

# 使用LLVM实现一门语言 (三) Code Generation to LLVM IR

终于开始codegen了，首先我们include一些LLVM头文件，定义一些全局变量

```
#include "llvm/ADT/APFloat.h"
#include "llvm/ADT/STLExtras.h"
#include "llvm/IR/BasicBlock.h"
#include "llvm/IR/Constants.h"
#include "llvm/IR/DerivedTypes.h"
#include "llvm/IR/Function.h"
#include "llvm/IR/IRBuilder.h"
#include "llvm/IR/LLVMContext.h"
#include "llvm/IR/LegacyPassManager.h"
#include "llvm/IR/Module.h"
#include "llvm/IR/Type.h"
#include "llvm/IR/Verifier.h"
#include "llvm/Support/TargetSelect.h"
#include "llvm/Target/TargetMachine.h"
#include "llvm/Transforms/InstCombine/InstCombine.h"
#include "llvm/Transforms/Scalar.h"
#include "llvm/Transforms/Scalar/GVN.h"
```

// 记录了LLVM的核心数据结构，比如类型和常量表，不过我们不太需要关心它的内部

```
llvm::LLVMContext g_llvm_context;
```

// 用于创建LLVM指令

```
llvm::IRBuilder<> g_ir_builder(g_llvm_context);
```

// 用于管理函数和全局变量，可以粗浅地理解为类c++的编译单元(单个cpp文件)

```
llvm::Module g_module("my cool jit", g_llvm_context);
```

// 用于记录函数的变量参数

```
std::map<std::string, llvm::Value*> g_named_values;
```

然后给每个AST Class增加一个CodeGen接口

// 所有`表达式`节点的基类

```
class ExprAST {
public:
    virtual ~ExprAST() {}
    virtual llvm::Value* CodeGen() = 0;
};
```

// 字面值表达式

```
class NumberExprAST : public ExprAST {
public:
    NumberExprAST(double val) : val_(val) {}
```

```

    llvm::Value* CodeGen() override;

private:
    double val_;
};

```

### 首先实现NumberExprAST的CodeGen

```

llvm::Value* NumberExprAST::CodeGen() {
    return llvm::ConstantFP::get(g_llvm_context, llvm::APFloat(val_));
}

```

由于Kaleidoscope只有一种数据类型FP64，所以直接调用ConstantFP传入即可，APFloat是llvm内部的数据结构，用于存储Arbitrary Precision Float。在LLVM IR中，所有常量是唯一且共享的，所以这里使用的get而不是new/create。

### 然后实现VariableExprAST的CodeGen

```

llvm::Value* VariableExprAST::CodeGen() {
    return g_named_values.at(name_);
}

```

由于Kaleidoscope的VariableExpr只存在于函数内对函数参数的引用，我们假定函数参数已经被注册到g\_name\_values中，所以VariableExpr直接查表返回即可。

接着实现BinaryExprAST，分别codegen lhs, rhs然后创建指令处理lhs, rhs即可

```

llvm::Value* BinaryExprAST::CodeGen() {
    llvm::Value* lhs = lhs_→CodeGen();
    llvm::Value* rhs = rhs_→CodeGen();
    switch (op_) {
        case '<': {
            llvm::Value* tmp = g_ir_builder.CreateFCmpULT(lhs, rhs, "cmptmp");
            // 把 0/1 转为 0.0/1.0
            return g_ir_builder.CreateUIToFP(
                tmp, llvm::Type::getDoubleTy(g_llvm_context), "booltmp");
        }
        case '+': return g_ir_builder.CreateFAdd(lhs, rhs, "addtmp");
        case '-': return g_ir_builder.CreateFSub(lhs, rhs, "subtmp");
        case '*': return g_ir_builder.CreateFMul(lhs, rhs, "multmp");
        default: return nullptr;
    }
}

```

### 实现CallExprAST

```

llvm::Value* CallExprAST::CodeGen() {
    // g_module中存储了全局变量/函数等
    llvm::Function* callee = g_module.getFunction(callee_);

    std::vector<llvm::Value*> args;
    for (std::unique_ptr<ExprAST>& arg_expr : args_) {
        args.push_back(arg_expr->CodeGen());
    }
    return g_ir_builder.CreateCall(callee, args, "calltmp");
}

```

## 实现ProtoTypeAST

```

llvm::Value* PrototypeAST::CodeGen() {
    // 创建kaleidoscope的函数类型 double (double, double, ..., double)
    std::vector<llvm::Type*> doubles(args_.size(),
                                     llvm::Type::getDoubleTy(g_llvm_context));
    // 函数类型是唯一的，所以使用get而不是new/create
    llvm::FunctionType* function_type = llvm::FunctionType::get(
        llvm::Type::getDoubleTy(g_llvm_context), doubles, false);
    // 创建函数，ExternalLinkage意味着函数可能不在当前module中定义，在当前module
    // 即g_module中注册名字为name_，后面可以使用这个名字在g_module中查询
    llvm::Function* func = llvm::Function::Create(
        function_type, llvm::Function::ExternalLinkage, name_, &g_module);
    // 增加IR可读性，设置function的argument name
    int index = 0;
    for (auto& arg : func->args()) {
        arg.setName(args_[index++]);
    }
    return func;
}

```

## 实现FunctionAST

```

llvm::Value* FunctionAST::CodeGen() {
    // 检查函数声明是否已完成codegen(比如之前的extern声明)，如果没有则执行codegen
    llvm::Function* func = g_module.getFunction(proto_->name());
    if (func == nullptr) {
        func = proto_->CodeGen();
    }
    // 创建一个Block并且设置为指令插入位置。
    // llvm block用于定义control flow graph，由于我们暂不实现control flow，创建
    // 一个单独的block即可
    llvm::BasicBlock* block =
        llvm::BasicBlock::Create(g_llvm_context, "entry", func);
    g_ir_builder.SetInsertPoint(block);
    // 将函数参数注册到g_named_values中，让VariableExprAST可以codegen
    g_named_values.clear();
    for (llvm::Value& arg : func->args()) {
        g_named_values[arg.getName()] = &arg;
    }
}

```

```

}
// codegen body然后return
llvm::Value* ret_val = body_→CodeGen();
g_ir_builder.CreateRet(ret_val);
llvm::verifyFunction(*func);
return func;
}

```

至此，所有codegen都已完成，修改main

```

int main() {
    GetNextToken();
    while (true) {
        switch (g_current_token) {
            case TOKEN_EOF: return 0;
            case TOKEN_DEF: {
                auto ast = ParseDefinition();
                std::cout << "parsed a function definition" << std::endl;
                ast→CodeGen()→print(llvm::errs());
                std::cerr << std::endl;
                break;
            }
            case TOKEN_EXTERN: {
                auto ast = ParseExtern();
                std::cout << "parsed a extern" << std::endl;
                ast→CodeGen()→print(llvm::errs());
                std::cerr << std::endl;
                break;
            }
            default: {
                auto ast = ParseTopLevelExpr();
                std::cout << "parsed a top level expr" << std::endl;
                ast→CodeGen()→print(llvm::errs());
                std::cerr << std::endl;
                break;
            }
        }
    }
    return 0;
}

```

输入测试

4 + 5

```

def foo(a b)
    a*a + 2*a*b + b*b

```

foo(2, 3)

```

def bar(a)

```

```
foo(a, 4) + bar(31337)
```

```
extern cos(x)
```

```
cos(1.234)
```

得到输出

```
parsed a top level expr
```

```
define double @0() {
```

```
entry:
```

```
    ret double 9.000000e+00
```

```
}
```

```
parsed a function definition
```

```
define double @foo(double %a, double %b) {
```

```
entry:
```

```
    %multmp = fmul double %a, %a
```

```
    %multmp1 = fmul double 2.000000e+00, %a
```

```
    %multmp2 = fmul double %multmp1, %b
```

```
    %addtmp = fadd double %multmp, %multmp2
```

```
    %multmp3 = fmul double %b, %b
```

```
    %addtmp4 = fadd double %addtmp, %multmp3
```

```
    ret double %addtmp4
```

```
}
```

```
parsed a top level expr
```

```
define double @1() {
```

```
entry:
```

```
    %calltmp = call double @foo(double 2.000000e+00, double 3.000000e+00)
```

```
    ret double %calltmp
```

```
}
```

```
parsed a function definition
```

```
define double @bar(double %a) {
```

```
entry:
```

```
    %calltmp = call double @foo(double %a, double 4.000000e+00)
```

```
    %calltmp1 = call double @bar(double 3.133700e+04)
```

```
    %addtmp = fadd double %calltmp, %calltmp1
```

```
    ret double %addtmp
```

```
}
```

```
parsed a extern
```

```
declare double @cos(double)
```

```
parsed a top level expr
```

```
define double @2() {
```

```
entry:
```

```
    %calltmp = call double @cos(double 1.234000e+00)
```

```
    ret double %calltmp  
}
```

至此，我们已成功将Parser输出的AST转为LLVM IR