## 6.6.1: 在图6-36的语法制导定义中添加处理下列控制流构造的规则:

- 1) 一个repeat语句, repeat S while B
- 2) 一个for循环语句, for (S1; B; S2) S3

产生式	语义规则
$P \rightarrow S$	S.next = newlabel() $P.code = S.code \mid\mid label(S.next)$
$S \rightarrow assign$	S.code = assign.code
$S \rightarrow \mathbf{if}(B) S_1$	B.true = newlabel() $B.false = S_1.next = S.next$ $S.code = B.code    label(B.true)    S_1.code$
$S \rightarrow \text{if } (B) S_1 \text{ else } S_2$	$B.true = newlabel() \\ B.false = newlabel() \\ S_1.next = S_2.next = S.next \\ S.code = B.code \\    label(B.true)    S_1.code \\    gen('goto' S.next) \\    label(B.false)    S_2.code$
$S \rightarrow \text{ while } (B) S_1$	$\begin{array}{lll} begin &= newlabel() \\ B.true &= newlabel() \\ B.false &= S.next \\ S_1.next &= begin \\ S.code &= label(begin) \mid\mid B.code \\ &\mid\mid label(B.true) \mid\mid S_1.code \\ &\mid\mid gen('goto'\ begin) \end{array}$
$S \rightarrow S_1 S_2$	$\begin{array}{lll} S_1.next &=& newlabel() \\ S_2.next &=& S.next \\ S.code &=& S_1.code \mid\mid label(S_1.next) \mid\mid S_2.code \end{array}$

产生村	语义规则
5-) repeat 5,	B. true=newlabel ()
while B	B. false = 5. next
	5.code = Label (B.true) 1
	S. code   B. code

图 6-36 控制流语句的语法制导定义

产生术	语义规则
5-) for (51; b; 52) S3	51. next=newlabel()
	B. true = newlabel()
	B. false = S. next
	52.next= 51.next
	5. code = 61. code    Cabel (61. next)
	B. code 11 Cabel (B. true) 11
	53. code 1152. code 11
	gen (goto', 51. next)

## 6.7.1:使用图6-43中的翻译方案翻译下列表达式。给出每个子表达式的truelist和flaselist。你可以假设第一条被生成的指令的地址是100。

- 1) a == b && (c == d || e == f)
- 2) (a == b || c == d) || e == f
- 3) ( a == b && c == d ) && e == f

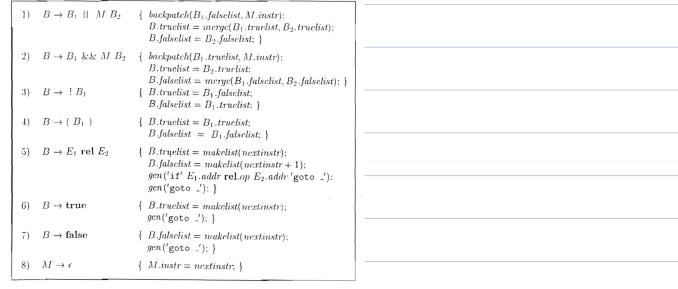
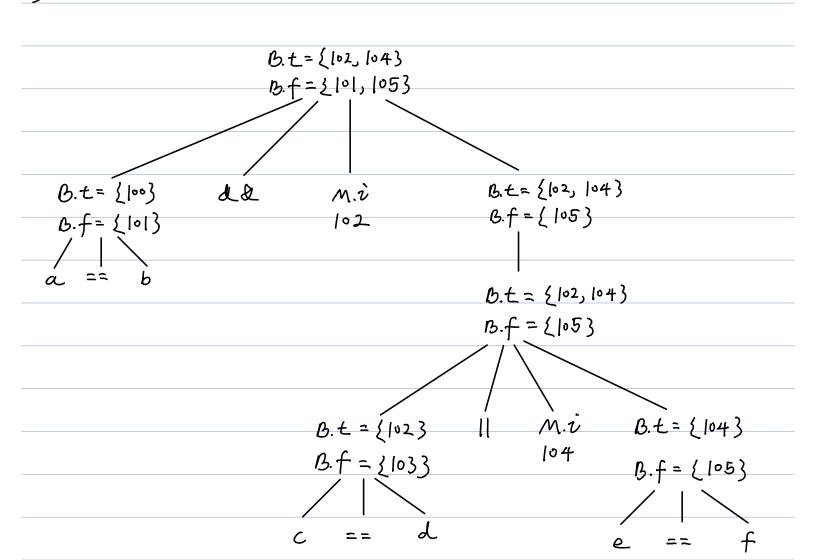
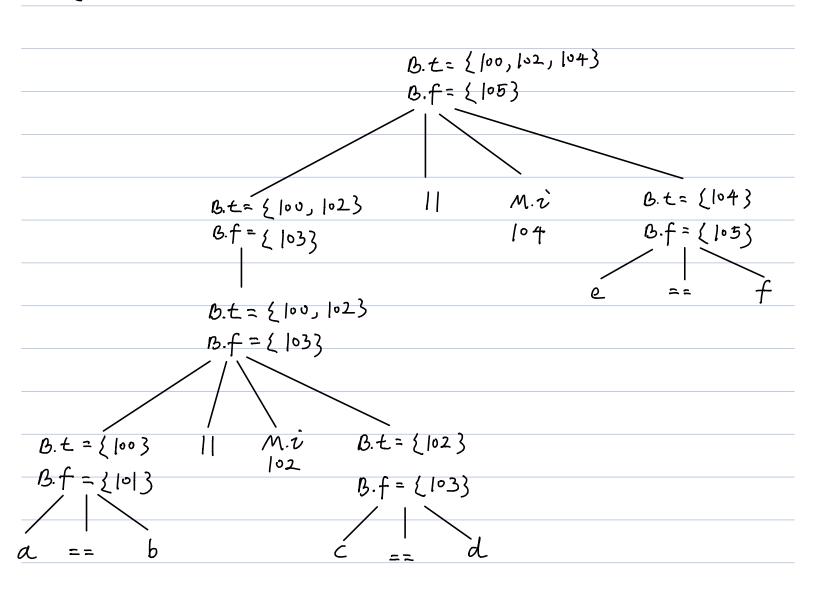


图 6-43 布尔表达式的翻译方案

## 1) a==b && (c==d ||e==f)



2) (a==b | c==d) | e==f



3) (a==b ll c==d) ll e==f

