




# Structs

**15-411/15-611 Compiler Design**

Seth Copen Goldstein

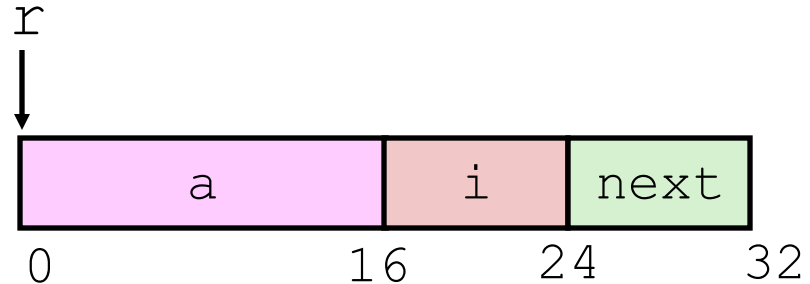
March 17, 2026

# Today

- Structures and their machine requirements
- Small and big types
- Language issues
  - restrictions
  - parsing
  - static semantics
- Dynamic Semantics
  -  &: pointers, arrays, and structures
  - assignment
- Registers and small type sizes

# Structure Representation

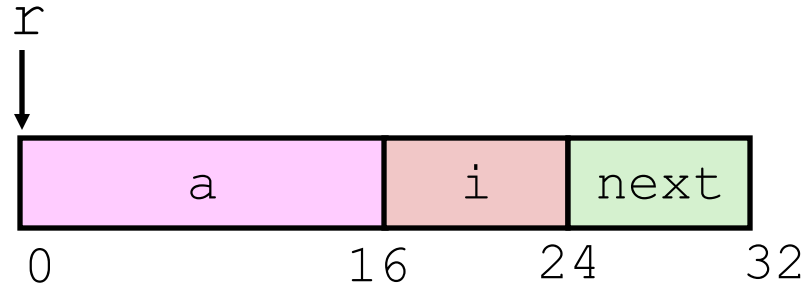
```
struct rec {  
    int a[4];  
    size_t i;  
    struct rec *next;  
};
```



- Structure represented as block of memory
  - **Big enough to hold all of the fields** Not important if you **stay in C0**
- Fields ordered according to declaration
  - Even if another ordering could yield a more compact representation
- Compiler determines overall size + positions of fields
  - **Machine-level program has no understanding of the structures in the source code**

# Structure Representation

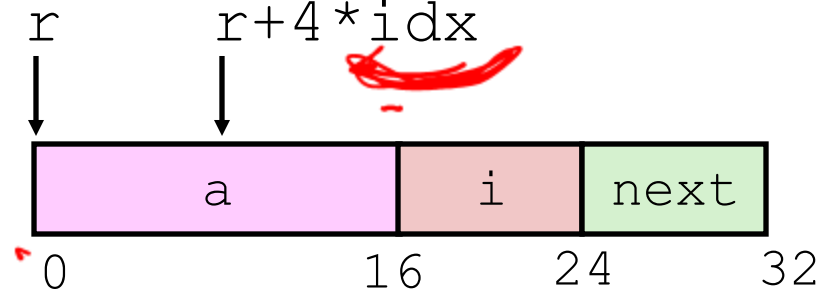
```
struct rec {  
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};
```



- Structure represented as block of memory
  - **Big enough to hold all of the fields**
- Fields ordered according to declaration Why?
  - **Even if another ordering could yield a more compact representation**
- Compiler determines overall size + positions of fields
  - **Machine-level program has no understanding of the structures in the source code**

# Generating Pointer to Structure Member

```
struct rec {  
    int a[4];  
    size_t i;  
    struct rec *next;  
};
```



- Generating Pointer to Array Element
  - Offset of each structure member determined at compile time
  - Compute as  $r + 4 * \text{idx}$

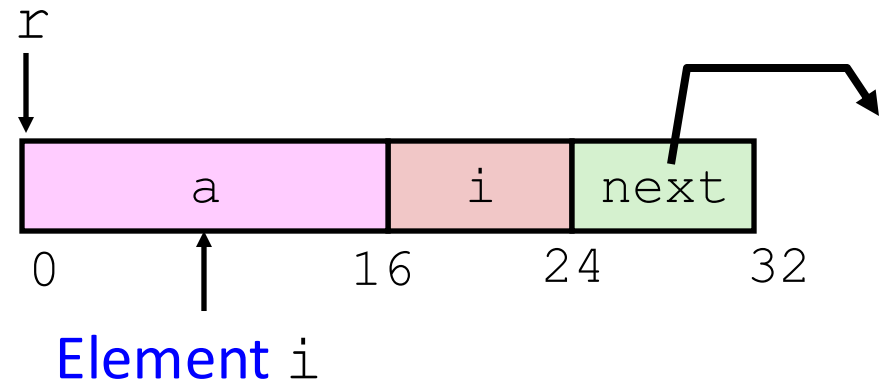
```
int *  
get_ap(struct rec *r, size_t idx)  
{  
    return &r->a[idx];  
}
```

```
# r in %rdi, idx in %rsi  
leaq (%rdi,%rsi,4), %rax  
ret
```

# Following Linked List

```
void
set_val(struct rec *r, int val)
{
    while (r) {
        int i = r->i;
        r->a[i] = val;
        r = r->next;
    }
}
```

```
struct rec {
    int a[4];
    int i;
    struct rec *next;
};
```



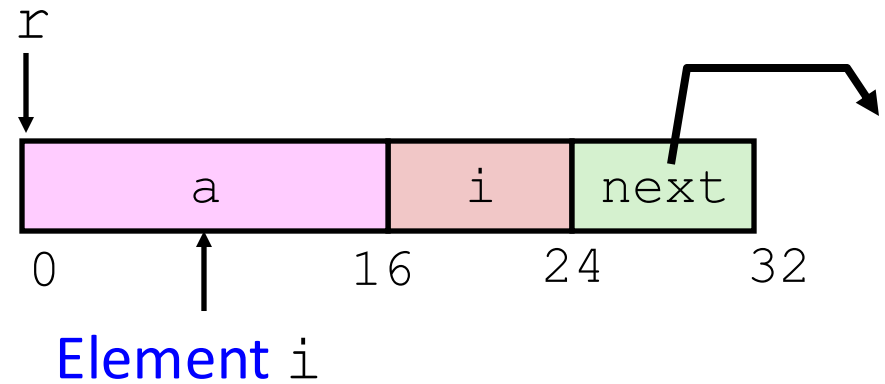
Register	Value
<code>%rdi</code>	<code>r</code>
<code>%rsi</code>	<code>val</code>

```
.L11:                                # loop:
    movslq 16(%rdi), %rax              # i = M[r+16]
    movl   %esi, (%rdi,%rax,4)      # M[r+4*i] = val
    movq   24(%rdi), %rdi             # r = M[r+24]
    testq  %rdi, %rdi                 # Test r
    jne    .L11                       # if !=0 goto loop
```

# Which Registers to Use?

```
void
set_val(struct rec *r, int val)
{
    while (r) {
        int i = r->i;
        r->a[i] = val;
        r = r->next;
    }
}
```

```
struct rec {
    int a[4];
    int i;
    struct rec *next;
};
```



Register	Value
----------	-------

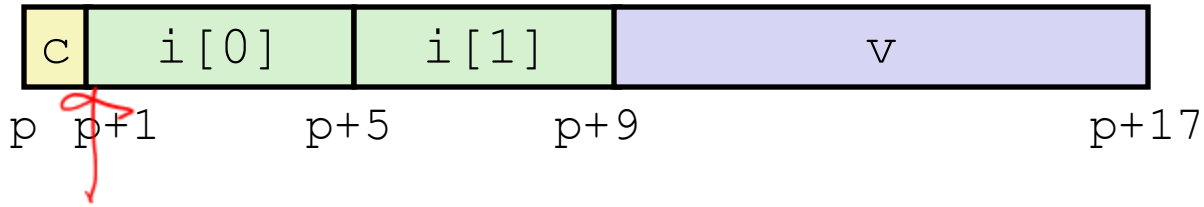
<code>%rdi</code>	<code>r</code>
-------------------	----------------

<code>%esi</code>	<code>val</code>
-------------------	------------------

```
.L11:                                # loop:
    movslq 16(%rdi), %rax              # i = M[r+16]
    movl   %esi, (%rdi,%rax,4)        # M[r+4*i] = val
    movq   24(%rdi), %rdi            # r = M[r+24]
    testq  %rdi, %rdi                # Test r
    jne    .L11                       # if !=0 goto loop
```

# Structures & Alignment

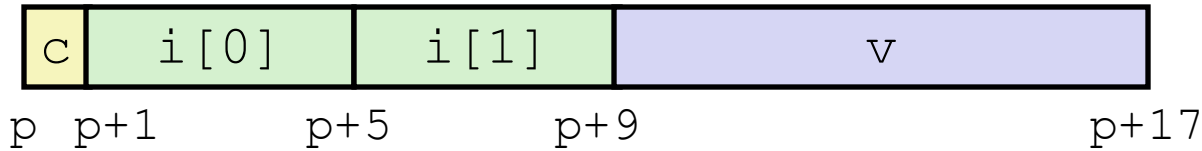
- Unaligned Data



```
struct S1 {  
    char c;  
    int i[2];  
    double v;  
} *p;
```

# Structures & Alignment

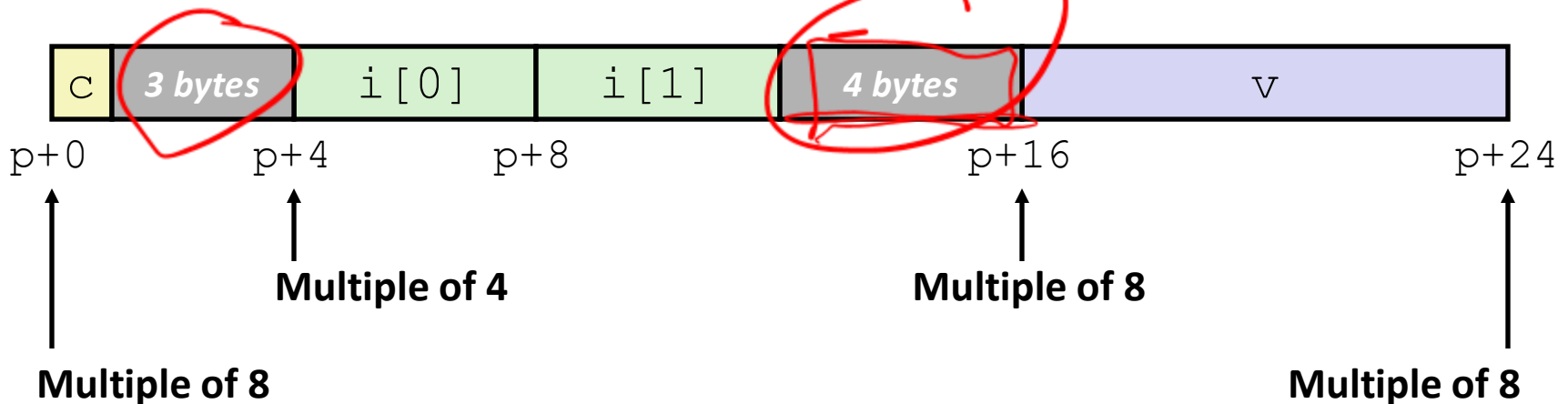
- Unaligned Data



```
struct S1 {  
    char c;  
    int i[2];  
    double v;  
} *p;
```

- Aligned Data

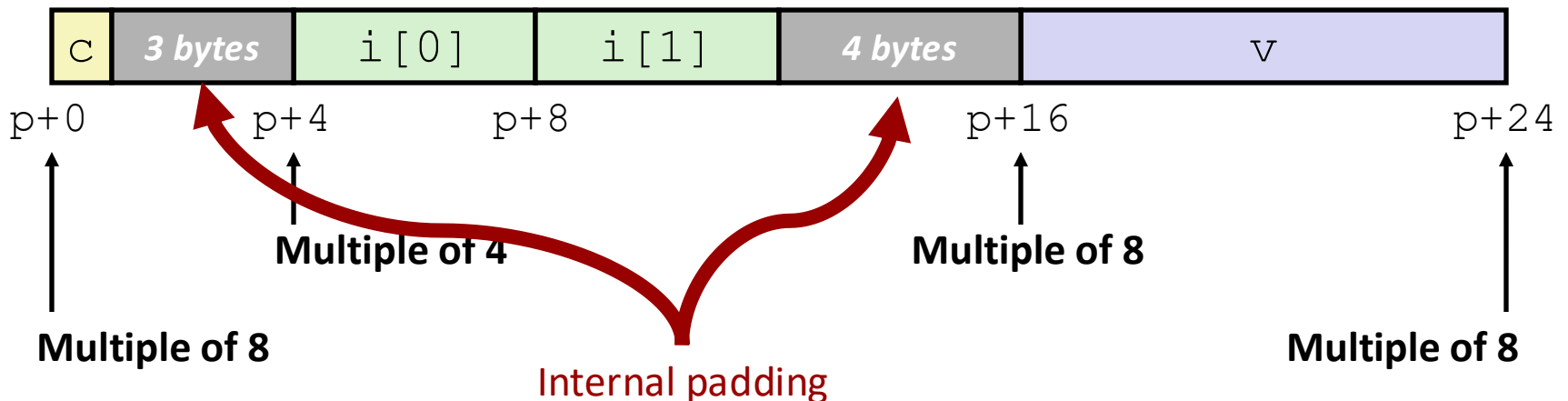
- Primitive data type requires  $K$  bytes
- Address must be multiple of  $K$



# Satisfying Alignment within Structures

- Within structure:
  - Satisfy each element's alignment requirement
- Overall structure placement
  - Each structure has alignment requirement **K**
    - **K** = Largest alignment of any element
  - Initial address & structure length must be multiples of **K**
- Example:  $K = 8$ , due to **double** element

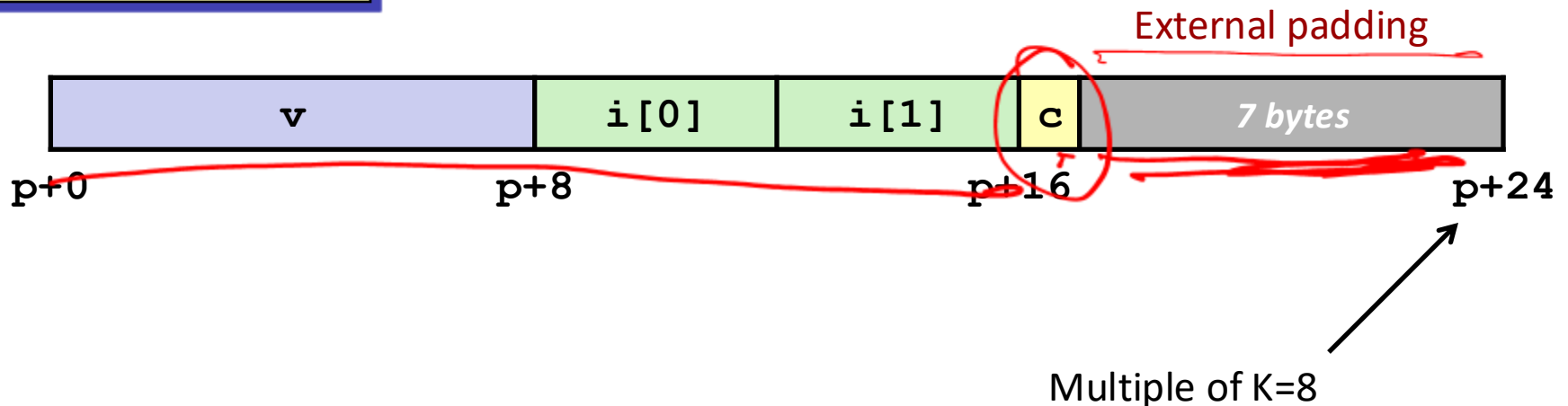
```
struct S1 {  
    char c;  
    int i[2];  
    double v;  
} *p;
```



# Meeting Overall Alignment Requirement

- For largest alignment requirement  $K$
- Overall structure must be multiple of  $K$

```
struct S2 {  
    double v;  
    int i[2];  
    char c;  
} *p;
```



# Alignment Principles

- Aligned Data
  - Primitive data type requires  $K$  bytes
  - Address must be multiple of  $K$
  - Required on some machines; advised on x86-64
- Motivation for Aligning Data
  - Memory accessed by (aligned) chunks of 4 or 8 bytes (system dependent)
    - Inefficient to load or store datum that spans cache lines (64 bytes). Intel states should avoid crossing 16 byte boundaries.
    - Virtual memory trickier when datum spans 2 pages (4 KB pages)
- Compiler
  - Inserts gaps in structure to ensure correct alignment of fields

# Size & Alignment of C types (x86-64)

- 1 byte: **char**, ...
  - no restrictions on address
- 2 bytes: **short**, ...
  - lowest 1 bit of address must be  $0_2$
- 4 bytes: **int**, **float**, ...
  - lowest 2 bits of address must be  $00_2$
- 8 bytes: **double**, `long`, **char \***, ...
  - lowest 3 bits of address must be  $000_2$

*001*

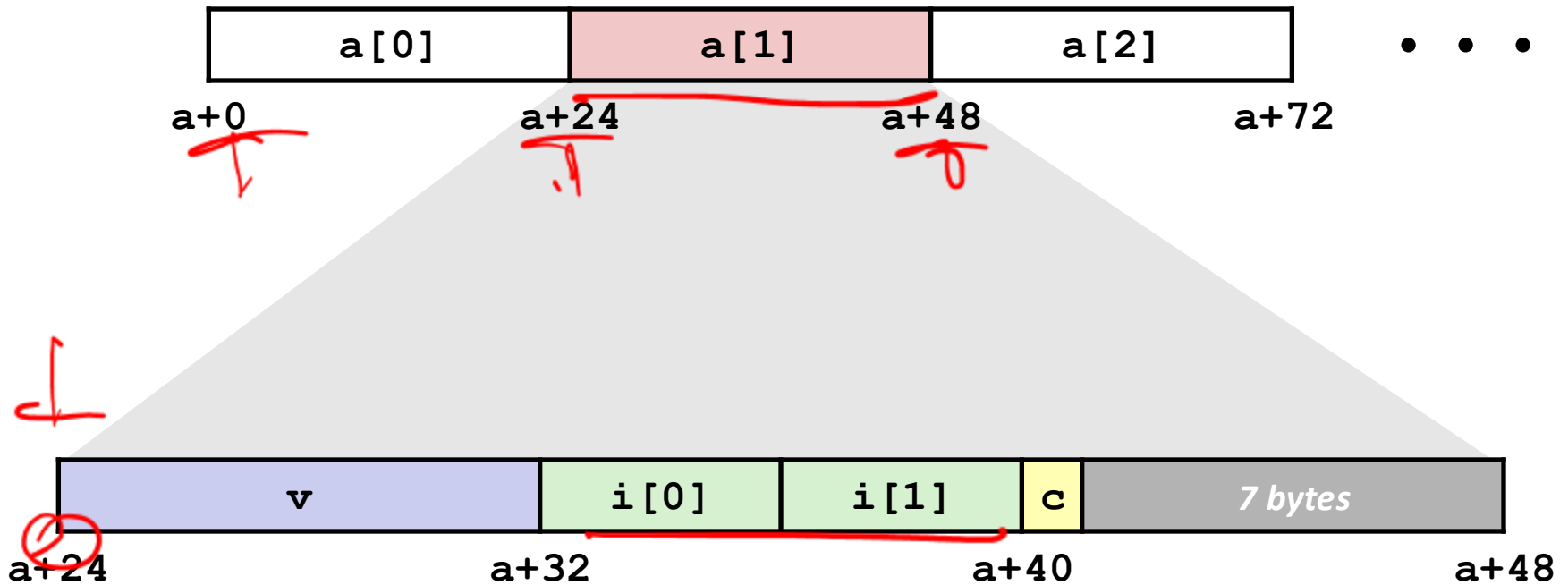
# Size & Alignment of C0 types (x86-64)

- 4 bytes: **int**, **bool**
  - lowest 2 bits of address must be  $00_2$
- 8 bytes:  $\tau^*$ ,  $\tau[]$ 
  - lowest 3 bits of address must be  $000_2$

# Arrays of Structures

- Overall structure length multiple of K
- Satisfy alignment requirement for every element

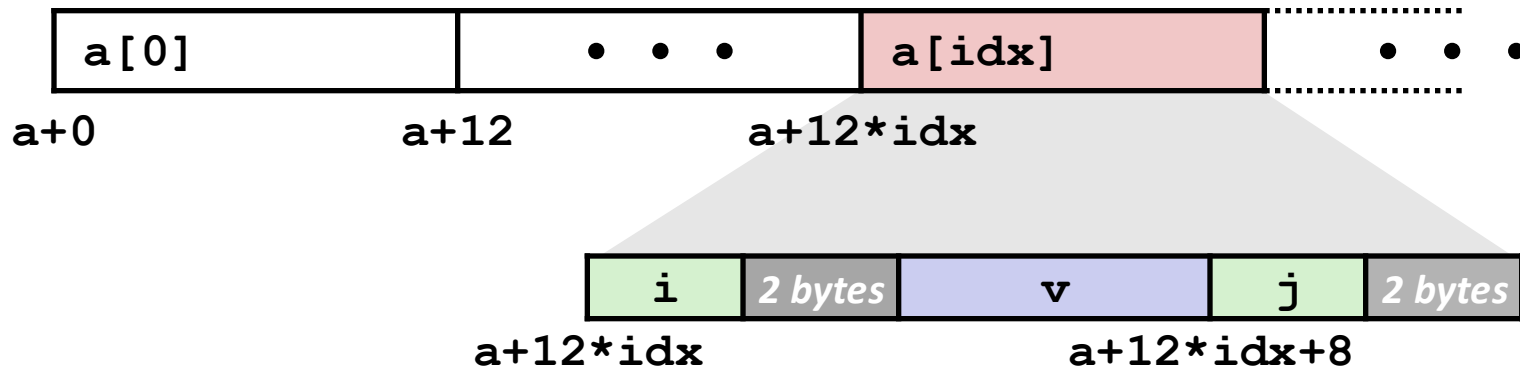
```
struct S2 {  
    double v;  
    int i[2];  
    char c;  
} a[10];
```



# Accessing Array Elements

- Compute array offset  $12 * \text{idx}$ 
  - `sizeof(S3)`, including alignment spacers
- Element `j` is at offset 8 within structure
- Assembler gives offset `a+8`
  - Resolved during linking

```
struct S3 {  
    short i;  
    float v;  
    short j;  
} a[10];
```



```
short get_j(int idx)  
{  
    return a[idx].j;  
}
```

```
# %rdi = idx  
leaq (%rdi,%rdi,2),%rax # 3*idx  
movzwl a+8(,%rax,4),%eax
```

# L4 structs

- Must be allocated on the heap.
- Field names are in their own namespace
- In each **struct**, field names must be unique
- Can only be defined once.
- Can be used (in special cases) before declared!

~~struct foo~~  
struct foo ?  
struct foo + no ?  
} foo

~~struct foo~~

# Big and Small Types

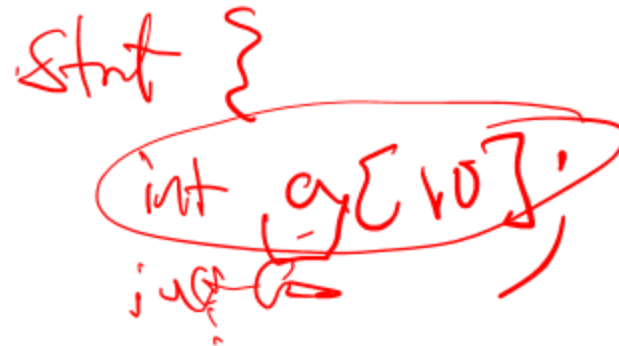
- Small types fit in registers

- int, bool,  $\tau^*$ ,  $\tau[]$
- 4 or 8 bytes in L4



- Large types are allocated on the heap

- **struct s**



# Restrictions vis a vis Small Types

All of the following must be small types:

- Local variables
- function parameters
- return values
- lval and rval in assignments
- Expressions
  - conditional expressions
  - `==` and `!=`
  - simple expressions (i.e., expressions as statements)

# Namespaces

- Each struct definition creates its own namespace, so
  - fieldnames never conflict with other variables, function names, type names, field names in other **structs**
- Field names in a structure must be unique

# Declare v. Define

- Declaration: **struct s;**
- Definition: **struct s {  $\tau_1 f_1$ ; ...  $\tau_n f_n$ ; };**
- Only 1 definition allowed
- If size is irrelevant:
  - Can be used before defined
  - Can be used without prior declaration!
- Size is relevant in
  - **alloc(struct s)** and **alloc\_array(struct s, e)**

# Static Semantics

- Extend types

$$\tau ::= \text{int} \mid \text{bool} \mid \tau^* \mid \tau[] \mid \text{struct } s$$

- Extend expressions

$$d ::= \dots \mid d.f$$
$$e ::= \dots \mid e.f \mid e \rightarrow f$$

- Elaboration

$$e \rightarrow f \equiv (* e).f$$

- Typing

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \text{struct } s \quad s.f : \tau}{\Gamma \vdash e.f : \tau}$$

Note: **struct** *s* must be defined

# Static Semantics

- Extend types

$$\tau ::= \text{int} \mid \text{bool} \mid \tau^* \mid \tau[] \mid \text{struct } s$$

- Extend expressions

$$\begin{aligned} d &::= \dots \mid d.f \\ e &::= \dots \mid e.f \mid e \rightarrow f \end{aligned}$$

- Elaborate

Because we defined  $d$  to be an expression no other typing rules are needed!

(Note: restrictions to small types on all previous rules.)

- Typing

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash e : \text{struct } s \quad s.f : \tau}{\Gamma \vdash e.f : \tau}$$

# Parsing L4

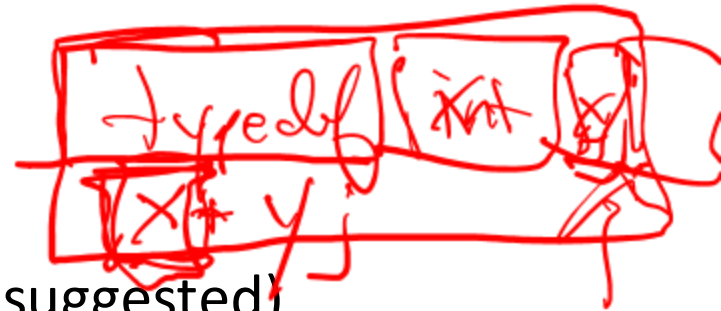
- What is meaning of “ $x * y;$ ”

# Parsing L4

- What is meaning of "x \* y;"
  - Is it variable x times variable y?
  - Is it variable y is a pointer to type x?



- How to resolve this context sensitive Issue?
  - top-down parser will require backtracking
  - bottom-parser:
    - Solve after parse. How?
    - Get lexer involved.  
(beware lexer lookahead - but suggested)



typed    start X ~~xx~~

# Dynamic Semantics - Approach

```
struct Point {  
    int x;  
    int y;  
};  
...  
struct Point* p = alloc_struct(point);
```

- What is value of  $p \rightarrow x$ ?



$p + \text{offset of } x$

# Dynamic Semantics - Approach

```
struct Point {  
    int x;  
    int y;  
};  
...  
struct Point* p = alloc_struct(point);
```

- What is value of  $(*p).x$ ?
- What is value of  $*p$ ?

# Dynamic Semantics - Approach

```
struct Point {  
    int x;  
    int y;  
};  
...  
struct Point* p = alloc_struct(point);
```

- What is value of  $(*p).x$ ?
- What is value of  $*p$ ?
- Two approaches

# Dynamic Semantics - Approach

```
struct Point {  
    int x;  
    int y;  
};  
...  
struct Point* p = alloc_struct(point);
```

- What is value of  $(*p) . x$ ?
- What is value of  $*p$ ?
- Approach one:  $*p$  is entire structure
  - read in entire structure
  - select field

$$\begin{array}{l} H ; S ; \eta \vdash e.f \triangleright K \\ H ; S ; \eta \vdash \{x = v_1, y = v_2\} \triangleright ( \_ . y , K ) \end{array} \quad \longrightarrow \quad \begin{array}{l} H ; S ; \eta \vdash e \triangleright ( \_ . y , K ) \\ H ; S ; \eta \vdash v_2 \triangleright K \end{array}$$

# Dynamic Semantics - Approach

```
struct Point {
    int x;
    int y;
};
...
struct Point* p = alloc_struct(point);
```

- What is value of  $(*p).x$ ?
- What is value of  $*p$ ?
- Approach one:  $*p$  is entire structure
- Approach two:  $*p$  has no meaning in and of itself, rather  $p$  is an address and  $(*p).x$  is an address calculation followed by a load

# Address of operator: &

- Introduce, into the dynamic semantics, the address-of operation, **&**

$P \rightarrow f \quad (*P) \rightarrow f$

- So, **(\*p) . f** becomes:

- get address of **p**
- get offset from start of **p** to **f**
- calculate  $a = \text{sum of above}$
- load proper number of bytes from  $a$

- I.e., **(\*p) . f**  $\Rightarrow$  **\* (& ((\*p) . f))**

- Notice similarity to **\*d** used as an lval (from last lecture)

# Writing to the heap

- left to right evaluation of address and rval

$$\begin{array}{l}
 H ; S ; \eta \vdash \text{assign}(*d, e) \blacktriangleright K \quad \longrightarrow \quad H ; S ; \eta \vdash d \triangleright (\text{assign}(*_, e), K) \\
 H ; S ; \eta \vdash a \triangleright (\text{assign}(*_, e), K) \quad \longrightarrow \quad H ; S ; \eta \vdash e \triangleright (\text{assign}(*a, _), K)
 \end{array}$$

- Then making assignment (if  $a \neq 0$ )

$$\begin{array}{l}
 H ; S ; \eta \vdash c \triangleright (\text{assign}(*a, _), K) \quad \longrightarrow \quad H[a \mapsto c] ; S ; \eta \vdash \text{nop} \blacktriangleright K \quad (a \neq 0) \\
 H ; S ; \eta \vdash c \triangleright (\text{assign}(*a, _), K) \quad \longrightarrow \quad \text{exception}(\text{mem}) \quad (a = 0)
 \end{array}$$

# Address of operator: &

- Introduce, into the dynamic semantics, the address-of operation, &
- So,  $(*\mathbf{p}) . \mathbf{f}$  becomes:
  - get address of  $\mathbf{p}$
  - get offset from start of  $\mathbf{p}$  to  $\mathbf{f}$
  - calculate  $a = \text{sum of above}$
  - load proper number of bytes from  $a$
- I.e.,  $(*\mathbf{p}) . \mathbf{f} \Rightarrow *(\&((*\mathbf{p}) . \mathbf{f}))$
- Notice similarity to  $*d$  used as an lval (from last lecture)

# Field access

- We evaluate  $e.f$  as  $*(&(e.f))$

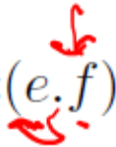
$$H ; S ; \eta \vdash e.f \triangleright K \quad \longrightarrow \quad H ; S ; \eta \vdash *(&(e.f)) \triangleright K$$

# Addresses and Large Types

$$H ; S ; \eta \vdash \&(*e) \triangleright K \quad \longrightarrow \quad H ; S ; \eta \vdash e \triangleright K$$

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$$H ; S ; \eta \vdash \&(*e) \triangleright K \quad \longrightarrow \quad H ; S ; \eta \vdash e \triangleright K$$

$$H ; S ; \eta \vdash \&(e.f) \triangleright K \quad \longrightarrow$$


- get address of **p**
- get offset from start of **p** to **f**
- calculate a = sum of above
- load proper number of bytes from a

# Addresses and Large Types

$$H ; S ; \eta \vdash \&(*e) \triangleright K$$
$$\longrightarrow H ; S ; \eta \vdash e \triangleright K$$
$$H ; S ; \eta \vdash \underline{\&(e.f)} \triangleright K$$
$$\longrightarrow H ; S ; \eta \vdash \underline{\&e} \triangleright (\&(\_.f), K)$$
$$H ; S ; \eta \vdash \underline{a} \triangleright (\underline{\&(\_.f)}, K)$$
$$\longrightarrow$$

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$$\longrightarrow H ; S ; \eta \vdash \&e \triangleright (\&(\_.f) , K)$$
$$H ; S ; \eta \vdash a \triangleright (\&(\_.f) , K)$$
$$\longrightarrow H ; S ; \eta \vdash a + \text{offset}(s, f) \triangleright K$$

*(a ≠ 0, a : struct s)*

- get address of **p**
- get offset from start of **p** to **f**
- calculate a = sum of above
- load proper number of bytes from a

# Addresses and Large Types

$H ; S ; \eta \vdash \&(*e) \triangleright K$

$\longrightarrow H ; S ; \eta \vdash e \triangleright K$

$H ; S ; \eta \vdash \&(e.f) \triangleright K$

$\longrightarrow H ; S ; \eta \vdash \&e \triangleright (\&(_ . f) , K)$

$H ; S ; \eta \vdash a \triangleright (\&(_ . f) , K)$

$\longrightarrow H ; S ; \eta \vdash a + \text{offset}(s, f) \triangleright K$   
 $(a \neq 0, a : \text{struct } s)$

$H ; S ; \eta \vdash a \triangleright (\&(_ . f) , K)$

$\longrightarrow \text{exception}(\text{mem}) \quad (a = 0)$

- get address of **p**
- get offset from start of **p** to **f**
- calculate  $a = \text{sum of above}$
- load proper number of bytes from  $a$

# Addresses and Large Types

$$\begin{array}{l} H ; S ; \eta \vdash \&(e_1[e_2]) \triangleright K \\ H ; S ; \eta \vdash \underline{a} \triangleright (\&(\_ [e_2]) , K) \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \longrightarrow \\ \longrightarrow \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} H ; S ; \eta \vdash e_1 \triangleright (\&(\_ [e_2]) , K) \\ H ; S ; \eta \vdash e_2 \triangleright (\&(a[\_]) , K) \end{array}$$

# Addresses and Large Types

$$\begin{array}{lcl} H ; S ; \eta \vdash \&(e_1[e_2]) \triangleright K & \longrightarrow & H ; S ; \eta \vdash e_1 \triangleright (\&(\_ [e_2]) , K) \\ H ; S ; \eta \vdash a \triangleright (\&(\_ [e_2]) , K) & \longrightarrow & H ; S ; \eta \vdash e_2 \triangleright (\&(a[\_] , K) \\ H ; S ; \eta \vdash i \triangleright (\&(a[\_] , K) & \longrightarrow & \end{array}$$

# Addresses and Large Types

$H ; S ; \eta \vdash \&(*e) \triangleright K$	$\longrightarrow$	$H ; S ; \eta \vdash e \triangleright K$
$H ; S ; \eta \vdash \&(e.f) \triangleright K$	$\longrightarrow$	$H ; S ; \eta \vdash \&e \triangleright (\&(_ .f) , K)$
$H ; S ; \eta \vdash a \triangleright (\&(_ .f) , K)$	$\longrightarrow$	$H ; S ; \eta \vdash a + \text{offset}(s, f) \triangleright K$ ( $a \neq 0, a : \text{struct } s$ )
$H ; S ; \eta \vdash a \triangleright (\&(_ .f) , K)$	$\longrightarrow$	exception(mem) ( $a = 0$ )
$H ; S ; \eta \vdash \&(e_1[e_2]) \triangleright K$	$\longrightarrow$	$H ; S ; \eta \vdash e_1 \triangleright (\&(_ [e_2]) , K)$
$H ; S ; \eta \vdash a \triangleright (\&(_ [e_2]) , K)$	$\longrightarrow$	$H ; S ; \eta \vdash e_2 \triangleright (\&(a[_] , K)$
$H ; S ; \eta \vdash \underline{i} \triangleright (\underline{\&(a[_]} , K)$	$\longrightarrow$	$H ; S ; \eta \vdash a + \underline{i \tau } \triangleright K$ $\underline{a \neq 0}, \underline{0 \leq i < \text{length}(a)}, \underline{a : \tau[]}$

# Addresses and Large Types

$H ; S ; \eta \vdash \&(*e) \triangleright K$	$\longrightarrow$	$H ; S ; \eta \vdash e \triangleright K$
$H ; S ; \eta \vdash \&(e.f) \triangleright K$	$\longrightarrow$	$H ; S ; \eta \vdash \&e \triangleright (\&(_ .f) , K)$
$H ; S ; \eta \vdash a \triangleright (\&(_ .f) , K)$	$\longrightarrow$	$H ; S ; \eta \vdash a + \text{offset}(s, f) \triangleright K$ ( $a \neq 0, a : \text{struct } s$ )
$H ; S ; \eta \vdash a \triangleright (\&(_ .f) , K)$	$\longrightarrow$	exception(mem) ( $a = 0$ )
$H ; S ; \eta \vdash \&(e_1[e_2]) \triangleright K$	$\longrightarrow$	$H ; S ; \eta \vdash e_1 \triangleright (\&(_ [e_2]) , K)$
$H ; S ; \eta \vdash a \triangleright (\&(_ [e_2]) , K)$	$\longrightarrow$	$H ; S ; \eta \vdash e_2 \triangleright (\&(a[_] , K)$
$H ; S ; \eta \vdash i \triangleright (\&(a[_] , K)$	$\longrightarrow$	$H ; S ; \eta \vdash a + i \tau  \triangleright K$ $a \neq 0, 0 \leq i < \text{length}(a), a : \tau[_]$
$H ; S ; \eta \vdash i \triangleright (\&(a[_] , K)$	$\longrightarrow$	exception(mem) $a = 0$ or $i < 0$ or $i \geq \text{length}(a)$

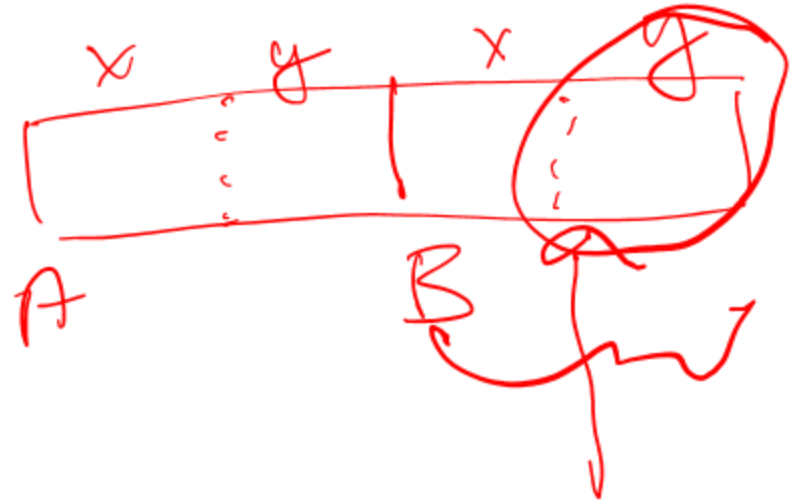
$\&[e_2] = 'a'$        $y.f = 'a'$

# Example

```
struct Point {  
    int x;  
    int y;  
};  
struct Line {  
    struct Point A;  
    struct Point B;  
};
```

```
...  
struct Line* L = alloc(struct Line);
```

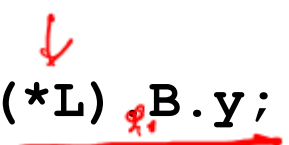
```
...  
int x = L->B.y;
```



After elaboration =>

# Example

```
struct Point {
    int x;
    int y;
};
struct Line {
    struct Point A;
    struct Point B;
};
...
struct Line* L = alloc(struct Line);
...
int x = (*L).B.y;
```



$x = (*L).B.y;$

$H ; S ; \eta \vdash \text{assign}(x, (*L).B.y) \triangleright K$

$H ; S ; \eta \vdash e.f \triangleright K$	$\longrightarrow$	$H ; S ; \eta \vdash *(&(e.f)) \triangleright K$
$H ; S ; \eta \vdash \&(*e) \triangleright K$	$\longrightarrow$	$H ; S ; \eta \vdash e \triangleright K$
$H ; S ; \eta \vdash \&(e.f) \triangleright K$	$\longrightarrow$	$H ; S ; \eta \vdash \&e \triangleright (\&(\_).f), K$
$H ; S ; \eta \vdash a \triangleright (\&(\_).f), K$	$\longrightarrow$	$H ; S ; \eta \vdash a + \text{offset}(s, f) \triangleright K$ ( $a \neq 0, a : \text{struct } s$ )
$H ; S ; \eta \vdash a \triangleright (\&(\_).f), K$	$\longrightarrow$	exception(mem) ( $a = 0$ )
$H ; S ; \eta \vdash \&(e_1[e_2]) \triangleright K$	$\longrightarrow$	$H ; S ; \eta \vdash e_1 \triangleright (\&(\_)[e_2]), K$
$H ; S ; \eta \vdash a \triangleright (\&(\_)[e_2]), K$	$\longrightarrow$	$H ; S ; \eta \vdash e_2 \triangleright (\&(a[\_]), K)$
$H ; S ; \eta \vdash i \triangleright (\&(a[\_]), K)$	$\longrightarrow$	$H ; S ; \eta \vdash a + i \tau  \triangleright K$ $a \neq 0, 0 \leq i < \text{length}(a), a : \tau[]$
$H ; S ; \eta \vdash i \triangleright (\&(a[\_]), K)$	$\longrightarrow$	exception(mem) $a = 0$ or $i < 0$ or $i \geq \text{length}(a)$

$$\mathbf{x} = (*L) . B . y ;$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & H ; S ; \eta \vdash \text{assign}(x, (*L).B.y) \blacktriangleright K \\
 \longrightarrow & H ; S ; \eta \vdash ((*L).B.y) \triangleright (\text{assign}(x, \blacksquare), K)
 \end{aligned}$$

$H ; S ; \eta \vdash e.f \triangleright K$	$\longrightarrow$	$H ; S ; \eta \vdash *(&(e.f)) \triangleright K$
$H ; S ; \eta \vdash \&(*e) \triangleright K$	$\longrightarrow$	$H ; S ; \eta \vdash e \triangleright K$
$H ; S ; \eta \vdash \&(e.f) \triangleright K$	$\longrightarrow$	$H ; S ; \eta \vdash \&e \triangleright (\&(\_).f), K$
$H ; S ; \eta \vdash a \triangleright (\&(\_).f), K$	$\longrightarrow$	$H ; S ; \eta \vdash a + \text{offset}(s, f) \triangleright K$ ( $a \neq 0, a : \text{struct } s$ )
$H ; S ; \eta \vdash a \triangleright (\&(\_).f), K$	$\longrightarrow$	exception(mem) ( $a = 0$ )
$H ; S ; \eta \vdash \&(e_1[e_2]) \triangleright K$	$\longrightarrow$	$H ; S ; \eta \vdash e_1 \triangleright (\&(\_)[e_2]), K$
$H ; S ; \eta \vdash a \triangleright (\&(\_)[e_2]), K$	$\longrightarrow$	$H ; S ; \eta \vdash e_2 \triangleright (\&(a[\_]), K)$
$H ; S ; \eta \vdash i \triangleright (\&(a[\_]), K)$	$\longrightarrow$	$H ; S ; \eta \vdash a + i \tau  \triangleright K$ $a \neq 0, 0 \leq i < \text{length}(a), a : \tau[]$
$H ; S ; \eta \vdash i \triangleright (\&(a[\_]), K)$	$\longrightarrow$	exception(mem) $a = 0$ or $i < 0$ or $i \geq \text{length}(a)$

$x = (*L) . B . y ;$

$H ; S ; \eta \vdash \text{assign}(x, (*L) . B . y) \blacktriangleright K$

$\longrightarrow H ; S ; \eta \vdash ((*L) . B . y) \triangleright (\text{assign}(x, \_), K)$

$\longrightarrow H ; S ; \eta \vdash *(&((*L) . B . y)) \triangleright (\text{assign}(x, \_), K)$

$H ; S ; \eta \vdash e . f \triangleright K$	$\longrightarrow$	$H ; S ; \eta \vdash *(&(e . f)) \triangleright K$
$H ; S ; \eta \vdash \&(*e) \triangleright K$	$\longrightarrow$	$H ; S ; \eta \vdash e \triangleright K$
$H ; S ; \eta \vdash \&(e . f) \triangleright K$	$\longrightarrow$	$H ; S ; \eta \vdash \&e \triangleright (\&(\_ . f), K)$
$H ; S ; \eta \vdash a \triangleright (\&(\_ . f), K)$	$\longrightarrow$	$H ; S ; \eta \vdash a + \text{offset}(s, f) \triangleright K$ ( $a \neq 0, a : \text{struct } s$ )
$H ; S ; \eta \vdash a \triangleright (\&(\_ . f), K)$	$\longrightarrow$	exception(mem) ( $a = 0$ )
$H ; S ; \eta \vdash \&(e_1[e_2]) \triangleright K$	$\longrightarrow$	$H ; S ; \eta \vdash e_1 \triangleright (\&(\_ [e_2]), K)$
$H ; S ; \eta \vdash a \triangleright (\&(\_ [e_2]), K)$	$\longrightarrow$	$H ; S ; \eta \vdash e_2 \triangleright (\&(a[\_]), K)$
$H ; S ; \eta \vdash i \triangleright (\&(a[\_]), K)$	$\longrightarrow$	$H ; S ; \eta \vdash a + i \tau  \triangleright K$ $a \neq 0, 0 \leq i < \text{length}(a), a : \tau[]$
$H ; S ; \eta \vdash i \triangleright (\&(a[\_]), K)$	$\longrightarrow$	exception(mem) $a = 0$ or $i < 0$ or $i \geq \text{length}(a)$

**$x = (*L) . B . y ;$**

$H ; S ; \eta \vdash \text{assign}(x, (*L).B.y) \blacktriangleright K$   
 $\longrightarrow H ; S ; \eta \vdash ((*L).B.y) \triangleright (\text{assign}(x, \_), K)$   
 $\longrightarrow H ; S ; \eta \vdash *(\&((*L).B.y)) \triangleright (\text{assign}(x, \_), K)$   
 $\longrightarrow H ; S ; \eta \vdash \&((*L).B.y) \triangleright (*(\underline{\quad}), \text{assign}(x, \_), K)$

$H ; S ; \eta \vdash e.f \triangleright K$	$\longrightarrow$	$H ; S ; \eta \vdash *(\&(e.f)) \triangleright K$
$H ; S ; \eta \vdash \&(*e) \triangleright K$	$\longrightarrow$	$H ; S ; \eta \vdash e \triangleright K$
$H ; S ; \eta \vdash \&(e.f) \triangleright K$	$\longrightarrow$	$H ; S ; \eta \vdash \&e \triangleright (\&(\_).f), K$
$H ; S ; \eta \vdash a \triangleright (\&(\_).f), K$	$\longrightarrow$	$H ; S ; \eta \vdash a + \text{offset}(s, f) \triangleright K$ ( $a \neq 0, a : \text{struct } s$ )
$H ; S ; \eta \vdash a \triangleright (\&(\_).f), K$	$\longrightarrow$	exception(mem) ( $a = 0$ )
$H ; S ; \eta \vdash \&(e_1[e_2]) \triangleright K$	$\longrightarrow$	$H ; S ; \eta \vdash e_1 \triangleright (\&(\_)[e_2]), K$
$H ; S ; \eta \vdash a \triangleright (\&(\_)[e_2]), K$	$\longrightarrow$	$H ; S ; \eta \vdash e_2 \triangleright (\&(a[\_]), K)$
$H ; S ; \eta \vdash i \triangleright (\&(a[\_]), K)$	$\longrightarrow$	$H ; S ; \eta \vdash a + i \tau  \triangleright K$ $a \neq 0, 0 \leq i < \text{length}(a), a : \tau[]$
$H ; S ; \eta \vdash i \triangleright (\&(a[\_]), K)$	$\longrightarrow$	exception(mem) $a = 0$ or $i < 0$ or $i \geq \text{length}(a)$

# x = (\*L).B.y;

	$H ; S ; \eta \vdash \text{assign}(x, (*L).B.y) \blacktriangleright K$
$\longrightarrow$	$H ; S ; \eta \vdash ((*L).B.y) \triangleright (\text{assign}(x, \_), K)$
$\longrightarrow$	$H ; S ; \eta \vdash *(&((*L).B.y)) \triangleright (\text{assign}(x, \_), K)$
$\longrightarrow$	$H ; S ; \eta \vdash \&(*L).B.y \triangleright (*(\_), \text{assign}(x, \_), K)$
$\longrightarrow$	$H ; S ; \eta \vdash \&(*L).B \triangleright (\&(\_).y), *(\_), \text{assign}(x, \_), K)$

$H ; S ; \eta \vdash e.f \triangleright K$	$\longrightarrow$	$H ; S ; \eta \vdash *(&(e.f)) \triangleright K$
$H ; S ; \eta \vdash \&(*e) \triangleright K$	$\longrightarrow$	$H ; S ; \eta \vdash e \triangleright K$
$H ; S ; \eta \vdash \&(e.f) \triangleright K$	$\longrightarrow$	$H ; S ; \eta \vdash \&e \triangleright (\&(\_).f), K$
$H ; S ; \eta \vdash a \triangleright (\&(\_).f), K$	$\longrightarrow$	$H ; S ; \eta \vdash a + \text{offset}(s, f) \triangleright K$ <small><math>(a \neq 0, a : \text{struct } s)</math></small>
$H ; S ; \eta \vdash a \triangleright (\&(\_).f), K$	$\longrightarrow$	$\text{exception}(\text{mem}) \quad (a = 0)$
$H ; S ; \eta \vdash \&(e_1[e_2]) \triangleright K$	$\longrightarrow$	$H ; S ; \eta \vdash e_1 \triangleright (\&(\_)[e_2]), K$
$H ; S ; \eta \vdash a \triangleright (\&(\_)[e_2]), K$	$\longrightarrow$	$H ; S ; \eta \vdash e_2 \triangleright (\&(a[\_]), K)$
$H ; S ; \eta \vdash i \triangleright (\&(a[\_]), K)$	$\longrightarrow$	$H ; S ; \eta \vdash a + i \tau  \triangleright K$ <small><math>a \neq 0, 0 \leq i &lt; \text{length}(a), a : \tau[]</math></small>
$H ; S ; \eta \vdash i \triangleright (\&(a[\_]), K)$	$\longrightarrow$	$\text{exception}(\text{mem})$ <small><math>a = 0</math> or <math>i &lt; 0</math> or <math>i \geq \text{length}(a)</math></small>

# $x = (*L) . B . y ;$

$H ; S ; \eta \vdash \text{assign}(x, (*L).B.y) \blacktriangleright K$	
$\longrightarrow H ; S ; \eta \vdash ((*L).B.y)$	$\triangleright (\text{assign}(x, \_), K)$
$\longrightarrow H ; S ; \eta \vdash *(&((*L).B.y))$	$\triangleright (\text{assign}(x, \_), K)$
$\longrightarrow H ; S ; \eta \vdash \&((*L).B.y)$	$\triangleright (*(\_), \text{assign}(x, \_), K)$
$\longrightarrow H ; S ; \eta \vdash \&(*L).B$	$\triangleright (\&(\_.y), *(\_), \text{assign}(x, \_), K)$
$\longrightarrow H ; S ; \eta \vdash \&(*L)$	$\triangleright (\&(\_\cdot B), \&(\_.y), *(\_), \text{assign}(x, \_), K)$

$H ; S ; \eta \vdash e.f \triangleright K$	$\longrightarrow$	$H ; S ; \eta \vdash *(&(e.f)) \triangleright K$
$H ; S ; \eta \vdash \&(*e) \triangleright K$	$\longrightarrow$	$H ; S ; \eta \vdash e \triangleright K$
$H ; S ; \eta \vdash \&(e.f) \triangleright K$	$\longrightarrow$	$H ; S ; \eta \vdash \&e \triangleright (\&(\_.f), K)$
$H ; S ; \eta \vdash a \triangleright (\&(\_.f), K)$	$\longrightarrow$	$H ; S ; \eta \vdash a + \text{offset}(s, f) \triangleright K$ <small><math>(a \neq 0, a : \text{struct } s)</math></small>
$H ; S ; \eta \vdash a \triangleright (\&(\_.f), K)$	$\longrightarrow$	$\text{exception}(\text{mem}) \quad (a = 0)$
$H ; S ; \eta \vdash \&(e_1[e_2]) \triangleright K$	$\longrightarrow$	$H ; S ; \eta \vdash e_1 \triangleright (\&(\_[e_2]), K)$
$H ; S ; \eta \vdash a \triangleright (\&(\_[e_2]), K)$	$\longrightarrow$	$H ; S ; \eta \vdash e_2 \triangleright (\&(a[\_]), K)$
$H ; S ; \eta \vdash i \triangleright (\&(a[\_]), K)$	$\longrightarrow$	$H ; S ; \eta \vdash a + i \tau  \triangleright K$ <small><math>a \neq 0, 0 \leq i &lt; \text{length}(a), a : \tau[]</math></small>
$H ; S ; \eta \vdash i \triangleright (\&(a[\_]), K)$	$\longrightarrow$	$\text{exception}(\text{mem})$ <small><math>a = 0 \text{ or } i &lt; 0 \text{ or } i \geq \text{length}(a)</math></small>

**$x = (*L).B.y;$**

$H ; S ; \eta \vdash \text{assign}(x, (*L).B.y) \blacktriangleright K$   
 $\longrightarrow H ; S ; \eta \vdash ((*L).B.y) \triangleright (\text{assign}(x, \_) , K)$   
 $\longrightarrow H ; S ; \eta \vdash *(&((*L).B.y)) \triangleright (\text{assign}(x, \_) , K)$   
 $\longrightarrow H ; S ; \eta \vdash \&((*L).B.y) \triangleright (*(\_) , \text{assign}(x, \_) , K)$   
 $\longrightarrow H ; S ; \eta \vdash \&((*L).B) \triangleright (\&(\_.y) , *(\_) , \text{assign}(x, \_) , K)$   
 $\longrightarrow H ; S ; \eta \vdash \boxed{\&(*L)} \triangleright (\&(\_.B) , \&(\_.y) , *(\_) , \text{assign}(x, \_) , K)$   
 $\longrightarrow H ; S ; \eta \vdash L \triangleright (\&(\_.B) , \&(\_.y) , *(\_) , \text{assign}(x, \_) , K)$

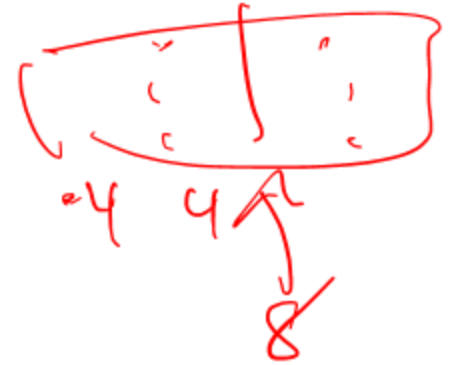
$H ; S ; \eta \vdash e.f \triangleright K$	$\longrightarrow$	$H ; S ; \eta \vdash *(&(e.f)) \triangleright K$
$H ; S ; \eta \vdash \&(*e) \triangleright K$	$\longrightarrow$	$H ; S ; \eta \vdash e \triangleright K$
$H ; S ; \eta \vdash \&(e.f) \triangleright K$	$\longrightarrow$	$H ; S ; \eta \vdash \&e \triangleright (\&(\_.f) , K)$
$H ; S ; \eta \vdash a \triangleright (\&(\_.f) , K)$	$\longrightarrow$	$H ; S ; \eta \vdash a + \text{offset}(s, f) \triangleright K$ ( $a \neq 0, a : \text{struct } s$ )
$H ; S ; \eta \vdash a \triangleright (\&(\_.f) , K)$	$\longrightarrow$	exception(mem) ( $a = 0$ )
$H ; S ; \eta \vdash \&(e_1[e_2]) \triangleright K$	$\longrightarrow$	$H ; S ; \eta \vdash e_1 \triangleright (\&(\_[e_2]) , K)$
$H ; S ; \eta \vdash a \triangleright (\&(\_[e_2]) , K)$	$\longrightarrow$	$H ; S ; \eta \vdash e_2 \triangleright (\&(a[\_]) , K)$
$H ; S ; \eta \vdash i \triangleright (\&(a[\_]) , K)$	$\longrightarrow$	$H ; S ; \eta \vdash a + i \tau  \triangleright K$ $a \neq 0, 0 \leq i < \text{length}(a), a : \tau[]$
$H ; S ; \eta \vdash i \triangleright (\&(a[\_]) , K)$	$\longrightarrow$	exception(mem) $a = 0$ or $i < 0$ or $i \geq \text{length}(a)$

**$x = (*L) . B . y ;$**

$H ; S ; \eta \vdash \text{assign}(x, (*L).B.y) \blacktriangleright K$   
 $\longrightarrow H ; S ; \eta \vdash ((*L).B.y) \quad \triangleright (\text{assign}(x, \_) , K)$   
 $\longrightarrow H ; S ; \eta \vdash *(&((*L).B.y)) \quad \triangleright (\text{assign}(x, \_) , K)$   
 $\longrightarrow H ; S ; \eta \vdash \&((*L).B.y) \quad \triangleright (*(\_) , \text{assign}(x, \_) , K)$   
 $\longrightarrow H ; S ; \eta \vdash \&((*L).B) \quad \triangleright (\&(\_.y) , *(\_) , \text{assign}(x, \_) , K)$   
 $\longrightarrow H ; S ; \eta \vdash \&(*L) \quad \triangleright (\&(\_.B) , \&(\_.y) , *(\_) , \text{assign}(x, \_) , K)$   
 $\longrightarrow H ; S ; \eta \vdash \boxed{L} \quad \triangleright (\&(\_.B) , \&(\_.y) , *(\_) , \text{assign}(x, \_) , K)$   
 $\longrightarrow H ; S ; \eta \vdash a \quad \triangleright (\&(\_.B) , \&(\_.y) , *(\_) , \text{assign}(x, \_) , K)$   
↪ (given that  $H ; S ; \eta(L) = a, a \neq 0$ )

$H ; S ; \eta \vdash a \triangleright (\&(\_.f) , K)$	$\longrightarrow$	$H ; S ; \eta \vdash a + \text{offset}(s, f) \triangleright K$ <span style="font-size: small; display: block; text-align: right;">(<math>a \neq 0, a : \text{struct } s</math>)</span>
$H ; S ; \eta \vdash a \triangleright (\&(\_.f) , K)$	$\longrightarrow$	exception(mem) ( $a = 0$ )

**$x = (*L) . B . y ;$**



$H ; S ; \eta \vdash \text{assign}(x, (*L).B.y) \blacktriangleright K$   
 $\longrightarrow H ; S ; \eta \vdash ((*L).B.y) \quad \triangleright (\text{assign}(x, \_), K)$   
 $\longrightarrow H ; S ; \eta \vdash *(&((*L).B.y)) \quad \triangleright (\text{assign}(x, \_), K)$   
 $\longrightarrow H ; S ; \eta \vdash \&((*L).B.y) \quad \triangleright (*(\_), \text{assign}(x, \_), K)$   
 $\longrightarrow H ; S ; \eta \vdash \&((*L).B) \quad \triangleright (\&(\_.y), *(\_), \text{assign}(x, \_), K)$   
 $\longrightarrow H ; S ; \eta \vdash \&(*L) \quad \triangleright (\&(\_.B), \&(\_.y), *(\_), \text{assign}(x, \_), K)$   
 $\longrightarrow H ; S ; \eta \vdash L \quad \triangleright (\&(\_.B), \&(\_.y), *(\_), \text{assign}(x, \_), K)$   
 $\longrightarrow H ; S ; \eta \vdash \underline{a} \quad \triangleright (\underline{\&(\_.B)}, \&(\_.y), *(\_), \text{assign}(x, \_), K)$   
*(given that  $H ; S ; \eta(L) = a, a \neq 0$ )*  
 $\longrightarrow H ; S ; \eta \vdash \underline{a + 8} \quad \triangleright (\&(\_.y), *(\_), \text{assign}(x, \_), K)$   
*(given that  $\text{offset}(\text{line}, B) = 8$ )*

$H ; S ; \eta \vdash a \triangleright (\&(\_.f), K)$	$\longrightarrow$	$H ; S ; \eta \vdash a + \text{offset}(s, f) \triangleright K$ <span style="margin-left: 150px;"><i>(<math>a \neq 0, a : \text{struct } s</math>)</i></span>
$H ; S ; \eta \vdash a \triangleright (\&(\_.f), K)$	$\longrightarrow$	$\text{exception}(\text{mem}) \quad (a = 0)$

**$x = (*L) . B . y ;$**

$H ; S ; \eta \vdash \text{assign}(x, (*L).B.y) \blacktriangleright K$   
 $\longrightarrow H ; S ; \eta \vdash ((*L).B.y) \quad \triangleright (\text{assign}(x, \_) , K)$   
 $\longrightarrow H ; S ; \eta \vdash *(&((*L).B.y)) \quad \triangleright (\text{assign}(x, \_) , K)$   
 $\longrightarrow H ; S ; \eta \vdash \&((*L).B.y) \quad \triangleright (*(\_) , \text{assign}(x, \_) , K)$   
 $\longrightarrow H ; S ; \eta \vdash \&((*L).B) \quad \triangleright (\&(\_.y) , *(\_) , \text{assign}(x, \_) , K)$   
 $\longrightarrow H ; S ; \eta \vdash \&(*L) \quad \triangleright (\&(\_.B) , \&(\_.y) , *(\_) , \text{assign}(x, \_) , K)$   
 $\longrightarrow H ; S ; \eta \vdash L \quad \triangleright (\&(\_.B) , \&(\_.y) , *(\_) , \text{assign}(x, \_) , K)$   
 $\longrightarrow H ; S ; \eta \vdash a \quad \triangleright (\&(\_.B) , \&(\_.y) , *(\_) , \text{assign}(x, \_) , K)$   
*(given that  $H ; S ; \eta(L) = a, a \neq 0$ )*  
 $\longrightarrow H ; S ; \eta \vdash a + 8 \quad \triangleright (\&(\_.y) , *(\_) , \text{assign}(x, \_) , K)$   
*(given that  $\text{offset}(\text{line}, B) = 8$ )*  
 $\longrightarrow H ; S ; \eta \vdash a + 12 \quad \triangleright *(\_) , \text{assign}(x, \_) , K$   
*(given that  $\text{offset}(\text{point}, y) = 4$ )*

$H ; S ; \eta \vdash a \triangleright (\&(\_.f) , K)$	$\longrightarrow$	$H ; S ; \eta \vdash a + \text{offset}(s, f) \triangleright K$ <span style="margin-left: 100px;"><i>(<math>a \neq 0, a : \text{struct } s</math>)</i></span>
$H ; S ; \eta \vdash a \triangleright (\&(\_.f) , K)$	$\longrightarrow$	exception(mem) <span style="margin-left: 20px;"><i>(<math>a = 0</math>)</i></span>

**$x = (*L) . B . y ;$**

$H ; S ; \eta \vdash \text{assign}(x, (*L).B.y) \blacktriangleright K$

$\longrightarrow H ; S ; \eta \vdash ((*L).B.y) \quad \triangleright (\text{assign}(x, \_) , K)$

$\longrightarrow H ; S ; \eta \vdash *(&((*L).B.y)) \quad \triangleright (\text{assign}(x, \_) , K)$

$\longrightarrow H ; S ; \eta \vdash \&((*L).B.y) \quad \triangleright (*(\_) , \text{assign}(x, \_) , K)$

$\longrightarrow H ; S ; \eta \vdash \&((*L).B) \quad \triangleright (\&(\_.y) , *(\_) , \text{assign}(x, \_) , K)$

$\longrightarrow H ; S ; \eta \vdash \&(*L) \quad \triangleright (\&(\_.B) , \&(\_.y) , *(\_) , \text{assign}(x, \_) , K)$

$\longrightarrow H ; S ; \eta \vdash L \quad \triangleright (\&(\_.B) , \&(\_.y) , *(\_) , \text{assign}(x, \_) , K)$

$\longrightarrow H ; S ; \eta \vdash a \quad \triangleright (\&(\_.B) , \&(\_.y) , *(\_) , \text{assign}(x, \_) , K)$   
*(given that  $H ; S ; \eta(L) = a, a \neq 0$ )*

$\longrightarrow H ; S ; \eta \vdash a + 8 \quad \triangleright (\&(\_.y) , *(\_) , \text{assign}(x, \_) , K)$   
*(given that  $\text{offset}(\text{line}, B) = 8$ )*

$\longrightarrow H ; S ; \eta \vdash a + 12 \quad \triangleright *(\_) , \text{assign}(x, \_) , K$   
*(given that  $\text{offset}(\text{point}, y) = 4$ )*

$\longrightarrow H ; S ; \eta \vdash c \quad \triangleright (\text{assign}(x, \_) , K)$   
*(given that  $H(a + 12) = c$ )*

**$x = (*L) . B . y ;$**

*for x*

- $H ; S ; \eta \vdash \text{assign}(x, (*L).B.y) \blacktriangleright K$
- $\longrightarrow H ; S ; \eta \vdash ((*L).B.y) \quad \triangleright (\text{assign}(x, \_), K)$
- $\longrightarrow H ; S ; \eta \vdash *(&((*L).B.y)) \quad \triangleright (\text{assign}(x, \_), K)$
- $\longrightarrow H ; S ; \eta \vdash \&((*L).B.y) \quad \triangleright (*(\_), \text{assign}(x, \_), K)$
- $\longrightarrow H ; S ; \eta \vdash \&((*L).B) \quad \triangleright (\&(\_.y), *(\_), \text{assign}(x, \_), K)$
- $\longrightarrow H ; S ; \eta \vdash \&(*L) \quad \triangleright (\&(\_.B), \&(\_.y), *(\_), \text{assign}(x, \_), K)$
- $\longrightarrow H ; S ; \eta \vdash L \quad \triangleright (\&(\_.B), \&(\_.y), *(\_), \text{assign}(x, \_), K)$
- $\longrightarrow H ; S ; \eta \vdash a \quad \triangleright (\&(\_.B), \&(\_.y), *(\_), \text{assign}(x, \_), K)$   
*(given that  $H ; S ; \eta(L) = a, a \neq 0$ )*
- $\longrightarrow H ; S ; \eta \vdash a + 8 \quad \triangleright (\&(\_.y), *(\_), \text{assign}(x, \_), K)$   
*(given that  $\text{offset}(\text{line}, B) = 8$ )*
- $\longrightarrow H ; S ; \eta \vdash a + 12 \quad \triangleright *(\_), \text{assign}(x, \_), K$   
*(given that  $\text{offset}(\text{point}, y) = 4$ )*
- $\longrightarrow H ; S ; \eta \vdash c \quad \triangleright (\text{assign}(x, \_), K)$   
*(given that  $H(a + 12) = c$ )*
- $\longrightarrow H ; S ; \eta[x \mapsto c] \vdash \text{nop} \quad \blacktriangleright K$

# Allocation

- Similar to regular alloc, but size is defined by the struct, as per alignment rules.
- Initialization (for L4) is to set all to 0.

$$H ; S ; \eta \vdash \text{alloc\_struct}(\text{struct } s) \triangleright K \quad \longrightarrow \quad H' ; S ; \eta \vdash a \triangleright K$$

$$\begin{aligned} a &= H(\text{next}) \\ z &= \text{sizeof}(\text{struct } s) \\ H' &= H[a \mapsto 0, \dots, a + (z - 1) \mapsto 0, \text{next} \mapsto a + z] \end{aligned}$$

# Assignment to Array

$$H ; S ; \eta \vdash \text{assign}(d[e_2], e_3) \blacktriangleright K \quad \longrightarrow \quad H ; S ; \eta \vdash d \triangleright (\text{assign}(\_ [e_2], e_3), K)$$

$$H ; S ; \eta \vdash a \triangleright (\text{assign}(\_ [e_2], e_3), K) \quad \longrightarrow \quad H ; S ; \eta \vdash e_2 \triangleright (\text{assign}(a[\_], e_3), K)$$

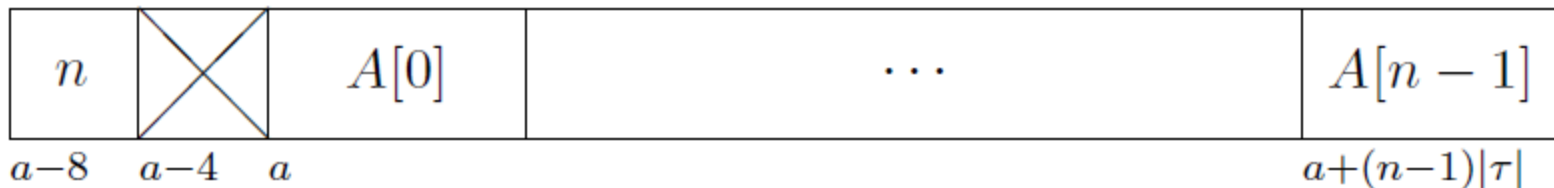
$$H ; S ; \eta \vdash i \triangleright (\text{assign}(a[\_], e_3), K) \quad \longrightarrow \quad H ; S ; \eta \vdash e_3 \triangleright (\text{assign}(a + i|\tau|, \_), K)$$

$a \neq 0, 0 \leq i < \text{length}(a), a : \tau[]$

$$\longrightarrow \quad \text{exception}(\text{mem})$$

$a = 0 \text{ or } i < 0 \text{ or } i \geq \text{length}(a)$

$$H ; S ; \eta \vdash c \triangleright (\text{assign}(b, \_), K) \quad \longrightarrow \quad H[b \mapsto c] ; S ; \eta \vdash \text{nop} \blacktriangleright K$$



# Assignment

- Can simplify all rules for assignment to heap allocated locations

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 H ; S ; \eta \vdash \text{assign}(d, e) \blacktriangleright K & \longrightarrow H ; S ; \eta \vdash \&d \triangleright (\text{assign}(\_, e), K) \quad (d \neq x) \\
 H ; S ; \eta \vdash a \triangleright (\text{assign}(\_, e), K) & \longrightarrow H ; S ; \eta \vdash e \triangleright (\text{assign}(a, \_), K) \\
 H ; S ; \eta \vdash v \triangleright (\text{assign}(a, \_), K) & \longrightarrow H[a \mapsto v] ; S ; \eta \vdash \text{nop} \blacktriangleright K \quad (a \neq 0) \\
 H ; S ; \eta \vdash v \triangleright (\text{assign}(a, \_), K) & \longrightarrow \text{exception}(\text{mem}) \quad (a = 0)
 \end{array}$$

- Likewise, can simplify assignment ops

$$\underline{x \mapsto f(x)}$$

$$\cancel{f(x) \mapsto x}$$

$$d \odot = e$$

- When  $d$  is a small type, e.g., a variable  $x$ , elaborate to  $assign(x, x \odot e)$
- When  $d$  is an address on the heap elaborate to  $asnop(d, \odot, e)$  and we have:

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 H ; S ; \eta \vdash asnop(d, \odot, e) \blacktriangleright K & \longrightarrow H ; S ; \eta \vdash \&d \triangleright (asnop(\_, \odot, e), K) \\
 H ; S ; \eta \vdash a \triangleright (asnop(\_, \odot, e), K) & \longrightarrow H ; S ; \eta \vdash e \triangleright (asnop(a, \odot, \_), K) \\
 H ; S ; \eta \vdash v \triangleright (asnop(a, \odot, \_), K) & \longrightarrow H ; S ; \eta \vdash assign(a, *a \odot v) \blacktriangleright K
 \end{array}$$

- evaluation of address
- evaluation of value on right-hand side
- assignment (which continues as before)

# Registers and small types

- two type sizes held in registers
  - 32-bit: int & bool
  - 64-bit: pointer
- Be careful moving these around
  - `movl, cmpl, addl` vs. `movq, cmpq, addq`
- Track stack space, heap space, etc. required
- Suggestions:
  - track sizes for your temps, vars, etc.
  - use explicit extend ops in your IR

# 32/64-bit implementation

- Use explicit extend ops in IR, e.g.,  
dest64 <- zeroextend src32  
dest64 <- signextend src32
- Remember, zeroextend comes for free:
  - `movl %eax, %eax`  
sets high order 32 bits of `%rax` to 0!
  - similarly for other instructions



# Starting Thursday analysis and optimization