

# Compiler Design

Lecture 18:

Instruction Selection via Peephole Matching

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Winter 2024

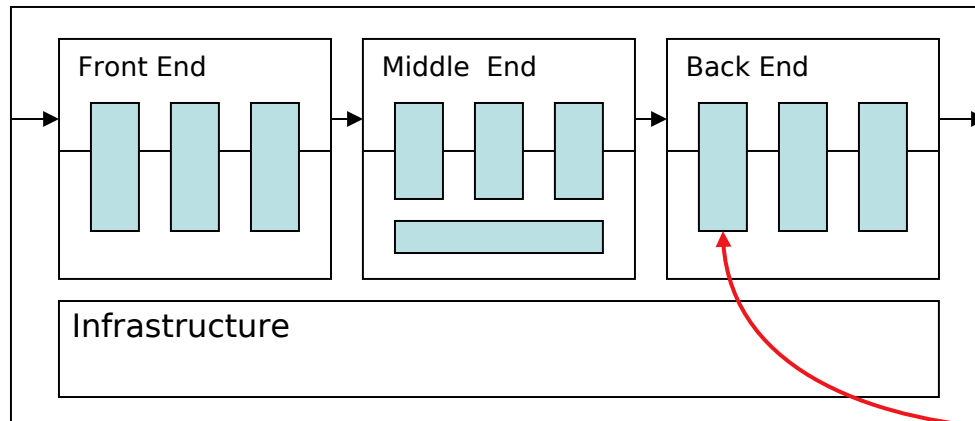
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# The Problem

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Writing a compiler is a lot of work

- Would like to reuse components whenever possible
- Would like to **automate** construction of components



Today's lecture:  
Automating  
Instruction  
Selection

- Front end construction is largely automated
- Middle is largely hand crafted
- (Parts of) back end can be automated

# Definitions

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## Instruction selection

- Process of mapping IR into assembly code
  - Assumes a fixed storage mapping & code shape
  - Combining operations, using address modes

## Instruction scheduling

- Process of reordering operations to hide latencies
  - Assumes a fixed program (*set of operations*)
  - Changes demand for registers

## Register allocation

- Process of deciding which values will reside in registers
  - Changes the storage mapping, may add false sharing
  - Concerns about placement of data & memory operations

# The Problem

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Modern computers have many ways to do anything

Consider register-to-register copy

- Obvious operation is `MOVE  $r_j \leftarrow r_i$`
- Many others exist

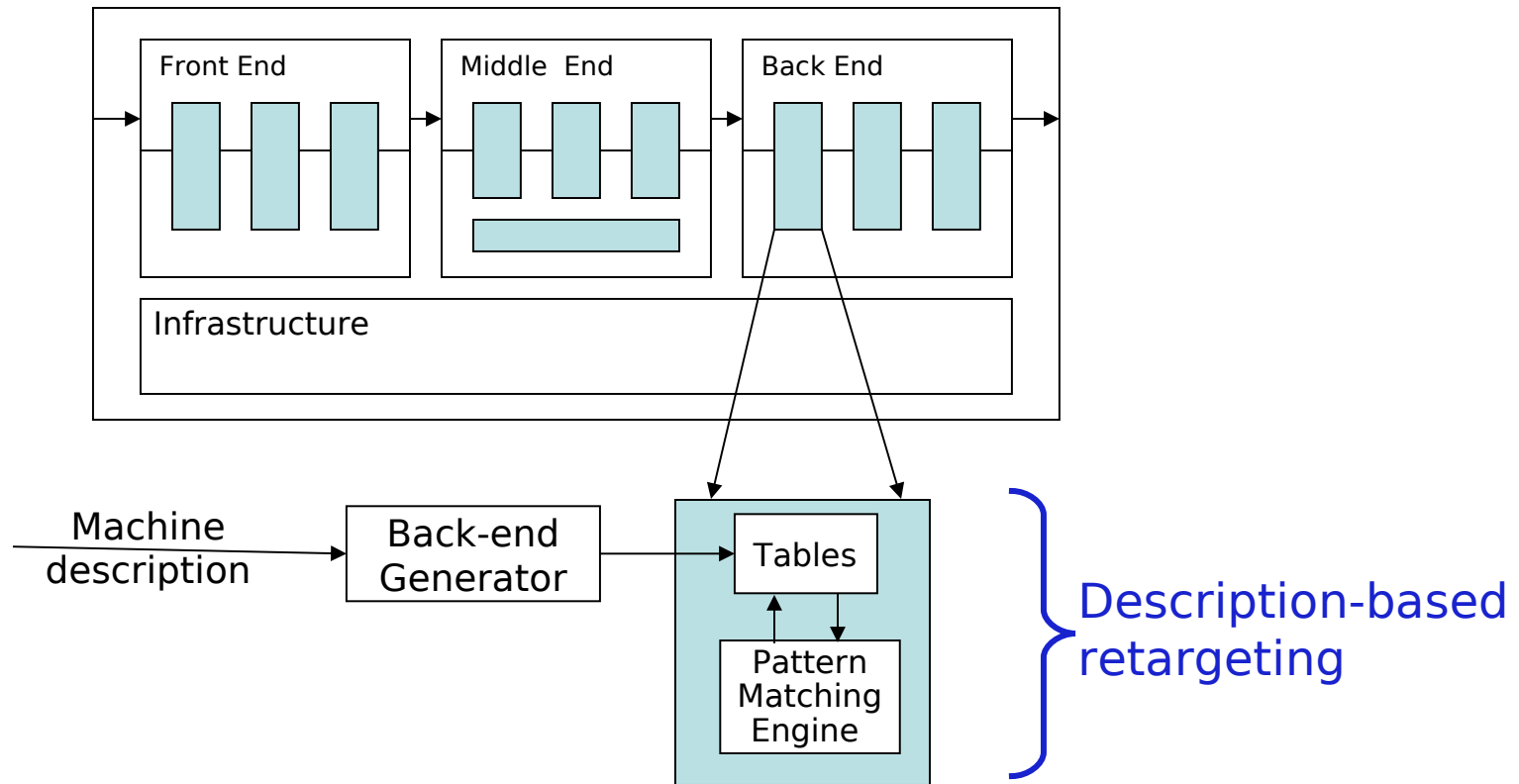
<code>ADDI <math>r_j \leftarrow r_i, 0</math></code>	<code>OR <math>r_j \leftarrow r_i, r_0</math></code>	<code>SLL <math>r_j \leftarrow r_i, 0</math></code>
<code>ADD <math>r_j \leftarrow r_i, r_0</math></code>	<code>MULI <math>r_j \leftarrow r_i, 1</math></code>	<code>RSHIFTI <math>r_j \leftarrow r_i, 0</math></code>
<code>ORI <math>r_j \leftarrow r_i, 0</math></code>	<code>XORI <math>r_j \leftarrow r_i, 0</math></code>	<code>... and others ...</code>

- Human would ignore all of these
- Algorithm must look at all of them & find low-cost encoding
  - Take context into account *(busy functional unit?)*

And this is an overly-simplified example

# The Goal

Want to automate generation of instruction selectors



Machine description should also help with scheduling & allocation

# The Big Picture

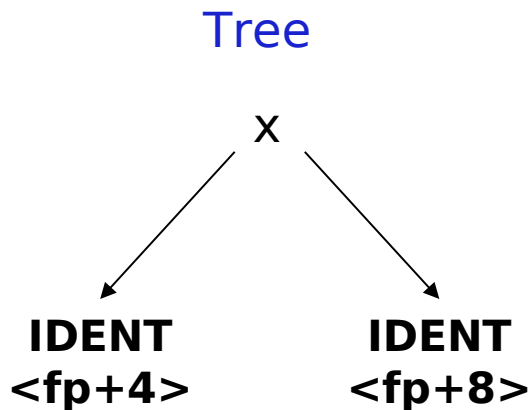
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Need pattern matching techniques

- Must produce good code *(some metric for good)*
- Must run quickly

Our treewalk (visitor) code generator ran quickly

How good was the code?



# The Big Picture

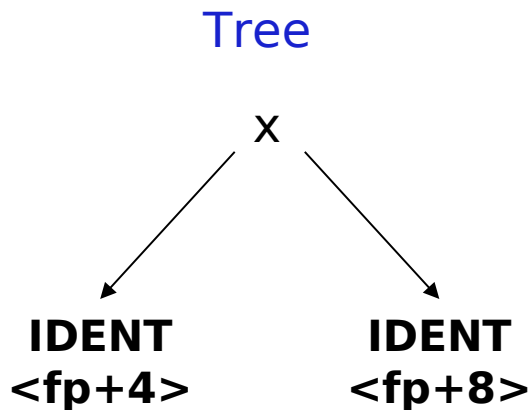
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Need pattern matching techniques

- Must produce good code *(some metric for good)*
- Must run quickly

Our treewalk (visitor) code generator ran quickly

How good was the code?



Treewalk Code

```
MOVE r1 ← 4
ADD r2 ← r1 , $fp
LW r3 ← θ(r2)
MOVE r4 ← 8
ADD r5 ← r4 , $fp
LW r6 ← θ(r5)
MUL r7 ← r3 , r6
```

# The Big Picture

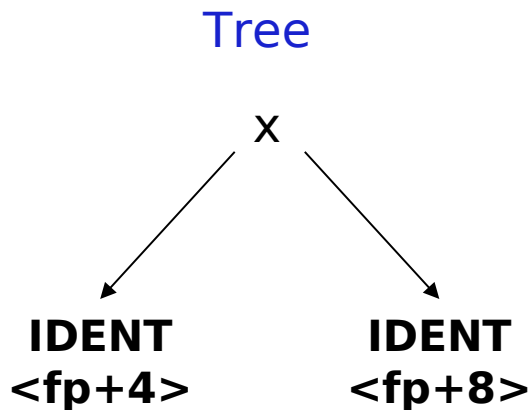
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Need pattern matching techniques

- Must produce good code *(some metric for good)*
- Must run quickly

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How good was the code?



## Treewalk Code

```
MOVE r1 ← 4
ADD r2 ← r1 , $fp
LW r3 ← 0(r2)
MOVE r4 ← 8
ADD r5 ← r4 , $fp
LW r6 ← 0(r5)
MUL r7 ← r3 , r6
```

## Desired Code

```
LW r3 ← 4($fp)
LW r6 ← 8($fp)
MUL r7 ← r3 , r6
```



# The Big Picture

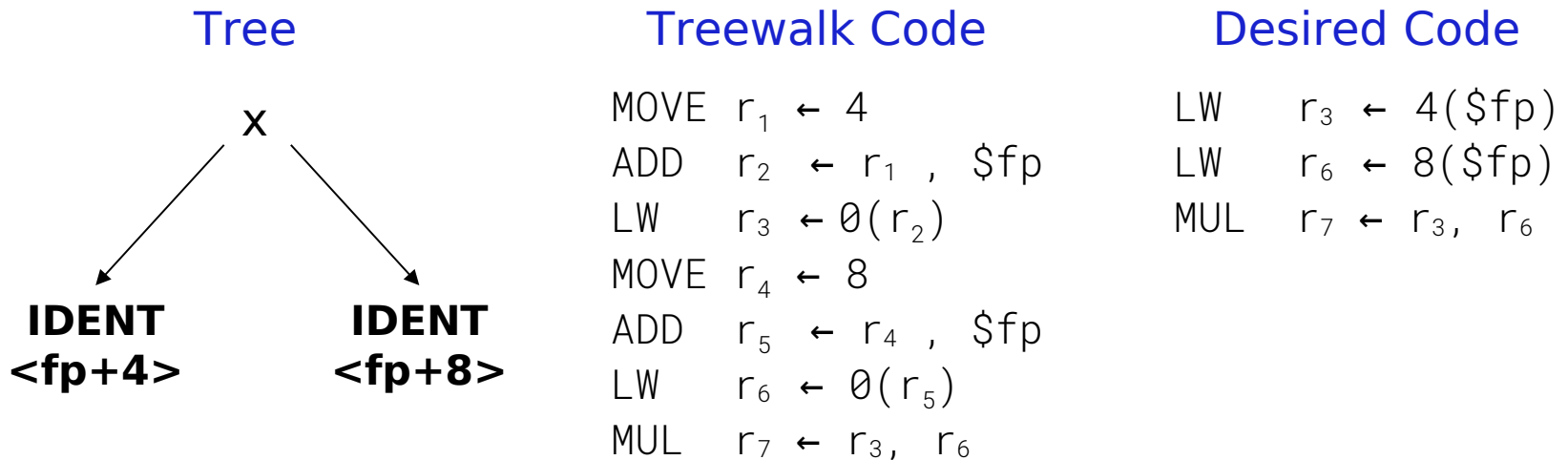
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Need pattern matching techniques

- Must produce good code *(some metric for good)*
- Must run quickly

Our treewalk (visitor) code generator ran quickly

How good was the code?



Okay wasn't too hard, could do it in the code generator

# The Big Picture

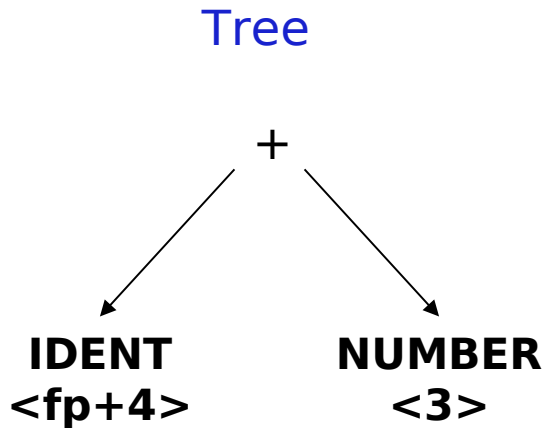
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Need pattern matching techniques

- Must produce good code *(some metric for good)*
- Must run quickly

Our treewalk (visitor) code generator ran quickly

How good was the code?



# The Big Picture

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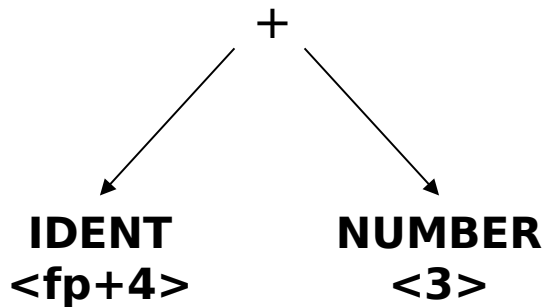
Need pattern matching techniques

- Must produce good code *(some metric for good)*
- Must run quickly

Our treewalk (visitor) code generator ran quickly

How good was the code?

Tree



Treewalk Code

```
MOVE r1 ← 4
ADD r2 ← r1 , $fp
LW r3 ← 0(r2)
MOVE r4 ← 3
ADD r5 ← r3 , r4
```

# The Big Picture

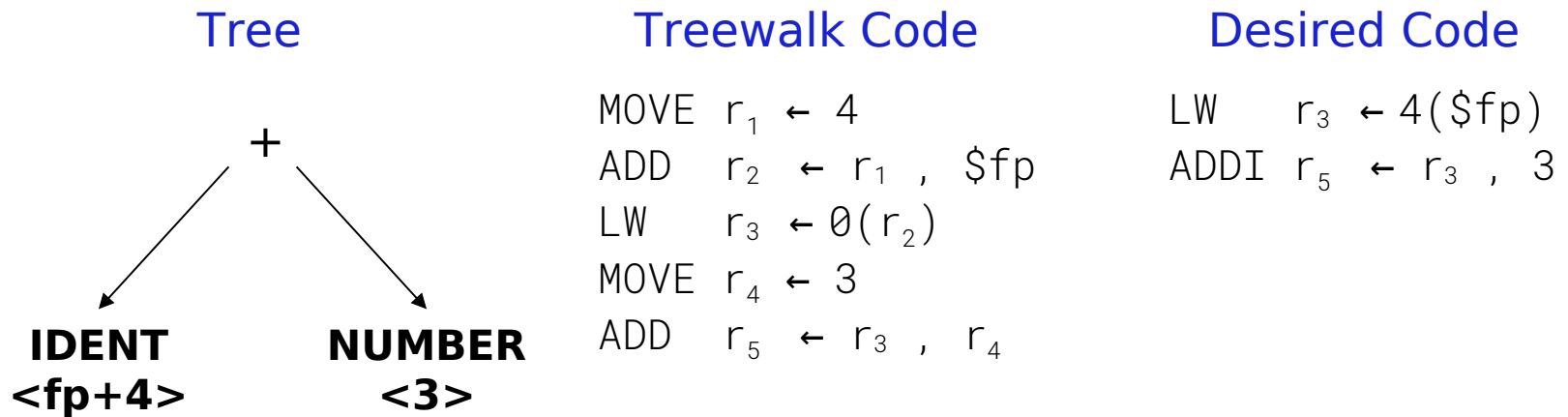
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Need pattern matching techniques

- Must produce good code *(some metric for good)*
- Must run quickly

Our treewalk (visitor) code generator ran quickly

How good was the code?



# The Big Picture

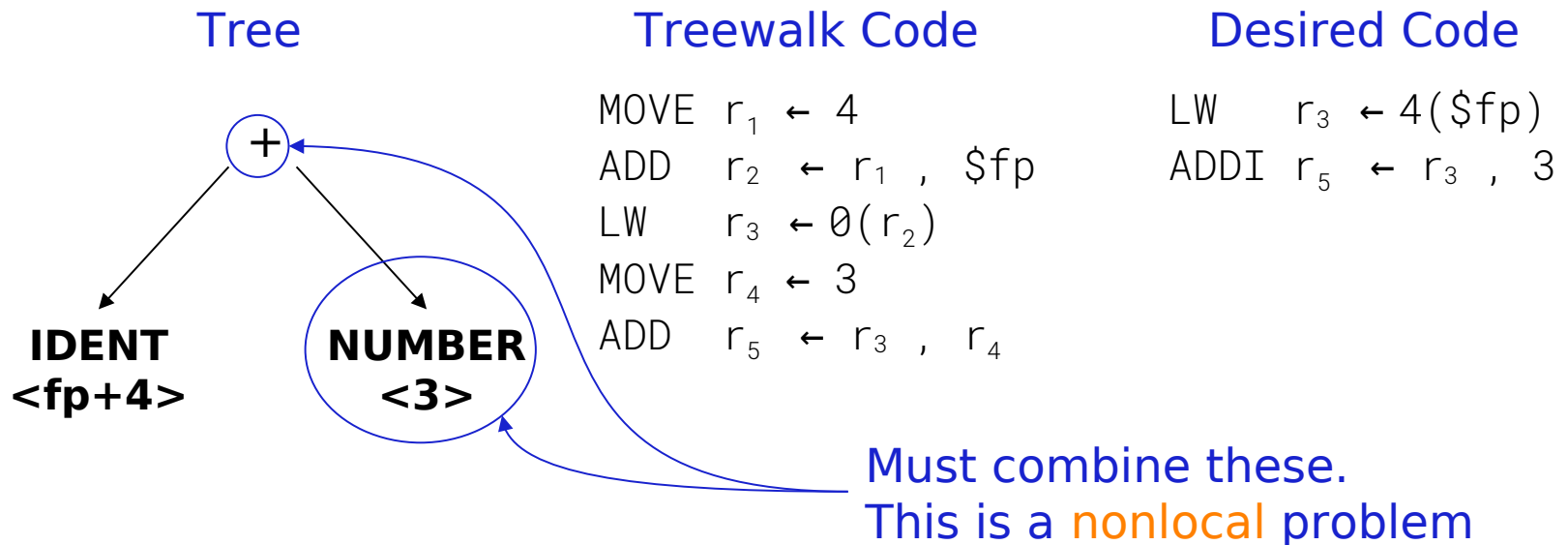
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Need pattern matching techniques

- Must produce good code *(some metric for good)*
- Must run quickly

Our treewalk (visitor) code generator ran quickly

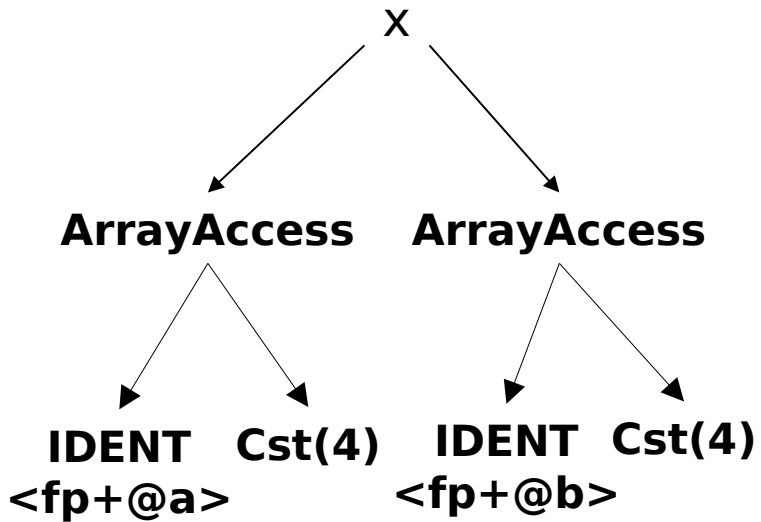
How good was the code?



# The Big Picture

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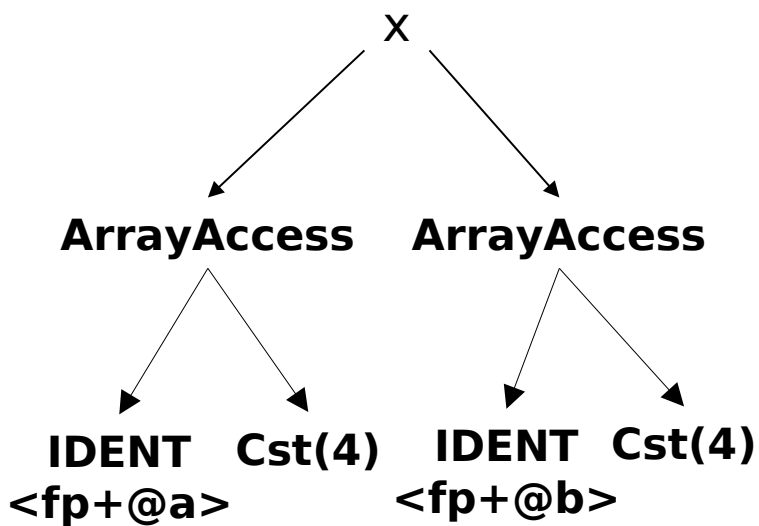
Tree



# The Big Picture

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## Tree

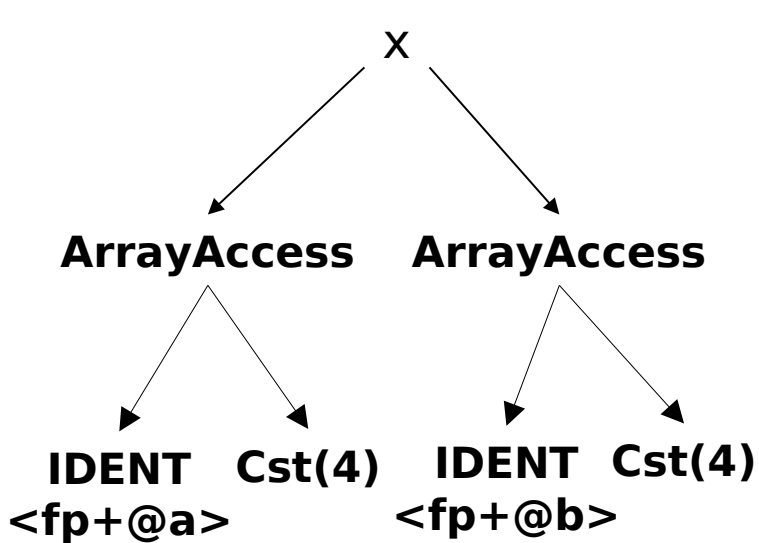


## Treewalk Code

```
MOVE r2 ← @a
ADD r3 ← $fp, r2
MOVE r4 ← 4
ADD r5 ← r3, r4
LW r6 ← 0(r5)
MOVE r8 ← @b
ADD r9 ← $fp, r8
MOVE r10 ← 4
ADD r11 ← r9, r10
LW r12 ← 0(r11)
MUL r13 ← r6, r12
```

# The Big Picture

## Tree



## Treewalk Code

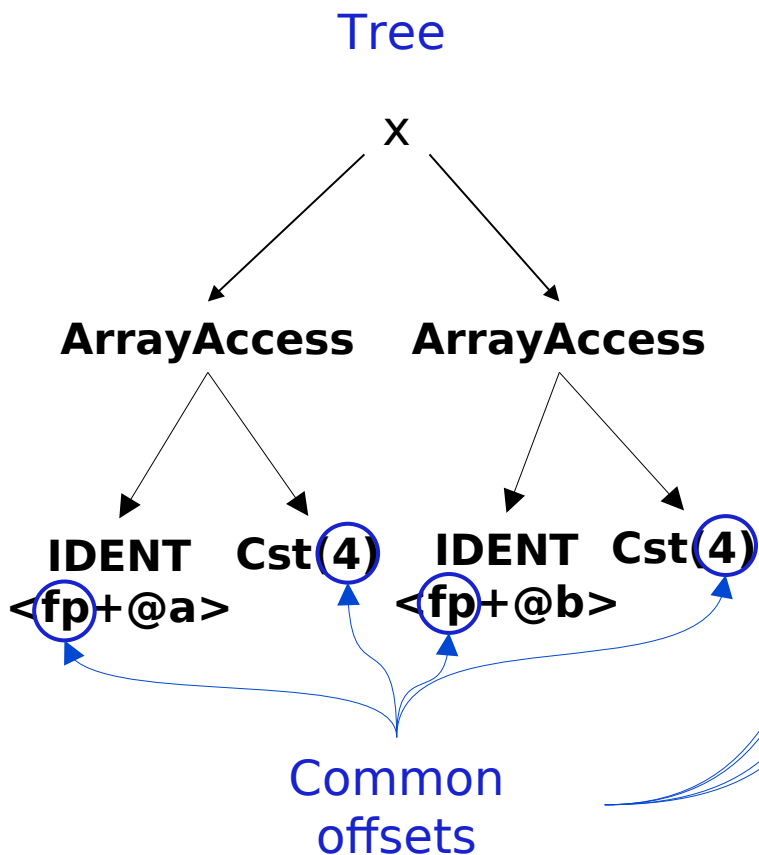
```
MOVE r2 ← @a
ADD r3 ← $fp, r2
MOVE r4 ← 4
ADD r5 ← r3, r4
LW r6 ← 0(r5)
MOVE r8 ← @b
ADD r9 ← $fp, r8
MOVE r10 ← 4
ADD r11 ← r9, r10
LW r12 ← 0(r11)
MUL r13 ← r6, r12
```

## Desired Code

```
ADDI r3 ← $fp, 4
LW r6 ← @a(r3)
LW r12 ← @b(r3)
MUL r13 ← r6, r12
```



# The Big Picture



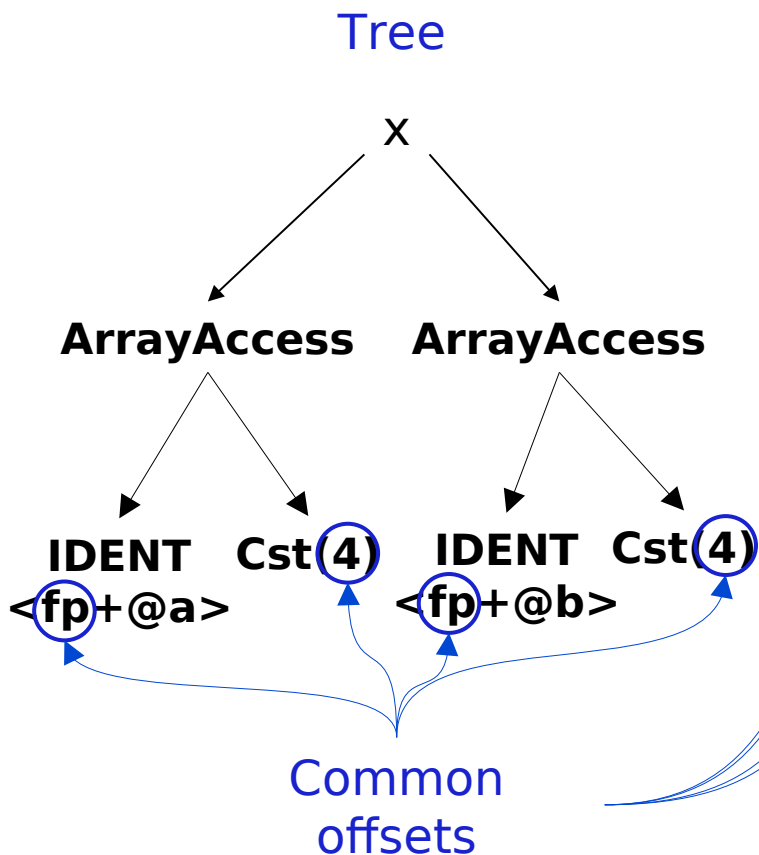
## Treewalk Code

```
MOVE r2 ← @a
ADD r3 ← $fp, r2
MOVE r4 ← 4
ADD r5 ← r3, r4
LW r6 ← 0(r5)
MOVE r8 ← @b
ADD r9 ← $fp, r8
MOVE r10 ← 4
ADD r11 ← r9, r10
LW r12 ← 0(r11)
MUL r13 ← r6, r12
```

## Desired Code

```
ADDI r3 ← $fp, 4
LW r6 ← @a(r3)
LW r12 ← @b(r3)
MUL r13 ← r6, r12
```

# The Big Picture



## Treewalk Code

```
MOVE r2 ← @a
ADD r3 ← $fp, r2
MOVE r4 ← 4
ADD r5 ← r3, r4
LW r6 ← 0(r5)
MOVE r8 ← @b
ADD r9 ← $fp, r8
MOVE r10 ← 4
ADD r11 ← r9, r10
LW r12 ← 0(r11)
MUL r13 ← r6, r12
```

## Desired Code

```
ADDI r3 ← $fp, 4
LW r6 ← @a(r3)
LW r12 ← @b(r3)
MUL r13 ← r6, r12
```

$(\$fp+@a)+4=(\$fp+4)+@a$   
 $(\$fp+@b)+4=(\$fp+4)+@b$

Again, a nonlocal problem

# How do we perform this kind of matching ?

---

Tree-oriented IR suggests pattern matching on trees

- Tree-patterns as input, matcher as output
- Each pattern maps to a target-machine instruction sequence
- Use dynamic programming or bottom-up rewrite systems

Linear IR suggests using some sort of string matching

- Strings as input, matcher as output
- Each string maps to a target-machine instruction sequence
- Use text matching (Aho-Corasick) or peephole matching

In practice, both work well. Today we will look at matchers on Linear IR.

# Peephole Matching

---

- Basic idea:  
Compiler can discover local-*ish* improvements
  - Look at a small set of adjacent operations
  - Move a “peephole” over code & search for improvement



Marco Verch , CC BY 2.0 Source: <https://foto.wuestenigel.com/a-mans-hand-opens-the-peephole-on-the-door/>

# Peephole Matching

---

- Basic idea: Compiler can discover local improvements
  - Look at a small set of adjacent operations
  - Move a “peephole” over code & search for improvement
- Classic examples:
  - store followed by load

## Original code

```
SW   r1 → 0(r2)  
LW   r15 ← 0(r2)
```

## Improved code

```
SW   r1 → 0(r2)  
MOVE r15 ← r1
```

# Peephole Matching

---

- Basic idea: Compiler can discover local improvements
  - Look at a small set of adjacent operations
  - Move a “peephole” over code & search for improvement
- Classic examples:
  - store followed by load
  - simple algebraic identities

Original code

```
ADDI  r7 ← r2, 0
MUL   r10 ← r4, r7
```

Improved code

```
MUL   r10 ← r4, r2
```

# Peephole Matching

---

- Basic idea: Compiler can discover local improvements
  - Look at a small set of adjacent operations
  - Move a “peephole” over code & search for improvement
- Classic examples:
  - store followed by load
  - simple algebraic identities
  - jump to a jump

Original code

```
      Jump   L10  
L10: Jump  L11
```

Improved code

```
L10: Jump  L11
```

# Peephole Matching

---

Implementing it

- Early systems used limited set of hand-coded patterns
- Window size ensured quick processing

Modern peephole instruction selectors

- Break problem into three tasks



- Apply symbolic interpretation & simplification systematically



# Peephole Matching

---

## Expander

- Turns IR code into a low-level IR (LLIR) such as RTL\*
- Operation-by-operation, template-driven rewriting
- LLIR form includes all direct effects
- Significant, albeit constant, expansion of size



\*RTL = Register Transfer Language

# Peephole Matching

---

## Simplifier

- Looks at LLIR through window and rewrites it
- Uses forward substitution, algebraic simplification, local constant propagation, dead-effect elimination, ...
- Performs local optimization within window



- This is the heart of the peephole system
  - Benefit of peephole optimization shows up in this step

# Peephole Matching

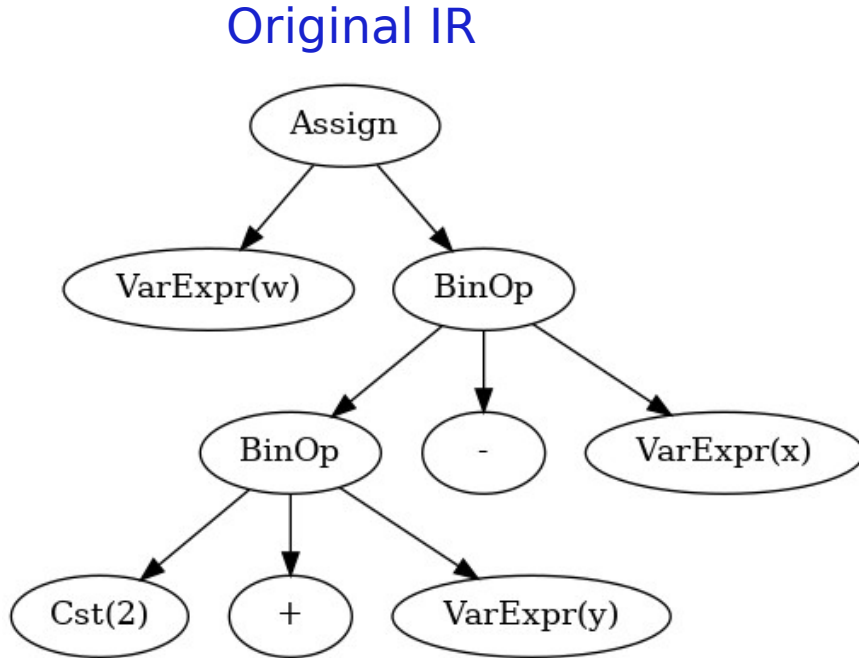
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## Matcher

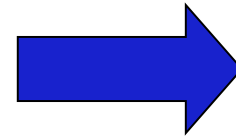
- Compares simplified LLIR against a library of patterns
- Picks low-cost pattern that captures effects
- Must preserve LLIR effects, may add new ones  
(*e.g., set condition code*)
- Generates the assembly code output



# Example: Expander



Expand



LLIR Code

```
r10 ← 2
r11 ← @y
r12 ← fp + r11
r13 ← MEM(r12)
r14 ← r10 + r13
r15 ← @x
r16 ← fp + r15
r17 ← MEM(r16)
r18 ← r14 - r17
r19 ← @w
r20 ← fp + r19
MEM(r20) ← r18
```

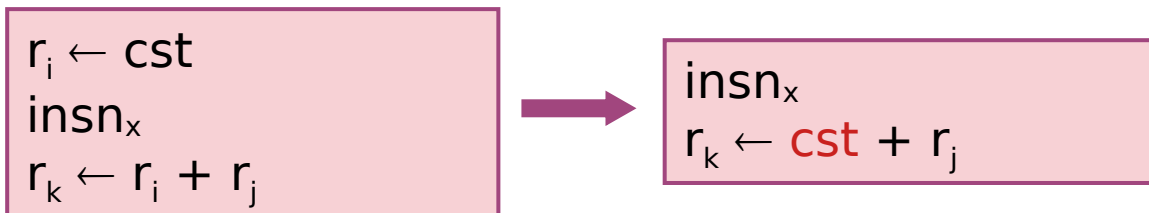
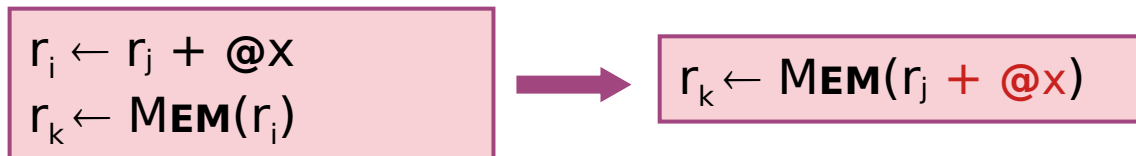
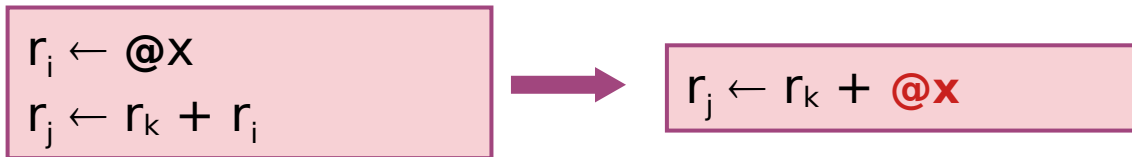
assumes x,y,w stack allocated

Each register is  
**single use**

@x, @y, @w = offsets from fp

# Example: Simplification rules

---



# Example: Simplifier

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## LLIR Code

$r_{10} \leftarrow 2$

$r_{11} \leftarrow @y$

$r_{12} \leftarrow fp + r_{11}$

$r_{13} \leftarrow \text{MEM}(r_{12})$

$r_{14} \leftarrow r_{10} + r_{13}$

$r_{15} \leftarrow @x$

$r_{16} \leftarrow fp + r_{15}$

$r_{17} \leftarrow \text{MEM}(r_{16})$

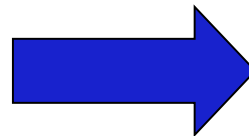
$r_{18} \leftarrow r_{14} - r_{17}$

$r_{19} \leftarrow @w$

$r_{20} \leftarrow fp + r_{19}$

$\text{MEM}(r_{20}) \leftarrow r_{18}$

Simplify



## LLIR Code

$r_{13} \leftarrow \text{MEM}(fp + @y)$

$r_{14} \leftarrow 2 + r_{13}$

$r_{17} \leftarrow \text{MEM}(fp + @x)$

$r_{18} \leftarrow r_{14} - r_{17}$

$\text{MEM}(fp + @w) \leftarrow r_{18}$

# Steps of the Simplifier

(3-operation window)

## LLIR Code

$r_{10} \leftarrow 2$

$r_{11} \leftarrow @y$

$r_{12} \leftarrow fp + r_{11}$

$r_{13} \leftarrow \mathbf{MEM}(r_{12})$

$r_{14} \leftarrow r_{10} + r_{13}$

$r_{15} \leftarrow @x$

$r_{16} \leftarrow fp + r_{15}$

$r_{17} \leftarrow \mathbf{MEM}(r_{16})$

$r_{18} \leftarrow r_{14} - r_{17}$

$r_{19} \leftarrow @w$

$r_{20} \leftarrow fp + r_{19}$

$\mathbf{MEM}(r_{20}) \leftarrow r_{18}$

# Steps of the Simplifier

(3-operation window)

## LLIR Code

$r_{10} \leftarrow 2$   
 $r_{11} \leftarrow @y$   
 $r_{12} \leftarrow fp + r_{11}$   
 $r_{13} \leftarrow \mathbf{MEM}(r_{12})$   
 $r_{14} \leftarrow r_{10} + r_{13}$   
 $r_{15} \leftarrow @x$   
 $r_{16} \leftarrow fp + r_{15}$   
 $r_{17} \leftarrow \mathbf{MEM}(r_{16})$   
 $r_{18} \leftarrow r_{14} - r_{17}$   
 $r_{19} \leftarrow @w$   
 $r_{20} \leftarrow fp + r_{19}$

$\mathbf{MEM}(r_{20}) \leftarrow r_{18}$

$r_{10} \leftarrow 2$   
 $r_{11} \leftarrow @y$   
 $r_{12} \leftarrow fp + r_{11}$



# Steps of the Simplifier

(3-operation window)

## LLIR Code

```
r10 ← 2  
r11 ← @y  
r12 ← fp + r11  
r13 ← MEM(r12)  
r14 ← r10 + r13  
r15 ← @x  
r16 ← fp + r15  
r17 ← MEM(r16)  
r18 ← r14 - r17  
r19 ← @w  
r20 ← fp + r19  
MEM(r20) ← r18
```

```
r10 ← 2  
r11 ← @y  
r12 ← fp + r11
```



```
r10 ← 2  
r11 ← @y  
r12 ← fp + @y
```

```
ri ← @x  
rj ← rk + ri
```



```
rj ← rk + @x
```

# Steps of the Simplifier

(3-operation window)

## LLIR Code

```
r10 ← 2  
r11 ← @y  
r12 ← fp + r11  
r13 ← MEM(r12)  
r14 ← r10 + r13  
r15 ← @x  
r16 ← fp + r15  
r17 ← MEM(r16)  
r18 ← r14 - r17  
r19 ← @w  
r20 ← fp + r19  
MEM(r20) ← r18
```

```
r10 ← 2  
r11 ← @y  
r12 ← fp + r11
```



```
r10 ← 2  
r12 ← fp + @y  
r13 ← MEM(r12)
```

# Steps of the Simplifier

(3-operation window)

## LLIR Code

```
r10 ← 2  
r11 ← @y  
r12 ← fp + r11  
r13 ← MEM(r12)  
r14 ← r10 + r13  
r15 ← @x  
r16 ← fp + r15  
r17 ← MEM(r16)  
r18 ← r14 - r17  
r19 ← @w  
r20 ← fp + r19  
MEM(r20) ← r18
```

```
r10 ← 2  
r12 ← fp + @y  
r13 ← MEM(r12)
```



```
r10 ← 2  
r12 ← fp + @y  
r13 ← MEM(fp + @y)
```

```
ri ← rj + @x  
rk ← MEM(ri)
```



```
rk ← MEM(rj + @x)
```

# Steps of the Simplifier

(3-operation window)

## LLIR Code

```
r10 ← 2  
r11 ← @y  
r12 ← fp + r11  
r13 ← MEM(r12)  
r14 ← r10 + r13  
r15 ← @x  
r16 ← fp + r15  
r17 ← MEM(r16)  
r18 ← r14 - r17  
r19 ← @w  
r20 ← fp + r19  
MEM(r20) ← r18
```

```
r10 ← 2  
r12 ← fp + @y  
r13 ← MEM(r12)
```



```
r10 ← 2  
r13 ← MEM(fp + @y)  
r14 ← r10 + r13
```

# Steps of the Simplifier

(3-operation window)

## LLIR Code

```
r10 ← 2  
r11 ← @y  
r12 ← fp + r11  
r13 ← MEM(r12)  
r14 ← r10 + r13  
r15 ← @x  
r16 ← fp + r15  
r17 ← MEM(r16)  
r18 ← r14 - r17  
r19 ← @w  
r20 ← fp + r19  
MEM(r20) ← r18
```

```
r10 ← 2  
r13 ← MEM(fp + @y)  
r14 ← r10 + r13
```

```
r10 ← 2  
r13 ← MEM(fp + @y)  
r14 ← 2 + r13
```

```
ri ← cst  
insnx  
rk ← ri + rj
```

```
insnx  
rk ← cst + rj
```

# Steps of the Simplifier

(3-operation window)

## LLIR Code

```
r10 ← 2  
r11 ← @y  
r12 ← fp + r11  
r13 ← MEM(r12)  
r14 ← r10 + r13  
r15 ← @x  
r16 ← fp + r15  
r17 ← MEM(r16)  
r18 ← r14 - r17  
r19 ← @w  
r20 ← fp + r19  
MEM(r20) ← r18
```

```
r10 ← 2  
r13 ← MEM(fp + @y)  
r14 ← r10 + r13
```

```
r13 ← MEM(fp + @y)  
r14 ← 2 + r13  
r15 ← @x
```

# Steps of the Simplifier

(3-operation window)

LLIR Code

```
r10 ← 2
r11 ← @y
r12 ← fp + r11
r13 ← MEM(r12)
r14 ← r10 + r13
r15 ← @x
r16 ← fp + r15
r17 ← MEM(r16)
r18 ← r14 - r17
r19 ← @w
r20 ← fp + r19
MEM(r20) ← r18
```

1<sup>st</sup> op rolling out of window

r<sub>13</sub> ← MEM(fp + @y)

```
r13 ← MEM(fp + @y)
r14 ← 2 + r13
r15 ← @x
```

```
r14 ← 2 + r13
r15 ← @x
r16 ← fp + r15
```

# Steps of the Simplifier

(3-operation window)

## LLIR Code

$r_{10} \leftarrow 2$

$r_{11} \leftarrow @y$

$r_{12} \leftarrow fp + r_{11}$

$r_{13} \leftarrow \text{MEM}(r_{12})$

$r_{14} \leftarrow r_{10} + r_{13}$

$r_{15} \leftarrow @x$

$r_{16} \leftarrow fp + r_{15}$

$r_{17} \leftarrow \text{MEM}(r_{16})$

$r_{18} \leftarrow r_{14} - r_{17}$

$r_{19} \leftarrow @w$

$r_{20} \leftarrow fp + r_{19}$

$\text{MEM}(r_{20}) \leftarrow r_{18}$

$r_{14} \leftarrow 2 + r_{13}$   
 $r_{15} \leftarrow @x$   
 $r_{16} \leftarrow fp + r_{15}$



$r_{14} \leftarrow 2 + r_{13}$   
 $r_{15} \leftarrow @x$   
 $r_{16} \leftarrow fp + @x$

$r_i \leftarrow @x$   
 $r_j \leftarrow r_k + r_i$



$r_j \leftarrow r_k + @x$



# Steps of the Simplifier

(3-operation window)

## LLIR Code

$r_{10} \leftarrow 2$

$r_{11} \leftarrow @y$

$r_{12} \leftarrow fp + r_{11}$

$r_{13} \leftarrow \mathbf{MEM}(r_{12})$

$r_{14} \leftarrow r_{10} + r_{13}$

$r_{15} \leftarrow @x$

$r_{16} \leftarrow fp + r_{15}$

$r_{17} \leftarrow \mathbf{MEM}(r_{16})$

$r_{18} \leftarrow r_{14} - r_{17}$

$r_{19} \leftarrow @w$

$r_{20} \leftarrow fp + r_{19}$

$\mathbf{MEM}(r_{20}) \leftarrow r_{18}$

$r_{14} \leftarrow 2 + r_{13}$   
 $r_{15} \leftarrow @x$   
 $r_{16} \leftarrow fp + r_{15}$



$r_{14} \leftarrow 2 + r_{13}$   
 $r_{16} \leftarrow fp + @x$   
 $r_{17} \leftarrow \mathbf{MEM}(r_{16})$

# Steps of the Simplifier

(3-operation window)

## LLIR Code

$r_{10} \leftarrow 2$

$r_{11} \leftarrow @y$

$r_{12} \leftarrow fp + r_{11}$

$r_{13} \leftarrow \text{MEM}(r_{12})$

$r_{14} \leftarrow r_{10} + r_{13}$

$r_{15} \leftarrow @x$

$r_{16} \leftarrow fp + r_{15}$

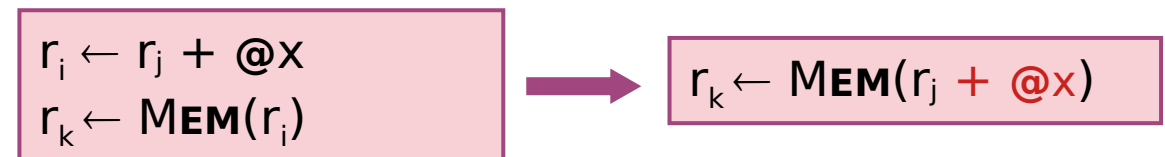
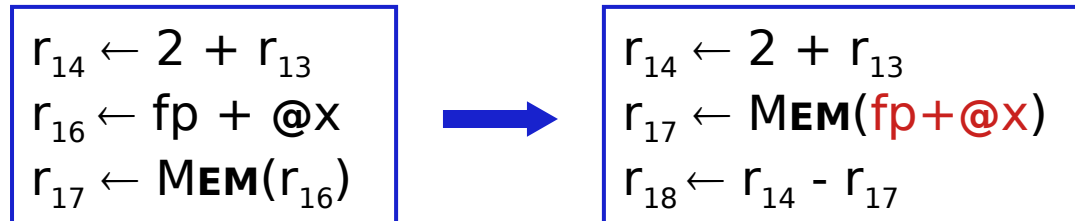
$r_{17} \leftarrow \text{MEM}(r_{16})$

$r_{18} \leftarrow r_{14} - r_{17}$

$r_{19} \leftarrow @w$

$r_{20} \leftarrow fp + r_{19}$

$\text{MEM}(r_{20}) \leftarrow r_{18}$



# Steps of the Simplifier

(3-operation window)

## LLIR Code

$r_{10} \leftarrow 2$

$r_{11} \leftarrow @y$

$r_{12} \leftarrow fp + r_{11}$

$r_{13} \leftarrow \text{MEM}(r_{12})$

$r_{14} \leftarrow r_{10} + r_{13}$

$r_{15} \leftarrow @x$

$r_{16} \leftarrow fp + r_{15}$

$r_{17} \leftarrow \text{MEM}(r_{16})$

$r_{18} \leftarrow r_{14} - r_{17}$

$r_{19} \leftarrow @w$

$r_{20} \leftarrow fp + r_{19}$

$\text{MEM}(r_{20}) \leftarrow r_{18}$

$r_{14} \leftarrow 2 + r_{13}$   
 $r_{17} \leftarrow \text{MEM}(fp + @x)$   
 $r_{18} \leftarrow r_{14} - r_{17}$



$r_{14} \leftarrow 2 + r_{13}$

$r_{17} \leftarrow \text{MEM}(fp + @x)$   
 $r_{18} \leftarrow r_{14} - r_{17}$   
 $r_{19} \leftarrow @w$

# Steps of the Simplifier

(3-operation window)

## LLIR Code

$r_{10} \leftarrow 2$

$r_{11} \leftarrow @y$

$r_{12} \leftarrow fp + r_{11}$

$r_{13} \leftarrow \mathbf{MEM}(r_{12})$

$r_{14} \leftarrow r_{10} + r_{13}$

$r_{15} \leftarrow @x$

$r_{16} \leftarrow fp + r_{15}$

$r_{17} \leftarrow \mathbf{MEM}(r_{16})$

$r_{18} \leftarrow r_{14} - r_{17}$

$r_{19} \leftarrow @w$

$r_{20} \leftarrow fp + r_{19}$

$\mathbf{MEM}(r_{20}) \leftarrow r_{18}$

$r_{17} \leftarrow \mathbf{MEM}(fp + @x)$   
 $r_{18} \leftarrow r_{14} - r_{17}$   
 $r_{19} \leftarrow @w$

$r_{17} \leftarrow \mathbf{MEM}(fp + @x)$

$r_{18} \leftarrow r_{14} - r_{17}$   
 $r_{19} \leftarrow @w$   
 $r_{20} \leftarrow fp + r_{19}$

# Steps of the Simplifier

(3-operation window)

## LLIR Code

$r_{10} \leftarrow 2$

$r_{11} \leftarrow @y$

$r_{12} \leftarrow fp + r_{11}$

$r_{13} \leftarrow MEM(r_{12})$

$r_{14} \leftarrow r_{10} + r_{13}$

$r_{15} \leftarrow @x$

$r_{16} \leftarrow fp + r_{15}$

$r_{17} \leftarrow MEM(r_{16})$

$r_{18} \leftarrow r_{14} - r_{17}$

$r_{19} \leftarrow @w$

$r_{20} \leftarrow fp + r_{19}$

$MEM(r_{20}) \leftarrow r_{18}$

$r_i \leftarrow @x$   
 $r_j \leftarrow r_k + r_i$



$r_j \leftarrow r_k + @x$

$r_{18} \leftarrow r_{14} - r_{17}$   
 $r_{19} \leftarrow @w$   
 $r_{20} \leftarrow fp + r_{19}$



$r_{18} \leftarrow r_{14} - r_{17}$   
 $r_{20} \leftarrow fp + @w$   
 $MEM(r_{20}) \leftarrow r_{18}$

# Steps of the Simplifier

(3-operation window)

## LLIR Code

$r_{10} \leftarrow 2$

$r_{11} \leftarrow @y$

$r_{12} \leftarrow fp + r_{11}$

$r_{13} \leftarrow \text{MEM}(r_{12})$

$r_{14} \leftarrow r_{10} + r_{13}$

$r_{15} \leftarrow @x$

$r_{16} \leftarrow fp + r_{15}$

$r_{17} \leftarrow \text{MEM}(r_{16})$

$r_{18} \leftarrow r_{14} - r_{17}$

$r_{19} \leftarrow @w$

$r_{20} \leftarrow fp + r_{19}$

$\text{MEM}(r_{20}) \leftarrow r_{18}$

$r_i \leftarrow r_j + @x$   
 $r_k \leftarrow \text{MEM}(r_i)$



$r_k \leftarrow \text{MEM}(r_j + @x)$

$r_{18} \leftarrow r_{14} - r_{17}$   
 $r_{20} \leftarrow fp + @w$   
 $\text{MEM}(r_{20}) \leftarrow r_{18}$



$r_{18} \leftarrow r_{14} - r_{17}$   
 $\text{MEM}(fp + @w) \leftarrow r_{18}$

# Steps of the Simplifier

(3-operation window)

## LLIR Code

$r_{10} \leftarrow 2$

$r_{11} \leftarrow @y$

$r_{12} \leftarrow fp + r_{11}$

$r_{13} \leftarrow \text{MEM}(r_{12})$

$r_{14} \leftarrow r_{10} + r_{13}$

$r_{15} \leftarrow @x$

$r_{16} \leftarrow fp + r_{15}$

$r_{17} \leftarrow \text{MEM}(r_{16})$

$r_{18} \leftarrow r_{14} - r_{17}$

$r_{19} \leftarrow @w$

$r_{20} \leftarrow fp + r_{19}$

$\text{MEM}(r_{20}) \leftarrow r_{18}$

$r_{18} \leftarrow r_{14} - r_{17}$   
 $\text{MEM}(fp + @w) \leftarrow r_{18}$



$r_{18} \leftarrow r_{14} - r_{17}$   
 $\text{MEM}(fp + @w) \leftarrow r_{18}$

# Example

---

## LLIR Code

$r_{10} \leftarrow 2$

$r_{11} \leftarrow @y$

$r_{12} \leftarrow fp + r_{11}$

$r_{13} \leftarrow \text{MEM}(r_{12})$

$r_{14} \leftarrow r_{10} + r_{13}$

$r_{15} \leftarrow @x$

$r_{16} \leftarrow fp + r_{15}$

$r_{17} \leftarrow \text{MEM}(r_{16})$

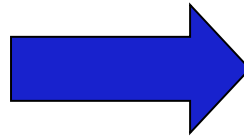
$r_{18} \leftarrow r_{14} - r_{17}$

$r_{19} \leftarrow @w$

$r_{20} \leftarrow fp + r_{19}$

$\text{MEM}(r_{20}) \leftarrow r_{18}$

Simplify



## LLIR Code

$r_{13} \leftarrow \text{MEM}(fp + @y)$

$r_{14} \leftarrow 2 + r_{13}$

$r_{17} \leftarrow \text{MEM}(fp + @x)$

$r_{18} \leftarrow r_{14} - r_{17}$

$\text{MEM}(fp + @w) \leftarrow r_{18}$



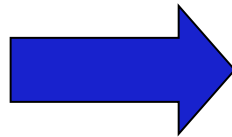
# Example: Matcher

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## LLIR Code

```
r13 ← MEM(fp+ @y)
r14 ← 2 + r13
r17 ← MEM(fp + @x)
r18 ← r14 - r17
MEM(fp + @w) ← r18
```

Match



## MIPS Code

```
LW    r13, @y($fp)
ADDI  r14, r13, 2
LW    r17, @x($fp)
SUB   r18, r14, r17
SW    r18, @w($fp)
```

- Produces pretty good code

# Making It All Work

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## Details

- LLIR is largely machine independent (RTL)
- Target machine described as LLIR → ASM pattern
- Actual pattern matching
  - Use a hand-coded pattern matcher (GCC)
  - Turn patterns into grammar & use LR parser (VPO)
- Several important compilers use this technology
- It seems to produce good portable instruction selectors

Key strength appears to be late low-level optimization

# Next lecture

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## Instruction selection

- Tree-based pattern matching

(LLVM)