

# Introduction to libFirm

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# State of the Art Intermediate Representations

- ▶ LLVM
- ▶ Java HotSpot
- ▶ libFirm

- ▶ Explicit dependency graph
  - All nodes point at their operands
- ▶ Every operation is represented by a node
- ▶ Every dependency is modelled as edge
  - If there is no (transitive) edge between two nodes, there is no dependency
- ▶ Always in SSA form
- ▶ Functional program representation
  - Memory is handled as SSA value, too (memory monad)
- ▶ One kind of IR in all phases of optimisation and code generation

```
ir_mode* mode_BB;      // Basic Block
ir_mode* mode_X;       // eXecution
ir_mode* mode_M;       // Memory
ir_mode* mode_Is;      // Signed Integer
ir_mode* mode_P_data;  // Pointer to data
ir_mode* mode_b;       // Boolean, not for entities!
ir_mode* mode_T;       // Tuple
```

- ▶ Every node has a mode
- ▶ Use Proj nodes to get an element of a tuple
- ▶ Header libfirm/irmode.h

- ▶ Mode representing boolean values
- ▶ Produced by `Cmp`, consumed by `Cond`
- ▶ Cannot be directly mapped onto a machine
- ▶ Use `mode_Is` for MiniJava boolean parameters, fields, variables
  - All fields having the same size simplifies offset calculation
- ▶ Convert integer-boolean to `mode_b`:  
`Cmp ir_relation_less_greater` with 0
  - Opposite direction left as exercise

- ▶ Several kinds of types: primitive (e.g. integers), pointers, classes, methods
- ▶ An instance of a type is an entity
  - Entities represent objects, fields, methods, functions
- ▶ Every entity is contained in a type
  - Global variables and functions are entities of the global type
  - `get_glob_type()` returns the global type

- ▶ Header `libfirm/typerep.h`
- ▶ `new_type_primitive(mode)`
- ▶ `new_type_pointer(type)`
- ▶ `new_type_method(n_parameters, n_results)`
  - ▶ `set_method_param_type(method_type, pos, type)`
  - ▶ `set_method_res_type(method_type, pos, type)`
- ▶ Make an identifier: `new_id_from_str(char const*)`
- ▶ `new_type_class(id)`
- ▶ Add field/method: `new_entity(owner_type, id, type)`
  - ▶ Stepwise construction breaks cycles, e.g. for  
`struct X { X* next; };`
  - ▶ Layout: `set_entity_offset(entity, offset /*in bytes*/)`

# Type Construction

## Inheritance

- ▶ `add_class_supertype(type, supertype)`
- ▶ Overwrite method:  
`add_entity_overwrites(entity, overwritten)`
- ▶ Dump graph of all types with their relations:  
`dump_typegraph(FILE*)`



# System.out.println()

- ▶ Model System.out.println() as external global function
- ▶ Construct function type, which takes one `int` as parameter
- ▶ Construct a function entity `print()` in the global type
- ▶ Do not build a graph for it
  - Will be implemented in a library
- ▶ Call it:

```

union symconst_symbol sym;
sym.entity_p    = print_entity;
ir_node* p      = new_SymConst(mode_P, sym,
                               symconst_addr_ent);
ir_node* in[]   = { int_value /*value to print*/ };
new_Call(mem, p, 1 /*argument*/, in, print_type);
/* Project memory result, set_store(), ... */

```

- ▶ Headers `libfirm/irgraph.h` and `libfirm/ircons.h`
- ▶ `new_ir_graph(entity, n_local_vars)`
- ▶ Block where new nodes get inserted: `set_cur_block(ir_node*)`  
→ Initially there is an empty block ready to use
- ▶ Create node in current block: `new_${KIND}(arguments...)`, e.g.  
`new_Add(left, right, mode)`
- ▶ Create node in arbitrary block (later, **after** construction):  
`new_r_${KIND}(block, arguments...)`
- ▶ Support for on-the-fly SSA construction while building CFG
- ▶ Every local variables is assigned a unique number  
→ Identifies current definition in each block

# Graph Construction

intra-block

```
int x, y;  
/* ... */  
x += y;
```

Let  $x$  and  $y$  have id 0 and 1, respectively:

```
set_cur_block(block);  
ir_node* const x    = get_value(0, mode_Is);  
ir_node* const y    = get_value(1, mode_Is);  
ir_node* const add  = new_Add(x, y, mode_Is);  
set_value(0, add);
```

# Graph Construction

## inter-block

- ▶ Blocks know their predecessors, not their successors (dependence graph!)
- ▶ Create new **immature** block: `new_immBlock()`
- ▶ Immature: The block does not know all its predecessors or they are not completed, yet
- ▶ Maturing a block completes the SSA construction for this block: `mature_immBlock(block)`
  - Calculates data dependencies across blocks
- ▶ **Necessary preconditions** for maturing a block:
  - ▶ All predecessors are added
  - ▶ The predecessors contain all their nodes, in particular no more `set_value()` anymore
- ▶ Add a predecessor: `add_immBlock_pred(block, pred)`
- ▶ Predecessors are control flow instructions, not blocks
  - ▶ `jmp = new_Jmp()`
  - ▶ `cond = new_Cond(cmp); t = new_Proj(cond, pn_Cond_true);`
- ▶ Return nodes are predecessors of the end block (`get_irg_end_block(irg)`)

- ▶ `is_${KIND}(irn)` determines whether a node is of a certain kind, e.g. `is_Add(irn)`  
→ Useful for if: `if (is_Add(irn)) { ... }`
- ▶ `get_irn_opcode(irn)` returns the kind of a node as enum `iro_${KIND}`, e.g. `iro_Add`  
→ Useful for switch:  
`switch (get_irn_opcode(irn)) { case iro_Add: ... }`

# get\_irn\_n()

- ▶ `get_irn_n(irn, n)` gives the  $n$ th operand of node `irn`
- ▶ Generic function, better use specific functions!
  - Improves readability
  - Dynamic checks are done
- ▶ E.g. `get_Load_ptr(irn)` instead of `get_irn_n(irn, 1)` to get the pointer where the Load loads from
- ▶ `get_${OPERATION}_${OPERAND}(irn)` are in `libfirm/nodeops.h`
- ▶ `ir_node* get_nodes_block(ir_node*)` returns the block of a node (i.e. all nodes except blocks)

- ▶ Created by `new_Proj(pred, mode, proj)`
  - `pred`: Tuple to project an element from
  - `mode`: Mode of the value of the `proj`
- ▶ `proj` is the index of the element to project from the tuple
- ▶ Use the symbolic names from `libfirm/nodopes.h`
  - Names are of the form `pn_${OPERATION}_${ELEMENT}`
  - E.g. `pn_Load_res` for the loaded value of a `Load`

- ▶ If any operand of a node is Bad, the node evaluates to Bad  
→ Conceptually a Bad node equals bottom of a lattice
- ▶ Exceptions: Basic Blocks and Phis  
→ They are lazy, i.e. only the bad input has no value
- ▶ Typical use: Some control flow path is determined to be not taken, so is replaced by Bad



- ▶ Represents the empty subset of the memory monad
- ▶ Used e.g. if analysis determines a function does not modify the memory, so the memory input for the call may be NoMem

# exchange()

```
void exchange(ir_node* old, ir_node* nw);
```

- ▶ Replace `old` by `nw`
- ▶ Semantics: All edges pointing at `old` now point at `nw`
- ▶ Replace the Add node of `5 + 3` by a Const node `8`
- ▶ Replace not-taken conditional jump (ProjX) by Bad
- ▶ Works for blocks, too: All nodes in block `old` now are in block `nw` (nodes point at their block)
  - Useful for control flow simplification
- ▶ If you suddenly see an `Id` node, you look at a replaced node
  - You should not have remembered this node!

```
#include "tv.h"

ir_tarval* new_tarval_from_str(str, len, mode);

/* Make Const for the integer literal 123 */
char const* val = "123";
ir_tarval* tv = new_tarval_from_str(
    val, strlen(val), mode_Is);
ir_node* cnst = new_Const(tv);

ir_tarval* tarval_add(ir_tarval* a, ir_tarval* b);
ir_tarval* tarval_sub(ir_tarval* a, ir_tarval* b,
    ir_mode* dst_mode);

/* ... */

ir_node* new_Const(tarval*);
```

- ▶ target values
- ▶ Model constants of the target machine
- ▶ For calculations on constants only use tarvals

```
/* Return relation of two tarval:
 * ir_relation_{less,equal,greater,unordered} */
ir_relation tarval_cmp(ir_tarval*, ir_tarval*);

/* For common values (see the header for more) */
ir_tarval* get_tarval_null(ir_mode*);
ir_tarval* get_tarval_one(ir_mode*);
ir_tarval* get_tarval_b_false(void); // Boolean false
ir_tarval* get_tarval_b_true(void); // Take a guess (:
int        tarval_is_null(ir_tarval*);
int        tarval_is_one(ir_tarval*);

/* Useful for analyses */
ir_tarval* get_tarval_bad(void); // Top
ir_tarval* get_tarval_undefined(void); // Bottom
```

# Example

```
void fold_Mul(ir_node* mul)
{
    assert(is_Mul(mul));
    ir_node* const l = get_Mul_left(mul);
    if (!is_Const(l))
        return;
    ir_node* const r = get_Mul_right(mul);
    tarval* const tv_l = get_Const_tarval(l);
    if (tarval_is_one(tv_l))
    {
        exchange(mul, r);
    }
    else if (is_Const(r))
    {
        tarval* const tv_r = get_Const_tarval(r);
        tarval* const tv_m = tarval_mul(tv_l, tv_r);
        ir_node* const cnst = new_Const(tv_m);
        exchange(mul, cnst);
    }
}
```

```
#include "irgwalk.h"

typedef void irg_walk_func(ir_node*, void* env);

void irg_walk_graph(ir_graph*,
    irg_walk_func* pre, irg_walk_func* post, void* env);
void irg_block_walk_graph(ir_graph*,
    irg_walk_func* pre, irg_walk_func* post, void* env);
```

- ▶ Performs depth-first search starting at End node/block
- ▶ pre: Called before any operand is visited
- ▶ post: Called after all operands are visited
- ▶ pre/post may be null pointers
- ▶ env passed to walker in turn passes it to each invocation of the callbacks (pointer to arbitrary context)
- ▶ Operand visited from other node before will not be visited again

```
#include "iredges.h"
#include "irprintf.h"

void print_users(ir_node* const irn)
{
    ir_edge_t const* edge;
    foreach_out_edge(irn, edge) {
        ir_node* const src_irn = get_edge_src_irn(edge);
        int const src_pos = get_edge_src_pos(edge);
        ir_printf("%+F_--%d-->_ %+F\n",
            src_irn, src_pos, irn);
    }
}
```

```
edges_activate(irg); // Calculate out edges
edges_assure(irg); // ... if not done already
edges_deactivate(irg); // Switch them off
```

- ▶ For worklist algorithm: Analysis information changes, so add all users back into work list
- ▶ Problem: You might see dead code!

- ▶ Every `ir_node` has a `void*` pointer
- ▶ Access: `get_irn_link(irn)` and `set_irn_link(irn, link)`
- ▶ `libFirm` does not use this pointer internally
- ▶ You can put any information there
  - Useful for analysis information, e.g. ...
  - Tarvals for constant folding
  - Linked list of phi nodes for control flow simplification
- ▶ Field may contain garbage
  - First initialise to known good state with `irg_walk_graph()`
  - E.g. null pointer, bottom, ...



```
$ FIRMDBG=".create_1234" gdb --args ./mjavac test.java
```

- ▶ Stops in debugger when node with number 1234 is created.

```
(gdb) print gdb_node_helper(irn)
```

- ▶ Prints information about the node
- ▶ More events and several useful macros for gdb:  
[www.libfirm.org/Debug\\_Extension](http://www.libfirm.org/Debug_Extension)

`www.libfirm.org`

- ▶ Graph viewer: yComp
- ▶ Several papers
- ▶ (Some) documentation