

Register Allocation

- IR: arbitrary number of variables
 - machine: limited number of registers
-
- Ideal Goal: allocate every IR variable to a register
 - Secondary Goal: allocate many IR variables to registers; spill the rest, minimizing spill costs

When can two variables share a register?

- Value of a variable only matters while it is live.
- Two variables can share a register if they are never live at the same time.

Definition

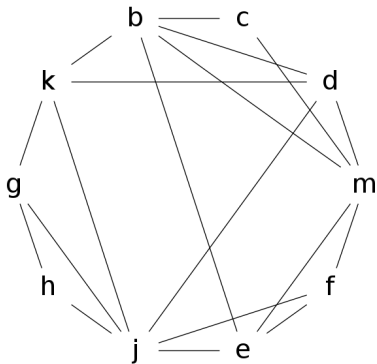
A pair of variables **interfere** if there is a program point at which both are live.

Interference Graph

- One vertex for each variable.
- Edge connects two variables if they interfere.

Example [Appel]

```
live: k, j  
g = *(j+12)  
h = k - 1  
f = g * h  
e = *(j+8)  
m = *(j+16)  
b = *(f)  
c = e + 8  
d = c  
k = m + 4  
j = b  
live: d, k, j
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Register Allocation by Graph Colouring

Goal

Assign a colour (register) to each vertex (variable) so that:

- no two interfering vertices have the same colour, and
- no more than k colours used (k = number of registers)

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NP-complete for $k > 2$.

Heuristic: Simplification

Definition

The **degree** of a vertex v is the number of edges incident to v .

Theorem

Let v be a vertex of degree $< k$ in graph G . Let G' be the graph obtained by removing v and all its incident edges from G . If G' is k -colourable, then so is G .

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Algorithm

Algorithm COLOUR(G):

- 1: find vertex v of degree $< k$
- 2: COLOUR($G \setminus v$)
- 3: assign v a colour distinct from all its neighbours

What if Simplification fails?

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When there is no vertex of degree $< k$, choose a vertex to spill, remove it from the graph, and continue.

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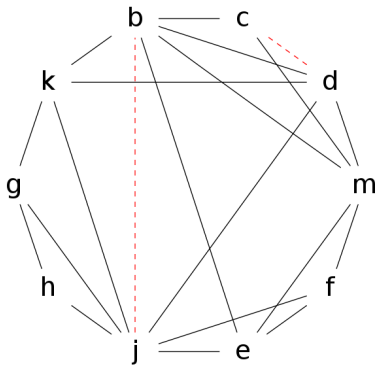
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Coalescing

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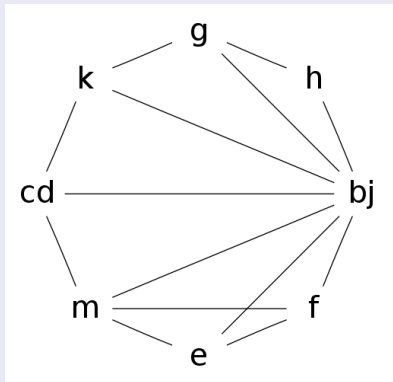
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“Safe” 1 Coalescing Rules

Safe: Coalescing will not change semantics.

It is safe to coalesce a and b if:

- a and b do not interfere, OR
- a and b are never written after the copy

“Safe” 2 Coalescing Rules

Safe: Coalescing will not cause additional spills.

Option 1 [Briggs]

Coalesce if the coalesced node would have $< k$ neighbours of degree $\geq k$.

Option 2 [George]

Coalesce a and b if every node c of degree $\geq k$ interfering with a also interferes with b .