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# VLIW and the MC Layer

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# Introduction

## What is VLIW? **V**ery **L**ong **I**nstruction **W**ord architecture

- Hardware designed to execute multiple instructions in parallel
- Instructions to be executed are statically scheduled by compiler
- Example VLIW instruction “packet”, performs 29 RISC-style operations in one cycle:

```

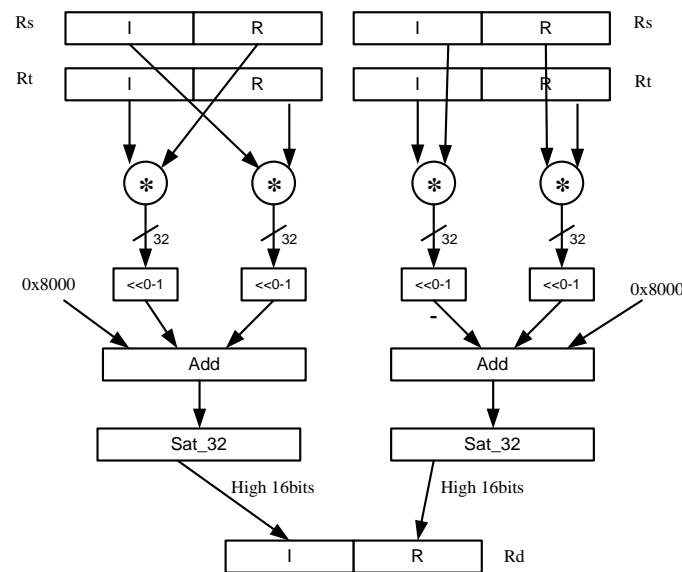
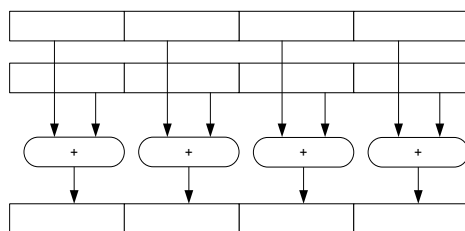
{ R17:16 = MEMD(R0++M1)
  MEMD(R6++M1) = R25:24
  R20 = CMPY(R20, R8) :<<1:rnd:sat
  R11:10 = VADDH(R11:10, R13:12)
}:endloop0
    
```

64-bit Load and  
64-bit Store with post-update addressing

Complex Multiply

HW-loop end  
•Dec count  
•Compare  
•Jump top

Vector 4x16-bit Add



# Motivation

- Qualcomm's Hexagon™ is a VLIW DSP with an optimizing assembler
  - llvm-mc adapted for use as a stand-alone assembler
- Very little native support for VLIW in the MC layer
  - Designed to stream a single MCInst at a time, with minimal modification
- Packet awareness needed for packet optimization passes, such as:
  - Enforcing instruction ordering within the packet
    - Packet must be shuffled to conform to hardware execution slot restrictions
  - Creation of duplex encodings for code size reduction
    - Combine two instructions as a single 32-bit word when possible
  - Handling new-value loads/stores
    - Use values loaded in the packet for other operations within the same packet
      - » Example: 

```
{ R2 = memh(R4+#8)      // load half-word  
  memw(R5) = R2.new } // store newly loaded value
```

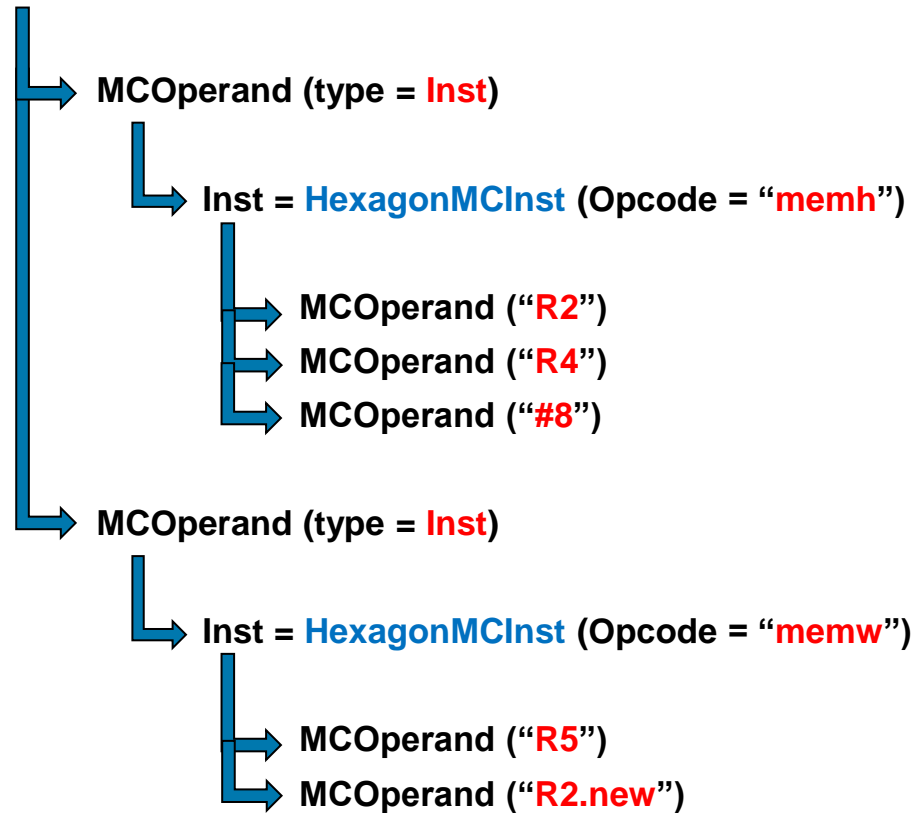
# Implementation

- Extend MCInst via sub-class named “HexagonMCInst”
  - Necessary for capturing extra information needed for packet optimization
- Create nested HexagonMCInst bundle for each instruction packet
  - Define top-level HexagonMCInst with opcode = BUNDLE
  - Define individual HexagonMCInst packet instructions
  - Add all packet instructions to top-level bundle as instruction operands
- HexagonMCInst bundle passes through the MC layer intact
  - Treated as a single MCInst by the MC layer
  - Packet optimizations are applied to entire bundle in Hexagon-specific passes
  - Hexagon sub-classes of streamer objects unroll each bundle for final output

# Example

- Sample packet: 

```
{ R2 = memh(R4+#8) // load half-word  
  memw(R5) = R2.new } // store newly loaded value
```
- MC layer bundle : **HexagonMCInst (Opcode = BUNDLE)**

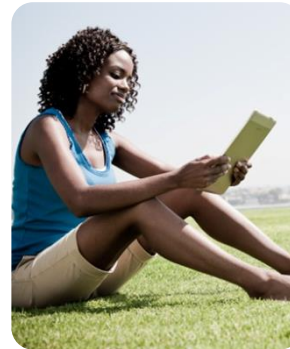


# Conclusion

- Basic design of MCInst is very well suited to VLIW
  - Bundling approach outlined in this presentation worked very well for representing instruction packets
- Other aspects of current MC layer design not well suited to VLIW
  - Parser assumes mnemonic is always the first token
    - Not true for Hexagon - more flexibility in mnemonic placement is needed
  - Parser does not support creation of packets
    - Hexagon parser requires lots of custom code in order to build instruction bundles
    - Need ability to make several token parsing passes prior to invoking streamer
  - Info needed for enforcing order in a packet is lost in lowering from MI to MC
    - Primary reason for sub-classing MCInst
    - Sub-classing raised other issues not covered here
- Future MC layer design decisions should take VLIW into consideration

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Thank You



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