    exit(42);</pre>
```

```
int64_t x = 1;
for (unsigned i = 0; i < 1000'000'000; ++i)
  if (__builtin_mul_overflow(x, 1, &x))
     exit(42);
if (x != 1)
  exit(42);</pre>
```

```
int64_t one = getInput(); // 1
int64_t x = getInput(); // 1
for (unsigned i = 0; i < 1000'000'000; ++i)
  if (__builtin_mul_overflow(x, one, &x))
    exit(42);
if (x != 1)
  exit(42);</pre>
```

```
int64_t x = 1;
for (unsigned i = 0; i < 1000'000'000; ++i)
  if (__builtin_mul_overflow(x, 1, &x))
    exit(42);</pre>
```

```
void roofline() {
                                                 Unrolling here...
    int64 t x = 1;
    for (i = 0; i < 1000'000'000; ++i)
      if ( builtin mul overflow(x, 1, &x))
       exit(42);
void ours() {
                                                ...affects performance here!
   DynamicAPInt x = 1;
    for (i = 0; i < 1000'000'000; ++i)
      x *= 1;
```

- Unroll factors 2, 8, 9, 13, 17, 20, 24 are slow.
- ours() start addresses 0x453990, 0x4539d0, 0x453a10 are slow.

```
void ours() {
    DynamicAPInt x = 1;
    for (i = 0; i < 1000'000'000; ++i)
        x *= 1;
}</pre>
```

- Unroll factors 2, 8, 9, 13, 17, 20, 24 are slow.
- ours() start addresses 0x453990, 0x4539d0, 0x453a10 are slow.

```
void ours() {
    DynamicAPInt x = 1;
    for (i = 0; i < 1000'000'000; ++i)
        x *= 1;
}</pre>
```

Machine code layout

		0x0	0x1	0x2	0x3	0x4	0x5	0x6	0x7	0x8	0x9	0xA	0xB	0xC	0xD	0xE	0xF
factorial_1	0x9b00	mov								mov					стр		
	0x9b10	jb		push	sh mov mov									nop			
	0x9b20	mul			cmovo dec n						nop	nop	nop	nop	nop	nop	
	0x9b30	nop	nop	nop	nop	nop	nop	nop	nop	стр				ja		add	
	0x9b40			ret	et cs nopw mov									nopl			
factorial_2	0x9b50	mov											стр				
	0x9b60 jb push mov mov												nop				
	0x9b70	mul			cmovo dec							nop	nop	nop	nop	nop	nop
	0x9b80	nop	nop	nop	nop	nop	nop	nop	nop	стр				ja		add	
	0x9b90			ret	cs no	cs nopw nopl											

Annotating branches!

```
DynamicAPInt &operator*=(DynamicAPInt &x, int64 t y) const {
  if (x.is64()) {
      int64 t result;
      bool overflow = __builtin_mul_overflow(x.val, y, &result);
      if (!overflow) {
        x.val = result;
        return x;
  return slowPath();
```

Annotating branches!

```
DynamicAPInt &operator*=(DynamicAPInt &x, int64 t y) const {
 if (LLVM LIKELY(x.is64())) {
      int64 t result;
      bool overflow = builtin mul overflow(x.val, y, &result);
     if (!overflow) {
       x.val = result;
       return x;
 return slowPath();
```

18

Annotating branches?

```
DynamicAPInt &operator*=(DynamicAPInt &x, int64 t y) const {
     if (LLVM LIKELY(x.is64())) {
         int64 t result;
         bool overflow = builtin mul overflow(x.val, y, &result);
         if (!overflow) {
           x.val = result;
           return x;
Marhine code layout
           <lowPath();</pre>
```

Annotating branches?

```
DynamicAPInt &operator*=(DynamicAPInt &x, int64 t y) const {
     if (LLVM LIKELY(x.is64())) {
942 Ox3
          int64 t result;
     Machine code LIKELY(!overflow)) {

Oxf Oxf Oxf Code Cayout
            overflow = __builtin_mul_overflow(x.val, y, &result);
      OXB OXB OXB OXO OXA OXB OXC O
"h mov
CMOVO
nop
    nop
        MOV
                           non
```

Annotating branches!

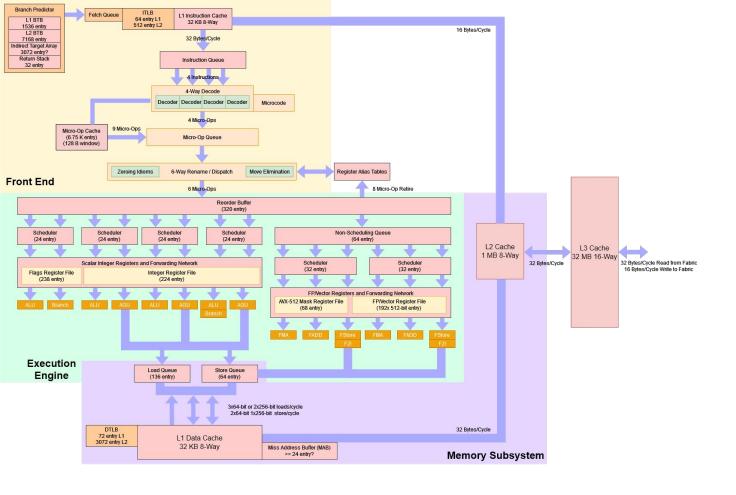
```
DynamicAPInt &operator*=(DynamicAPInt &x, int64 t y) const {
 if (LLVM LIKELY(x.is64())) {
     int64 t result;
     bool overflow = builtin mul overflow(x.val, y, &result);
     if (LLVM LIKELY(!overflow)) {
       x.val = result;
       return x;
                        -align-all-functions=6 and
                        -align-all-nofallthru-blocks=6
 return slowPath();
```

Inlining

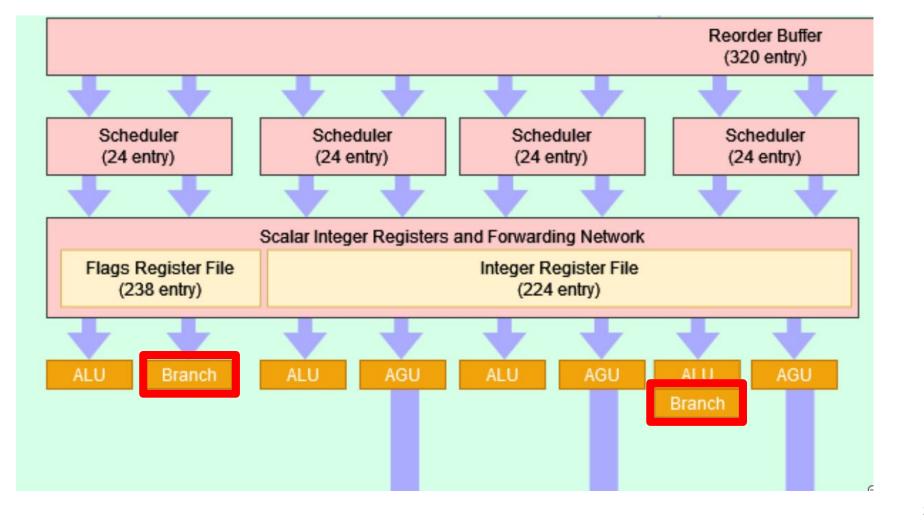
LLVM_ATTRIBUTE_ALWAYS_INLINE

```
DynamicAPInt &operator*=(DynamicAPInt &x, int64_t y) const {
  if (LLVM LIKELY(x.is64())) {
      int64 t result;
      bool overflow = __builtin_mul_overflow(x.val, y, &result);
      if (LLVM LIKELY(!overflow)) {
        x.val = result;
        return x;
  return slowPath();
```

```
for (i = 0; i < 1000'000'000; ++i) {
 if (LLVM LIKELY(x.is64())) {
    int64 t result;
    bool overflow = builtin mul overflow(x.val, y, &result);
    if (LLVM_LIKELY(!overflow)) {
     x.val = result;
      continue;
 slowPath(x);
```



https://chipsandcheese.com/p/amds-zen-4-part-1-frontend-and-execution-engine

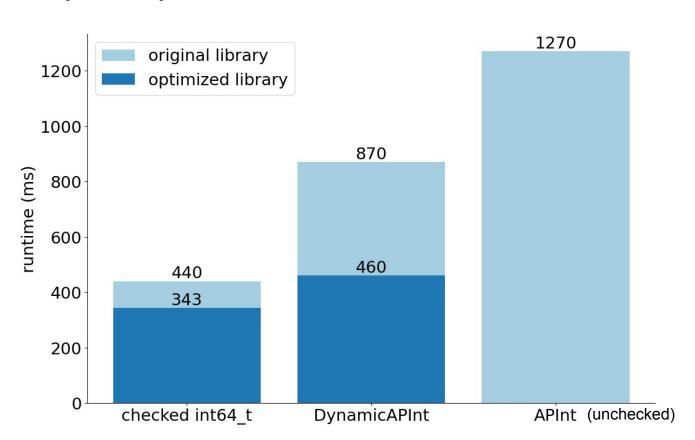


```
for (i = 0; i < 1000'000'000; ++i) {
 if (LLVM LIKELY(x.is64())) {
   int64 t result;
    bool overflow = __builtin_mul_overflow(x.val, y, &result);
   if (!overflow) {
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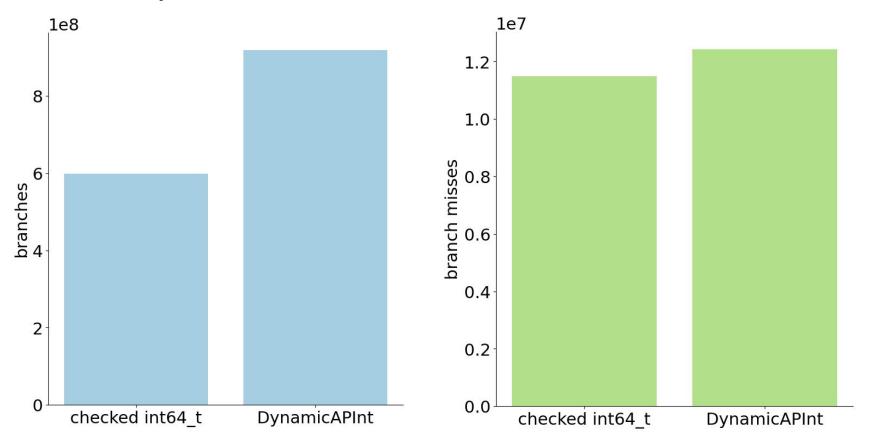
Microbenchmark no longer useful

```
for (i = 0; i < 1000'000'000; ++i) {
 if (LLVM LIKELY(x.is64())) {
    int64 t result;
    bool overflow = builtin mul overflow(x.val, y, &result);
   if (!overflow) {
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      continue;
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```

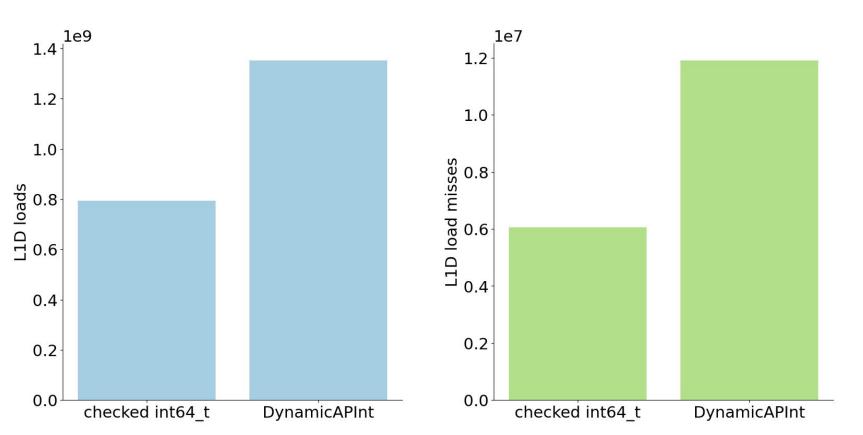
Speedups!



Branch prediction



Memory traffic



Potential next steps

- Library function to run a lambda with just one surrounding fast-path check
- Try a smaller datatype with 32-bit small int instead of 64-bit

Conclusion

