2025年春季学期《编译工程》



IR自动生成-3 实验讲解

徐伟

国家高性能计算中心(合肥)、信息与计算机国家级实验教学示范中心 计算机科学与技术学院 2025年04月10日

CONTENT



• C++ 知识回顾

• LLVM 简介

• Light IR C++ 库

· IR 自动化生成框架

IR 自动化生成框架总览



- · 了解 Light IR Module 类的层次化结构,IRBuilder 类创建指令的流程后
- ·接下来介绍框架 CminusfBuilder 类通过访问者模式遍历AST,调用Light IR C++ 库自动化的生成 IR



• AST (抽象语法树) 简介

• 分析树在 Lab1 语法分析的过程中被构造,AST 则是分析树的浓缩表示,使用运算符作为根节点和内部节点,并使用操作数作为子节点

· Visitor Pattern (访问者模式) 概念

• AST 类有一个方法接受访问者,将自身引用传入访问者,而访问者类中集成了对不同 AST 节点的访问规则

访问者模式示例

```
//Visitor.h
class AddExp;
class IntExp;
class Visitor
public:
  int result = 0;
  virtual void visit(AddExp*);
  virtual void visit(IntExp*);
};
```

```
//Exp.h
#include "Visitor.h"
class Exp{
public:
  virtual void accept(Visitor&v) = 0;};
class AddExp : public Exp{
public:
   Exp* rhs;
   Exp* lhs;
   AddExp(Exp* lhs, Exp* rhs) : lhs(lhs), rhs(rhs) {}
   virtual void accept(Visitor&v) override final;};
class IntExp : public Exp{
public:
   int value;
   IntExp(int value) : value(value) {}
   virtual void accept(Visitor&v) override final;};
```

访问者模式示例



```
//Visitor.cpp
#include "Exp.h"
void Visitor::visit(AddExp* add_exp){
   add_exp->lhs->accept(*this);
   add_exp->rhs->accept(*this);}
void Visitor::visit(IntExp* int_exp){
  result += int_exp->value;}
void AddExp::accept(Visitor & v){
  v.visit(this);}
void IntExp::accept(Visitor & v){
  v.visit(this);}
```

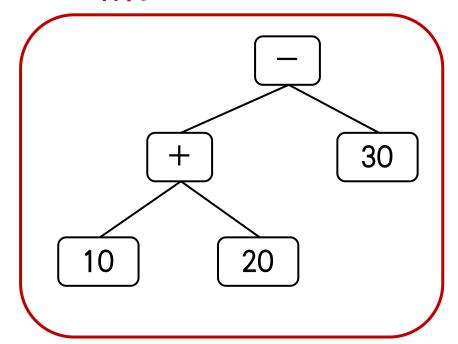
```
//main.cpp
#include<iostream>
#include<string>
#include "Exp.h"
using namespace std;
int main(){
  Exp* exp = new IntExp(1);
  for(int i = 2; i < 4; i++){
     exp = new AddExp(exp, new IntExp(i)); }
  Visitor CalSum;
  exp->accept(CalSum);
  cout << "Result is " << CalSum.result << endl:
  return 0;
```



•访问者模式例子:

• 10+20-30

AST 结构



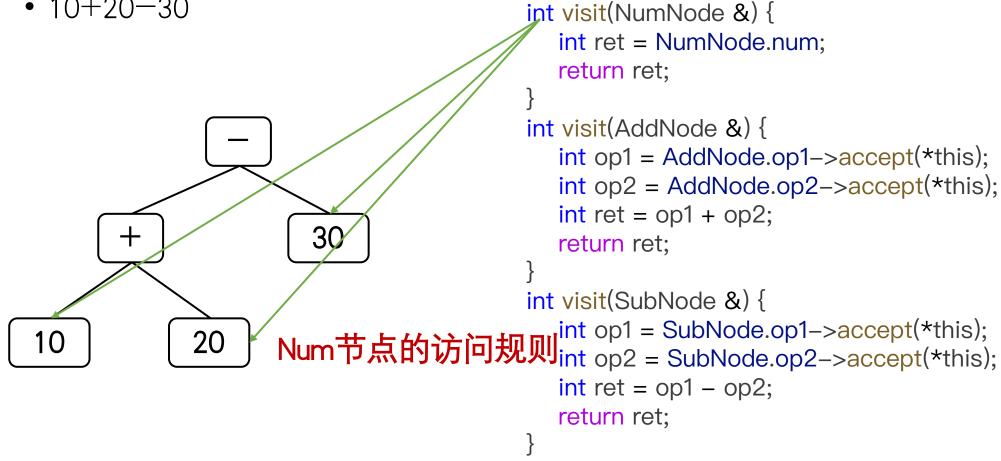
访问者类 class Calc: public ASTVisitor

```
class Calc : public ASTVisitor {
 private:
  int visit(NumNode &) {
     int ret = NumNode.num;
     return ret;
  int visit(AddNode &) {
     int op1 = AddNode.op1->accept(*this);
     int op2 = AddNode.op2->accept(*this);
     int ret = op1 + op2;
     return ret;
  int visit(SubNode &) {
     int op1 = SubNode.op1->accept(*this);
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     int ret = op1 - op2;
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```



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• 10+20-30



};

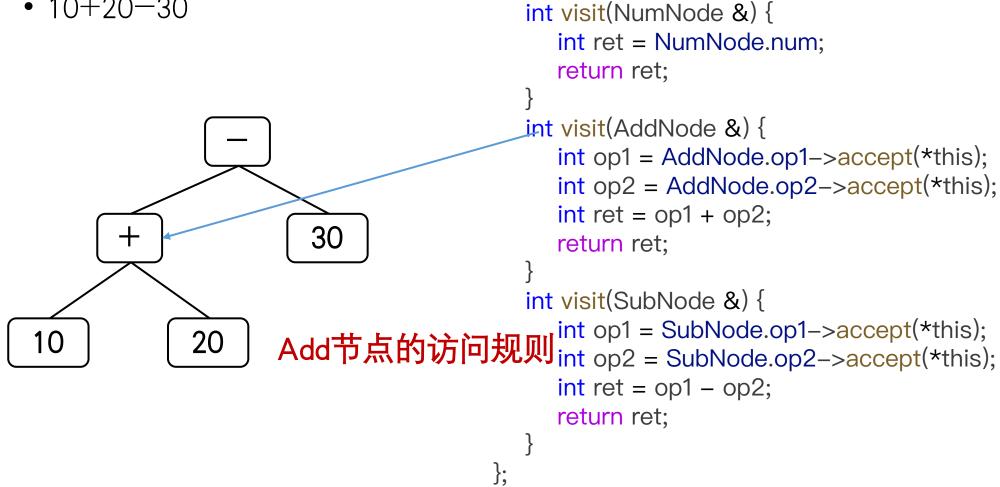
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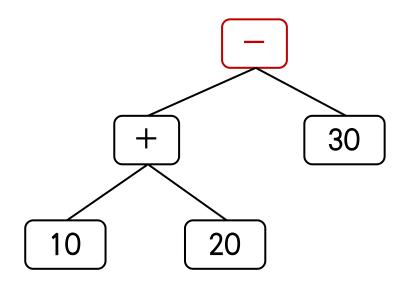
```
int visit(NumNode &) {
                                  int ret = NumNode.num;
                                 return ret;
                              int visit(AddNode &) {
                                  int op1 = AddNode.op1->accept(*this);
                                  int op2 = AddNode.op2->accept(*this);
                                  int ret = op1 + op2;
           30
                                 return ret;
                              Int visit(SubNode &) {
       Sub节点的访问规则 int op1 = SubNode.op1->accept(*this); int op2 = SubNode.op2->accept(*this);
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       且SubNode为根节点 int ret = op1 - op2;
                                 return ret;
```

private:

class Calc : public ASTVisitor {



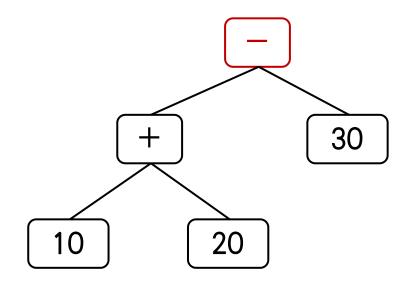
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     int ret = op1 - op2;
     return ret;
};
```



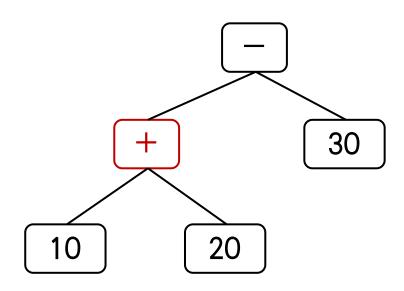
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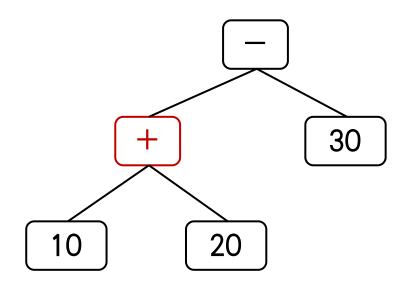
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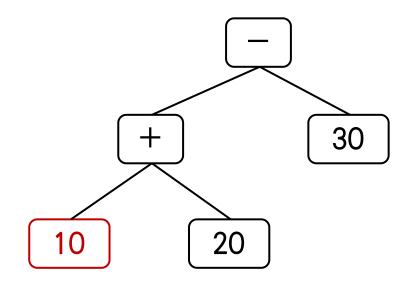
•访问者模式例子:



```
class Calc : public ASTVisitor {
 private:
  int visit(NumNode &) {
     int ret = NumNode.num;
     return ret;
  int_visit(AddNode &) {
     int op1 = AddNode.op1->accept(*this);
     int op2 = AddNode.op2->accept(*this);
     int ret = op1 + op2;
     return ret;
  int visit(SubNode &) {
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};
```



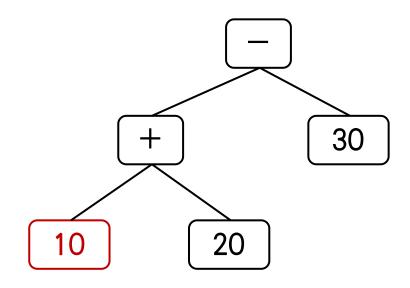
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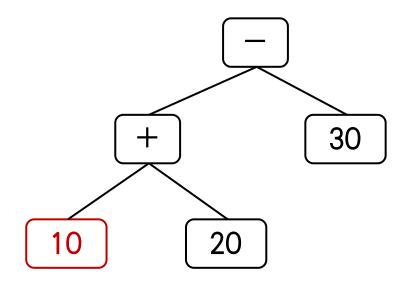
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     return ret;
};
```



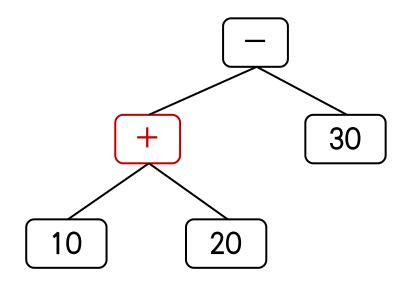
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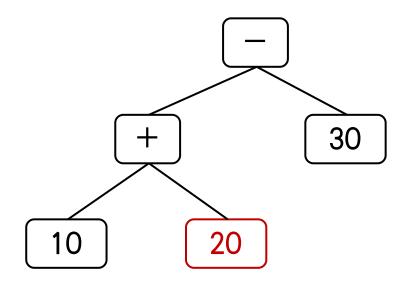
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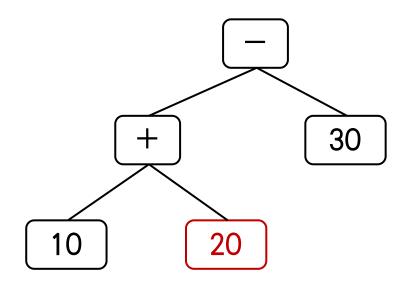
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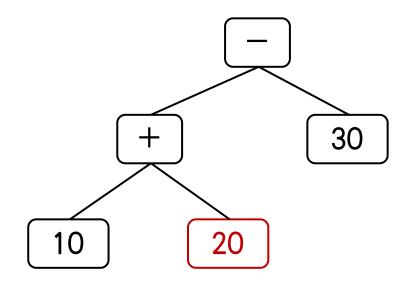
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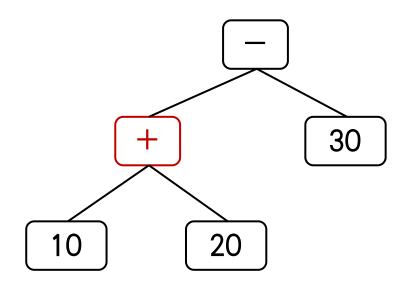
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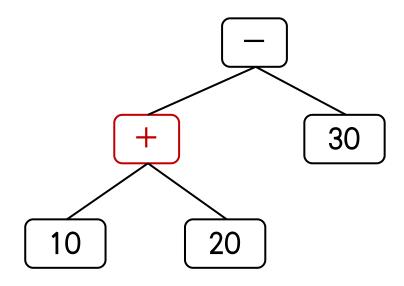
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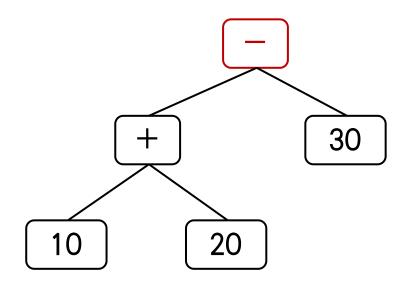
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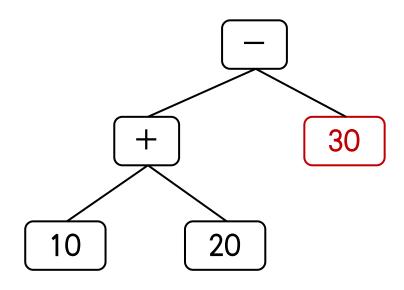
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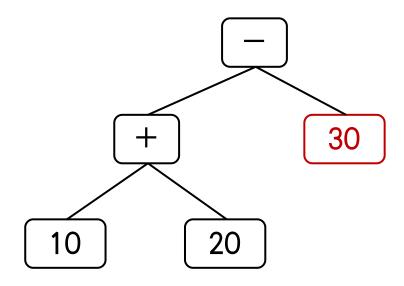
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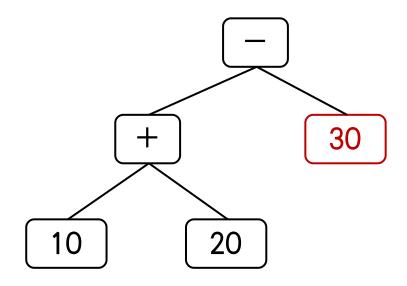
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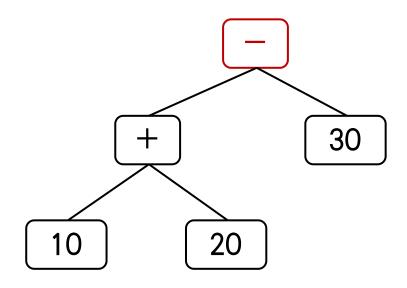
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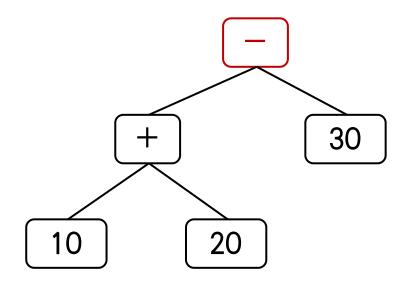
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     int ret = op1 - op2;
     return ret;
};
```

Lab 2 自动化 IR 生成



- ·基于已有 AST 通过访问者模式进行 IR 自动化生成
- AST (Lab1 phase2 已实现)
- · 自动化生成工具: CminusBuilder 类
 - 参考 include/cminusf/cminusf_builder.hpp
 - TODO: 需添加一些属性信息
- •访问者模式: CminusBuilder 中不同 ASTnode 的 visit 函数
 - src/cminusfc/cminusf_builder.cpp
 - TODO: visit 函数待实现

Lab 2 自动化 IR 生成



cminusfc 在开启emit-llvm选项时, 会在ir构建完成后,自动调用ir的 print接口,输出完整的ir代码。



visit ast生成IR ,填充 irbuilder属性 (Lab2 待 实现)

IRbuilder拥有一个module类属性,需要按照 module-function-basicblock-instruction的结构去填充。

CminusfBuilder



```
class CminusfBuilder : public ASTVisitor {
    public:
    CminusfBuilder() {
         module =
std::make_unique<Module>();
         builder
=std::make_unique<IRBuilder>(nullptr,
module.get());
         private:
         virtual Value *visit(ASTProgram &)
override final;
         std::unique_ptr<IRBuilder> builder;
         Scope scope;
         std::unique_ptr<Module> module;
         struct {} context; // TODO
```

CminusfBuilder类:

module: 一个Module类指针,其组织结构包括其内function, function内BB, instr。也是本次是在在构建builder时需要填充的核心属性

visit函数:访问者模式下,帮助访问各类 ASTnode的函数接口,这里只给出了对于 ASTProgram 的visit函数

context:构建ir中的上下文信息,可以当作全局变量使用,在实现时根据需要补充。

AST->lightIR 转换示例



Cminusf源文件

AST实例

lightir 源文件

```
int main(void)
{
    return 0;
}
```

emit-ast

```
program
--fun-declaration: main
----compound-stmt
----return-stmt
----simple-expression
----additive-expression
----term
-----num (int): 0
```

define i32 @main() {
label_entry:
ret i32 0

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