

DCE-Artifact源码实验

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采用的代码：

Artifact-Version2 [【link】](#)

采用的环境：

- Ubuntu20.04
- Docker latest

硬件容量需求：

15G+

1、配置环境

这边主要是为了还原原始实验场景，所以没有另外自己导入包去创建环境，优点是可以复现原始实验数据，缺点是后续自己做衍生实验受到限制。

To import the docker image:

第一次需要配置，以后这一步都不需要。

```
1 cat dce-artifact-image.tar | docker import - dce_artifact
```

Start an interactive session:

以后每次进入环境都需要在命令行键入以下命令：

```
Plain Text | 复制代码  
1 docker run -it dce_artifact bash
```

2、实验流程以及数据

2.1 测试数据

使用的是CSmith生成的10000条C程序，其中每一个程序对应4个文件：

文件名	内容简介	内容展示	数据来源
test_case xxxx.c	对CSmith生成的程序进行 markers插入后的结果	//.....前面276个markers 的定义 void DCEFunc277(void); /* * This is a RANDOMLY GENERATED PROGRAM. * * Generator: csmith 2.3.0 * Git version: 30dccd7 * Options: --argc -- arrays --no-bitfields -- no-checksum --comma- operators * --compound- assignment --consts -- no-divs --no- embedded-assigns -- no-jumps * --longlong --no- force-non-uniform-	CSmith

		<pre> arrays --no-math64 -- muls * --no-packed-struct -- -paranoid --no-pointers --structs --no-volatiles * --no-volatile-pointers --inline-function -- return-structs --no-arg- structs * --no-dangling- global-pointers --no- unions --safe-math Seed: 769789783 */ #include "csmith.h" volatile uint32_t csmith_sink_ = 0; static long __undefined; //程序具体内容 </pre>	
<pre> test_case XXXX.pred d </pre>	<p>记录每一个marker的前一个结点marker (计算使用)</p>	<pre> DCEFunc6: DCEFunc1 DCEFunc7: DCEFunc1 DCEFunc271: DCEFunc268 DCEFunc268: DCEFunc42: DCEFunc38 DCEFunc269: DCEFunc268 DCEFunc277: DCEFunc269 DCEFunc270: DCEFunc268 ----- </pre>	<p>/dce/generate_ground_truth.sh脚本生成； 具体的，.pred是由/dce/dce_instrumenter/src/FIPCFGExtractor.cpp生成的</p>

		DCEFunc243: DCEFunc241 DCEFunc248 DCEFunc249	
test_case .ground_t ruth_alive	作为ground_truth的alive markers	DCEFunc0 DCEFunc1 DCEFunc105 DCEFunc106 DCEFunc107 DCEFunc11 DCEFunc110 DCEFunc111	
test_case .ground_t ruth_dead	作为ground_truth的dead markers	DCEFunc10 DCEFunc100 DCEFunc101 DCEFunc102 DCEFunc103 DCEFunc104 DCEFunc108	
test_case XXXX.CO MP_alive_ OPT(具体 有 gcc_o0~g cc_os/cla g_o0~cla ng_os)	对应某个level编译器的 alive markers	DCEFunc0 DCEFunc1 DCEFunc10 DCEFunc105 DCEFunc106 DCEFunc107 DCEFunc11	

	DCEFunc110	
	DCEFunc111	
	

ground_truth生成原理：最新版本的Illum编译器。

但是最后论文给的都是差分的方法，应该是一开始想做ground truth但是后来发现了一些回归问题，改成差分的方法更客观一点。

2、实验流程以及测试结果

2.1 实验流程

1、设置环境

```

▼ 命令行启动 Bash | 复制代码
1      cd /dce
2      source setup.sh

```

```

▼ setup.sh Bash | 复制代码
1  export CLANG=/opt/compilers/bin/clangdce
2  export GCC=/opt/compilers/bin/gccdce
3  export FIND_DCE_PREDECESSORS=/dce/helper_scripts/find_dce_predecessors.py
4  export LIB_DCE_FIPCFGExtractor=/dce/dce_instrumenter/build/lib/libFIPCFGExt
   ractor.so
5  export PATH="$PATH":/opt/llvm12/bin
6  export CSMITH_INC=/usr/include/csmith-2.3.0

```

其中setup.sh主要是为了设置环境变量

2、生成100个新的test cases

```

▼ Bash | 复制代码
1      ./make_corpus.sh test_corpus 100

```

其中make_corpus.sh内容如下：

```
1  #!/bin/env bash
2
3  corpusdir="$1"
4  n=$2
5
6  if [[ -d "$corpusdir" ]]; then
7      echo "$corpusdir" already exists
8      exit 0
9  fi
10
11  mkdir -p "$corpusdir"
12
13  check_size() {
14      origsize=$(du -b "$1" | cut -f 1)
15      if [ $origsize -lt 100000 ] || [ $origsize -ge 1000000 ] ; then
16          echo "Abort: small/large file"
17          return 1
18      fi
19      return 0
20  }
21
22  instrument() {
23      if /opt/llvm12/bin/dcei "$1" --extra-arg=-isystem/usr/include/csmith-
24      2.3.0 -- > /dev/null 2>&1 ;
25      then
26          :
27      else
28          return 1
29      fi
30      grep -q DCEFunc "$1"
31      return $?
32  }
33  gen_case(){
34      timeout 10s ./helper_scripts/gen-csmith-seed-program.sh "$corpusdir"/
35      test_case${1}.c
36      f=$(echo "$corpusdir"/test_case${1}.c)
37      until check_size "$f" && ./helper_scripts/sanitize.sh "$CLANG" "$GCC"
38      "$f" && instrument "$f"
39      do
40          timeout 10s ./helper_scripts/gen-csmith-seed-program.sh "$corpusd
41      ir"/test_case${1}.c
42      done
43  }
44  }
```

```
42 export corpusdir
43 export -f gen_case
44 export -f check_size
45 export -f instrument
46
47 seq -f '%04g' "$n" | parallel --progress gen_case
48 rm -f "$corpusdir"/platform.info
49
```

3、生成ground truth

```
▼ Bash | 复制代码
1 ./generate_ground_truth.sh test_corpus/
```

其中[generate_ground_truth.sh](#)的内容如下：

```
1  #!/usr/bin/env bash
2
3  corpusdir="$1"
4
5  if [[ ! -d "$corpusdir" ]]; then
6      echo "$corpusdir" does not exist
7      exit 0
8  fi
9
10
11 gen_ground_truth(){
12     TMPDIRECTORY=$(mktemp -d)
13     trap '{ rm -rf -- "$TMPDIRECTORY"; }' EXIT
14
15
16     filename="$1"
17     dir=$(dirname "$filename")
18     cd "$dir"
19     filename=$(basename "$filename")
20
21
22     tmpcopy=$(mktemp --suffix='.c' --tmpdir="$TMPDIRECTORY")
23
24     echo "#include <stdio.h>" > "$tmpcopy"
25     cat "$filename" >> "$tmpcopy"
26     sed -i 's/^void DCEFunc\(.*\)(void);/void DCEFunc\1(void){printf("DCEFunc\1\n");}/g' "$tmpcopy"
27
28     tmpexe=$(mktemp --suffix='.exe' --tmpdir="$TMPDIRECTORY")
29     alive_file=$(echo ${filename%.c}.ground_truth_alive)
30     gcc "$tmpcopy" -o "$tmpexe" -w -I /usr/include/csmith-2.3.0
31     "$tmpexe" | grep DCEFunc --color=never | sort -u > "$alive_file"
32
33     dead_file=$(echo ${filename%.c}.ground_truth_dead)
34     diff --unchanged-line-format="" --new-line-format="" \
35     <(grep 'DCEFunc.*()' --color=never "$filename" | cut -d '(' -f 1
36     | awk '{$1=$1;print}' | sort -u) \
37     "$alive_file" > "$dead_file"
38
39     pred_file=$(echo ${filename%.c}.pred)
40     $FIND_DCE_PREDECESSORS "$filename" /usr/include/csmith-2.3.0 $LIB_DCE_
41     FIPCFGExtractor > "$pred_file"
42 }
43 }
```



```
43
44 export -f gen_ground_truth
45
46 find "$corpusdir" -name '*.c' | parallel --progress gen_ground_truth
```

4、生成编译器的DCE数据

```
▼ Bash | 复制代码
1 ./generate_compiler_dce_results.sh test_corpus/
```

其中generate_compiler_dce_results.sh的内容如下：

```
1  #!/usr/bin/env bash
2
3  corpusdir="$1"
4
5  if [[ ! -d "$corpusdir" ]]; then
6      echo "$corpusdir" does not exist
7      exit 0
8  fi
9
10
11 gen_ground_truth(){
12     TMPDIRECTORY=$(mktemp -d)
13
14
15     filename="$1"
16     dir=$(dirname "$filename")
17     cd "$dir"
18
19     filename=$(basename "$filename")
20
21     tmpclangs=$(mktemp --suffix='.c' --tmpdir="$TMPDIRECTORY")
22     tmpgccs=$(mktemp --suffix='.c' --tmpdir="$TMPDIRECTORY")
23
24     optlevels=(00 01 0s 02 03)
25
26     for optlevel in "${optlevels[@]"; do
27         "$CLANG" -S -"$optlevel" -w -I "$CSMITH_INC" -o "$tmpclangs" "$filename" >& /dev/null
28         "$GCC" -S -"$optlevel" -w -I "$CSMITH_INC" -o "$tmpgccs" "$filename" >& /dev/null
29
30         clang_alive_file=$(echo ${filename%.c}.clang_alive_"$optlevel")
31         gcc_alive_file=$(echo ${filename%.c}.gcc_alive_"$optlevel")
32
33         grep DCEFunc "$tmpclangs" | grep -E "call|jmp" | sort -u | awk '{print $2}' > "$clang_alive_file"
34         grep DCEFunc "$tmpgccs" | grep -E "call|jmp" | sort -u | awk '{print $2}' > "$gcc_alive_file"
35     done
36
37     rm -rf "$TMPDIRECTORY"
38 }
39
40 export -f gen_ground_truth
41
```

```
42 find "$corpusdir" -name '*.c' | parallel --progress gen_ground_truth
43
```

5、验证

This will randomly select 100 c files in `corpus10000`, regenerate the ground truth and per compiler DCE data, and compare these with the original in `corpus10000`, if there are any differences they will be printed.

```
▼ Bash | 复制代码
1 ./validate.sh corpus10000/ 100
```

其中`validate.sh`的内容如下：

```
▼ validate.sh Bash | 复制代码
1 #!/usr/bin/env bash
2
3 corpusdir="${1%}"
4 n="$2"
5
6 if [[ ! -d "$corpusdir" ]]; then
7     echo "$corpusdir" does not exist
8     exit 0
9 fi
10
11
12 readonly TMPDIRECTORY=$(mktemp -d)
13 trap '{ rm -rf -- "$TMPDIRECTORY"; }' EXIT
14
15 ls "$corpusdir"/*.c | sort -R | head -n "$n" | while read file;
16 do
17     cp "$file" "$TMPDIRECTORY"
18 done
19
20 ./generate_ground_truth.sh "$TMPDIRECTORY"
21 ./generate_compiler_dce_results.sh "$TMPDIRECTORY"
22
23 ls "$TMPDIRECTORY" | while read file;
24 do
25     diff <(sort "$TMPDIRECTORY"/"$file") <(sort "$corpusdir"/$(basename "$file"))
26 done
```

2.2 实验结果数据处理

生成DCE统计信息

```
Plain Text | 复制代码  
1 ./print_dce_stats.py corpus10000
```

将会生成论文中的section4中的表格1和表格2（GCC vs LLVM以及不同的优化级别）

运行结果如下：

| % dead blocks that are missed

O0 | 85.21% (2373352) | 83.82% (2334830)

O1 | 8.18% (227807) | 5.20% (144757)

Os | 5.94% (165332) | 4.75% (132375)

O2 | 5.66% (157720) | 4.35% (121111)

O3 | 5.60% (155945) | 4.31% (120003)

| % dead blocks that are primary missed

O0 | 15.30% (132313) | 4.75% (426261)

O1 | 1.76% (40908) | 1.47% (49086)

Os | 1.56% (39705) | 1.43% (43427)

O2 | 1.53% (38385) | 1.38% (42655)

O3 | 1.53% (38194) | 1.37% (42478)

GCC at -O3 eliminates 3781 dead blocks that LLVM misses, 396 are primary.

LLVM at -O3 eliminates 39723 dead blocks that GCC misses, 4749 are primary.

LLVM at -O3 misses 456 dead blocks but it eliminates them at -O2 and/or -O1, 54 are primary.

GCC at -O3 misses 308 dead blocks but it eliminates them at -O2 and/or -O1, 24 are primary.

其中print_dce_stats.py内容如下：

```
1  #!/usr/bin/env python3
2
3  import argparse
4  from pathlib import Path
5  from operator import itemgetter
6  from dataclasses import dataclass
7  from collections import defaultdict
8
9  extensions = [
10     ".clang_alive_0s",
11     ".gcc_alive_0s",
12     ".clang_alive_00",
13     ".gcc_alive_00",
14     ".clang_alive_01",
15     ".gcc_alive_01",
16     ".clang_alive_02",
17     ".gcc_alive_02",
18     ".clang_alive_03",
19     ".gcc_alive_03",
20     ".ground_truth_alive",
21     ".ground_truth_dead",
22 ]
23
24
25 def all_dce_files_exist(cfile):
26     return all(cfile.with_suffix(ext).exists() for ext in extensions)
27
28
29 def read_function_set(file):
30     with open(str(file), "r") as f:
31         return set(l.rstrip() for l in f.readlines())
32
33
34 def read_dce_predecessors(file):
35     pred = defaultdict(set)
36     with open(str(file), "r") as f:
37         for l in f.readlines():
38             try:
39                 s, preds = l.strip().split(":")
40                 preds = preds.strip().split()
41             except:
42                 s = l.strip().split(":")
43                 preds = []
44             for pr in preds:
45                 pred[s].add(pr)
```

```

46     return pred
47
48
49
50 @dataclass
51 class DCESets:
52     dead: set[str]
53     alive: set[str]
54
55
56 @dataclass
57 class CompilerDCESets:
58     0s: DCESets
59     00: DCESets
60     01: DCESets
61     02: DCESets
62     03: DCESets
63
64
65 @dataclass
66 class DCEData:
67     cfile: str
68     predecessors: dict[str, set[str]]
69     ground_truth: DCESets
70     gcc: CompilerDCESets
71     clang: CompilerDCESets
72
73
74 def read_data_from_files(cfile):
75     raw_data = {
76         ext[1:]: read_function_set(cfile.with_suffix(ext)) for ext in ext
77     }
78     all_funcs = raw_data["ground_truth_dead"] | raw_data["ground_truth_al
79     ive"]
80     ground_truth = DCESets(
81         raw_data["ground_truth_dead"], raw_data["ground_truth_alive"]
82     )
83     predecessors = read_dce_predecessors(cfile.with_suffix(".pred"))
84
85 def read_compiler_data(cc, opt):
86     cc_alive = raw_data[f"{cc}_alive_{opt}"]
87     cc_dead = all_funcs - cc_alive
88     return DCESets(cc_dead, cc_alive)
89
90 return DCEData(
91     cfile,
92     predecessors,
93     ground_truth,

```

```

92     CompilerDCESets(
93         *(read_compiler_data("gcc", opt) for opt in ("0s", "00", "01"
94         , "02", "03"))
95     ),
96     CompilerDCESets(
97         *(
98             read_compiler_data("clang", opt)
99             for opt in ("0s", "00", "01", "02", "03")
100         )
101     ),
102 )
103
104 def read_data(directory):
105     for cfile in Path(directory).glob("*.c"):
106         assert all_dce_files_exist(cfile)
107         yield read_data_from_files(cfile)
108
109
110 def find_diff_cases(data, cc):
111     pred = data.predecessors
112     01 = getattr(data, cc).01
113     02 = getattr(data, cc).02
114     03 = getattr(data, cc).03
115
116     missed_01 = 01.dead - 03.dead
117     missed_02 = 02.dead - 03.dead
118     missed_02 = missed_02 - missed_01
119
120     def filter_and_print(opt, missed):
121         for m in missed:
122             if all(p in data.ground_truth.alive or p in 03.dead for p in
123             pred[m]):
124                 print(f"{data.cfile} {opt} {m}")
125
126     filter_and_print("01", missed_01)
127     filter_and_print("02", missed_02)
128
129 def number_critical_missed_dead_wrt_gt(data, cc, opt):
130     pred = data.predecessors
131     opt_data = getattr(getattr(data, cc), opt)
132     missed = data.ground_truth.dead - opt_data.dead
133     return len(
134         [
135             m
136             for m in missed
137

```



```

138         if all(p in data.ground_truth.alive or p in opt_data.dead for
139 p in pred[m])
140     ]
141 )
142
143 def number_critical_dead_wrt_gt(data, cc, opt):
144     pred = data.predecessors
145     opt_data = getattr(getattr(data, cc), opt)
146     missed = data.ground_truth.dead - opt_data.dead
147     return len(
148         [
149             m
150             for m in missed
151             if all(p in data.ground_truth.alive or p in opt_data.dead for
152 p in pred[m])
153         ]
154     )
155
156 def number_differential(data, cc1, opt1, cc2, opt2):
157     pred = data.predecessors
158     opt_data1 = getattr(getattr(data, cc1), opt1)
159     opt_data2 = getattr(getattr(data, cc2), opt2)
160     missed = opt_data2.dead - opt_data1.dead
161     return len(missed)
162
163
164 def number_differential_lower(data, cc):
165     pred = data.predecessors
166     cc_data = getattr(data, cc)
167     O3d = cc_data.O3.dead
168     O2d = cc_data.O2.dead
169     O1d = cc_data.O1.dead
170     missed = (O1d | O2d) - O3d
171     return len(missed)
172
173
174 def number_critical_differential(data, cc1, opt1, cc2, opt2):
175     pred = data.predecessors
176     opt_data1 = getattr(getattr(data, cc1), opt1)
177     opt_data2 = getattr(getattr(data, cc2), opt2)
178     missed = opt_data2.dead - opt_data1.dead
179     return len(
180         [
181             m
182             for m in missed

```

```
183         if all(p in data.ground_truth.alive or p in opt_data1.dead fo
184             r p in pred[m])
185             ]
186         )
187     )
188
189     def number_critical_differential_lower(data, cc):
190
```

最后是bisect输出统计:

```
▼  Bash | 复制代码
```

```
1 ./print_commit_info.py
```

运行结果为:

LLVM

Component	# Commits	# Files
Instruction Operand Folding	2	1
Jump Threading	1	1
Loop Transformations	1	1
Pass Management	2	2
Peephole Optimizations	7	10
SSA Memory Analysis	2	1
Target Info	1	2
Value Constraint Analysis	1	1
Value Propagation	4	2
Value Tracking	1	1

GCC

Component	# Commits	# Files
Alias Analysis	3	1
C-family Frontend	1	4
Common Subexpression Elimination	3	2
Constant Propagation	4	2
Control Flow Graph Analysis	1	2
Copy Propagation	1	1
Inlining	3	2
Interprocedural Analyses	1	1
Interprocedural SROA	1	1
Jump Threading	1	3
Loop Transformations	3	2
Pass Management	2	2
Peephole Optimizations	1	1

Target Info	1	1
Value Numbering	3	2
Value Propagation	6	7

其中，`print_commit_info.py`的内容如下：

```
51         line = line.strip()
52         if Path(line).parts[1] == "testsuite":
53             continue
54         if Path(line).parts[1] == "doc":
55             continue
56         if line.strip().endswith("match.pd"):
57             continue
58         if line.strip().endswith("params.opt"):
59             continue
60         if line.strip().endswith("timevar.def"):
61             continue
62         if line.strip().endswith("ChangeLog"):
63             continue
64         if line.strip().endswith("params.def"):
65             continue
66         if line.strip().endswith("Makefile.in"):
67             continue
68         if Path(line).parts[0] == "gcc":
69             yield (
70                 commit_files.stem,
71                 str(Path().joinpath(*Path(line).parts[1:])),
72             )
73         else:
74             print(line)
75             assert False
76
77
78 def has_many_parts(file):
79     return len(Path(file).parts) > 1
80
81
82 def generate_grouped_by_prefix(files, counts, ntabs=0):
83     grouped_by_prefix = defaultdict(list)
84     tabs = "\\quad" * ntabs + " "
85     for file, count in zip(files, counts):
86         if has_many_parts(file):
87             parts = Path(file).parts
88             grouped_by_prefix[parts[0]].append(
89                 (Path(parts[1]).joinpath(*parts[2:]), count)
90             )
91         else:
92             grouped_by_prefix[Path(file)].append(("", count))
93
94     for head, subpaths in sorted(
95         grouped_by_prefix.items(), key=lambda x: str(x[0]).lower()
96     ):
```

```

97     ):
98         if len(subpaths) == 1:
99             subpath = subpaths[0]
100             subpath_str = str(Path(head) / subpath[0]).strip().replace(
101                 "_", "\\_")
102             yield tabs, subpath_str, subpath[1]
103             continue
104             head_str = str(head).strip().replace("_", "\\_")
105             yield tabs, head_str
106             files, counts = zip(*subpaths)
107             yield from generate_grouped_by_prefix(files, counts, ntabs + 1)
108
109 def line_to_str(line):
110     if len(line) == 2:
111         tabs, head_str = line
112         return f"\\ {tabs}{head_str}/ &"
113     elif len(line) == 3:
114         tabs, subpath_str, subpath_1 = line
115         return f"\\ {tabs}{subpath_str} &{subpath_1}"
116     else:
117         return line + "&"
118
119 def print_cc(cc):
120     category_map = {
121         "Analysis/ValueLattice.h": "Value Constraint Analysis",
122         "Transforms/Scalar/SCCP.cpp": "Value Propagation",
123         "Analysis/InstructionSimplify.cpp": "Instruction Operand Folding",
124         "Transforms/IP0/PassManagerBuilder.cpp": "Pass Management",
125         "Passes/PassBuilder.cpp": "Pass Management",
126         "Transforms/InstCombine/InstCombineShifts.cpp": "Peephole Optimiz
127         ations",
128         "Transforms/InstCombine/InstCombineSimplifyDemanded.cpp": "Peepho
129         le Optimizations",
130         "Transforms/InstCombine/InstCombinePHI.cpp": "Peephole Optimizati
131         ons",
132         "Transforms/InstCombine/InstCombineAndOrXor.cpp": "Peephole Optim
133         izations",
134         "Transforms/InstCombine/InstCombineSelect.cpp": "Peephole Optimiz

```

```

135     "Transforms/InstCombine/InstructionCombining.cpp": "Peephole Opti
136     mizations",
137     "Transforms/InstCombine/InstCombineCompares.cpp": "Peephole Optim
138     izations",
139     "Transforms/InstCombine/InstCombineCompares.cpp": "Peephole Optim
140     izations",
141     "Transforms/Scalar/CorrelatedValuePropagation.cpp": "Value Propag
142     ation",
143     "Analysis/MemorySSA.cpp": "SSA Memory Analysis",
144     "Transforms/Utils/LoopUtils.cpp": "Loop Transformations",
145     "Support/KnownBits.cpp": "Value Tracking",
146     "Analysis/BasicAliasAnalysis.cpp": "Alias Analysis",
147     "Transforms/Scalar/JumpThreading.cpp": "Jump Threading",
148     "Analysis/TargetTransformInfo.h": "Target Info",
149     "Analysis/TargetTransformInfoImpl.h": "Target Info",
150     "tree-ssa-loop-ivcanon.c": "Loop Transformations",
151     "ipa-fnsummary.c": "Interprocedural Analyses",
152     "tree-ssa-sccvn.c": "Value Numbering",
153     "tree-ssa-sccvn.h": "Value Numbering",
154     "tree-ssa-pre.c": "Common Subexpression Elimination",
155     "gcse.c": "Common Subexpression Elimination",
156     "tree-ssa-alias.c": "Alias Analysis",
157     "cfganal.h": "Control Flow Graph Analysis",
158     "cfganal.c": "Control Flow Graph Analysis",
159     "tree-inline.c": "Inlining",
160     "ipa-inline.c": "Inlining",
161     "tree-ssa-ccp.c": "Constant Propagation",
162     "tree-ssa-propagate.c": "Value Propagation",
163     "tree-pass.h": "Pass Management",
164     "tree-vrp.c": "Value Propagation",
165     "tree-vrp.h": "Value Propagation",
166     "vr-values.c": "Value Propagation",
167     "vr-values.h": "Value Propagation",
168     "tree-ssa-propagate.h": "Value Propagation",
169     "fold-const.c": "Constant Propagation",
170     "c-family/c-common.c": "C-family Frontend",
171     "c-family/c-common.h": "C-family Frontend",
172     "c/c-decl.c": "C-family Frontend",
173     "cp/typeck2.c": "C-family Frontend",
174     "combine.c": "Peephole Optimizations",
175     "predict.def": "Target Info",
176     "ipa-sra.c": "Interprocedural SROA",
177     "cgraph.c": "Call Graph Handling",
178     "cgraphclones.c": "Call Graph Handling",
    "cgraph.h": "Call Graph Handling",
    "passes.def": "Pass Management",
    "tree-ssa-threadedge.c": "Jump Threading",
    "tree-ssa-threadbackward.c": "Jump Threading",
    ..

```

```

179         "tree-ssa-treadbackward.n": "Jump Inreading",
180         "tree-ssa-copy.c": "Copy Propagation",
181         "gimple-loop-versioning.cc": "Loop Transformations",
182         "gimple-ssa-evrp.c": "Value Propagation",
183     }
184     file_counts = defaultdict(int)
185     commits = set()
186     per_commit_files = defaultdict(list)
187     commits_per_category = defaultdict(set)
188     files_per_category = defaultdict(set)
189     categories = set()
190
191     def read_data():
192         if cc == "llvm":
193             return read_llvm_commit_and_files()
194         if cc == "gcc":
195             return read_gcc_commit_and_files()
196
197     for commit, file in read_data():
198         commits.add(commit)
199         file_counts[file] += 1
200         try:
201             category = category_map[file]
202             categories.add(category)
203             commits_per_category[category].add(commit)
204             files_per_category[category].add(file)
205         except KeyError as e:
206             print(f"Uncategorized file: {e} (commit {commit})")
207
208     rows = [("Component", "# Commits", "# Files")]
209     for category in sorted(categories):
210         rows.append(
211             (
212                 category,
213                 str(len(commits_per_category[category])),
214                 str(len(files_per_category[category])),
215             )
216         )
217
218     pad_lens = [max(map(len, column)) for column in zip(*rows)]
219     for row in rows:
220         print(
221             " | ".join(
222                 col + ((pad - len(col)) * " ") for col, pad in zip(row, pad_lens)
223             )
224         )
225

```



```
226 ▾ if __name__ == "__main__":
227     print("LLVM")
228     print_cc("llvm")
229     print()
230     print("GCC")
231     print_cc("gcc")
```

2.3 一些实验结果

官方给的实验的结果文件在：

There are four end-to-end regression examples in `/dce/end_to_end_examples` , two for GCC and two for LLVM.

Each example contains most of the following files:

- `code.c` : CSmith生成的带有优化标记 (markers) 的源代码
- `scenario.json` : 描述了编译器种类和优化级别
- `interesting_settings.json` : describes the `bad_setting` , that is the compiler which misses a marke, and `good_settings` the compiler(s) which can eliminate it (描述了哪个编译器错过了对marker的清除以及哪个编译器对marker的成功清除)

```
▼ JSON | 复制代码
1 {"bad_setting": {"compiler_config": "clang", "rev": "4c8b8e0154f075e463428acc0640388c40d60097", "opt_level": "3", "additional_flags": ["-I/usr/include/csmith-2.3.0"]}, "good_settings": [{"compiler_config": "clang", "rev": "ed403e4cb2e5c9c61d2fbb44bae03c5603290bf1", "opt_level": "3", "additional_flags": ["-I/usr/include/csmith-2.3.0"]}]}
```

- `marker.txt` : 错过的marker
- `reduced_code_0.c` : a reduced (via creduce) version of `code.c` 通过CReduce版本的Creduce)
 - Creduce后需要编译的代码大小大大缩小

```
1 static int b = -1;
2 void DCEMarker3_(void);
3 char(a)(char c, int d) { return d >= 2 ? c : c << d; }
4 static char e(unsigned char c) {
5     if (0 == a(~0, c))
6         DCEMarker3_();
7     return c;
8 }
9 char f(int *c, unsigned d) { return d; }
10 int main() {
11     int *g = &b, *h = &b;
12     char i;
13     i = f(h, *h);
14     e(i);
15     *g = 0;
16 }
```

- `bisection_0.txt` : the commit which introduced the regression(带来regression的提交)
- `massaged_code.c` : a cleaned up version of `reduced_code_0.c` which we used for reporting
- `bug_report` : the bug tracker url
- `fixed_by` : the commit that fixes the regression(修复了regression的提交)