Milestone #3: Code Generation

Overview

For this milestone, your program must generate x86_64 assembly for each input program, but without register allocation. This requires that your program translate from its interal ILOC-like representation into actual assembly, generate appropriate activation record management instructions, and compute (initial) stack offsets.

Instruction Selection

Generate x86_64 assembly with appropriate activation record management and stack offsets for loads and stores. For this part you need not allocate registers.

Output

Your program should default to printing the assembly to a file with a `.s` extension. Since register allocation is not yet implemented, you may verify that your assembly is correct for very small programs by "allocating" manually.