

## Compilerconstructie

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<http://www.liacs.nl/home/rvvl1et/coco/>

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Intermediate Code Generation

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**Exercise 6.4.3**  
Use the translation of Fig. 6.22 (also in previous slide) to translate the following assignments:

a)  $x = a[L1] + b[J]$

Assume:  
int[5] a;  
int[7] b;

- Syntax tree for types of  $a$  and  $b$
- Parse tree for assignment
- Annotate

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## Exercise

(Derived from problem 6.7.1(a) from second edition book)

- Construct the parse tree for the following boolean expression:  
 $a==b \ \&\& \ (c==d \ || \ e==f)$
- Using the translation scheme of Fig. 6.43, translate the above expression.  
Show the true and false lists for each subexpression.  
You may assume the address of the first instruction generated is 100.

The semantic actions needed from Fig. 6.43 are listed in the previous slide. They are also listed in the next slide, with a different numbering of the variables. This numbering may be more useful for the exercise.

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**Translation Scheme for Backpatching**  
(Flow-of-Control Statements)

```
S → if (B) M S1      { backpatch(B.truelist, M.instr);  
                      S.nextlist = merge(B.falselist, S1.nextlist); }  
S → {L}             { S.nextlist = L.nextlist; }  
S → A;              { S.nextlist = null; }  
M → ε               { M.instr = nextinstr; }  
L → L1M S          { backpatch(L1.nextlist, M.instr);  
                      L.nextlist = S.nextlist; }  
L → S               { L.nextlist = S.nextlist; }
```

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## Translation of Array References

```
S → id = E;         { gen(top.get(id.lexeme) ' = ' E.addr); }  
S → L = E;         { gen(L.array.base ' [L.addr ' ] ' = ' E.addr); }  
E → E1 + E2     { E.addr = new Temp();  
                  gen(E.addr ' = ' E1.addr ' + ' E2.addr); }  
E → id             { E.addr = top.get(id.lexeme); }  
E → L             { E.addr = new Temp();  
                  gen(E.addr ' = ' L.array.base ' [L.addr ' ]); }  
L → id [E]        { L.array = top.get(id.lexeme);  
                  L.type = L.array.type.elem;  
                  L.addr = new Temp();  
                  gen(L.addr ' = ' E.addr ' * L.type.width); }  
L → L1[E]        { L.array = L1.array;  
                  L.type = L1.type.elem;  
                  L.addr = new Temp();  
                  t = new Temp();  
                  L.addr = new Temp();  
                  gen(t ' = ' E.addr ' * L.type.width);  
                  gen(L.addr ' = ' L1.addr ' + t); }  
L → S             { L.nextlist = S.nextlist; }
```

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## Translation Scheme for Backpatching

(Boolean Expressions)

```
B → B1 || M B2   { backpatch(B1.falselist, M.instr);  
                  B.truelist = merge(B1.truelist, B2.truelist);  
                  B.falselist = B2.falselist; }  
B → B1 && M B2   { backpatch(B1.truelist, M.instr);  
                  B.truelist = B2.truelist;  
                  B.falselist = merge(B1.falselist, B2.falselist); }  
B → ( B1 )        { B.truelist = B1.truelist;  
                  B.falselist = B1.falselist; }  
B → E1 rel E2   { B.truelist = merge(B1.truelist, nextinstr);  
                  B.falselist = makelist(nextinstr + 1);  
                  gen('if' E1.addr rel.op E2.addr ' goto -');  
                  gen('goto -'); }  
M → ε              { M.instr = nextinstr; }
```

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## Translation Scheme for Backpatching

(Boolean Expressions)

```
B3 → B4 || M2 B5 { backpatch(B4.falselist, M2.instr);  
                  B3.truelist = merge(B4.truelist, B5.truelist);  
                  B3.falselist = B5.falselist; }  
B → B1 && M1 B2   { backpatch(B1.truelist, M1.instr);  
                  B.truelist = B2.truelist;  
                  B.falselist = merge(B1.falselist, B2.falselist); }  
B2 → ( B3 )      { B2.truelist = B3.truelist;  
                  B2.falselist = B3.falselist; }  
B → E1 rel E2   { B.truelist = makelist(nextinstr);  
                  B2.falselist = makelist(nextinstr + 1);  
                  gen('if' E1.addr rel.op E2.addr ' goto -');  
                  gen('goto -'); }  
M → ε              { M.instr = nextinstr; }
```

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## Exercise

(Extension of problem 6.7.1(a) from second edition book)

- Construct the parse tree for the following 'program':  

```
{ if (a==b && (c==d || e==f)) x=i; y=x+1 }
```
- Using the translation scheme of Fig. 6.43 and Fig. 6.46, translate the above program.  
Show the next list for each statement or statement list.  
You may assume the address of the first instruction generated is 100.

The semantic actions needed from Fig. 6.46 are listed in the previous slide. They are also listed in the next slide, with a different numbering of the variables. This numbering may be more useful for the exercise.

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## Translation Scheme for Backpatching

(Flow-of-Control Statements)

```
 $S_2 \rightarrow \text{if } (B) M_4 S_3$       { backpatch(B.truelist, M4.instr);  
                             S2.nextlist = merge(B.falselist, S3.nextlist); }  
 $S \rightarrow \{L\}$                 { S.nextlist = L.nextlist; }  
 $S_3 \rightarrow A_1$                 { S.nextlist = null; }  
 $M \rightarrow \epsilon$                   { M.instr = nextinstr; }  
 $L \rightarrow L_1 M_3 S_1$            { backpatch(L1.nextlist, M3.instr);  
                             L.nextlist = S1.nextlist; }  
 $L_1 \rightarrow S_2$                 { L1.nextlist = S2.nextlist; }
```