

# C++ COROUTINES: UNDER THE COVERS

AMAZING COROUTINE DISAPPEARING ACT

Only at CppCon!

Amazing coroutine disappearing act!

Magic secrets revealed!

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Ubuntu LTS 16.04  
clang 4.0 (forked)  
llvm 4.0 (trunk)

2

# COMPILER



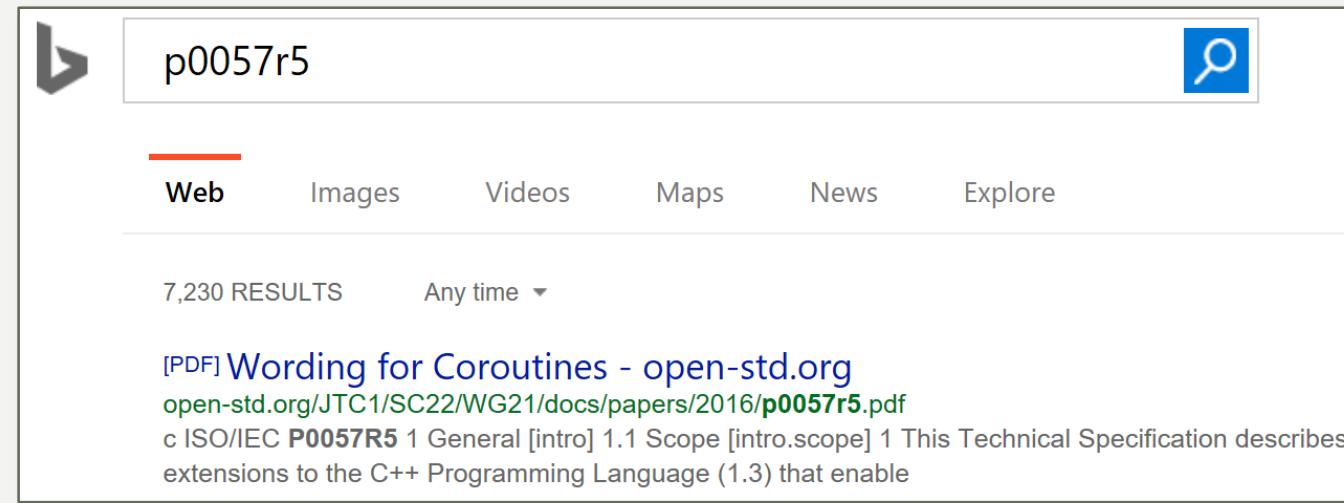
```
generator<int> seq(int start) {  
    for (;;)  
        co_yield start++;  
}
```

```
define void @seq(%struct.generator* noalias sret %agg.result) #0 {  
entry:  
    %coro.promise = alloca %"struct.generator<int>::promise_type", align 4  
    %coro.gro = alloca %struct.generator, align 8  
    %ref.tmp = alloca %"struct.std::suspend_always", align 1  
    %undef.agg.tmp = alloca %"struct.std::suspend_always", align 1  
    %agg.tmp = alloca %"struct.std::coroutine_handle.0", align 8  
    ...
```

```
seq:  
    pushq  %rbx  
    movq  %rdi, %rbx  
    movl  $32, %edi  
    callq _Znwm@PLT  
    ...
```

# TWO KIND OF COROUTINES

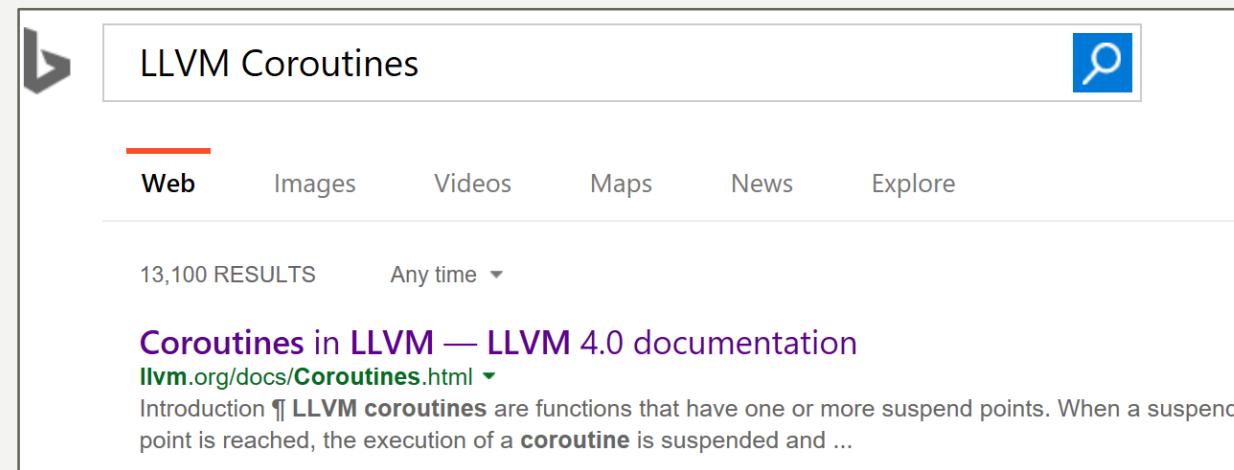
C++ Coroutines:  
`co_await`,  
`co_yield`



A screenshot of a search results page from a search engine. The search bar at the top contains the text "p0057r5". Below the search bar is a navigation menu with tabs: Web (which is selected and highlighted in red), Images, Videos, Maps, News, and Explore. The main content area shows "7,230 RESULTS" and a filter set to "Any time". A prominent result is a link titled "[PDF] Wording for Coroutines - open-std.org" with the URL "open-std.org/JTC1/SC22/WG21/docs/papers/2016/p0057r5.pdf". Below the link, a brief description reads: "c ISO/IEC P0057R5 1 General [intro] 1.1 Scope [intro.scope] 1 This Technical Specification describes extensions to the C++ Programming Language (1.3) that enable".

LLVM Coroutines:

`llvm.coro.begin`  
`llvm.coro.suspend`  
`llvm.coro.end`  
  
`llvm.coro.resume`  
`llvm.coro.destroy`



A screenshot of a search results page from a search engine. The search bar at the top contains the text "LLVM Coroutines". Below the search bar is a navigation menu with tabs: Web (selected and highlighted in red), Images, Videos, Maps, News, and Explore. The main content area shows "13,100 RESULTS" and a filter set to "Any time". A result is shown with the title "Coroutines in LLVM — LLVM 4.0 documentation" and the URL "llvm.org/docs/Coroutines.html". A brief description below the title reads: "Introduction ¶ LLVM coroutines are functions that have one or more suspend points. When a suspend point is reached, the execution of a coroutine is suspended and ...".

# TWO KIND OF COROUTINES

C++ Coroutines:

`co_await`,  
`co_yield`

LLVM Coroutines:

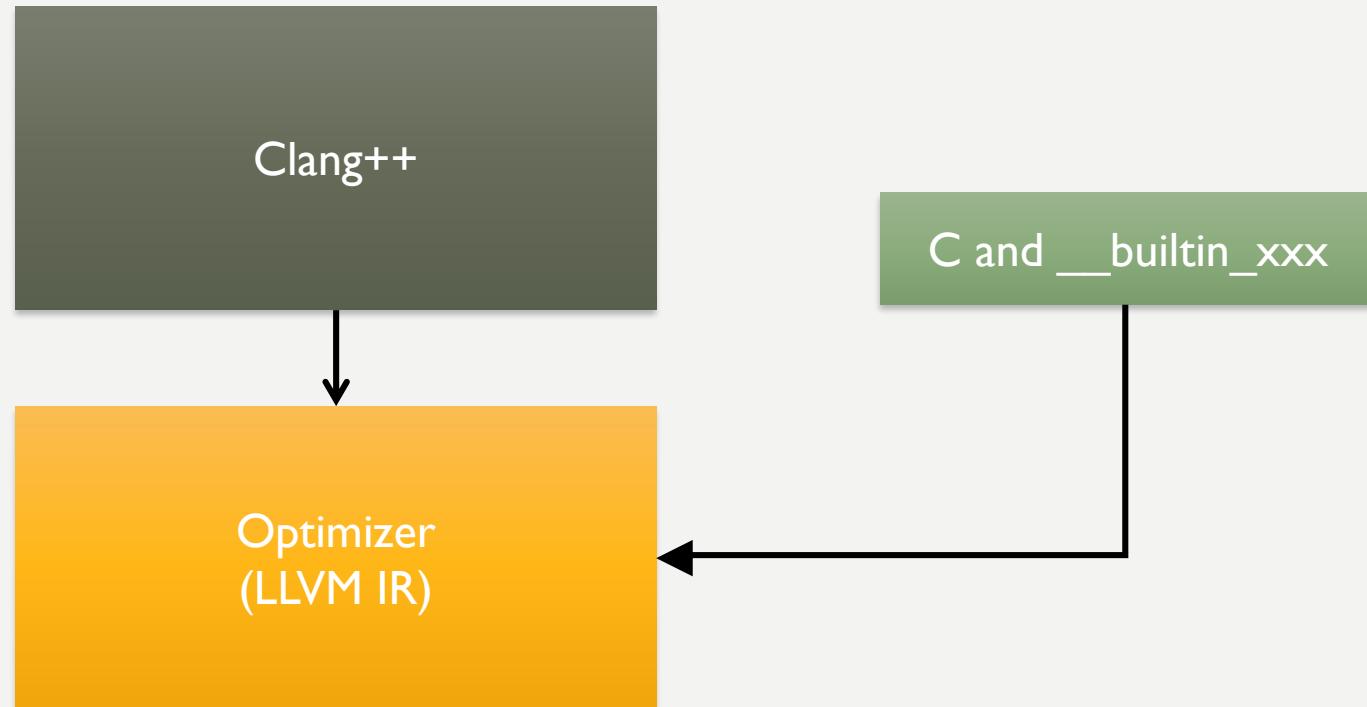
`llvm.coro.begin`

`llvm.coro.suspend`

`llvm.coro.end`

`llvm.coro.resume`

`llvm.coro.destroy`



# COROUTINES IN C

```
void* f(int n) {
    void* hdl = CORO_BEGIN(malloc);

    for (int i = n;; ++i) {
        CORO_SUSPEND(hdl);
        print(i);
        CORO_SUSPEND(hdl);
        print(-i);
    }

    CORO_END(hdl, free);
}
```

1, -1, 2, -2, 3, -3, ...

```
int main() {
    void* coro = f(1);
    for (int i = 0; i < 4; ++i) {
        CORO_RESUME(coro);
    }
    CORO_DESTROY(coro);
}
```



```
define i32 @main() {
    call void @print(i32 1)
    call void @print(i32 -1)
    call void @print(i32 2)
    call void @print(i32 -2)
    ret i32 0
}
```

# BUILD COROUTINE FRAME

```
void* f(int n) {
    void* hdl = CORO_BEGIN(malloc);
    for (int i = n;; ++i) {
        CORO_SUSPEND(hdl);
        print(i);

        CORO_SUSPEND(hdl);
        print(-i);
    }
    CORO_END(hdl, free);
}
```

1, -1, 2, -2, 3, -3, ...

# REWRITE ACCESS TO SPILLED VARIABLES

```
void* f(int n) {
    void* hdl = CORO_BEGIN(malloc);
    for (int i = n;; ++i) {
        CORO_SUSPEND(hdl);
        print(i);

        CORO_SUSPEND(hdl);
        print(-i);
    }
    CORO_END(hdl, free);
}
```

```
struct f.frame {
    int i;
};
```

# REWRITE ACCESS TO SPILLED VARIABLES

```
void* f(int n) {
    void* hdl = CORO_BEGIN(malloc);
    f.frame* frame = (f.frame*)hdl;
    for (frame->i = n;; ++frame->i) {

        CORO_SUSPEND(hdl);
        print(frame->i);

        CORO_SUSPEND(hdl);
        print(-frame->i);
    }

    CORO_END(hdl, free);
}
```

```
struct f.frame {
    int i;
};
```

# CREATE JUMP POINTS

```
void* f(int n) {
    void* hdl = CORO_BEGIN(malloc);
    f.frame* frame = (f.frame*)hdl;
    for (frame->i = n;; ++frame->i) {

        CORO_SUSPEND(hdl);
        print(frame->i);

        CORO_SUSPEND(hdl);
        print(-frame->i);
    }

    CORO_END(hdl, free);
}
```

```
struct f.frame {
    int i;
};
```

# CREATE JUMP POINTS

```
void* f(int n) {
    void* hdl = CORO_BEGIN(malloc);
    f.frame* frame = (f.frame*)hdl;
    for (frame->i = n;; ++frame->i) {

        CORO_SUSPEND(hdl);
        print(frame->i);

        CORO_SUSPEND(hdl);
        print(-frame->i);
    }

    CORO_END(hdl, free);
}
```

```
struct f.frame {
    int suspend_index;
    int i;
};
```

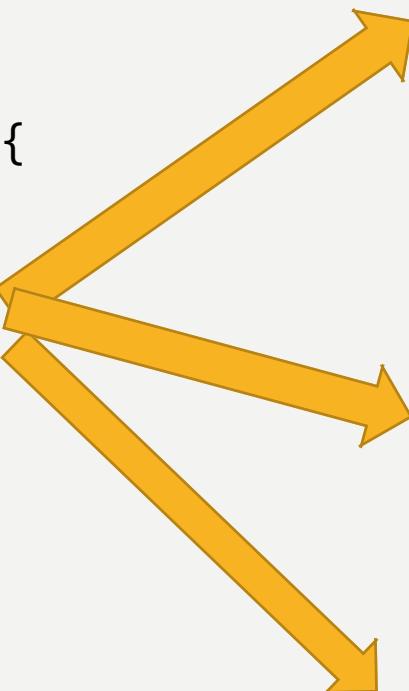
# CREATE JUMP POINTS

```
void* f(int n) {
    void* hdl = CORO_BEGIN(malloc);
    f.frame* frame = (f.frame*)hdl;
    for (frame->i = n;; ++frame->i) {
        frame->suspend_index = 0;
r0: CORO_SUSPEND(hdl);
        print(frame->i);
        frame->suspend_index = 1;
r1: CORO_SUSPEND(hdl);
        print(-frame->i);
    }
    CORO_END(hdl, free);
}
```

```
struct f.frame {
    int suspend_index;
    int i;
};
```

# SPLIT COROUTINE

```
void* f(int n) {
    void* hdl = CORO_BEGIN(malloc);
    f.frame* frame = (f.frame*)hdl;
    for (frame->i = n;; ++frame->i) {
        frame->suspend_index = 0;
    r0: CORO_SUSPEND(hdl);
        print(frame->i);
        frame->suspend_index = 1;
    r1: CORO_SUSPEND(hdl);
        print(-frame->i);
    }
    CORO_END(hdl, free);
}
```



```
void* f(int n) {
    void* hdl = CORO_BEGIN(malloc);
    ...
    return hdl;
}
```

Coroutine Start Function

```
void f.resume(f.frame* frame) {
    switch(frame->suspend_index){
        ...
    }
}
```

Coroutine Resume Function

```
void f.destroy(f.frame* frame) {
    switch(frame->suspend_index){
        ...
    }
    free(frame);
}
```

Coroutine Destroy Function

# BEAUTY IS PURGATION OF SUPERFLUITIES



# BEAUTY IS PURGATION OF SUPERFLUITIES

Coroutine Start Function



Coroutine Destroy Function



Coroutine Resume Function



# CREATE RESUME CLONE

```
void* f(int n) {  
    void* hdl = CORO_BEGIN(malloc);  
    f.frame* frame = (f.frame*)hdl;
```

```
    for (frame->i = n;; ++frame->i) {  
        frame->suspend_index = 0;  
r0: CORO_SUSPEND(hdl);  
        print(frame->i);  
        frame->suspend_index = 1;  
r1: CORO_SUSPEND(hdl);  
        print(-frame->i);  
    }  
  
    CORO_END(hdl, free);  
}
```

Clone  
→

```
void* f'(int n) {  
    void* hdl = CORO_BEGIN(malloc);  
    f.frame* frame = (f.frame*)hdl;
```

```
    for (frame->i = n;; ++frame->i) {  
        frame->suspend_index = 0;  
r0: CORO_SUSPEND(hdl);  
        print(frame->i);  
        frame->suspend_index = 1;  
r1: CORO_SUSPEND(hdl);  
        print(-frame->i);  
    }  
  
    CORO_END(hdl, free);  
}
```

# CREATE RESUME CLONE

```
void* f(int n) {
    void* hdl = CORO_BEGIN(malloc);
    f.frame* frame = (f.frame*)hdl;

    for (frame->i = n;; ++frame->i) {
        frame->suspend_index = 0;
    r0: CORO_SUSPEND(hdl);
        print(frame->i);
        frame->suspend_index = 1;
    r1: CORO_SUSPEND(hdl);
        print(-frame->i);
    }

    CORO_END(hdl, free);
}
```

```
void f.resume(f.frame* frame) {
    switch (frame->suspend_index) {
    case 0: goto r0;
    default: goto r1;
    }

    for (frame->i = n;; ++frame->i) {
        frame->suspend_index = 0;
    r0: CORO_SUSPEND(hdl);
        print(frame->i);
        frame->suspend_index = 1;
    r1: CORO_SUSPEND(hdl);
        print(-frame->i);
    }

    CORO_END(hdl, free);
}
```

```
void f.cleanup(f.frame* frame) {
    ...
}

void f.destroy(f.frame* frame) {
    switch (frame->suspend_index) {
    case 0: goto r0;
    default: goto r1;
    }

    for (frame->i = n;; ++frame->i) {
        frame->suspend_index = 0;
    r0: CORO_SUSPEND(hdl);
        print(frame->i);
        frame->suspend_index = 1;
    r1: CORO_SUSPEND(hdl);
        print(-frame->i);
    }

    CORO_END(hdl, free);
}
```

# PURGATION OF SUPERFLUITIES

```
#define CORO_SUSPEND()          \
    switch (__builtin_coro_suspend()) { \
        case -1:                  \
            goto coro_Suspend;   \
        case 1:                   \
            goto coro_Cleanup;  \
        default:                 \
            break;                \
    }                          \
}
```

```
#define CORO_END(hdl, FreeFunc) \
coro_Cleanup : {               \
    void *coro_mem = __builtin_coro_free(hdl); \
    if (coro_mem)               \
        FreeFunc(coro_mem);    \
}                                \
coro_Suspend:                   \
    __builtin_coro_end();       \
    return coro_hdl;             \
}
```

<code>__builtin_coro_suspend()</code>	
-1	In start function
0	In resume function
1	In destroy and cleanup functions
<code>__builtin_coro_free()</code>	
0	In cleanup function
hdl	elsewhere

# AFTER CLEANUP

```
void* f(int *n) {
    void* hdl = CORO_BEGIN(malloc);
    f.frame* frame = (f.frame*)hdl;
    frame->ResumeFn = &f.resume;
    frame->DestroyFn = &f.destroy;
    frame->i = n;
    frame->suspend_index = 0;
    return coro_hdl;
}
```

```
void f.destroy(f.frame* frame) {
    free(frame);
}
```

```
void f.cleanup(f.frame* frame) {}
```

```
struct f.frame {
    FnPtr ResumeFn;
    FnPtr DestroyFn;
    int suspend_index;
    int i;
};
```

```
void f.resume(f.frame* frame) {
    if (frame->index == 0) {
        print(frame->i);
        frame->suspend_index = 1;
    }
    else {
        print(-frame->i);
        ++frame->i;
        frame->suspend_index = 0;
    }
}
```



# OPTIMIZING COROUTINES

# INLINING

```
int main() {
    void* coro = f(1);
    CORO_RESUME(coro);
    CORO_RESUME(coro);
    CORO_DESTROY(coro);
}
```



```
void* f(int n) {
    void* hdl = CORO_BEGIN(malloc);
    f.frame* frame = (f.frame*)hdl;
    frame->ResumeFn = &f.resume;
    frame->DestroyFn = &f.destroy;
    frame->i = n;
    frame->suspend_index = 0;
    return coro_hdl;
}
```

```
int main() {
    void* coro = CORO_BEGIN(malloc);
    f.frame* frame = (f.frame*)coro;
    frame->ResumeFn = &f.resume;
    frame->DestroyFn = &f.destroy;
    frame->i = 1;
    frame->suspend_index = 0;
    CORO_RESUME(coro);
    CORO_RESUME(coro);
    CORO_DESTROY(coro);
}
```

# DEVIRTUALIZATION

```
int main() {
    void* coro = f();
    CORO_RESUME(coro);
    CORO_RESUME(coro);
    CORO_DESTROY(coro);
}
```



```
void* f(int *n) {
    void* hdl = CORO_BEGIN(malloc);
    f.frame* frame = (f.frame*)hdl;
    frame->ResumeFn = &f.resume;
    frame->DestroyFn = &f.destroy;
    frame->i = n;
    frame->suspend_index = 0;
    return coro_hdl;
}
```

```
int main() {
    void* coro = CORO_BEGIN(malloc);
    f.frame* frame = (f.frame*)coro;
    frame->ResumeFn = &f.resume;
    frame->DestroyFn = &f.destroy;
    frame->i = 1;
    frame->suspend_index = 0;
    CORO_RESUME(coro);
    CORO_RESUME(coro);
    CORO_DESTROY(coro);
}
```

# DEVIRTUALIZATION

```
int main() {
    void* coro = f();
    CORO_RESUME(coro);
    CORO_RESUME(coro);
    CORO_DESTROY(coro);
}
```



```
void* f(int *n) {
    void* hdl = CORO_BEGIN(malloc);
    f.frame* frame = (f.frame*)hdl;
    frame->ResumeFn = &f.resume;
    frame->DestroyFn = &f.destroy;
    frame->i = n;
    frame->suspend_index = 0;
    return coro_hdl;
}
```

```
int main() {
    void* coro = CORO_BEGIN(malloc);
    f.frame* frame = (f.frame*)coro;
    frame->ResumeFn = &f.resume;
    frame->DestroyFn = &f.destroy;
    frame->i = 1;
    frame->suspend_index = 0;
    f.resume(coro);
    f.resume(coro);
    f.destroy(coro);
}
```

# HEAP ALLOCATION ELISION

```
int main() {
    void* coro = f();
    CORO_RESUME(coro);
    CORO_RESUME(coro);
    CORO_DESTROY(coro);
}
```



```
void* f(int *n) {
    void* hdl = CORO_BEGIN(malloc);
    f.frame* frame = (f.frame*)hdl;
    frame->ResumeFn = &f.resume;
    frame->DestroyFn = &f.destroy;
    frame->i = n;
    frame->suspend_index = 0;
    return coro_hdl;
}
```

```
int main() {
    void* coro = CORO_BEGIN(malloc);
    f.frame* frame = (f.frame*)coro;
    frame->ResumeFn = &f.resume;
    frame->DestroyFn = &f.destroy;
    frame->i = 1;
    frame->suspend_index = 0;
    f.resume(coro);
    f.resume(coro);
    f.destroy(coro);
}
```

# HEAP ALLOCATION ELISION

```
int main() {
    void* coro = f();
    CORO_RESUME(coro);
    CORO_RESUME(coro);
    CORO_DESTROY(coro);
}
```



```
void* f(int *n) {
    void* hdl = CORO_BEGIN(malloc);
    f.frame* frame = (f.frame*)hdl;
    frame->ResumeFn = &f.resume;
    frame->DestroyFn = &f.destroy;
    frame->i = n;
    frame->suspend_index = 0;
    return coro_hdl;
}
```

```
int main() {
    void* coro = alloca(sizeof(f.frame));
    f.frame* frame = (f.frame*)coro;
    frame->ResumeFn = &f.resume;
    frame->DestroyFn = &f.destroy;
    frame->i = n;
    frame->suspend_index = 0;
    f.resume(coro);
    f.resume(coro);
    f.cleanup(coro);
}
```



# NON-COROUTINE RELATED OPTIMIZATIONS FINISH THE JOB

# MORE INLINING

```
int main() {
    void* coro = alloca(sizeof(f.frame));
    f.frame* frame = (f.frame*)coro;
    frame->ResumeFn = &f.resume;
    frame->DestroyFn = &f.destroy;
    frame->i = n;
    frame->suspend_index = 0;
    f.resume(coro);
    f.resume(coro);
    f.cleanup(coro);
}

void f.resume(f.frame* frame) {
    if (frame->index == 0) {
        print(frame->i);
        frame->suspend_index = 1;
    }
    else {
        print(-frame->i);
        ++frame->i;
        frame->suspend_index = 0;
    }
}
```

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```
int main() {
    void* coro = alloca(sizeof(f.frame));
    f.frame* frame = (f.frame*)coro;
    frame->ResumeFn = &f.resume;
    frame->DestroyFn = &f.destroy;
    frame->i = 1;
    frame->suspend_index = 0;
    if (frame->suspend_index == 0) {
        print(frame->i);
        frame->suspend_index = 1;
    }
    else {
        print(-frame->i);
        ++frame->i;
        frame->suspend_index = 0;
    }
    if (frame->suspend_index == 0) {
        print(frame->i);
        frame->suspend_index = 1;
    }
    else {
        print(-frame->i);
        ++frame->i;
        frame->suspend_index = 0;
    }
}
```

# SROA SCALAR REPLACEMENT OF AGGREGATES

```
int f() {
    struct Point {
        int X;
        int Y;
    };
    Point p;
    p.X = 1;
    p.Y = 2;
    return p.X + p.Y;
}
```

`p_addr = &p`  
`x_addr = p_addr + offset of Point::X`  
`STORE 1, x_addr`

`y.addr = p.addr + offset of Point::Y`  
`%y = LOAD y.addr`

# SROA SCALAR REPLACEMENT OF AGGREGATES AND SSA

```
int f() {
    struct Point {
        int X;
        int Y;
    };
    Point p;
    const int p_X = 1;
    const int p_Y = 2;
    return p_X + p_Y;
}
```

# SSA COMPLICATION 1

```
int X = 1;  
X = X + 1;  
print(X);
```



```
const int X = 1;  
const int X1 = X + 1;  
print(X1);
```

# SSA COMPLICATION 2

```
entry:  
    int X = 1;  
loop:  
    X = X + 1;  
    print(X);  
    goto loop;
```



```
entry:  
    const int X = 1;  
loop:  
    const int X1 = X? + 1;  
    print(X1);  
    goto X;
```

$$X_{?} = \text{PHI}(\text{entry: } X, \text{ loop: } X_1)$$

```

int main() {
    void* coro = alloca(sizeof(f.frame));
    f.frame* frame = (f.frame*)coro;
    frame->ResumeFn = &f.resume;
    frame->DestroyFn = &f.destroy;
    frame->i = 1;
    frame->suspend_index = 0;
    if (frame->suspend_index == 0) {
        print(frame->i);
        frame->suspend_index = 1;
    }
    else {
        print(-frame->i);
        ++frame->i;
        frame->suspend_index = 0;
    }
    if (frame->suspend_index == 0) {
        print(frame->i);
        frame->suspend_index = 1;
    }
    else {
        print(-frame->i);
        ++frame->i;
        frame->suspend_index = 0;
    }
}

```



# SROA

## SCALAR REPLACEMENT OF AGGREGATES

```

int main() {
    const auto* ResumeFn = &f.resume;
    const auto* DestroyFn = &f.destroy;
    const int i = 1;
    const int suspend_index = 0;
    if (suspend_index == 0)
bb1: print(i);
    else
bb2: print(-i);
    const int i1 = FROM(bb1) ? i : i + 1;
    const int suspend_index1 =
        FROM(bb1) ? 1 : 0;

    if (suspend_index1 == 0)
bb3: print(i1);
    else
bb4: print(-i1);
    const int i2 = FROM(bb3) ? i1 : i1 + 1;
    const int suspend_index2 =
        FROM(bb3) ? 1 : 0;
}

```

# DEAD CODE ELIMINATION

```
int main() {
    const auto* ResumeFn = &f.resume;
    const auto* DestroyFn = &f.destroy;
    const int i = 1;
    const int suspend_index = 0;
    if (suspend_index == 0)
        bb1: print(i);
    else
        bb2: print(-i);
        const int i1 = FROM(bb1) ? i : i + 1;
        const int suspend_index1 =
            FROM(bb1) ? 1 : 0;

        if (suspend_index1 == 0)
            bb3: print(i1);
        else
            bb4: print(-i1);
            const int i2 = FROM(bb3) ? i1 : i1 + 1;
            const int suspend_index2 =
                FROM(bb3) ? 1 : 0;
}
```

# DEAD CODE ELIMINATION

```
int main() {  
  
    const int i = 1;  
    const int suspend_index = 0;  
    if (suspend_index == 0)  
bb1: print(i);  
    else  
bb2: print(-i);  
    const int i1 = FROM(bb1) ? i : i + 1;  
    const int suspend_index1 = FROM(bb1) ? 1 : 0;  
  
    if (suspend_index1 == 0)  
bb3: print(i1);  
    else  
bb4: print(-i1);  
  
}
```

# CONSTANT PROPAGATION

```
int main() {  
  
    const int i = 1;  
    const int suspend_index = 0;  
    if (suspend_index == 0)  
bb1: print(i);  
    else  
bb2: print(-i);  
    const int i1 = FROM(bb1) ? i : i + 1;  
    const int suspend_index1 = FROM(bb1) ? 1 : 0;  
  
    if (suspend_index1 == 0)  
bb3: print(i1);  
    else  
bb4: print(-i1);  
  
}
```

# CONSTANT PROPAGATION

```
int main() {  
  
    const int i = 1;  
    const int suspend_index = 0;  
    if (suspend_index == 0)  
bb1: print(i);  
    else  
bb2: print(-i);  
    const int i1 = FROM(bb1) ? i : i + 1;  
    const int suspend_index1 = FROM(bb1) ? 1 : 0;  
  
    if (suspend_index1 == 0)  
bb3: print(i1);  
    else  
bb4: print(-i1);  
  
}
```

# CONSTANT PROPAGATION

```
int main() {  
  
    if (0 == 0)  
bb1: print(1);  
    else  
bb2: print(-1);  
    const int i1 = FROM(bb1) ? 1 : 1 + 1;  
    const int suspend_index1 = FROM(bb1) ? 1 : 0;  
  
    if (suspend_index1 == 0)  
bb3: print(i1);  
    else  
bb4: print(-i1);  
  
}
```

# SIMPLIFY CONTROL FLOW

```
int main() {  
  
    bb1: print(1);  
  
    const int i1 = 1;  
    const int suspend_index1 = 1;  
  
    if (suspend_index1 == 0)  
bb3: print(i1);  
    else  
bb4: print(-i1);  
  
}
```

# ONE MORE TIME

```
int main() {
```

```
    bb1: print(1);
```

```
    bb4: print(-1);
```

```
}
```



# WHAT ABOUT ASYNC COROUTINES?

# COMPILER



```
generator<int> seq(int start) {
    for (;;)
        co_yield start++;
}
```

```
define void @seq(%struct.generator* noalias sret %agg.result) #0 {
entry:
%coro.promise = alloca %"struct.generator<int>::promise_type", align 4
%coro.gro = alloca %struct.generator, align 8
%ref.tmp = alloca %"struct.std::suspend_always", align 1
%undef.agg.tmp = alloca %"struct.std::suspend_always", align 1
%agg.tmp = alloca %"struct.std::coroutine_handle.0", align 8
...
```

```
seq:
    pushq  %rbx
    movq  %rdi, %rbx
    movl  $32, %edi
    callq _Znwm@PLT
    ...
```

# ZOOMING INTO AN OPTIMIZER

## Early Passes:

- simplifycfg -domtree
- sroa -early-cse
- memoryssa -gyn-hoist

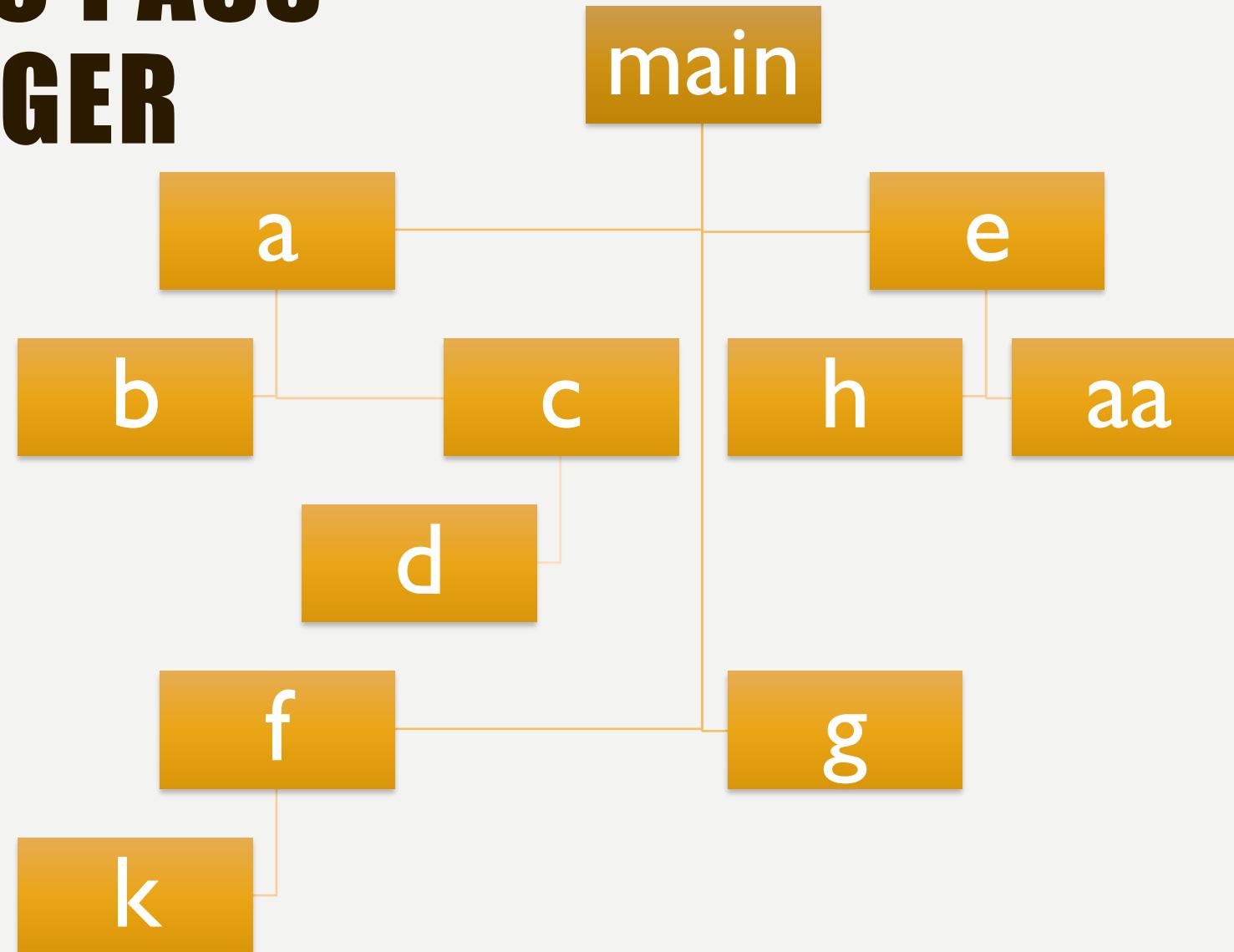
## CGSCC PM

```
-forceattrs -inferattrs -ipscpp -globalopt -domtree -mem2reg -deadargelim -  
domtree -basicaa -aa -instcombine -simplifycfg -pgc-icall-prom -basiccg -globals-aa  
-prune-eh -inline -functionattrs -coro-split -domtree -sroa -early-cse -speculative-  
execution -lazy-value-info -jump-threading -correlated-propagation -simplifycfg -  
domtree -basicaa -aa -instcombine -tailcallelim -simplifycfg -reassociate -domtree -  
loops -loop-simplify -lcssa -basicaa -aa -scalar-evolution -loop-rotate -lcm -loop-  
unswitch -simplifycfg -domtree -basicaa -aa -instcombine -loops -loop-simplify -  
lcssa -scalar-evolution -indvars -loop-idiom -loop-deletion -loop-unroll -mldst-  
motion -aa -memdep -gvn -basicaa -aa -memdep -memcpoyopt -scpp -domtree -  
demanded-bits -bdce -basicaa -aa -instcombine -lazy-value-info -jump-threading -  
correlated-propagation -domtree -basicaa -aa -memdep -dse -loops -loop-simplify -  
lcssa -aa -scalar-evolution -lcm -coro-elide -postdomtree -adce -simplifycfg -  
domtree -basicaa -aa -instcombine
```

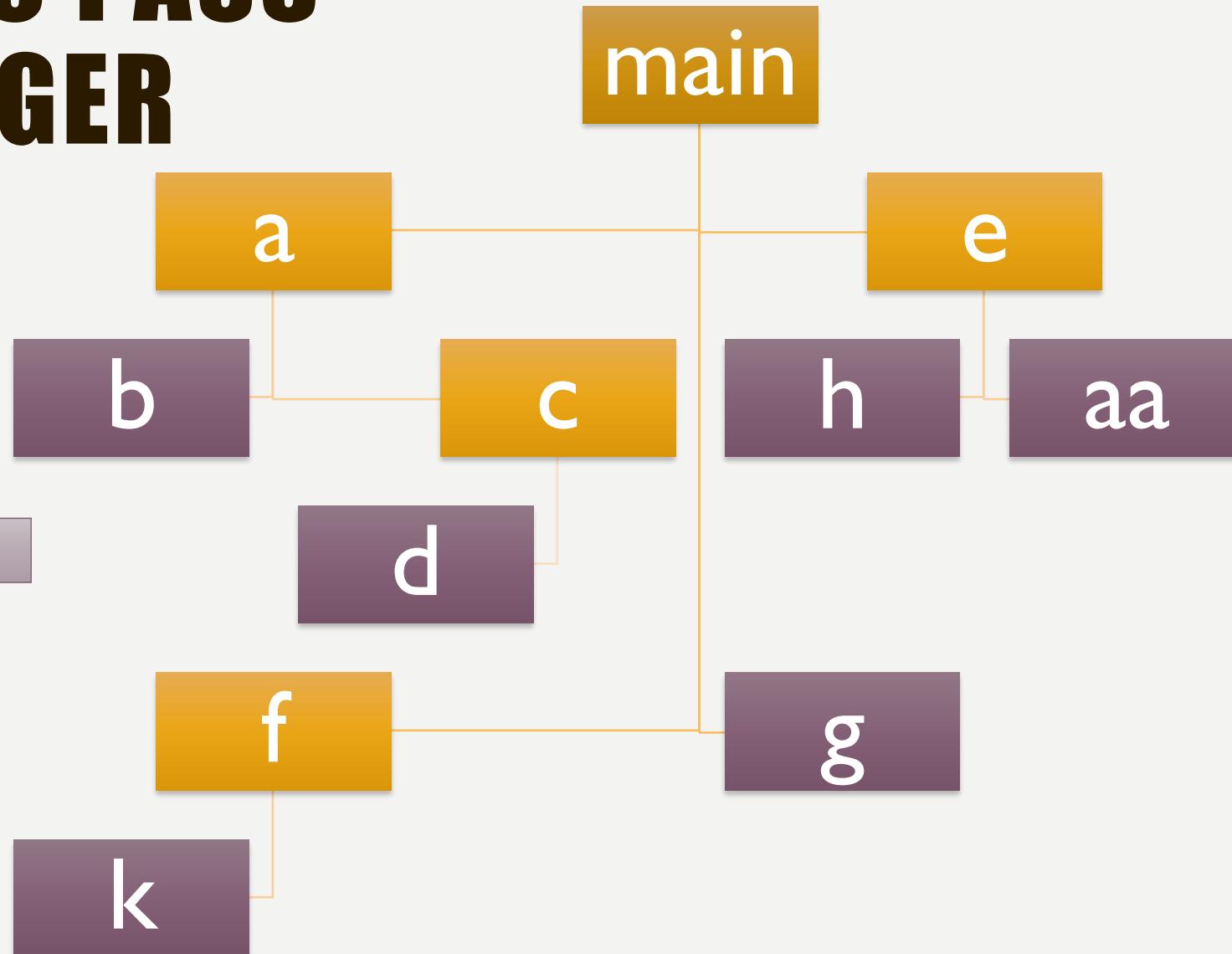
## Late Passes:

```
-elim-avail-extern -basiccg -rpo-functionattrs -globals-aa -  
float2int -domtree -loops -loop-simplify -lcssa -basicaa -aa -  
scalar-evolution -loop-rotate -loop-accesses -lazy-branch-  
prob -lazy-block-freq -opt-remark-emitter -loop-distribute  
-loop-simplify -lcssa -branch-prob -block-freq -scalar-  
evolution -basicaa -aa -loop-accesses -demanded-bits -lazy-  
branch-prob -lazy-block-freq -opt-remark-emitter -loop-  
vectorize -loop-simplify -scalar-evolution -aa -loop-  
accesses -loop-load-elim -basicaa -aa -instcombine -scalar-  
evolution -demanded-bits -slp-vectorizer -simplifycfg -  
domtree -basicaa -aa -instcombine -loops -loop-simplify -  
lcssa -scalar-evolution -loop-unroll -instcombine -loop-  
simplify -lcssa -scalar-evolution -lcm -instsimplify -scalar-  
evolution -alignment-from-assumptions -strip-dead-  
prototypes -globaldce -constmerge -coro-cleanup
```

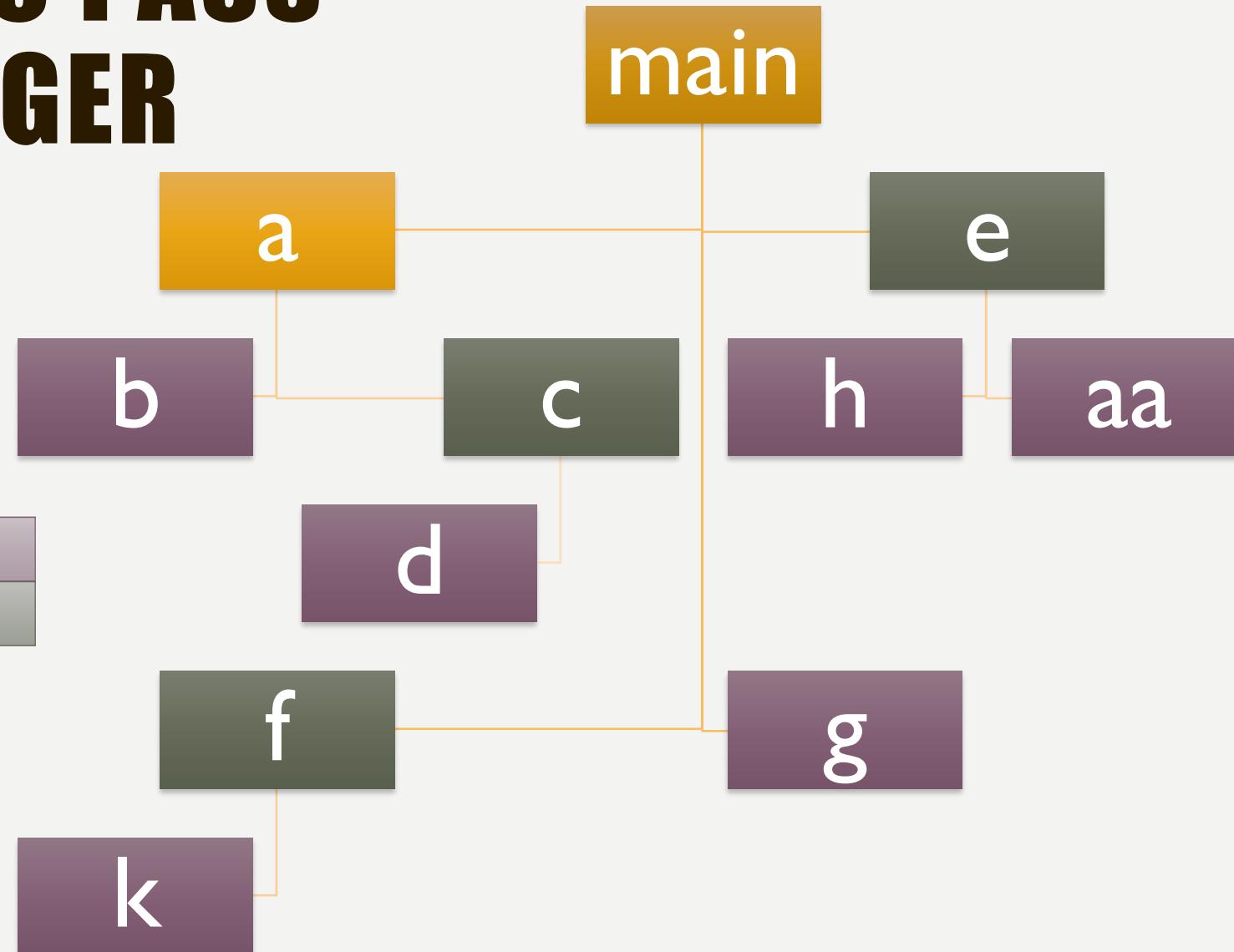
# CGSCC PASS MANAGER



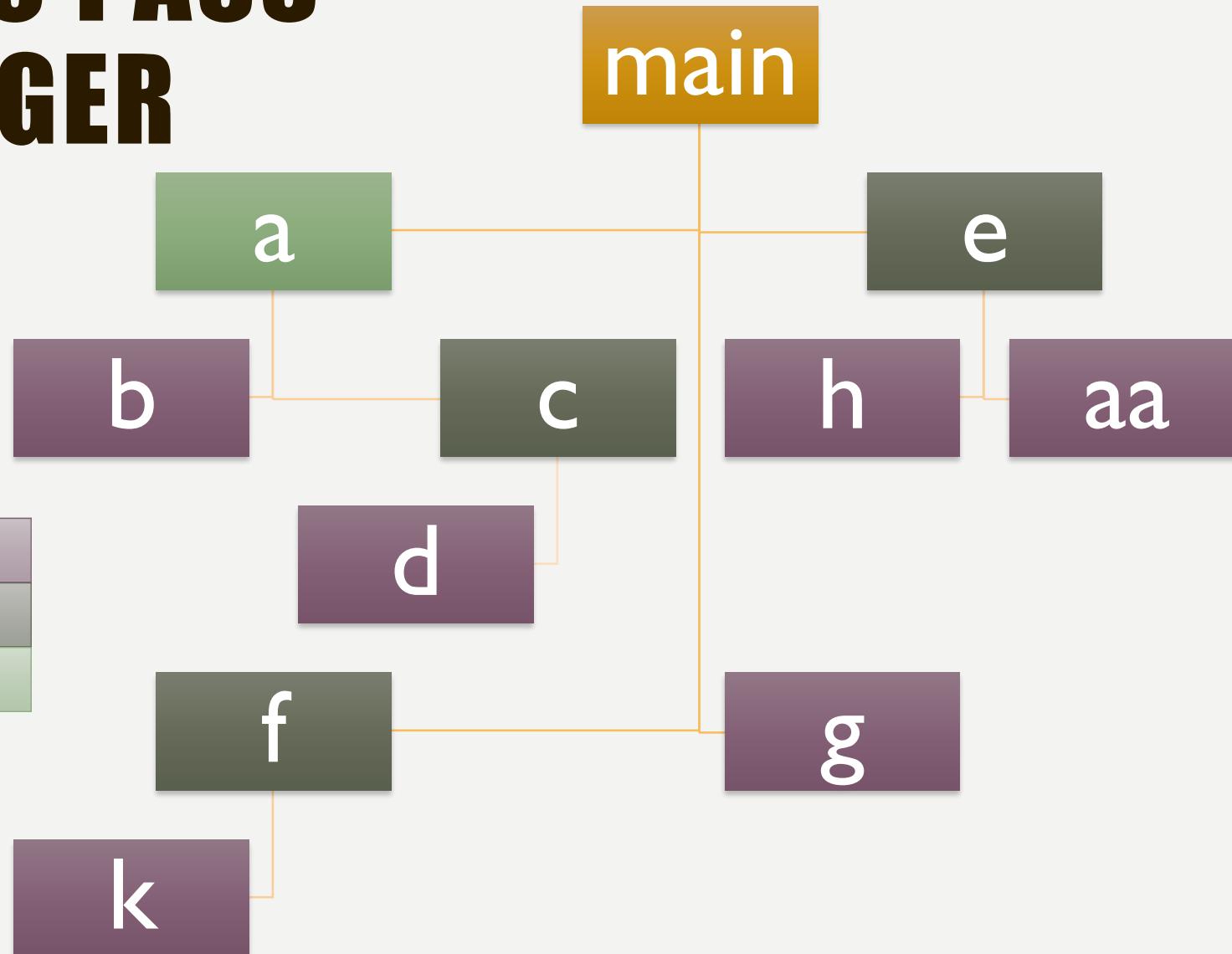
# CGSCC PASS MANAGER



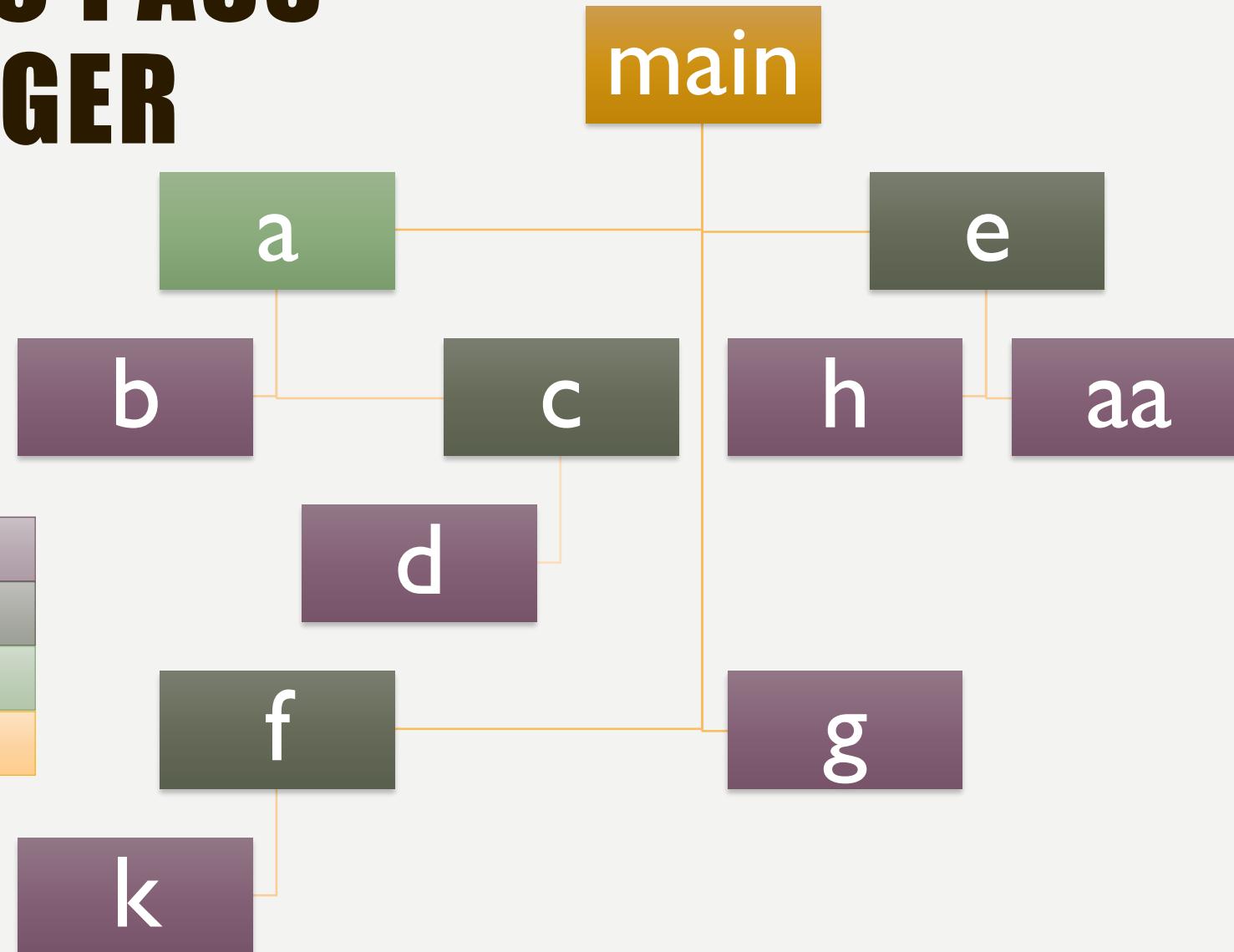
# CGSCC PASS MANAGER



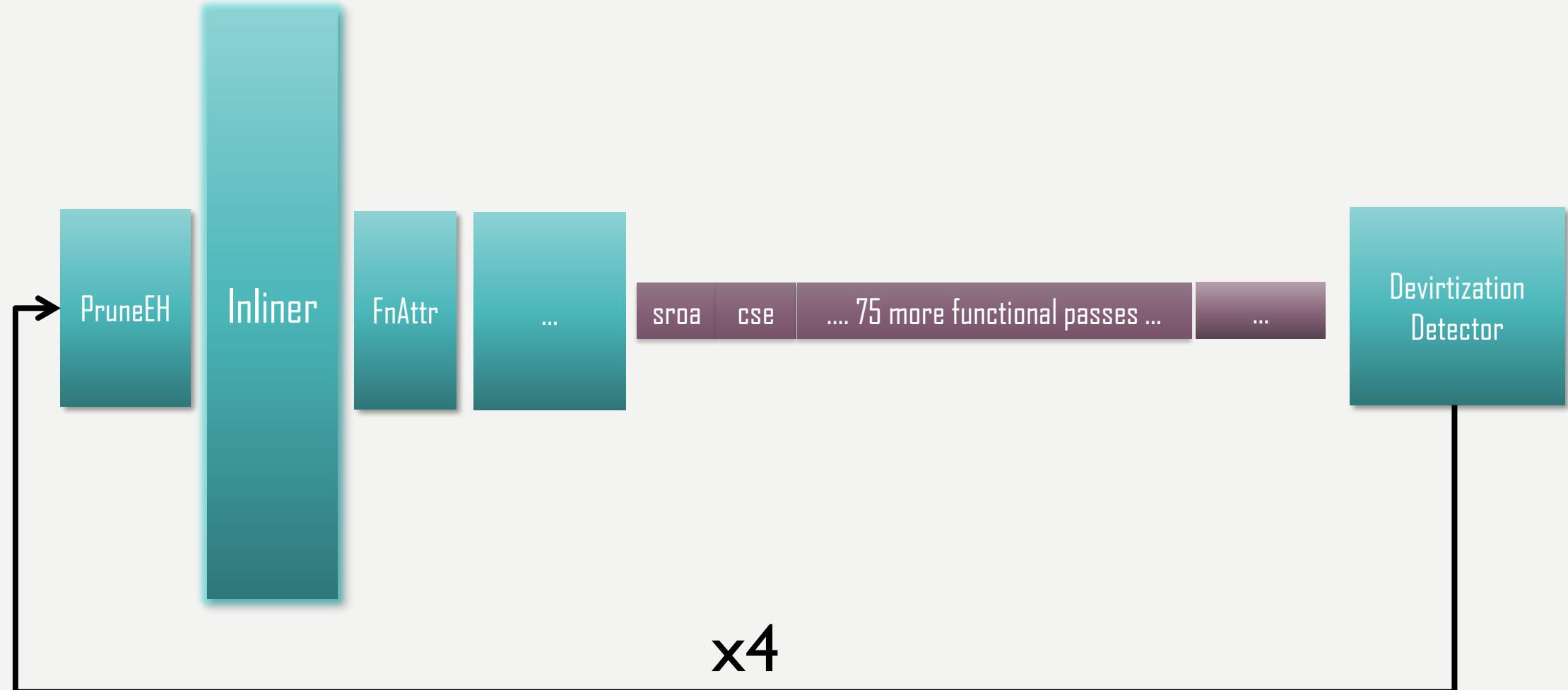
# CGSCC PASS MANAGER



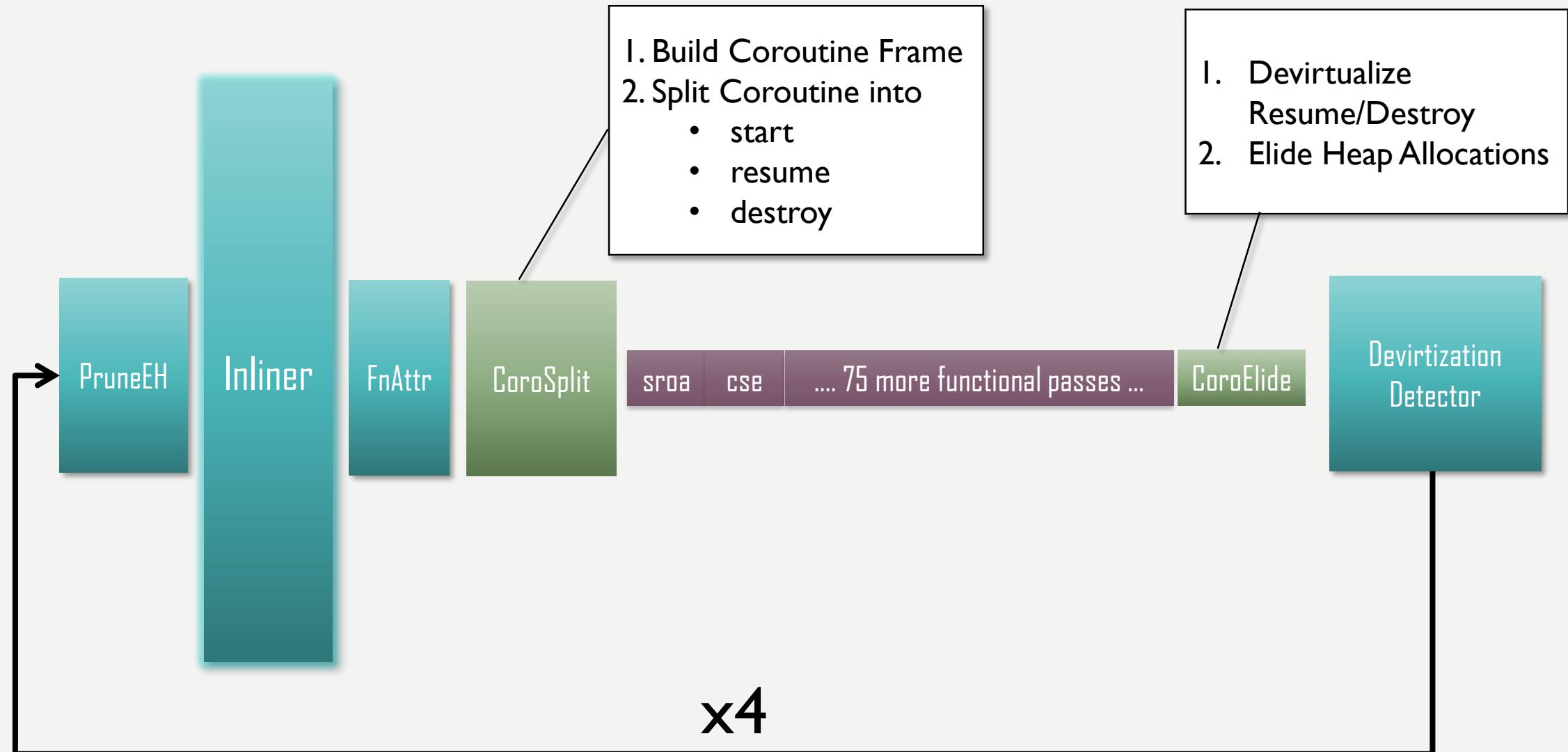
# CGSCC PASS MANAGER



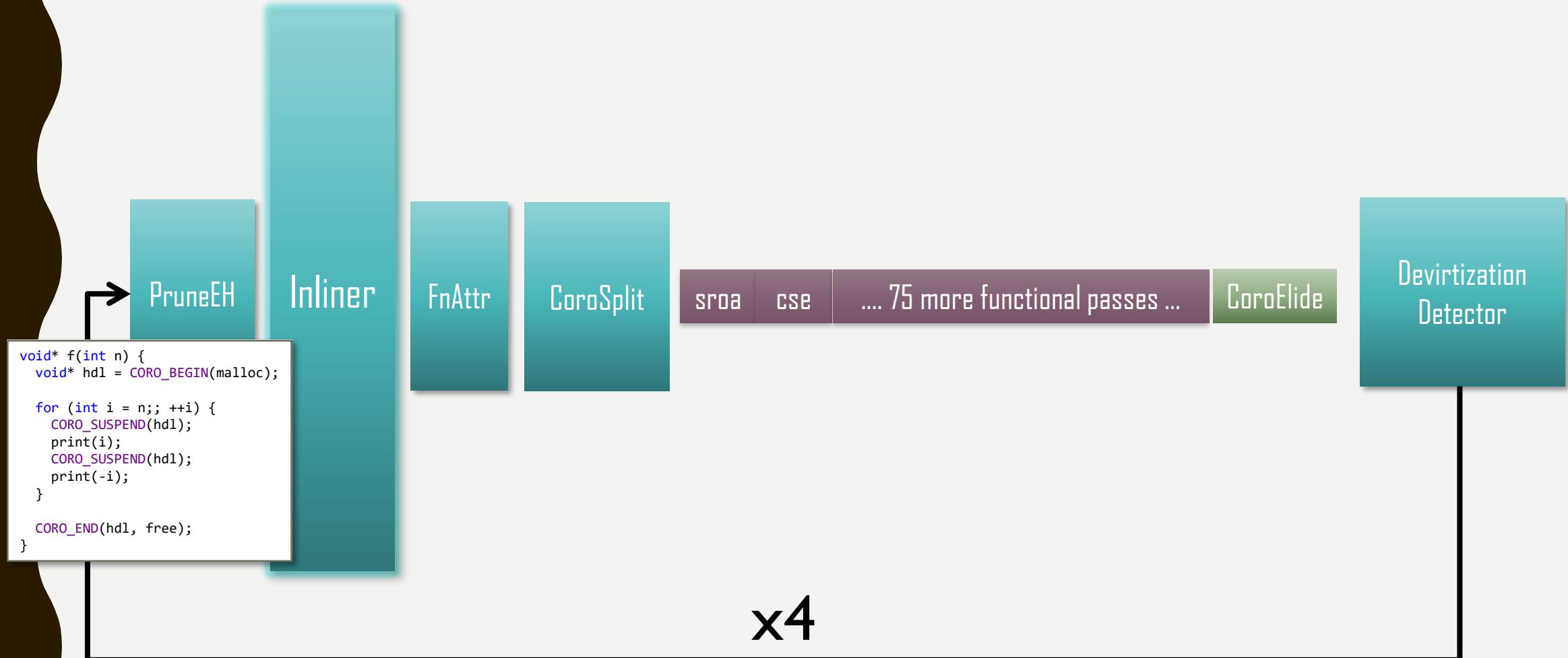
# OPTIMIZING A SINGLE SCC



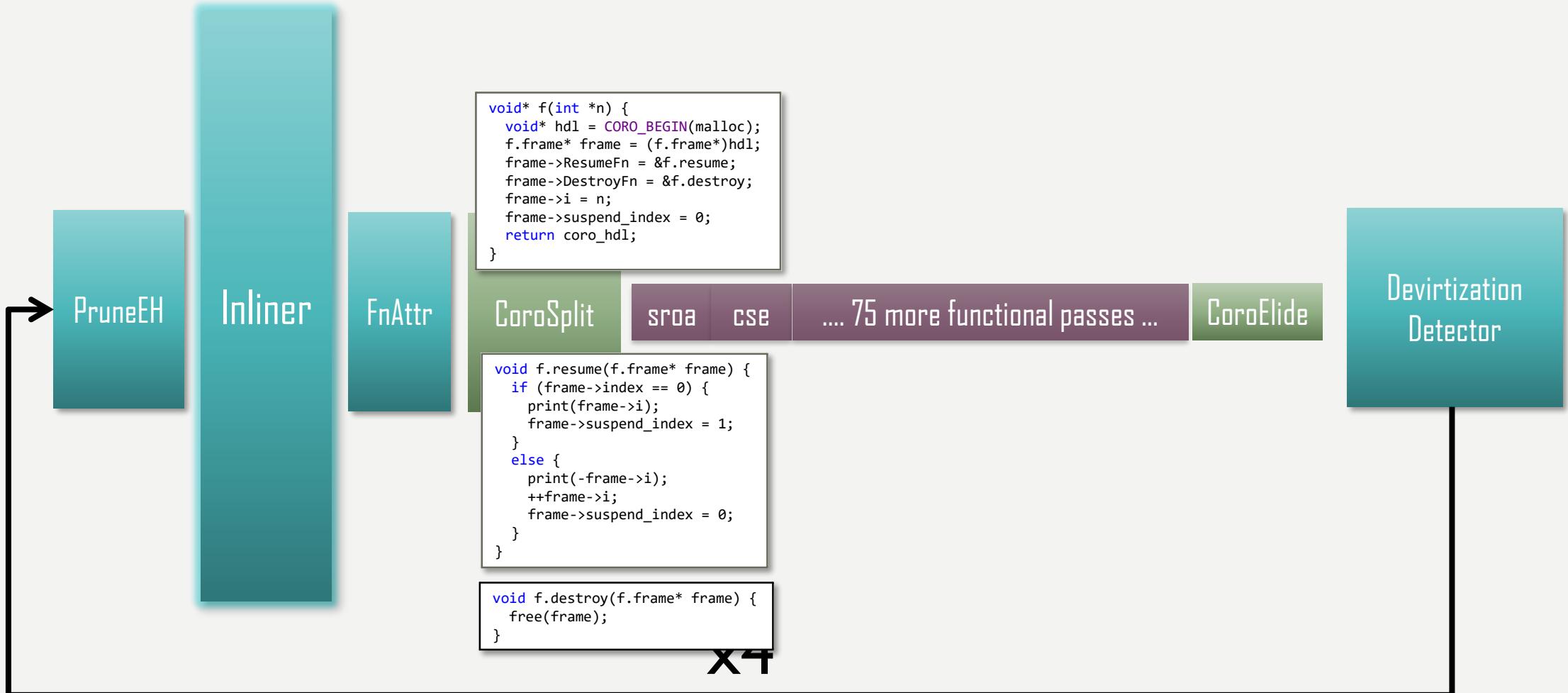
# OPTIMIZING A SINGLE SCC



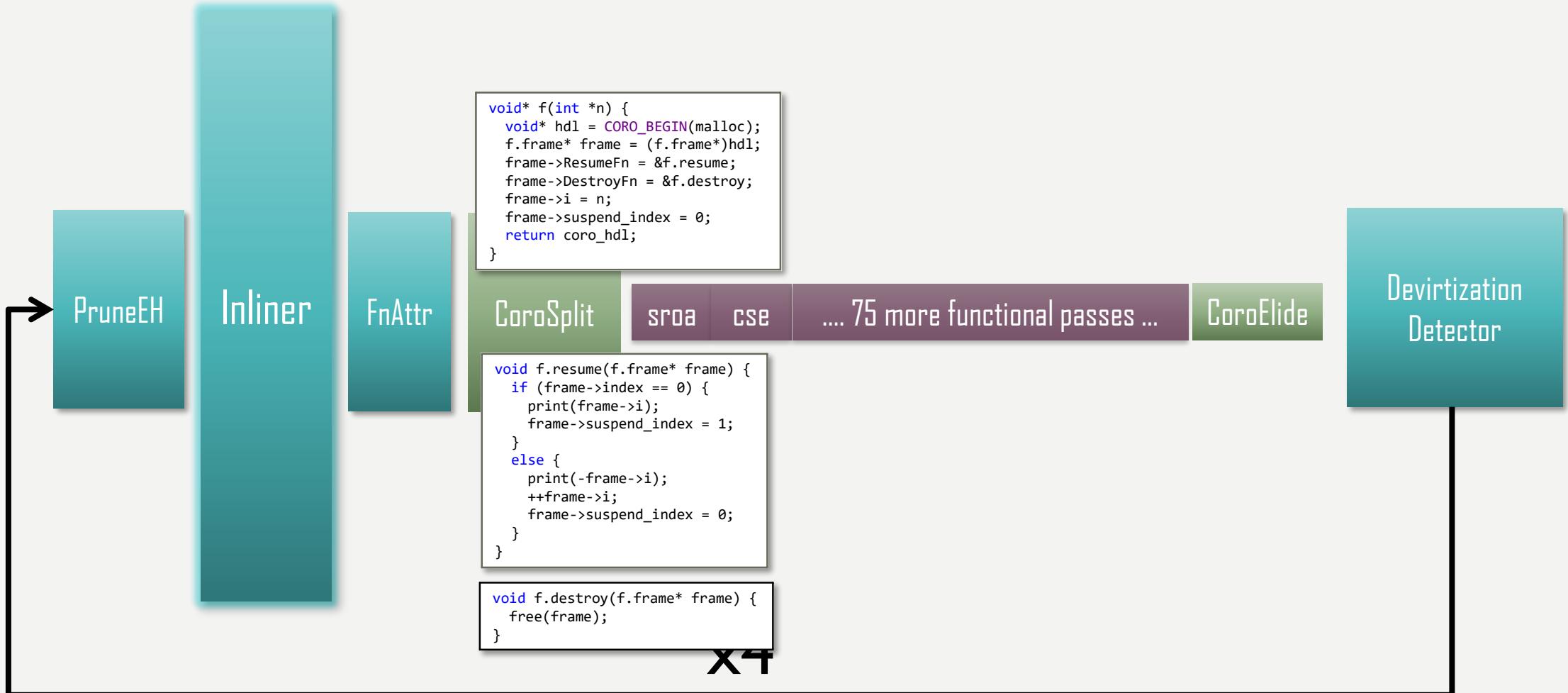
# OPTIMIZING A SINGLE SCC



# OPTIMIZING A SINGLE SCC

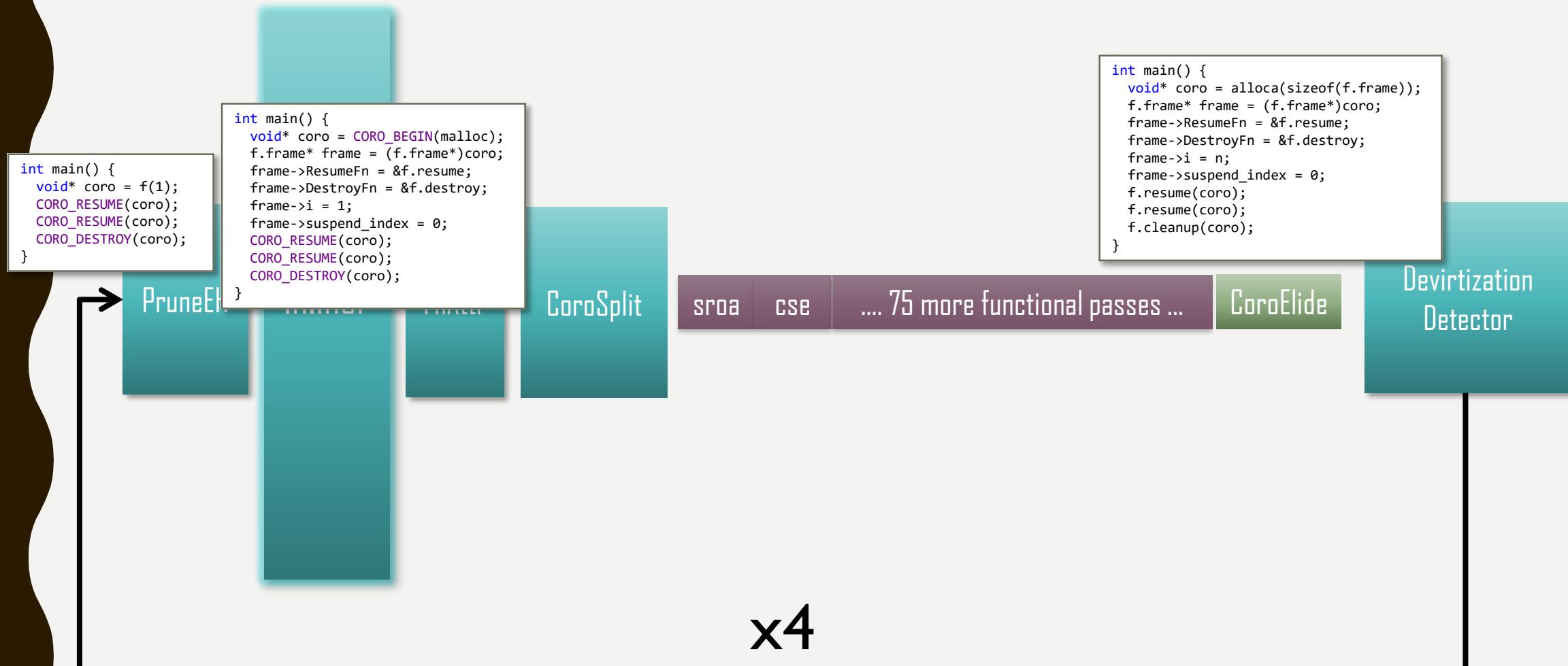


# OPTIMIZING A SINGLE SCC



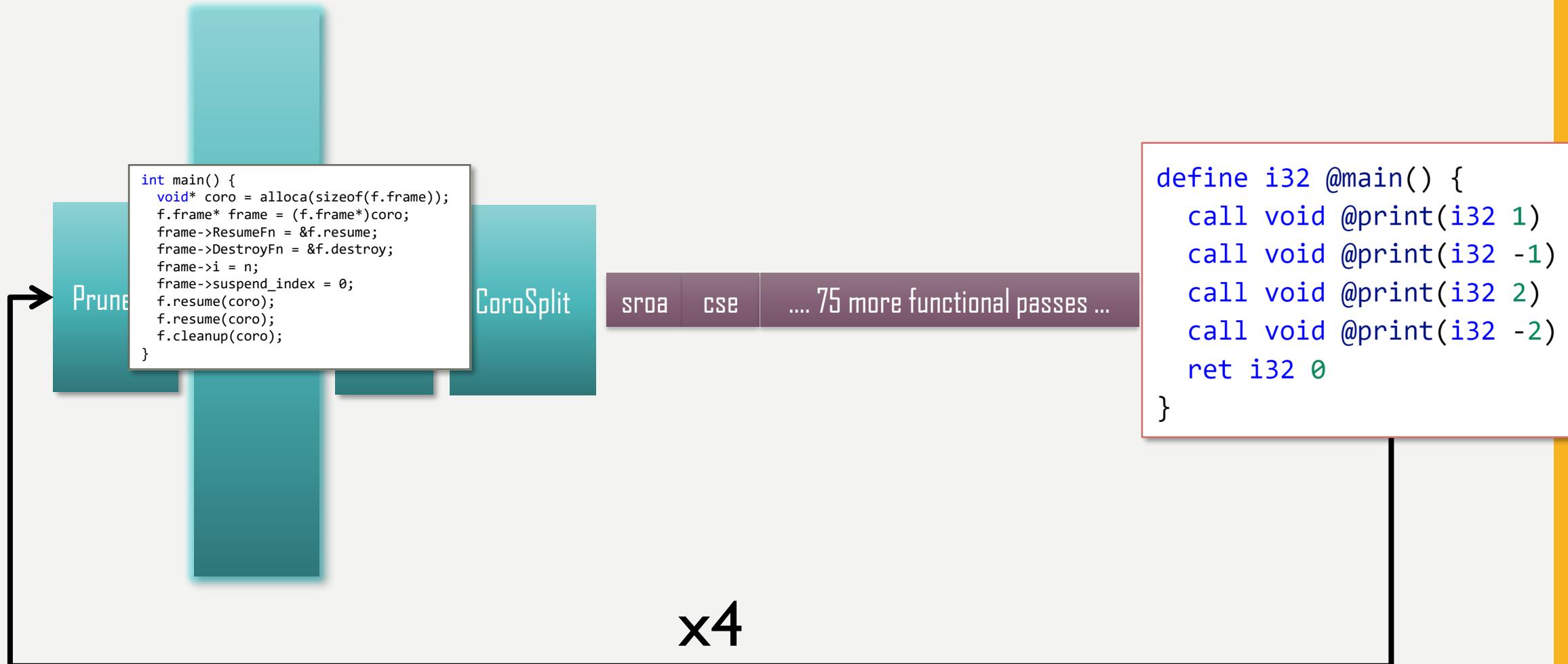
# OPTIMIZING A SINGLE SCC

## NOW LOOKING AT THE CALLER



# OPTIMIZING A SINGLE SCC

## NOW LOOKING AT THE CALLER



# A NON-COROUTINE THAT CALLS A COROUTINE THAT CALLS A COROUTINE THAT CALLS A COROUTINE ...

```
task<int> read_some(int n, char* buf);

task<void> read(int n, char* buf) {
    while (n > 0) {
        int read = co_await read_some(n, buf);
        buf += read;
        n -= read;
    }
}

task<void> do_work() {
    ...
    int read = co_await read(n, buf);
    ...
}

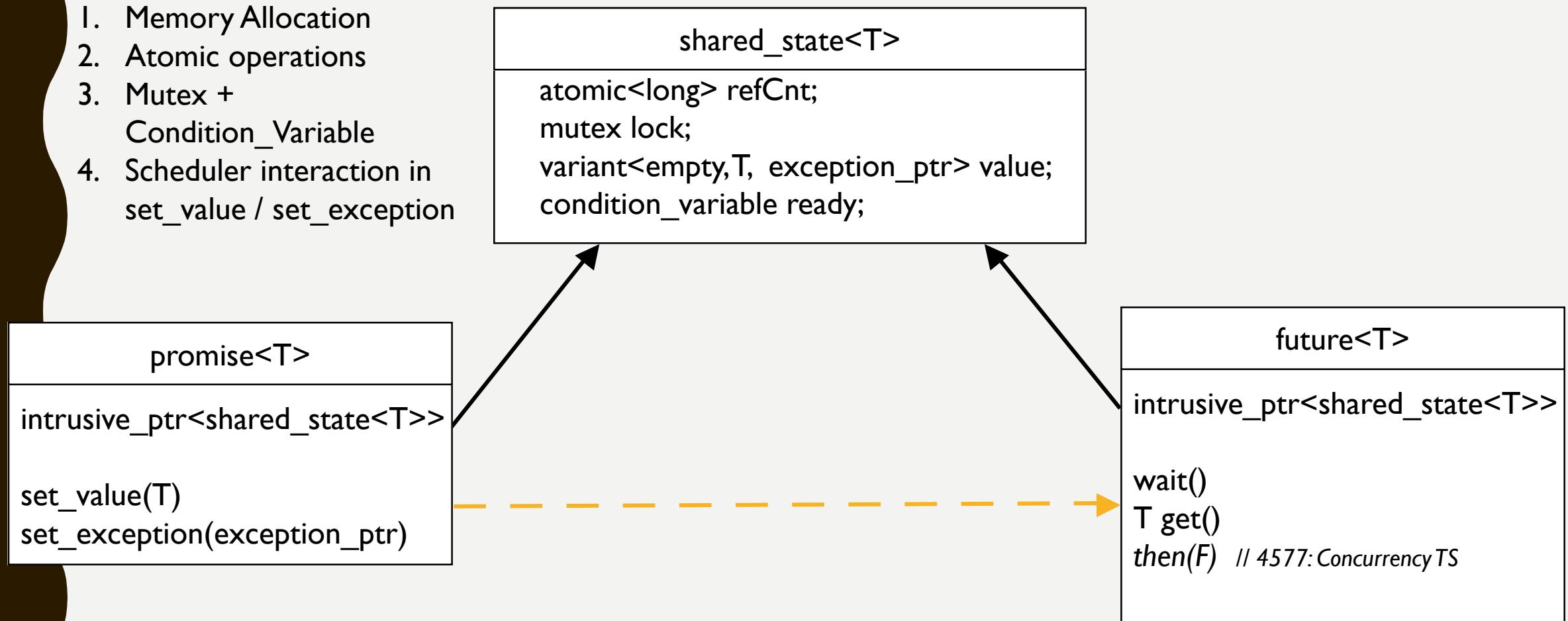
int main() {
    auto result = sync_await(do_work());
    printf("%d", result);
}
```



# BUILDING A BETTER FUTURE

# STD::FUTURE<T> AND STD::PROMISE<T>

1. Memory Allocation
2. Atomic operations
3. Mutex + Condition\_Variable
4. Scheduler interaction in set\_value / set\_exception



# REMINDER: C++ COROUTINE SUGAR

```
R f(Params) { body }

    using P = typename coroutine_traits<R, Params>::promise_type;

R f(Params) {
    P p;
    auto gro = p.get_return_object(); // returned when f returns to the caller
    co_await p.initial_suspend();
    body
final_suspend:
    co_await p.final_suspend();
}
```

# REMINDER: C++ COROUTINE SUGAR

```
R f(Params) { body }

    using P = typename coroutine_traits<R, Params>::promise_type;

R f(Params) {
    P p;
    auto gro = p.get_return_object(); // returned when f returns to the caller
    co_await p.initial_suspend();
    try { body } catch (...) { p.set_exception(std::current_exception()); }
final_suspend:
    co_await p.final_suspend();
}

co_return expr;    ➔ p.return_value(expr); goto final_suspend;
co_return;         ➔ p.return_void(expr); goto final_suspend;
co_yield expr;    ➔ co_await p.yield_value(expr);
```

# REMINDER: MORE SUGAR

Coroutine Frame

Promise

```
template <typename Promise = void>
struct coroutine_handle;

template <> struct coroutine_handle<void> {
    void *address() const;
    static coroutine_handle from_address(void *);
    void resume();
    void destroy();
    ...
private:
    void *ptr;
};

template <typename Promise>
struct coroutine_handle<Promise>: coroutine_handle<> {
    Promise &promise() const;
    static coroutine_handle from_promise(Promise &);
    ...
};

};
```

# REMINDER: EVEN MORE SUGAR

```
auto r =  
    co_await expr;    ➔
```

```
struct suspend_always {  
    bool await_ready() { return false; }  
    void await_suspend(coroutine_handle<>) {}  
    void await_resume() {}  
};  
  
auto r =  
{  
    auto && tmp = expr;  
    if (!tmp.await_ready()) {  
        __builtin_coro_save() // frame->suspend_index = n;  
        tmp.await_suspend(<coroutine_handle>);  
        __builtin_coro_suspend() // jmp epilog  
    }  
    resume_label_n:  
    tmp.await_resume();  
};  
  
struct suspend_never {  
    bool await_ready() { return true; }  
    void await_suspend(coroutine_handle<>) {}  
    void await_resume() {}  
};
```

# WANT HEAP ELISION => RAII

```
template <typename T> struct task {
    struct promise_type {
        task get_return_object() { return {this}; }
        suspend_never initial_suspend() { return {}; }
        suspend_always final_suspend() { return {}; }
        template <typename U> void return_value(U &&value) {}
    };
    ~task() { coro.destroy(); }

private:
    task(promise_type *p)
        : coro(coroutine_handle<promise_type>::from_promise(*p)) {}

    coroutine_handle<promise_type> coro;
};
```

# TAKE CARE OF RETURN VALUE

- 1. Memory Allocation
- 2. Atomic operations
- 3. Mutex + Conditional\_Variable
- 4. Scheduler interaction in set\_value / set\_exception

```
template <typename T> struct task {  
    struct promise_type {  
        variant<monostate, T> result;  
  
        task get_return_object() { return {this}; }  
        suspend_never initial_suspend() { return {}; }  
        suspend_always final_suspend() { return {}; }  
        template <typename U> void return_value(U &&value) {  
            result.template emplace<1>(std::forward<U>(value));  
        }  
    };
```

```
T await_resume() { return get<1>(coro.promise().result); }  
... [ctor, dtor] ...  
coroutine_handle<promise_type> coro;  
};
```

# ATTACH CONTINUATION

```
template <typename T> struct task {
    struct promise_type {
        variant<monostate, T> result;
        coroutine_handle<> waiter;
        task get_return_object() { return {this}; }
        suspend_always initial_suspend() { return {}; }
        suspend_always final_suspend() { return {}; }
        template <typename U> void return_value(U &&value) {
            result.template emplace<1>(std::forward<U>(value));
        }
    };
    bool await_ready() { return false; }
    void await_suspend(coroutine_handle<> CallerCoro) {
        coro.promise().waiter = CallerCoro;
        coro.resume();
    }
    T await_resume() { return get<1>(coro.promise().result); }
    ... [ctor, dtor] ...
    coroutine_handle<promise_type> coro;
};
```

- 1. Memory Allocation
- 2. Atomic operations
- 3. Mutex + Conditional\_Variable
- 4. Scheduler interaction in set\_value / set\_exception

# TWEAK FINAL SUSPEND

```
template <typename T> struct task {
    struct promise_type {
        variant<monostate, T> result;
        coroutine_handle<> waiter;
        ...
        auto final_suspend() {
            struct Awaiter {
                promise_type* me;
                bool await_ready() { return false; }
                void await_suspend(coroutine_handle<>) {
                    me->waiter.resume();
                }
                void await_resume() {}
            };
            return Awaiter{this};
        }
        template <typename U> void return_value(U &&value) {
            result.template emplace<1>(std::forward<U>(value));
        }
    };
};
```

- 1. Memory Allocation
- 2. Atomic operations
- 3. Mutex + Conditional\_Variable
- 4. Scheduler interaction in set\_value / set\_exception

```
tmp.await_suspend(<coroutine_handle>);  
_builtin_coro_suspend() // jmp epilog
```

Tail Call

# ADD EXCEPTION HANDLING

```
template <typename T> struct task {
    struct promise_type {
        variant<monostate, T> result;
        coroutine_handle<> waiter;
        ...
        template <typename U> void return_value(U &&value) {
            result.template emplace<1>(std::forward<U>(value));
        }
    };
    T await_resume() {

        return get<1>(coro.promise().result);
    }
    ...
    coroutine_handle<promise_type> coro;
}
```

# ADD EXCEPTION HANDLING

```
template <typename T> struct task {
    struct promise_type {
        variant<monostate, T, exception_ptr> result;
        coroutine_handle<> waiter;
        ...
        template <typename U> void return_value(U &&value) {
            result.template emplace<1>(std::forward<U>(value));
        }
        void set_exception(exception_ptr eptr) {
            result.template emplace<2>(std::move(eptr));
        }
    };
    T await_resume() {
        if (coro.promise().result.index() == 2)
            std::rethrow_exception(get<2>(coro.promise().result));
        return get<1>(coro.promise().result);
    }
    ...
    coroutine_handle<promise_type> coro;
}
```



# DONE

# LLVM/CLANG COROUTINES GREAT THANKS TO:

Chandler Carruth

David Majnemer

Eli Friedman

Hal Finkel

Jim Radigan

Lewis Baker

Mehdi Amini

Richard Smith

Sanjoy Das

Victor Tong

# MORE INFO

- LLVM Coroutines:

<http://llvm.org/docs/Coroutines.html>

experimental implementation is in the trunk of LLVM4.0

opt flag –enable-coroutines to try them out

Example: <https://github.com/llvm-mirror/llvm/tree/master/test/Transforms/Coroutines>

- C++ Coroutines:

- <http://wg21.link/P0057>
- MSVC – now
- Clang Coroutines, soon, Clang 4.0 - possible

- (Not coroutine related but you can win XBox One S)

Take this survey: <http://aka.ms/cppcon>



# QUESTIONS?