



Example :  $A + B * (C - D) + E / (C - D) ^N$

$X = a * b + c / d - (e + f) / g$

(1) $(C * a \ b)$	(1)	( -	C	D )
(2) $(C / \ c \ d)$	(2)	( *	B	(1) )
(3) $(+ \ (1) \ (2))$	(3)	( +	A	(2) )
(4) $(+ \ e \ f)$	(4)	( -	C	D )
(5) $( / \ (4) \ g)$	(5)	( ^	(4)	N )
(6) $(- \ (3) \ (5))$	(6)	( /	E	(5) )
(7) $(+ \ (6) \ (3))$	(7)	( +	(3)	(6) )

逆波兰式:

$ab * cd / + ef + g / - =$

# Quad Code

- Two forms
  - $z := x \text{ op } y$
  - $(\text{op}, x, y, z)$
- Other quad codes
  - $z := x \text{ op } y$
  - $z := \text{op } x$
  - $z := x$
  - $\text{if } x \text{ relop } y \text{ goto } -$

# Example:

$a := b * c + b * d$

$x := a * b + c / d - (c + f) / g$

- Form1

(1)  $(*, b, c, t_1)$

(2)  $(*, b, d, t_2)$

(3)  $(+, t_1, t_2, t_3)$

(4)  $(:=, t_3, -, a)$

(1)  $(*, a, b, t_1)$

(2)  $(/, c, d, t_2)$

(3)  $(+, t_1, t_2, t_3)$

(4)  $(+, e, f, t_4)$

(5)  $(/, t_4, g, t_5)$

(6)  $(-, t_3, t_5, t_6)$

(7)  $(:=, t_6, -, x)$

- Form2

(1)  $t_1 := b * c$

(2)  $t_2 := b * d$

(3)  $t_3 := t_1 + t_2$

(4)  $a := t_3$



# Assignment statement translation

- Assignment statement
    - $a := b * (c + d)$
  - Quad code
    - $t1 := c + d$
    - $t2 := b * t1$
    - $a := t2$
- 编译语句, 写回赋值

# 1.Numerical representation

1 represent true, 0 represent false

Boolean expression:

a or b and not c

Quad code:

t1:=not c

t2:=b and t1

t3:=a or t2

布尔表达式 (优先级)  
非与或

**Relational expression:**

$a < b$

**Equivalent to**

if  $a < b$  then  $t := 1$  else  $t := 0$

**Quad code:**

100 : if  $a < b$  goto 102 真あり

101 : goto 104 偽あり

102 :  $t := 1$

103 : goto 105

104 :  $t := 0$

105 :

## 2. Boolean expression in control statement

**E.true** represents true exit, **E.false** represents false exit.

- Boolean expression:  $a < b$

Quad code:

100 if  $a < b$  goto **E.true**

101 goto **E.false**

- How to translate  $a < b$  or  $c > d$  ?

~~$\neg (a < b \text{ and } c > d) :=$~~

$X := a \text{ or } b \text{ and not } c$

逻辑表达式 =

$X \text{ and } c \text{ not and or} :=$

四元式 =

(1) (not, -, c, t<sub>1</sub>)

(2) (and, b, t<sub>1</sub>, t<sub>2</sub>)

(3) (or, a, t<sub>2</sub>, t<sub>3</sub>)

(4) (:=, t<sub>3</sub>, -, X)

或  $X :=$  t<sub>1</sub> := not c

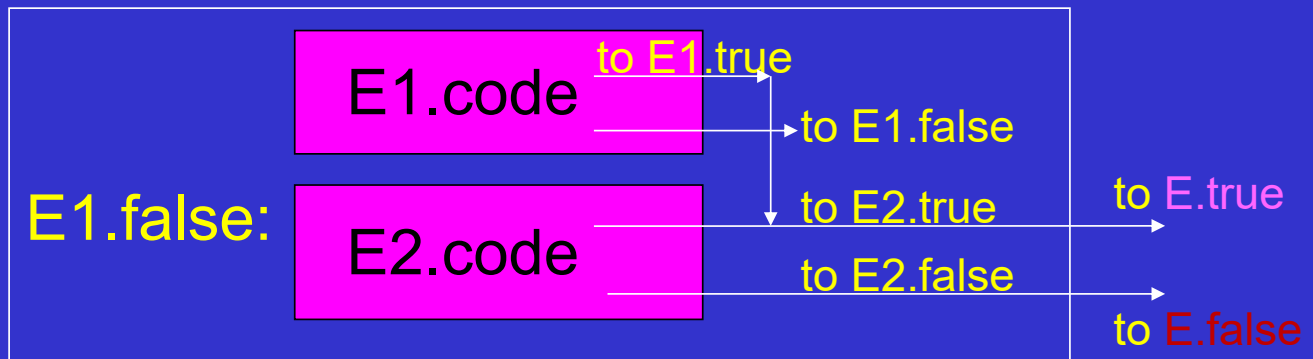
t<sub>2</sub> := b and t<sub>1</sub>

t<sub>3</sub> := a or t<sub>2</sub>

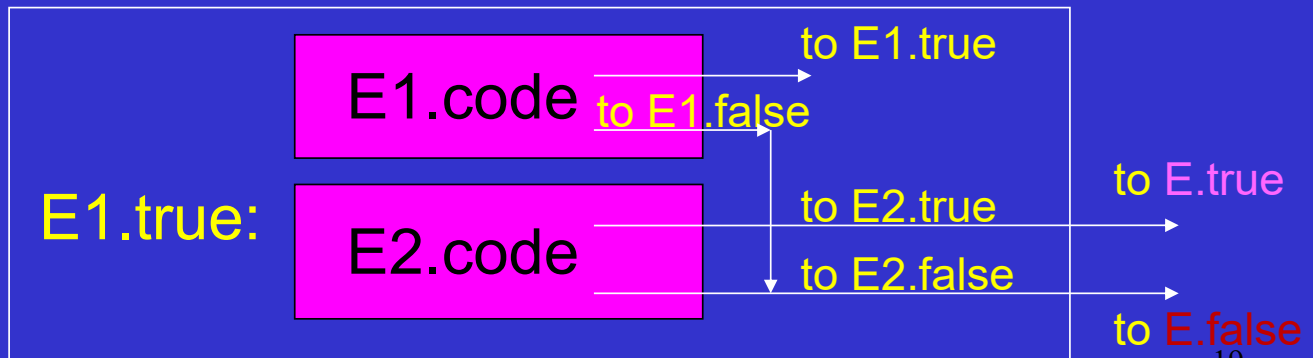
X := t<sub>3</sub>



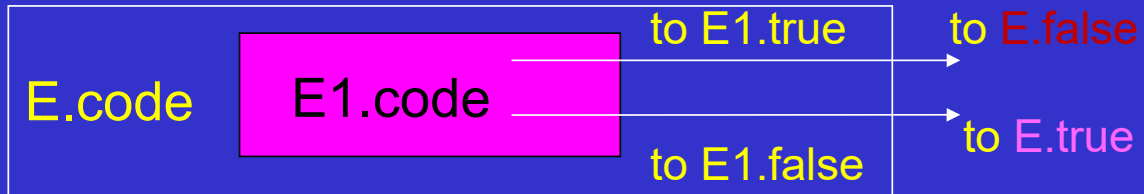
(1)  $E \rightarrow E1 \text{ or } E2$  ( $a < b$  or  $c > d$ )



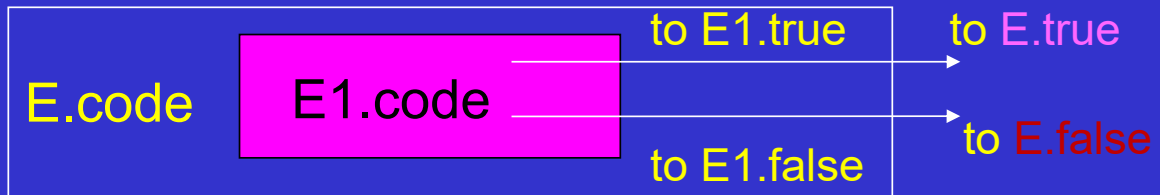
(2)  $E \rightarrow E1 \text{ and } E2$  ( $a < b$  and  $c > d$ )



(3)  $E \rightarrow \text{not } E1$  (not  $a < b$ )



(4)  $E \rightarrow (E1)$  (  $a < b$  )



(5)  $E \rightarrow id1 \text{ relop } id2 \ (a < b)$

E.code    if id1 relop id2 then goto E.true  
             goto E.false

to E.true

to E.false

(6)  $E \rightarrow \text{true}$

E.code    goto E.true

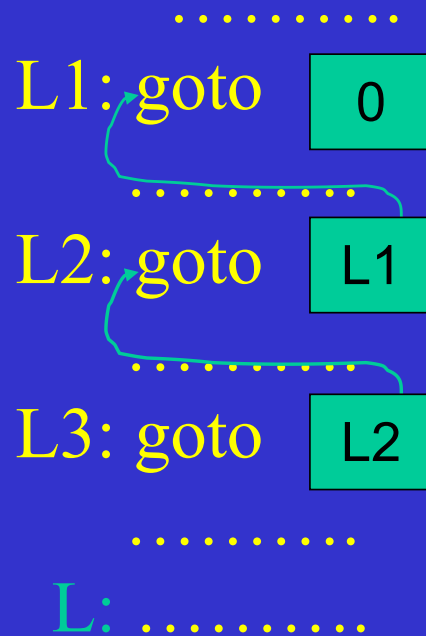
to E.true

(7)  $E \rightarrow \text{false}$

E.code    goto E.false

to E.false

Merge:



$\frac{a < b}{E_1}$  and  $\frac{c > d}{E_2}$  or  $\frac{\text{not } e < f}{E_3}$

100 = if  $a < b$  goto  $E_2.B (102)$   
101 = goto  $E_3.B (104)$   
102 = if  $c > d$  goto  $E_1.True$   
103 = goto 104  
104 = if  $e < f$  goto  $E.False$   
105 = goto  $E.True$

Backfill:

When the turning point is determined,  
backfill along the chain.

a < b or c < d and e > f  
E1 or E2 and E3



Before Merge:

```
100 : if a < b goto E.true
101 : goto E2.begin
102 : if c < d goto E3.begin
103 : goto E.false
104 : if e > f goto E.true
105 : goto E.false
```

After Merge:

```
100 : if a < b goto 0
101 : goto 102
102 : if c < d goto 104
103 : goto 0
104 : if e > f goto 100
105 : goto 103
```

Head of chain E.True is 104

Head of chain E.false is 105

# How to translate?

**while  $a < b$  do**  
**if  $c < 5$  then**

**while  $x > y$  do  $z := x + 1$ ;**

**else**

**$x := y$**

if  $a < b$  then 四行式 =  
 $x := a + b$  100 (j, a, b, )  
else 101 (   
 $x := a - b$



100: if  $a < b$  goto 102 105:  $t_2 := a - b$   
101: goto E.F 106:  $x := t_2$   
102:  $t_1 := a + b$  107:  
103:  $x := t_1$   
104: goto 107

# Quad code

**L1:** if a < b goto L2;  
goto Lnext; *有条件跳转*

**L2:** if c < 5 goto L3;  
goto L4; *无条件跳转*

**L3:** if x > y goto L5;  
goto L1;

**L5:** z := x + 1;  
goto L3;

**L4:** x := y;  
goto L1;

**Lnext:**

**E.code**

**E<sub>1</sub>.code**

**S<sub>11</sub>.code**

**S<sub>12</sub>.code**

**S<sub>1</sub>.code**

# Array translation

- Array A[I]
- Quad code

t1:=VARPART;

t2:=CONSPART;

t2[t1]

- t1 is relative address



X:=a[I] :

T1:=VARPART;

T2:=CONSPART;

T3:=T2[T1];

X:=T3;



$P := P + A[I] * B[I]$

1.  $T1 := 4 * I$
2.  $T2 := \text{addr}(A)$
3.  $T3 := T2[T1]$  *var*
4.  $T4 := 4 * I$  *const*
5.  $T5 := \text{addr}(B)$
6.  $T6 := T5[T4]$
7.  $T7 := T3 * T6$
8.  $P := P + T7$

- Each element occupies  $W$  bytes
- $\text{addr}(A)$  and  $\text{addr}(B)$ 
  - base address of array
- $\text{low}$ 
  - lower bound,
- address of  $A[I]$ 
$$\begin{aligned} & \text{addr}(A) + (I - \text{low}) * W \\ &= \text{addr}(A) + (I - 0) * 4 \\ &= \text{addr}(A) + 4 * I \end{aligned}$$
- CONSTPART
  - $\text{addr}(A)$
- VARPART
  - $4 * I$