

# Towards the performant P4C

Anton Korobeynikov, Principal Software Engineer, Compiler Development Access Softek Toolchains, <u>www.softek-toolchains.com</u>

## About myself

- Long-term contributor to LLVM
  - First contributions date back to 2005
  - Code owner of MSP430 backend; many contributions to different parts of LLVM
- Some contributions to gcc & derivatives
  - Among primary authors of Ilvm-gcc 4.2
- Contributions to Swift
  - Mostly automatic differentiation support (Differential Swift)
- Some other open-source projects
  - Sometimes not even compiler-related



#### Rationale

- P4C is a reference compiler for P4 language
  - Usually reference implementations are not required to be fast & efficient
- But there is no other production-ready P4 compiler around...
  - Downstream users rely on P4C
- So we either need to improve P4C
- ... or develop something that could be used instead
  - Does not seem to be a viable option today

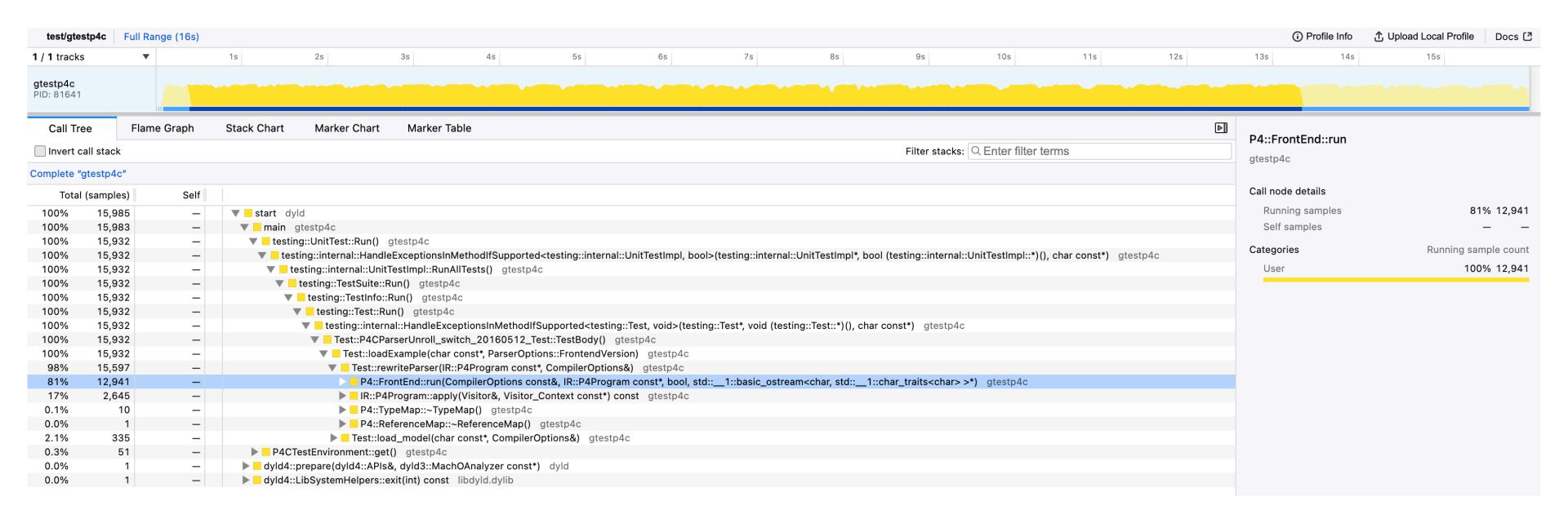


#### Baseline

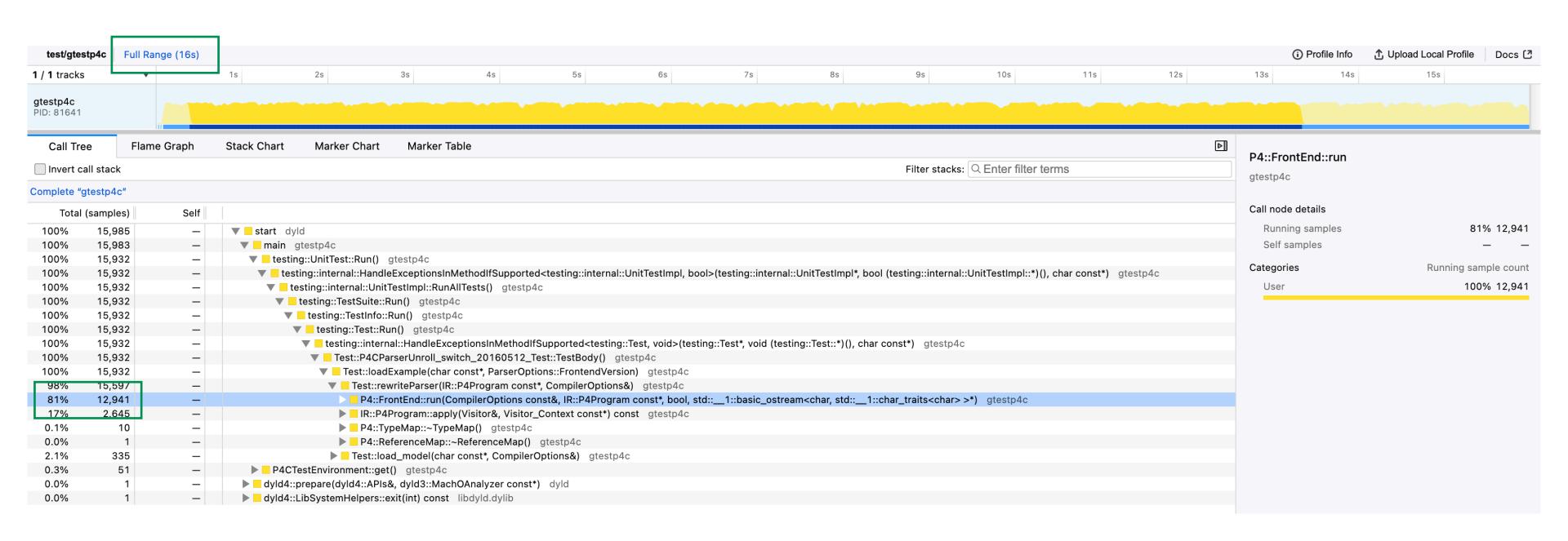
- P4C v1.2.4.8 (released ~January 2024)
- P4CParserUnroll.switch\_20160512 gtest tescase
  - Run via test/gtestp4c --gtest\_filter=P4CParserUnroll.switch\_20160512
  - Source code in testdata/p4\_14\_samples/switch\_20160512
  - ~9k lines of P4-14 code
- Benchmarking via Hyperfine (20 runs + 1 warm-up) on Apple M1 Pro Laptop:
  - Time (mean  $\pm \sigma$ ): 15.193 s  $\pm$  0.303 s [User: 15.044 s, System: 0.101 s]
  - Range (min ... max): 14.749 s ... 16.083 s 20 runs



## Profile



### Profile



Frontend takes 81% of entire 16s compilation time



## Profile with inverted call stack

Total	Total (samples)						
11%	1,838	1,838	▶ std::type_info::operator==[abi:v15006](std::type_info const&) const libc++abi.dylib				
11%	1,812	1,812	► GC_mark_from libgc.1.dylib				
10%	1,653	1,653	cxxabiv1::vmi_class_type_info::search_below_dst(cxxabiv1::dynamic_cast_info*, void const*, int, bool) const libc++abi.dylib				
6.0%	952	952	std::1::hash_table <std::1::hash_value_type<ir::node const*,="" visitor::changetracker::visit_info_t="">, std::1::unordered_map_hasher<ir::node const*,="" std::1::hash_value_type<ir::node="" std::_<="" td=""></ir::node></ir::node></ir::node></ir::node></ir::node></ir::node></ir::node></ir::node></std::1::hash_value_type<ir::node>				
5.7%	905	905	cxxabiv1::class_type_info::search_below_dst(cxxabiv1::dynamic_cast_info*, void const*, int, bool) const libc++abi.dylib				
3.4%	543	543	■ GC_push_contents_hdr libgc.1.dylib				
3.3%	527	527	▼platform_strcmp libsystem_platform.dylib				
3.1%	494	-	▶ std::type_info::operator==[abi:v15006](std::type_info const&) const libc++abi.dylib				
0.1%	15	_	▶ std::1::tree <std::1::value_type<cstring const*="" const*,="" const,="" ir::ideclaration="" std::1::list_iterator<std::1::pair<cstring="">, void*&gt; &gt;, std::1::map_value_compare<cstring const*,="" std::1::value_<="" td=""></cstring></std::1::value_type<cstring>				
0.0%	4	_	► IR::IndexedVector <ir::parameter>::getDeclaration<ir::parameter>(cstring) const gtestp4c</ir::parameter></ir::parameter>				
0.0%	3	_	Virtual override thunk({virtual offset(0, -56)}, IR::P4Control::getDeclByName(cstring) const)} gtestp4c				
0.0%	2	_	▶ ordered_map <cstring, const*,="" ir::ideclaration="" std::1::less<cstring="">, std::1::allocator<std::1::pair<cstring const*="" const,="" ir::ideclaration=""> &gt; &gt;::operator[](cstring const&amp;) gtestp4c</std::1::pair<cstring></cstring,>				
0.0%	2	_	► IR::P4Parser::getDeclByName(cstring) const gtestp4c				
0.0%	2	_	▶ IR::IndexedVector <ir::declaration>::validate() const gtestp4c</ir::declaration>				
0.0%	1	_	▶ IR::IndexedVector <ir::parameter>::validate() const gtestp4c</ir::parameter>				
0.0%	1	_	▶ IR::IndexedVector <ir::declaration>::removeFromMap(IR::Declaration const*) gtestp4c</ir::declaration>				
0.0%	1	_	▶ IR::IndexedVector <ir::actionlistelement>::insertInMap(IR::ActionListElement const*) gtestp4c</ir::actionlistelement>				
0.0%	1	_	std::1::tree <std::1::value_type<cstring, p4::symbolicvalue*="">, std::1::map_value_compare<cstring, p4::symbolicvalue*="" std::1::value_type<cstring,="">, std::1::allc</cstring,></std::1::value_type<cstring,>				
0.0%	1	_	▶ P4::SymbolicStruct::get(IR::Node const*, cstring) const gtestp4c				
2.6%	408	408	▶platform_memset libsystem_platform.dylib				
2.3%	368	368	cxxabiv1::vmi_class_type_info::search_above_dst(cxxabiv1::dynamic_cast_info*, void const*, void const*, int, bool) const libc++abi.dylib				
1.9%	298	298	cxxabiv1::base_class_type_info::search_below_dst(cxxabiv1::dynamic_cast_info*, void const*, int, bool) const libc++abi.dylib				
1.7%	279	279	cxxabiv1::si_class_type_info::search_below_dst(cxxabiv1::dynamic_cast_info*, void const*, int, bool) const libc++abi.dylib				
1.5%	247	247	cxxabiv1::class_type_info::search_above_dst(cxxabiv1::dynamic_cast_info*, void const*, void const*, int, bool) const libc++abi.dylib				
1.4%	228	228	▶ std:: 1:: hash table <std:: 1::="" const*.="" hash="" info="" t="" type<ir::node="" value="" visitor::changetracker::visit="">. std:: 1:: unordered map hasher<ir::node 1::="" const*.="" hash="" std::="" td="" type<ir::node="" value="" visit<=""></ir::node></std::>				

## Profile with inverted call stack

	-		
Total (samples)		Self	
11%	1,838	1,838	std::type_info::operator==[abi:v15006](std::type_info const&) const libc++abi.dylib
11%	1,812	1,812	▶ GC_mark_from libgc.1.dylib
10%	1,653	1,653	cxxabiv1::vmi_class_type_info::search_below_dst(cxxabiv1::dynamic_cast_info*, void const*, int, bool) const libc++abi.dylib
6.0%	952	952	▶ std::1::hash_table <std::1::hash_value_type<ir::node const*,="" visitor::changetracker::visit_info_t="">, std::1::unordered_map_hasher<ir::node const*,="" std::1::hash_value_type<ir::node="" td="" visit<=""></ir::node></std::1::hash_value_type<ir::node>
5.7%	905	905	cxxabiv1::class_type_info::search_below_dst(cxxabiv1::dynamic_cast_info*, void const*, int, bool) const libc++abi.dylib
3.4%	543	543	▶ GC_push_contents_hdr libgc.1.dylib
3.3%	527	527	▼
3.1%	494	_	std::type_info::operator==[abi:v15006](std::type_info const&) const libc++abi.dylib
0.1%	15	_	▶ std::1::tree <std::1::value_type<cstring const*="" const*,="" const,="" ir::ideclaration="" std::1::list_iterator<std::1::_pair<cstring="">, void*&gt; &gt;, std::1::map_value_compare<cstring const*,="" std::1::value_type<="" td=""></cstring></std::1::value_type<cstring>
0.0%	4	_	▶ IR::IndexedVector <ir::parameter>::getDeclaration<ir::parameter>(cstring) const gtestp4c</ir::parameter></ir::parameter>
0.0%	3	_	► Virtual override thunk({virtual offset(0, -56)}, IR::P4Control::getDeclByName(cstring) const)} gtestp4c
0.0%	2	-	▶ ordered_map <cstring, const*,="" ir::ideclaration="" std::1::less<cstring="">, std::1::allocator<std::1::pair<cstring const*="" const,="" ir::ideclaration=""> &gt; &gt;::operator[](cstring const&amp;) gtestp4c</std::1::pair<cstring></cstring,>
0.0%	2	_	▶ IR::P4Parser::getDeclByName(cstring) const gtestp4c
0.0%	2	-	▶ IR::IndexedVector <ir::declaration>::validate() const gtestp4c</ir::declaration>
0.0%	1	-	▶ IR::IndexedVector <ir::parameter>::validate() const gtestp4c</ir::parameter>
0.0%	1	-	► IR::IndexedVector <ir::declaration>::removeFromMap(IR::Declaration const*) gtestp4c</ir::declaration>
0.0%	1	_	▶ IR::IndexedVector <ir::actionlistelement>::insertInMap(IR::ActionListElement const*) gtestp4c</ir::actionlistelement>
0.0%	1	_	std::1::tree <std::1::value_type<cstring, p4::symbolicvalue*="">, std::1::map_value_compare<cstring, p4::symbolicvalue*="" std::1::value_type<cstring,="">, std::1::allo</cstring,></std::1::value_type<cstring,>
0.0%	1	_	▶ P4::SymbolicStruct::get(IR::Node const*, cstring) const gtestp4c
2.6%	408	408	▶platform_memset libsystem_platform.dylib
2.3%	368	368	■cxxabiv1::vmi_class_type_info::search_above_dst(cxxabiv1::dynamic_cast_info*, void const*, void const*, int, bool) const libc++abi.dylib
1.9%	298	298	cxxabiv1::base_class_type_info::search_below_dst(cxxabiv1::dynamic_cast_info*, void const*, int, bool) const libc++abi.dylib
1.7%	279	279	cxxabiv1::si_class_type_info::search_below_dst(cxxabiv1::dynamic_cast_info*, void const*, int, bool) const libc++abi.dylib
1.5%	247	247	■cxxabiv1::class_type_info::search_above_dst(cxxabiv1::dynamic_cast_info*, void const*, void const*, int, bool) const libc++abi.dylib
1.4%	228	228	std:: 1:: hash table <std:: 1::="" const*.="" hash="" type<ir::node="" value="" visitor::changetracker::visit_info_t="">. std:: 1:: unordered_map_hasher<ir::node 1::="" const*.="" hash_value_type<ir::node="" std::="" visitor::changetracker::visit_info_t="">. std:: 1:: unordered_map_hasher<ir::node 1::="" const*.="" hash_value_type<ir::node="" s<="" std::="" td="" unordered_map_hasher<ir::node=""></ir::node></ir::node></ir::node></ir::node></ir::node></ir::node></ir::node></ir::node></ir::node></std::>

37.2% of all compilation time is consumed by RTTI (dynamic\_cast / typeid)!

## RTTI in P4C

#### Where does RTTI usage come from?

```
// node interface
class INode : public Util::IHasSourceInfo, public IHasDbPrint {
public:
   virtual ~INode() {}
   virtual const Node* getNode() const = 0;
                                                                                 /* operator== does a 'shallow' comparison, comparing two Node subclass objects for equality,
   virtual Node* getNode() = 0;
                                                                                  * and comparing pointers in the Node directly for equality */
   virtual void dbprint(std::ostream &out) const = 0; // for debugging
                                                                                 virtual bool operator==(const Node &a) const { return typeid(*this) == typeid(a); }
   virtual cstring toString() const = 0; // for user consumption
                                                                                 /* 'equiv' does a deep-equals comparison, comparing all non-pointer fields and recursing
   virtual void toJSON(JSONGenerator &) const = 0;
                                                                                  * though all Node subclass pointers to compare them with 'equiv' as well. */
   virtual cstring node_type_name() const = 0;
                                                                                 virtual bool equiv(const Node &a) const { return typeid(*this) == typeid(a); }
   virtual void validate() const {}
   virtual const Annotation *getAnnotation(cstring) const { return nullptr; }
   template<typename T> bool is() const { return to<T>() != nullptr; }
   template<typename T> const T *to() const { return dynamic_cast<const T*>(this); }
   template<typename T> const T &as() const { return dynamic_cast<const T&>(*this); }
```



### RTTI in P4C

#### Where does RTTI usage come from?

```
// node interface
class INode : public Util::IHasSourceInfo, public IHasDbPrint {
public:
   virtual ~INode() {}
   virtual const Node* getNode() const = 0;
                                                                                 /* operator== does a 'shallow' comparison, comparing two Node subclass objects for equality,
   virtual Node* getNode() = 0;
                                                                                  * and comparing pointers in the Node directly for equality */
   virtual void dbprint(std::ostream &out) const = 0; // for debugging
                                                                                 virtual bool operator==(const Node &a) const { return typeid(*this) == typeid(a); }
   virtual cstring toString() const = 0; // for user consumption
                                                                                 /* 'equiv' does a deep-equals comparison, comparing all non-pointer fields and recursing
   virtual void toJSON(JSONGenerator &) const = 0;
                                                                                  * though all Node subclass pointers to compare them with 'equiv' as well. */
   virtual cstring node_type_name() const = 0;
                                                                                 virtual bool equiv(const Node &a) const { return typeid(*this) == typeid(a); }
   virtual void validate() const {}
   virtual const Annotation *getAnnotation(cstring) const { return nullptr; }
   template<typename T> bool is() const { return to<T>() != nullptr; }
   template<typename T> const T *to() const { return dynamic_cast<const T*>(this); }
   template<typename T> const T &as() const { return dynamic_cast<const T&>(*this); }
```

Downcasting & identity checks



#### RTTI

- Generic RTTI is slow:
  - has to deal with arbitrary open class hierarchies,
  - relies on compiler-generated metadata,
  - hard to inline / optimize, etc.
- Many projects implemented their own RTTI for closed / semi-closed class hierarchies
  - LLVM / clang
  - MFC
  - Unreal Engine & other game engines (AWS Lumberyard, ...)
- Cannot use the lightweight static LLVM-style RTTI for P4C IR nodes:
  - Multiple inheritance
  - Abstract & virtual base classes
  - Cannot use static\_cast for downcast, need to know the offset of base class in derived

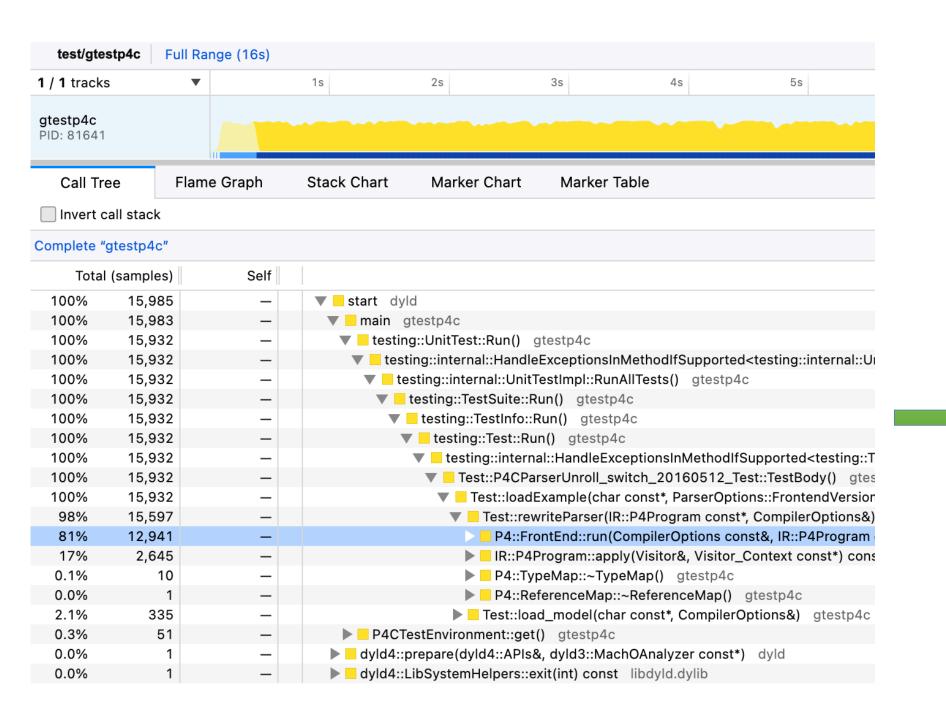


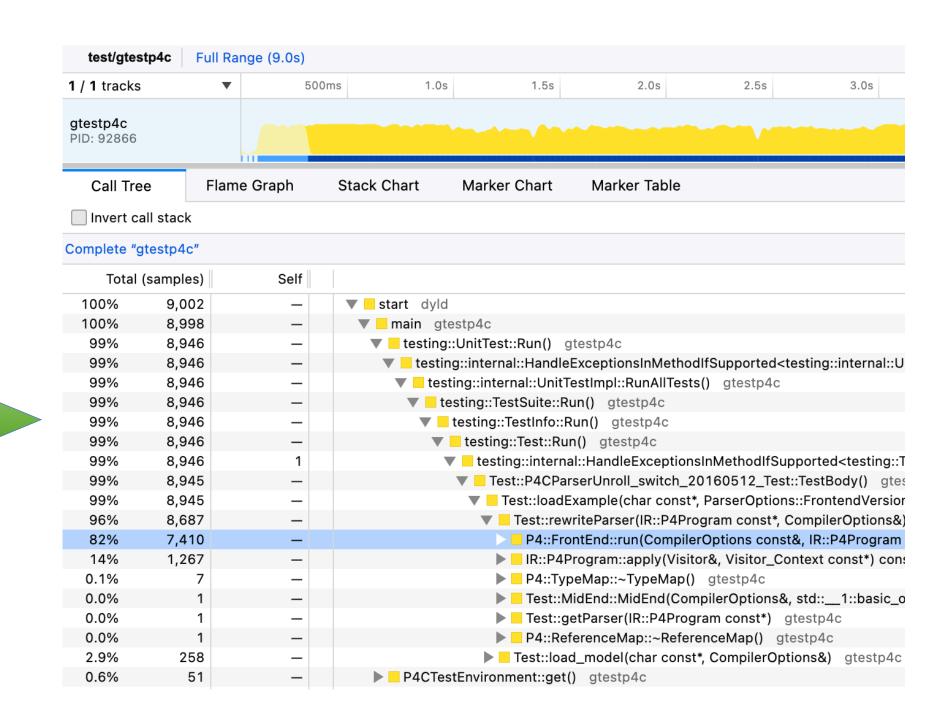
## New P4C RTTI Implementation

- typeid is generated from node type name at compile time
- Supports semi-open-ended class hierarchies
  - Need to derive from the single base class (RTTI::Base) that does heavy lifting & actual implementation
- Supports multiple inheritance and virtual base classes:
  - Compiler generates necessary this adjustment for us via a virtual function call
- Some boilerplate code hidden behind macros (autogenerated for Node)
- Provides is<T>(), typeId(), to<T>() class methods
- Downstream code that uses dynamic\_cast/typeid on Node pointers works as usual

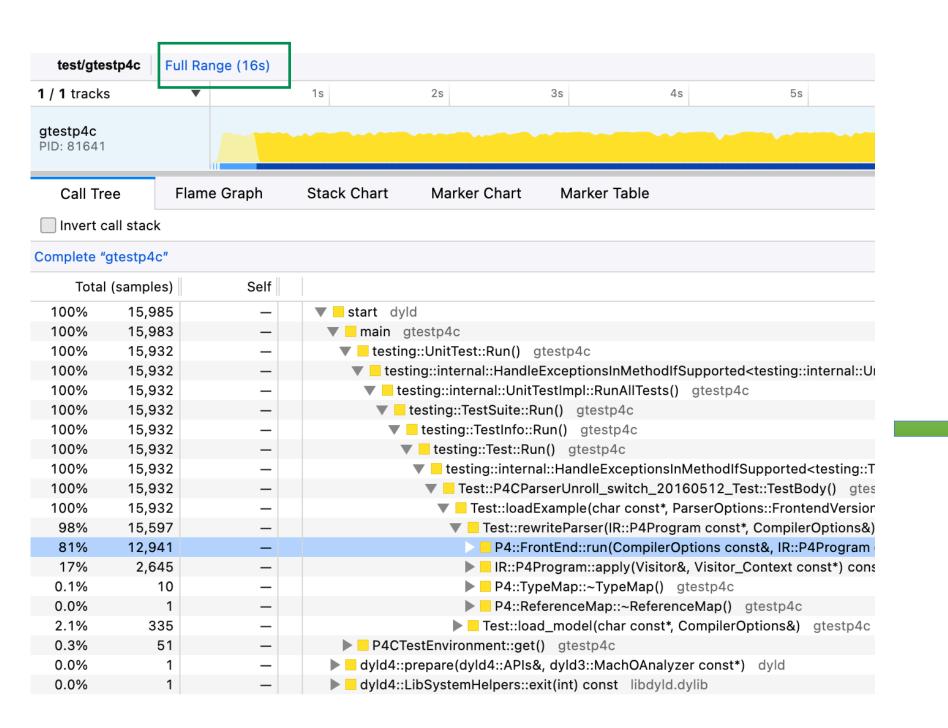
Overhead: one virtual call + some easily optimizable code

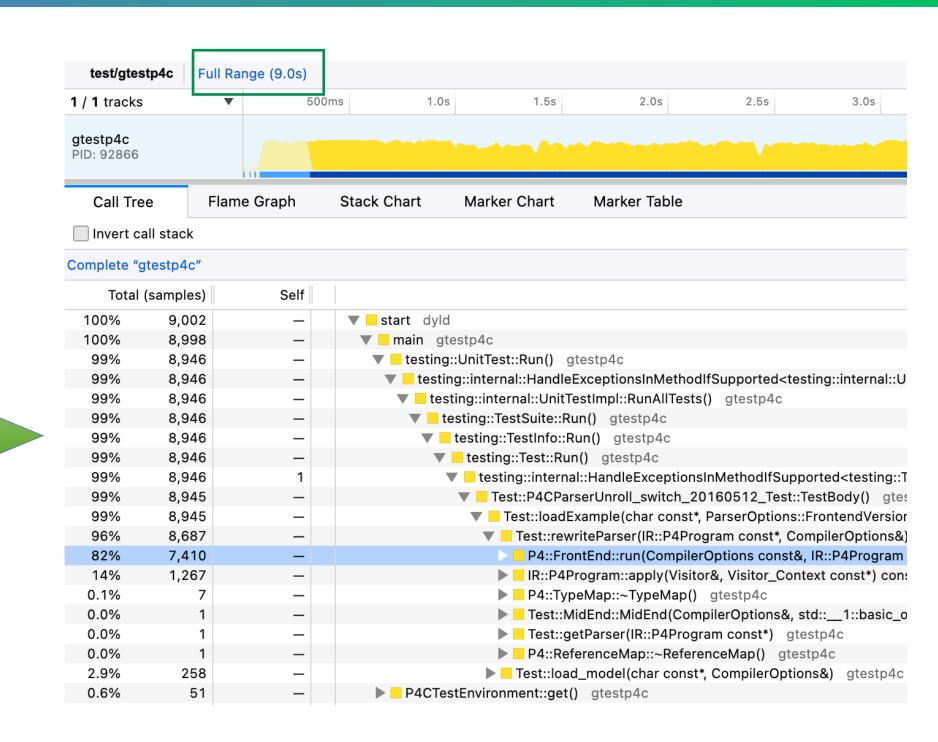






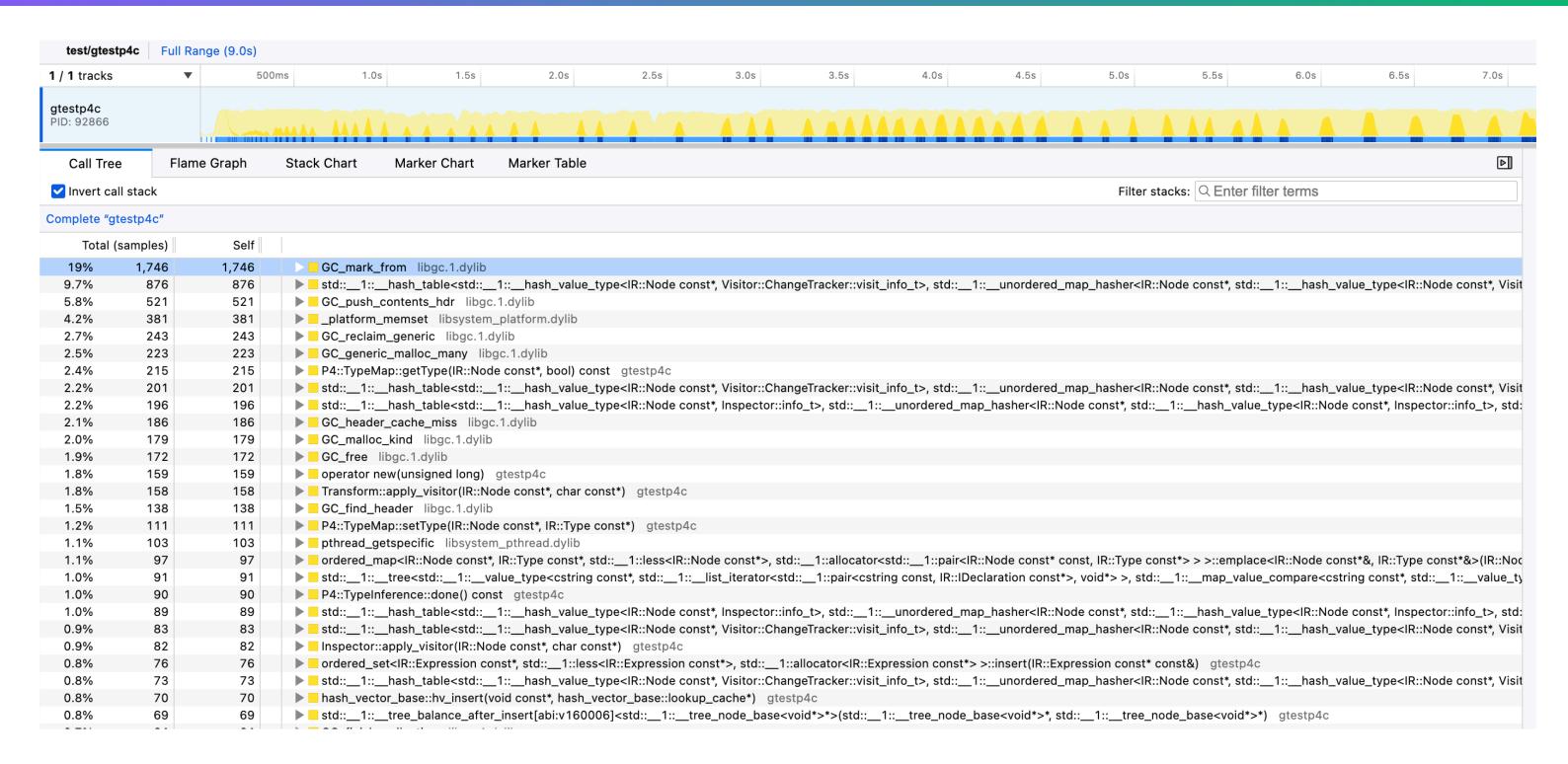






43% reduction of compile time!

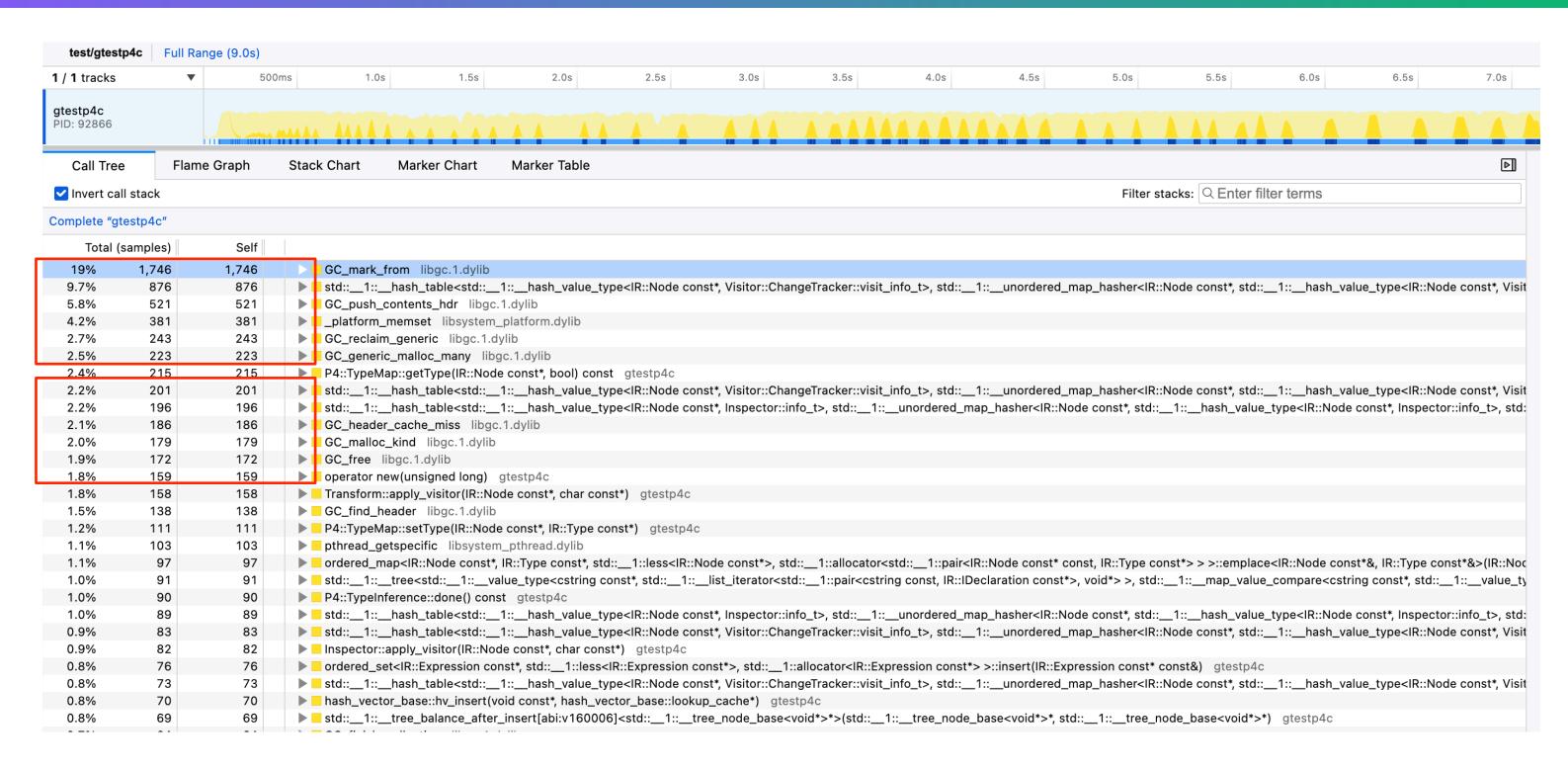




No traces of RTTI runtime calls (and no custom RTTI either)



### Tale of malloc and 3 Visitors



## Visitor Boilerplate

- Each visitor maintains internal state in a hash table (aka `visited`)
  - IR::Node\* => some state (just 2 bools for Inspector and ChangeTracker for Modifier / Transform)
- Total number of init\_apply() calls here:
  - 117k Inspector's, 13 Modifier's and 86k Transform's
- std::unordered\_map is not the fastest / best implementation out there
- Huge malloc traffic to create / destroy these hash tables and their contents
  - For each init\_apply() call: new hash map + corresponding malloc traffic
- GC is expensive:
  - Needs to memset allocated / freed memory
  - Slow implementation as compared to other memory allocators
  - Has significant overhead: ~25% runtime improvements with GC off



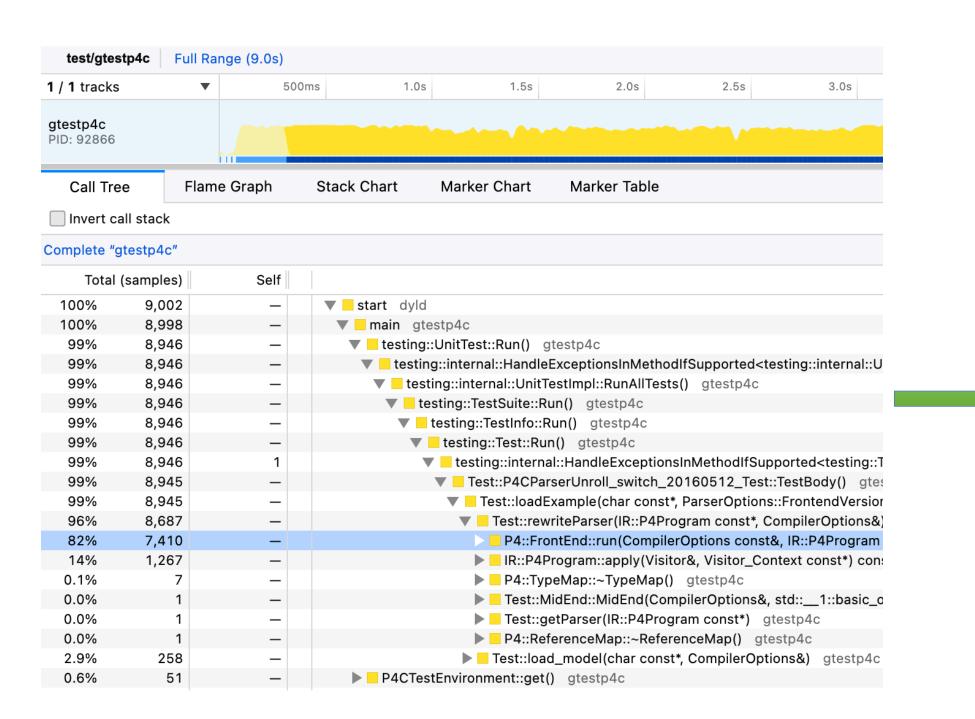
#### Visitor Boilerplate: Caveats & Observations

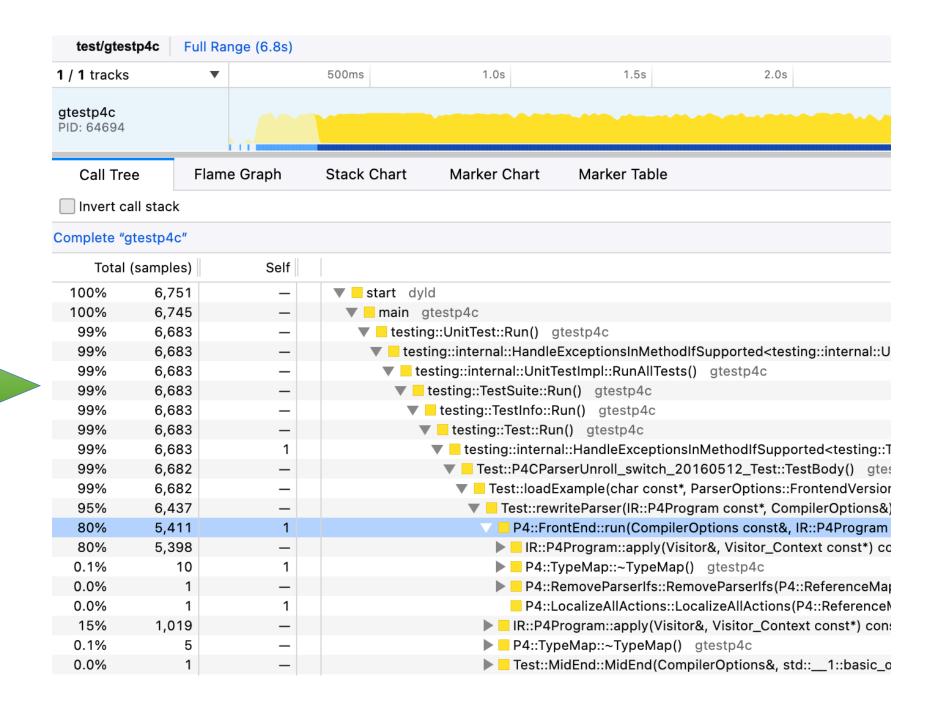
- Pointers to map values do escape (visitCurrentOnce): code relies on their stability during insertion
  - Prevents drop-in use of not standard-compliant modern maps
- Few places rely on iterator stability during insertion
  - Need to revise the code in order not to do this
- Extra unnecessary lookups (e.g. count() + at() for the same key)
- In many cases these maps are small (contain a few values),
  - Although some might be pretty big
  - Try to preallocate some slots during map construction to reduce malloc traffic



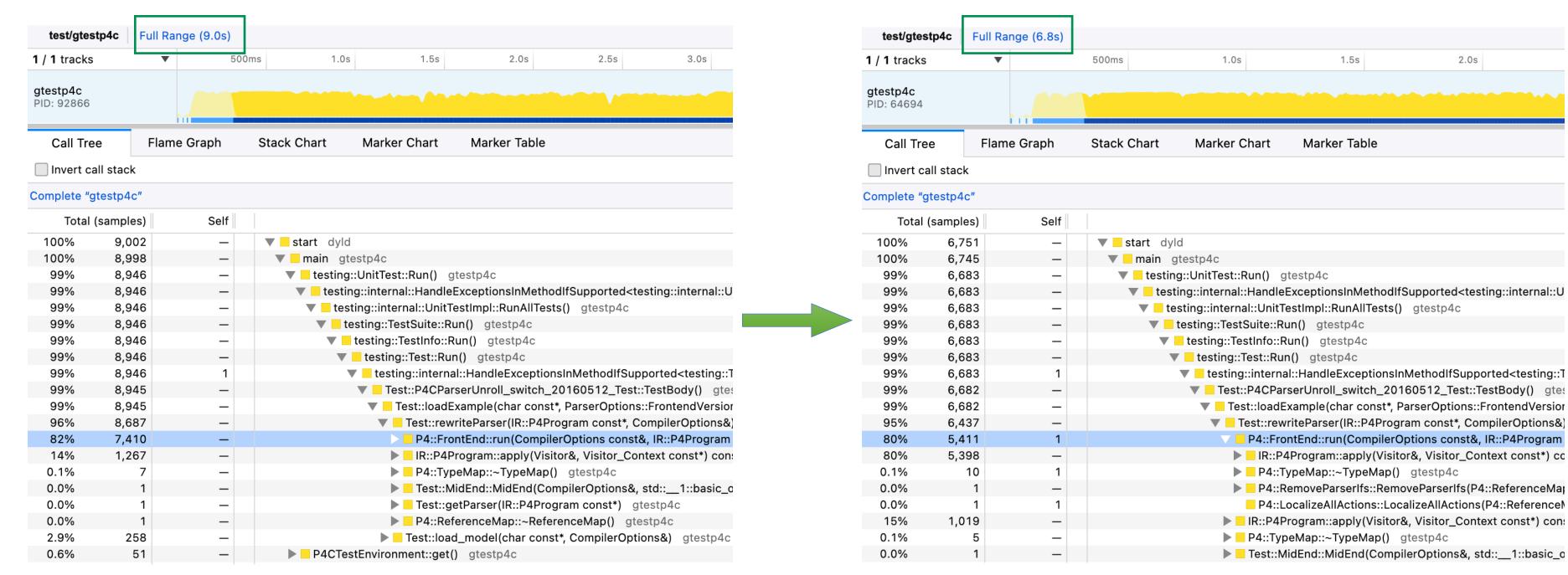
## Visitor Boilerplate: Solution

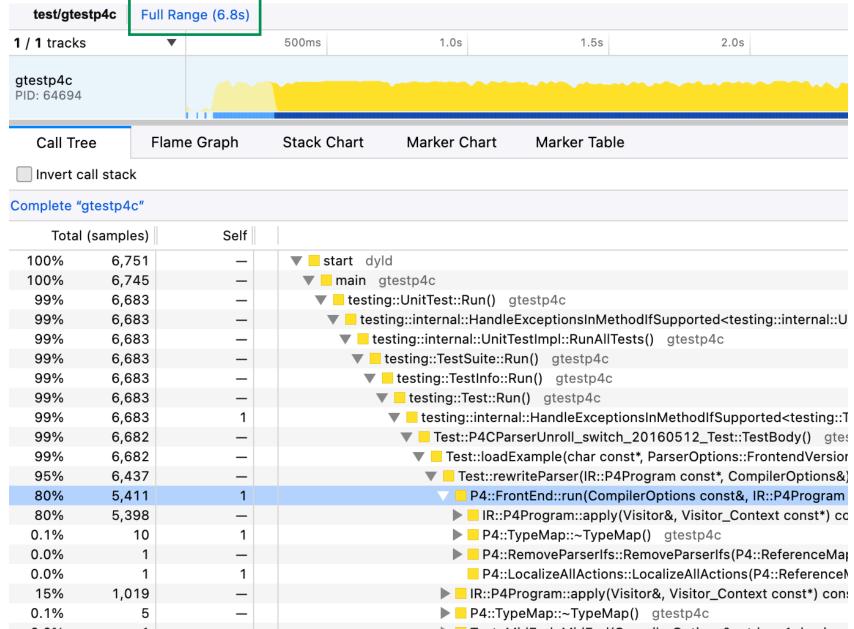
- Rewrite code so pointers to map values do not escape
  - Store pointer to current node instead
- Use abseil swiss map (flat\_hash\_map) implementation
  - Modern header-only drop-in replacement of std::unordered\_map with lots of useful tweaks and decent performance.
  - Seems an excellent choice for the purpose.
  - Already available due to protobuf abseil dependency.
- Rewrite the code not to do unnecessary double lookups
- Preallocate 16 map slots by default (single memory allocation for small map)











25% reduction of compile time!



## Further analysis

	Total	(samples)	Self	
	23%	1,578	1,578	► GC_mark_from libgc.1.dylib
	7.2%	489	489	► GC_push_contents_hdr libgc.1.dylib
	3.1%	212	212	■ GC_reclaim_generic libgc.1.dylib
	2.8%	186	186	► Transform::apply_visitor(IR::Node const*, char const*) gtestp4c
	2.7%	180	180	▶platform_memset libsystem_platform.dylib
ТуреМар	2.4%	161	161	▶ P4::TypeMap::getType(IR::Node const*, bool) const gtestp4c
31	2.3%	152	152	▶ GC_header_cache_miss libgc.1.dylib
	2.0%	138	138	▶ Visitor::ChangeTracker::finish(IR::Node const*, IR::Node const*) gtestp4c
	2.0%	132	132	▶ Inspector::apply_visitor(IR::Node const*, char const*) gtestp4c
	1.8%	124	124	▶ GC_malloc_kind libgc.1.dylib
	1.7%	112	112	(anonymous namespace)::ForwardChildren::apply_visitor(IR::Node const*, char const*)
	1.6%	108	108	▶ P4::TypeInference::done() const gtestp4c
T. (12 a \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	1.5%	102	102	operator new(unsigned long) gtestp4c
туремар	1.4%	97	97	▶ ordered_map <ir::node const*="" const*,="" ir::type="" std::1::less<ir::node="">, std::1::allocator<std::1::pair<ir::node const*="" const,="" ir::type="">&gt;</std::1::pair<ir::node></ir::node>
TypeMap TypeMap	1.4%	95	95	▶ P4::TypeMap::setType(IR::Node const*, IR::Type const*) gtestp4c
5 1 1 1 1	1.4%	92	92	▶ pthread_getspecific libsystem_pthread.dylib
	1.3%	90	90	▶ ■ absl::lts_20240116::container_internal::raw_hash_set <absl::lts_20240116::container_internal::flathashmappolicy<ir::node const*,="" td="" visitor::changetracker::<=""></absl::lts_20240116::container_internal::flathashmappolicy<ir::node>
T. (10.0 \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	1.1%	71	71	hash_vector_base::hv_insert(void const*, hash_vector_base::lookup_cache*) gtestp4c
TypeMab	1.0%	69	69	▶ ordered_set <ir::expression const*="" const*,="" std::1::less<ir::expression="">, std::1::allocator<ir::expression const*=""> &gt;::insert(IR::Expression const* const*)</ir::expression></ir::expression>
TypeMap TypeMap	1.0%	68	68	std::1::tree_balance_after_insert[abi:v160006] <std::1::tree_node_base<void*>*&gt;(std::1::tree_node_base<void*>*, std::1::tree_node_base</void*></std::1::tree_node_base<void*>
•	0.9%	62	62	▶read_nocancel libsystem_kernel.dylib
	0.9%	61	61	► GC_finish_collection libgc.1.dylib
	0.9%	60	60	▶ p4FlexLexer::yy_get_previous_state() gtestp4c
	0.9%	58	58	hash_vector_base::find(void const*, hash_vector_base::lookup_cache*) const gtestp4c
	0.8%	55	55	▶ GC_find_header libgc.1.dylib
	0.8%	52	52	▶ GC_generic_malloc_many libgc.1.dylib
T. (12 a \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	0.7%	46	46	▶ ■ absl::lts_20240116::container_internal::raw_hash_set <absl::lts_20240116::container_internal::flathashmappolicy<ir::node const*,="" visitor::tracker::info_t="">,</absl::lts_20240116::container_internal::flathashmappolicy<ir::node>
TypeMap ReferenceMap	0.7%	45	45	std::1::tree <std::1::value_type<cstring const*="" const*,="" const,="" ir::ideclaration="" std::1::list_iterator<std::1::pair<cstring="">, void*&gt; &gt;, std::1::1</std::1::value_type<cstring>
ReferenceMap	0.7%	45	45	▶ P4::ReferenceMap::getDeclaration(IR::Path const*, bool) const gtestp4c
	0.6%	41	41	▶platform_strcmp libsystem_platform.dylib
	0.6%	40	40	▶ GC_free libgc.1.dylib
	0.6%	40	40	▶ GC_start_reclaim libgc.1.dylib

## Expensive IR modifications

- Both ReferenceMap and TypeMap are recalculated from scratch after every (!) IR modification
  - Ignore this for a moment and take a look under the hood: bunch of ordered\_map's
- ordered\_map is routinely used in P4C codebase
  - even when there is no iteration done at all
- ordered\_map is terribly expensive:
  - It's essentially std::map<Key\*, std::list\_iterator> + std::list<std::pair<Key, Value>>
  - Huge memory overhead (at least 8 pointers per entry!)
  - Slow lookup time
  - Huge malloc traffic
- There are some double lookups performed as well

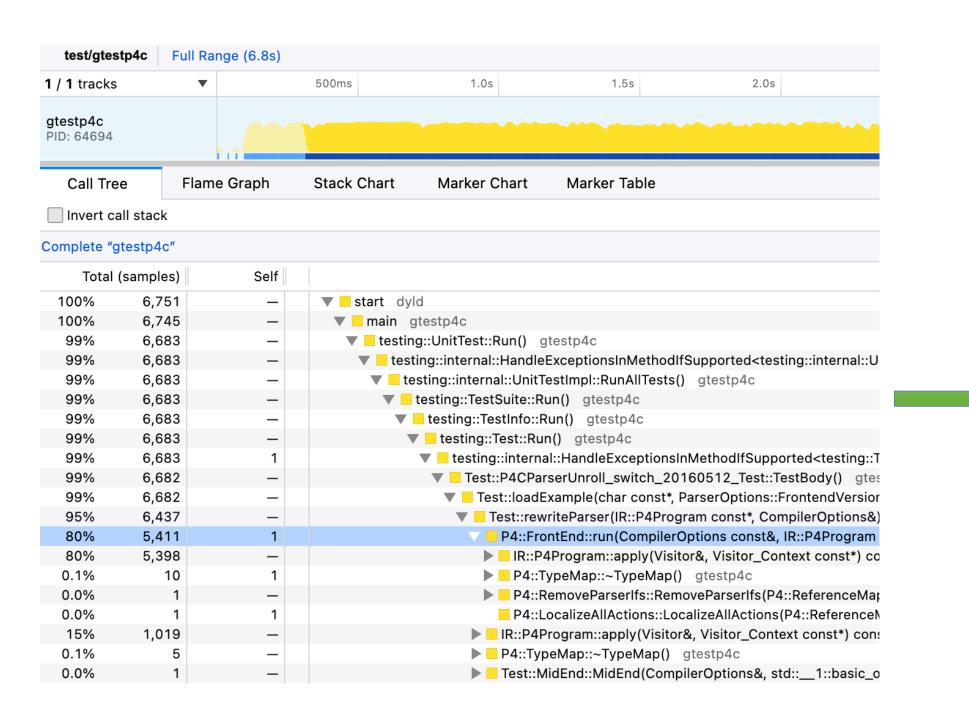


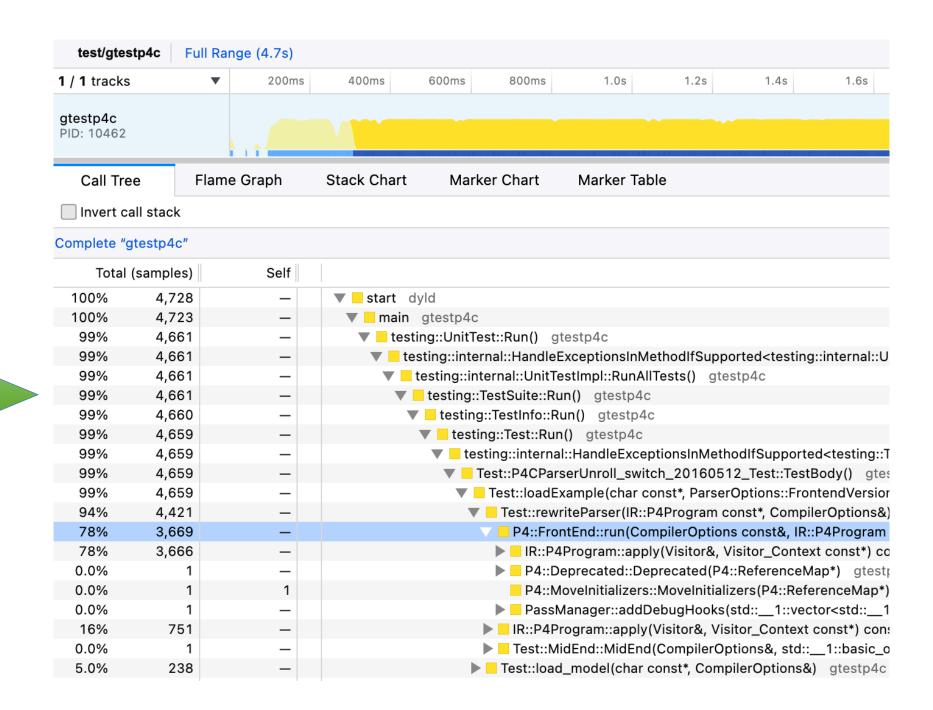
#### Malloc traffic & GC

- GC is overly conservative
  - Needs to scan whole memory
  - Cannot use compiler annotations for pointer locations like in managed languages
  - Needs to memset(0, &data, sizeof(data)) on allocation / deallocation
- GC is expensive: at least 25% of runtime overhead
- GC is unpredictable:
  - Leads to memory usage spikes
  - Leads to 20-30% of execution time differences on small code changes / allocation differences
- Poor coding practices: lots of code simply leak objects with clear runtime for no reason
- PassManager owns passes:
  - Extends the lifetime of pass internal state (even if pass is finished)
  - Could result in OOM due to large peak memory consumption



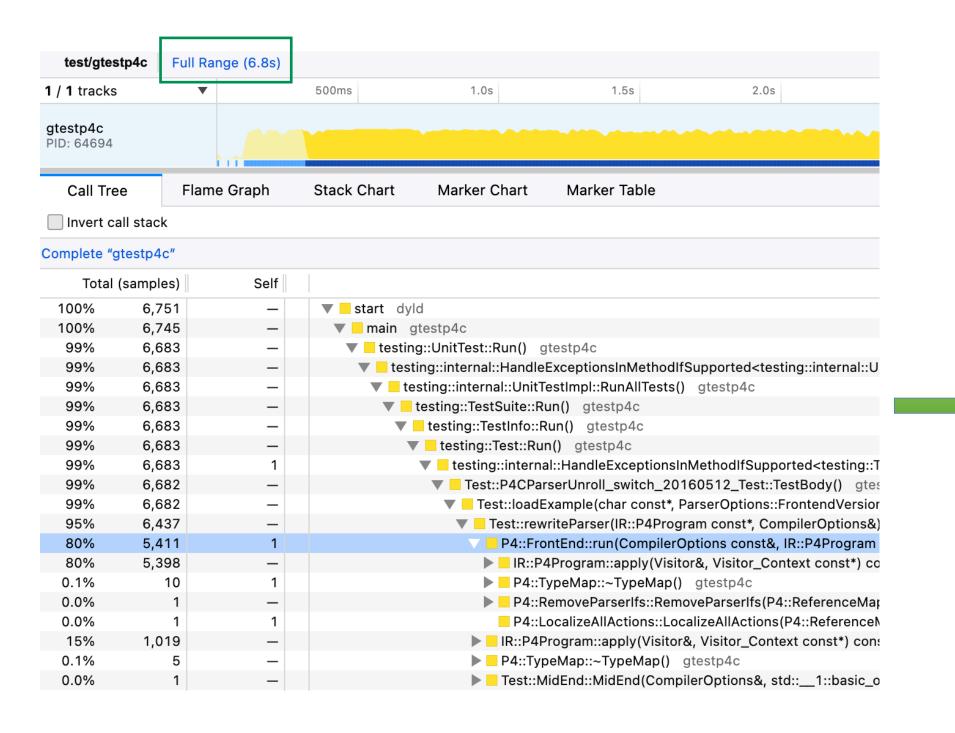
## Results (maps + use-def malloc traffic)

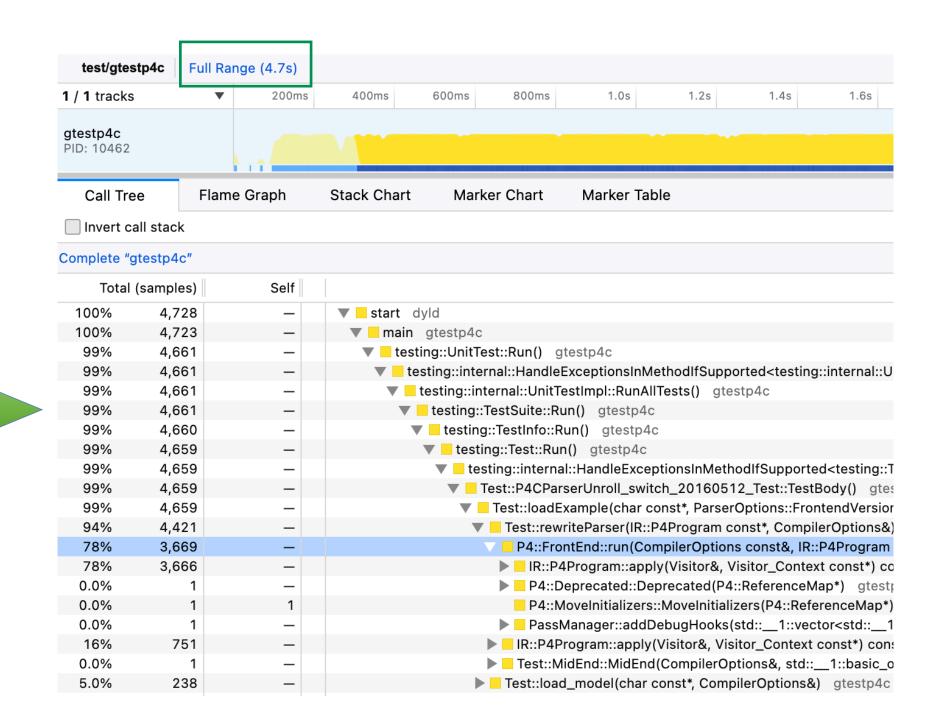






## Results (maps + use-def malloc traffic)





Another 40% reduction....



## ReferenceMap / TypeMap rants

- Both ReferenceMap and TypeMap are recalculated from scratch after every (!) IR modification
  - TypeMap involves whole-program type inference / type checking
  - ReferenceMap involves whole-program name / declaration resolution
- Often recalculated before every pass execution
  - Even if we'd only need couple of declarations / types
  - Standard pass combo: ResolveReferences + TypeChecking + Pass
- Could be recalculated multiple times during pass execution
  - Inliner does this after every successful function inlining
  - Lots of PassRepeated cases
  - Some type checking is done at every MethodInstance::resolve() call

<del>-</del> ...



## Reference Map elimination

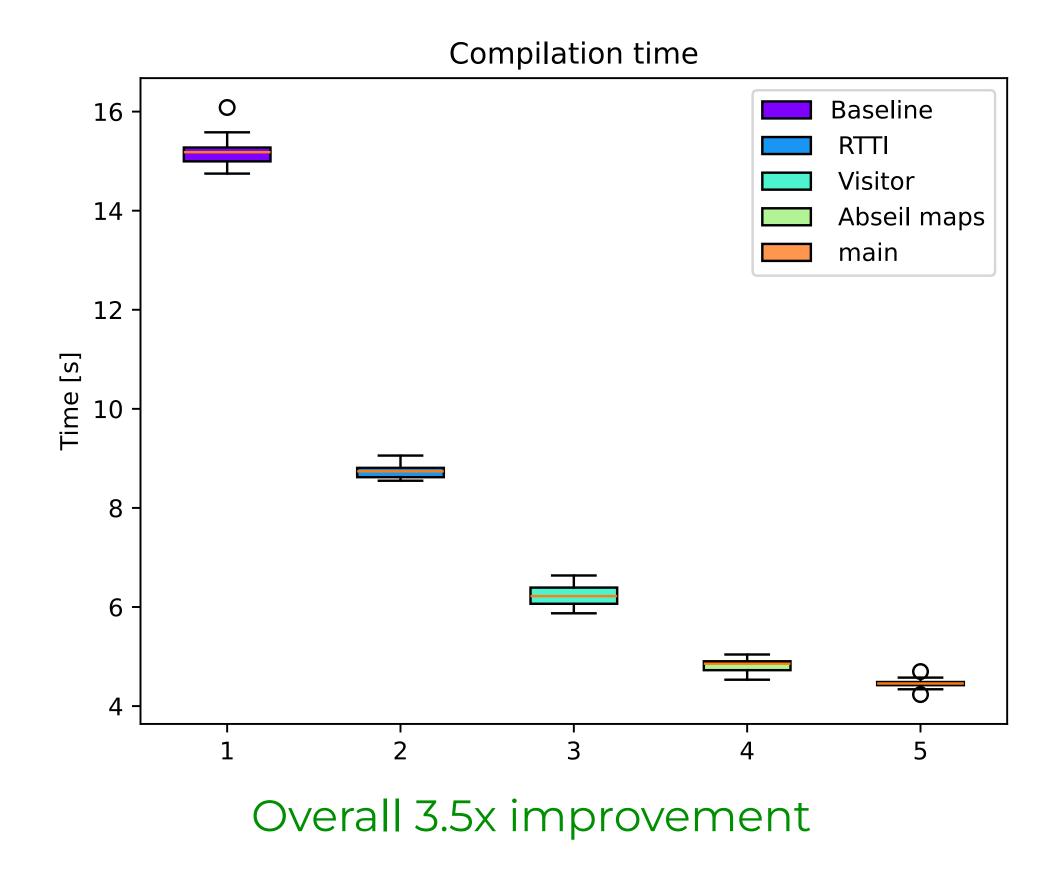
- Use ResolutionContext pass mixin
  - Performs declaration resolution on fly & caches results
  - Requires more accurate context tracking and context inheritance
  - Resolves within current context only: cannot be used to query declarations in the context of callee from the caller
- Ported almost the whole frontend, except few places where significant refactoring would be required
- Midend is still there as-is except passes shared with frontend



## More changes & improvements

- Improved some common classes internals (e.g. IndexedVector<T>)
- Improved cstring cache to reduce number of lookups
- Added string\_map<Value> same as ordered\_map<cstring, Value>, but done properly
- TypeChecking / TypeInference improvements: TypeChecking is a proper Inspector now
  - Do not clone() everything just to immediately drop it
- Improve def-use memory consumption even more (both transient and peak)

## Results: before vs now



## check-p4 times

- Running ninja check-p4 in 10 threads (not apples-to-apples though):
- Before:

```
p4 = 1170.63 sec*proc (1216 tests)
Total Test time (real) = 117.43 sec
```

After:

```
p4 = 730.66 sec*proc (1248 tests)
Total Test time (real) = 73.39 sec
```



## Results: large downstream app

- 43k lines of real P4 code (5x times larger than switch\_20160512 app)
- Compile time before (P4C v1.2.4.8): 396.45 seconds
- Compile time after (P4C v1.2.4.15): 56.9 seconds
- Overall 6.97x improvement!
- Still pretty slow and more speedup is desired!



## Lessons learned & ToDo

- IR is immutable
  - Lots of overheads here and there
  - P4C just allocates memory and does clone() majority of the time
- Reduce memory allocations & overheads as much as possible:
  - Switch to reference counting?
  - Try to allocate lots of things inline (aka "trailing objects")
  - Allocate IR nodes from some arena / pool
  - Eliminate ReferenceMap & TypeMap entirely
- Reduce Visitor overhead:
  - Do not do unnecessary clone() in Transform
  - Track visited nodes somehow better?
- Maybe some other IR?
  - MLIR FTW?





## Thank You

## Immutable IR design rants

- Small change requires cloning of the whole IR subtree
- No sane way to update side structures on IR change
- No parent links: need to establish use-user relationship on-fly
  - Requires context lookup
  - Or even subtree walk
- No IR ownership
  - Just some objects allocated from global heap
- Low-level access to IR
  - One can create IR nodes anywhere

