

# SCoP Detection: A Fast Algorithm for Industrial Compilers

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# Polyhedral compilation in industrial compilers

- ▶ Goal: enable isl scheduler in GCC at -O3

# Polyhedral compilation in industrial compilers

- ▶ Goal: enable isl scheduler in GCC at -O3
- ▶ search loops that can benefit from polyhedral compilation
- ▶ minimal overhead: search as fast as possible
- ▶ only use existing analysis information
- ▶ use the right abstract representation

# What is a SCoP?

Regions of code that can be represented in the Polyhedral Model.

- ▶ SCoPs = Static Control Parts

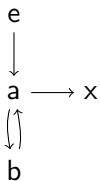
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- ▶ SCoPs = Static Control Parts
- ▶ ACLs = Affine Control Loops
- ▶ PWACs = Parts With Affine Control

# Step 1: accept natural loops

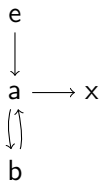
Natural loop



maybe SCoP

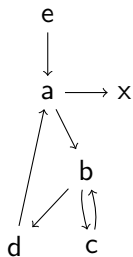
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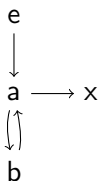
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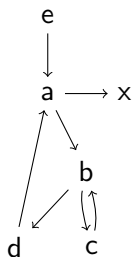
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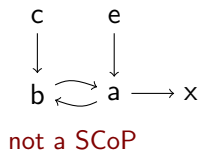
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Nested loops



maybe SCoP

Irreducible



not a SCoP

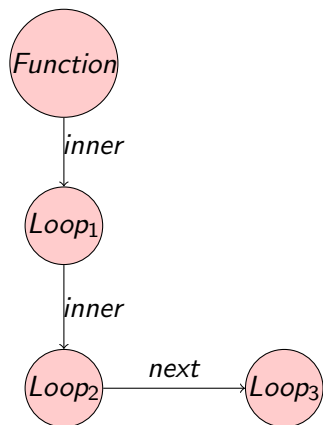


# Natural Loop Tree

```
int foo(int N)
{
    int i, j, k;
    for(i=0; i<N; ++i){//Loop1
        stmt1;
        for (j=0; j<N; ++j)//Loop2
            stmt2;
        for (k=0; k<N; ++k)//Loop3
            stmt3;
    }
}
```

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## Step 2: check for side-effects

- ▶ function calls
- ▶ inline assembly
- ▶ volatile operations

## Step 3: affine scalar evolutions

Linear

```
i0 = phi_l1(0, i1)
// i0={0,+,1}_l1
i1 = i0 + 1
// i1={1,+,1}_l1
```

maybe SCoP

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Non-linear

```
j2 = phi_l1(3, j3)
j3 = j2 + i1
// j2={3,+,{1,+,1}_l1}_l1
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not an ACL: polynomial of degree 2

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```
k4 = phi_l2(4, k5)
k5 = k4 * 2
// k4={4,*,2}_l2
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analyzed expressions

- ▶ branch conditions
- ▶ memory accesses

## Step 4: delinearize memory access functions

Linear access functions

$A[100*i + 400*j]$

$B[i][j]$

can represent in isl



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### Non-linear access functions

$C[i*i]$

$D[4*N*M*i + 4*M*j + 4*k]$

$E[4*i*N + 4*j]$

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- ▶ recognize array multi-dimensions
- ▶ compute linear access functions

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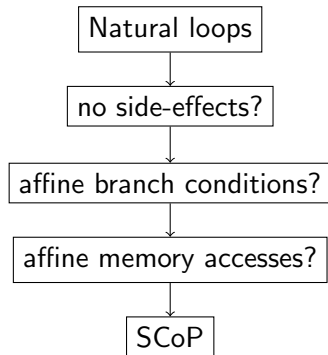
### delinearized access functions

```
int D [] [N] [M];
D [i] [j] [k]

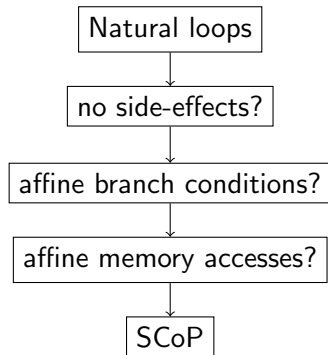
int E [] [N];
E [i] [j]
```

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## Overall picture: SCoP detection



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Required analyses:

- ▶ natural loops tree
- ▶ (post-)dominators tree
- ▶ alias analysis
- ▶ scalar evolution analysis

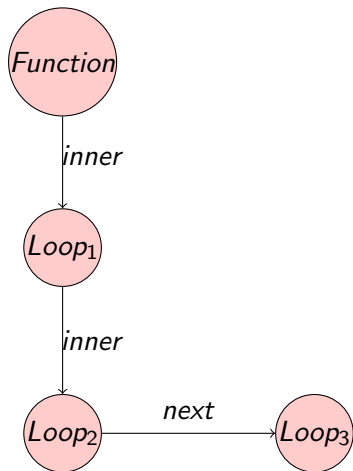
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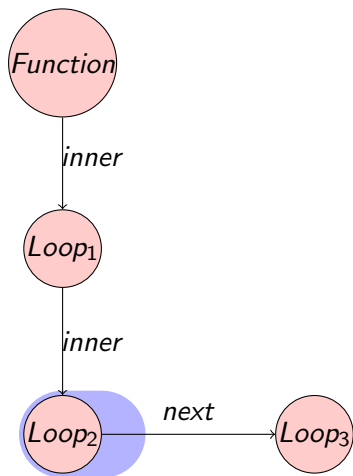
- ▶ Start with a loop in the natural loops tree rather than the root of the CFG
- ▶ Focus on structure of natural loops before the validity of each statement

## Example: Induction on Natural Loops Tree

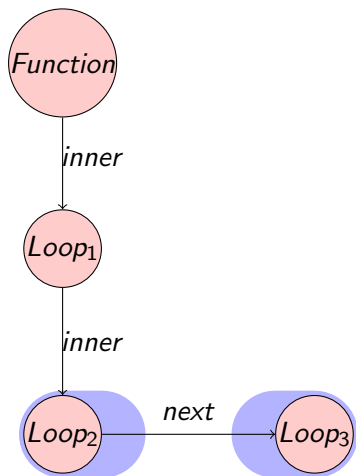




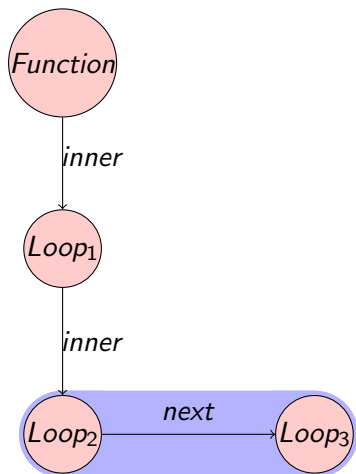
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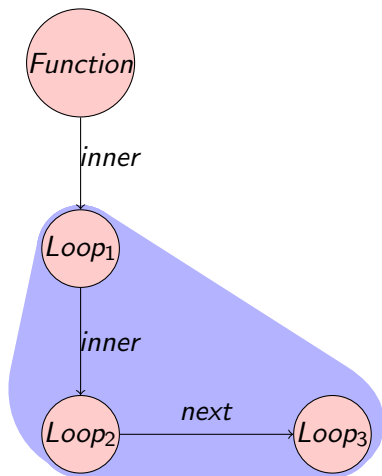
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- ▶ Previous graphite SCoP detection based on CFG and DOM (misses the structure of loops)

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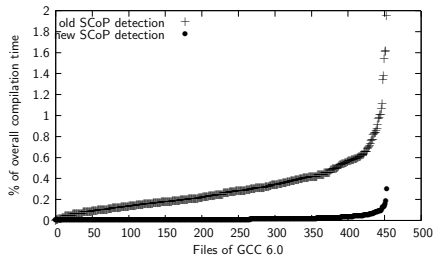
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- ▶ Previous graphite SCoP detection based on CFG and DOM (misses the structure of loops)
- ▶ Polly's SCoP detection based on structure of SESE regions (full function body analysis even without interesting loops)
- ▶ Pet, Rose, other source-to-source compilers: SCoP detection based on the AST of a specific programming language

# Experimental Results

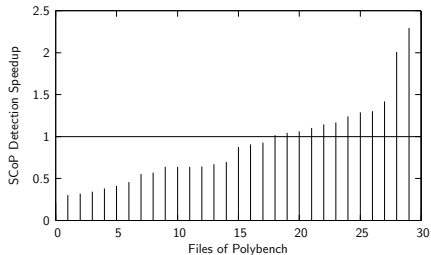
## Compilation time overhead

| Benchmark  | Old % | New % |
|------------|-------|-------|
| Polybench  | 1.4   | 1.9   |
| Tramp3d-v4 | 7.0   | 0.3   |
| GCC 6.0    | 0.24  | 0.01  |



## SCoP Metrics on Polybench

| SCoP Metric | Old  | New  | Polly |
|-------------|------|------|-------|
| Loops/SCoP  | 2.59 | 6.09 | 5.17  |





# Conclusion and Future work

## Conclusion

- ▶ New faster algorithm for SCoP detection
- ▶ Enable polyhedral optimization in industrial compilers

## Future Work

- ▶ SCoP detection to drive polyhedral optimization (avoid maximal SCoPs)
- ▶ Use profile data to guide and select polyhedral transforms