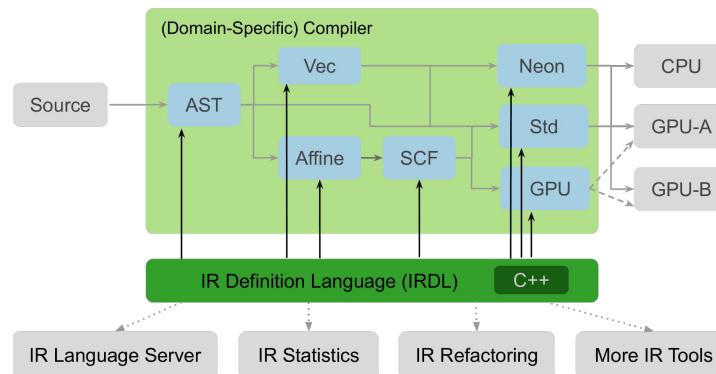




THE UNIVERSITY  
of EDINBURGH



# IRDL: An IR Definition Language for SSA Compilers

Mathieu Fehr, Jeff Niu, River Riddle, Mehdi Amini, Zhendong Su, **Tobias Grosser**  
*University of Edinburgh, Google, Modular.AI, ETH Zurich*



THE UNIVERSITY  
*of* EDINBURGH

# IRs: The New Gold of Computer Systems

# IR: Intermediate Representation

$$|p \cdot q|$$

# IR: Intermediate Representation

$$|p \cdot q|$$


```
func @conorm(%p: !cmath.complex<std.f32>,
             %q: !cmath.complex<std.f32>) -> !std.f32 {
    %pq = cmath.mul(%p, %q) : !std.f32
    %conorm = cmath.norm(%pq) : !std.f32
    return %conorm : !std.f32
}
```

# IR: Intermediate Representation

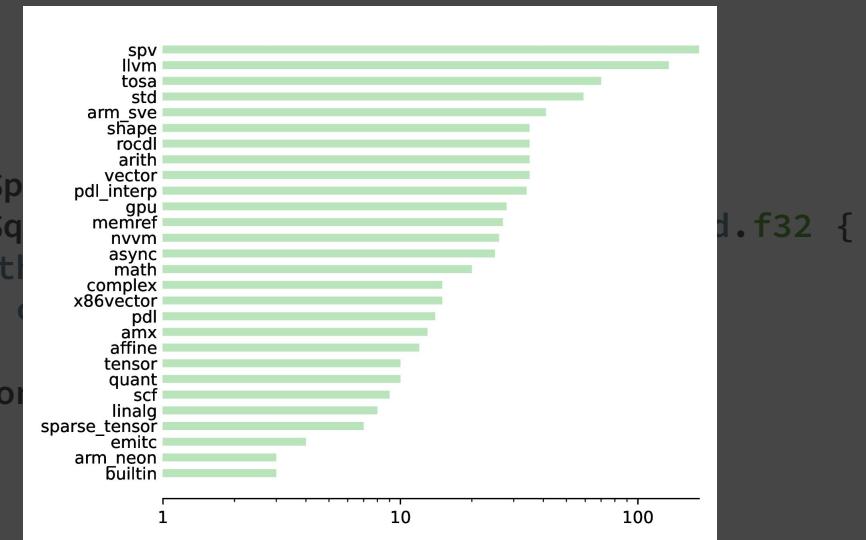
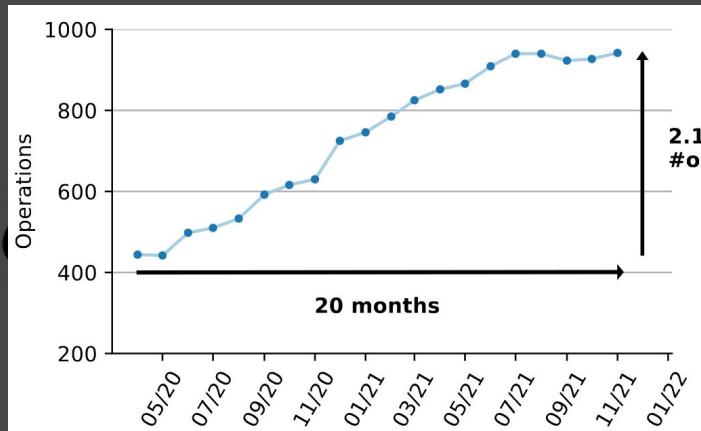
$|p \cdot q|$



```
func @conorm(%p: !cmath.complex<std.f32>,
             %q: !cmath.complex<std.f32>) -> !std.f32 {
    %pq = cmath.mul(%p, %q) : !std.f32
    %conorm = cmath.norm(%pq) : !std.f32
    return %conorm : !std.f32
}
```

easy to analyze, transform and output

# Intermediate Representation



in 2-3 years, ~900 operations belonging to ~30 abstractions

# Old Compiler Pipelines

C/C++



X86

# Old Compiler Pipelines

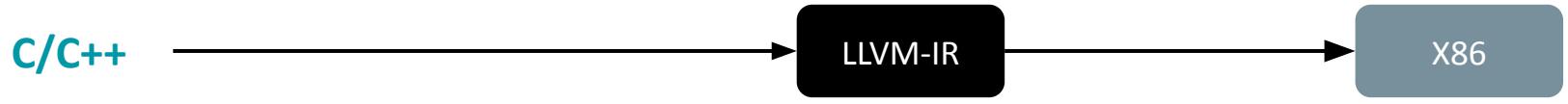
C/C++



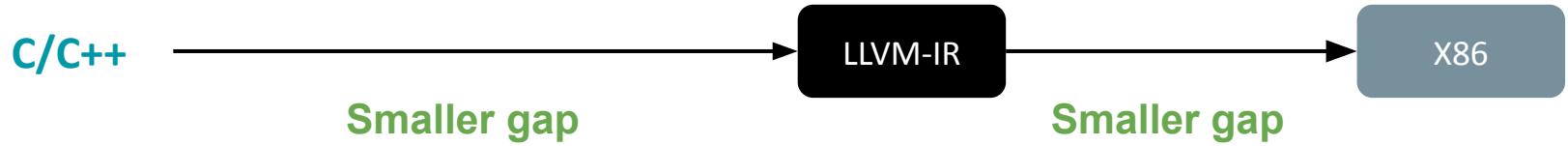
X86

**Big abstraction gap!**

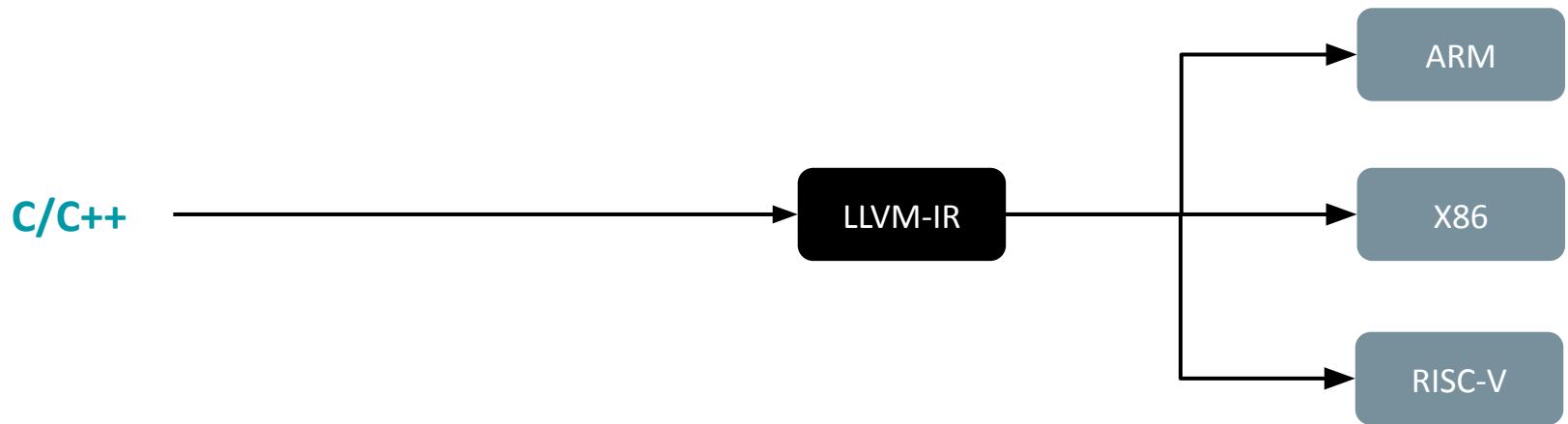
# Traditional Compiler Pipelines



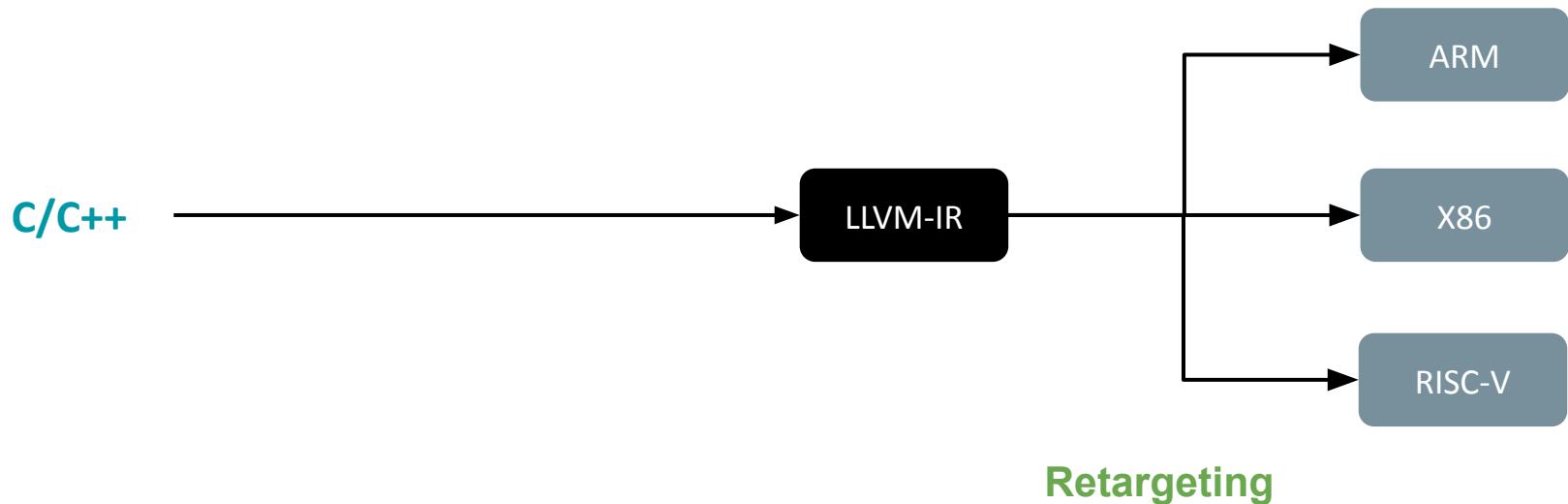
# Traditional Compiler Pipelines



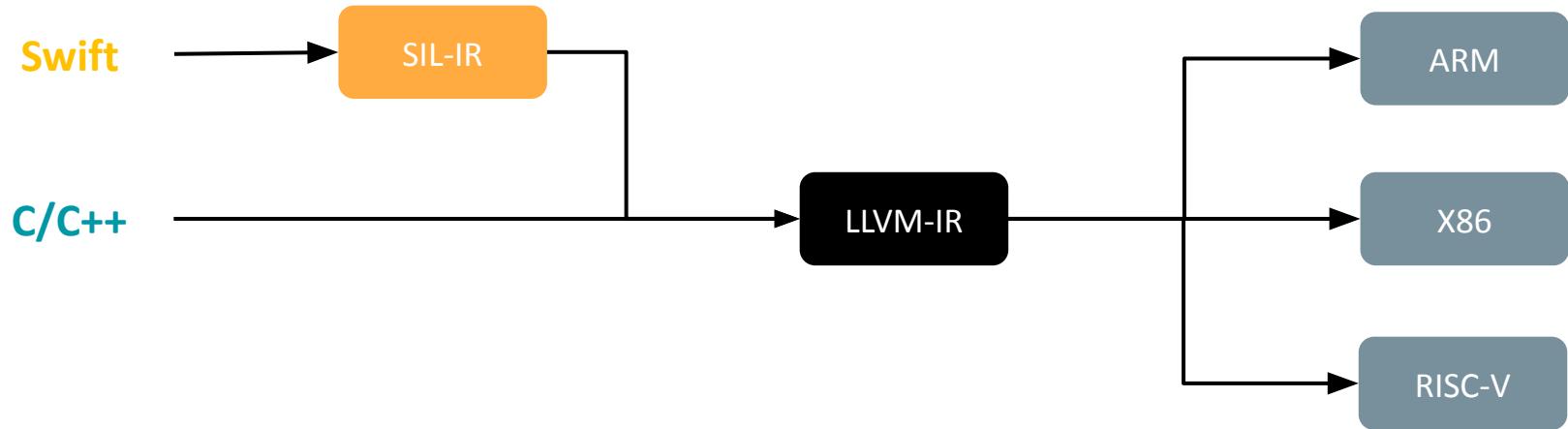
# Traditional Compiler Pipelines



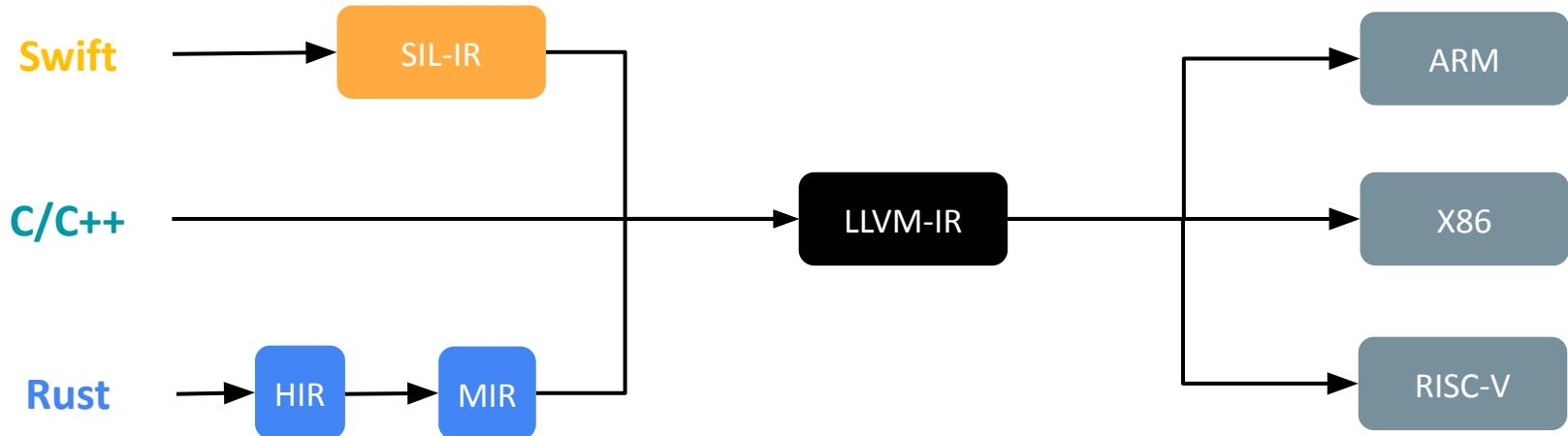
# Traditional Compiler Pipelines



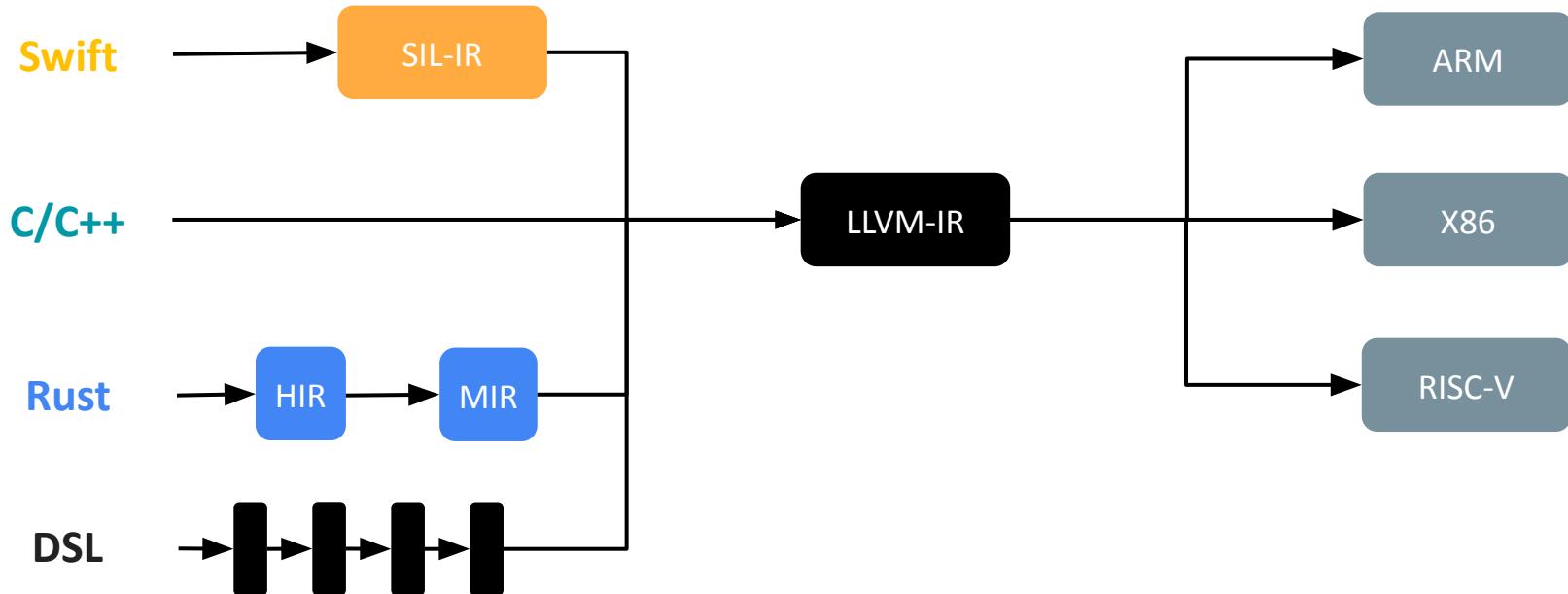
# Recent Compiler Pipelines



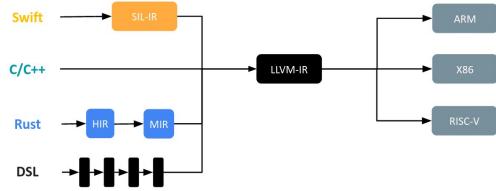
# Recent Compiler Pipelines



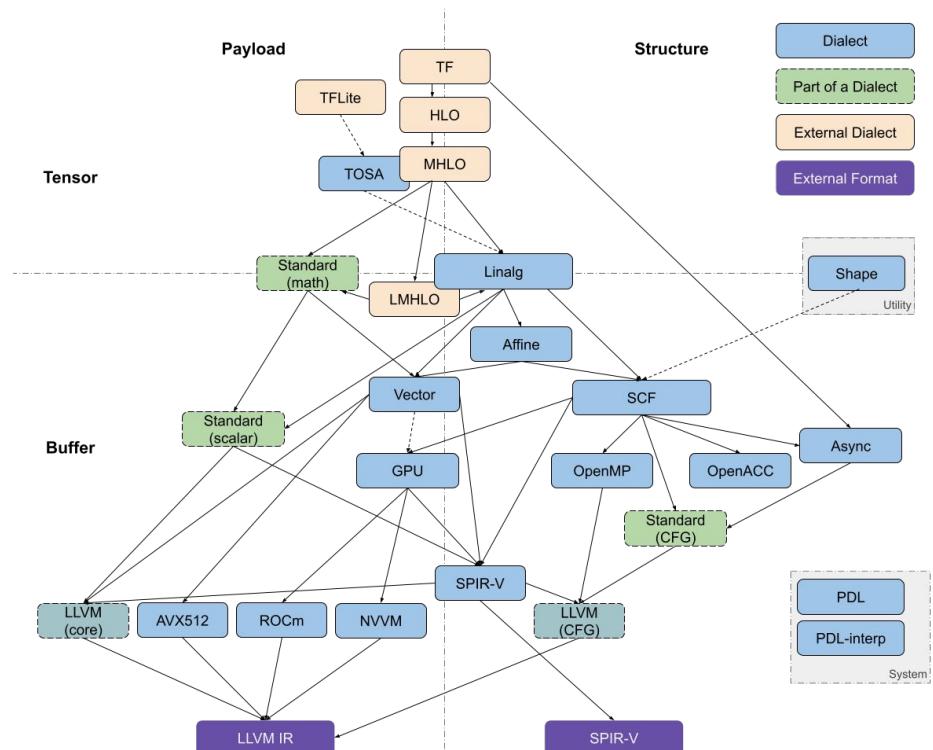
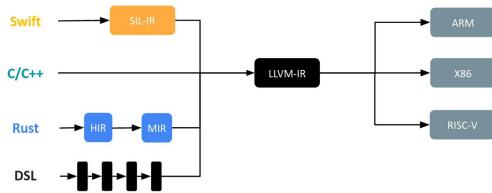
# Recent Compiler Pipelines



# MLIR Compiler Pipeline

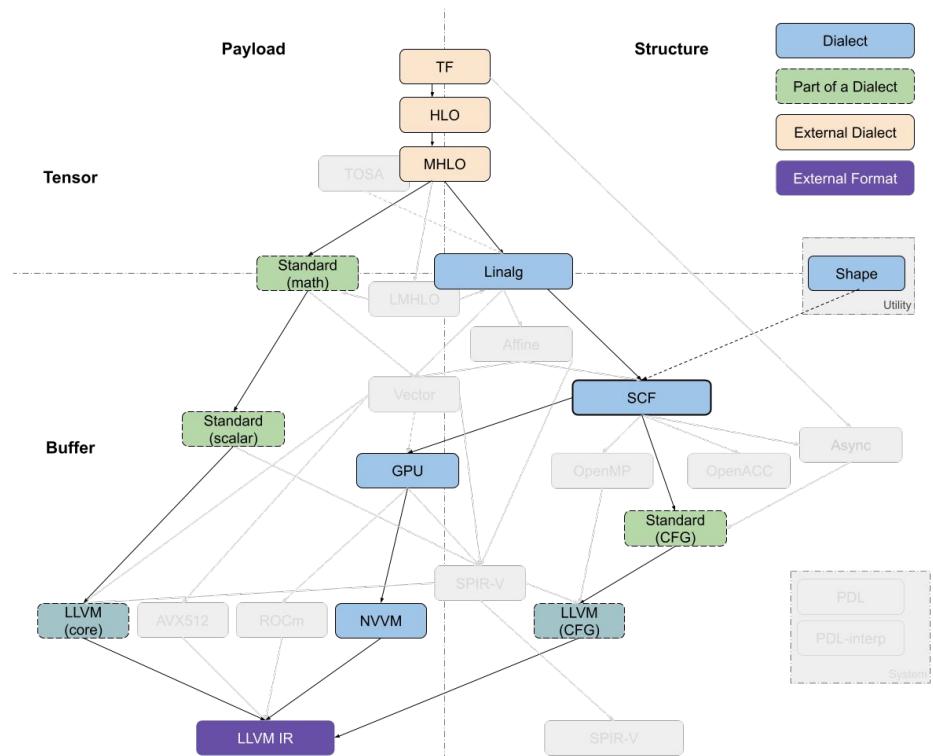
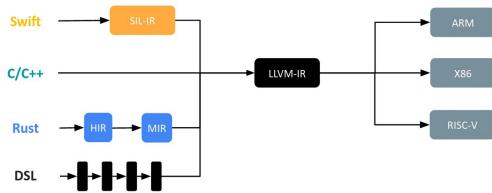


# MLIR Compiler Pipeline



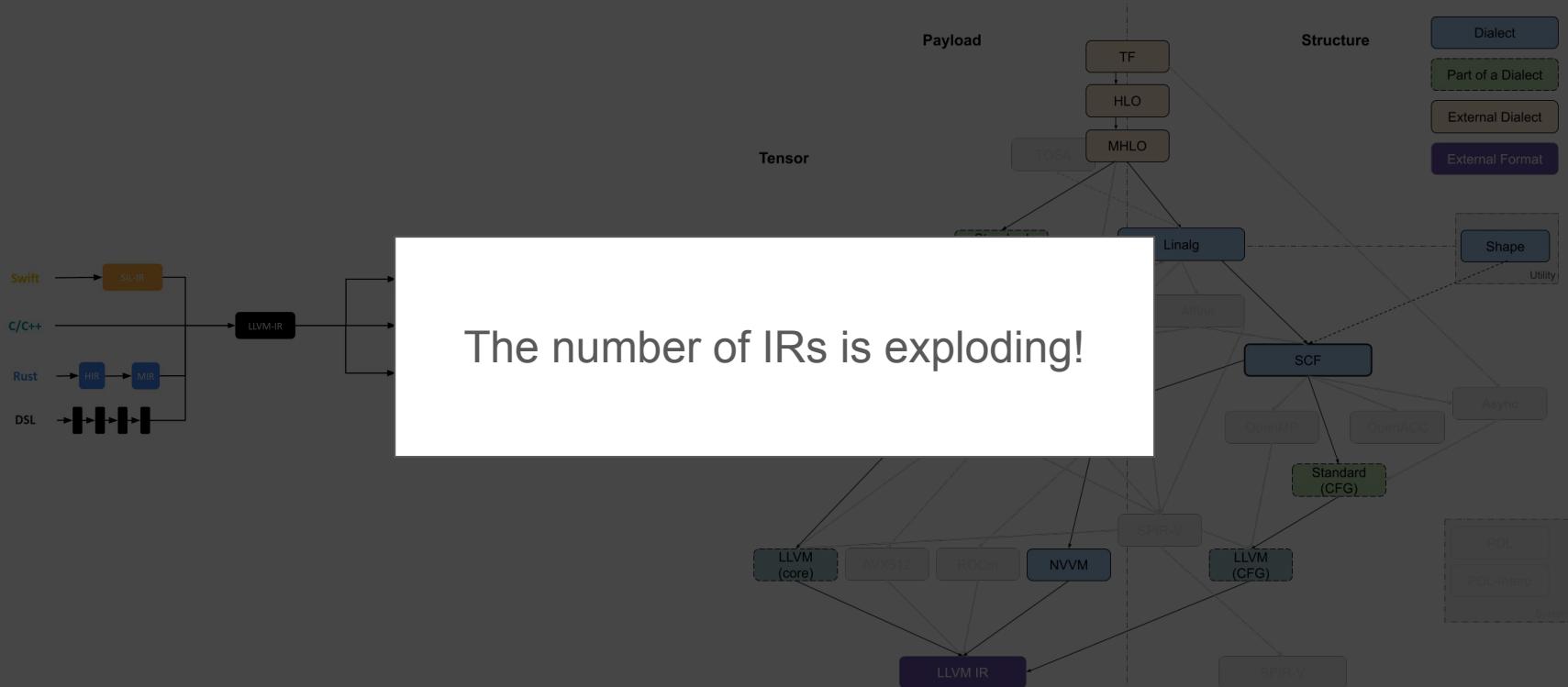
from Alex Zinenko

# MLIR Compiler Pipeline



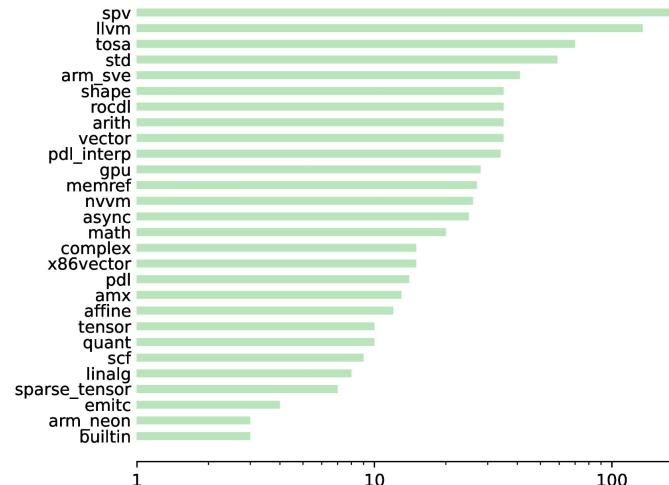
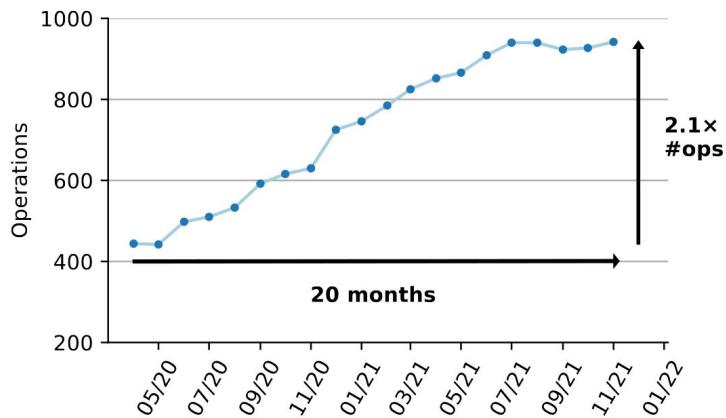
from Alex Zinenko

# MLIR Compiler Pipeline

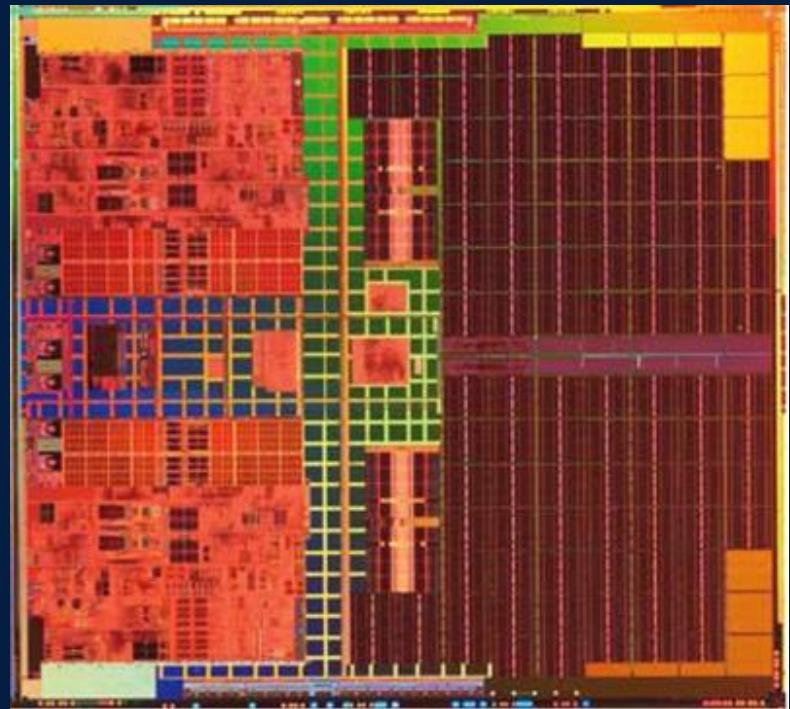


from Alex Zinenko

# IRs in MLIR

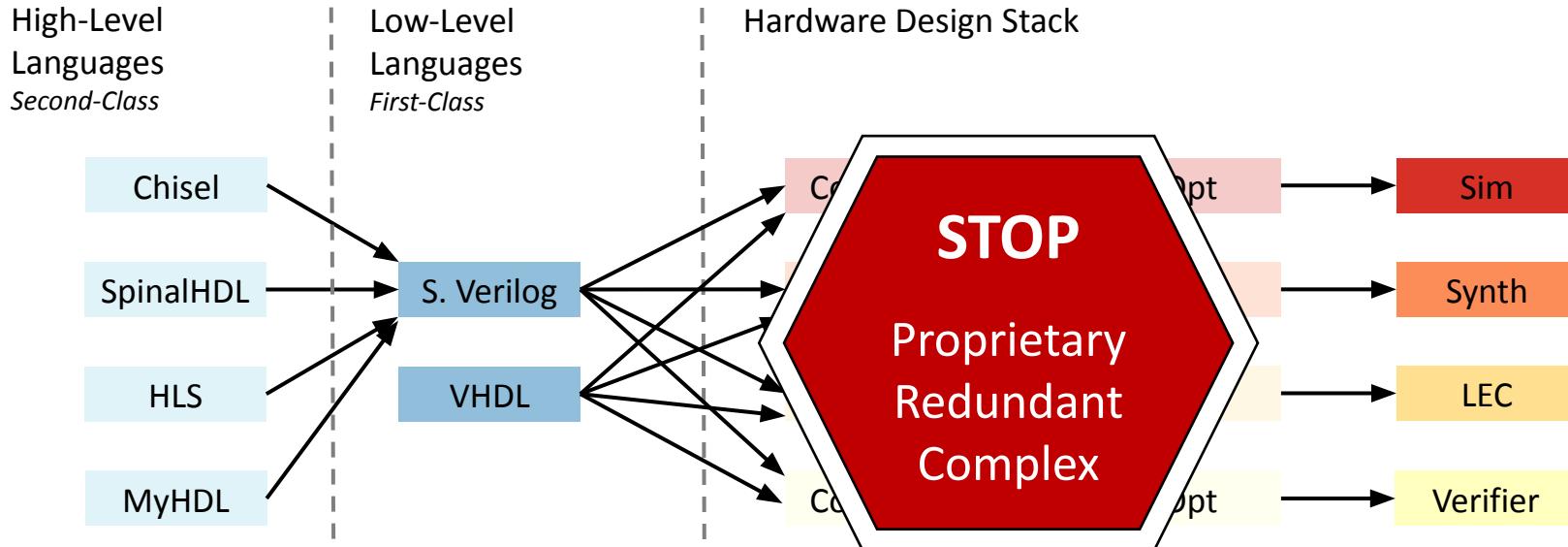


in 2-3 years, ~900 operations belonging to ~30 abstractions

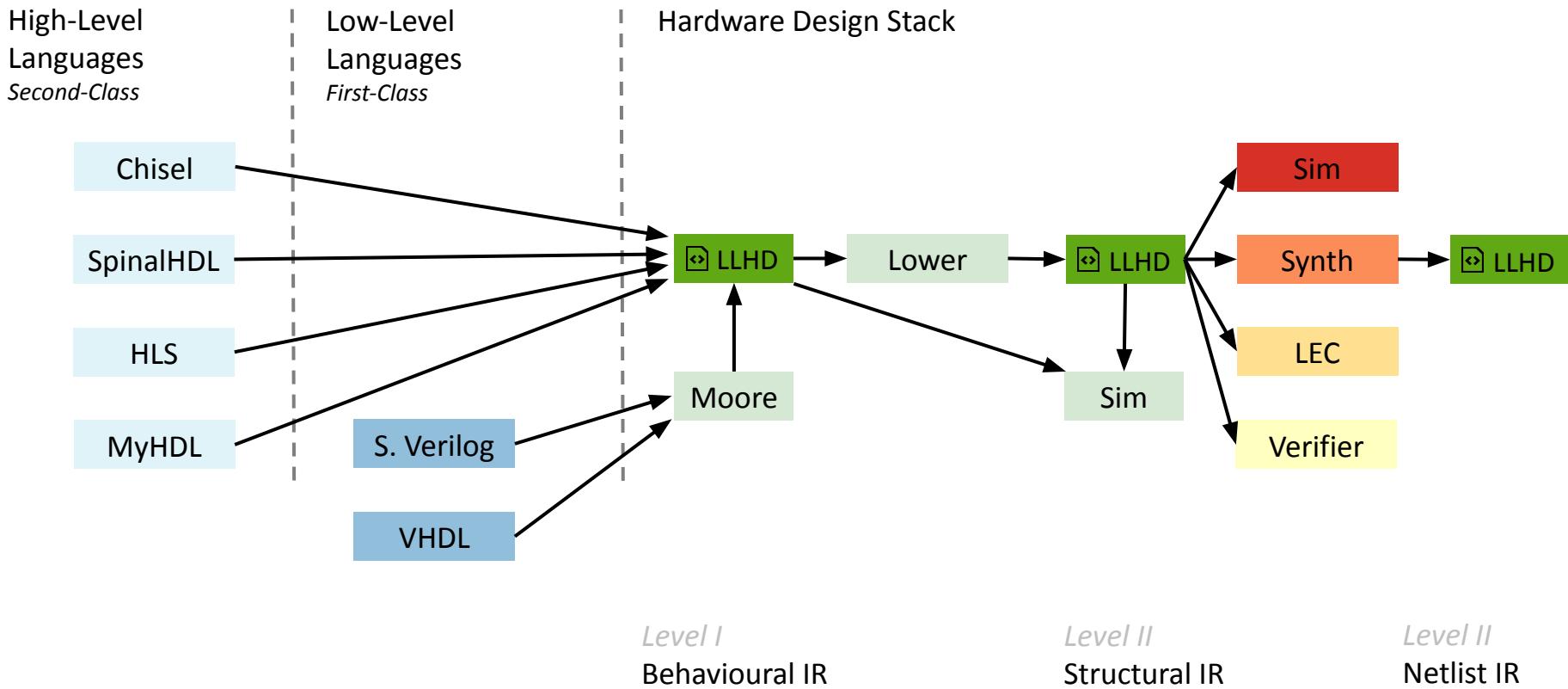


## LLHD: A Multi-Level IR for Hardware Design

# Redundancy in Hardware Design Languages



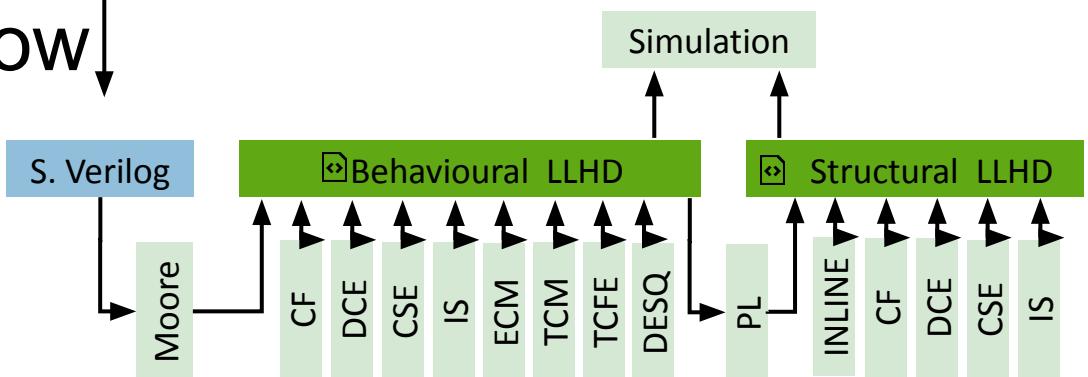
# LLHD: A Multi-Level IR for Hardware Design



# LLHD: Compilation Flow

```
module acc (input clk, input [31:0] x, input en, output [31:0] q);
    bit [31:0] d, q;
    always_ff @(posedge clk) q <= #1ns d;
    always_comb begin
        d <= #2ns q;
        if (en) d <= #2ns q+x;
    end
endmodule
```

```
entity @acc (i1$ %clk, i32$ %x, i1$ %en)
    -> (i32$ %q) {
    %clkp = prb i1$ %clk
    %qp = prb i32$ %q
    %xp = prb i32$ %x
    %enp = prb i1$ %en
    %sum = add i32 %qp, %xp
    reg i32$ %q, %sum rise %clkp if %enp
}
```

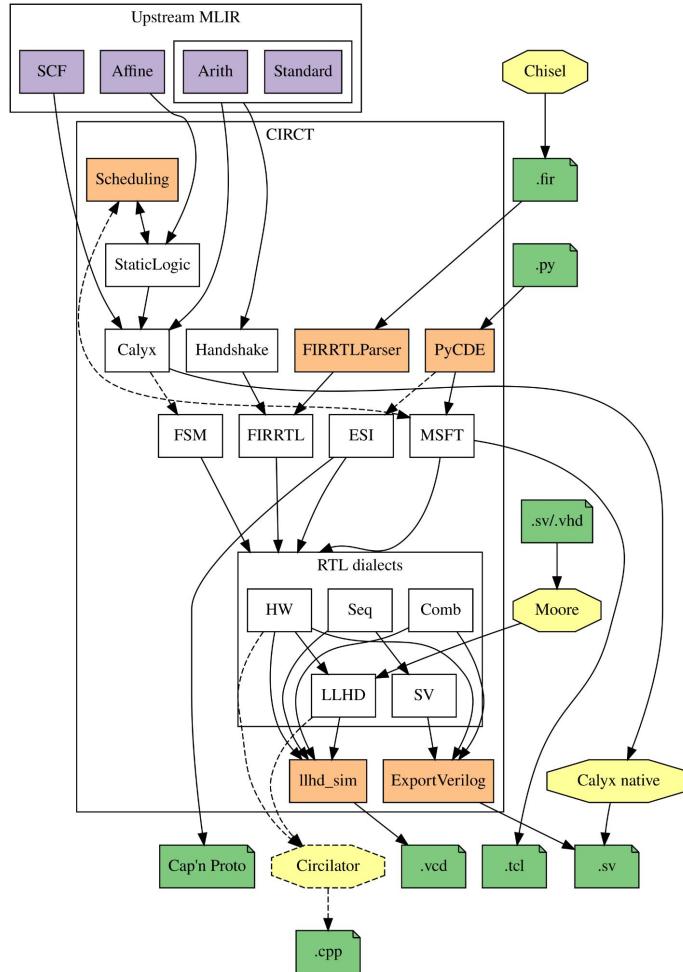


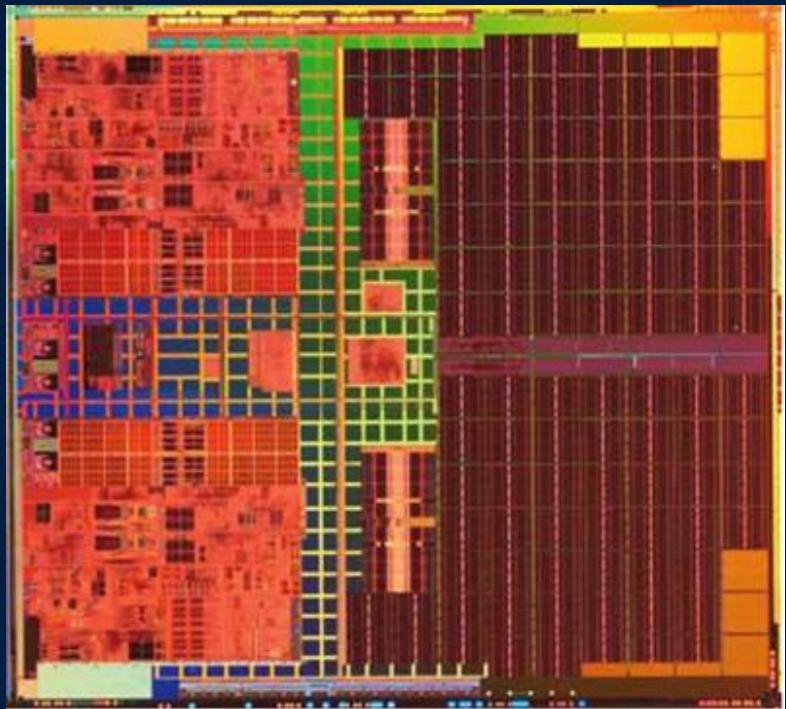
```
entity @acc_ff (i1$ %clk, i32$ %d) -> (i32$ %q)
{
    %delay = const time 1ns
    %clkp = prb i1$ %clk
    %dp = prb i32$ %d
    reg i32$ %q, %dp rise %clkp after %delay
}

entity @acc_comb (i32$ %q, i32$ %x, i1$ %en) -> (i32$ %d)
{
    %qp = prb i32$ %q
    %xp = prb i32$ %x
    %enp = prb i1$ %en
    %sum = add i32 %qp, %xp
    %delay = const time 2ns
    %dns = [%gp, %sum]
    %dn = mux i32 %dns, %enp
    drv i32$ %d, %dn after %delay
}
```

```
wait %entry for %q, %x, %en
}
```

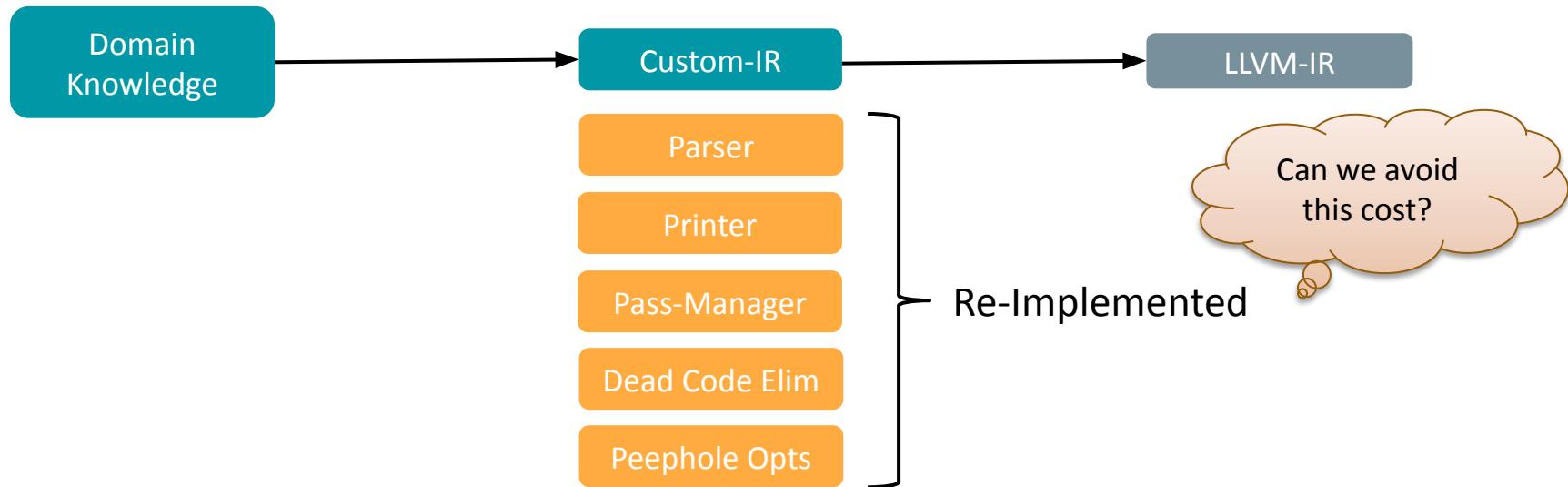
# CIRCT: More Dialects



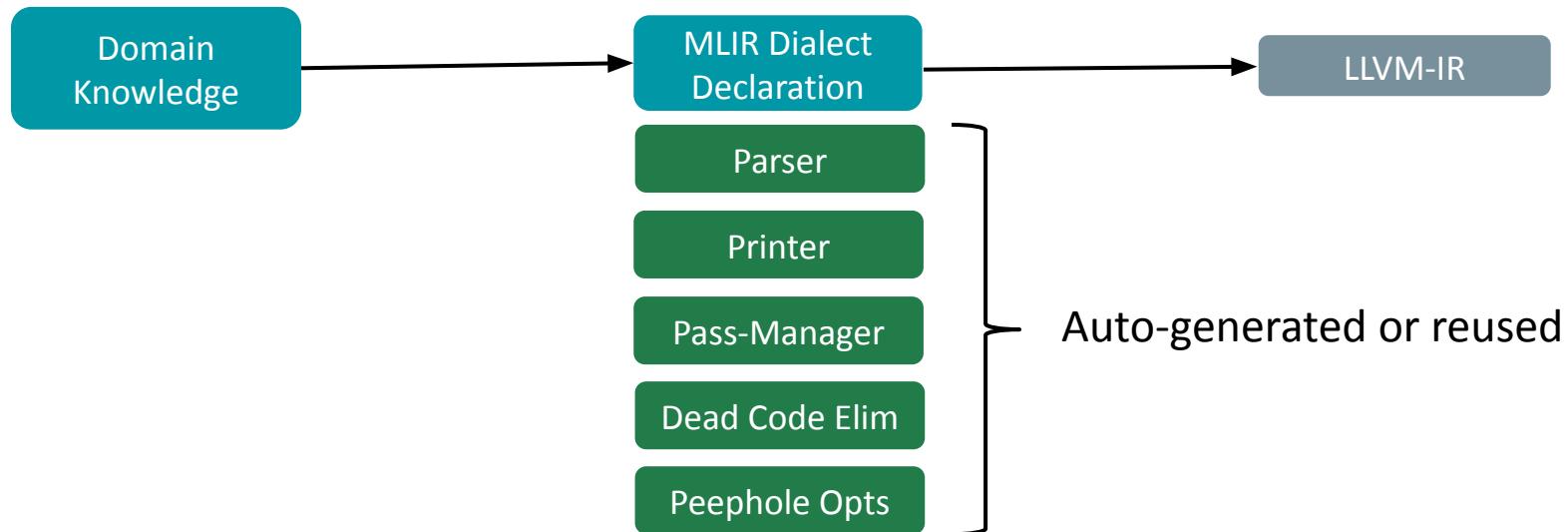


How Can I Build IRs?

# The Usual Cost of Building a New IR



# Building a Modern Compiler IR – using MLIR



# Defining an IR in MLIR: Easy or Painful?

C++ Template Meta Programming

TableGen

Build Systems

LLVM Terminology



**Compiler Experts:**  
*Defining IRs in MLIR is easy!*  
vs. gcc, LLVM backends, ...



**Everybody Else:**  
*Defining IRs in MLIR is confusing!*  
vs. Python, Domain-Specific Languages, ...

# Defining an IR in MLIR: Easy or Painful?

# C++ Template Meta Programming

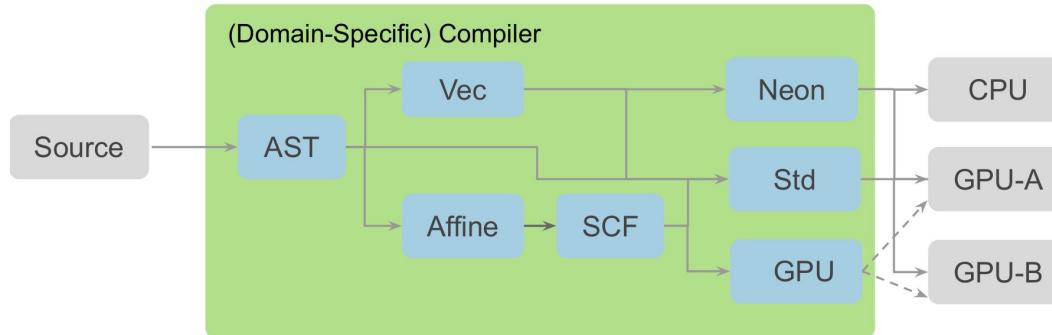




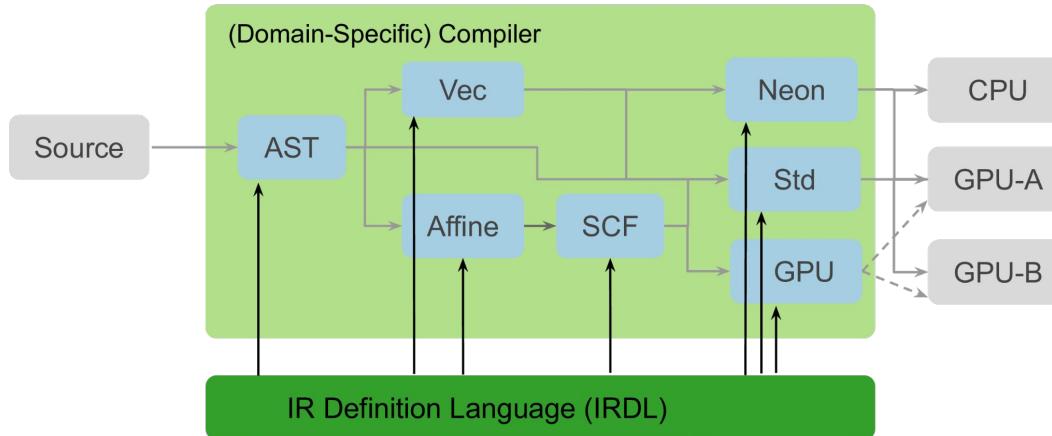
THE UNIVERSITY  
*of* EDINBURGH

# IRDL: An IR Definition Language

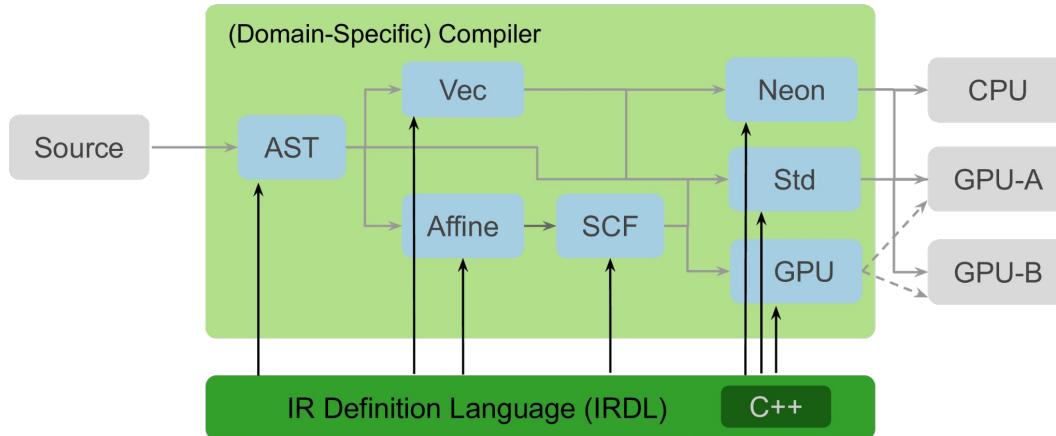
# The IR Definition Language



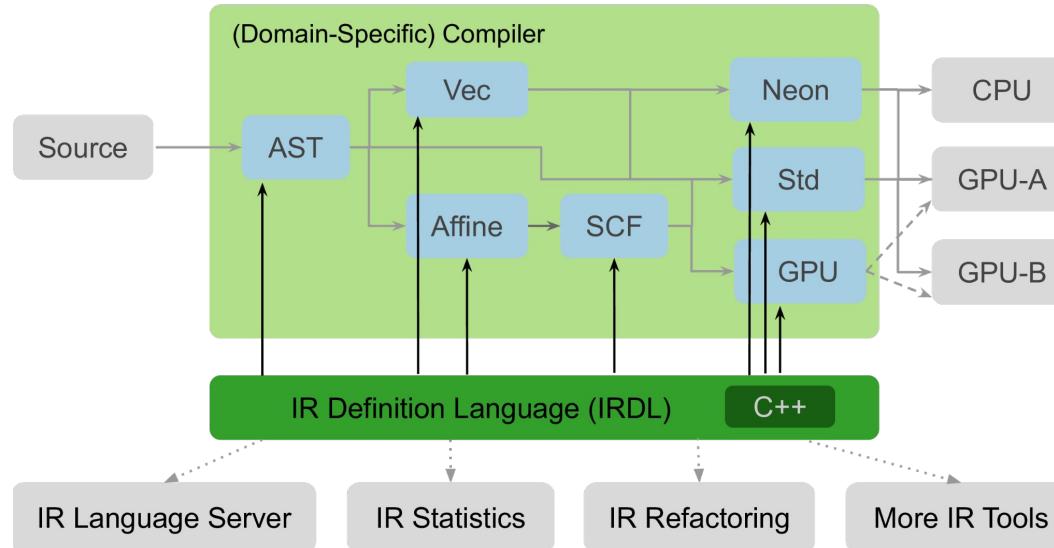
# The IR Definition Language



# The IR Definition Language



# The IR Definition Language



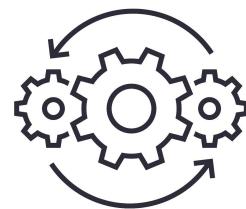
# IRDL Objectives



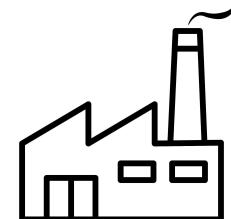
Concise



Introspectable

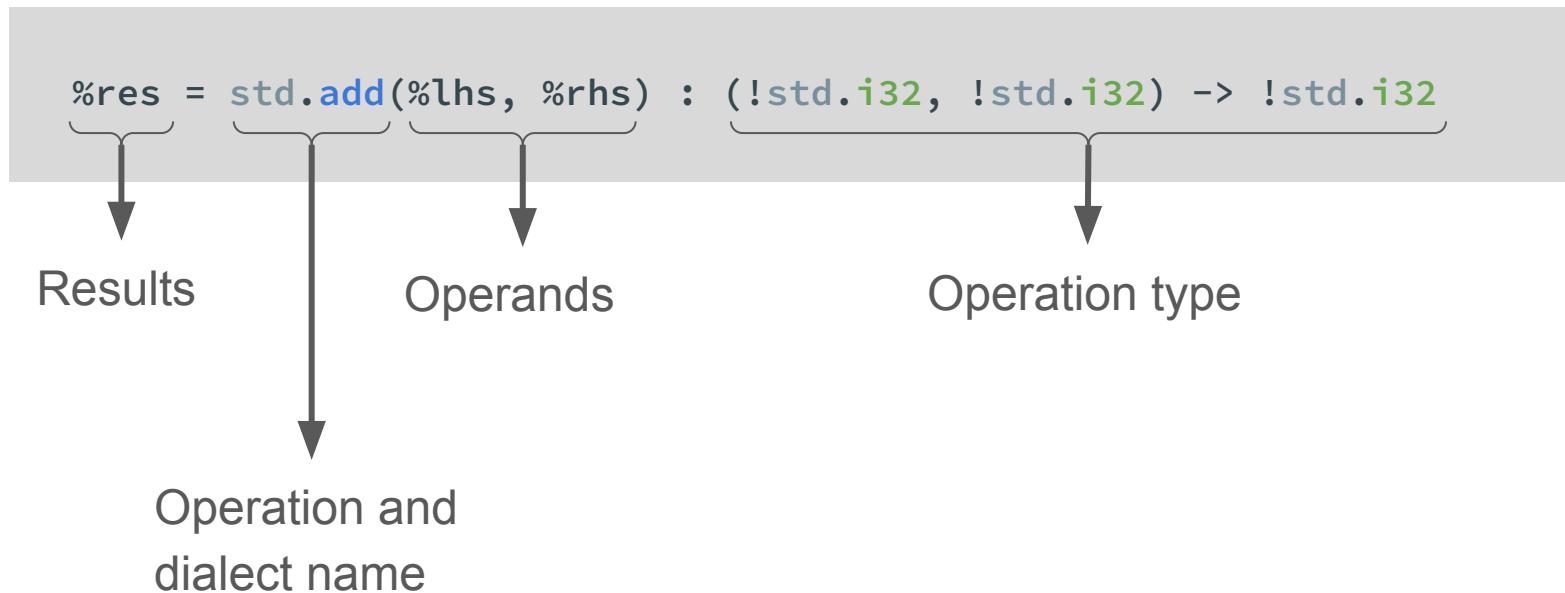


Dynamic



Generable

# MLIR: A unified SSA representation of IRs



# MLIR: A unified SSA representation of IRs

```
%res = std.constant() { value = 42 } : () -> !std.i32
```



Attributes

# MLIR: A unified SSA representation of IRs

```
%res = std.constant() : () -> !std.i32
```

std.constant verifier:  
Missing attribute "value"



# MLIR: A unified SSA representation of IRs

```
%res = std.constant() : () -> !std.i32
```

Verifiers check IR Invariants!

```
std.constant verifier:  
Missing attribute "value"
```

# Example: A Complex-Number Dialect

Before optimization:

$$|p| \cdot |q|$$

```
func @conorm(%p: !cmath.complex<std.f32>,
             %q: !cmath.complex<std.f32>) -> !std.f32 {
    %norm_p = cmath.norm(%p) : !std.f32
    %norm_q = cmath.norm(%q) : !std.f32
    %conorm = std.mul(%norm_p, %norm_q) : !std.f32
    return %conorm : !std.f32
}
```

After optimization:

$$|p \cdot q|$$

```
func @conorm(%p: !cmath.complex<std.f32>,
             %q: !cmath.complex<std.f32>) -> !std.f32 {
    %pq = cmath.mul(%p, %q) : !std.f32
    %conorm = cmath.norm(%pq) : !std.f32
    return %conorm : !std.f32
}
```

# Example: A Complex-Number Dialect

Before optimization:

$$|p| \cdot |q|$$

```
func @conorm(%p: !cmath.complex<std.f32>,
             %q: !cmath.complex<std.f32>) -> !std.f32 {
    %norm_p = cmath.norm(%p) : !std.f32
    %norm_q = cmath.norm(%q) : !std.f32
    %conorm = std.mul(%norm_p, %norm_q) : !std.f32
    return %conorm : !std.f32
}
```

After optimization:

$$|p \cdot q|$$

```
func @conorm(%p: !cmath.complex<std.f32>,
             %q: !cmath.complex<std.f32>) -> !std.f32 {
    %pq = cmath.mul(%p, %q) : !std.f32
    %conorm = cmath.norm(%pq) : !std.f32
    return %conorm : !std.f32
}
```

# Example: A Complex-Number Dialect

Before optimization:

$$|p| \cdot |q|$$

```
func @conorm(%p: !cmath.complex<std.f32>,
             %q: !cmath.complex<std.f32>) -> !std.f32 {
    %norm_p = cmath.norm(%p) : !std.f32
    %norm_q = cmath.norm(%q) : !std.f32
    %conorm = std.mul(%norm_p, %norm_q) : !std.f32
    return %conorm : !std.f32
}
```

After optimization:

$$|p \cdot q|$$

```
func @conorm(%p: !cmath.complex<std.f32>,
             %q: !cmath.complex<std.f32>) -> !std.f32 {
    %pq = cmath.mul(%p, %q) : !std.f32
    %conorm = cmath.norm(%pq) : !std.f32
    return %conorm : !std.f32
}
```

# Defining cmath in IRDL

```
Dialect cmath {
```

A *Dialect* is a single self-contained text.

```
}
```

# Defining cmath in IRDL

```
Dialect cmath {  
    Type complex {  
        Parameters (elementType: !FloatType)  
    }  
}
```

A **Dialect** is a single self-contained text.

A **Type** can be parametric.

# Defining cmath in IRDL

```
Dialect cmath {  
    Type complex {  
        Parameters (elementType: !FloatType)  
    }  
}
```

A **Dialect** is a single self-contained text.

A **Type** can be parametric.

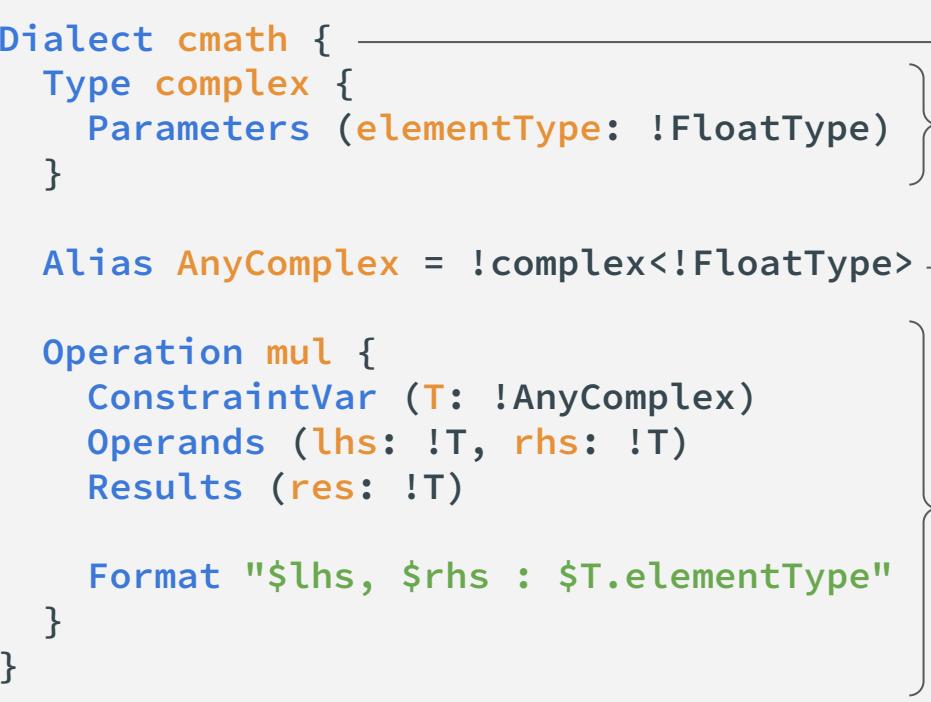
```
Alias AnyComplex = !complex<!FloatType>
```

An **Alias** abbreviates lengthy types.

```
}
```

# Defining cmath in IRDL

```
Dialect cmath {  
    Type complex {  
        Parameters (elementType: !FloatType)  
    }  
  
    Alias AnyComplex = !complex<!FloatType>  
  
    Operation mul {  
        ConstraintVar (T: !AnyComplex)  
        Operands (lhs: !T, rhs: !T)  
        Results (res: !T)  
  
        Format "$lhs, $rhs : $T.elementType"  
    }  
}
```



A **Dialect** is a single self-contained text.

A **Type** can be parametric.

An **Alias** abbreviates lengthy types.

An **Operation** defines the actual IR.



THE UNIVERSITY  
*of* EDINBURGH

# Making IRDL complete

# How to define the `sized_vector` type?

```
Type sized_vector {  
    Parameters (typ: !Any, size: ???)  
    Summary "A vector with known size"  
}
```

New constraints



**NO SCALABILITY**



Turing-Completeness



**NO INTROSPECTION**

# IRDL-C++: Augmenting IRDL with C++

```
Constraint non_neg_int : #AnyInteger {  
    CppConstraint "$_self.value() >= 0"  
}
```

**Local Constraints** defined in C++

# IRDL-C++: Augmenting IRDL with C++

```
Constraint non_neg_int : #AnyInteger {
    CppConstraint "$_self.value() >= 0"
}

Type sized_vector {
    Parameters (typ: !Any, size: #non_neg_int)
}
```

Local Constraints defined in C++

# IRDL-C++: Augmenting IRDL with C++

```
Constraint non_neg_int : #AnyInteger {
    CppConstraint "$_self.value() >= 0"
}
```

```
Type sized_vector {
    Parameters (typ: !Any, size: #non_neg_int)
}
```

```
Operation append_vector {
    ConstraintVars (T: !Any)
    Operands (lhs: Vector<T, #non_neg_int>,
              rhs: Vector<T, #non_neg_int>)
    Results (res: Vector<T, #non_neg_int>)
}
```

Local Constraints defined in C++

# IRDL-C++: Augmenting IRDL with C++

```
Constraint non_neg_int : #AnyInteger {  
    CppConstraint "$_self.value() >= 0"  
}
```

```
Type sized_vector {  
    Parameters (typ: !Any, size: #non_neg_int)  
}
```

```
Operation append_vector {  
    ConstraintVars (T: !Any)  
    Operands (lhs: Vector<T, #non_neg_int>,  
              rhs: Vector<T, #non_neg_int>)  
    Results (res: Vector<T, #non_neg_int>)
```

```
    CppConstraint "lhs().size().value() +  
                  rhs().size().value() ==  
                  res().size().value()" }
```

Local Constraints defined in C++

Global Constraints defined in C++

# IRDL-C++: Augmenting IRDL with C++

```
Constraint non_neg_integer : #AnyInteger {
    CppConstraint "$_self.value() >= 0"
}
```

```
Type sized_vector {
    Parameters (typ: !Any,
}
```

```
Operation append_vector {
    ConstraintVars (T: !Any)
    Operands (lhs: Vector<T, #AnyInteger>,
              rhs: Vector<T, #AnyInteger>)
    Results (res: Vector<T, #AnyInteger>)
```

```
    CppConstraint "lhs().size().value() +
                  rhs().size().value() == "
                  res().size().value()" }
```

Local Constraints defined in C++

Still mostly introspectable :-)  
But we lose dynamicity :-(

Global Constraints defined in C++

# IRDL-C++: Augmenting IRDL with C++

```
TypeOrAttrParam StringParam {
    Summary "A string parameter"
    CppClassName "char*"
    CppParser "parseStringParam($self)"
    CppPrinter "printStringParam($self)"
}
```

```
Type StringAttr {
    Parameters (data: StringParam)
}
```



**Extensible** with additional C++ structs



THE UNIVERSITY  
*of* EDINBURGH

# A Game of Abstractions

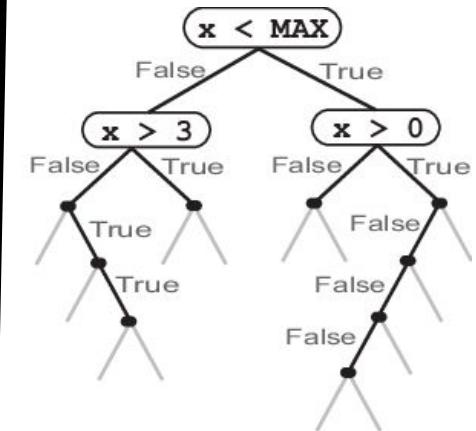
# How do we build ...?



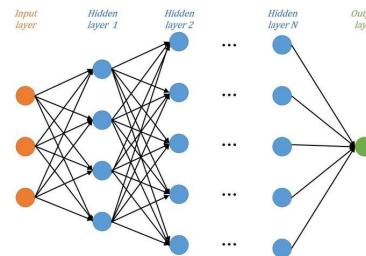
**Compilers**

```
(set-logic QF_LIA)
(declare-fun x () Int)
(declare-fun y () Int)
(declare-fun z () Int)
(assert (= (+ (* 6 x) (* 2 y) (* 12 z)) 30))
(assert (= (+ (* 3 x) (* 6 y) (* 3 z)) 12))
(check-sat)
```

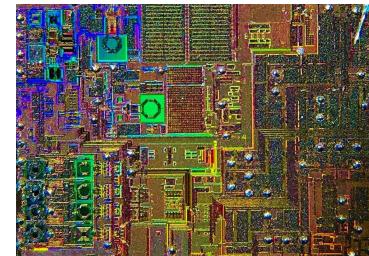
**SMT Solvers**



**Verification**



**DSL Code Generators**



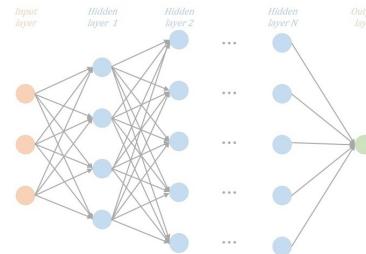
**EDA Tools**

# How do we build ...?



Compilers

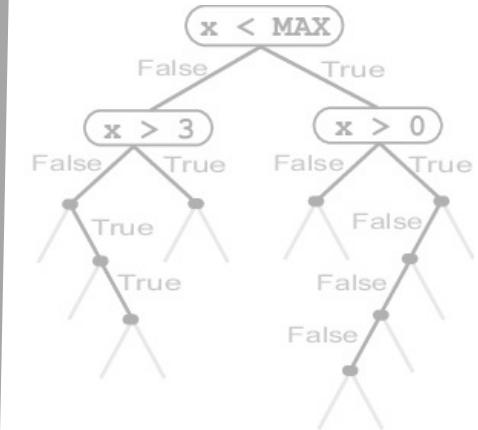
Complex C++ interface to the IR



DSL Code  
Generators

```
(set-logic QF_LIA)
(declare-fun x () Int)
(declare-fun y () Int)
(declare-fun z () Int)
(assert (= (+ (* 6 x) (* 2 y) (* 12 z)) 30))
(assert (= (+ (* 3 x) (* 6 y) (* 3 z)) 12))
(check-sat)
```

SMT Solvers



Verification

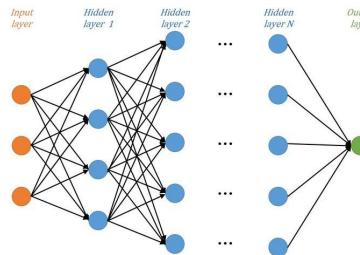


EDA Tools

# How do we build ...?



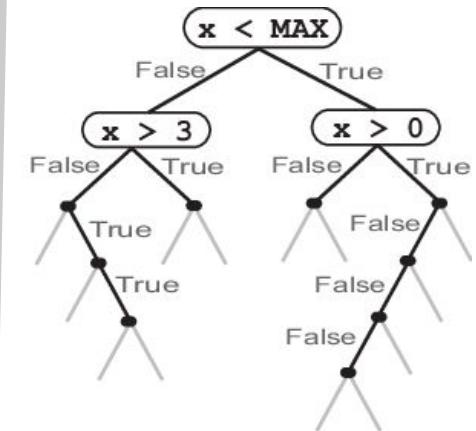
**Compilers**



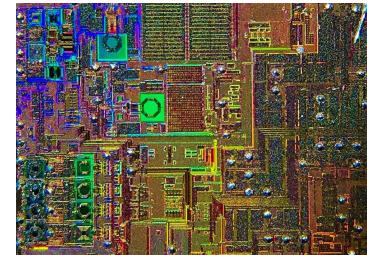
**DSL Code  
Generators**

```
(set-logic QF_LIA)
(declare-fun x () Int)
(declare-fun y () Int)
(declare-fun z () Int)
(assert (= (+ (* 6 x) (* 2 y) (* 12 z)) 30))
(assert (= (+ (* 3 x) (* 6 y) (* 3 z)) 12))
(check-sat)
```

**SMT Solvers**

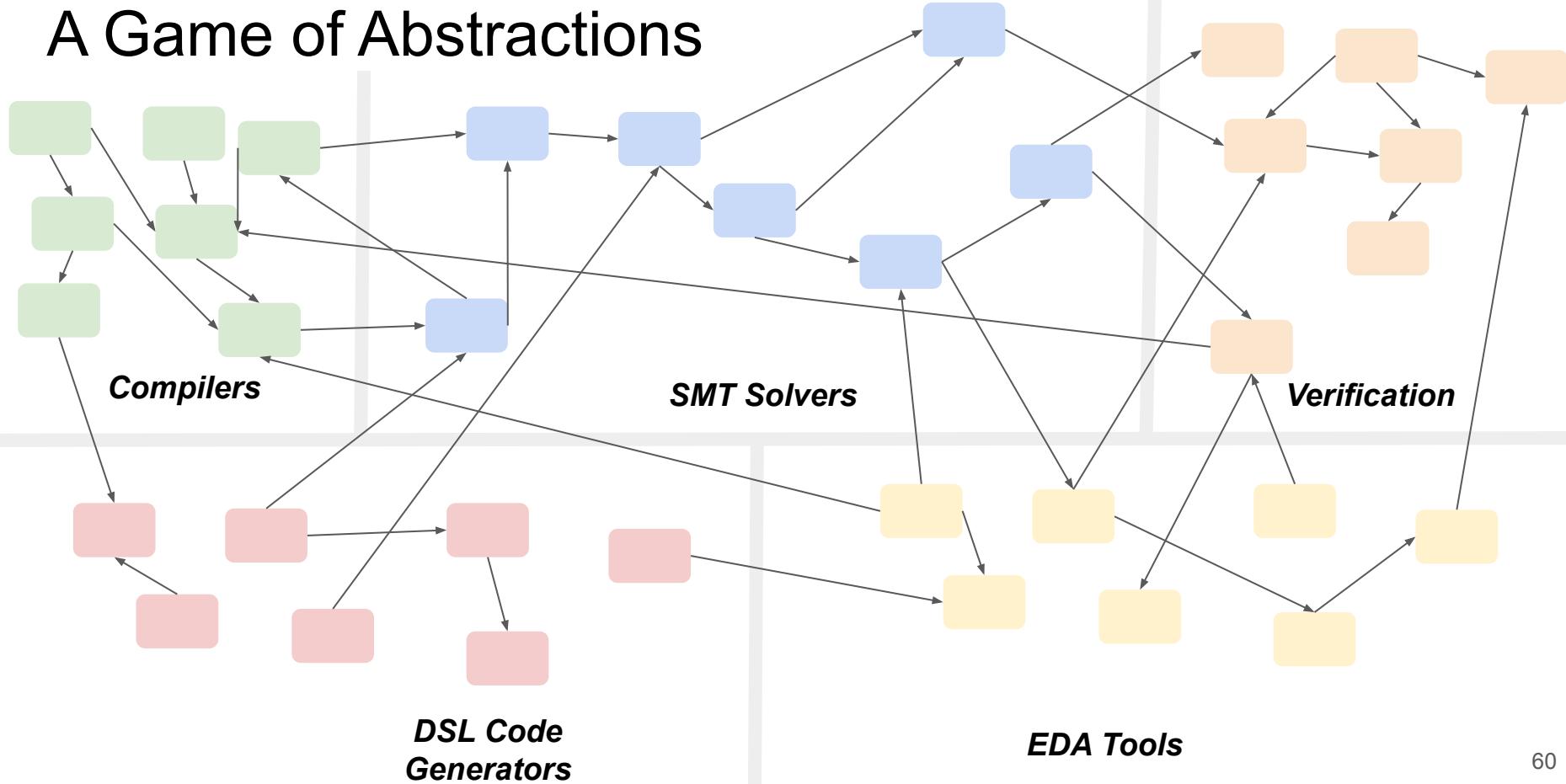


**Verification**

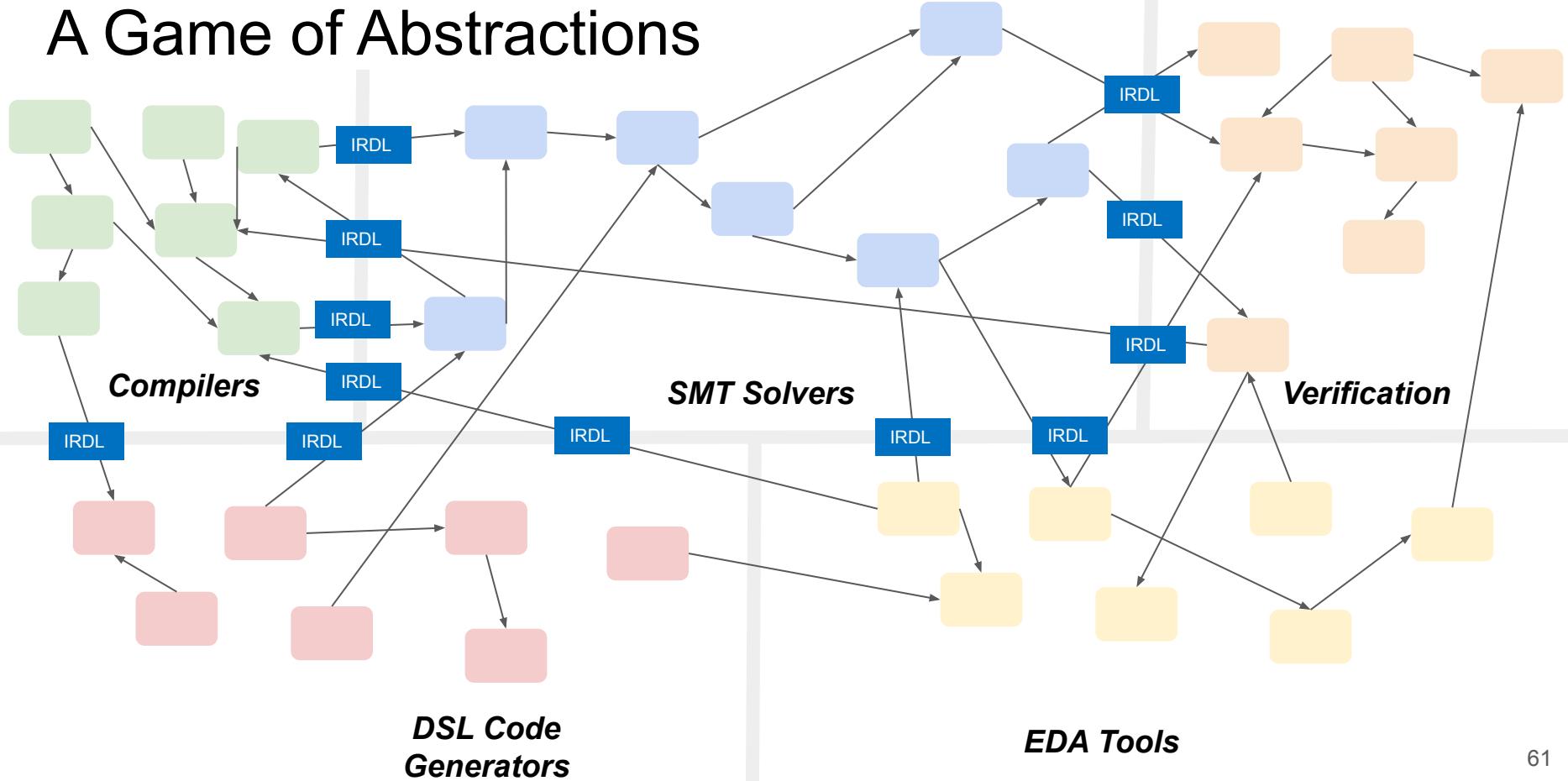


**EDA Tools**

# A Game of Abstractions



# A Game of Abstractions





THE UNIVERSITY  
*of* EDINBURGH

# Use case 1: Analysis of MLIR dialects

# Translation of MLIR dialects to IRDL



Semi-automatic  
translation



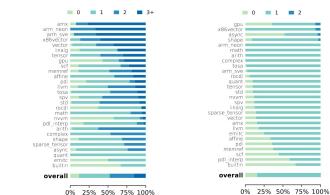
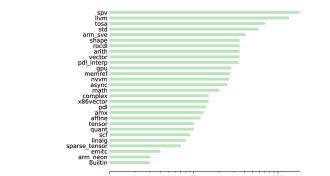
```
affine.irdl
irldialect affine {
  irloperation affine.apply {
    ...
  }
}

arith.irdl
irldialect arith {
  irloperation arith.addf {
    ...
  }
}

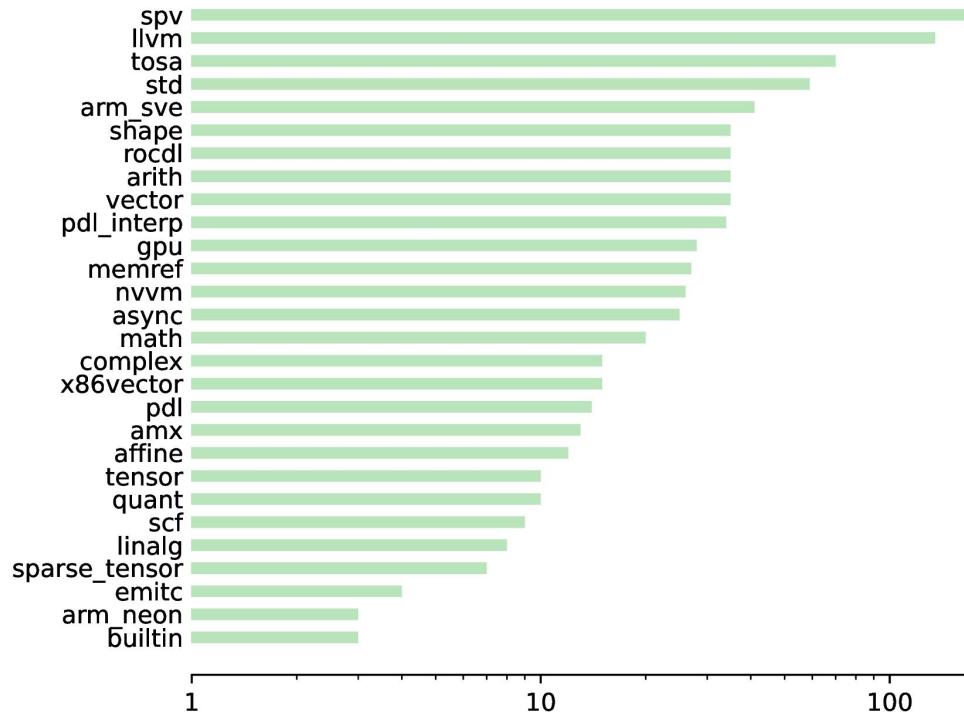
linalg.irdl
irldialect linalg {
  irld.type range {
    ...
  }
  irloperation linalg.index {
    ...
  }
  irloperation linalg.init_tensor {
    ...
  }
  irloperation linalg.pad_tensor {
    ...
  }
  irloperation linalg.range {
    ...
  }
  irloperation linalg.tensor_collapse_shape {
    ...
  }
  irloperation linalg.tensor_expand_shape {
    ...
  }
  irloperation linalg.tiled_loop {
    ...
  }
}

Variadic<And<C>>
Variadic<AnyOf<C>>
Variadic<AnyOf<S>>
Variadic<AnyOf<T>>
Variadic<AnyOf<U>>
Variadic<AnyOf<V>>
Variadic<AnyOf<W>>
Variadic<AnyOf<X>>
Variadic<AnyOf<Y>>
Variadic<AnyOf<Z>>
```

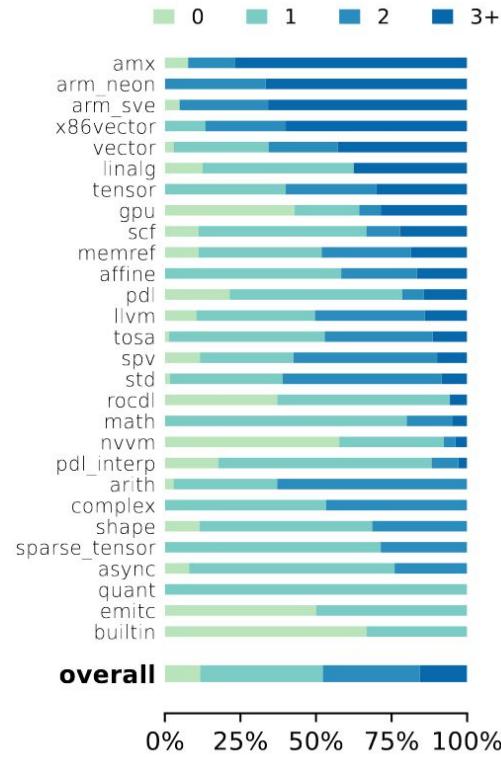
Automatic  
analysis



# MLIR: The # of Operations in default dialects

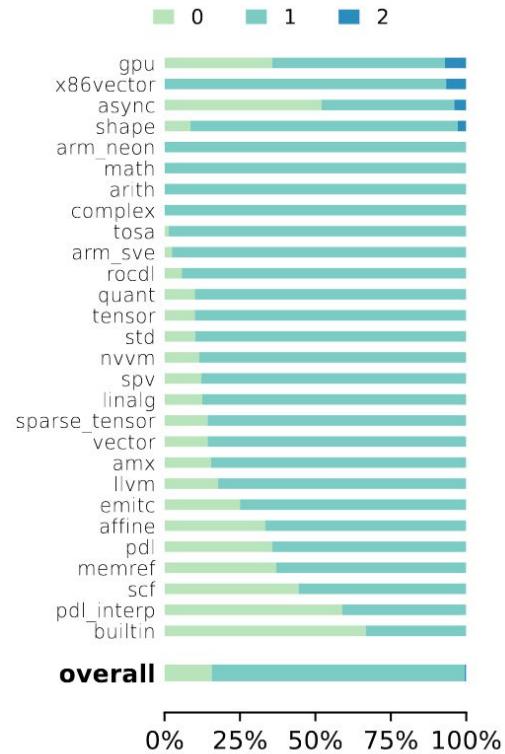


# Operand use in operations across MLIR dialects



Many three-operand-ops in  
arm\_neon and arm\_sve.

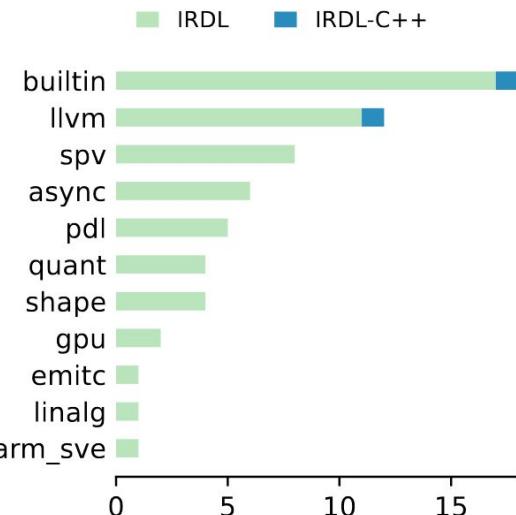
# MLIR IR Operations do not require many return types



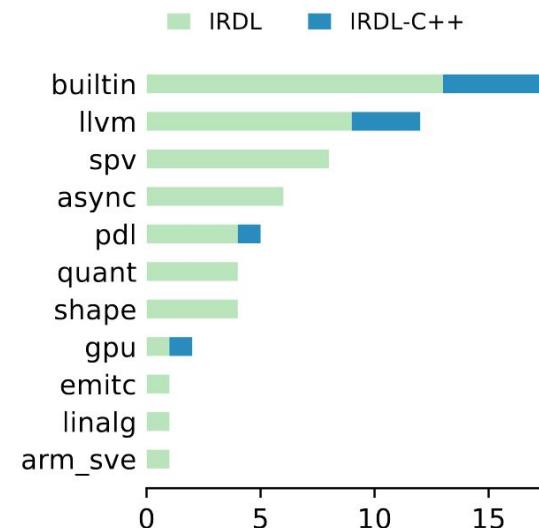
We rarely use more than two return values!

# Most types do not require C++

***Structural Definition***

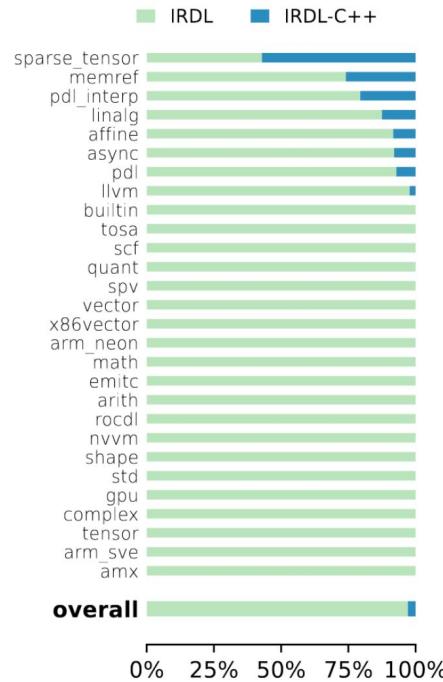


***Verifier Definition***

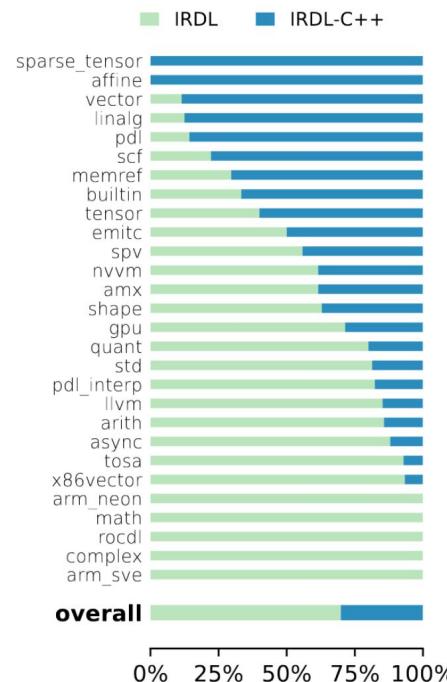


# Most operations do not require C++

*Structural Definition*



*Verifier Definition*





THE UNIVERSITY  
*of* EDINBURGH

# Use case 2: Bridging xDSL to MLIR

# IRDL in xDSL

```
@irdl_attr_definition
class VectorType(ParametrizedAttribute):
    name = "vector"

    shape: ParameterDef[ArrayAttr[IntegerAttr]]
    element_type: ParameterDef[Attribute]
```



THE UNIVERSITY  
*of* EDINBURGH

# Conclusion

# Conclusion

