

Code Generation

Martin Sulzmann

Code Generation

Objective

Program in intermediate code representation.

- Produce correct output code.
- Produce efficient output code.
- Ensure efficient code generation.

Things to consider

- Must strike a balance.
- What's the *target* language?
 - Assembler code (ARM, ...).
 - C code.
 - Virtual machine (VM).

Optimizations

Target Independent (generally)

- Simplifications.
- Dead code removal.
- ...

Target Dependent (generally)

- Register allocation.
- Instruction selection (to optimally fill instruction pipeline).
- ...

Our Approach

Stack-based VM

- Control stack to manage activation records.
- Linear memory address space.
- Stack machine for computations.

Pros

- Simple code generator (and simple VM interpreter).
- Compact code.

Cons

- Requires fast underlying implementation.
- More memory references.

Stack Machine

Expression

$(1 + 2) * 3$

VM Code

Computations via stack. Reverse polish notation (postfix).

PushS 1

PushS 2

Add

PushS 3

Mult

Memory Interaction

Expression

$x = y + 1$

VM Code

<code>PushToStack LocY</code>	-- Memory address of y
<code>PushS 1</code>	
<code>Add</code>	
<code>AssignFromStack (0,LocX)</code>	-- Relative access on stack, c
<code>PopS</code>	-- Clean up stack

Control Flow

Program code

```
if 1 < 2 { x = 1 }  
else { x = 0 }  
...
```

VM Code

```
1: PushS 1  
2: PushS 2  
3: Gt  
4: NonZero 7  
5: Assign (LocX, 0)  
6: Jump 8  
7: Assign (LocX, 1)  
8: ...
```

Control Stack

- Separate stack to manage activation records.
- Layout as described earlier.