

Project 10: IR Code Generation, Part 3

Finish IR Code Generation
 Optional Extension: Peephole Optimizer

Files:

```

Generator.java
Peephole.java -- "dummy stub"
tst/ -- Contains all of the p9 tests plus more
Main.java
Main.jar
makefile
runAll
IR.java
<others>
    
```

} Slight modifications

-- unchanged

An Optimization in "genAssignStmt"

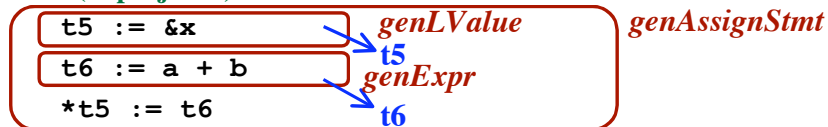
Want to reduce temporaries
 Watch for special case:
"Lefthand side is a simple variable"
 ...and avoid calling genLValue()

Example:

PCAT Source:

```
x := a + b;
```

Before (in project 9):



With Optimization:



If the lefthand side is not a simple variable...
Call genLValue() and generate "store" instruction.

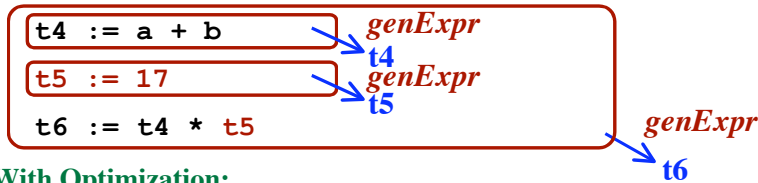
Optimization #2

Goal: Reduce temporaries associated with constants!

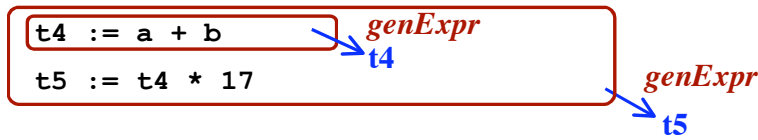
PCAT Source:

$(a + b) * 17$

Before (in project 9):



With Optimization:



E.Code
E.Place

Before:

`genExpr()`

- creates a temporary
- generates code to move the value into the temporary
- returns the temporary

With Optimization:

`genExpr()`

When called on a constant...

- will return the value directly

genExpr() can now return...

- **A Variable**
Ast.Formal
Ast.Variable
- **A Value**
Ast.IntegerConst
Ast.RealConst

Runtime Errors

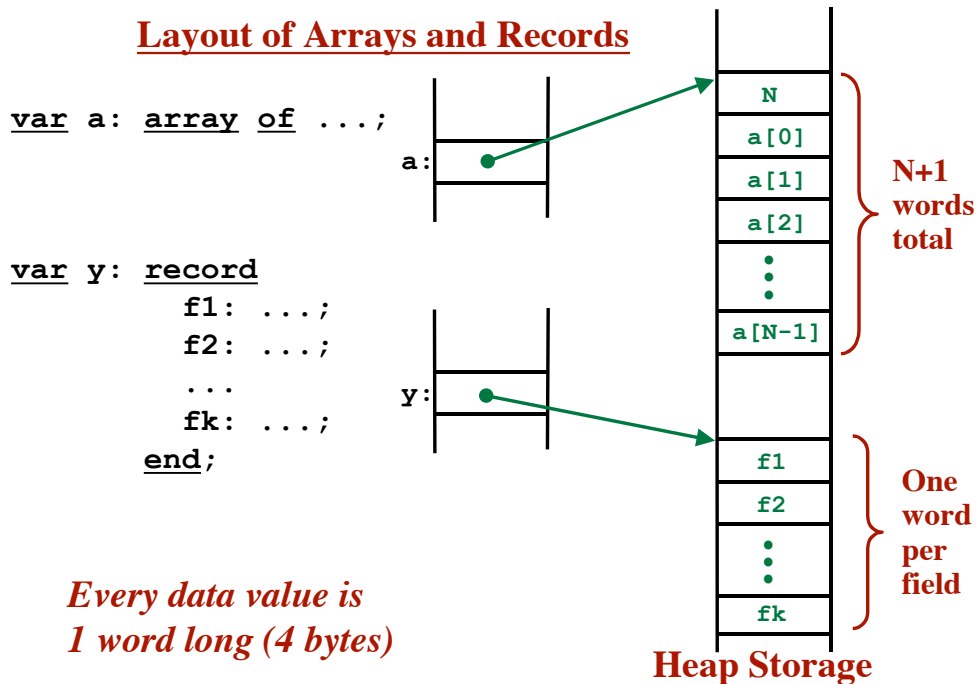
- runtimeError1:**
Heap allocation failed.
- runtimeError2:**
Pointer is NIL. (during dereferencing)
- runtimeError3:**
Read statement failed.
- runtimeError4:**
Array index is out of bounds.
 $0 \leq \text{index} < N$
- runtimeError5:**
In an array constructor, the count is ≤ 0 .

```

a := AType {{ 1, 2, 3, 4 }};
a := AType {{ 100 of 0, 200 of -1 }};
a := AType {{ i*10 of -1, 3, x+y, k of 0 }};
    
```

Boilerplate
Canned, fixed material
inserted into the SPARC
output target file.

Layout of Arrays and Records

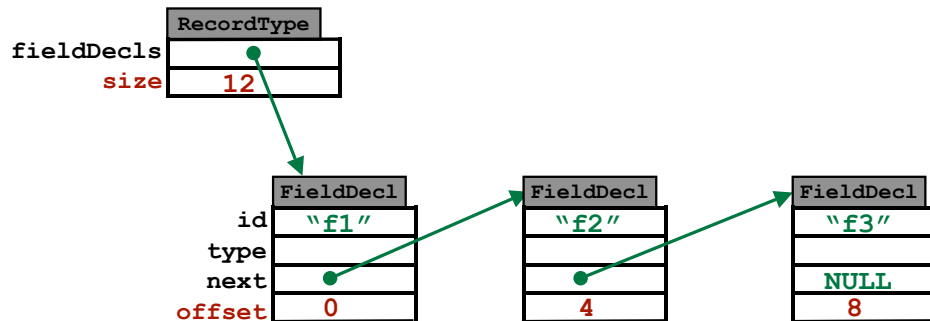


Record Sizes and Field Offsets

Each field is 4 bytes.

Compute and set: `RecordType.size` and `FieldDecl.offset`

Must take a look at `TypeDecl.compoundType`.



Dealing With L-Values

<code>x</code>	<code>Variable</code>	}	Can be used as
<code>a[...expr...]</code>	<code>ArrayDeref</code>		
<code>r.fieldName</code>	<code>RecordDeref</code>		
			<code>L-Value</code>
			<code>genLValue()</code>
			<code>R-Value</code>
			<code>genValueOf()</code>

Dealing With L-Values

x	Variable	} Can be used as
a[...expr...]	ArrayDeref	
r.fieldName	RecordDeref	
		L-Value
		genLValue ()
		R-Value
		genValueOf ()

How we deal with...

Variable
ArrayDeref
RecordDeref

Will differ depending on whether it is used as...**L-Value**

Generate code to move an *address* into a temp.

R-Value

Generate code to move a *value* into a temp.

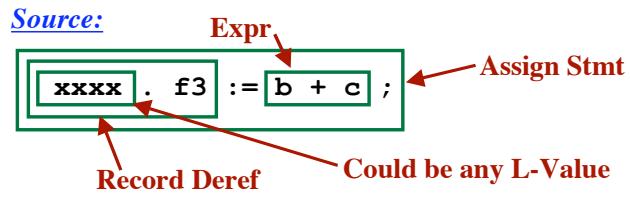
Idea:

Eliminate **genVariable**, **genArrayDeref**, **genRecordDeref**.
Include code directly in **genLValue** and **genValueOf**
... since it will be slightly different in each.

```
genValueOf (ValueOf p,...) {
  lv = p.lValue;
  if lv instanceof Variable {
    ...
  } else if lv instanceof RecordDeref {
    ...
  } else if lv instanceof ArrayDeref {
    ...
  }
}
```

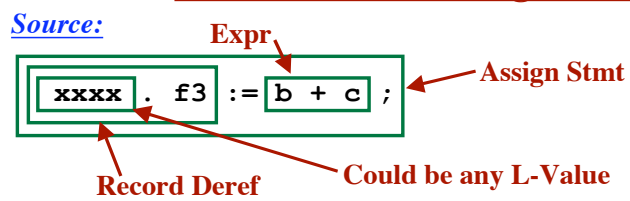
```
genLValue (LValue p) {
  if p instanceof Variable {
    ...
  } else if p instanceof RecordDeref {
    ...
  } else if p instanceof ArrayDeref {
    ...
  }
}
```

Record Dereferencing (as an L-Value)

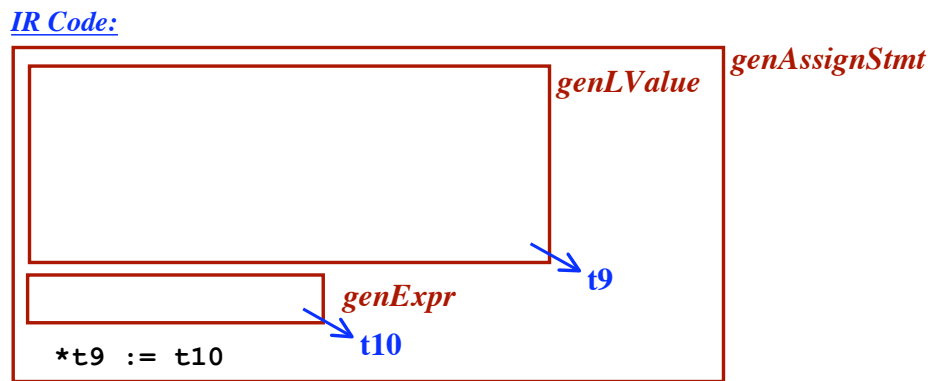


Field	Offset
f1	0
f2	4
f3	8
⋮	⋮

Record Dereferencing (as an L-Value)

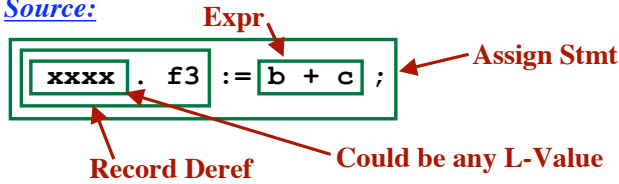


Field	Offset
f1	0
f2	4
f3	8
⋮	⋮



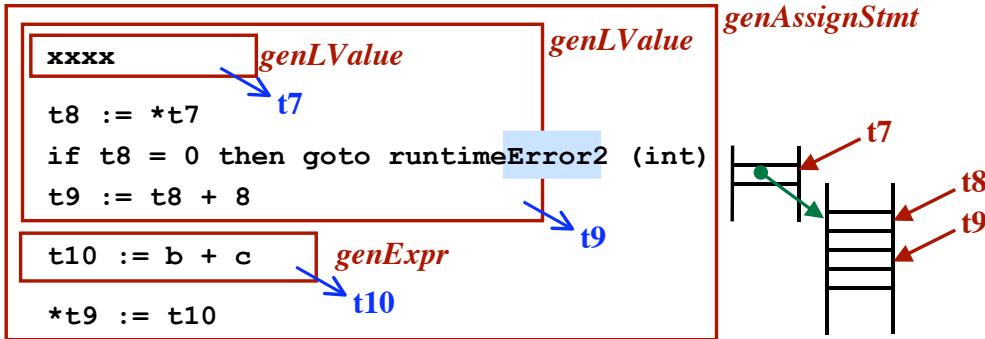
Record Dereferencing (as an L-Value)

Source:



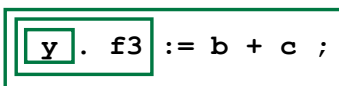
Field	Offset
f1	0
f2	4
f3	8
⋮	⋮

IR Code:

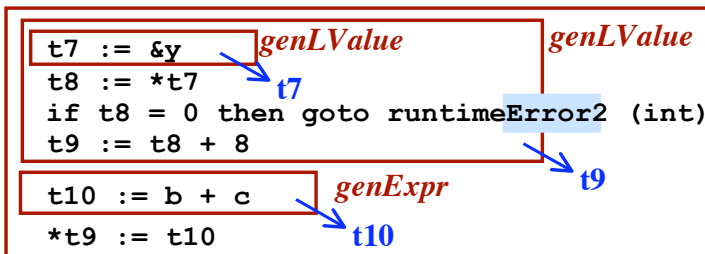


Example

Source:



IR Code:



Field	Offset
f1	0
f2	4
f3	8
⋮	⋮

Field	Offset
f1	0
f2	4
f3	8
⋮	⋮

Source: **Example**

```
y.f3 := b + c ;
```

Ughhh!!!

IR Code:

```
t7 := &y          genLValue
t8 := *t7        genLValue
if t8 = 0 then goto runtimeError2 (int)
t9 := t8 + 8
t10 := b + c     genExpr
*t9 := t10      genExpr
```

Field	Offset
f1	0
f2	4
f3	8
⋮	⋮

Source: **Example**

```
y.f3 := b + c ;
```

Ughhh!!!

IR Code:

```
t7 := &y          genLValue
t8 := *t7        genLValue
if t8 = 0 then goto runtimeError2 (int)
t9 := t8 + 8
t10 := b + c     genExpr
*t9 := t10      genExpr
```

Optimization: Watch for special case
RecordDeref.IValue is a simple variable!

```
if y = 0 then goto runtimeError2 (int)
t9 := y + 8
t10 := b + c     genExpr
*t9 := t10      genExpr
```


genLValue

```

genLValue (LValue p) {
  if p instanceOf Variable {
    • generate "t3 := &x"
    • return t3
  } else if p instanceOf RecordDeref {
    •
    •
    •
  } else if p instanceOf ArrayDeref {
    •
    •
  }
}

```

genLValue

```

genLValue (LValue p) {
  if p instanceOf Variable {
    • generate "t3 := &x"
    • return t3
  } else if p instanceOf RecordDeref {
    •
    •
    •
    if p.lValue instanceOf Variable {
      • generate optimized version
    } else {
      • call genLValue
      • generate LoadIndirect instruction
    }
    •
    •
  } else if p instanceOf ArrayDeref {
    • Do the same optimization for ArrayDeref
  }
}

```

Record Deref Optimization #2

Field	Offset
f1	0
f2	4
f3	8
⋮	⋮

Source:

```

xxxx . f1 := b + c ;
    
```

A field with offset = 0

IR Code:

```

xxxx
t8 := *t7
if t8 = 0 then goto runtimeError2 (int)
t9 := t8 + 0
t10 := b + c
*t9 := t10
    
```

Ughhh!!!

Record Deref Optimization #2

Field	Offset
f1	0
f2	4
f3	8
⋮	⋮

Source:

```

xxxx . f1 := b + c ;
    
```

A field with offset = 0

IR Code:

```

xxxx
t8 := *t7
if t8 = 0 then goto runtimeError2 (int)
t9 := t8 + 0
t10 := b + c
*t9 := t10
    
```

Ughhh!!!

Optimization:

- Eliminate the ADD instruction
- Avoid creating the temporary (t9)
- Just return this variable

Example

Source:

```
y.f1 := a + b;
```

Both optimizations apply!

IR Code:

```
if y = 0 then goto runtimeError2  
t10 := a + b  
*y := t10
```

Array Dereferencing (as an L-Value)

Source:

```
xxxx [ i*3 ] := b + c ;
```

Array Dereferencing (as an L-Value)

Source:

`xxxx [i*3] := b + c ;`

The "index" expr

Array Deref

Could be any L-Value

```

a[i*3]
r.f[i*3]
a[j*7][i*3]
    
```

Array Dereferencing (as an L-Value)

Source:

`xxxx [i*3] := b + c ;`

The "index" expr

Array Deref

Could be any L-Value

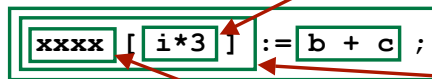
IR Code:

<code>genLValue (xxxx)</code> → t22	<i>genLValue</i>	<i>genAssignStmt</i>
<code>genExpr (i*3)</code> → t24		
<code>genExpr (b+c)</code> → t26	→ t25	

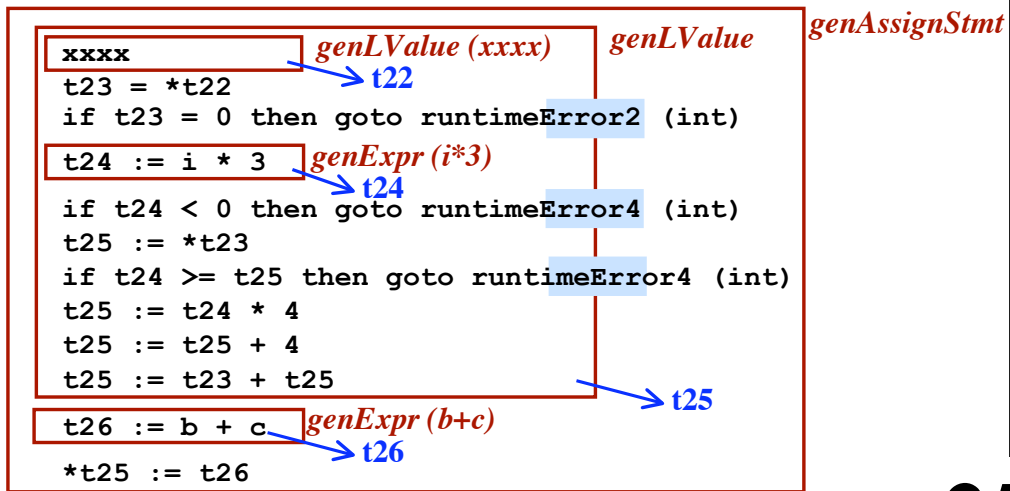
`*t25 := t26`

Array Dereferencing (as an L-Value)

Source:

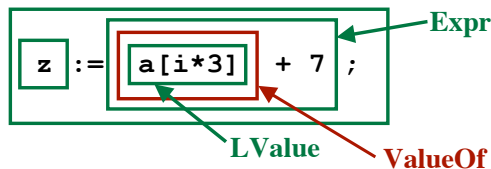


IR Code:



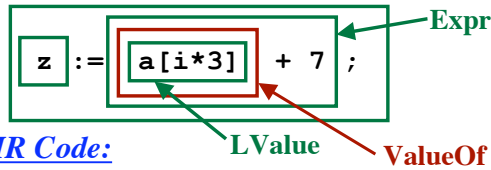
Dealing With R-Values: ArrayDeref and RecordDeref

Source:



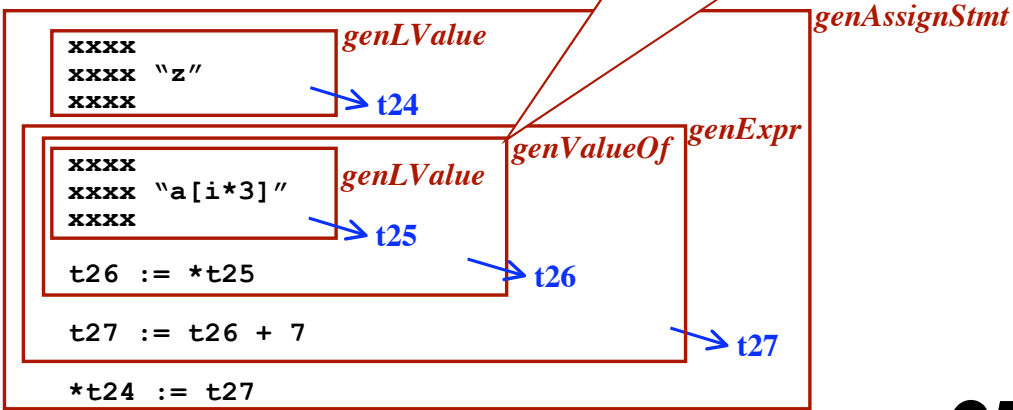
Dealing With R-Values: ArrayDeref and RecordDeref

Source:

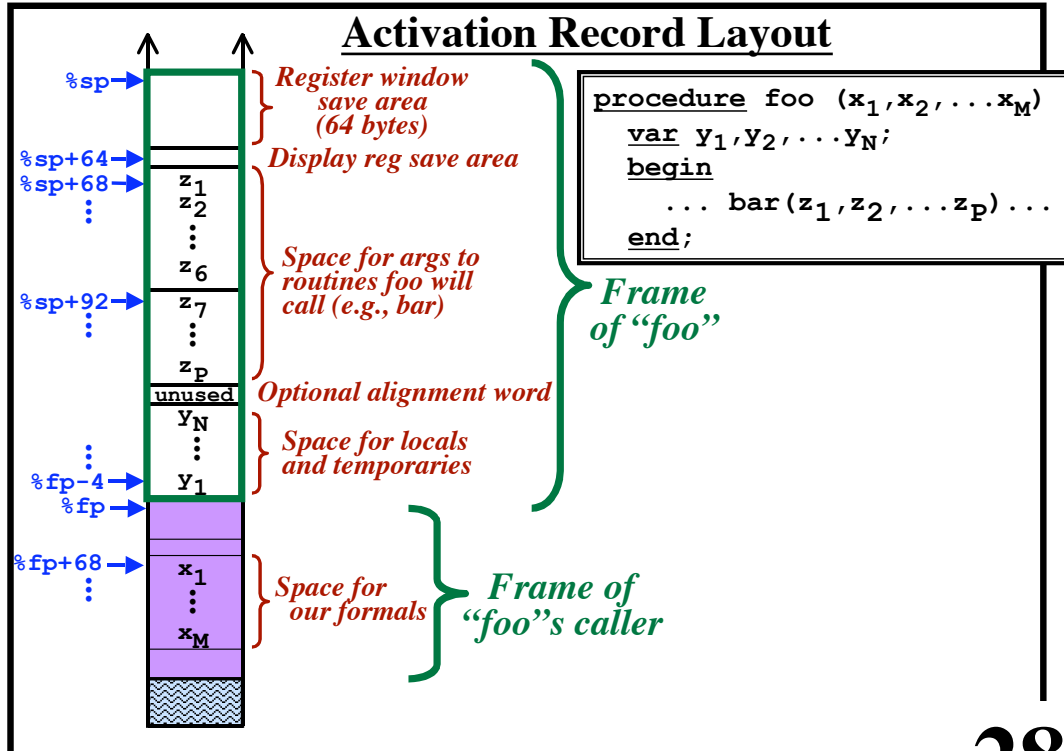


Code from genLValue:
... gets address into some variable.
Just add a "LoadIndirect"

IR Code:



Activation Record Layout



New Fields:

VarDecl.offset
Formal.offset
Body.frameSize

You must fill these in

It walks the AST, visiting all

Bodys
ProcDecls
VarDecls
Formals

Method “printOffsets()” has been added to IR.java

Computation of frameSize...

numberOfLocals
maxNumberOfArgsUsed

Constants in Generator.java

```
static final int INITIAL_VARIABLE_OFFSET      = -4;
static final int VARIABLE_OFFSET_INCR        = -4;
static final int INITIAL_FORMAL_OFFSET       = +68;
static final int FORMAL_OFFSET_INCR         = +4;
static final int REGISTER_SAVE_AREA_SIZE     = +64;
static final int DISPLAY_REG_SAVE_AREA_OFFSET = +64;
```

Don't Forget:

*If frame size is not a multiple of 8...
then add 4 (the optional, unused alignment word)
to make it a multiple of 8.*

New IR Instruction: alloc

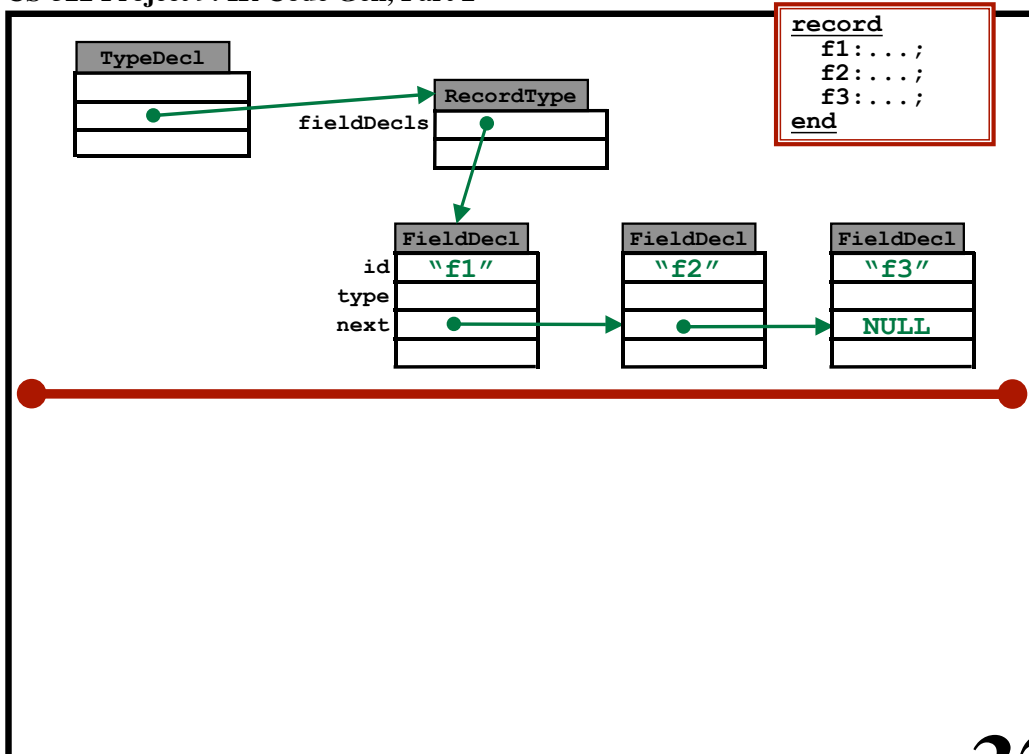
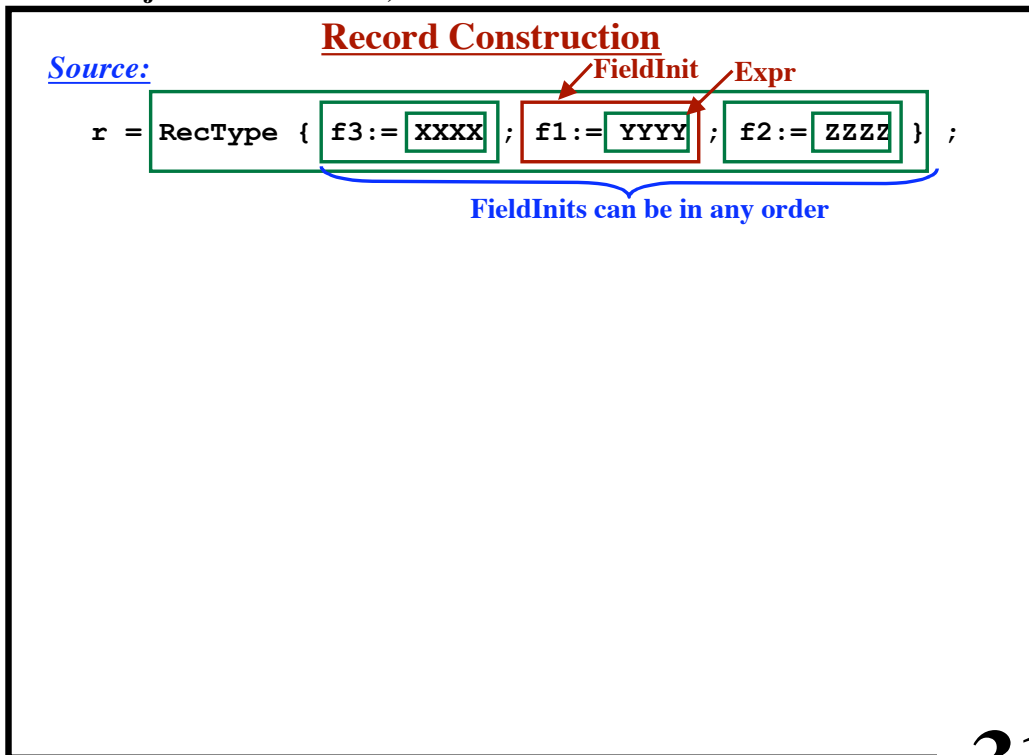
t3 := alloc (n)

Result

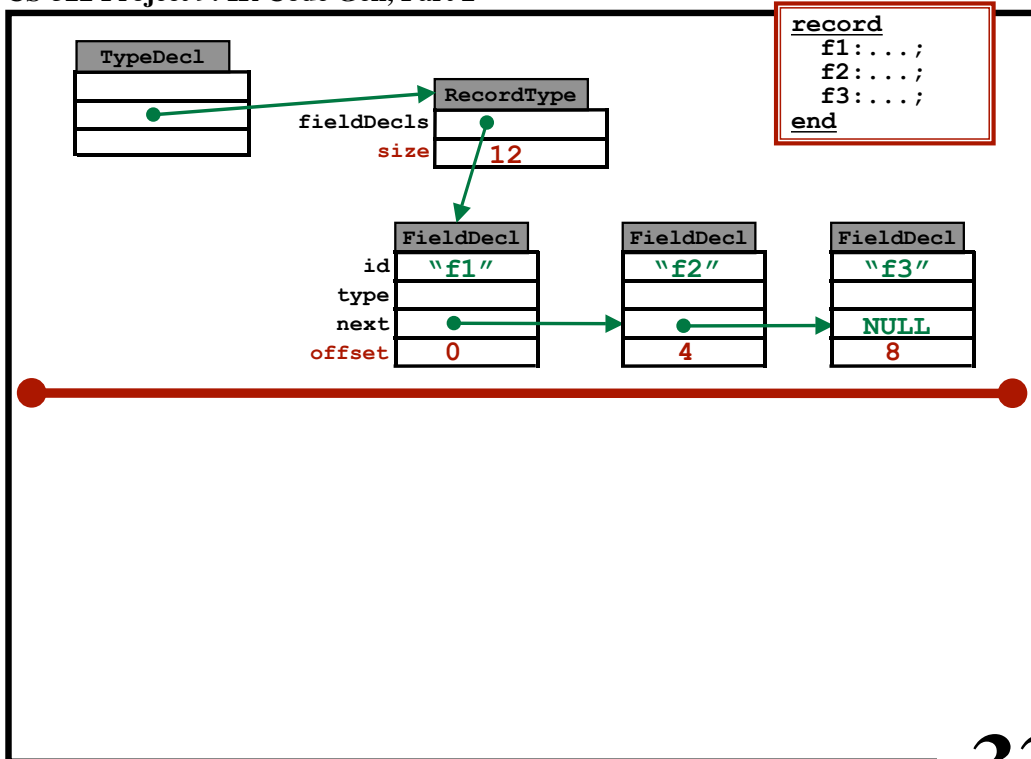
Arg 1

Allocate “n” bytes on the heap
Set “result” to a pointer to the memory
Save addr in t3
...or set to zero if problems.
Will call “calloc” from library.
Used for

- Array Constructors
- Record Constructors



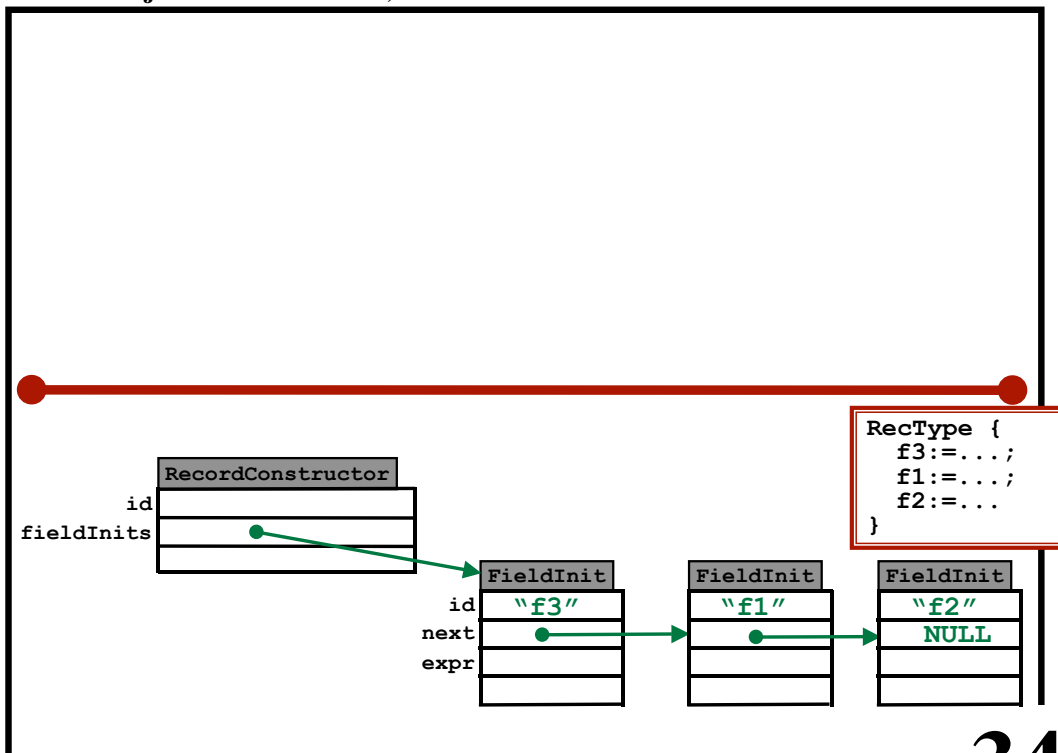
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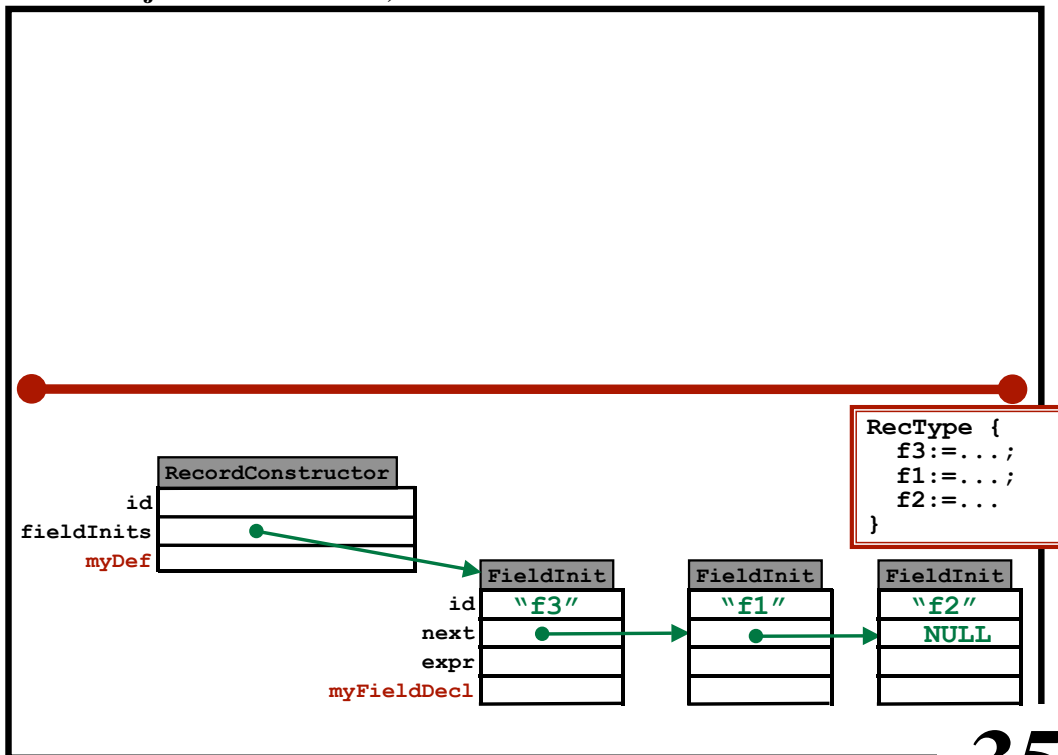
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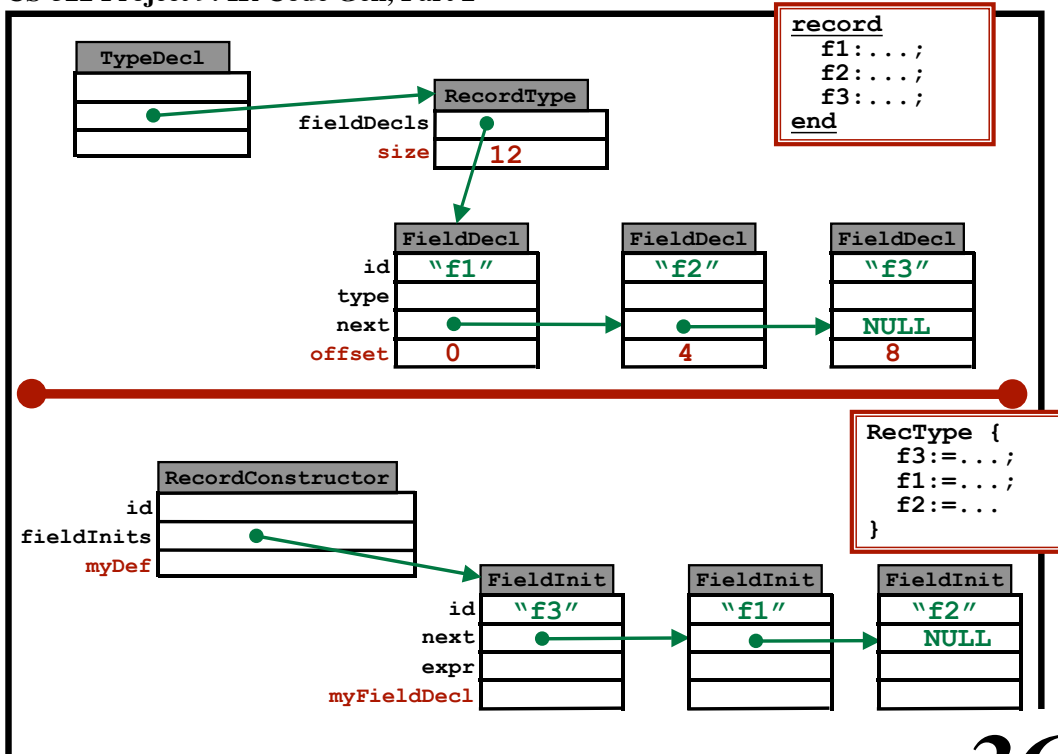
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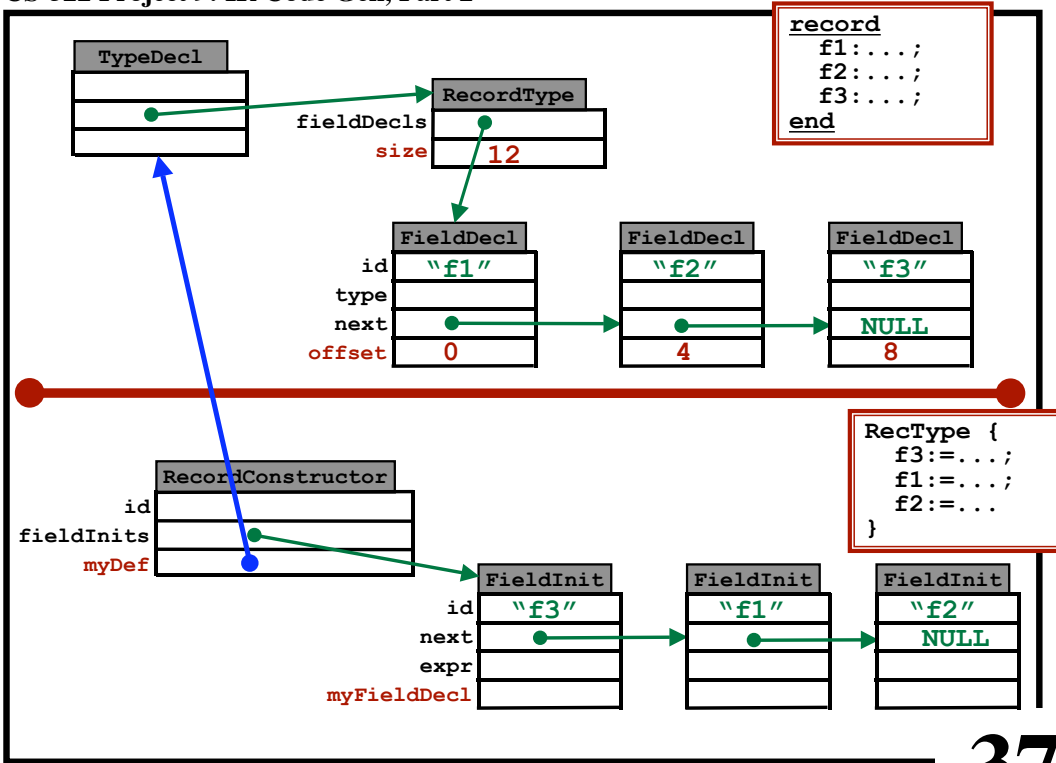
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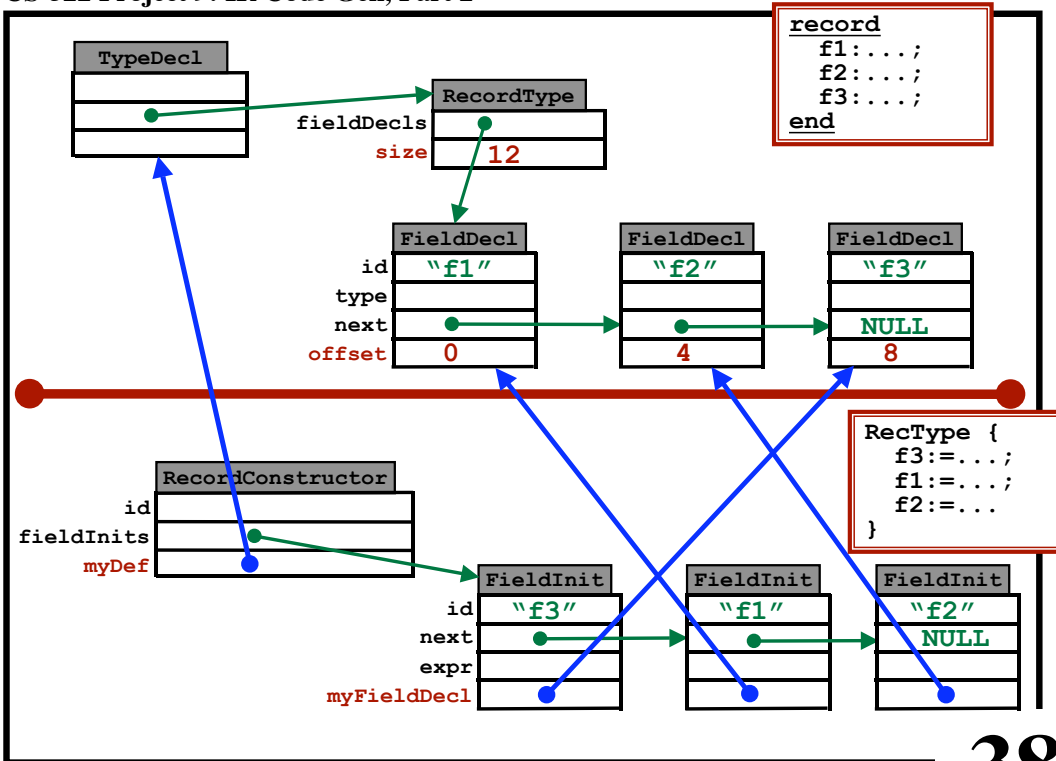
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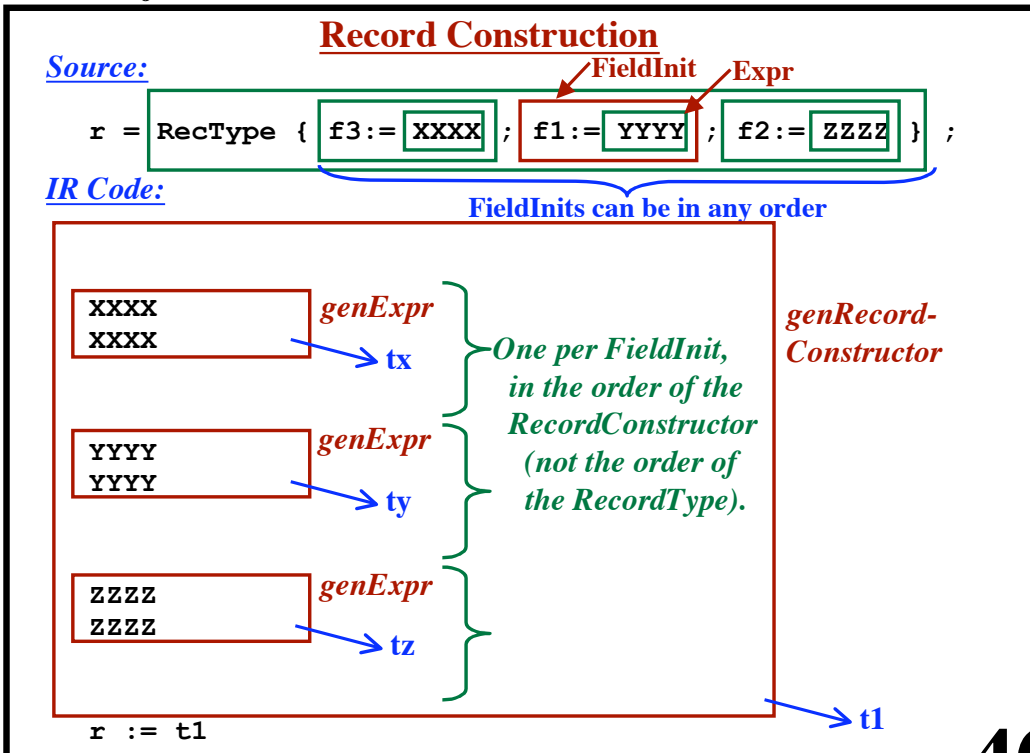
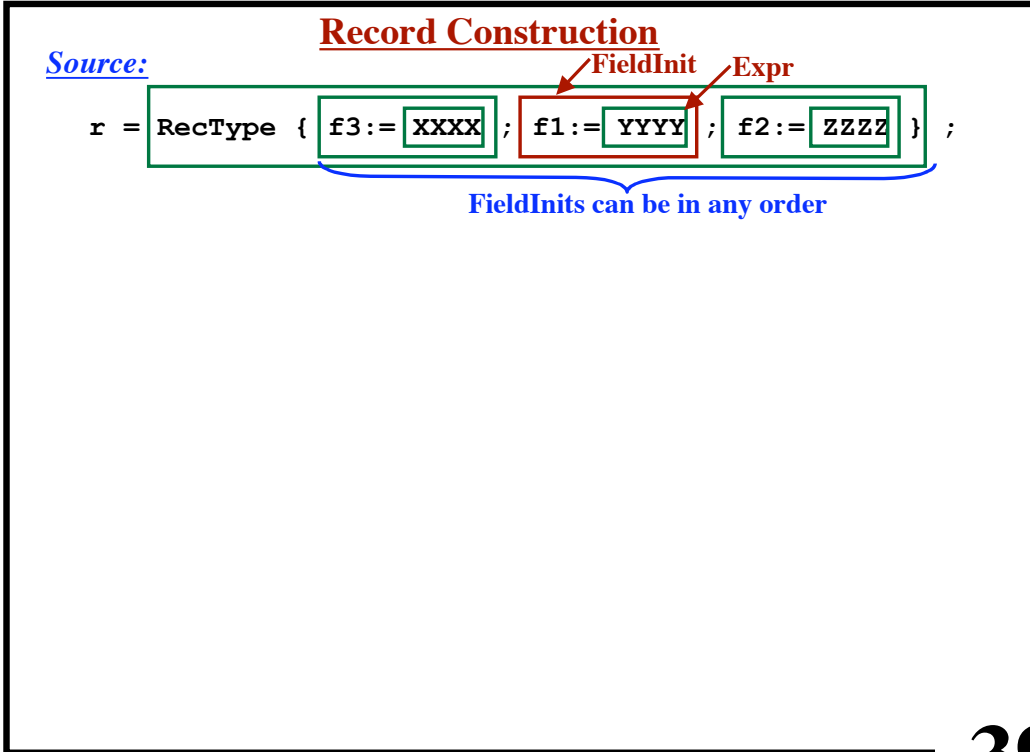
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Record Construction

Source:

```
r = RecType { f3 := XXXX ; f1 := YYYY ; f2 := ZZZZ } ;
```

IR Code:

```
t1 := alloc(12)
if t1 = 0 then goto runtimeError1 (int)
XXXX
XXXX
t2 := t1 + 8
*t2 := tx
YYYY
YYYY
t2 := t1 + 0
*t2 := ty
ZZZZ
ZZZZ
t2 := t1 + 4
*t2 := tz
r := t1
```

FieldInits can be in any order

genRecord-Constructor

One per FieldInit, in the order of the RecordConstructor (not the order of the RecordType).

To find the correct offset, use fieldInit.myFieldDecl.offset

Array Constructors

type A is array of ... ;

A {{ count₁ of expr₁, ..., count_K of expr_K }}

optional (default = 1)

ArrayConstructor

id

values

myDef

ArrayVal

next

countExpr

valueExpr

tempCount

tempExpr

ArrayValue

*

tCnt_i

tVal_i

ArrayValue

NULL

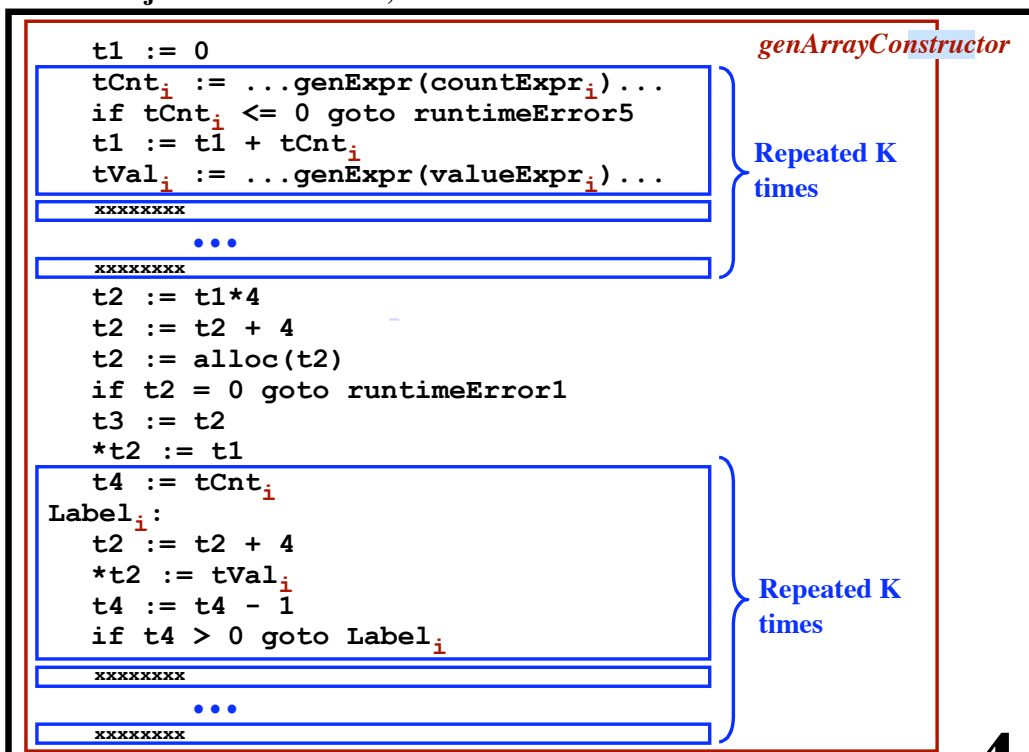
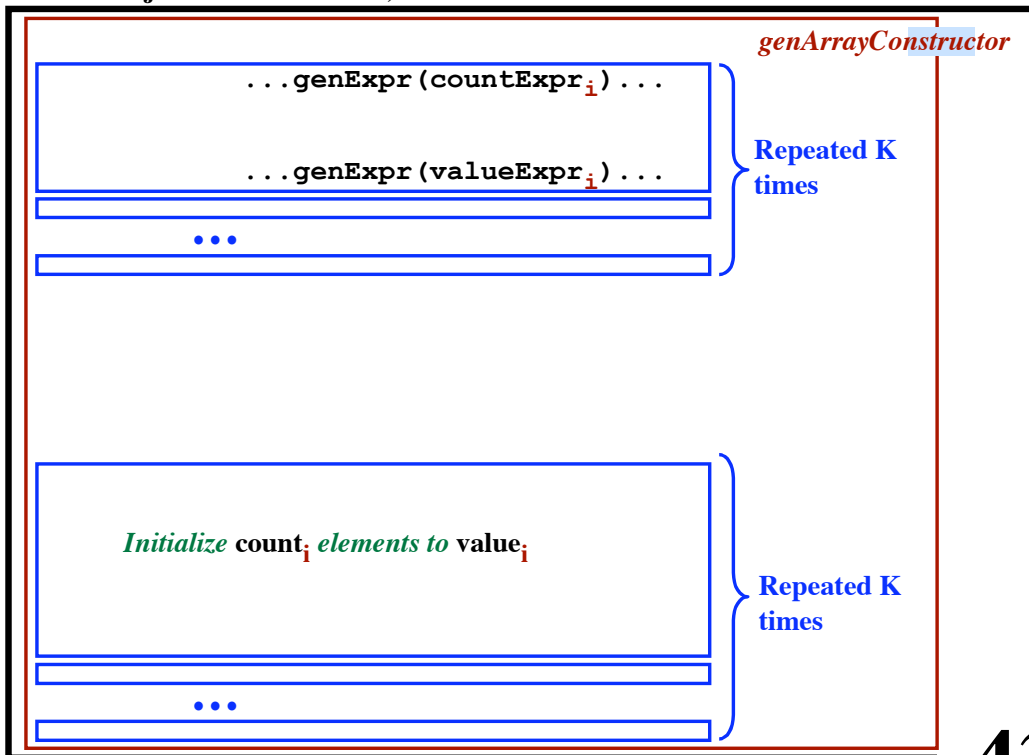
*

The CountExpr could be NULL

Examples:

```
a := MyArr {{ 1000 of -1 }};
b := MyArr {{ 101, 102, 103, 104 }};
c := MyArr {{ i*4 of foo(i), k of bar(x) }};
```

Expression; Could be negative!!!



```

t1 := 0 ← t1 is the total number of elts
tCnti := ...genExpr(countExpri)...
if tCnti <= 0 goto runtimeError5
t1 := t1 + tCnti
tVali := ...genExpr(valueExpri)...
XXXXXXXXXX
...
XXXXXXXXXX
t2 := t1*4 ← At this point, t1 = N
t2 := t2 + 4
t2 := alloc(t2) ← t2 is a running pointer
if t2 = 0 goto runtimeError1
t3 := t2 ← t3 is a pointer to the array
*t2 := t1
t4 := tCnti ← t4 is loop counter
Labeli:
t2 := t2 + 4
*t2 := tVali
t4 := t4 - 1
if t4 > 0 goto Labeli
XXXXXXXXXX
...
XXXXXXXXXX

```

genArrayConstructor

Repeated K times

Repeated K times

String Constants

Source:

```

write ("hello");
write ("i = ", i);

```

SPARC Target Code:

```

str1: .asciz "hello"
str2: .asciz "i = "
...

```

AST

New fields: `StringConst.nameOfConstant` and `StringConst.next`
 You must set `stringList` to point to this list.

It is easier to add the next string to the front of the list.
 The strings will naturally print in reverse order.

```

str6: .asciz "i = "
str5: .asciz "hello"
str4: .asciz "abcd"
...

```

New Procedure Names

Source:

```

procedure foo1 (...) is
  procedure bar (...) is
    ...
  ...
procedure foo2 (...) is
  procedure bar (...) is
    ...
  ...
    
```

SPARC Target:

```

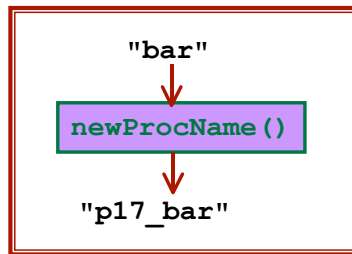
foo1:  save
      ...
bar:   save
      ...
foo2:  save
      ...
bar:   save
      ...
    
```

New Procedure Names

Source:

```

procedure foo1 (...) is
  procedure bar (...) is
    ...
  ...
procedure foo2 (...) is
  procedure bar (...) is
    ...
  ...
    
```

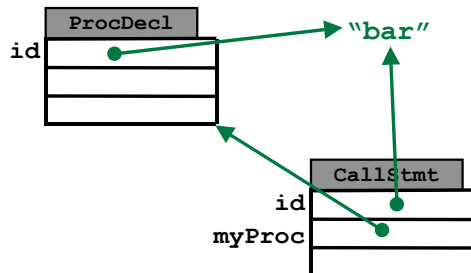


SPARC Target:

```

foo1:  save
      ...
bar:   save
      ...
foo2:  save
      ...
bar:   save
      ...
    
```

Just change "id":

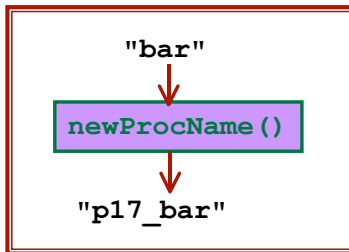


New Procedure Names

Source:

```

procedure foo1 (...) is
  procedure bar (...) is
    ...
procedure foo2 (...) is
  procedure bar (...) is
    ...
    
```

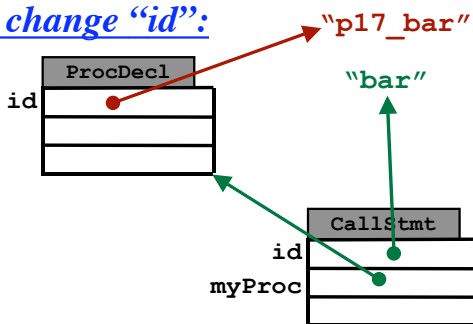


SPARC Target:

```

foo1:  save
      ...
bar:   save
      ...
foo2:  save
      ...
bar:   save
      ...
    
```

Just change "id":



New Procedure Names

SPARC Target:

```

p16_foo1:  save
          ...
p17_bar:   save
          ...
p18_foo2:  save
          ...
p19_bar:   save
          ...
    
```

For IR.call, we used a pointer to the ProcDecl

```

mov  %13,%o1
call p17_bar
nop
mov  %o0,%14
    
```

Benefits:

User-defined names show through.
 No conflicts with other assembly symbols:

```

main      float1
str1      float2
str2      ...
...       runtimeError1
Label_1   runtimeError2
Label_2   ...
...
p1_foo
p2_foo
...
    
```

Numerical Constants

Integers

IR Code:	<code>x := x + 5</code>		
SPARC:	<code>ld ...,%14</code>	<code>ld ...,%14</code>	
	<code>add %14,5,%14</code>	<code>set 5000,%15</code>	
	<code>st %14,...</code>	<code>add %14,%15,%14</code>	
		<code>st %14,...</code>	

The value can be included as a literal in the instruction stream... No problem.

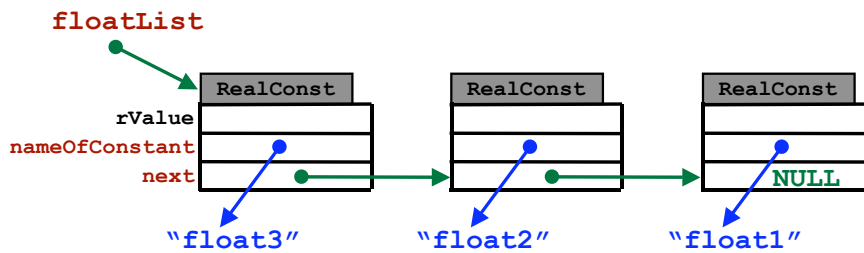
Floating Point Literals:

IR Code: `y := y + 5.67`

The value cannot be included as a literal... Must have a constant!

```
float4: .single 0r5.67

...
set float4,%15
ldf [%15],%f0
fadd %f_,%f0,%f_
...
```



Must build this list.
(in reverse order)

Must give each RealConst a name.

```
String newFloatName () { ... }
```

Read and Write Statements

New IR instructions:

```

readInt x
readFloat x
writeInt y
writeFloat y
writeBoolean y
writeString s
writeNewLine
    
```

} Arg should contain an address

} Arg should contain a value

← Arg is nameOfConstant (e.g., "str5")

writeBoolean b
 Will print either
 true
 or
 false
 depending on the value of "b"

Source:

```

read ( i, j, x, y );
    
```

INT_MODE REAL_MODE

*These could be very complex L-Values, e.g., r.a[i*foo(j)]*

IR Code:

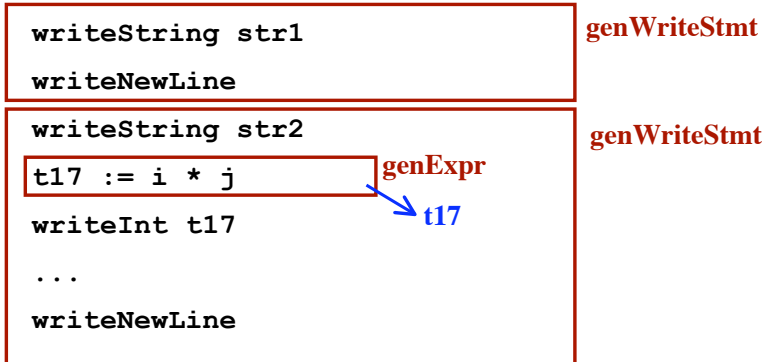
t3 := &i	genLValue	→ t3	genReadStmt
readInt t3			
t4 := &j	genLValue	→ t4	
readInt t4			
t5 := &x	genLValue	→ t5	
readFloat t5			
t6 := &y	genLValue	→ t6	
readFloat t6			

Source:

```
write ("Hello there");
write ("value=", i*j, ...);
```

IR Code:

← STRING_MODE
← INT_MODE

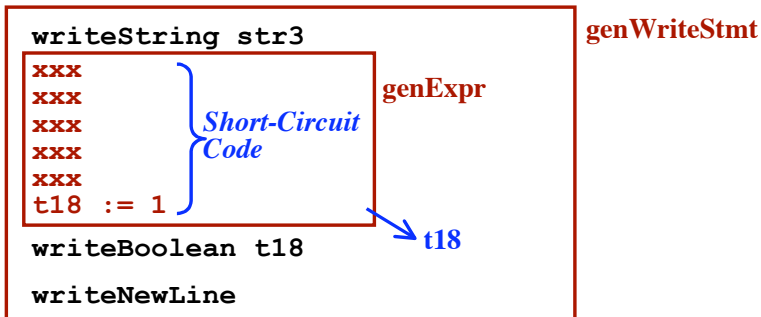


Source:

```
write ("ans=", (xxx or xxx));
```

IR Code:

← BOOLEAN_MODE



Peephole Patterns

Pattern:

```
    goto L
  L:
```

Action:

Delete the goto instruction (but keep the label)

Peephole Patterns

Pattern:

```
    goto L
  L:
```

Action:

Delete the goto instruction (but keep the label)

Pattern:

```
    if ... goto L1
    goto L2
  L1:
```

Action:

Replace with

```
    if not(...) goto L2
  L1:
```

Negating Comparisons:

=	→	≠
≠	→	=
<	→	>
>	→	<
≤	→	>
>	→	≤
≥	→	<
<	→	≥

Peephole Patterns

Pattern:

```
goto L
L:
```

Action:

Delete the goto instruction (but keep the label)

Pattern:

```
if ... goto L1
goto L2
L1:
```

Action:

Replace with
 if not(...) goto L2
 L1:

Negating Comparisons:

=	→	≠
≠	→	=
<	→	≥
≥	→	<
>	→	≤
≤	→	>

Pattern:

```
goto L
<anything except a label>
```

Action:

Delete the second instruction
Restart (without advancing)
to eliminate a series of instructions

Other Peephole Patterns

Pattern:

```
x := 4 * 7
```

Any operator (pointing to *)

Action:

Replace with
 x := 28

Any constants (pointing to 4 and 7)

Other Peephole Patterns

Pattern:
 $x := 4 * 7$
 (Arrows point from 'Any operator' to '*' and from 'Any constants' to '4' and '7')

Action:
 Replace with
 $x := 28$

Patterns:
 $x := z + 0$
 $y := w * 1$
 $a := b / 1.0$
 $c := d - 0$

Action:
 Replace with
 $x := z$
 $y := w$
 $a := b$
 $c := d$

Other Peephole Patterns

Pattern:
 $x := 4 * 7$
 (Arrows point from 'Any operator' to '*' and from 'Any constants' to '4' and '7')

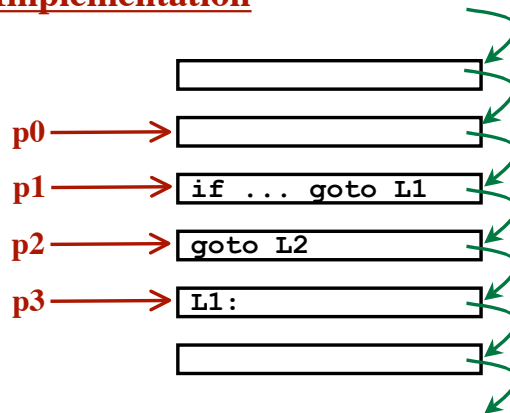
Action:
 Replace with
 $x := 28$

Patterns:
 $x := z + 0$
 $y := w * 1$
 $a := b / 1.0$
 $c := d - 0$

Action:
 Replace with
 $x := z$
 $y := w$
 $a := b$
 $c := d$

Other Patterns:
 $x := 0 + z$
 $y := 0 * w$
 $y := w * 0$
 $e := 0 - f$

Ideas for Implementation



Look for pattern starting at p1.
 If found..
 Modify list of instructions;
 Repeat without incrementing
 If not found
 Increment all pointers.

What to hand in, if you do PEEPHOLE?

- Email Peephole.java
- Turn in a short write-up
 ...with an annotated output listing

Another Peephole Idea

**Associate a “count” with each LABEL instruction.
 Keep track of how many GOTOs branch to that label.**

**Sometimes we eliminate GOTOs
 ...Then must reduce the “count”**

**If a LABEL’s count goes to zero...
 Delete it!**

**This may make some instructions
 unreachable.**

**Make repeated passes over the IR
 instruction list, until a pass is made in
 which no instructions are eliminated.
 [This process must terminate.... Why?]**

Another Peephole Idea

Associate a “count” with each LABEL instruction.
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 Delete it!

This may make some instructions
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Make repeated passes over the IR
 instruction list, until a pass is made in
 which no instructions are eliminated.
 [This process must terminate.... Why?]

Count = 0

Count = 1

Example

```

xxxx
xxxx
goto      L4
L3:
YYYY
YYYY
YYYY
goto      L5
L4:
xxxx
xxxx
    
```

Another Peephole Idea

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Count = 1

Example

```

xxxx
xxxx
goto      L4
YYYY
YYYY
YYYY
goto      L5
L4:
xxxx
xxxx
    
```

Another Peephole Idea

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 unreachable.

Make repeated passes over the IR
 instruction list, until a pass is made in
 which no instructions are eliminated.
 [This process must terminate.... Why?]

Example

```

xxxx
xxxx
goto      L4
        YYY
        YYY
        YYY
        goto    L5
L4 :
xxxx
xxxx
    
```

*Delete instruction
 after a GOTO*

Count = 1

Another Peephole Idea

Associate a “count” with each LABEL instruction.
 Keep track of how many GOTOs branch to that label.

Sometimes we eliminate GOTOs
 ...Then must reduce the “count”

If a LABEL’s count goes to zero...
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 unreachable.

Make repeated passes over the IR
 instruction list, until a pass is made in
 which no instructions are eliminated.
 [This process must terminate.... Why?]

Example

```

xxxx
xxxx
goto      L4
        YYY
        YYY
        goto    L5
L4 :
xxxx
xxxx
    
```

*Delete instruction
 after a GOTO*

Count = 1

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Make repeated passes over the IR
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 [This process must terminate.... Why?]

Example

```

xxxx
xxxx
goto      L4

      YYY
goto      L5

L4 :
xxxx
xxxx
            
```

*Delete instruction
 after a GOTO*

Count = 1

Another Peephole Idea

Associate a “count” with each LABEL instruction.
 Keep track of how many GOTOs branch to that label.

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Make repeated passes over the IR
 instruction list, until a pass is made in
 which no instructions are eliminated.
 [This process must terminate.... Why?]

Example

```

xxxx
xxxx
goto      L4

      goto      L5

L4 :
xxxx
xxxx
            
```

*Delete instruction
 after a GOTO*

Count = 1

Another Peephole Idea

Associate a “count” with each LABEL instruction.
 Keep track of how many GOTOs branch to that label.

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 ...Then must reduce the “count”

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 unreachable.

Make repeated passes over the IR
 instruction list, until a pass is made in
 which no instructions are eliminated.
 [This process must terminate.... Why?]

Example

```

xxxx
xxxx
goto      L4

L4 :
xxxx
xxxx
            
```

Count = 1

Another Peephole Idea

Associate a “count” with each LABEL instruction.
 Keep track of how many GOTOs branch to that label.

Sometimes we eliminate GOTOs
 ...Then must reduce the “count”

If a LABEL’s count goes to zero...
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Make repeated passes over the IR
 instruction list, until a pass is made in
 which no instructions are eliminated.
 [This process must terminate.... Why?]

Example

```

xxxx
xxxx

L4 :
xxxx
xxxx
            
```

Count = 0

Another Peephole Idea

Associate a “count” with each LABEL instruction.
Keep track of how many GOTOs branch to that label.

Sometimes we eliminate GOTOs
...Then must reduce the “count”

If a LABEL’s count goes to zero...
Delete it!

This may make some instructions
unreachable.

Make repeated passes over the IR
instruction list, until a pass is made in
which no instructions are eliminated.
[This process must terminate.... Why?]

Example

```
xxxx  
xxxx
```

```
xxxx  
xxxx
```