

Rust move optimization on LLVM IR

khei4 @ Kernel/VM探検隊 No16

whoami

☀️ LLVM GSoC'23 contributor

- ▶ Addressing Rust optimization failures in LLVM
 - Enhance/Accelerate LLVM middle-end(IR optimization) through out Rust issues on Github.

→ Today, I'll talk about memcpy optimization related to Rust 😊

to talk & not to talk

To talk

- ☀️ Current Rust LLVM codegen around move
- ☀️ **LLVM IR** optimizations to optimize Rust move
I recently related in MemCpyOpt

Not to talk 🤔

- ☀️ Rust codegen source level behavior
- ☀️ MLIR, MIR optimizations 🤔
- ☀️ LLVM IR Optimization except MemCpyOpt
- ☀️ Optimization performance evaluation 🤔

→ This is in progress 😊

Outline

- ☀ LLVM Middle-end Background
- ☀ Rust Move codegen (rustc_llvm)
- ☀ Optimizations in MemCpyOpt related to Rust Move

Outline

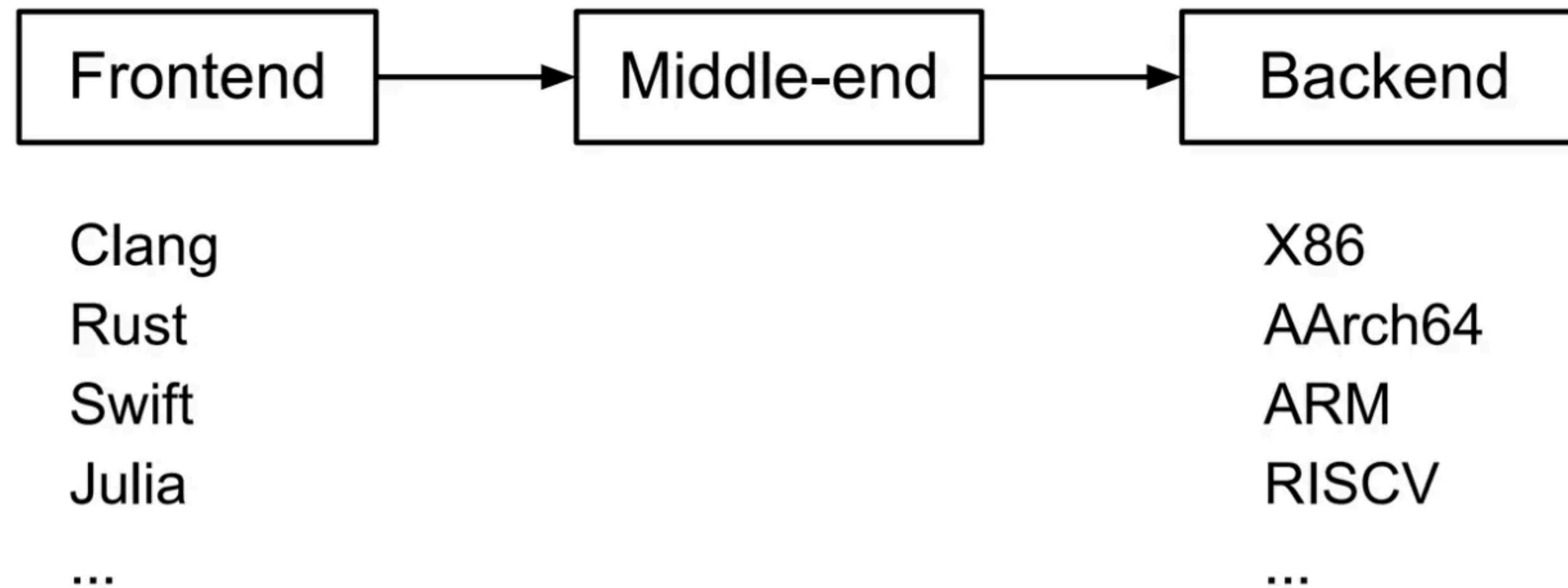
- ☀ LLVM Middle-end Background
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- ☀ Optimizations in MemCpyOpt related to Rust Move

LLVM IR in 10 seconds

```
define void @basic_memcpy() {  
    %src = alloca %struct.Foo, align 4  
    %dest = alloca %struct.Foo, align 4  
    store %struct.Foo { i32 10, i32 20, i32 30 }, ptr %src  
  
    call void @llvm.memcpy.p0.p0.i64(ptr align 4 %dest,  
                                     ptr align 4 %src, i64 12, i1 false)  
  
    ret void  
}
```

☀ SSA allows easy API for compiler(optimizer) developer

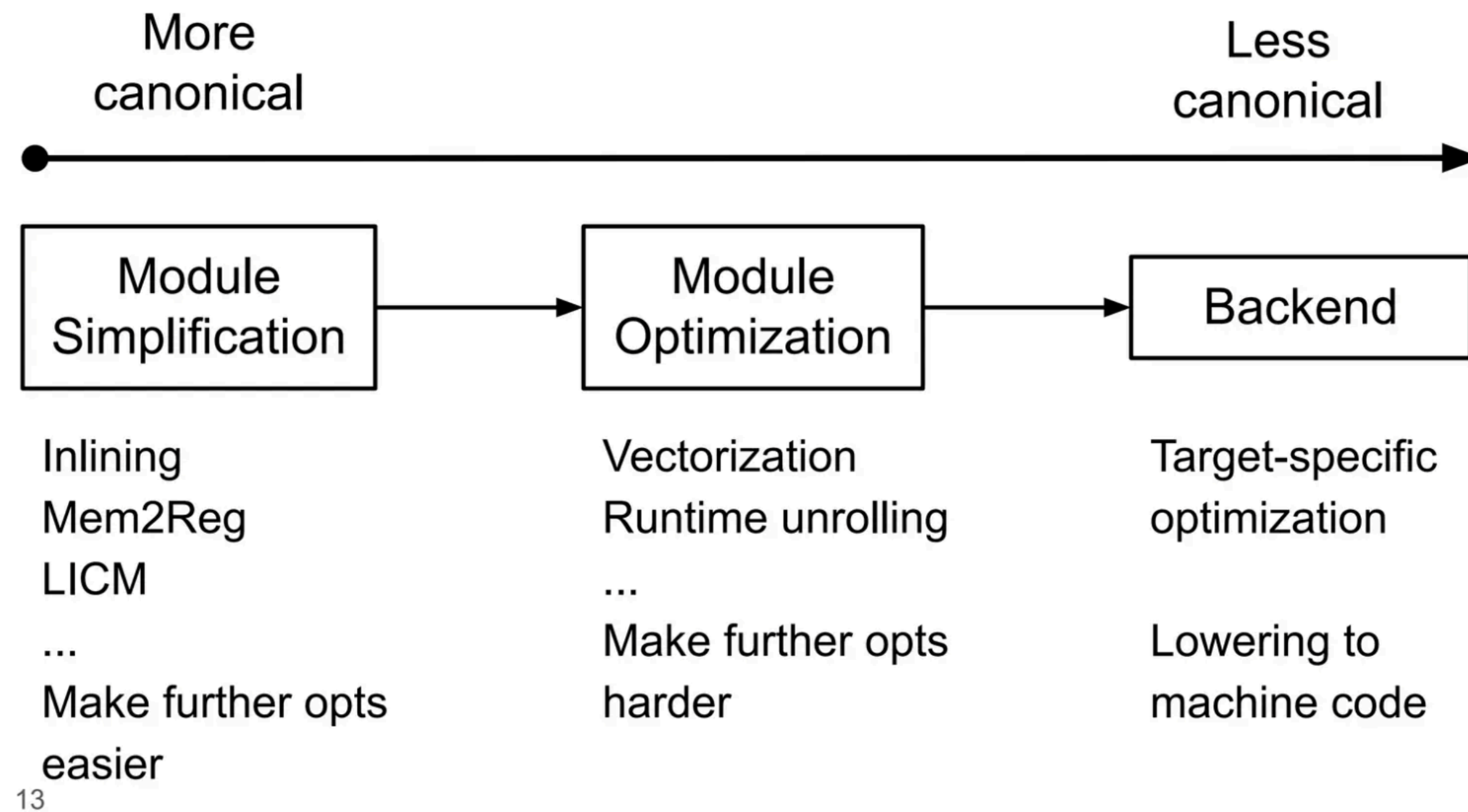
LLVM IR optimization pipeline refs



From [2023 EuroLLVM - Tutorial: A whirlwind tour of the LLVM optimizer](#) by Nikita Popov ([slides](#))

LLVM IR optimization pipeline

- ☀ MemCpyOpt is in “Function Simplification” \subset “Module Simplification”
- ☀ PassBuilderPipelines source contains all pass order information.



From 2023 EuroLLVM - Tutorial: A whirlwind tour of the LLVM optimizer by Nikita Popov (slides)

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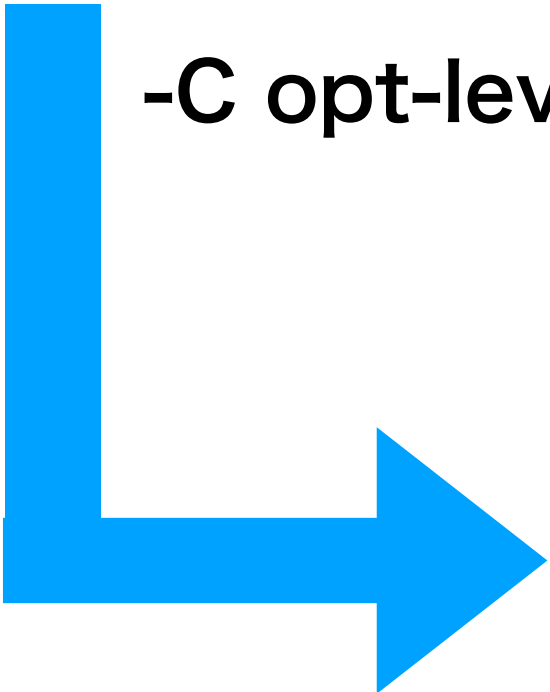
Rust and move codegen

- ☀ Move (of ownership) happens when
 1. Rebind other var, 2. Pass function by-value
- ☀ Move directly corresponds to llvm memcpy intrinsic on rustc_llvm.
Basically

move codegen today 2023/07

```
pub fn clone_string<'a>() -> Vec<String>{  
    let mut vector_string = vec![];  
    let mut origin = String::from("a");  
    repeat_outlined(&mut origin);  
    let copied = origin; // memcpy introduced without inlining  
    push_outlined(&mut vector_string, copied);  
    vector_string  
}
```

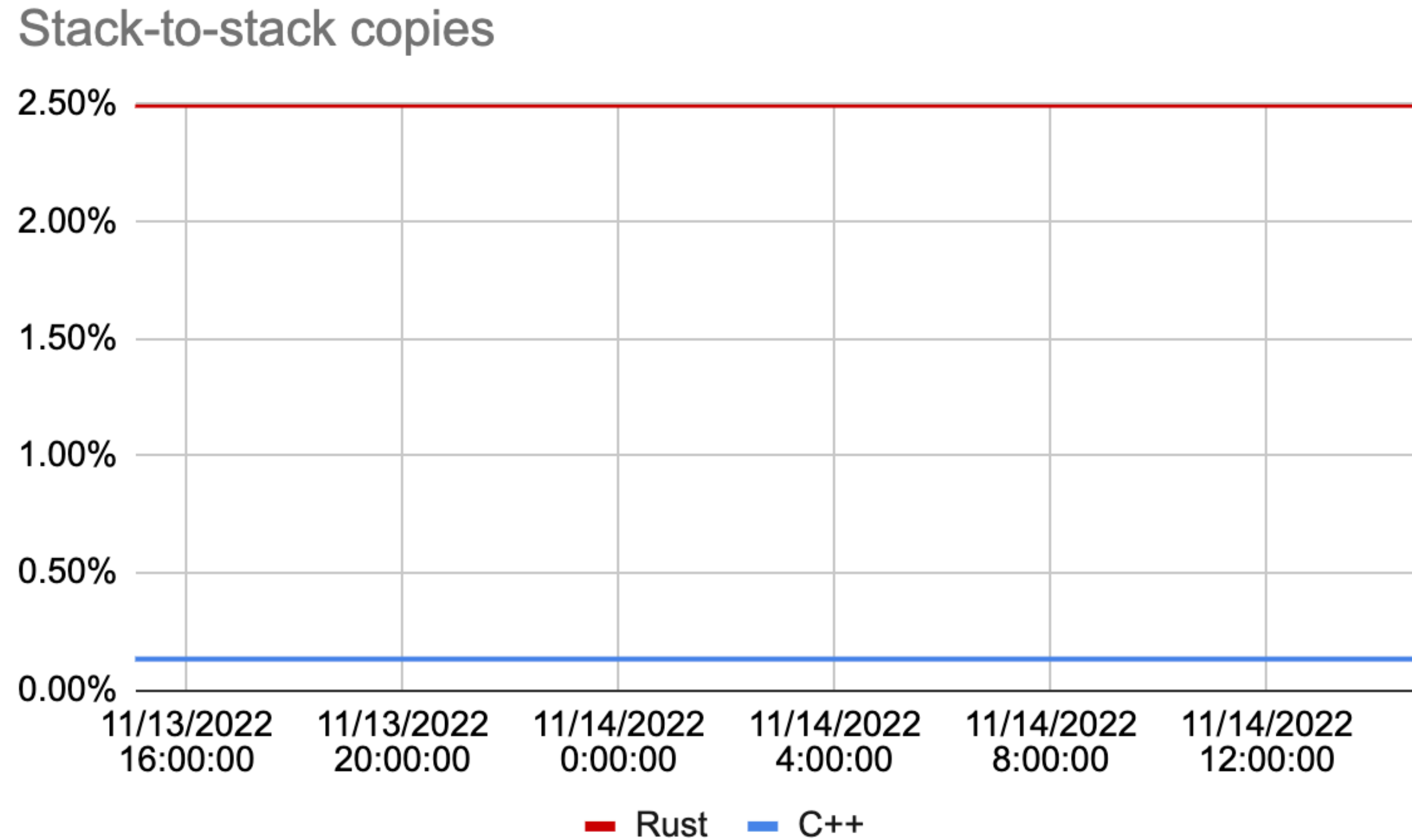
-C opt-level=3



```
define void @example::clone_string( ... ){  
    start:  
        %copied = alloca %"String", align 8  
        %origin = alloca %"String", align 8  
        %vector_string = alloca %"Vec<String>", align 8  
        ...  
    bb1:  
        call void @llvm.memcpy.p0.p0.i64(ptr ... %copied, ptr ... %origin,...)  
        ...  
}
```

<https://rust.godbolt.org/z/7s5418TYv>

Are we stack efficient?



(Although, I'm not sure about what kind of program this is...

<https://arewestackefficientyet.com/> by pcwalton


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- ☀ Rust Move codegen (rustc_llvm)
- ☀ Optimizations in MemCpyOpt related to Rust Move

MemCpyOpt

MemCpyOpt: Call Slot Optimization

```
Ty tmp;  
foo(tmp);  
memcpy(dst, tmp, sizeof(Ty));
```



```
foo(dst);
```

From [2023 EuroLLVM - Tutorial: A whirlwind tour of the LLVM optimizer](#) by Nikita Popov ([slides](#))

☀ I implemented two memcpy optimizations for Rust

- ▶ Immutable Argument processing
- ▶ Stack Move Optimization

Attributes

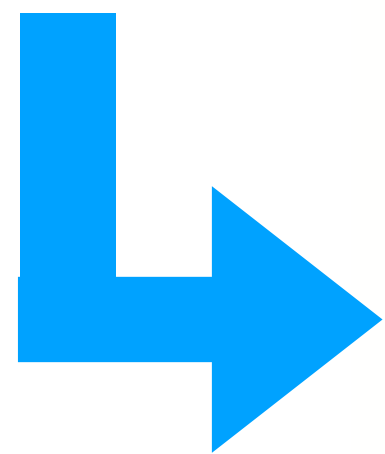
- ☀ LLVM has the concept called attributes, which can give optimization-helpful info for
 1. Function return value, 2. Function arg, etc.
- ▶ align N ... this param/arg is guaranteed to N bytes-aligned.
- ▶ readonly ... this param/arg is only read, not written in the function
- ▶ noalias ... no other alias exists during the execution of the function

ImmutArg 2023/01

```
pub fn should_be_no_op(val: Foo) -> Foo {  
    val  
}
```

```
pub fn sum_slices_2(val: Foo) -> u32 {  
    let val = should_be_no_op(val);  
    sum(&val)  
}
```

```
pub fn sum(val: &Foo) -> u32 {  
    val.0  
}
```



```
...  
call void @llvm.lifetime.start.p0(i64 48, ptr nonnull %val1)  
call void @llvm.memcpy.p0.p0.i64(ptr align 8 %val1, ptr align 8 %val,...)  
%0 = call noundef i32 @example::sum(ptr noalias readonly align 8 %val1)  
call void @llvm.lifetime.end.p0(i64 48, ptr nonnull %val1)  
...
```

From <https://github.com/rust-lang/rust/issues/107436>

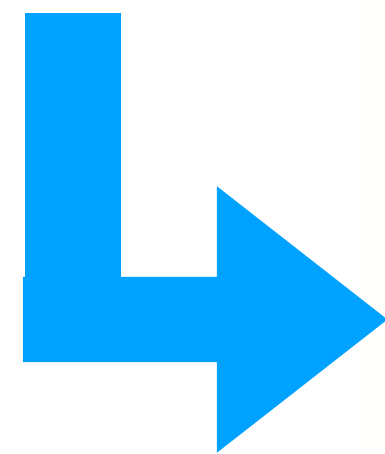
ImmutArg 2023/01

```
pub fn should_be_no_op(val: Foo) -> Foo {  
    val  
}
```

```
pub fn sum_slices_2(val: Foo) -> u32 {  
    let val = should_be_no_op(val);  
    sum(&val)  
}
```

```
pub fn sum(val: &Foo) -> u32 {  
    val.0  
}
```

Immutable!



```
...  
call void @llvm.lifetime.start.p0(i64 48, ptr nonnull %val1)  
call void @llvm.memcpy.p0.p0.i64(ptr align 8 %val1, ptr align 8 %val,...)  
%0 = call noundef i32 @example::sum(ptr noalias readonly align 8 %val1)  
call void @llvm.lifetime.end.p0(i64 48, ptr nonnull %val1)  
...
```

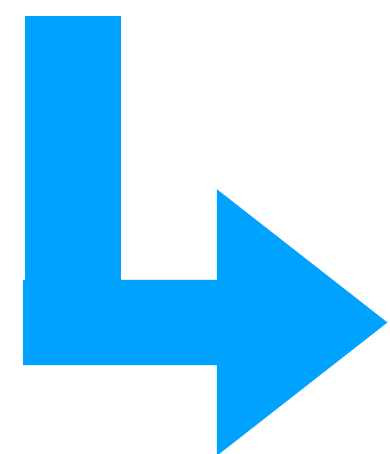
From <https://github.com/rust-lang/rust/issues/107436>

ImmutArg 2023/01

```
pub fn should_be_no_op(val: Foo) -> Foo {  
    val  
}
```

```
pub fn sum_slices_2(val: Foo) -> u32 {  
    let val = should_be_no_op(val);  
    sum(&val)  
}
```

```
pub fn sum(val: &Foo) -> u32 {  
    val.0  
}
```



...

call void @llvm.lifetime.start.p0(i64 48, ptr nonnull %val1)
call void @llvm.memcpy.p0.p0.i64(ptr align 8 %val1, ptr align 8 %val,...)
%0 = call noundef i32 @example::sum(ptr noalias readonly align 8 %val1)
call void @llvm.lifetime.end.p0(i64 48, ptr nonnull %val1)
...

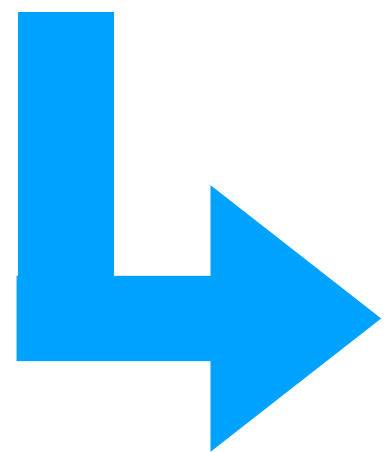
Redundant!

Immutable!

From <https://github.com/rust-lang/rust/issues/107436>

ImmutArg: IR -> IR 2023/06

```
declare void @f(ptr)
define void @immut_param(ptr align 4 noalias %val) {
    %val1 = alloca i8, align 4
    call void @llvm.memcpy.p0.p0.i64(ptr align 4 %val1, ptr align 4 %val, i64 1, i1 false)
    call void @f(ptr align 4 nocapture noalias readonly %val1)
    ret void
}
```




```
define void @immut_param(ptr noalias align 4 %val) {
    call void @f(ptr noalias nocapture readonly align 4 %val)
    ret void
}
```

<https://reviews.llvm.org/D150970>

No blockers,
Bo Compile regressions
But...


Alignment attr problem on rustc

☀️ This optimization (and similar optimization on InstCombine) requires arg/param is attributed with align. msvc blocks it...

 Closed

Resurrect: rustc_target: Add alignment to indirectly-passed by-value types, correcting the alignment

erikdesjardins wants to merge 0 commits into `rust-lang:master` from `erikdesjardins:align`

 **erikdesjardins** commented on May 20 • edited ▾

Contributor

Author

...

Okay, it seems like our handling of the `i686-windows` ABI is messed up. Both before and after this change, the added `extern-fn-explicit-align` test fails due to ABI incompatibility.

This appears to be our fault and not LLVM's, since Clang gets it right:
<https://godbolt.org/z/cG35c7TrE>

Note the difference in the signature of the `many_args` function. This is more obvious if we remove all the other args (<https://godbolt.org/z/1vbzahPdh>), where this Rust:

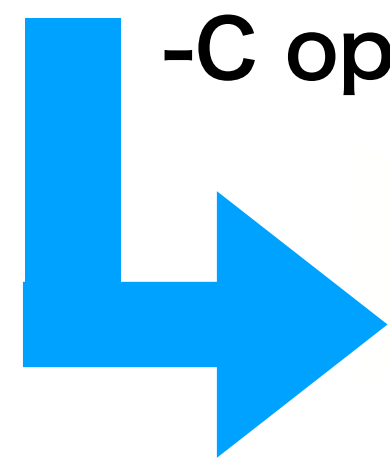
ImmutableArg 2023/07(nightly) 🎉🎉🎉

```
pub fn should_be_no_op(val: Foo) -> Foo {
    val
}

pub fn sum_slices_2(val: Foo) -> u32 {
    let val = should_be_no_op(val);
    sum(&val)
}

pub fn sum(val: &Foo) -> u32 {
    val.0
}
```

-C opt-level=3



```
...
%0 = call noundef i32 @example::sum(ptr noalias readonly align 8 %val)
...
```

Resurrect: rustc_target: Add alignment to indirectly-
types, correcting the alignment of byval on x86 in the
#112157

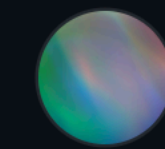
Merged bors merged 26 commits into rust-lang:master from erikdesjardins:align last week

Conversation 52

Commits 26

Checks 11

Files changed 32



erikdesjardins commented on Jun 1 • edited ▾

Contributor ...

<https://github.com/rust-lang/rust/pull/112157>

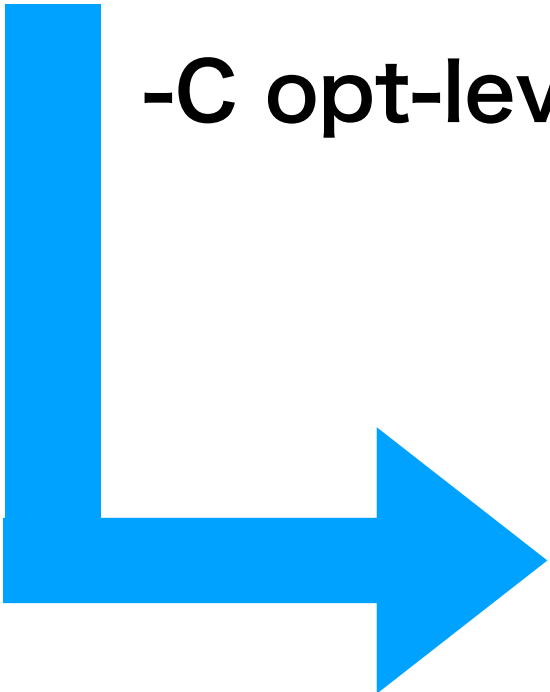
<https://rust.godbolt.org/z/9zss56xjK>

StackMoveOptzn

```
pub fn clone_string<'a>() -> Vec<String>{  
    let mut vector_string = vec![];  
    let mut origin = String::from("a");  
    repeat outlined(&mut origin);  
    let copied = origin; // memcpy introduced without inlining  
    push_outlined(&mut vector_string, copied);  
    vector_string  
}
```

copied and origin are static, unescaped
also have no simultaneous uses

-C opt-level=3



```
define void @example::clone_string( ... ){  
start:  
    %copied = alloca %"String", align 8  
    %origin = alloca %"String", align 8  
    %vector_string = alloca %"Vec<String>", align 8  
    ...  
bb1:  
    call void @llvm.memcpy.p0.p0.i64(ptr ... %copied, ptr ... %origin,...)  
    ...
```

<https://rust.godbolt.org/z/7s5418TYv>

StackMoveOptzn by pcwalton 2022/12

⚙️ [MemCpyOpt] Add a stack-move optimization to opportunistically merge allocas together.

</> Needs Review

🌐 Public



Authored by pcwalton on Dec 15 2022, 7:01 PM.

Details

Reviewers

🗨️ nikic

☰ SUMMARY

This patch adds a new feature to the memcpy optimizer known as the stack-move optimization, intended primarily for the Rust language. It detects the pattern whereby memory is copied from one stack slot to another stack slot in such a way that the destination and source are neither captured nor simultaneously live. In such cases, it optimizes the pattern by merging the two allocas into one and deleting the memcpy.

☀️ Extend CaptureTracking with Liveness analysis

→ I am now going to land incrementally 😊

<https://reviews.llvm.org/D140089>

StackMoveOptzn for single-BB 2023/07

```
define void @basic_memcpy() {  
    %src = alloca %struct.Foo, align 4  
    %dest = alloca %struct.Foo, align 4  
    store %struct.Foo { i32 10, i32 20, i32 30 }, ptr %src  
    %1 = call i32 @use_nocapture(ptr nocapture %src)  
  
    call void @llvm.memcpy.p0.p0.i64(ptr align 4 %dest, ptr align 4 %src, i64 12, i1 false)  
  
    %2 = call i32 @use_nocapture(ptr nocapture %dest)  
    ret void  
}
```

 -passes=memcpyopt

```
define void @basic_memcpy() {  
    %src = alloca %struct.Foo, align 4  
    store %struct.Foo { i32 10, i32 20, i32 30 }, ptr %src  
    %1 = call i32 @use_nocapture(ptr nocapture %src)  
    %2 = call i32 @use_nocapture(ptr nocapture %src)  
    ret void  
}
```

☀️ **Aliasing Xor Mutability** like check for src and dest of memcpy

Not so much practical yet...

StackMoveOptzn 2023/07 (not merged)

```
...
%1 = call i32 @use_nocapture(ptr noundef nocapture %src)
br i1 %b0, label %bb0, label %exit
```

```
exit:
%2 = call i32 @use_nocapture(ptr noundef nocapture %src)
ret void
```

```
bb0:
call void @llvm.memcpy.p0.p0.i64(ptr align 4 %dest, ptr align 4 %src, i64 12, i1 false)
%3 = call i32 @use_nocapture(ptr noundef nocapture %src)
ret void
```

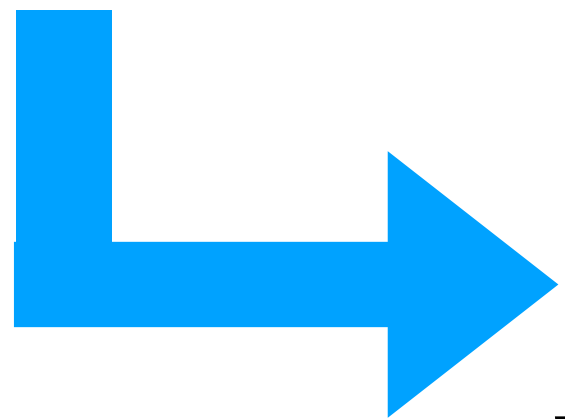
...

```
...
%1 = call i32 @use_nocapture(ptr noundef nocapture %src)
br i1 %b0, label %bb0, label %exit
```

```
exit:
%2 = call i32 @use_nocapture(ptr noundef nocapture %src)
ret void
```

```
bb0:
%3 = call i32 @use_nocapture(ptr noundef nocapture %src)
ret void
```

...




-passes=memcpyo

☀ Still in review

rustc -Z print-codegen-stats

☀️ You can see results on rustc soon. (Hopefully)

 Merged

Resurrect: rustc_llvm: Add a -Z `print-codegen-stats` option to expose LLVM statistics. #113723

bors merged 4 commits into `rust-lang:master` from `khei4:khei4/llvm-stats` 20 hours ago

(Edit2: fix segmentation fault and use malloc)

If `rustc` is built with

```
[llvm]
assertions = true
```

Then you can see like

```
rustc +stage1 -Z print-codegen-stats -C opt-level=3 tmp.rs
===-----
... Statistics Collected ...
===-----
          3 aa          - Number of MayAlias results
        193 aa          - Number of MustAlias results
        531 aa          - Number of NoAlias results
...

```

<https://github.com/rust-lang/rust/pull/113723>

Acknowledgment

- ☀️ Almost all idea of move optimization idea attributes to Patrick Walton (@pcwalton)
- ☀️ All my patches are very eagerly reviewed by my mentor, Nikita Popov(@nikic)
- ☀️ Many crash reports from ongoing LLVM phabricator revisions.
- ☀️ So many feedbacks about proposal from my previous colleagues.

I appreciate all their helps! 😊