

# COS341 Semester Project 2025 : Code-Generation from "SPL"

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*General assumptions: Scope-Analysis and consistent re-naming of user-defined names have already been carried out, and the Symbol Table has already been filled with the relevant information.*

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VARIABLES ::= VAR VARIABLES  
VAR ::= user-defined-name

## Translation Advice:

Variable-Declarations do not get translated to target code. The Variable-Declarations were only needed for "filling" the Symbol-Table which the translator (code-generator) is going to consult.

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PDEF ::= NAME ( PARAM ) { BODY }

## Translation Advice:

The Sub-Tree "under" tree-node PDEF **will later be used for "inlining"**, as discussed in the Lecture of Thursday the 2nd of October.

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FDEF ::= NAME ( PARAM ) { BODY ; **return** ATOM }

## Translation Advice:

The Sub-Tree "under" tree-node FDEF **will later be used for "inlining"**, as discussed in the Lecture of Thursday the 2nd of October.

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BODY ::= **local** { MAXTHREE } ALGO  
PARAM ::= MAXTHREE  
MAXTHREE ::=  
MAXTHREE ::= VAR  
MAXTHREE ::= VAR VAR  
MAXTHREE ::= VAR VAR VAR

## Translation Advice:

Variable-Declarations do not get translated to target code. The Variable-Declarations were only needed for "filling" the Symbol-Table which the translator (code-generator) is going to consult. **Only the ALGO will get translated.**

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MAINPROG ::= **var** { VARIABLES } ALGO

## Translation Advice:

Variable-Declarations do not get translated to target code. The Variable-Declarations were only needed for "filling" the Symbol-Table which the translator (code-generator) is going to consult. **Only the ALGO will get translated.**

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ATOM ::= VAR

**Translation Advice:**

*Similar to Trans(Exp → id) in Fig.6.3 of our blue textbook,  
however with a normal = ( instead of the textbook's := ) in generated target code.*

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ATOM ::= number

**Translation Advice:**

*Similar to Trans(Exp → num) in Fig.6.3 of our blue textbook,  
however with a normal = ( instead of the textbook's := ) in generated target code.*

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ALGO ::= INSTR ; ALGO

**Translation Advice:**

*Similar to Trans(Stat → Stat1 ; Stat2) in Fig.6.5 of our blue textbook.*

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INSTR ::= halt

**Translation Advice:**

Trans( halt ) is { *target\_code* = " STOP " ; return(*target\_code*) ; }

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INSTR ::= print OUTPUT  
OUTPUT := string  
OUTPUT ::= ATOM  
ATOM ::= number  
ATOM ::= VAR

**Translation Advice:**

Trans( print OUTPUT ) is { if child\_node(OUTPUT) == string then code = " string " ;  
if child\_node(child\_node(OUTPUT)) == number  
then code = " number " ;  
if child\_node(child\_node(OUTPUT)) == VAR  
then { *internal* = lookup\_symbol\_table(VAR) ;  
code = " *internal* " ; }  
*target\_code* = " PRINT " ++ code ; // comment: ++ is string-append  
return(*target\_code*) ; }

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INSTR ::= ASSIGN  
ASSIGN ::= VAR = TERM

**Translation Advice:**

*Similar to Trans(Stat → id := Exp) in Fig.6.5 of our blue textbook,  
however with a normal = ( instead of the textbook's := ) in generated target code.*

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```

INSTR      ::=  BRANCH
BRANCH     ::=  if TERM { ALGO } else { ALGO }

```

#### Translation Advice:

- Our Target-Language does not have the keyword *ELSE* in its syntax !
- Our Target-Language does not have the keyword *LABEL* in its syntax !

Therefore, the translation techniques from Fig.6.5 and Fig.6.6 of our textbook *must get modified* as follows:

- Instead of " LABEL " ++ label ++ we produce: " REM " ++ label ++ " \newline " ++
- Instead of " IF t1 op t2 THEN labelT ELSE labelF " we produce:

```

" IF t1 op t1 THEN labelT ++ \newline ++
  code_of_the_else_ALGO ++ \newline ++
  GOTO ++ labelExit ++ \newline ++
  REM ++ labelT ++ \newline ++
  code_of_the_then_ALGO ++ \newline ++
  REM ++ labelExit ++ \newline ++ "

```

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```

BRANCH     ::= if TERM { ALGO }

```

#### Translation Advice:

For the same reasons as described above, we modify Fig.6.5 and Fig.6.6 to produce:

```

" IF t1 op t1 THEN labelT ++ \newline ++
  GOTO ++ labelExit ++ \newline ++
  REM ++ labelT ++ \newline ++
  code_of_the_then_ALGO ++ \newline ++
  REM ++ labelExit ++ \newline ++ "

```

---

```

INSTR      ::=  LOOP
LOOP       ::=  while TERM { ALGO }
LOOP       ::=  do { ALGO } until TERM

```

#### Translation Advice:

Similar to Figures 6.5 and 6.6 in the textbook though you must keep in mind (as mentioned above) that

- our Target-Language uses the keyword *REM* *instead of* the keyword *LABEL*
  - our Target-Language does not have the keyword *ELSE*
- 

```

INSTR      ::=  NAME ( INPUT ) // procedure call without return
ASSIGN     ::=  VAR = NAME ( INPUT ) // function call with return

```

#### Translation Advice:

The Expression NAME(INPUT) gets translated as in Textbook Fig.6.3 whereby a *CALL* command will emerge. (In a *later* phase, the *CALL* will get *replaced* by way of *inlining*.)

TERM ::= ATOM  
 TERM ::= ( UNOP TERM )  
 TERM ::= ( TERM BINOP TERM )

#### Translation Advice:

Very similar to Figure 6.3 in the textbook!

However, wherever the textbook generates  $\text{:=}$  we simply generate  $=$  (without the colon).

UNOP ::= neg      Trans( neg ) is simply the minus symbol -

UNOP ::= not

#### Translation Advice:

As our target language does *not* have the Boolean negation symbol in its syntax, we must *translate* if ( not( TERM ) ) *as we translate* if ( TERM ) , however with *swapping* the then-Algo for the *else*-ALGO (and, vice versa, the else-ALGO for the then-ALGO).

BINOP ::= eq

#### Translation Advice:

Trans( eq ) is simply the equality symbol = (which our target language "overloads" for both value assignments as well as also for the Boolean comparisons).

BINOP ::= >      Trans( > ) is simply itself: >

BINOP ::= or  
 BINOP ::= and

#### Translation Advice:

As our target language does *not* have any Boolean operators in its syntax, we use the "cascading" translation technique from Fig.6.8 of our textbook whereby, however, we must *again* keep in mind that

- our Target-Language does not have any keyword ELSE
- our Target-Language uses REM label \newline , instead of LABEL label

BINOP ::= plus      Trans( plus ) is simply +  
 BINOP ::= minus      Trans( minus ) is simply -  
 BINOP ::= mult      Trans( mult ) is simply \*  
 BINOP ::= div      Trans( div ) is simply /

**The generated target code must be stored in a \*.txt (ASCII) output file**

**IF in doubt → then go to Tutor's Consultation Hour in the Orange Lab**

**And now: HAPPY CODING :)**