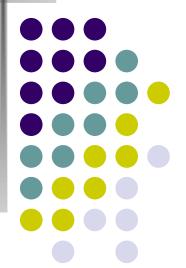
Semantics & Intermediate Representation

Statements

(Non-linear Flows)





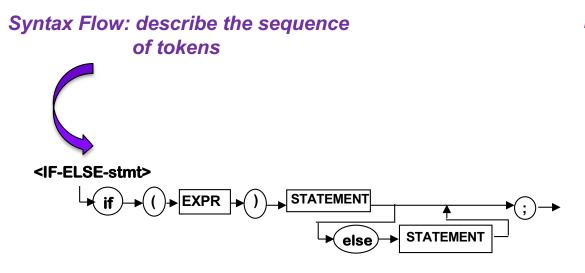


- In any programming language there is a group of statements that require a NON-LINEAR Execution, either because there is a condition that must be satisfied or because the instruction must be repeated multiple times in Run-time.
- These statements are Conditions and Loops.
 Examples:
 - if (EXPR) <statement>;
 - if (EXPR) <statement> else <statement>;
 - while (EXPR) <statement>
 - ...





- This kind of statements MUST be analyzed from 2 different perspectives:
 - Their syntax flow
 - Their execution flow



STATEMENT

Execution Flow: describe the way the statement is expected to work in Run-Time

TRUE

STATEMENT

FALSE

STATEMENT



- When we have CONDITIONS in Compile-time we don't know which statement is going to be executed because EXPR doesn't have a VALUE. That means there's no way we can find out if the TRUE statement or the FALSE statement will be executed.
- We'll have to compile EVERY statement and we'll need to ADD some OPERATION-CODES that will provide a way to AVOID one statement or the other.
- We'll need JUMPS for Conditional execution.

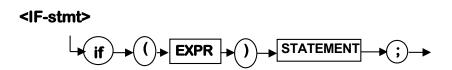


- NON-LINEAR Operation CODES.
 - GOTOF, EXPR, , DESTINATION
 - GOTOV, EXPR, , DESTINATION
 - GOTO , , , DESTINATION
- GOTOF and GOTOV
 - Conditional JUMPS that, depending on the value of EXPR (in RUN-Time, change the InstructionPointer to a specific line of code (DESTINATION)
- GOTO
 - Unconditional JUMP that changes the InstructionPointer to a specific line of code (DESTINATION)
- An EXTRA Stack will be needed (PendingJumps Stack)

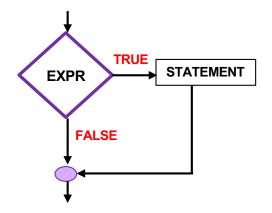


Simple Condition Statement

Syntax Flow

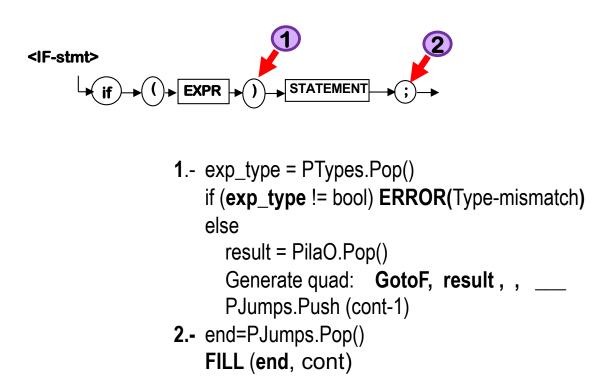


Execution Flow





Simple Condition Statement



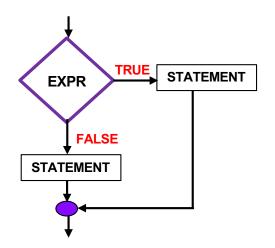
Our Quad_Pointer is always pointing to the next quadruple to be generated



TWO-Ways Condition Statement

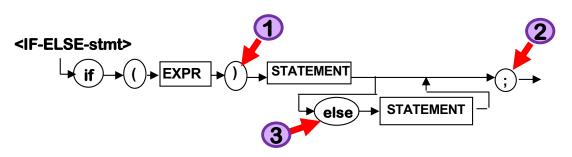
Syntax Flow

 Execution Flow





Two-ways Condition Statement



```
1.- exp_type = PTypes.Pop()
if (exp_type != bool) ERROR(Type-mismatch)
else
result = PilaO.Pop()
Generate quad: GotoF, result,,
PJumps.Push (cont-1)
```

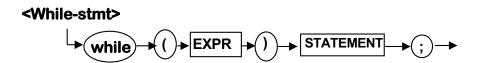
- 2.- end=PJumps.Pop()
 FILL (end, cont)
- 3.- Generate quad: GOTO ____ false= PJumps.Pop() PJumps.Push(cont-1) FILL (false, cont)

Our Quad_Pointer is always pointing to the next quadruple to be generated

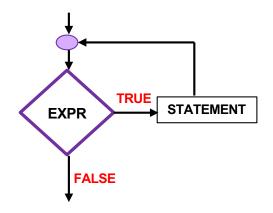


• Simple PRE-Condition LOOP Statement

Syntax Flow



Execution Flow





Simple PRE-Condition LOOP statement

```
<While-stmt>
       1.- PJumps.Push (cont)
       2.- exp_type = PTypes.Pop()
          if (exp_type != bool) ERROR(Type-mismatch)
          else
             result = PilaO.Pop()
             Generate quad: GotoF, result,, ____
             PJumps.Push (cont-1)
       3.- end=PJumps.Pop()
          return=PJumps.Pop()
          Generate quad: GOTO return
                  FILL (end, cont)
```

Our Quad_Pointer is always pointing to the next quadruple to be generated