# **Intermediate Code Generator for the C Language**



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## **Abstract**

This report contains the details of the tasks finished as a part of the Phase four of Compiler design Lab. The front end of a compiler translates a source program into an independent intermediate code, then the back end of the compiler uses this intermediate code to generate the target code. Intermediate code can be either language specific (e.g., Byte Code for Java) or language independent (three-address code).

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## 1. Introduction

If a compiler translates the source language to its target machine language without having the option for generating intermediate code, then for each new machine, a full native compiler is required. Intermediate code eliminates the need of a new full compiler for every unique machine by keeping the analysis portion same for all the compilers. The second part of compiler, synthesis, is changed according to the target machine. It becomes easier to apply the source code modifications to improve code performance by applying code optimization techniques on the intermediate code.

#### Intermediate Code Generation:

If we generate machine code directly from source code then for n target machine we will have n optimisers and n code generators but if we will have a machine independent intermediate code, we will have only one optimiser. Intermediate code can be either language specific (e.g., Bytecode for Java) or language. independent (three-address code). The following are commonly used intermediate code representation:

#### **Three Address Code**

Intermediate code generator receives input from its predecessor phase, semantic analyzer, in the form of an annotated syntax tree. That syntax tree then can be converted into a linear representation, e.g., postfix notation. Intermediate code tends to be machine independent code. Therefore, code generator assumes to have unlimited number of memory storage (register) to generate code.

For example:

$$a = b + c * d$$
:

The intermediate code generator will try to divide this expression into sub-expressions and then generate the corresponding code.

r being used as registers in the target program.

A three-address code has at most three address locations to calculate the expression. A three-address code can be represented in two forms: quadruples and triples.

### **Yacc Script:**

Yacc provides a general tool for describing the input to a computer program. The Yacc user specifies the structures of his input, together with code to be invoked as each such structure is recognized. Yacc turns such a specification into a subroutine that handles the input process; frequently, it is convenient and appropriate to have most of the flow of control in the user's application handled by this subroutine.

The input subroutine produced by Yacc calls a user-supplied routine to return the next basic input item. Thus, the user can specify his input in terms of individual input characters, or in terms of higher level constructs such as names and numbers. The user-supplied routine may also handle idiomatic features such as comment and continuation conventions, which typically defy easy grammatical specification.

Yacc is written in portable C. The class of specifications accepted is a very general one: LALR(1) grammars with disambiguating rules.

The structure of our Yacc script is given below; files are divided into three sections, separated by lines that contain only two percent signs, as follows:

#### **Definition section**

%{

%}

#### **Rules section**

%%

#### C code section

The definition section defines macros and imports header files written in C. It is also possible to write any C code here, which will be copied verbatim into the generated source file.

The rules section associates regular expression patterns with C statements. When the lexer sees text in the input matching a given pattern, it will execute the associated C code.

The C code section contains C statements and functions that are copied verbatim to the generated source file. These statements presumably contain code called by the rules in the rules section. In large programs it is more convenient to place this code in a separate file linked in at compile time.

### **C Program:**

This section describes the input C program which is fed to the yacc script for parsing. The workflow is explained as under:

- 1.Compile the script using Yacc tool
  - \$ yacc -d parser.y -v
- 2. Compile the flex script using Flex tool
  - \$ lex lexl.l
- 3. After compiling the lex file, lex.yy.c file is generated. Also, y.tab.c and y.tab.h files are

generated after compiling the yacc script.

- 4. The three files, lex.yy.c, y.tab.c and y.tab.h are compiled together with the options –ll and –lv
  - \$g++ -w -g y.tab.c -ly -ll -o parser
- 5. The executable file is generated, which on running parses the C file given as a command line input
  - \$ ./compiler test.c
- 6. The script also has an option to take standard input instead of taking input from a file.

## 2. Design Of Programs

#### Code:

The entire code for lexical analysis is broken down into 3 files: scanner.l and table.h. The scanner.l and table.h are same as in previous reports.

#### YACC Code: parser.y file

```
응 {
    #include <bits/stdc++.h>
    using namespace std;
    #include "symboltable.h"
    #include "lex.yy.c"
    void log check(int,int);
    void log res(icg temp* & expr left, icg temp* param1,
icg temp* param2, const string& oper);
    void arith check(int,int);
    void three ad code(icg temp* & expr left, icg temp* param1,
icg temp* param2, const string& oper);
    void assi check(int,int);
    void goto fix(vector<int>&, int);
    void print icg(string);
    int yyerror(char *msg);
    table t stable[MAX SCOPE];
    int declaration status = 0,loop status = 0,function status =
0,function type,cur dtype,arg list[10],arg length =
0, func composite diff=0, assign right check = 0, follow inst =
0, inter var = 0;
```

```
vector<string> output icg file;
응 }
%union{ int dtype;entry type* node;icg temp* icg cont;string*
oper;vector<int>* follow l;int instruct;}
%token SHORT INT LONG LONG SIGNED UNSIGNED CONST VOID CHAR
FLOAT CHAR STAR
%token <node> decc hexc charc floatc STRING ID
%token and log or log leq geq eq neq mul asn div asn mod asn
add asn sub asn incr decr IF FOR WHILE CONTINUE BREAK RETURN
%type <node> id const arr ind
%type <oper> asn opr;
%type <dtype> function call
%type <instruct> find next
%type <icg cont> expr left ind expr expr_stmt expr_unary
expr arithm expr assign arr if stm for stm while stm
composite stmt stmts sole stmt s stmt direct goto
%left ','
%right '='
%left or log
%left and log
%left eq neq
%left '<' '>' leq geq
%left '+' '-'
%left '*' '/' '%'
%right '!'
%nonassoc UM
%nonassoc LTE
%nonassoc ELSE
%start starter
응응
for stm: FOR '(' expr stmt find next expr stmt find next expr ')'
{loop status = 1;} direct goto find next s stmt {loop status =
0;}
```

```
{
                  $$ = new icg temp();
                  goto fix($5->follow if correct,$11);
goto fix($12->follow 1,$6); goto fix($12->follow cont, $6);
goto fix($10->follow 1, $4);
                  $$->follow 1 =
append icg($5->follow if wrong,$12->follow br);
                  print icg(string("goto ") + to string($6));
               }
while stm: WHILE find next '(' expr ')' find next {loop status =
1;} s stmt {loop status = 0;}
                  $$ = new icg temp();
                  goto fix($8->follow 1,$2);
goto fix($4->follow if correct,$6); goto fix($8->follow cont,
$2);
                  $$->follow 1 =
append icg($4->follow if wrong,$8->follow br);
                  print icg(string("goto ") + to string($2));
              }
expr stmt: expr ';'
                            $$ = new icg temp();
                            $$->follow if correct =
$1->follow if correct; $$->follow if wrong = $1->follow if wrong;
                  | ';' { $$ = new icg temp(); }
expr: expr ',' ind expr
                       $$ = new icg temp();
                       $$->follow if correct =
$3->follow if correct; $$->follow if wrong = $3->follow if wrong;
         | ind expr
```

```
$$ = new icg temp();
                       $$->follow if correct =
$1->follow if correct; $$->follow if wrong = $1->follow if wrong;
ind expr: ind expr '>' ind expr {
log check($1->dtype, $3->dtype); $$ = new icg temp();
log res($$, $1, $3, string(" > "));}
         | ind expr '<' ind expr {</pre>
log check($1->dtype,$3->dtype); $$ = new icg temp();
log res($$, $1, $3, string(" < "));}
         | ind expr eq ind expr {
log check($1->dtype,$3->dtype); $$ = new icg temp();
log res($$, $1, $3, string(" == "));}
         | ind expr neq ind expr{
log check($1->dtype,$3->dtype); $$ = new icg temp();
log res($$, $1, $3, string(" != "));}
         | ind expr geq ind expr{
log check($1->dtype,$3->dtype); $$ = new icg temp();
log res($$, $1, $3, string(" >= "));}
         | ind expr leq ind expr{
log check($1->dtype,$3->dtype); $$ = new icg temp();
log res($$, $1, $3, string(" <= "));}
         | ind expr and log find next ind expr {
                  log check($1->dtype,$4->dtype);
                  $$ = new icg temp();
                   $$->dtype = $1->dtype;
                  goto fix($1->follow if correct,$3);
                  $$->follow if correct = $4->follow if correct;
                  $$->follow if wrong =
append icg($1->follow if wrong,$4->follow if wrong);
         | ind expr or log find next ind expr{
                  log check($1->dtype,$4->dtype);
                  $$ = new icg temp();
                   $$->dtype = $1->dtype;
                  goto fix($1->follow if wrong,$3);
                  $$->follow if correct =
append icg($1->follow if correct,$4->follow if correct);
```

```
$$->follow if wrong = $4->follow if wrong;
         | '!' ind expr {    $$ = new icg temp();    $$->dtype =
$2->dtype; $$->follow if correct = $2->follow if wrong;
$$->follow if wrong = $2->follow if correct;}
         | expr arithm { \$\$ = \text{new icg temp()}; \$\$->\text{dtype} =
| expr assign {    $$ = new icg temp();    $$->dtype =
$1->dtype;}
         | expr unary \{ \$\$ = \text{new icg temp()}; \$\$->\text{dtype} =
$1->dtype;}
expr unary: id incr { $$ = new icg temp(); $$->dtype =
$1->dtype; $$->code = string($1->lexeme) + string("++");
print icg($$->code);}
           | id decr \{ \$\$ = \text{new icg temp()}; \$\$->dtype =
             $$->code = string($1->lexeme) + string("--");
$1->dtype;
print icg($$->code);}
          | decr id \{ \$\$ = \text{new icg temp()}; \$\$->\text{dtype} =
             $$->code = string("--") + string($2->lexeme);
$2->dtype;
print icg($$->code);}
         | incr id \{ \$\$ = \text{new icg temp}(); \$\$->\text{dtype} =
2->dtype; $>->code = string("++") + string($2->lexeme);
print icg($$->code);}
expr assign : expr left asn opr expr arithm {
assi check($1->node->dtype,$3->dtype);  $$ = new icg temp();
$$->dtype = $3->dtype; $$->code = $1->node->lexeme + *$2 +
$3->addr;
                  print icg($$->code); assign right check = 0;}
         | expr left asn opr arr{
assi check($1->node->dtype,$3->dtype); $$ = new icg temp();
$$->dtype = $3->dtype; $$->code = $1->node->lexeme + *$2 +
$3->code; print icg($$->code); assign right check = 0;}
         | expr left asn opr function call {
assi check($1->node->dtype,$3); $$ = new icg temp(); $$->dtype
= $3;}
              | expr left asn opr expr unary {
```

```
assi check($1->node->dtype,$3->dtype);  $$ = new icg temp();
$$->dtype = $3->dtype; $$->code = $1->node->lexeme + *$2 +
$3->code; print icg($$->code); assign right check = 0;}
              | expr unary asn opr expr unary {
assi check(\$1->dtype, \$3->dtype); \$\$ = new icg temp(); \$\$->dtype
= $3->dtype; $$->code = $1->code + *$2 + $3->code;
print icg($$->code); assign right check = 0;}
asn opr:'=' {assign right check=1; $$ = new string(" = ");}
|add asn {assign right check=1; $$ = new string(" += ");}
    |sub asn {assign right check=1; $$ = new string(" -= ");}
|mul asn {assign right check=1; $$ = new string(" *= ");}
   |div asn {assign right check=1; $$ = new string(" /= ");}
|mod asn {assign right check=1; $$ = new string(" %= ");}
expr arithm: expr arithm '+' expr arithm {
arith check($1->dtype,$3->dtype);  $$ = new icg temp();
$$->dtype = $1->dtype; three ad code($$, $1, $3, string(" + "));}
              | expr arithm '-' expr arithm {
arith check($1->dtype,$3->dtype);
                                    $$ = new icg temp();
$$->dtype = $1->dtype; three ad code($$, $1, $3, string(" - "));}
              | expr arithm '*' expr arithm {
arith check($1->dtype,$3->dtype);
                                   $$ = new icg temp();
$$->dtype = $1->dtype; three ad code($$, $1, $3, string(" * "));}
              | expr arithm '/' expr arithm {
arith check($1->dtype,$3->dtype);  $$ = new icg temp();
$$->dtype = $1->dtype; three ad code($$, $1, $3, string(" / "));}
             | expr arithm '%' expr arithm {
arith check($1->dtype,$3->dtype);
                                   $$ = new icg temp();
$$->dtype = $1->dtype; three ad code($$, $1, $3, string(" % "));}
              |'(' expr arithm ')' { $$ = new icg temp();
$$->dtype = $2->dtype; $$->addr = $2->addr; $$->code =
$2->code;}
         |'-' expr arithm %prec UM { $$ = new icg temp();
$$->dtype = $2->dtype; $$->addr = "t" + to string(inter var);
string expr = $$->addr + " = " + "minus " + $2->addr; $$->code =
$2->code + expr; inter var++;}
        |id \{\$\$ = \text{new icg temp()}; \$\$->\text{dtype} = \$1->\text{dtype};
```

```
$$->addr = $1->lexeme;}
         |const { $$ = new icg temp(); $$->dtype = $1->dtype;
$$->addr = to string($1->value);}
          ;
const: decc {\$1->is constant=1; \$\$ = \$1;} | hexc
\{\$1-\} is constant=1; \$\$=\$1;\} | charc \{\$1-\} is constant=1; \$\$=
$1;}| floatc {$1->is constant=1; $$ = $1;};
type : dtype pointer {declaration status = 1; } | dtype
{declaration status = 1; };
pointer: '*' pointer| '*';
dtype : sign specifier type specifier | type specifier;
sign specifier : SIGNED | UNSIGNED;
type specifier :INT {cur dtype = INT;} |SHORT {cur dtype =
SHORT; } | LONG {cur dtype = LONG; } | LONG LONG {cur dtype =
LONG LONG; } | CHAR {cur dtype = CHAR; } | FLOAT {cur dtype =
FLOAT; } | VOID {cur dtype = VOID; } ;
argument list : arguments | ;
arguments : arguments ',' arg | arg ;
arg : type id {
                                arg list[arg length++] =
$2->dtype;
                                print icg(string("arg ") +
$2->lexeme);
                            }
    ;
s_stmt:composite_stmt {$$ = new icg_temp(); $$=$1;}
    |sole stmt \{\$\$ = \text{new icg temp()}; \$\$=\$1;\}
```

```
composite stmt :'{'
                      if(!func composite diff)current scope =
create new scope();
                      else func composite diff = 0;
                 }
                 stmts
                  1 } 1
                  { current scope = exit scope(); $$ = new
icg temp(); $$ = $3;}
stmts:stmts find next s stmt {     goto fix($1->follow 1,$2);
$$ = new icg temp(); $$->follow 1 = $3->follow 1;
$$->follow br = append icg($1->follow br,$3->follow br);
$$->follow cont = append icg($1->follow cont,$3->follow cont);}
                                       $$ = new icg temp();
}
sole stmt : if stm \{ \$\$ = \text{new icg temp}(); \$\$ = \$1;
goto fix($$->follow 1, follow inst);}
                         $$ = \text{new icg temp()}; $$ = $1;
            |for stm {
goto fix($$->follow 1, follow inst);}
         |while stm { \$\$ = new icg temp(); \$\$ = \$1;
goto fix($$->follow 1, follow inst);}
                          \{\$\$ = \text{new icg temp();}\}
         |declaration
         |function call ';' {$$ = new icg temp();}
             |RETURN ';' { if(function status)
match function type");}
                              else yyerror("return statement
not inside function definition");
                               }
             |CONTINUE ';' { if(!loop status)
yyerror("Illegal use of continue");
                                   $$ = new icg temp();
$$->follow cont = {follow inst}; print icg("goto ");
```

```
BREAK ';'
                              { if(!loop status)
{yyerror("Illegal use of break");}
                                      $$ = new icg temp();
$$->follow br = {follow inst}; print icg("goto ");
              |RETURN ind expr ';' { if(function status){
if(function type != $2->dtype) yyerror("return type does not
match function type");}
                                         else yyerror("return
statement not in function definition");}
if stm:IF '(' expr ')' find next s stmt %prec LTE {
                   goto fix($3->follow if correct,$5); $$ = new
icg temp();
              $$->follow 1 =
append icg(\$3->follow\ if\ wrong,\$6->follow\ l);\ \$\$->follow\ br =
$6->follow br;
                  $$->follow cont = $6->follow cont;}
         |IF '(' expr ')' find next s stmt ELSE direct goto
find next s stmt {
                   goto fix($3->follow if correct,$5);
goto fix(\$3->follow if wrong,\$9); \$\$ = new icg temp();
vector<int> temp = append icg($6->follow 1,$8->follow 1);
                   $$->follow 1 = append icg(temp,$10->follow 1);
$$->follow br = append icg($10->follow br,$6->follow br);
$$->follow cont = append icg($10->follow cont,$6->follow cont);
    ;
declaration: type declaration list ';'
{declaration status = 0;}| declaration list ';'| expr unary ';'
declaration list: declaration list ',' sub decl | sub decl ;
sub decl: expr assign |id |arr ;
expr left: id \{\$\$ = \text{new icg temp}(); \$\$->\text{node} = \$1;\}
   | arr {$$ = new icg temp(); $$->code = $1->code;}
```

```
id:ID
       {
                     if (declaration status &&
!assign right check) {
                       $1 =
insert(stable[current scope].symbol table, yytext, INT MAX, cur dtyp
e);
                       if($1 == NULL) yyerror("Variable Re
Declared");
                     }
                     else{
                       $1 = search recursive(yytext);
                       if($1 == NULL) yyerror("Variable not
declared");
                     }
                        $$ = $1;
                }
          ;
arr: id '[' arr ind ']'{
                            if(declaration status) {
                                 if($3->value <= 0) yyerror("size</pre>
of array is not positive");
                                 else if($3->is constant)
$1->array dimension = $3->value;
                        else if($3->is constant){
                            if($3->value > $1->array dimension)
    yyerror("Array index out of bound");
                            if($3->value < 0) yyerror("Array</pre>
index cannot be negative");
                        $$ = new icg temp(); $$->dtype =
$1->dtype;
                        if($3->is constant)
                                                    $$->code =
string($1->lexeme) + string("[") + to string($3->value) +
string("]");
                                                $$->code =
                        else
string($1->lexeme) + string("[") + string($3->lexeme) +
```

```
string("]");
                      $$->node = $1;
                  }
arr ind: const
                     \{\$\$ = \$1;\}
            | id {$$ = $1;};
function call: id '(' parameter list ')'{ $$ = $1->dtype;
check parameter list($1,arg list,arg length); arg length = 0;
print icg(string("function call ") + $1->lexeme);}
            check parameter list($1,arg list,arg length); arg_length = 0;
print icg(string("function call ") + $1->lexeme);}
parameter list:parameter list ',' parameter
             parameter
parameter: ind expr { arg list[arg length++] = $1->dtype;
print icg(string("param ") + $1->addr);}
                    arg list[arg length++] = STRING;
          | STRING {
print icg(string("param ") + $1->lexeme);}
find next:
                    {$$ = follow inst;}
;
direct goto:{ $$ = new icg temp; $$->follow 1 = {follow inst};
print icg("goto ");}
function: type id {function type = cur dtype; declaration status
= 0; current scope = create new scope(); print icg($2->lexeme +
string(":"));}
          '(' argument list ')'
                 declaration status = 0;
fill parameter list($2,arg list,arg length); arg length = 0;
function status = 1; func composite diff=1;}
```

```
composite stmt { function status = 0;
                                                        }
starter: starter builder
               | builder:
builder: function
               | declaration
응응
void log res(icg temp* & expr left, icg temp* param1, icg temp*
param2, const string& oper)
    expr left->dtype = param1->dtype;
    expr left->follow if correct = {follow inst};
    expr left->follow if wrong = {follow inst + 1};
    string code;
    code = string("if ") + param1->addr + oper + param2->addr +
string(" goto "); print icg(code);
    code = string("goto ");    print icg(code);
}
void three ad code (icg temp* & expr left, icg temp* param1,
icg temp* param2, const string& oper)
    expr left->addr = "t" + to string(inter var);
    string expr = expr left->addr + string(" = ") + param1->addr
+ oper + param2->addr;
    expr left->code = param1->code + param2->code + expr;
    inter var++; print icg(expr);
void goto fix(vector<int>& vec, int num) {
    int n = vec.size();
    for(int i = 0; i<n; i++) {
         string instruction = output icg file[vec[i]];
         if(instruction.find(" ") < instruction.size()) {</pre>
```

```
instruction.replace(instruction.find(" "),1,to string(num));
output icg file[vec[i]] = instruction;}
}
void print icg(string x)
    string instruction;
    instruction = to string(follow inst) + string(":> ") + x;
    output icg file.push back(instruction); follow inst++;
}
void log check(int left, int right)
    if(left != right) yyerror("Mismatch of data types in logical
expr");
void arith check(int left, int right)
    if(left != right) yyerror("Mismatch of data types in
arithmetic expr");
void assi check(int left, int right)
    if(left != right) yyerror("Mismatch of data types in
assignment expr");
void displayICG()
    ofstream outfile("INT CODE GEN.code");
    for(int i=0; i<output icg file.size();i++)</pre>
    outfile << output icg file[i] <<endl;</pre>
    outfile << follow inst << ":> exit";
    outfile.close();
int main()
```

```
int i;
      for(i=0; i<MAX SCOPE;i++)</pre>
       stable[i].symbol table = NULL;
       stable[i].parent = -1;
      }
    constant table = create_table();
  stable[0].symbol table = create table();
    yyin = fopen("test.c", "r");
    if(!yyparse())
         printf("\nPARSING COMPLETE\n\n\n");
     }
    else
              printf("\nPARSING FAILED!\n\n\n");
     }
    displayICG();
    printf("SYMBOL TABLES\n\n");
    display all();
}
int yyerror(const char *msg)
    printf("Line no: %d Error message: %s Token: %s\n",
yylineno, msg, yytext);
    exit(0);
```

### **Explanation**

There are three functions to check the type of the arithmetic expressions, assignment expressions and logical expressions by checking the left hand and right hand side operand.

Three Address Code generation was implemented using the functions three\_ad\_code(). This function takes the two operands with the intermediate operator keeping operator precedence in consideration. Then expr\_left->addr = "t" + to\_string(inter\_var) takes the next temporary variable and uses this variable to store the intermediate value of the arithmetic expression. Then assigning of the value to this temporary variable is done using string expr = expr\_left->addr + string(" = ") + param1->addr + oper + param2->addr statement. Then the ICG code is updated and the value of the temporary variable number is increased for the next iteration in inter var++; print icg(expr).

Backpatching was implemented using the function <code>goto\_fix()</code>. This function takes the current ICG vector and then travels in it to find the goto \_ so that \_ can be replaced by the exact number. This concept was implemented as <code>string instruction = output\_icg\_file[vec[i]];</code> <code>if(instruction.find("\_") < instruction.size())</code> then was replaced by finding "\_" in it by <code>instruction.replace(instruction.find("\_"),1,to\_string(num))</code> and then finally it is restored to its original ICG code with the correct number as passed above in the production rules <code>output\_icg\_file[vec[i]] = instruction</code>. By using backpatching all the previously unknown goto statements are given the correct flow of instruction direction so that the correct flow in case of IF ELSE, FOR loops and WHILE loop the correct next instruction in both true and false case can be known and be replaced accordingly.

In conditional statements <code>log\_res()</code> was used to place the correct goto statements for true case and false case. First data type is obtained using <code>expr\_left->dtype</code> = <code>param1->dtype</code> and then the next two instructions are used to mention the true and false goto statements direction respectively.

```
expr_left->follow_if_correct={follow_inst},expr_left->follow_if_wr
ong = {follow_inst + 1}. Then the conditional statement is printed in the ICG code by
adding two goto statements one for guiding to true case and other one to the false case. code =
string("if ") + param1->addr + oper + param2->addr + string(" goto
_"); print_icg(code); code = string("goto _"); print_icg(code);
```

So in this way the functionalities of Intermediate Code Generation phase were implemented and tested for the intermediate codes accordingly.

#### **Features**

- Backward compatibility with Semantic Analyser from Project-3
- Code generation for arithmetic expressions
- Goto fixing for if-else statements and nested if-else
- Goto fixing for while and for loops
- Array indexing
- Goto fixing for logical and relational expressions
- Jumps for break and continue

## 3. Test Cases

#### **Without Errors:**

S.No	Test Case	Expected Output	Status
1	void change()	0:> change:	PASS
	{	1:> t0 = 2 + 3	
	int a = 2 + 3+ 4;	2:> t1 = t0 + 2	
	}	3:> a = t1	
		4:> main:	
	void main()	5:> j = 9	
	{	6:> call change	
	int j=9;	7:> exit	
	change();		
	}		
2	#include <stdio.h></stdio.h>	0:> main:	PASS
	void main()	1:> a = 5	
	{	2:> b = 6	
	int a= 5;	3:> if a <= 7 goto 5	
	int b= 6;	4:> goto 8	
	if(a<=7)	5:> t0 = b - 4	
	b = b - 4;	6:> b = t0	
	else	7:> goto 10	
	b = b + 3;	8:> t1 = b + 3	
	}	9:> b = t1	
		10:> exit	
р	#include <stdio.h></stdio.h>	0:> main:	PASS
	void main()	1:> a = 10	
	{	2:> b = 2	
	l	2,7 0 - 2	

```
int a = 10;

int b = 2;

int c = a + b * 3 / 5;

6:> c = t2

7:> exit
```

#### Test Case 1:

```
void change()
{
    int a = 2 + 3+ 4;
}
void main()
{
    int j=9;
    change();
}
```

### Output 1:

```
0:> change:

1:> t0 = 2 + 3

2:> t1 = t0 + 2

3:> a = t1

4:> main:

5:> j = 9

6:> call change

7:> exit
```

#### Test Case 2:

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main(){
    int a = 10;
    int b = 2;
    int c = a + b * 3 / 5;
}
```

#### Output 2:

```
0:> main:

1:> a = 10

2:> b = 2

3:> t0 = b * 3

4:> t1 = t0 / 5

5:> t2 = a + t1

6:> c = t2

7:> exit
```

#### Test Case 3:

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int a= 5;
    int b= 6;
    if(a<=7)
        b = b - 4;
    else
        b = b + 3;
}</pre>
```

#### Output 3:

```
0:> main:

1:> a = 5

2:> b = 6

3:> if a <= 7 goto 5

4:> goto 8

5:> t0 = b - 4

6:> b = t0

7:> goto 10

8:> t1 = b + 3

9:> b = t1

10:> exit
```

#### Test Case 4:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a=5;
    int b=6;
    while(a<20)
    {
        b=b+1;
        a=a+1;
    }
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

#### Output 4:

```
0:> main:
```

```
1:> a = 5

2:> b = 6

3:> if a < 20 goto 5

4:> goto 10

5:> t0 = b + 1

6:> b = t0

7:> t1 = a + 1

8:> a = t1

9:> goto 3

10:> exit
```

### Test Case 5:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a=5;
    int b=6;
    int c=8;
    for(a=9;a!=6;a=a-1)
    {
        b=b+4;
        c=c-1;
    }
    b=b/9;
    return 0;
}
```

### Output 5:

```
0:> main:
1:> a = 5
```

```
2:> b = 6
3:> c = 8
4:> a = 9
5:> if a != 6 goto 10
6:> goto 15
7:> t0 = a - 1
8:> a = t0
9:> goto 5
10 > t1 = b + 4
11:> b = t1
12:> t2 = c - 1
13:> c = t2
14:> goto 7
15:> t3 = b / 9
16:> b = t3
17:> exit
```

#### Test Case 6:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a=5;
    int b=6;
    do
    {
        b=b+1;
    }while(a>7);
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

### Output 6:

```
0:> main:

1:> a = 5

2:> b = 6

3:> if a > 7 goto 5

4:> goto 8

5:> t0 = b + 1

6:> b = t0

7:> goto 3

8:> exit
```

### Test Case 7:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
      int a=5;
      int b=6;
      if(a<=7)
      {
            if(a==9){
                  b=b*8;
                  b=9;
            }
            else{
                  a=10;
            }
      }
      else{
```

```
b=2;
}
return 0;
}
```

#### Output 7:

```
0:> main:

1:> a = 5

2:> b = 6

3:> if a <= 7 goto 5

4:> goto 13

5:> if a == 9 goto 7

6:> goto 11

7:> t0 = b * 8

8:> b = t0

9:> b = 9

10:> goto 12

11:> a = 10

12:> goto 14

13:> b = 2

14:> exit
```

## 4. Implementation

The Intermediate Code Generator built for the subset of C language has the following functionalities:

- Backward compatibility with Semantic Analyser from Project-3
- Code generation for arithmetic expressions
- Goto fixing for if-else statements and nested if-else
- Goto fixing for while and for loops
- Array indexing
- Goto fixing for logical and relational expressions
- Jumps for break and continue

#### 5.Results

#### **Results:**

The lexical analyzer, syntax analyzer and the semantic analyzer for a subset of C language, which include selection statements, compound statements, iteration statements (for, while and do-while) and user defined functions is generated. It is important to define unambiguous grammar in the syntax analysis phase.

The intermediate Code generator phase generates the three address code for particular grammar.

The lex file (parser.l) and yacc (parser.y) are compiled using following commands:

#!/bin/bash

lex lexer.l

yacc -d parser.y -v

g++ -w -g y.tab.c -ly -ll -o semantic\_analyser

./semantic\_analyser

After parsing, if there are errors then the line numbers of those errors are displayed along with a 'parsing failed' on the terminal. Otherwise, a 'parsing complete' message is displayed on the console. The symbol table with stored & updated values is always displayed, irrespective of errors.

### 6.References

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