## Exp 11 - Implementation of three address code

<u>Aim:</u> A program to implement intermediate code generation - Quadruple, Triple, Indirect triple.

## **Algorithm:**

The algorithm takes a sequence of three-address statements as input. For each three address statements of the form a:= b op c perform the various actions. These are as follows:

- 1. Invoke a function getreg to find out the location L where the result of computation b op c should be stored.
- 2. Consult the address description for y to determine y'. If the value of y currently in memory and register both then prefer the register y'. If the value of y is not already in L then generate the instruction MOV y', L to place a copy of y in L.
- 3. Generate the instruction OP z', L where z' is used to show the current location of z. if z is in both then prefer a register to a memory location. Update the address descriptor of x to indicate that x is in location L. If x is in L then update its descriptor and remove x from all other descriptors.
- 4. If the current value of y or z have no next uses or not live on exit from the block or in register then alter the register descriptor to indicate that after execution of x := y op z those register will no longer contain y or z.

Abhishek Kumar

## **Program:**

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<ctype.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<string.h>
void small();
void dove(int i);
int p[5]={0,1,2,3,4},c=1,i,k,l,m,pi;
char sw[5]={'=','-','+','/','*'},j[20],a[5],b[5],ch[2];
void main()
{
  printf("Enter the expression : ");
  scanf("%s",j);
  printf("The Intermediate code is :\n");
  small();
}
void dove(int i)
  a[0]=b[0]='\0';
  if(!isdigit(j[i+2])&&!isdigit(j[i-2]))
    a[0]=i[i-1];
     b[0]=j[i+1];
  if(isdigit(j[i+2]))
    a[0]=j[i-1];
     b[0]='t';
     b[1]=j[i+2];
  }
  if(isdigit(j[i-2]))
     b[0]=j[i+1];
     a[0]='t';
    a[1]=j[i-2];
    b[1]='\0';
  if(isdigit(j[i+2]) \&\&isdigit(j[i-2]))
    a[0]='t';
    b[0]='t';
     a[1]=j[i-2];
    b[1]=j[i+2];
    sprintf(ch,"%d",c);
    j[i+2]=j[i-2]=ch[0];
  }
  if(j[i]=='*')
     printf("t%d=%s*%s\n",c,a,b);
  if(j[i]=='/')
     printf("t%d=%s/%s\n",c,a,b);
  if(j[i]=='+')
     printf("t%d=%s+%s\n",c,a,b);if(j[i]=='-')
  printf("t%d=%s-%s\n",c,a,b);
  if(j[i]=='=')
```

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```
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    printf("%c=t%d",j[i-1],--c);
  sprintf(ch,"%d",c);
  j[i]=ch[0];
  C++;
  small();
void small()
  pi=0;l=0;
  for(i=0;i<strlen(j);i++)
    for(m=0;m<5;m++)
    if(j[i]==sw[m])
    if(pi \le p[m])
      pi=p[m];
      l=1;
      k=i;
    }
  if(l==1)
  dove(k);
  else
  exit(0);
```

## **Output:**

```
PS C:\Users\abhis\Desktop\Study\6th Semester\Compiler Design\Lab\Exp 11>
   ; if ($?) { gcc exp11.c -o exp11 } ; if ($?) { .\exp11 }
   Enter the expression : a=a+b+c
   The Intermediate code is :
   t1=b+c
   t2=a+t1
   a=t2
```

**Result:** A program to implement intermediate code generation - Quadruple, Triple, Indirect triple has been compiled and run successfully.