

Exp15 : Intermediate Code Generation

1. Start
2. Read the code in array – input
3. $n = \text{strlen}(\text{input})$
4. $i = n-1, j = 0$
5. while ($i > 0$)
 1. store input[i] , input[i-1] , input[i-2] in f
 2. if(input[i] == ')') then // to handle parenthesis when it is in last : $a = b + (c * d)$
 1. store input[i-1] , input[i-2] , input[i-3] in f
 2. print j,f
 3. $i = i-2$;
 3. else if(input[i-2] == ')') then // to handle parenthesis when it appears in other positions (i -2)
 1. store input[i-1] , input[i-2] , input[i-3] , input[i-4] , input[i-5] , input[i-6] in f
 2. print j , f[1] , f[2] , f[3]
 3. $j++$
 4. if ($j-2 < 0$) then // to handle code with two t statements : $t1 = t0 + b$

print j , j-1 , f[5] , f[6]
 5. else // to handle code with complete(3) t : $t2 = t1*t0$

print j , j-1 , f[5] , f[6] , j-2
 6. $i = i-4$;
 4. else if($i = 2 \ \& \ f[1] = '='$) then // if the statement is assignment type : $a = b + c * d / f$
then to manage the assignment : $a = t5$
 1. print f[0],j-1
 2. break
 5. else if($i = (n-1)$) then // first case (the first code that would be generated if there is no parenthesis : $a + b * c$ then $t0 = b * c$

1. print j,f
 6. else // to handle cases with two t : $a + b * c / e$ and $t0 = c / e$
then $t1 = b * t0$, $t2 = a + t1$
 1. print j , f , j-1
 7. $j++$;
 8. $i = i-2$;
 9. input[i] = 't'
6. Stop

NOTE

This code only work if you use only two variables inside the parenthesis or do not using any parenthesis

Intermediate Code Generation (C)

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
#include<string.h>
```

```
int main(){
    int n,i,j=0;
    char input[100],f[10];
    printf("Enter the code : ");
    gets(input);
    n=strlen(input);
    i=n-1;

    while(i>0){
        f[2] = input[i];
        f[1] = input[i-1];
        f[0] = input[i-2];
        if(input[i] == 't'){
            f[2] = input[i-1];
            f[1] = input[i-2];
            f[0] = input[i-3];
            printf("t%d = %s\n",j,f);
            i=i-2;
        }else if(input[i-2] == 't'){
            f[6] = input[i];
            f[5] = input[i-1];
            f[4] = input[i-2];
            f[3] = input[i-3];
            f[2] = input[i-4];
            f[1] = input[i-5];
            f[0] = input[i-6];
            printf("t%d = %c%c%c%c\n",j,f[1],f[2],f[3]);
            j++;
            if(j-2 < 0){
                printf("t%d = t%d%c%c%c\n",j,j-1,f[5],f[6]);
            }else{
                printf("t%d = t%d%c%c%c%d\n",j,j-1,f[5],f[6],j-2);
            }
            i=i-4;
        }else if(i == 2 && f[1] == '='){
            printf("%c = t%d\n",f[0],j-1);
            break;
        }else if(i == (n-1)){
            printf("t%d = %s\n",j,f);
        }else{
            printf("t%d = %c%c%c%c%d\n",j,f[0],f[1],f[2],j-1);
        }
        j++;
        i=i-2;
        input[i] = 't';
    }
    return 0;
}
```

output

```
ration]
8 |      gets(input);
   |      ^~~~
   |      fgets
/usr/bin/ld: /tmp/ccDxYqGZ.o: in function `main':
intermediate_code.c:(.text+0x49): warning: the `gets' function is dangerous and should not be used.
● deadpool@daredevil:~/Desktop/s7-CD/10 Intermediate Code Generation$ ./a.out
Enter the code : a=b+c*d/e^f
t0 = e^f
t1 = d/t0
t2 = c*t1
t3 = b+t2
a = t3
● deadpool@daredevil:~/Desktop/s7-CD/10 Intermediate Code Generation$ ./a.out
Enter the code : a=(b+c)*d/e^f
t0 = e^f
t1 = d/t0
t2 = b+c
t3 = t2*t1
a = t3
● deadpool@daredevil:~/Desktop/s7-CD/10 Intermediate Code Generation$ ./a.out
Enter the code : a=b+(c*d)/e^f
t0 = e^f
t1 = c*d
t2 = t1/t0
t3 = b+t2
a = t3
● deadpool@daredevil:~/Desktop/s7-CD/10 Intermediate Code Generation$ ./a.out
Enter the code : a=(b+c)*k-l*(b-c)/(e%h)
t0 = e%h
t1 = b-c
t2 = t1/t0
t3 = l*t2
t4 = k-t3
t5 = b+c
t6 = t5*t4
a = t6
● deadpool@daredevil:~/Desktop/s7-CD/10 Intermediate Code Generation$
```