

Intel C/C++ Compiler (ICC) Python Package

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1 Overview

Python package *intel_compiler* is Intel C/C++ Compiler (ICC) optimization report processor. The format and description of ICC optimization report can be found on the official Intel's website [1]. The package is implemented as a simplistic compiler.

It does not strictly follow in it's internal design accepted compiler's front-end organisation practices. It performs minimal input file syntax verification and mostly relies on its strict conformance to the grammar. The package reads optimization report from the disk and transforms it into an intermediate representation of a loop nesting structure in the Python's memory. It populates built loop nesting structure with all ICC optimizations [2] applied to given loops.

2 Intel C/C++ Compiler (ICC) optimization report structure

This section roughly approximates the structure of Intel C/C++ Compiler optimization report. This approximation is presented in a form of a BNF context-free grammar. This grammar approximates only those details, needed for extraction and omits all unnecessary ones.

$$\begin{aligned}\langle optimization-report \rangle &::= \langle loop-report-list \rangle \\ \langle loop-report-list \rangle &::= \langle loop-report \rangle \langle loop-report-list \rangle \\ &\quad | \quad \varepsilon \\ \langle loop-report \rangle &::= \langle loop-begin \rangle \langle loop-partition-tag \rangle \langle remark-list \rangle \langle loop-report-list \rangle \\ &\quad \langle loop-end \rangle \\ \langle loop-begin \rangle &::= \text{'LOOP BEGIN at' } \langle filename \rangle \text{'(' } \langle line-number \rangle \text{')' } \langle inlined-into \rangle \\ \langle loop-tag \rangle &::= \langle peel-mark \rangle \\ &\quad | \quad \langle remainder-mark \rangle \\ &\quad | \quad \langle distributed-chunk-mark \rangle \\ &\quad | \quad \langle distributed-chunk-remainder-mark \rangle \\ &\quad | \quad \varepsilon \\ \langle remark-list \rangle &::= \langle remark \rangle \langle remark-list \rangle \\ &\quad | \quad \varepsilon \\ \langle loop-end \rangle &::= \text{'LOOP END'} \\ \langle remark \rangle &::= \langle loop-report \rangle \\ &\quad | \quad \langle unimportant-diagnostic \rangle \\ &\quad | \quad \langle parallel-diagnostic \rangle \\ &\quad | \quad \langle vector-diagnostic \rangle\end{aligned}$$

$\langle parallel-potential-diagnostic \rangle$
 $\langle vector-potential-diagnostic \rangle$
 ε

$\langle peel-mark \rangle ::= \text{'<Peeled loop for vectorization>'}$

$\langle remainder-mark \rangle ::= \text{'<Remainder loop for vectorization>'}$

$\langle distributed-chunk-mark \rangle ::= \text{'<Distributed chunk([0-9]+)>'}$

$\langle distributed-chunk-remainder-mark \rangle ::= \text{'<Remainder loop for vectorization, Distributed chunk([0-9]+)>'}$

$\langle inlined-into \rangle ::= \text{'inlined into' } \langle filename \rangle \text{'(' } \langle line-number \rangle \text{'')}$
 ε

Increase the two lengths

$\langle statement \rangle ::= \langle ident \rangle \text{'=' } \langle expr \rangle$
 $\quad \quad \quad | \text{'for' } \langle ident \rangle \text{'=' } \langle expr \rangle \text{'to' } \langle expr \rangle \text{'do' } \langle statement \rangle$
 $\quad \quad \quad | \text{'{' } \langle stat-list \rangle \text{'}'}$
 $\quad \quad \quad | \langle empty \rangle$

$\langle stat-list \rangle ::= \langle statement \rangle \text{';' } \langle stat-list \rangle | \langle statement \rangle$

References

- [1] Intel(R). Getting the Most out of your INTEL(r) Compiler with the New Optimization Reports. <https://software.intel.com/en-us/articles/getting-the-most-out-of-your-intel-compiler-with-the-new-optimization-reports>.
- [2] David F. Bacon, Susan L. Graham, and Oliver J. Sharp. Compiler transformations for high-performance computing. *ACM Comput. Surv.*, 26(4):345–420, December 1994.