

NInterval.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.Collections;
7  import java.util.TreeMap;
8
9  import static jminusminus.NPhysicalRegister.*;
10
11 /**
12  * A lifetime interval, recording the interval of LIR code for which the
13  * corresponding virtual register contains a useful value.
14  */
15
16 class NInterval implements Comparable<NInterval> {
17
18     /** Control flow graph instance. */
19     private NControlFlowGraph cfg;
20
21     /**
22      * The virtual register id corresponding to the index in the array list of
23      * NIntervals used by register allocation
24      */
25     public int vRegId;
26
27     /** All live ranges for this virtual register */
28     public ArrayList<NRange> ranges;
29
30     /**
31      * All use positions (in LIR) and their types for this virtual register
32      */
33     public TreeMap<Integer, InstructionType> usePositions;
34
35     /**
36      * The NPhysicalRegister assigned to this interval. If an interval ends up
37      * needing more than one physical register it is split.
38      */
39     public NPhysicalRegister pRegister;
40
41     /** Whether or not to spill. */
42     public boolean spill;
43
44     /** From offset. */
45     public OffsetFrom offsetFrom;
46
47     /** Offset. */
48     public int offset;
49
50     /** Parent of this interval. */
51     public NInterval parent;
52
53     /** Children of this interval. */
54     public ArrayList<NInterval> children;
55
56     /**
57      * Construct a NInterval with the given virtual register ID for the given
58      * control flow graph.
59      *
60      * @param virtualRegID
61      *        program counter.
62      * @param cfg
63      *        The control flow graph.
64      */
65
66     public NInterval(int virtualRegID, NControlFlowGraph cfg) {
```

```

67     this.cfg = cfg;
68     this.ranges = new ArrayList<NRange>();
69     this.usePositions = new TreeMap<Integer, InstructionType>();
70     this.vRegId = virtualRegID;
71     this.children = new ArrayList<NInterval>();
72     this.parent = null;
73     spill = false;
74     offset = -1;
75 }
76
77 /**
78  * This second constructor is used in instantiating children of a split
79  * interval.
80  *
81  * @param virtualRegID
82  *         program counter.
83  * @param cfg
84  *         The control flow graph.
85  * @param childRanges
86  *         The instruction ranges for this child.
87  * @param parent
88  *         The parent interval.
89  */
90
91 public NInterval(int virtualRegID, NControlFlowGraph cfg,
92                 ArrayList<NRange> childRanges, NInterval parent) {
93     this.cfg = cfg;
94     this.ranges = childRanges;
95     this.usePositions = new TreeMap<Integer, InstructionType>();
96     this.vRegId = virtualRegID;
97     this.parent = parent;
98     this.children = new ArrayList<NInterval>();
99     spill = false;
100    offset = -1;
101 }
102
103 /**
104  * Add a new range to the existing ranges.
105  *
106  * @param newNRange
107  *         - the NRange to add
108  */
109
110 public void addOrExtendNRange(NRange newNRange) {
111     if (!ranges.isEmpty()) {
112         if (newNRange.stop + 5 == ranges.get(0).start
113             || newNRange.rangeOverlaps(ranges.get(0))) {
114             ranges.get(0).start = newNRange.start;
115         } else {
116             ranges.add(0, newNRange);
117         }
118     } else {
119         ranges.add(newNRange);
120     }
121 }
122
123 /**
124  * Looks for the very first position where an intersection with another
125  * interval occurs.
126  *
127  * NOTE: A.nextIntersection(B) equals B.nextIntersection(A)
128  *
129  * @param otherInterval
130  *         the interval to compare against for intersection.
131  * @return the position where the intersection begins.
132  */
133
134 public int nextIntersection(NInterval otherInterval) {
135     int a = -1, b = -2;

```

Assignment Project Exam Help

<https://powcoder.com>

Add WeChat powcoder

```

136     for (NRange r : this.ranges) {
137         if (otherInterval.isLiveAt(r.start)) {
138             a = r.start;
139             break;
140         }
141     }
142     for (NRange r : otherInterval.ranges) {
143         if (this.isLiveAt(r.start)) {
144             b = r.start;
145             break;
146         }
147     }
148     if (a >= 0 && b >= 0) {
149         return a <= b ? a : b;
150     } else {
151         return a > b ? a : b;
152     }
153 }
154
155 /**
156  * The next use position of this interval after the first range start of the
157  * foreign interval. If there is no such use, then the first use position is
158  * returned to preserve data flow (in case of loops).
159  *
160  * @param currInterval
161  *         the interval with starting point after which we want to find
162  *         the next usage of this one.
163  *
164  * @return the next use position.
165  */
166
167 public int nextUsageOverlapping(NInterval currInterval) {
168     int psi = currInterval.firstRangeStart();
169     if (usePositions.ceilingKey(psi) != null) {
170         return usePositions.ceilingKey(psi);
171     } else if (!usePositions.isEmpty()) {
172         return usePositions.firstKey();
173     } else {
174         return Integer.MAX_VALUE;
175     }
176 }
177
178 /**
179  * The first use position in this interval.
180  *
181  * @return the first use position.
182  */
183
184 public int firstUsage() {
185     return usePositions.firstKey();
186 }
187
188 /**
189  * Sets the start value of the very first range. Note: There will always be
190  * at least one range before this method is used by buildIntervals.
191  *
192  * @param newStart
193  *         the value to which the first range's start will be set.
194  */
195
196 public void newFirstRangeStart(int newStart) {
197     // Check
198     if (!ranges.isEmpty()) {
199         ranges.get(0).start = newStart;
200     }
201 }
202
203 /**
204

```

Assignment Project Exam Help

<https://powcoder.com>

Add WeChat powcoder

```

205     * Register a use (read or write)>
206     *
207     * @param index
208     *         the site of the use.
209     * @param type
210     *         the instruction type.
211     */
212
213     public void addUsePosition(Integer index, InstructionType type) {
214         usePositions.put(index, type);
215     }
216
217     /**
218     * Check if this vreg is alive at a given index.
219     *
220     * @param atIndex
221     *         the index at which to see if this register is live.
222     */
223
224     public boolean isLiveAt(int atIndex) {
225         for (NRange r : ranges) {
226             if (atIndex >= r.start && atIndex <= r.stop) {
227                 return true;
228             }
229         }
230         return false;
231     }
232
233     /**
234     * The range in this interval in which the LIR instruction with the given id
235     * is live, or null. This will never return null if called for an interval
236     * from the active list after it has been set up by the allocate method.
237     *
238     * @param id
239     *         LIR instruction id
240     * @return range in which LIR instruction with given id is live, or null.
241     */
242
243     private NRange liveRangeAt(int id) {
244         for (NRange r : ranges) {
245             if (id >= r.start && id <= r.stop) {
246                 return r;
247             }
248         }
249         return null;
250     }
251
252     /**
253     * Write the interval information to STDOUT.
254     *
255     * @param p
256     *         for pretty printing with indentation.
257     */
258
259     public void writeToStdOut(PrettyPrinter p) {
260         if (cfg.registers.get(vRegId) != null) {
261             String s = cfg.registers.get(vRegId).name() + ": ";
262             for (NRange r : ranges) {
263                 s += r.toString() + " ";
264             }
265             if (pRegister != null) {
266                 s += "-> " + pRegister.name();
267             } else {
268                 s += "-> None";
269             }
270             if (spill) {
271                 if (offsetFrom == OffsetFrom.FP) {
272                     s += " [frame:" + offset + " ]";
273                 } else {

```

```

274         s += " [stack:" + offset + "]\n";
275     }
276 }
277 p.printf("%s\n", s);
278 for (NInterval child : this.children) {
279     child.writeToStdOut(p);
280 }
281 } else if (this.isChild()) {
282     String s = "\tv" + this.vRegId + ": ";
283     for (NRange r : ranges) {
284         s += r.toString() + " ";
285     }
286     if (pRegister != null) {
287         s += "-> " + pRegister.name();
288     } else {
289         s += "-> None";
290     }
291     if (offsetFrom == OffsetFrom.FP) {
292         s += " [frame:" + offset + "]\n";
293     } else {
294         s += " [stack:" + offset + "]\n";
295     }
296     p.printf("%s\n", s);
297     for (NInterval child : this.children) {
298         child.writeToStdOut(p);
299     }
300 }
301 }
302
303 /**
304  * The start position for the first range.
305  *
306  * @return the start position.
307  */
308
309 public int firstRangeStart() {
310     if (ranges.isEmpty())
311         return -1;
312     else
313         return ranges.get(0).start;
314 }
315
316 /**
317  * The stop position for the last range.
318  *
319  * @return the stop position.
320  */
321
322 public int lastNRangeStop() {
323     if (ranges.isEmpty())
324         return -1;
325     else
326         return ranges.get(ranges.size() - 1).stop;
327 }
328
329 /**
330  * Compare start positions (for ordering intervals).
331  *
332  * @param other
333  *         interval to compare to.
334  *
335  * @return ordering value.
336  */
337
338 public int compareTo(NInterval other) {
339     return this.firstRangeStart() - other.firstRangeStart();
340 }
341
342 /**

```

Assignment Project Exam Help

<https://powcoder.com>

Add WeChat powcoder

```

343     * Two intervals are equal if they have the same virtual register ID.
344     *
345     * @param other
346     *         the interval we are comparing ourself with.
347     * @return true if the two intervals are the same, false otherwise.
348     */
349
350     public boolean equals(NInterval other) {
351         return (this.vRegId == other.vRegId);
352     }
353
354     /**
355     * Split the current interval at the given index. Responsible for splitting
356     * a range if the index falls on one, moving remaining ranges over to child,
357     * and moving appropriate usePositions over to the child.
358     *
359     * @param idx
360     *         the index at which this interval is to be split
361     *
362     * @return the child interval which is to be sorted onto unhandled. If there
363     *         was no child created in the case of a pruning this interval is
364     *         returned.
365     */
366
367     public NInterval splitAt(int idx) {
368
369         ArrayList<NRange> childsRanges = new ArrayList<NRange>();
370         if (this.isLiveAt(idx)) { // means split falls on a range
371             // Assumptions: if a range is LIVE on an index, then there
372             // exists usePositions at or before the index
373             // within this same range.
374             NRange liveRange = this.liveRangeAt(idx);
375             int splitTo = idx;
376             splitTo = usePositions.ceilingKey(idx);
377             childsRanges.add((liveRange.splitRange(splitTo, idx - 5)));
378         }
379
380         // The following two for loops take care of any untouched ranges
381         // which start after the split position and must be moved to the
382         // child interval.
383         for (NRange r : ranges) {
384             if (r.start > idx) {
385                 childsRanges.add(r);
386             }
387         }
388         for (NRange r : childsRanges) {
389             ranges.remove(r);
390         }
391
392         NInterval child = new NInterval(cfg.maxIntervals++, cfg, childsRanges,
393             this.getParent());
394         cfg.registers.add(null); // expand size of cfg.registers to
395         // avoid null pointer exception when printing.
396
397         // transfer remaining use positions
398         while (this.usePositions.ceilingKey(idx) != null)
399             child.usePositions
400                 .put(this.usePositions.ceilingKey(idx), this.usePositions
401                     .remove(this.usePositions.ceilingKey(idx)));
402         this.getParent().children.add(child);
403         return child;
404     }
405
406     /**
407     * The parent interval.
408     *
409     * @return the parent interval.
410     */
411

```

Assignment Project Exam Help

<https://powcoder.com>

Add WeChat powcoder

```

412 private NInterval getParent() {
413     if (parent != null)
414         return parent;
415     else
416         return this;
417 }
418
419 /**
420  * The child interval at a given instruction index.
421  *
422  * @param idx
423  *         The instruction index.
424  * @return the child interval.
425  */
426
427 public NInterval childAt(int idx) {
428     for (NInterval child : children) {
429         if (child.isLiveAt(idx)) {
430             return child;
431         }
432     }
433     return this;
434 }
435
436 /**
437  * A child of this interval which is live or ends before the given basic
438  * block's end.
439  *
440  * @param b
441  *         the basic block
442  * @return the child of this interval which ends at or nearest (before) this
443  *         basic block's end (last lir instruction index).
444  */
445
446 public NInterval childAtOrEndingBefore(NBasicBlock b) {
447     int idx = b.getLastLIRInstId();
448     for (NInterval child : children) {
449         if (child.isLiveAt(idx))
450             return child;
451     }
452     NInterval tmp = this;
453     int highestEndingAllowed = b.getFirstLIRInstId();
454     for (NInterval child : children) {
455         // get the child which ends before idx but also ends closest to idx
456         if (child.lastNRangeStop() < idx
457             && child.lastNRangeStop() > highestEndingAllowed) {
458             tmp = child;
459             highestEndingAllowed = tmp.lastNRangeStop();
460         }
461     }
462     return tmp;
463 }
464
465 /**
466  * The child of this interval which is live or starts after the given basic
467  * block's start
468  *
469  * @param b
470  *         the basic block
471  * @return the child of this interval which starts at or nearest (after)
472  *         this basic block's start (first lir instruction index).
473  */
474
475 public NInterval childAtOrStartingAfter(NBasicBlock b) {
476     int idx = b.getFirstLIRInstId();
477     for (NInterval child : children) {
478         if (child.isLiveAt(idx))
479             return child;
480     }

```

Assignment Project Exam Help

<https://powcoder.com>

Add WeChat powcoder

```

481     NInterval tmp = this;
482     int lowestStartAllowed = b.getLastLIRInstId();// block's end
483     for (NInterval child : children) {
484         if (child.firstRangeStart() > idx
485             && child.firstRangeStart() < lowestStartAllowed) {
486             tmp = child;
487             lowestStartAllowed = tmp.firstRangeStart();
488         }
489     }
490     return tmp;
491 }
492
493 /**
494  * Returns the basic block in which this interval's start position falls.
495  *
496  * @return basic block in which this interval's start position falls.
497  */
498
499 public int startsAtBlock() {
500     for (NBasicBlock b : this.cfg.basicBlocks) {
501         if (this.firstRangeStart() >= b.getFirstLIRInstId()
502             && this.firstRangeStart() <= b.getLastLIRInstId())
503             return b.id;
504     }
505     return -1; // this will never happen
506 }
507
508 /**
509  * The basic block in which this interval's end position falls.
510  *
511  * @return the basic block number.
512  */
513
514 public int endsAtBlock() {
515     for (NBasicBlock b : this.cfg.basicBlocks) {
516         if (this.lastNRangeStop() >= b.getFirstLIRInstId()
517             && this.lastNRangeStop() <= b.getLastLIRInstId()) {
518             return b.id;
519         }
520     }
521     return -1; // this will never happen
522 }
523
524 /**
525  * Assigns an offset to this interval (if one hasn't been already assigned).
526  * Assigns that same offset to any (newly created) children.
527  */
528
529 public void spill() {
530     this.spill = true;
531     if (this.offset == -1) {
532         this.offset = cfg.offset++;
533         this.offsetFrom = OffsetFrom.SP;
534     }
535     for (NInterval child : children) {
536         if (child.offset == -1) {
537             child.offset = this.offset;
538             child.offsetFrom = this.offsetFrom;
539         }
540     }
541 }
542
543 // The following two methods are used for insertion of move instructions
544 // for spills.
545
546 /**
547  * Is this interval a child interval?
548  *
549  * @return true or false.

```

Assignment Project Exam Help

<https://powcoder.com>

Add WeChat powcoder


```

550     */
551
552     public boolean isChild() {
553         if (this.parent != null) {
554             return true;
555         } else {
556             return false;
557         }
558     }
559
560     /**
561      * Is this interval a parent interval? (Ie, does it have children?)
562      *
563      * @return true or false.
564      */
565
566     public boolean isParent() {
567         return !this.children.isEmpty();
568     }
569 }
570
571 /** The types of stack pointers. */
572 enum OffsetFrom {
573     FP, SP
574 };
575
576 /** The types of possible uses. */
577 enum InstructionType {
578     read, write
579 };
580
581 /**
582  * A liveness range (for an interval).
583  */
584
585 class NRange implements Comparable<NRange> {
586     /** The range's start position. */
587     public int start;
588
589     /** The range's stop position. */
590     public int stop;
591
592     /**
593      * Construct a liveness range extending from start to stop (positions in the
594      * code).
595      *
596      * @param start
597      *         start position.
598      * @param stop
599      *         stop position.
600      */
601     public NRange(int start, int stop) {
602         this.start = start;
603         this.stop = stop;
604     }
605
606     /**
607      * Mutates current range to be only as long as the split point and returns
608      * the remainder as a new range.
609      *
610      * @param newStart
611      *         the split location
612      * @param oldStop
613      *         the split location
614      * @return the new NRange which begins at the split position and runs to the
615      *         end of this previously whole range.

```

```

619     */
620
621     public NRange splitRange(int newStart, int oldStop) {
622         NRange newRange = new NRange(newStart, stop);
623         this.stop = oldStop;
624
625         return newRange;
626     }
627
628     /**
629      * Does this liveness range overlap with another?
630      *
631      * @param a
632      *         The other range.
633      * @return true or false.
634      */
635
636     public boolean rangeOverlaps(NRange a) {
637         if (a.start < this.start) {
638             if (a.stop <= this.start) {
639                 return false;
640             } else {
641                 return true;
642             }
643         } else if (a.start < this.stop) {
644             return true;
645         } else {
646             return false;
647         }
648     }
649
650     /**
651      * One liveness range comes before another if its start position comes
652      * before the other's start position.
653      *
654      * @param other
655      *         the other range.
656      *
657      * @return comparison.
658      */
659
660     public int compareTo(NRange other) {
661         return this.start - other.start;
662     }
663
664     /**
665      * The string representation of the range.
666      *
667      * @return "[start,stop]"
668      */
669
670     public String toString() {
671         return "[" + start + ", " + stop + "]";
672     }
673
674 }
675

```

Assignment Project Exam Help

<https://powcoder.com>

Add WeChat powcoder