

# Master

## Compiler 2016

Zihao Ye  
ACM Class 2014

May 11, 2016

## About name

Master Compiler was named after a role in Doctor Who: The Master.

## Properties

It's a simple(slow) & naive(not efficient) implementation of a superset of  $Mx^*$  in which member function/method is permitted.

# Structure

## Procedures

- Parser: From source code to AST.
- From AST to Linear IR.
- From Linear to CFG(with a subtle optimization).
- Register allocation.
- From IR to MIPS.

# Front End

## Parser

ANTLR: source code  $\rightarrow$  CST.

## AST

Convert CST to AST:

Firstlistener: Initialize, and collect all class names.

Secondlistener: Collect all function names and arguments.

Thirdlistener: Construct the whole AST.

# Front End

## Parser

ANTLR: source code  $\rightarrow$  CST.

## AST

Convert CST to AST:

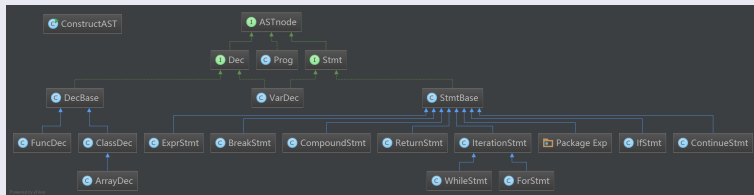
**Firstlistener:** Initialize, and collect all class names.

**Secondlistener:** Collect all function names and arguments.

**Thirdlistener:** Construct the whole AST.

# Front End

## Structure of AST



# Front End

## Some special AST nodes:

**Type:** ClassDec is used to distinguish different types. (Builtin classes such as int, bool, string are defined in the Utility.h)

**Symbol:** VarDec is used to distinguish different symbols.

# Front End

## Structure of Symbol Table

Symbol table(called Scope) is nested in AST nodes.

```
public class Scope {
    Scope previous = null;
    public Map<String, Dec> dict =
        new IdentityHashMap<>();

    public Scope(Scope previous) {
        this.previous = previous;
    }

    public Dec lookUp(String name) {
        Dec ret = dict.get(name);
        if (previous == null)
            return ret;
        if (ret == null)
            return previous.lookUp(name);
        else return ret;
    }

    public Dec lookUpInThisScope(String name) {
        return dict.get(name);
    }

    public void addEntry(String name, Dec symbol) {
        dict.put(name, symbol);
    }
}
```



# Back End

## Linear IR & CFG

- IR design: a three-address IR with infinite virtual registers(LLIR).
- Generate linear IR: `Prog.emit()`;
- Convert linear IR to CFG: divide linear IR into basicblocks and collect all basicblocks in the same function together.

# Back End

## A trivial optimizations

- Since there are some basicblocks like:

```
__ifFalse0:  
j __end0
```

combining these labels become necessary. By using the same method as union-find set, we can replace each label with the nearest one that really make sense.

## Liveness Analysis & Register Allocation

Interference graph :

Iteration algorithm, instruction by instruction.

Coloring :

Greedy algorithm(color the vertex with minimum degree each step).

## Liveness Analysis & Register Allocation

- \$v0, \$v1 are used to store temporary variables of Three-address code.
- \$a0, \$a1, \$a2 are used as first 3 function arguments.
- Most of other machine registers(\$ra, \$at, \$0, exclusively) are used in register allocation.
- MIPS instructions like 'move \$r0, \$r0' will be eliminated.

## Example

### Member function:

```
1  class Report {
2      string reportname;
3      void init(string name) {
4          this->reportname = name;
5      }
6      void print() {
7          println(this->reportname);
8      }
9  }
10 int n = 100;
11
12 class Professor {
13     Report report;
14     string attitude;
15     void init(Report report, int attitude) {
16         this->report = report;
17         if (attitude == 0) {
18             this->attitude = "Accept!";
19         }
20         if (attitude == 1) {
21             this->attitude = "Excited!";
22         }
23         if (attitude > 1) {
24             this->attitude = "Sunny!";
25         }
26     }
27     void print() {
28         println(this->attitude);
29     }
30 }
31
32 int main() {
33     Report reportOfProfessorJiang = new Report();
34     reportOfProfessorJiang->init("Trends in the Development of Energy Resources and Major Approaches to Their Economization.");
35     reportOfProfessorJiang->print();
36     Professor[] ahundredProfessorInsJTU = new Professor[n];
37     int i;
38     for (i = 0; i < 100; i++) {
39         ahundredProfessorInsJTU[i] = new Professor();
40         ahundredProfessorInsJTU[i].init(reportOfProfessorJiang, i % 3);
41     }
42     for (i = 0; i < 100; i++) {
43         ahundredProfessorInsJTU[i].print();
44     }
45     return 0;
46 }
```

Member function:

[illegible]

## Thanks

- I would like to thank all of our TAs for their hard work.
- I would like to thank Lequn Chen for his generous help & programs for unit test.
- I would like to thank Zhijian Liu for some of his suggestions.
- I would like to thank Tianyao Chen and Yurong You for their builtin functions.

