

Generalized Mem2Reg for MLIR and how to use it

Théo Degioanni

What is Mem2Reg?

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Mem2Reg in LLVM, also known as SSA construction.

**Convert non-SSA memory
locations into SSA values.**

...when memory locations do not escape the scope.

What is Mem2Reg?

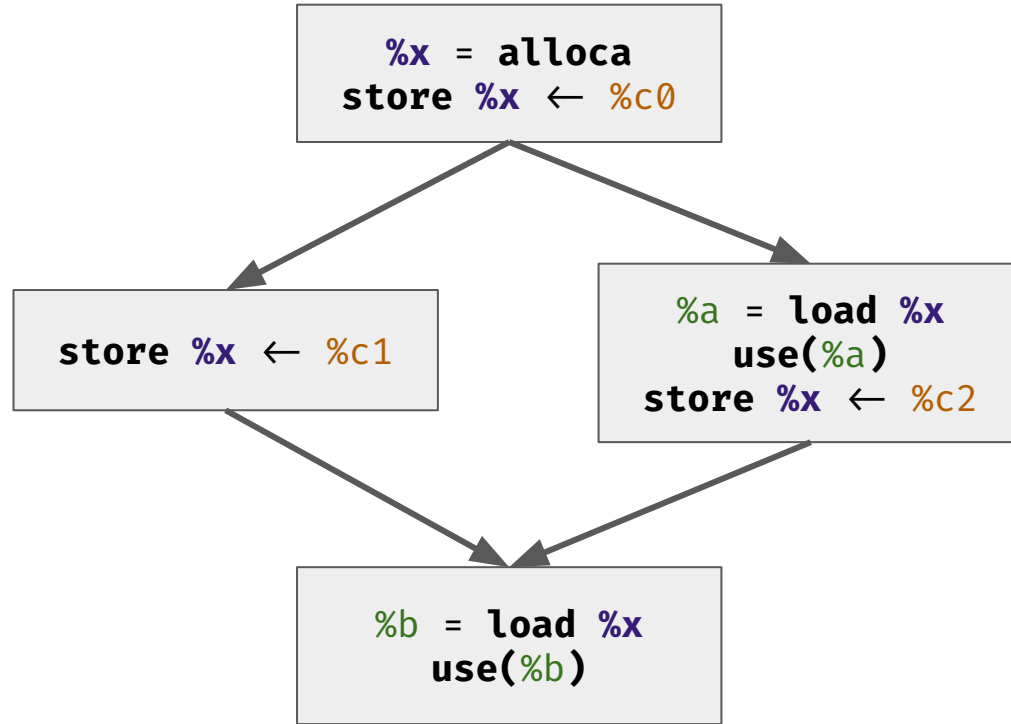
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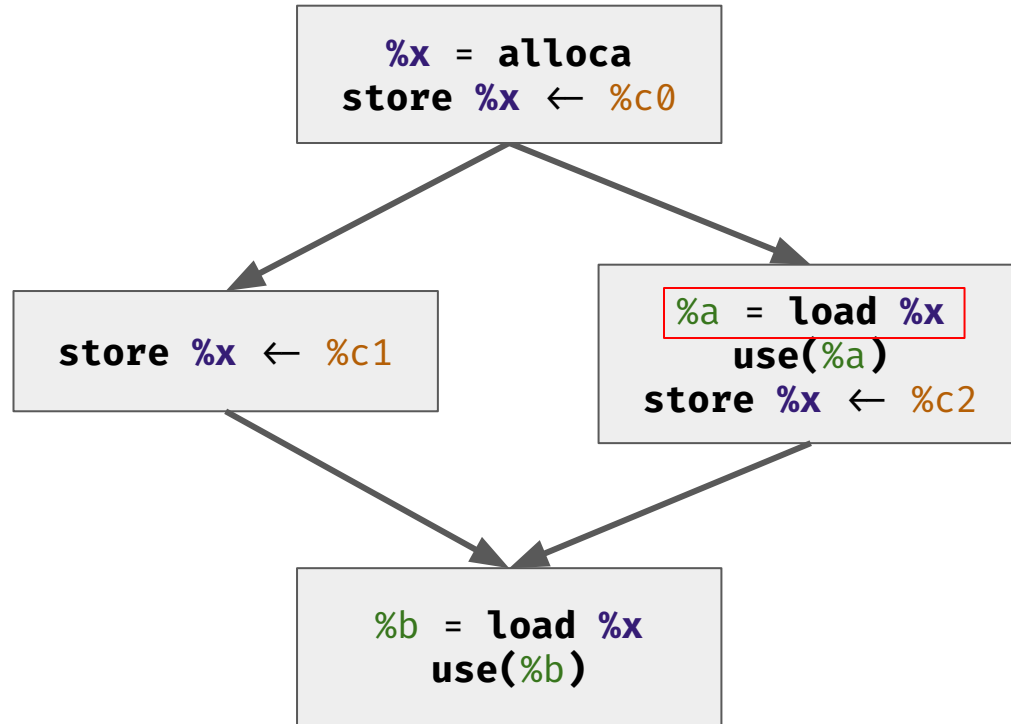
...when memory locations do not escape the scope.

In LLVM: convert stack alloca to SSA values.

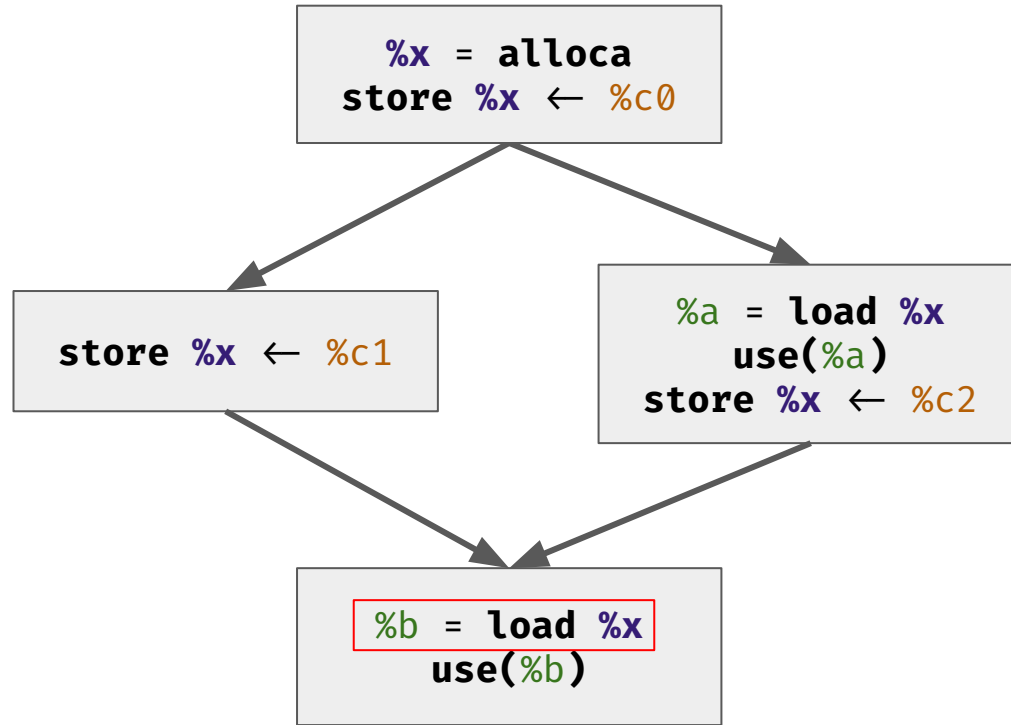
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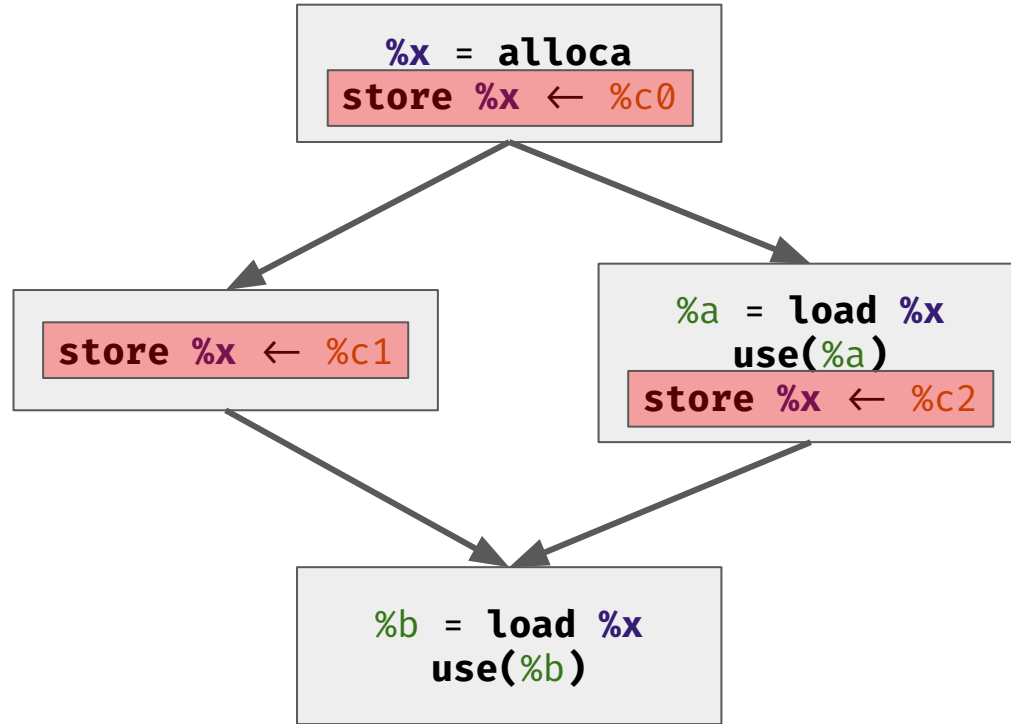
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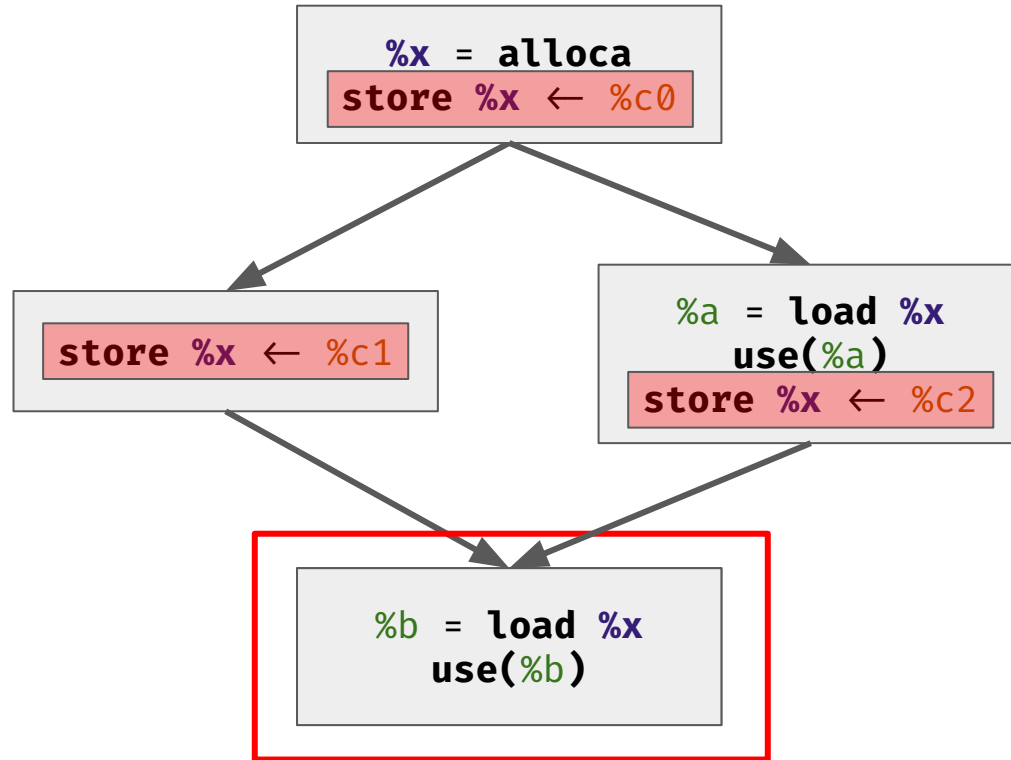
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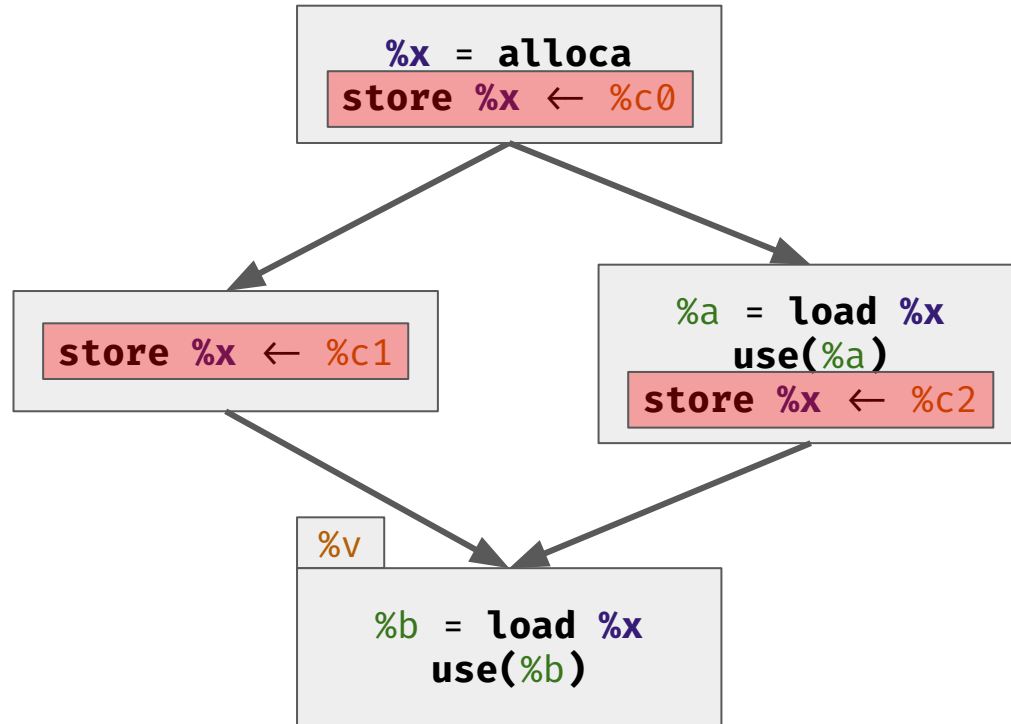
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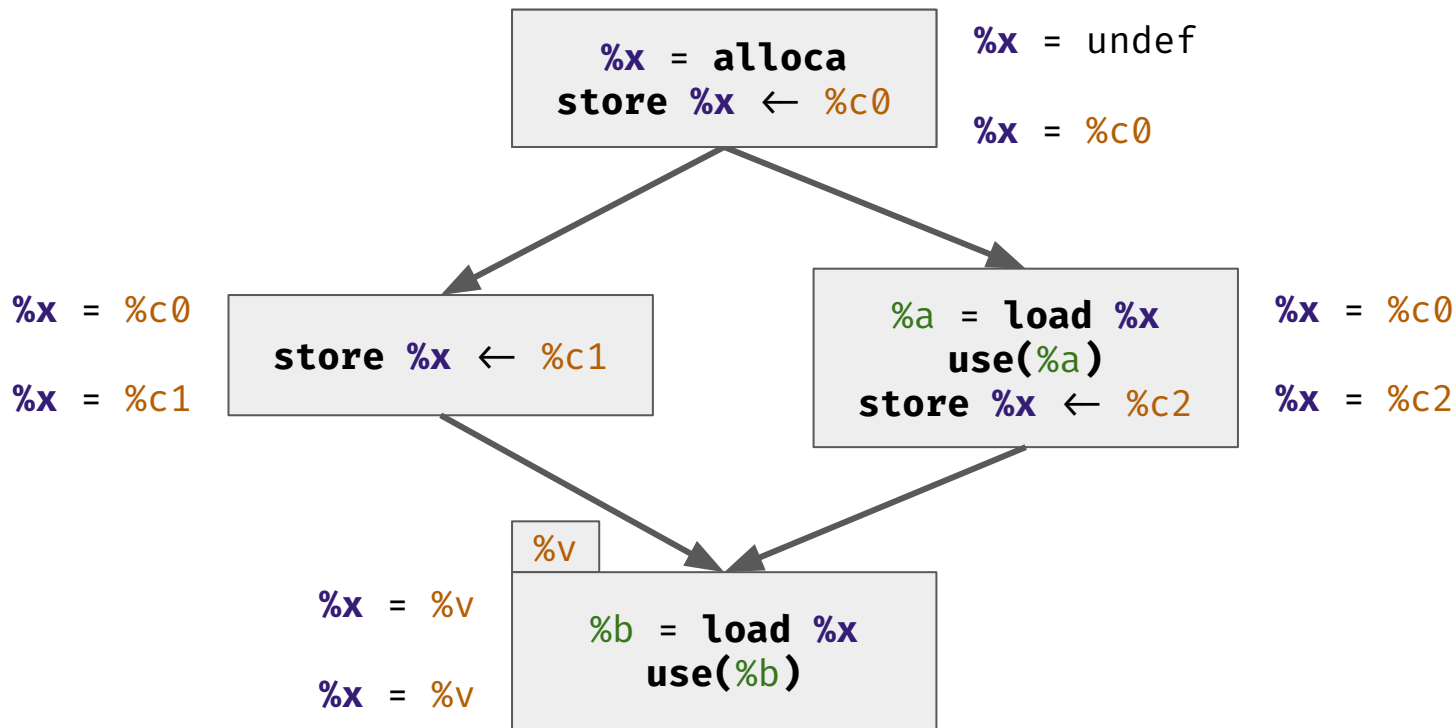
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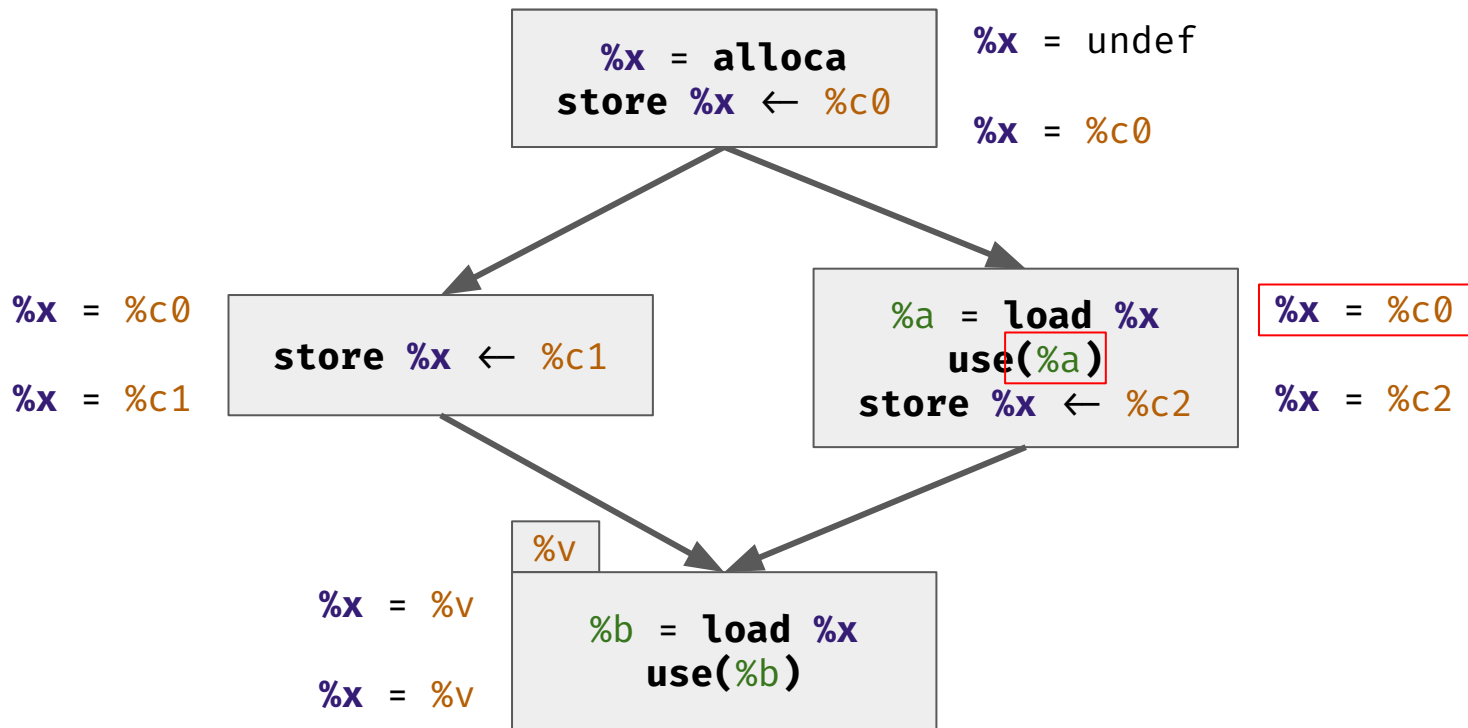
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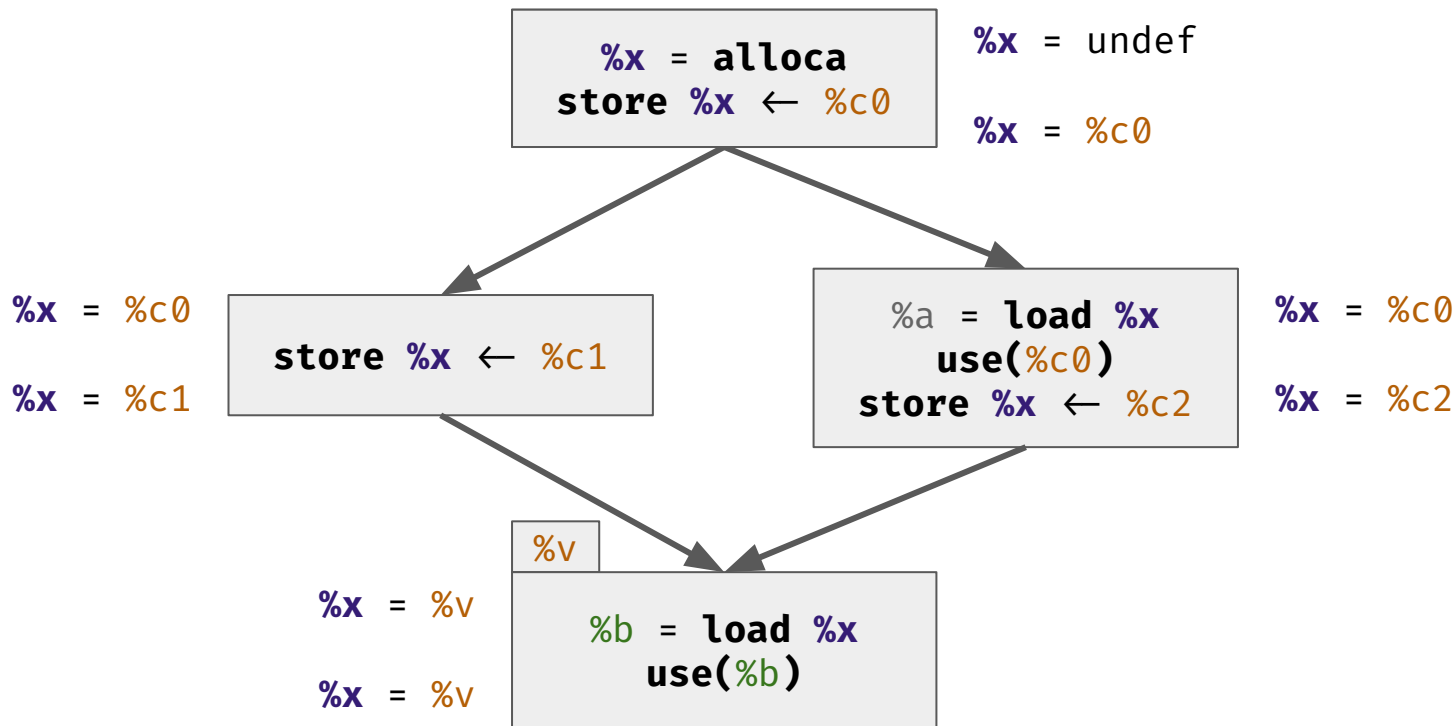
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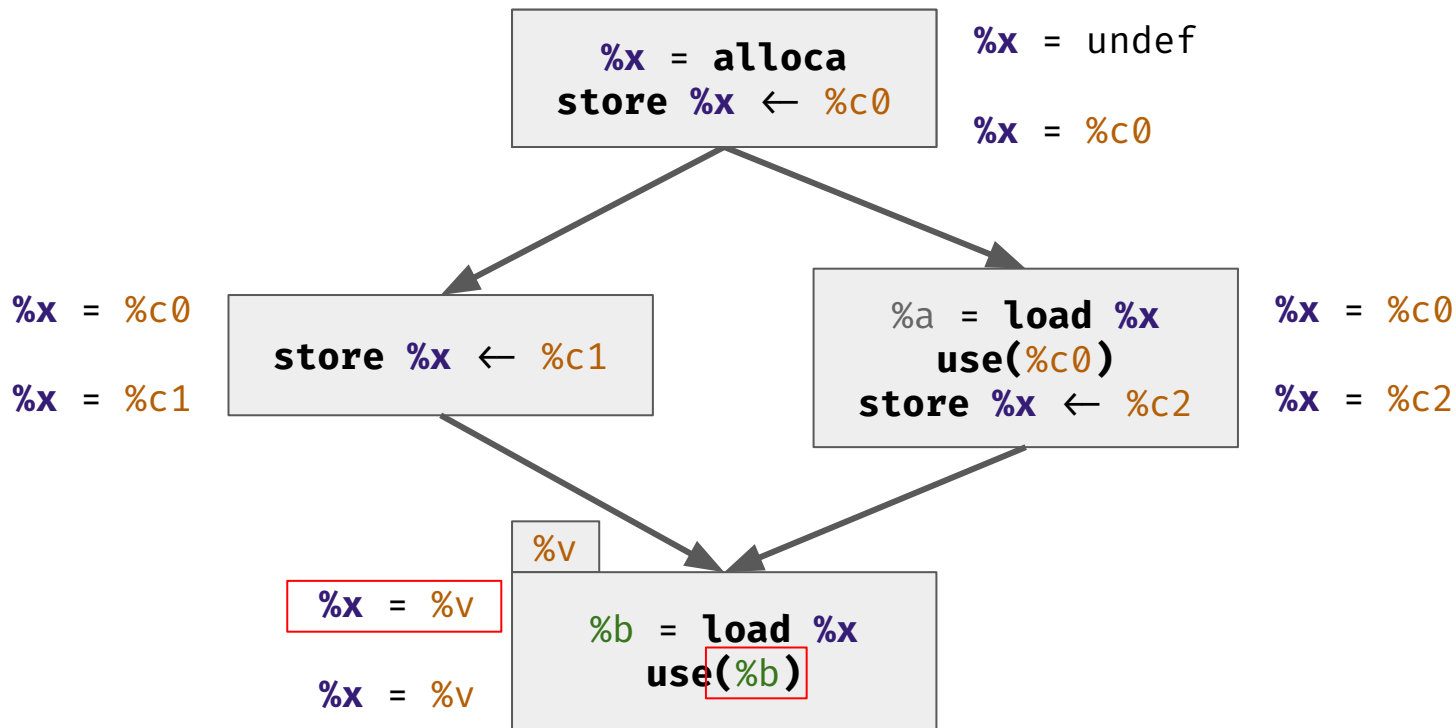
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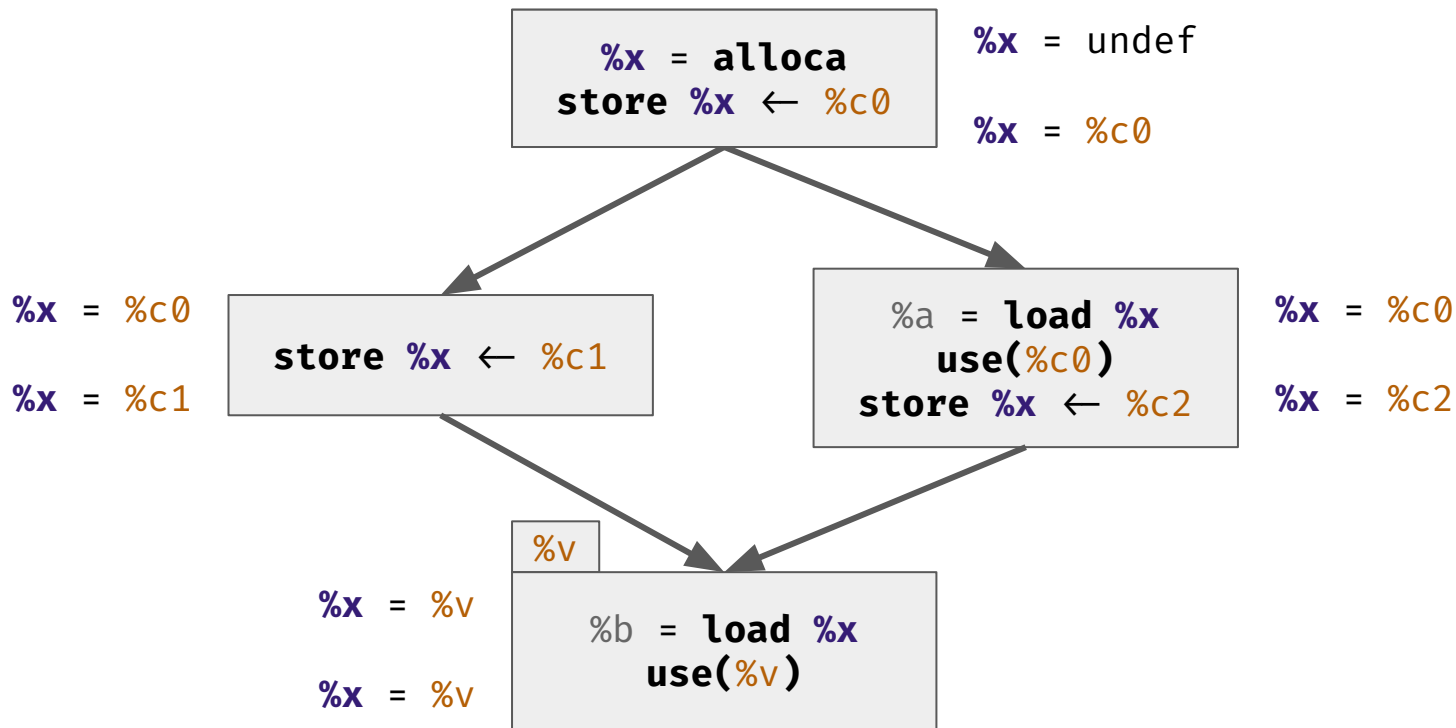
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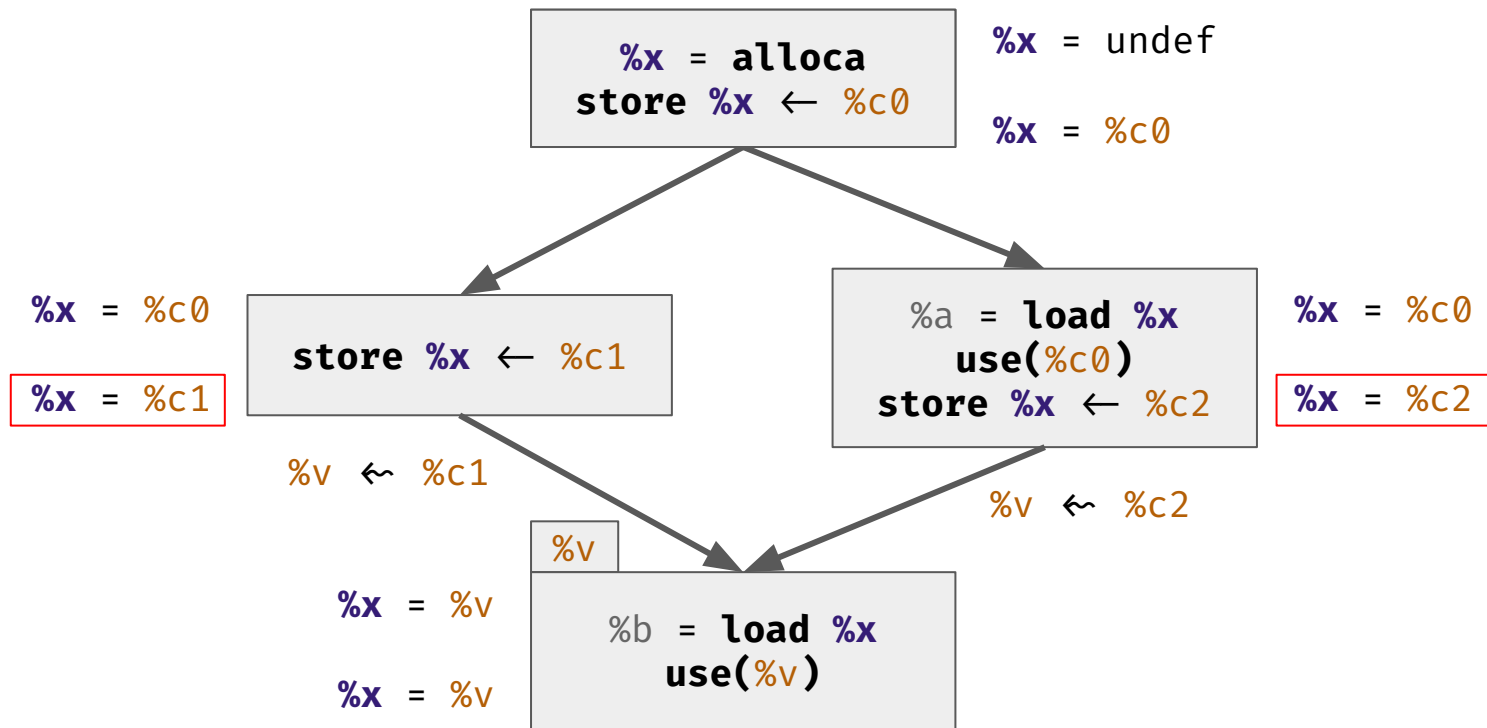
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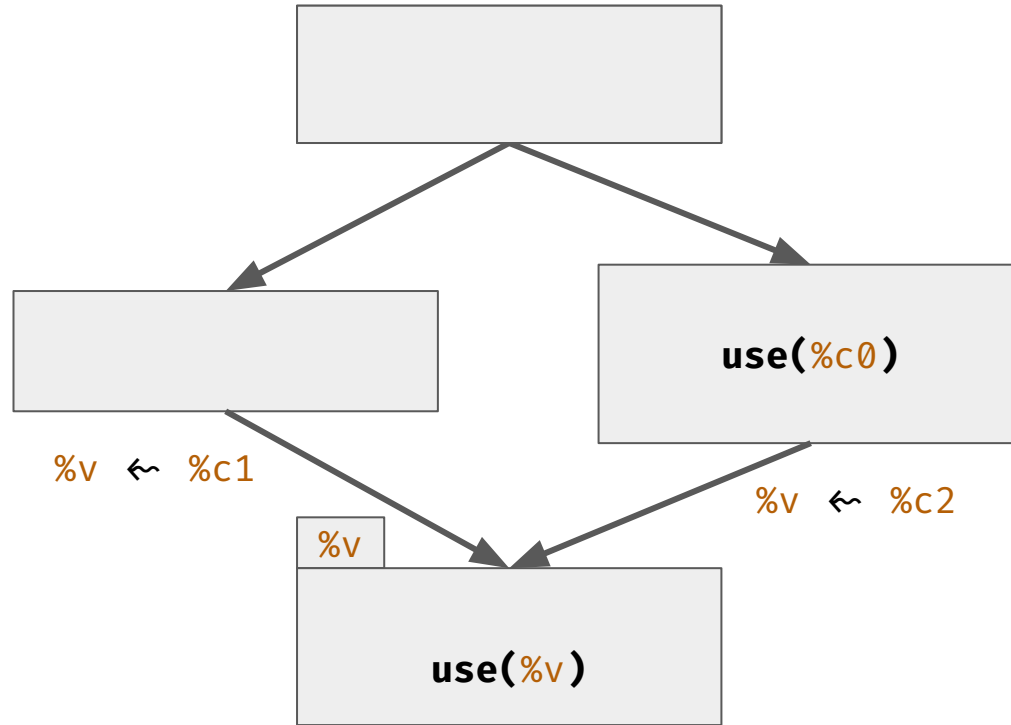
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What is Mem2Reg?



Why Mem2Reg?

- Write programs without caring about SSA
- Remove costly memory usage
- Simplify program structures for analysis and optimization

Mem2Reg in MLIR

- No standard interfaces
- No standard implementation
- Implementation must be done downstream, without coordination

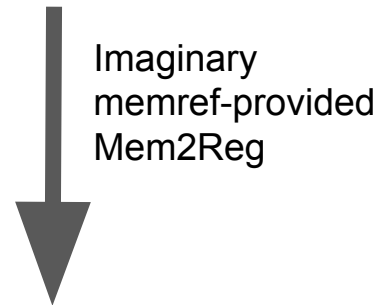
Unfortunate lack of coordination

```
func @demo() -> i32 {  
    %const = arith.constant 12 : i32  
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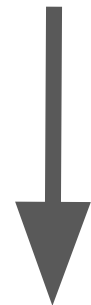
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```
func @demo() -> i32 {  
    %const = arith.constant 12 : i32  
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Imaginary
memref-provided
Mem2Reg



?

Interfaces are well suited!

- Operate on any dialect that *behaves in some specified way*
- No need to define it in advance

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- No need to de

How does one encode Mem2Reg semantics in interfaces?

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**Location must contain
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**Location type must be
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**Location uses must not
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**Location must be
considered in a void**

MemorySlot

```
struct MemorySlot {  
    /// Pointer to the memory slot.  
    Value ptr;  
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    Type elemType;  
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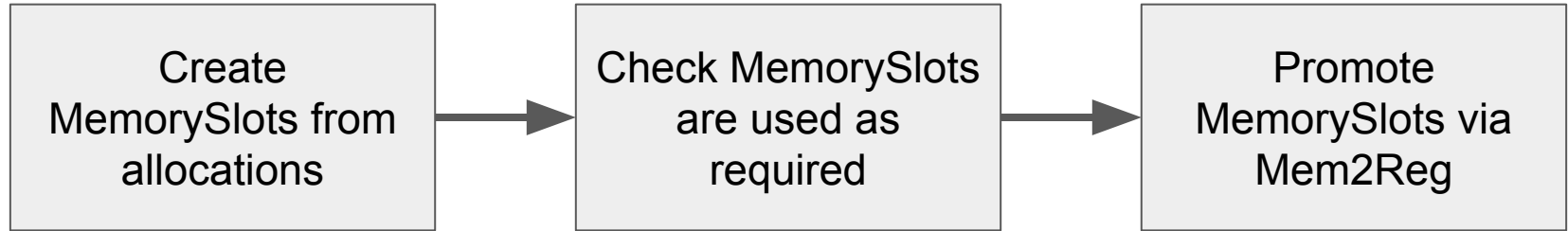
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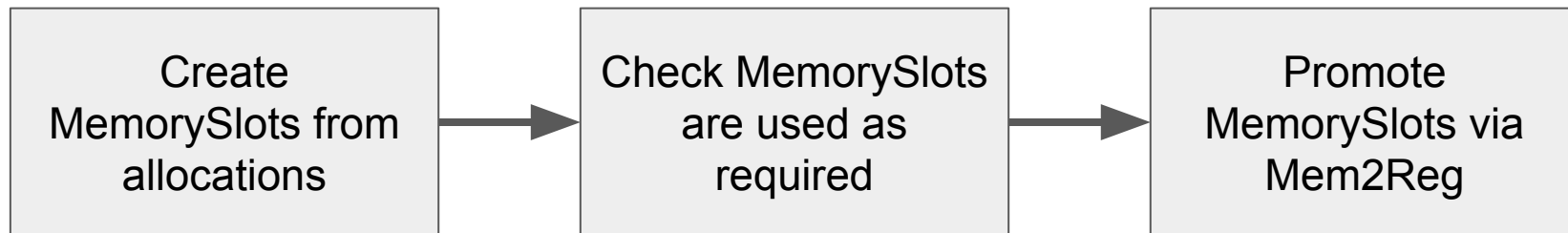
**Contains a single value
of a given consistent
type without aliasing**

**Pointer must be used to
lookup a value of the
type and nothing else**

MemorySlot



MemorySlot



Let's implement this for the previous example!

Create MemorySlots

```
func @demo() -> i32 {  
    %const = arith.constant 12 : i32  
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    atomic_memref.astore %const, %mem : memref<i32>  
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```

Create
MemorySlots from
allocations

Create MemorySlots

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```

Create
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Create MemorySlots

PromotableAllocationOpInterface for `memref.alloc`

```
SmallVec<MemorySlot> getPromotableSlots();  
  
Value getDefaultValue(MemorySlot &slot,  
                      RewriterBase &rewriter);  
  
// ...
```

Create
MemorySlots from
allocations

Create MemorySlots

PromotableAllocationOpInterface for `memref.alloca`

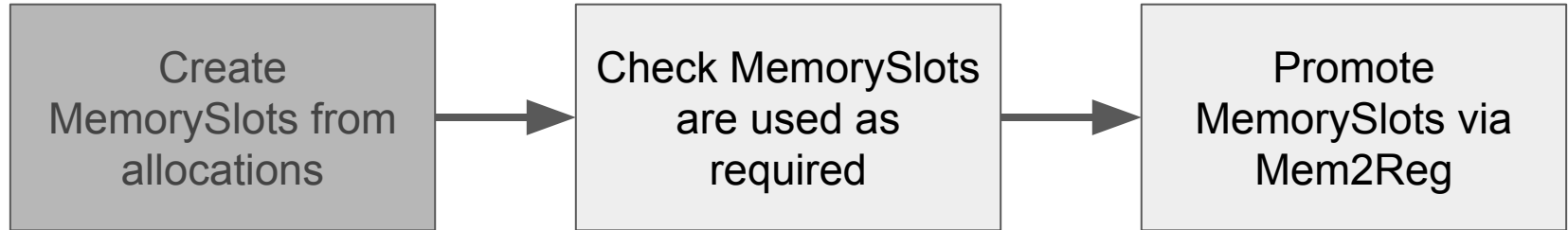
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SmallVec<MemorySlot> getPromotableSlots();  
  
Value getDefaultValue(MemorySlot &slot,  
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// ...
```

```
%mem = memref.alloca() : memref<i32>
```

```
MemorySlot {  
  .ptr = %mem,  
  .elemType = i32;  
};
```

Create
MemorySlots from
allocations

MemorySlot



Check usage

```
func @demo() -> i32 {  
    %const = arith.constant 12 : i32  
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Check MemorySlots
are used as
required

Check usage

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“blocking” uses

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PromotableOpInterface for `atomic_memref.metadata`

```
bool canUsesBeRemoved(const Set<OpOperand *> &blockingUses,  
                      Set<OpOperand *> &newBlockingUses);  
  
DeletionKind removeBlockingUses(const Set<OpOperand *> &blockingUses,  
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- Can uses be removed? Always.
- How to remove them?
We can just delete the op by returning
`DeletionKind::Delete`

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}
```

Check MemorySlots
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Check usage

PromotableMemOpInterface for `atomic_memref.astore`

```
bool canUsesBeRemoved(const MemorySlot &slot,  
                      const Set<OpOperand *> &blockingUses,  
                      Set<OpOperand *> &newBlockingUses);  
  
DeletionKind removeBlockingUses(const MemorySlot &slot,  
                                const Set<OpOperand *> &blockingUses,  
                                RewriterBase &rewriter,  
                                Value reachingDefinition);
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- Can uses be removed? As long as the types are consistent.
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Check MemorySlots
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Check usage

PromotableMemOpInterface for `memref.load`

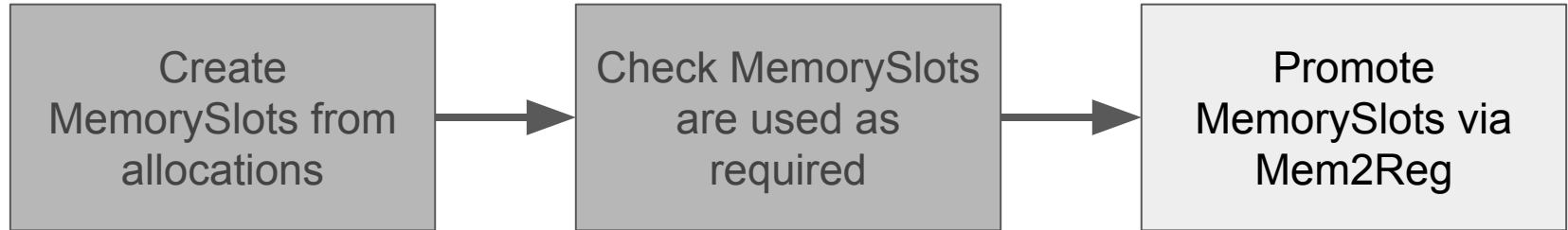
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                                Value reachingDefinition);
```

- Can uses be removed? As long as the types are consistent.
- How to remove them?
We need to replace uses then return
`DeletionKind::Delete`

Check MemorySlots
are used as
required

MemorySlot



Analyze behavior for promotion

```
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    return %l : i32  
}
```

Promote
MemorySlots via
Mem2Reg

Analyze behavior for promotion

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func @demo() -> i32 {  
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```

Promote
MemorySlots via
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Analyze behavior for promotion

PromotableMemOpInterface

```
bool loadsFrom(const MemorySlot &slot);  
  
bool storesTo(const MemorySlot &slot);  
  
Value getStored(const MemorySlot &slot,  
                RewriterBase &rewriter);
```

Promote
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Analyze behavior for promotion

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bool loadsFrom(const MemorySlot &slot);  
  
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```

We can now apply the Mem2Reg rewrite pattern!

Promote
MemorySlots via
Mem2Reg

Mem2Reg for any dialect

- Interfaces to define how operations interact with Mem2Reg
- Upstream rewrite pattern or pass to apply the transformation
- Out-of-the-box coordination between dialects

Basic SROA also available

- Allows breaking aggregate-like types into their fields
- Achieved by breaking allocators of large MemorySlots into allocators of their fields
- Interfaces to prove slots are used correctly
 - DestructurableAllocationOpInterface
 - SafeMemorySlotAccessOpInterface
 - DestructurableAccessorOpInterface

What implementations are currently upstream

LLVM Dialect

- Support for `alloca` stack slots
- Support for debuginfo and markers
- Support for memory intrinsics
- Basic SROA on structs and arrays

MemRef Dialect

- Support for MemRef `alloca`
- Support for Mem2Reg of scalar MemRefs
- Basic SROA of small higher rank MemRefs

Still lots of things to be done!

- More interface design needed to support structured control flow
- Terminators must be branch-like control-flow
- More public support for open dialects that need it

Thank you!