Errata 1

Forward

The following are corrections needed for The Big Baby to pass all targeted test cases for the final project. Changes were made to pass four test cases. Due to the changes, the following lines are needed in codegen.h for these changes to compile:

#define LOGIC_XOR “xorl”

#define FUNCTION_RETURN_VALUE "-8(%ebp)"

Test Case 3 – Constant Folding

When two constant folding operations occur with the same constant, the first constant is removed from the table and the second one is mutated, thereby breaking usages of it in the TACs. The fix, shown in expression.c (expression_unary and expression_binary) and pascal.y (array_index) is to simple keep the constants in the table, and add a third constant with the result of the folding operation.

Test Case 7 – Correctly Handling Pascal Return statements

This test case caused a large conceptual change in how return statements were addressed in the compiler. It was assumed C-syntax for returning functions – a function exists and returns a variable. As a result, a return statement meant loading EAX, and waiting for the next instruction (assumed to be end_function) to put the assembly instructions to leave a scope.

However, in Pascal, the function *continues* executing after a return statement (<func_name> := <symbol>). There can even been multiple return statements in a row, in which only the last one takes effect.

For the change, a change was made to the stack offset logic – no longer was just the first 8 bytes reserved (old base pointer and static link), but now 12 bytes are reserved, even for procedures (this minor inefficiency was conceded for code understandability) to allow for a static location off the base pointer for the return value. When a return statement is found, the symbol is copied (loading it first into a register if it is in memory) into this static location. Now when end_function is found, the value in this static location is copied into EAX and the cleanup instructions are printed. The fix is made to codegen.c (code_return, code_begin_function, assign_offsets, code_end_function).

Test Case 9 – Incorrect NOT Operator in Code Generator

Since NOTL is a bitwise NOT operation it was producing incorrect results when dealing with Booleans. Therefore, the fix is to now XORL our Boolean with TRUE to produce the complement. This fix is shown in codegen.c, (code_tac).

Test Case 10 – Incorrect Adding of a Node to Expression Linked List

When an expression ($3) is added to an expression_list ($1), the expression was set as $1's next, erasing that current pointer. The fix, shown in pascal.y (expression_list) is to run down the list of next pointers to find the end of the list, and then wire the new element.

```
1  void code_tac(FILE *file, RegDesc *registers, Tac *current)
2  {
3    switch (current->op)
4      {
5
6      <Unchanged code omitted>
7
8      case TAC_NOT:
9        //FIX 5-9-21 - INVERT is not what we want - thats a bit wise invert
10       //Since we are using booleans, just xor them
11       //code_unary(file, registers, INVERT, current->result, current->operand1);
12       code_binary(file, registers, LOGIC_XOR, current->result, current->operand1,
         symbol_one);
13       break;
14
15       <Unchanged code omitted>
16
17     }
18 }
19
20 void code_return(FILE *file, RegDesc *registers, Symbol *result)
21 {
22   //FIX: 5-19-2011
23   //We can't simply load eax, as function calls can come after this return statement
24   //and mess up with what we want to return
25   //Therefore, we must put this value in memory
26
27   //Spill EAX
28   //code_spill_reg(file, registers, REG_EAX);
29
30   //Load eax
31   //code_load_reg(file, registers, REG_EAX, result);
32
33   //Load return symbol into register if it isn't already there
34   int source_reg = get_result_register(file, registers, result);
35
36   code_instruction(file, MOVE, registers[source_reg].name, FUNCTION_RETURN_VALUE);
37 }
38
39 void code_begin_function(FILE *file, Symbol *symbol)
40 {
41   debug("Setting Scope to %s from %s", symbol_to_string(symbol), symbol_to_string(
     current_scope));
42   //Set our scope
43   current_scope = symbol;
44
45   //print label
46   fprintf(file, "%s:\n", symbol->name);
47
48   //print our function header
49   code_instruction(file, PUSH, EBP, NULL);
50   code_instruction(file, MOVE, ESP, EBP);
51
```

```
52      if (symbol->symbols->nested == 1)
53        {
54          //this is main
55          code_instruction(file, MOVE, make_integer(0), CURRENT_STATIC_LINK);
56        }
57
58      //Get the last offset, and adjust stack pointer
59      //FIX 5-19-2011
60      //int offset = -4;
61      int offset = -8;
62      int i;
63      SymbolTable *table = symbol->symbols;
64      Symbol *current;
65      for (i = 0; i < HASHSIZE; i++)
66        {
67          current = table->entries[i];
68
69          while (current != NULL)
70          {
71          if (current->offset < offset)
72            offset = current->offset;
73          current = current->next;
74          }
75        }
76
77      //Set esp to point to the next location after our variables, make it positive so we
        subtract
78      int esp_fix = -offset;
79
80      code_instruction(file, SUBTRACT, make_integer(esp_fix), ESP);
81    }
82
83    void assign_offsets(Symbol *symbol)
84    {
85    //At this point, we need to assign offsets to our symbols in the table
86      SymbolTable *table = symbol->symbols;
87      int i;
88      Symbol *current;
89      Type *type;
90      //int offset = -4;//Lets leave the first 4 for our static link
91      //FIX 5-19-2011
92      int offset = -8; //Reserve 4 for static link and 4 for return value
93
94      for (i = 0; i < HASHSIZE; i++)
95        {
96          current = table->entries[i];
97
98          while (current != NULL)
99          {
100         if (current->is_parameter != TRUE)
101           {
102             type = current->type;
103             int code = type->code;
```

```
104             if ((code != TYPE_PARAMETER) && (code != TYPE_PROGRAM) && (code !=
                TYPE_PROCEDURE) && (code != TYPE_FUNCTION) && (code != TYPE_LABEL))
105             {
106             //we have a variable here that needs to take up space on the stack
107             //subtract an offset, and assign it
108             offset -= get_size(current->type);
109             current->offset = offset;
110             //offset -= get_size(current->type);
111
112             //Set array C value
113             //TODO: Fix for multidimensional arrays and values of larger than 4 bytes
114             if (type->is_array == TRUE)
115               {
116                 type->c = current->offset - type->intervals->start * 4;
117               }
118             }
119           }
120         current = current->next;
121         }
122       }
123
124     //Now assign our parameters
125     offset = 4;//first 4 bytes below is return address
126     Tac *tac_current = symbol->parameters;
127     while ((tac_current != NULL) && (tac_current->op != TAC_BEGINFUNCTION))
128       {
129         offset += get_size(tac_current->result->type);
130         tac_current->result->offset = offset;
131         tac_current = tac_current->prev;
132       }
133
134     //display
135     printf("Displaying Symbol Table for: %s\n", symbol->name);
136     symboltable_dump(table);
137     printf("\n");
138   }
139
140   void code_end_function(FILE *file, RegDesc *registers)
141   {
142     //FIX 5-19-2011
143     if (current_scope->type->code == TYPE_FUNCTION)
144       {
145         //We need to return this value
146
147         //Spill eax
148         code_spill_reg(file, registers, REG_EAX);
149
150         //Load it
151         code_instruction(file, MOVE, FUNCTION_RETURN_VALUE, EAX);
152       }
153
154     code_flush_all(file, registers);
155
```

```
156     code_instruction(file, LEAVE, NULL, NULL);
157     code_instruction(file, RETURN, NULL, NULL);
158   }
```

```
1   Expression *expression_unary(int op, Expression *only)
2   {
3     Tac *temp;
4     Tac *result;
5     Symbol *temp_variable;
6
7     debug("Unary: %d Symbol: %s Type: %d", op, only->result->name, only->result->type->
      code);
8
9     //Constant folding
10    if (only->result->type->code == TYPE_NATURAL)
11      {
12        //Fix 5-19-2011
13        //Since each symbol is added to the constant table only once
14        //if we delete a symbol that was used previously
15        //We wil have problems
16        //Instead - make a new symbol, and do the wiring
17
18        //Remove from symbol table
19        //symboltable_delete(constantTable, only->result);
20
21        Symbol *fold_result = make_symbol();
22        fold_result->type = make_type(TYPE_NATURAL);
23        fold_result->name = (char*)safe_malloc(sizeof(char) * 12);
24
25        switch (op)
26      {
27      case TAC_NEGATIVE:
28        //only->result->value.integer = - only->result->value.integer;
29        fold_result->value.integer = - only->result->value.integer;
30
31        //Make new name, overwriting old name
32        //sprintf(only->result->name, "%d", only->result->value.integer);
33        break;
34      }
35
36        //rewire expression to use new result
37        only->result = fold_result;
38
39        //Fix name
40        sprintf(only->result->name, "%d", only->result->value.integer);
41
42        //Reinsert
43        symboltable_insert(constantTable, only->result);
44
45        //debug("Folded constant to %d", only->result->value.integer);
46        return only;
47      }
48
49    temp_variable = make_temp();
50    temp_variable->type = make_type(TYPE_VARIABLE);//Generic variable type
51
52    //Since we dont have a constant, we make a new tac with a temporary symbol
```

```
53      temp = make_tac(TAC_VARIABLE, temp_variable, NULL, NULL);
54      temp->prev = only->tac;
55
56      //This is result of "calling" operator
57
58      //FIX 5-19-2011
59      //The backend looks for the only operand in operand1, not operand 2
60      //result = make_tac(op, temp->result, NULL, only->result);
61
62      result = make_tac(op, temp->result, only->result, NULL);
63      result->prev = temp;
64
65      //Rewire the expression struct to point to the true result
66      only->result = temp->result;
67      only->tac = result;
68
69      return only;
70    }
71
72    Expression *expression_binary(int op, Expression *first, Expression *second)
73    {
74      Tac *temp;
75      Tac *result;
76      Symbol *temp_variable;
77
78      debug("Binary Op: %d First: %s Type: %d Second: %s Type: %d", op, first->result->name,
         first->result->type->code, second->result->name, second->result->type->code);
79
80      //Constant folding
81      //if ((first->result->type->code == TYPE_NATURAL) && (second->result->type->code ==
        TYPE_NATURAL)
82      //    && ((op == TAC_ADD) || (op == TAC_SUBTRACT) || (op == TAC_MULTIPLY) || (op ==
        TAC_DIVIDE)))
83
84      if ((first->result->type->code == TYPE_NATURAL) && (second->result->type->code ==
        TYPE_NATURAL))
85      {
86        //Fix 5-19-2011
87        //For same reasons in expression_unary
88
89        //Remove both symbols from symbol table
90        //symboltable_delete(constantTable, first->result);
91        //symboltable_delete(constantTable, second->result);
92
93        Symbol* fold_result = make_symbol();
94        fold_result->type = make_type(TYPE_NATURAL);
95        fold_result->name = (char*)safe_malloc(sizeof(char) * 12);
96
97        switch (op)
98          {
99          case TAC_ADD:
100       fold_result->value.integer = first->result->value.integer + second->result->value.
          integer;
```

```
101       break;
102
103         case TAC_SUBTRACT:
104       fold_result->value.integer = first->result->value.integer - second->result->value.
          integer;
105       break;
106
107         case TAC_MULTIPLY:
108       fold_result->value.integer = first->result->value.integer * second->result->value.
          integer;
109       break;
110
111         case TAC_DIVIDE:
112       fold_result->value.integer = first->result->value.integer / second->result->value.
          integer;
113       break;
114
115         case TAC_GT:
116       fold_result->value.integer = first->result->value.integer > second->result->value.
          integer;
117       break;
118
119         case TAC_LT:
120       fold_result->value.integer = first->result->value.integer < second->result->value.
          integer;
121       break;
122
123         case TAC_GTE:
124       fold_result->value.integer = first->result->value.integer >= second->result->value.
          integer;
125       break;
126
127         case TAC_LTE:
128       fold_result->value.integer = first->result->value.integer <= second->result->value.
          integer;
129       break;
130
131         case TAC_EQUAL:
132       fold_result->value.integer = first->result->value.integer == second->result->value.
          integer;
133       break;
134
135         case TAC_NOTEQUAL:
136       fold_result->value.integer = first->result->value.integer != second->result->value.
          integer;
137       break;
138
139         default:
140       die("Unrecognized Binary Operation: %s", op);
141       break;
142
143         }
144
```

```
145       //Rewire expression
146       first->result = fold_result;
147
148       //Now fix the symbol name
149       sprintf(first->result->name, "%d", first->result->value.integer);
150
151       //Insert the symbol back
152       symboltable_insert(constantTable, first->result);
153
154       //Give back some resources
155       //free(second->result);
156       free(second);
157
158       debug("Folded constant %d", first->result->value.integer);
159
160       return first;
161     }
162
163     //Create temp
164     temp_variable = make_temp();
165     temp_variable->type = make_type(TYPE_VARIABLE);//Generic variable type
166
167     temp = make_tac(TAC_VARIABLE, temp_variable, NULL, NULL);
168     temp->prev = join_tac(first->tac, second->tac);
169
170     //Call operator
171     result = make_tac(op, temp->result, first->result, second->result);
172     result->prev = temp;
173
174     //Rewire the expression
175     first->result = temp->result;
176     first->tac = result;
177
178     //Cleanup
179     free(second);
180     return first;
181   }
```

```
1   array_index: NATURAL
2   {
3     $$ = $1;
4   }
5       | '-' NATURAL
6   {
7     //Fix: 5-19-2011 See Expression_unary
8     //Remove from constant table
9     //symboltable_delete(constantTable, $2);
10
11    Symbol *fold_result = make_symbol();
12    fold_result->type = make_type(TYPE_NATURAL);
13    fold_result->name = (char*)safe_malloc(sizeof(char) * 12);
14
15    //Fix integer and name
16    //$2->value.integer = $2->value.integer * -1;
17    //sprintf($2->name, "%d", $2->value.integer);
18
19    fold_result->value.integer = $2->value.integer * -1;
20    sprintf(fold_result->name, "%d", fold_result->value.integer);
21
22    //Put back in constant table
23    symboltable_insert(constantTable, fold_result);
24
25    //Return
26    $$ = fold_result;
27  }
28      ;
29
30  expression_list:
31      expression
32  {
33    $$ = $1;
34  }
35      | expression_list ',' expression
36  {
37    //FIX 5-19-2011 - To correctly add a node to the list, we must run down the next
      pointers
38    Expression *prev = $1;
39    Expression *current = prev->next;
40    while (current != NULL)
41      {
42        prev = current;
43        current = current->next;
44      }
45
46    prev->next = $3;
47
48    $$ = $1;
49  }
50      ;
```