

Chapter 20

Optimization

Techniques

- Use `ldc` wherever possible
- Re-use temps
- Constant folding
- Register allocation
- Peephole optimization

R1a	R1 with <code>ldc</code> in place of <code>ld</code> wherever possible
R1b	R1a with temporary variable re-use
R1c	R1b with constant folding
R1d	R1c with register allocation
R1e	R1c with peephole optimization

Use ldc wherever possible

Replace

```
emitInstruction("ld", expVal);
```

with

```
emitLoad(expVal);
```

```
private void emitLoad(int opndIndex)
{
    if (st.isldcConstant(opndIndex)
        emitInstruction("ldc", st.getdwValue(opndIndex));
    else
        emitInstruction("ld", opndIndex);
}
```

Re-using temporary variables

```
ld      b
add     c
st      @t0
ld      @t0      ; @t0 re-usable at this point
add     d
st      @t0      ; re-use @t0
ld      @t0
st      a
```

As soon as a temp is used, it can be re-used.

Handling temps

a)

```
1 public void freeTemp(int opndIndex)
2 {
3     if (st.isTemp(opndIndex))
4         tempIndex--;
5 }
```

b)

```
1 public void assign(int left, int expVal)
2 {
3     emitLoad(expVal);
4     freeTemp(expVal);
5     emitInstruction("st", left);
6 }
```

c)

```
1 public int add(int left, int right)
2 {
3     emitLoad(left);
4     emitInstruction("add", right);
5     freeTemp(left);
6     freeTemp(right);
7     int temp = getTemp();
8     emitInstruction("st", temp);
9     return temp;
10 }
```

Line 10: no constant folding

```
1 private int termList(int left)
2 {
3     int right, temp, expVal;
4
5     switch(currentToken.kind)
6     {
7         case PLUS:
8             consume(PLUS);
9             right = term();
10            temp = cg.add(left, right);    // emits ld/add/st
11            expVal = termList(temp);
12            return expVal;
13        case RIGHTPAREN:
14        case SEMICOLON:
15            return left;    // do this at end of expression
16        default:
17            throw genEx("\"+\", \")\", or \";\"");
18    }
19 }
```

Constant folding: replace line 10 with

```
1  if the left and right operands are both constants
2  {
3      set leftValue to int value of left operand
4      set rightValue to int value of right operand
5
6      result = leftValue + rightValue;
7      if (result >= 0)
8          temp=st.enter("@ " + result, "" + result, false);
9      else
10         temp=st.enter("@_" + -result, "" + result, false);
11 }
12 else
13     temp = cg.add(left, right);
```

dw for constant only when used needed

```
1 private void emitInstruction(String op, int opndIndex)
2 {
3     if (st.isConstant(opndIndex))
4         st.setNeedsdw(opndIndex);
5     emitInstruction(op, st.getSymbol(opndIndex));
6 }
```


Register allocation

`ac` variable keeps track of what is in the `ac` register. Avoid unnecessary loads of the `ac` register.

Register allocation: assign method

```
1 public void assign(int left, int expVal)
2 {
3     if (ac != expVal)
4         emitLoad(expVal);
5     freeTemp(expVal);
6     emitInstruction("st", left);
7     ac = left;
8 }
```

Register allocation: add method

```
1 public int add(int left, int right)
2 {
3     if (ac == left)
4         emitInstruction("add", right);
5     else
6         if (ac == right)
7             emitInstruction("add", left);
8     else
9     {
10         if (st.isTemp(ac))
11         {
12             emitInstruction("st", ac);
13             st.setNeedsdw(ac);
14         }
15         emitLoad(left);
16         emitInstruction("add", right);
17     }
18     freeTemp(left);
19     freeTemp(right);
20     int temp = getTemp();
21     ac = temp;
22     return temp;
23 }
```

Peephole optimization

Optimize based on the two instructions under the peephole.

Eliminates unnecessary `st-ld` sequences:

<code>st</code>	<code>x</code>	replace with	<code>st</code>	<code>x</code>
<code>ld</code>	<code>x</code>			

<code>st</code>	<code>@t0</code>	omit entirely
<code>ld</code>	<code>@t0</code>	

Emit actions go through the peephole

```
1 public int add(int left, int right)
2 {
3     if (!st.isTemp(left) && st.isTemp(right))
4     {
5         peephole("ld", right);
6         peephole("add", left);
7     }
8     else
9     {
10        peephole("ld", left);
11        peephole("add", right);
12    }
13    freeTemp(left);
14    freeTemp(right);
15    int temp = getTemp();
16    peephole("st", temp);
17    return temp;
18 }
```

Emit actions go through the peephole

```
1 public void println(int expVal)
2 {
3     peephole("ld", expVal);
4     freeTemp(expVal);
5     peephole("dout");
6     peephole("ldc", "'\\n'");
7     peephole("aout");
8 }
```

Principal peephole method

```
1  public void peepHole(String op, int opndIndex)
2  {
3      String opnd = symTab.getSymbol(opndIndex);
4
5      // replace ld with ldc if possible
6      if (opnd is a constant)
7      {
8          if (
9              current instruction is a ld
10             and
11             the constant is in the range 0-4095
12         )
13         {
14             set op to ldc
15             set opnd to symTab.getdwValue(opndIndex);
16         }
17     else
18         set needsdw to true for the constant
19 }
```

Principal peephole method continued

```
21      // check if okay not to emit current instruction
22      if (
23          previous op is st and current op is ld and operands match
24          or
25          current instruction is a st into a temp
26      )
27          don't emit current instruction
28      else
29      {
30          // must emit previous inst if st into temp
31          if previous instruction is a st into a temp
32          {
33              emit previous instruction
34              set needsdw to true for temp in previous instruction
35          }
36          emit current instruction
37      }
38
39      // save current instruction
40      previousOp = op;
41      previousOpnd = opnd;
42      previousOpndIndex = opndIndex;
43  }
```


peephole method overloaded

```
1  public void peephole(String op, String opnd)
2  {
3      if previous instruction st into a temp
4      {
5          emit previous instruction
6          set needsdw to true for temp in previous instruction
7      }
8
9      emit current instruction
10
11     previousOp = op;
12     previousOpnd = opnd;
13     previousOpndIndex = -1;
14 }
```

peephole method overloaded

```
1    public void peephole(String op)
2    {
3        peephole(op, "");
4    }
```