Using GCC as a Research Compiler



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Computer Engineering Seminar Series North Carolina State University – October 25, 2004

Introduction

- GCC is a popular compiler, freely available and with an open development model.
- However
 - Code base large (2.1 MLOC) and aging (~15 years).
 - Optimization framework based on a single IL (RTL).
 - Monolithic middle-end difficult to maintain and extend.
- Recent architectural changes are "dragging GCC kicking and screaming into the 90s".
 - New Intermediate Representations (GENERIC and GIMPLE).
 - New SSA-based global optimization framework.
 - New API for implementing new passes.



GCC strengths

One of the most popular compilers.

- Very wide user base \Rightarrow lots of test cases.
- Standard compiler for Linux.
- Virtually all open/free source projects use it.
- Supports a wide variety of languages: C, C++, Java, Fortran, Ada, ObjC, ObjC++.
- Ported from deeply embedded to mainframes.
- Active and numerous development team.
- Free Software and open development process.

So, what's wrong with it?



Problem 1 - Modularity

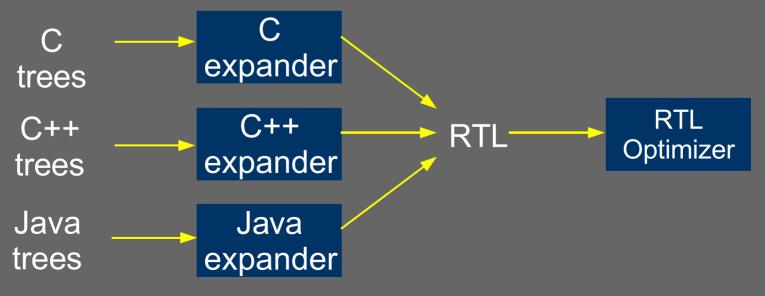
New ports: straightforward

- Mostly driven by big embedded demand during 90s.
- Target description language flexible and well documented.
- Low-level optimizations: hard
 - Too many target dependencies (some are to be expected).
 - Little infrastructure support (no CFG until ~1999).
- New languages: very hard
 - Front ends emit RTL almost directly.
 - No clear separation between FE and BE.
- High-level optimizations: sigh
 - RTL is the only IL available.
 - No infrastructure to manipulate/analyse high-level constructs.



Problem 2 – Lack of abstraction

- Single IL used for all optimization
 - RTL not suited for high-level analyses/transformations.
 - Original data type information mostly lost
 - Addressing modes replace variable references





Problem 3 – Too much abstraction

- Parse trees contain complete control/data/type information.
- In principle, well suited for transformations closer to the source
 - Scalar cleanups.
 - Instrumentation.
 - Loop transformations.
- However
 - No common representation across all front ends.
 - Side effects are allowed.
 - Structurally complex.



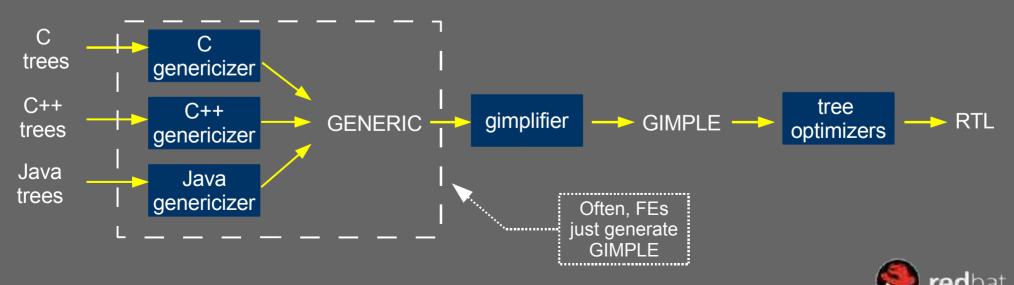
Tree SSA

- Project started late 2000 as weekend hobby.
- Goal: SSA framework for high-level optimization.
- Approach: Evolution, not revolution → immediate integration.
- Features
 - Clear separation between FE and BE.
 - FEs generate common high-level IL that is both language and target independent.
 - Gradual lowering of IL.
 - Common API for CFG, statements, operands, aliasing.
 - Optimization framework: dom-tree walker, generic propagator, use-def chain walker, loop discovery, etc.
 - 30+ passes implemented so far.



GENERIC and **GIMPLE** - 1

- GENERIC is a common representation shared by all front ends
 - Parsers may build their own representation for convenience.
 - Once parsing is complete, they emit GENERIC.
- GIMPLE is a simplified version of GENERIC.
 - 3-address representation.
 - Restricted grammar to facilitate the job of optimizers.



GENERIC and GIMPLE - 2

GENERIC

if (foo (a + b, c))
 c = b++ / a
endif
return c

High GIMPLE

t1 = a + bt2 = foo (t1, c)if (t2 != 0) t3 = bb = b + 1c = t3 / aendif return c

Low GIMPLE

t1 = a + bt2 = foo (t1, c)if (t2 != 0) <L1,L2> L1: t3 = bb = b + 1c = t3 / agoto **L3** L2: L3: return c



Properties of GIMPLE form

- No hidden/implicit side-effects.
- Simplified control flow
 - Loops represented with if/goto.
 - Lexical scopes removed (low-GIMPLE).
- Locals of scalar types are treated as "registers".
- Globals, aliased variables and non-scalar types treated as "memory".
- At most one memory load/store operation per statement.
 - Memory loads only on RHS of assignments.
 - Stores only on LHS of assignments.
- Can be incrementally lowered (2 levels currently).



Statement Operands - 1

Real operands

- Non-aliased, scalar, local variables.
- Atomic references to the whole object.
- GIMPLE "registers" (may not fit in a physical register).
 double x, y, z;
 z = x + y;

Virtual operands

- Globals, aliased, structures, arrays, pointer dereferences.
- Potential and/or partial references to the object.
- Distinction becomes important when building SSA form.

int x[10];
struct A y;
x[3] = y.f;



Statement Operands - 2

Types of virtual operands:

Partial, potential and/or aliased stores (V_MAY_DEF)

p = (cond) ? &a : &b
a = V_MAY_DEF <a>
b = V_MAY_DEF
*p = x + 1

- Partial, total and/or aliased loads (V_USE)
 # V_USE <s>
 # V_USE <s>
 # V_USE <a>
 # V_USE
 - $y = s.f \qquad \qquad \begin{array}{c} & \# & V_{-} OSE \\ & & \chi & = & *p \end{array}$
- Killing definitions of aggregates and globals (V_MUST_DEF)
 # s = V_MUST_DEF <s>
 s = u



Alias Analysis - 1

- GIMPLE only has single level pointers.
- Pointer dereferences represented by artificial symbols ⇒ *memory tags* (MT).
- If p points-to $x \Rightarrow p$'s tag is aliased with x.

 $\# MT = V_MAY_DEF < MT >$

*p = ...

Since MT is aliased with x:

 $\# x = V_MAY_DEF <_X>$

*p = ...



Alias Analysis - 2

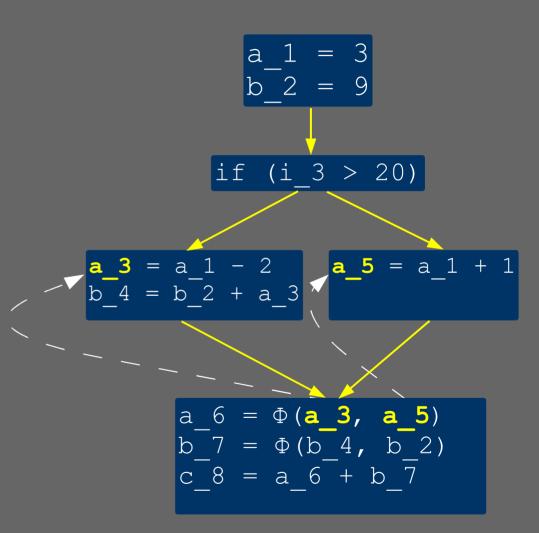
- Type Memory Tags (TMT)
 - Used in type-based and flow-insensitive points-to analyses.
 - Tags are associated with symbols.
- Name Memory Tags (NMT)
 - Used in flow-sensitive points-to analysis.
 - Tags are associated with SSA names.
- Compiler tries to use name tags first.



SSA form - 1

Static Single Assignment (SSA)

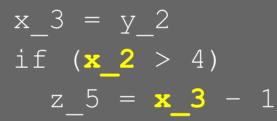
- Versioning representation to expose data flow explicitly.
- Assignments generate new versions of symbols.
- Convergence of multiple versions generates new one (Φ functions).
- Two kinds of SSA forms, one for real another for virtual operands.





SSA Form - 2

- Rewriting (or standard) SSA form
 - Used for real operands.
 - Different names for the same symbol are *distinct objects*.
 - Optimizations may produce overlapping live ranges (OLR).



- Currently, program is taken out of SSA form for RTL generation (new symbols are created to fix OLR).
- Factored Use-Def Chains (FUD Chains)
 - Used for virtual operands.
 - All names refer to the same object.
 - Optimizers may not produce OLR for virtual operands.



Implementing SSA passes - 1

To implement a new pass

- 1. Create an instance of struct tree_opt_pass
- 2. Declare it in tree-pass.h
- 3. Sequence it in init_tree_optimization_passes

APIs available for

- CFG: block/edge insertion, removal, dominance information, block iterators, dominance tree walker.
- Statements: insertion in block and edge, removal, iterators, replacement.
- Operands: iterators, replacement.
- Loop discovery and manipulation.
- Data dependency information (scalar evolutions framework).



Implementing SSA passes - 2

- Other available infrastructure
 - **Debugging dumps (**-fdump-tree-...)
 - Timers for profiling passes (-ftime-report)
 - CFG/GIMPLE/SSA verification (--enable-checking)
 - Generic value propagation engine wth callbacks for statement and Φ node visits.
 - Generic use-def chain walker.
 - Support in test harness for scanning dump files looking for specific transformations.
 - Pass manager for scheduling passes and describing interdependencies, attributes required and attributes provided.



Implementation Status

Infrastructure

- Pass manager.
- CFG, statement and operand iteration/manipulation.
- SSA renaming and verification.
- Alias analysis built in the representation.
- Pointer and array bound checking (*mudflap*).
- Generic value propagation support.

Optimizations

- Most traditional scalar passes: DCE, CCP, DSE, SRA, tail call, etc.
- Some loop optimizations (loop invariant motion, loop unswitching, if-conversion, loop vectorization).



Future Work - 1

- Short term
 - Remove dominator-based optimizations.
 - GVN PRE.
 - Value range propagation.
 - Conditional copy propagation.
 - Copy and constant propagation of loads and stores.
- Medium term
 - Stabilization and speedup (Bugzilla).
 - Documentation.
 - Tie into fledgling IPA framework.
 - More loop optimizers (LNO branch).



Future Work - 2

Long term

- OpenMP
- Code factoring/hoisting for size
- Various type-based optimizations
 - Devirtualization
 - Redundant type checking elimination
 - Escape analysis for Java



GCC Development Model - 1

Three main stages

- Stage 1 Big disruptive changes.
- Stage 2 Stabilization, minor features.
- Stage 3 Bug fixes only (driven by bugzilla, mostly).
- At the end of stage 3, release branch is cut and stage 1 for next version begins.
- Major development that spans multiple releases is done in branches.
- Anyone with CVS access may create a development branch.
- Vendors create own branches from FSF release branches.



GCC Development Model - 2

- All contributors must sign FSF copyright release.
 - Even if only working on branches.
- Three levels of access
 - Snapshots (weekly).
 - Anonymous CVS.
 - Read/write CVS.
- Major work on branches encouraged
 - Design/implementation discussion on public lists.
 - Frequent merges from mainline to avoid code drift.
 - Final contribution into mainline only at stage 1 and approved by maintainers.



Late 2000 Project starts.

- Mar 2001 CFG/Factored UD chains on C trees.
- Jul 2001 Added to ast-optimizer-branch.
- Jan 2002 Pretty printing and SIMPLE for C.
- May 2002 SSA-PRE.
- Jun 2002 Move to tree-ssa-20020619-branch. SIMPLE for C++.

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Jul 2002 SSA-CCP.

Flow insensitive points-to analysis.

- Aug 2002 Mudflap and SSA-DCE.
- Oct 2002 GIMPLE and GENERIC.
- Nov 2002 Tree browser.
- Jan 2003 Replace FUD chains with rewriting SSA form.



- Feb 2003 Statement iterators.
- Apr 2003 Out of SSA pass.
- Jun 2003 Dominator-based optimizations. GIMPLE for Java.
- Jul 2003 Fortran 95 front end.
- Sep 2003 EH lowering.
- Nov 2003 Memory management for SSA names and PHI nodes.



- Nov 2003 Scalar Replacement of Aggregates.
- Dec 2003 Statement operands API.

Pass manager.

Jan 2004 Complex numbers lowering.

Feb 2004 Flow-sensitive and escape analysis, PHI optimization, forward propagation, function unnesting, tree profiling, DSE, NRV.

