The Go Tool Chain

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Brief Introduction (1)

- Born in 2009 in Google by the UNIX/C team
- Keep it simple and stupid
- Ranking 17 in TIOBE Index in September 2017
- Usage: clouds server / web / container

Brief Introduction (2)

- Static language, strongly typed
- Garbage collection
- Multiple return values
- Simple error handling
- Built in array, slice and map
- Anonymous function
- Goroutine
- Channel
- OOP

Multiple Return Values

```
🔞 🖹 🗈 apuser@tj07598pcu: ~/Desktop
#include <stdio.h>
                                              package main
                                              import "fmt"
struct res {
        int sum;
                                              func main() {
                                                      i, j := add_sub(12, 2)
        int dif;
                                                      fmt.Println(i, j)
void add sub(struct res *pr, int a, int b)
                                              func add sub(a int, b int) (int, int) {
        pr->sum = a + b;
                                                      return a + b, a - b
        pr->dif = a - b;
int main()
        struct res r;
        add_sub(&r, 12, 2);
        printf("%d\t%d\n", r.sum, r.dif);
        return 0;
                                                                                        All
                                          All a.go
                           1,1
                                                                         1,1
```

Error Handling

```
// TODO Auto-generated method stub
// file(内存)----输入流---->【程序】----输出流---->file(内存)
File file = new File("d:/temp", "addfile.txt");
try {
   file.createNewFile(); // 创建文件
} catch (IOException e) {
   // TODO Auto-generated catch block
   e.printStackTrace();
// 向文件写入内容(输出流)
String str = "亲爱的小南瓜!";
byte bt[] = new byte[1024];
bt = str.getBytes();
try {
   FileOutputStream in = new FileOutputStream(file);
   try {
       in.write(bt, 0, bt.length);
        in.close();
        // boolean success=true;
       // System.out.println("写入文件成功");
   } catch (IOException e) {
       // TODO Auto-generated catch block
       e.printStackTrace();
} catch (FileNotFoundException e) {
   // TODO Auto-generated catch block
   e.printStackTrace();
```

```
🔞 🖃 💷 apuser@tj07598pcu: ~/Desktop
package main
import (
        "os"
        "fmt"
func main() {
        f, err := os.OpenFile("notes.txt", os.O CREATE, 0755)
        if err != nil {
                log.Fatal(err)
        defer f.Close()
        b := make([]byte, 200)
        if _, err := f.Read(b); err != nil {
                log.Fatal(err)
        fmt.Println(b)
"a.go" 20L, 269C
```

Builtin Array, Slice & Map

```
package main
import (
        "fmt"
func main() {
        var a [10]int
        var b []int = make([]int, 10)
        var c map[string]int = make(map[string]int, 10)
        a[0] = 1
        b[2] = 2
        c["Three"] = 3
        fmt.Println(a, b, c)
        b = a[1:3]
        c["Four"] = 4
        fmt.Println(a, b, c)
```

```
apuser@tj07598pcu:~/Desktop$ go run a.go
[1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0] [0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0] map[Three:3]
[1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0] [0 0] map[Three:3 Four:4]
apuser@tj07598pcu:~/Desktop$
```

Array VS Slice

```
apuser@tj07598pcu:~$ go run a.go
35 13
35 12
```

Anonymous Function

```
🔞 🖃 💷 apuser@tj07598pcu: ~
#include <stdio.h>
                                             package main
int f0(int b)
                                              import "fmt"
        return b + 2;
                                              func fff(a int) (func (int) int) {
                                                      return func (b int) int {
                                                              // static int a
int f1(int b)
                                                               return a + b
        return b + 100;
                                              func main() {
int main()
                                                      f0 := fff(2)
                                                      f1 := fff(100)
                                                      fmt.Println(f0(10), f1(10))
        printf("%d\t%d\n", f0(10), f1(10));
        return 0;
                                          All a.go
                          1,1
```

For Loop

```
package main
import "fmt"
func main() {
        a := map[string]string{}
        a["red"] = "红"
        a["green"] = "绿"
        a["blue"] = "<u>藤</u>"
        for i, v := range a {
                 fmt.Println(i, v)
```

```
apuser@tj07598pcu:~$ go run a.go
red 红
green 绿
blue 蓝
```

Goroutine

```
🔊 🖨 📵 apuser@tj07598pcu: ~/Desktop
#include <stdio.h>
                                                            package main
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <pthread.h>
                                                            import (
#include <unistd.h>
                                                                     "fmt"
                                                                     "math/rand"
struct param {
                                                                     "time"
        const char msq[16];
        int n;
                                                            func rt(c string, n int) {
                                                                    for i := 0; i < n; i++ {
void *rt(void *p)
                                                                             t := 500 + time.Duration(rand.Intn(500))
                                                                             time.Sleep(t * time.Millisecond)
                                                                             fmt.Println(c)
        struct param *pp = (struct param *) p;
        for (int i = 0; i < pp->n; i++) {
                usleep(1000 * (500 + (random() % 500)));
                printf("%s\n", pp->msg);
                                                            func main() {
        return NULL;
                                                                    go rt("AAAAAAAAAAAA", 10)
                                                                    go rt("BBBBBBBBBBBBBB", 10)
                                                                    for ;; {}
int main()
        struct param a = {"AAAAAA", 10};
        struct param b = {"BBBBBB", 10};
        pthread t pa, pb;
        pthread create(&pa, NULL, rt, &a);
        pthread_create(&pb, NULL, rt, &b);
        for (;;) {}
        return 0;
                                                        All a.go
                                         1,1
                                                                                                    1,1
```

Channel

```
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 apuser@tj07598pcu: ~/Desktop ×
                              apuser@tj07598pcu: ~/Deskto... ×
                                                              apuser@tj07598pcu: ~/Desktop ×
#include <unistd.h>
                                                       package main
#include <errno.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
                                                       import "fmt"
#include <sys/wait.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
                                                       var ch chan int
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
                                                       func send(i, j int) {
                                                               for a := i; a < j; a++ {
        pid_t pid;
                                                                       ch <- a
        int f[2];
        if (pipe(f) != 0) {
                perror(NULL);
                                                       func recv() {
                return EXIT FAILURE;
                                                               for {
                                                                        a := <-ch
                                                                       fmt.Println(a)
        if ((pid = fork()) == 0) {
                for (int i = 100; i < 110; i++)
                        write(f[1], &i, sizeof(i));
        } else if (pid > 0) {
                                                       func main() {
                                                               ch = make(chan int)
                int j:
                for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
                                                               go send(0, 20)
                        read(f[0], &j, sizeof(j));
                                                               qo recv()
                        printf("%d\n", j);
                                                               for {
                waitpid(pid, &j, 0);
        return EXIT_SUCCESS;
a.c [+]
                                   31,1
                                                   Bot a.go
                                                                           1.1
                                                                                           All
```

OOP (1)

```
😰 🖨 📵 apuser@tj07598pcu: ~/Desktop
                                                   #include<iostream>
package main
import "fmt"
                                                    using namespace std;
                                                    class base {
type base struct {
                                                    public:
        a int
        d int
                                                            int a:
                                                            int d;
                                                            base(int b): a(b), d(0) {}
type ext struct {
        base
        a int
                                                    class ext:public base {
        c base
                                                    public:
                                                            int a;
                                                            base c;
                                                            ext(int q, int w, int e): base(q), a(e), c(w) {}
func main() {
        var e ext = ext{base{2, 3}, 3, base{4, 6}}||};
        fmt.Println(e.a, e.base.a, e.c.a, e.d)
                                                    int main()
                                                            ext e(1, 2, 3);
                                                            cout << e.a << "\t" << e.base::a << "\t"
                                                            << e.c.a << "\t" << e.d << endl;
                                                            return 0;
                                2,0-1
                                                All c.cc
                                                                                                           All
a.go
                                                                                           1,1
```

OOP (2)

```
🔞 🖃 📵 apuser@tj07598pcu: ~/Desktop
package main
                                                 interface reader {
                                                          void read(byte[] r);
import "fmt"
type reader interface {
       read(b []byte)
                                                  class cl0 implements reader {
                                                          public void read(byte[] r) {
type cl0 struct {
                                                                  byte[] a = {65, 66, 67};
       br []byte
                                                                  System.arraycopy(a, 0, r, 0, 3);
type cl1 struct {
       br []byte
                                                  class cl1 implements reader {
                                                          public void read(byte[] r) {
func (r cl0) read(b []byte) {
                                                                  byte[] a = {97, 98, 99};
       copy(b, r.br[1:])
                                                                  System.arraycopy(a, 0, r, 0, 3);
func (r cl1) read(b []byte) {
       copy(b, r.br)
                                                  public class f {
                                                          public static void main(String[] args) {
                                                                  reader r0 = new cl0();
func main() {
       var c0 reader = cl0{[]byte{65, 66, 67}}
                                                                  reader r1 = new cl1();
       var c1 reader = cl1{[]byte{97, 98, 99}}
                                                                  bvte[] b0 = new bvte[3];
       b0 := make([]byte, 10)
                                                                  byte[] b1 = new byte[3];
       b1 := make([]byte, 10)
                                                                  r0.read(b0);
       c0.read(b0)
                                                                  r1.read(b1);
       c1.read(b1)
                                                                  System.out.println(new String(b0));
                                                                  System.out.println(new String(b1));
       c0.read(b0)
        c1.read(b1)
       fmt.Println(b0, b1)
                                             All f.java
                              28,1
```

Golang Builtin Compiler

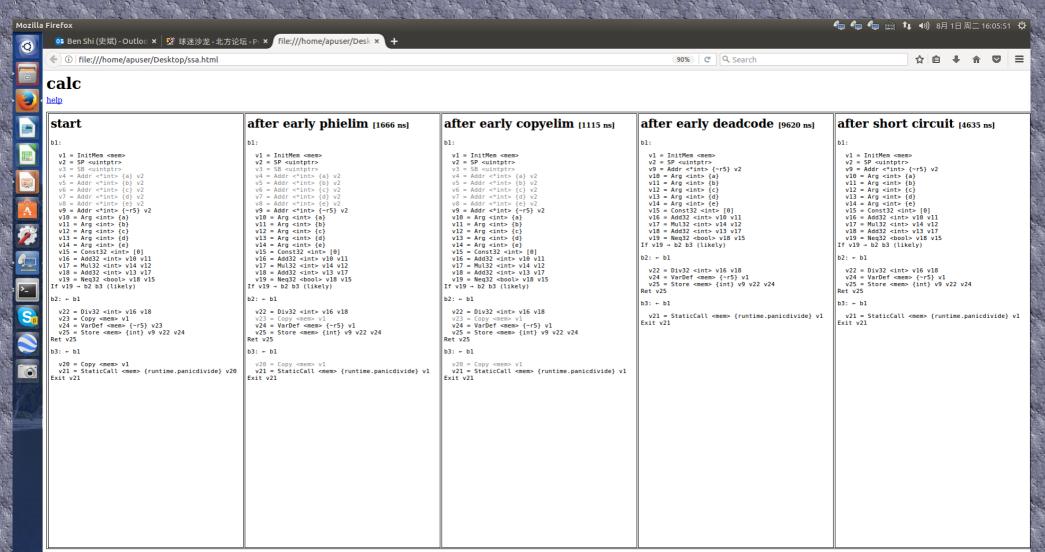
- Bootstrap from go-1.5
- SSA from go-1.7
- Arch: arm/arm64/x86/amd64/mips/mips64/ppc64
- OS: Linux/Windows/*BSD/Plan9/MacOS
- Less optimized than GCC/LLVM
- In-compatible with GCC

Source -> AST

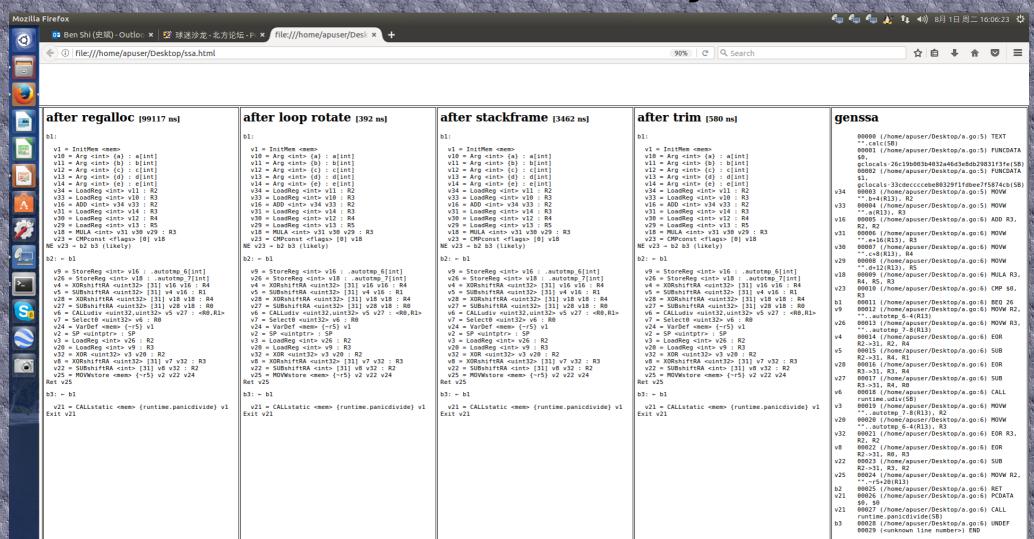
```
func calc(a, b, c, d, e int) int {
    return (a + b) / (d + e * c)
}
```

```
generating SSA for calc
buildssa-enter
   AS 1(5)
       NAME-main.~r5 a(true) q(1) l(5) x(20) class(PPARAMOUT) f(1) int
buildssa-body
   RETURN l(6) tc(1)
   RETURN-list
       AS l(6) tc(1) hascall
           NAME-main.~r5 a(true) g(1) l(5) x(20) class(PPARAMOUT) f(1) int
           DIV l(6) tc(1) hascall int
               ADD l(6) tc(1) int
                   NAME-main.a a(true) g(2) l(5) x(0) class(PPARAM) f(1) tc(1) used int
                   NAME-main.b a(true) q(3) l(5) x(4) class(PPARAM) f(1) tc(1) used int
               ADD l(6) tc(1) int
                   NAME-main.d a(true) g(5) l(5) x(12) class(PPARAM) f(1) tc(1) used int
                   MUL l(6) tc(1) int
                       NAME-main.e a(true) g(6) l(5) x(16) class(PPARAM) f(1) tc(1) used int
                       NAME-main.c a(true) g(4) l(5) x(8) class(PPARAM) f(1) tc(1) used int
buildssa-exit
```

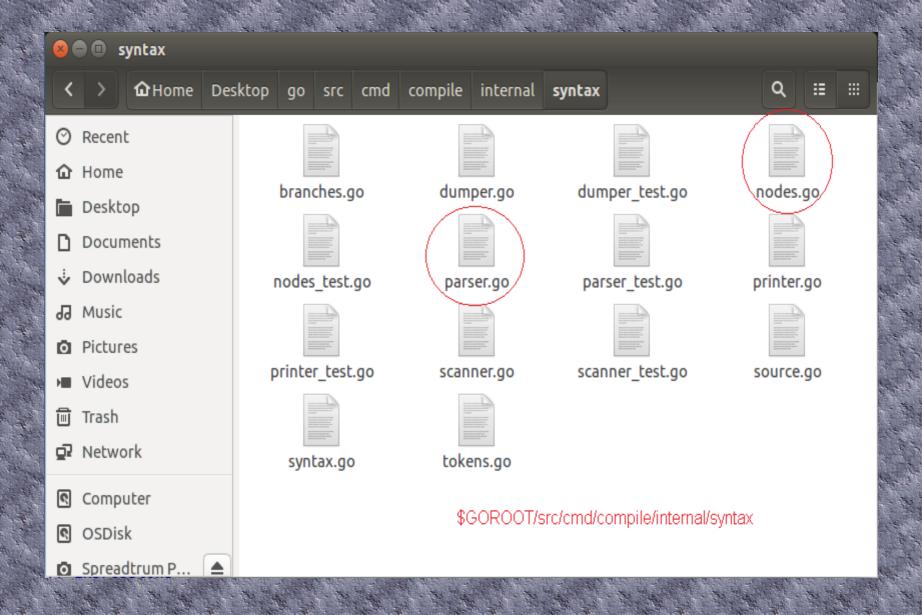
IR Transforms



IR -> Assembly



Parser



Declaration

```
// LocalPkgName Path
ImportDecl struct {
       LocalPkgName *Name // including "."; nil means no rename present
       Group
                     *Group // nil means not part of a group
       decl
// NameList
// NameList
                = Values
// NameList Type = Values
ConstDecl struct {
       NameList []*Name
                Expr // nil means no type
       Values Expr // nil means no values
       Group
                *Group // nil means not part of a group
       decl
// Name Type
TypeDecl struct {
              *Name
       Name
       Alias bool
       Type Expr
       Group *Group // nil means not part of a group
       Pragma Pragma
       decl
// NameList Type
// NameList Type = Values
// NameList
                = Values
VarDecl struct {
       NameList []*Name
       Type
                Expr // nil means no type
       Values Expr // nil means no values
                *Group // nil means not part of a group
       Group
       decl
// func
                Name Type { Body }
// func
                Name Type
// func Receiver Name Type { Body }
// func Receiver Name Type
FuncDecl struct {
              map[string]bool // go:attr map
                              // nil means regular function
        Recv
              *Field
       Name
              *Name
              *FuncType
              *BlockStmt // nil means no body (forward declaration)
       Pragma Pragma
                         // TODO(mdempsky): Cleaner solution.
       decl
```

```
// SourceFile = PackageClause ";" {    <mark>ImportDecl</mark> ";" } {    TopLevelDecl ";" } .
func (p *parser) fileOrNil() *File {
       if trace {
                defer p.trace("file")()
        f := new(File)
        f.pos = p.pos()
        // PackageClause
       if !p.got(_Package) {
                p.syntax_error("package statement must be first")
       f.PkqName = p.name()
       p.want( Semi)
        // don't bother continuing if package clause has errors
       if p.first != nil {
                return nil
        // { ImportDecl ";" }
        for p.qot( Import) {
                f.DeclList = p.appendGroup(f.DeclList, p.importDecl)
                p.want( Semi)
        // { TopLevelDecl ";" }
       for p.tok != EOF {
                switch p.tok {
                case Const:
                        f.DeclList = p.appendGroup(f.DeclList, p.constDecl)
                case Type:
                        f.DeclList = p.appendGroup(f.DeclList, p.typeDecl)
                case Var:
                        f.DeclList = p.appendGroup(f.DeclList, p.varDecl)
                case Func:
                        p.next()
                        if d := p.funcDeclOrNil(); d != nil {
                                f.DeclList = append(f.DeclList, d)
                default:
                        if p.tok == Lbrace && len(f.DeclList) > 0 && isEmptyF
                                // opening { of function declaration on next l
                                p.syntax error("unexpected semicolon or newlin
                                p.syntax_error("non-declaration statement outs
```

Statement

```
:уре (
       Stmt interface {
               Node
               aStmt()
       SimpleStmt interface {
               aSimpleStmt()
       EmptyStmt struct {
               simpleStmt
       LabeledStmt struct {
               Label *Name
               Stmt Stmt
               stmt
       BlockStmt struct {
               List []Stmt
               Rbrace src.Pos
               stmt
       ExprStmt struct {
               X Expr
               simpleStmt
       SendStmt struct {
               Chan, Value Expr // Chan <- Value
               simpleStmt
       DeclStmt struct {
               DeclList []Decl
               stmt
       AssignStmt struct {
                        Operator // O means no operatio
                                  // Rhs == ImplicitOne
               Lhs, Rhs Expr
               simpleStmt
```

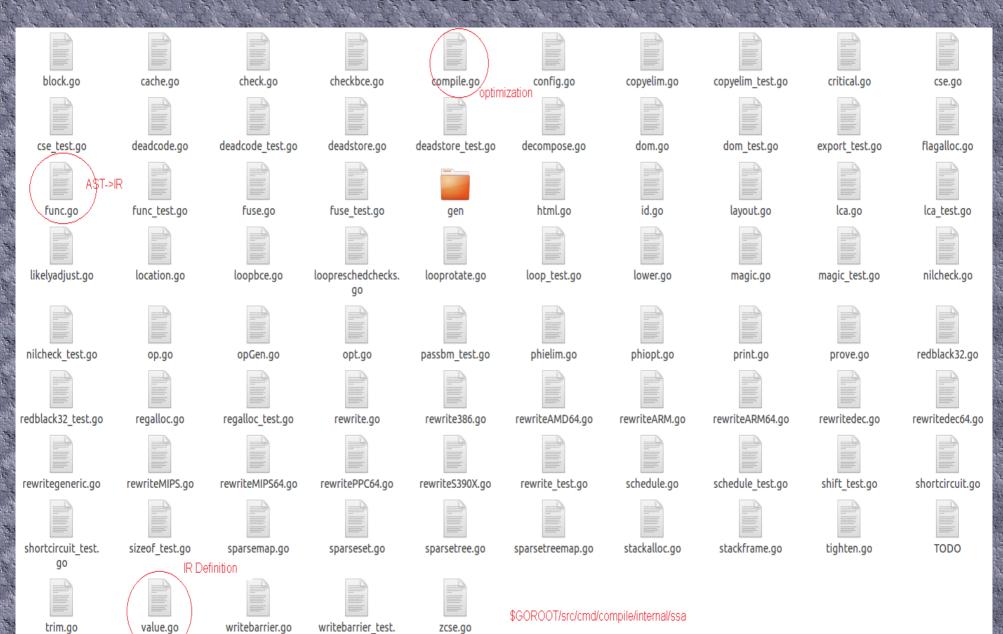
```
Declaration | LabeledStmt | SimpleStmt |
       GoStmt | ReturnStmt | BreakStmt | ContinueStmt | GotoStmt |
       FallthroughStmt | Block | IfStmt | SwitchStmt | SelectStmt | ForStmt
       DeferStmt .
func (p *parser) stmtOrNil() Stmt {
       if trace {
               defer p.trace("stmt " + p.tok.String())()
       // Most statements (assignments) start with an identifier;
       // look for it first before doing anything more expensive.
       if p.tok == Name {
               lhs := p.exprList()
               if label, ok := lhs.(*Name); ok && p.tok == Colon {
                       return p.labeledStmtOrNil(label)
               return p.simpleStmt(lhs, false)
       switch p.tok {
       case Lbrace:
               return p.blockStmt("")
       case Var:
               return p.declStmt(p.varDecl)
       case _Const:
               return p.declStmt(p.constDecl)
       case _Type:
               return p.declStmt(p.typeDecl)
       case _Operator, _Star:
               switch p.op {
               case Add, Sub, Mul, And, Xor, Not:
                       return p.simpleStmt(nil, false) // unary operators
       case Literal, Func, Lparen, // operands
               _Lbrack, _Struct, _Map, _Chan, _Interface, // composite types
               Arrow: // receive operator
               return p.simpleStmt(nil, false)
       case For:
               return p.forStmt()
       case _Switch:
               return p.switchStmt()
       case _Select:
               return p.selectStmt()
       case If:
               return p.ifStmt()
```

Expression

```
// Key: Value
KeyValueExpr struct {
        Kev. Value Expr
        ехрг
// func Type { Body }
FuncLit struct {
        Type *FuncType
        Body *BlockStmt
        ехрг
// (X)
ParenExpr struct {
        X Expr
        ехрг
// X.Sel
SelectorExpr struct {
        X Expr
        Sel *Name
        ехрг
}
// X[Index]
IndexExpr struct {
              EXDL
        Index Expr
        ехрг
// X[Index[0] : Index[1] : Index[2]]
SliceExpr struct {
             Expr
        Index [3]Expr
        // Full indicates whether this is a simple or full slic
        // In a valid AST, this is equivalent to Index[2] != ni
        // TODO(mdempsky): This is only needed to report the "3
        // slice of string" error when Index[2] is missing.
        Full bool
        ехрг
}
// X.(Type)
AssertExpr struct {
        X Expr
        // TODO(gri) consider using Name{"..."} instead of nil
        Type Expr
        ехрг
}
```

```
func (p *parser) expr() Expr {
       if trace {
                defer p.trace("expr")()
        return p.binaryExpr(0)
// Expression = \frac{Unary}{Expr} | Expression binary op Expression .
func (p *parser) binaryExpr(prec int) Expr {
        // don't trace binaryExpr - only leads to overly nested trace output
        x := p.unarvExpr()
        for (p.tok == _Operator || p.tok == _Star) && p.prec > prec {
                t := new(Operation)
                t.pos = p.pos()
                t.Op = p.op
                t.X = x
                tprec := p.prec
                p.next()
                t.Y = p.binaryExpr(tprec)
                x = t
        return x
// UnaryExpr = PrimaryExpr | unary op UnaryExpr .
func (p *parser) unaryExpr() Expr {
       if trace {
                defer p.trace("unaryExpr")()
        switch p.tok {
        case _Operator, _Star:
                switch p.op {
                case Mul, Add, Sub, Not, Xor:
                        x := new(Operation)
                        x.pos = p.pos()
                        x.Op = p.op
                        p.next()
                        x.X = p.unaryExpr()
                        return x
                case And:
                        x := new(Operation)
                        x.pos = p.pos()
                        x.0p = And
                        p.next()
                        // unaryExpr may have returned a parenthesized composite literal
                        // (see comment in operand) - remove parentheses if any
                        x.X = unparen(p.unaryExpr())
                        return x
```

Middle End



IR Definition

```
// A Value represents a value in the SSA representation of the program.
// The ID and Type fields must not be modified. The remainder may be modified
// if they preserve the value of the Value (e.g. changing a (mul 2 \times 1) to an (add 1 \times 1).
type Value struct {
       // A unique identifier for the value. For performance we allocate these IDs
        // densely starting at 1. There is no guarantee that there won't be occasional holes, though.
        ID ID
        // The operation that computes this value. See op.go.
        Op Op
        // The type of this value. Normally this will be a Go type, but there
        // are a few other pseudo-types, see type.go.
        Type *types.Type
        // Auxiliary info for this value. The type of this information depends on the opcode and type.
        // AuxInt is used for integer values, Aux is used for other values.
        // Floats are stored in AuxInt using math.Float64bits(f).
        AuxInt int64
              interface{}
        Aux
        // Arguments of this value
        Args []*Value
        // Containing basic block
        Block *Block
        // Source position
        Pos src.XPos
        // Use count. Each appearance in Value.Args and Block.Control counts once.
        Uses int32
        // Storage for the first three args
        argstorage [3]*Value
```

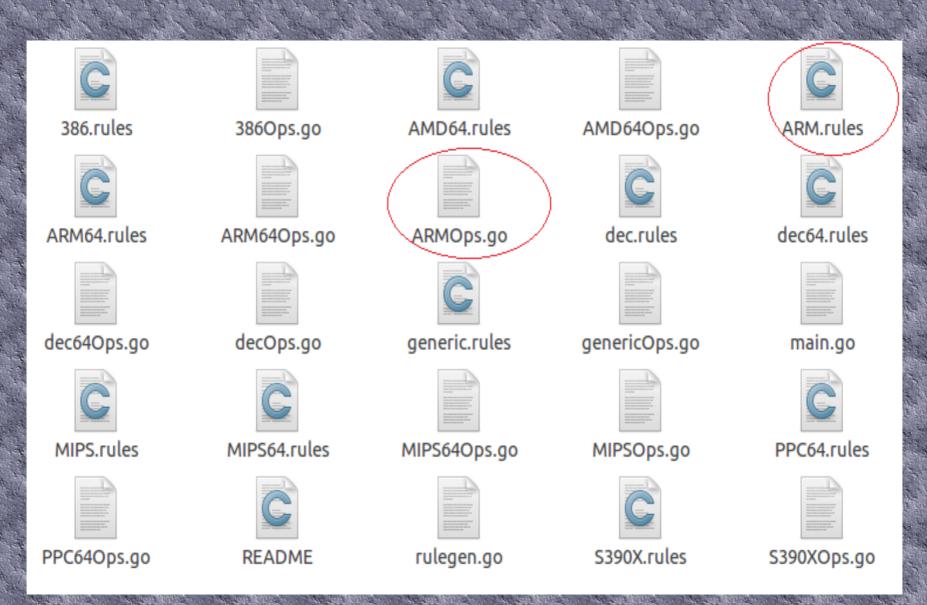
Generic Operator

```
/ Unused portions of AuxInt are filled by sign-extending the used portion.
'/ Users of AuxInt which interpret AuxInt as unsigned (e.g. shifts) must be careful.
var genericOps = []opData{
       // 2-input arithmetic
       // Types must be consistent with Go typing. Add, for example, must take two values
       // of the same type and produces that same type.
       {name: "Add8", argLength: 2, commutative: true}, // arg0 + arg1
       {name: "Add16", argLength: 2, commutative: true},
       {name: "Add32", argLength: 2, commutative: true},
        {name: "Add64", argLength: 2, commutative: true},
        {name: "AddPtr", argLength: 2}, // For address calculations. arg0 is a pointer and arg1 is an int.
       {name: "Add32F", argLength: 2, commutative: true},
       {name: "Add64F", argLength: 2, commutative: true},
       {name: "Sub8", argLength: 2}, // arg0 - arg1
       {name: "Sub16", argLength: 2},
       {name: "Sub32", argLength: 2},
       {name: "Sub64", argLength: 2}.
        {name: "SubPtr", argLength: 2},
        {name: "Sub32F", argLength: 2},
       {name: "Sub64F", argLength: 2},
       {name: "Mul8", argLength: 2, commutative: true}, // arg0 * arg1
        {name: "Mul16", argLength: 2, commutative: true},
        {name: "Mul32", argLength: 2, commutative: true},
        {name: "Mul64", argLength: 2, commutative: true},
        {name: "Mul32F", argLength: 2, commutative: true},
       {name: "Mul64F", argLength: 2, commutative: true},
       {name: "Div32F", argLength: 2}, // arg0 / arg1
       {name: "Div64F", argLength: 2},
       {name: "Hmul32", argLength: 2, commutative: true},
       {name: "Hmul32u", argLength: 2, commutative: true},
       {name: "Hmul64", argLength: 2, commutative: true},
       {name: "Hmul64u", argLength: 2, commutative: true},
       {name: "Mul32uhilo", argLength: 2, typ: "(UInt32,UInt32)", commutative: true}, // arg0 * arg1, returns (hi, lo)
       {name: "Mul64uhilo", argLength: 2, typ: "(UInt64,UInt64)", commutative: true}, // arg0 * arg1, returns (hi, lo)
```

IR Transform

```
// list of passes for the compiler
var passes = [...]pass{
       // TODO: combine phielim and copyelim into a single pass?
        {name: "early phielim", fn: phielim},
        {name: "early copyelim", fn: copyelim},
        {name: "early deadcode", fn: deadcode}, // remove generated dead code to avoid doing pointless work during opt
        {name: "short circuit", fn: shortcircuit},
        {name: "decompose user", fn: decomposeUser, required: true},
                                                           // TODO: split required rules and optimizing rules
        {name: "opt", fn: opt, required: true},
        {name: "zero arg cse", fn: zcse, required: true}, // required to merge OpSB values
        {name: "opt deadcode", fn: deadcode, required: true}, // remove any blocks orphaned during opt
        {name: "generic cse", fn: cse},
        {name: "phiopt", fn: phiopt},
        {name: "nilcheckelim", fn: nilcheckelim}.
        {name: "prove", fn: prove},
        {name: "loopbce", fn: loopbce}.
        {name: "decompose builtin". fn: decomposeBuiltIn. required: true}.
        {name: "dec", fn: dec, required: true},
        {name: "late opt", fn: opt, required: true}, // <mark>TODO</mark>: split required rules and optimizing rules
        {name: "generic deadcode", fn: deadcode},
        {name: "check bce", fn: checkbce},
        {name: "fuse", fn: fuse},
        {name: "dse", fn: dse},
        {name: "writebarrier", fn: writebarrier, required: true}, // expand write barrier ops
        {name: "insert resched checks", fn: insertLoopReschedChecks,
               disabled: objabi.Preemptibleloops enabled == 0}, // insert resched checks in loops.
        {name: "tighten", fn: tighten}, // move values closer to their uses
        {name: "lower", fn: lower, required: true},
        {name: "lowered cse", fn: cse},
        {name: "lowered deadcode", fn: deadcode, required: true},
        {name: "checkLower", fn: checkLower, required: true},
        {name: "late phielim", fn: phielim},
        {name: "late copyelim", fn: copyelim},
        {name: "phi tighten", fn: phiTighten},
        {name: "late deadcode", fn: deadcode},
        {name: "critical", fn: critical, required: true}, // remove critical edges
        {name: "likelyadjust", fn: likelyadjust},
        {name: "layout", fn: layout, required: true}, // schedule blocks
        {name: "schedule", fn: schedule, required: true}, // schedule values
        {name: "late nilcheck", fn: nilcheckelim2},
        {name: "flagalloc", fn: flagalloc, required: true}, // allocate flags register
        {name: "regalloc", fn: regalloc, required: true}, // allocate int & float registers + stack slots
        {name: "loop rotate", fn: loopRotate},
        {name: "stackframe", fn: stackframe, required: true},
        {name: "trim", fn: trim}, // remove empty blocks
```

Back End



Lower ARM Operator

```
ops := []opData{
        // binary ops
        {name: "ADD", argLength: 2, reg: gp21, asm: "ADD", commutative: true},
                                                                                  // arg0 + arg1
        {name: "ADDconst", argLength: 1, reg: gp11sp, asm: "ADD", aux: "Int32"}, // arg0 + auxInt
        {name: "SUB", argLength: 2, reg: gp21, asm: "SUB"},
                                                                                  // arg0 - arg1
        {name: "SUBconst", argLength: 1, req: qp11, asm: "SUB", aux: "Int32"}, // arg0 - auxInt
        {name: "RSB", argLength: 2, reg: gp21, asm: "RSB"},
                                                                                  // arg1 - arg0
        {name: "RSBconst", argLength: 1, reg: gp11, asm: "RSB", aux: "Int32"},
                                                                                 // auxInt - arq0
        {name: "MUL", argLength: 2, reg: gp21, asm: "MUL", commutative: true}, // arg0 * arg1
        {name: "HMUL", argLength: 2, reg: gp21, asm: "MULL", commutative: true}, // (arg0 * arg1) >> 32, signed
        {name: "HMULU", argLength: 2, reg: gp21, asm: "MULLU", commutative: true}, // (arg0 * arg1) >> 32, unsigned
        // udiv runtime call for soft division
        // output0 = arg0/arg1, output1 = arg0%arg1
        // see ../../../runtime/vlop arm.s
                          "CALLudiv",
               name:
               argLength: 2,
               req: reqInfo{
                       inputs: []regMask{buildReg("R1"), buildReg("R0")},
                       outputs: []regMask{buildReg("R0"), buildReg("R1")},
                       clobbers: buildReg("R2 R3 R14"), // also clobbers R12 on NaCl (modified in ../config.go)
               clobberFlags: true,
                             "(UInt32,UInt32)",
               call:
                             false, // TODO(mdempsky): Should this be true?
       },
        {name: "ADDS", argLength: 2, reg: gp21carry, asm: "ADD", commutative: true}, // arg0 + arg1, set carry flag
        {name: "ADDSconst", argLength: 1, reg: gp11carry, asm: "ADD", aux: "Int32"}, // arg0 + auxInt, set carry flag
        {name: "ADC", argLength: 3, reg: gp2flags1, asm: "ADC", commutative: true}, // arg0 + arg1 + carry, arg2=flags
        {name: "ADCconst", argLength: 2, reg: gp1flags1, asm: "ADC", aux: "Int32"}, // arg0 + auxInt + carry, arg1=flags
        {name: "SUBS", argLength: 2, reg: gp21carry, asm: "SUB"},
                                                                                // arg0 - arg1, set carry flag
        {name: "SUBSconst", argLength: 1, reg: gp11carry, asm: "SUB", aux: "Int32"}, // arg0 - auxInt, set carry flag
        {name: "RSBSconst", argLength: 1, reg: gp11carry, asm: "RSB", aux: "Int32"}, // auxInt - arg0, set carry flag
                                                                                  // arg0 - arg1 - carry, arg2=flags
        {name: "SBC", argLength: 3, reg: gp2flags1, asm: "SBC"},
        {name: "SBCconst", argLength: 2, reg: gp1flags1, asm: "SBC", aux: "Int32"}, // arg0 - auxInt - carry, arg1=flags
        {name: "RSCconst", argLength: 2, reg: qp1flags1, asm: "RSC", aux: "Int32"}, // auxInt - arg0 - carry, arg1=flags
        {name: "MULLU", argLength: 2, reg: gp22, asm: "MULLU", commutative: true}, // arg0 * arg1, high 32 bits in out0, low 32 bits in out1
```

IR -> ARM Assembly

```
(AddPtr x y) \rightarrow (ADD x y)
(Add32 \times y) \rightarrow (ADD \times y)
(Add16 \times y) \rightarrow (ADD \times y)
(Add8 \times V) \rightarrow (ADD \times V)
(Add32F \times y) \rightarrow (ADDF \times y)
(Add64F \times y) \rightarrow (ADDD \times y)
(Add32carry x y) \rightarrow (ADDS x y)
(Add32withcarry x y c) \rightarrow (ADC x y c)
(SubPtr x y) -> (SUB x y)
(Sub32 \times y) \rightarrow (SUB \times y)
(Sub16 x v) -> (SUB x v)
(Sub8 \times y) \rightarrow (SUB \times y)
(Sub32F \times y) \rightarrow (SUBF \times y)
(Sub64F \times V) \rightarrow (SUBD \times V)
(Sub32carry x y) \rightarrow (SUBS x y)
(Sub32withcarrv x v c) -> (SBC x v c)
(Mul32 \times y) \rightarrow (MUL \times y)
(Mul16 \times y) \rightarrow (MUL \times y)
(Mul8 \times v) \rightarrow (MUL \times v)
(Mul32F \times y) \rightarrow (MULF \times y)
(Mul64F \times y) \rightarrow (MULD \times y)
(Hmul32 \times y) \rightarrow (HMUL \times y)
(Hmul32u \times v) \rightarrow (HMULU \times v)
(Mul32uhilo x y) \rightarrow (MULLU x y)
(Div32 \times y) \rightarrow
          (SUB (XOR <typ.UInt32>
                                                                                                               // negate the result if one or
                    (Select0 <tvp.UInt32> (CALLudiv
                               (SUB <typ.UInt32> (XOR x <typ.UInt32> (Signmask x)) (Signmask x)) // negate x if negative
                               (SUB <typ.UInt32> (XOR y <typ.UInt32> (Signmask y)) (Signmask y)))) // negate y if negative
                    (Signmask (XOR <typ.UInt32> x y))) (Signmask (XOR <typ.UInt32> x y)))
(Div32u x y) -> (Select0 <typ.UInt32> (CALLudiv x y))
(Div16 x y) -> (Div32 (SignExt16to32 x) (SignExt16to32 y))
(Div16u x y) -> (Div32u (ZeroExt16to32 x) (ZeroExt16to32 y))
(Div8 x y) -> (Div32 (SignExt8to32 x) (SignExt8to32 y))
(Div8u x y) -> (Div32u (ZeroExt8to32 x) (ZeroExt8to32 y))
```

Peep Hole Optimization

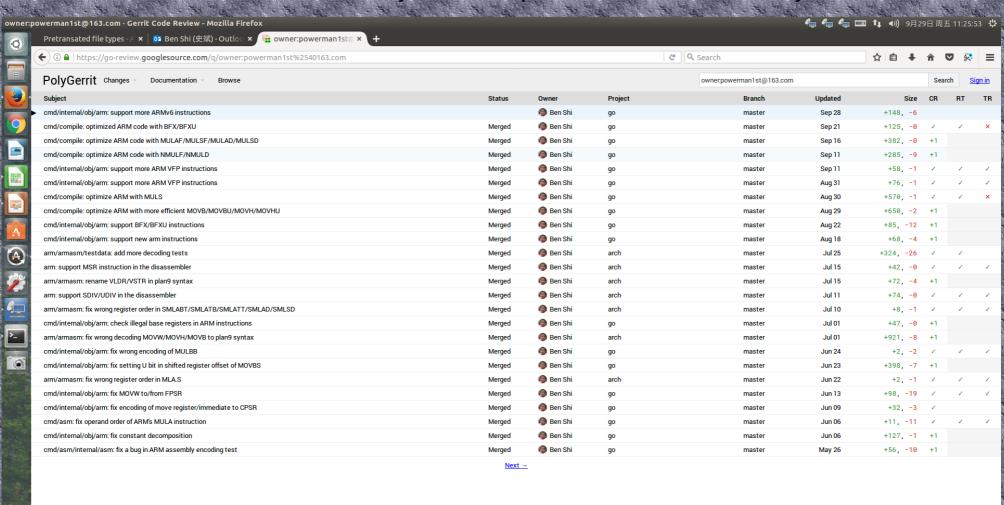
```
// generic constant folding
(ADDconst [c] x) && !isARMImmRot(uint32(c)) && isARMImmRot(uint32(-c)) -> (SUBconst [int64(int32(-c))] x)
(SUBconst [c] x) && !isARMImmRot(uint32(c)) && isARMImmRot(uint32(-c)) -> (ADDconst [int64(int32(-c))] x)
(ANDconst [c] x) && !isARMImmRot(uint32(c)) && isARMImmRot(^uint32(c)) -> (BICconst [int64(^uint32(c))] x)
(BICconst [c] x) && !isARMImmRot(uint32(c)) && isARMImmRot(^uint32(c)) -> (ANDconst [int64(^uint32(c))] x)
(ADDconst [c] (MOVWconst [d])) -> (MOVWconst [int64(int32(c+d))])
(ADDconst [c] (ADDconst [d] x)) -> (ADDconst [int64(int32(c+d))] x)
(ADDconst [c] (SUBconst [d] x)) -> (ADDconst [int64(int32(c-d))] x)
(ADDconst [c] (RSBconst [d] x)) -> (RSBconst [int64(int32(c+d))] x)
(ADCconst [c] (ADDconst [d] x) flags) -> (ADCconst [int64(int32(c+d))] x flags)
(ADCconst [c] (SUBconst [d] x) flags) -> (ADCconst [int64(int32(c-d))] x flags)
(SUBconst [c] (MOVWconst [d])) -> (MOVWconst [int64(int32(d-c))])
(SUBconst [c] (SUBconst [d] x)) -> (ADDconst [int64(int32(-c-d))] x)
(SUBconst [c] (ADDconst [d] x)) -> (ADDconst [int64(int32(-c+d))] x)
(SUBconst [c] (RSBconst [d] x)) -> (RSBconst [int64(int32(-c+d))] x)
(SBCconst [c] (ADDconst [d] x) flags) -> (SBCconst [int64(int32(c-d))] x flags)
(SBCconst [c] (SUBconst [d] x) flags) -> (SBCconst [int64(int32(c+d))] x flags)
(RSBconst [c] (MOVWconst [d])) -> (MOVWconst [int64(int32(c-d))])
(RSBconst [c] (RSBconst [d] x)) -> (ADDconst [int64(int32(c-d))] x)
(RSBconst [c] (ADDconst [d] x)) -> (RSBconst [int64(int32(c-d))] x)
(RSBconst [c] (SUBconst [d] x)) -> (RSBconst [int64(int32(c+d))] x)
(RSCconst [c] (ADDconst [d] x) flags) -> (RSCconst [int64(int32(c-d))] x flags)
(RSCconst [c] (SUBconst [d] x) flags) -> (RSCconst [int64(int32(c+d))] x flags)
(SLLconst [c] (MOVWconst [d])) -> (MOVWconst [int64(uint32(d)<<uint64(c))])
(SRLconst [c] (MOVWconst [d])) -> (MOVWconst [int64(uint32(d)>>uint64(c))])
(SRAconst [c] (MOVWconst [d])) -> (MOVWconst [int64(int32(d)>>uint64(c))])
(MUL (MOVWconst [c]) (MOVWconst [d])) -> (MOVWconst [int64(int32(c*d))])
(MULA (MOVWconst [c]) (MOVWconst [d]) a) -> (ADDconst [int64(int32(c*d))] a)
(Select0 (CALLudiv (MOVWconst [c]) (MOVWconst [d]))) -> (MOVWconst [int64(uint32(c)/uint32(d))])
(Select1 (CALLudiv (MOVWconst [c]) (MOVWconst [d]))) -> (MOVWconst [int64(uint32(c)%uint32(d))])
(ANDconst [c] (MOVWconst [d])) -> (MOVWconst [c&d])
(ANDconst [c] (ANDconst [d] x)) -> (ANDconst [c&d] x)
(ORconst [c] (MOVWconst [d])) -> (MOVWconst [c|d])
(ORconst [c] (ORconst [d] x)) \rightarrow (ORconst [c|d] x)
(XORconst [c] (MOVWconst [d])) -> (MOVWconst [c^d])
(XORconst [c] (XORconst [d] x)) -> (XORconst [c^d] x)
(BICconst [c] (MOVWconst [d])) -> (MOVWconst [d&^c])
(BICconst [c] (BICconst [d] x)) -> (BICconst [int64(int32(c|d))] x)
```

Assembler

```
var optab = []Optab{
       /* struct Optab:
       OPCODE, from, prog->reg, to, type,size,param,flag */
       {obj.ATEXT, C_ADDR, C_NONE, C_TEXTSIZE, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0},
       {AADD, C REG, C REG, C REG, 1, 4, 0, 0, 0},
       {AADD, C_REG, C_NONE, C_REG, 1, 4, 0, 0, 0},
       {AAND, C REG, C REG, C REG, 1, 4, 0, 0, 0},
       {AAND, C REG, C NONE, C REG, 1, 4, 0, 0, 0},
        {AORR, C_REG, C_REG, C_REG, 1, 4, 0, 0, 0},
        {AORR, C REG, C NONE, C REG, 1, 4, 0, 0, 0},
        {AMOVW, C REG, C NONE, C REG, 1, 4, 0, 0, 0},
        {AMVN, C REG, C NONE, C REG, 1, 4, 0, 0, 0},
       {ACMP, C REG, C REG, C NONE, 1, 4, 0, 0, 0},
       {AADD, C RCON, C REG, C REG, 2, 4, 0, 0, 0},
       {AADD, C RCON, C NONE, C REG, 2, 4, 0, 0, 0},
       {AAND, C RCON, C REG, C REG, 2, 4, 0, 0, 0},
       {AAND, C RCON, C NONE, C REG, 2, 4, 0, 0, 0},
       {AORR, C RCON, C REG, C REG, 2, 4, 0, 0, 0},
        {AORR, C RCON, C NONE, C REG, 2, 4, 0, 0, 0},
        {AMOVW, C RCON, C NONE, C REG, 2, 4, 0, 0, 0},
        {AMVN, C RCON, C NONE, C REG, 2, 4, 0, 0, 0},
        {ACMP, C_RCON, C_REG, C_NONE, 2, 4, 0, 0, 0},
       {AADD, C SHIFT, C REG, C REG, 3, 4, 0, 0, 0},
       {AADD, C SHIFT, C NONE, C REG, 3, 4, 0, 0, 0},
       {AAND, C SHIFT, C REG, C REG, 3, 4, 0, 0, 0},
       {AAND, C_SHIFT, C_NONE, C_REG, 3, 4, 0, 0, 0},
```

My Work on Golang

Total 29 commits / 14,232 lines. Mainly ARM compiler, assembler and library.



ARM's Hardware Divider

A8.8.248 UDIV

Unsigned Divide divides a 32-bit unsigned integer register value by a 32-bit unsigned integer register value, and writes the result to the destination register. The condition flags are not affected.

See *ARMv7* implementation requirements and options for the divide instructions on page A4-172 for more information about this instruction.

Encoding T1 ARMv7-R, ARMv7VE, otherwise OPTIONAL in ARMv7-A UDIV<c> <Rd>, <Rn>, <Rm>

15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	15	14	13	12	11	10 9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1		R	ln .		(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		Rd		1	1	1	1		R	m	

```
d = UInt(Rd); n = UInt(Rn); m = UInt(Rm);
if d IN {13,15} || n IN {13,15} || m IN {13,15} then UNPREDICTABLE;
```

Encoding A1 ARMv7VE, otherwise OPTIONAL in ARMv7-A and ARMv7-R UDIV<c> <Rd>, <Rn>, <Rn>, <Rm>

```
31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 cond 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 Rd (1)(1)(1)(1) Rm 0 0 0 1 Rn
```

For the case when cond is 0b1111, see *Unconditional instructions* on page A5-216.

```
d = UInt(Rd); n = UInt(Rn); m = UInt(Rm);
if d == 15 || n == 15 || m == 15 then UNPREDICTABLE;
```

GCC Does It in Build Time

```
unsigned int div(unsigned int a, unsigned int b)
              return a / b:
apuser@tj07598pcu:~/Desktop$ arm-linux-gnueabihf-gcc b.c -O2 -Wall -S -marm -march=armv7-a
apuser@ti07598pcu:~/DesktopS cat b.s
       .arch armv7-a
       .eabi attribute 28, 1
       .fpu vfpv3-d16
       .eabi attribute 20, 1
       .eabi attribute 21, 1
       .eabi attribute 23, 3
       .eabi attribute 24. 1
       .eabi attribute 25, 1
       .eabi attribute 26, 2
       .eabi attribute 30, 2
       .eabi attribute 34, 1
       .eabi attribute 18, 4
       .file "b.c"
       .global aeabi uidiv
       .text
       .align 2
       .global div
       .syntax unified
       .arm
       .type div, %function
div:
       0 args = 0, pretend = 0, frame = 0
       \emptyset frame needed = \emptyset, uses anonymous args = \emptyset
       push {r4, lr}
               aeabi uidiv
              {r4, pc}
       .size div, .-div
       .ident "GCC: (Ubuntu/Linaro 5.4.0-6ubuntu1~16.04.4) 5.4.0 20160609"
                      .note.GNU-stack,"",%progbits
        .section
```

```
apuser@tj07598pcu:~/Desktop$ arm-linux-gnueabihf-gcc b.c -O2 -Wall -S -marm -march=armv7ve
apuser@tj07598pcu:~/Desktop$
apuser@tj07598pcu:~/Desktop$ cat b.s
        .arch armv7-a
        .arch extension virt
         .arch extension idiv
         .arch extension sec
        .arch extension mp
        .eabi attribute 28, 1
        .fpu vfpv3-d16
        .eabi attribute 20, 1
        .eabi_attribute 21, 1
        .eabi attribute 23, 3
        .eabi attribute 24, 1
        .eabi attribute 25, 1
        .eabi attribute 26, 2
        .eabi attribute 30, 2
        .eabi attribute 34, 1
        .eabi attribute 18, 4
        .file "b.c"
        .text
        .align 2
        .global div
        .syntax unified
         .arm
        .type div, %function
div:
        0 args = 0, pretend = 0, frame = 0
        \emptyset frame needed = \emptyset, uses anonymous args = \emptyset
        @ link register save eliminated.
        udiv r0, r0, r1
        .size div, .-div
         .ident "GCC: (Ubuntu/Linaro 5.4.0-6ubuntu1~16.04.4) 5.4.0 20160609"
                         .note.GNU-stack,"",%progbits
        .section
         .arm
         .type div, %function
        0 \text{ args} = 0, pretend = 0, frame = 0
        @ frame needed = 0, uses anonymous args = 0
        @ link register save eliminated.
        udiv
               г0, г0, г1
         .size div, .-div
         .ident "GCC: (Ubuntu/Linaro 5.4.0-6ubuntu1~16.04.4) 5.4.0 20160609"
                         .note.GNU-stack,"",%progbits
         .section
```

Golang Does It in Run Time

NAME

getauxval - retrieve a value from the auxiliary vector

SYNOPSIS

#include <sys/auxv.h>

unsigned long getauxval(unsigned long type);

DESCRIPTION

The **getauxval**() function retrieves values from the auxiliary vector, a mechanism that the kernel's ELF binary loader uses to pass certain information to user space when a program is executed.

AT HWCAP

A pointer to a multibyte mask of bits whose settings indicate detailed processor capabilities. The contents of the bit mask are hardware dependent (for example, see the kernel source file arch/x86/include/asm/cpufeature.h for details relating to the Intel x86 architecture). A human-readable version of the same information is available via /proc/cpuinfo.

processor : 3

model name : ARMv7 Processor rev 5 (v7l)

BogoMIPS : 38.4

Features : half thumb fastmult vfp edsp neon vfpv3 tls vfpv4 idiva idivt vfpd32 lpae evtstrm

CPU implementer : 0x41
CPU architecture: 7
CPU variant : 0x0
CPU part : 0xc07
CPU revision : 5

/* The following must match the kernel's #define HWCAP ARM SWP #define HWCAP ARM HALF #define HWCAP ARM THUMB #define HWCAP ARM 26BIT #define HWCAP ARM FAST MULT #define HWCAP ARM FPA 32 #define HWCAP ARM VFP 64 #define HWCAP ARM EDSP 128 #define HWCAP ARM JAVA 256 #define HWCAP ARM IWMMXT 512 #define HWCAP ARM CRUNCH 1024 #define HWCAP ARM THUMBEE 2048 #define HWCAP ARM NEON 4096 #define HWCAP ARM VFPv3 8192 #define HWCAP ARM VFPv3D16 16384 #define HWCAP ARM TLS 32768 65536 #define HWCAP ARM VFPv4 #define HWCAP ARM IDIVA 131072 #define HWCAP ARM IDIVT 262144 #define HWCAP ARM TLS 32768 #define HWCAP ARM VFPv4 65536 #define HWCAP ARM IDIVA 131072 #define HWCAP ARM IDIVT 262144



runtime: use hardware divider to improve performance

Browse files

The hardware divider is an optional component of ARMv7. This patch detects whether it is available in runtime and use it or not.

- The hardware divider is detected at startup and a flag is set/clear according to a perticular bit of runtime.hwcap.
- 2. Each call of runtime.udiv will check this flag and decide if use the hardware division instruction.

A rough test shows the performance improves 40-50% for ARMv7. And the compatibility of ARMv5/v6 is not broken.

fixes #19118

Change-Id: Ic586bc9659ebc169553ca2004d2bdb721df823ac Reviewed-on: https://go-review.googlesource.com/37496

Run-TryBot: Cherry Zhang <cherryyz@google.com>
TryBot-Result: Gobot Gobot <gobot@golang.org>
Reviewed-by: Cherry Zhang <cherryyz@google.com>





benshi001 committed with cherrymui on 27 Feb

1 parent 2a8d99e

commit 69261ecad6dd2f3efd5e4a249325ea27311526b6

```
3 ■■■■ src/runtime/os_linux_arm.go
    $
             @@ -11,11 +11,13 @@ const (
                    HWCAP VFP = 1 << 6 // introduced in at least 2.6.11
                    _HWCAP_VFPv3 = 1 << 13 // introduced in 2.6.30
        14 +
                    HWCAP IDIVA = 1 << 17
              var randomNumber uint32
             var armArch uint8 = 6 // we default to ARMv6
              var hwcap uint32
                               // set by setup auxv
             +var hardDiv bool // set if a hardware divider is available
              func checkgoarm() {
                    // On Android, /proc/self/auxv might be unreadable and hwcap won't
    $
             @@ -53,6 +55,7 @@ func archauxv(tag, val uintptr) {
                    case _AT_HWCAP: // CPU capability bit flags
                            hwcap = uint32(val)
        58 +
                            hardDiv = (hwcap & HWCAP IDIVA) != 0
```

```
12 src/runtime/vlop arm.s
             @@ -119,6 +119,10 @@ TEXT runtime -_sfloatpanic(SB), NOSPLIT, $-4
              // Be careful: Ra == R11 will be used by the linker for synthesized instructions.
              TEXT udiv(SB), NOSPLIT, $-4
        122 +
                     MOVBU runtime·hardDiv(SB), Ra
                            $0, Ra
                            udiv hardware
        125 +
                            Rq, Rs // find normalizing shift
                     MOVW.S Rg<<Rs, Ra
                     MOVW $fast_udiv_tab<>-64(SB), RM
             @@ -154,6 +158,14 @@ TEXT udiv(SB),NOSPLIT,$-4
                     ADD.PL $2, Rq
                     RFT
       161 +// use hardware divider
        162 + +udiv_hardware:
                     DIVUHW Rg, Rr, Rs
                            Rs, Rq, RM
                            Rr, RM, Rr
                     MOVW
                            Rs, Rq
                     RET
        168 +
              udiv_by_large_d:
```

Constant De-folding

The encoding of a modified immediate constant in an ARM instruction is:

31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 rotation a b c d e f g h

Table A5-6 shows the range of modified immediate constants available in ARM data-processing instructions, and their encoding in the a, b, c, d, e, f, g, and h bits and the rotation field in the instruction.

Table A5-6 Encoding of modified immediates in ARM processing instructions

rotation	<const> a</const>
0000	00000000 00000000 00000000 abcdefgh
0001	gh000000 00000000 00000000 00abcdef
0010	efgh0000 00000000 00000000 0000abcd
0011	cdefgh00 00000000 00000000 0000000ab
0100	abcdefgh 00000000 00000000 00000000
	•
	. 8-bit values shifted to other even-numbered positions
•	•
1001	00000000 00abcdef gh000000 00000000
	•
	. 8-bit values shifted to other even-numbered positions
	•
1110	00000000 00000000 0000abcd efgh0000
1111	00000000 00000000 0000000ab cdefgh00

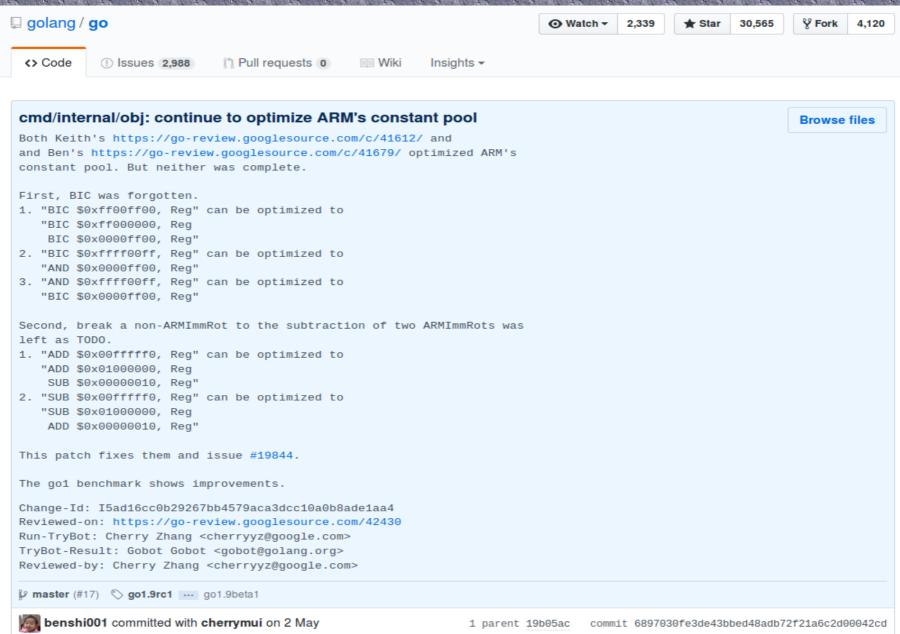
GCC 5.4 vs Golang 1.9

a + 0x024ff230 -> a + 0x024c0000 + 0x0003f000 + 0x00000230

```
🛑 🗊 apuser@tj07598pcu: ~/Desktop
       apuser@tj07598pcu: ~/Desktop
                                                 apuser@tj07598pcu: ~/Desktop
        @ link register save eliminated.
        add
                 ro, ro, #38535168
                 r0, r0, #258048
        add
        add
                 r0, r0, #560
        bх
                 lr
        .size
                 aa, .-aa
                                                                   23,2-9
int aa(int a)
        return a + 0x024ff230;
                                                                   1,1
                                                                                    All
a.c
```

a + 0x024ff230 -> a + 0x02500000 - 0x00000dd0

```
🔊 🖃 📵 apuser@tj07598pcu: ~/Desktop
       apuser@tj07598pcu: ~/Desktop
                                                apuser@tj07598pcu: ~/Desktop
  a.qo:14
                 0x9d62c
                                  e59d0028
                                                    MOVW 0x28(R13), R0
  a.qo:15
                 0x9d630
                                  e5900000
                                                    MOVW (R0), R0
  a.go:9
                 0x9d634
                                                    ADD $38797312, RO, RO
                                  e2800625
                 0x9d638
                                  e2400edd
                                                    SUB $3536, R0, R0
  a.go:9
  a.qo:15
                 0x9d63c
                                  e58d0024
                                                    MOVW RO, 0x24(R13)
                                                                                   99%
a.txt [+]
                                                                   147428.3
func add(a int) int 🛭
        return a + 0x024ff230;
a.go [+]
                                                                   7,1
                                                                                   37%
-- INSERT --
```



```
+// immrot2s returns bits encoding the immediate constant fields of two instructions,
      +// such that the encoded constants y, x satisfy y-x==v, y&x==0.
      +// Returns 0,0 if no such decomposition of v exists.
      +func immrot2s(v uint32) (uint32, uint32) {
              if immrot(v) == 0 {
                     return v, 0
1008 +
              // suppose v in the form of {leading 00, upper effective bits, lower 8 effective bits, trailing 00}
1009 +
              // omit trailing 00
                                                                                                      024FF230
                                                 0000 0010 0100 1111 1111 0010 0011 0000
1010 +
              var i uint32
                                                                                                      00000230
                                                 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0010 0011 0000
              for i = 2; i < 32; i += 2 {
                                                0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 1101 1101 0000
                                                                                                     00000dd0
1012 +
                     if v&(1<< i-1) != 0 {
                                                0000 0010 0101 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
                                                                                                     02500000
1013 +
                             break
1014 +
1016 +
              // i must be <= 24, then adjust i just above lower 8 effective bits of v
1017 +
              i += 6
1018 + +
              // let x = {the complement of lower 8 effective bits, trailing \theta\theta}, y = x + v
1019 +
             x := 1 << i - v&(1 << i-1)
1020 +
             v := v + x
1021 +
              if y, x = uint32(immrot(y)), uint32(immrot(x)); y != 0 \& x != 0 {
1022 +
                     return y, x
1023 +
1024 +
              return 0, 0
1025 +}
1026 +
       func immaddr(v int32) int32 {
              if v >= 0 && v <= 0xfff {
                     return v&0xfff | 1<<24 | 1<<23 /* pre indexing */ /* pre indexing, up */
      @@ -1159,8 +1198,11 @@ func (c *ctxt5) aclass(a *obj.Addr) int {
```

```
1675 +
             case 107: /* op $I,R,R where I can be decomposed into 2 immediates */
                    c.aclass(&p.From)
                    r := int(p.Reg)
1678 +
                    rt := int(p.To.Reg)
1679 +
                    y, x := immrot2s(uint32(c.instoffset))
1680 +
                    var as2 obj.As
                    switch p.As {
                    case AADD:
                           as2 = ASUB // ADD -> ADD/SUB pair 4 - x + 0x024ff230 = x + 0x02500000 - 0x00000dd0
1684 +
                    case ASUB:
                           case ARSB:
                           as2 = ASUB // RSB -> RSB/SUB pair - 0x024ff230 - X = 0x02500000 - X - 0x00000dd0
1688 +
                    case AADC:
1689 +
                           as2 = ASUB // ADC -> ADC/SUB pair
1690 +
                    case ASBC:
1691 +
                           as2 = AADD // SBC -> SBC/ADD pair
                    case ARSC:
1693 +
                           as2 = ASUB // RSC -> RSC/SUB pair
1694 +
                    default:
                           c.ctxt.Diag("unknown second op for %v", p)
1697 +
                    o1 = c.oprrr(p, p.As, int(p.Scond))
1698 +
                    o2 = c.oprrr(p, as2, int(p.Scond))
1699 +
                    o1 |= (uint32(r)&15)<<16 | (uint32(rt)&15)<<12
                    o2 |= (uint32(rt)&15)<<16 | (uint32(rt)&15)<<12
                    o1 |= y
                    o2 |= x
1703 +
             case 3: /* add R<<[IR],[R],R */
                    o1 = c.mov(p)
```

FP Optimizations

VNMUL multiplies together two floating-point register values, and writes the negation of the result to the destination register.

Vector Multiply Accumulate multiplies corresponding elements in two vectors, and accumulates the results into the elements of the destination vector.

Vector Multiply Subtract multiplies corresponding elements in two vectors, subtracts the products from corresponding elements of the destination vector, and places the results in the destination vector.

Before / After

```
//go:noinline
func fs(q, w float32) float32 {
    return -(q * w)
}
```

```
TEXT main.fs(SB) /home/pi/a.go
a.go:7 0x8c1e4 ed9d0a01 VLDR [SP, #4], S0
a.go:7 0x8c1e8 ed9d1a02 VLDR [SP, #8], S2
a.go:7 0x8c1ec ee200a01 VMUL.F32 S2, S0, S0
a.go:7 0x8c1f0 eeb10a40 VNEG.F32 S0, S0
a.go:7 0x8c1f4 ed8d0a03 VSTR [SP, #12], S0
a.go:7 0x8c1f8 e28ef000 ADD $0, R14, R15
```

```
TEXT main.fs(SB) /root/a.go
                         0x96fb8
                                                                           MOVF 0x4(R13), F0
  a.qo:6
                                                  ed9d0a01
                         0x96fbc
  a.go:6
                                                  ed9d1a02
                                                                            MOVF 0x8(R13), F1
                                                                            VNMUL.F32 S2, S0, S0
  a.go:7
                         0x96fc0
                                                  ee200a41
                                                                            MOVF F0, 0xc(R13)
  a.go:7
                         0x96fc4
                                                  ed8d0a03
                         0x96fc8
                                                                            ADD $0, R14, R15
  a.go:7
                                                  e28ef000
```

Benchmark Result

```
1.A special test case improved 12.6%.
https://qithub.com/benshi001/uqo1/blob/master/fpmul_test.qo
                         old time/op
                                        new time/op
                                                       delta
name
FPMul-4
                                                                (p=0.000 n=40+40)
                            398µs ± 1%
                                           348µs ± 1%
                                                       -12.64%
10 3 3
                            old time/op
                                        new time/op
                                                       delta
name
BinaryTree17-4
                            41.7s ± 1%
                                           41.7s ± 1%
                                                                (p=0.264 n=29+23)
Fannkuch11-4
                                                                (p=0.050 n=30+30)
                            24.2s + 9\%
                                           24.1s ± 1%
                                                        -0.13%
FmtFprintfEmpty-4
                                                                (p=0.038 n=25+30)
                            826ns ± 1%
                                           824ns ± 1%
                                                        -0.24%
FmtFprintfString-4
                           1.38µs ± 1%
                                          1.38µs ± 0%
                                                        -0.42%
                                                                (p=0.000 n=27+25)
FmtFprintfInt-4
                           1.46µs ± 1%
                                                                (p=0.060 n=30+23)
                                          1.46µs ± 0%
FmtFprintfIntInt-4
                          2.11 \mu s \pm 1\%
                                          2.08µs ± 0%
                                                        -1.04%
                                                                (p=0.000 n=30+30)
FmtFprintfPrefixedInt-4
                                                                (p=0.000 n=30+30)
                           2.23 \mu s \pm 1\%
                                          2.22µs ± 1%
                                                        -0.51%
FmtFprintfFloat-4
                           4.49µs ± 1%
                                          4.48 \mu s \pm 1\%
                                                        -0.22%
                                                                (p=0.004 n=26+30)
FmtManyArgs-4
                                                                (p=0.000 n=25+30)
                           8.06µs ± 1%
                                          8.12µs ± 1%
                                                        +0.68%
GobDecode-4
                            104ms ± 1%
                                           104ms ± 2%
                                                                (p=0.362 n=29+29)
GobEncode-4
                                                                (p=0.786 n=30+30)
                           92.9ms ± 1%
                                          92.8ms ± 2%
                                                          \sim
Gzip-4
                            4.12s ± 1%
                                           4.12s ± 1%
                                                                (p=0.314 n=30+30)
Gunzip-4
                                                                (p=0.164 n=30+30)
                            602ms ± 1%
                                           603ms ± 1%
HTTPClientServer-4
                            659µs ± 1%
                                          655µs ± 2%
                                                        -0.64%
                                                                (p=0.006 n=25+28)
JS0NEncode-4
                                                                (p=0.050 n=30+30)
                            234ms ± 1%
                                           235ms ± 1%
                                                        +0.29%
                                                                (p=0.385 n=18+24)
JSONDecode-4
                            912ms + 0%
                                           911ms ± 0%
Mandelbrot200-4
                                                                (p=0.000 n=25+27)
                           49.2ms + 0\%
                                          41.7ms ± 0%
                                                       -15.35%
                                          46.3ms ± 2%
                                                                (p=0.572 n=30+30)
GoParse-4
                           46.3ms ± 1%
```

Implemented via Peep Hole Rules

```
(NEGF (MULF x y)) && objabi.GOARM >= 6 -> (NMULF x y)
(NEGD (MULD x y)) && objabi.GOARM >= 6 -> (NMULD x y)
(MULF (NEGF x) y) && objabi.GOARM >= 6 -> (NMULF x y)
(MULD (NEGD x) y) && objabi.GOARM >= 6 -> (NMULD x y)
(NMULF (NEGF x) y) -> (MULF x y)
(NMULD (NEGD x) y) -> (MULD x y)
```

```
// the result will overwrite the addend, since they are in the same register
(ADDF a (MULF x y)) && a.Uses == 1 && objabi.GOARM >= 6 -> (MULAF a x y)
(ADDF a (NMULF x y)) && a.Uses == 1 && objabi.GOARM >= 6 -> (MULAF a x y)
(ADDD a (MULD x y)) && a.Uses == 1 && objabi.GOARM >= 6 -> (MULAD a x y)
(ADDD a (NMULD x y)) && a.Uses == 1 && objabi.GOARM >= 6 -> (MULSD a x y)
(SUBF a (MULF x y)) && a.Uses == 1 && objabi.GOARM >= 6 -> (MULAF a x y)
(SUBF a (NMULF x y)) && a.Uses == 1 && objabi.GOARM >= 6 -> (MULAF a x y)
(SUBD a (MULD x y)) && a.Uses == 1 && objabi.GOARM >= 6 -> (MULAD a x y)
```

Contributor Ranking













Thank You!