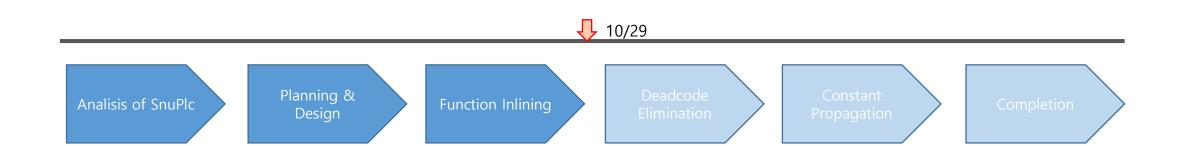
Milestone Presentation

2017-20845 Wonjae Jang

2018-25193 Dongwan Kang

Project progress



Basic process of Function Inlining

Scanning target positions & function code blocks



Replacing the function call with the code block



Generating new variables for parameters & local variables



Assigning return variable to destination operand

Our technique to prevent code explosion

Scoring and inlining in order of score

```
void main(){
    while(1){
        while(1){
            F();
        F();
    G();
void F(){
    while(1){
        G();
void G(){
```

```
Score = 1/code_length by default
3/code_length in function scope
5/code_length in while scope

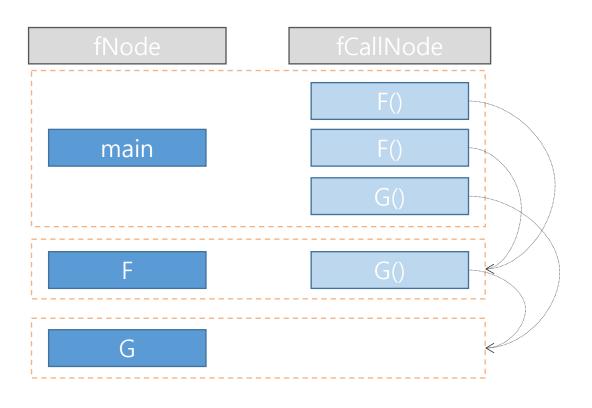
Length_limitation = origin size of CodeBlock x 2
```

```
Line 4 F() in double loop: 5*5 = 25
Line 6 F() in single loop: 1*5 = 25
Line 8 G() in double loop: 1 = 1
Line 13 F() in loop in funcion: 3*5 = 15
```

Data Structure

to process each function and each function call

```
class fNode {
    public:
        // member methods
    protected:
        int _code_length;
        vector<fCallNode*> _children;
        string _name;
        CScope* _module;
};
class fCallNode {
    public:
        // member methods
    protected:
        float _score;
        int _loop_level;
        fNode* _node;
        string _name;
};
```



function Inlining

```
main
          assign i <- 1000000000
   0:
   1: 2 while cond:
                                                   main
          if i > 0 goto 3 while body
                                                            assign i <- 1000000000
          goto
   3:
                                                     1: 2 while cond:
   4: 3 while body:
                                                           if i > 0 goto 3 while body
          param 0 < -a
   5:
   6:
          call
               test
                                                            goto
                 t0 <- i, 1
   7:
          sub
                                                     4: 3 while body:
          assign i <- t0
                                                            assign i0 a <- a
   8:
          goto 2 while cond
   9:
                                                                i0 t1 <- i0 a, 1
                                                            add
  10: 1:
                                                            assign i0^{-}a < -i0^{-}t1
                                                     9:
                                                                   t0 <- i, 1
                                                            sub
                                                            assign i <- t0
                                                    10:
[[ procedure: test
                                                            goto 2 while cond
                                                    11:
  [[ test
                                                    12: 1:
            add t1 <- a, 1
     0:
            assign a <- t1
```

Evaluation

Compiler Optimization result with simple program

	Running time	TAC code size
compiled with basic snuplc	5064 ms	1281 byte
compiled with ours	3931 ms	1401 byte

Performance of running time: 29% ↑ TAC code size: 9% ↑

Schedule

Sep.	19	Project Proposal	
	19 - 30	Studying SnuPL source codes & understanding SnuPL syntax & AST & TAC translations.	
1 - 24 Oct. 25 - 29	1 - 24	Implementing the basic inline expansion of function calls. Additional ideation. Preparing the source file(mod) for testing, Making evaluation tool.	
	25 - 29	Preparing presentation.	
	29	Milestone Presentation	
Nov.	1 - 17	Implementing dead code elimination & constant propagation	
	19 - 30	Testing , finding bugs , Debugging , fixing	
Dec.	1 - 9	Evaluating the final implementation & Preparing final presentation.	
	10 – 12	Final Presentation	
	19	Project Report and Code	

Thanks