

Advances in Loop Analysis Frameworks and Optimizations

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Apple

Loop Unrolling

```
for (x = 0; x < 6; x++) {  
    foo(x);  
}
```

Loop Unrolling

```
for (x = 0; x < 6; x += 2) {  
    foo(x);  
    foo(x + 1);  
}
```

Loop Unrolling

```
{  
    foo(x);  
    foo(x + 1);  
    foo(x + 2);  
    foo(x + 3);  
    foo(x + 4);  
    foo(x + 5);  
}
```

Unrolling: Pros and Cons

- + Removes loop overhead
- + Enables other optimizations
- Increases code size
- Increases compile time
- Might regress performance

New Heuristics

- Aim for bigger loops
- Analyze the loop body and predict potential optimization candidates for later passes

Example

```
const int b[50] = {1, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0};
```

```
int foo(int *a) {  
    int r = 0;
```

```
    for (int i = 0; i < 50; i++) {  
        r += a[i] * b[i];  
    }
```

```
    return r;  
}
```

Example

```
const int b[50] = {1, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0};
```

```
int foo(int *a) {  
    int r = 0;  
    r += a[0] * b[0];  
    r += a[1] * b[1];  
    ...  
    r += a[48] * b[48];  
    r += a[49] * b[49];  
    return r;  
}
```


Example

```
const int b[50] = {1, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0};
```

```
int foo(int *a) {  
    int r = 0;  
    r += a[0] * 1;  
    r += a[1] * 0;  
    ...  
    r += a[48] * 0;  
    r += a[49] * 0;  
    return r;  
}
```

Example

```
const int b[50] = {1, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0};
```

```
int foo(int *a) {  
    return a[0];  
}
```

Analyzing Loop


- Simulate the loop execution instruction by instruction, iteration by iteration
- Try to predict possible simplifications of every instruction
- Compute accurate costs of the original loop and its unrolled version

How It Works

Iteration 0

```
%r = 0
loop:
→ %y = b[i]
  %x = a[i]
  %t = %x * %y
  %r = %r + %t
  %i = %i + 1
  %cmp = %i < 50
  br %cmp, loop, exit
exit:
  ret %r
```



*Original loop
cost*


*Unrolled loop
cost*

How It Works

Iteration 0

```
%r = 0
loop:
→ %y = b[i] = 1
  %x = a[i]
  %t = %x * %y
  %r = %r + %t
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Iteration 0

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%r = 0
loop:
  %y = b[i] = 1
  → %x = a[i]
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  %r = %r + %t
  %i = %i + 1
  %cmp = %i < 50
  br %cmp, loop, exit
exit:
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*Original loop
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*Unrolled loop
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How It Works

Iteration 0

```
%r = 0  
loop:  
  %y = b[i] = 1  
  %x = a[i]  
   %t = %x * %y = %x  
  %r = %r + %t  
  %i = %i + 1  
  %cmp = %i < 50  
  br %cmp, loop, exit  
exit:  
  ret %r
```



*Original loop
cost*



*Unrolled loop
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How It Works

Iteration 0

```
%r = 0
loop:
  %y = b[i] = 1
  %x = a[i]
  %t = %x * %y = %x
  → %r = %r + %t = %t
  %i = %i + 1
  %cmp = %i < 50
  br %cmp, loop, exit
exit:
  ret %r
```




*Original loop
cost*



*Unrolled loop
cost*

How It Works

Iteration 0

```
%r = 0
loop:
  %y = b[i] = 1
  %x = a[i]
  %t = %x * %y = %x
  %r = %r + %t = %t
   %i = %i + 1 = 1
  %cmp = %i < 50
  br %cmp, loop, exit
exit:
  ret %r
```



*Original loop
cost*

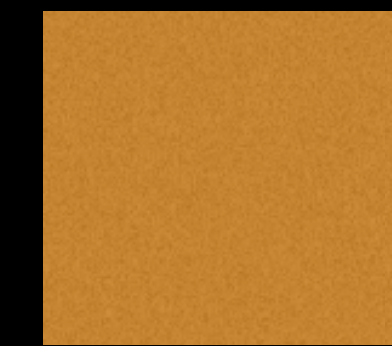


*Unrolled loop
cost*

How It Works

Iteration 0

```
%r = 0
loop:
  %y = b[i] = 1
  %x = a[i]
  %t = %x * %y = %x
  %r = %r + %t = %t
  %i = %i + 1 = 1
  → %cmp = %i < 50 = true
  br %cmp, loop, exit
exit:
  ret %r
```



*Original loop
cost*

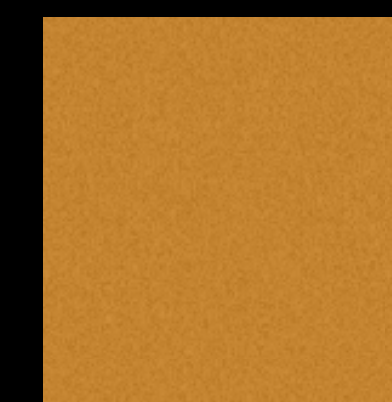


*Unrolled loop
cost*

How It Works

Iteration 0

```
%r = 0  
loop:  
  %y = b[i] = 1  
  %x = a[i]  
  %t = %x * %y = %x  
  %r = %r + %t = %t  
  %i = %i + 1 = 1  
  %cmp = %i < 50 = true  
  → br %cmp, loop, exit  
exit:  
  ret %r
```



*Original loop
cost*

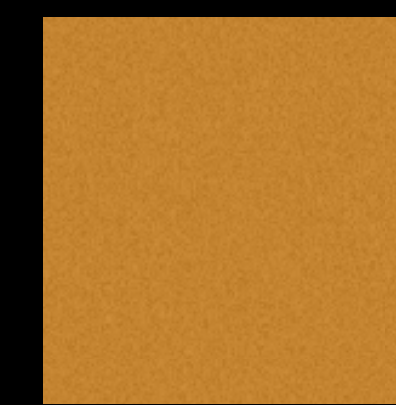


*Unrolled loop
cost*

How It Works

Iteration 1

```
%r = 0
loop:
→ %y = b[i]
  %x = a[i]
  %t = %x * %y
  %r = %r + %t
  %i = %i + 1
  %cmp = %i < 50
  br %cmp, loop, exit
exit:
  ret %r
```




*Original loop
cost*

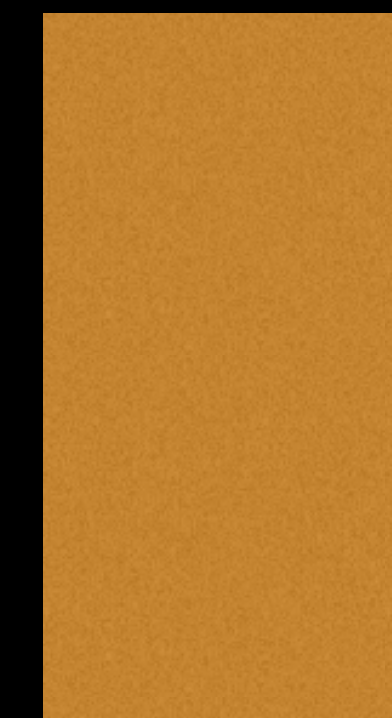


*Unrolled loop
cost*

How It Works

Iteration 1

```
%r = 0
loop:
  %y = b[i] = 0
  %x = a[i]
  %t = %x * %y = 0
  %r = %r + %t = %r
  %i = %i + 1 = 2
  %cmp = %i < 50 = true
   br %cmp, loop, exit
exit:
  ret %r
```



*Original loop
cost*

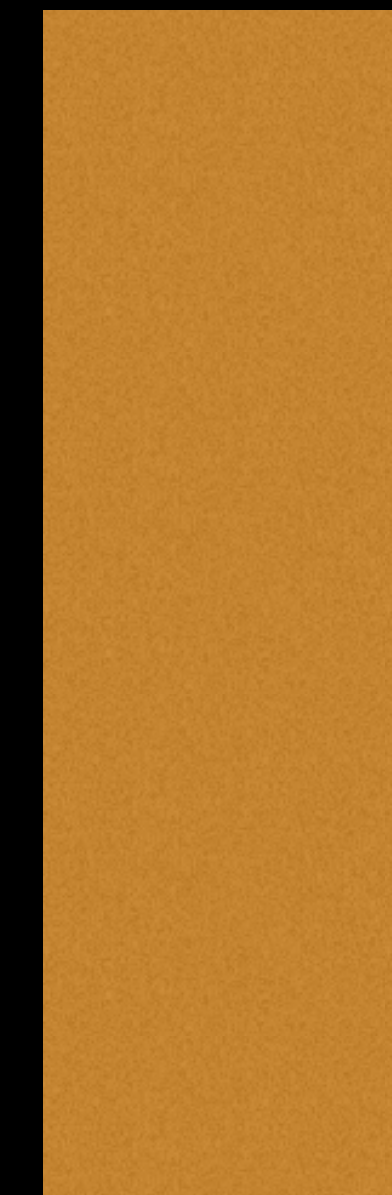


*Unrolled loop
cost*

How It Works

Iteration 49

```
%r = 0
loop:
  %y = b[i]
  %x = a[i]
  %t = %x * %y
  %r = %r + %t
  %i = %i + 1
  %cmp = %i < 50
  br %cmp, loop, exit
exit:
  ret %r
```

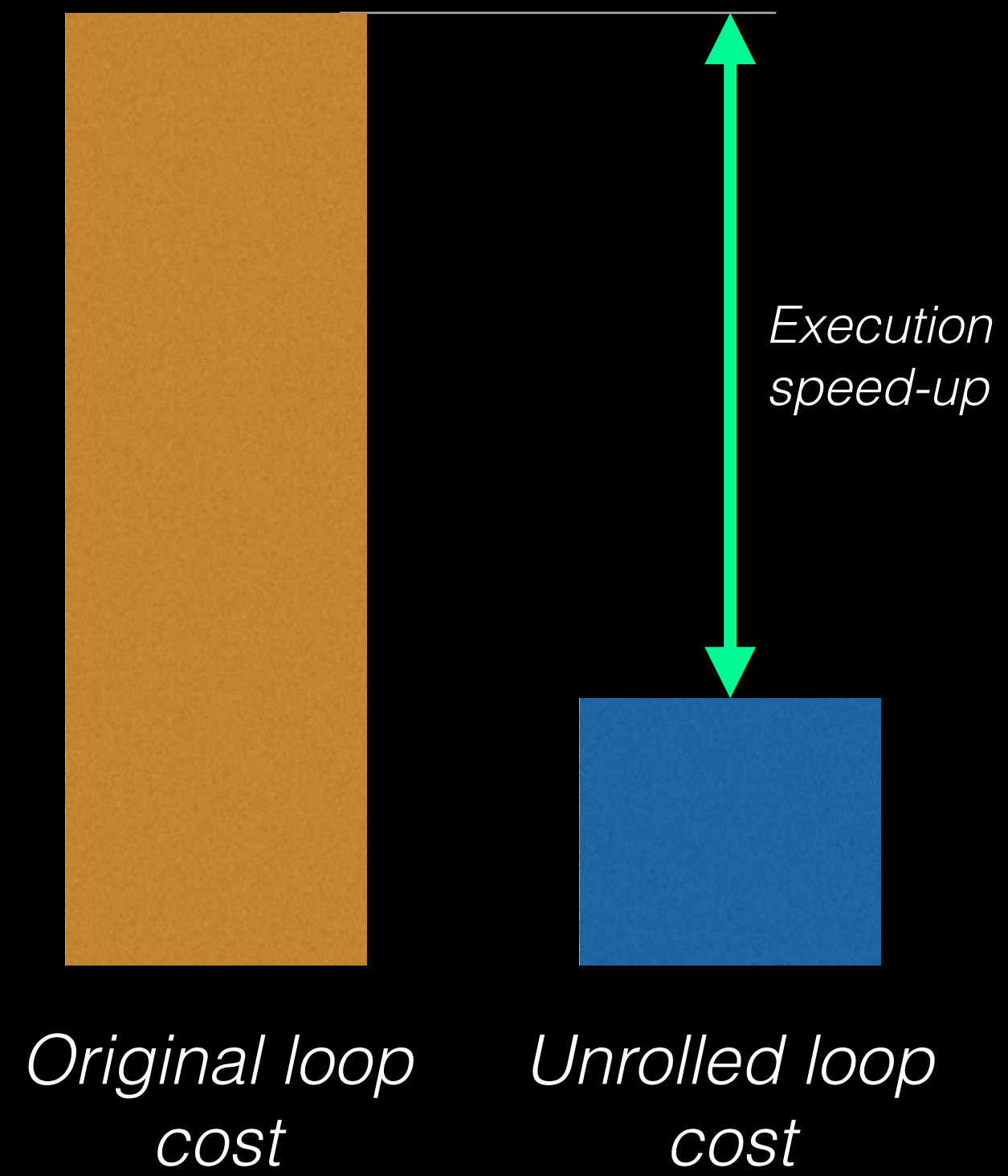


*Original loop
cost*

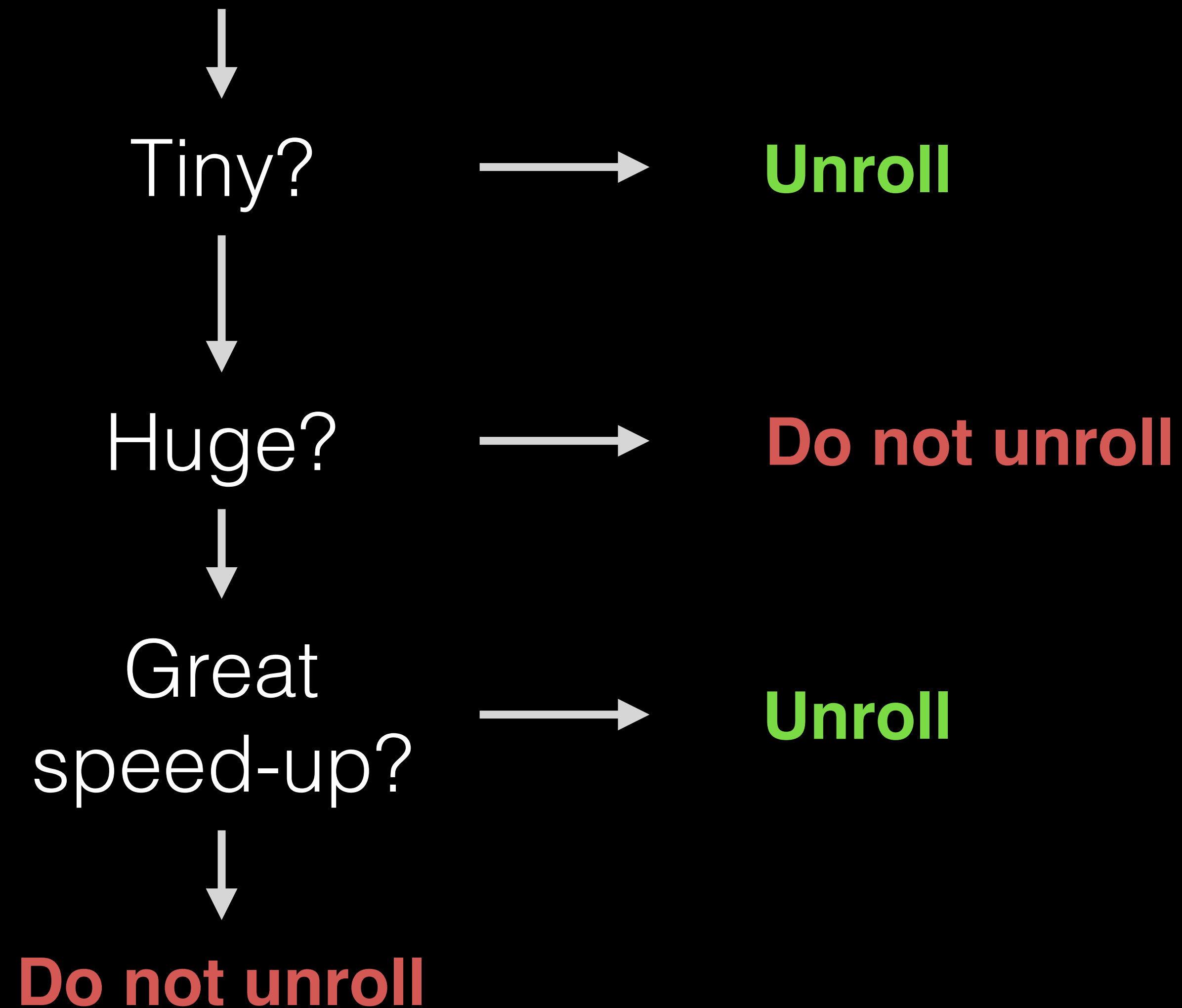


*Unrolled loop
cost*

How It Works



How It Works



Unrolling: Results

- Up to 70% performance gains on kernels
- Few performance gains across various test suites
- No performance regressions
- Some compile time regressions

Unrolling: Future Work

- Enable new heuristics by default after investigating compile time regressions
- Model other optimizations
- Find trip count

Next Up

Approach



General
Optimizations

Loop
Transformations

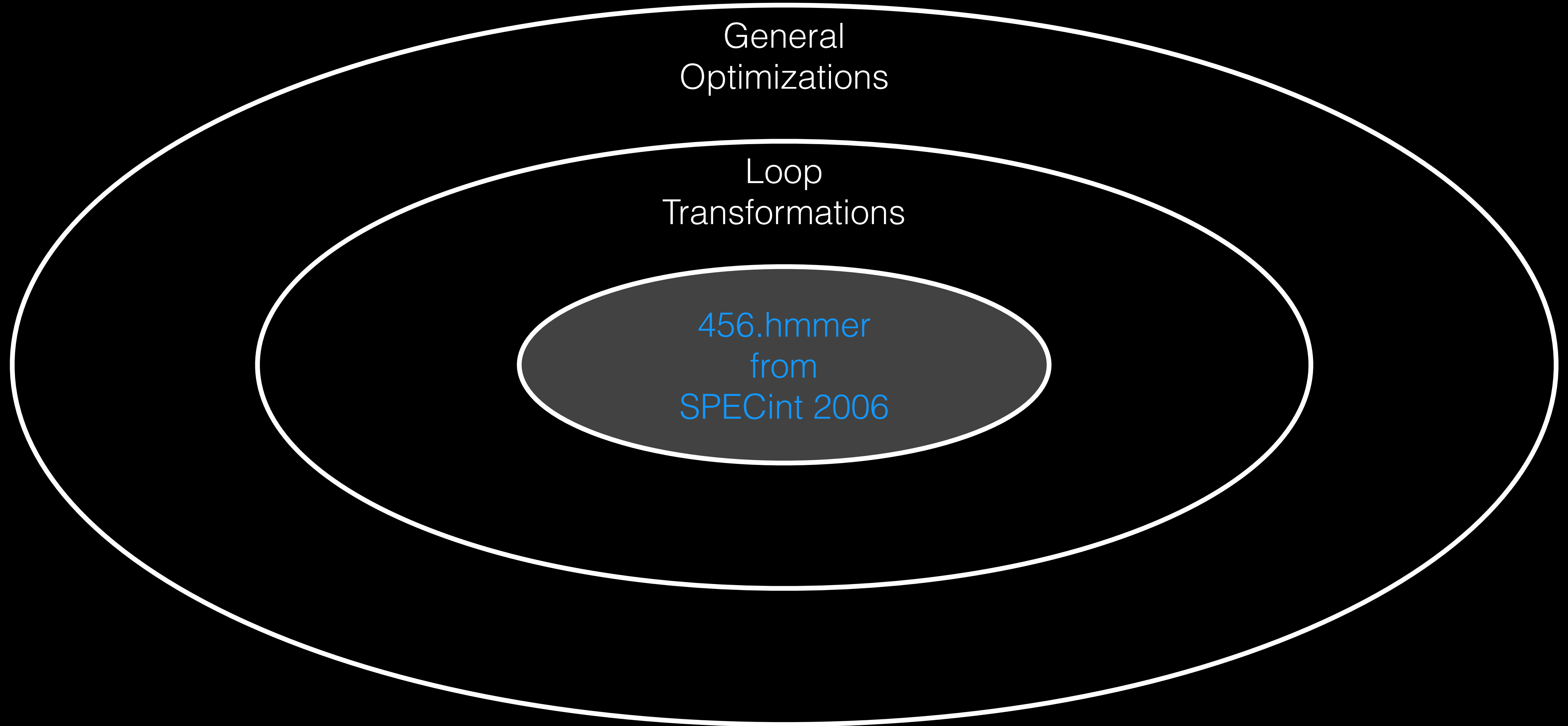
Case Study

Approach

General
Optimizations

Loop
Transformations

456.hmmer
from
SPECint 2006



Case Study

```
for (k = 1; k <= M; k++) {
    mc[k] = mpp[k-1] + tpmm[k-1];
    if ((sc = ip[k-1] + tpim[k-1]) > mc[k]) mc[k] = sc;
    if ((sc = dpp[k-1] + tpdm[k-1]) > mc[k]) mc[k] = sc;
    if ((sc = xmb + bp[k]) > mc[k]) mc[k] = sc;
    mc[k] += ms[k];
    if (mc[k] < -INFTY) mc[k] = -INFTY;

    dc[k] = dc[k-1] + tpdd[k-1];
    if ((sc = mc[k-1] + tpmd[k-1]) > dc[k]) dc[k] = sc;
    if (dc[k] < -INFTY) dc[k] = -INFTY;

    if (k < M) {
        ic[k] = mpp[k] + tpmi[k];
        if ((sc = ip[k] + tpii[k]) > ic[k]) ic[k] = sc;
        ic[k] += is[k];
        if (ic[k] < -INFTY) ic[k] = -INFTY;
    }
}
```

Case Study

```
for (k = 1; k <= M; k++) {
    mc[k] = mpp[k-1] + tpmm[k-1];
    if ((sc = ip[k-1] + tpim[k-1]) > mc[k]) mc[k] = sc;
    if ((sc = dpp[k-1] + tpdm[k-1]) > mc[k]) mc[k] = sc;
    if ((sc = xmb + bp[k]) > mc[k]) mc[k] = sc;
    mc[k] += ms[k];
    if (mc[k] < -INFTY) mc[k] = -INFTY;
    dc[k] = dc[k-1] + tpdd[k-1];
    if ((sc = mc[k-1] + tpmd[k-1]) > dc[k]) dc[k] = sc;
    if (dc[k] < -INFTY) dc[k] = -INFTY;

    if (k < M) {
        ic[k] = mpp[k] + tpmi[k];
        if ((sc = ip[k] + tpri[k]) > ic[k]) ic[k] = sc;
        ic[k] += is[k];
        if (ic[k] < -INFTY) ic[k] = -INFTY;
    }
}
```

What does this loop do?

Case Study

```
mc[k] = mpp[k-1] + tpmm[k-1];  
if ((sc = ip[k-1] + tpim[k-1]) > mc[k]) mc[k] = sc;  
if ((sc = dpp[k-1] + tpdm[k-1]) > mc[k]) mc[k] = sc;  
if ((sc = xmb + bp[k]) > mc[k]) mc[k] = sc;  
mc[k] += ms[k];  
if (mc[k] < -INFTY) mc[k] = -INFTY;
```


Case Study

```
mc[k] = mpp[k-1] + tpmm[k-1];  
if ((sc = ip[k-1] + tpim[k-1]) > mc[k]) mc[k] = sc;  
if ((sc = dpp[k-1] + tpdm[k-1]) > mc[k]) mc[k] = sc;  
if ((sc = xmb + bp[k]) > mc[k]) mc[k] = sc;  
mc[k] += ms[k];  
if (mc[k] < -INFTY) mc[k] = -INFTY;
```

Case Study

```
dc[k] = dc[k-1] + tpdd[k-1];  
if ((sc = mc[k-1] + tpmd[k-1]) > dc[k]) dc[k] = sc;  
if (dc[k] < -INFTY) dc[k] = -INFTY;
```

Case Study

```
dc[k] = dc[k-1] + tpdd[k-1];  
if ((sc = mc[k-1] + tpmd[k-1]) > dc[k]) dc[k] = sc;  
if (dc[k] < -INFTY) dc[k] = -INFTY;
```

Case Study

```
if (k < M) {  
    ic[k] = mpp[k] + tpmi[k];  
    if ((sc = ip[k] + tpii[k]) > ic[k]) ic[k] = sc;  
    ic[k] += is[k];  
    if (ic[k] < -INFTY) ic[k] = -INFTY;  
}
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Case Study

```
if (k < M) {  
    ic[k] = mpp[k] + tpmi[k];  
    if ((sc = ip[k] + tpri[k]) > ic[k]) ic[k] = sc;  
    ic[k] += is[k];  
    if (ic[k] < -INFTY) ic[k] = -INFTY;  
}
```

Case Study

```
for (k = 1; k <= M; k++) {
  mc[k] = mpp[k-1] + tpmm[k-1];
  if ((sc = ip[k-1] + tpim[k-1]) > mc[k]) mc[k] = sc;
  if ((sc = dpp[k-1] + tpdm[k-1]) > mc[k]) mc[k] = sc;
  if ((sc = xnb + pb[k]) > mc[k]) mc[k] = sc;
  mc[k] += ms[k];
  if (mc[k] < -INFTY) mc[k] = -INFTY;

  dc[k] = dc[k-1] + tpdd[k-1];
  if ((sc = mc[k-1] + tpmd[k-1]) > dc[k]) dc[k] = sc;
  if (dc[k] < -INFTY) dc[k] = -INFTY;

  if (k < M) {
    ic[k] = mpp[k] + tpmi[k];
    if ((sc = ip[k] + tpri[k]) > ic[k]) ic[k] = sc;
    ic[k] += is[k];
    if (ic[k] < -INFTY) ic[k] = -INFTY;
  }
}
```

How can we optimize this loop?

Can We Vectorize It?

```
for (k = 1; k <= M; k++) {
  mc[k] = mpp[k-1] + tpmm[k-1];
  if ((sc = ip[k-1] + tpim[k-1]) > mc[k]) mc[k] = sc;
  if ((sc = dpp[k-1] + tpdm[k-1]) > mc[k]) mc[k] = sc;
  if ((sc = xmb + bp[k]) > mc[k]) mc[k] = sc;
  mc[k] += ms[k];
  if (mc[k] < -INFTY) mc[k] = -INFTY;

  dc[k] = dc[k-1] + tpdd[k-1];
  if ((sc = mc[k-1] + tpmd[k-1]) > dc[k]) dc[k] = sc;
  if (dc[k] < -INFTY) dc[k] = -INFTY;

  if (k < M) {
    ic[k] = mpp[k] + tpmi[k];
    if ((sc = ip[k] + tpii[k]) > ic[k]) ic[k] = sc;
    ic[k] += is[k];
    if (ic[k] < -INFTY) ic[k] = -INFTY;
  }
}
```

No!

Can We Vectorize It?

```
dc[k] = dc[k-1] + tpdd[k-1];  
if ((sc = mc[k-1] + tpmd[k-1]) > dc[k]) dc[k] = sc;  
if (dc[k] < -INFTY) dc[k] = -INFTY;
```


Can We Vectorize It?

```
dc[k] = dc[k-1] + tpdd[k-1];
```

Can We Vectorize It?

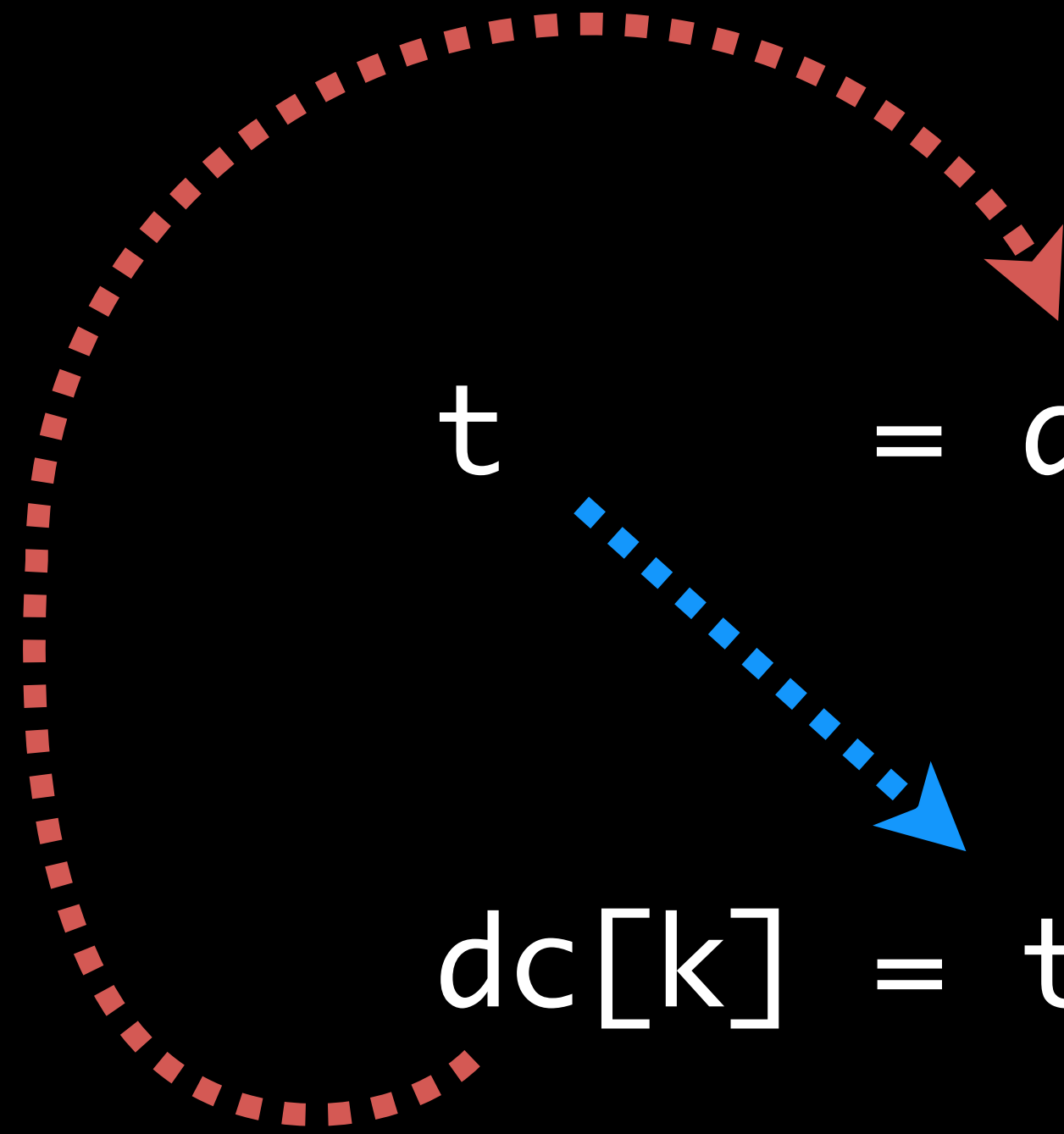
```
t = dc[k-1] + tpdd[k-1];
```

```
dc[k] = t;
```

Can We Vectorize It?

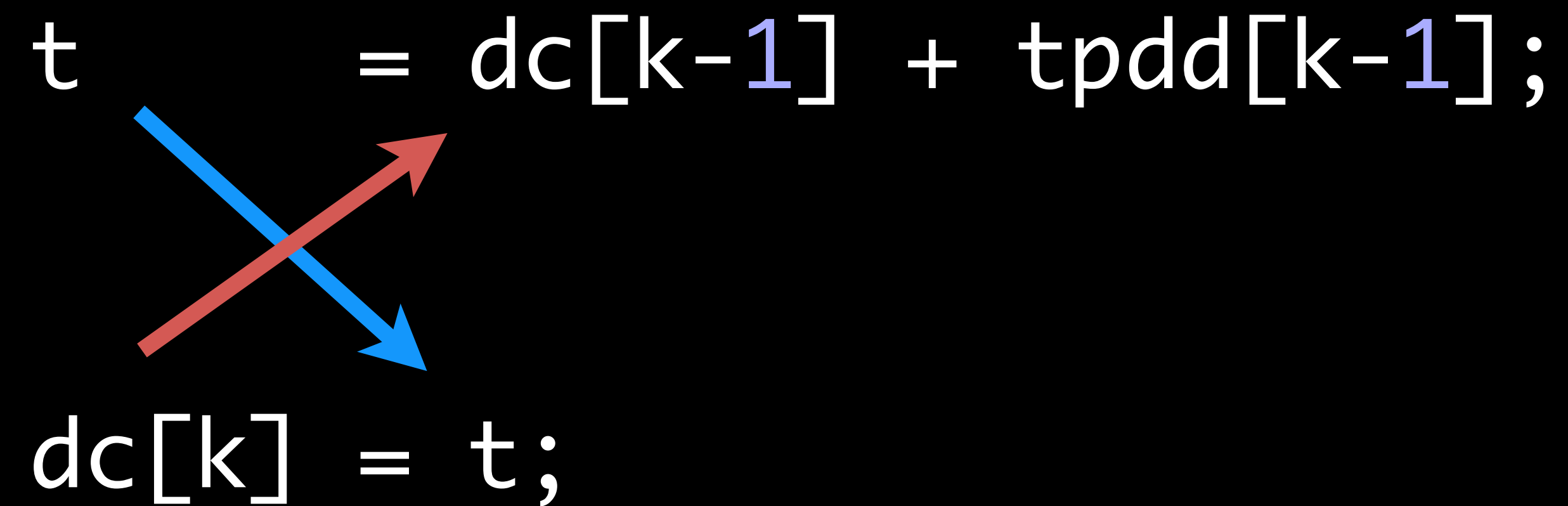
t = dc[k-1] + tpdd[k-1];

dc[k] = t;



Can We Vectorize It?

t = dc[k-1] + tpdd[k-1];
dc[k] = t;



Can We Vectorize It?

Iteration K:

```
t = dc[k-1] + tpdd[k-1];
```

```
dc[k] = t;
```

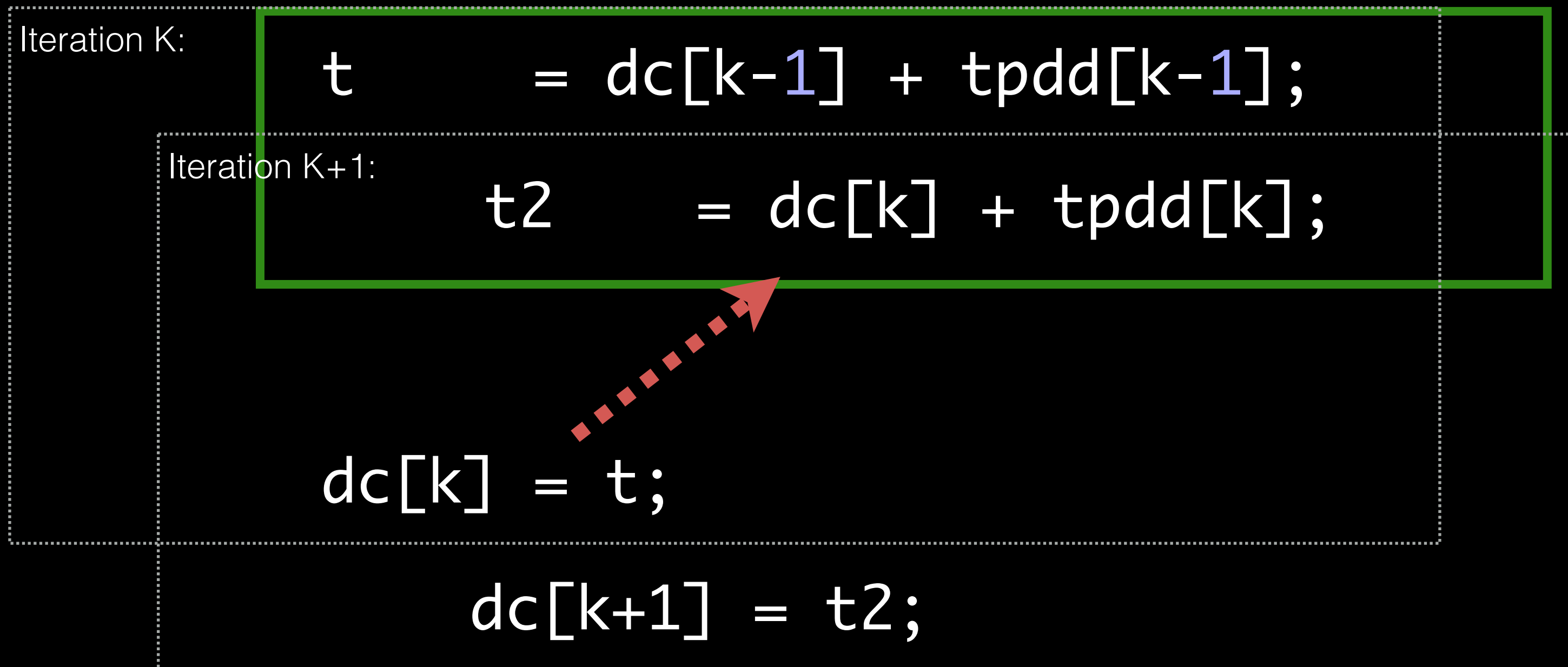


Iteration K+1:

```
t2 = dc[k] + tpdd[k];
```

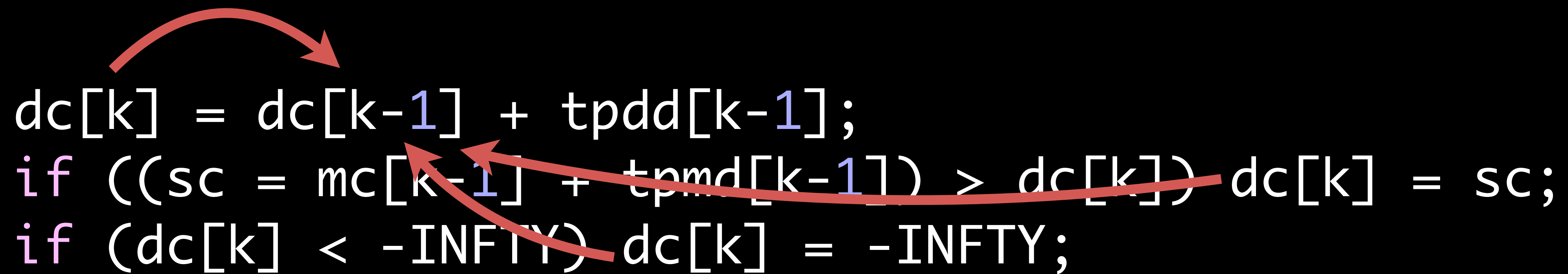
```
dc[k+1] = t2;
```

Can We Vectorize It?



Can We Vectorize It?

```
dc[k] = dc[k-1] + tpdd[k-1];  
if ((sc = mc[k-1] + tpmd[k-1]) > dc[k]) dc[k] = sc;  
if (dc[k] < -INFTY) dc[k] = -INFTY;
```



Case Study

```
for (k = 1; k <= M; k++) {  
    mc[k] = mpp[k-1] + tpmm[k-1];  
    if ((sc = ip[k-1] + tpim[k-1]) > mc[k]) mc[k] = sc;  
    if ((sc = dpp[k-1] + tpdm[k-1]) > mc[k]) mc[k] = sc;  
    if ((sc = xmb + bp[k]) > mc[k]) mc[k] = sc;  
    mc[k] += ms[k];  
    if (mc[k] < -INFTY) mc[k] = -INFTY;
```

```
    dc[k] = dc[k-1] + tpdd[k-1];  
    if ((sc = mc[k-1] + tpda[k-1]) > dc[k]) dc[k] = sc;  
    if (dc[k] < -INFTY) dc[k] = -INFTY;
```

```
    if (k < M) {  
        ic[k] = mpp[k] + tpmi[k];  
        if ((sc = ip[k] + tpri[k]) > ic[k]) ic[k] = sc;  
        ic[k] += is[k];  
        if (ic[k] < -INFTY) ic[k] = -INFTY;  
    }  
}
```


Case Study

```
for (k = 1; k <= M; k++) {  
    mc[k] = mpp[k-1] + tpmm[k-1];  
    if ((sc = ip[k-1] + tpim[k-1]) > mc[k]) mc[k] = sc;  
    if ((sc = dm[k-1] + tpmi[k-1]) > mc[k]) mc[k] = sc;  
    if ((sc = xmb + bp[k]) > mc[k]) mc[k] = sc;  
    mc[k] += ms[k];  
    if (mc[k] < -INFTY) mc[k] = -INFTY;
```

Vectorizable

```
dc[k] = dc[k-1] + tpdd[k-1];  
if ((sc = mc[k-1] + tpdai[k-1]) > dc[k]) dc[k] = sc;  
if (dc[k] < -INFTY) dc[k] = -INFTY;
```

Non-vectorizable

```
if (k < M) {  
    ic[k] = mpp[k] + tpmi[k];  
    if ((sc = ip[k] + tpai[k]) > ic[k]) ic[k] = sc;  
    ic[k] += is[k];  
    if (ic[k] < -INFTY) ic[k] = -INFTY;  
}  
}
```

Case Study

```
if (k < M) {  
    ic[k] = mpp[k] + tpmi[k];  
    if ((sc = ip[k] + tpri[k]) > ic[k]) ic[k] = sc;  
    ic[k] += is[k];  
    if (ic[k] < -INFTY) ic[k] = -INFTY;  
}
```

Case Study

```
if (k < M) {  
    ic[k] = mpp[k] + tpmi[k];  
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    ic[k] += is[k];  
    if (ic[k] < -INFTY) ic[k] = -INFTY;  
}
```

Case Study

```
for (k = 1; k <= M; k++) {  
    mc[k] = mpp[k-1] + tpmm[k-1];  
    if ((sc = ip[k-1] + tpim[k-1]) > mc[k]) mc[k] = sc;  
    if ((sc = dm[k-1] + tpdm[k-1]) > mc[k]) mc[k] = sc;  
    if ((sc = xmb + bp[k]) > mc[k]) mc[k] = sc;  
    mc[k] += ms[k];  
    if (mc[k] < -INFTY) mc[k] = -INFTY;
```

Vectorizable

```
    dc[k] = dc[k-1] + tpdd[k-1];  
    if ((sc = mc[k-1] + tpmd[k-1]) > dc[k]) dc[k] = sc;  
    if (dc[k] < -INFTY) dc[k] = -INFTY;  
    if (k < M) {  
        ic[k] = mpp[k] + tpmi[k];  
        if ((sc = ip[k] + tpri[k]) > ic[k]) ic[k] = sc;  
        ic[k] += is[k];  
        if (ic[k] < -INFTY) ic[k] = -INFTY;  
    }  
    sk}  
}
```

Non-vectorizable

Case Study

```
for (k = 1; k <= M; k++) {  
    mc[k] = mpp[k-1] + tpmm[k-1];  
    if ((sc = ip[k-1] + tpim[k-1]) > mc[k]) mc[k] = sc;  
    if ((sc = dp[k-1] + tpm[k-1]) > mc[k]) mc[k] = sc;  
    if ((sc = xmb + bp[k]) > mc[k]) mc[k] = sc;  
    mc[k] += ms[k];  
    if (mc[k] < -INFTY) mc[k] = -INFTY;  
}
```

Vectorizable

```
for (k = 1; k <= M; k++) {  
    dc[k] = dc[k-1] + tpdd[k-1];  
    if ((sc = mc[k-1] + tpmd[k-1]) > dc[k]) dc[k] = sc;  
    if (dc[k] < -INFTY) dc[k] = -INFTY;  
    if (k < M) {  
        ic[k] = mpp[k] + tpmi[k];  
        if ((sc = ip[k] + tpii[k]) > ic[k]) ic[k] = sc;  
        ic[k] += is[k];  
        if (ic[k] < -INFTY) ic[k] = -INFTY;  
    }  
    sk}  
}
```

Non-vectorizable

Plan

- Distribute loop
- Let LoopVectorizer vectorize top loop

-> Partial Loop Vectorization

Loop Distribution

Pros and Cons

- + Partial loop vectorization
- + Improve memory access pattern:
 - Cache associativity
 - Number of HW prefetcher streams
- + Reduce spilling
- Loop overhead
- Instructions duplicated across new loops
- Instruction-level parallelism

Legality

```
for (k = 1; k <= M; k++) {  
  mc[k] = mpp[k-1] + tpmm[k-1];  
  if ((sc = ip[k-1] + tpim[k-1]) > mc[k]) mc[k] = sc;  
  if ((sc = dpp[k-1] + tpdm[k-1]) > mc[k]) mc[k] = sc;  
  if ((sc = xmb + bp[k]) > mc[k]) mc[k] = sc;  
  mc[k] += ms[k];  
  if (mc[k] < -INFTY) mc[k] = -INFTY;  
}
```

```
for (k = 1; k <= M; k++) {  
  dc[k] = dc[k-1] + tpdd[k-1];  
  if ((sc = mc[k-1] + tpmd[k-1]) > dc[k]) dc[k] = sc;  
  if (dc[k] < -INFTY) dc[k] = -INFTY;
```

```
  if (k < M) {  
    ic[k] = mpp[k] + tpni[k];  
    if ((sc = ip[k] + tpni[k]) > ic[k]) ic[k] = sc;  
    ic[k] += is[k];  
    if (ic[k] < -INFTY) ic[k] = -INFTY;  
  }  
}
```

Loop
Dependence
Analysis

Run-time
Alias
Checks

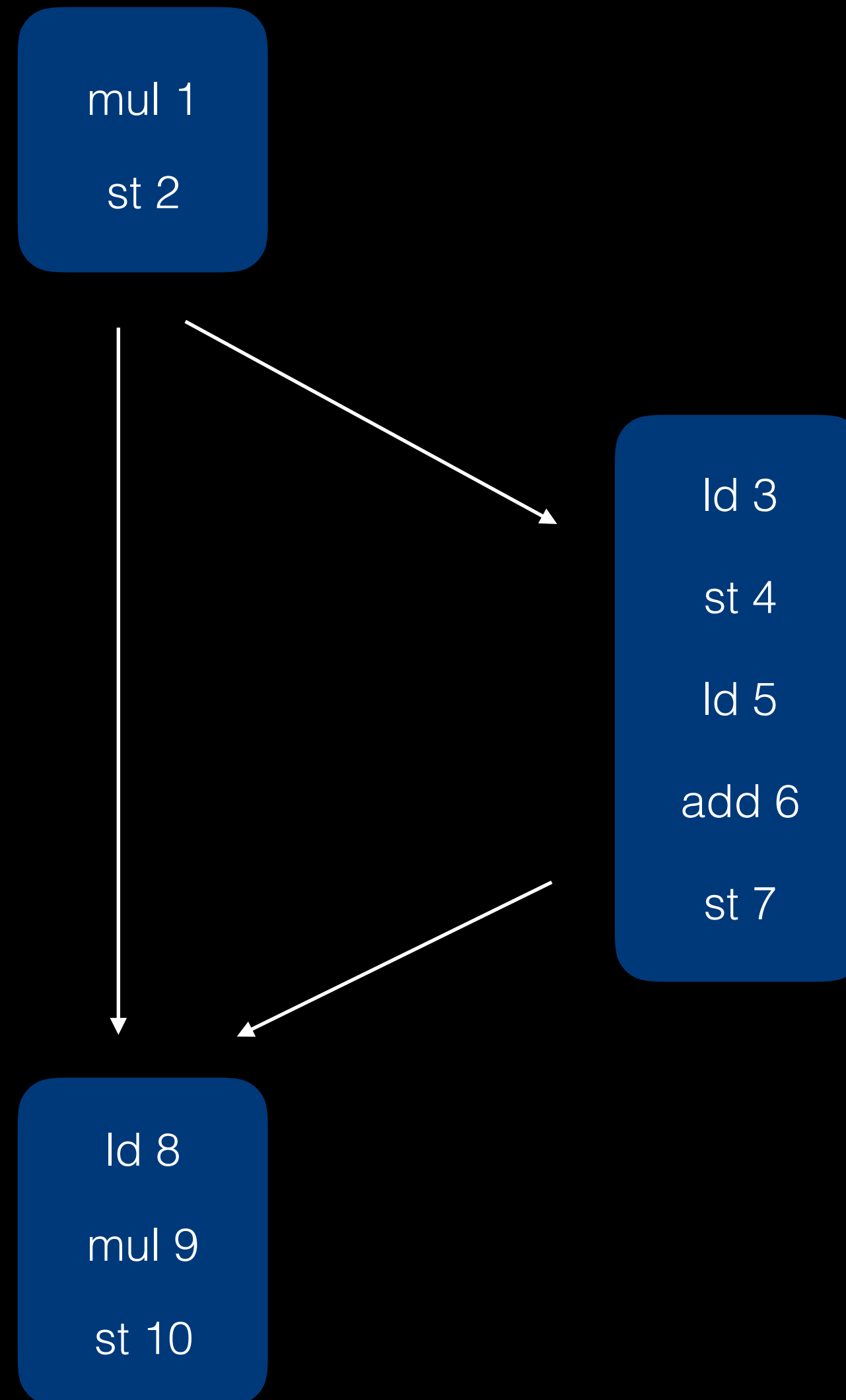
Loop Access Analysis

- Born from the Loop Vectorizer
- Generalized as new analysis pass
- Computed on-demand and cached
- New Loop Versioning utility

Algorithm

- Light-weight
 - Uses only LoopAccessAnalysis
 - No Program Dependence Graph
 - No Control Dependence
- Inner loops only
- Different from textbook algorithm
 - No reordering of memory operations

Algorithm



Algorithm

mul 1

st 2

ld 3

st 4

ld 5

add 6

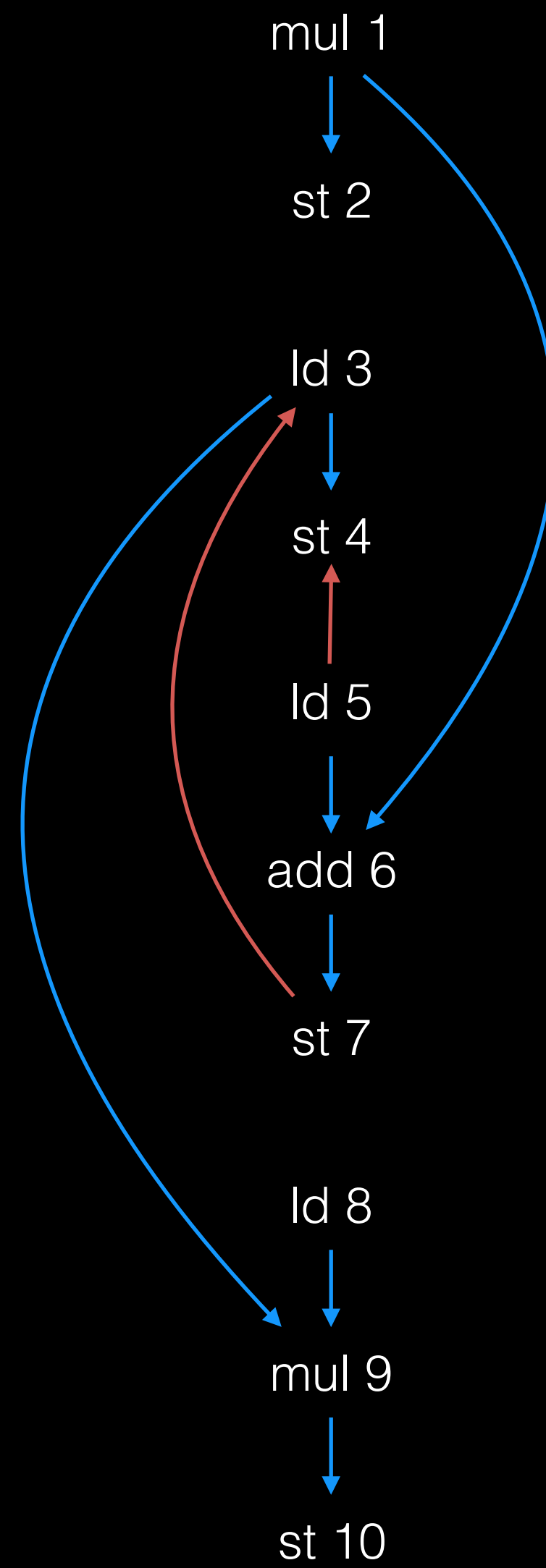
st 7

ld 8

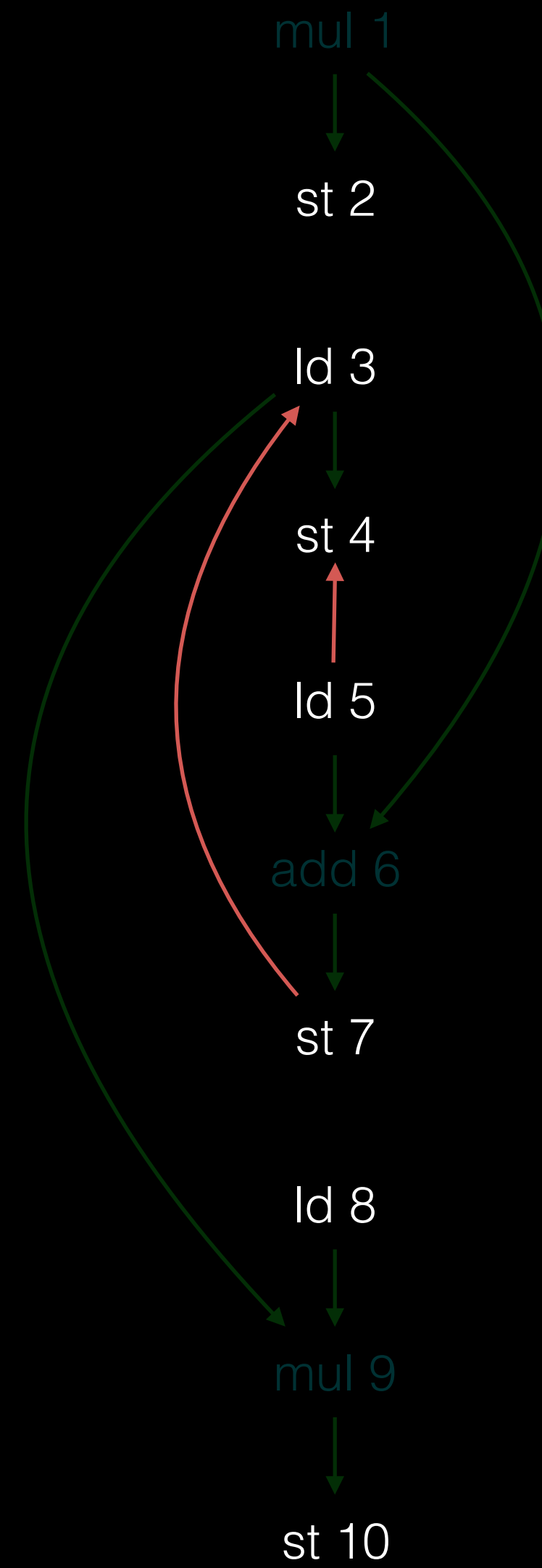
mul 9

st 10

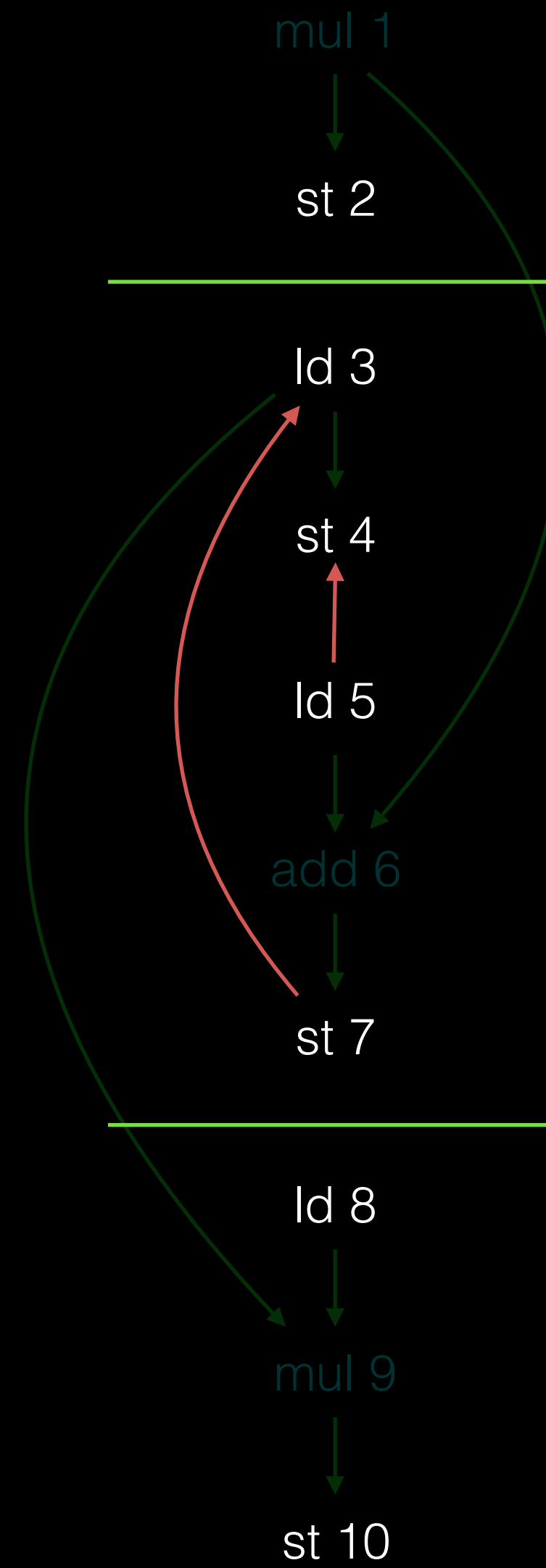
Algorithm



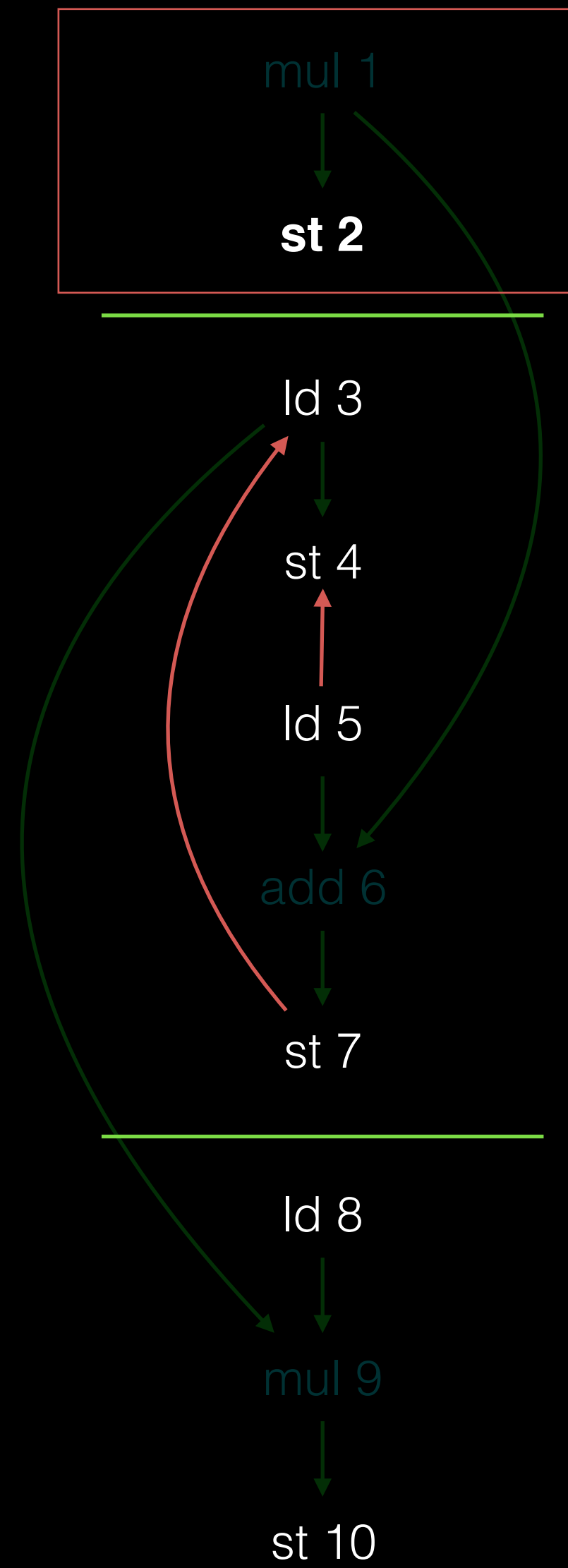
Algorithm



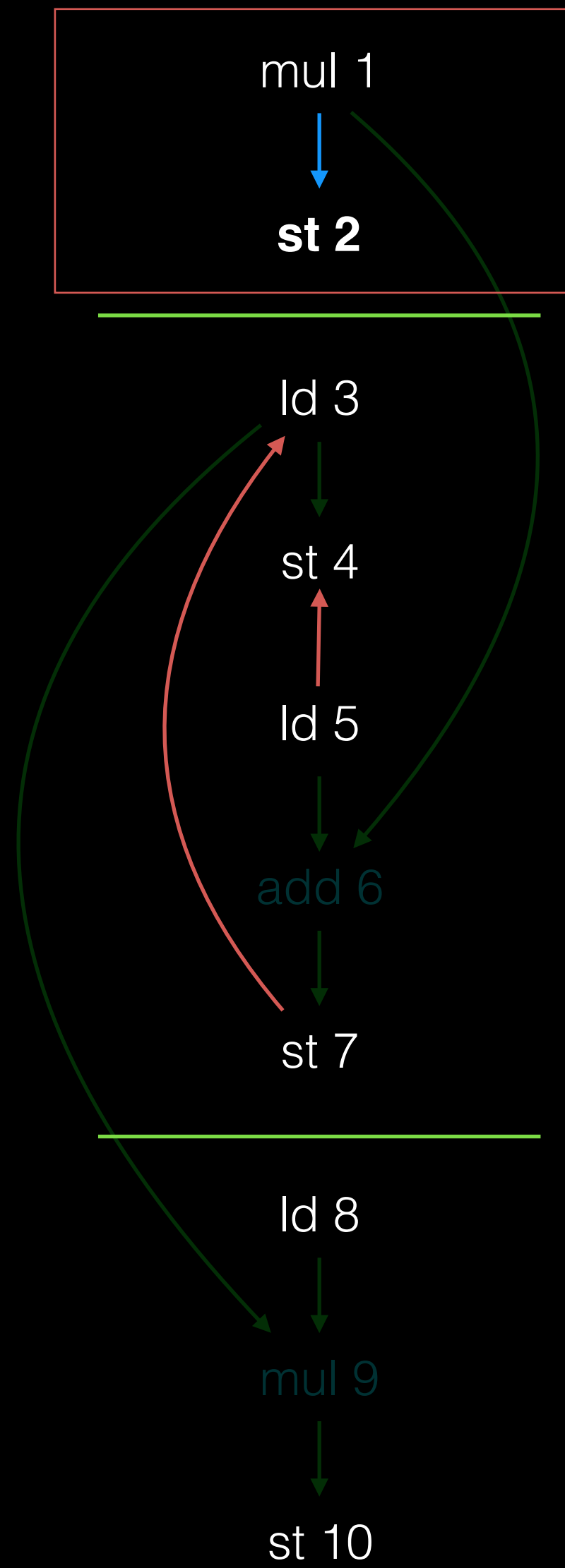
Algorithm



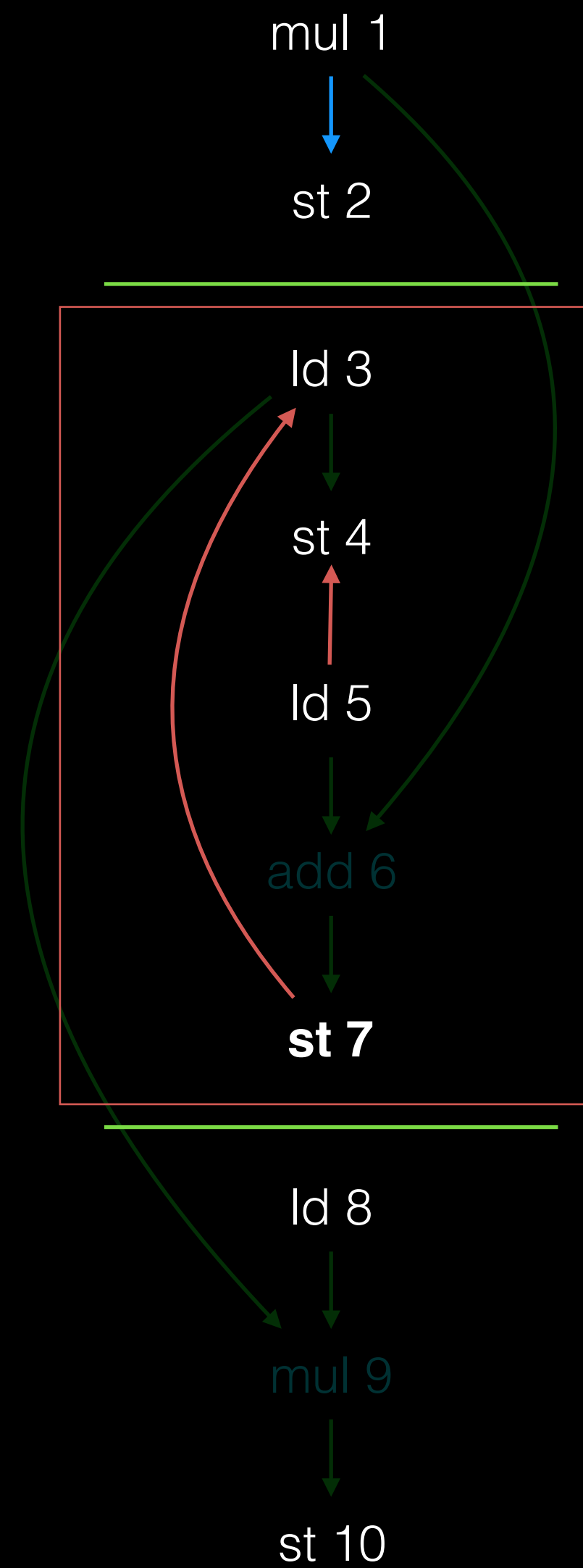
Algorithm



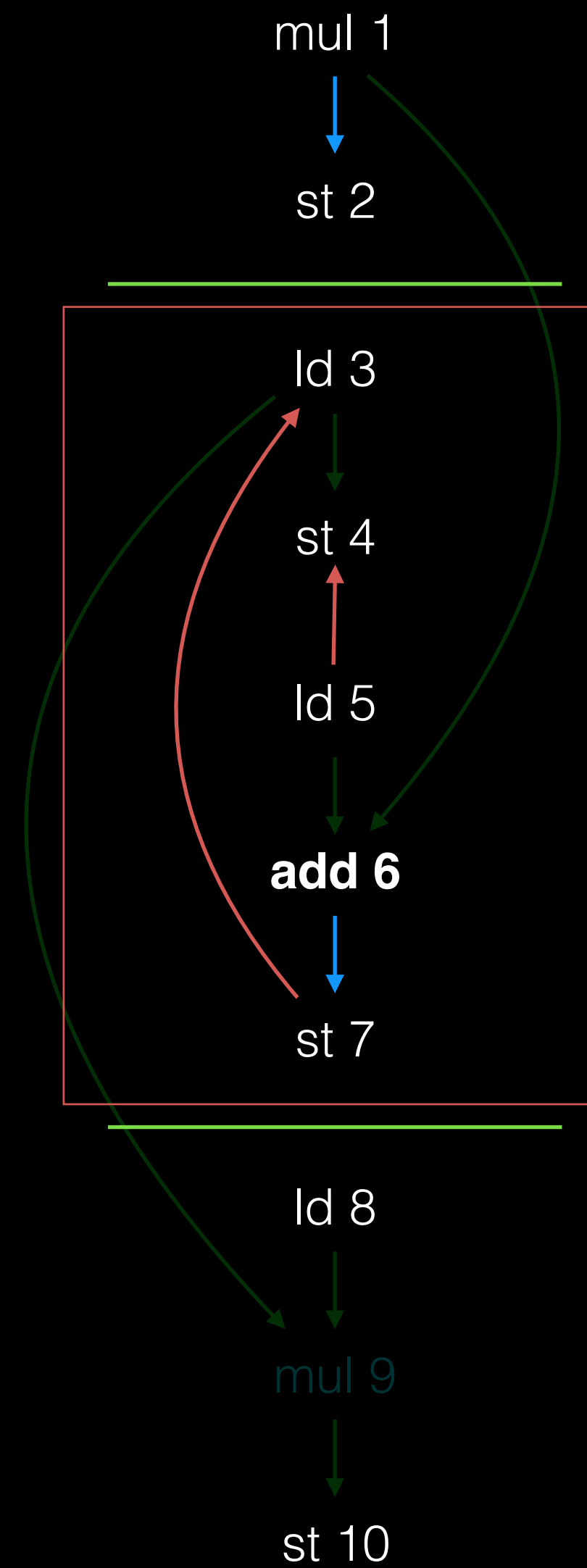
Algorithm



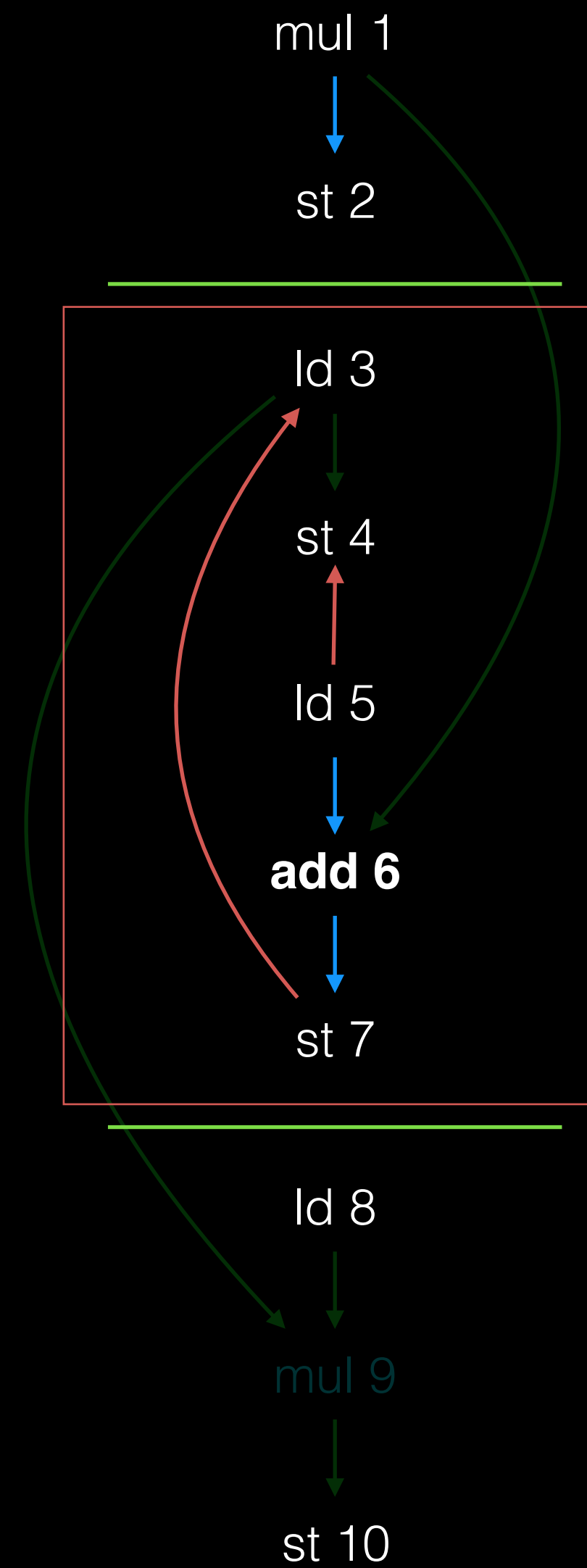
Algorithm



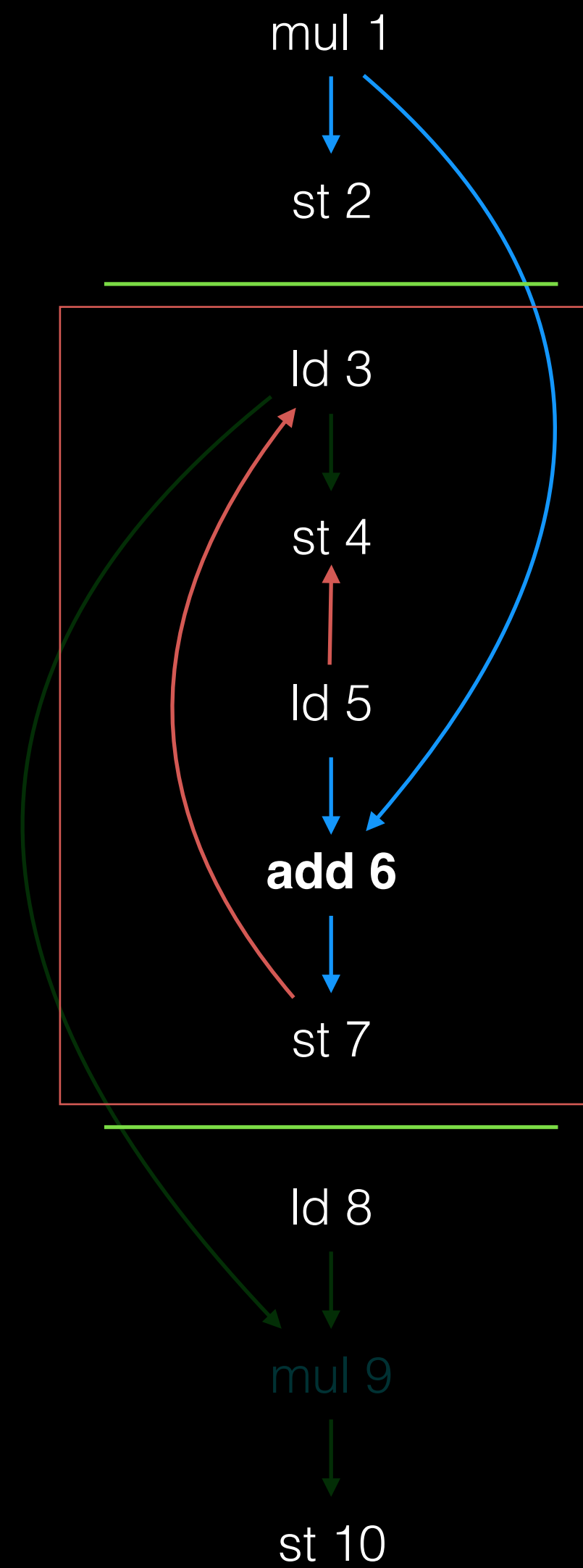
Algorithm



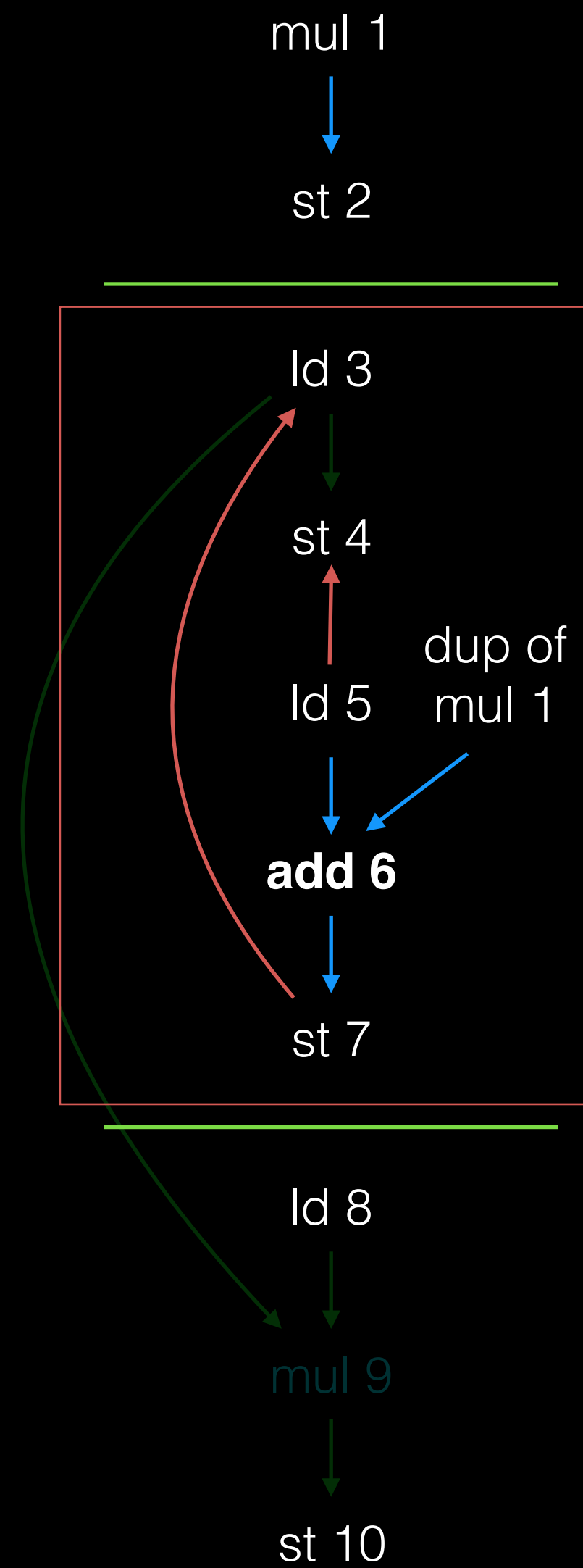
Algorithm



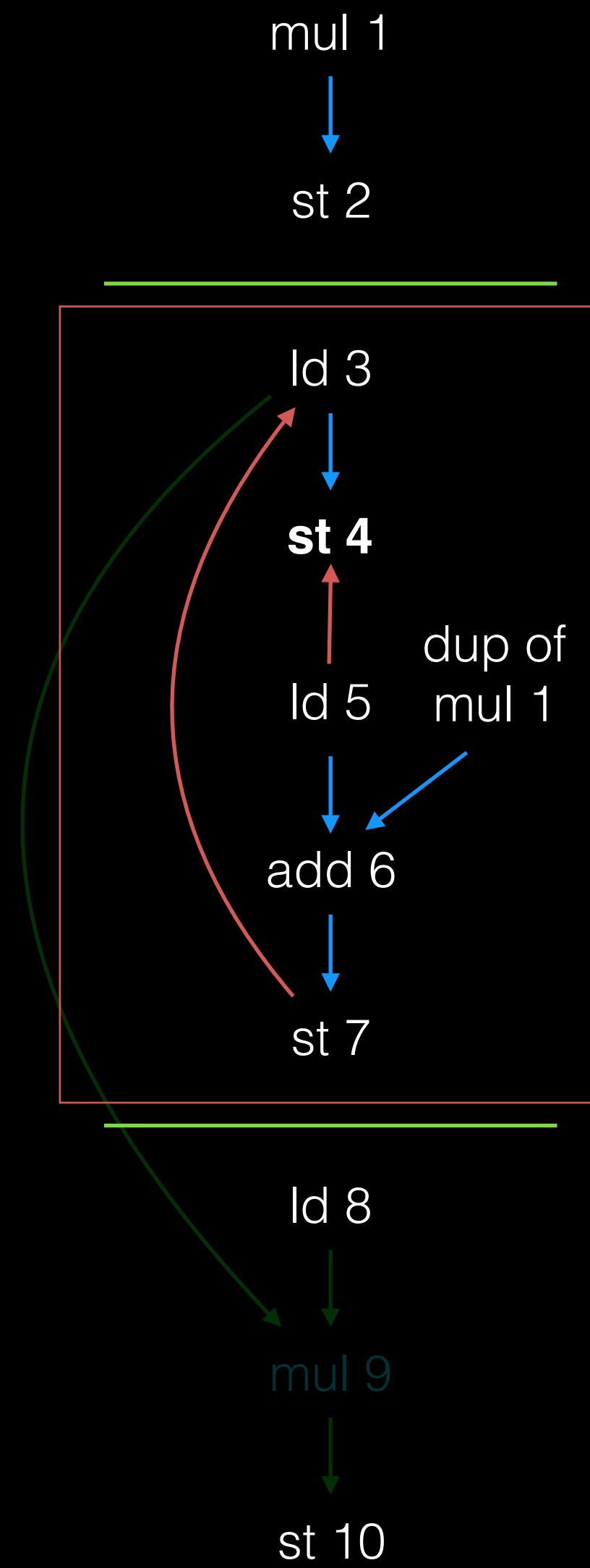
Algorithm



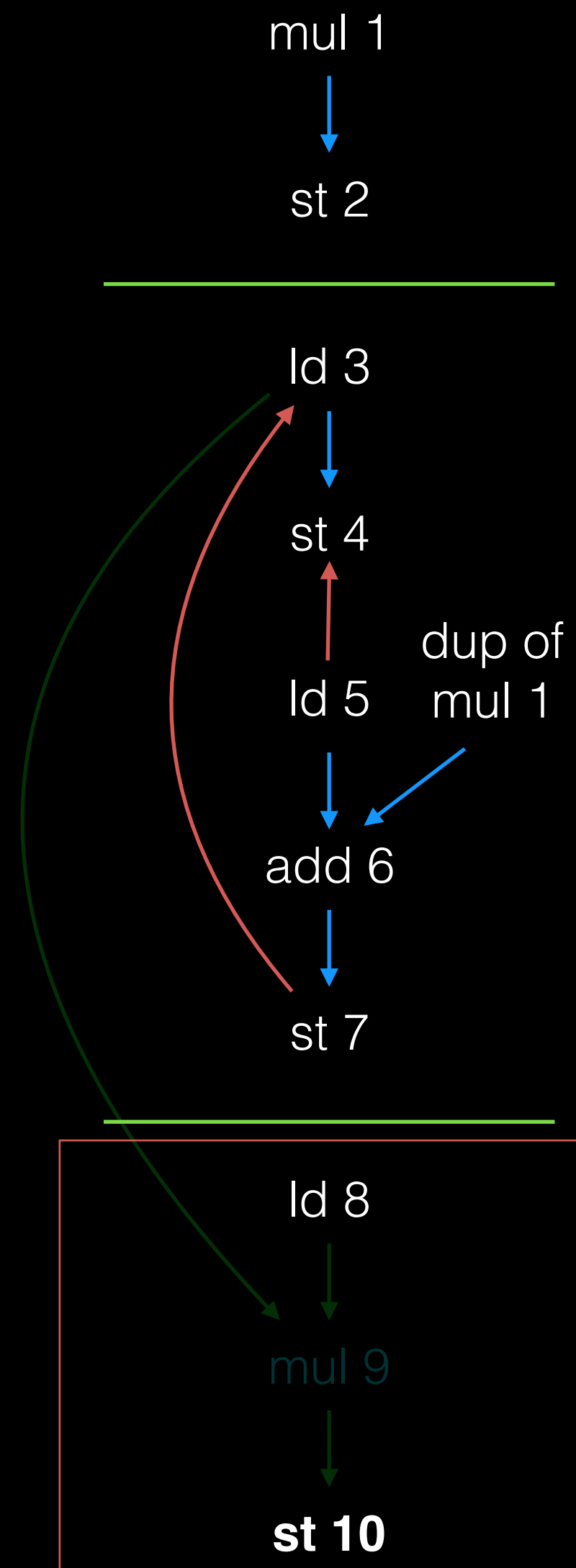
Algorithm



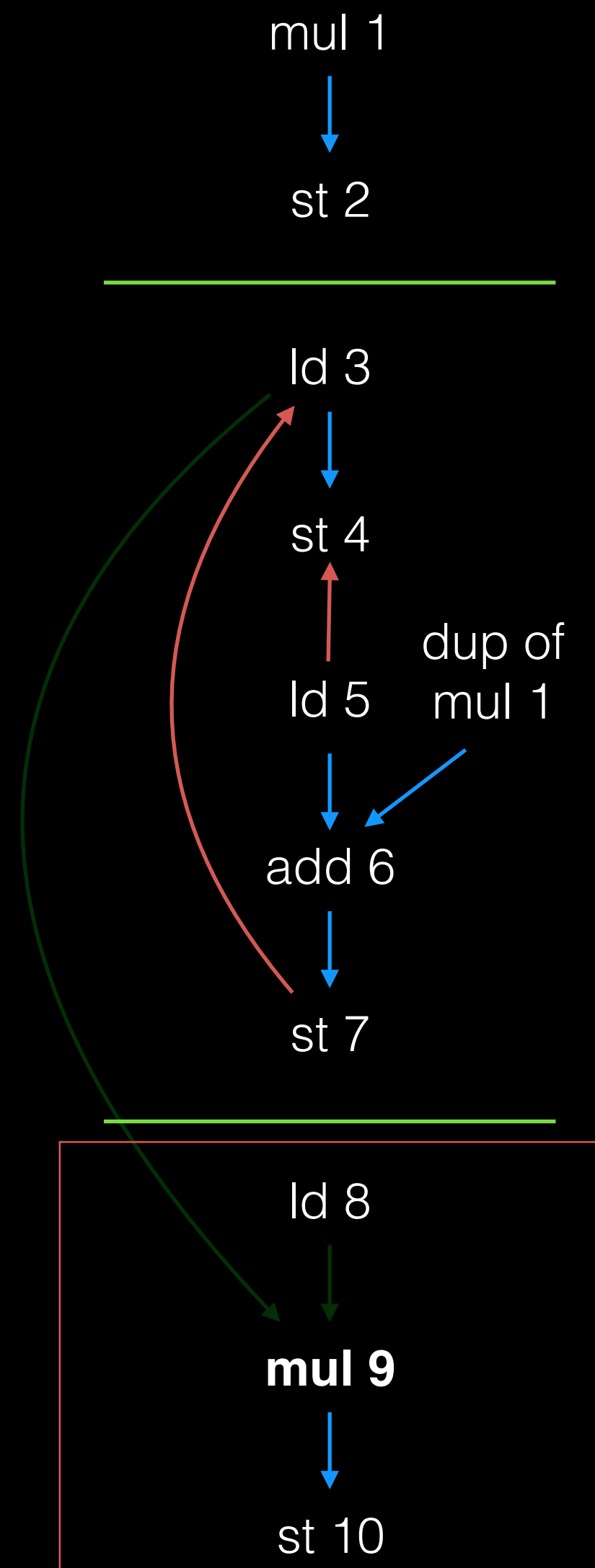
Algorithm



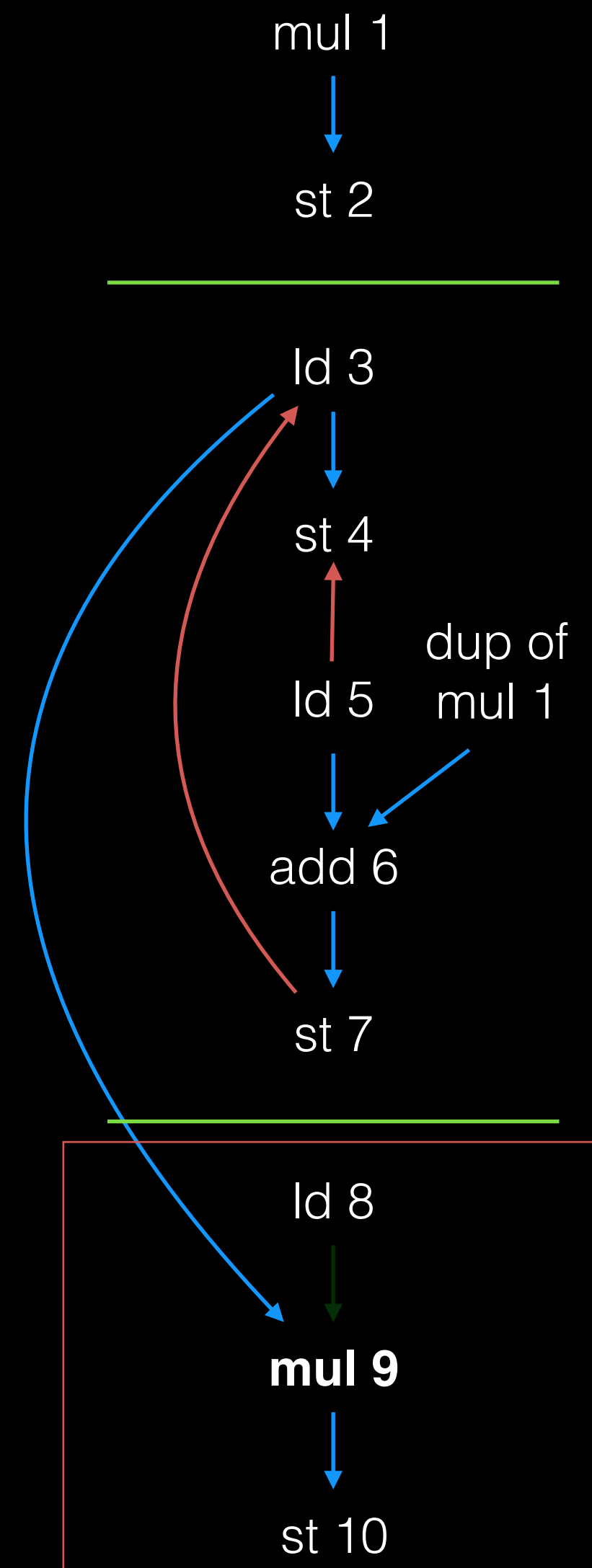
Algorithm



Algorithm



Algorithm



Algorithm

mul 1



st 2



ld 3



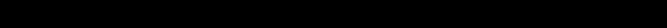
st 4

ld 5

dup of
mul 1

add 6

st 7

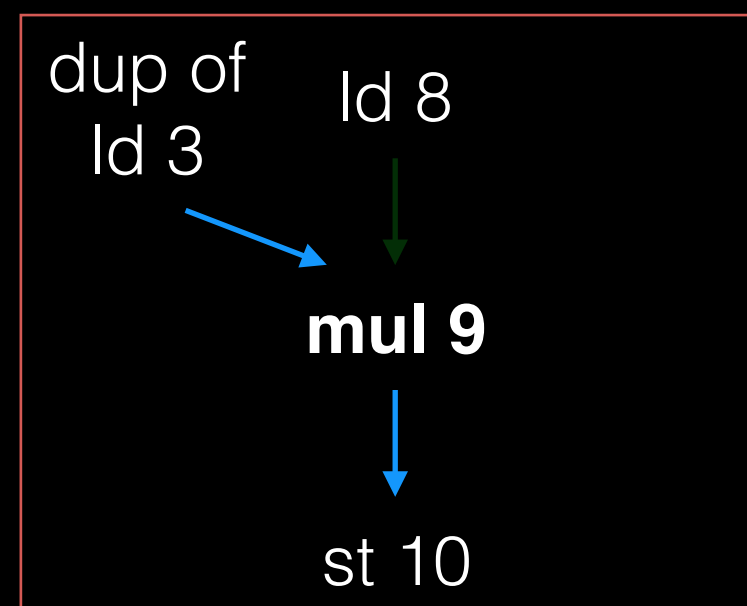


dup of
ld 3

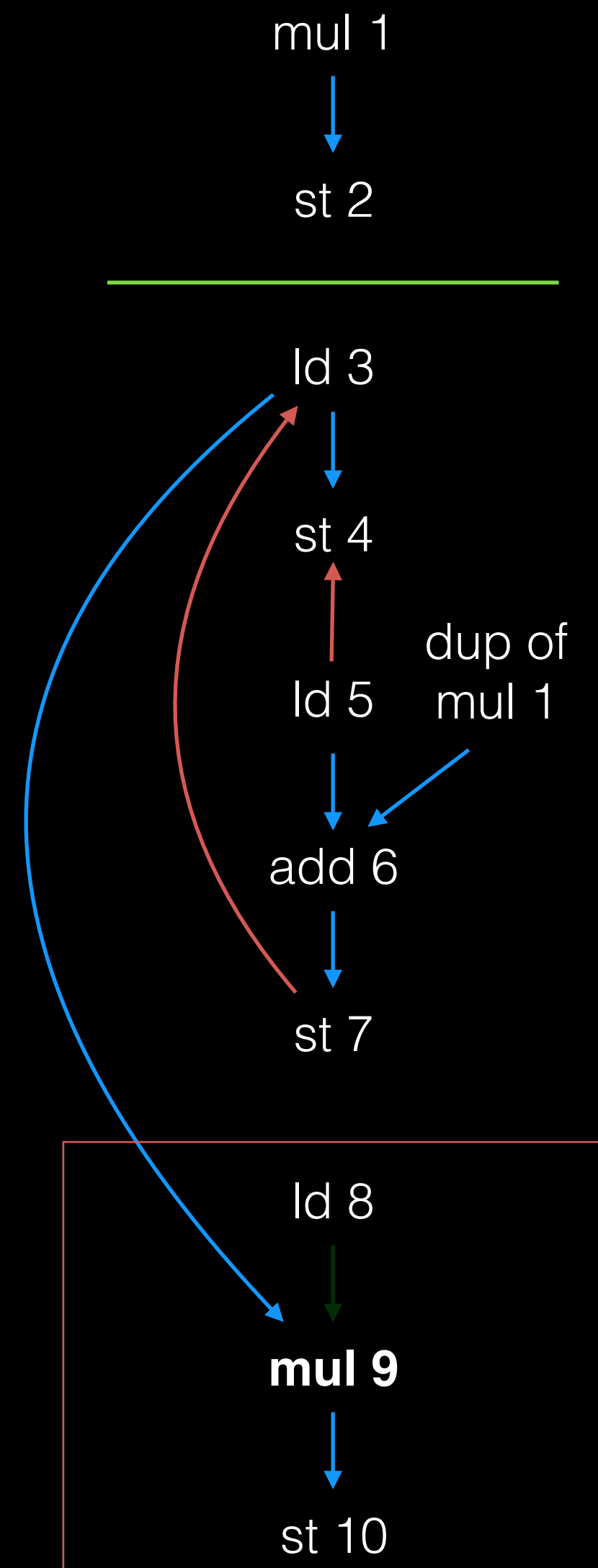
ld 8

mul 9

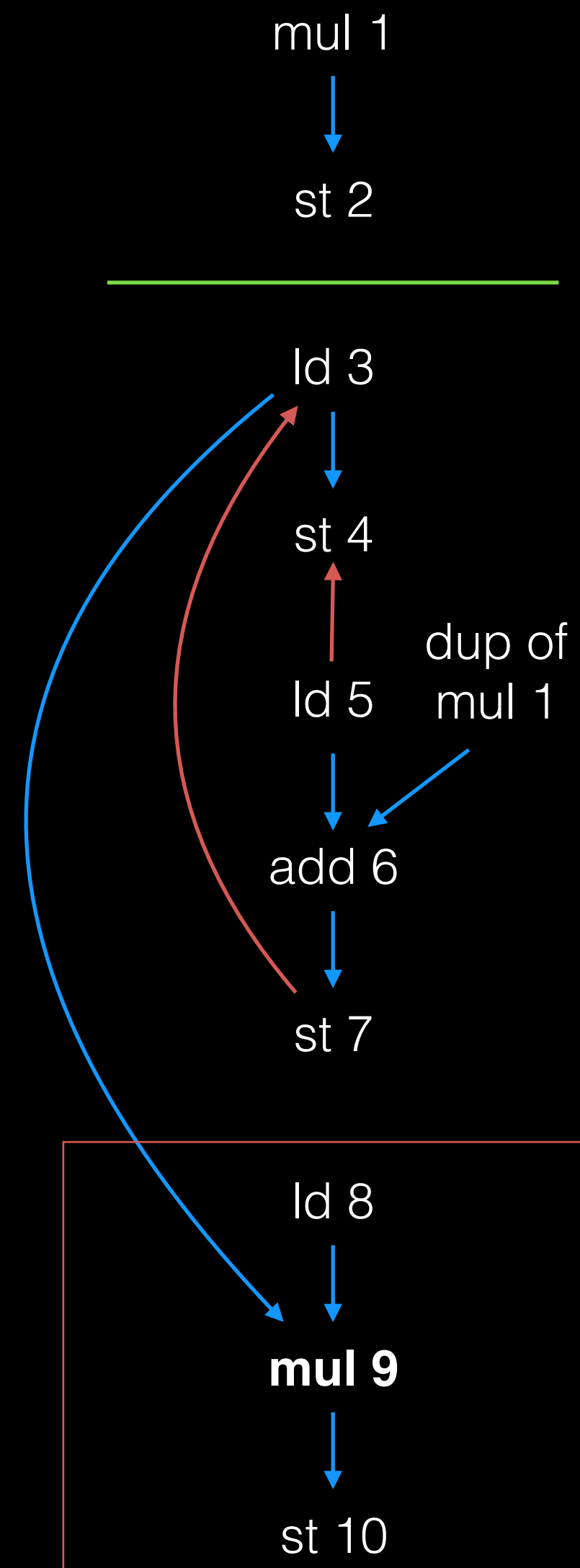
st 10



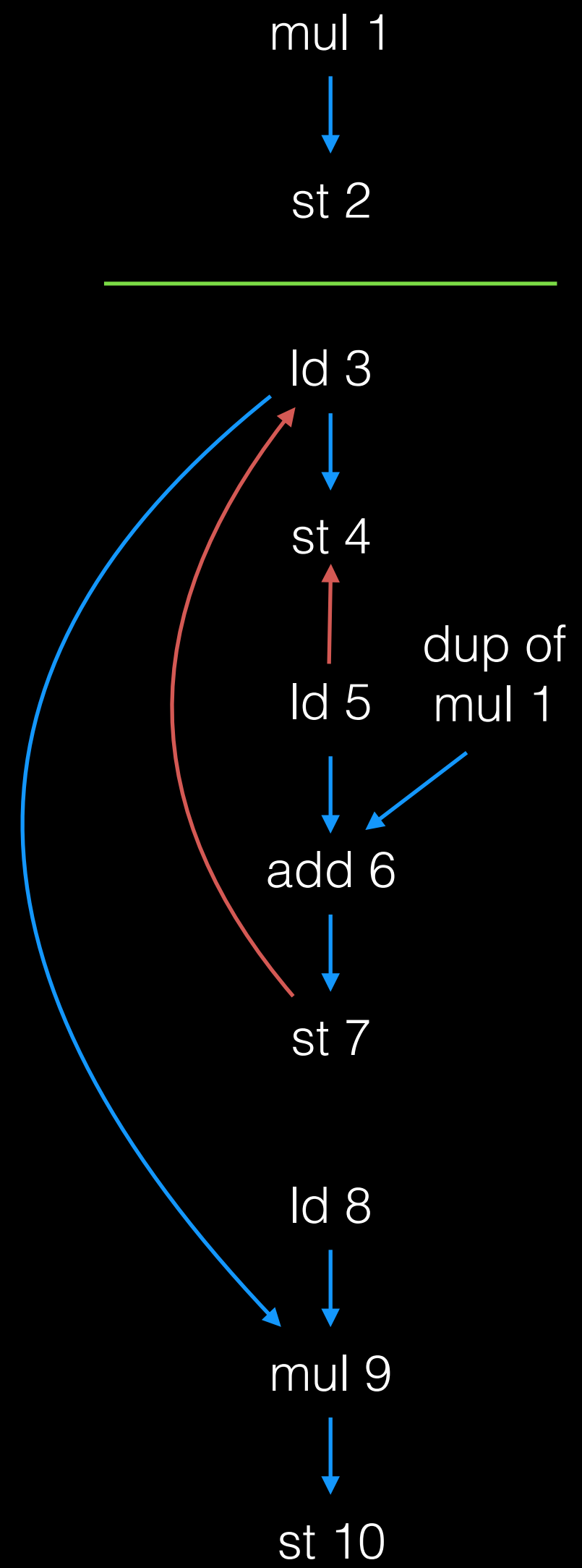
Algorithm



Algorithm



Algorithm



Recap

- Distributed loop
 - Versioned with run-time alias checks
- Top loop vectorized

Case Study

```
for (k = 1; k <= M; k++) {  
    mc[k] = mpp[k-1] + tpmm[k-1];  
    if ((sc = ip[k-1] + tpim[k-1]) > mc[k]) mc[k] = sc;  
    if ((sc = ip[k-1] + tpim[k-1]) > mc[k]) mc[k] = sc;  
    if ((sc = xnb + bp[k]) > mc[k]) mc[k] = sc;  
    mc[k] += ms[k];  
    if (mc[k] < -INFTY) mc[k] = -INFTY;  
}
```

Vectorized

```
for (k = 1; k <= M; k++) {  
    dc[k] = dc[k-1] + tpdd[k-1];  
    if ((sc = mc[k-1] + tpmd[k-1]) > dc[k]) dc[k] = sc;  
    if (dc[k] < -INFTY) dc[k] = -INFTY;  
  
    if (k < M) {  
        ic[k] = mpp[k] + tpmi[k];  
        if ((sc = ip[k] + tpii[k]) > ic[k]) ic[k] = sc;  
        ic[k] += is[k];  
        if (ic[k] < -INFTY) ic[k] = -INFTY;  
    }  
    sk}  
}
```

Case Study

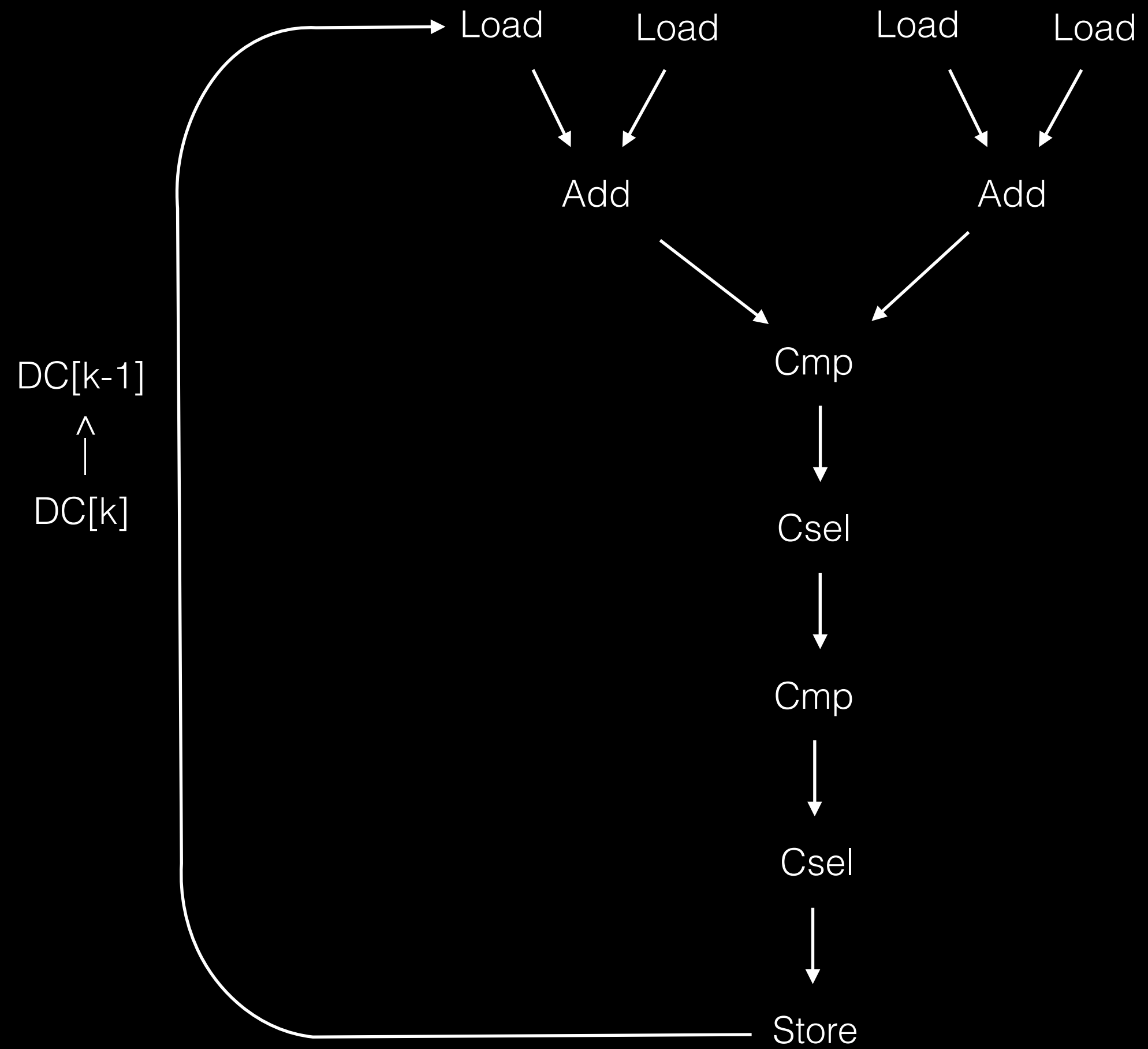
```
for (k = 1; k <= M; k++) {
    dc[k] = dc[k-1] + tpdd[k-1];
    if ((sc = mc[k-1] + tpmd[k-1]) > dc[k]) dc[k] = sc;
    if (dc[k] < -INFTY) dc[k] = -INFTY;

    if (k < M) {
        ic[k] = mpp[k] + tpmi[k];
        if ((sc = ip[k] + tpii[k]) > ic[k]) ic[k] = sc;
        ic[k] += is[k];
        if (ic[k] < -INFTY) ic[k] = -INFTY;
    }
}
```

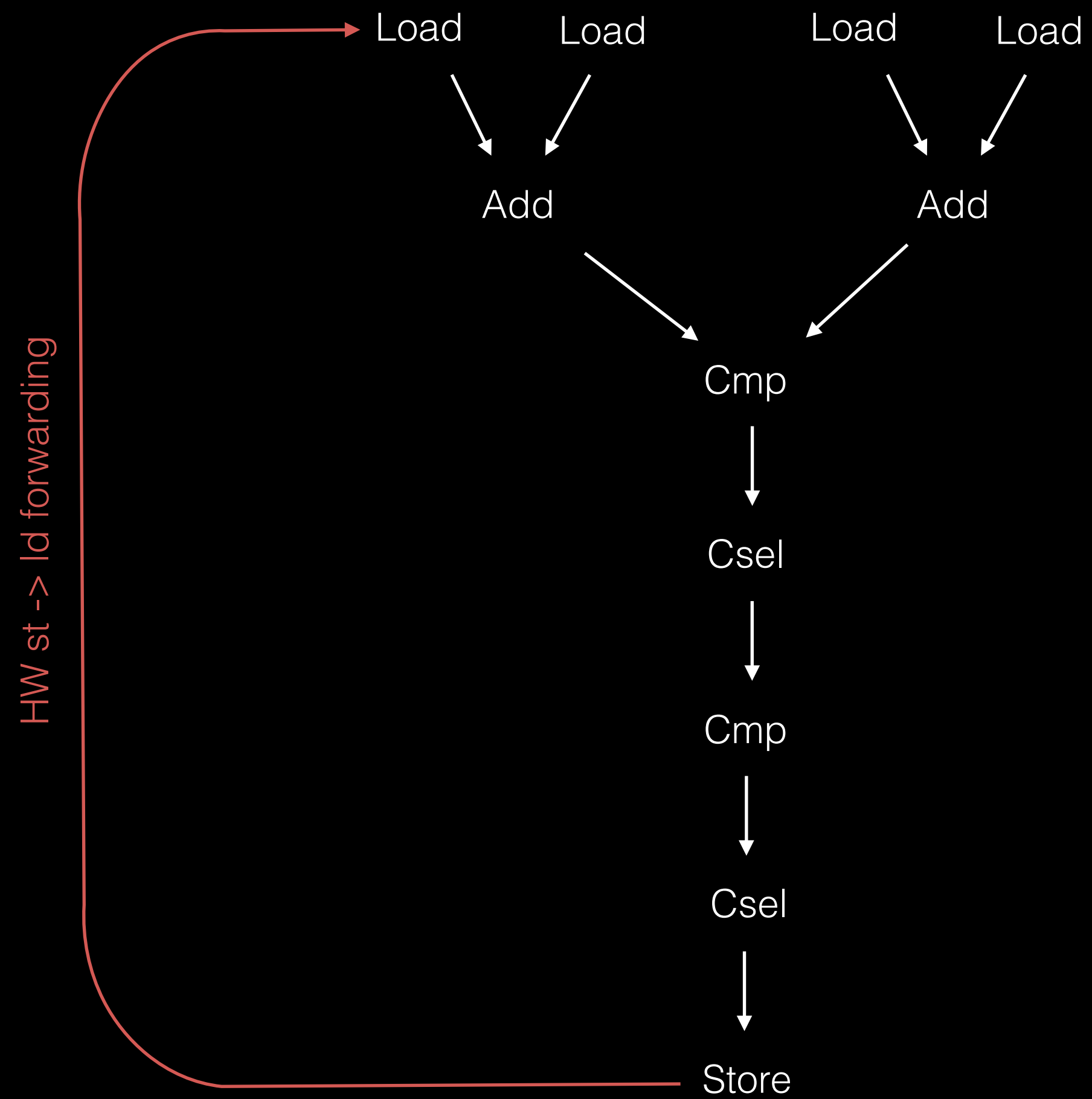
Case Study

```
dc[k] = dc[k-1] + tpdd[k-1];  
if ((sc = mc[k-1] + tpmd[k-1]) > dc[k]) dc[k] = sc;  
if (dc[k] < -INFTY) dc[k] = -INFTY;
```

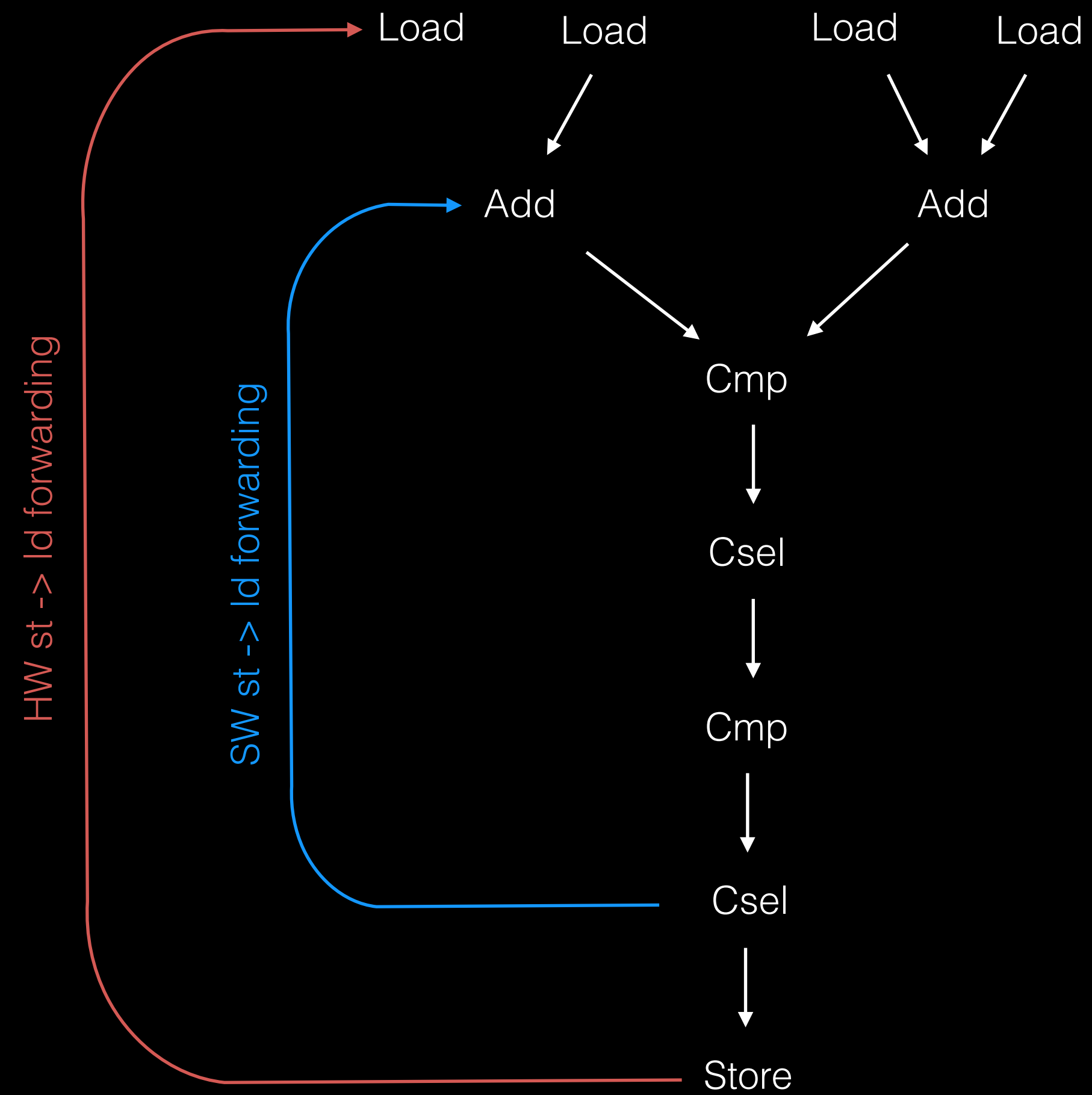
Case Study



Case Study

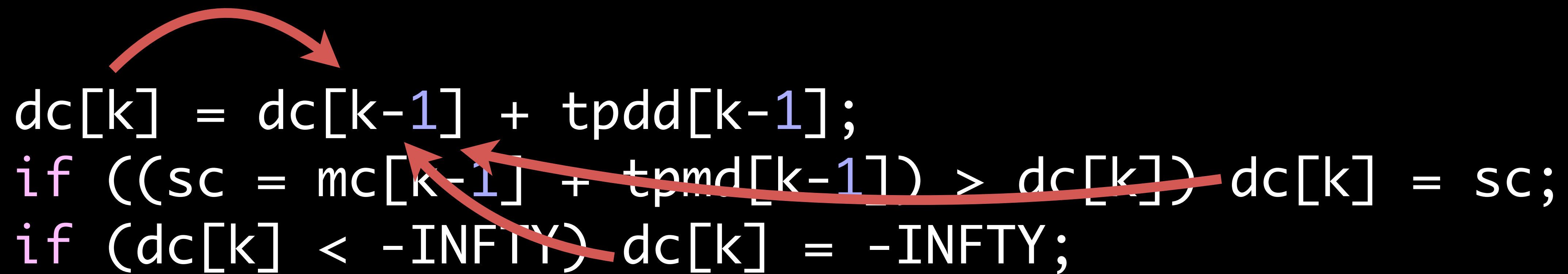


Case Study



Case Study

```
dc[k] = dc[k-1] + tpdd[k-1];  
if ((sc = mc[k-1] + tpmd[k-1]) > dc[k]) dc[k] = sc;  
if (dc[k] < -INFTY) dc[k] = -INFTY;
```



Loop Load Elimination

Algorithm

1. Find loop-carried dependences with iteration distance of one
2. Between store \rightarrow load?
3. No (may-)intervening store
4. Propagate value stored to uses of load

Algorithm

```
for (k = 1; k <= M; k++) {  
    dc[k] = dc[k-1] + tpdd[k-1];  
    if ((sc = mc[k-1] + tpmd[k-1]) > dc[k]) dc[k] = sc;  
    if (dc[k] < -INFTY) dc[k] = -INFTY;  
  
    if (k < M) {  
        ic[k] = mpp[k] + tpmi[k];  
        if ((sc = ip[k] + tpri[k]) > ic[k]) ic[k] = sc;  
        ic[k] += is[k];  
        if (ic[k] < -INFTY) ic[k] = -INFTY;  
    }  
}
```

Algorithm

```
for (k = 1; k <= M; k++) {  
    dc[k] = T = dc[k-1] + tpdd[k-1];  
    if ((sc = mc[k-1] + tpmd[k-1]) > dc[k]) dc[k] = T = sc;  
    if (dc[k] < -INFTY) dc[k] = T = -INFTY;  
  
    if (k < M) {  
        ic[k] = mpp[k] + tpmi[k];  
        if ((sc = ip[k] + tpri[k]) > ic[k]) ic[k] = sc;  
        ic[k] += is[k];  
        if (ic[k] < -INFTY) ic[k] = -INFTY;  
    }  
}
```

Algorithm

```
for (k = 1; k <= M; k++) {  
    dc[k] = T = T + tpdd[k-1];  
    if ((sc = mc[k-1] + tpmd[k-1]) > dc[k]) dc[k] = T = sc;  
    if (dc[k] < -INFTY) dc[k] = T = -INFTY;  
  
    if (k < M) {  
        ic[k] = mpp[k] + tpmi[k];  
        if ((sc = ip[k] + tpri[k]) > ic[k]) ic[k] = sc;  
        ic[k] += is[k];  
        if (ic[k] < -INFTY) ic[k] = -INFTY;  
    }  
}
```

Algorithm

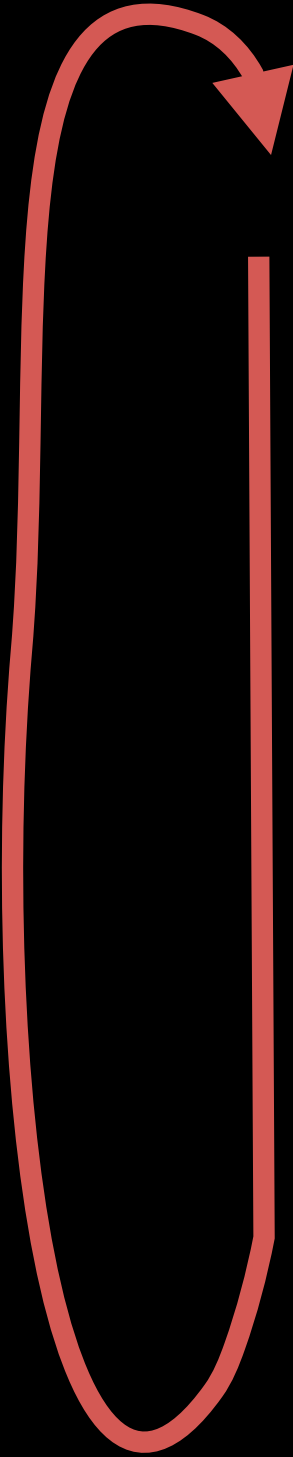
```
T = dc[0];
for (k = 1; k <= M; k++) {
    dc[k] = T = T + tpdd[k-1];
    if ((sc = mc[k-1] + tpmd[k-1]) > dc[k]) dc[k] = T = sc;
    if (dc[k] < -INFTY) dc[k] = T = -INFTY;

    if (k < M) {
        ic[k] = mpp[k] + tpmi[k];
        if ((sc = ip[k] + tpri[k]) > ic[k]) ic[k] = sc;
        ic[k] += is[k];
        if (ic[k] < -INFTY) ic[k] = -INFTY;
    }
}
```

Algorithm

```
T = dc[0];
for (k = 1; k <= M; k++) {
    dc[k] = T = T + tpdd[k-1];
    if ((sc = mc[k-1] + tpmd[k-1]) > dc[k]) dc[k] = T = sc;
    if (dc[k] < -INFTY) dc[k] = T = -INFTY;

    if (k < M) {
        ic[k] = mpp[k] + tpmi[k];
        if ((sc = ip[k] + tpri[k]) > ic[k]) ic[k] = sc;
        ic[k] += is[k];
        if (ic[k] < -INFTY) ic[k] = -INFTY;
    }
}
}
```



Loop Load Elimination

- Simple and cheap using Loop Access Analysis
 - With Loop Versioning can optimize more loops
- GVN Load-PRE can be simplified to not worry about loop cases

Recap

- Distributed loop into two loops
 - Versioned with run-time alias checks
- Vectorized top loop
- Store-to-load forwarding in bottom loop
 - Versioned with run-time alias checks

Results

- 20-30% gain on 456.hmmmer on ARM64 and x86
- Loop Access Analysis pass
- Loop Versioning utility
- Loop Distribution pass
- Loop Load Elimination pass

Future Work

- Commit Loop Load Elimination
- Tune Loop Distribution and turn it on by default
- Loop Distribution with Program Dependence Graph

Acknowledgements

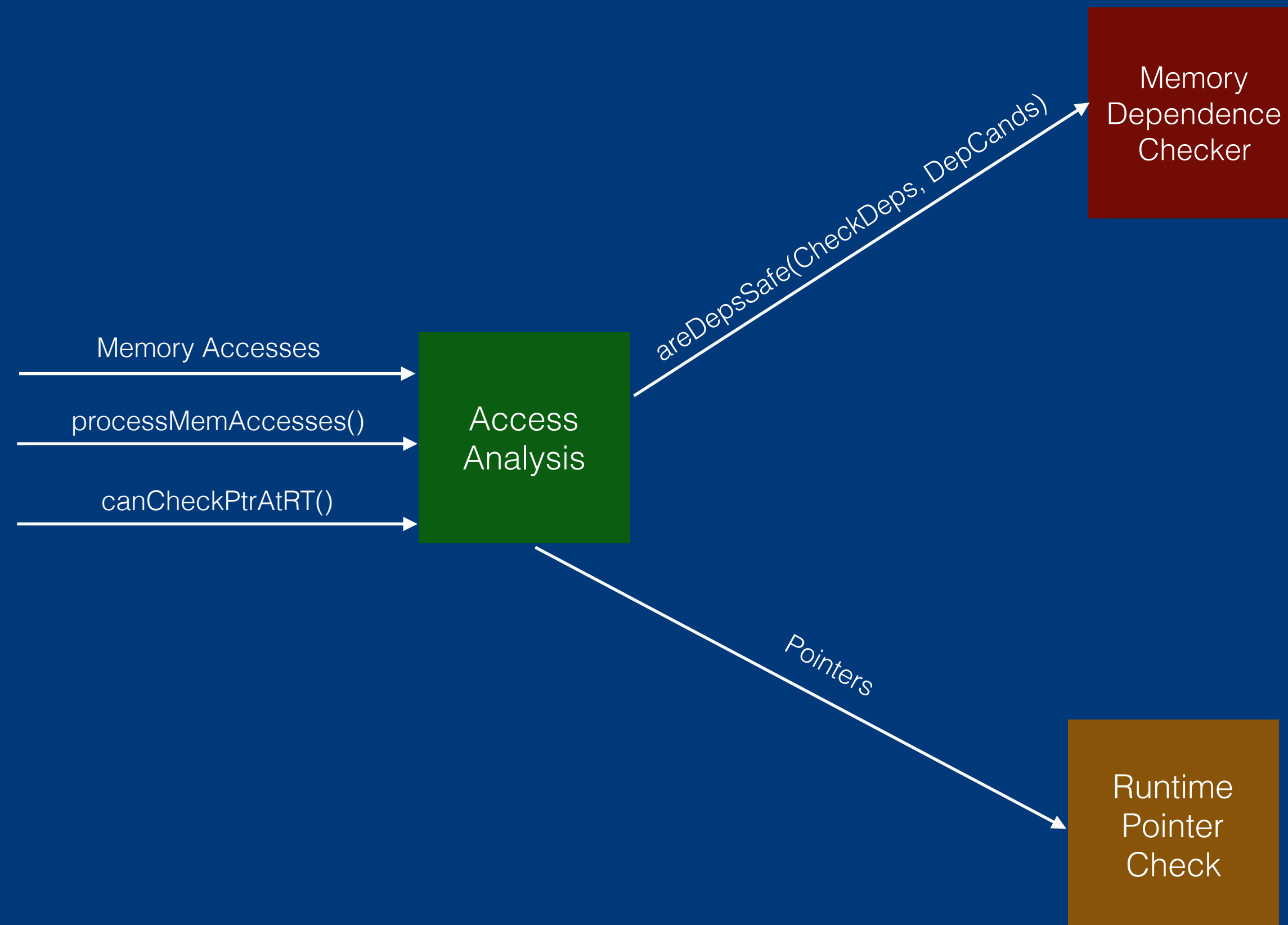
- Chandler Carruth
- Hal Finkel
- Arnold Schwaighofer
- Daniel Berlin

Q&A

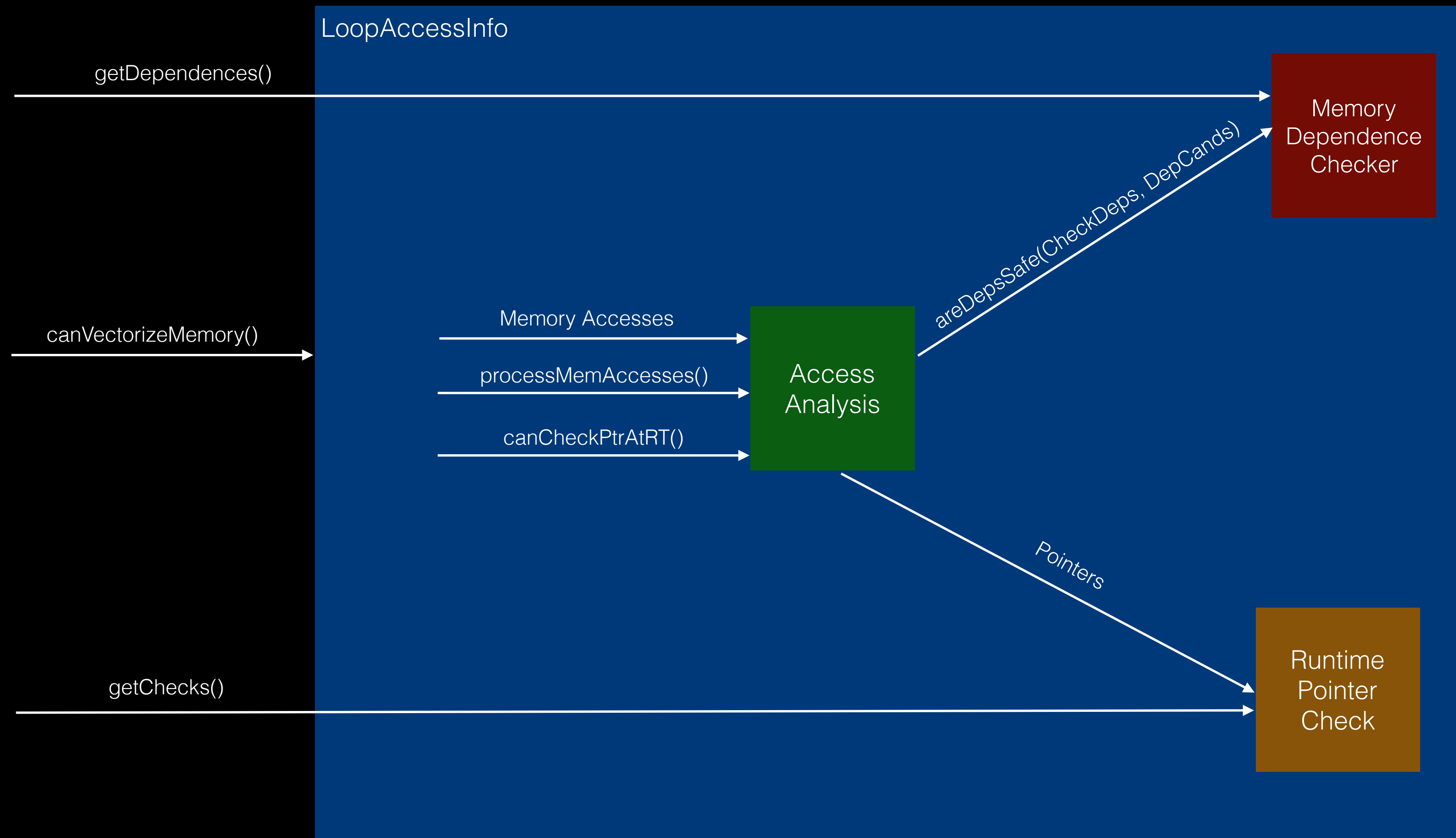
Back-up

Loop Vectorizer

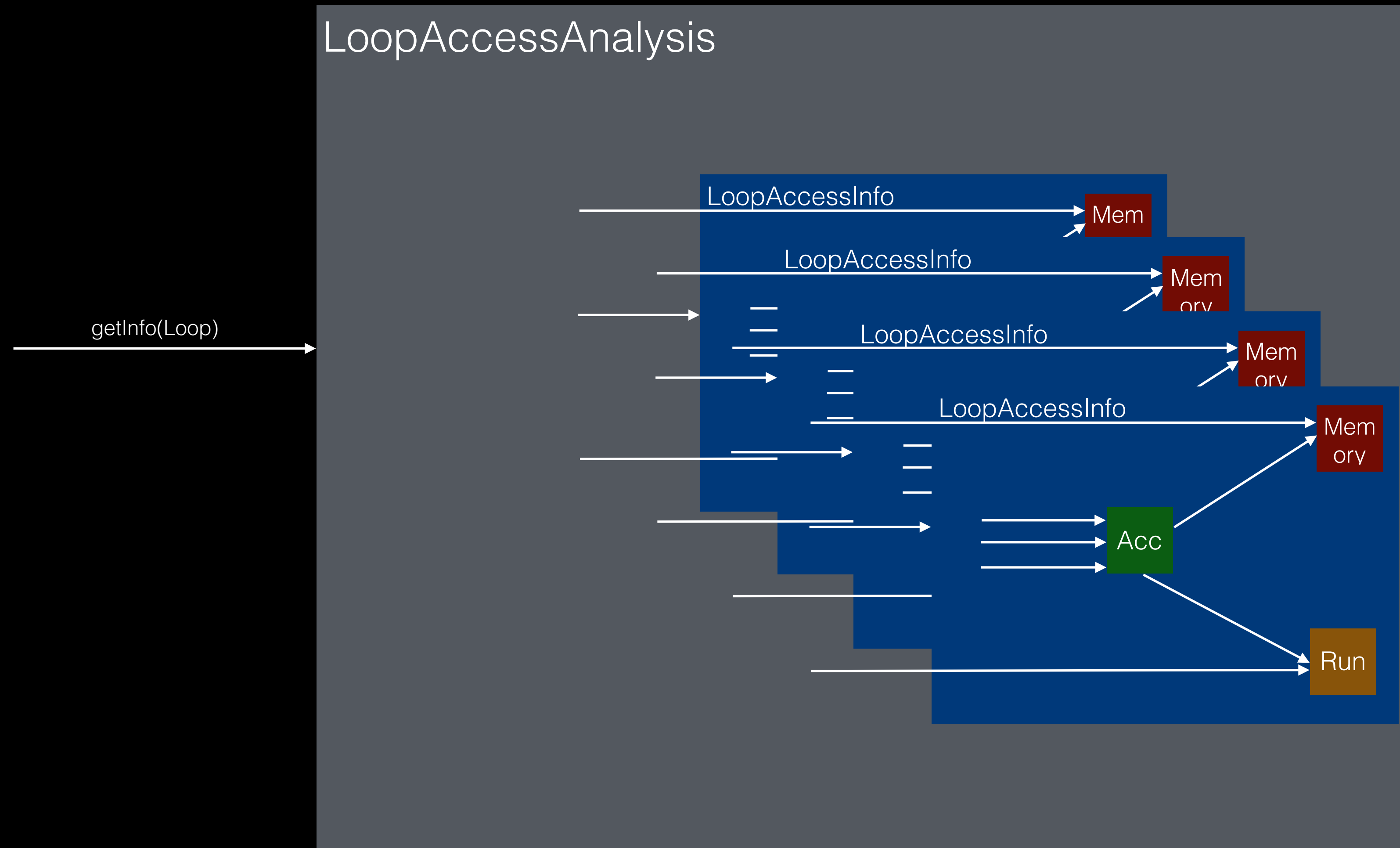
InnerLoopVectorizer::canVectorizeMemory()



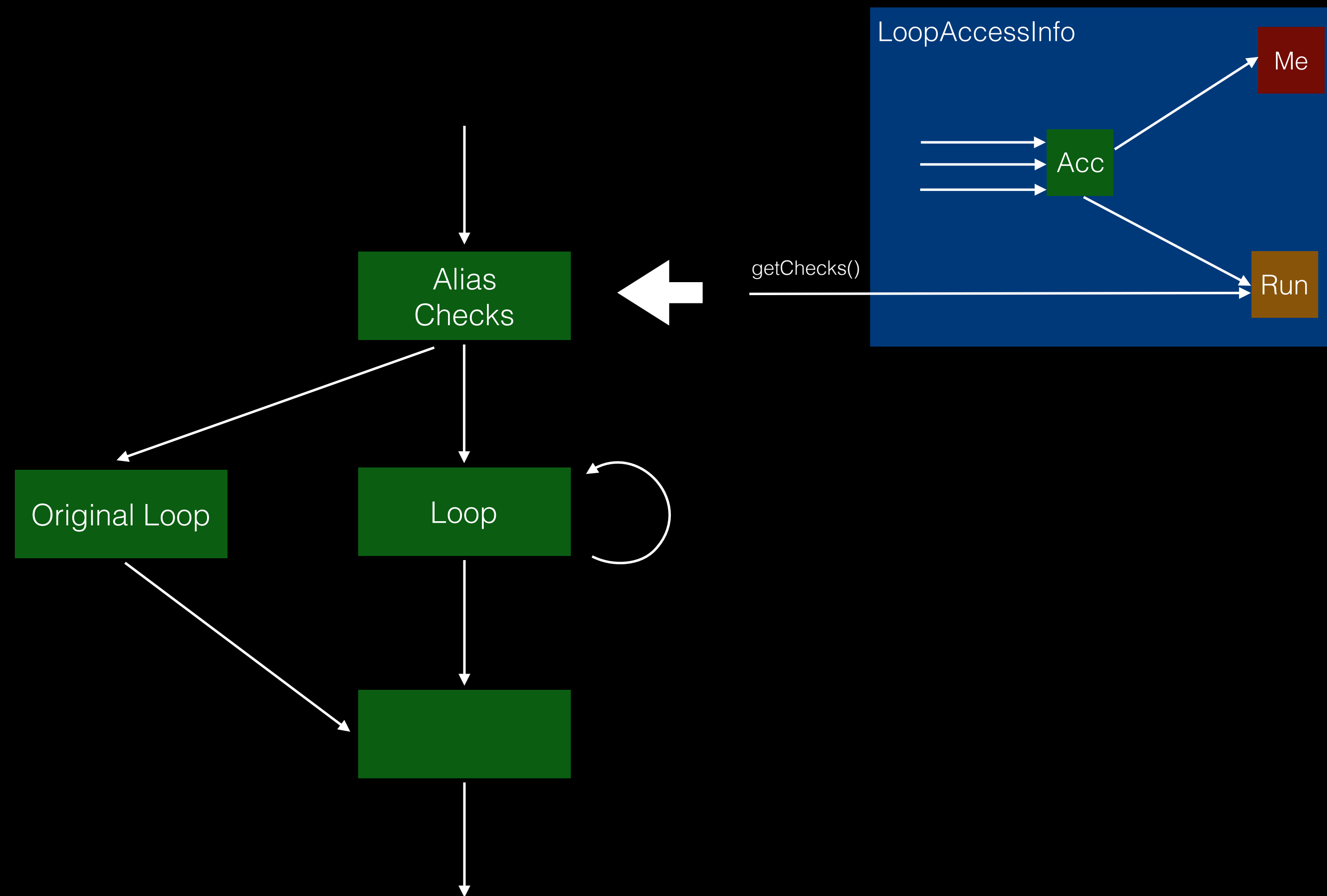
Loop Access Analysis



Loop Access Analysis



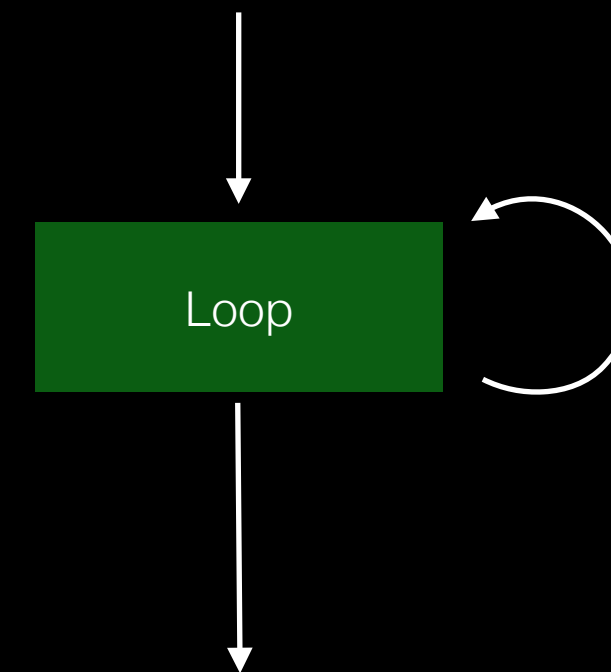
Loop Versioning



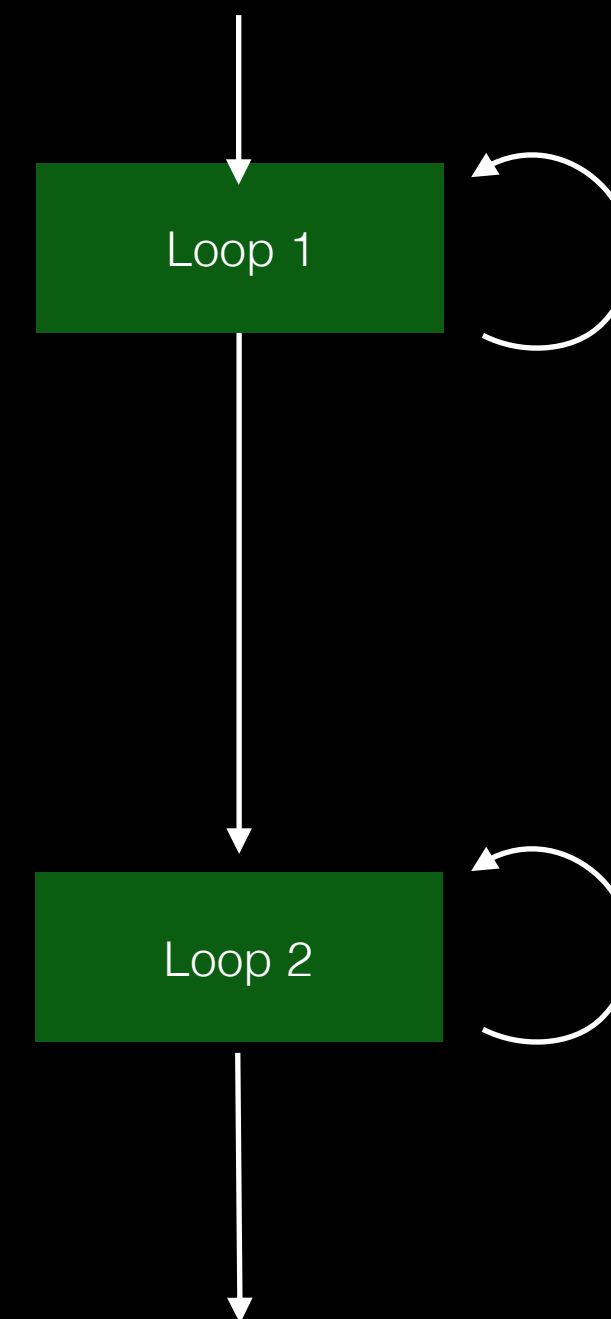
Loop Versioning

- Users:
 - Loop Distribution
 - Loop Load Elimination
 - WIP LICM-based Loop Versioning
- Future work:
 - Run-time trip count check
 - Merge versions into a slow path and a fast path

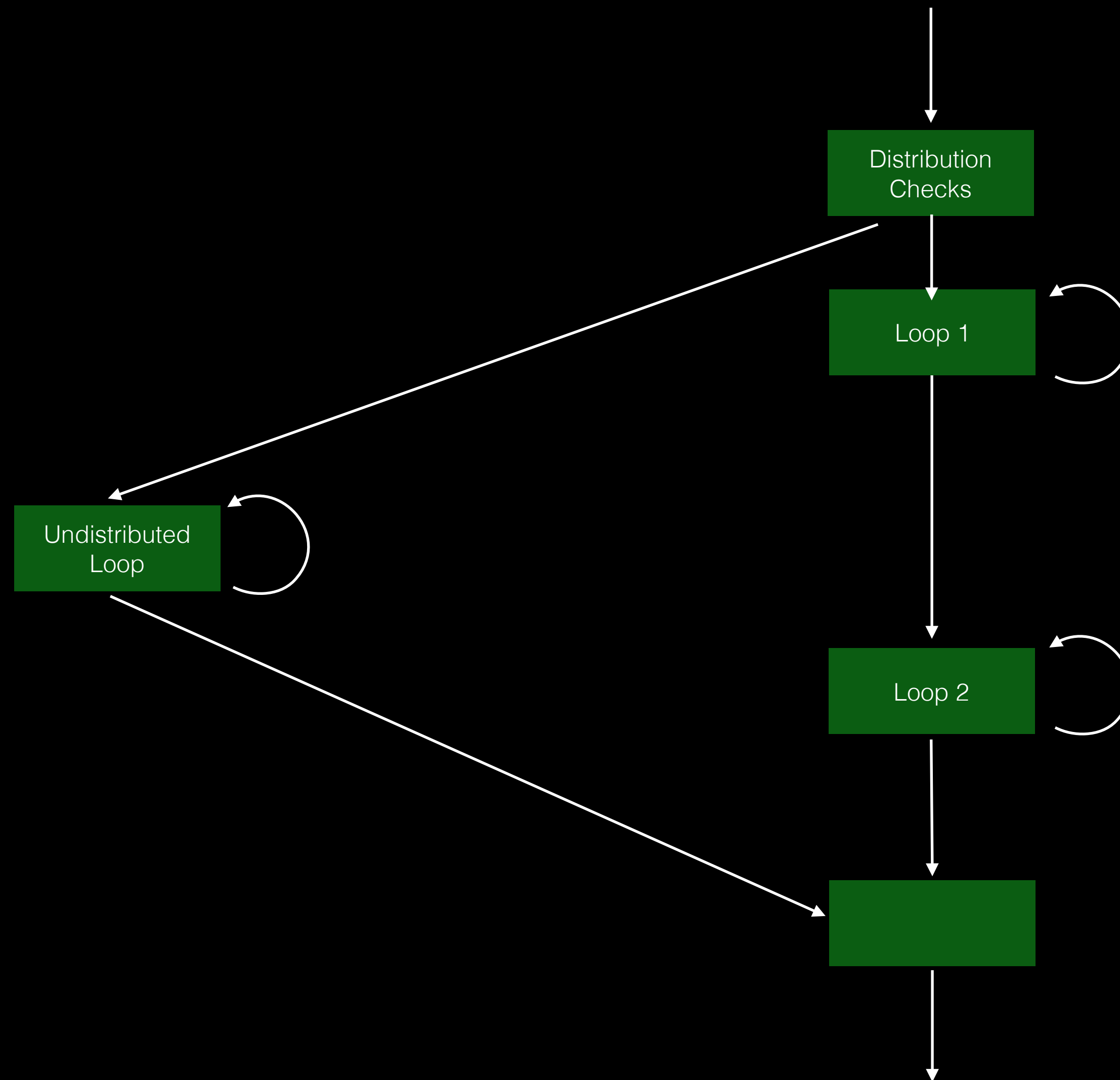
Loop Versioning



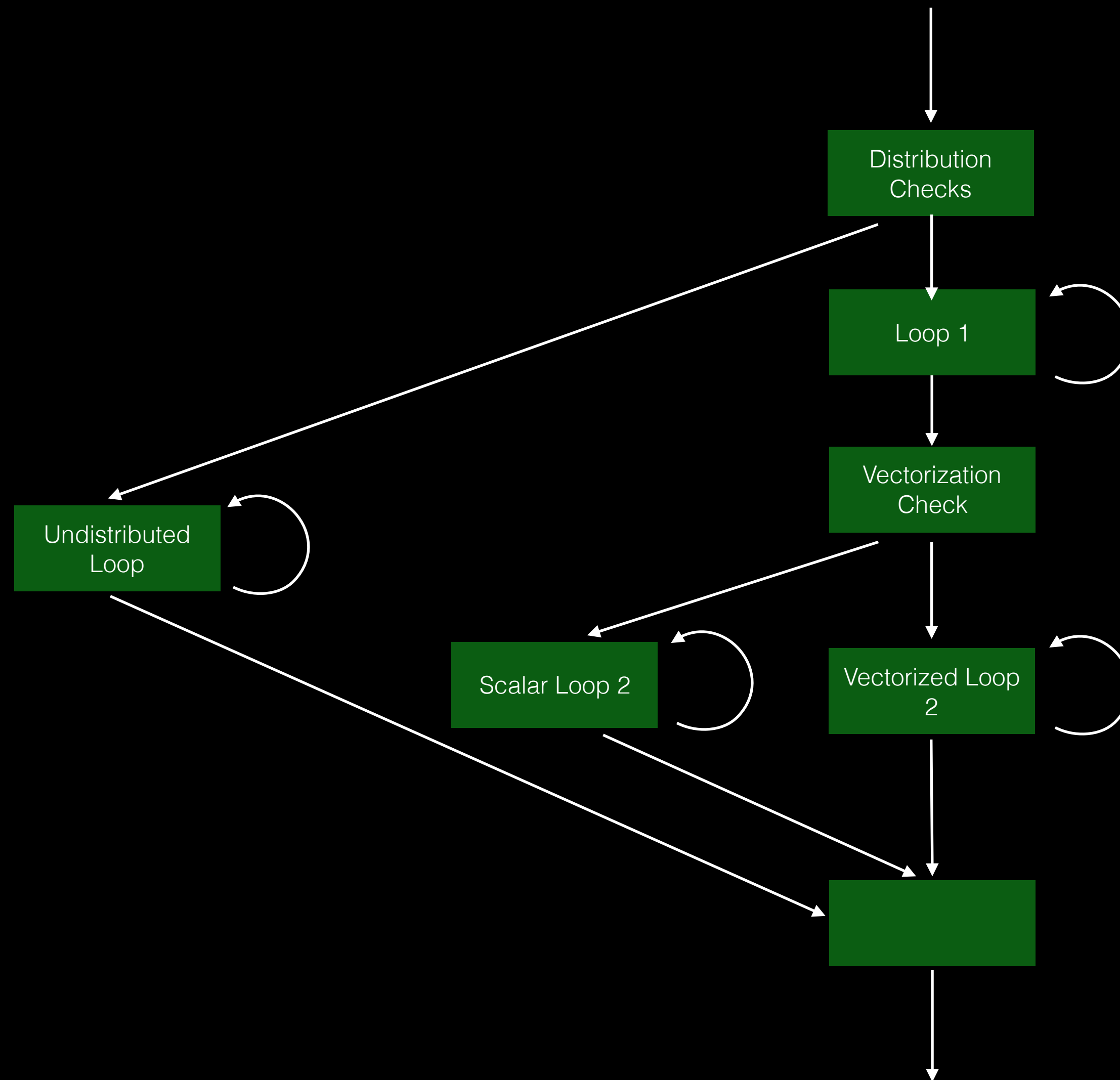
Loop Versioning



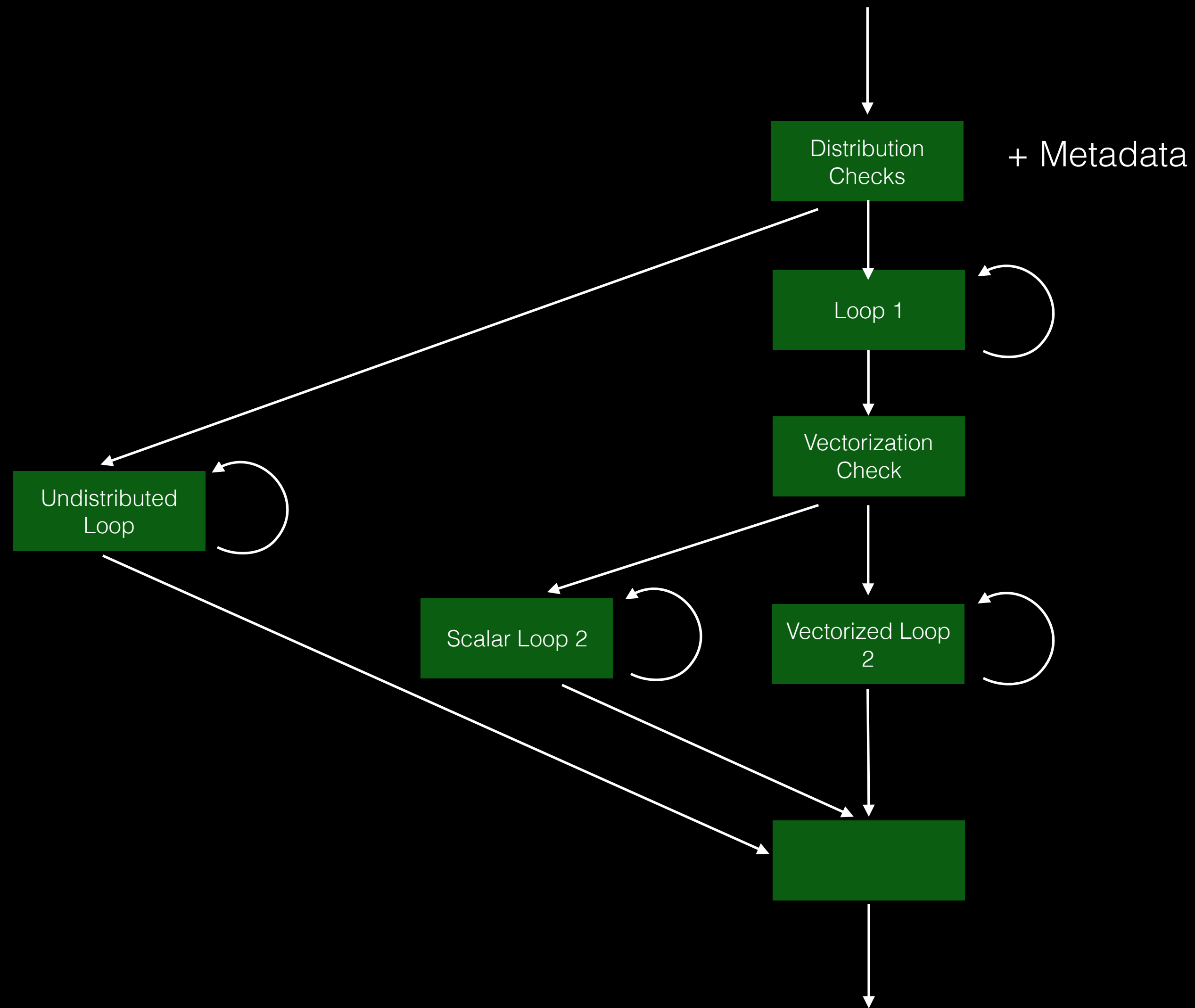
Loop Versioning



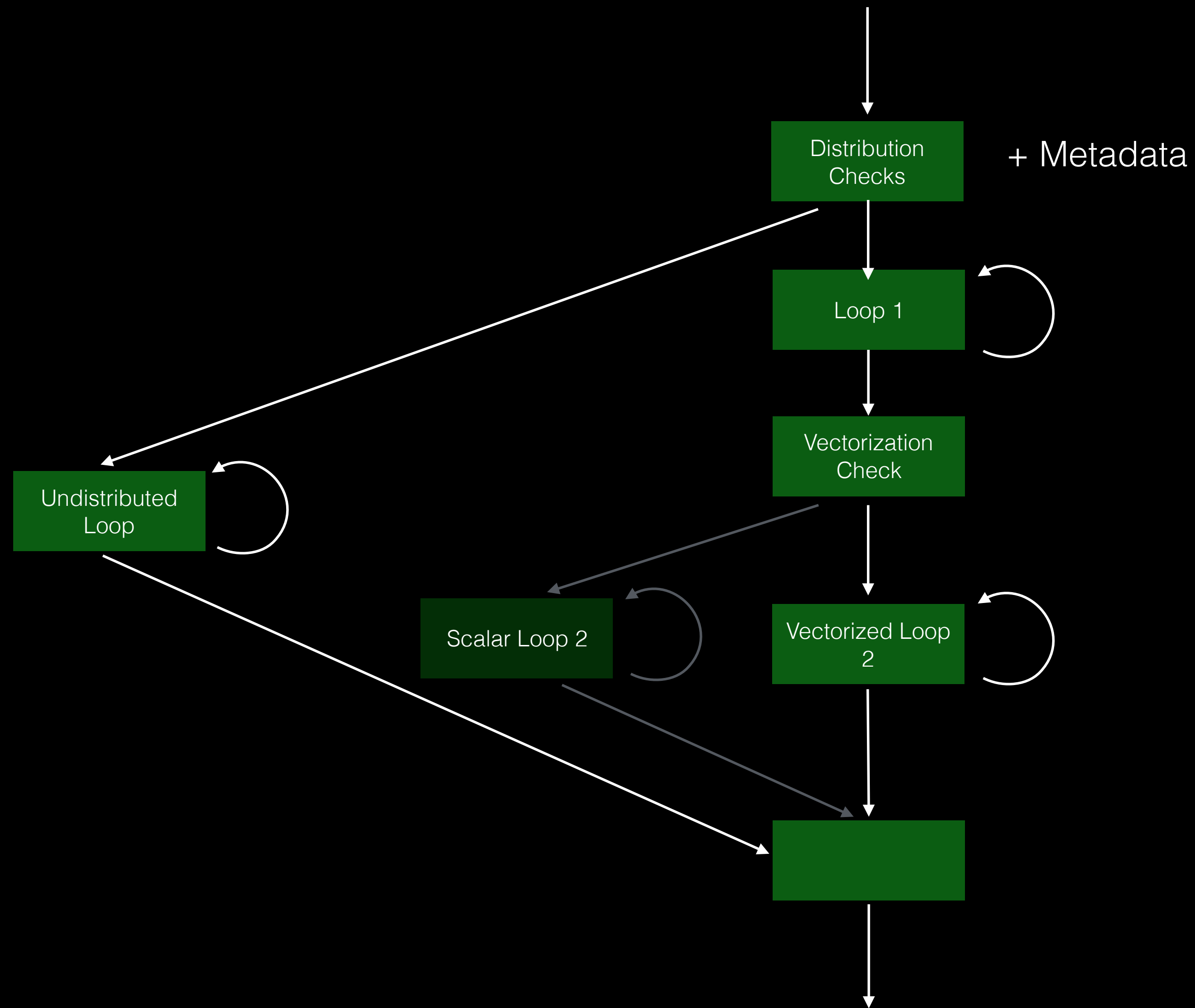
Loop Versioning



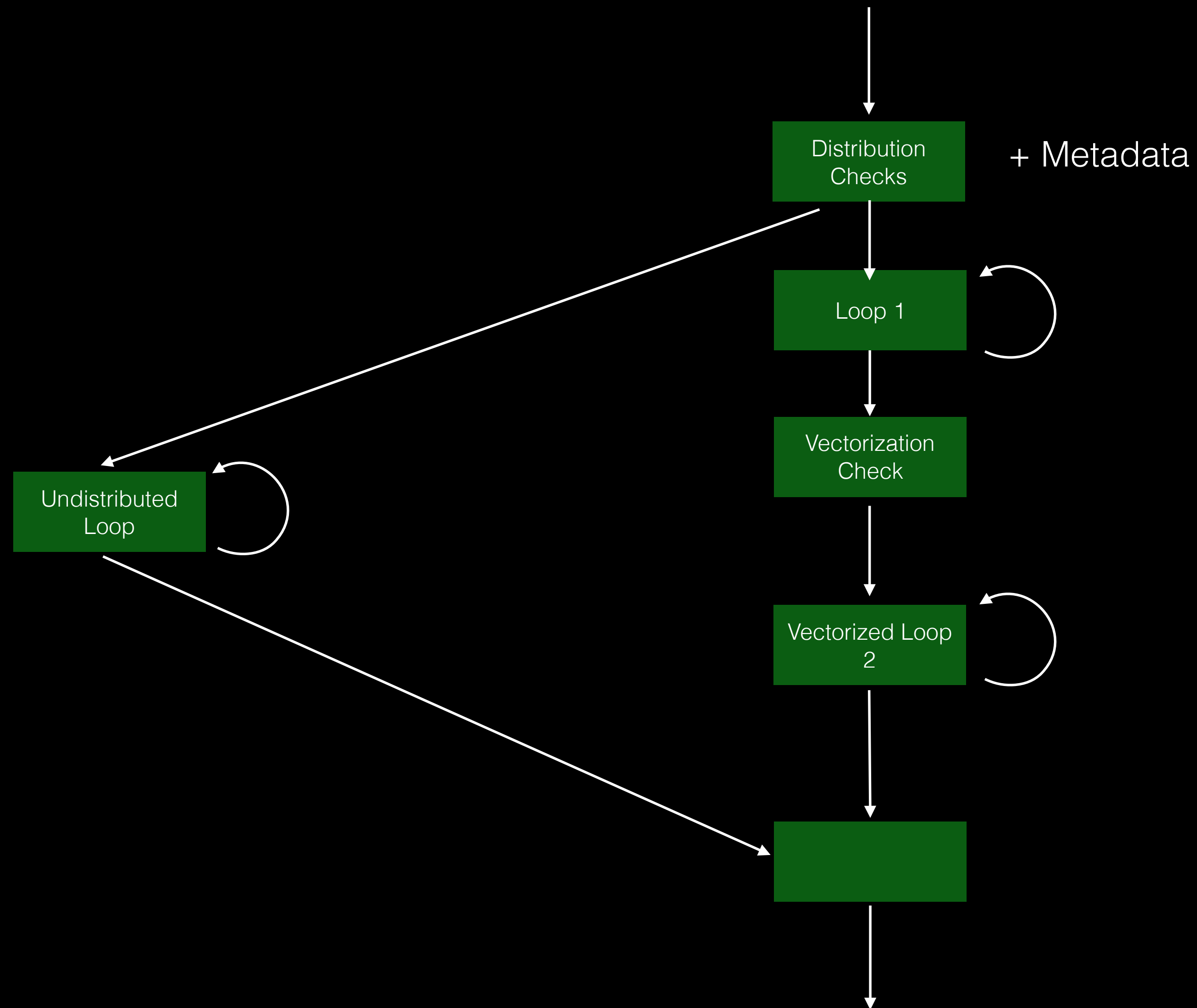
Loop Versioning



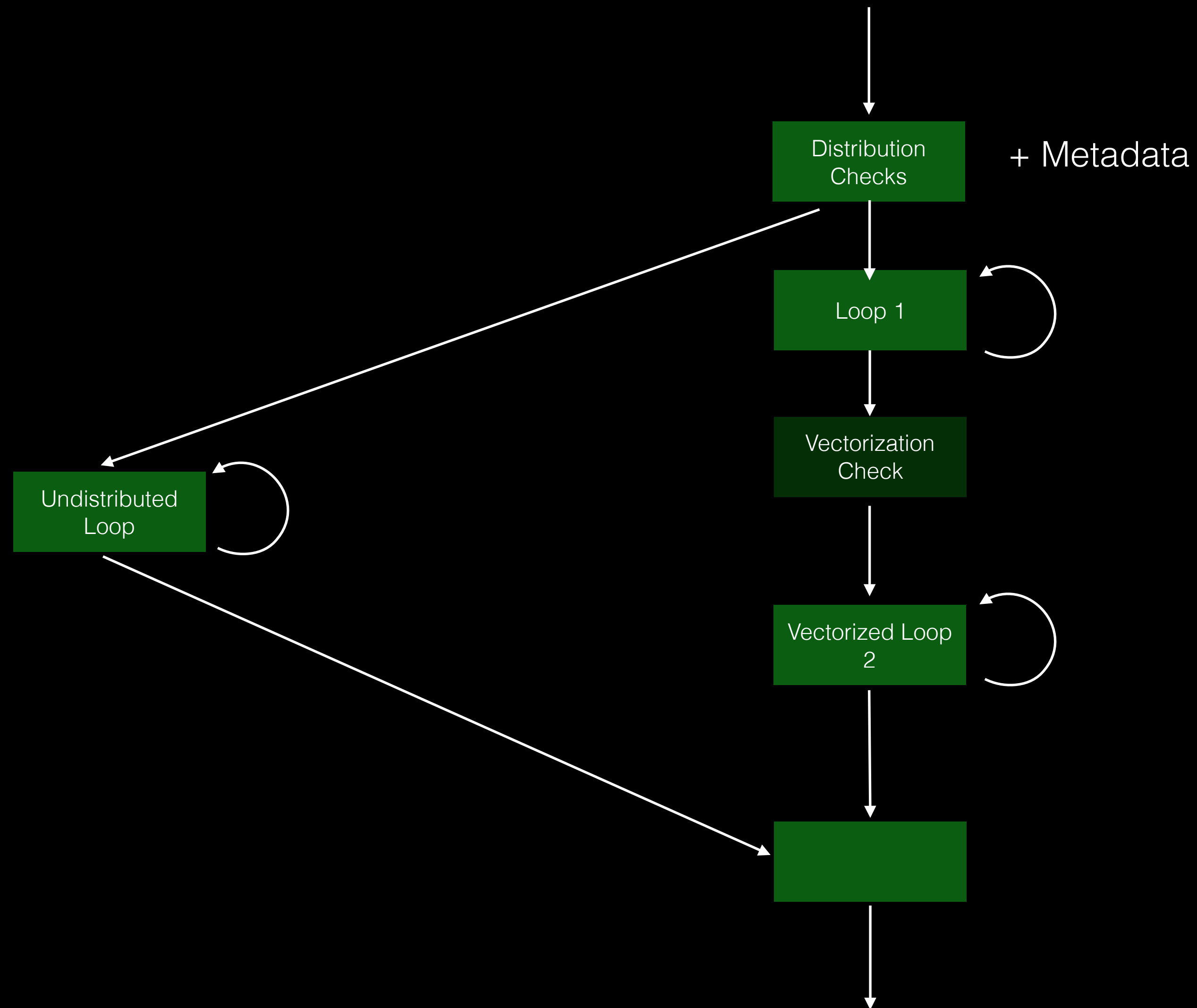
Loop Versioning



Loop Versioning



Loop Versioning



Loop Versioning

