

An Architectural Overview of GCC

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- 1. Overview
- 2. Development model
- 3. Compiler infrastructure
- 4. Intermediate Representation
- 5. Current status and future work



Overview

- Key strengths
 - Widely popular
 - Freely available almost everywhere
 - Open development model
- However
 - Large code base (2.2 MLOC) and aging (~15 years)
 - Difficult to maintain and enhance
 - Technically demanding
- Recent architectural changes bring hope





- Project organization
 - Steering Committee \rightarrow Administrative, political
 - Release Manager \rightarrow Release coordination
 - Maintainers \rightarrow Design, implementation
- Three main stages (~2 months each)
 - Stage 1 \rightarrow Big disruptive changes.
 - Stage 2 \rightarrow Stabilization, minor features.
 - Stage $3 \rightarrow$ Bug fixes only (driven by bugzilla, mostly).



- Major development is done in branches
 - Design/implementation discussion on public lists
 - Frequent merges from mainline
 - Final contribution into mainline only at stage 1 and approved by maintainers
- Anyone with SVN access may create a development branch
- Vendors create own branches from FSF release branches



- All contributors must sign FSF copyright release
 - Even if only working on branches
- Three levels of access
 - Snapshots (weekly)
 - Anonymous SVN
 - Read/write SVN



Compiler Infrastructure



Source code



Compiler pipeline





SSA Optimizers

- Operate on GIMPLE IL
- Around 100 passes
 - Vectorization
 - Various loop optimizations
 - Traditional scalar optimizations: CCP, DCE, DSE, FRE, PRE, VRP, SRA, jump threading, forward propagation
 - Field-sensitive, points-to alias analysis
 - Pointer checking instrumentation for C/C++



RTL Optimizers

- Operate closer to the hardware
 - Register allocation
 - Scheduling
 - Software pipelining
 - Common subexpression elimination
 - Instruction recombination
 - Mode switching reduction
 - Peephole optimizations
 - Machine specific reorganization



Intermediate Representation



GENERIC and **GIMPLE**

- 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



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GENERIC and **GIMPLE**

GENERIC

if (foo (a + b, c))

c = b++ / a

endif

return c

High GIMPLE

t2 = foo (t1, c)

t1 = a + b

if (t2 != 0)

b = b + 1

c = t3 / a

t3 = b

endif

return c

Low GIMPLE

t1 = a + b
t2 = foo (t1, c)
if (t2 != 0) < L1,L2 >
L1:
t3 = b
b = b + 1
c = t3 / a
goto L3
L2:
L3:

return c



<u>GIMPLE</u>

- 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" (*real operands*)
- Globals, aliased variables and non-scalar types treated as "memory" (*virtual operands*)



<u>GIMPLE</u>

- 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)



SSA Form

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)





SSA Form

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

if $(\mathbf{x}_{2} > 4)$ $z_{5} = \mathbf{x}_{3} - 1$

 Program is taken out of SSA form for RTL generation (new symbols are created to fix OLR)



SSA Form

- Factored Use-Def Chains (FUD Chains)
 - Also known as Virtual SSA Form
 - Used for virtual operands.
 - All names refer to the same object.
 - Optimizers may not produce OLR for virtual operands.



<u>RTL</u>

- Register Transfer Language
- Assembler for abstract machine with infinite registers



<u>RTL</u>

- Abstracts
 - Register classes
 - Memory addressing modes
 - Word sizes and types
 - Compare-and-branch instructions
 - Calling conventions
 - Bitfield operations
 - Type and sign conversions



<u>RTL</u>

• Abstractions defined and controlled in *machine description* file

gcc/config/<arch>/<arch>.md

- MD file defines all code generation mappings (instruction templates)
- Target description macros describe hardware capabilities (register classes, calling conventions, type sizes, etc)



Current Status and Future Work



Current Status

- New Intermediate Representations decouple Front End and Back End
- Increased internal modularity
- Lots of new features
 - Fortran 95, mudflap, vectorizer, OpenMP, inter/intra procedural optimizers, stack protection, profiling, etc.
- Easier to modify



Future Work

- Static analysis support
 - Extensibility mechanism to allow 3rd party tools
- Link time optimizations
 - Write intermediate representation
 - Read and combine multiple compilation units
- Dynamic compilation
 - Emit bytecodes
 - Implement virtual machine with optimizing JIT



Contacts

- Home page http://gcc.gnu.org/
- Wiki http://gcc.gnu.org/wiki
- Mailing lists
 - gcc@gcc.gnu.org
 - gcc-patches@gcc.gnu.org
 - gcc-help@gcc.gnu.org
- IRC
 - irc.oft.net/#gcc



Additional Implementation Details



Statement Operands

- 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;
```



Statement Operands

- 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 = V_MAY_DEF <x>
# VUSE <y>
x[3] = y.f
```



Statement Operands

Partial, potential and/or aliased stores

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

• Partial, total and/or aliased loads

VUSE <s> y = s.f



Alias Analysis

- GIMPLE only has single level pointers.
- Pointer dereferences represented by artificial symbols ⇒ *memory tags* (MT).
- If p points-to x ⇒ 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

- Symbol Memory Tags (SMT)
 - 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.



Implementing Optimizations

- To implement a new pass
 - Create an instance of struct tree_opt_pass
 - Declare it in tree-pass.h
 - Sequence it in init_tree_optimization_passes



Implementing Optimizations

- 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 Optimizations

- Other available infrastructure
 - Debugging dumps (-fdump-tree-...)
 - Timers for profiling passes (-ftime-report)
 - CFG/GIMPLE/SSA verification (--enable-checking)
 - Generic value propagation engine with 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.

