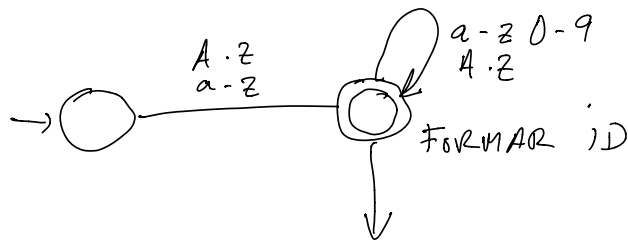
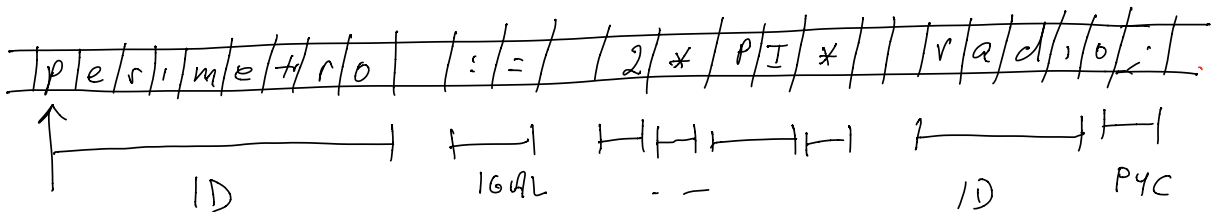
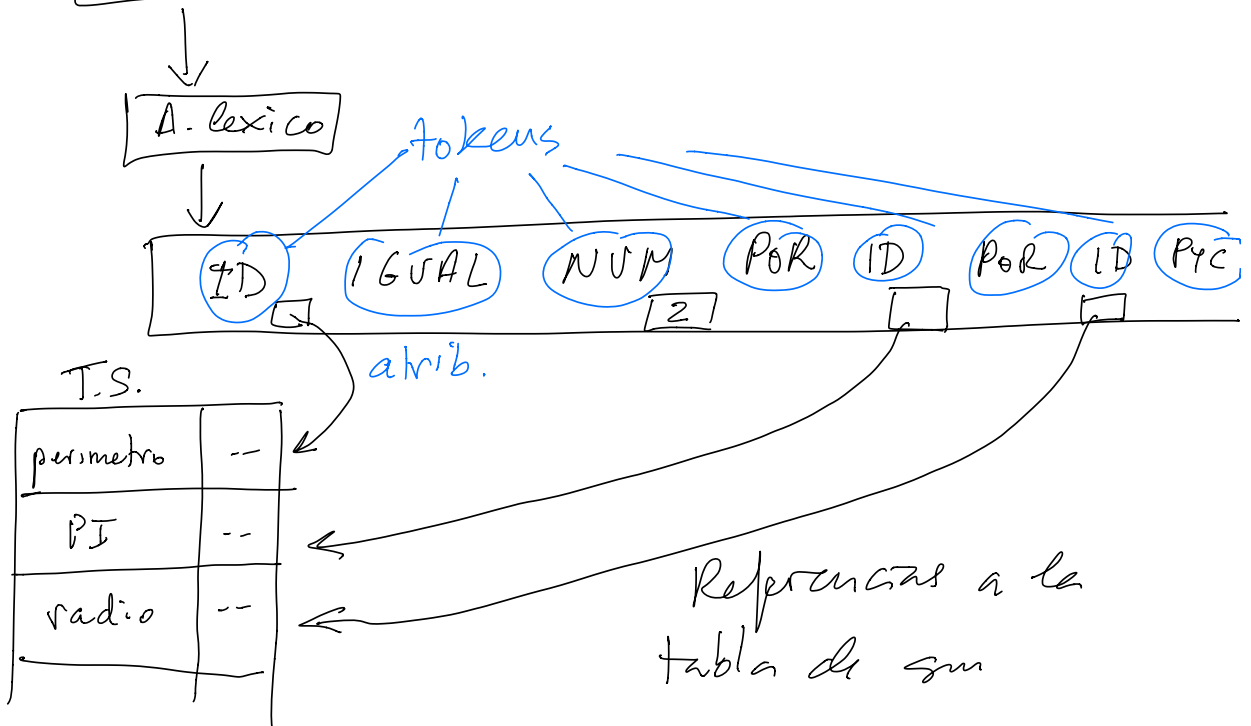


gcc -o sort.exe
sort*.c

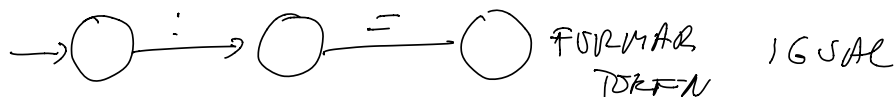
gcc -c sort1.c
↳ sort1.obj

or sort*.obj → lib.a/lib.sl

perimetro := 2 * PI * radio;

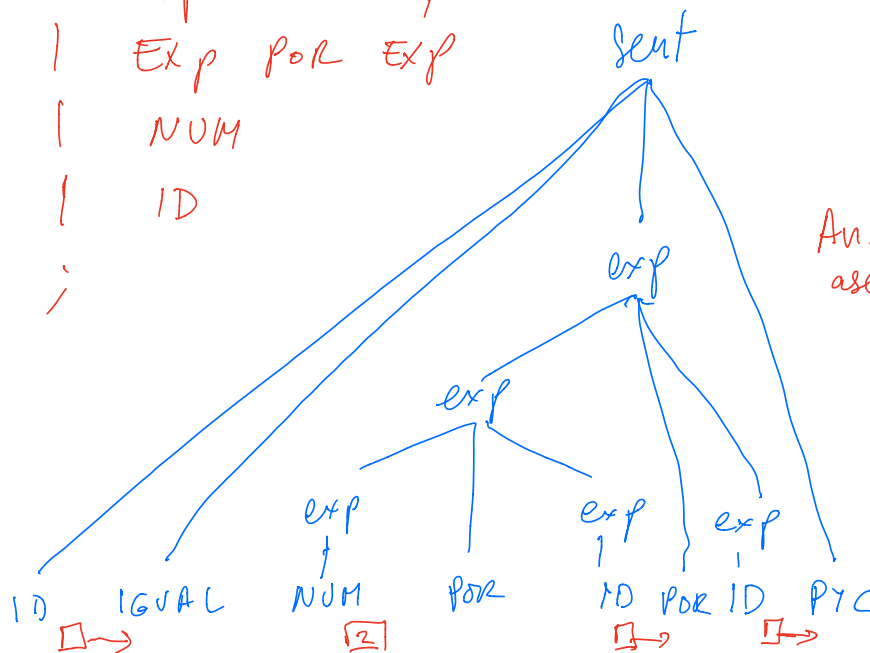


Analisis lexico



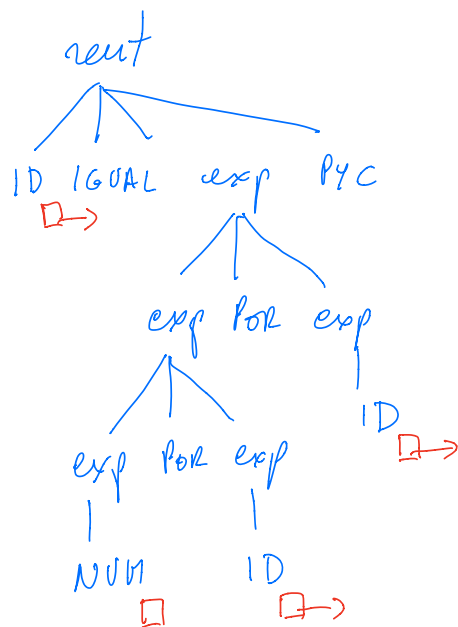
Sent \rightarrow ID IGUA Exp PYC

Exp \rightarrow Exp MAS Exp
| Exp POR Exp
| NUM
| ID
| ;



Analysis ascendente

SLR(1)



Analysis descendente
LL(1)

Sent \rightarrow ID IGUAL Exp P4C

Exp \rightarrow Exp MAS Termino

| Termino

Termino \rightarrow Termino POR Factor

| factor

Factor \rightarrow NUM

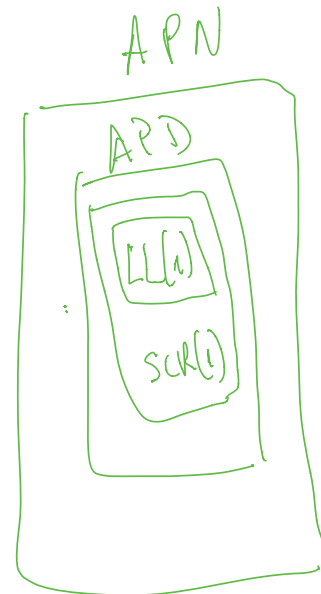
| ID

$\Sigma, \frac{G(N, T, P, S)}{\text{Alfabeto} \quad \text{gramática de contexto libre}}$

$\alpha \in L(G)?$

$\alpha \in \Sigma^*$

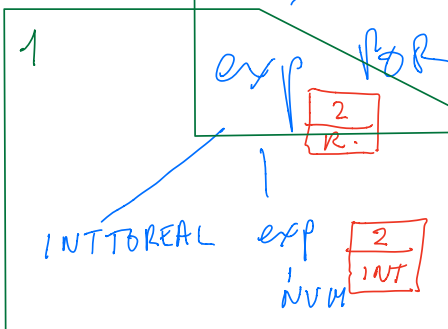
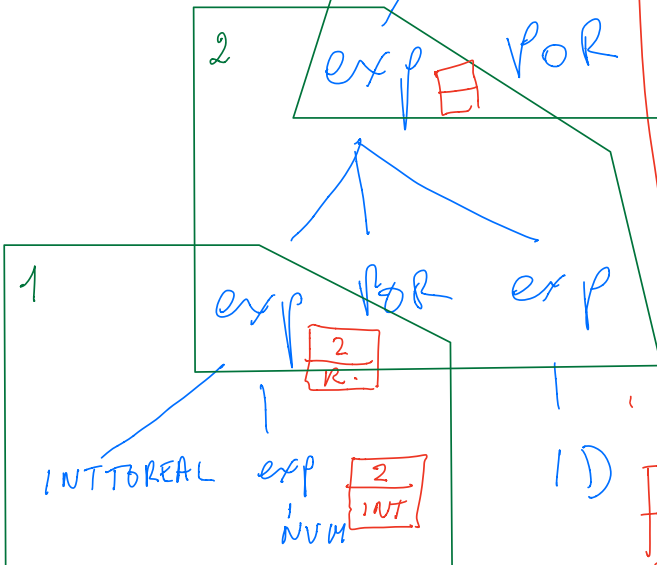
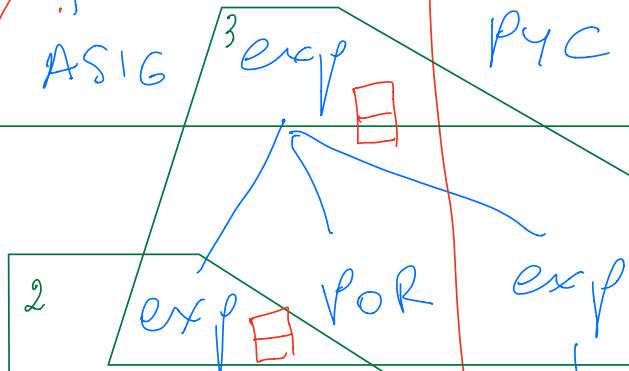
AP $\begin{cases} \boxed{\text{APD}} \\ \text{APN} \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \text{LL(1)} \\ \text{LR(1)} \end{cases}$



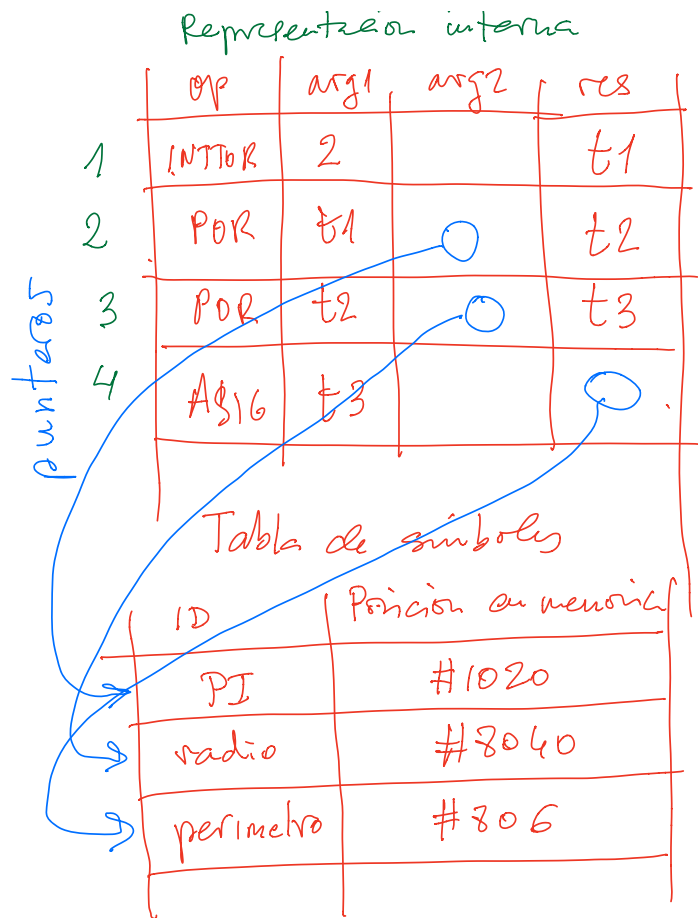
gran parte de la técnica de construcción de compiladores consiste en diseñar una buena gramática de contexto libre que pueda analizarse mediante un automata determinista

Tabla de símbolos

ID.	tipo	Mem
PI	R	#1020
radio	R	#8040
perim	R	#806



Analisis
semántico
y generación
de código
intermedio



= Representación legible

$t1 = \text{intorc}al(2)$
 $t2 = t1 * PI$
 $t3 = t2 * \text{radio}$
 $\text{perimetro} = t3$

$t1 = 2.0$
 $t2 = t1 * PI$

$\rightarrow t2 = 2 * PI$

$t3 = t2 * \text{radio}$
 $\text{perimetro} = t3$

Optimización
de código
intermedio

$t2 = 2 * PI$
 $\text{perimetro} = t2 * \text{radio}$

Tiempo de ejecución

R ₀	R ₁	R ₂	R ₃
	3.0	18.84	

	Mem.
#1020	3.14
#8040	3.0
#8060	18.84

Tiempo de compilación

LDA #2 R₁
 $\frac{2}{2}$
 LDI #1020 R₂
 $\frac{2}{2}$
 MULR R₁ R₂
 $\frac{10}{10}$

Generación de código máquina

$$t2 = 2 * PI$$

LDI #8040 R₁
 $\frac{2}{2}$
 MULR R₁ R₂
 $\frac{10}{10}$
 STI R₂ #8060
 $\frac{2}{2}$

$$perim = t2 * radio$$

op.
cod.
maquina

LDI #1020 R₂
 $\frac{2}{2}$
 ADDR R₂ R₂

Optimización de código máquina

LDI #8040 R₁
 MULR R₁ R₂
 STI R₂ #8060

