中间代码生成

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控制流语句与布尔表达式的中间代码翻译

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

 $S \rightarrow \text{ if } (B) S_1 \text{ else } S_2$
 $S \rightarrow \text{ while } (B) S_1$

控制流语句与布尔表达式的中间代码翻译



产生式	语义规则
$P \rightarrow S$	S.next = newlabel() $P.code = S.code \mid label(S.next)$
$S \rightarrow assign$	S.code = assign.code
$S \rightarrow \mathbf{if}(B) S_1$	$\begin{array}{lll} B.true &= newlabel() \\ B.false &= S_1.next &= S.next \\ S.code &= B.code \mid\mid label(B.true) \mid\mid S_1.code \end{array}$
$S \rightarrow \text{if } (B) S_1 \text{ else } S_2$	$B.true = newlabel() \\ B.false = newlabel() \\ S_1.next = S_2.next = S.next \\ S.code = B.code \\ label(B.true) S_1.code \\ gen('goto' S.next) \\ label(B.false) S_2.code$
$S \rightarrow $ while $(B) S_1$	begin = newlabel() B.true = newlabel()
	$B.false = S.next$ $S_1.next = begin$ $S.code = label(begin) B.code$ $ label(B.true) S_1.code$ $ gen('goto' begin)$
$S \rightarrow S_1 S_2$	$ \begin{array}{ll} S_1.next &= newlabel() \\ S_2.next &= S.next \\ S.code &= S_1.code \mid\mid label(S_1.next) \mid\mid S_2.code \end{array} $

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继承属性 S.next: S 的下一条指令

$$P \rightarrow S$$
 $S.next = newlabel()$ $P.code = S.code || label(S.next)$

S.next 为语句 S 指明了"跳出"S 的目标

 $S \rightarrow assign$

S.code = assign.code

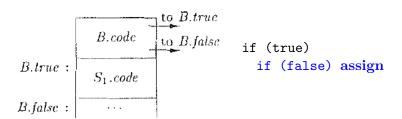
代表了表达式的翻译,包括数组引用

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

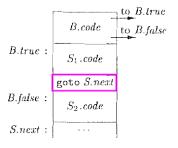
$$B.true = newlabel()$$

$$B.false = S_1.next = S.next$$

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



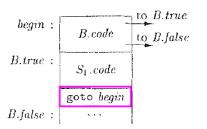
```
S 	o 	ext{if } (B) S_1 	ext{ else } S_2 \ egin{array}{ll} B. true &= newlabel() \ B. false &= newlabel() \ \hline S_1.next &= S_2.next &= S.next \ S.code &= B.code \ &\parallel label(B.true) \parallel S_1.code \ &\parallel gen('goto' \ S.next) \ &\parallel label(B.false) \parallel S_2.code \ \end{array}
```



```
if (true)
  if (true) assign else assign
else
  assign
```

```
S \rightarrow \text{ while } (B) S_1
```

```
\begin{array}{ll} begin = newlabel() \\ B.true = newlabel() \\ B.false = S.next \\ \hline S_1.next = begin \\ S.code = label(begin) \mid\mid B.code \\ \mid\mid label(B.true) \mid\mid S_1.code \\ \mid\mid gen('goto'\ begin) \end{array}
```



while (true)
if (false) assign else assign

$$S \rightarrow S_1 S_2$$

if (true) assign else assign assign

产生式	语义规则
$P \rightarrow S$	S.next = newlabel() $P.code = S.code \mid label(S.next) $
$S \rightarrow assign$	S.code = assign.code
$S \rightarrow \mathbf{if}(B) S_1$	$\begin{array}{lll} B.true &= newlabel() \\ B.false &= \underbrace{S_1.next}_{S.code} = S.next \\ S.code &= B.code \mid\mid label(B.true) \mid\mid S_1.code \end{array}$
$S \rightarrow \text{if } (B) S_1 \text{ else } S_2$	$B.true = newlabel() \\ B.false = newlabel() \\ [S_1.next = S_2.next] = S.next \\ S.code = B.code \\ label(B.true) S_1.code \\ gen('goto' S.next) \\ label(B.false) S_2.code$
$S \rightarrow $ while $(B) S_1$	begin = newlabel()
	$B.true = newlabel()$ $B.false = S.next$ $\boxed{S_1.next} = begin$ $S.code = label(begin) B.code$ $ label(B.true) S_1.code$ $ gen('goto' begin)$
$S \rightarrow S_1 S_2$	

布尔表达式的中间代码翻译

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产生式	语义规则	
$B \rightarrow B_1 \mid \mid B_2$	$B_1.true = B.true$ $B_1.false = newlabel()$	
	$B_2.true = B.true$ $B_2.false = B.false$ $B.code = B_1.code \mid\mid label(B_1.false) \mid\mid B_2.code$	
$B \rightarrow B_1 \&\& B_2$	$B_1.true = newlabel()$ $B_1.false = B.false$ $B_2.true = B.true$ $B_2.false = B.false$ $B.code = B_1.code$	
$B \rightarrow ! B_1$	B_1 .true = B .false B_1 .false = B .true B .code = B_1 .code	
$B \rightarrow E_1 \text{ rel } E_2$	$B.code = E_1.code \mid\mid E_2.code \\ \mid\mid gen('if' E_1.addr rel.op E_2.addr 'goto' B.true) \\ \mid\mid gen('goto' B.false)$	
$B \rightarrow \text{true}$	B.code = gen('goto' B.true)	
$B \rightarrow false$	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

$$B \rightarrow B_1 \mid \mid B_2$$

$$B_1.true = B.true$$

$$B_1.false = newlabel()$$

$$B_2.true = B.true$$

$$B_2.false = B.false$$

$$B.code = B_1.code \mid \mid label(B_1.false) \mid \mid B_2.code$$

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

短路求值

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

 $B \rightarrow E_1 \text{ rel } E_2$ $B.code = E_1.code \mid\mid E_2.code \mid\mid gen('if' E_1.addr rel.op E_2.addr 'goto' B.true) \mid\mid gen('goto' B.false)$

if
$$(x < 100 \mid | x > 200 \&\& x != y) x = 0;$$

```
if x < 100 goto L_2
       goto {\sf 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
$S \rightarrow id = E$;	$S.code = E.code \mid \mid gen(top.get(id.lexeme))' = 'E.addr)$
$E \rightarrow E_1 + E_2$	$E.addr = new Temp()$ $E.code = E_1.code \mid\mid E_2.code \mid\mid$ $gen(E.addr'='E_1.addr'+'E_2.addr)$
$ -E_i $	E.addr = new Temp() $E.code = E_1.code \parallel gen(E.addr'=''minus' E_1.addr)$
(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

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

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

B 还不知道 S.next 的指令地址, 如何跳转?

再扫描一遍中间代码, 将标号替换成指令 (相对) 地址

可否在生成中间代码的时候就填入指令地址?

回填 (Backpatch) 技术



子节点挖坑、祖先节点填坑

针对布尔表达式的回填技术

```
1) B \rightarrow B_1 \parallel M B_2
                                { backpatch(B_1,falselist,M.instr);
                                   B.truelist = merge(B_1.truelist, B_2.truelist):
                                   B.falselist = B_2.falselist; 
    B \rightarrow B_1 \&\& M B_2
                                { backpatch(B<sub>1</sub>.truelist, M.instr):
                                  B.truelist = B_{\uparrow}.truelist;
                                  B.falselist = merqe(B_1.falselist, B_2.falselist); 
                                \{ B.truelist = B_1.falselist; \}
                                  B.falselist = B_1.truelist; }
    B \to (B_1)
                               \{B.truelist = B_1.truelist;
                                  B.falselist = B_1.falselist; 
    B \to E_1 \text{ rel } E_2 { B.truelist = makelist(nextinstr):
                                  B.falsclist = makelist(nextinstr + 1);
                                  gen('if' E<sub>1</sub>.addr rel.op E<sub>2</sub>.addr 'goto _'):
                                  gen('goto _'): }
     B \to \mathbf{true}
                                \{ B.truelist = makelist(nextinstr); \}
                                  gen('goto _'); }
     B \to \mathbf{false}
                                \{ B.falselist = makelist(nextinstr): \}
                                  gen('goto _'); }
                                \{ M.instr = nextinstr, \}
```

综合属性 B.truelist 保存 需要跳转到 B.true 的指令地址

6)
$$B \rightarrow \mathbf{true}$$
 { $B.truelist = makelist(nextinstr); gen('goto \(\ \ ' \); }$

7)
$$B \rightarrow \text{false}$$
 { $B.\text{falselist} = \frac{makelist}{mextinstr}$; $gen('goto ')$; }

综合属性 B.falselist 保存 需要跳转到 B.false 的指令地址

$$B o ext{true}$$
 $B.code = gen('goto' B.true)$ $B o ext{false}$ $B.code = gen('goto' B.false)$

```
5) B \to E_1 \text{ rel } E_2
```

```
B.truelist = makelist(nextinstr):

B.falselist = makelist(nextinstr + 1);

gen('if' E<sub>1</sub>.addr rel.op E<sub>2</sub>.addr 'goto _');

gen('goto _'); }
```

$$B \rightarrow E_1 \text{ rel } E_2$$
 | $B.code = E_1.code \mid\mid E_2.code$ | $|\mid gen' \mid E_1.addr \mid el.op \mid E_2.addr \mid goto' \mid B.true$ | $|\mid gen' \mid goto' \mid B.false$

$$3) \quad B \to \ ! B_1$$

4)
$$B \rightarrow (B_1)$$

$$B \rightarrow ! B_1$$

{
$$B.truelist = B_1.falselist;$$

 $B.falselist = B_1.truelist;$ }
{ $B.truelist = B_1.truelist;$
 $B.falselist = B_1.falselist;$ }

$$B_1.true = B.false$$

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

```
2) B \rightarrow B_1 \&\& M B_2 { backpatch(B_1.truelist, M.instr); B.truelist = B_2.truelist; B.falselist = merge(B_1.falselist, B_2.falselist); }
```

8)
$$M \to \epsilon$$

 $\{ M.instr = nextinstr, \}$

$$B \rightarrow B_1 \&\& B_2$$
 $| B_1.true = newlabel() | B_1.false = B.false | B_2.true = B.true | B_2.false | B_2.false | B.false | B.code = B_1.code || label(B_1.true) || B_2.code || B$

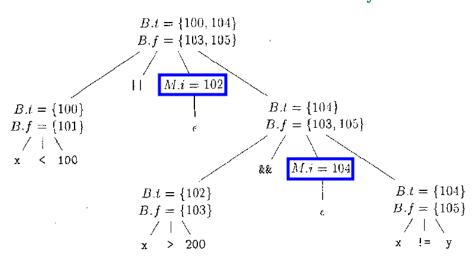
1)
$$B \rightarrow B_1 \parallel M B_2 = \{\begin{array}{ll} backpatch(B_1,falselist,M.instr); \\ B.truelist = merge(B_1,truelist,B_2,truelist); \\ B.falselist = B_2,falselist; \} \end{array}$$

8)
$$M \to \epsilon$$
 { $M.instr = nextinstr.$ }

$$B \rightarrow B_1 \mid \mid B_2$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} B_1.true \\ B_1.false = newlabel() \\ B_2.true \\ B_2.false = B.true \\ B_2.false = B.false \\ B.code = B_1.code \mid \mid label(B_1.false) \mid \mid B_2.code \end{vmatrix}$$

$x < 100 \mid | x > 200 \&\& x != y$



```
100: if x < 100 goto _
101: goto _
102: if x > 200 goto 104
103: goto _
104: if x != y goto _
105: goto _
```

a) 将 104 回填到指令 102 中之后

```
100: if x < 100 goto _

101: goto 102

102: if x > 200 goto 104

103: goto _

104: if x != y goto _

105: goto _
```

b) 将 102 回填到指令 101 中之后

$$S \rightarrow \text{if } (B) S \mid \text{if } (B) S \text{ else } S \mid \text{ while } (B) S \mid \{L\} \mid A;$$

 $L \rightarrow L S \mid S$

1)
$$S \to if(B) M S_1 \{ backpatch(B.truelist, M.instr); \\ S.nextlist = merge(B.falselist, S_1.nextlist); \}$$

6)
$$M \to \epsilon$$
 { $M.instr = nextinstr$, }

$$S \rightarrow \mathbf{if} (B) S_1$$
 $B.true = \underbrace{newlabel()}_{B.false} = \underbrace{S_1.next}_{S.code} = S.next$ $S.code = B.code \mid\mid label(B.true) \mid\mid S_1.code$

```
S \rightarrow \mathbf{if}(B) M_1 S_1 N \text{ else } M_2 S_2
                                           { backpatch B.truelist, M_1.instr); backpatch B.falselist, M_2.instr);}
                                              temp = merge(S_1.nextlist, N.nextlist);

S.nextlist = merge(temp, S_2.nextlist);
              6) M \to \epsilon
                                                          \{ M.instr = nextinstr, \}
              7) N \to \epsilon
                                                          \{ N.nextlist = makelist(nextinstr); \}
                                                              gen('goto _'); }
                    S 	o 	ext{if } (B) S_1 	ext{ else } S_2
B.true = newlabel()
B.false = newlabel()
S_1.next = S_2.next = S.next
S.code = B.code
\parallel label(B.true) \parallel S_1.code
\parallel gen('goto' S.next) \parallel S_1.code
```

 $|| label(B.false) || S_2.code$

$$S \rightarrow \text{while } (B) S_1$$

$$\begin{array}{c} begin = newlabel() \\ B.true = newlabel() \\ B.false = S.next \\ S_1.next = begin \\ S.code = label(begin) \mid\mid B.code \\ \mid\mid label(B.true) \mid\mid S_1.code \\ \mid\mid gen('goto' begin) \end{array}$$

4)
$$S \rightarrow \{L\}$$

$$\{ S.nextlist = L.nextlist; \}$$

5)
$$S \rightarrow A$$
;

$$\{S.nextlist = null;\}$$

6)
$$M \to \epsilon$$

$$\{ M.instr = nextinstr, \}$$

8)
$$L \rightarrow L_1 M S$$

{
$$backpatch(L_1.nextlist, M.instr);$$

 $L.nextlist = S.nextlist;$ }

9)
$$L \rightarrow S$$

$$\{L.nextlist = S.nextlist;\}$$

Thank You!



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