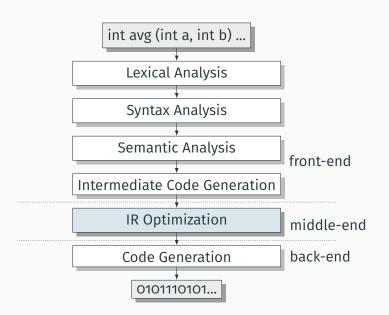
IR Optimization

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^{*} Course website: https://www.cs.columbia.edu/ rgu/courses/4115/spring2019

IR Optimization



IR Optimization

Goal

- Runtime
- · Memory usage
- Power Consumption

Sources?

Optimizations from IR Generation

C code:

```
int x;
int y;
bool b1;
bool b2;
bool b3;
b1 = x + x < y
b2 = x + x == y
b3 = x + x > y
```

Optimizations from IR Generation

C code:

```
int x;
int y;
bool b1;
bool b2;
bool b3;
b1 = x + x < y
b2 = x + x == y
b3 = x + x > y
```

```
_to = x + x;

_t1 = y;

b1 = _t0 < _t1;

_t2 = x + x;

_t3 = y;

b2 = _t2 == _t3;

_t4 = x + x;

_t5 = y;

b3 = _t5 < _t4;
```

Optimizations from IR Generation

C code:

```
int x;
int y;
bool b1;
bool b2;
bool b3;
b1 = x + x < y
b2 = x + x == y
b3 = x + x > y
```

Optimizations from Lazy Coders

C code:

```
while (x < y + z) { x = x - y; }
```

```
_Lo:

_to = y + z;

_t1 = x < _to;

bz _L1 _t1;

x = x - y;

jmp _Lo;

_L1:
```

Optimizations from Lazy Coders

C code:

```
while (x < y + z) {
 x = x - y;
}
```

```
_Lo:

_to = y + z;

_t1 = x < _to;

bz _L1 _t1;

x = x - y;

jmp _Lo;

_L1:
```

Optimizations from Lazy Coders

C code:

```
while (x < y + z) {
    x = x - y;
}
```

IR Optimization Discussion

Optimal? Undecidable!

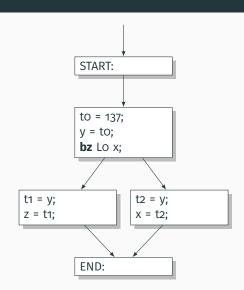
Soundness: semantics-preserving

IR optimization v.s. code optimization:

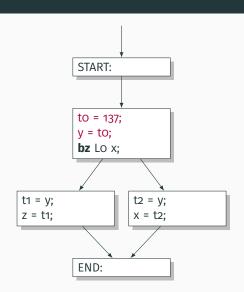
$$x * 0.5 \Rightarrow x * 1$$

Local optimization v.s. global optimization

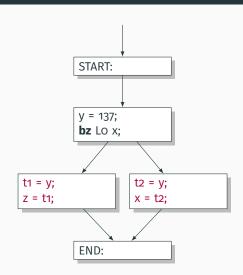
```
int main() {
  int y;
  int z;
  y = 137;
  if (x == 0)
   z = y;
  else
   x = y;
}
```



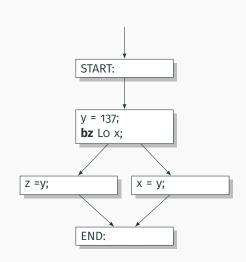
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}
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```
int main() {
  int y;
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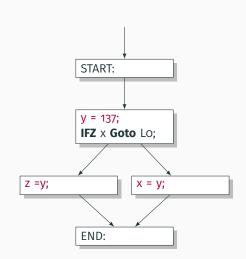


```
int main() {
  int y;
  int z;
  y = 137;
  if (x == 0)
    z = y;
  else
    x = y;
}
```



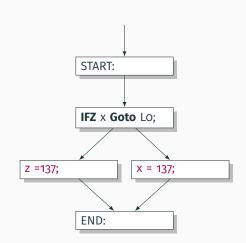
Global Optimization

```
int main() {
  int y;
  int z;
  y = 137;
  if (x == 0)
    z = y;
  else
    x = y;
}
```



Global Optimization

```
int main() {
  int y;
  int z;
  y = 137;
  if (x == 0)
    z = y;
  else
    x = y;
}
```



v2 = v1

```
v1 = a op b
. . .
v2 = a op b

If values of v1, a, and b have not changed, rewrite the code:
v1 = a op b
```

C code:

```
int a;
int b;
int c;
a = 4;
c = a + b;
f(a + b);
```

C code:

```
int a;
int b;
int c;
a = 4;
c = a + b;
f(a + b);
```

```
_to = 4;

a = _to;

_t1 = a + b;

c = _t1;

_t2 = a + b;

param _t2

call f;
```

C code:

```
int a;
int b;
int c;
a = 4;
c = a + b;
f(a + b);
```

```
_to = 4;
a = _to;
_t1 = a + b;
c = _t1;
_t2 = _t1;
param _t2
call f;
```

C code:

```
int a;
int b;
int c;
a = 4;
c = a + b;
f(a + b);
```

```
_to = 4;
a = _to;
_t1 = a + b;
c = _t1;
_t2 = c;
param _t2
call f;
```

C code:

```
int a;
int b;
int c;
a = 4;
c = a + b;
f(a + b);
```

```
_to = 4;
a = _to;
_t1 = a + b;
c = _t1;
_t2 = c;
param _t2
call f;
```

If we have

$$v1 = v2$$

then as long as v1 and v2 have not changed, we can rewrite

as

$$a = \dots v^2 \dots$$

C code:

```
int a;
int b;
int c;
a = 4;
c = a + b;
f(a + b);
```

```
_to = 4;
a = 4;
_t1 = a + b;
c = _t1;
_t2 = c;
param _t2
call f;
```

C code:

```
int a;
int b;
int c;
a = 4;
c = a + b;
f(a + b);
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C code:

```
int a;
int b;
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a = 4;
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int a;
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```

C code:

```
int a;
int b;
int c;
a = 4;
c = a + b;
f(a + b);
```

```
_to = 4;
a = 4;
_t1 = 4 + b;
c = 4 + b;
_t2 = c;
param _t2
call f;
```

C code:

```
int a;
int b;
int c;
a = 4;
c = a + b;
f(a + b);
```

C code:

```
int a;
int b;
int c;
a = 4;
c = a + b;
f(a + b);
```

```
_to = 4;
a = 4;
_t1 = 4 + b;
c = 4 + b;
_t2 = 4 + b;
param _t2
call f;
```

An assignment to a variable \mathbf{v} is called dead if its value is never read anywhere.

C code:

```
int a;
int b;
int c;
a = 4;
c = a + b;
f(a + b);
```

C code:

```
int a;
int b;
int c;
a = 4;
c = a + b;
f(a + b);
```

C code:

```
int a;
int b;
int c;
a = 4;
c = a + b;
f(a + b);
```

```
a = 4;

_t1 = 4 + b;

c = 4 + b;

_t2 = 4 + b;

param _t2

call f;
```

C code:

```
int a;
int b;
int c;
a = 4;
c = a + b;
f(a + b);
```

```
_t1 = 4 + b;
c = 4 + b;
_t2 = 4 + b;
param _t2
call f;
```

Dead Code Elimination

C code:

```
int a;
int b;
int c;
a = 4;
c = a + b;
f(a + b);
```

Three-address code:

```
c = 4 + b;

_t2 = 4 + b;

param _t2

call f;
```

Dead Code Elimination

C code:

```
int a;
int b;
int c;
a = 4;
c = a + b;
f(a + b);
```

Three-address code:

For Comparison

C code:

```
int a;
int b;
int c;
a = 4;
c = a + b;
f(a + b);
```

Three-address code:

Optimized code:

```
_t2 = 4 + b;
param _t2
call f;
```

Other Types of Local Optimization

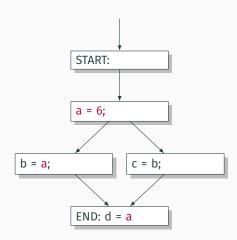
Arithmetic implication:

• e.g., rewrite x = 4 * a as x = a < 2

Constant folding:

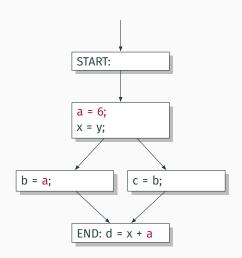
• e.g., rewrite x = 4 * 5 as x = 20

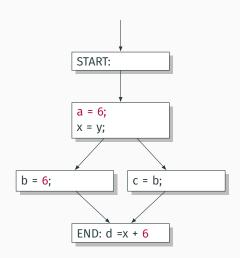
Global Optimization



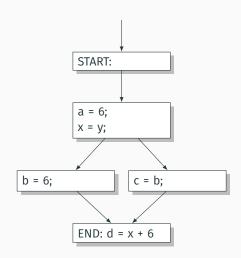
Global Optimization

Replace each variable that is known to be a constant value with the constant.

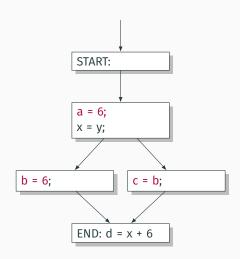




Global Dead Code Elimination



Global Dead Code Elimination



Global Dead Code Elimination

