

Lowering high-level language constructs to LLVM IR

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it's pretty readable

```
1 define %value_t* @0() {
2 entry:
3     %value = call i8* @malloc(i64 ptrtoint (%value_t* ↪
4                               getelementptr (%value_t* null, i32 1) to i64))
5     %malloc_value = bitcast i8* %value to %value_t*
```

```
1 switch i32 %load19, label %default [
2     i32 1, label %caseN
3     i32 4, label %caseN24
4 ]
5
6 default:                                     ; preds = %entry
7     %load21 = load i1* %boxptr10
8     br label %switchcont
9
10 caseN:                                       ; preds = %entry
11     %boxptr22 = getelementptr inbounds %value_t* ↪
12         %malloc_value8, i32 0, i32 1
13     %load23 = load i64* %boxptr22
14     %intbool = icmp eq i64 %load23, 0
15     %. = select i1 %intbool, i1 false, i1 true
16     br label %switchcont
```

the simplest program

```
1 int add(int x, int y) {  
2     return x + y;  
3 }
```

```
1 define i32 @add(i32 %x, i32 %y) {  
2     %1 = alloca i32, align 4  
3     %2 = alloca i32, align 4  
4     store i32 %x, i32* %1, align 4  
5     store i32 %y, i32* %2, align 4  
6     %3 = load i32* %1, align 4  
7     %4 = load i32* %2, align 4  
8     %5 = add nsw i32 %3, %4  
9     ret i32 %5  
10 }
```

a few interesting instructions

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 int add(int x, int y) {
4     return x + y;
5 }
6
7 int main() {
8     printf("%d", add(3, 4));
9 }
```

```
1 @.str = private unnamed_addr constant [3 x i8] c"%d\00"
2
3 define i32 @main() {
4     %1 = call i32 @add(i32 3, i32 4)
5     %2 = call i32 (i8*, ...)* @printf(i8* getelementptr ←
6         inbounds ([3 x i8]* @.str, i32 0, i32 0), i32 %1)
7     ret i32 0
8 }
9 declare i32 @printf(i8*, ...)
```

map!

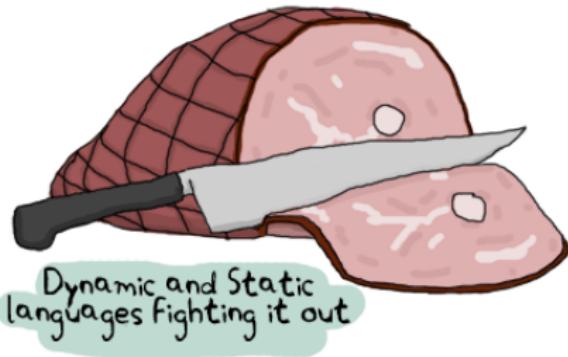


```
map :: (a -> b) -> [a] -> [b]
```

the functor



```
1  ["foo" "bar" "quux"]  
2  [1 3 5 8]  
3  [2.1 4.3 3.5]  
4  [true false false true]  
5  [true 4.3 8 "quux"]
```



i64

double

i1

i8

i8*

sum type (tagged union?)



```
1 %value_t = type {  
2     i32,  
3     i64,  
4     double,  
5     i1,  
6     i8,  
7     i8*,  
8 }
```

the array type

```
1 %value_t = type {
2     i32,
3     i64,
4     double,
5     i1,
6     i8,
7     i8*,
8     %value_t**,           ; array
9     i64,                 ; array length
10 }
```

a look at the implementation

```
1 (defn map
2   [f coll]
3   (if coll
4     (cons (f (first coll))
5           (map f (rest coll)))
6     []))
7
8 (defn map2
9   [f c1 c2]
10  (if (and c1 c2)
11    (cons (f (first c1) (first c2))
12          (map2 f (rest c1) (rest c2)))
13    []))
```

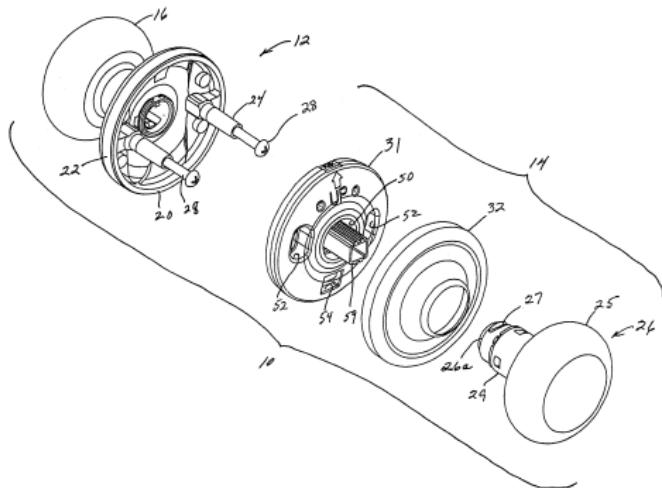
the function type

```
1 %value_t = type {
2     i32,                      ; type of data
3     i64,                      ; integer
4     double,                   ; double
5     i1,                       ; bool
6     i8,                       ; char
7     i8*,                      ; string
8     %value_t**,                ; array
9     i64,                      ; array length
10    %value_t* (i32, ...)*,    ; function (simplified)
11 }
```

a vaargs refresher

```
1 #include <stdarg.h>
2
3 int vaargf(int nr, ...) {
4     va_list ap;
5     int ret;
6
7     va_start(ap, nr);
8     ret = va_arg(ap, int);
9     va_end(ap);
10    return ret;
11 }
```

varargs in llvm



`@llvm.va_start`

`@llvm.va_end`

`@llvm.va_arg`

the x86 detail

```
%struct._-va_list_tag = type { i32, i32, i8*, i8* }
```

```
1 let build_va_arg_x86 ap argtype =
2   let el = build_alloca argtype "el" builder in
3   let idxptr = build_gep ap (idx 0) "idxptr" builder in
4   let idx0 = build_load idxptr "idx" builder in
5   let magic_lim = const_int i32_type 40 in
6   let elsptr = build_gep ap (idx 3) "elsptr" builder in
7   let els = build_load elsptr "els" builder in
8   let rawel = build_gep els [| idx0 |] "rawel" builder in
9   let elptr = build_bitcast rawel (pointer_type argtype) ←
10    "elptr" builder in
11   let newidx = build_add idx0 const_8 "newidx" builder in
12   ignore (build_store newidx idxptr builder);
13   let newval = build_load elptr "newval" builder in
14   ignore (build_store newval el builder);
15   build_load el "ret" builder
```

one step further

```
1 (defn add2 [a b] (+ a b))
2 (defn sub2 [a b] (- a b))
3
4 (defn map2
5   [f c1 c2]
6   (if (and c1 c2)
7     (cons (f (first c1) (first c2))
8           (map2 f (rest c1) (rest c2)))
9     []))
10
11 (def map2f add2)
12
13 (defn main []
14   (let [map2-wrapper (fn [c1 c2] (map2 map2f c1 c2))
15         map2f sub2]
16     (map2-wrapper [4 5 6] [1 2 3])))
```

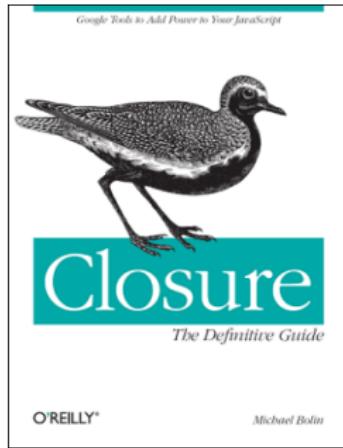
λ lifting



```
1 (defn lambda-wrapper []
2   (fn []
3     (println aenv)
4     (println env)))
```

```
1 (defn the-lambda []
2   (println aenv)
3   (println env))
4
5 (defn lambda-wrapper []
6   (the-lambda))
```

closure



```
1  (defn quux []
2    (println aenv)
3    (println env))
4
5  (defn closure []
6    (let [env 12 aenv 17] (quux)))
```

closure implementation

```
1 let codegen_splice_env llenv fname args body =
2   Hashtbl.clear bound_names;
3   Array.iter (fun n -> Hashtbl.add bound_names n) args;
4   let env_vars = extractl_env_vars body in
5   List.iteri (fun i n -
6     let elptr = build_in_bounds_gep
7           llenv (idx i) "ptr" in
8     let el = build_load elptr "el" builder in
9       Hashtbl.add named_values n el;
10    ) env_vars;
11  Hashtbl.add function_envs fname env_vars
```

the final value_t

```
1 %value_t = type {
2     i32,                                ; type of data
3     i64,                                ; integer
4     double,                             ; double
5     i1,                                 ; bool
6     i8,                                 ; char
7     i8*,                               ; string
8     %value_t**,                         ; array/fenv
9     i64,                               ; array length
10    %value_t* (i32, %value_t**, ...)*, ; function
11 }
```

end notes

- ① <https://github.com/artagnon/rhine>
- ② <http://llvm.org/docs/LangRef.html>
- ③ clang -S -emit-llvm
- ④ #llvm on Freenode IRC