

Global task

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Grado en Ingeniería Informática

Curso 2018/2019

Statement

- ▶ Working in pairs
- ▶ The **1st delivery** date: Thursday, May 23th (compiler + explanation + examples of entries ...). The teacher will detect the errors before the final delivery where the students will include their corrections.
- ▶ The **2nd and final delivery** date: Thursday, May 30th (compiler + explanation + examples of entries ...)
 - ▶ This day, you have to expose your global task.
 - ▶ Write an upward translator
 - ▶ It supports programs such as the following.
 - ▶ Generate an intermediate AST.
 - ▶ And generate assembly code from that AST.

Input example

```
int fact(int n)
{
    if (n <= 1)
        return 1;
    else
        return n * fact(n-1);
}

int numero;

int main()
{
    printf("Dame un entero : ");
    scanf("%d", &numero);
    printf("El factorial = %d\n", fact(numero));
    return 0;
}
```

Other input example

```
int fact(int n) {  
    int acum;  
    acum = 1;  
    while (n > 1) {  
        acum = acum * n;  
    }  
    n = n - 1;  
    return acum;  
}  
  
int numero;  
  
int main() {  
    printf("Dame un entero : ");  
    scanf("%d", &numero);  
    printf("El factorial = %d\n", fact(numero));  
    return 0;  
}
```

Must support

- ▶ The `integer` type
- ▶ Typical assignment, arithmetic, relational and logical expressions
- ▶ The '`&`' for `scanf`
- ▶ String literals for `scanf` and `printf` type
 - ▶ To simplify, the `scanf` and `printf` may be considered special statements with syntax rules themselves (and not ordinary functions).
 - ▶ The chains only appear as the 1st parameter of `printf` and `scanf`
- ▶ Sentences:
 - ▶ `If`
 - ▶ `While`
 - ▶ Compound statement
- ▶ Calls to functions
- ▶ Static, dynamic parameters and local variables (all whole)