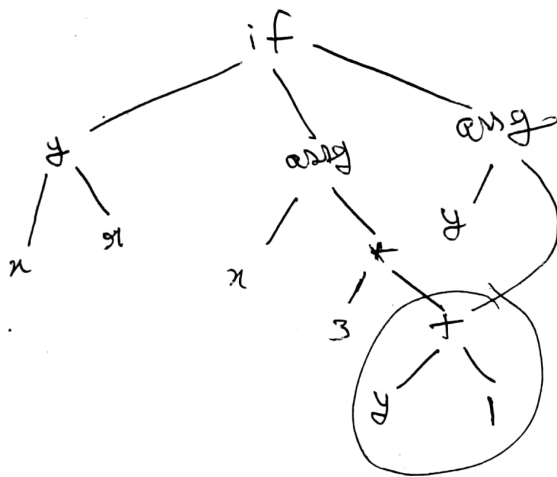
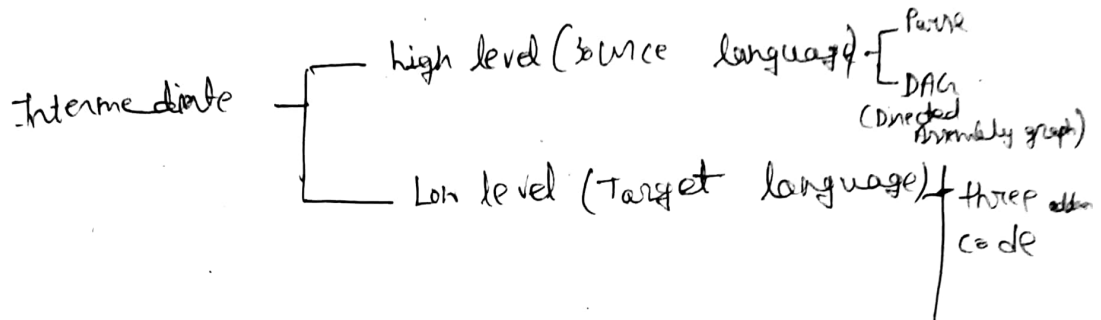


Complete
Jagati mal



analysis



// if $a < b$ then $x = y + z$ ~~then~~ ^{else} $p = z + y$
converting to three address code.

- ① if $a < b$ then goto ③
- ② goto ⑤
- ③ $t_1 = y + z$
- ④ $x = t_1$
- ⑤ $t_2 = z + y$
- ⑥ $p = t_2$

④

while ($a < b$)

do {

$x = y + z$

three address code:

① if $a < b$ goto ③

② ~~if~~ goto ⑥

③ $t_1 = y + z$

④ $x = t_1$

⑤ ~~other statements~~

⑤ goto ①

⑥ next instruction outside the loop

④

for ($i = 1$; $i \leq 20$; $i++$)

$x = y + z$

three address code

① $i = 1$

② if $i \leq 20$ goto ⑦

③ goto ⑩

④ $t_1 = i + 1$

⑤ $i = t_1$

⑥ goto ②

⑦ $t_1 = y + z$

⑧ $x = t_1$

⑨ goto ④

⑩ next instruction ~~after~~ outside the loop

④ Boolean expression

if $a < b$ && $c < d$ then
 $p = q + 57$

three instruction code:

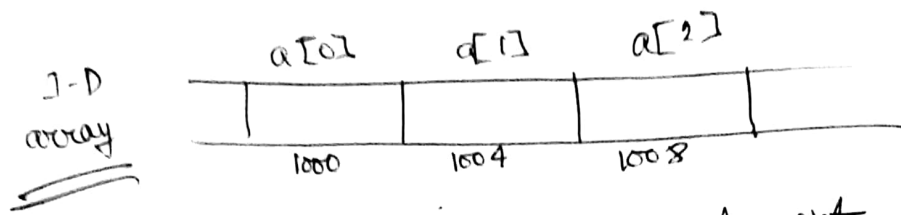
- ① if $a < b$ goto ③
- ② goto ⑧
- ③ if $c < d$ goto ⑤
- ④ goto ⑧
- ⑤ $t_1 = q + 57$
- ⑥ $p = t_1$
- ⑦ goto —
- ⑧ next instruction

④ $A < B$ or $C < D$ and $P < S$

three address code:

- ① if $A < B$ goto ⑦
- ② goto ~~②~~ ③
- ③ if $C < D$ goto ⑥
- ④ goto ⑧
- ⑤ if $P < S$ goto ⑦
- ⑥ goto ⑧
- ⑦ next instruction in the body
- ⑧ out the body

will generate three address code for array:-



base address - address of first element

width - number of bytes occupied by each element

$$\{ a[n] = \text{base address} + n * \text{width} \}$$

$$\begin{aligned} t_1 &= n * W \\ t_1 &= b + t_1 \end{aligned}$$

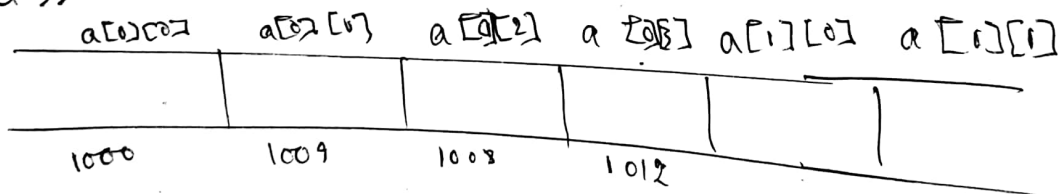
Three address code for this operation.

2-D array

1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12

A[10][9]

How it stores in memory



~~A[n][m]~~

$$a[i][j] = \text{base address} + W[N * i + j]$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3 \quad 2 &= 1000 + 9[9 * 3 + 2] \\ &= 1000 + 9 * 29 \\ &= 1056 \end{aligned}$$



$$t_r = N * i$$

$$t_r = t_1 + j$$

$$t_1 = l_1 * w$$

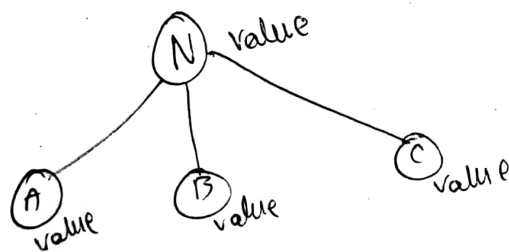
$$t_r = l_r + \text{Base address}$$

Syntax Directed Definition :-

Context free + attribute + rules
grammar

Attributes -

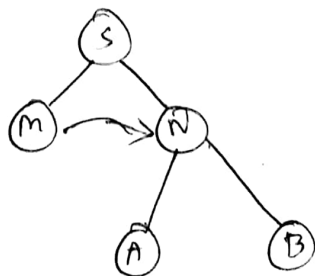
synthesized - synthesized attribute of node N is defined in term of attributes value of children of N and itself.



$$N_{\text{value}} = A_{\text{value}} + B_{\text{value}} + C_{\text{value}}$$

$N \rightarrow ABC$

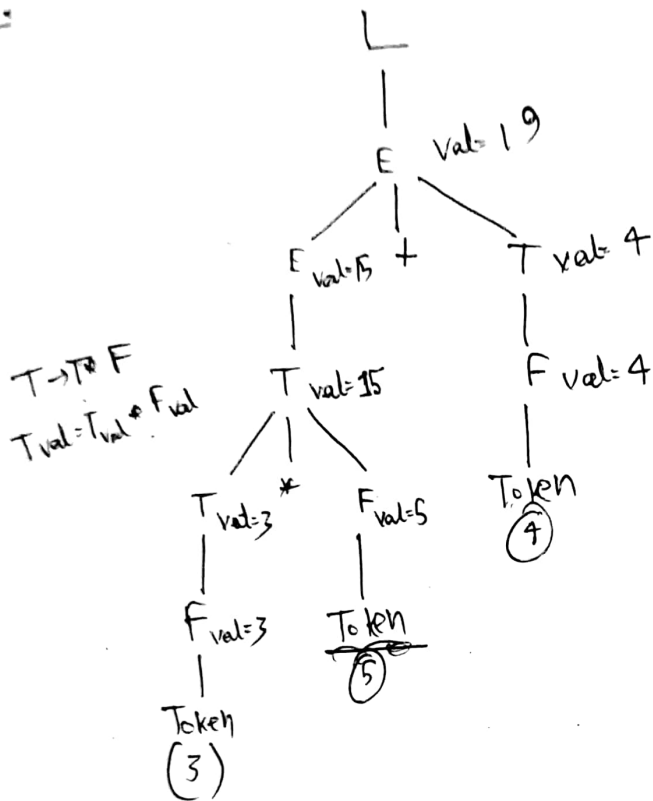
Inherited attributes -



Annotated Parse tree — Parse tree + attributes & its value

Example

$3 * 5 + 4$



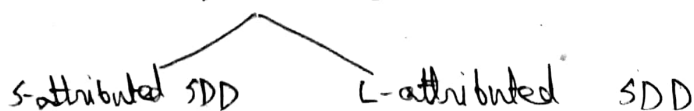
Dependency Graph :-

It is a tool for determining the evaluation order of the attributes in a parse tree



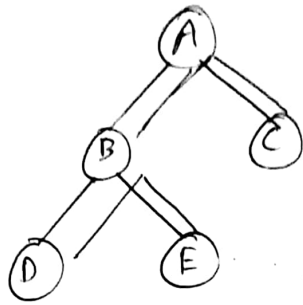
SDD in two categories!

SDD classification



i) s-attributed SDD

- attributes will be synthesized



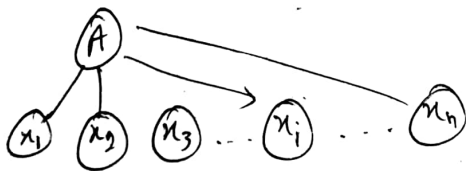
- Bottom up parsing

ii) L-attributed SDD

- synthesized

- Inherited

$$A \rightarrow x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n$$



- Top down

Application of SDD

- Type checking

- Intermediate code generation

- Construction of syntax tree.