Optimal and Heuristic Global Code Motion for Minimal Spilling

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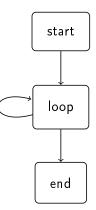


CC 2013 March 21, 2013 Solve global code motion and register allocation as an integrated problem.

Given: Scheduling for minimal spilling is good.

Hypothesis: Global code motion for minimal spilling might be good.

start: j0 := 0 a := read() loop: $j1 := \phi(j0, j2)$ b := a + 1 j2 := j1 + b c := f(a)compare j2 < c $d := j2 \times 2$ blt loop end: return d

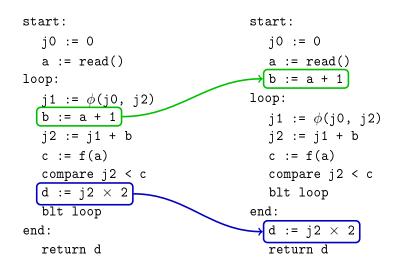


start: j0 := 0 a := read() loop: <u>j1 := $\phi(j0, j2)$ </u> b := a + 1 loop invariant j2 := j1 + b c := f(a)compare j2 < c $d := j2 \times 2$ blt loop end:

return d

start: j0 := 0 a := read() loop: j1 := $\phi(j0, j2)$ b := a + 1] loop invariant j2 := j1 + b c := f(a)compare j2 < c $d := j2 \times 2$ partially dead blt loop end:

return d

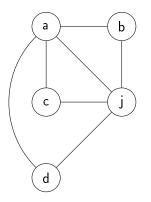


start: j0 := 0 a := read() loop: $j1 := \phi(j0, j2)$ b := a + 1 live range of b j2 := j1 + b c := f(a)compare j2 < c $d := j2 \times 2$ blt loop end: return d

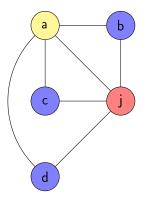
```
start:
  j0 := 0
  a := read()
   b := a + 1
loop:
  j1 := \phi(j0, j2)
  j2 := j1 + b
  c := f(a)
   compare j2 < c
   blt loop
end:
  d := j2 \times 2
   return d
```

Register allocation: conflict graphs

original program

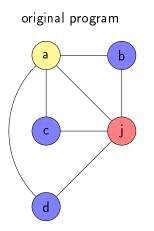


original program

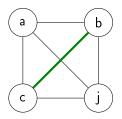


allocation to 3 registers possible

Register allocation: conflict graphs



after global code motion



allocation to 3 registers possible

not 3-colorable!

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All avoidable overlaps

start:		
i0:	j0 := 0	
i1:	a := read()	
loop	p:	
i2:	j1 := ϕ (j0, j2)	
i3:	b := a + 1	
i4:	j2 := j1 + b	
i5:	c := f(a)	
i6:	compare j2 < c	
i7:	d := j2 \times 2	
i8:	blt loop	
end:		
i9:	return d	

Pair	Overlapping placement	
a, d	i7 in loop	
b, c	i3 in start	
b, d	i3 in start, i7 in loop	
b, j0	i3 in start	
b, j2	i3 in start	
c, d	i7 in 100p, i7 before i6	
d, j2	i7 in loop	

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All avoidable overlaps

start:		
i0:	j0 := 0	
i1:	a := read()	
100]	<mark>p:</mark>	
i2:	j1 := ϕ (j0, j2)	
i3:	b := a + 1	
i4:	j2 := j1 + b	
i5:	c := f(a)	
i6:	compare j2 < c	
i7:	d := j2 × 2	
i8: blt loop		
end	:	
i9:	return d	

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b, c	i3 in start	
b, d	i3 in start, i7 in loop	
b, j0	i3 in start	
b, j2	i3 in start	
c, d	i7 in 100p, i7 before i6	
d, j2	i7 in loop	

i7 in loop: overlap!

All avoidable overlaps

start:		
i0:	j0 := 0	
i1:	a := read()	
100]	p:	
i2:	j1 := $\phi(j0, j2)$	
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end	:	
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Pair	Overlapping placement	
a, d	i7 in loop	
b, c	i3 in start	
b, d	i3 in start, i7 in loop	
b, j0	i3 in start	
b, j2	i3 in start	
c, d	i7 in 100p, i7 before i6	
d, j2	i7 in loop	

i7 not in loop: no overlap

start: i0: j0 := 0i1: a := read() i3: b := a + 1 loop: i2: j1 := $\phi(j0, j2)$ i4: j2 := j1 + b i5: c := f(a)i6: compare j2 < c i7: d := $j_2 \times 2$ i8: blt loop end: i9: return d

All avoidable overlaps

Pair	Overlapping placement	
a, d	i7 in loop	
b, c	i3 in start	
b, d	i3 in start, i7 in loop	
b, j0	i3 in start	
b, j2	i3 in start	
c, d	i7 in 100p, i7 before i6	
d, j2	i7 in loop	

i3 in start, i7 in loop: overlap!

start: i0: j0 := 0i1: a := read()loop: i2: j1 := $\phi(j0, j2)$ i3: b := a + 1 i4: j2 := j1 + b i5: c := f(a)i6: compare j2 < c i7: $d := j2 \times 2$ i8: blt loop end: i9: return d

All avoidable overlaps

Pair	Overlapping placement	
a, d	i7 in loop	
b, c	i3 in start	
b, d	i3 in start, i7 in loop	
b, j0	i3 in start	
b, j2	i3 in start	
c, d	i7 in 100p, i7 before i6	
d, j2	i7 in loop	

i3 not in start: no overlap

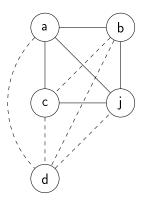
All avoidable overlaps

sta	rt:
i0:	j0 := 0
i1:	a := read()
i3:	b := a + 1
100]	p:
i2:	j1 := $\phi(j0, j2)$
i4:	j2 := j1 + b
i5:	c := f(a)
i6:	compare j2 < c
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end	:
i7:	d := j2 \times 2
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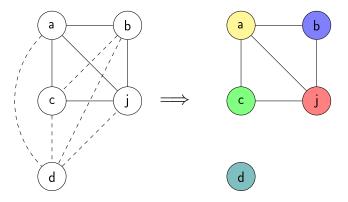
Pair	Overlapping placement	
a, d	i7 in loop	
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c, d	i7 in 100p, i7 before i6	
d, j2	i7 in loop	

i7 not in loop: no overlap

Conflict graph with special edges for avoidable overlaps. Allocate to different registers if possible.



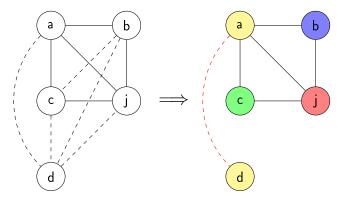
Conflict graph with special edges for avoidable overlaps. Allocate to different registers if possible.



5 registers: easy allocation

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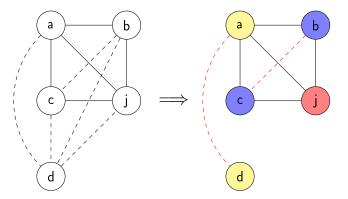
Conflict graph with special edges for avoidable overlaps. Allocate to different registers if possible.



4 registers: place instruction i7 in block end to avoid overlaps

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Conflict graph with special edges for avoidable overlaps. Allocate to different registers if possible.



3 registers: place i3 in loop and i7 in end

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Pair	Overlapping placement
v1, v9	instruction 23 in block 0
v9, v10	instruction 23 in block 1

Pair	Overlapping placement	
v1, v9	instruction 23 in block 0	
v9, v10	instruction 23 in block 1	
	must be in block 0 or 1!	

Pair	Overlapping placement	Overlapping schedule
v1, v9	instruction 23 in block 0	
v9, v10	instruction 23 in block 1	
p61, v4		instr 3 before instr 0

Overlapping placement	Overlapping schedule
instruction 23 in block 0	
instruction 23 in block 1	
	instr 3 before instr 0
	instr 0 before instr 3
	instruction 23 in block 0

Pair	Overlapping placement	Overlapping schedule
v1, v9	instruction 23 in block 0	
v9, v10	instruction 23 in block 1	
p61, v4		instr 3 before instr 0
v3, v2		instr 0 before instr 3
	÷	cyclic dependence!

Pair	Overlapping placement	Overlapping schedule
v1, v9	instruction 23 in block 0	
v9, v10	instruction 23 in block 1	
p61, v4		instr 3 before instr 0
v3, v2		instr 0 before instr 3
	:	
	,	

→ Must select a subset of reuses.

Which subset to choose?

To minimize spilling, choose valid subset with largest total savings in spill costs.

Intuition: Hypergraph Maximum Independent Set

Hypergraph $\langle V, H \rangle$ with:

- Vertices V: reuse candidate pairs
- Hyperedges H: minimal conflicting sets

Select maximum subset of V that does not contain any $h \in H$.

Idea: Avoid overlaps with larger spill costs.

Greedy heuristic selection

- Sort candidates by descending spill costs
- For each candidate:
 - If no conflict:
 - Add candidate to selected set
 - Commit to code motions for candidate

If greedy approach causes too many overlaps: use given schedule.

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Can we do better than the greedy heuristics?

Integer linear programming formulation

Variables:

select c Select candidate c with savings wc
place_{i,b} Place instruction i in block b
.... Variables for relative ordering of instructions
Objective function:

$$\mathsf{maximize} \sum_{c} w_c select_c$$

Can we do better than the greedy heuristics?

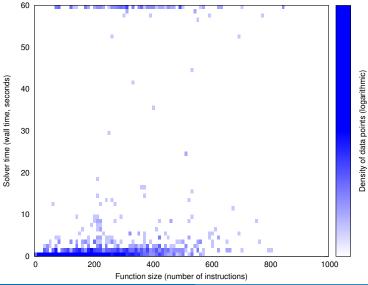
Integer linear programming formulation

Variables:

select c Select candidate c with savings wc
place_{i,b} Place instruction i in block b
.... Variables for relative ordering of instructions
Objective function:

$$maximize \sum_{c} w_{c}select_{c} + \sum_{i} \sum_{b} place_{i,k}$$

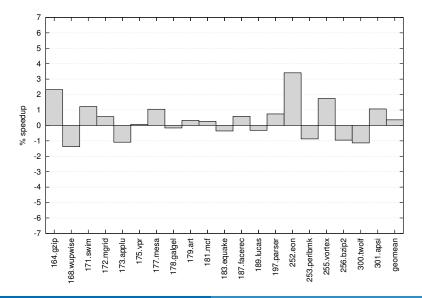
CPLEX solver time



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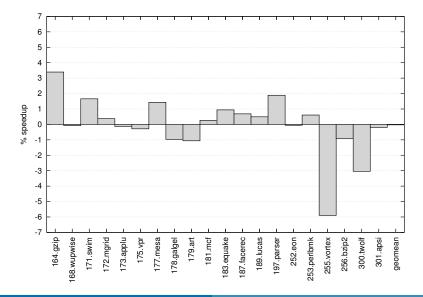
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Results: Greedy heuristics



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Results: Optimal (ILP)



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Some research directions

• More freedom for code motion:

maximize
$$\sum_{c} w_{c} select_{c} + \beta \sum_{i} \sum_{b} \beta_{b} place_{i,b}$$

- Impact of solver time limit
- Other heuristics

- Integrate code motion and register allocation by letting the allocator choose necessary code motions.
- Speedups up to 4 % 🙂
- ... but no improvement on average 😇

Conclusion: Code motion for minimal spilling seems too restrictive.

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Conclusion: Code motion for minimal spilling seems too restrictive.

Thank you!

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