Evolution of **ClangIR**

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- What's ClangIR?
- Progress & Challenges
- Future Plans
- Q&A Session

Motivation

- Success stories of high-level **IRs** (Swift, Rust, ...)
- C++ is hard: attack from every angle
 - **AST** is too high level
 - **LLVM IR** is too low level

Motivation

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 - **AST** is too high level
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Scopes:

- Not explicitly in **AST**.
- LLVM IR: alloca's in the

function entry basic block.

What's ClangIR?

- A higher level IR in **Clang**
- Generated directly from Clang AST
- Implemented as an MLIR dialect for C/C++

What's ClangIR?

```
vtypedef struct {
   void* __attribute__((__may_alias__)) next;
} InfoRaw;
void t(std::vector<InfoRaw> &images, void *src) {
   auto im = images.begin();
   if (im != images.end())
      *im = InfoRaw{src};
}
```

ClangIR: Types



ClangIR: AST references



ClangIR: Functions



Functions: source location, attributes



ClangIR: Scopes and Allocas

C++ full expressions

std::string create_string() {
 return std::string_view("Yo").str();
}



ClangIR: Idioms

Higher level operations: coroutines, lambdas, rtti, virtual calls, ABI



void t() { Racoon(); }

```
cir.func linkonce_odr @Racoon::Racoon()(%arg0: !cir.ptr<!Racoon> ...
%1 = cir.load %arg0 : cir.ptr <!cir.ptr<!Racoon>>, !cir.ptr<!Racoon>
%2 = cir.cast(bitcast, %1 : !cir.ptr<!Racoon>), !cir.ptr<!Animal>
cir.call @Animal::Animal()(%2) : (!cir.ptr<!Animal>) -> ()
%3 = cir.vtable.address_point(@"vtable for Racoon",
vtable_index = 0,
address_point_index = 2) ...
```

ClangIR: Idioms

Higher level operations: coroutines, std library, lambdas, rtti, virtual calls, ABI



!vtable_ty = !cir.struct<struct "" {!cir.array<!cir.ptr<!u8i> x 5>}> cir.global linkonce_odr @"vtable for Racoon" = #cir.vtable<{#cir.const_array<[#cir.ptr<null> : !cir.ptr<!u8i>, #cir.global_view<@"typeinfo for Racoon"> : !cir.ptr<!u8i>, #cir.global_view<@Racoon::~Racoon()> : !cir.ptr<!u8i>, #cir.global view<@Racoon::~Racoon()> : !cir.ptr<!u8i>, #cir.global view<@Animal::walk()> : !cir.ptr<!u8i>]> : ...> : !vtable ty !type info = !cir.struct<struct "" {!cir.ptr<!u8i>, !cir.ptr<!u8i>, !cir.ptr<!u8i>}> cir.global constant external @"typeinfo for Racoon" = #cir.typeinfo<{</pre> #cir.global_view<@vtable for __cxxabiv1::__si_class_type_info,</pre> [#cir.int<2> : !s64i]> : !cir.ptr<!u8i>, #cir.global_view<@"typeinfo name for Racoon"> : !cir.ptr<!u8i>, #cir.global_view<@"typeinfo for Animal"> : !cir.ptr<!u8i>}> : !type_info





\$ clang-tidy --checks='-*,cir-lifetime-check' --config=...



\$ clang -cc1 -fclangir-enable -emit-cir ...



\$ clang -cc1 -fclangir-enable -fclangir-lifetime-check ...



\$ clang -cc1 -fclangir-enable -emit-llvm ...

Progress & Challenges

Guiding Principles

- Follow the proven **CodeGen** skeleton
- Assert against unimplemented features
- Generate the same **LLVM IR** at baseline
- Avoid early optimization / premature lowering

Challenges

- Volume of work necessary for codegen
- Compile & execution time, binary size, memory usage, etc.
- Design decisions (e.g. ABI)

Challenges

• When to lower **ABI**? (e.g. calling conventions)



LLVM Lowering

- Progressive lowering
- Simple tests as a starting point
- LLVM's SingleSource test suite (≅50%)



```
void yolo() {
  std::string_view view;
  {
    std::string s("short lived stringy");
    view = s;
    // Some computation...
    *view = "some other content";
    }
    *view = "famous last words!";
}
```







Integration with clangd, clang-tidy, internal

Diagnostics

- Lifetime checker paves the way for more diagnostics
- Future: perf-driven diagnostics using PGO info and idiomatic C++.
 - **Expensive copies** detection.
 - Catch **bad patterns**: vector reallocs, expensive throws, hashmap/set rehashes, etc
- Implement Analysis Based Warnings using ClangIR

Optimizations

- Copy Elision avoid unnecessary copy constructions
 - When possible, use existing objects, byref, or move constructors
 - Benefits from more accurate lifetime analysis
- C++ idioms semantics transforms based on C++ specific dialects
 - e.g. replace std::map[k] = v with std::map::insert(k,v) to avoid unnecessary default construction



Optimizations

• PGO-driven

```
void foo()
{
    static std::string Prefix = "foo";
    // usage of Prefix
}
```

=>

```
static std::string_view Prefix{"foo"};
void foo()
{
    // usage of Prefix
}
```

to avoid $_cxa_guard_acquire/_cxa_guard_release$, when function foo is hot

Cross-Library optimization

- Support cross-library optimizations, currently only supported in ELF LLD via partitioning
- Typical problem in mobile apps
- cir.library operation as a container for cir.module

```
!s32i = !cir.int<s, 32>
library @"libmain.so" attributes{cir.link = ["libbanana.so", "liborange.so"]} {
  module @"/tmp/main.c" {
    cir.func @banana() -> !s32i
    cir.func @orange() -> !s32i
    cir.func @main() -> !s32i {
     %1 = cir.call @banana() : () -> !s32i
     %2 = cir.call @orange() : () -> !s32i
     %3 = cir.binop(add, %1, %2) : !s32i
      cir.return %3 : !s32i
library @"libbanana.so" {
  module @"/tmp/banana.c" {
    cir.func @banana() -> !s32i {
     %1 = cir.const(#cir.int<1> : !s32i) : !s32i
      cir.return %1 : !s32i
library @"liborange.so" {
  module @"/tmp/orange.c" {
    cir.func @orange() -> !s32i {
     %1 = cir.const(#cir.int<2> : !s32i) : !s32i
      cir.return %1 : !s32i
```

Community

- MLIR C/C++ front-end working group
- Adapting ClangIR to work with other tools
- GitHub PRs, issues, reviews, etc.
- Contributions to other projects

Future

- Integration with external projects
- Higher representations and progressive lowering
- C/C++ language extensions (CUDA, HLSL, SyCL, etc)

Questions?