

NRegisterAllocator.java

```

1  // Copyright 2013 Bill Campbell, Swami Iyer and Bahar Akbal-Delibas
2
3  package jminusminus;
4
5  import java.util.ArrayList;
6  import java.util.BitSet;
7
8  /**
9   * A register allocator maps virtual registers (from LIR code) to physical
10  * registers on the target machine. That there are a limited number of physical
11  * registers makes this interesting.
12  */
13
14  public abstract class NRegisterAllocator {
15
16      /** The control flow graph for a method. */
17      protected NControlFlowGraph cfg;
18
19      /**
20       * Construct an NRegisterAllocator object given the control flow graph for
21       * method.
22       *
23       * @param cfg
24       *         control flow graph for a method.
25       */
26
27      protected NRegisterAllocator(NControlFlowGraph cfg) {
28          this.cfg = cfg;
29          this.cfg.intervals = new ArrayList<NInterval>();
30          for (int i = 0; i < cfg.registers.size(); i++) {
31              this.cfg.intervals.add(new NInterval(i, cfg));
32          }
33          this.cfg.maxIntervals = this.cfg.intervals.size();
34      }
35
36      /**
37       * The work horse that does the allocation, implemented in the concrete
38       * sub-classes of NRegisterAllocator.
39       */
40
41      public abstract void allocation();
42
43      /**
44       * Build the intervals for a control flow graph.
45       */
46
47      protected void buildIntervals() {
48          this.computeLocalLiveSets();
49          this.computeGlobalLiveSets();
50          for (int i = cfg.basicBlocks.size() - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
51              NBasicBlock currBlock = cfg.basicBlocks.get(i);
52              if (currBlock.lir.size() == 0) {
53                  continue;
54              }
55              int blockStart = currBlock.lir.get(0).id;
56              int blockEnd = currBlock.lir.get(currBlock.lir.size() - 1).id;
57              BitSet liveOut = currBlock.liveOut;
58              for (int idx = liveOut.nextSetBit(0); idx >= 0; idx = liveOut
59                  .nextSetBit(idx + 1)) {
60                  cfg.intervals.get(idx).addOrExtendNRange(
61                      new NRange(blockStart, blockEnd));
62              }
63              for (int j = currBlock.lir.size() - 1; j >= 0; j--) {
64                  int currLIRid = currBlock.lir.get(j).id;
65                  NRegister output = currBlock.lir.get(j).write;
66                  if (output != null) {

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67         cfg.intervals.get(output.number).newFirstRangeStart(
68             currLIRid);
69         cfg.intervals.get(output.number).addUsePosition(currLIRid,
70             InstructionType.write);
71     }
72     ArrayList<NRegister> inputs = currBlock.lir.get(j).reads;
73     for (NRegister reg : inputs) {
74         cfg.intervals.get(reg.number).addOrExtendNRange(
75             new NRange(blockStart, currLIRid));
76         cfg.intervals.get(reg.number).addUsePosition(currLIRid,
77             InstructionType.read);
78     }
79 }
80 }
81 }
82
83 /**
84  * Iterate through a list of basic blocks in order, and sets their liveUse
85  * and liveDef BitSet fields to represent the appropriate virtual registers
86  * that are locally defined to each block. It works internally with the
87  * cfg's basicBlock structure.
88  */
89
90 private void computeLocalLiveSets() {
91     for (NBasicBlock block : cfg.basicBlocks) {
92         block.liveUse = new BitSet(cfg.registers.size());
93         block.liveDef = new BitSet(cfg.registers.size());
94         for (NLIRInstruction inst : block.lir) {
95             for (NRegister reg : inst.reads) {
96                 block.liveUse.set(reg.number());
97             }
98             if (inst.write != null) {
99                 block.liveDef.set(inst.write.number());
100             }
101         }
102     }
103 }
104
105 }
106
107 /**
108  * Iterate through a list of basic blocks in reverse order, and sets their
109  * lliveIn and liveOut bit sets to reflect global use-def information. It
110  * works internally with the cfg's basicBlock structure.
111  */
112
113 private void computeGlobalLiveSets() {
114     boolean changed = false;
115     for (NBasicBlock b : cfg.basicBlocks) {
116         b.liveOut = new BitSet(cfg.registers.size());
117     }
118
119     // note: we only check for changes in liveOut.
120     do {
121         changed = false;
122         for (int i = cfg.basicBlocks.size() - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
123             NBasicBlock currBlock = cfg.basicBlocks.get(i);
124             BitSet newLiveOut = new BitSet(cfg.registers.size());
125             for (NBasicBlock successor : currBlock.successors) {
126                 newLiveOut.or(successor.liveIn);
127             }
128             if (!currBlock.liveOut.equals(newLiveOut)) {
129                 currBlock.liveOut = newLiveOut;
130                 changed = true;
131             }
132             currBlock.liveIn = (BitSet) currBlock.liveOut.clone();
133             currBlock.liveIn.andNot(currBlock.liveDef);
134             currBlock.liveIn.or(currBlock.liveUse);
135         }

```

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```
136     } while (changed);  
137 }  
138  
139 }  
140
```

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