Compiler Construction

BPDC

(Lab - 01)

1 Understand various compilation options in gcc

Consider the following code snipets.

```
/*pgm1.c*/
                     /*pgm2.c*/
                                            /*pgm3.c*/
int a, b, c, d;
                    int sum(int a, int b)
                                            #include <stdio.h>
int main(void)
                     {//Compute sum
                                            #define SQR(x) (x * x)
                          return a+b;
                                            int a = 5, b = 3, c;
      a = (b+c)*d/b;
                                            int main ()
                     int main(void)
                                                 c = SQR(a);
                          if(sum(8, 10) < 20)
                                                 printf("c=\%\n",c);
                                                 c = SQR(a+b);
                               return -1;
                                                 //function to compute square
                                                 printf("c=\%d\n", c);
                          return 1:
```

Use command man gcc to refer to various compilation options available in gcc.

- 1. Run mobaxterm tool.
- 2. Access server using ssh.
- 3. Run scl enable devtoolset-7 bash
- 4. Run gcc -E pgm1.c -o pgm1.i
- 5. Understand the option -E in the above command and analyse the same by comparing pgm1.c file and pgm1.i.
- 1. Run gcc -fdump-tree-all-graph pgm1.c -o pgm1
- 2. Run dot -Tpng pgm1.c.011t.cfg.dot -o pgm1.png
- 3. Run display pgm1.png and analyse the output by comparing against the C file pgm1.c.
- 1. Run gcc -S -m32 pgm1.c -fverbose-asm -o pgm1-p1.s
- 2. Run gcc -S -m32 -O2 pgm1.c -fverbose-asm -o pgm1-p2.s
- 3. Compare the files pgm1-p1.s and pgm1-p2.s
- 4. Compare the RTL representation in the file pgm1.png against the code in pgm1-p1.s/pgm1-p2.s

Repeat the same using files pgm2.c and pgm3.c.

2 Design a mini compiler

Write a program in C which takes another C program as input and checks whether the input file contains a C statement of the form X = Y + Z; where X, Y and Z are variables. For each statement of the above form, check whether the variables are declared. You could assume each C statement to be present in a separate line and each variable to be declared in a separate line. Further, the only supported data type is "int".