

Homework – LL(1) Parser to Assembly

Goal:

Past assignments have implemented an LL(1) grammar processing many types of expressions. This assignment's goal is to map the internal representation (IR) into useful assembly.

Purposes:

- Understand the more mechanical process of turning code into assembly, rather than just providing a hand-rolled solution.
- Further utilizing your symbol table.
- Tracking actual registers in use.

Assignment:

Fully compile the file assembly.txt into a working x64 executable.

The steps will proceed as follows:

- 1) Add to your IR new productions
- 2) Parse and store all information into IR. Also store all variables and procedures names into a symbol table
- 3) Generate all x64 assembly code. I recommend writing all procedures first, and then all "main()" code afterward.

Console input and output will utilize calling printf and scanf directly, so you don't need to implement your own signed/unsigned/floating pointer displaying logic. You also do not need to implement floating point arithmetic in x64.

The grammar has been updated below for calling procedures. New productions are preceded with an asterisk. (You can ignore the if/else productions.)

Goal	LineFull
LineFull	VarType VarTypeAfter
LineFull	LineVarName
* LineFull	ExprWithoutName
LineFull	return GTerm
* LineFull	if (Condition) {
* LineFull	else {
LineFull	}
* LineFull	printNum name
* LineFull	printIsh name
* LineFull	readNum name
* LineFull	readIsh name
* LineFull	printString "any text in here"
VarTypeAfter	LineVarName
VarTypeAfter	procedure name ProcedureParams {
LineVarName	name LineVarNameRemaining
LineVarNameRemaining	= Expr
LineVarNameRemaining	PowerAndRightOp MultDiv' AddSub'
LineVarNameRemaining	MultAndRightOp AddSub'
LineVarNameRemaining	DivAndRightOp AddSub'
LineVarNameRemaining	AddSub'

* ExprWithoutName	num_value Power' MultDiv' AddSub'
* ExprWithoutName	negnum_value Power' MultDiv' AddSub'
* ExprWithoutName	Parens Power' MultDiv' AddSub'
* Condition	Expr == Expr
* Condition	Expr != Expr
ProcedureParams	(Params)
Params	VarType name MoreParams
Params	€
MoreParams	, VarType name MoreParams
MoreParams	€
VarType	num
VarType	ish
Expr	LTermAddSub AddSub'
LTermAddSub	LTermMultDiv MultDiv'
LTermMultDiv	LTermPower Power'
RTermAddSub	RTermMultDiv MultDiv'
RTermMultDiv	RTermPower Power'
AddSub'	+ RTermAddSub AddSub'
AddSub'	- RTermAddSub AddSub'
AddSub'	€
MultDiv'	MultAndRightOp
MultDiv'	DivAndRightOp
MultDiv'	€
MultAndRightOp	* RTermMultDiv MultDiv'
DivAndRightOp	/ RTermMultDiv MultDiv'
Power'	PowerAndRightOp
Power'	€
PowerAndRightOp	^ RTermPower Power'
LTermPower	GTerm
LTermPower	negnum_value
LTermPower	negish_value
LTermPower	negname
RTermPower	GTerm
* GTerm	NameOrProcedure
GTerm	Parens
* GTerm	num_value
* GTerm	ish_value
GTerm	SpaceNegVal
* NameOrProcedure	name Arguments
* Arguments	(Expr MoreArguments)
* Arguments	€
* MoreArguments	, Expr MoreArguments
* MoreArguments	€
Parens	(Expr)
SpaceNegVal	spacenegnum_value
SpaceNegVal	spacenegish_value
SpaceNegVal	spacenegname

Console input/output:

This is completed with printf/scanf. See the nasm file below:

```

msg:          section .data
              db "Hello, this is my string", 0

```

```

fmtstr:    db "%s", 10, 0
fmtuint:   db "%d", 10, 0
fmtuintin: db "%d", 0
fmtfloatin: db "%f", 0
float1:    dd 0.0

        section .bss
var1:    resd 1

        section .text

extern printf
extern scanf
global main

main:
    push rbp ; Push base pointer onto stack to save it

    ; print a string
    mov rsi, msg
    mov rdi, fmtstr
    mov rax, 0
    call printf

    ; print an unsigned integer
    mov rsi, 42
    mov rdi, fmtuint
    mov rax, 0
    call printf

    ; read an integer
    lea rdi, [fmtuintin]
    lea rsi, [var1]
    mov rax, 0
    call scanf

    ; print integer back out
    lea rdi, [fmtuint]
    mov rsi, [var1]
    xor rax, rax
    call printf

    ; read float
    lea rdi, [fmtfloatin] ; read string format input
    lea rsi, [float1]     ; read float storage location
    call scanf

    ; print float
    lea rdi, [fmtfloat]   ; read string format output
    movss xmm0, [float1]  ; read float storage location into xmm0
    cvtss2sd xmm0, xmm0   ; convert float to double
    mov rax, 1            ; tell printf there is 1 double parameter
    call printf
    call printf

    pop rbp ; restore stack base pointer
    mov rbx, 0
    mov rax, 0
    int 0x80

```

Instructions:

Implement the file irassembly.txt

Note, printing floating point in assembly is *optional*.

Verification:

- Verify by console output.