Chapter 5. IC Generation

- 1. Introduction
- 2. IC Representations
 - a) Abstract Syntax Tree (AST)
 - b) Postfix Notation
 - c) Three Address Code
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- 4. Top-Down Translations

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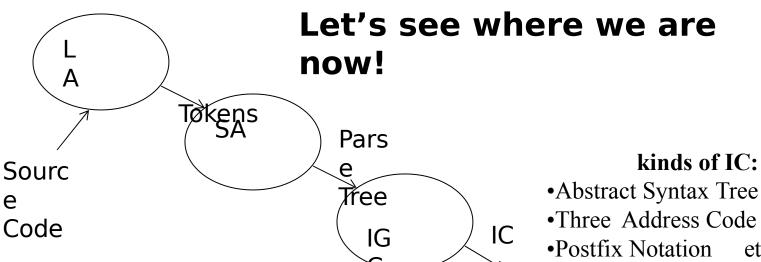
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Inputs from Prof Doina Bein & Prof James Choi



5.1 Introduction



- •Abstract Syntax Tree (AST)
- •Three Address Code (3AC)
- •Postfix Notation etc.

Which one?

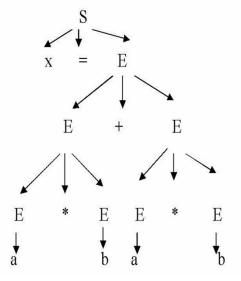
Depends on Optimization, Retargetable (with different back-ends)



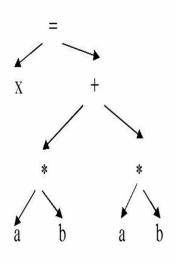
5.2 IC arapresentations

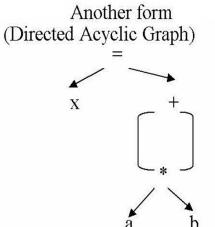
A form of parse tree, where all "unnecessary" parsing info is removed e.g., $\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b} + \mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b}$

Parser Tree:



Remove all unnecessary NT (AST)





c) 3AC

This program breaks the Parse Tree down into elementary statements, where each statement has no more than 3 addresses (variables) and one operator => (will be our focus, since it is close to assembly)

= a*b



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Q: How do we generate the ICs?

One way: from the parse tree **Another way:** During the SA, combine the SA and ICG which is called **Syntax Directed Translation** (SDT)

How?

Attach the "meaning" to each production, so called

Segnantic action

E -> E +
$$\{V(E1) = V(E2) + V(E3)\}$$

E -> id $\{V(E) = V(id)\}$

And whenever we recognize a production, we execute the attached action



5.3 Bottom-up Translation (SDT with Bottom-up Parsers)

a) Translation into AST

E.g. for Assignment Statement

```
R1: S -> id = E(1) {E = makeleaf (id);

S = maketree (=, E, E(1)) }

R2: E (1) -> E (2) + E (3) {E(1) = maketree (+, E (2),

R3: E (1) -> E (2) * E (3) E(3) ) }

R4: E(1) -> ( E(2) ) {E(1) = maketree (*, E(2), E(3) ) }

R5: E -> id {E(1) = E (2) }

{E = makeleaf (id) }
```



```
Type:
 nodeptr = treenode->;
 treenode = record
                 token: tokentype;
                 left, right: nodeptr;
             endrecord
function makeleaf (t : tokentype)
  : nodeptr;
   new (leaf);
   with leaf-> do
      token = t;
      left = right = nil;
   endwith
      makeleaf = leaf;
```

```
function maketree (op: tokentype;
  leftson, rightson: nodeptr): nodeptr;
{
  new (root); with
   root-> do
    token = op; left
        = leftson;
        right = rightson;
   endwith
        maketree =
        root;
   }
```



Example of SDT using Bottom-up Parser for x = (a+b) * c

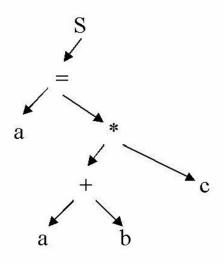
- We need additional stack for SDT = Semantic Stack keeps information regarding SDT
- •Idea: Use of a generic Bottom-up parser. We will reduce whenever we see a handle



Parsing Stack	Input	Prod. Used	Semantic action	Semantic Stack
\$	x=(a+b)*c\$			
\$ x	= (a+b)*c			
\$ x=	(a+b)*c \$			
x = (a+b)*c \$			
x = x	+b)*c \$	E -> id	E(1)= makeleaf(a);	
x = E	+ b)*c\$			E (1)
x = (E +	b)*c\$			E (1)
x = (E + b))*c\$	E -> id	E(2) = makeleaf(b);	E(1)
x = E + E)*c\$	$\mathbf{E} \rightarrow \mathbf{E} + \mathbf{E}$	E(3) = maketree(+, E(1), E(2))	$)) \qquad E(2) E(1)$
x = E)*c\$			E(3)
x = E	*c\$	$E \rightarrow (E)$	E(4) = E(3)	E(4)
x = E	*c\$			E(4)
$x = E^*$	c\$			E(4)
x = E * c	\$	E -> id	E(5) = makeleaf(c)	E(5)
x = E * E	\$	$\mathbf{E} = \mathbf{E} * \mathbf{E}$	E(6) = maketree(*, E(4), E(5))	$\mathbf{E(5)}\;\mathbf{E(4)}$
x = E	\$	$S \rightarrow id = E$	E(7) = makeleaf(x);	E (6)
			S = maketree (=, E(7), E(6))	E(7) E(6)
C C				C



Results in a AST:



Observation: Semantic Stack and Parsing Stack work in tandem with the same symbol

=> we can put all info in one
stack



b) Translation into 3 AC Representation of 3 AC in a = b +

ОР	Oprnd1	Oprnd2	result
+ or	b (addresses	С	а
+) 201	300	309

```
R1: S -> id = E { S.loc = makequad (=, E.loc, id.loc);

R2: E(1) -> E(2) + E(3) {E(1).loc = makequad (+, E(2).loc,

R3: E(1) -> E(2) * E(3) E(3).loc) }

R4: E(1) -> ( E(2) ) {E(1).loc = makequad (*, E(2).loc, E(3).loc) }

R5: E -> id {E(1).loc = E(2).loc}

{E.loc = get_address(id) }
```



function makequad (op: char, addr1, addr2:integer): integer



Ex. Generate 3Acs for x = (a+b) * c, assume that address location are a=20, b=30, c=40, x=10 and temporary starts from 300

```
R1: S -> id = E
                                                                      { S.loc = makequad (=, E.loc, id.loc);
                                              R2: E(1) \rightarrow E(2) + E(3) {E(1).loc = makequad (+, E(2).loc,
                                              R3: E(1) \rightarrow E(2) * E(3) E(3).loc)
                                                                      \{E(1).loc = makequad (*, E(2).loc, E(3).loc) \}
                                              R4: E(1) \rightarrow (E(2))
                                              R5: E -> id
                                                                      \{E(1).loc = E(2).loc\}
                                                                       {E.loc = get address(id) }
Parsing Stack
                                 Prod. Used
                                                  Seman.action
                       Input
                x = (a+b)*c$
$
                 =(a+b)*c$
$ x
x=
                  (a+b)*c$
x = 0
                  a+b)*c$
x = (a
                   +b)*c $
                                  E \rightarrow id
                                                   E.loc = id.loc = 20
                  + b)*c$
x = (E[20])
                       b)*c$
x = (E +
                      )*c$
x = (E + b)
                                                   E.loc = id.loc = 30
x = (E[20] + E[30])
                                                  E(3) = makequad (+, 20,30) = 300
x = (E[300])
                        E ->
                         id
x = E
                                   E \rightarrow (E)
                                                  E(1).loc=E(2).loc = 300
x = E[300]
                      )*c$
x = E^*
x = E * c
                        E ->
                                  E -> id
                                                   E.loc = id.loc = 40
x = E [300] * E[40]
                        \mathbf{E} +
                                  E \rightarrow E*E
                                                   E.loc= makequad(*,300,40)=301
                                                   S.loc = makequad (=, 301, 10) = 10
x = E [301]
                        \mathbf{E}
                                    S \rightarrow id = E
$S [10]
                       )*c$
                                                                                                           1
                      *c$
```

Ор	Oprnd1	Oprnd2	Result
+	20 (a)	30 (b)	300 (t1)
*	300 (t1)	40 (c)	301 (t2)
=	301 (t2)	0	10 (x)

c)



Parsing Stack	Input	Prod. Used	Seman. action	Seman. Stack
\$	x = (a+b)*c			
\$ x	=(a+b)*c			
x =	(a+b)*c \$			
x = (a+b)*c \$			
x = (a	+b)*c \$	E -> id	output(a)	
x = E	+ b)*c\$			
x = (E +	b)*c\$			
x = (E + b))*c\$	E -> id	output(b)	
x = E + E)*c\$	$\mathbf{E} \rightarrow \mathbf{E} + \mathbf{E}$	output (+)	
x = (E)*c\$			
x = (E)	*c\$	$E \rightarrow (E)$	-	
$\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{E}$	*c\$			
$x = E^*$	c\$			
x = E * c	\$	E -> id	output (c)	
x = E * E	\$		output(*)	
		= E * E		
x = E Outp	ut: \$	S	output (x); outp	ut (=)
ab+c	> i	$\mathbf{d} = \mathbf{E}$		

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5.4 Top-down translation

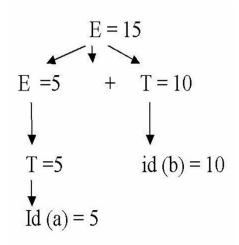
Top-down is not easy (as straight forward) due to the change of the original grammar to remove the left-recursion.

Consider the bottom-up translation:

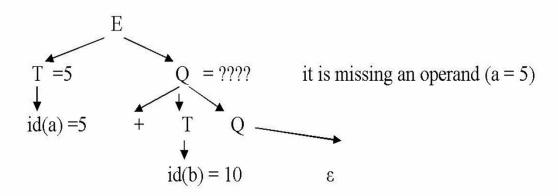
E -> E + T
$$\{V(E1) = V(E2) + V(T)\}$$

E -> T $\{V(E) = V(T)\}$
T -> id $\{V(T) = V(id)\}$

And we have a string a + b with a = 5 and b = 10



However, in top-down we have to change the grammar:





So, in order to make both operands available for the operation, we have to transfer some values from sibling nodes

This leads that each node has two attributes/values Synthesized and Inherited

Def:

Synthesized attributes(values): attributes that are transferred from children nodes

Inherited attributes: attributes that are transferred from parent or sibling notes.



Now the Semantic Actions for Top-Down parsing:

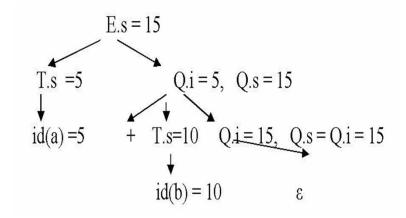
R1: E -> T
$$\{A1: Q.i = T.s\}$$
 Q $\{A2: E.s = Q.s\}$

R2: Q1 -> + T
$$\{A3: Q2.i = Q1.i + T.s\}$$
 Q2 $\{A4: Q1.s =$

Q2.s} R3: Q ->
$$\epsilon$$
 { A5: Q.s = Q.i}

R4:
$$T \rightarrow id \{A6: T.s = V(id)\}$$

Now let's consider: a +b



So, the botto m-line is:

1.We may have to do more than one semantic actions per production



a) Top-down Translation into AST

Original Grammar

 $S \rightarrow id = E$

 $E \rightarrow E + T$

 $E \rightarrow T$

 $T \rightarrow id$

After

removi

ng the

left

recursi

on

R1: $S \rightarrow id = E1$ { A1: E.s = makeleaf (id); S.s = maketree(=, E.s,

20

Let's remember how Top-down parser worked

	trom ch	apter 3				
	id	+	*	()	\$
Е	TE'			TE'		
E'		+TE'			3	3
T	FT'			FT'		
T'		ε	*FT'		3	3
F	id			(E)		

Ex: String

Stac	b +	Inp	<u>Actio</u>
K		ut	n
\$ E		b+c\$	pop(E), Push (E', T)
\$E'T		b+c\$	pop(T), push(T', F)
\$E'T'F		b+c\$	pop(F), push (id);
\$E'T' id		b+c\$	<pre>pop(id), lexer();</pre>
\$E'T'		+c\$	pop(T'); push (ε)
\$E'		+c\$	pop(E');
			T, +)
\$E'T+		+c\$	<pre>pop(+), lexer()</pre>
\$E'T		c\$	pop(T), push (T',F)
\$E'T'F		c\$	pop(F); push (id);
\$E'T'id		c\$	<pre>pop(id), lexer()</pre>
\$E'T'		\$	pop(T'), push (ε)
\$E'		\$	pop(E'), push (ε)
\$		\$	Stack empty

Let's use a generic top-down parser

(uses two stacks: parsing and

- 1. Push \$ at the EOS and also pushem To Eic Stack)
- 2. Push the starting symbol on TOS
- 3. While (Parsing stack not empty) and (no error) do

```
Let t = TOS symbol and i incoming token
```

If t is terminal then

If t = i /*incoming token */ then pop(t) and call lexer()

else error

else if t = NT then

pop(t);

<u>push RHS symbols backwards</u> including the Semantic Actions else perform the semantic action and push the result on Semantic Stack endwhile



R1: S -> id = E1 { A1: E.s = makeleaf (id); S.s = maketree(=, E.s, E1.s) } R2: E -> T {A2: Q.i = T.s} Q {A3: E.s = Q.s} R3: Q1 -> + T {A4: Q2.i = maketree (+, Q1.i, T.s)} Q2 {A5: Q1.s = Q2.s} R4: Q -> ϵ { A6: Q.s = Q.i} R5: T -> id {A7: T.s = makeleaf (id)}

Ex.

P. Stack	input	S. Actions	S. stack	_Example:	X
\$ S	x = b + c			= b + c	
\$ A1, E=id	x = b+c\$		X		
A1, E =	= b+c				
\$A1, E	b+c\$				
\$A1,A3,Q,A2,T	b+c\$				
\$A1,A3,Q,A2,A7,id	b+c\$		b, x		
\$A1,A3,Q,A2,A7	+c\$	A7: $T.s = makeleaf(b)$) T.s,	X	
\$A1, A3,Q, A2	+c\$	A2: Q.i = T.s		Q.i, x	
\$A1,A3,Q	+c\$				
\$A1,A3,A5,Q,A4,T,+	+c\$				C -
\$A1,A3,A5,Q,A4,T	c\$				Ş.s
\$A1,A3,A5,Q,A4,A7,i	d c\$			c,Q.i,x	
\$A1,A3,A5,Q,A4,A7	\$	A7: T.s =makeleaf(c)		T.s,	
		Q.i, x			=
\$A1,A3,A5,Q,A4	\$	A4: Q2. $i = maketree(+$,Q1.i,T.s)	Q2.i ,	/\
		X			x +
\$A1,A3,A5,Q	\$				^ /\
\$A1,A3,A5,A6	\$	A6: Q.s = Q.i		Q2.s , x	<i>K</i> 4
\$A1,A3,A5	\$	A5: $Q1.s = Q2.s$		Q1.s, x	b c
\$A1, A3	\$	S.A3:nFakētree(=,E.s, E1.s)	E1.s,	2



```
R1: S -> id = E1 { A1: E.s = makeleaf (id); S.s = maketree (=, E.s, E1.s ) } R2: E -> T {A2: Q.i = T.s} Q {A3: E.s = Q.s} R3: Q1 -> + T {A4: Q2.i = maketree (+, Q1.i, T.s)} Q2 {A5: Q1.s = Q2.s} R4: Q -> \epsilon { A6: Q.s = Q.i} R5: T -> id {A7: T.s = makeleaf (id)}
```

P. Stack	input	S. Actions	S. stack
\$S	x = b + c\$		
\$ A1, E=id	x = b+c\$		X
A1, E =	= b+c\$		
\$A1, E	b + c \$		
\$A1,A3,Q,A2,T	b + c \$		
\$A1,A3,Q,A2,A7,id	b + c \$		b , x
\$A1,A3,Q,A2,A7	+c\$	A7: $T.s = id.loc$	T.s(b), x
\$A1, A3,Q, A2	+c\$	A2: Q.i = T.s	Q.i(b), x
\$A1,A3,Q	+c\$		
\$A1,A3,A5,Q,A4,T,+	+c\$		
\$A1,A3,A5,Q,A4,T	c\$		
\$A1,A3,A5,Q,A4,A7,id	c\$		c,Q.i,x
\$A1,A3,A5,Q,A4,A7	\$	A7: $T.s = id.loc$	T.s(c),Q.i,
		X	
\$A1,A3,A5,Q,A4	\$	A4: Q2. $i = makequad(+, b,c)$	Q2.i(t1), x
\$A1,A3,A5,Q	\$		
\$A1,A3,A5,A6	\$	A6: Q.s = Q.i	Q2.s(t1),
		X	
\$A1,A3,A5	\$	A5: Q1.s = Q2.s	Q1.s (t1),
0 4 1 4 2	Φ.	X	E4 (/4)

Op	Oprnd1	Oprnd2	Result
+	b	С	t1
=	t1		X

c) Translation into postfix

S -> id = E {A1:output (id, =)}
E -> T {A2: -} Q {A3: -}
Q -> + T { A4: output (+)} Q{A5: -}
Q ->
$$\epsilon$$
 {A6: -}
T -> id { A7: output (id) }



x =
b+c

<u>P.</u>	P.Stack	input	S. Actions	S. stack
	\$S	x = b + c\$		
	\$ A1, E=id	x = b+c\$		
	A1, E =	= b+c\$		X
	\$A1, E	b+c\$		
	\$A1,A3,Q,A2,T	b + c \$		
	\$A1,A3,Q,A2,A7,id	b+c\$		
	\$A1,A3,Q,A2,A7	+c\$	A7: output (b)	
	\$A1, A3,Q, A2	+c\$		
	\$A1,A3,Q	+c\$		
	\$A1,A3,A5,Q,A4,T,+	+c\$		
	\$A1,A3,A5,Q,A4,T	c\$		
	\$A1,A3,A5,Q,A4,A7,id	c\$		
	\$A1,A3,A5,Q,A4,A7	\$	A7: output (c)	X
	\$A1,A3,A5,Q,A4	\$	A4: output(+)	
	\$A1,A3,A5,Q	\$		
	\$A1,A3,A5,A6	\$		X
	\$A1,A3,A5	\$		X
	\$A1, A3	\$		X
	\$A1	\$	A1: output	x =



Ex. Implementation of Expression Calculator:

```
procedure Q (Q1.i, Q1.s)
      E \rightarrow T \{Q.i = T.s\} \ Q \{E.s = Q.s\}
      Q1 \rightarrow +T \{Q2.i = Q1.i + T.s\} Q2 \{Q1.s =
      Q2.s} Q -> \epsilon { Q.s = Q.i}
                                                                  If token = + then
      T -> id \{T.s = V(id)\}
                                                                     Lexer();
                                                                     T (T.s);
                                procedure T (T.s)
                                                                     Q2.i = Q1.i + T.s;
procedure E (E.s)
                                                                     Q (Q2.i, Q2.s);
                                    If token = id then
                                                                     O1.s = O2.s:
                                      Begin
 T(T.s);
                                      T.s = value(id);
 Q.i = T.s;
                                                                  else if token in Follow(Q)
                                      Lexer()
 Q(Q.i, Q.s);
                                                                      then Q1.s = Q1.i
                                      End
 E.s = O.s
                                                                else error (....)
```

Ex: a+b with a=5 and b=



E N D

