

Compiler Construction 2010, Lecture 9

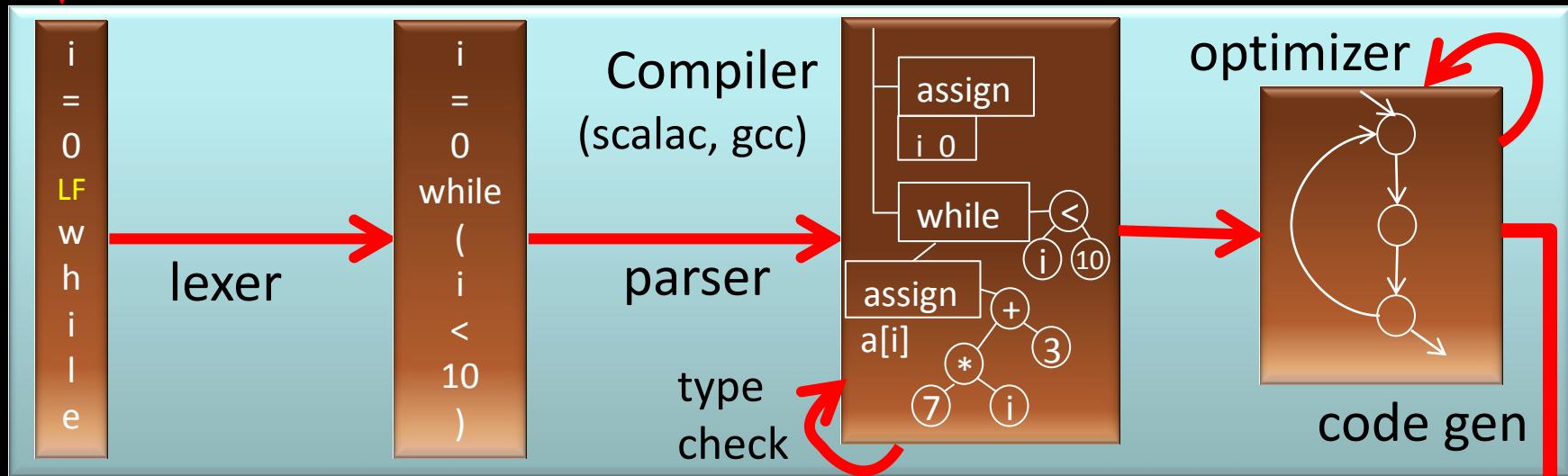
Code Generation

```
i=0  
while (i < 10) {  
    a[i] = 7*i+3  
    i = i + 1 }
```

source code
(e.g. Scala, Java,C)
easy to write



data-flow
graphs



characters

words

trees

machine code
(e.g. x86, arm, JVM)
efficient to execute

```
mov R1,#0  
mov R2,#40  
mov R3,#3  
jmp +12  
mov (a+R1),R3  
add R1, R1, #4  
add R3, R3, #7  
cmp R1, R2  
blt -16
```



Example: gcc

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int i = 0;
    int j = 0;
    while (i < 10) {
        printf("%d\n", j);
        i = i + 1;
        j = j + 2*i+1;
    }
}
```

gcc test.c -S

```
.L3:    jmp .L2
        movl -8(%ebp), %eax
        movl %eax, 4(%esp)
        movl $.LC0, (%esp)
        call printf
        addl $1, -12(%ebp)
        movl -12(%ebp), %eax
        addl %eax, %eax
        addl -8(%ebp), %eax
        addl $1, %eax
        movl %eax, -8(%ebp)

.L2:    cmpl $9, -12(%ebp)
        jle .L3
```

Amusing Question

maximum optimization

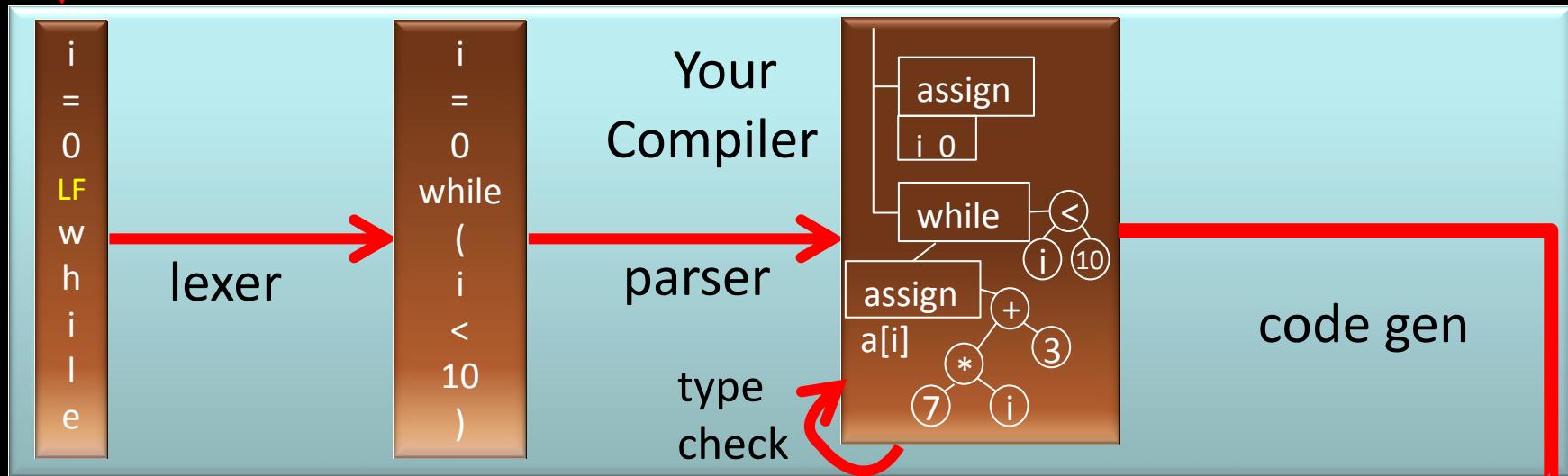
- What does this produce (with GCC 4.2.4)
gcc -O3 test.c
- No loop at all, a sequence corresponding to

```
printf("...", 0)
printf("...", 3)
printf("...", 8)
printf("...", 15)
printf("...", 24)
printf("...", 35)
printf("...", 48)
printf("...", 63)
printf("...", 80)
printf("...", 99)
```

A Simple Compiler

```
i=0  
while (i < 10) {  
    a[i] = 7*i+3  
    i = i + 1 }
```

source code
simplified Java-like
language



characters

words

trees

JVM
Code

javac example

```
while (i < 10) {  
    System.out.println(j);  
    i = i + 1;  
    j = j + 2*i+1;  
}
```

javac Test.java
javap -c Test

```
4: iload_1  
5: bipush 10  
7: if_icmpge 32  
10: getstatic #2; //System.out  
13: iload_2  
14: invokevirtual #3; //println  
17: iload_1  
18: iconst_1  
19: iadd  
20: istore_1  
21: iload_2  
22: iconst_2  
23: iload_1  
24: imul  
25: iadd  
26: iconst_1  
27: iadd  
28: istore_2  
29: goto 4  
32: return
```

You will build
a compiler that
generates such
code