中间代码生成

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布尔表达式的中间代码翻译

TRATER STREET TO THE STREET		
产生式		语义规则
$B \rightarrow B_1$	$ + B_2 $	$B_1.true = B.true$ $B_1.false = newlabel()$ $B_2.true = B.true$ $B_2.false = B.false$ $B.code = B_1.code \mid\mid label(B_1.false) \mid\mid B_2.code$
$B \rightarrow B_1$. && B ₂	
$B \rightarrow !I$	3,	$B_1.true = B.false$ $B_1.false = B.true$ $B.code = B_1.code$
$B \rightarrow E_1$	rel E_2	$B.code = E_1.code \mid\mid E_2.code \\ \mid\mid gen('if' E_1.addr rel.op E_2.addr'goto' B.true) \\ \mid\mid gen('goto' B.false)$
$B \rightarrow tr$	ue	B.code = gen('goto' B.true)
$B \rightarrow \mathbf{fa}$	lse	B.code = gen('goto' B.false)

$$B \rightarrow \text{true}$$

$$B \rightarrow \mathbf{false}$$

$$B.code = gen('goto' B.true)$$

$$B.code = gen('goto' B.false)$$

if (true) assign

$$S \rightarrow \mathbf{if} (B) S_1$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} B.true &= newlabel() \\ B.false &= S_1.next \\ S.code &= B.code \mid\mid label(B.true) \mid\mid S_1.code \end{array}$$

if (false) assign

$$B \rightarrow ! B_1$$

$$B_1.true = B.false$$

 $B_1.false = B.true$
 $B.code = B_1.code$

if (!true) assign

$$S \rightarrow \mathbf{if} (B) S_1$$

```
\begin{array}{lll} B.true &=& newlabel() \\ B.false &=& S_1.next \\ S.code &=& B.code \mid\mid label(B.true) \mid\mid S_1.code \end{array}
```

if (!false) assign

短路求值

if (true || false) assign

$$B.true = \underbrace{newlabel()}_{B.false = S.next} = S.next$$

 $S.code = B.code || label(B.true) || S_1.code$

if (false || true) assign

短路求值

$$B \rightarrow B_1 \&\& B_2 \mid B_1.true = newlabel() \ \mid B_1.false \mid B.false \mid B_2.true = B.true \mid B_2.false \mid B.false \mid B.code \mid B_1.code \mid abel(B_1.true) \mid B_2.code \mid abel(B_1.true) \mid B_2.code \mid abel(B_1.true) \mid abel(B_1$$

if (true && false) assign

$$S \rightarrow \mathbf{if} (B) S_1$$

$$B.true = \underbrace{newlabel()}_{B.false} = \underbrace{S_1.next}_{S.code} = S.next$$

$$S.code = B.code || label(B.true) || S_1.code$$

if (false && true) assign

```
if (x < 100 \mid | x > 200 \&\& x != y) x = 0;
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```
if x < 100 goto L_2
      goto \mathsf{L}_3
L_3: if x > 200 goto L_4 goto L_1
 L_4: if x != y goto L_2
goto L_1
L_2: x = 0
```

布尔表达式的作用: 布尔值 vs. 控制流跳转

$$S \rightarrow \text{id} = E$$
; | if (E) S | while (E) $S \mid S$ $E \rightarrow E \parallel E \mid E \& \& E \mid E \text{ rel } E \mid E + E \mid (E)$ | id | true | false

函数 jump(t, f): 生成控制流代码

函数 rvalue(): 生成计算布尔值的代码, 并将结果存储在临时变量中

产生式	语义规则
$S \rightarrow id = E$;	$S.code = E.code \mid\mid gen(top.get(id.lexeme))' = 'E.addr)$
$ E \rightarrow E_1 + E_2 $	$E.addr = new Temp()$ $E.code = E_1.code E_2.code $ $gen(E.addr'=' E_1.addr'+' E_2.addr)$
$-E_i$	$E.addr = \mathbf{new} \ Temp()$ $E.code = E_1.code \parallel gen(E.addr'=''\mathbf{minus'} \ E_1.addr)$
(E ₁)	$E.addr = E_1.addr$ $E.code = E_1.code$
id	E.addr = top.get(id.lexeme) 符号表条目 E.code = ''

 $E \rightarrow E_1 \&\& E_2$

为 E 生成**跳转代码**, 在**真假出口处**将 true 或 false 存储到临时变量

x = a < b && c < d

```
ifFalse a < b goto L<sub>1</sub>
    ifFalse c < d goto L<sub>1</sub>
    t = true
    goto L<sub>2</sub>
L<sub>1</sub>: t = false
L<sub>2</sub>: x = t
```

Thank You!



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