

Introduction to the LLVM Compiler System

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 - Optimizer and Code Generator
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- Open Source Project with many contributors
 - Industry, Research Groups, Individuals

<http://llvm.org/>

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- How?
 - Based on decades old code generation technology
 - No modern techniques like cross-file optimization and JIT codegen
 - Aging code bases: difficult to learn, hard to change substantially
 - Can't be reused in other applications
 - Keep getting slower with every release

What I want!

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- A set of production-quality reusable libraries:
 - ... which implement the best known techniques drawing from modern literature
 - ... which focus on compile time
 - ... and performance of the generated code
- Ideally support many different languages and applications!

LLVM Vision and Approach

- Primary mission: **build a set of modular compiler components:**
 - Reduces the time & cost to construct a particular compiler
 - Components are *shared* across different compilers
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LLVM Vision and Approach

- Primary mission: **build a set of modular compiler components:**
 - Reduces the time & cost to construct a particular compiler
 - Components are *shared* across different compilers
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- Secondary mission: **Build compilers** out of these components
 - ... for example, a truly great C compiler
 - ... for example, a runtime specialization engine



Talk Overview

- Intro and Motivation
- LLVM as a C and C++ Compiler
- Other LLVM Capabilities
- Going Forward

LLVM-GCC 4.2

- C, C++, Objective C, Ada and Fortran
- Standard GCC command line options
- Supports almost all GCC language features and extensions
- Supports many targets, including X86, X86-64, PowerPC, etc.
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What does it mean to be both LLVM and GCC?

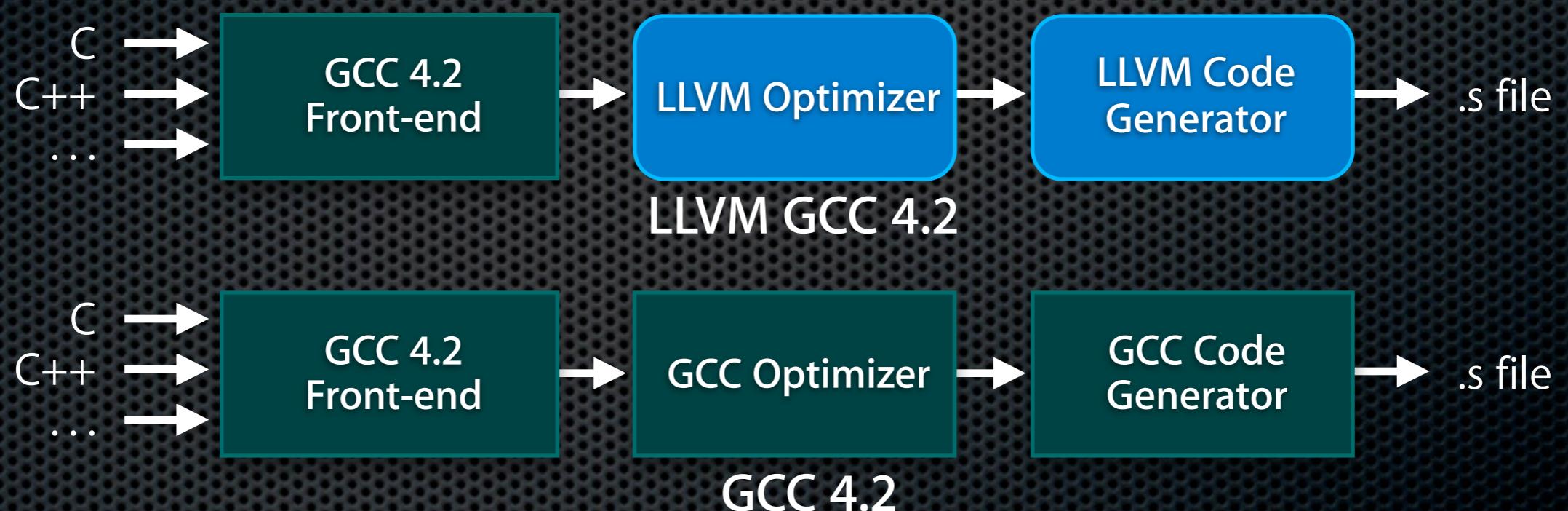
LLVM GCC 4.2 Design

- Replace GCC optimizer and code generator with LLVM
 - Reuses GCC parser and runtime libraries



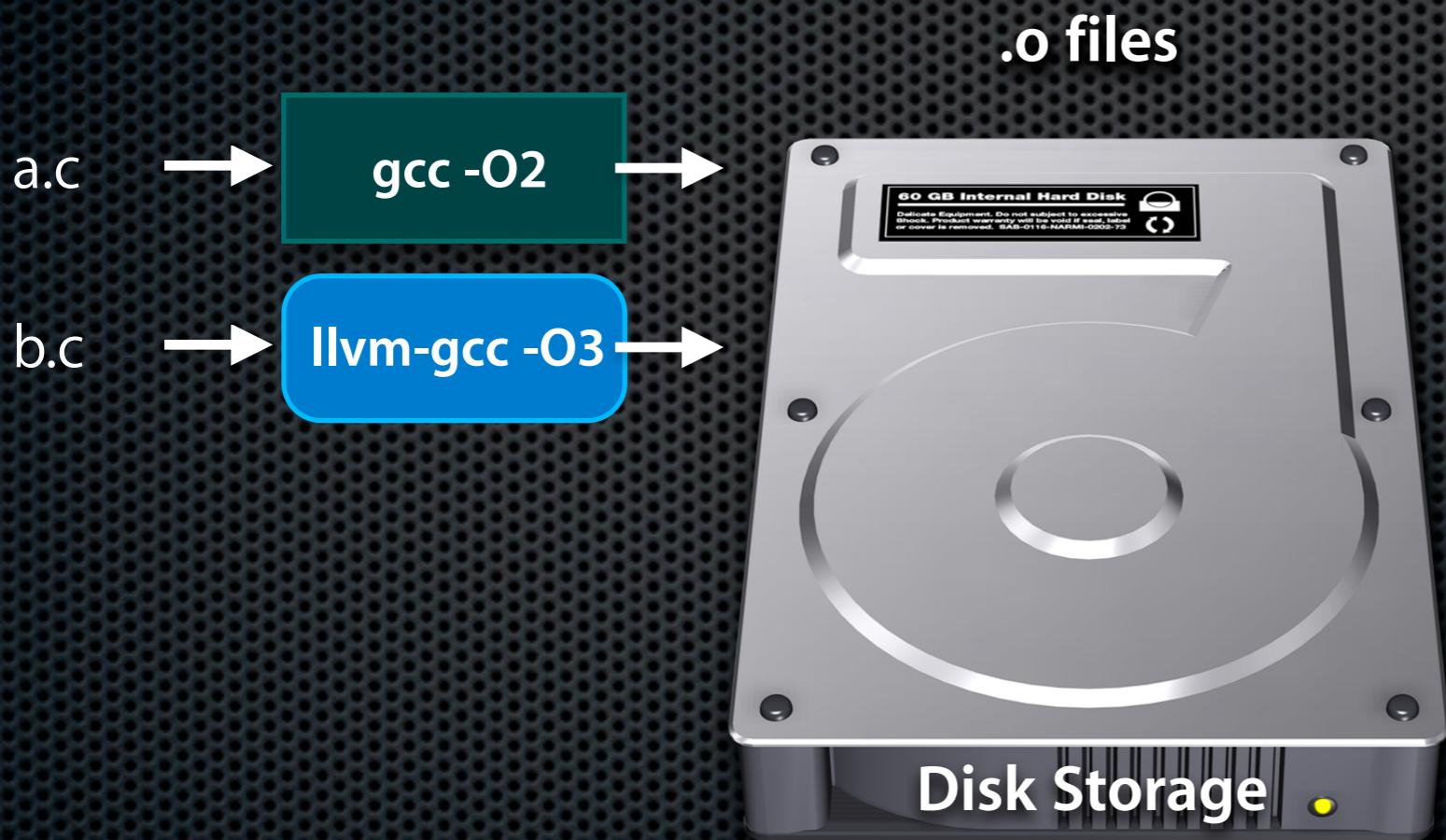
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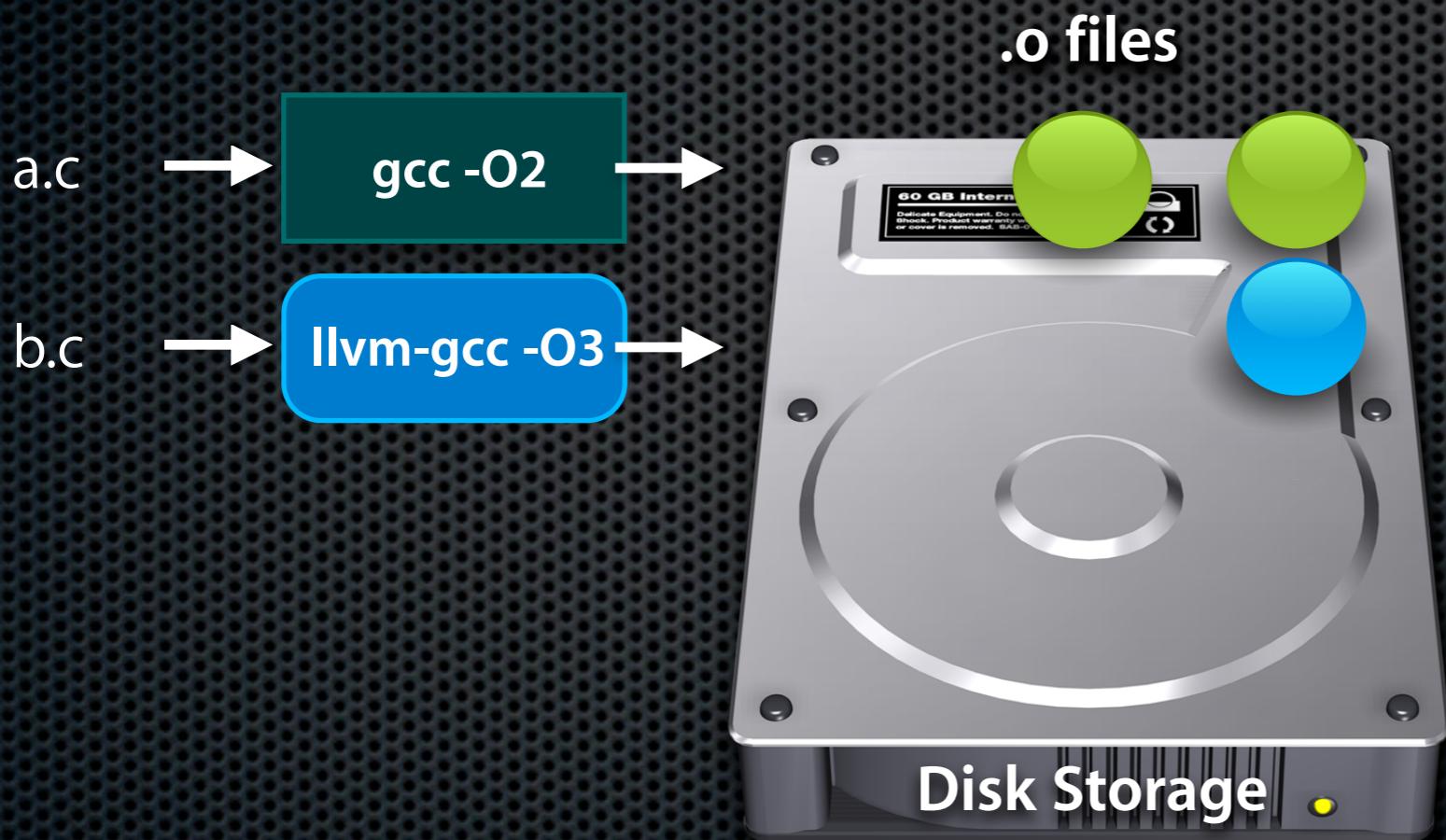
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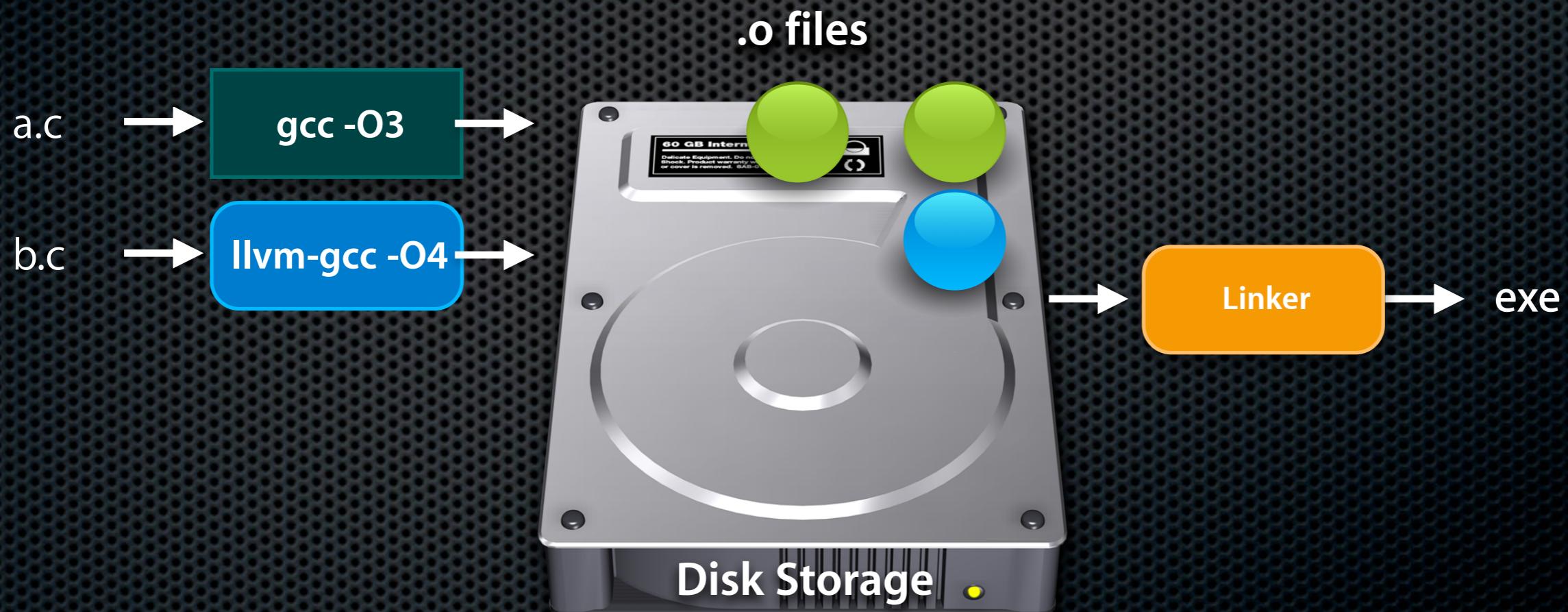
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Link Time Optimization

New Feature: Link Time Optimization

- Optimize (e.g. inline, constant fold, etc) across files with -O4
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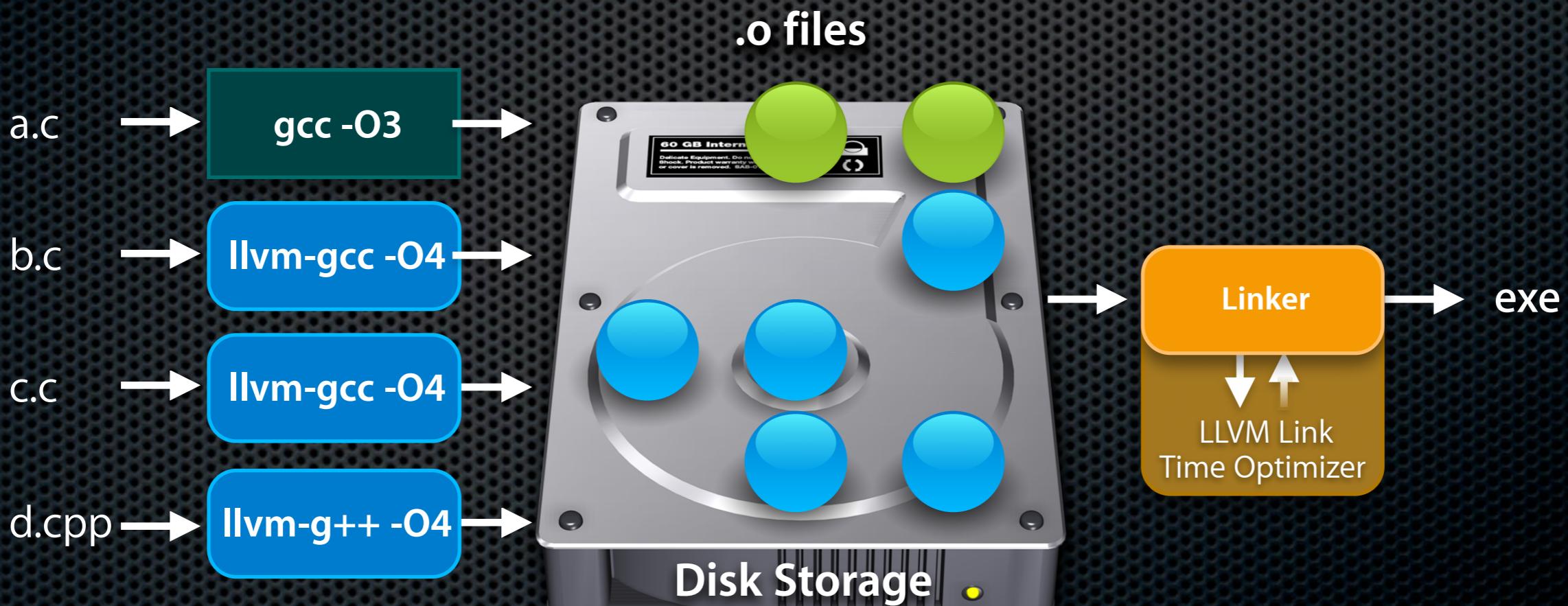
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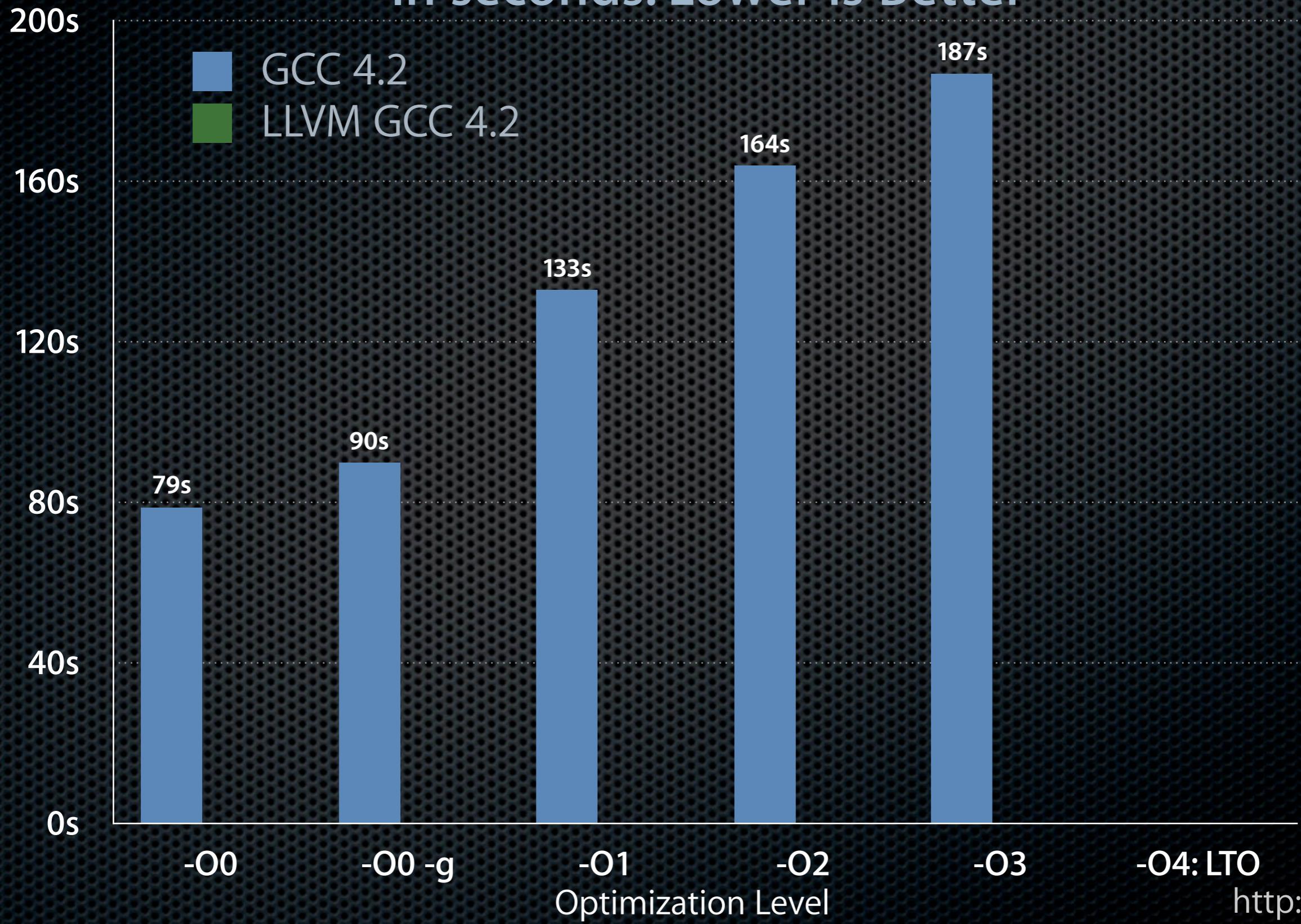


SPEC INT 2000 Compile Time

In seconds: Lower is Better

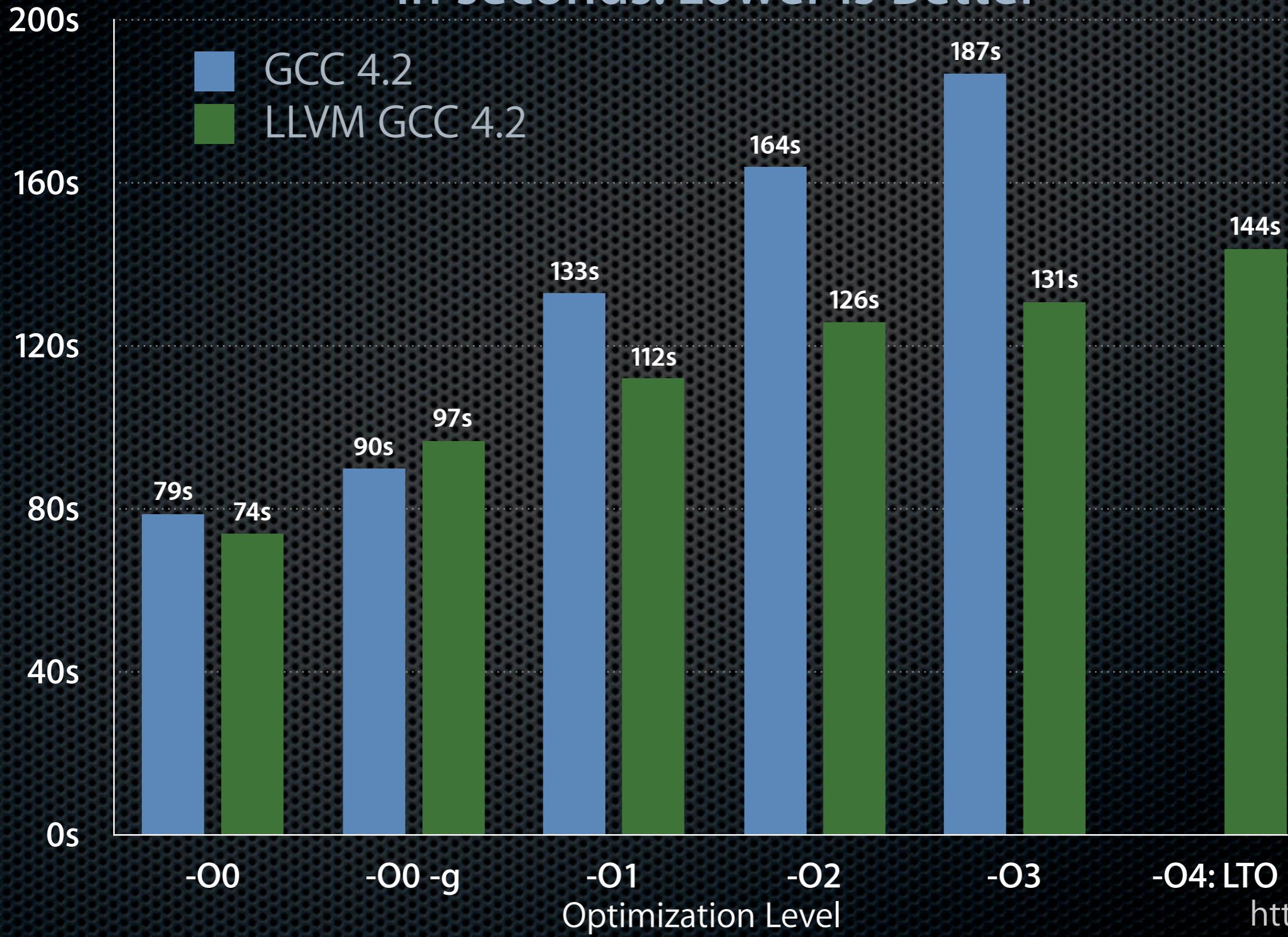
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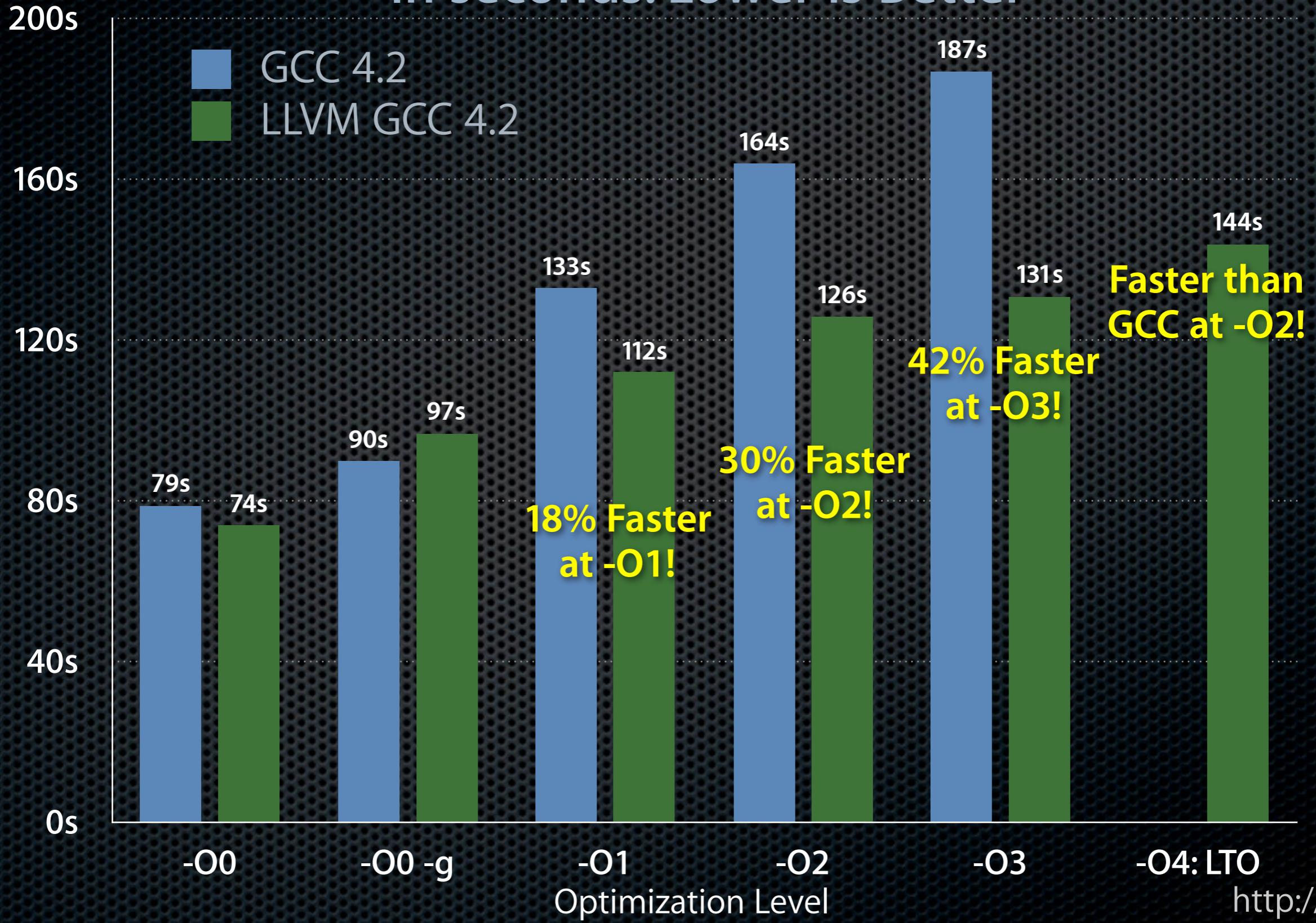
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SPEC 2000 Execution Time

Relative to GCC -O2: Lower is Faster

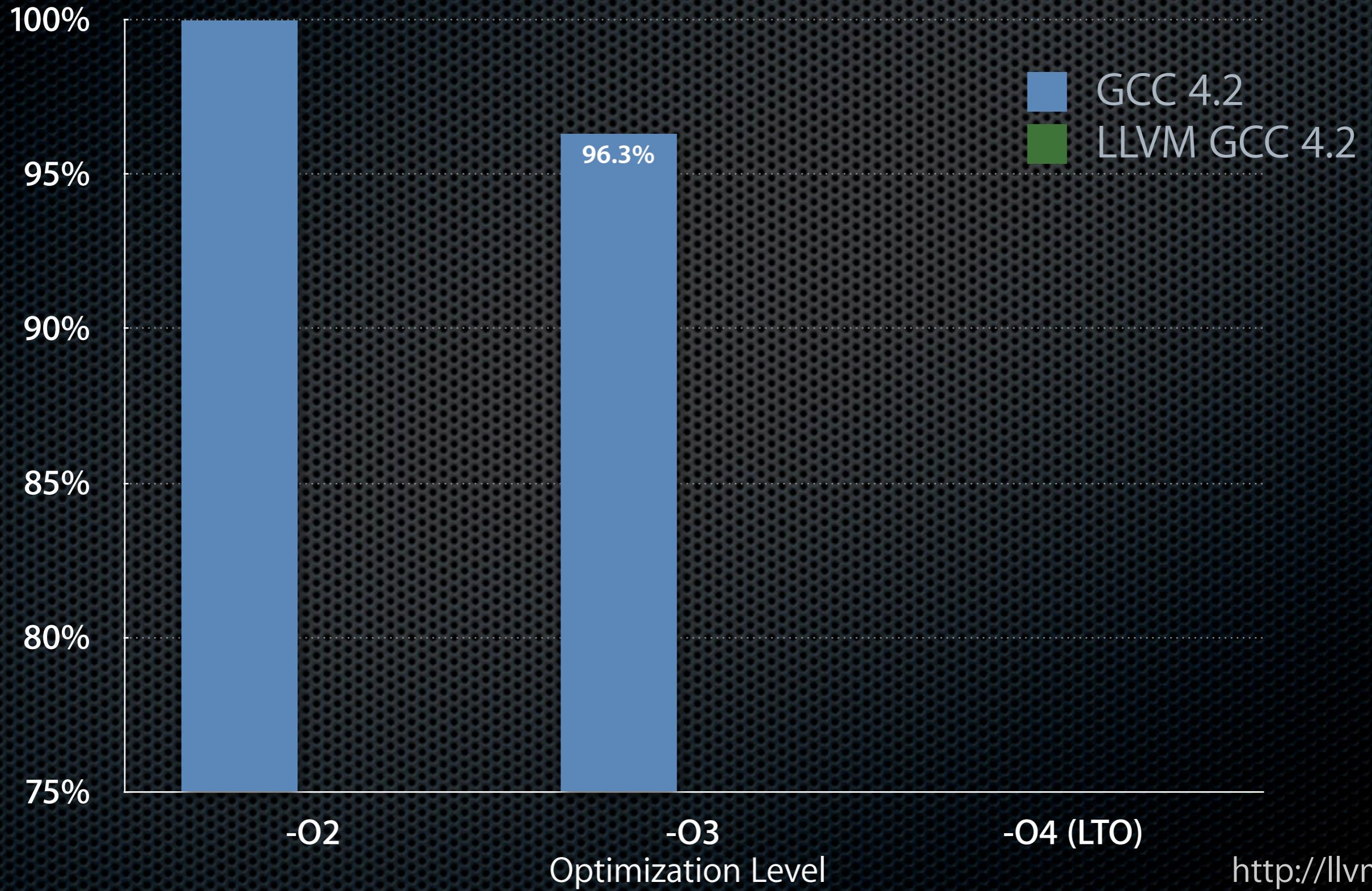


A legend located in the bottom right corner of the slide. It contains two entries: 'GCC 4.2' next to a blue square icon, and 'LLVM GCC 4.2' next to a green square icon.

Compiler	Relative Execution Time (approx.)
GCC 4.2	1.00
LLVM GCC 4.2	0.95

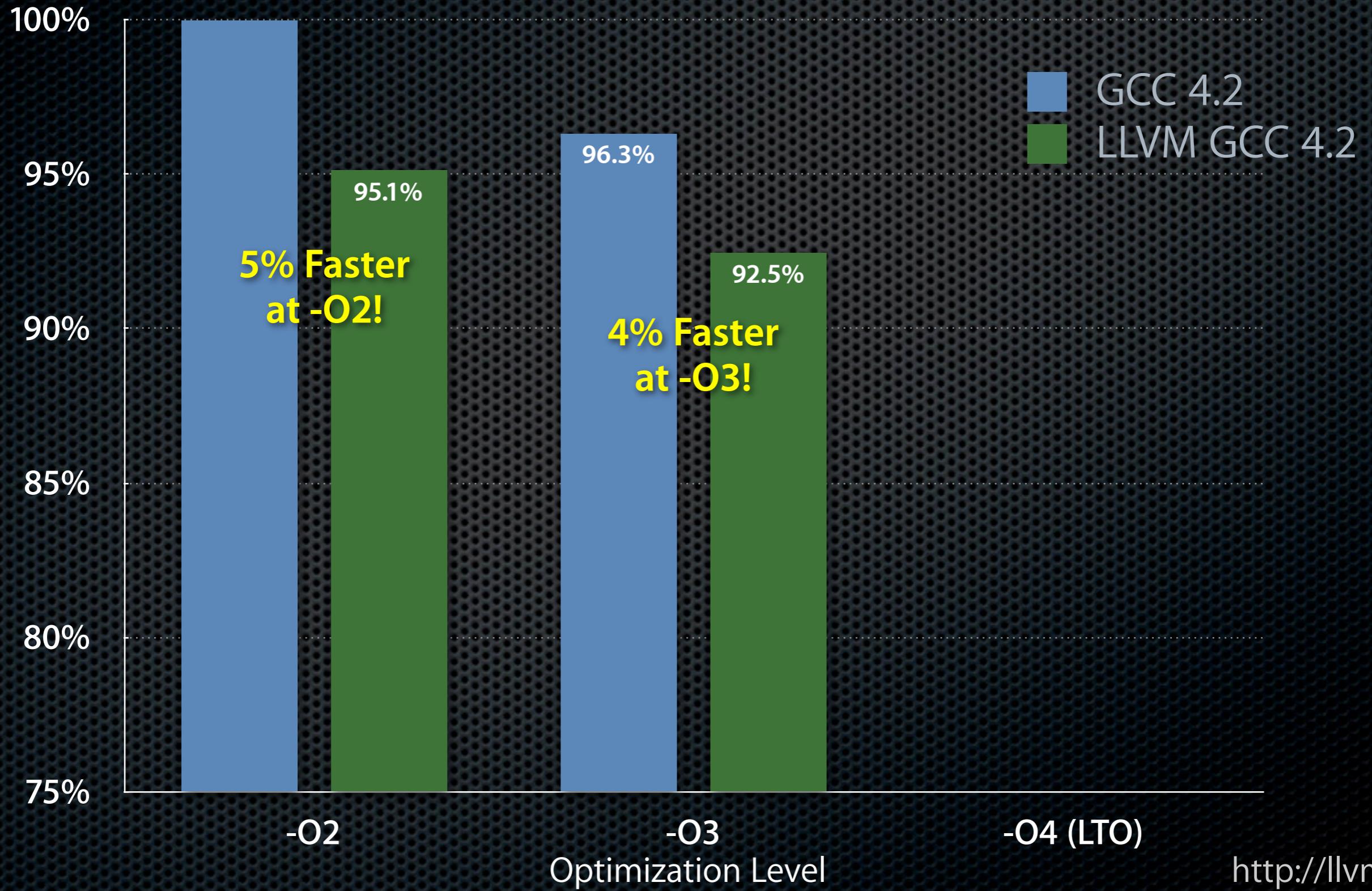
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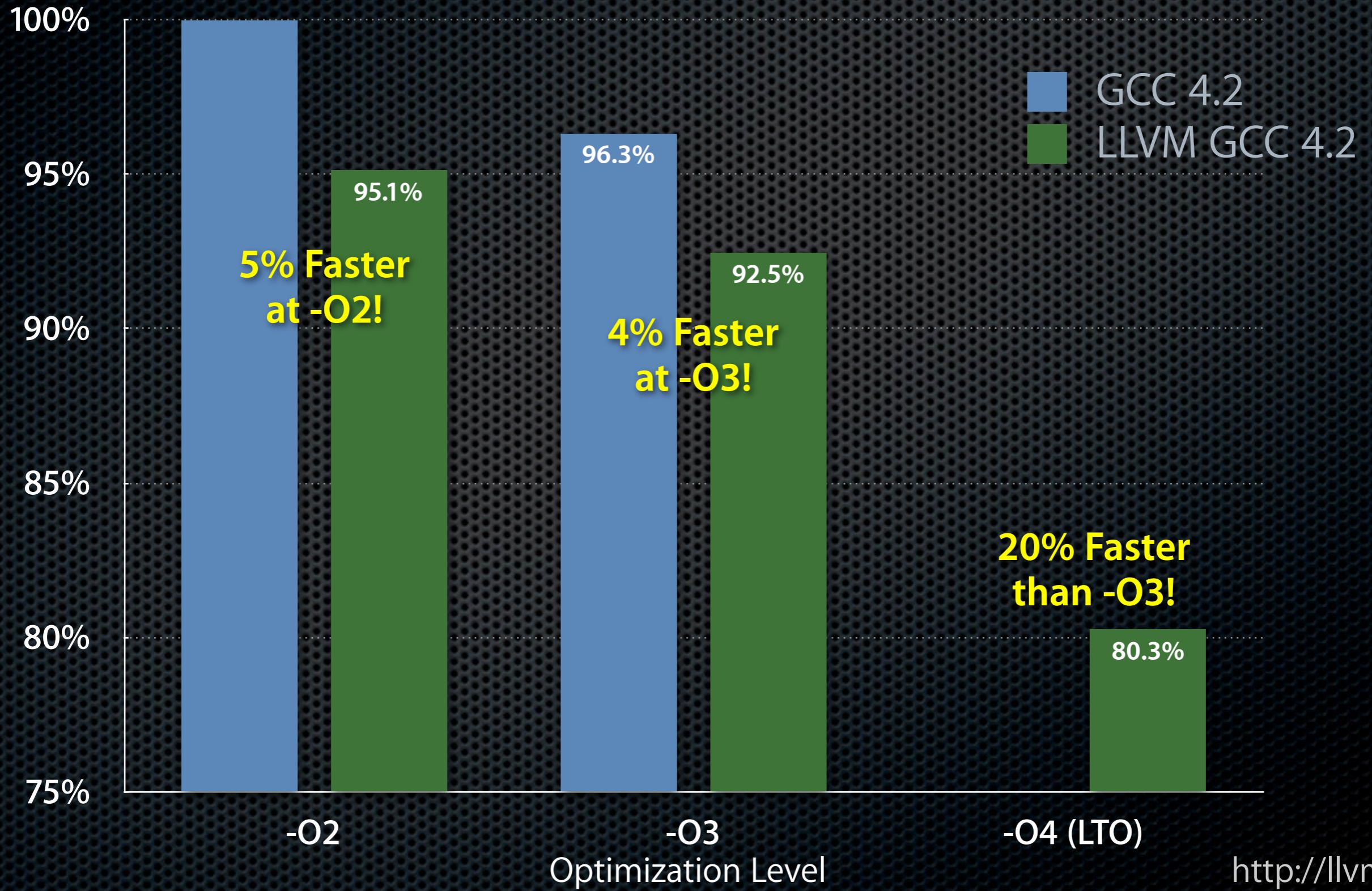
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llvm-gcc 4.2 Summary

- Drop in replacement for GCC 4.2
 - Compatible with GCC command line options and languages
 - Works with existing makefiles (e.g. “make CC=llvm-gcc”)
- Benefits of LLVM Optimizer and Code Generator
 - Much faster optimizer: ~30-40% at -O3 in most cases
 - Slightly better codegen at a given level: ~5-10% on x86/x86-64
 - Link-Time Optimization at -O4: optimize across source files

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LLVM For Compiler Hackers

- LLVM is a great target for new languages
 - Well defined, simple to program for
 - Easy to retarget existing compiler to use LLVM backend
- LLVM supports Just-In-Time optimization and compilation
 - Optimize code at runtime based on dynamic information
 - Easy to retarget existing bytecode interpreter to LLVM JIT
 - Great for performance, not just for traditional “compilers”

Colorspace Conversion JIT Optimization

- Code to convert from one color format to another:
 - e.g. BGRA 444R -> RGBA 8888
 - Hundreds of combinations, importance depends on input

```
for each pixel {
    switch (infmt) {
        case RGBA_5551:
            R = (*in >> 11) & C
            G = (*in >> 6) & C
            B = (*in >> 1) & C
            ...
        switch (outfmt) {
            case RGB888:
                *outptr = R << 16 |
                           G << 8 ...
            }
    }
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    switch (infmt) {  
        case RGBA 5551:  
            R = (*in >> 11) & C;  
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            ... }  
        switch (outfmt) {  
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Run-time
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Speedup depends on src/dest format:

5.4x speedup on average, 19.3x max speedup: (13.3MB/s to 257.7MB/s)

<http://llvm.org>

Another example: RegEx Compilation

- Many regex's are matched millions of times:
 - Match time is critical
- Common regex engines 'compile' to 'bytecode' and interpret:
 - regcomp/regexec
- Why not compile to native code? Partial Evaluation!
 - regcomp compiles regex to a native function
 - Much faster matching, could even vectorize common idioms
- Excellent way to handle multiple different Unicode encodings

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**Better tools for source level analysis
of C/C++ programs!**

Clang Frontend: What is it?

- C, Objective-C, and C++ front-end
- Aggressive project with many goals...
 - Compatibility with GCC
 - Fast compilation
 - Expressive error messages
- Host for a broad range of source-level tools

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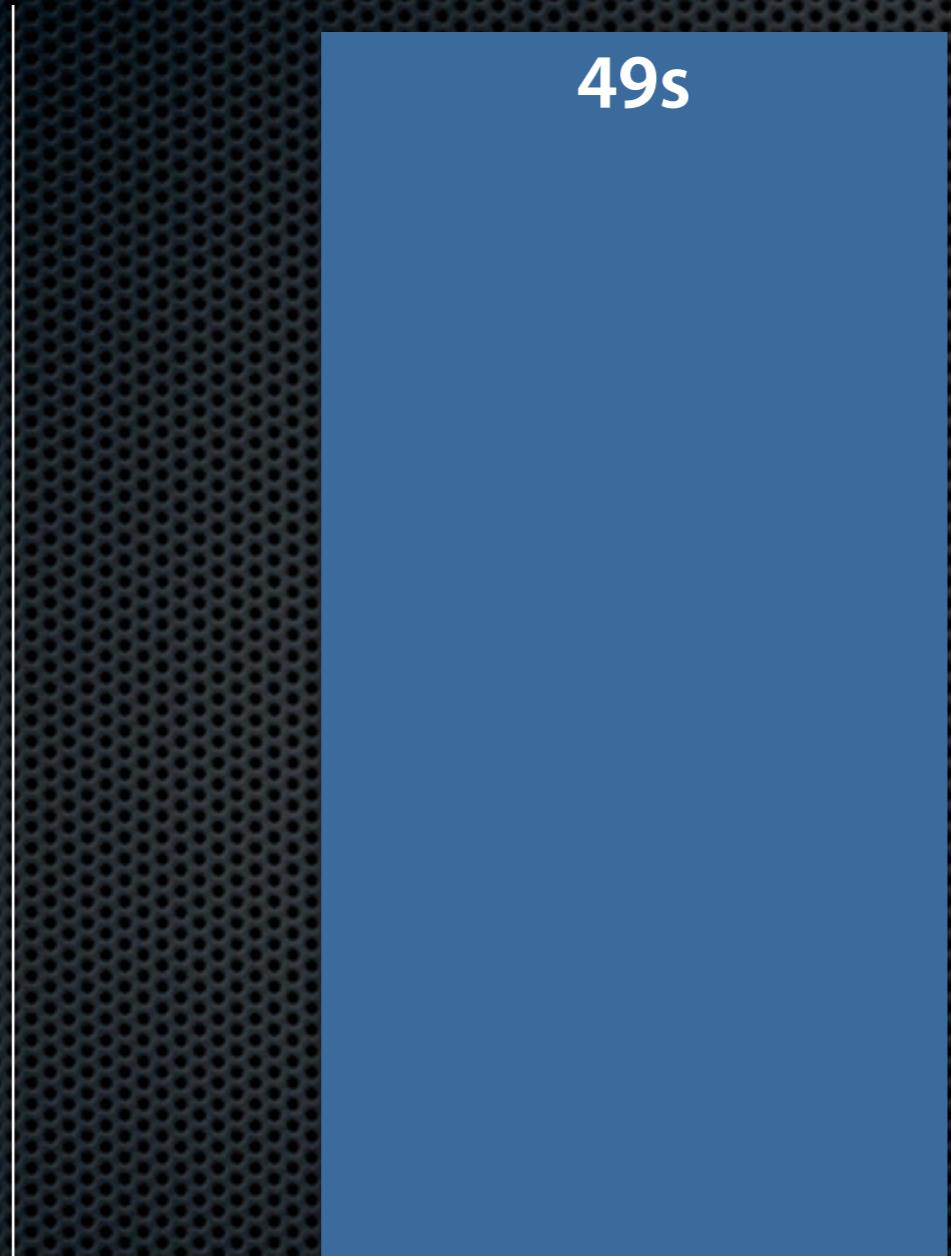
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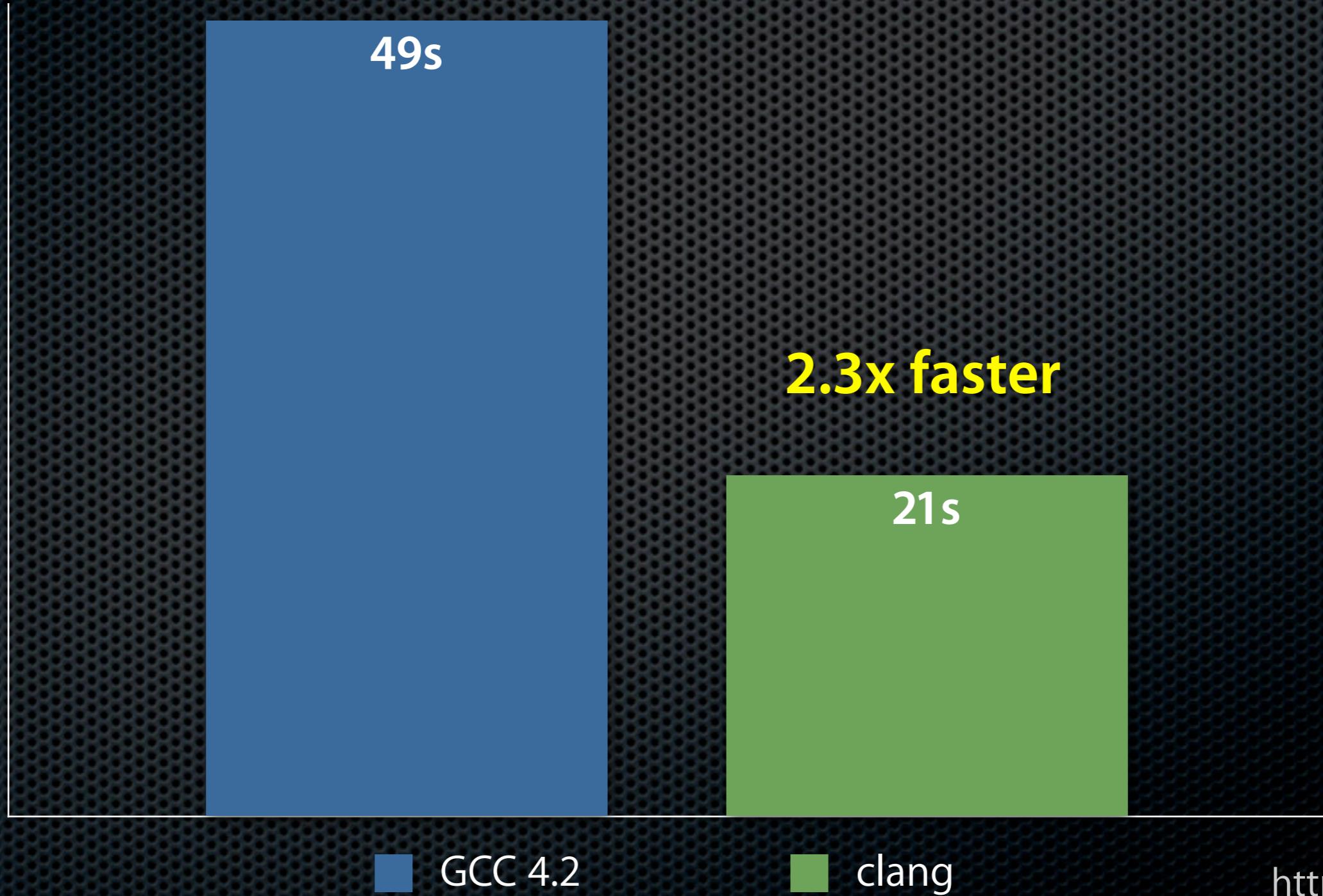
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clang

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- **LLVM 2.4 release this week!**

Come join us at:

<http://llvm.org>

<http://clang.llvm.org>