Introduction to qbe

A lightweight compiler backend

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January 16, 2022

What is qbe?

qbe is an optimizing compiler backend which provides "70% of the performance of advanced compilers in 10% of the code."

- Similar to LLVM in purpose
- Compiles an intermediate representation (IR) to machine code
- Supports x86_64, aarch64, and riscv64 today
- About 14,000 lines of C99 code

qbe IR

```
function w $add(w %a, w %b) {
@start
    %c = w \text{ add } %a, %b
    ret %c
export function w $main() {
@start
    %r = w \text{ call } \$add(w 1, w 1)
    call $printf(l $fmt, w %r, ...)
    ret 0
data fmt = \{ b "1 + 1 = %d! \ b 0 \}
```

qbe IR

```
.text
                                          .text
add:
                                          .globl main
    pushq %rbp
                                          main:
    movq %rsp, %rbp
                                              pushq %rbp
    movl %edi, %eax
                                              movq %rsp, %rbp
    addl %esi, %eax
                                              movl $1, %esi
    leave
                                              movl $1, %edi
                                              callq add
    ret
                                              movl %eax, %esi
                                              leag fmt(%rip), %rdi
.data
                                              movl $0, %eax
.balign 8
fmt:
                                              callq printf
    .ascii "1 + 1 = %d!\n"
                                              movl $0, %eax
    .byte 0
                                              leave
                                              ret
```

qbe usage

```
$ qbe test.ssa > test.s
$ cc -o test test.s
$ ./test
1 + 1 = 2!
```

cproc

https://sr.ht/~mcf/cproc/

- Self-hosting C11 compiler based on qbe
- 8,000 lines of C
- Builds GCC 4.7, binutils, util-linux, BearSSL, git, u-Boot, and much more*
- Does not have: VLAs, TLS, PIC, inline assembly

^{*}https://github.com/oasislinux/oasis/issues/13

cproc

```
$ cat test.c
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
        printf("Hello world!\n");
$ cproc -emit-qbe -o - test.c
data $.Lstring.2 = align 1 { b "Hello world!\012\000", }
export
function w $main() {
@start.1
@body.2
        %.1 =w call $printf(1 $.Lstring.2, ...)
        ret 0
```

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Compiler	Lines of code	Number of files
LLVM	10,000,000	87,000
GCC [†]	9,000,000	100,000
qbe	14,000	55

[†]Not including its frontends

"70% of the performance of advanced compilers in 10% 0.1% of the code."

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Let's compile BearSSL with each compiler and compare the results.

Let's compile BearSSL with cproc and gcc and compare the results.

Compiler	Build (seconds)	Tests (seconds)
Clang 12.0.1 with -O2	5.05	45.91
GCC 1.11.2 with -O2	4.24	43.79
cproc 67aee986	1.30	62.87

Lower numbers are better. Run on an AMD Ryzen 7 3700X on Alpine Linux edge.

"70% of the performance of advanced compilers in 10% of the code."

73% of the runtime performance and 380% the compile performance of advanced compilers in 0.1% of the code.

...based on building & testing BearSSL. Yay!

BearSSL speed tests

Selected results from BearSSL testspeed (all values in MB/s):

Test	GCC	cproc
SHA-256	295 MB/s	159 MB/s
SHA-512	463 MB/s	225 MB/s
AES-128	266 MB/s	69 MB/s
ChaCha20	545 MB/s	109 MB/s
Poly1305	1593 MB/s	481 MB/s
SHAKE256	526 MB/s	230 MB/s

Higher numbers are better. Run on an AMD Ryzen 7 3700X on Alpine Linux edge.

Full results:

https://mirror.drewdevault.com/bearssl-gcc-11.2.1.log https://mirror.drewdevault.com/bearssl-cproc-67aee986.log

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73% 25-75% of the runtime performance and 380% the compile performance of advanced compilers in 0.1% of the code.

...based BearSSL testspeed. But: is it worth it?

Ports

qbe ports today:

- x86_64: 2,118 lines of code
- aarch64: 1,665 lines of code
- riscv64: 1,458 lines of code; 341 commits by one (talented) author over 8 months qbe ports tomorrow?
 - ppc64 (big endian?)
 - 32-bit: i486 et al, armhf et al, riscv32
 - Others?
 - Plus: Plan 9

qbe

"QBE aims to be a pure C embeddable backend that provides 70% of the performance of advanced compilers in 10% of the code. Its small size serves both its aspirations of correctness and our ability to understand, fix, and improve it. It also serves its users by providing trivial integration and great flexibility."

qbe: https://c9x.me/compile
cproc: https://sr.ht/~mcf/cproc