

# Introduction to Compiler Construction

JVM Code Generation: Preliminaries

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public class Square {
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    }
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$ ./bin/j-- Square.java
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produces a class file `Square.class`

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Running the `javap` program on the class file

```
>_ ~/workspace/j--
$ javap -verbose Square
```

produces the symbolic representation of the file shown in the next slide

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```
public class Square extends java.lang.Object
  minor version: 0
  major version: 49
  Constant pool:
const #1 = Asciz      Square;
const #2 = class     #1; // Square
const #3 = Asciz      java/lang/Object;
const #4 = class     #3; // java/lang/Object
const #5 = Asciz      <init>;
const #6 = Asciz      ()V;
const #7 = NameAndType #5:#6; // "<init>":()V
const #8 = Method     #4.#7; // java/lang/Object."<init>":()V
const #9 = Asciz      Code;
const #10 = Asciz     square;
const #11 = Asciz     (I)I;

{
public Square();
  Code:
    Stack=1, Locals=1, Args_size=1
    0: aload_0
    1: invokespecial #8; //Method java/lang/Object."<init>":()V
    4: return

public int square(int);
  Code:
    Stack=2, Locals=2, Args_size=2
    0: iload_1
    1: iload_1
    2: imul
    3: ireturn
}
```

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For example, to generate the class header

```
public class Square extends java.lang.Object
```

we would invoke the `addClass()` method on `output`, an instance of `CLEmitter`

```
output.addClass(mods, "Square", "java/lang/Object", null, false);
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we would invoke the `addClass()` method on `output`, an instance of `CLEmitter`

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output.addClass(mods, "Square", "java/lang/Object", null, false);
```

As another example, the no-argument instruction `aload_1` may be generated by

```
output.addNoArgInstruction(ALOAD_1);
```

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For a more involved example of code generation, consider the `Factorial` program from before

```
package pass;

import java.lang.System;

public class Factorial {
    // Two methods and a field

    public static int factorial(int n) {
        // position 1:
        if (n <= 0) {
            return 1;
        } else {
            return n * factorial(n - 1);
        }
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int x = n;

        // position 2:
        System.out.println(n + "! = " + factorial(x));
    }

    static int n = 5;
}
```

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Running `javap` on `Factorial.class` produced by the `j--` compiler gives us

```
public class pass.Factorial extends java.lang.Object
  minor version: 0
  major version: 49
  Constant pool:
  ...
{
  static int n;

  public pass.Factorial();
  Code:
    Stack=1, Locals=1, Args_size=1
    0: aload_0
    1: invokespecial #8; //Method java/lang/Object."<init>":()V
    4: return

  public static int factorial(int);
  Code:
    Stack=3, Locals=1, Args_size=1
    0: iload_0
    1: iconst_0
    2: if_icmpgt 10
    5: iconst_1
    6: ireturn
    7: goto 19
   10: iload_0
   11: iload_0
   12: iconst_1
   13: isub
   14: invokestatic #13; //Method factorial:(I)I
   17: imul
   18: ireturn
   19: nop
```

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```
public static void main(java.lang.String[]);
Code:
  Stack=3, Locals=2, Args_size=1
  0: getstatic #19; //Field n:I
  3: istore_1
  4: getstatic #25; //Field java/lang/System.out:Ljava/io/PrintStream;
  7: new #27; //class java/lang/StringBuilder
 10: dup
 11: invokespecial #28; //Method java/lang/StringBuilder."<init>":()V
 14: getstatic #19; //Field n:I
 17: invokevirtual #32; //Method java/lang/StringBuilder.append:
      (I)Ljava/lang/StringBuilder;
 20: ldc #34; //String !=
 22: invokevirtual #37; //Method java/lang/StringBuilder.append:
      (Ljava/lang/String;)Ljava/lang/StringBuilder;
 25: iload_1
 26: invokestatic #13; //Method factorial:(I)I
 29: invokevirtual #32; //Method java/lang/StringBuilder.append:
      (I)Ljava/lang/StringBuilder;
 32: invokevirtual #41; //Method java/lang/StringBuilder.toString:
      ()Ljava/lang/String;
 35: invokevirtual #47; //Method java/io/PrintStream.println:
      (Ljava/lang/String;)V
 38: return

public static {};
Code:
  Stack=2, Locals=0, Args_size=0
  0: iconst_5
  1: putstatic #19; //Field n:I
  4: return
}
```