

# Verification of Data Layout Transformations

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# Software verification

Why do we care? Take for example GCC.

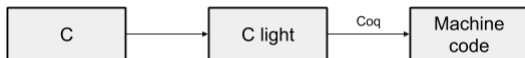
- Between 1999 and 2015, over 39.000 bugs were reported.
- Approximately 60% of the files have some sort of bug.
- The life span of a bug is  $\sim 200$  days.
- The most buggy file (as of 2015) had 817 different bugs.

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**Solution:** The CompCert verified compiler.



# Software verification - principles

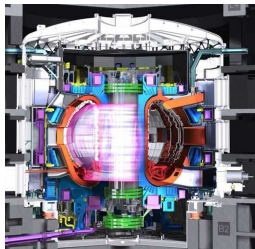
Coq provides a formal language to write mathematical definitions and an environment to write machine-checked proofs.



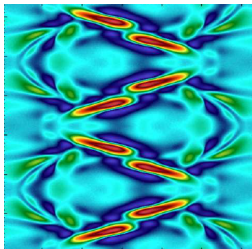
Key ideas:

- Language semantics can be expressed with mathematical rules.
- Language properties can be written as theorems.
- We can prove them!

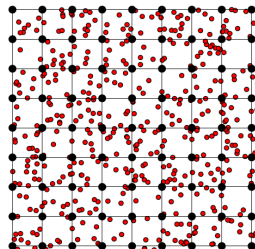
# Motivating example



ITER tokamak



Plasma physics



PIC simulation

## Challenges:

- Exploit data-level parallelism.
- Use domain-specific knowledge of the code.
- Do it without introducing any bugs.

# Motivating example - initial code

```
typedef struct {  
    // Position  
    float x, y, z;  
    // Other fields  
    float vx, vy, vz, c, m, v;  
} particle;  
  
particle data[N];  
  
for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {  
    // Some calculation involving data[i]  
}
```

# Motivating example - peeling

Suppose that the calculation uses mainly the position.

```
typedef struct {  
    float vx, vy, vz, c, m, v;  
} cold_fields;
```

```
typedef struct {  
    float x, y, z;  
} hot_fields;
```

```
cold_fields other_data[N];  
hot_fields pos_data[N];
```

# Motivating example - AoS to SoA

Now, say that we want to take advantage of vector instructions.

```
typedef struct {  
    float x[N];  
    float y[N];  
    float z[N];  
} hot_fields;  
  
hot_fields pos_data;
```



# Motivating example - AoS to AoSoA

But without reducing too much the locality between accesses to fields of the original struct.

```
typedef struct {  
    float x[B];  
    float y[B];  
    float z[B];  
} hot_fields;
```

```
hot_fields pos_data[ceil(N/B)];
```

# Motivating example - summary

In short, the transformations we have seen are:

- Peeling.
- AoS to SoA.
- AoS to AoSoA.

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E.g., when applying all these transformations, an access of the form:

`data[i].x`

becomes:

`pos_data[i/B].x[i%B]`

# Project goals

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- Formalize a C-like language with arrays, structs and pointers.
  - Equipped with a high-level semantics, to simplify the proofs.
  - Equipped with a low-level semantics, to be closer to C.

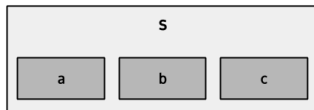
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- Formalize a C-like language with arrays, structs and pointers.
  - Equipped with a high-level semantics, to simplify the proofs.
  - Equipped with a low-level semantics, to be closer to C.
- Define the transformations and prove their correctness.

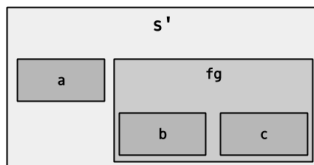
# Basic transformations - grouping

## 1. Field grouping

```
// Before  
typedef struct {  
    int a, b, c;  
} s;
```



```
// After  
typedef struct {  
    int b, c;  
} sg;  
  
typedef struct {  
    int a; sg fg;  
} s';
```



# Basic transformations - tiling

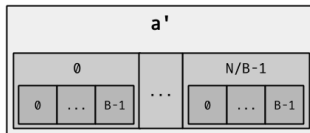
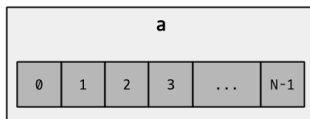
## 2. Array tiling

// Before

```
typedef int a[N];
```

// After

```
typedef int a'[N/B][B];
```





# Basic transformations - AoS to SoA

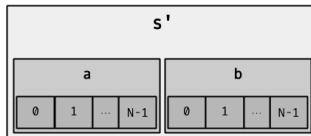
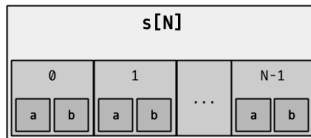
## 3. AoS to SoA

// Before

```
typedef struct {  
    int a, b;  
} s;
```

// After

```
typedef struct {  
    int a[N]; int b[N];  
} s';
```



# Basic transformations - justification

- **Peeling:** Field grouping twice.
- **AoS to SoA:** AoS to SoA.
- **AoS to AoSoA:** Array tiling and then AoS to SoA on the tiles.

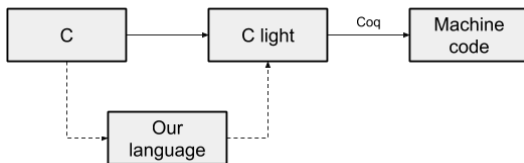
# Language overview

The language includes:

- Pointers, structs and arrays.
- All the necessary memory operations:

<code>get ptr</code>	<code>=&gt; *ptr</code>	<code>array_access ptr i</code>	<code>=&gt; ptr + i</code>
<code>set ptr v</code>	<code>=&gt; *ptr = v</code>	<code>struct_access ptr f</code>	<code>=&gt; &amp;(ptr-&gt;f)</code>
<code>new T</code>	<code>=&gt; malloc(sizeof(T))</code>	<code>struct_get s f</code>	<code>=&gt; s.f</code>

In the big picture:



# Language overview - rules

For example, the semantics of `get` is:

$$\frac{\langle C, S, m_1, t \rangle \Downarrow \langle m_2, (l, \pi) \rangle \quad m_2[l].. \pi = v_r \quad v_r \neq \emptyset}{\langle C, S, m_1, \text{get}_T t \rangle \Downarrow \langle m_2, v_r \rangle}$$

In Coq, this looks like:

```
Inductive red (C:typdefctx) : stack → state → trm → state → val → Prop :=  
| red_get : ∀ l p S T v1 m1 m2 vr,  
  red C S m1 t m2 (val_abstract_ptr l p) →  
  read_state m2 l p vr →  
  ~is_uninitialized vr →  
  red C S m1 (trm_app (prim_get T) (t::nil)) m2 vr.
```

# Field grouping - rules

Similarly, we define rules for our transformation:

$$\pi := \emptyset \mid [i] :: \pi \mid .f :: \pi$$

$$\llbracket \emptyset \rrbracket = \emptyset$$

$$\llbracket [i] :: \pi \rrbracket = [i] :: \llbracket \pi \rrbracket$$

$$\llbracket .f :: \pi \rrbracket = .f :: \llbracket \pi \rrbracket \quad \text{when } f \notin F_s$$

$$\llbracket .f :: \pi \rrbracket = .f_g :: .f :: \llbracket \pi \rrbracket \quad \text{when } f \in F_s$$

# Field grouping - Coq

In Coq, this looks like:

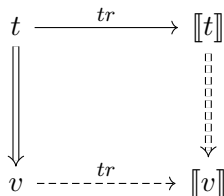
```
Inductive tr_accesses (gt:group_tr) : accesses → accesses → Prop :=
| tr_accesses_nil :
  tr_accesses gt nil nil
| tr_accesses_array : ∀p p' T i,
  tr_accesses gt p p' →
  tr_accesses gt (access_array T i::p) (access_array T i::p')
| tr_accesses_field_other : ∀T Tt Fs Tg fg p p' f,
  gt = make_group_tr Tt Fs Tg fg →
  tr_accesses gt p p' →
  T ≠ Tt ∨ f ∉ Fs →
  tr_accesses gt (access_field T f::p) (access_field T f::p').
| tr_accesses_field_group : ∀Tt Fs Tg fg p p' f,
  gt = make_group_tr Tt Fs Tg fg →
  tr_accesses gt p p' →
  f ∈ Fs →
  tr_accesses gt (access_field Tt f::p) (access_field Tt fg::access_field Tg f::p')
```

# Field grouping - simulation

With a similar pattern we define:

- `tr_typdefctx`,
- `tr_state`,
- `tr_stack`,
- `tr_val` and
- `tr_trm`.

The property that we require from the transformation is:



# Field grouping - theorem

In the end the theorem that we prove for full executions is:

**Theorem** `red_tr`:  $\forall gt\ C\ C'\ t\ t'\ v\ m,$   
`red C empty_stack empty_state t m v`  $\rightarrow$   
`~is_error v`  $\rightarrow$   
`group_tr_ok gt C`  $\rightarrow$   
`tr_typdefctx gt C C'`  $\rightarrow$   
`tr_trm gt t t'`  $\rightarrow$   
`wf_typdefctx C`  $\rightarrow$   
`wf_trm C t`  $\rightarrow$   
 $\exists v'\ m',\ tr\_val\ gt\ v\ v'$   
 $\wedge\ tr\_state\ gt\ m\ m'$   
 $\wedge\ red\ C'\ empty\_stack\ empty\_state\ t'\ m'\ v'.$



## Field grouping - induction

To make the proof work we strengthen it as follows:

**Theorem** `red_tr_ind`:  $\forall \text{gt } C \ C' \ t \ t' \ v \ S \ S' \ m1 \ m1' \ m2,$   
`red C S m1 t m2 v`  $\rightarrow$   
`~is_error v`  $\rightarrow$   
`group_tr_ok gt C`  $\rightarrow$   
`tr_typdefctx gt C C'`  $\rightarrow$   
`tr_trm gt t t'`  $\rightarrow$   
`tr_stack gt S S'`  $\rightarrow$   
`tr_state gt m1 m1'`  $\rightarrow$   
`wf_typdefctx C`  $\rightarrow$   
`wf_trm C t`  $\rightarrow$   
`wf_stack C S`  $\rightarrow$   
`wf_state C m1`  $\rightarrow$   
 $\exists v' \ m2', \quad \text{tr\_val gt } v \ v'$   
 $\wedge \text{tr\_state gt } m2 \ m2'$   
 $\wedge \text{red } C' \ S' \ m1' \ t' \ m2' \ v'.$

# Demo

# Array tiling and AoS to SoA

## Array tiling

- Takes as arguments:
  - The name of the array being changed ( $T_a$ ).
  - The name of the tiles ( $T_t$ ).
  - The size of the tiles ( $K$ ).
- All the instances of  $t[i]$  where  $t$  has type  $T_a$  become  $t[i/K][i\%K]$ .

## AoS to SoA

- Takes as arguments:
  - The name of the array being changed ( $T_a$ ).
  - The fields names and types of the struct being changed ( $T_f$ s).
  - The size of the array ( $K$ ).
- All the instances of  $t[i].f$  where  $t$  has type  $T_a$  become  $t.f[i]$ .

# High-level transformations - summary

So far we have presented:

- Field grouping.
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(up to a couple axioms, e.g., results on the modulo operation)

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So far we have presented:

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**Problem:** This might all be just a hack if we don't link it with a more concrete, CompCert-style semantics...

# High-level to low-level transformation

The grammar is extended with:

- Low-level pointers.

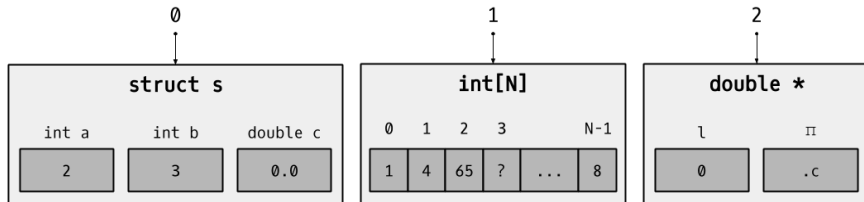
$(l, p) \Rightarrow (l, \text{offset}(p))$

- Low-level heap operations.

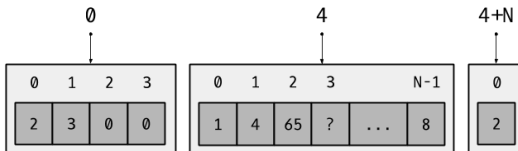
$\text{struct\_access } (l, p) f \Rightarrow \text{struct\_ll\_access } (l, \text{offset}(p)) \text{ field\_offset}(f)$

- A special kind of value that consists of a list of words.

# High-level to low-level transformation - memory



High-level memory.



Low-level memory.



# High-level to low-level transformation - theorem

The goal is to prove:

**Theorem** `red_tr_warmup` :  $\forall C \text{ LLC } T \text{ m a v t' m' v' ,}$   
    `red C LLC empty_stack empty_state t m v`  $\rightarrow$   
    `typing C empty_gamma empty_phi t T`  $\rightarrow$   
    `~is_error v`  $\rightarrow$   
    `ll_typdefctx_ok C LLC`  $\rightarrow$   
    `tr_trm C LLC a t t'`  $\rightarrow$   
    `wf_typdefctx C`  $\rightarrow$   
    `wf_trm C t`  $\rightarrow$   
    `wf_typ C T`  $\rightarrow$   
     $\exists v' m' , \text{ tr\_state } C \text{ LLC a m m'}$   
         $\wedge \text{ tr\_val } C \text{ LLC a v v'}$   
         $\wedge \text{ red } C \text{ LLC empty\_stack empty\_state t' m' v' .$

# Project extent

Accomplished goals:

- Defined a high-level language convenient to argue about data-layout transformations.

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Some statistics:

lines of spec	lines of proof	lines of comments
2721	3113	707

# Future work

Next steps:

- Realizations of the transformations as functions.
- Some arithmetic results in the tiling and low-level transformations.
- Work on loops and add loop transformations.
- Connect the low-level language with CompCert (at which level?)

Thanks!