

# The Quest for Cheaper Variable Tracking in GCC

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# Brain Dump Header

- Variable Tracking
- Micro Operations
- Dataflow Analysis
- Location Output
- Emitting Location Notes
- Multiple Locations
- Dataflow Confluence Operation



```

/dev# /sbin/dump brain
Warning: brain is in use, the
dump may be inconsistent.
SIGPIPE Error: stdout: nobody
is listening.
    
```

## Variable Tracking

- VTA: Annotate gimple-reg ASSIGNs & PHIs
  - Automatic non-addressable variables

```
Tv = min; // i ⇒ min;
```

```
(var_location i (reg #))
```

- VT: Annotate REGs and MEMs with EXPRs
  - Global and automatic addressable variables

```
(set (reg # [T]) (mem (?) [min]))
```

# Micro Operations

- Preprocess insns into atomic operations:

```
(set (reg 2 [q]) (reg 1 [p]))
```

- USE (reg 1 [p])
- SET (reg 2 [q])

Var	Before	After
p		(reg 1 [p])
q	(reg 4 [q])	(reg 2 [q])
x	(reg 2 [x])	

## Micro Operations (2)

- Other EXPR-based micro operations:
  - COPY adds a LOC to EXPR
  - USE\_NO\_VAR unbinds LOC
  - CLOBBER resets EXPR's locs too
- Call-related micro operations:
  - CALL clobbers MEMs and some REGs
  - ADJUST notes stack pointer changes

## Micro Operations (3)

- VALUE-based micro operations:

```
(set (mem (reg 3)) (reg 3))
```

– VAL\_USE (value **10**) (reg 3)

– VAL\_SET (value **10**) (mem (value 10))

<b>10</b>	(reg 3), (mem (value 10))
-----------	---------------------------

```
(var_location i (reg 3))
```

– VAL\_LOC **i** (value 10)

<b>i</b>	(value <b>10</b> )
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## Dataflow Analysis

- Bind incoming arguments at ENTRY\_BLOCK
- For each pending block, until convergence:
  - Combine confluent sets
    - \* **Union** of EXPR-based locations
    - \* **Intersection** of VALUE bindings
    - \* **Canonicalization** of equivalent VALUE
  - Process micro operations

# Dataflow Confluence

p	<b>(reg 1 [p])</b>
10	(mem (value 10))
11	(reg 3)
i	<b>(value 10)</b>

⇓

q	<b>(reg 2 [q])</b>
10	(value 13)
<b>13</b>	<b>(value 10)</b>
i	(value <b>13</b> )

p	(reg 1 [p])
q	(reg 2 [q])
i	(value 10)



# Dataflow Canonicalization

10	(value 13)
13	<b>(reg 5)</b> , (value 10), (value <b>15</b> )
i	<b>(reg 7)</b> , (value <b>13</b> )



10	<b>(reg 5)</b> , <b>(reg 7)</b> , (value 13), (value 15)
13	(value 10)
<b>15</b>	(value 10)
i	(value <b>10</b> )

## Location Output

- For each block:
  - Compare current and incoming sets
    - \* Mark different LOCs/lists as changes
  - **Emit location notes** for changes
  - For each micro operation in the block:
    - \* Process it, marking changes as such
    - \* **Emit location notes** for changes

## Emitting Location Notes

- Back-propagate changed VALUES
- For each changed DECL:
  - Try each LOC, resolving VALUES recursively
  - Add backlinks to **used** VALUES
  - Assume tentative NO\_LOC upon cycle
  - Back-notify upon LOC for tentative NO\_LOC
  - Confirm remaining tentative NO\_LOCS

## Multiple Locations

- Variable live at e.g. both REG and MEM
- Currently **not** handled in VT or later passes
- Use PARALLELS with per-LOC expansions?
- Use RTL sharing to avoid explosion?
- Handling cycles needs different approach!
- Discard useless and too-large locations?
- Detect sub-permanence and equivalences?

## Dataflow Confluence Operation

- Detect **more** equivalences for intersection
- Use equivalences from sets **and** cselib table
  - Regression: cselib locs removed from sets
- Revamp intersections:
  - Combine all sets at once (vs one at a time)?
  - Pull REG and CONST (vs DECL/VALUE)?
- Separate tables for VALUEs and DECLs?

## Any Takers?



## Thoughts?

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**Thank you!**