

Tour of common optimizations

1

Simple example

```
foo(z) {  
  x := 3 + 6; 9  
  y := x * 5 4  
  return z * y 4  
}          z << 2
```

2

Simple example

```
foo(z) {  
  x := 3 + 6; 9  
  y := x * 5 4  
  return z * y  
}          z << 2
```

Constant folding (CF) }
Const prop (CP) }
4 (CF) }
4 (CP) }
Strength reduction }
With simpl

3

Another example

```
x := a + b;  
... xP := 10  
y := a + b; x
```

$c + a + b$
 $a + b$

4

Another example

```
x := a + b;  
...  
y := a + b; x
```

only if x, a, b not modified!

5

Another example

```
if (...) {  
  a := read();  
  x := a + b; t := a + b  
  print(x);  
} else {  
  t := a + b  
  ...  
y := a + b; t
```

6

Another example

```
a := read()
...
if (...) {
  a := read(); t := a + b
  x := a + b; t
  print(x);
} else { t := a + b; }
...
y := a + b; t
...
```

Handwritten notes:
a := read() (red)
t := a + b (red)
x := a + b; t (red)
Partial Redundancy Elimination PRE (red)
y := a + b; t (red)

7

Another example

```
x := y
...
z := z + x
```

8

Another example

```
x := y
...
z := z + x y
```

Handwritten notes:
x, y not modified (red)
Copy prop (red)

9

Another example

```
x := y
...
z := z + x
```

What if we run CSE now?

x := E
... ~~x~~ ...
x

10

Another example

```
x := y
...
z := z + y x
```

What if we run CSE now?

11

Another example

```
x := y**z
... ] x
x := ...
```

12

Another example

```
x := y**z
...
x := ...
```

*if x is not used
dead assignment elim
(unused assignment elim)*

- Often used as a clean-up pass

```
x := y      Copy prop   x := y      DAE   x := y
z := z + x  →           z := z + y  →   z := z + y
```

13

Another example

```
if (false) {
    ...
}
```

14

Another example

```
if (false) {
    ...
}
```

*dead code elim
(unreachable code elim)*

Another common clean up opt

15

Another example

- In Java:

```
a = new int [10];
for (index = 0; index < 10; index++) {
    a[index] = 100;
}
```

16

Another example

- In "lowered" Java:

```
(a = new int [10]; 100000 a.len = 106
for (index = 0; index < 10; index++)
    if (index < 0 || index >= a.length()) { (False)
        throw OutOfBoundsException;
    }
    a[index] = 10;
}
```

17

Another example

- In "lowered" Java:

```
a = new int [10];
for (index = 0; index < 10; index++) {
    if (index < 0 || index >= a.length()) {
        throw OutOfBoundsException;
    }
    a[index] = 0;
}
```

Branch folding + unreachable code elim

index ∈ [0..9] ← Range analysis

10 ← Kinda like CP if we assume that 0 acts like a.length := 10

18


Another example

```
p := &x;  
*p := 5; x = 5  
y := x + 1;
```

19

Another example

```
p := &x;  
*p := 5; pointer/alias analysis  
y := x + 1; 6
```

```
x := 5;  
*p := 3;  
y := x + 1;  ???
```

20

Another example

```
for j := 1 to N  
  for i := 1 to M  
    a[i] := a[i] + b[j];
```

21

Another example

```
for j := 1 to N t := b[j]  
  for i := 1 to M  
    a[i] := a[i] + b[j] t Loop invariant  
                                     Code motion
```

22

Another example

```
area(h,w) { return h * w }  
  
h := ...;  
w := 4;  
a := area(h,w) h * w = 4
```

23

Another example

```
area(h,w) { return h * w }  
  
h := ...;  
w := 4;  
a := area(h,w) h * w  
      h * 4  
      h << 2 Many "illy" opts become  
                                     important after inlining
```

24

Optimization themes

- Don't compute if you don't have to
 - unused assignment elimination
- Compute at compile-time if possible
 - constant folding, loop unrolling, inlining
- Compute it as few times as possible
 - CSE, PRE, PDE, loop invariant code motion
- Compute it as cheaply as possible
 - strength reduction
- Enable other optimizations
 - constant and copy prop, pointer analysis
- Compute it with as little code space as possible
 - unreachable code elimination