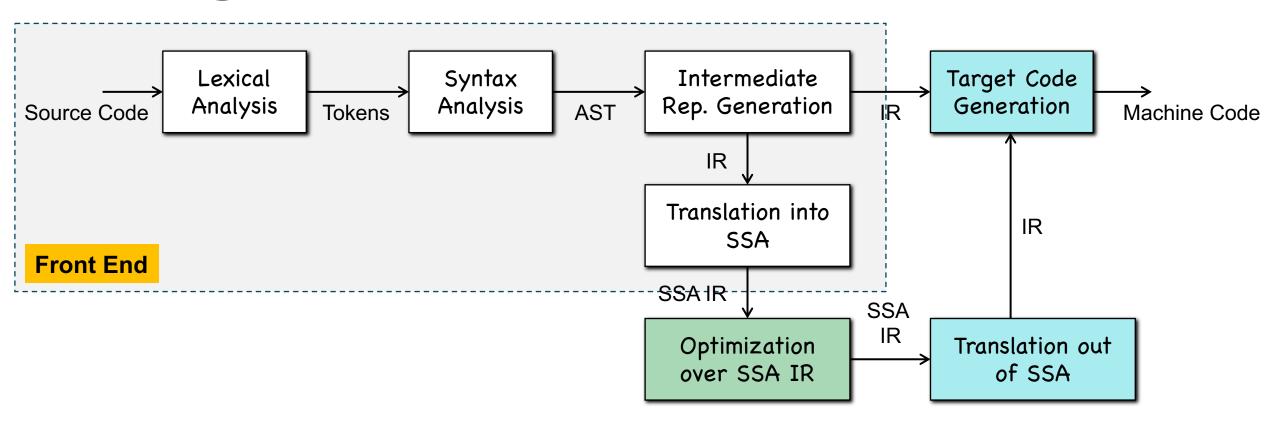
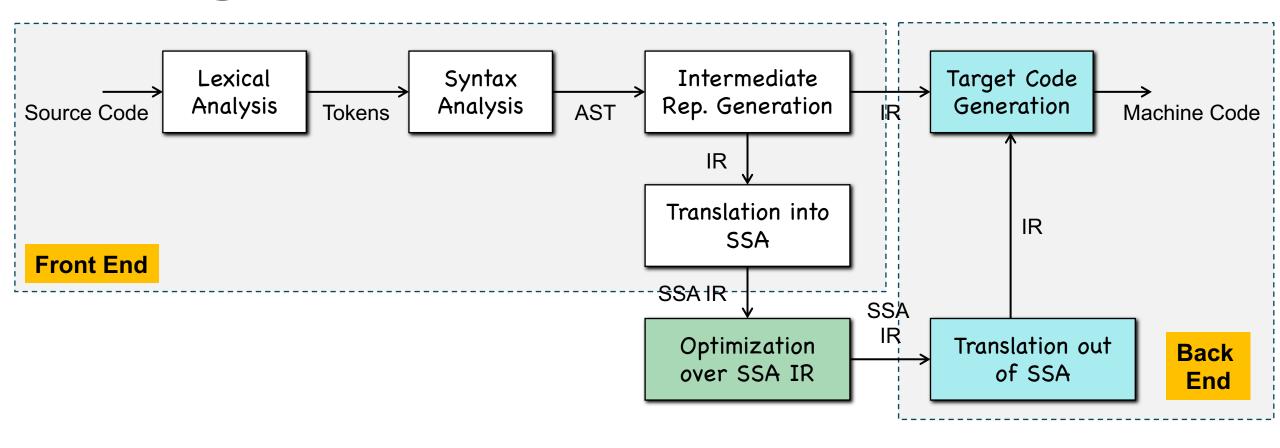
Chapter 8-1 Target Code Generation

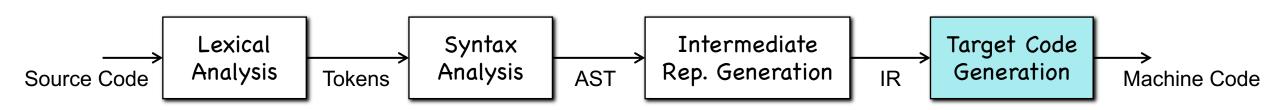








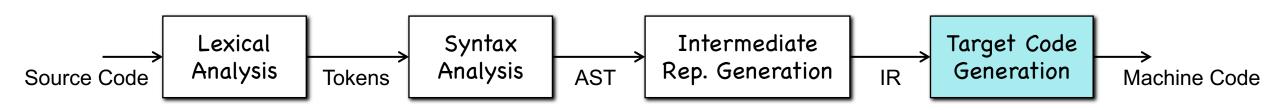




Code Generation/Target Code Model
 /Memory Allocation

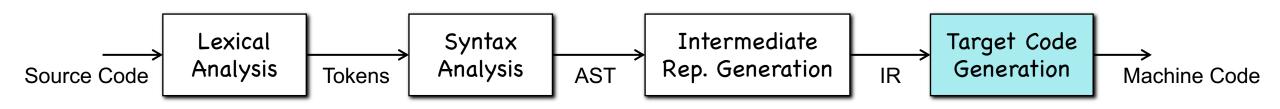






- Code Generation/Target Code Model
 /Memory Allocation
- Gen Better Code/In-Block Optimization
 /Peephole Optimization



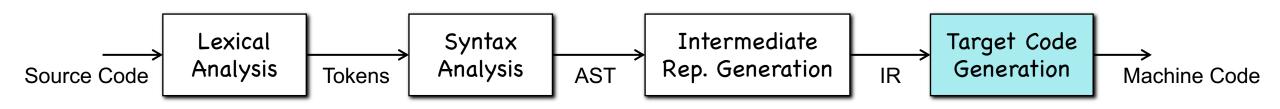


Code Generation/Target Code Model
 /Memory Allocation

Gen Better Code/In-Block Optimization
 /Peephole Optimization

Possible target code for a = a + 1





- Code Generation/Target Code Model
 /Memory Allocation
- Gen Better Code/In-Block Optimization
 /Peephole Optimization

Possible target code for a = a + 1

How about "INC a"??



PART I: Target Code Generation



Recap: Three-Address Code

What is three-address code? What does "address" mean?



Recap: Three-Address Code

What is three-address code? What does "address" mean?

do i = i + 1; while (a[i + 2] < v);</pre>

```
L: t_1 = i + 1

i = t_1

t_2 = i + 2

t_3 = a [t_2]

if t_3 < v goto L
```

```
100: t_1 = i + 1

101: i = t_1

102: t_2 = i + 2

103: t_3 = a [t_2]

104: if t_3 < v goto 100
```

Symbolic Labels

Numeric Labels



- Memory (Heap/Stack/...). Each byte has an address.
- n Registers: R0, R1, ..., Rn-1. Each four bytes.



- Memory (Heap/Stack/...). Each byte has an address.
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- Load/Store/Calculation/Jump/... (Like x86 assembly)



- Memory (Heap/Stack/...). Each byte has an address.
- n Registers: R0, R1, ..., Rn-1. Each four bytes.
- Load/Store/Calculation/Jump/... (Like x86 assembly)

- Load/Store
 - LD R0, addr
 - LD R0, R1
 - LD *R0*, #500
 - ST addr, R0 (Each LD/ST loads/stores a 4-byte integer)



- Memory (Heap/Stack/...). Each byte has an address.
- n Registers: R0, R1, ..., Rn-1. Each four bytes.
- Load/Store/Calculation/Jump/... (Like x86 assembly)

- Load/Store
 - LD *R0*, addr
 - LD R0, R1
 - LD *R0*, #500

- Calculation
 - OP dst, src₁, src₂
 - e.g., SUB R0, R1, R2

• ST addr, R0 (Each LD/ST loads/stores a 4-byte integer)



- Memory (Heap/Stack/...). Each byte has an address.
- n Registers: R0, R1, ..., Rn-1. Each four bytes.
- Load/Store/Calculation/Jump/... (Like x86 assembly)

- Load/Store
 - LD *R0*, addr
 - LD R0, R1
 - LD R0, #500
 - ST addr, R0 (Each LD/ST loads/stores a 4-byte integer)

- Calculation
 - OP dst, src₁, src₂
 - e.g., SUB R0, R1, R2

- Jump
 - BR L/addr
 - Bcond R, L/addr
 - e.g., BLTZ R, L



```
LD R1, y // R1 = y
LD R2, z // R2 = z
SUB R1, R1, R2 // R1 = R1 - R2
ST x, R1 // x = R1
```

$$x = y - z$$



$$x = y - z$$



LD R1, y	// R1 = y
LD R2, z	// R2 = z
SUB R1, R1, R2	// R1 = R1 - R2
ST x, R1	// x = R1

$$x = y - z$$



$$x = y - z$$



```
LD R1, y // R1 = y
LD R2, z // R2 = z
SUB R1, R1, R2 // R1 = R1 - R2
ST x, R1 // x = R1
```

$$x = y - z$$



- Addressing Modes
 - LD R1, a(R2)
 - LD R1, **100(R2)**
 - LD R1, *R2
 - LD R1, *100(R2)
 - LD R1, #100

```
LD R1, y // R1 = y
LD R2, z // R2 = z
SUB R1, R1, R2 // R1 = R1 - R2
ST x, R1 // x = R1
```

$$x = y - z$$



- Addressing Modes
 - LD R1, a(R2)
 - LD R1, **100(R2)**
 - LD R1, *R2
 - LD R1, *100(R2)
 - LD R1, #100

```
LD R1, y // R1 = y
LD R2, z // R2 = z
SUB R1, R1, R2 // R1 = R1 - R2
ST x, R1 // x = R1
```

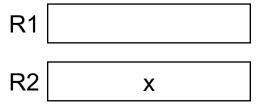
$$x = y - z$$

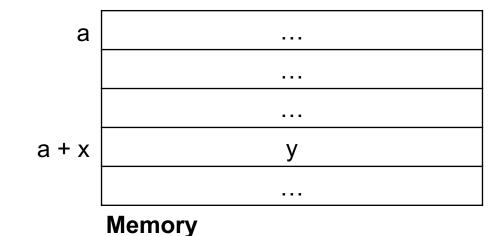


• Load/Store/Calculation/Jump/...

```
LD R1, y // R1 = y
LD R2, z // R2 = z
SUB R1, R1, R2 // R1 = R1 - R2
ST x, R1 // x = R1
```

- Addressing Modes
 - LD R1, a(R2)
 - LD R1, 100(R2)
 - LD R1, *R2
 - LD R1, *100(R2)
 - LD R1, **#100**





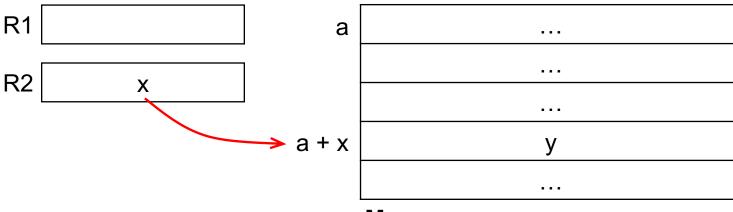


Load/Store/Calculation/Jump/...

```
LD R1, y // R1 = y
LD R2, z // R2 = z
SUB R1, R1, R2 // R1 = R1 - R2
ST x, R1 // x = R1
```

x = y - z

- Addressing Modes
 - LD R1, a(R2)
 - LD R1, **100(R2)**
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 - LD R1, **#100**



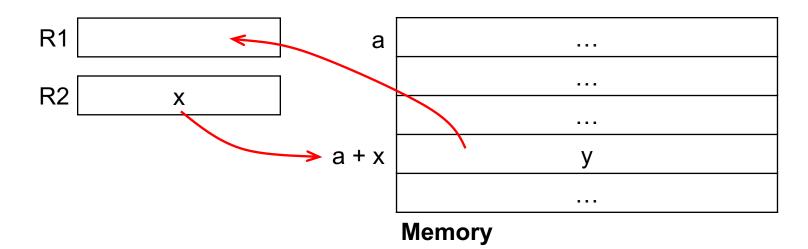
Memory



• Load/Store/Calculation/Jump/...

```
LD R1, y // R1 = y
LD R2, z // R2 = z
SUB R1, R1, R2 // R1 = R1 - R2
ST x, R1 // x = R1
```

- Addressing Modes
 - LD R1, a(R2)
 - LD R1, 100(R2)
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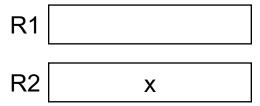


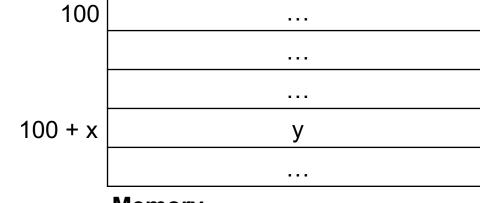


Load/Store/Calculation/Jump/...

x = y - z

- Addressing Modes
 - LD R1, a(R2)
 - LD R1, 100(R2)
 - LD R1, *R2
 - LD R1, *100(R2)
 - LD R1, **#100**





Memory

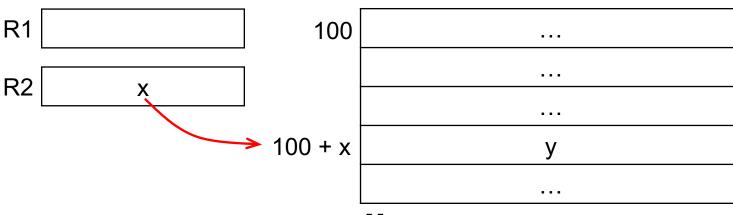


• Load/Store/Calculation/Jump/...

```
LD R1, y // R1 = y
LD R2, z // R2 = z
SUB R1, R1, R2 // R1 = R1 - R2
ST x, R1 // x = R1
```

x = y - z

- Addressing Modes
 - LD R1, a(R2)
 - LD R1, 100(R2)
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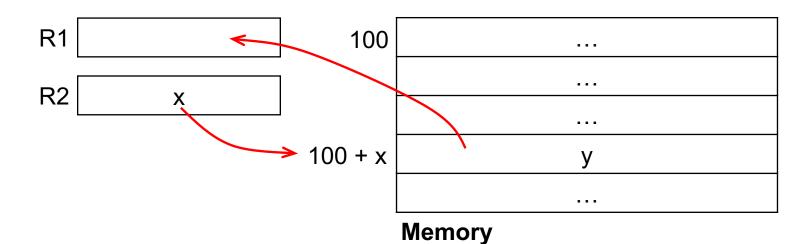
Memory



• Load/Store/Calculation/Jump/...

```
LD R1, y // R1 = y
LD R2, z // R2 = z
SUB R1, R1, R2 // R1 = R1 - R2
ST x, R1 // x = R1
```

- Addressing Modes
 - LD R1, a(R2)
 - LD R1, 100(R2)
 - LD R1, *R2
 - LD R1, *100(R2)
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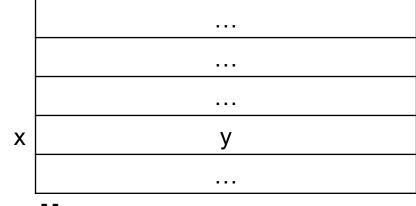
• Load/Store/Calculation/Jump/...

```
LD R1, y // R1 = y
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SUB R1, R1, R2 // R1 = R1 - R2
ST x, R1 // x = R1
```

x = y - z

- Addressing Modes
 - LD R1, a(R2)
 - LD R1, 100(R2)
 - LD R1, *R2
 - LD R1, *100(R2)
 - LD R1, **#100**

R1	



Memory

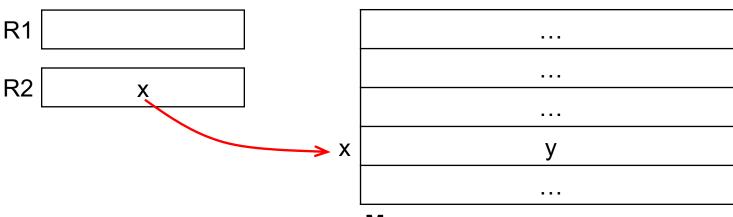


• Load/Store/Calculation/Jump/...

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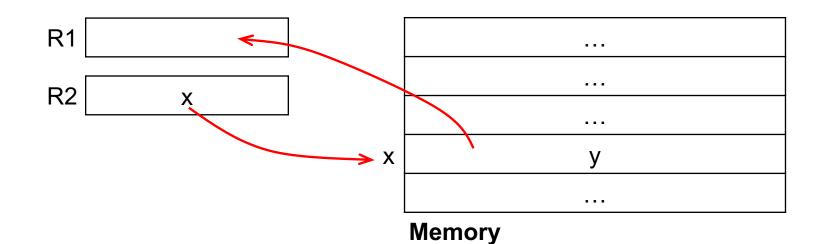
Memory



• Load/Store/Calculation/Jump/...

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 - LD R1, a(R2)
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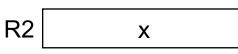


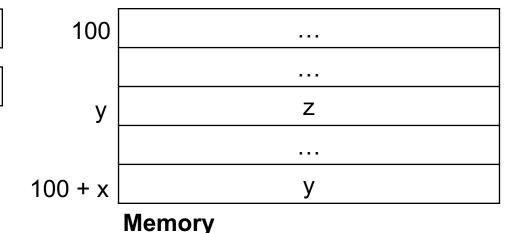
Load/Store/Calculation/Jump/...

```
LD R1, y // R1 = y
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SUB R1, R1, R2 // R1 = R1 - R2
ST x, R1 // x = R1
```

- Addressing Modes
 - LD R1, a(R2)
 - LD R1, **100(R2)**
 - LD R1, *R2
 - LD R1, *100(R2)
 - LD R1, #100





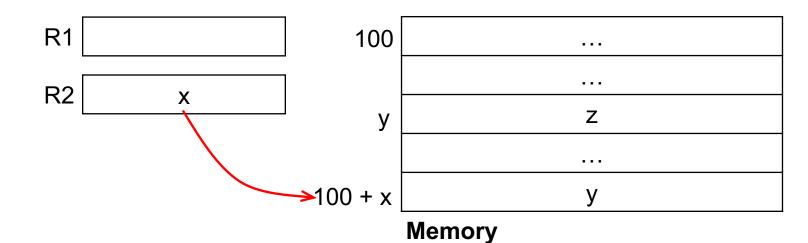




• Load/Store/Calculation/Jump/...

```
LD R1, y // R1 = y
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- Addressing Modes
 - LD R1, a(R2)
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 - LD R1, *R2
 - LD R1, *100(R2)
 - LD R1, #100

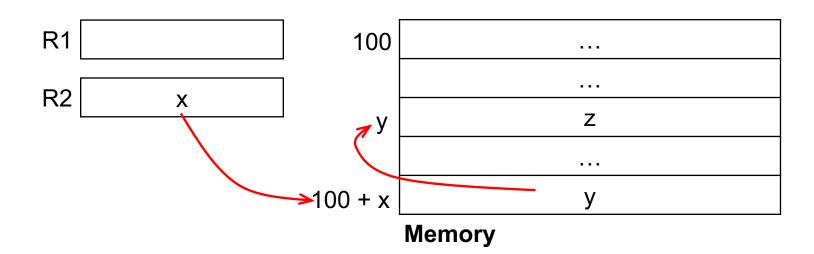




• Load/Store/Calculation/Jump/...

```
LD R1, y // R1 = y
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SUB R1, R1, R2 // R1 = R1 - R2
ST x, R1 // x = R1
```

- Addressing Modes
 - LD R1, a(R2)
 - LD R1, **100(R2)**
 - LD R1, *R2
 - LD R1, *100(R2)
 - LD R1, #100

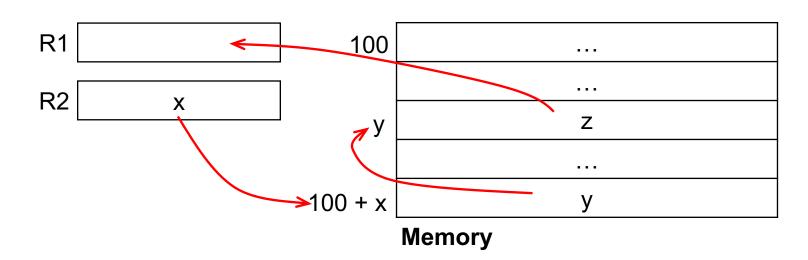




• Load/Store/Calculation/Jump/...

```
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```

- Addressing Modes
 - LD R1, a(R2)
 - LD R1, **100(R2)**
 - LD R1, *R2
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 - LD R1, #100

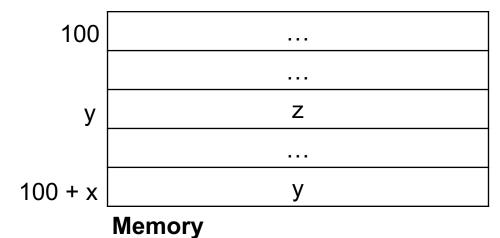




Load/Store/Calculation/Jump/...

- Addressing Modes
 - LD R1, a(R2)
 - LD R1, **100(R2)**
 - LD R1, *R2
 - LD R1, *100(R2)
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Load/Store/Calculation/Jump/...

- Addressing Modes
 - LD R1, a(R2)
 - LD R1, **100(R2)**
 - LD R1, *R2
 - LD R1, *100(R2)
 - LD R1, #100

```
LD R1, y // R1 = y
LD R2, z // R2 = z
SUB R1, R1, R2 // R1 = R1 - R2
ST x, R1 // x = R1
```

$$x = y - z$$



• Load/Store/Calculation/Jump/...

```
LD R1, y // R1 = y
LD R2, z // R2 = z
SUB R1, R1, R2 // R1 = R1 - R2
ST x, R1 // x = R1
```

x = y - z

- Addressing Modes
 - LD R1, a(R2)
 - LD R1, **100(R2)**
 - LD R1, *R2
 - LD R1, *100(R2)
 - LD R1, #100

Addressing Modes: How we compute the addr

- LD R, addr
- ST addr, R
- BR addr



• Load/Store/Calculation/Jump/...

```
LD R1, y // R1 = y
LD R2, z // R2 = z
SUB R1, R1, R2 // R1 = R1 - R2
ST x, R1 // x = R1
```

- Addressing Modes
 - LD R1, a(R2)
 - LD R1, **100(R2)**
 - LD R1, *R2
 - LD R1, *100(R2)
 - LD R1, **#100**

$$x = y - z$$

```
LD R1, i  // R1 = i

MUL R1, R1, 4  // R1 = R1 * 4

LD R2, a(R1)  // R2 = contents(a + contents(R1))

ST b, R2  // b = R2
```



• Load/Store/Calculation/Jump/...

```
LD R1, y // R1 = y
LD R2, z // R2 = z
SUB R1, R1, R2 // R1 = R1 - R2
ST x, R1 // x = R1
```

- Addressing Modes
 - LD R1, a(R2)
 - LD R1, **100(R2)**
 - LD R1, *R2
 - LD R1, *100(R2)
 - LD R1, #100

$$x = y - z$$



• Load/Store/Calculation/Jump/...

```
LD R1, y // R1 = y
LD R2, z // R2 = z
SUB R1, R1, R2 // R1 = R1 - R2
ST x, R1 // x = R1
```

- Addressing Modes
 - LD R1, a(R2)
 - LD R1, **100(R2)**
 - LD R1, *R2
 - LD R1, *100(R2)
 - LD R1, #100

$$x = y - z$$



• Load/Store/Calculation/Jump/...

```
LD R1, y // R1 = y

LD R2, z // R2 = z

SUB R1, R1, R2 // R1 = R1 - R2

ST x, R1 // x = R1
```

- Addressing Modes
 - LD R1, a(R2)
 - LD R1, **100(R2)**
 - LD R1, *R2
 - LD R1, *100(R2)
 - LD R1, #100

$$x = y - z$$

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LD R1, i  // R1 = i
MUL R1, R1, 4  // R1 = R1 * 4

LD R2, a(R1)  // R2 = contents(a + contents(R1))

ST b, R2  // b = R2
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• Load/Store/Calculation/Jump/...

```
LD R1, y // R1 = y

LD R2, z // R2 = z

SUB R1, R1, R2 // R1 = R1 - R2

ST x, R1 // x = R1
```

- Addressing Modes
 - LD R1, a(R2)
 - LD R1, **100(R2)**
 - LD R1, *R2
 - LD R1, *100(R2)
 - LD R1, #100

$$x = y - z$$

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LD R1, i  // R1 = i

MUL R1, R1, 4  // R1 = R1 * 4

LD R2, a(R1)  // R2 = contents(a + contents(R1))

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Load/Store/Calculation/Jump/...

```
LD R1, y // R1 = y
LD R2, z // R2 = z
SUB R1, R1, R2 // R1 = R1 - R2
ST x, R1 // x = R1
```

- Addressing Modes
 - LD R1, a(R2)
 - LD R1, **100(R2)**
 - LD R1, *R2
 - LD R1, *100(R2)
 - LD R1, #100

$$x = y - z$$

```
LD R1, x // R1 = x
LD R2, y // R2 = y
SUB R1, R1, R2 // R1 = R1 - R2
BLTZ R1, M // if R1 < 0 jump to M
```

if x < y goto M



• Load/Store/Calculation/Jump/...

```
LD R1, y // R1 = y
LD R2, z // R2 = z
SUB R1, R1, R2 // R1 = R1 - R2
ST x, R1 // x = R1
```

- Addressing Modes
 - LD R1, a(R2)
 - LD R1, **100(R2)**
 - LD R1, *R2
 - LD R1, *100(R2)
 - LD R1, #100

$$x = y - z$$

if x < y goto M



• Load/Store/Calculation/Jump/...

```
LD R1, y // R1 = y

LD R2, z // R2 = z

SUB R1, R1, R2 // R1 = R1 - R2

ST x, R1 // x = R1
```

- Addressing Modes
 - LD R1, a(R2)
 - LD R1, **100(R2)**
 - LD R1, *R2
 - LD R1, *100(R2)
 - LD R1, #100

$$x = y - z$$

if x < y goto M



Load/Store/Calculation/Jump/...

```
LD R1, y // R1 = y

LD R2, z // R2 = z

SUB R1, R1, R2 // R1 = R1 - R2

ST x, R1 // x = R1
```

- Addressing Modes
 - LD R1, a(R2)
 - LD R1, **100(R2)**
 - LD R1, *R2
 - LD R1, *100(R2)
 - LD R1, #100

$$x = y - z$$

if x < y goto M



Load/Store/Calculation/Jump/...

```
LD R1, y // R1 = y
LD R2, z // R2 = z
SUB R1, R1, R2 // R1 = R1 - R2
ST x, R1 // x = R1
```

- Addressing Modes
 - LD R1, a(R2)
 - LD R1, **100(R2)**
 - LD R1, *R2
 - LD R1, *100(R2)
 - LD R1, **#100**

$$x = y - z$$

if x < y goto M



Load/Store/Calculation/Jump/...

x = y - z

- Addressing Modes
 - LD R1, a(R2)
 - LD R1, 100(R2)
 - LD R1, *R2
 - LD R1, *100(R2)
 - LD R1, **#100**





Address Representation

Q: How does a machine understand x, y, z, and M?

A: Each variable or label corresponds to a memory address

```
LD R1, y
LD R2, z
// R1 = y
// R2 = z
SUB R1, R1, R2
// R1 = R1 - R2
// x = R1
```

$$x = y - z$$

if x < y goto M



Memory Structure

0100	O a da /Tau t						
	Code/Text						
0400	Global/Static						
• • •							
0800							
•••	Heap						
• • •							
	Idle						
	idle						
5000							
	Stack						



Memory Structure

0400						
0100	Code/Text					
	Code/Text					
0400	Global/Static					
0800						
	Heap					
• • •						
	Idle					
	idle					
5000						
	Stack					

$$x = y - z$$

```
LD R1, x // R1 = x

LD R2, y // R2 = y

SUB R1, R1, R2 // R1 = R1 - R2

BLTZ R1, M // if R1 < 0 jump to M
```

if x < y goto M



0100	Codo/Tov4					
	- Code/Text					
0400	01 1 1/01 1:					
	Global/Static					
0800						
	Heap					
	Idle					
• • •	idle					
5000						
	Stack					

```
LD R1, y // R1 = y
LD R2, z // R2 = z
SUB R1, R1, R2 // R1 = R1 - R2
ST x, R1 // x = R1
```

$$x = y - z$$

```
LD R1, x // R1 = x

LD R2, y // R2 = y

SUB R1, R1, R2 // R1 = R1 - R2

BLTZ R1, M // if R1 < 0 jump to M
```

if x < y goto M



0100	LD R1 x						
0104	LD R2 y						
0108	_						
	SUB R1 R1 R2						
0112	BLTZ R1 #0124						
0116							
0120							
0124							
	•••						
	Static						
	Heap						
	Idle						
	Stack						

Load to memory

```
LD R1, x // R1 = x

LD R2, y // R2 = y

SUB R1, R1, R2 // R1 = R1 - R2

BLTZ R1, M // if R1 < 0 jump to M
```

if x < y goto M



0100	LD R1 x					
0104	LD R2 y					
0108	SUB R1 R1 R2					
0112	BLTZ R1 #0124 <					
0116						
0120						
0124						
	Static					
	Heap					
	Idle					
	Stack					

M is translated to a memory address

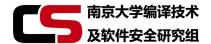
if x < y goto M



0100	LD R1 x						
0104	LD R2 y						
0108	SUB R1 R1 R2						
0112	BLTZ R1 #0124 ←						
0116							
0120	jump						
0124							
	Static						
	Heap						
	Idle						
	Stack						

M is translated to a memory address

if x < y goto M



Jump in X86

```
int x = 2;
int y = 4;

int main (int argc, char** argv) {
    if (argc > 0) { return x; }
    else return y;
}
```

- clang -c hello.c -o hello.o
- objdump –D hello.o



- clang -c hello.
- objdump –D h

00000000	0000	0000) <_	_mai	in>	:			
0:	55							pushq	%rbp
1:	48	89	e5					movq	%rsp, %rbp
4:	c7	45	fc	00	00	00	00	mo∨l	\$0, -4(%rbp)
b:	89	7d	f8					mo∨l	%edi, -8(%rbp)
e:	48	89	75	f0				movq	%rsi, -16(%rbp)
12:	83	7d	f8	00				cmpl	\$0, -8(%rbp)
16:	0f	8e	0e	00	00	00		jle	0x2a <_main+0x2a>
1c:	8b	05	00	00	00	00		mo∨l	(%rip), %eax
22:	89	45	fc					mo∨l	%eax, -4(%rbp)
25:	e9	09	00	00	00			jmp	0x33 <_main+0x33>
2a:	8b	05	00	00	00	00		mo∨l	(%rip), %eax
30:	89	45	fc					mo∨l	%eax, -4(%rbp)
33:	8b	45	fc					mo∨l	-4(%rbp), %eax
36:	5d							popq	%rbp
37:	c3							retq	



- clang -c hello.
- objdump –D h

```
00000000000000000 <_main>:
       0: 55
                                                %rbp
                                        pushq
      1: 48 89 e5
                                                %rsp, %rbp
                                        movq
                                                $0, -4(%rbp)
       4: c7 45 fc 00 00 00 00
                                        mo∨l
      b: 89 7d f8
                                                %edi, -8(%rbp)
                                        mo∨l
       e: 48 89 75 f0
                                                %rsi, -16(%rbp)
                                        movq
      12: 83 7d f8 00
                                        cmpl
                                                $0, -8(%rbp)
      16: 0f 8e 0e 00 00 00
                                        jle
                                                0x2a < main + 0x2a >
      1c: 8b 05 00 00 00 00
                                                (%rip), %eax
                                        movl
      22: 89 45 fc
                                                %eax, -4(%rbp)
                                        movl
                                                0x33 <_main+0x33>
      25: e9 09 00 00 00
                                        jmp
      2a: 8b 05 00 00 00 00
                                                (%rip), %eax
                                        mo∨l
      30: 89 45 fc
                                                %eax, -4(%rbp)
                                        movl
      33: 8b 45 fc
                                        movl
                                                -4(%rbp), %eax
      36: 5d
                                                %rbp
                                        popq
      37: c3
                                        retq
```



```
int x = 2;
int y = 4;
int main (int
      if (arg
      else re
```

- clang -c hello.
- objdump –D h

```
00000000000000000 <_main>:
       0: 55
       1: 48 89 e5
       4: c7 45 fc 00 00 00 00
       b: 89 7d f8
       e: 48 89 75 f0
      12: 83 7d f8 00
      16: 0f 8e 0e 00 00 00
      1c: 8b 05 00 00 00 00
      22: 89 45 fc
      25: e9 09 00 00 00
      2a: 8b 05 00 00 00 00
      30: 89 45 fc
      33: 8b 45 fc
      36: 5d
      37: c3
```

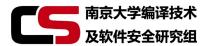
```
%rbp
pushq
       %rsp, %rbp
movq
       $0, -4(%rbp)
mo∨l
       %edi, -8(%rbp)
movl
       %rsi, -16(%rbp)
movq
cmpl
       $0, -8(%rbp)
       0x2a <_main+0x2a>
jle
       (%rip), %eax
movl
       %eax, -4(%rbp)
movl
       0x33 <_main+0x33>
jmp
       (%rip), %eax
mo∨l
       %eax, -4(%rbp)
movl
movl
        -4(%rbp), %eax
       %rbp
popq
retq
```



- }
- clang -c hello.
- objdump –D h

```
00000000000000000 <_main>:
       0: 55
       1: 48 89 e5
       4: c7 45 fc 00 00 00 00
       b: 89 7d f8
       e: 48 89 75 f0
      12: 83 7d f8 00
      16: 0f 8e 0e 00 00 00
      1c: 8b 05 00 00 00 00
      22: 89 45 fc
      25: e9 09 00 00 00
      2a: 8b 05 00 00 00 00
      30: 89 45 fc
      33: 8b 45 fc
      36: 5d
      37: c3
```

```
%rbp
pushq
       %rsp, %rbp
movq
       $0, -4(%rbp)
movl
       %edi, -8(%rbp)
movl
       %rsi, -16(%rbp)
movq
       $0, -8(%rbp)
cmpl
       0x2a <_main+0x2a>
jle
       (%rip), %eax
movl
       %eax, -4(%rbp)
movl
       0x33 <_main+0x33>
jmp
       (%rip), %eax
movl
       %eax, -4(%rbp)
movl
movl
       -4(%rbp), %eax
       %rbp
popq
retq
```



- clang -c hello.
- objdump –D h

37: c3

Disassembly of section __TEXT,__text: 00000000000000000 <_main>: 0: 55 %rbp pushq 1: 48 89 e5 %rsp, %rbp movq \$0, -4(%rbp) 4: c7 45 fc 00 00 00 00 mo∨l %edi, -8(%rbp) b: 89 7d f8 movl e: 48 89 75 f0 %rsi, -16(%rbp) movq 12: 83 7d f8 00 cmpl \$0, -8(%rbp) 0x2a < main + 0x2a >16: 0f 8e 0e 00 00 00 jle 1c: 8b 05 00 00 00 00 (%rip), %eax movl 22: 89 45 fc %eax, -4(%rbp) movl 25: e9 09 00 00 00 0x33 < main = 0x33 >jmp 2a: 8b 05 00 00 00 00 (%rip), %eax mo∨l 30: 89 45 fc %eax, -4(%rbp) movl 33: 8b 45 fc mo∨l -4(%rbp), %eax 36: 5d %rbp popq

retq



- clang -c hello.
- objdump –D h

37: c3

```
Disassembly of section __TEXT,__text:
00000000000000000 <_main>:
       0: 55
                                                %rbp
                                        pushq
       1: 48 89 e5
                                                %rsp, %rbp
                                        movq
                                                $0, -4(%rbp)
       4: c7 45 fc 00 00 00 00
                                        mo∨l
                                                %edi, -8(%rbp)
       b: 89 7d f8
                                        movl
       e: 48 89 75 f0
                                                %rsi, -16(%rbp)
                                        movq
      12: 83 7d f8 00
                                        cmpl
                                                $0, -8(%rbp)
                                                0x2a <_main+0x2a>
      16: 0f 8e 0e 00 00 00
                                        jle
      1c: 8b 05 00 00 00 00
                                                (%rip), %eax
                                        movl
      22: 89 45 fc
                                                %eax, -4(%rbp)
                                        movl
      25: e9 09 00 00 00
                                                0x33 <_main+0x33>
                                        jmp
      2a: 8b 05 00 00 00 00
                                                (%rip), %eax
                                        mo∨l
      30: 89 45 fc
                                                %eax, -4(%rbp)
                                        movl
      33: 8b 45 fc
                                                -4(%rbp), %ax
                                        movl
      36: 5d
                                                %rbp
                                        popq
```

retq

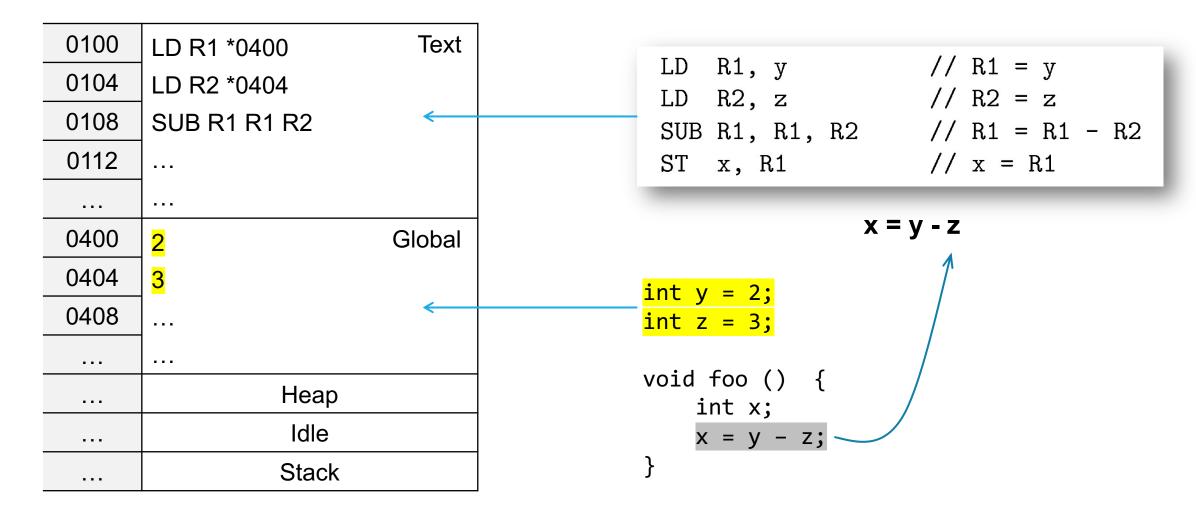


0100	Codo/Toyt						
	Code/Text						
0400	Global/Static						
0800							
	Heap						
	Idle						
	iule						
5000							
	Stack						

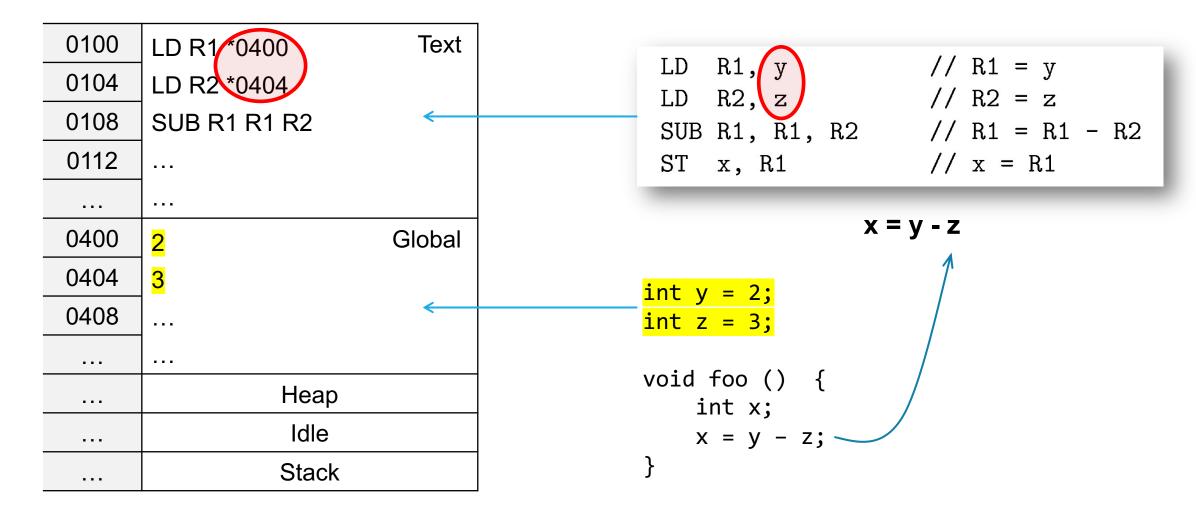


		_
0100	Text	
0104		
0108		
0112		
0400	2 Global	
0404	<mark>3</mark>	<pre>int y = 2;</pre>
0408	···	$\frac{1110 y - 2}{\text{int } z = 3}$
• • •		
	Heap	<pre>void foo () { int x;</pre>
	Idle	x = y - z;
	Stack	}

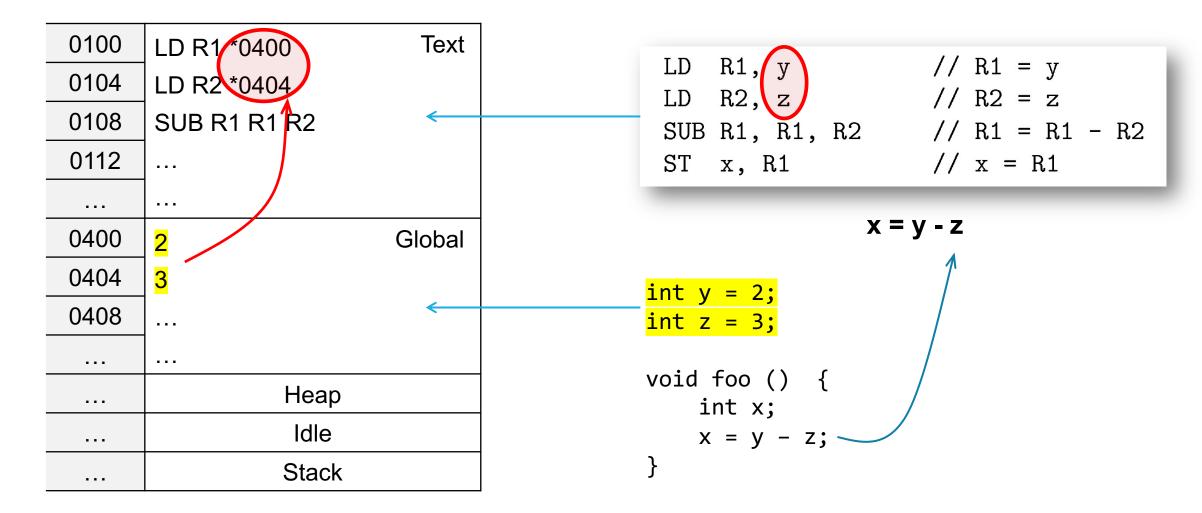














```
int x = 2;
int y = 4;

int main (int argc, char** argv) {
    if (argc > 0) { return x; }
    else return y;
}
```

- clang -c hello.c -o hello.o
- objdump –D hello.o



```
int x = 2;
int y = 4;

int main (int argc, char** argv) {
     if (argc > 0) { return x; }
     else return y;
}
```

- clang -c hello.c –o hello.o
- objdump –D hello.o



```
int x = 2;
int y = 4;

int main (int argc, char** argv) {
     if (argc > 0) { return x; }
     else return y;
}
```

- clang -c hello.c –o hello.o
- objdump –D hello.o



```
int x = 2;
int y = 4;

int main (int argc, char** argv) {
    if (argc > 0) { return x; }
    else return y;
}
```

- clang -c hello.c –o hello.o
- objdump –D hello.o



Take Away Message

The memory locations of the code and the globals are determined by the compiler!



Take Away Message

The memory locations of the code and the globals are determined by the compiler!

The memory locations of other variables, *e.g.*, **the locals**, are controlled by the code generated by the compiler and stored in heap or stack!



0100	Codo/Toyt	
	Code/Text	
0400	Global/Static	
	Global/Static	
0800		
• • •	Heap	
• • •		
	Idle	
	idle	
5000		
	Stack	



Recap: Global Memory

0100	LD R1*0400	Text
0104	LD R2 *0404	
0108	SUB R1 R1 R2	
0112	ST x, R1	
0400	2	Global
0404	3	
0408		
	•••	
	Heap	
	ldle	
	Stack	

```
LD R1, y // R1 = y // R2 = z SUB R1, R1, R2 // R1 = R1 - R2 ST x, R1 // x = R1
```

$$x = y - z$$

```
int y = 2;
int z = 3;

void foo () {
   int x;
   x = y - z;
}
```



0100	LD R1 *0400 Text
0104	LD R2 *0404
0108	SUB R1 R1 R2
0112	ST (x,) R1
0400	2 Global
0404	3
0408	
	•••
	Heap
	ldle
•••	Stack

```
LD R1, y // R1 = y
LD R2, z // R2 = z
SUB R1, R1, R2 // R1 = R1 - R2
ST (x, R1) // x = R1
```

$$x = y - z$$

```
int y = 2;
int z = 3;

void foo () {
    int x;
    x = y - z;
}
```



0100	LD R1 *0400 Text	
0104	LD R2 *0404	
0108	SUB R1 R1 R2	
0112	ST (x,) R1	
0400	2 Global	
0404	3	
0408		
	Heap	
	Idle	
	Stack	

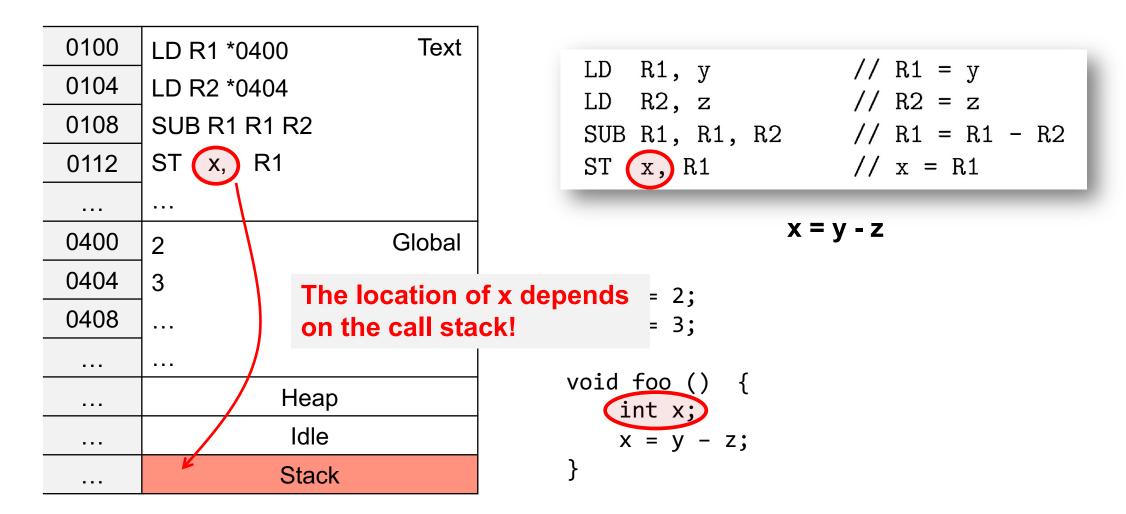
```
LD R1, y // R1 = y
LD R2, z // R2 = z
SUB R1, R1, R2 // R1 = R1 - R2
ST (x, R1) // x = R1
```

$$x = y - z$$

```
int y = 2;
int z = 3;

void foo () {
    int x;
    x = y - z;
}
```







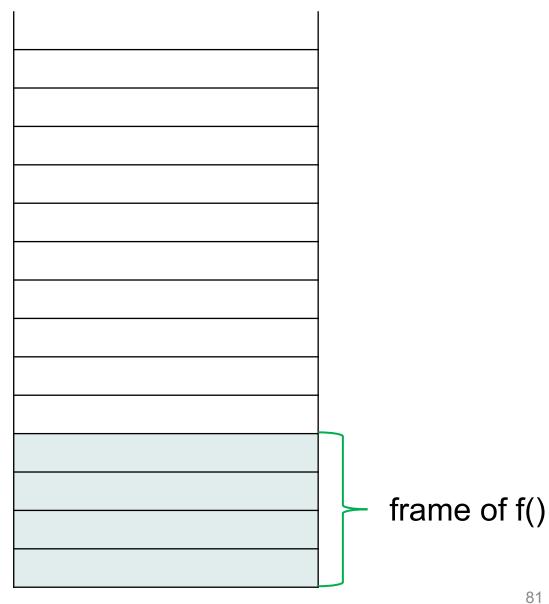
Call Stack

_	

Stack

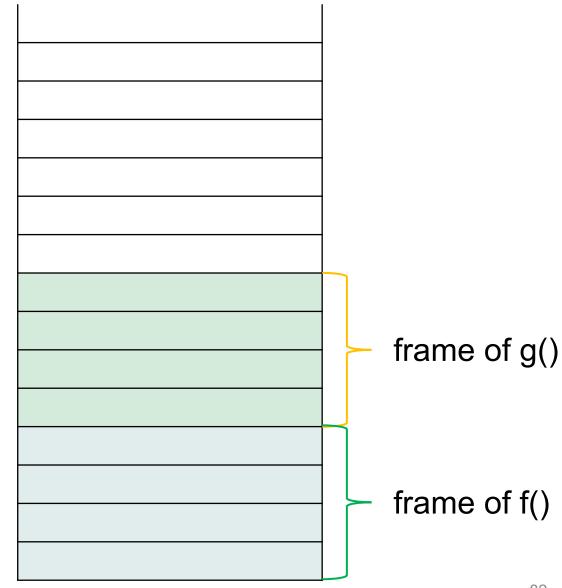


```
1. void f() {
2.
   g();
6. void g() {
   h();
9.
10. }
```





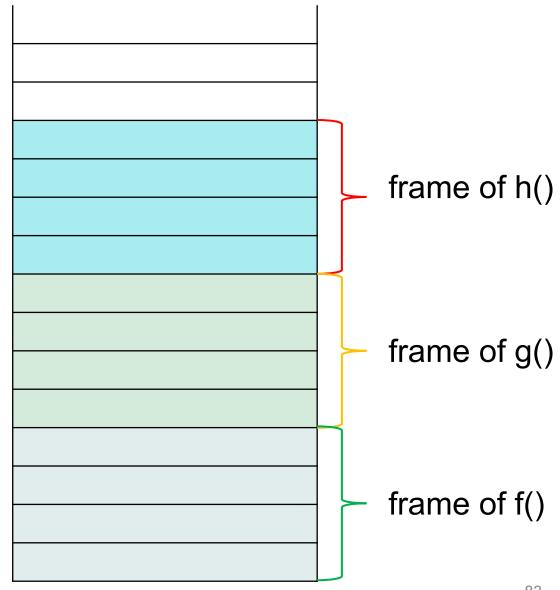
Stack





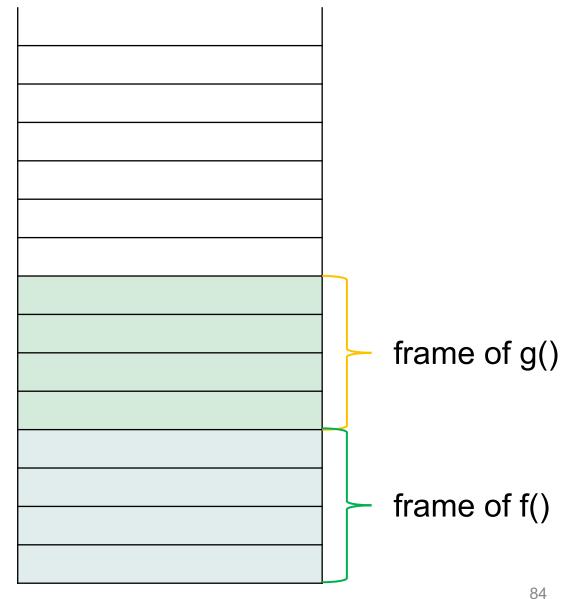
Stack

```
void f() {
2.
   g();
  void g() {
8.
      h();
9.
10. }
```



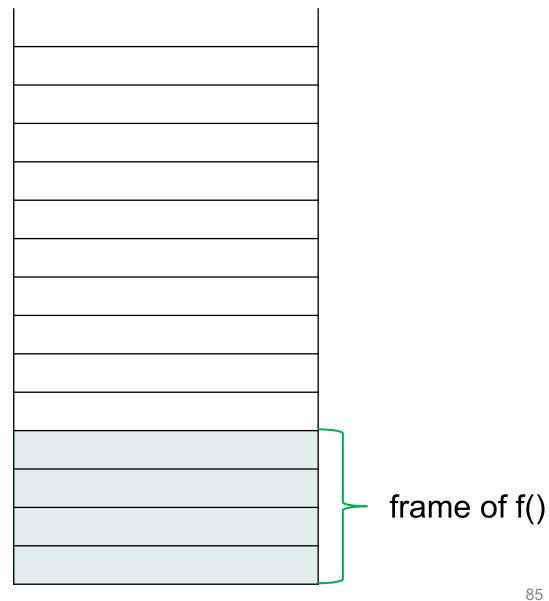


```
1. void f() {
2.
   g();
  void g() {
      h();
9.
10. }
```





```
1. void f() {
2.
  g();
6. void g() {
   h();
9.
10. }
```



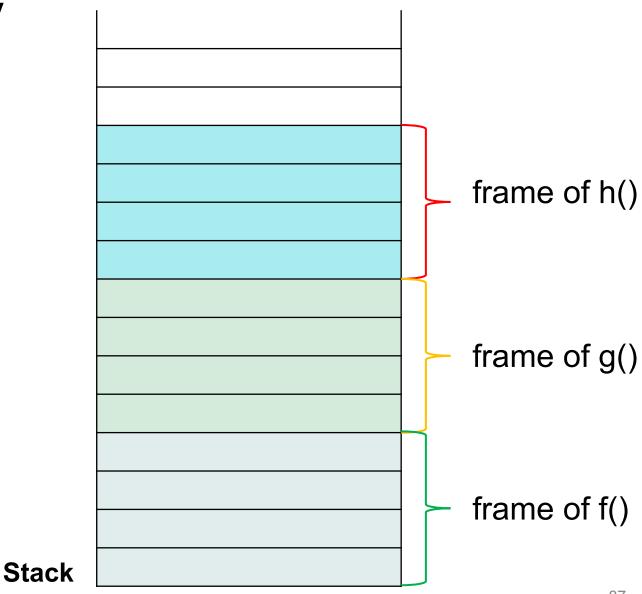


Call Stack

Stack

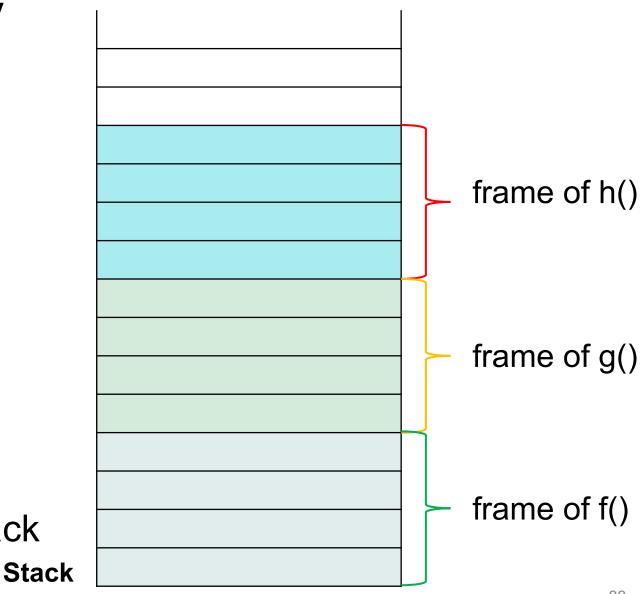


- Call Stack
- What is in a Frame?
 - Local variables
 - Return address
 - Return value, Parameters
 - Data to recover
 - ...



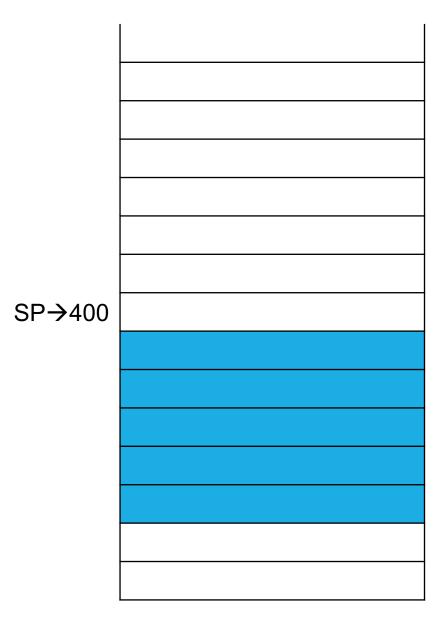


- Call Stack
- What is in a Frame?
 - Local variables
 - Return address
 - Return value, Parameters
 - Data to recover
 - ...
- A special register: SP
- A convention of using stack



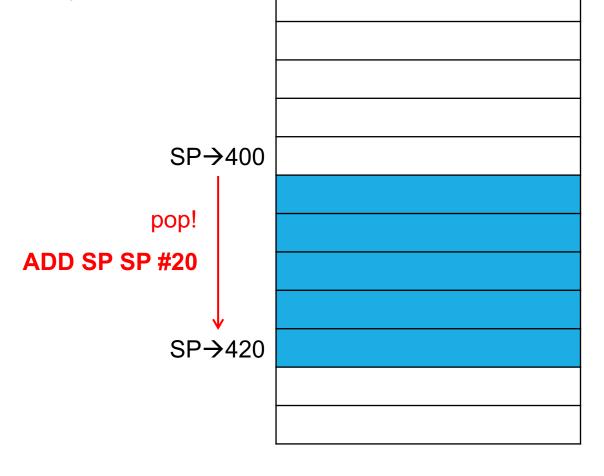


Pop or Release Stack Memory



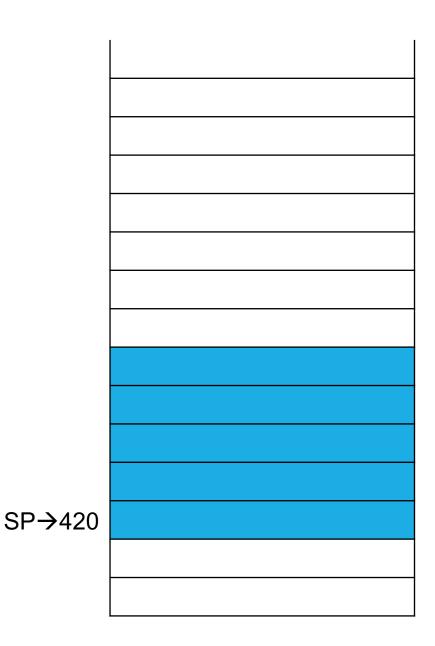


Pop or Release Stack Memory



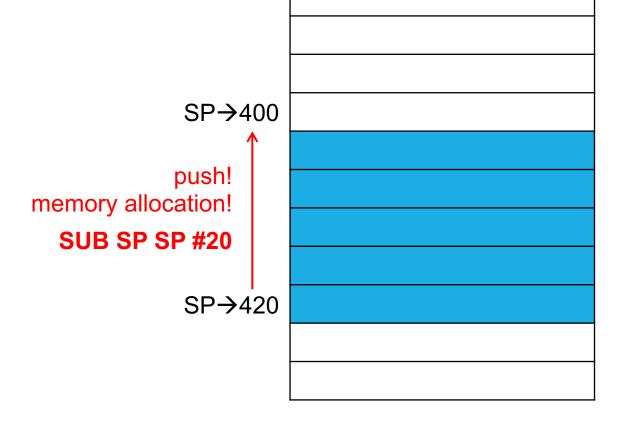


Push or Allocate Stack Memory





Push or Allocate Stack Memory





A convention of using stack



- Before a call
 - If the procedure uses some registers, push them into the stack
 - Push (record) the **return address** & arguments to the stack
 - Jump to the code of callee



- Before a call
 - If the procedure uses some registers, push them into the stack
 - Push (record) the return address & arguments to the stack
 - Jump to the code of callee
- During a call
 - Allocate memory spaces for locals; and actions based on the locals

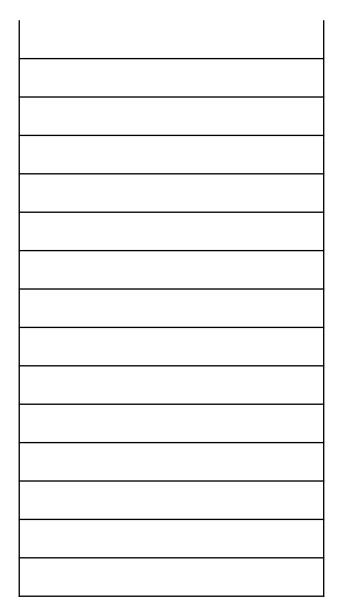


- Before a call
 - If the procedure uses some registers, push them into the stack
 - Push (record) the return address & arguments to the stack
 - Jump to the code of callee
- During a call
 - Allocate memory spaces for locals; and actions based on the locals
- After a call
 - Pop the frame;
 - Return to the caller according to the return address in the stack
 - Recover data; Get the return value if the function has a return value



```
1. int y, z;
   int main() {
      int r;
      r = foo();
      return r;
8. }
   int foo() {
       int x;
10.
11.
       x = y - z;
       return x;
12.
13. }
```





```
1. int y, z;
   int main() {
      int r;
      r = foo();
      return r;
8. }
   int foo() {
       int x;
10.
11.
      x = y - z;
       return x;
12.
13. }
```



LD SP, #600

// initialize the stack

```
int y, z;
   int main() {
      int r;
      r = foo();
      return r;
8. }
   int foo() {
       int x;
10.
11.
       x = y - z;
12.
       return x;
13. }
```



LD SP, #600 // initialize the stack

main

foo

```
SP→600
```

```
int y, z;
   int main() {
      int r;
      r = foo();
      return r;
8. }
   int foo() {
       int x;
10.
11.
       x = y - z;
12.
       return x;
13. }
```



main

LD SP, #600 // initialize the stack

SUB SP, SP, #8 // allocate space for return and locals

```
foo
```

```
SP→592

↑

SP→600
```

```
int y, z;
   int main() {
      int r;
      r = foo();
      return r;
8. }
   int foo() {
       int x;
10.
11.
       x = y - z;
12.
       return x;
13. }
```



LD SP, #600 // initialize the stack

main

SUB SP, SP, #8 // allocate space for return and locals

foo

```
SP→592 for local r
for return value of main
```

```
int y, z;
   int main() {
       int r;
       r = foo();
       return r;
8. }
   int foo() {
10.
       int x;
11.
       x = y - z;
12.
       return x;
13. }
```



LD SP, #600 // initialize the stack

main SUB SP, SP, #8 // allocate space for return and locals

foo

SP→592

```
for local r
for return value of main
```

```
int y, z;
   int main() {
       int r;
       r = foo();
       return r;
8. }
   int foo() {
10.
       int x;
11.
       x = y - z;
12.
       return x;
13. }
```



LD SP, #600 // initialize the stack

```
SUB SP, SP, #8 // allocate space for return and locals

SUB SP, SP, #4 // record registers
ST 4(SP), R0
```

foo

```
SP→588

for registers like R0

for local r

for return value of main
```

```
int y, z;
   int main() {
       int r;
       r = foo();
      return r;
8. }
   int foo() {
10.
       int x;
11.
       x = y - z;
12.
       return x;
13. }
```



LD SP, #600 // initialize the stack

```
main
SUB SP, SP, #8 // allocate space
for return and locals

SUB SP, SP, #4 // record registers
ST 4(SP), R0

SUB SP, SP, #4 // record return addr
ST 4(SP), L1
BR L2
......
```

```
L<sub>2</sub> ...... foo
```

```
SP→584
            for return address L1
            for registers like R0
            for local r
```

for return value of main

```
int y, z;
   int main() {
      int r;
      r = foo();
      return r;
8. }
   int foo() {
10.
       int x;
11.
       X = Y - Z;
12.
       return x;
13. }
```



LD SP, #600 // initialize the stack

```
main
SUB SP, SP, #8 // allocate space
for return and locals

SUB SP, SP, #4 // record registers
ST 4(SP), R0

SUB SP, SP, #4 // record return addr
ST 4(SP), L1
BR L2
.....
```

L₂ foo

```
SP→584
            for return address L1
            for registers like R0
            for local r
            for return value of main
```

```
int y, z;
   int main() {
      int r;
      r = foo();
      return r;
8. }
   int foo() {
10.
       int x;
11.
      X = Y - Z;
12.
       return x;
13. }
```



LD SP, #600 // initialize the stack

```
main
SUB SP, SP, #8 // allocate space
for return and locals

SUB SP, SP, #4 // record registers
ST 4(SP), R0

SUB SP, SP, #4 // record return addr
ST 4(SP), L1
BR L2
```

L₂ foo

SP→584 for return address L1 for registers like R0 for local r

for return value of main

```
int y, z;
   int main() {
       int r;
       r = foo();
      return r;
8. }
   int foo() {
10.
       int x;
11.
       x = y - z;
12.
       return x;
13. }
```



LD SP, #600 // initialize the stack

```
SUB SP, SP, #8 // allocate space for return and locals

SUB SP, SP, #4 // record registers
ST 4(SP), R0

SUB SP, SP, #4 // record return addr
ST 4(SP), L1
BR L2
......
```

L₂ foo

```
SP→584
```

for return address L1

for registers like R0

for return value of main

for local r

```
int y, z;
   int main() {
       int r;
       r = foo();
      return r;
8. }
   int foo() {
10.
       int x;
11.
       x = y - z;
12.
       return x;
13. }
```



LD SP, #600 // initialize the stack

```
main
SUB SP, SP, #8 // allocate space
for return and locals

SUB SP, SP, #4 // record registers
ST 4(SP), R0

SUB SP, SP, #4 // record return addr
ST 4(SP), L1
BR L2
```

L₂ foo

SP→584 for return address L1 for registers like R0 for local r for return value of main

```
int y, z;
   int main() {
       int r;
       r = foo();
      return r;
8. }
   int foo() {
10.
       int x;
11.
       x = y - z;
12.
       return x;
13. }
```



```
SUB SP, SP, #8 // allocate space for return and locals

SUB SP, SP, #4 // record registers
ST 4(SP), R0

SUB SP, SP, #4 // record return addr
ST 4(SP), L<sub>1</sub>
BR L<sub>2</sub>
```

```
L<sub>2</sub>
BR .....
```

```
SP→584
            for return address L1
            for registers like R0
            for local r
            for return value of main
```

```
int y, z;
   int main() {
       int r;
       r = foo();
      return r;
8. }
   int foo() {
10.
       int x;
11.
       x = y - z;
12.
       return x;
13. }
```



```
SUB SP, SP, #8 // allocate space for return and locals

SUB SP, SP, #4 // record registers
ST 4(SP), R0

SUB SP, SP, #4 // record return addr
ST 4(SP), L1
BR L2
.....
```

```
SUB SP, SP, #8
..... // x = y - z

BR .....
```

```
SP→576
             for local x
             for return value of foo
             for return address L1
             for registers like R0
             for local r
             for return value of main
```

```
int y, z;
   int main() {
       int r;
       r = foo();
       return r;
8.
   int foo() {
10.
       int x;
11.
       x = y - z;
12.
       return x;
13. }
```



```
SUB SP, SP, #8 // allocate space for return and locals

SUB SP, SP, #4 // record registers
ST 4(SP), R0

SUB SP, SP, #4 // record return addr
ST 4(SP), L1
BR L2
.....
```

```
SUB SP, SP, #8
.....
LD R0, 4(SP) ST 8(SP), R0
BR .....
```

```
SP→576
             for local x
             for return value of foo
             for return address L1
             for registers like R0
             for local r
             for return value of main
```

```
int y, z;
   int main() {
       int r;
       r = foo();
      return r;
8. }
   int foo() {
10.
       int x;
11.
       x = y - z;
12.
       return x;
13. }
```



```
SUB SP, SP, #8 // allocate space for return and locals

SUB SP, SP, #4 // record registers
ST 4(SP), R0

SUB SP, SP, #4 // record return addr
ST 4(SP), L1
BR L2
.....
```

```
L<sub>2</sub> SUB SP, SP, #8
......
LD R0, 4(SP) ST 8(SP), R0
ADD SP, SP, #8
BR ......
```

```
for local x
             for return value of foo
SP→584
             for return address L1
             for registers like R0
             for local r
             for return value of main
```

```
int y, z;
   int main() {
       int r;
       r = foo();
      return r;
8. }
   int foo() {
10.
       int x;
11.
       x = y - z;
12.
       return x;
13. }
```



LD SP, #600 // initialize the stack

```
main

SUB SP, SP, #8 // allocate space
for return and locals

SUB SP, SP, #4 // record registers
ST 4(SP), R0

SUB SP, SP, #4 // record return addr
ST 4(SP), L1
BR L2
.....
```

```
L<sub>2</sub> SUB SP, SP, #8
.....
LD R0, 4(SP) ST 8(SP), R0
ADD SP, SP, #8
BR 4(SP)
```

```
for local x
             for return value of foo
SP→584
             for return address L1
             for registers like R0
             for local r
```

for return value of main

```
int y, z;
   int main() {
       int r;
       r = foo();
      return r;
8. }
   int foo() {
10.
       int x;
11.
       x = y - z;
12.
       return x;
13. }
```



LD SP, #600 // initialize the stack

```
SUB SP, SP, #8 // allocate space for return and locals

SUB SP, SP, #4 // record registers
ST 4(SP), R0

SUB SP, SP, #4 // record return addr
ST 4(SP), L1
BR L2
.....
```

```
SUB SP, SP, #8
.....
LD R0, 4(SP) ST 8(SP), R0
ADD SP, SP, #8
BR 4(SP)
```

```
for local x
SP→584
            for return value of foo
            for return address L1
            for registers like R0
```

for return value of main

for local r

```
int y, z;
   int main() {
       int r;
       r = foo();
       return r;
8.
   int foo() {
10.
       int x;
11.
       x = y - z;
12.
       return x;
13. }
```



LD SP, #600 // initialize the stack

```
SUB SP, SP, #8 // allocate space for return and locals

SUB SP, SP, #4 // record registers
ST 4(SP), R0

SUB SP, SP, #4 // record return addr
ST 4(SP), L1
BR L2
.....
```

```
L<sub>2</sub> SUB SP, SP, #8
......
LD R0, 4(SP) ST 8(SP), R0
ADD SP, SP #8
BR 4(SP)
```

```
for local x
             for return value of foo
SP→584
             for return address L1
             for registers like R0
             for local r
```

for return value of main

```
int y, z;
   int main() {
       int r;
       r = foo();
       return r;
8.
   int foo() {
10.
       int x;
11.
       x = y - z;
12.
       return x;
13. }
```



```
main
SUB SP, SP, #8 // allocate space
                     for return and locals
SUB SP, SP, #4 // record registers
ST 4(SP), R0
SUB SP, SP, #4 // record return addr
ST 4(SP), L<sub>1</sub>
BR L<sub>2</sub>
LD R0, 8(SP)
                  // recover R0
```

```
for local x
SP→584
             for return value of foo
             for return address L1
             for registers like R0
             for local r
             for return value of main
```

```
int y, z;
   int main() {
      int r;
      r = foo();
      return r;
8. }
   int foo() {
10.
       int x;
11.
       x = y - z;
12.
       return x;
13. }
```



```
main
SUB SP, SP, #8 // allocate space
                    for return and locals
SUB SP, SP, #4 // record registers
ST 4(SP), R0
SUB SP, SP, #4 // record return addr
ST 4(SP), L<sub>1</sub>
BR L<sub>2</sub>
LD R0, 8(SP)
               // recover R0
LD R1, 0(SP)
                  ST 12(SP), R1
```

```
for local x
             for return value of foo
SP→584
             for return address L1
             for registers like R0
             for local r
             for return value of main
```

```
int y, z;
   int main() {
      int r;
      r = foo();
      return r;
8. }
   int foo() {
10.
       int x;
11.
       x = y - z;
12.
       return x;
13. }
```



```
main
SUB SP, SP, #8 // allocate space
                   for return and locals
SUB SP, SP, #4 // record registers
ST 4(SP), R0
SUB SP, SP, #4 // record return addr
ST 4(SP), L<sub>1</sub>
BR L<sub>2</sub>
LD R0, 8(SP) // recover R0
LD R1, 0(SP) ST 12(SP), R1
ADD SP, SP, #8 // pop the space
```

```
for local x
             for return value of foo
             for return address L1
SP→592
             for registers like R0
             for local r
             for return value of main
```

```
int y, z;
   int main() {
      int r;
      r = foo();
      return r;
8. }
   int foo() {
10.
       int x;
11.
       X = Y - Z;
12.
       return x;
13. }
```



```
main
SUB SP, SP, #8 // allocate space
                   for return and locals
SUB SP, SP, #4 // record registers
ST 4(SP), R0
SUB SP, SP, #4 // record return addr
ST 4(SP), L₁
BR L<sub>2</sub>
LD R0, 8(SP) // recover R0
LD R1, 0(SP) ST 12(SP), R1
ADD SP, SP, #8 // pop the space
LD R0, 4(SP) ST 8(SP), R0
```

```
for local x
             for return value of foo
             for return address L1
SP→592
            for registers like R0
             for local r
             for return value of main
```

```
int y, z;
   int main() {
      int r;
      r = foo();
      return r;
8. }
   int foo() {
10.
       int x;
11.
      X = Y - Z;
12.
       return x;
13. }
```



```
main
SUB SP, SP, #8 // allocate space
                   for return and locals
SUB SP, SP, #4 // record registers
ST 4(SP), R0
SUB SP, SP, #4 // record return addr
ST 4(SP), L<sub>1</sub>
BR L<sub>2</sub>
LD R0, 8(SP) // recover R0
LD R1, 0(SP) ST 12(SP), R1
ADD SP, SP, #8 // pop the space
LD R0, 4(SP) ST 8(SP), R0
ADD SP, SP, #8
```

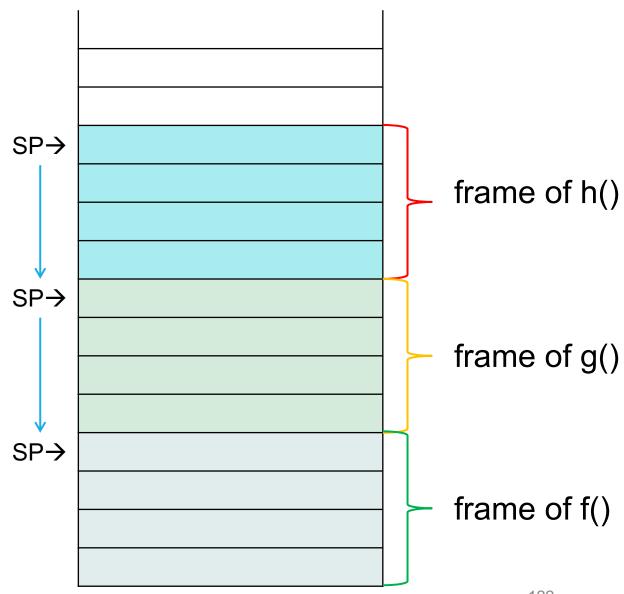
```
for local x
             for return value of foo
             for return address L1
             for registers like R0
             for local r
            for return value of main
SP→600
```

```
int y, z;
   int main() {
      int r;
      r = foo();
      return r;
8. }
   int foo() {
10.
       int x;
11.
      X = Y - Z;
12.
       return x;
13. }
```



Jump via Return

Call Stack

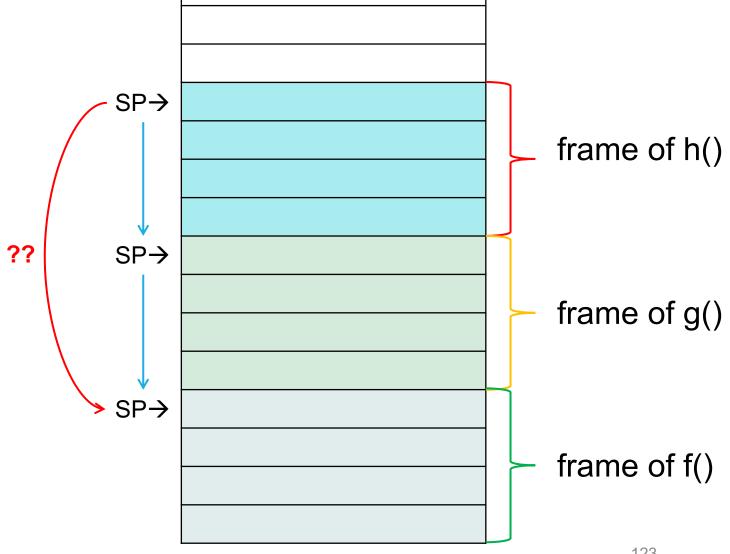




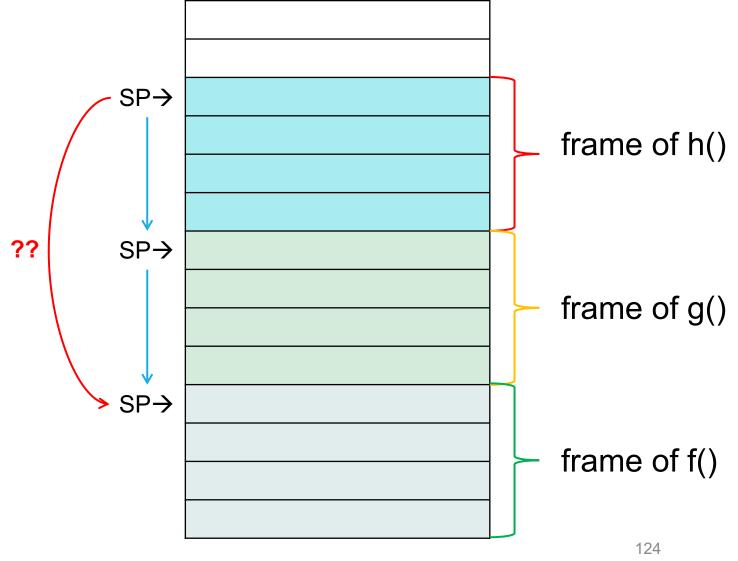
Jump via Return

Call Stack

```
void f() {
2.
   g();
  void g() {
    h();
9.
10. }
```

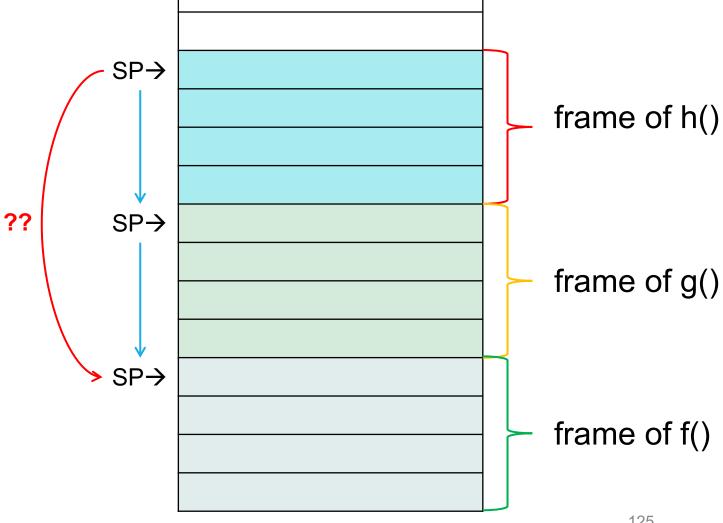






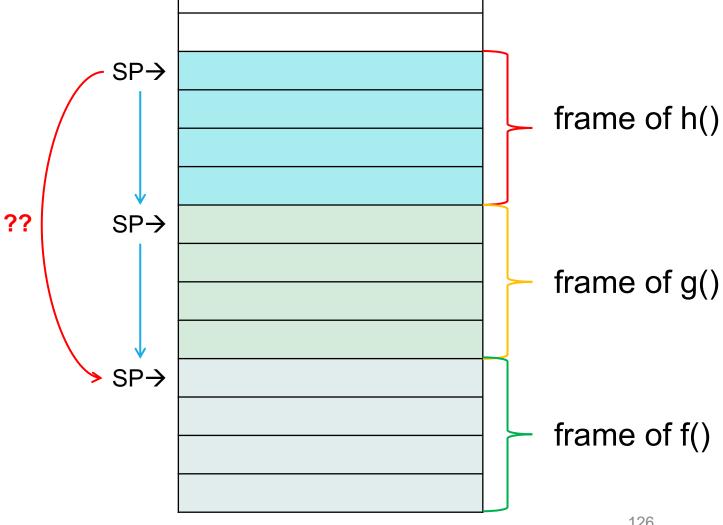


```
void h() throws Exception {
    throw new Exception();
void g () throws Exception {
    h();
void f() {
    try { g(); }
    catch (...) { ... }
```



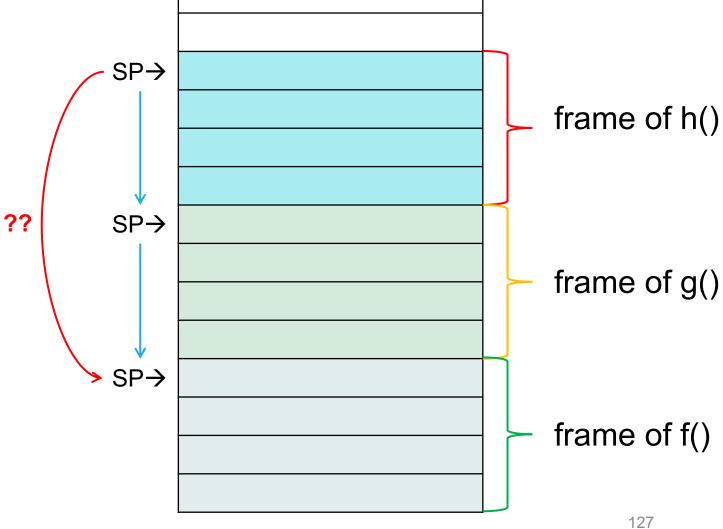


```
void h() throws Exception {
    throw new Exception();
void g () throws Exception {
    h();
void f() {
    try { g(); }
    catch (...) { ... }
```



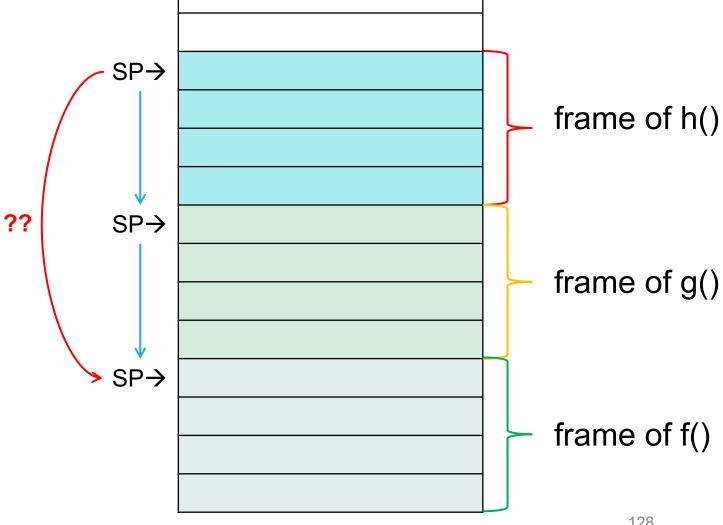


```
void h() throws Exception {
    throw new Exception();
void g () throws Exception {
    h();
void f() {
    try { g(); }
    catch (...) { ... }
```



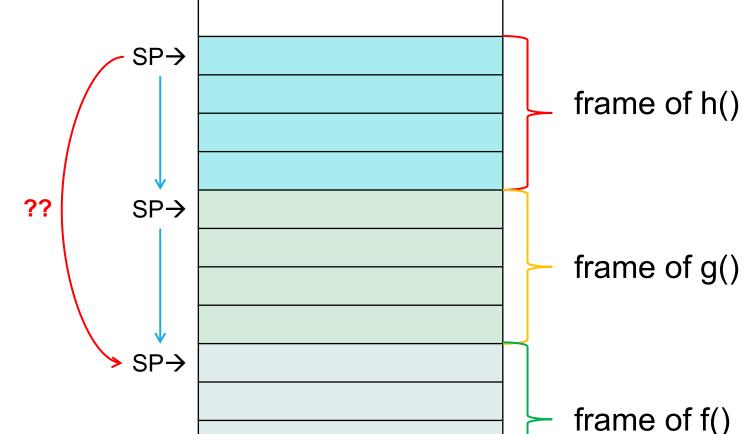


```
void h() throws Exception {
    throw new Exception();
void g () throws Exception {
    h();
void f() {
    try { g(); }
    catch (...) { .. //
```





```
void h() throws Exception {
    throw new Exception();
void g () throws Exception {
    h();
void f() {
    try { g(); }
    catch (...) { ../
```



Code generation:

- try: record the address of catch
- throw: jump to the address of catch



- Dynamically allocate memory in heap
 - C: void *malloc(size_t)
 - Java/C++: the new operator



- Dynamically allocate memory in heap
 - C: void *malloc(size_t)
 - Java/C++: the new operator
- Focus on the efficiency and minimizing segmentation



- Dynamically allocate memory in heap
 - C: void *malloc(size_t)
 - Java/C++: the new operator
- Focus on the efficiency and minimizing segmentation
- Manual management (C/C++) or garbage collection (Java)



- Dynamically allocate memory in heap
 - C: void *malloc(size_t)
 - Java/C++: the new operator
- Focus on the efficiency and minimizing segmentation
- Manual management (C/C++) or garbage collection (Java)

Refer to Chapter 7, the Dragon book.



Summary

- Generate target code from three-address code containing
 - basic instructions
 - global variables
 - local variables
 - functions
 - function calls

• ...

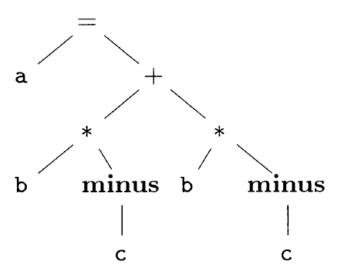


PART II-1: In-Block Optimization

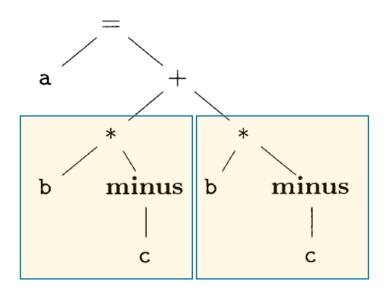




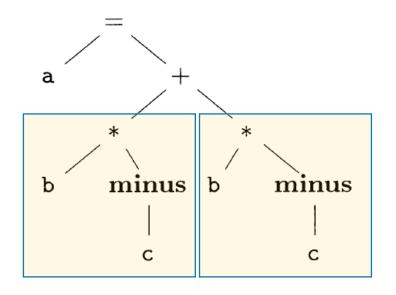


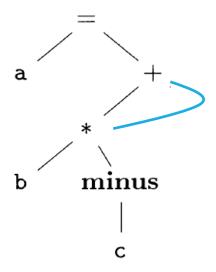














Tree of a Basic Block

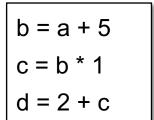
$$b = a + 5$$

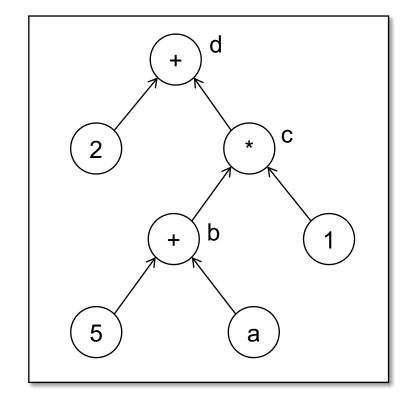
$$c = b * 1$$

$$d = 2 + c$$



Tree of a Basic Block







Tree-Based Instruction Selection

- Define a series of rules for selecting instructions
 - Pattern → Instructions



Tree-Based Instruction Selection

- Define a series of rules for selecting instructions
 - Pattern → Instructions

Patterns	Instructions
a leaf node	LD R, x // R is a new register



Tree-Based Instruction Selection

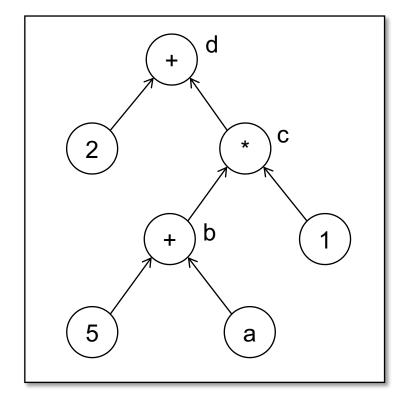
- Define a series of rules for selecting instructions
 - Pattern → Instructions

Patterns	Instructions
a leaf node	LD R, x // R is a new register
+ an operator node	ADD R_n , R_{o1} , R_{o2} ST x , R_n // R_n is a new register; // R_o are previous registers



$$b = a + 5$$

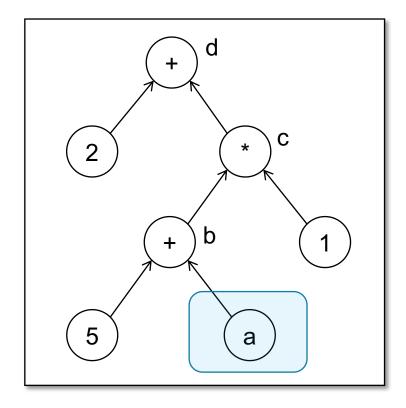
 $c = b * 1$
 $d = 2 + c$





$$b = a + 5$$

 $c = b * 1$
 $d = 2 + c$

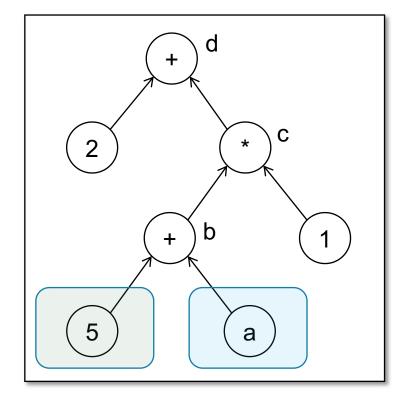


LD R0, a



$$b = a + 5$$

 $c = b * 1$
 $d = 2 + c$

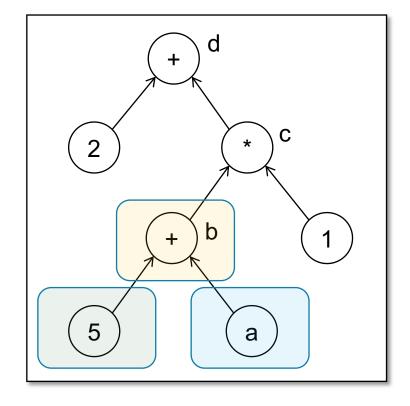


LD	R0,	а	
LD	R1,	5	



$$b = a + 5$$

 $c = b * 1$
 $d = 2 + c$

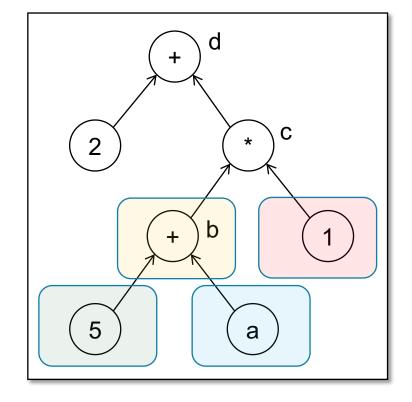


LD	R0,	а	
LD	R1,	5	
ADD ST	R2, b	R0, R2	R1



$$b = a + 5$$

 $c = b * 1$
 $d = 2 + c$

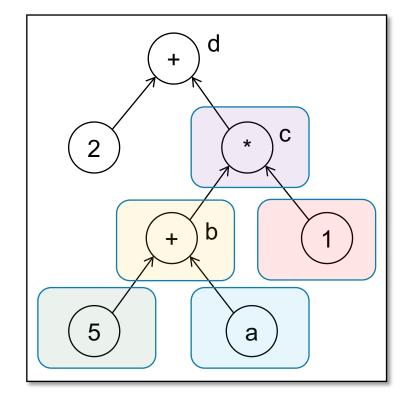


LD	R0,	а	
LD	R1,	5	
ADD ST	R2, b	RØ, R2	R1
LD	R3,	1	



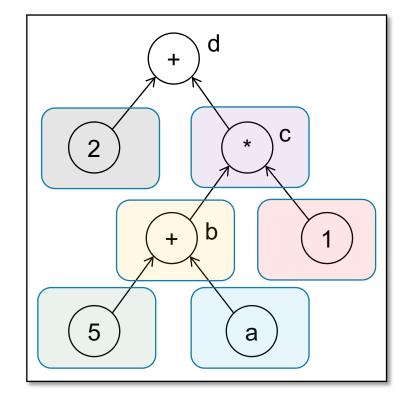
$$b = a + 5$$

 $c = b * 1$
 $d = 2 + c$



LD	R0,	а	
LD	R1,	5	
ADD ST	R2, b	RØ, R2	R1
LD	R3,	1	
MUL ST	R4, c	R2, R4	R3



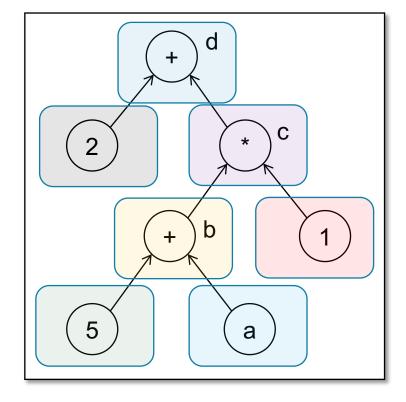


LD	R0,	а	
LD	R1,	5	
ADD ST	R2, b	RØ, R2	R1
LD	R3,	1	
MUL ST	R4,	R2, R4	R3



$$b = a + 5$$

 $c = b * 1$
 $d = 2 + c$

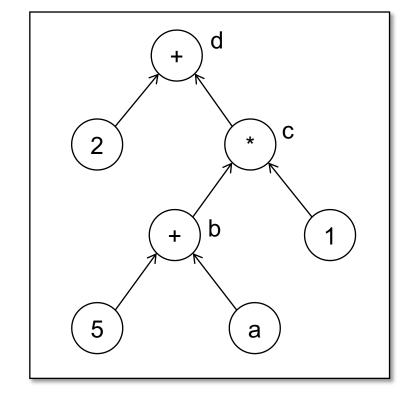


LD	R0,	а	
LD	R1,	5	
ADD ST	R2, b	R0, R2	R1
LD	R3,	1	
MUL ST	R4, c	R2, R4	R3
LD	R5,	2	



$$b = a + 5$$

 $c = b * 1$
 $d = 2 + c$

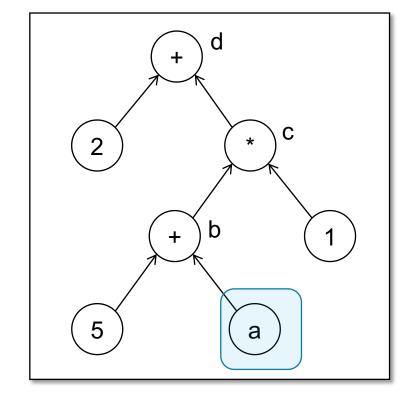


LD	R0,	а	
LD	R1,	5	
ADD ST	R2, b	RØ, R2	R1
LD	R3,	1	
MUL	DΛ	DЭ	R3
ST	R4, c	R2, R4	K3
	-		КЭ



$$b = a + 5$$

 $c = b * 1$
 $d = 2 + c$



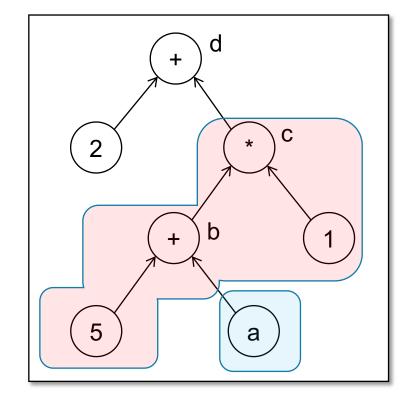
LD	R0,	а	
LD	R1,	5	
ADD ST	R2, b	RØ, R2	R1
LD	R3,	1	
MUL ST	R4, c	R2, R4	R3
LD	R5,	2	
ADD ST	R6, d,	R4, R6	R5

LD R0, a



$$b = a + 5$$

 $c = b * 1$
 $d = 2 + c$



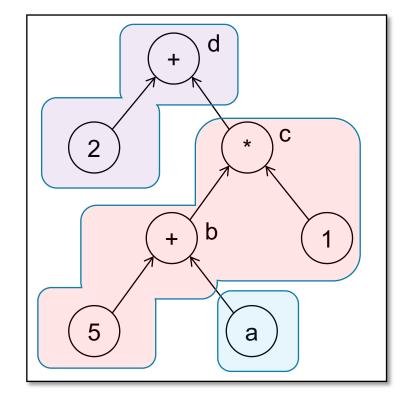
LD	R0,	а	
LD	R1,	5	
ADD ST	R2, b	R0, R2	R1
LD	R3,	1	
MUL ST	R4, c	R2, R4	R3
LD	R5,	2	
ADD ST	R6, d,	R4, R6	R5

LD	R0,	а	
ADD	R1,	R0,	5
ST	b,	R1	
ST	c,	R1	



$$b = a + 5$$

 $c = b * 1$
 $d = 2 + c$



LD	R0,	a	
LD	R1,	5	
ADD ST	R2, b	RØ, R2	R1
LD	R3,	1	
MUL ST	R4, c	R2, R4	R3
LD	R5,	2	
ADD ST	R6, d,	R4, R6	R5

LD	R0,	а	
ADD	R1,	R0,	5
ST	b,	R1	
ST	c,	R1	
ADD	R2,	R1,	2
ST	d,	R2	

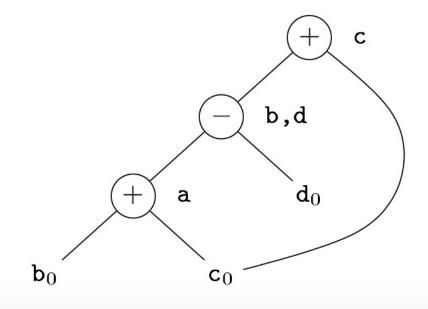


- Define a series of rules for selecting instructions
 - Pattern → Instructions

The effectiveness depends on the rules predefined.



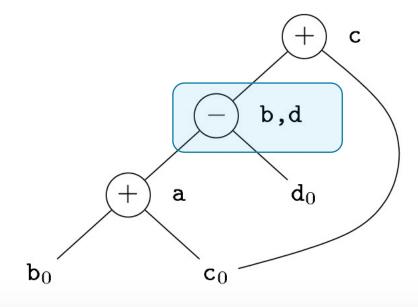
From Tree to DAG





$$a = b + c$$
 $b = a - d$
 $c = b + c$
 $d = a - d$

It can be replaced by d = b.





- a = x y
- if $x \ge y$ goto L



- a = x y
- if $x \ge y$ goto L
- ===========>
- a = x y
- if $x y \ge 0$ goto L



- a = x y
- if $x \ge y$ goto L
- =========>
- a = x y
- if $x y \ge 0$ goto L
- =========>
- a = x y
- if a ≥ 0 goto L



•
$$a = x - y$$

• if
$$x \ge y$$
 goto L

•
$$a = x - y$$

• if
$$x - y \ge 0$$
 goto L

•
$$a = x - y$$

• if a ≥ 0 goto L



Is it always correct?





$$x + 0 = 0 + x = x$$
$$x \times 1 = 1 \times x = x$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 x - 0 = x \\
 x/1 = x
 \end{array}$$



$$x + 0 = 0 + x = x$$

$$x \times 1 = 1 \times x = x$$

$$x$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 x - 0 = x \\
 x/1 = x
 \end{array}$$

EXPENSIVE CHEAPER
$$x^{2} = x \times x$$

$$2 \times x = x + x$$

$$x/2 = x \times 0.5$$



$$x + 0 = 0 + x = x$$
 $x - 0 = x$
 $x \times 1 = 1 \times x = x$ $x/1 = x$

EXPENSIVE CHEAPER
$$x^{2} = x \times x$$

$$2 \times x = x + x$$

$$x/2 = x \times 0.5$$



Machine Idioms

```
LD RO, a // RO = a
ADD RO, RO, #1 // RO = RO + 1
ST a, RO // a = RO
```

Possible target code for a = a + 1

How about "INC a"??



Machine Idioms

```
LD RO, a // RO = a
ADD RO, RO, #1 // RO = RO + 1
ST a, RO // a = RO
```

Possible target code for a = a + 1

How about "INC a"??

Redundant Loads/Stores

```
LD RO, a
ST a, RO
```



PART II-2: Peephole Optimization



- 1) i = 1
- 2) j = 1
- 3) t1 = 10 * i
- 4) t2 = t1 + j
- 5) t3 = 8 * t2
- 6) t4 = t3 88
- 7) a[t4] = 0.0
- 8) j = j + 1
- 9) if $j \le 10$ goto (3)
- 10) i = i + 1
- 11) if i <= 10 goto (2)
- 12) i = 1
- 13) t5 = i 1
- 14) t6 = 88 * t5
- 15) a[t6] = 1.0
- 16) i = i + 1
- 17) if i <= 10 goto (13)



```
1) i = 1
```

- (2) j = 1
- 3) t1 = 10 * i
- 4) t2 = t1 + j
- 5) t3 = 8 * t2
- 6) t4 = t3 88
- 7) a[t4] = 0.0
- 8) j = j + 1
- 9) if j <= 10 goto (3)
- 10) i = i + 1
- 11) if i <= 10 goto (2)
- 12) i = 1
- 13) t5 = i 1
- 14) t6 = 88 * t5
- 15) a[t6] = 1.0
- 16) i = i + 1
- 17) if i <= 10 goto (13)



```
1) i = 1
```

- (2) j = 1
- 3) t1 = 10 * i
- 4) t2 = t1 + j
- 5) t3 = 8 * t2
- 6) t4 = t3 88
- 7) a[t4] = 0.0
- 8) j = j + 1
- 9) if $j \le 10 \text{ goto } (3)$
- 10) i = i + 1
- 11) if i <= 10 goto (2)
- 12) i = 1
- 13) t5 = i 1
- 14) t6 = 88 * t5
- 15) a[t6] = 1.0
- 16) i = i + 1
- 17) if i <= 10 goto (13)



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- 9) if $j \le 10 \text{ goto } (3)$
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- Optimize the code in a small window
- Work on IR or the target code
- Cross-block optimization



if 0 != 1 goto L2
print debugging information

L2:



if 0 != 1 goto L2
print debugging information

L2:

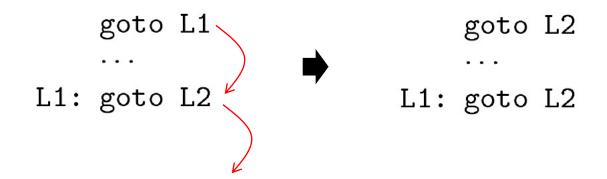




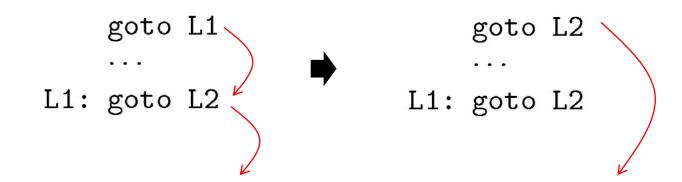
```
goto L1 goto L2 ....

L1: goto L2 L1: goto L2
```











```
if a < b goto L1 if a < b goto L2 ... L1: goto L2 L1: goto L2
```



```
if a < b goto L1

...
L1: goto L2

L1: goto L2
```



```
if a < b goto L1

...
L1: goto L2

L1: goto L2
```



if debug == 1 goto L1
goto L2

L1: print debugging information

L2:

if debug != 1 goto L2 print debugging information

L2:



We can define many many such rules for peephole optimization!



LD	R0,	#2	
LD	R1,	X	
LD	R2,	#12	
ADD	R3,	R1,	R2
LD	R4,	*R3	
MUL	R5,	R0,	R4
LD	R6,	#16	
ADD	R7,	R1,	R6
LD	R8,	*R7	
LD	R9,	*R8	
SUB	R10,	R9,	R5
ST	у,	R10	



LD	R0,	#2	
LD	R1,	X	
LD	R2,	#12	
ADD	R3,	R1,	R2
LD	R4,	*R3	
MUL	R5,	R0,	R4
LD	R6,	#16	
ADD	R7,	R1,	R6
LD	R8,	*R7	
LD	R9,	*R8	
SUB	R10,	R9,	R5
ST	у,	R10	

- First window
- No optimization available
- Advance the window



LD	R0,	#2	
LD	R1,	Х	
LD	R2,	#12	
ADD	R3,	R1,	R2
LD	R4,	*R3	
MUL	R5,	R0,	R4
LD	R6,	#16	
ADD	R7,	R1,	R6
LD	R8,	*R7	
LD	R9,	*R8	
SUB	R10,	R9,	R5
ST	у,	R10	



LD	R0,	#2	
LD	R1,	Х	
LD	R2,	#12	3
ADD	R3,	R1,	#12 R2
LD	R4,	*R3	
MUL	R5,	R0,	R4
LD	R6,	#16	
ADD	R7,	R1,	R6
LD	R8,	*R7	
LD	R9,	*R8	
SUB	R10,	R9,	R5
ST	у,	R10	



LD	R0,	#2	
LD	R1,	X	
-LD	R2,	#12	<u></u>
ADD	R3,	R1,	#12 R2
LD	R4,	*R3	
MUL	R5,	R0,	R4
LD	R6,	#16	
ADD	R7,	R1,	R6
LD	R8,	*R7	
LD	R9,	*R8	
SUB	R10,	R9,	R5
ST	у,	R10	



LD	R0,	#2	
LD	R1,	X	
ADD	R3,	R1,	#12
LD	R4,	*R3	
MUL	R5,	R0,	R4
LD	R6,	#16	
ADD	R7,	R1,	R6
LD	R8,	*R7	
LD	R9,	*R8	
SUB	R10,	R9,	R5
ST	у,	R10	



LD	R0,	#2	
LD	R1,	Х	
ADD	R3,	R1,	#12
LD	R4,	*R3	
MUL	R5,	R0,	R4
LD	R6,	#16	
ADD	R7,	R1,	R6
LD	R8,	*R7	
LD	R9,	*R8	
SUB	R10,	R9,	R5
ST	у,	R10	



LD	R0,	#2	
LD	R1,	Х	
ADD	R3,	R1,	#12
LD	R4,	12(R1)* R3
MUL	R5,	R0,	R4
LD	R6,	#16	
ADD	R7,	R1,	R6
LD	R8,	*R7	
LD	R9,	*R8	
SUB	R10,	R9,	R5
ST	у,	R10	



LD	R0,	#2	
LD	R1,	X	
-ADD	R3	R1,	#12
	, כא		11 1 2
LD	R4,	12(R1)*R3
MUL	R5,	R0,	R4
LD	R6,	#16	
ADD	R7,	R1,	R6
LD	R8,	*R7	
LD	R9,	*R8	
SUB	R10,	R9,	R5
ST	у,	R10	



R0,	#2	
R1,	X	
R4,	12(R1)
R5,	R0,	R4
R6,	#16	
R7,	R1,	R6
R8,	*R7	
R9,	*R8	
R10,	R9,	R5
у,	R10	
	R1, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8, R9, R10,	R1, x R4, 12(R1 R5, R0, R6, #16 R7, R1, R8, *R7 R9, *R8 R10, R9,



LD	R0,	#2	
LD	R1,	Х	
LD	R4,	12(R1)
MUL	R5,	R0,	R4
LD	R6,	#16	
ADD	R7,	R1,	R6
LD	R8,	*R7	
LD	R9,	*R8	
SUB	R10,	R9,	R5
ST	у,	R10	

- No more optimization available
- Advance the window



LD	R0,	#2	
LD	R1,	X	
LD	R4,	12(R1)
MUL	R5,	R0,	R4
LD	R6,	#16	
ADD	R7,	R1,	R6
LD	R8,	*R7	
LD	R9,	*R8	
SUB	R10,	R9,	R5
ST	у,	R10	



LD	R0,	#2	
LD	R1,	Х	
LD	R4,	12(R1)
MUL	R5,	R0,	R4
LD	R6,	#16	
ADD	R7,	R1,	R6
LD	R8,	*R7	
LD	R9,	*R8	
SUB	R10,	R9,	R5
ST	у,	R10	

- No more optimization available
- Advance the window



LD	R0,	#2	
LD	R1,	X	
LD	R4,	12(R1)
MUL	R5,	R0,	R4
LD	R6,	#16	
ADD	R7,	R1,	R6
LD	R8,	*R7	
LD	R9,	*R8	
SUB	R10,	R9,	R5
ST	у,	R10	



LD	R0,	#2
LD	R1,	X
LD	R4,	12(R1)
MUL	R5,	R0, R4
LD	R6,	#16
ADD	R7,	R1, #16 R6
LD	R8,	*R7
LD	R9,	*R8
SUB	R10,	R9, R5
ST	у,	R10



LD	R0,	#2	
LD	R1,	X	
LD	R4,	12(R1))
MUL	R5,	R0,	R4
16	DC	#1 <i>C</i>	
LD	NO,	#10	<u> </u>
ADD	R7,	R1,	#16 R6
LD	R8,	*R7	
LD	R9,	*R8	
SUB	R10,	R9,	R5
ST	у,	R10	



LD	R0,	#2	
LD	R1,	Х	
LD	R4,	12(R1)
MUL	R5,	R0,	R4
ADD	R7,	R1,	#16
LD	R8,	*R7	
LD	R9,	*R8	
SUB	R10,	R9,	R5
ST	у,	R10	



LD	R0,	#2
LD	R1,	х
LD	R4,	12(R1)
MUL	R5,	R0, R4
ADD	R7,	R1, #16
LD	R8,	*R716(R1)
LD	R9,	*R8
SUB	R10,	R9, R5
ST	у,	R10



R0,	#2
R1,	X
R4,	12(R1)
R5,	R0, R4
R8,	16(R1)
R9,	*R8
R10,	R9, R5
у,	R10
	R1, R4, R5, R8, R9,



LD	R0,	#2
LD	R1,	x
LD	R4,	12(R1)
MUL	R5,	R0, R4
LD	R8,	16(R1)
LD	R9,	*16(R1) R8
SUB	R10,	R9, R5
SUB ST	R10, У,	R9, R5 R10
		-



LD	R0,	#2	
LD	R1,	Х	
LD	R4,	12(R1))
MUL	R5,	R0,	R4
LD	R9,	*16(R	1)
SUB	R10,	R9,	R5
ST	у,	R10	



LD	R0,	#2	
LD	R1,	Х	
LD	R4,	12(R1))
MUL	R5,	R0,	R4
LD	R9,	*16(R	1)
SUB	R10,	R9,	R5
ST	у,	R10	

- No more optimization available
- Advance the window



LD	R0,	#2	
LD	R1,	X	
LD	R4,	12(R1))
MUL	R5,	R0,	R4
LD	R9,	*16(R2	1)
SUB	R10,	R9,	R5
ST	у,	R10	



LD	R0,	#2	
LD	R1,	Х	
LD	R4,	12(R1)
MUL	R5,	R0,	R4
LD	R9,	*16(R	1)
SUB	R10,	R9,	R5
ST	у,	R10	

- No more optimization available
- Reach the end; Terminate



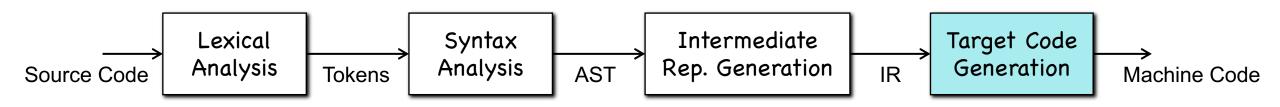
LD	R0,	#2		
LD	R1,	Х		
LD	R4,	12(R1)		
MUL	R5,	R0,	R4	
LD	R9,	*16(R1)		
SUB	R10,	R9,	R5	
ST	у,	R10		

- No more optimization available
- Reach the end; Terminate

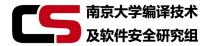
- In total:
- Four unnecessary instructions are deleted via the peephole optimization



Summary



- Code Generation/Target Code Model
 /Memory Allocation
- Gen Better Code/In-Block Optimization
 /Peephole Optimization



THANKS!