CS 335 Semester 2023–2024-II: Assignment 3

22th March 2024

Due Your assignment is due by Apr 3 2024 11:59 PM IST.

General Policies

- You should do this assignment ALONE.
- Do not plagiarize or turn in solutions from other sources. You will be PENALIZED if caught.

Submission

- Submission will be through Canvas.
- Upload a PDF file named "\(\rangle roll\)-assign3.pdf" that contains the solutions for the penpaper problems.
- We encourage you to use the LaTeX typesetting system for generating the PDF file. You can use tools like Tikz, Inkscape, or Draw.io for drawing the automata. You can include a scanned copy of a hand-drawn figure, but MAKE SURE the figure is legible.
- You will get up to TWO LATE days to submit your assignment, with a 25% penalty for each day.

Evaluation

- Write your solutions such that the EXACT output format (if any) is respected (e.g., SDT output).
- We WILL deduct marks if you disregard the listed rules.

Problem 1 [40 marks]

Consider the following SDD, where V, W, X, Y, and Z are non-terminals, where V is the starting non-terminal. The attribute val in the semantic rules represents a numeric value.

$V \to Y \# W$	$\{V.val = W.val \% Y.val\}$ where % is modulus operator
$W \to X@Y$	$\{W.val = X.val + Y.val\}$
$X \to X_1 Z$	$\{X.val = X_1.val + 3 \times Z.val\}$
$X \to Z$	$\{X.val = Z.val\}$
$Y \to ZY_1$	$\{Y.val = 2 \times (Z.val + Y_1.val)\}$
$Y \to Z$	$\{Y.val = 3 \times Z.val\}$
$Z \rightarrow 3$	$\{Z.val = 3\}$
$Z \rightarrow 4$	$\{Z.val = 4\}$

- (i) Show the annotated parse tree for the input string 43#43@443.
- (ii) What is the value at V computed by the translation scheme for the above input string.
- (iii) Explain whether the grammar is S-attributed or L-attributed.

Question 2 [50 marks]

We have discussed generating 3AC for array accesses using semantic translations. Consider the following extended grammar with semantic translation.

```
S \rightarrow \mathbf{id} = E \quad \{gen(symtop.get(\mathbf{id}.lexeme) "="E.addr)\} 
S \rightarrow L = E \quad \{gen(L.array.base"["L.addr"]"" = "E.addr)\} 
E \rightarrow E_1 - E_2 \quad \{E.addr = \mathbf{new} \ Temp(); gen(E.addr" = "E_1.addr" - "E_2.addr)\} 
E \rightarrow E_1/E_2 \quad \{E.addr = \mathbf{new} \ Temp(); gen(E.addr" = "E_1.addr"/"E_2.addr)\} 
E \rightarrow \mathbf{id} \quad \{E.addr = symtop.get(\mathbf{id}.lexeme)\} 
E \rightarrow L \quad \{E.addr = \mathbf{new} \ Temp(); gen(E.addr" = "L.array.base"["L.addr"]")\} 
E \rightarrow *E_1 \quad \{E.addr = \mathbf{new} \ Temp(); gen(E.addr" = ""** "E_1.addr)\} 
L \rightarrow \mathbf{id}[E] \quad \{L.array = symtop.get(\mathbf{id}.lexeme); L.type = L.array.type.elem; 
L.addr = \mathbf{new} \ Temp(); gen(L.addr" = "E.addr" * "L.type.width)\} 
L \rightarrow L_1[E] \quad \{L.array = L_1.array; L.type = L_1.type.elem; 
t = \mathbf{new} \ Temp(); L.addr = \mathbf{new} \ Temp(); 
gen(t" = "E.addr" * "L.type.width); gen(L.addr" = "L_1.addr" + "t); \}
```

Assume the size of integers to be four bytes, and that the arrays are zero-indexed. Let A, B, and C be integer arrays of dimensions 11×8 , 12×6 , and $10 \times 10 \times 6$, respectively. Construct an annotated parse tree for the expression C[i][j][k] - A[i][k]/B[i][j] and show the 3AC code sequence generated for the expression.

Question 3 [60 marks]

Construct an SDT translation scheme for array expressions using column-major organization of arrays. Use the following grammar.

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S \rightarrow \mathbf{id} = E \qquad \{\text{gen(symtop.get(id.lexeme)}" = \text{"E.addr})}\} S \rightarrow L = E \qquad \{\text{gen(L.addr "=" E.addr)}\}\} E \rightarrow E_1 + E_2 E \rightarrow L \qquad \{\text{E.addr} = \text{L.addr}\}\} L \rightarrow \mathbf{id} \qquad \{\text{L.addr} = \text{symtop.get(id.lexeme)}\}\} L \rightarrow \mathbf{id}[Elist Elist \rightarrow E] \qquad \text{Elist.indexes.push(E.addr)} Elist.copy(Elist1.indexes)
```

- (i) Show the semantic actions for your proposed translation.
- (ii) Explain the attributes and auxiliary functions in your SDT.
- (iii) Show the annotated parse tree for the expression x = c + A[i][j]. Assume that A is a 10×20 array of integers, the size of an integer is 4 bytes, and the arrays are zero-indexed.
- (iv) Show the generated 3AC for the above expression.