# • Semantic Analysis 2

#### Introduction to Intermediate Code Generation

Dr. William Harrison

harrisonwl@missouri.edu

CS 4430 Compilers I

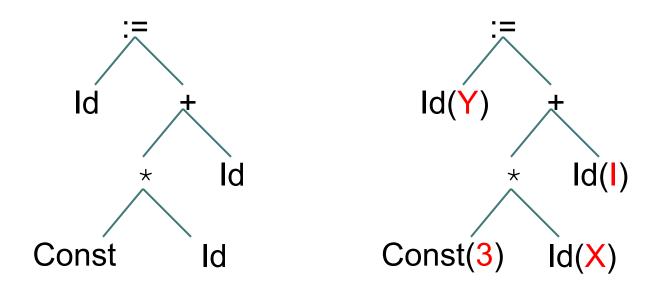
### • • Today

#### Continuing

- intermediate representations
- syntax directed compilation
  - one pass
  - multiple passes

## Review: ASTs with "attributes"

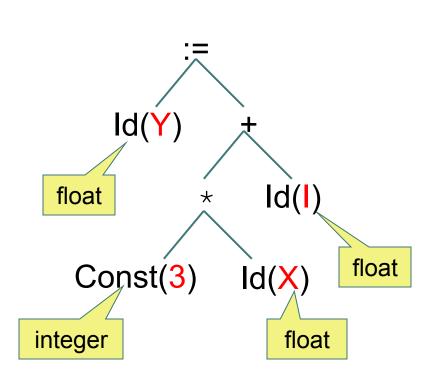
Attribute grammars are CFGs with extra information (a.k.a., "attributes") stored at the nodes

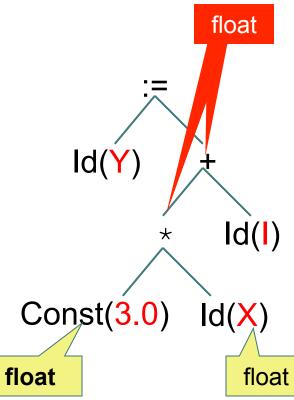


<sup>\*</sup> red data are "initial attributes" in the lingo.

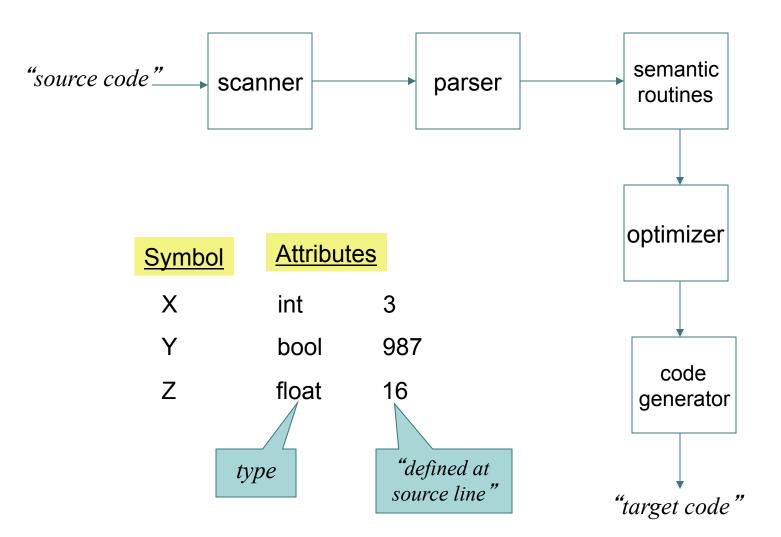
## Review: Attribute grammars and static checking

**Static** properties of programs can be calculated from attribute grammar representations. Ex: type inference for expressions and programs.





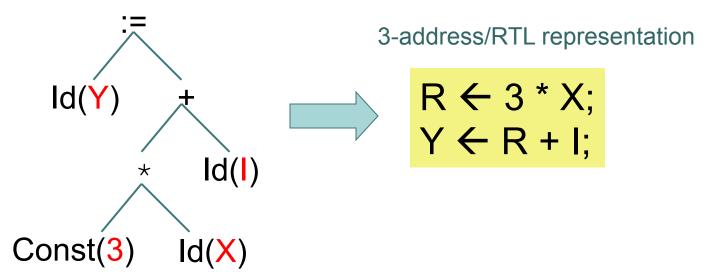
### Review: attribute grammar ideas occur everywhere in a compiler



## Review: Intermediate Representations

- A.k.a., "IR" or "Intermediate Code"
- Varieties of IR
  - abstract syntax trees
    - written in a particular style to resemble target code
  - three-address code
    - a.k.a. register transfer language (RTL)
  - "Enriched" forms: IR annotated with useful information
    - def-use, use-def chains: connects definition and use of variables
    - Single Static Assignment form (SSA)
- Many compilers use multiple forms
  - Ex: GCC uses two ASTs and RTL.

# Review: three-address code/



Advantage: RTL enforces simplicity

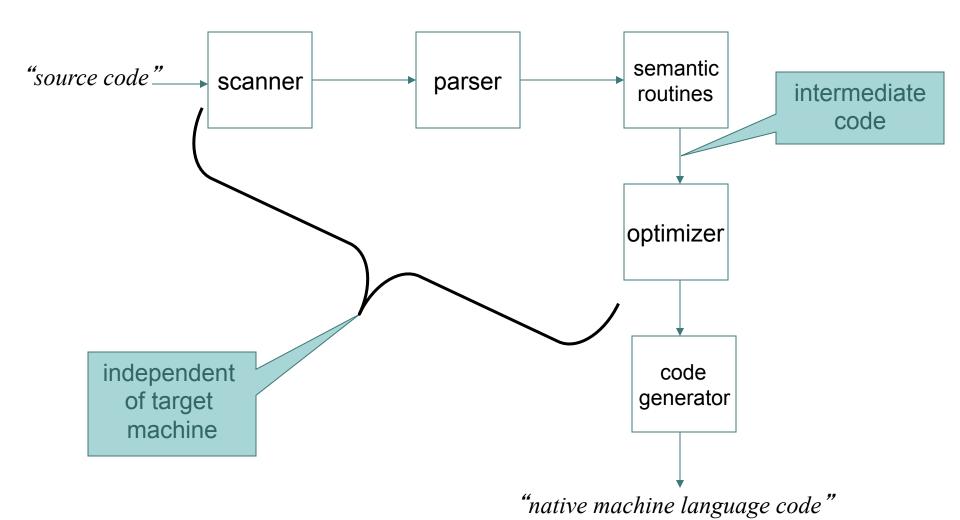
of expressions

Disadvantage: not as flexible

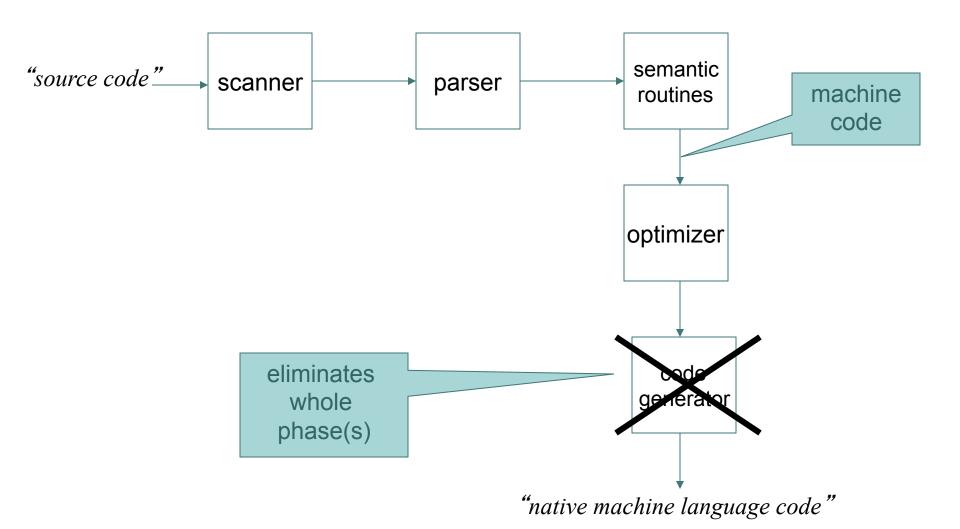
## Why use IR? Why not directly produce native code?

- IR is a "virtual machine" like abstraction
  - VM can contain language constructs similar to high-level source constructs
    - thus easier to produce
  - IR more "regular" than native code
    - easier to understand, optimizations are simpler
- Portability
  - many optimizations are not machine specific
  - front-end and middle phases can be re-used "as-is" for other compilers
- Target machine complexities don't have much impact on most of compiler
  - i.e., special architectural features need not be worried about until very late compiler phases

# Using an IR: most of compiler is "re-targetable"



# Advantages of direct generation of native code



## • • A Sample IR

```
--read stdin into arg
(READI, arg)
                            --read stdout from arg
(WRITEI, arg)
                            -- arg3 := arg1 > arg2
(GT, arg1, arg2, arg3)
                            -- true is 1, false is 0
                            -- arg3 := arg1 + arg2
(ADDI, arg1, arg2, arg3)
                            -- assumes integer args
                            -- jumps to label arg2
(JUMP0, arg1, arg2)
                            -- if arg1=0
                            -- jumps to label arg
(JUMP, arg)
                            -- defines a label arg
(LABEL, arg)
```

### Example Translation into IR

Source Code IR

```
begin
    read(A,B);
    if A > B then
        C := A + 5;
    else
        C := B + 5;
    end if;
    write(2 * (C - 1));
end
```



```
(READI, A)
(READI, B)
(GT,A,B,t1)
(JUMPO,t1,L1)
(ADDI,A,5,C)
(JUMP,L2)
(LABEL,L1)
(ADDI,B,5,C)
(LABEL,L2)
(SUBI,C,1,t2)
(MULTI,2,t2,t3)
(WRITEI,t3)
```

### • • Extended CFG for Micro

```
program>
                          → begin <statement list> end
<statement list>
                          → <statement> {<statement list>}
<statement>
                          \rightarrow ID := <expression> ;
<statement>
                          → read (<id list>);
<statement>
                          → write (<expr list>);
                          \rightarrow ID \{ , ID \}
<id list>
<expr list>
                          → <expression> { , <expression> }
                          → <primary> { <add op> <primary> }
<expression>
                          → ( <expression> )
primary>
primary>
                      \rightarrow ID
<primary> → INTLITERAL
<add op> → PLUSOP
<add op> → MINUSOP
<system goal> →     →                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              <p
```

<sup>\*</sup> Note: some things left out here like if-then-else, booleans, etc.

### • • Translating **simple** expressions

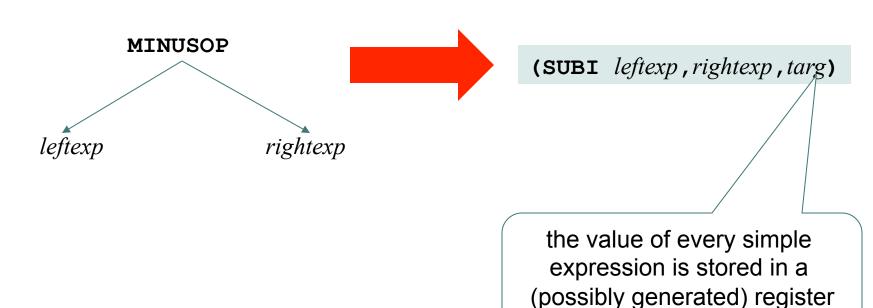
Sample in Concrete Syntax

**Corresponding Abstract Syntax** 

C - 1



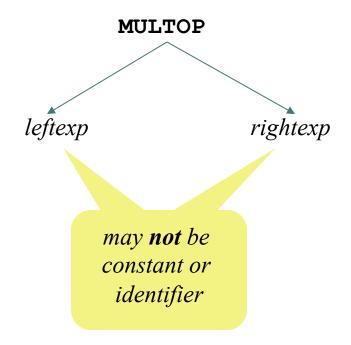
### Translating **simple** expressions



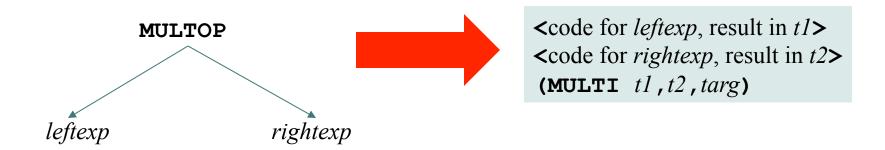
### Translating composite expressions

Sample in Concrete Syntax

2 \* (C - 1)



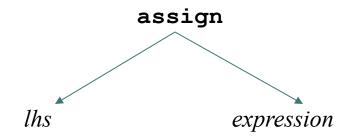
### Translating composite expressions



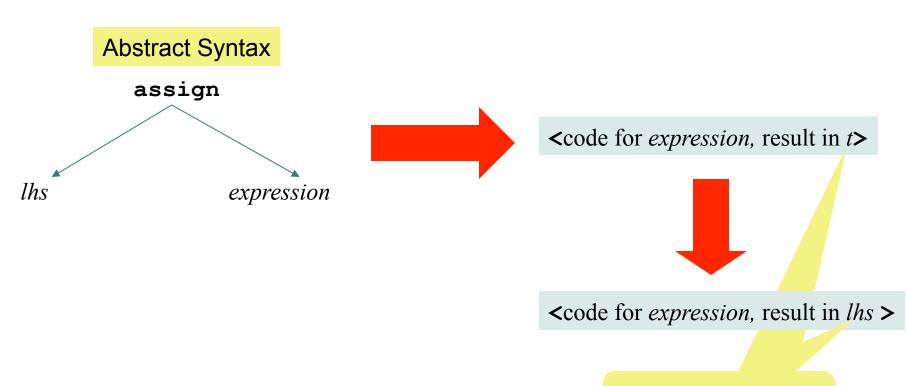
## Translating assignment "...:= ..."

Sample in Concrete Syntax

$$C := A + 5$$



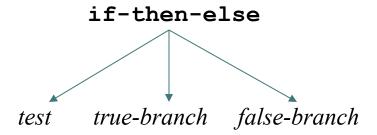
### • • Translating assignment "... := ..."



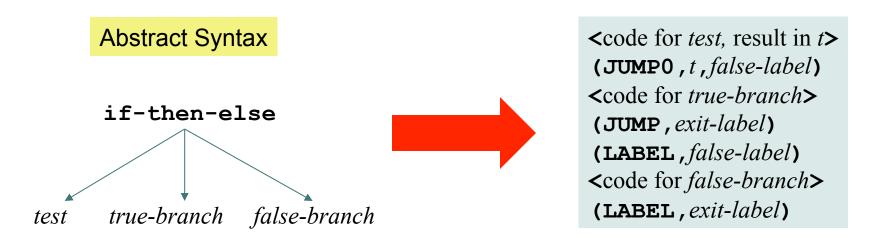
overwrite temporary with *lhs* 

Translating "if ... then ... else ... end if"

#### Sample in Concrete Syntax



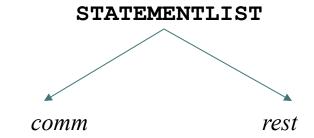
# Translating "if ... then ... else ... end if"



### • • • Translating "command<sub>1</sub>; command<sub>2</sub>"

#### Sample in Concrete Syntax

$$C := A + 5;$$
  
 $C := B + 5$ 



## Translating "command<sub>1</sub>; command<sub>2</sub>"

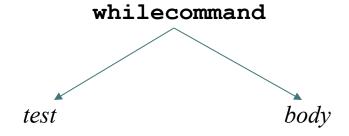
Abstract Syntax



<sup>\*</sup> I.e., a sequence of source is a sequence in IR

### How would you translate while loops?

#### Sample in Concrete Syntax



### • • What next?

How do we combine code generation with a YACC style specification?

create AST in C

### • What next?

How do we combine code generation with a YACC style specification?

create AST in C



#### Output IR

```
(READI, A)
(READI, B)
(GT,A,B,t1)
(JUMPO,t1,L1)
...
```

## • • Next Class

Continue "Semantic Processing"