# Assignment 2

January 22, 2016

### Deadline

11:59 PM on 5th February, 2016

### Problem

Write an (Assembly) Code Generator from three-address code. The output of the assignment must be the assembly code for the respective machine architecture (that you have chosesn). This assignment requires you to:

- design your three address code;
- implement a basic-block local register allocator;
- implement the translator to translate statements in three-address code to assembly instructions;
- set up the data regions to handle global data and constants;
- provide some (minimal) library support to allow for writing of useful programs.

Make sure that your assembly code can be assembled using the GNU assembler (invoked using as or simply gcc) to an executable binary (for target x86) or can execute on the SPIM simulator (for target MIPS).

## Input

You can accept a textual description of your three-address code. The input can be in comma-separated form so that it is easy to parse and load into an in-memory array (as discussed in class). The each line in the input is a tuple cline-number, operation, destination-variable, source-variable(s)>. For example:

```
1, =, a, 2
   2, =, b, 7
   3, +, a, a, b
   4, ifgoto, leq, a, 50, 2
   5, call, foo
   6, ret
   7, label, foo
   8, print, a
   9, ret
It would stand for your representation for the following program:
   a=2
   L1: b=7
   a=a+b
   if (a<=50) goto L1
   foo(a)
   return
   foo():
     print a
```

However, you are free to choose your own mnemonics/instructions for your three-address code. Do pay attention that the three-address code is the bridge between the source and machine code. So, keep your three addess code

near your source, or else, you will have a problem while attempting to construct your designed three-address code in the future assignments. You may assume:

- 1. All variables have the "integer" type.
- 2. The programs have only global variables. Even the temporaries can be allocated globally.
- 3. Function calls have no arguments and return only a single value (using a designated register).
- 4. No floating point operations are present.

#### **Details**

- Your implementation should read the source filename as its first command-line parameter; it should produce its output on the standard output as a listing of the assembly code.
- You will only be allowed **minor** modifications in this assignment submission in future (for integrating with the rest of the phases).
- You have to submit a zipped folder (name the folder "asgn2") with:
  - the source of the implementation (in a folder called "src" within "asgn2";
  - a Makefile to build the implementation (it should generate an executable called "codegen" in the folder "asgn2/bin";
  - a set of at least 5 test cases that you have used to check your implementation (in a folder "asgn2/test");
  - a README file with a brief description for building and running it.

Binaries should NOT be part of the submission. Clean the folder of all object and executable files before submission.

- Note that all elements of your submission, like code quality and readability, quality of documentation (README file), quality of test-cases etc. carry marks.
- We will apply the following set of commands to build and run your implementation; make sure that your implementation works correctly with these sequence of commands:
  - cd asgn2
  - make
  - bin/codegen test/test1.ir (to execute the first test-case file test1.ir; the listing of assembly code should be displayed on the standard output)

### References

SPIM simulator. http://spimsimulator.sourceforge.net/