Aug 31, 16 8:06	flow.h	Page 1/1
<pre>void numberblks(); struct bblk *findblk(char *); void setupcontrolflow();</pre>		
<pre>void setupcontrolflow(); void clearstatus(); void check_cf();</pre>		
Monday Santambar 10, 2016		f

```
Aug 31, 16 8:06
                                                           io.h
                                                                                                      Page 1/1
void\ {\tt classifyinst} (short,\ {\tt itemarray},\ {\tt enum}\ {\tt insttype}\ *,\ int\ *,\ int\ *,\ int\ *);\\ void\ {\tt reclassifyinsts();}
void makeinstitems(char *, short *, itemarray *, int);
void setupinstinfo(struct assemline *);
int readinfunc();
void dumpblk(FILE *, struct bblk *);
void dumpoutblks(FILE *, unsigned int, unsigned int);
void dumpblks(int, int);
void dumpfunc();
void dumpruleusage();
void dumpfunccounts();
void dumptotalcounts();
void dumpoptcounts();
```

```
misc.h
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                                                                          Page 1/1
void *alloc(unsigned int);
char *allocstring(char *);
void replacestring(char **, char *, char *);
void createmove(int, char *, char *, struct assemline *);
void assignlabel(struct bblk *, char *);
struct bblk *newblk(char *);
void freeblk(struct bblk *);
int inblist(struct blist *, struct bblk *);
void freeblist(struct blist *);
struct assemline *newline(char *);
void hookupline(struct bblk *, struct assemline *, struct assemline *);
void unhookline(struct assemline *);
struct assemline *insline(struct bblk *, struct assemline *, char *);
void delline(struct assemline *);
void freeline(struct assemline *);
void addtoblist(struct blist **, struct bblk *);
void sortblist(struct blist *);
void orderpreds();
void deleteblk(struct bblk *);
void unlinkblk(struct bblk *);
void delfrompreds_succs(struct bblk *);
void delfromsuccs_preds(struct bblk *);
struct bblk *delfromblist(struct blist **, struct bblk *);
struct loopnode *newloop();
void freeloops();
void dumploops(FILE *);
void dumploop(FILE *, struct loopnode *);
void incropt(enum opttype);
void quit(int);
```

```
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                                       opt.h
                                                                      Page 1/3
// main include file for the opt program
                            /* number of words required to represent the
                              registers and variables on the SPARC
#define MAXFIELD
                            /* maximum characters in a field
#define MAXLINE
                            /* maximum characters in an assembly line
#define LOG2_INT
                     5
                            /* sizeof(int) = 32 = 2**5
#define INT_REM
                            /* if (v & INT_REM) v is not an integer
                               multiple of sizeof(int)*4
#define ARGSIZE
                            /* maximum argument size for peephole rule
#define MAXRULES
                   100
                            /* maximum number of peephole rules
#define FALSE
#define TRUE
/* block status bits */
#define DONE
                     (1 << 0)
/* used to initialize byect's */
#define binit() ((bvect) NULL)
/* used to allocate space for a basic block vector */
#define BALLOC ((unsigned int *) malloc(sizeof(unsigned int)*bvectlen))
* block membership bit vector
typedef unsigned int *bvect;
* variable state structure
typedef unsigned int varstate[NUMVARWORDS];
* item array type
typedef char **itemarray;
/* instruction types */
enum insttype {
  ARITH INST,
  BRANCH INST,
  CALL_INST,
  CMP INST,
  CONV INST.
  JUMP INST,
  LOAD_INST,
  MOV INST,
  RESTORE INST.
  RETURN_INST,
  SAVE INST.
  STORE INST
  COMMENT_LINE,
  DEFINE LINE
/* optimization types */
enum opttype {
  REVERSE_BRANCHES,
  BRANCH_CHAINING,
  DEAD_ASG_ELIM,
  LOCAL_CSE,
  FILL DELAY SLOTS,
  CODE_MOTION,
  COPY_PROPAGATION,
  PEEPHOLE OPT,
  REGISTER_ALLOCATION,
  UNREACHABLE_CODE_ELIM
```

```
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                                       opt.h
                                                                     Page 2/3
};
#define TOC(t) (t == BRANCH_INST || t == CALL_INST || t == JUMP_INST || \
                t == RETURN INST)
#define INST(t) (t != COMMENT LINE && t != DEFINE LINE)
* assembly line structure
struct assemline {
  char *text;
                              /* text of the assembly line
  struct assemline *next;
                              /* next assembly line
  struct assemline *prev;
                              /* previous assembly line
  enum insttype type;
                              /* type of assembly line
   int instinfonum;
                              /* index into instruction information
  short numitems;
                              /* number of strings for instruction
  itemarray items;
                              /* list of strings for the line tokens
  varstate sets;
                              /* variables updated by the instruction
                              /* variables used by the instruction
  varstate uses;
  varstate deads;
                              /* variable values that are last used by
                                 the instruction
  struct bblk *blk;
                              /* block containing the assembly line
* basic block structure
struct bblk {
                              /* label of basic block
  char *label;
  unsigned short num;
                             /* basic block number
  short loopnest;
                              /* loop nesting level
  struct assemline *lines; /* first line in a basic block
  struct assemline *lineend; /* last line in a basic block
                              /* list of predecessors for a basic block
  struct blist *preds;
  struct blist *succs;
                              /* List of successors for a basic block.
                                 The first block in the list is the
                                 fall-through successor when the block
                                 ends with a conditional branch.
                              /* positionally previous basic block
/* positionally following basic block
  struct bblk *up;
  struct bblk *down;
                              /* blocks that dominate this one
  byect dom;
  struct loopnode *loop;
                              /* set if this block is a loop header
                              /* variables used before being set
  varstate uses;
  varstate defs;
                              /* variables set in this block before used
  varstate ins;
varstate outs;
                              /* variables live entering the block
                              /* variables live leaving the block
                              /* status field for the block
  unsigned short status;
* basic block list structure
struct blist {
  struct bblk *ptr;
                              /* pointer to block within the list
  struct blist *next;
                              /* pointer to the next blist element
* loop information structure
struct loopnode {
  struct loopnode *next;
                              /* pointer to next loop record
                              /* pointer to head block of loop
  struct bblk *header;
  struct bblk *preheader;
                              /* pointer to the preheader of the loop
  struct blist *blocks;
                              /* blocks in the loop
  varstate invregs;
                              /* loop invariant variables
  varstate sets;
                              /* variables updated in loop
                              /* any writes to memory?
   int anywrites;
```

```
opt.h
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                                                                       Page 3/3
  instruction information
struct instinfo {
   char *mneumonic;
                               /* mneumonic of instruction
  enum insttype type;
                                /* instruction class
   int numargs;
                               /* number of arguments
   int numdstregs;
                               /* number of consecutive registers
                                  associated with the destination
   int numsrcregs;
                                /* number of consecutive registers
                                  associated with each source
   int setscc;
                                /* condition codes set?
                                                                           */
   int datatype;
                               /* datatype of instruction
* variable information
struct varinfo {
   char *name;
                               /* variable name
   short type;
                               /* variable type
                               /* variable indirectly referenced?
   short indirect;
* optimization information
struct optinfo {
   int count;
                               /* transformation count for opt phase
   int max;
                               /* max transformations for opt phase
                                /* character representing opt phase
   char optchar;
   char *name;
                                /* name of optimization
```

```
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                                       vars.h
                                                                       Page 1/1
#define MAXREGCHAR 5 /* maximum number of characters in a register
                   /* maximum number of registers
#define MAXREGS 64
                                                                           */
#define MAXVARS 32
                      /* maximum number of variables in a function
                                                                           */
#define MAXVARLINE 500 /* maximum number of characters shown in a varstate */
/* variable types */
#define INT TYPE
#define FLOAT_TYPE 2
#define DOUBLE_TYPE 3
void varinit(varstate);
int varcmp(varstate, varstate);
int varempty(varstate);
void unionvar(varstate, varstate, varstate);
void intervar(varstate, varstate, varstate);
void minusvar(varstate, varstate, varstate);
void varcopy(varstate, varstate);
int varcommon(varstate, varstate);
void delreg(char *, varstate, int);
void delvar(varstate, int);
int calcregpos(char *);
int isreg(char *);
void insreg(char *, varstate, int);
void insvar(varstate, int);
int regexists(char *, varstate);
void setsuses(char *, enum insttype, int, itemarray, int, varstate, varstate,
             int, int);
int allocreg(short, varstate, char *);
char *varname(int);
void dumpvarstate(char *, varstate);
```

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```
Aug 31, 16 8:06
                                                                                vect.h
                                                                                                                                                 Page 1/1
void binsert(bvect *, unsigned int);
void bdelete(bvect *, unsigned int);
void bunion(bvect *, bvect);
void binter(bvect *, bvect);
int bin(bvect, unsigned int);
void bcpy(bvect *, bvect);
int bequal(bvect, bvect);
bvect ball();
 void bclear(bvect);
 int bcnt(bvect);
 bvect bnone();
void bfree(bvect);
void bdump(FILE *, bvect);
```

```
flow.c
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                                                                        Page 1/4
* perform control flow analysis functions
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include "opt.h"
#include "flow.h'
#include "misc.h"
int numblks = 0;
                         /* number of basic blocks in the function */
* numberblks - number the basic blocks in the function
void numberblks()
  int num;
  struct bblk *cblk;
  extern struct bblk *top;
  extern int bvectlen;
  /* number each basic block in the function */
  num = 0;
  for (cblk = top; cblk; cblk = cblk->down)
     cblk->num = ++num;
  num++;
   /* reset the length in integer words for the basic block bit vectors */
  bvectlen = num >> LOG2 INT;
  if (num & INT REM)
     bvectlen++;
  /* set the number of blocks for the program */
  numblks = num-1;
* findblk - find the block with the specified label
struct bblk *findblk(char *label)
  struct bblk *cblk;
  extern struct bblk *top;
   /* search for the block */
  for (cblk = top; cblk; cblk = cblk->down)
     if (cblk->label && strcmp(cblk->label, label) == 0)
         return cblk;
   /* could not find the block */
  return (struct bblk *) NULL;
* setupcontrolflow - setup the control flow within the function
void setupcontrolflow()
  struct bblk *cblk, *tblk;
  extern struct bblk *top;
   /* for each basic block in the function */
  for (cblk = top; cblk; cblk = cblk->down) {
      /* if there are one or more instructions in the block */
     if (cblk->lineend) {
         /* if the last instruction is a jump, then establish the
            control flow between the current block and the target
```

```
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                                         flow.c
                                                                           Page 2/4
            and continue with the next block */
         if (cblk->lineend->type == JUMP_INST) {
            if ((tblk = findblk(cblk->lineend->items[1]))) {
               addtoblist(&cblk->succs, tblk);
                addtoblist(&tblk->preds, cblk);
            else {
                fprintf(stderr,
                       "setupcontrolflow - could not find block with label %s\n", cblk->lineend->items[1]);
                quit(1);
            continue;
         /* if the last instruction is a branch, then establish the
            control flow between the current block and the target */
         else if (cblk->lineend->type == BRANCH INST) {
            if ((tblk = findblk(cblk->lineend->items[1]))) {
                addtoblist(&cblk->succs, tblk);
                addtoblist(&tblk->preds, cblk);
                fprintf(stderr,
                       "setupcontrolflow – could not find block with label %s\n",
                        cblk->lineend->items[1]);
               quit(1);
         /* if the last instruction is a return, then continue with
            the next block since a return has no successors */
         else if (cblk->lineend->prev &&
                   cblk->lineend->prev->type == RETURN INST)
            continue;
      /* establish control flow between the current block and the
         block following it since the current block could fall into it */
      addtoblist(&cblk->succs, cblk->down);
      if (cblk->down)
         addtoblist(&cblk->down->preds, cblk);
   check_cf();
* clearstatus - clear the status field in the basic block indicating
                 that it has not been visited vet
void clearstatus()
    struct bblk *cblk;
    extern struct bblk *top;
    for (cblk=top; cblk; cblk=cblk->down)
        cblk->status &= ~DONE;
* check_cf - check the control flow for inconsistencies
void check_cf()
   struct bblk *cblk, *tblk;
   struct blist *bptr;
   struct assemline *ptr;
   extern struct bblk *top;
```

```
flow.c
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                                                                            Page 3/4
 /* go through every block */
 numberblks();
 for (cblk = top; cblk; cblk = cblk->down) {
      /* check that up matches down */
      if (cblk->up && cblk->up->down != cblk) {
         fprintf(stderr, "check_cf - up does not match down at block %d\n",
                  cblk->up->num);
         quit(1);
      /* check that down matches up */
      if (cblk->down && cblk->down->up != cblk) {
         fprintf(stderr, "check_cf - down does not match up at block %d\n",
                  cblk->down->num);
         quit(1);
      /* check if all predecessors match */
      for (bptr = cblk->preds; bptr; bptr = bptr->next)
         if (!inblist(bptr->ptr->succs, cblk)) {
            fprintf(stderr, "check_cf - pred %d does not have %d as succ\n",
                     bptr->ptr->num, cblk->num);
            quit(1);
      /* check if all successors match */
      for (bptr = cblk->succs; bptr; bptr = bptr->next)
         if (!inblist(bptr->ptr->preds, cblk)) {
            fprintf(stderr, "check_cf - succ %d does not have %d as pred\n",
                     bptr->ptr->num, cblk->num);
            quit(1);
      /* check that if two successors, then the first successor is the
         fall-through successor */
      if (cblk->succs && cblk->succs->next &&
          cblk->succs->ptr != cblk->down) {
         fprintf(stderr,
                  "check cf - first succ of branch should be fallthru\n");
         quit(1);
      /* check if target of jump or branch instruction is to the
         correct block */
      if (cblk->lineend)
         if (cblk->lineend->type == JUMP_INST &&
             !((tblk = cblk->succs->ptr) && tblk->label &&
                strcmp(cblk->lineend->items[1], tblk->label) == 0)) {
            fprintf(stderr,
                     "check_cf - target of jump in block %d incorrect\n",
                     cblk->num);
            quit(1);
         else if (cblk->lineend->type == BRANCH_INST &&
                   !((tblk = cblk->succs->next->ptr) && tblk->label &&
                     strcmp(cblk->lineend->items[1], tblk->label) == 0)) {
            fprintf(stderr,
                     "check_cf - target of branch in block %d incorrect\n",
                     cblk->num);
            quit(1);
      /* check that assembly lines are appropriately linked */
      if (cblk->lines && cblk->lines->prev) {
         fprintf(stderr,
                  "check_cf - first line in %d should not have a prev line\n",
```

```
flow.c
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                                                                              Page 4/4
                  cblk->num);
         quit(1);
      for (ptr = cblk->lines; ptr; ptr = ptr->next) {
         if (ptr->next && ptr->next->prev != ptr) {
             fprintf(stderr,
                       "check cf – next does not match prev at block %d\n",
                      cblk->num);
             quit(1);
         if (ptr->prev && ptr->prev->next != ptr) {
             fprintf(stderr,
                      "check cf – prev does not match next at block %d\n",
                      cblk->num);
             quit(1);
      if (cblk->lineend && cblk->lineend->next) {
          fprintf(stderr, "last line in %d should not have a next line\n",
                  cblk->num);
         quit(1);
```

```
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                                             io.c
                                                                              Page 1/10
 * input and output support functions
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include "opt.h"
#include "analysis.h'
#include "misc.h"
#include "io.h"
#include "vars.h"
#include "vect.h"
#define MAXLOOPLEVELS 10
int totnuminsts;
                                   /* total static instructions */
int totnummems;
                                   /* total static memory references */
int totinsts[MAXLOOPLEVELS];
                                /* total static insts at each loop nest level */
int totmems[MAXLOOPLEVELS]; /* total static mems at each loop nest level */
/* insttypes are used to identify the type of each instruction */
struct instinfo insttypes[] = {
    {"add", ARITH_INST, 3, 1, 1, FALSE, INT_TYPE},
    {"addcc", ARITH_INST, 3, 1, 1, TRUE, INT_TYPE},
     "and", ARITH_INST, 3, 1, 1, FALSE, INT_TYPE},
     "andce", ARITH_INST, 3, 1, 1, TRUE, INT_TYPE},
     "andncc", ARITH_INST, 3, 1, 1, TRUE, INT_TYPE},
     "ba", JUMP_INST, 1, 0, 0, FALSE, 0},
     "ba,a", JUMP_INST, 1, 0, 0, FALSE, 0},
     "be", BRANCH_INST, 1, 0, 0, FALSE, INT_TYPE}
     "bg", BRANCH_INST, 1, 0, 0, FALSE, INT_TYPE}
     "bge", BRANCH_INST, 1, 0, 0, FALSE, INT_TYPE },
     "bgeu", BRANCH_INST, 1, 0, 0, FALSE, INT_TYPE},
     "bgu", BRANCH_INST, 1, 0, 0, FALSE, INT_TYPE},
     "bl", BRANCH_INST, 1, 0, 0, FALSE, INT_TYPE},
     "ble", BRANCH_INST, 1, 0, 0, FALSE, INT_TYPE}
     "bleu", BRANCH_INST, 1, 0, 0, FALSE, INT_TYPE},
     "blu", BRANCH_INST, 1, 0, 0, FALSE, INT_TYPE},
     "bne", BRANCH_INST, 1, 0, 0, FALSE, INT_TYPE},
"call", CALL_INST, 2, 0, 1, FALSE, 0},
"cmp", CMP_INST, 2, 0, 1, TRUE, INT_TYPE},
     "fadds", ARITH_INST, 3, 1, 1, FALSE, FLOAT_TYPE}
     "faddd", ARITH_INST, 3, 2, 2, FALSE, DOUBLE_TYPE},
     "fbe", BRANCH_INST, 1, 0, 0, FALSE, DOUBLE_TYPE},
     "fbg", BRANCH_INST, 1, 0, 0, FALSE, DOUBLE_TYPE}
     "fbge", BRANCH_INST, 1, 0, 0, FALSE, DOUBLE_TYPE},
     "fbl", BRANCH_INST, 1, 0, 0, FALSE, DOUBLE_TYPE},
     "fble", BRANCH_INST, 1, 0, 0, FALSE, DOUBLE_TYPE},
     "fbne", BRANCH_INST, 1, 0, 0, FALSE, DOUBLE_TYPE},
     "fdivs", ARITH_INST, 3, 1, 1, FALSE, FLOAT_TYPE},
     "fdivd", ARITH_INST, 3, 2, 2, FALSE, DOUBLE_TYPE},
     "fdtoi", CONV_INST, 2, 1, 2, FALSE, 0},
     "fdtos", CONV_INST, 2, 1, 2, FALSE, 0),
     "fitos", CONV_INST, 2, 1, 1, FALSE, 0},
     "fitod", CONV_INST, 2, 2, 1, FALSE, 0},
     "fmovs", MOV_INST, 2, 1, 1, FALSE, FLOAT_TYPE},
     "fmovd", MOV_INST, 2, 2, 2, FALSE, DOUBLE_TYPE},
     "fmuls", ARITH_INST, 3, 1, 1, FALSE, FLOAT_TYPE}
     "fmuld", ARITH_INST, 3, 2, 2, FALSE, DOUBLE_TYPE}, "fnegs", ARITH_INST, 2, 1, 1, FALSE, FLOAT_TYPE},
     "fstod", CONV_INST, 2, 2, 1, FALSE, 0},
     "fstoi", CONV_INST, 2, 1, 1, FALSE, 0},
     "fsubs", ARITH_INST, 3, 1, 1, FALSE, FLOAT_TYPE}
     "fsubd", ARITH_INST, 3, 2, 2, FALSE, DOUBLE_TYPE},
     "ld", LOAD_INST, 2, 1, 1, FALSE, INT_TYPE},
     "ldd", LOAD_INST, 2, 2, 1, FALSE, DOUBLE_TYPE},
     "ldf", LOAD_INST, 2, 1, 1, FALSE, FLOAT_TYPE},
     "ldsb", LOAD_INST, 2, 1, 1, FALSE, INT_TYPE},
     "ldsh", LOAD_INST, 2, 1, 1, FALSE, INT_TYPE},
```

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                                              io.c
                                                                               Page 2/10
     "ldub", LOAD_INST, 2, 1, 1, FALSE, INT_TYPE}
     "lduh", LOAD_INST, 2, 1, 1, FALSE, INT_TYPE}
     "mov", MOV_INST, 2, 1, 1, FALSE, INT_TYPE}, "or", ARITH_INST, 3, 1, 1, FALSE, INT_TYPE}
     "orcc", ARITH_INST, 3, 1, 1, TRUE, INT_TYPE
     "orn", ARITH_INST, 3, 1, 1, FALSE, INT_TYPE},
     "ornce", ARITH_INST, 3, 1, 1, TRUE, INT_TYPE},
     "restore", RESTORE_INST, 0, 0, 0, FALSE, 0},
     "restore", RESTORE_INST, 3, 1, 1, FALSE, 0},
     "ret", RETURN_INST, 0, 0, 0, FALSE, 0},
     "retl", RETURN_INST, 0, 0, 0, FALSE, 0},
     "save", SAVE_INST, 3, 1, 1, FALSE, 0},
     "sdiv", ARITH_INST, 3, 1, 1, FALSE, INT_TYPE}
     "sdivcc", ARITH_INST, 3, 1, 1, TRUE, INT_TYPE},
     "sll", ARITH_INST, 3, 1, 1, FALSE, INT_TYPE},
     "smul", ARITH_INST, 3, 1, 1, FALSE, INT_TYPE
     "smulce", ARITH_INST, 3, 1, 1, TRUE, INT_TYPE},
     "sra", ARITH_INST, 3, 1, 1, FALSE, INT_TYPE},
     "srl", ARITH_INST, 3, 1, 1, FALSE, INT_TYPE,
     "st", STORE_INST, 2, 1, 1, FALSE, INT_TYPE),
     "stb", STORE_INST, 2, 1, 1, FALSE, INT_TYPÉ}
     "std", STORE_INST, 2, 1, 2, FALSE, DOUBLE_TYPE},
     "stf", STORE_INST, 2, 1, 1, FALSE, FLOAT_TYPE},
     "sth", STORE_INST, 2, 1, 1, FALSE, INT_TYPE},
     "sub", ARITH_INST, 3, 1, 1, FALSE, INT_TYPE},
     "subcc", ARITH_INST, 3, 1, 1, TRUE, INT_TYPE)
     "umulcc", ARITH_INST, 3, 1, 1, TRUE, INT_TYPE},
     "udiv", ARITH_INST, 3, 1, 1, FALSE, INT_TYPE}
     "udivcc", ARITH_INST, 3, 1, 1, TRUE, INT_TYPE},
     "xor", ARITH_INST, 3, 1, 1, FALSE, INT_TYPE},
     "xorcc", ARITH_INST, 3, 1, 1, TRUE, INT_TYPE},
     "xnor", ARITH_INST, 3, 1, 1, FALSE, INT_TYPE}, "xnorcc", ARITH_INST, 3, 1, 1, TRUE, INT_TYPE},
     "", 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0}
};
/* totopts are used to track the number of transformations for each phase */
struct optinfo totopts[] =
     0, -1, 'B', "reverse branches" }, 0, -1, 'C', "branch chaining" },
     0, -1, 'D', "dead assignment elimination" },
     0, -1, 'B', "local cse" },
0, -1, 'F', "local cse" },
0, -1, 'F', "fill delay slots" },
0, -1, 'M', "loop—invariant code motion" },
0, -1, 'O', "copy propagation" },
     0, -1, 'P', "peephole optimization" },
0, -1, 'R', "register allocation" },
     0, -1, 'U', "unreachable code elimination" }, 0, 0, '\0', "" }
struct bblk *top = (struct bblk *) NULL; /* top block in the function
struct bblk *bot = (struct bblk *) NULL; /* end block in the function
char funcname[MAXFIELD];
                                                /* name of the current function */
short functype;
                                               /* type of the current function */
                                              /* number of peephole rules
int numpeeprules;
                                               /* count each rule is applied
int numrulesapplied[MAXRULES];
 * classifyinst - classify an instruction
void classifyinst(short numitems, itemarray items, enum insttype *type,
                    int *instinfonum, int *numdstregs, int *numsrcregs)
   int i;
```

```
io.c
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                                                                         Page 3/10
   /* search through the list of known instructions */
  for (i = 0; insttypes[i].mneumonic[0]; i++)
      if (numitems-1 == insttypes[i].numargs &&
          strcmp(insttypes[i].mneumonic, items[0]) == 0) {
         *type = insttypes[i].type;
         *instinfonum = i;
         *numdstregs = insttypes[i].numdstregs;
         *numsrcregs = insttypes[i].numsrcregs;
  fprintf(stderr, "classifyinst - %s is unknown instruction\n", items[0]);
  quit(1);
* reclassifyinsts - reclassify the instructions
void reclassifyinsts()
  struct bblk *cblk;
  struct assemline *ptr;
  extern struct bblk *top;
  for (cblk = top; cblk; cblk = cblk->down) {
      for (ptr = cblk->lines; ptr; ptr = ptr->next)
         if (INST(ptr->type))
            setupinstinfo(ptr);
 * makeinstitems - make the items associated with an instruction
void makeinstitems(char *text, short *numitems, itemarray *items, int strip)
  int i, j, commas, tabs;
  char args[4][MAXFIELD], inst[MAXLINE];
   /* strip out the blanks */
   j = 0;
  for (i = 0; text[i]; i++)
      if (text[i] != ' ' || !strip)
         inst[j++] = text[i];
  inst[j] = ' \setminus 0';
   /* replace the commas with tabs */
  commas = 0;
  tabs = 0;
  for (i = 0; inst[i]; i++)
      if (inst[i] == '\t')
         tabs++;
      else if (tabs == 2 && inst[i] == ',') {
         commas++;
         inst[i] = '\t';
   /* setup the arguments in the instruction */
  if (commas == 2 &&
       sscanf(inst, "\t%s\t%s\t%s\t%s", args[0], args[1], args[2], args[3])
      == 4)
      *numitems = 4;
  else if (commas == 1 &&
            sscanf(inst, "\t%s\t%s\t%s", args[0], args[1], args[2]) == 3)
      *numitems = 3;
  else if (commas == 0 &&
            sscanf(inst, "\t%s\t%s", args[0], args[1]) == 2)
  else if (commas == 0 && sscanf(inst, "\text{t\s", args[0]}) == 1)
```

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      *numitems = 1;
   else if (commas == 0 && sscanf(text, "%s=%s", args[0], args[1]) == 2)
       *numitems = 2;
   *items = (itemarray) alloc(*numitems * sizeof(char *));
   for (i = 0; i < *numitems; i++)</pre>
      (*items)[i] = allocstring(args[i]);
* setupinstinfo - setup instruction information
void setupinstinfo(struct assemline *ptr)
   int numdstregs, numsrcregs;
   makeinstitems(ptr->text, &ptr->numitems, &ptr->items, TRUE);
   classifyinst(ptr->numitems, ptr->items, &ptr->type, &ptr->instinfonum,
                &numdstregs, &numsrcregs);
   setsuses(ptr->text, ptr->type, ptr->instinfonum, ptr->items, ptr->numitems,
            ptr->sets, ptr->uses, numdstregs, numsrcregs);
* readinfunc - read in the function and store the instructions into basic
* /
int readinfunc()
   struct assemline *ptr;
   struct bblk *tblk;
   char line[MAXLINE], items[2][MAXFIELD];
   char *status;
   extern int numvars;
   extern struct varinfo vars[];
   /* print out a pending switch to the data segment */
   printf("\t.seg\t\"data\"\n");
   /* read in and dump out directives until read the text segment */
   while ((status = fgets(line, MAXLINE, stdin))) {
      printf("%s", line);
      if (strcmp(line, "\t.seg\t\"text\"\n") == 0)
         break;
   if (!status)
      return FALSE;
   /* check if we are at the beginning of a function */
   fgets(line, MAXLINE, stdin);
   if (strcmp(line, "\t.align\t8\n") != 0)
      fprintf(stderr, "expecting\n\t.align\t8\n and got\n%s", line);
      quit(1);
   printf("%s", line);
   fgets(line, MAXLINE, stdin);
   if (strncmp(line, "\t.global", 8) != 0) {
      fprintf(stderr, "expecting\n\t.global\t%%s\n and got\n%s", line);
      quit(1);
   printf("%s", line);
   fgets(line, MAXLINE, stdin);
   if (sscanf(line, "\t.proc\t%d", &n) != 1)
      fprintf(stderr, "expecting\n\t.proc\n and got\n%s", line);
      quit(1);
   printf("%s", line);
   fgets(line, MAXLINE, stdin);
   if (line[strlen(line)-2] != ':') {
```

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     fprintf(stderr, "readinfunc - expecting label and got\n%s", line);
     quit(1);
 /* setup function name and type */
 strcpy(funcname, line);
 funchame[strlen(funchame)-2] = '\0';
 switch (n) {
    case 0:
        functype = 0;
        break;
        functype = FLOAT TYPE;
        break;
        functype = DOUBLE TYPE;
        break;
    default:
        functype = INT TYPE;
        break;
 /* read in the instructions for the function */
 top = bot = newblk(funcname);
 numvars = 0;
 while ((status = fgets(line, MAXLINE, stdin))) {
    line[strlen(line)-1] = '\0';
     /* check if we are at the end of the function */
    if (strcmp(line, "\t.seg\t\"data\"") == 0) {
        /* clean up last empty block */
        if (!bot->lines) {
           tblk = bot;
           bot = bot->up;
           deleteblk(tblk);
        return TRUE;
     /* ignore nop instructions */
    if (strcmp(line, "\tnop") == 0)
        continue;
     /* store a comment line */
    else if (line[0] == '!') {
        ptr = insline(bot, (struct assemline *) NULL, line);
        ptr->type = COMMENT_LINE;
     /* store a define line */
    else if (sscanf(line, "%s=%s", items[0], items[1]) == 2) {
        ptr = insline(bot, (struct assemline *) NULL, line);
        ptr->type = DEFINE_LINE;
        makeinstitems(ptr->text, &ptr->numitems, &ptr->items, 0);
        if (numvars == MAXVARS)
           fprintf(stderr, "readinfunc - too many variables in %s\n",
                   functame);
           quit(1);
        vars[numvars].name = allocstring(ptr->items[0]);
        vars[numvars].type = 0;
        vars[numvars].indirect = FALSE;
        numvars++;
```

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      /* if a label, then start a new block */
      else if (line[0] == '.' && line[1] == 'L') {
         line[strlen(line)-1] = ' (0';
         if (bot->lines | bot->label) {
            tblk = newblk(line);
            tblk->up = bot;
            bot->down = tblk;
            bot = tblk;
         élse
            assignlabel(bot, line);
      /* else an instruction */
         ptr = insline(bot, (struct assemline *) NULL, line);
         setupinstinfo(ptr);
         if ((TOC(ptr->type) && ptr->type != RETURN_INST) ||
             ptr->type == RESTORE_INST)
            tblk = newblk((char *) NULL);
            tblk->up = bot;
            bot->down = tblk;
            bot = tblk;
  if (!status) ∤
      fprintf(stderr, "unexpected end of file after function\n");
      quit(1);
   /* clean up last empty block */
   if (!bot->lines) {
      tblk = bot;
      bot = bot->up;
      deleteblk(tblk);
   /* indicate that a function was read in */
  return TRUE;
* dumpblk - dumps the information for a block
void dumpblk(FILE *fout, struct bblk *cblk)
  int i;
  struct blist *bptr;
   struct assemline *ptr;
  char vartext[MAXVARLINE], new[MAXLINE];
   extern int swa;
#define COMMENT START 20
#define USES_START
                       (COMMENT_START+13)
#define DEADS_START (USES_START+14)
   /* print out predecessor and successor information */
  if (!swa) {
      fprintf(fout, "!\n");
      fprintf(fout, "!block %d\n", cblk->num);
      fprintf(fout, "! preds:");
      for (bptr = cblk->preds; bptr; bptr = bptr->next)
         fprintf(fout, "%d", bptr->ptr->num);
     fprintf(fout, "\n");
fprintf(fout, "!succs:");
for (bptr = cblk->succs; bptr; bptr = bptr->next)
        fprintf(fout, " %d", bptr->ptr->num);
      fprintf(fout, "\n");
      fprintf(fout, "! doms:");
```

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     bdump(fout, cblk->dom);
     fprintf(fout, "\n");
fprintf(fout, "! ins=");
     dumpvarstate(vartext, cblk->ins);
     fprintf(fout, "%s\n", vartext);
fprintf(fout, "! outs=");
     dumpvarstate(vartext, cblk->outs);
     \texttt{fprintf(fout, "\%s} \backslash n ", vartext);\\
     fprintf(fout, "!\n");
  /* print out label */
 if (cblk->label)
     fprintf(fout, "%s:\n", cblk->label);
  /* for each assembly line in the block */
 for (ptr = cblk->lines; ptr; ptr = ptr->next) {
     /* print out the text of the assembly line */
     fprintf(fout, "%s", ptr->text);
     /* if the line contains an instruction */
     if (INST(ptr->type) && !swa) {
        /* line up sets after the instruction */
        new[0] = ' \setminus 0';
        for (i = 1; ptr->text[i]; i++)
           if (ptr->text[i] == '\t') {
               i++;
               break;
        if (!ptr->text[i])
            fprintf(fout, "\t");
        i = strlen(&ptr->text[i]);
        for (; i < COMMENT START; i++)</pre>
            strcat(new, " ");
        fprintf(fout, new);
         /* print out the sets */
        if (ptr->type == CALL_INST) {
            strcpy(vartext, "scratch");
            fprintf(fout, "!sets=%s", vartext);
        else if (ptr->type == SAVE_INST || ptr->type == RESTORE_INST) {
           strcpy(vartext, "window");
fprintf(fout, "!sets=%s", vartext);
        else {
           dumpvarstate(vartext, ptr->sets);
            fprintf(fout, "!sets=%s", vartext);
        /* line up uses after the sets */
        new[0] = ' \setminus 0';
        for (i = COMMENT_START+strlen("sets=")+strlen(vartext);
             i < USES_START; i++)
            strcat(new, " ");
        fprintf(fout, new);
        /* print out the uses */
        dumpvarstate(vartext, ptr->uses);
        fprintf(fout, "uses=%s", vartext);
        /* line up deads after the uses */
        new[0] = ' \setminus 0';
        for (i = USES_START+strlen("uses=")+strlen(vartext);
             i < DEADS_START; i++)
            strcat(new, " ");
        fprintf(fout, new);
```

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          /* print out the deads */
         dumpvarstate(vartext, ptr->deads);
          fprintf(fout, "deads=%s", vartext);
      /* print out the carriage return */
      fprintf(fout, "\n");
      if ((ptr->type == CALL_INST || ptr->type == BRANCH_INST ||
    ptr->type == RETURN_INST) && !ptr->next)
          fprintf(fout, "\tnop\n");
* dumpoutblks - dumps a range of blocks to a file pointer
void dumpoutblks(FILE *fout, unsigned int num1, unsigned int num2)
   struct bblk *cblk;
   void dumpblk(FILE *, struct bblk *);
   extern struct bblk *top;
   /* find the start block */
   for (cblk = top; cblk; cblk = cblk->down)
      if (cblk->num == num1)
         break;
   /* check if no more blocks */
   if (!cblk) {
      fprintf(fout, "no blocks in the range %d to %d\n", num1, num2);
      return;
   /* print each block in the range */
   for (; cblk; cblk = cblk->down)
      if (cblk->num <= num2)</pre>
         dumpblk(fout, cblk);
      else
         break;
* dumpblks - diagnostic function to dump out a range of blocks
void dumpblks(int num1, int num2)
   dumpoutblks(stderr, num1, num2);
* dumpfunc - write out the function to stdout
void dumpfunc()
   struct bblk *cblk;
   extern int swa;
   /* dump out loop information */
   if (!swa)
      dumploops(stdout);
   /* order the preds in each block */
   orderpreds();
   /* print out each block in the program */
   for (cblk = top; cblk; cblk = cblk->down)
      dumpblk(stdout, cblk);
```

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* dumpruleusage - dump out how many times each rule was applied
void dumpruleusage()
  int i, n;
  /* print out which peephole optimization rules were applied */
  for (i = 0; i < numpeeprules; i++)</pre>
     n += numrulesapplied[i];
   fprintf(stderr, "\nNumber of peeprules is %d, applied %d times.\n",
          numpeeprules, n);
  for (i = 0; i < numpeeprules; i++)</pre>
      if (numrulesapplied[i] > 0) {
         fprintf(stderr, "Peephole rule %d applied %d times.\n",
                 i+1, numrulesapplied[i]);
  dumpfunccounts - dump out the number of instructions and memory references
                    for the function
void dumpfunccounts()
  int i, numinsts, nummems;
  int insts[MAXLOOPLEVELS];
  int mems[MAXLOOPLEVELS];
  struct bblk *cblk;
  struct assemline *ptr;
  static int first = TRUE;
  numinsts = nummems = 0;
  for (i = 0; i < MAXLOOPLEVELS; i++)</pre>
      insts[i] = mems[i] = 0;
   for (cblk = top; cblk; cblk = cblk->down)
      for (ptr = cblk->lines; ptr; ptr = ptr->next)
         if (INST(ptr->type)) {
            numinsts++;
            insts[cblk->loopnest]++;
            if (ptr->type == LOAD_INST || ptr->type == STORE_INST) {
               nummems++;
               mems[cblk->loopnest]++;
            if ((ptr->type == CALL_INST || ptr->type == BRANCH_INST ||
                ptr->type == RETURN_INST) && !ptr->next) {
               numinsts++;
               insts[cblk->loopnest]++;
  if (first)
      fprintf(stderr, "function level instructions memory refs\n");
      fprintf(stderr, "-
      first = FALSE;
  fprintf(stderr, "%-12s total %12d %11d\n", funchame, numinsts, nummems);
  totnuminsts += numinsts;
  totnummems += nummems;
  if (insts[1] > 0)
      for (i = 0; i < MAXLOOPLEVELS && insts[i] > 0; i++) {
         totinsts[i] += insts[i];
         totmems[i] += mems[i];
         fprintf(stderr, "
                                %5d %12d %11d\n", i, insts[i], mems[i]);
  else
      totinsts[0] += insts[0];
      totmems[0] += mems[0];
```

```
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* dumptotalcounts - dump out the number of instructions and memory references
                      for the entire file
* /
void dumptotalcounts()
   fprintf(stderr, "----
   fprintf(stderr, "%-12s total %12d %11d\n", "program",
           totnuminsts, totnummems);
   if (totinsts[1] > 0)
      for (i = 0; i < MAXLOOPLEVELS && totinsts[i] > 0; i++) {
         fprintf(stderr, " %5d %12d %11d\n",
                 i, totinsts[i], totmems[i]);
* dumpoptcounts - dump out the number of transformations applied for
                   each optimization
void dumpoptcounts()
   int i, n;
   fprintf(stderr, "\n");
   n = 0;
   for (i = 0; totopts[i].optchar; i++)
      if (totopts[i].count) {
         n += totopts[i].count;
         fprintf(stderr, "%3d transformations applied by %s phase.\n",
                  totopts[i].count, totopts[i].name);
   fprintf(stderr, "---\n");
   fprintf(stderr, "%3d transformations applied by all optimization phases.\n",
```

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                                         misc.c
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* miscellaneous support functions
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <malloc.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <setjmp.h>
#include "opt.h"
#include "io.h"
#include "misc.h"
#include "vars.h"
#include "vect.h"
* alloc - allocates space and checks the status of the allocation
void *alloc(unsigned int bytes)
  void *ptr;
  if ((ptr = malloc(bytes)))
      return ptr;
  fprintf(stderr, "alloc: ran out of space\n");
  quit(1);
  /* should never reach here */
  return (void *) 0;
  allocstring - allocate space for a string and copy the string to that
                 location
char *allocstring(char *str)
  char *dst;
  dst = (char *) alloc(strlen(str)+1);
  strcpv(dst, str);
  return dst;
* replacestring - replace a dynamically allocated string
void replacestring(char **s1, char *old, char *new)
  char *p, *s, *d;
  char t[MAXFIELD];
  if (*s1) {
      p = strstr(*s1, old);
      for (s = *s1, d = t; s != p; *d++ = *s++)
      strcpy(d, new);
      d += strlen(new);
      for (i = 0; i < strlen(old); i++)</pre>
        s++;
      while ((*d++ = *s++))
      if (strlen(old) >= strlen(new))
         strcpy(*s1, t);
      else {
         free(*s1);
         *s1 = allocstring(t);
      return;
```

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   fprintf(stderr, "replacestring – dst string not yet allocated\n");
* createmove - create a move instruction
void createmove(int type, char *src, char *dst, struct assemline *ptr)
   char mnem[MAXFIELD], line [MAXLINE];
   if (type == INT TYPE)
      strcpy(mnem, "mov");
   else if (type == FLOAT_TYPE)
      strcpy(mnem, "fmovs");
   else if (type == DOUBLE_TYPE)
      strcpy(mnem, "fmovd");
   else {
      fprintf(stderr, "createmove - bad type %d\n", type);
      quit(1);
   sprintf(line, "\t%s\t%s,%s", mnem, src, dst);
   free(ptr->text);
   ptr->text = allocstring(line);
   setupinstinfo(ptr);
* assignlabel - assigns a label to a basic block
void assignlabel(struct bblk *cblk, char *label)
   /* assign label */
   if (cblk->label)
      free(cblk->label);
   if (label)
      cblk->label = allocstring(label);
   else
      cblk->label = (char *) NULL;
* newblk - allocate a new basic block
struct bblk *newblk(char *label)
   struct bblk *tblk;
   /* allocate the space for the block */
   tblk = (struct bblk *) alloc(sizeof(struct bblk));
   /* initialize the fields of the block */
   tblk->label = (char *) NULL;
   assignlabel(tblk, label);
   tblk->num = 0;
   tblk->loopnest = 0;
   tblk->lines = (struct assemline *) NULL;
   tblk->lineend = (struct assemline *) NULL;
   tblk->preds = (struct blist *) NULL;
   tblk->succs = (struct blist *) NULL;
   tblk->up = (struct bblk *) NULL;
   tblk->down = (struct bblk *) NULL;
   tblk->dom = binit();
   tblk->loop = (struct loopnode *) NULL;
   varinit(tblk->uses);
   varinit(tblk->defs);
   varinit(tblk->ins);
   varinit(tblk->outs);
```

```
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  tblk->status = 0;
  /* return the pointer to the block */
  return tblk;
* freeblk - frees up the space for a basic block
void freeblk(struct bblk *cblk)
  struct assemline *ptr, *dptr;
   /* free label */
  if (cblk->label)
      free(cblk->label);
   /* free bit vectors */
  if (cblk->dom)
     bfree(cblk->dom);
   /* free blists */
  freeblist(cblk->preds);
  freeblist(cblk->succs);
   /* free assemlines */
  for (ptr = cblk->lines; ptr; ) {
     dptr = ptr;
     ptr = ptr->next;
     freeline(dptr);
* inblist - check if a block is in a blist
int inblist(struct blist *head, struct bblk *cblk)
  struct blist *bptr;
  for (bptr = head; bptr; bptr = bptr->next)
     if (bptr->ptr == cblk)
        return TRUE;
  return FALSE;
* freeblist - free up the space for a blist
void freeblist(struct blist *head)
  struct blist *bptr, *dptr;
  for (bptr = head; bptr; ) {
     dptr = bptr;
     bptr = bptr->next;
     free(dptr);
* newline - allocate a new assembly line
struct assemline *newline(char *text)
  struct assemline *tline;
   /* allocate space for the assembly line */
  tline = (struct assemline *) alloc(sizeof(struct assemline));
```

```
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   /* initialize the other fields of the assembly line */
   tline->text = allocstring(text);
   tline->next = tline->prev = (struct assemline *) NULL;
   varinit(tline->sets);
  varinit(tline->uses);
  varinit(tline->deads);
  tline->blk = (struct bblk *) NULL;
   /* return the pointer to the assembly line */
  return tline;
* hookupline - hook up the assembly line within the basic block
void hookupline(struct bblk *cblk, struct assemline *ptr,
               struct assemline *line)
   /* hook this assembly line into the basic block before ptr */
  if (!ptr) {
      if (!cblk->lineend)
         cblk->lines = cblk->lineend = line;
        line->prev = line->next = (struct assemline *) NULL;
      else
         cblk->lineend->next = line;
         line->prev = cblk->lineend;
         line->next = (struct assemline *) NULL;
         cblk->lineend = line;
   else {
     line->next = ptr;
     if (!(line->prev = ptr->prev))
         cblk->lines = line;
         line->prev->next = line;
     ptr->prev = line;
   line->blk = cblk;
* unhookline - unhook an assembly line from a basic block
void unhookline(struct assemline *ptr)
   if (ptr->prev)
     ptr->prev->next = ptr->next;
     ptr->blk->lines = ptr->next;
   if (ptr->next)
     ptr->next->prev = ptr->prev;
   else
     ptr->blk->lineend = ptr->prev;
   ptr->next = ptr->prev = (struct assemline *) NULL;
* insline - insert the line before the one in the argument
struct assemline *insline(struct bblk *cblk, struct assemline *ptr, char *text)
   struct assemline *tline;
   /* allocate the assembly line */
   tline = newline(text);
```

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   /* hook up the assembly line into the basic block */
  hookupline(cblk, ptr, tline);
  /* return the inserted assembly line */
  return tline;
* delline - delete the specified line in the basic block
void delline(struct assemline *ptr)
  unhookline(ptr);
  freeline(ptr);
* freeline - deallocate an assembly line
void freeline(struct assemline *ptr)
  int i;
  for (i = 0; i < ptr->numitems; i++)
     free(ptr->items[i]);
  free(ptr->text);
  free(ptr);
* addtoblist - add a basic block to a blist
void addtoblist(struct blist **head, struct bblk *cblk)
  struct blist *bptr;
   /* first check that the basic block is not already in the blist */
  for (bptr = *head; bptr; bptr = bptr->next)
      if (bptr->ptr == cblk)
        return;
   /* allocate the space for the blist element */
  bptr = (struct blist *) alloc(sizeof(struct blist));
   /* link in the block at the head of the list */
  bptr->ptr = cblk;
  bptr->next = *head;
   *head = bptr;
  sortblist - sort the blocks in blist by the block number
void sortblist(struct blist *head)
  struct blist *bptr, *bptr2;
  struct bblk *tblk;
  for (bptr = head; bptr; bptr = bptr->next)
     for (bptr2 = bptr->next; bptr2; bptr2 = bptr2->next)
        if (bptr->ptr->num > bptr2->ptr->num) {
            tblk = bptr->ptr;
            bptr->ptr = bptr2->ptr;
            bptr2->ptr = tblk;
* orderpreds - make the predecessors of each block be in ascending order
```

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misc.c
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                                                                        Page 6/9
void orderpreds()
   struct bblk *cblk;
   extern struct bblk *top;
   for (cblk = top; cblk; cblk = cblk->down)
     sortblist(cblk->preds);
* deleteblk - delete a basic block from the list of basic blocks
void deleteblk(struct bblk *cblk)
   extern struct bblk *bot;
   /* update bottom block if needed */
  if (cblk == bot)
     bot = cblk->up;
   /* unhook the "up" and "down" pointers */
  unlinkblk(cblk);
   /* unhook preds */
  delfrompreds_succs(cblk);
   /* unhook succs */
  delfromsuccs_preds(cblk);
   /* free up the memory */
   freeblk(cblk);
* unlinkblk - unhook a basic block from the list of basic blocks
void unlinkblk(struct bblk *cblk)
   extern struct bblk *top;
   /* relink a backward pointer to bypass the block to be deleted */
   if (cblk->down)
      cblk->down->up = cblk->up;
   /* set a forward pointer to bypass the block to be deleted */
  if (!cblk->up)
      top = cblk->down;
      cblk->up->down = cblk->down;
* delfrompreds_succs - delete cblk from the successor list of all the
                        predecessors of cblk
void delfrompreds_succs(struct bblk *cblk)
   struct blist *curpred;
  for (curpred=cblk->preds; curpred; curpred=curpred->next)
      if (!delfromblist(&(curpred->ptr->succs), cblk))
         fprintf(stderr, "delfrompreds_succs(), basic block not found.\n");
         quit(1);
* delfromsuccs_preds - delete cblk from the predecessor list of all the
```

```
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                        successors of cblk
void delfromsuccs preds(struct bblk *cblk)
    struct blist *cursucc;
    for (cursucc=cblk->succs; cursucc; cursucc=cursucc->next)
       if (!delfromblist(&(cursucc->ptr->preds), cblk))
          fprintf(stderr, "delfromsuccs_preds(), basic block not found.\n");
          quit(1);
* delfromblist - deletes a block from a blist
struct bblk *delfromblist(struct blist **head, struct bblk *cblk)
  struct bblk *tblk;
  struct blist *bptr, *pbptr;
   /* check if the basic block already has been allocated */
  tblk = (struct bblk *) NULL;
  pbptr = (struct blist *) NULL;
  for (bptr = *head; bptr; pbptr = bptr, bptr = bptr->next)
      if (bptr->ptr == cblk) {
         tblk = bptr->ptr;
         if (pbptr)
           pbptr->next = bptr->next;
         else
            *head = bptr->next;
         free(bptr);
         break;
  return tblk;
* newloop - allocate a new loop
struct loopnode *newloop()
  struct loopnode *loop;
  extern struct loopnode *loops;
  loop = (struct loopnode *) alloc(sizeof(struct loopnode));
  loop->header = (struct bblk *) NULL;
  loop->preheader = (struct bblk *) NULL;
  loop->blocks = (struct blist *) NULL;
  varinit(loop->invregs);
  varinit(loop->sets);
  loop->anywrites = 0;
  loop->next = loops;
  loops = loop;
  return loop;
* freeloops - free up the loop structures
void freeloops()
  struct bblk *cblk;
  struct loopnode *lptr, *dlptr;
  extern struct bblk *top;
  extern struct loopnode *loops;
   /* clean up loop information associated with each basic block */
  for (cblk = top; cblk; cblk = cblk->down) {
```

```
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                                                                             Page 8/9
      cblk->loop = (struct loopnode *) NULL;
      cblk->loopnest = 0;
      bfree(cblk->dom);
   /* free up information associated with each loop */
   for (lptr = loops; lptr; ) {
      freeblist(lptr->blocks);
      dlptr = lptr;
      lptr = lptr->next;
      free(dlptr);
   /* indicate there is currently no loop information calculated */
   loops = (struct loopnode *) NULL;
* dumploops - dumps the loops in the function to the specified file pointer
void dumploops(FILE *fout)
   struct loopnode *lptr;
   void dumploop(FILE *, struct loopnode *);
   extern struct loopnode *loops;
   fprintf(fout, "! loops in function \n");
   for (lptr = loops; lptr; lptr = lptr->next)
      dumploop(fout, lptr);
   fprintf(fout, "\n");
* dumploop - dump a loop in the program to the specified file pointer
void dumploop(FILE *fout, struct loopnode *lptr)
   struct blist *bptr;
    \begin{array}{ll} \texttt{fprintf(fout, "! loop:head = \%d\n", lptr->header->num);} \\ \texttt{fprintf(fout, "! blocks = ");} \\ \end{array} 
   sortblist(lptr->blocks);
   for (bptr = lptr->blocks; bptr; bptr = bptr->next)
      fprintf(fout, " %d", bptr->ptr->num);
   fprintf(fout, "\n");
   incropt - Increment the count of transformations for an optimization.
              Calls to this function should be placed immediately before
              a transformation for an optimization is about to be applied.
void incropt(enum opttype opt)
   extern int moreopts;
   extern jmp_buf my_env;
   extern struct optinfo totopts[];
   if (totopts[opt].count == totopts[opt].max) {
      moreopts = FALSE;
      longjmp(my_env, 1);
   totopts[opt].count++;
   return;
 * quit - exits the program
```

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```
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void quit(int flag)
  exit(flag);
```

```
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                                          opt.c
                                                                           Page 1/4
* main driver for the program
#include <stdio.h>
#include <setjmp.h>
#include <ctype.h>
#include "opt.h"
#include "analysis.h'
#include "flow.h"
#include "io.h"
#include "misc.h"
#include "opts.h"
                       /* assembly with no extra comments
int swa = FALSE;
int swb = FALSE;
                       /* reverse branches flag
int swc = FALSE;
                       /* branch chaining flag
                       /* dead assignment elimination flag
int swd = FALSE;
int swe = FALSE;
                       /* local cse flag
                      /* fill delay slots flag
/* loop-invariant code motion flag
int swf = FALSE;
int swm = FALSE;
int swo = FALSE;
                       /* copy propagation flag
int swp = FALSE;
                       /* peephole optimization flag
                       /* register allocation flag
int swr = FALSE;
int swu = FALSE;
                       /* unreachable code elimination flag */
int moreopts = TRUE; /* should more optimizations be performed */
jmp_buf my_env;
* checkflags - check the optimization flags
void checkflags(char *flags)
   int i, j;
   extern struct optinfo totopts[];
   /* check that compilation flags begin with a '-' */
   if (flags[0] != '-') {
      fprintf(stderr,
               "checkflags – optimization flags should begin with '-'\n");
      quit(1);
   /* set all the appropriate flag variables */
   for (i = 1; flags[i]; i++) {
      switch (flags[i]) {
         case 'A':
            swa = TRUE;
            break;
         case 'B':
            swb = TRUE;
            break;
         case 'C':
            swc = TRUE;
            break;
         case 'D':
            swd = TRUE;
            break;
         case 'E':
            swe = TRUE;
            break;
         case 'F':
            swf = TRUE;
            break;
```

```
opt.c
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                                                                          Page 2/4
         case 'M':
            swm = TRUE;
            break;
         case '0':
            swo = TRUE;
            break;
         case 'P':
            swp = TRUE;
            break;
         case 'R':
            swr = TRUE
            break;
         case 'U':
            swu = TRUE;
            break;
         default:
            fprintf(stderr, "%c is an invalid optimization flag\n", flags[i]);
            quit(1);
      /* set maximum number of transformations for the optimization if it
         is specfied */
      if (isdigit((int) flags[i+1])) {
         for (j = 0; totopts[j].optchar; j++)
            if (totopts[j].optchar == flags[i])
         if (!totopts[j].optchar) {
            fprintf(stderr, "flag %c not in totopts\n", flags[i]);
            quit(1);
         sscanf(&flags[i+1], "%d", &totopts[j].max);
         for ( ; isdigit((int) flags[i+1]); i++)
* main - main function for the assembly optimizer
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
   int changes, anychanges;
  char *flags = "-BCDEFMOPRU";
   /* read in peephole optimization rules */
  readinrules();
   /* check for flags */
   if (argc == 1)
      checkflags(flags);
   else if (argc == 2)
      checkflags(argv[1]);
      fprintf(stderr, "main - wrong number of arguments\n");
      quit(1);
   /* process each function in the file */
   while (readinfunc()) {
      /* setup the control flow between the basic blocks */
      setupcontrolflow();
```

```
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                                        opt.c
                                                                       Page 3/4
    /* setup to stop applying transformations */
    setjmp(my_env);
    if (moreopts) {
        /* perform branch optimizations */
           remvbranchchains();
       if (swb)
          reversebranches();
        /* remove unreachable code */
          unreachablecodeelim();
    /* find the loops in the function */
    numberblks();
    findloops();
    if (moreopts) {
        /* allocate variables to registers */
       if (swr)
          regalloc(&changes);
        /* apply peephole optimization rules */
        calclivevars();
        calcdeadvars();
        if (swp) {
          applypeeprules(&changes);
           if (changes) {
              calclivevars();
              calcdeadvars();
        /* perform local common subexpression elimination */
        if (swe)
           localcse(&changes);
        /* perform copy propagation */
        if (swo) {
           calclivevars();
           calcdeadvars();
           localcopyprop(&changes);
        /* calculate live variable information */
        calclivevars();
        /* remove dead assignments */
        if (swd)
          deadasgelim();
        /* apply peephole optimization rules */
       calclivevars();
        calcdeadvars();
        if (swp) {
           applypeeprules(&changes);
           if (changes) {
              calclivevars();
              calcdeadvars();
        /* repeatedly apply loop-invariant code motion, common subexpression
           elimination, copy propagation, and dead assignment elimination */
        do
```

```
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                                        opt.c
                                                                       Page 4/4
           anychanges = FALSE;
           if (swm)
              codemotion(&anychanges);
              if (swe) {
                 changes = FALSE;
                 localcse(&changes);
                 if (swo) {
                    calclivevars();
                    calcdeadvars();
                    localcopyprop(&changes);
                    if (swd)
                       calclivevars();
                       deadasgelim();
                 if (changes)
                    anychanges = TRUE;
              if (anychanges)
                 calclivevars();
                 calcdeadvars();
                 changes = FALSE;
                 if (swp) {
                    applypeeprules(&changes);
                    if (changes) {
                       calclivevars();
                       calcdeadvars();
        while (anychanges);
        /* fill delay slots */
       if (swf)
           filldelayslots();
     /* dump out the assembly code */
    dumpfunc();
     /* dump out counts */
    dumpfunccounts();
  /* dump out total counts */
 dumptotalcounts();
  /* dump out number of transformations for each phase */
 dumpoptcounts();
  /* dump out rule usage */
 dumpruleusage();
  /* successfully terminate execution */
 return 0;
```

```
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                                            vars.c
                                                                                Page 1/7
* register and local variable analysis functions
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <ctype.h>
#include "opt.h"
#include "misc.h"
#include "vars.h"
* regstring provides a mapping from a register position to the assembly
* string representing the register
char *regstring[] = {
  "%g0", "%g1", "%g2", "%g3", "%g4", "%g5", "%g6", "%g7",
 "%00", "%01", "%02", "%03", "%04", "%05", "%sp", "%07", "%10", "%11", "%12", "%13", "%14", "%15", "%16", "%17", "%i0", "%i1", "%i2", "%i3", "%i4", "%i5", "%fp", "%i7"
struct varinfo vars[MAXVARS]; /* variable information */
int numvars;
                                    /* number of variables */
* varinit - initialize a variable state
void varinit(varstate v)
   int i;
   for (i = 0; i < NUMVARWORDS; i++)</pre>
      v[i] = 0;
* varcmp - returns TRUE if two variable states are identical
int varcmp(varstate v1, varstate v2)
   for (i = 0; i < NUMVARWORDS; i++)</pre>
      if (v1[i] != v2[i])
         return FALSE;
   return TRUE;
* varempty - returns TRUE if a variable state is empty
int varempty(varstate v)
   int i;
   for (i = 0; i < NUMVARWORDS; i++)</pre>
      if (v[i] != 0)
         return FALSE;
   return TRUE;
* unionvar - union two varstates together and store in a third
void unionvar(varstate vd, varstate v1, varstate v2)
   int i;
```

```
vars.c
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                                                                          Page 2/7
   for (i = 0; i < NUMVARWORDS; i++)</pre>
      vd[i] = v1[i] | v2[i];
* intervar - intersect two varstates together and store in a third
void intervar(varstate vd, varstate v1, varstate v2)
   int i;
   for (i = 0; i < NUMVARWORDS; i++)</pre>
      vd[i] = v1[i] & v2[i];
* minusvar - subtract one varstate from another and store in a third
void minusvar(varstate vd, varstate v1, varstate v2)
   int i;
   for (i = 0; i < NUMVARWORDS; i++)</pre>
      vd[i] = v1[i] & \sim v2[i];
* varcopy - copy one varstate to another
void varcopy(varstate vd, varstate vs)
   int i;
   for (i = 0; i < NUMVARWORDS; i++)</pre>
      vd[i] = vs[i];
* varcommon - compare if two varstates have any variables in common
int varcommon(varstate v1, varstate v2)
   int i;
   for (i = 0; i < NUMVARWORDS; i++)</pre>
      if (v1[i] & v2[i])
         return TRUE;
   return FALSE;
* delreg - delete a register from a variable state
void delreg(char *regstr, varstate vars, int numreg)
   int regnum, i;
   /* determine the starting index associated with the register */
   regnum = calcregpos(regstr);
   if (regnum == -1)
      return;
   /* remove the bit(s) associated with the register(s) */
   for (i = 0; i < numreg; i++)
      if (regnum+i < 32)
         vars[0] &= ~(1 << (regnum+i));</pre>
         vars[1] &= ~(1 << ((regnum+i) - 32));
```

```
vars.c
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                                                                        Page 3/7
* delvar - delete a bit associated with a memory variable
void delvar(varstate v, int pos)
  v[2] &= \sim (1 << pos);
* calcregpos - calculates the register position of a register
int calcregpos(char *regtext)
  int num;
  char type;
  if (strcmp(regtext, "%fp") == 0)
     return 30;
  else if (strcmp(regtext, "%sp") == 0)
     return 14;
   else if (sscanf(regtext, "%%cd", &type, &num) == 2) {
     if (type == 'g')
        return num;
      else if (type == 'o')
        return num+8;
     else if (type == 'l')
        return num+16;
      else if (type == 'i')
        return num+24;
     else if (type == 'f')
        return num+32;
  return -1;
  isreg - determines if the string is a register
int isreg(char *regtext)
  return calcregpos(regtext) != -1;
* insreg - set a bit associated with a register
void insreg(char *reg, varstate v, int numreg)
  int num, i;
   /* calculate the starting bit position associated with the register */
  num = calcregpos(reg);
  if (\text{num} == -1)
  if (numreg > 1 && !(*reg == '%' && *(reg+1) == 'f' &&
       isdigit((int) *(reg+2))))
     numreg = 1;
   /* set the bit(s) associated with the register(s) */
  for (i = 0; i < numreg; i++)
     if (num+i < 32)
         v[0] = (1 << (num+i));
         v[1] = (1 << ((num+i)-32));
```

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                                        vars.c
                                                                         Page 4/7
* insvar - set a bit associated with a memory variable
void insvar(varstate v, int pos)
  v[2] = (1 << pos);
* regexists - checks if a register is in a register state
int regexists(char *reg, varstate v)
  int num;
  num = calcregpos(reg);
  if (num < 32)
     return v[0] & (1 << num);
     return v[1] & (1 << (num-32));
* setsuses - set the bits associated with the registers set and used in an
              instruction
* /
void setsuses(char *text, enum insttype type, int instinfonum, itemarray items,
              int numitems, varstate sets, varstate uses, int numdstregs,
              int numsrcregs)
   int i, j;
  char c, *p;
  char fields[4][MAXFIELD], tmp[MAXLINE];
   extern int numvars;
   extern short functype;
  extern struct instinfo insttypes[];
   /* initialize the sets and uses fields */
  varinit(sets);
  varinit(uses);
   /* insert the register sets and uses depending on the type of the
     instruction */
   if (!INST(type))
     return;
   switch (type)
      case ARITH INST:
      case CONV INST:
     case MOV INST:
         switch (numitems)
            case 4:
               insreg(items[1], uses, numsrcregs);
               insreg(items[2], uses, numsrcregs);
               insreg(items[3], sets, numdstregs);
               break;
            case 3:
               insreg(items[1], uses, numsrcregs);
               insreg(items[2], sets, numdstregs);
               break;
            default:
               fprintf(stderr,
                       "setsuses - should not have %d args for ARITH_INST\n",
                       numitems - 1);
               quit(1);
         break;
      case BRANCH_INST:
```

```
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                                                                        Page 5/7
        break;
    case CALL INST:
        /* should set all of the scratch registers since the called
           function could overwrite all of them */
        sets[0] = 0x0000FFFE;
        sets[1] = 0xFFFFFFF;
        /* set the uses to be all of the arguments registers that are
           passed to the called function */
        j = atoi(items[2]);
        for (i = 0; i < j; i++)
           uses[0] = (1 << (i+8));
        break;
     case CMP INST:
        insreg(items[1], uses, numsrcregs);
        insreg(items[2], uses, numsrcregs);
        break;
    case JUMP INST:
       break;
    case LOAD INST:
     case STORE INST:
        if (type == LOAD_INST)
          strcpy(tmp, items[1]);
          strcpy(tmp, items[2]);
        j = 0;
        for (i = 1; tmp[i]; i++)
           if (tmp[i] == '+' | tmp[i] == ']')
              break;
           else
              fields[0][j++] = tmp[i];
        fields[0][j] = ' \setminus 0';
        j = 0;
        if (tmp[i] == '+')
           for (i++; tmp[i]; i++) {
              if (tmp[i] == ']')
                 break;
                 fields[1][j++] = tmp[i];
        fields[1][j] = '\0';
        if (!tmp[i])
           fprintf(stderr, "setsuses - could not find ] in load %s\n", text);
           quit(1);
        insreg(fields[0], uses, numsrcregs);
        insreg(fields[1], uses, numsrcregs);
        if (type == LOAD_INST)
           insreg(items[2], sets, numdstregs);
        else
           insreg(items[1], uses, numsrcregs);
        break;
     case RESTORE INST:
    case SAVE INST:
        if (numitems == 4) {
           insreg(items[1], uses, numsrcregs);
           insreg(items[2], uses, numsrcregs);
           insreg(items[3], sets, numsrcregs);
        break;
     case RETURN_INST:
        if (functype == INT_TYPE)
```

```
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                                        vars.c
                                                                         Page 6/7
            insreg("%i0", uses, 1);
         else if (functype == FLOAT_TYPE)
            insreg("%f0", uses, 1);
         else if (functype == DOUBLE TYPE)
           insreg("%f0", uses, 2);
         break;
      case COMMENT_LINE:
      case DEFINE LINE:
        break;
  /* check if a variable has had its address taken, determine
      the type of the variable, and update the sets and uses
     of the load or store */
  for (i = 0; i < numvars; i++)</pre>
     for (j = 1; j < numitems; j++)
        if ((p = strstr(items[j], vars[i].name))) {
            if ((c = *(p+strlen(vars[i].name))) == ']') {
               vars[i].type = insttypes[instinfonum].datatype;
               if (type == LOAD INST)
                  insvar(uses, i);
               else if (type == STORE_INST)
                  insvar(sets, i);
                  fprintf(stderr, "setuses - memref not in load or store\n");
                  quit(1);
            else if (!isalnum((int) c) && c != '_')
               vars[i].indirect = TRUE;
* allocreg - allocate a register of a given type
int allocreg(short type, varstate r, char *reg)
  int noallocate = 0xc000c000; /* don't allocate %sp, %o7, %fp, %i7 */
  /* find the first available allocable register of a given type,
      copy the string associated with the register, and indicate
      that an available register was found */
  if (type == INT_TYPE)
     for (i = 1; i < 32; i++)
         if (!(r[0] & (1 << i)) && !(noallocate & (1 << i))) {</pre>
            strcpy(reg, regstring[i]);
           return TRUE;
     return FALSE;
  else if (type == FLOAT_TYPE)
     for (i = 0; i < 32; i++)
        if (!(r[1] & (1 << i)))
            sprintf(reg, "%%f%d", i);
            return TRUE;
     return FALSE;
  else if (type == DOUBLE_TYPE) {
     for (i = 0; i < 32; i += 2)
        if (!(r[1] & (1 << i)) && !(r[1] & (1 << (i+1)))) {
           sprintf(reg, "%%f%d", i);
           return TRUE;
     return FALSE;
```

```
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                                          vars.c
                                                                             Page 7/7
   else -
      fprintf(stderr, "allocreg - invalid register type %d\n", type);
      quit(1);
   /* should never reach here */
   return FALSE;
   varname - return the variable name associated with the position of
             of the variable
*/
char *varname(int pos)
   return vars[pos].name;
* dumpvarstate - dump the variables that are in the variable state variable
void dumpvarstate(char *out, varstate v)
   int i, j;
   char new[MAXVARLINE];
   /* dump the lower word first */
   out[0] = ' \setminus 0';
   new[0] = ' \setminus 0';
   for (i = 0; i < 32; i++)
      if (v[0] & (1 << i)) {
         sprintf(new, "%s:", regstring[i]);
         strcat(out, new);
   /* dump the middle word next */
   new[0] = ' \setminus 0';
   for (i = 0; i < MAXREGS-32; i++)</pre>
      if (v[1] & (1 << i))
         sprintf(new, "%%f%d:", i);
         strcat(out, new);
   /* dump the upper word next */
   new[0] = ' \setminus 0';
   for (i = 0; i < numvars; i++)
      if (v[2] & (1 << i)) {
         sprintf(new, "%s:", varname(i));
         j = 0;
         if (new[j] == '.') {
             j++;
            while (isdigit((int) new[j++]))
             fprintf(stderr, "dumpvarstate - illegal variable name %s\n", new);
            quit(1);
         strcat(out, &new[j]);
```

```
vect.c
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                                                                        Page 1/4
* block bit vector manipulation functions
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include "opt.h"
#include "vect.h"
int byectlen; /* length of a basic block vector in integers */
* binsert - add an item to a basic block vector
void binsert(bvect *sptr, unsigned int r)
  unsigned int *ptr, *end;
  /* if the bit vector has not yet been allocated */
  if (!*sptr) {
      /* allocate the space and initialize all of the words to zero */
      *sptr = (bvect) (ptr = BALLOC);
      for (end = ptr + bvectlen; ptr != end; *ptr++ = 0)
   /* set the bit that corresponds to the basic block number */
   (*sptr)[r >> LOG2 INT] |= (((unsigned) 1) << (r & INT REM));
* bdelete - delete an item from a basic block vector
void bdelete(bvect *sptr, unsigned int r)
      (*sptr)[r >> LOG2 INT] &= ~(((unsigned) 1) << (r & INT REM));
* bunion - computes the union of two bvects
void bunion(byect *result, byect vec)
  unsigned int *ptr1, *ptr2, *end;
   /* if the source vector is allocated */
  if ((ptr2 = (unsigned int *) vec)) {
      /* if the result vector is allocated, then union in all of the
        words of the source vector */
      if ((ptrl = (unsigned int *) *result))
        for (end = ptr1 + bvectlen; ptr1 != end; *ptr1++ |= *ptr2++)
      /* else allocate space for the result vector and copy the source
        vector to it */
      else {
         *result = (bvect) (ptr1 = BALLOC);
        for (end = ptr1 + bvectlen; ptr1 != end; *ptr1++ = *ptr2++)
* binter - computes the intersection of two byects
void binter(bvect *result, bvect vec)
```

```
vect.c
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                                                                       Page 2/4
  unsigned int *ptr1, *ptr2, *end;
   /* if the result vector and the source vector has been allocated */
   if ((ptr1 = (unsigned int *) *result) && (ptr2 = (unsigned int *) vec))
      /* union in all of the words of the source vector */
      for (end = ptr1 + bvectlen; ptr1 != end; *ptr1++ &= *ptr2++)
   /* else clear the result vector if it has been allocated */
  else if (*result)
     bclear(*result);
* bin - indicate if a basic block is in a bit vector
int bin(byect ptr, unsigned int r)
   /* The byect has to be allocated and the appropriate word in the
     vector has to have the appropriate bit set. */
  return (ptr && ptr[r >> LOG2 INT] & (((unsigned) 1) << (r & INT REM)));
* bcpy - copy a bvect list to another one
void bcpy(bvect *dst, bvect src)
  register unsigned int *ptr1, *ptr2, *end;
   /* If the src vector is allocated */
  if (src) {
      /* if the dst is not allocated, then we have to allocate
        space for it */
      if (!*dst)
         *dst = (bvect) BALLOC;
      /* copy the src vector to the dst vector */
     end = (ptr1 = (unsigned int *) *dst) + bvectlen;
     ptr2 = (unsigned int *) src;
     while (ptrl != end)
         *ptr1++ = *ptr2++;
   /* if the dst is allocated, then just clear it */
   else if (*dst)
     bclear(*dst);
* bequal - compare two byect lists to see if all bits are equal
int begual(byect a, byect b)
   unsigned int *ptr1, *ptr2, *end;
   /* if both byect have been allocated */
  if (a && b) {
      /* compare each word, if any differ then the two are not equal */
      end = (ptrl = (unsigned int *) a) + bvectlen;
     ptr2 = (unsigned int *) b;
     while (ptrl != end)
        if (*ptr1++ != *ptr2++)
           return FALSE ;
     return TRUE ;
```

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  /* if one exists, check that it is empty. If neither
     exist, then they are equal. */
  if (a)
     end = (ptrl = (unsigned int *) a) + bvectlen;
  else if (b)
     end = (ptr1 = (unsigned int *) b) + bvectlen;
  else
     return TRUE;
  while (ptr1 != end)
     if (*ptr1++)
        return FALSE ;
  return TRUE ;
* ball - initialize a byect list containing all basic blocks
bvect ball()
  unsigned int *ptr, *end;
  /* allocate the vector */
  end = (ptr = BALLOC) + bvectlen;
   /* set all bits of each word of the vector */
      *(--end) = -1;
  while (ptr != end);
  /* return the vector */
  return((bvect) ptr);
* bclear - reinitialize a bvect list to contain no blocks
void bclear(byect sptr)
  unsigned int *ptr, *end;
  /* clear all bits in each word of the vector */
  end = (ptr = (unsigned int *) sptr) + bvectlen;
  do {
      *(--end) = 0;
  while (ptr != end);
* bcnt - determine the number of bits set in a bvect list
int bcnt(bvect sptr)
  int i, cnt;
  unsigned int *ptr, *end;
  if (!sptr)
     return 0;
  for (end = (ptr = (unsigned int *) sptr) + bvectlen; ptr != end; ptr++)
     for (i = 0; i < sizeof(unsigned int)*8; i++)</pre>
         if (*ptr & (1 << i))
           cnt++;
  return cnt;
```

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* bnone - initialize a byect list containing no basic blocks
bvect bnone()
   bvect sptr;
   void bclear(bvect);
   /* initialize the space for the vector */
   sptr = BALLOC;
   /* clear out all bits in the vector */
  bclear(sptr);
   /* return the vector */
   return(sptr);
* bfree - free up a bvect list
void bfree(bvect ptr)
  free(ptr);
* bdump - dump out a byect list in a readable fashion
void bdump(FILE *fout, bvect ptr)
   int bin(bvect, unsigned int);
   extern int numblks;
   for (i = 1; i <= numblks; i++)</pre>
      if (bin(ptr, i))
         fprintf(fout, " %d", i);
```