

# Advanced Compiler 2024 - HW2 Pointer Analysis

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## Experiment report

Definition: There are some variables are used to record the information, like the following:

1. `std::vector<std::string> VarName`: recording the variable name in the instruction.
2. `std::unordered_map<std::string, int> TDEF`: used to record OUT of last statement
3. `std::unordered_map<std::string, std::string> TEQUIV_IN`: used to record the TEQUIV\_OUT of last statement (TEQUIV\_IN for current statement)
4. `static int isSubtree(std::string s1, std::string s2)`: check if s1 is the subtree of s2, if yes, return the index of s1 in s2, if no, return -1. If return 0 means  $s1 == s2$ ,  $> 0$ , s1 is proper subtree of s2.

Step1: Seperate statement

1. Find the variable and its subtree in a statement (ignore constant), if a variable in instruction has no name, it is a dereference of the last one.
2. Stop until encountering store instruction.

Ex: We can separate statements by identifying the store instruction, for the following example, in the **varName** vector of each statement

statement1: [p]

statement2: [pp]

statement3: [pp, \*pp]

statement4: [p, \*p]

```

%x = alloca i32, align 4
%y = alloca i32, align 4
%p = alloca ptr, align 8
%pp = alloca ptr, align 8
store ptr %x, ptr %p, align 8
store ptr %p, ptr %pp, align 8
%0 = load ptr, ptr %pp, align 8
store ptr %y, ptr %0, align 8
%1 = load ptr, ptr %p, align 8
store i32 3, ptr %1, align 4
ret void

```

## Step2: Computing **TREF**

1. In the **varName** vector of each statement, add all elements into the TREF set except for the last element; that is, add all RHS variables and their expression trees and the proper subtree of LHS.
2. TREF run through the TEQUIV\_IN set to check alias

## Step3: Computing **TGEN**

1. Add the last element in the varName vector into TGEN set
2. Searching TEQUIV\_IN to find the alias of the LHS variable and add it to TGEN

## Step4: Find Dependence

1. Flow dependence:  $TREF(S_i) \cap TDEF(S_i)$
2. Output dependence:  $TGEN(S_i) \cap TDEF(S_i)$

## Step5: Update the **TDEF** for next statement

1. First, there are two cases, the element in TDEF should be removed
  1.  $TGEN(S_i) \cap TDEF(S_i)$
  2. If any element of  $TGEN(S_i)$  is a proper subtree of any of the element in  $TDEF(S_i)$ , the element is removed
2. Add the variables in TGEN into TDEF like (varname, current\_stmtid)

## Step6: Compute the **TEQUIV\_OUT**: $TEQUIV\_OUT = (TEQUIV\_IN - TEQUIV\_KILL) \cup TEQUIV\_GEN$

1. Remove the element in **EQUIV\_KILL** from the original EQUIV\_IN
  - EQUIV\_KILL = If any element of TGEN(Si) is a proper subtree of any of the element in EQUIV\_IN(Si), the pair is removed
2. **TEQUIV\_GEN**: check the type of src of the store instruction, if the type is pointer, it is a pointer assignment, and we should add new element into TEQUIV\_IN, there are two cases, like the following:

```
Value *V2 = SI->getValueOperand();
if (V2->getType()->isPointerTy())
{
    if (V2->hasName())
    { // for pointer assignment: a = &b;
        TEQUIV_IN[("" + varNames.back())] = V2->getName().str();
    }
    else
    { // for pointer assignment: a = b; (assume only one variable in RHS)
        TEQUIV_IN[("" + varNames.back())] = "" + varNames.front();
    }
}
```

3. compute the **transitive closure** of **TEQUIV\_IN**

```

// transitive closure of TEQUIV_OUT (the TEQUIV_IN of the next statement)
for (auto &name : TEQUIV_IN)
{
    for (auto &name2 : TEQUIV_IN)
    {
        if (name == name2)
            continue;
        int pos = isSubtree(name.first, name2.first);
        if (pos > 0)
        {
            TEQUIV_IN[name2.first.substr(0, pos) + name.second] = name2.second;
        }
        pos = isSubtree(name.second, name2.first);
        if (pos != -1)
        {
            TEQUIV_IN[name2.first.substr(0, pos) + name.first] = name2.second;
        }
        pos = isSubtree(name.second, name2.second);
        if (pos > 0)
        {
            TEQUIV_IN[name2.first] = name2.second.substr(0, pos) + name.first;
        }
    }
}
}

```

Step 7: After processing all instructions, output the json file by using the

**llvm::json::Object**

example: the output of icpp.c: icpp.json

```

{
  "S1": {
    "DEP": [],
    "TDEF": {
      "p": 1
    },
    "TEQUIV": [
      [
        "*p",
        "x"
      ]
    ],
    "TGEN": [
      "p"
    ],
    "TREF": []
  },
  "S2": {
    "DEP": [],
    "TDEF": {
      "p": 1,
      "pp": 2
    },
    "TEQUIV": [
      [
        "**pp",
        "x"
      ],
      [
        "*p",
        "x"
      ],
      [
        "*pp",
        "p"
      ]
    ],
    "TGEN": [
      "pp"
    ],
    "TREF": []
  },
  "S3": {
    "DEP": [
      {
        "dst_stmt": 3,
        "src_stmt": 2,
        "type": "flow",

```

```

        "var": "pp"
    },
    {
        "dst_stmt": 3,
        "src_stmt": 1,
        "type": "output",
        "var": "p"
    }
],
"TDEF": {
    "*pp": 3,
    "p": 3,
    "pp": 2
},
"TEQUIV": [
    [
        "**pp",
        "y"
    ],
    [
        "*p",
        "y"
    ],
    [
        "*pp",
        "p"
    ]
],
"TGEN": [
    "*pp",
    "p"
],
"TREF": [
    "pp"
]
},
"S4": {
    ...
}
}

```