

Instrumentor: Easily Customizable Code Instrumentation for LLVM

Kevin Sala (salapenades1@llnl.gov)

Johannes Doerfert (jdoerfert@llnl.gov)

2025 European LLVM Developers' Meeting
Wednesday, April 16th, 2025
Berlin, Germany

Instrumenting Code

- **Track runtime behavior of apps**
 - Debugging and sanitization
 - Logging of events
 - Monitor resource usage
 - Performance analysis for optimization

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Original code:

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    %v = load i32, ptr %p, align 8  
    store i32 10, ptr %p, align 8  
    ret i32 %v  
}
```

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```
i32 myfunc(ptr %p) {
```

```
    %v = load i32, ptr %p, align 8
```

```
    store i32 10, ptr %p, align 8
```

```
    ret i32 %v
```

```
}
```

Let's instrument
loads!



Instrumenting Code

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 - Logging of events
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 - Performance analysis for optimization

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```
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    %v = load i32, ptr %p, align 8  
    store i32 10, ptr %p, align 8  
    ret i32 %v  
}
```

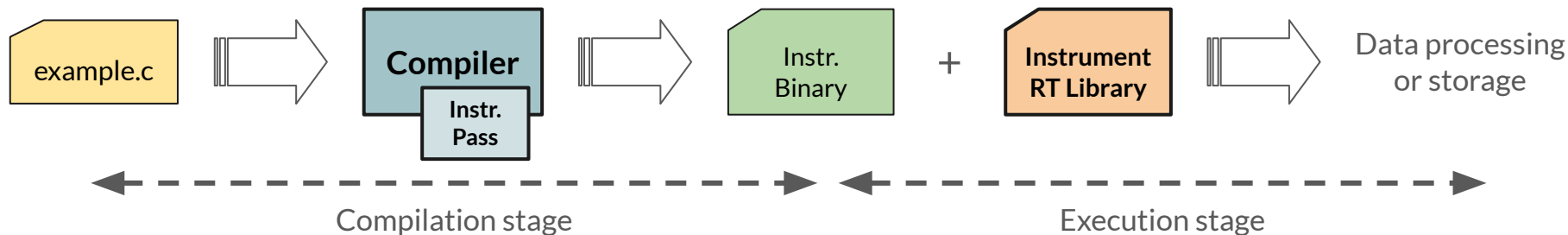


Instrumented code:

```
i32 myfunc(ptr %p) {  
    call void @__before_load(ptr %p, i32 4)  
    %v = load i32, ptr %p, align 8  
    store i32 10, ptr %p, align 8  
    ret i32 %v  
}
```

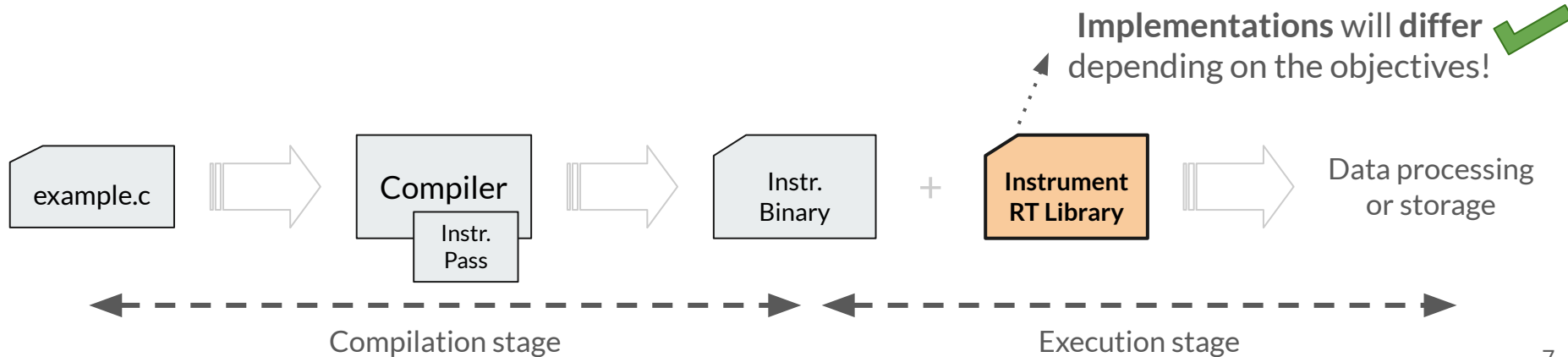
Instrumentation Support

- Main actors
 - a. **Compiler** augments the original code with extra code
 - b. **Runtime component** receives that data during the execution



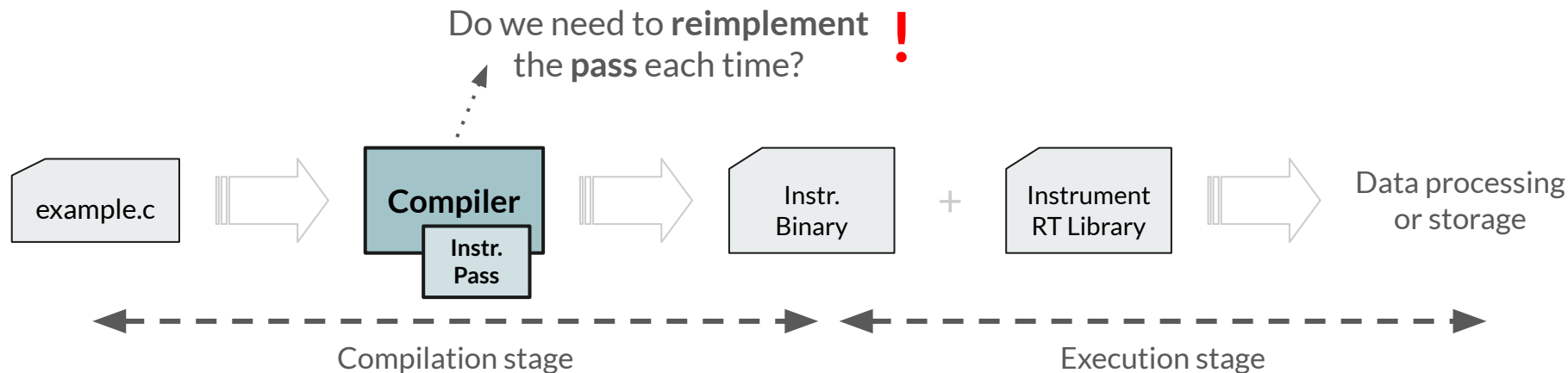
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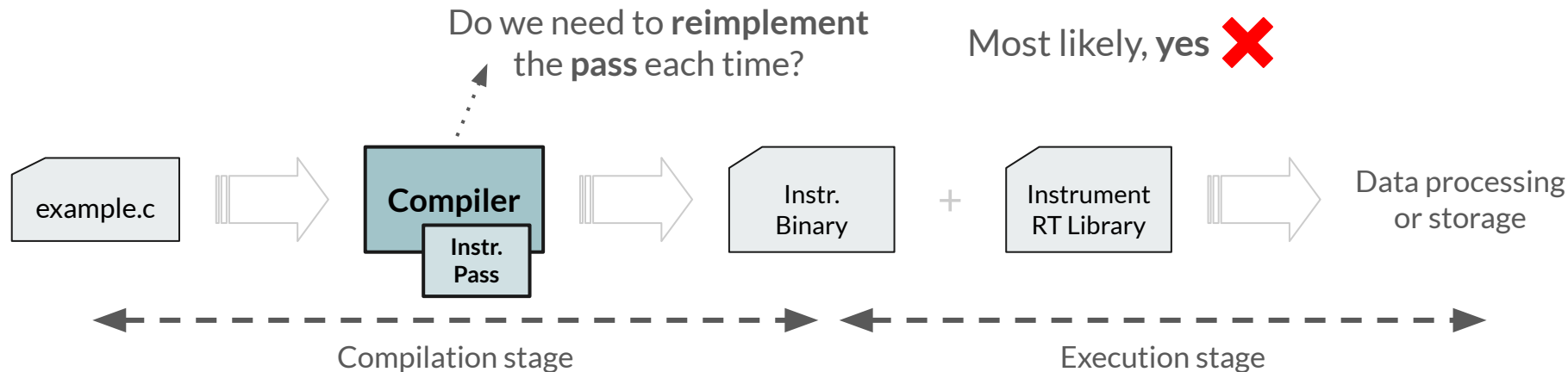
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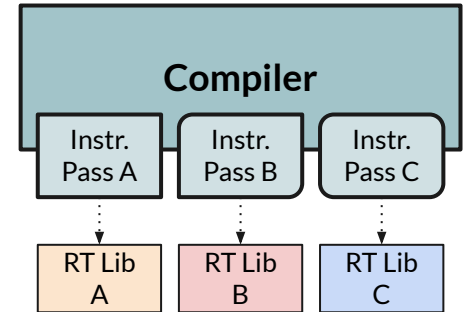
Instrumentation Support

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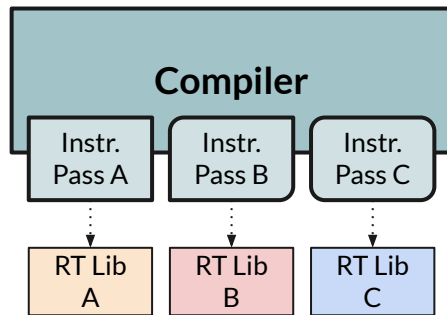
Instrumentation Support

- Compilers lack generic mechanisms for instrumenting



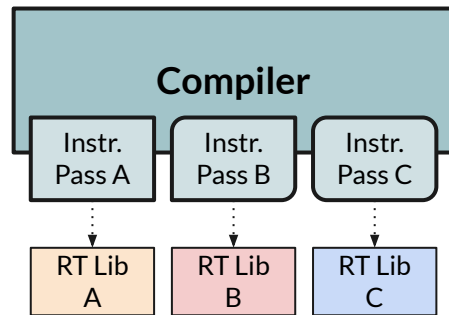
Instrumentation Support

- Compilers lack generic mechanisms for instrumenting
 - **Multiple passes** implement **custom** logic
 - Generally similar but quite different



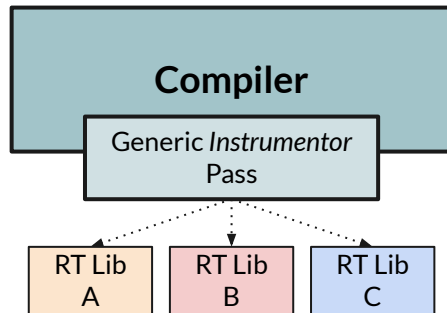
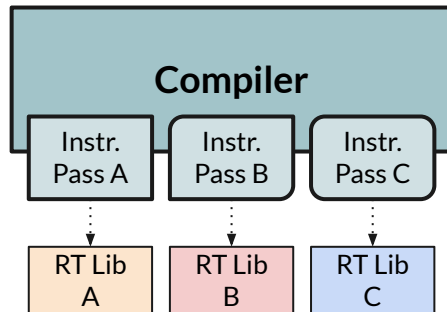
Instrumentation Support

- Compilers lack generic mechanisms for instrumenting
 - **Multiple passes** implement **custom** logic
 - Generally similar but quite different
- **Missing significant opportunities** like
 - Improving code **maintainability**
 - Reducing code **replication**
 - **Simplifying development** of instrumentation tools



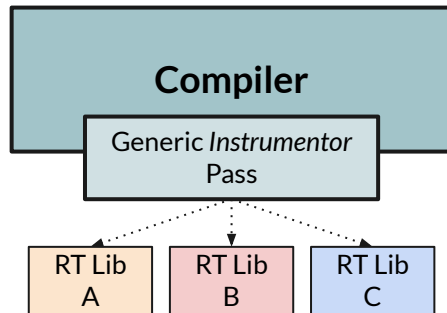
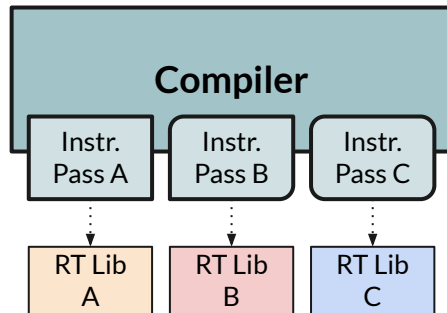
Why not a Generic Instrumentation Pass?

- New *Instrumentor* pass in LLVM
 - Generic, customizable and extendable
 - Enabling **multiple** uses and users



Why not a Generic Instrumentation Pass?

- New *Instrumentor* pass in LLVM
 - Generic, customizable and extendable
 - Enabling **multiple** uses and users
- Exploiting the opportunities
 - Improve code **maintainability**
 - Reduce code **replication**
 - **Simplify development** of instrumentation tools



Instrumentor

Instrumentor Pass

```
{  
  "configuration": {  
    "runtime_prefix": "__instr_",  
  },  
  
}
```


Instrumentor Pass

```
{  
  "configuration": {  
    "runtime_prefix": "__instr_",  
  },  
  "instruction_pre": {  
    "load": {  
      "enabled": true,  
      "pointer": true,  
      "pointer.replace": false,  
      "pointer_as": false,  
      "value_size": true,  
      "alignment": true,  
      "is_volatile": true  
    }  
  }  
}
```

Instrumentor Pass

Original IR:

```
i32 myfunc(ptr %p) {  
    %v = load i32, ptr %p, align 8  
    store i32 10, ptr %p, align 8  
    ret i32 %v  
}
```

```
{  
  "configuration": {  
    "runtime_prefix": "__instr_",  
  },  
  "instruction_pre": {  
    "load": {  
      "enabled": true,  
      "pointer": true,  
      "pointer.replace": false,  
      "pointer_as": false,  
      "value_size": true,  
      "alignment": true,  
      "is_volatile": true  
    }  
  }  
}
```

Instrumentor Pass

Original IR:

```
i32 myfunc(ptr %p) {  
    %v = load i32, ptr %p, align 8  
    store i32 10, ptr %p, align 8  
    ret i32 %v  
}
```

After Instrumentor pass:

```
i32 myfunc(ptr %p) {  
    call void @__instr_pre_load(  
        ptr %p, i32 4, i32 8, i32 0)  
    %v = load i32, ptr %p, align 8  
    store i32 10, ptr %p, align 8  
    ret i32 %v  
}
```

```
{  
  "configuration": {  
    "runtime_prefix": "__instr_",  
  },  
  "instruction_pre": {  
    "load": {  
      "enabled": true,  
      "pointer": true,  
      "pointer.replace": false,  
      "pointer_as": false,  
      "value_size": true,  
      "alignment": true,  
      "is_volatile": true  
    }  
  }  
}
```

Instrumentor Pass

Original IR:

```
i32 myfunc(ptr %p) {  
    %v = load i32, ptr %p, align 8  
    store i32 10, ptr %p, align 8  
    ret i32 %v  
}
```

```
{  
  "configuration": {  
    "runtime_prefix": "__instr_",  
  },  
  "instruction_pre": {  
    "load": {  
      "enabled": true,  
      "pointer": true,  
      "pointer.replace": true,  
      "pointer_as": false,  
      "value_size": true,  
      "alignment": true,  
      "is_volatile": true  
    }  
  }  
}
```

Instrumentor Pass

Original IR:

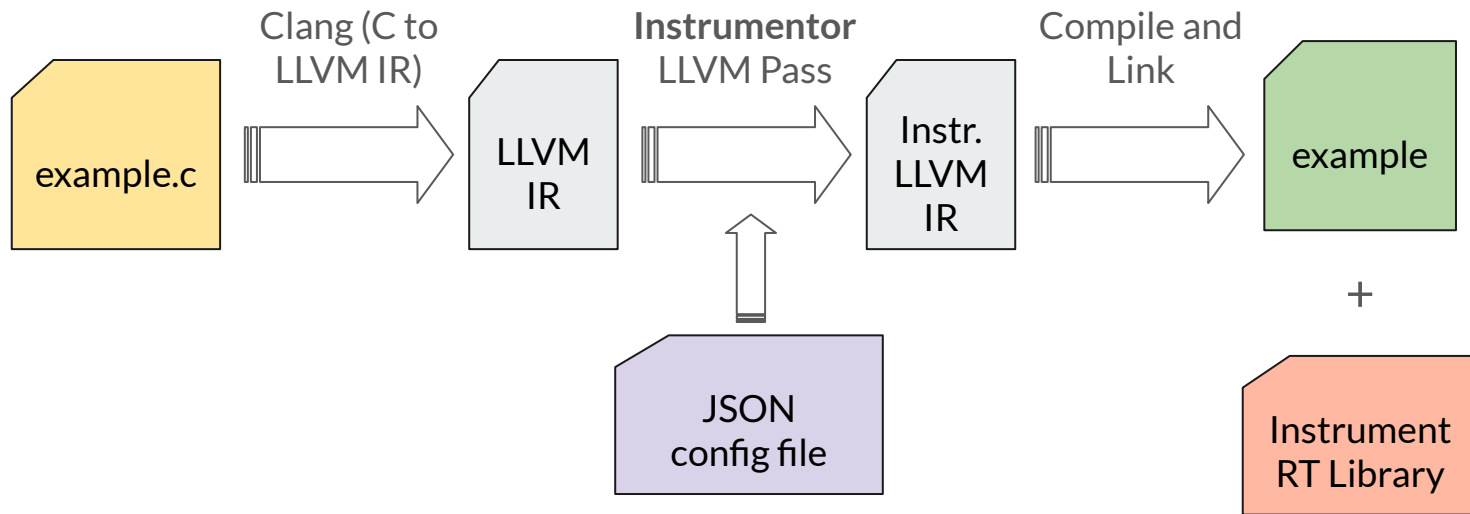
```
i32 myfunc(ptr %p) {  
    %v = load i32, ptr %p, align 8  
    store i32 10, ptr %p, align 8  
    ret i32 %v  
}
```

After Instrumentor pass:

```
i32 myfunc(ptr %p) {  
    %np = call ptr @__instr_pre_load(  
        ptr %p, i32 4, i32 8, i32 0)  
    %v = load i32, ptr %np, align 8  
    store i32 10, ptr %p, align 8  
    ret i32 %v  
}
```

```
{  
  "configuration": {  
    "runtime_prefix": "__instr_",  
  },  
  "instruction_pre": {  
    "load": {  
      "enabled": true,  
      "pointer": true,  
      "pointer.replace": true,  
      "pointer_as": false,  
      "value_size": true,  
      "alignment": true,  
      "is_volatile": true  
    }  
  }  
}
```

How does the Instrumentor work?



`opt -passes=instrumentor -instrumentor-read-config-file=file.json example.ll -S`

or

`clang -Xclang -finstrumentor -mllvm -instrumentor-read-config-file=file.json example.c`

Instrumentor

- Instrumentation opportunities
 - Instructions
 - Functions
 - Global variables
 - Module
- Position of the instrumentation
 - Before (*pre*) and/or after (*post*)

```
"instruction_pre": {
  "load": {
    "enabled": true,
    "pointer": true,
    "pointer.replace": true,
    "pointer_as": true,
    "base_pointer_info": true,
    "value_size": true,
    "alignment": true,
    "value_type_id": true,
    "atomicity_ordering": true,
    "is_volatile": true
  },
  "store": {
    "enabled": true,
    "pointer": true,
    "pointer.replace": true,
    "pointer_as": true,
    "base_pointer_info": true,
    "value": true,
    "value_size": true,
    "alignment": true,
    "value_type_id": true,
    "atomicity_ordering": true,
    "is_volatile": true
  }
}
```

Instrumentor

- Instrumentation opportunities
 - Instructions
 - Loads, stores
- Position of the instrumentation
 - Before (*pre*) and/or after (*post*)

```
"instruction_pre": {  
  "store": {  
    "enabled": true,  
    "pointer": true,  
    "pointer.replace": false,  
    "pointer_as": true,  
    "base_pointer_info": true,  
    "value": true,  
    "value_size": true,  
    "alignment": true,  
    "value_type_id": true,  
    "atomicity_ordering": true,  
    "is_volatile": true  
  }  
}
```

```
%1 = load i32, ptr %p, align 8  
%2 = add i32, %1, 128  
call void @__instr_pre_store(ptr %p, ...)  
store i32 %2, ptr %p, align 8
```


Instrumentor

- Instrumentation opportunities
 - Instructions
 - Loads, stores
 - Function calls (+ inspection of args)

- Position of the instrumentation
 - Before (*pre*) and/or after (*post*)

```
"instruction_pre": {  
  "call": {  
    "enabled": true,  
    "callee": true,  
    "callee_name": true,  
    "intrinsic_id": true,  
    "allocation_info": true,  
    "num_parameters": true,  
    "parameters": true,  
    "parameters.replace": true,  
    "is_definition": true  
  }  
}
```

```
%1 = load ptr, ptr @stdout  
%2 = load ptr, ...  
%3 = load i32, ...  
call void @__instr_pre_call(ptr @fprintf, ...)  
%4 = call i32 @fprintf(ptr %1, ptr %2, i32 %3)
```

Instrumentor

- Instrumentation opportunities
 - Instructions
 - Loads, stores
 - Function calls (+ inspection of args)
 - Allocas
- Position of the instrumentation
 - Before (*pre*) and/or after (*post*)

```
"instruction_post": {  
  "alloca": {  
    "enabled": true,  
    "address": true,  
    "address.replace": true,  
    "size": true,  
    "alignment": true  
  }  
}
```

```
void myfunc() {  
  %p = alloca i64, align 8  
  %np = call void @__instr_post_alloca(  
    ptr %p, i64 8, i64 8)  
  %1 = load i64, ptr %np  
  ...  
}
```

Instrumentor

- **Instrumentation opportunities**
 - Instructions
 - Loads, stores
 - Function calls (+ inspection of args)
 - Allocas
 - Branches, compares
 - ...
- **Position of the instrumentation**
 - Before (*pre*) and/or after (*post*)

Instrumentor

- **Instrumentation opportunities**
 - Instructions
 - Loads, stores
 - Function calls (+ inspection of args)
 - Allocas
 - Branches, compares
 - ...
 - Function enter/exit (+ inspect of args)
 - Global variables
 - Module constructor/dtor
- **Position of the instrumentation**
 - Before (*pre*) and/or after (*post*)

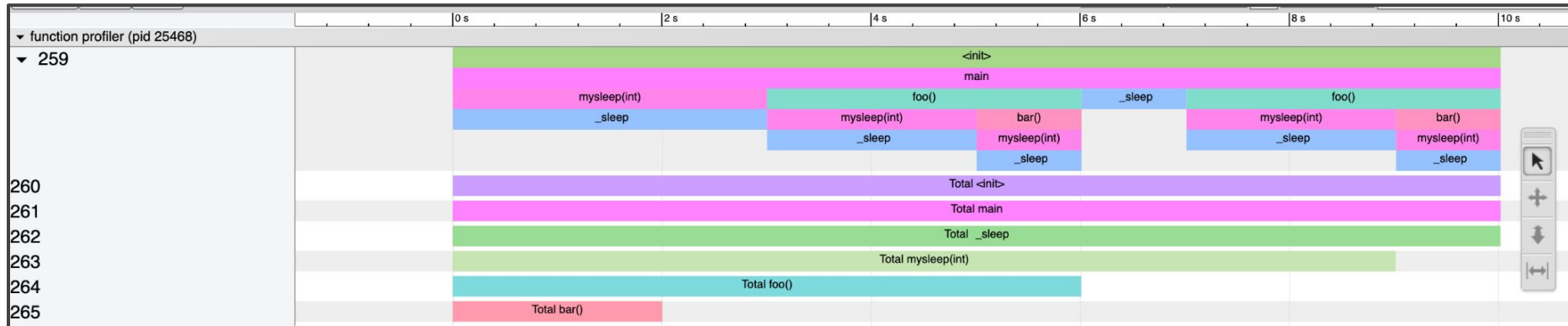
Instrumentor

- Instrumentation **opportunities**
 - Instructions
 - Function enter/exit (+ inspect of args)
 - Global variables
 - Module constructor/dtor
- Other opportunities for **optimization**
 - Loop range info (e.g., hoisting checks)
 - Base pointer info

Use cases

Example Use: Profiler

The final result (visualized):



```
~/s/l/instrumentor >>> wc -l profiler.cpp
56 profiler.cpp
~/s/l/instrumentor >>> wc -l profiler.json
26 profiler.json
```

Example Use: Profiler

```
{
  "configuration": {
    "runtime_prefix": "__profiler_"
  },
  "function_pre": {
    "function": {
      "enabled": true,
      "address": true,
      "name": true
    }
  },
  "instruction_pre": {
    "call": {
      "enabled": true,
      "callee": true,
      "callee_name": true
    }
  },
  "instruction_post": {
    "call": {
      "enabled": true,
      "callee": true,
      "callee_name": true
    }
  }
}
```


Example Use: Profiler

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include "llvm/Demangle/Demangle.h"
#include "llvm/Support/Error.h"
#include "llvm/Support/TimeProfiler.h"

using namespace llvm;

extern "C" {
struct __init_ty {
    __init_ty() {
        timeTraceProfilerInitialize(10, "function profiler", true);
        timeTraceProfilerBegin("<init>", "");
    }

    ~__init_ty() {
        if (has_main)
            timeTraceProfilerEnd();
        timeTraceProfilerEnd();
        if (auto Err = timeTraceProfilerWrite("prof.json", "prof.alt.json"))
            printf("Error writing out the time trace: %s\n",
                toString(std::move(Err)).c_str());
        timeTraceProfilerCleanup();
    }
};

void *callee = nullptr;
bool callee_found = false;
bool has_main = false;
} __state;
```

```
void __profiler_pre_function(void *address, char *name) {
    if (__state.callee == address && !__state.callee_found) {
        timeTraceProfilerBegin(demangle(name), "");
        __state.callee_found = true;
    }

    if (!memcmp(name, "main", 4)) {
        __state.has_main = true;
        timeTraceProfilerBegin("main", "");
    }
}

void __profiler_pre_call(void *callee, char *callee_name) {
    timeTraceProfilerBegin(
        callee_name ? demangle(callee_name) : "<indirect>", "");
    if (!callee_name)
        __state.callee = callee;
}

void __profiler_post_call(void *callee, char *callee_name) {
    if (__state.callee_found) {
        __state.callee = nullptr;
        __state.callee_found = false;
        timeTraceProfilerEnd();
    }
    timeTraceProfilerEnd();
}
}
```

Example Use: Detect dead and redundant stores

OK

```
int A;  
  
int main() {  
    A = 0;  
    A++;  
    printf("value of A: %d\n", A);  
}
```

```
[salapenades1@tioga11]~/deadstore% ./main  
value of A: 1
```

Dead Store

```
int A;  
  
int main() {  
    A = 0;  
    A = 1;  
}
```

```
[salapenades1@tioga11]~/deadstore% ./main  
[rt] detected dead store (old: 0, new: 1)
```

Redundant
Store

```
int A;  
  
int main() {  
    A = 0;  
    printf("value of A: %d\n", A);  
    A = 0;  
}
```

```
[salapenades1@tioga11]~/deadstore% ./main  
[rt] detected redundant store (old: 0, new: 0)
```

Example Use: Detect dead and redundant stores

Runtime code:

```
$ wc -l rt.cpp
38 rt.cpp
```

Instrumentor config:

```
{
  "configuration": {
    "runtime_prefix": "__rt_",
  },
  "instruction_pre": {
    "load": {
      "enabled": true,
      "pointer": true,
      "value_size": true
    },
    "store": {
      "enabled": true,
      "pointer": true,
      "value": true,
      "value_size": true
    }
  }
}
```

Some extras

Extras: Use Instrumentor within LLVM

- Use Instrumentor programmatically w/o JSON file
 - Fine-grained control of what is instrumented
 - Pass custom data to RT calls
- Using class inheritance and callbacks

```
LoadIO::ConfigTy LICConfig;
LICConfig.PassPointerAs = false;
LICConfig.PassValue = false;
LICConfig.ReplaceValue = false;
LICConfig.PassAlignment = false;
LICConfig.PassValueTypeId = false;
LICConfig.PassIsVolatile = false;

auto *LIC =
InstrumentationConfig::allocate<LoadIO>(/*IsPRE=*/true);
LIC->HoistKind = HOIST_MAXIMALLY;
LIC->CB = [&](Value &V) {
    return LSI.shouldInstrumentLoad(cast<LoadInst>(V), IIRB);
};
LIC->init(*this, IIRB, &LICConfig);
```

Extras: Auto Generate RT Stub

```
{  
  "configuration": {  
    "runtime_prefix": "--rt-",  
    "runtime_stubs_file": "rt.c"  
  },  
  "module_pre": {  
    "module": {  
      "enabled": true,  
      "module_name": true,  
      "name": true  
    }  
  },  
  ...  
}
```

Extras: Auto Generate RT Stub

```
$ opt -passes=instrumentor -instrumentor-read-config-file=file.json t.ll
```

```
{
  "configuration": {
    "runtime_prefix": "--rt-",
    "runtime_stubs_file": "rt.c"
  },
  "module_pre": {
    "module": {
      "enabled": true,
      "module_name": true,
      "name": true
    }
  },
  ...
}
```

Extras: Auto Generate RT Stub

```
$ opt -passes=instrumentor -instrumentor-read-config-file=file.json t.ll  
$ cat rt.c
```

```
{  
  "configuration": {  
    "runtime_prefix": "--rt-",  
    "runtime_stubs_file": "rt.c"  
  },  
  "module_pre": {  
    "module": {  
      "enabled": true,  
      "module_name": true,  
      "name": true  
    }  
  },  
  ...  
}
```


Extras: Auto Generate RT Stub



```
#include <stdint.h>
#include <stdio.h>

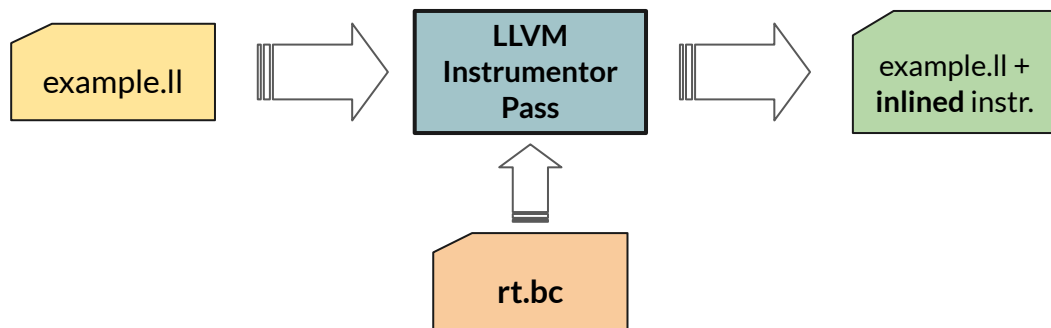
void __rt_pre_module(char *module_name, char *name) {
    printf("module pre -- module_name: %s, name: %s\n",
        module_name, name);
}

void *__rt_pre_load(void *pointer, int32_t pointer_as,
    int32_t value_size, int64_t alignment,
    int32_t value_type_id, int32_t atomicity_ordering,
    int8_t is_volatile) {
    printf("load pre -- pointer: %p, pointer_as: %i, value_size: %i, "
        "alignment: %lli, value_type_id: %i, atomicity_ordering: %i, "
        "is_volatile: %i\n",
        pointer, pointer_as, value_size, alignment,
        value_type_id, atomicity_ordering, is_volatile);
    return pointer;
}

void __rt_pre_alloc(int64_t size, int64_t alignment) {
    printf("alloc pre -- size: %lli, alignment: %lli\n",
        size, alignment);
}
```

```
{
    "configuration": {
        "runtime_prefix": "--rt-",
        "runtime_stubs_file": "rt.c"
    },
    "module_pre": {
        "module": {
            "enabled": true,
            "module_name": true,
            "name": true
        }
    },
    ...
}
```

Extras: Inline RT Bitcode



```
{
  "configuration": {
    "runtime_prefix": "--rt-",
    "runtime_bitcode": "rt.bc"
  },
  ...
}
```

- Avoid cost of instrumentation RT calls
- Better optimization of RT code within user code

Conclusions

- **Instrumentor**: a customizable instrumentation based on LLVM
 - **Unified** way to **instrument** programs
 - Easy to **customize** as a user, easy to **extend** as a developer!
 - Paving the path for **future instrumentation-based tools**
- Many common use cases
 - Time profiling
 - Gather runtime information
 - etc.
- More complex use cases
 - InputGen [1]
 - Object (mem) sanitizer for CPU and GPU code [2]

[1] Ivanov, I. R., Meyer, J., Grossman, A., Moses, W. S., & Doerfert, J. (2024). **Input-Gen: Guided Generation of Stateful Inputs for Testing, Tuning, and Training**. *arXiv preprint arXiv:2406.08843*

[2] Doerfert, J., McDonough, E., & Singhal, V. (2024). **(Offload) ASAN via Software Managed Virtual Memory**. 2024 LLVM Developers' Meeting.



Thank you!

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