## S3 (1) - Masina cu stiva si acumulator

MIPS:

1 li \$a0 l

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# () MASINA CU STIVĂ ȘI ACUMULATOR

Masina cu stivă și acumulator:

1 acc <- 1

#### Calcul 1+2

```
2 sw $a0 0($sp)
                         3 addiu $sp $sp -4
4 acc <- 2
                         4 li $a0 2
                        5 lw $t1 4($sp)
5 acc <- acc + varf(stiva)
                        6 add $a0 $a0 $t1
                         7 addiu $sp $sp 4
 (7+5) * (3+2)
                                                              (7+5) (7+5)
                                                       acc + acc + of
                           acc E3
                              push acc
    push occ
a) Cik push-wi / cik pop-wi?

t: 3 push, 3 pop (= wr. operatii)

b) Cik op. de imarwee? (acc = val)
        R. '4 (zwr. operanzi)
 1+ (2 × 3) +4 => codul pt. majora cu stiva si acc.
  ace = 1; push ace ace = ace = vf
  acc < acc * vf
                                  pop (2+3) ,4+(2+3)
acc + acc + vf -> 1
   bob 5
   push acc
```

a) nor pull pop?

4) w. intr.

c) eine foloreile moi mulla stiva

a)  $\#pop(E_1) = \#pop(E_2) = \#push(E_1) = \#push(E_2) = 3$ 4) not instructioni?

and de câte operation anem nevoie?

My z mr. gush = 3

m, 2 m. pop = 3

M3 : M. marare = 4

My 2 Nov. op. aritmetice = 3

De cale intructioni est nevoie of ficare aporatil?

O push - , sur \$00 0(40p) => push -> 2 2 c- shing cop -4

@ pop - addin top top 4 2) pop -> 1

Dimariari - acc ←... z) inc → 1

(3) op with - | lu 51, 4(\$50) (2) of (\$tiva) => op -> 2

push pop inc. op. with

e) ane folorik mai multa sina?

E= ((3-2) +6) +5

E22 5+ (6 (3-2))

Generalizare -> n literali intrugi vs 1+(2+(3+(...+ ~)) ((1+2)+3)+...)+~ 0 bob 1 dony 1 push 2 ( push (12) pich n-1 ( purh '((1+2)+3)) bob W-1 Lob: 2) amble novi oute foloresc (n-1) pushil pop -> adoua novi autà incorra total pe stina poina sa faia prima operatie ((n-1)+n), i ar apoi scenti botal odata cu efectuarea restalui de operatie es D fot mai multa stiva

((82+19) - (12/4) \* 9) + 5 \* (13+4).

a) # push , # pop?

a) # push = #pop = Mr. operation = 7

f) # instrain = 8 = Mr. operation

# operation = 7 = Mr. operation

z) # instrain = 4 = 4 + 4 + 1 + 3 + 1 + 4 = 2 + 43

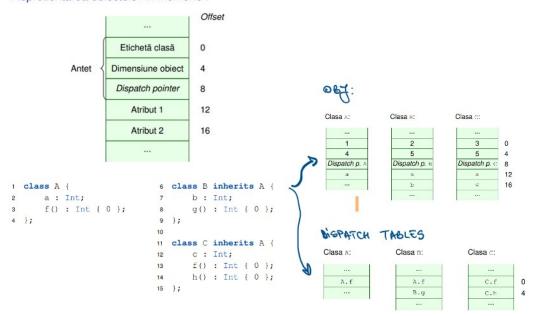
push pep Inc oretina

## S3(2) - Organizarea obiectelor in memorie

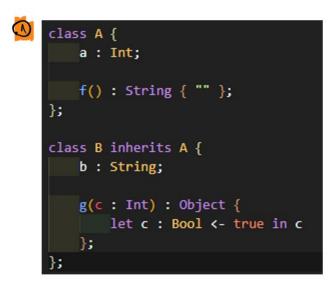
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#### Reprezentarea obiectelor în memorie I



# EXERCITÜ



```
A: dag 0
dim 4
A-diopTable 

Object. copy
Object. about
Object. dwort
Object. dype-mame
A.f
```

```
b: dag 1

dim 5

b-diopTable > }

A.f

b.g
```

```
class A {
    a : Int;

f() : String { "" };

g(c : Int) : Object {
    let c : Bool <- true in c
    };
};</pre>
```

g(c : Int) : Object {

let c : Bool <- false in c

class B inherits A {
 b : String;

};

};

3

```
Main:
class Main {
  main():Object {
                                                    dim 3
   (new Bar).foo()
                                                   Main-disptab -> ) (Object)

Nain. main
       C 1
  };
};
class Foo inherits IO{
  a:Int;
                                                 lag 1
  foo():Object{self};
class Bar inherits Foo {
                                                Foo- diepTab → ( ) Object (x3)

a ( ) 10 (x4)
  b:Int;
  foo():Object {
   let i:Int←0 in
    while i < 10 loop{
     (new Bar)@Foo.foo();
    i ← i+1; >> 10
                                             Jag 2
    } pool
 };
};
                                            bor. dig Tab -> ) ( Object (x3)
a
b
10 (x4)
```

2) Le côti pointri in mumorie este nerole pt. a pointer la implementaria lui for ()?

4) -u - la 'a'? (la Int-vii core sent alr. 'a' al senor dieste)

R: a) sent numai 2 implementari pt. foo()=) door 2 sone de cod sende er

putra pointa ) Foo. foo

bor. foo

```
&) (mur box) (2) Foo. fool) × 10
                                                         ion in -10 01 c= ion their or &
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           +1 (come ena deja en bon) + 1 (come ena deja en bon) 1 + 1 (come 
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      dietelor
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        B: lag 1
dim 6
               class A {
                                  x \leftarrow Int;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       A-diograb -> 2 *

x A.a.
                                  a(): Int { .. };
               };
               class B inherits A {
                                 y \leftarrow Int;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     C: lag 2 dam 6
                                  z \leftarrow Int;
               };
               class C inherits B {
                                  c(): Int { .. };
```

};

## S3(3) - Recunoastere cod MIPS (simplu)

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## RECUNOASTERE COMPLETIME CON MIPS

Obs Nã am luvat ou a tripuri **de co**d generat (pentru cod Cettong ni pt. cod Cool)

Conventible de organisare sunt putin difocite.

Exercitile transforme en jour con con un est oriental object.

La examen, el mai probabil va f: cod Cod => vientat obiet (nedeti exemple resolvat)

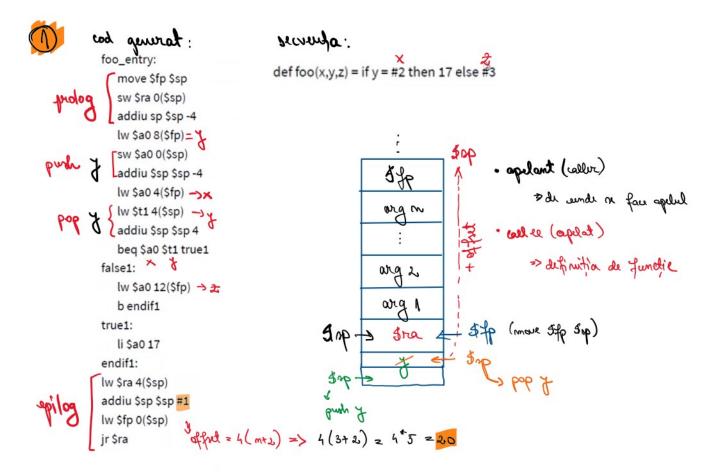
### Generarea de cod pentru apelurile de funcție

### Generarea de cod pentru definițiile de funcție

```
1 \text{ cgen}(f(e1, \ldots, en)) =
      sw $fp 0($sp)
                                                                  cgen(f(x1, ..., xn) { e }) =
      addiu $sp $sp -4
                                                                      move $fp $sp
       cgen (en)
                                                                       sw $ra 0($sp)
       sw $a0 0 ($sp)
                                                                       addiu $sp $sp -4
       addiu $sp $sp -4
                                                                       lw $ra 4($sp)
       cgen(el)
                                                                       addiu $sp $sp offset
       sw $a0 0($sp)
                                                                       lw $fp 0($sp)
       addiu $sp $sp -4
10
```

Depunerea parametrilor în ordine inversă.

offset = 4n + 8: n parametri, \$ra, \$fp



=> 年1 2 40 , 年22 × , 好3 = 关

```
f:

move $fp $sp

sw $ra 0($sp)

addiu $sp $sp -4

sw $fp 0($sp)

addiu $sp $sp -4

lw $a0 4($fp) > perant ($)

sw $a0 0($sp)

addiu $sp $sp -4

lw $a0 8($fp) > perant 2($)

sw $a0 0($sp)

lw $a0 8($fp) > perant 2($)

sw $a0 0($sp)

lw $a0 8($fp) > perant 2($)

sw $a0 0($sp)

lw $addiu $sp $sp -4

lw $addiu $sp $sp -4

lw $fp 0($sp)

addiu $sp $sp 16

lw $fp 0($sp)

lw $fp 0($s
```

\$(x,y) = 19(y,x) }

## S3(4) - Locatii temporare

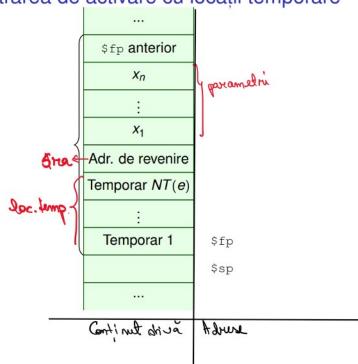
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## Stabilirea anticipată a locațiilor temporare II

$$NT(1) = 0$$
  
 $NT(x) = 0$   
 $NT(e_1 + e_2) = \max(NT(e_1), 1 + NT(e_2))$   
 $NT(if \ e_1 = e_2 \ then \ e_3 \ else \ e_4) = \max(NT(e_1), 1 + NT(e_2),$   
 $NT(e_3), NT(e_4))$   
 $NT(f(e_1, \dots, e_n)) = \max(NT(e_1), \dots, NT(e_n))$ 

# Înregistrarea de activare cu locații temporare



$$def f(x, y, z, w)$$
:

$$if x = (y + z)$$

then 5

else if 
$$x = [if y = z then f(y, z, x, 1) else x]$$
  
then x

else 
$$x * (y + (z - x))$$

### DIMENSIONE:

Dimensione stack frame?

### 2) Colulam NT:

```
2 1 f(x, y, z) {
        if x = y + 1 then g(x, y + 1, z) else h(x + 1, y + 1) }
    1 ->0
    22 -> N
    25 -> g(x, y+1, 2) =1
    en -> h (x+1, y+1) = 1
   NT (8) = max (NT(80), 1+ NT(82), NT(83), NT(84)) = 2
3 En = 41 + 12+ 13+ 14 + 15
      Ez = 2, + (22+ (23+ (24+85)))
    NT(EI) 🗓
                     NT(En)
    🙆 dava nunt Juhnali 25 Ez -3 max 1
                              Ex -> wex 4
                         lexpr. no oral prima data la 14 +45 =>
                          până acolore fac lac. temp. pt
                          sentul let. => 4 ... 14 = 4)
   ( Eq -> ( ent (2) -> max (NT(4), n+NT(42)) +
                2,462+23 -> max( +, 1+NT (23)) ++
                PATEL + SHIN -> MAX ( MK, A+NT ( Ph)) K+K
                Ratherestatis - ) wax (ARR, HNT(15))
                             > max (ut(2), 1+ ut(2), 1+ut(2), 1+ut(2), 1+vt(4), 1+vt(45))
         Ex-> (44+65) -> MAX (NT(44) ,1+NT(45))
                 2+(23+(24+25)) -> max (NT(22), 1+ + A) ***
              Partlestlestlest -> max (NTLL), A+ m+ m)
                             ->max (NT(21), 0+NT(22), 2+NT(20), 3+NT(24), 4+NT(25))
      2) atunci colud NT(4,) z max
   @ 2) max (ATT(23) , 1+max (NT(24) , 1+NT(45)) =
                                                 (un gas calculat pt Ez)
        max (NT(8), mex (1+NT(8)) 2
         max (NT(12), N+NT(2m), 2+NT(15)) ...
```

O micodală

### S3 (6) - Cod Cool - MIPS

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### 1 DEFAULT DISPATCH TABLES

#### Object\_dispTab:

.word Object.abort

.word Object.type\_name

.word Object.copy

#### IO\_dispTab:

.word Object.abort

.word Object.type\_name

.word Object.copy

.word IO.out\_string

.word IO.out\_int

.word IO.in\_string

.word IO.in\_int

Int\_dispTab:

.word Object.abort

.word Object.type\_name

.word Object.copy

String\_dispTab:

.word Object.abort

.word Object.type\_name

.word Object.copy

.word String.length

.word String.concat

.word String.substr

#### Bool\_dispTab:

.word Object.abort

.word Object.type\_name

.word Object.copy

#### Main\_dispTab:

.word Object.abort

.word Object.type\_name

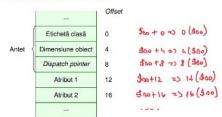
.word Object.copy

.word Main.main

.globl heap\_start

## ORGANIZARE OBJECT - 500 self digit

#### Reprezentarea obiectelor în memorie I



### 3) THREGISTRAREA DE ACTI VARE

## Imrugi Anorea de actinore

Conținut	Adresă
Parametru $n$	
:	:
Parametru 2	\$fp + 16
Parametru 1	\$fp + 12
\$fp	
\$s0	
\$ra	\$fp
	\$sp

## The pegintrarua de adinare cu mariabile LET

Conținut	Adresă
Parametru $n$	
:	:
Parametru 2	\$fp + 16
Parametru 1	\$fp + 12
\$fp	
\$s0	
\$ra	\$fp
Variabilă 1et 1	\$fp - 4
Variabilă 1et 2	\$fp - 8
:	;
Variabilă 1 et $m$	
	\$sp

```
_
```

1

```
class A {
content : String <- "abc";
f(str : String) : String {{
    content <- str.concat(content);
};
};</pre>
```

thr 2 primul param of lie f => Ffp+1

contat = offset 16 in Shing - diop Tab

content = primul abilad at classi => \$100+12

### \$ 065 → la apelul de functie

(= sarita og sarurmi en ibro mi mærag mg sa 🗷

```
coen (param n)
our sac o(sap)
addin sop sap -4
```

- (ex: 2.f()) se sincorrà obiectul pe core ne fare dispotch (ex: 2.f())
  - · relf => more \$00 \$100

```
* died static (ar: "alic") => la fao str. count | str_const1:

"alic", count("...")

* They stribut de dara" => Loffret> (3 so)

param de functie => Loffret> (5 fp)

variabila lit => -2 - Loffret> (5 fp)

variabila lit => -2 - Loffret> (5 fp)

align 2
```

- insogra iene iir ordane lubokeren.
- bian no ubtagail weifines 3
- (1) in circare advesa dispotel. Table in \$1,
  - (12.40) Astrà: e@A.4() -> la st. A-diop Tab
  - 3 dimamică: e.f() -> lo ++ 8(dao) -> diapido este munu la
- opt/one ub řed 8 texto dospolu (doto) (doto) dospolu bezto usorání (doto) (doto) doto) doto usorání (doto)

No with the of the property and the transfer with the class motion of alice against out odds property

```
lw $a0 k ($s0) your content
sw $a0 0($sp)
addiu $sp $sp -4

\[
\left( \text{tr} \) $a0 \rangle ($fp) \( \text{sp} \) add dispatch object ($dr)
\( \text{verificare dispatch on void} \)
\[
\text{lw $t1 8($a0) \( \text{sp} \) Tah
\[
\text{lw $t1 \( \frac{16}{6} \) ($t1) \( \text{sp} \) method office (consid)
\[
\text{jalr $t1}
```

```
la $a0 str_const7
sw $a0 0($sp)
addiu $sp $sp -4
lw $a0 12($fp)
<verificare dispatch on void>
la $t1 A_dispTab
lw $t1 12($t1)
jalr $t1
```

```
class A inherits IO {};

class B inherits A{
    f() : A {{
        self@A.out_string("def");
}
```

```
A_dispTab:

.word \( \) Object.abort

.word \( \) Object.type_name

.word \( \) Object.copy

.word \( \) IO.out_string

.word \( \) IO.out_int

.word \( \) IO.in_string

.word \( \) IO.in_int
```

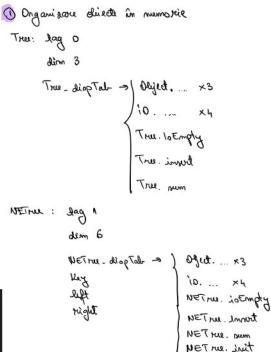
```
class A {
    v1 : Int;
    v2 : C;
    f(i : Int, c : C) : SELF_TYPE {
            v1 <- i;
            v2 <- c;
             self;
    };
class B inherits A {
    index : Int;
    set(i : Int) : SELF_TYPE {{
        index <- i;
        self;
};
class C { };
class Main inherits IO {
main() : Object {
             let b : B <- new B.f(0, new C)</pre>
             in b.set(0);
            new B.set(0);
```

```
5 propune wirnatowica serv. Miss et apelle B.f (0, new C)
 Ede concida? baia nu, alunci cara este secu. Cod come si coras punde?
      la
               $a0 int_const0
      SW
              $a0 0($sp)
      addiu
              $sp $sp -4
               $a0 B_protObj
              Object.copy
      jal
      jal
              B init
 <verificare dispatch on void>
              $t1 8($a0) # dispatch table
      lw
               $t1 16($t1)
      jalr
              $t1
 B_dispTab:
      .word • Object.abort
      .word 4 Object.type_name
      .word % Object.copy
.word % A.f
      .word \ B.set
2) mus B, not (0)
```

### EXEMPLU EXAMEN



```
lass Tree inherits IO {
      isEmpty() : Bool { true };
      insert(k : Int) : Tree {
          new NETree.init(k, self, self);
      sum() : Int { 0 };
 class NETree inherits Tree { -- non-empty tree
     key : Int;
left : Tree;
right : Tree;
         key <- k;
left <- l;
          right <- r;
      isEmpty() : Bool { false };
         if k <= key then new SELF_TYPE.init(key,
                                               right)
                      else new SELF_TYPE.init(key,
                                                right.insert(k)) fi
      sum() : Int { key + left.sum() + right.sum() };
∨ class Main {
          new Tree.insert(2).insert(1).insert(3).insert(4)
(* P2 *)
         in tree.out_int(tree.sum())
```



## In registrarea de activare

Conținut	Adresă
Parametru $n$	
:	:
Parametru 2	\$fp + 16
Parametru 1	\$fp + 12
\$fp	
\$s0	
\$ra	\$fp
	\$sp

## In registrarea de activare au noviabile LET

Conținut	Adresă
Parametru n	
:	:
Parametru 2	\$fp + 16
Parametru 1	\$fp + 12
\$fp	
\$s0	
\$ra	\$fp
Variabilă 1et 1	\$fp - 4
Variabilă 1et 2	\$fp - 8
:	:
Variabilă 1et m	
	\$sp

```
(2) Dimensiona minimà a întreg, de activare pl. metoda um din NETree?
            1) mg/mi: $fp, $50, $ra =>3
           2 parametri: 0
           3 locati tempo rare: 1
                      ley + left. sum() + right. sum (=) ((ley + left. sum()) + right. sum())
                                                     -> NT = max (NT(Key), A+ NT(left. sum()))
                     Key + soft. sum ()
                                                             = max (0, 1+0) =1
                    key + left rum() + right own () => NT = max (1, 1+NT (right sum()))
                                                    = max (1, 1+0) = 1
        -> DIMENSIUNE: 4 runinge
        Completati spatiale eller : (codel MPS de mai jos este propus pentre key + lettreml) din
                         $a0 12 ($s0) => kg
                                                            metoda sum () a clasei NETrue
                         $a0 0($sp) } gush key
              SW
                                                               aritmetic(op, e1, e2) ::=
                                                               <e1>
              addiu
                                                                           $a0 0($sp) 3 push Oe
                                                                                                            Den 2 de core resultà in woma
                         $a0 16 ($s0) = $a0 -> left
                                                                                                                   enalua rui lui el
              <verificare dispatch on void>
                                                               <e2>
     2
                                                                                                        => pools & ~> Jut (...)
                                                                   jal
                                                                           Object.copy
                         $t1,8($a0), => diog Tab
                                                                           $t1 36 ($t1) 2) method offict (sur
                                                                                                                       Book (...), daci op est "="
                                                                   addiu
                                                                           $t1 12($t1) -> get value from
              jalr
                         $t1
                                                                           $t2 12($a0) - get value from
              jal
                         Object.copy
                                                                   1w
                                                                           $t1 $t1 $t2
              lw
                         $t1 4($sp)
                                                                           $t1 12($a0)
       11
              addiu
                         $sp $sp 4
                                                                                              e the nature at offset 12
       12
                         $t1 12($t1)
                                                               That: o lag o
                                                                                          in the own dy ($ 00)
       13
              lw
                         $t2 12($a0)
                                                                   4 dim 4
        14
              add
                         $t1 $t1 $t2
                         $t1 <u>\\</u>($a0)
              SW
                                                                   8 Ind-disp Tak
     Key + left. sum()
    1) Key = primal atrib => $00 +12
    @ left = al doile atrib => $20+16
    Do sum () = of fact 36 in diopTab
3 Semantia operationala
    mer SEF-TYPE din invod (NETrue) 2) True invort(1 2) ... new SEF-TYPE
     T_0 = \begin{cases} X & \text{if } T = \text{SELF\_TYPE and } so = X(\ldots) \end{cases} to therwise
     class(T_0) = (a_1: T_1 \leftarrow e_1, \ldots, a_n: T_n \leftarrow e_n) => class (NETru) z (ky: Jut, lef. True, reight: True)
     l_i = newloc(S_1), for i = 1 \dots n and each l_i is distinct \geq 1, l_i, l_3 \leq nuw loc (s)
     v_1=T_0(a_1=l_1,\ldots,a_n=l_n) ->N, = NET ree (ky = l, left = l, right = l)
     S_2=S_1[D_{T_1}/l_1,\ldots,D_{T_n}/l_n] as S_1 \geq S_1 [ Lat (0) |\mathcal{A}_1, and |\mathcal{A}_2, and |\mathcal{A}_3|
    v_1, S_2, [a_1:l_1, \dots, a_n:l_n] \vdash \{a_1 \leftarrow e_1; \dots; a_n \leftarrow e_n; \} \mapsto v_2, S_3 \rightarrow \text{ are a num expr. de initializate of attribute}
                         so, S_1, E \vdash \text{new } T \mapsto v_1, S_3
                                             SELF -TY PE
  so = NETrue (Ky = lky, left = ll, night = lr)
   E = [ Key: eKry, loft: el, right: br, K: UN]
```

5 = [ lky -> Jut(2), 1 -> noid, br -> noid, lk -> Jut(1)]