

# CLL Compiler Work

How many memory references per iteration in copy-@s-@r-@d-st? Problem grew out of Nathan Wetzler's PhD effort.

```
(defstobj st

  (m :type (array (signed-byte 60) ; array of 60-bit integers
        (*init-m-size*)) ; with this initial length
    :initially 0
    :resizable t)

  :inline t ; for performance
  :non-memoizable t ; also for performance
  :renaming ; for brevity
  ((update-mi !mi) (m-length ml)))

(defun copy-@s-@r-@d-st (@s @r @d st)
  (declare (xargs :guard (and (natp-lst @s @r @d)
                              (<= @s @r)
                              (ml-limit @r *2^59*)
                              (ml-limit (+ @d (- @r @s)) *2^59*)))
          :stobjs (st)
          :measure (nfix (- @r @s))))
  (b* ((@s (u59 @s)) ; NFIX above (in measure) is necessary!
        (@r (u59 @r)) ; NFIX below is not necessary!
        (@d (u59 @d)))
    (if (mbe :logic (zp (- @r @s)) :exec (>= @s @r))
        st
        (b* ((v (s60 (mi @s st)))
              (st (!mi @d v st))
              (@s+1 (u59 (1+ @s)))
              (@d+1 (u59 (1+ @d))))
            (copy-@s-@r-@d-st @s+1 @r @d+1 st)))))
```

# Theorems about copy-@s-@r-@d-st

We can learn some facts about our copy procedure.

```
(defthm stp-copy-@s-@r-@d-st
  (implies (and (stp st)
                (natp-1st @s @d) ; @r
                (<= @r (ml st))
                (<= (+ @d (- @r @s)) (ml st))))
    (stp (copy-@s-@r-@d-st @s @r @d st))))
```

```
(defthm ml-copy-@s-@r-@d-st
  (implies (and (stp st)
                (natp-1st @s @d) ; @r
                (<= @r (ml st))
                (<= (+ @d (- @r @s)) (ml st))))
    (equal (ml (copy-@s-@r-@d-st @s @r @d st))
           (ml st))))
```

# Some More Theorems about copy-@s-@r-@d-st

```
(defthm mi-below-copy-@s-@r-@d-st
  (implies (and (stp st)
                (natp-1st @s @d below) ; @r
                (<= @r (ml st))
                (<= (+ @d (- @r @s)) (ml st))
                (< below @d))
            (equal (mi below (copy-@s-@r-@d-st @s @r @d st))
                   (mi below st))))
```

```
(defthm mi-above-copy-@s-@r-@d-st
  (implies (and (stp st)
                (natp-1st @s @d above) ; @r
                (<= @r (ml st))
                (<= (+ @d (- @r @s)) (ml st))
                (<= (+ @d (- @r @s)) above))
            (equal (mi above (copy-@s-@r-@d-st @s @r @d st))
                   (mi above st))))
```

```
(defthm mi-copy-@s-@r-@d-st
  (implies (and (stp st)
                (natp-1st @s @r @d dest)
                (< @r (ml st))
                (<= 0 (- @r @s))
                (<= (+ @d (- @r @s)) (ml st))
                (or (<= (+ @d (- @r @s)) @s)
                    (<= @r @d))
                (<= @d dest)
                (< dest (+ @d (- @r @s))))
            (equal (mi dest
                   (copy-@s-@r-@d-st @s @r @d st))
                   (mi (+ @s (- dest @d))
                       st))))
```

# The cc1 Compiler Output for copy-@s-@r-@d-st

```
;;; (defun copy-@s-@r-@d-st (@s @r @d st) ...
L0
  (leaq (@ (:^ L0) (% rip)) (% fn))      ; [0]
  (movq (% rbp) (@ 16 (% rsp)))         ; [7]
  (leaq (@ 16 (% rsp)) (% rbp))        ; [12]
  (popq (@ 8 (% rbp)))                  ; [17]
  (pushq (% arg_x))                     ; [20]
  (pushq (% save0))                     ; [22]
  (pushq (% save1))                     ; [24]
  (pushq (% save2))                     ; [26]
  (movq (% arg_z) (% save0))            ; [28]
  (movq (% arg_y) (% save2))            ; [31]
  (movq (@ -8 (% rbp)) (% save1))       ; [34]

;;; (>= @s @r)
L38
  (cmpq (% arg_x) (% save1))            ; [38]
  (j1 L54)                               ; [41]

;;; (if (>= @s @r) st (let* ((v (s60 (mi @s st)))) ...
  (movq (% save0) (% arg_z))            ; [43]
  (popq (% save2))                       ; [46]
  (popq (% save1))                       ; [48]
  (popq (% save0))                       ; [50]
  (leaveq)                                ; [52]
  (retq)                                  ; [53]
```

```

;;; (mi @s st)
L54
    (movq (@ -5 (% save0)) (% arg_y))          ; [54]
    (movq (@ -5 (% arg_y) (% save1)) (% imm0)) ; [58]
    (imulq ($ 8) (% imm0) (% arg_z))          ; [63]

;;; (let* ((v (s60 (mi @s st))) (st (!mi @d v st)) ...)
    (pushq (% arg_z))                          ; [67] <====***

;;; (!mi @d v st)
    (movq (@ -5 (% save0)) (% arg_x))          ; [68]
    (movq (% arg_z) (% imm0))                  ; [72]
    (sarq ($ 3) (% imm0))                      ; [75]
    (movq (% imm0) (@ -5 (% arg_x) (% save2))) ; [79]
    (movq (% save0) (% arg_y))                  ; [84]

;;; (let* ((v (s60 (mi @s st))) (st (!mi @d v st)) ...)
    (pushq (% arg_y))                          ; [87] <====***

;;; (1+ @s)
    (leaq (@ 8 (% save1)) (% arg_x))           ; [88]

;;; (let* ((v (s60 (mi @s st))) (st (!mi @d v st)) ...)
    (pushq (% arg_x))                          ; [92] <====***

;;; (1+ @d)
    (leaq (@ 8 (% save2)) (% temp1))           ; [94]

;;; (let* ((v (s60 (mi @s st))) (st (!mi @d v st)) ...)
    (pushq (% temp1))                          ; [99] <====***

;;; (copy-@s-@r-@d-st @s+1 @r @d+1 st)
    (movq (% arg_x) (% save1))                  ; [101]
    (movq (@ -16 (% rbp)) (% arg_x))           ; [104]
    (movq (% temp1) (% save2))                 ; [108]
    (movq (% arg_y) (% save0))                 ; [111]
    (addq ($ 32) (% rsp))                      ; [114] <====***
    (jmp L38)                                   ; [118]

```

# The cc1 Compiler Output for copy-@s-@r-@d-st

```
? (disassemble 'COPY-@S-@R-@D-ST)
;;; (ILISP:ilisp-eval "(defun copy-@s-@r-@d-st (@s @r @d st) ...
(type (unsigned-byte 59) @s @r @d)
    (recover-fn-from-rip)                ; [7]
    (popq (@ 16 (% rsp)))                ; [14]
    (popq (% arg_w))                    ; [18]
    (addq ($ 8) (% rsp))                 ; [20]
    (pushq (% rbp))                     ; [24]
    (movq (% rsp) (% rbp))               ; [25]
L21
    (movq (% arg_w) (% temp3))           ; [28]
    (movq (% arg_x) (% temp4))           ; [31]
    (movq (% arg_y) (% arg_w))           ; [34]
    (movq (% arg_z) (% temp2))           ; [37]
    (movq (@ -8 (% rbp)) (% temp0))       ; [40]
    (movq (% temp3) (% temp1))           ; [44]
    (movq (% temp4) (% arg_x))           ; [47]
    (cmpq (% arg_x) (% temp1))           ; [50]
    (jl L53)                             ; [53]
    (movq (% temp2) (% arg_z))           ; [55]
    (leaveq)                             ; [58]
    (retq)                                ; [59]
L53
    (movq (% temp3) (% temp1))           ; [60]
    (movq (% temp2) (% arg_x))           ; [63]
    (movq (% arg_x) (% arg_y))           ; [66]
    (movq (@ -5 (% arg_y)) (% arg_x))     ; [69]
    (movq (% temp1) (% arg_y))           ; [73]
    (movq (@ -5 (% arg_x) (% arg_y)) (% imm1)) ; [76]
    (imulq ($ 8) (% imm1) (% temp1))     ; [81]
    (movq (% arg_w) (% arg_x))           ; [85]
    (movq (% temp1) (% arg_y))           ; [88]
```

```

(movq (% temp2) (% temp1)) ; [91]
(movq (% temp1) (% temp2)) ; [94]
(movq (@ -5 (% temp2)) (% arg_z)) ; [97]
(movq (% arg_x) (% temp2)) ; [101]
(movq (% arg_y) (% arg_x)) ; [104]
(movq (% arg_x) (% imm1)) ; [107]
(sarq ($ 3) (% imm1)) ; [110]
(movq (% imm1) (@ -5 (% arg_z) (% temp2))) ; [114]
(movq (% temp1) (% temp2)) ; [119]
(movq (% temp3) (% temp1)) ; [122]
(addq ($ 8) (% temp1)) ; [125]
(movq (% arg_w) (% temp3)) ; [129]
(addq ($ 8) (% temp3)) ; [132]
(movq (% temp1) (% arg_w)) ; [136]
(movq (% temp4) (% temp1)) ; [139]
(movq (% temp3) (% temp4)) ; [142]
(movq (% temp2) (% temp3)) ; [145]
(movq (% temp3) (% arg_z)) ; [148]
(movq (% temp4) (% arg_y)) ; [151]
(movq (% temp1) (% arg_x)) ; [154]
(jmpq L21) ; [157]

```

This seems to be a lot better. I don't know what is causing the stack reference at [40], and nothing references the register loaded there. The hysteria in the function prologue has to do with the fact that we want to act as if the function got 4 arguments in registers (arg\_w -arg\_z). but the calling conventions didn't change. The tail call passes all arguments in register as expected in this case.

I suspect that whatever is causing [40] will be relatively easy to find, and there are no other uses of the frame pointer so the instructions that are saving and restoring it will be eliminated when [40] goes away.

## Some Comments

Bob Boyer works daily with Gary Byers (the author of `cc1`) on trying the compiler on ACL2.

This work has involved years of effort.

This kind of effort requires real money.

Additional support would be welcomed!