

# 中间代码生成

## (1. 表达式的翻译与控制流的翻译)

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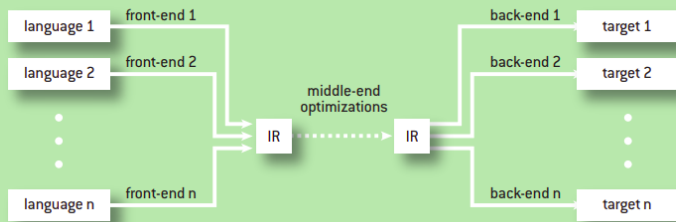
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# FIGURE 2

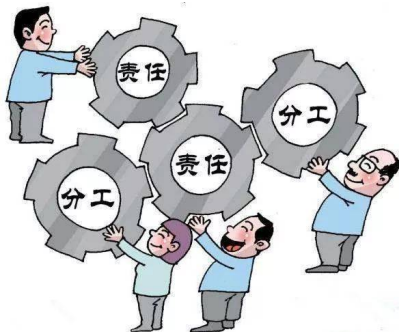
## A Compiler System Supporting Multiple Languages and Multiple Targets



The Increasing Significance of Intermediate Representations in Compilers (Fred Chow; 2013)



# 分工 合作



父节点为子节点准备跳转指令的目标标签  
子节点通过继承属性确定跳转目标

在自顶向下的分析过程中

为右部的每个  $B$  计算  $B.true$  与  $B.false$

为右部的每个  $S$  计算  $S.next$

产生式	语义规则
$S \rightarrow id = E ;$	$S.code = E.code \parallel$ $gen(top.get(id.lexeme) '=' E.addr)$
$E \rightarrow E_1 + E_2$	$E.addr = new Temp()$ $E.code = E_1.code \parallel E_2.code \parallel$ $gen(E.addr '=' E_1.addr '+' E_2.addr)$
$\mid - E_1$	$E.addr = new Temp()$ $E.code = E_1.code \parallel$ $gen(E.addr '=' 'minus' E_1.addr)$
$\mid ( E_1 )$	$E.addr = E_1.addr$ $E.code = E_1.code$
$\mid id$	$E.addr = top.get(id.lexeme)$ $E.code = ''$

产生式	语义规则
$P \rightarrow S$	$S.next = newlabel()$ $P.code = S.code \parallel label(S.next)$
$S \rightarrow assign$	$S.code = assign.code$
$S \rightarrow if ( B ) S_1$	$B.true = newlabel()$ $B.false = S_1.next = S.next$ $S.code = B.code \parallel label(B.true) \parallel S_1.code$
$S \rightarrow if ( B ) S_1 else S_2$	$B.true = newlabel()$ $B.false = newlabel()$ $S_1.next = S_2.next = S.next$ $S.code = B.code$ $\parallel label(B.true) \parallel S_1.code$ $\parallel gen('goto' S.next)$ $\parallel label(B.false) \parallel S_2.code$
$S \rightarrow while ( B ) S_1$	$begin = newlabel()$ $B.true = newlabel()$ $B.false = S.next$ $S_1.next = begin$ $S.code = label(begin) \parallel B.code$ $\parallel label(B.true) \parallel S_1.code$ $\parallel gen('goto' begin)$
$S \rightarrow S_1 S_2$	$S_1.next = newlabel()$ $S_2.next = S.next$ $S.code = S_1.code \parallel label(S_1.next) \parallel S_2.code$

$S \rightarrow id = E ;$	$\{ gen(top.get(id.lexeme) '=' E.addr); \}$
$\mid L = E ;$	$\{ gen(L.array.base '[' L.addr '[' '=' E.addr); \}$
$E \rightarrow E_1 + E_2$	$\{ E.addr = new Temp();$ $gen(E.addr '=' E_1.addr '+' E_2.addr); \}$
$\mid id$	$\{ E.addr = top.get(id.lexeme); \}$
$\{ L$	$\{ E.addr = new Temp();$ $gen(E.addr '=' L.array.base '[' L.addr '['); \}$
$L \rightarrow id [ E ]$	$\{ L.array = top.get(id.lexeme);$ $L.type = L.array.type.elem;$ $L.addr = new Temp();$ $gen(L.addr '=' E.addr '*' L.type.width); \}$
$\mid L_1 [ E ]$	$\{ L.array = L_1.array;$ $L.type = L_1.type.elem;$ $t = new Temp();$ $L.addr = new Temp();$ $gen(t '=' E.addr '*' L.type.width);$ $gen(L.addr '=' L_1.addr '+' t); \}$

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

## 表达式的中间代码翻译

综合属性  $E.code$ : 中间代码

产生式	语义规则
$S \rightarrow id = E ;$	$S.code = E.code \parallel$ $gen(top.get(id.lexeme) '=' E.addr)$
$E \rightarrow E_1 + E_2$	$E.addr = new Temp()$ $E.code = E_1.code \parallel E_2.code \parallel$ $gen(E.addr '=' E_1.addr '+' E_2.addr)$
$  - E_1$	$E.addr = new Temp()$ $E.code = E_1.code \parallel$ $gen(E.addr '=' 'minus' E_1.addr)$
$  ( E_1 )$	$E.addr = E_1.addr$ $E.code = E_1.code$
$  id$	$E.addr = top.get(id.lexeme)$ $E.code = ''$

$a = b + -c$

$t_1 = \text{minus } c$

$t_2 = b + t_1$

$a = t_2$

综合属性  $E.addr$ : 变量名 (包括临时变量)、常量

```
int main() {  
    int a = 0, b = 1, c = 2;  
  
    a = b + -c;  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

```
%7 = sub nsw i32 0, %6  
%8 = add nsw i32 %5, %7  
store i32 %8, i32* %2, align 4
```



## 数组引用的中间代码翻译

声明 :  $\text{int } a[2][3]$

数组引用 :  $x = a[1][2]; a[1][2] = x$

需要计算  $a[1][2]$  相对于**数组基地址**  $a$  的**偏移地址**

$$\text{addr}(a[1][2]) = \text{base} + 1 \times 12 + 2 \times 4$$

	类型	宽度
$a$	$\text{array}(2, \text{array}(3, \text{integer}))$	24
$a[i]$	$\text{array}(3, \text{integer})$	12
$a[i][j]$	integer	4

int a[2][3]

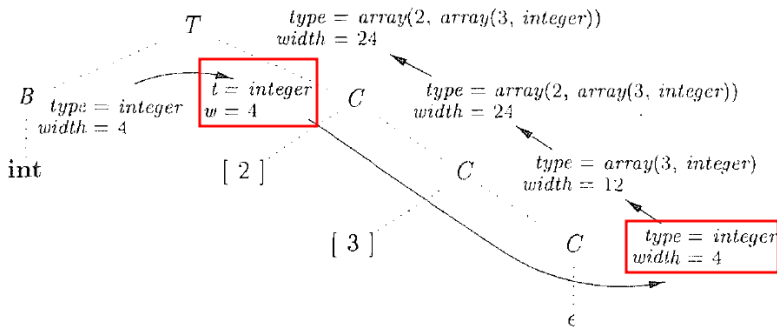
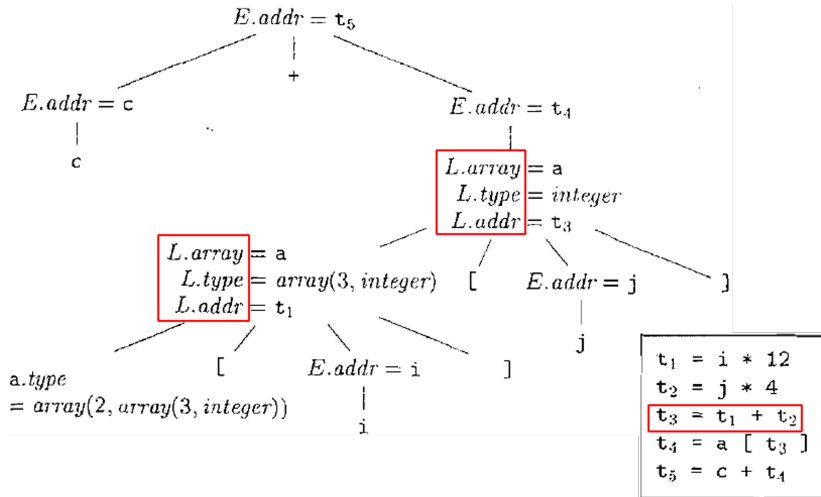


图 6-16 数组类型的语法制导翻译

## 综合属性 $L.array(.base)$ : 数组基地址 (即, 数组名)

```
S → id = E ; { gen( top.get(id.lexeme) != E.addr); }  
    | L = E ; { gen(L.array.base '[' L.addr ')' != E.addr); }  
E → E1 + E2 { E.addr = new Temp();  
                  gen(E.addr != E1.addr '+' E2.addr); }  
    | id        { E.addr = top.get(id.lexeme); }  
    | L          { E.addr = new Temp();  
                  gen(E.addr != L.array.base '[' L.addr '); }  
L → id [ E ] { L.array = top.get(id.lexeme);  
               L.type = L.array.type.elem;  
               L.addr = new Temp();  
               gen(L.addr != E.addr '*' L.type.width); }  
    | L1 [ E ] { L.array = L1.array;  
                  L.type = L1.type.elem;  
                  t = new Temp();  
                  L.addr = new Temp();  
                  gen(t != E.addr '*' L.type.width);  
                  gen(L.addr != L1.addr '+' t); }
```

## 综合属性 $L.addr$ : 偏移地址



$c + a[i][j]$

```
%2 = alloca [2 x [3 x i32]], align 16
```

```
int main() {  
    int a[2][3] = { 0 };  
  
    int i = 1, j = 2;  
    int c = 10, d = 20;  
  
    d = c + a[i][j];  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

```
%8 = load i32, i32* %5, align 4 %8: c
```

```
%9 = load i32, i32* %3, align 4 %9: i
```

```
%10 = sext i32 %9 to i64
```

```
%11 = getelementptr inbounds [2 x [3 x i32]], [2 x [3 x i32]]* %2, i64 0, i64 %10
```

```
%12 = load i32, i32* %4, align 4 %12: j
```

```
%13 = sext i32 %12 to i64
```

```
%14 = getelementptr inbounds [3 x i32], [3 x i32]* %11, i64 0, i64 %13
```

```
%15 = load i32, i32* %14, align 4 %15: a[i][j]
```

```
%16 = add nsw i32 %8, %15
```

```
store i32 %16, i32* %6, align 4
```

## The Often Misunderstood GEP Instruction

## 控制流语句与布尔表达式的中间代码翻译

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

## 布尔表达式的作用: 布尔值 vs. 控制流跳转

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

我们先关注“控制流跳转”

# 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
$P \rightarrow S$	$S.next = newlabel()$ $P.code = S.code \parallel label(S.next)$
$S \rightarrow assign$	$S.code = assign.code$
$S \rightarrow if ( B ) S_1$	$B.true = newlabel()$ $B.false = S_1.next = S.next$ $S.code = B.code \parallel label(B.true) \parallel S_1.code$
$S \rightarrow if ( B ) S_1 else S_2$	$B.true = newlabel()$ $B.false = newlabel()$ $S_1.next = S_2.next = S.next$ $S.code = B.code$ $\parallel label(B.true) \parallel S_1.code$ $\parallel gen('goto' S.next)$ $\parallel label(B.false) \parallel S_2.code$
$S \rightarrow while ( B ) S_1$	$begin = newlabel()$ $B.true = newlabel()$ $B.false = S.next$ $S_1.next = begin$ $S.code = label(begin) \parallel B.code$ $\parallel label(B.true) \parallel S_1.code$ $\parallel gen('goto' begin)$
$S \rightarrow S_1 S_2$	$S_1.next = newlabel()$ $S_2.next = S.next$ $S.code = S_1.code \parallel label(S_1.next) \parallel S_2.code$

继承属性  $S.next$

$P \rightarrow S$

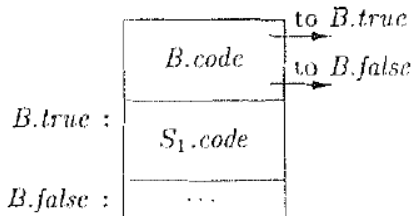
$$\left| \begin{array}{l} S.next = newlabel() \\ P.code = S.code || label(S.next) \end{array} \right.$$

$S.next$  为语句  $S$  指明了“跳出”  $S$  的目标

$$S \rightarrow \text{assign} \quad | \quad S.\text{code} = \text{assign}.\text{code}$$

代表了表达式的翻译, 包括数组引用

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

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} B.\text{true} = \text{newlabel}() \\ B.\text{false} = S_1.\text{next} = S.\text{next} \\ S.\text{code} = B.\text{code} \parallel \text{label}(B.\text{true}) \parallel S_1.\text{code} \end{array} \right.$$


if (true)

if (false) assign

$$P \rightarrow S$$

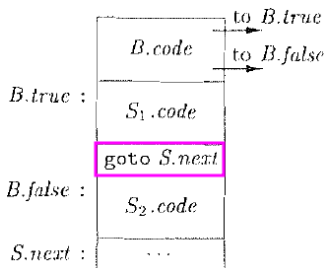
$$B \rightarrow \text{true}$$

$$B \rightarrow \text{false}$$

$$B.\text{code} = \text{gen}(\text{'goto' } B.\text{true})$$

$$B.\text{code} = \text{gen}(\text{'goto' } B.\text{false})$$

$S \rightarrow \text{if} ( B ) S_1 \text{ else } S_2$	$B.true = \text{newlabel}()$ $B.false = \text{newlabel}()$ <span style="border: 1px solid blue; padding: 2px;"><math>S_1.next = S_2.next = S.next</math></span> $S.code = B.code$ $   \text{label}(B.true)    S_1.code$ $   \text{gen}('goto' S.next)$ $   \text{label}(B.false)    S_2.code$
---	---

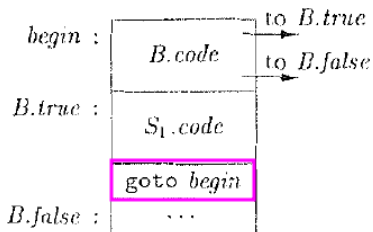


```

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

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

```
begin = newlabel()
B.true = newlabel()
B.false = S.next
S1.next = begin
S.code = label(begin) || B.code
           || label(B.true) || S1.code
           || gen('goto' begin)
```



```
while (true)
    if (false) assign else assign
```

$S \rightarrow S_1 S_2$

	$S_1.next$	=	$newlabel()$
	$S_2.next$	=	$S.next$
	$S.code$	=	$S_1.code \parallel label(S_1.next) \parallel S_2.code$

if (true) assign else assign assign

## 布尔表达式的中间代码翻译

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



$B \rightarrow \text{true}$        $B.\text{code} = \text{gen}(\text{'goto' } B.\text{true})$

$B \rightarrow \text{false}$        $B.\text{code} = \text{gen}(\text{'goto' } B.\text{false})$

if (true) assign

$S \rightarrow \text{if}(B) S_1$        $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} B.\text{true} = \text{newlabel}() \\ B.\text{false} = S_1.\text{next} = S.\text{next} \\ S.\text{code} = B.\text{code} || \text{label}(B.\text{true}) || S_1.\text{code} \end{array} \right.$

if (false) assign

$$B \rightarrow ! B_1$$
$$\left| \begin{array}{l} B_1.true = B.false \\ B_1.false = B.true \\ B.code = B_1.code \end{array} \right.$$

if (!true) assign

$$S \rightarrow \text{if} ( B ) S_1$$
$$\left| \begin{array}{l} B.true = \text{newlabel}() \\ B.false = S_1.next = S.next \\ S.code = B.code || \text{label}(B.true) || S_1.code \end{array} \right.$$

if (!false) assign

## 短路求值

$$B \rightarrow B_1 \ || \ B_2 \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} B_1.true = B.true \\ B_1.false = newlabel() \\ B_2.true = B.true \\ B_2.false = B.false \\ B.code = B_1.code \ || \ label(B_1.false) \ || \ B_2.code \end{array} \right.$$

if (true || false) assign

$$S \rightarrow \text{if} ( B ) S_1 \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} B.true = newlabel() \\ B.false = S_1.next = S.next \\ S.code = B.code \ || \ label(B.true) \ || \ S_1.code \end{array} \right.$$

if (false || true) assign

## 短路求值

$$B \rightarrow B_1 \ \&\& \ B_2 \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} B_1.true = newlabel() \\ B_1.false = B.false \\ B_2.true = B.true \\ B_2.false = B.false \\ B.code = B_1.code \ || \ label(B_1.true) \ || \ B_2.code \end{array} \right.$$

if (true && false) assign

$$S \rightarrow \text{if} ( B ) S_1 \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} B.true = newlabel() \\ B.false = S_1.next = S.next \\ S.code = B.code \ || \ label(B.true) \ || \ S_1.code \end{array} \right.$$

if (false && true) assign

$$B \rightarrow E_1 \text{ rel } E_2 \quad \left| \quad \begin{array}{l} B.\text{code} = E_1.\text{code} \parallel E_2.\text{code} \\ \parallel \text{gen('if' } E_1.\text{addr rel.op } E_2.\text{addr 'goto' } B.\text{true}) \\ \parallel \text{gen('goto' } B.\text{false}) \end{array} \right.$$

```
if (x < 100 || x > 200 && x != y) x = 0;
```

```
        if x < 100 goto L2  
        goto L3  
L3:    if x > 200 goto L4  
        goto L1  
L4:    if x != y goto L2  
        goto L1  
L2:    x = 0  
L1:
```

## 布尔表达式的作用: 布尔值 *vs.* 控制流跳转

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

根据  $E$  所处的上下文判断  $E$  所扮演的角色, 调用不同的代码生成函数

函数  $\text{jump}(t, f)$ : 生成控制流代码

函数  $\text{rvalue}()$ : 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
$S \rightarrow id = E ;$	$S.code = E.code \parallel$ $gen(top.get(id.lexeme) '=' E.addr)$
$E \rightarrow E_1 + E_2$	$E.addr = new Temp()$ 临时变量: 虚拟寄存器 $E.code = E_1.code \parallel E_2.code \parallel$ $gen(E.addr '=' E_1.addr '+' E_2.addr)$
$  - E_1$	$E.addr = new Temp()$ $E.code = E_1.code \parallel$ $gen(E.addr '=' 'minus' E_1.addr)$
$  ( E_1 )$	$E.addr = E_1.addr$ 生成代码 $E.code = E_1.code$
$  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 L1
    ifFalse c < d goto L1
    t = true
    goto L2
L1: t = false
L2: x = t
```

Thank  
You!



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