

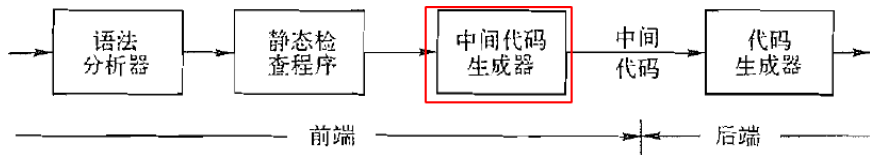
中间代码生成

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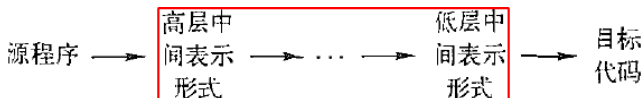
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2020 年 12 月 21 日





Intermediate Representation (IR)



精确: 不能丢失源程序的信息

独立: 不依赖特定的源语言与目标语言
(如, 没有复杂的寻址方式)

Intermediate Representation (IR)

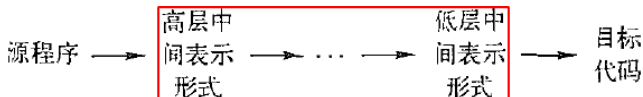
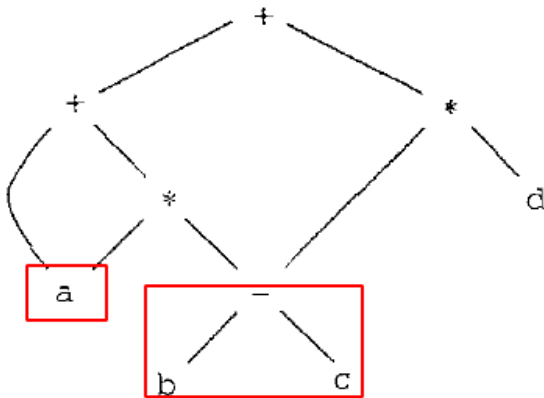


图 (抽象语法树)、三地址代码、C 语言

表达式的有向无环图

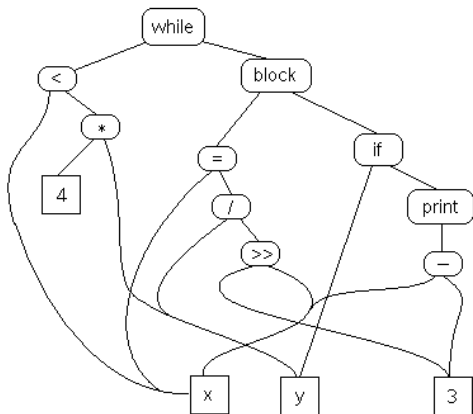


$$a + a * (b - c) + (b - c) * d$$

产生式	语义规则
1) $E \rightarrow E_1 + T$	$E.node = \text{new Node}('+', E_1.node, T.node)$
2) $E \rightarrow E_1 - T$	$E.node = \text{new Node}('-', E_1.node, T.node)$
3) $E \rightarrow T$	$E.node = T.node$
$T \rightarrow T_1 * F$	$T.node = \text{new Node}('*', T_1.node, F.node)$
4) $T \rightarrow (E)$	$T.node = E.node$
5) $T \rightarrow \text{id}$	$T.node = \text{new Leaf}(\text{id}, \text{id.entry})$
6) $T \rightarrow \text{num}$	$T.node = \text{new Leaf}(\text{num}, \text{num.val})$

在创建节点之前, 先判断是否已存在 (哈希表)

```
while (x < 4 * y) {
    x = y / 3 >> x;
    if (y) print x - 3;
}
```



Definition (三地址代码 (Three-Address Code (TAC; 3AC)))

每个 **TAC** 指令**最多**包含三个操作数。

$x = y \text{ op } z$ (1)

$x = \text{op } y$ (2)

$x = y$ (3)

goto L (4)

if x **goto** L (5)

if False x **goto** L (6)

if x **relop** y **goto** L (7)

Definition (三地址代码 (Three-Address Code (TAC; 3AC)))

每个 **TAC** 指令**最多**包含三个操作数。

`param x` (8)
`call p, n` (9)
`y = call p, n` (10)
`return y` (11)

`param x1`
`param x2`
`...`

`param xn`
`call p, n`

$p(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)$

Definition (三地址代码 (Three-Address Code (TAC; 3AC)))

每个 **TAC** 指令**最多**包含三个操作数。

$$x = y[i] \quad (12)$$

$$x[i] = y \quad (13)$$

$$x = \&y \quad (14)$$

$$x = *y \quad (15)$$

$$*x = y \quad (16)$$

距离位置 y 处 i 个内存单元

do $i = i + 1$; while ($a[i] < v$);

```
L:  t1 = i + 1  
    i = t1  
    t2 = i * 8  
    t3 = a [ t2 ]  
    if t3 < v goto L
```

```
100: t1 = i + 1  
101: i = t1  
102: t2 = i * 8  
103: t3 = a [ t2 ]  
104: if t3 < v goto 100
```

三地址代码的**四元式**表示

Definition (四元式 (Quadruple))

一个四元式包含四个字段, 分别为 op 、 arg_1 、 arg_2 与 $result$ 。

$$a + a * (b - c) + (b - c) * d$$

$t_1 = \text{minus } c$

$t_2 = b * t_1$

$t_3 = \text{minus } c$

$t_4 = b * t_3$

$t_5 = t_2 + t_4$

$a = t_5$

	op	arg_1	arg_2	$result$
0	minus	c		t_1
1	*	b	t_1	t_2
2	minus	c		t_3
3	*	b	t_3	t_4
4	+	t_2	t_4	t_5
5	=	t_5		a
		...		

$x = y[i]$	$=[$	y	i	x
$x[i] = y$	$[]=$	i	y	x

$x = \&y$	$=\&$	y	x
$x = *y$	$=*$	y	x
$*x = y$	$*=$	y	x

表达式的中间代码翻译

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$	$E.addr = top.get(id.lexeme)$ $E.code = ''$

符号表条目

综合属性 $E.code$ 与 $E.addr$

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

$t_1 = \text{minus } c$
 $t_2 = b + t_1$
 $a = t_2$

$a = b + -c$

表达式的中间代码翻译 (增量式)

$S \rightarrow id = E ;$	$\{ gen(top.get(id.lexeme) \neq E.addr); \}$
$E \rightarrow E_1 + E_2$	$\{ E.addr = new Temp();$ $gen(E.addr \neq E_1.addr '+' E_2.addr); \}$
$ - E_1$	$\{ E.addr = new Temp();$ $gen(E.addr \neq 'minus' E_1.addr); \}$
$ (E_1)$	$\{ E.addr = E_1.addr; \}$
$ id$	$\{ E.addr = top.get(id.lexeme); \}$

综合属性 $E.addr$

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 $a[1][2]$ 的相对于**数组基地址** a 的**偏移地址**

数组引用的中间代码翻译

`int a[2][3]`

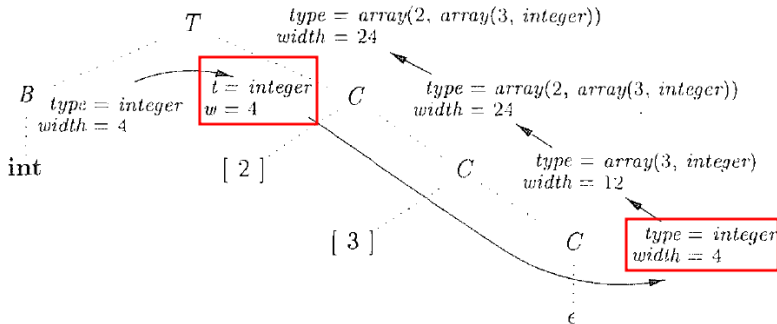


图 6-16 数组类型的语法制导翻译

数组类型声明

`int a[2][3]`

`array(2, array(3, integer))`

	元素类型	元素宽度
<code>a[]</code>	<code>array(3, integer)</code>	12
<code>a[][]</code>	integer	4

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

```

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); }

```

int a[2][3]

综合属性 $L.array.base$: 数组基地址 (即, 数组名)

$S \rightarrow id = E ; \quad \{ gen(top.get(id.lexeme) \neq E.addr); \}$

$\quad | \quad L = E ; \quad \{ gen(L.array.base '[' L.addr ']' \neq E.addr); \}$

$E \rightarrow E_1 + E_2 \quad \{ E.addr = new Temp();$
 $\quad \quad \quad gen(E.addr \neq E_1.addr '+' E_2.addr); \}$

$\quad | \quad id \quad \quad \quad \{ E.addr = top.get(id.lexeme); \}$

$\quad | \quad L \quad \quad \quad \{ E.addr = new Temp();$
 $\quad \quad \quad gen(E.addr \neq L.array.base '[' L.addr ']); \}$

综合属性 $L.addr$: 偏移地址

综合属性 $L.array$: 数组名 id 对应的符号表条目

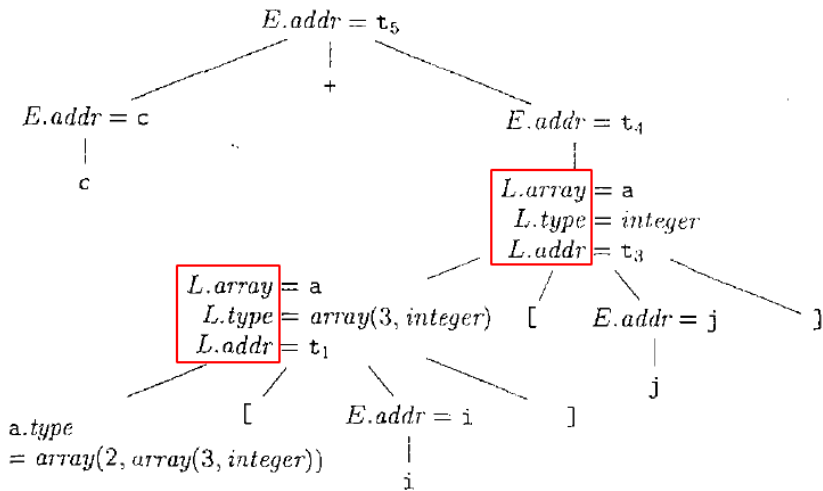
```
 $L \rightarrow id [ E ] \quad \{ \boxed{L.array} = top.get(id.lexeme);$   
     $L.type = L.array.type.elem;$   
     $L.addr = new Temp();$   
     $gen(L.addr '=' E.addr '*' L.type.width); \}$   
  
 $| \quad L_1 [ E ] \quad \{ \boxed{L.array} = L_1.array;$   
     $L.type = L_1.type.elem;$   
     $t = new Temp();$   
     $L.addr = new Temp();$   
     $gen(t '=' E.addr '*' L.type.width);$   
     $gen(L.addr '=' L_1.addr '+' t); \}$ 
```

综合属性 $L.type$: (当前) 元素类型

```
 $L \rightarrow id [ E ] \quad \{ L.array = top.get(id.lexeme);$   
     $L.type = L.array.type.elem;$   
     $L.addr = new Temp();$   
     $gen(L.addr '=' E.addr '*' L.type.width); \}$   
  
     $| L_1 [ E ] \quad \{ L.array = L_1.array;$   
         $L.type = L_1.type.elem;$   
         $t = new Temp();$   
         $L.addr = new Temp();$   
         $gen(t '=' E.addr '*' L.type.width);$   
         $gen(L.addr '=' L_1.addr '+' t); \}$ 
```

综合属性 $L.addr$: (当前) 偏移地址

```
 $L \rightarrow id [ E ] \quad \{ L.array = top.get(id.lexeme);$   
     $L.type = L.array.type.elem;$   
     $L.addr = new Temp();$   
     $gen(L.addr '=' E.addr '*' L.type.width); \}$   
  
 $| L_1 [ E ] \quad \{ L.array = L_1.array;$   
     $L.type = L_1.type.elem;$   
     $t = new Temp();$   
     $L.addr = new Temp();$   
     $gen(t '=' E.addr '*' L.type.width);$   
     $gen(L.addr '=' L_1.addr '+' t); \}$ 
```

`int a[2][3]`

```
t1 = i * 12  
t2 = j * 4  
t3 = t1 + t2  
t4 = a [ t3 ]  
t5 = c + t4
```

`int a[2][3]`

控制流语句的中间代码翻译

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

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

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

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 $S.next$: S 的下一条指令

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

$S.next$ 为语句 S 指明了“跳出” S 的目标

$P \rightarrow S$

$S.next = newlabel()$

$P.code = S.code \parallel label(S.next)$

$S \rightarrow assign$

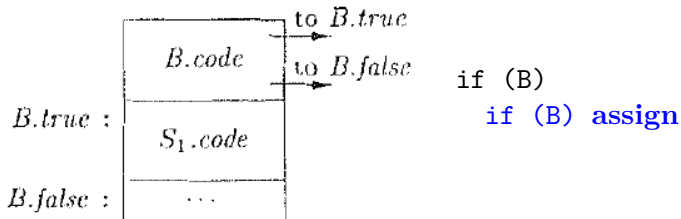
$S.code = assign.code$

$S \rightarrow if (B) S_1$

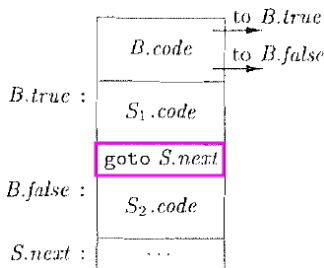
$B.true = newlabel()$

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

$S.code = B.code \parallel label(B.true) \parallel S_1.code$



$S \rightarrow \text{if} (B) S_1 \text{ else } S_2$	$B.true = \text{newlabel}()$ $B.false = \text{newlabel}()$ <div style="border: 1px solid blue; padding: 2px;">$S_1.next = S_2.next = S.next$</div> $S.code = B.code$ <div style="margin-left: 20px;"> $\text{label}(B.true) S_1.code$ $\text{gen}('goto' S.next)$ $\text{label}(B.false) S_2.code$ </div>
---	--

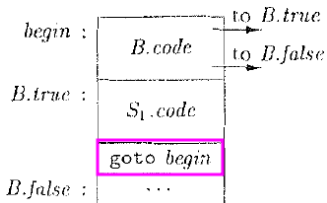


```

if (B)
    if (B) 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 (B)
    if (B) assign else assign
```


$S \rightarrow S_1 S_2$

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

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

Thank
You!



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