

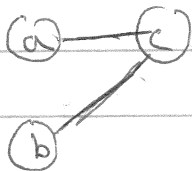
4-2

$u$  interferes with  $v$  = "live at once"

$$(\forall u, v, \exists k, \exists u, v \in \text{Latten}(k)) = \text{X wrong}$$

Graph  $\mathcal{Z} = (V, E)$   $V = \text{variables}$

$(u, v) \in E$  ; iff  $u$  inter  $v$



li a goes in rax

Si a go in rbx

for  $(a, b, c) \rightarrow$  put c on stack

for  $(a, b, e) \rightarrow$  get c from stack

read c

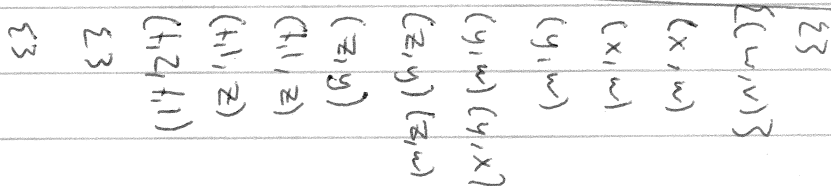
For  $I_k$  in  $I_1$  to  $I_n \dots$

If  $I_k$  is (movg s d), then for  $v \in \text{Latten}(k)$

add  $(d, v)$  to  $E$  unless  $v = d$  or  $v = s$

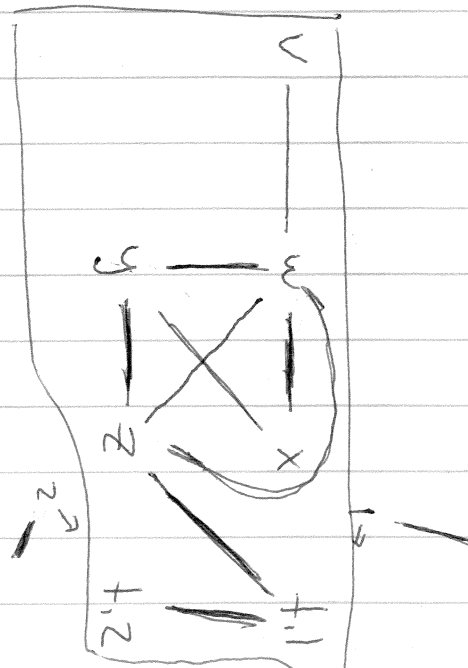
If  $I_k$  is like (addg s d), then for  $v \in \text{Latten}(k)$

add  $(d, v)$  to  $E$  unless  $v = d$

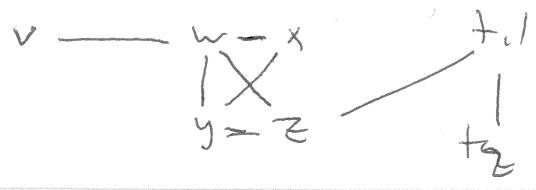


You must rotate

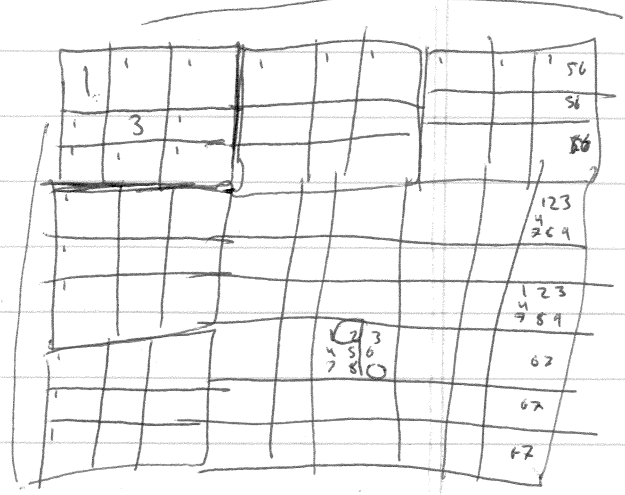
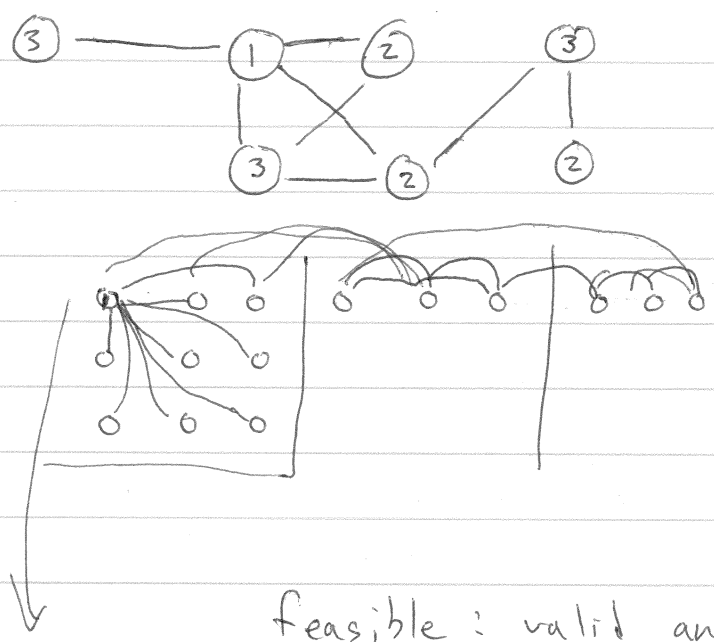
Figure



S-1



Goal: assign var to reg s.t. no two vars that are adj share the same register



Saturation  
"Pencil Marks"

feasible: valid ans  
optimal: ans w/ least registers

16 possible caller-saves registers

~~⊗~~ ⊙ take  $2^n$  (PTAS)  
(1-a) ⊙ take  $n^{f(a)}$  — polynomial time approx. scheme  
 $a = .000001$   $f(a) = 3-a$

saturation(u) = { c | ∃v. v ∈ adj(u) and color(v) = c }  
options(u) = REGS - saturation(u)

$(v_1, \dots, v_n) \rightsquigarrow (\emptyset, \dots, \emptyset)$

1. Pick var v from unassigned
2. Look at options(v), call that O
3. Pick one c, color(v) = c
4. Update saturation of neighbors

what's a good order?  
 $\rightarrow$  highest degree  
 $\rightarrow$  program order  
 $\rightarrow$  saturation order  
 1. Backtrack  
 2. Spill (stack)  
 Clique order first

S-2

Input: Graph  $G$   
Output: Map color from  $V \rightarrow REG$

$W \leftarrow V \quad i \leftarrow 0$

while  $W \neq \emptyset$  do

let  $v$  be a member of  $w$  with smallest  
options( $v$ ), largest degree( $v$ ), random o.w.

select  $c$  s.t.  $c \in options(v)$  and  $c$  is minimal

if options( $v$ ) empty, then  $c = stack(i++)$

o.w. color( $v$ ) =  $c$

$W \leftarrow W - \{v\}$

→ update adj. (neighbors of  $v$  for new saturations)  
resort of queue

$n \cdot (n + \lg n)$

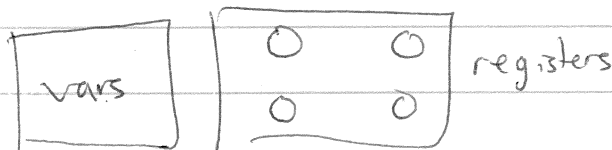
$O(n^2)$

return value is always rax

(movq (var x) rax)

mult result is always rcx, rdx

(multq (var y) (var z))



callq label

→ interferes w/ caller-saves registers

rax, ~~rdx~~, rcx, rsi, rdi, r8, r9, r10, r11

7. push y

callee: sp, bp, b, 12-15

(x=10, y=17, z=12)

8. (call label)

y ← caller, x, z ← callee

(x=10, y=???, z=12)

9. pop y

5-3 move - biasing

(movg (var x) (var y))  
↓

(movg (reg a) (reg b))

color(x) = a      color(y) = b

color(x) = color(y) (assuming they don't interfere)

G:



Move - RELATED

