# 中间代码生成(2. 回填技术)

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2021年12月21日



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

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

#### 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 (Backpatching) 技术



#### 子节点挖坑、祖先节点填坑

子节点暂时不指定跳转指令的目标 待祖先节点能够确定正确的目标地址时回头填充

父节点通过综合属性收集子节点中具有相同目标的跳转指令

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#### 在自底向上的分析过程中

为左部非终结符 B 计算 B.truelist 与 B.falselist 为左部非终结符 S 计算 S.nextlist

并为已能确定目标地址的跳转指令进行回填

#### 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 \rightarrow (B_{\perp})
                                \{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) 
$$B \rightarrow \text{false}$$
 {  $B.falselist = makelist nextinstr$ );  $gen('goto ');$  }

#### 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 _'): }
```

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

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

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

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

$$B_1.true = B.true$$

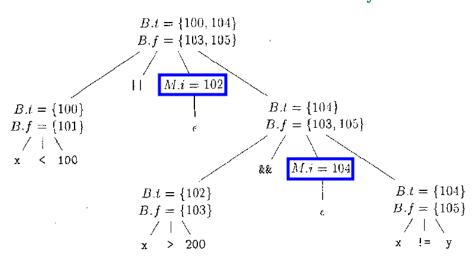
$$B_1.false = newlabel()$$

$$B_2.true = B.true$$

$$B_2.false = B.false$$

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

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



```
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

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

```
 S → if (B) M S<sub>1</sub> { backpatch(B.truelist, M.instr);

                           S.nextlist = merge(B.falselist, S_1.nextlist);
2) S \rightarrow \text{if } (B) M_1 S_1 N \text{ else } M_2 S_2
                         { backpatch(B.truelist, M<sub>1</sub>.instr);
                           backpatch(B.falselist, M_2.instr);
                           temp = merge(S_1.nextlist, N.nextlist);
                           S.nextlist = merge(temp, S_2.nextlist);
3) S \rightarrow \text{ while } M_1 (B) M_2 S_1
                         { backpatch(S<sub>1</sub>.nextlist, M<sub>1</sub>.instr);
                           backpatch(B.truelist, M_2.instr);
                           S.nextlist = B.falselist;
                           gen ('goto' Mi.instr); }
4) S \rightarrow \{L\} { S.nextlist = L.nextlist; }
                  \{ S.nextlist = null; \}
                      \{ M.instr = nextinstr, \}
                         \{ N.nextlist = makelist(nextinstr); \}
                           gen('goto _'); }
8) L \rightarrow L_1 M S { backpatch(L_1.nextlist, M.instr);
                       L.nextlist = S.nextlist; }

 L → S

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

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

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

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

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

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

```
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
```

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

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

$$B.true = newlabel()$$

$$B.false = S.next$$

$$S_1.next = begin$$

$$S.code = label(begin) || B.code$$

$$|| lahel(B.true) || S_1.code$$

$$|| gen('goto' begin)$$

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) 
$$L \rightarrow S$$

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

```
 S → if (B) M S<sub>1</sub> { backpatch(B.truelist, M.instr);

                             S.nextlist = merge(B.falselist, S_1.nextlist);
2) S → if (B) M<sub>1</sub> S<sub>1</sub> N else M<sub>2</sub> S<sub>2</sub>
                          { backpatch(B.truelist, M1.instr);
                             backpatch(B.falselist, M_2.instr);
                             temp = merge(S_1.nextlist, N.nextlist);
                             S.nextlist = merge(temp, S_2.nextlist);
3) S \rightarrow \text{ while } M_1 (B) M_2 S_1
                          { backpatch(S<sub>1</sub>.nextlist, M<sub>1</sub>.instr);
                             backpatch(B.truelist, M_2.instr);
                            S.nextlist = B.falselist;
                            gen('goto' M<sub>1</sub>.instr);
4) S \rightarrow \{L\}
                         \{S.nextlist = L.nextlist;\}
5) S → A :
                         \{ S.nextlist = null; \}

 M → ϵ

                          \{M.instr = nextinstr, \}
7) N \rightarrow \epsilon
                           \{ N.nextlist = makelist(nextinstr); \}
                            gen('goto _'); }
8) L \rightarrow L_1 M S
                          { backpatch(L<sub>1</sub>.nextlist, M.instr);
                             L.nextlist = S.nextlist;

 L → S

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

只有(3)与(7)生成了新的代码,控制流语句的主要目的是"控制"流。

# Thank You!



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