

# Translating ETC to LLVM Assembly

**Carl Ritson**

C.G.Ritson@kent.ac.uk

School of Computing, University of Kent

1983-1984

INMOS Transputer released.

**occam** is born.

# 1989

SGS Thompson acquires INMOS.

occam reaches version 2.1 (**occ21**).

1993-1994

INMOS subsumed.

Transputer and occam development ends.

# 1995-1997

occam for All (Welch, BAE, Formal Systems, Marconi, etc)

**KRoC** is born (octran, tranpc).

2000-2003

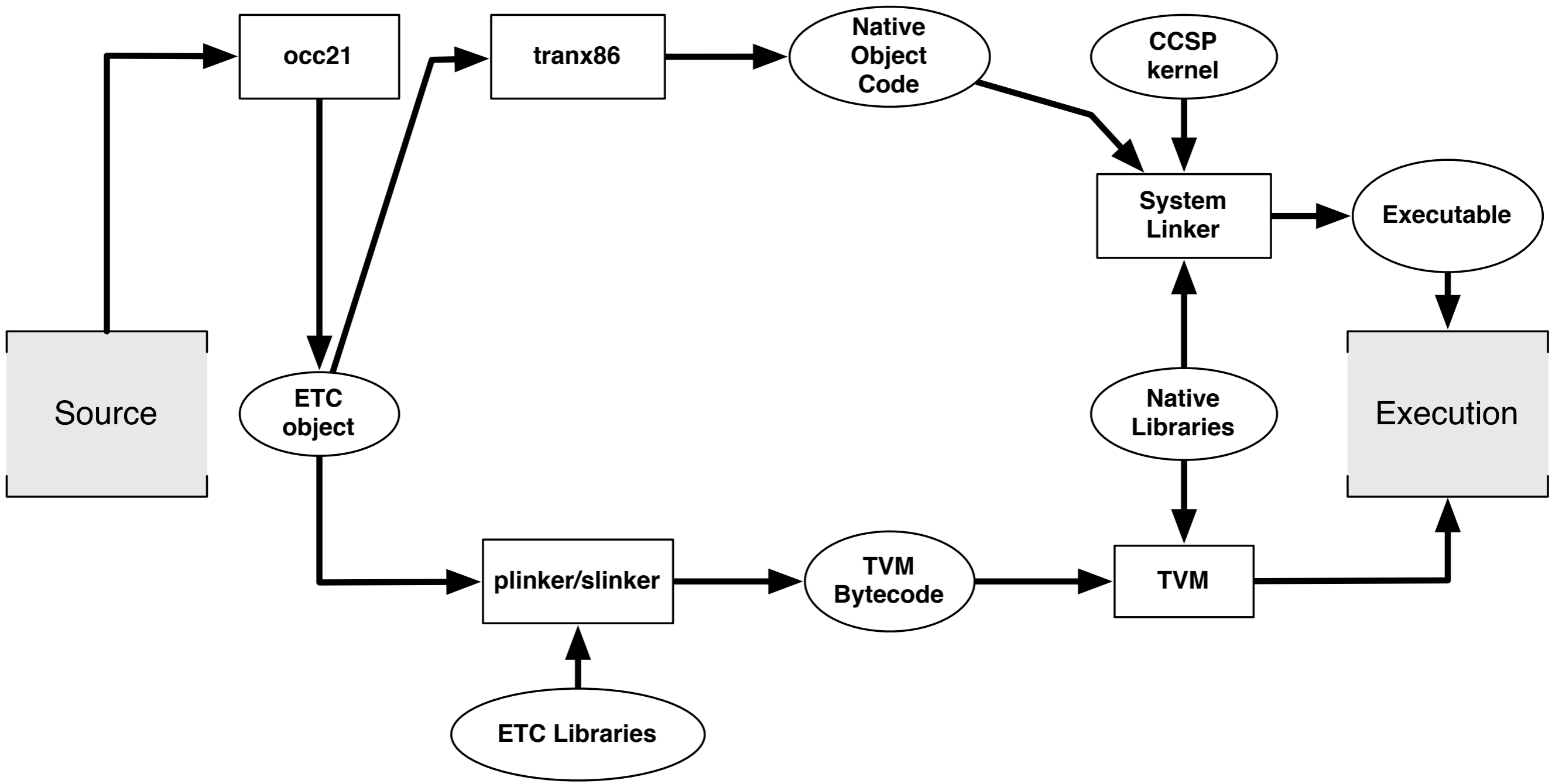
occam-π (Welch, Barnes)

tranx86 (Barnes)

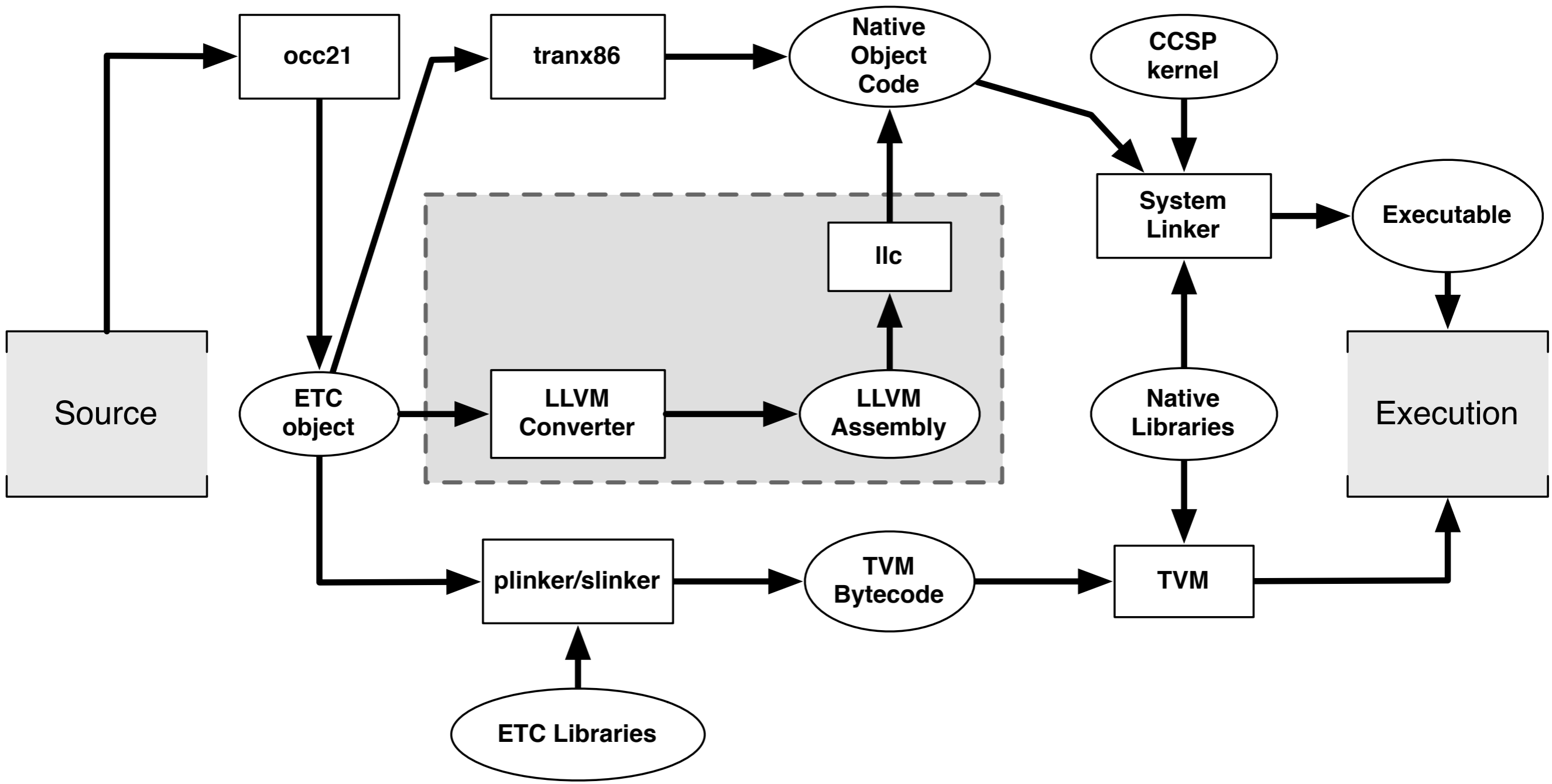
2004-2007

More occam- $\pi$  (Welch, Barnes)

The **Transterpreter** (Jacobsen, Jadud, Dimmich)







# Extended Transputer Code

Targets 3-place stack machine, with workspace.

Small set of RISC-like instructions with CISC secondaries.

# LLVM

Machine independent program representation.

Generic analysis and optimisation passes.

# Why LLVM?

More control than C.

Code generation for x86, x86-64, ARM, PPC, ...

# LLVM Assembly

Typed SSA-form with procedures and calling conventions.

Obviates data flow and control flow graphs.

```
define i32 @cube (i32 %x) {  
    %x_0 = mul i32 %x ,%x  
    %x_1 = mul i32 %x_0,%x  
    ret i32 %x_1  
}
```

```
PROC foo (VAL INT x, y, CHAN INT out!)
```

```
  INT z:
```

```
  SEQ
```

```
    z := x + y
```

```
    out ! z
```

```
:
```

.L0:

AJW -1 -- allocate workspace

---

LDL 2 -- load x

LDL 3 -- load y

ADD

STL 0 -- store to z

---

LDLP 0 -- load pointer to z

LDL 4 -- load channel

LDC 4 -- load size of INT

OUT

---

AJW 1 -- deallocate workspace

RET



# The Transformation

Trace and numerate operand stack.

Extract control flow into procedures.

.L0:

AJW -1

LDL 2 -- => %reg\_0

LDL 3 -- => %reg\_1

ADD -- %reg\_1, %reg\_0 => %reg\_2

STL 0 -- %reg\_2 => ()

LDLP 0 -- => %reg\_3

LDL 4 -- => %reg\_4

LDC 4 -- => %reg\_5

OUT -- %reg\_5, %reg\_4, %reg\_3 => ()

AJW 1

RET

```
define void @0_foo (i8* %sched, i32* %wptr_0) {  
L0:  
  
    ; AJW -1  
    %wptr_1 = getelementptr i32* %wptr_0, i32 -1
```

```
; LDL 2
```

```
%tmp_0 = getelementptr i32*, %wptr_1, i32 2
```

```
%reg_0 = load i32* %tmp_0
```

```
; LDL 3
```

```
%tmp_1 = getelementptr i32*, %wptr_1, i32 2
```

```
%reg_1 = load i32* %tmp_1
```

```
; ADD    { (reg_1, reg_0) => (reg_2) }  
%tmp_2 = call {i32, i1}  
    @llvm.sadd.with.overflow.i32  
        (i32 %reg_0, i32 %reg_1)
```

```
%reg_2 = extractvalue {i32, i1} %tmp_2, 0  
%tmp_3 = extractvalue {i32, i1} %tmp_2, 1
```

```
br i1 %tmp_3, label %tmp_4_overflow_error,  
           label %tmp_4_ok  
tmp_4_overflow_error:  
  %tmp_5 = load i8** @C_0 ; "foo.occ"  
  call void @etc_error_overflow  
           (i8* %sched, i32* %wptr_1,  
            i8* %tmp_5, i32 5)  
tmp_4_ok:  
  ; STL 0  
  store i32 %reg_2, i32* %wptr_1
```

# Control Flow

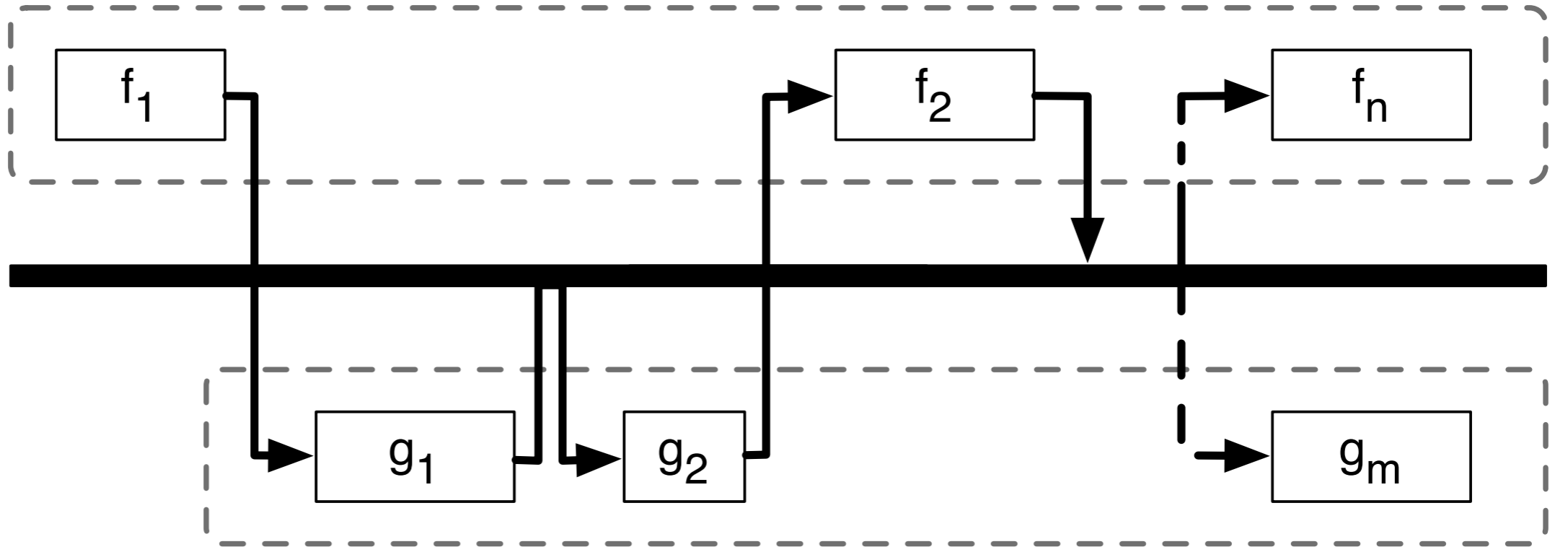
Branching and blocking, via co-operate scheduling.

Functions over workspaces, e.g.  $P = \langle f_1, f_2, f_3, \dots, f_n \rangle$ .

Process A

Kernel

Process B





# Continuation Passing Style

Collapses stack, obviates dependencies.

Very appropriate for occam-like languages.

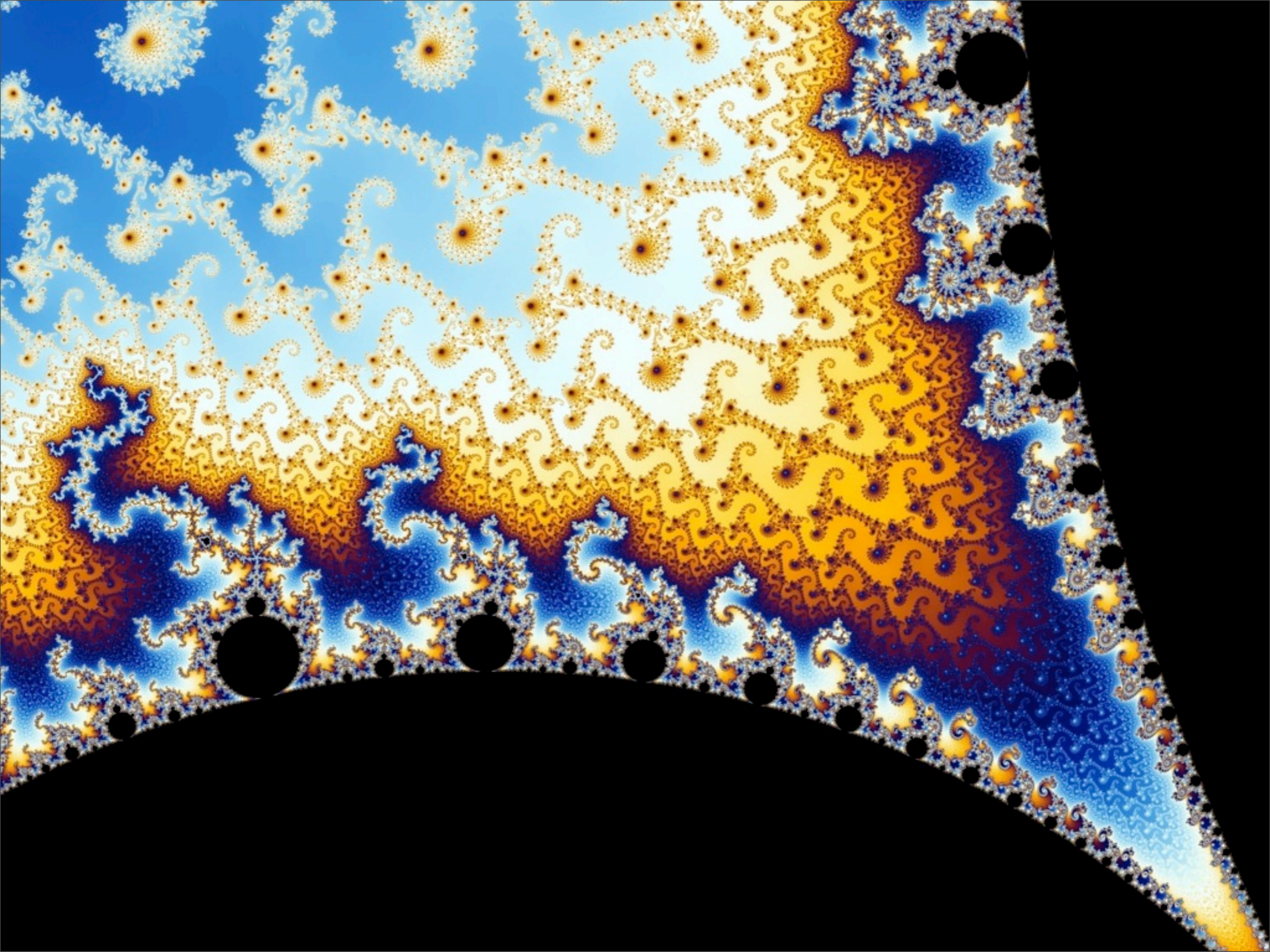
# Run-time Simplification

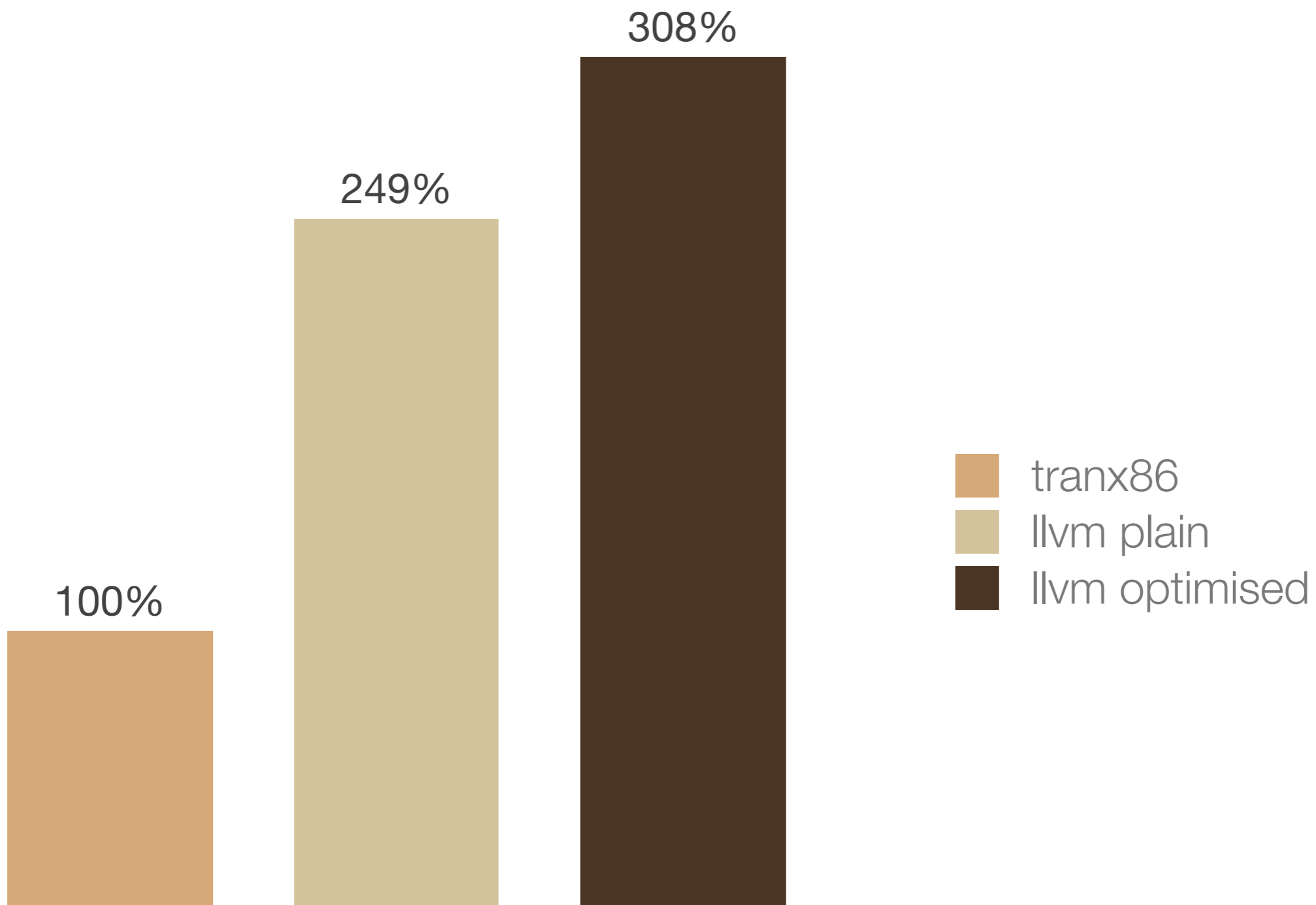
Kernel calls become native C calls.

Run-time state more tractable.

mandelbrot

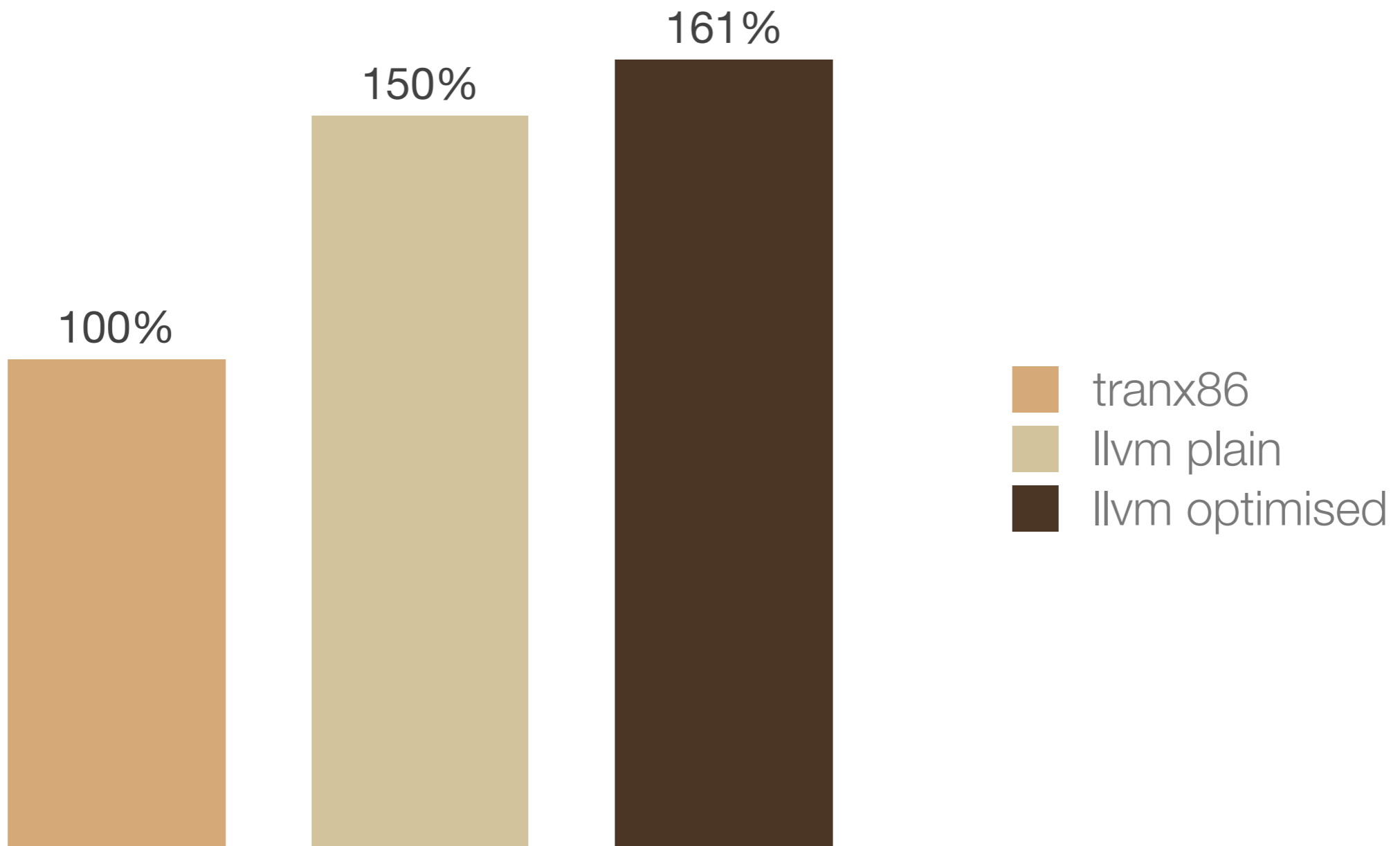
KRoC Distribution





# spectralnorm

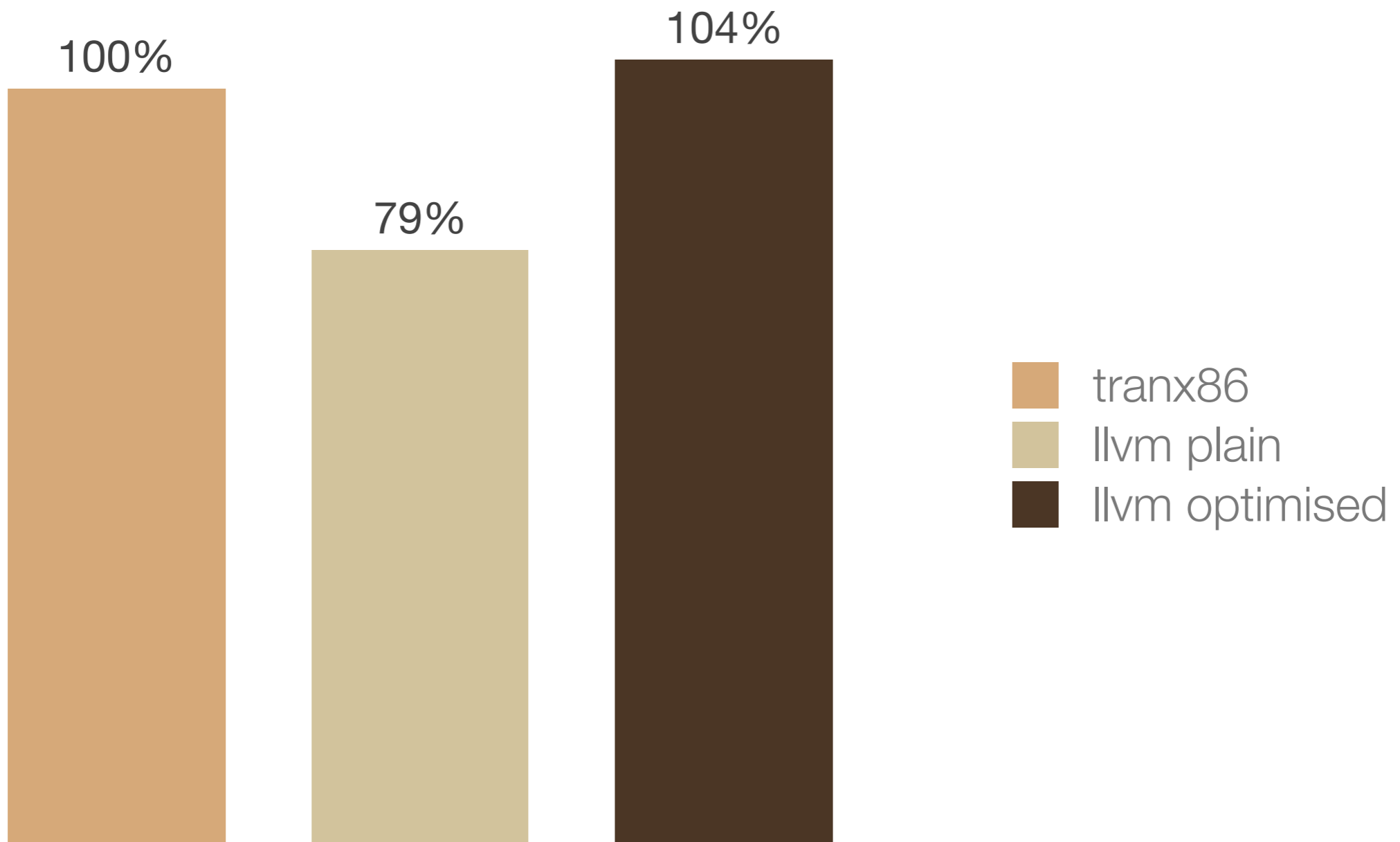
## Language Games



agents

CCSP Comparisons





# Benefits

Simplifies: run-time, floating point, corner cases.

Off-the-shelf optimisations improve performance.

# Difficulties

Unclear semantics of tail-calls (for CPS).

Toolchain issues.

# Future Work

Porting, refactoring, bypass ETC.

Add to LLVM support for this style of compilation.

Thanks

Questions?

EPSRC grant EP/D061822