

Taming Undefined Behavior in LLVM



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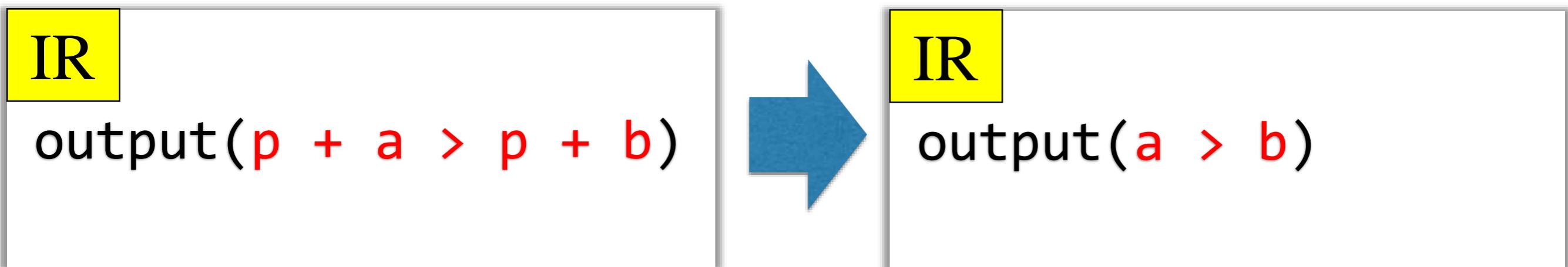
What this talk is about

- A compiler IR (Intermediate Representation) can be designed to allow more optimizations by supporting “**undefined behaviors (UBs)**”
- LLVM IR’s UB model
 - Complicated
 - Invalidates some textbook optimizations
- Our new UB model
 - Simpler
 - Can validate textbook optimizations (and more)

Undefined Behavior (UB) & Problems

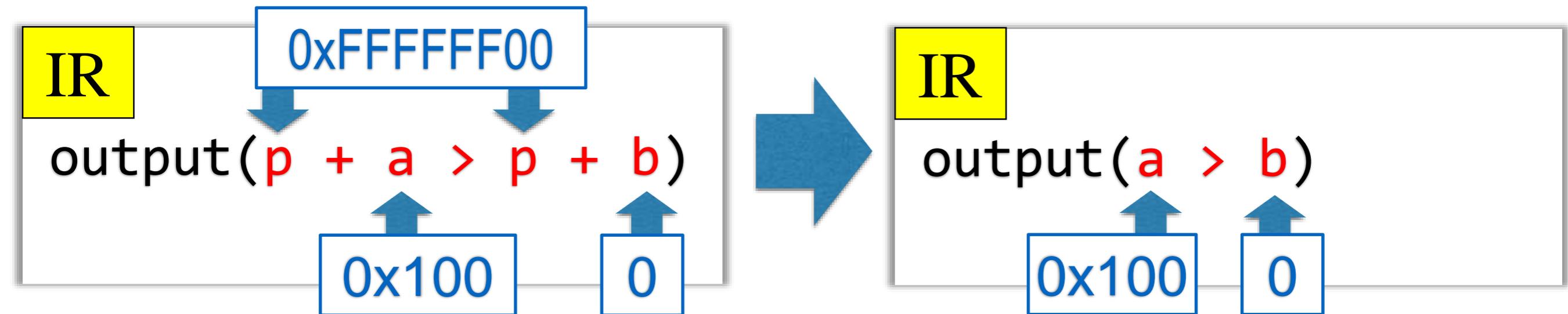
Motivation for UB Peephole Optimization

```
int* p
int a
int b
```



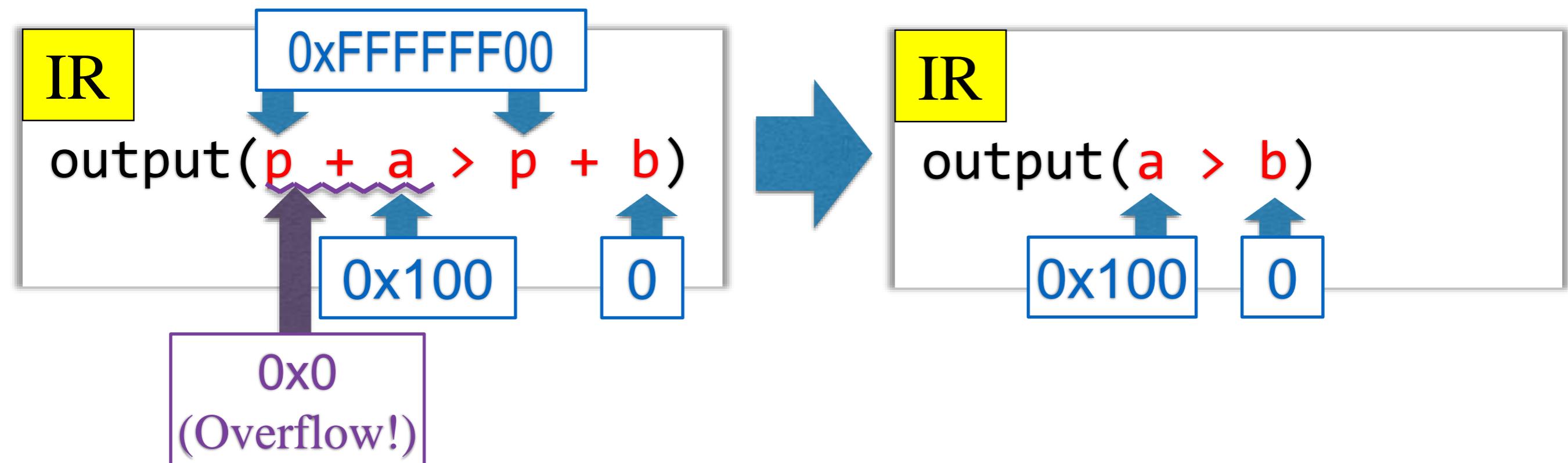
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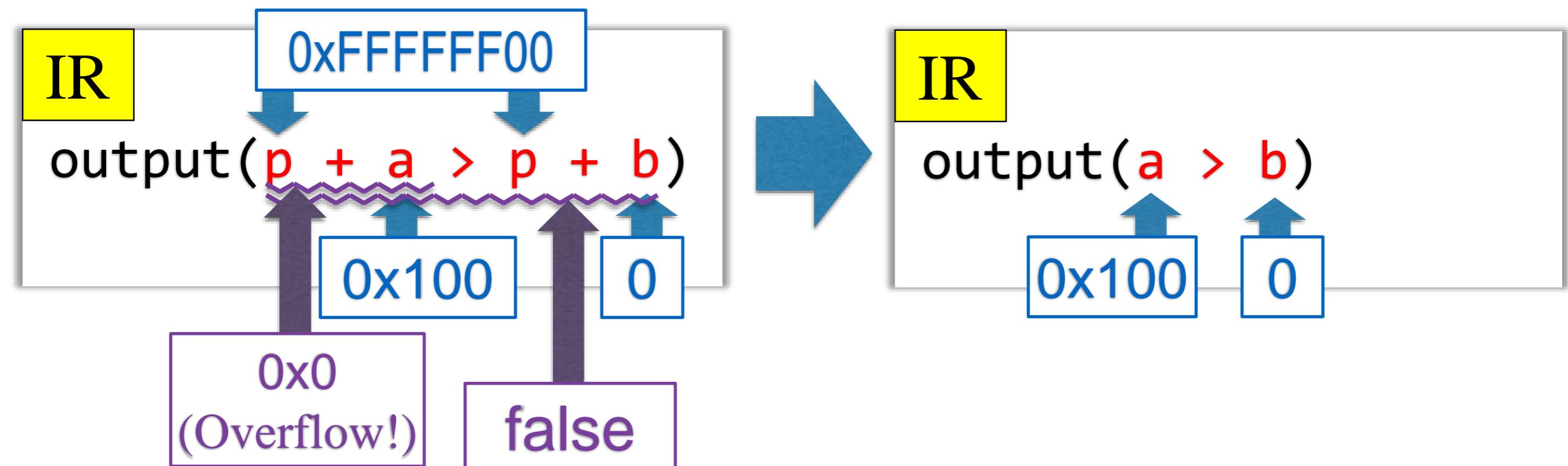
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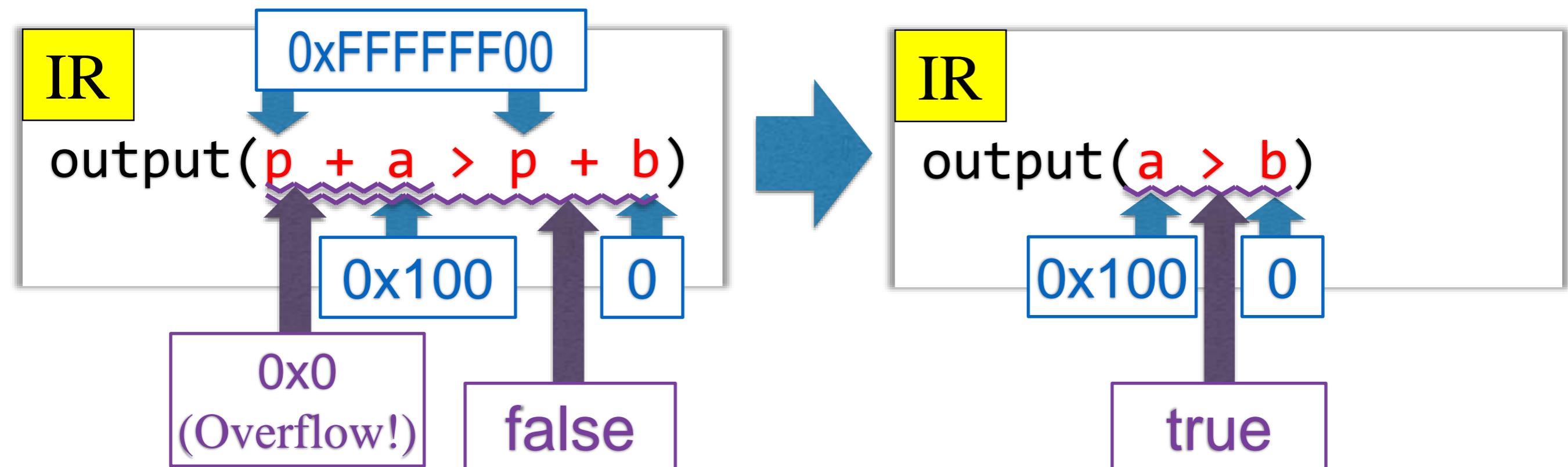
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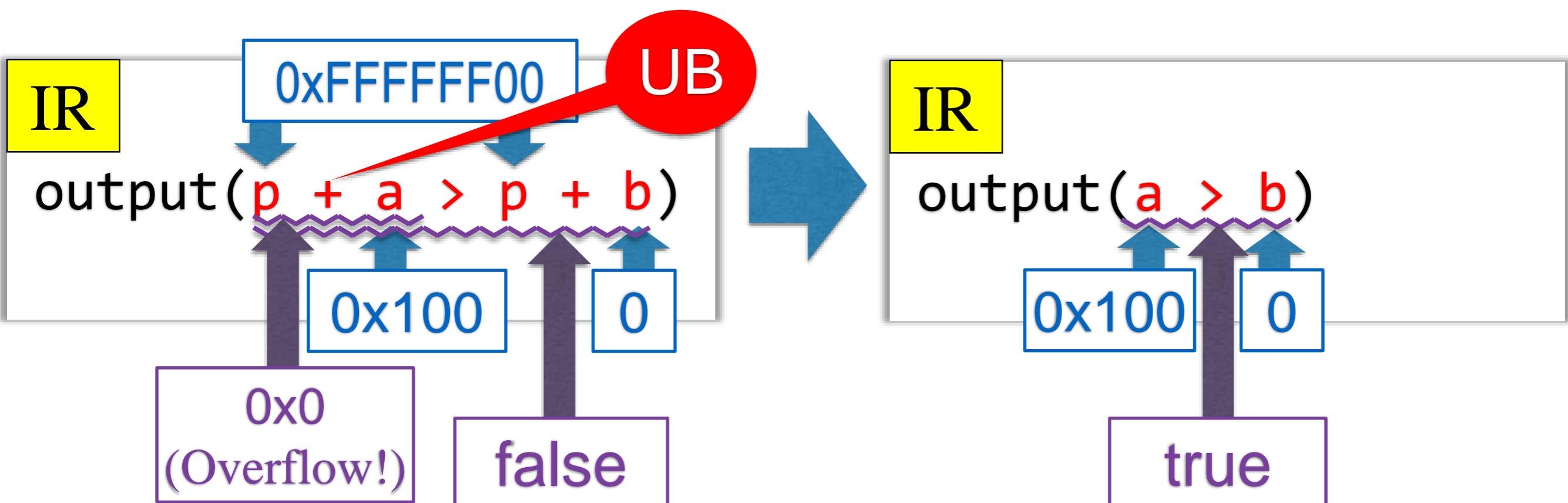
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Motivation for UB Peephole Optimization

Simple UB Model:

Pointer Arithmetic Overflow is
Undefined Behavior



Problems with UB Loop Invariant Code Motion

Simple UB Model:

Pointer Arithmetic Overflow is
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IR

```
...
for(i=0; i<n; ++i)
{
    a[i] = p + 0x100
}
```



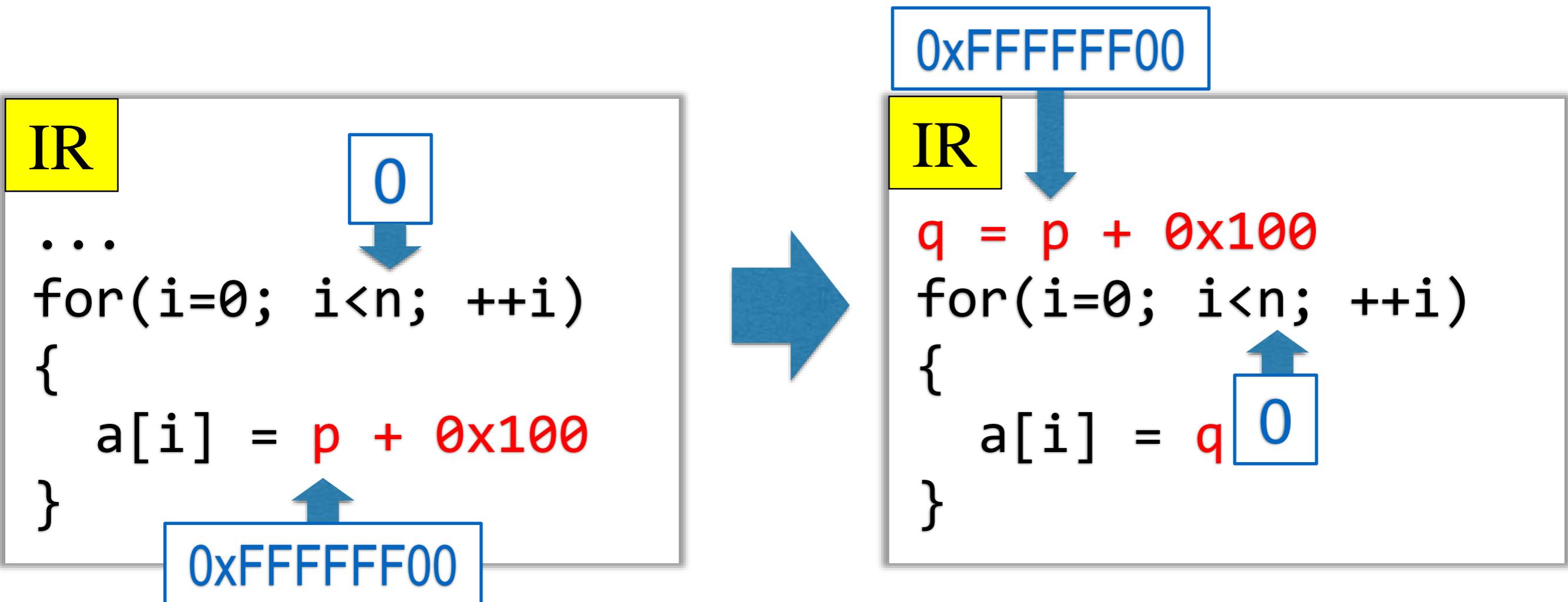
IR

```
q = p + 0x100
for(i=0; i<n; ++i)
{
    a[i] = q
}
```

Problems with UB Loop Invariant Code Motion

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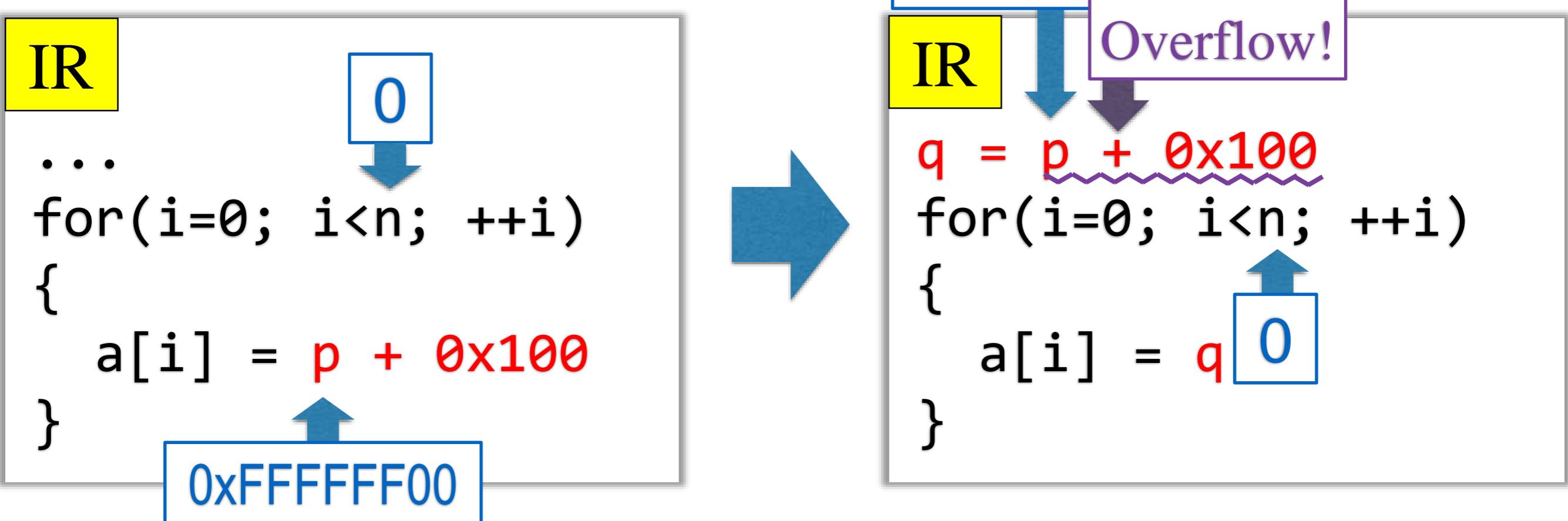
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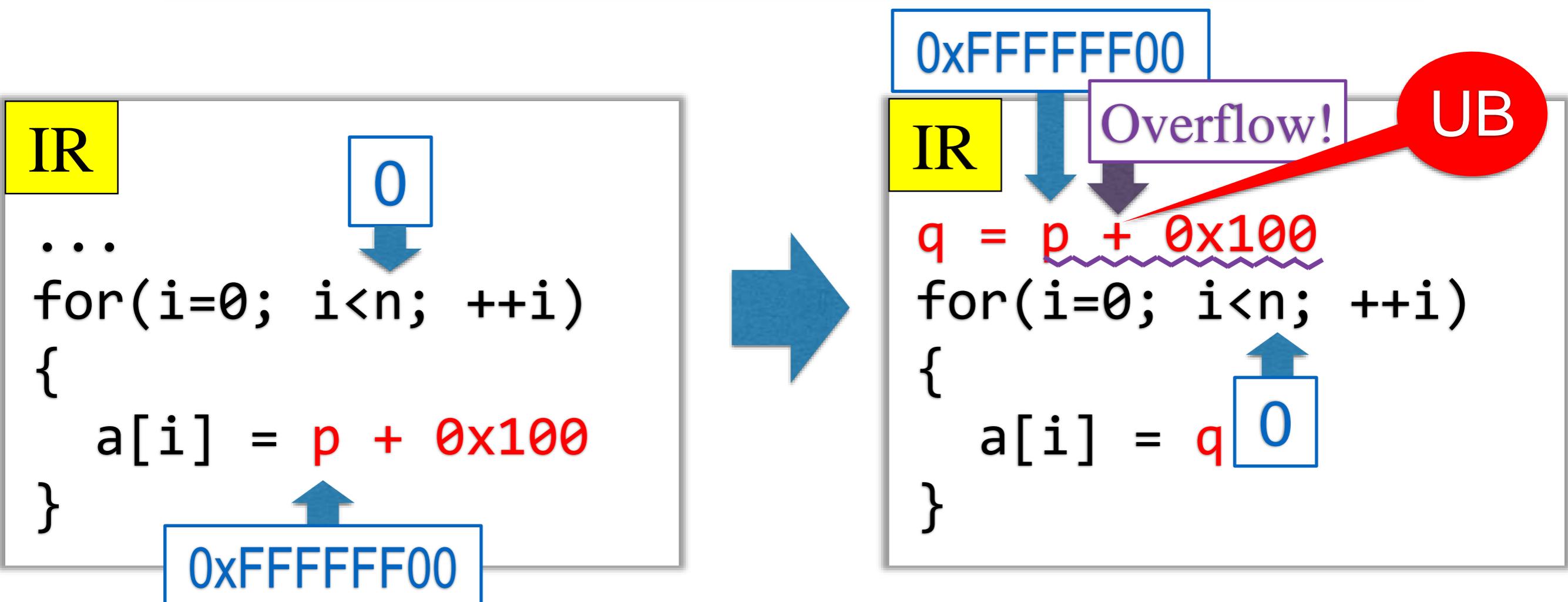


Problems with UB

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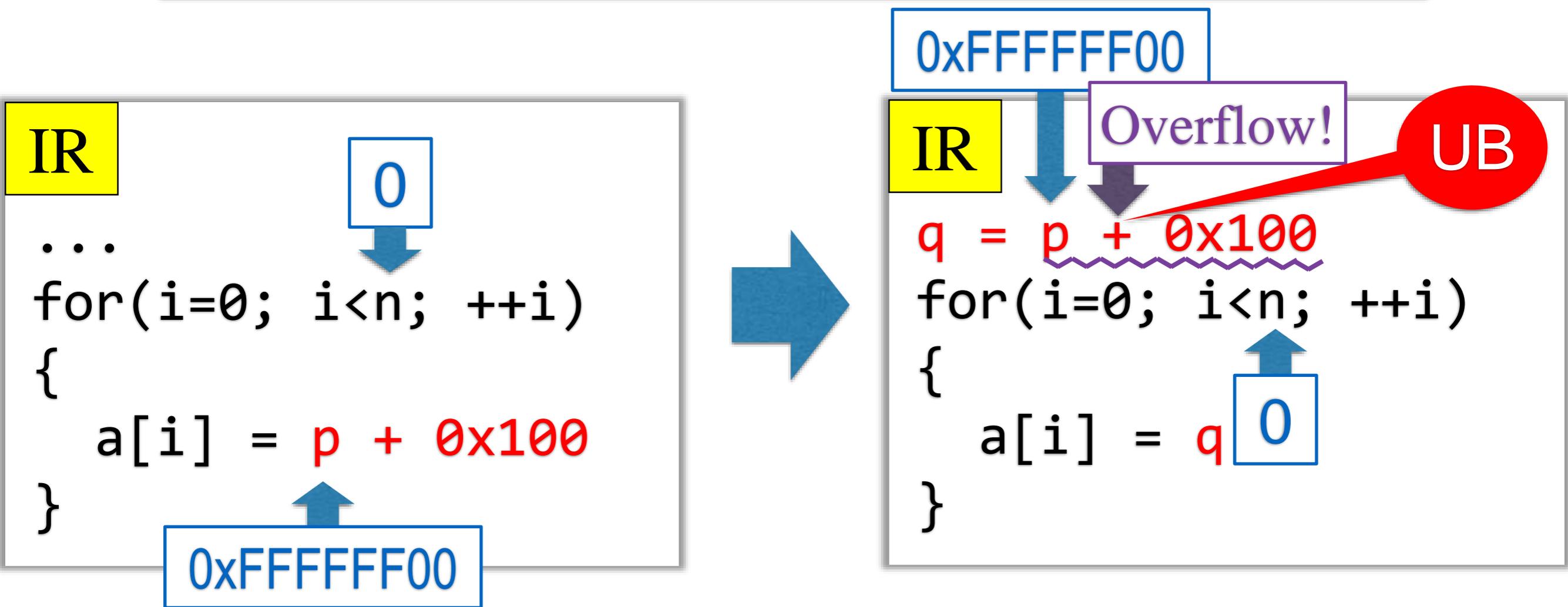
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Existing Approaches

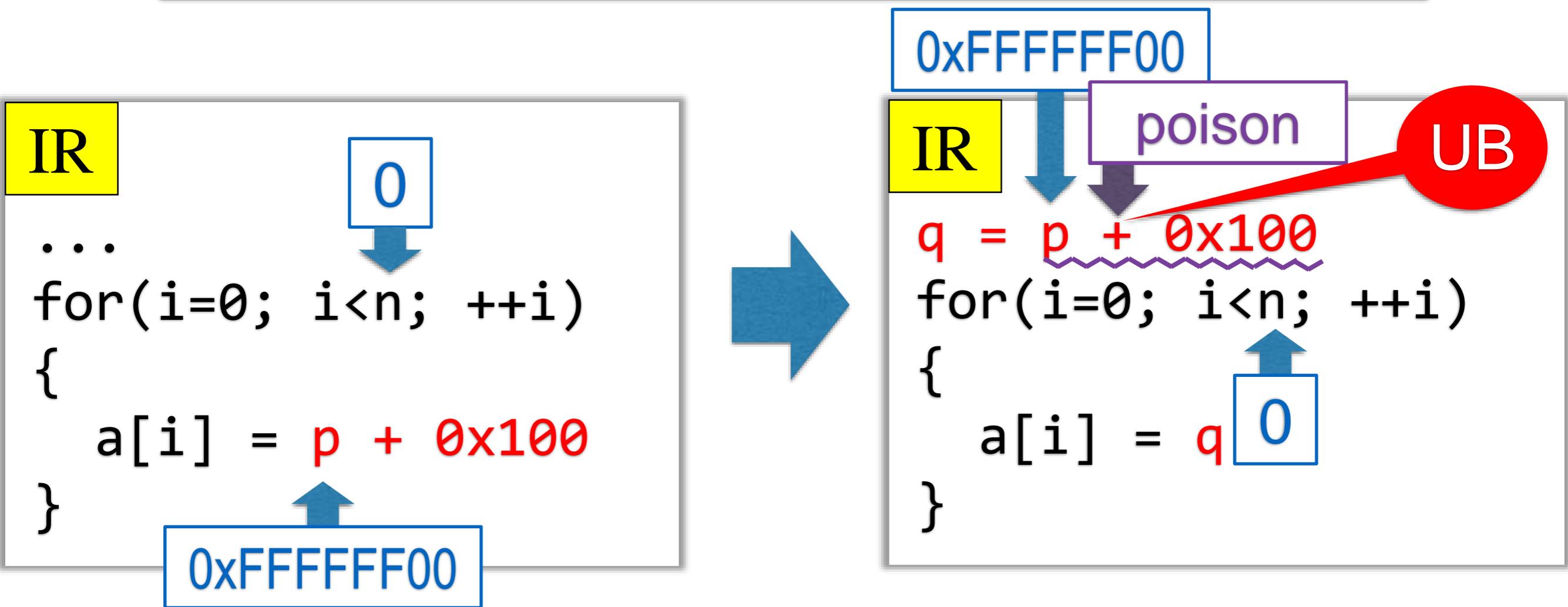
Poison Value: A Deferred UB

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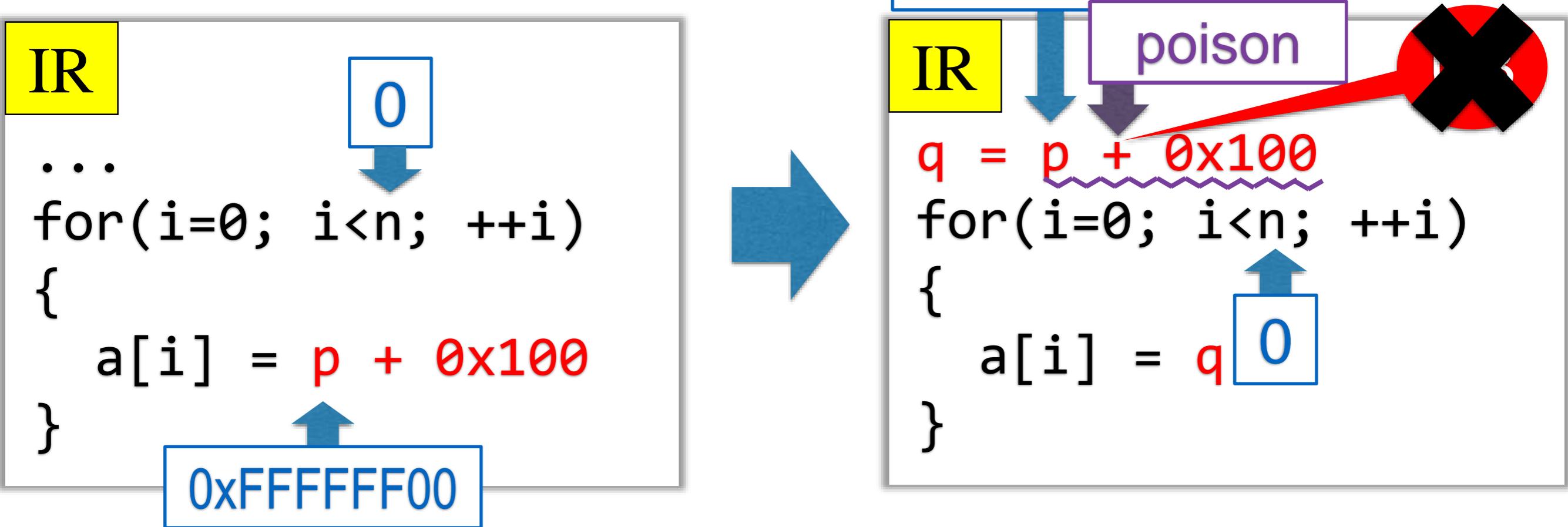
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LLVM's UB Model:
Pointer Arithmetic Overflow is
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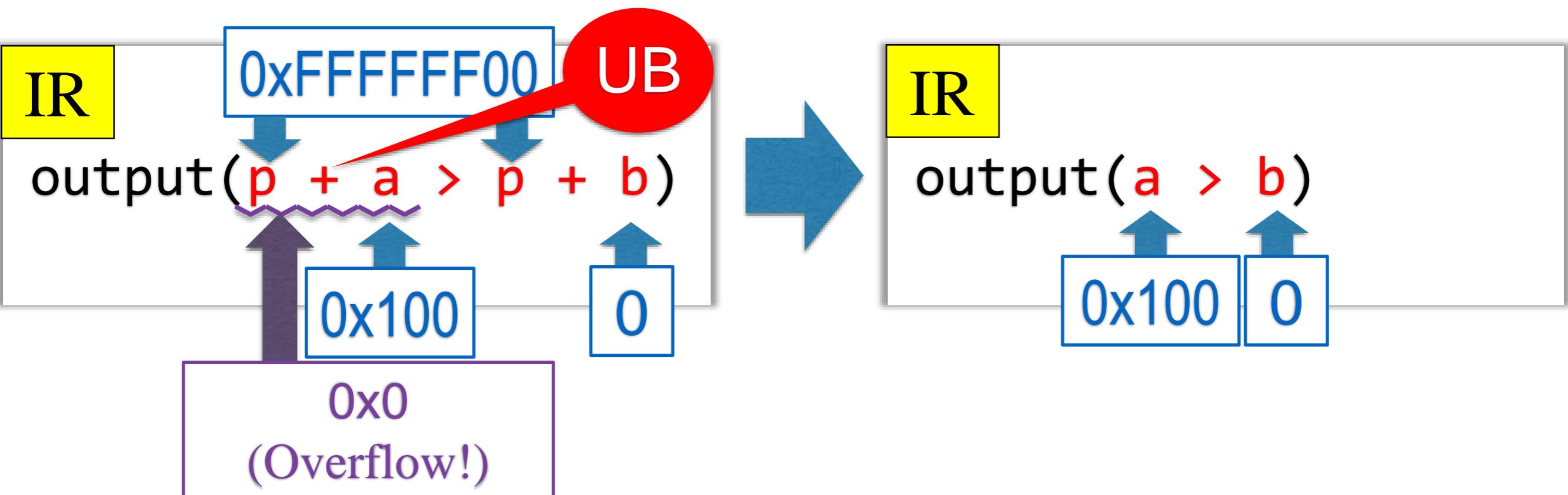
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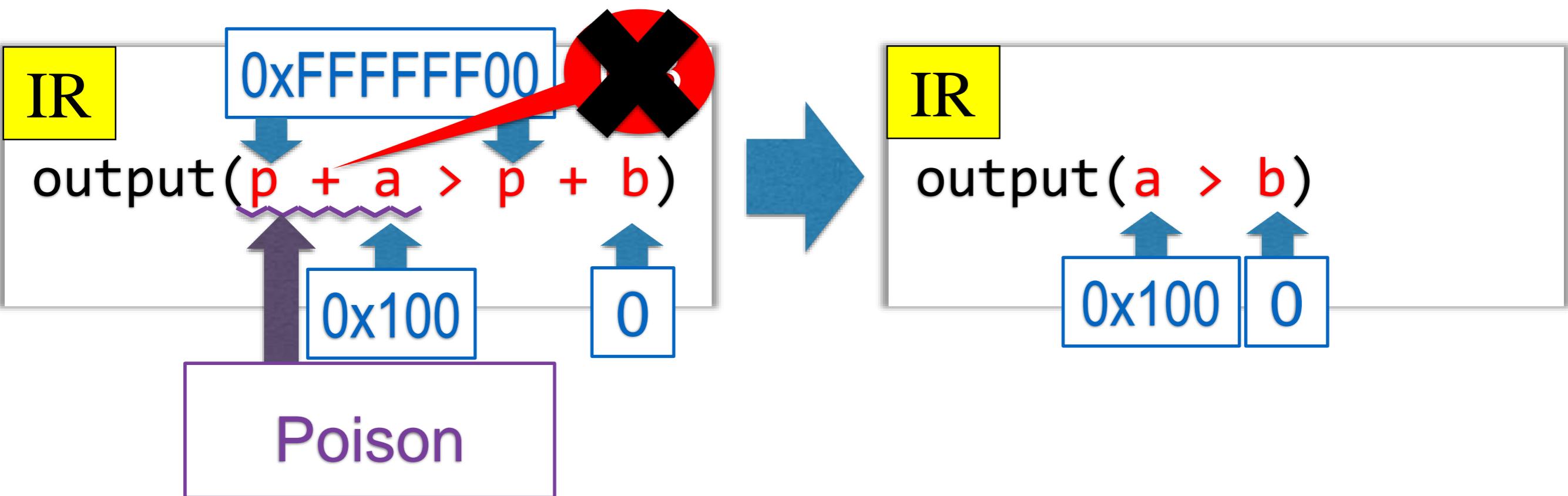
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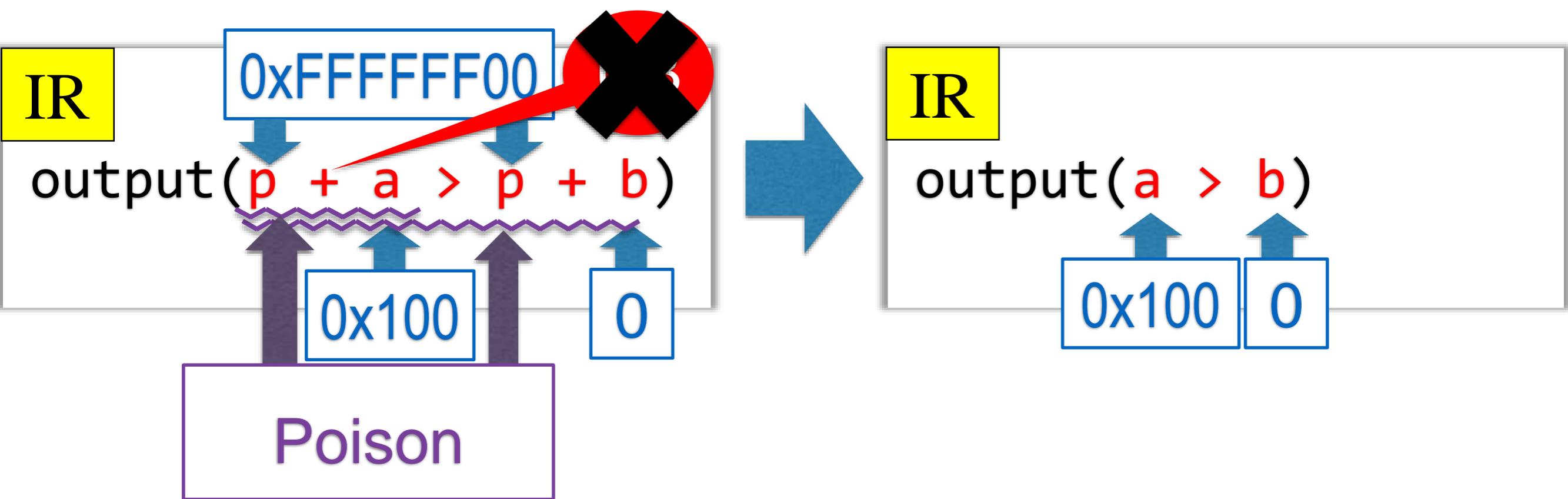
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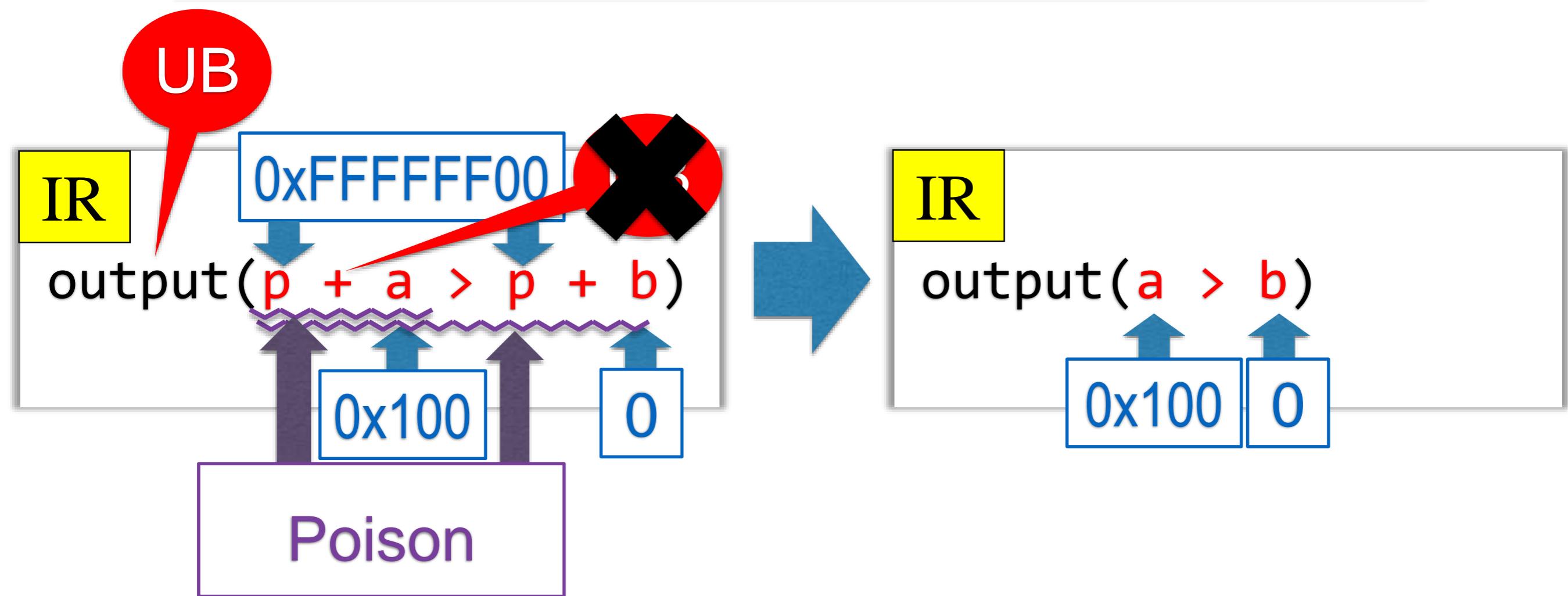
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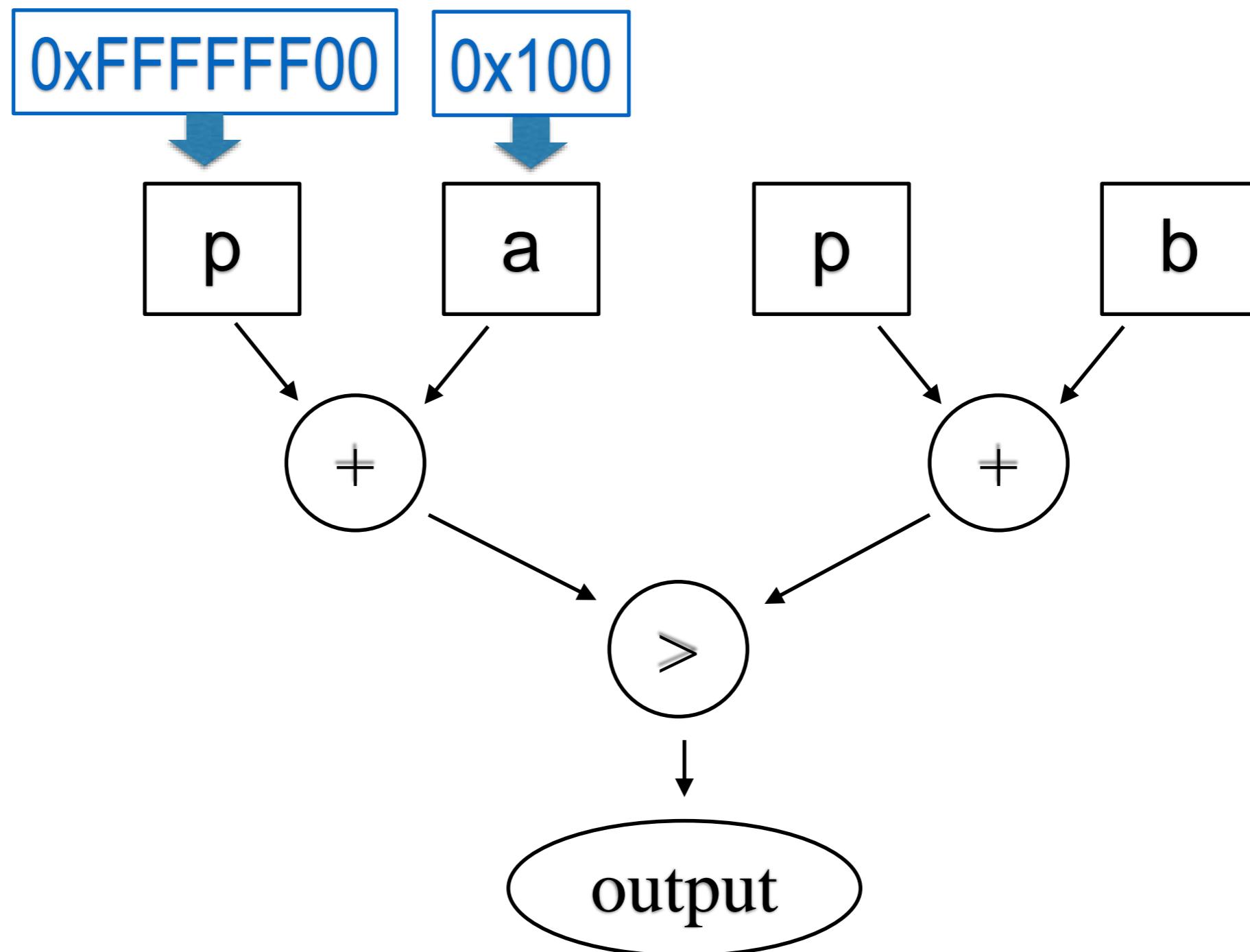


Poison Value: A Deferred UB

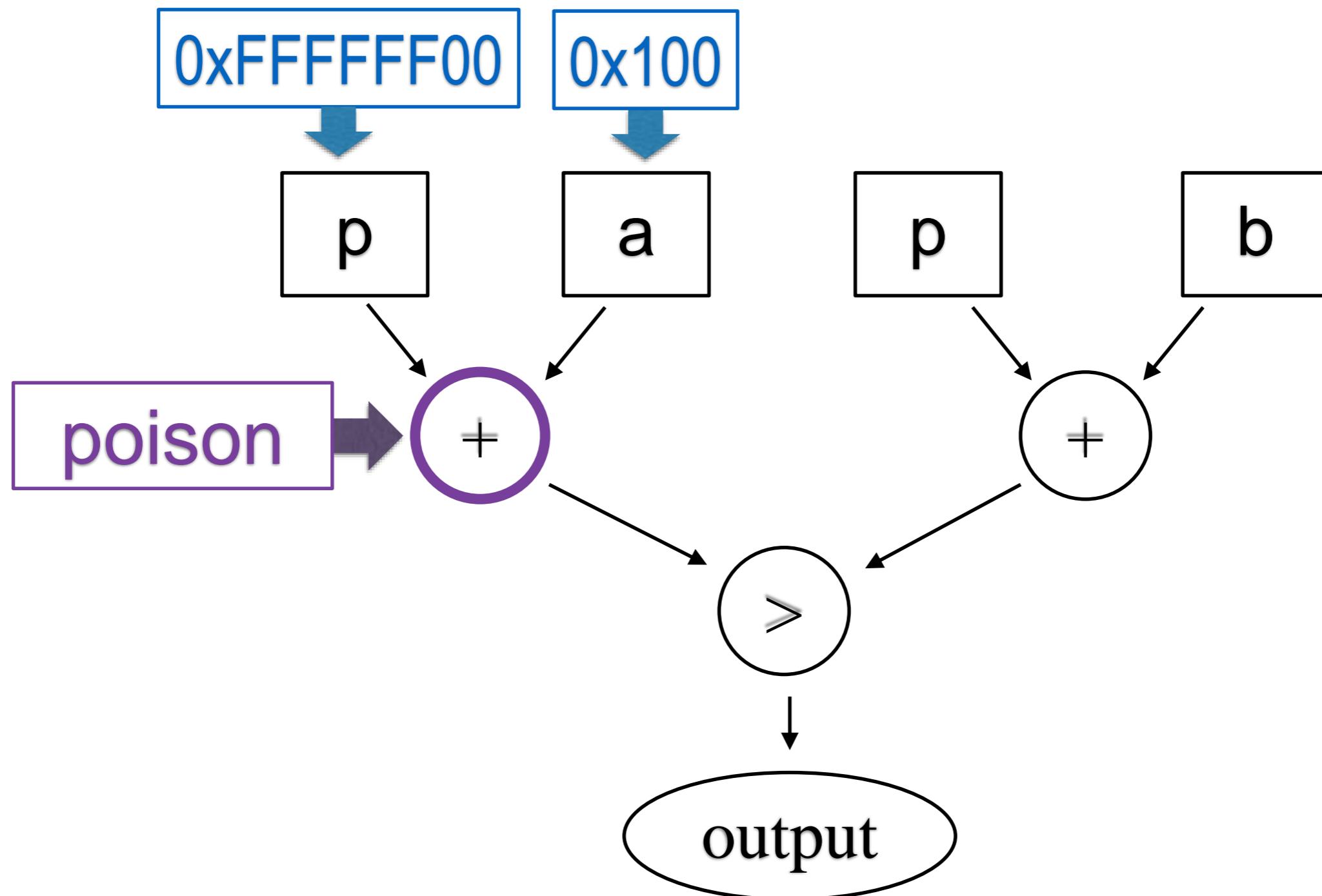
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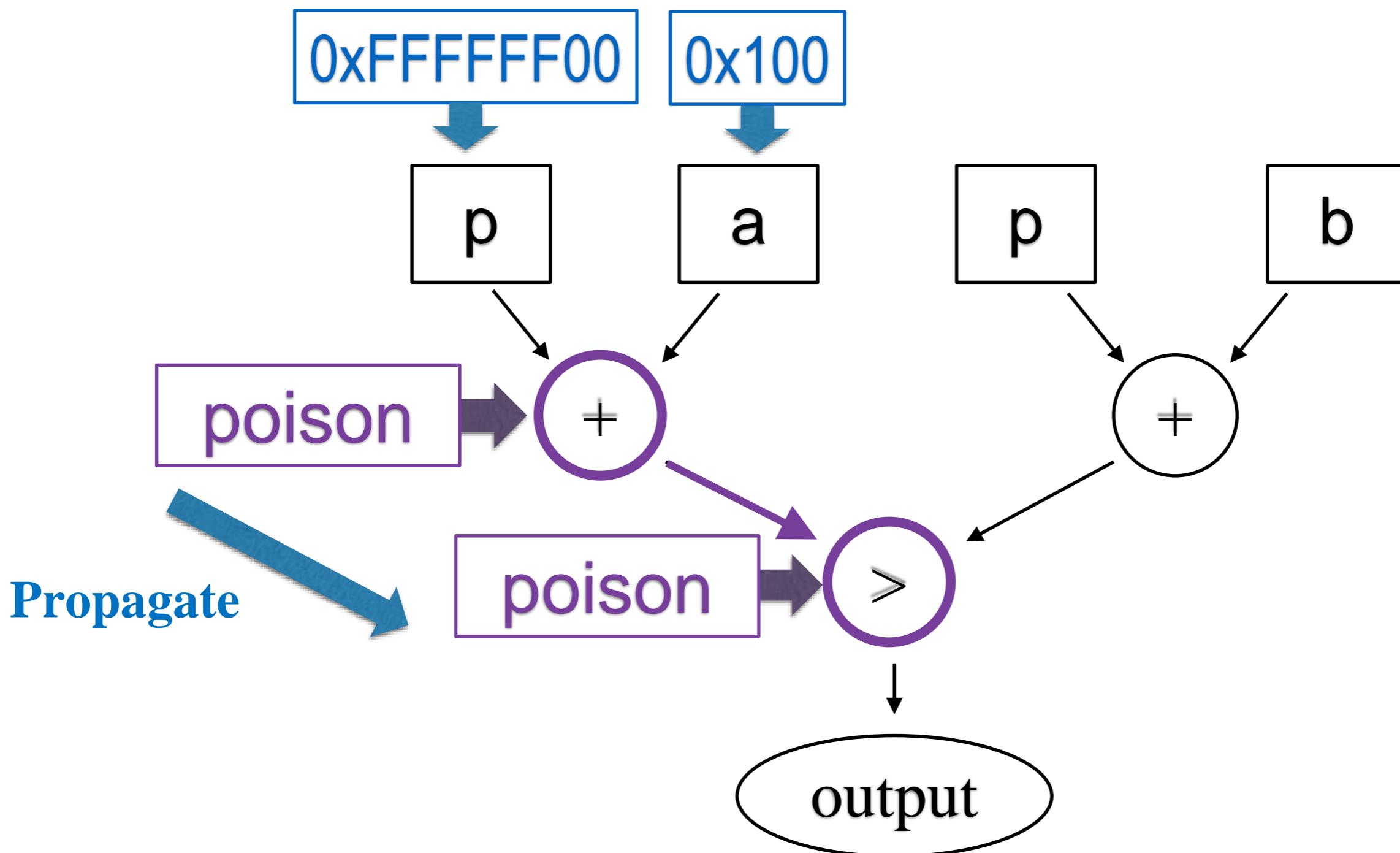
Summary of Poison



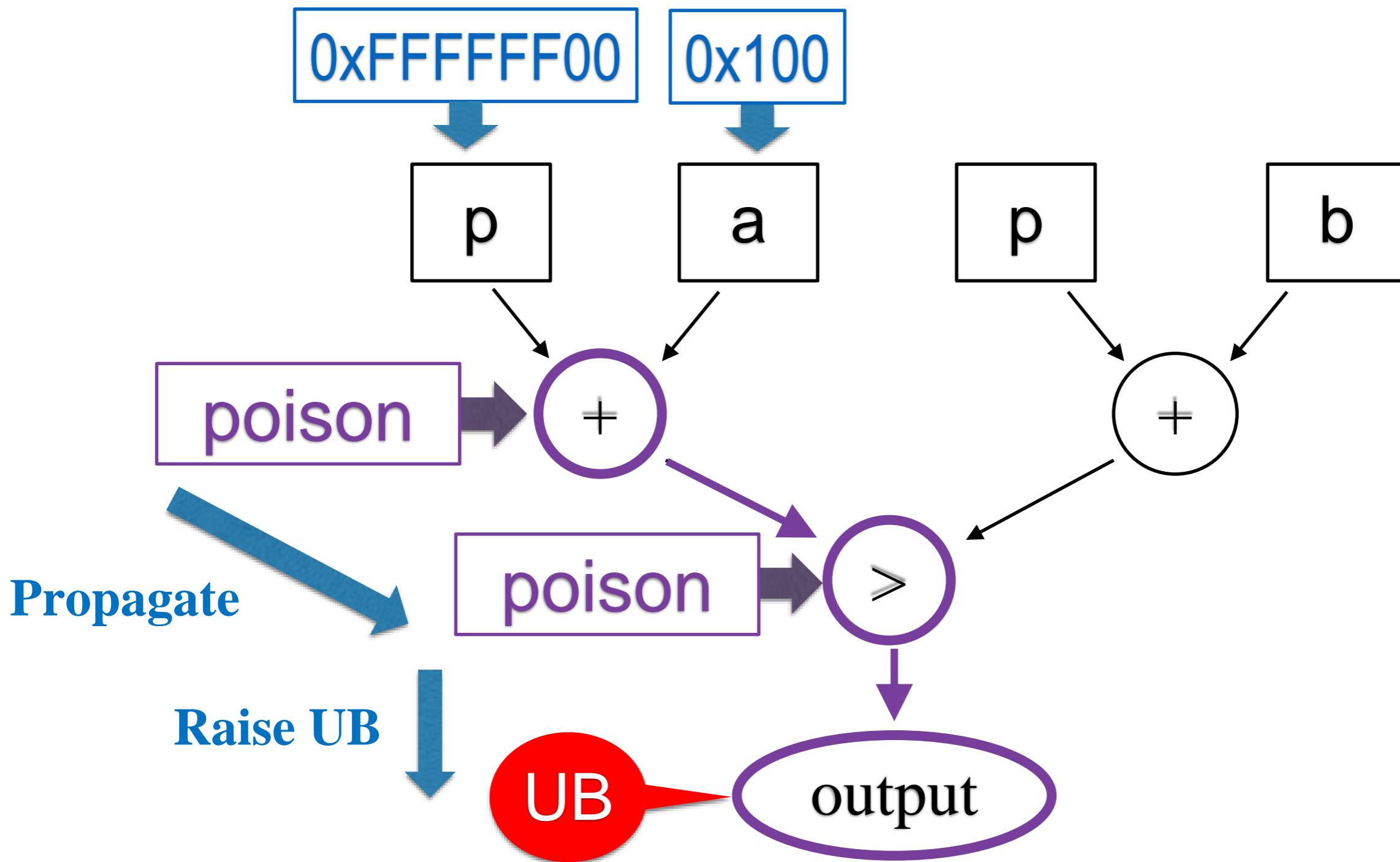
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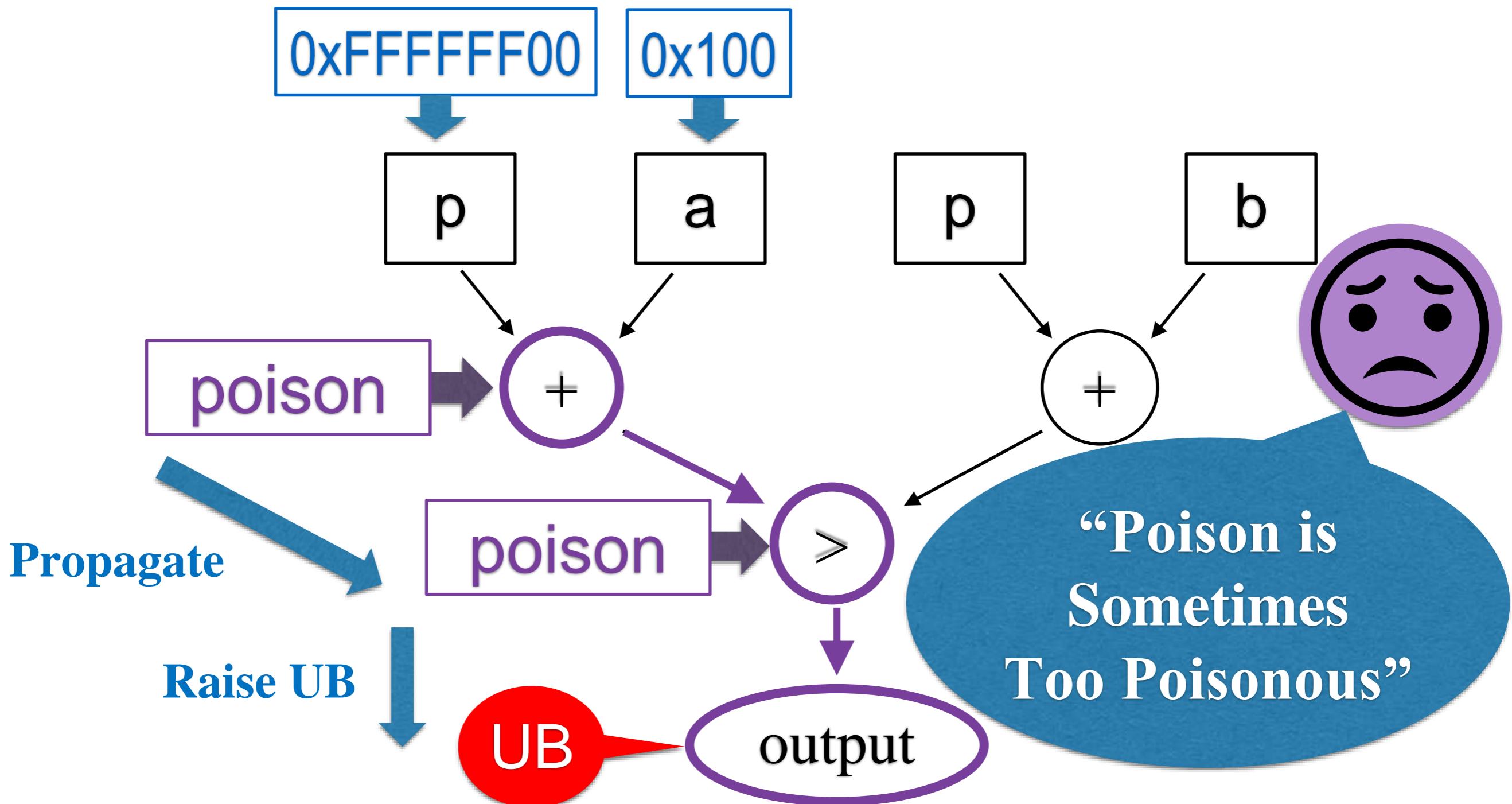
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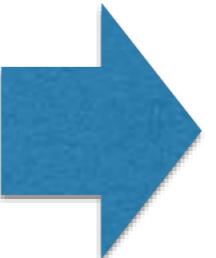
Summary of Poison



Problems with LLVM's UB Global Value Numbering (GVN)

LLVM's UB Model:
Branching on poison is
???

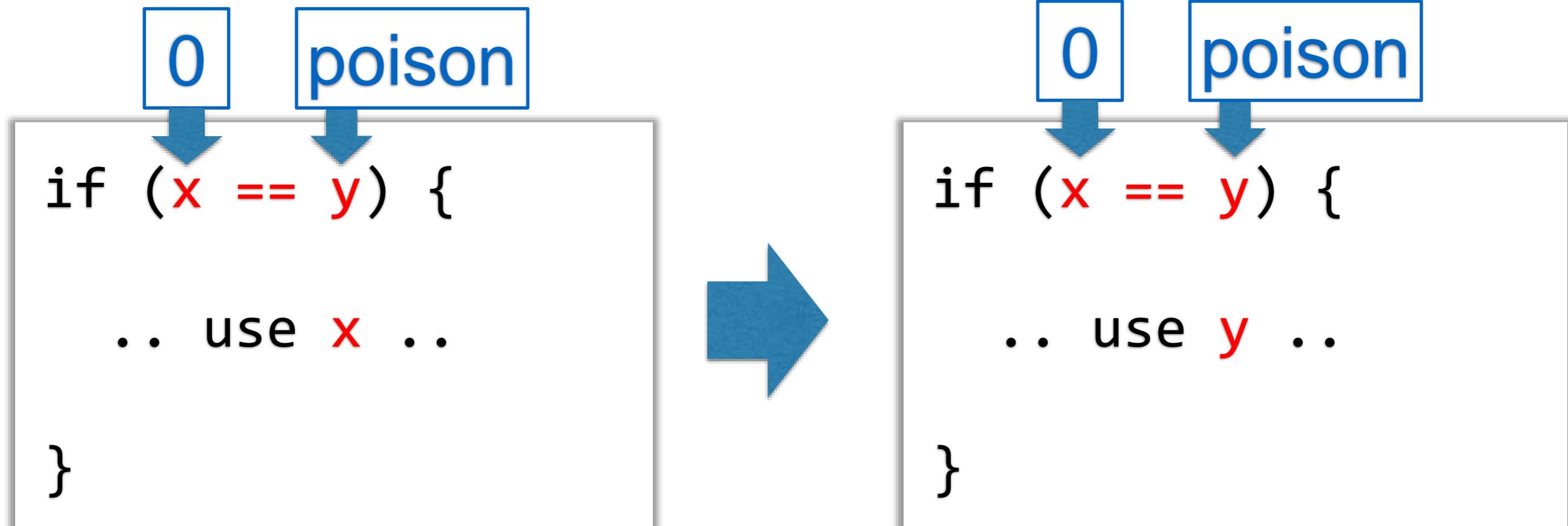
```
if (x == y) {  
    ... use x ...  
}
```



```
if (x == y) {  
    ... use y ...  
}
```

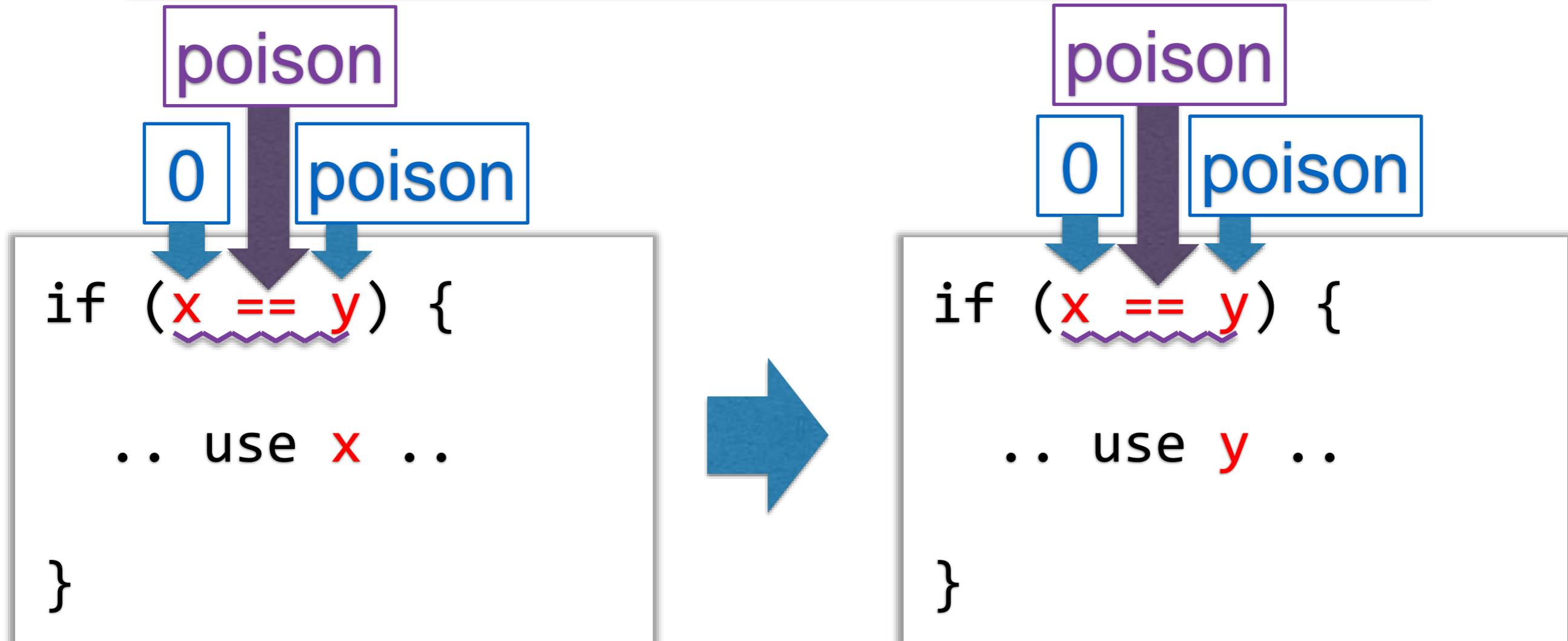
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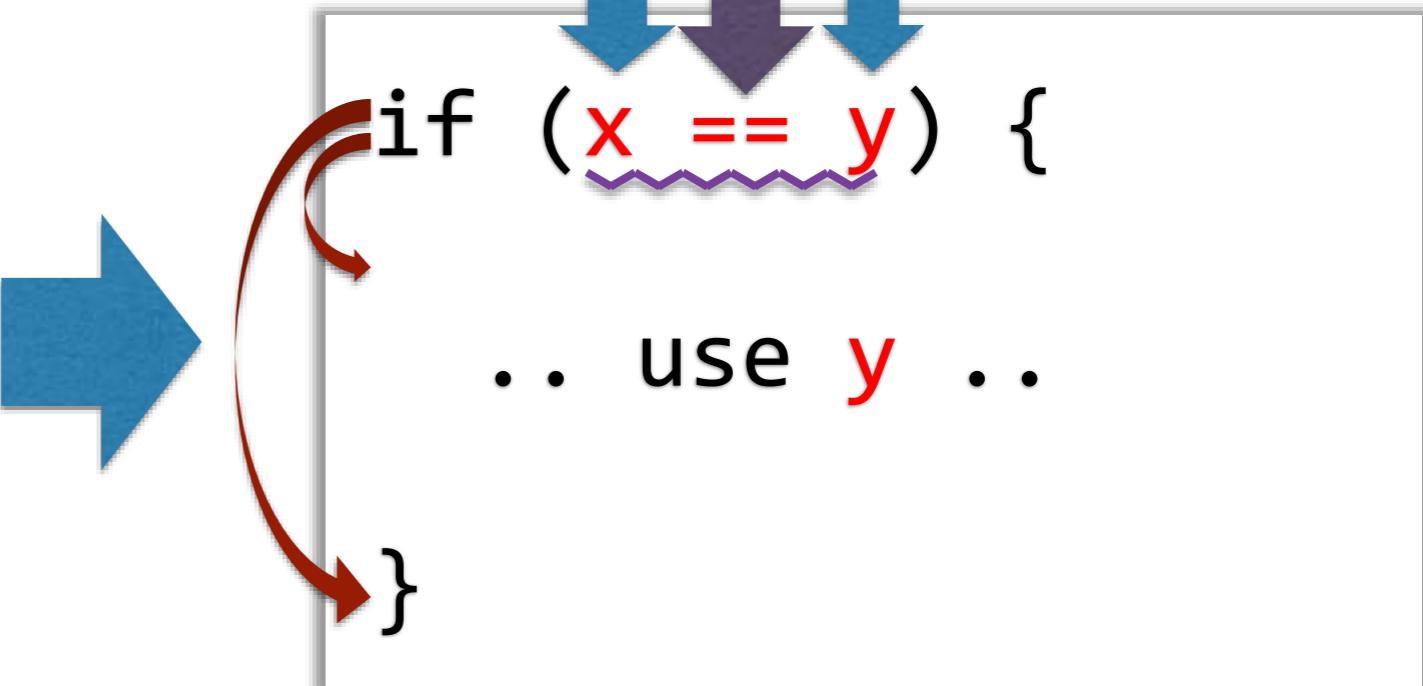
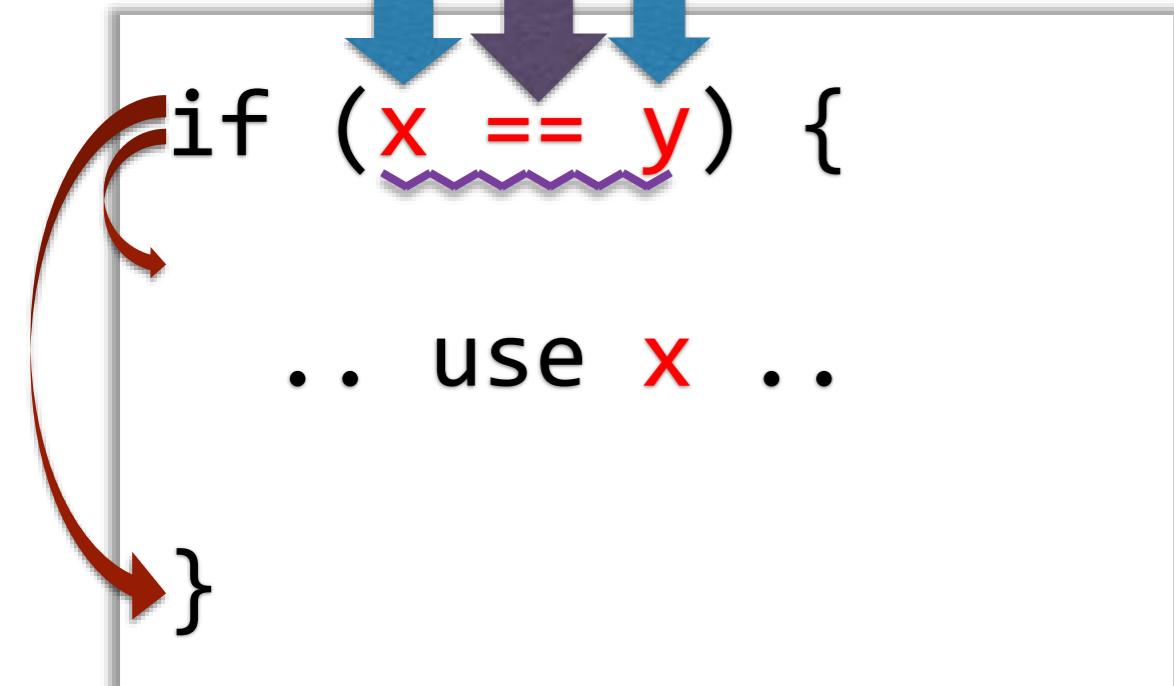
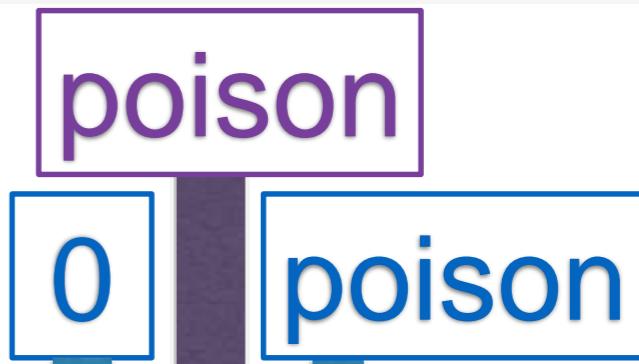


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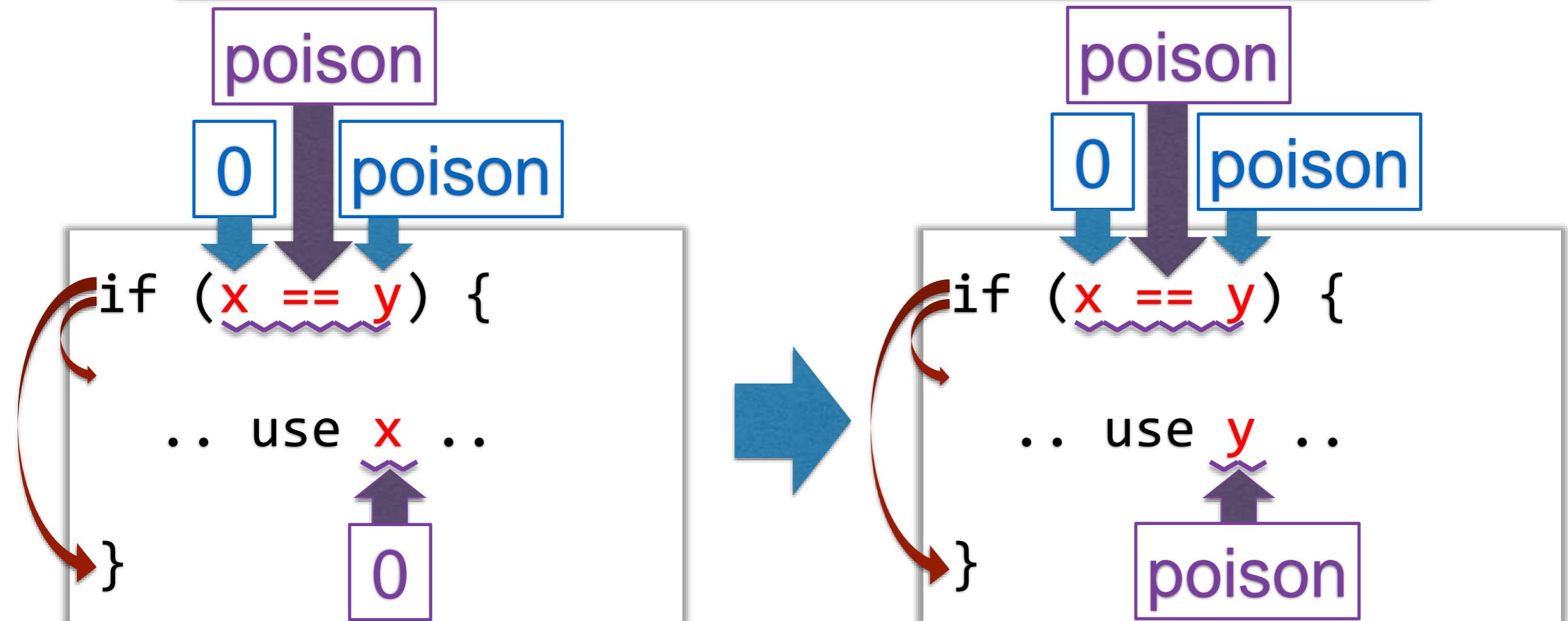
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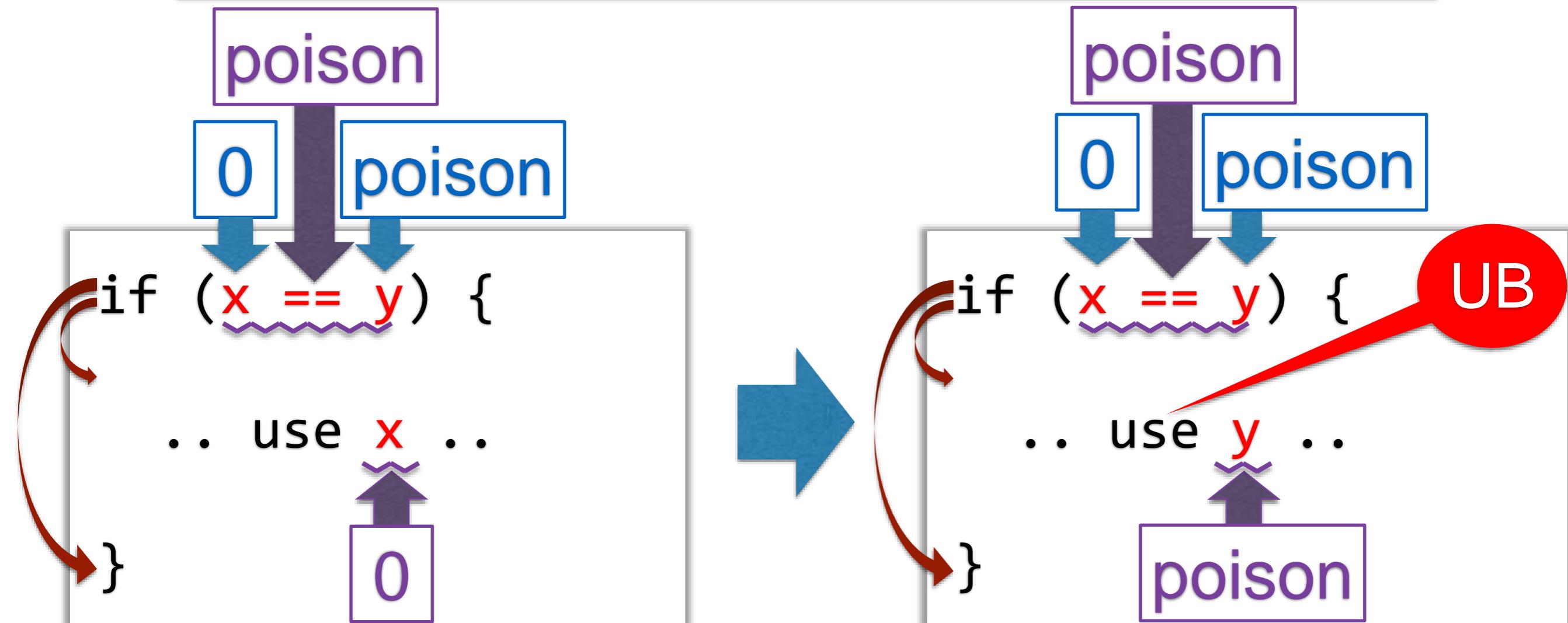


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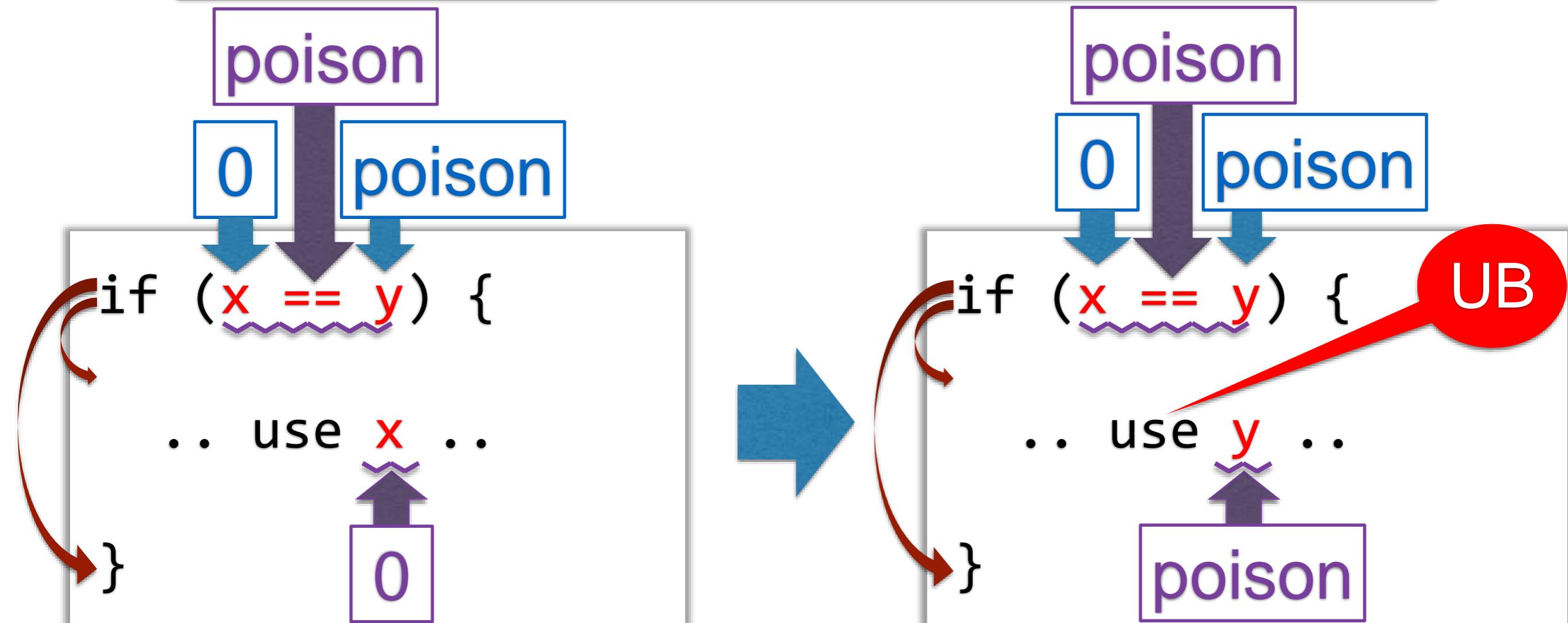
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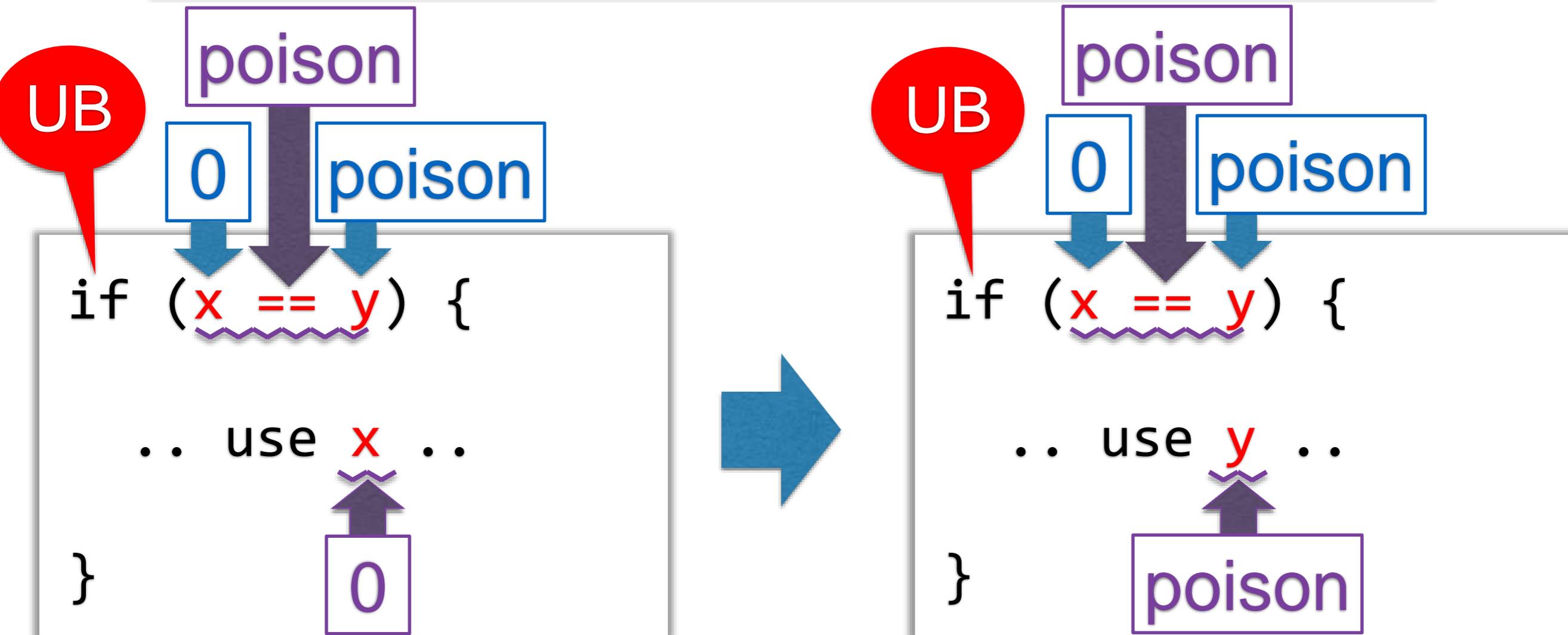
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Problems with LLVM's UB Loop Unswitching (LU)

LLVM's UB Model:
Branching on poison is
Undefined Behavior

```
while (n > 0) {  
    if (cond)  
        A  
    else  
        B  
}
```

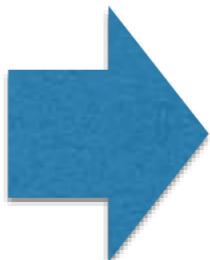


```
if (cond)  
    while (n > 0)  
    { A }  
else  
    while (n > 0)  
    { B }
```

Problems with LLVM's UB Loop Unswitching (LU)

LLVM's UB Model:
Branching on poison is
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```
0  
↓  
while (n > 0) {  
    if (cond)  
        A  
    else poison  
        B  
    }  
}
```

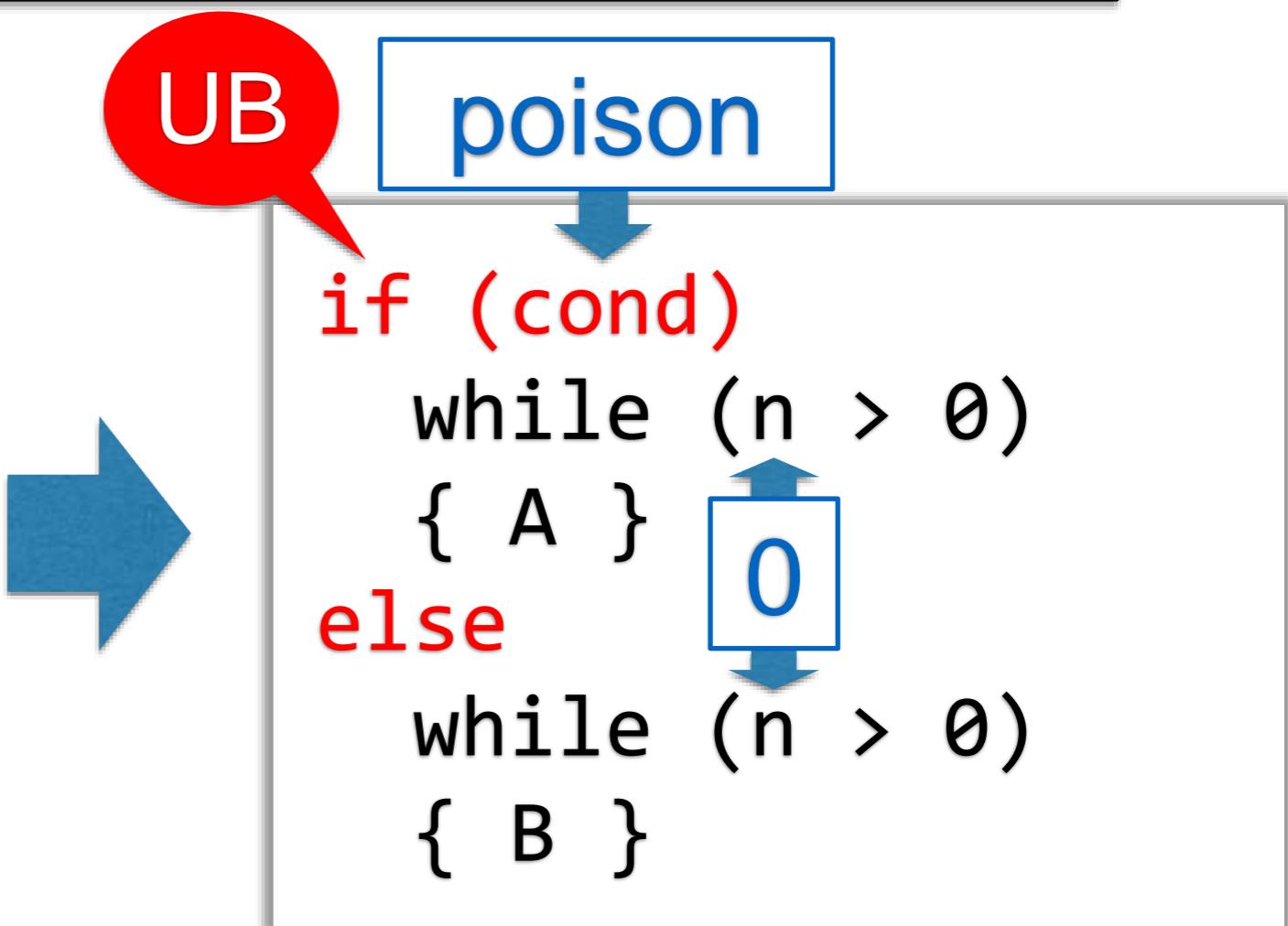


```
poison  
↓  
if (cond)  
    while (n > 0)  
        { A }  
    else  
        while (n > 0)  
            { B }
```

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LLVM's UB Model:
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```
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        B  
}
```



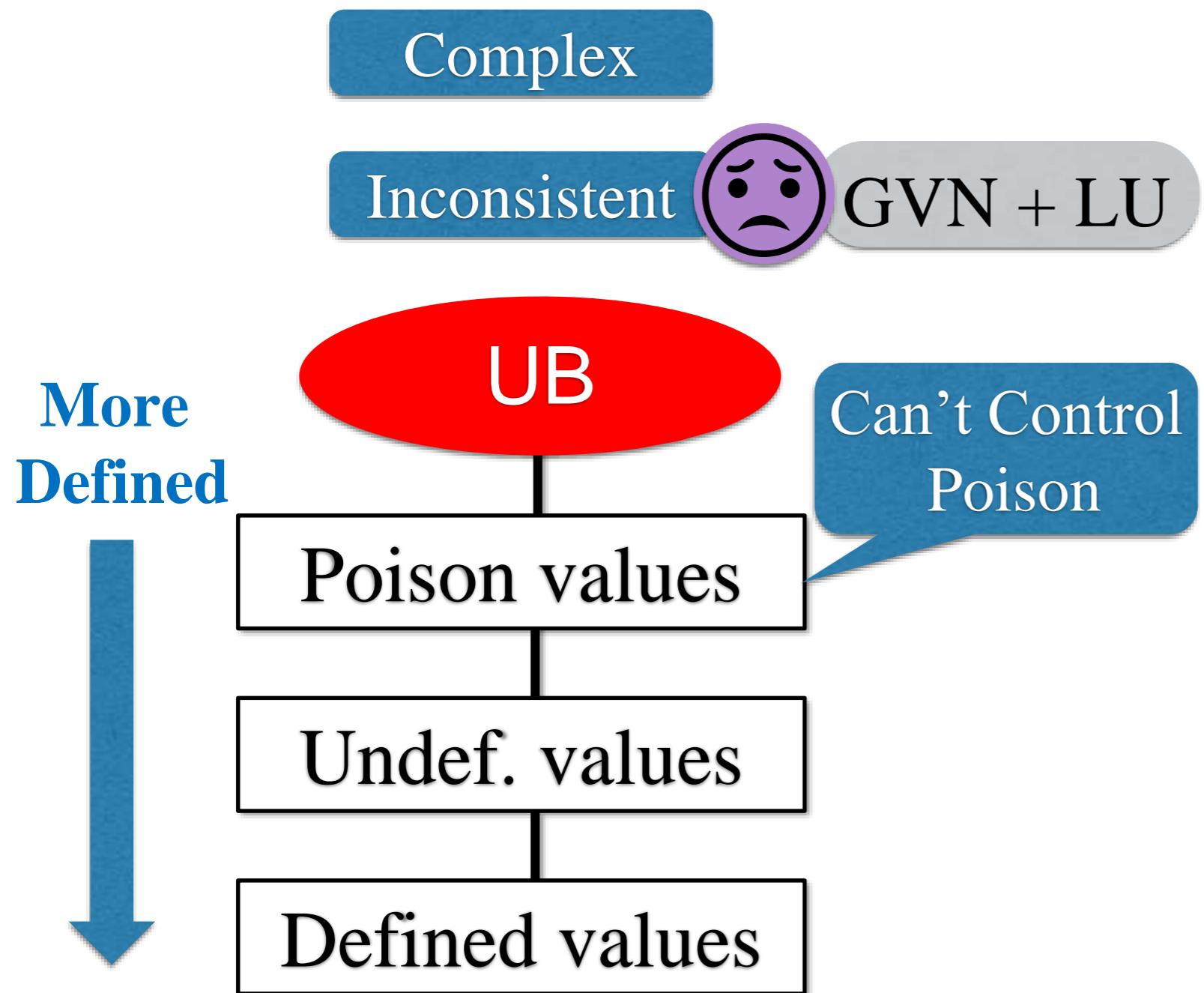
Inconsistency in LLVM

- GVN + LU is **inconsistent**.
- We found a **miscompilation bug** in LLVM due to the **inconsistency** (LLVM Bugzilla 31652).
 - It is being discussed in the community
 - No solution has been found yet

Our Approach

Overview

Existing Approaches



Overview

Existing Approaches

Complex

Inconsistent



GVN + LU

More
Defined



Poison values

Undef. values

Defined values

Can't Control
Poison



Poison values

freeze

Defined values

Our Approach

Simpler

Overview

Existing Approaches

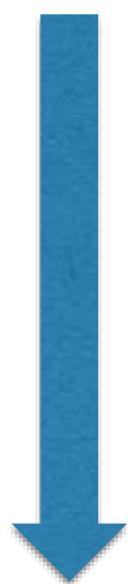
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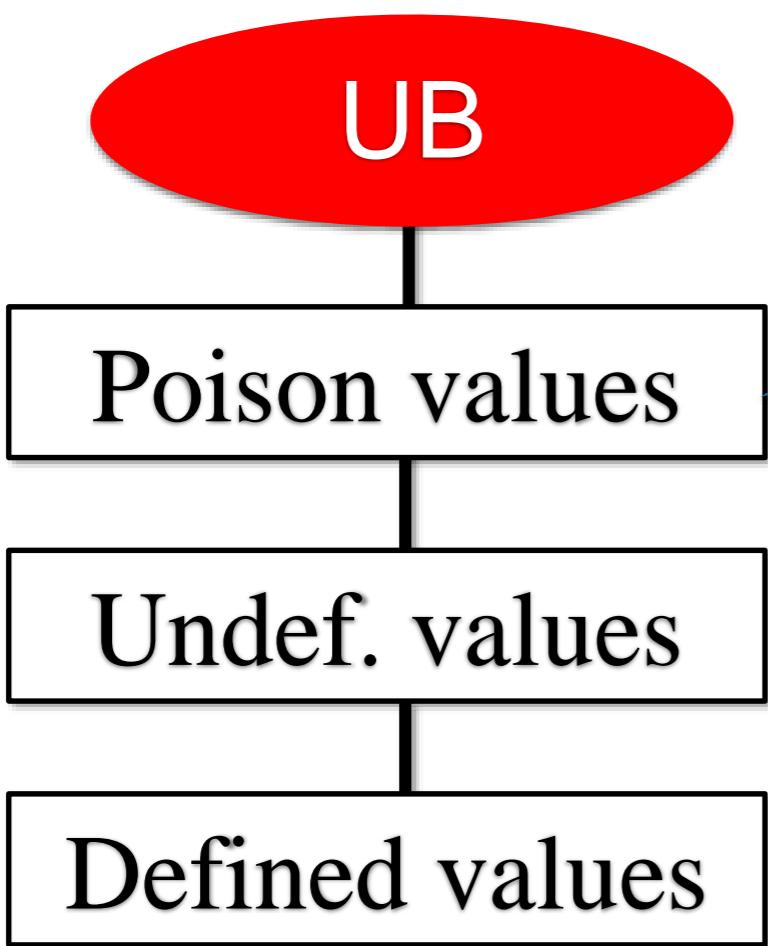
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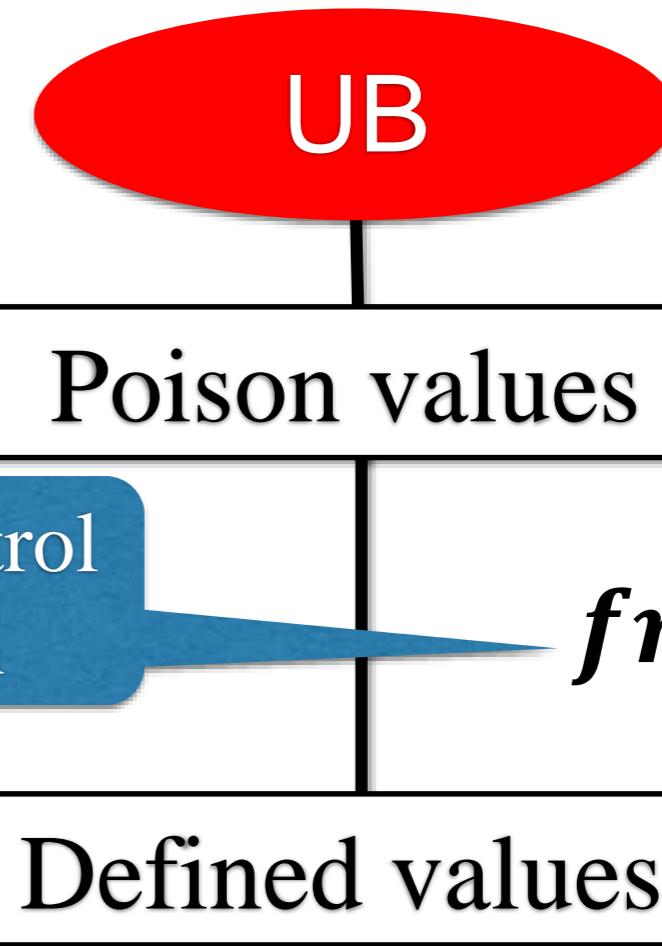
Simpler

Consistent

More
Defined



Can't Control
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freeze

Key Idea: “Freeze”

- Introduce a new instruction

```
y = freeze x
```

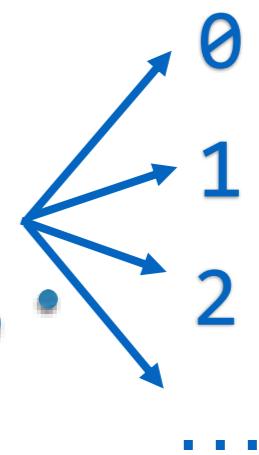
- Semantics:

When x is a **defined** value:

$\text{freeze } x \longrightarrow x$

When x is a **poison** value:

$\text{freeze } x$



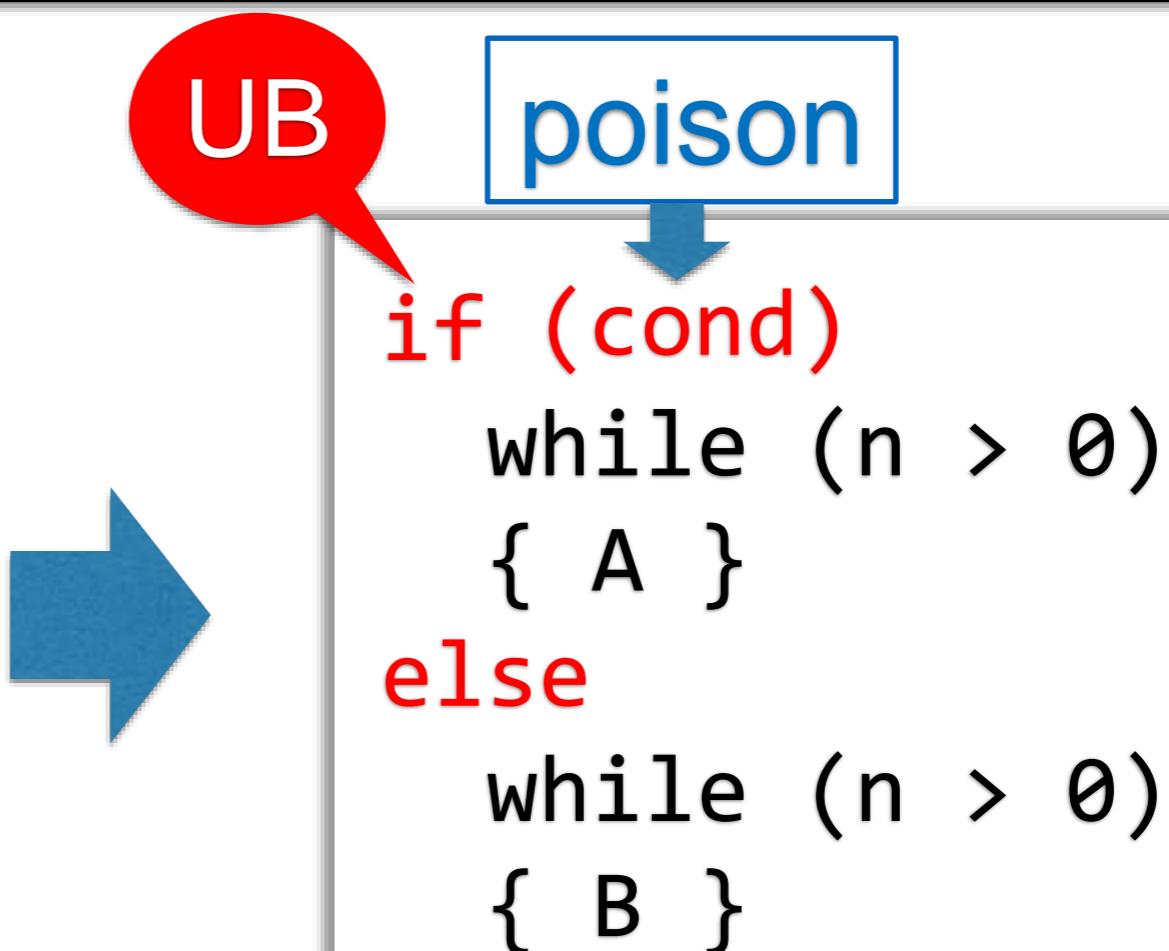
Our Solution

Loop Unswitching

Our UB Model:

Branching on poison is
Undefined Behavior

```
0  
while (n > 0) {  
    if (cond)  
        A  
    else  
        B  
}
```



The diagram illustrates the process of loop unswitching. On the left, a single loop structure is shown with a 'poison' branch labeled 'UB'. An arrow points to the right, indicating the transformation into two separate loops. On the right, the code is split into two parallel loops: one for the 'A' branch and one for the 'B' branch, both sharing the same initial condition and body.

```
UB poison  
if (cond)  
while (n > 0)  
{ A }  
else  
while (n > 0)  
{ B }
```

Our Solution

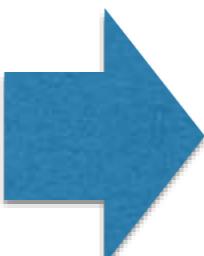
Loop Unswitching

Our UB Model:

Branching on poison is
Undefined Behavior

```
0  
while (n > 0) {  
    if (cond)  
        A  
    else  
        B  
}
```

UB



```
if (freeze(cond))  
    while (n > 0)  
        { A }  
    else  
        while (n > 0)  
            { B }
```

poison

Our Solution

Loop Unswitching

Our UB Model:

Branching on poison is
Undefined Behavior

```
0  
while (n > 0) {  
    if (cond)  
        A  
    else  
        B  
}
```

UB



```
true false poison  
if (freeze(cond))  
while (n > 0)  
{ A }  
else  
while (n > 0)  
{ B }
```

A large blue arrow points from the original code on the left to the transformed code on the right.

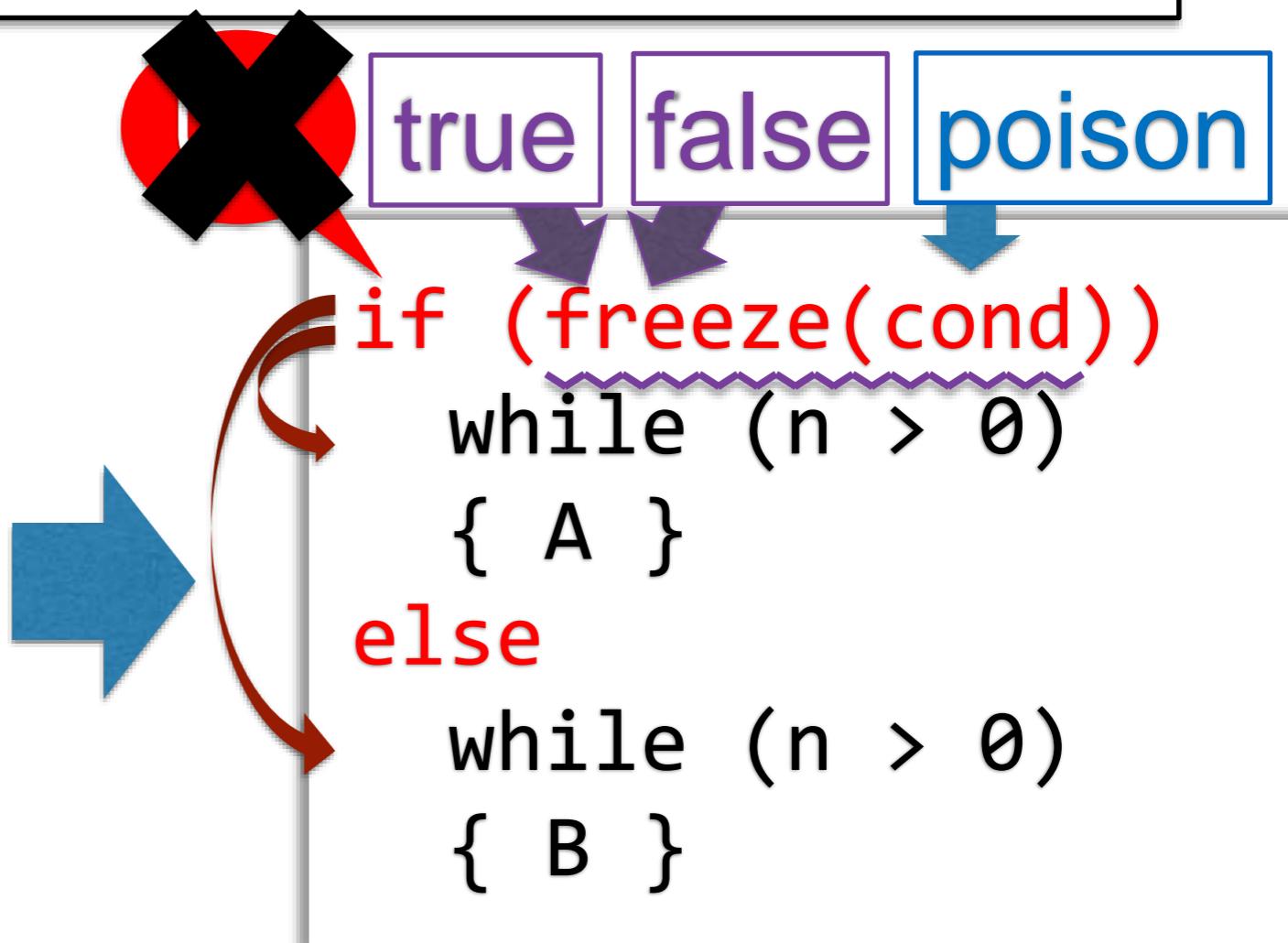
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```



Summary of Freeze

Compilers can control poison!

- Branching on `freeze(poison)` => Nondet.
 - Used for Loop Unswitching
- Branching on `poison` => UB
 - Used for Global Value Numbering

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Compilers can control poison!

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- Branching on `poison` => UB
 - Used for Global Value Numbering

Freeze can also fix many other
UB-related problems.

Further Example

Hoisting Division

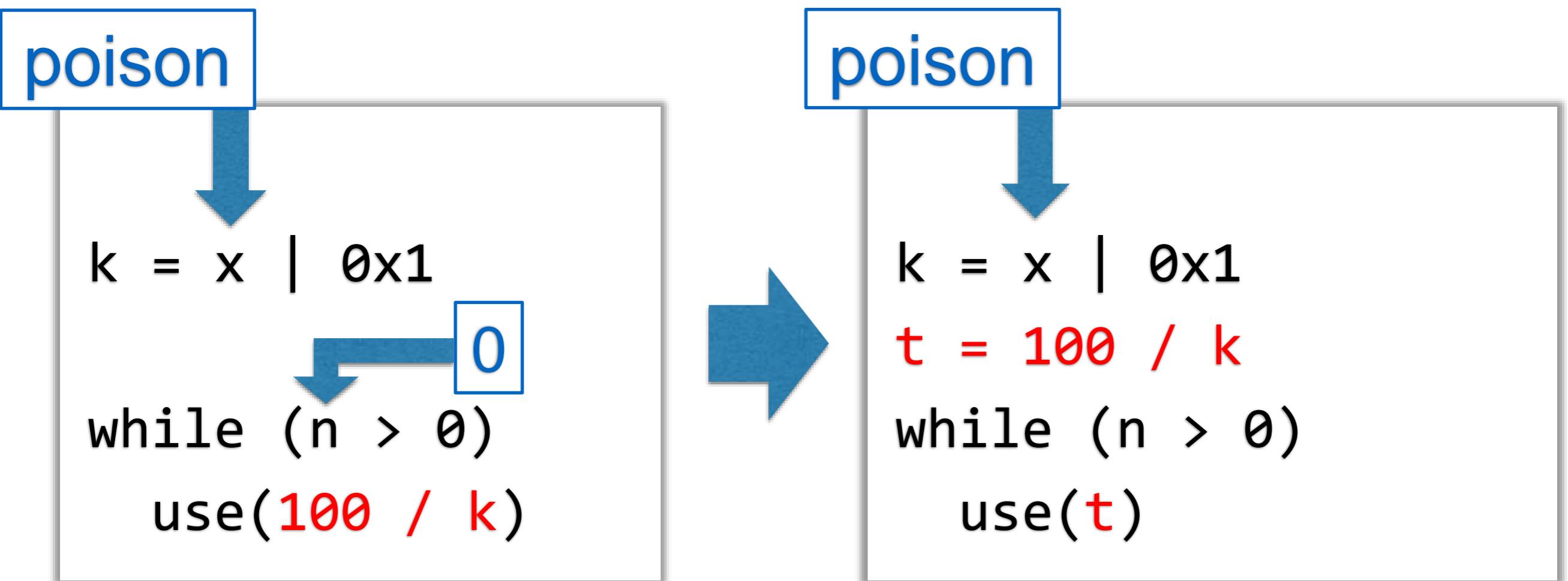
```
// bitwise-or  
k = x | 0x1  
  
while (n > 0)  
    use(100 / k)
```



```
// bitwise-or  
k = x | 0x1  
t = 100 / k  
while (n > 0)  
    use(t)
```

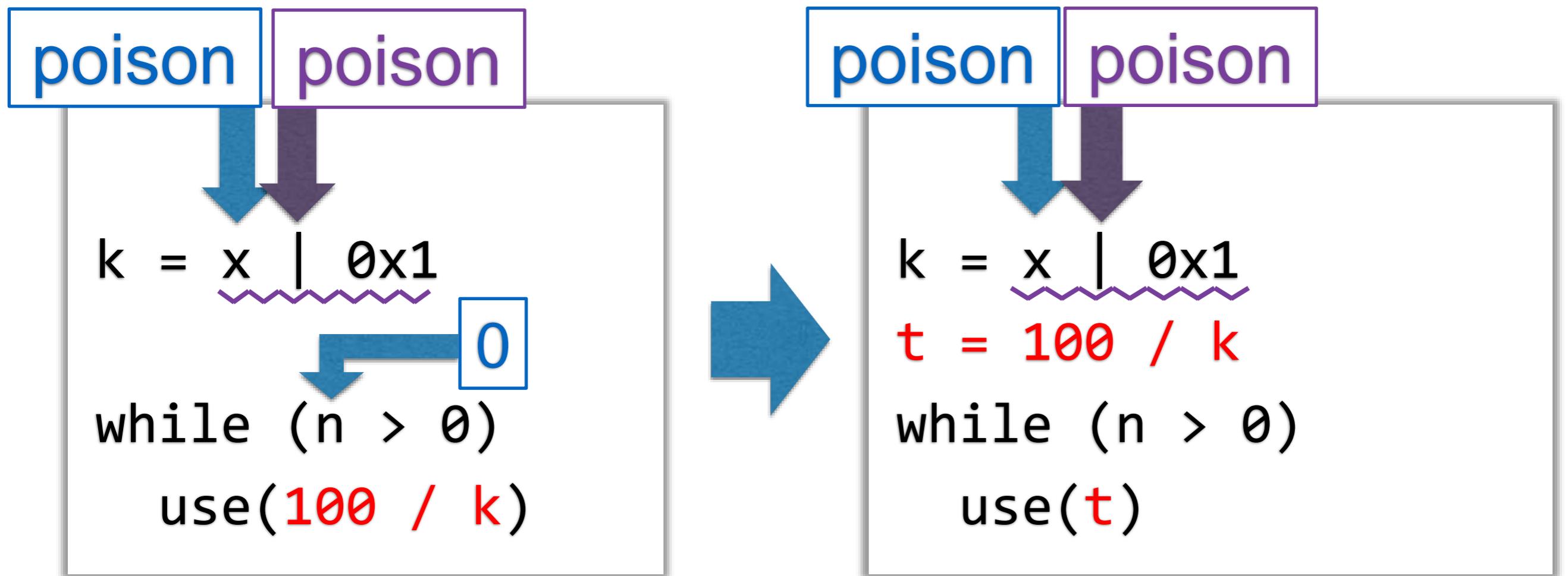
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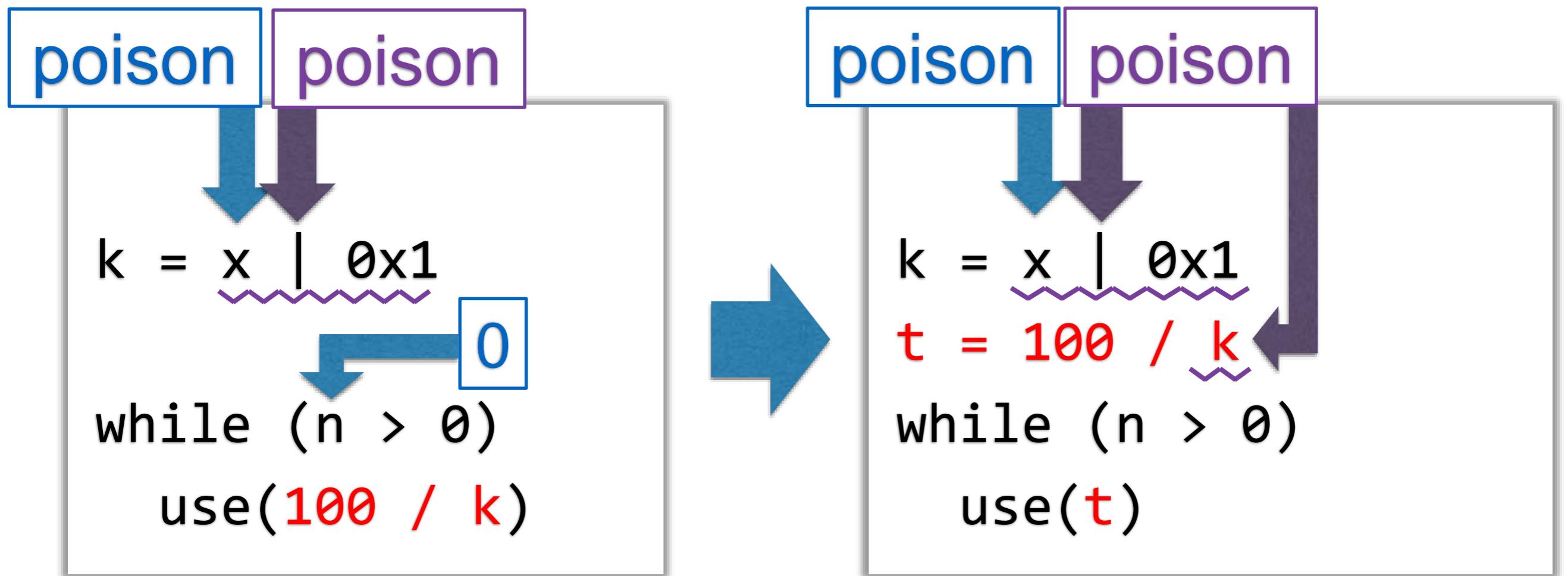
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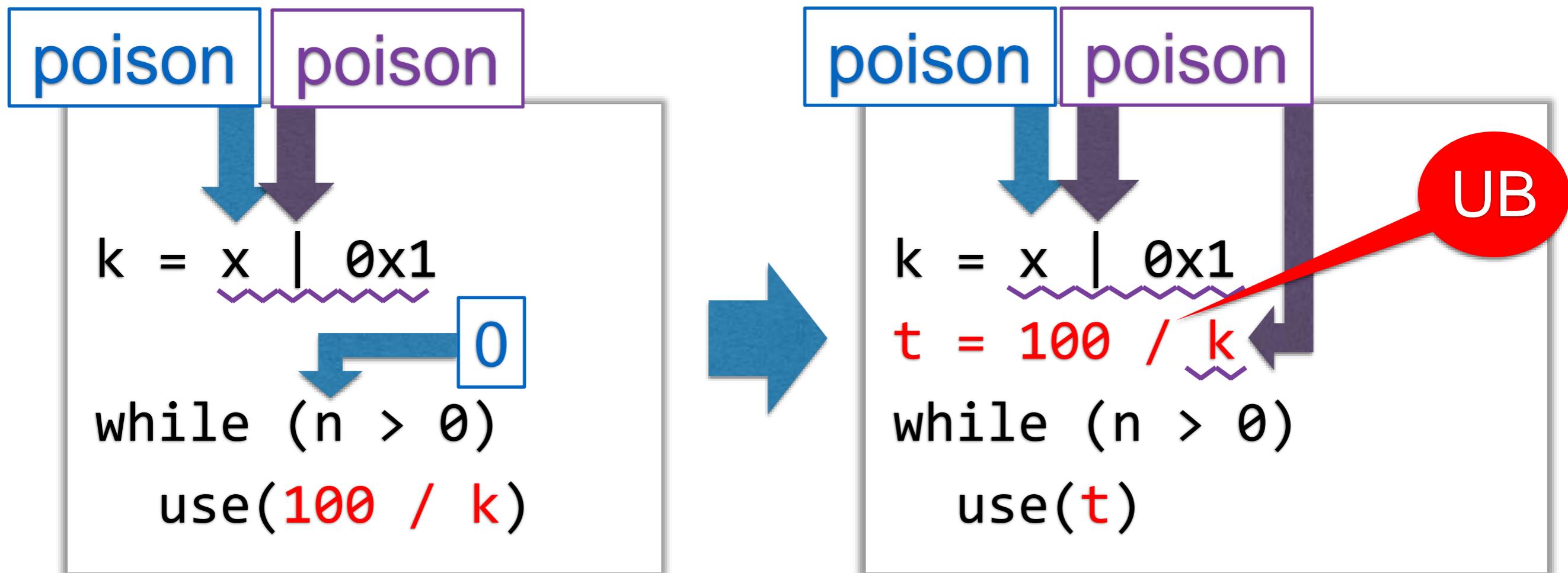
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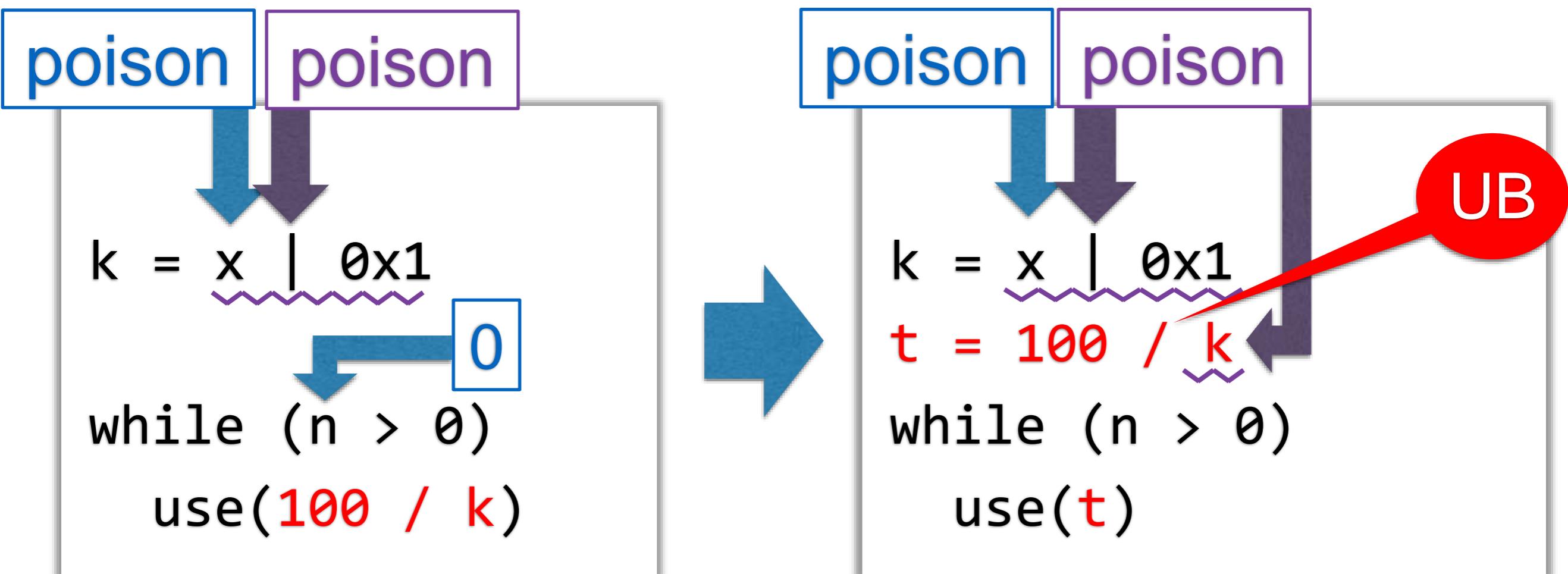
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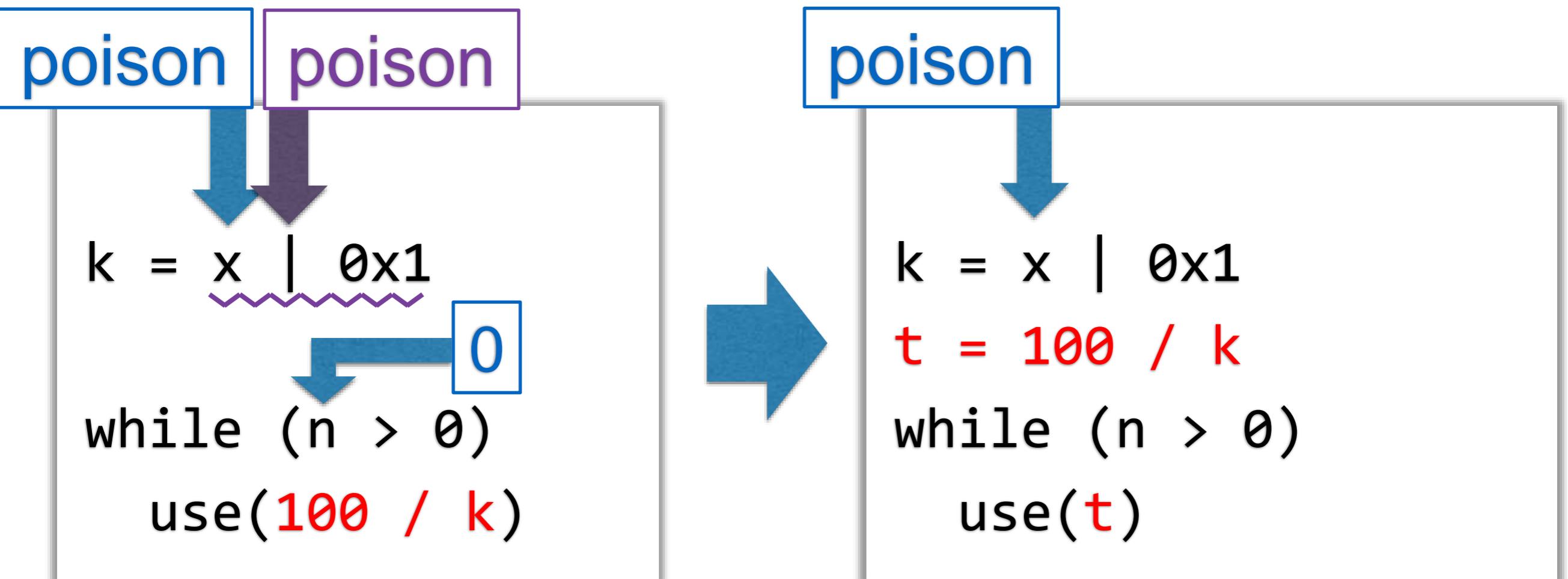
LLVM does not currently support it.



Further Example

Hoisting Division

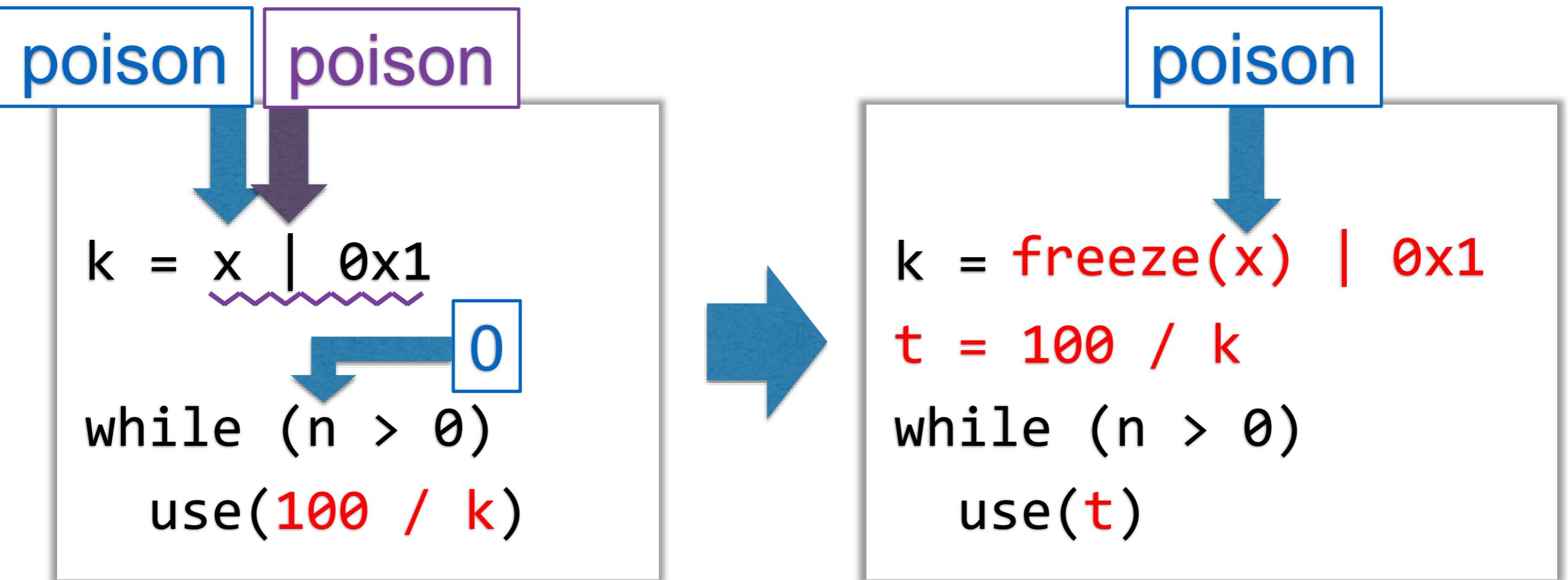
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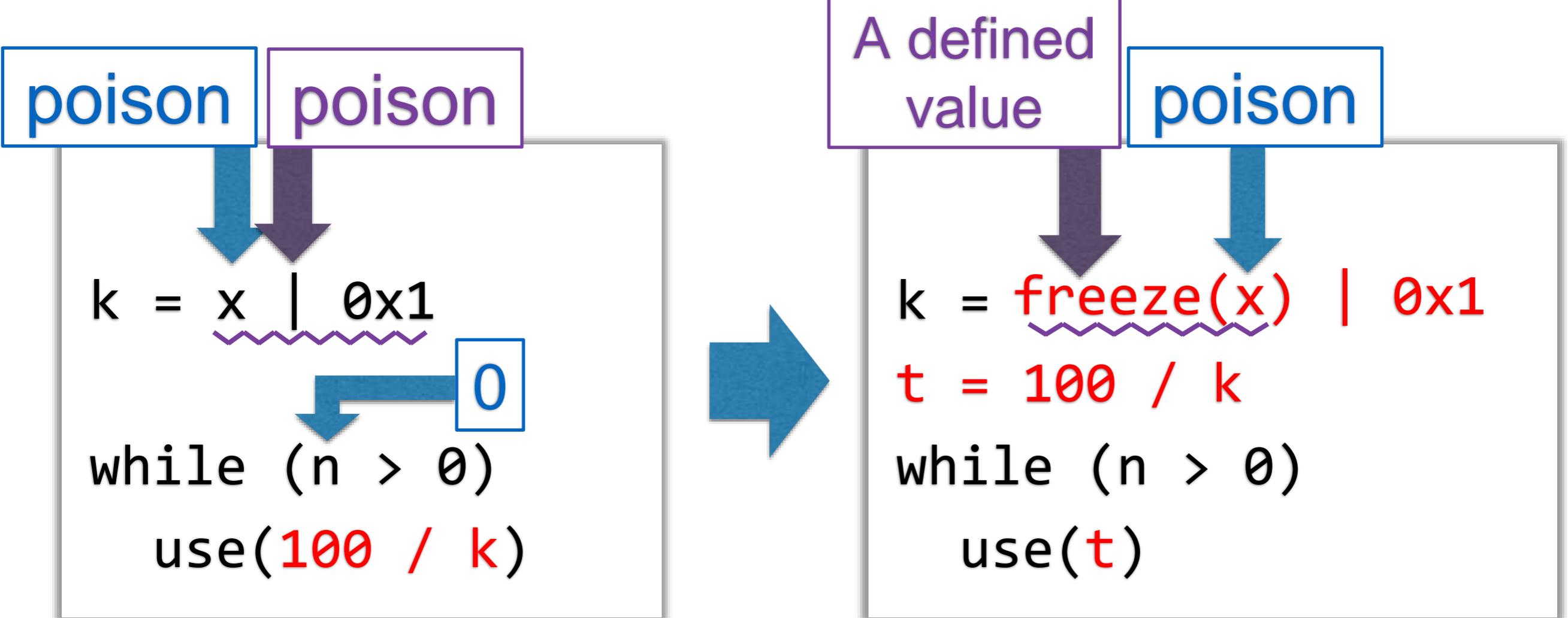
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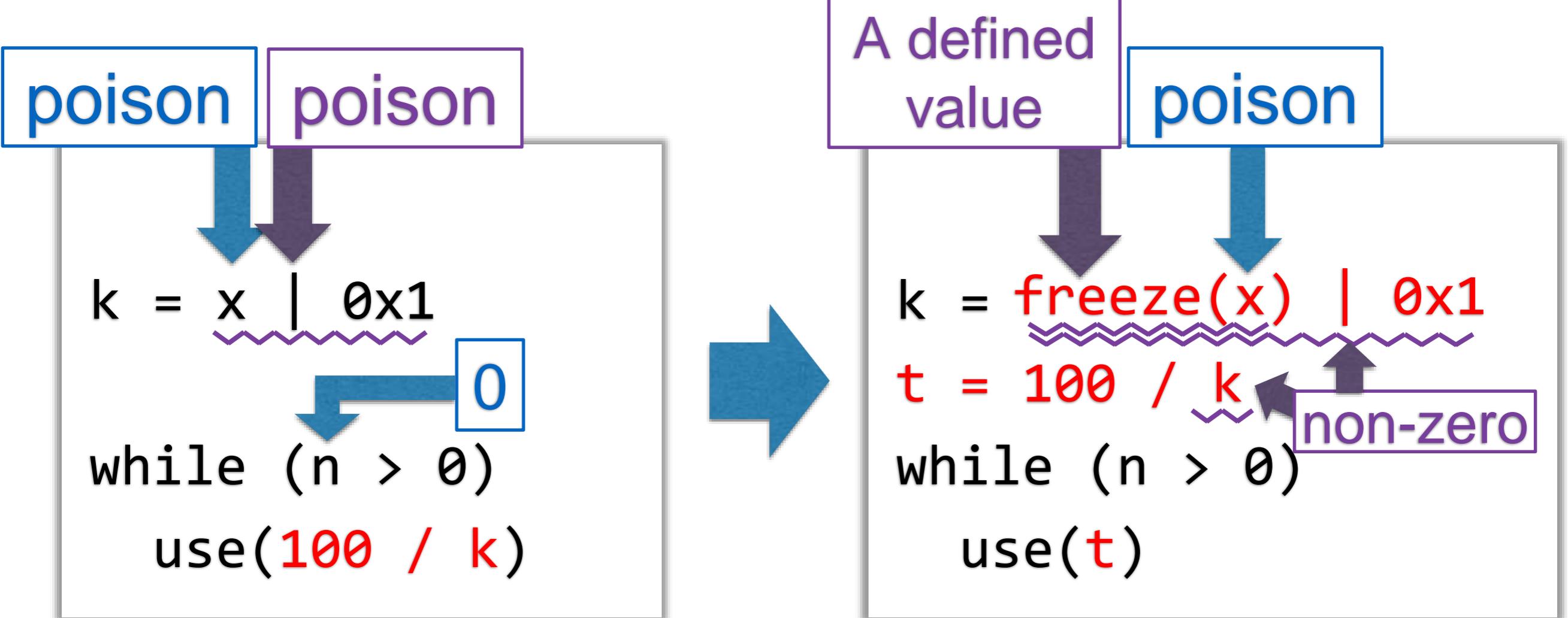
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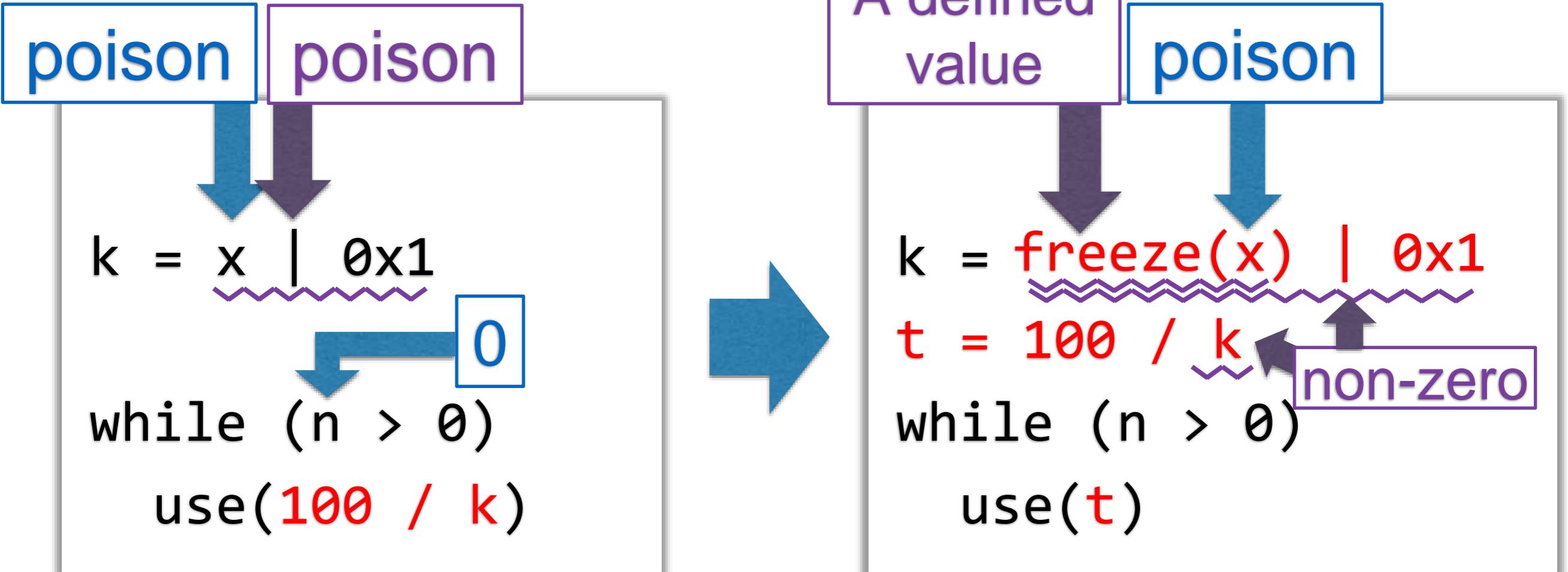
LLVM does not currently support it.



Further Example

Hoisting Division

Freeze can make LLVM support it!



Implementation

- Target: LLVM 4.0 RC 4 (Mar. 2017)
- Add Freeze instruction to LLVM IR
- Bug Fixes Using Freeze
 - Loop Unswitching Optimization
 - C Bitfield Translation to LLVM IR
 - InstCombine Optimizations

* More details are given in the paper

Experiment Results

- Benchmarks (4.6M LOC):
 - SPEC CPU2006
 - LLVM Nightly Test
 - Large Single File Benchmarks
- Compilation Time: $\pm 1\%$
- Compilation Memory Usage: Max + 2%
- Generated Code Size: $\pm 0.5\%$
- Execution Time: $\pm 3\%$

* More details are given in the paper

“Freeze” Can Fix UB Semantics Without Significant Performance Penalty

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Conclusion

- Modern compilers’ UB models cannot support some textbook optimizations.
- We propose “freeze” to fix such problems.
- Freeze has little impact on performance.