

A Minimalist's Retargetable C Compiler

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<http://www.cs.princeton.edu/software/lcc>

Optimize Our Time

- economize source code
 - fits in a book
 - retargetable
 - cross compiles
- compile fast
- emit code we can use — requires compiling the full language
- good local code; e.g., automatics in registers, but no global optimizations
- `lcc` is a 1.2 MB *literate program*
 - a single source generates the executable and the camera-ready book
- Ramsey, Literate programming simplified, *IEEE Software* 11, 9/94

Statistics

- **12 K lines of target-independent code**
- **700 lines for each of three targets (MIPS R3000, SPARC, Intel x86)**
- **1K lines of code-generator generator (or 500 in Icon)**
- **400 KB text segment includes all code generators**
- **compiles itself in half the time that gcc does**
- **speed of emitted code usually is within 20% of cc and gcc (without -O)**

Storage Management

- generality of `malloc/free` is often unnecessary in compilers
- allocations occur at many times, most deallocations occur at one time

```
int a;
void f(int b) {
    int c;
    a = b + c;
}
```

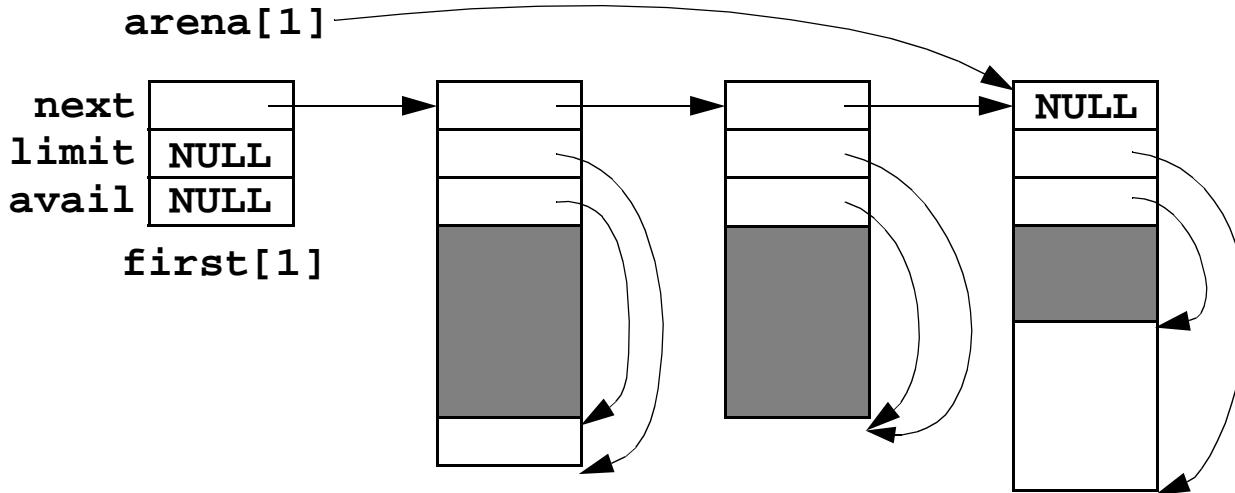
allocation algorithms based on lifetimes are better

stack allocation \leftrightarrow garbage collection

- arena-based allocation: allocate from large arenas, deallocate entire arenas
 - allocations are nearly as efficient as stack allocation
 - deallocations are essentially free
 - simplifies code: encourages applicative algorithms
- Hanson, Fast allocation and deallocation of memory based on object lifetimes, SPE 20, 1/90

Arena-Based Allocation

- maintain N arenas, each of which is a linked list of large blocks



- to allocate n bytes in arena a

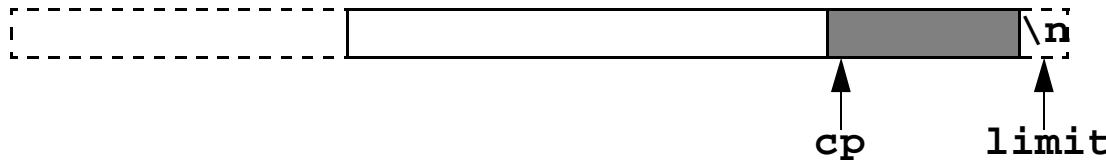
```
while (arena[a]->avail + n > arena[a]->limit)
    ⟨get a new block⟩
arena[a]->avail += n;
return arena[a]->avail - n;
```

- to deallocate everything in arena a

```
arena[a]->next = freeblocks;
freeblocks = first[a].next;
first[a].next[a] = NULL;
arena[a] = &first[a];
```

Lexical Analysis

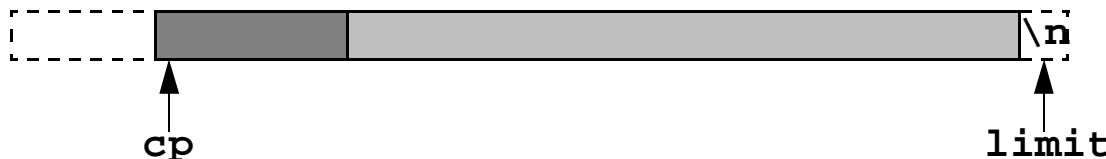
- minimize character ‘touches’
- read input in large chunks, scan directly out of input buffer, don’t move much



newlines are sentinels; only they require function calls

```
register unsigned char *rcp = cp;
...
while (map[*rcp]&BLANK)
    rcp++;
...
cp = rcp;
```

move only the tail end of the buffer when it's refilled



exceptions may cause premature refill: string constants, identifiers, numbers

- Waite, The cost of lexical analysis, SPE 16, 5/86

Recognizing Keywords

- **avoid tables — use inline code**

```
case 'i':  
    if (rcp[0] == 'f'  
    && !(map[rcp[1]]&(DIGIT|LETTER))) {  
        cp = rcp + 1;  
        return IF;  
    }  
    if (rcp[0] == 'n' && rcp[1] == 't'  
    && !(map[rcp[2]]&(DIGIT|LETTER))) {  
        cp = rcp + 2;  
        return INT;  
    }  
    ...
```

faster than perfect hashing

- **newer scanner generators (re2c, ELI) that generate hard code might do as well**

Code Generation Interface

- shared data structures: symbols, types, nodes, metrics
- 36 generic intermediate representation (IR) operators

ADDRF	CVF	BAND	RSH	LT
ADDRG	CVI	BOR	SUB	NE
ADDRL	CVP	BXOR	ASGN	ARG
CNST	CVS	DIV	EQ	CALL
BCOM	INDIR	LSH	GE	RET
CVC	NEG	MOD	GT	JUMP
CVD	ADD	MUL	LE	LABEL

- 9 type extensions: F D C S I U P V B
- but only 108 type-specific operators

ADD+F	ADD+D	ADD+I	ADD+U	ADD+P		
RET+F	RET+D	RET+I				
CALL+F	CALL+D	CALL+I			CALL+V	CALL+B

- 18 functions

initialize/finalize the back end (progbeg progend)
define/initialize symbols (address defsymbol global local import export)
initialize/finalize scopes (blockbeg blockend)
generate and emit code (function gen emit)
generate initialized data (defconst defaddress defstring space segment)

Interface Records

- **interface records encapsulate target-specific interface data**

```

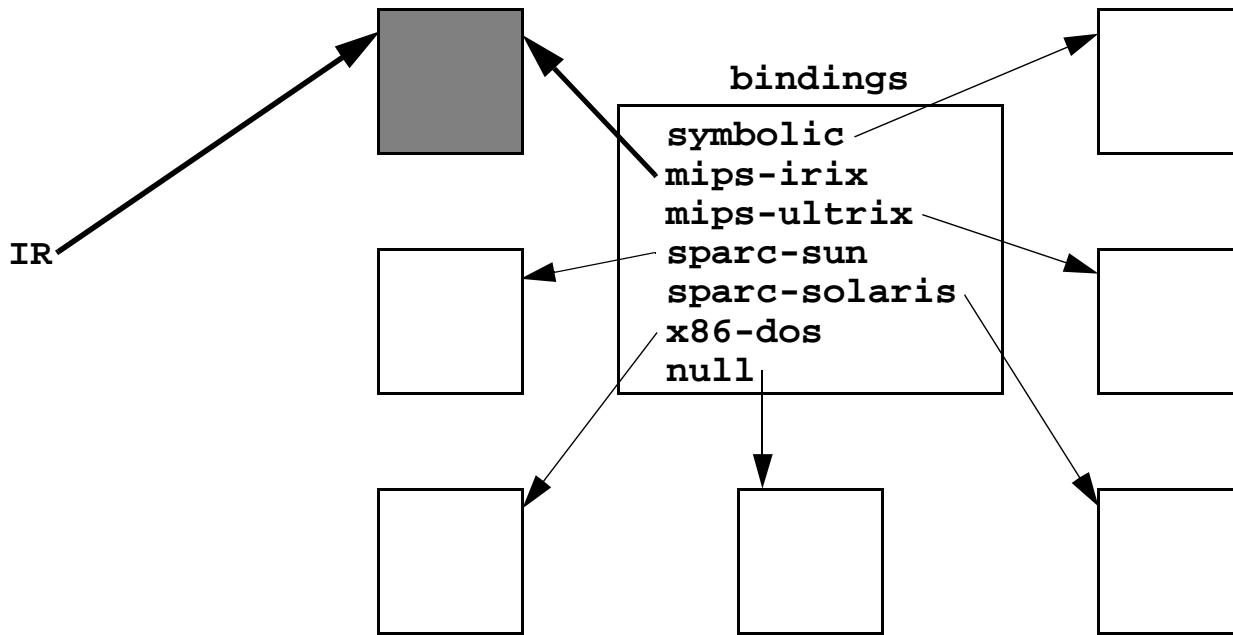
typedef struct metrics { unsigned char size, align, inline; } Metrics;
typedef struct interface {
    Metrics charmetric, shortmetric, ..., structmetric;
    unsigned little_endian:1, left_to_right:1, ..., jump_on_return:1;
    void (*address) (Symbol, Symbol, int);
    void (*blockbeg) (Env *);
    void (*blockend) (Env *);
    void (*defaddress)(Symbol);
    void (*defconst) (int, Value);
    void (*defstring)(int, char *);
    void (*defsymbol)(Symbol);
    void (*emit)      (Node);
    void (*export)    (Symbol);
    void (*function) (Symbol, Symbol [], Symbol [], int);
    Node (*gen)       (Node);
    void (*global)    (Symbol);
    void (*import)    (Symbol);
    void (*local)     (Symbol);
    void (*progbeg)   (int, char **);
    void (*progend)   (void);
    void (*segment)   (int);
    void (*space)     (int);
    Xinterface x;
} Interface;

```

Cross Compilation

- `lcc` is built with the code generators for all targets
- command-line options bind the front end to the desired interface record

```
lcc -Wf-target=mips-irix -S foo.c
```



front end uses indirect calls, ala object-oriented languages

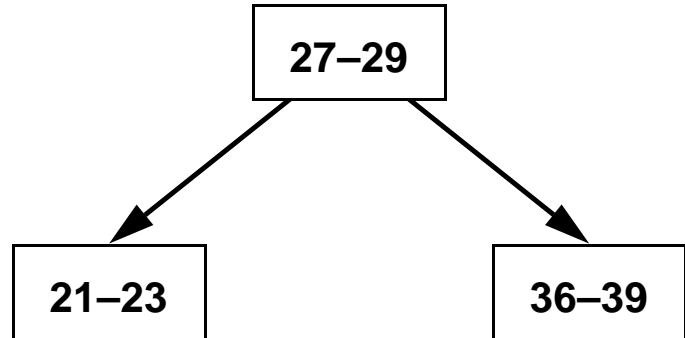
```
(*IR->defsymbol)(p);
```

Switch Statements

- `lcc` generates a binary search of dense branch tables
e.g., case labels 21 22 23 27 28 29 36 37 39

```

if (t1 < 27) goto L1
if (t1 > 29) goto L2
t1 = t1 - 27
goto (L27, L28, L29), t1
L1: if (t1 < 21) goto L3
    if (t1 > 23) goto L3
    t1 = t1 - 21
    goto (L21, L22, L23), t1
L2: if (t1 < 36) goto L3
    if (t1 > 39) goto L3
    t1 = t1 - 36
    goto (L36, L37, L38, L39), t1
  
```



for M tables, each with range R_k : $\log M + \text{constant time}$, $\log M + \sum_{k=1}^M R_k$ space

- the density is the fraction of a table occupied by nondefault destination labels

density = 0.50 \Rightarrow (21–23, 27–29, 36–39)
 = 0.66 \Rightarrow (21–23, 27–29) (36–39)
 = 0.75 \Rightarrow (21–23) (27–29) (36–39)
 > 1.00 \Rightarrow binary search of one-element tables

- command-line option specifies density: `lcc -d0.1 foo.c`; default is 0.5

Code Quality

- good enough — hundreds of users, few complaints
- lay out loops to avoid unnecessary branches (Baskett, *SIGPLAN Notices 13, 4/78*)

```

for (e1; e2; e3) S           e1
                                goto L3
L:   S
L1:  e3
L3:  if (e2 != 0) goto L
L2:

```

- eliminate common subexpressions in ‘extended’ basic blocks

```
if (a[i] && a[i]+b[i] > 0 && a[i]+b[i] < 10) ...
```

0, 4*i, a[i], b[i], and a[i]+b[i] are each computed once

- estimate frequency of use for scalars; allocate registers to those used frequently

```

{   register int i;
    for (i = 0; i < 100; i++)
        if (a[i] && a[i]+b[i] > 0 && a[i]+b[i] < 10)
            ... /* i used 10/2=5 times */
}

```

Code Quality, cont'd

- generated MIPS code

```

move $30,$0          i = 0
L.2: sll $25,$30,2    4*i
      lw $24,a($25)   a[i]
      beq $24,$0,L.6    if (a[i]==0) goto L.6
      lw $25,b($25)   b[i]
      addu $25,$24,$25  a[i]+b[i]
      ble $25,$0,L.6    if (a[i]+b[i] <= 0) goto L.6
      bge $25,10,L.6    if (a[i]+b[i] >= 0) goto L.6
      ...
L.6: la $30,1($30)   i++
      blt $30,100,L.2   if (i < 100) goto L.2

```

- lcc's code generators optimal local code for trees

Specifying Code Generators

- tree grammars

match trees of intermediate code

emit assembly code

- rule syntax

nonterminal: pattern template [cost]

- sample instruction rule

reg:	ADDI(reg,reg)	"addu \$%c,%0,%1\n"
------	---------------	---------------------

- sample operand rules

con:	CNSTI	">%a
------	-------	------

addr:	con	%0
-------	-----	----

addr:	ADDI(reg,con)	%1(%0)
-------	---------------	--------

- optional cost identifies cheapest match per nonterminal

reg:	ADDI(reg,reg)	"addu \$%c,%0,%1\n" <u>1</u>
------	---------------	------------------------------

reg:	con	la \$%c,%0\n" <u>1</u>
------	-----	------------------------

addr:	ADDI(reg,con)	%1(%0)" <u>0</u>
-------	---------------	------------------

A Hard-Coded Code Generator

- **traverses each tree bottom-up**

```
static void label(Node p) {
    switch (p->op) { ... }
}
```

- **one case per operator**

```
case CNSTI:
    p->cost[CON] = 0;
    p->rule.con = 2;      /* con: CNSTI */
    closure_con(a, 0);   /* reg: con */
```

- **a typical case (out of 108+9=117)**

```
case ADDI:
    label(p->left);
    label(p->right);      /* reg: ADDI(reg,con) */
    c = p->left->cost[REG] + p->right->cost[CON] + 0;
    if (c < p->cost[ADDR]) ...
```

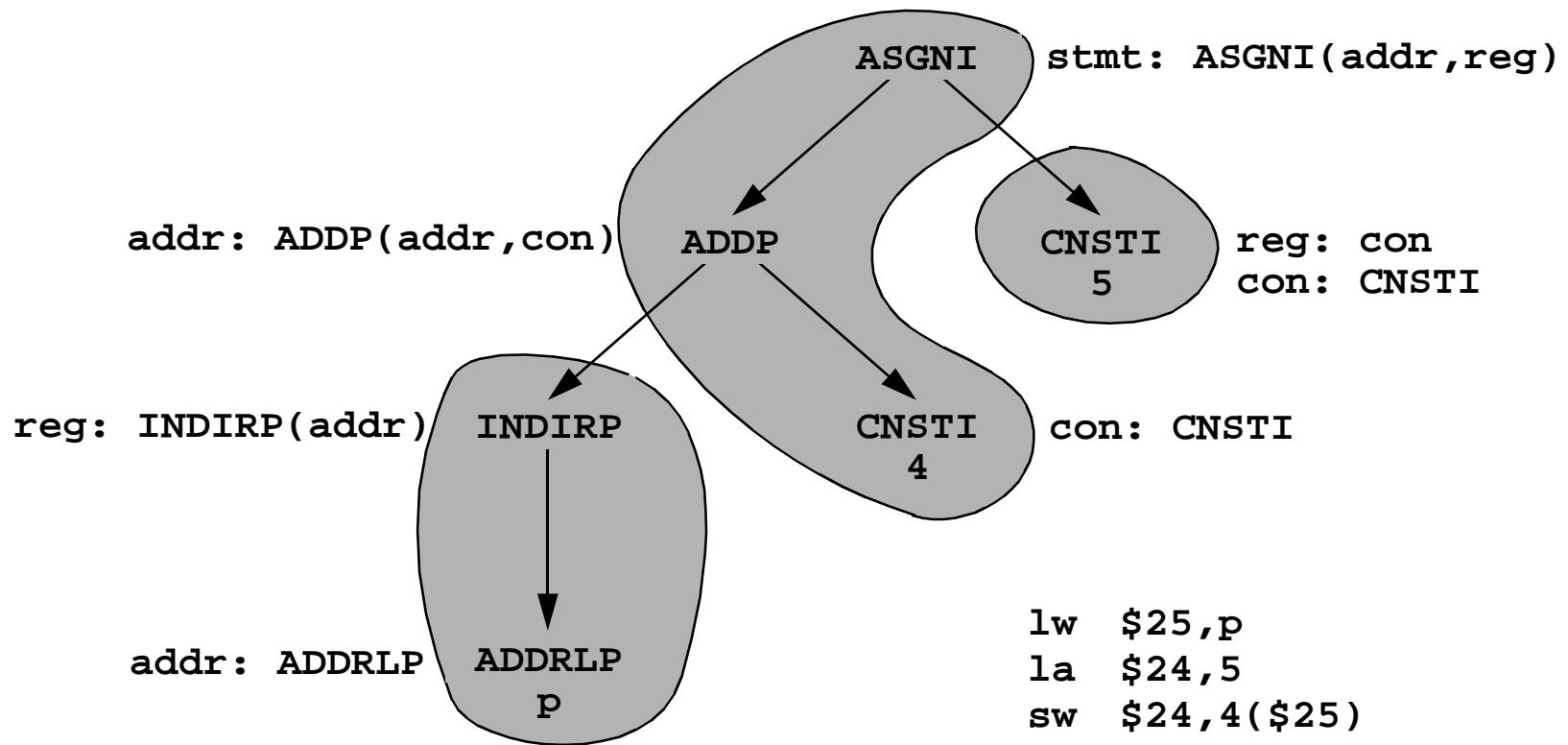
- **lburg generates an instance of label for each target**

156 rules	1712 lines	MIPS
185	2107	SPARC
210	2422	X86

- **based on iburg: Fraser, Hanson, and Proebsting, LOPLAS 1, 9/92**

Generating Code

- label tree, e.g., for `int *p; p[1] = 5;`
- pick cheapest rule matching start symbol
- recursively pick rules for the frontier
- fill in and emit corresponding templates



Target Independent Profiling

- **-b** generates code that counts expression executions, appends data to **prof.out**
- **bprint** reads **prof.out**, prints annotated listing of source program

```
% lcc -b 8q.c
% a.out
1 5 8 6 3 7 2 4
...
8 4 1 3 6 2 7 5
% bprint
...
queens(c)
<1965>{
    int r;

    for (<1965>r = 0; <15720>r < 8; <15720>r++)
        if (<15720>rows[r] && <5508>up[r-c+7] && <3420>down[r+c]) {
            <2056>rows[r] = up[r-c+7] = down[r+c] = 0;
            <2056>x[c] = r;
            if (<2056>c == 7)
                <92>print();
            else
                <1964>queens(c + 1);
            <2056>rows[r] = up[r-c+7] = down[r+c] = 1;
        }
    <1965>}
    ...
}
```

More Target Independent Features

- **-WF-a** reads `prof.out`, uses measured frequencies instead of estimates
- **-t** generates code to trace calls and returns

```
% lcc -t struct.c
% a.out
main#1() called
makepoint#1(x=-10,y=-10) called
makepoint#1 returned (point){x=-10,y=-10}
addpoint#1(p1=(point){x=320,y=320},p2=(point){x=-10,y=-10}) called
addpoint#1 returned (point){x=310,y=310}
...
...
```

- **-n** generates code to catch dereferencing null pointers

```
% cat bug.c
main() { int *p = 0; *p = 1; }
% lcc -n bug.c
% a.out
null pointer dereferenced @bug.c:1
```

- **-P** prints ANSI declarations for top-level variables; edit these to convert to ANSI

```
% lcc -P wf1.c
int main(int, char **);
...
struct node *lookup(char *, struct node **);
int tprint(struct node *);
```

Retrospective

- nothing's perfect ...
 - we should build ASTs?
 - we should have built flow graphs
 - the *interface* should have distinguished `int` from `long` from `void*`
 - we should have provided an interface pickle
 - we need to schedule instructions (e.g., on the SPARC)
 - we should use a graph coloring register allocator?
 - about half of the changes introduce a new error — we need a heftier test suite?
- but ...
 - it's portable and simple
 - it compiles fast
 - it's ideal infrastructure for compiler & programming environment research
 - we miss global optimization a lot less than we'd miss fast compiles
 - it compiles the full language
 - it's validated and, worse, kept that way