

LLVM'12 - European Conference, London

Reducing Dynamic Compilation Latency

Igor Böhm

PASTA

Processor Automated Synthesis
by iTerative Analysis

The University of Edinburgh

SYNOPSYS[®]

Predictable Success

LLVM'12 - European Conference, London

Concurrent and Parallel Dynamic Compilation

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Predictable Success

Dynamic Compilation

What do we want to improve?

Interp

Interpretation

Native

Native Code Execution

Interp

Native

Interp

Native

Time

Dynamic Compilation

What do we want to improve?

Interp

Interpretation

Native

Native Code Execution



- initially code is interpreted

Dynamic Compilation

What do we want to improve?

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Native Code Execution



- initially code is interpreted
- frequently executed code is compiled on-the-fly

Dynamic Compilation

What do we want to improve?

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Native

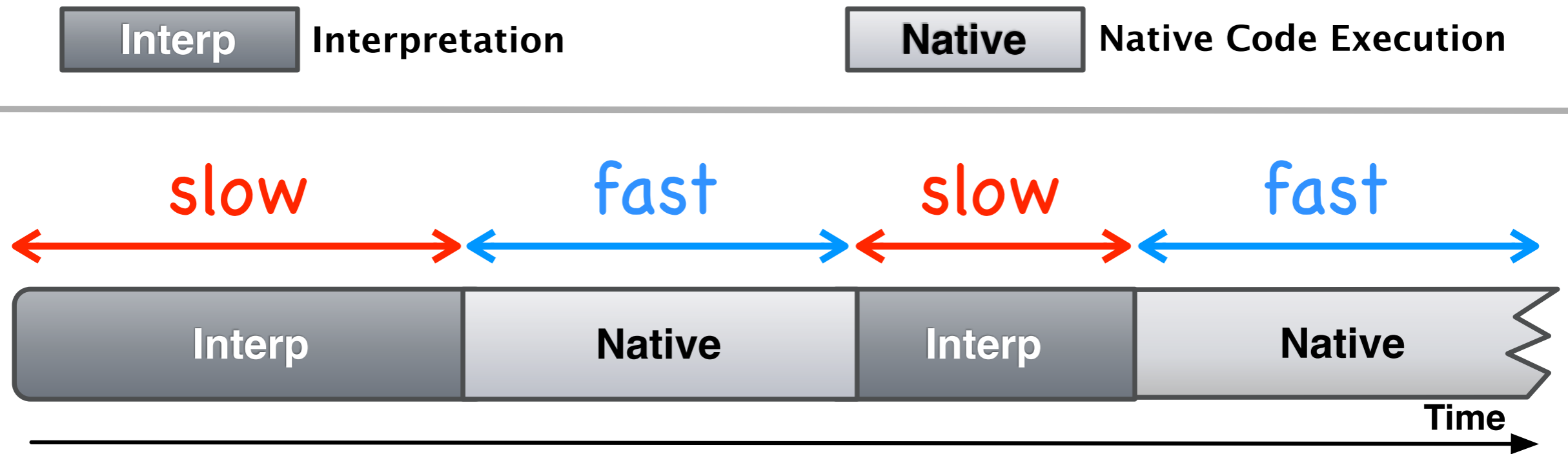
Native Code Execution



- initially code is interpreted
- frequently executed code is compiled on-the-fly
- switch from interpretive to native code execution as soon as dynamically compiled code is available

Dynamic Compilation

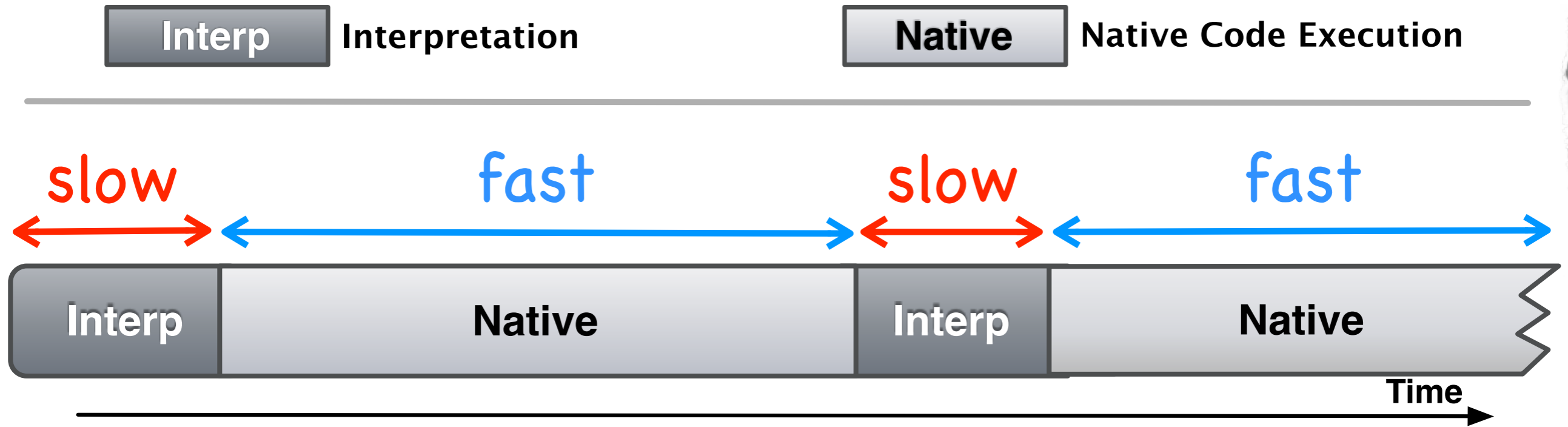
What do we want to improve?



- initially code is interpreted
- frequently executed code is compiled on-the-fly
- switch from interpretive to native code execution as soon as dynamically compiled code is available

Dynamic Compilation

What do we want to improve?



Earlier transition from interpretive to native execution

Interp

Interpretation

Compile

Dynamic Compilation

Profile

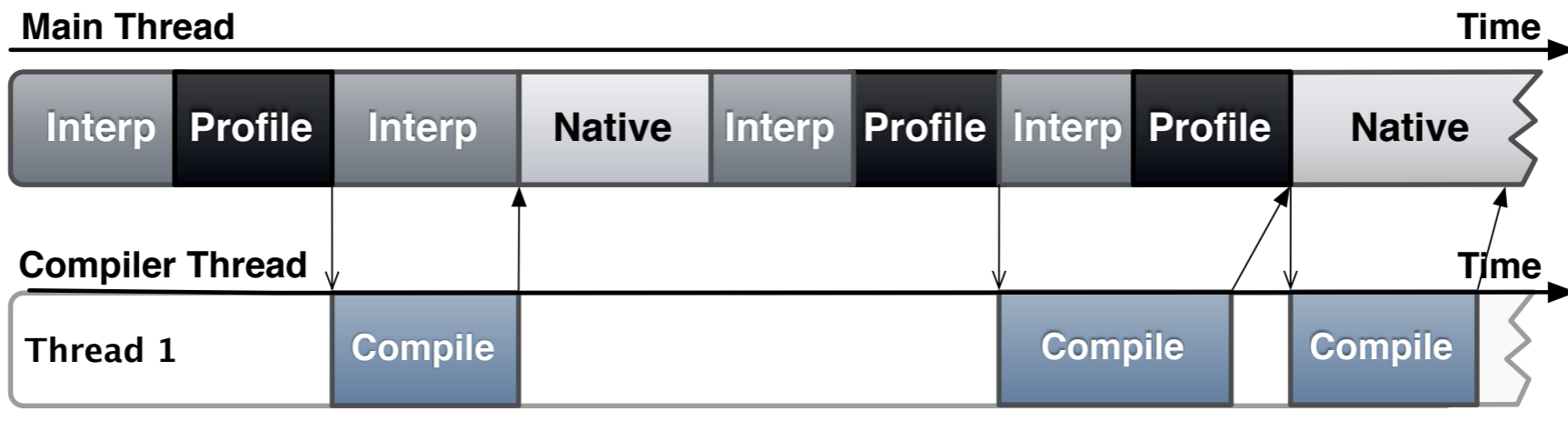
Interpretation with Profiling

Native

Native Code Execution

1

Dynamic Compilation using one Concurrent JIT Compiler



Interp

Interpretation

Compile

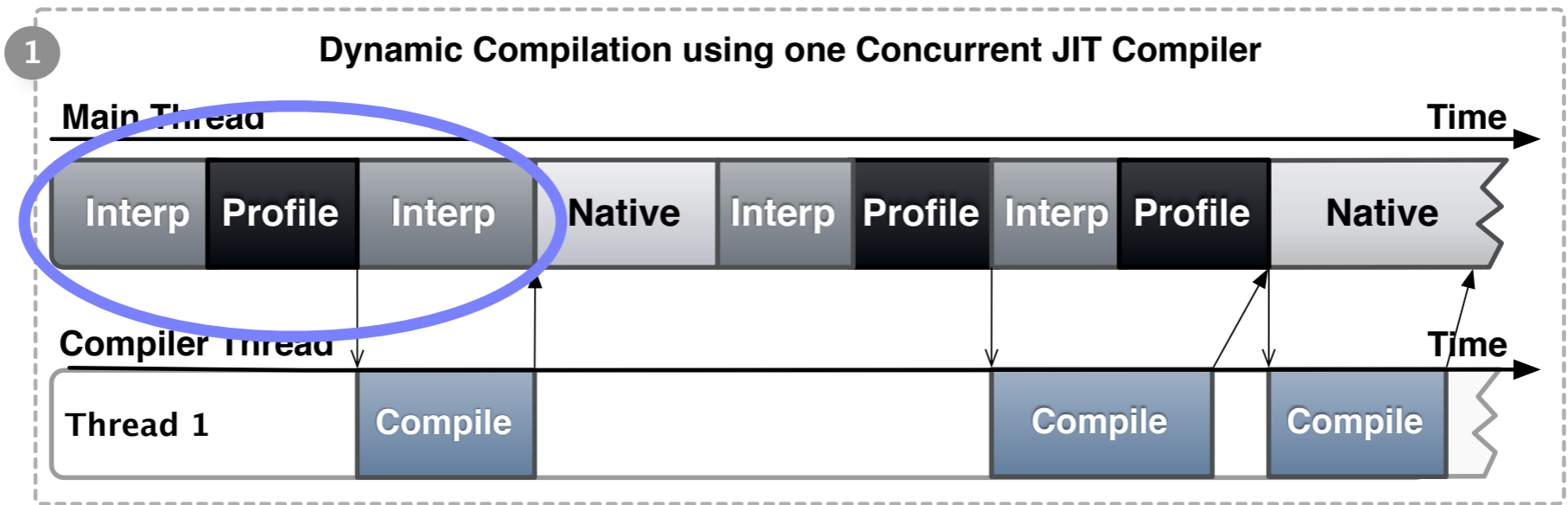
Dynamic Compilation

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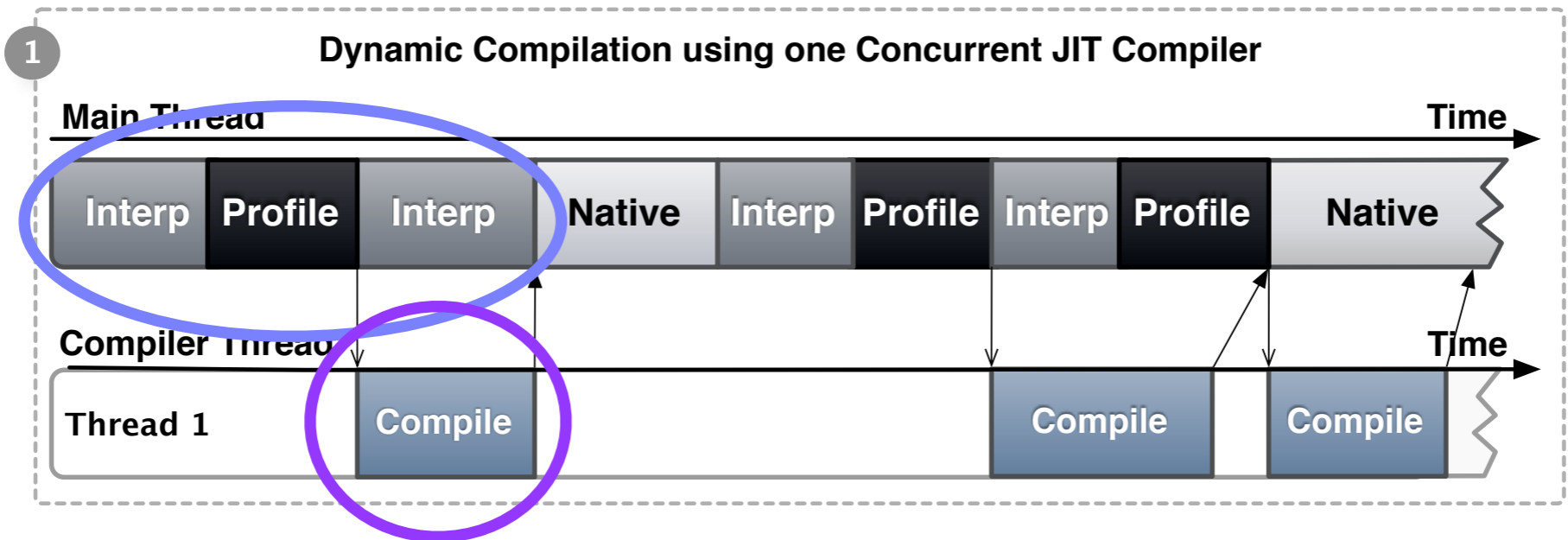
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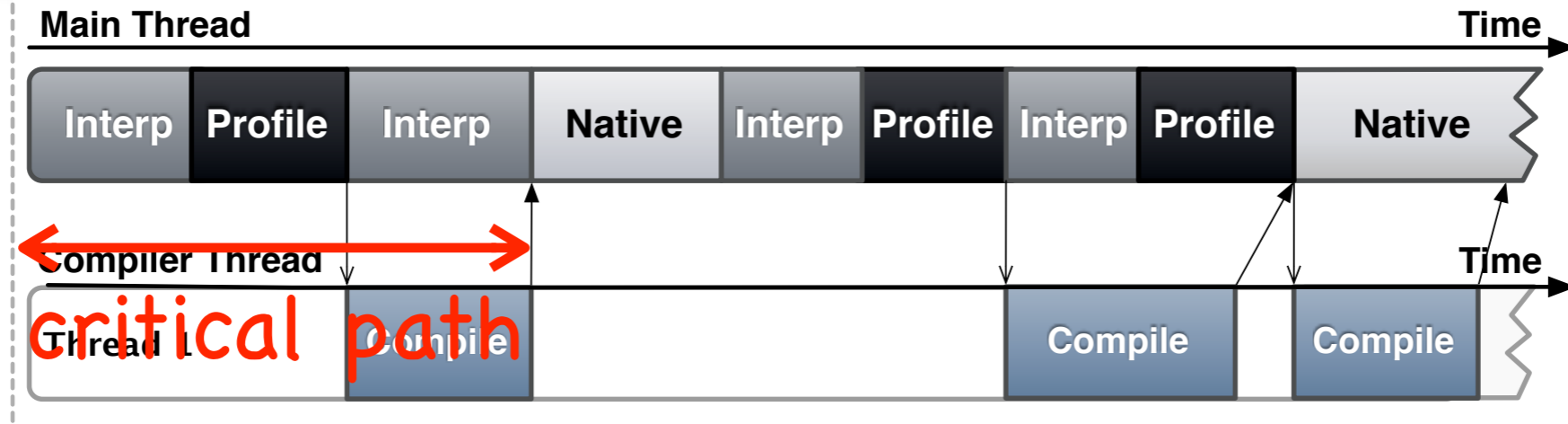
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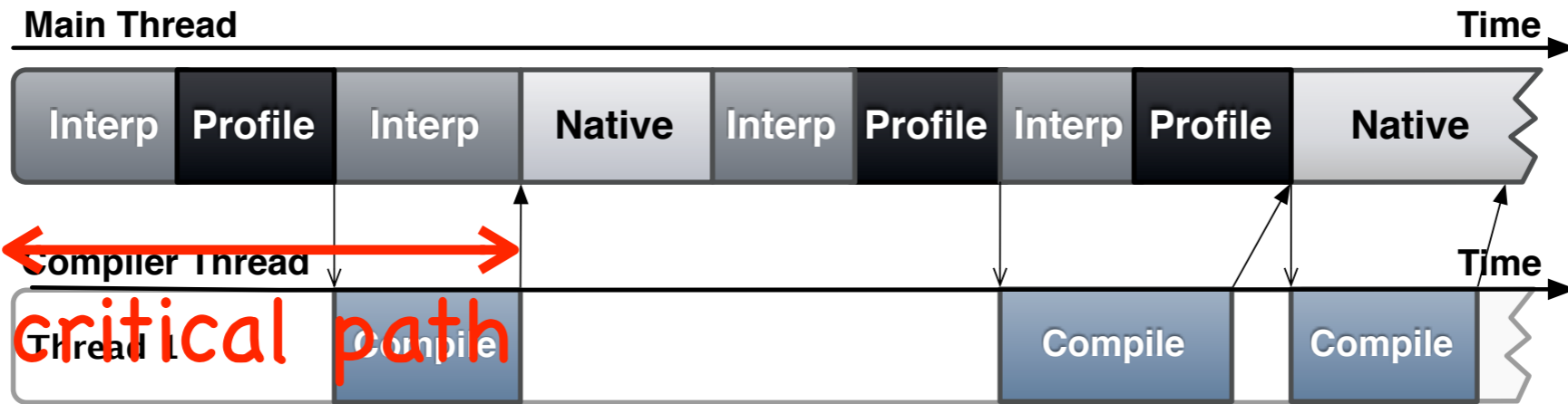
Interpretation with Profiling

Native

Native Code Execution

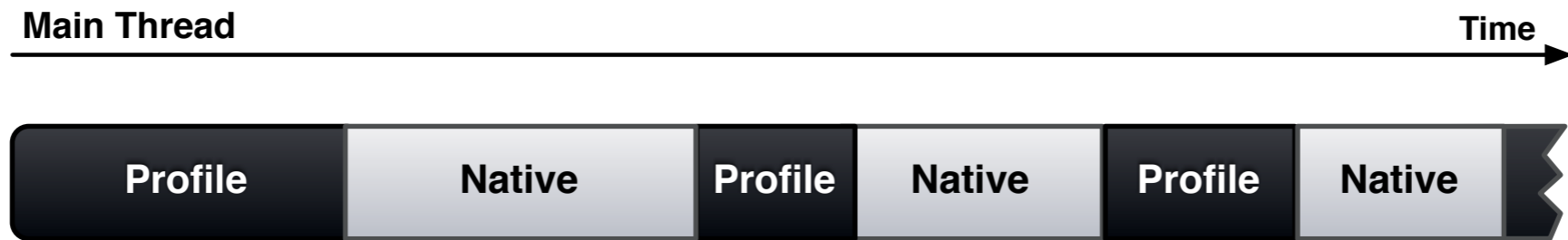
1

Dynamic Compilation using one Concurrent JIT Compiler



2

Dynamic Compilation using Concurrent and Parallel JIT Compiler Task Farm



Interp

Interpretation

Compile

Dynamic Compilation

Profile

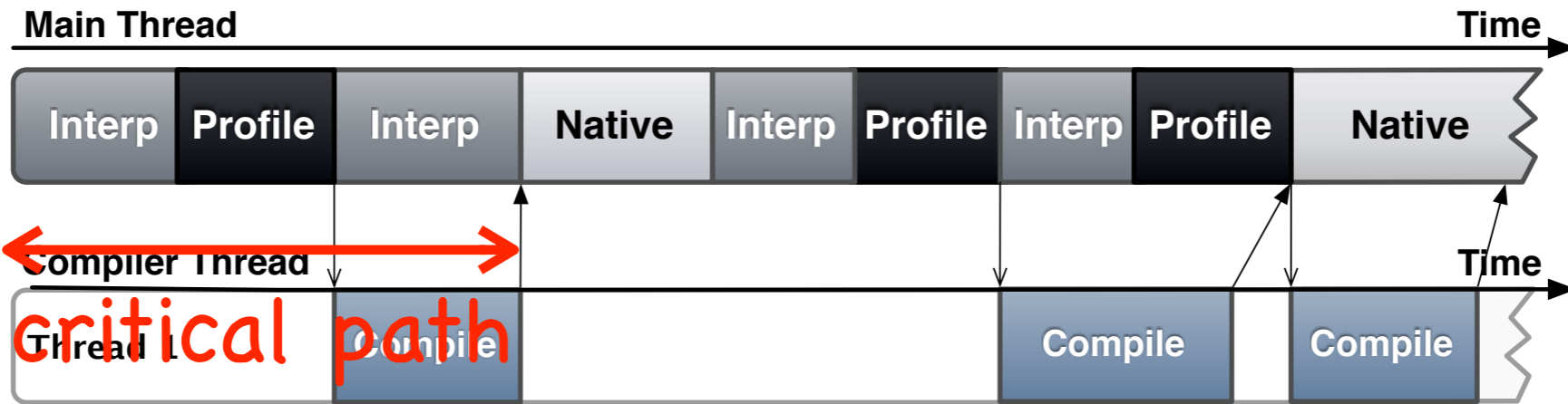
Interpretation with Profiling

Native

Native Code Execution

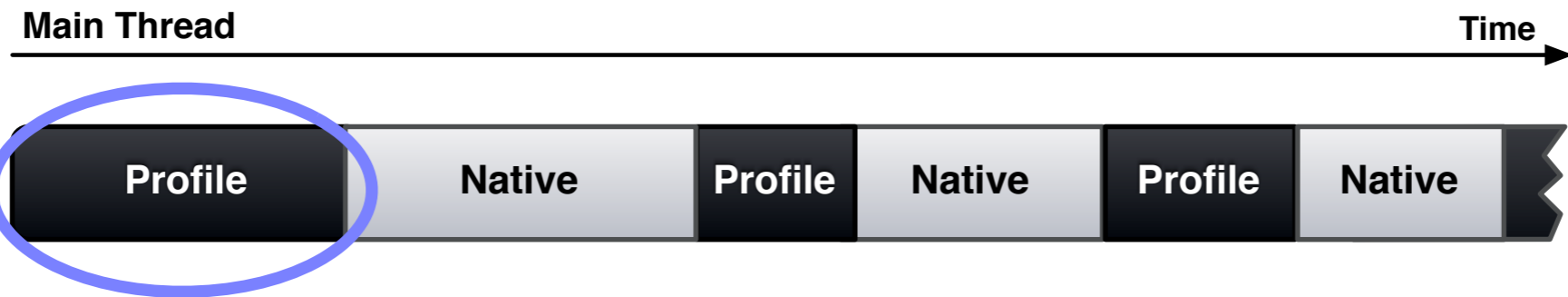
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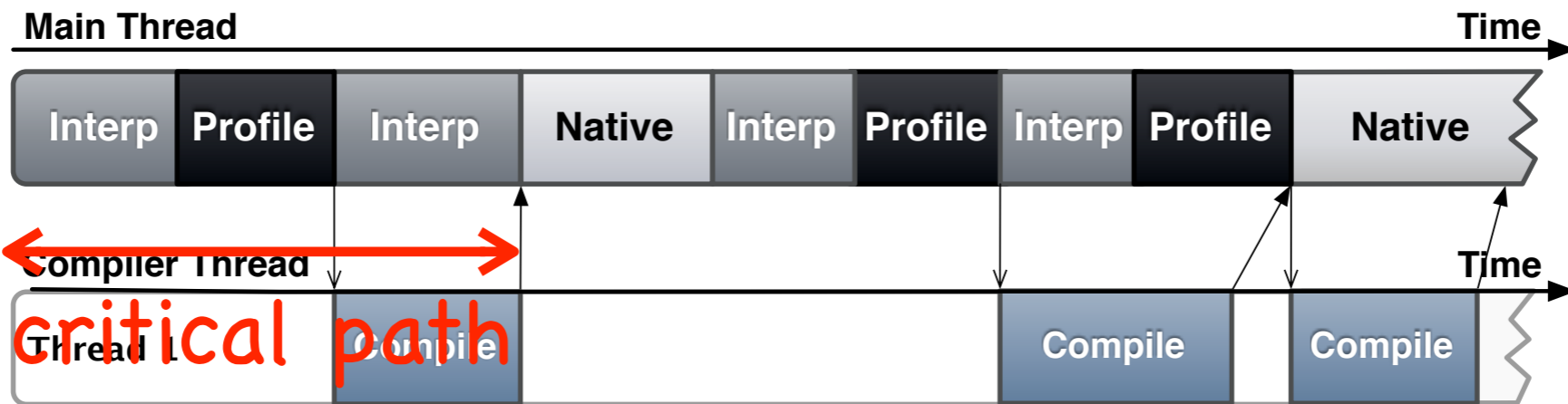
Interpretation with Profiling

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Native Code Execution

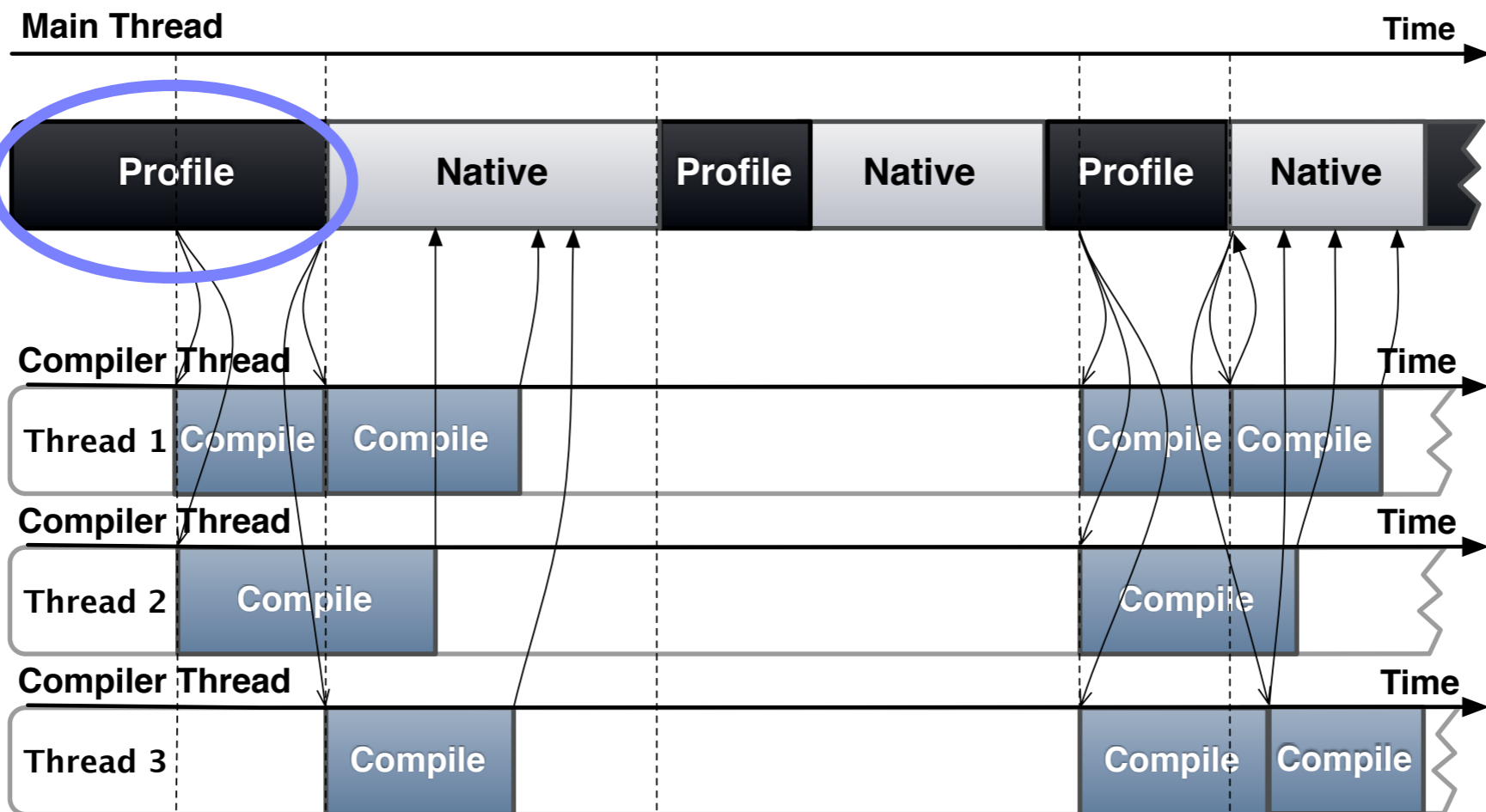
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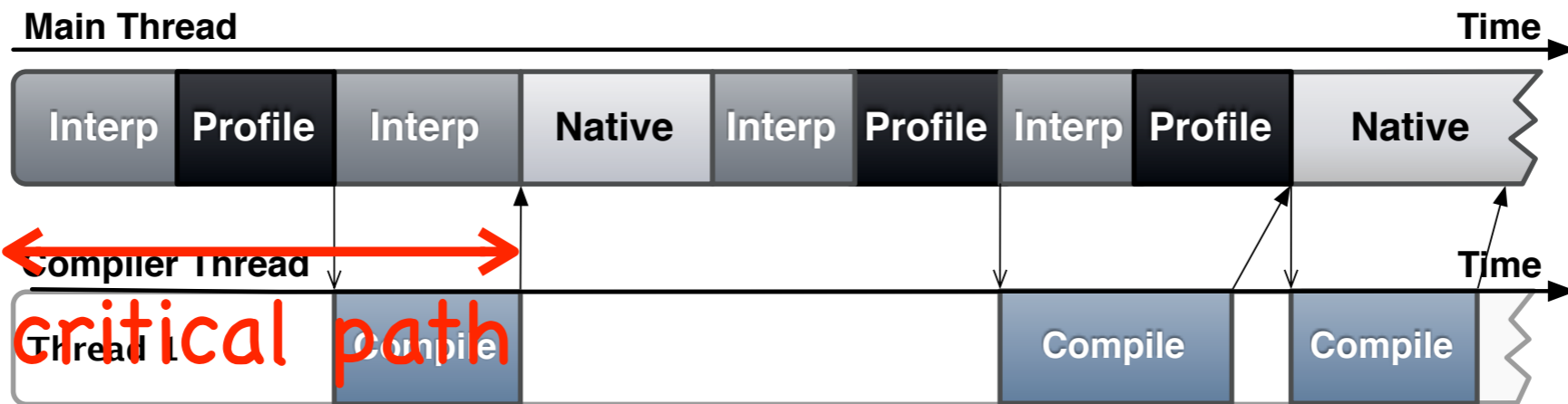
Interpretation with Profiling

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Native Code Execution

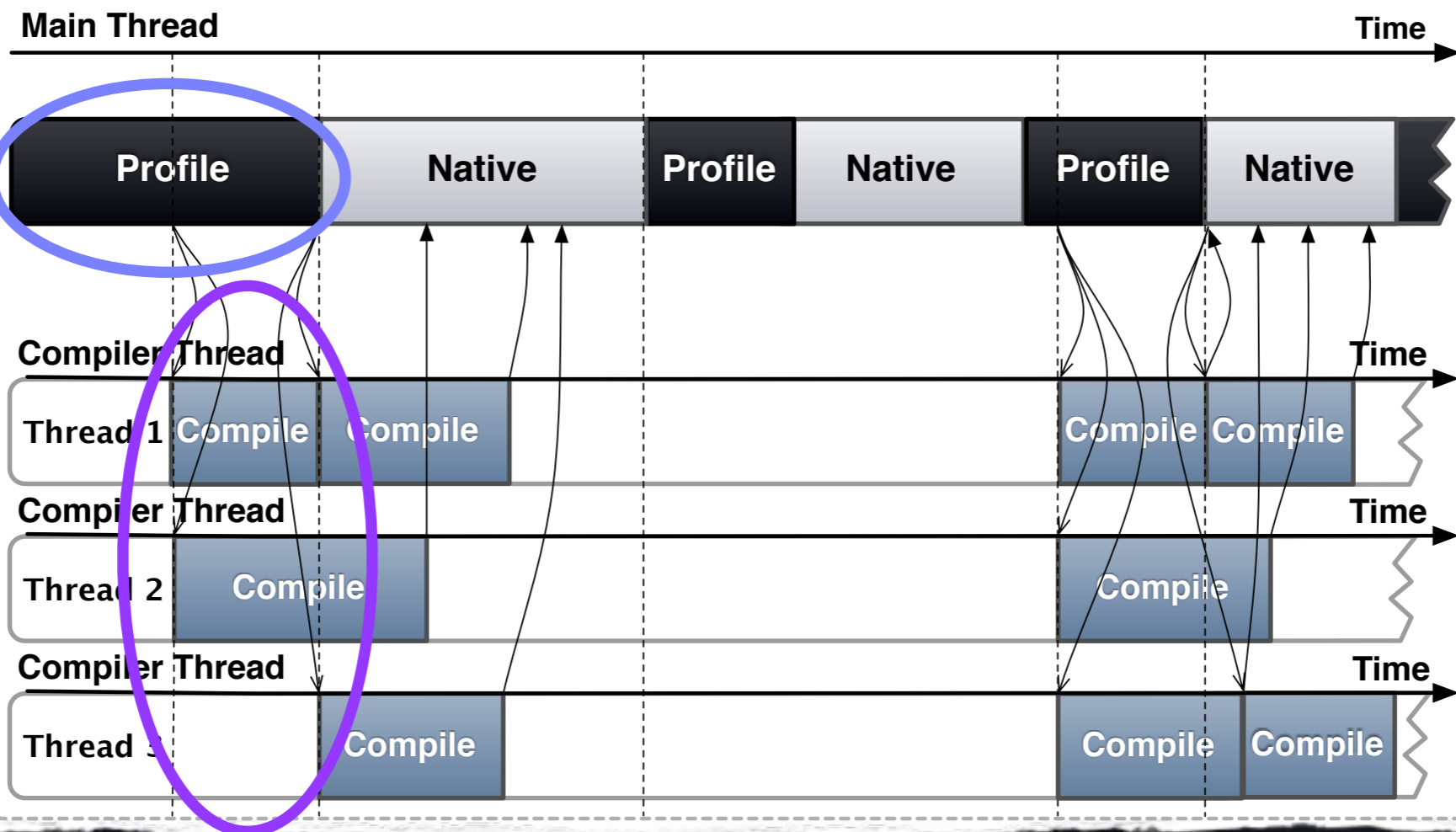
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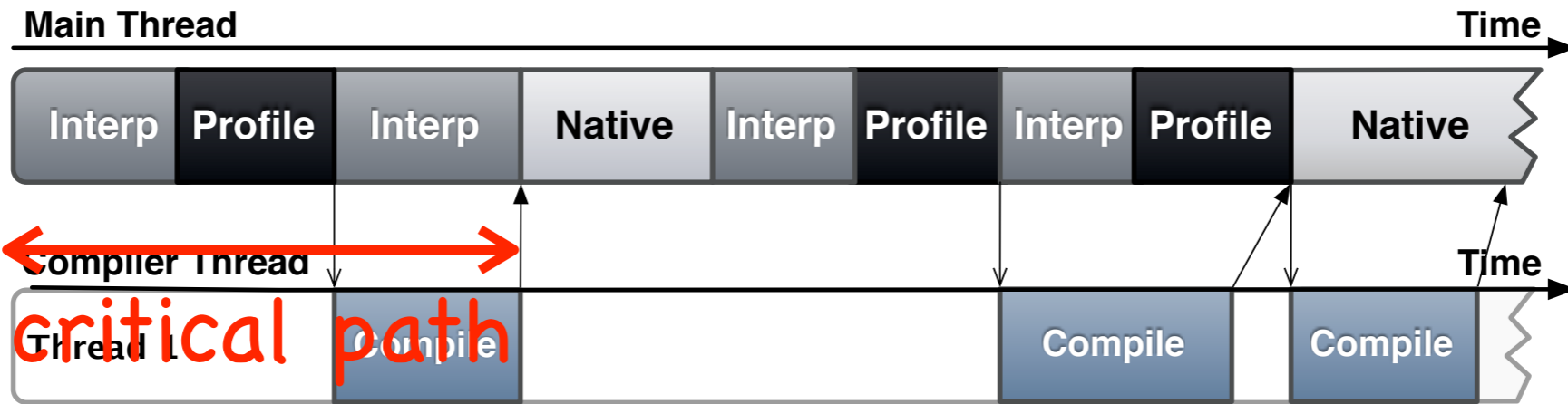
Interpretation with Profiling

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Native Code Execution

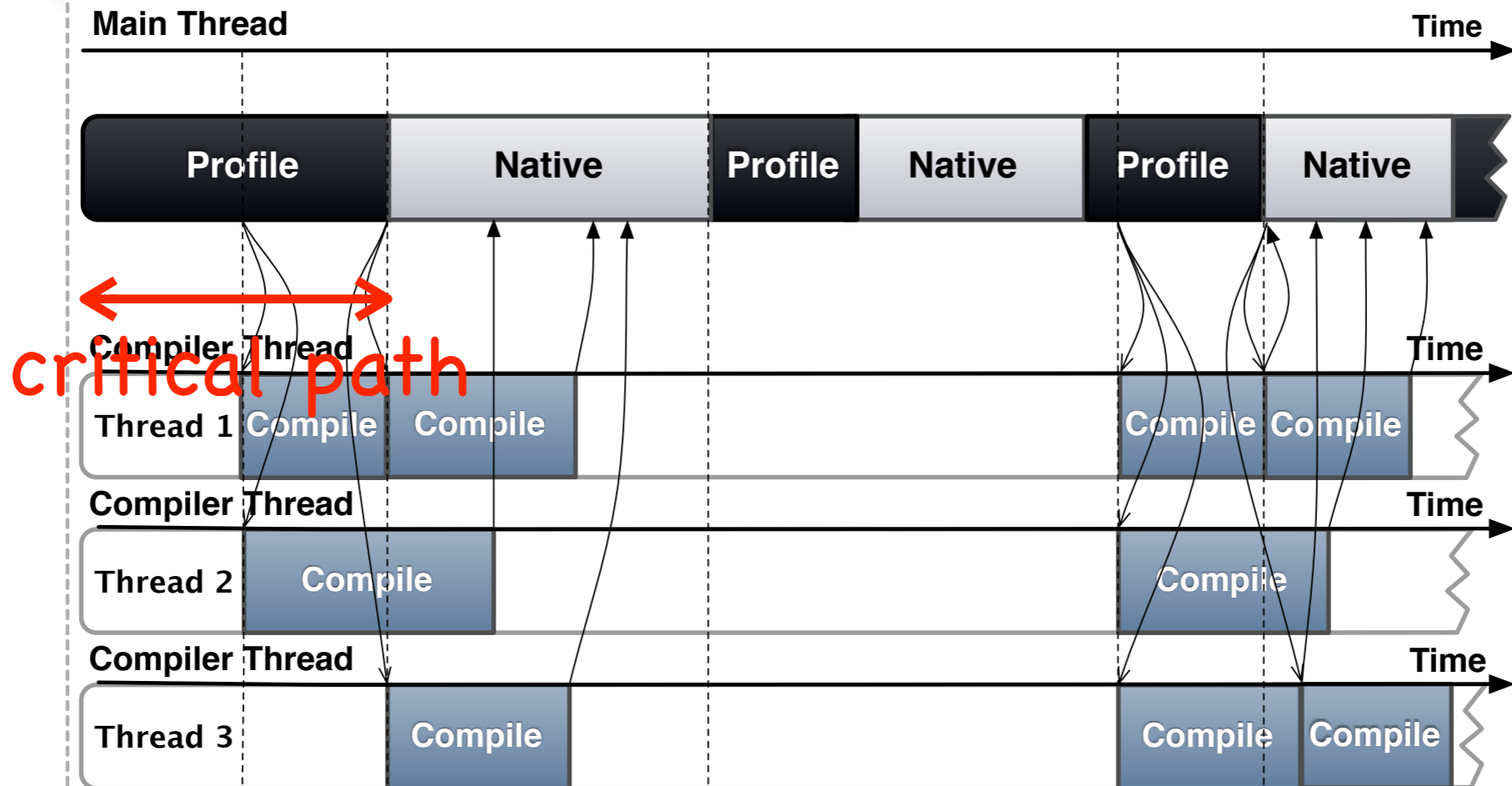
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Dynamic Compilation using one Concurrent JIT Compiler

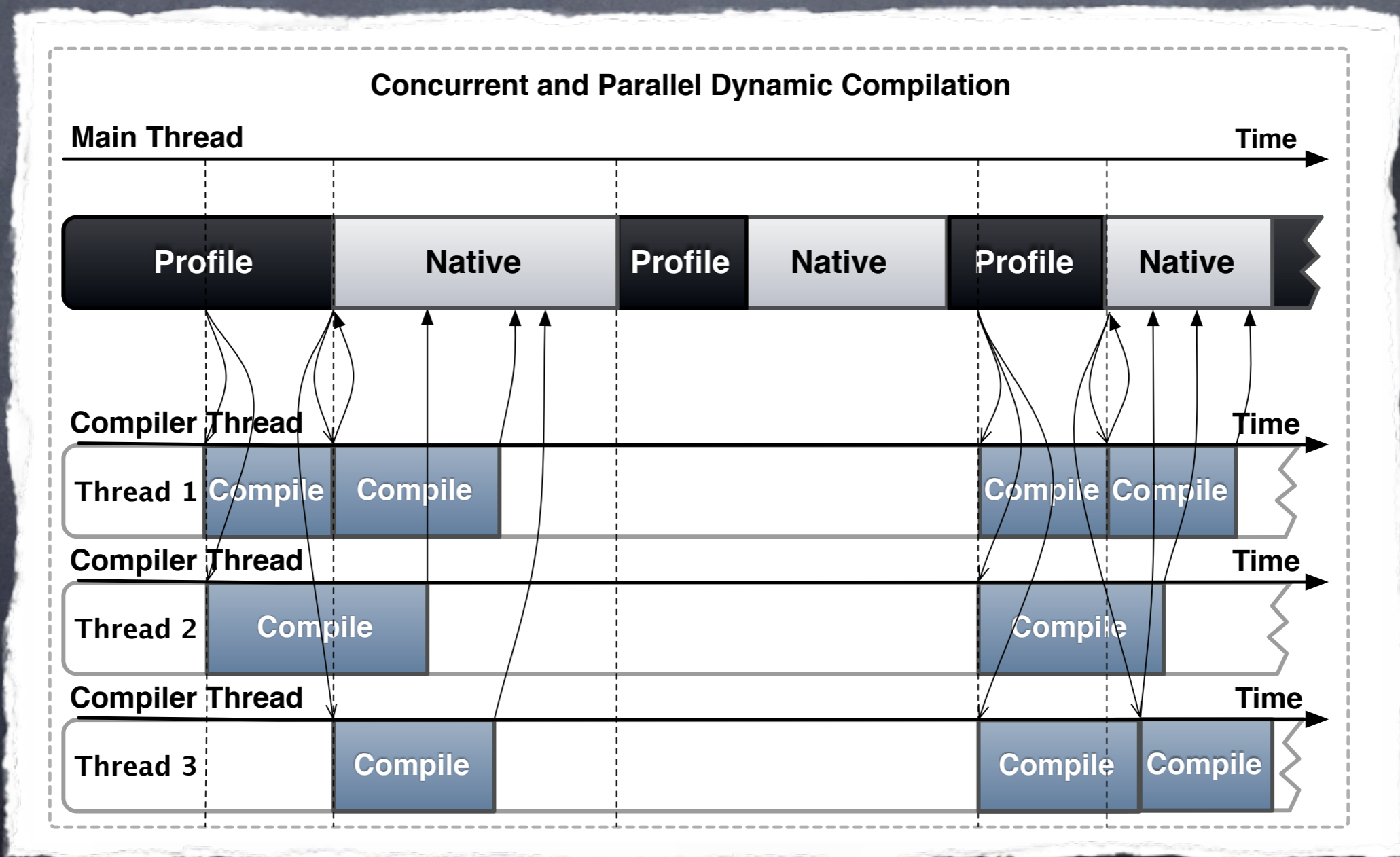


2

Dynamic Compilation using Concurrent and Parallel JIT Compiler Task Farm

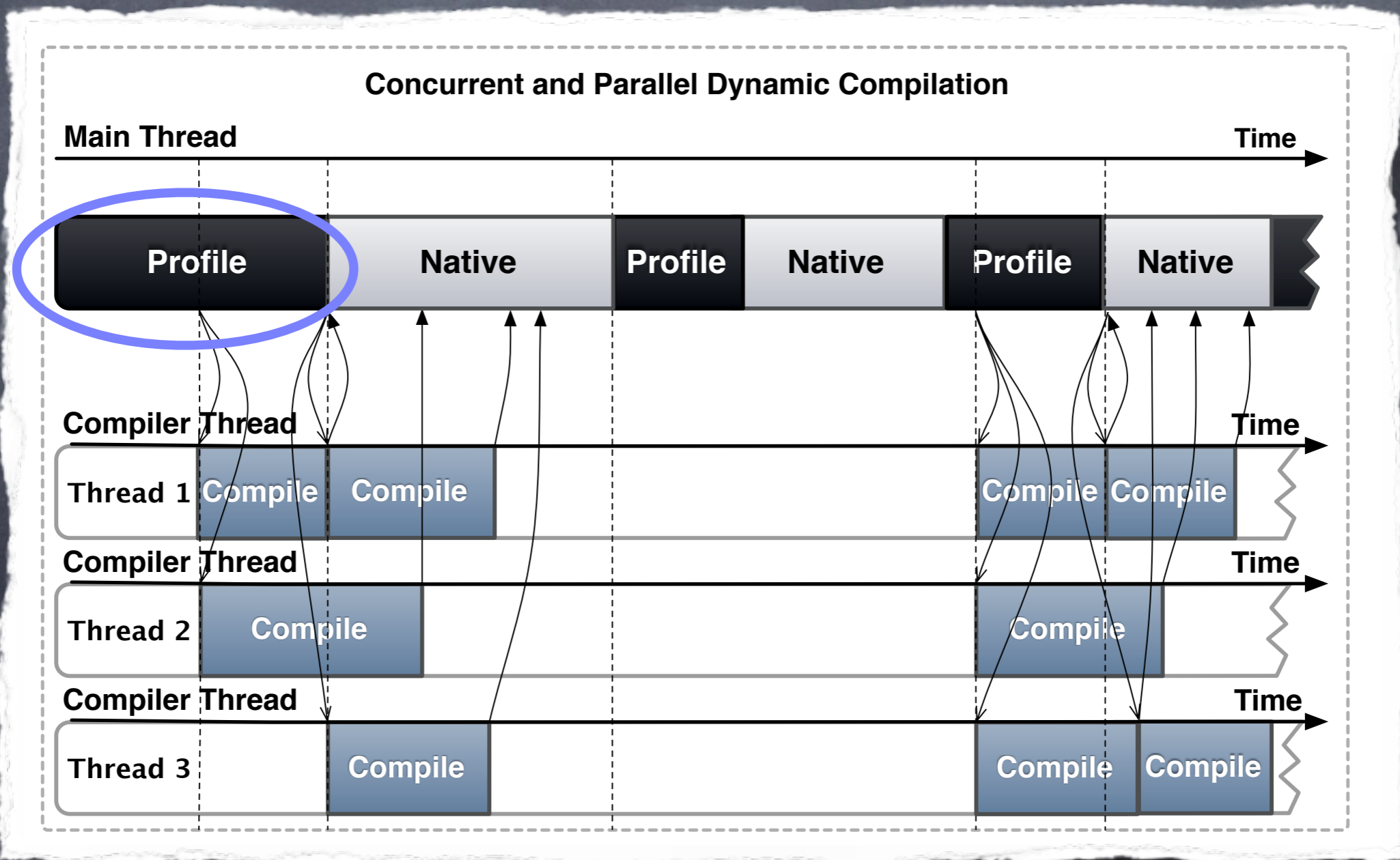


Solution To Dynamic Compilation Latency Problem



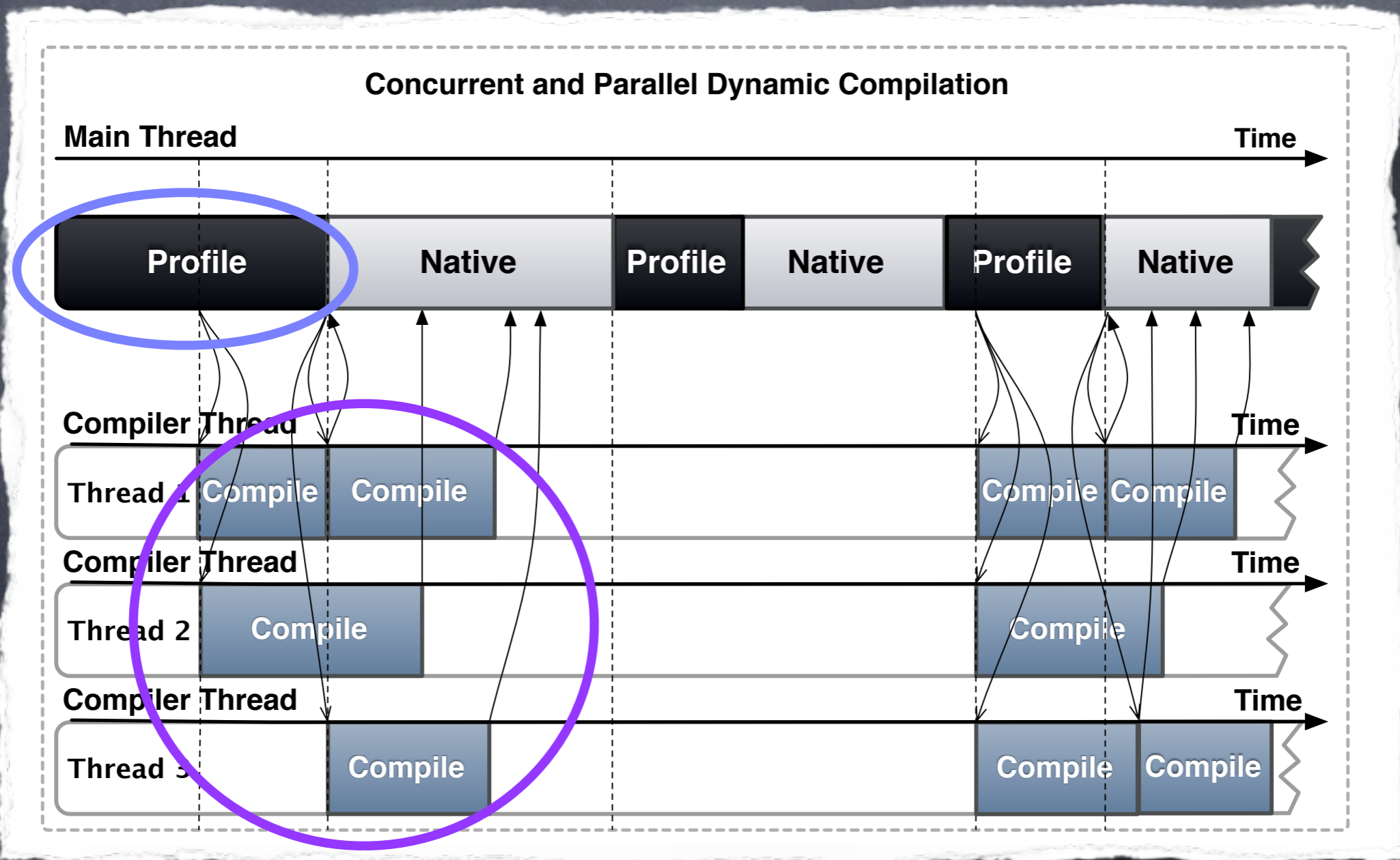
Solution To Dynamic Compilation Latency Problem

- improve code discovery/profiling



Solution To Dynamic Compilation Latency Problem

- improve code discovery/profiling
- improve dynamic compilation workload throughput



How hard can Code
Discovery be?

How hard can Code Discovery be?

Static



Java
byte-code

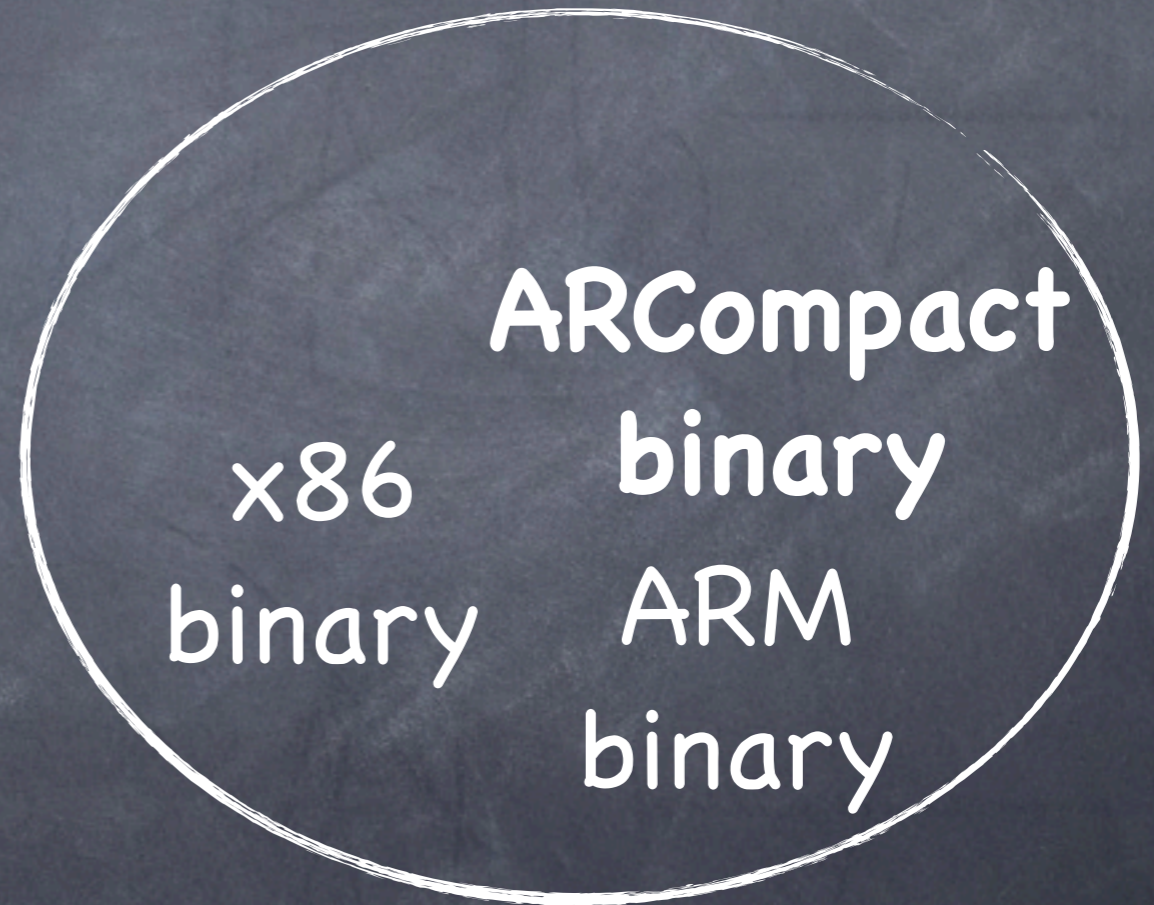
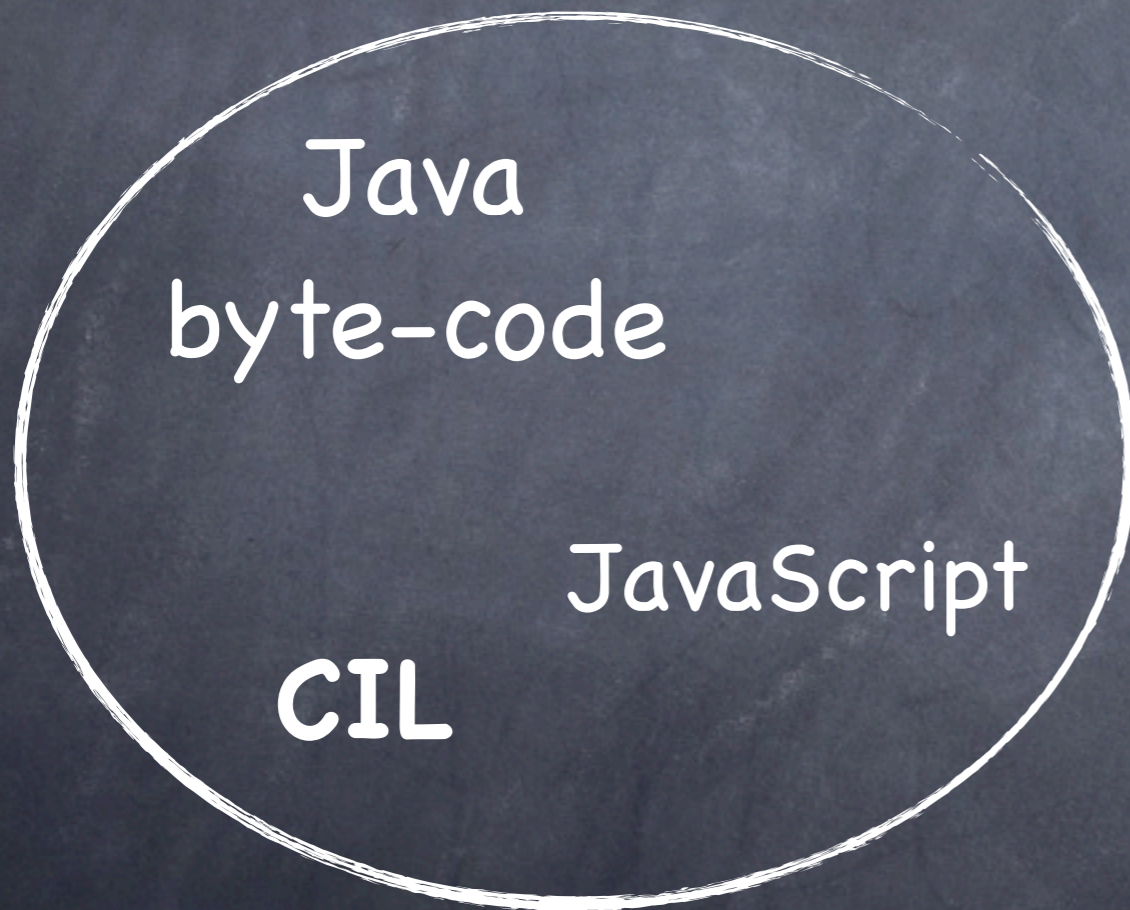
JavaScript

CIL

How hard can Code Discovery be?

Static

Dynamic

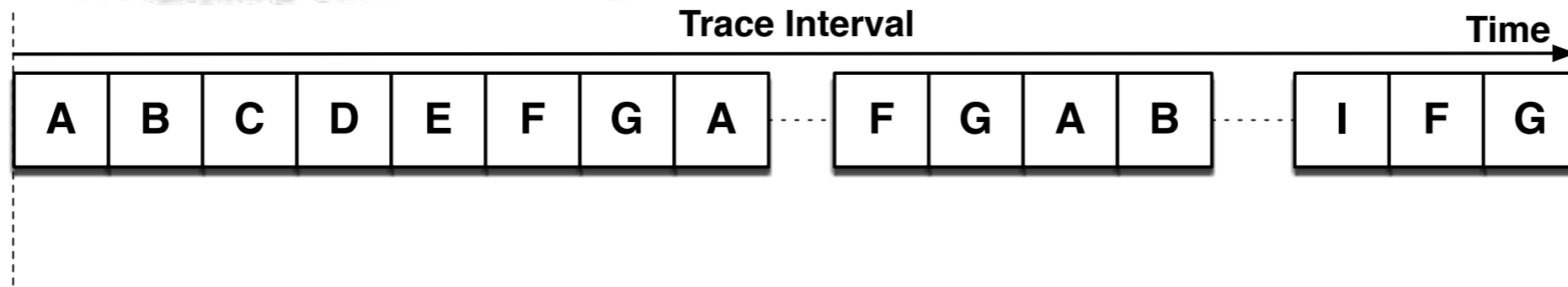


How hard can Code Discovery be?

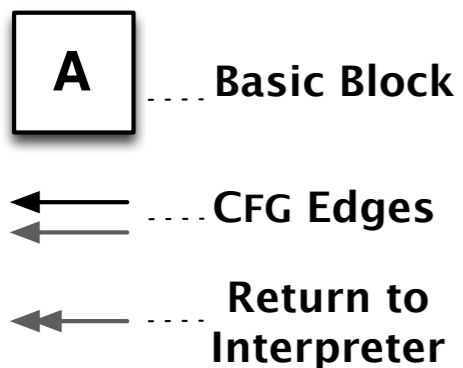
“A crucial problem in the decompilation or disassembly of computer programs is the identification of executable code, i.e. the separation of instructions from data. This problem, for most computer architectures, is equivalent to the Halting Problem and is therefore unsolvable in general.”

[Horspool and Marovac - 1980]

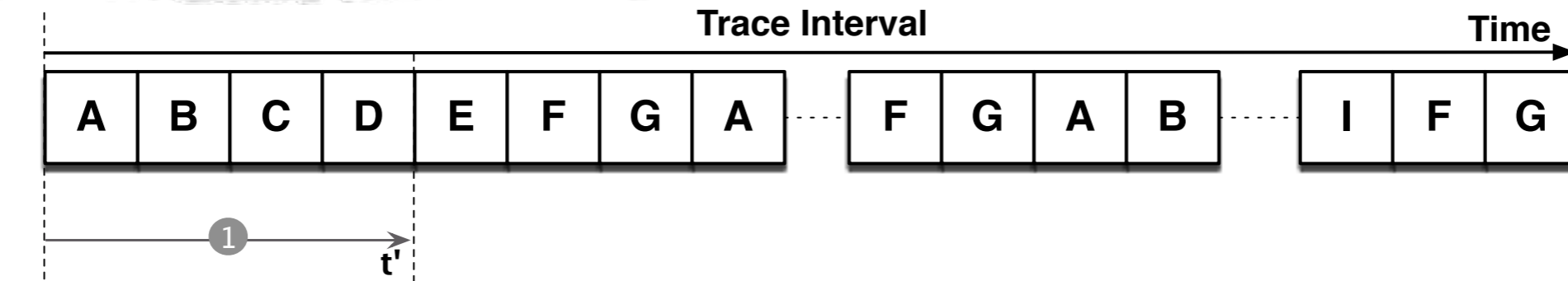
Incremental Code Discovery



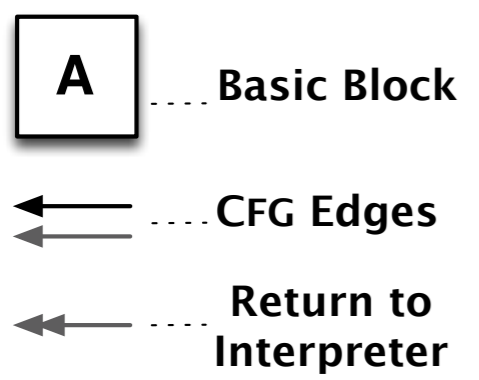
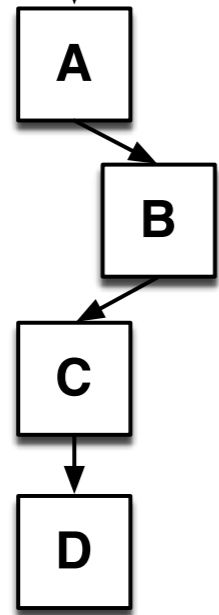
Sequence of interpreted basic blocks



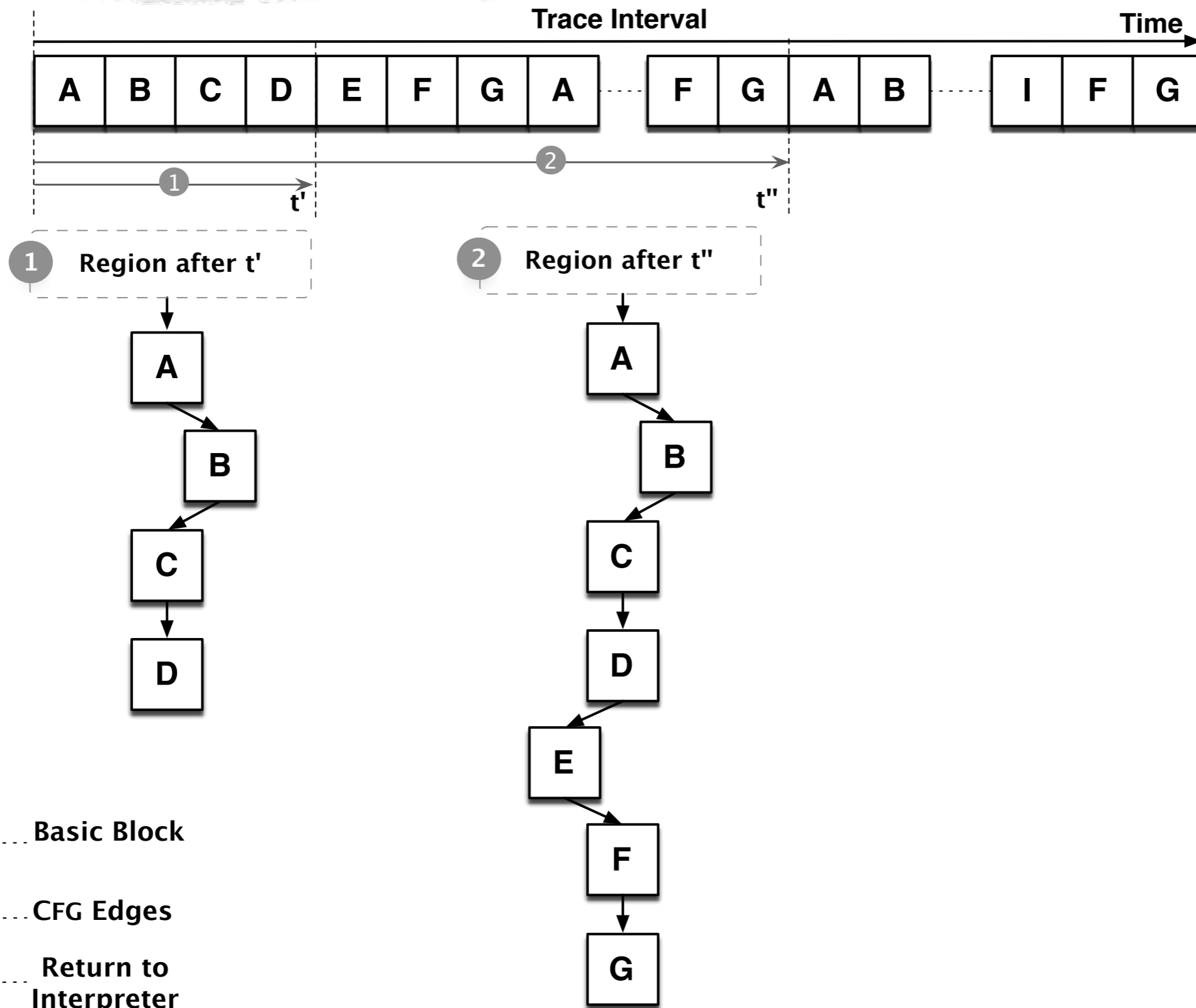
Incremental Code Discovery



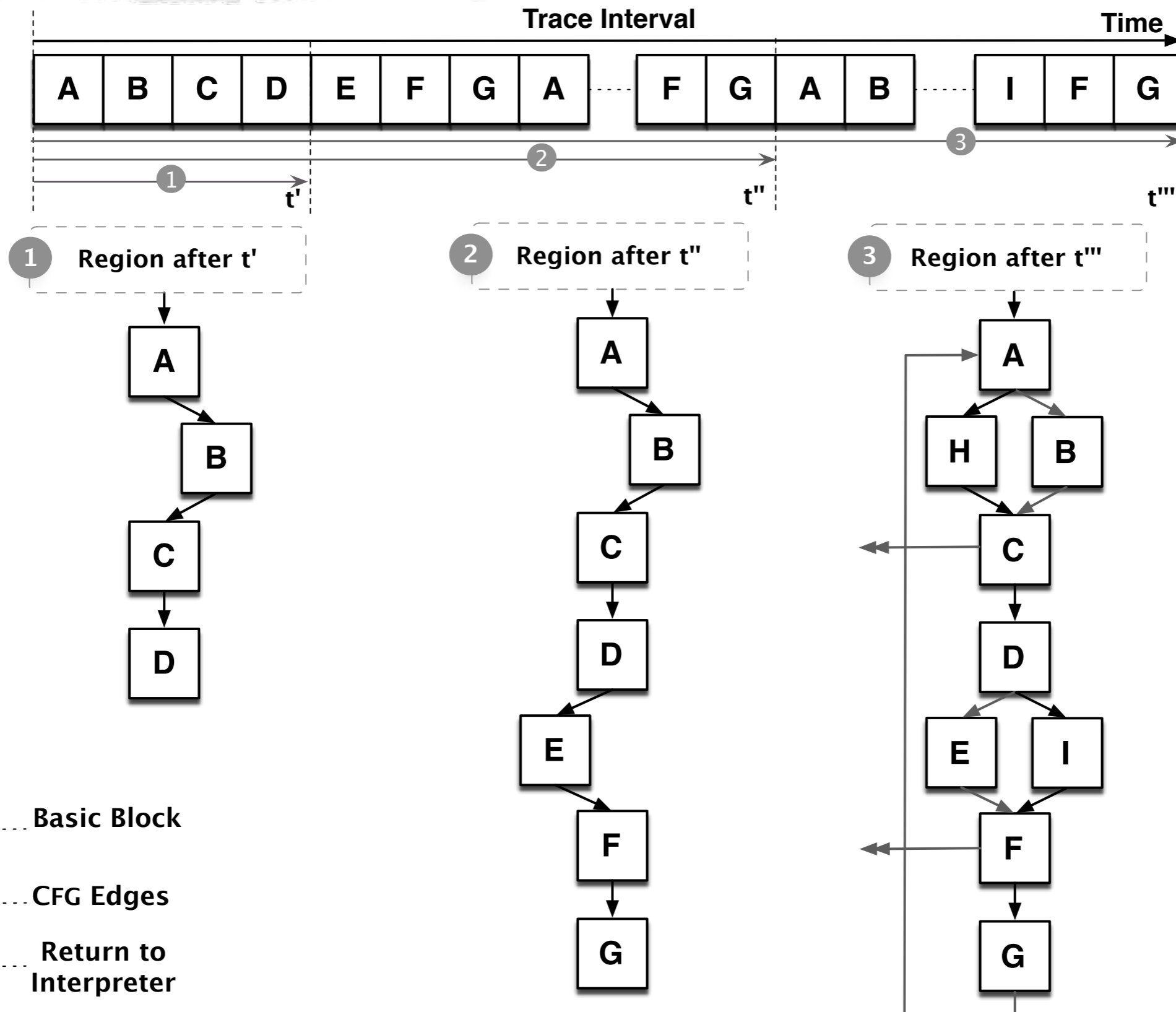
1 Region after t'



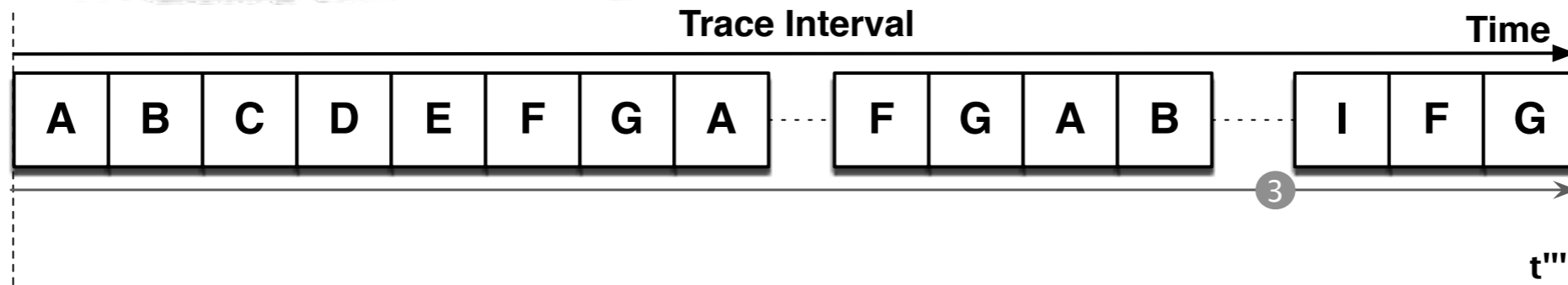
Incremental Code Discovery



Incremental Code Discovery

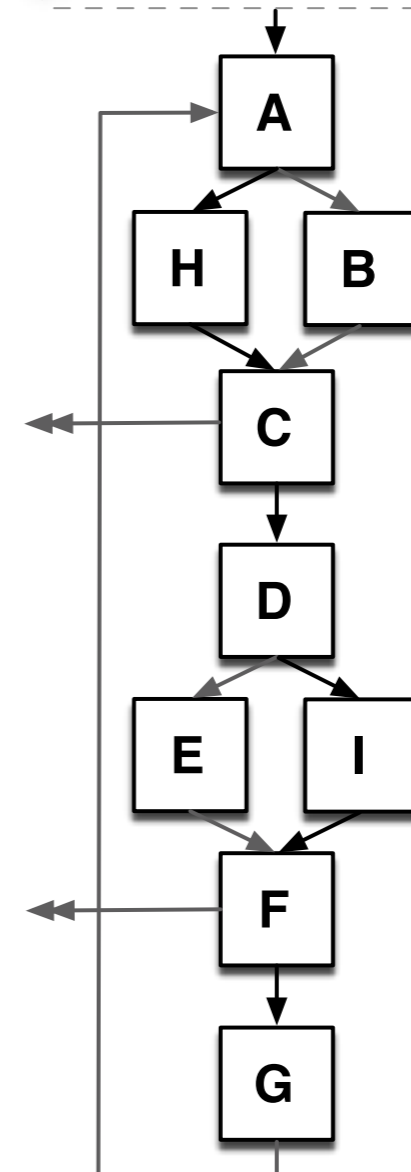
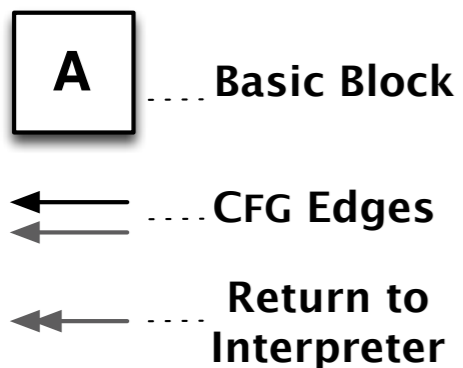


Incremental Code Discovery



3 Region after t'''

Region == Dynamic CFG



Concurrent and Parallel JIT Compilation in Action

(reducing the critical path)



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(reducing the critical path)

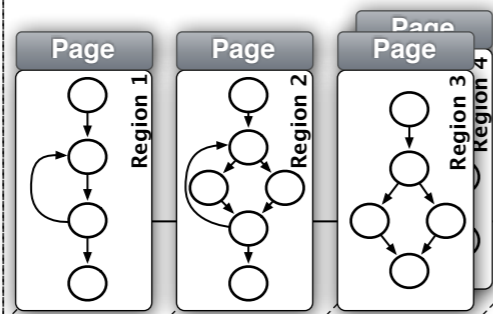
Trace

Dynamic Code Discovery

Native

Native Code Execution

Regions >



page is a fixed size container for translation

```
Page (size variable)
ext    r2,r9
xor    r3,r12,r2
and    r3,r3,0xf
asl    r3,r3,0x3
and    r2,r2,0x7
or     r3,r3,r2
asl    r4,r3,0x8
brcc.d r10,r13,0x2c
or     r4,r4,r3
```

Interval 1 Interval 2 Interval 3

Simulation >



break tracing into intervals

Time

Concurrent and Parallel JIT Compilation in Action

(reducing the critical path)

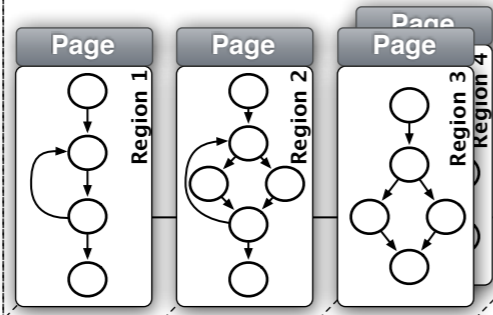
Trace

Dynamic Code Discovery

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Native Code Execution

Regions



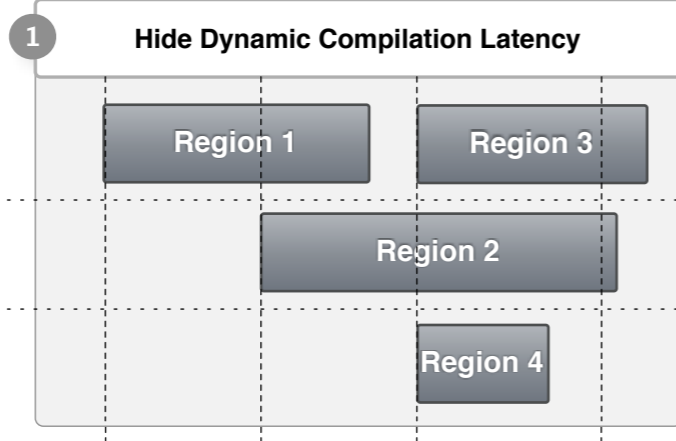
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or     r4,r4,r3
    
```

Interval 1 Interval 2 Interval 3

Simulation



Dynamic Compilation Worker Thread 1

Dynamic Compilation Worker Thread 2

Dynamic Compilation Worker Thread 3

Time

hide compilation latency

Concurrent and Parallel JIT Compilation in Action

(reducing the critical path)

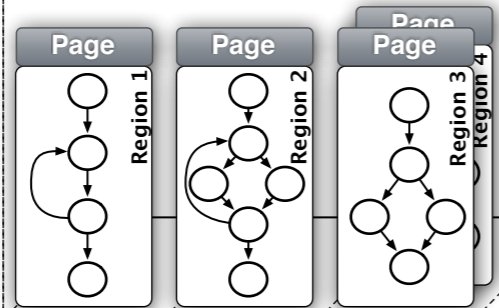
Trace

Dynamic Code Discovery

Native

Native Code Execution

Regions



page is a fixed size container for translation

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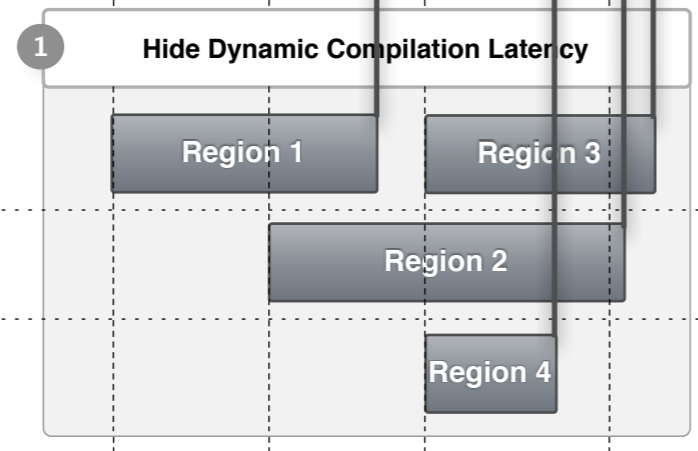
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brcc.d r10,r13,0x2c
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```

Interval 1 Interval 2 Interval 3

Simulation



- Dynamic Compilation Worker Thread 1
- Dynamic Compilation Worker Thread 2
- Dynamic Compilation Worker Thread 3



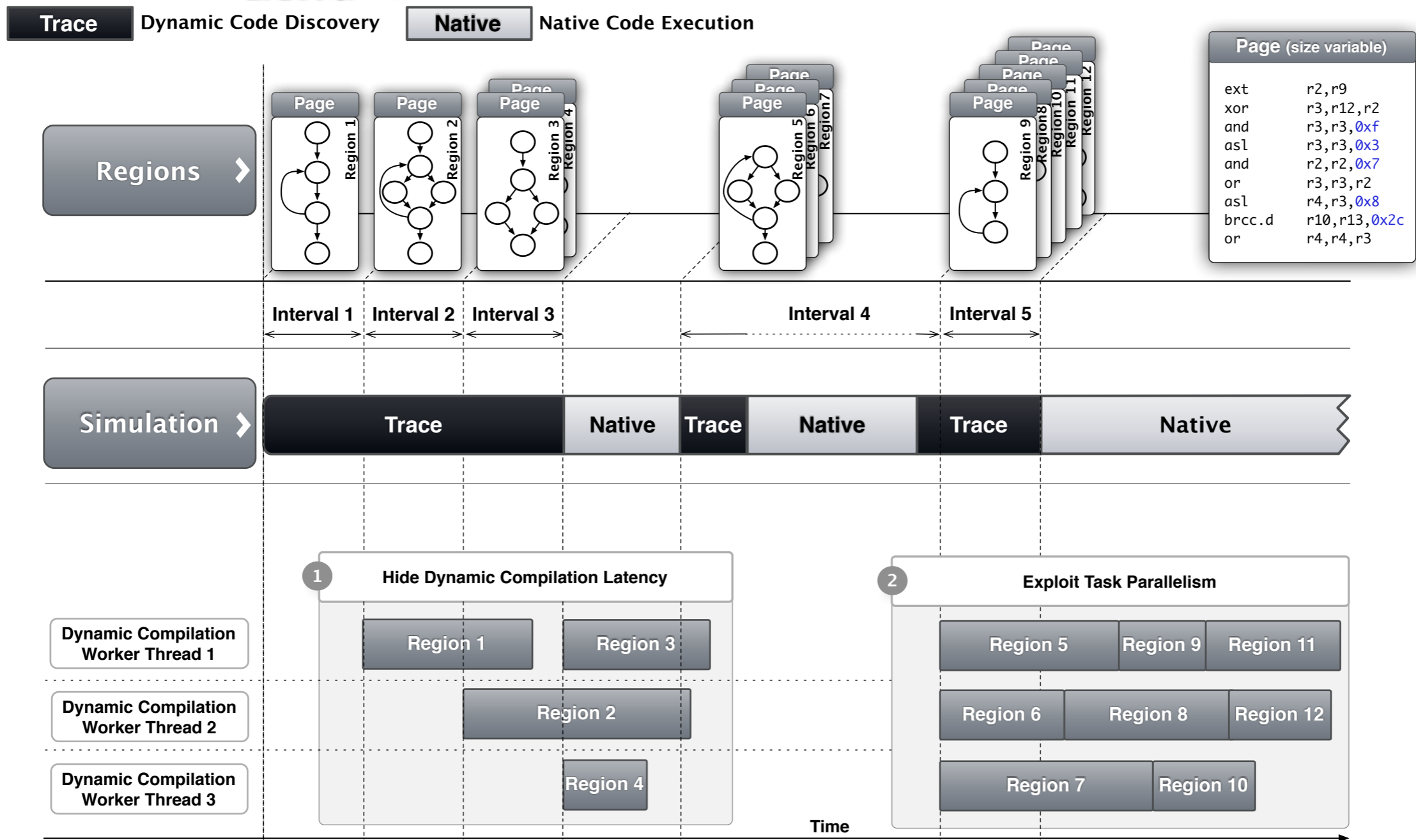
async registration of compiled regions

Time

hide compilation latency

Concurrent and Parallel JIT Compilation in Action

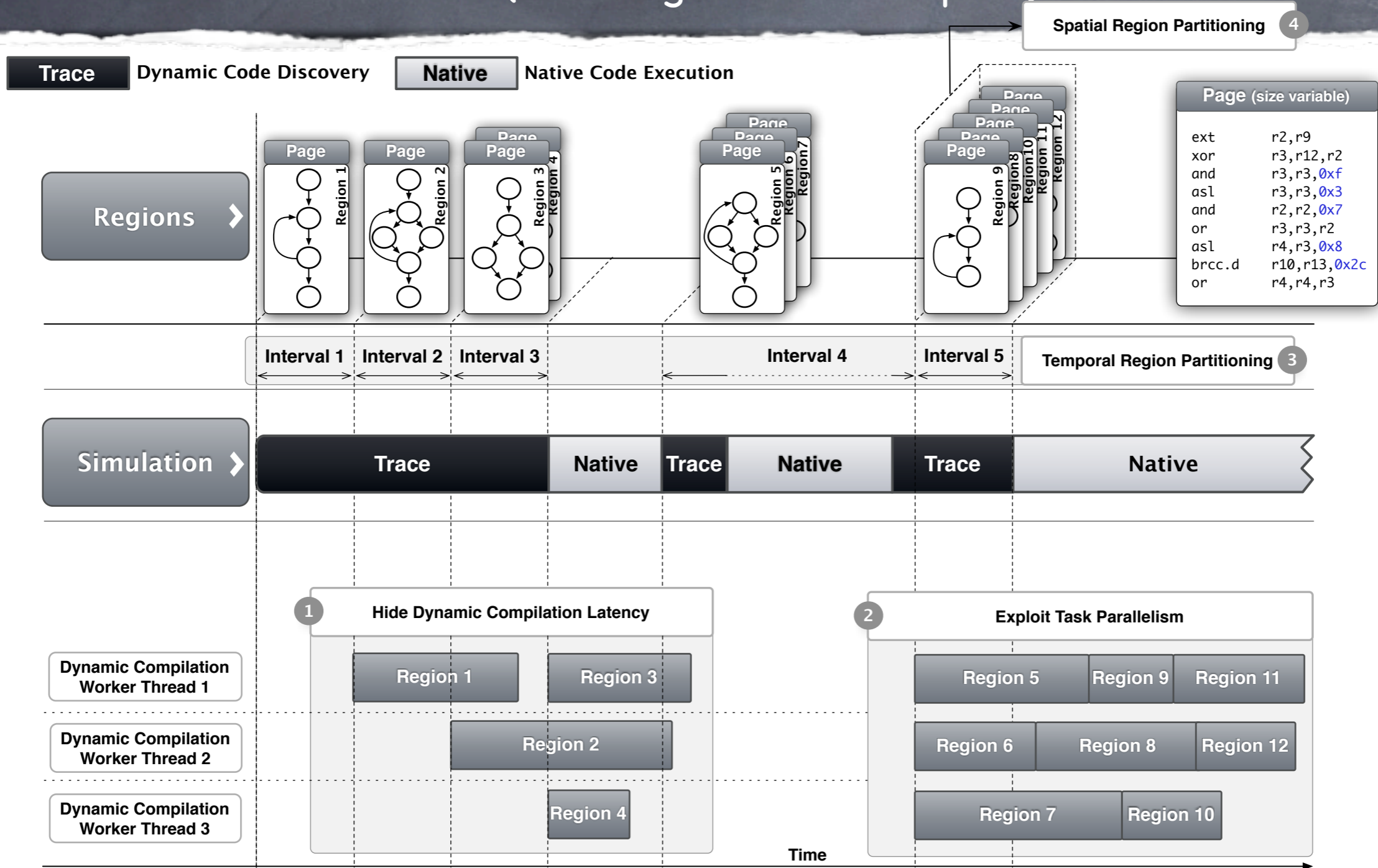
(reducing the critical path)



hide compilation latency
exploit task parallelism

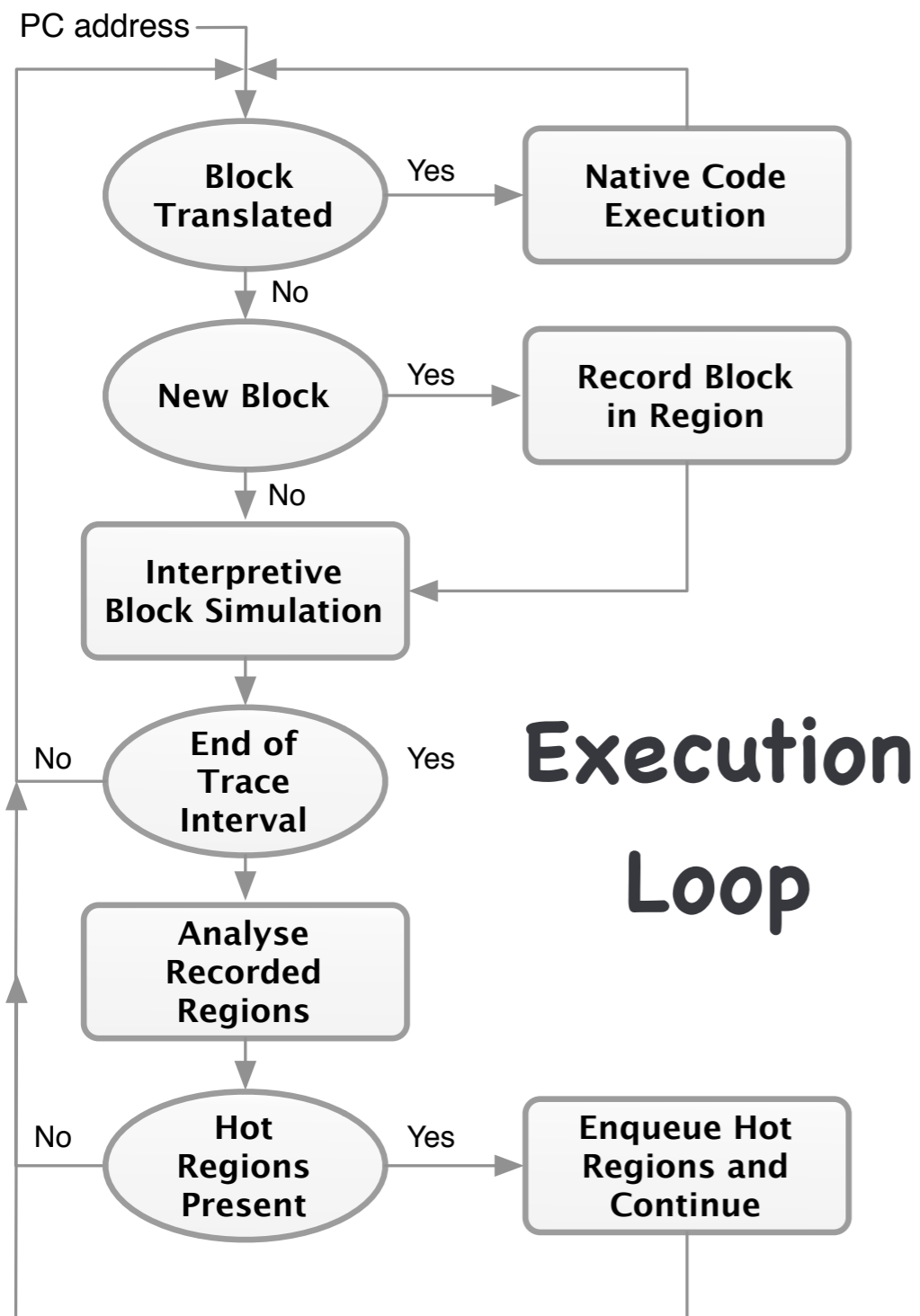
Concurrent and Parallel JIT Compilation in Action

(reducing the critical path)



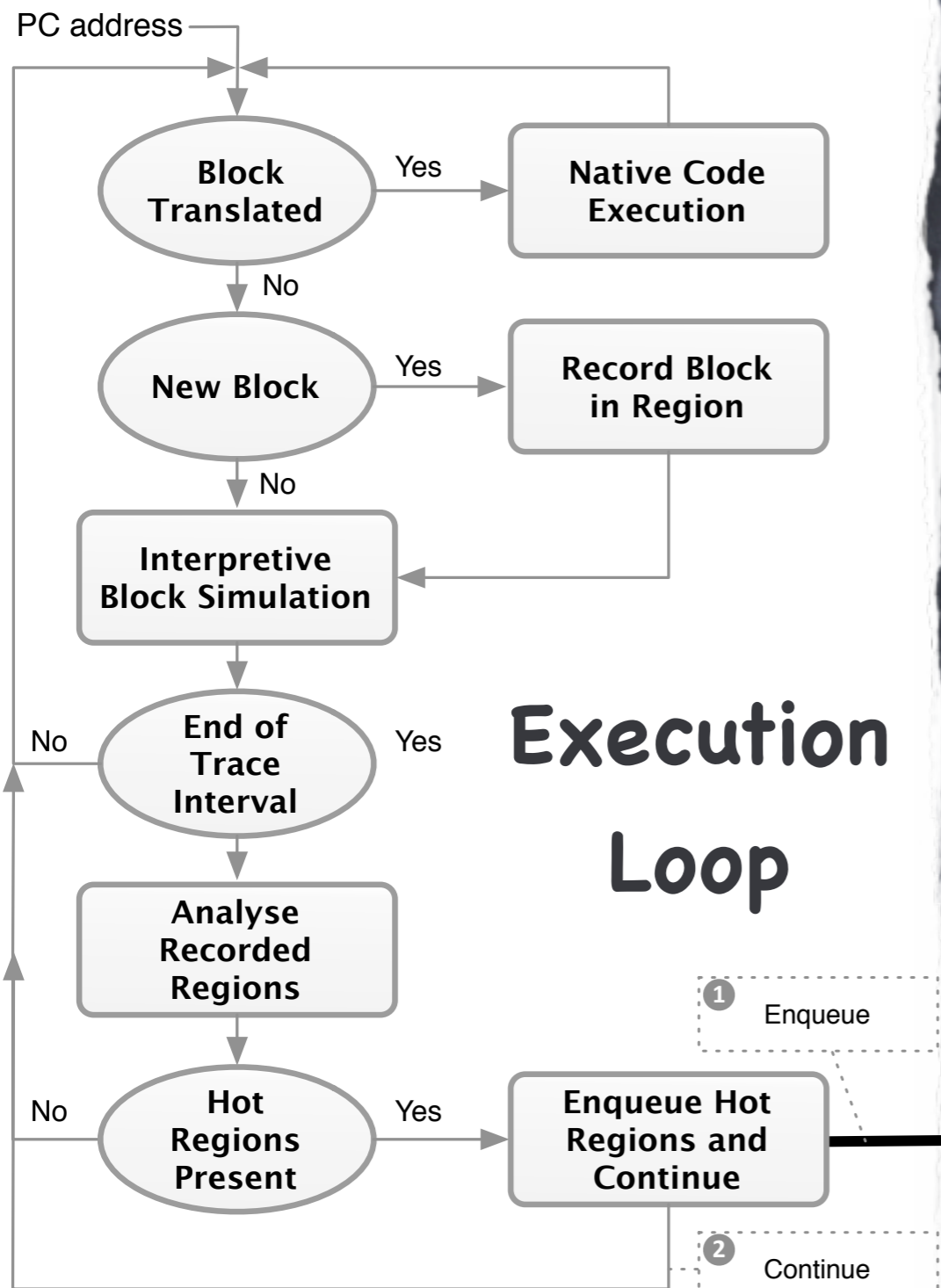
hide compilation latency
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Concurrent and Parallel JIT Compiler Design

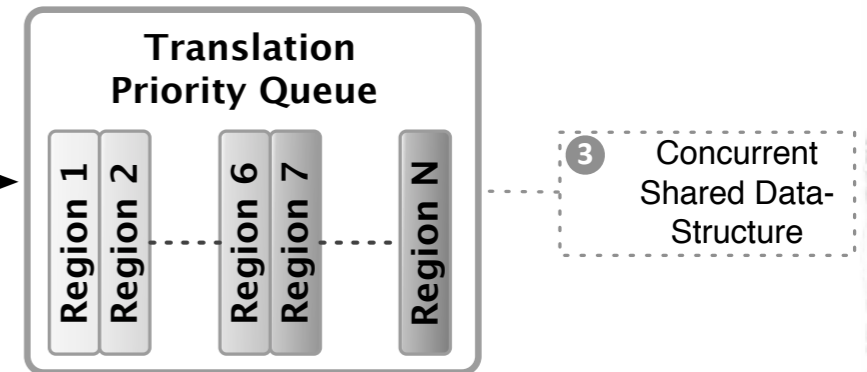


**Execution
Loop**

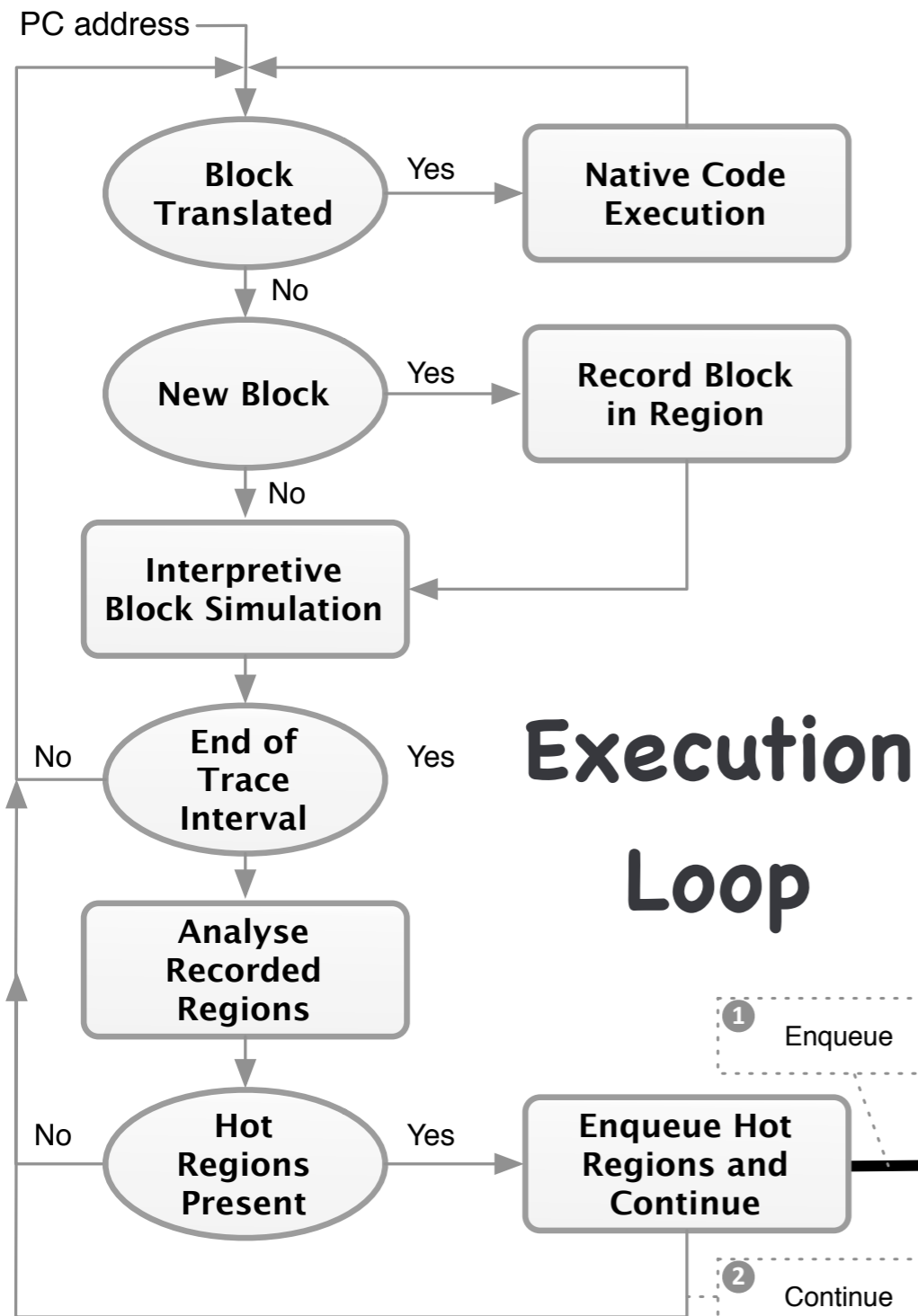
Concurrent and Parallel JIT Compiler Design



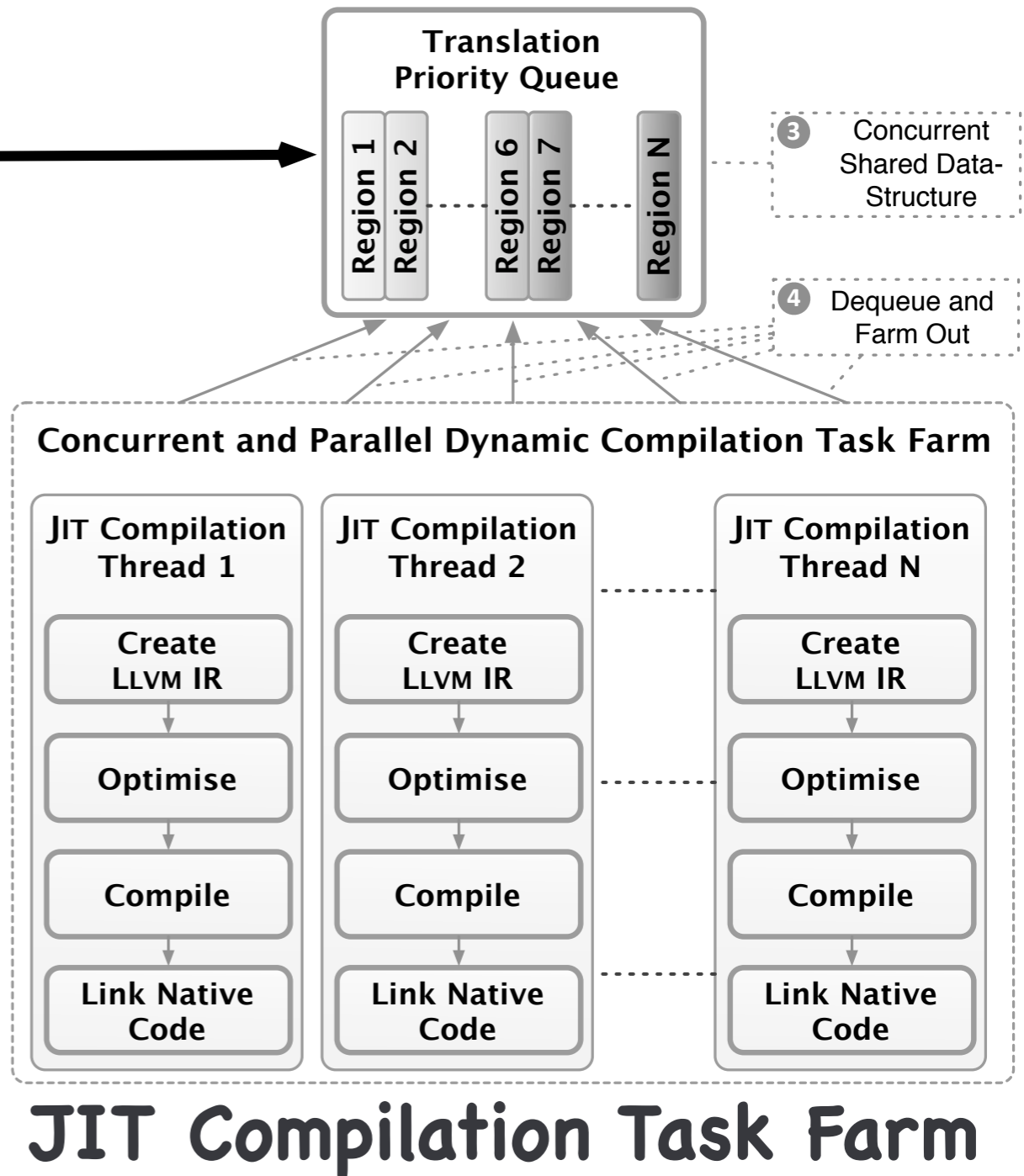
Execution Loop



Concurrent and Parallel JIT Compiler Design

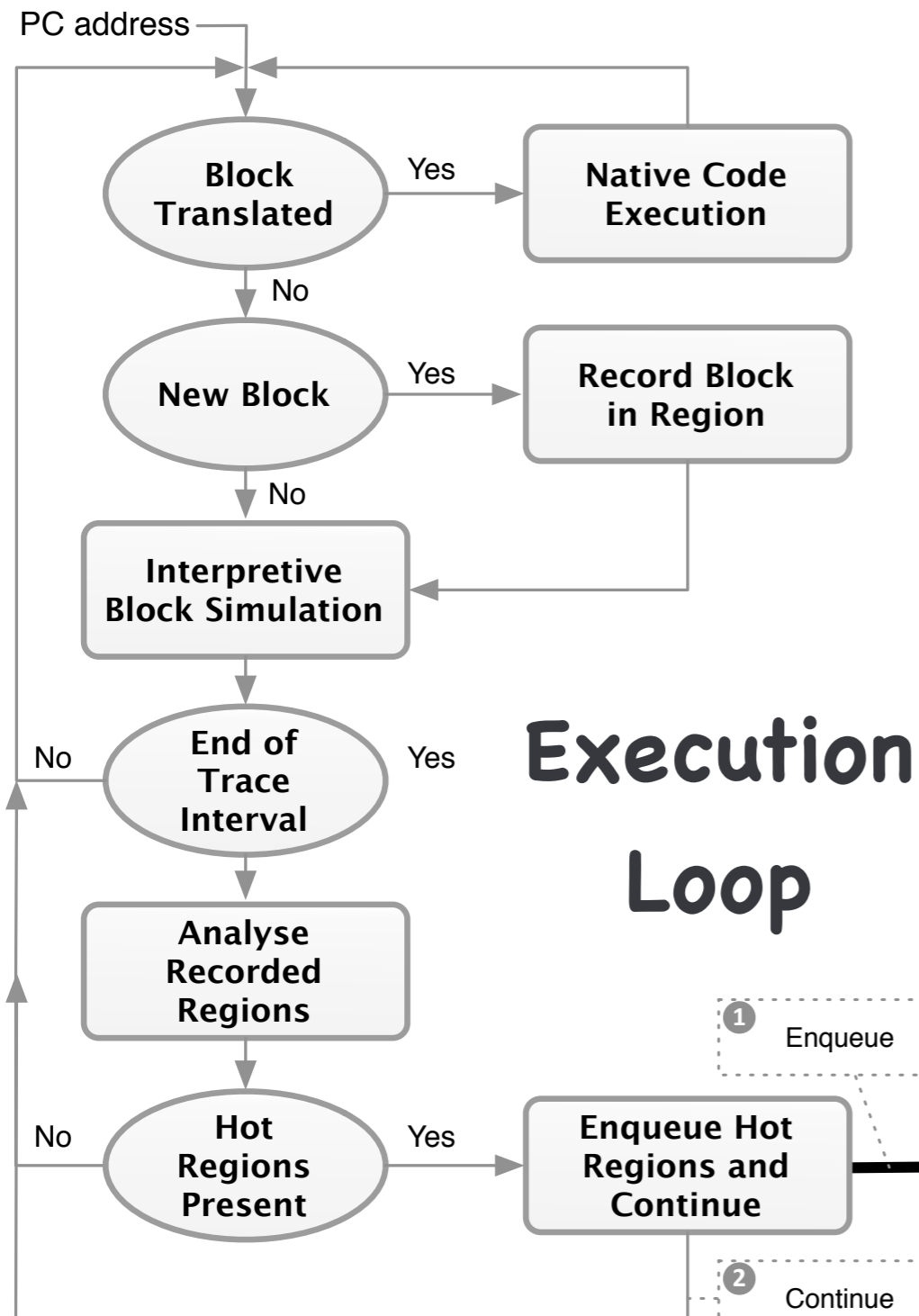


Execution Loop

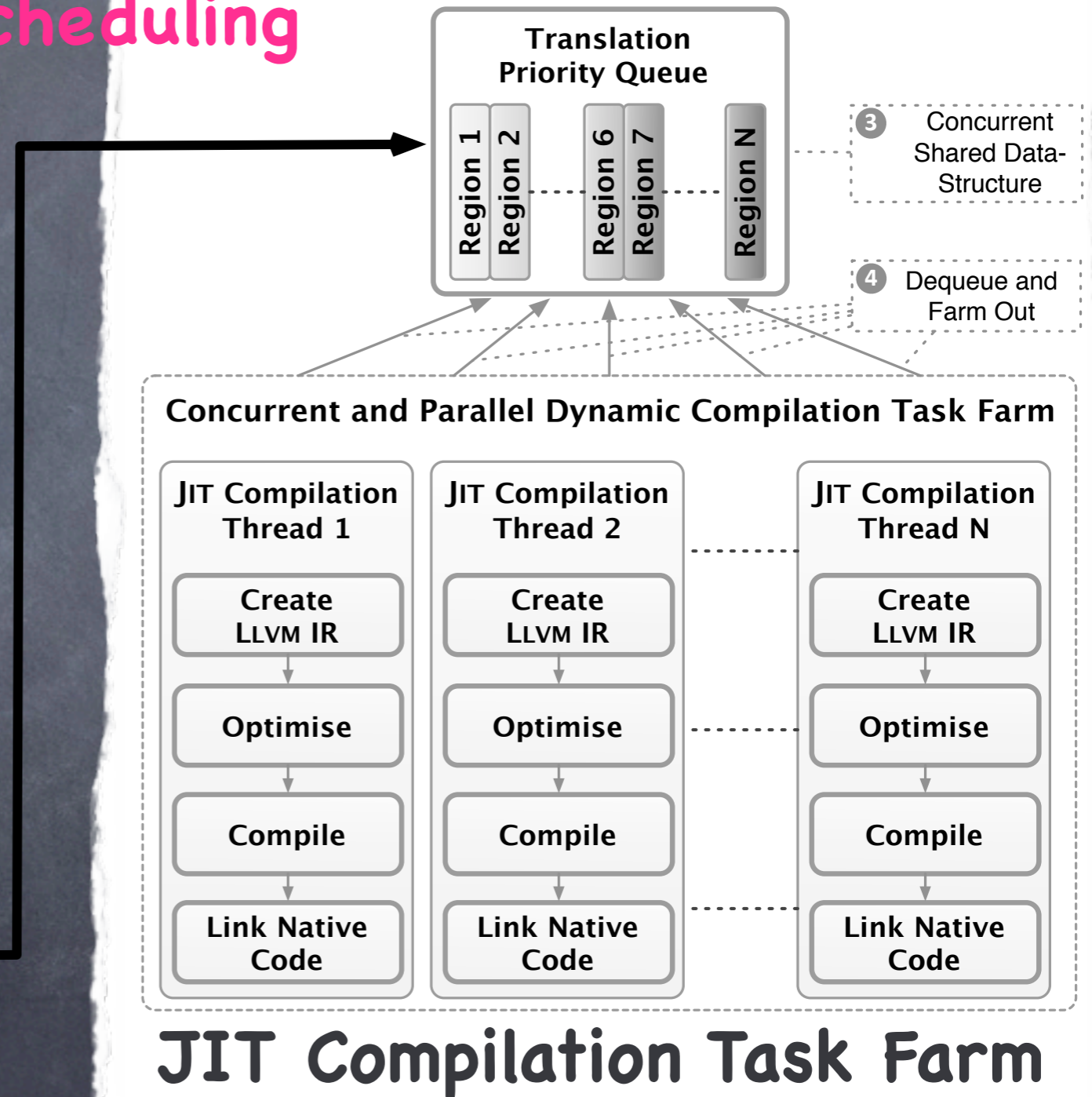


JIT Compilation Task Farm

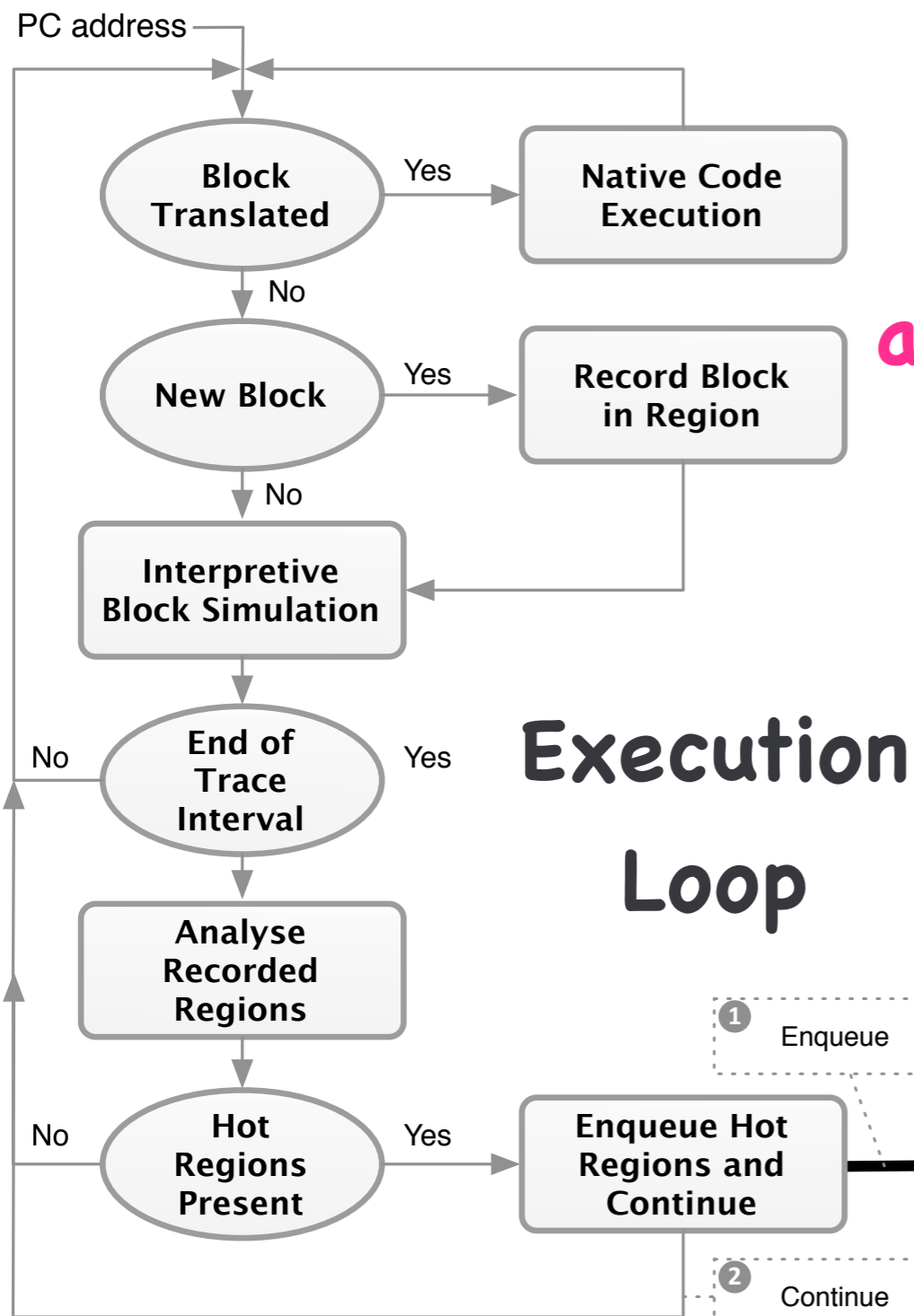
Concurrent and Parallel JIT Compiler Design



dynamic work scheduling

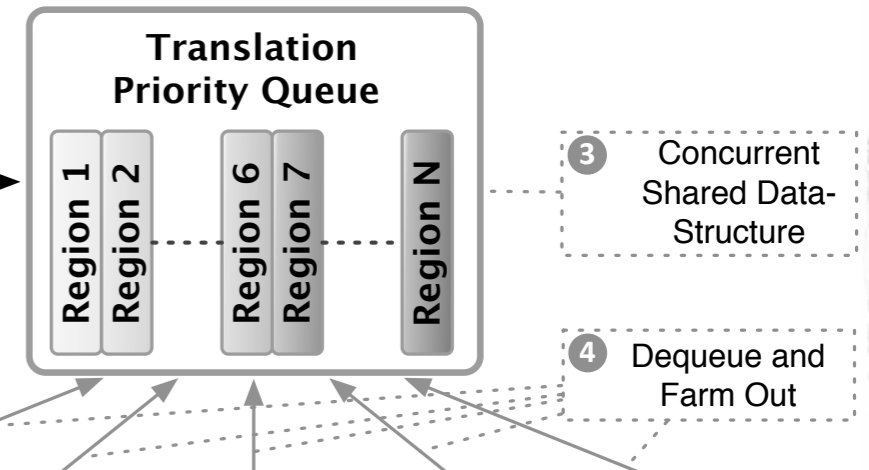


Concurrent and Parallel JIT Compiler Design

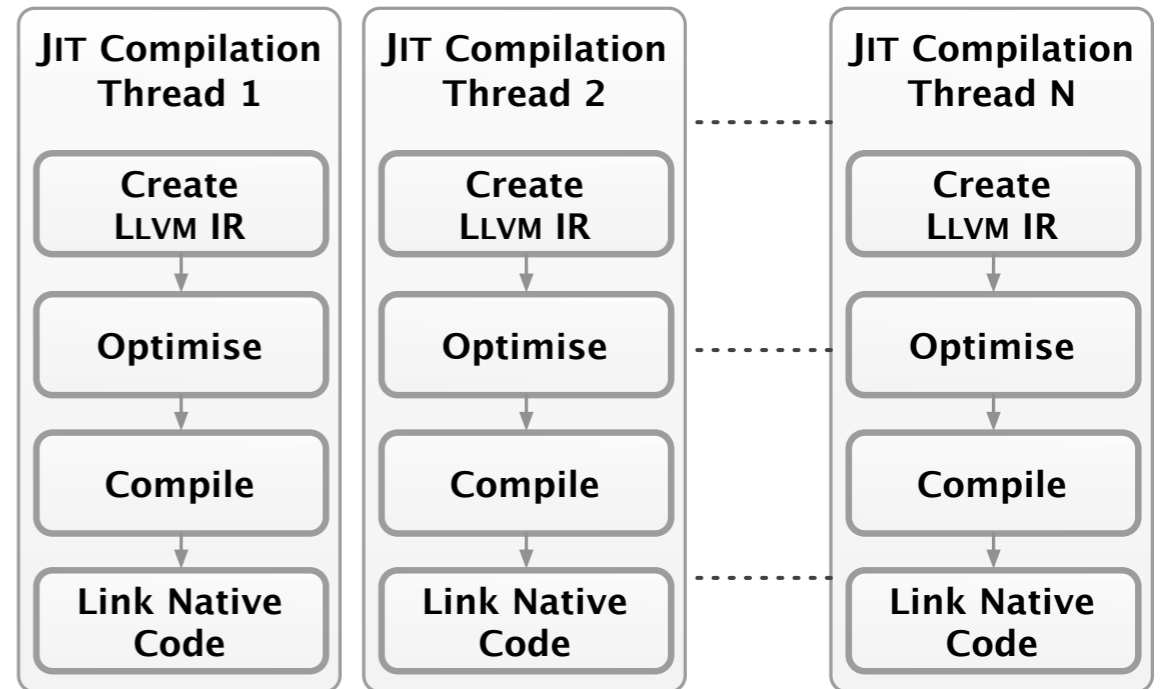


dynamic work scheduling

adaptive hotspot selection



Concurrent and Parallel Dynamic Compilation Task Farm



JIT Compilation Task Farm

Concurrent and Parallel JIT Compiler Design Based on LLVM

- Key Components:
 - `llvm::LLVMContext` – owns and manages core 'global' data of LLVM's core infrastructure
 - `llvm::ExecutionEngine` – abstract, easy to use interface for implementation execution of LLVM modules
 - state-of-the-art set of optimisation passes

Concurrent and Parallel JIT Compiler Design Based on LLVM

- Key Concepts:
 - dispatch of compilation units via thread-safe priority queue abstraction
 - each JIT compiler thread owns private `llvm::ExecutionEngine` instance enabling parallel JIT compilation without explicit synchronisation
 - asynchronous registration of compiled native code

Concurrent and Parallel JIT Compiler Design Based on LLVM

```
class JITThread : public Thread {  
private:  
    llvm::LLVMContext*    CTX_; // per thread LLVMContext  
    llvm::Module*        MOD_; // per thread main Module  
    llvm::ExecutionEngine* ENG_; // per thread ExecutionEngine  
    ...  
public:
```

```
}
```

Concurrent and Parallel JIT Compiler Design Based on LLVM

```
class JITThread : public Thread {
private:
    llvm::LLVMContext*    CTX_; // per thread LLVMContext
    llvm::Module*        MOD_; // per thread main Module
    llvm::ExecutionEngine* ENG_; // per thread ExecutionEngine
    ...
public:
    void create() {
        CTX_ = new llvm::LLVMContext();
        MOD_ = new llvm::Module("module", *CTX_);
        ENG_ = llvm::EngineBuilder(MOD_)
                .setEngineKind(llvm::EngineKind::JIT)
                .create();
        ...
    }
}
```

Concurrent and Parallel JIT Compiler Design Based on LLVM

```
class JITThread : public Thread {
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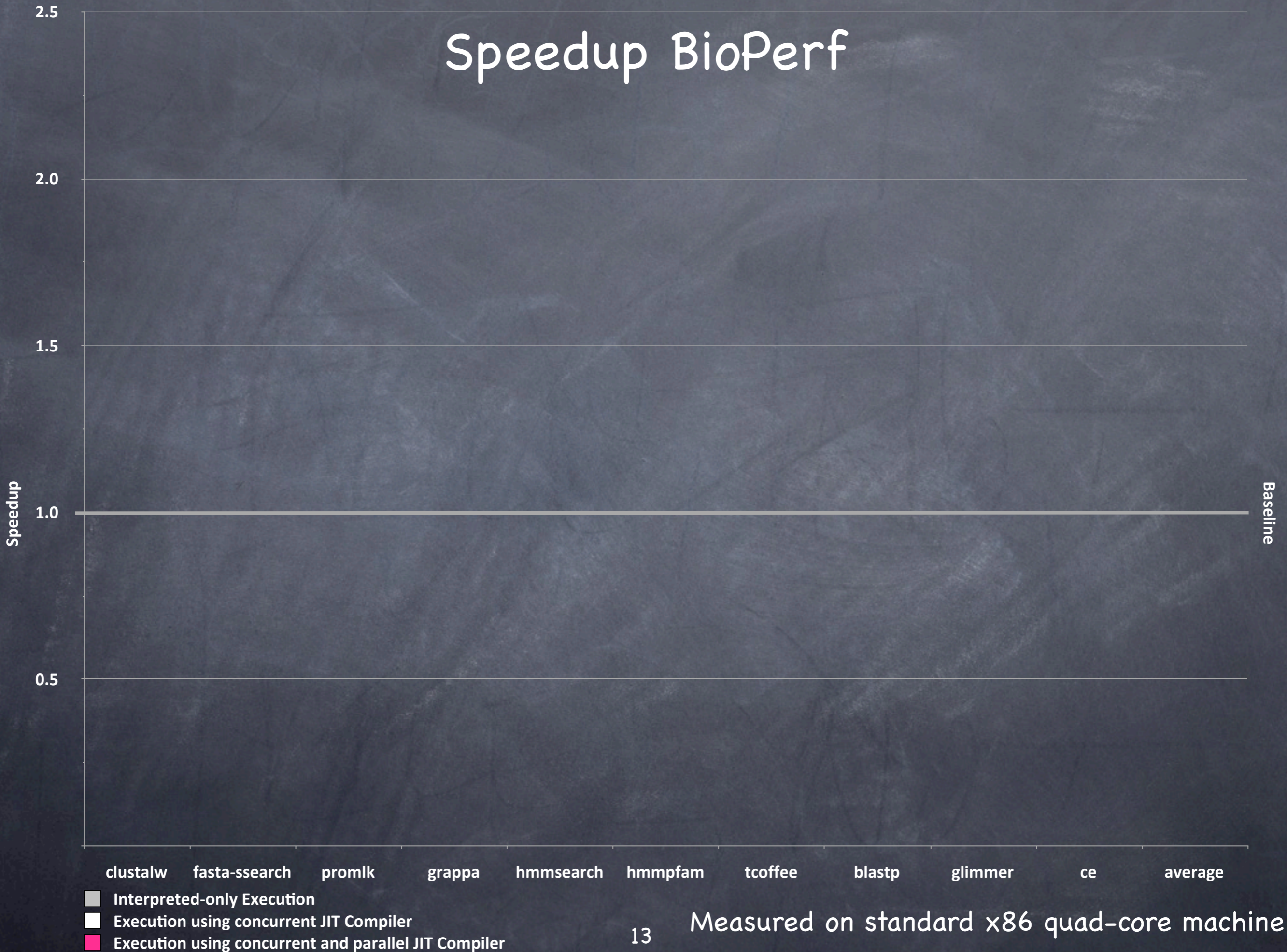
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        MOD_ = new llvm::Module("module", *CTX_);
        ENG_ = llvm::EngineBuilder(MOD_)
                .setEngineKind(llvm::EngineKind::JIT)
                .create();
        ...
    }

    void run() {
        for ( ; /* ever */ ; ) {
            queue.mutex.acquire();
            while (queue.empty()) { // wait for work if queue is empty
                queue.condvar.wait(queue.mutex);
            }
            WorkUnit* u = queue.top(); // retrieve compilation unit
            queue.pop();
            queue.mutex.release();
            llvm::Function* f = Codegen(u); // generate IR
            void* native = ENG_>getPointerToFunction(f); // run JIT
            // register native translation for execution
            ...
        }
    }
}
```

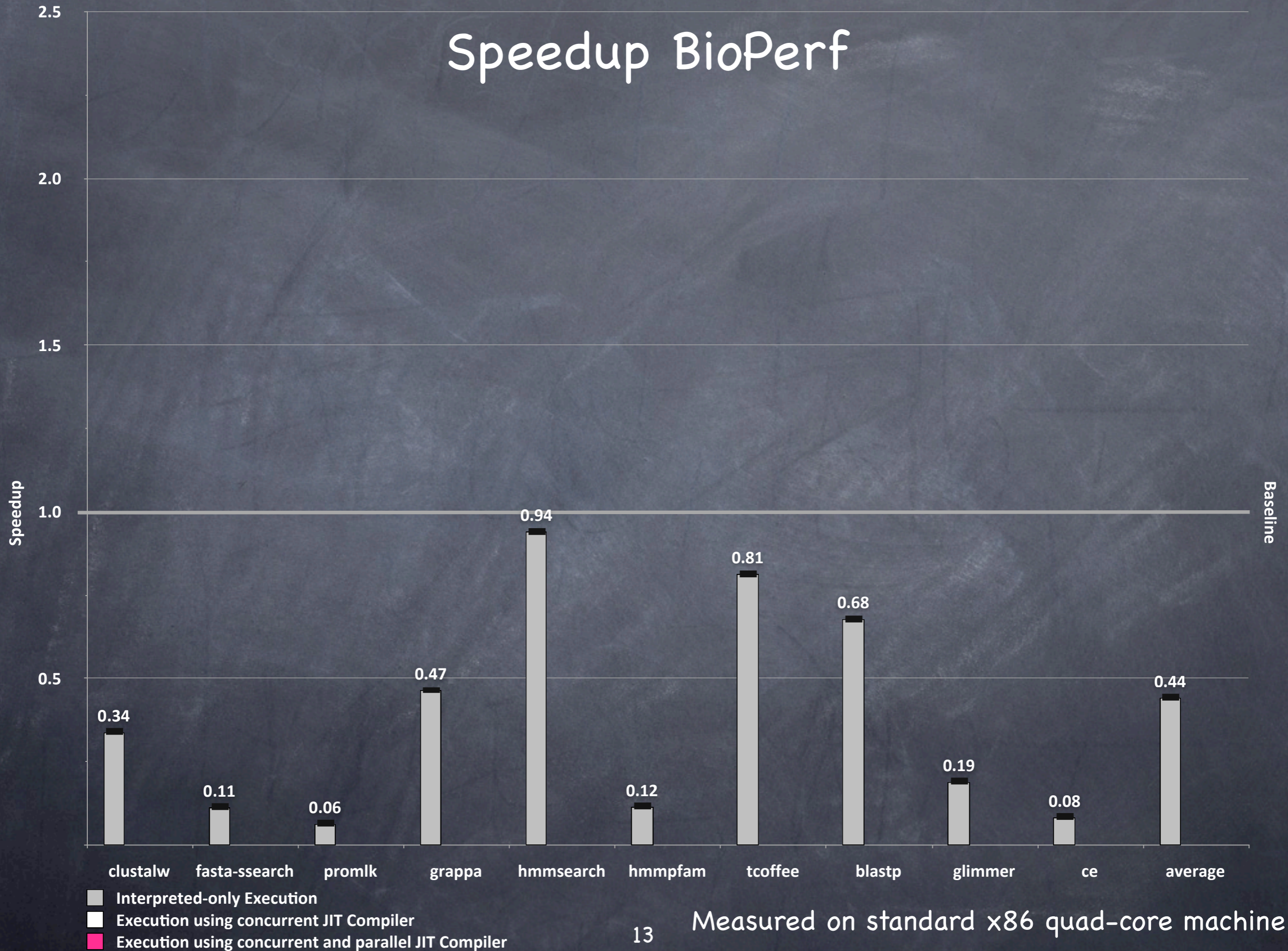
Evaluation

- Extensive evaluation using over 60 industry standard benchmarks built for ARCompact RISC platform:
 - BioPERF
 - SPEC CPU 2006
 - EEMBC and CoreMark
- Target Platform:
 - ARCompact RISC ISA targeting ARC 700 processor
- Simulation Platform:
 - standard x86 Dell Intel Xeon quad-core machine

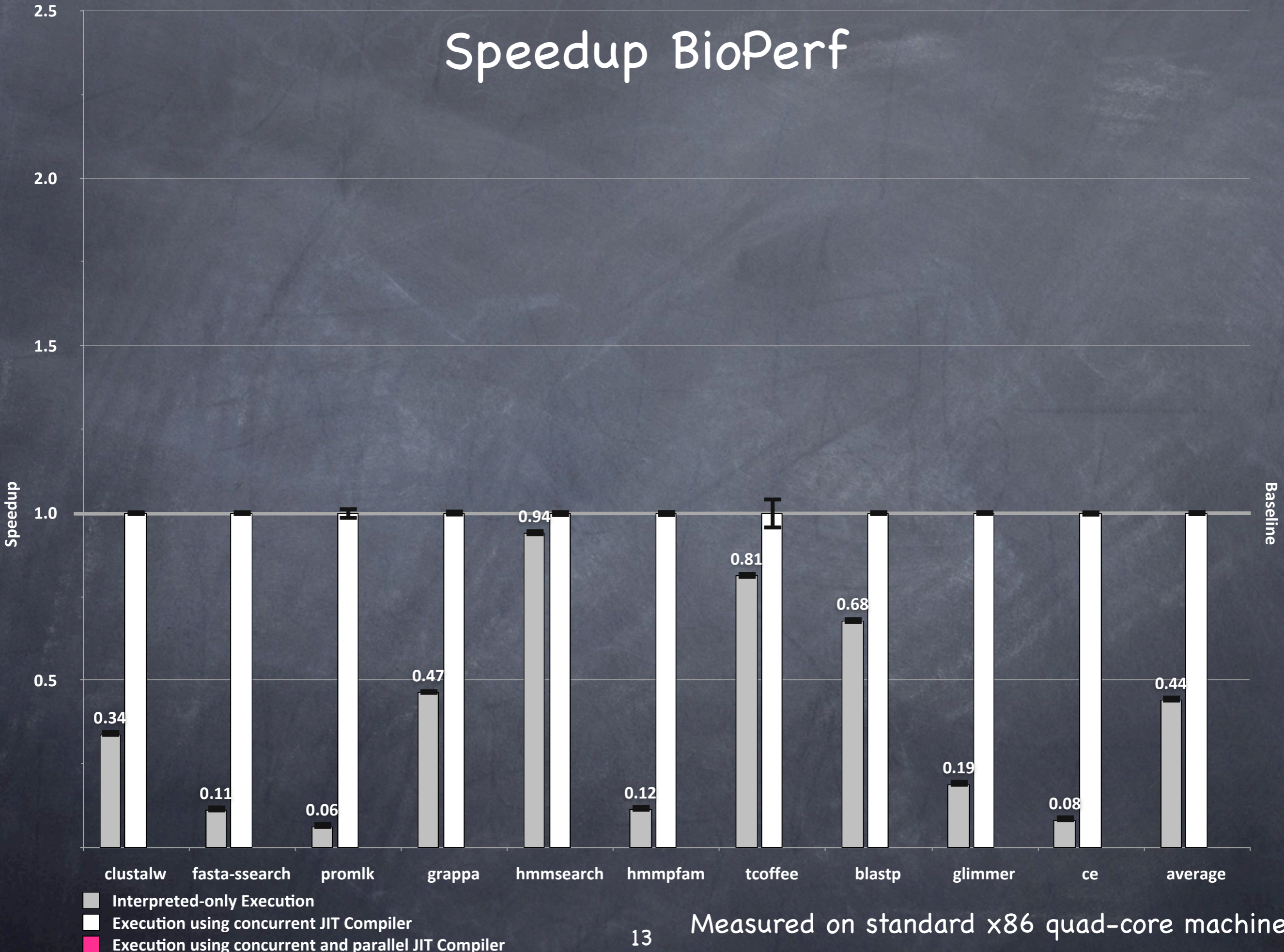
Speedup BioPerf



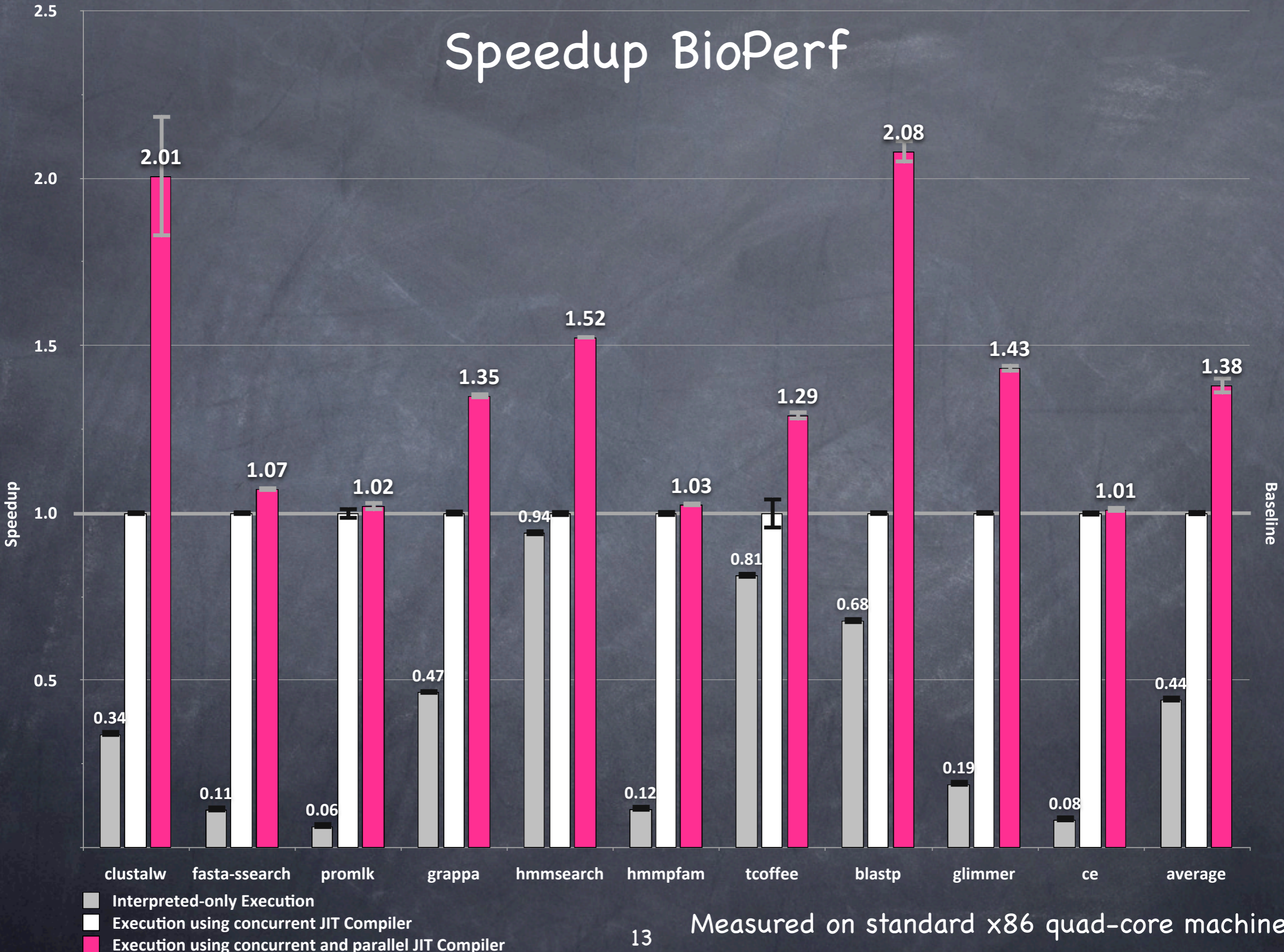
Speedup BioPerf



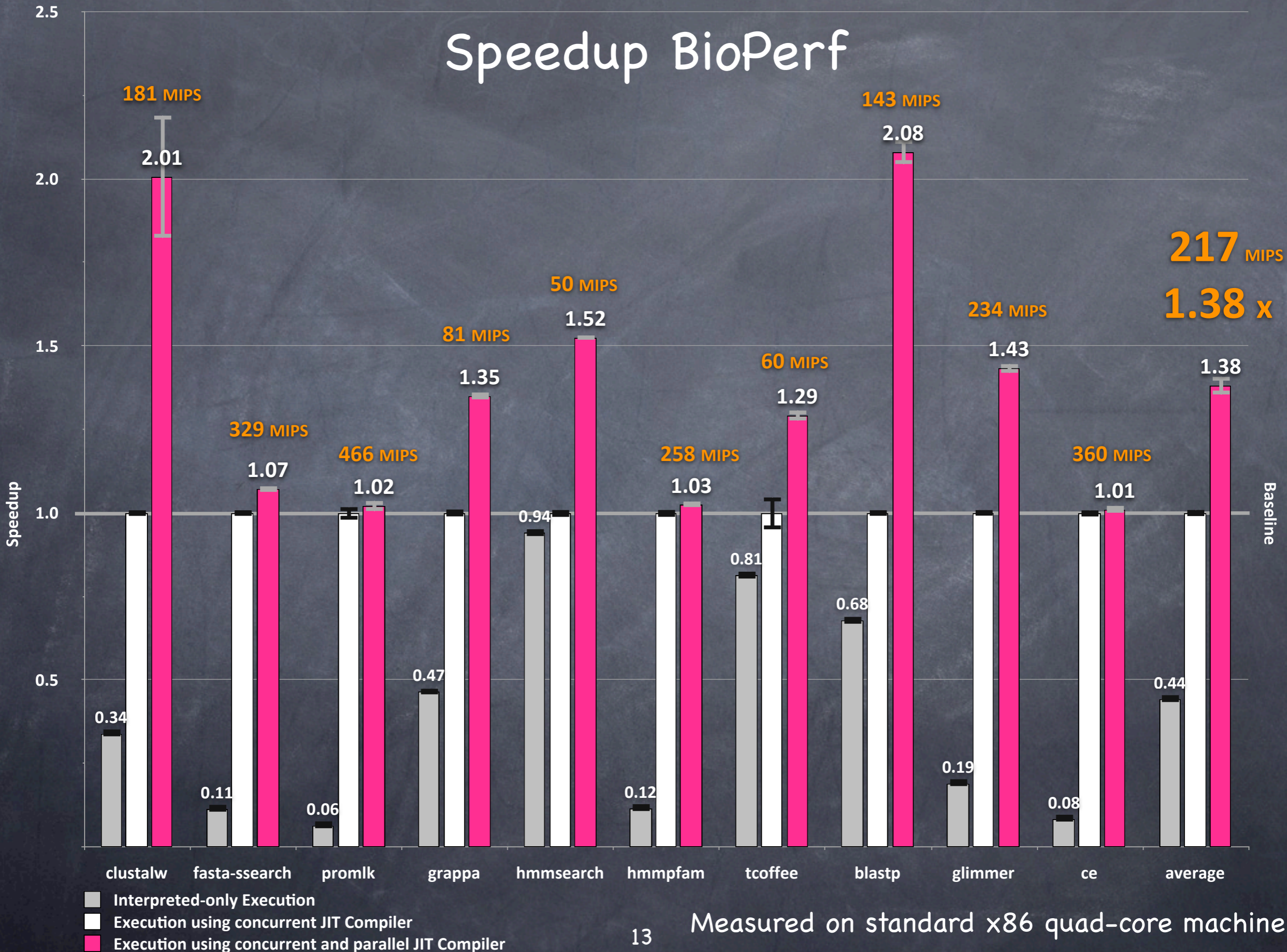
Speedup BioPerf



Speedup BioPerf



Speedup BioPerf



Speedup SPEC CPU 2006

very long running CPU intensive benchmarks
[worst-case scenario]

Speedup

2.0
1.8
1.6
1.4
1.2
1.0
0.8
0.6
0.4
0.2

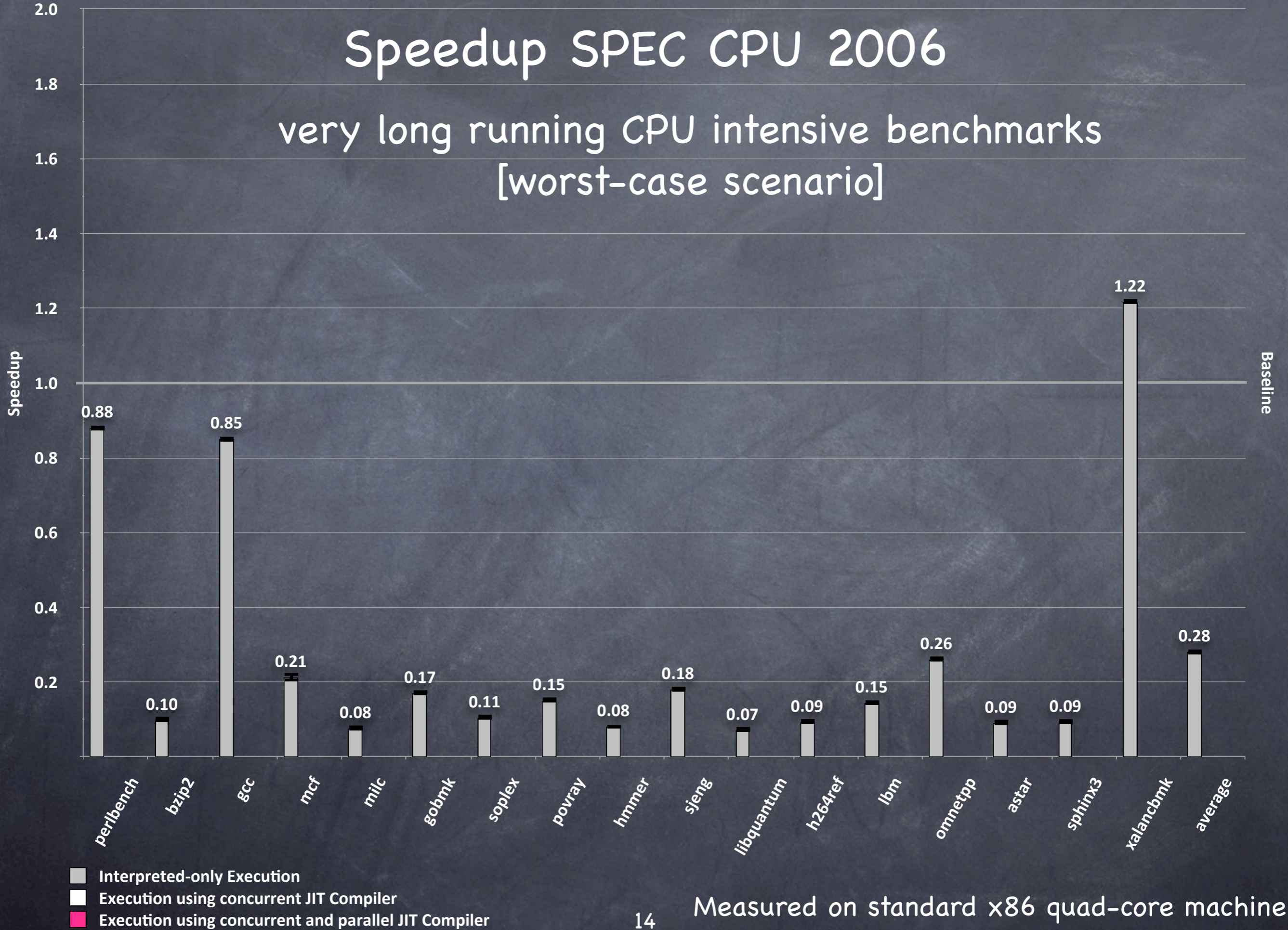
Baseline

perfbench bzip2 gcc mcf milc gobmk soplex povray hammer sjeng libquantum h264ref lbm omnetpp astar sphinx3 xalancbmk average

- Interpreted-only Execution
- Execution using concurrent JIT Compiler
- Execution using concurrent and parallel JIT Compiler

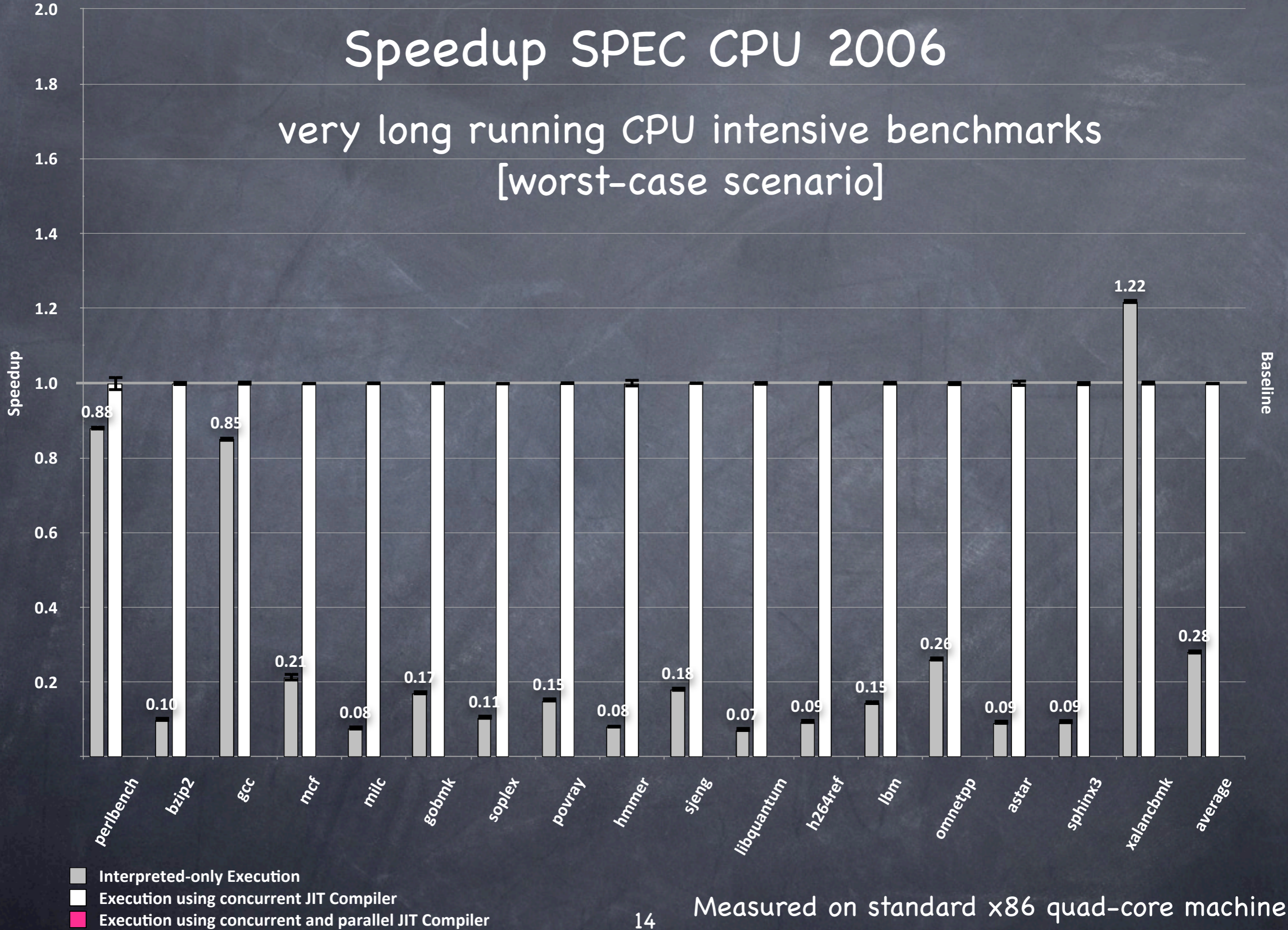
Speedup SPEC CPU 2006

very long running CPU intensive benchmarks
[worst-case scenario]



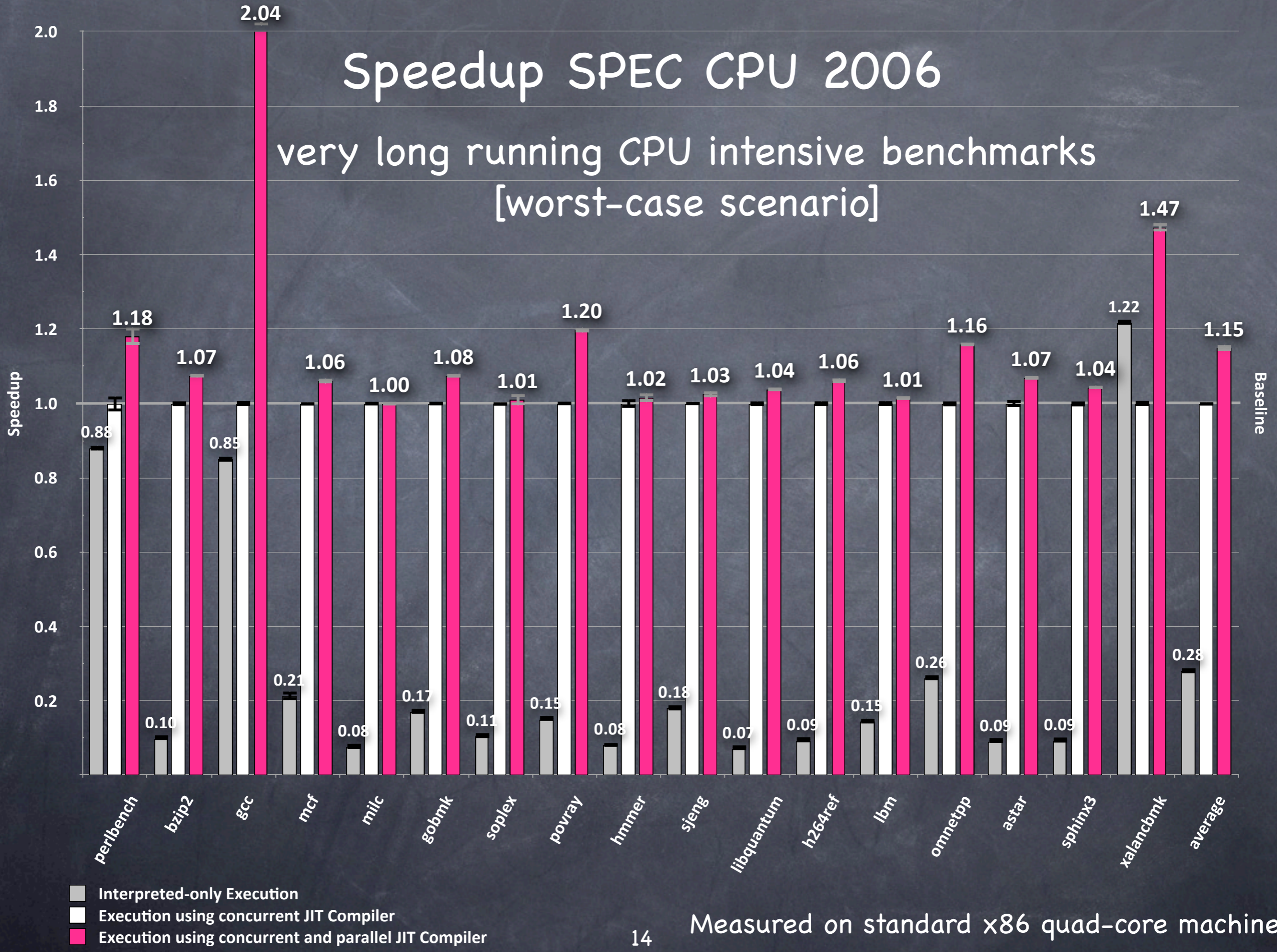
Speedup SPEC CPU 2006

very long running CPU intensive benchmarks
[worst-case scenario]



Speedup SPEC CPU 2006

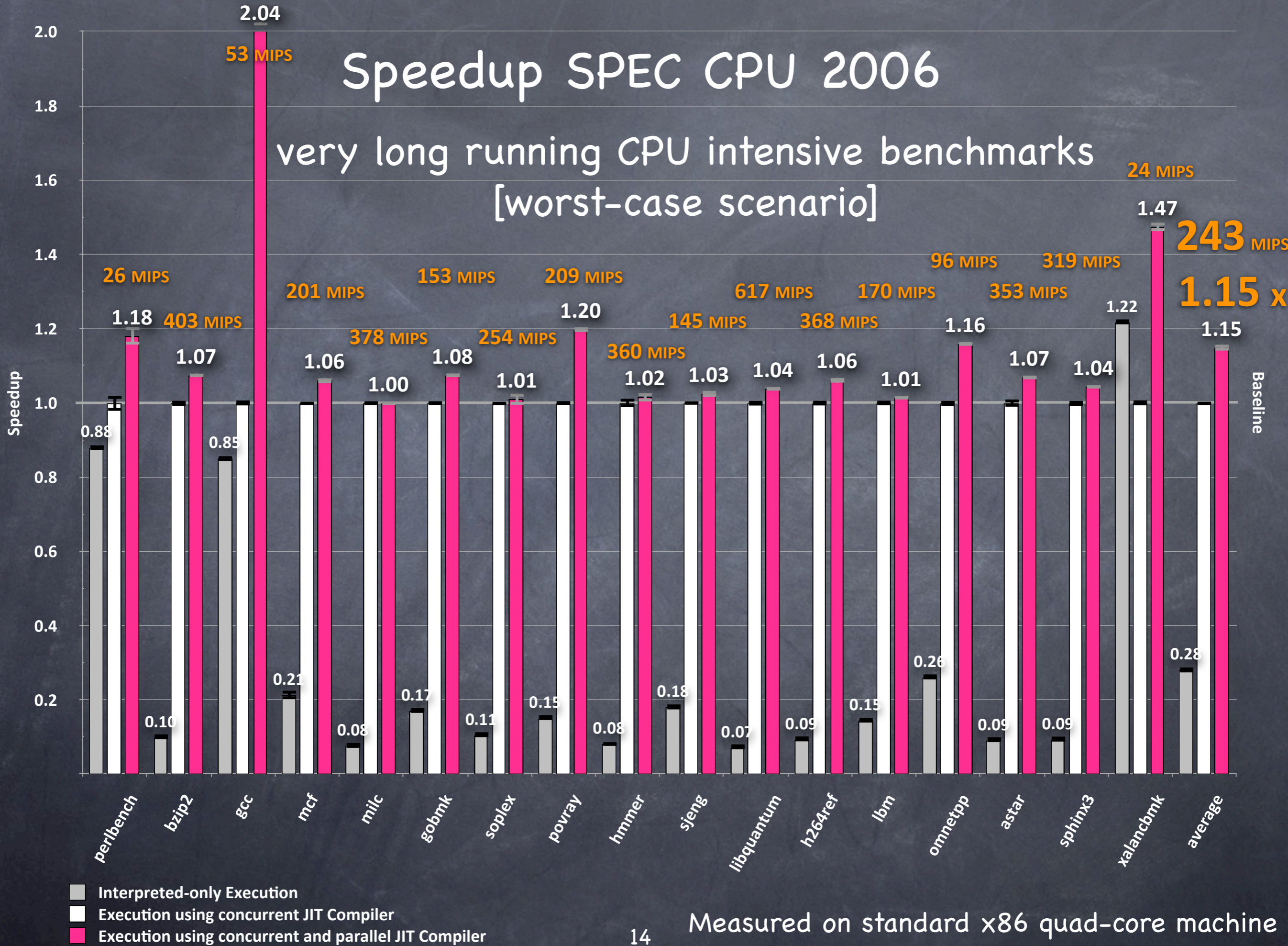
very long running CPU intensive benchmarks
[worst-case scenario]



■ Interpreted-only Execution
■ Execution using concurrent JIT Compiler
■ Execution using concurrent and parallel JIT Compiler

Speedup SPEC CPU 2006

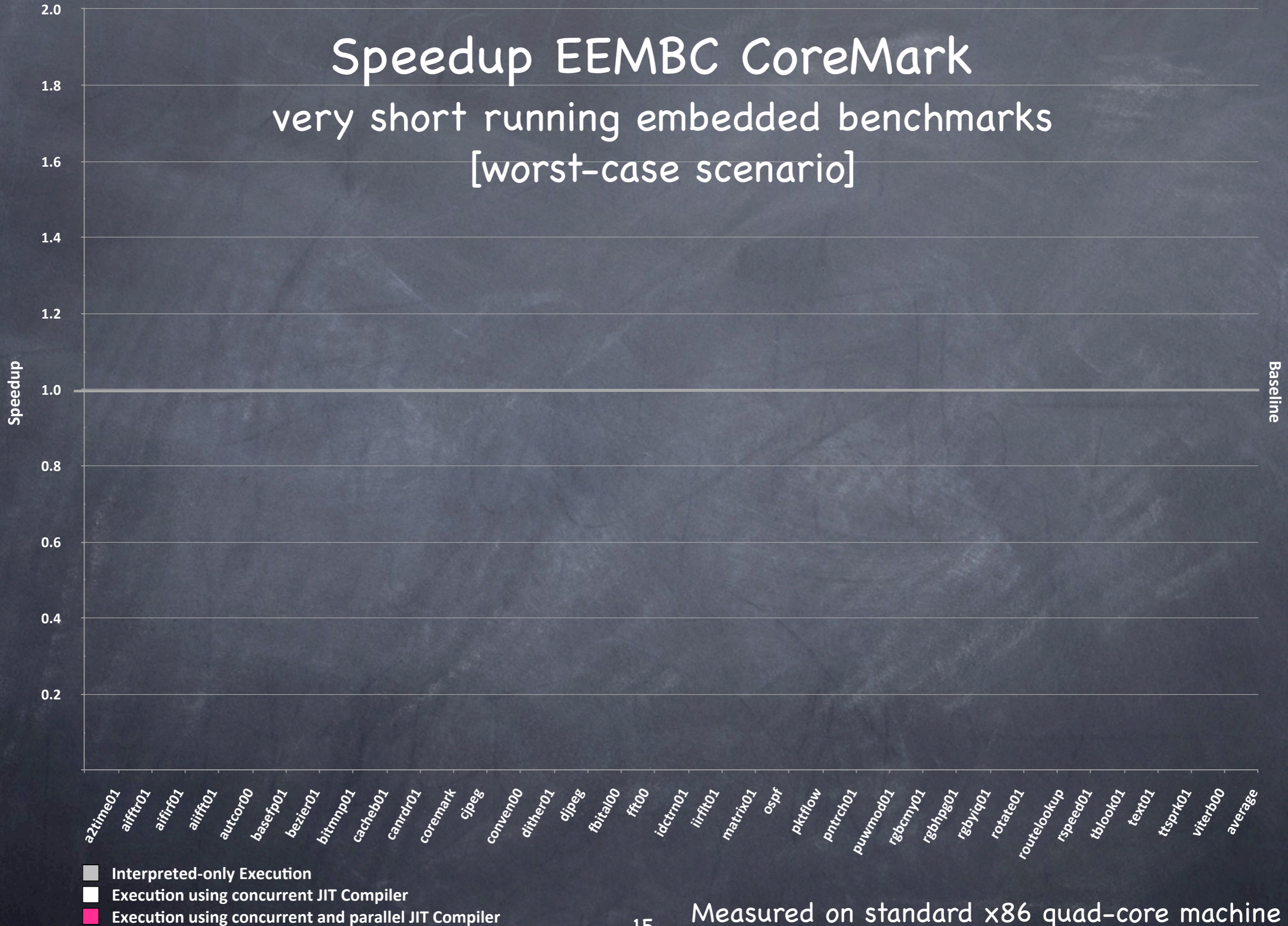
very long running CPU intensive benchmarks
[worst-case scenario]



Measured on standard x86 quad-core machine

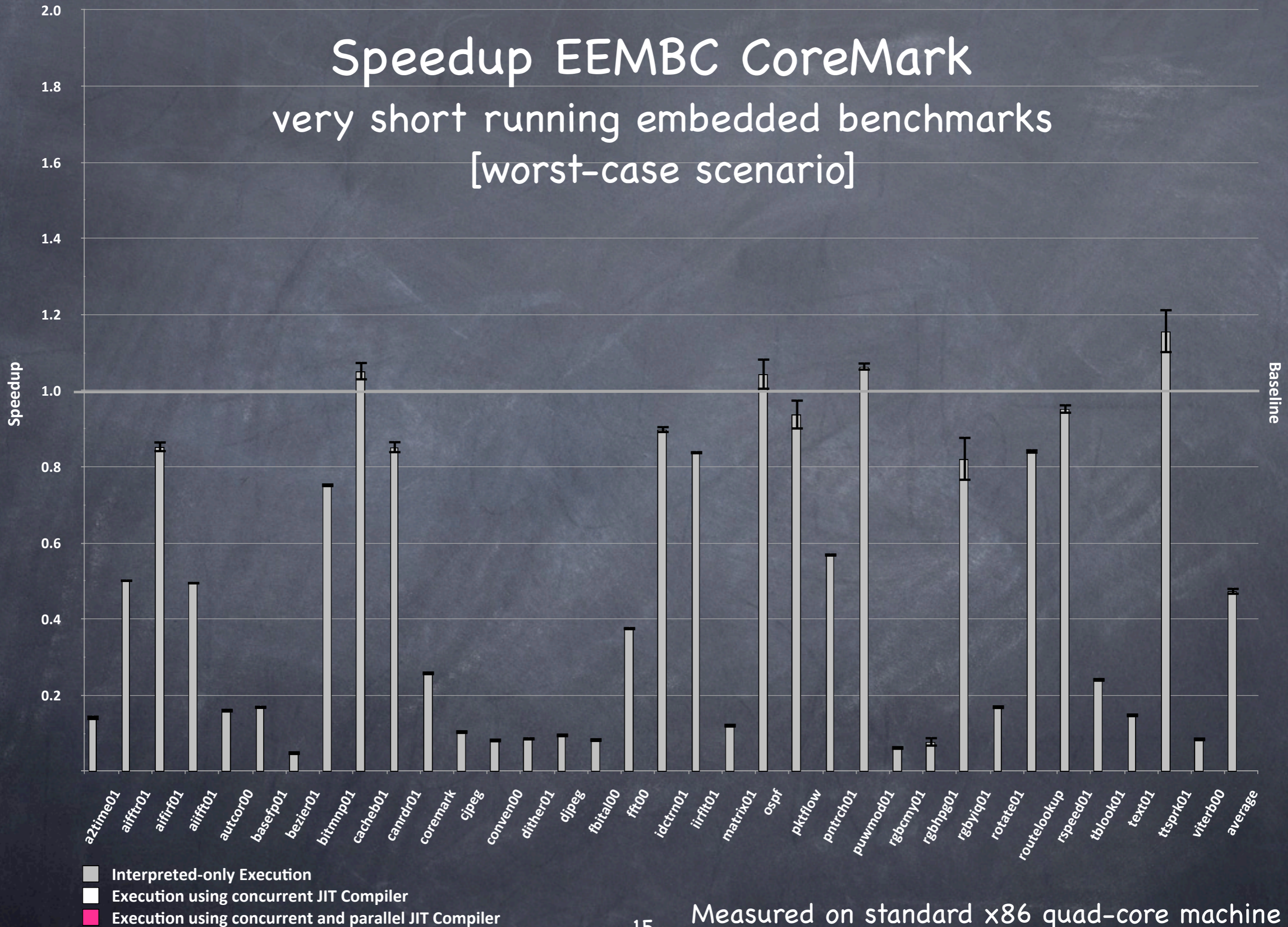
Speedup EEMBC CoreMark

very short running embedded benchmarks
[worst-case scenario]



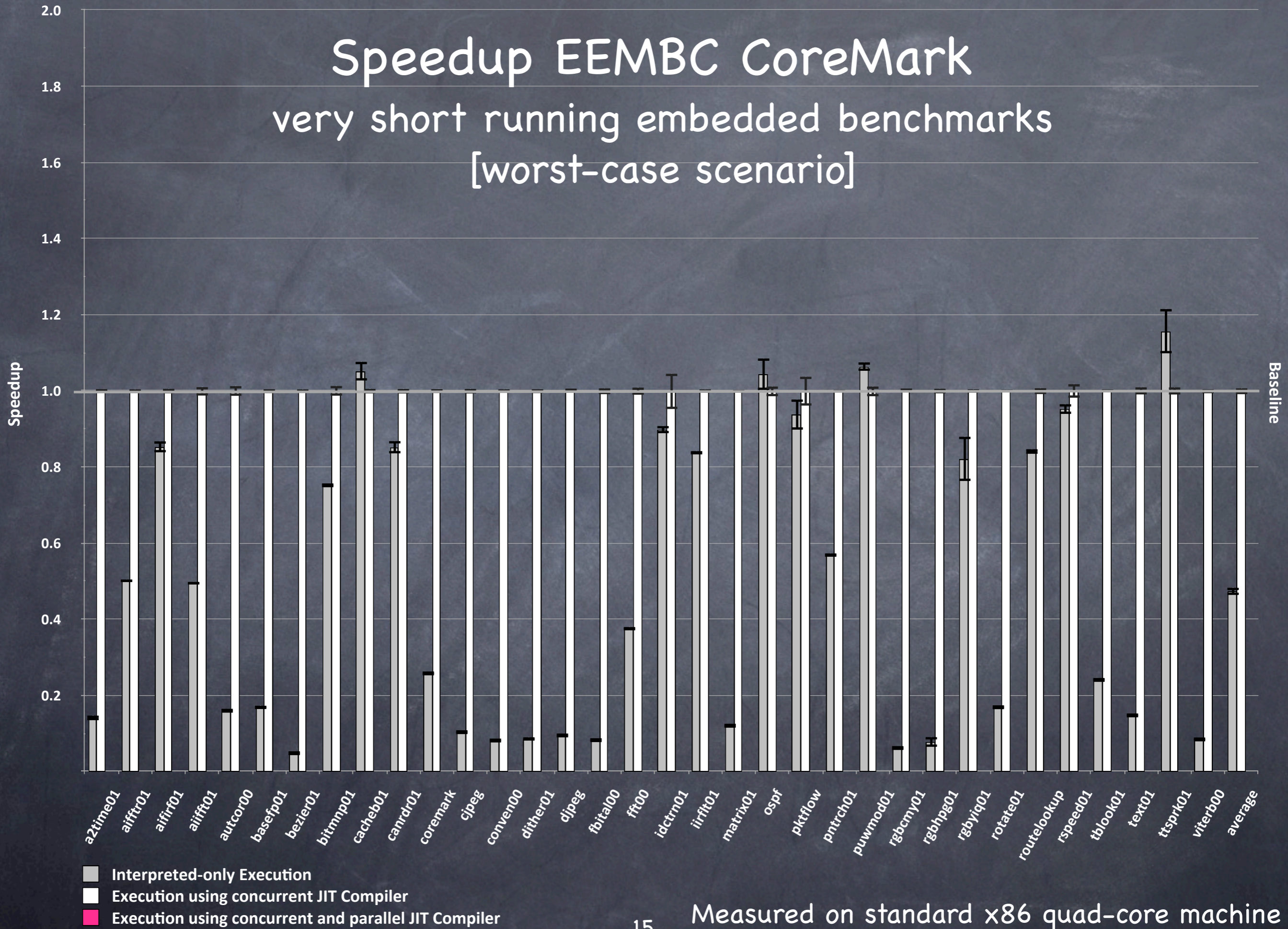
Speedup EEMBC CoreMark

very short running embedded benchmarks
[worst-case scenario]



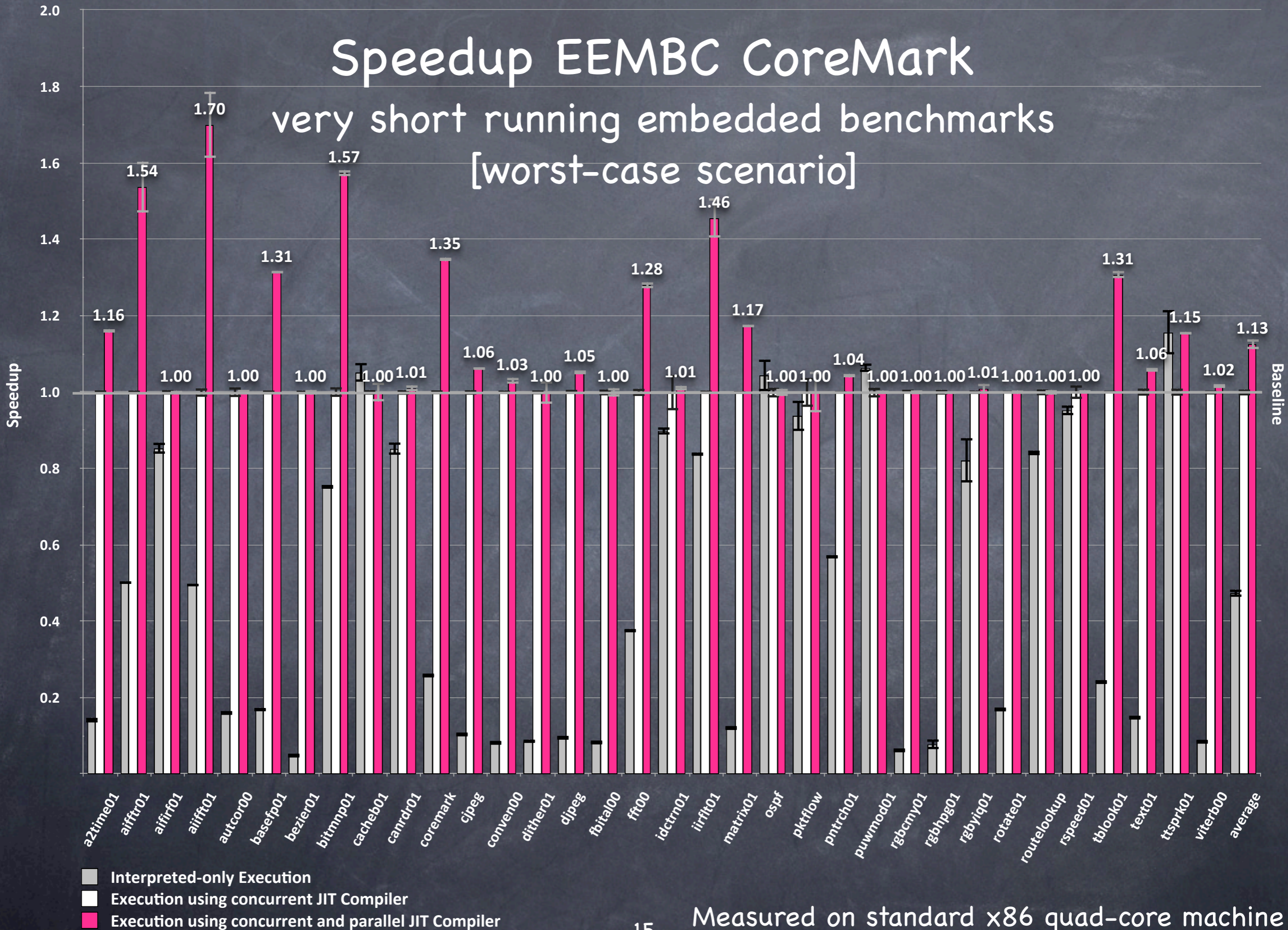
Speedup EEMBC CoreMark

very short running embedded benchmarks
[worst-case scenario]



Speedup EEMBC CoreMark

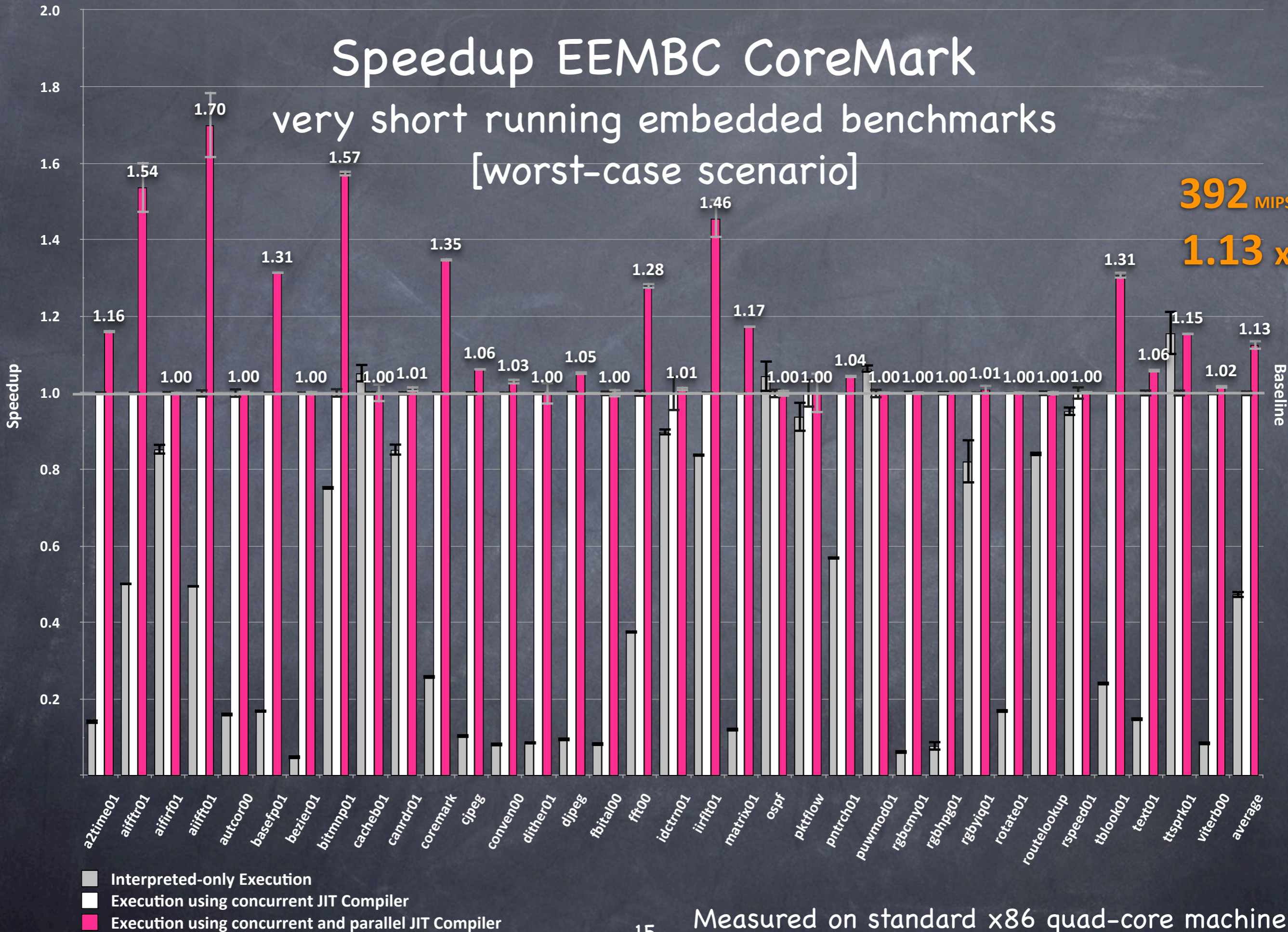
very short running embedded benchmarks
[worst-case scenario]



Speedup EEMBC CoreMark

very short running embedded benchmarks
[worst-case scenario]

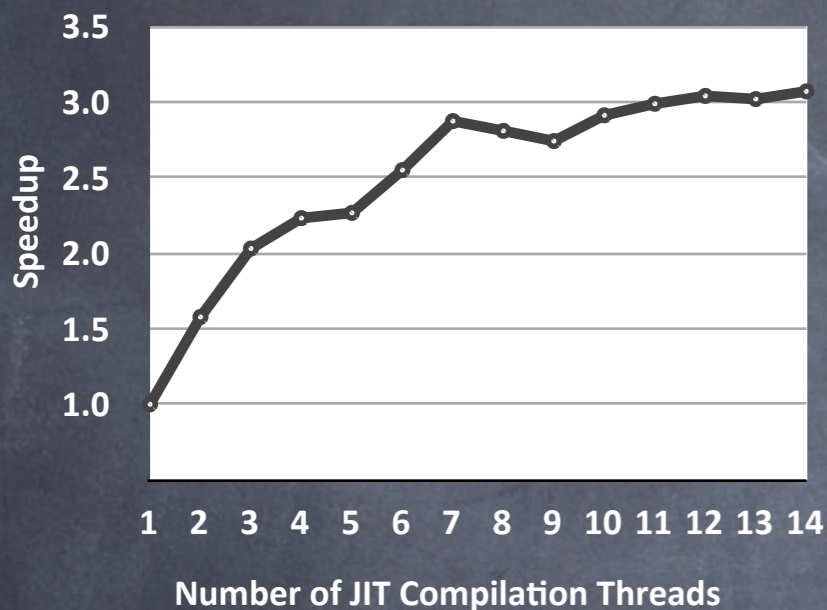
392 MIPS
1.13 x



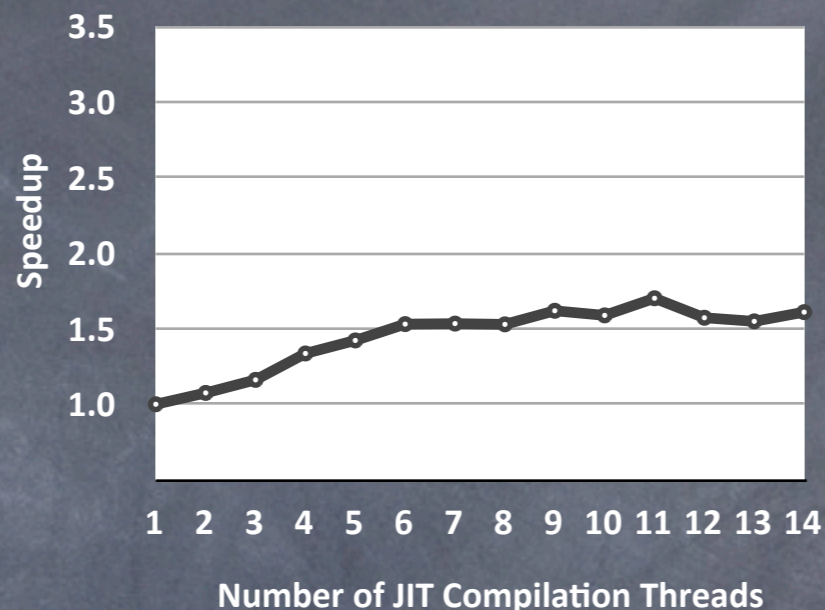
How far does it scale?

What is a sensible number of JIT compilation threads?

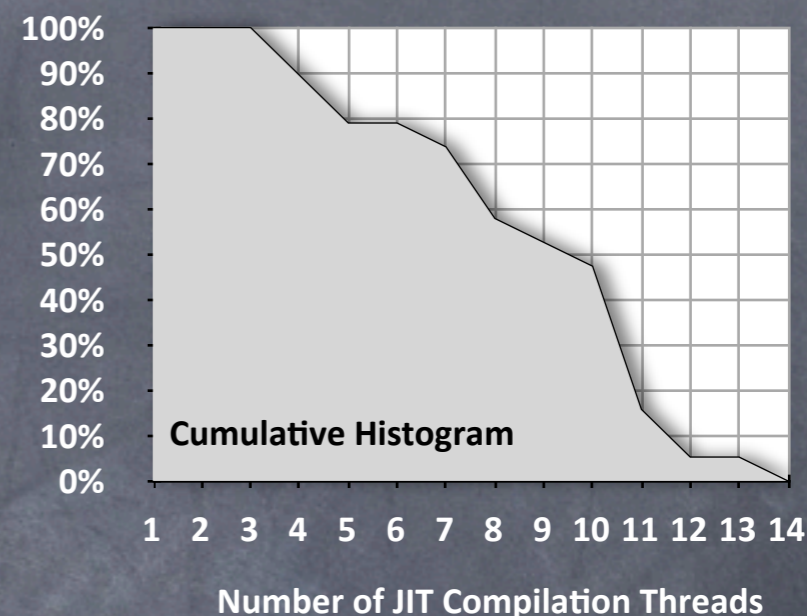
blastp



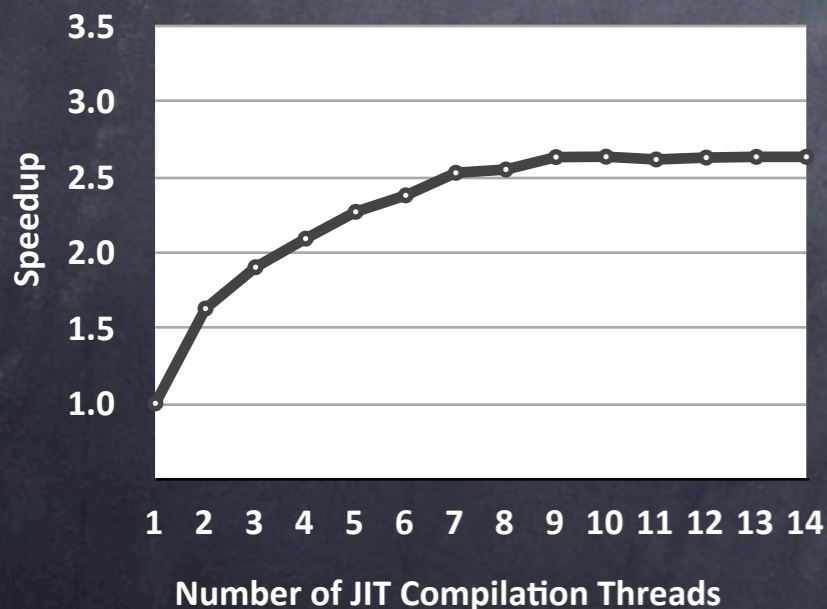
tcoffee



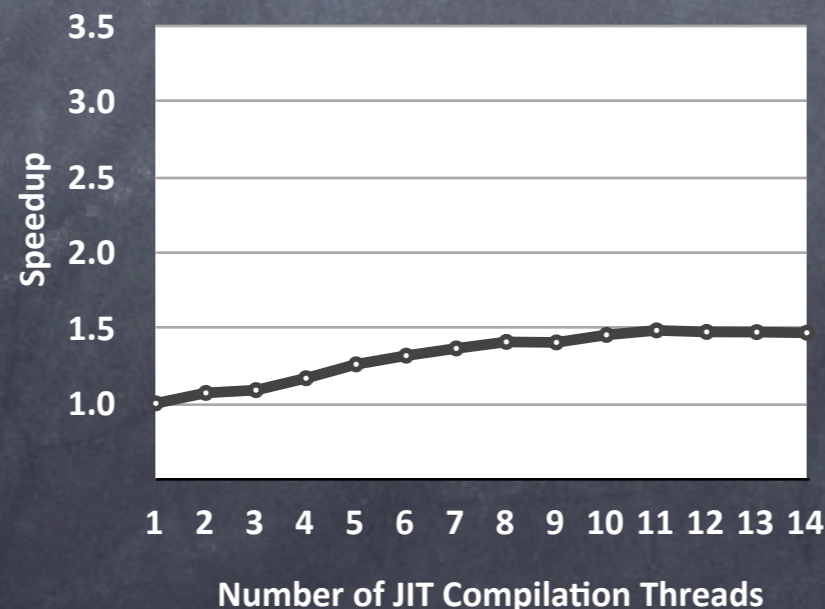
■ % of Benchmarks Benefiting from N JIT Compilation Threads



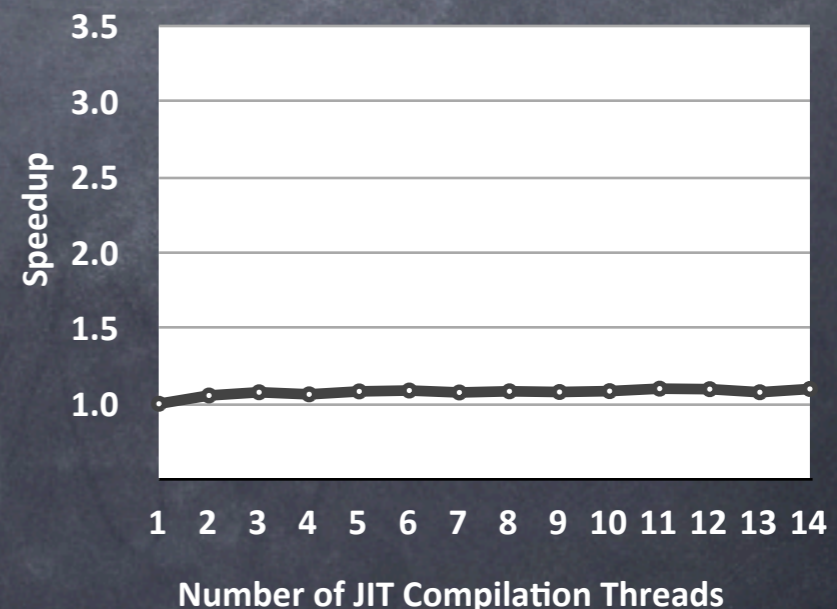
gcc



perlbench



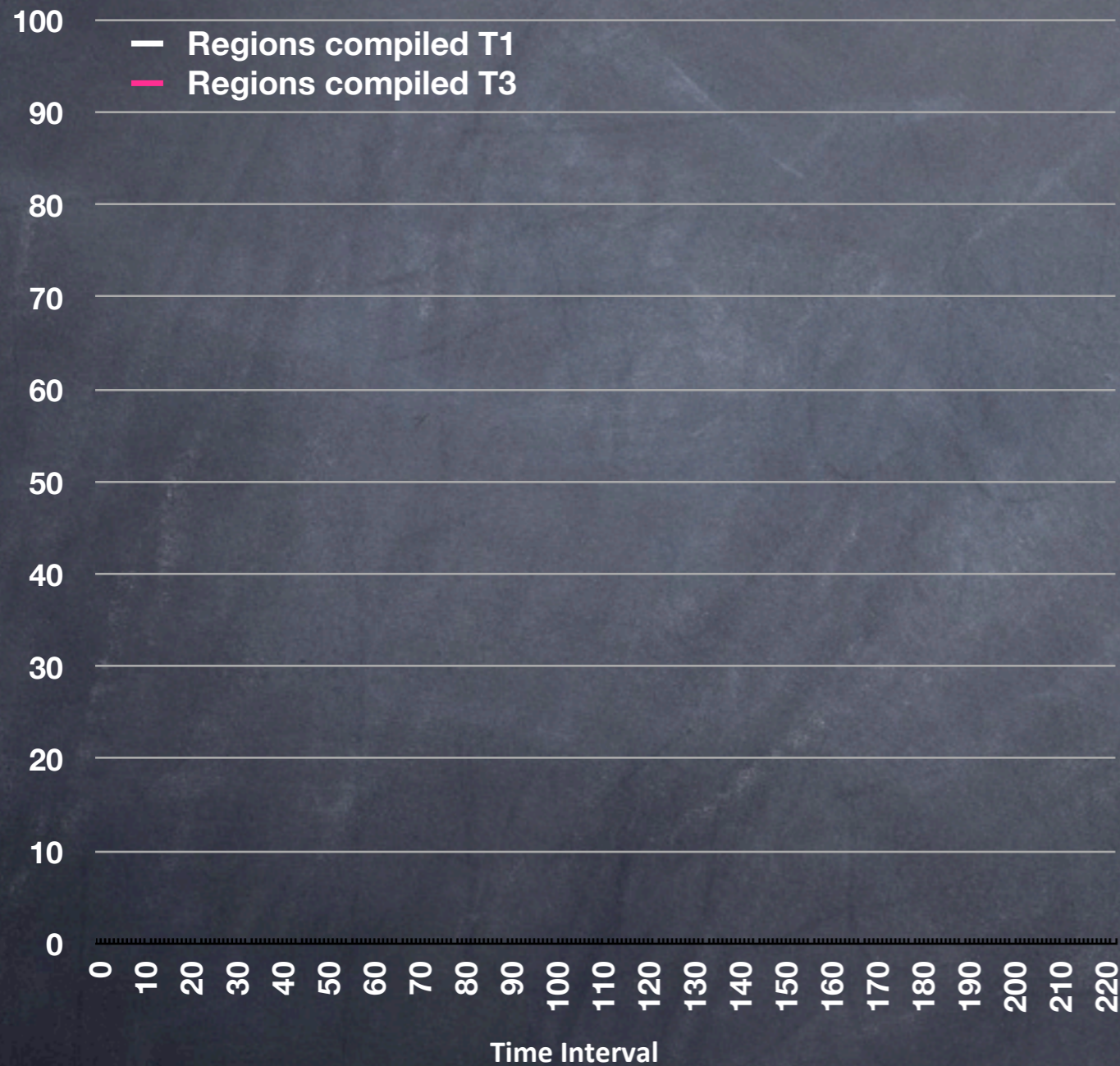
bzip2



Effect of Concurrent and Parallel JIT Compilation on Throughput

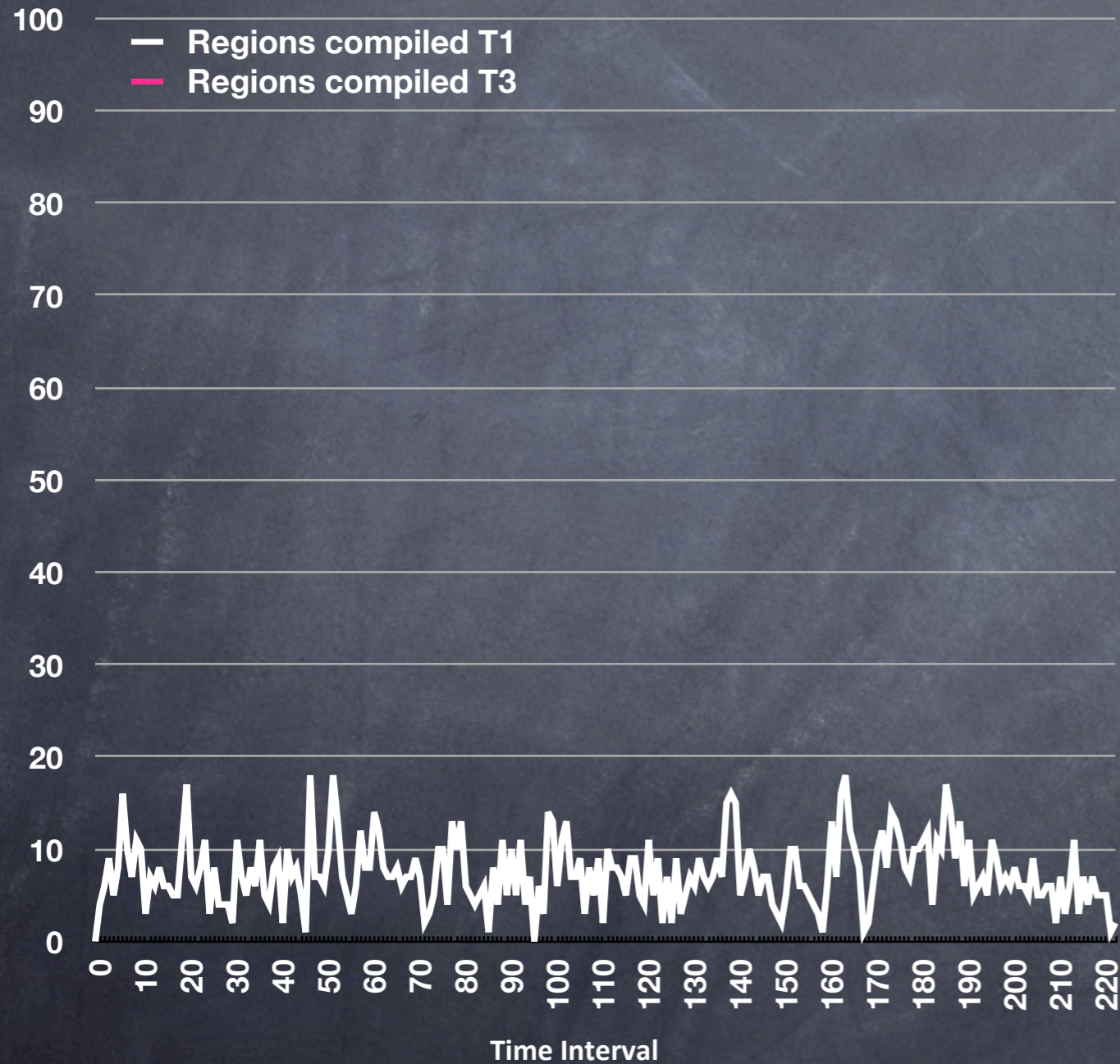
Effect of Concurrent and Parallel JIT Compilation on Throughput

403.gcc - Regions Compiled



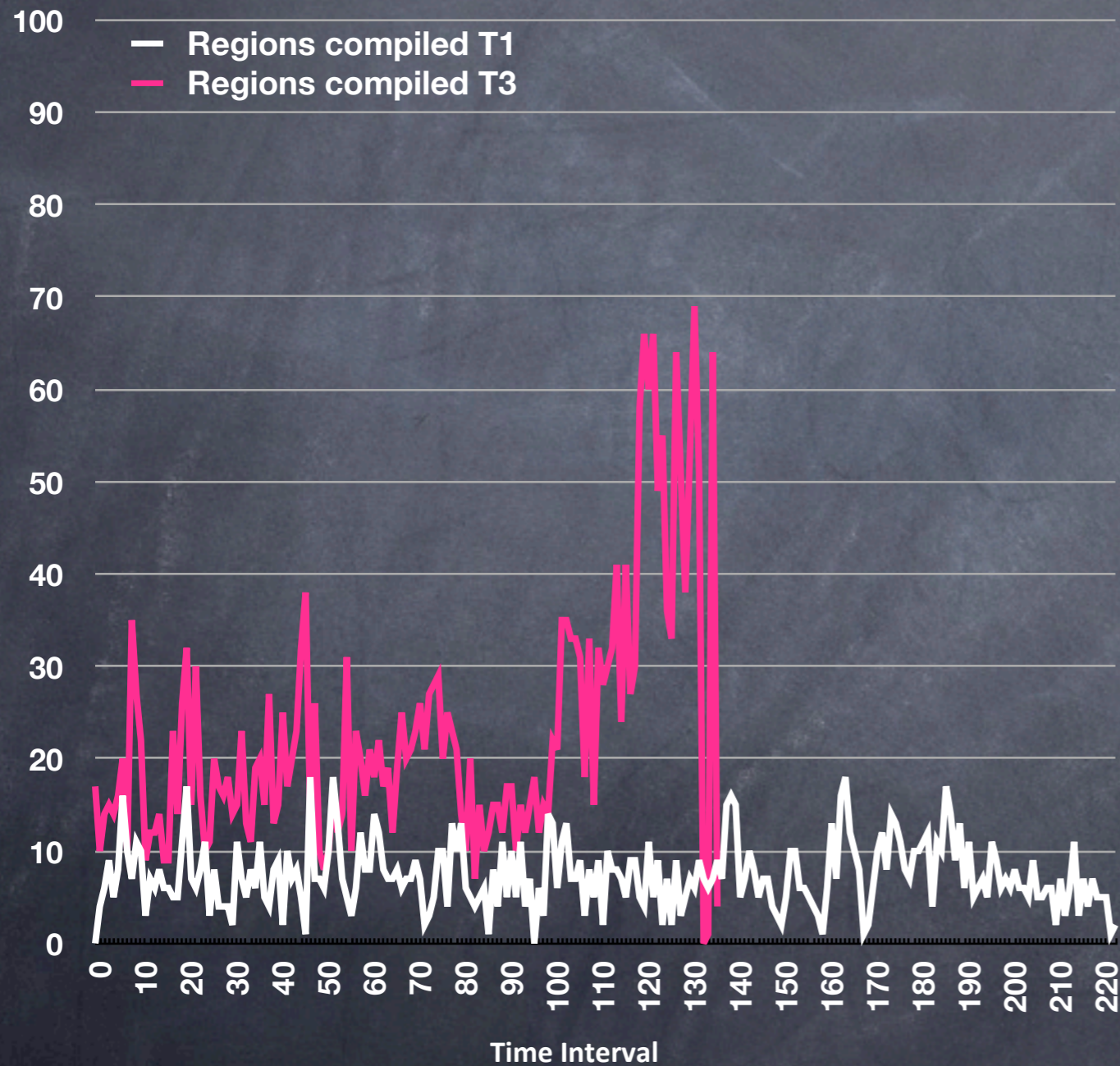
Effect of Concurrent and Parallel JIT Compilation on Throughput

403.gcc - Regions Compiled



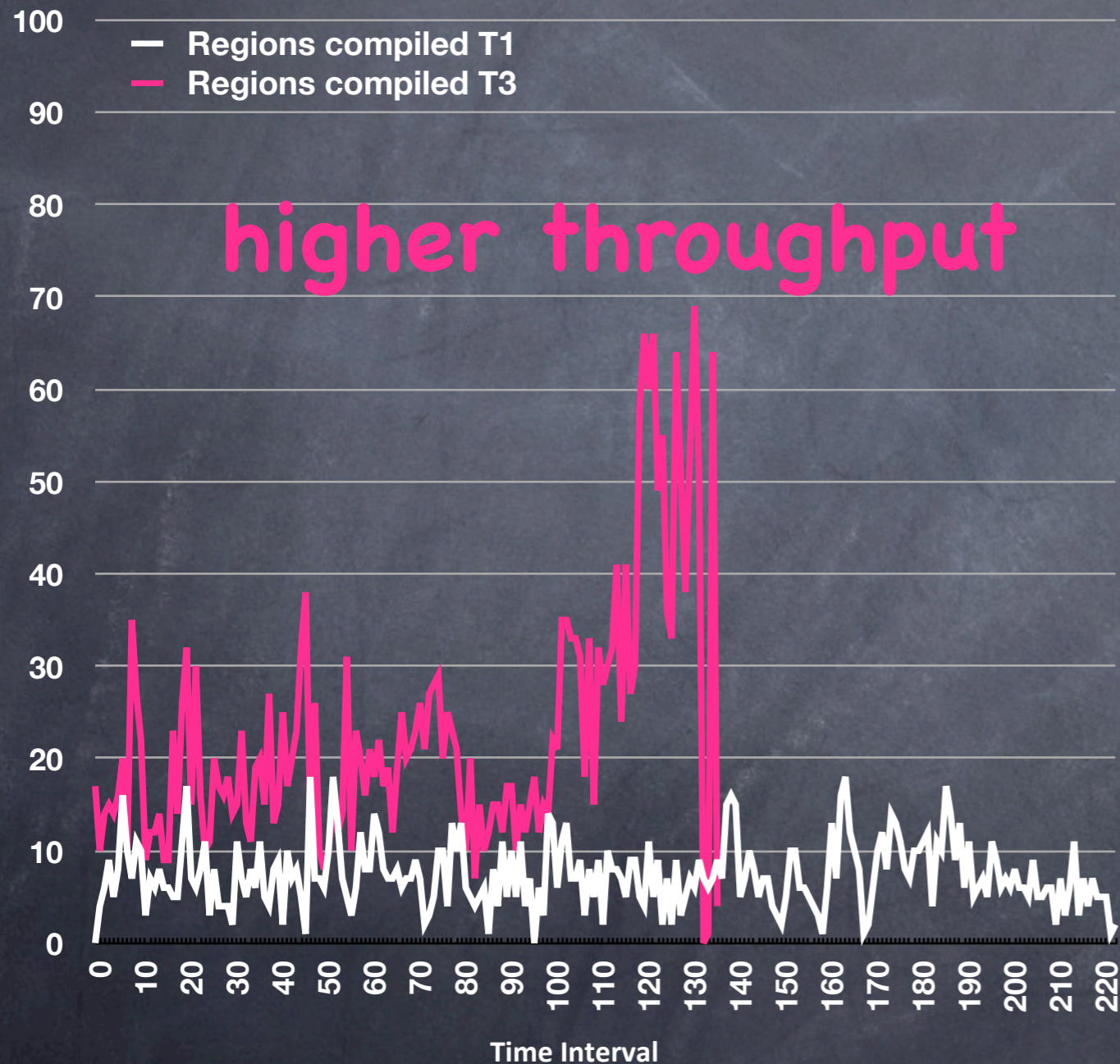
Effect of Concurrent and Parallel JIT Compilation on Throughput

403.gcc - Regions Compiled



Effect of Concurrent and Parallel JIT Compilation on Throughput

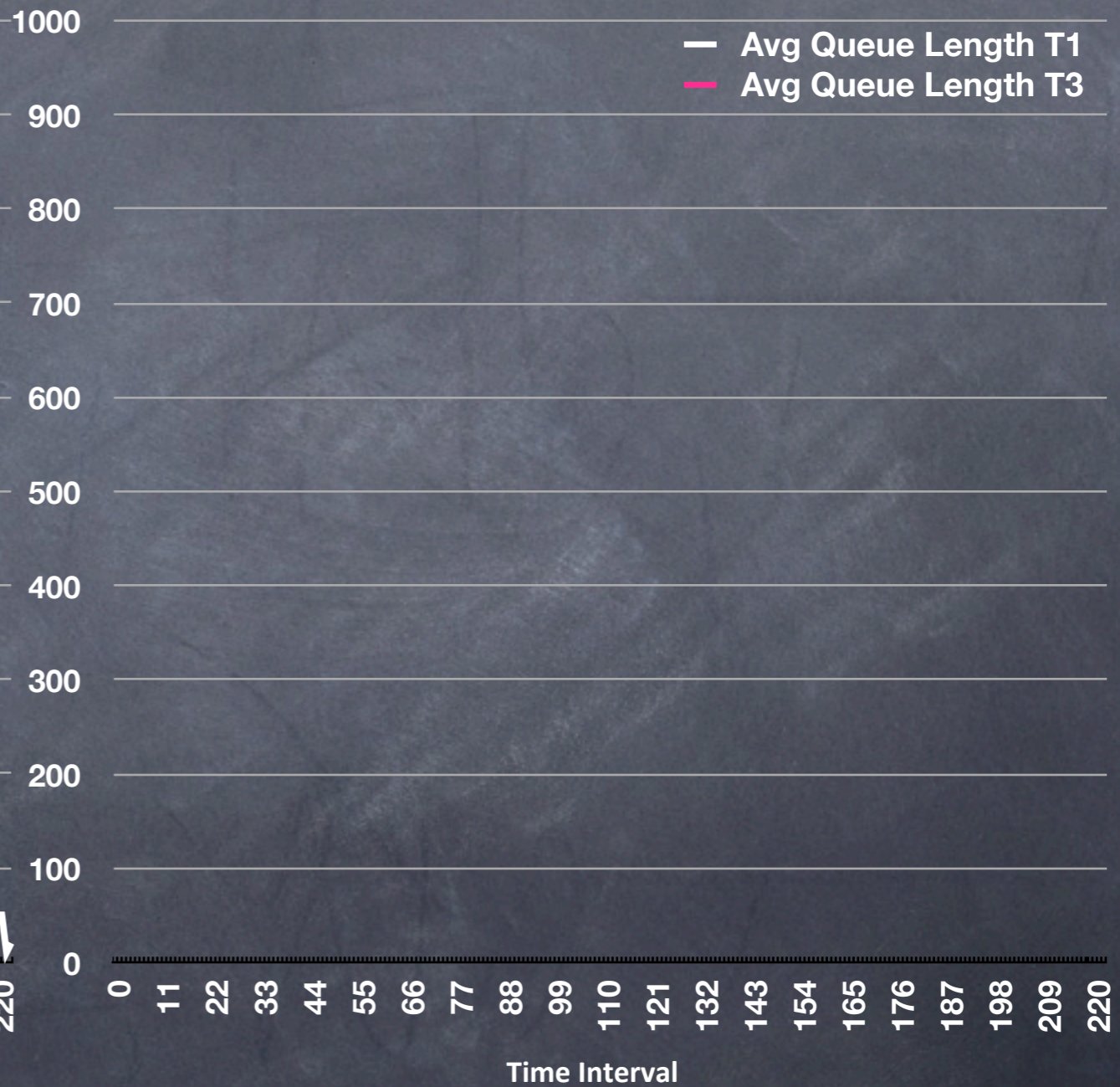
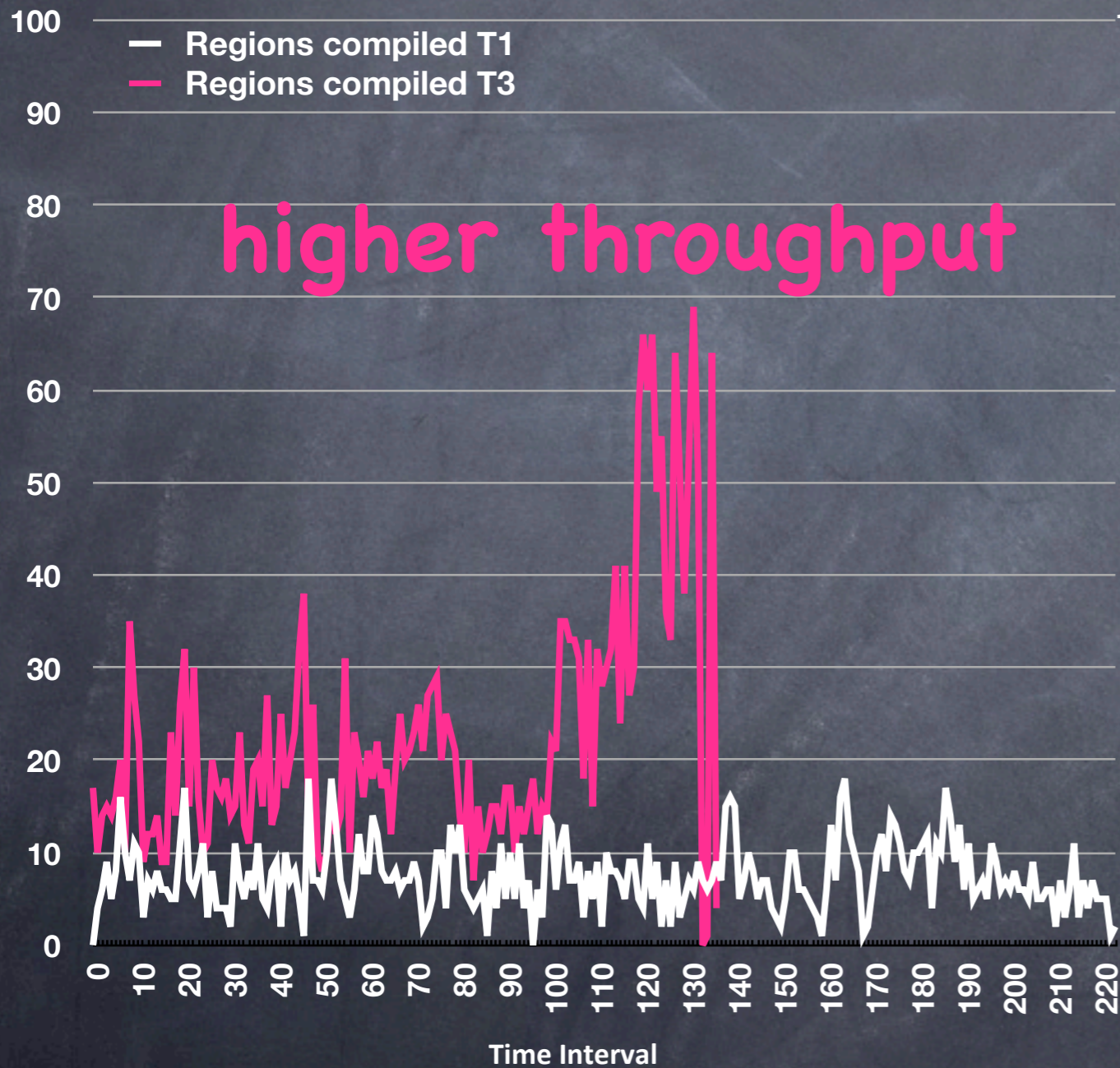
403.gcc - Regions Compiled



Effect of Concurrent and Parallel JIT Compilation on Throughput

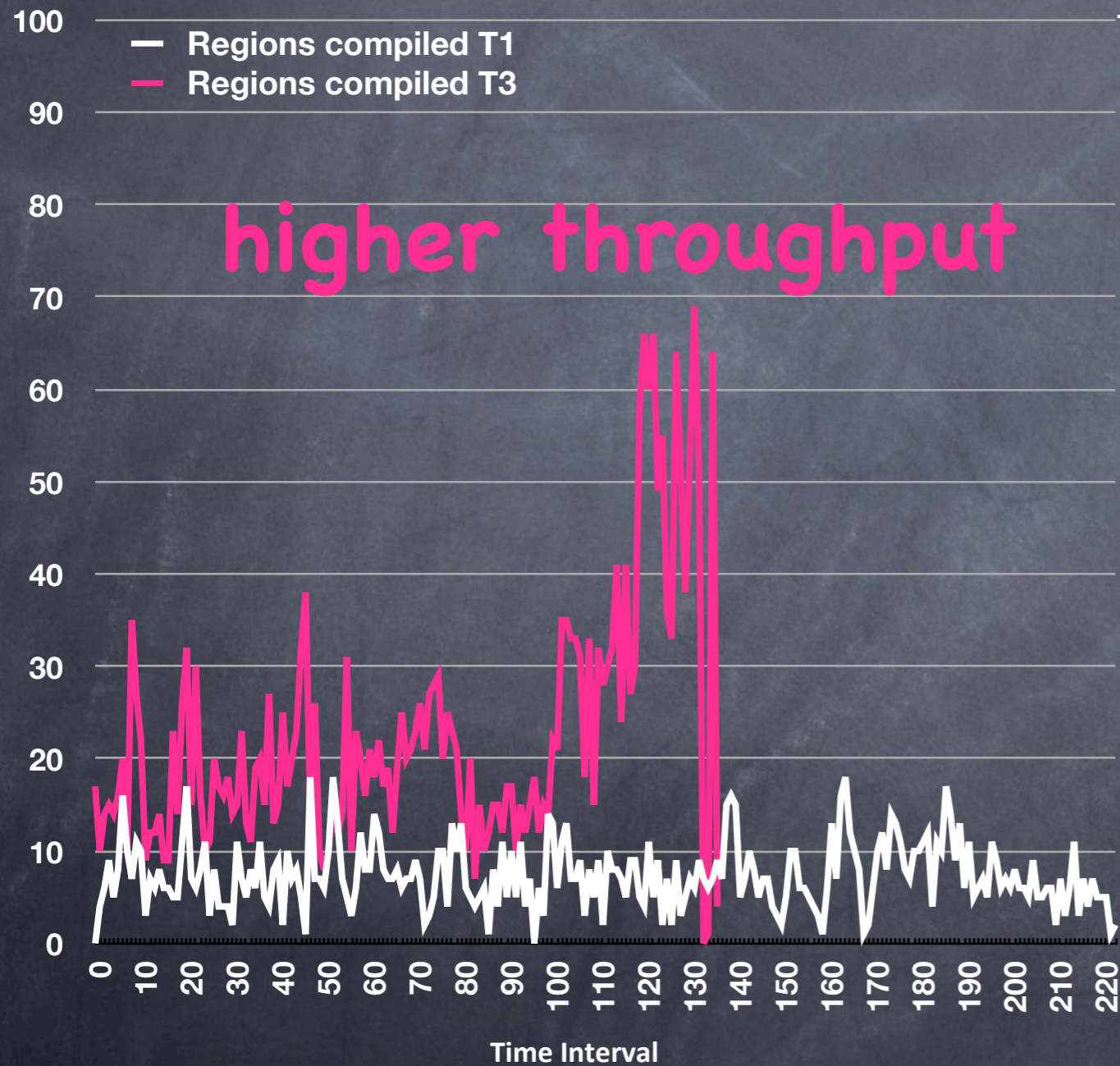
403.gcc - Regions Compiled

403.gcc - Average Queue Length

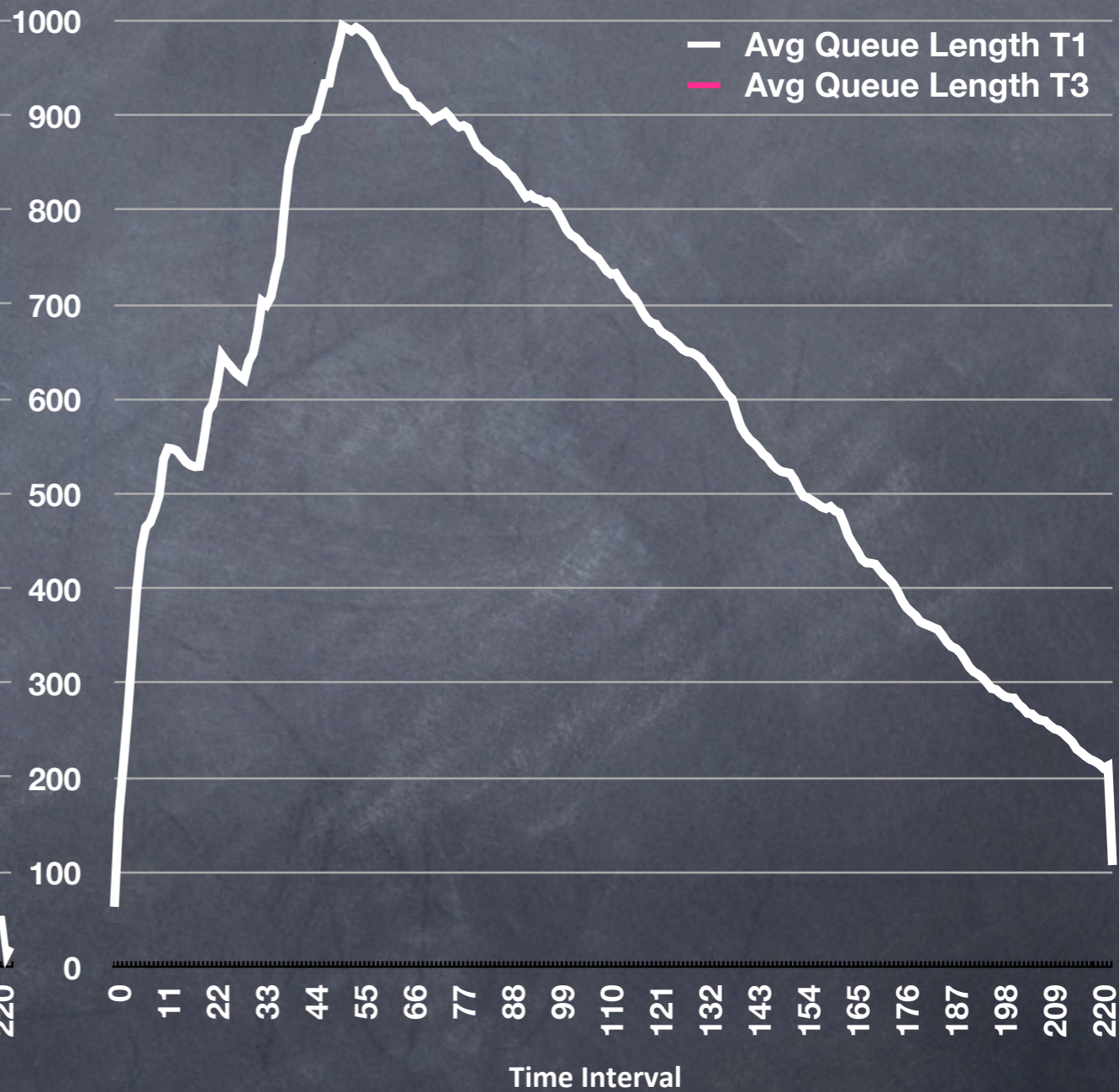


Effect of Concurrent and Parallel JIT Compilation on Throughput

403.gcc - Regions Compiled

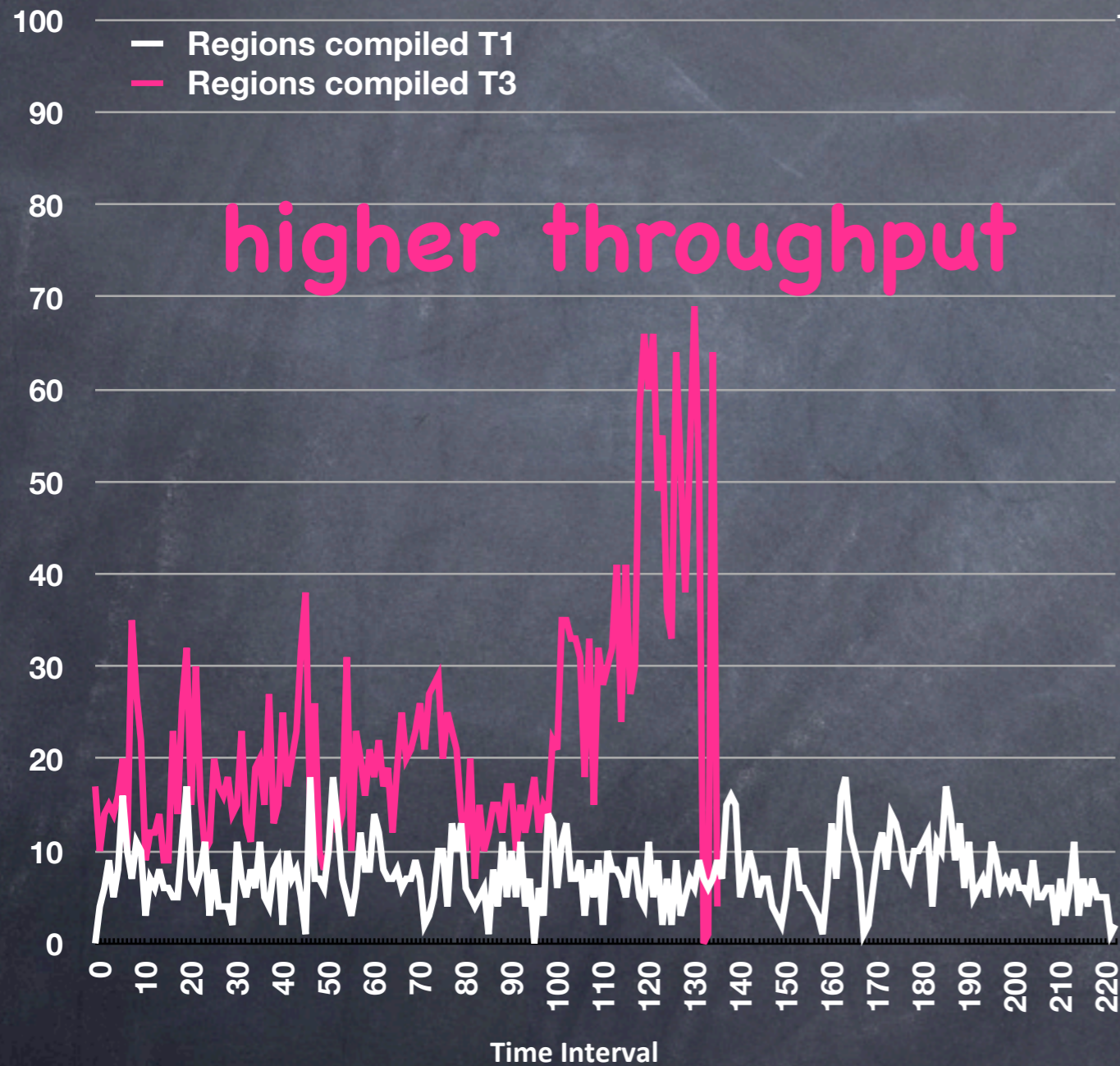


403.gcc - Average Queue Length

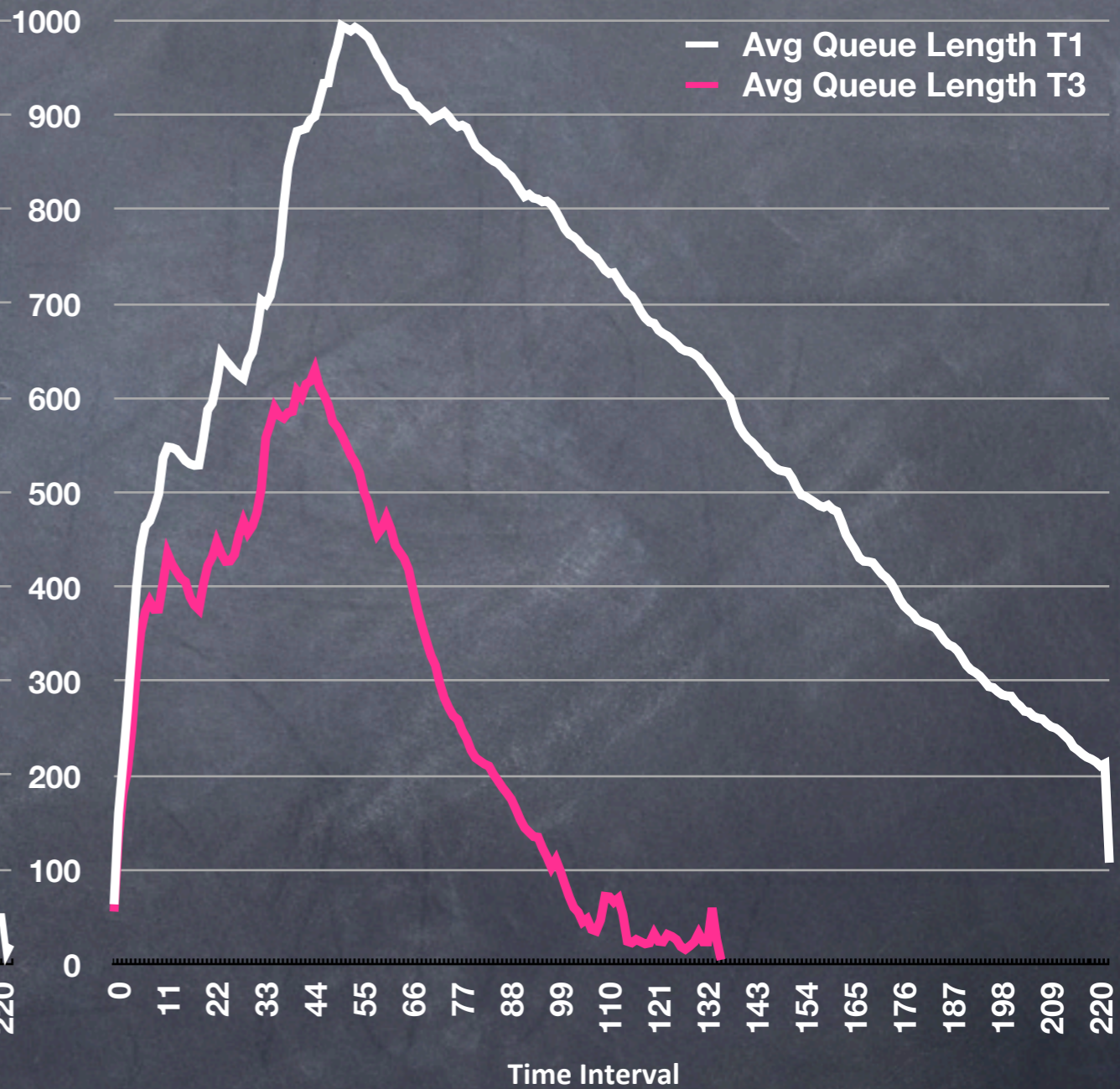


Effect of Concurrent and Parallel JIT Compilation on Throughput

403.gcc - Regions Compiled

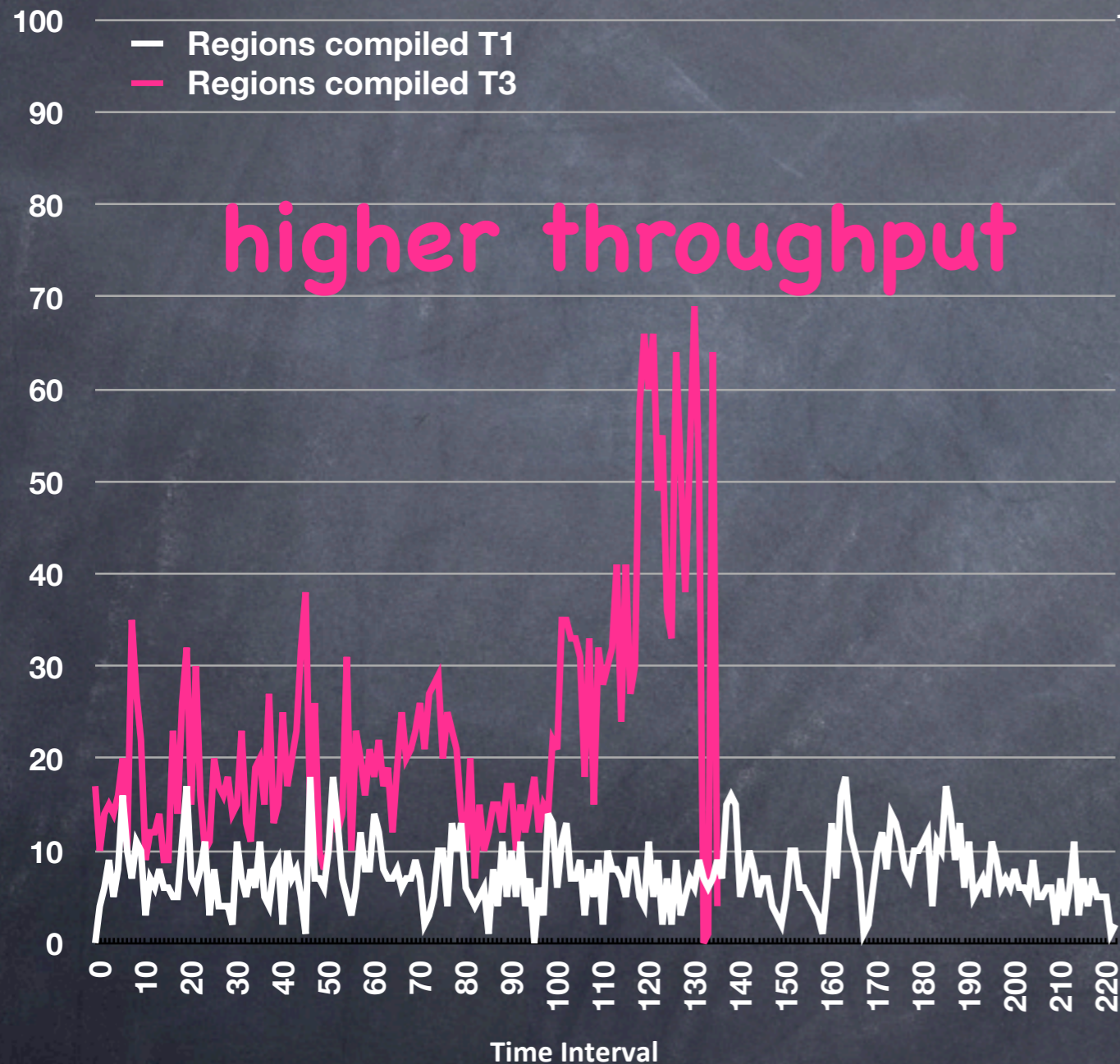


403.gcc - Average Queue Length

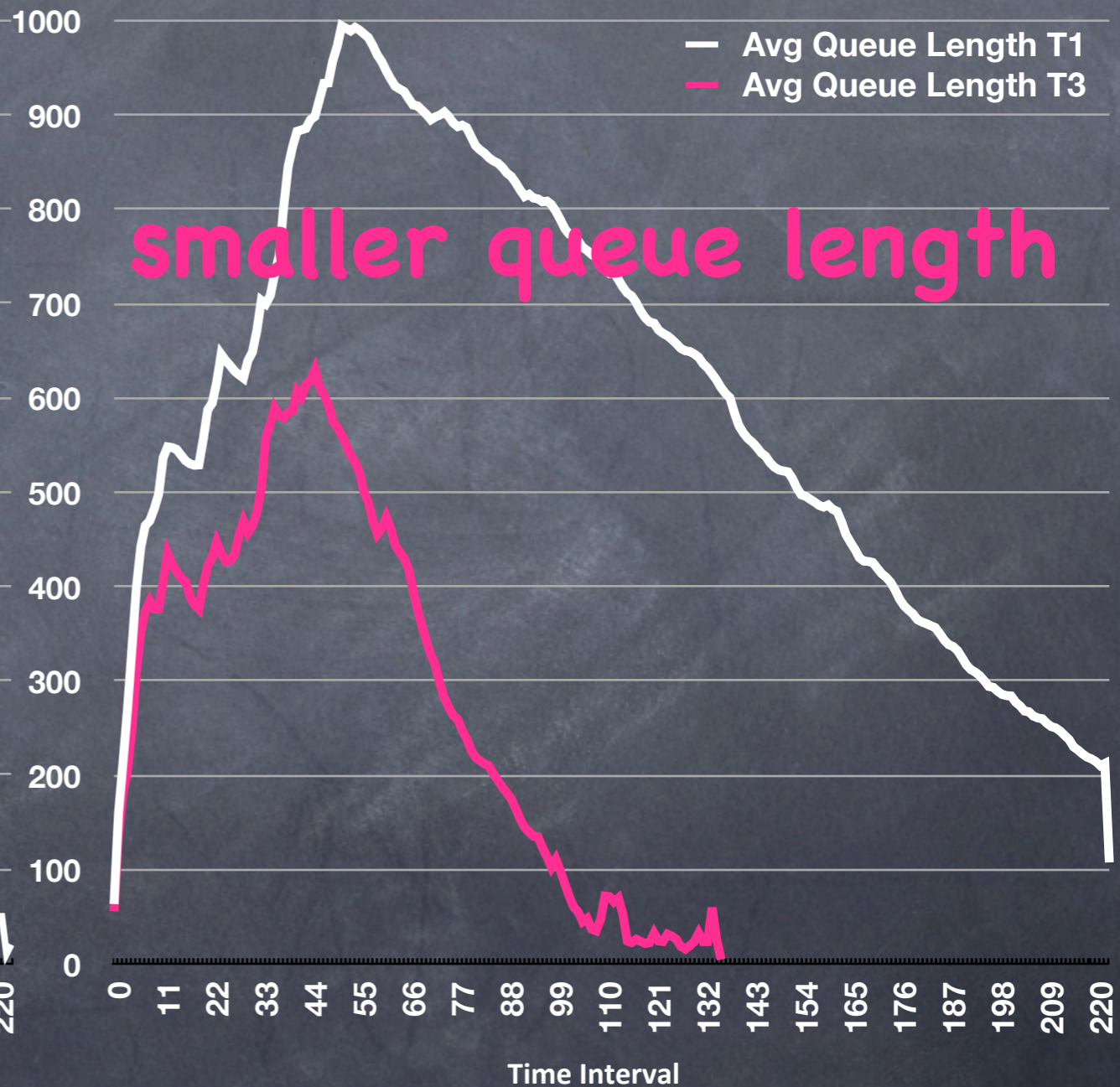


Effect of Concurrent and Parallel JIT Compilation on Throughput

403.gcc - Regions Compiled

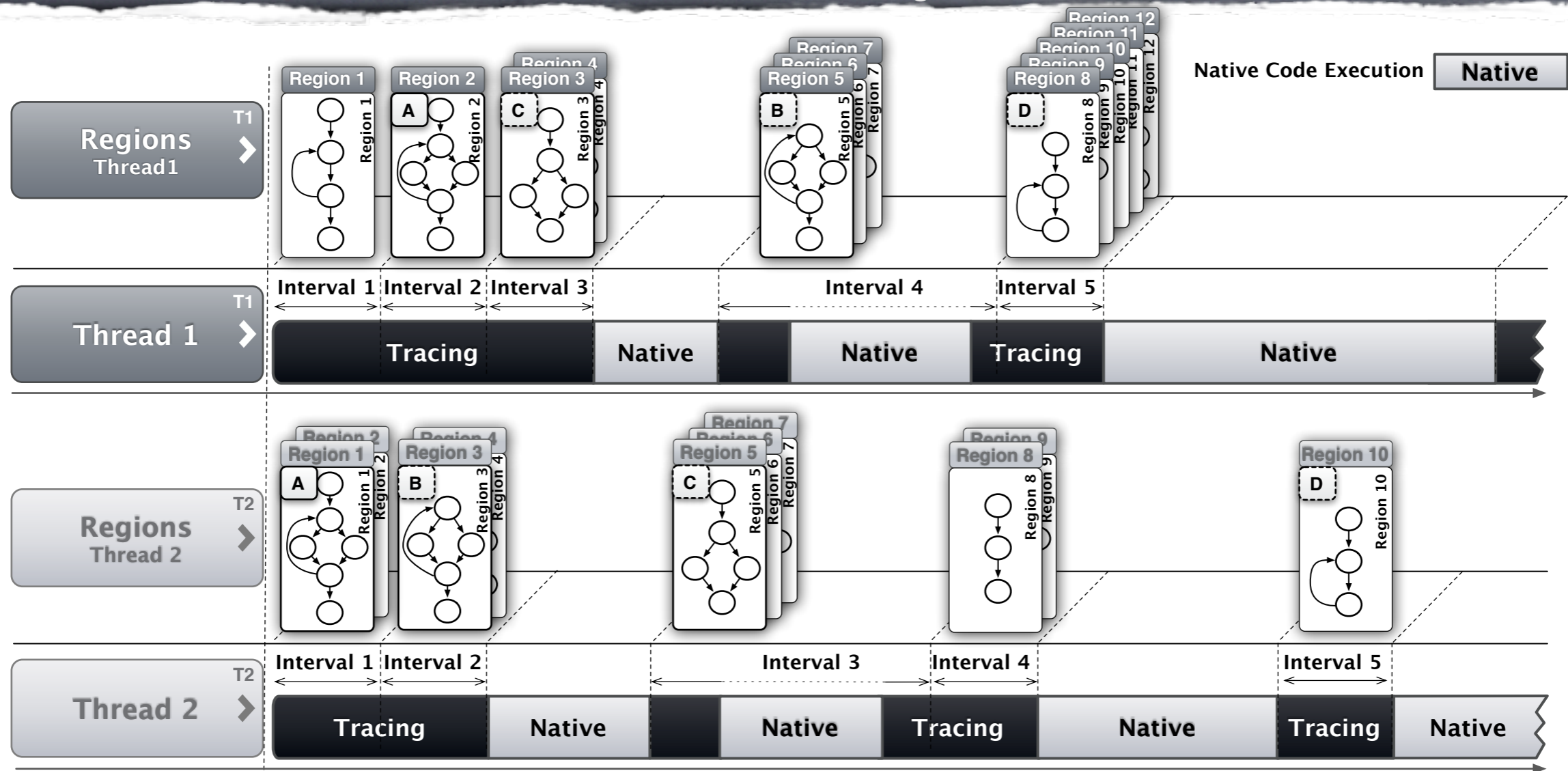


403.gcc - Average Queue Length



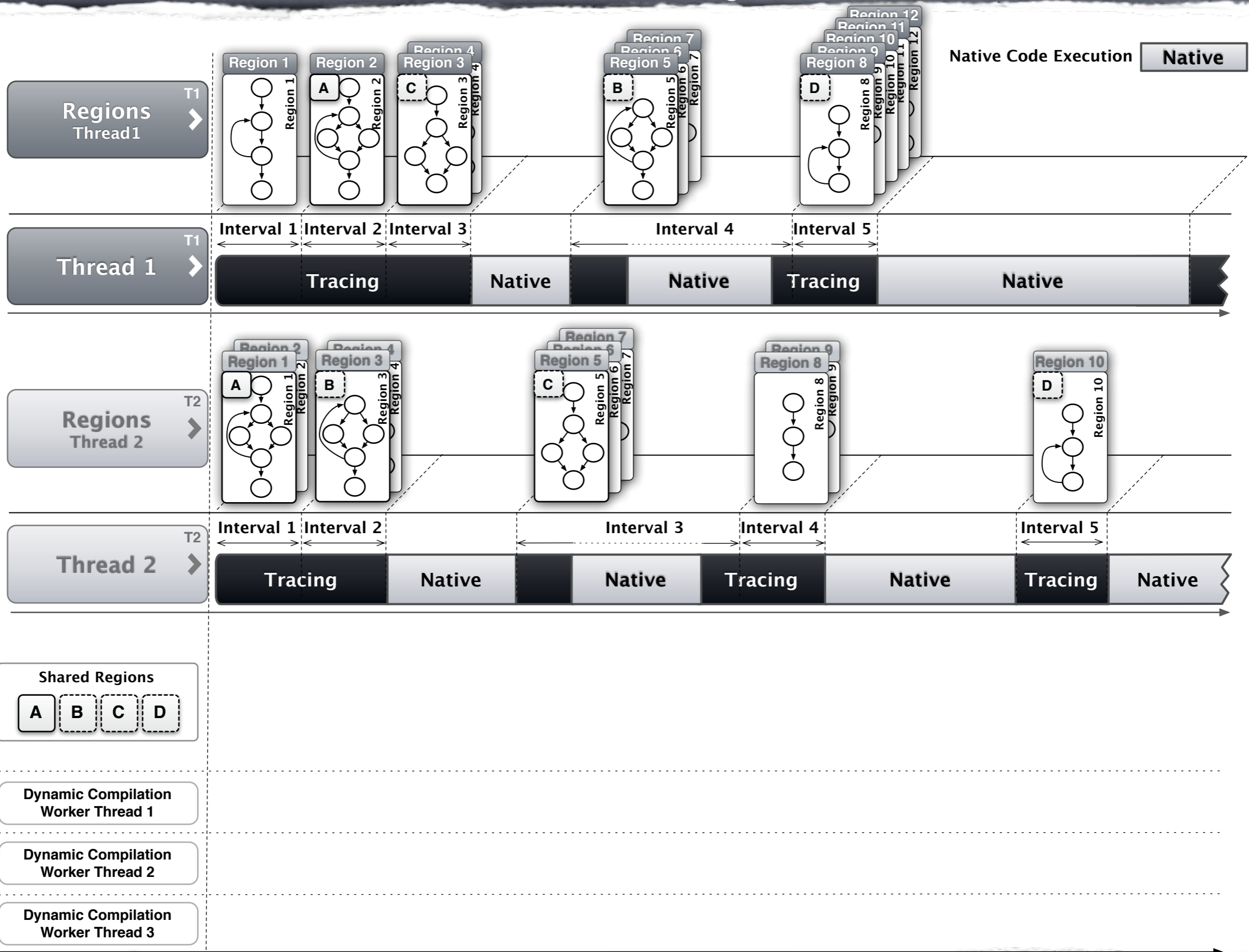
Does this scale for
multi-threaded/core
applications?

Concurrent and Parallel JIT Compilation in Action (trace sharing)



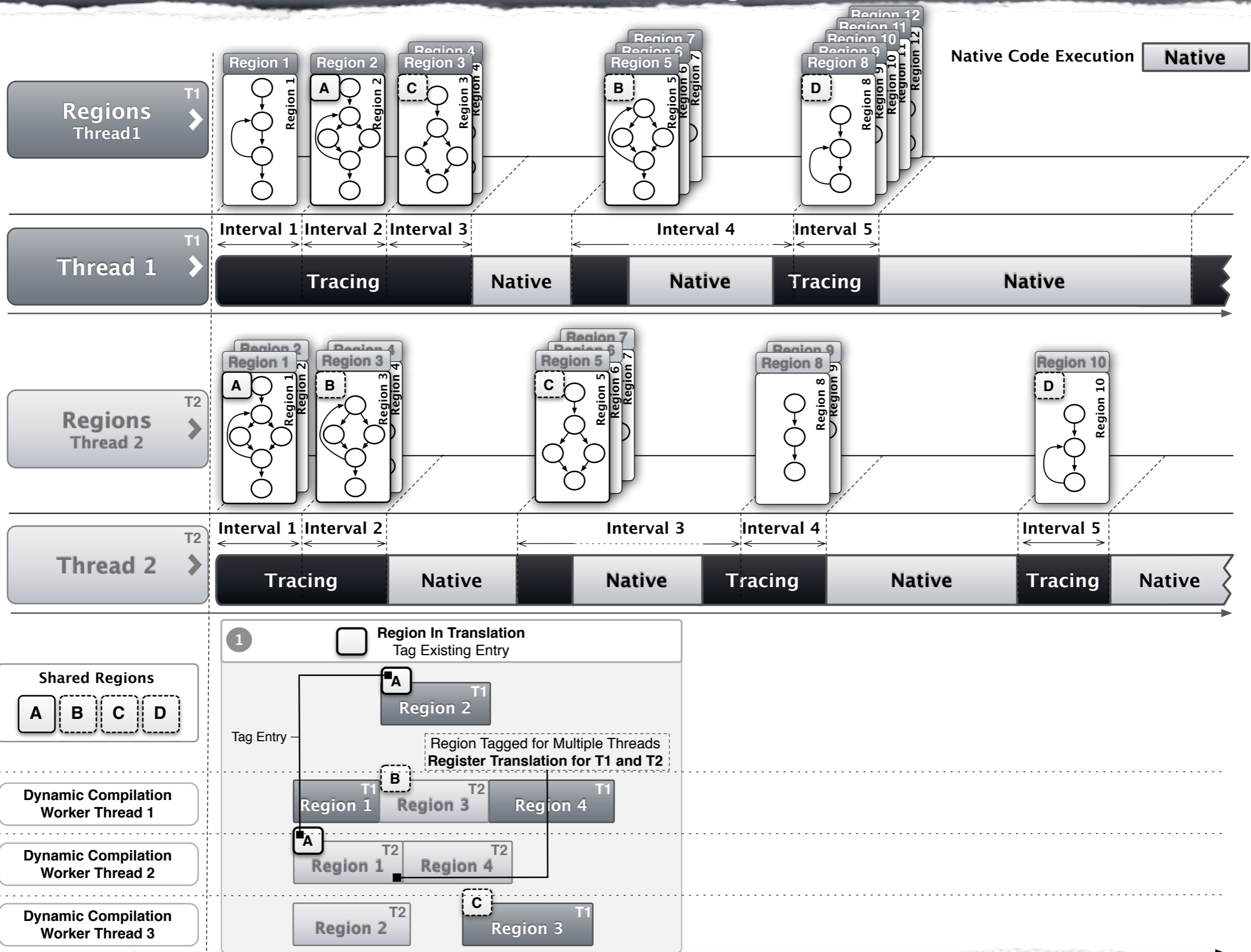
Concurrent and Parallel JIT Compilation in Action

(trace sharing)



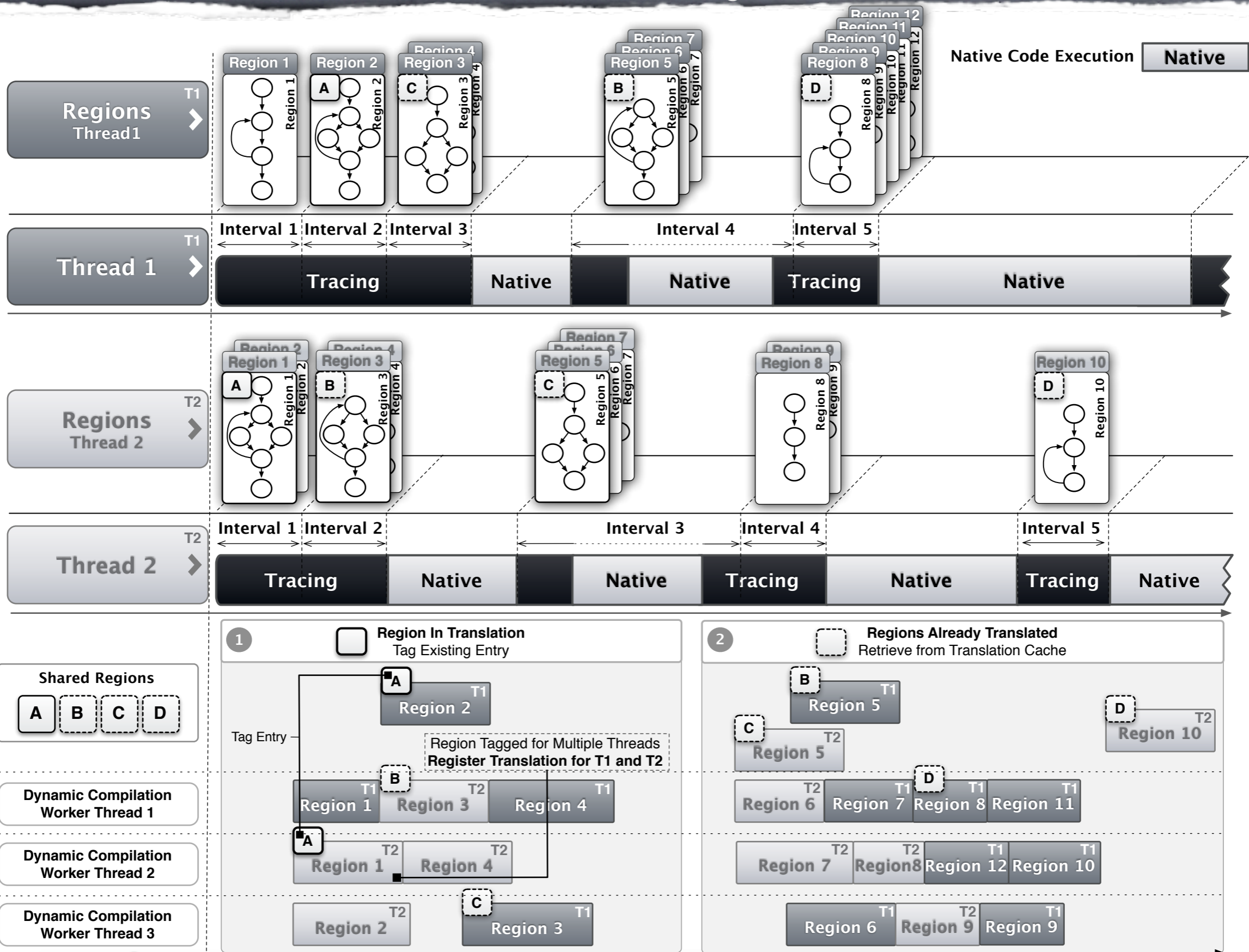
Concurrent and Parallel JIT Compilation in Action

(trace sharing)



Concurrent and Parallel JIT Compilation in Action

(trace sharing)



Conclusions

- Novel interval based region code discovery scheme enables concurrent and parallel JIT compilation and is able to deliver:
 - average reduction of execution time of **11.5%** - and up to **51.9%** across 60 industry standard benchmarks
- we minimise JIT compilation overhead and effectively hide compilation latency by combining:
 - light-weight interval based tracing
 - dynamic work scheduling
 - adaptive hotspot threshold selection
 - concurrent and parallel JIT compilation

Demos

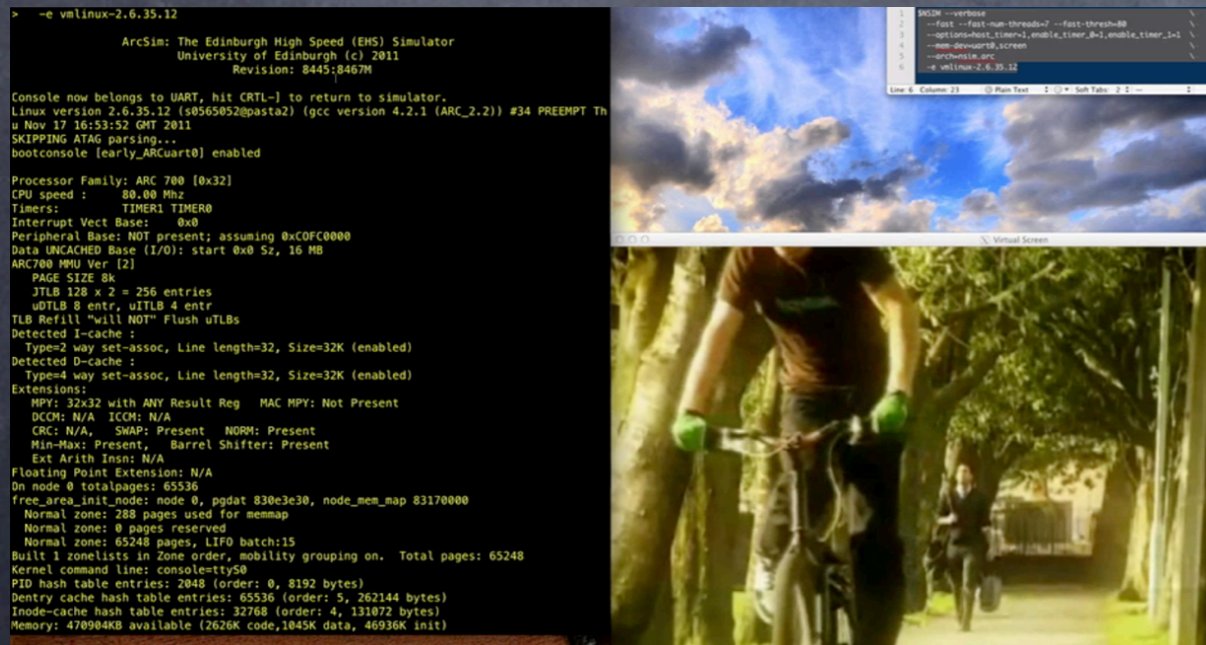
web▶m

Video Decoding
and Playback

Demos

web▶m

Video Decoding and Playback



Full System OS Simulation

Thank You