

Lab8实验报告

201180024 陈灵灵

功能&实现

函数参数

- 允许数组作为函数的参数
- 数组仅包含一维数组

考虑一维数组作为函数参数的情况，本次实验对之前写的一些方法进行了修改。

```
@Override
public LLVMValueRef visitFuncDef(SysYParse.FuncDefContext ctx) {
    //函数参数类型
    PointerPointer<Pointer> argumentTypes = new PointerPointer<>(paramNum);
    for (int i=0;i<paramNum;i++){
        //TODO
        if(ctx.funcFParams().funcFParam(i).L_BRACKET().size()==0) {
            argumentTypes.put(i, i32Type);
        } else { // array
            LLVMTypeRef pointerType = LLVMPointerType(i32Type, 0); //类型为
i32*

            argumentTypes.put(i,pointerType);
        }
    }
    //...
    for(int i=0;i<paramNum;i++){ //形参
        if(ctx.funcFParams().funcFParam(i).L_BRACKET().size()==0) {
            //...
        }
        else{ //array
            LLVMTypeRef pointerType=LLVMPointerType(i32Type,0);
            LLVMValueRef pointer=LLVMBuildAlloca(builder, pointerType,
paramName+"FuncPtr"); //i32**
            LLVMValueRef argValueRef = LLVMGetParam(function, i); //i32*
            LLVMBuildStore(builder, argValueRef, pointer);
            ArraySymbol arraySymbol=new ArraySymbol(paramName,pointer,true);
//pointer是i32**类型
            functionSymbol.define(arraySymbol);
        }
    }
}

private LLVMValueRef getLValPointer(SysYParse.LValContext lValContext){
    else if(symbol instanceof ArraySymbol){ //array
        LLVMValueRef pointer=symbol.getPointer();
        if(((ArraySymbol) symbol).isFunctionParam()){ //是函数参数,pointer为i32**
类型

            if(lValContext.L_BRACKET().size()==0){ //如果是a,则应该返回i32*类
型,所以需要Load
```

```

        return LLVMBuildLoad(builder, pointer, name+"ArrayPtr"); //
    }else { //a[index], Load后得到i32*类型, 再GEP, 注意i32*类型GEP的参数与
arrayType不同
        LLVMValueRef
arrayPtr=LLVMBuildLoad(builder, pointer, name+"ArrayPtr");
        LLVMValueRef index = getExpValueRef((lvalContext.exp(0)));
        LLVMValueRef[] arrayPointer = new LLVMValueRef[1];
        arrayPointer[0]=index;
        PointerPointer<LLVMValueRef> indexPointer = new
PointerPointer<>(arrayPointer);
        return LLVMBuildGEP(builder, arrayPtr, indexPointer, 1, name
+ "ArrPtrGEP");
    }
    }else { //不是函数参数, pointer为i32*类型
        if(lvalContext.L_BRACKET().size()==0){ //如果是a, 则应该返回指针类
型, 用GEP0获得对应指针
            LLVMValueRef[] arrayPointer = new LLVMValueRef[2];
            LLVMValueRef zero = LLVMConstInt(i32Type, 0, 0);
            arrayPointer[0] = zero;
            arrayPointer[1] = zero;
            PointerPointer<LLVMValueRef> indexPointer = new
PointerPointer<>(arrayPointer);
            return LLVMBuildGEP(builder, pointer, indexPointer, 2, name
+ "GEPPtr");
        }else { // a[index]
            //...
        }
    }
}

private LLVMValueRef getExpValueRef(SysYParser.ExpContext expContext){
    else if(expContext instanceof SysYParser.LValExpContext){
        LLVMValueRef pointer=getLValPointer(((SysYParser.LValExpContext)
expContext).lval());
        if(symbol instanceof ArraySymbol && ((SysYParser.LValExpContext)
expContext).lval().L_BRACKET().size()==0){ //如果是a, 则不需要做任何处理, 返回i32*类型,
即数组的指针
            return pointer;
        }else {
            return LLVMBuildLoad(builder, pointer, /*varName:String*/name);
//a[index], 则Load得到对应的值
        }
    }
}
}

```

Bug

```

if(((ArraySymbol) symbol).isFunctionParam()){
    if(lValContext.L_BRACKET().size()==0){
        return LLVMBuildLoad(builder,pointer, s: name+"ArrayPtr");
    }else {
        LLVMValueRef arrayPtr=LLVMBuildLoad(builder,pointer, s: name+"ArrayPtr");
        LLVMValueRef index = getExpValueRef((lValContext.exp(i:0)));
        LLVMValueRef[] arrayPointer = new LLVMValueRef[1];
        arrayPointer[0]=index;
        PointerPointer<LLVMValueRef> indexPointer = new PointerPointer<>(arrayPointer);
        return LLVMBuildGEP(builder, arrayPtr, indexPointer, i:1, s: name + "ArrPtrGEP");
    }
}

```

getLValPointer() 方法中，如果symbol是函数参数,则得到的pointer为i32**类型，一开始我误以为是i32 *类型，没有对它进行Load，导致后续操作出现类型不匹配。