

四、中间代码生成

(5. 控制流语句翻译中的地址回填技术)

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使用标签标记跳转目标

```
1  goto L2
2  L3:
3  goto L1
4  L2:
5  ASSIGN
6  L1:
```

```
1 if (true || false) {
2     x = 1;
3 }
```

Java Bytecode: 使用地址值作为跳转目标

```
outer:  
for (int i = 2; i < 1000; i++) {  
    for (int j = 2; j < i; j++) {  
        if (i % j == 0)  
            continue outer;  
    }  
    System.out.println (i);  
}
```

Java Bytecode: 使用地址值作为跳转目标

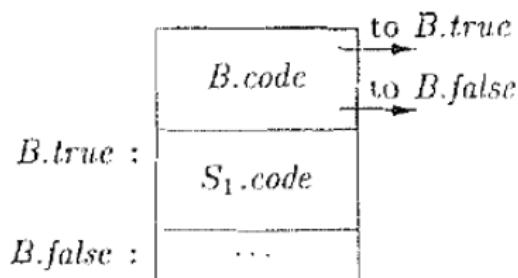
```
outer:  
for (int i = 2; i < 1000; i++) {  
    for (int j = 2; j < i; j++) {  
        if (i % j == 0)  
            continue outer;  
    }  
    System.out.println (i);  
}
```

```
0:  iconst_2  
1:  istore_1  
2:  iload_1  
3:  sipush 1000  
6:  if_icmpge 44  
9:  iconst_2  
10: istore_2  
11: iload_2  
12: iload_1  
13: if_icmpge 31  
16: iload_1  
17: iload_2  
18: irem  
19: ifne 25  
22: goto 38  
25: iinc 2, 1  
28: goto 11  
31: getstatic #84;  
34: iload_1  
35: invokevirtual #85;  
38: iinc 1, 1  
41: goto 2  
44: return
```

Q : 如何在一趟扫描中生成跳转目标的地址?

$S \rightarrow \text{if}(\ B\)\ S_1$

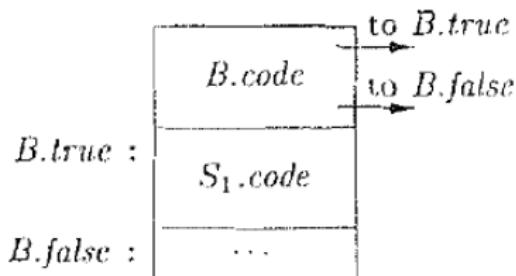
$B.\text{true} = \text{newlabel}()$
 $B.\text{false} = S_1.\text{next} = S.\text{next}$
 $S.\text{code} = B.\text{code} \parallel \text{label}(B.\text{true}) \parallel S_1.\text{code}$



$S \rightarrow \text{if } (B) S_1$

$B.\text{true} = \text{newlabel}()$
 $B.\text{false} = S_1.\text{next} = S.\text{next}$
 $S.\text{code} = B.\text{code} \parallel \text{label}(B.\text{true}) \parallel S_1.\text{code}$

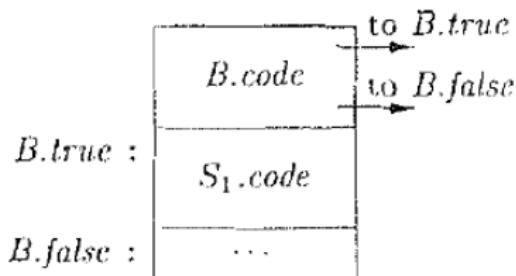
B 可以自行计算 $B.\text{true}$ 对应的指令地址



$S \rightarrow \text{if } (B) S_1$

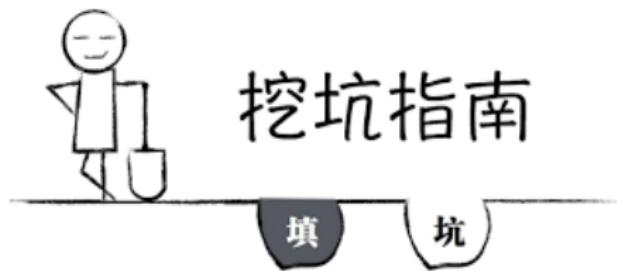
$B.\text{true} = \text{newlabel}()$
 $B.\text{false} = S_1.\text{next} = S.\text{next}$
 $S.\text{code} = B.\text{code} \parallel \text{label}(B.\text{true}) \parallel S_1.\text{code}$

B 可以自行计算 $B.\text{true}$ 对应的指令地址

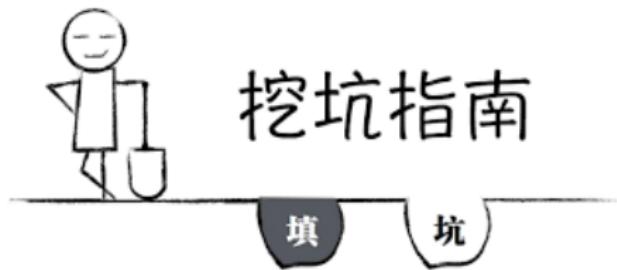


B 计算不出 $B.\text{false}$ 对应的指令地址

回填 (Backpatching) 技术: 子节点挖坑、祖先节点填坑

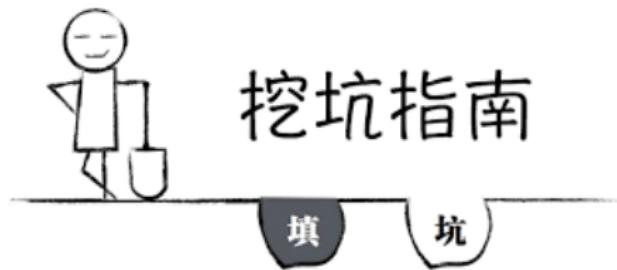


回填 (Backpatching) 技术: 子节点挖坑、祖先节点填坑



子节点暂时不指定跳转指令的目标地址
待祖先节点能够确定目标地址时回头填充

回填 (Backpatching) 技术: 子节点挖坑、祖先节点填坑



子节点暂时不指定跳转指令的目标地址
待祖先节点能够确定目标地址时回头填充

父节点通过**综合属性**收集子节点中具有相同目标的跳转指令





1) $B \rightarrow B_1 \sqcup \boxed{M} B_2$

2) $B \rightarrow B_1 \&& \boxed{M} B_2$

3) $B \rightarrow ! B_1$

4) $B \rightarrow (B_1)$

5) $B \rightarrow E_1 \text{ rel } E_2$

6) $B \rightarrow \text{true}$

7) $B \rightarrow \text{false}$

8) $\boxed{M \rightarrow \epsilon}$

$B.\text{truelist}$ 保存需要跳转到 $B.\text{true}$ 标签的指令

- 6) $B \rightarrow \text{true}$ { $B.\text{truelist} = \text{makelist}(\text{nextinstr});$
 $\quad \text{gen}(' \text{goto } _'); \}$
- 7) $B \rightarrow \text{false}$ { $B.\text{falselist} = \text{makelist}(\text{nextinstr});$
 $\quad \text{gen}(' \text{goto } _'); \}$

$B.\text{falselist}$ 保存需要跳转到 $B.\text{false}$ 标签的指令

$B.\text{truelist}$ 保存需要跳转到 $B.\text{true}$ 标签的指令

- 6) $B \rightarrow \text{true}$ { $B.\text{truelist} = \text{makelist}(\text{nextinstr});$
 $\quad \text{gen}('goto' __); \}$
- 7) $B \rightarrow \text{false}$ { $B.\text{falselist} = \text{makelist}(\text{nextinstr});$
 $\quad \text{gen}('goto' __); \}$

$B.\text{falselist}$ 保存需要跳转到 $B.\text{false}$ 标签的指令

- $B \rightarrow \text{true}$ { $B.\text{code} = \text{gen}('goto' B.\text{true})$
- $B \rightarrow \text{false}$ { $B.\text{code} = \text{gen}('goto' B.\text{false})$

5) $B \rightarrow E_1 \text{ rel } E_2$ { $B.\text{truelist} = \text{makelist}(nextinstr);$
 $B.\text{falselist} = \text{makelist}(nextinstr + 1);$
 $\text{gen}(\text{'if'}\ E_1.\text{addr}\ \text{rel.op}\ E_2.\text{addr}\ \text{'goto'}\ __);$
 $\text{gen}(\text{'goto'}\ __);$ }

5) $B \rightarrow E_1 \text{ rel } E_2$ { $B.trueList = makelist(nextinstr);$
 $B.falseList = makelist(nextinstr + 1);$
 $gen('if' E_1.addr \text{ rel.op } E_2.addr 'goto _');$
 $gen('goto _'); \}$

$B \rightarrow E_1 \text{ rel } E_2 \mid B.code = E_1.code \parallel E_2.code$
 $\quad \parallel gen('if' E_1.addr \text{ rel.op } E_2.addr 'goto' B.true)$
 $\quad \parallel gen('goto' B.false)$

- 3) $B \rightarrow !B_1$ { $B.\text{truelist} = B_1.\text{falselist};$
 $B.\text{falselist} = B_1.\text{truelist};$ }
- 4) $B \rightarrow (B_1)$ { $B.\text{truelist} = B_1.\text{truelist};$
 $B.\text{falselist} = B_1.\text{falselist};$ }

- 3) $B \rightarrow !B_1$ { $B.trueList = B_1.falseList;$
 $B.falseList = B_1.trueList;$ }
- 4) $B \rightarrow (B_1)$ { $B.trueList = B_1.trueList;$
 $B.falseList = B_1.falseList;$ }

$$B \rightarrow !B_1 \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} B_1.true = B.false \\ B_1.false = B.true \\ B.code = B_1.code \end{array} \right.$$

2) $B \rightarrow B_1 \ \&\& \ M \ B_2 \quad \{ \begin{array}{l} backpatch(B_1.truelist, M.instr); \\ B.truelist = B_2.truelist; \\ B.falselist = merge(B_1.falselist, B_2.falselist); \end{array} \}$

2) $B \rightarrow B_1 \&& M \ B_2 \quad \{$ *backpatch(B₁.truelist, M.instr);*
B.truelist = B₂.truelist;
B.falselist = merge(B₁.falselist, B₂.falselist); $\}$

8) $M \rightarrow \epsilon \quad \{ \quad M.instr = nextinstr; \}$

2) $B \rightarrow B_1 \&\& M \ B_2 \quad \{$ $\text{backpatch}(B_1.\text{truelist}, M.\text{instr});$
 $B.\text{truelist} = B_2.\text{truelist};$
 $B.\text{falselist} = \text{merge}(B_1.\text{falselist}, B_2.\text{falselist});$ $\}$

8) $M \rightarrow \epsilon \quad \{ \quad M.\text{instr} = \text{nextinstr}; \quad \}$

$B \rightarrow B_1 \&\& B_2 \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \boxed{B_1.\text{true} = \text{newlabel}()} \\ \boxed{B_1.\text{false} = B.\text{false}} \\ \boxed{B_2.\text{true} = B.\text{true}} \\ \boxed{B_2.\text{false} = B.\text{false}} \\ B.\text{code} = B_1.\text{code} \parallel \boxed{\text{label}(B_1.\text{true}) \parallel B_2.\text{code}} \end{array} \right.$

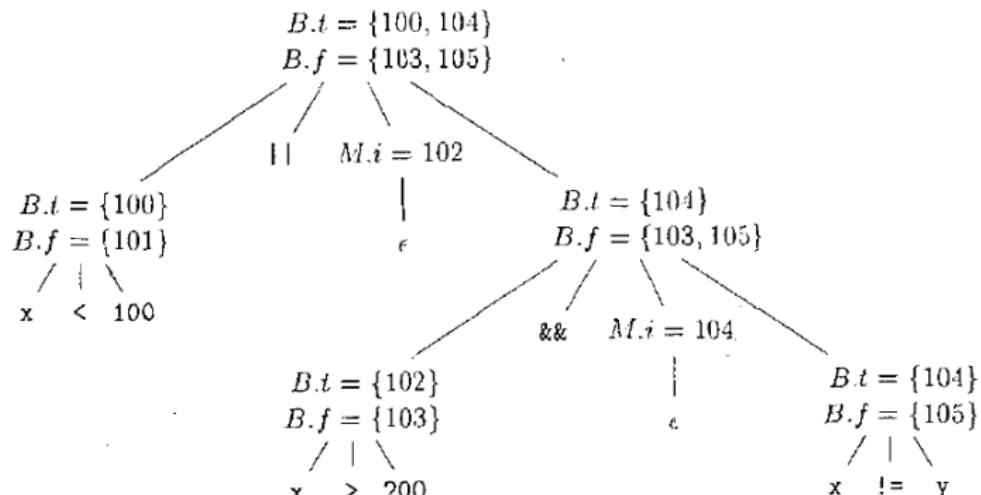
1) $B \rightarrow B_1 \parallel M B_2$ { $\boxed{backpatch(B_1.falselist, M.instr);}$
 $B.trueclist = merge(B_1.trueclist, B_2.trueclist);$
 $B.falselist = B_2.falselist; }$

8) $M \rightarrow \epsilon$ { $M.instr = nextinstr;$ }

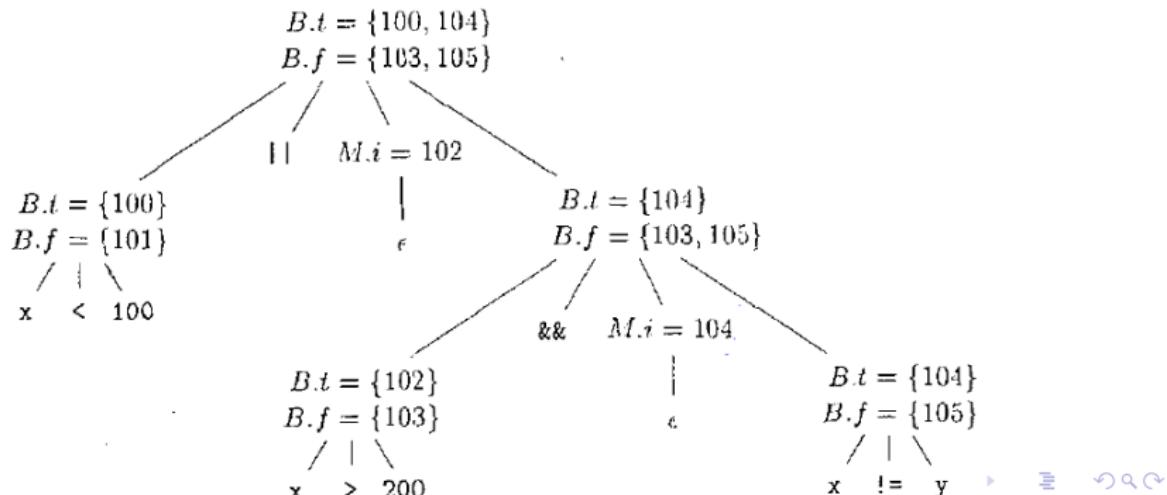
1) $B \rightarrow B_1 \parallel M B_2 \quad \{ \boxed{\text{backpatch}(B_1.\text{falselist}, M.\text{instr});}$
 $B.\text{truelist} = \text{merge}(B_1.\text{truelist}, B_2.\text{truelist});$
 $B.\text{falselist} = B_2.\text{falselist}; \}$

8) $M \rightarrow \epsilon \quad \{ \quad M.\text{instr} = \text{nextinstr}; \}$

$B \rightarrow B_1 \parallel B_2 \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} B_1.\text{true} = B.\text{true} \\ \boxed{B_1.\text{false} = \text{newlabel}()} \\ B_2.\text{true} = B.\text{true} \\ B_2.\text{false} = B.\text{false} \\ B.\text{code} = B_1.\text{code} \parallel \boxed{\text{label}(B_1.\text{false})} \parallel B_2.\text{code} \end{array} \right.$



- 1) $B \rightarrow B_1 \parallel M B_2$ { backpatch($B_1.falselist, M.instr$);
 $B.truelist = merge(B_1.truelist, B_2.truelist)$;
 $B.falselist = B_2.falselist$; }
- 2) $B \rightarrow B_1 \&& M B_2$ { backpatch($B_1.truelist, M.instr$);
 $B.truelist = B_2.truelist$;
 $B.falselist = merge(B_1.falselist, B_2.falselist)$; }
- 5) $B \rightarrow E_1 \text{ rel } E_2$ { $B.truelist = makelist(nextinstr)$;
 $B.falselist = makelist(nextinstr + 1)$;
 $gen('if' E_1.addr \text{ rel.op } E_2.addr 'goto _')$;
 $gen('goto _')$ }



```
100: if x < 100 goto -
101: goto -
102: if x > 200 goto 104
103: goto -
104: if x != y goto -
105: goto -
```

a) 将 104 回填到指令 102 中之后

```
100: if x < 100 goto -
101: goto 102
102: if x > 200 goto 104
103: goto -
104: if x != y goto -
105: goto -
```

b) 将 102 回填到指令 101 中之后

1) $S \rightarrow \text{if}(B) M S_1$

2) $S \rightarrow \text{if}(B) M_1 S_1 N \text{ else } M_2 S_2$

3) $S \rightarrow \text{while } M_1 (B) M_2 S_1$

4) $S \rightarrow \{ L \}$

5) $S \rightarrow A ;$

6) $M \rightarrow \epsilon$

7) $N \rightarrow \epsilon$

8) $L \rightarrow L_1 M S$

9) $L \rightarrow S$

1) $S \rightarrow \text{if}(B) M S_1 \{ \boxed{\text{backpatch}(B.\text{truelist}, M.\text{instr});}$
 $S.\text{nextlist} = \text{merge}(B.\text{falselist}, S_1.\text{nextlist}); \}$

8) $M \rightarrow \epsilon \quad \{ M.\text{instr} = \text{nextinstr}; \}$

1) $S \rightarrow \text{if}(B) M S_1 \{ \boxed{\text{backpatch}(B.\text{truelist}, M.\text{instr});}$
 $S.\text{nextlist} = \text{merge}(B.\text{falselist}, S_1.\text{nextlist}); \}$

8) $M \rightarrow \epsilon \quad \{ M.\text{instr} = \text{nextinstr}; \}$

$S \rightarrow \text{if}(B) S_1 \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} B.\text{true} = \text{newlabel}() \\ B.\text{false} = S_1.\text{next} = S.\text{next} \\ S.\text{code} = B.\text{code} \parallel \text{label}(B.\text{true}) \parallel S_1.\text{code} \end{array} \right.$

- 2) $S \rightarrow \text{if}(B) M_1 S_1 N \text{ else } M_2 S_2$
- ```
{ backpatch(B.truelist, M1.instr);
 backpatch(B.falselist, M2.instr);
 temp = merge(S1.nextlist, N.nextlist);
 S.nextlist = merge(temp, S2.nextlist); }
```
- 6)  $M \rightarrow \epsilon \quad \{ M.instr = nextinstr; \}$
- 7)  $N \rightarrow \epsilon \quad \{ N.nextlist = makelist(nextinstr);
 gen('goto _'); \}$

2)  $S \rightarrow \text{if}(B) M_1 S_1 N \text{ else } M_2 S_2$

```
{ backpatch(B.truelist, M1.instr);
 backpatch(B.falselist, M2.instr);
 temp = merge(S1.nextlist, N.nextlist);
 S.nextlist = merge(temp, S2.nextlist); }
```

6)  $M \rightarrow \epsilon$  {  $M.instr = nextinstr;$  }

7)  $N \rightarrow \epsilon$  {  $N.nextlist = makelist(nextinstr);$   
gen('goto \_'); }

$S \rightarrow \text{if}(B) S_1 \text{ else } S_2$

```
B.true = newlabel()
B.false = newlabel()
S1.next = S2.next = S.next
S.code = B.code
|| label(B.true) || S1.code
|| gen('goto' S.next)
|| label(B.false) || S2.code
```

3)  $S \rightarrow \text{while } M_1(B) M_2 S_1$

```
{ backpatch(S1.nextlist, M1.instr);
 backpatch(B.truelist, M2.instr);
 S.nextlist = B.falselist;
 gen('goto' M1.instr); }
```

8)  $M \rightarrow \epsilon$

```
{ M.instr = nextinstr; }
```

3)  $S \rightarrow \text{while } M_1(B) M_2 S_1$

```
{ backpatch(S1.nextlist, M1.instr);
 backpatch(B.truelist, M2.instr);
 S.nextlist = B.falselist;
 gen('goto' M1.instr); }
```

8)  $M \rightarrow \epsilon \quad \{ M.instr = nextinstr; \}$

$S \rightarrow \text{while } (B) S_1$

```
begin = newlabel()
B.true = newlabel()
B.false = S.next
S1.next = begin
S.code = label(begin) || B.code
 || label(B.true) || S1.code
 || gen('goto' begin)
```

- 8)  $L \rightarrow L_1 M S$        $\{ \text{backpatch}(L_1.\text{nextlist}, M.\text{instr});$   
 $\quad \quad \quad L.\text{nextlist} = S.\text{nextlist}; \}$
- 9)  $L \rightarrow S$        $\{ L.\text{nextlist} = S.\text{nextlist}; \}$

4)  $S \rightarrow \{ L \}$        $\{ S.nextlist = L.nextlist; \}$

5)  $S \rightarrow A ;$        $\{ S.nextlist = \text{null}; \}$

- 1)  $S \rightarrow \text{if}(B) M S_1 \{ \text{backpatch}(B.\text{truelist}, M.\text{instr}); S.\text{nextlist} = \text{merge}(B.\text{falselist}, S_1.\text{nextlist}); \}$
- 2)  $S \rightarrow \text{if}(B) M_1 S_1 N \text{ else } M_2 S_2$   
 $\{ \text{backpatch}(B.\text{truelist}, M_1.\text{instr});$   
 $\text{backpatch}(B.\text{falselist}, M_2.\text{instr});$   
 $\text{temp} = \text{merge}(S_1.\text{nextlist}, N.\text{nextlist});$   
 $S.\text{nextlist} = \text{merge}(\text{temp}, S_2.\text{nextlist}); \}$
- 3)  $S \rightarrow \text{while } M_1 (B) M_2 S_1$   
 $\{ \text{backpatch}(S_1.\text{nextlist}, M_1.\text{instr});$   
 $\text{backpatch}(B.\text{truelist}, M_2.\text{instr});$   
 $S.\text{nextlist} = B.\text{falselist};$   
 $\boxed{\text{gen('goto' } M_1.\text{instr}); \}}$
- 4)  $S \rightarrow \{ L \} \quad \{ S.\text{nextlist} = L.\text{nextlist}; \}$
- 5)  $S \rightarrow A ; \quad \{ S.\text{nextlist} = \text{null}; \}$
- 6)  $M \rightarrow \epsilon \quad \{ M.\text{instr} = \text{nextinstr}; \}$
- 7)  $N \rightarrow \epsilon \quad \{ N.\text{nextlist} = \text{makelist(nextinstr)};$   
 $\boxed{\text{gen('goto' ?); \}}}$
- 8)  $L \rightarrow L_1 M S \quad \{ \text{backpatch}(L_1.\text{nextlist}, M.\text{instr});$   
 $L.\text{nextlist} = S.\text{nextlist}; \}$
- 9)  $L \rightarrow S \quad \{ L.\text{nextlist} = S.\text{nextlist}; \}$

只有 (3) 与 (7) 生成了新的代码, 控制流语句的主要目的是“控制”流。

---

---

```
1: procedure AREYOUOK(score)
2: if score ≥ 60 then
3: while true do
4: print "WanSui"
5: else
6: print "Sad"
```

---

- 2)  $S \rightarrow \text{if } (B) M_1 S_1 N \text{ else } M_2 S_2$   
{ backpatch(B.truelist, M<sub>1</sub>.instr);  
backpatch(B.falselist, M<sub>2</sub>.instr);  
temp = merge(S<sub>1</sub>.nextlist, N.nextlist);  
S.nextlist = merge(temp, S<sub>2</sub>.nextlist); }
- 3)  $S \rightarrow \text{while } M_1 (B) M_2 S_1$   
{ backpatch(S<sub>1</sub>.nextlist, M<sub>1</sub>.instr);  
backpatch(B.truelist, M<sub>2</sub>.instr);  
S.nextlist = B.falselist;  
gen('goto' M<sub>1</sub>.instr); }

- 2)  $S \rightarrow \text{if } (B) M_1 S_1 N \text{ else } M_2 S_2$   
 $\quad \{ \text{backpatch}(B.\text{truelist}, M_1.\text{instr});$   
 $\quad \quad \text{backpatch}(B.\text{falseclist}, M_2.\text{instr});$   
 $\quad \quad \text{temp} = \text{merge}(S_1.\text{nextlist}, N.\text{nextlist});$   
 $\quad \quad S.\text{nextlist} = \text{merge}(\text{temp}, S_2.\text{nextlist}); \}$
- 3)  $S \rightarrow \text{while } M_1 (B) M_2 S_1$   
 $\quad \{ \text{backpatch}(S_1.\text{nextlist}, M_1.\text{instr});$   
 $\quad \quad \text{backpatch}(B.\text{truelist}, M_2.\text{instr});$   
 $\quad \quad S.\text{nextlist} = B.\text{falseclist};$   
 $\quad \quad \text{gen('goto' } M_1.\text{instr}); \}$
- 6)  $M \rightarrow \epsilon \quad \{ M.\text{instr} = \text{nextinstr}; \}$
- 7)  $N \rightarrow \epsilon \quad \{ N.\text{nextlist} = \text{makelist(nextinstr)};$   
 $\quad \quad \text{gen('goto' } \_'); \}$

2)  $S \rightarrow \text{if } (B) M_1 S_1 N \text{ else } M_2 S_2$   
{ backpatch(B.truelist, M<sub>1</sub>.instr);  
backpatch(B.falselist, M<sub>2</sub>.instr);  
temp = merge(S<sub>1</sub>.nextlist, N.nextlist);  
S.nextlist = merge(temp, S<sub>2</sub>.nextlist); }

3)  $S \rightarrow \text{while } M_1 (B) M_2 S_1$   
{ backpatch(S<sub>1</sub>.nextlist, M<sub>1</sub>.instr);  
backpatch(B.truelist, M<sub>2</sub>.instr);  
S.nextlist = B.falselist;  
gen('goto' M<sub>1</sub>.instr); }

6)  $M \rightarrow \epsilon$  { M.instr = nextinstr; }

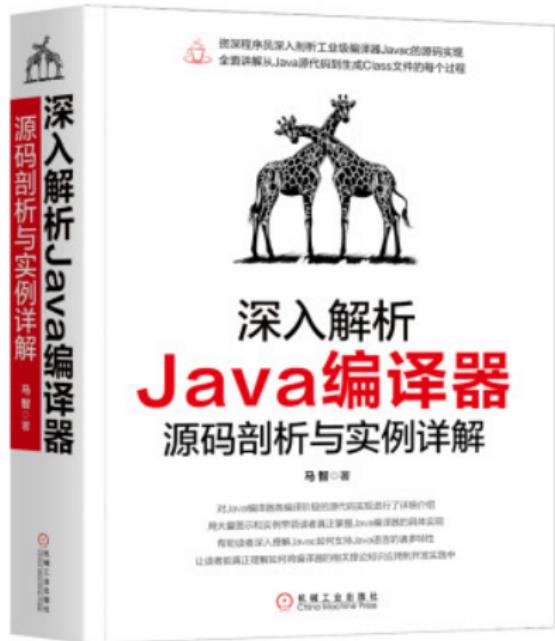
7)  $N \rightarrow \epsilon$  { N.nextlist = makelist(nextinstr);  
gen('goto \_'); }

6)  $B \rightarrow \text{true}$  { B.truelist = makelist(nextinstr);  
gen('goto \_'); }

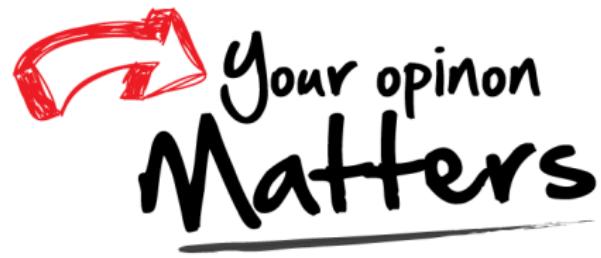
为左部非终结符  $B$  计算综合属性  $B.trueList$  与  $B.falseList$

为左部非终结符  $S/L$  计算综合属性  $S/L.nextList$

并为已能确定目标地址的跳转指令进行回填 (考虑每个综合属性)



# Thank You!



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