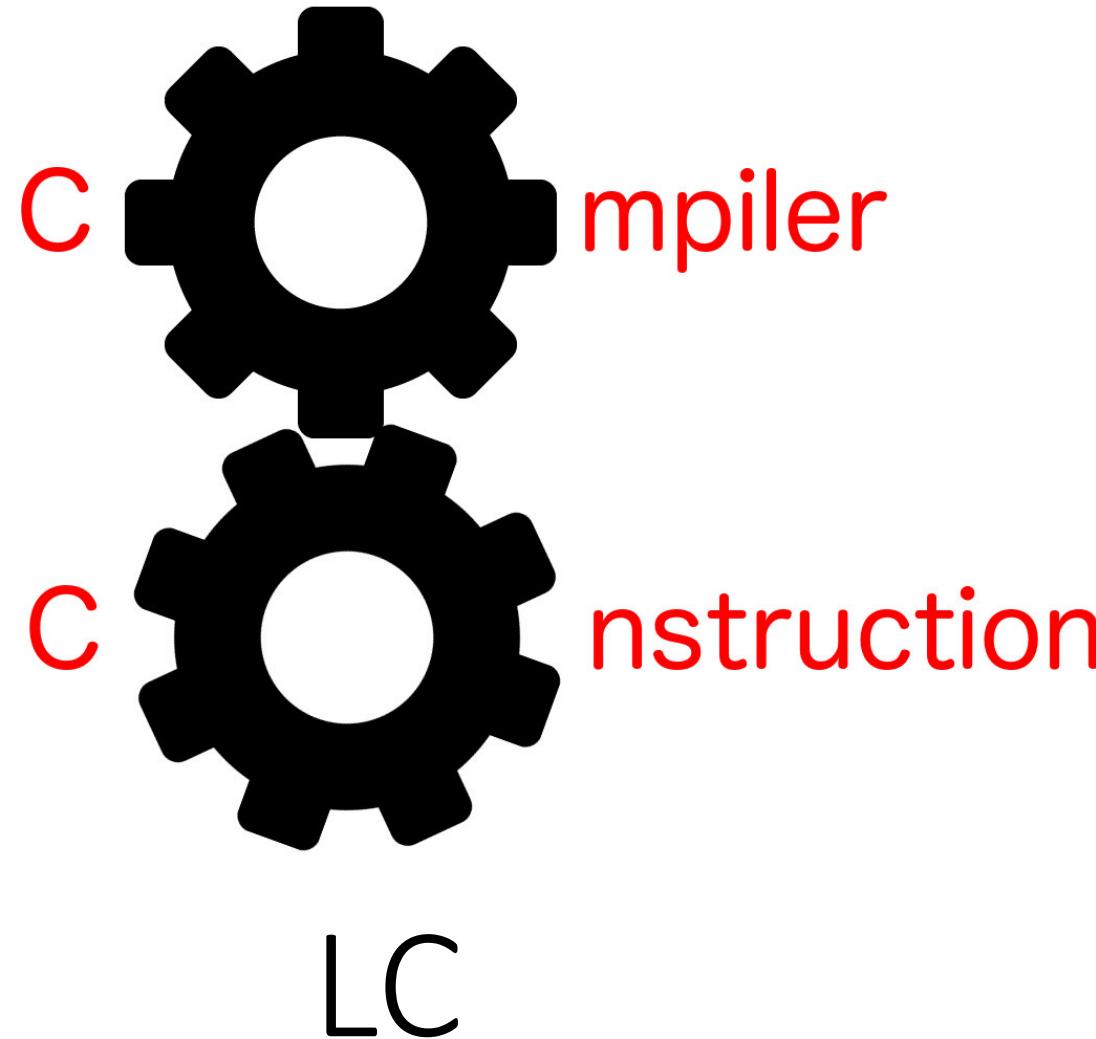




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Outline

- LC
- Parsing
- Translating high level control structures

```

p    ::= f+
f    ::= T name ( pars ) scope
scope ::= { i* }
i    ::= i1 | i2 | scope
i1   ::= name <- s | name <- t op t | name <- name([t])+ | name([t])+ <- s | name <- length name t? |
       name( args? ) | name <- name( args? ) |
       name <- new Array(args) | name <- new Tuple(t)
i2   ::= type names | if (cond) scope else scope | return t? |
       while (cond) scope | do scope while (cond) | for (i1?; cond? ; i1?) scope | continue | break
T    ::= type | void
type ::= int([])* | tuple | code
args  ::= t | t (, t)*
pars  ::= type var | type var (, type var)* |
s    ::= t | name
t    ::= name | N
N    ::= (+|-)? [0-9]*
op   ::= + | - | * | & | << | >> | cmp
cmp  ::= < | <= | = | >= | >
name ::= [a-zA-Z_][a-zA-Z_0-9]*
cond  ::= t cmp t
names ::= name | name (, name)*

```

- No labels
- No goto
- High level control structures only
(e.g., loops)

LC example 0: if then else

```
void main (){
    int index
    index <- 0
    if (index < 10) {
        index <- index + 1
    } else {
        index <- index - 1
    }
    return
}
```

p ::= f⁺
f ::= T name (pars) scope
scope ::= { i* }
i ::= i1 | i2 | scope
i1 ::= name <- s | name <- t op t | name <- name([t])⁺ | name([t])⁺ <- s | name <- length name t? |
 name(args?) | name <- name(args?) |
 name <- new Array(args) | name <- new Tuple(t)
i2 ::= type names | if (cond) scope else scope | return t? |
 while (cond) scope | do scope while (cond) | for (i1?; cond? ; i1?) scope | continue | break
T ::= type | void
type ::= int([])* | tuple | code
args ::= t | t (, t)*
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s ::= t | name
t ::= name | N
N ::= (+|-)? [0-9]⁺
op ::= + | - | * | & | << | >> | cmp
cmp ::= < | <= | = | >= | >
name ::= [a-zA-Z_][a-zA-Z_0-9]*
cond ::= t cmp t
names ::= name | name (, name)*

LC example 1: while loop

```
void main (){  
    int index  
    index <- 0  
    while (index < 10) {  
        index <- index + 1  
    }  
    return  
}
```

p ::= f⁺
f ::= T name (pars) scope
scope ::= { i* }
i ::= i1 | i2 | scope
i1 ::= name <- s | name <- t op t | name <- name([t])⁺ | name([t])⁺ <- s | name <- length name t? |
name(args?) | name <- name(args?) |
name <- new Array(args) | name <- new Tuple(t)
i2 ::= type names | if (cond) scope else scope | return t? |
while (cond) scope | do scope while (cond) | for (i1?; cond? ; i1?) scope | continue | break
T ::= type | void
type ::= int([])* | tuple | code
args ::= t | t (, t)*
pars ::= type var | type var (, type var)* |
s ::= t | name
t ::= name | N
N ::= (+|-)? [0-9]⁺
op ::= + | - | * | & | << | >> | cmp
cmp ::= < | <= | = | >= | >
name ::= [a-zA-Z_][a-zA-Z_0-9]*
cond ::= t cmp t
names ::= name | name (, name)*

LC example 2: do while loop

```
void main (){  
    int index  
    index <- 0  
    do {  
        index <- index + 1  
    } while (index < 10)  
    return  
}
```

LC

p ::= f⁺
f ::= T name (pars) scope
scope ::= { i* }
i ::= i1 | i2 | scope
i1 ::= name <- s | name <- t op t | name <- name([t])⁺ | name([t])⁺ <- s | name <- length name t? |
name(args?) | name <- name(args?) |
name <- new Array(args) | name <- new Tuple(t)
i2 ::= type names | if (cond) scope else scope | return t? |
while (cond) scope | do scope while (cond) | for (i1?; cond? ; i1?) scope | continue | break
T ::= type | void
type ::= int([])* | tuple | code
args ::= t | t (, t)*
pars ::= type var | type var (, type var)* |
s ::= t | name
t ::= name | N
N ::= (+|-)? [0-9]⁺
op ::= + | - | * | & | << | >> | cmp
cmp ::= < | <= | = | >= | >
name ::= [a-zA-Z_][a-zA-Z_0-9]*
cond ::= t cmp t
names ::= name | name (, name)*

LC example 3: for loop

```
void main (){  
    int index  
    for (index <- 0; index < 10; index <- index + 1){  
        myF(index)  
    }  
    return  
}
```

Outline

- LC
- Parsing
- Translating high level control structures

LC parser almost the same as the LB one

- Only difference: you need to parse the high level control structures

```
if (index < 10) {  
    index <- index + 1  
} else {  
    index <- index - 1  
}
```

```
struct if_else_rule:  
    pegtl::seq<  
        str_if,  
        '(', condition_rule, ')',  
        scope,  
        str_else,  
        scope  
    > {};
```

- Problem: you want to append a new LC instruction “if” before anything that is inside the two scopes

LC parser almost the same as the LB one

- Only difference: you need to parse the high level control structures

```
if (index < 10) {  
    index <- index + 1  
} else {  
    index <- index - 1  
}
```

```
struct if_else_rule:  
    pegtl::seq<  
        str_if,  
        '(', condition_rule, ')',  
        scope,  
        str_else,  
        scope  
> {};
```

Solution:

- Create a high-level-control-structure (HLCS) stack
- The "if" instruction class includes pointers to the two scopes (then, else, branches)

LC parser almost the same as the LB one

- Only difference: you need to parse the high level control structures

```
if (index < 10) {  
    index <- index + 1  
} else {  
    index <- index - 1  
}
```

```
struct if_else_begin_rule:  
    pegtl::seq<  
        str_if,  
        '(', condition_rule, ')',  
        > {};
```

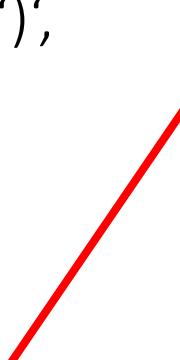
```
struct if_else_rule:  
    pegtl::seq<  
        if_else_begin_rule,  
        scope,  
        str_else,  
        scope  
        > {};
```

- Create an “if” instruction and append it to the current scope
- Push the “if” instruction just created on top of the HLCS stack

LC parser almost the same as the LB one

- Only difference: you need to parse the high level control structures

```
if (index < 10) {           struct if_else_begin_rule:   struct if_else_rule:  
    index <- index + 1       pegtl::seq<             pegtl::seq<  
} else {                     str_if,  
    index <- index - 1      '(', condition_rule, ')',  
}                                > {};  
                                scope,  
                                str_else,  
                                scope  
                                > {};
```



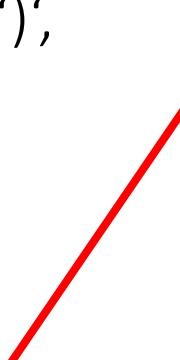
At “{“:

- Check if the opening scope should be attached to an “if” instruction:
 - Is there an “if” on the HLCS stack?
 - If no: append the scope to the parent scope

LC parser almost the same as the LB one

- Only difference: you need to parse the high level control structures

```
if (index < 10) {           struct if_else_begin_rule:    struct if_else_rule:  
    index <- index + 1       pegtl::seq<                pegtl::seq<  
} else {                     str_if,  
    index <- index - 1      '(', condition_rule, ')',  
}                                > {};  
                                scope,  
                                str_else,  
                                scope  
                                > {};
```



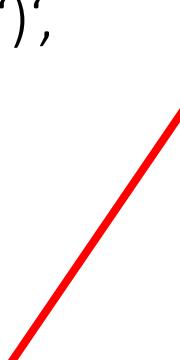
At “{“:

- Check if the opening scope should be attached to an “if” instruction:
 - If yes: attach the opening scope to the “if” on top of the HLCS stack
 - If that “if” has both branches with attached scopes, then pop it from the HLCS stack

LC parser almost the same as the LB one

- Only difference: you need to parse the high level control structures

```
if (index < 10) {           struct if_else_begin_rule:   struct if_else_rule:  
    index <- index + 1       pegtl::seq<             pegtl::seq<  
} else {                     str_if,  
    index <- index - 1      '(', condition_rule, ')',  
}                                > {};  
                                scope,  
                                str_else,  
                                scope  
                                > {};
```



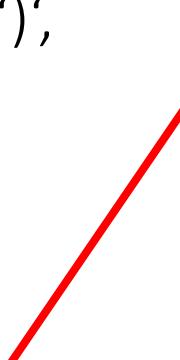
Attaching the opening scope to the “if” on top of the HLCS stack

- If the top “if” doesn’t have a scope on the “then” branch:
attach the opening scope to the “then” branch

LC parser almost the same as the LB one

- Only difference: you need to parse the high level control structures

```
if (index < 10) {           struct if_else_begin_rule:   struct if_else_rule:  
    index <- index + 1       pegtl::seq<             pegtl::seq<  
} else {                     str_if,  
    index <- index - 1      '(', condition_rule, ')',  
}                                > {};  
                                scope,  
                                str_else,  
                                scope  
                                > {};
```



Attaching the opening scope to the “if” on top of the HLCS stack

- If the top “if” has a scope on the “then” branch:
attach the opening scope to the “else” branch

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Translation of the LC “if” to LB code

- Create 3 new LB labels: :LT, :LF, :LE
- Translate the LC condition to LB code and append the LB code to the current innermost scope
- Append the :LT label
- Translate the “then” scope
- Append a jump to :LE
- Append the :LF label
- Translate the “else” scope
- Append the :LE label

```
if (index < 10) {  
    index <- index + 1  
} else {  
    index <- index - 1  
}
```

```
if (index < 10) :LT :LF  
:LT  
...  
goto :LE  
:LF  
...  
:LE
```

Homework #8

Write a compiler that translates an LC program (.c) to an LB one

- You need to generate prog.b
- You need to pass all tests in the framework

Always have faith in your ability

Success will come your way eventually

Best of luck!