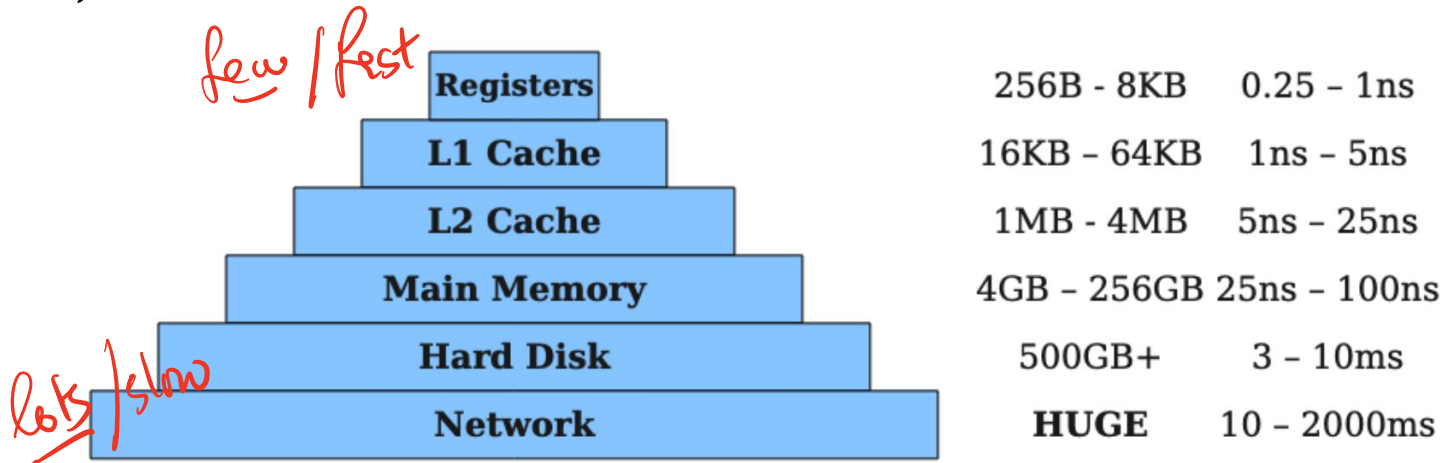


Let's add **register allocation** to our compiler

faster, smaller



slower, bigger

(via Max New)

So far: all variables/values stored on stack (or heap) **(easy, but slow)**

Next: Use the REGISTERS **3-10x performance gains**, variable access are ubiquitous!

```
(let ((a0 92)
      (a1 (add1 a0))
      (a2 (add1 a1))
      (a3 (add1 a2))
      (a4 (add1 a3))
      (a5 (add1 a4)))
  a5)
```

```
mov rax, 184 → a0
mov [rbp - 8*2], rax
mov rax, [rbp - 8*2]
add rax, 2
mov [rbp - 8*3], rax → a1
mov rax, [rbp - 8*3]
add rax, 2
mov [rbp - 8*4], rax → a2
mov rax, [rbp - 8*4]
add rax, 2
mov [rbp - 8*5], rax → a3
mov rax, [rbp - 8*5]
add rax, 2
mov [rbp - 8*6], rax → a4
mov rax, [rbp - 8*6]
add rax, 2
mov [rbp - 8*7], rax → a5
mov rax, [rbp - 8*7]
```

```
mov rbx, 184
add rbx, 2
add rbx, 2
add rbx, 2
add rbx, 2
add rbx, 2
mov rax, rbx
```

Let's add **register allocation** to our compiler

fn ANF : (Expr) \rightarrow Expr
in out

Example 1

```
(let ((a1 (+ 10 10))
      (a2 (* 2 a1))
      (a3 (* 3 a2)))
      (* 10 a3))
```

```
mov rax, 10
add rax, 10
mul rax, 2
mul rax, 3
mul rax, 10
```

(* 10 (* 3 (* 2 (+ 10 10))))
a₃ a₂ a₁ a₀

Example 2

```
(let ((n (* 5 5))
      (m (* 6 6))
      (x (+ n 1))
      (y (+ m 1)))
      (+ x y))
```

```
mov rax, 5
mul rax, 5
mov rbx, 6
mul rbx, 6
add rax, 1
add rbx, 1
add rax, rbx
```

Alloc

Var \mapsto Loc

Reg (RAX, RBX...)

Stak (i32)

n \mapsto rax
m \mapsto rbx

x \mapsto rax
y \mapsto rbx

Example 3

```
(defn (f a)
  (let ((x (* a 2))
        (y (+ x 7)))
    y))
```

```
a  $\mapsto$  rbp+16
x  $\mapsto$  rax
mov rax, [rbp+16]
mul rax, 2
add rax, 7
```

(if e₁ e₂ e₃)
 f (+ 1 3) (let...) (...)
 <e₁>
 cmp rax, <TRUE>
 jne else-cond
 then-cond:
 <e₂>
 jmp exit
 else-cond:
 <e₃>
 exit:

Example 4

```
(defn (f a)
  (let ((x (* a 2))
        (y (+ x 7)))
    (g x y)))
```

3 regs x, y, g

(if (= x y) ...)
 (defn (foo x y)
 (if (let (b (= x y)) b)
 (let (a (+ x 1)) (* a 99))
 (* y 10)))

ANF

But ... what if the programmer *instead* wrote

Example A

```
(* 10 (* 3 (* 2 (+ 10 10))))
```

Example B

```
(+ (+ (* 5 5) 1) (+ (* 6 6) 1))
```

Example C

```
(defn (f a)  
  (+ (* 2 a) 7))
```



- $x_1 \rightarrow rax$
- $x_2 \rightarrow rbx$
- $x_3 \rightarrow rbx$
- \vdots
- \vdots
- a_1
- a_k

```
(defn (foo x)  
  (+ (+ x 1) 2))
```

1. Administrative Normal Form (ANF)

Immediate expressions: whose values don't require any computation!

- **Constant**, e.g. 1, true, false,
- **Variable**, e.g. x, y, z (whose value is on the stack/reg)

An expression is in **ANF** when all **primitive operations** have **immediate** arguments

QUIZ: ANF? Yes or No : Example 1, 2, 3, 4, A, B, C

Expr

ANF Expr

$imm(Exp) \rightarrow Vec(Temp, Expr), Imm$

$(+ ((+ 1 2) 3))$

$[(t_0, (+ 1 2))], t_0$

$(let (t_0 (+ 1 2)) (+ t_0 3))$

$(+ (+ (+ 1 2) 3) 4)$

$(let^*(t_0 (+ 1 2)) (t_1 (+ t_0 3))) (+ t_1 4)$

$(+ (+ (+ 1 2) 3) (+ (+ 4 5) 6))$

$let^* [(t_0 = (+ 1 2)), (t_1 = (+ t_0 3))]$

$(t_2 = (+ 4 5)) (t_3 = (+ t_2 6))$

$(+ t_1 t_3)$

imm

2. Compiling with **Allocations**

x^{r8} y^{r9}
 $(+ \quad \underline{i_1} \quad \underline{i_2})$

$\rightarrow r8, r10$
dst

mov rax, <i₁>
add rax, <i₂>
mov <dst>, rax

let reg = imm-reg(env, dst)

mov? reg, <i₁>
add reg, <i₂>
mov? dst, reg

i2r i₁

x ← a + b

3. Computing **Allocations** by Graph Coloring