

CS335A: Milestone 4

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Compilation and Execution instructions:

1. python3 script.py
2. Enter the test full folder path in the prompt

Symbol Table Structure and Implementation:

1. Data Structure of Symbol Table:

vector of struct : vector<syntabentry> symbolTable

```
struct syntabentry{  
    string lexeme;  
    string synCat;  
    string dataType;  
    string class_id;  
    string func_id;  
    vector<string> arguements;  
    int lineno;  
    int scope;  
    string dimention;  
};
```

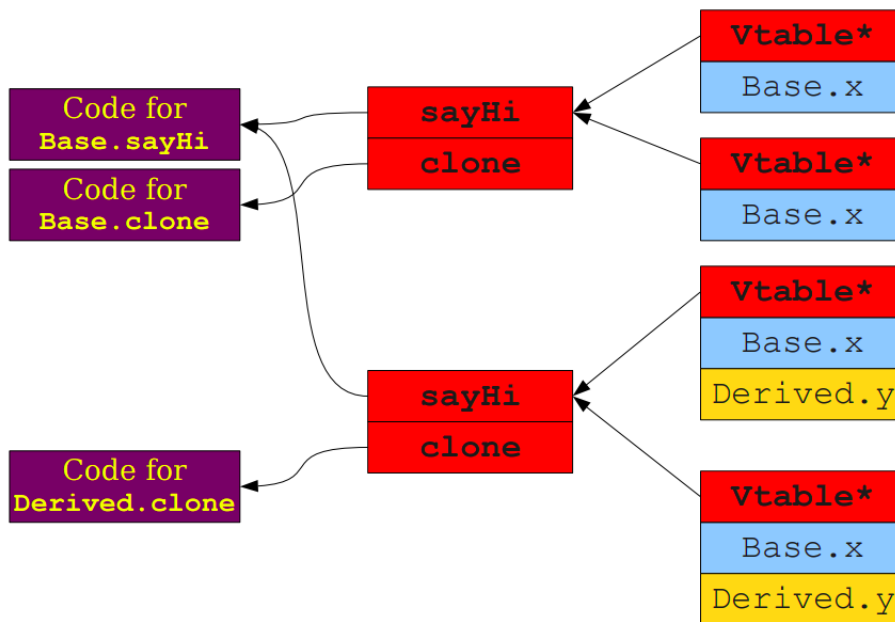
**Functions used for structuring symbol table:
to insert entries:**

```
void insert_entry(string _lexeme, string _synCat, string _dataType ,string _class_id,string _func_id, int  
_lineno,int _scope) ;
```

```
void insert_entry(string _lexeme, string _synCat, string _dataType ,string _class_id,string _func_id,int _lineno,int _scope,st  
    if(!check(_lexeme,_class_id,_func_id,_scope)){  
        syntabentry temp;  
        temp.lexeme = _lexeme;  
        temp.synCat = _synCat;  
        temp.dataType = _dataType;  
        temp.class_id = _class_id;  
        temp.func_id=_func_id;  
        temp.lineno = _lineno;  
        temp.scope = _scope;  
        temp.dimention = "{"+_dimention+"}";  
        symbolTable.push_back(temp);  
    }  
    else{  
        cout<<_lexeme<<": redeclaration at line no:"<<yylineno<<endl;exit(10);  
    }  
}  
bool check(string _lexeme,string _class_id,string _func_id, int _scope){  
    for(auto i:symbolTable){  
        if(i.lexeme==_lexeme&&i.class_id==_class_id&&i.scope==_scope&&i.func_id==_func_id) return true;  
    }  
    return false;  
}
```

A	D	C	B	E	F	G	H
LEXEME	SYNTACTIC TYPE	DATA TYPE	CLASS ID	FUNCTION ID	LINE N°	LEVEL	DIMENSION OF ARRAY
BubbleSortExam	class	N/A	BubbleSortExample		1	0{N/A}	
arr	variable	int	BubbleSortExample	bubbleSort	2	2{N/A}	
bubbleSort	function	int	BubbleSortExample	bubbleSort	2	1{N/A}	
n	variable	int	BubbleSortExample	bubbleSort	3	2{N/A}	
temp	variable	int	BubbleSortExample	bubbleSort	4	2{N/A}	
i	variable	int	BubbleSortExample	bubbleSort	5	2{N/A}	
j	variable	int	BubbleSortExample	bubbleSort	6	3{N/A}	
a	variable	int	BubbleSortExample	bubbleSort	8	5{N/A}	
b	variable	int	BubbleSortExample	bubbleSort	11	5{N/A}	
args	variable	String	BubbleSortExample	main	18	2{N/A}	
main	function	String	BubbleSortExample	main	18	1{N/A}	
a	array	int	BubbleSortExample	main	19	2{10}	
i	variable	int	BubbleSortExample	main	22	2{N/A}	
k	variable	int	BubbleSortExample	main	23	3{N/A}	

3AC and Runtime support Basically we make a structure Klass which include member variables and a pointer points to its vtable
vtable contains a map which mappes the function with its activation record
activation record contains stack for parameters, locals ,return value and a pointer named control link which points to the activation record of the caller function.



Structure of class:

```

struct Klass
{ stack < string > local;
  vtable _vtable;
};

```

Structure of Vtables:

```
struct vtable
{ map <string,act_rec > methods;
};
```

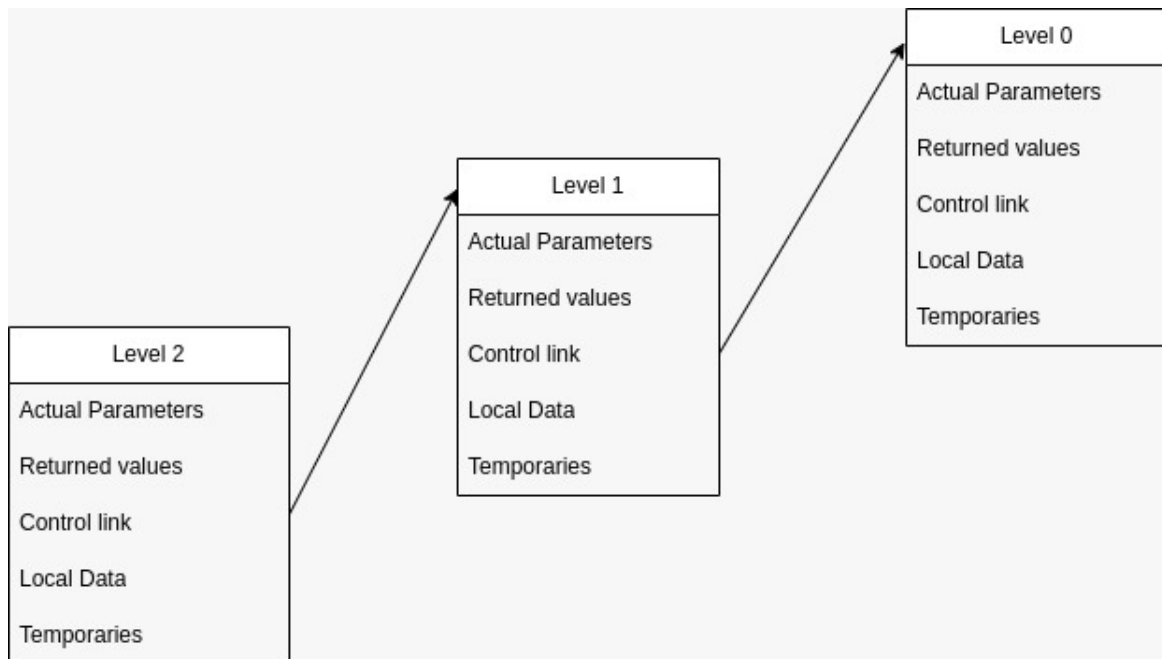
A virtual function table (or vtable) is an array of pointers to the member function implementations for a particular class.

- To invoke a member function:
- Determine (statically) its index in the vtable.
- Follow the pointer at that index in the object's vtable to the code for the function.
- Invoke that function.

Structure of activation record:

```
struct act_rec{
stack<string > param;
int storage=0;
act_rec * controlLink;
string returnVal;
stack<string> local;
};
```

Level 2
Actual Parameters
Returned values
Control link
Local Data
Temporaries



Code Generation

```

string get_label();
    this function gives the label for the assembly code
void starting_code();
    this function gives the starting code of assembly such begin .data
int is_integer(string sym);
    this function return it is integer or not
void add_op(quad* instr);
    generate the assembly code for addition operator
void sub_op(quad* instr);
    generate the assembly code for subtraction operator
void mul_op(quad* instr);
    generate the assembly code for multiplication operator
void assign_op(quad* instr);
    generate the assembly code for assignment operator
void genCode();
    this is the main function which calls other functions
void initializeRegs();
    initializes registers
string get_mem_location(string * sym, string* sym2, int idx, int flag);
    get memory location of all type; stack, registers, heap
string getReg(string* sym, string* result, string* sym2, int idx);
    return a register if it empty else save the contents of register and then returns
void findBasicBlocks();
    find the leaders of IR and return address location of leaders
void dfs(int curr, vector<int>&visited, vector<vector<int> >&adj_list);
vector<int> findDeadCode();
    find the dead codes
  
```

Contribution Table

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