

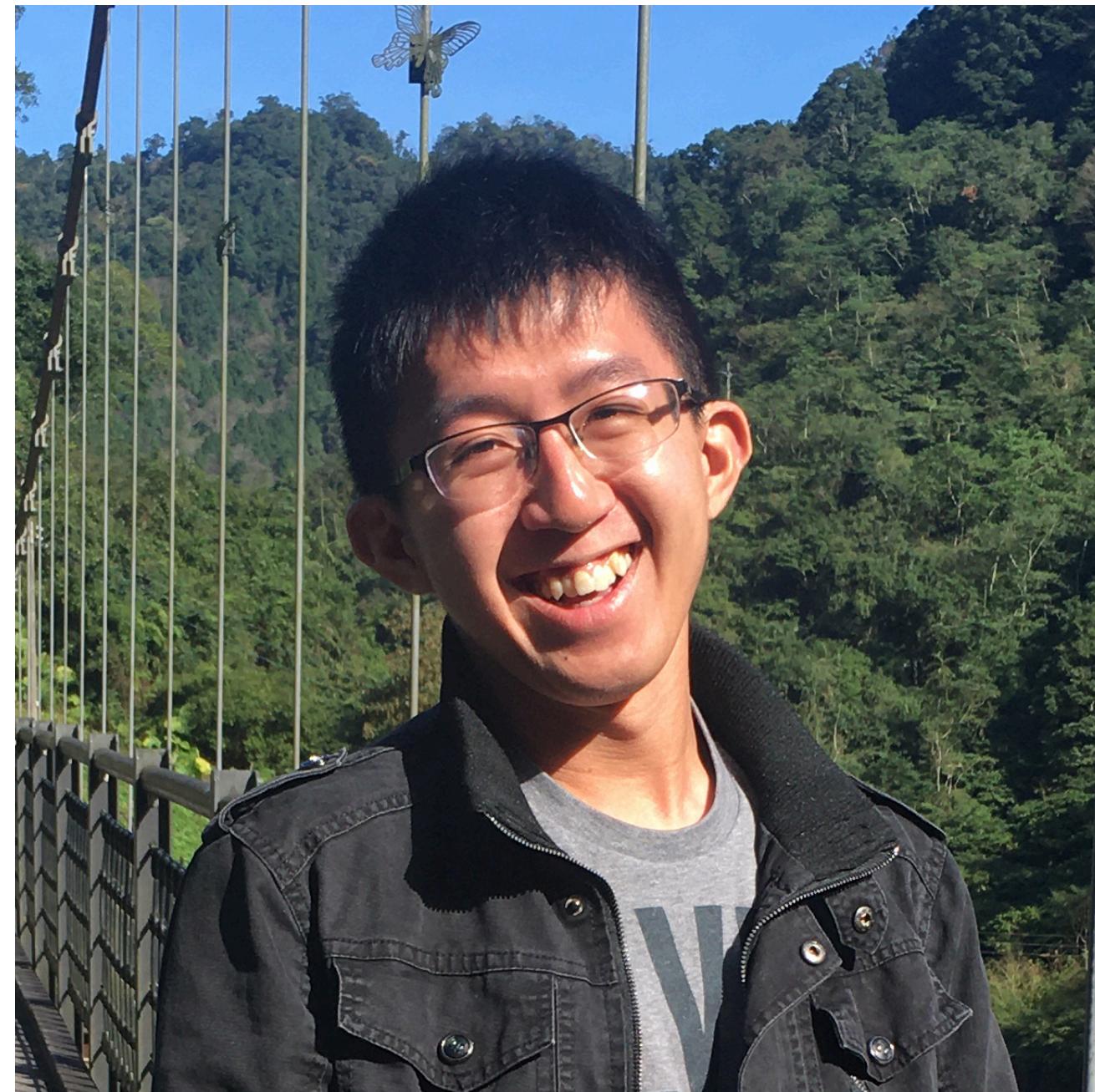
How to write a TableGen backend

Min-Yih “Min” Hsu @ LLVM Dev Meeting 2021

\$ whoami

“Min” Hsu

- Computer Science PhD Candidate in University of California, Irvine
- Code owner of M68k LLVM backend
- Author of book “*LLVM Techniques, Tips and Best Practices*” (2021)



TableGen Backend

TableGen in a nutshell

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- Now: Used in a wide variety of (completely) different areas inside LLVM.
 - Instruction scheduling info.
 - Declaring IR attributes.
 - LLVM Option subsystem (e.g. Clang's compiler flags).

```
class Stuff {
```

```
}
```

```
class Stuff { ← Layout  
}
```

```
class Stuff { ← Layout of a template  
}
```

```
class Stuff { ← Layout of a template
    string Name;
    int Quantity;
    string Description;
}
```

```
class Stuff { ← Layout of a template
    string Name;
    int Quantity;
    string Description;   ] Fields
}
```

```
class Stuff { ← Layout of a template
    string Name;
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```

```
def water_bottle : Stuff {
```

```
}
```

```
class Stuff { ← Layout of a template
    string Name;
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```

```
def water_bottle : Stuff { ← A record
```

```
}
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```
class Stuff { ← Layout of a template
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}
def water_bottle : Stuff { ← A record created with template Stuff
}
```

```
class Stuff { ← Layout of a template
    string Name;
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def water_bottle : Stuff { ← A record created with template Stuff
    let Name = "Water bottle";
    let Quantity = 1;
    let Description = "A stuff that helps you hydrate.";
}
```

```
class Stuff { ← Layout of a template
    string Name;
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def water_bottle : Stuff { ← A record created with template Stuff
    let Name = "Water bottle";
    let Quantity = 1;
    let Description = "A stuff that helps you hydrate.";
}

def smart_phone : Stuff { ← Another record created with template Stuff
    let Name "Smart phone";
    let Quantity = 2;
    let Description = "A stuff that keeps you from hydrating.";
}
```

```
class Stuff <string name, int quantity, string description> {  
    string Name = name;  
    int Quantity = quantity;  
    string Description = description;  
}
```

```
class Stuff <string name, int quantity, string description> {
    string Name = name;
    int Quantity = quantity;
    string Description = description;
}

def water_bottle : Stuff<"Water bottle", 1,
                     "A stuff that helps you hydrate.">;

def smart_phone : Stuff<"Smart phone", 2,
                      "A stuff that prevents you from hydrating.">;
```

OOP

v.s.

TableGen

```
class Person {  
    std::string Name;  
    int Age;  
    JobKind Job;  
};  
Person Me{"Min", 12, WEEBUS};
```

OOP

v.s.

TableGen

```
class Person {  
    std::string Name;  
    int Age;  
    JobKind Job;  
};  
Person Me{"Min", 12, WEEBUS};
```



✓ Encapsulating data

OOP

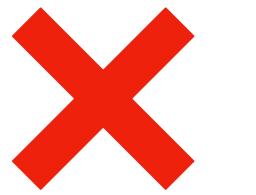
v.s.

TableGen

```
class Person {  
    std::string Name;  
    int Age;  
    JobKind Job;  
};  
Person Me{"Min", 12, WEEBUS};  
  
void foo(int N) {  
    Me.Name = "Max";  
}  
}
```



✓ Encapsulating data



✗ Records are immutable

OOP

v.s.

TableGen

```
class Person {  
    std::string Name;  
    int Age;  
    JobKind Job;  
};  
Person Me{"Min", 12, WEEBUS};  
  
void foo(int N) {  
    Me.Name = "Max";  
  
    Person Rick{"Rick", N, SINGER};  
  
}  
}
```



✓ Encapsulating data



✗ Records are immutable



✗ Constant values in fields

OOP

v.s.

TableGen

```
class Person {  
    std::string Name;  
    int Age;  
    JobKind Job;  
};  
Person Me{"Min", 12, WEEBUS};  
  
void foo(int N) {  
    Me.Name = "Max";  
  
    Person Rick{"Rick", N, SINGER};  
  
    for (i = 0; i < N; ++i)  
        SomeList.emplace_back(Person{...});  
}
```

- ✓ Encapsulating data
- ✗ Records are immutable
- ✗ Constant values in fields
- ✗ Constant numbers of records

Relational DB

v.s.

TableGen

Table “Stuff”

Name	Quantity	Description
Water Bottle	1	...
Smart Phone	2	...

Relational DB

v.s.

TableGen

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Fields are similar to columns

Relational DB

v.s.

TableGen

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✓ Fields are similar to columns

✗ Records do not *belong* to any table

Relational DB

v.s.

TableGen

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Name	Quantity	Description
Water Bottle	1	...
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▲ Strong structure is *not* required

Relational DB

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TableGen

Table “Stuff”

Name	Quantity	Description
Water Bottle	1	...
Smart Phone	2	...

✓ Fields are similar to columns

✗ Records do not *belong* to any table

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```
def foo {  
    string A = "foo";  
    int B = 0;  
}
```

```
def bar {  
    int Z = 1;  
}
```

```
def zoo;
```

TableGen data types

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- Primitive types (common): int, string, bool, bit

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- Primitive types (common): int, string, bool, bit
- Bit vector: bits< N >
- List: list< T >
- Direct Acyclic Graph (DAG): dag
 - Represent DAG data *symbolically*
 - dag foo = (*operator arg₀, arg₁, ...*)

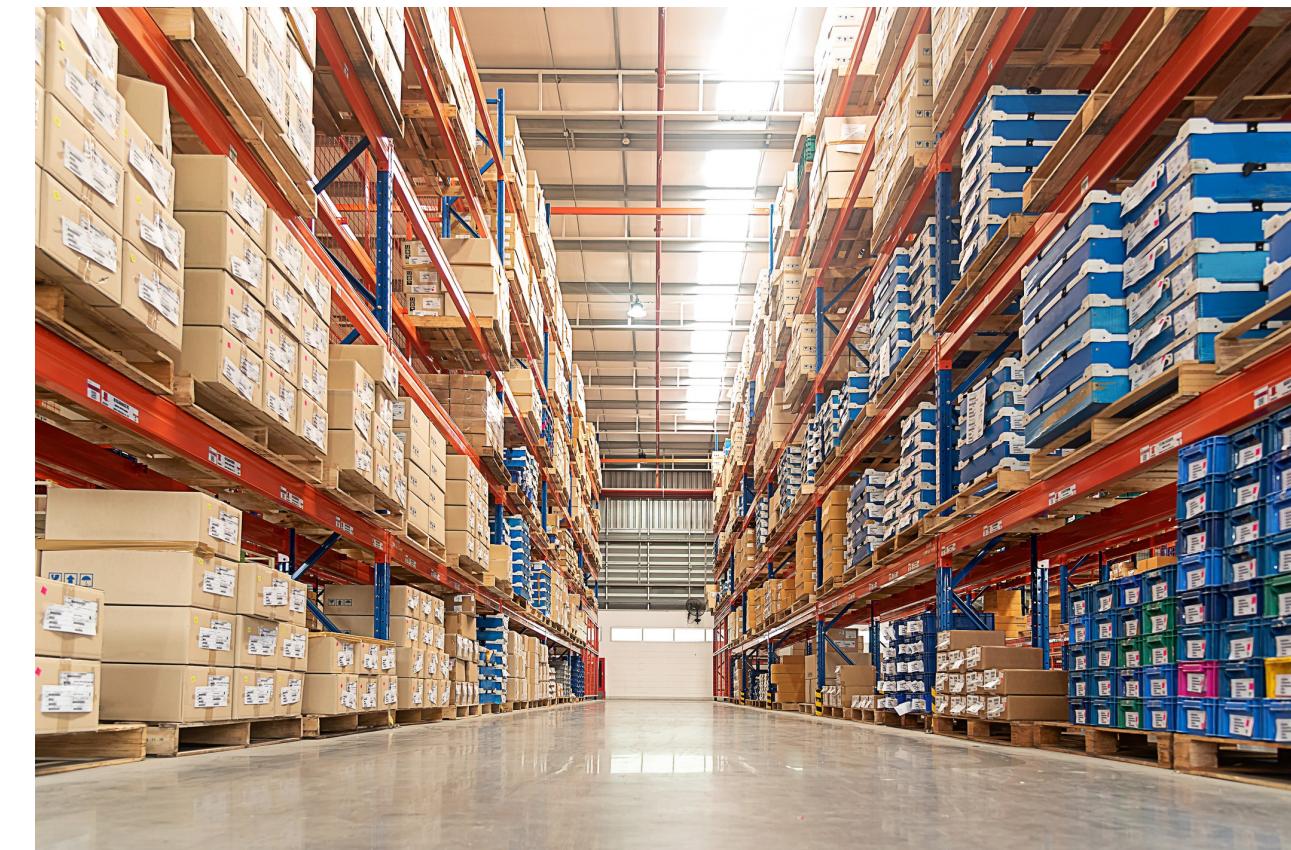
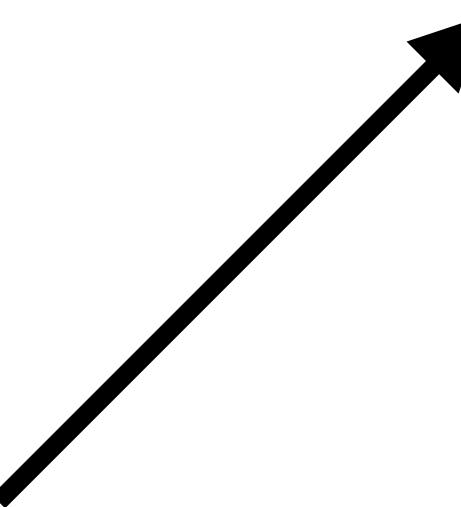
How to use TableGen records?

How to use TableGen records?

```
def water_bottle : Stuff<"Water bottle", 1,  
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def smart_phone : Stuff<"Smart phone", 2,  
                         "A stuff that...>;
```

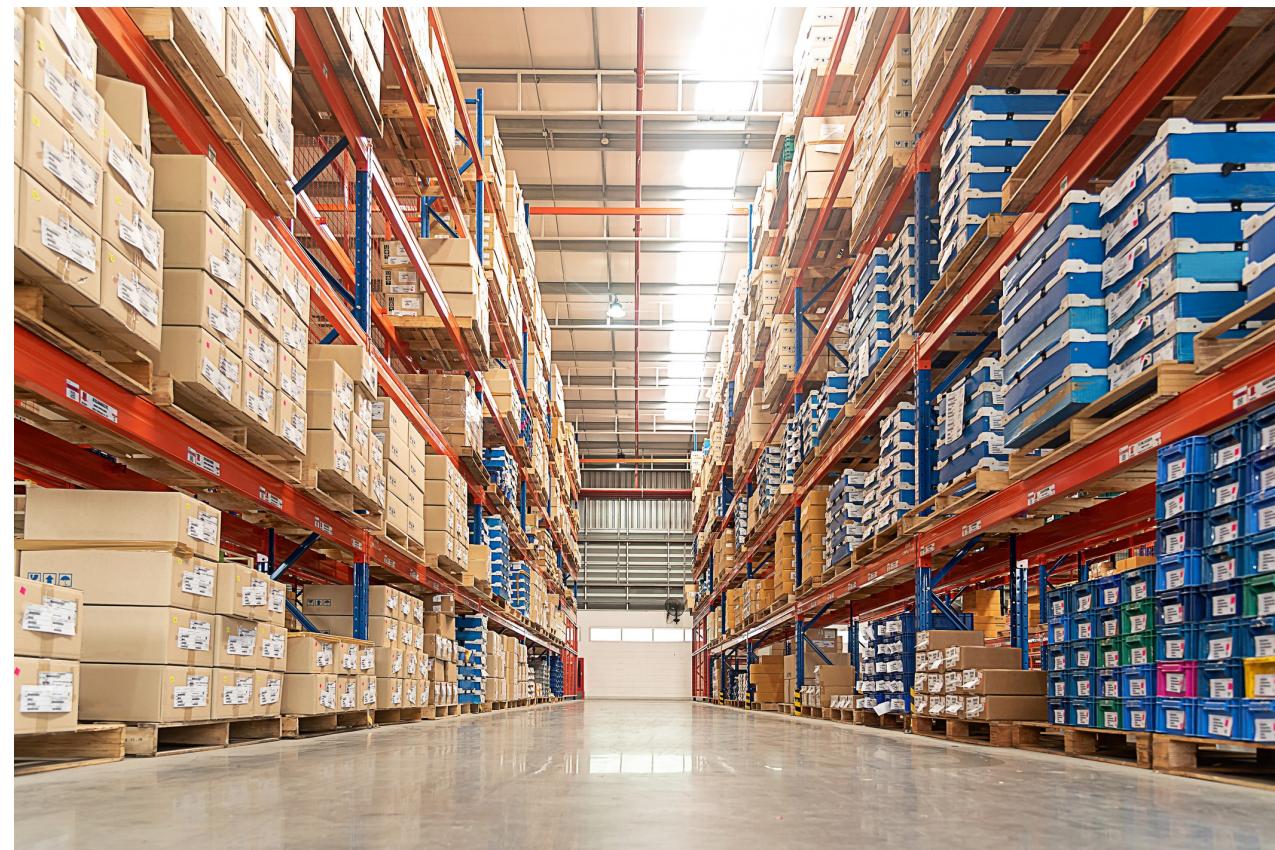
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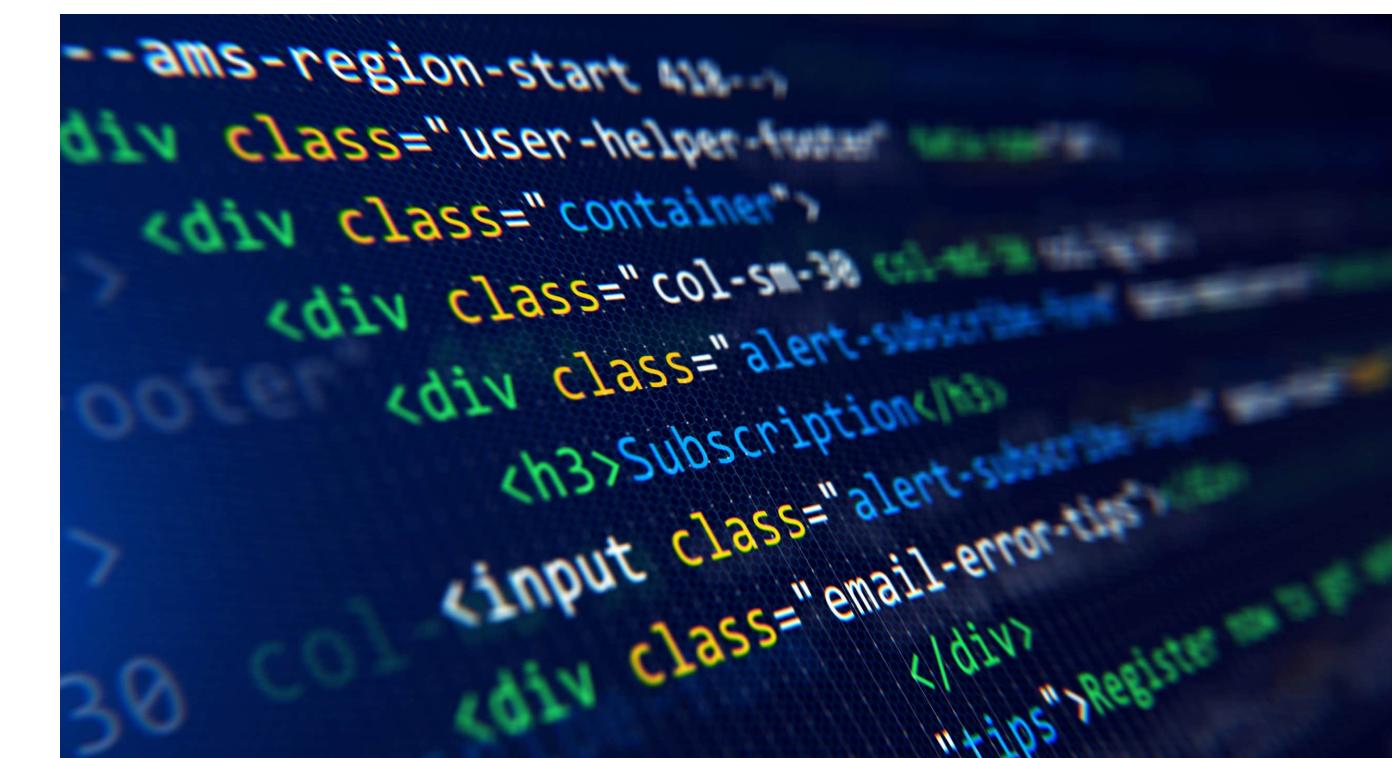
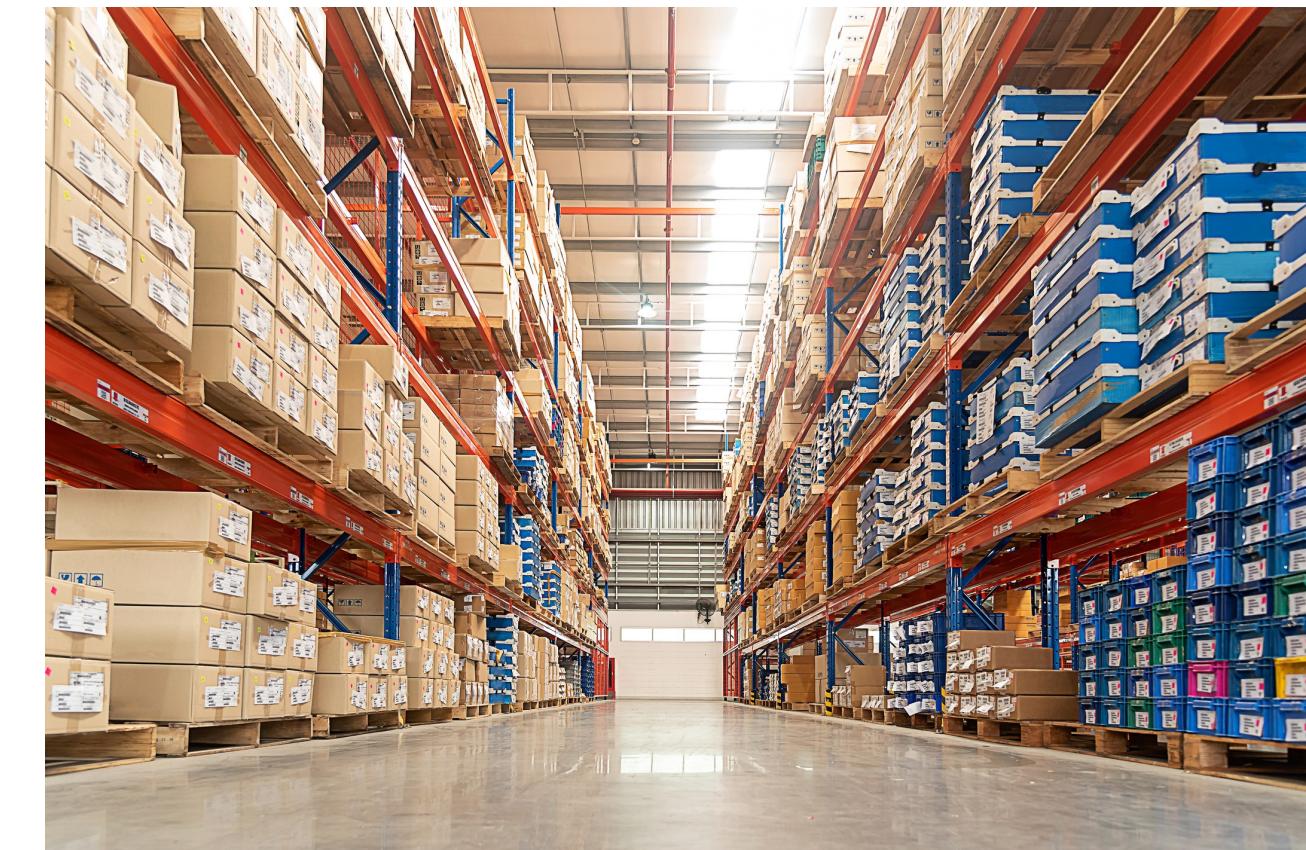


How to use TableGen records?

```
def water_bottle : Stuff<"Water bottle", 1,  
    "A stuff that...>;
```

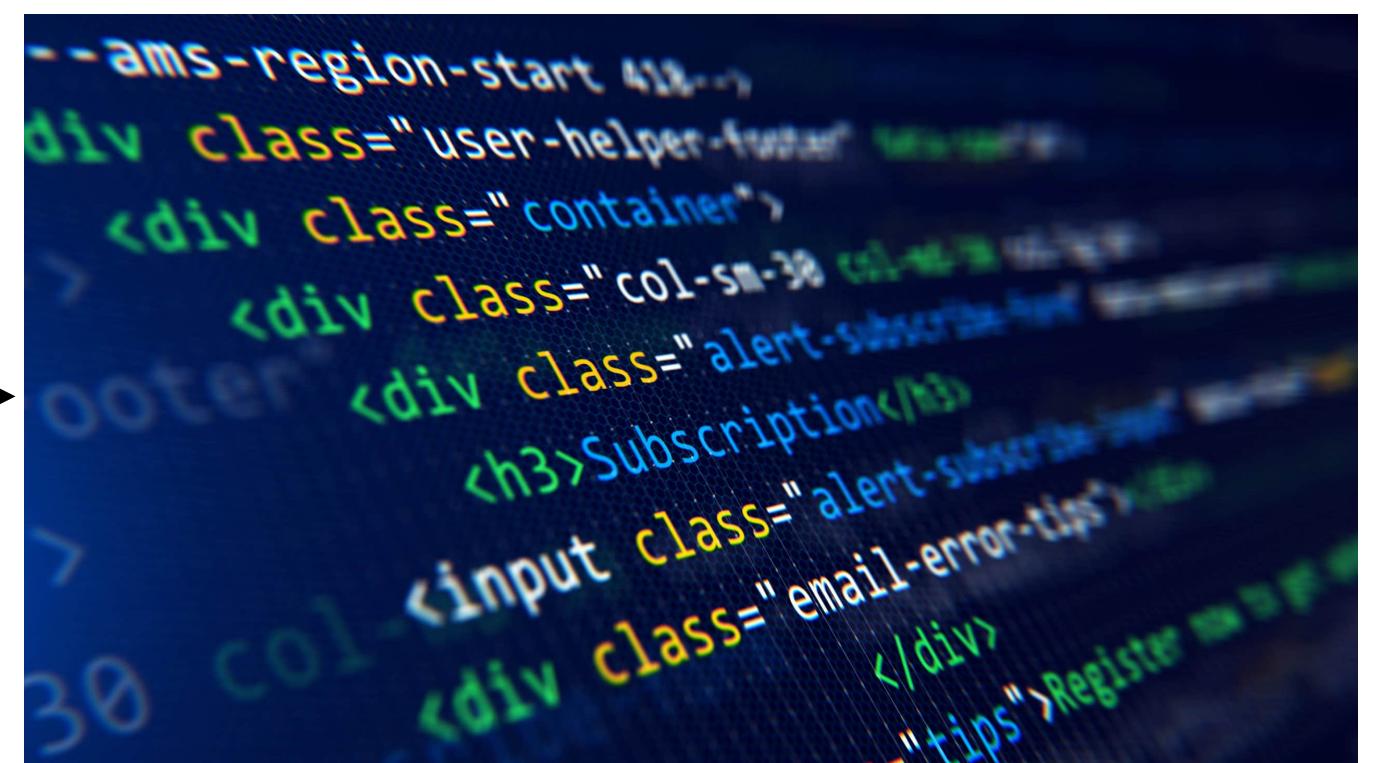
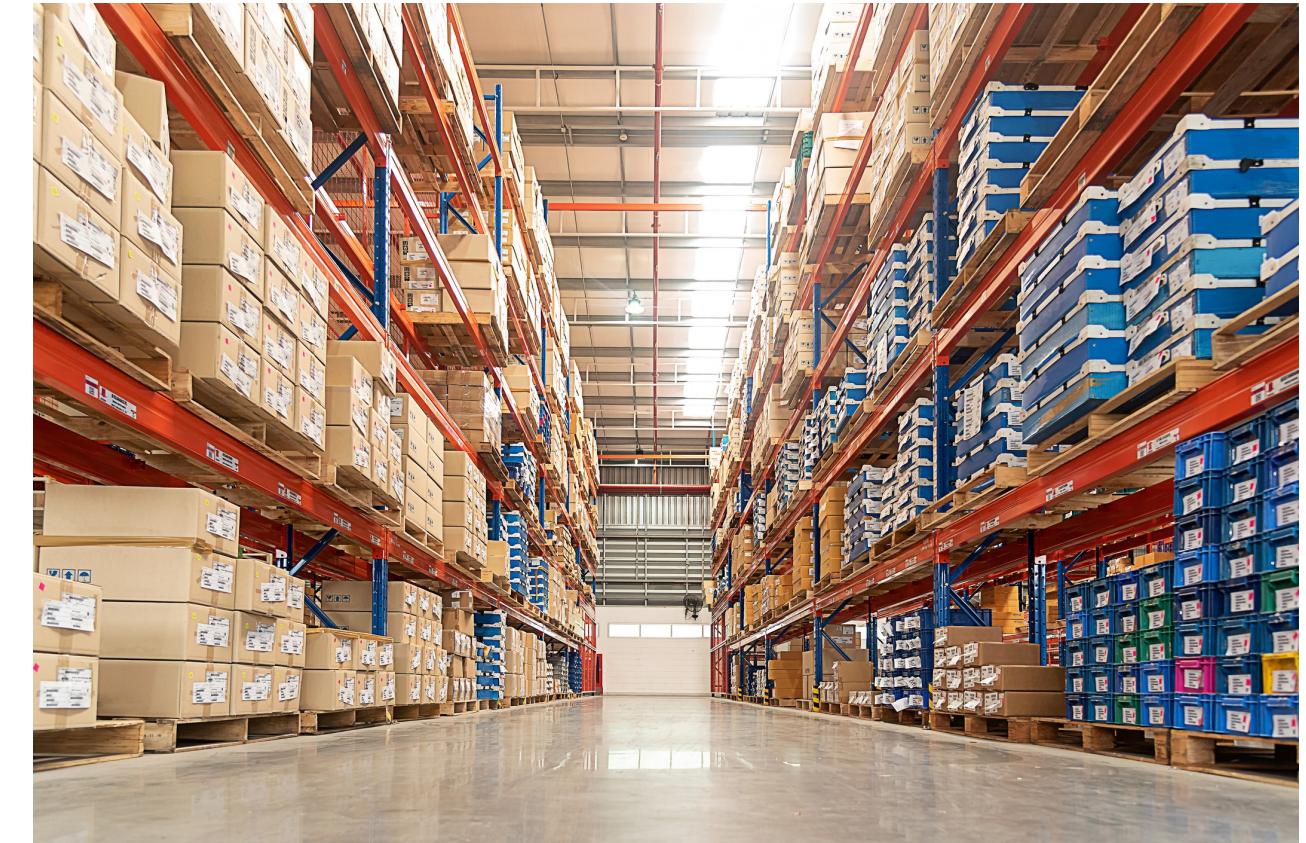
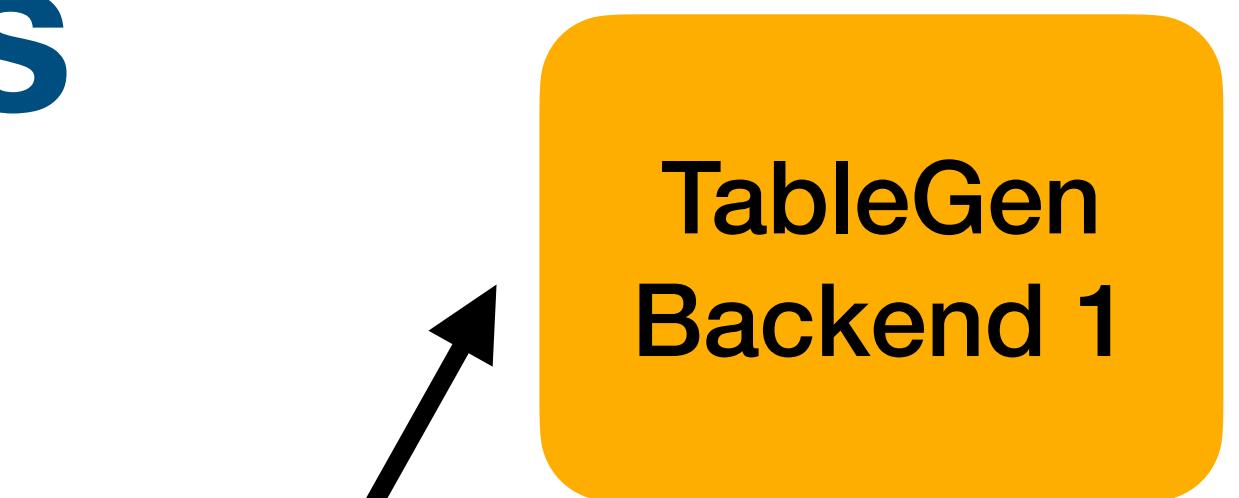


```
def smart_phone : Stuff<"Smart phone", 2,  
    "A stuff that...>;
```

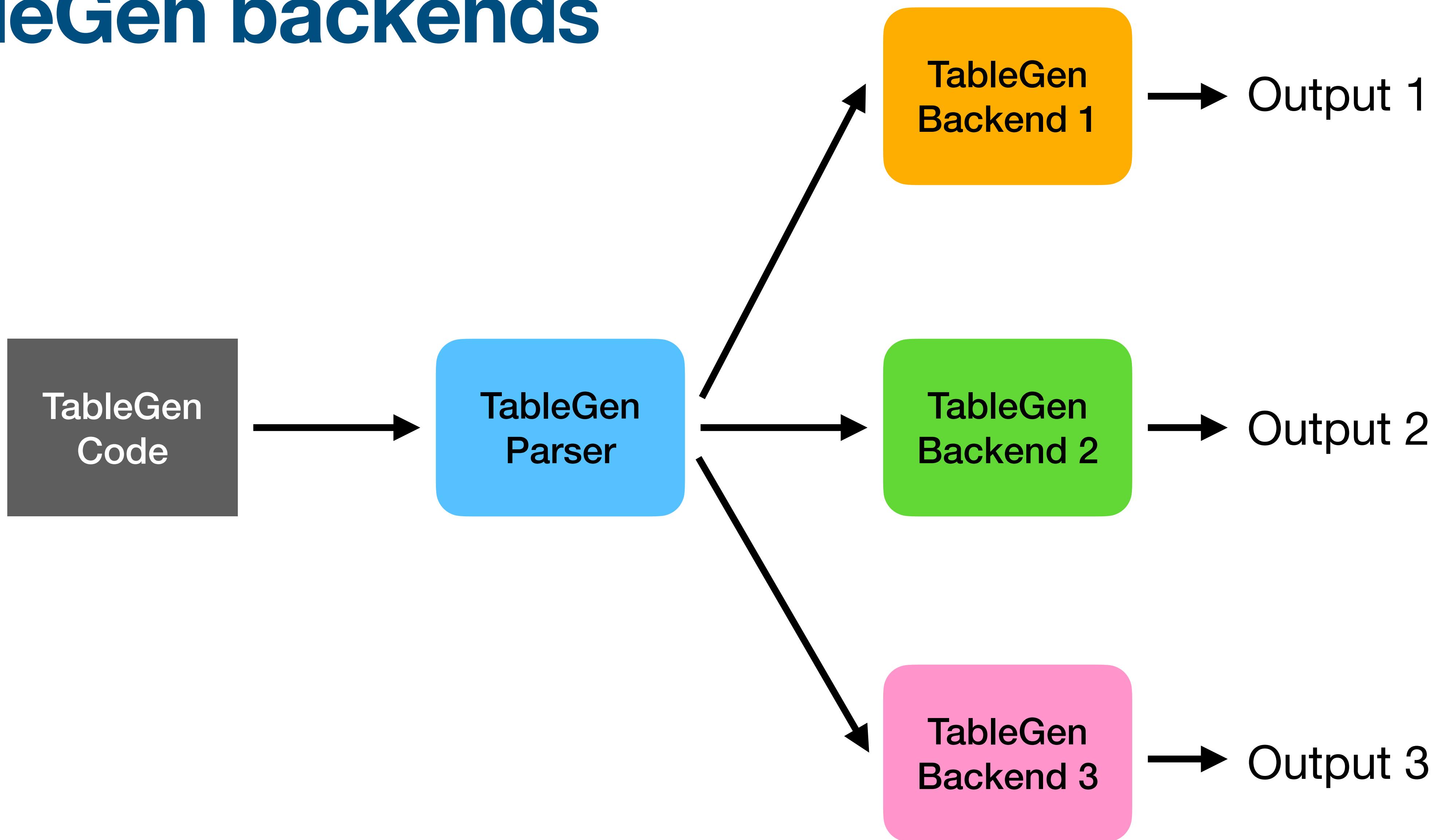


TableGen backends

```
def water_bottle : Stuff<"Water bottle", 1,  
    "A stuff that...>;  
  
def smart_phone : Stuff<"Smart phone", 2,  
    "A stuff that...>;
```



TableGen backends



TableGen usage in LLVM

An example in LLVM backend

llvm-tblgen

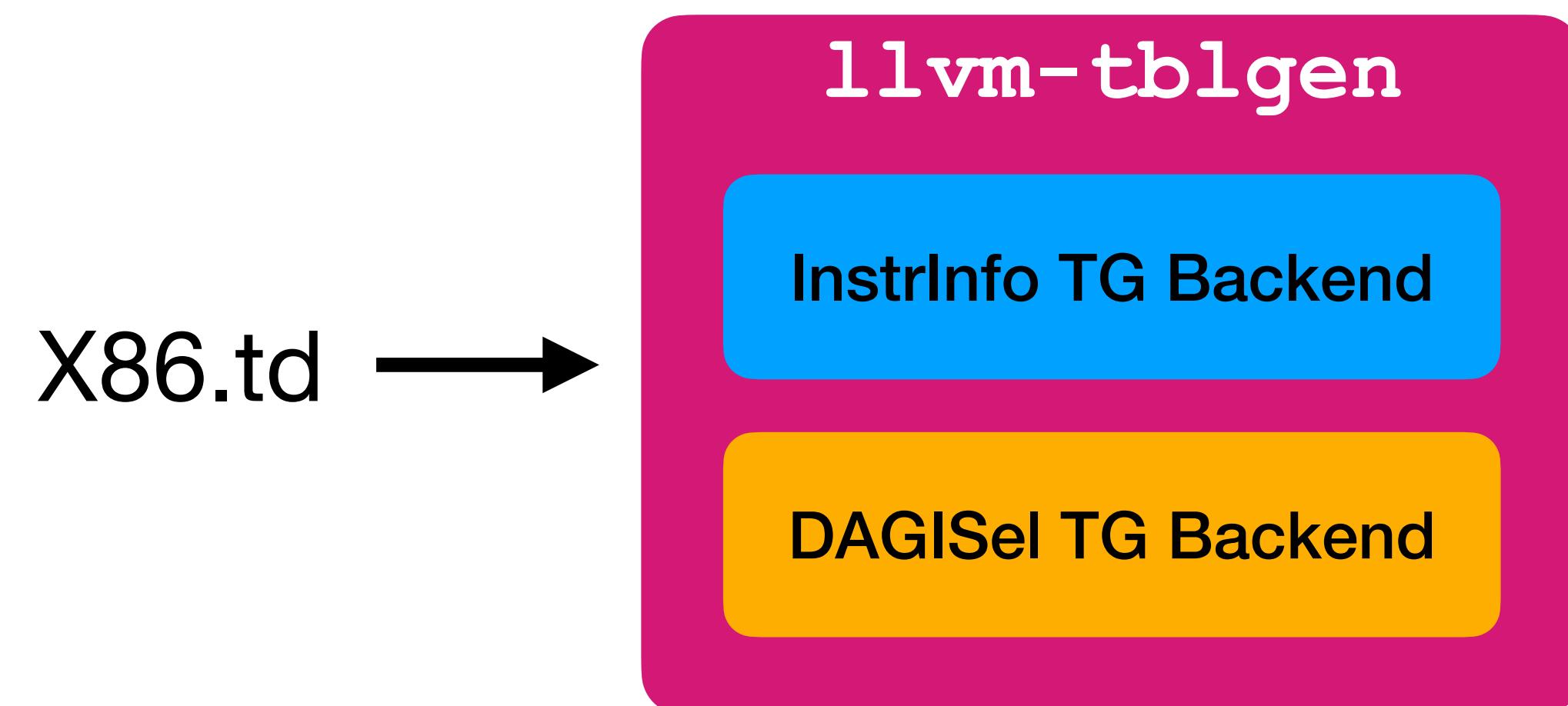
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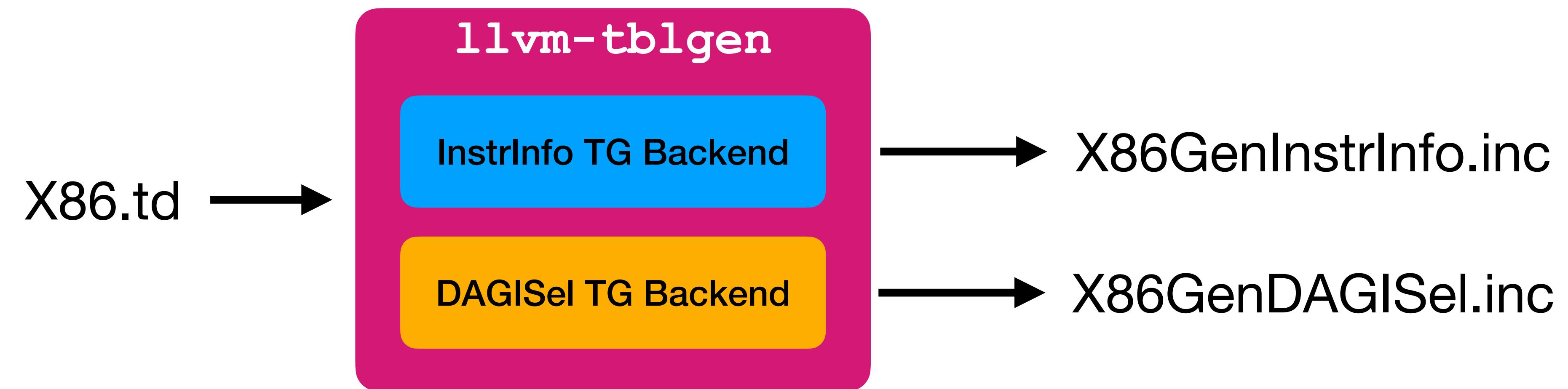
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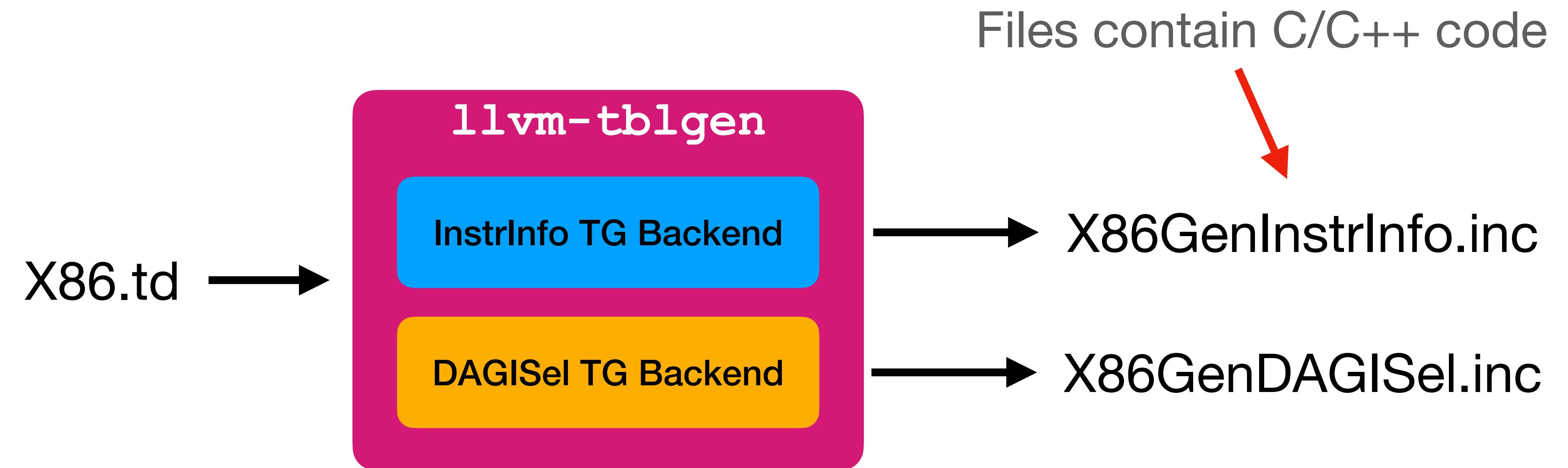
TableGen usage in LLVM

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TableGen Backend Development

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Always require a specific TableGen backend

Why should I learn to write a TG backend?

Despite being a DSL, TableGen is actually pretty **versatile**

Always require a specific TableGen backend

LLVM has provided nice infrastructures to work with TableGen code

Project overview

Project overview

Recap: Comparison with Relational DB

Relational DB

v.s.

TableGen

Table “Stuff”

Name	Quantity	Description
Water Bottle	1	...
Smart Phone	2	...

✓ Fields are similar to columns

✗ Records do not *belong* to any table

▲ Strong structure is *not* required

Project overview

Recap: Comparison with Relational DB

A more *flexible* way to represent **static** structural data

Relational DB

v.s.

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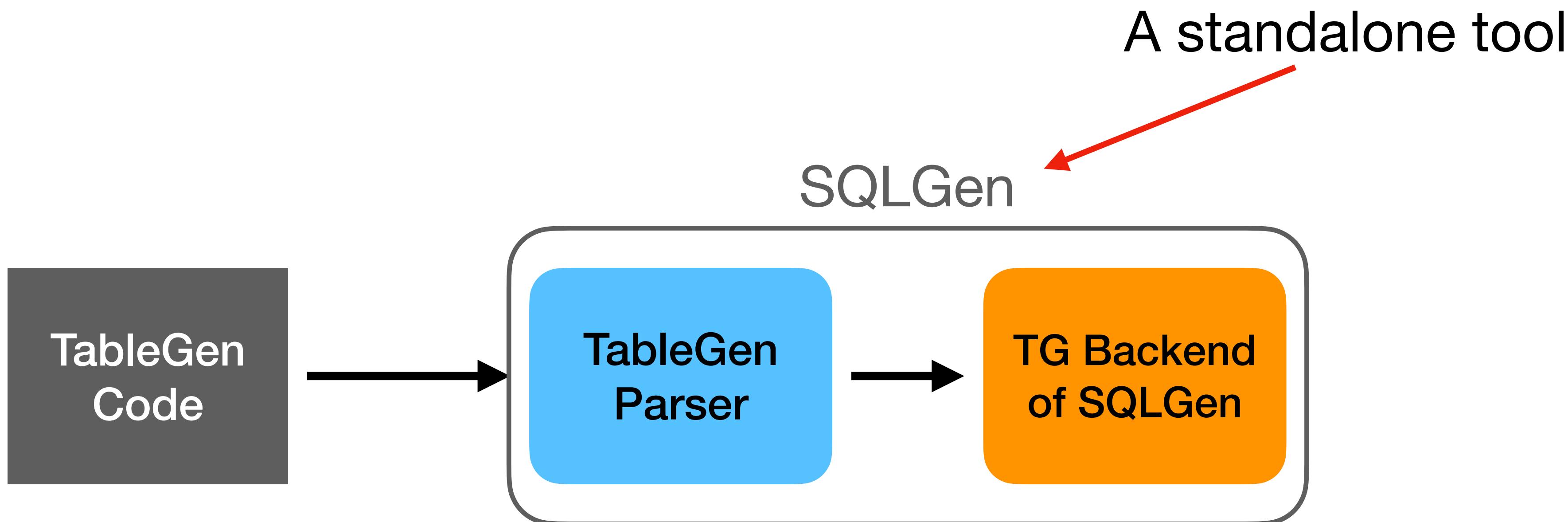
Project overview

SQLGen – Generate SQL from TableGen code

TableGen
Code

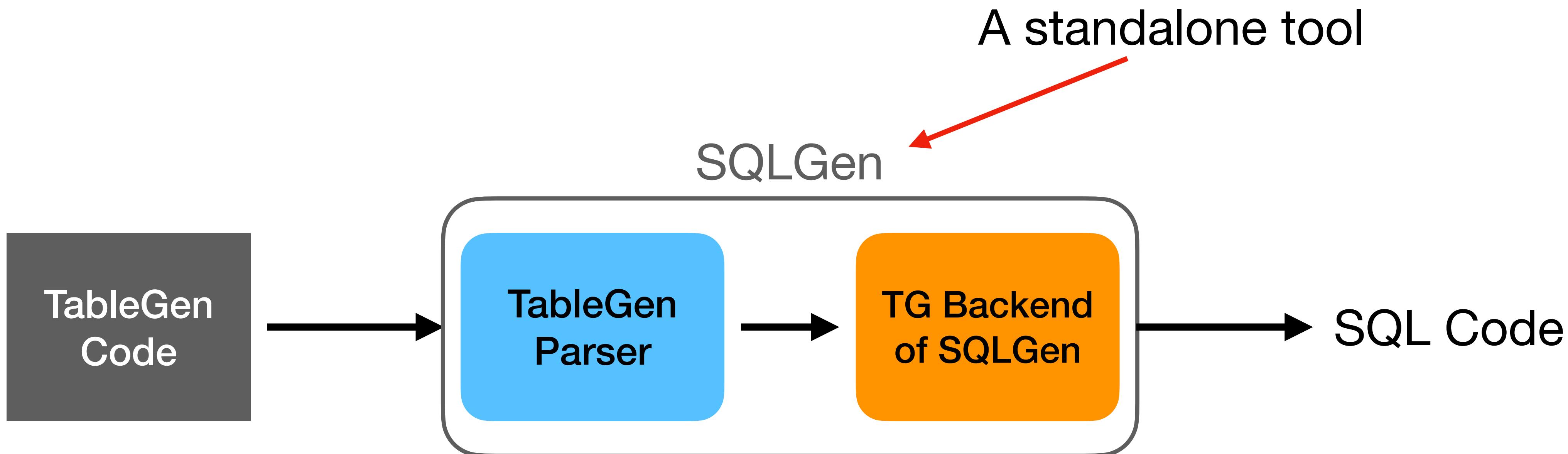
Project overview

SQLGen – Generate SQL from TableGen code



Project overview

SQLGen – Generate SQL from TableGen code



TableGen syntax in SQLGen

SQL table creation

Input TableGen Code

Generated SQL Code

TableGen syntax in SQLGen

SQL table creation

```
CREATE TABLE Customer (
    ID          int,
    Name        varchar(255),
    Affiliation varchar(255),
    PRIMARY KEY (ID)
);
```

Input TableGen Code

Generated SQL Code

TableGen syntax in SQLGen

SQL table creation

```
class Table {  
    int PrimaryKey = 0;  
}
```

Input TableGen Code

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TableGen syntax in SQLGen

SQL table creation

```
class Table {  
    int PrimaryKey = 0;  
}  
  
class Customer <string name,  
                  string affiliation> : Table {  
    int ID = PrimaryKey;  
    string Name = name;  
    string Affiliation = affiliation;  
}
```

Input TableGen Code

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CREATE TABLE Customer (  
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```

Input TableGen Code

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    ID          int,  
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```

Generated SQL Code

TableGen syntax in SQLGen

Inserting rows into a SQL table

Input TableGen Code

Generated SQL Code

TableGen syntax in SQLGen

Inserting rows into a SQL table

```
INSERT INTO Customer (
    ID,
    Name,
    Affiliation
)
VALUES (0, "John Smith", "UC Irvine");
```

Input TableGen Code

Generated SQL Code

TableGen syntax in SQLGen

Inserting rows into a SQL table

```
def john : Customer<"John Smith", "UC Irvine">;
```

Input TableGen Code

```
INSERT INTO Customer (
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TableGen syntax in SQLGen

Inserting rows into a SQL table

```
class Customer <string name,  
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    int ID = PrimaryKey;  
    string Name = name;  
    string Affiliation = affiliation;  
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def john : Customer<"John Smith", "UC Irvine">;
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Input TableGen Code

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VALUES (0, "John Smith", "UC Irvine");
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Generated SQL Code

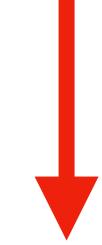
SQLGen entry point

```
int main(int argc, char **argv) {
    cl::ParseCommandLineOptions(argc, argv);
    return llvm::TableGenMain(argv[0], &CallbackFunc);
}
```

SQLGen entry point

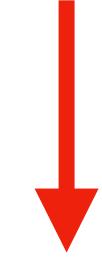
```
int main(int argc, char **argv) {
    cl::ParseCommandLineOptions(argc, argv);
    return llvm::TableGenMain(argv[0], &CallbackFunc);
}

bool CallbackFunc(raw_ostream &OS, RecordKeeper &Records)
```



SQLGen entry point

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int main(int argc, char **argv) {
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bool CallbackFunc(raw_ostream &OS, RecordKeeper &Records)
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- **OS:** Stream to the output file (i.e. Output stream to print the SQL code)

SQLGen entry point

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}
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```
bool CallbackFunc(raw_ostream &OS, RecordKeeper &Records)
```

- **OS**: Stream to the output file (i.e. Output stream to print the SQL code)
- **Records**: In-memory representation of the *parsed* TableGen code

Creating SQL Tables

TableGen syntax in SQLGen

Recap: SQL table creation

```
class Table {  
    int PrimaryKey = 0;  
}  
  
class Customer <string name,  
                  string affiliation> : Table {  
    int ID = PrimaryKey;  
    string Name = name;  
    string Affiliation = affiliation;  
}
```

Input TableGen Code

```
CREATE TABLE Customer (  
    ID          int,  
    Name        varchar(255),  
    Affiliation varchar(255);  
    PRIMARY KEY (ID)  
);
```

Generated SQL Code

Enumerating TableGen class-es

```
bool CallbackFunc(raw_ostream &OS, RecordKeeper &Records) {  
    const auto &Classes = Records.getClasses();  
    ...  
}
```

Enumerating TableGen class-es

```
bool CallbackFunc(raw_ostream &OS, RecordKeeper &Records) {  
    const auto &Classes = Records.getClasses();  
    ...  
}  
  
std::map< >
```



Enumerating TableGen class-es

```
bool CallbackFunc(raw_ostream &OS, RecordKeeper &Records) {  
    const auto &Classes = Records.getClasses();  
    ...  
}  
  
std::map<std::string,  
        >
```

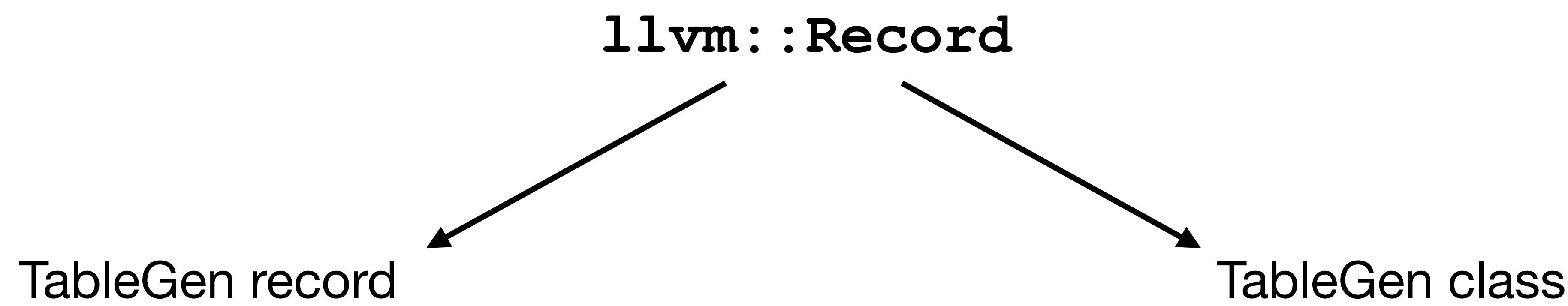


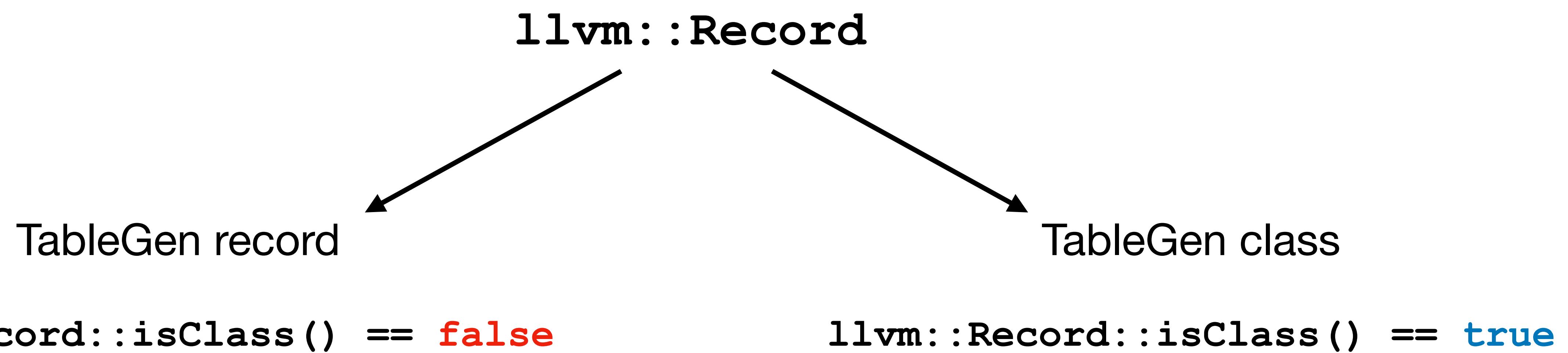
Enumerating TableGen class-es

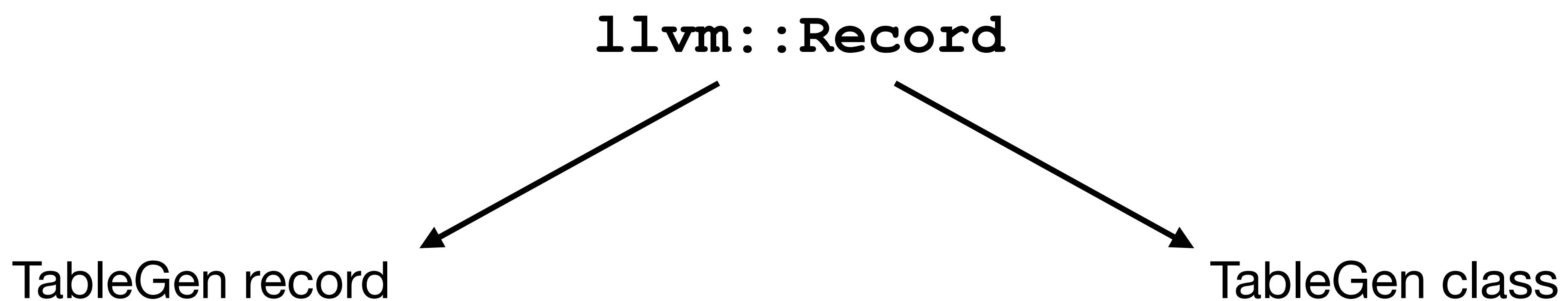
```
bool CallbackFunc(raw_ostream &OS, RecordKeeper &Records) {  
    const auto &Classes = Records.getClasses();  
    ...  
}  
  
std::map<std::string, std::unique_ptr<llvm::Record>>
```



`llvm::Record`



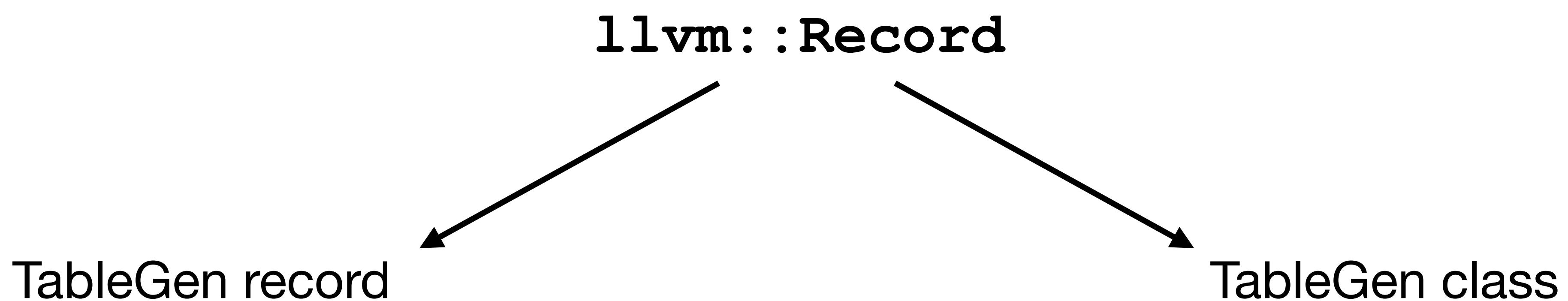




`llvm::Record::isClass() == false`

`llvm::Record::isClass() == true`

```
int ID = 0;  
string Name = "John Smith";  
string Affiliation = "UC Irvine";
```



`llvm::Record::isClass() == false`

```
int ID = 0;
string Name = "John Smith";
string Affiliation = "UC Irvine";
```

`llvm::Record::isClass() == true`

```
int ID = 0;
string Name = ?;
string Affiliation = ?;
```

```
class Customer <string name, string affiliation> : Table {  
    int ID = PrimaryKey;  
    string Name = name;  
    string Affiliation = affiliation;  
}  
  
def john : Customer<"John Smith", "UC Irvine">;
```

```
class Customer <string name, string affiliation> : Table {  
    int ID = PrimaryKey;  
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}
```

```
def john {  
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```
class Customer <string name, string affiliation> : Table {  
    int ID = PrimaryKey;  
    string Name = name;  
    string Affiliation = affiliation;  
}
```

```
def john {  
    int PrimaryKey = 0;  
    int ID = 0;  
    string Name = "John Smith";  
    string Affiliation = "UC Irvine";  
}
```

██████████ llvm::Record

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class Customer <string name, string affiliation> : Table {  
    int ID = PrimaryKey;  
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def john {  
    int PrimaryKey = 0;  
    int ID = 0;  
    string Name = "John Smith";  
    string Affiliation = "UC Irvine";  
}
```

■ llvm::Record
■ llvm::RecordVal

```
const auto &Classes = Records.getClasses();
for (const auto &P : Classes) {
    auto ClassName = P.first;
    Record &ClassRecord = *P.second;
}

}
```

```
CREATE TABLE Customer (
```

```
const auto &Classes = Records.getClasses();
for (const auto &P : Classes) {
    auto ClassName = P.first;
    Record &ClassRecord = *P.second;
    OS << "CREATE TABLE " << ClassName << " (";
```



```
OS << ");\n";
}
```

```
CREATE TABLE Customer (
```

```
const auto &Classes = Records.getClasses();
for (const auto &P : Classes) {
    auto ClassName = P.first;
    Record &ClassRecord = *P.second;
    OS << "CREATE TABLE " << ClassName << " (";
    for (const RecordVal &RV : ClassRecord.getValues()) {
        OS << RV << ",";
    }
    OS << ");\n";
}
```

```

const auto &Classes = Records.getClasses();
for (const auto &P : Classes) {
    auto ClassName = P.first;
    Record &ClassRecord = *P.second;
    OS << "CREATE TABLE " << ClassName << " (";
    for (const RecordVal &RV : ClassRecord.getValues()) {
        OS << "\t" << RV.getName() << " ";
    }
    OS << ");\n";
}

```

```

CREATE TABLE Customer (
    ID
    Name
    Affiliation
);

```

```

const auto &Classes = Records.getClasses();
for (const auto &P : Classes) {
    auto ClassName = P.first;
    Record &ClassRecord = *P.second;
    OS << "CREATE TABLE " << ClassName << " (";
    for (const RecordVal &RV : ClassRecord.getValues()) {
        OS << "\t" << RV.getName() << " ";
        if (isa<IntRecTy>(RV.getType()))
            OS << "int,";

    }
    OS << ");\n";
}

```

```

CREATE TABLE Customer (
    ID          int,
    Name        Name,
    Affiliation
);

```

```

const auto &Classes = Records.getClasses();
for (const auto &P : Classes) {
    auto ClassName = P.first;
    Record &ClassRecord = *P.second;
    OS << "CREATE TABLE " << ClassName << " (";
    for (const RecordVal &RV : ClassRecord.getValues()) {
        OS << "\t" << RV.getName() << " ";
        if (isa<IntRecTy>(RV.getType()))
            OS << "int,";
        if (isa<StringRecTy>(RV.getType()))
            OS << "varchar(255)," ;
    }
    OS << ");\n";
}

```

```

CREATE TABLE Customer (
    ID      int,
    Name    varchar(255),
    Affiliation varchar(255),
);

```

```
class Customer <string name, string affiliation> : Table {  
    int ID = PrimaryKey;  
    string Name = name;  
    string Affiliation = affiliation;  
}
```

```
def john {  
    int PrimaryKey = 0;  
    int ID = 0;  
    string Name = "John Smith";  
    string Affiliation = "UC Irvine";  
}
```

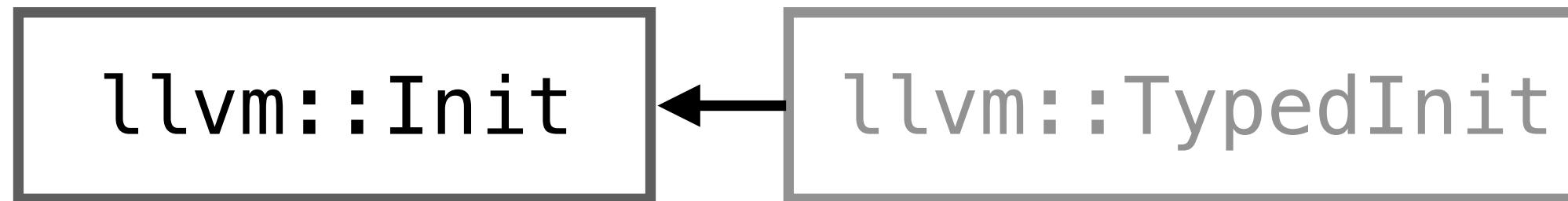
■ `llvm::Record`
■ `llvm::RecordVal`

```
class Customer <string name, string affiliation> : Table {  
    int ID = PrimaryKey;  
    string Name = name;  
    string Affiliation = affiliation;  
}
```

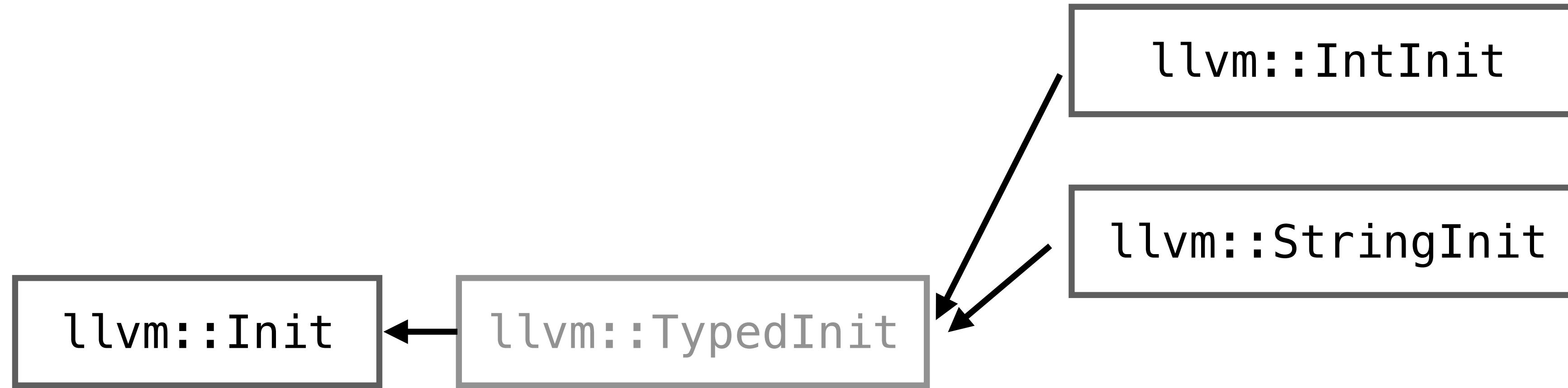
```
def john {  
    int PrimaryKey = 0;  
    int ID = 0;  
    string Name = "John Smith";  
    string Affiliation = "UC Irvine";  
}
```

	llvm::Record
	llvm::RecordVal
	llvm::Init

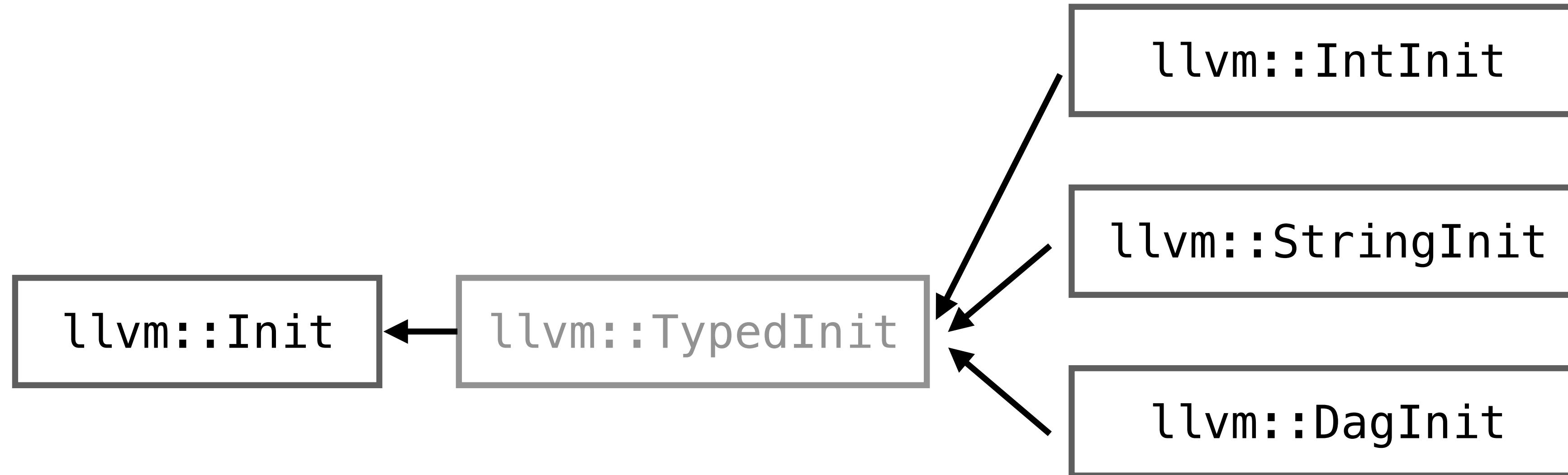
Common derived classes of `llvm::Init`



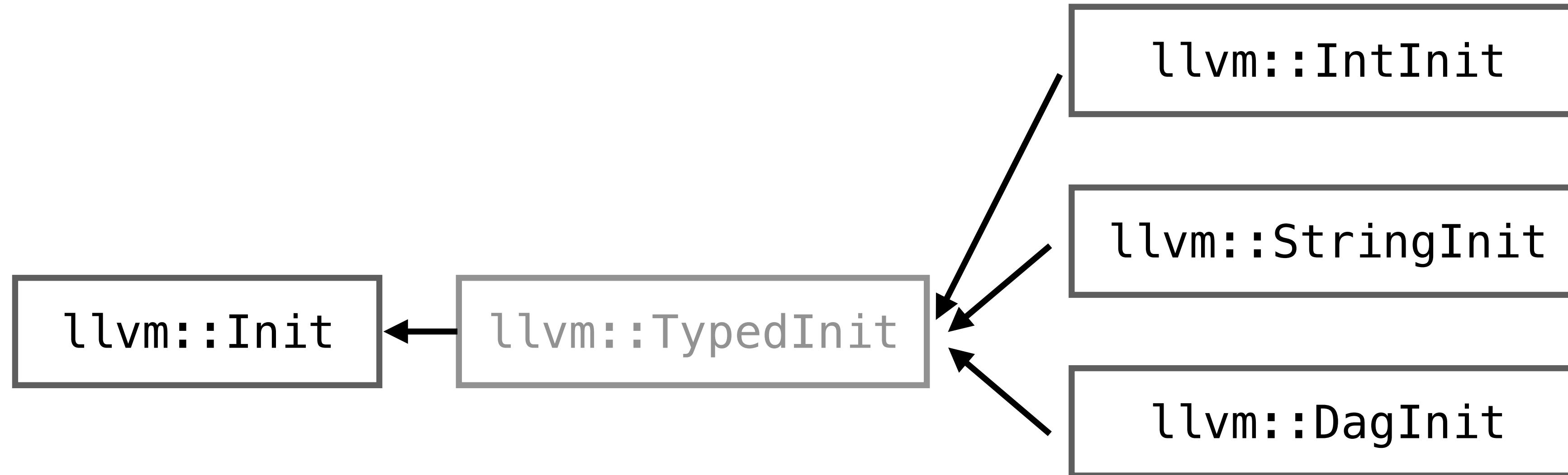
Common derived classes of `llvm::Init`



Common derived classes of `llvm::Init`

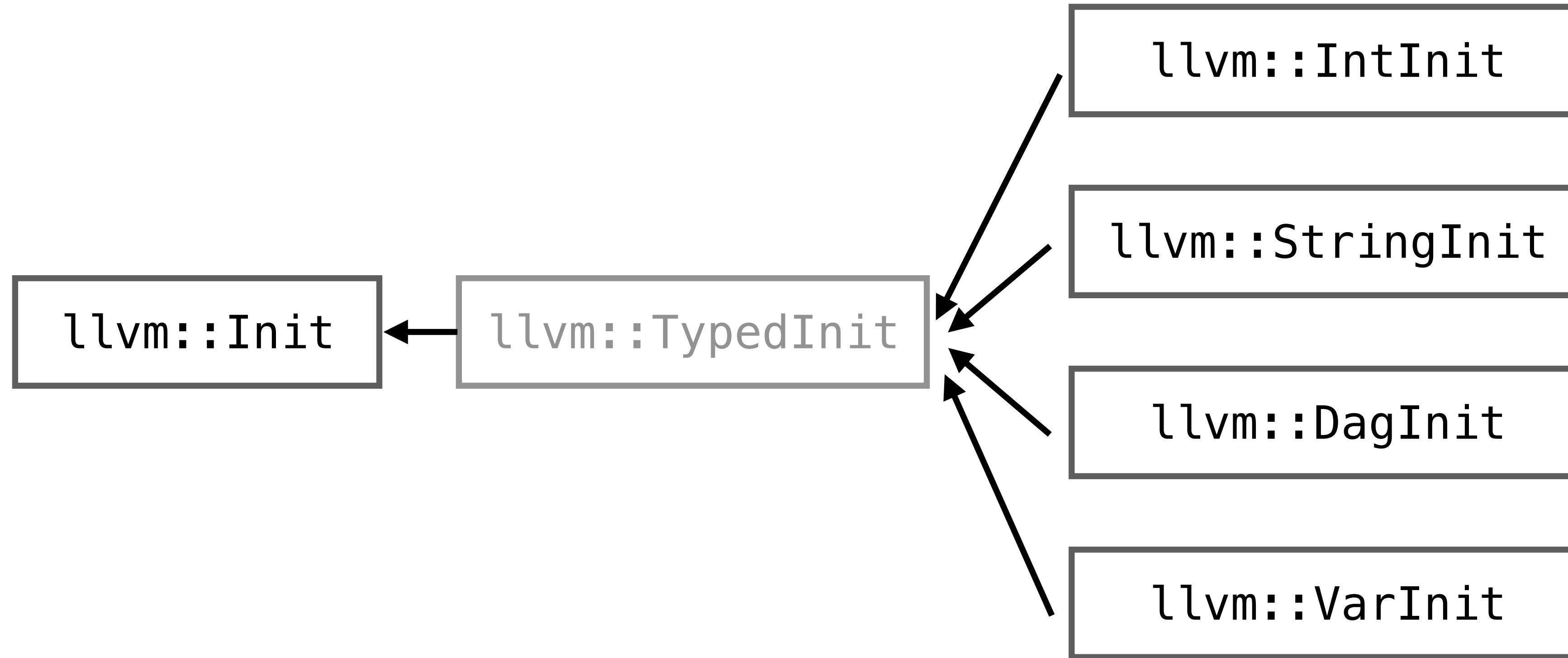


Common derived classes of `llvm::Init`



```
int PrimaryKey = 0;  
int ID = PrimaryKey;
```

Common derived classes of `llvm::Init`



```
int PrimaryKey = 0;  
int ID = PrimaryKey;
```

```
for (const auto &P : Classes) {
    ...
    OS << "CREATE TABLE " << ClassName << " (";
    for (const RecordVal &RV : ClassRecord.getValues()) {
        OS << "\t" << RV.getName() << " ";
        ...
    }
    OS << ");\n";
}
```

```
CREATE TABLE Customer (
    ID      int,
    Name    varchar(255),
    Affiliation varchar(255),
);
```

```
for (const auto &P : Classes) {  
    ...  
    OS << "CREATE TABLE " << ClassName << " (";  
    for (const RecordVal &RV : ClassRecord.getValues()) {  
        OS << "\t" << RV.getName() << " ";  
        ...  
        Init *Val = RV.getValue();  
    }  
    OS << ");\n";  
}
```

```
CREATE TABLE Customer (  
    ID int,  
    Name varchar(255),  
    Affiliation varchar(255),  
);
```

```

for (const auto &P : Classes) {
...
OS << "CREATE TABLE " << ClassName << " (";
for (const RecordVal &RV : ClassRecord.getValues()) {
    OS << "\t" << RV.getName() << " ";
...
    Init *Val = RV.getValue();
    if (auto *VI = dyn_cast<VarInit>(Val)) {
        if (VI->getName() == "PrimaryKey")
            OS << "PRIMARY KEY (" << RV.getName() << ")";
    }
}
OS << ");\n";
}

```

```

CREATE TABLE Customer (
    ID          int,
    Name        varchar(255),
    Affiliation varchar(255),
    PRIMARY KEY (ID)
);

```

SQL Row Insertion

TableGen syntax in SQLGen

Recap: Inserting rows into a SQL table

```
class Customer <string name,  
                  string affiliation> : Table {  
    int ID = PrimaryKey;  
    string Name = name;  
    string Affiliation = affiliation;  
}  
  
def john : Customer<"John Smith", "UC Irvine">;
```

Input TableGen Code

```
INSERT INTO Customer (  
    ID,  
    Name,  
    Affiliation  
)  
VALUES (0, "John Smith", "UC Irvine");
```

Generated SQL Code

Enumerating TableGen Records

```
bool CallbackFunc( raw_ostream &OS, RecordKeeper &Records ) {  
}  
}
```

Enumerating TableGen Records

```
bool CallbackFunc(raw_ostream &OS, RecordKeeper &Records) {
    auto SQLRows = Records.getAllDerivedDefinitions("Table");
    for (const Record *RowRecord : SQLRows) {
        ...
    }
}
```

Recap: In-memory representations for TableGen records / classes

```
class Customer <string name, string affiliation> : Table {  
    int ID = PrimaryKey;  
    string Name = name;  
    string Affiliation = affiliation;  
}
```

```
def john {  
    int PrimaryKey = 0;  
    int ID = 0;  
    string Name = "John Smith";  
    string Affiliation = "UC Irvine";  
}
```

	llvm::Record
	llvm::RecordVal
	llvm::Init

```
for (const Record *RowRecord : SQLRows) {  
    for (const RecordVal &RV : RowRecord->getValues()) {  
    }  
}
```

```
INSERT INTO Customer (
```

```
for (const Record *RowRecord : SQLRows) {                                )
OS << "INSERT INTO " << ClassName << " (\n";
for (const RecordVal &RV : RowRecord->getValues()) {
}

OS << ") \n";
```



```
}
```

```
INSERT INTO Customer (
    ID,
    Name,
    Affiliation
)
for (const Record *RowRecord : SQLRows) {
    OS << "INSERT INTO " << ClassName << " (\n";
    for (const RecordVal &RV : RowRecord->getValues()) {
        auto Name = RV.getName();
        OS << "\t" << Name << ",\n";
    }
    OS << ") \n";
}
```

```

for (const Record *RowRecord : SQLRows) {
    OS << "INSERT INTO " << ClassName << " (\n";
    for (const RecordVal &RV : RowRecord->getValues()) {
        auto Name = RV.getName();
        OS << "\t" << Name << ",\n";
    }
    OS << ") \n";
    OS << "VALUES (";
    for (const RecordVal &RV : RowRecord->getValues()) {

    }
    OS << "); \n";
}

```

```

INSERT INTO Customer (
    ID,
    Name,
    Affiliation
)
VALUES (
);

```

```

for (const Record *RowRecord : SQLRows) {
    OS << "INSERT INTO " << ClassName << " (\n";
    for (const RecordVal &RV : RowRecord->getValues()) {
        auto Name = RV.getName();
        OS << "\t" << Name << ",\n";
    }
    OS << ") \n";
    OS << "VALUES (";
    for (const RecordVal &RV : RowRecord->getValues()) {
        const Init *Val = RV.getValue();
        OS << Val->getAsString() << ", ";
    }
    OS << "); \n";
}

```

```

INSERT INTO Customer (
    ID,
    Name,
    Affiliation
)
VALUES (0, "John Smith", "UC Irvine");

```

Making SQL Queries

TableGen syntax in SQLGen

Making queries

```
class Query <string table,  
            dag query_fields, dag condition> {  
  
}
```

Input TableGen Code

SELECT

FROM

Generated SQL Code

TableGen syntax in SQLGen

Making queries

```
class Query <string table,  
            dag query_fields, dag condition> {  
  
dag Fields = query_fields;  
  
}
```

Input TableGen Code

```
SELECT Affiliation FROM
```

Generated SQL Code

TableGen syntax in SQLGen

Making queries

```
class Query <string table,  
            dag query_fields, dag condition> {  
    string TableName = table;  
    dag Fields = query_fields;  
  
}
```

Input TableGen Code

```
SELECT Affiliation FROM Customer
```

Generated SQL Code

TableGen syntax in SQLGen

Making queries

```
class Query <string table,  
            dag query_fields, dag condition> {  
    string TableName = table;  
    dag Fields = query_fields;  
    dag WhereClause = condition;  
}
```

Input TableGen Code

```
SELECT Affiliation FROM Customer  
WHERE Name = "John Smith";
```

Generated SQL Code

TableGen syntax in SQLGen

Making queries

```
class Query <string table,  
            dag query_fields, dag condition> {  
    string TableName = table;  
    dag Fields = query_fields;  
    dag WhereClause = condition;  
}  
  
def : Query<"Customer", (fields "Affiliation"),  
      (eq "Name", "John Smith")>;
```

Input TableGen Code

```
SELECT Affiliation FROM Customer  
WHERE Name = "John Smith";
```

Generated SQL Code

TableGen syntax in SQLGen

Making queries

```
class Query <string table,  
            dag query_fields, dag condition> {  
    string TableName = table;  
    dag Fields = query_fields;  
    dag WhereClause = condition;  
}  
  
def : Query<"Customer", (fields "Affiliation"),  
      (eq "Name", "John Smith")>;
```

Anonymous record

Input TableGen Code

```
SELECT Affiliation FROM Customer  
WHERE Name = "John Smith";
```

Generated SQL Code

TableGen syntax in SQLGen

Making queries

```
class Query <string table,  
            dag query_fields, dag condition> {  
    string TableName = table;  
    dag Fields = query_fields;  
    dag WhereClause = condition;  
}  
  
def : Query<"Customer", (fields "Affiliation"),  
      (eq "Name", "John Smith")>;
```

Anonymous record

Input TableGen Code

```
SELECT Affiliation FROM Customer  
WHERE Name = "John Smith";
```

Generated SQL Code

Example of the dag type

An expression tree

Modeling expression: $9 + 4 * (x - 3)$

```
def plus;  
def minus;  
  
dag expr = ( ) ;
```

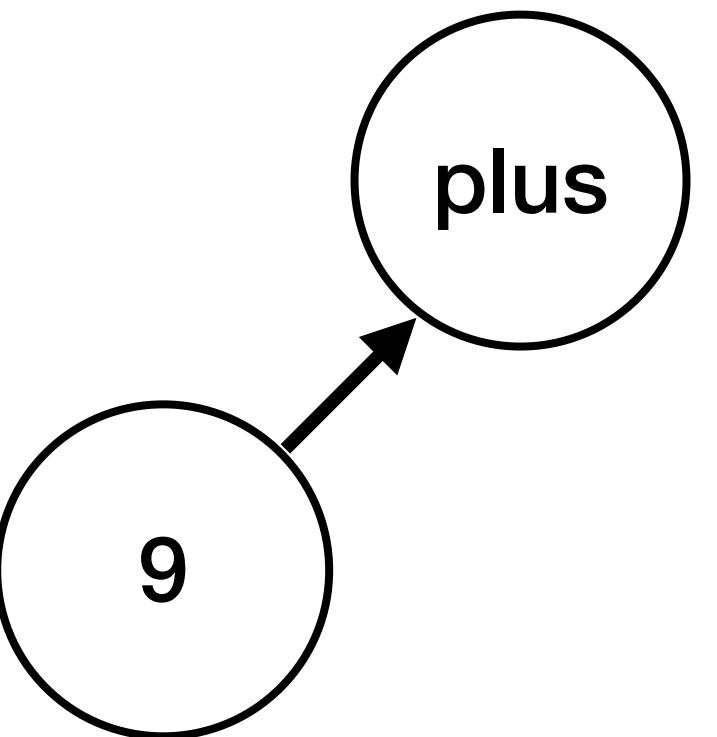
Example of the dag type

An expression tree

Modeling expression: $9 + 4 * (x - 3)$

```
def plus;  
def minus;
```

```
dag expr = (plus 9,  
            );
```



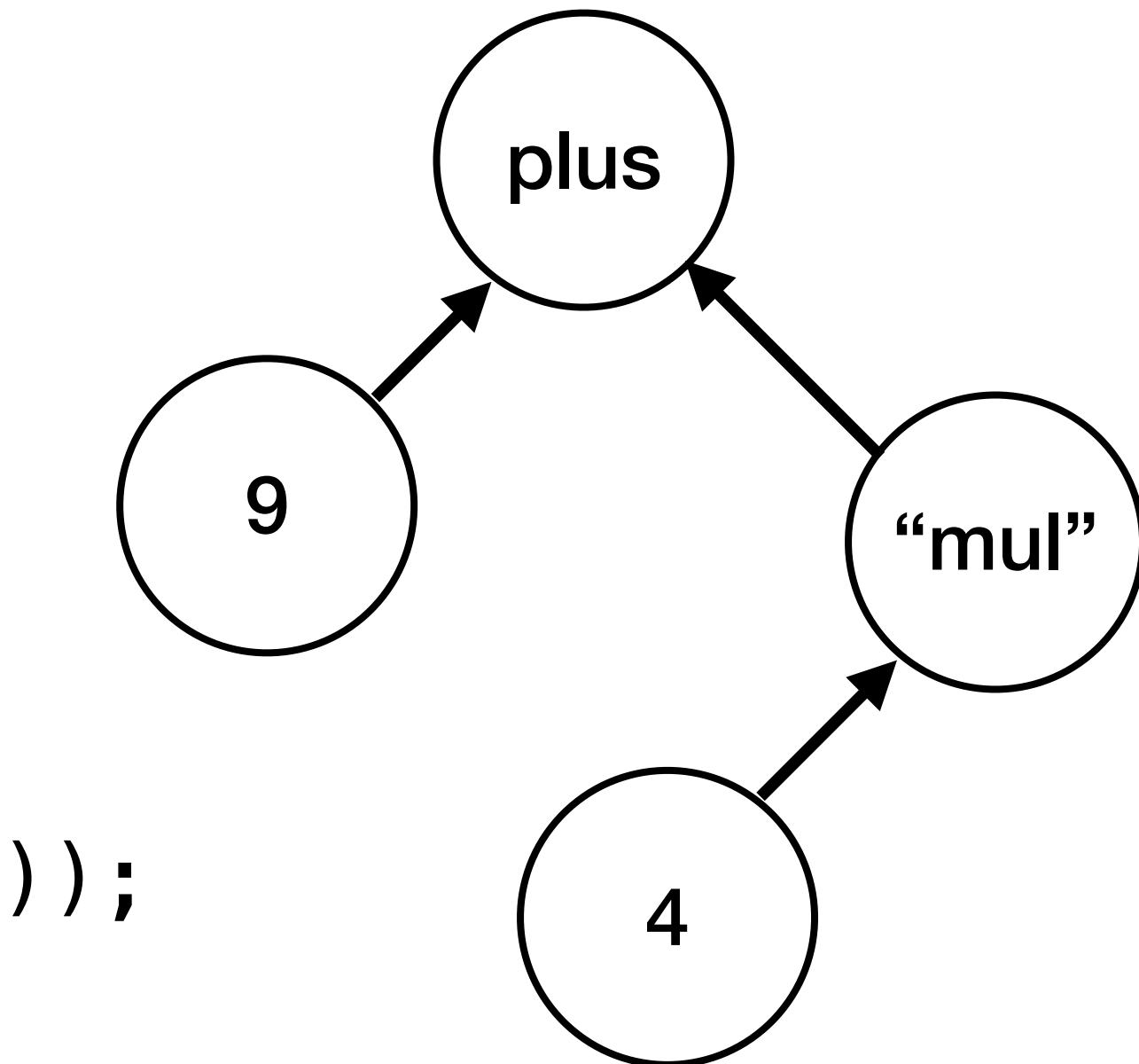
Example of the dag type

An expression tree

Modeling expression: $9 + 4 * (x - 3)$

```
def plus;  
def minus;
```

```
dag expr = (plus 9, ("mul" 4,
```



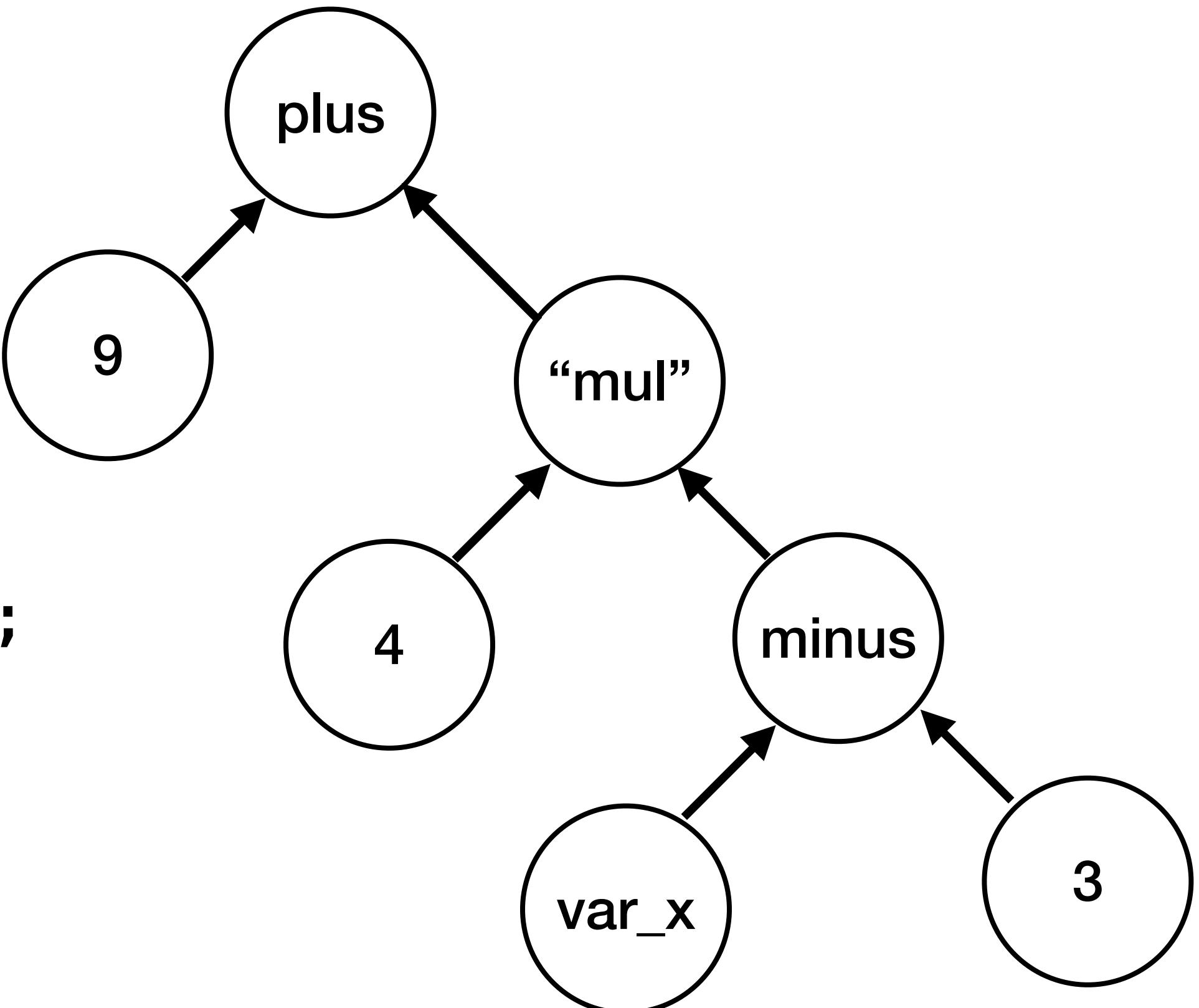
```
) );
```

Example of the dag type

An expression tree

Modeling expression: $9 + 4 * (x - 3)$

```
def plus;  
def minus;  
  
def var_x : Var {...}  
  
dag expr = (plus 9, ("mul" 4, (minus var_x, 3)));
```



Making SQL queries

More examples

TableGen def : Query<"Orders", (fields "Person", "Amount"),
 (gt "Amount", 8)>

SQL SELECT Person, Amount FROM Orders
 WHERE Amount > 8;

Making SQL queries

More examples

TableGen `def : Query<"Orders", (fields "Person", "Amount"),
 (gt "Amount", 8)>`

SQL `SELECT Person, Amount FROM Orders
WHERE Amount > 8;`

TableGen `def : Query<"Orders", (fields "ProductName", "Person"),
 (and (gt "Amount", 8), (ne "Person", 1))>;`

SQL `SELECT ProductName, Person FROM Orders
WHERE Amount > 8 AND Person <> 1;`

TableGen syntax in SQLGen

Making queries

```
class Query <string table,  
            dag query_fields, dag condition> {  
    string TableName = table;  
    dag Fields = query_fields;  
    dag WhereClause = condition;  
}  
  
def : Query<"Customer", (fields "Affiliation"),  
      (eq "Name", "John Smith")>;
```

Input TableGen Code

```
SELECT Affiliation FROM Customer  
WHERE Name = "John Smith";
```

Generated SQL Code

TableGen syntax in SQLGen

Making queries

```
class Query <string table,  
            dag query_fields, dag condition> {  
    string TableName = table;  
    dag Fields = query_fields;  
    dag WhereClause = condition;  
}  
  
def : Query<"Customer", (fields "Affiliation"),  
      (eq "Name", "John Smith":$str)>;
```

Input TableGen Code

```
SELECT Affiliation FROM Customer  
WHERE Name = "John Smith";
```

Generated SQL Code

TableGen syntax in SQLGen

Making queries

```
class Query <string table,  
            dag query_fields, dag condition> {  
    string TableName = table;  
    dag Fields = query_fields;  
    dag WhereClause = condition;  
}  
  
def : Query<"Customer", (fields "Affiliation"),  
      (eq "Name", "John Smith":$str)>;
```

An argument with *tag*

Input TableGen Code

```
SELECT Affiliation FROM Customer  
WHERE Name = "John Smith";
```

Generated SQL Code

```
auto SQLQueries = Records.getAllDerivedDefinitions("Query");
for (const Record *Query : SQLQueries) {

}
```

```
auto SQLQueries = Records.getAllDerivedDefinitions("Query");
for (const Record *Query : SQLQueries) {
    auto TableName = Query->getValueAsString("TableName");
    const DagInit *Fields = Query->getValueAsDag("Fields");
}

}
```

SELECT

```
auto SQLQueries = Records.getAllDerivedDefinitions("Query");
for (const Record *Query : SQLQueries) {
    auto TableName = Query->getValueAsString("TableName");
    const DagInit *Fields = Query->getValueAsDag("Fields");
    OS << "SELECT ";
}

}
```

SELECT Affiliation

```
auto SQLQueries = Records.getAllDerivedDefinitions("Query");
for (const Record *Query : SQLQueries) {
    auto TableName = Query->getValueAsString("TableName");
    const DagInit *Fields = Query->getValueAsDag("Fields");
    OS << "SELECT ";
    for (const Init *Arg : Fields->getArgs())
        OS << Arg->getAsUnquotedString() << ",";
}
}
```

```
SELECT Affiliation FROM Customer
```

```
auto SQLQueries = Records.getAllDerivedDefinitions("Query");
for (const Record *Query : SQLQueries) {
    auto TableName = Query->getValueAsString("TableName");
    const DagInit *Fields = Query->getValueAsDag("Fields");
    OS << "SELECT ";
    for (const Init *Arg : Fields->getArgs())
        OS << Arg->getAsUnquotedString() << ",";
    OS << " FROM " << TableName << "\n";
}
```

```
void visitWhereClause(const DagInit *Term, raw_ostream &OS) {  
    const Init *operator = Term->getOperator();
```

TableGen

(

SQL

```
SELECT Affiliation FROM Customer  
WHERE
```

}

```
void visitWhereClause(const DagInit *Term, raw_ostream &OS) {  
    const Init *operator = Term->getOperator();
```

TableGen

(eq

SQL

```
SELECT Affiliation FROM Customer  
WHERE
```

}

```
void visitWhereClause(const DagInit *Term, raw_ostream &OS) {
    const Init *operator = Term->getOperator();
    for (int i = 0; i < Term->arg_size(); ++i) {
        const Init *Arg = Term->getArg(i);
    }
}
```

TableGen

(eq

SQL

SELECT Affiliation FROM Customer
WHERE

```
void visitWhereClause(const DagInit *Term, raw_ostream &OS) {
    const Init *operator = Term->getOperator();
    for (int i = 0; i < Term->arg_size(); ++i) {
        const Init *Arg = Term->getArg(i);
        if (const auto *ArgDag = dyn_cast<DagInit>(Arg))
            visitWhereClause(ArgDag, OS);
    }
}
```

TableGen

(eq

SQL

SELECT Affiliation FROM Customer
WHERE

```
void visitWhereClause(const DagInit *Term, raw_ostream &OS) {
    const Init *operator = Term->getOperator();
    for (int i = 0; i < Term->arg_size(); ++i) {
        const Init *Arg = Term->getArg(i);
        if (const auto *ArgDag = dyn_cast<DagInit>(Arg))
            visitWhereClause(ArgDag, OS);
        else {
    }
}
```

TableGen
(eq)

SQL
SELECT Affiliation FROM Customer
WHERE

```

void visitWhereClause(const DagInit *Term, raw_ostream &OS) {
    const Init *operator = Term->getOperator();
    for (int i = 0; i < Term->arg_size(); ++i) {
        const Init *Arg = Term->getArg(i);
        if (const auto *ArgDag = dyn_cast<DagInit>(Arg))
            visitWhereClause(ArgDag, OS);
        else {
            if (Term->getArgName(i) == "str")
                OS << Arg->getAsString();
        }
    }
}

```

TableGen
(eq "John Smith":\$str)

SQL

SELECT Affiliation FROM Customer
WHERE "John Smith";

```

void visitWhereClause(const DagInit *Term, raw_ostream &OS) {
    const Init *operator = Term->getOperator();
    for (int i = 0; i < Term->arg_size(); ++i) {
        const Init *Arg = Term->getArg(i);
        if (const auto *ArgDag = dyn_cast<DagInit>(Arg))
            visitWhereClause(ArgDag, OS);
        else {
            if (Term->getArgName(i) == "str")
                OS << Arg->getAsString();
            else
                OS << Arg->getAsUnquotedString();
        }
    }
}

```

TableGen

(eq "Name", "John Smith":\$str)

SQL

SELECT Affiliation FROM Customer
WHERE Name = "John Smith";

```

void visitWhereClause(const DagInit *Term, raw_ostream &OS) {
    const Init *operator = Term->getOperator();
    for (int i = 0; i < Term->arg_size(); ++i) {
        const Init *Arg = Term->getArg(i);
        if (const auto *ArgDag = dyn_cast<DagInit>(Arg))
            visitWhereClause(ArgDag, OS);
        else {
            if (Term->getArgName(i) == "str")
                OS << Arg->getAsString();
            else
                OS << Arg->getAsUnquotedString();
        }
        if (i < Term->arg_size() - 1)
            printOperator(operator);
    }
}

```

TableGen

(eq "Name", "John Smith":\$str)

SQL

SELECT Affiliation FROM Customer
WHERE Name = "John Smith";

Epilogue

Other useful TableGen syntax

The `multiclass` - creating multiple records at once

TableGen operators (a.k.a *bang* operators) - e.g. `!add`, `!mul`, `!or`

Bits slice

String concatenation via '#'

Casting from string to a record

Sample code



<https://github.com/mshockwave/SQLGen>

Some additional features / highlights...

- Hierarchical records via FOREIGN KEY
- Ordering fields via ORDER BY
- Using LLVM LIT for testing

Q&A

GitHub: mshockwave

Email: minyihh@uci.edu

Book URL: <https://tinyurl.com/3xnc5r3t>

