

Assignment serie 6

Jos Bonsink (10172920) & Mustafa Karaalioglu (10217665)

26 maart 2014

Assignment 18: Code Generation

Consider the following CiviC function definition.

```
int factorial ( int x )
{
    int res;
    if ( x <= 1) res = 1;
    else res = x * factorial ( x - 1);
    return res;
}
```

- a) Manually generate CiviC-VM assembly code for the above function definition making use of labels to mark destinations of jump instructions.
- b) Point out the relationship between assembly code and source code through line comments in the assembly code.

```
factorial:
    //Advance the top of the stack with 1 element
    esr 1
    //Push the value of variable x on the stack
    iload 0
    //Push the integer value of 1 on the stack
    iloadc_1
    //Check whether x is smaller or equal to one
    ile
    //If false, branch to the calculation part of the code
    branch_f 1
    //If true, assign the value one to the variable res
    iloadc_1
    //Store the integer value of one into the second variable (res)
    istore 1
```

```

//Skip the code in the else statement, by performing a jump
jump 2

1:
    //Push the value of variable x on the stack
    iload 0
    //Initiate subroutine call and prepare function arguments
    isrg
    //Push the value of variable x on the stack
    iload 0
    //Push the integer value of one on the stack
    iloadc_1
    //Subtract the value x by one
    isub
    //Jump to subroutine, the beginning of the assembly code
    jsr 1 factorial
    //Multiply the variable x with the result of the function call
    imul
    //Store the result in variable res
    istore 1

2:
    //Push the value of variable res on the stack
    iload 1
    //Return the value of variable res
    ireturn

```

- c) Add the number of bytes required for each line of CiviC-VM assembly code. Assume here jump instructions would take byte code offsets as arguments and not labels.
 - d) Compute the proper byte code offset for each jump instruction; consult the CiviC-VM manual for details on individual instructions
-

```

esr 1          // 1 + 1 Byte
iload 0        // 1 + 1 Byte
iloadc_1       // 1 Byte
ile           // 1 Byte
branch_f 6     // 1 + 2 Bytes
iloadc_1       // 1 Byte
istore 1       // 1 + 1 Byte
jump 14        // 1 + 2 Bytes
iload 0        // 1 + 1 Byte
isrg          // 1 Byte
iload 0        // 1 + 1 Byte

```

```

iloadc_1    // 1 Byte
isub        // 1 Bytes
jsr 1 -26   // 1 + 3 Bytes
imul        // 1 Byte
istore 1     // 1 + 1 Byte
iload 1      // 1 + 1 Byte
ireturn     // 1 Byte

```

Assignment 19: Compilation Schemes Revisited

Devise a compilation scheme that replaces each occurrence of a for-loop in the body of a CiviC function by semantically equivalent CiviC code that makes use of a while-loop instead. As a simplification consider only for-loops without a step specification and assume that CiviC would support arbitrary interleaving of variable declarations and statements in function bodies following the example of C99.

$$\mathcal{C} \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{for (int } i = \textit{lower}, \textit{upper}) \{ \\ \textit{Body} \\ \} \\ \textit{Rest} \end{array} \right] \quad (1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} i = \textit{lower}; \\ \text{while}(i < \textit{upper})\{ \\ \mathcal{C}[\textit{Body}] \\ i = i + 1; \\ \} \\ \mathcal{C}[\textit{Rest}] \end{array} \left| \textit{always} \right. \quad (2)$$