

RIFS: Run-time Invariant Function Specialization

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Motivation

- ❖ Workloads in both industry and academia are becoming increasingly complex
 - Sophisticated control and data flows
- ❖ Software complexity leads to unexpected inefficiencies
 - Hard to detect and locate manually
 - Prevents achieving optimal performance
- ❖ Compiler optimization techniques
 - Improve the performance
 - Reduce the power consumption of applications
- ❖ In this project, we focus on optimizing runtime value invariant function calls and we introduce RIFS.

Motivating Example

```
int foo(int a, int b) {  
    int c,d;  
    a = 76;  
    compute(a, c);  
    ..  
    compute(a, d);  
}  
  
int compute(int x, int y) {  
    for(int i =0 ; i< y; i++){  
        if(x % 2 != 1){  
            x++;  
            y= x+2*y;  
            ...  
        }  
    } return x + y;  
}
```

Constant Propagation



Motivating Example

```
int foo(int a, int b) {  
    int c,d;  
    compute(a, c);  a = 76  
    ..  
    compute(a, d);  
}  
  
int compute(int x, int y) {  
    for(int i =0 ; i< y; i++){  
        if(x % 2 != 1){  
            x++;  
            y= x+2*y;  
            ...  
        }  
    }  
    return x + y;}  
}
```

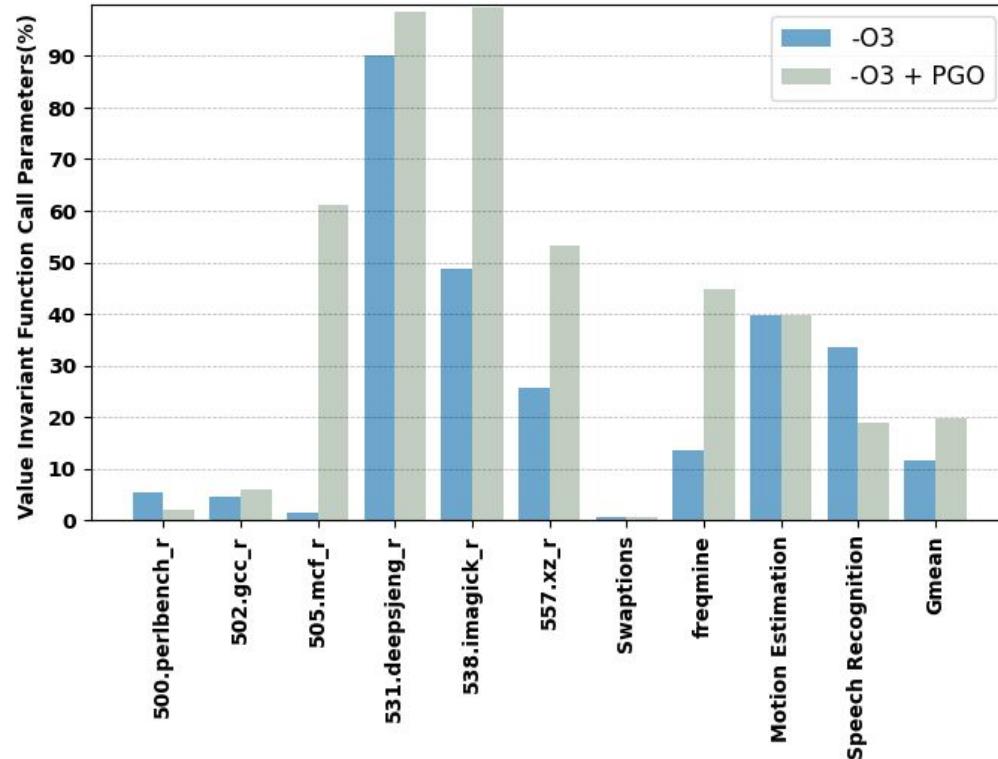
Are existing compilers able to optimize
the redundant operations in compute
function?



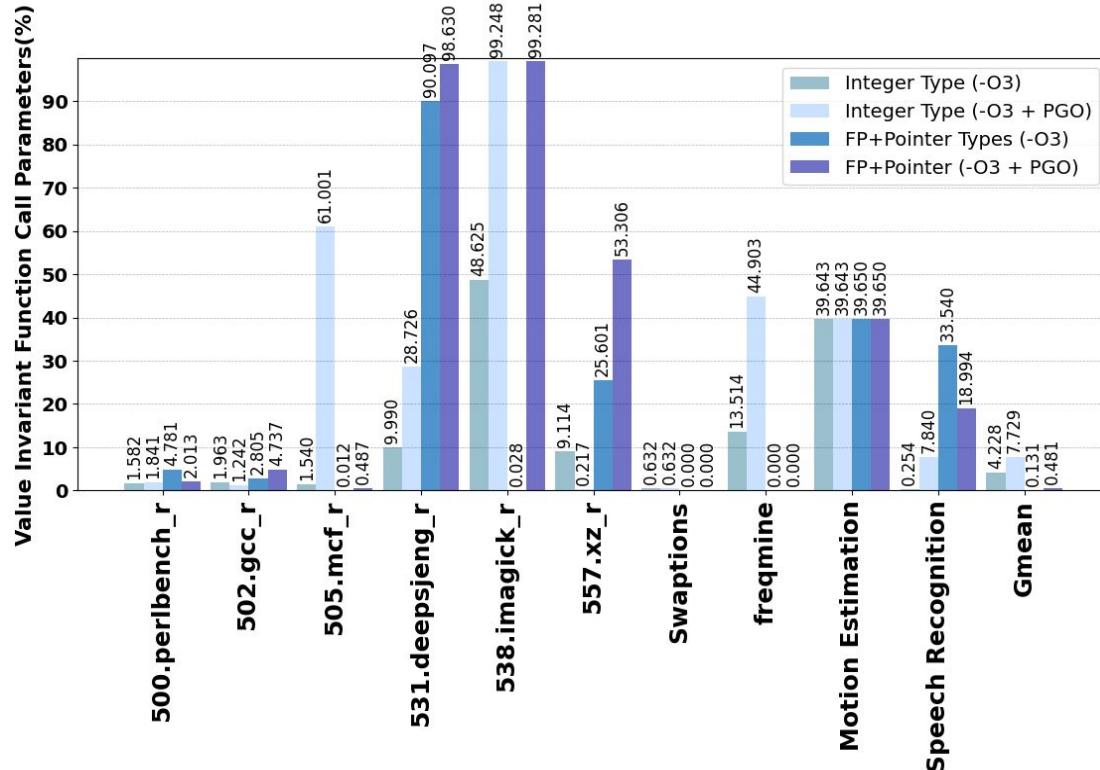
Existing Compiler Optimizations

- ❖ **PGO = Profile-Guided Optimization**
 - More information about application behavior → better optimization opportunities
 - ❖ **Profiled data**
 - Control Flow, execution counts, object types, values ...
 - ❖ **Some example of optimizations:**
 - Block layout
 - Inlining heuristics
 - ...
- ❖ **LTO = Link-time Optimization (BOLT, Propeller)**
 - Function and basic-block reordering to optimize instruction cache performance

Value Invariant Function call parameters



Data type of value invariant function call parameters



Value Invariant Function call parameters

Application	#Function	#Call Sites	#Dynamic Calls	#Dynamic Invariant Calls	#Fully Invariant Arguments	#Semi Invariant Arguments
500.perlbench_r	2373	3529	550202562	10128257	330	37
502.gcc_r	5973	23412	462328286	5741878	2371	126
505.mcf_r	36	106	89561282	54633640	10	3
531.deepsjeng_r	96	220	211391314	60723797	95	27
538.imagick_r	1950	1111	24028558	23847907	209	12
557.xz_r	307	256	13818099	29972	68	4
Swaptions	24	59	474601872	3000060	8	0
freqmine	42	117	116915331	52499017	6	1
Motion Estimation	11	38	29467837	11681808	5	0
Spectral Clustering	12	58	2017367	4	6	0
Kmeans Clustering	5	39	22530853	1	3	0
Speech Recognition	771	1211	21015711	1647539	252	12

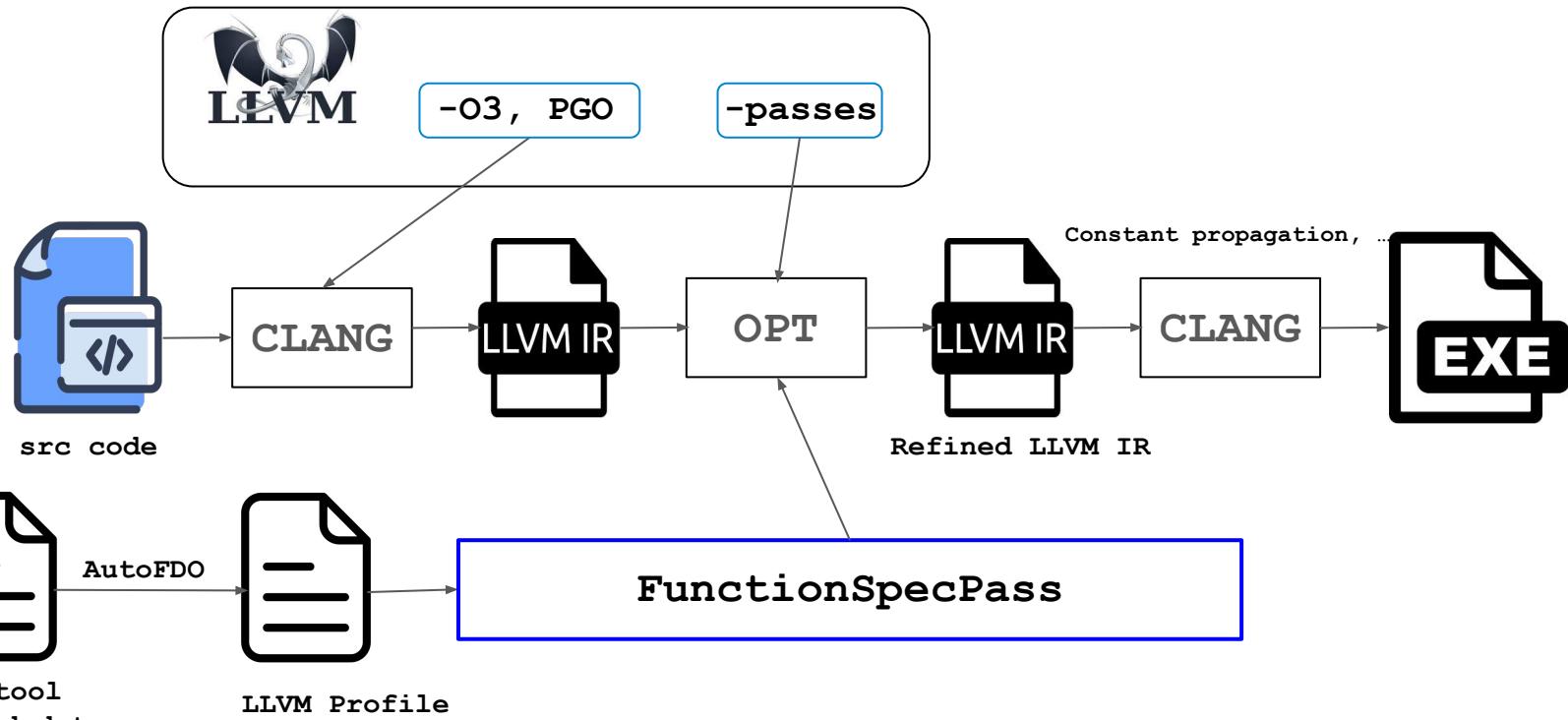
RIFS

- ❖ We propose runtime invariant function specialization (RIFS):
 - A technique to improve performance via value invariant function specialization
 - An application independent, generic technique that can be integrated into existing profile-guided optimization pipelines.
 - An Intel Pin-based value profiling tool to capture value invariant behavior of function call parameters
 - An LLVM function level pass utilizing profile data for automatic and safe code transformations

Profile Collection

- ❖ Runtime profiling is required to track value-invariant variables
- ❖ A PIN-based value profiling tool
 - Profiles function calls with integer, floating point, and pointer type arguments.
 - Utilizes GDB to capture the full signature of the functions including the number, type, and index of all arguments.
 - For each argument of each instrumented function, the tool caches the most frequently used N (N=8) values and their frequency of occurrence.
 - RIFS executes multiple Pin tool threads in parallel to reduce the total profiling time
 - A profile → The PC , name of the Caller, Callee, the execution frequency, the most frequent profiled values, and their occurrence ratio among all calls.

LLVM optimization pipeline



Profile-Guided Function Specialization LLVM Pass

```

Require: Profiling files (AutoFDOProfile, PinProfile)
1: procedure FUNCSPCPASS ( FUNCTION F )
2:   for all PC in PinProfile do
3:     ArgIndexVec[PC] ← argument index
4:     ArgValVec[PC] ← argument value
5:     ArgInfo←{ ArgIndexVec, ArgValVec }
6:   for all BB in F do
7:     for all I in BB do
8:       Found←SearchForIRInstr(I,AutoFDOProfile)
9:       if Found then
10:         Calls ← I
11:       for all C in Calls do
12:         Callee←getCalledFunction(C)
13:         if <isCandidateFunction(Callee)> then
14:           do_FuncSpecialization(C, ArgInfo)
15: procedure DO_FUNCSPECIALIZATION ( C, ARGINFO )
16:   FS←createSpecialization(Callee)
17:   for all Arg in FS do
18:     if <Arg is Value Invariant> then
19:       ArgsToUpdate ← Arg
20:   for all ELEM in ArgsToUpdate do
21:     NewArg ← CreateNewArg(elem, ArgVal)
22:     for all dep in ArgsDepInstr[elem] do
23:       NewArg ← setOperand(dep)
24: SplitBlockAndInsertIfThenElse(Condition, C, ThenTerm, ElseTerm)
25: Condition ← Arg value is EQUAL to the Profiled Value
26: ThenTerm ← FastCallPath
27: ElseTerm ← OrgCallPath
28: if <Condition> then
29:   Jump to "FastCallPath"
30:   FastCall ← C.clone()
31:   FS ← setCalledFunction(FastCall)
32: else
33:   Jump to "OrgCallPath"

```

► PC of Call

(1) Determines all functions on the IR level that need to be specialized

(2) Replicates the body of all specialized functions

(3) Replaces the the function argument with a constant local variable in the replica

(4) Inserts a branch instruction to select between the original and replica function.

IR of Callsite before/after Function Specialization Pass



```
; Function Attrs: mustprogress uwtable
define dso_local noundef i32 @_Z21HJM_Swaption_BlockingPdddddidiidS_PS_llii(ptr
nocapture noundef writeonly %0, double noundef %1, double noundef %2, double
noundef %3, double noundef %4, double noundef %5, i32 noundef %6, i32 noundef %7,
double noundef %8, ptr noundef %9, ptr noundef %10, i64 noundef %11, i64 noundef
%12, i32 noundef %13, i32 noundef %14) local_unnamed_addr #3 !dbg !1254 {
...
123:                                ; preds = %326, %93
%124 = phi double [ 0.000000e+00, %93 ], [ %328, %326 ]
%125 = phi double [ 0.000000e+00, %93 ], [ %327, %326 ]
%126 = phi i64 [ 0, %93 ], [ %329, %326 ]
127 = call noundef i32 @_Z28HJM_SimPath_Forward_BlockingPPdiids_S_S0_Pli(ptr
noundef %35, i32 noundef %6, i32 noundef %7, double noundef %8, ptr noundef %36,
ptr noundef %42, ptr noundef %10, ptr noundef nonnull %16, i32 noundef %13), !dbg
!1323
%128 = icmp eq i32 %127, 1, !dbg !1324
br i1 %128, label %129, label %347, !dbg !1325

129:                                ; preds = %123
br i1 %108, label %196, label %130, !dbg !1326
...

```

```
; Function Attrs: mustprogress uwtable
define dso_local noundef i32 @_Z28HJM_SimPath_Forward_BlockingPPdiids_S_S0_Pli(ptr nocapture noundef
readonly %0, i32 noundef %1, i32 noundef %2, double noundef %3, ptr nocapture noundef readonly %4, ptr
nocapture noundef readonly %5, ptr nocapture noundef readonly %6, ptr noundef %7, i32 noundef %8)
local_unnamed_addr #3 !dbg !1090 {
123:                                ; preds = %338, %93
%124 = phi double [ 0.000000e+00, %93 ], [ %332, %330 ]
%125 = phi double [ 0.000000e+00, %93 ], [ %331, %330 ]
%126 = phi i64 [ 0, %93 ], [ %333, %330 ]
127 = trunc i64 76 to i32
128 = icmp eq i32 %7, %127
br i1 %128, label %FastCallPath-0, label %OrgCallPath-0
FastCallPath-0:                                ; preds = %123
%129 = call noundef i32 @_Z28HJM_SimPath_Forward_BlockingPPdiids_S_S0_Pli.1(ptr noundef %35, i32
noundef %6, i32 noundef %7, double noundef %8, ptr noundef %36, ptr noundef %42, ptr noundef %10, ptr
noundef nonnull %16, i32 noundef %13), !dbg !1323
br label %tail-0
OrgCallPath-0:                                ; preds = %123
%130 = call noundef i32 @_Z28HJM_SimPath_Forward_BlockingPPdiids_S_S0_Pli(ptr noundef %35, i32
noundef %6, i32 noundef %7, double noundef %8, ptr noundef %36, ptr noundef %42, ptr noundef %10, ptr
noundef nonnull %16, i32 noundef %13), !dbg !1323
br label %tail-0
tail-0:                                ; preds = %OrgCallPath-0, %FastCallPath-0
%131 = phi i32 [ %129, %FastCallPath-0 ], [ %130, %OrgCallPath-0 ], !dbg !1323
%132 = icmp eq i32 %131, 1, !dbg !1324
br i1 %132, label %133, label %351, !dbg !1325
133:                                ; preds = %tail-0
br i1 %108, label %200, label %134, !dbg !1326

```

IR of Callee before Function Specialization Pass

_Z28HJM_SimPath_Forward_BlockingPPdiids_S_S0_Pli(swaptions)

```
; Function Attrs: mustprogress uwtable
define dso_local noundef i32 @_Z28HJM_SimPath_Forward_BlockingPPdiids_S_S0_Pli(ptr
nocapture noundef readonly %0, i32 noundef %1, i32 noundef %2, double noundef %3, ptr
nocapture noundef readonly %4, ptr nocapture noundef readonly %5, ptr nocapture noundef
readonly %6, ptr noundef %7, i32 noundef %8) local_unnamed_addr #3 !dbg !1090 {
%10 = sitofp i32 %1 to double, !dbg !1091
%11 = fdiv double %3, %10, !dbg !1092
%12 = tail call double @sqrt(double noundef %11) #28, !dbg !1093
%13 = add nsw i32 %2, -1, !dbg !1094
%14 = sext i32 %13 to i64, !dbg !1095
%15 = mul nsw i32 %8, %1, !dbg !1096
%16 = add nsw i32 %15, -1, !dbg !1097
%17 = sext i32 %16 to i64, !dbg !1098
%18 = tail call noundef ptr @_Z7dmatrixllll(i64 noundef %0, i64 noundef %14, i64 noundef
%0, i64 noundef %17), !dbg !1099
%19 = tail call noundef ptr @_Z7dmatrixllll(i64 noundef %0, i64 noundef %14, i64 noundef
%0, i64 noundef %17), !dbg !1100
%20 = icmp sgt i32 %8, 0, !dbg !1101
%21 = icmp sgt i32 %1, 0
%22 = and i1 %20, %21, !dbg !1103
br i1 %22, label %23, label %167, !dbg !1103
```

23: ...

All instructions that are dependent to the value of arg %2:

elem: i32 %2, Index: 2, val: 3

Instr: %13 = add nsw i32 %2, -1, !dbg !32 op_index: 0

Instr: %139 = icmp sgt i32 %2, 0 op_index: 0

Instr: %146 = zext i32 %2 to i64 op_index: 0

Instr: %168 = icmp sgt i32 %2, 0, !dbg !119 op_index: 0

Instr: %171 = icmp sgt i32 %2, 0, !dbg !119 op_index: 0

Instr: %177 = zext i32 %2 to i64, !dbg !119 op_index: 0

Instr: %213 = zext i32 %2 to i64 op_index: 0

Instr: %215 = icmp eq i32 %2, 1 op_index: 0

IR of Callee before Function Specialization Pass

_Z28HJM_SimPath_Forward_BlockingPPdiids_S_S0_Pli(swaptions)

```
; Function Attrs: mustprogress uwtable
define dso_local noundef i32 @_Z28HJM_SimPath_Forward_BlockingPPdiids_S_S0_Pli(ptr
nocapture noundef readonly %0, i32 noundef %1, i32 noundef %2, double noundef %3, ptr
nocapture noundef readonly %4, ptr nocapture noundef readonly %5, ptr nocapture noundef
readonly %6, ptr noundef %7, i32 noundef %8) local_unnamed_addr #3 !dbg !1090 {
%10 = sitofp i32 %1 to double, !dbg !1091
%11 = fdiv double %3, %10, !dbg !1092
%12 = tail call double @sqrt(double noundef %11) #28, !dbg !1093
%13 = add nsw i32 %2, -1, !dbg !1094
%14 = sext i32 %13 to i64, !dbg !1095
%15 = mul nsw i32 %8, %1, !dbg !1096
%16 = add nsw i32 %15, -1, !dbg !1097
%17 = sext i32 %16 to i64, !dbg !1098
%18 = tail call noundef ptr @_Z7dmatrixllll(i64 noundef %0, i64 noundef %14, i64 noundef
%0, i64 noundef %17), !dbg !1099
%19 = tail call noundef ptr @_Z7dmatrixllll(i64 noundef %0, i64 noundef %14, i64 noundef
%0, i64 noundef %17), !dbg !1100
%20 = icmp sgt i32 %8, 0, !dbg !1101
%21 = icmp sgt i32 %1, 0
%22 = and i1 %20, %21, !dbg !1103
br i1 %22, label %23, label %167, !dbg !1103

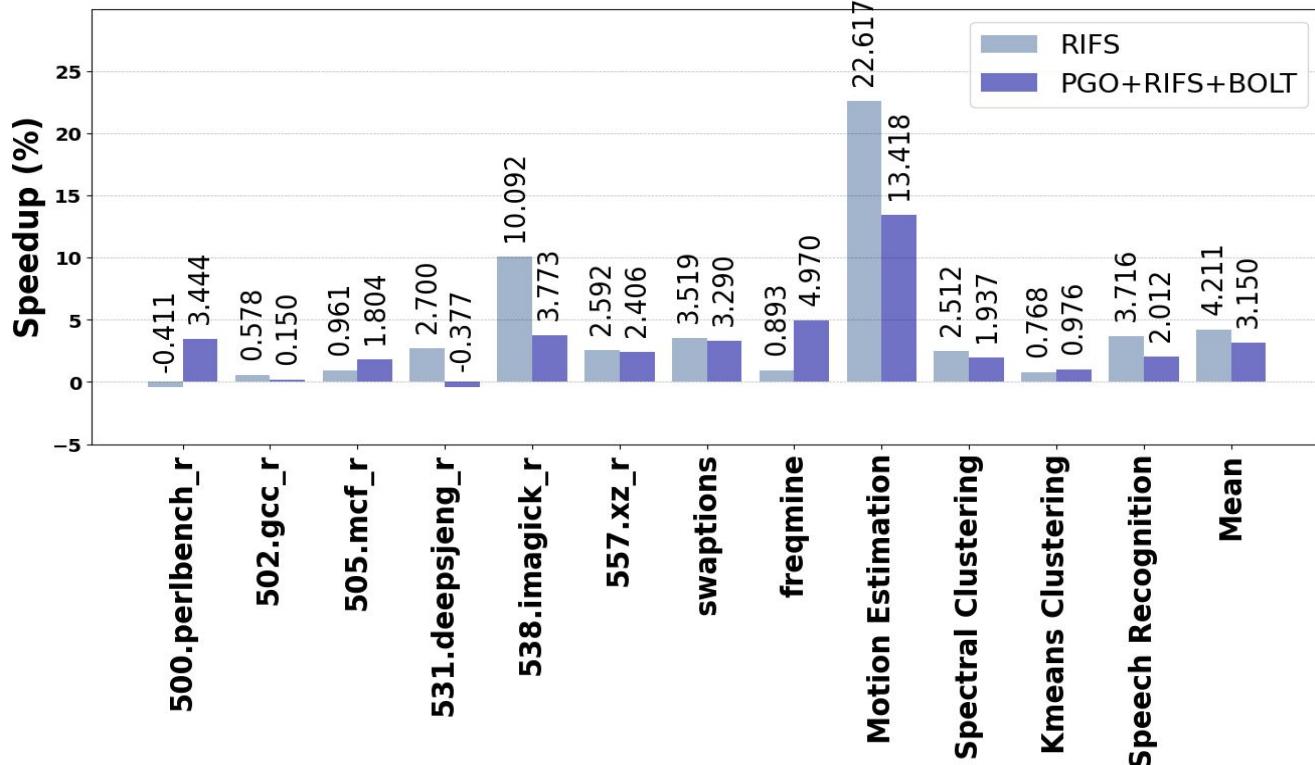
23: ...
```

_Z28HJM_SimPath_Forward_BlockingPPdiids_S_S0_Pli.1(swaptions)

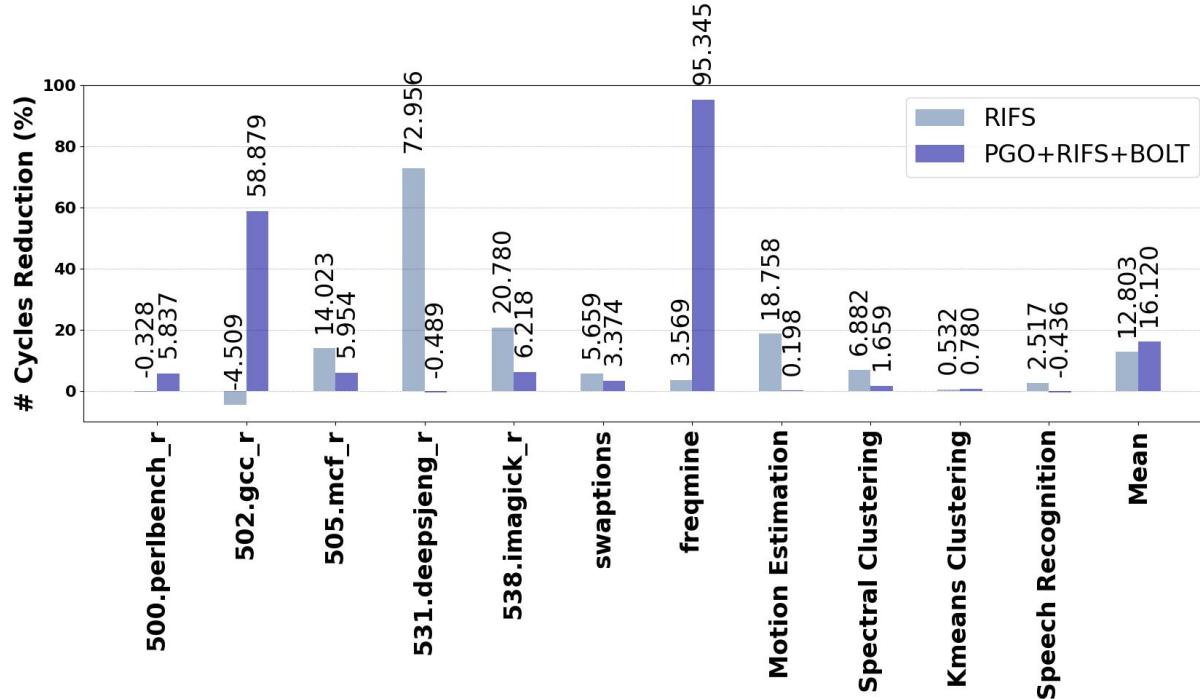
```
; Function Attrs: mustprogress uwtable
define dso_local noundef i32 @_Z28HJM_SimPath_Forward_BlockingPPdiids_S_S0_Pli.1(ptr nocapture
noundef readonly %0, i32 noundef %1, i32 noundef %2, double noundef %3, ptr nocapture noundef
readonly %4, ptr nocapture noundef readonly %5, ptr nocapture noundef readonly %6, ptr noundef
%7, i32 noundef %8) local_unnamed_addr #3 !dbg !1946 {
arg2 = alloca i32, align 4, !dbg !1947
store i32 %6, ptr %arg2, align 4, !dbg !1947
%argLoaded2 = load i32, ptr %arg2, align 4, !dbg !1947
%10 = sitofp i32 %1 to double, !dbg !1947
%11 = fdiv double %3, %10, !dbg !1948
%12 = tail call double @sqrt(double noundef %11) #28, !dbg !1949
%13 = add nsw i32 %argLoaded2, -1, !dbg !1950
%14 = sext i32 %13 to i64, !dbg !1951
%15 = mul nsw i32 %8, %1, !dbg !1952
%16 = add nsw i32 %15, -1, !dbg !1953
%17 = sext i32 %16 to i64, !dbg !1954
%18 = tail call noundef ptr @_Z7dmatrixllll(i64 noundef %0, i64 noundef %14, i64 noundef %0, i64
noundef %17), !dbg !1955
%19 = tail call noundef ptr @_Z7dmatrixllll(i64 noundef %0, i64 noundef %14, i64 noundef %0, i64
noundef %17), !dbg !1956
%20 = icmp sgt i32 %8, 0, !dbg !1957
%21 = icmp sgt i32 %1, 0
%22 = and i1 %20, %21, !dbg !1959
br i1 %22, label %23, label %167, !dbg !1959

23: ...
```

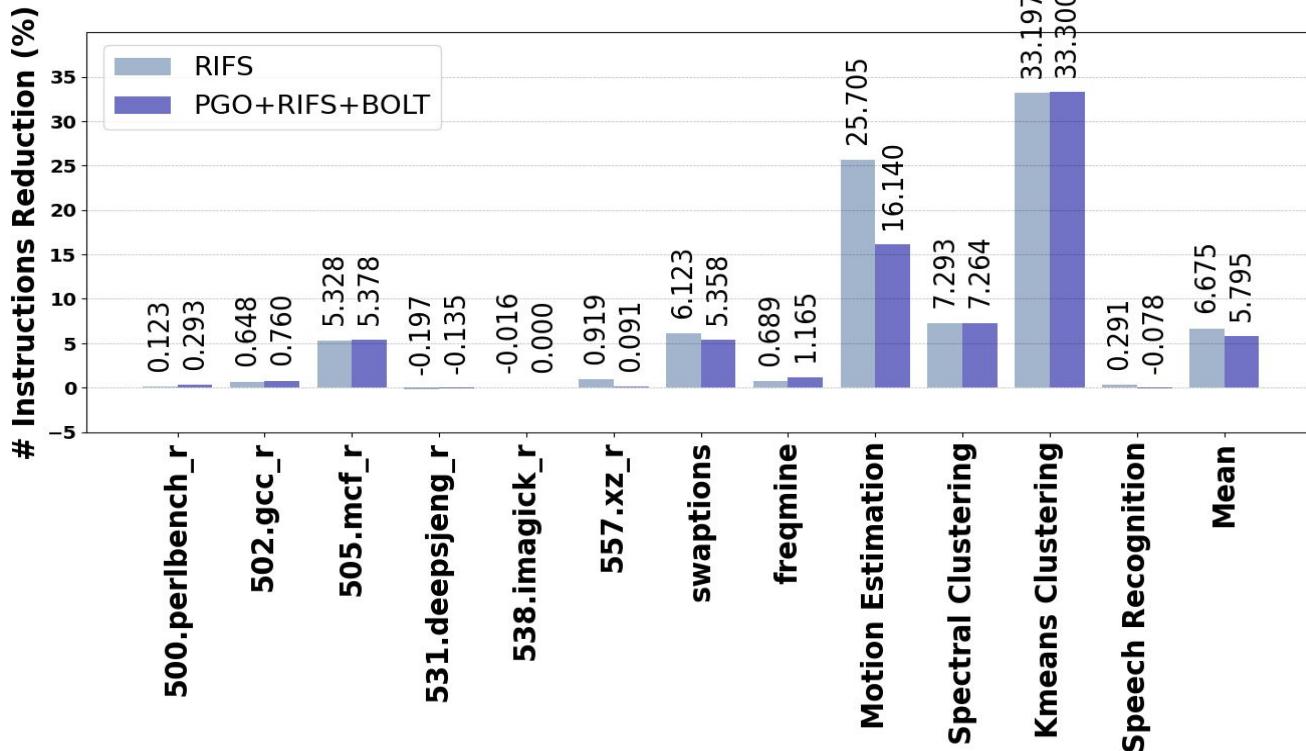
Speedup(x)



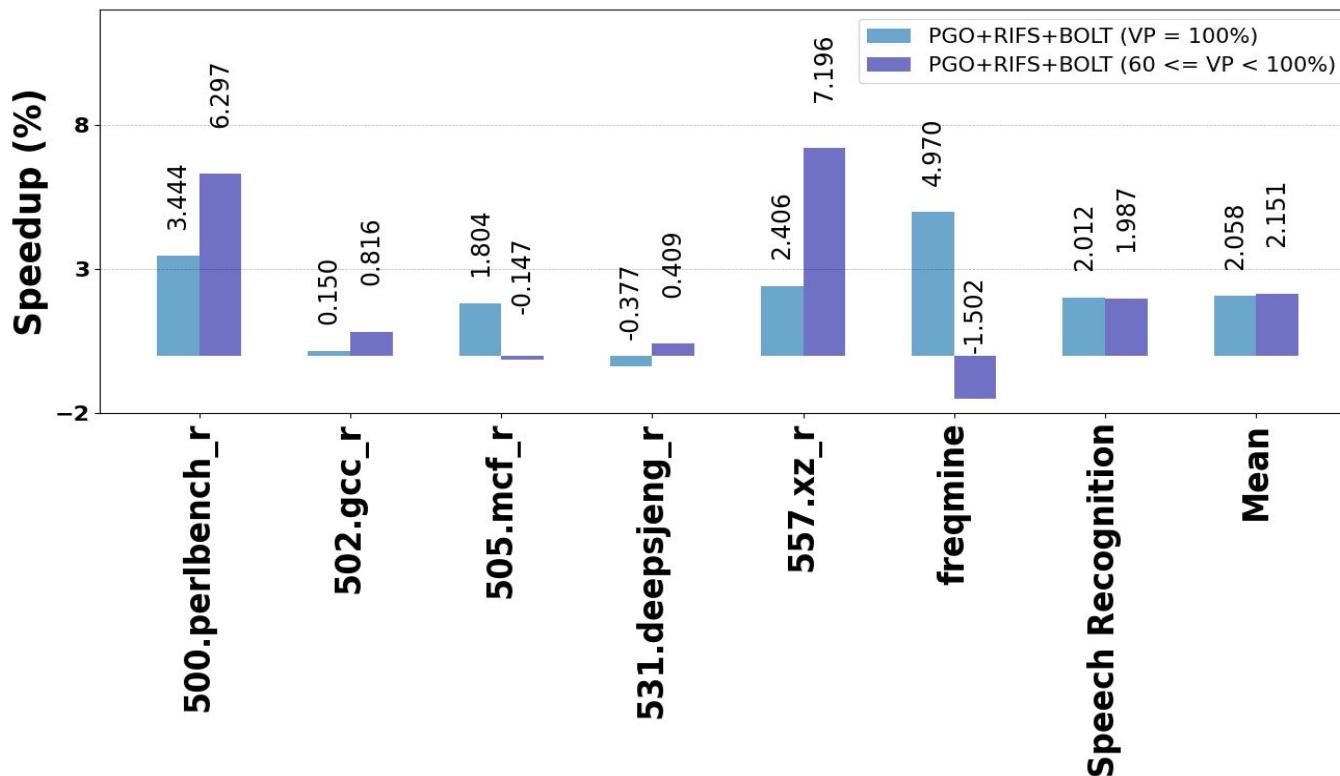
Cycles reduction (x) consumed by original and specialized functions



Instructions Reduction(x)



Speedup(x) for semi-invariant function call parameters



Conclusion

- ❖ RIFS leverages a binary instrumentation profiling tool to learn invariant function call arguments
- ❖ We have shown that profiling data can be used to optimize code by enabling constant-value propagation opportunities.
- ❖ We introduce a fully automatic and safe LLVM code transformation pass that can be easily integrated into existing compilation pipelines.
- ❖ In the context of 12 real-world applications, RIFS achieves a speedup of 4.21% and instructions reduction of 6.67% on average over the LLVM baseline (-O3).
- ❖ RIFS improves execution time by 3.15% over PGO+BOLT and reduces instructions by 5.79% on average.

Future Works

- ❖ Increase the coverage of performing Function specialization for RIFS by enabling call stack analysis
- ❖ We want to study more when specializing value-invariant function calls can be beneficial for performance and when it is not beneficial → cost-model

Thank You

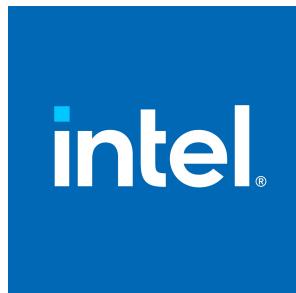
Questions?

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Speedup (x) for different optimization candidates policies

