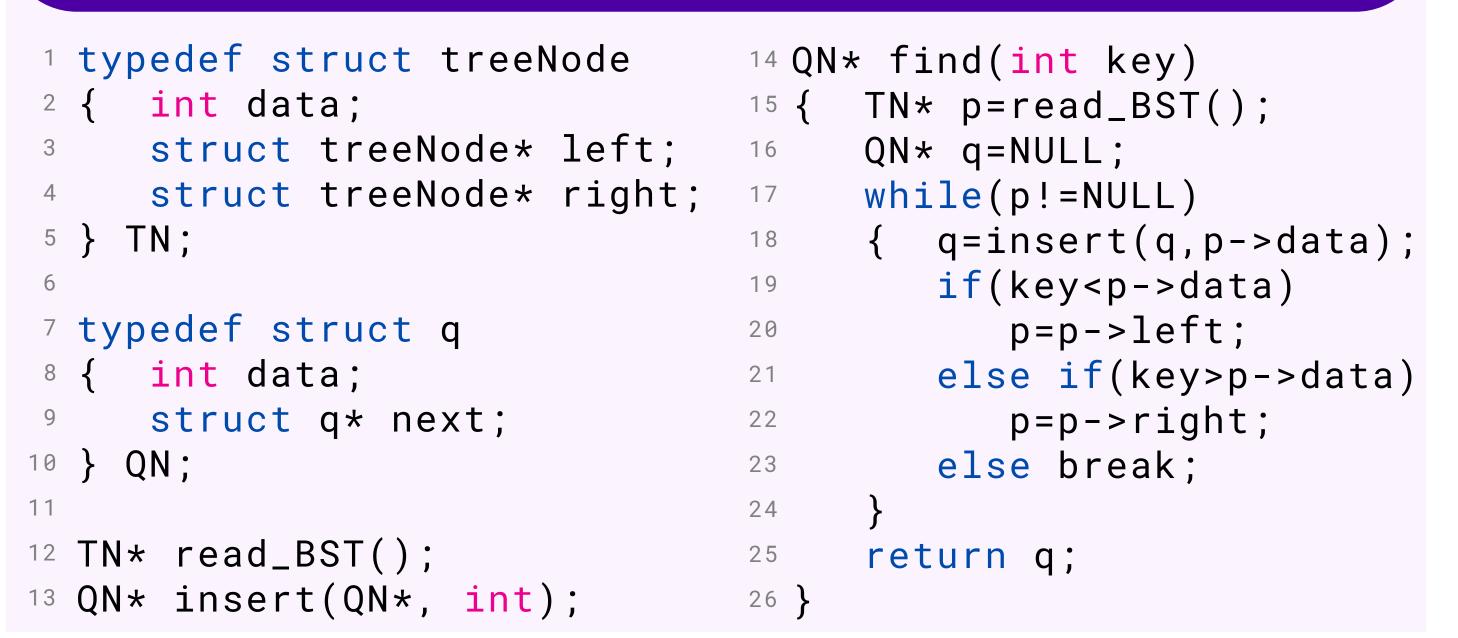


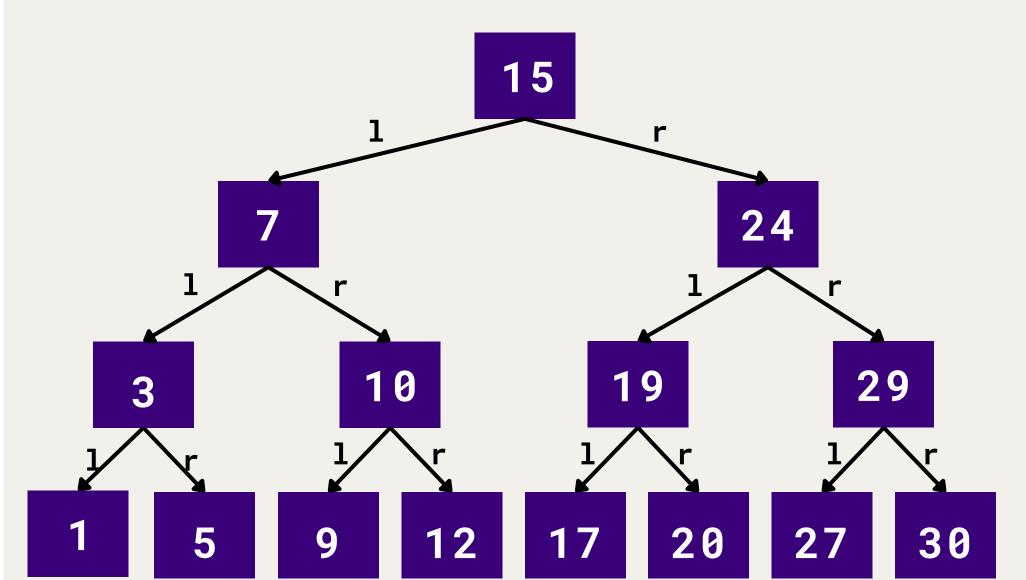
Heap Reference Analysis

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Source Code



Example Tree



Key	List
5	15 → 7 → 3 → 5
7	15 → 7
15	15
10	15 → 7 → 10
20	$15 \longrightarrow 24 \longrightarrow 19 \longrightarrow 20$

Observations

- Entire memory isn't needed for any key
- The memory needed varies with the key
- This is not easy to determine at compile time
- Yet, compile-time optimizations are possible

Optimized Code

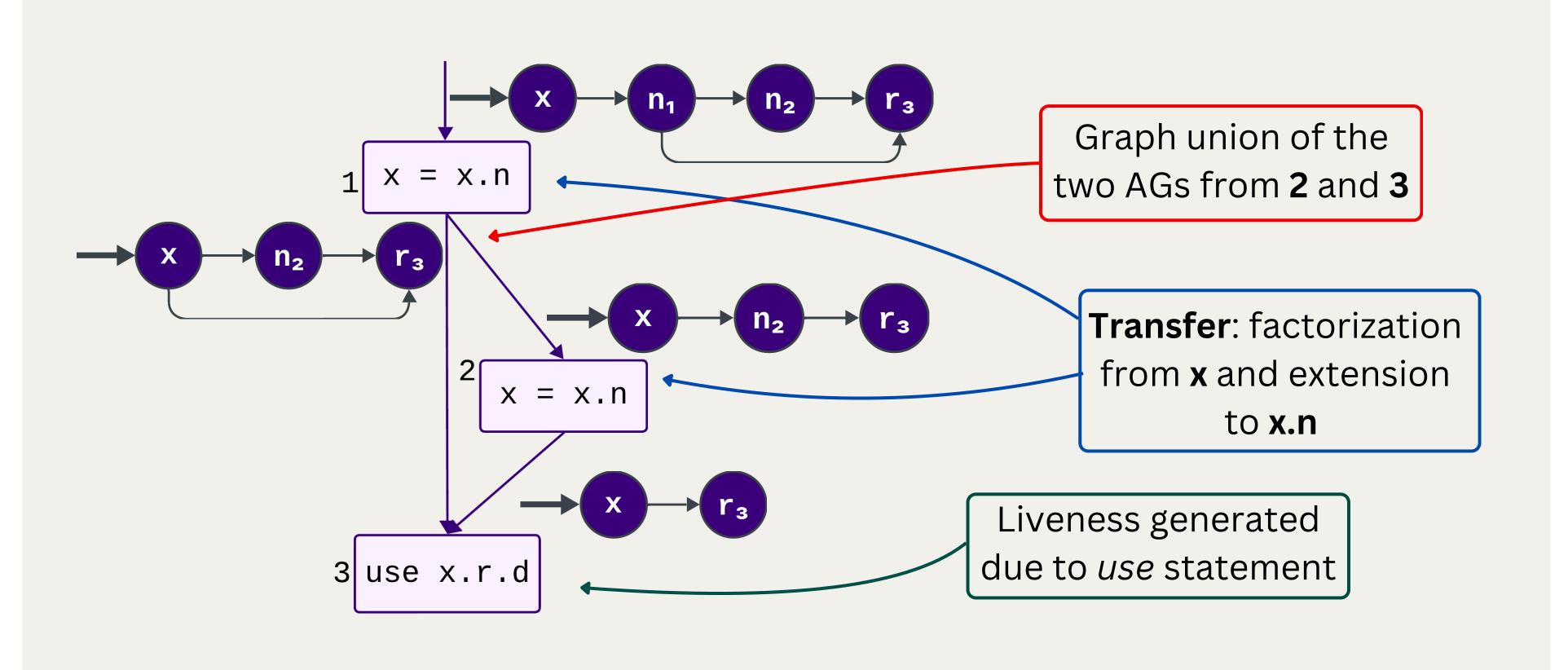
Challenges

- Stack/Static locations: have compile time names
- Heap locations don't have compile time names accessed using pointers
- Pointer expr -> Address mapping keeps changing
- Cannot use *address-based view* of memory locations for optimizations

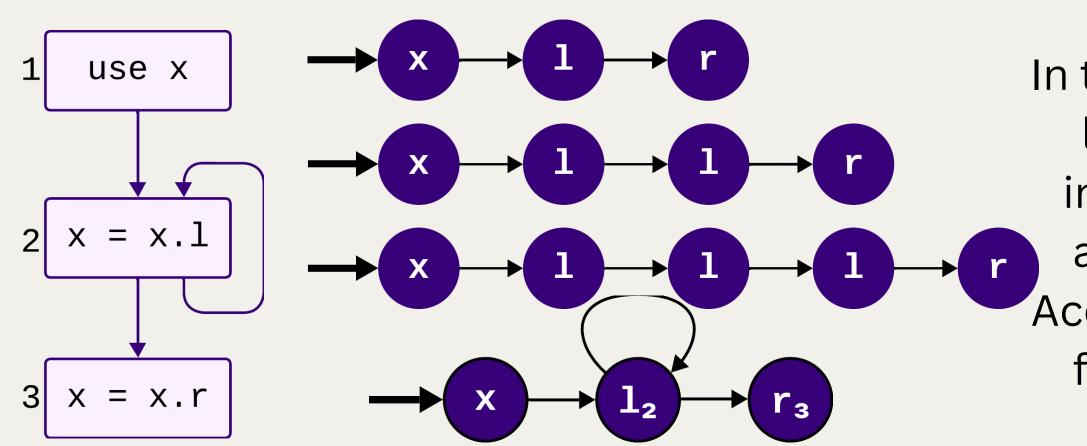
What is HRA?

- Heap Reference Analysis identifies the memory that may be used in some run of the program (live memory)
- Access path view of memory instead of address-based view of memory
- Abstraction of the live parts of heap memory at each program point
- Insert **nullification statements** at appropriate program points for improved garbage collection
- Use access graphs to represent an unbounded set of access paths

Example

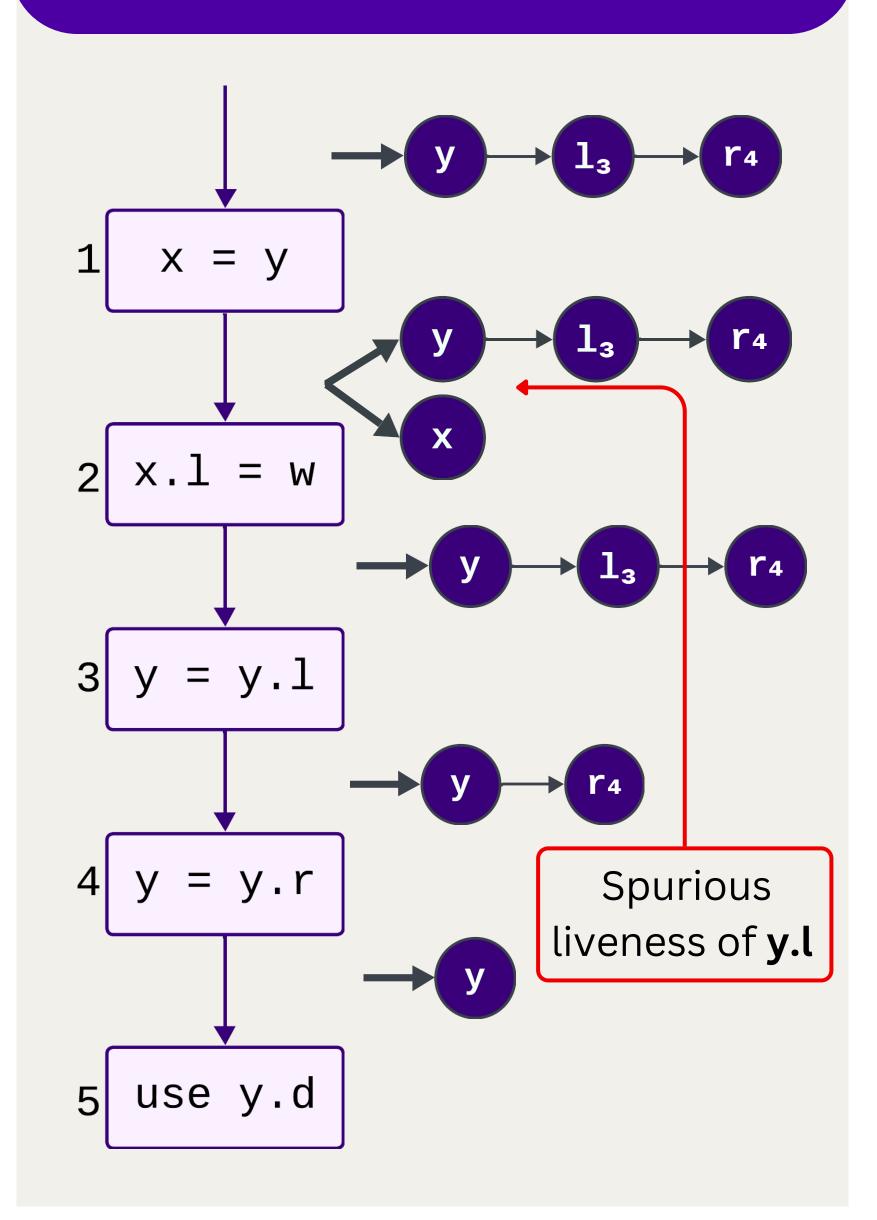


Access Graphs

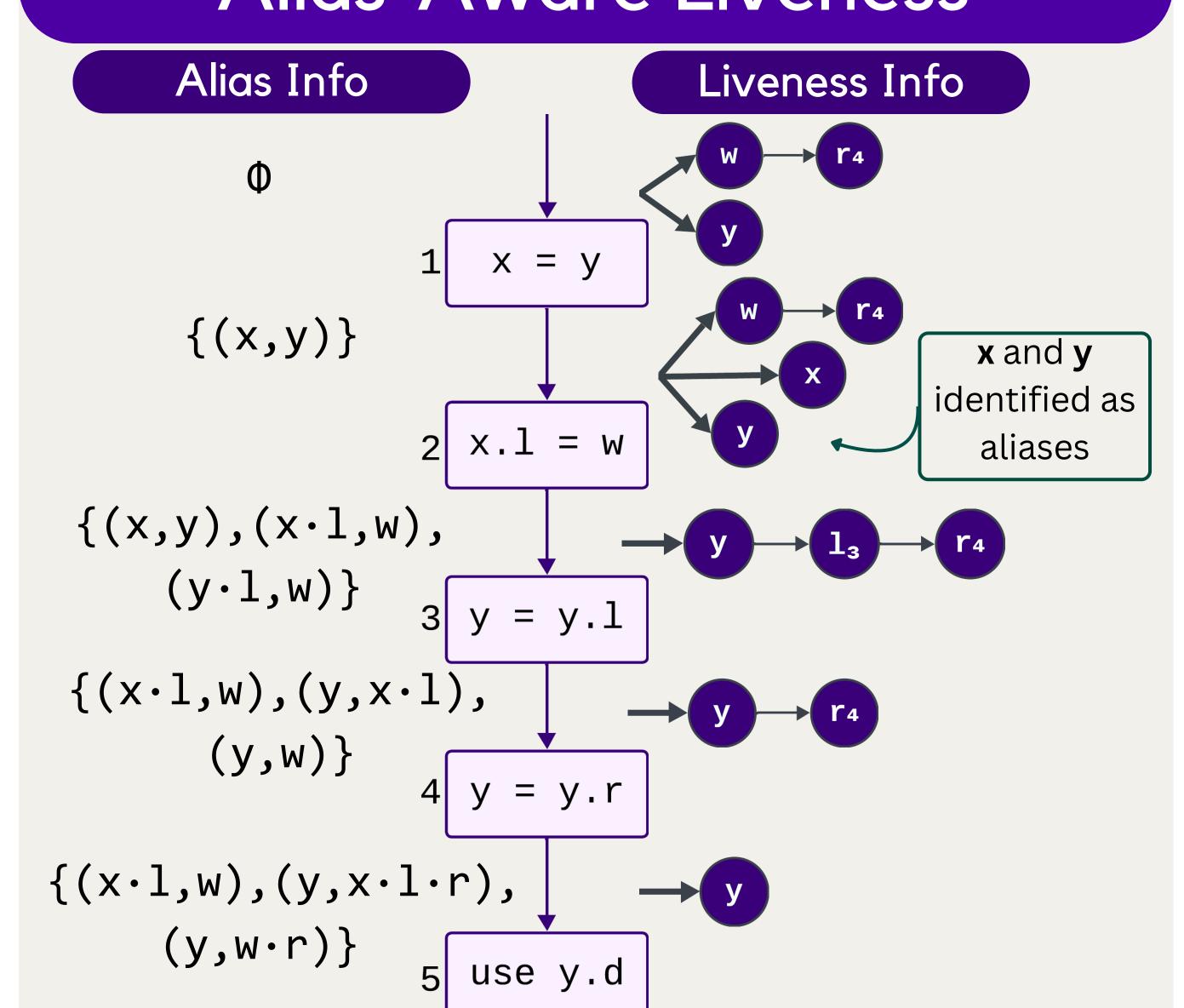


In the presence of loops, we get infinitely many access paths.
Access graphs are finite for such cases

Default Liveness



Alias-Aware Liveness



Aliases

- For aliases generated through statements like x = y, x and y should be considered identical
- Incorporate alias information in explicit liveness analysis
- Alternating rounds of alias and liveness analysis like **LFCPA**

Implementation

- Implementation using SLIM Simplified LLVM IR Modelling - IR
- Access graph operations: *union, path* removal, factorization, extension in C++
- Using **VASCO** framework to implement and run the analysis
- Work in progress