CS738: Advanced Compiler Optimizations

SSAPRE: SSA based Partial Redundancy Elimination

Amey Karkare

karkare@cse.iitk.ac.in

http://www.cse.iitk.ac.in/~karkare/cs738
Department of CSE, IIT Kanpur



▶ Based on well known DF analyses

- ► Based on well known DF analyses
 - Availability

- ▶ Based on well known DF analyses
 - Availability
 - Anticipability

- ▶ Based on well known DF analyses
 - Availability
 - Anticipability
 - Partial Availability

- Based on well known DF analyses
 - Availability
 - Anticipability
 - Partial Availability
 - Partial Anticipability

- Based on well known DF analyses
 - Availability
 - Anticipability
 - Partial Availability
 - Partial Anticipability
- Identifies paritially redundant computations, make them totally redundant by inserting new compitations

- Based on well known DF analyses
 - Availability
 - Anticipability
 - Partial Availability
 - Partial Anticipability
- Identifies paritially redundant computations, make them totally redundant by inserting new compitations
- Remove totally redundant computations (CSE)

► Iterative data flow analysis

- Iterative data flow analysis
- Operates on control flow graph

- Iterative data flow analysis
- Operates on control flow graph
- Computes global and local versions of data flow information

SSAPRE

► Information flow along SSA edges

SSAPRE

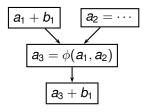
- Information flow along SSA edges
- ▶ No distinction between global and local information

SSA form defined for variables

- SSA form defined for variables
- How to identify potentially redundant expressions

- SSA form defined for variables
- How to identify potentially redundant expressions
 - Expressions having different variable versions as operands

- SSA form defined for variables
- How to identify potentially redundant expressions
 - Expressions having different variable versions as operands



► Here $a_1 + b_1$ is same as $a_3 + b_1$. Lexically different, but computationally identical

Redundancy Class Variables (RCVs)

- Redundancy Class Variables (RCVs)
 - variable (say h) to represent computation of an expression (say E)

- Redundancy Class Variables (RCVs)
 - variable (say h) to represent computation of an expression (say E)
- Computation of expression could represent either a def or a use

- Redundancy Class Variables (RCVs)
 - variable (say h) to represent computation of an expression (say E)
- Computation of expression could represent either a def or a use
 - ightharpoonup definition of $E \Rightarrow$ store into h

- Redundancy Class Variables (RCVs)
 - variable (say h) to represent computation of an expression (say E)
- Computation of expression could represent either a def or a use
 - ightharpoonup definition of $E \Rightarrow$ store into h
 - ▶ use of $E \Rightarrow \text{load from } h$

- Redundancy Class Variables (RCVs)
 - variable (say h) to represent computation of an expression (say E)
- Computation of expression could represent either a def or a use
 - ightharpoonup definition of $E \Rightarrow$ store into h
 - ▶ use of $E \Rightarrow$ load from h
- ▶ PRE on SSA form of RCVs (h) to remove redundancies

- Redundancy Class Variables (RCVs)
 - variable (say h) to represent computation of an expression (say E)
- Computation of expression could represent either a def or a use
 - ightharpoonup definition of $E \Rightarrow$ store into h
 - use of E ⇒ load from h
- ▶ PRE on SSA form of RCVs (h) to remove redundancies
- Final program will be in SSA form

► Split all the *critical edges* in the flow graph

- ► Split all the *critical edges* in the flow graph
 - Edge from a node with more than one successor to a node with more than one predecessor

- Split all the critical edges in the flow graph
 - Edge from a node with more than one successor to a node with more than one predecessor
 - WHY is this important?

- Split all the critical edges in the flow graph
 - Edge from a node with more than one successor to a node with more than one predecessor
 - WHY is this important?
- Single pass to identify identical expressions

- Split all the critical edges in the flow graph
 - Edge from a node with more than one successor to a node with more than one predecessor
 - WHY is this important?
- Single pass to identify identical expressions
 - Ignoring the version number of the operands

- Split all the critical edges in the flow graph
 - Edge from a node with more than one successor to a node with more than one predecessor
 - WHY is this important?
- Single pass to identify identical expressions
 - Ignoring the version number of the operands
 - $ightharpoonup a_3 + b_1$ and $a_1 + b_1$ are identical

Six step algorithm

- Six step algorithm
 - 1. Φ-insertion

- Six step algorithm
 - 1. Φ-insertion
 - 2. Renaming

- Six step algorithm
 - 1. Φ-insertion
 - 2. Renaming
 - 3. Down-safety computation

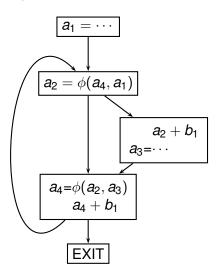
- Six step algorithm
 - 1. Φ-insertion
 - 2. Renaming
 - 3. Down-safety computation
 - 4. WillBeAvail computation

- Six step algorithm
 - 1. Φ-insertion
 - 2. Renaming
 - 3. Down-safety computation
 - 4. WillBeAvail computation
 - 5. Finalization

SSAPRE Steps

- Six step algorithm
 - 1. Φ-insertion
 - 2. Renaming
 - 3. Down-safety computation
 - 4. WillBeAvail computation
 - 5. Finalization
 - 6. Code Motion

Running Example

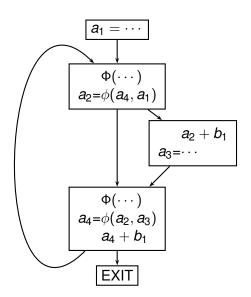


 Φ for an expression E is required where two potentially different values of an expression merge

- Φ for an expression E is required where two potentially different values of an expression merge
- At iterated dominance frontiers of occurances of E

- Φ for an expression E is required where two potentially different values of an expression merge
- At iterated dominance frontiers of occurances of E
- \blacktriangleright At each block having a ϕ for some argument of E

- Φ for an expression E is required where two potentially different values of an expression merge
- At iterated dominance frontiers of occurances of E
- \blacktriangleright At each block having a ϕ for some argument of E
 - Potential change in the expression's value



Similar to SSA variable renaming

- Similar to SSA variable renaming
- Stack of every expression is maintained

- Similar to SSA variable renaming
- Stack of every expression is maintained
- Three kinds of occurrences of E

- Similar to SSA variable renaming
- Stack of every expression is maintained
- Three kinds of occurrences of E
 - Real occurrences (present in original program)

- Similar to SSA variable renaming
- Stack of every expression is maintained
- Three kinds of occurrences of E
 - ► Real occurrences (present in original program)
 - Results of Φ operators inserted

- Similar to SSA variable renaming
- Stack of every expression is maintained
- ► Three kinds of occurrences of *E*
 - Real occurrences (present in original program)
 - Results of Φ operators inserted
 - Operands of inserted Φ

- Similar to SSA variable renaming
- Stack of every expression is maintained
- ► Three kinds of occurrences of *E*
 - Real occurrences (present in original program)
 - Results of Φ operators inserted
 - Operands of inserted Φ
- After renaming

- Similar to SSA variable renaming
- Stack of every expression is maintained
- ► Three kinds of occurrences of *E*
 - Real occurrences (present in original program)
 - Results of Φ operators inserted
 - Operands of inserted Φ
- After renaming
 - Identical SSA instances of h represent identical values of E

- Similar to SSA variable renaming
- Stack of every expression is maintained
- ▶ Three kinds of occurrences of E
 - Real occurrences (present in original program)
 - Results of Φ operators inserted
 - Operands of inserted Φ
- After renaming
 - Identical SSA instances of h represent identical values of E
 - A control flow path with two different instances of h has to cross either an assignment to an operand of E or a Φ of h

Runs with variable renaming

- Runs with variable renaming
- ▶ When an E is encountered

- Runs with variable renaming
- When an E is encountered
 - if E is result of Φ, assign a new version to h and push it on E stack

- Runs with variable renaming
- When an E is encountered
 - if E is result of Φ, assign a new version to h and push it on E stack
 - ▶ if E is the real occurrence

- Runs with variable renaming
- When an E is encountered
 - if E is result of Φ, assign a new version to h and push it on E stack
 - ▶ if E is the real occurrence
 - for each operand, compare the version of operand with the top of the rename stack for operand

- Runs with variable renaming
- When an E is encountered
 - if E is result of Φ, assign a new version to h and push it on E stack
 - ▶ if E is the real occurrence
 - for each operand, compare the version of operand with the top of the rename stack for operand
 - ▶ If all match, h gets same version as the top of E stack

- Runs with variable renaming
- When an E is encountered
 - if E is result of Φ, assign a new version to h and push it on E stack
 - ▶ if E is the real occurrence
 - for each operand, compare the version of operand with the top of the rename stack for operand
 - ▶ If all match, h gets same version as the top of E stack
 - If any mismatch, assign a new version to h and push it on E stack

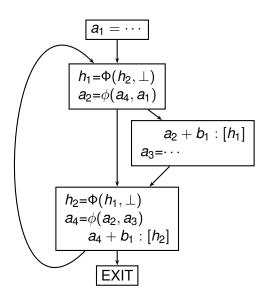
- Runs with variable renaming
- When an E is encountered
 - if E is result of Φ, assign a new version to h and push it on E stack
 - ▶ if E is the real occurrence
 - for each operand, compare the version of operand with the top of the rename stack for operand
 - ▶ If all match, *h* gets same version as the top of *E* stack
 - If any mismatch, assign a new version to h and push it on E stack
 - if E is operand of Φ, in the corresponding predecessor block

- Runs with variable renaming
- When an E is encountered
 - if E is result of Φ, assign a new version to h and push it on E stack
 - ▶ if E is the real occurrence
 - for each operand, compare the version of operand with the top of the rename stack for operand
 - ▶ If all match, *h* gets same version as the top of *E* stack
 - If any mismatch, assign a new version to h and push it on E stack
 - if E is operand of Φ, in the corresponding predecessor block
 - ► for each operand of *E*, compare the version of operand with the top of the rename stack for operand

- Runs with variable renaming
- When an E is encountered
 - if E is result of Φ, assign a new version to h and push it on E stack
 - ▶ if E is the real occurrence
 - for each operand, compare the version of operand with the top of the rename stack for operand
 - ▶ If all match, h gets same version as the top of E stack
 - If any mismatch, assign a new version to h and push it on E stack
 - if E is operand of Φ, in the corresponding predecessor block
 - for each operand of E, compare the version of operand with the top of the rename stack for operand
 - If all match, h gets same version as the top of E stack

- Runs with variable renaming
- When an E is encountered
 - if E is result of Φ, assign a new version to h and push it on E stack
 - ▶ if E is the real occurrence
 - for each operand, compare the version of operand with the top of the rename stack for operand
 - ▶ If all match, h gets same version as the top of E stack
 - If any mismatch, assign a new version to h and push it on E stack
 - if E is operand of Φ, in the corresponding predecessor block
 - for each operand of E, compare the version of operand with the top of the rename stack for operand
 - ▶ If all match, h gets same version as the top of E stack
 - If any mismatch, replace E by ⊥ in the operand push it on E stack (WHY?)





 Down-safety is same as very-busy (anticipability) property of expressions

- Down-safety is same as very-busy (anticipability) property of expressions
 - Do not want to introduce new computation of E

- Down-safety is same as very-busy (anticipability) property of expressions
 - Do not want to introduce new computation of E
- We only need to compute down-safety for inserted Φ-operators

- Down-safety is same as very-busy (anticipability) property of expressions
 - Do not want to introduce new computation of E
- We only need to compute down-safety for inserted Φ-operators
- A Φ computation is NOT down-safe if

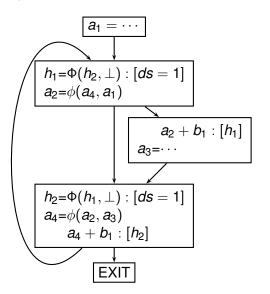
- Down-safety is same as very-busy (anticipability) property of expressions
 - Do not want to introduce new computation of E
- We only need to compute down-safety for inserted Φ-operators
- A Φ computation is NOT down-safe if
- there is a path to EXIT from Φ along which the result of Φ is

- Down-safety is same as very-busy (anticipability) property of expressions
 - Do not want to introduce new computation of E
- We only need to compute down-safety for inserted Φ-operators
- A Φ computation is NOT down-safe if
- there is a path to EXIT from Φ along which the result of Φ is
 - either not used

- Down-safety is same as very-busy (anticipability) property of expressions
 - Do not want to introduce new computation of E
- We only need to compute down-safety for inserted Φ-operators
- A Φ computation is NOT down-safe if
- there is a path to EXIT from Φ along which the result of Φ is
 - either not used
 - used only as an operand of another Φ that itself is NOT down-safe

- Down-safety is same as very-busy (anticipability) property of expressions
 - Do not want to introduce new computation of E
- We only need to compute down-safety for inserted Φ-operators
- A Φ computation is NOT down-safe if
- there is a path to EXIT from Φ along which the result of Φ is
 - either not used
 - used only as an operand of another Φ that itself is NOT down-safe
- HasRealUse: Real occurrence of an expression

Down-safety (ds = \cdots)



The set of Φs where the expression must be available in any computationally optimal placement

- The set of Φs where the expression must be available in any computationally optimal placement
- Computation of two forward properties:

- The set of Φs where the expression must be available in any computationally optimal placement
- Computation of two forward properties:
 - CanBeAvail: Φs for which E is either available or anticipable or both

- The set of Φs where the expression must be available in any computationally optimal placement
- Computation of two forward properties:
 - CanBeAvail: Φs for which E is either available or anticipable or both
 - Later: Φs beyond which insertion can not be postponed without introducing new redundancy

WillBeAvail = CanBeAvail ∧ ¬Later

► Initialized to true for all Φs

- ► Initialized to true for all Φs
- Boundary Φs:

- ► Initialized to true for all Φs
- Boundary Φs:
 - Not Down-safe, and

- Initialized to true for all Φs
- Boundary Φs:
 - Not Down-safe, and
 - ▶ At least one argument is ⊥

- Initialized to true for all Φs
- Boundary Φs:
 - Not Down-safe, and
 - At least one argument is \(\pm \)
- Set false for boundary Φs

- Initialized to true for all Φs
- Boundary Φs:
 - Not Down-safe, and
 - At least one argument is ⊥
- Set false for boundary Φs
- Propagate false value along the chain of def-use to other Φs

- Initialized to true for all Φs
- Boundary Φs:
 - Not Down-safe, and
 - At least one argument is ⊥
- Set false for boundary Φs
- - exclude edges along which HasRealUse is true

► Determines latest (final) insertion points

- Determines latest (final) insertion points
- ► Initialize Later to true wherever CanBeAvail is true, otherwise false

- Determines latest (final) insertion points
- Initialize Later to true wherever CanBeAvail is true, otherwise false
- Assign false for Φs with at least one operand with HasRealUse flag true

- Determines latest (final) insertion points
- Initialize Later to true wherever CanBeAvail is true, otherwise false
- Assign false for Φs with at least one operand with HasRealUse flag true
- Propagate false value forward to other Φs

- Determines latest (final) insertion points
- Initialize Later to true wherever CanBeAvail is true, otherwise false
- Assign false for Φs with at least one operand with HasRealUse flag true
- Propagate false value forward to other Φs
- Later ⇒ Φs that are CanBeAvail, but do not reach any real occurrence of E

Insertions are done for Φ operands

- Insertions are done for Φ operands
- Along the corresponding predecessor edges

- Insertions are done for Φ operands
- Along the corresponding predecessor edges
- Insertion done along ith predecessor of Φ if Insert is true, i.e.

- Insertions are done for Φ operands
- Along the corresponding predecessor edges
- Insertion done along ith predecessor of Φ if Insert is true, i.e.
 - WillBeAvail(Φ) == true; AND

- Insertions are done for Φ operands
- Along the corresponding predecessor edges
- Insertion done along ith predecessor of Φ if Insert is true, i.e.
 - WillBeAvail(Φ) == true; AND
 - Arg_i is ⊥; OR

- Insertions are done for Φ operands
- Along the corresponding predecessor edges
- Insertion done along ith predecessor of Φ if Insert is true, i.e.
 - WillBeAvail(Φ) == true; AND
 - Arg_i is ⊥; OR
 - ► (HasRealUse(*Arg_i*) == *false*), AND

- Insertions are done for Φ operands
- Along the corresponding predecessor edges
- Insertion done along ith predecessor of Φ if Insert is true, i.e.
 - WillBeAvail(Φ) == true; AND
 - Arg_i is ⊥; OR
 - ► (HasRealUse(*Arg_i*) == *false*), AND
 - Arg_i is defined by Φ' with WillBeAvail(Φ') == false

Transforms the program with RCVs into a valid SSA form

- Transforms the program with RCVs into a valid SSA form
- ► For every real occurrence of E, decide whether it is a def or a use

- Transforms the program with RCVs into a valid SSA form
- For every real occurrence of E, decide whether it is a def or a use
- For every Φ with WillBeAvail being true, insert E along incoming edges with Insert being true

- Transforms the program with RCVs into a valid SSA form
- For every real occurrence of E, decide whether it is a def or a use
- For every Φ with WillBeAvail being true, insert E along incoming edges with Insert being true
- For each Φ for E

- Transforms the program with RCVs into a valid SSA form
- For every real occurrence of E, decide whether it is a def or a use
- For every Φ with WillBeAvail being true, insert E along incoming edges with Insert being true
- For each Φ for E
 - If *WillBeAvail* is *true*, it is replaced by SSA temporary with appropriate version (h_x)

- Transforms the program with RCVs into a valid SSA form
- For every real occurrence of E, decide whether it is a def or a use
- For every Φ with WillBeAvail being true, insert E along incoming edges with Insert being true
- For each Φ for E
 - If *WillBeAvail* is *true*, it is replaced by SSA temporary with appropriate version (h_x)
 - If WillBeAvail is false, it is not part of SSA form, and is removed

Finalize: AvailDef

AvailDef: Table to mark def of expression occurrences

Finalize: AvailDef

- AvailDef: Table to mark def of expression occurrences
- ▶ Computed for each class (say h_x) of E

Finalize: AvailDef

- AvailDef: Table to mark def of expression occurrences
- ▶ Computed for each class (say h_x) of E
- Preorder traversal of dominator tree

AvailDef Computation

▶ Initialize: AvailDef[x] = $\bot \forall x$ (all classes of all expressions)

AvailDef Computation

- ▶ Initialize: AvailDef[x] = $\bot \forall x$ (all classes of all expressions)
- ▶ During course of traversal, process occurrence x of E

AvailDef Computation

- ▶ Initialize: AvailDef[x] = $\bot \forall x$ (all classes of all expressions)
- ▶ During course of traversal, process occurrence *x* of *E*
 - occurrence:

- ▶ Initialize: AvailDef[x] = $\bot \forall x$ (all classes of all expressions)
- During course of traversal, process occurrence x of E
 - occurrence:
 - If WillBeAvail is false, ignore.

- ▶ Initialize: AvailDef[x] = $\bot \forall x$ (all classes of all expressions)
- During course of traversal, process occurrence x of E
 - Φ occurrence:
 - ► If WillBeAvail is *false*, ignore.
 - Otherwise AvailDef[x] = this Φ (we must be visiting x for first time)

- ▶ Initialize: AvailDef[x] = $\bot \forall x$ (all classes of all expressions)
- During course of traversal, process occurrence x of E
 - Φ occurrence:
 - ► If WillBeAvail is *false*, ignore.
 - Otherwise AvailDef[x] = this Φ (we must be visiting x for first time)

- ▶ Initialize: AvailDef[x] = $\bot \forall x$ (all classes of all expressions)
- ▶ During course of traversal, process occurrence x of E
 - Φ occurrence:
 - ▶ If WillBeAvail is false, ignore.
 - Otherwise AvailDef[x] = this Φ (we must be visiting x for first time) – WHY?
 - Real occurrence:

- ▶ Initialize: AvailDef[x] = $\bot \forall x$ (all classes of all expressions)
- During course of traversal, process occurrence x of E
 - occurrence:
 - ▶ If WillBeAvail is false, ignore.
 - Otherwise AvailDef[x] = this Φ (we must be visiting x for first time) WHY?
 - Real occurrence:
 - If AvailDef[x] is \bot , mark this occurrence as def

- ▶ Initialize: AvailDef[x] = $\bot \forall x$ (all classes of all expressions)
- ▶ During course of traversal, process occurrence *x* of *E*
 - occurrence:
 - ► If WillBeAvail is *false*, ignore.
 - Otherwise AvailDef[x] = this Φ (we must be visiting x for first time) – WHY?
 - Real occurrence:
 - If AvailDef[x] is ⊥, mark this occurrence as def
 - Else, if AvailDef[x] does not dominate this occurrence, mark this occurrence as def

- ▶ Initialize: AvailDef[x] = $\bot \forall x$ (all classes of all expressions)
- ▶ During course of traversal, process occurrence *x* of *E*
 - occurrence:
 - ▶ If WillBeAvail is false, ignore.
 - Otherwise AvailDef[x] = this Φ (we must be visiting x for first time) – WHY?
 - Real occurrence:
 - If AvailDef[x] is \perp , mark this occurrence as def
 - Else, if AvailDef[x] does not dominate this occurrence, mark this occurrence as def
 - Else, mark this occurrence as use of AvailDef[x]

- ▶ Initialize: AvailDef[x] = $\bot \forall x$ (all classes of all expressions)
- ▶ During course of traversal, process occurrence *x* of *E*
 - occurrence:
 - ▶ If WillBeAvail is false, ignore.
 - Otherwise AvailDef[x] = this Φ (we must be visiting x for first time) – WHY?
 - Real occurrence:
 - If AvailDef[x] is \perp , mark this occurrence as def
 - Else, if AvailDef[x] does not dominate this occurrence, mark this occurrence as def
 - Else, mark this occurrence as use of AvailDef[x]
 - Φ operand (processed in predecessor block P)

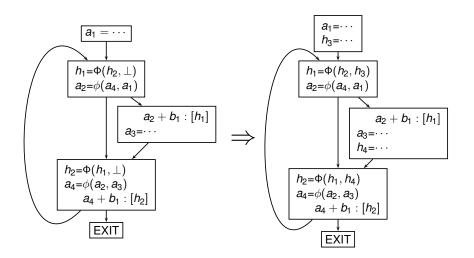
- ▶ Initialize: AvailDef[x] = $\bot \forall x$ (all classes of all expressions)
- ▶ During course of traversal, process occurrence *x* of *E*
 - occurrence:
 - ▶ If WillBeAvail is false, ignore.
 - Otherwise AvailDef[x] = this Φ (we must be visiting x for first time) – WHY?
 - Real occurrence:
 - If AvailDef[x] is \perp , mark this occurrence as def
 - Else, if AvailDef[x] does not dominate this occurrence, mark this occurrence as def
 - Else, mark this occurrence as use of AvailDef[x]
 - Φ operand (processed in predecessor block P)
 - If WillBeAvail of Φ is false, ignore.

- ▶ Initialize: AvailDef[x] = $\bot \forall x$ (all classes of all expressions)
- ▶ During course of traversal, process occurrence *x* of *E*
 - occurrence:
 - If WillBeAvail is false, ignore.
 - Otherwise AvailDef[x] = this Φ (we must be visiting x for first time) – WHY?
 - Real occurrence:
 - If AvailDef[x] is ⊥, mark this occurrence as def
 - Else, if AvailDef[x] does not dominate this occurrence, mark this occurrence as def
 - Else, mark this occurrence as use of AvailDef[x]
 - Φ operand (processed in predecessor block P)
 - If WillBeAvail of Φ is false, ignore.
 - Else, if *Insert* is true for the operand, insert computation of E in block P, set it as a def, mark this occurrence as use of inserted.

- ▶ Initialize: AvailDef[x] = $\bot \forall x$ (all classes of all expressions)
- ▶ During course of traversal, process occurrence *x* of *E*
 - Φ occurrence:
 - ▶ If WillBeAvail is false, ignore.
 - Otherwise AvailDef[x] = this Φ (we must be visiting x for first time) – WHY?
 - Real occurrence:
 - If AvailDef[x] is ⊥, mark this occurrence as def
 - Else, if AvailDef[x] does not dominate this occurrence, mark this occurrence as def
 - Else, mark this occurrence as use of AvailDef[x]
 - Φ operand (processed in predecessor block P)
 - If WillBeAvail of Φ is false, ignore.
 - Else, if *Insert* is true for the operand, insert computation of E in block P, set it as a def, mark this occurrence as use of inserted.
 - Else (Insert is false), mark this occurrence as use of AvailDef[x]



Finalize



► For real def occurance of E, compute E in a new version of temporary t

- ► For real def occurance of E, compute E in a new version of temporary t
- For real use occurance of E, replace E by current version of t

- For real def occurance of E, compute E in a new version of temporary t
- For real use occurance of E, replace E by current version of t
- ▶ For inserted occurrence of E, compute E in a new version of temporary t

- For real def occurance of E, compute E in a new version of temporary t
- For real use occurance of E, replace E by current version of t
- ▶ For inserted occurrence of E, compute E in a new version of temporary t
- For a Φ occurrence, insert appropriate ϕ for t

