

Exercise 6

Three Address Code Generation

Praveen Kumar R
312217104114

March 9, 2020

Aim

To generate three address code for while and switch statements in pascal language using lex and yacc tool.

Lex Code

```
%{
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include "y.tab.h"
}%
term ([a-zA-Z\_][a-zA-Z\_0-9]*|[0-9]+)
relop ("<" | "<=" | ">" | ">=" | "==" | "!=")
op ("+" | "-" | "*" | "/" | "%")
%%
"while" { return WHILE; }
"do" { return DO; }
"switch" { return SWITCH; }
"case" { return CASE; }
"default" { return DEFAULT; }
"break" { return BREAK; }
{term} { yylval.str = strdup(yytext); return TERM; }
{relop} { yylval.str = strdup(yytext); return RELOP; }
{op} { yylval.str = strdup(yytext); return OP; }
[ \t\n]+ { }
. { return *yytext; }
%%
```

YACC Code

```
%{
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
int yylex(void);
#include "y.tab.h"
extern FILE *yyin;
int cc = 1, tc = 1, sc = 0, currcase = 1;
}%
%token TERM RELOP OP WHILE DO SWITCH CASE DEFAULT BREAK
%union
{
    int intval;
    float floatval;
    char *str;
}
%type<str> TERM RELOP OP
%%
line: /* empty */
    | TERM '=' TERM OP TERM ';' { printf("t%d := %s %s %s\n%s := t%d\n", tc, $3, $4,
                                         $5, $1, tc);
                                   tc++; }
    | TERM '=' TERM RELOP TERM ';' { printf("t%d := %s %s %s\n%s := t%d\n", tc, $3,
                                         $4, $5, $1, tc);
                                   tc++; }
    |
    line
```

```

| TERM '=' TERM ';' { printf("%s := %s\n", $1, $3); }
    line
| WHILE TERM RELOP TERM DO '{' { printf("LABEL%d: if not %s %s %s goto FALSE%d\n",
    \nTRUE%d: ", cc, $2, $3, $4, cc, cc); }
    line '}' { printf("FALSE%d: ", cc); cc++; }
    line
| WHILE TERM OP TERM DO '{' { printf("LABEL%d: if not %s %s %s goto FALSE%d\n",
    TRUE%d: ", cc, $2, $3, $4, cc, cc); }
    line '}' { printf("FALSE%d: ", cc); cc++; }
    line
| WHILE TERM DO '{' { printf("LABEL%d: if not %s then goto FALSE%d\nTRUE%d: ",
    cc, $2, cc, cc); }
    line '}' { printf("FALSE%d:", cc); cc++; }
    line
| SWITCH '(' TERM RELOP TERM ')' '{' { printf("t%d := %s %s %s\n", tc, $3, $4, $5);
    sc = tc;
    tc++; }
    cases '}' { printf("NEXT%d: ", cc); cc++; }
    line
| SWITCH '(' TERM OP TERM ')' '{' { printf("t%d := %s %s %s\n", tc, $3, $4, $5);
    sc = tc;
    tc++; }
    cases '}' { printf("NEXT%d: ", cc); cc++; }
    line
| SWITCH '(' TERM ')' '{' { printf("t%d := %s\n", tc, $3); sc = tc; tc++; }
    cases '}' { printf("NEXT%d: ", cc); cc++; }
    line
| BREAK ';' line { printf("goto NEXT%d\n", cc); }
cases: /* empty */
| CASE TERM ':' { printf("CASE%d: if t%d != %s goto CASE%d\n",
    currcase, sc, $2, currcase+1); currcase++; }
    line cases
| DEFAULT{printf("CASE%d: ", currcase);} ':' line { printf("goto NEXT%d\n", cc); }
    cases
%%
int yyerror(char* s)
{
    fprintf(stderr, "%s\n", s);
    return 0;
}
int yywrap()
{
    return 1;
}
int main()
{
    char inputFile[100];
    printf("Enter the input file: ");
    scanf("%s", inputFile);
    yyin = fopen(inputFile, "r");
    yyparse();
    printf("\n");
    return 0;
}

```

Sample Input & Output 1

input.in

```
while i < 10 do
{
    a =0;
    i = i +1;
}
```

```
switch(i + j) {
    case 1: x = y + z; break;
    case 2: u = v + w; break;
    default: p = q + r;
}
a = 5;
```

```
praveen@praveen/CompilerDesign/LALRparser:~$ lex TAC.l
praveen@praveen/CompilerDesign/LALRparser:~$ yacc -d TAC.y
praveen@praveen/CompilerDesign/LALRparser:~$ gcc y.tab.c lex.yy.c
praveen@praveen/CompilerDesign/LALRparser:~$ ./a.out
```

Enter the input file: input.in

LABEL1: if not i < 10 goto FALSE1

TRUE1: a := 0
t1 := i + 1
i := t1

FALSE1: t2 := i + j

CASE1: if t2 != 1 goto CASE2
t3 := y + z
x := t3
goto NEXT2

CASE2: if t2 != 2 goto CASE3
t4 := v + w
u := t4
goto NEXT2

CASE3: t5 := q + r
p := t5
goto NEXT2

NEXT2: a := 5