



If-Conversion SSA Framework and Transformations

SSA'09

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Motivations

- ❑ Embedded VLIW processors have architectural constraints
 - No out of order support, no full predication, Several functional units
 - Need conditional support and compiler techniques to provide aggressive ILP
- ❑ Traditional if-conversion techniques for partial predication:
 - Local if-then-else constructs or pattern matching style optimizations.
 - Global Hyperblock approach followed by a full predication if-conversion algorithm.
 - No “global” framework allowing to extend the ISA set of predicated instructions => need a configurable if-conversion algorithm.
- ❑ This paper presents :
 - A SSA if-conversion algorithm using the “select” instruction and speculation
 - An extension to this algorithm to support a configurable set of predicated instructions

If-Conversion

□ If-Conversion

- Process to convert a control flow region into a sequence of conditional instructions.
 - Remove conditional branches and simplify control flow
 - Need architectural support
- Increase ILP
- Increase locality
- Some optimisations are more efficient with a single basic block
 - (software pipelining, instruction scheduling)

□ Global problem

- Control flow regions can be complex
- Not limited to simple regions (“hammock”) or pattern matching
- Lot of tradoffs
- Limit code size explosion or even reduce it

□ Local problem

- Predicate construction and allocation
- Variable renaming
- Predicated instruction constructions
- Predicated instruction optimizations

3 types of architectural support

Example: conditional assignment

“select” if-conv

```
c = cmp t,0  
t = r+1  
r = select c,t,r
```

Partial predication

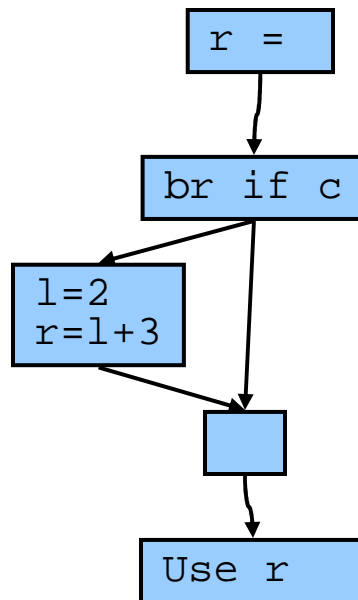
```
c = cmp t,0  
c ? r = ldw
```

Full predication

```
c = cmp t,0  
c ? r = r+1
```

- Framework is able to support all or a mix of those architectural supports
 - Balance speculation and predication
- Minimum requirement is a form of conditional move and predicate building (cmp) and merging (logical and/or)

If-Conversion (why SSA)

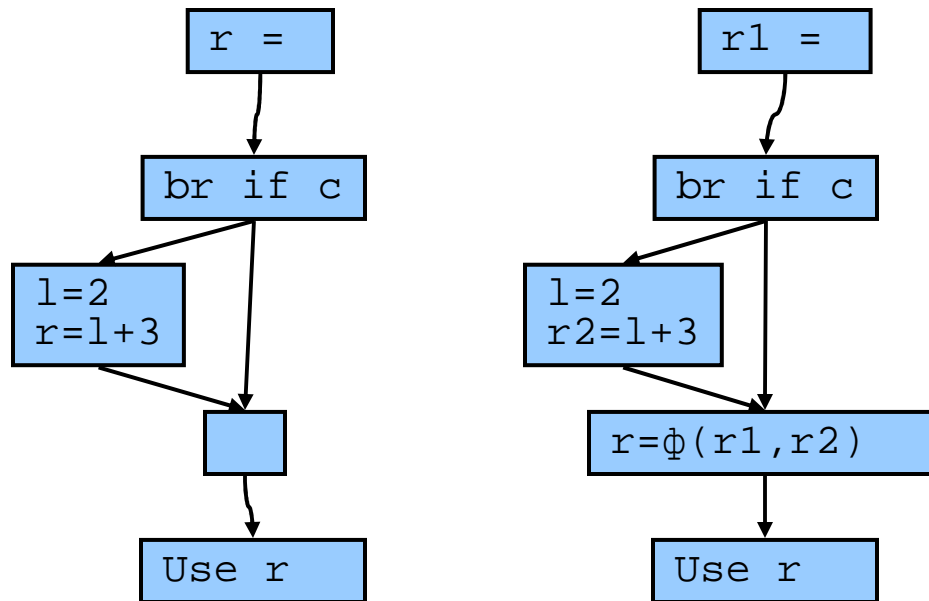


Q1: which r to use ?

Q2: what is the best connection to the definition ? (smallest predicate set)

Q3: what are the value that needs to hold predicate ?

If-Conversion (why SSA)



Q1: which r to use ?

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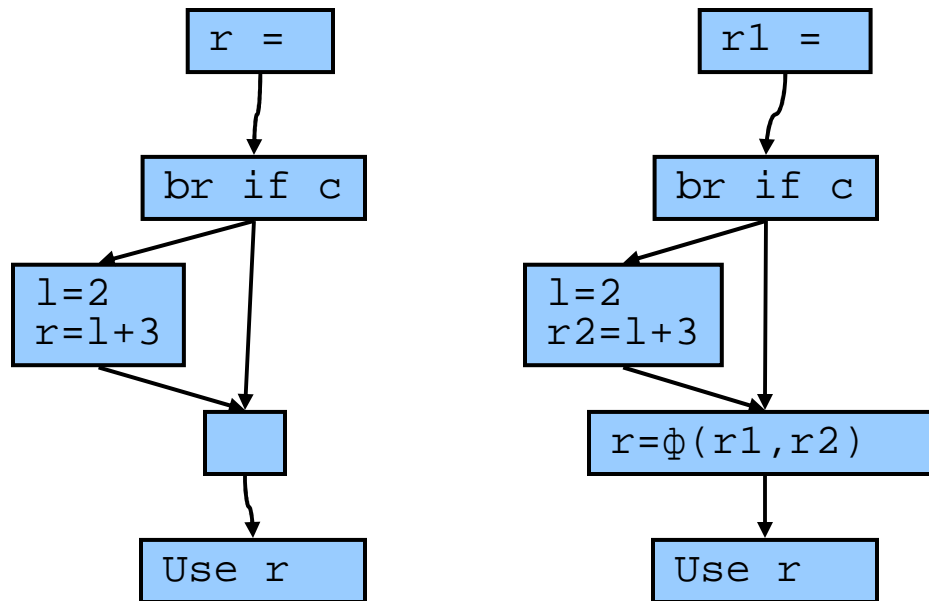
Q3: what are the value that needs to hold predicate ?

A1: SSA does the renaming

A2: PHI shows variables that are conditional, merge the immediate condition

A3: Only those that have a reaching point. Other a speculated

If-Conversion (why SSA)



r1 depends on TRUE predicate

r2 depends on 'c'

l is not processed: speculated

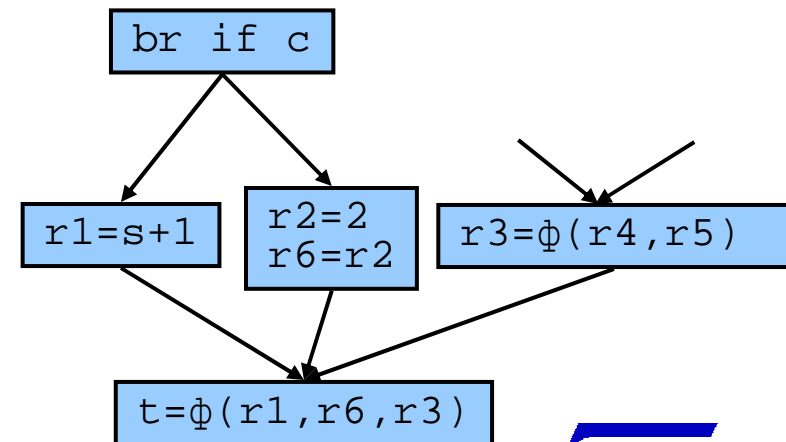
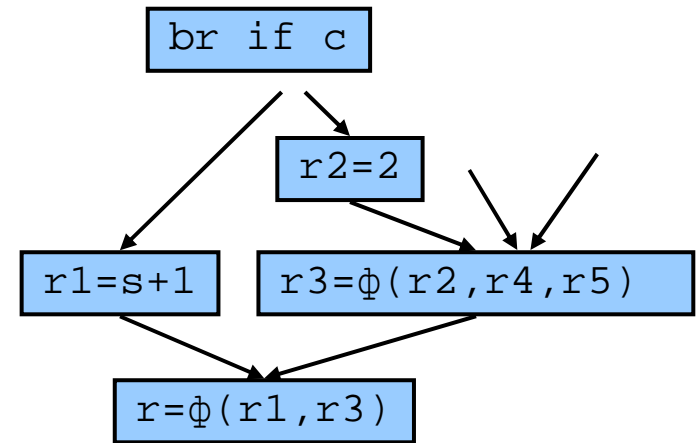
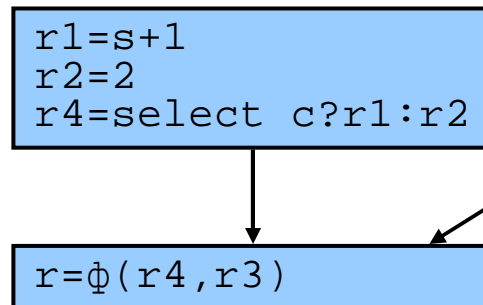
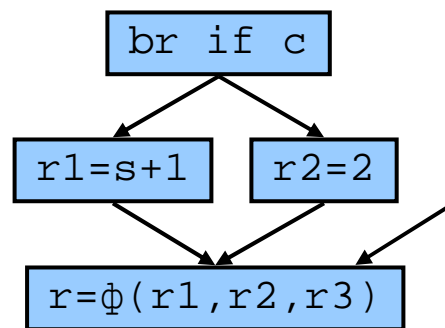
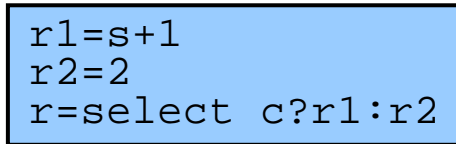
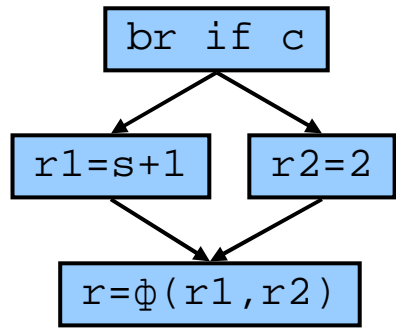
SSA holds (almost) all the information we need
Need a global framework to handle more complex regions
And a phi walking process

Local SSA transformations

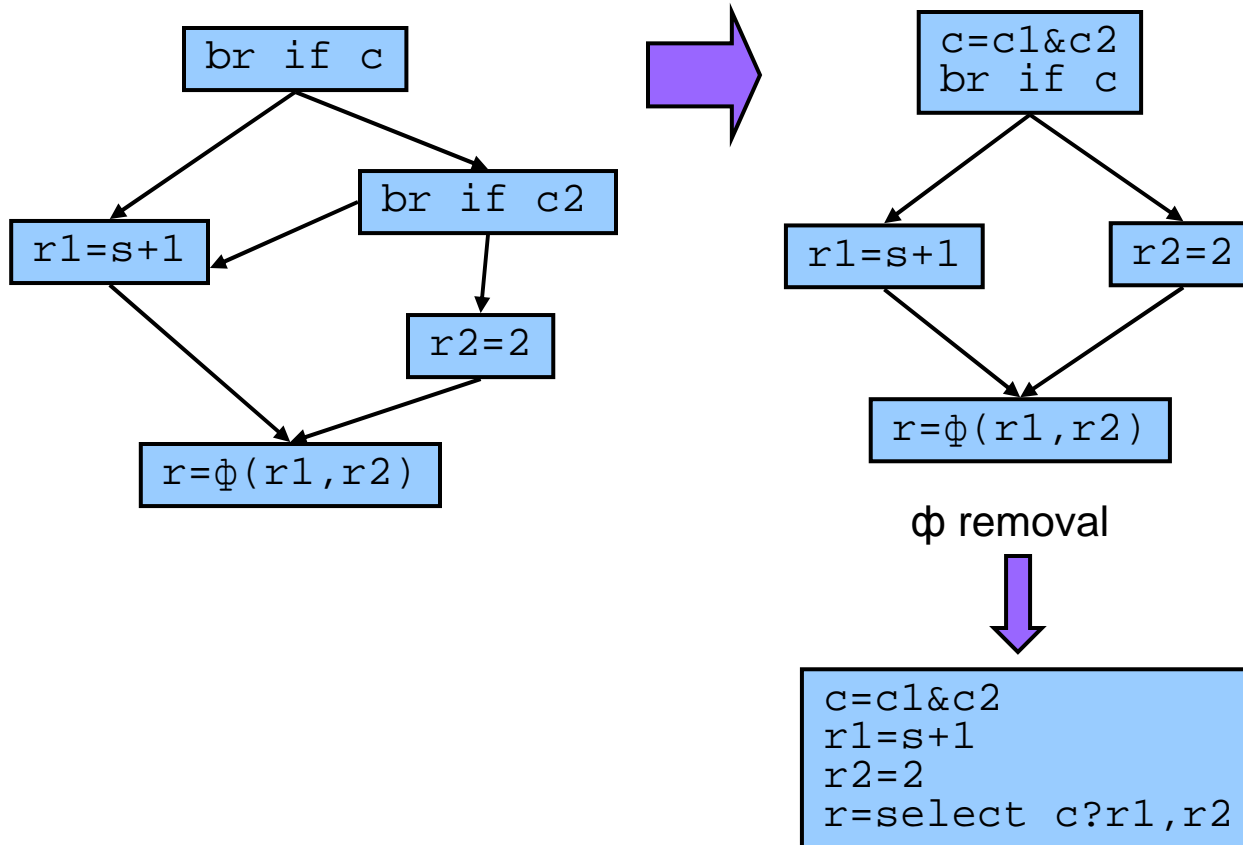
ϕ removal

ϕ reduction

ϕ augmentation



Local SSA transformation (predicate merging)



Costs !

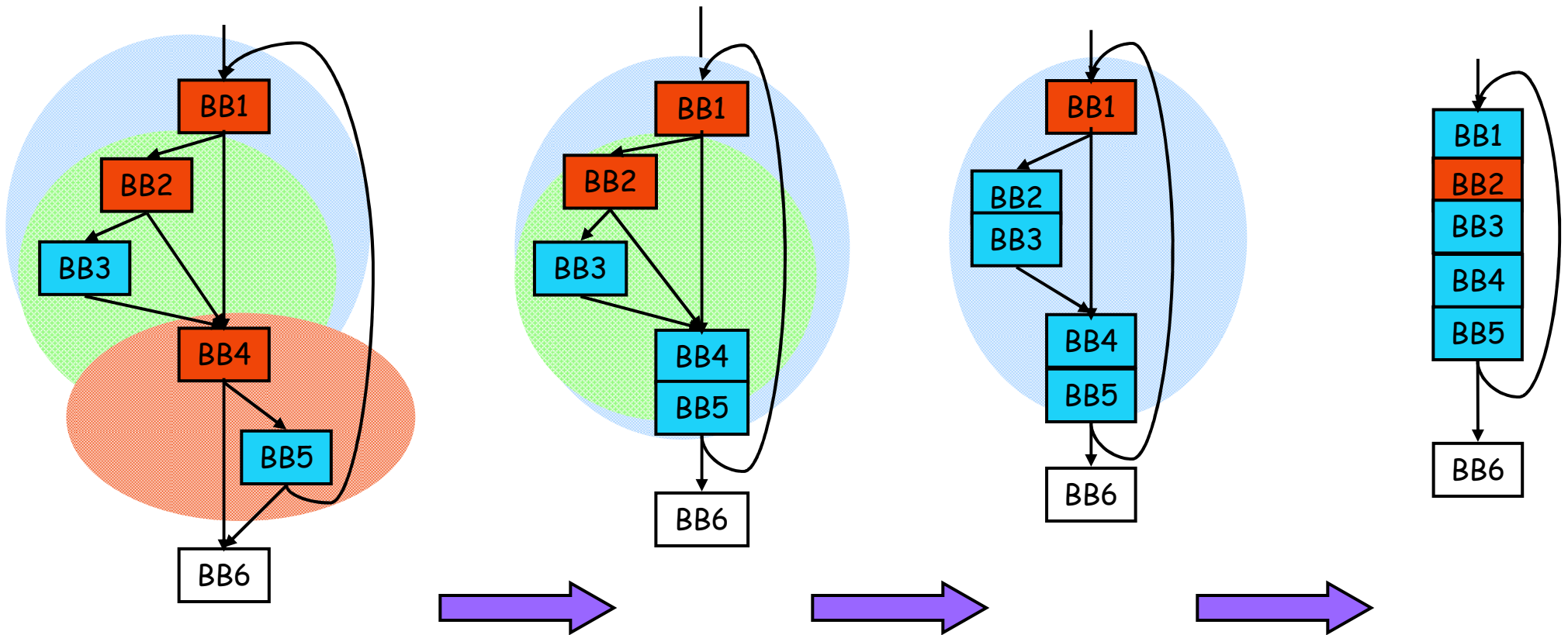
- One predicate register
- One extra op in critical path
- Higher dependence height

IFC-SSA Global Framework

- ❑ A set of transformations are applied iteratively in postorder on the CFG
 - Considered regions are group of basic blocks with a single conditional entry
 - Blocks reached on multiple conditions are detected (predicate merge)
 - Side entries can be removed using block duplication
- ❑ While the region grows, when do we stop ?
 - Decision to continue reconsidered at each iteration based on cost functions and static information
 - Decision to continue until all instructions from the candidate region can be removed, speculated or predicated
 - Objective function is local so easy to compute
 - whole don't exceed the sum of the parts
 - Stop on hazardous instructions (generally)



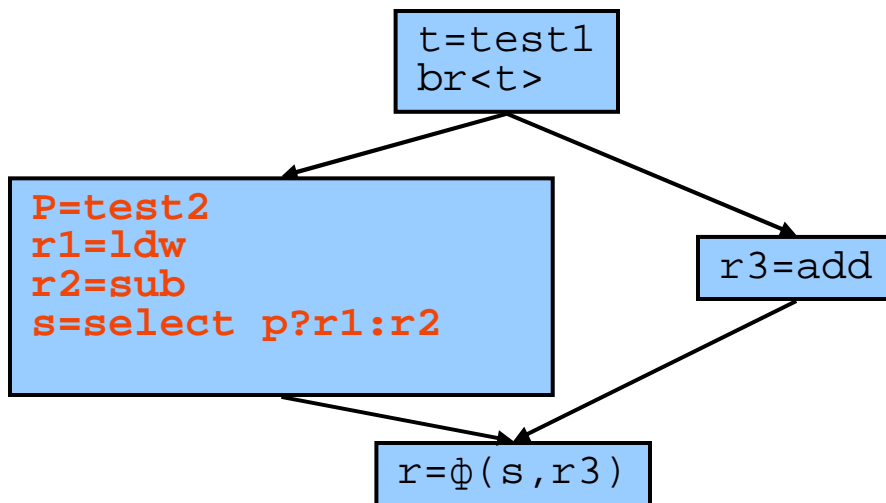
IFC-SSA running example



Region processed in postorder : BB4, BB2, BB1

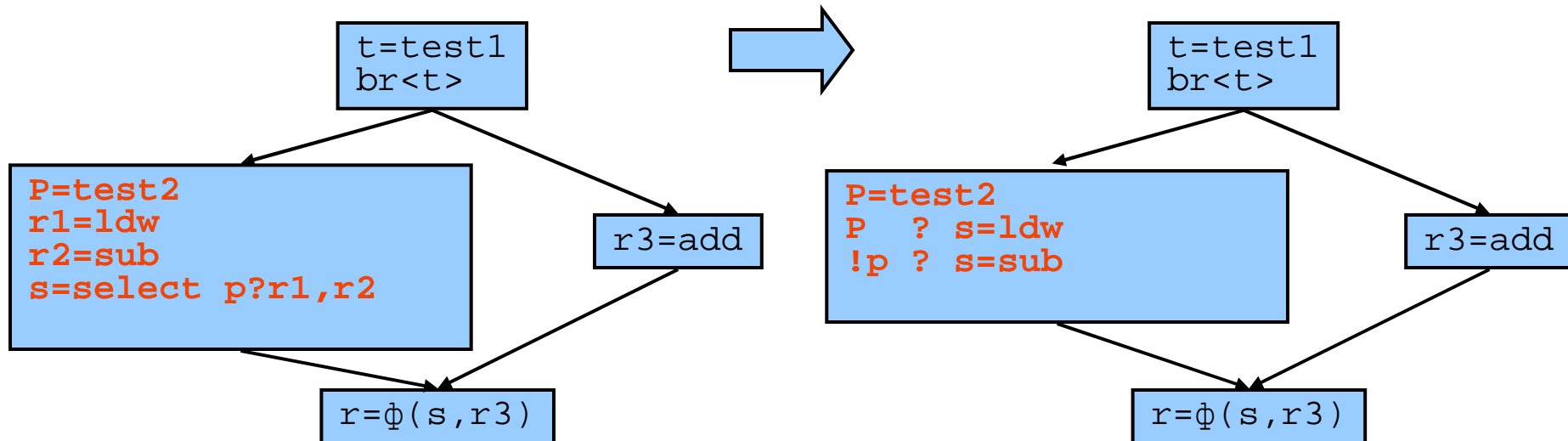
SSA for partial predication

- Problem: transforming ϕ into select was realizing join points
 - Need to relink select into the equivalent predicated instructions
 - Principle: Transforms speculation into predication



SSA for partial predication

- ❑ Problem: transforming ϕ into select was realizing join points
 - Need to relink select into the equivalent predicated instructions
 - Principle: Transforms speculation into predication
- ❑ Not very convenient: Not SSA anymore.
 - Predication introduced a renaming problem.
 - Need to keep the select form and add a new speculation->predication pass after out-of-ssa
 - Breaks objective function and incompatible with SSA code generator
 - Or generate directly an extended SSA for predication (current implementation uses ψ -ssa)



SSA for partial predication – predicate construction

- Nested predicates are automatically supported by select speculation – like any other instruction
 - Predicate are handled has data operand dependency
- Predicated version even more difficult to express fully in SSA
- Need to express SSA renaming with “speculated merging points”
 - And after SSA complicated renaming
 - Let SSA do it with an extension

```
t=test1
P=test2
r1=ldw
r2=sub
s=select p?r1,r2
r3=add
r=select t?s,r3
```



```
t=test1
p=test2
p&t ? r1=ldw
!p&t ? r2=sub
s=select p ?r1,r2
!t r3=add
r=select t? s,r3
```



```
t=test1
p=test2
p&t ? r=ldw
!p&t? r=sub
!t r=add
```

r1 is defined on 'p' and r2 is defined on !p -> coalesced, can be renamed

s is defined for 't', r3 defined on '!t'
-> can be renamed

Status

- ❑ Implemented for 3 kinds of conditional instructions support
 - ST231 speculative model
 - 4 issue VLIW (4 32 bit ALUs, 2 multipliers, 1 load store, 64 x 32 bit registers)
 - “select” instruction, 8 1 bit branch registers, Wired and/or instructions
 - Speculative loads using static analysis or “dismissible load”
 - Speculative stores using compiler generated dummy stack slots
 - ST240 Predicated variant using predicated loads and stores
 - Internal experimental core with fully predicated ISA
- ❑ Implemented in the production C/C++ Open64 code generator
 - After middle end optimizations and code selection
 - Before loop unrolling, local and global schedulings
- ❑ Further possible improvements
 - Allow multiple exits regions -> efficient region selection
 - Add backedge coalescing to improve if-converted loop bodies
 - Improve scalar optimisations on predicated instructions

Results

- ❑ Bench set with MIBENCH and SPEC 2000
- ❑ No code size bloat. (or even decrease)
- ❑ Select speculated model:
 - 23 % geometrical mean for multimedia applications
 - (~3% for scalar applications)
- ❑ Partially Predicated model with ψ SSA:
 - 25 % geometrical mean for multimedia applications
- ❑ wc.c: only one back edge branch remaining.
 - Static schedule loop into a single basic block.
 - 31 cycles -> 23 cycles

Conclusion

- ❑ Performance experience
 - Fitness to resources availability
 - Objective function very easy to compute locally
 - The if-converted region cost doesn't exceed the sum of the parts ponderated by edge frequencies
 - Dynamically adapt to speculated or predicated model when alternative possible
 - Speculation shows more efficient than predication due to
 - Smaller dependence height
 - Predication need many predicate registers (while speculation needs more general registers)
 - But predication increases the set of if-converted regions (alleviate hazards)
- ❑ SSA naturally sets the environment for if-conversion analysis
 - Need to be maintained to be used incrementally
 - Nested conditionalized can be refeeded to the process
- ❑ Speculated model
 - We enter in strict SSA form and produces strict SSA
 - Conditional instructions are realized into a select instruction
- ❑ Predicated model
 - Enter in strict SSA form and produces extended (ψ) SSA or strict SSA+select (need post SSA transformations)
- ❑ Papers:
 - If-Conversion SSA framework for partially predicated VLIW architectures – C.Bruel
CGO – [ODES-04 : Workshop on Optimizations for DSP and Embedded Systems](#)
 - If-Conversion for Embedded VLIW Atchitectures – C.Bruel
 - IJES - International Journal of Embedded Systems. To be published

Thanks

- ❑ Thanks to Christophe Guillon and Francois de Ferriere for their feedbacks, suggestions and (sometime) bug reports.
- ❑ Questions ?