

# Intermediate Code Generator Using Flex and Bison

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# Three Address Code

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Where RHS expression has at most one operator.

Sample Input:

$2 + 3 * 5$

Sample Output:

??

# Three Address Code (Cont...)

---

Where RHS expression has at most one operator.

Sample Input:

2 + 3 \* 5

Sample Output:

??

5
*
3
...

# Three Address Code (Cont...)

---

Where RHS expression has at most one operator.

Sample Input:

2 + 3 \* 5

Sample Output:

t1 = 3 \* 5



# Three Address Code (Cont...)

---

Where RHS expression has at most one operator.

Sample Input:

$2 + 3 * 5$

Sample Output:

$t1 = 3 * 5$

t1
+
2
...

# Three Address Code (Cont...)

---

Where RHS expression has at most one operator.

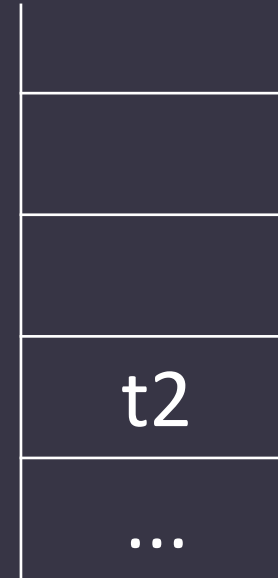
Sample Input:

$2 + 3 * 5$

Sample Output:

$t1 = 3 * 5$

$t2 = 2 + t1$



# Three Address Code (Cont...)

---

Where RHS expression has at most one operator.

Sample Input:

$x = 2 / a * 5$

Sample Output:

??

# Three Address Code (Cont...)

---

Where RHS expression has at most one operator.

Sample Input:

$x = 2 / a * 5$

Sample Output:

??

a
/
2
...



# Three Address Code (Cont...)

---

Where RHS expression has at most one operator.

Sample Input:

$$x = 2 / a * 5$$

Sample Output:

$$t1 = 2 / a$$

t1
...

# Three Address Code (Cont...)

---

Where RHS expression has at most one operator.

Sample Input:

$$x = 2 / a * 5$$

Sample Output:

$$\begin{aligned} t1 &= 2 / a \\ t2 &= t1 * 5 \end{aligned}$$

5
*
t1
...

# Three Address Code (Cont...)

---

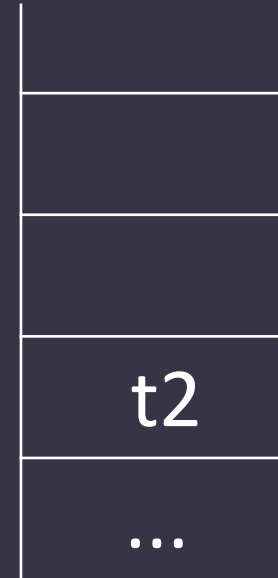
Where RHS expression has at most one operator.

Sample Input:

$$x = 2 / a * 5$$

Sample Output:

$$\begin{aligned} t1 &= 2 / a \\ t2 &= t1 * 5 \end{aligned}$$



# Three Address Code (Cont...)

---

Where RHS expression has at most one operator.

Sample Input:

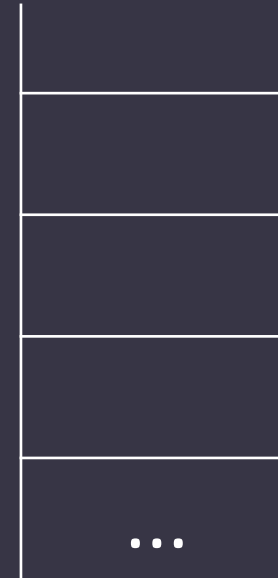
$$x = 2 / a * 5$$

Sample Output:

$$t1 = 2 / a$$

$$t2 = t1 * 5$$

$$x = t2$$



# Three Address Code (Cont...)

---

How do we handle multiple data types in a stack?

In YACC file,

```
%union {  
    double dval;  
    char cvar[5];  
}
```

# Three Address Code (Cont...)

---

How do we handle multiple data types in a stack?

In YACC file,

```
%union {  
    double dval;  
    char cvar[5];  
}
```

Write this in .l file.

```
strcpy (yyval.cvar, yytext);
```

# Three Address Code (Cont...)

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How do we handle multiple data types in a stack?

Changing the type of YYSTYPE as the **symblolinfo** class

## SDD for

## Three Address Code Generation

PRODUCTION	SEMANTIC RULES
$S \rightarrow \mathbf{id} = E ;$	$S.code = E.code \parallel$ $gen(top.get(\mathbf{id.lexeme}) '=' E.addr)$
$E \rightarrow E_1 + E_2$	$E.addr = \mathbf{new Temp}()$ $E.code = E_1.code \parallel E_2.code \parallel$ $gen(E.addr '=' E_1.addr '+' E_2.addr)$
$\mid - E_1$	$E.addr = \mathbf{new Temp}()$ $E.code = E_1.code \parallel$ $gen(E.addr '=' \mathbf{'minus'} E_1.addr)$
$\mid ( E_1 )$	$E.addr = E_1.addr$ $E.code = E_1.code$
$\mid \mathbf{id}$	$E.addr = top.get(\mathbf{id.lexeme})$ $E.code = ''$



# Lab Practice

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**Design a three address code generator for the following expression.**

**Sample Input:**

$$x = 5 + 6 + 3$$

**Sample Output:**

$$t1 = 5 + 6$$

$$t2 = t1 + 3$$

$$x = t2$$

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Thank You 😊