

Code Generation

- Intermediate code generation: Abstract (machine independent) code.
- Code optimization: Transformations to the code to improve time/space performance.
- Final code generation: Emitting machine instructions.

Syntax Directed Translation

Interpretation:

$$E \longrightarrow E_1 + E_2 \quad \{ E.val := E_1.val + E_2.val; \}$$

Type Checking:

$$E \longrightarrow E_1 + E_2 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{if } E_1.type \equiv E_2.type \equiv int \\ \quad E.type = int; \\ \text{else} \\ \quad E.type = float; \\ \end{array} \right\}$$

Code Generation via Syntax Directed Translation

Code Generation:

$$E \longrightarrow E_1 + E_2 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} E.code = E_1.code \parallel \\ E_2.code \parallel \\ \text{emit}(\text{add}) \end{array} \right.$$

Code Genetation and Attributes

$$E \longrightarrow E_1 + E_2 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} E.code = E_1.code \parallel \\ E_2.code \parallel \\ \text{emit}(\text{add}) \end{array} \right.$$

$$E \longrightarrow \text{int} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} E.code = \text{emit}(\text{load_immed}, \text{int.val}) \end{array} \right.$$

$$E \longrightarrow \text{id} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} E.code = \text{emit}(\text{load}, \text{int.addr}) \end{array} \right.$$

Generating 3-address code

```

E  →  E1 + E2  {
                        E.temp = generate_new_temporary();
                        E.code = E1.code ||
                                E2.code ||
                                emit(add E1.temp, E2.temp, E.temp );
                    }
E  →  int          {
                        E.temp = generate_new_temporary();
                        E.code = emit(mov_immed int.val, E.temp);
                    }
E  →  id           {
                        E.temp = id.addr;
                        E.code = "";
                    }

```

l- and *r*-Values

```
i := i + 1;
```

- ***l*-value**: location where the value of the expression is stored.
- ***r*-value**: actual value of the expression

Computing l-values

```

E  →  id      {
                E.lval = generate_new_temporary();
                E.lcode = emit(mov_immed id.addr, E.lval)
            }
E  →  E1 [ E2 ] {
                E.lval = generate_new_temporary();
                E.lcode = E1.lcode ||
                        E2.code ||
                        emit(add E1.lval, E2.temp, E.lval )
            }
E  →  E1 . id {
                E.lval = generate_new_temporary();
                E.lcode = E1.lcode ||
                        emit(add E1.lval, id.offset, E.lval )
            }

```

Code Generation for Assignment

```

E  →  E1 = E2 {
                E.code = E1.lcode ||
                        E2.code ||
                        emit(move E2.temp, E1.lval)
                E.temp = E2.temp
            }

```

Code Generation for Other Expressions

$$E \longrightarrow E_1 [E_2] \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} E.lval = \text{generate_new_temporary}(); \\ E.temp = \text{generate_new_temporary}(); \\ E.lcode = E_1.code \parallel \\ \qquad E_2.code \parallel \\ \qquad \text{emit}(\text{add } E_1.temp, E_2.temp, E.lval) \\ E.code = E.lcode \parallel \\ \qquad \text{emit}(\text{move } E.lval, E.temp) \end{array} \right\}$$

Function Calls (Method Invocations)

Using Call-by-value.

$$E \longrightarrow \text{id} (E_1, E_2) \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} E.temp = \text{generate_new_temporary}(); \\ E.code = E_1.code \parallel \\ \qquad E_2.code \parallel \\ \qquad \text{emit}(\text{push } E_1.temp) \\ \qquad \text{emit}(\text{push } E_2.temp) \\ \qquad \text{emit}(\text{call id.addr}) \\ \qquad \text{emit}(\text{pop } E.temp) \end{array} \right\}$$

Function Calls (Method Invocations)

Using Call-by-reference.

$$E \longrightarrow \text{id} (E_1, E_2) \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} E.\text{temp} = \text{generate_new_temporary}(); \\ E.\text{code} = E_1.\text{icode} \parallel \\ \quad E_2.\text{icode} \parallel \\ \quad \text{emit}(\text{push } E_1.\text{lval}) \\ \quad \text{emit}(\text{push } E_2.\text{lval}) \\ \quad \text{emit}(\text{call id.addr}) \\ \quad \text{emit}(\text{pop } E.\text{temp}) \end{array} \right.$$

Statements

Code Generation for Statements

$$S \longrightarrow S_1 ; S_2 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} S.\text{code} = S_1.\text{code} \parallel \\ \quad S_2.\text{code}; \end{array} \right.$$

$$S \longrightarrow E \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} S.\text{code} = E.\text{code}; \end{array} \right.$$

Conditional Statements

$$S \longrightarrow \text{if } E, S_1, S_2 \quad \{$$

```

    elselabel = get_new_label();
    endlabel = get_new_label();
    S.code =      E.code ||
                  emit(cmp E.temp, 0)
                  emit(jz elselabel)
                  S1.code;
                  emit(jmp endlabel)
                  emit(elselabel:)
                  S2.code;
                  emit(endlabel:)

```

$$\}$$

Conditional Statements with Attributes

$$S \longrightarrow \text{if } E, S_1, S_2 \quad \{$$

```

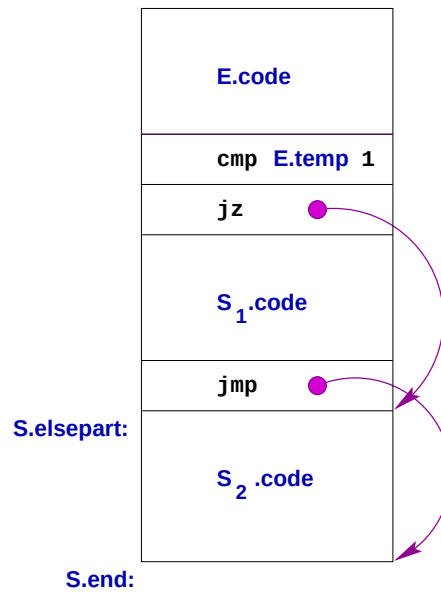
    S.begin = get_new_label();
    S1.end = get_new_label();
    S2.end = S.end;
    S.code = emit(S.begin:)
            E.code ||
            emit(cmp E.temp, 0)
            emit(jz S2.begin)
            S1.code;
            emit(S1.end:)
            emit(jmp S.end)
            S2.code;

```

$$\}$$

Code Generation for Statements

$S \longrightarrow \text{if } E, S_1, S_2$



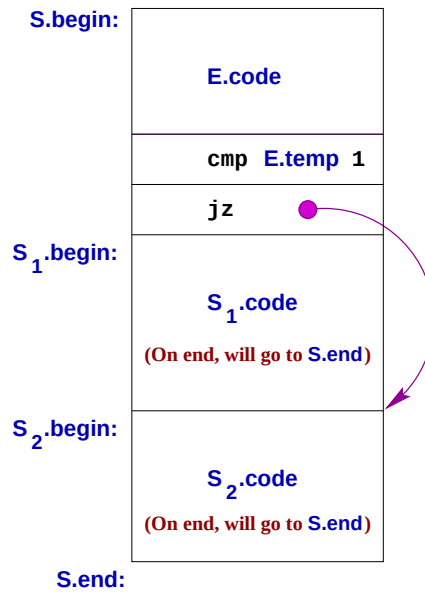
Conditional Statements

$S \longrightarrow \text{if } E, S_1, S_2 \quad \{$

```

    elselabel = get_new_label();
    endlabel = get_new_label();
    S.code =      E.code ||
                  emit(cmp E.temp, 1) ||
                  emit(jz elselabel) ||
                  S1.code ||
                  emit(jmp endlabel) ||
                  emit(elselabel:) ||
                  S2.code ||
                  emit(endlabel:)
  }
```


If Statements: An Alternative

$$S \longrightarrow \text{if } E, S_1, S_2$$


Conditional Statements and Continuations

$$S \longrightarrow \text{if } E, S_1, S_2 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} S.begin = \text{get_new_label}(); \\ S_1.end = S_2.end = S.end; \\ S.code = \text{emit}(S.begin:) \parallel \\ \quad E.code \parallel \\ \quad \text{emit}(\text{cmp } E.temp, 1) \parallel \\ \quad \text{emit}(\text{jz } S_2.begin) \parallel \\ \quad S_1.code \parallel \\ \quad S_2.code; \end{array} \right.$$

Continuations

An attribute of a statement that specifies where control will flow to **after** the statement is executed.

- Analogous to the *follow* sets of grammar symbols.
- In deterministic languages, there is only one continuation for each statement.
- Can be generalized to include local variables whose values are needed to execute the following statements:

Uniformly captures call, return and exceptions.

Short-Circuit Code

Code Generation for Boolean Expressions

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 E \longrightarrow E_1 \ \&\& \ E_2 & \left\{ \begin{array}{l} E.code = E_1.code \parallel \\ E_2.code \parallel \\ \text{emit}(\text{and}) \end{array} \right. \\
 \\
 E \longrightarrow ! \ E_1 & \left\{ \begin{array}{l} E.code = E_1.code \parallel \\ \text{emit}(\text{not}) \end{array} \right. \\
 \\
 E \longrightarrow \text{true} & \left\{ \begin{array}{l} E.code = \text{emit}(\text{load_immed}, 1) \end{array} \right. \\
 \\
 E \longrightarrow \text{id} & \left\{ \begin{array}{l} E.code = \text{emit}(\text{load}, \text{id.addr}) \end{array} \right.
 \end{array}$$

Code for Boolean Expressions

if ((p != NULL)	load(p);
&& (p->next != q)) {	null();
... then part	aneq();
} else {	load(p);
... else part	ildc(1);
}	getfield();
	load(q);
	aneq();
	and();
	jnz elselabel;
	... then part
	elselabel:
	... else part

Shortcircuit Code

if ((p != NULL)	load(p);
&& (p->next != q)) {	null();
... then part	aneq();
} else {	jnz elselabel;
... else part	load(p);
}	ildc(1);
	getfield();
	load(q);
	aneq();
	jnz elselabel;
	... then part
	elselabel:
	... else part

Generating Shortcircuit Code

Use two continuations for each boolean expression:

- $E.success$: where control will go when expression in E evaluates to *true*.
- $E.fail$: where control will go when expression in E evaluates to *false*.

Shortcircuit Code for Boolean Expressions

$$\begin{aligned}
 E \longrightarrow E_1 \ \&\& \ E_2 \quad & \{ \\
 & E_1.fail = E.fail; \\
 & E_2.fail = E.fail; \\
 & E_1.success = get_new_label(); \\
 & E_2.success = E.success; \\
 & E.code = E_1.code \parallel \\
 & \quad E_2.code \\
 & \} \\
 E \longrightarrow ! \ E_1 \quad & \{ \\
 & E_1.fail = E.success; \\
 & E_1.success = E.fail; \\
 & \} \\
 E \longrightarrow \text{true} \quad & \{ \\
 & E.code = emit(jmp, E.success) \\
 & \}
 \end{aligned}$$

Short-circuit code for Conditional Statements

$$S \longrightarrow \text{if } E, S_1, S_2 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} S.begin = \text{get_new_label}(); \\ S_1.end = S_2.end = S.end; \\ E.success = S_1.begin; \\ E.fail = S_2.begin; \\ S.code = \text{emit}(S.begin:) \parallel \\ \qquad \qquad \qquad E.code \parallel \\ \qquad \qquad \qquad S_1.code \parallel \\ \qquad \qquad \qquad S_2.code; \end{array} \right.$$

Continuations and Code Generation

Continuation of a statement is an inherited attribute.

It is not an L-inherited attribute!

Code of statement is a synthesized attribute, but is dependent on its continuation.

Backpatching: *Make two passes to generate code.*

- ① Generate code, leaving “holes” where continuation values are needed.
- ② Fill these holes on the next pass.

What's left?

After intermediate code is generated,

- **Optimize** intermediate code using target machine-independent techniques.

Examples:

- constant propagation
 - loop-invariant code motion
 - dead-code elimination
 - strength reduction
- **Generate** final machine code
Perform target machine-specific optimizations.