

ID2202 Lecture 07

Instruction Selection

Gabriel Hjort Blindell

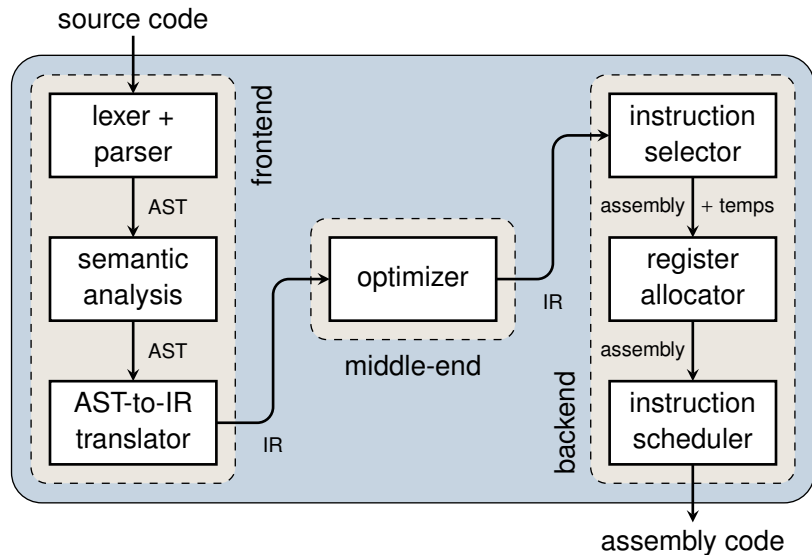
ghb@kth.se

Software and Computer Systems (SCS)
School of Information and Communication Technology (ICT)
KTH Royal Institute of Technology



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Compilation stages



IR (Intermediate Representation)

Using terminology from Tiger book:

- IR code consists of a list of **basic blocks**
- Each basic block contains a list of **statements**
 - First statement is LABEL,
 - Last statement is either JUMP or CJUMP,
 - All other statements are either MOVEs or EXPs
- Every statement shaped like an **IR tree**

Task of instruction selection

To translate each IR tree into corresponding sequence of assembly instructions

As running example for rest of lecture ...

```
int a[ ];  
int b[ ];  
    :  
int num = ...  
for (int i = 0; i < num; i++) {  
    b[i] = a[i];  
}
```

... will only consider this statement

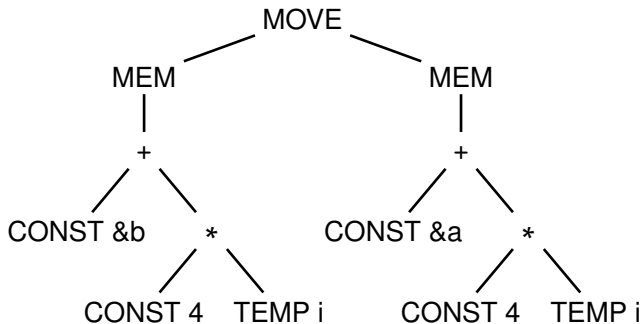
```
int a[ ];  
int b[ ];  
  :  
int num = ...  
for (int i = 0; i < num; i++) {  
    b[i] = a[i];  
}
```

IR tree of $\mathbf{b[i] = a[i]}$;

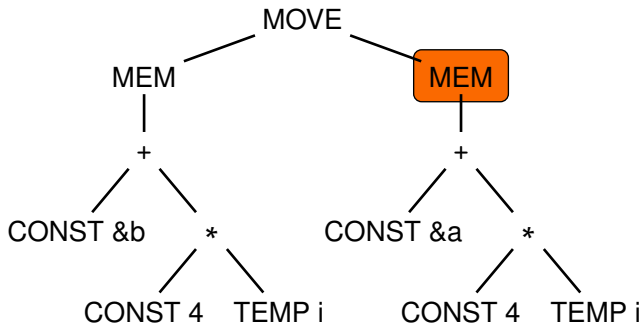
Assuming:

- Base memory address of **a** is CONST &a
- Base memory address of **b** is CONST &b
- Value of **i** is in TEMP i
- Size of **int** is CONST 4

IR tree of $\mathbf{b[i] = a[i];}$

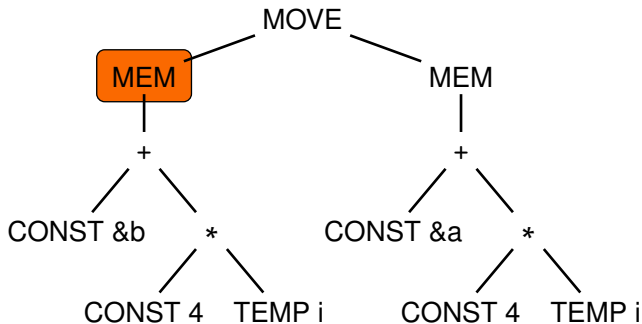


IR tree of $\mathbf{b[i] = a[i];}$



MEM as **r-value** (right of MOVE) means “value of ...”

IR tree of $\mathbf{b[i] = a[i]}$;



MEM as I-value (left of **MOVE**) means "... is an address"

Target machine: *Jouette*

Notations:

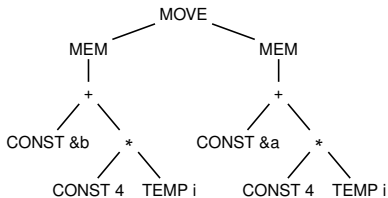
- r_i denotes “register i ”
- t_i denotes “temporary i ”
- $\#c$ denotes “integer constant c ”
- $M[x]$ denotes “memory value at address x ”

Target machine: *Jouette*

Assembly instructions:	Costs:
▸ ADD $r_i \leftarrow r_j + r_k$	1
▸ ADDI $r_i \leftarrow r_j + \#c$	1
▸ MUL $r_i \leftarrow r_j * r_k$	2
▸ LOAD $r_i \leftarrow M[r_j + \#c]$	10
▸ STORE $M[r_i + \#c] \leftarrow r_j$	10
▸ MOVEM $M[r_i] \leftarrow M[r_j]$	12

- Jouette has more instructions (see Tiger book)
- r_0 is always contains value 0
- Cost could be number of cycles, code size, ...

Problem to solve



ADD $r_i \leftarrow r_j + r_k$
ADDI $r_i \leftarrow r_j + \#c$
MUL $r_i \leftarrow r_j * r_k$
LOAD $r_i \leftarrow M[r_j + \#c]$
STORE $M[r_i + \#c] \leftarrow r_j$
MOVEM $M[r_i] \leftarrow M[r_j]$

1st approach:

MACRO EXPANSION

Fundamental idea

- Traverse IR tree bottom up
- For each node n :
 - Emit assembly code equivalent to n
- Propagate values between nodes via temporaries
- Emission done through **expansion macros**

Macro for CONST

```
expand(CONST c) =  
    tx = getNewTemp()  
    emit("ADDI    tx ← r0 + #c")  
    setResultIsIn(tx)
```

- What if c is 0?

Better macro for CONST

```
expand(CONST c) =  
  if c == 0 then  
    setResultIsIn(r0)  
  else  
    tx = getNewTemp()  
    emit("ADDI    tx ← r0 + #c")  
    setResultIsIn(tx)  
  endif
```

Macro for TEMP

```
expand(TEMP t) =  
    setResultIsIn(t)
```

Macros for + and *

```
expand(+  $E_{lhs}$   $E_{rhs}$ ) =  
     $t_{lhs}$  = getResultOf( $E_{lhs}$ )  
     $t_{rhs}$  = getResultOf( $E_{rhs}$ )  
     $t_x$  = getNewTemp()  
    emit("ADD     $t_x \leftarrow t_{lhs} + t_{rhs}$ ")  
    setResultIsIn( $t_x$ )
```

- Likewise implementation for *

Macro for MEM

```
expand(MEM E) =  
  if isRValue() then  
     $t_x = \text{getNewTemp}()$   
     $t_y = \text{getResultOf}(E)$   
    emit("LOAD   $t_x \leftarrow M[t_y + \#0]$ ")  
    setResultIsIn( $t_x$ )  
  else is L-value  
    setResultIsIn(getResultOf( $E$ ))  
endif
```

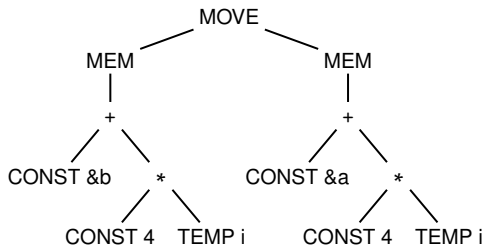
Macros for MOVE

```
expand(MOVE (MEM  $E_{lhs}$ )  $E_{rhs}$ ) =  
     $t_x$  = getResultOf( $E_{lhs}$ )  
     $t_y$  = getResultOf( $E_{rhs}$ )  
    emit("STORE M[ $t_x$  + #0] ←  $t_y$ ")
```

```
expand(MOVE  $E_{lhs}$   $E_{rhs}$ ) =  
     $t_x$  = getResultOf( $E_{lhs}$ )  
     $t_y$  = getResultOf( $E_{rhs}$ )  
    emit("ADD     $t_x$  ←  $r_0$  +  $t_y$ ")
```

Running macro expansion on our IR tree

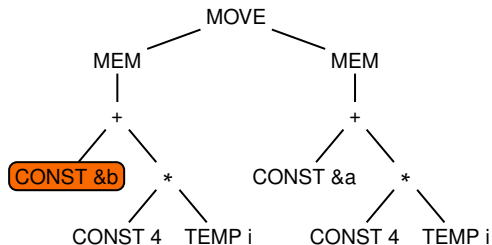
Assembly code:



Action:

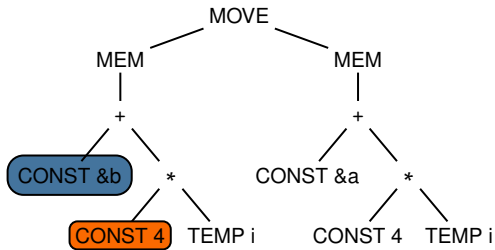
Running macro expansion on our IR tree

Assembly code:



Action: execute corresponding macro on each node

Running macro expansion on our IR tree

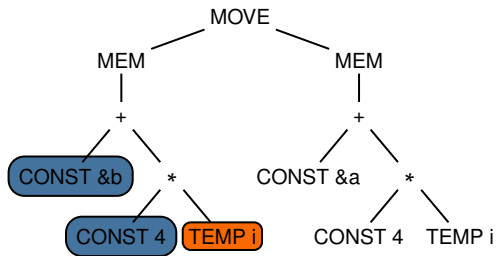


Assembly code:

```
ADDI    t0 ← r0 + #&b
```

Action: execute corresponding macro on each node

Running macro expansion on our IR tree

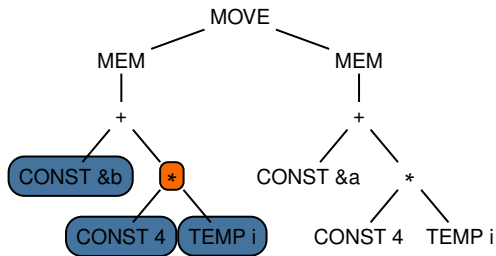


Assembly code:

```
ADDI    t0 ← r0 + #&b  
ADDI    t1 ← r0 + #4
```

Action: execute corresponding macro on each node

Running macro expansion on our IR tree

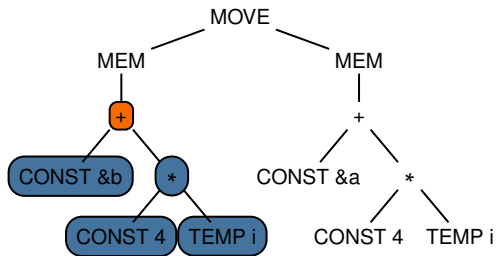


Assembly code:

```
ADDI    t0 ← r0 + #&b  
ADDI    t1 ← r0 + #4
```

Action: execute corresponding macro on each node

Running macro expansion on our IR tree

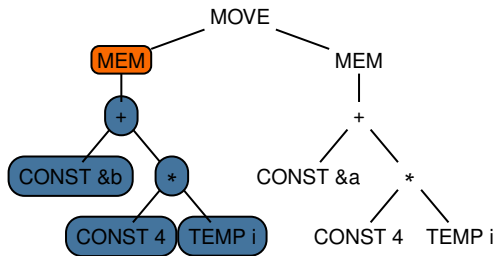


Assembly code:

```
ADDI    t0 ← r0 + #&b  
ADDI    t1 ← r0 + #4  
MUL     t2 ← t1 * t1
```

Action: execute corresponding macro on each node

Running macro expansion on our IR tree

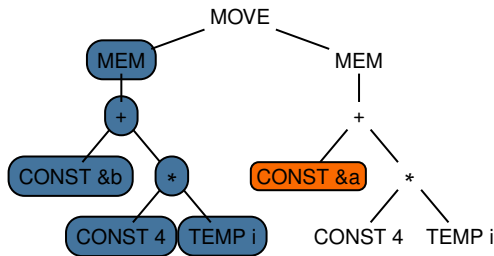


Assembly code:

```
ADDI    t0 ← r0 + #&b  
ADDI    t1 ← r0 + #4  
MUL     t2 ← t1 * t1  
ADD     t3 ← t0 + t2
```

Action: execute corresponding macro on each node

Running macro expansion on our IR tree

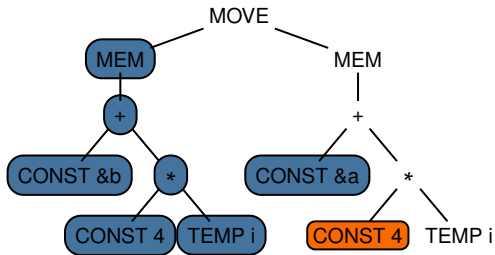


Assembly code:

```
ADDI    t0 ← r0 + #&b  
ADDI    t1 ← r0 + #4  
MUL     t2 ← t1 * t1  
ADD     t3 ← t0 + t2
```

Action: execute corresponding macro on each node

Running macro expansion on our IR tree

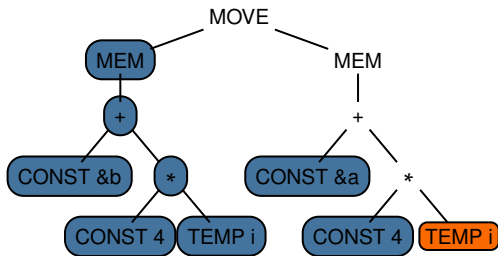


Assembly code:

```
ADDI    t0 ← r0 + #&b
ADDI    t1 ← r0 + #4
MUL     t2 ← t1 * t1
ADD     t3 ← t0 + t2
ADDI    t4 ← r0 + #&a
```

Action: execute corresponding macro on each node

Running macro expansion on our IR tree

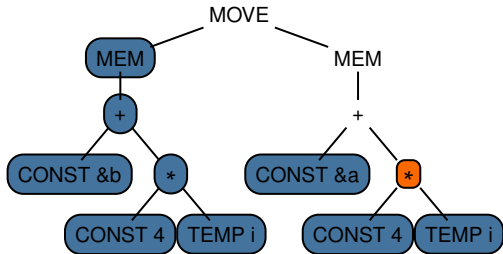


Assembly code:

```
ADDI    t0 ← r0 + #&b
ADDI    t1 ← r0 + #4
MUL     t2 ← t1 * t1
ADD     t3 ← t0 + t2
ADDI    t4 ← r0 + #&a
ADDI    t5 ← r0 + #4
```

Action: execute corresponding macro on each node

Running macro expansion on our IR tree

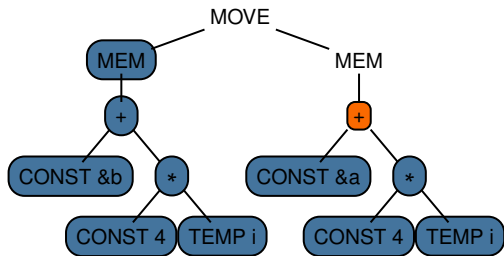


Assembly code:

```
ADDI    t0 ← r0 + #&b
ADDI    t1 ← r0 + #4
MUL     t2 ← t1 * t1
ADD     t3 ← t0 + t2
ADDI    t4 ← r0 + #&a
ADDI    t5 ← r0 + #4
```

Action: execute corresponding macro on each node

Running macro expansion on our IR tree

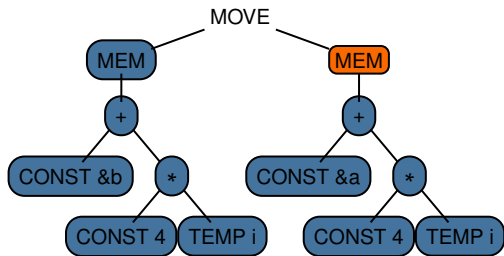


Assembly code:

```
ADDI    t0 ← r0 + #&b
ADDI    t1 ← r0 + #4
MUL     t2 ← t1 * t1
ADD     t3 ← t0 + t2
ADDI    t4 ← r0 + #&a
ADDI    t5 ← r0 + #4
MUL     t6 ← t5 * t1
```

Action: execute corresponding macro on each node

Running macro expansion on our IR tree

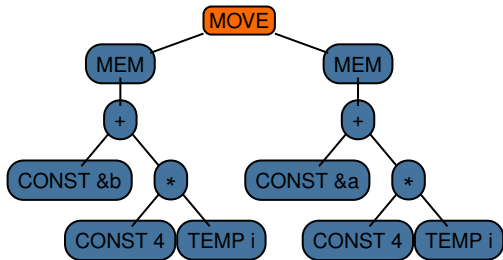


Assembly code:

```
ADDI    t0 ← r0 + #&b
ADDI    t1 ← r0 + #4
MUL     t2 ← t1 * t1
ADD     t3 ← t0 + t2
ADDI    t4 ← r0 + #&a
ADDI    t5 ← r0 + #4
MUL     t6 ← t5 * t1
ADD     t7 ← t4 + t6
```

Action: execute corresponding macro on each node

Running macro expansion on our IR tree

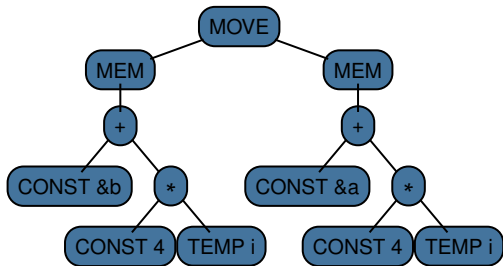


Assembly code:

```
ADDI    t0 ← r0 + #&b
ADDI    t1 ← r0 + #4
MUL     t2 ← t1 * ti
ADD     t3 ← t0 + t2
ADDI    t4 ← r0 + #&a
ADDI    t5 ← r0 + #4
MUL     t6 ← t5 * ti
ADD     t7 ← t4 + t6
LOAD   t8 ← M[t7 + #0]
```

Action: execute corresponding macro on each node

Running macro expansion on our IR tree



Assembly code:

```
ADDI    t0 ← r0 + #&b
ADDI    t1 ← r0 + #4
MUL     t2 ← t1 * ti
ADD     t3 ← t0 + t2
ADDI    t4 ← r0 + #&a
ADDI    t5 ← r0 + #4
MUL     t6 ← t5 * ti
ADD     t7 ← t4 + t6
LOAD   t8 ← M[t7 + #0]
STORE  M[t3 + #0] ← t8
```

Action: done

Quality of emitted assembly code

		Costs:
ADDI	$t_0 \leftarrow r_0 + \#&b$	1
ADDI	$t_1 \leftarrow r_0 + \#4$	1
MUL	$t_2 \leftarrow t_1 * t_i$	2
ADD	$t_3 \leftarrow t_0 + t_2$	1
ADDI	$t_4 \leftarrow r_0 + \#&a$	1
ADDI	$t_5 \leftarrow r_0 + \#4$	1
MUL	$t_6 \leftarrow t_5 * t_i$	2
ADD	$t_7 \leftarrow t_4 + t_6$	1
LOAD	$t_8 \leftarrow M[t_7 + \#0]$	10
STORE	$M[t_3 + \#0] \leftarrow t_8$	10

$$\sum \text{cost} = 30$$

Can we do better?

		Costs:
ADDI	$t_0 \leftarrow r_0 + \#&b$	1
ADDI	$t_1 \leftarrow r_0 + \#4$	1
MUL	$t_2 \leftarrow t_1 * t_i$	2
ADD	$t_3 \leftarrow t_0 + t_2$	1
ADDI	$t_4 \leftarrow r_0 + \#&a$	1
ADDI	$t_5 \leftarrow r_0 + \#4$	1
MUL	$t_6 \leftarrow t_5 * t_i$	2
ADD	$t_7 \leftarrow t_4 + t_6$	1
LOAD	$t_8 \leftarrow M[t_7 + \#0]$	10
STORE	$M[t_3 + \#0] \leftarrow t_8$	10

$$\sum \text{cost} = 30$$

Suggested improvement

		Costs:
ADDI	$t_0 \leftarrow r_0 + \#&b$	1
ADDI	$t_1 \leftarrow r_0 + \#4$	1
MUL	$t_2 \leftarrow t_1 * t_i$	2
ADD	$t_3 \leftarrow t_0 + t_2$	1
ADDI	$t_4 \leftarrow r_0 + \#&a$	1
ADDI	$t_5 \leftarrow r_0 + \#4$	1
MUL	$t_6 \leftarrow t_5 * t_i$	2
ADD	$t_7 \leftarrow t_4 + t_6$	1
LOAD	$t_8 \leftarrow M[t_6 + \#&a]$	10
STORE	$M[t_3 + \#0] \leftarrow t_8$	10

$$\sum \text{cost} = 30$$

Result of improvement

		Costs:
ADDI	$t_0 \leftarrow r_0 + \#b$	1
ADDI	$t_1 \leftarrow r_0 + \#4$	1
MUL	$t_2 \leftarrow t_1 * t_i$	2
ADD	$t_3 \leftarrow t_0 + t_2$	1
ADDI	$t_5 \leftarrow r_0 + \#4$	1
MUL	$t_6 \leftarrow t_5 * t_i$	2
LOAD	$t_8 \leftarrow M[t_6 + \#a]$	10
STORE	$M[t_3 + \#0] \leftarrow t_8$	10

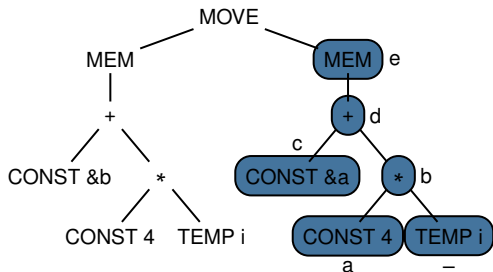
$$\sum \text{cost} = 28$$

Why did not macro expansion emit this?

		Costs:
ADDI	$t_0 \leftarrow r_0 + \#&b$	1
ADDI	$t_1 \leftarrow r_0 + \#4$	1
MUL	$t_2 \leftarrow t_1 * t_i$	2
ADD	$t_3 \leftarrow t_0 + t_2$	1
ADDI	$t_5 \leftarrow r_0 + \#4$	1
MUL	$t_6 \leftarrow t_5 * t_i$	2
LOAD	$t_8 \leftarrow M[t_6 + \#&a]$	10
STORE	$M[t_3 + \#0] \leftarrow t_8$	10

$$\sum \text{cost} = 28$$

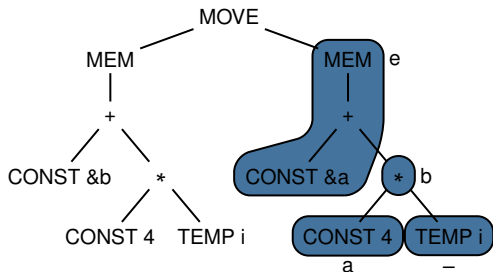
Limitation: Macro expansion emits assembly code *one* node at a time . . .



Assembly code:

```
ADDI    t0 ← r0 + #&b
ADDI    t1 ← r0 + #4
MUL     t2 ← t1 * ti
ADD     t3 ← t0 + t2
c ADDI  t4 ← r0 + #&a
a ADDI  t5 ← r0 + #4
b MUL   t6 ← t5 * ti
d ADD   t7 ← t4 + t6
e LOAD  t8 ← M[t7 + #0]
```

... but some assembly instructions can implement *multiple* nodes



Assembly code:

```
ADDI    t0 ← r0 + #&b
ADDI    t1 ← r0 + #4
MUL     t2 ← t1 * ti
ADD     t3 ← t0 + t2
```

a ADDI t5 ← r0 + #4

b MUL t6 ← t5 * t_i

e LOAD t8 ← M[t6 + #&a]

INSTRUCTION SELECTION AS A COVERING PROBLEM

Let's refine the task of instruction selection

Before:

- To translate each IR tree into corresponding sequence of assembly instructions

Now:

- To **cover** each IR tree using set of **tiles** (often called **patterns**), such that:
 - every node is covered by exactly one tile
(no nodes left uncovered, no tiles overlap)
- Tile set derived from instruction set
- Valid cover is called a **tiling**
- Prefer tiling T_1 over T_2 if

$$\sum_{t \in T_1} \text{cost}(t) < \sum_{t \in T_2} \text{cost}(t)$$

Optimal and optimum tilings

■ **Optimal tiling:**

- If two adjacent tiles cannot be combined into single tile with lower cost
- Can be found using greedy target algorithms
- Often sufficient for simple architectures

■ **Optimum tiling:**

- If tiling has least cost
- Requires non-greedy algorithms
- Beneficial when significant cost difference between optimum and optimal tilings

(In literature, only Tiger book uses these notions)

Subproblems to solve

- **Tile matching:**

- Which tiles could cover what parts of the IR tree?

- **Tile selection:**

- Which tiles to choose to form a tiling?

- **Optimality:**

- How to find optimal/optimum tiling?

Revisiting macro expansion

- Requires all tiles to consist of single IR nodes
 - Trivial to match tiles
- Exist only one tile per IR node
 - Trivial to form tilings
- Can only find one tiling
 - Suboptimal by design

Tiles set of macro expansion

Tile	Instructions
TEMP c	—
CONST c	ADDI $t_x \leftarrow r_0 + \#c$
$\begin{array}{c} + \\ / \quad \backslash \end{array}$	ADD $t_x \leftarrow t_y + t_z$
$\begin{array}{c} * \\ / \quad \backslash \end{array}$	MUL $t_x \leftarrow t_y * t_z$
MEM 	— <i>or</i> LOAD $t_x \leftarrow M[t_y + \#0]$
MOVE $\begin{array}{c} / \quad \backslash \end{array}$	STORE $M[t_x + \#0] \leftarrow t_y$ <i>or</i> ADD $t_x \leftarrow r_0 + t_y$

Full tile set for our *Jouette* instructions

Instruction	Tiles
—	TEMP c
ADD $t_x \leftarrow t_y + t_z$	
MUL $t_x \leftarrow t_y * t_z$	
ADDI $t_x \leftarrow t_y + \#c$	CONST c
LOAD $t_x \leftarrow M[t_y + \#c]$	
STORE $M[t_x + \#c] \leftarrow t_y$	
MOVEM $M[t_x] \leftarrow M[t_y]$	

Problem: How to use these efficiently?

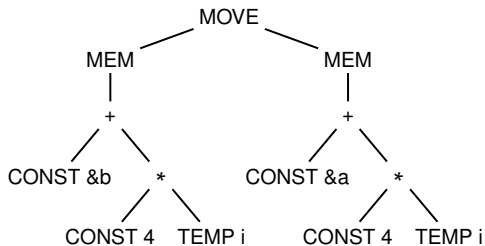
Instruction	Tiles
—	TEMP c
ADD $t_x \leftarrow t_y + t_z$	
MUL $t_x \leftarrow t_y * t_z$	
ADDI $t_x \leftarrow t_y + \#c$	CONST c
LOAD $t_x \leftarrow M[t_y + \#c]$	
STORE $M[t_x + \#c] \leftarrow t_y$	
MOVEM $M[t_x] \leftarrow M[t_y]$	

2nd approach:
MAXIMUM MUNCH

Fundamental idea

- To find optimal tiling:
 1. Start at root node
 2. Find largest tile that matches at root
 3. Cover nodes matched by tile (select tile)
 4. Repeat recursively for all uncovered subtrees
- To emit assembly code:
 - Traverse IR tree bottom up
 - For each tile t in tiling:
 - Emit instruction corresponding to t

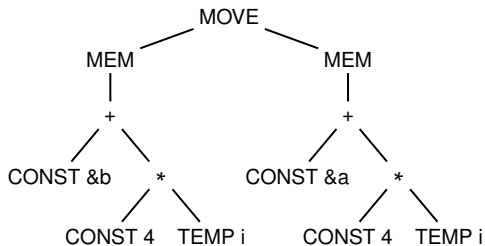
Running maximum munch on our IR tree



Assembly code:

Action:

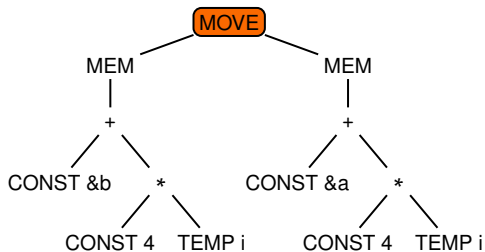
Running maximum munch on our IR tree



Assembly code:

Action: find largest matches

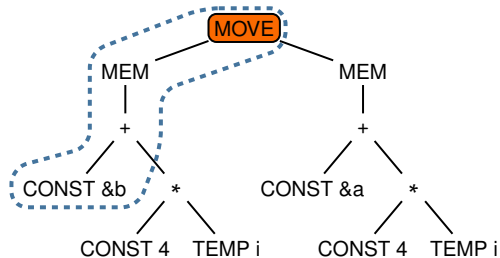
Running maximum munch on our IR tree



Assembly code:

Action: find largest matches

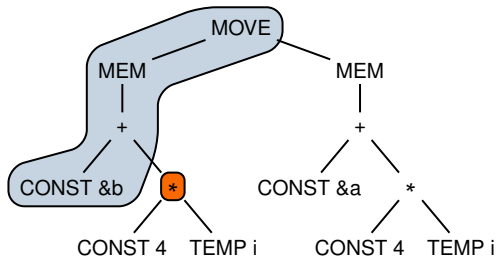
Running maximum munch on our IR tree



Assembly code:

Action: find largest matches

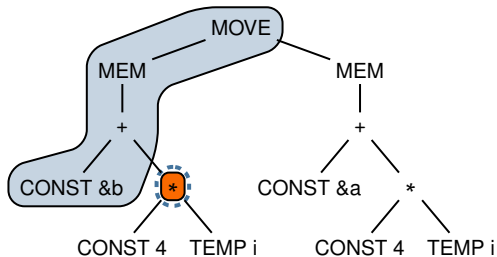
Running maximum munch on our IR tree



Assembly code:

Action: find largest matches

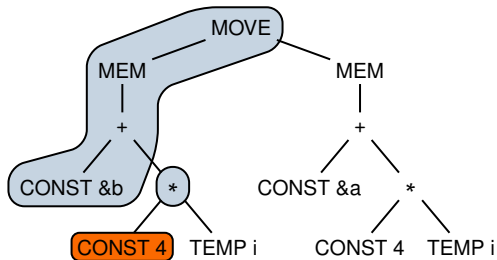
Running maximum munch on our IR tree



Assembly code:

Action: find largest matches

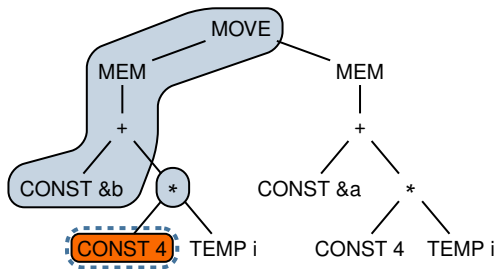
Running maximum munch on our IR tree



Assembly code:

Action: find largest matches

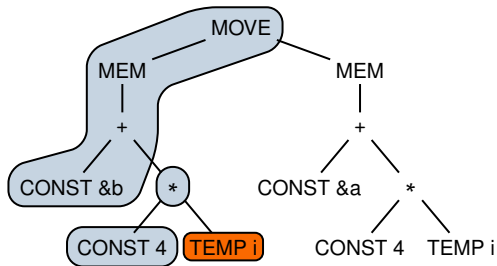
Running maximum munch on our IR tree



Assembly code:

Action: find largest matches

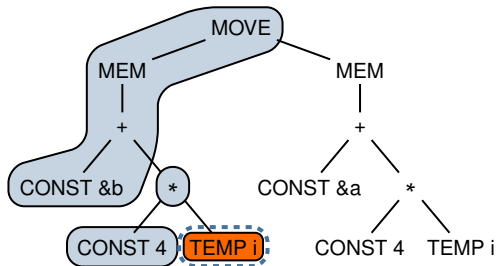
Running maximum munch on our IR tree



Assembly code:

Action: find largest matches

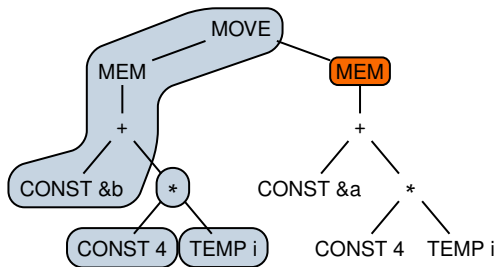
Running maximum munch on our IR tree



Assembly code:

Action: find largest matches

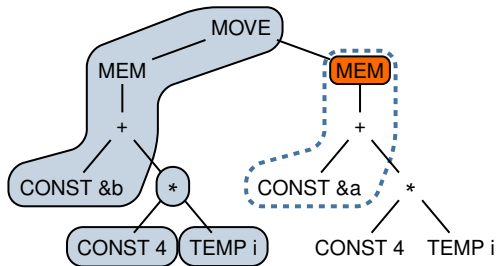
Running maximum munch on our IR tree



Assembly code:

Action: find largest matches

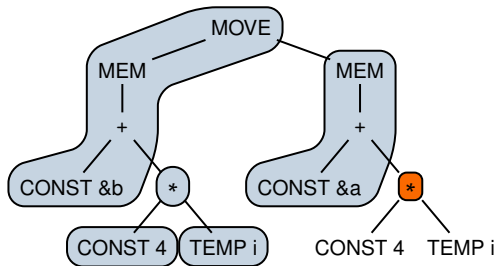
Running maximum munch on our IR tree



Assembly code:

Action: find largest matches

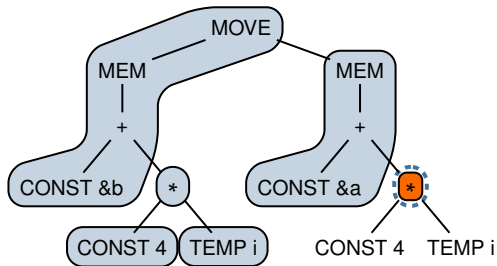
Running maximum munch on our IR tree



Assembly code:

Action: find largest matches

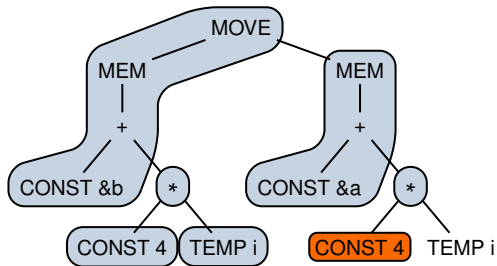
Running maximum munch on our IR tree



Assembly code:

Action: find largest matches

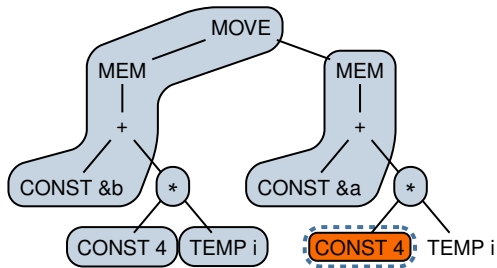
Running maximum munch on our IR tree



Assembly code:

Action: find largest matches

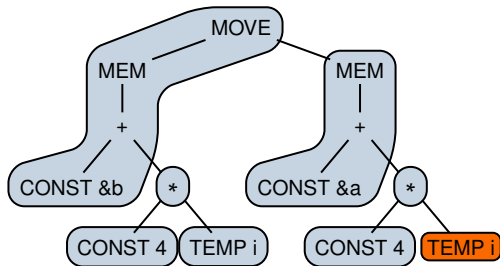
Running maximum munch on our IR tree



Assembly code:

Action: find largest matches

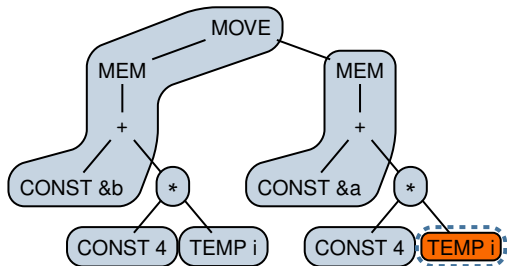
Running maximum munch on our IR tree



Assembly code:

Action: find largest matches

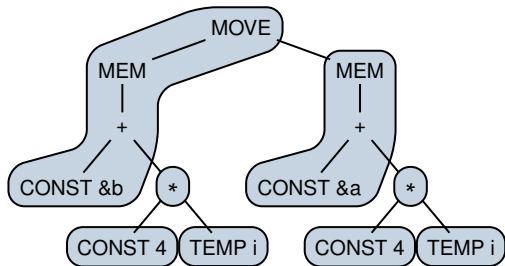
Running maximum munch on our IR tree



Assembly code:

Action: find largest matches

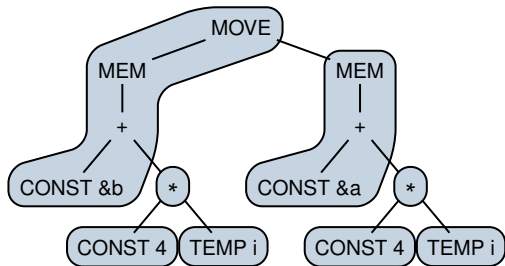
Running maximum munch on our IR tree



Assembly code:

Action: done finding matches

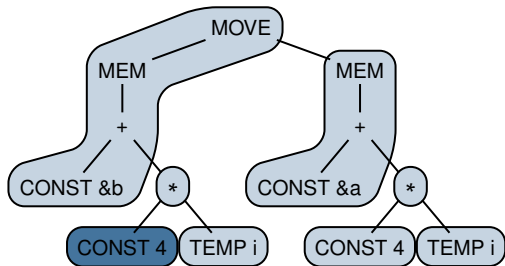
Running maximum munch on our IR tree



Assembly code:

Action: emit assembly instructions

Running maximum munch on our IR tree

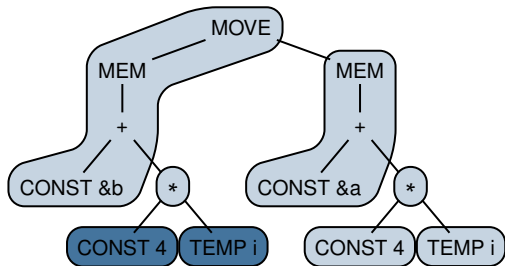


Assembly code:

```
ADDI t0 ← r0 + #4
```

Action: emit assembly instructions

Running maximum munch on our IR tree

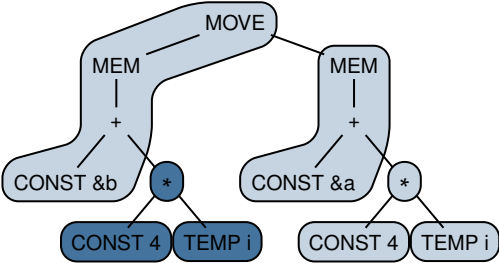


Assembly code:

```
ADDI    t0 ← r0 + #4
```

Action: emit assembly instructions

Running maximum munch on our IR tree

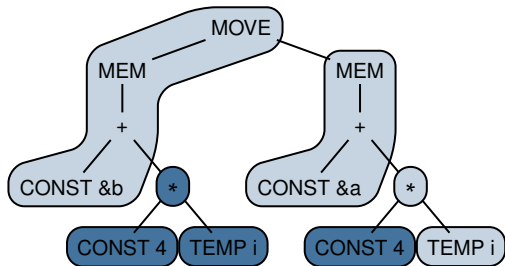


Assembly code:

```
ADDI    t0 ← r0 + #4  
MUL     t1 ← t0 * ti
```

Action: emit assembly instructions

Running maximum munch on our IR tree

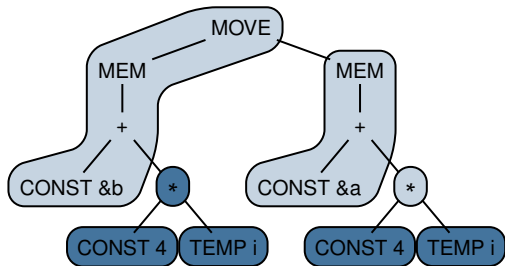


Assembly code:

```
ADDI    t0 ← r0 + #4  
MUL     t1 ← t0 * ti  
ADDI    t2 ← r0 + #4
```

Action: emit assembly instructions

Running maximum munch on our IR tree

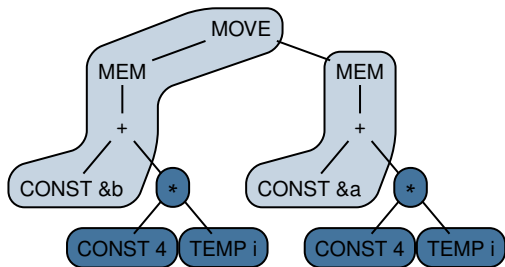


Assembly code:

```
ADDI    t0 ← r0 + #4  
MUL     t1 ← t0 * ti  
ADDI    t2 ← r0 + #4
```

Action: emit assembly instructions

Running maximum munch on our IR tree

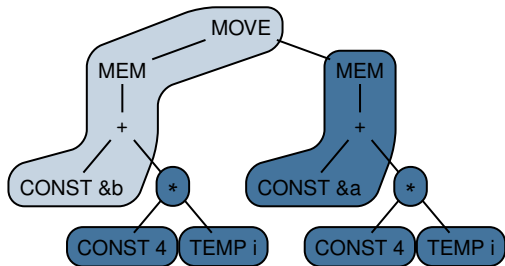


Assembly code:

```
ADDI  t0 ← r0 + #4  
MUL   t1 ← t0 * ti  
ADDI  t2 ← r0 + #4  
MUL   t3 ← t2 * ti
```

Action: emit assembly instructions

Running maximum munch on our IR tree

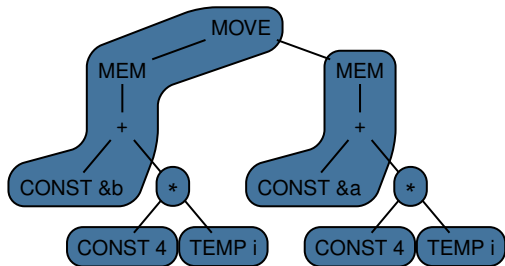


Assembly code:

```
ADDI  t0 ← r0 + #4
MUL   t1 ← t0 * ti
ADDI  t2 ← r0 + #4
MUL   t3 ← t2 * ti
LOAD  t4 ← M[t3 + #&a]
```

Action: emit assembly instructions

Running maximum munch on our IR tree



Assembly code:

```
ADDI  t0 ← r0 + #4
MUL   t1 ← t0 * ti
ADDI  t2 ← r0 + #4
MUL   t3 ← t2 * ti
LOAD  t4 ← M[t3 + #&a]
STORE M[t1 + #&b] ← t4
```

Action: done

Quality of emitted assembly code

		Costs:
ADDI	$t_0 \leftarrow r_0 + \#4$	1
MUL	$t_1 \leftarrow t_0 * t_i$	2
ADDI	$t_2 \leftarrow r_0 + \#4$	1
MUL	$t_3 \leftarrow t_2 * t_i$	2
LOAD	$t_4 \leftarrow M[t_3 + \#\&a]$	10
STORE	$M[t_1 + \#\&b] \leftarrow t_4$	10

$$\sum \text{cost} = 26$$

Cost Reduced By 4. So What?

```
for (int i = 0; i < num; i++) {  
    b[i] = a[i];  
}
```

- If program dominated by **b[i] = a[i]**:
 - 13% cost reduction → 13% execution time reduction

3rd approach:

TREE PARSING

Fundamental idea

- Derive **tree grammar** from tile set:
 - Each tile yields a production
- **Generate** LR parser from tree grammar
- To find tile matches and optimal tiling:
 1. Transform IR tree into an **IR string**
 2. Run LR parser on IR string
- To emit assembly code:
 - When performing a reduction:
 - Emit instruction corresponding to reduced production

Transforming trees into strings

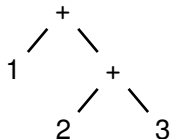
■ Polish notation:

- Operator is placed *in front* of arguments
- Parentheses superfluous if all operators have fixed **arity** (number of arguments)

Transforming trees into strings

■ Polish notation:

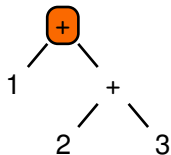
- ▶ Operator is placed *in front* of arguments
- ▶ Parentheses superfluous if all operators have fixed **arity** (number of arguments)



Transforming trees into strings

■ Polish notation:

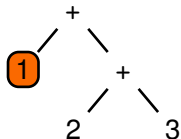
- ▶ Operator is placed *in front* of arguments
- ▶ Parentheses superfluous if all operators have fixed **arity** (number of arguments)



Transforming trees into strings

■ Polish notation:

- ▶ Operator is placed *in front* of arguments
- ▶ Parentheses superfluous if all operators have fixed **arity** (number of arguments)

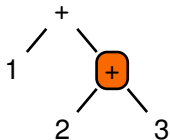


+ 1

Transforming trees into strings

■ Polish notation:

- ▶ Operator is placed *in front* of arguments
- ▶ Parentheses superfluous if all operators have fixed **arity** (number of arguments)

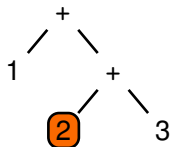


+ 1 +

Transforming trees into strings

■ Polish notation:

- ▶ Operator is placed *in front* of arguments
- ▶ Parentheses superfluous if all operators have fixed **arity** (number of arguments)

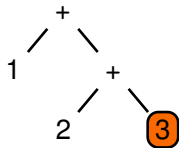


+ 1 + 2

Transforming trees into strings

■ Polish notation:

- Operator is placed *in front* of arguments
- Parentheses superfluous if all operators have fixed **arity** (number of arguments)

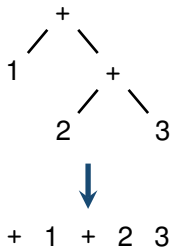


+ 1 + 2 **3**

Transforming trees into strings

■ Polish notation:

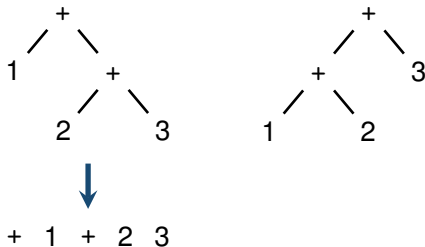
- Operator is placed *in front* of arguments
- Parentheses superfluous if all operators have fixed **arity** (number of arguments)



Transforming trees into strings

■ Polish notation:

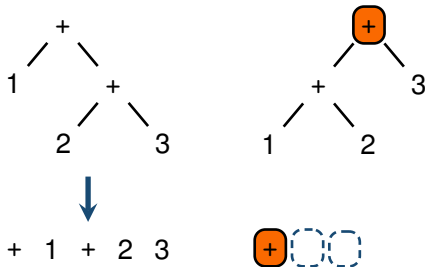
- ▶ Operator is placed *in front* of arguments
- ▶ Parentheses superfluous if all operators have fixed **arity** (number of arguments)



Transforming trees into strings

■ Polish notation:

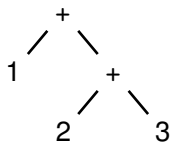
- ▶ Operator is placed *in front* of arguments
- ▶ Parentheses superfluous if all operators have fixed **arity** (number of arguments)



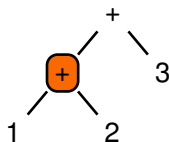
Transforming trees into strings

■ Polish notation:

- Operator is placed *in front* of arguments
- Parentheses superfluous if all operators have fixed **arity** (number of arguments)



+ 1 + 2 3

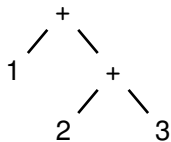


+ +

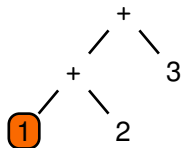
Transforming trees into strings

■ Polish notation:

- ▶ Operator is placed *in front* of arguments
- ▶ Parentheses superfluous if all operators have fixed **arity** (number of arguments)



+ 1 + 2 3

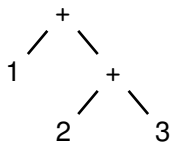


+ + 1

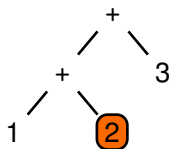
Transforming trees into strings

■ Polish notation:

- ▶ Operator is placed *in front* of arguments
- ▶ Parentheses superfluous if all operators have fixed **arity** (number of arguments)



+ 1 + 2 3

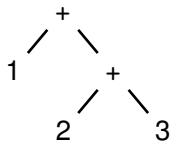


+ + 1 2

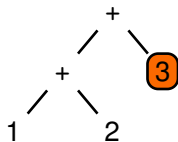
Transforming trees into strings

■ Polish notation:

- ▶ Operator is placed *in front* of arguments
- ▶ Parentheses superfluous if all operators have fixed **arity** (number of arguments)



+ 1 + 2 3

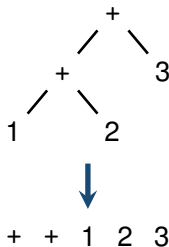
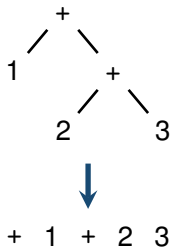


+ + 1 2 3

Transforming trees into strings

■ Polish notation:

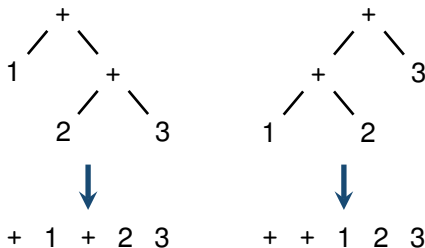
- ▶ Operator is placed *in front* of arguments
- ▶ Parentheses superfluous if all operators have fixed **arity** (number of arguments)



Transforming trees into strings

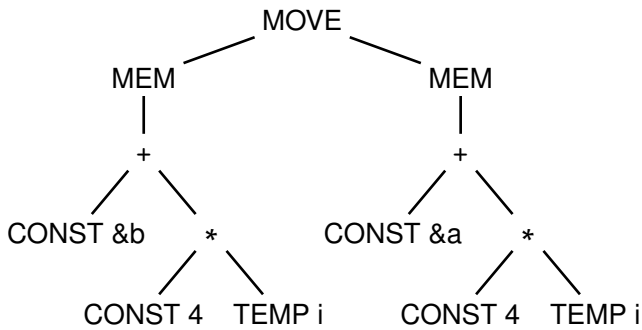
■ Polish notation:

- Operator is placed *in front* of arguments
- Parentheses superfluous if all operators have fixed **arity** (number of arguments)



- Equivalent to depth-first, left-to-right tree traversal

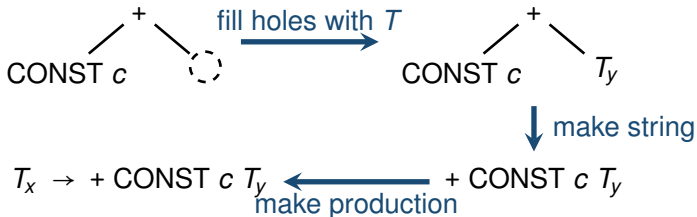
Transforming our IR tree into an IR string



MOVE MEM + CONST &b * CONST 4 TEMP i
MEM + CONST &a * CONST 4 TEMP i

Deriving the tree grammar

- Introduce nonterminal T to represent temporaries
 - T_x refers to temporary x
- For each tile:



- In relation to expansion macros:
 - RHS T_y corresponds to: $t_y = \text{getResultOf}(E_{\text{rhs}})$
 - LHS T_x corresponds to: $t_x = \text{getNewTemp}()$
 - ...
 - setResultIsIn(t_x)
- Introduce start symbol:
 - $S \rightarrow T\$$

Tree grammar for *Jouette*

Instruction	Productions
—	$T_x \rightarrow \text{TEMP } x$
ADD $t_x \leftarrow t_y + t_z$	$T_x \rightarrow + T_y T_z$
MUL $t_x \leftarrow t_y * t_z$	$T_x \rightarrow * T_y T_z$
ADDI $t_x \leftarrow t_y + \#c$	$T_x \rightarrow + T_y \text{CONST } c$
	$T_x \rightarrow + \text{CONST } c T_y$
	$T_x \rightarrow \text{CONST } c$
LOAD $t_x \leftarrow M[t_y + \#c]$	$T_x \rightarrow \text{MEM} + T_y \text{CONST } c$
	$T_x \rightarrow \text{MEM} + \text{CONST } c T_y$
	$T_x \rightarrow \text{MEM} \text{CONST } c$
	$T_x \rightarrow \text{MEM } T_y$
STORE $M[t_x + \#c] \leftarrow t_y$	$T \rightarrow \text{MOVE MEM} + \text{CONST } c T_x T_y$
	$T \rightarrow \text{MOVE MEM} + T_x \text{CONST } c T_y$
	$T \rightarrow \text{MOVE MEM} \text{CONST } c T_y$
	$T \rightarrow \text{MOVE MEM } T_x T_y$
MOVM $M[t_x] \leftarrow M[t_y]$	$T \rightarrow \text{MOVE MEM } T_x \text{MEM } T_y$

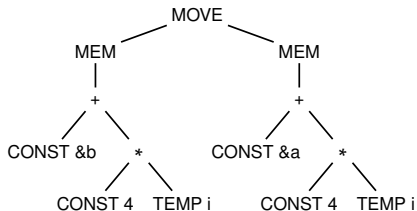
Tree grammars derived from assembly instructions often highly ambiguous

Means more than one correct sequence of instructions

- Resolving shift-reduce conflicts:
 - Always shift
- Resolving reduce-reduce conflicts:
 - Choose longest production

Heuristic above equivalent to maximum munch

Running tree parsing on our IR tree



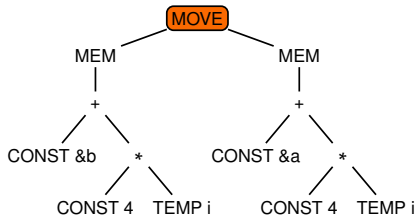
Assembly code:

```
MOVE MEM + CONST &b * CONST 4 TEMP i  
MEM + CONST &a * CONST 4 TEMP i $
```

Action:

Stack:

Running tree parsing on our IR tree



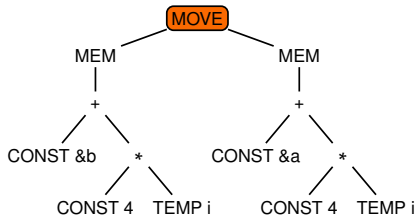
Assembly code:

MOVE MEM + CONST &b * CONST 4 TEMP i
MEM + CONST &a * CONST 4 TEMP i \$

Action: move to next symbol

Stack:

Running tree parsing on our IR tree



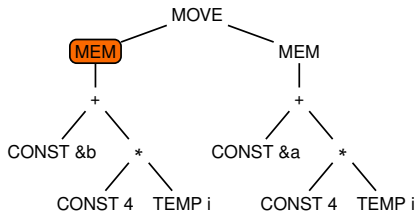
Assembly code:

MOVE MEM + CONST &b * CONST 4 TEMP i
MEM + CONST &a * CONST 4 TEMP i \$

Action: shift

Stack: MOVE

Running tree parsing on our IR tree



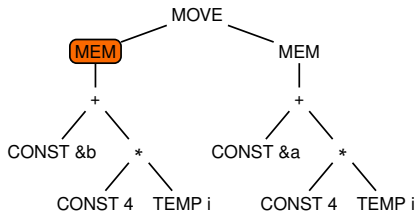
Assembly code:

MOVE **MEM** + CONST &b * CONST 4 TEMP i
MEM + CONST &a * CONST 4 TEMP i \$

Action: move to next symbol

Stack: MOVE

Running tree parsing on our IR tree



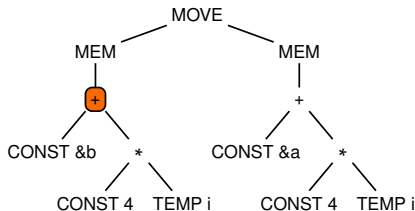
Assembly code:

MOVE MEM + CONST &b * CONST 4 TEMP i
MEM + CONST &a * CONST 4 TEMP i \$

Action: shift

Stack: MOVE MEM

Running tree parsing on our IR tree



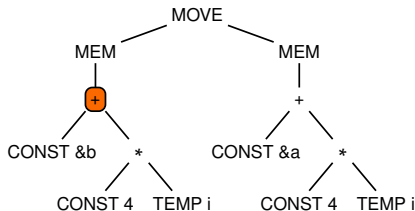
Assembly code:

MOVE MEM **+** CONST &b * CONST 4 TEMP i
MEM + CONST &a * CONST 4 TEMP i \$

Action: move to next symbol

Stack: MOVE MEM

Running tree parsing on our IR tree



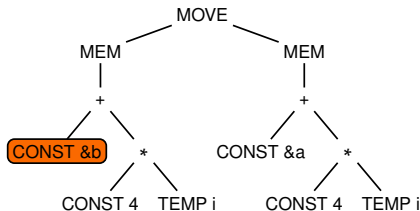
Assembly code:

MOVE MEM **+** CONST &b * CONST 4 TEMP i
MEM + CONST &a * CONST 4 TEMP i \$

Action: shift

Stack: MOVE MEM +

Running tree parsing on our IR tree



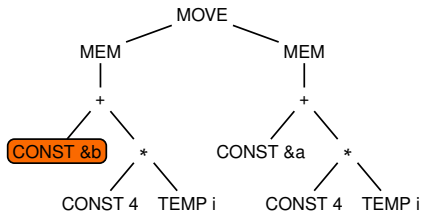
Assembly code:

MOVE MEM + **CONST &b** * CONST 4 TEMP i
MEM + CONST &a * CONST 4 TEMP i \$

Action: move to next symbol

Stack: MOVE MEM +

Running tree parsing on our IR tree



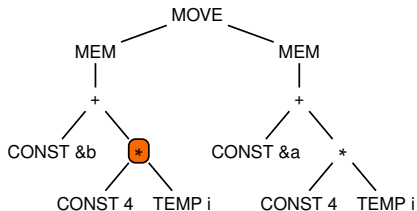
Assembly code:

MOVE MEM + **CONST &b** * CONST 4 TEMP i
MEM + CONST &a * CONST 4 TEMP i \$

Action: shift

Stack: MOVE MEM + CONST &b

Running tree parsing on our IR tree



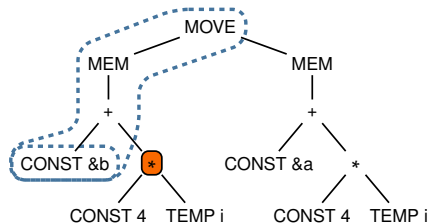
Assembly code:

MOVE MEM + CONST &b * CONST 4 TEMP i
MEM + CONST &a * CONST 4 TEMP i \$

Action: move to next symbol

Stack: MOVE MEM + CONST &b

Running tree parsing on our IR tree



Assembly code:

MOVE MEM + CONST &b * CONST 4 TEMP i
MEM + CONST &a * CONST 4 TEMP i \$

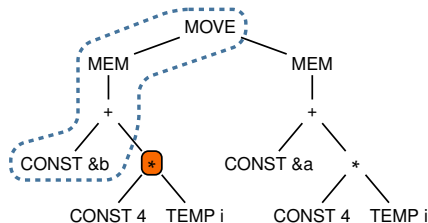
Action: shift-reduce conflict!

Stack: MOVE MEM + CONST &b { * }

$T \rightarrow \text{CONST } c$ *reducible now*

$T \rightarrow \text{MOVE MEM + CONST } c T_x T_y$ *may be reducible later*

Running tree parsing on our IR tree



Assembly code:

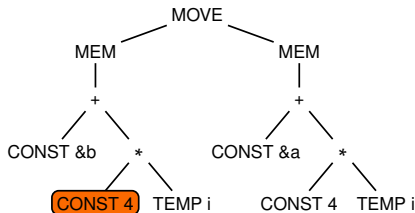
MOVE MEM + CONST &b * CONST 4 TEMP i
MEM + CONST &a * CONST 4 TEMP i \$

Action: always shift

Stack: MOVE MEM + CONST &b *

$T \rightarrow \text{MOVE MEM + CONST } c \ T_x \ T_y$ *hope for later reduction*

Running tree parsing on our IR tree



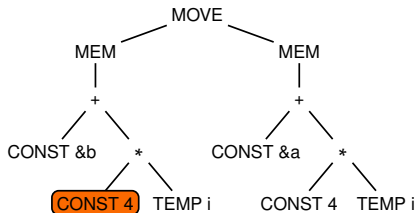
Assembly code:

MOVE MEM + CONST &b * **CONST 4** TEMP i
MEM + CONST &a * CONST 4 TEMP i \$

Action: move to next symbol

Stack: MOVE MEM + CONST &b *

Running tree parsing on our IR tree



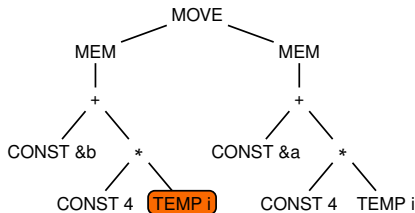
Assembly code:

MOVE MEM + CONST &b * **CONST 4** TEMP i
MEM + CONST &a * CONST 4 TEMP i \$

Action: shift

Stack: MOVE MEM + CONST &b * CONST 4

Running tree parsing on our IR tree



Assembly code:

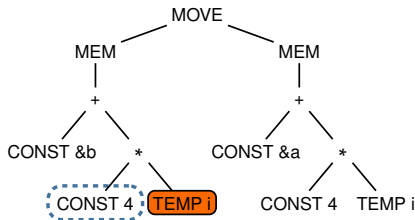
MOVE MEM + CONST &b * CONST 4 TEMP i

MEM + CONST &a * CONST 4 TEMP i \$

Action: move to next symbol

Stack: MOVE MEM + CONST &b * CONST 4

Running tree parsing on our IR tree



Assembly code:

MOVE MEM + CONST &b * CONST 4 TEMP i

MEM + CONST &a * CONST 4 TEMP i \$

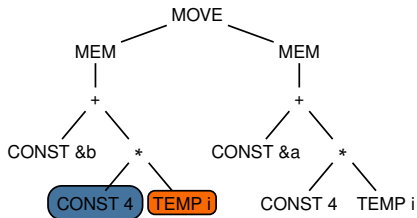
Action: reduce

Stack: MOVE MEM + CONST &b * CONST 4

$T \rightarrow \text{CONST } c$

due to $T \rightarrow * T_y T_z$

Running tree parsing on our IR tree



Assembly code:

```
ADDI    t0 ← r0 + #4
```

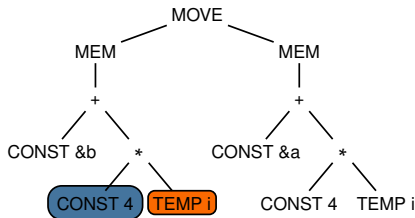
MOVE MEM + CONST &b * CONST 4 TEMP i

MEM + CONST &a * CONST 4 TEMP i \$

Action:

Stack: MOVE MEM + CONST &b * T_0

Running tree parsing on our IR tree



Assembly code:

ADDI $t_0 \leftarrow r_0 + \#4$

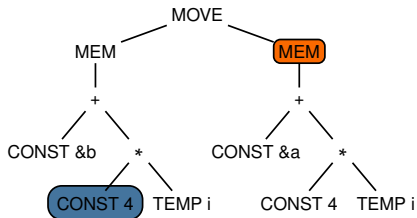
MOVE MEM + CONST &b * CONST 4 TEMP i

MEM + CONST &a * CONST 4 TEMP i \$

Action: shift

Stack: MOVE MEM + CONST &b * T_0 TEMP i

Running tree parsing on our IR tree



Assembly code:

ADDI $t_0 \leftarrow r_0 + \#4$

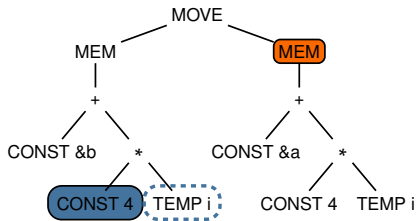
MOVE MEM + CONST &b * CONST 4 TEMP i

MEM + CONST &a * CONST 4 TEMP i \$

Action: move to next symbol

Stack: MOVE MEM + CONST &b * T_0 TEMP i

Running tree parsing on our IR tree



Assembly code:

ADDI $t_0 \leftarrow r_0 + \#4$

MOVE MEM + CONST &b * CONST 4 TEMP i

MEM + CONST &a * CONST 4 TEMP i \$

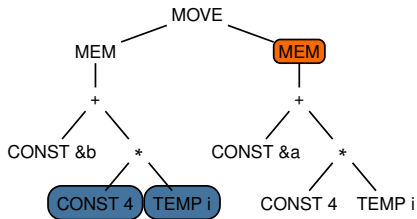
Action: reduce

Stack: MOVE MEM + CONST &b * T_0 **TEMP i**

$T_t \rightarrow$ **TEMP t**

due to $T \rightarrow * T_y T_z$

Running tree parsing on our IR tree



Assembly code:

ADDI $t_0 \leftarrow r_0 + \#4$

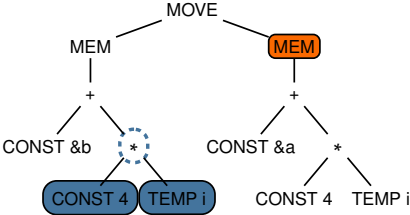
MOVE MEM + CONST &b * CONST 4 TEMP i

MEM + CONST &a * CONST 4 TEMP i \$

Action:

Stack: MOVE MEM + CONST &b * T_0 T_i

Running tree parsing on our IR tree



Assembly code:

```
ADDI    t0 ← r0 + #4
```

MOVE MEM + CONST &b * CONST 4 TEMP i

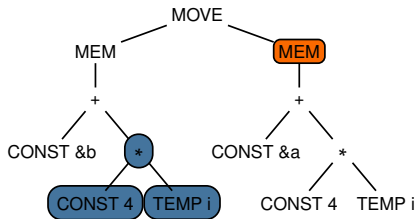
MEM + CONST &a * CONST 4 TEMP i \$

Action: reduce

Stack: MOVE MEM + CONST &b * T₀ T_i

T → * T_y T_z

Running tree parsing on our IR tree



Assembly code:

```
ADDI    t0 ← r0 + #4
MUL     t1 ← t0 * t1
```

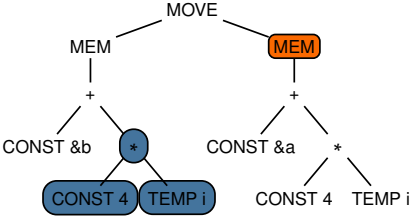
MOVE MEM + CONST &b * CONST 4 TEMP i

MEM + CONST &a * CONST 4 TEMP i \$

Action:

Stack: MOVE MEM + CONST &b T₁

Running tree parsing on our IR tree



Assembly code:

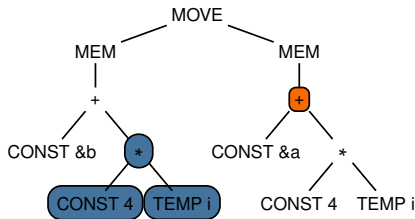
```
ADDI t0 ← r0 + #4
MUL t1 ← t0 * t1
```

MOVE MEM + CONST &b * CONST 4 TEMP i
MEM + CONST &a * CONST 4 TEMP i \$

Action: shift

Stack: MOVE MEM + CONST &b T₁ MEM

Running tree parsing on our IR tree



Assembly code:

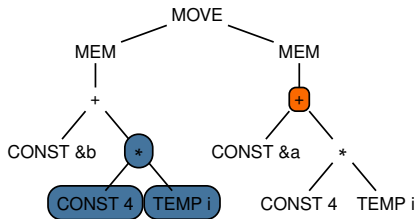
```
ADDI    t0 ← r0 + #4
MUL     t1 ← t0 * t1
```

MOVE MEM + CONST &b * CONST 4 TEMP i
MEM **+** CONST &a * CONST 4 TEMP i \$

Action: move to next symbol

Stack: MOVE MEM + CONST &b T₁ MEM

Running tree parsing on our IR tree



Assembly code:

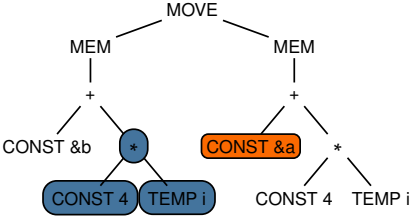
```
ADDI    t0 ← r0 + #4
MUL     t1 ← t0 * t1
```

MOVE MEM + CONST &b * CONST 4 TEMP i
MEM **+** CONST &a * CONST 4 TEMP i \$

Action: shift

Stack: MOVE MEM + CONST &b T₁ MEM +

Running tree parsing on our IR tree



Assembly code:

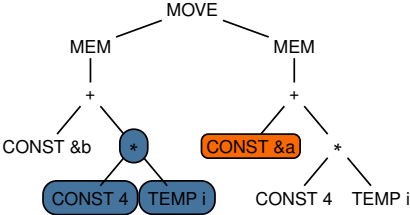
```
ADDI    t0 ← r0 + #4
MUL     t1 ← t0 * t1
```

MOVE MEM + CONST &b * CONST 4 TEMP i
MEM + **CONST &a** * CONST 4 TEMP i \$

Action: move to next symbol

Stack: MOVE MEM + CONST &b T₁ MEM +

Running tree parsing on our IR tree



Assembly code:

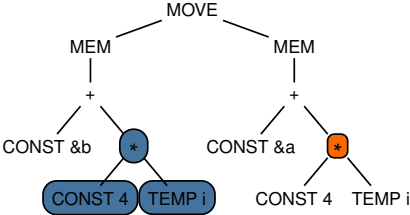
```
ADDI    t0 ← r0 + #4
MUL     t1 ← t0 * t1
```

MOVE MEM + CONST &b * CONST 4 TEMP i
MEM + **CONST &a** * CONST 4 TEMP i \$

Action: shift

Stack: MOVE MEM + CONST &b T₁ MEM + CONST &a

Running tree parsing on our IR tree



Assembly code:

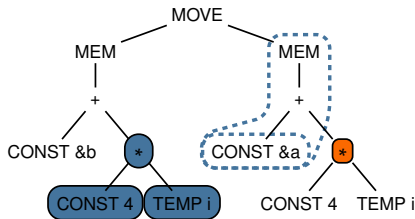
```
ADDI  t0 ← r0 + #4  
MUL   t1 ← t0 * t1
```

MOVE MEM + CONST &b * CONST 4 TEMP i
MEM + CONST &a * CONST 4 TEMP i \$

Action: move to next symbol

Stack: MOVE MEM + CONST &b T₁ MEM + CONST &a

Running tree parsing on our IR tree



Assembly code:

```

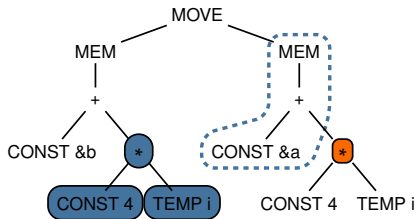
ADDI  t0 ← r0 + #4
MUL   t1 ← t0 * t1
    
```

MOVE MEM + CONST &b * CONST 4 TEMP i
 MEM + CONST &a * CONST 4 TEMP i \$

Action: shift-reduce conflict!

Stack: MOVE MEM + CONST &b T_1 MEM + CONST &a $\{ \ast \}$
 $T \rightarrow \text{CONST } c$ *reducible now*
 $T_x \rightarrow \text{MEM} + \text{CONST } c T_y$ *may be reducible later*

Running tree parsing on our IR tree



Assembly code:

```
ADDI    t0 ← r0 + #4
MUL     t1 ← t0 * t1
```

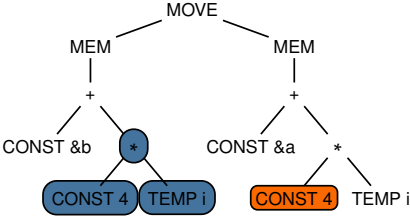
MOVE MEM + CONST &b * CONST 4 TEMP i
MEM + CONST &a * CONST 4 TEMP i \$

Action: always shift

Stack: MOVE MEM + CONST &b T_1 MEM + CONST &a *

$T_x \rightarrow$ MEM + CONST c T_y *hope for later reduction*

Running tree parsing on our IR tree



Assembly code:

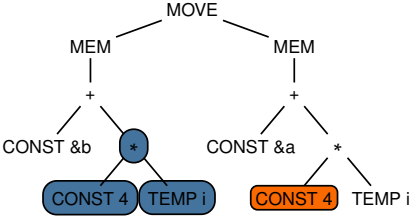
```
ADDI    t0 ← r0 + #4
MUL     t1 ← t0 * t1
```

MOVE MEM + CONST &b * CONST 4 TEMP i
MEM + CONST &a * **CONST 4** TEMP i \$

Action: move to next symbol

Stack: MOVE MEM + CONST &b T₁ MEM + CONST &a *

Running tree parsing on our IR tree



Assembly code:

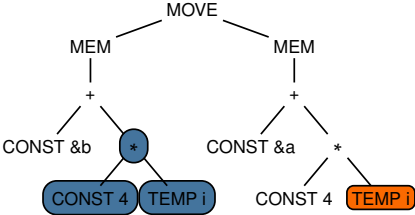
```
ADDI t0 ← r0 + #4  
MUL t1 ← t0 * t1
```

MOVE MEM + CONST &b * CONST 4 TEMP i
MEM + CONST &a * CONST 4 TEMP i \$

Action: shift

Stack: MOVE MEM + CONST &b T₁ MEM + CONST &a * CONST 4

Running tree parsing on our IR tree



Assembly code:

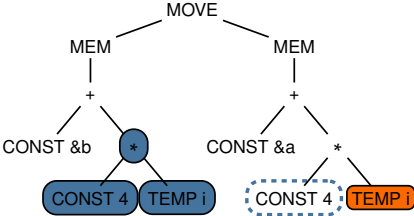
```
ADDI t0 ← r0 + #4  
MUL t1 ← t0 * t1
```

MOVE MEM + CONST &b * CONST 4 TEMP i
MEM + CONST &a * CONST 4 TEMP i\$

Action: move to next symbol

Stack: MOVE MEM + CONST &b T₁ MEM + CONST &a * CONST 4

Running tree parsing on our IR tree



Assembly code:

```

ADDI  t0 ← r0 + #4
MUL   t1 ← t0 * t1
    
```

MOVE MEM + CONST &b * CONST 4 TEMP i
 MEM + CONST &a * CONST 4 **TEMP i**\$

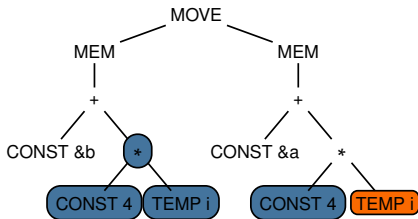
Action: reduce

Stack: MOVE MEM + CONST &b T₁ MEM + CONST &a * **CONST 4**

T → CONST c

due to **T → * T_y T_z**

Running tree parsing on our IR tree



Assembly code:

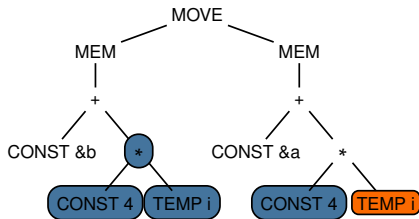
```
ADDI    t0 ← r0 + #4
MUL     t1 ← t0 * t1
ADDI    t2 ← r0 + #4
```

MOVE MEM + CONST &b * CONST 4 TEMP i
MEM + CONST &a * CONST 4 TEMP i\$

Action:

Stack: MOVE MEM + CONST &b T_1 MEM + CONST &a * T_2

Running tree parsing on our IR tree



Assembly code:

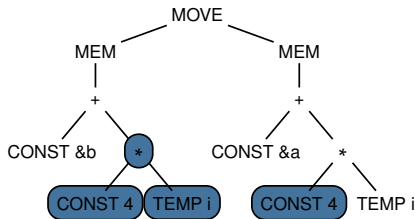
```
ADDI    t0 ← r0 + #4
MUL     t1 ← t0 * t1
ADDI    t2 ← r0 + #4
```

MOVE MEM + CONST &b * CONST 4 TEMP i
MEM + CONST &a * CONST 4 TEMP i\$

Action: shift

Stack: MOVE MEM + CONST &b T_1 MEM + CONST &a * T_2 TEMP i

Running tree parsing on our IR tree



Assembly code:

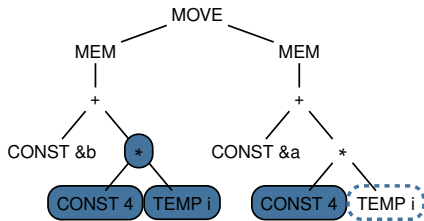
```
ADDI    t0 ← r0 + #4
MUL     t1 ← t0 * ti
ADDI    t2 ← r0 + #4
```

MOVE MEM + CONST &b * CONST 4 TEMP i
MEM + CONST &a * CONST 4 TEMP i **\$**

Action: move to next symbol

Stack: MOVE MEM + CONST &b T₁ MEM + CONST &a * T₂ TEMP i

Running tree parsing on our IR tree



Assembly code:

```
ADDI    t0 ← r0 + #4
MUL     t1 ← t0 * t1
ADDI    t2 ← r0 + #4
```

MOVE MEM + CONST &b * CONST 4 TEMP i
MEM + CONST &a * CONST 4 TEMP i **\$**

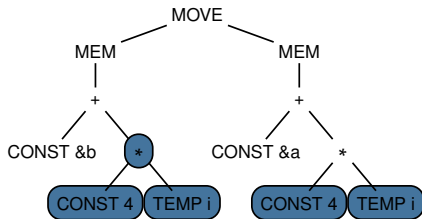
Action: reduce

Stack: MOVE MEM + CONST &b T_1 MEM + CONST &a * T_2 **TEMP i**

$T_t \rightarrow$ **TEMP t**

due to $T \rightarrow * T_y T_z$

Running tree parsing on our IR tree



Assembly code:

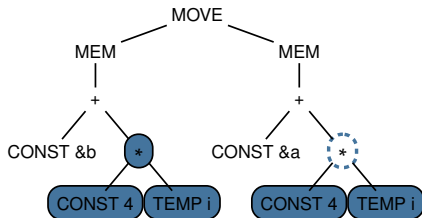
```
ADDI    t0 ← r0 + #4
MUL     t1 ← t0 * ti
ADDI    t2 ← r0 + #4
```

MOVE MEM + CONST &b * CONST 4 TEMP i
MEM + CONST &a * CONST 4 TEMP i **\$**

Action:

Stack: MOVE MEM + CONST &b T_1 MEM + CONST &a * T_2 T_i

Running tree parsing on our IR tree



Assembly code:

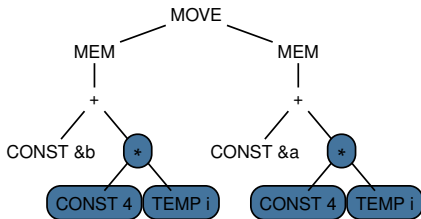
```
ADDI    t0 ← r0 + #4
MUL     t1 ← t0 * t1
ADDI    t2 ← r0 + #4
```

MOVE MEM + CONST &b * CONST 4 TEMP i
MEM + CONST &a * CONST 4 TEMP i **\$**

Action: reduce

Stack: MOVE MEM + CONST &b T_1 MEM + CONST &a $* T_2 T_1$
 $T \rightarrow * T_y T_z$

Running tree parsing on our IR tree



Assembly code:

```
ADDI    t0 ← r0 + #4
MUL     t1 ← t0 * t1
ADDI    t2 ← r0 + #4
MUL     t3 ← t2 * t1
```

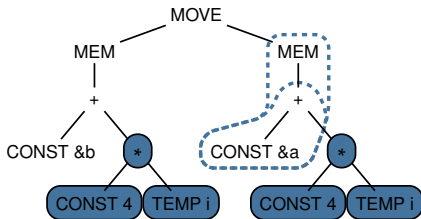
MOVE MEM + CONST &b * CONST 4 TEMP i

MEM + CONST &a * CONST 4 TEMP i 

Action:

Stack: MOVE MEM + CONST &b T_1 MEM + CONST &a T_3

Running tree parsing on our IR tree



Assembly code:

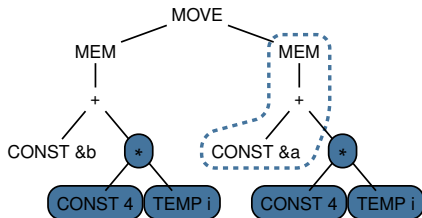
```
ADDI  t0 ← r0 + #4
MUL   t1 ← t0 * t1
ADDI  t2 ← r0 + #4
MUL   t3 ← t2 * t1
```

MOVE MEM + CONST &b * CONST 4 TEMP i
MEM + CONST &a * CONST 4 TEMP i **\$**

Action: reduce-reduce conflict!

Stack: MOVE MEM + CONST &b T_1 MEM + CONST &a T_3
 $T \rightarrow +$ CONST c T_y
 $T \rightarrow$ MEM + CONST c T_y

Running tree parsing on our IR tree



Assembly code:

```
ADDI  t0 ← r0 + #4
MUL   t1 ← t0 * ti
ADDI  t2 ← r0 + #4
MUL   t3 ← t2 * ti
```

MOVE MEM + CONST &b * CONST 4 TEMP i

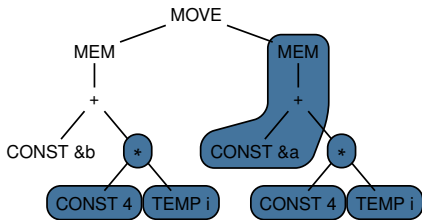
MEM + CONST &a * CONST 4 TEMP i **\$**

Action: reduce longest production

Stack: MOVE MEM + CONST &b T₁ **MEM + CONST &a T₃**

T → MEM + CONST c T_y

Running tree parsing on our IR tree



MOVE MEM + CONST &b * CONST 4 TEMP i

MEM + CONST &a * CONST 4 TEMP i **\$**

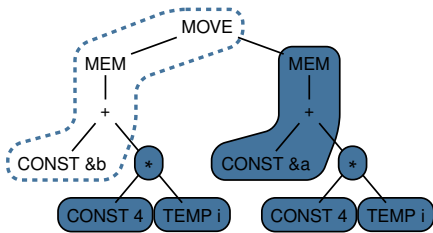
Action:

Stack: MOVE MEM + CONST &b T₁ T₄

Assembly code:

```
ADDI    t0 ← r0 + #4
MUL     t1 ← t0 * ti
ADDI    t2 ← r0 + #4
MUL     t3 ← t2 * ti
LOAD    t4 ← M[t3 + #&a]
```

Running tree parsing on our IR tree



MOVE MEM + CONST &b * CONST 4 TEMP i
MEM + CONST &a * CONST 4 TEMP i **\$**

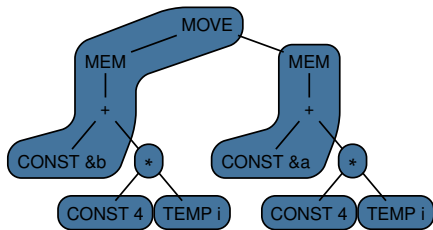
Action: reduce

Stack: MOVE MEM + CONST &b T_1 T_4
 $T \rightarrow$ MOVE MEM + CONST c T_x T_y

Assembly code:

```
ADDI    t0 ← r0 + #4  
MUL     t1 ← t0 * ti  
ADDI    t2 ← r0 + #4  
MUL     t3 ← t2 * ti  
LOAD    t4 ← M[t3 + #&a]
```

Running tree parsing on our IR tree



MOVE MEM + CONST &b * CONST 4 TEMP i

MEM + CONST &a * CONST 4 TEMP i **\$**

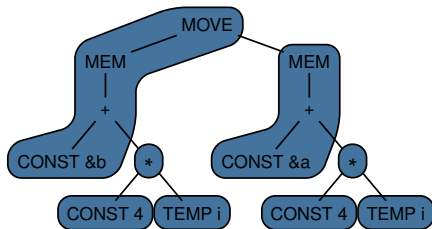
Assembly code:

```
ADDI t0 ← r0 + #4
MUL t1 ← t0 * t_i
ADDI t2 ← r0 + #4
MUL t3 ← t2 * t_i
LOAD t4 ← M[t3 + #&a]
STORE M[t1 + #&b] ← t4
```

Action:

Stack: T

Running tree parsing on our IR tree



MOVE MEM + CONST &b * CONST 4 TEMP i

MEM + CONST &a * CONST 4 TEMP i **\$**

Assembly code:

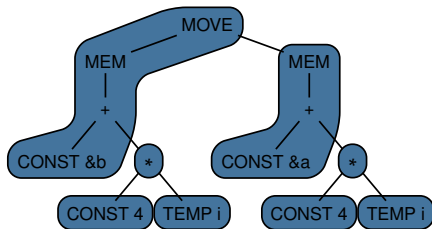
```
ADDI t0 ← r0 + #4
MUL t1 ← t0 * ti
ADDI t2 ← r0 + #4
MUL t3 ← t2 * ti
LOAD t4 ← M[t3 + #&a]
STORE M[t1 + #&b] ← t4
```

Action: accept

Stack: **T**

S → **T** **\$**

Running tree parsing on our IR tree



MOVE MEM + CONST &b * CONST 4 TEMP i
MEM + CONST &a * CONST 4 TEMP i \$

Action: done

Stack:

Assembly code:

```
ADDI    t0 ← r0 + #4
MUL     t1 ← t0 * ti
ADDI    t2 ← r0 + #4
MUL     t3 ← t2 * ti
LOAD   t4 ← M[t3 + #&a]
STORE  M[t1 + #&b] ← t4
```

Limitation: Tree parsing could fail

■ Syntactic blocking:

- Always shifting in shift-reduce conflicts is a *guess* that may prove wrong

■ Stack at conflict:

Stack: ... MEM + CONST 4 $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \bar{*} \\ \bar{\cdot} \end{array} \right\}$

$T \rightarrow \text{CONST } c$ *reducible now*

$T \rightarrow \text{MEM } + \text{CONST } c T_x T_y$ *may be reducible later*

■ Stack some time after shifting:

Stack: ... MEM + CONST 4 T_5 X

$T \rightarrow \text{MEM } + \text{CONST } c T_x T_y$ *no longer reducible!*

■ Solution:

- Add auxiliary productions that fix the stack (in other words, “undo” erroneous guesses)

Quality of emitted assembly code

		Costs:
ADDI	$t_0 \leftarrow r_0 + \#4$	1
MUL	$t_1 \leftarrow t_0 * t_i$	2
ADDI	$t_2 \leftarrow r_0 + \#4$	1
MUL	$t_3 \leftarrow t_2 * t_i$	2
LOAD	$t_4 \leftarrow M[t_3 + \#\&a]$	10
STORE	$M[t_1 + \#\&b] \leftarrow t_4$	10

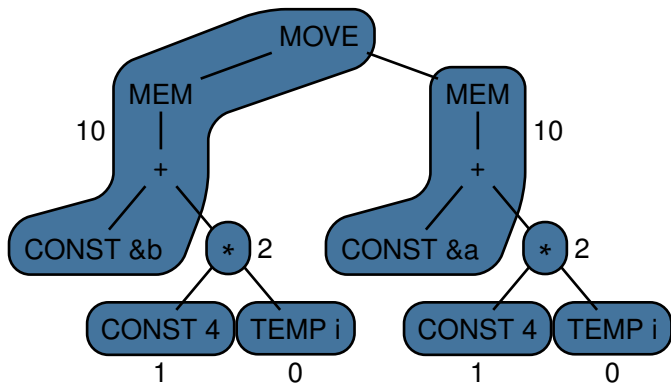
$$\sum \text{cost} = 26$$

Can we do better?

		Costs:
ADDI	$t_0 \leftarrow r_0 + \#4$	1
MUL	$t_1 \leftarrow t_0 * t_i$	2
ADDI	$t_2 \leftarrow r_0 + \#4$	1
MUL	$t_3 \leftarrow t_2 * t_i$	2
LOAD	$t_4 \leftarrow M[t_3 + \#\&a]$	10
STORE	$M[t_1 + \#\&b] \leftarrow t_4$	10

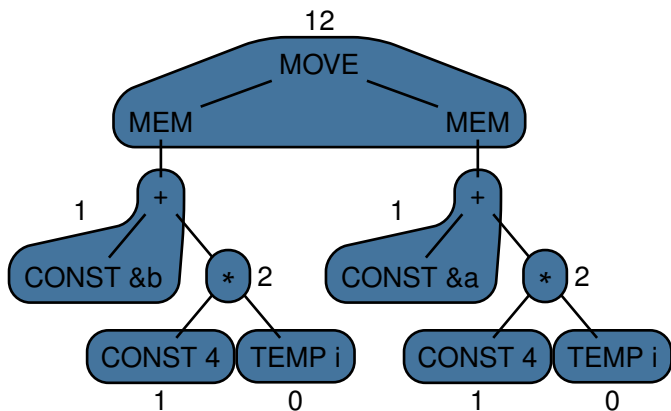
$$\sum \text{cost} = 26$$

Optimal tiling found with tree parsing



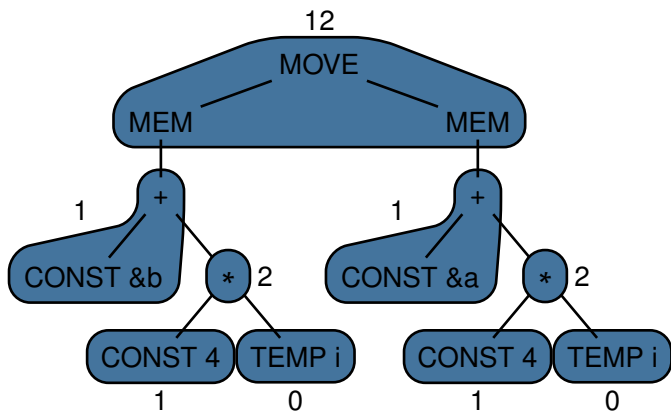
$$\sum \text{cost} = 26$$

Optimum tiling



$$\sum \text{cost} = 20$$

Need non-greedy approaches to find this tiling



$$\sum \text{cost} = 20$$

4th approach:

DYNAMIC PROGRAMMING

Fundamental idea

- Derive tree grammar from tile set
- To find optimum tiling:
 1. Find all tiles that match IR tree
 2. Traverse IR tree bottom up:
 - Record least cost of reducing current node to a particular nonterminal
 3. Traverse IR tree top down:
 - Select production that produces nonterminal at least cost
 - Repeat for all subtrees
- To emit assembly code:
 - Traverse IR tree bottom up
 - For each tile t in tiling:
 - Emit instruction corresponding to t

Finding tiles that match

- Perform **bottom-up tree labeling**
 - See paper by Hoffmann & O'Donnell
“Pattern Matching in Trees” (1982)
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1145/322290.322295>
- Can be done in linear time $\mathcal{O}(n)$

Cost of reduction

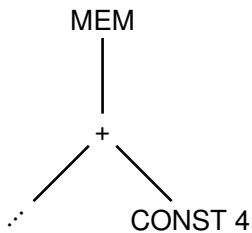
- Cost of reducing nonterminal using production P :

$$c_P + \sum_1^n c_i$$

c_P = cost of P itself

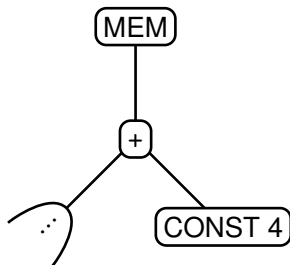
c_i = cost of i th nonterminal appearing in RHS of P

Computing costs on example



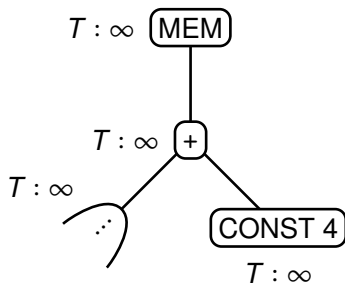
Action:

Computing costs on example



Action: added boxes for better readability

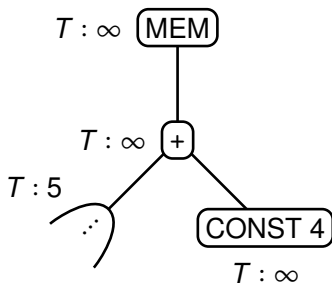
Computing costs on example



Action: initialize all costs to ∞

- $T : c$ denotes “reducible to nonterminal T at cost c ”

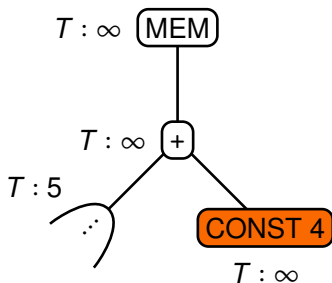
Computing costs on example



Action: assume $T: 5$ already found for subtree

- $T: c$ denotes “reducible to nonterminal T at cost c ”

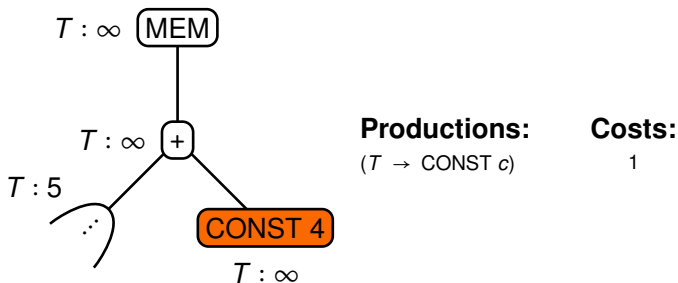
Computing costs on example



Action: start at CONST 4 node

- $T : c$ denotes “reducible to nonterminal T at cost c ”

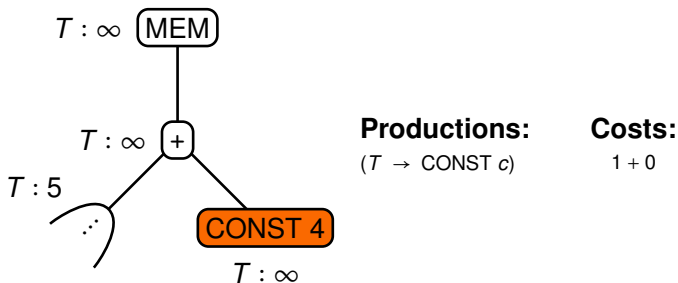
Computing costs on example



Action: get productions of tiles that match

- $T : c$ denotes “reducible to nonterminal T at cost c ”

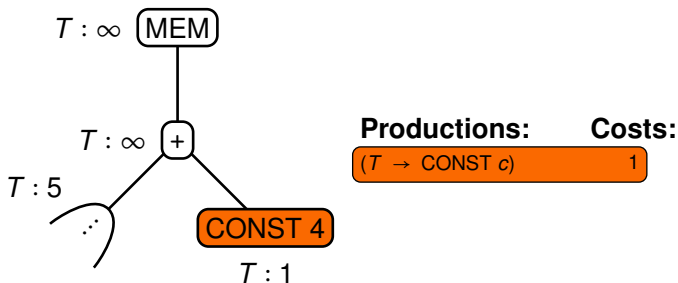
Computing costs on example



Action: compute costs of reduction

- $T : c$ denotes “reducible to nonterminal T at cost c ”

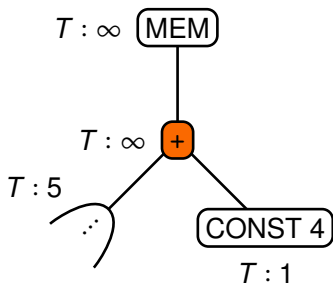
Computing costs on example



Action: select production with least cost

- $T : c$ denotes “reducible to nonterminal T at cost c ”

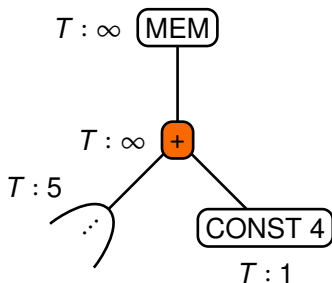
Computing costs on example



Action: continue to + node

- $T : c$ denotes “reducible to nonterminal T at cost c ”

Computing costs on example



Productions:

$(T \rightarrow + T_y T_z)$

$(T \rightarrow + T_y \text{CONST } c)$

Costs:

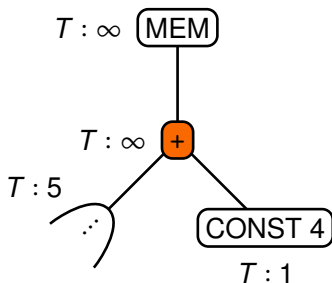
1

1

Action: get productions of tiles that match

- $T : c$ denotes “reducible to nonterminal T at cost c ”

Computing costs on example



Productions:

$(T \rightarrow + T_y T_z)$

$(T \rightarrow + T_y \text{CONST } c)$

Costs:

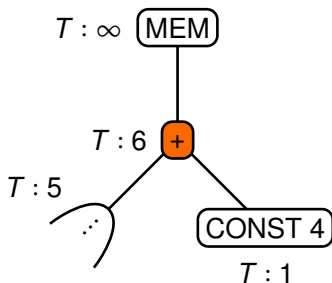
$1 + 5 + 1$

$1 + 5$

Action: compute costs of reduction

- $T : c$ denotes “reducible to nonterminal T at cost c ”

Computing costs on example

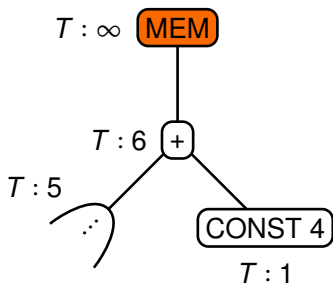


Productions:	Costs:
$(T \rightarrow + T_y T_z)$	7
$(T \rightarrow + T_y \text{CONST } c)$	6

Action: select production with least cost

- $T : c$ denotes “reducible to nonterminal T at cost c ”

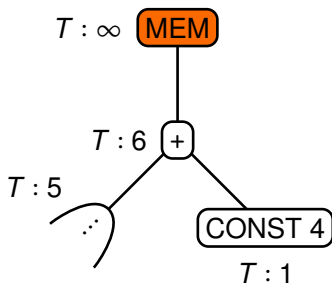
Computing costs on example



Action: continue to MEM node

- $T : c$ denotes “reducible to nonterminal T at cost c ”

Computing costs on example



Productions:

$(T \rightarrow \text{MEM } T_y)$

$(T \rightarrow \text{MEM} + T_y \text{ CONST } c)$

Costs:

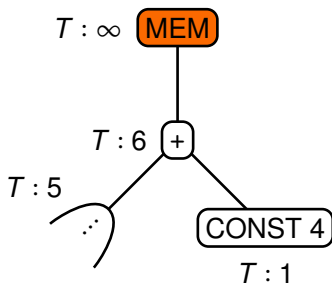
10

10

Action: get productions of tiles that match

- $T : c$ denotes “reducible to nonterminal T at cost c ”

Computing costs on example



Productions:

$(T \rightarrow MEM\ T_y)$

$(T \rightarrow MEM + T_y\ CONST\ c)$

Costs:

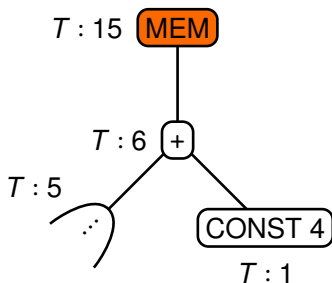
$10 + 6$

$10 + 5$

Action: compute costs of reduction

- $T : c$ denotes “reducible to nonterminal T at cost c ”

Computing costs on example



Productions:

$(T \rightarrow \text{MEM } T_y)$

$(T \rightarrow \text{MEM} + T_y \text{ CONST } c)$

Costs:

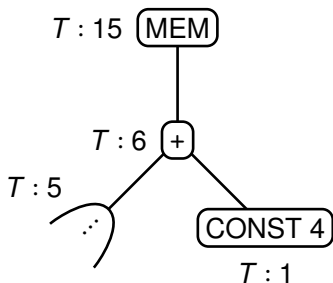
16

15

Action: select production with least cost

- $T : c$ denotes “reducible to nonterminal T at cost c ”

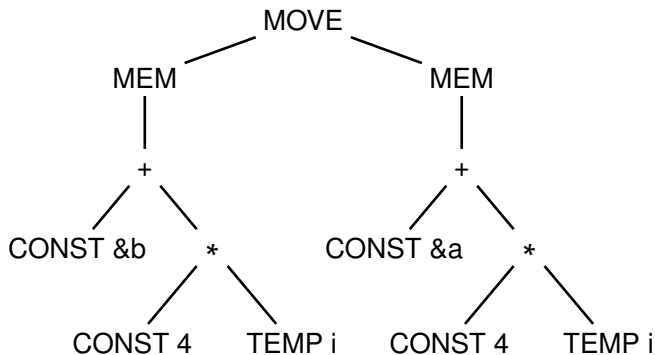
Computing costs on example



Action: done

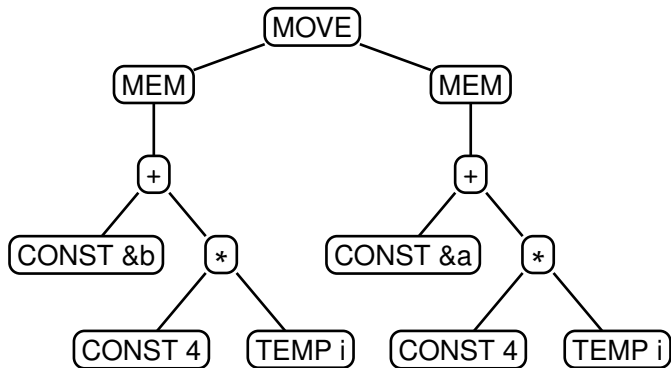
- $T : c$ denotes “reducible to nonterminal T at cost c ”

Running dynamic programming on our IR tree



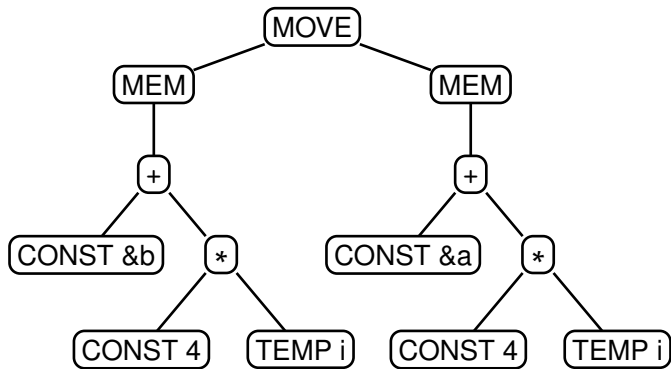
Action:

Running dynamic programming on our IR tree



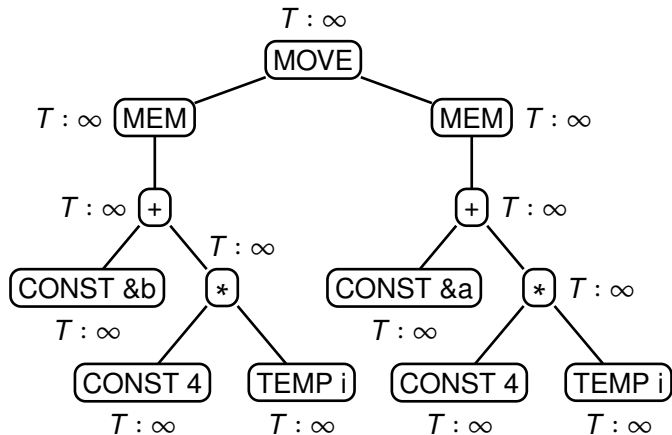
Action: added boxes for better readability

Running dynamic programming on our IR tree



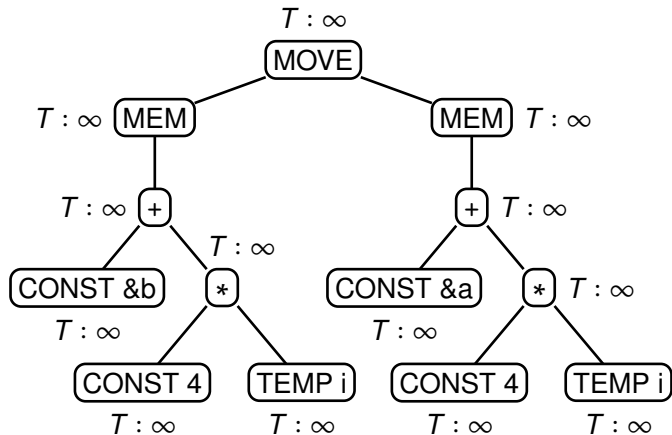
Action: assume tile matches already found

Running dynamic programming on our IR tree



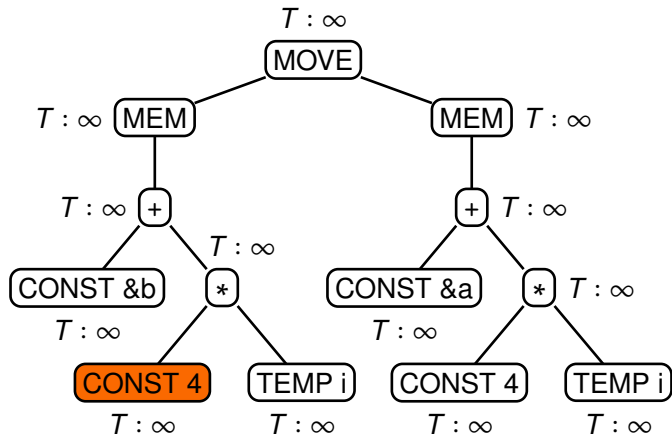
Action: initialize reduction costs

Running dynamic programming on our IR tree



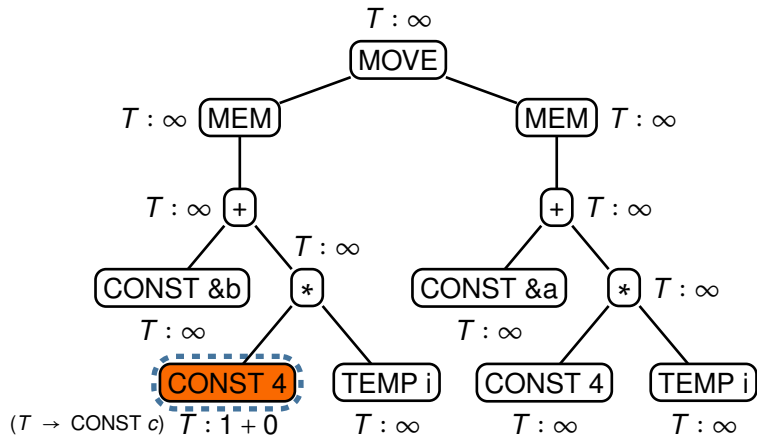
Action: compute least reduction costs

Running dynamic programming on our IR tree



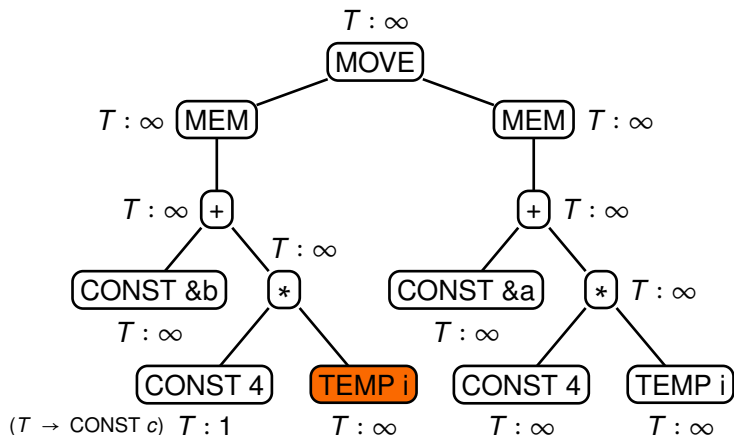
Action: compute least reduction costs

Running dynamic programming on our IR tree



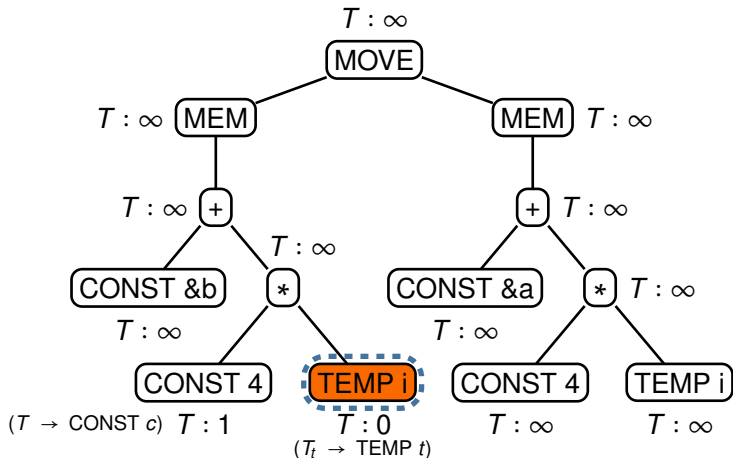
Action: compute least reduction costs

Running dynamic programming on our IR tree



Action: compute least reduction costs

Running dynamic programming on our IR tree



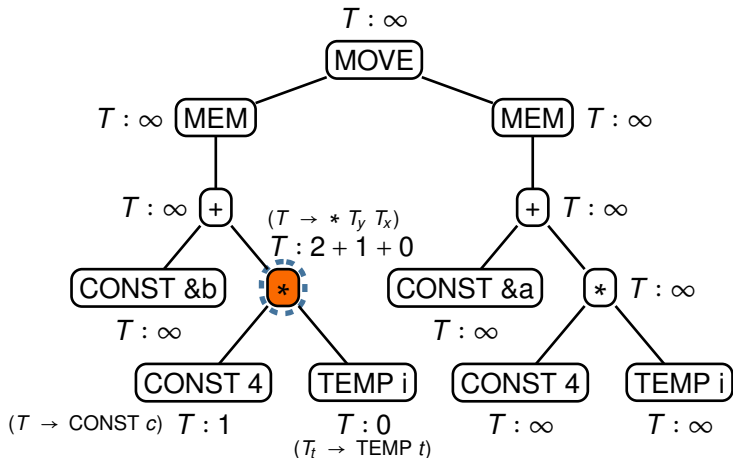
Action: compute least reduction costs

Running dynamic programming on our IR tree



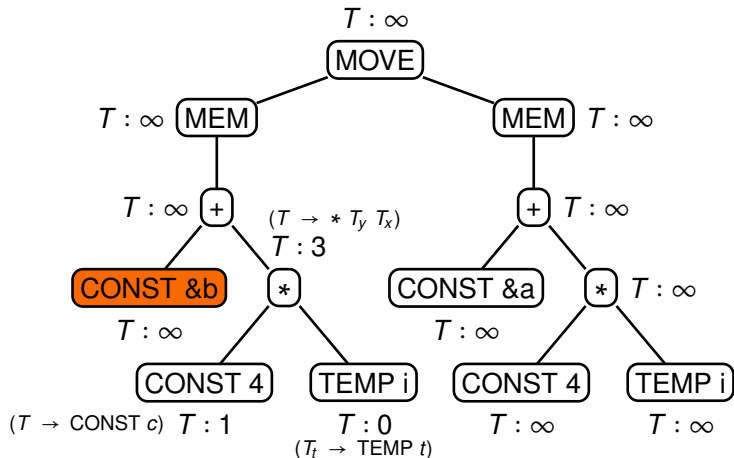
Action: compute least reduction costs

Running dynamic programming on our IR tree



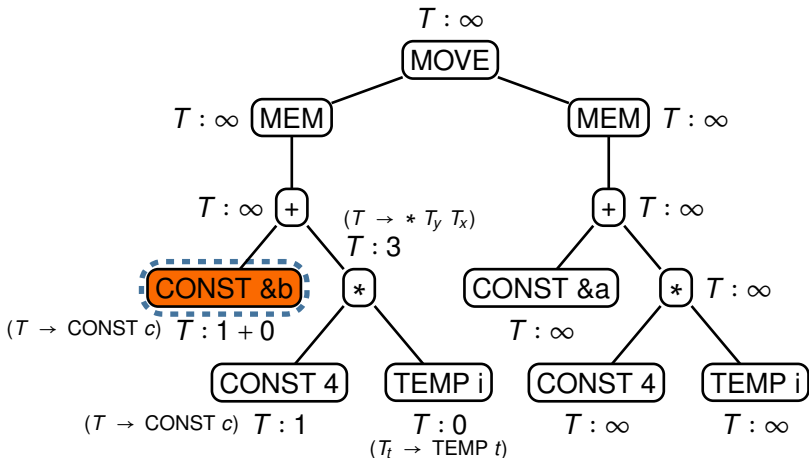
Action: compute least reduction costs

Running dynamic programming on our IR tree



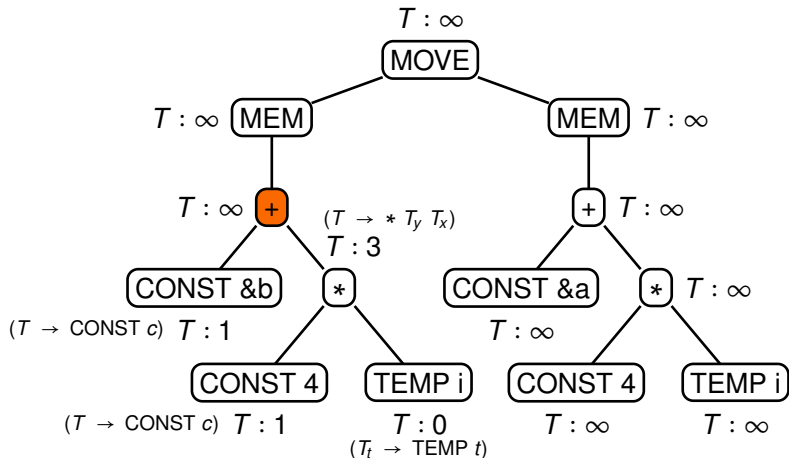
Action: compute least reduction costs

Running dynamic programming on our IR tree



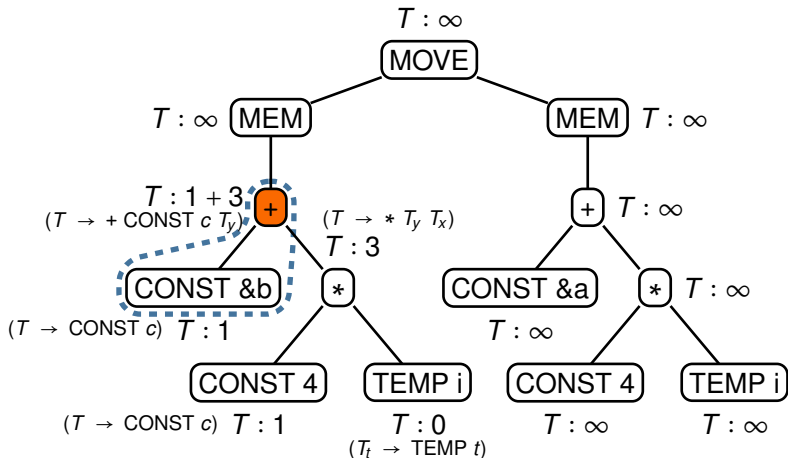
Action: compute least reduction costs

Running dynamic programming on our IR tree



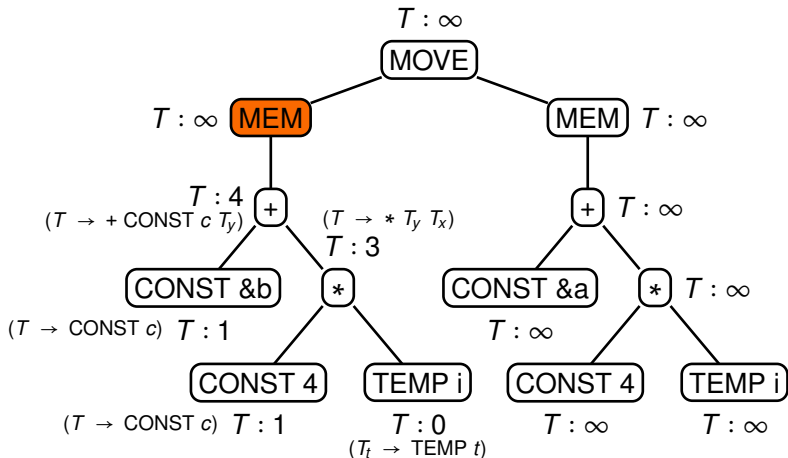
Action: compute least reduction costs

Running dynamic programming on our IR tree



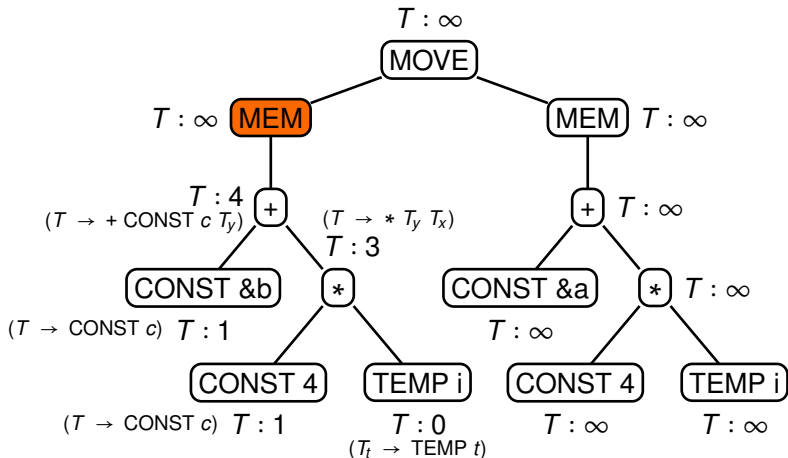
Action: compute least reduction costs

Running dynamic programming on our IR tree



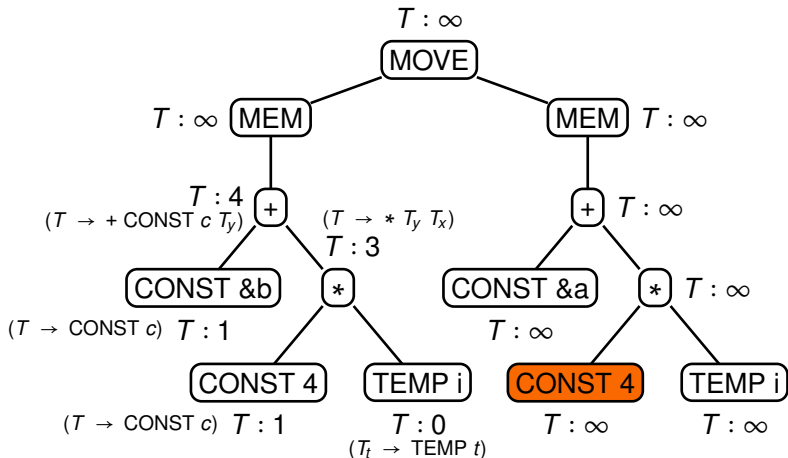
Action: compute least reduction costs

Running dynamic programming on our IR tree



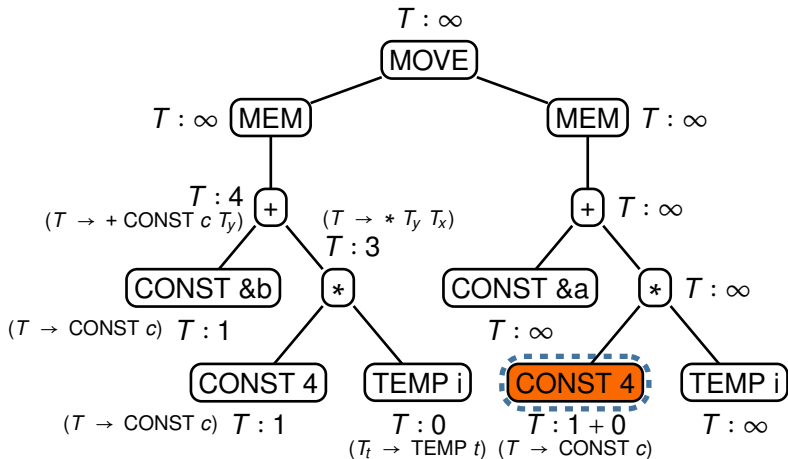
Action: LOAD instructions not allowed here (l-value)

Running dynamic programming on our IR tree



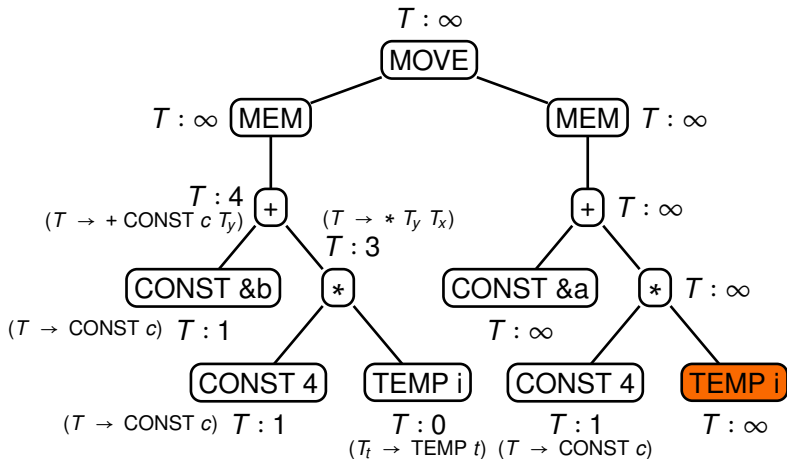
Action: compute least reduction costs

Running dynamic programming on our IR tree



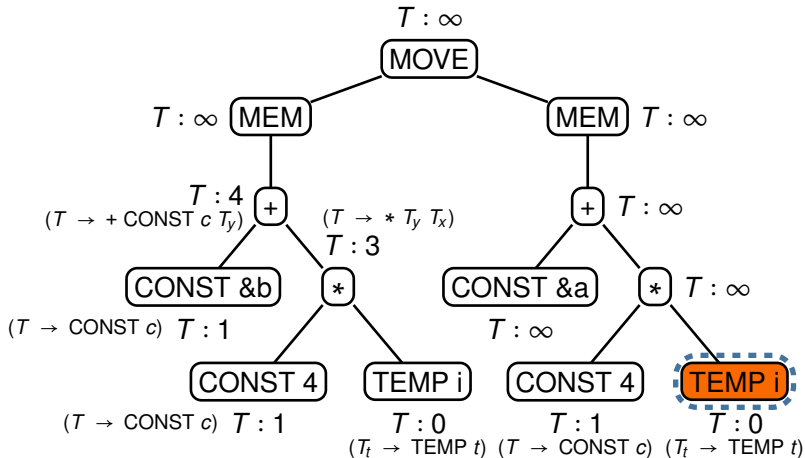
Action: compute least reduction costs

Running dynamic programming on our IR tree



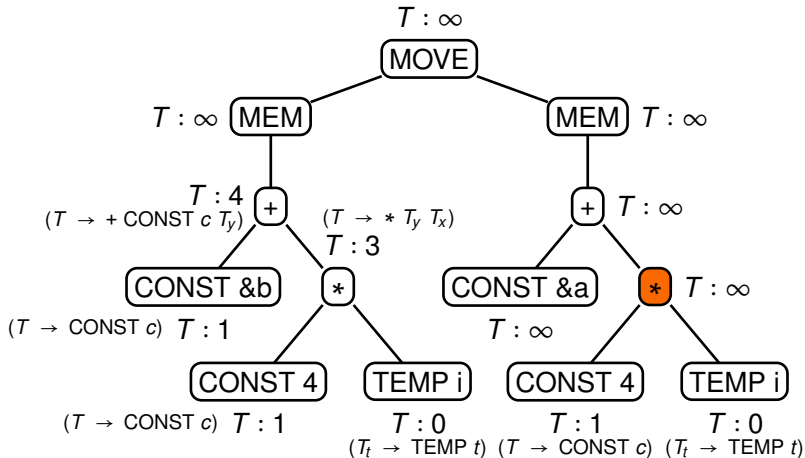
Action: compute least reduction costs

Running dynamic programming on our IR tree



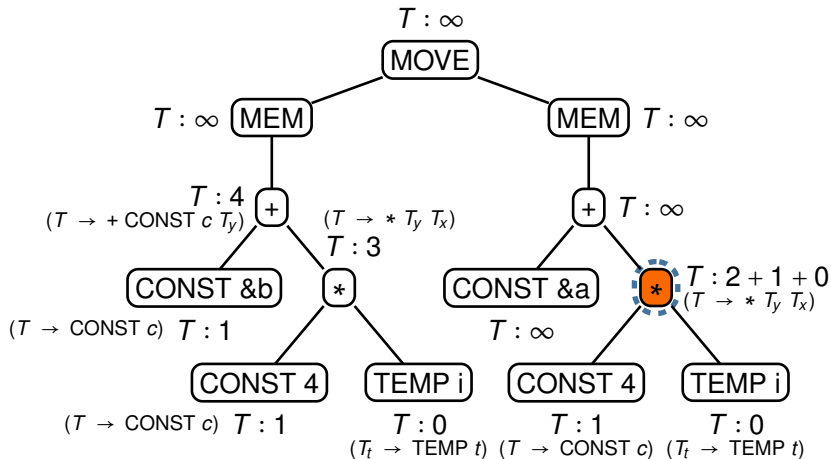
Action: compute least reduction costs

Running dynamic programming on our IR tree



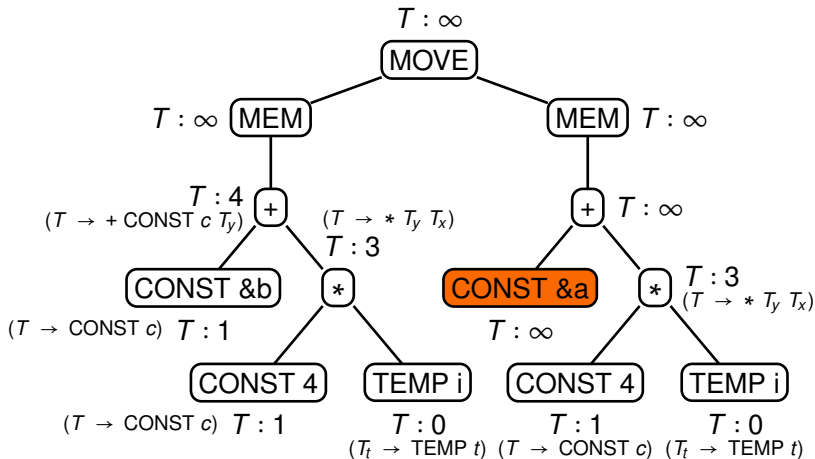
Action: compute least reduction costs

Running dynamic programming on our IR tree



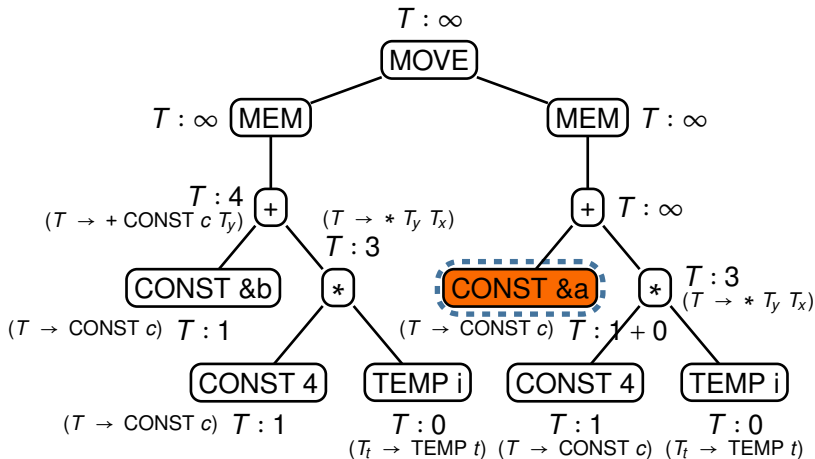
Action: compute least reduction costs

Running dynamic programming on our IR tree



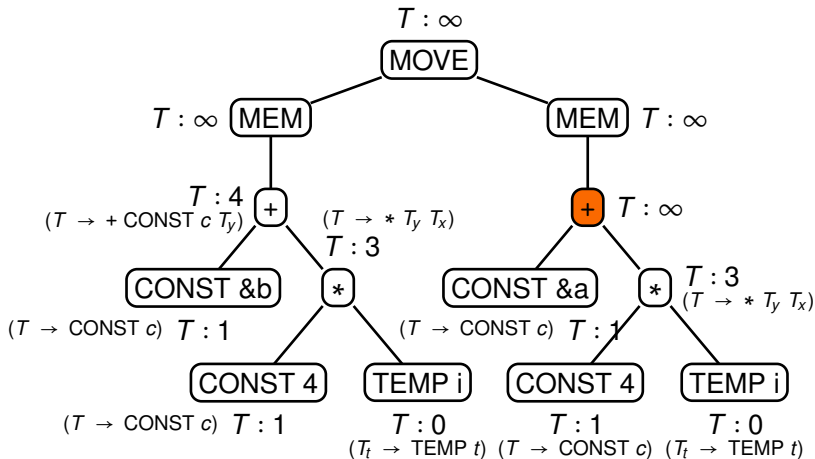
Action: compute least reduction costs

Running dynamic programming on our IR tree



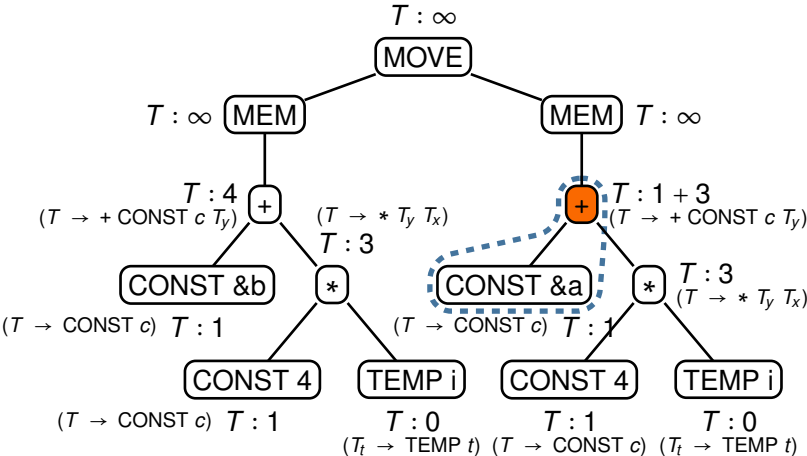
Action: compute least reduction costs

Running dynamic programming on our IR tree



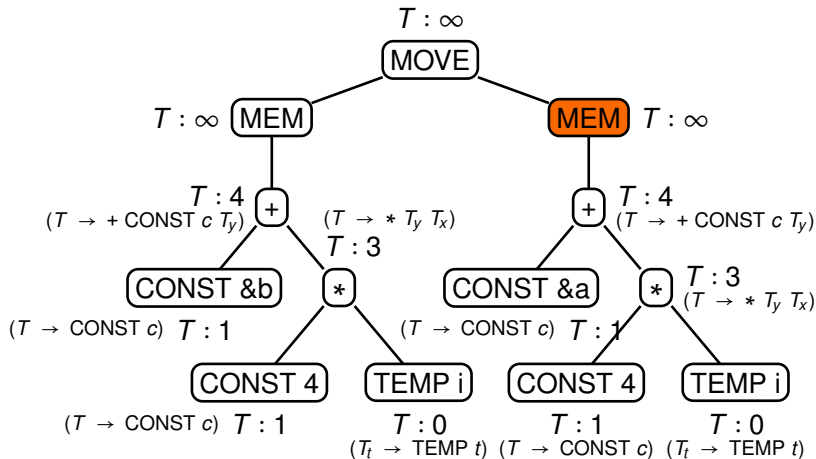
Action: compute least reduction costs

Running dynamic programming on our IR tree



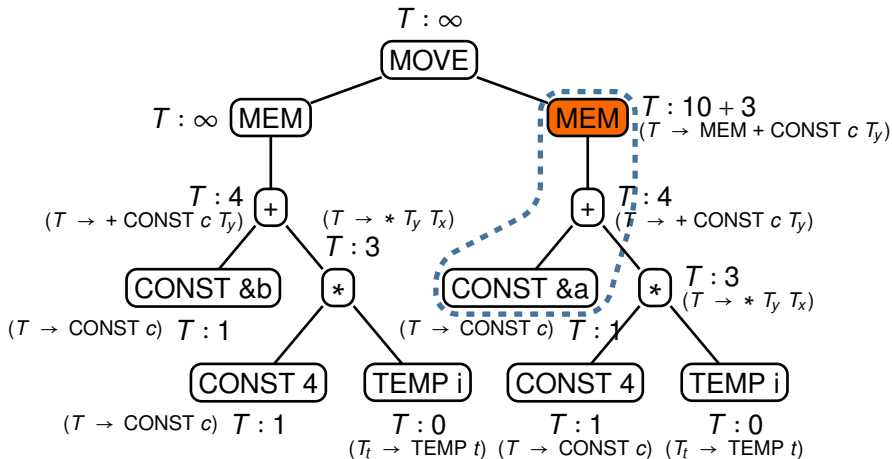
Action: compute least reduction costs

Running dynamic programming on our IR tree



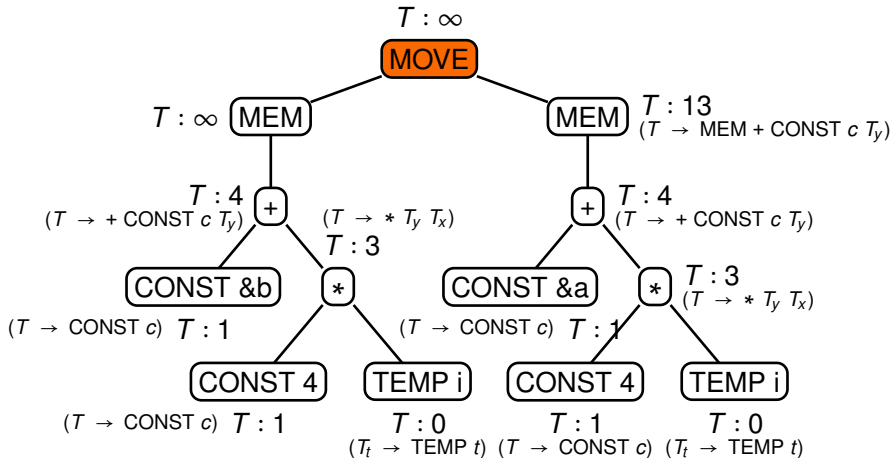
Action: compute least reduction costs

Running dynamic programming on our IR tree



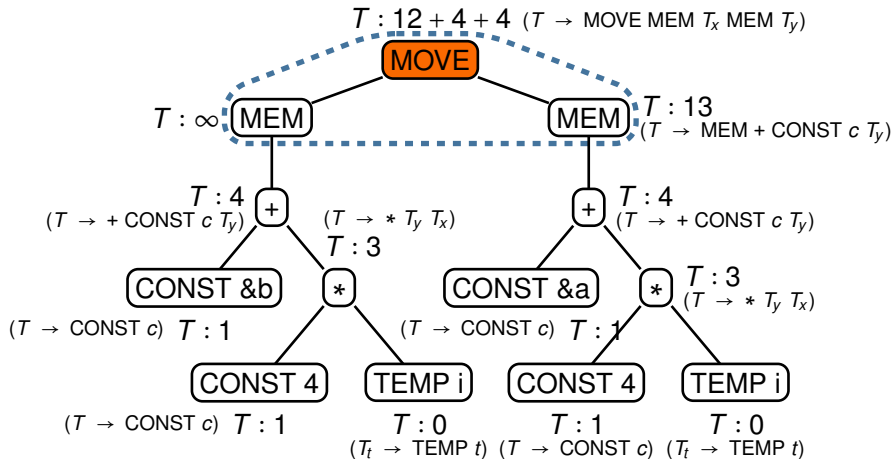
Action: compute least reduction costs

Running dynamic programming on our IR tree



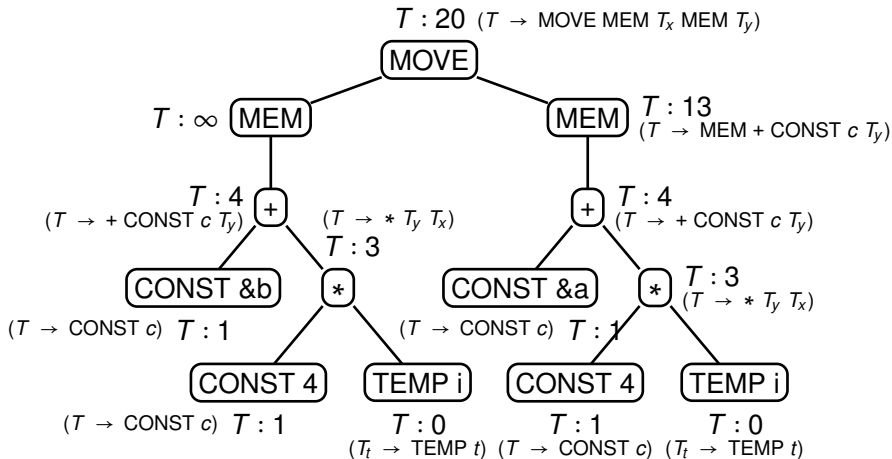
Action: compute least reduction costs

Running dynamic programming on our IR tree



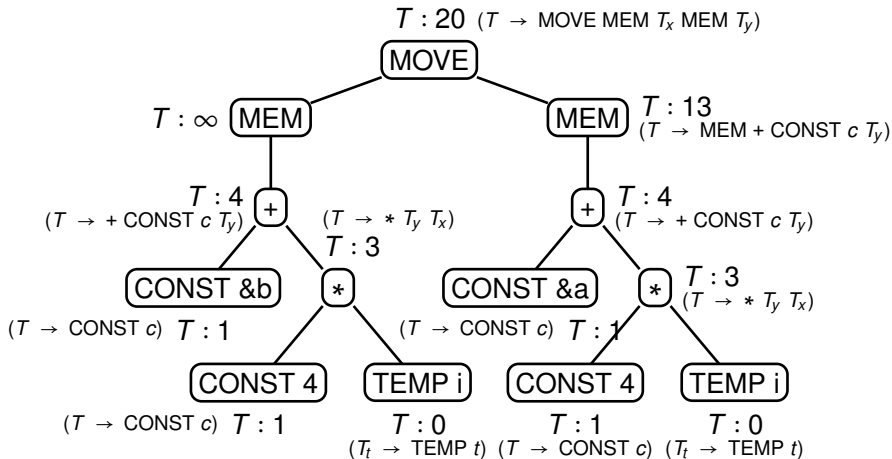
Action: compute least reduction costs

Running dynamic programming on our IR tree



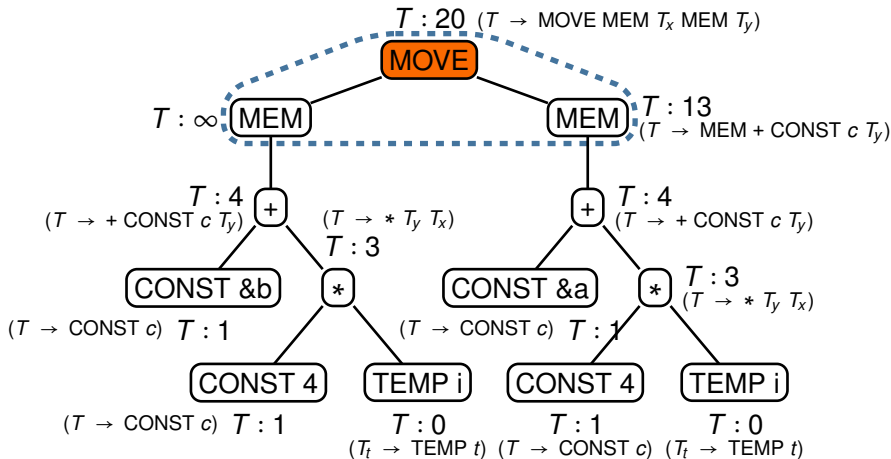
Action: done computing costs

Running dynamic programming on our IR tree



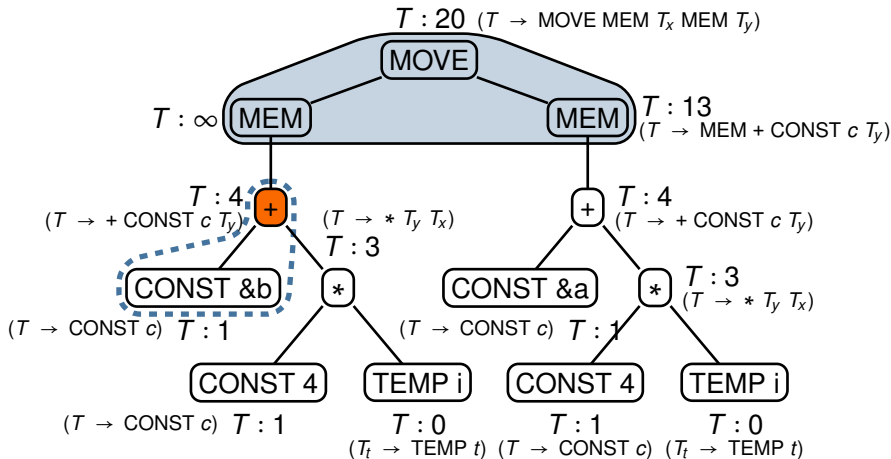
Action: select productions

Running dynamic programming on our IR tree



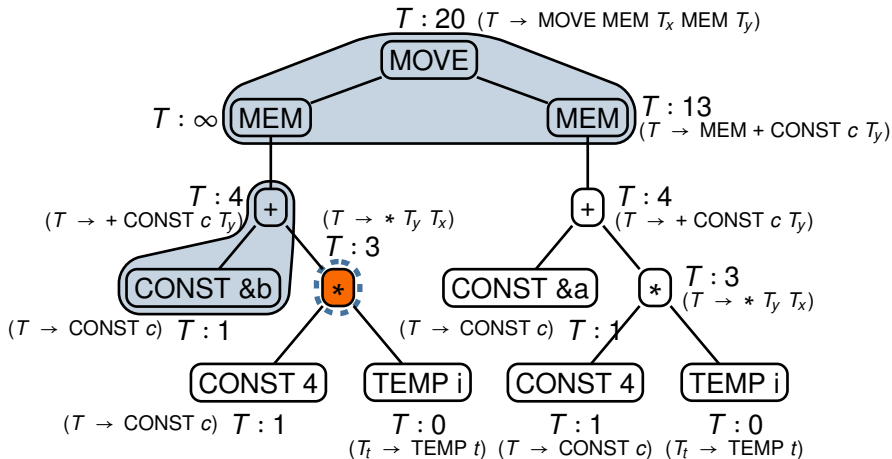
Action: select productions

Running dynamic programming on our IR tree



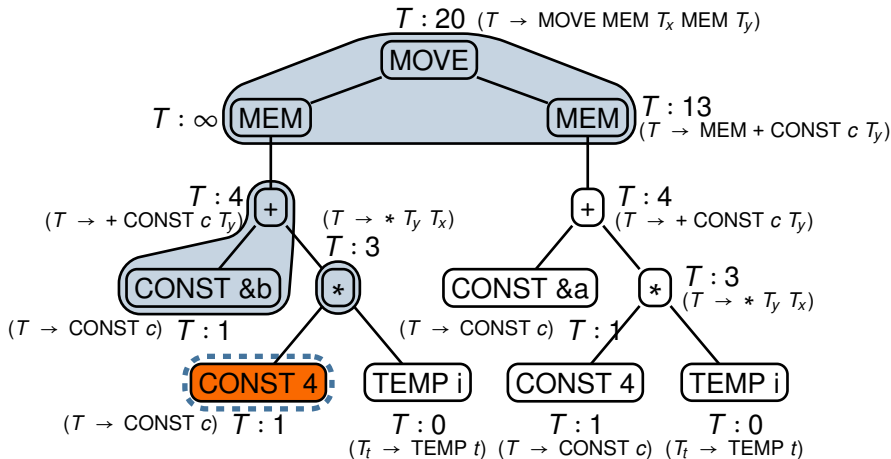
Action: select productions

Running dynamic programming on our IR tree



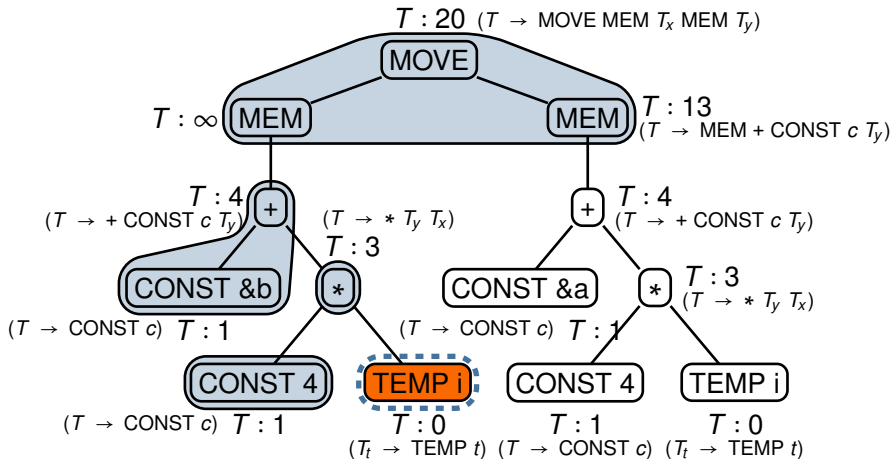
Action: select productions

Running dynamic programming on our IR tree



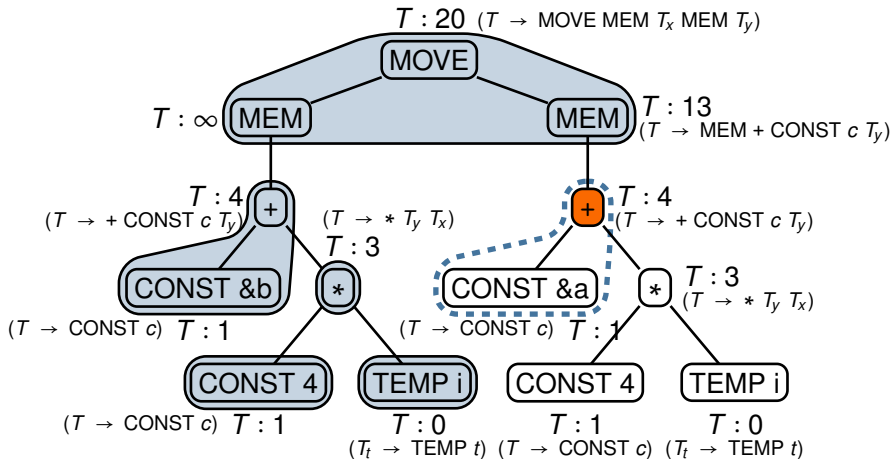
Action: select productions

Running dynamic programming on our IR tree



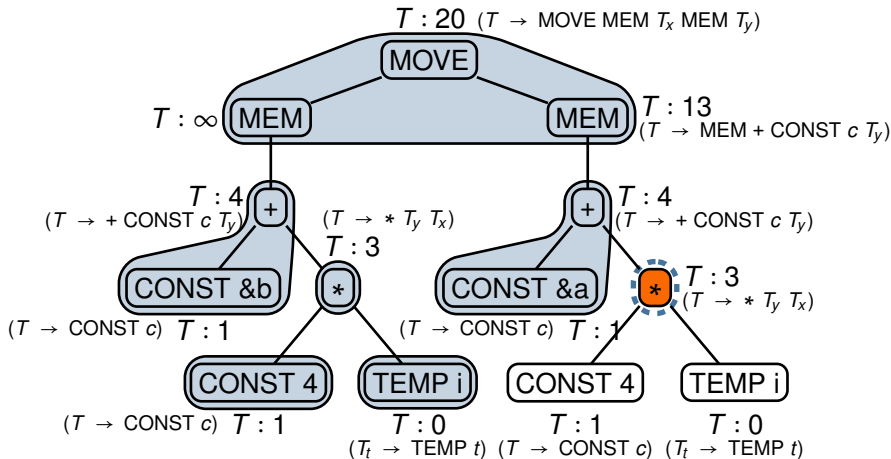
Action: select productions

Running dynamic programming on our IR tree



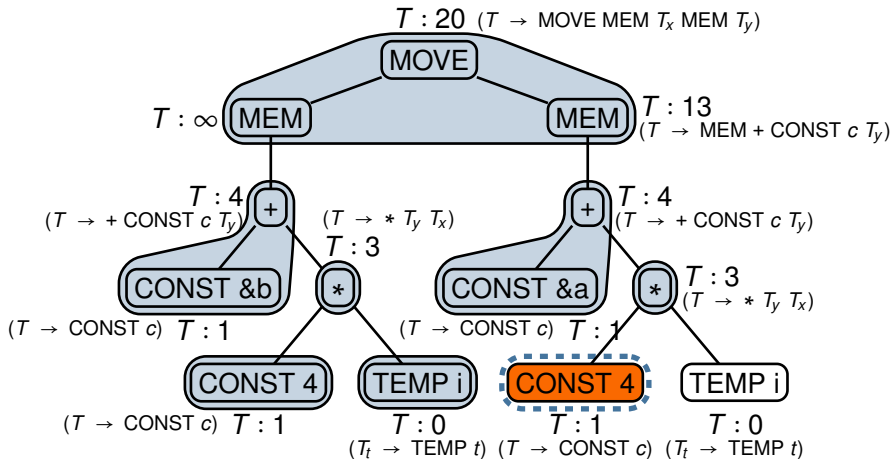
Action: select productions

Running dynamic programming on our IR tree



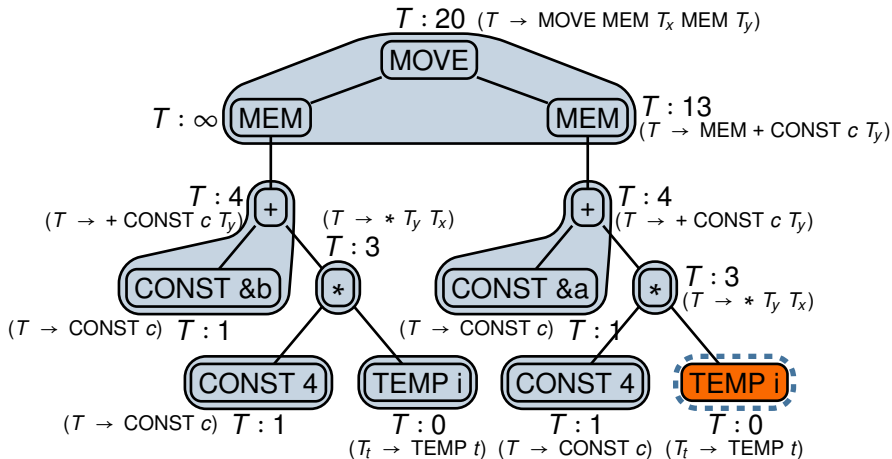
Action: select productions

Running dynamic programming on our IR tree



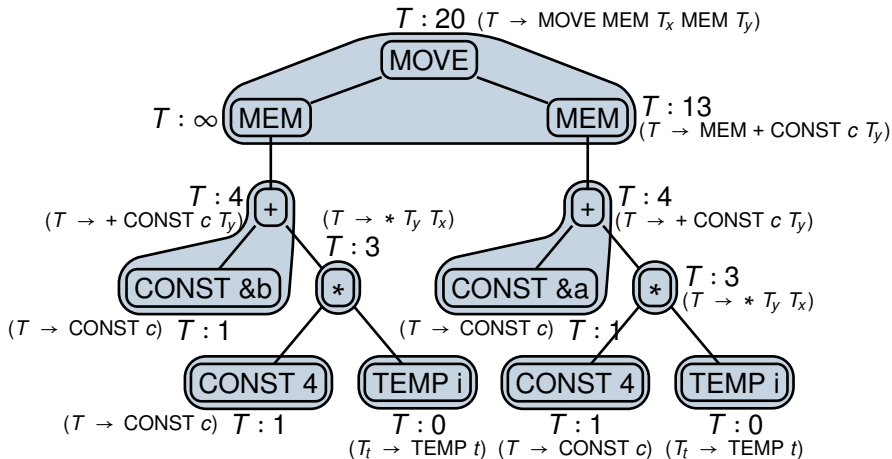
Action: select productions

Running dynamic programming on our IR tree



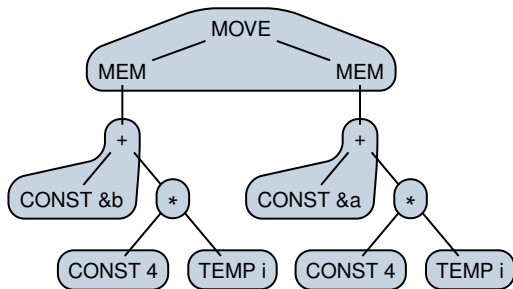
Action: select productions

Running dynamic programming on our IR tree



Action: done selecting productions

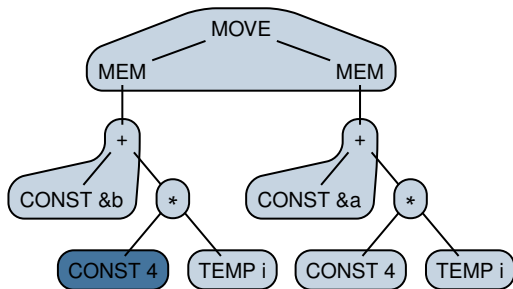
Running dynamic programming on our IR tree



Assembly code:

Action: emit assembly instructions

Running dynamic programming on our IR tree

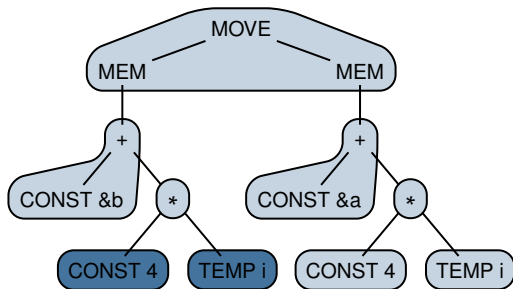


Assembly code:

```
ADDI    t0 ← r0 + #4
```

Action: emit assembly instructions

Running dynamic programming on our IR tree

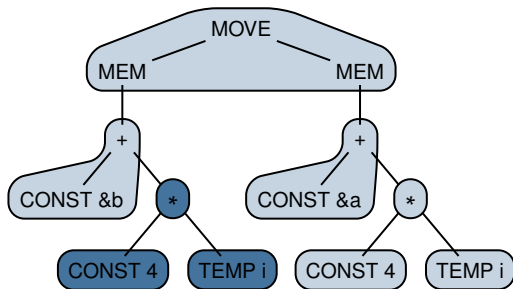


Assembly code:

```
ADDI    t0 ← r0 + #4
```

Action: emit assembly instructions

Running dynamic programming on our IR tree

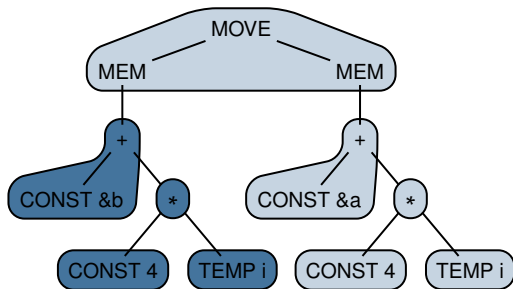


Assembly code:

```
ADDI    t0 ← r0 + #4  
MUL     t1 ← t0 * t1
```

Action: emit assembly instructions

Running dynamic programming on our IR tree

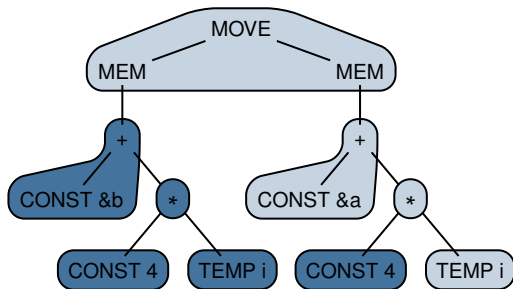


Assembly code:

```
ADDI    t0 ← r0 + #4  
MUL     t1 ← t0 * t1  
ADDI    t2 ← t1 + #4
```

Action: emit assembly instructions

Running dynamic programming on our IR tree

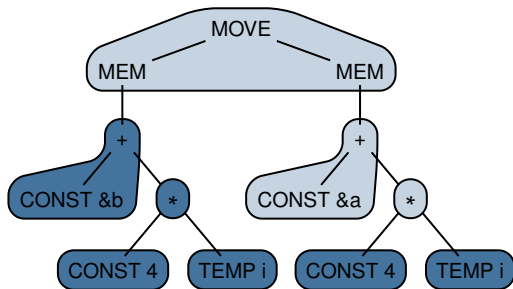


Assembly code:

```
ADDI    t0 ← r0 + #4  
MUL     t1 ← t0 * ti  
ADDI    t2 ← t1 + #4  
ADDI    t3 ← r0 + #4
```

Action: emit assembly instructions

Running dynamic programming on our IR tree

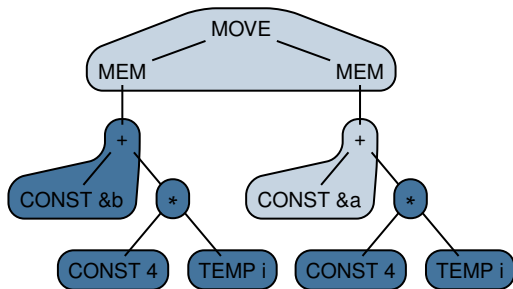


Assembly code:

```
ADDI  t0 ← r0 + #4  
MUL   t1 ← t0 * ti  
ADDI  t2 ← t1 + #4  
ADDI  t3 ← r0 + #4
```

Action: emit assembly instructions

Running dynamic programming on our IR tree

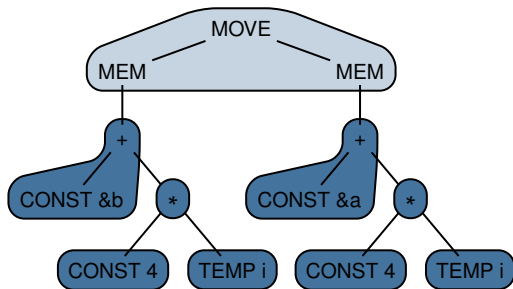


Assembly code:

```
ADDI    t0 ← r0 + #4
MUL     t1 ← t0 * ti
ADDI    t2 ← t1 + #4
ADDI    t3 ← r0 + #4
MUL     t4 ← t3 * ti
```

Action: emit assembly instructions

Running dynamic programming on our IR tree

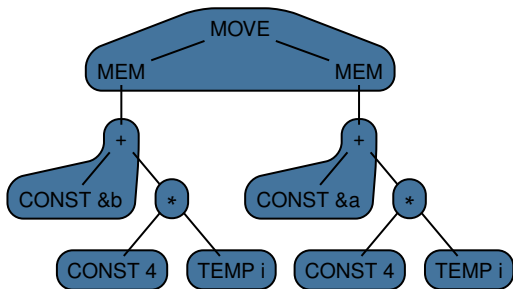


Assembly code:

```
ADDI    t0 ← r0 + #4
MUL     t1 ← t0 * ti
ADDI    t2 ← t1 + #4
ADDI    t3 ← r0 + #4
MUL     t4 ← t3 * ti
ADDI    t5 ← t4 + #4
```

Action: emit assembly instructions

Running dynamic programming on our IR tree

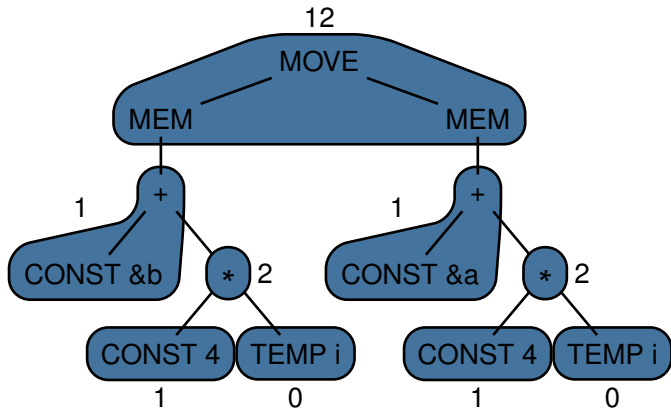


Assembly code:

```
ADDI    t0 ← r0 + #4  
MUL     t1 ← t0 * ti  
ADDI    t2 ← t1 + #4  
ADDI    t3 ← r0 + #4  
MUL     t4 ← t3 * ti  
ADDI    t5 ← t4 + #4  
MOVEM  M[t2] ← M[t5]
```

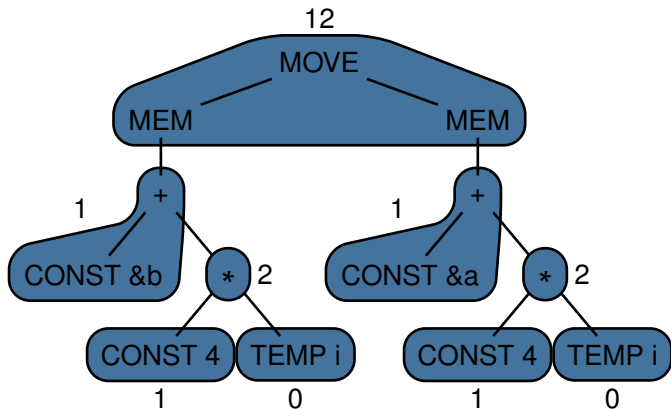
Action: done

Optimum tiling found with dynamic prog.



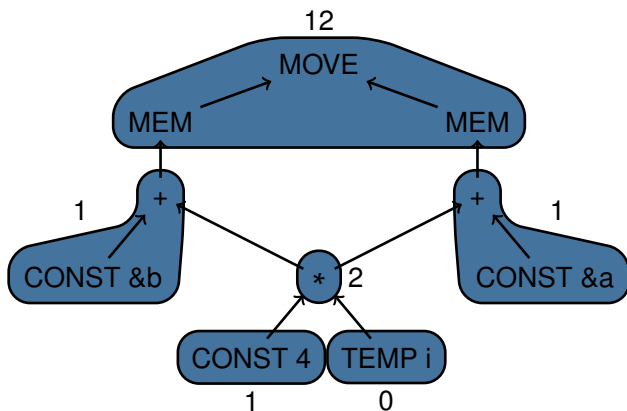
$$\sum \text{cost} = 20$$

Can we do better?



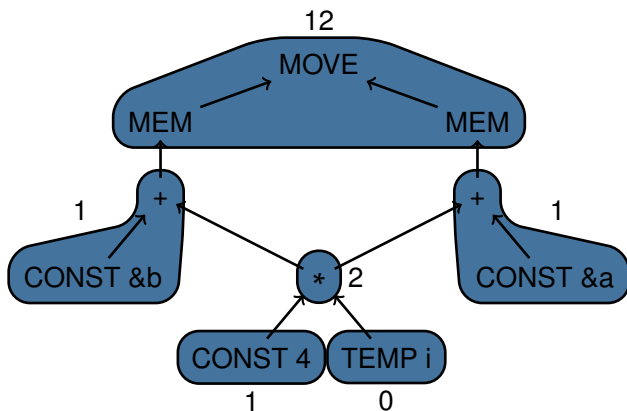
$$\sum \text{cost} = 20$$

Yes, if our IR is instead represented as a **directed acyclic graph (DAG)** ...



$$\sum \text{cost} = 17$$

... but finding optimum tilings for IR DAGs is an **NP-complete** problem



$$\sum \text{cost} = 17$$

SUMMARY

Macro expansion

■ Advantages:

- ▶ **Very simple** to implement
- ▶ **Very fast** $\mathcal{O}(n)$
 - ▶ n is size of IR tree
 - ▶ Assuming tile set is fixed

■ Disadvantages:

- ▶ Only supports **single-node tiles**
- ▶ May yield **suboptimal** tilings

■ Suitable for:

- ▶ Very simple (RISC) target architectures
 - ▶ 1-to- n mappings between IR nodes and instructions

■ Modern implementations:

- ▶ Improved variant used in *GCC*

Maximum munch

■ Advantages over macro expansion:

- Supports **any-size** tree tiles
- Always yields **optimal** tilings
- **Very fast** $\mathcal{O}(n)$
(provided single-node tiles exist for all IR nodes)

■ Disadvantages:

- May yield **suboptimum** tilings

■ Suitable for:

- Target architectures where tile cost is **proportional** to tile size

■ Modern implementations:

- DAG-variant used in *LLVM*

Tree parsing

■ Advantages over maximum munch:

- Can **reuse** LR parsing techniques
- **Very fast** $\mathcal{O}(n)$

■ Disadvantages:

- Can **fail** due to syntactic blocking
- May still yield **suboptimum** tilings

■ Suitable for:

- Same as maximum munch

■ Modern implementations:

- None as far as I know

Dynamic programming

■ Advantages over tree parsing:

- Always yields **optimum** tilings
- **Very fast** $\mathcal{O}(n)$

■ Disadvantages:

- More complicated compared to other approaches
- Requires **IR trees** as input

■ Suitable for:

- Target architectures where all instructions are modeled as tree tiles

■ Modern implementations:

- CoSy (although company now bankrupt)
- BURG “BURGER phenomenon” → DBURG, GBURG, GPBURG, IBURG, JBURG, HBURG, LBURG, MBURG, OCAMLBURG, and WBURG

Further reading

■ Survey book:

- Gabriel Hjort Blindell – *Instruction Selection: Principles, Methods, and Applications* (2016), Springer.
ISBN: 978-3-319-34019-7

Free PDF:

<http://kth.diva-portal.org/smash/get/diva2:951540/FULLTEXT01.pdf>