# C1扩展实验

PB13011054 陈远昭

#### P7扩展

•函数参数 (SimpleDeclList)

•函数返回值

break/continue(记录循环的块)

```
int max(int p, int q){
    if(p > q)
        return p;
    return q;
}
```

```
define i32 @max(i32 %p, i32 %q) {
entry:
 %p1 = alloca i32
 store i32 %p, i32* %p1
 %q2 = alloca i32
 store i32 %q, i32* %q2
 %p3 = load i32* %p1
 %q4 = load i32* %q2
 %qttmp = icmp sgt i32 %p3, %q4
 br i1 %gttmp, label %then, label %else
                                                   ; preds = %entry
then:
 %p5 = load i32* %p1
 ret i32 %p5
 br label %ifcont
else:
                                                   , preds = %entry
 br label %ifcont
                                                   ; preds = %else, %then
ifcont:
 %q6 = load i32* %q2
 ret i32 %q6
```

### 增加类型

float

- •指针
- 结构体

```
→ P8 git:(finalcopy) X./run.sh
psrse done
 ModuleID = 'my cool jit'
define i32 @main() {
entry:
 %p = alloca i32*
 %q = alloca i32*
 %q1 = load i32** %q
 store i32* %q1, i32** %p
 %0 = load i32** %p
 %1 = load i32* %0
 %a = alloca i32
 store i32 %1, i32* %a
→ P8 git:(finalcopy) X cat test/t1.c1
int main(){
        int *p, *q;
        p = q;
        int a =*p;
```

```
%A = type { i32, double* }
@0 = private constant %A { i32 2, double* null }
define i32 @main() {
entry:
 %lp = alloca %A
 %lq = alloca %A
 %cast = bitcast %A* %lp to i8*
 call void @llvmmemcpy(i8* %cast, i8* bitcast (%A* @0 to i8*), i64 12, i32 8, i1 false)
 %lp1 = load %A* %lp
 store %A %lp1, %A* %lq
→ P8 git:(finalcopy) X cat test/t1.c1
struct A{
       int num;
        float *fp;
};
int main(){
        struct A lp;
        struct A lq;
        lp = \{ 2, 0 \};
       lq = lp;
```

## example 1

堆排序(待排序数组是全局变量)

• $H[10] = \{3, 1, 5, 7, 2, 4, 9, 6, 10, 8\}$ ;

```
heapsort :
num
num : 2
num : 3
num : 4
num : 5
num : 6
ทบท
num
num
```

### example2

•简单的链表

- •struct LinkList{
- int num;
- struct LinkList \*next;
- };

•利用链表的结构顺序访问其中的元素

```
linklist :
num : 0
num
num
num
num
num
num
num : 8
num
num : 10
num
    : 12
num
num
```