Script generated by TTT

Title: Petter: Compiler Construction (02.07.2020)

- 53: Conditional Statements

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About Statements and Expressions

General idea for translation: $\begin{array}{cccc} \operatorname{code}^i s \ \rho & : & \text{generate code for statement } s \\ \operatorname{code}^i_{\mathrm{R}} e \ \rho & : & \text{generate code for expression } e \ \operatorname{into} \ \emph{R}_i \end{array}$

Throughout: $i, i+1, \ldots$ are free (unused) registers

For an *expression* x=e with ρ x=a we defined:

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \operatorname{code}_{\mathbf{R}}^{i} \; x = e \; \rho & = & \operatorname{code}_{\mathbf{R}}^{i} \; e \; \rho \\ & & \operatorname{move} \; R_{a} \; R_{i} \end{array}$$

However x = e; is also an *expression statement*:

Chapter 3:

Statements and Control Structures

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For an *expression* x = e with $\rho x = a$ we defined:

$$\operatorname{code}_{\mathbf{R}}^{i} x = e \ \rho = \operatorname{code}_{\mathbf{R}}^{i} e \ \rho$$

$$\operatorname{move} R_{a} R_{i}$$

However, x = e; is also an *expression statement*:

Define:

$$\boxed{\operatorname{code}^i e_1 = e_2; \ \rho} = \boxed{\operatorname{code}^i_{\mathbb{R}} e_1 = e_2} \rho$$

The temporary register R_i is ignored here. More general:

$$\operatorname{code}^{i}[e;] \rho = \operatorname{code}_{R}^{i} e \rho$$

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About Statements and Expressions General idea for translation: $\frac{\operatorname{code}^{i} s \rho}{\operatorname{code}^{i} i}$

generate code for statement s $\operatorname{code}_{\mathsf{R}}^{i} e \rho$: generate code for expression e into R_i

Throughout: $i, i + 1, \ldots$ are free (unused) registers

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$$\operatorname{code}^{i} e_{1} = e_{2}; \ \rho = \operatorname{code}_{R}^{i} e_{1} = e_{2} \ \rho$$

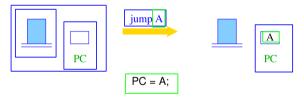
The temporary register R_i is ignored here. More general:

$$code^i e$$
; $\rho = code^i_R e \rho$

• Observation: the assignment to e_1 is a side effect of the evaluating the expression $e_1 = e_2$.

Jumps

In order to diverge from the linear sequence of execution, we need *jumps*:



Translation of Statement Sequences

The code for a sequence of statements is the concatenation of the instructions for each statement in that sequence:

$$\operatorname{code}^{i} \operatorname{sp} \rho = \operatorname{code}^{i} \operatorname{sp} \rho$$

$$\operatorname{code}^{i} \operatorname{sp} \rho$$

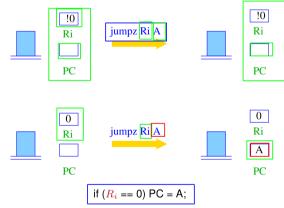
$$\operatorname{code}^{i} \operatorname{sp} \rho = \text{m empty sequence of instructions}$$

Note here: s is a statement, ss is a sequence of statements

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Conditional Jumps

A conditional jump branches depending on the value in R_i :



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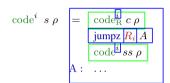
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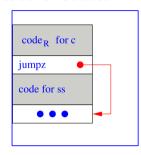
Simple Conditional

We first consider $s \equiv if$ (c) ss. ...and present a translation without basic blocks.

Idea:

- ullet emit the code of c and ss in sequence
- insert a jump instruction in-between, so that correct control flow is ensured



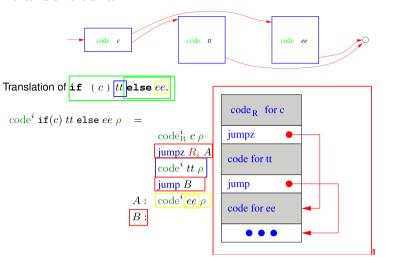


Example for if-statement

Let $\rho = \{x \mapsto 4, y \mapsto 7\}$ and let s be the statement

Then $code^i s \rho$ yields:



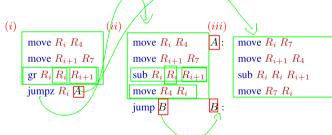


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Example for if-statement



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