

Compiler construction 4: Extending compiler

Danny Hendrix
Harm Berntsen

Recap

- Language: Haskell
- Higher order functions
- Simple garbage collection (explained in block 3)
- Compile to LLVM

Overview

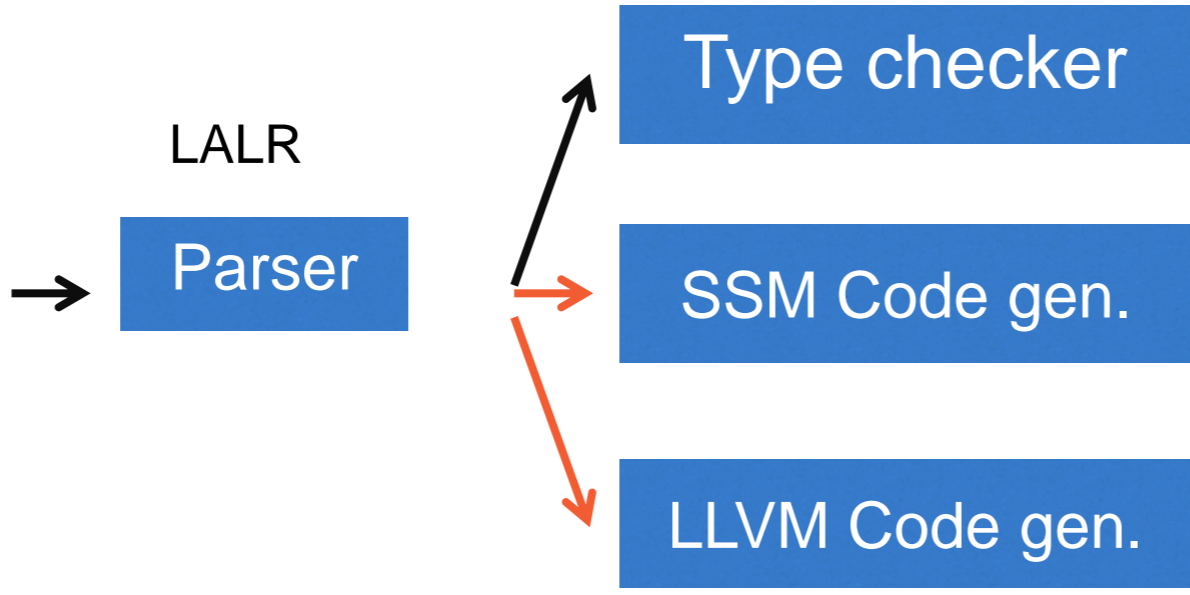
Sample.spl

```

a id(a a) { return a; }

[b] map (a->b f, [a] l)
{
  if(isEmpty(l))
    return [];
  return f(l.hd) :
    map(f, l.tl);
}

Void main() {
  [Int] ll = 5 : 6 : 11;
  print(8+id(12));
  print(ll.tl);
}
    
```



Pretty print / error report

Info About the function 'id'
Error When analyzing the statement return b;
Error line 1 position 20 Identifier with id b not found

Info About the function 'main'
Info About variable ll
Error Operator type mismatch, Int : Int not allowed
Error line 10 position 24 Type Int does not match expected type@[10:22]: [Int]

/testPrograms/presentatie.spl

```

1  b id(b a)
2  {
3      return b;
4  }
5  [b] map(a->b f, [a] l)
6  {
7      if(isEmpty(l))
8          return [];
9      return (f(l.hd) : map(f, l.tl));
10 }
11 Void main()
12 {
13     [Int] ll = (5 : (6 : 11));
14     print((12 + id(9)));
15     print(ll.tl);
16 }
    
```

```

LDR HP
LDC 1
ADD
STR HP
LDR SP
LDC 2000
STA 0
BRA _prog_main
HALT
_prog_main:
NOP
BSR main
HALT
main:
;Void main()
;{
; [Int] ll = (5 : (6 : 11));
; Int b = (True + 5);
; print((12 + id(9)));
; print(ll.tl);
;}
LDC -1
STS -2
ANNOTE SP -1 -1 green "-#args-1 main"
LINK 0
;(5 : (6 : 11))
;(6 : 11)
;11
LDC 11
ANNOTE SP 0 0 darkGray "11"
;6
LDC 6
ANNOTE SP 0 0 darkGray "6"
;begin halloc memory block
LDC 3
ANNOTE SP 0 0 green "halloc total block size"
BSR halloc
AJS -1
    
```

```

; ModuleID = 'spl module'
@.printfarg = private unnamed_addr constant [4 x i8] c"%i\0A\00"
declare i32 @printf(i8* @format, i32)
declare i8* @malloc(i32)
define i32 @main() {
entry:
  %0 = call i32 @gcd(i32 13, i32 377)
  %1 = inttoptr i32 %0 to i8*
  %2 = ptrtoint i8* %1 to i32
  %3 = call i32 @printf(i8* @format, i32 0, i32 0), i32 %2
  %4 = call i32 @gcd(i32 13, i32 377)
  %5 = inttoptr i32 %4 to i8*
  %6 = ptrtoint i8* %5 to i32
  %7 = call i32 @printf(i8* @format, i32 0, i32 0), i32 %6
  ret i32 0
}
define private i32 @gcd(i32 %a, i32 %b) {
entry:
  %0 = alloca i32
  store i32 %a, i32* %0
  %1 = alloca i32
  store i32 %b, i32* %1
  %c = alloca i32
  store i32 0, i32* %c
  br label @while.cond

while.cond:                                ; preds = @while.loop, @entry
  %2 = load i32* %0
  %3 = icmp ne i32 %2, 0
  br 11 %3, label @while.loop, label @while.exit

while.loop:                                 ; preds = @while.cond
  %4 = load i32* %0
    
```



Higher order functions

- Extended grammar

```
Bool foo(Int a, Int b) {}
```

```
Int->Int->Bool
```

- Example:

```
1  a id(a a)
2  {
3      return a;
4  }
5  [b] mapReverse([b] acc, a->b f, [a] l)
6  {
7      if(isEmpty(l))
8          return acc;
9      acc = (f(l.hd) : acc);
10     return mapReverse(acc, f, l.tl);
11 }
12 Int main()
13 {
14     [Int]->[Int] mapId = mapReverse([], id);
15     [Int] l1 = mapId((3 : (5 : [])));
16     [Bool] b1 = mapReverse([], id, (True : (False : [])));
17     return 0;
18 }
```

Higher order functions – Heap blocks

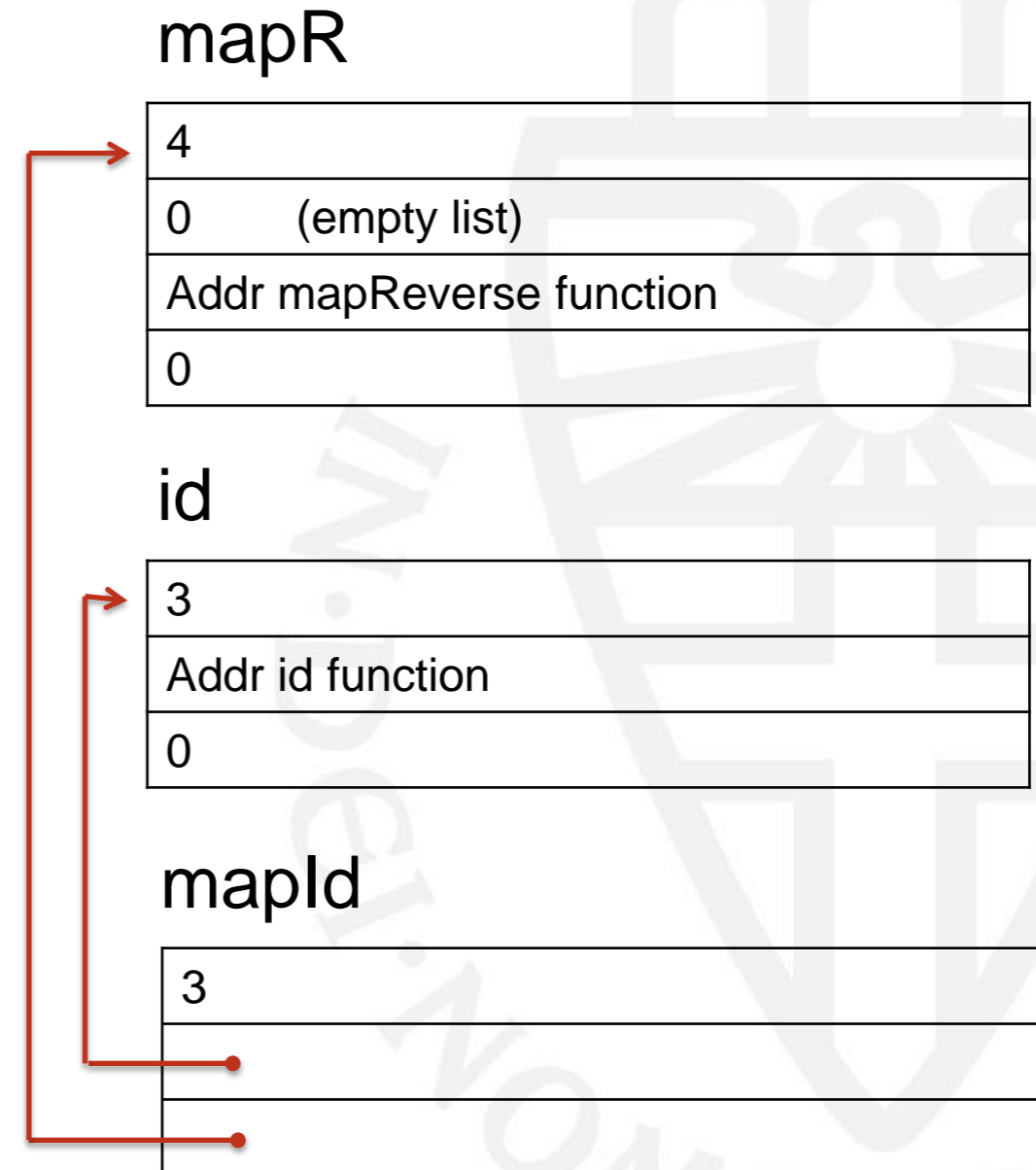
Object header (= length of block)
Last additional supplied argument
...
First additional supplied argument
[Function pointer]
Pointer to previous arguments, 0 if none



Higher order functions – Heap blocks

```
(Int->Int)->[Int]->[Int] mapR = mapReverse([]);  
[Int]->[Int] mapId = mapR(id);  
[Int] l1 = mapId((3 : (5 : [])));
```

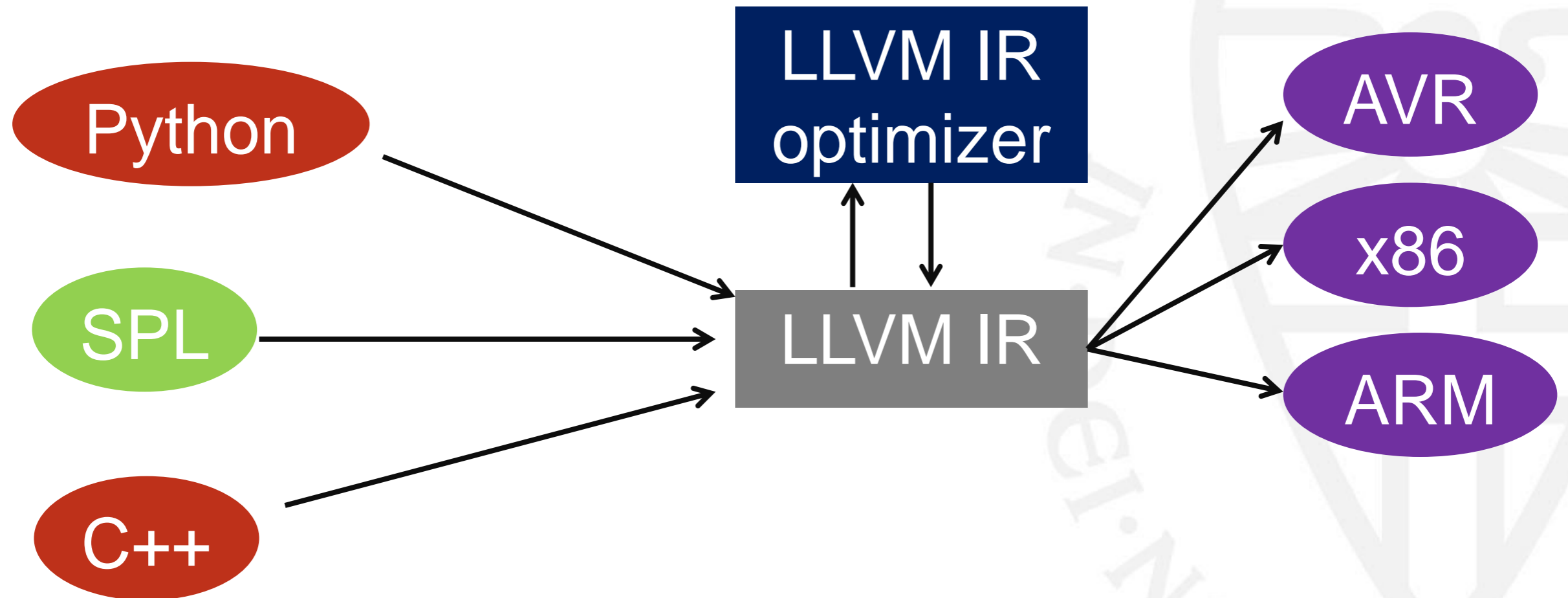
Object header (= length of block)
Last additional supplied argument
...
First additional supplied argument
[Function pointer]
Pointer to previous arguments, 0 if none



Higher order functions – Calling

- Recursively load all arguments from blocks to stack
- Last block contains pointer to function
- Function stores the length of the arguments on the stack
- When function completed, remove the arguments from stack

LLVM



LLVM – Intermediate representation

- Low level assembly language
- Types
 - Integers :: i1, i32, i12, i67 ...
 - Array :: [4 x float]
 - ...
- Unlimited registers
- Single assignment



LLVM - example

```
Int add(Int a, Int b)
{
    return (a + b);
}
Int main()
{
    Int res = add(1, 2);
    if((res == 3))
    {
        print(res);
    }
    else
    {
        print(-1);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

```
@.printfarg = private unnamed_addr constant [4 x i8] c"%i\0A\00"
declare i32 @printf(i8* nocapture, i32)

define i32 @main() {
entry:
    %res = alloca i32
    %0 = call i32 @add(i32 1, i32 2)
    store i32 %0, i32* %res
    %1 = load i32* %res
    %2 = icmp eq i32 %1, 3
    br i1 %2, label %if.then, label %if.else

if.then:                                     ; preds = %entry
    %3 = load i32* %res
    %4 = inttoptr i32 %3 to i8*
    %5 = ptrtoint i8* %4 to i32
    %6 = call i32 @printf(i8*
        getelementptr inbounds ([4 x i8]* @.printfarg, i32 0, i32 0),
        i32 %5)
    br label %exit

if.else:                                     ; preds = %entry
    %7 = call i32 @printf(i8*
        getelementptr inbounds ([4 x i8]* @.printfarg, i32 0, i32 0),
        i32 -1)
    br label %exit

exit:                                        ; preds = %if.else, %if.then
    ret i32 0
}

define private i32 @add(i32 %a, i32 %b) {
entry:
    %0 = alloca i32
    store i32 %a, i32* %0
    %1 = alloca i32
    store i32 %b, i32* %1
    %2 = load i32* %0
    %3 = load i32* %1
    %4 = add i32 %2, %3
    ret i32 %4
}
```

LLVM - optimizer

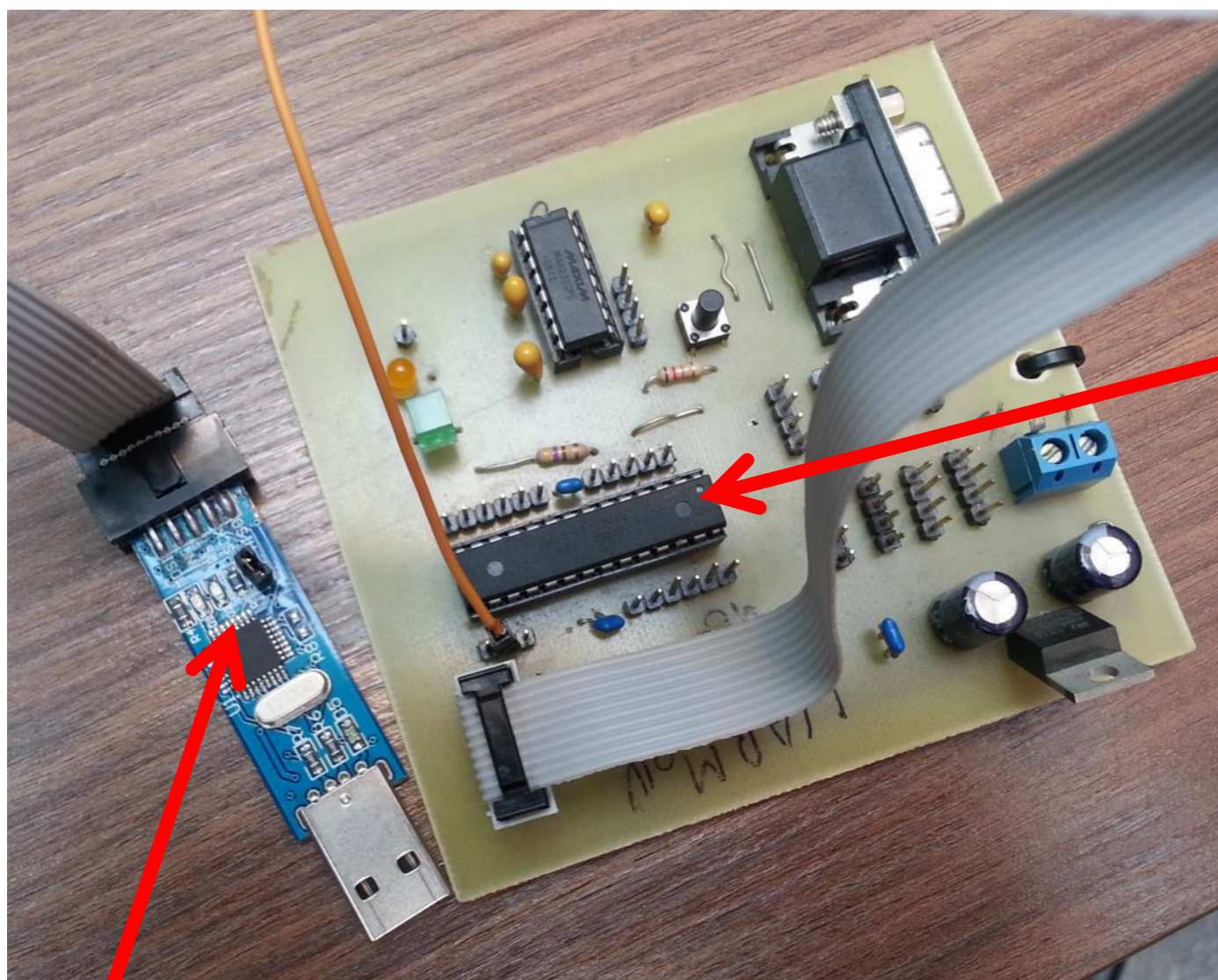
```
Int gcd(Int a, Int b)
{
    Int c = 0;
    while((a != 0))
    {
        c = a;
        a = (b % a);
        b = c;
    }
    return b;
}
Int gcdr(Int a, Int b)
{
    if((a == 0))
        return b;
    return gcdr((b % a), a);
}
Int main()
{
    print(gcd(13, 377));
    print(gcdr(13, 377));
    return 0;
}
```

```
@.printfarg = private unnamed_addr constant [4 x i8] c"%i\0A\00"

declare i32 @printf(i8* nocapture, i32)

define i32 @main() {
gcdr.exit:
    %0 = tail call i32 @printf(i8*
        getelementptr inbounds ([4 x i8]* @.printfarg, i32 0, i32 0),
        i32 13)
    %1 = tail call i32 @printf(i8*
        getelementptr inbounds ([4 x i8]* @.printfarg, i32 0, i32 0),
        i32 13)
    ret i32 0
}
```

LLVM – in practice



ATMEL ATMEGA 88

Programmer

Problems

- Type checking of higher order polymorphic functions
- LLVM types
- AVR not an official target



Questions

