# Compiler Construction

Week 8: Code generation II & Extensions

Sjaak Smetsers Mart Lubbers Jordy Aaldering

2024/2025 KW3

**Radboud University** 





Extensions Ideas

Higher order functions

Garbage collection Tracing Garbage Collection Reference Counting

Real architectures

Conclusion



163

▶ Make sure your git repo is kept up to date



- ► Make sure your git repo is kept up to date
- ▶ Oral exams: June 16<sup>th</sup>, 17<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup>



- ► Make sure your git repo is kept up to date
- ▶ Oral exams: June 16<sup>th</sup>, 17<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup>
- ▶ Pick a timeslot by visiting my office door (with a pen, [M1 01.07])



- ► Make sure your git repo is kept up to date
- ▶ Oral exams: June 16<sup>th</sup>, 17<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup>
- ▶ Pick a timeslot by visiting my office door (with a pen, [M1 01.07])
- Extension proposal deadline (May 5<sup>th</sup> at 23:59)



- ► Make sure your git repo is kept up to date
- ▶ Oral exams: June 16<sup>th</sup>, 17<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup>
- ▶ Pick a timeslot by visiting my office door (with a pen, [M1 01.07])
- Extension proposal deadline (May 5<sup>th</sup> at 23:59)
- ▶ Do not hesitate to contact us to discuss things



- ▶ Make sure your git repo is kept up to date
- ▶ Oral exams: June 16<sup>th</sup>, 17<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup>
- ▶ Pick a timeslot by visiting my office door (with a pen, [M1 01.07])
- Extension proposal deadline (May 5<sup>th</sup> at 23:59)
- ▶ Do not hesitate to contact us to discuss things
- ► Presentations next week\*:



- ▶ Make sure your git repo is kept up to date
- ▶ Oral exams: June 16<sup>th</sup>, 17<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup>
- ▶ Pick a timeslot by visiting my office door (with a pen, [M1 01.07])
- Extension proposal deadline (May 5<sup>th</sup> at 23:59)
- ▶ Do not hesitate to contact us to discuss things
- ► Presentations next week\*:



- ▶ Make sure your git repo is kept up to date
- ▶ Oral exams: June 16<sup>th</sup>, 17<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup>
- ▶ Pick a timeslot by visiting my office door (with a pen, [M1 01.07])
- Extension proposal deadline (May 5<sup>th</sup> at 23:59)
- ▶ Do not hesitate to contact us to discuss things
- ▶ Presentations next week\*: May 8<sup>th</sup>



# Extensions Ideas



Higher order functions Functions as arguments (later)



### Higher order functions

Functions as arguments (later)

### Local functions

Nested functions

- ► Lambda lifting (later)
- ► Display (array of frame pointers)
- ► Static link (fp as argument)



### Higher order functions

Functions as arguments (later)

### Local functions

Nested functions

- ► Lambda lifting (later)
- ► Display (array of frame pointers)
- ► Static link (fp as argument)

### Proper overloading

Class dictionaries





```
type IntList = INil | ICons Int IntList;
type List a = Nil | Cons a (List a);
type Person = {name :: [Char], age :: Int};
```



```
type IntList = INil | ICons Int IntList;
 type List a = Nil | Cons a (List a);
 type Person = {name :: [Char], age :: Int};
print (p : Person) : Void {
  print(p.name);
  print(',(');
 print(p.age);
 print(,,),;
```



```
type IntList = INil | ICons Int IntList;
 type List a = Nil | Cons a (List a);
 type Person = {name :: [Char], age :: Int};
                                          tl (1 : List a) : List a {
                                            case 1 of
                                              Nil = return Nil
print (p : Person) : Void {
                                              Cons a t = return t
  print(p.name);
  print(',(');
 print(p.age);
  print(',');
```



```
type IntList = INil | ICons Int IntList;
 type List a = Nil | Cons a (List a);
 type Person = {name :: [Char], age :: Int};
                                          tl (1 : List a) : List a {
                                            case 1 of
                                              Nil = return Nil
print (p : Person) : Void {
                                              Cons a t = return t
 print(p.name);
 print(',(');
 print(p.age);
                                          hd (1 : List a) : a {
 print(',');
                                            case 1 of
                                              Cons a t = return a
                                              /* what happens here? */
```

# Memory related

Garbage collection Free space on the heap



# Memory related

Garbage collection Free space on the heap

Smart pointers

Less general solution



Reorder basic blocks Last lecture



Reorder basic blocks Last lecture

Register allocation

Not very interesting on SSM.



Reorder basic blocks Last lecture

Register allocation

Not very interesting on SSM.

Not necessary in LLVM.

Deforestation

Optimize intermediate lists



Reorder basic blocks Last lecture

### Register allocation

Not very interesting on SSM. Not necessary in LLVM.

### Deforestation

Optimize intermediate lists

### Tail call elimination

Reuse stack space for tail calls.

Easy for direct recursion, tricky for general TCE.



# Reorder basic blocks

Last lecture

### Register allocation

Not very interesting on SSM. Not necessary in LLVM.

### Deforestation

Optimize intermediate lists

### Tail call elimination

Reuse stack space for tail calls.

Easy for direct recursion, tricky for general TCE.

```
countdown (x : Int) : Int {
  if (x == 0) { return 0; }
  else { return countdown (x-1); }
}
```

# Reorder basic blocks

Last lecture

### Register allocation

Not very interesting on SSM. Not necessary in LLVM.

### Deforestation

Optimize intermediate lists

### Tail call elimination

Reuse stack space for tail calls. Easy for direct recursion, tricky for

general TCE.

```
factorial (x : Int) : Int {
  if (x == 0) { return 1; }
  else { return x * factorial (x-1);
    }
}
```

### Reorder basic blocks

Last lecture

### Register allocation

Not very interesting on SSM. Not necessary in LLVM.

### Deforestation

general TCE.

Optimize intermediate lists

### Tail call elimination

Reuse stack space for tail calls. Easy for direct recursion, tricky for

```
factorial' (x : Int, acc : Int) : Int
  if (x == 0) \{ return acc; \}
  else { return factorial (x-1, x*acc
   ); }
factorial (4. 1):
```

Reorder basic blocks Last lecture

Register allocation

Not very interesting on SSM. Not necessary in LLVM.

Deforestation

Optimize intermediate lists

Tail call elimination

Reuse stack space for tail calls.

Easy for direct recursion, tricky for general TCE.

Not necessary in LLVM  $\,$ 

stack . . . . . . ramp

Reorder basic blocks Last lecture

# Register allocation

Not very interesting on SSM. Not necessary in LLVM.

### Deforestation

Optimize intermediate lists

### Tail call elimination

Reuse stack space for tail calls.

Easy for direct recursion, tricky for general TCE.

Not necessary in LLVM  $\,$ 

stack . . . . . . ramp3 4 ra. mp

Reorder basic blocks Last lecture

# Register allocation

Not very interesting on SSM. Not necessary in LLVM.

### Deforestation

Optimize intermediate lists

### Tail call elimination

Reuse stack space for tail calls.

Easy for direct recursion, tricky for general TCE.

Not necessary in LLVM

stack

4

ra mp

3

 $\frac{4}{\text{ra}}$ 

mp

 $\frac{2}{12}$ 

ra

mp

. . .

Reorder basic blocks Last lecture

# Register allocation

Not very interesting on SSM. Not necessary in LLVM.

### Deforestation

Optimize intermediate lists

### Tail call elimination

Reuse stack space for tail calls.

Easy for direct recursion, tricky for general TCE.

Not necessary in LLVM  $\,$ 

stack

1

ra mp

3

ra mp

2

 $\frac{12}{\text{ra}}$ 

mp

. . .

24

mp

Radboud University

Reorder basic blocks Last lecture

# Register allocation

Not very interesting on SSM. Not necessary in LLVM.

### Deforestation

Optimize intermediate lists

### Tail call elimination

Reuse stack space for tail calls.

Easy for direct recursion, tricky for general TCE.

Not necessary in LLVM

stack

. . .

ramp

3

4 ra.

mp

2 12

ra.

mp

. . .

24 ra

mp

0 24

ra. mp

. . .

Reorder basic blocks Last lecture

# Register allocation

Not very interesting on SSM. Not necessary in LLVM.

### Deforestation

Optimize intermediate lists

### Tail call elimination

Reuse stack space for tail calls.

Easy for direct recursion, tricky for general TCE.

Not necessary in LLVM  $\,$ 

stack
...
4
1
ra
mp
3
4
ra
mp

2

12

ra mp . . .

24

ra

mp

24

Radboud University

Reorder basic blocks Last lecture

## Register allocation

Not very interesting on SSM. Not necessary in LLVM.

## Deforestation

Optimize intermediate lists

## Tail call elimination

Reuse stack space for tail calls.

Easy for direct recursion, tricky for general TCE.

Not necessary in LLVM

stack

4

ra mp

3

 $\frac{4}{\text{ra}}$ 

mp

 $\frac{2}{12}$ 

ra

mp

. . .

24

general TCE.

Not necessary in LLVM

Easy for direct recursion, tricky for



Reorder basic blocks Last lecture

## Register allocation

Not very interesting on SSM. Not necessary in LLVM.

## Deforestation

Optimize intermediate lists

## Tail call elimination

Reuse stack space for tail calls.

Easy for direct recursion, tricky for general TCE.

Not necessary in LLVM  $\,$ 

$\operatorname{stack}$	
4	
1	
$_{\rm ra}$	
$_{ m mp}$	
24	

. .

Radboud University

Not necessary in LLVM

Reorder basic blocks	stack	l	
Last lecture	24		
Register allocation			
Not very interesting on SSM.			
Not necessary in LLVM.			
Deforestation			
Optimize intermediate lists			
Tail call alimination			
Tail call elimination			
Reuse stack space for tail calls.			
Easy for direct recursion, tricky for			
general TCE.			



Reorder basic blocks Last lecture

## Register allocation

Not very interesting on SSM. Not necessary in LLVM.

## Deforestation

Optimize intermediate lists

## Tail call elimination

Reuse stack space for tail calls.

Easy for direct recursion, tricky for general TCE.

Not necessary in LLVM  $\,$ 

stack . . . . . . ramp

Reorder basic blocks Last lecture

Register allocation

Not very interesting on SSM. Not necessary in LLVM.

Deforestation

Optimize intermediate lists

Tail call elimination

Reuse stack space for tail calls.

Easy for direct recursion, tricky for general TCE.

Not necessary in LLVM

stack . . . . . . ramp

Reorder basic blocks Last lecture

Register allocation

Not very interesting on SSM. Not necessary in LLVM.

Deforestation

Optimize intermediate lists

Tail call elimination

Reuse stack space for tail calls.

Easy for direct recursion, tricky for general TCE.

Not necessary in LLVM  $\,$ 

stack . . . 12 ramp

. . .

Radboud University

Reorder basic blocks Last lecture

## Register allocation

Not very interesting on SSM. Not necessary in LLVM.

## Deforestation

Optimize intermediate lists

## Tail call elimination

Reuse stack space for tail calls.

Easy for direct recursion, tricky for general TCE.

Not necessary in LLVM  $\,$ 

$\operatorname{stack}$	
1	
24	
$_{\rm ra}$	
$_{ m mp}$	

. .

Reorder basic blocks Last lecture

## Register allocation

Not very interesting on SSM. Not necessary in LLVM.

## Deforestation

Optimize intermediate lists

## Tail call elimination

Reuse stack space for tail calls.

Easy for direct recursion, tricky for general TCE.

Not necessary in LLVM

stack . . . 0 . . . 24 ramp

Reorder basic blocks Last lecture

Register allocation

Not very interesting on SSM. Not necessary in LLVM.

Deforestation

Optimize intermediate lists

Tail call elimination

Reuse stack space for tail calls.

Easy for direct recursion, tricky for general TCE.

Not necessary in LLVM  $\,$ 

stack . . . 24 . . . ramp

# Code generator related

Separate compilation Linker



# Code generator related

## Separate compilation

#### Linker

- ► Compile separate files
- ▶ Linker connects them, resolves addresses
- ► Header files?
- ► Only parse function signatures?



# Code generator related

## Separate compilation

#### Linker

- ► Compile separate files
- ▶ Linker connects them, resolves addresses
- ► Header files?
- ▶ Only parse function signatures?

## Real target machine

Later



## Meta extensions

Language Server Protocol Plugin for an editor, refactor, etc.



## Meta extensions

Language Server Protocol Plugin for an editor, refactor, etc.

Formal semantics Create and verify?



# Higher order functions

# Higher order functions

```
map (f : a -> b, l : [a]) : [b] {
   if (isEmpty(1)) {
     return [];
   } else {
     return f(l.hd) : map(f, l.tl);
   }
}
twice (f : a -> a, a : a) : a {
   return f(f(a));
}
```



# Higher order functions

```
map (f : a -> b, l : [a]) : [b] {
  if (isEmpty(1)) {
    return [];
  } else {
    return f(1.hd): map(f, 1.tl);
twice (f : a -> a, a : a) : a {
  return f(f(a));
```

memory high addresses free memory heap free memory stack instructions

low address



- ► Function objects
- ► Thunks
- ► Closures



► Function objects

```
void gsort(void *base, size_t nmemb, size_t size,
    int (*compar)(const void *, const void *));
int cmp (const void *1, const void *r) {
 return *(int *)1 < *(int *)r ? -1 : 1:
int arr[] = {3, 1, 4, 1, 5};
gsort (arr, sizeof(arr)/sizeof(int), sizeof(int),
    &cmp);
```



► Function objects

- ► Function objects
- ► Function pointer in C



- ► Function objects
- ► Function pointer in C
- ► Function as argument



- ▶ Function objects
- ► Function pointer in C
- ► Function as argument
- ► Straightforward in SSM



- ► Thunks
- ► Curried arguments
- ► Partially applied function
- ► Remember **bsr** versus **jsr**?



- ► Thunks
- ► Curried arguments
- ▶ Partially applied function
- ► Remember **bsr** versus **jsr**?

## Haskell

```
ap :: (a -> b) -> a -> b
ap f a = f a
main = ap (ap (+) 4) 38
```

- ► Thunks
- ► Curried arguments
- ▶ Partially applied function
- ► Remember **bsr** versus **jsr**?

## SPL

```
ap (f : a -> b, a : a) : b {
 return f(a);
main () {
 print(ap(ap(+, 4), 38));
```



heap

. . .



- ► Thunks ► Curried arguments ▶ Partially applied function ► Remember **bsr** versus **isr**? SPL $ap (f : a -> b, a : a) : b {$ return f(a): main () { print(ap(ap(+, 4), 38));r versus bsr SP\_post = SP\_pre SP\_post = SP\_pre + 1 M\_post[SP\_post] = PC\_pre + 2 PC\_post = M\_pre[ SP\_pre] PC\_post = PC\_pre + M\_post[SP\_post] =  $M_pre[PC_pre + 1] + 2$ PC\_pre + 1
- stack

heap

. . .

► Thunks ► Curried arguments ▶ Partially applied function ► Remember **bsr** versus **isr**? SPL $ap (f : a -> b, a : a) : b {$ return f(a): main () { print(ap(ap(+, 4), 38));r versus bsr SP\_post = SP\_pre SP\_post = SP\_pre + 1 M\_post[SP\_post] = PC\_pre + 2 PC\_post = M\_pre[ SP\_pre] PC\_post = PC\_pre + M\_post[SP\_post] =  $M_pre[PC_pre + 1] + 2$ PC\_pre + 1

stack . . .

heap . . .



- ► Thunks
- ► Curried arguments
- ▶ Partially applied function
- ► Remember **bsr** versus **isr**?

## SPL

```
ap (f : a -> b, a : a) : b {
   return f(a):
 main () {
    print(ap(ap(+, 4), 38));
 r versus bsr
SP_post = SP_pre
                  SP_post = SP_pre + 1
                       M_post[SP_post] = PC_pre + 2
PC_post = M_pre[
    SP_pre]
                      PC_post = PC_pre +
M_post[SP_post] =
                          M_pre[PC_pre + 1] + 2
```

```
heap
stack
 . . .
                          . . .
                           2
```

PC\_pre + 1

► Thunks

M\_post[SP\_post] =

PC\_pre + 1

- ► Curried arguments
- ▶ Partially applied function
- ► Remember **bsr** versus **isr**?

## SPL

```
ap (f : a -> b, a : a) : b {
    return f(a):
  main () {
    print(ap(ap(+, 4), 38));
sr versus bsr
SP_post = SP_pre
                   SP_post = SP_pre + 1
                        M_post[SP_post] = PC_pre + 2
PC_post = M_pre[
    SP_pre]
                        PC_post = PC_pre +
```

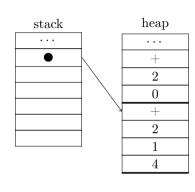
 $M_pre[PC_pre + 1] + 2$ 

```
heap
stack
 . . .
                          . . .
                           2
```

- ► Thunks
- ► Curried arguments
- ▶ Partially applied function
- ► Remember **bsr** versus **isr**?

## SPL

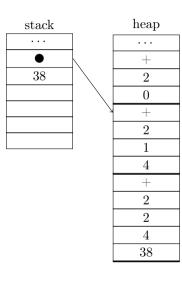
```
ap (f : a -> b, a : a) : b {
    return f(a):
  main () {
    print(ap(ap(+, 4), 38));
sr versus bsr
SP_post = SP_pre
                  SP_post = SP_pre + 1
                       M_post[SP_post] = PC_pre + 2
PC_post = M_pre[
    SP_pre]
                     PC_post = PC_pre +
M_post[SP_post] =
                           M_pre[PC_pre + 1] + 2
```



PC\_pre + 1

- ► Thunks
- ► Curried arguments
- ▶ Partially applied function
- ► Remember **bsr** versus **isr**?

```
ap (f : a -> b, a : a) : b {
   return f(a):
 main () {
   print(ap(ap(+, 4), 38));
M_post[SP_post] = PC_pre + 2
PC_post = M_pre[
   SP_pre]
                PC_post = PC_pre +
                     M_pre[PC_pre + 1] + 2
M_post[SP_post] =
   PC_pre + 1
```



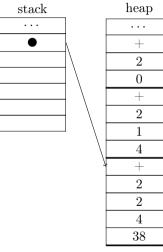
- ► Thunks
- ► Curried arguments
- ▶ Partially applied function
- ► Remember **bsr** versus **isr**?

## SPL

```
ap (f : a -> b, a : a) : b {
 return f(a):
main () {
 print(ap(ap(+, 4), 38));
```

M\_post[SP\_post] = PC\_pre + 2 PC\_post = M\_pre[ SP\_pre] PC\_post = PC\_pre + M\_post[SP\_post] =  $M_pre[PC_pre + 1] + 2$ 

PC\_pre + 1



## Closures

- ► Closure
- ► Environment
- ► Anonymous function
- ▶ Only thunks needed when lambda lifting

What is lambda lifting



## Closures

- ► Closure
- ► Environment
- ► Anonymous function
- ▶ Only thunks needed when lambda lifting

What is lambda lifting



## Closures

- ► Closure
- **▶** Environment
- ► Anonymous function
- ▶ Only thunks needed when lambda lifting

## What is lambda lifting

```
plus38(x : Int) : Int -> Int {
  ret (y : Int) : Int {
    return y + x;
  }
  return ret;
}
```



#### Closures

- ► Closure
- **▶** Environment
- ► Anonymous function
- ▶ Only thunks needed when lambda lifting

## What is lambda lifting

```
plus38(x : Int) : Int -> Int {
   ret (y : Int) : Int {
     return y + x;
   }
   return ret;
}
```

```
plus38_ret(x : Int, y : Int) : Int{
   return y + x;
}
plus38(x : Int) : Int -> Int {
   return plus38_ret(x);
}
```

# Storing stuff in the heap

	S	$\operatorname{lem}$	an	tics:	$\operatorname{sth}$
--	---	----------------------	----	-------	----------------------

Nr of inline Opnds	Nr of stack Opnds	Nr of stack Results	Instr code (hex)
0	1	1	0xd6



# Storing stuff in the heap

Semantics: sth

Nr of inline Opnds	Nr of stack Opnds	Nr of stack Results	Instr code (hex)
0	1	1	0xd6

#### Description

Store into Heap. Pops 1 value from the stack and stores it into the heap. Pushes the heap address of that value on the stack.



## Storing stuff in the heap

Semantics: sth

Nr of inline Opnds	Nr of stack Opnds	Nr of stack Results	Instr code (hex)
0	1	1	0xd6

#### Description

Store into Heap. Pops 1 value from the stack and stores it into the heap. Pushes the heap address of that value on the stack.

## Example

ldc 5 sth



# Loading stuff from the heap

Semantics: ldh/lda

Nr of inline Opnds	Nr of stack Opnds	Nr of stack Results	Instr code (hex)
1	1	1	0x7c



## Loading stuff from the heap

Semantics: ldh/lda

Nr of inline Opnds	Nr of stack Opnds	Nr of stack Results	Instr code (hex)
1	1	1	0x7c

## Description

Load via Address. Dereferencing. Pushes the value pointed to by the value at the top of the stack. The pointer value is offset by a constant offset.



## Loading stuff from the heap

#### Semantics: ldh/lda

Nr of inline Opnds	Nr of stack Opnds	Nr of stack Results	Instr code (hex)
1	1	1	0x7c

## Description

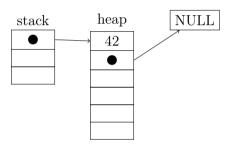
Load via Address. Dereferencing. Pushes the value pointed to by the value at the top of the stack. The pointer value is offset by a constant offset.

## Example

ldc 5 sth lda 0

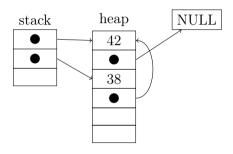


```
f() : [Int] {
  var x = [42];
  var y = 38 : x;
  var z = 14 : x;
  return z
}
```



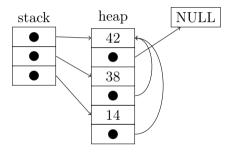


```
f() : [Int] {
  var x = [42];
  var y = 38 : x;
  var z = 14 : x;
  return z
}
```



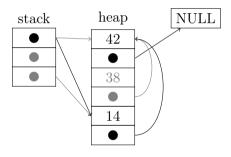


```
f() : [Int] {
  var x = [42];
  var y = 38 : x;
  var z = 14 : x;
  return z
}
```





```
f() : [Int] {
  var x = [42];
  var y = 38 : x;
  var z = 14 : x;
  return z
}
```





Burden the programmer malloc, free, new, delete



Burden the programmer malloc, free, new, delete

Tracing garbage collection

- ▶ GC on alloc
- ► Trace all pointers on the stack



Burden the programmer malloc, free, new, delete

## Tracing garbage collection

- ▶ GC on alloc
- ► Trace all pointers on the stack

## Reference counting

- ▶ GC on free
- ▶ Store reference count in meta
- ▶ On free, decrement
- On share, increment



Burden the programmer malloc, free, new, delete

## Tracing garbage collection

- ▶ GC on alloc
- ► Trace all pointers on the stack

## Reference counting

- ▶ GC on free
- ▶ Store reference count in meta
- ▶ On free, decrement
- ▶ On share, increment

## What to do with free space

► Compacting



Burden the programmer malloc, free, new, delete

## Tracing garbage collection

- ► GC on alloc
- ► Trace all pointers on the stack

## Reference counting

- ▶ GC on free
- ► Store reference count in meta
- ▶ On free, decrement
- ► On share, increment

## What to do with free space

- ► Compacting
  - ► Copying



Burden the programmer malloc, free, new, delete

## Tracing garbage collection

- ▶ GC on alloc
- ► Trace all pointers on the stack

## Reference counting

- ▶ GC on free
- ► Store reference count in meta
- ▶ On free, decrement
- ► On share, increment

## What to do with free space

- ► Compacting
  - ► Copying
  - ► Compressing



Burden the programmer malloc, free, new, delete

## Tracing garbage collection

- ▶ GC on alloc
- ► Trace all pointers on the stack

## Reference counting

- ▶ GC on free
- ► Store reference count in meta
- ▶ On free, decrement
- ▶ On share, increment

## What to do with free space

- ► Compacting
  - ► Copying
  - ► Compressing
- ► Free list



#### Intuition

 $\blacktriangleright$  At some point we collect



- ► At some point we collect
- ► Trace every pointer on the stack and mark



- ► At some point we collect
- ► Trace every pointer on the stack and mark
- ➤ Traverse the heap and remove all non-marked data



- ► At some point we collect
- ► Trace every pointer on the stack and mark
- ➤ Traverse the heap and remove all non-marked data
- ▶ Combined in some variants



- ► At some point we collect
- ► Trace every pointer on the stack and mark
- ➤ Traverse the heap and remove all non-marked data
- ► Combined in some variants
- ► Suitable for all data



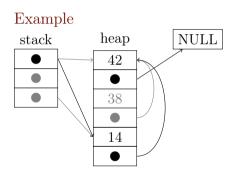
- ► At some point we collect
- ► Trace every pointer on the stack and mark
- ➤ Traverse the heap and remove all non-marked data
- ▶ Combined in some variants
- ► Suitable for all data
- ► How to distinguish pointers and values?



- ► At some point we collect
- ► Trace every pointer on the stack and mark
- ➤ Traverse the heap and remove all non-marked data
- ▶ Combined in some variants
- ► Suitable for all data
- ► How to distinguish pointers and values?



- ► At some point we collect
- ► Trace every pointer on the stack and mark
- ➤ Traverse the heap and remove all non-marked data
- ► Combined in some variants
- ► Suitable for all data
- ► How to distinguish pointers and values?





## Reference Counting Collect garbage on free

#### Intuition

► Administrate counts for all data



Collect garbage on free

- ► Administrate counts for all data
- ▶ On free, decrement, on share increment



Collect garbage on free

- ► Administrate counts for all data
- ➤ On free, decrement, on share increment
- ► If count becomes zero, remove



Collect garbage on free

- ► Administrate counts for all data
- ▶ On free, decrement, on share increment
- ► If count becomes zero, remove
- ► Cannot handle cycles



Collect garbage on free

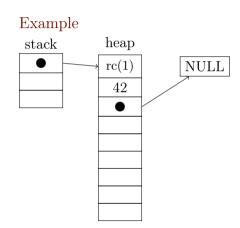
- ► Administrate counts for all data
- ▶ On free, decrement, on share increment
- ► If count becomes zero, remove
- ► Cannot handle cycles



Collect garbage on free

- ► Administrate counts for all data
- ▶ On free, decrement, on share increment
- ► If count becomes zero, remove
- ► Cannot handle cycles

```
f(): [Int] {
 var x = [42]:
 var y = 38 : x;
 var z = 14 : x;
 return z:
main () {
 print(f());
```

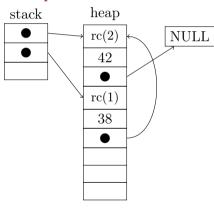


#### Collect garbage on free

#### Intuition

- ► Administrate counts for all data
- ▶ On free, decrement, on share increment
- ► If count becomes zero, remove
- ► Cannot handle cycles

```
f(): [Int] {
 var x = [42]:
 var y = 38 : x; < -
 var z = 14 : x;
 return z:
main () {
 print(f());
```

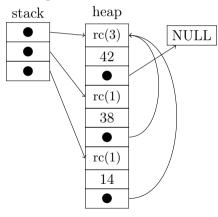


Collect garbage on free

#### Intuition

- ► Administrate counts for all data
- ▶ On free, decrement, on share increment
- ► If count becomes zero, remove
- ► Cannot handle cycles

```
f(): [Int] {
 var x = [42]:
 var y = 38 : x;
 var z = 14 : x; < -
 return z;
main () {
 print(f());
```

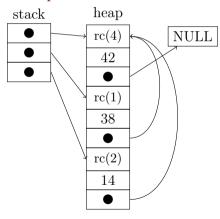


Collect garbage on free

#### Intuition

- ► Administrate counts for all data
- ▶ On free, decrement, on share increment
- ► If count becomes zero, remove
- ► Cannot handle cycles

```
f(): [Int] {
 var x = [42]:
 var y = 38 : x;
 var z = 14 : x;
 return z:
           <- share z
main () {
 print(f());
```

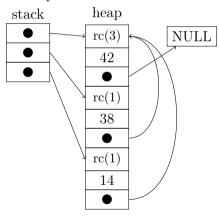


Collect garbage on free

#### Intuition

- ► Administrate counts for all data
- ▶ On free, decrement, on share increment
- ► If count becomes zero, remove
- ► Cannot handle cycles

```
f(): [Int] {
 var x = [42]:
 var y = 38 : x;
 var z = 14 : x;
 return z:
            <- decrement (x)
main () {
 print(f());
```

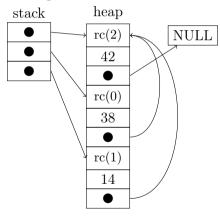


Collect garbage on free

#### Intuition

- ► Administrate counts for all data
- ▶ On free, decrement, on share increment
- ► If count becomes zero, remove
- ► Cannot handle cycles

```
f(): [Int] {
 var x = [42]:
 var y = 38 : x;
 var z = 14 : x;
 return z; <- decrement (y)
main () {
 print(f());
```

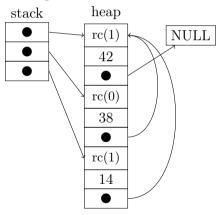


Collect garbage on free

#### Intuition

- ► Administrate counts for all data
- ▶ On free, decrement, on share increment
- ► If count becomes zero, remove
- ► Cannot handle cycles

```
f(): [Int] {
 var x = [42]:
 var y = 38 : x;
 var z = 14 : x;
 return z;
main () {
 print(f());
```

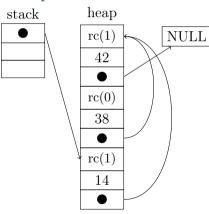


Collect garbage on free

#### Intuition

- ► Administrate counts for all data
- ▶ On free, decrement, on share increment
- ► If count becomes zero, remove
- ► Cannot handle cycles

```
f(): [Int] {
 var x = [42]:
 var y = 38 : x;
 var z = 14 : x;
 return z:
main () {
 print(f());
                   <-
```



► Remember the start of the heap



183

- ► Remember the start of the heap
- ► Choose Tracing or Reference counting



- ► Remember the start of the heap
- ► Choose Tracing or Reference counting



- ▶ Remember the start of the heap
- ► Choose Tracing or Reference counting
- ▶ Think of the metadata, what do you need



- ► Remember the start of the heap
- ► Choose Tracing or Reference counting
- ▶ Think of the metadata, what do you need
- ▶ Think about when to increment/decrement the reference counter



- ► Remember the start of the heap
- ► Choose Tracing or Reference counting
- ▶ Think of the metadata, what do you need
- ▶ Think about when to increment/decrement the reference counter
- ► Copying is more difficult but possible



- ► Remember the start of the heap
- ► Choose Tracing or Reference counting
- ▶ Think of the metadata, what do you need
- ► Think about when to increment/decrement the reference counter
- ► Copying is more difficult but possible
- ▶ Compressing is easy since all objects are of the same size



## Real architectures

<u>Instruction sets</u>

Name	Word	Registers	Endianness
x86	32	8	Little
$x86\_64$	64	16	Little
ARM/A32	32	15	$\mathrm{Big}^*$
ARM/A64	64	32	$\mathrm{Big}^*$
AVR	8	32	Little
RISC-V	8	32	Little



Instruction sets

Name	Word	Registers	Endianness
x86	32	8	Little
$x86_{64}$	64	16	Little
$\mathrm{ARM}/\mathrm{A32}$	32	15	$\mathrm{Big}^*$
$\mathrm{ARM}/\mathrm{A64}$	64	32	$\mathrm{Big}^*$
AVR	8	32	Little
RISC-V	8	32	Little

## Intermediate languages

► LLVM (SSA)



Instruction sets

Name	Word	Registers	Endianness
x86	32	8	Little
$x86\_64$	64	16	Little
$\mathrm{ARM}/\mathrm{A32}$	32	15	$\mathrm{Big}^*$
$\mathrm{ARM}/\mathrm{A64}$	64	32	$\mathrm{Big}^*$
AVR	8	32	Little
RISC-V	8	32	Little

## Intermediate languages

- ► LLVM (SSA)
- ▶ Java bytecode



Instruction sets

Name	Word	Registers	Endianness
x86	32	8	Little
$x86\_64$	64	16	Little
$\mathrm{ARM}/\mathrm{A32}$	32	15	$\mathrm{Big}^*$
$\mathrm{ARM}/\mathrm{A64}$	64	32	$\mathrm{Big}^*$
AVR	8	32	Little
RISC-V	8	32	Little

## Intermediate languages

- ► LLVM (SSA)
- ▶ Java bytecode
- ► ABC (slightly masochistic)



Instruction sets

Name	Word	Registers	Endianness
x86	32	8	Little
$x86\_64$	64	16	Little
$\mathrm{ARM}/\mathrm{A32}$	32	15	$\mathrm{Big}^*$
$\mathrm{ARM}/\mathrm{A64}$	64	32	$\mathrm{Big}^*$
AVR	8	32	Little
RISC-V	8	32	Little

## Intermediate languages

- ► LLVM (SSA)
- ▶ Java bytecode
- ► ABC (slightly masochistic)
- ► C (slightly cheating)



# Conclusion

Your project

Send in your extension proposal



## Your project

Send in your extension proposal Do not hesitate to discuss ideas

