

9 Optimising Compilers (tmj32)

Compilers use intermediate representations (IRs) when optimising code.

(a) For each of the IRs below, describe its merits for performing dead code elimination, providing a diagram or pseudo-code to illustrate your answer.

(i) An abstract syntax tree. [4 marks]

(ii) A three-address code. [4 marks]

(iii) A stack-based IR. [4 marks]

(b) A decompiler is given the following IR code for a function, where registers `r0` and `r1` contain the function arguments and `r0` contains the returned value:

```
foo: mov    r2, #0          // r2 = 0
      cmple r0, #0, end    // Branch to end if r0 <= 0
top:  shl   r0, r0, #2     // r0 = r0 << 2
      ldr   r0, [r1, r0]   // r0 = MEM[r1 + r0]
      cmpne r0, #5, chk    // Branch to chk if r0 != 5
inc:  add   r2, r2, #1     // r2 = r2 + 1
chk:  cmpgt r0, #0, top    // Branch to top if r0 > 0
end:  mov   r0, r2        // r0 = r2
      ret                               // Return
```

(i) Draw the dominance tree for this code. [2 marks]

(ii) Reconstruct a representative source code for this IR code assuming all types are integers or pointers. [6 marks]