# Project3: 中间代码生成

通过前面对 AST 遍历,完成了语义分析后,没有语法、语义错误时,对 AST 进行遍历,计算相关的属性值,已经可以建立并随时访问符号表,那么接下来,可以在遍历 AST 树时,增加中间代码生成所需要的功能,要求生成以三地址代码格式 TAC 作为中间语言的中间语言代码序列。

# 中间代码结构体定义

# 翻译模式:

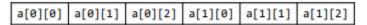
translate_Exp(Exp, place) = case Exp of					
INT	<pre>value = to_int(INT)</pre>				
	return [place := #value]				
ID	variable = symtab_lookup(ID)				
	return [place := variable.name]				
	variable = symtab_lookup(Exp <sub>1</sub> .ID)				
	tp = new_place()				
E ACCTON E	code1 = translate_Exp(Exp2, tp)				
Exp <sub>1</sub> ASSIGN Exp <sub>2</sub>	code2 = [variable.name := tp]				
	code3 = [place := variable.name]				
	return code1 + code2 + code3				
	t1 = new_place()				
	t2 = new_place()				
E DING E	code1 = translate_Exp(Exp <sub>1</sub> , t1)				
Exp <sub>1</sub> PLUS Exp <sub>2</sub>	code2 = translate_Exp(Exp2, t2)				
	code3 = [place := t1 + t2]				
	return code1 + code2 + code3				
MINUS Exp	tp = new_place()				
	code1 = translate_Exp(Exp, tp)				
	code2 = [place := #0 - tp]				
	return code1 + code2				
cond. Exp	lb1 = new_label()				
	1b2 = new_label()				
	code0 = [place := #0]				
	code1 = translate_cond_Exp(Exp, 1b1, 1b2)				
	code2 = [LABEL 1b1] + [place := #1] + [LABEL 1b2]				
	return code0 + code1 + code2				

t	translate_cond_Exp(Exp, lb_t, lb_f) = case Exp of				
	t1 = new_place()				
	t2 = new_place()				
Exp <sub>1</sub> EQ Exp <sub>2</sub>	code1 = translate_Exp(Exp1, t1)				
	code2 = translate_Exp(Exp2, t2)				
	code3 = [IF t1 == t2 GOTO 1b_t] + [GOTO 1b_f]				
	return code1 + code2 + code3				
Exp <sub>1</sub> AND Exp <sub>2</sub>	lb1 = new_label()				
	code1 = translate_cond_Exp(Exp1, lb1, lb_f) + [LABEL lb1]				
	code2 = translate_cond_Exp(Exp2, lb_t, lb_f)				
	return code1 + code2				
	lb1 = new_label()				
Exp <sub>1</sub> OR Exp <sub>2</sub>	code1 = translate_cond_Exp(Exp1, lb_t, lb1) + [LABEL lb1]				
	code2 = translate_cond_Exp(Exp2, lb_t, lb_f)				
	return code1 + code2				
NOT Exp	return translate_cond_Exp(Exp, lb_f, lb_t)				

translate_Stmt(Stmt) = case Stmt of				
	tp = new_place()			
RETURN Exp SEMI	code = translate_Exp(Exp, tp)			
	return code + [RETURN tp]			
	lb1 = new_label()			
	lb2 = new_label()			
IF LP Exp RP Stmt	<pre>code1 = translate_cond_Exp(Exp, lb1, lb2) + [LABEL lb1]</pre>			
	<pre>code2 = translate_Stmt(Stmt) + [LABEL 1b2]</pre>			
	return code1 + code2			
	lb1 = new_label()			
	lb2 = new_label()			
IF LP Exp RP Stmt,	1b3 = new_label()			
ELSE Stmt <sub>2</sub>	<pre>code1 = translate_cond_Exp(Exp, lb1, lb2) + [LABEL lb1]</pre>			
ELDE DUMU2	<pre>code2 = translate_Stmt(Stmt1) + [GOTO 1b3] + [LABEL 1b2]</pre>			
	<pre>code3 = translate_Stmt(Stmt2) + [LABEL 1b3]</pre>			
	return code1 + code2 + code3			
	lb1 = new_label()			
	1b2 = new_label()			
WHILE LP Exp RP Stmt	lb3 = new_label()			
	code1 = [LABEL 1b1] + translate_cond_Exp(Exp, 1b2, 1b3)			
	code2 = [LABEL 1b2] + translate_Stmt(Stmt) + [GOTO 1b1]			
	return code1 + code2 + [LABEL 1b3]			

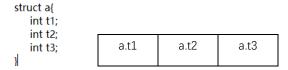
translate_Exp(Exp, place) = case Exp of				
return [READ place]				
tp = new_place()				
return translate_Exp(Exp, tp) + [WRITE tp]				
function = symtab_lookup(ID)				
return [place := CALL function.name]				
function = symtab_lookup(ID)				
arg_list = EMPTY_LIST				
code1 = translate_Args(Args, arg_list)				
code2 = EMPTY_CODE				
for i = 1 to arg_list.length:				
code2 = code2 + [ARG arg_list[i]]				
return code1 + code2 + [place := CALL function.name]				
anslate_Args(Args, arg_list) = case Args of				
tp = new_place()				
code = translate_Exp(Exp, tp)				
arg_list = tp + arg_list				
return code				
tp = new_place()				
code1 = translate_Exp(Exp, tp)				
arg_list = tp + arg_list				
<pre>code2 = translate_Args(Args, arg_list)</pre>				
return code1 + code2				

除此以外,该程序还能对多维数组以及结构体进行翻译。数组的实现采取内存中线性排列的方式实现



多维数组的表达策略

结构体的实现按照结构体的定义顺序在内存中线性排列



数组在内存中的表达方式

#### 中间代码优化:

优化 1: label 优化,如果多个 label 在生成的中间代码排列在一起会缩减至 1 个

优化 2: 表达式优化, 去除 a=a, a=a\*1, a=a+0 等无意义赋值, 去除赋值后没有使用的值

优化 3: 去除赋值后没有使用的值,例如a=...(1);...(没用到a); a=...(2); ==>...(没用到a); a=...(2);

## 代码文件说明:

Dictionary.c: 定义了词典类型 lr\_buffer.c: 中间代码优化 semantics.c: 语法分析 symbols.c: 符号表

translate.c: 中间代码翻译

### 额外功能实现:

Test\_a.spl: 实现了数组作为参数传入函数

Test\_b.spl: 实现了结构体作为参数传入函数以及相关赋值

Test\_c.spl: 实现了多维数组申明以及相关赋值