Intermediate Representation

TEACHING ASSISTANT: DAVID TRABISH

Intermediate Representation

- Allows language and machine independent optimizations
- Translated from the AST
- Translated to machine code

IR Language

- Temporary variables (IR registers)
 - t1, t2, ... (unlimited)
- Instructions
 - Assignments
 - t1 = c (assign constant value)
 - t1 = x (read from memory x)
 - x = t1 (write to memory x)
 - add, sub, call, return, ...
- Labels
 - label_1:

IR Example

```
int foo(int x, int y) {
  int z = x + y;
  int w = z + 1;
  return w;
}
```

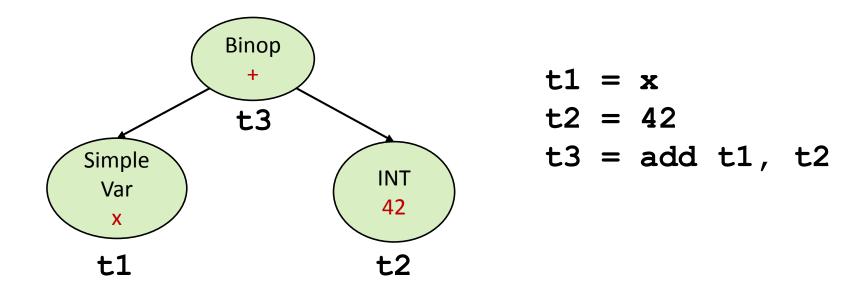
```
t1 = x
t2 = y
t3 = add t1, t2
z = t3
t4 = z
t5 = 1
t6 = add t4, t5
w = t6
t7 = w
return t7
```

- TODO
- For leaf node:
 - $TR_r(e) = t_{new}$
 - $TR_c(e) = [t_{new} = e]$
- For internal node:
 - $TR_r(e_1 \ op \ e_2) = t_{new}$
 - $TR_c(e_1 \ op \ e_2) = TR(e_1); TR(e_2); t_{new} = op \ TR_r(e_1), TR_r(e_2)$
- $TR(e) = (TR_r(e), TR_c(e))$

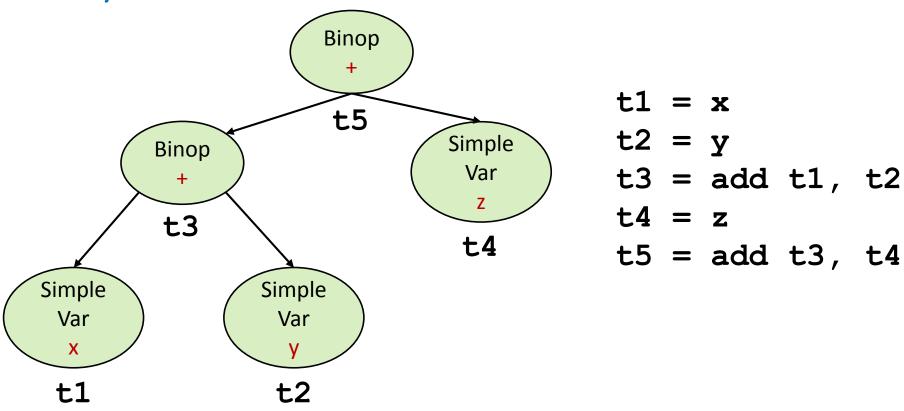
For an AST node *e* we define:

- $T_c(e)$
 - The generated instructions (code)
- $T_r(e)$
 - The register holding the result of the computation

For x + 42:



For x + y + z:



For *op e*:

$$T_c(e)$$
 { t1 = ...
t2 = op t1
 $T_r(e)$

For e_1 or e_2 :

```
T_c(e_1) { t1 = ...
t3 = 1
T_r(e_1) compare t1, t3
                branch eq end label
T_c(e_2) { t2 = ...
t3 = or t1, t2
T_r(e_2) end_label:
```

For e_1 and e_2 :

```
T_c(e_1) { t1 = ...
t3 = 0
T_r(e_1) compare t1, t3
               branch eq end_label
T_c(e_2) { t2 = ...
t3 = and t1, t2
T_r(e_2) end_label:
```

For $e_1[e_2]$:

$$T_c(e_1)$$
 t1 = ...

 $T_r(e_1)$
 $T_c(e_2)$ t2 = ...

 $T_r(e_2)$ t3 = array_access t1, t2

For e.f:

$$T_c(e)$$
 { t1 = ...
 $T_r(e)$ t2 = field_access t1, f

Translating Basic Block

For s_1 ; s_2 ; ...:

$$T_c(s_1) \\ T_c(s_2)$$

• • •

For if(e) then $\{s\}$:

```
T_c(e) = \begin{cases} t1 = \dots \\ compare t1, 0 \end{cases}
T_r(e) \quad \text{branch\_eq end\_label}
T_c(s) = \begin{cases} \dots \\ \dots \\ \text{end\_label} \end{cases}
```

For if (e) then $\{s_1\}$ else $\{s_2\}$:

```
T_c(e) = \underbrace{1}_{t1} = \dots
/compare t1, 0 T_r(e_1) branch_eq end_label
T_c(s_1)
          branch end label
           false label:
T_c(s_2)
           end label:
```

For while (e) {s}:

```
T_c(e) = T_c(e) 
t1 = ...
T_r(e) 
t_r(
```

For $f(e_1, e_2, ...)$:

```
T_c(e_1) = \dots
T_c(e_2) = \dots
t_0 = \text{call } f(t_1, t_2, \dots)
```

For $o.f(e_1, e_2, ...)$:

```
T_c(o) = \begin{cases} \vdots \\ t1 \end{cases}
T_c(e_1) = \begin{cases} \vdots \\ t2 = \ldots \end{cases}
T_c(e_2) = \begin{cases} \vdots \\ t3 = \ldots \end{cases}
t0 = virtual\_call\ t1.f(t2, t3, \ldots)
```

For return e:

$$T_c(e) = \begin{cases} \vdots \\ \text{t1} = \ldots \end{cases}$$
return t1

```
x = 42;
while (x > 0) {
  x = x - 1;
}
```

```
T<sub>c</sub>(
    x = 42;
    while (x > 0) {
        x = x - 1;
    }
)
```

```
x = 42;
while (x > 0) {
  x = x - 1;
}
```

```
T_{C}(\mathbf{x} = 42)
T_{C}(
while (\mathbf{x} > 0) {
\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{x} - 1;
}
```

```
x = 42;
while (x > 0) {
  x = x - 1;
}
```

```
t1 = 42
x = t1
T_c(
while (x > 0) {
x = x - 1;
}
```

```
x = 42;
while (x > 0) {
   x = x - 1;
}
```

```
t1 = 42
x = t1
cond_label:
t2 = x
compare t2, 0
branch_le end_label
T_c(x = x - 1)
branch cond_label
end_label
```

```
x = 42;
while (x > 0) {
  x = x - 1;
}
```

```
t1 = 42
x = t1
cond label:
t2 = x
compare t2, 0
branch le end label
t4 = x
t5 = 1
t6 = sub t4, t5
x = t6
branch cond label
end label
```

Alternative Representation

For z = x + 42 the generated code is:

```
t1 = x
t2 = 42
t3 = add t1, t2z
z = t3
```

Alternative Representation

We can take a more low level approach: (assuming that x is first parameter and z first local variable)

```
t1 = load (bp + 8)
t2 = 42
t3 = add t1, t2
store (bp - 4), t3
```