

The Design and Implementation of Gnu Compiler Collection

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Part 1

Outline

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- Open Source Vs. Free Software
- An Introduction to Compilation
- An overview of Gnu Compiler Collection
- Our work in GCC
- Conclusions



Part 2

Open Source Vs. Free Software

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- The open source initiative: (<http://www.opensource.org/>)
Emphasis on development methodology
- The Free Software Foundation: (<http://www.fsf.org/>)
Emphasis on freedom of the user
- In some cases, open source software has restricted user freedom



Open Source Vs. Free Software

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Emphasis on freedom of the user
- In some cases, open source software has restricted user freedom
 - ▶ May cooperate with restrictive systems
 - ▶ eg. DRM (Digital Rights Management)



Open Source and Free Software Development Model

- The Cathedral and the Bazaar
Eric S Raymond, 1997.
- Cathedral: Total Centralized Control
Design, implement, test, release
- Bazaar: Total Decentralization
Release early, release often, let users fix bugs



The Bazaar Approach

Release early, release often, let users fix bugs

- Brooks' law (The Mythical Man Month, 1975)



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 - ▶ 12 man month effort



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 - ▶ 1 person working for 12 months
OR
12 persons working for 1 month?



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- "Given enough eyeballs, all bugs are shallow".
Code errors, logical errors, and architectural errors.



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- Bazaar approach believes that the two somewhat equivalent in internet-based distributed development.
- "Given enough eyeballs, all bugs are shallow".
Code errors, logical errors, and architectural errors.

A combination of the two seems more sensible



Part 3

Introduction to Compilation

Implementation Mechanisms

Source Program



Translator



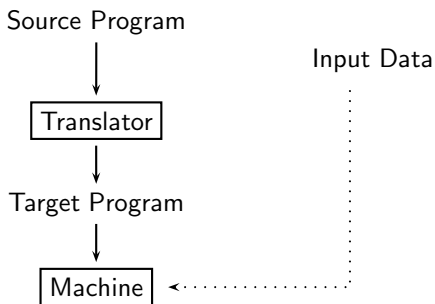
Target Program



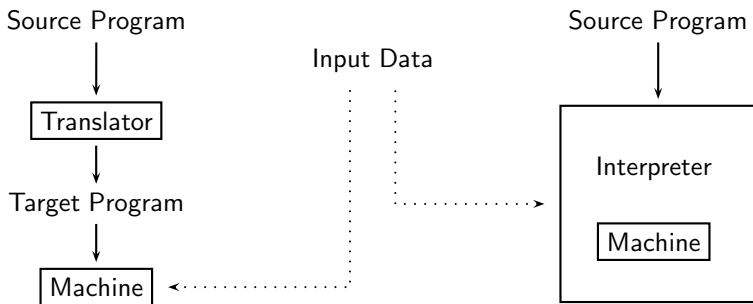
Machine



Implementation Mechanisms



Implementation Mechanisms



Implementation Mechanisms as “Bridges”

- “Gap” between the “levels” of program specification and execution

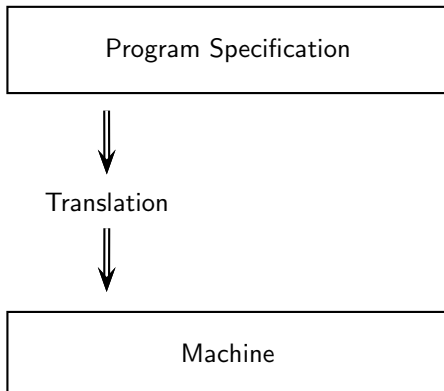
Program Specification

Machine



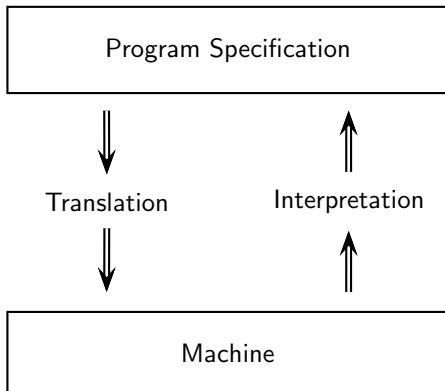
Implementation Mechanisms as “Bridges”

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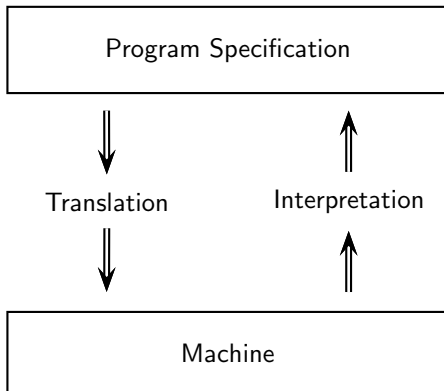
Implementation Mechanisms as “Bridges”

- “Gap” between the “levels” of program specification and execution



Implementation Mechanisms as “Bridges”

- “Gap” between the “levels” of program specification and execution



State : Variables
Operations: Expressions,
Control Flow

State : Memory,
Registers
Operations: Machine
Instructions



High and Low Level Abstractions

- A source statement

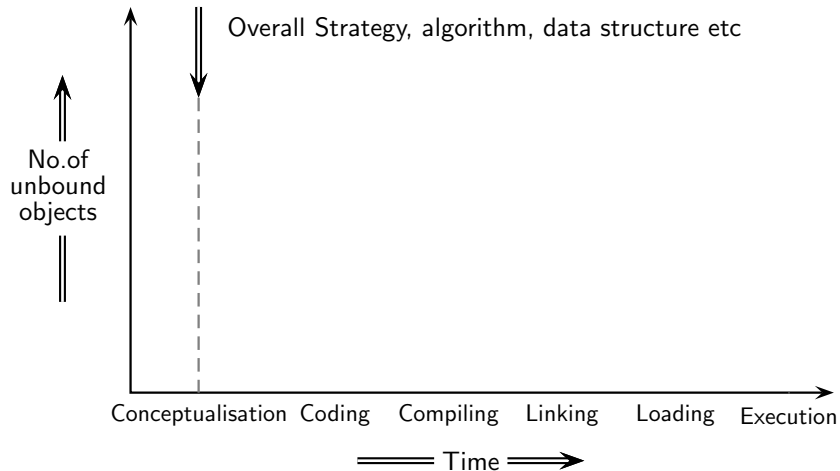
```
a = b < 10 ? b : c;
```

- Spim assembly equivalent

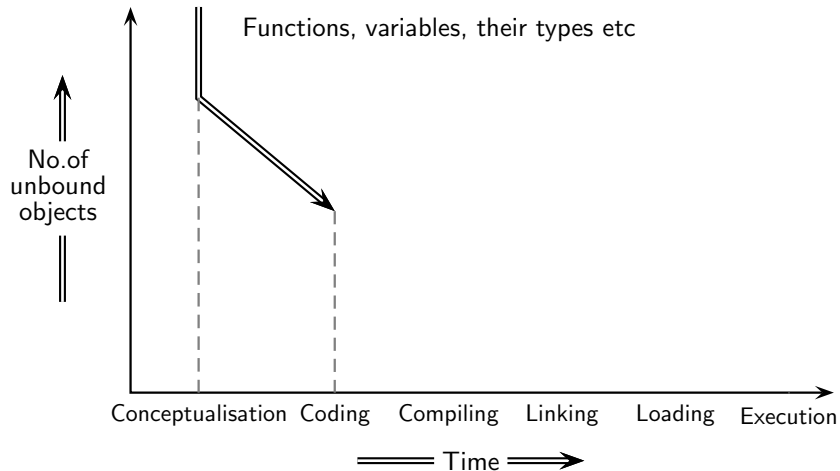
```
lw    $t0, 4($fp)    #    $t0 <- b
slti  $t0, $t0, 10   #    $t0 <- $t0 < b
not   $t0, $t0       #    $t0 <- ! $t0
bgtz  $t0, L0:       #    if $t0 >= 0 goto L0:
lw    $t0, 4($fp)    #    $t0 <- b
b     L1:             #    goto L1:
L0:   lw    $t0, 8($fp) # L0: $t0 <- c
L1:   sw    0($fp), $t0 # L1: a <- $t0
```



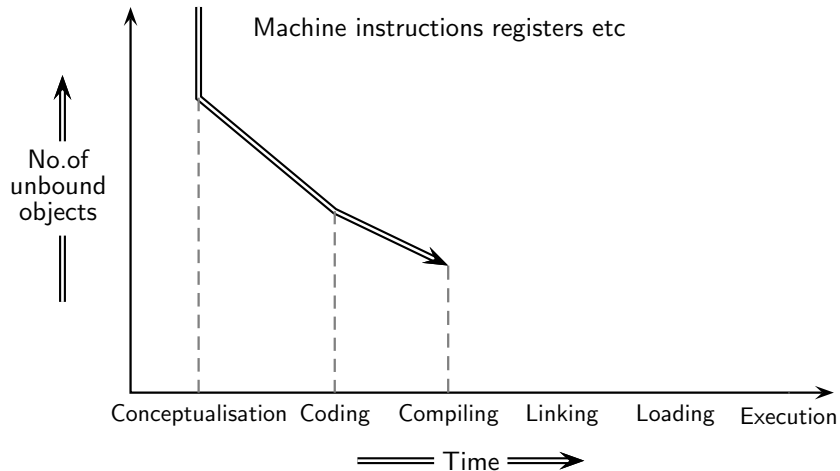
Binding



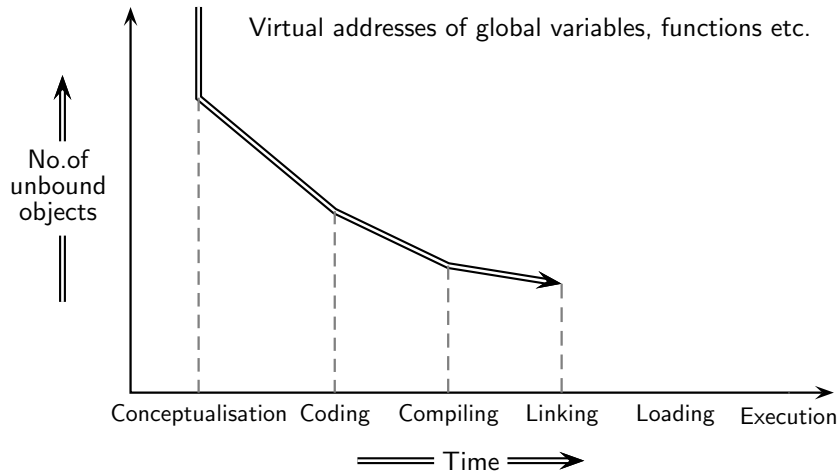
Binding



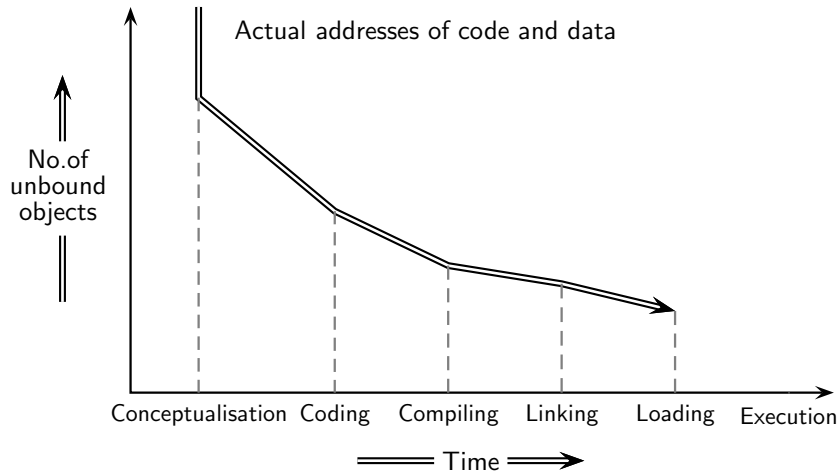
Binding



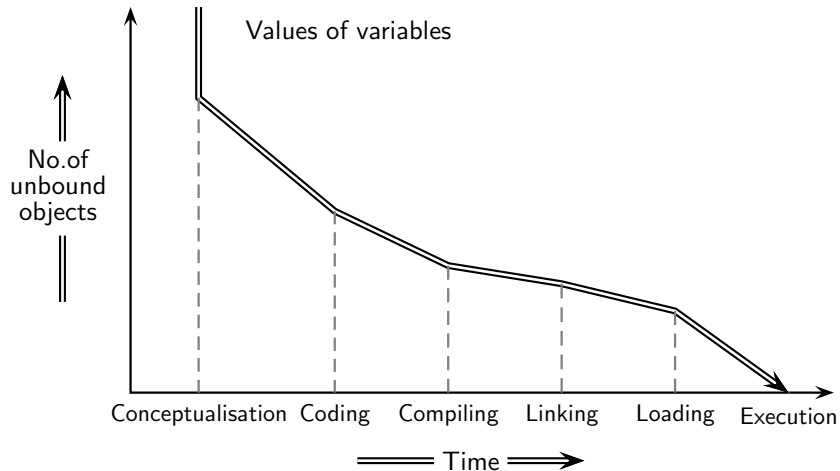
Binding



Binding



Binding



Implementation Mechanisms

- Translation = Analysis + Synthesis
Interpretation = Analysis + Execution



Implementation Mechanisms

- Translation = Analysis + Synthesis
Interpretation = Analysis + Execution

- Translation Instructions \implies Equivalent Instructions

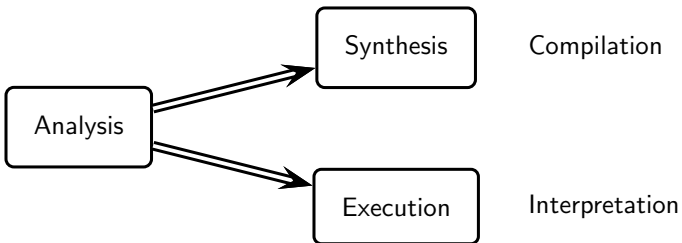


Implementation Mechanisms

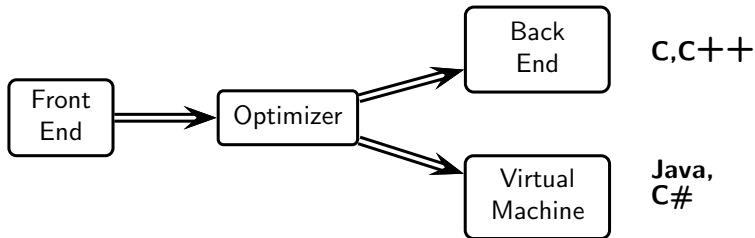
- Translation = Analysis + Synthesis
Interpretation = Analysis + Execution
- Translation Instructions \Rightarrow Equivalent Instructions
- Interpretation Instructions \Rightarrow Actions Implied by Instructions



Language Implementation Models



Language Processor Models



Translation Sequence in Our Example: Parsing

```
a=b<10?b:c;
```

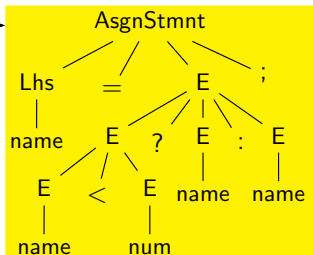
Input



Translation Sequence in Our Example: Parsing

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Input



Parse Tree

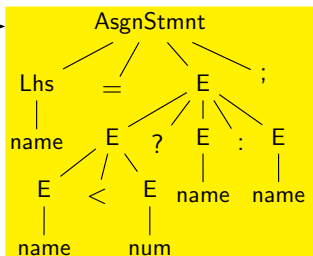
Issues:



Translation Sequence in Our Example: Parsing

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Input



Parse Tree

Issues:

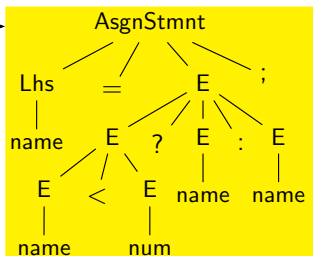
- Grammar rules, terminals, non-terminals



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Parse Tree

Issues:

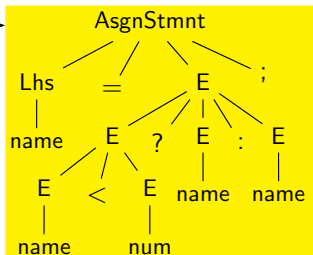
- Grammar rules, terminals, non-terminals
- Order of application of grammar rules
eg. is it (a = b<10?) followed by (b:c)?



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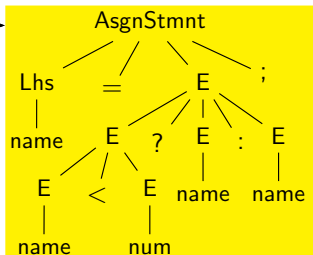
- Grammar rules, terminals, non-terminals
- Order of application of grammar rules
eg. is it (a = b<10?) followed by (b:c)?
- Values of terminal symbols
eg. string "10" vs. integer number 10.



Translation Sequence in Our Example: Semantic Analysis

a=b<10?b:c;

Input



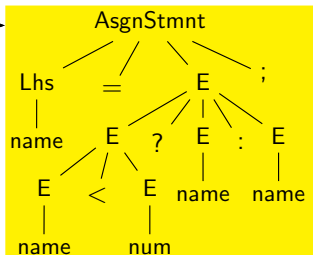
Parse Tree



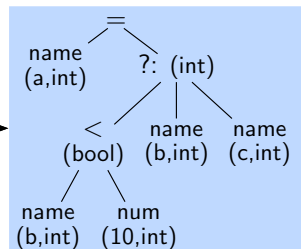
Translation Sequence in Our Example: Semantic Analysis

a=b<10?b:c;

Input



Parse Tree



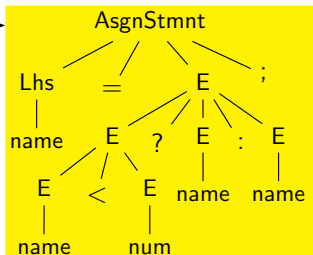
Abstract Syntax Tree
(with attributes)

Issues:

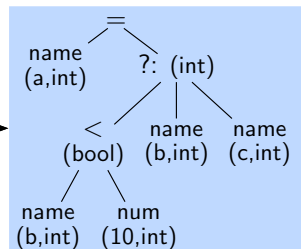
Translation Sequence in Our Example: Semantic Analysis

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Input



Parse Tree



Abstract Syntax Tree
(with attributes)

Issues:

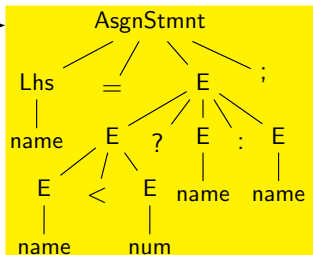
- Symbol tables
 - Have variables been declared? What are their types?
 - What is their scope?



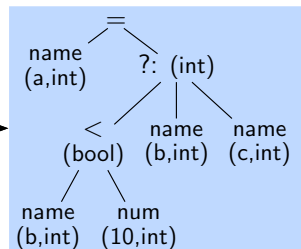
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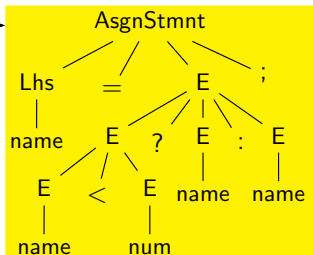
Issues:

- Symbol tables
Have variables been declared? What are their types?
What is their scope?
- Type consistency of operators and operands
The result of computing `b<10?` is `bool` and not `int`

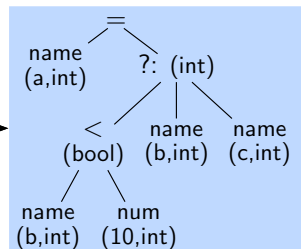
Translation Sequence in Our Example: IR Generation

a=b<10?b:c;

Input



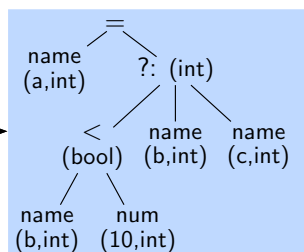
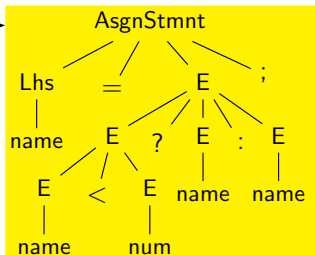
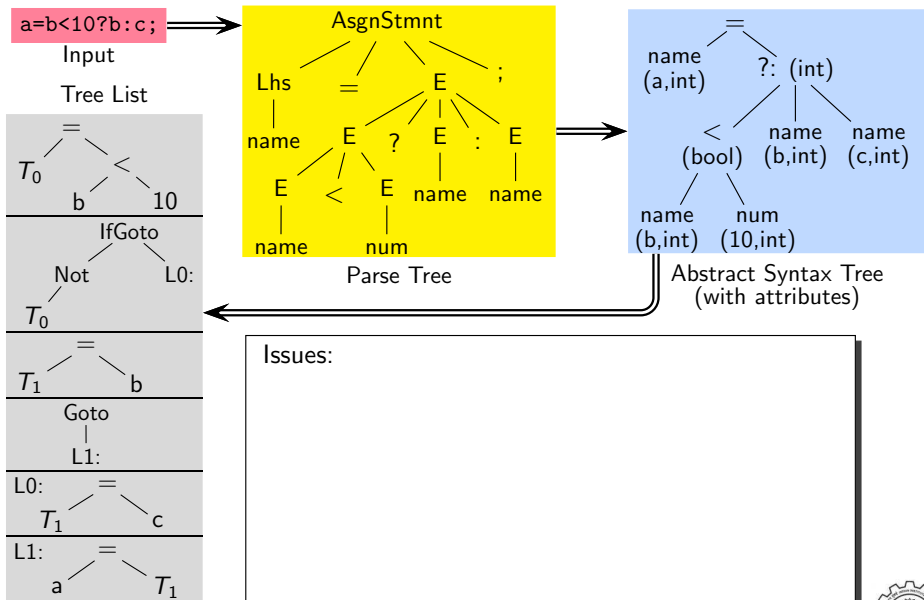
Parse Tree



Abstract Syntax Tree
(with attributes)

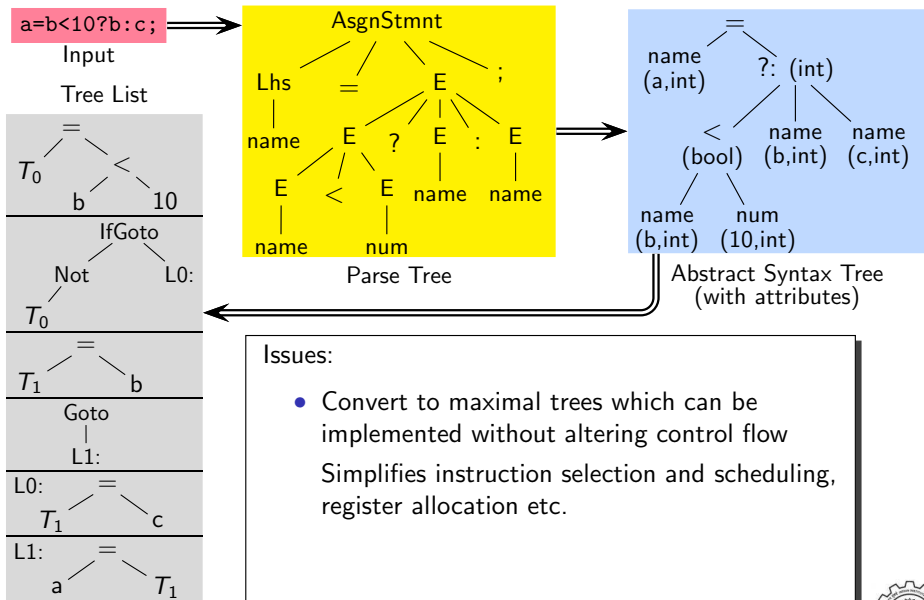


Translation Sequence in Our Example: IR Generation

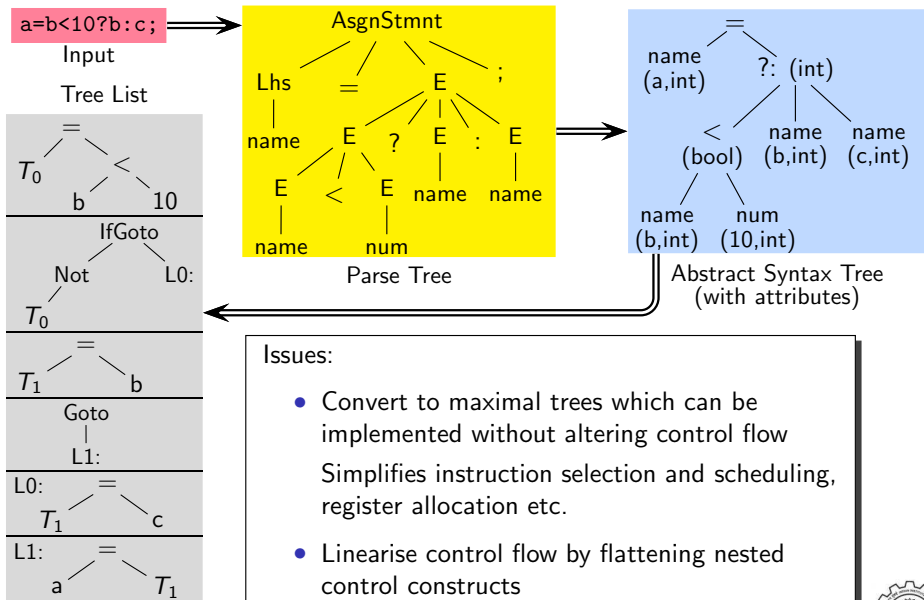


Issues:

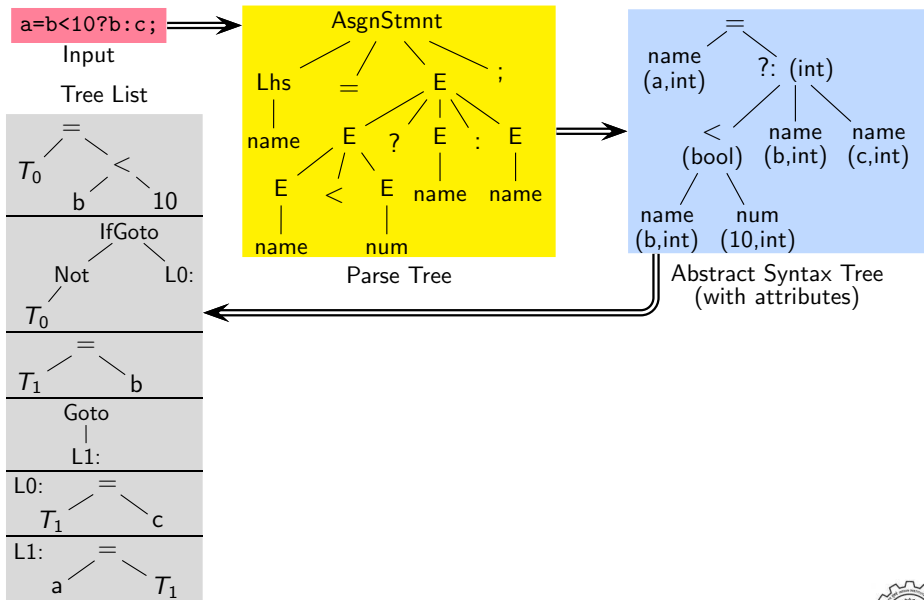
Translation Sequence in Our Example: IR Generation



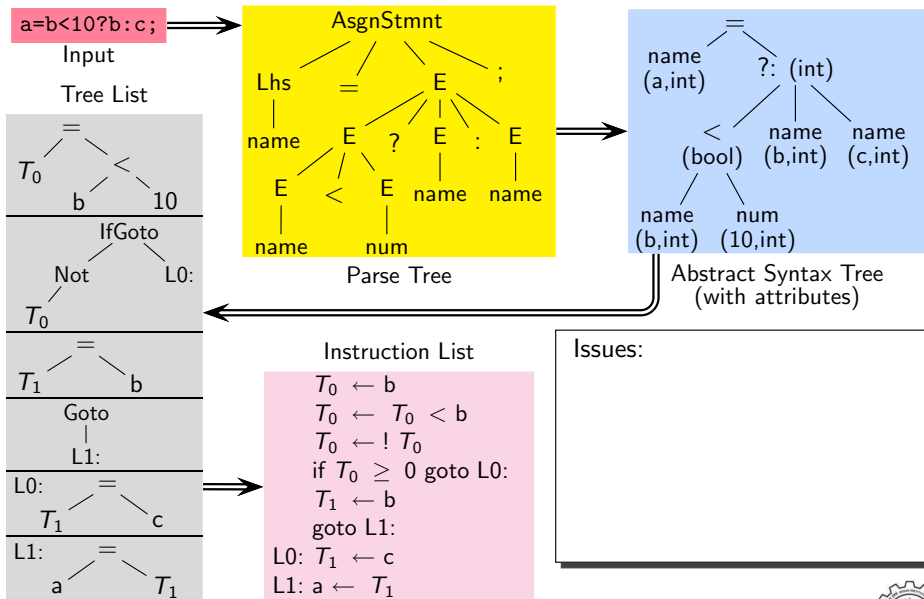
Translation Sequence in Our Example: IR Generation



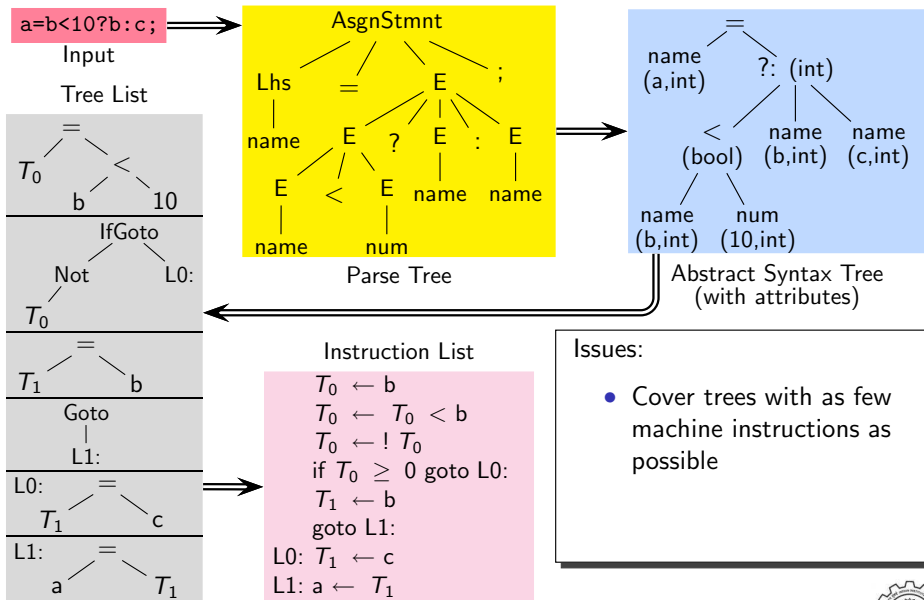
Translation Sequence in Our Example: Instruction Selection



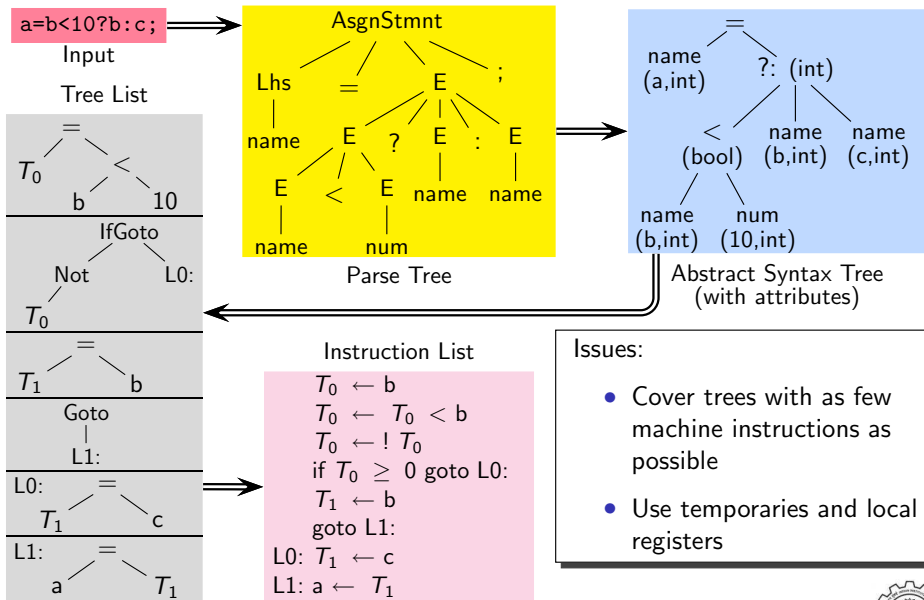
Translation Sequence in Our Example: Instruction Selection



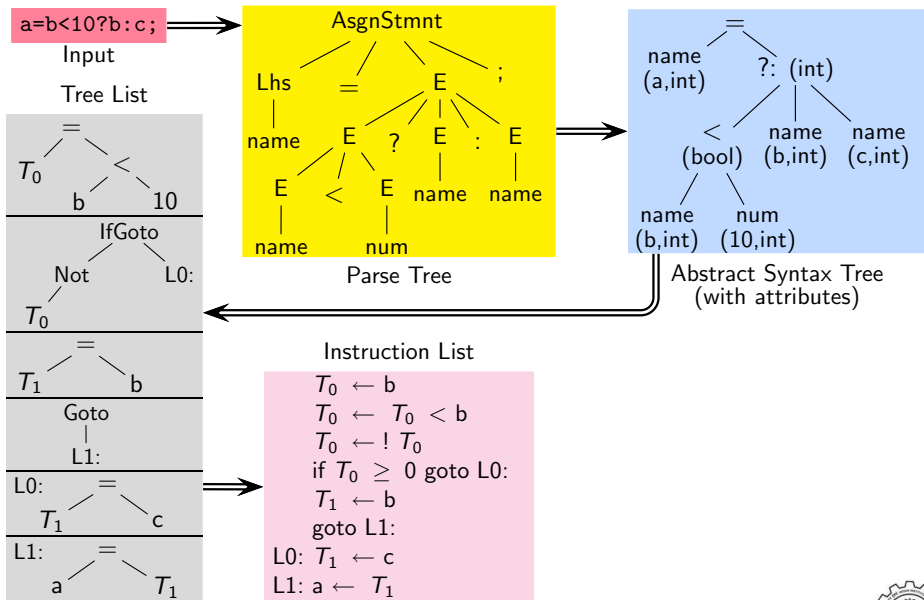
Translation Sequence in Our Example: Instruction Selection



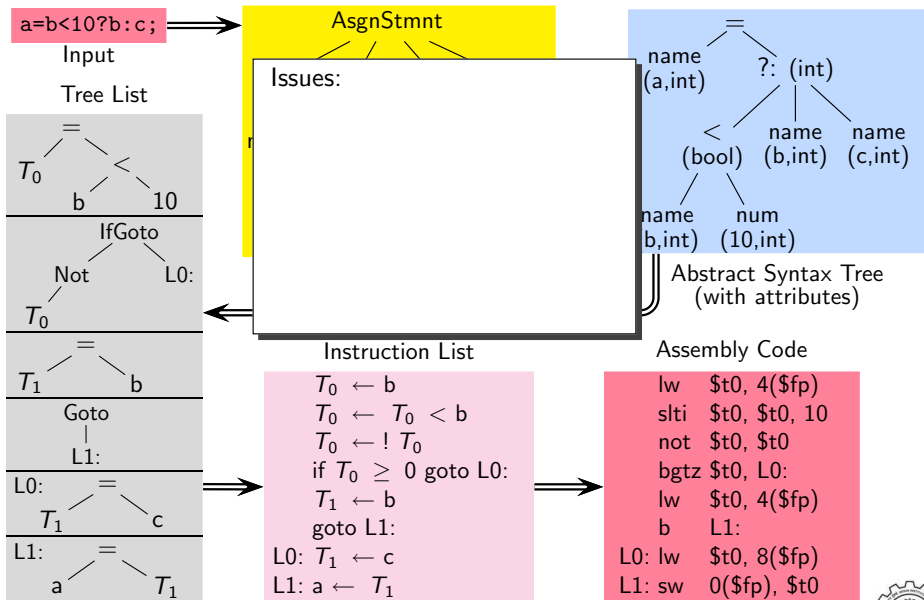
Translation Sequence in Our Example: Instruction Selection



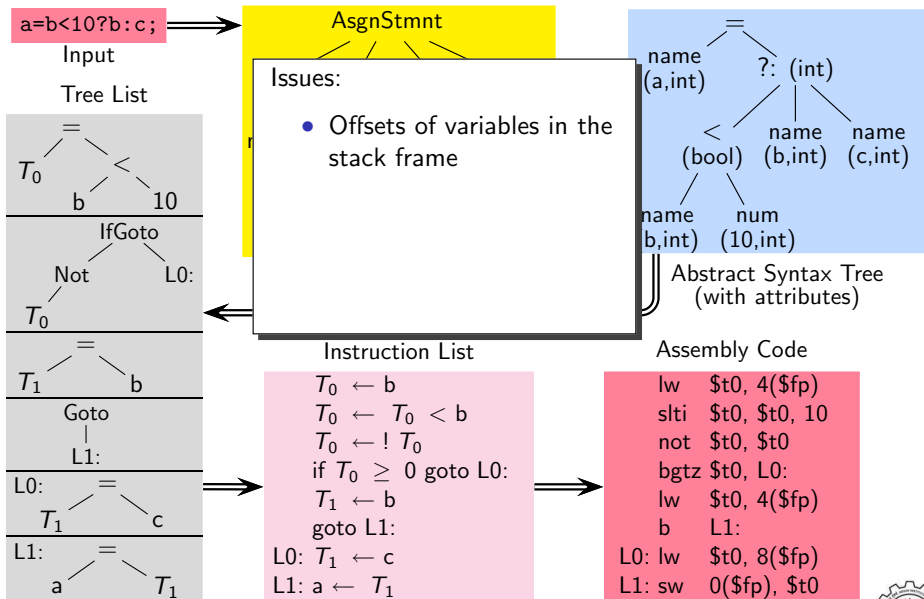
Translation Sequence in Our Example: Emitting Instructions



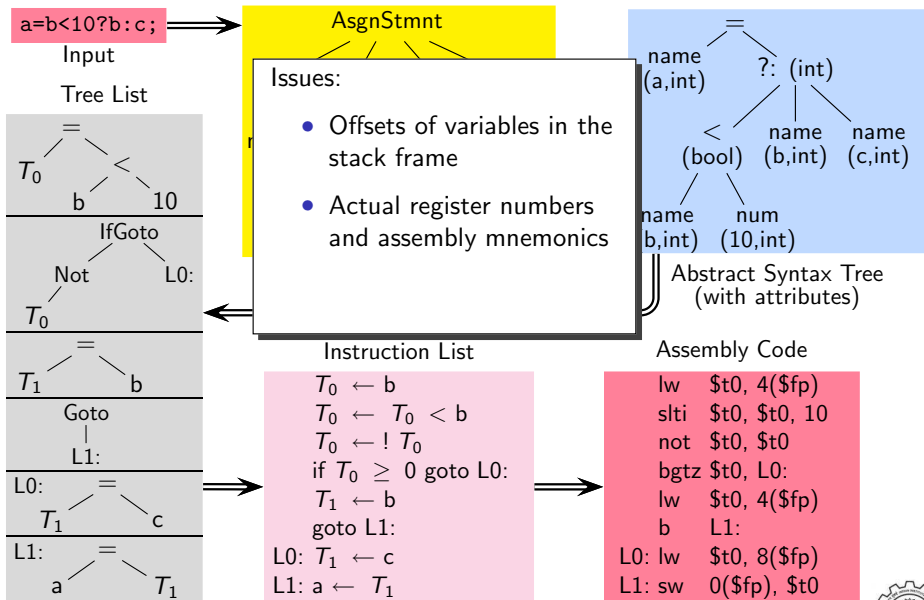
Translation Sequence in Our Example: Emitting Instructions



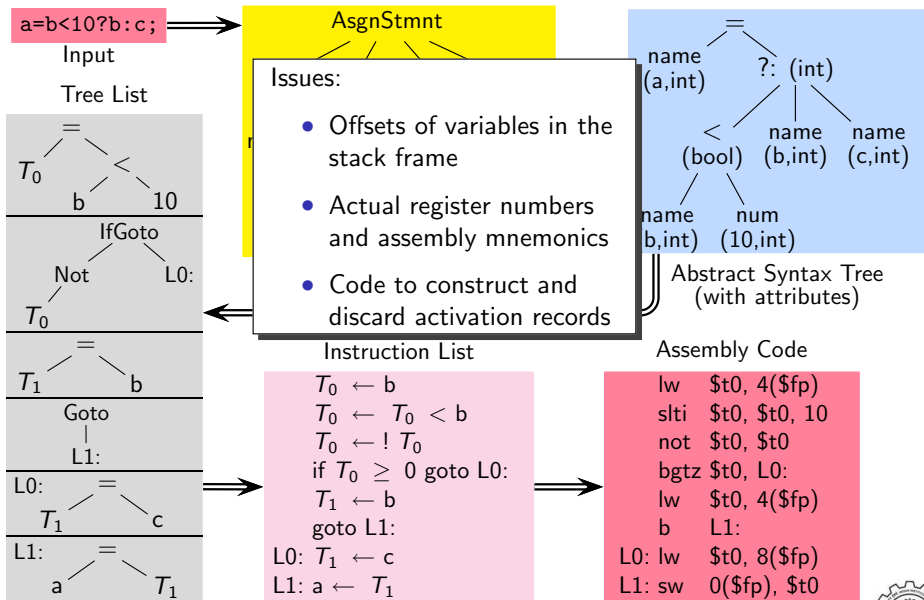
Translation Sequence in Our Example: Emitting Instructions



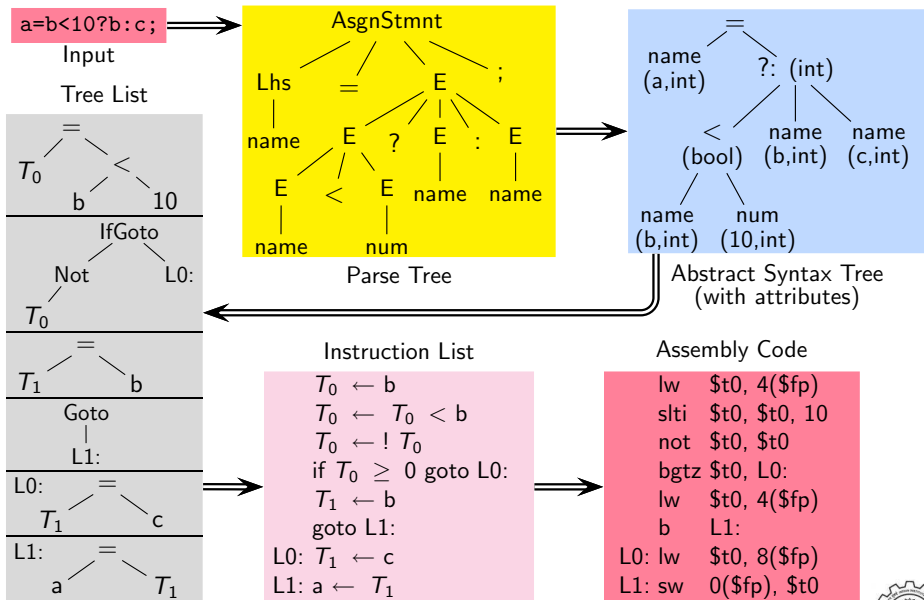
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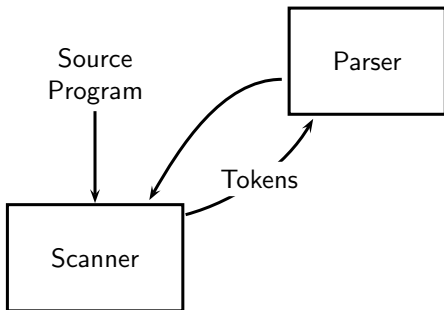
Translation Sequence in Our Example: Emitting Instructions



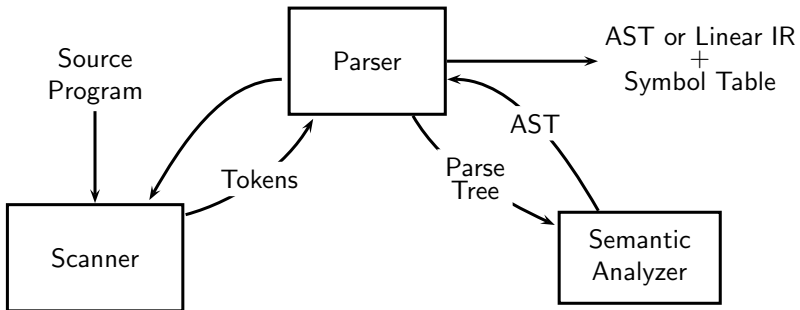
Typical Front Ends



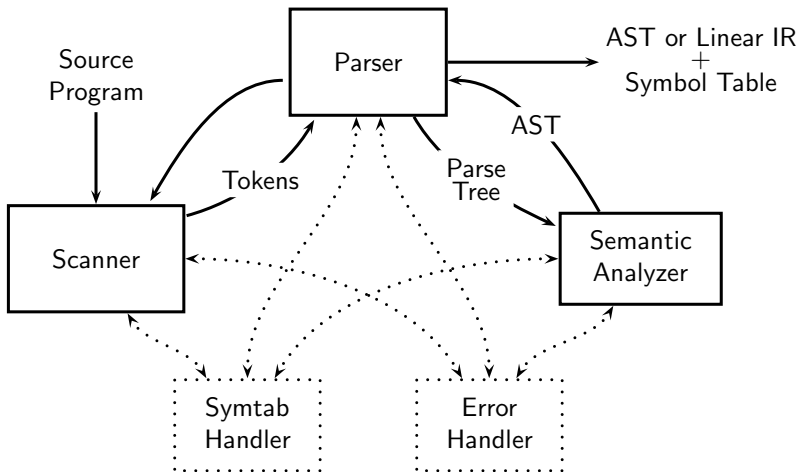
Typical Front Ends



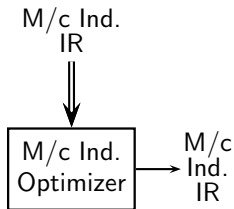
Typical Front Ends



Typical Front Ends



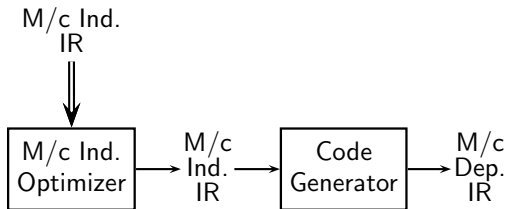
Typical Back Ends



- Compile time evaluations
- Eliminating redundant computations



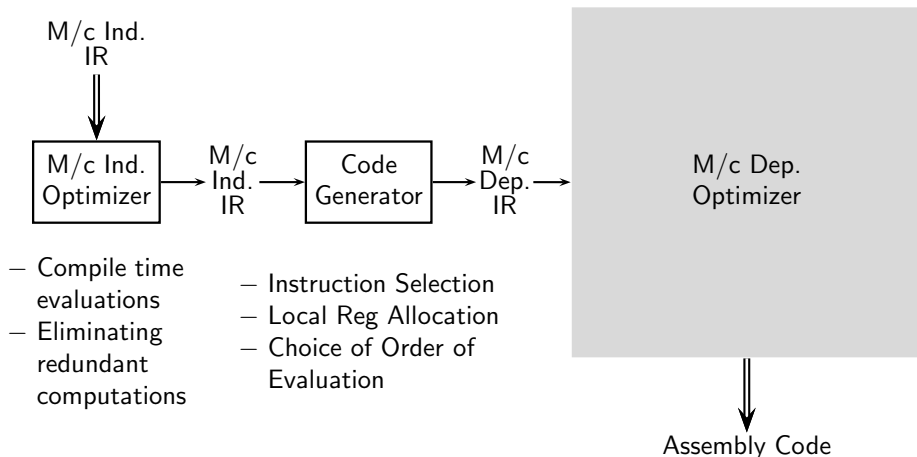
Typical Back Ends



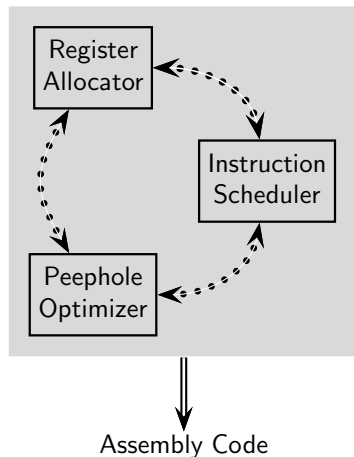
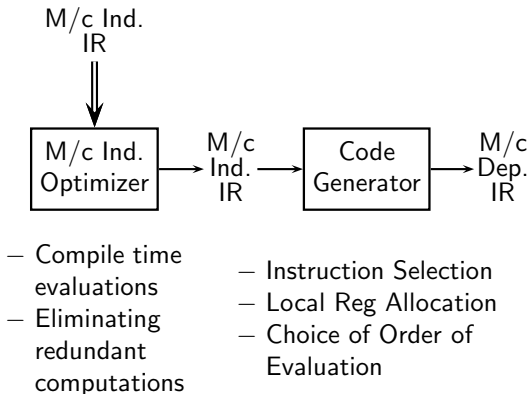
- Compile time evaluations
- Eliminating redundant computations
- Instruction Selection
- Local Reg Allocation
- Choice of Order of Evaluation



Typical Back Ends



Typical Back Ends

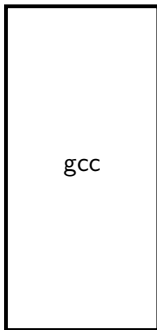


Part 4

Introduction to GCC

The GNU Tool Chain

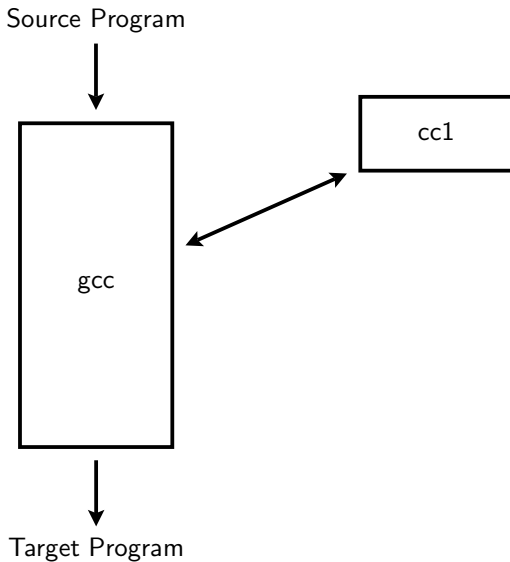
Source Program



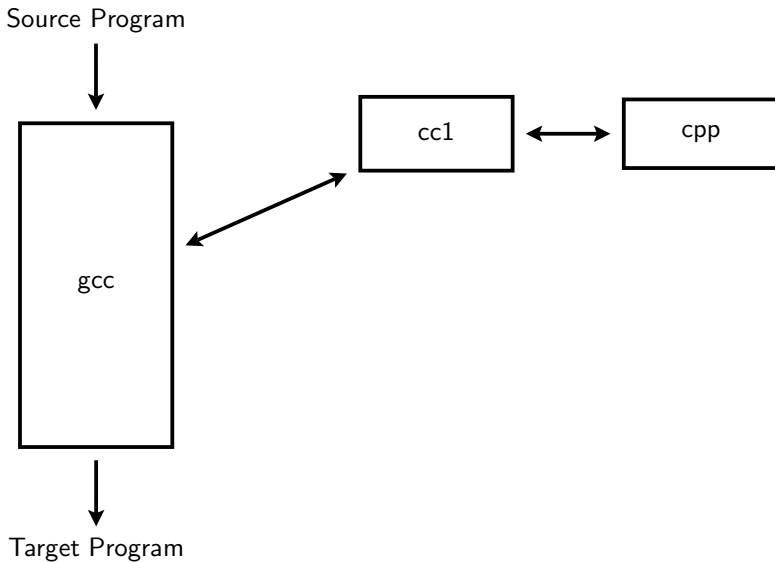
Target Program



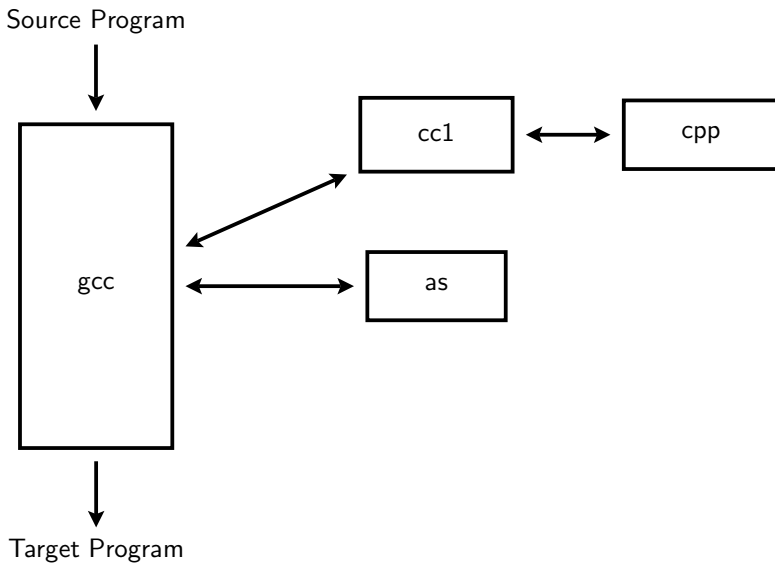
The GNU Tool Chain



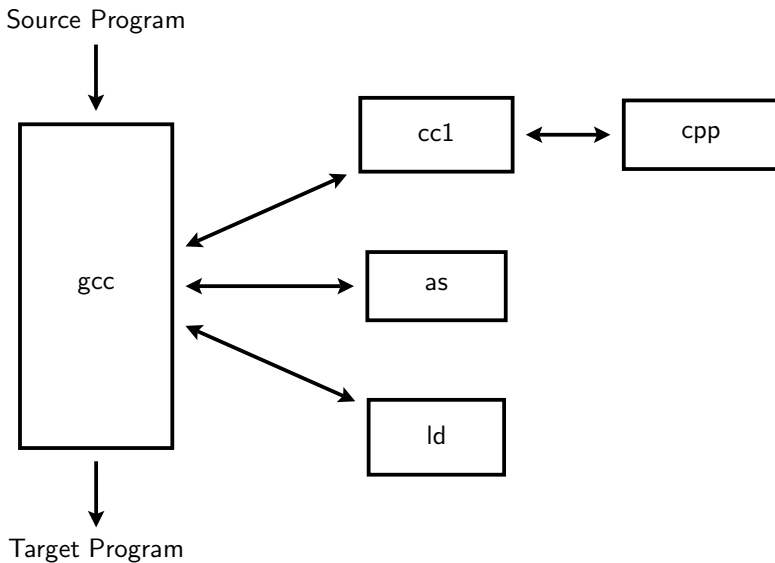
The GNU Tool Chain



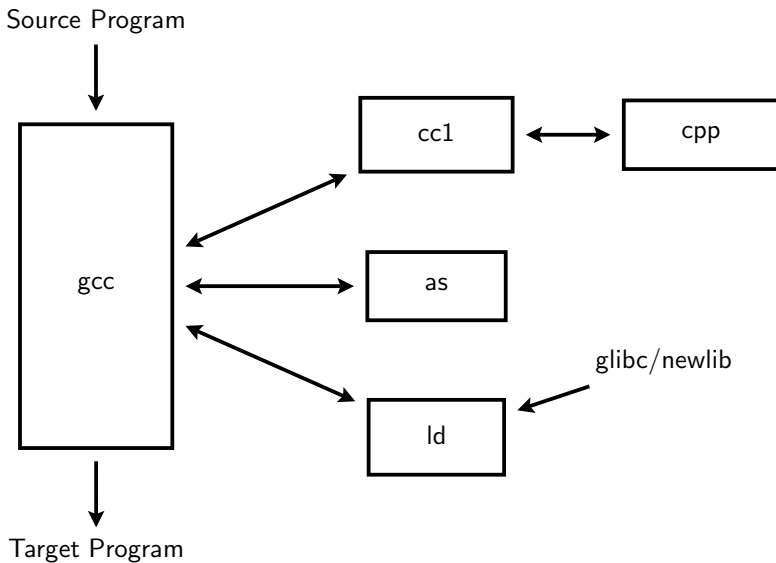
The GNU Tool Chain



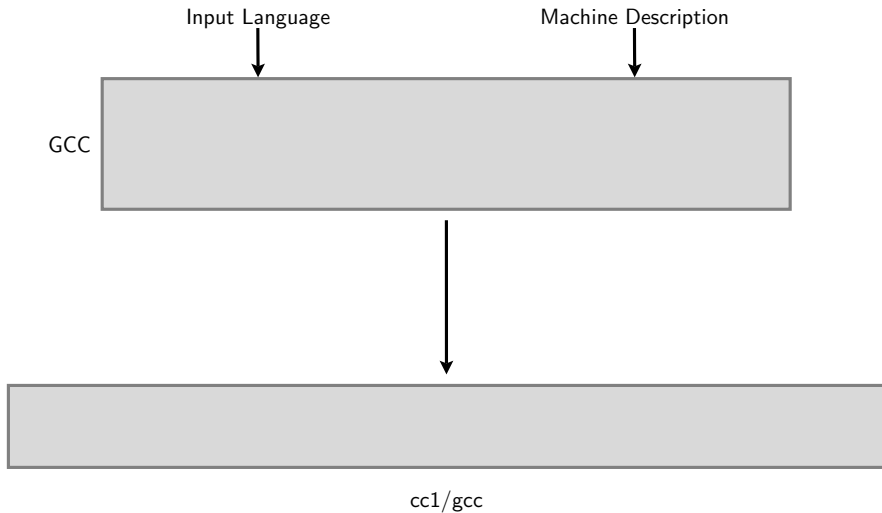
The GNU Tool Chain



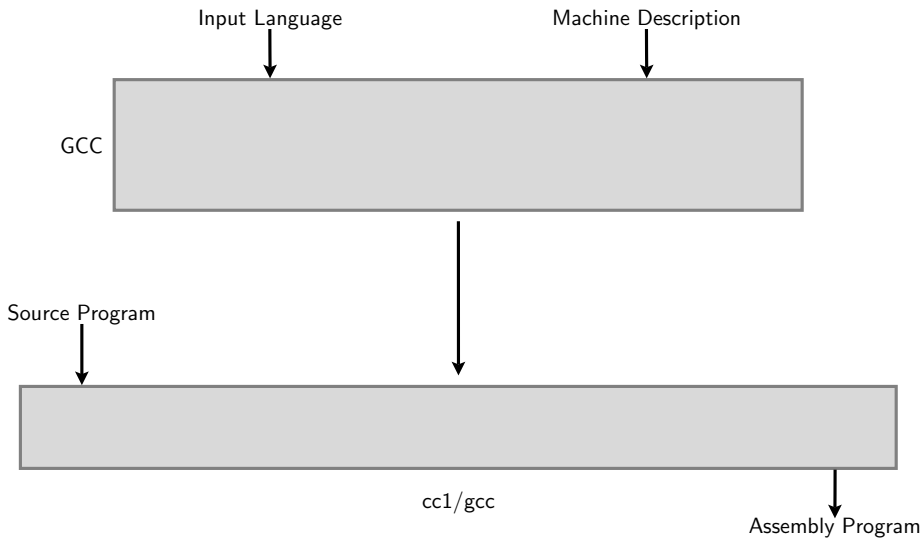
The GNU Tool Chain



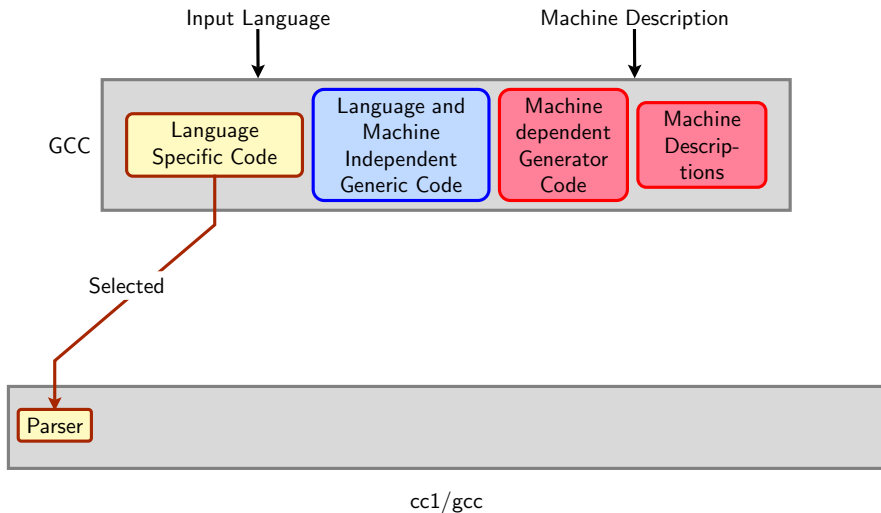
The GCC Framework



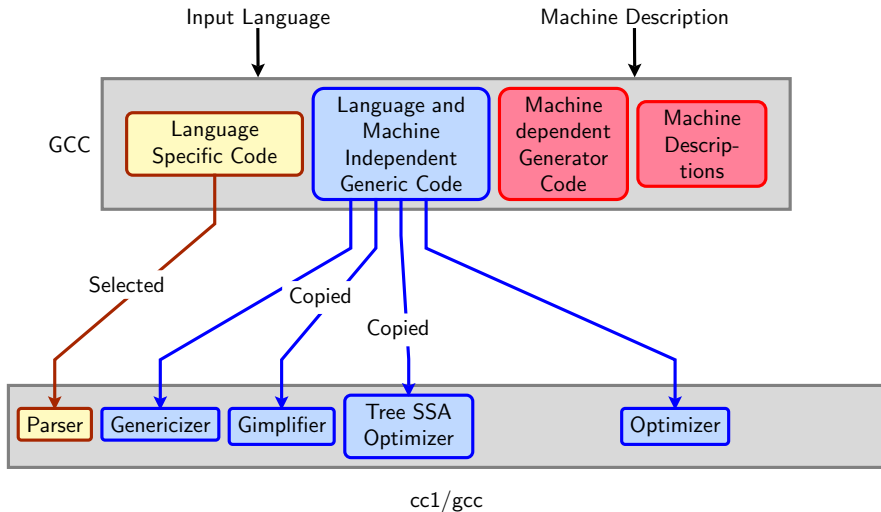
The GCC Framework



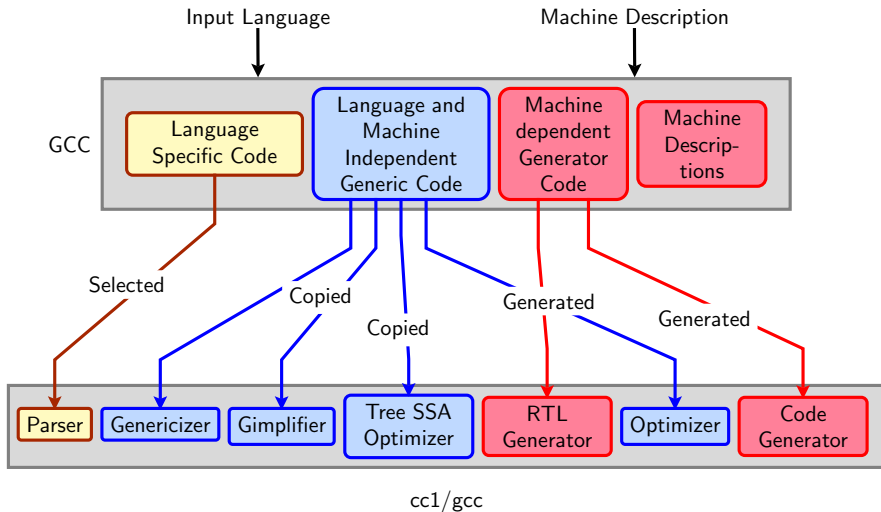
The GCC Framework



The GCC Framework

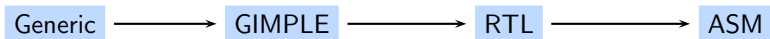


The GCC Framework



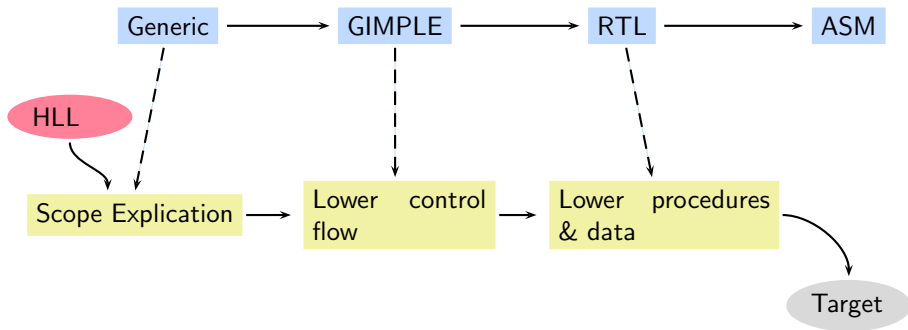
The cc1 Phase Sequence as IR Chain

The GCC Phase Sequence



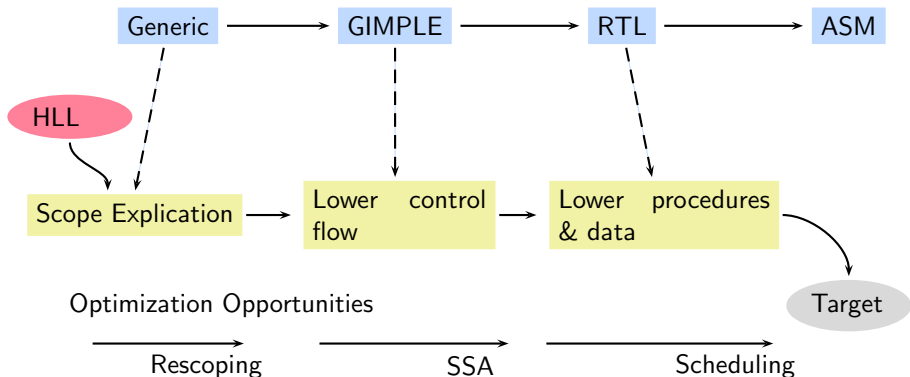
The cc1 Phase Sequence as IR Chain

The GCC Phase Sequence



The cc1 Phase Sequence as IR Chain

The GCC Phase Sequence



Part 5

Configuration and Building

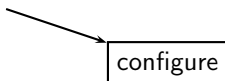
Configuring GCC

configure

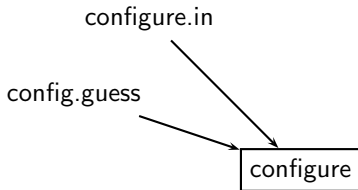


Configuring GCC

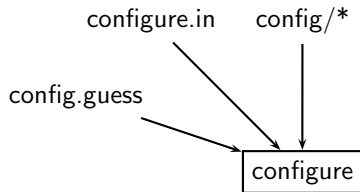
config.guess



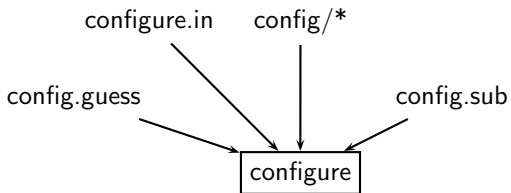
Configuring GCC



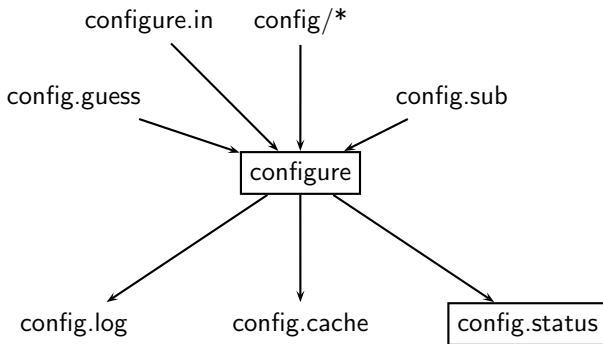
Configuring GCC



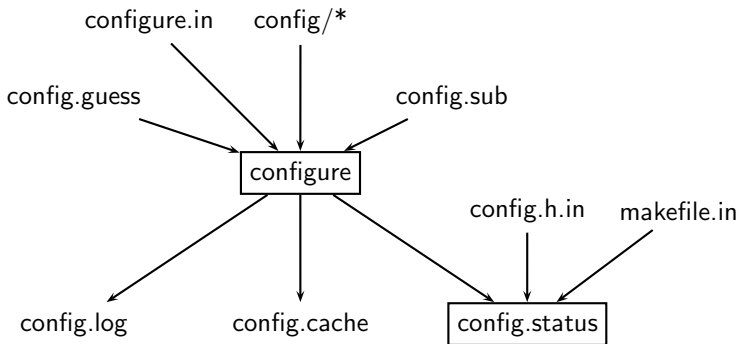
Configuring GCC



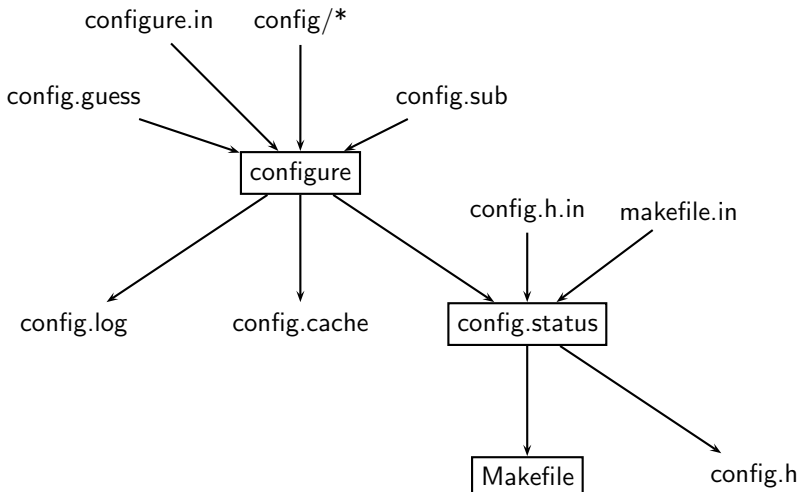
Configuring GCC



Configuring GCC



Configuring GCC



Part 6

About The Course