Basic blocks and Traces

After translation

To simplify translation there are mismatches between tree code and actual machine instructions:

1. CJUMP to two labels; machine conditionals fall through on false
2. ESEQ and CALL order evaluation of subtrees for side-effects – constrains optimization
3. CALL as argument to another CALL causes interference between register arguments

Canonical trees

Rewrite into an equivalent canonical form:

- SEQ can only be subtree of another SEQ
- SEQs clustered at top of tree
- might as well turn into simple linear list of statements

Basic blocks and traces

3-stage transformation:

1. to linear list of *canonical trees* without SEQ/ESEQ
2. to *basic blocks* with no internal jumps or labels
3. to *traces* with every CJUMP immediately followed by false target

Linear trees

1. No SEQ or ESEQ nodes
2. A CALL can only be a subtree of an EXP(. . .) or a MOVE(TEMP t,. . .)

Transformations:

- lift ESEQs up tree until they can become SEQs
- turn SEQs into linear list

Linearizing trees

ESEQ(s_1, ESEQ(s_2, e))	= ESEQ(SEQ(s_1,s_2), e)
BINOP(op, ESEQ(s, e_1), e_2)	= ESEQ(s, BINOP(op, e_1, e_2))
MEM(ESEQ(s, e_1))	= ESEQ(s, MEM(e_1))
JUMP(ESEQ(s, e_1))	= SEQ(s, JUMP(e_1))
CJUMP(op, ESEQ(s, e_1), e_2, l_1, l_2)	= SEQ(s, CJUMP(op, e_1, e_2, l_1, l_2))
BINOP(op, e_1, ESEQ(s, e_2))	= ESEQ(MOVE(TEMP t, e_1), ESEQ(s, BINOP(op, TEMP t, e_2)))
CJUMP(op, e_1, ESEQ(s, e_2), l_1, l_2)	= SEQ(MOVE(TEMP t, e_1), SEQ(s, CJUMP(op, TEMP t, e_2, l_1, l_2)))
MOVE(ESEQ(s, $e1$), e_2)	= SEQ(s, MOVE(e_1, e_2))
CALL(f, a)	= ESEQ(MOVE(TEMP t, CALL(f, a)), TEMP(t))

Taming conditional branches

1. Form *basic blocks*: sequence of statements always entered at the beginning and exited at the end:
   - first statement is a LABEL
   - last statement is a JUMP or CJUMP
   - contains no other LABELs, JUMPS or CJUMPs
2. Order blocks into *trace*:
   - every CJUMP followed by false target
   - JUMPs followed by target, if possible, to eliminate JUMP

Basic blocks

Control flow analysis discovers basic blocks and control flow between them:

1. scan from beginning to end:
   - LABEL l starts a new block and previous block ends (append JUMP l if necessary)
   - JUMP or CJUMP ends a block and starts next block (prepend new LABEL if necessary)
2. prepend new LABELs to blocks with non-LABEL at beginning
3. append JUMP(NAME done) to last block

Traces

1. Pick an untraced block, the start of some trace
2. Follow a *possible* execution path, choosing false targets first
3. Repeat until all blocks are traced

Cleaning up:

- CJUMP followed by true target: switch targets, negate condition
- CJUMP(o, a, b, l_t, l_f) followed by neither l_t nor l_f:
  1. create new l'_f
  2. rewrite as CJUMP(o, a, b, l_t, l'_f), LABEL l'_f, JUMP l_f
- JUMP l, LABEL $l \rightarrow$ LABEL l