

CSC4510 Programming Language Design and Translation

lille code generation patterns

***lille* Source**

PAL-code

program Id is B;

B
JMP 0 0

D1; ... DN; **begin** S1; ... SN **end** Id

D1 D2 ... DN S1 S2 ... SN

Id1, ... IdN : <type>

INC 0 N

Id1, ... IdN : **constant integer** := int;

INC 0 N
LCI 0 int
STO 0 A 1
□
LCI 0 int
STO 0 A N

Do the load and store for every identifier in ident_list, where A_i is the address on the current stack frame of identifier i.

Id1, ... IdN : **constant real** := rl;

INC 0 N
LCR 0 rl
STO 0 A 1
□
LCR 0 rl
STO 0 A N

Do the load and store for every identifier in ident_list, where A_i is the address on the current stack frame of identifier i.

Id1, ... IdN : **constant string** := str;

INC 0 N
LCS 0 str
STO 0 A 1
□
LCS 0 str
STO 0 A N

Do the load and store for every identifier in ident_list, where A_i is the address on the current stack frame of identifier i.

procedure Id(P1; ... PN); B		JMP	0	L
	Lp :	B		
		OPR	0	0
	L :			

L is the instruction after the procedure return

Lp is the label for the start of the procedure execution.

When the procedure is executed the parameters are on the new stack frame and start at address 0. Any local variables declared in block B start at address after those for the parameters.

Id1, ... IdN : value integer	Treat as normal variables of the current stack frame. Similarly for reals & strings.
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Id1, ... IdN : ref integer	The addresses of ref parameters are passed to procedures so assignment to a ref parameter within the procedure must be made through the STI instruction. Similarly for reals & strings.
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P(Idval1, ... IdvalN1, Idref1, ... IdrefN2)	MST	L1	0
	LDV	Lval1	Dval1
	□		
	LDV	LvalN	DvalN
	LDA	Lref1	Dref1
	□		
	LDA	LrefN	DrefN
	CAL	N1+N2	Lp

L1 is the level difference between the call and the declaration of the procedure.

Load the value of all value parameters onto tos. Load the address of all ref parameters onto tos.

Where L, D is the address of each variable.

Call procedure: N1+N2 is no of parameters, Lp is the address of the instruction which starts the procedure (shown above).

Id := E	E
	STO L D

Where L, D is the address of a local variable Id or a value parameter Id.

Id := E	E
	LDV L D
	STI 0 0

Where L, D is the address of a ref parameter Id - remembering that the value of Id is the address of the variable corresponding to the ref parameter.

Id := S	LCS	0	S
	STO	L	D

Where L, D is the address of a local variable Id or a value parameter Id.

Id := S	LCS	0	S
	LDV	L	D
	STI	0	0

Where L, D is the address of a ref parameter Id - remembering that the value of Id is the address of the variable corresponding to the ref parameter.

loop ... exit when C ... end loop

```

L1 :  □
      C
      JIF  0      L2
      JMP  0      L3
L2 :  □
      JMP  0      L1
L3 :

```

L3 is the address of the instruction immediately after the end of the loop.

for I in lb .. ub

loop

S

end loop;

```

      JMP  0      L0      Jump to code following for loop
      INC  0      3      Space for loop variable, lb, ub,
      LCI  0      lb      Load lb
      OPR  0      23      Duplicate top of stack
      STO  0      0      Store lb in loop control variable
      STO  0      1      Hold lb in start of loop variable
      LCI  0      ub      Load ub
      STO  0      2      Hold ub in end of loop variable
L1 :  LDV  0      0      Load the for loop control variable
      LDV  0      2      Load the end of loop variable.
      OPR  0      15      Check loop var <= end of loop
      JIF  0      L2      Jump to L2 if false
      S
      LDV  0      0      Load loop control variable
      LCI  0      1      Load value 1
      OPR  0      3      Add values
      STO  0      0      Store in for loop control variable
      JMP  0      L1      Jump to top of loop
L2 :  OPR  0      0      Exit loop
L0 :  MST  0      0      Mark stack for for-loop
      CAL  0      20      Invoke for loop, 0 parameters

```

read Id

```

      RDI  L      D
or    RDR  L      D

```

Read into an integer or real variable depending on the variable's type.

write W : W'

```

W' load op
W' conversion op
W' write op
OPR  0      21

```

W' : integer ->

```

LCI  0      I      Load op
OPR  0      20      Write op

```

W' : real ->

```

LCR  0      R      Load op
OPR  0      20      Write op

```

W' : string ->

```

LCS  0      S      Load op
OPR  0      20      Write op

```

if C1 then SL1	C1		
elsif C2 then SL2	JIF	0	L1
... elsif CN-1 then SLN-1	SL1		
else SLN	JMP	0	Le
end if	L1 : C2		
	JIF	0	L2
	SL2		
	JMP	0	Le
	□		
	LN-1 :CN-1		
	JIF	0	LN
	SLN-1		
	JMP	0	Le
	LN : SLN		
	Le :		
 while C loop SL end loop	 L1 : C		
	JIF	0	L2
	SL		
	JMP	0	L1
	L2 :		
 loop SL end loop	 L : SL		
	JMP	0	L
 return E	 E		
	OPR	0	1
 odd(E)	 E		
	OPR	0	9
 E1=E2	 E1		
	E2		
	OPR	0	10
 E1/=E2	 E1		
	E2		
	OPR	0	11
 E1<E2	 E1		
	E2		
	OPR	0	12
 E1>=E2	 E1		
	E2		
	OPR	0	13

E1>E2	E1 E2 OPR 0	14
E1<=E2	E1 E2 OPR 0	15
not C	C OPR 0	16
eof	OPR 0	19
E in lb .. ub	E OPR 0 lb OPR 0 JIF 0 ub OPR 0 JIF 0 OPR 0 JMP 0 L1: OPR 0 L2: OPR 0 L3:	23 12 L1 14 L2 17 L3 24 18

This is the code generation sequence for a boolean expression. It is not part of a code generation sequence for a for loop.

- T	T OPR 0	2
T1 + T2 - T3	T1 T2 OPR 0 T3 OPR 0	3 4
F1 * F2 / F3	F1 F2 OPR 0 F3 OPR 0	5 6
P1 ** P2	P1 P2 OPR 0	7

Id	LDV	L	D
I	LCI	0	I
R	LCR	0	R
(E)	E		

Example Programs

PROGRAM 1

```
program prog1 is
  x, y, z : integer ;
begin
  write "Enter 2 numbers: " ;
  read x, y;
  write "Their sum is: " ;
  z := x + y ;
  writeln int2string(z) ;
end ;
```

JMP	0	14	(1)	Jump over the predefined functions.
LDV	0	0	(2)	Load argument.
OPR	0	25	(3)	Convert an integer to a real.
OPR	0	1	(4)	Function value return.
LDV	0	0	(5)	Load argument.
OPR	0	26	(6)	Convert a real to an integer.
OPR	0	1	(7)	Function value return.
LDV	0	0	(8)	Load argument.
OPR	0	27	(9)	Convert an integer to a string.
OPR	0	1	(10)	Function value return.
LDV	0	0	(11)	Load argument.
OPR	0	28	(12)	Convert an real to a string.
OPR	0	1	(13)	Function value return.
INC	0	3	(14)	Reserve space for local variables
JMP	0	17	(15)	Jump to start of statements or block.
INC	0	3	(16)	Reserve space for declared variables and constants.
LCS	0	'Enter 2 numbers: '	(17)	Load string value.
OPR	0	2	(18)	Write string value.
RDI	0	0	(19)	Read integer value.
RDI	0	1	(20)	Read integer value.
LCS	0	'Their sum is: '	(21)	Load string value.
OPR	0	20	(22)	Write string value.
LDV	0	0	(23)	Load variable or constant.
LDV	0	1	(24)	Load variable or constant.
OPR	0	3	(25)	Add arithmetic expressions together.
STO	0	2	(26)	Store result.
MST	1	0	(27)	Mark stack.
LDV	0	2	(28)	Load variable or constant.
CAL	1	8	(29)	Function call.
OPR	0	20	(30)	Write string value.
OPR	0	21	(31)	Terminate output to the current line.
JMP	0	0	(32)	Halt program

PROGRAM 2

```
program prog2 is
  number : integer;
  procedure double(n: value integer ) is
    n2: integer;
  begin
    n2 := n + n;
    write (int2string(n2));
  end;
begin
  write "Enter a number: ";
  read number;
  write "The number doubled is: ";
  double(number);
  writeln ".";
end;
```


JMP	0	14	(1)	Jump over the predefined functions.
LDV	0	0	(2)	Load argument.
OPR	0	25	(3)	Convert an integer to a real.
OPR	0	1	(4)	Function value return.
LDV	0	0	(5)	Load argument.
OPR	0	26	(6)	Convert an real to an integer.
OPR	0	1	(7)	Function value return.
LDV	0	0	(8)	Load argument.
OPR	0	27	(9)	Convert an integer to a string.
OPR	0	1	(10)	Function value return.
LDV	0	0	(11)	Load argument.
OPR	0	28	(12)	Convert a real to a string.
OPR	0	1	(13)	Function value return.
INC	0	1	(14)	Reserve space for local variables
JMP	0	29	(15)	Jump to start of statements or block.
INC	0	1	(16)	Reserve space for declared variables and constants.
INC	0	2	(17)	Reserve space for local variables
JMP	0	20	(18)	Jump to start of statements or block.
INC	0	1	(19)	Reserve space for declared variables and constants.
LDV	0	0	(20)	Load value parameter.
LDV	0	0	(21)	Load value parameter.
OPR	0	3	(22)	Add arithmetic expressions together.
STO	0	1	(23)	Store result.
MST	2	0	(24)	Mark stack.
LDV	0	1	(25)	Load variable or constant.
CAL	1	8	(26)	Function call.
OPR	0	20	(27)	Write string value.
OPR	0	0	(28)	Procedure return.
LCS	0	'Enter a number: '	(29)	Load string value.
OPR	0	20	(30)	Write string value.
RDI	0	0	(31)	Read integer value.
LCS	0	'The number doubled is: '	(32)	Load string value.
OPR	0	20	(33)	Write string value.
MST	0	0	(34)	Mark stack.
LDV	0	0	(35)	Load actual value parameter
CAL	1	17	(36)	Call the procedure.
LCS	0	'	(37)	Load string value.
OPR	0	20	(38)	Write string value.
OPR	0	21	(39)	Terminate output to the current line.
JMP	0	0	(40)	Halt program.

PROGRAM 3

```
program prog3 is
  number, newNumber: integer;
  procedure double(n1: value integer; n2: ref integer) is
  begin
    n2 := n1 + n1;
  end;
begin
  write ("Enter a number: ");
  read (number);
  double(number,newNumber);
  writeln ("Number doubled is " & int2string(newNumber));
end;
```

JMP	0	14	(1)	Jump over the predefined functions.
LDV	0	0	(2)	Load argument.
OPR	0	25	(3)	Convert an integer to a real.
OPR	0	1	(4)	Function value return.
LDV	0	0	(5)	Load argument.
OPR	0	26	(6)	Convert a real to an integer.
OPR	0	1	(7)	Function value return.
LDV	0	0	(8)	Load argument.
OPR	0	27	(9)	Convert an integer to a string.
OPR	0	1	(10)	Function value return.
LDV	0	0	(11)	Load argument.
OPR	0	28	(12)	Convert a real to a string.
OPR	0	1	(13)	Function value return.
INC	0	2	(14)	Reserve space for local variables
JMP	0	25	(15)	Jump to start of statements or block.
INC	0	2	(16)	Reserve space for declared variables and constants.
INC	0	2	(17)	Reserve space for local variables
JMP	0	19	(18)	Jump to start of statements or block.
LDV	0	0	(19)	Load value parameter.
LDV	0	0	(20)	Load value parameter.
OPR	0	3	(21)	Add arithmetic expressions together.
LDV	0	1	(22)	Load address of variable to store the result.
STI	0	0	(23)	Store expression.
OPR	0	0	(24)	Procedure return.
LCS	0	'Enter a number: '	(25)	Load string value.
OPR	0	20	(26)	Write string value.
RDI	0	0	(27)	Read integer value.
MST	0	0	(28)	Mark stack.
LDV	0	0	(29)	Load actual value parameter
LDA	0	1	(30)	Load actual reference parameter
CAL	2	17	(31)	Call the procedure.
LCS	0	'Number doubled is '	(32)	Load string value.
MST	1	0	(33)	Mark stack.
LDV	0	1	(34)	Load variable or constant.
CAL	1	8	(35)	Function call.
OPR	0	8	(36)	Concatenate strings.
OPR	0	20	(37)	Write string value.
OPR	0	21	(38)	Terminate output to the current line.
JMP	0	0	(39)	Halt program.

PROGRAM 4

```
program prog4 is
  number, count, total, average : integer;
  procedure newNumber(n: value integer) is
  begin
    count := count + 1;
    total := total + n;
  end;
begin
  count := 0;
  total := 0;
  loop
    write "Enter a number, 0 to exit: ";
    read number ;
    exit when number = 0;
    newNumber(number);
  end loop;
  writeln "Count is " & int2string(count);
  writeln "Total is " & int2string(total);
  if count <> 0 then
    average := total / count;
    writeln "Average is " & int2string(average);
  end if;
end;
```

JMP	0	14	(1)	Jump over the predefined functions.
LDV	0	0	(2)	Load argument.
OPR	0	25	(3)	Convert an integer to a real.
OPR	0	1	(4)	Function value return.
LDV	0	0	(5)	Load argument.
OPR	0	26	(6)	Convert a real to an integer.
OPR	0	1	(7)	Function value return.
LDV	0	0	(8)	Load argument.
OPR	0	27	(9)	Convert an integer to a string.
OPR	0	1	(10)	Function value return.
LDV	0	0	(11)	Load argument.
OPR	0	28	(12)	Convert a real to a string.
OPR	0	1	(13)	Function value return.
INC	0	4	(14)	Reserve space for local variables
JMP	0	28	(15)	Jump to start of statements or block.
INC	0	4	(16)	Reserve space for declared variables and constants.
INC	0	1	(17)	Reserve space for local variables
JMP	0	19	(18)	Jump to start of statements or block.
LDV	1	1	(19)	Load variable or constant.
LCI	0	1	(20)	Load integer value.
OPR	0	3	(21)	Add arithmetic expressions together.
STO	1	1	(22)	Store result.
LDV	1	2	(23)	Load variable or constant.
LDV	0	0	(24)	Load value parameter.
OPR	0	3	(25)	Add arithmetic expressions together.
STO	1	2	(26)	Store result.
OPR	0	0	(27)	Procedure return.
LCI	0	0	(28)	Load integer value.
STO	0	1	(29)	Store result.
LCI	0	0	(30)	Load integer value.
STO	0	2	(31)	Store result.
LCS	0	'Enter a number, 0 to exit: '		(32) Load string value.
OPR	0	20	(33)	Write string value.
RDI	0	0	(34)	Read integer value.
LDV	0	0	(35)	Load variable or constant.
LCI	0	0	(36)	Load integer value.
OPR	0	10	(37)	Compare expressions.
JIF	0	40	(38)	Do not exit loop.
JMP	0	44	(39)	Unconditional jump.
MST	0	0	(40)	Mark stack.
LDV	0	0	(41)	Load actual value parameter
CAL	1	17	(42)	Call the procedure.
JMP	0	32	(43)	Jump to start of loop.
LCS	0	'Count is '		(44) Load string value.
MST	1	0	(45)	Mark stack.
LDV	0	1	(46)	Load variable or constant.
CAL	1	8	(47)	Function call.
OPR	0	8	(48)	Concatenate strings.
OPR	0	20	(49)	Write string value.
OPR	0	21	(50)	Terminate output to the current line.
LCS	0	'Total is '		(51) Load string value.
MST	1	0	(52)	Mark stack.
LDV	0	2	(53)	Load variable or constant.
CAL	1	8	(54)	Function call.
OPR	0	8	(55)	Concatenate strings.
OPR	0	20	(56)	Write string value.

OPR	0	21	(57)	Terminate output to the current line.
LDV	0	1	(58)	Load variable or constant.
LCI	0	0	(59)	Load integer value.
OPR	0	11	(60)	Compare expressions.
JIF	0	74	(61)	Jump if false.
LDV	0	2	(62)	Load variable or constant.
LDV	0	1	(63)	Load variable or constant.
OPR	0	6	(64)	Divide arithmetic expression at tos-1 by expression at tos.
STO	0	3	(65)	Store result.
LCS	0	'Average is '	(66)	Load string value.
MST	1	0	(67)	Mark stack.
LDV	0	3	(68)	Load variable or constant.
CAL	1	8	(69)	Function call.
OPR	0	8	(70)	Concatenate strings.
OPR	0	20	(71)	Write string value.
OPR	0	21	(72)	Terminate output to the current line.
JMP	0	74	(73)	Unconditional jump.
JMP	0	0	(74)	Halt program.

PROGRAM 5

```
program prog5 is
    number, dNumber, qNumber: integer;

    procedure double(n1: value integer; n2: ref integer) is
    begin
        n2 := n1 + n1;
    end double;

    procedure quadruple(n1: value integer; n2: ref integer) is
        n: integer;
    begin
        double(n1, n);
        double(n, n);
        n2 := n;
    end quadruple;

begin
    write ("Enter a number: ");
    read (number);
    double(number, dNumber);
    quadruple(number, qNumber);
    writeln; -- Leave an empty line
    writeln (int2string(number), " ", int2string(dnumber), " ", int2string(qNumber));
end prog5;
```

JMP	0	14	(1)	Jump over the predefined functions.
LDV	0	0	(2)	Load argument.
OPR	0	25	(3)	Convert an integer to a real.
OPR	0	1	(4)	Function value return.
LDV	0	0	(5)	Load argument.
OPR	0	26	(6)	Convert a real to an integer.
OPR	0	1	(7)	Function value return.
LDV	0	0	(8)	Load argument.
OPR	0	27	(9)	Convert an integer to a string.
OPR	0	1	(10)	Function value return.
LDV	0	0	(11)	Load argument.
OPR	0	28	(12)	Convert a real to a string.
OPR	0	1	(13)	Function value return.
INC	0	3	(14)	Reserve space for local variables
JMP	0	40	(15)	Jump to start of statements or block.
INC	0	3	(16)	Reserve space for declared variables and constants.
INC	0	2	(17)	Reserve space for local variables
JMP	0	19	(18)	Jump to start of statements or block.
LDV	0	0	(19)	Load value parameter.
LDV	0	0	(20)	Load value parameter.
OPR	0	3	(21)	Add arithmetic expressions together.
LDV	0	1	(22)	Load address of variable to store the result.
STI	0	0	(23)	Store expression.
OPR	0	0	(24)	Procedure return.
INC	0	3	(25)	Reserve space for local variables
JMP	0	28	(26)	Jump to start of statements or block.
INC	0	1	(27)	Reserve space for declared variables and constants.
MST	1	0	(28)	Mark stack.
LDV	0	0	(29)	Load actual value parameter
LDA	0	2	(30)	Load actual reference parameter
CAL	2	17	(31)	Call the procedure.
MST	1	0	(32)	Mark stack.
LDV	0	2	(33)	Load actual value parameter
LDA	0	2	(34)	Load actual reference parameter
CAL	2	17	(35)	Call the procedure.
LDV	0	2	(36)	Load variable or constant.
LDV	0	1	(37)	Load address of variable to store the result.
STI	0	0	(38)	Store expression.
OPR	0	0	(39)	Procedure return.
LCS	0	'Enter a number: '	(40)	Load string value.
OPR	0	20	(41)	Write string value.
RDI	0	0	(42)	Read integer value.
MST	0	0	(43)	Mark stack.
LDV	0	0	(44)	Load actual value parameter
LDA	0	1	(45)	Load actual reference parameter
CAL	2	17	(46)	Call the procedure.
MST	0	0	(47)	Mark stack.
LDV	0	0	(48)	Load actual value parameter
LDA	0	2	(49)	Load actual reference parameter
CAL	2	25	(50)	Call the procedure.
OPR	0	21	(51)	Terminate output to the current line.
MST	1	0	(52)	Mark stack.
LDV	0	0	(53)	Load variable or constant.
CAL	1	8	(54)	Function call.
OPR	0	20	(55)	Write string value.
LCS	0	' '	(56)	Load string value.

OPR	0	20	(57)	Write string value.
MST	1	0	(58)	Mark stack.
LDV	0	1	(59)	Load variable or constant.
CAL	1	8	(60)	Function call.
OPR	0	20	(61)	Write string value.
LCS	0	' '	(62)	Load string value.
OPR	0	20	(63)	Write string value.
MST	1	0	(64)	Mark stack.
LDV	0	2	(65)	Load variable or constant.
CAL	1	8	(66)	Function call.
OPR	0	20	(67)	Write string value.
OPR	0	21	(68)	Terminate output to the current line.
JMP	0	0	(69)	Halt program.

PROGRAM 6

```
program prog6 is
begin
    writeln "In ascending order: ";
    for i in 1..5
    loop
        write int2string(i) & " ";
    end loop;
    writeln;
    writeln "In descending order: ";
    for i in reverse 1..5
    loop
        write int2string(i) & " ";
    end loop;
    writeln;
end prog6;
```

JMP	0	14	(1)	Jump over the predefined functions.
LDV	0	0	(2)	Load argument.
OPR	0	25	(3)	Convert an integer to a real.
OPR	0	1	(4)	Function value return.
LDV	0	0	(5)	Load argument.
OPR	0	26	(6)	Convert an real to an integer.
OPR	0	1	(7)	Function value return.
LDV	0	0	(8)	Load argument.
OPR	0	27	(9)	Convert an integer to a string.
OPR	0	1	(10)	Function value return.
LDV	0	0	(11)	Load argument.
OPR	0	28	(12)	Convert an real to a string.
OPR	0	1	(13)	Function value return.
INC	0	0	(14)	Reserve space for local variables
JMP	0	16	(15)	Jump to start of statements or block.
LCS	0	'In ascending order: '		(16) Load string value.
OPR	0	20	(17)	Write string value.
OPR	0	21	(18)	Terminate output to the current line.
JMP	0	43	(19)	Unconditional jump.
INC	0	3	(20)	Reserve space for for-loop control variable, lb and ub values.
LCI	0	1	(21)	Load integer value.
OPR	0	23	(22)	Duplicate top of stack
STO	0	0	(23)	Store the lower bound of the range as initial value of for loop parameter.
STO	0	1	(24)	Store the lower bound of the range as the start value of the loop.
LCI	0	5	(25)	Load integer value.
STO	0	2	(26)	Store the upper bound of the range as the end value of the loop.
LDV	0	0	(27)	Load the value of the for loop parameter.
LDV	0	2	(28)	Load the end value of the for loop.
OPR	0	15	(29)	Check if loop parameter <= end value.
JIF	0	42	(30)	Jump if false.
MST	2	0	(31)	Mark stack.
LDV	0	0	(32)	Load For loop parameter.
CAL	1	8	(33)	Function call.
LCS	0	'	(34)	Load string value.
OPR	0	8	(35)	Concatenate strings.
OPR	0	20	(36)	Write string value.
LDV	0	0	(37)	Load the value of the for loop parameter.
LCI	0	1	(38)	Load the value 1 onto the stack.
OPR	0	3	(39)	Add values.
STO	0	0	(40)	Store value of for loop parameter.
JMP	0	27	(41)	Jump to beginning of for loop for next iteration.
OPR	0	0	(42)	Return from for loop.
MST	0	0	(43)	Mark stack for for loop.
CAL	0	20	(44)	Effectively call the for loop - 0 parameters.
OPR	0	21	(45)	Terminate output to the current line.
LCS	0	'In descending order: '		(46) Load string value.
OPR	0	20	(47)	Write string value.
OPR	0	21	(48)	Terminate output to the current line.
JMP	0	73	(49)	Unconditional jump.
INC	0	3	(50)	Reserve space for for-loop control variable, lb and ub values.
LCI	0	1	(51)	Load integer value.
STO	0	2	(52)	Store the lower bound of the range as the end value of the loop.
LCI	0	5	(53)	Load integer value.
OPR	0	23	(54)	Duplicate top of stack
STO	0	0	(55)	Store the upper bound of the range as initial value of for loop parameter.
STO	0	1	(56)	Store the upper bound of the range as the start value of the loop.

LDV	0	0	(57)	Load the value of the for loop parameter.
LDV	0	2	(58)	Load the end value of the for loop.
OPR	0	13	(59)	Check if loop parameter \geq end value.
JIF	0	72	(60)	Jump if false.
MST	2	0	(61)	Mark stack.
LDV	0	0	(62)	Load For loop parameter.
CAL	1	8	(63)	Function call.
LCS	0	' '	(64)	Load string value.
OPR	0	8	(65)	Concatenate strings.
OPR	0	20	(66)	Write string value.
LDV	0	0	(67)	Load the value of the for loop parameter.
LCI	0	1	(68)	Load the value 1 onto the stack.
OPR	0	4	(69)	Subtract values.
STO	0	0	(70)	Store value of for loop parameter.
JMP	0	57	(71)	Jump to beginning of for loop for next iteration.
OPR	0	0	(72)	Return from for loop.
MST	0	0	(73)	Mark stack for for loop.
CAL	0	50	(74)	Effectively call the for loop - 0 parameters.
OPR	0	21	(75)	Terminate output to the current line.
JMP	0	0	(76)	Halt program.

PROGRAM 7

```
program prog7 is
  i: integer;

begin
  i := 15;
  writeln "Before the first for loop, i = " & int2string(i);
  writeln "In ascending order: ";
  for i in 1..5
  loop
    write int2string(i) & " ";
  end loop;
  writeln;
  writeln "Between the for loops, i = " & int2string(i);
  writeln "In descending order: ";
  for i in reverse 1..5
  loop
    write int2string(i) & " ";
  end loop;
  writeln;
  writeln "After the second for loops, i = " & int2string(i);
end prog7;
```

JMP	0	14	(1)	Jump over the predefined functions.
LDV	0	0	(2)	Load argument.
OPR	0	25	(3)	Convert an integer to a real.
OPR	0	1	(4)	Function value return.
LDV	0	0	(5)	Load argument.
OPR	0	26	(6)	Convert a real to an integer.
OPR	0	1	(7)	Function value return.
LDV	0	0	(8)	Load argument.
OPR	0	27	(9)	Convert an integer to a string.
OPR	0	1	(10)	Function value return.
LDV	0	0	(11)	Load argument.
OPR	0	28	(12)	Convert a real to a string.
OPR	0	1	(13)	Function value return.
INC	0	1	(14)	Reserve space for local variables
JMP	0	17	(15)	Jump to start of statements or block.
INC	0	1	(16)	Reserve space for declared variables and constants.
LCI	0	15	(17)	Load integer value.
STO	0	0	(18)	Store result.
LCS	0	'Before the first for loop, i = '	(19)	Load string value.
MST	1	0	(20)	Mark stack.
LDV	0	0	(21)	Load variable or constant.
CAL	1	8	(22)	Function call.
OPR	0	8	(23)	Concatenate strings.
OPR	0	20	(24)	Write string value.
OPR	0	21	(25)	Terminate output to the current line.
LCS	0	'In ascending order: '	(26)	Load string value.
OPR	0	20	(27)	Write string value.
OPR	0	21	(28)	Terminate output to the current line.
JMP	0	53	(29)	Unconditional jump.
INC	0	3	(30)	Reserve space for for-loop control variable, lb and ub values.
LCI	0	1	(31)	Load integer value.
OPR	0	23	(32)	Duplicate top of stack
STO	0	0	(33)	Store the lower bound of the range as initial value of for loop parameter.
STO	0	1	(34)	Store the lower bound of the range as the start value of the loop.
LCI	0	5	(35)	Load integer value.
STO	0	2	(36)	Store the upper bound of the range as the end value of the loop.
LDV	0	0	(37)	Load the value of the for loop parameter.
LDV	0	2	(38)	Load the end value of the for loop.
OPR	0	15	(39)	Check if loop parameter <= end value.
JIF	0	52	(40)	Jump if false.
MST	2	0	(41)	Mark stack.
LDV	0	0	(42)	Load For loop parameter.
CAL	1	8	(43)	Function call.
LCS	0	''	(44)	Load string value.
OPR	0	8	(45)	Concatenate strings.
OPR	0	20	(46)	Write string value.
LDV	0	0	(47)	Load the value of the for loop parameter.
LCI	0	1	(48)	Load the value 1 onto the stack.
OPR	0	3	(49)	Add values.
STO	0	0	(50)	Store value of for loop parameter.
JMP	0	37	(51)	Jump to beginning of for loop for next iteration.
OPR	0	0	(52)	Return from for loop.
MST	0	0	(53)	Mark stack for for loop.
CAL	0	30	(54)	Effectively call the for loop - 0 parameters.
OPR	0	21	(55)	Terminate output to the current line.
LCS	0	'Between the for loops, i = '	(56)	Load string value.

MST	1	0	(57)	Mark stack.
LDV	0	0	(58)	Load variable or constant.
CAL	1	8	(59)	Function call.
OPR	0	8	(60)	Concatenate strings.
OPR	0	20	(61)	Write string value.
OPR	0	21	(62)	Terminate output to the current line.
LCS	0	'In descending order: '	(63)	Load string value.
OPR	0	20	(64)	Write string value.
OPR	0	21	(65)	Terminate output to the current line.
JMP	0	90	(66)	Unconditional jump.
INC	0	3	(67)	Reserve space for for-loop control variable, lb and ub values.
LCI	0	1	(68)	Load integer value.
STO	0	2	(69)	Store the lower bound of the range as the end value of the loop.
LCI	0	5	(70)	Load integer value.
OPR	0	23	(71)	Duplicate top of stack
STO	0	0	(72)	Store the upper bound of the range as initial value of for loop parameter.
STO	0	1	(73)	Store the upper bound of the range as the start value of the loop.
LDV	0	0	(74)	Load the value of the for loop parameter.
LDV	0	2	(75)	Load the end value of the for loop.
OPR	0	13	(76)	Check if loop parameter >= end value.
JIF	0	89	(77)	Jump if false.
MST	2	0	(78)	Mark stack.
LDV	0	0	(79)	Load For loop parameter.
CAL	1	8	(80)	Function call.
LCS	0	''	(81)	Load string value.
OPR	0	8	(82)	Concatenate strings.
OPR	0	20	(83)	Write string value.
LDV	0	0	(84)	Load the value of the for loop parameter.
LCI	0	1	(85)	Load the value 1 onto the stack.
OPR	0	4	(86)	Subtract values.
STO	0	0	(87)	Store value of for loop parameter.
JMP	0	74	(88)	Jump to beginning of for loop for next iteration.
OPR	0	0	(89)	Return from for loop.
MST	0	0	(90)	Mark stack for for loop.
CAL	0	67	(91)	Effectively call the for loop - 0 parameters.
OPR	0	21	(92)	Terminate output to the current line.
LCS	0	'After the second for loops, i = '	(93)	Load string value.
MST	1	0	(94)	Mark stack.
LDV	0	0	(95)	Load variable or constant.
CAL	1	8	(96)	Function call.
OPR	0	8	(97)	Concatenate strings.
OPR	0	20	(98)	Write string value.
OPR	0	21	(99)	Terminate output to the current line.
JMP	0	0	(100)	Halt program.

PROGRAM 8

```
program prog8 is
  i, j: integer;

begin
  i := 0;
  while i < 5
  loop
    j := 0;
    while j < 5
    loop
      write "(", int2string(i) & ", " & int2string(j) & ") ";
      exit when j >= 3;
      j := j + 1;
    end loop;
    writeln;
    exit when i >= 3;
    i := i + 1;
  end loop;
  writeln;
end prog8;
```

JMP	0	14	(1)	Jump over the predefined functions.
LDV	0	0	(2)	Load argument.
OPR	0	25	(3)	Convert an integer to a real.
OPR	0	1	(4)	Function value return.
LDV	0	0	(5)	Load argument.
OPR	0	26	(6)	Convert an real to an integer.
OPR	0	1	(7)	Function value return.
LDV	0	0	(8)	Load argument.
OPR	0	27	(9)	Convert an integer to a string.
OPR	0	1	(10)	Function value return.
LDV	0	0	(11)	Load argument.
OPR	0	28	(12)	Convert an real to a string.
OPR	0	1	(13)	Function value return.
INC	0	2	(14)	Reserve space for local variables
JMP	0	17	(15)	Jump to start of statements or block.
INC	0	2	(16)	Reserve space for declared variables and constants.
LCI	0	0	(17)	Load integer value.
STO	0	0	(18)	Store result.
LDV	0	0	(19)	Load variable or constant.
LCI	0	5	(20)	Load integer value.
OPR	0	12	(21)	Compare expressions.
JIF	0	64	(22)	Jump if false.
LCI	0	0	(23)	Load integer value.
STO	0	1	(24)	Store result.
LDV	0	1	(25)	Load variable or constant.
LCI	0	5	(26)	Load integer value.
OPR	0	12	(27)	Compare expressions.
JIF	0	53	(28)	Jump if false.
LCS	0	'(.	(29)	Load string value.
OPR	0	20	(30)	Write string value.
MST	1	0	(31)	Mark stack.
LDV	0	0	(32)	Load variable or constant.
CAL	1	8	(33)	Function call.
LCS	0	','.	(34)	Load string value.
OPR	0	8	(35)	Concatenate strings.
MST	1	0	(36)	Mark stack.
LDV	0	1	(37)	Load variable or constant.
CAL	1	8	(38)	Function call.
OPR	0	8	(39)	Concatenate strings.
LCS	0	'),'.	(40)	Load string value.
OPR	0	8	(41)	Concatenate strings.
OPR	0	20	(42)	Write string value.
LDV	0	1	(43)	Load variable or constant.
LCI	0	3	(44)	Load integer value.
OPR	0	13	(45)	Compare expressions.
JIF	0	48	(46)	Do not exit loop.
JMP	0	53	(47)	Unconditional jump.
LDV	0	1	(48)	Load variable or constant.
LCI	0	1	(49)	Load integer value.
OPR	0	3	(50)	Add arithmetic expressions together.
STO	0	1	(51)	Store result.
JMP	0	25	(52)	Jump to start of loop.
OPR	0	21	(53)	Terminate output to the current line.
LDV	0	0	(54)	Load variable or constant.
LCI	0	3	(55)	Load integer value.
OPR	0	13	(56)	Compare expressions.

JIF	0	59	(57)	Do not exit loop.
JMP	0	64	(58)	Unconditional jump.
LDV	0	0	(59)	Load variable or constant.
LCI	0	1	(60)	Load integer value.
OPR	0	3	(61)	Add arithmetic expressions together.
STO	0	0	(62)	Store result.
JMP	0	19	(63)	Jump to start of loop.
OPR	0	21	(64)	Terminate output to the current line.
JMP	0	0	(65)	Halt program.

PROGRAM 9

program prog9 is

begin

 for i in 1..5

 loop

 exit when i > 3;

 for j in reverse 1..5

 loop

 write ("i, ", j, " ");

 exit when j < 3;

 end loop;

 writeln;

 end loop;

 writeln;

end prog9;

JMP	0	14	(1)	Jump over the predefined functions.
LDV	0	0	(2)	Load argument.
OPR	0	25	(3)	Convert an integer to a real.
OPR	0	1	(4)	Function value return.
LDV	0	0	(5)	Load argument.
OPR	0	26	(6)	Convert an real to an integer.
OPR	0	1	(7)	Function value return.
LDV	0	0	(8)	Load argument.
OPR	0	27	(9)	Convert an integer to a string.
OPR	0	1	(10)	Function value return.
LDV	0	0	(11)	Load argument.
OPR	0	28	(12)	Convert an real to a string.
OPR	0	1	(13)	Function value return.
INC	0	0	(14)	Reserve space for local variables
JMP	0	16	(15)	Jump to start of statements or block.
JMP	0	75	(16)	Unconditional jump.
INC	0	3	(17)	Reserve space for for-loop control variable, lb and ub values.
LCI	0	1	(18)	Load integer value.
OPR	0	23	(19)	Duplicate top of stack
STO	0	0	(20)	Store the lower bound of the range as initial value of for loop parameter.
STO	0	1	(21)	Store the lower bound of the range as the start value of the loop.
LCI	0	5	(22)	Load integer value.
STO	0	2	(23)	Store the upper bound of the range as the end value of the loop.
LDV	0	0	(24)	Load the value of the for loop parameter.
LDV	0	2	(25)	Load the end value of the for loop.
OPR	0	15	(26)	Check if loop parameter \leq end value.
JIF	0	74	(27)	Jump if false.
LDV	0	0	(28)	Load For loop parameter.
LCI	0	3	(29)	Load integer value.
OPR	0	14	(30)	Compare expressions.
JIF	0	33	(31)	Do not exit loop.
JMP	0	74	(32)	Unconditional jump.
JMP	0	66	(33)	Unconditional jump.
INC	0	3	(34)	Reserve space for for-loop control variable, lb and ub values.
LCI	0	1	(35)	Load integer value.
STO	0	2	(36)	Store the lower bound of the range as the end value of the loop.
LCI	0	5	(37)	Load integer value.
OPR	0	23	(38)	Duplicate top of stack
STO	0	0	(39)	Store the upper bound of the range as initial value of for loop parameter.
STO	0	1	(40)	Store the upper bound of the range as the start value of the loop.
LDV	0	0	(41)	Load the value of the for loop parameter.
LDV	0	2	(42)	Load the end value of the for loop.
OPR	0	13	(43)	Check if loop parameter \geq end value.
JIF	0	65	(44)	Jump if false.
LCS	0	'	(45)	Load string value.
OPR	0	20	(46)	Write string value.
LDV	1	0	(47)	Load For loop parameter.
OPR	0	20	(48)	Write integer or real value.
LCS	0	','	(49)	Load string value.
OPR	0	20	(50)	Write string value.
LDV	0	0	(51)	Load For loop parameter.
OPR	0	20	(52)	Write integer or real value.
LCS	0	'), '	(53)	Load string value.
OPR	0	20	(54)	Write string value.
LDV	0	0	(55)	Load For loop parameter.
LCI	0	3	(56)	Load integer value.

OPR	0	12	(57)	Compare expressions.
JIF	0	60	(58)	Do not exit loop.
JMP	0	65	(59)	Unconditional jump.
LDV	0	0	(60)	Load the value of the for loop parameter.
LCI	0	1	(61)	Load the value 1 onto the stack.
OPR	0	4	(62)	Subtract values.
STO	0	0	(63)	Store value of for loop parameter.
JMP	0	41	(64)	Jump to beginning of for loop for next iteration.
OPR	0	0	(65)	Return from for loop.
MST	0	0	(66)	Mark stack for for loop.
CAL	0	34	(67)	Effectively call the for loop - 0 parameters.
OPR	0	21	(68)	Terminate output to the current line.
LDV	0	0	(69)	Load the value of the for loop parameter.
LCI	0	1	(70)	Load the value 1 onto the stack.
OPR	0	3	(71)	Add values.
STO	0	0	(72)	Store value of for loop parameter.
JMP	0	24	(73)	Jump to beginning of for loop for next iteration.
OPR	0	0	(74)	Return from for loop.
MST	0	0	(75)	Mark stack for for loop.
CAL	0	17	(76)	Effectively call the for loop - 0 parameters.
OPR	0	21	(77)	Terminate output to the current line.
JMP	0	0	(78)	Halt program.

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