

The background of the slide features a photograph of two individuals, a man and a woman, working together at a desk. The man on the left is holding a mug and looking at a laptop screen. The woman on the right is smiling and pointing at the screen. The entire image is covered with a semi-transparent blue overlay, and a diagonal line runs from the top right towards the bottom center.

Hyperledger Mentorship Project Presentation

November 2021

Solang Compiler Passes

› Introduction

- › **Name:** Lucas Steuernagel
- › **Location:** Joinville, Brazil
- › **University:** Aeronautics Institute of Technology - São José dos Campos, Brazil
- › **Mentor(s):** Sean Young
- › **Hyperledger Project:** Solang Solidity Compiler

Solang Compiler Passes

› Project Description:

- Solang is a Solidity compiler that uses LLVM as the backend.
- It is written in Rust.
- It allows for many optimizations, considering the context of the Solidity Language.
- Apply compiler's theory to optimize the intermediate representation of Solidity contracts.

Solang Compiler Passes

› Project Objectives:

- › Obj 1: Detect and remove unused variables.
- › Obj 2: Raise warnings for undefined variables.
- › Obj 3: Remove common subexpressions.

```
function passes(int a, int b) public  
returns (int) {  
    int x = a*b-5;  
    int p;  
    if (x > 0) {  
        x = a*b-19;  
    } else {  
        p = a*b*a;  
    }  
    int32 v = int32(x-3)-p;  
    return x+a*b;  
}
```

Solang Compiler Passes

› Project Deliverables:

› Code deliverables:

- › Deliverable 1: Unused variable detection and warnings.
- › Deliverable 2: Unused variable elimination.
- › Deliverable 3: Undefined variable warning.
- › Deliverable 4: Available expressions analysis.
- › Deliverable 5: Common subexpression elimination.

› Documentation deliverables:

- › Deliverable 1: Write documentation about the optimization passes at Solang docs.

```
function passes(int a, int b) public  
returns (int) {  
    int x = a*b-5;  
    int p;  
    if (x > 0) {  
        x = a*b-19;  
    } else {  
        p = a*b*a;  
    }  
    int32 v = int32(x-3)-p;  
    return x+a*b;  
}
```

Solang Compiler Passes

› Project Execution & Accomplishments:

› Deliverables:

- All deliverables have been completed 😊.

› Challenges:

- There were so many edge cases for each implementation.
- All cases should be extensively considered in a compiler.

› Proud of:

- Common subexpression elimination is a really complex compiler optimization to design and implement.

Solang Compiler Passes

› Recommendations for future work:

- Solang's existing optimization analysis implementation should be improved:
 - We couldn't detect the usage of storage variables.
 - Common subexpression elimination does not work for storage variables.
- Solang has complex instructions that should be broken down.

› Continued involvement:

- Make contributions during free time.
- Create an article containing a detailed design of implementation.

Solang Compiler Passes

› Project Output or Results:

- Links:
 - [Pull requests](#)
 - [Solang docs](#)
 - [Hyperledger wiki](#)
- Medium article: coming soon

Solang Compiler Passes

Basic demo:

Input function

```
function passes(int a, int b) public
returns (int) {
    int x = a*b-5;
    if (x > 0) {
        x = a*b-19;
    }
    uint32 v = uint32(x-3);
    return x+a*b;
}
```

Generated warning

```
warning: local variable 'v' has been assigned, but
never read
Line 8:
    int32 v = int32(x-3);
    -----^
```

Solang's intermediate representation

```
block0:
    ty:int256 %a = (arg #0)
    ty:int256 %b = (arg #1)
    ty:int256 %1.cse_temp = ((arg #0) * (arg #1))
    ty:int256 %x = (%1.cse_temp - int256 5)
    branchcond (%x > int256 0), block1, block2
block1:
    ty:int256 %x = (%1.cse_temp - int256 19)
    branch block2
block2:
    return (%x + %1.cse_temp)
```

Solang Compiler passes

› Insights Gained:

- Better knowledge of compiler optimizations.
- Open source code can impact many other projects: your contribution is truly impactful.

› Advices for new mentees:

- Make a project plan.
- Talk to your mentors early.
- Get to know code styles and available tools beforehand to avoid back-and-forths during PR review.

The image shows a large audience seated in a conference hall, facing a stage where a speaker is visible. The scene is overlaid with a blue tint and a network diagram on the left side. The text "THANK YOU!" is prominently displayed in the center.

THANK YOU!