

Polynomial-time Fence Insertion For Structured Programs

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Correctness Dependent on Program Order

```
1 bool p0()  
2   flag0 = 1  
3   if (flag1 == 1)  
4       return false;  
5   // critical  
6   flag0 = 0;  
7   return true;  
8 }
```

```
1 bool p1()  
2   flag1 = 1  
3   if (flag0 == 1)  
4       return false;  
5   // critical  
6   flag1 = 0;  
7   return true;  
8 }
```

Dekker Mutual Exclusion Algorithm

Weak (relaxed) memory models

```
1 bool p0()  
3   read(flag1): 0  
  
2   write(flag0, 1)  
  
5   // critical  
6   flag0 = 0;  
7   return true;  
8 }
```



```
1 bool p0()  
  
2   write(flag0, 1)  
3   read(flag1): 0  
  
5   // critical  
6   flag0 = 0;  
7   return true;  
8 }
```

Out of order execution
Both x86 and ARMv7

Fence Instructions

```
1 bool p0()  
2     flag0 = 1  
3     fence  
4     if (flag1 == 1)  
5         return false;  
6     // critical  
7     flag0 = 0;  
8     return true;  
9 }
```

```
1 bool p1()  
2     flag1 = 1  
3     fence  
4     if (flag0 == 1)  
5         return false;  
6     // critical  
7     flag1 = 0;  
8     return true;  
9 }
```


Declarative Fence Insertion

```
1 bool p0()  
2     flag0 = 1  
3     if (flag1 == 1)  
4         return false;  
5     // critical  
6     flag0 = 0;  
7     return true;  
8 }
```

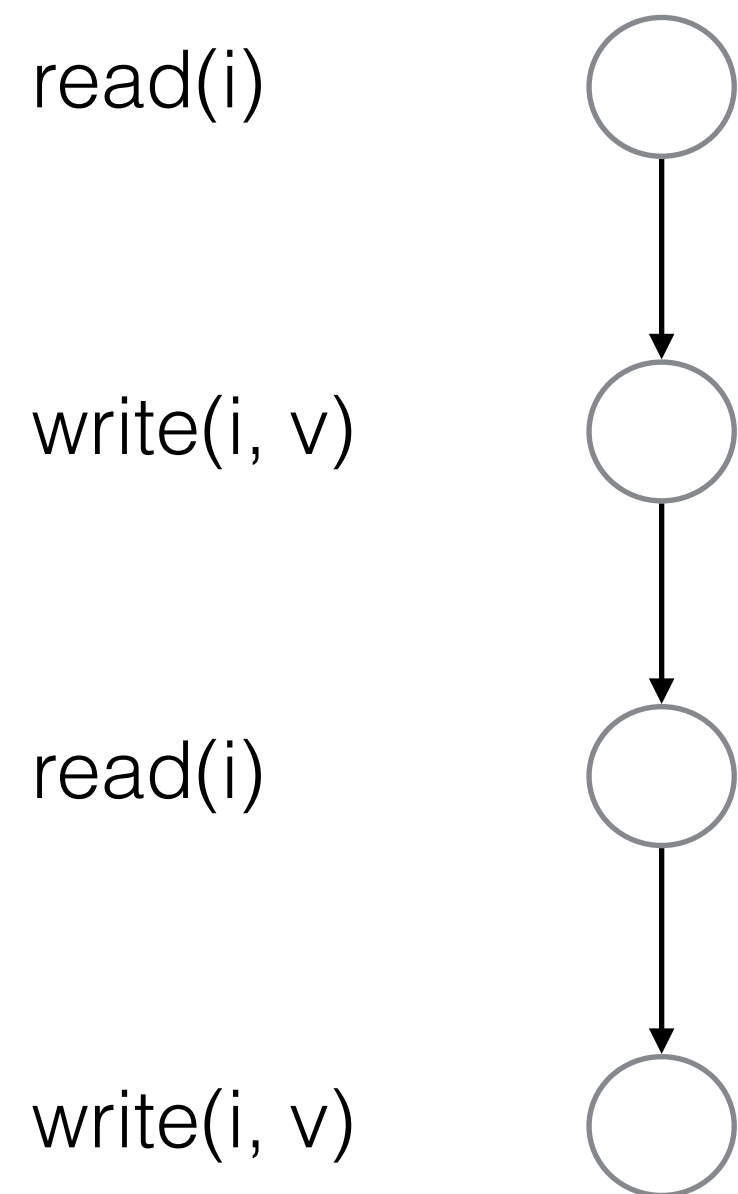
{2 -> 3}

```
1 bool p1()  
2     flag1 = 1  
3     if (flag0 == 1)  
4         return false;  
5     // critical  
6     flag1 = 0;  
7     return true;  
8 }
```

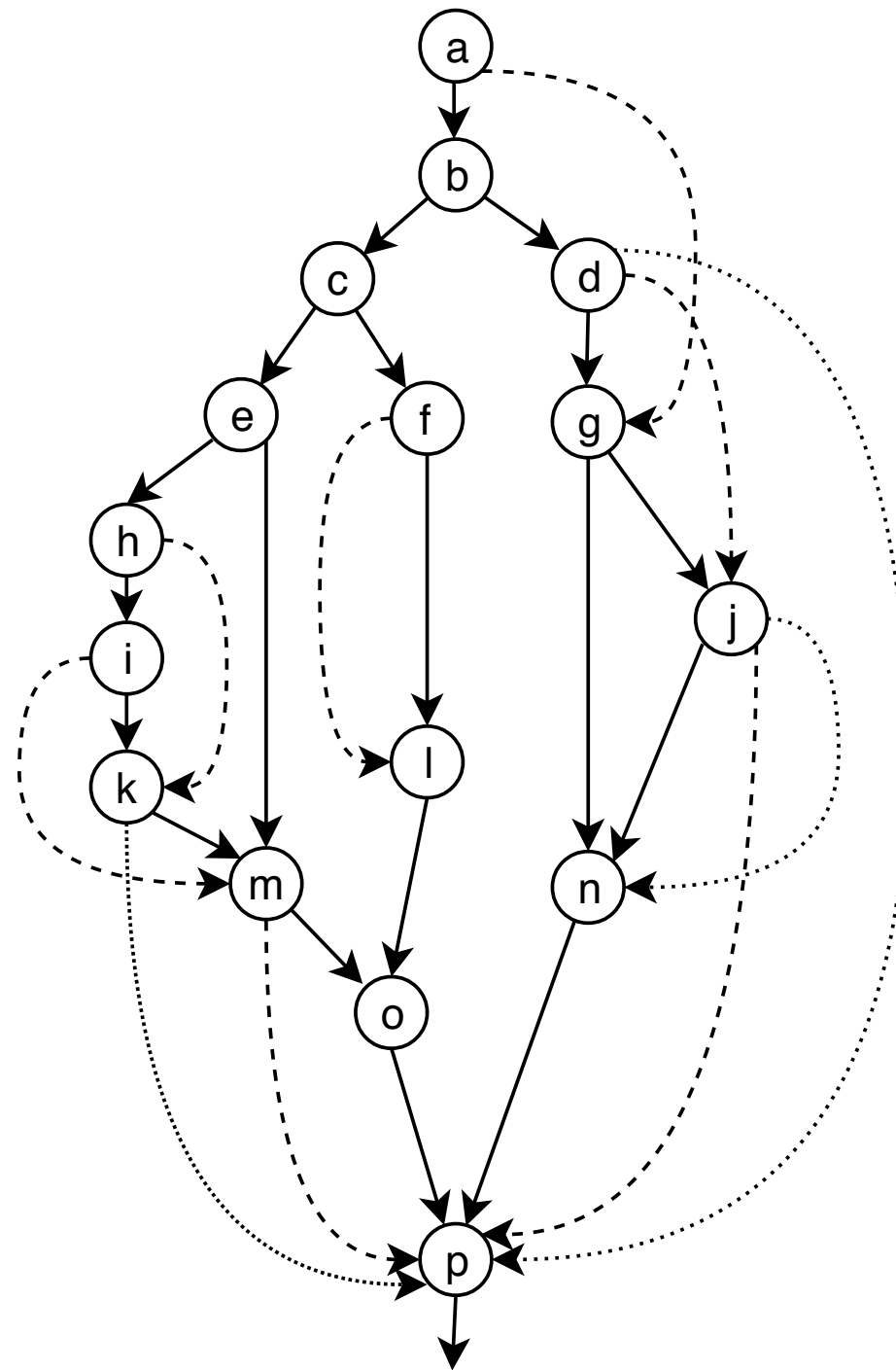
{2 -> 3}

Fence Insertion for Straight-line Programs

- Straight-line Programs
- Polynomial greedy algorithm



Fence Insertion for structured programs



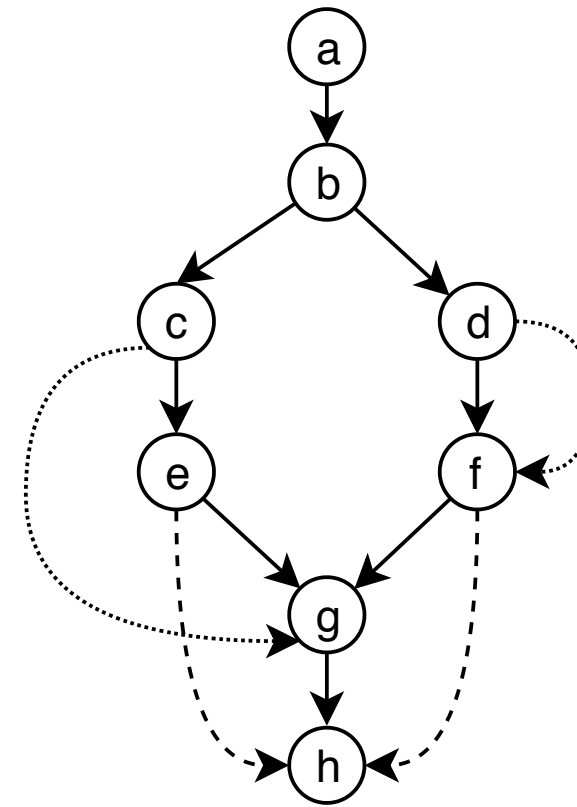
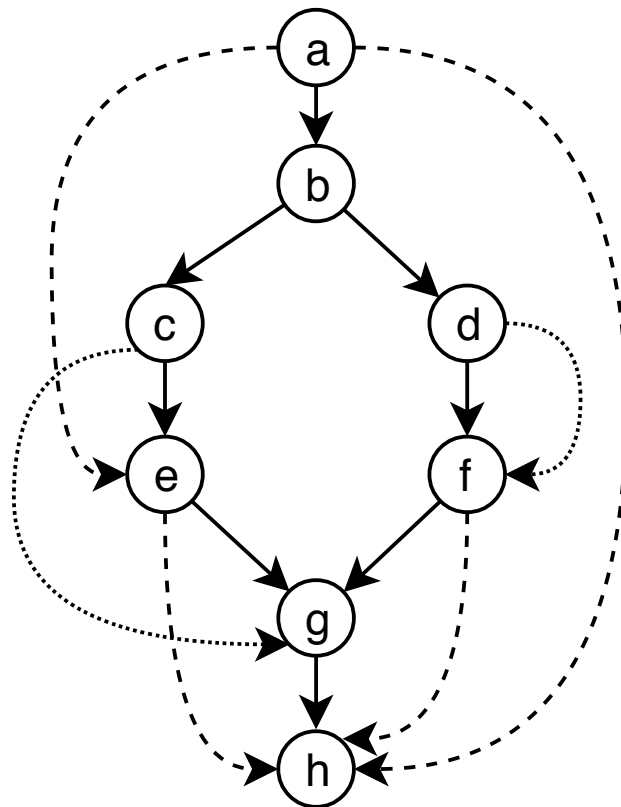
Fence Insertion for structured programs

1. A greedy and polynomial-time optimum fence insertion algorithm for Structured programs.
2. The minimum fence insertion problem with multiple types of fence instructions is NP-hard.

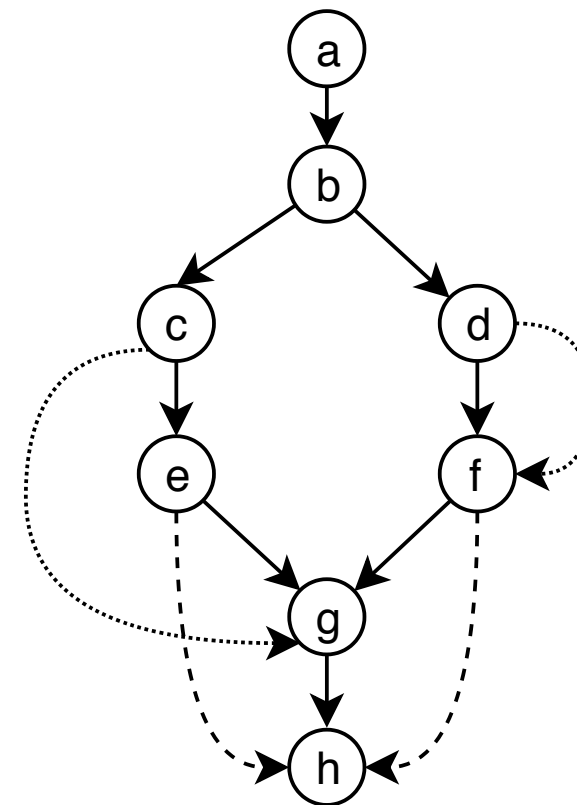
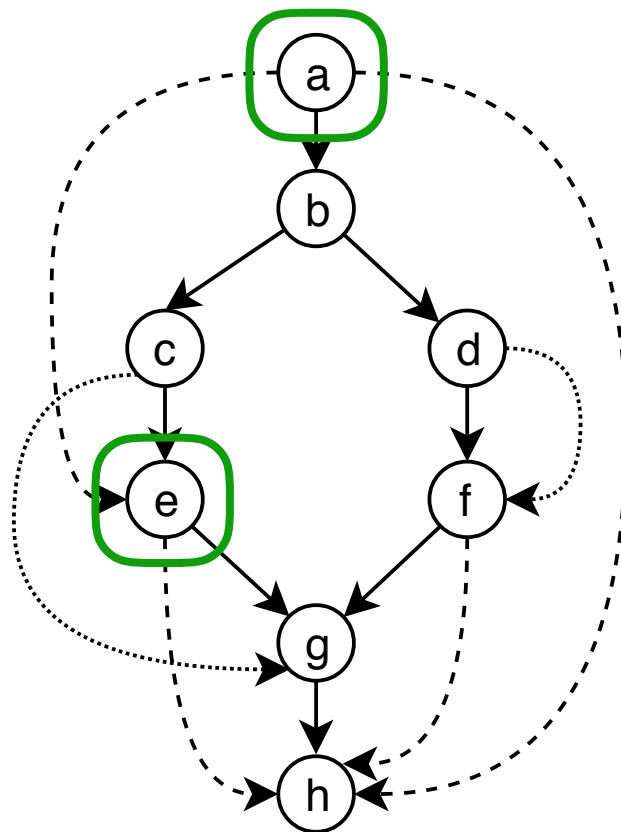
Fence Insertion for loop-free programs

1. Constraint Elimination
2. Finding Diamonds
3. Diamond Decomposition
4. Fence Insertion for Simple Paths

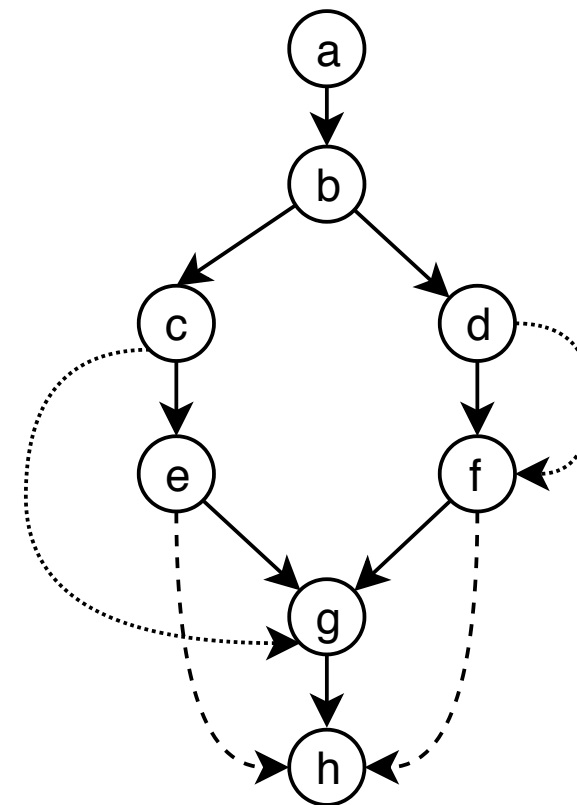
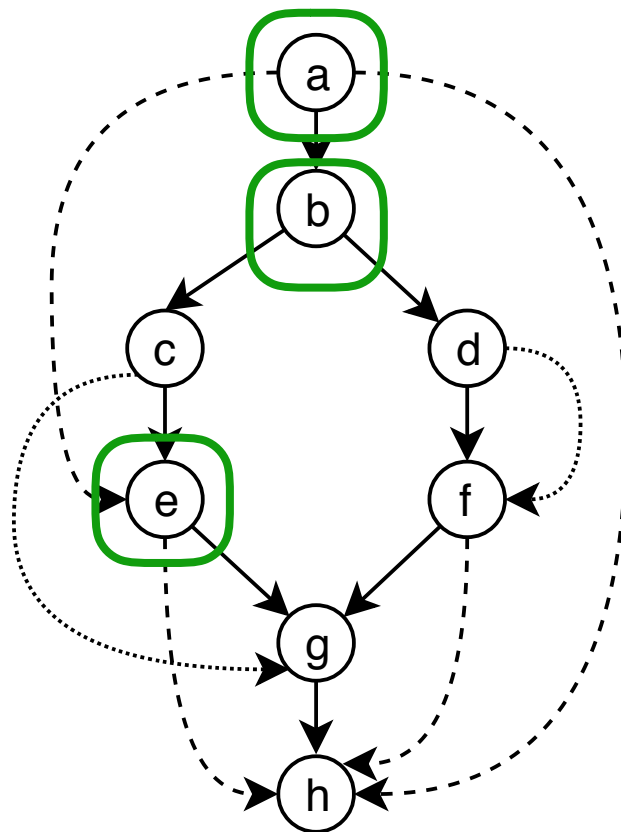
Constraint Elimination



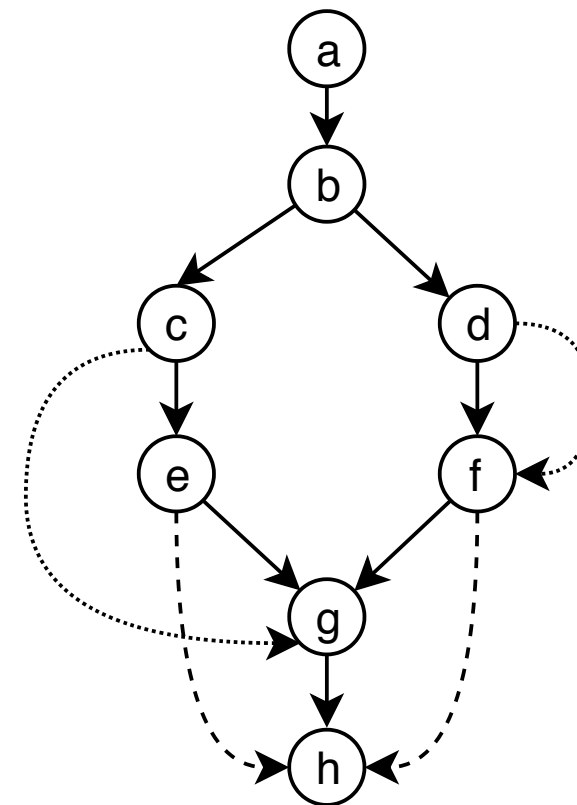
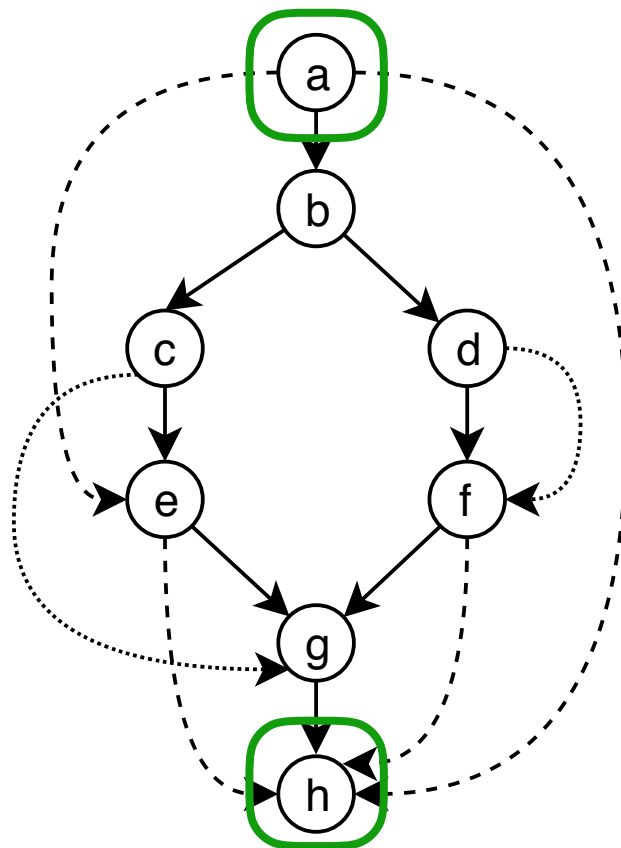
Constraint Elimination



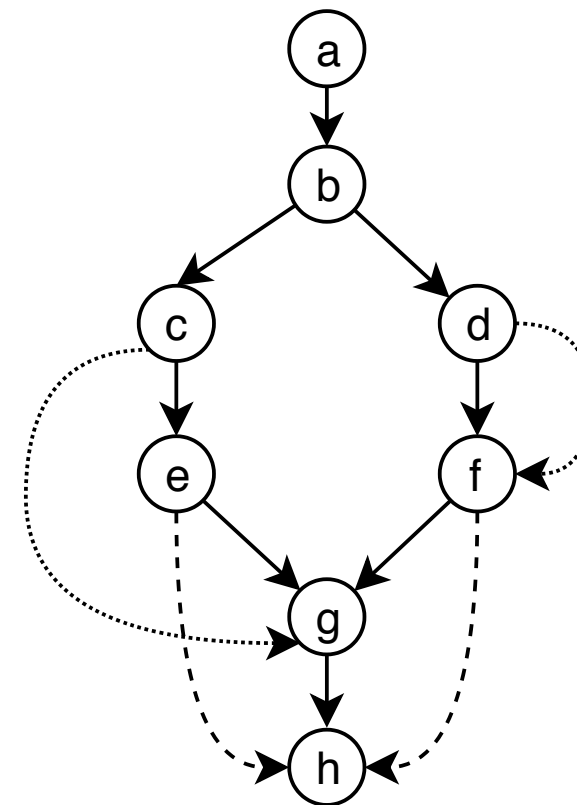
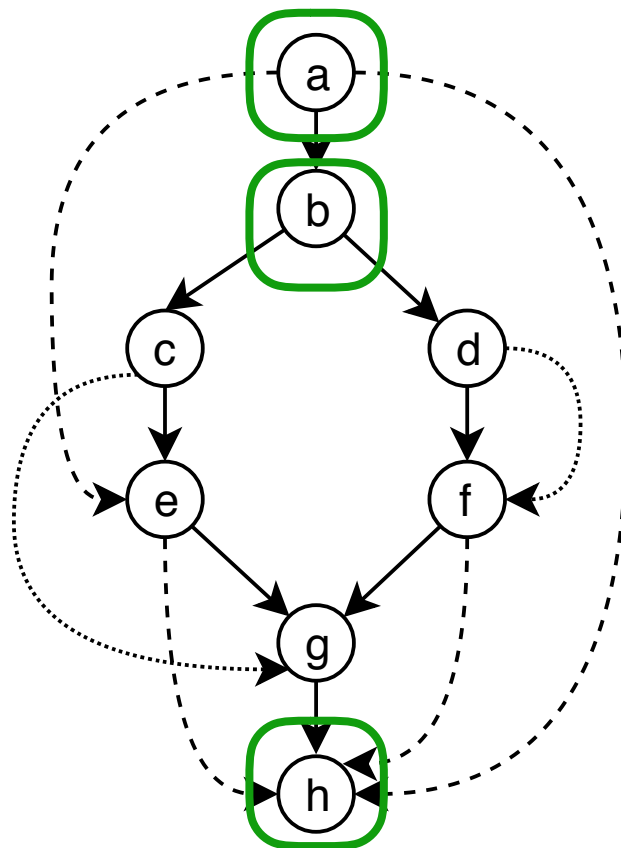
Constraint Elimination



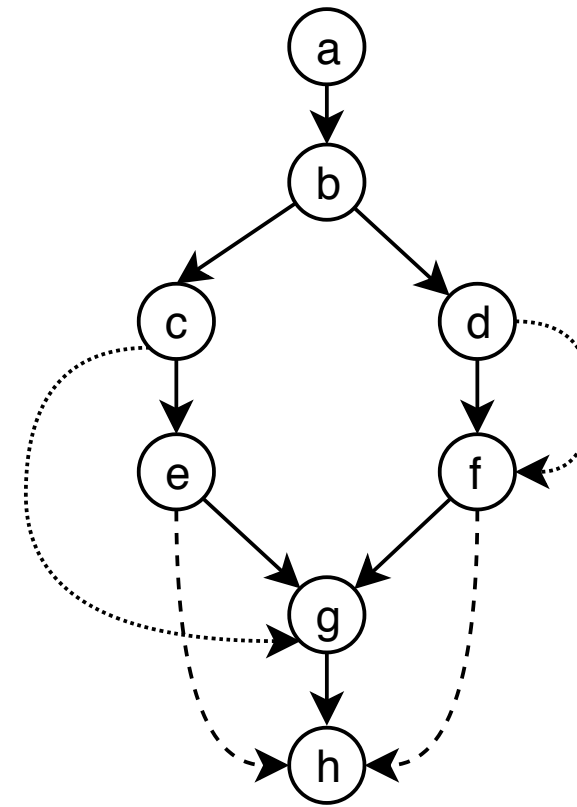
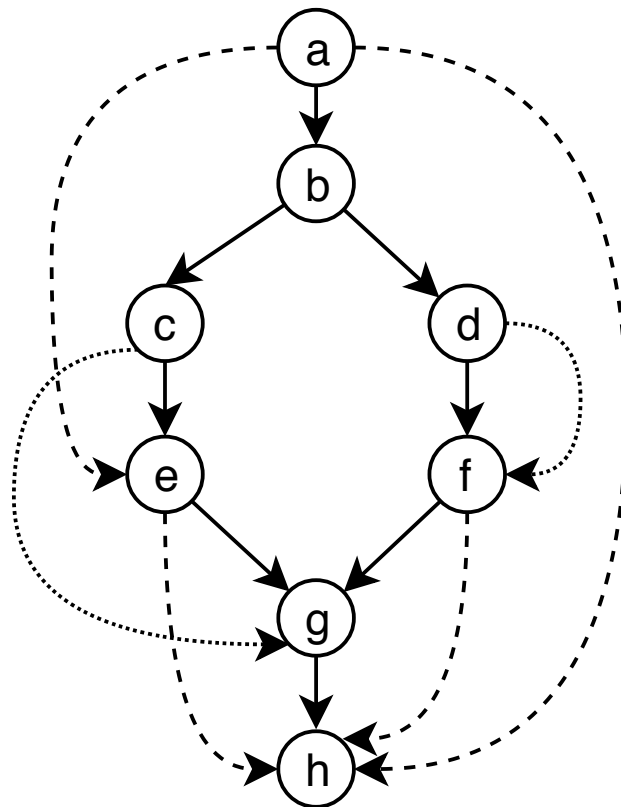
Constraint Elimination



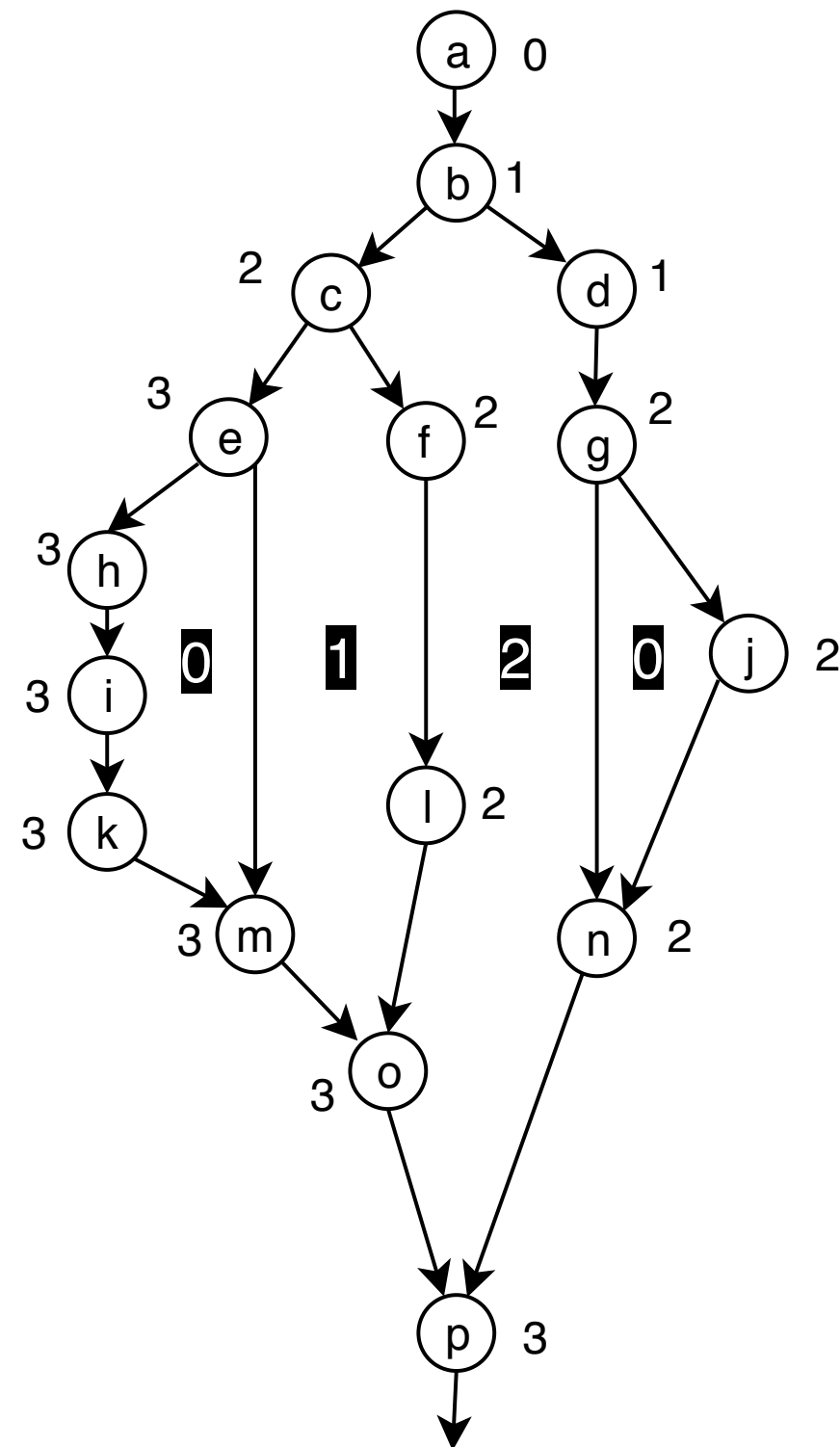
Constraint Elimination



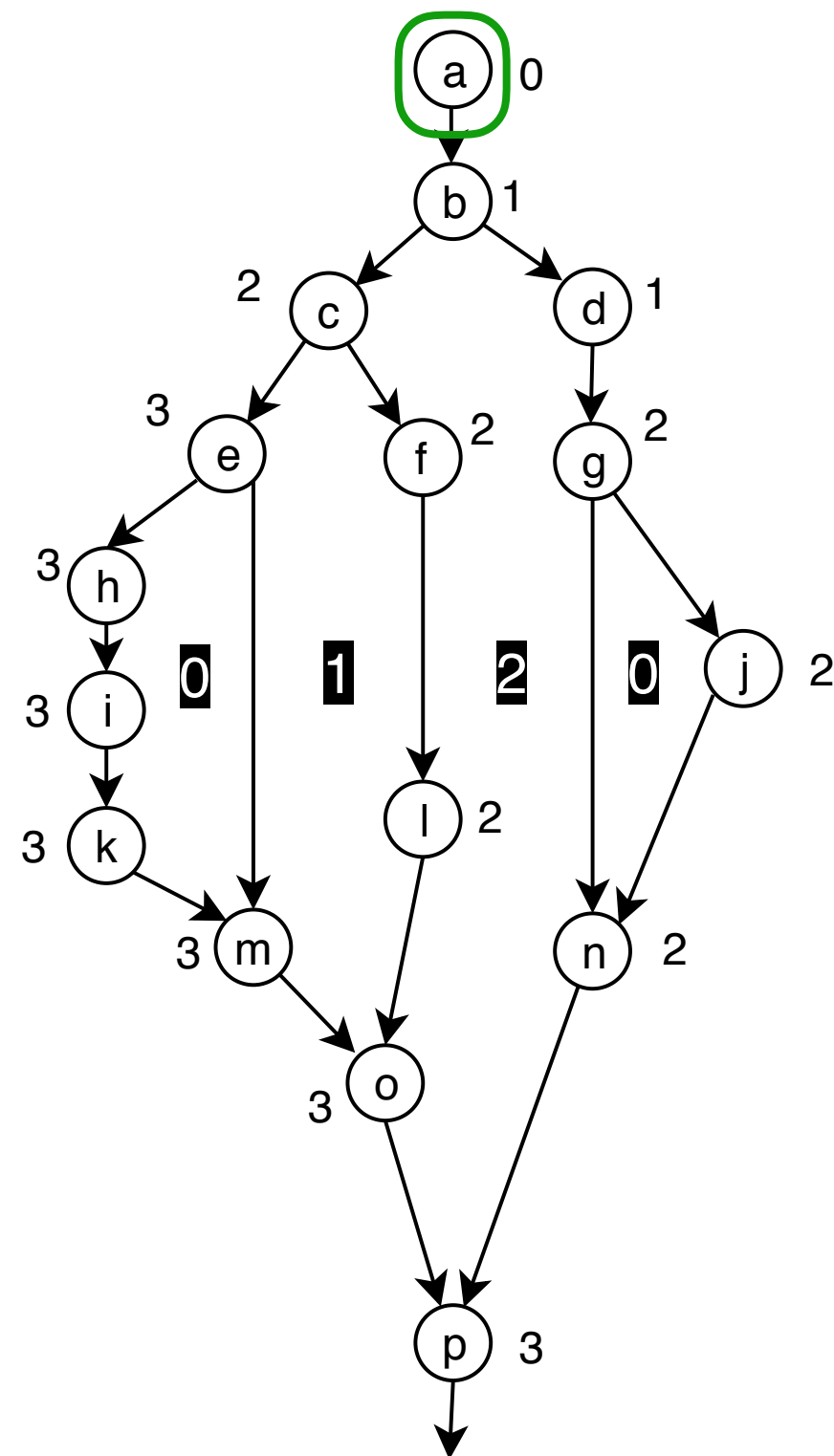
Constraint Elimination



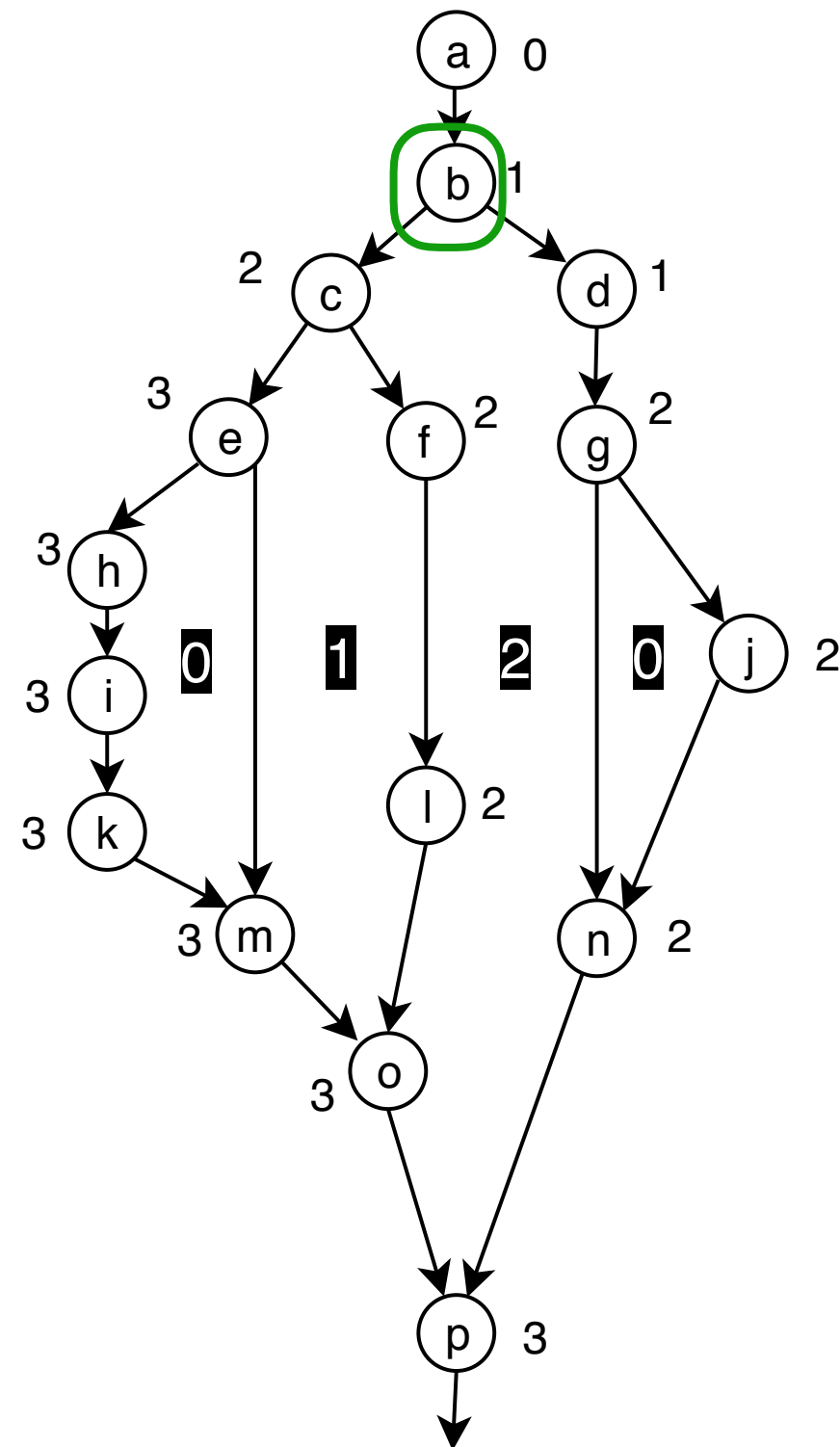
Diamonds



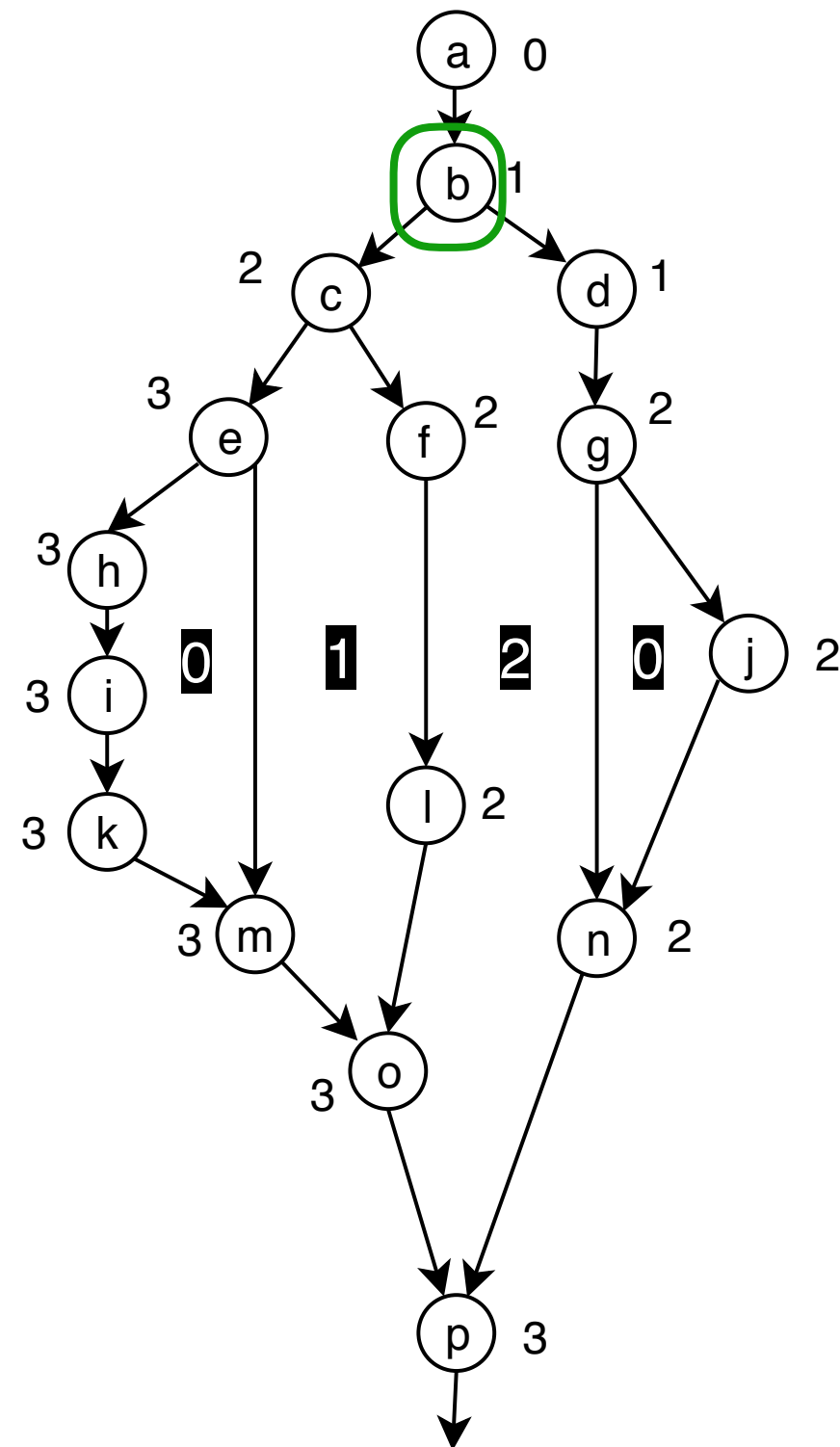
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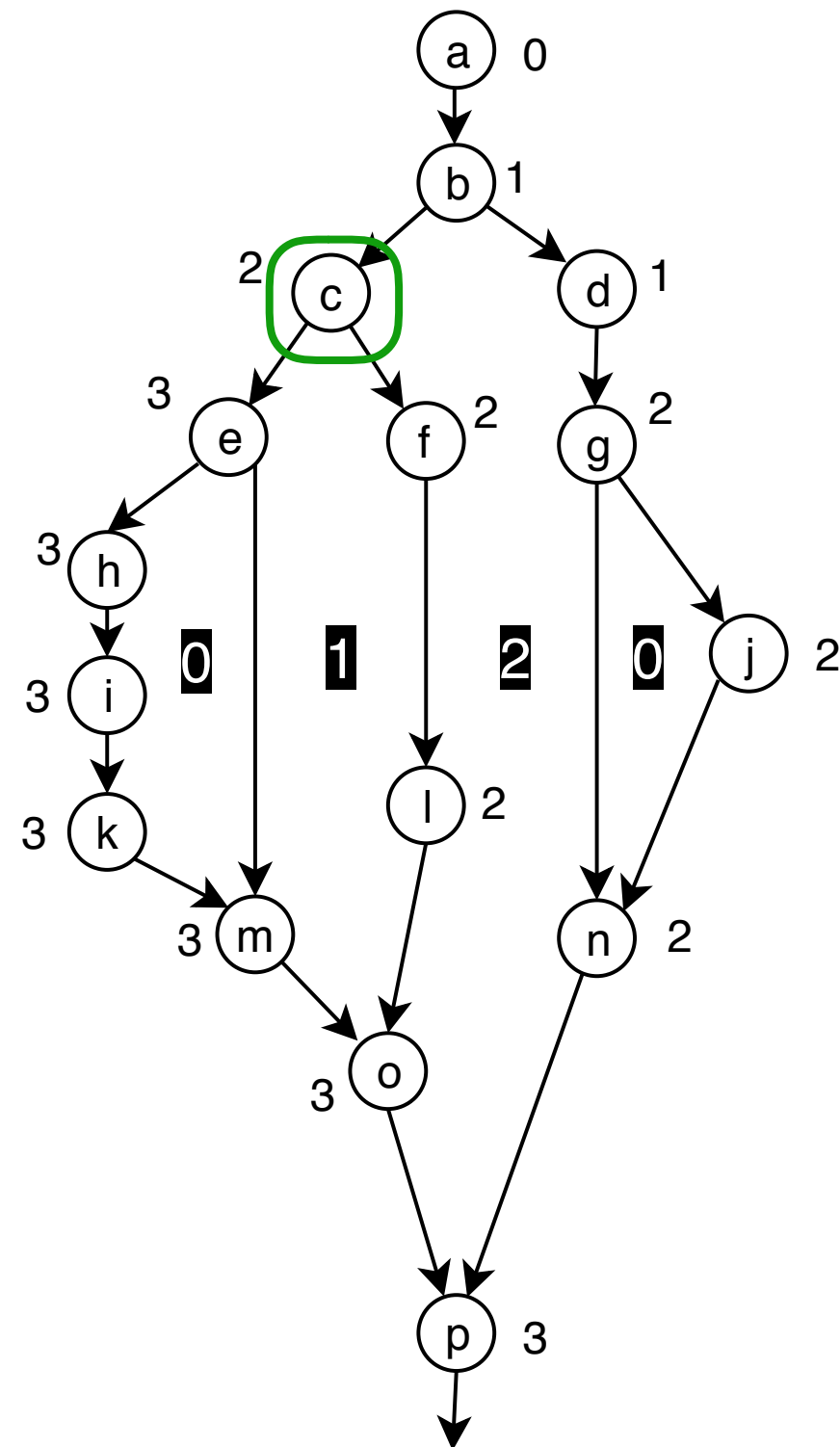
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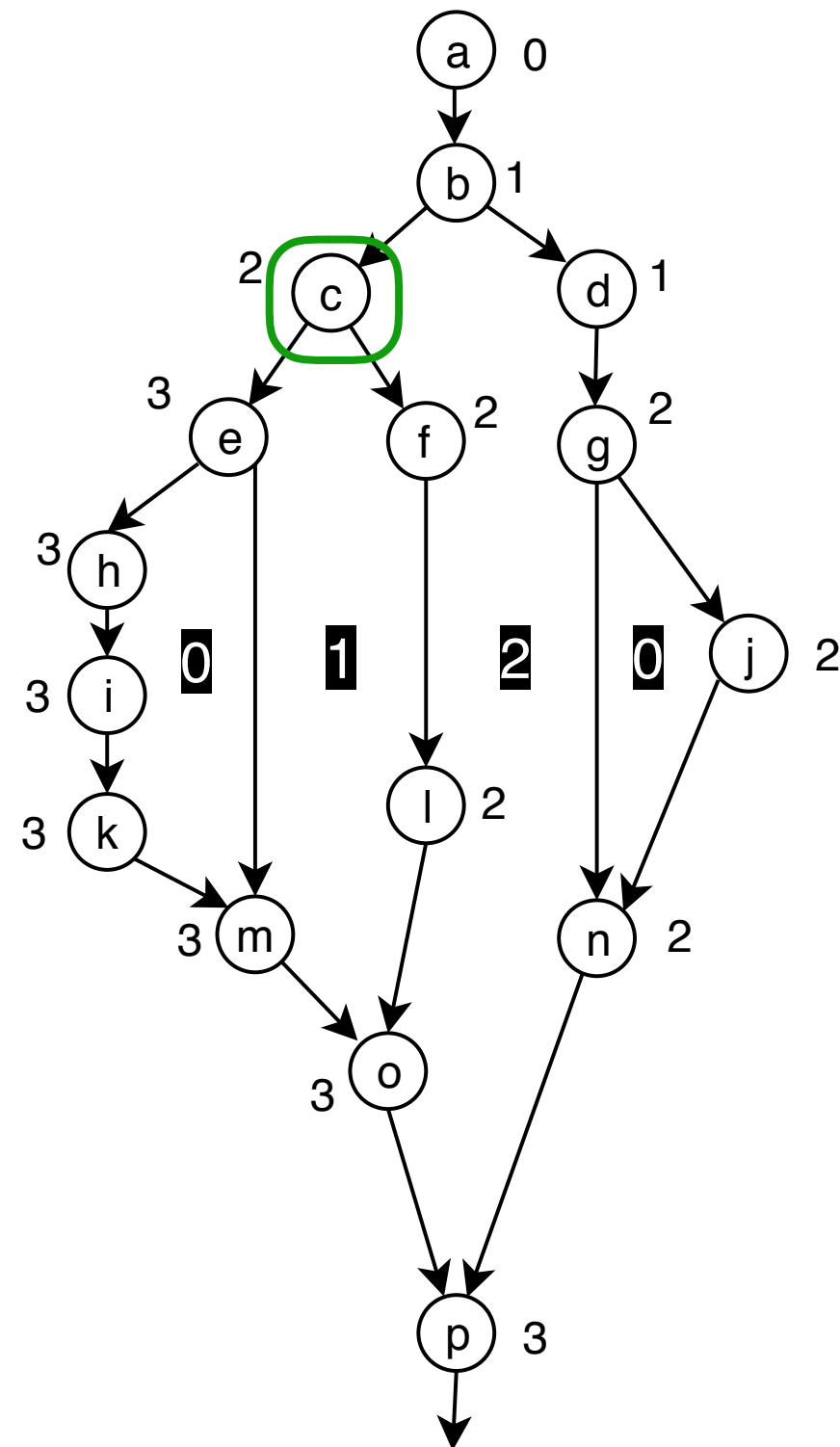
Diamonds



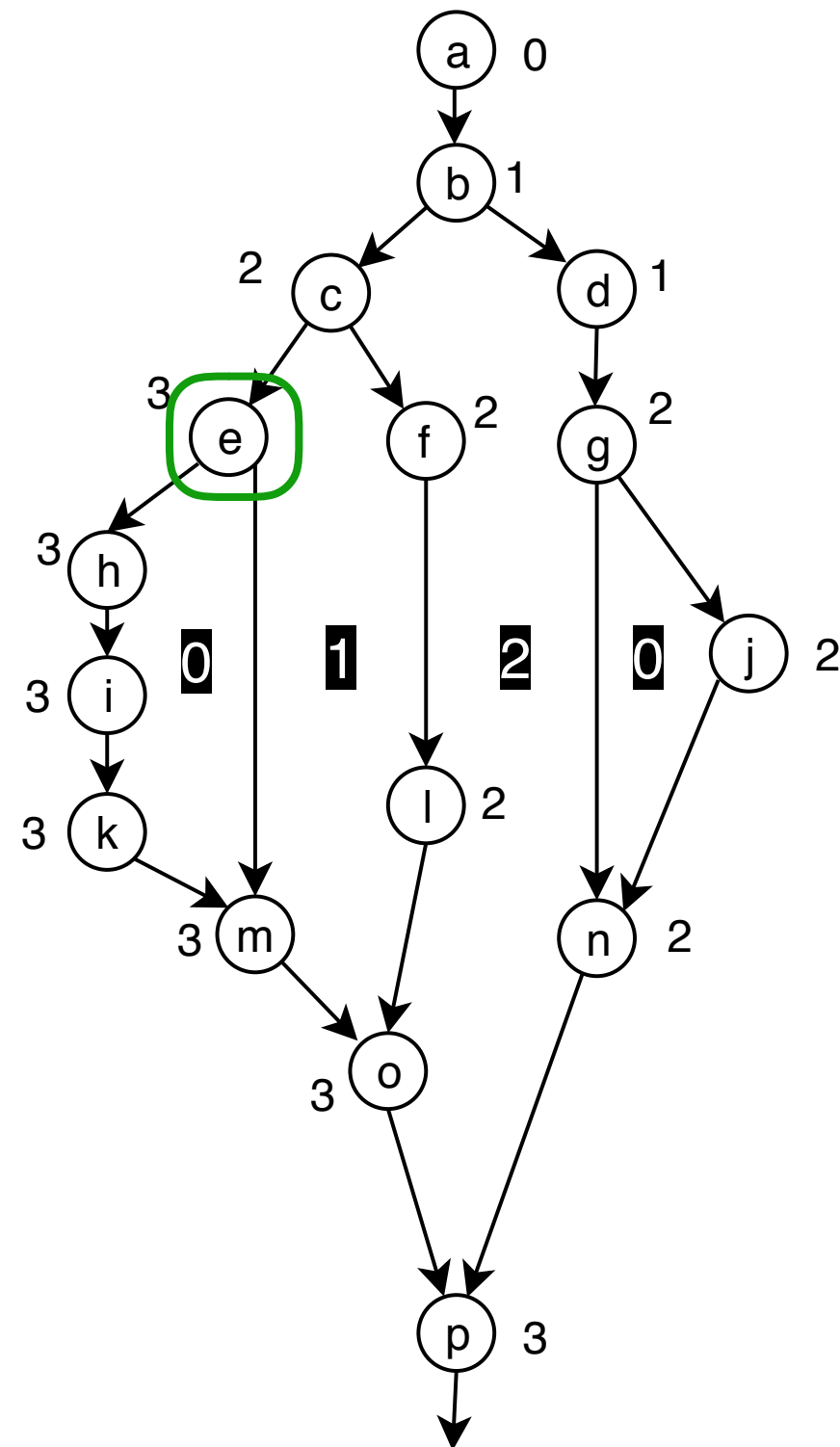
Diamonds



Diamonds

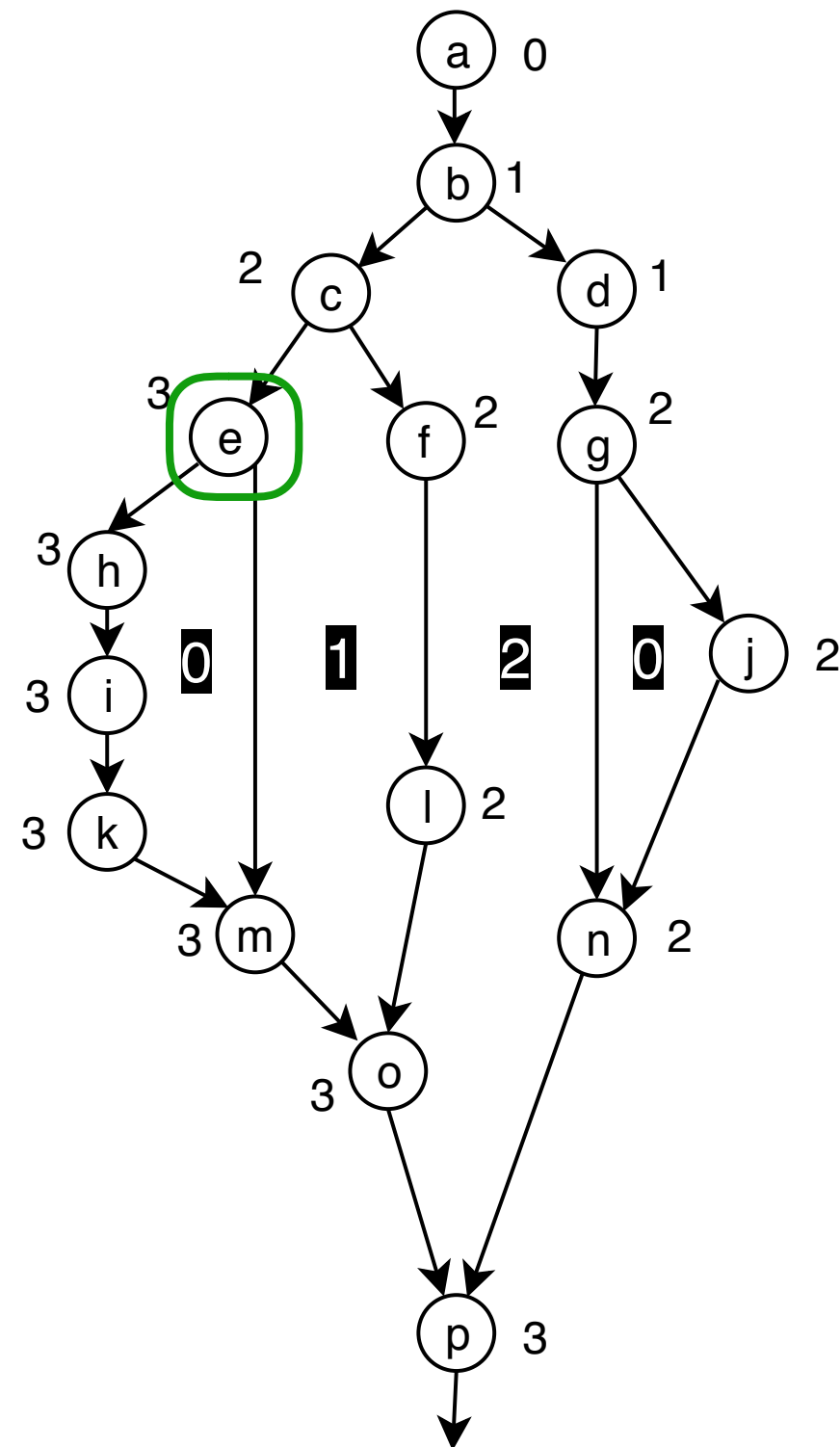


Diamonds



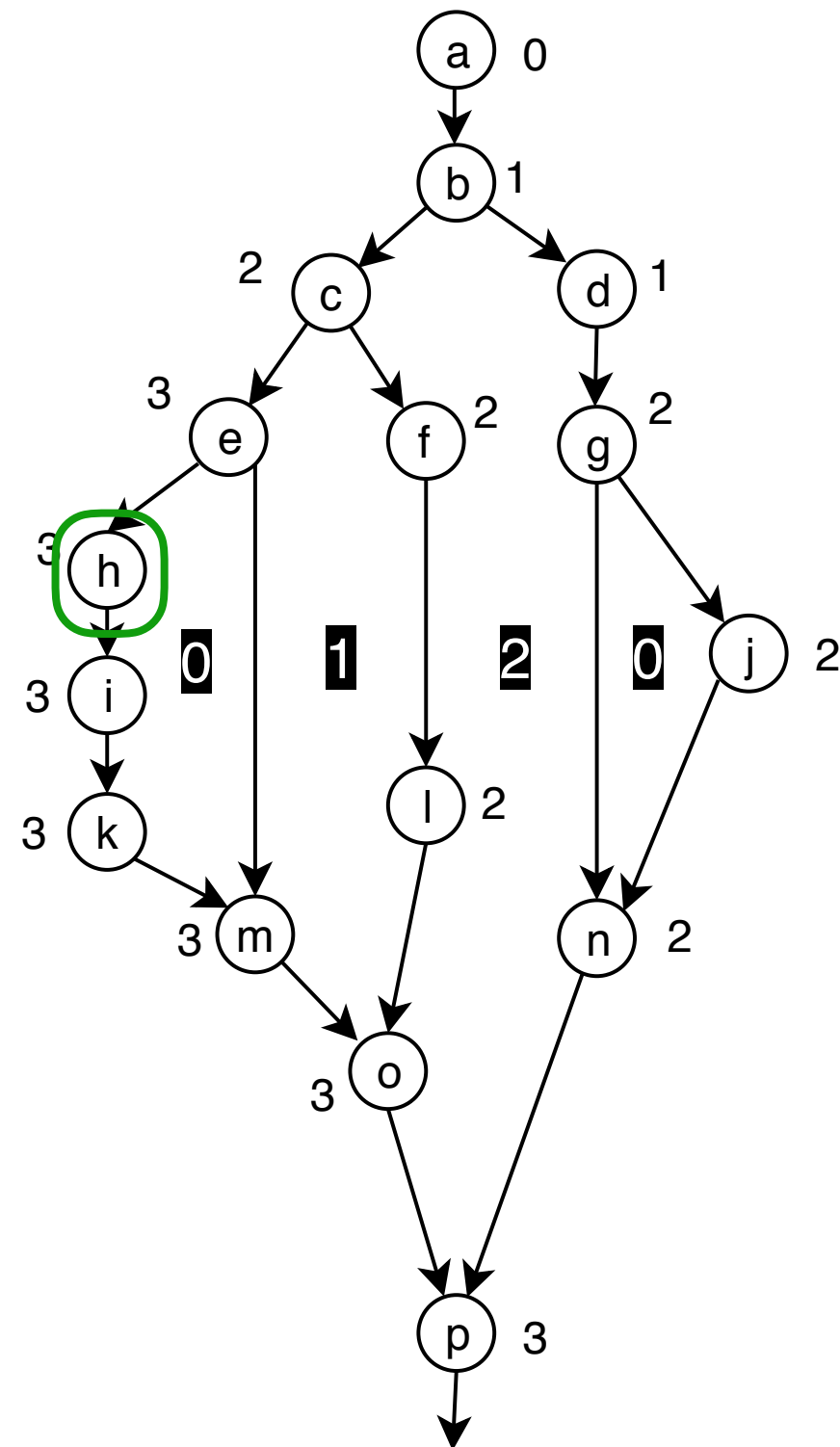
c b

Diamonds



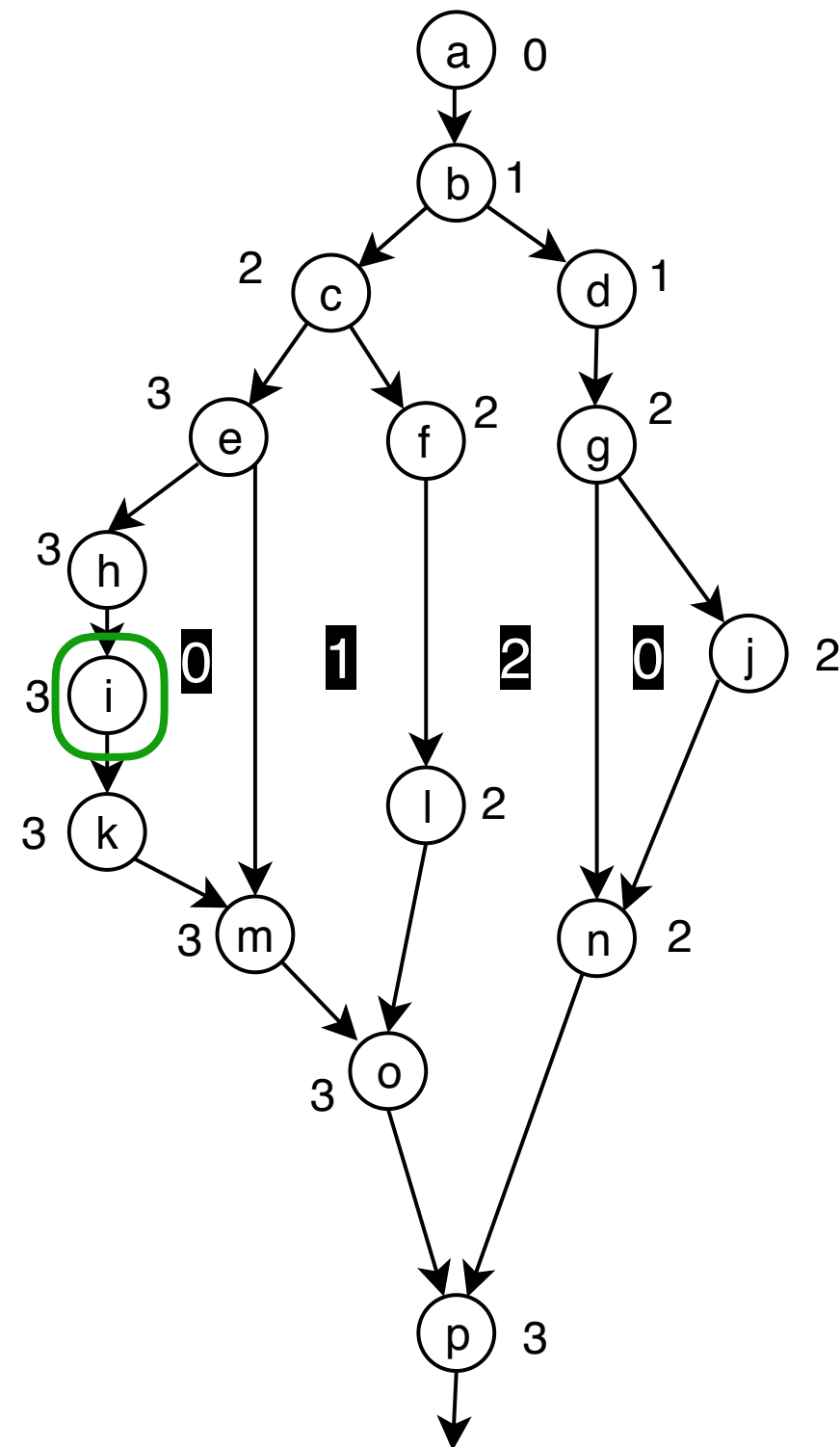
e c b

Diamonds



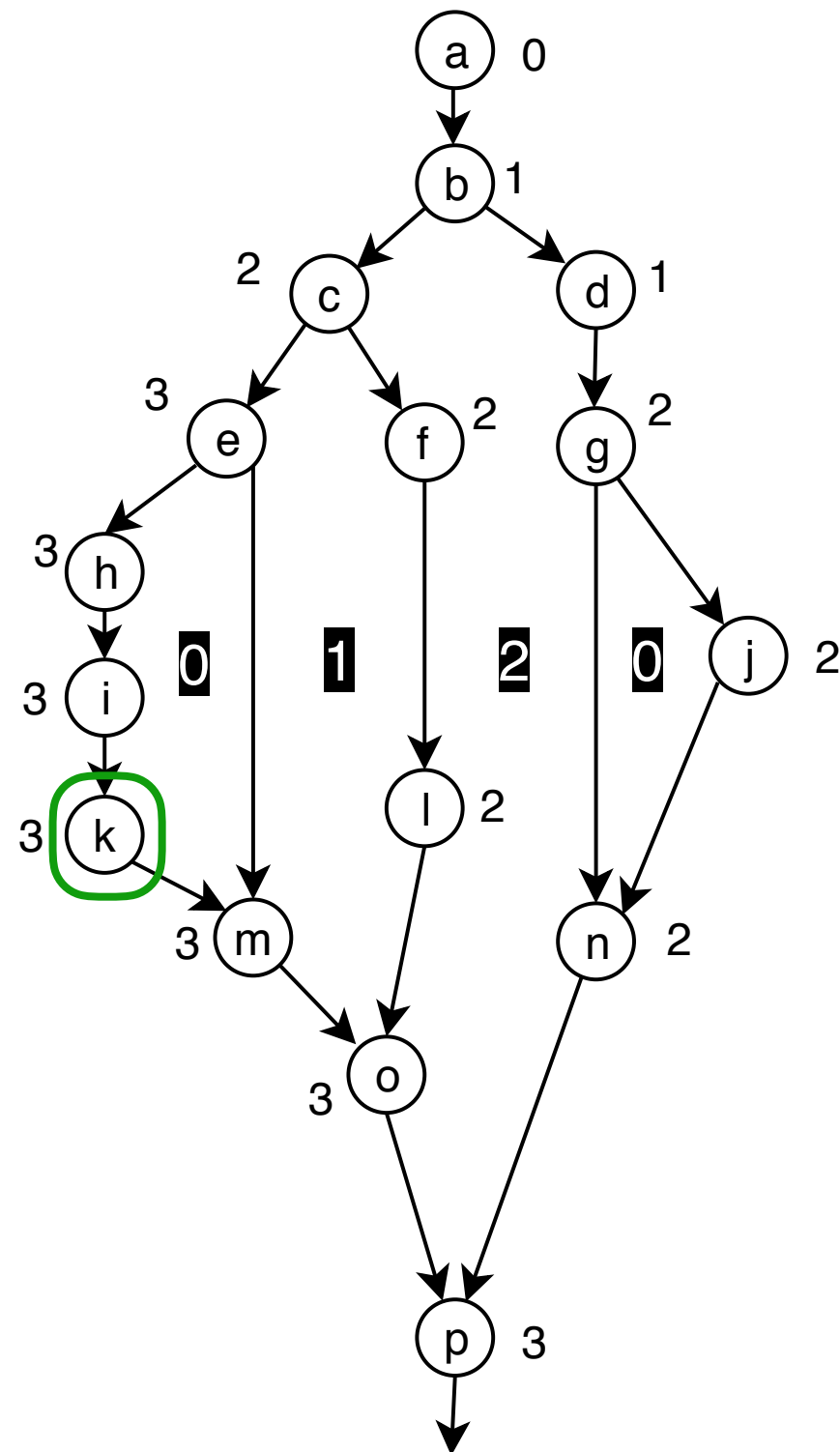
e c b

Diamonds



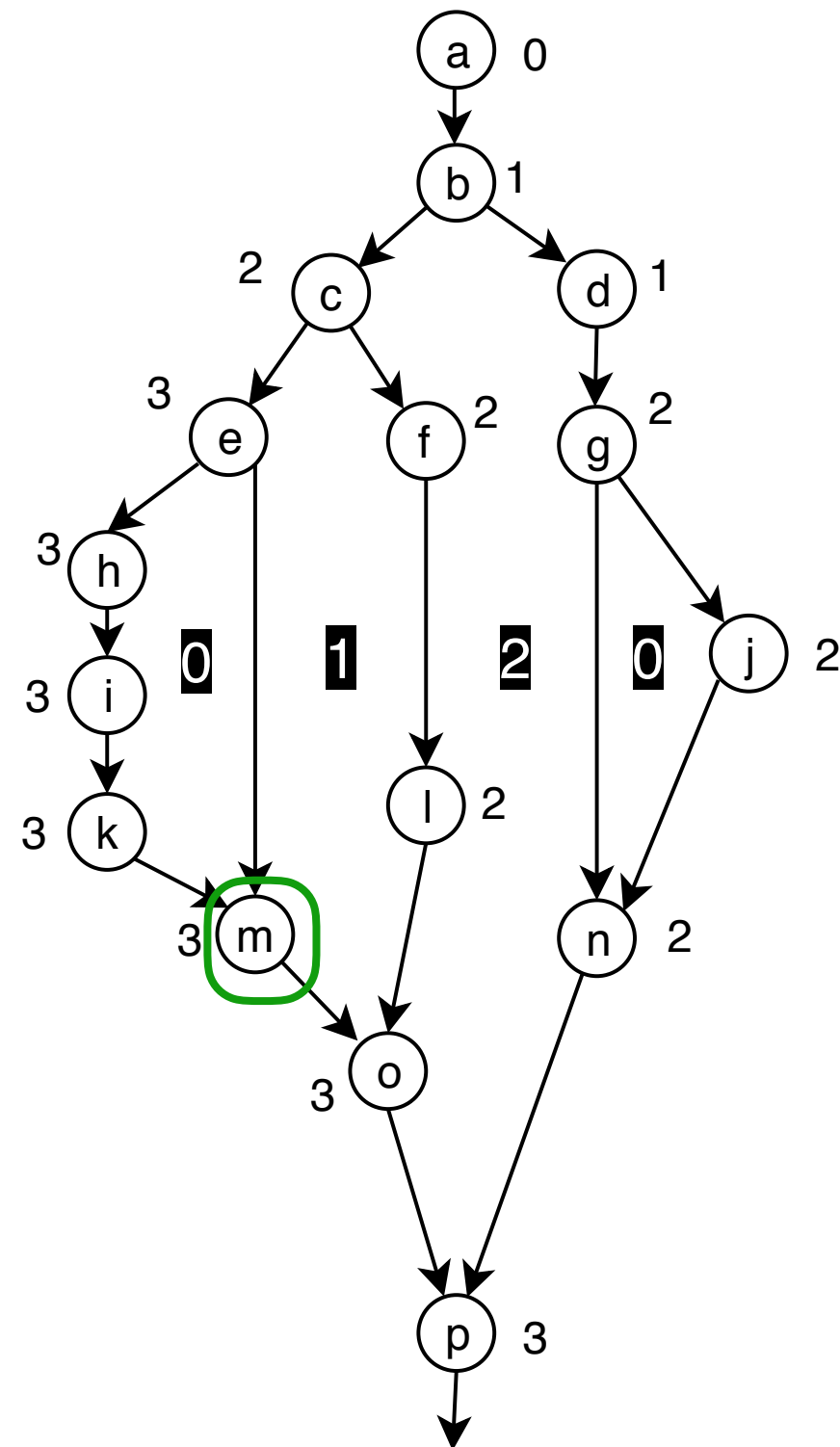
e c b

Diamonds



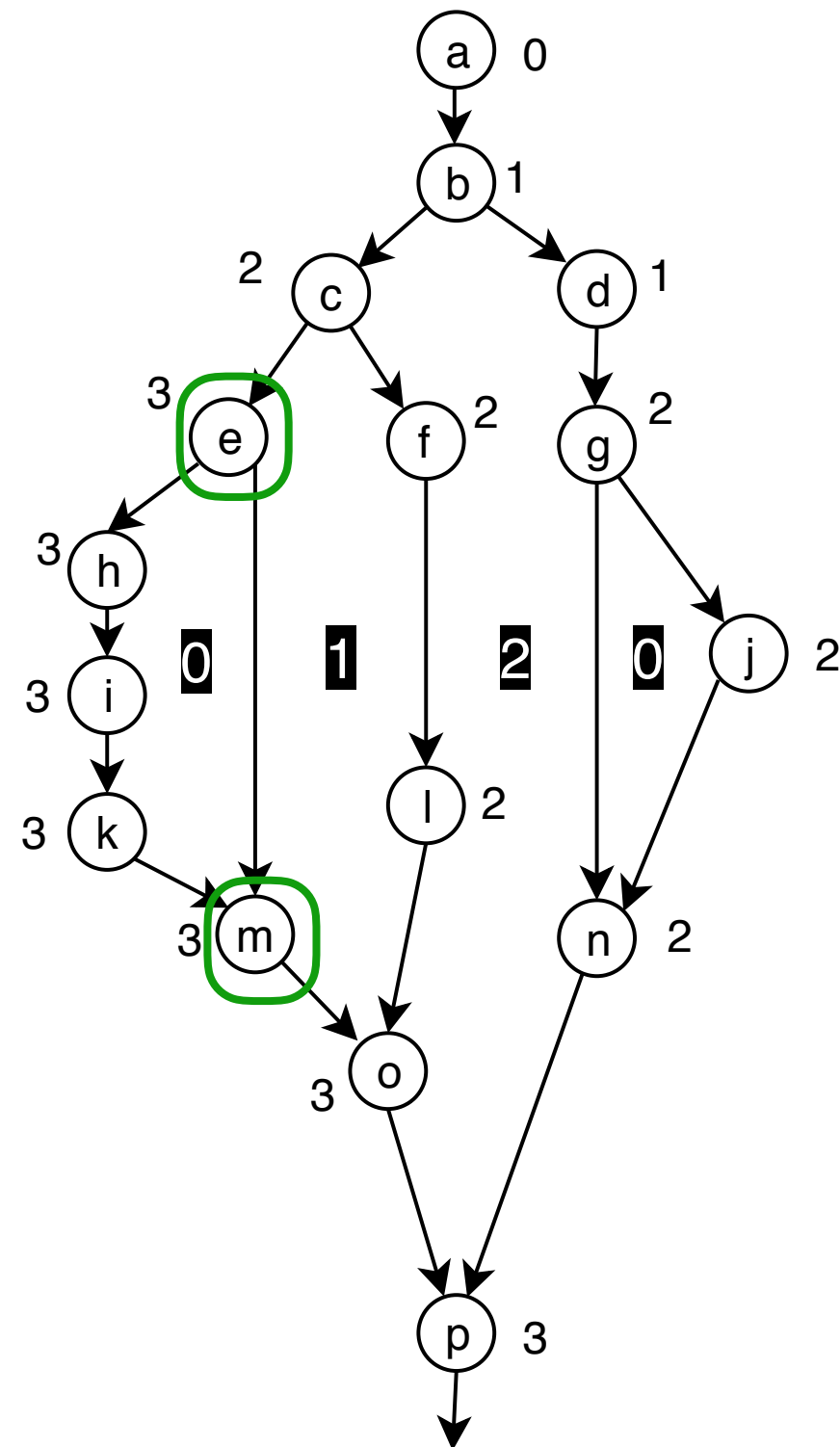
e c b

Diamonds



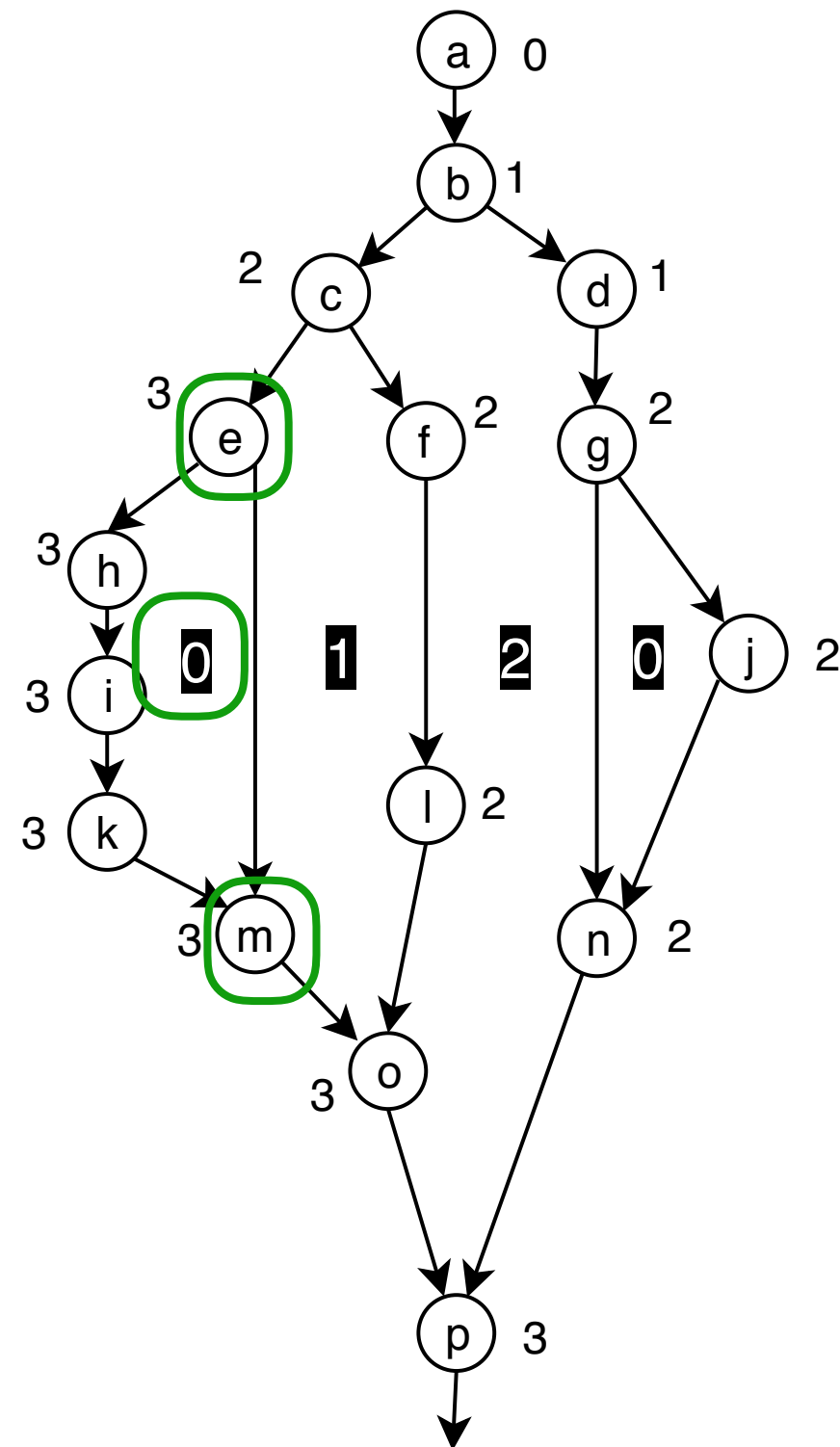
e c b

Diamonds

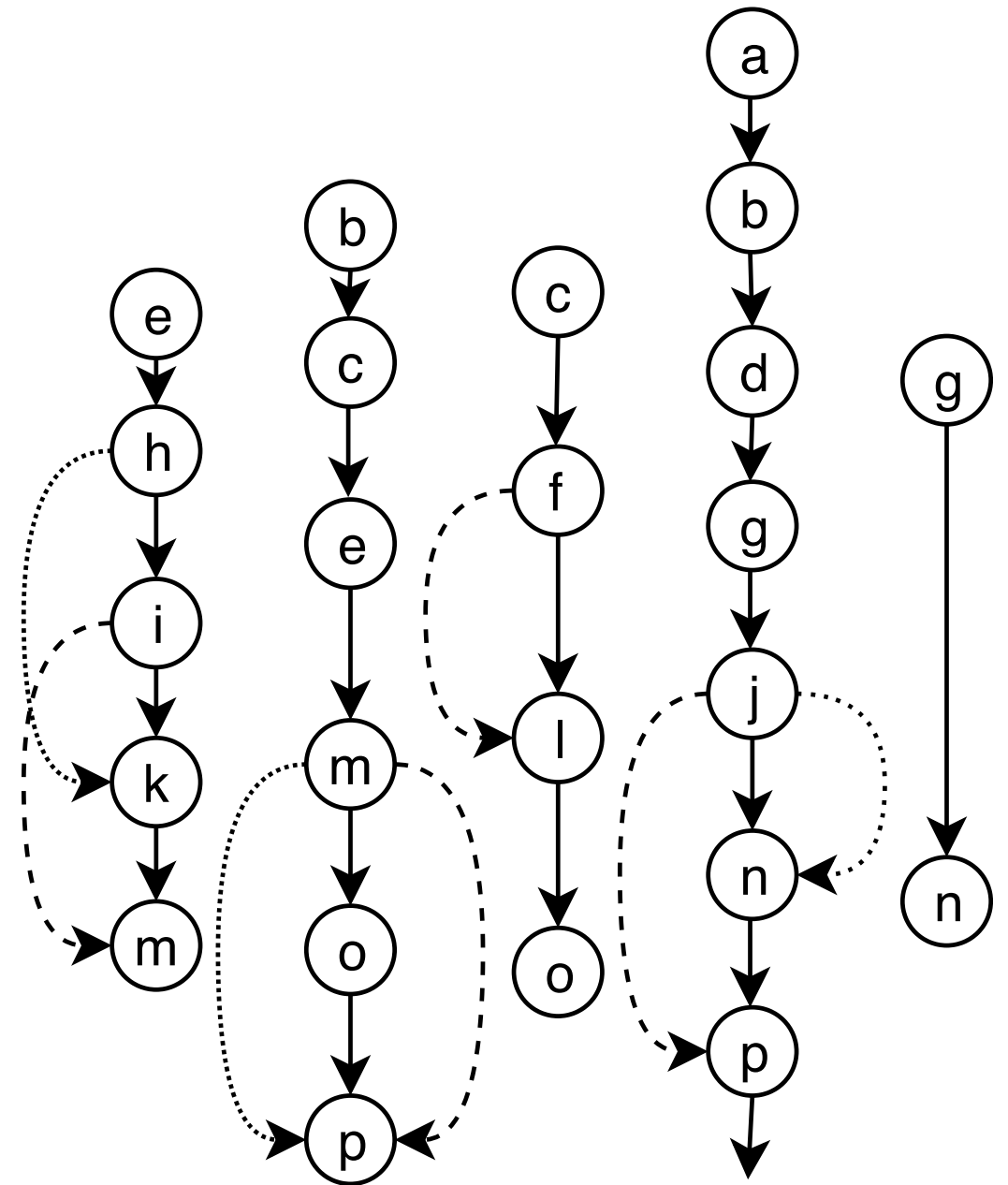
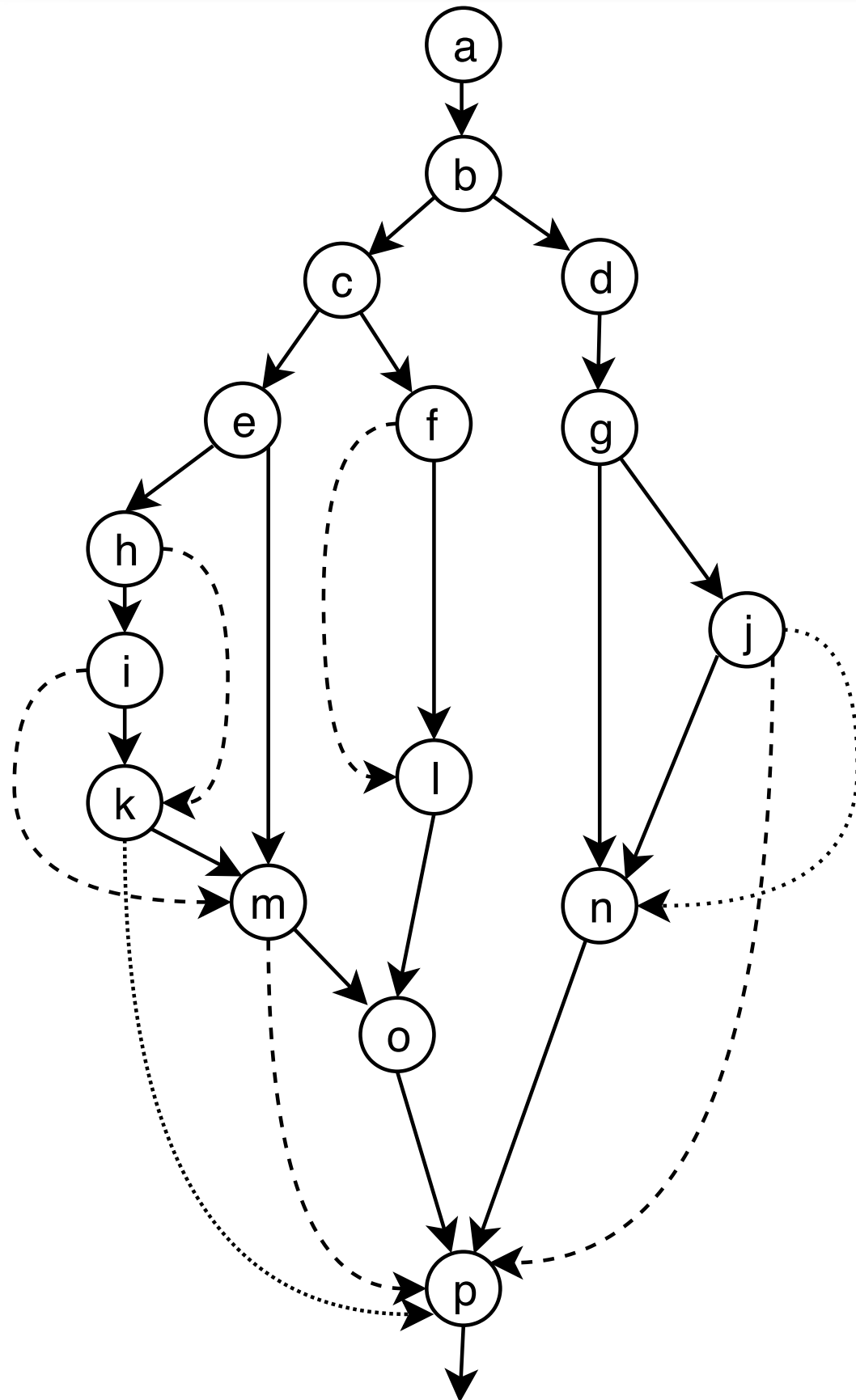


e c b

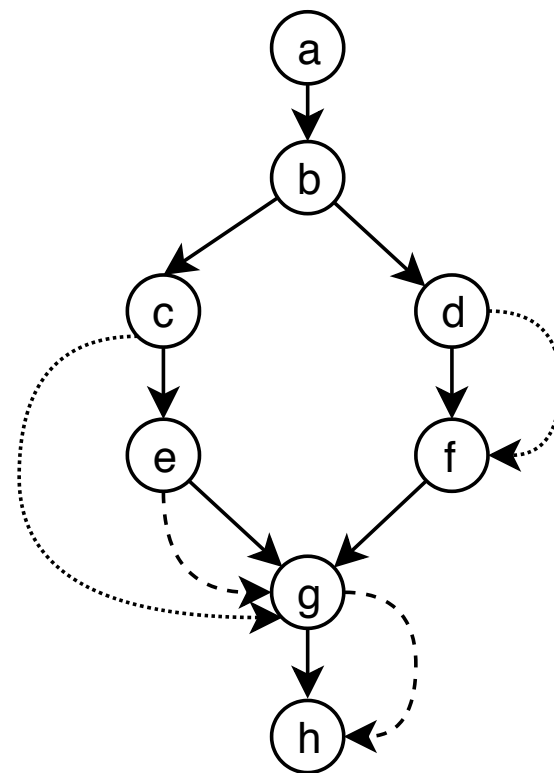
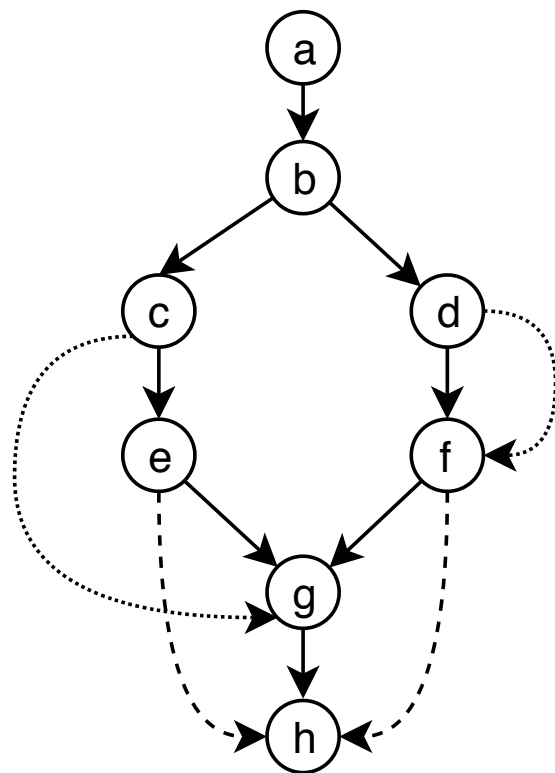
Diamonds



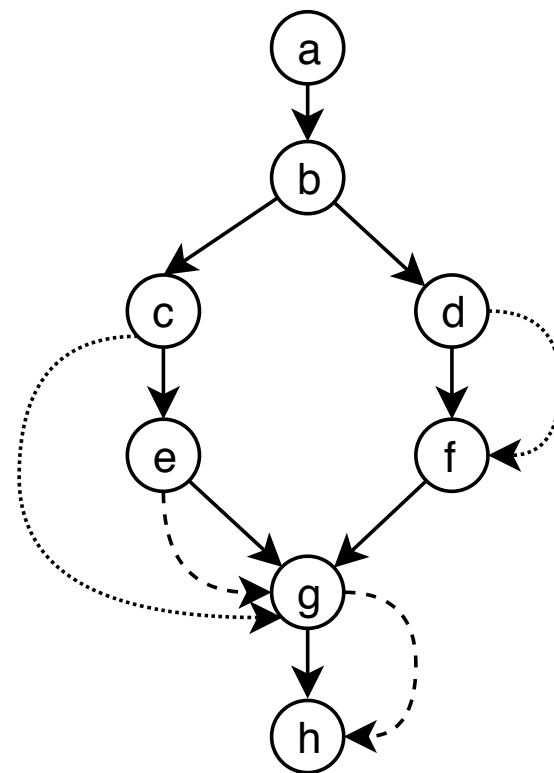
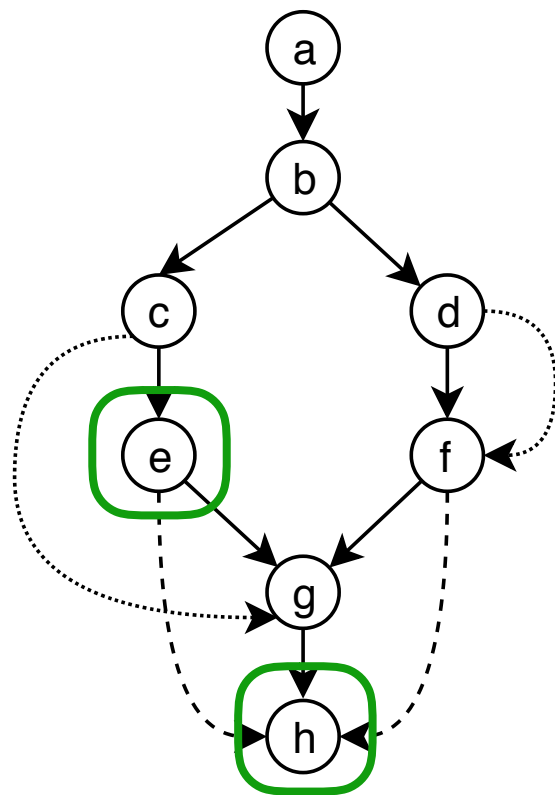
Decomposing Diamonds to Simple Paths



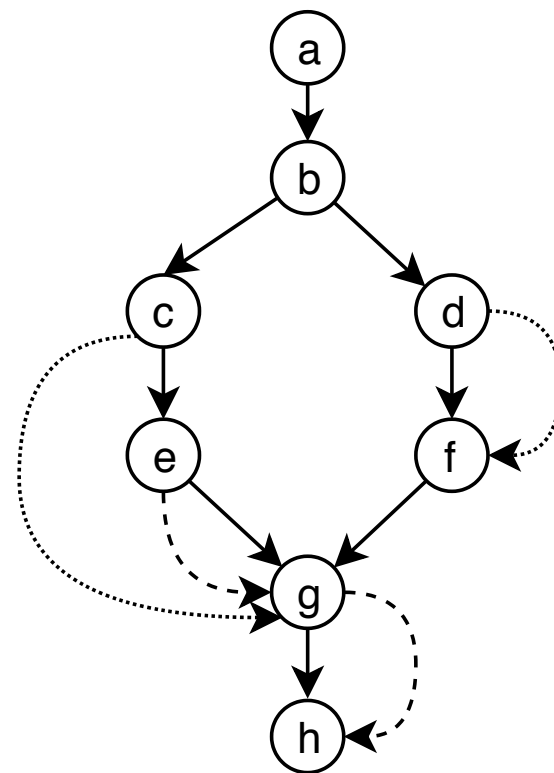
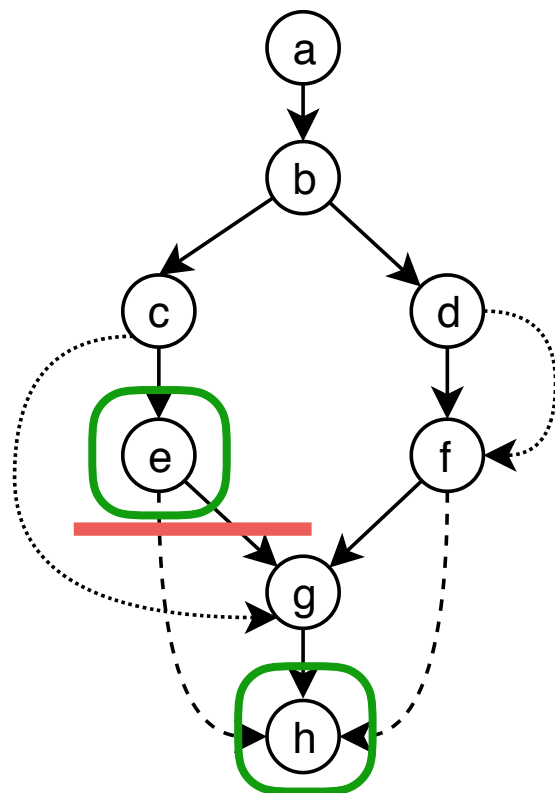
Diamond Decomposition: Absorbing and Emitting Paths



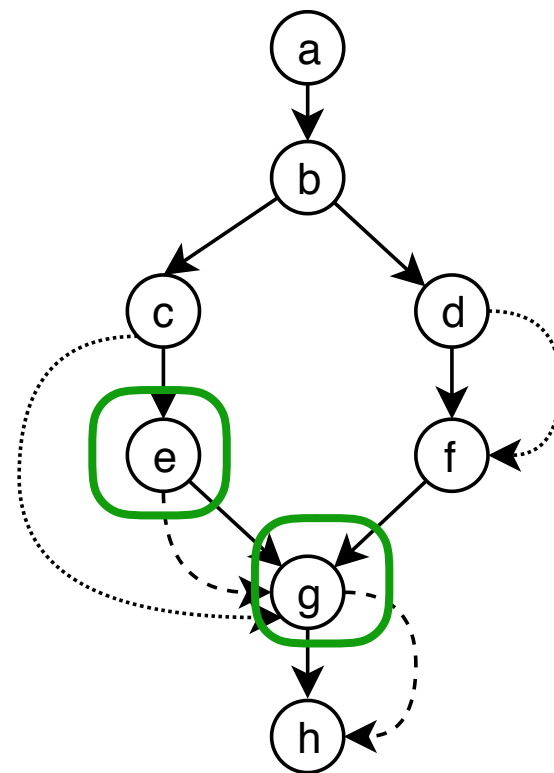
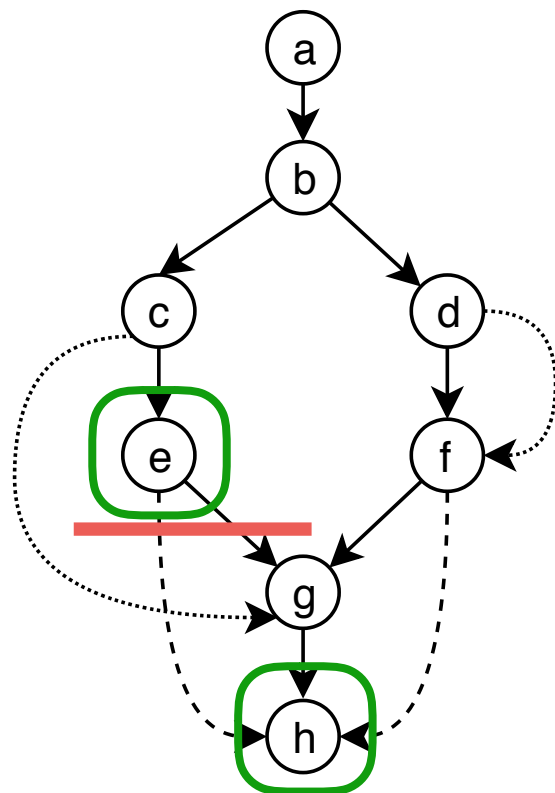
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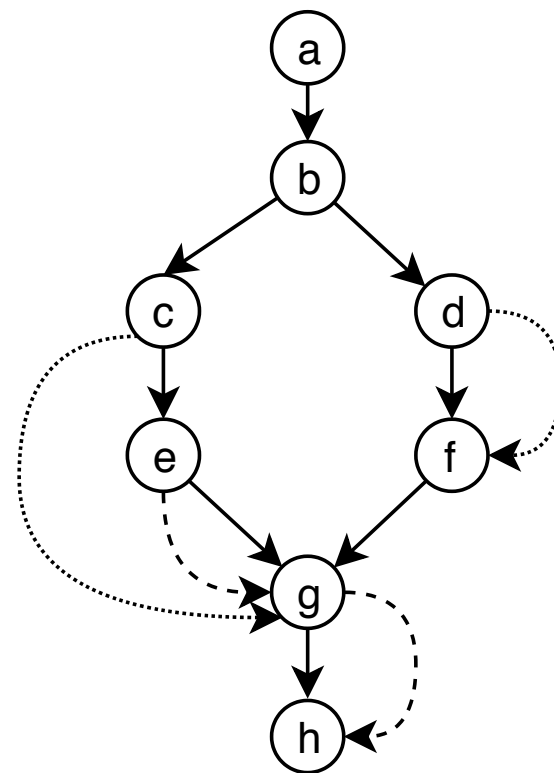
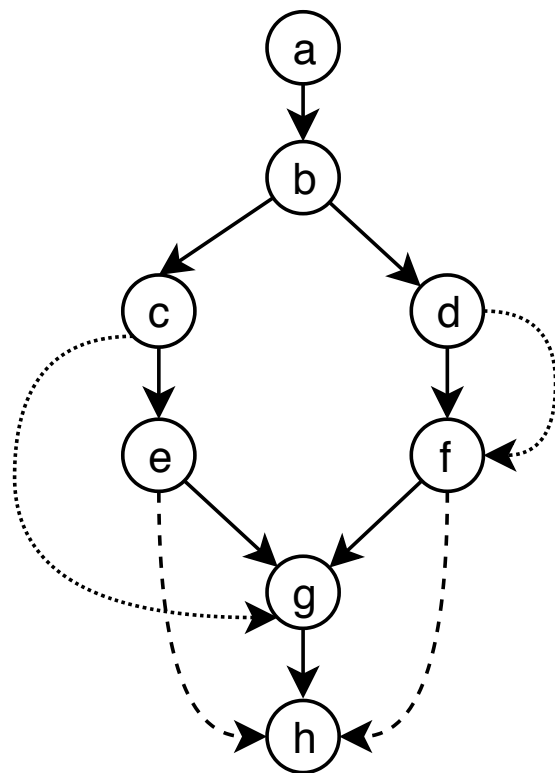
Diamond Decomposition: Absorbing and Emitting Paths



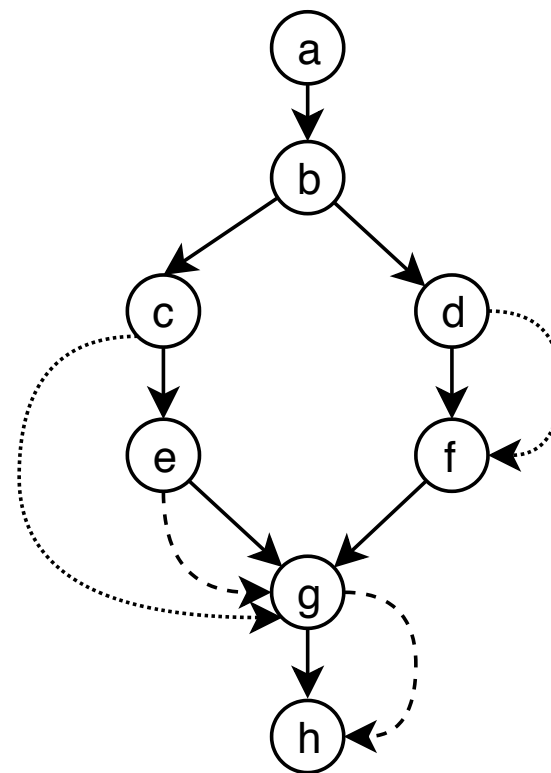
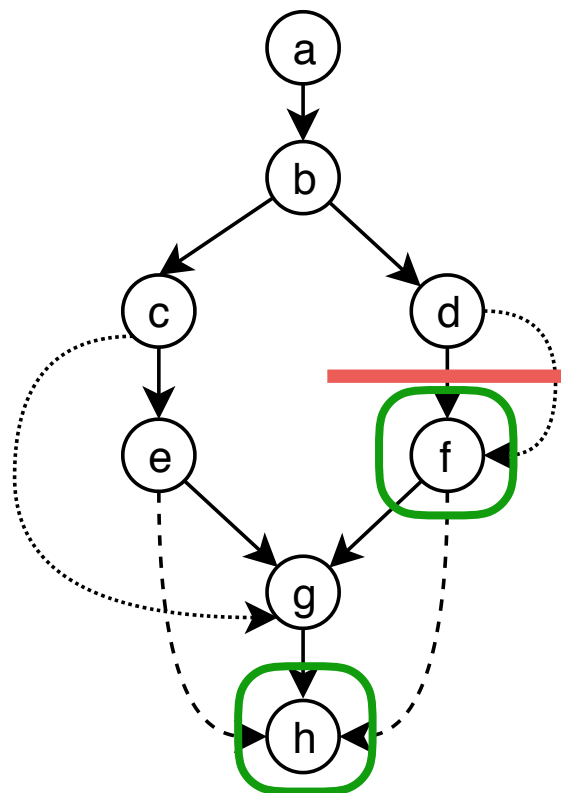
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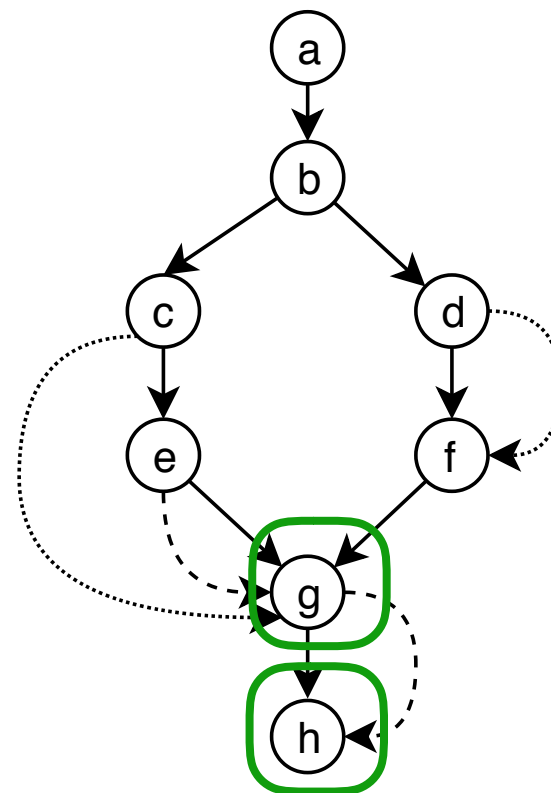
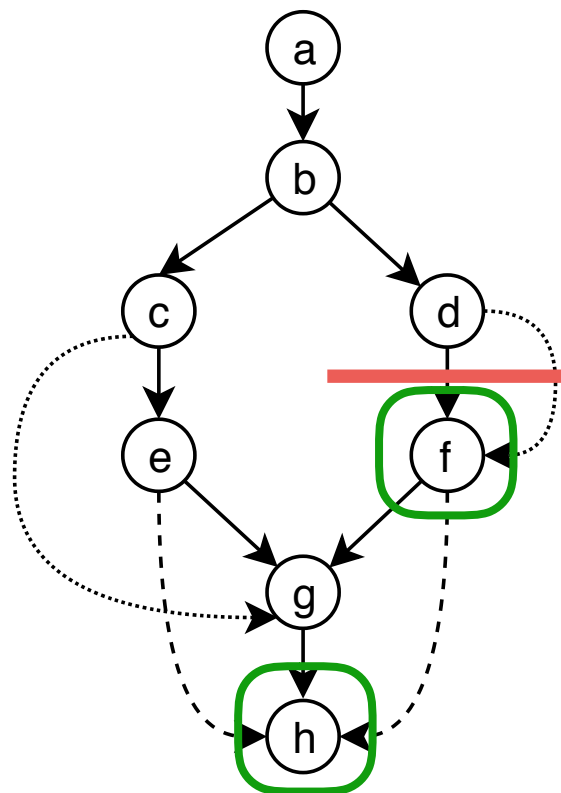
Diamond Decomposition: Absorbing and Emitting Paths



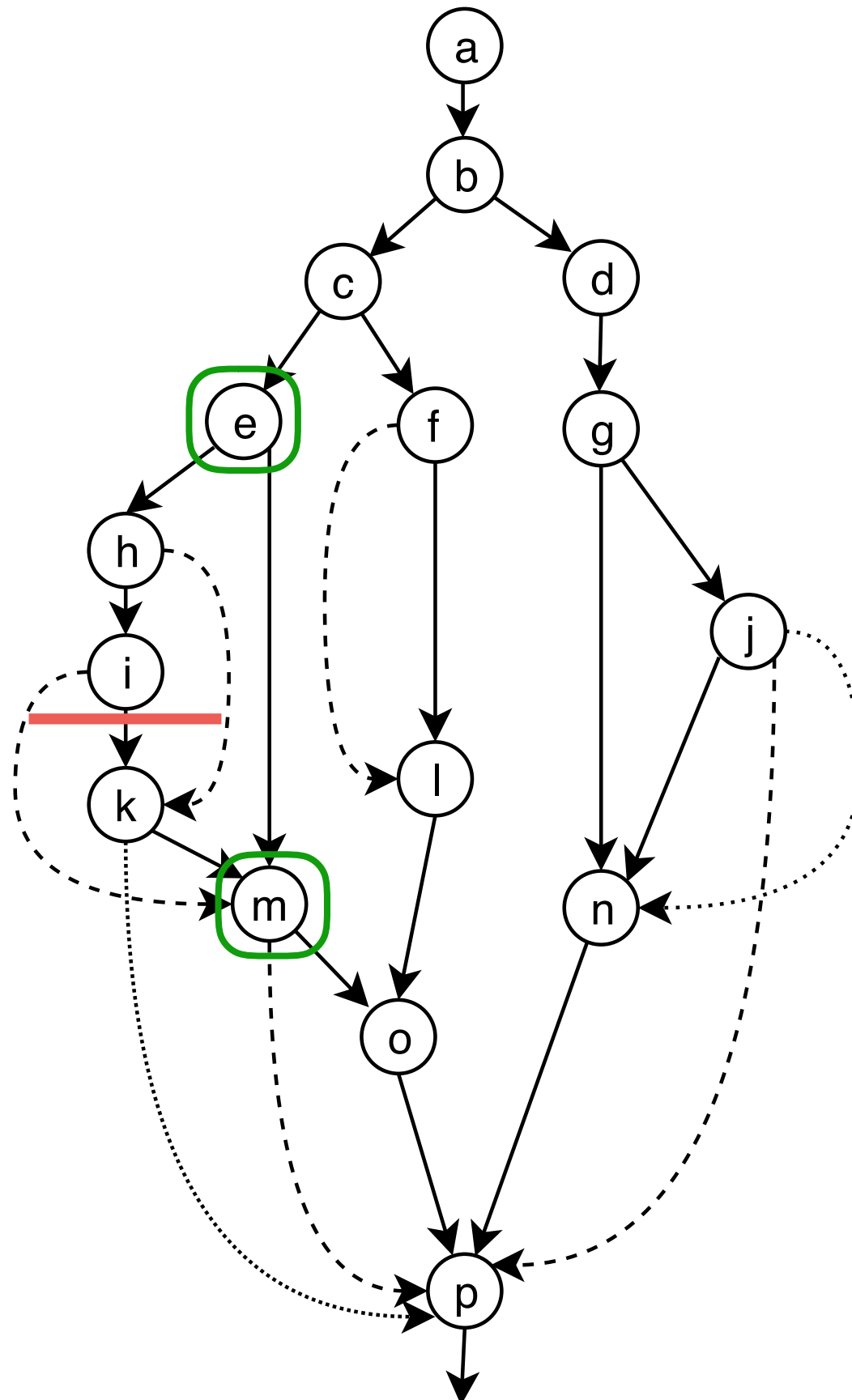
Diamond Decomposition: Absorbing and Emitting Paths



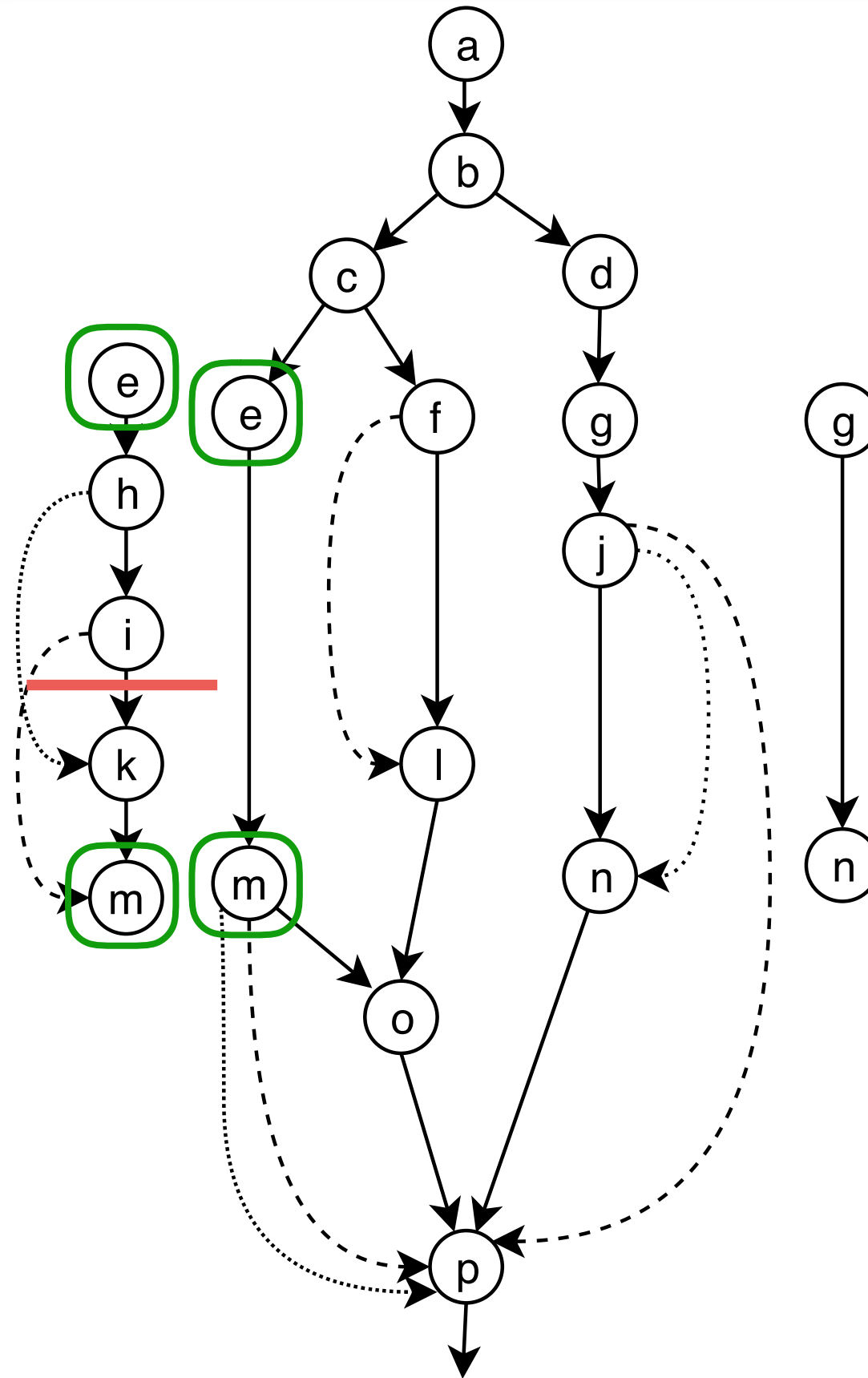
Diamond Decomposition: Absorbing and Emitting Paths



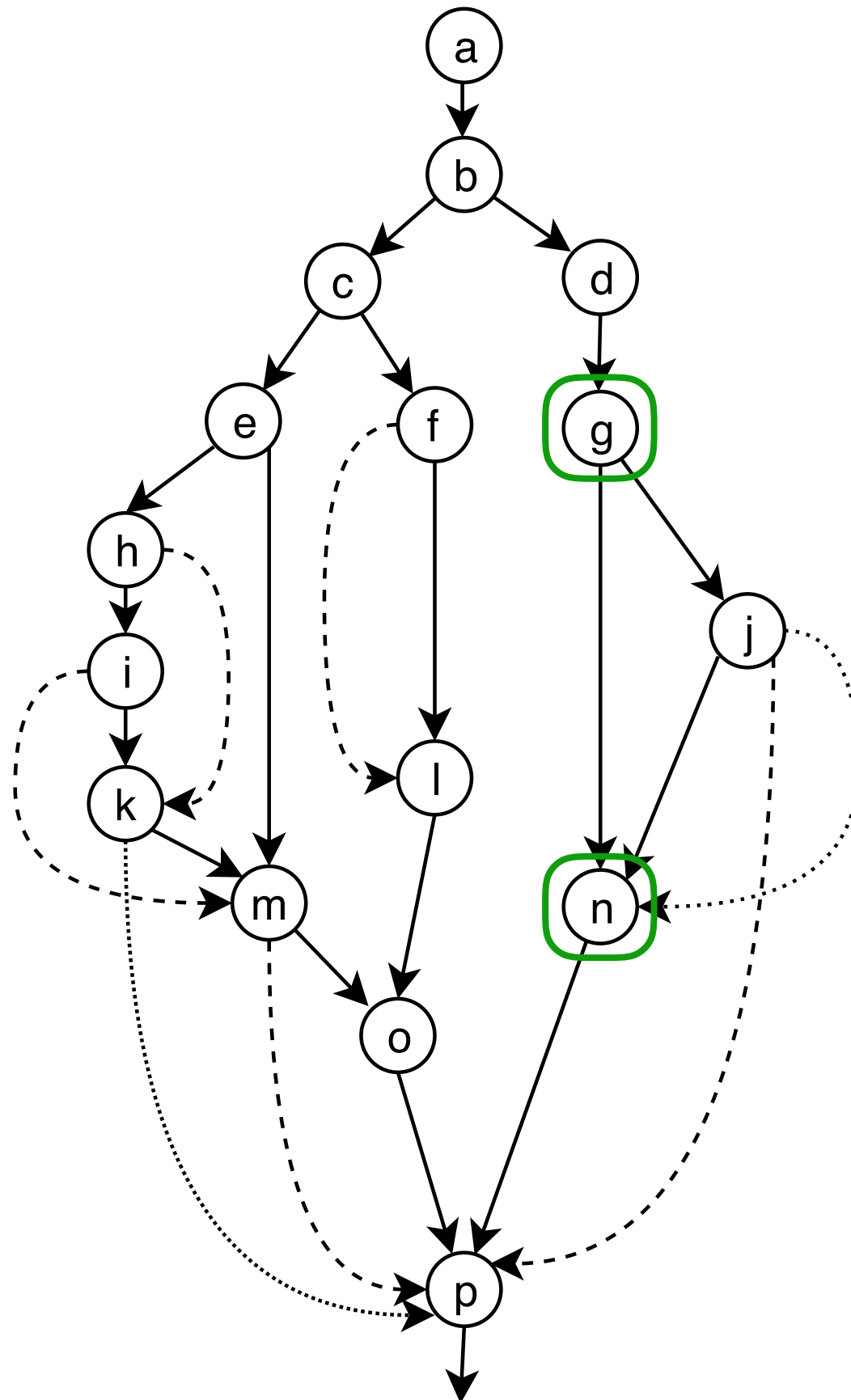
Diamond Decomposition, Level 0



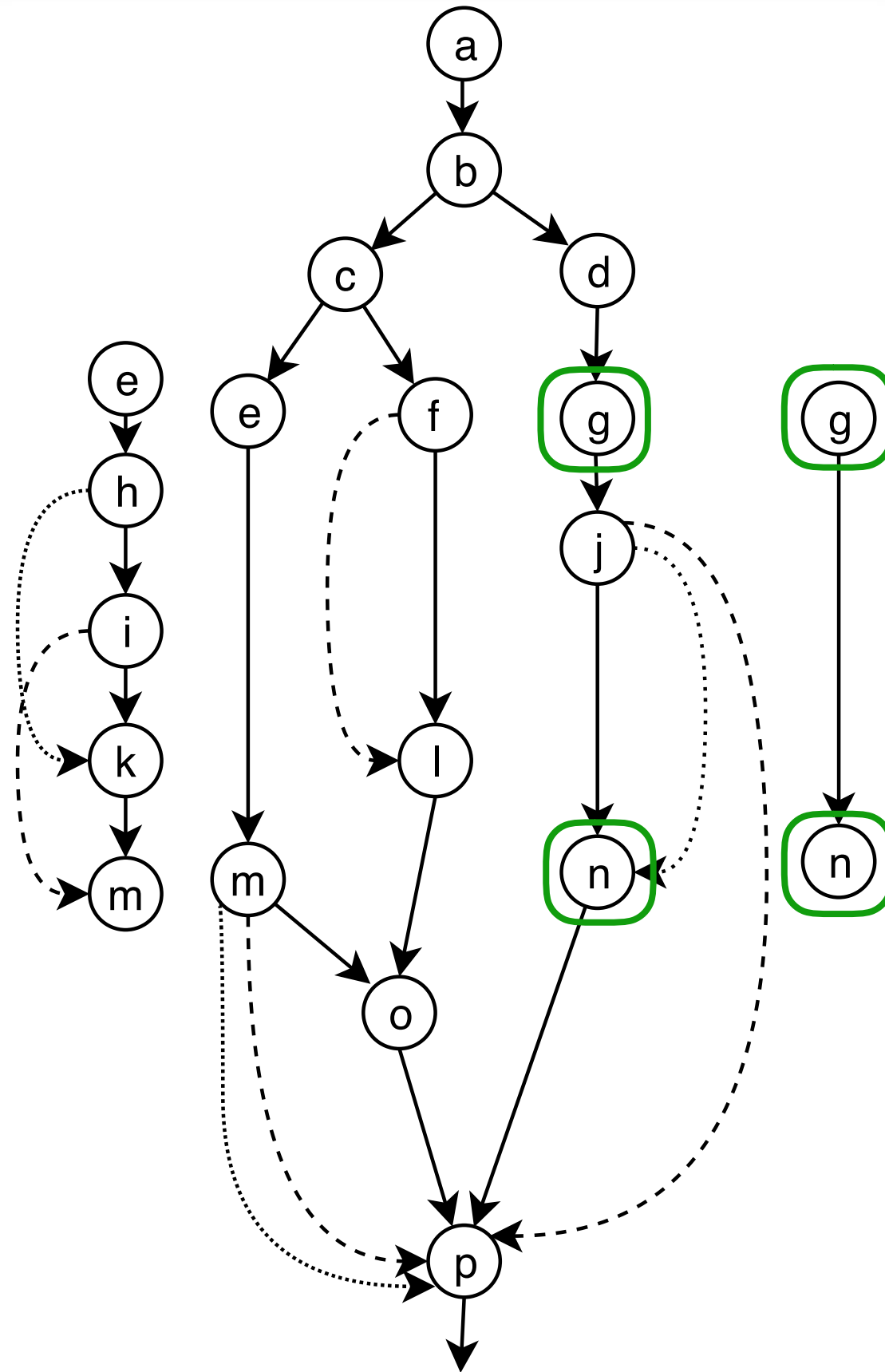
Diamond Decomposition, Level 0



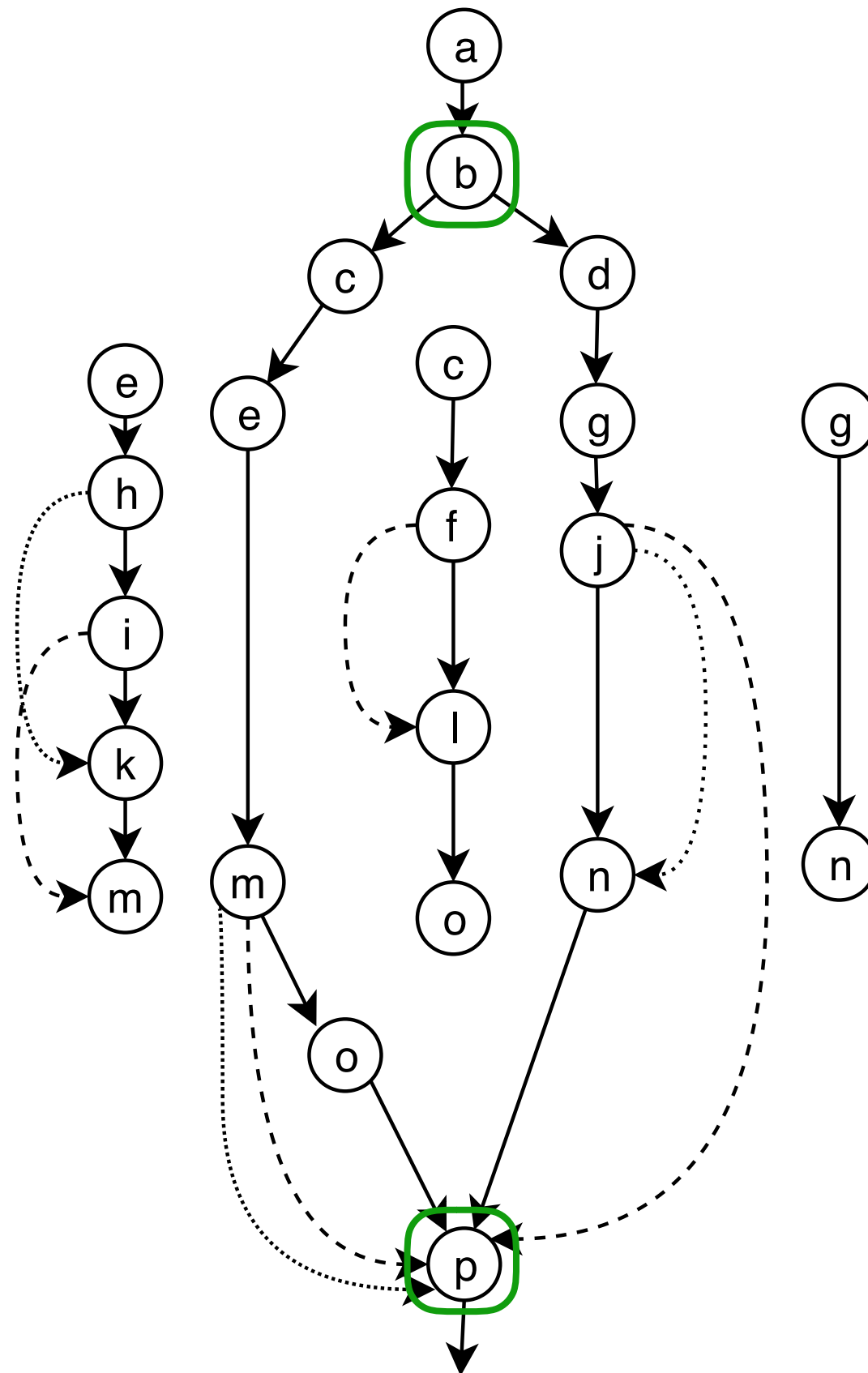
Diamond Decomposition, Level 0



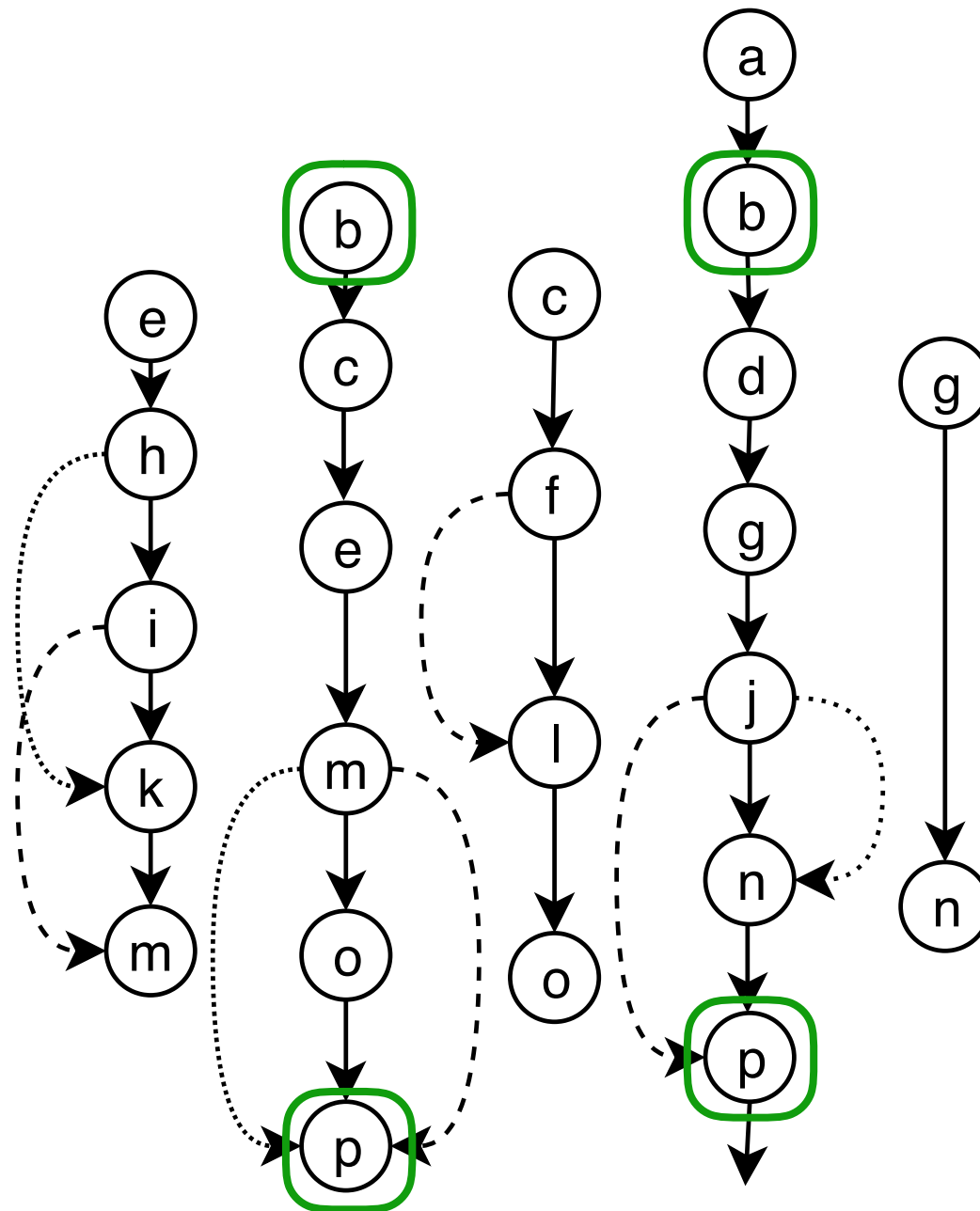
Diamond Decomposition, Level 0



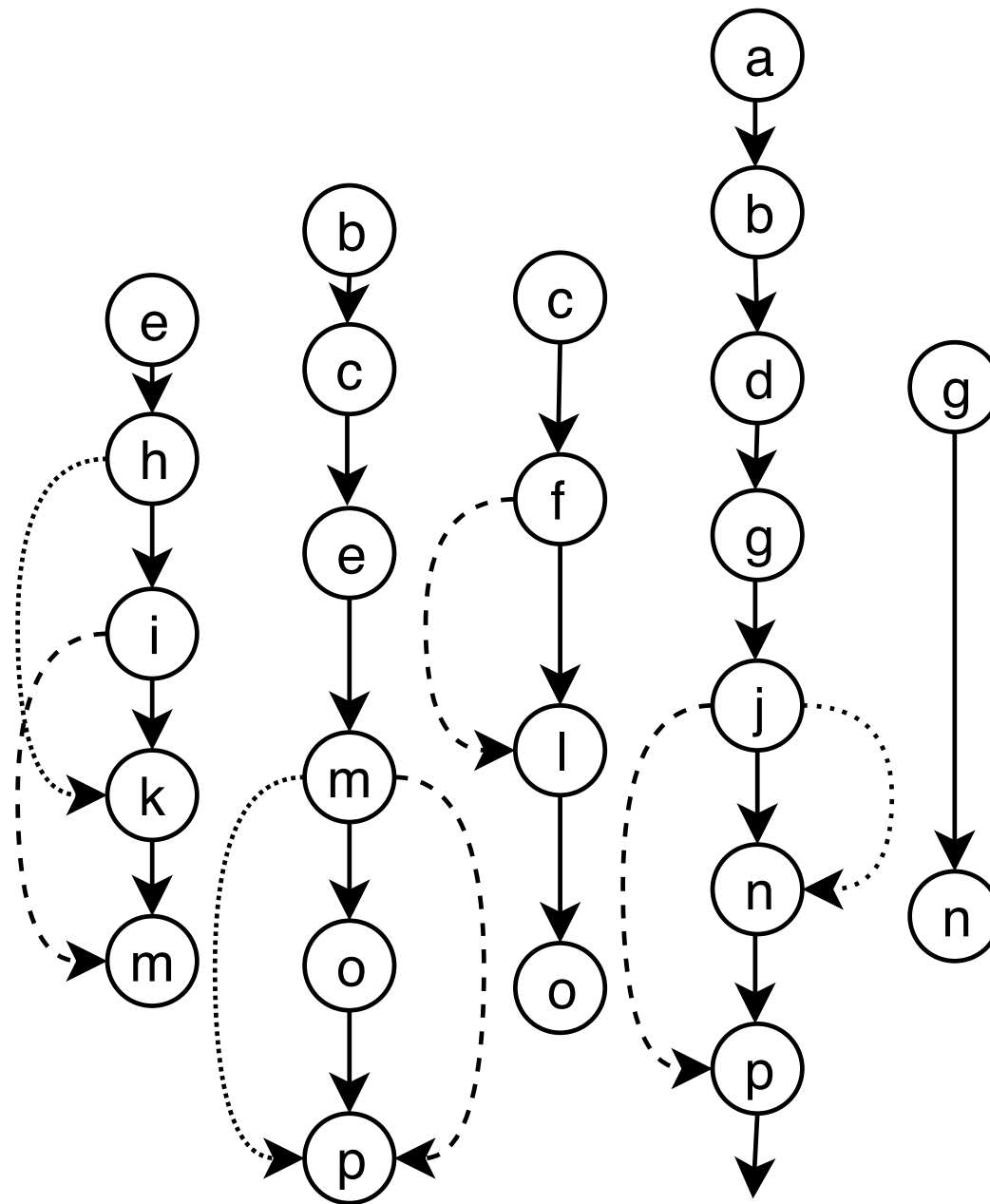
Diamond Decomposition, Level 1



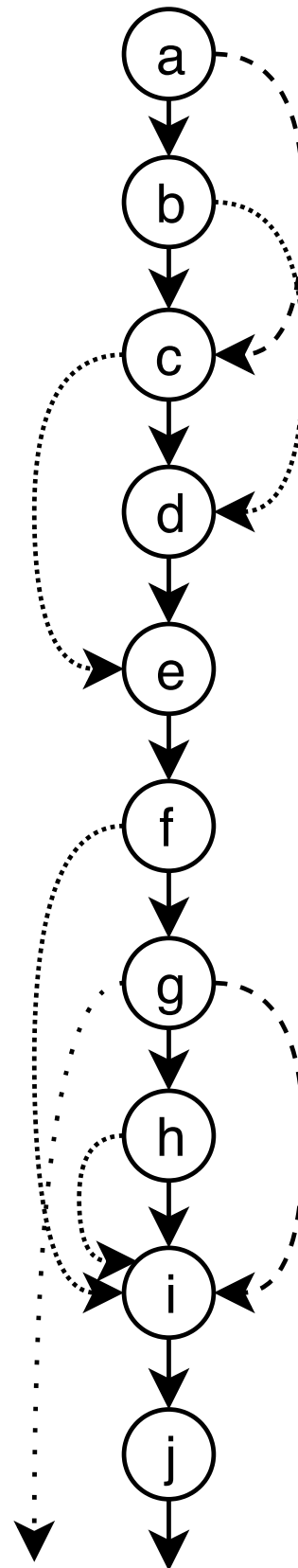
Diamond Decomposition, Level 2



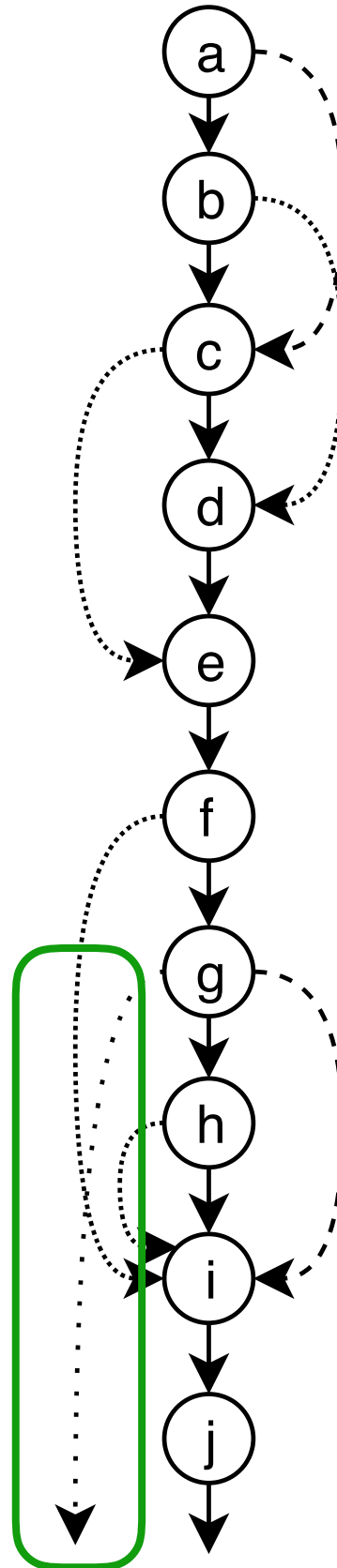
Fence Insertion for Simple Paths



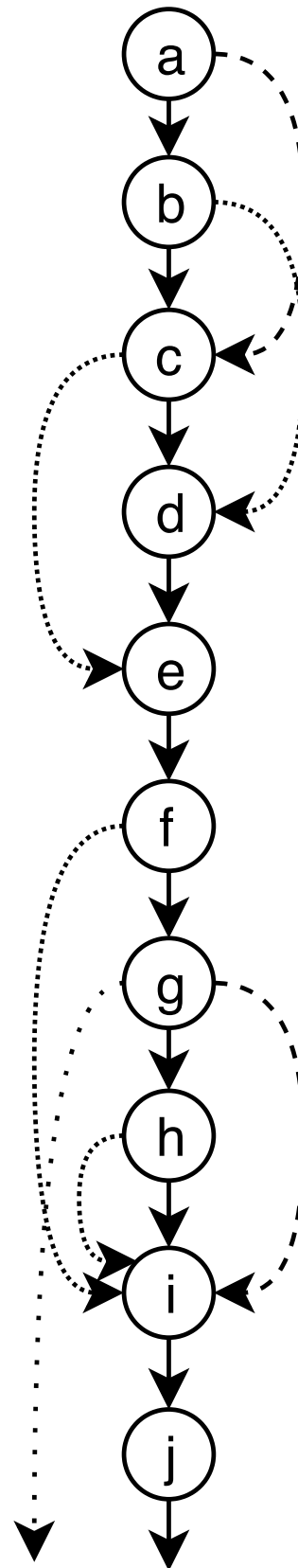
Fence Insertion for Simple Paths



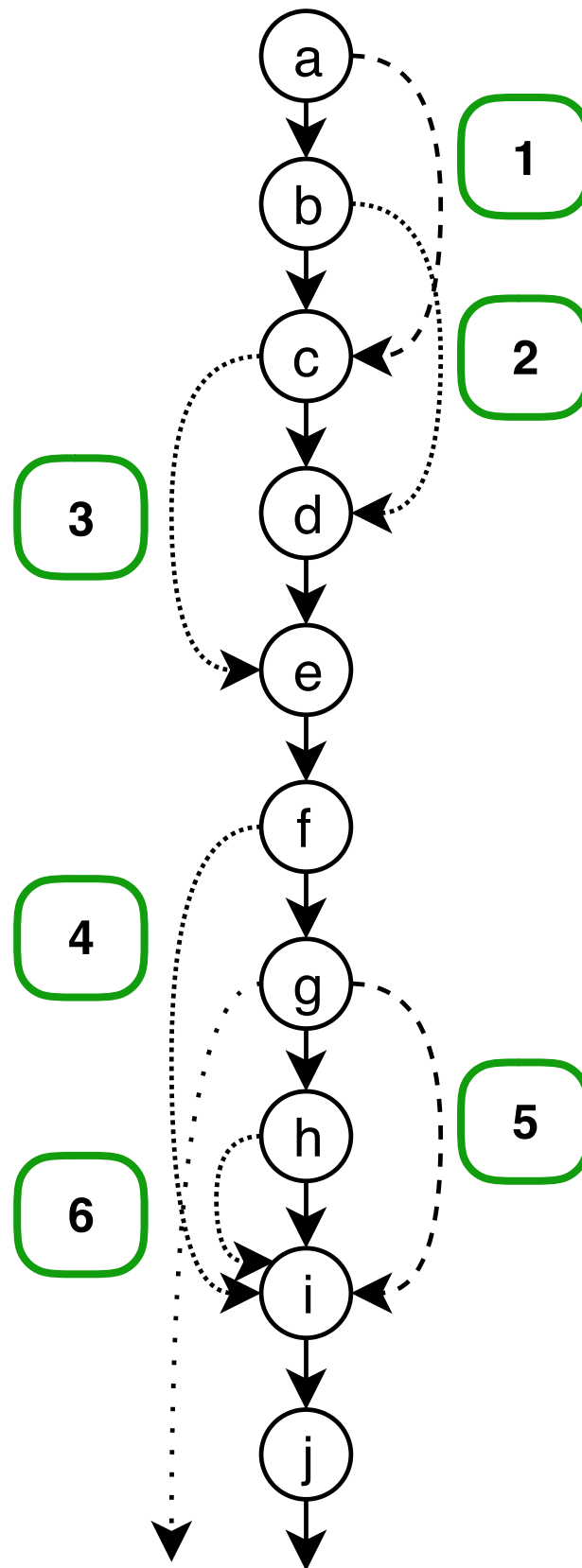
Fence Insertion for Simple Paths



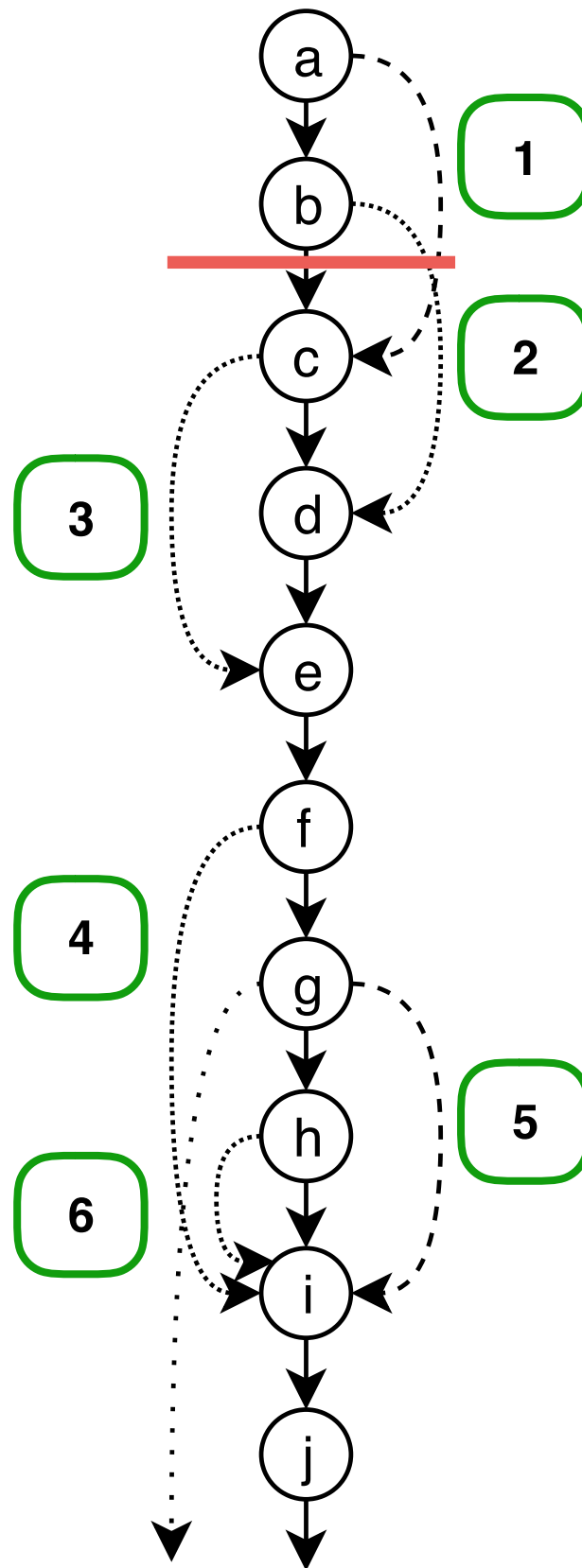
Fence Insertion for Simple Paths



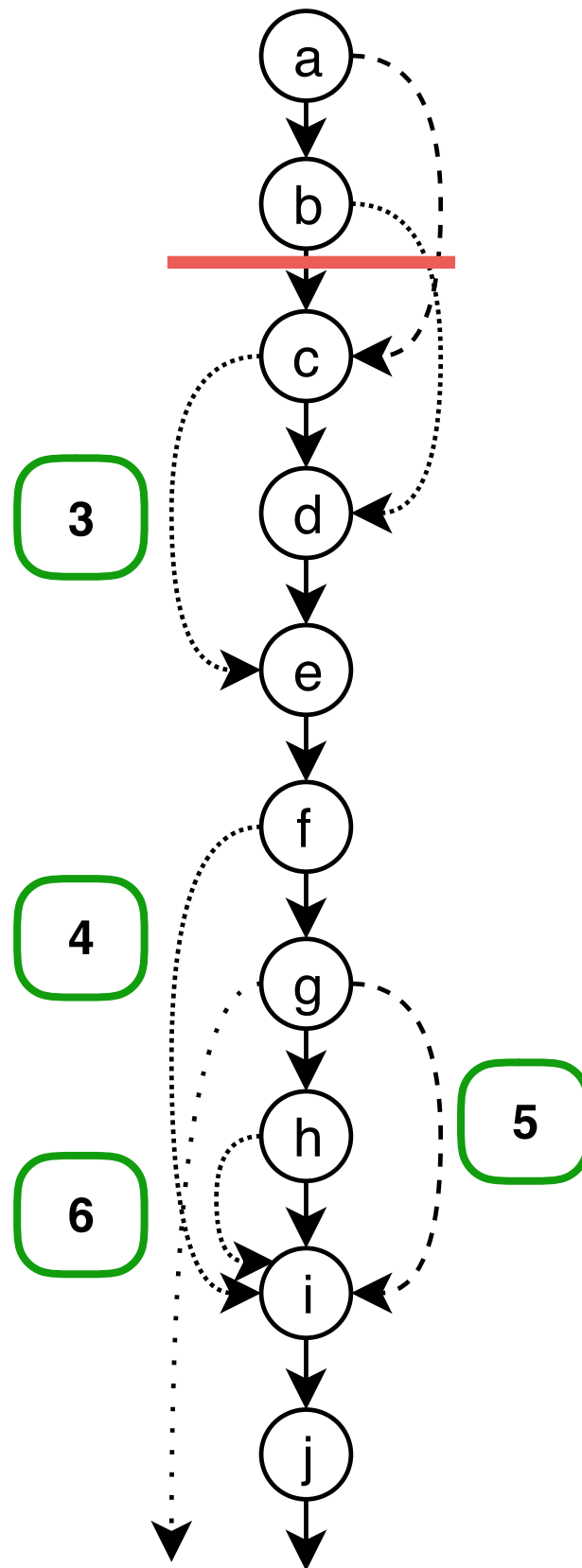
Fence Insertion for Simple Paths



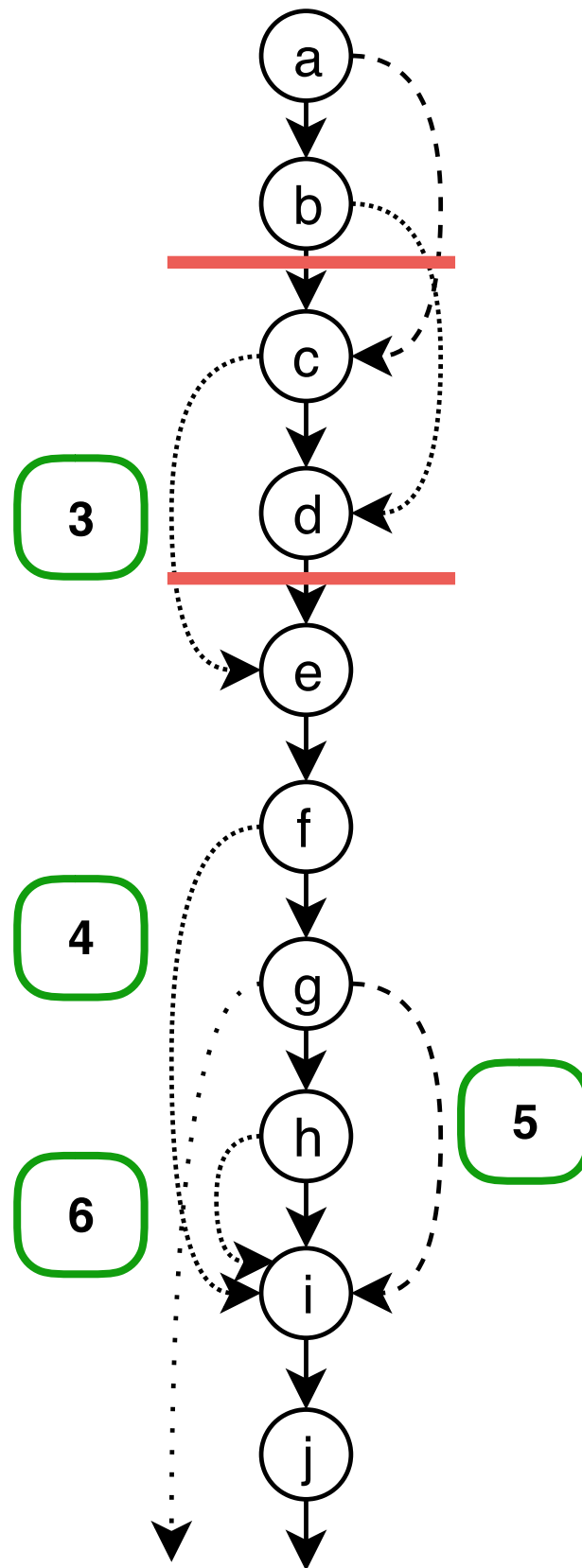
Fence Insertion for Simple Paths



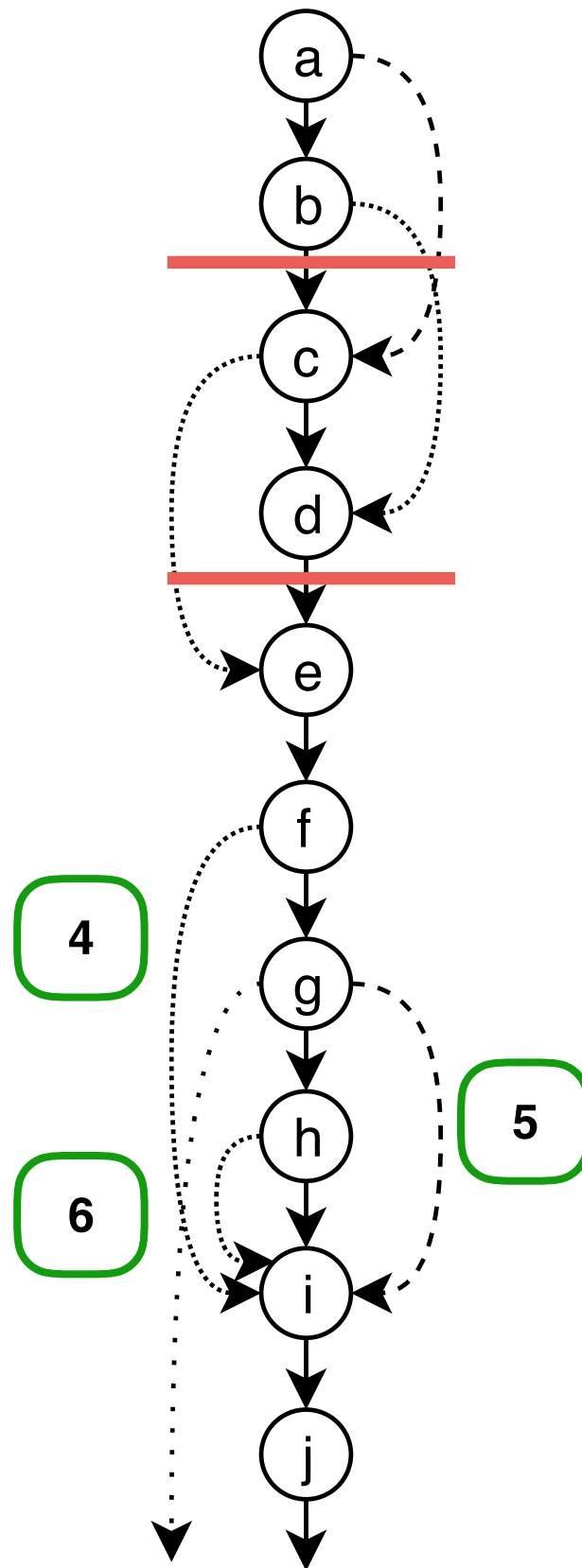
Fence Insertion for Simple Paths



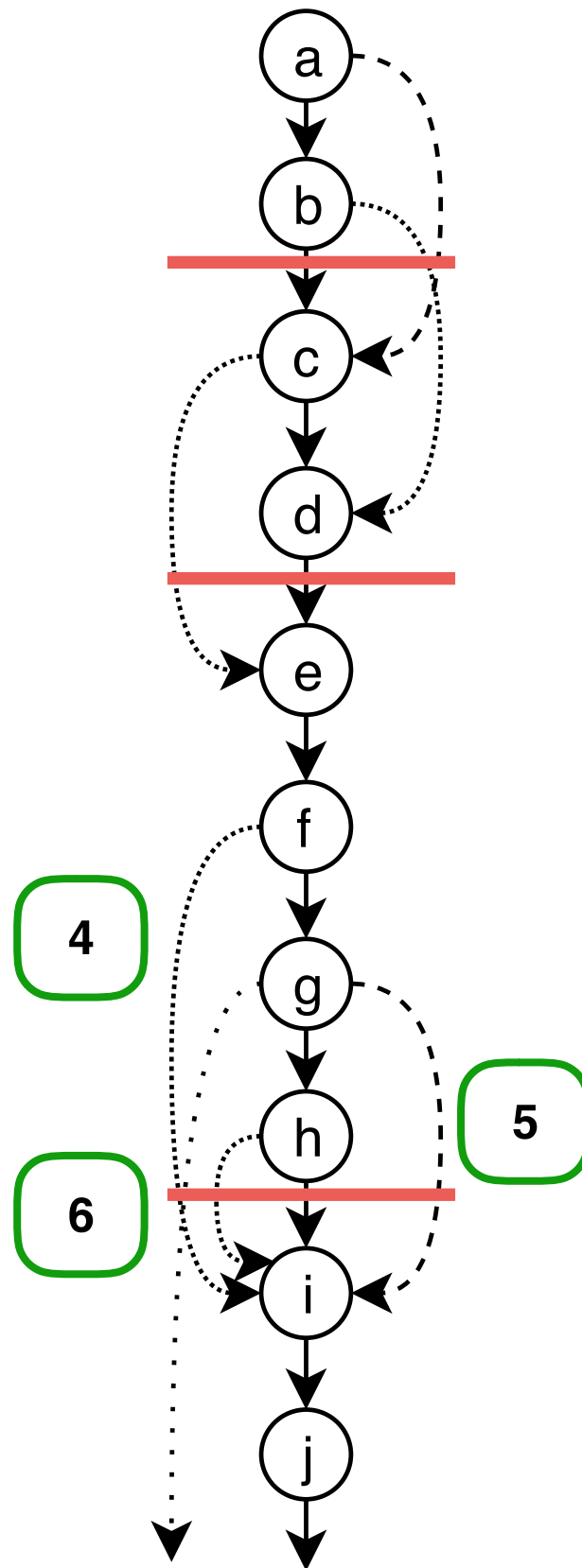
Fence Insertion for Simple Paths



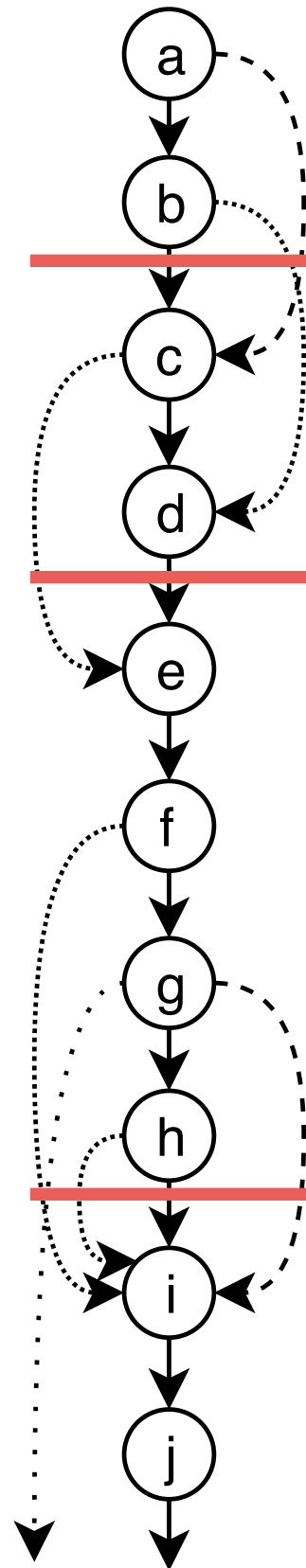
Fence Insertion for Simple Paths



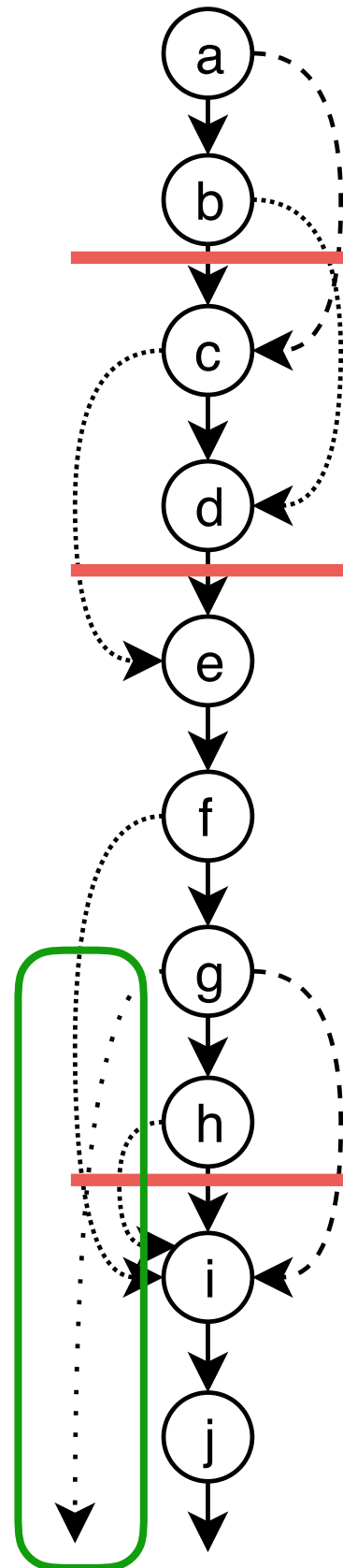
Fence Insertion for Simple Paths



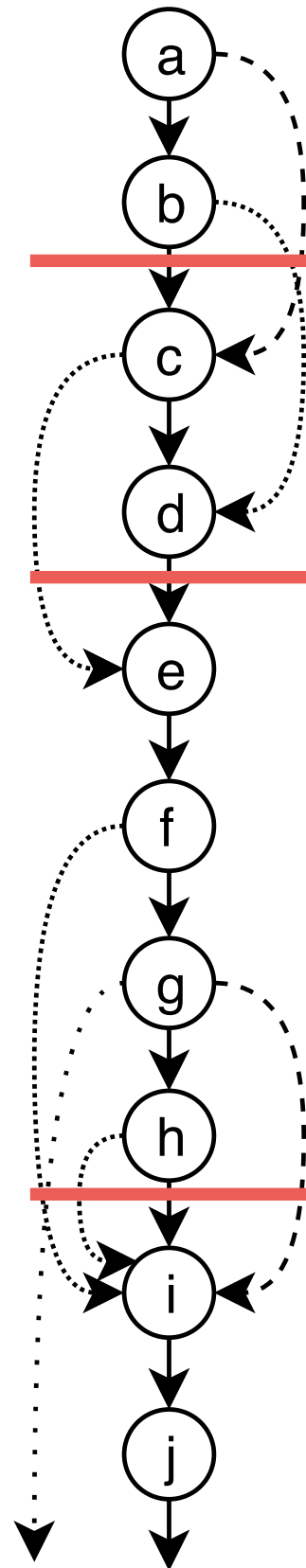
Fence Insertion for Simple Paths



Fence Insertion for Simple Paths



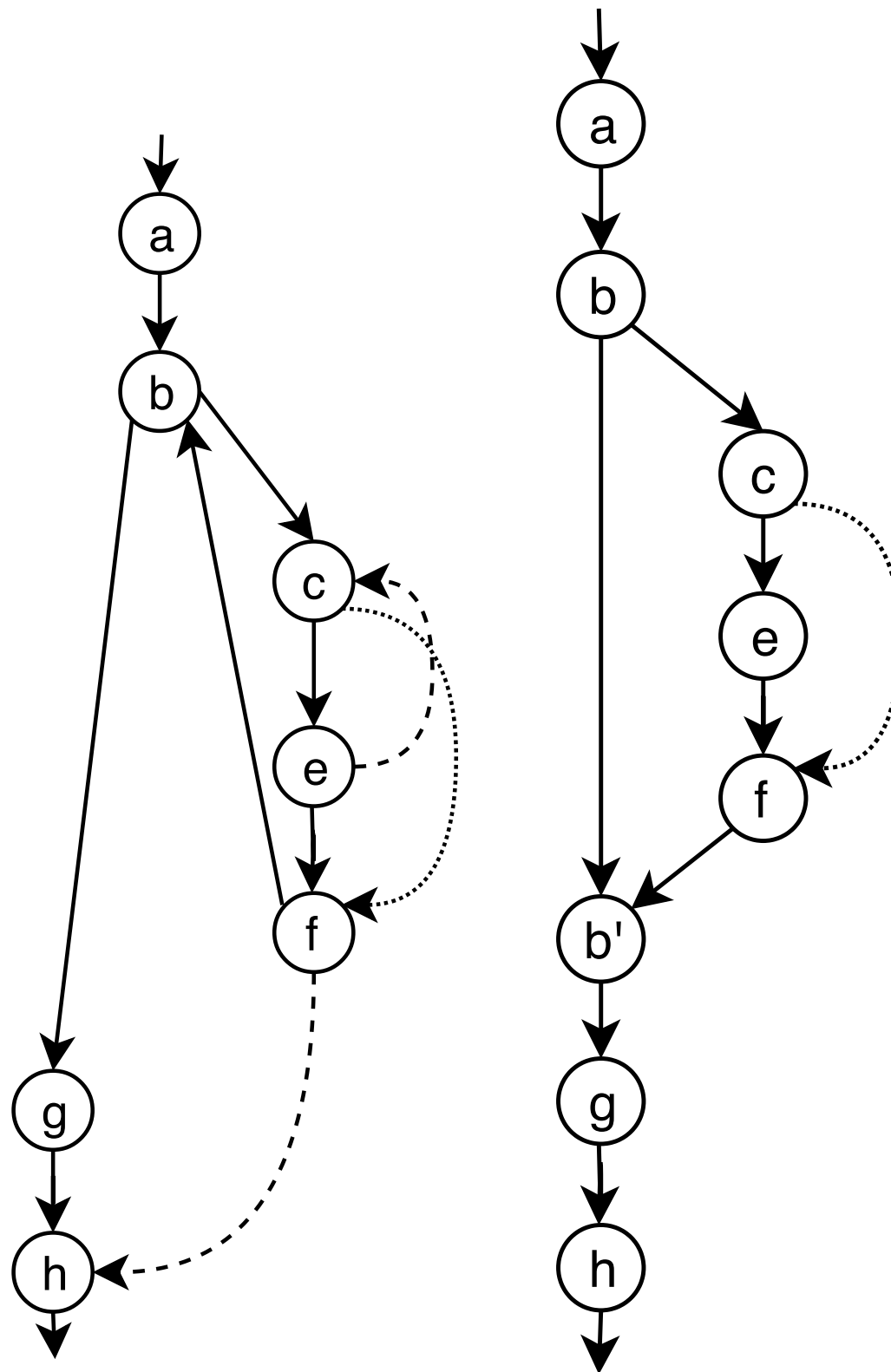
Fence Insertion for Simple Paths



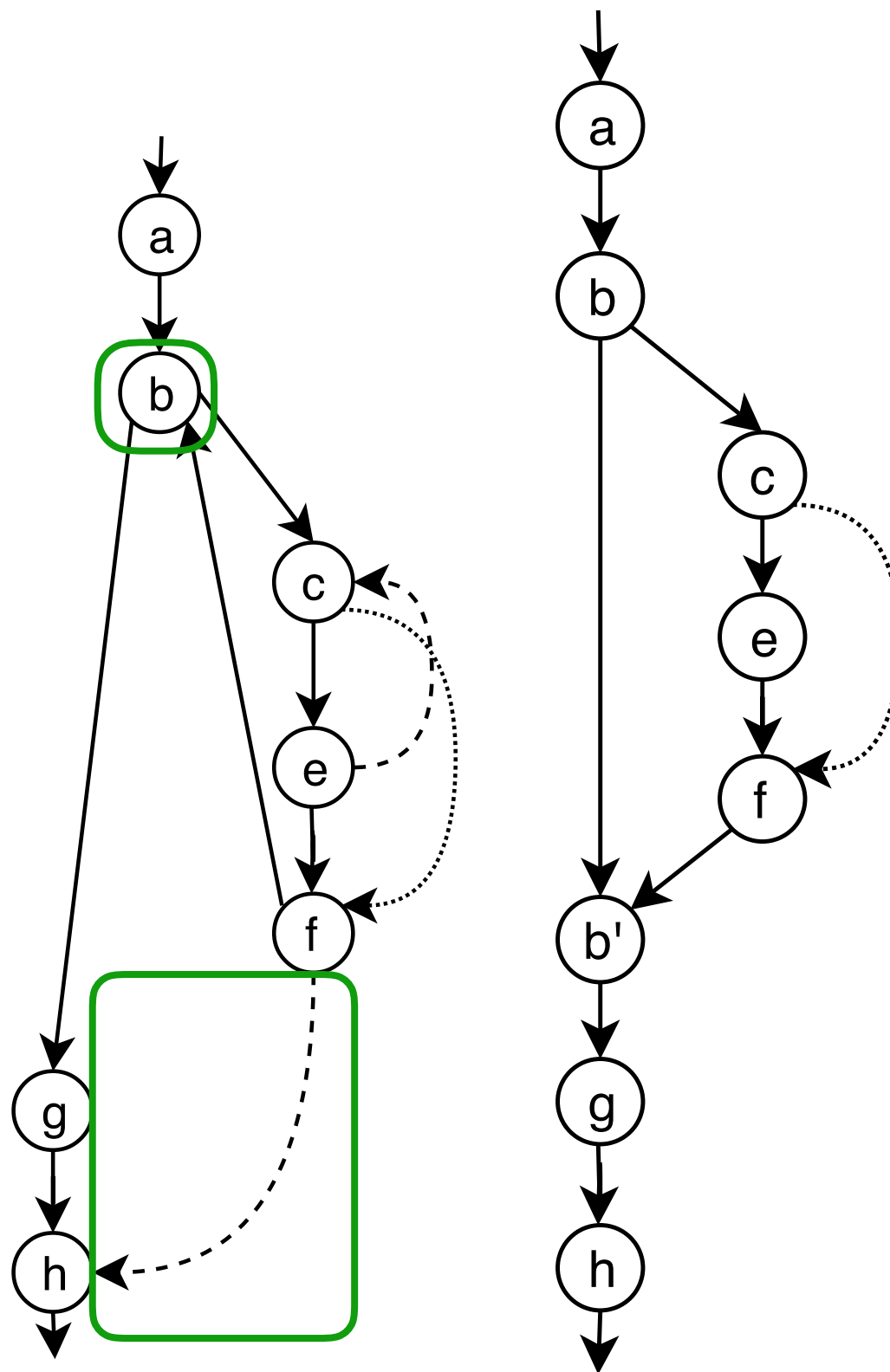
1. Decomposing Diamonds
 1. Absorbing path: The spanning constraint can be covered with no extra fence in the path.
 2. Emitting: If the extra fence is put outside the path, it may cover other overlapping constraints.
2. Simple Paths
 1. The size of the optimum solution is at least the size of every set of non-overlapping constraints.
 2. The constraints that lead to addition of fences are non-overlapping.

$\mathcal{O}(|C|\log|C| + |C||V| + |V|\log|V|)$ time and $\mathcal{O}(|C| + |V|)$ space complexity.

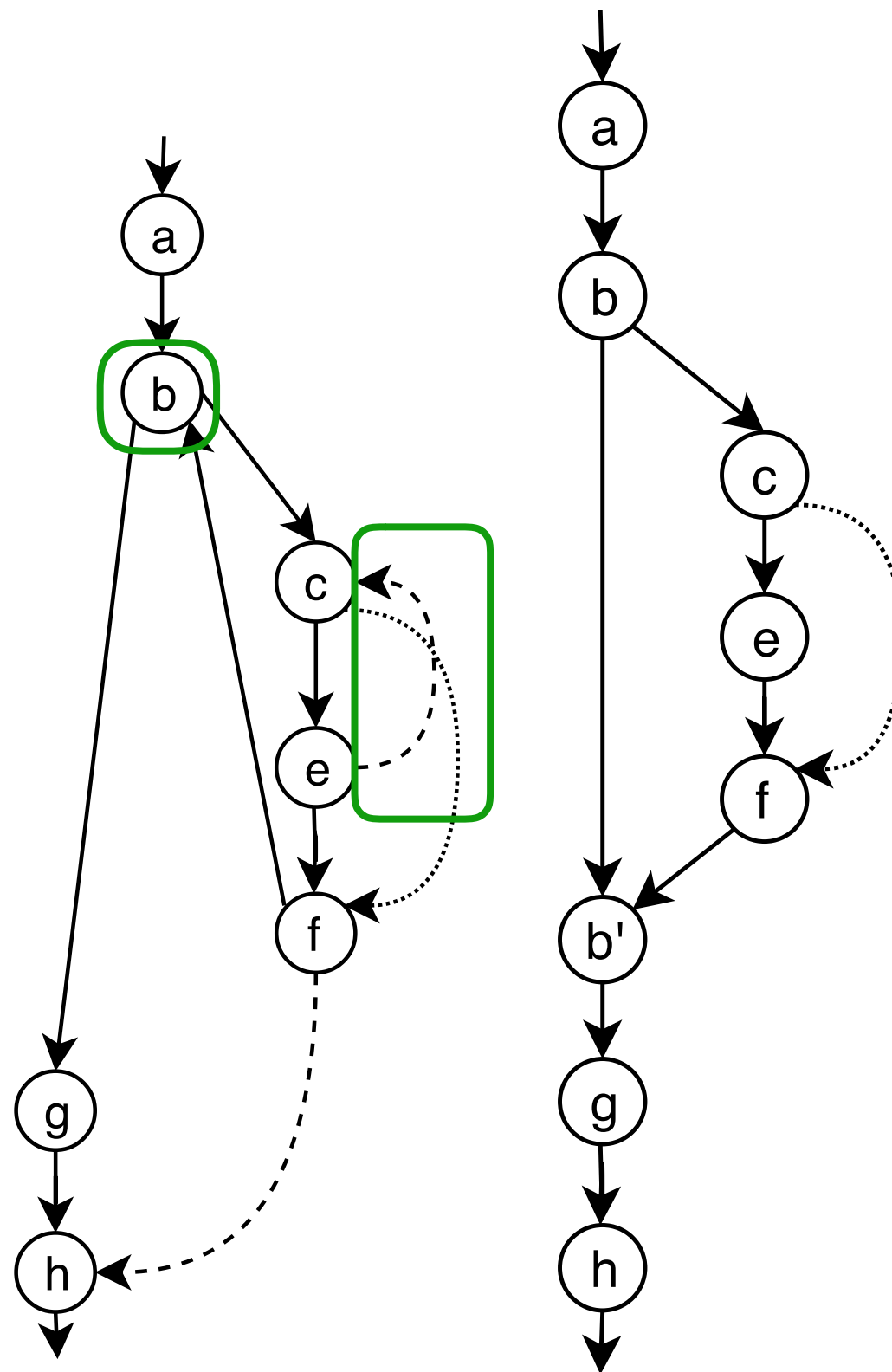
Converting a loop to a diamond



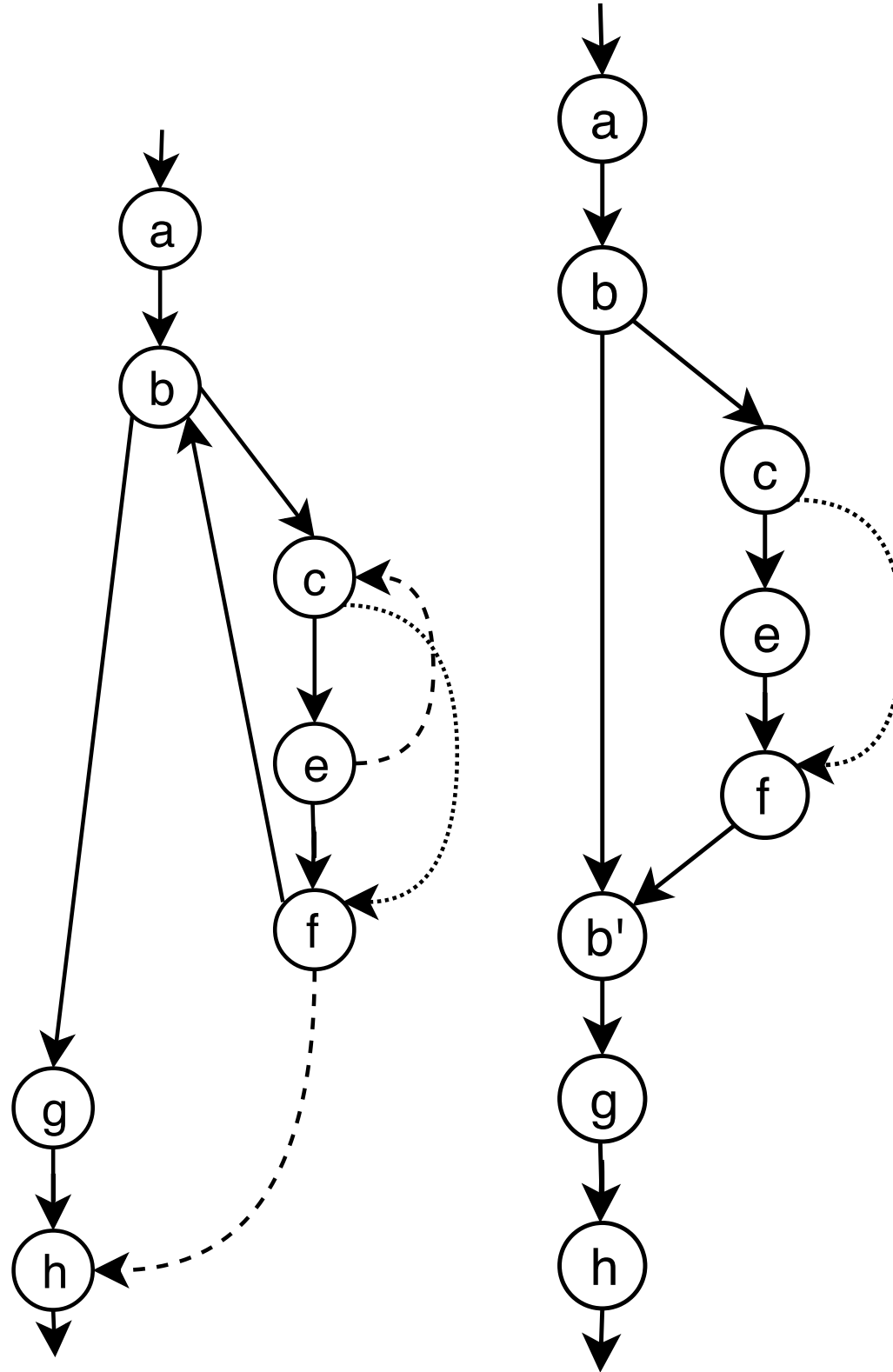
Converting a loop to a diamond



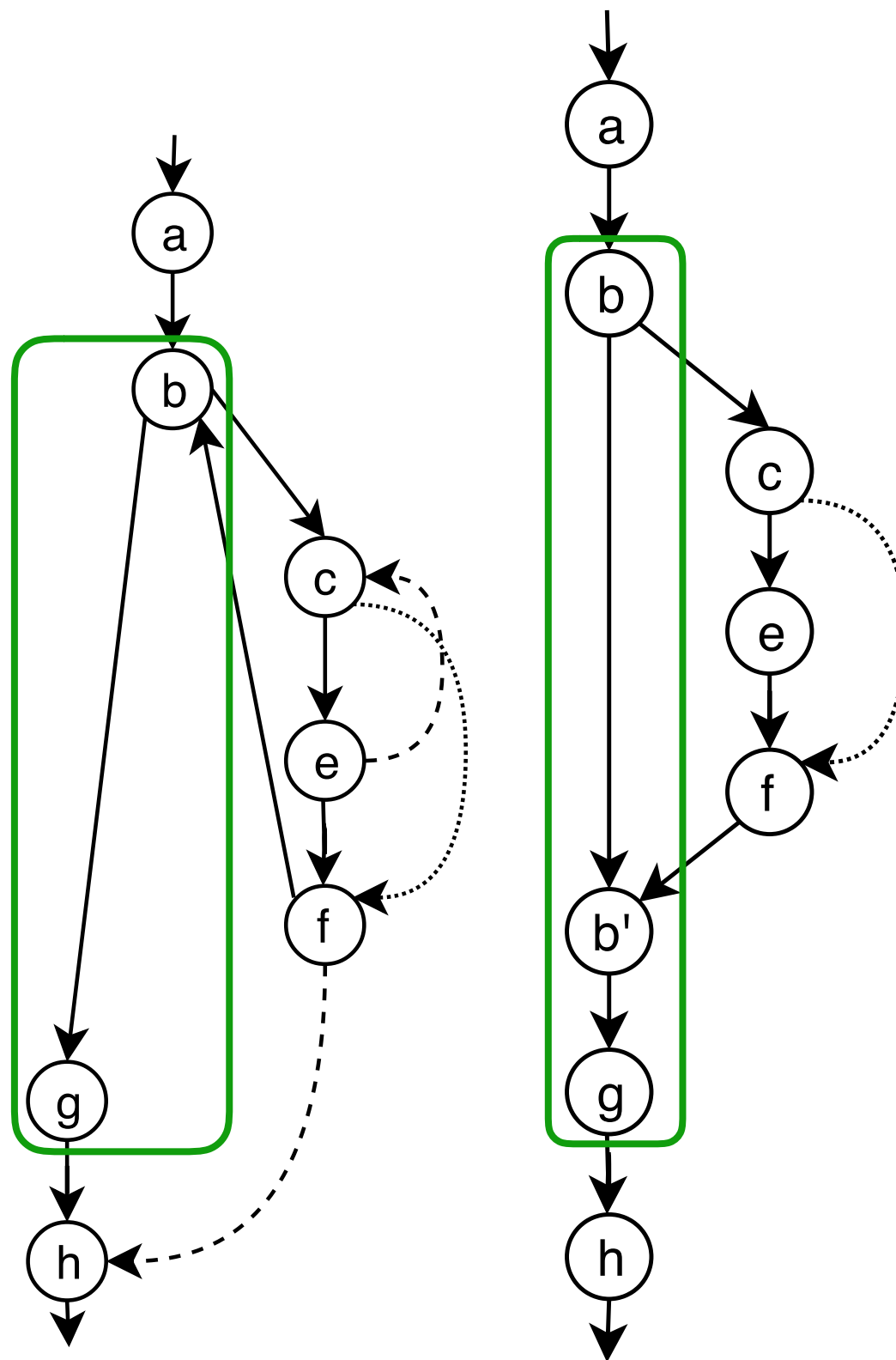
Converting a loop to a diamond



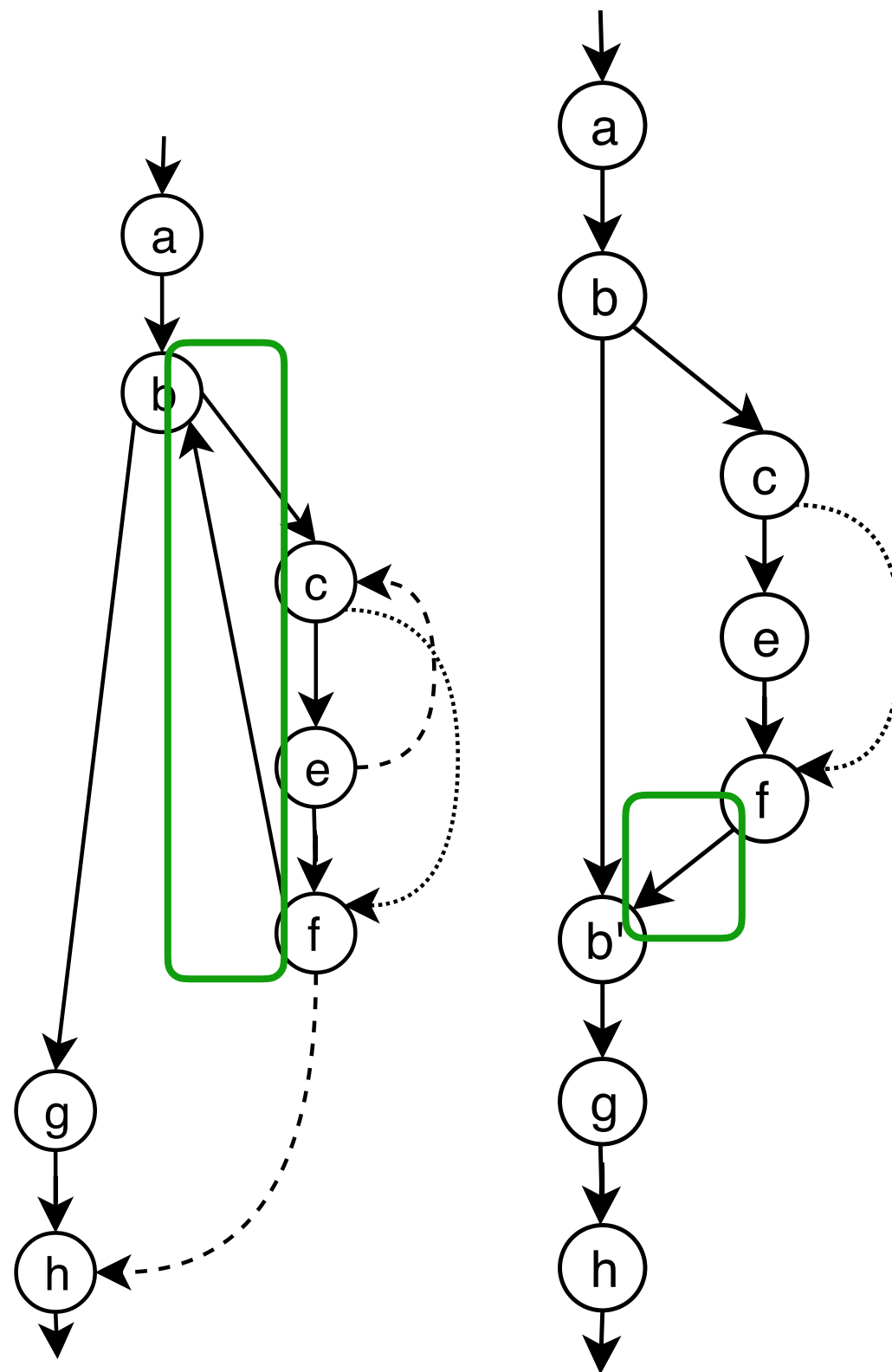
Converting a loop to a diamond



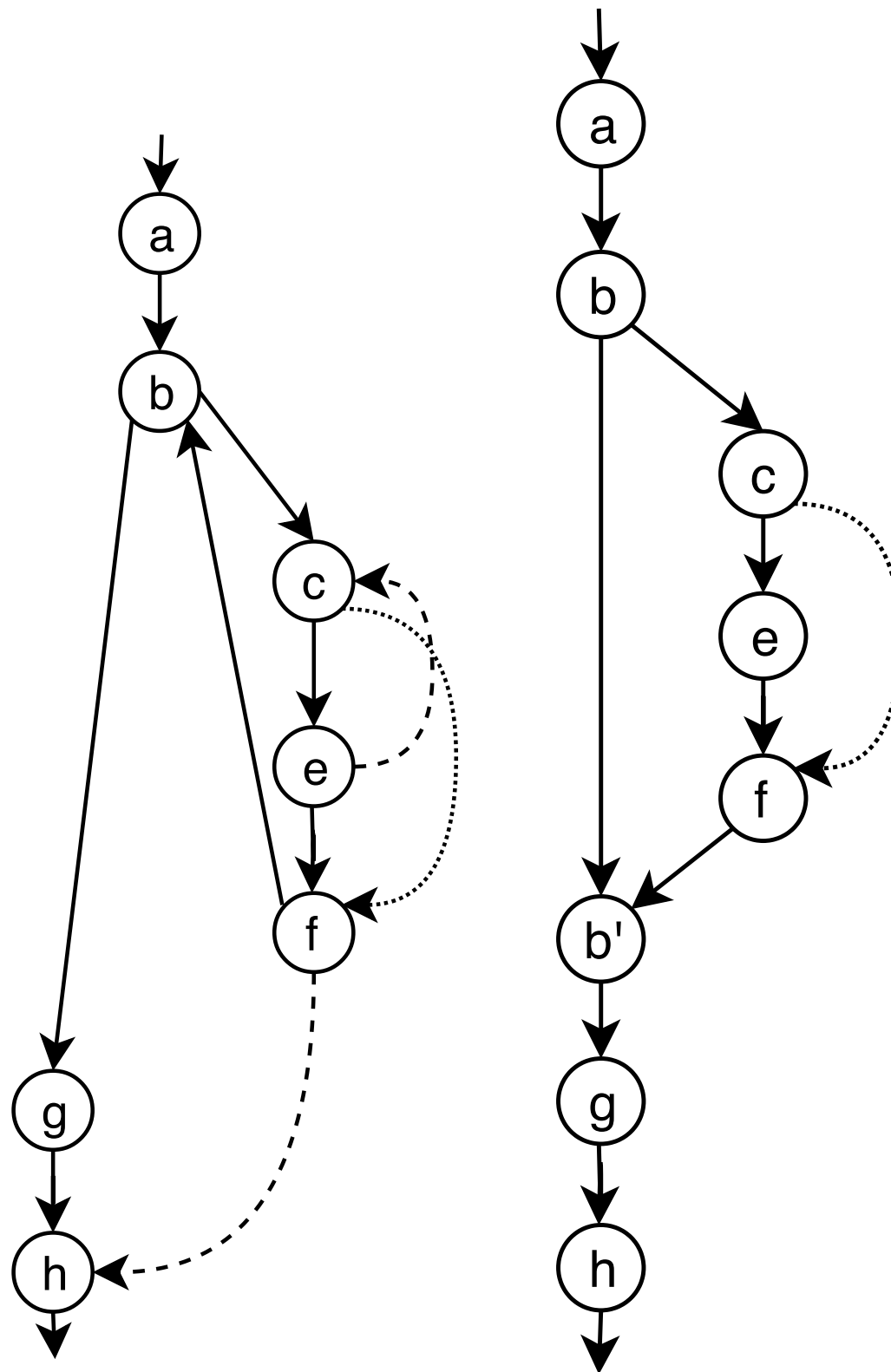
Converting a loop to a diamond



Converting a loop to a diamond



Converting a loop to a diamond



Multi-type Fence Insertion Problem is NP-hard

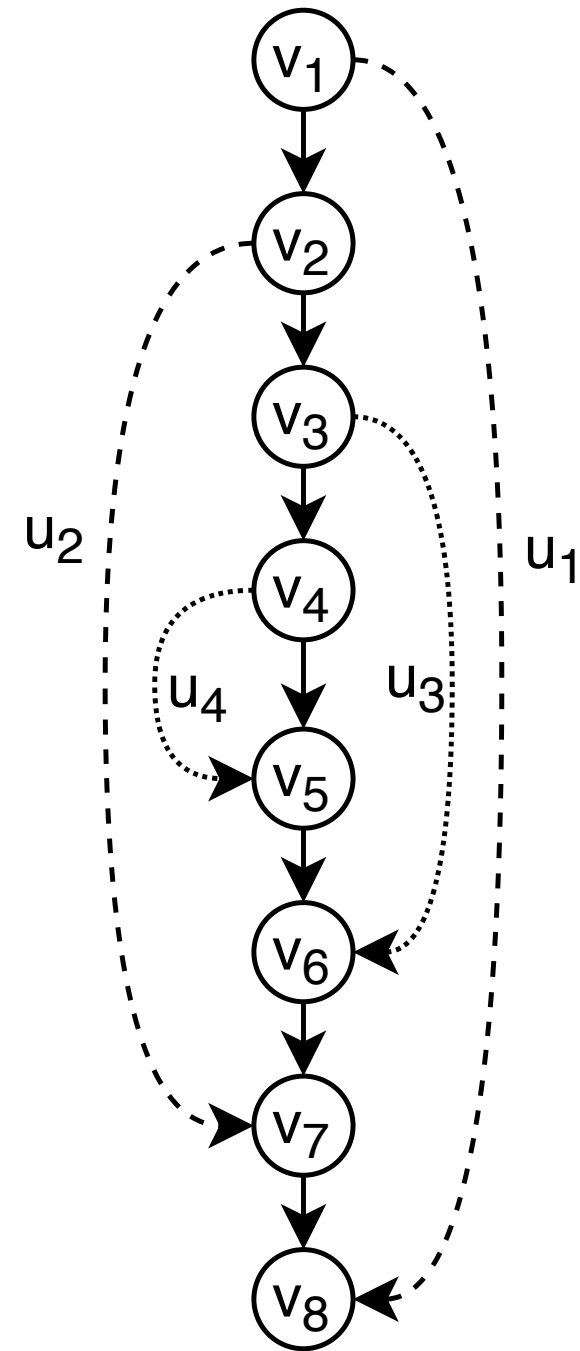
$$\langle CT, FT, G, C \rangle$$

$$U = \{u_1, u_2, \dots, u_n\}$$

$$S = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, \dots, S_k\}$$

$$CT = U$$

$$FT = S$$



Polynomial-time Fence Insertion For Structured Programs

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