

Anwendung: Partielle Redundanzelimination

Busy Code Motion (BCM) für...

- knotenbenannte Einzelanweisungsgraphen (kEA)
- knotenbenannte Basisblockgraphen (kBB)

Synonyme

- *UpSafety*: Availability
- *DownSafety*: Very Busyness, Anticipability

Busy Code Motion: kEA_BCM (1)

BCM for Node-labeled SI-Graphs:

1. The Up-Safety and Down-Safety Analyses

Local Predicates:

- $\text{COMP}_\iota(t)$: ι computes t .
- $\text{TRANSP}_\iota(t)$: ι does not modify an operand of t .

Busy Code Motion: kEA_BCM (2)

The Up-Safety Equation System:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{N-USAFE}_\iota &= \begin{cases} \text{false} & \text{if } \iota = s \\ \prod_{\hat{\iota} \in \text{pred}(\iota)} \text{X-USAFE}_{\hat{\iota}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \\ \text{X-USAFE}_\iota &= (\text{N-USAFE}_\iota + \text{COMP}_\iota) \cdot \text{TRANSP}_\iota \end{aligned}$$

Busy Code Motion: kEA_BCM (3)

The Down-Safety Equation System:

$$N\text{-DSAFe}_\iota = \mathbf{COMP}_\iota + X\text{-DSAFe}_\iota \cdot \mathbf{TRANSP}_\iota$$

$$X\text{-DSAFe}_\iota = \begin{cases} \text{false} & \text{if } \iota = e \\ \prod_{\hat{\iota} \in succ(\iota)} N\text{-DSAFe}_{\hat{\iota}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Busy Code Motion: kEA_BCM (4)

2. The Transformation: Insertion and Replacement Points

Local Predicates:

- $N\text{-USAFe}^*$, $X\text{-USAFe}^*$, $N\text{-DSAFe}^*$, $X\text{-DSAFe}^*$: greatest solutions of the down-safety and up-safety equation systems of step 1.

$$N\text{-INSERT}_\iota^{\text{BCM}} =_{df} N\text{-DSAFe}_\iota^* \cdot \prod_{\hat{\iota} \in pred(\iota)} (\overline{X\text{-USAFe}_\iota^*} + X\text{-DSAFe}_\iota^*)$$

$$X\text{-INSERT}_\iota^{\text{BCM}} =_{df} X\text{-DSAFe}_\iota^* \cdot \mathbf{TRANSP}_\iota$$

$$\text{REPLACE}_\iota^{\text{BCM}} =_{df} \mathbf{COMP}_\iota$$

Busy Code Motion: kBB_BCM (1)

BCM für knotenbenannte BB-Graphen:

1. The Up-Safety and Down-Safety Analyses

Local Predicates:

- $BB\text{-NCOMP}_\beta(t)$: β contains an instruction ι computing t , which is not preceded by an instruction modifying an operand of t .
- $BB\text{-XCOMP}_\beta(t)$: β contains an instruction ι computing t , and neither ι nor any instruction of β following ι modifies an operand of t .
- $BB\text{-TRANSP}_\beta(t)$: β contains no instruction modifying an operand of t .

Busy Code Motion: kBB_BCM (2)

The Up-Safety Equation System:

$$BB\text{-N-USAFe}_\beta = \begin{cases} \text{false} & \text{if } \beta = s \\ \prod_{\beta \in pred(\beta)} (BB\text{-XCOMP}_\beta + BB\text{-X-USAFe}_\beta) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$BB\text{-X-USAFe}_\beta = (BB\text{-N-USAFe}_\beta + BB\text{-NCOMP}_\beta) \cdot BB\text{-TRANSP}_\beta$$

Busy Code Motion: kBB_BCM (3)

The Down-Safety Equation System:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{BB-N-DSAFE}_\beta &= \text{BB-NCOMP}_\beta + \text{BB-X-DSAFE}_\beta \cdot \text{BB-TRANSP}_\beta \\ \text{BB-X-DSAFE}_\beta &= \text{BB-XCOMP}_\beta + \begin{cases} \text{false} & \text{if } \beta = e \\ \prod_{\hat{\beta} \in \text{succ}(\beta)} \text{BB-N-DSAFE}_{\hat{\beta}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

Busy Code Motion: kBB_BCM (4)

2. The Transformation: Insertion and Replacement Points

Local Predicates:

- BB-N-USAFFE^* , BB-X-USAFFE^* , BB-N-DSAFE^* , BB-X-DSAFE^* : greatest solutions of the up-safety and down-safety equation systems of step 1.

$$\text{N-INSERT}_\beta^{\text{BCM}} =_{df} \text{BB-N-DSAFE}_\beta^* \cdot \prod_{\hat{\beta} \in \text{pred}(\beta)} (\overline{\text{BB-X-USAFFE}_{\hat{\beta}}^* + \text{BB-X-DSAFE}_{\hat{\beta}}^*})$$

$$\text{X-INSERT}_\beta^{\text{BCM}} =_{df} \text{BB-X-DSAFE}_\beta^* \cdot \overline{\text{BB-TRANSP}_\beta}$$

$$\text{N-REPLACE}_\beta^{\text{BCM}} =_{df} \text{BB-NCOMP}_\beta$$

$$\text{X-REPLACE}_\beta^{\text{BCM}} =_{df} \text{BB-XCOMP}_\beta$$

Sparse Code Motion

...platzsensitive partielle Redundanzelimination:

Anhand von Vorlesungsteil 7!

Vorschau: Letzter Vorlesungstermin...

- Di, 30.01.2007, Vorlesung von 17:45 Uhr bis 19:15 Uhr, Bibliothek E185/1