## 编译原理 - 作业(5): 代码生成与优化

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<u>提交方式</u>: 超算习堂(https://easyhpc.net/course/144)

Q1: (p408, Exercises 6.6.1) Add rules to the syntax-directed definition of Fig. 6.36 for the following control-flow constructs:

- a. A repeat-statement **repeat** S **while** B.
- b. A for-loop for  $(S_1; B; S_2) S_3$ .

PRODUCTION	SEMANTIC RULES
$P \rightarrow S$	S.next = newlabel()
	$P.code = S.code \mid\mid label(S.next)$
$S \rightarrow assign$	S.code = assign.code
$S \rightarrow \mathbf{if}(B) S_1$	B.true = newlabel()
	$B.false = S_1.next = S.next$
	$S.code = B.code \mid\mid label(B.true) \mid\mid S_1.code$
$S \rightarrow \mathbf{if} (B) S_1 \mathbf{else} S_2$	B.true = newlabel()
	B.false = newlabel()
	$S_1.next = S_2.next = S.next$
	S.code = B.code
	label(B.true)    S <sub>1</sub> .code
	gen('goto' S.next)
	$   label(B.false)    S_2.code$
$S \rightarrow $ while $(B) S_1$	begin = newlabel()
	B.true = newlabel()
	B.false = S.next
	$S_1.next = begin$
	S.code = label(begin)    B.code
	label(B.true)    S <sub>1</sub> .code
	gen('goto' begin)
$S \rightarrow S_1 S_2$	$S_1.next = newlabel()$
	$S_2.next = S.next$
	$S.code = S_1.code \mid   label(S_1.next) \mid   S_2.code$

Figure 6.36: Syntax-directed definition for flow-of-control statements.

Q2: (p541, Exercises 8.5.1&2) For the basic block

$$d = b * c$$

$$e = a + b$$

$$b = b * c$$

$$a = e - d$$

- a. Construct the DAG of the block.
- b. Simplify the three-address code of the block, assuming
  - 1). Only *a* is live on exit from the block.
  - 2). a, b, and c are live on exit from the block.

## Q3: For the code segment below:

```
1:
        \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}
2:
         y = 0
3: L0: if n / 2 goto L1
4:
        x = x + n
        y = y + 1
5:
6:
         goto L2
7: L1: y = y + n
8:
        c = 4 / 2
9:
        t1 = x * c
10:
         t2 = c - 1
11:
        x = x + t2
12: L2: n = n - 1
        if n > 0 goto L0
13:
14:
         return x
```

- a. Partition the code segment into basic blocks.
- b. Construct the control flow graph.
- c. For lines 7-11, list two optimization techniques.
- d. Suppose the whole segment is from a function 'int Func(int n)', where n is the argument, x and y are local variables, then how to retrieve n, x and y when Func() is called in the final target code? Hint: consider \$fp and \$sp.