



# LECTURE 8



# COMPILING LLVM-LITE TO X86

(WITH LLVM'S HELP)

```
long bar(long n);
```

```
long foo(long n) {  
    return bar(n);  
}
```

```
define i64 @foo(i64 %0) {  
    %2 = alloca i64  
    store i64 %0, i64* %2  
    %3 = load i64, i64* %2  
    %4 = call i64 @bar(i64 %3)  
    ret i64 %4  
}
```

```
declare i64 @bar(i64)
```

```
define i64 @foo(i64 %0) {  
    %2 = alloca i64  
    store i64 %0, i64* %2  
    %3 = load i64, i64* %2  
    %4 = call i64 @bar(i64 %3)  
    ret i64 %4  
}
```

```
declare i64 @bar(i64)
```

```
foo:
```

```
    pushq    %rbp  
    movq     %rsp, %rbp  
    subq     $16, %rsp  
    movq     %rdi, -8(%rbp)  
    movq     -8(%rbp), %rdi  
    callq    bar  
    addq     $16, %rsp  
    popq     %rbp  
    retq
```

```

define i64 @foo(i64 %0) {
  %2 = alloca i64
  store i64 %0, i64* %2
  %3 = load i64, i64* %2
  %4 = call i64 @bar(i64 %3)
  ret i64 %4
}

```

```

declare i64 @bar(i64)

```

```

foo:

```

```

    pushq   %rbp

```

```

    movq    %rsp, %rbp

```

```

    ◦ subq   $16, %rsp

```

```

    ◦ movq   %rdi, -8(%rbp)

```

```

    ◦ movq   -8(%rbp), %rdi

```

```

    callq  bar

```

```

    ◦ movq   %rsp, %rsp

```

```

    ◦ movq   %rsp, %rsp

```

```

    retq

```

alloca Ty →  
subq sizeof(Ty), %rsp

```
define i64 @foo(i64 %0) {  
    %2 = alloca i64  
    store i64 %0, i64* %2  
    %3 = load i64, i64* %2  
    %4 = call i64 @bar(i64 %3)  
    ret i64 %4  
}
```

```
declare i64 @bar(i64 %0)
```

```
foo:
```

```
    pushq   %rbp
```

```
    movq    %rsp, %rbp
```

```
    subq    $8, %rsp
```

```
    movq    %rdi, -8(%rbp)
```

```
    movq    -8(%rbp), %rdi
```

LLVM allocated more  
than needed here.  
Missed optimization.

```
define i64 @foo(i64 %0) {  
    %2 = alloca i64  
    store i64 %0, i64* %2  
    %3 = load i64, i64* %2  
    %4 = call i64 @bar(i64 %3)  
    ret i64 %4  
}
```

```
declare i64 @bar(i64)
```

foo:

```
pushq   %rbp  
movq    %rsp, %rbp  
subq    $8, %rsp  
movq    %rdi, -8(%rbp)  
movq    -8(%rbp), %rdi  
callq   @bar
```

arguments (here: %0)  
mapped to registers  
according to calling  
conventions (here: %rdi)

```
define i64 @foo(i64 %0) {  
    %2 = alloca i64  
    store i64 %0, i64* %2  
    %3 = load i64, i64* %2  
    %4 = call i64 @bar(i64 %3)  
    ret i64 %4  
}
```

```
declare i64 @bar(i64 %0)
```

foo:

```
    pushq   %rbp  
    movq    %rsp, %rbp  
    subq    $8, %rsp  
    movq    %rdi, -8(%rbp)  
    movq    -8(%rbp), %rdi  
    callq   bar
```

loads from/stores to stack slots →  
movq & offset(%rbp)



```
define i64 @foo(i64 %0) {  
  %2 = alloca i64  
  store i64 %0, i64* %2  
  %3 = load i64, i64* %2  
  %4 = call i64 @bar(i64 %3)  
  ret i64 %4  
}
```

```
declare i64 @bar(i64)
```

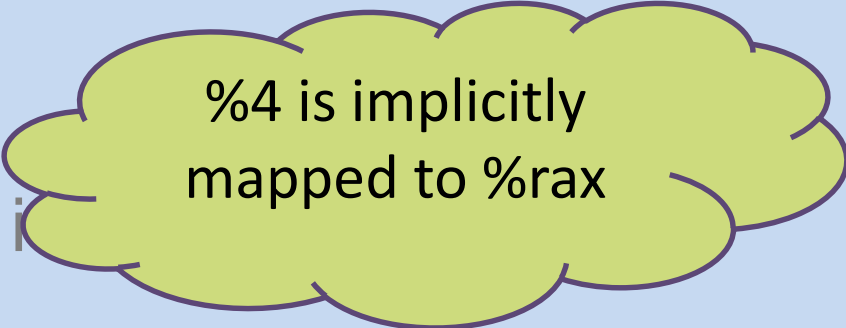
foo:

```
pushq %rbp  
movq %rsp, %rbp  
subq $8, %rsp  
movq %rdi, -8(%rbp)  
movq -8(%rbp), %rdi  
callq bar
```

%3 is passed as argument to bar →  
map it to %rdi

```
define i64 @foo(i64 %0) {  
  %2 = alloca i64  
  store i64 %0, i64* %2  
  %3 = load i64, i64* %2  
  %4 = call i64 @bar(i64 %3)  
  ret i64 %4  
}
```

```
declare i64 @bar(i64)
```



%4 is implicitly  
mapped to %rax

foo:

```
pushq   %rbp  
movq    %rsp, %rbp  
subq    $8, %rsp  
movq    %rdi, -8(%rbp)  
movq    -8(%rbp), %rdi  
callq   bar  
addq    $8, %rsp  
popq    %rbp  
retq
```

```
long bar(long n);
```

```
long foo(long n) {  
    return bar(n);  
}
```

```
define i64 @foo(i64 %0) {  
    %2 = alloca i64  
    store i64 %0, i64* %2  
    %3 = load i64, i64* %2  
    %4 = call i64 @bar(i64 %3)  
    ret i64 %4  
}
```

```
declare i64 @bar(i64)
```

```
long bar(long n);
```

```
long foo(long n) {  
    return bar(n) + n;  
}
```

```
define i64 @foo(i64 %0) {  
    %2 = alloca i64  
    store i64 %0, i64* %2  
    %3 = load i64, i64* %2  
    %4 = call i64 @bar(i64 %3)  
    %5 = load i64, i64* %2  
    %6 = add nsw i64 %4, %5  
    ret i64 %6  
}
```

```
define i64 @foo(i64 %0) {  
    %2 = alloca i64  
    store i64 %0, i64* %2  
    %3 = load i64, i64* %2  
    %4 = call i64 @bar(i64 %3)  
    %5 = load i64, i64* %2  
    %6 = add nsw i64 %4, %5  
    ret i64 %6  
}
```

```
foo:  
    pushq    %rbp  
    movq     %rsp, %rbp  
    subq     $8, %rsp  
    movq     %rdi, -8(%rbp)  
    movq     -8(%rbp), %rdi  
    callq    bar  
    addq     -8(%rbp), %rax  
    addq     $8, %rsp  
    popq     %rbp  
    retq
```

```

define i64 @foo(i64
  %2 = alloca i64
  store i64 %0, i64* %2
  %3 = load i64, i64* %2
  %4 = call i64 @bar(i64 %3)
  %5 = load i64, i64* %2
  %6 = add nsw i64 %4, %5
  ret i64 %6
}

```

Storing args/temporaries to stack slots  
simplifies codegen:  
no need to keep track if a register was  
overwritten; instead load before every use

```

movq   %rdi, -8(%rbp)
movq   -8(%rbp), %rdi
callq  bar
addq   -8(%rbp), %rax
addq   $8, %rsp
popq   %rbp
retq

```

# Compiling LLVM locals

- How do we manage storage for each %uid defined by an LLVM instruction?
- Option 1:
  - Map each %uid to a x86 register
  - Efficient!
  - Difficult to do effectively: many %uid values, only 16 registers
  - We will see how to do this later in the semester
- Option 2:
  - Map each %uid to a stack-allocated space
  - Less efficient!
  - Simple to implement
- For HW3 we will follow Option 2

```
struct Point {  
    long x;  
    long y;  
};  
  
void foo(){  
    struct Point p;  
    p.x = 1;  
    p.y = 2;  
}
```

```
%struct.Point = type { i64, i64 }  
  
define void @foo() {  
    %1 = alloca %struct.Point  
    %2 = getelementptr,  
        %struct.Point* %1, i32 0, i32 0  
    store i64 1, i64* %2  
    %3 = getelementptr,  
        %struct.Point* %1, i32 0, i32 1  
    store i64 2, i64* %3  
    ret void  
}
```



```
%struct.Point = type { i64, i64 }

define void @foo() {
    %1 = alloca %struct.Point
    %2 = getelementptr,
        %struct.Point* %1, i32 0, i32 0
    store i64 1, i64* %2
    %3 = getelementptr,
        %struct.Point* %1, i32 0, i32 1
    store i64 2, i64* %3
    ret void
}
```

```
foo:
    pushq   %rbp
    movq    %rsp, %rbp
    subq    $16, %rsp
    movq    $1, -16(%rbp)
    movq    $2, -8(%rbp)
    addq    $16, %rsp
    popq    %rbp
    retq
```

```
%struct.Point = type { i64, i64 }  
  
define void @foo() {  
    %1 = alloca %struct.Point  
    %2 = getelementptr,  
        %struct.Point* %1, i32 0, i32 0  
    store i64 1, i64* %2  
    %3 = getelementptr,  
        %struct.Point* %1, i32 0, i32 1  
    store i64 2, i64* %3  
    ret void  
}
```

```
foo:  
    pushq   %rbp  
    movq    %rsp, %rbp  
    subq    $16, %rsp  
    movq    $1, -16(%rbp)  
    movq    $2, -8(%rbp)  
    addq    $16, %rsp  
    popq    %rbp
```

%1 in this case corresponds to -16(%rbp);  
getelementptr → base address + offset;

# Compilation of GEP

1. Translate GEP's base pointer into an actual address (e.g., a stack slot).
2. Compute the offset specified by the indices and add it to the base address.
  - In case of non-constant indices, part of the computation must be done at runtime.

```
struct Point {  
    long x;  
    long y;  
};
```

```
void foo(struct Point *ps,  
         long n){  
    ps[n].y = 42;  
}
```

```
%struct.Point = type { i64, i64 }
```

```
define void @foo(%struct.Point* %0, i64 %1)  
{  
    %3 = getelementptr,  
        %struct.Point* %0, i64 %1, i32 1  
    store i64 42, i64* %3  
    ret void  
}
```

```
%struct.Point = type { i64, i64 }
```

```
define void @foo(%struct.Point* %0, i64 %1)  
{  
  %3 = getelementptr,  
    %struct.Point* %0, i64 %1, i32 1  
  store i64 42, i64* %3  
  ret void  
}
```

Or `imulq $16, %rsi`

```
foo:                                ○  
                                     ○  
  shlq° $4, %rsi  
  movq  $42, 8(%rdi,%rsi)  
  retq
```

```
%struct.Point = type { i64, i64 }
```

```
define void @foo(%struct.Point* %0, i64 %1)  
{  
  %3 = getelementptr,  
    %struct.Point* %0, i64 %1, i32 1  
  store i64 42, i64* %3  
  ret void  
}
```

foo:

```
imulq    $16, %rsi  
addq     %rsi, %rdi  
movq     $42, 8(%rdi)  
retq
```



X86Lite

```
long sign(long n) {
    long s;
    if ( n < 0)
        s = - 1;
    else
        s = 1;
    return s;
}
```

```
define i64 @sign(i64 %0) {
    %2 = alloca i64
    %3 = alloca i64
    store i64 %0, i64* %3
    %4 = load i64, i64* %3
    %5 = icmp slt i64 %4, 0
    br i1 %5, label %6, label %7
6:
    store i64 -1, i64* %2
    br label %8
7:
    store i64 1, i64* %2
    br label %8
8:
    %9 = load i64, i64* %2
    ret i64 %9
}
```

```

define i64 @sign(i64 %0) {
    %2 = alloca i64
    %3 = alloca i64
    store i64 %0, i64* %3
    %4 = load i64, i64* %3
    %5 = icmp slt i64 %4, 0
    br i1 %5, label %6, label %7
6:
    store i64 -1, i64* %2
    br label %8
7:
    store i64 1, i64* %2
    br label %8
8:
    %9 = load i64, i64* %2
    ret i64 %9
}

```

sign:

```

    pushq   %rbp
    movq    %rsp, %rbp
    subq    $16, %rsp
    movq    %rdi, -8(%rbp)
    cmpq    $0, -8(%rbp)
    jge    .LBB0_2
    movq    $-1, -16(%rbp)
    jmp     .LBB0_3
.LBB0_2:
    movq    $1, -16(%rbp)
.LBB0_3:
    movq    -16(%rbp), %rax
    addq    $16, %rsp
    popq    %rbp
    retq

```



```
%2 = alloca i64
%3 = alloca i64
store i64 %0, i64* %3
%4 = load i64, i64* %3
%5 = icmp slt i64 %4, 0
br i1 %5, label %6, label %7
```

```
6:
store i64 -1, i64* %2
br label %8
```

```
7:
store i64 1, i64* %2
br label %8
```

```
8:
%9 = load i64, i64* %2
ret i64 %9
```

```
sign:
pushq %rbp
movq %rsp, %rbp
subq $16, %rsp
movq %rdi, -8(%rbp)
cmpq $0, -8(%rbp)
jge .LBB0_2
jmp .LBB0_1
```

```
.LBB0_1:
movq $-1, -16(%rbp)
jmp .LBB0_3
```

```
.LBB0_2:
movq $1, -16(%rbp)
jmp .LBB0_3
```

```
.LBB0_3:
movq -16(%rbp), %rax
addq $16, %rsp
popq %rbp
retq
```

```
%2 = alloca i64
%3 = alloca i64
store i64 %0, i64* %3
%4 = load i64, i64* %3
%5 = icmp slt i64 %4, 0
br i1 %5, label %6, label %7
```

```
6:
store i64 -1, i64* %2
br label %8
```

```
7:
store i64 1, i64* %2
br label %8
```

```
8:
%9 = load i64, i64* %2
ret i64 %9
```

```
sign:
pushq %rbp
movq %rsp, %rbp
subq $16, %rsp
movq %rdi, -8(%rbp)
cmpq $0, -8(%rbp)
jge .LBB0_2
jmp .LBB0_1
```

```
.LBB0_1:
movq $-1, -16(%rbp)
jmp .LBB0_3
```

```
.LBB0_2:
movq $1, -16(%rbp)
jmp .LBB0_3
```

```
.LBB0_3:
movq -16(%rbp), %rax
addq $16, %rsp
popq %rbp
retq
```

```
%2 = alloca i64
%3 = alloca i64
store i64 %0, i64* %3
%4 = load i64, i64* %3
%5 = icmp slt i64 %4, 0
br i1 %5, label %6, label %7
```

```
6:
store i64 -1, i64* %2
br label %8
```

```
7:
store i64 1, i64* %2
br label %8
```

```
8:
%9 = load i64, i64* %2
ret i64 %9
```

BBs can mostly be codegen'd independently

```
sign:
pushq %rbp
movq %rsp, %rbp
subq $16, %rsp
movq %rdi, -8(%rbp)
cmpq $0, -8(%rbp)
jl .LBB0_1
jmp .LBB0_2
```

```
.LBB0_1:
movq $-1, -16(%rbp)
jmp .LBB0_3
```

```
.LBB0_2:
movq $1, -16(%rbp)
jmp .LBB0_3
```

```
.LBB0_3:
movq -16(%rbp), %rax
addq $16, %rsp
popq %rbp
retq
```

```
%2 = alloca i64
%3 = alloca i64
%4 = alloca i64
store i64 %0, i64* %2
store i64 0, i64* %3
store i64 0, i64* %4
br label %5
```

```
long foo(long n){
    long sum = 0;
    for (long i = 0; i < n; ++i)
        sum += i;
    return sum;
}
```

5:

```
%6 = load i64, i64* %4
%7 = load i64, i64* %2
%8 = icmp slt i64 %6, %7
br i1 %8, label %9, label %16
```

9:

```
%10 = load i64, i64* %4
%11 = load i64, i64* %3
%12 = add nsw i64 %11, %10
store i64 %12, i64* %3
br label %13
```

16:

```
%17 = load i64, i64* %3
ret i64 %17
```

13:

```
%14 = load i64, i64* %4
%15 = add nsw i64 %14, 1
store i64 %15, i64* %4
br label %5
```

```
%2 = alloca i64
%3 = alloca i64
%4 = alloca i64
store i64 %0, i64* %2
store i64 0, i64* %3
store i64 0, i64* %4
br label %5
```

5:

```
%6 = load i64, i64* %4
%7 = load i64, i64* %2
%8 = icmp slt i64 %6, %7
br i1 %8, label %9, label %16
```

9:

```
%10 = load i64, i64* %4
%11 = load i64, i64* %3
%12 = add nsw i64 %11, %10
store i64 %12, i64* %3
br label %13
```

13:

```
%14 = load i64, i64* %4
%15 = add nsw i64 %14, 1
store i64 %15, i64* %4
br label %5
```

16:

```
%17 = load i64, i64* %3
ret i64 %17
```

```
foo:
pushq %rbp
movq %rsp, %rbp
subq $24, %rsp
movq %rdi, -8(%rbp)
movq $0, -16(%rbp)
movq $0, -24(%rbp)
jmp .LBB0_1
```

```
.LBB0_1:
movq -24(%rbp), %rax
cmpq -8(%rbp), %rax
jge .LBB0_4
jmp .LBB0_2
```

```
.LBB0_2:
movq -24(%rbp), %rax
addq -16(%rbp), %rax
movq %rax, -16(%rbp)
jmp .LBB0_3
```

```
.LBB0_3:
movq -24(%rbp), %rax
addq $1, %rax
movq %rax, -24(%rbp)
jmp .LBB0_1
```

```
.LBB0_4:
movq -16(%rbp), %rax
addq $24, %rsp
popq %rbp
retq
```

# Simple X86 code generation for functions

1. Write function prologue
2. Generate necessary stack slots
3. Translate Basic Blocks
  - Connect them with jumps
4. Write function epilogue



# DEMO

# Other LLVMlite Features

- Globals
  - must use %rip relative addressing
- Calls
  - Follow x64 AMD ABI calling conventions
  - Should interoperate with C programs
- getelementptr
  - trickiest part