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컴파일러 구성

제 13 강 U-Code 변환(2)



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Control statement [1/11]

■ Control Statements

1. conditional statement - **if**, **case**, **switch**
2. iteration statement - **for**, **while**, **do-while**, **loop**, **repeat-until**
3. branch statement - **goto**

■ Logical expression

1. use calculation of logical values
2. use control expression in control statements

■ Expression of logical values

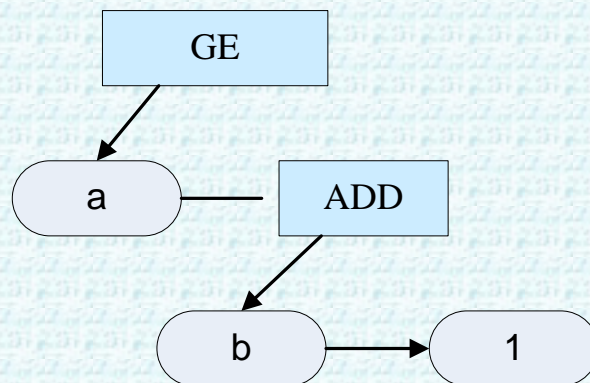
1. true와 false를 숫자로 변환, 산술식의 연산과 유사한 방법으로 계산
2. 값에 따라 선택적인 실행이 가능



Control statement [2/11]

【예제 10.12】 관계식 $a \geq b + 1$ 에 대한 AST와 U-코드는 다음과 같다.

▣ AST 형태 :



▣ U-코드 :

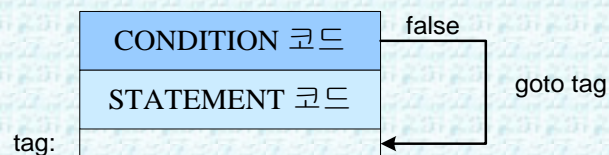
```
lod  Ba Oa  // Ba: 변수 a의 base, Oa: 변수 a의 offset
lod  Bb Ob  // Bb: 변수 b의 base, Ob: 변수 b의 offset
loc  1
add
ge
```



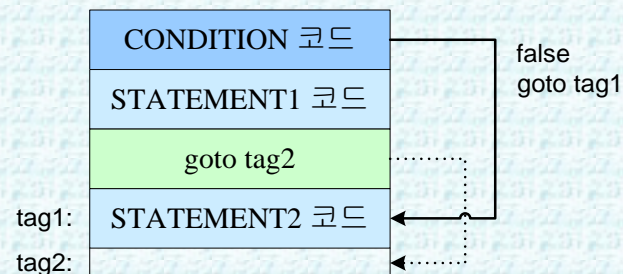

Control statement [3/11]

■ Scheme for control statements

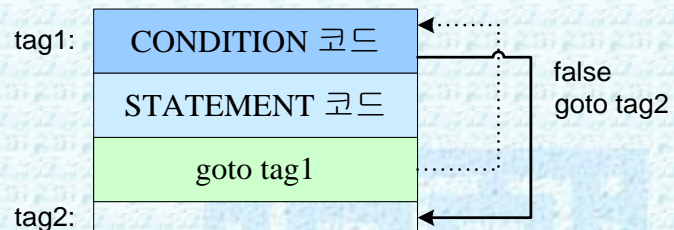
■ if 구조



■ if – else 구조



■ while 구조





Control statement [4/11]

■ Grammar

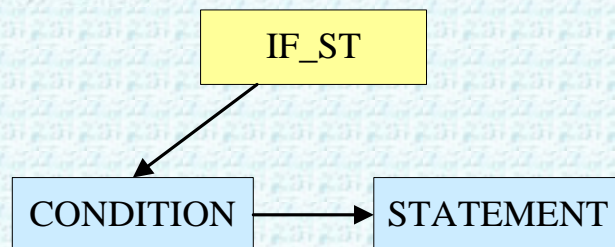
if_st	→ 'if' '(' expression ')' statement	=> IF_ST;
	→ 'if' '(' expression ')' statement 'else' statement	=> IF_ELSE_ST;
while_st	→ 'while' '(' expression ')' statement	=> WHILE_ST;



Control statement [5/11]

▣ if statement

▣ AST



▣ Code segment

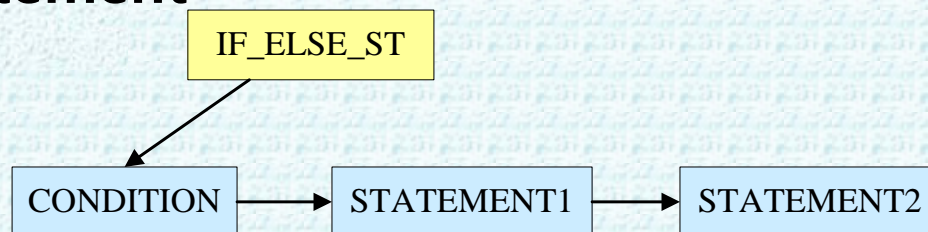
```
void processStatement(Node *ptr)
{
    //...
    case IF_ST:
    {
        char label[LABEL_SIZE];
        genLabel(label);
        processCondition(ptr->son);    // condition part
        emitJump(fjp, label);
        processStatement(ptr->son->brother); // true part
        emitLabel(label);
    }
    //...
}
```




Control statement [6/11]

if-else statement

AST



Code segment

```

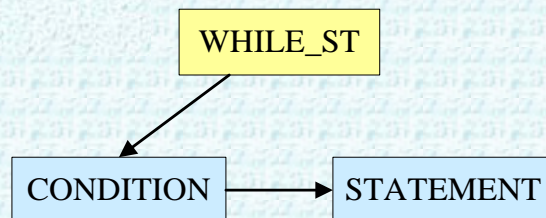
void processStatement(Node *ptr)
{
    //...
    case IF_ELSE_ST:
    {
        char label1[LABEL_SIZE], label2[LABEL_SIZE];
        genLabel(label1); genLabel(label2);
        processCondition(ptr->son);           // condition part
        emitJump(fjp, label1);
        processStatement(ptr->son->brother);    // true part
        emitJump(ujp, label2);
        emitLabel(label1);
        processStatement(ptr->son->brother->brother); // false part
        emitLabel(label2);
    }
    //...
}
    
```



Control statement [7/11]

■ while statement

■ AST



■ Code segment

```
void processStatement(Node *ptr)
{
    //...
    case WHILE_ST:
    {
        char label1[LABEL_SIZE], label2[LABEL_SIZE];

        genLabel(label1); genLabel(label2);
        emitLabel(label1);
        processCondition(ptr->son);           // condition part
        emitJump(fjp, label2);
        processStatement(ptr->son->brother);   // loop body
        emitJump(ujp, label1);
        emitLabel(label2);

    }
    //...
}
```



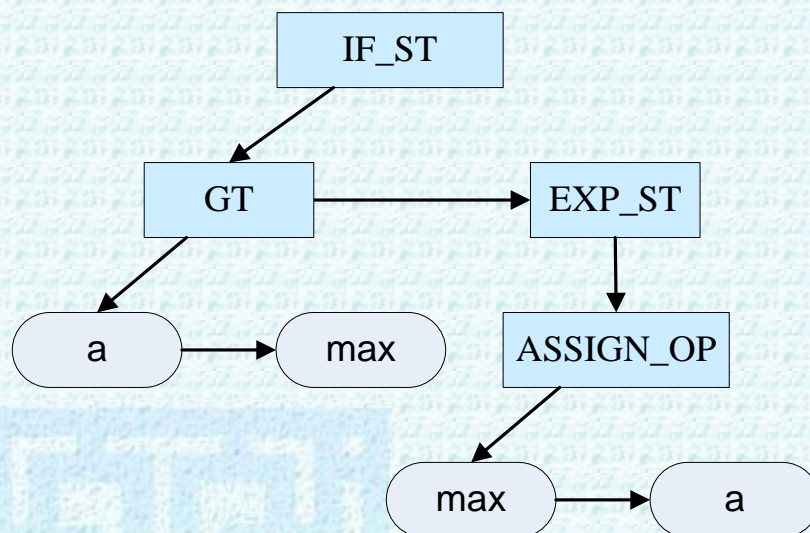

Control statement [8/11]

■ Example 1

■ code

if (a > max) max = a;

■ AST





Control statement [9/11]

■ Example 1(계속)

■ U-Code

lod	1	1	// a
lod	1	2	// max
gt			// a > max

fjp \$\$1

lod	1	1	
str	1	2	// max = a

\$\$1 nop



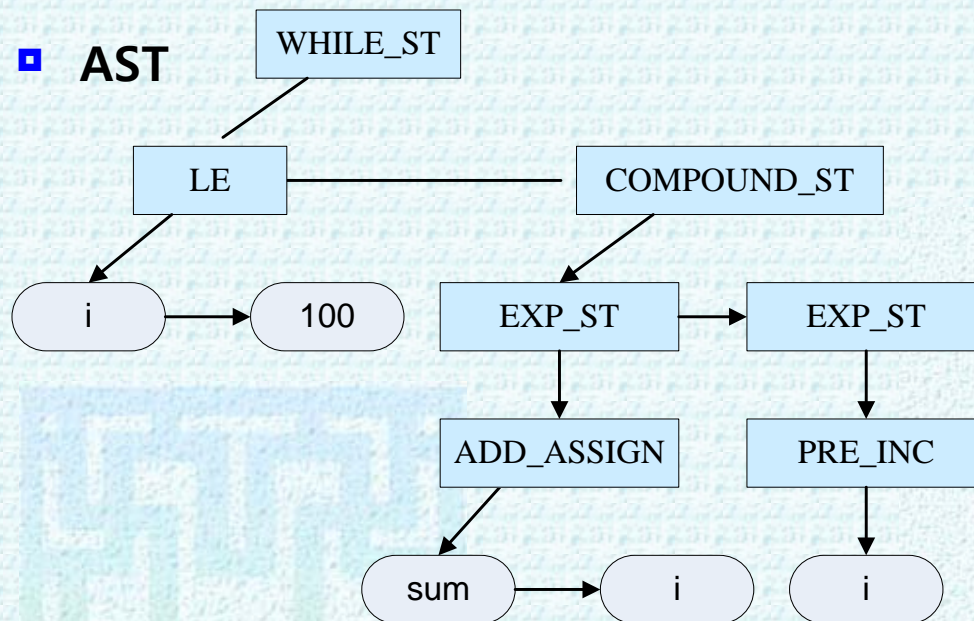
Control statement [10/11]

■ Example 2

■ code

```
while (i <= 100) {  
    sum += i;  
    ++i;  
}
```

■ AST





Control statement [11/11]

■ Example 2(계속)

■ U-Code

```
    $$1      nop

    lod      1 1
    loc      100      // i <= 100
    le

    fjp      $$2

    lod      sum
    lod      i      // sum += i;
    add
    str      sum

    lod      i
    inc
    str      i      // ++i;

    ujp      $$1

    $$2      nop
```



Function

1

Function Call

2

Function Definition

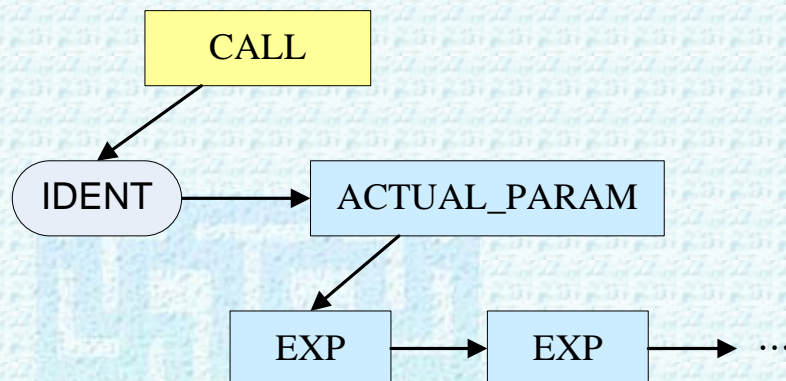


Function – Function call [1/2]

■ Grammar

postfix_exp → primary_exp;
→ postfix_exp '(' opt_actual_param ')' ⇒ CALL;
opt_actual_param → actual_param;
→ ;
actual_param → actual_param_list ⇒ ACTUAL_PARAM;
actual_param_list → assignment_exp;
→ actual_param_list ',' assignment_exp;

■ AST





Function – Function call [2/2]

■ Process function call

```
void processStatement(Node *ptr)
{
    //...
    case CALL:
    {
        //...
        // predefined(Library) functions
        //...
        // handle for user function
        functionName = p->token.value.id;
        stIndex = lookup(functionName);
        if (stIndex == -1) break; // undefined function !!!
        noArguments = symbolTable[stIndex].width;

        emit0(ldp);
        p = p->brother;    // ACTUAL_PARAM
        while (p) {        // processing actual arguments
            if (p->noderep == nonterm) processOperator(p);
            else rv_emit(p);
            noArguments--;
            p = p->brother;
        }
        //...
        emitJump(call, ptr->son->token.value.id);
        break;
    }
    //...
}
```



Function – Function definition [1/4]

■ Grammar

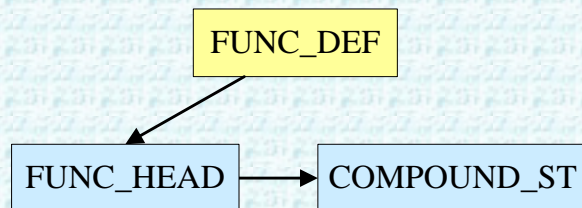
function_def	→ function_header compound_st	=> FUNC_DEF;
function_header	→ dcl_spec function_name formal_param	=> FUNC_HEAD;
function_name	→ '%ident';	
formal_param	→ '(' opt_formal_param ')'	=> FORMAL_PARA;
opt_formal_param	→ formal_param_list;	
	→ ;	
formal_param_list	→ param_dcl;	
	→ formal_param_list ',' param_dcl;	
param_dcl	→ dcl_spec declarator	=> PARAM_DCL;



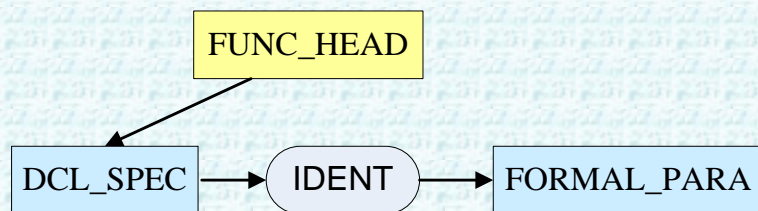
Function – Function definition [2/4]

■ AST

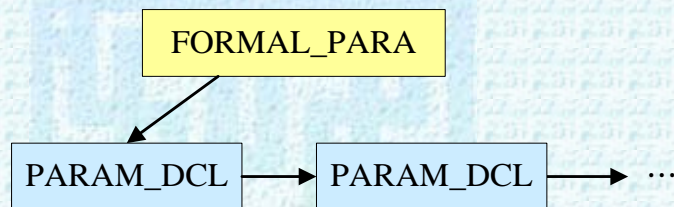
■ Function definition



■ Function head



■ Formal parameter





Function – Function definition [3/4]

■ Process function header

```
void processFuncHeader(Node *ptr)
{
    //...
    // step 1: determine return type
    p = ptr->son->son;
    while (p) {
        if (p->token.number == INT_NODE) returnType = INT_TYPE;
        else if (p->token.number == VOID_NODE) returnType = VOID_TYPE;
        else printf("invalid function return type\n");
        p = p->brother;
    }
    // step 2: count the number of formal parameters
    p = ptr->son->brother->brother;    // FORMAL_PARA
    p = p->son;                        // PARAM_DCL
    noArguments = 0;
    while (p) {
        noArguments++;
        p = p->brother;
    }
    // step 3: insert function name
    stIndex = insert(ptr->son->brother->token.value.id, returnType, FUNC_TYPE,
                    1/*base*/, 0/*offset*/, noArguments/*width*/, 0/*initialValue*/);
    //if (!strcmp("main", functionName)) mainExist = 1;
}
```



Function – Function definition [4/4]

■ Main routine for processing a function definition

```
void processFunction(Node *ptr)
{
    // ...
    // step 1: process function header           // already explained
    // step 2: process function body
    // ...
}

void processFunctionBody(Node *ptr)
{
    // ...
    // step 1: process the declaration part in function body
    // step 2: emit the function start code
    // step 3: process the statement part in function body
    // step 4: check if return type and return value
    // step 5: generate the ending codes
    // ...
}
```