# Kaleidoscope

代码解释(3)

万花筒语言 - LLVM 新手入门教程

https://llvm.org/docs/tutorial/MyFirstLanguageFrontend/LangImpl04.html

PLCT - SSC

#### Ch3 vs Ch4

```
ready> def dou(x) (1+x)+(1+x);
ready> Read function definition:define double @dou(double %x) {
entry:
    %addtmp = fadd double 1.0000000e+00, %x
    %addtmp1 = fadd double 1.0000000e+00, %x
%addtmp2 = fadd double %addtmp, %addtmp1
    ret double %addtmp2
}
```

```
ready> def dou(x) (1+x)+(1+x);
ready> Read function definition:define double @dou(double %x) {
  entry:
    %addtmp = fadd double %x, 1.000000e+00
    %addtmp2 = fadd double %addtmp, %addtmp
    ret double %addtmp2
}
```

ready> def dou(x) (1+x)+(1+x);命令提示符 函数定义符 函数名(参数) 函数体 ready> Read function definition: define double @dou (double %x ) { 64位浮点数 局部变量 函数定义符 全局变量 函数体为Basic Blocks entry: 符号表入口标签 %addtmp fadd double %x 1.000000e+00 局部变量 浮点运算加法 运算类型double 浮点数 %addtmp2 double %addtmp , %addtmp fadd %addtmp2 double ret double类型 最后的结果 return

#### 预处理、命名空间

```
#include "../include/KaleidoscopeJIT.h" // 为本教程编译了一个简单的JIT,后续Building a JIT in LLVM会涉及到
                                       // arbitrary precision float
#include "llvm/ADT/APFloat.h"
#include "llvm/ADT/STLExtras.h"
                                       // 标准库拓展
#include "llvm/IR/BasicBlock.h"
                                       // Basic Block
#include "llvm/IR/Constants.h" // 常量
#include "llvm/IR/DerivedTypes.h" // derived types的实现
// arrays of x" or "structure of x, y, z" or "function returning x taking (y,z) as parameters"
#include "llvm/IR/Function.h" // 函数
#include "llvm/IR/IRBuilder.h" // IRBuilder
#include "llvm/IR/LLVMContext.h" // LLVMContext负责global类型的管理
#include "llvm/IR/LegacyPassManager.h" // 保存,维护,优化 Pass的执行
#include "llvm/IR/Module.h" // Module #include "llvm/IR/Type.h" // 类型的声明
#include "llvm/IR/Verifier.h" // 函数验证
#include "llvm/Support/TargetSelect.h" // 用以确保特定类的目标被链接到主应用的执行程序,并正确初始化
#include "llvm/Target/TargetMachine.h" // TargetMachine LLVMTargetMachine
#include "llvm/Transforms/InstCombine/InstCombine.h" // instcombine pass
#include "llvm/Transforms/Scalar.h" // expose pass
#include "llvm/Transforms/Scalar/GVN.h" // Global Value Numbering pass
#include <algorithm>
#include <cassert>
#include <cctype>
#include <cstdint>
#include <cstdio>
using namespace llvm::orc;
                             // On Request Compilation
```

# 全局变量

```
static std::unique_ptr<legacy::FunctionPassManager> TheFPM;
// Pass 管理
static std::unique_ptr<KaleidoscopeJIT> TheJIT;
// JIT
static std::map<std::string, std::unique_ptr<PrototypeAST>> FunctionProtos;
// 函数声明映射
```

#### getFunction函数

```
Function *getFunction(std::string Name) {
 // 检查module里面是否有,也就是说是否已经生成过函数的代码.
 if (auto *F = TheModule->getFunction(Name))
   return F;
 // 然后检查是否有函数的第一次定义,继而去生成代码.
 auto FI = FunctionProtos.find(Name);
 if (FI != FunctionProtos.end())
   return FI->second->codegen();
 // 如果不存在声明,返回空指针
 return nullptr;
```

# CallExprAST::codegen()

```
Value *CallExprAST::codegen() {
                                                       Value *CallExprAST::codegen() {
  // Look up the name in the global module table.
                                                         // Look up the name in the global module table.
  Function *CalleeF = TheModule->getFunction(Callee);
                                                         Function *CalleeF = getFunction(Callee);
 if (!CalleeF)
                                                         if (!CalleeF)
    return LogErrorV("Unknown function referenced");
                                                           return LogErrorV("Unknown function referenced");
 // If argument mismatch error.
                                                         // If argument mismatch error.
  if (CalleeF->arg size() != Args.size())
                                                         if (CalleeF->arg size() != Args.size())
    return LogErrorV("Incorrect # arguments passed");
                                                           return LogErrorV("Incorrect # arguments passed");
  std::vector<Value *> ArgsV;
                                                         std::vector<Value *> ArgsV;
 for (unsigned i = 0, e = Args.size(); i != e; ++i)
                                                         for (unsigned i = 0, e = Args.size(); i != e; ++i)
    ArgsV.push_back(Args[i]->codegen());
                                                           ArgsV.push_back(Args[i]->codegen());
    if (!ArgsV.back())
                                                           if (!ArgsV.back())
      return nullptr;
                                                             return nullptr;
 return Builder.CreateCall(CalleeF, ArgsV, "calltmp"
                                                         return Builder.CreateCall(CalleeF, ArgsV, "calltmp"
```

# FunctionAST::codegen()

```
Function *FunctionAST::codegen() {
  Function *TheFunction = TheModule-
>getFunction(Proto->getName());
 if (!TheFunction)
    TheFunction = Proto->codegen();
 if (!TheFunction)
    return nullptr;
    verifyFunction(*TheFunction);
    return TheFunction;
 return nullptr;
```

```
Function *FunctionAST::codegen() {
 auto &P = *Proto;
 FunctionProtos[Proto->getName()] = std::move(Proto);
 Function *TheFunction = getFunction(P.getName());
 // 使用getFunction来进行判断,是否是第一次定义
 if (!TheFunction)
   return nullptr;
   verifyFunction(*TheFunction);
   TheFPM->run(*TheFunction); // 对代码进行优化
   return TheFunction;
 return nullptr;
```

# InitializeModuleAndPassManager函数

```
static void InitializeModuleAndPassManager() {
  // 新建一个module,并于jit绑定
  TheModule = std::make unique<Module>("my cool jit", TheContext);
  TheModule->setDataLayout(TheJIT->getTargetMachine().createDataLayout());
  // 与pass manager绑定
  TheFPM = std::make unique<legacy::FunctionPassManager>(TheModule.get());
  // "peephole" optimizations and bit-twiddling optimizations. 窥孔优化 与 位运算优化
  TheFPM->add(createInstructionCombiningPass());
  // Reassociate expressions.重新关联表达式
  TheFPM->add(createReassociatePass());
  // Eliminate Common SubExpressions. 子公共表达式消除
  TheFPM->add(createGVNPass());
  // Simplify the control flow graph 简化控制流程图
  TheFPM->add(createCFGSimplificationPass());
  TheFPM->doInitialization(); // 执行优化
```

# 处理定义

```
static void HandleDefinition() {
 if (auto FnAST = ParseDefinition()) {
   if (auto *FnIR = FnAST->codegen()) {
      fprintf(stderr, "Read function definition:");
      FnIR->print(errs());
      fprintf(stderr, "\n");
      TheJIT->addModule(std::move(TheModule));
      InitializeModuleAndPassManager();
 } else {
   // Skip token for error recovery.
   getNextToken();
```

#### 处理extern

```
static void HandleExtern() {
  if (auto ProtoAST = ParseExtern()) {
    if (auto *FnIR = ProtoAST->codegen()) {
      fprintf(stderr, "Read extern: ");
      FnIR->print(errs());
      fprintf(stderr, "\n");
      FunctionProtos[ProtoAST->getName()] = std::move(ProtoAST);
    }
} else {
    getNextToken();
}
```

#### 顶层表达式处理

```
static void HandleTopLevelExpression() {
 if (auto FnAST = ParseTopLevelExpr()) {
   if (auto *FnIR = FnAST->codegen()) {
      fprintf(stderr, "Read top-level expression:");
      FnIR->print(errs());
      fprintf(stderr, "\n");
  } else {
   // Skip token for error recovery.
    getNextToken();
```

```
static void HandleTopLevelExpression() {
 if (auto FnAST = ParseTopLevelExpr()) {
   if (FnAST->codegen()) {
     auto H = TheJIT->addModule(std::move(TheModule));
     InitializeModuleAndPassManager();
     // 利用jit直接解析匿名函数
     auto ExprSymbol = TheJIT->findSymbol(" anon expr");
     assert(ExprSymbol && "Function not found");
     double (*FP)() = (double (*)())(intptr_t)cantFail(ExprSymbol
.getAddress());
     fprintf(stderr, "Evaluated to %f\n", FP());
     TheJIT->removeModule(H);
 } else {
   // Skip token for error recovery.
   getNextToken();
```

#### 拓展 库函数

```
// 与外部接口,用以使用库函数
#ifdef _WIN32
#define DLLEXPORT __declspec(dllexport) //省掉在DEF文件中手工定义导出哪些函数
#else
#define DLLEXPORT
#endif
// 读取一个double类型数字
extern "C" DLLEXPORT double putchard(double X) {
// extern "C" 指明使用C的编译和链接
 fputc((char)X, stderr);
 return 0;
// 输出一个double类型数字
extern "C" DLLEXPORT double printd(double X) {
 fprintf(stderr, "%f\n", X);
 return 0;
```

#### main函数

```
int main() {
  BinopPrecedence['<'] = 10;</pre>
  BinopPrecedence['+'] = 20;
  BinopPrecedence['-'] = 20;
  BinopPrecedence['*'] = 40; // highest.
  // Prime the first token.
  fprintf(stderr, "ready> ");
  getNextToken();
 // Make the module, which holds all the code.
  TheModule = std::make unique<Module>("my cool jit", TheC
ontext);
 MainLoop();
  TheModule->print(errs(), nullptr);
  return 0;
```

```
int main() {
 InitializeNativeTarget();
 InitializeNativeTargetAsmPrinter();
 InitializeNativeTargetAsmParser();
// 获取目标机器信息
  BinopPrecedence['<'] = 10;</pre>
  BinopPrecedence['+'] = 20;
  BinopPrecedence['-'] = 20;
  BinopPrecedence['*'] = 40; // highest.
  fprintf(stderr, "ready> ");
  getNextToken();
 TheJIT = std::make unique<KaleidoscopeJIT>();
// 声明JIT
 InitializeModuleAndPassManager();
// 初始化module和pass manager
MainLoop();
 return 0;
```

#### def dou(x) (1+x)+(1+x);

```
InitializeNativeTarget(); 获取目标机器信息
InitializeNativeTargetAsmPrinter();
InitializeNativeTargetAsmParser();
getNextToken(); 获取第一个token
TheJIT = std::make_unique<KaleidoscopeJIT>(); 构建KaleidoscopeJIT类型的TheJIT
InitializeModuleAndPassManager(); 初始化module和pass manager
        TheModule = std::make unique<Module> 构建Module类型的TheModule
        TheModule->setDataLayout(TheJIT->getTargetMachine().createDataLayout()); 与jit绑定
        TheFPM = std::make unique<legacy::FunctionPassManager>(TheModule.get()); 与pass manager绑定
        The FPM->add(create Instruction Combining Pass()); 窥孔优化 位运算优化
        The FPM->add(createReassociatePass()); 重新关联表达式
        TheFPM->add(createGVNPass()); 公共子表达式消除
        The FPM->add(create CFGS implification Pass()); 简化控制流图
        The FPM->do Initialization(); pass 初始化
MainLoop();
        HandleDefinition() 处理函数
                 FnAST = ParseDefinition() 解析函数
                          ParsePrototype()解析函数声明
                          ParseExpression()解析函数体
                 FnAST->codegen() 函数代码生成
                          auto &P = *Proto;
                          FunctionProtos[Proto->getName()] = std::move(Proto); 映射函数名到FunctionProtos
                          Function *TheFunction = getFunction(P.getName()) getFunction获取函数声明代码
                                  TheModule->getFunction(Name) module查询函数名称,如果已经生成过
                                  auto FI = FunctionProtos.find(Name); FunctionProtos如果有映射过函数
                                  return FI->second->codegen() 第一次就生成代码
                          BasicBlock *BB = BasicBlock::Create(TheContext, "entry", TheFunction);
                          函数体代码生成
```

```
TheJIT = std::make_unique<KaleidoscopeJIT>(); 构建KaleidoscopeJIT类型的TheJIT
InitializeModuleAndPassManager(); 初始化module和pass manager
        TheModule = std::make unique<Module> 构建Module类型的TheModule
        TheModule->setDataLayout(TheJIT->getTargetMachine().createDataLayout()); 与jit绑定
        The FPM = std::make unique < legacy::FunctionPassManager > (The Module.get()); 与pass manager 绑定
        The FPM->add(createInstructionCombiningPass()); 窥孔优化 位运算优化
        The FPM->add(create Reassociate Pass()); 重新关联表达式
        The FPM->add(create GVNPass()); 公共子表达式消除
        The FPM->add(create CFGS implification Pass()); 简化控制流图
        The FPM->do Initialization(); pass 初始化
MainLoop();
        HandleDefinition() 处理函数
                 FnAST = ParseDefinition() 解析函数
                         ParsePrototype()解析函数声明
                         ParseExpression() 解析函数体
                 FnAST->codegen() 函数代码生成
                         auto &P = *Proto;
                          FunctionProtos[Proto->getName()] = std::move(Proto); 映射函数名到FunctionProtos
                          Function *TheFunction = getFunction(P.getName()) getFunction获取函数声明代码
                                  TheModule->getFunction(Name) module查询函数名称,如果已经生成过
                                  auto FI = FunctionProtos.find(Name); FunctionProtos如果有映射过函数
                                  return FI->second->codegen() 第一次就生成代码
                         BasicBlock *BB = BasicBlock::Create(TheContext, "entry", TheFunction);
                         函数体代码生成
                         Value *RetVal = Body->codegen() 返回值生成与接收
                         TheFPM->run(*TheFunction); 进行优化
                         return TheFunction; 返回优化过的函数
                 FnIR->print(errs()); 打印结果
                 TheJIT->addModule(std::move(TheModule)); 函数、变量定义只有先添加进来,后面才能执行。
```