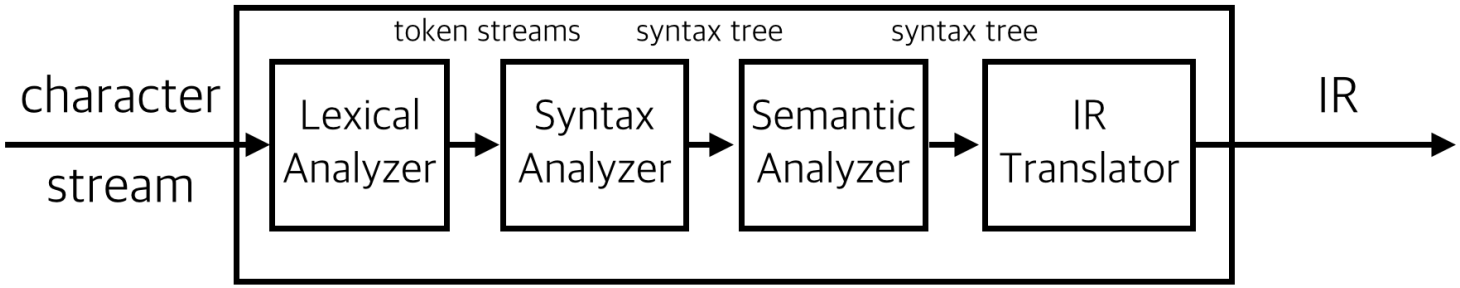
COSE312: Compilers

Lecture 9 — Translation

Hakjoo Oh
2023 Spring

Translation from AST to IR



Why do we use IR?

- The direct translation from AST to the executable is not easy.
- IR is more suitable for analysis and optimization.
- IR reduces the complexity of compiler design: e.g., m source languages and n target languages.

S: The Source Language

- ```
  {
    int x;
    x = 0;
    print (x+1);
  }
  ```
- ```
  {
    int x;
    x = -1;
    if (x) { print (-1); }
    else   { print (2);  }
  }
  ```
- ```
  {
    int x;
    read (x);
    if (x == 1 || x == 2) print (x); else print (x+1);
  }
  ```
  ```

S: The Source Language

- ```
  { int sum;  int i;
    i = 0; sum = 0;
    while (i < 10) {
      sum = sum + i;
      i++;
    }
    print (sum);
  }
  ```
- ```
  {  int[10] arr;  int i;
    i = 0;
    while (i < 10) {
      arr[i] = i;
      i++;
    }
    print (i);
  }
  ```

T: The Intermediate Language

```
{
  int x;
  x = 0;
  print (x+1);
}
```

```
0 : x = 0
0 : t1 = 0
0 : x = t1
0 : t3 = x
0 : t4 = 1
0 : t2 = t3 + t4
0 : write t2
0 : HALT
```

T: The Intermediate Language

```
{
  int x;
  x = -1;

  if (x) {
    print (-1);
  } else {
    print (2);
  }
}
```

```
0 : x = 0
0 : t2 = 1
0 : t1 = -t2
0 : x = t1
0 : t3 = x
0 : if t3 goto 2
0 : goto 3
2 : SKIP
0 : t5 = 1
0 : t4 = -t5
0 : write t4
0 : goto 4
3 : SKIP
0 : t6 = 2
0 : write t6
0 : goto 4
4 : SKIP
0 : HALT
```

T: The Intermediate Language

```
{
  int x;
  read (x);

  if (x == 1 || x == 2)
     print (x);
  else print (x+1);
}
```

```
0 : x = 0
0 : read x
0 : t3 = x
0 : t4 = 1
0 : t2 = t3 == t4
0 : t6 = x
0 : t7 = 2
0 : t5 = t6 == t7
0 : t1 = t2 || t5
0 : if t1 goto 2
0 : goto 3
2 : SKIP
0 : t8 = x
0 : write t8
0 : goto 4
3 : SKIP
0 : t10 = x
0 : t11 = 1
0 : t9 = t10 + t11
0 : write t9
0 : goto 4
4 : SKIP
0 : HALT
```

T: The Intermediate Language

```
{
  int sum;
  int i;

  i = 0;
  sum = 0;
  while (i < 10) {
    sum = sum + i;
    i++;
  }

  print (sum);
}
```

```
0 : sum = 0
0 : i = 0
0 : t1 = 0
0 : i = t1
0 : t2 = 0
0 : sum = t2
2 : SKIP
0 : t4 = i
0 : t5 = 10
0 : t3 = t4 < t5
0 : iffalse t3 goto 3
0 : t7 = sum
0 : t8 = i
0 : t6 = t7 + t8
0 : sum = t6
0 : t10 = i
0 : t11 = 1
0 : t9 = t10 + t11
0 : i = t9
0 : goto 2
3 : SKIP
0 : t12 = sum
0 : write t12
0 : HALT
```

T: The Intermediate Language

```
{
  int[10] arr;
  int i;

  i = 0;
  while (i < 10) {
    arr[i] = i;
    i++;
  }
  print (i);
}
```

```
0 : arr = alloc (10)
0 : i = 0
0 : t1 = 0
0 : i = t1
2 : SKIP
0 : t3 = i
0 : t4 = 10
0 : t2 = t3 < t4
0 : iffalse t2 goto 3
0 : t5 = i
0 : t6 = i
0 : arr[t5] = t6
0 : t8 = i
0 : t9 = 1
0 : t7 = t8 + t9
0 : i = t7
0 : goto 2
3 : SKIP
0 : t10 = i
0 : write t10
0 : HALT
```

Concrete Syntax of S

program	→	*block*	
block	→	{*decls stmts*}	
decls	→	*decls decl* | ϵ	
decl	→	*type* x;	
type	→	int | int[n]	
stmts	→	*stmts stmt* | ϵ	
stmt	→	lv = e;	
	|	lv++;	
	|	if(e) *stmt* else *stmt*	
	|	if(e) *stmt*	
	|	while(e) *stmt*	
	|	do *stmt* while(e);	
	|	read(x);	
	|	print(e);	
	|	*block*	
lv	→	x | x[e]	
e	→	n	integer
	|	lv	l-value
	|	e+e | e-e | e*e | e/e | -e	airthmetic operation
	|	e==e | e<e | e<=e | e>e | e>=e	conditional operation
	|	!e | e||e | e&&e	boolean operation
	|	(e)	

Abstract Syntax of S

$$
\begin{array}{rcll}
\textit{program} & \rightarrow & \textit{block} & \\
\textit{block} & \rightarrow & \textit{decls}\ \textit{stmts} & \\
\textit{decls} & \rightarrow & \textit{decls}\ \textit{decl} \mid \epsilon & \\
\textit{decl} & \rightarrow & \textit{type}\ x & \\
\textit{type} & \rightarrow & \texttt{int} \mid \texttt{int[}n\texttt{]} & \\
\textit{stmts} & \rightarrow & \textit{stmts}\ \textit{stmt} \mid \epsilon & \\
 & & & \\
\textit{stmt} & \rightarrow & lv\ \texttt{=}\ e & \\
 & \mid & \texttt{if}\ e\ \textit{stmt}\ \textit{stmt} & \\
 & \mid & \texttt{while}\ e\ \textit{stmt} & \\
 & \mid & \texttt{do}\ \textit{stmt}\ \texttt{while}\ e & \\
 & \mid & \texttt{read}\ x & \\
 & \mid & \texttt{print}\ e & \\
 & \mid & \textit{block} & \\
 & & & \\
lv & \rightarrow & x \mid x\texttt{[}e\texttt{]} & \\
 & & & \\
e & \rightarrow & n & \text{integer} \\
 & \mid & lv & \text{l-value} \\
 & \mid & e\texttt{+}e \mid e\texttt{-}e \mid e\texttt{*}e \mid e\texttt{/}e \mid \texttt{-}e & \text{airthmetic operation} \\
 & \mid & e\texttt{==}e \mid e\texttt{<}e \mid e\texttt{<=}e \mid e\texttt{>}e \mid e\texttt{>=}e & \text{conditional operation} \\
 & \mid & \texttt{!}e \mid e\texttt{||}e \mid e\texttt{\&\&}e & \text{boolean operation}
\end{array}
$$

Semantics of S

A statement changes the memory state of the program: e.g.,

```
int i;
int[10] arr;
i = 1;
arr[i] = 2;
```

The memory is a mapping from locations to values:

$$
\begin{array}{rcl}
l \in \boldsymbol{Loc} & = & \boldsymbol{Var} + \boldsymbol{Addr} \times \boldsymbol{Offset} \\
v \in \boldsymbol{Value} & = & \mathbb{N} + \boldsymbol{Addr} \times \boldsymbol{Size} \\
\boldsymbol{Offset} & = & \mathbb{N} \\
\boldsymbol{Size} & = & \mathbb{N} \\
m \in \boldsymbol{Mem} & = & \boldsymbol{Loc} \to \boldsymbol{Value} \\
a \in \boldsymbol{Addr} & = & \text{Address}
\end{array}
$$

Semantics Rules

$\boxed{M \vdash decl \Rightarrow M'}$

$$\frac{}{M \vdash \texttt{int}\ x \Rightarrow M[x \mapsto 0]}$$

$$\frac{M \vdash e \Rightarrow n \qquad (a,0),\ldots,(a,n-1) \notin Dom(M)}{M \vdash \texttt{int[}e\texttt{]}\ x \Rightarrow M[x \mapsto (a,n),(a,0) \mapsto 0,\ldots,(a,n-1) \mapsto 0]}\ n > 0$$

$\boxed{M \vdash stmt \Rightarrow M'}$

$$\frac{M \vdash lv \Rightarrow l \qquad M \vdash e \Rightarrow v}{M \vdash lv\ \texttt{=}\ e \Rightarrow M[l \mapsto v]}$$

$$\frac{M \vdash e \Rightarrow n \qquad M \vdash stmt_1 \Rightarrow M_1}{M \vdash \texttt{if}\ e\ stmt_1\ stmt_2 \Rightarrow M_1}\ n \neq 0 \qquad \frac{M \vdash e \Rightarrow 0 \qquad M \vdash stmt_2 \Rightarrow M_1}{M \vdash \texttt{if}\ e\ stmt_1\ stmt_2 \Rightarrow M_1}$$

$$\frac{M \vdash e \Rightarrow 0}{M \vdash \texttt{while}\ e\ stmt \Rightarrow M} \qquad \frac{M \vdash e \Rightarrow n \qquad M \vdash stmt \Rightarrow M_1 \qquad M_1 \vdash \texttt{while}\ e\ stmt \Rightarrow M_2}{M \vdash \texttt{while}\ e\ stmt \Rightarrow M_2}\ n \neq 0$$

$$\frac{M \vdash stmt \Rightarrow M_1 \qquad M_1 \vdash e \Rightarrow 0}{M \vdash \texttt{do}\ stmt\ \texttt{while}\ e \Rightarrow M_1} \qquad \frac{M \vdash stmt \Rightarrow M_1 \qquad M_1 \vdash e \Rightarrow n \qquad M_1 \vdash \texttt{do}\ stmt\ \texttt{while}\ e \Rightarrow M_2}{M \vdash \texttt{do}\ stmt\ \texttt{while}\ e \Rightarrow M_2}\ n \neq 0$$

$$\frac{}{M \vdash \texttt{read}\ x \Rightarrow M[x \mapsto n]} \qquad \frac{M \vdash e \Rightarrow n}{M \vdash \texttt{print}\ e \Rightarrow M}$$

Semantics Rules

$\boxed{M \vdash lv \Rightarrow l}$

$$\frac{}{M \vdash x \Rightarrow x} \qquad \frac{M \vdash e \Rightarrow n_1}{M \vdash x[e] \Rightarrow (a, n_1)}\ M(x) = (a, n_2), n_1 \geq 0 \wedge n_1 < n_2$$

$\boxed{M \vdash e \Rightarrow v}$

$$\frac{}{M \vdash n \Rightarrow n} \qquad \frac{M \vdash lv \Rightarrow l}{M \vdash lv \Rightarrow M(l)}$$

$$\frac{M \vdash e_1 \Rightarrow n_1 \qquad M \vdash e_2 \Rightarrow n_2}{M \vdash e_1 \texttt{ + } e_2 \Rightarrow n_1 + n_2} \qquad \frac{M \vdash e \Rightarrow n}{M \vdash \texttt{-}e \Rightarrow -n}$$

$$\frac{M \vdash e_1 \Rightarrow n_1 \qquad M \vdash e_2 \Rightarrow n_2}{M \vdash e_1 \texttt{ == } e_2 \Rightarrow 1}\ n_1 = n_2 \qquad \frac{M \vdash e_1 \Rightarrow n_1 \qquad M \vdash e_2 \Rightarrow n_2}{M \vdash e_1 \texttt{ == } e_2 \Rightarrow 0}\ n_1 \neq n_2$$

$$\frac{M \vdash e_1 \Rightarrow n_1 \qquad M \vdash e_2 \Rightarrow n_2}{M \vdash e_1 \texttt{ > } e_2 \Rightarrow 1}\ n_1 > n_2 \qquad \frac{M \vdash e_1 \Rightarrow n_1 \qquad M \vdash e_2 \Rightarrow n_2}{M \vdash e_1 \texttt{ > } e_2 \Rightarrow 0}\ n_1 \leq n_2$$

$$\frac{M \vdash e_1 \Rightarrow n_1 \qquad M \vdash e_2 \Rightarrow n_2}{M \vdash e_1 \texttt{ || } e_2 \Rightarrow 1}\ n_1 \neq 0 \vee n_2 \neq 0$$

$$\frac{M \vdash e_1 \Rightarrow n_1 \qquad M \vdash e_2 \Rightarrow n_2}{M \vdash e_1 \texttt{ \&\& } e_2 \Rightarrow 1}\ n_1 \neq 0 \wedge n_2 \neq 0$$

$$\frac{M \vdash e \Rightarrow 0}{M \vdash \texttt{!}e \Rightarrow 1} \qquad \frac{M \vdash e \Rightarrow n}{M \vdash \texttt{!}e \Rightarrow 0}\ n \neq 0$$

Syntax of T

$$
\begin{array}{rcl}
\textit{program} & \rightarrow & \textit{LabeledInstruction}^* \\
\textit{LabeledInstruction} & \rightarrow & \textit{Label} \times \textit{Instruction} \\
\textit{Instruction} & \rightarrow & \texttt{skip} \\
 & | & x = \texttt{alloc}(n) \\
 & | & x = y \ \textit{bop} \ z \\
 & | & x = y \ \textit{bop} \ n \\
 & | & x = \textit{uop} \ y \\
 & | & x = y \\
 & | & x = n \\
 & | & \texttt{goto} \ L \\
 & | & \texttt{if} \ x \ \texttt{goto} \ L \\
 & | & \texttt{ifFalse} \ x \ \texttt{goto} \ L \\
 & | & x = y[i] \\
 & | & x[i] = y \\
 & | & \texttt{read} \ x \\
 & | & \texttt{write} \ x \\
\textit{bop} & \rightarrow & \texttt{+} \mid \texttt{-} \mid \texttt{*} \mid \texttt{/} \mid \texttt{>} \mid \texttt{>=} \mid \texttt{<} \mid \texttt{<=} \mid \texttt{==} \mid \texttt{\&\&} \mid \texttt{||} \\
\textit{uop} & \rightarrow & \texttt{-} \mid \texttt{!}
\end{array}
$$

Semantics

$$
\begin{aligned}
l \in \boldsymbol{Loc} &= \boldsymbol{Var} + \boldsymbol{Addr} \times \boldsymbol{Offset} \\
v \in \boldsymbol{Value} &= \mathbb{N} + \boldsymbol{Addr} \times \boldsymbol{Size} \\
\boldsymbol{Offset} &= \mathbb{N} \\
\boldsymbol{Size} &= \mathbb{N} \\
m \in \boldsymbol{Mem} &= \boldsymbol{Loc} \to \boldsymbol{Value} \\
a \in \boldsymbol{Addr} &= \text{Address}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$\frac{}{M \vdash \texttt{skip} \Rightarrow M}$$

$$\frac{(l,0),\ldots,(l,s-1) \notin Dom(M)}{M \vdash x = \texttt{alloc}(n) \Rightarrow M[x \mapsto (l,s),(l,0) \mapsto 0,(l,1) \mapsto 1,\ldots,(l,s-1) \mapsto 0]}$$

$$\frac{}{M \vdash x = y \ bop \ z \Rightarrow M[x \mapsto M(y) \ bop \ M(z)]}$$

$$\frac{}{M \vdash x = y \ bop \ n \Rightarrow M[x \mapsto M(y) \ bop \ n]}$$

$$\frac{}{M \vdash x = uop \ y \Rightarrow M[x \mapsto uop \ M(y)]}$$

$$\frac{}{M \vdash x = y \Rightarrow M[x \mapsto M(y)]} \qquad \frac{}{M \vdash x = n \Rightarrow M[x \mapsto n]}$$

$$\frac{}{M \vdash \texttt{goto } L \Rightarrow M} \qquad \frac{}{M \vdash \texttt{if } x \texttt{ goto } L \Rightarrow M} \qquad \frac{}{M \vdash \texttt{ifFalse } x \texttt{ goto } L \Rightarrow M}$$

$$\frac{M(y) = (l,s) \qquad M(i) = n \qquad 0 \leq n \wedge n < s}{M \vdash x = y[i] \Rightarrow M[x \mapsto M((l,n))]}$$

$$\frac{M(x) = (l,s) \qquad M(i) = n \qquad 0 \leq n \wedge n < s}{M \vdash x[i] = y \Rightarrow M[(l,n) \mapsto M(y)]}$$

$$\frac{}{M \vdash \texttt{read } x \Rightarrow M[x \mapsto n]} \qquad \frac{M(x) = n}{M \vdash \texttt{write } x \Rightarrow M}$$

Execution of a T Program

1. Set $\boldsymbol{instr}$ to the first instruction of the program.
2. $\boldsymbol{M} = []$
3. Repeat:
   1. If $\boldsymbol{instr}$ is HALT, the terminate the execution.
   2. Update $\boldsymbol{M}$ by $\boldsymbol{M'}$ such that $\boldsymbol{M} \vdash \boldsymbol{instr} \Rightarrow \boldsymbol{M'}$
   3. Update $\boldsymbol{instr}$ by the next instruction.
      - ★ When the current instruction is `goto L`, `if x goto L`, or `ifFalse x goto L`, the next instruction is `L`.
      - ★ Otherwise, the next instruction is what immediately follows.

Translation of Expressions

Examples:

- `2` $\Rightarrow$ `t = 2`, where `t` holds the value of the expression (label is omitted)
- `x` $\Rightarrow$ `t = x`
- `x[1]` $\Rightarrow$ `t1 = 1, t2 = x[t1]`
- `2+3` $\Rightarrow$ `t1 = 2, t2 = 3, t3 = t1 + t2`
- `-5` $\Rightarrow$ `t1 = 5, t2 = -t1`
- `(x+1)+y[2]` $\Rightarrow$ `t1=x, t2=1, t3=t1+t2, t4=2, t5=y[t4], t6=t3+t5`

Translation of Expressions

$$\textbf{trans}_e : e \rightarrow Var \times LabeledInstruction^*$$

$$
\begin{array}{rcll}
\textbf{trans}_e(n) & = & (t, [t = n]) & \cdots \text{new t} \\
\textbf{trans}_e(x) & = & (t, [t = x]) & \cdots \text{new t} \\
\textbf{trans}_e(x[e]) & = & \text{let } (t_1, code) = \textbf{trans}_e(e) & \\
 & & \text{in } (t_2, code@[t_2 = x[t_1]]) & \cdots \text{new } t_2 \\
\textbf{trans}_e(e_1 + e_2) & = & \text{let } (t_1, code_1) = \textbf{trans}_e(e_1) & \\
 & & \text{let } (t_2, code_2) = \textbf{trans}_e(e_2) & \\
 & & \text{in } (t_3, code_1@code_2@[t_3 = t_1 + t_2]) & \cdots \text{new } t_3 \\
\textbf{trans}_e(-e) & = & \text{let } (t_1, code_1) = \textbf{trans}_e(e) & \\
 & & \text{in } (t_2, code_1@[t_2 = -t_1]) & \cdots \text{new } t_2
\end{array}
$$

Translation of Statements

Examples:

- `x=1+2` $\Rightarrow t_1 = 1; t_2 = 2; x = t_1 + t_2$
- `x[1]=2` $\Rightarrow t_1 = 1; t_2 = 2; x[t_1] = t_2$
- `if (1) x=1; else x=2;` $\Rightarrow$
- `while (x<10) x++;` $\Rightarrow$

Translation of Statements

$$\textbf{trans}_s : stmt \rightarrow LabeledInstruction^*$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
\textbf{trans}_s(x = e) & = & \text{let } (t_1, code_1) = \textbf{trans}_e(e) \\
& & code_1 @ [x = t_1] \\
\textbf{trans}_s(x[e_1] = e_2) & = & \text{let } (t_1, code_1) = \textbf{trans}_e(e_1) \\
& & \text{let } (t_2, code_2) = \textbf{trans}_e(e_2) \\
& & \text{in } code_1 @ code_2 @ [x[t_1] = t_2] \\
\textbf{trans}_s(\texttt{read } x) & = & [\texttt{read } x] \\
\textbf{trans}_s(\texttt{print } e) & = & \text{let } (t_1, code_1) = \textbf{trans}_e(e) \\
& & \text{in } code_1 @ [\texttt{write } t_1]
\end{array}$$

Translation of Statements

$$\textbf{trans}_s(\texttt{if } e\ stmt_1\ stmt_2) =$$

let $(t_1, code_1) = \textbf{trans}_e(e)$
let $code_t = \textbf{trans}_s(stmt_1)$
let $code_f = \textbf{trans}_s(stmt_2)$
in $code_1@$ $\cdots$ new l_t, l_f, l_x
$[\texttt{if } t_1 \texttt{ goto } l_t]@$
$[\texttt{goto } l_f]@$
$[(l_t, \texttt{skip})]@$
$code_t@$
$[\texttt{goto } l_x]@$
$[(l_f, \texttt{skip})]@$
$code_f@$
$[\texttt{goto } l_x]@$
$[(l_x, \texttt{skip})]$

Translation of Statements

$$\textbf{trans}_s(\texttt{while}\ e\ stmt) =$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
\quad \text{let } (t_1, code_1) = \textbf{trans}_e(e) \\
\quad \text{let } code_b = \textbf{trans}_s(stmt) \\
\quad \text{in } [(l_e, \texttt{skip})]@ \qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad \cdots \text{new } l_e, l_x \\
\qquad\quad code_1@ \\
\qquad\quad [\texttt{ifFalse}\ t_1\ l_x]@ \\
\qquad\quad code_b@ \\
\qquad\quad [\texttt{goto}\ l_e]@ \\
\qquad [(l_x, \texttt{skip})]
\end{array}$$

$$\textbf{trans}_s(\texttt{do}\ stmt\ \texttt{while}\ e) =$$

$$\quad \textbf{trans}_s(stmt)@\textbf{trans}_s(\texttt{while}\ e\ stmt)$$

Others

Declarations:

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \textbf{trans}_d(\texttt{int}\ x) & = & [x = 0] \\ \textbf{trans}_d(\texttt{int}[n]\ x) & = & [x = \texttt{alloc}(n)] \end{array}$$

Blocks:

$$\textbf{trans}_b(d_1, \ldots, d_n\ s_1, \ldots, s_m) = \\ \textbf{trans}_d(d_1) @ \cdots @ \textbf{trans}_d(d_n) @ \textbf{trans}_s(s_1) @ \cdots @ \textbf{trans}_s(s_m)$$

Summary

- Translation from source language ($\boldsymbol{S}$) to target language ($\boldsymbol{T}$).
- Every automatic translation from language $\boldsymbol{S}$ to $\boldsymbol{T}$ is done *recursively* on the structure of the source language $\boldsymbol{S}$, while preserving some *invariant* during the translation.