

## COSC 461 – Fall 2015

### Assignment 4

csem

*csem* reads a C program (actually a subset of C) from its standard input and compiles it into a list of intermediate language quadruples on its standard output. The form of the quadruple operators appear below:

$x := y \text{ op } z$	operate on $y$ and $z$ and place result in $x$
<b>bt</b> $x \text{ lab}$	branch to $\text{lab}$ iff $x$ is true
<b>br</b> $\text{lab}$	branch to $\text{lab}$
$x := \text{global } \text{name}$	yield address of global identifier $\text{name}$
$x := \text{local } n$	yield address of local $n$
$x := \text{param } n$	yield address of parameter $n$
$x := c$	yield value of constant value $c$
$x := s$	yield address of character string $s$
<b>formal</b> $n$	allocate the formal having $n$ bytes
<b>alloc</b> $\text{name } n$	allocate the global name having $n$ bytes
<b>localloc</b> $n$	allocate the local having $n$ bytes
<b>func</b> $\text{name}$	begin function $\text{name}$
<b>fend</b>	end function
$\text{lab} = y$	define $\text{lab}$ to be $y$
<b>bgnstmt</b> $n$	beginning of statement at line $n$

$\text{name}$  denotes an identifier from the C program.  $n$  denotes an integer.  $c$  denotes a C integer constant.  $s$  denotes a string enclosed by double quotes.  $x$ ,  $y$ , and  $z$  denote quadruple temporaries.  $\text{lab}$  denotes the location of a quadruple or a reference to a symbol defined later by a “lab=y” command.  $\text{op}$  denotes any of the C operators below:

$==$ $!=$ $<=$ $>=$	operate on $x$ and $y$
$<$ $>$ $=$ $ $ $\wedge$ $<<$	
$>>$ $+$ $-$ $*$ $/$ $\%$	
$\sim$	invert $x$
$-$	negate $x$
@	dereference $x$
<b>cv</b>	convert $x$
<b>f</b>	call function $y$ with $n$ arguments
<b>arg</b>	pass $x$ as an argument
<b>ret</b>	return $x$
[ ]	index $z$ into $y$

followed by **i** (for the integer version of the operator) or by **f** (for the floating point version).  $y$  is omitted for unary operators. You should assume all bitwise operators ( $|$ ,  $\wedge$ ,  $\&$ ,  $<<$ ,  $>>$ ,  $\sim$ ) and  $\%$  only operate on integer values.

For example,

```
double m[6];

scale(double x) {
    int i;

    if (x == 0)
        return 0;
    for (i = 0; i < 6; i += 1)
        m[i] *= x;
    return 1;
}
```

compiles into the intermediate operations below (actually only one column)

alloc m 48	t7 := local 0	t19 := local 0
func scale	t8 := 0	t20 := @i t19
formal 8	t9 := t7 =i t8	t21 := global m
localloc 4	label L3	t22 := t21 []f t20
bgnstmt 6	t10 := local 0	t23 := param 0
t1 := param 0	t11 := @i t10	t24 := @f t23
t2 := @f t1	t12 := 6	t25 := @f t22
t3 := 0	t13 := t11 <i t12	t26 := t25 *f t24
t4 := cvf t3	bt t13 B3	t27 := t22 =f t26
t5 := t2 ==f t4	br B4	br B6
bt t5 B1	label L4	label L6
br B2	t14 := local 0	B3=L5
label L1	t15 := 1	B4=L6
bgnstmt 7	t16 := @i t14	B5=L3
t6 := 0	t17 := t16 +i t15	B6=L4
reti t6	t18 := t14 =i t17	bgnstmt 10
label L2	br B5	t28 := 1
B1=L1	label L5	reti t28
B2=L2	bgnstmt 9	fend
bgnstmt 8		

Your assignment is to write the semantic actions for the csem program to produce the desired intermediate code. The following files which will comprise part of your program should be downloaded from the course website (on Blackboard).

cc.h	- include file
cgram.y	- yacc grammar for subset of C
Makefile	- csem Makefile
scan.c	- lexical analyzer
scan.h	- defines prototypes for routines in scan.c
sem.c	- semantic action routines
sem.h	- defines prototypes for routines in sem.c
semutil.c	- utility routines for the semantic actions
semutil.h	- defines prototypes for routines in semutil.c
sym.c	- symbol table management
sym.h	- defines prototypes for routines in sym.c

The Makefile will create an executable called csem in the current directory. For your assignment, you will fill in the definitions for the semantic action routines. This sem.c file contains stubs for each of the semantic action routines you will need to implement. While I have provided you access to the other \*.c and \*.h files, you should not modify them. You are only allowed to update the file sem.c and will not be allowed to update any other files. You should make additional functions in this file to abstract common operations. When making your executable, refer to the Makefile provided, which uses the other \*.c and \*.h files when producing the executable. I have also included the file sem\_base.exe that contains my implementation. You can use this executable to verify your output using the `diff` unix command. You can also use this executable to determine the three-address code that should be generated for each construct.

### Another Example

This example shows a compilation for a test program with multiple formal parameters, locals, and actual arguments.

```
main(int a, int b)
{
    double d;
    int i;
    printf("%d %f %d %d\n", i, d, a, b);
}
```

compiles into

func main	t7 := @i t6
formal 4	t8 := param 1
formal 4	t9 := @i t8
localloc 8	argi t1
localloc 4	argi t3
bgnstmt 5	argf t5
t1 := "%d %f %d %d\n"	argi t7
t2 := local 1	argi t9
t3 := @i t2	t10 := global printf
t4 := local 0	t11 := fi t10 5
t5 := @f t4	fend
t6 := param 0	

You will also submit a project report, similar to the reports you submitted for previous projects. Specifically, you will submit a short (one to two page, single-spaced) document that describes:

1. (in your own words) the program you set out to write,
2. your approach (i.e. design and relevant implementation details) for writing this program,
3. how you debugged and tested your solution, and
4. any issues you had in completing the assignment.

You should upload a gzipped tar file (created with `tar cvzf ...`) with your source files and a pdf of your report to the Blackboard course website before the end of the day on Friday, November 13<sup>th</sup>, anywhere on earth. That is, you must submit your project by 6:59am EDT on Saturday, November 14<sup>th</sup> to avoid a late penalty. Partial credits will be given for incomplete efforts. However, a program that does not compile or run will get 0 points. Point breakdown is below:

- csem works properly (80) (partial credit will be awarded for each semantic action routine)
- project report (20)