CS738: Advanced Compiler Optimizations

SSAPRE: SSA based Partial Redundancy Elimination

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- Remove totally redundant computations (CSE)

► Iterative data flow analysis

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- Computes global and local versions of data flow information

SSAPRE

► Information flow along SSA edges

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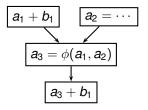
- Information flow along SSA edges
- ▶ No distinction between global and local information

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► Here $a_1 + b_1$ is same as $a_3 + b_1$ when control follows the left branch. Lexically different, but computationally identical

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- ▶ PRE on SSA form of RCVs (h) to remove redundancies
- Final program will be in SSA form

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 - ▶ In the earlier example, $a_3 + b_1$ and $a_1 + b_1$ could be identical

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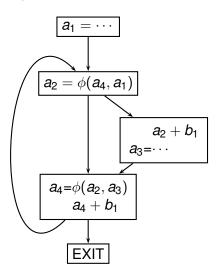
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SSAPRE Steps

- Six step algorithm
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 - 2. Renaming
 - 3. Down-safety computation
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 - 5. Finalization
 - 6. Code Motion

Running Example

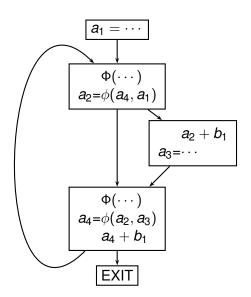


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 - Potential change in the expression's value



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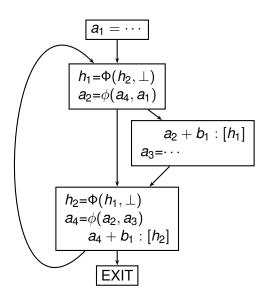
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 - If any mismatch, replace E by ⊥ in the operand push it on E stack (WHY?)





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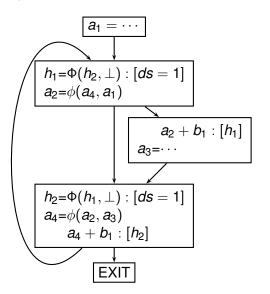
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- HasRealUse: Real occurrence of an expression

Down-safety (ds = \cdots)



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 - Later: Φs beyond which insertion can not be postponed without introducing new redundancy

WillBeAvail = CanBeAvail ∧ ¬Later

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- - exclude edges along which HasRealUse is true

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- Later ⇒ Φs that are CanBeAvail, but do not reach any real occurrence of E

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 - Arg_i is defined by Φ' with WillBeAvail(Φ') == false

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 - If WillBeAvail is false, it is not part of SSA form, and is removed

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 - Φ operand (processed in predecessor block P)

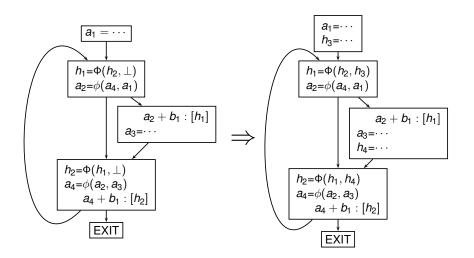
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 - Else (Insert is false), mark this occurrence as use of AvailDef[x]



Finalize



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- For a Φ occurrence, insert appropriate ϕ for t

