# 编译原理作业九 白晋斌

# 171860607 810594956@qq.com

P263: 6.6.1 (中文版厚书) P246: 6.6.1 (中文版薄书)

练习 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:

! 2) 一个 for 循环语句, for (S<sub>1</sub>; B; S<sub>2</sub>) S<sub>3</sub>。

#### 注:原题第2)小题。

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

图 6-36 控制流语句的语法制导定义

产生式	语义规则	
S->for(S1;B;S2)S3	S1.next = newlabel()	
	B.true = newlabel()	
	B.false = S.next	
	S2.next = S1.next	
	S3.next = newlabel()	
	S.code = S1.code	
	label(S1.next)    B.code	
	label(B.true)    S3.code	
	label(S3.next)    S2.code	
	gen('goto' S1.next)	

1

P268: 6.7.1 (中文版厚书) P251: 6.7.1 (中文版薄书)

练习 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 falselist。你可以假设第一条被生成的指令的地址是 100。

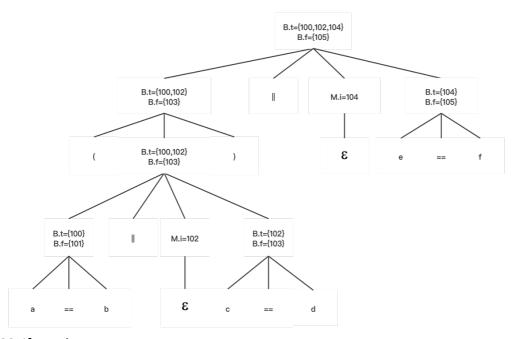
## 2) (a==b || c==d) || e==f

```
1) B \rightarrow B_1 \mid \mid M \mid B_2
                                          \{ backpatch(B_1.falselist, M.instr); \}
                                             B.truelist = merge(B_1.truelist, B_2.truelist);

B.falselist = B_2.falselist; }
      B \rightarrow B_1 && M B_2 { backpatch(B_1.truelist, M.instr); 
 B.truelist = B_2.truelist;
                                             B.falselist = merge(B_1.falselist, B_2.falselist); }
      B \rightarrow ! B_1
                                          \{ B.truelist = B_1.falselist; \}
                                             B.falselist = B_1.truelist; }
      B \rightarrow (B_1)
                                          \{ B.truelist = B_1.truelist; \}
                                             B.falselist = B_1.falselist;
                                          \{ B.truelist = makelist(nextinstr); \}
     B \to E_1 \text{ rel } E_2
                                             B.falselist = makelist(nextinstr + 1);
                                             gen('if' E_1.addr rel.op E_2.addr'goto \_');
                                             gen('goto _'); }
                                           \{ \begin{array}{ll} B.truelist = makelist(nextinstr); \\ gen('goto \_'); \end{array} \}
     B \to \mathbf{true}
                                          \{ \begin{array}{l} B.\mathit{falselist} = \mathit{makelist}(\mathit{nextinstr}); \\ \mathit{gen}('\mathtt{goto} \ \_'); \ \} \end{array} 
      B \to \mathbf{false}
      M \rightarrow \epsilon
                                          \{ M.instr = nextinstr; \}
```

图 6-43 布尔表达式的翻译方案

### 注: 原题第 2)小题。



- 100 if a == b goto \_
- 101 goto 102
- 102 if c == d goto \_
- 103 goto 104
- 104 if e == f goto \_
- 105 goto