

# 2CS701 Compiler Construction

## Lab-6 Task

Submitted by: Labdhi Sheth 18BCE101

**Aim:** To generate Three Address codes for the assignment statement.

### Java Code:

```
package threeAddress_Prac6;

import java.io.*;

class threeAddCode{

    //defining the precedence
    private static final char[][] precedence = {
        {'(', '1'},
        {')', '1'},
        {'/', '2'},
        {'*', '2'},
        {'%', '2'},
        {'+', '3'},
        {'-', '3'},
        {'=', '4'},
    };

    };

    //checking the precedence
    private static int precedenceOf(String t){
```

```

        char token = t.charAt(0);
        for (int i=0; i < precedence.length; i++){

            if (token == precedence[i][0]){
                return Integer.parseInt(precedence[i][1]+"");
            }
        }
        return -1;
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception    {

        int i, j, opc=0;
        char token;
        boolean processed[];

        String[][] operators = new String[10][2];
        String expr="", temp;
        BufferedReader in = new BufferedReader(new
InputStreamReader(System.in));
        System.out.print("\nEnter an expression: ");
        expr = in.readLine();
        processed = new boolean[expr.length()];

        for (i=0; i < processed.length; i++) {
            processed[i] = false;
        }

        for (i=0; i < expr.length(); i++){
            token = expr.charAt(i);
            for (j=0; j < precedence.length; j++){

                if (token==precedence[j][0]){
                    operators[opc][0] = token+"";
                    operators[opc][1] = i+"";
                    opc++;
                    break;
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

        }
    }
}

System.out.println("\nOperators present in the
expression:\nOperator\tLocation");
for (i=0; i < opc; i++){
    System.out.println(operators[i][0] + "\t\t" +
operators[i][1]);
}

//sort
for (i=opc-1; i >= 0; i--){
    for (j=0; j < i; j++){
        if (precedenceOf(operators[j][0]) >
precedenceOf(operators[j+1][0])) {
            temp = operators[j][0];
            operators[j][0] = operators[j+1][0];
            operators[j+1][0] = temp;
            temp = operators[j][1];
            operators[j][1] = operators[j+1][1];
            operators[j+1][1] = temp;
        }
    }
}

System.out.println("\nOperators sorted in their
precedence:\nOperator\tLocation");
for (i=0; i < opc; i++){
    System.out.println(operators[i][0] + "\t\t" +
operators[i][1]);
}
System.out.println();

System.out.println("\nThree Address code for the given
expression is as follows: ");

for (i=0; i < opc; i++){

```

```

        j = Integer.parseInt(operators[i][1]+"");
        String op1="", op2="";
        if (processed[j-1]==true){
            if (precedenceOf(operators[i-1][0]) ==
precedenceOf(operators[i][0])){
                op1 = "t"+i;
            }
            else{
                for (int x=0; x < opc; x++){
                    if ((j-2) ==
Integer.parseInt(operators[x][1])){
                        op1 = "t"+(x+1)+"";
                    }
                }
            }
        }
        else{
            op1 = expr.charAt(j-1)+"";
        }
        if (processed[j+1]==true){
            for (int x=0; x < opc; x++){
                if ((j+2) ==
Integer.parseInt(operators[x][1])){
                    op2 = "t"+(x+1)+"";
                }
            }
        }
        else{
            op2 = expr.charAt(j+1)+"";
        }

        System.out.println("t"+(i+1)+" =
"+op1+operators[i][0]+op2);
        processed[j] = processed[j-1] = processed[j+1] = true;
    }
}
}

```

## Output:

1. For input:

$$x=a*b/c+d-e*f$$

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE with the file `threeAddCode.java` open. The code defines a `precedence` array and a `precedenceOf` method. The console output shows the expression `x=a*b/c+d-e*f` and the operators present in the expression, sorted by their precedence.

```
Enter an expression: x=a*b/c+d-e*f

Operators present in the expression:
Operator      Location
=              1
*              3
/              5
+              7
-              9
*             11

Operators sorted in their precedence:
Operator      Location
+              7
-              9
*              3
/              5
=              1
```

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE with the file `threeAddCode.java` open. The code defines a `precedence` array and a `precedenceOf` method. The console output shows the result of the `threeAddCode` method for the expression `x=a*b/c+d-e*f`.

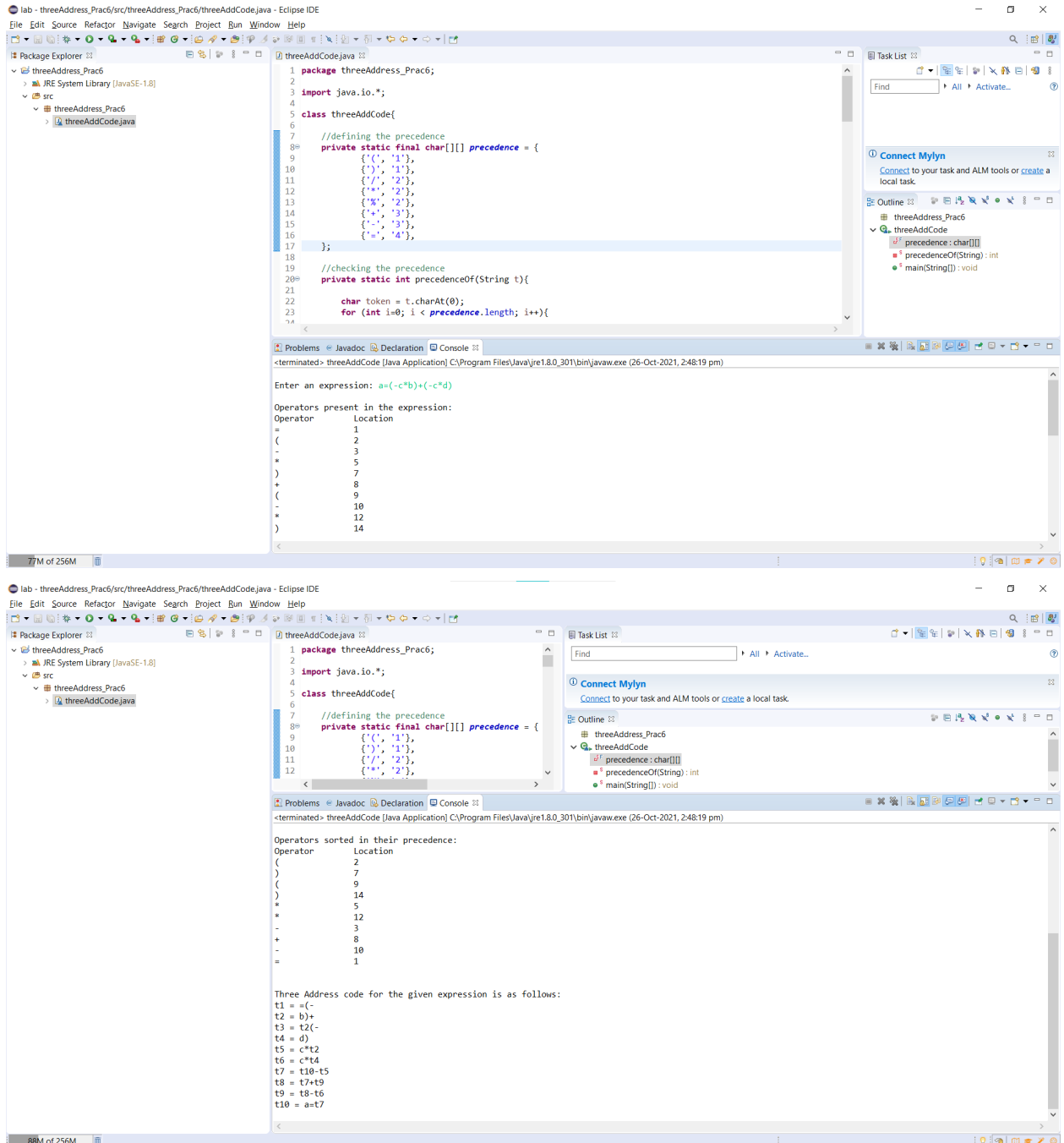
```
<terminated> threeAddCode [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jre1.8.0_301\bin\javaw.exe (26-Oct-2021, 2:41:49 pm)

+              5
/             11
+              7
-              9
=              1

Three Address code for the given expression is as follows:
t1 = a*b
t2 = t1/c
t3 = e*f
t4 = t2+d
t5 = t4-t3
t6 = x=t1
```

2. For input:

$$a=(-c*b)+(-c*d)$$



## Conclusion:

The Three-address code is an intermediate code. It is used by the optimizing compilers. In the three-address code, the given expression is broken down into several separate instructions. These instructions can easily translate into assembly language. Each Three address code instruction has at most three operands. It is a combination of assignment and a binary operator.

