

Workshop on Essential Abstractions in GCC

Introduction and Opening Remarks

GCC Resource Center
(www.cse.iitb.ac.in/grc)

Department of Computer Science and Engineering,
Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay



July 2009

Part 1

Genesis and Objectives of GRC

- Genesis and Objectives of GCC Resource Center
- Motivation behind the Workshop
- Philosophy and Pedogogy of the Workshop



How Did It All Begin?

- An Informal Group
 - ▶ CSE faculty members at IITB: Uday Khedker
Amitabha Sanyal
Supratim Biswas
 - ▶ Reasonably long and deep experience of research in compilers
- A Desire
 - ▶ Performing research grounded in theory and corroborated by empirical evidence
 - ▶ Exploring research issues in **real** compilers
 - ▶ Demonstrating the relevance and effectiveness of our research in **real** compilers



A Modest Start in 2003...

- **Our Tool of Experiment** The Gnu Compiler Collection
 - ▶ Compiler generation framework
 - ▶ Stable compiler generated for several dozen targets
 - ▶ Millions of users
- **Our Guinea Pigs** Several unsuspecting M.Tech. students, external B.E. students, and project engineers



And then in 2008...

Thanks to small seed grants from IITB and IBM Faculty Award...



And Then in 2007...



And then in 2008...



Finally in 2009...

- A generous grant from the Department of Information Technology, Ministry of Communication and Information Technology, Government of India.



Objectives of GCC Resource Center

1. **To support the open source movement**
Providing training and technical know-how of the GCC framework to academia and industry.
2. **To include better technologies in GCC**
Whole program optimization, Optimizer generation, Tree tiling based instruction selection.
3. **To facilitate easier and better quality deployments/enhancements of GCC**
Restructuring GCC and devising methodologies for systematic construction of machine descriptions in GCC.
4. **To bridge the gap between academic research and practical implementation**
Designing suitable abstractions of GCC architecture



Plan for July 2009...

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the website for the 'Essential Abstractions in GCC '09' workshop. The page header includes the GCC logo, the workshop title, and the organizing department: 'Department of Computer Science & Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay'. A navigation menu contains links for Home, Updates, Coverage, Schedule, Registration, How to Reach, Downloads, and FAQ. The main content area describes the workshop as a 3-day instructional workshop involving lectures and laboratory exercises. It lists 'Take-aways from the Workshop' such as learning compiler construction, retargeting GCC, and exploring optimizations. It also specifies 'Who should attend this workshop?' as individuals with a first-level undergraduate course in compiler construction. The 'About GCC' section defines GCC as an acronym for GNU Compiler Collection and describes its open development model.



Broad Research Goals of GCC Resource Center

- **Using GCC as a means**
 - ▶ Adding new optimizations to GCC
 - ▶ Adding flow and context sensitive analyses to GCC (In particular, pointer analysis)
- **Using GCC as an end in itself**
 - ▶ Changing the retargetability mechanism of GCC
 - ▶ Cleaning up the machine descriptions of GCC
 - ▶ Systematic construction of machine descriptions
 - ▶ Facilitating optimizer generation in GCC



GRC Training Programs

Title	Target	Objectives	Mode	Duration
Workshop on Essential Abstractions in GCC	People interested in deploying or enhancing GCC	Explaining the essential abstractions in GCC to ensure a quick ramp up into GCC Internals 3, 4, and 5 July, 2009 IIT Bombay, Mumbai	Lectures, demonstrations, and practicals (experiments and assignments)	Three days
Tutorial on Essential Abstractions in GCC	People interested in knowing about issues in deploying or enhancing GCC	Explaining the essential abstractions in GCC to ensure a quick ramp up into GCC Internals	Lectures and demonstrations	One day
Workshop on Compiler Construction with Introduction to GCC	College teachers	Explaining the translation sequence of GCC through gray box probing (i.e. by examining the dumps produced by GCC) 10 to 17 July, 2009 Rajagiri School of Engg. and Tech., Cochin	Lectures, demonstrations, and practicals (experiments and assignments)	Seven days
Tutorial on Demystifying GCC Compilation	Students	Explaining the translation sequence of GCC through gray box probing (i.e. by examining the dumps produced by GCC)	Lectures and demonstrations	Half day



Motivation Behind this Workshop

Part 2

Motivation Behind this Workshop

- To understand GCC well :-)
- Reasonably quickly



Why is Understanding GCC Difficult?

Some of the obvious reasons:

- *Comprehensiveness*
GCC is a production quality framework in terms of completeness and practical usefulness.
- *Open development model*
Leads to heterogeneity of the design.
However now the main plan is vetted by the steering committee.
- *Rapid versioning*
GCC maintenance is a race against time.



Comprehensiveness of GCC 4.3.1: Wide Applicability

- Input languages supported:
C, C++, Objective-C, Objective-C++, Java, Fortran, and Ada
- Processors supported in standard releases:
 - ▶ Common processors:
Alpha, ARM, Atmel AVR, Blackfin, HC12, H8/300, IA-32 (x86), x86-64, IA-64, Motorola 68000, MIPS, PA-RISC, PDP-11, PowerPC, R8C/M16C/M32C, SPU, System/390/zSeries, SuperH, SPARC, VAX
 - ▶ Lesser-known target processors:
A29K, ARC, ETRAX CRIS, D30V, DSP16xx, FR-30, FR-V, Intel i960, IP2000, M32R, 68HC11, MCORE, MMIX, MN10200, MN10300, Motorola 88000, NS32K, ROMP, Stormy16, V850, Xtensa, AVR32
 - ▶ Additional processors independently supported:
D10V, LatticeMico32, MeP, Motorola 6809, MicroBlaze, MSP430, Nios II and Nios, PDP-10, TIGCC (m68k variant), Z8000, PIC24/dsPIC, NEC SX architecture



Why is Understanding GCC Difficult?

Notes



Comprehensiveness of GCC 4.3.1: Wide Applicability

Notes



Comprehensiveness of GCC 4.3.1: Size

- Pristine compiler sources (download tarball)
 - ▶ Lines of C code : 2122047
 - ▶ Lines of MD code : 245933
 - ▶ Lines of total code : 2367980
 - ▶ Total authors (approx) : 65
 - ▶ Backend directories : 35
- Generated source for i386 (input language: c)
 - ▶ Total lines of code : 439703
 - ▶ Total lines of .c files code : 334855
 - ▶ Total number of .c files : 16
 - ▶ Total lines of .h files : 104848
 - ▶ Total number of .h files : 274



Open Source and Free Software Development Model

- The Cathedral and the Bazaar
Eric S Raymond, 1999.
- Cathedral: Total Centralized Control
Design, implement, test, release
 - ▶ + Facilitates a homogeneous, coherent, and well-planned design
 - ▶ – Could be restricted by the vision of a few people
- Bazaar: Total Decentralization
Release early, release often, let users fix bugs
 - ▶ – Could lead to heterogeneity in the design
 - ▶ + Is not restricted by the vision of a few people



Comprehensiveness of GCC 4.3.1: Size

Notes



Open Source and Free Software Development Model

Notes



The Bazaar Approach

Release early, release often, let users fix bugs

- Brooks' law (The Mythical Man Month, 1975)
 - ▶ 12 man month effort
 - ▶ 1 person working for 12 monthsOR
12 persons working for 1 month?
- Bazaar approach believes that the two somewhat equivalent in internet-based distributed development.
- "Given enough eyeballs, all bugs are shallow".
Code errors, logical errors, and architectural errors.

A combination of the two seems more sensible



The Current Development Model of GCC

- GCC Steering Committee: Free Software Foundation has given charge
 - ▶ Major policy decisions
 - ▶ Handling Administrative and Political issues
- Release Managers:
 - ▶ Coordination of releases
- Maintainers:
 - ▶ Usually area/branch/module specific
 - ▶ Responsible for design and implementation



The Bazaar Approach

Notes



The Current Development Model of GCC

Notes



The Current Development Model of GCC

- Proposing changes
 - ▶ Extensive discussions over mailing lists
 - ▶ Submissions to `gcc-patches@gcc.gnu.org`
 - ▶ Major changes are forked off as an independent branch which is later merged with the main code
- Reviewers:
 - ▶ Can be general/global or area/branch/module specific
 - ▶ Can approve changes suggested by others
 - ▶ Need approval of other reviewers for their own changes
- Maintainers:
 - ▶ Can approve changes suggested by others
 - ▶ Do not need approval of reviewers for their own changes in their area/branch/module



Why is Understanding GCC Difficult?

Deeper reason: GCC is not a *compiler* but a *compiler generation framework*

There are two distinct gaps that need to be bridged:

- Input-output of the generation framework: The target specification and the generated compiler
- Input-output of the generated compiler: A source program and the generated assembly program



The Current Development Model of GCC

Notes

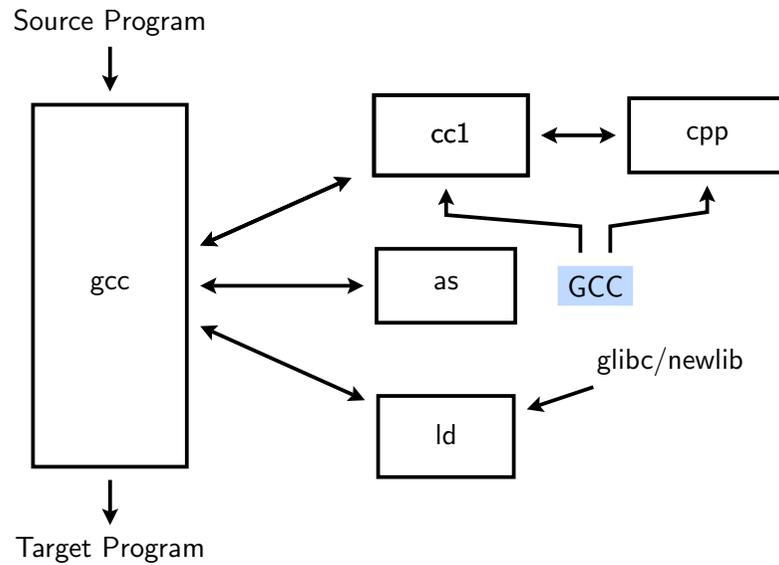


Why is Understanding GCC Difficult?

Notes



The Gnu Tool Chain



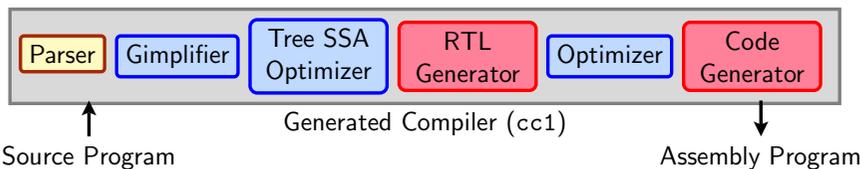
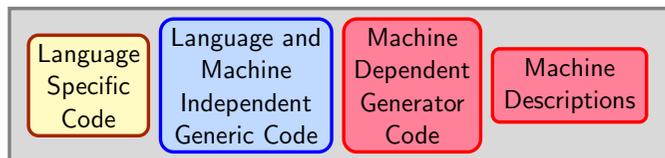
The Gnu Tool Chain

Notes



The Architecture of GCC

Compiler Generation Framework

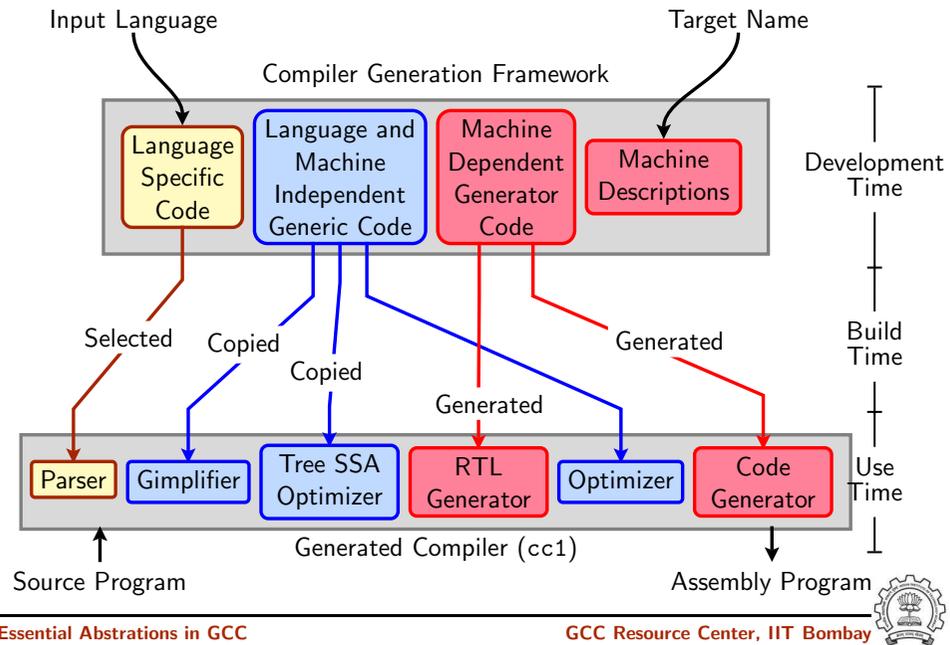


The Architecture of GCC

Notes



The Architecture of GCC



The Architecture of GCC

Notes



Philosophy and Pedagogy

Part 3

Our Philosophy and Pedagogy

Twin goals of this workshop:

- Learning how to learn GCC
- Striking a balance between theory and practice



Philosophy and Pedagogy

- We will
 - ▶ Explain configuration and building of GCC
 - ▶ Explain essential abstractions related to compilation
 - The key intermediate representations and their manipulations
 - ▶ Explain essential abstractions related to generation of a compiler
 - The machine descriptions and their influence on compilation
- You will
 - ▶ Build and run GCC
 - ▶ Examine various IR dumps produced by GCC
 - ▶ Add a new machine description and systematically enhance it



Philosophy and Pedagogy

Notes



Takeaways from this Workshop

- A programmer will get a better compiler
- A compiler professional will be able to deploy and enhance GCC much more easily.
- A compiler researcher will be able to use GCC for research much better.
- A compiler teacher will be able to strike a better balance between theory and practice.
- A compiler student will be exposed to issues in real compilers.



Schedule: Day 1

09:00 to 09:30	Registration
09:30 to 10:00	Introduction and opening remarks
10:00 to 11:15	Getting started with GCC: Configuration and building
11:15 to 11:30	Tea break
11:30 to 13:00	(Lab) Configuration and building
13:00 to 14:00	Lunch
14:00 to 15:00	Gray Box Probing of GCC An introduction to IRs
15:00 to 15:45	Introduction to Gimple IR
15:45 to 16:00	Tea break
16:00 to 17:30	(Lab) Adding a gimple pass
19:00 to 20:00	Inspecting and debugging gcc code (Optional Session) (use of cscope, ctags, gdb etc.)
20:00 to 21:00	Dinner

**Schedule: Day 1**

Notes

**Schedule: Day 2**

09:30 to 10:15	Introduction to RTL
10:15 to 11:00	An overview of retargetability and an introduction to machine descriptions
11:00 to 11:15	Tea break
11:15 to 13:00	(Lab) Adding an RTL pass
13:00 to 14:00	Lunch
14:00 to 15:30	Spim machine descriptions: Level 0 and 1
15:30 to 15:45	Tea break
15:45 to 17:30	(Lab) spim machine descriptions
18:30 to 20:00	(Optional session) An Overview of research projects in GCC Resource Center
20:00 to 21:00	Dinner

**Schedule: Day 2**

Notes



Schedule: Day 3

09:30 to 10:45	spim machine descriptions levels 2 and 3
10:45 to 11:00	Tea break
11:00 to 13:00	(Lab) spim machine descriptions
13:00 to 14:00	Lunch
14:00 to 15:30	The Generic Data Flow Analyzer in GCC
15:30 to 15:45	Tea break
15:45 to 16:15	The retargetability model of GCC
16:15 to 17:30	Concluding session

**Questions?****Schedule: Day 3****Notes**