



# CS451 – Software Analysis

Lecture 20

## **LLVM IR Generation**

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# LLVM IR



- The LLVM project has designed an intermediate representation form that can be manipulated by several tools
- From the LLVM IR you can deliver machine code for different architectures
- At the LLVM IR you can perform several optimizations
- You can create tools to generate LLVM IR

# Example



- How can we programmatically generate a function in LLVM IR?

```
; ModuleID = 'mul_add.bc'  
source_filename = "mul_add"
```

```
define i32 @mul_add(i32 %x, i32 %y, i32 %z) {  
entry:  
    %tmp = mul i32 %x, %y  
    %tmp2 = add i32 %tmp, %z  
    ret i32 %tmp2  
}
```

# Headers and set up



```
#include "llvm/Pass.h"
#include "llvm/IR/Function.h"
#include "llvm/Support/raw_ostream.h"
#include "llvm/IR/Module.h"
#include "llvm/IR/PassManager.h"
#include "llvm/IR/CallingConv.h"
#include "llvm/IR/Verifier.h"
#include "llvm/IR/IRPrintingPasses.h"
#include "llvm/IR/IRBuilder.h"
#include "llvm/IR/LegacyPassManager.h"
#include "llvm/Bitcode/BitcodeWriter.h"
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
using namespace llvm;
```

```
Module *makeLLVMModule(LLVMContext &Context);
```

# Main functionality



```
int main(int argc, char **argv) {  
  
    LLVMContext Context;  
    Module *Mod = makeLLVMModule(Context);  
  
    raw_fd_ostream r(fileno(stdout), false);  
    verifyModule(*Mod, &r);  
  
    // Print the produced IR  
  
    // Write IR to a bitcode file  
  
    delete Mod;  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

# Print the produced IR



```
ModulePass *m = createPrintModulePass(outs(),  
                                       "Module IR printer");
```

```
legacy::PassManager PM;  
PM.add(m);  
PM.run(*Mod);
```

# Write IR to a file



```
FILE* mul_add_file = fopen("mul_add.bc", "w+");  
raw_fd_ostream bitcodeWriter(filenomul_add_file), true);  
WriteBitcodeToFile(*Mod, bitcodeWriter);
```

# How to build the IR



- All the IR is constructed in `makeLLVMModule( )`
- Recall that LLVM IR is composed by modules
  - Modules contain functions
  - Functions contain basic blocks
  - Basic blocks contain instructions



# makeLLVMModule ( )



```
Module *makeLLVMModule(LLVMContext &Context) {  
    Module *mod = new Module("mul_add", Context);  
  
    /* Build IR */  
  
    return mod;  
}
```

# Create the function



- `getOrInsertFunction()` needs the type of the return value and the types of the three input arguments

```
FunctionCallee mul_add_fun =  
    mod->getOrInsertFunction("mul_add",  
        Type::getInt32Ty(Context),  
        Type::getInt32Ty(Context),  
        Type::getInt32Ty(Context),  
        Type::getInt32Ty(Context));
```

```
Function *mul_add = cast<Function>(mul_add_fun.getCallee());
```

# Calling conventions and arguments



- We can also give specific names in the arguments of the function

```
mul_add->setCallingConv(CallingConv::C);  
Function::arg_iterator args = mul_add->arg_begin();
```

```
Value *x = args++;  
x->setName("x");
```

```
Value *y = args++;  
y->setName("y");
```

```
Value *z = args++;  
z->setName("z");
```

# Basic block of the function



```
BasicBlock *block =  
    BasicBlock::Create(Context, "entry", mul_add);  
  
IRBuilder<> builder(block);  
  
Value *tmp = builder.CreateBinOp(Instruction::Mul,  
                                   x, y, "tmp");  
Value *tmp2 = builder.CreateBinOp(Instruction::Add,  
                                   tmp, z, "tmp2");  
  
builder.CreateRet(tmp2);
```

# Compile and run



```
$ clang++ funcGenerator.cpp `../../bin/llvm-config  
    --cxxflags --ldflags  
    --libs core BitWriter  
    --system-libs` -o funcGenerator  
$ ./funcGenerator  
Module IR printer  
; ModuleID = 'mul_add'  
source_filename = "mul_add"
```

```
define i32 @mul_add(i32 %x, i32 %y, i32 %z) {  
entry:  
    %tmp = mul i32 %x, %y  
    %tmp2 = add i32 %tmp, %z  
    ret i32 %tmp2  
}
```