```
18-May-90 01:25:52 {DSK}<usr>local>lde>lispcore>sources>XCLC-ANALYZE.;2
 File created:
  changes to:
                (IL: VARS IL: XCLC-ANALYZECOMS)
previous date:
                7-Oct-87 18:39:59 {DSK}<usr>local>lde>lispcore>sources>XCLC-ANALYZE.;1
 Read Table:
               XCL
    Package:
               COMPILER
       Format:
                 XCCS
; Copyright (c) 1986, 1987, 1990 by Venue & Xerox Corporation. All rights reserved.
(IL:RPAQQ IL:XCLC-ANALYZECOMS
           :: Analysis of the program tree, prior to and during meta-evaluation
            (IL:FUNCTIONS ANALYZE-TREE)
            (IL: VARIABLES *REDO-FLAG*)
            :: Environment analysis
            (IL:FUNCTIONS ENV-ANALYZE)
            (IL:FUNCTIONS ENV-ANALYZE-BLOCK ENV-ANALYZE-CALL ENV-ANALYZE-CATCH ENV-ANALYZE-GO ENV-ANALYZE-IF
                    ENV-ANALYZE-LABELS ENV-ANALYZE-LAMBDA ENV-ANALYZE-LITERAL ENV-ANALYZE-MV-CALL
                    ENV-ANALYZE-OPCODES ENV-ANALYZE-MV-PROG1 ENV-ANALYZE-PROGN ENV-ANALYZE-PROGV
                    ENV-ANALYZE-RETURN ENV-ANALYZE-SETQ ENV-ANALYZE-TAGBODY ENV-ANALYZE-THROW
                    ENV-ANALYZE-UNWIND-PROTECT ENV-ANALYZE-VAR-REF)
            ;; Side-effects analysis
            (IL:FUNCTIONS EFFECTS-ANALYZE EFFECTS-UNION REMOVE-EFFECT)
            (IL:FUNCTIONS EFFECTS-ANALYZE-BLOCK EFFECTS-ANALYZE-CALL EFFECTS-ANALYZE-CATCH EFFECTS-ANALYZE-GO
                    EFFECTS-ANALYZE-IF EFFECTS-ANALYZE-LABELS EFFECTS-ANALYZE-LAMBDA EFFECTS-ANALYZE-LITERAL
                    EFFECTS-ANALYZE-MV-CALL EFFECTS-ANALYZE-MV-PROG1 EFFECTS-ANALYZE-PROGN
                    EFFECTS-ANALYZE-PROGV EFFECTS-ANALYZE-RETURN EFFECTS-ANALYZE-SETO EFFECTS-ANALYZE-TAGBODY
                    EFFECTS-ANALYZE-THROW EFFECTS-ANALYZE-UNWIND-PROTECT EFFECTS-ANALYZE-VAR-REF)
            (IL:FUNCTIONS EFFECTS-ANALYZE-ANY-CALL EFFECTS-ANALYZE-LIST EFFECTS-REPRESENTATION)
            ;; Testing analysis
            (IL:FUNCTIONS TEST-ANALYSIS)
            ;; Arrange to use the proper compiler.
            (IL:PROP IL:FILETYPE IL:XCLC-ANALYZE)
            ;; Arrange for the proper makefile environment
            (IL:PROP IL:MAKEFILE-ENVIRONMENT IL:XCLC-ANALYZE)))
;; Analysis of the program tree, prior to and during meta-evaluation
(DEFUN ANALYZE-TREE (TREE &OPTIONAL (*REDO-FLAG* :ONCE))
 The root of all analysis. The variable *REDO-FLAG* is either :ONCE, meaning that only the given node should be analyzed, or :ALL, meaning that
;;; the whole tree should be analyzed. This latter operation is rarely, if ever, done.
    (ENV-ANALYZE TREE)
                                                                         Environment analysis.
   (EFFECTS-ANALYZE TREE)
                                                                         ; Side-effects analysis.
   TREE)
(DEFVAR *REDO-FLAG* NIL
;;; Used to control the depth of recursion in analysis. It can take on three values:
   ;; :ALL, meaning to recurse all the way down the tree,
   ;; :ONCE, meaning to analyze only the current node, or
   ;; NIL, meaning to do nothing at all.
;;; *REDO-FLAG* is only bound or checked in ANALYZE-TREE and the dispatch functions for each kind of analysis.
   )
;; Environment analysis
(DEFUN ENV-ANALYZE (TREE)
;;; Environment analysis only does something other than pass the message down in two cases: SETQ and VARIABLE. These two keep track of the
;;; read- and write-references to lexical variables.
   (WHEN (NOT (NULL *REDO-FLAG*))
        (LET ((*REDO-FLAG* (AND (EQ *REDO-FLAG* :ALL)
                                   :ALL)))
              (NODE-DISPATCH ENV-ANALYZE TREE))))
(DEFUN ENV-ANALYZE-BLOCK (NODE)
```

```
(ENV-ANALYZE (BLOCK-STMT NODE)))
(DEFUN ENV-ANALYZE-CALL (NODE)
   (ENV-ANALYZE (CALL-FN NODE))
   (IL:FOR ARG IL:IN (CALL-ARGS NODE) IL:DO (ENV-ANALYZE ARG)))
(DEFUN ENV-ANALYZE-CATCH (NODE)
   (ENV-ANALYZE (CATCH-TAG NODE))
(ENV-ANALYZE (CATCH-STMT NODE)))
(DEFUN ENV-ANALYZE-GO (NODE)
  NIL)
(DEFUN ENV-ANALYZE-IF (NODE)
   (ENV-ANALYZE (IF-PRED NODE))
(ENV-ANALYZE (IF-THEN NODE))
(ENV-ANALYZE (IF-ELSE NODE)))
(DEFUN ENV-ANALYZE-LABELS (NODE)
   (ENV-ANALYZE (LABELS-BODY NODE))
(IL:FOR FUN IL:IN (LABELS-FUNS NODE) IL:DO (ENV-ANALYZE (CDR FUN)))
(DEFUN ENV-ANALYZE-LAMBDA (NODE)
   (ENV-ANALYZE (LAMBDA-BODY NODE))
   (IL:FOR OPT-VAR IL:IN (LAMBDA-OPTIONAL NODE) IL:DO (ENV-ANALYZE (SECOND OPT-VAR)))
   (IL:FOR KEY-VAR IL:IN (LAMBDA-KEYWORD NODE) IL:DO (ENV-ANALYZE (THIRD KEY-VAR))))
(DEFUN ENV-ANALYZE-LITERAL (NODE)
(DEFUN ENV-ANALYZE-MV-CALL (NODE)
   (ENV-ANALYZE (MV-CALL-FN NODE))
   (IL:FOR ARG IL:IN (MV-CALL-ARG-EXPRS NODE) IL:DO (ENV-ANALYZE ARG)))
(DEFUN ENV-ANALYZE-OPCODES (NODE)
  NIL)
(DEFUN ENV-ANALYZE-MV-PROG1 (NODE)
   (IL:FOR STMT IL:IN (MV-PROG1-STMTS NODE) IL:DO (ENV-ANALYZE STMT)))
(DEFUN ENV-ANALYZE-PROGN (NODE)
   (IL:FOR STMT IL:IN (PROGN-STMTS NODE) IL:DO (ENV-ANALYZE STMT)))
(DEFUN ENV-ANALYZE-PROGV (NODE)
   (ENV-ANALYZE (PROGV-SYMS-EXPR NODE))
(ENV-ANALYZE (PROGV-VALS-EXPR NODE))
(ENV-ANALYZE (PROGV-STMT NODE)))
(DEFUN ENV-ANALYZE-RETURN (NODE)
   (ENV-ANALYZE (RETURN-VALUE NODE)))
(DEFUN ENV-ANALYZE-SETQ (NODE)
   ;; This one actually does something: we note the write-ref to the variable being SETQ'd.
   (PUSHNEW NODE (VARIABLE-WRITE-REFS (SETQ-VAR NODE))) (ENV-ANALYZE (SETQ-VALUE NODE)))
(DEFUN ENV-ANALYZE-TAGBODY (NODE)
   (IL:FOR SEGMENT IL:IN (TAGBODY-SEGMENTS NODE) IL:DO (IL:FOR STMT IL:IN (SEGMENT-STMTS SEGMENT)
                                                                IL:DO (ENV-ANALYZE STMT))))
(DEFUN ENV-ANALYZE-THROW (NODE)
   (ENV-ANALYZE (THROW-TAG NODE))
(ENV-ANALYZE (THROW-VALUE NODE)))
(DEFUN ENV-ANALYZE-UNWIND-PROTECT (NODE)
   (ENV-ANALYZE (UNWIND-PROTECT-STMT NODE))
(ENV-ANALYZE (UNWIND-PROTECT-CLEANUP NODE)))
```

```
{MEDLEY} < sources > XCLC - ANALYZE.; 1
(DEFUN ENV-ANALYZE-VAR-REF (NODE)
   ;; This one actually does something: we note this read-ref to the variable being referenced.
```

```
(PUSHNEW NODE (VARIABLE-READ-REFS (VAR-REF-VARIABLE NODE))))
```

;; Side-effects analysis

```
(DEFUN EFFECTS-ANALYZE (TREE)
```

Side-effects analysis methods store the side-effects data for the subtree they're given in the node at the root of that subtree (in the EFFECTS and ;;; AFFECTED fields).

```
(WHEN (AND (NOT (NULL *REDO-FLAG*))
           (NOT (NULL TREE)))
    (LET ((*REDO-FLAG* (AND (EQ *REDO-FLAG* :ALL)
                             :ALL)))
         (NODE-DISPATCH EFFECTS-ANALYZE TREE))))
```

(DEFUN **EFFECTS-UNION** (ONE TWO)

;;; Return a side-effects description representing the union of the two descriptions given.

```
((EQ :NONE ONE)
       TWO)
      ((EQ :NONE TWO)
       ONE)
      ((OR (EQ :ANY ONE)
            (EQ :ANY TWO))
       :ANY)
      (T (UNION (IL:MKLIST ONE)
                  (IL:MKLIST TWO)))))
(DEFUN REMOVE-EFFECT (EFFECT EFFECTS-REP)
   (IF (OR (EQ :NONE EFFECTS-REP) (EQ :ANY EFFECTS-REP))
       EFFECTS-REP
       (REMOVE EFFECT (IL:MKLIST EFFECTS-REP))))
```

(DEFUN EFFECTS-ANALYZE-BLOCK (NODE)

The side-effect of a RETURN is represented by the BLOCK from which it is returning. Thus, we can remove this node from the effects since the ;;; RETURN is invisible outside the BLOCK.

```
(EFFECTS-ANALYZE (BLOCK-STMT NODE))
(SETF (NODE-EFFECTS NODE)
      (REMOVE-EFFECT NODE (NODE-EFFECTS (BLOCK-STMT NODE))))
     (NODE-AFFECTED NODE)
      (NODE-EFFECTS (BLOCK-STMT NODE))))
```

(DEFUN EFFECTS-ANALYZE-CALL (NODE)

;;; Much code can be shared between CALL and MV-CALL here.

```
(EFFECTS-ANALYZE-ANY-CALL NODE (CALL-FN NODE)
       (CALL-ARGS NODE)))
```

```
(DEFUN EFFECTS-ANALYZE-CATCH (NODE)
   (EFFECTS-ANALYZE-LIST NODE (LIST (CATCH-TAG NODE)
                                   (CATCH-STMT NODE))))
```

(DEFUN EFFECTS-ANALYZE-GO (NODE)

;;; The side-effect of a GO is represented by the TAGBODY to which it is GOing.

```
(SETF (NODE-EFFECTS NODE)
         (LIST (GO-TAGBODY NODE)))
   (SETF (NODE-AFFECTED NODE)
         :NONE))
(DEFUN EFFECTS-ANALYZE-IF (NODE)
   (EFFECTS-ANALYZE-LIST NODE (LIST (IF-PRED NODE)
                                     (IF-THEN NODE)
```

(DEFUN EFFECTS-ANALYZE-LABELS (NODE)

;;; The effects of a LABELS are exactly those of the body. The functions have no effects.

(IF-ELSE NODE))))

```
(FUN (LABELS-FUNS NODE))
        (EFFECTS-ANALYZE-LAMBDA (CDR FUN)))
    (EFFECTS-ANALYZE (LABELS-BODY NODE))
   (SETF (NODE-EFFECTS NODE)
          (NODE-EFFECTS (LABELS-BODY NODE)))
    (SETF (NODE-AFFECTED NODE)
          (NODE-AFFECTED (LABELS-BODY NODE))))
(DEFUN EFFECTS-ANALYZE-LAMBDA (NODE)
   (LET ((EFFECTS : NONE)
          (AFFECTED : NONE))
                       -VAR
                             (LAMBDA-OPTIONAL NODE))
         (DOLIST
              (EFFECTS-ANALYZE (SECOND OPT-VAR))
              (SETQ EFFECTS (EFFECTS-UNION EFFECTS (NODE-EFFECTS (SECOND OPT-VAR))))
(SETQ AFFECTED (EFFECTS-UNION AFFECTED (NODE-AFFECTED (SECOND OPT-VAR)))))
                  (KEY-VAR (LAMBDA-KEYWORD NODE))
              (EFFECTS-ANALYZE (THIRD KEY-VAR))
              (SETQ EFFECTS (EFFECTS-UNION EFFECTS (NODE-EFFECTS (THIRD KEY-VAR))))
(SETQ AFFECTED (EFFECTS-UNION AFFECTED (NODE-AFFECTED (THIRD KEY-VAR)))))
         (EFFECTS-ANALYZE (LAMBDA-BODY NODE))
         ;; Save the information on the lambda as applied; it can be used by EFFECTS-ANALYZE-CALL.
                (LAMBDA-APPLIED-EFFECTS NODE)
                (EFFECTS-UNION EFFECTS (NODE-EFFECTS (LAMBDA-BODY NODE))))
                (LAMBDA-APPLIED-AFFECTED NODE)
                (EFFECTS-UNION AFFECTED (NODE-AFFECTED (LAMBDA-BODY NODE))))
         :: The LAMBDA itself has no effects and cannot be affected.
         (SETF (NODE-EFFECTS NODE)
                :NONE)
         (SETF (NODE-AFFECTED NODE)
                :NONE)))
(DEFUN EFFECTS-ANALYZE-LITERAL (NODE)
;;;
   (IL:IF (EVAL-WHEN-LOAD-P (LITERAL-VALUE NODE))
        IL:THEN
               ;; A load-time form can have any side effects and be affected by anything - in the future we can be smarter about examining the form
               ;; itself.
               (SETF (NODE-EFFECTS NODE)
                      :ANY)
               (SETF (NODE-AFFECTED NODE)
                      : NONE)
     IL:ELSE (SETF (NODE-EFFECTS NODE)
                     : NONE)
             (SETF (NODE-AFFECTED NODE)
                   :NONE)))
(DEFUN EFFECTS-ANALYZE-MV-CALL (NODE)
;;; Much code can be shared between MV-CALL and CALL here.
   (EFFECTS-ANALYZE-ANY-CALL NODE (MV-CALL-FN NODE)
            (MV-CALL-ARG-EXPRS NODE)))
(DEFUN EFFECTS-ANALYZE-MV-PROG1 (NODE)
    (EFFECTS-ANALYZE-LIST NODE (MV-PROG1-STMTS NODE)))
(DEFUN EFFECTS-ANALYZE-OPCODES (NODE)
  Remember that OPCODES nodes can only appear in a functional context. What we're asking for here is not the effect of executing the opcodes but
  the effect of computing them in the first place. Since they're constants, they behave like literals. See EFFECTS-ANALYZE-CALL for the place where
;;; we decide we know nothing about any opcodes' effects.
   (SETF (NODE-EFFECTS NODE)
          :NONE)
    (SETF
          (NODE-AFFECTED NODE)
          :NONE))
(DEFUN EFFECTS-ANALYZE-PROGN (NODE)
   (EFFECTS-ANALYZE-LIST NODE (PROGN-STMTS NODE)))
(DEFUN EFFECTS-ANALYZE-PROGV (NODE)
   (EFFECTS-ANALYZE-LIST NODE (LIST
                                         (PROGV-SYMS-EXPR NODE)
                                          (PROGV-VALS-EXPR NODE)
                                          (PROGV-STMT NODE))))
```

```
(DEFUN EFFECTS-ANALYZE-RETURN (NODE)
;;; The side effect of a RETURN is represented by the BLOCK from which it is returning.
   (EFFECTS-ANALYZE (RETURN-VALUE NODE))
   (SETF
                        NODE)
          (EFFECTS-UNION (LIST (RETURN-BLOCK NODE))
                 (NODE-EFFECTS (RETURN-VALUE NODE))))
   (SETF (NODE-AFFECTED NODE)
          (NODE-AFFECTED (RETURN-VALUE NODE))))
(DEFUN EFFECTS-ANALYZE-SETQ (NODE)
   ({f EFFECTS}	ext{-}{f ANALYZE}\ ({f SETQ}	ext{-}{f VALUE}\ {f NODE})\ )
   (SETF (NODE-EFFECTS NODE)
          (EFFECTS-UNION (EFFECTS-REPRESENTATION (SETO-VAR NODE))
                 (NODE-EFFECTS (SETQ-VALUE NODE))))
   (SETF (NODE-AFFECTED NODE)
          (NODE-AFFECTED (SETQ-VALUE NODE))))
(DEFUN EFFECTS-ANALYZE-TAGBODY (NODE)
;;; The side-effect for a GO is represented by the TAGBODY to which it is GOing. Since the GO is invisible outside the TAGBODY, we can remove the ;;; TAGBODY from the effects.
   (DO ((SEGMENTS (TAGBODY-SEGMENTS NODE)
                (CDR SEGMENTS))
         (EFFECTS : NONE)
         (AFFECTED : NONE))
       ((NULL SEGMENTS)
               (NODE-EFFECTS NODE)
         (SETF
               (REMOVE-EFFECT NODE EFFECTS))
         (SETF (NODE-AFFECTED NODE)
               AFFECTED))
     ;; For each segment, analyze each statement and accumulate the results.
               (STMT (SEGMENT-STMTS (CAR SEGMENTS)))
          (EFFECTS-ANALYZE STMT)
          (SETQ EFFECTS (EFFECTS-UNION EFFECTS (NODE-EFFECTS STMT)))
          (SETO AFFECTED (EFFECTS-UNION AFFECTED (NODE-AFFECTED STMT))))))
(DEFUN EFFECTS-ANALYZE-THROW (NODE)
   (EFFECTS-ANALYZE (THROW-TAG NODE))
(EFFECTS-ANALYZE (THROW-VALUE NODE))
   (SETF (NODE-EFFECTS NODE)
          : ANY)
   (SETF
         (NODE-AFFECTED NODE)
          (EFFECTS-UNION (NODE-AFFECTED (THROW-TAG NODE))
                 (NODE-AFFECTED (THROW-VALUE NODE)))))
(DEFUN EFFECTS-ANALYZE-UNWIND-PROTECT (NODE)
;;;
   (EFFECTS-ANALYZE-LAMBDA (UNWIND-PROTECT-STMT NODE))
   (EFFECTS-ANALYZE-LAMBDA (UNWIND-PROTECT-CLEANUP NODE))
         (NODE-EFFECTS NODE)
          (EFFECTS-UNION (LAMBDA-APPLIED-EFFECTS (UNWIND-PROTECT-STMT NODE))
                 (LAMBDA-APPLIED-EFFECTS (UNWIND-PROTECT-CLEANUP NODE))))
   (SETF
                AFFECTED NODE)
          (EFFECTS-UNION (LAMBDA-APPLIED-AFFECTED (UNWIND-PROTECT-STMT NODE))
                 (LAMBDA-APPLIED-AFFECTED (UNWIND-PROTECT-CLEANUP NODE)))))
(DEFUN EFFECTS-ANALYZE-VAR-REF (NODE)
:::
   (SETF (NODE-EFFECTS NODE)
          :NONE)
          (NODE-AFFECTED NODE)
   (SETF
          (EFFECTS-REPRESENTATION (VAR-REF-VARIABLE NODE))))
(DEFUN EFFECTS-ANALYZE-ANY-CALL (NODE FN ARGUMENTS)
   (DO ((ARGS ARGUMENTS (CDR ARGS))
```

```
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                                                                                                                      Page 6
         (EFFECTS : NONE (EFFECTS-UNION EFFECTS (NODE-EFFECTS (CAR ARGS))))
         (AFFECTED : NONE (EFFECTS-UNION AFFECTED (NODE-AFFECTED (CAR ARGS)))))
        ;; Look at the function. If we don't know anything about it, assume the worst: both EFFECTS and AFFECTED are :ANY.
         (EFFECTS-ANALYZE FN)
         (TYPECASE FN
             (LAMBDA-NODE
                (SETF
                       (NODE-EFFECTS NODE)
                        (EFFECTS-UNION EFFECTS (LAMBDA-APPLIED-EFFECTS FN)))
                       (NODE-AFFECTED NODE)
                        (EFFECTS-UNION AFFECTED (LAMBDA-APPLIED-AFFECTED FN))))
             (VAR-REF-NODE (LET ((VAR (VAR-REF-VARIABLE FN)))
                                  (COND
                                      ((CALLER-NOT-INLINE NODE)
                                      ;; If the function is not inline-expandable, we can't assume any knowledge of it.
                                       (SETF (NODE-EFFECTS NODE)
                                              :ANY)
                                       (SETF (NODE-AFFECTED NODE)
                                             :ANY))
                                      ((EQ :FUNCTION (VARIABLE-KIND VAR))
                                       (ECASE (VARIABLE-SCOPE VAR)
                                           (:GLOBAL
                                              ;; Just look in the database. We should be smarter about remembering side-effects of user
                                              ;; functions when we can.
                                               (LET ((DATA (SIDE-EFFECTS (VARIABLE-NAME VAR))))
                                                    (SETF (NODE-EFFECTS NODE)
                                                           (EFFECTS-UNION EFFECTS (OR (CAR DATA)
                                                                                         :ANY)))
                                                    (SETF (NODE-AFFECTED NODE)
                                                           (EFFECTS-UNION AFFECTED (OR (CDR DATA)
                                                                                          :ANY)))))
                                           (:LEXICAL
                                              ;; Local function vars are only bound by LABELS nodes.
                                               (IF (TYPEP (VARIABLE-BINDER VAR)
                                                           LABELS-NODE)
                                                   ;; This is good - we can easily find the function definition and extract its side-effects.
                                                   (LET ((FN-DEF (CDR (ASSOC VAR (LABELS-FUNS (VARIABLE-BINDER VAR))
                                                                                :TEST
                                                                                'EQ))))
                                                         (ASSERT (NOT (NULL FN-DEF))
                                                                NIL "BUG: Referenced lexical function not found!")
                                                                (NODE-EFFECTS NODE)
                                                                (EFFECTS-UNION EFFECTS (LAMBDA-APPLIED-EFFECTS FN-DEF)
                                                         (SETF (NODE-AFFECTED NODE)
                                                                (EFFECTS-UNION AFFECTED (LAMBDA-APPLIED-AFFECTED
                                                                                                  FN-DEF))))
                                                   ;; Damn! We can't find the function definition to get at its side-effects. Assume the worst...
                                                   (PROGN (SETF (NODE-EFFECTS NODE)
                                                                  : ANY)
                                                           (SETF (NODE-AFFECTED NODE)
                                                                  :ANY))))))
                                      (T (SETF (NODE-EFFECTS NODE)
                                                :ANY)
                                         (SETF
                                               (NODE-AFFECTED NODE)
                                                :ANY)))))
             (OTHERWISE
                 (SETF (NODE-EFFECTS NODE)
                       :ANY)
                 (SETF
                      (NODE-AFFECTED NODE)
                       :ANY))))
      ;; For each argument, analyze it.
      (EFFECTS-ANALYZE (CAR ARGS))))
(DEFUN EFFECTS-ANALYZE-LIST (NODE LIST)
;;;
       ((STMTS LIST (CDR STMTS))
   (DO
         (EFFECTS : NONE (EFFECTS-UNION EFFECTS (NODE-EFFECTS (CAR STMTS))))
         (AFFECTED : NONE (EFFECTS-UNION AFFECTED (NODE-AFFECTED (CAR STMTS)))))
        ((NULL STMTS)
         (SETF (NODE-EFFECTS NODE)
               EFFECTS)
         (SETF (NODE-AFFECTED NODE)
               AFFECTED))
      ;; Analyze each statement.
      (EFFECTS-ANALYZE (CAR STMTS))))
```

(DEFUN EFFECTS-REPRESENTATION (VAR)

;;; Give a VARIABLE, return the representation of what is effected by a SETQ. Lexical variables are represented by themselves because they're unique ;;; in the tree, but specials and globals must be represented by the name, since they aren't unique.

```
(ECASE (VARIABLE-KIND VAR)
(:FUNCTION :NONE)
(:VARIABLE (ECASE (VARIABLE—SCOPE VAR)
((:SPECIAL :GLOBAL) (LIST (VARIABLE—NAME VAR)))
((:LEXICAL) (LIST VAR)))))

;; Testing analysis

(DEFUN TEST-ANALYSIS (FN)
(LET ((TREE (TEST-ALPHA-2 FN)))
(UNWIND—PROTECT
(PRINT—TREE (ANALYZE-TREE TREE :ALL))
(RELEASE—TREE TREE))))

;; Arrange to use the proper compiler.
(IL:PUTPROPS IL:XCLC-ANALYZE IL:FILETYPE COMPILE—FILE)

;; Arrange for the proper makefile environment
(IL:PUTPROPS IL:XCLC-ANALYZE IL:MAKEFILE-ENVIRONMENT (:READTABLE "XCL" :PACKAGE (DEFPACKAGE "COMPILER" (:USE "LISP" "XCL"))))
```

(IL:PUTPROPS IL:XCLC-ANALYZE IL:COPYRIGHT ("Venue & Xerox Corporation" 1986 1987 1990))

{MEDLEY}<sources>XCLC-ANALYZE.;1 28-Jun-2024 18:34:03

-- Listed on 30-Jun-2024 13:16:28 --

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REDO-FLAG1