The Structure of a GCC Front End

Gustavo Sverzut Barbieri **Rafael Ávila de Espíndola**

INSTITUTO NOKIA DE TECNOLOGIA

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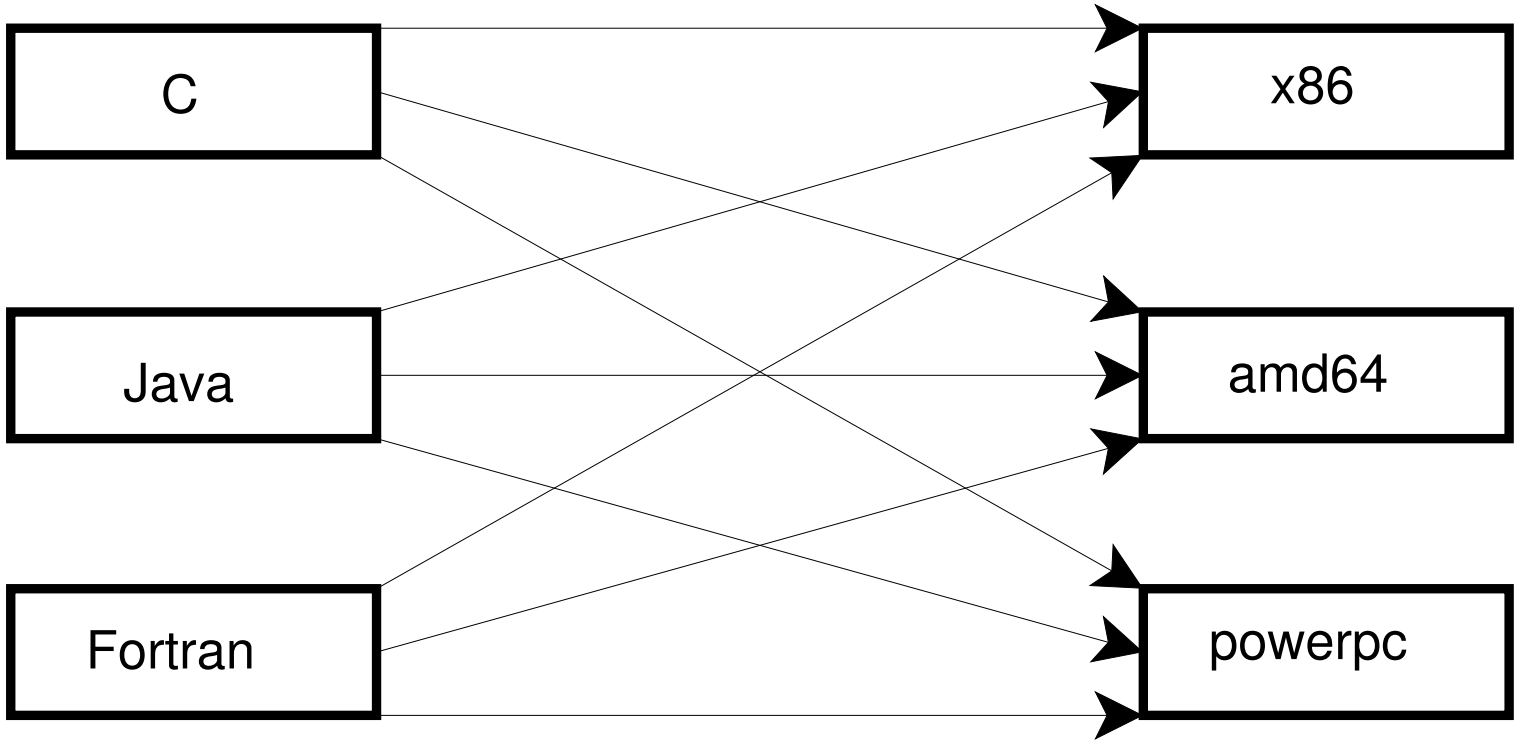
Languages and Targets

Introduction

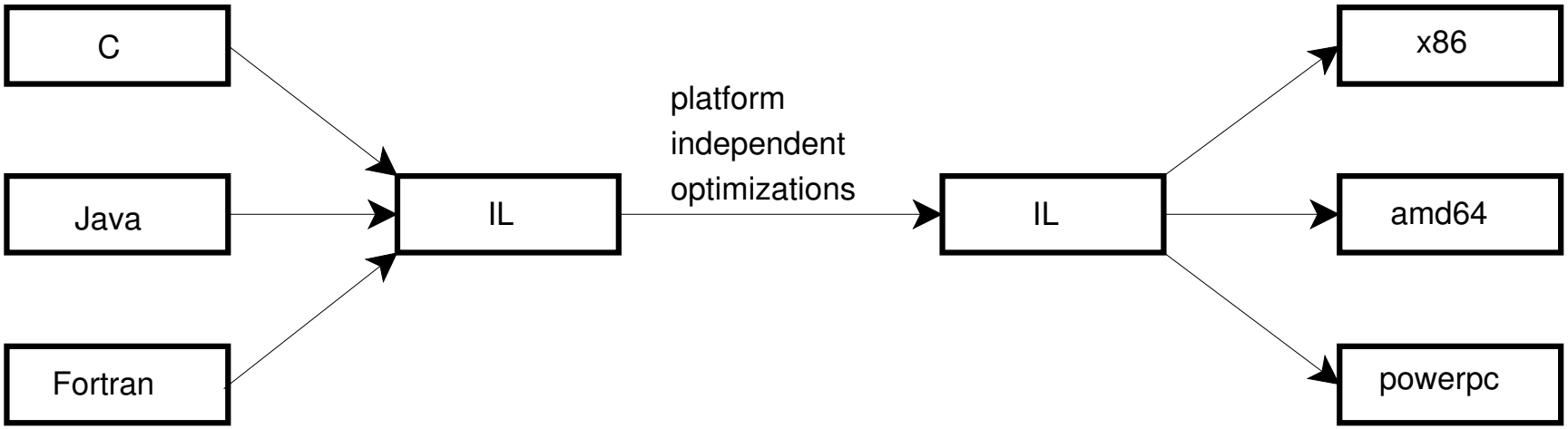
To compile C, Java, and Fortran to x86, amd64, powerpc we would need 9 compilers!



Intermediate Languages

Introduction

Using a common intermediate language:



Only 6 *translators* are needed.

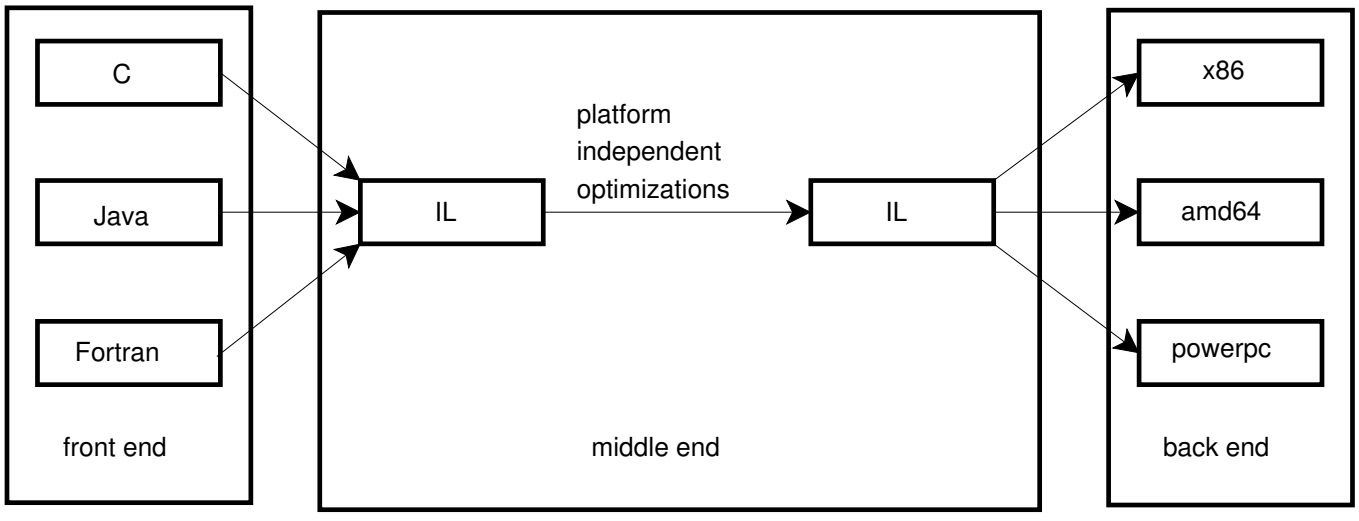
Nomenclature

Introduction

- The language to IL translators are called **front ends**
- The IL to assembly translators are called **back ends**
- The IL $\rightarrow$ IL passes are called the **middle end**
- Most optimizations can be implemented on **middle end** level and are language and target independent

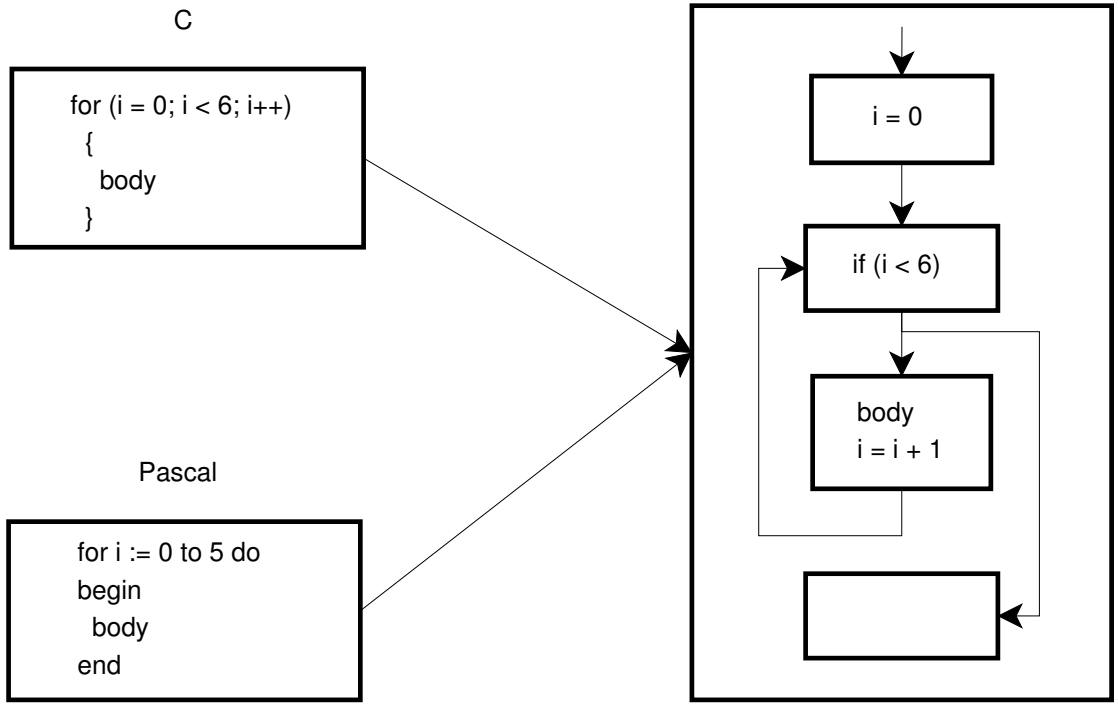
Compiler Layers — The Big Picture

Introduction



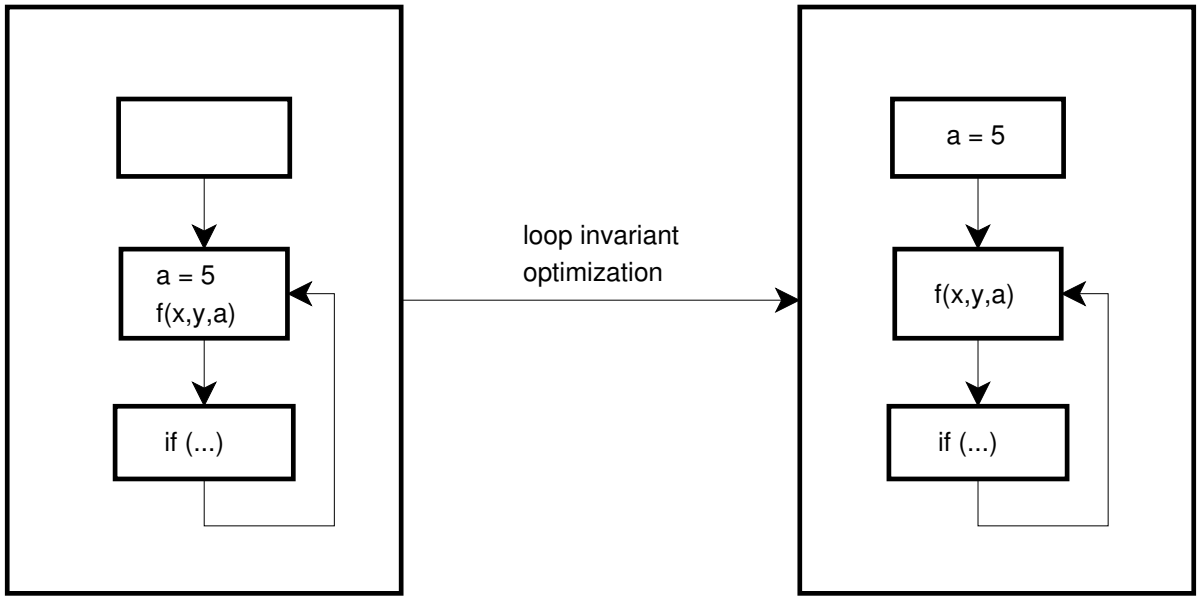
Front end example

Introduction



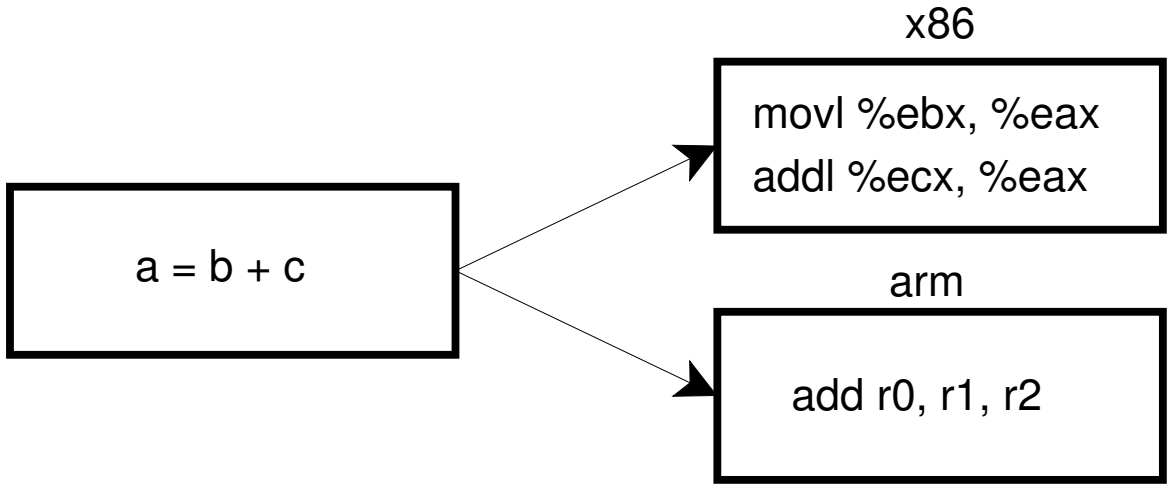
Middle end example

Introduction



Back end example

Introduction



General Structure of a Front End

A front end usually has

- A lexer
- A parser
- An abstract syntax tree
- Type checking
- A converter for the syntax tree to the compiler IL
- Some front ends may not have some of them

General Structure of GCC

- There is a compiler and a driver for each language
- The compiler just translates the source to assembly
- The driver calls the compiler, the assembler and the linker
- Drivers: gcc, gcj
- Compilers: cc1, jc1
- Each compiler lives in a directory of the gcc directory
  - `gcc/cp`: the c++ front end
  - `gcc/java`: the java front end

Intermediate Languages

The GCC ILs

GENERIC Very high level. Generated by most front ends

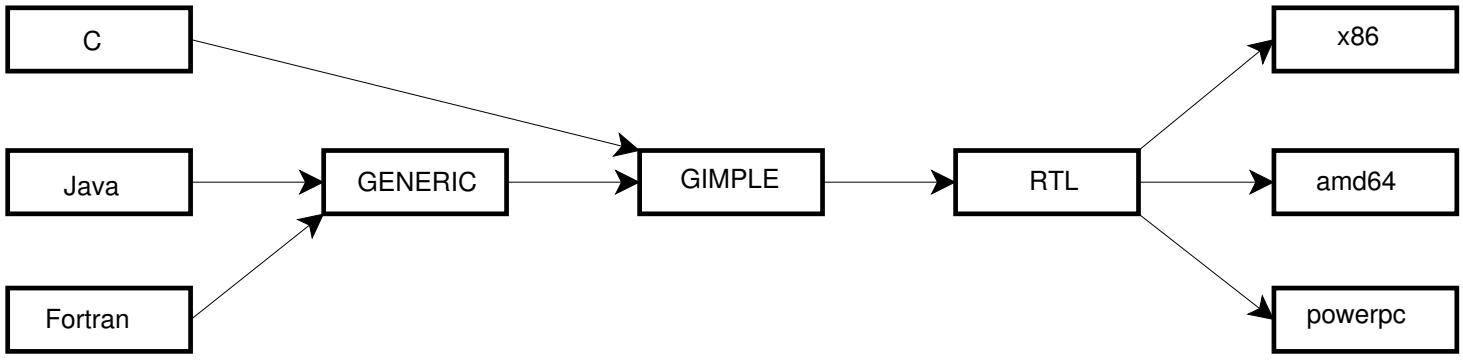
GIMPLE A simplified GENERIC in Static Single Assignment (SSA) form

RTL Register Transfer Language. A low level representation used in the back ends

- GENERIC and GIMPLE use the same data structure
- The difference is in which constructs are allowed

GCC Intermediate Language Relationship

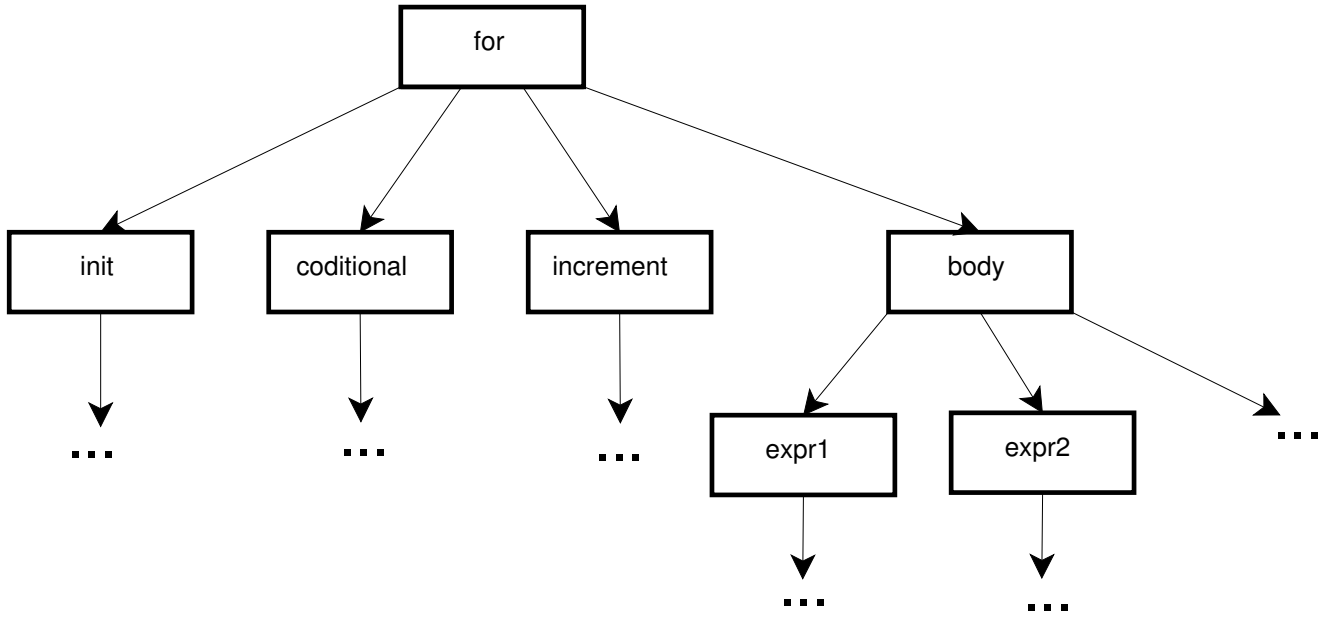
The GCC ILs



GCC Data Structure: Tree

The GCC ILs

- The data structure used for GENERIC and GIMPLE is called *tree*
- It is a gigantic union. Each instance can be a variable, a function, a statement, etc
- It is called *tree* because of how the representation looks like:



Building Trees

The GCC ILs

The front end has to

- understand the source language
- build the trees

For building trees there are many helper functions

- `build_fn_decl(name, type)`
- `build_string(len, size)`
- `build_pointer_type(type)`
- `build_function_call_expr(function, args)`

Callbacks

The Front End Interface

GCC controls most of the compiler behavior

- Provides the main function
- Parses options
- Handle language independent options

The Front End

- Provides callbacks for
  - Initialization
  - Parsing a file
  - Processing a language specific option
  - *Many* others

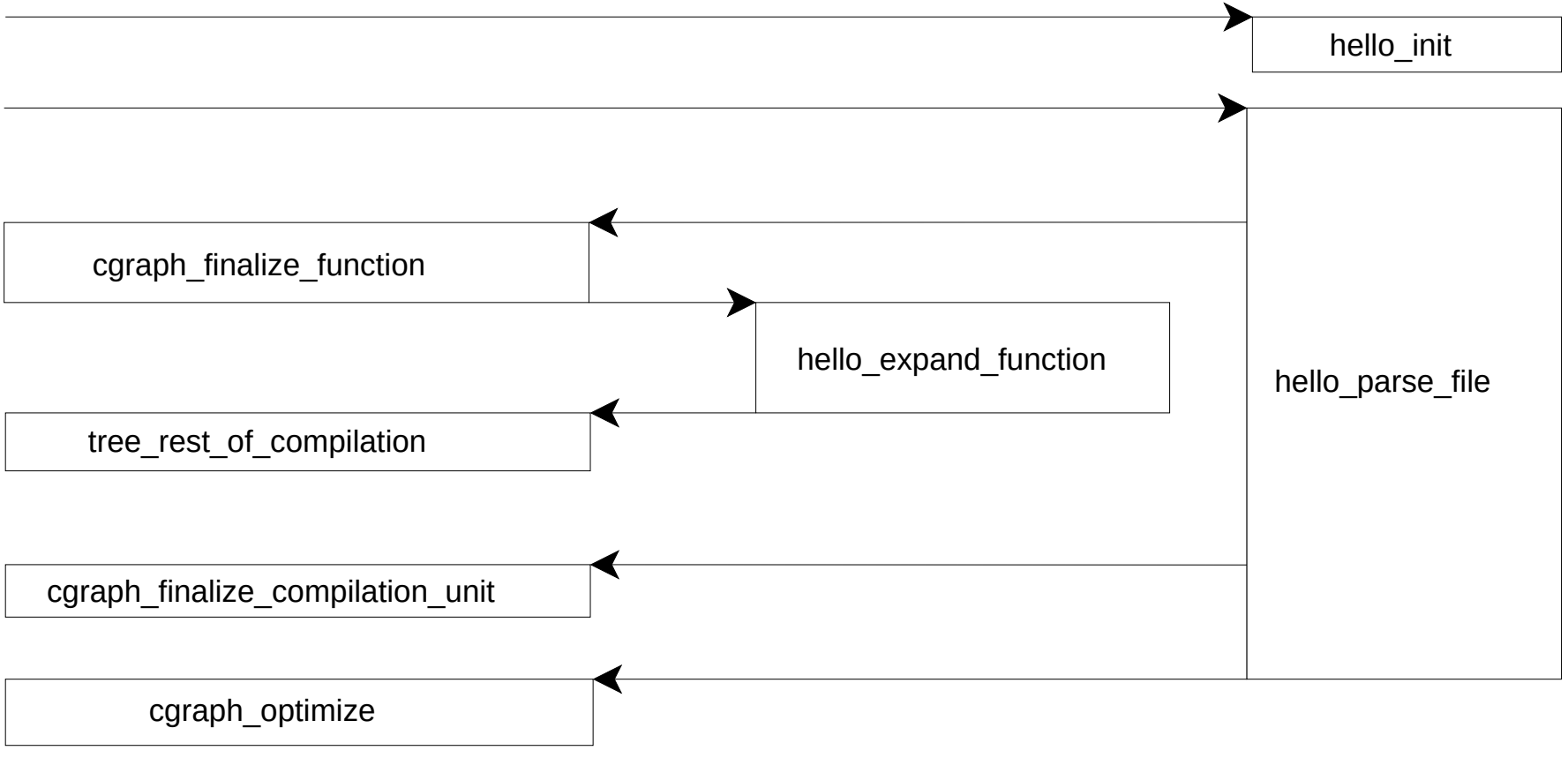
The cgraph Module

The Front End Interface

- The front end interface is managed by the cgraph module
- Each constructed function is transferred with `cgraph_finalize_function`
- To finish the compile unit call `cgraph_finalize_compilation_unit`
- To finish the job call `cgraph_optimize`
- cgraph may compile one function at a time or accumulate

Call Graph

The Front End Interface



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Further Information

Further Information

- The Hello World front end: `http://svn.gna.org/viewcvs/gsc/branches/hello-world/`
- GCC Scheme Compiler (GSC): `http://gna.org/projects/gsc`
- GCC TreeLang: `/trunk/gcc/treelang`
- `info gcc`

Gustavo Sverzut Barbieri

Email:	gustavo.barbieri@indt.org.br
Website:	http://www.gustavobarbieri.com.br
ICQ:	17249123
MSN, Jabber:	barbieri@gmail.com

Rafael Ávila de Espíndola

Email:	rafael.espindola@indt.org.br
Jabber:	rafael.espindola@jabber.org