1 How is array declaration and initialization handled?

Ans Just like scalar initialization, it is split from the declaration

and included in the procedure body. In the case of arrays, the

initialization is split into multiple statements that assign values

to individual array elements. This is to remain consistent with

GIMPLE's one operation per statement policy.

2 Why does the statement a[i] = b[i] get broken down to two steps with

an intermediate temporary?

Ans As GIMPLE can perform only one operation per statement, it cannot

read and write to array locations at the same time (as array

accesses involve offset calculation). Thus, these are split into

separate read and write statements by introducing a temporary.

3 Why are there CLOBBER statements at the end?

Ans CLOBBER statements are used for address-escaped variables. It is an

annotation to signify that the scope of this address-escaped

variable has ended.