

# COMP3131/9102: Programming Languages and Compilers

*Jingling Xue*

School of Computer Science and Engineering  
The University of New South Wales  
Sydney, NSW 2052, Australia

<http://www.cse.unsw.edu.au/~cs3131>

<http://www.cse.unsw.edu.au/~cs9102>

Copyright ©2022, Jingling Xue

## Week 7: JVM (Two Lectures)

1. Our code generation

2. JVM:

- Data types
- Operand stack
- Local variable array (indices)
- Instructions (  $\iff$  Jasmin instructions)
- Parameter-passing (  $\iff$  Jasmin method invocations)

## Week 7 (2nd Lecture): Jasmin (or JVM) Instructions

1. Arithmetic Instructions
2. Load and store instructions
3. Control transfer instructions
4. Type conversion instructions
5. Operand stack management instructions
6. Object creation and manipulation
7. Method invocation instructions
8. Throwing instructions (**not used**)
9. Implementing **finally** (**not used**)
10. Synchronisation (**not used**)

## Arithmetic Instructions (§3.11.3, JVM Spec)

- **add:** iadd, fadd,
- **subtract:** isub, fsub
- **multiply:** imul, fmul
- **divide:** idiv, fdiv
- **negative:** ineg, fneg
- **comparison:** fcmpg, fcmpl
- ...

## Load and Store Instructions

- Loading a local variable into the operand stack:

```
iload iload_0, ..., iload_3
fload fload_0, ..., fload_3
aload aload_0, ..., aload_3 // for array and object refs
iaload                      // load from an int array
faload                      // load from a float array
```

- Storing a value from the operand stack into a local variable:

```
istore istore_0, ..., istore_3
fstore fstore_0, ..., fstore_3
astore astore_0, ..., astore_3 // for array and object refs
iastore                      // store into an int array
fastore                      // store into a float array
```

- Load a constant into the operand stack:

```
bipush, sipush, ldc, iconst_m1, iconst_0, ..., iconst_5,
fconst_0, ..., fconst_2
```

## Example: Load and Stored (Slide 425 Repeated)

### 1. Integral expression:

$1 + 2 * 3 + 4$

### 2. Jasmin code:

```
iconst_1  
iconst_2  
iconst_3  
imul  
iadd  
iconst_4  
iadd
```

## Example: Load and Store (Cont'd)

### 1. Integral expression:

$1 + 100 * 200 + 40000$

### 2. Jasmin code:

```
iconst_1  
bipush 100  
sipush 200  
imul  
iadd  
ldc 40000  
iadd
```

3. bipush:  $-2^7 - 2^7 - 1$

4. sipush:  $-2^{15} - 2^{15} - 1$

5. ldc val, where val is an int, float or string

## Example: Load and Store (Cont'd)

### 1. Floating-point expression:

$$1.0F + 2.0F * 3.0F + 4.0F$$

### 2. Jasmin code:

```
fconst_1  
fconst_2  
ldc 3.0  
fmul  
fadd  
ldc 4.0  
fadd
```



## Example: Load and Store for Arrays

### 1. Array operations:

```
a[0] = 100;  
i = a[0]
```

### 2. Jasmin code – (assuming a and i have the indices 1 and 2, resp.)

```
// a[0] = 100;  
aload_1  
iconst_0  
bipush 100  
iastore  
// i = a[0];  
aload_1  
iconst_0  
iaload  
istore_2
```

## Control Transfer Instructions

1. Unconditional: goto

2. Instructions on int:

```
ifeq  ifne  ifle  iflt  ifne  ifge  
if_icmpeq  if_icmpne  if_icmple  
if_icmplt  if_icmpge  if_icmpgt
```

3. For floating-point operands, use first

fcmpg or fcmpl

and then

```
ifeq  ifne  ifle  iflt  ifne  ifge
```

## if\_icmge label

op stack (before)

```
+-----
| ... value1 value2
+-----
```

op stack (after)

```
+-----
| ...
+-----
```

1. Pop off the two ints off and compare them
2. If  $\text{value1} \geq \text{value2}$ , jump to label. Otherwise, execution continues at the next instruction

Other if\_icmpxx instructions are similar.

## Example 1: Control Transfer Instructions

### 1. Ctrl1.java

```
public class Ctrl1 {
    public static void main(String argv[]) {
        int i = 1, int j = 2, int k;
        if (i < j)
            k = 0;
        else
            k = 1;
    }
}
```

### 2. Ctrl1.j (irrelevant lines removed)

```
.method public static main([Ljava/lang/String;)V
    iconst_1
    istore_1
    iconst_2
    istore_2
    iload_1
    iload_2
    if_icmpge Label0
    iconst_0
    istore_3
    goto Label1
Label0:
    iconst_1
    istore_3
Label1:
    return
.end method
```

## Example 2: Control Transfer Instructions

### 1. Ctrl2.java

```
public class Ctrl1 {
    public static void main(String argv[]) {
        float i = 1, float j = 2, float k;
        if (i < j)
            k = 0.0F;
        else
            k = 1.0F;
    }
}
```

### 2. Ctrl2.j (irrelevant lines removed)

```
.method public static main([Ljava/lang/String;)V
    fconst_1
    fstore_1
    fconst_2
    fstore_2
    fload_1
    fload_2
    fcmpg
    ifge Label0
    fconst_0
    fstore_3
    goto Label1
Label0:
    fconst_1
    fstore_3
Label1:
    return
.end method
```

## fcmpg and fcmpl

op stack (before):

```
+-----+
| ... value1 value2
+-----+
```

op stack (after):

+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
... 0	... -1	... 1
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
value1 = value2	value1 < value2	value1 > value2

- If either is NaN, fcmpg pushes 1 and fcmpl pushes -1.
- See JVM SPEC §7.5 for an explanation why the two instructions are provided (<https://docs.oracle.com/javase/specs/jvms/se7/html/jvms-3.html#jvms-3.5>)

## Type Conversion Instructions

### 1. Source:

```
int i = 1;    // index 1
float f = i;  // index 2
```

### 2. Jasmin code:

```
iconst_1
istore_1
iload_1
i2f
fstore 2
```

3. Only **i2f** is used in the VC compiler

4. i2c, i2b, f2i, etc. not used

## Operand Stack Management Instructions

- Instructions:
  - dup: duplicate the stack top operand
  - pop: remove the stack top operand
  - swap: swap the top two operands
  - others: pop2, dup2, etc.
- Only the first two will be used in the VC compiler:
  - dup: for translating  $a = b = \dots$
  - pop: for translating expression statements such as  $1;$



## Example: **dup** in Translating Compound Assignments

### 1. Assignment expressions:

```
int i; \\ index 1
int j; \\ index 2
int k; \\ index 3
i = j = k = 1;
```

### 2. Jasmin code:

```
iconst_1
dup
istore_3
dup
istore_2
istore_1
```

## Example: **pop** in Translating VC Expression Statements

### 1. Assignment expressions:

```
int i; // index 1  
1 + (i = 2);
```

### 2. Jasmin code:

```
iconst_1  
iconst_2  
dup  
istore_1  
iadd  
pop
```

## Method Invocation Instructions

- Method calls:

```
invokestatic
invokevirtual
invokespecial // also known as invokenonvirtual
    -- the instance initialisation method <init>
    -- a private method of "this"
    -- a method in a super class of "this"
invokeinterface
```

(why invokeinterface?)

[stackoverflow.com/questions/1504633/what-is-the-point-of-invokeinterface](https://stackoverflow.com/questions/1504633/what-is-the-point-of-invokeinterface))

- Method returns:

```
return
ireturn
freturn
...
```

## The Syntax for Method Invocation Instructions

- The syntax for `invokestatic/virtual/special`  
`invokexx method-spec`  
where `method-spec` consists of a classname, a method name and a descriptor.
- `invokeinterface` not used in the VC compiler
- `invokespecial` used only once (but already done for you in the supporting code provided).

## Method Invocation Instructions (Cont'd)

- `invokestatic`

op stack	after
+-----	+-----
... arg1 arg2 ... argn	... result (if any)
+-----	+-----
before	

- `invokevirtual` and `invokespecial`

op stack	after
+-----	+-----
... objref arg1 ... argn	... result (if any)
+-----	+-----
before	

- `invokevirtual`: on the **dynamic** type of `objref`
- `invokespecial`: based on the **static** class of `objref`
- **Note that programmer-defined operators (methods) are treated exactly the same as the built-in operators (e.g., + and −)**

## Example: Static Method Invocation

### 1. Met1.java:

```
public class Met1 {  
    static int add(int i1, int i2) {  
        return i1 + i2;  
    }  
    public static void main(String argv[]) {  
        add(1, 2);  
    }  
}
```

### 2. Met1.j (irrelevant lines removed):

```
.method static add(II)I .limit stack 2 .limit locals 2  
    iload_0  
    iload_1  
    iadd  
    ireturn  
.end method  
.method public static main([Ljava/lang/String;)V .limit stack 2 .limit locals 1  
    iconst_1  
    iconst_2  
    invokestatic Met1/add(II)I  
    pop  
    return  
.end method
```

## Example 9: Instance Method Invocation

### 1. Met2.java:

```
public class Met2 {
    int add(int i1, int i2) {
        return i1 + i2;
    }
    public static void main(String argv[]) {
        Met2 m = new Met2();
        m.add(1, 2);
    }
}
```

### 2. Met2.j (irrelevant lines removed):

```
.method add(II)I .limit stack 2 .limit locals 3
    iload_1
    iload_2
    iadd
    ireturn
.end method
.method public static main([Ljava/lang/String;)V .limit stack 3 .limit locals 2
    new Met2
    dup
    invokespecial Met2/<init>()V
    astore_1
    aload_1
    iconst_1
    iconst_2
    invokevirtual Met2/add(II)I
    return
.end method
```

## Polymorphism: invokevirtual and invokespecial

```
public class Fruit {  
    public static void main(String argv[]) {  
        Apple apple = new Apple();  
        Fruit fruit = apple;  
        fruit.whoAmI();  
    }  
    void whoAmI() {  
        System.out.println("This is a fruit.");  
    }  
}  
class Apple extends Fruit {  
    void whoAmI() {  
        System.out.println("This is an apple.");  
        super.whoAmI();  
    }  
}
```



## Fruit.j

```
;; Produced by JasminVisitor (BCEL package)
;; http://www.inf.fu-berlin.de/~dahm/JavaClass/
;; Mon Oct 09 16:09:47 GMT+10:00 2000

.source Fruit.java
.class public Fruit
.super java/lang/Object

.method public <init>()V
.limit stack 1
.limit locals 1
.var 0 is this L Fruit; from Label0 to Label1

Label0:
.line 1
    aload_0
    invokespecial java/lang/Object/<init>()V
Label1:
    return

.end method

.method public static main([Ljava/lang/String;)V
.limit stack 2
.limit locals 3
.var 0 is arg0 [Ljava/lang/String; from Label0 to Label1

Label0:
.line 4
    new Apple
    dup
    invokespecial Apple/<init>()V
    astore_1

.line 6
    aload_1
```

```
        astore_2
.line 7
        aload_2
        invokevirtual Fruit/whoAmI()V <=== a virtual call
Label1:
.line 3
        return

.end method

.method whoAmI()V
.limit stack 2
.limit locals 1
.var 0 is this LFruit; from Label0 to Label1

Label0:
.line 11
        getstatic java/lang/System.out Ljava/io/PrintStream;
        ldc "This is a fruit."
        invokevirtual java/io/PrintStream/println(Ljava/lang/String;)V
Label1:
.line 10
        return

.end method
```

## Apple.j

```
.source Fruit.java
.class Apple
.super Fruit
.method <init>()V
.limit stack 1
.limit locals 1
.var 0 is this LApple; from Label0 to Label1
Label0:
.line 16
    aload_0
    invokespecial Fruit/<init>()V
Label1:
    return
.end method

.method whoAmI()V
.limit stack 2
.limit locals 1
.var 0 is this LApple; from Label0 to Label1

Label0:
.line 18
    getstatic java/lang/System.out Ljava/io/PrintStream;
    ldc "This is an apple."
    invokevirtual java/io/PrintStream/println(Ljava/lang/String;)V
.line 19
    aload_0
    invokespecial Fruit/whoAmI()V    <== a static call
Label1:
.line 17
    return
.end method
```

## Object Creation and Manipulation

- Create a new class instance: new
- Access fields of classes: getstatic, putstatic, getfield, putfield
- Create a new array: newarray, anewarray, multianewarray  
(only the first is used in the VC compiler)
- Load an array component onto the operand stack: iaload, faload, baload, caload, ...
- Store a value from the operand stack as an array component: iastore, fastore, bastore, castore, ...
- ...

## Example: Object Creation and Manipulation

- Static and field variables:

```
public class StaticField {
    static int i = 1;
    int j = 1;
    public static void main(String argv[]) {
        StaticField o = new StaticField();
        System.out.println(i);
        System.out.println(o.j);
    }
}
```

- Jasmin code (irrelevant lines removed)

```
.field static i I
.field  j I

.method public static main([Ljava/lang/String;)V
.line 5
    new StaticField
    dup
    invokespecial StaticField/<init>()V
```

```
        astore_1
.line 6
        getstatic java.lang.System.out Ljava/io/PrintStream;
        getstatic StaticField.i I
        invokevirtual java/io/PrintStream/println(I)V
.line 7
        getstatic java.lang.System.out Ljava/io/PrintStream;
        aload_1
        getfield StaticField.j I
        invokevirtual java/io/PrintStream/println(I)V
Label0:
.line 8
        return
.end method
```

See <https://luckytoilet.wordpress.com/2010/05/21/>

[how-system-out-println-really-works/](#) on how System.out is initialised.

## The Syntax for Field Instructions

- **Syntax:**

`putstatic/getstatic field-spec type-descriptor`  
where field-spec consists of a classname followed by a field name.

- **Examples:**

```
getstatic java/lang/System/out Ljava/io/PrintStream;  
getstatic StaticField/i I
```

**getfield and putfield not used in the VC compiler**

## Arrays

- Java Statements // assuming a is at slot 1 and a[2] = 5

```
int a[] = new int[10];  
a[1] = a[2] + 1;
```

- Bytecode:

```
bipush 10  
newarray int  
astore_1
```

```
aload_1  
iconst_1  
aload_1  
iconst_2  
iaload  
iconst_1  
iadd  
iastore
```

**In Java, LHS must be evaluated before RHS.**



## Jasmin Directives

- Jasmin home page

```
.source .class .super .limit .method  
.field static .end .var .line
```

- Example: gcd.j (Slide 413)

## Jasmin File Structure (syntax.bnf)

Jasmin Syntax

Jonathan Meyer, April 1996

This file contains a simplified BNF version of the Jasmin syntax.

```
jasmin_file ::=  
    '.class' [ <access> ] <name> <break>  
    '.super' <name> <break>  
    [ <fields> ]  
    [ <methods> ]
```

```
<fields> ::= <field> [ <field> ... ]
```

```
<field> ::=  
    '.field' <access> <name> <signature> [ = <default> ] <break>
```

```
<default> ::= <int> | <quoted_string> | <float>
```

```
<methods> ::= <method> [ <method> ... ]
```

```
<method> ::=  
    '.method' <access> <name> <break>  
        [ <statements> ]  
    '.end' 'method' <break>  
  
<statements> ::= <statement> [ <statement> ... ]  
  
<statement> ::=  
    <directive> <break>  
    |  
    <instruction> <break>  
    |  
    <label> ':' <break>  
  
<directive> ::=  
    '.limit' 'stack' <val>  
    |  
    '.limit' 'locals' <val>  
    |  
    '.throws' <classname>  
    |  
    '.catch' <classname> 'from' <label1> 'to' <label2> 'using' <label3>
```

```
<instruction> ::= <simple_instruction> | <complex_instruction>
```

```
<simple_instruction> ::=
```

```
    <insn>
```

```
    |
```

```
    <insn> <int> <int>
```

```
    |
```

```
    <insn> <int>
```

```
    |
```

```
    <insn> <num>
```

```
    |
```

```
    <insn> <word>
```

```
    |
```

```
    <insn> <word> <int>
```

```
    |
```

```
    <insn> <word> <word>
```

```
    |
```

```
    <insn> <quoted_string>
```

```
<complex_instruction> ::=
```

```
    <lookupswitch>
```

```
    |
```

```
    <tableswitch>
```

```
<lookupswitch> ::=  
    lookupswitch <nl>  
        <int> : <label> <nl>  
        <int> : <label> <nl>  
        ...  
        default : <label>  
  
<tableswitch> ::=  
    tableswitch <low> <nl>  
        <label> <nl>  
        <label> <nl>  
        ...  
        default : <label>  
  
<access> ::= <access_item> [ <access_item> ... ]  
  
<access_item> ::=  
    'public' | 'private' | 'protected' | 'static' | 'final' |  
    'synchronized' | 'volatile' | 'transient' | 'native' |  
    'interface' | 'abstract'
```

## Understanding Jasmin Assembly Language

1. Read **syntax.bnf** to understand Jasmin's syntax
2. Read Jasmin User Guide to Jasmin's syntax
3. Read Jasmin instruction reference manual to understand its instructions (1-to-1 mapped to JVM instructions)
4. To under a particular feature, do the following:
  - (a) Design a Java program Test.java
  - (b) Run `javac -g Test.java` (-g turns on all debugging info)
  - (c) Run `jasmind Test.class` (jasmind runs `java JasminVisitor Test.class`) or `javap -c Test`
  - (d) Read Jasmin code in Test.j

## Reading (in Order of Increasing Importance)

- on-line JVM instructions  
<http://cs.au.dk/~mis/d0vs/jvmspec/ref-Java.html>
- Play around the tools mentioned in this lecture:
  - All available in the class account
  - Install them on your PC if you have one
- The JVM Spec Book
  - Chapter 3 (instructions)
  - Chapter 7 (more examples on compiling Java)
- “Inside the JVM” book (Chapter 5)

**Next Class:** Java Bytecode Generation