Fine-grained Compilation Caching using llvm-cas

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LLVM Dev Meeting 2024

Background

This talk is about compilation caching, using a Content Addressable Storage (CAS)

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Past LLVM Dev Meeting Talks

LLVM Dev 2023: Representing Debug Info in LLVM CAS https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VPqZ8LoM5Z8

LLVM Dev 2022: Using Content-Addressable Storage in Clang for Caching Computations and Eliminating Redundancy <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=E9GdNKjGZ7Y</u>

Agenda

- Content-Addressable Storage (CAS) recap 0
- 0 grained object storage
- Improvements to replay speed in fine-grained object storage 0
- Fine-grained object storage support for Swift

Improvements to .debug_info section representation in fine-

Introducing MCCAS!

- One thing we are doing with a CAS is to create a build cache, comparable to ccache
- Split object files CASObjects for finer-grained object storage

ccache vs MCCAS

ccache

- Granularity: Object File level
- Higher rate of growth over incremental builds

MCCAS

- Granularity: Below Function Level
- Lower rate of growth over incremental builds



CAS Object Store refresher

CAS object address = hash of contents

CAS Object Store

CAS object address = hash of contents 1:1 mapping

Hello World!

llvmcas://3a079

CAS Object Store

CAS object address = hash of contents 1:1 mapping

Hello World!

Hello Again!

llvmcas://3a079

llvmcas://a5171

Representation of Content in the CAS

- Content is a DAG of CASObjects
- Each CASObject has data and a list of references to other CASObjects

CASObject

CASID = Ilvmcas://45f378





Where we left off

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Ilvm-project, -DCMAKE_ENABLE_LLVM_PROJECTS='clang'

Build Number

Where we left off



Build Number

Ilvm-project, -DCMAKE_ENABLE_LLVM_PROJECTS='clang'

Improvements since last year

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• debug_info section >50% of the total CAS size





.debug_info representation

```
int func(int x) {
   return x+1;
}
int func2(int x) {
   return x+1;
}
```

.debug_info representation

```
dwarfdump a.o -debug-info -f func
0x25: DW_TAG_subprogram
    DW_AT_low_pc(0x...)
    DW_AT_high_pc(0x...)
    DW_AT_linkage_name("_Z4funci")
    DW_AT_name("func")
    DW_AT_decl_file("a.cpp")
    DW_AT_decl_line(1)
    DW_AT_type("int")
```

dwarfdump a.o -debug-info -f func2

0x41: DW_TAG_subprogram DW_AT_low_pc(0x...) DW_AT_high_pc(0x...) DW_AT_linkage_name("_Z5func2i") DW_AT_name("func2") DW_AT_decl_file("a.cpp") DW_AT_decl_line(5) DW_AT_type("int")

.debug_info representation

```
dwarfdump a.o -debug-info -f func

0x25: DW_TAG_subprogram
    DW_AT_low_pc(0x...)
    DW_AT_high_pc(0x...)
    DW_AT_linkage_name("_Z4funci")
    DW_AT_name("func")
    DW_AT_decl_file("a.cpp")
    DW_AT_decl_line(1)
    DW_AT_type("int")
```

Debug information is represented by Debug Information Entries or DIEs

dwarfdump a.o -debug-info -f func2

0x41: DW_TAG_subprogram DW_AT_low_pc(0x...) DW_AT_high_pc(0x...) DW_AT_linkage_name("_Z5func2i") DW_AT_name("func2") DW_AT_decl_file("a.cpp") DW_AT_decl_line(5) DW_AT_type("int")

.debug_inforepresentation

```
dwarfdump a.o -debug-info -f func
0x25: DW_TAG_subprogram
        DW_AT_low_pc(\Theta x...)
        DW_AT_high_pc(0x...)
        DW_AT_linkage_name("_Z4funci")
        DW_AT_name("func")
        DW_AT_decl_file("a.cpp")
        DW_AT_decl_line(1)
        DW_AT_type("int")
```

Some data in a DIE does not deduplicate, this goes into a separate CAS block called DistinctData

dwarfdump a.o -debug-info -f func2

0x41: DW_TAG_subprogram DW_AT_low_pc(0x...) DW_AT_high_pc(0x...) DW_AT_linkage_name("_Z5func2i") DW_AT_name("func2") DW_AT_decl_file("a.cpp") DW_AT_decl_line(5) DW_AT_type("int")



.debug_inforepresentation

dwarfdump a.o -debug-info -f func -c

0x25: DW_TAG_subprogram $DW_AT_low_pc(0x...)$ DW_TAG_formal_parameter 0x35: DW_AT_location(...)

DW_AT_name("x") DW_AT_decl_file("a.cpp") DW_AT_decl_line(1) DW_AT_type("int")

DIEs can have children DIEs

dwarfdump a.o -debug-info -f func2 -c

0x41: DW_TAG_subprogram $DW_AT_low_pc(0x...)$

0x51: DW_TAG_formal_parameter DW_AT_location(...) DW_AT_name("x") DW_AT_decl_file("a.cpp") DW_AT_decl_line(1) DW_AT_type("int")

.debug_abbrev

.debug_abbrev can be thought of as the "type" of a DIE

dwarfdump a.o -debug-abbrev

```
[2] DW_TAG_subprogram
DW_CHILDREN_yes
      DW_AT_low_pc
      DW_AT_high_pc
      DW_AT_linkage_name DW_FORM_strx1
      DW_AT_name
      DW_AT_decl_file
      DW_AT_decl_line
      DW_AT_type
```

```
DW_FORM_addrx
DW_FORM_data4
DW_FORM_strx1
DW_FORM_data1
DW_FORM_data1
DW_FORM_ref4
```





.debug_info representation improvements

- Two main improvements in .debug_info representation
- Flattening of the .debug_info section CAS layout

Reduction of the size of the DistinctData CAS Object, via compression



Debug Information representation during LLVM Dev Meeting 2023 Flattening of the Debug Information section representation

- CAS Object's Address = Hash of its contents
- CAS Object's contents is the data, <u>and</u> the list of references to other CAS Objects
- Also, CAS Blocks are always ordered



























New representation

Flattening of the Debug Information section representation





New representation

Flattening of the Debug Information section representation





New representation

Flattening of the Debug Information section representation





Adding Compression

Reduction of the size of the DistinctData CAS Object block via compression





Size of Debug Info

Size of Distinct Data

Debug Information representation improvements Reduction of the size of the DistinctData CAS Object block via compression

- DistinctData block stores all the data that doesn't deduplicate 0
- Accounts for 90% of .debug_info in CAS

Debug Information representation improvements Reduction of the size of the DistinctData CAS Object block via compression

- DistinctData block stores all the data that doesn't deduplicate
- Accounts for 90% of .debug_info in CAS
- Only one DistinctData block per object file
 - 9.07 GB = 14370 CAS Blocks, or 630 KB per Block







Build Num



Size of MCCAS

Build Num





MCCAS vs ccache

Build Number

Support for DWARF5 in MCCAS





DWARF5 vs DWARF4 MCCAS Size





DWARF5 CAS 7% > DWARF4 CAS Reason is .debug_str_offsets section in DWARF5

- DWARF5 CAS 7% > DWARF4 CAS
- Reason is .debug_str_offsets section in DWARF5 0
- Zlib compression brings size down to DWARF4 levels





Replay refers to rebuilding a previously cached build



Improvements to replay speed in MCCAS: Results



5 6 7 8 9 10 Build Num

- There are two issues with replay speed that we identified
- Materializing the same abbreviations multiple times
- The ULEB decoder was not optimal



Materializing the same abbreviations multiple times

- Debug abbreviations describe the DIEs in the .debug_info section
- Multiple DIEs can be described by one abbreviation
- Number of abbreviations is always \leq Number of DIEs

Materializing the same abbreviations multiple times

- The problem: We were materializing an abbreviation for a DIE every time we wanted to materialize the DIE
- Materialization is expensive, it requires lots of ULEB decoding

Materializing the same abbreviations multiple times

- Solution: Materialize all abbreviations once, and memoize them Cuts down on materialization time for the object file significantly

Improvements to replay speed in MCCAS The ULEB decoder was not optimal

- Materializing any debug info or abbreviations requires ULEB decoding
- The ULEB decoder being used was part of BinaryStreamReader
- BinaryStreamReader is not optimal because it doesn't guarantee that it's stream is contiguous
- However, all the CAS Objects that we are reading from, are contiguous





The ULEB decoder was not optimal

Solution: Replace BinaryStreamReader with DataExtractor

Improvements to replay speed in MCCAS: Results



Ilvm-project, -DCMAKE_ENABLE_LLVM_PROJECTS='clang'

5 6 7 8 9 10 Build Num



Improvements to replay speed in MCCAS: Results



Ilvm-project, -DCMAKE_ENABLE_LLVM_PROJECTS='clang'



MCCAS Support for Swift

- The Swift compiler also supports MCCAS
- AlamoFire and works fine
- Further testing is needed to ensure it works correctly

Currently, it has been tested with a small open-source project called

Conclusions

MCCAS demonstrates a real world use-case for having a CAS-library in LLVM



Conclusions

- MCCAS demonstrates a real we in LLVM
- Having a CAS library built into t cache clang-modules

LLVM Dev 2023: Caching Explicit Clang Modules with Content-Addressable Storage https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6P9787H_SIQ

MCCAS demonstrates a real world use-case for having a CAS-library

Having a CAS library built into the compiler is advantageous, we can



Future work

- Test and Benchmark MCCAS for Swift
- such as:
 - .debug_loc
 - .debug_ranges

Implement CAS-specific optimizations for other DWARF sections,

Want to contribute?

Ilvm-cas initial patch

LLVMCAS Implementation: https://github.com/llvm/llvm-project/pull/68448





