

Register Allocation 1-0-1

Right shift algorithm:

```
Source ← Mem[Value1]
Param ← Mem[Value2]
Res ← 0
```

```
Smask ← 1
Dmask ← 1
```

```
While Param > 0:
    Smask ← Smask << 1
    Param ← Param - 1
```

```
While Smask /= 0:
    Comp ← Source & Smask
    If Comp /= 0:
        Res += Dmask
    Smask ← Smask << 1
    Dmask ← Dmask << 1
```

```
Mem[Result] ← Res
```

“Naive” allocation: one register per variable

```
R0: Source
R1: Param
R2: Res
R3: Smask
R4: Dmask
R5: Comp
```

Problem: It's too much! We can't use R5.

Solution: The easy way to liveness analysis. Build a table with variables – and fill a column from the first point we need a variable to the last. Allocate the first available register which is not in use by any other variable.

Rule for loops: a variable touched inside a loop extends at least until the end of this loop.

Code	Source	Param	Res	Smask	Dmask	Comp
Source ← Mem[Value1]						
Param ← Mem[Value2]						
Res ← 0						
Smask ← 1						
Dmask ← 1						
While Param > 0:						
Smask ← Smask << 1						
Param ← Param - 1						
While Smask /= 0:						
Comp ← Source & Smask						
If Comp /= 0:						
Res += Dmask						
Smask ← Smask << 1						
Dmask ← Dmask << 1						
Mem[Result] ← Res						
Allocation	R0	R1	R2	R3	R4	R1

Source is re-used across loop iterations

Param is no longer needed when Comp is