

LLVM's First 25 Years - and the Road Ahead

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LLVM Cofounder
CEO, Modular Inc.

LLVM Dev Meeting, Tokyo
June 2025



Today is a Historic Gathering

 Celebrating LLVM's impact across Asia-Pacific

 Next generation of LLVM contributors

 32nd LLVM Developer Meeting!

Looking Back & Celebrating



25 years of compiler evolution



Celebrating the community behind LLVM



Where will you take LLVM next?

2000–2005

Growing out of Academia



LLVM Prehistory (2000)

- Graduate research at University of Illinois under Vikram Adve
- Solve multi-stage compilation + optimization



LLVM 1.0 (2003)

- Sparc, X86, and C Backend
- `llvm-gcc`: "3.4-llvm20030827 (experimental)"
- Worked: SPEC CPU2000, Olden, Ptrdist, ...
- 125K lines of code

Now open sourced!

What's New?

This is the first public release of the LLVM compiler infrastructure. As such, it is all new! In particular, we are providing a stable C compiler, beta C++ compiler, a C back-end, stable X86 and Sparc V9 static and JIT code generators, as well as a large suite of scalar and interprocedural optimizations.

The default optimizer sequence used by the C/C++ front-ends is:

1. CFG simplification (-simplifycfg)
2. Interprocedural dead code elimination (-globaldce)
3. Interprocedural constant propagation (-ipconstprop)
4. Dead argument elimination (-deadargelim)
5. Exception handling pruning (-prune-eh)
6. Function inlining (-inline)
7. Instruction combining (-instcombine)
8. Cast elimination (-raise)
9. Tail duplication (-tailduplicate)
10. CFG simplification (-simplifycfg)
11. Scalar replacement of aggregates (-sclarrepl)
12. Tail call elimination (-tailcallelim)
13. Instruction combining (-instcombine)
14. Reassociation (-reassociate)
15. Instruction combining (-instcombine)
16. CFG simplification (-simplifycfg)
17. Loop canonicalization (-loopsimplify)
18. Loop invariant code motion, with scalar promotion (-licm)
19. Global common subexpression elimination, with load elimination (-gcse)
20. Sparse conditional constant propagation (-sccp)
21. Instruction combining (-instcombine)
22. Induction variable canonicalization (-indvars)
23. Aggressive dead code elimination (-adce)
24. CFG simplification (-simplifycfg)
25. Dead type elimination (-deadtypeelim)
26. Global constant merging (-constmerge)

At link-time, the following optimizations are run:

1. Global constant merging (-constmerge)
2. [optional] Internalization [which marks most functions and global variables static] (-internalize)
3. Interprocedural constant propagation (-ipconstprop)
4. Interprocedural dead argument elimination (-deadargelim)
5. Instruction combining (-instcombine)
6. CFG simplification (-simplifycfg)
7. Interprocedural dead code elimination (-globaldce)

At this time, LLVM is known to work properly with SPEC CPU 2000, the Olden benchmarks, and the Ptrdist benchmarks among many other programs. Note however that the Sparc and X86 backends do not currently support exception throwing or long jumping (including 253.perlbmk in SPEC). For these programs you must use the C backend.

UIUC PhD (2005)

- Described LLVM + intermediate representation (IR)
- Proposed a foundation for modern compiler architecture
- Capstone showing pointer analysis research using LLVM

MACROSCOPIC DATA STRUCTURE ANALYSIS AND OPTIMIZATION

BY

CHRIS LATTNER

B.S., University of Portland, 2000

M.S., University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, 2002

DISSERTATION

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements
for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Computer Science
in the Graduate College of the
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, 2005

Urbana, Illinois

Should LLVM join GNU? (2005)

- Bridge between GCC and LLVM ecosystems
 - Prove LLVM's viability as production backend
 - Enabled migration path for existing codebases
- ... GCC / FSF decided they weren't interested

This is the mail archive of the gcc@gcc.gnu.org mailing list for the [GCC project](#).

Index Nav: [\[Date Index\]](#) [\[Subject Index\]](#) [\[Author Index\]](#) [\[Thread Index\]](#)
Message Nav: [\[Date Prev\]](#) [\[Date Next\]](#) [\[Thread Prev\]](#) [\[Thread Next\]](#)
Other format: [\[Raw text\]](#)

LLVM/GCC Integration Proposal

- *From:* Chris Lattner <clattner at apple dot com>
- *To:* GCC Development <gcc at gcc dot gnu dot org>
- *Cc:* Chris Lattner <sabre at nondot dot org>
- *Date:* Fri, 18 Nov 2005 17:50:52 -0800
- *Subject:* LLVM/GCC Integration Proposal

Hi Everyone,

At the request of several members of the GCC community, I'm writing this email to describe some of my short-term plans with GCC and describe an alternative to the recent link-time optimization [1] and code generator rewrite [2] proposals.

For those who are not familiar with me, I'm one of the main developers working on the LLVM project (<http://llvm.org/>). One important way that LLVM is currently used is as a back-end for GCC. In this role, it provides a static optimizer, interprocedural link-time optimizer, JIT support, and several other features. Until recently, LLVM has only been loosely integrated with an old version of GCC (a 3.4 prerelease), which limited its effectiveness.

Recently, at Apple, I have been working on a new version of the llvm-gcc translation layer, built on GCC 4. This implementation links the LLVM optimizers and code generator directly into the GCC process, replacing the tree-ssa optimizers and the RTL code generator with the corresponding LLVM components when enabled. The end result is a compiler that is command line compatible with GCC: 'gcc -S t.c -o t.s' does exactly what you'd expect, and most standard command line options are supported (those that aren't are very specific to the design of the RTL backend, which we just ignore). I plan to

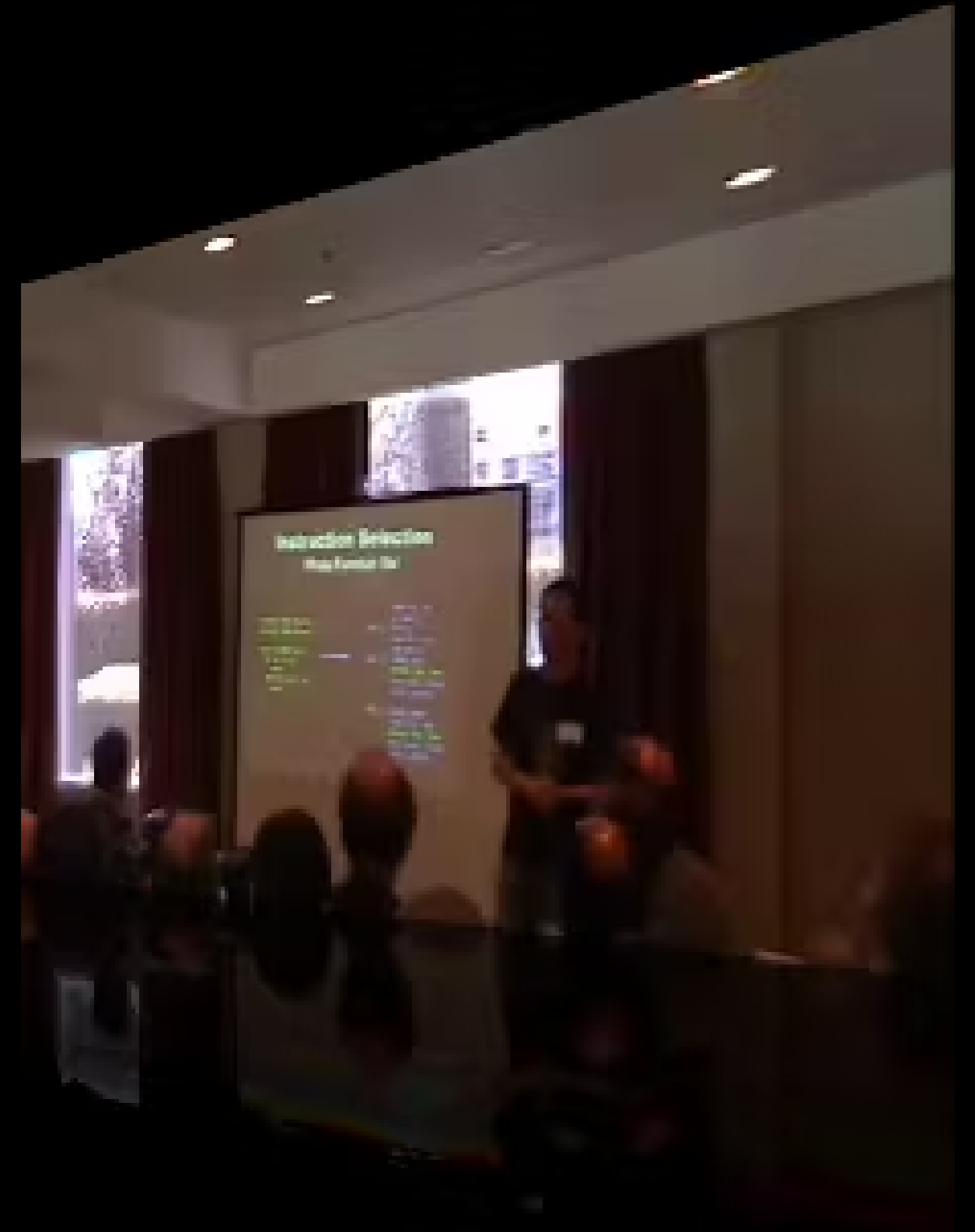


2005–2008

Growing a community driven compiler

Code Generator (2007)

- Presenter: Evan Cheng
- Foundation for LLVM's multi-architecture support
- Unified framework for instruction selection and register allocation
- Enabled rapid addition of new processor backends



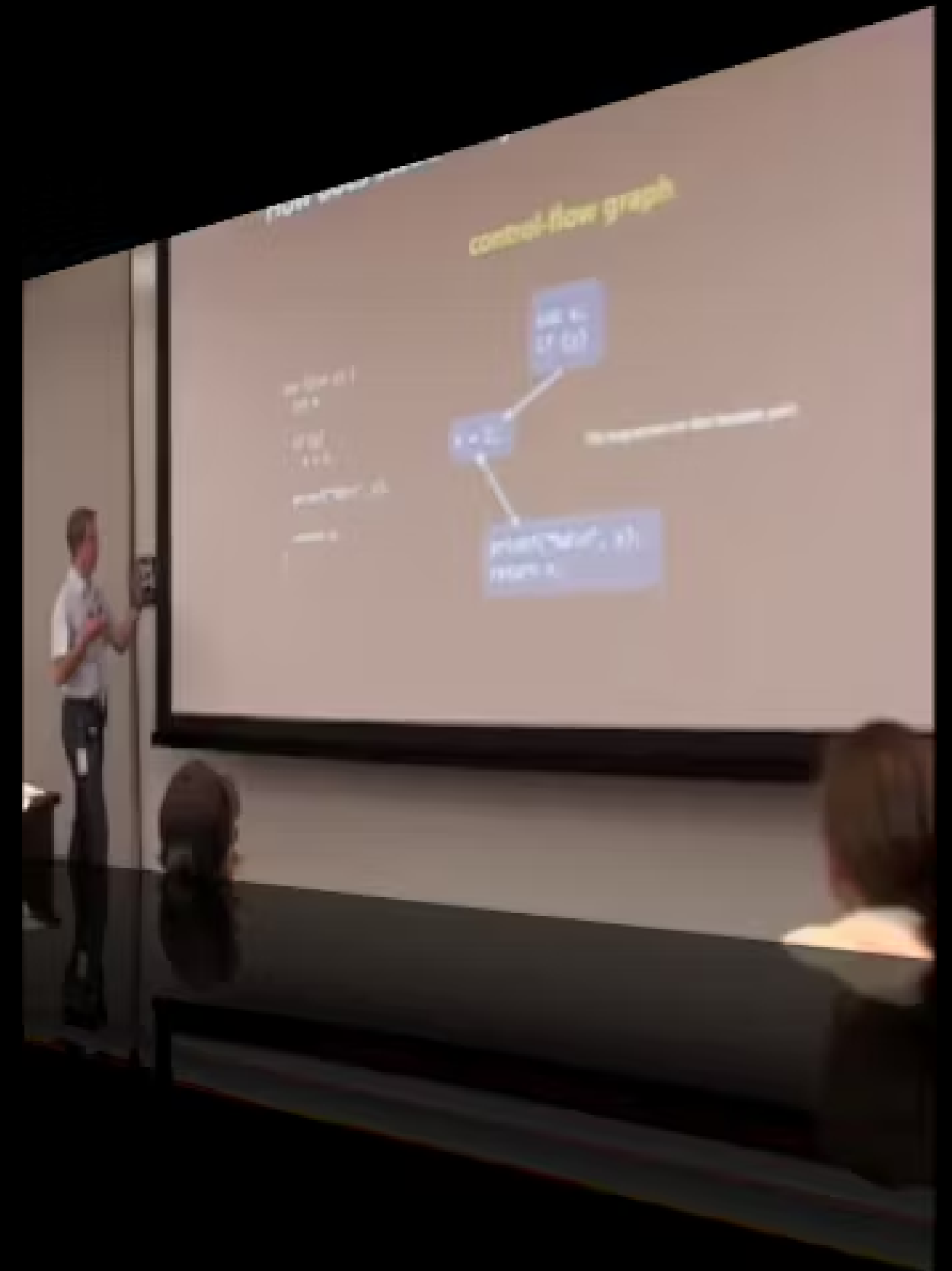
Clang Frontend (2007)

- Presenter: Steve Naroff
- Modern C/C++ frontend architecture
- Superior error messages and diagnostics
- Fast compilation times 🏎️



Clang Static Analyzer (2008)

- Presenter: Ted Kremenek
- Advanced static analysis capabilities
- Path-sensitive bug detection
- Enhanced code quality and safety



2009-2016

Growth & Adoption



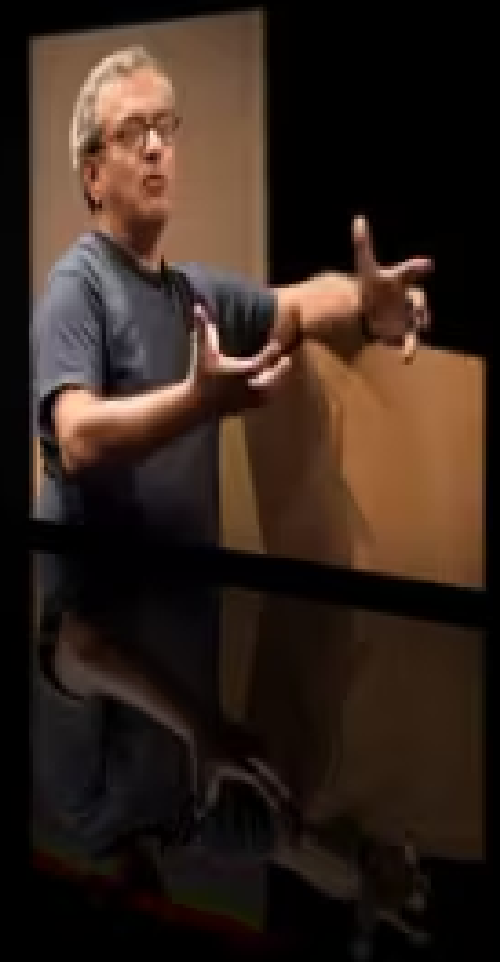
NVIDIA PTX Backend (2009)

- Presenter: Vinod Grover
- GPU computing integration with LLVM
- NVIDIA PTX language support
- Heterogeneous computing capabilities

PLANG: Translating NVIDIA
PTX language to LLVM IR

Vinod Grover

October 2, 2009



"PLANG: Translating NVIDIA PTX language to LLVM IR Machine"

llvm.org/devmtg/2009-10/

LLDB (2010)

- Presenter: Greg Clayton
- Modern debugger architecture
- Deep LLVM/Clang integration
- Superior debugging experience



Sanitizers (2011)

- Presenter:
Konstantin Serebryany
- Revolutionary bug detection tech
- Memory safety and thread safety analysis
- Production-ready dynamic analysis



"Finding races and memory errors with LLVM instrumentation"

llvm.org/devmtg/2011-11/#talk12

LLD (2012)

- Presenter: Michael Spencer
- Cross-platform, high-performance linker
- Native LLVM integration = faster linking than traditional linkers
- EuroLLVM's first full conference!



AArch64 Backend (2012)

- Presenter: Tim Northover
- Support for ARM's next-generation architecture
- 64-bit ARM processor enablement
- Mobile and embedded systems advancement

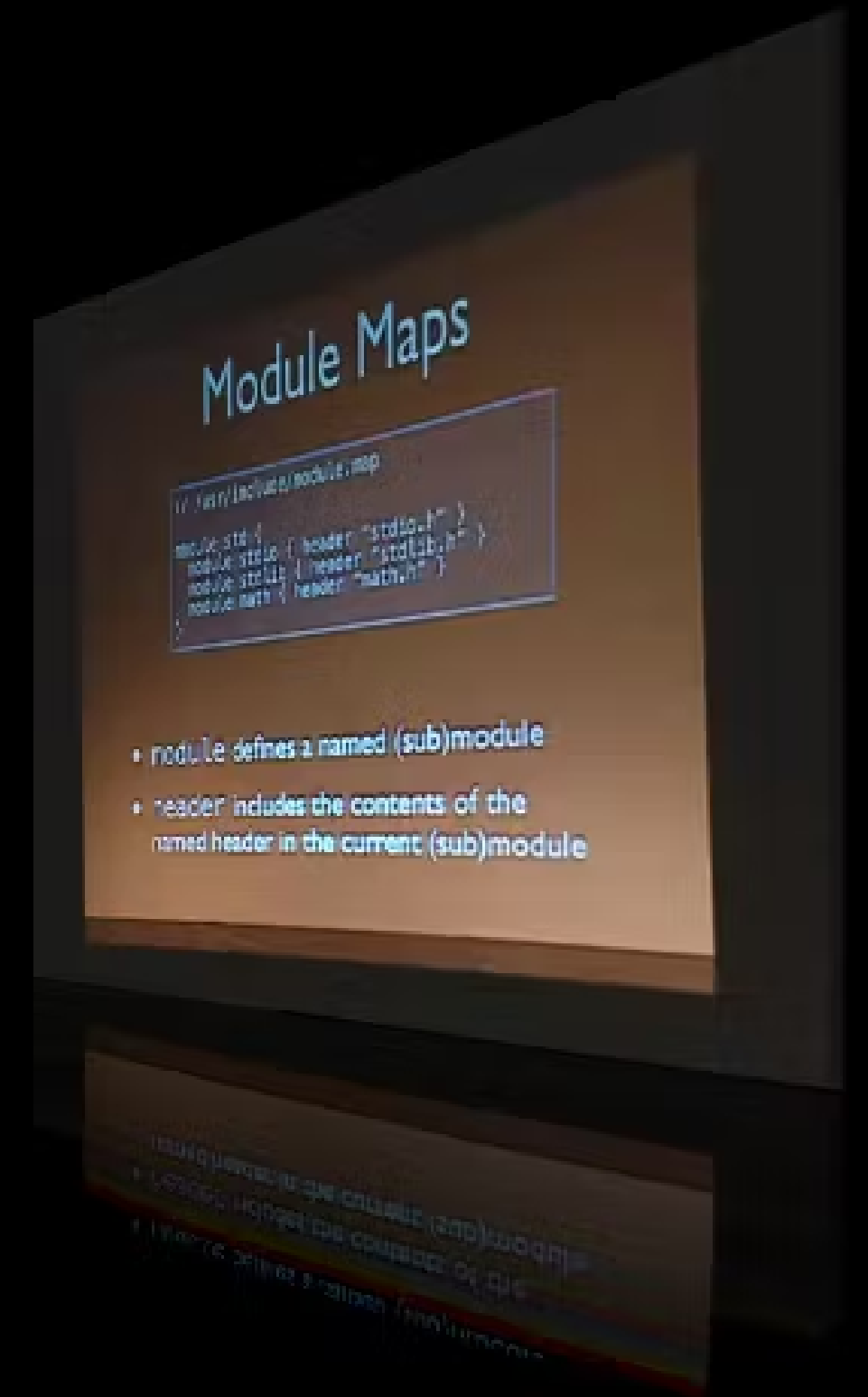


"The AArch64 backend: status and plans"

lvm.org/devmtg/2012-11/#talk2

Modules (2012)

- Presenter: Doug Gregor
- Solve header-file compilation problems
- Introduced Module Maps
- Set the path towards C++ standardization



OpenMP (2013)

- Presenters: Andrey Bokhanko, Alexey Bataev
- Direct response to the growing need for multi-core and multi-threaded performance in C++
- Hat-tip to Polly for first experimenting with OpenMP!



New Pass Manager (2014)

- Presenter: Chandler Carruth
- Improved optimization potential
 - Enabled efficient reuse of analysis results
 - Foundation for improved pass scheduling and composition
- Better optimization composition

```
class FunctionPassManager {
    typedef detail::PassConcept<Function *> FunctionPassConcept;

    template <typename PassT>
    struct FunctionPassModel : detail::PassModel<Function *, PassT> {
        FunctionPassModel(PassT Pass)
            : detail::PassModel<Function *, PassT>(std::move(Pass)) {}
    };

    std::vector<std::unique_ptr<FunctionPassConcept>> Passes;

public:
    template <typename FunctionPassT>
    void addPass(FunctionPassT Pass) {
        Passes.emplace_back(
            new FunctionPassModel<FunctionPassT>(std::move(Pass)));
    }

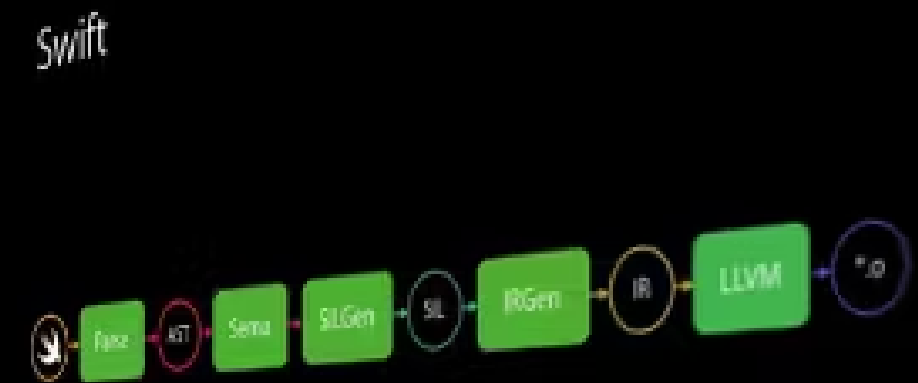
    void run(Function *F) {
        for (const auto &P : Passes)
            P->run(F);
    }
};

void LLVMContext::runPasses() {
    for (const auto &P : Passes)
        P->run(this);

    new FunctionPassManager<FunctionPassT>(std::move(Passes));
    Passes.emplace_back(
        new FunctionPassModel<FunctionPassT>(std::move(Pass)));
    template <typename FunctionPassT>
```

Swift & SIL (2015)

- Presenters: Joseph Groff, Chris Lattner
- High-level semantic analysis, devirtualization, and memory management optimizations
- Showed how LLVM IR is not enough: domain-specific IRs are important too

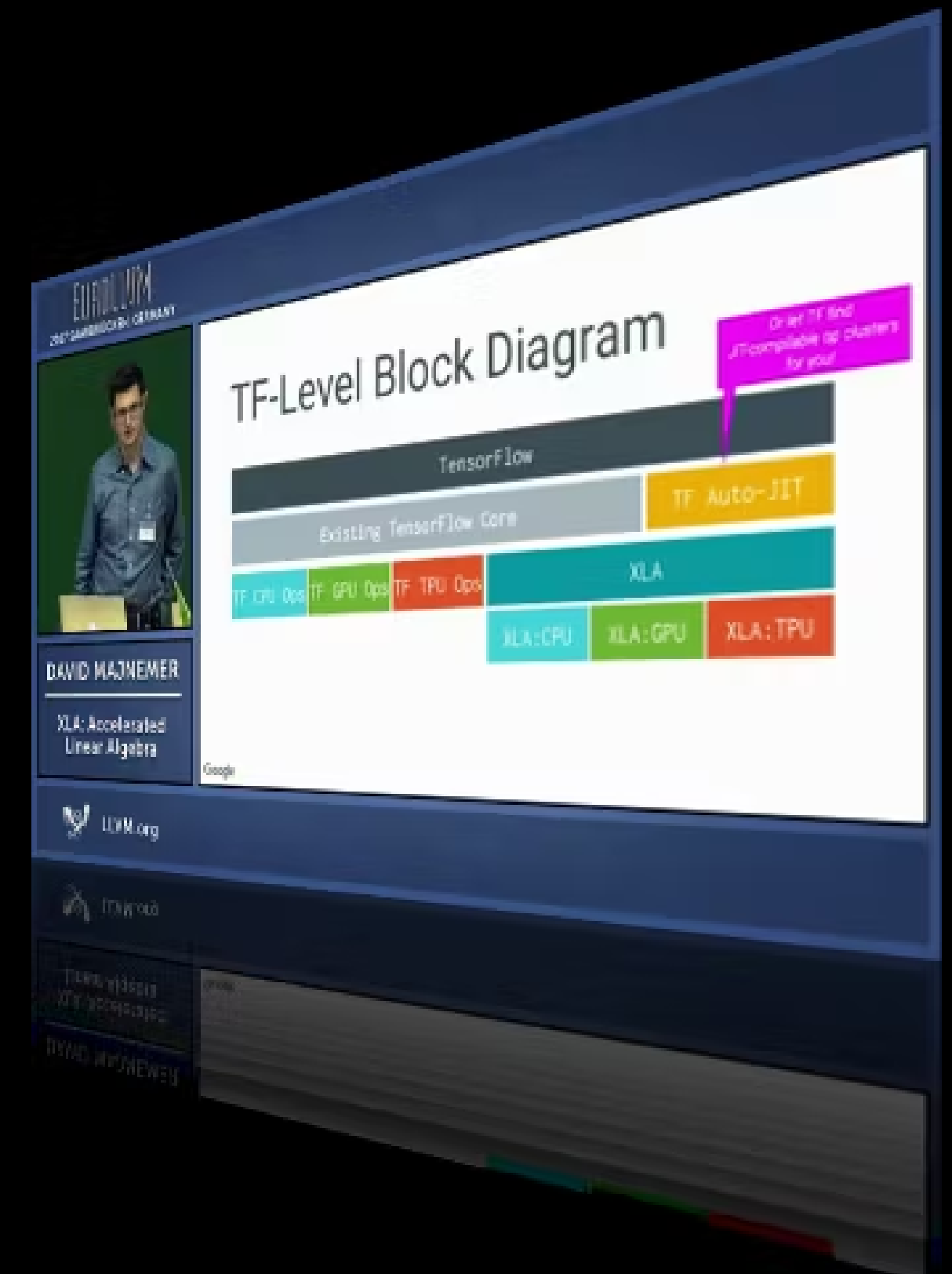


2017–Present MLIR and the Modern Era



XLA (2017)

- Presenter: David Majnemer
- Pioneered domain-specific compilers built on LLVM infrastructure
- Automatic operation fusion and graph optimization
- JIT compilation targeting multiple hardware architectures

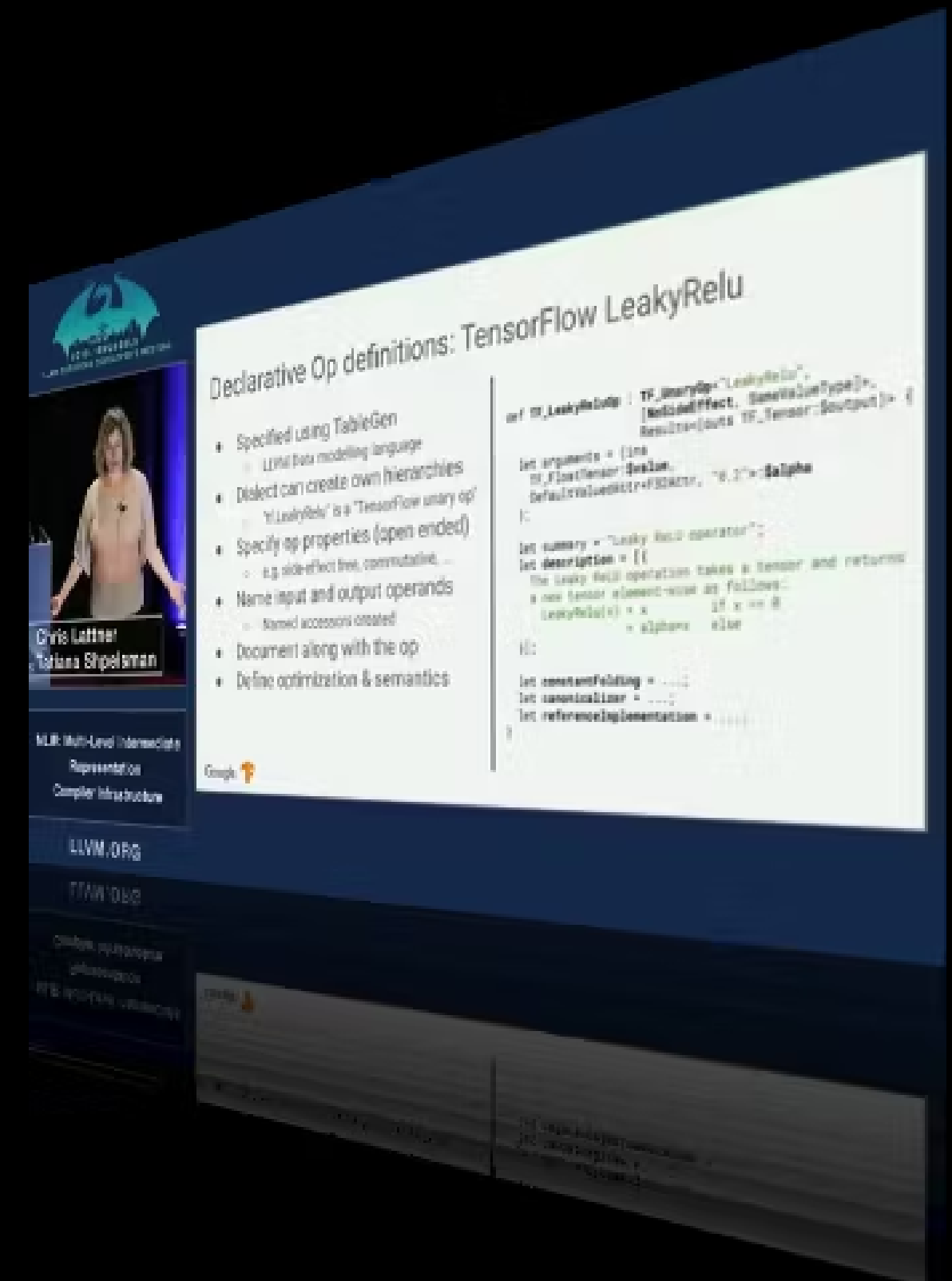


"XLA: Accelerated Linear Algebra"

llvm.org/devmtg/2017-03//2017/02/20/accepted-sessions.html#20

MLIR (2019)

- Presenters: Tatiana Shpeisman, Chris Lattner
- Multi-level IR abstraction
- Extensible ops for modeling domain-specific abstractions
- Progressive lowering from high-level to machine-level IRs

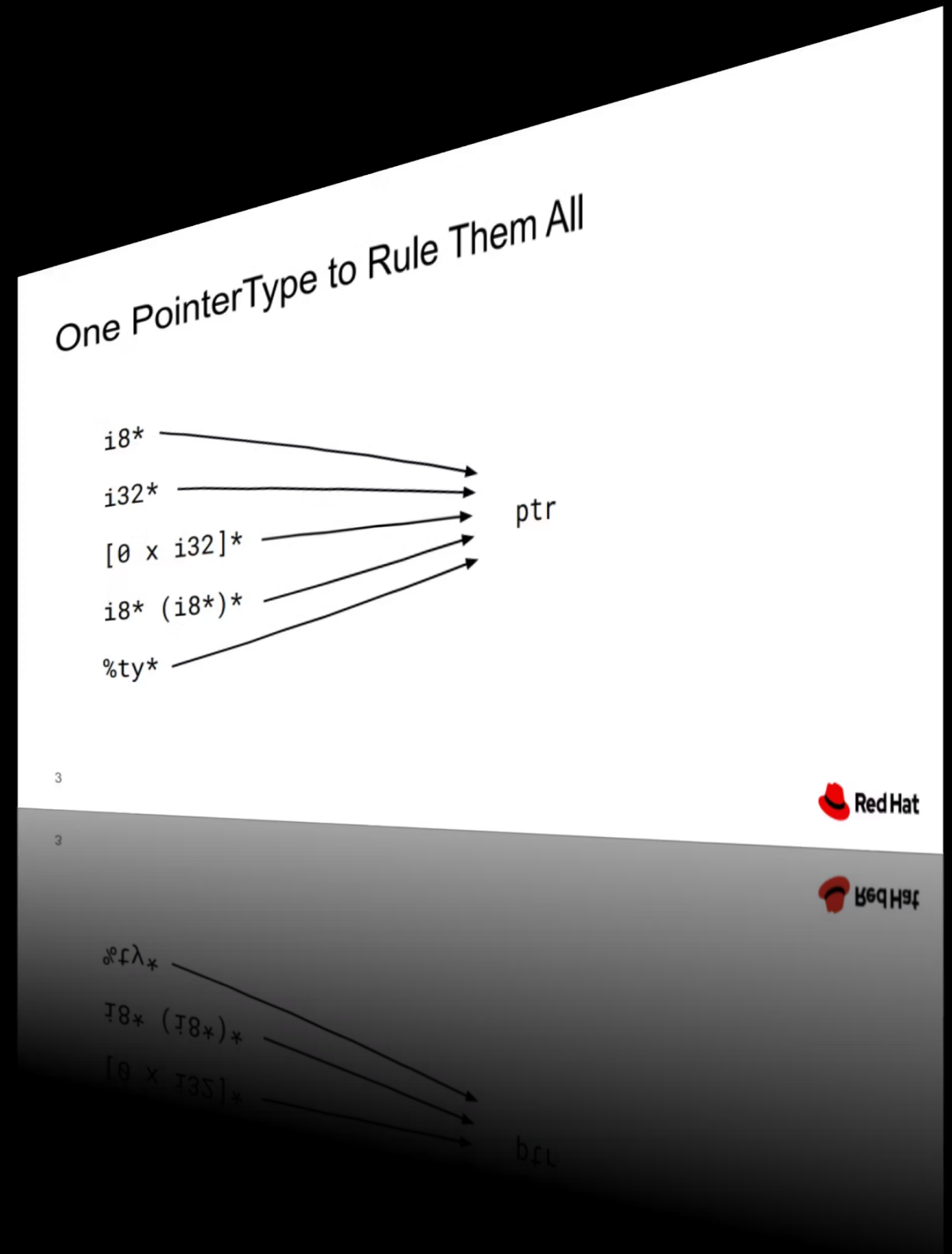


"MLIR: Multi-Level Intermediate Representation"

llvm.org/devmtg/2019-04/talks.html#Keynote_1

Opaque Pointers (2022)

- Presenter: Nikita Popov
- Simplified LLVM IR design
- Reduced complexity in optimization passes
- True to a portable assembly

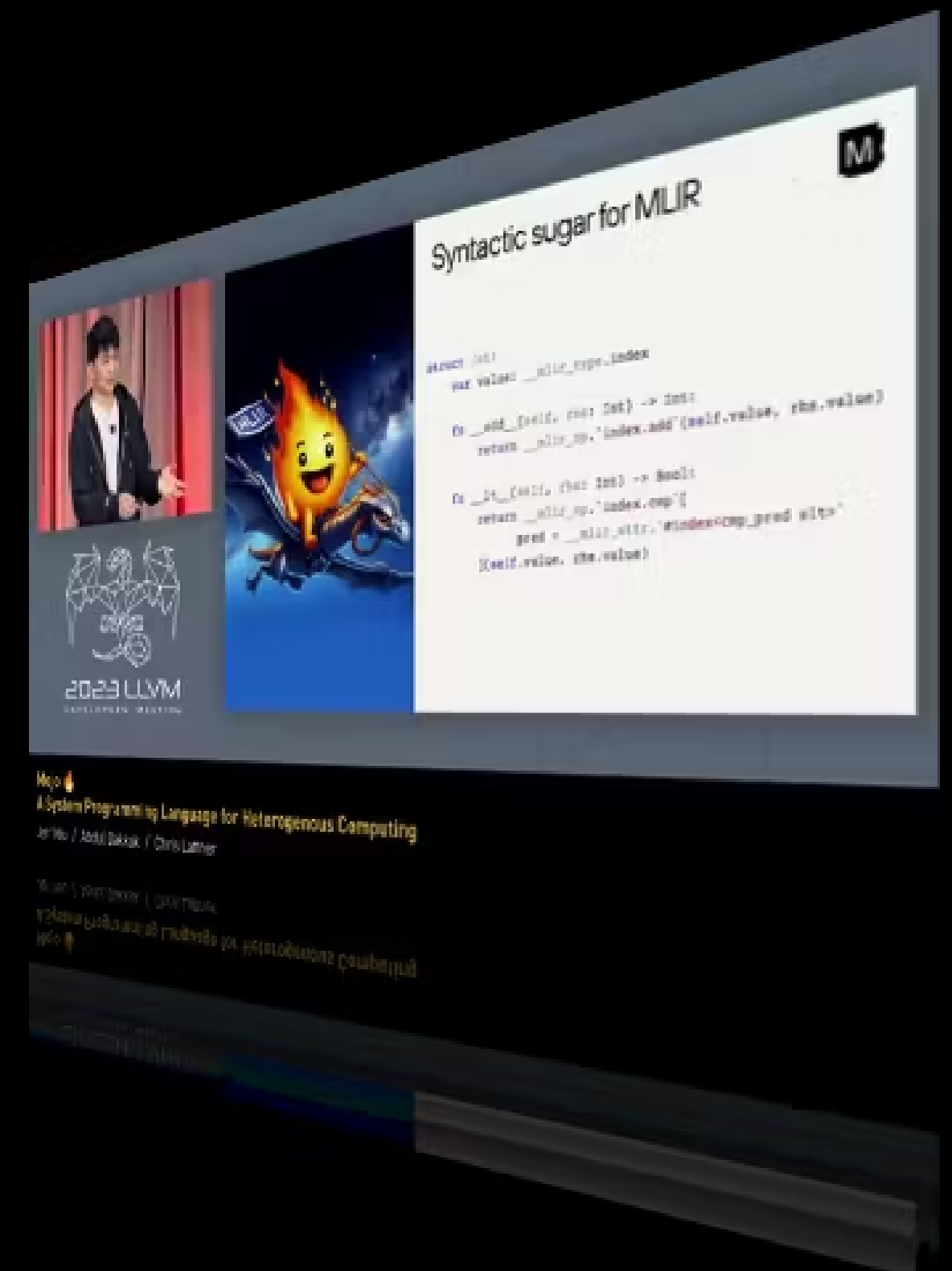


"Opaque Pointers Are Coming"

llvm.org/devmtg/2022-04-03/#keynote

Mojo 🔥 (2023)

- Presenters: Abdul Dakkak, Jeff Niu, Chris Lattner
- Python-family language design
- MLIR and LLVM foundation
- Heterogeneous computing capabilities



"Mojo 🔥: A system programming language for heterogenous computing"

llvm.org/devmtg/2023-10/

Rust ❤️ LLVM (2024)

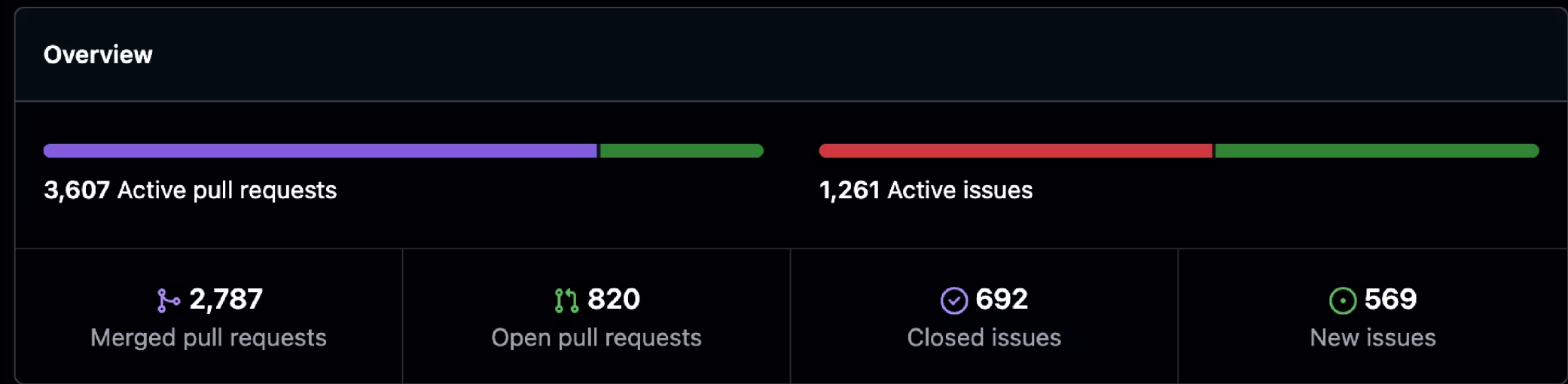
- Presenter: Nikita Popov
- Dedicated Rust LLVM Working Group for systematic collaboration
- Active upstream issue resolution (inline assembly, optimization)
- LLVM 18 integration (PR #120055) with performance improvements



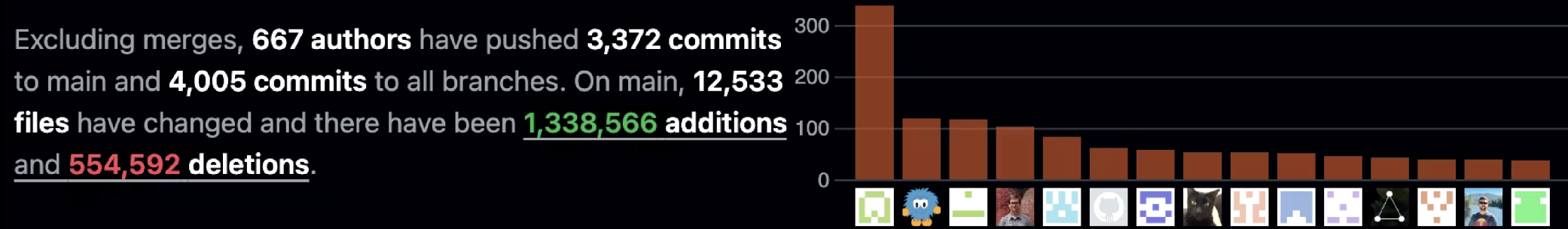
Today & The Road Ahead

May 9, 2025 – June 9, 2025

Period: 1 month ▾



← Just one month on GitHub!



2 Releases published by 1 person

llvmorg-20.1.5 LLVM 20.1.5
published last month

llvmorg-20.1.6 LLVM 20.1.6
published 2 weeks ago

2,787 Pull requests merged by 571 people

Thank You! Questions?



Thank you to the incredible LLVM community



25 years of innovation, and just getting started!



Excited for LLVM Asia's bright future