

How to update debug info

in compiler transformations



Adrian Prantl
Vedant Kumar

1. What is debug info?
2. Managing source locations
3. Tooling for writing debug info tests

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2. Managing source locations
3. Tooling for writing debug info tests

```
// --- libexec/libexec.c ---
// Part of the LLVM Project, under the Apache License v2.0 with LLVM Exceptions.
// See https://llvm.org/LICENSE.txt for license information.
// SPDX-License-Identifier: Apache-2.0 WITH LLVM-exception
// ---

#include "libexec/libexec.h"

#define LIBEXEC_VERSION "1.0"
#define LIBEXEC_COPYRIGHT "Copyright 2019 LLVM Project"
#define LIBEXEC_DESCRIPTION "libexec: a library for libexec"
#define LIBEXEC_AUTHOR "llvm-project"

int main(int argc, char **argv) {
    // ...
}

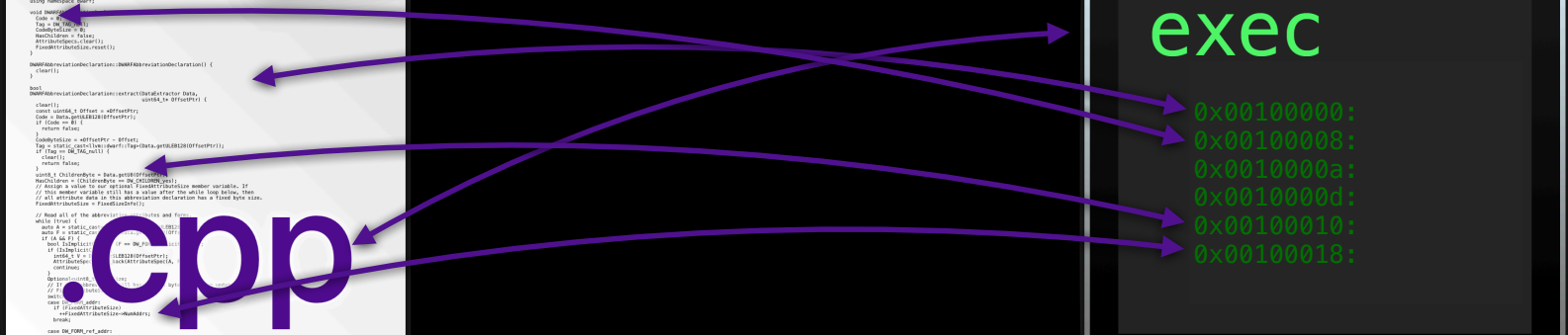
// ...

```

Source Code



Binary



LLVM Debug Info crash course

Kinds of debug information

Source Locations

Inlining Information

Data Types

Source Variables and their Locations

```
call void @llvm.dbg.declare(metadata i32* %X,  
                             metadata !11,  
                             !DIExpression())  
:
```

```
!11 = !DILocalVariable(name: "X", scope: !4,  
                       file: !1, line: 2,  
                       type: !12)
```

Kinds of debug information

Source Locations

```
load i32*, i32** %x.addr, !dbg !14
:  
!  
!14 = !DILocation(line: 22, column: 4, scope: !0)
```

Inlining Information

```
!23 = !DILocation(line: 2, column: 8, scope: !24,  
                  inlinedAt: !25)
```

Source Variables and their Locations

```
call void @llvm.dbg.declare(metadata i32* %X,  
                            metadata !11,  
                            !DIExpression())  
:  
!  
!11 = !DILocalVariable(name: "X", scope: !4,  
                       file: !1, line: 2,  
                       type: !12)
```

Data Types

```
!1 = !DIBasicType(name: "int", size: 32,  
                  align: 32, encoding: DW_ATE_signed))
```


1. What is debug info?
2. Managing source locations
3. Tooling for writing debug info tests

Source Locations

- Debug info maps instructions to source locations
- An instruction `DebugLoc` contains **file**, **line/column**, **scope** and **inline** information
- Represented as `DILocation` LLVM metadata

```
load i32*, i32** %x.addr, !dbg !14
```

```
⋮
```

```
!14 = !DILocation(line: 22, column: 4, scope: !0)
```

Debug info in optimized programs



Compiler's job is to delete, reorder, merge, sink/hoist, clone, & create instructions to maximize performance.

How to keep a meaningful mapping to the source code?

- **Spoiler alert.** It's not generally possible to unambiguously map source location to optimized code.
 - Different consumers have different priorities.
 - Treat debug info preservation as an optimization problem.

Principles for updating debug info

Principles for updating debug info

1. Make no misleading statements about the program

- An optimized version of a program should appear to take the same conditions as the unoptimized version (assuming full determinism)
- Don't speculate! No info is better than info that is only correct sometimes.

Principles for updating debug info

1. Make no misleading statements about the program

- An optimized version of a program should appear to take the same conditions as the unoptimized version (assuming full determinism)
- Don't speculate! No info is better than info that is only correct sometimes.

2. Provide as much information as possible

- When it's not misleading to preserve a source location, do so!

What *can* the compiler do?

Our menu of options

 Keep the original location

 Merge

 Delete

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 Keep the original location

 Merge

 Delete

What *can* the compiler do?

Our menu of options

 Keep the original location

 Merge

 Delete

Scopes correspond to nested `{ }` in C++ and determine which variables are visible.

```
!DILocation(line: 22, column: 4, scope: !25)
```

```
!DILocation(line: 25, column: 8, scope: !25)
```

∩

```
!DILocation(line: 0, column: 0, scope: !25)
```

Lines start counting at 1.
Line 0 denotes «no source location».

What *can* the compiler do?

Our menu of options

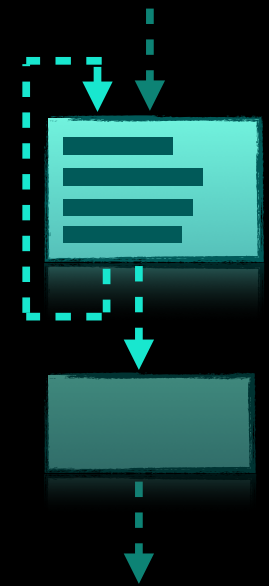
 Keep the original location

 Merge

 Delete

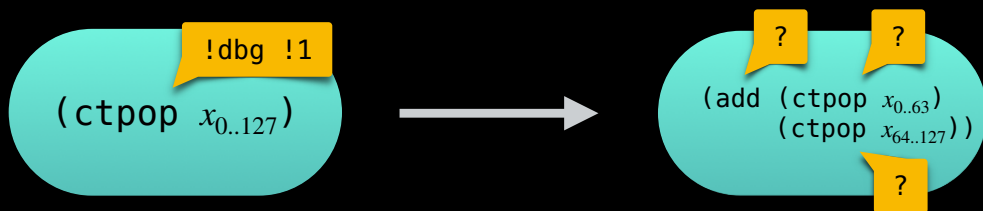
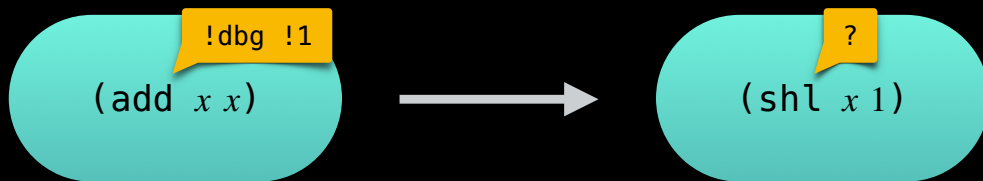
```
%foo = add i32 %i, i32 1, +dbg !15
```

Block-local transformations



- ✓ Profilers
- ⚠ Debuggers

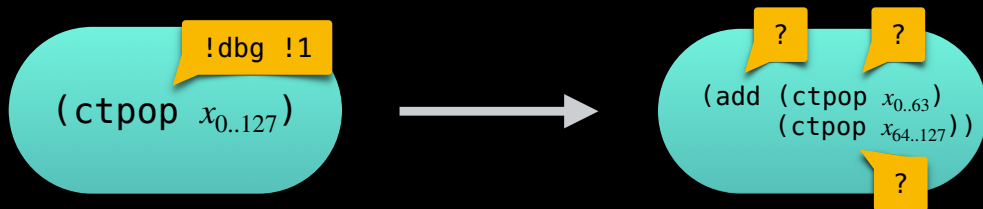
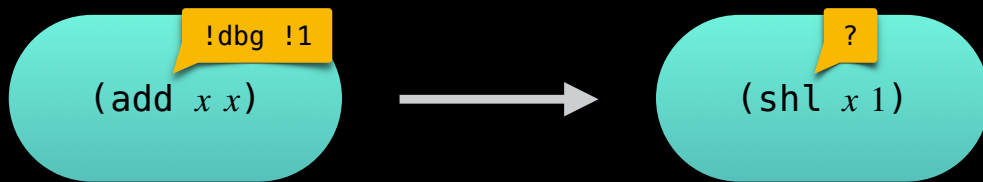
Replace or Expand



Examples taken from DAGCombine and Legalizer.

Replace or Expand

Try to keep the debug location.

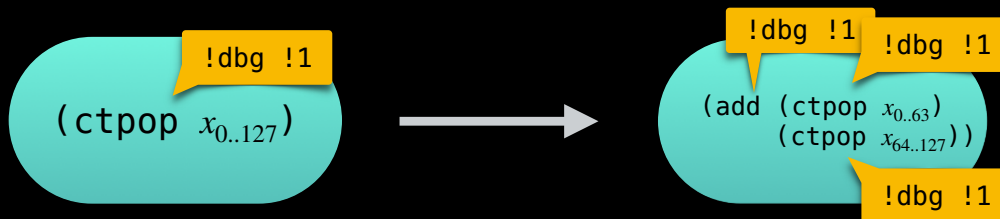
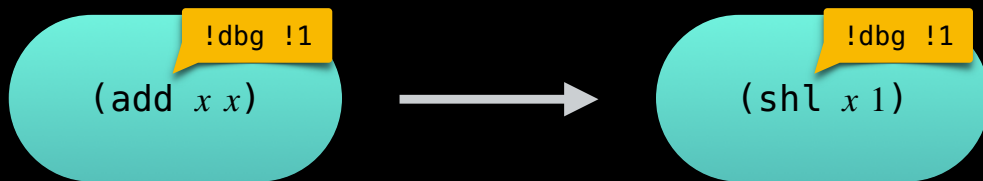


Possible Actions

1. Keep
2. Merge
3. Delete

Replace or Expand

Try to keep the debug location.



Would keeping create misleading information?

Possible Actions

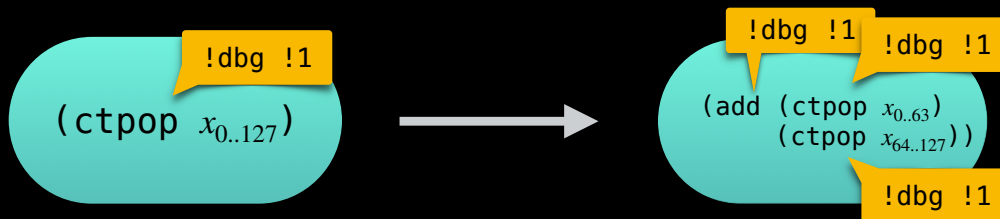
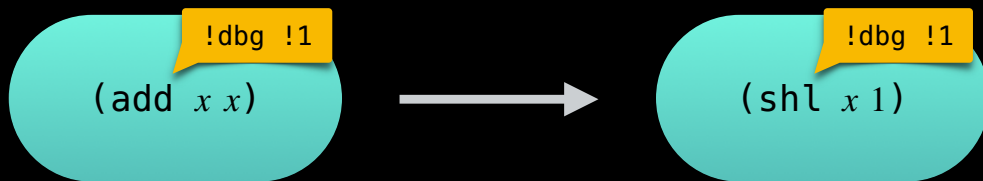
1. Keep
2. Merge
3. Delete

Principles

1. Don't mislead!
2. Preserve!

Replace or Expand

Try to keep the debug location.



Does not change conditions which appear taken. Preserve!

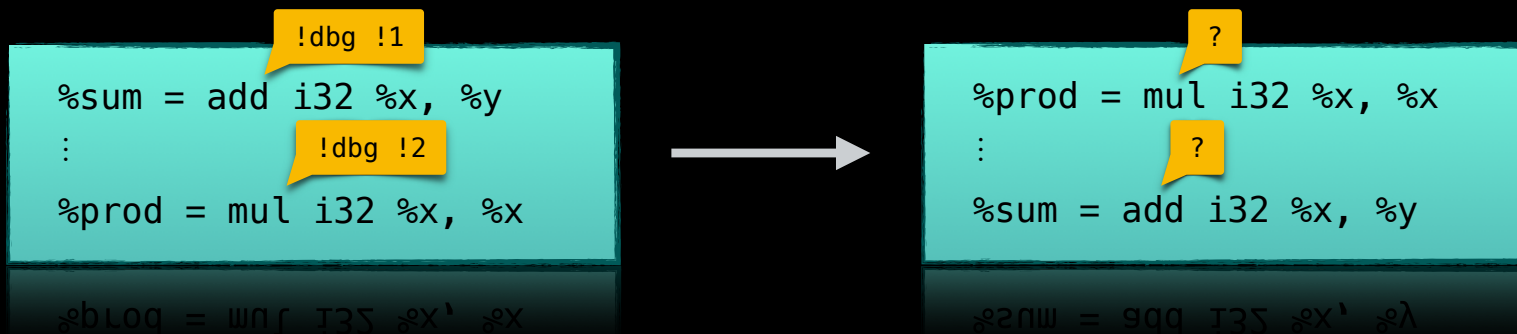
Possible Actions

1. Keep
2. Merge
3. Delete

Principles

1. Don't mislead!
2. Preserve!

Instruction reordering



Example taken from the MI instruction scheduler.

Instruction reordering

Try to keep the debug location.

Possible Actions

1. Keep
2. Merge
3. Delete

```
!dbg !1  
%sum = add i32 %x, %y  
:  
!dbg !2  
%prod = mul i32 %x, %x
```



```
?  
%prod = mul i32 %x, %x  
:  
?  
%sum = add i32 %x, %y
```

Instruction reordering

Try to keep the debug location.

```
!dbg !1
%sum = add i32 %x, %y
:
!dbg !2
%prod = mul i32 %x, %x
```



```
!dbg !2
%prod = mul i32 %x, %x
:
!dbg !1
%sum = add i32 %x, %y
```

Possible Actions

1. Keep
2. Merge
3. Delete

Principles

1. Don't mislead!
2. Preserve!

Would keeping create misleading information?

Instruction reordering

Try to keep the debug location.

```
!dbg !1
%sum = add i32 %x, %y
:
!dbg !2
%prod = mul i32 %x, %x
```



```
!dbg !2
%prod = mul i32 %x, %x
:
!dbg !1
%sum = add i32 %x, %y
```

Possible Actions

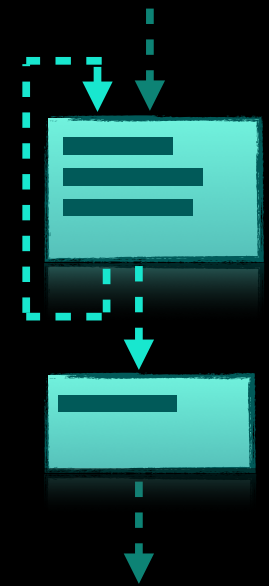
1. Keep
2. Merge
3. Delete

Principles

1. Don't mislead!
2. Preserve!

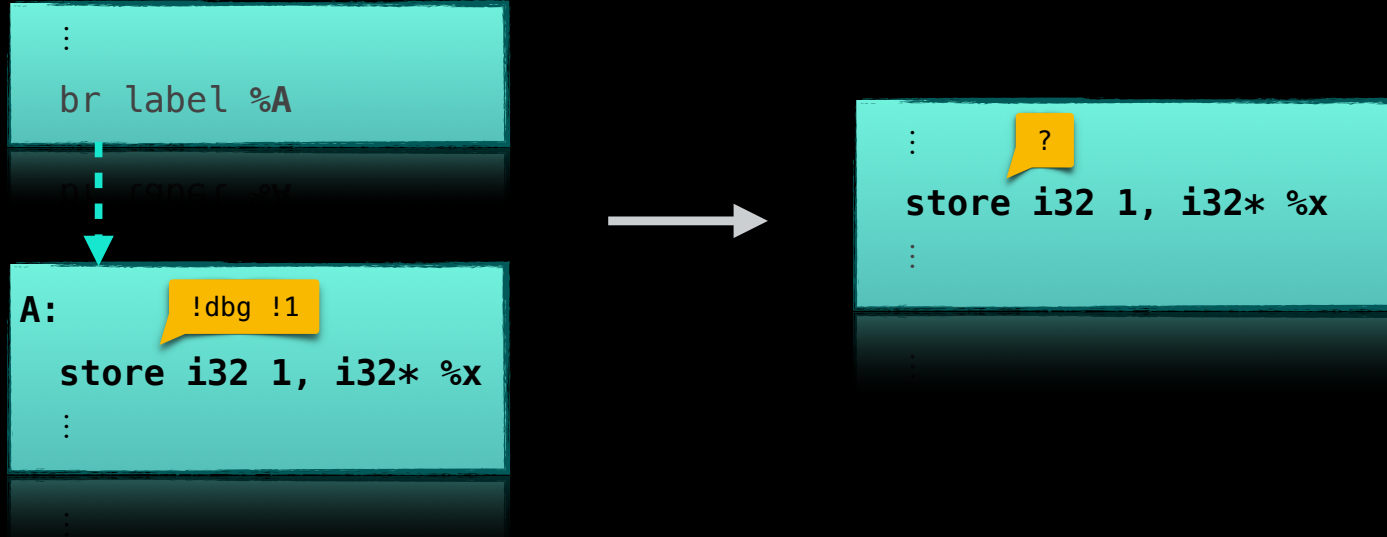
Does not change conditions which appear taken. Preserve!

Inter-block transformations



- ⚠ Profilers
- ⚠ Debuggers

Fold block into unique predecessor



Example taken from SimplifyCFG.

Fold block into unique predecessor

Try to keep the debug location.

```
⋮  
br label %A  
⋮  
A: !dbg !1  
store i32 1, i32* %x  
⋮
```



```
⋮ !dbg !1  
store i32 1, i32* %x  
⋮
```

Possible Actions

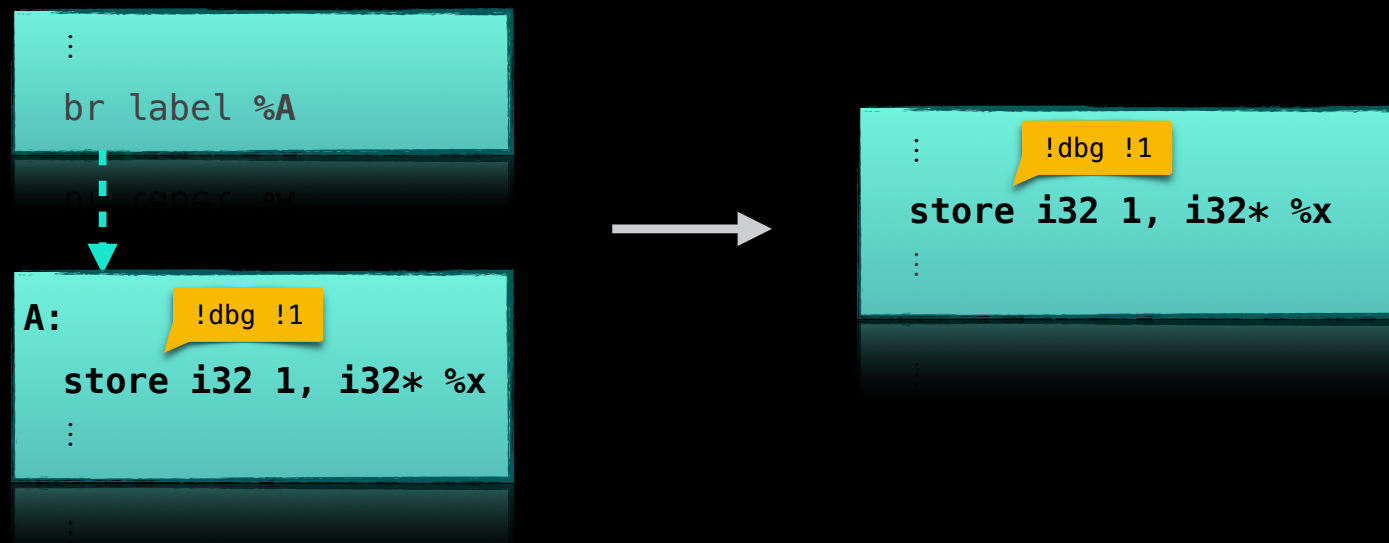
1. Keep
2. Merge
3. Delete

Principles

1. Don't mislead!
2. Preserve!

Fold block into unique predecessor

Try to keep the debug location.



Does not change conditions which appear taken. Preserve!

Possible Actions

1. Keep
2. Merge
3. Delete

Principles

1. Don't mislead!
2. Preserve!

Merging loads/stores



Example taken from MergedLoadStoreMotion.

Merging loads/stores

Try to keep the debug locations.

Possible Actions

1. Keep
2. Merge
3. Delete



Merging loads/stores

Try to keep the debug locations.

Possible Actions

1. Keep
2. Merge
3. Delete



Can't do it yet.

Debug info consumers need to pick one location.

Principles

1. Don't mislead!
2. Preserve!

Merging loads/stores

Try to merge the debug locations.

Possible Actions

1. Keep
2. Merge
3. Delete

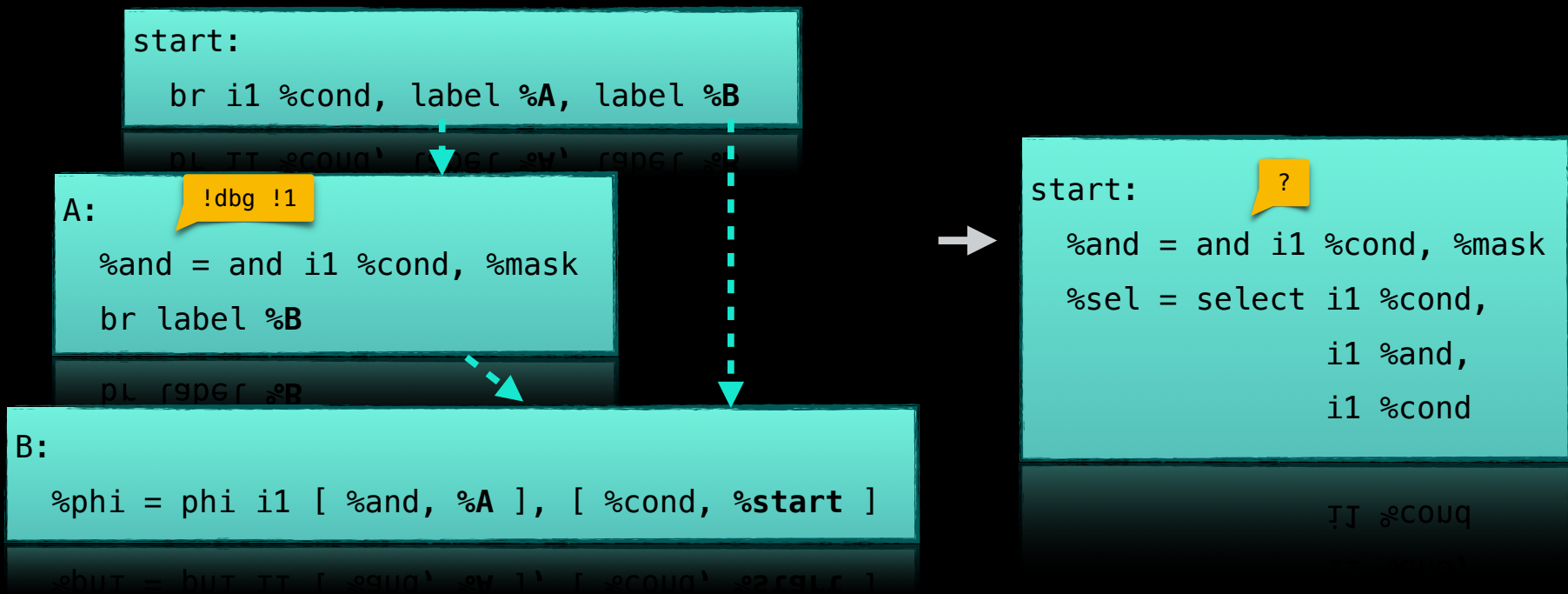


Principles

1. Don't mislead!
2. Preserve!

Use `Instruction::applyMergedLocation()`.

Speculative execution



Speculative execution

Try to keep the debug location.

Possible Actions

1. Keep
2. Merge
3. Delete

```
start:  
br i1 %cond, label %A, label %B
```

```
A: !dbg !1  
%and = and i1 %cond, %mask  
br label %B
```

```
B:  
%phi = phi i1 [ %and, %A ], [ %cond, %start ]
```

```
start: !dbg !1  
%and = and i1 %cond, %mask  
%sel = select i1 %cond,  
             i1 %and,  
             i1 %cond
```

Principles

1. Don't mislead!
2. Preserve!

Must not do it.

Makes it look like *%cond* is always **true**!

Speculative execution

Try to merge the debug location.

Possible Actions

1. Keep
2. Merge
3. Delete

```
start:  
br i1 %cond, label %A, label %B
```

```
A: !dbg !1  
%and = and i1 %cond, %mask  
br label %B
```

```
B:  
%phi = phi i1 [ %and, %A ], [ %cond, %start ]
```



```
start: ?  
%and = and i1 %cond, %mask  
%sel = select i1 %cond,  
             i1 %and,  
             i1 %cond
```

Can't do it.

Nothing to merge the location with.

Speculative execution

Try to merge the debug location.

Possible Actions

1. Keep
2. Merge
3. Delete

```
start:  
br i1 %cond, label %A, label %B
```

```
A: !dbg !1  
%and = and i1 %cond, %mask  
br label %B
```

```
B:  
%phi = phi i1 [ %and, %A ], [ %cond, %start ]
```

```
start:  
%and = and i1 %cond, %mask  
%sel = select i1 %cond,  
             i1 %and,  
             i1 %cond
```

Drop the location.

Use `Instruction::dropLocation()`.

Principles

1. Don't mislead!
2. Preserve!

1. What is debug info?
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Requirements for a debug info test

- A debug info test validates source locations after a transformation
- Requires reduced IR to exercise the correct transformation
- Requires reduced debug info metadata (possibly initially generated by a frontend)

Converting tests into debug info tests

- Easier than ever to test IR or MIR transformations with debug info present
- Use `opt -debugify` to attach debug info metadata to IR instructions
- Use `llc -run-pass=mir-debugify` to do the same to MIR instructions
- MIR debugify can also be applied during GlobalSel
- Documentation
 - <https://llvm.org/docs/HowToUpdateDebugInfo.html>

Pre-debugify IR

```
define void @f(i32* %x) {  
    store i32 1, i32* %x  
    ret void  
}
```

After `opt -debugify -debugify-level=locations`

```
define void @f(i32* %x) !dbg !7 {  
    store i32 1, i32* %x, !dbg !8  
    ret void, !dbg !9  
}
```

```
!7 = !DISubprogram(name: "f", ...)
```

```
!8 = !DILocation(line: 1, ...)
```

```
!9 = !DILocation(line: 2, ...)
```

Writing a *good* debug info test

- Check that the *correct* location is used, not just *any* location
- Do not hardcode metadata numbers into **CHECK** lines (they change!)
- Minimize the amount of metadata present (debugify helps with this)
 - Try **opt -strip -debugify** to pare down to synthetic locations only



```
define void @f(i32* %x) !dbg !7 {  
    ; CHECK: store i32 1, i32* %x, !dbg !8  
    store i32 1, i32* %x, !dbg !8  
    ret void, !dbg !9  
}
```



```
define void @f(i32* %x) !dbg !7 {  
  ; CHECK: store i32 1, i32* %x, !dbg ![[storeLoc:[0-9]+]]  
  store i32 1, i32* %x, !dbg !8  
  ret void, !dbg !9  
}  
; CHECK: ![[storeLoc]] = !DILocation(line: 1
```

Recap

- Debug info has a large and diverse set of applications
- Every transformation can affect the source location mapping
- Simple guidelines available to help manage source locations
- Tools available to help write clean IR or MIR-based debug info tests

<https://llvm.org/docs/HowToUpdateDebugInfo.html>