

COSE312: Compilers

Lecture 12 — Translation (2)

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S: The Source Language

program → *block*
block → *decls stmts*
decls → *decls decl* | ϵ
decl → *type x*
type → *int* | *int[n]*
stmts → *stmts stmt* | ϵ

stmt → *lv = e*
| *if e stmt stmt*
| *while e stmt*
| *do stmt while e*
| *read x*
| *print e*
| *block*

lv → *x* | *x[e]*

e → *n* integer
| *lv* l-value
| *e+e* | *e-e* | *e*e* | *e/e* | *-e* arithmetic operation
| *e==e* | *e<e* | *e<=e* | *e>e* | *e>=e* conditional operation
| *!e* | *e||e* | *e&&e* boolean operation

T: The Target Language

program → *LabeledInstruction**

LabeledInstruction → *Label* × *Instruction*

Instruction → skip
| $x = \text{alloc}(n)$
| $x = y \text{ bop } z$
| $x = y \text{ bop } n$
| $x = \text{uop } y$
| $x = y$
| $x = n$
| goto *L*
| if *x* goto *L*
| ifFalse *x* goto *L*
| $x = y[i]$
| $x[i] = y$
| read *x*
| write *x*

bop → + | - | * | / | > | >= | < | <= | == | && | ||

uop → - | !

Translation of Expressions

Examples:

- 2:
- x:
- $x[1]$:
- $2+3$:
- -5 :
- $(x+1)+y[2]$:

Translation of Expressions

$\mathbf{trans}_e : e \rightarrow \mathit{Var} \times \mathit{LabeledInstruction}^*$

$\mathbf{trans}_e(n) = (t, [t = n])$... new t

$\mathbf{trans}_e(x) = (t, [t = x])$... new t

$\mathbf{trans}_e(x[e]) = \text{let } (t_1, code) = \mathbf{trans}_e(e)$
in $(t_2, code@[t_2 = x[t_1]])$... new t₂

$\mathbf{trans}_e(e_1 + e_2) = \text{let } (t_1, code_1) = \mathbf{trans}_e(e_1)$
let $(t_2, code_2) = \mathbf{trans}_e(e_2)$
in $(t_3, code_1@code_2@[t_3 = t_1 + t_2])$... new t₃

$\mathbf{trans}_e(-e) = \text{let } (t_1, code_1) = \mathbf{trans}_e(e)$
in $(t_2, code_1@[t_2 = -t_1])$... new t₂

Translation of Statements

Examples:

- `x=1+2;`
- `x[1]=2;`
- `if (1) x=1; else x=2;`
- `while (x<10) x++;`

Translation of Statements

$\mathbf{trans}_s : stmt \rightarrow LabeledInstruction^*$

$\mathbf{trans}_s(x = e) = \text{let } (t_1, code_1) = \mathbf{trans}_e(e)$
 $code_1 @ [x = t_1]$

$\mathbf{trans}_s(x[e_1] = e_2) = \text{let } (t_1, code_1) = \mathbf{trans}_e(e_1)$
 $\text{let } (t_2, code_2) = \mathbf{trans}_e(e_2)$
 $\text{in } code_1 @ code_2 @ [x[t_1] = t_2]$

$\mathbf{trans}_s(\text{read } x) = [\text{read } x]$

$\mathbf{trans}_s(\text{print } e) = \text{let } (t_1, code_1) = \mathbf{trans}_e(e)$
 $\text{in } code_1 @ [\text{write } t_1]$

Translation of Statements

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{trans}_s(\text{if } e \text{ stmt}_1 \text{ stmt}_2) = & \\ \text{let } (t_1, \text{code}_1) = \mathbf{trans}_e(e) & \\ \text{let } \text{code}_t = \mathbf{trans}_s(\text{stmt}_1) & \\ \text{let } \text{code}_f = \mathbf{trans}_s(\text{stmt}_2) & \\ \text{in } \text{code}_1 @ & \quad \dots \text{ new } l_t, l_f, l_x \\ \quad [\text{if } t_1 \text{ goto } l_t] @ & \\ \quad [\text{goto } l_f] @ & \\ \quad [(l_t, \text{skip})] @ & \\ \quad \quad \text{code}_t @ & \\ \quad \quad [\text{goto } l_x] @ & \\ \quad [(l_f, \text{skip})] @ & \\ \quad \quad \text{code}_f @ & \\ \quad \quad [\text{goto } l_x] @ & \\ \quad [(l_x, \text{skip})] & \end{aligned}$$

Translation of Statements

$\mathbf{trans}_s(\text{while } e \text{ stmt}) =$

let $(t_1, code_1) = \mathbf{trans}_e(e)$

let $code_b = \mathbf{trans}_s(stmt)$

in $[(l_e, \text{skip})]@$

$code_1@$

$[\text{ifFalse } t_1 \ l_x]@$

$code_b@$

$[\text{goto } l_e]@$

$[(l_x, \text{skip})]$

$\dots \text{new } l_e, l_x$

$\mathbf{trans}_s(\text{do } stmt \text{ while } e) =$

Others

Declarations:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{trans}_d(\text{int } x) &= [x = 0] \\ \mathbf{trans}_d(\text{int}[n] x) &= [x = \text{alloc}(n)]\end{aligned}$$

Blocks:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{trans}_b(d_1, \dots, d_n \ s_1, \dots, s_m) = \\ \mathbf{trans}_d(d_1) @ \dots @ \mathbf{trans}_d(d_n) @ \mathbf{trans}_s(s_1) @ \dots @ \mathbf{trans}_s(s_m)\end{aligned}$$

Summary

Every automatic translation from language S to T is done *recursively* on the structure of the source language S , while preserving some *invariant* during the translation.

Exercise

- The source language: $E \rightarrow n \mid -E \mid E + E$
- The target language:

$$\begin{array}{l} C \rightarrow \epsilon \\ \quad | \text{ push } n.C \quad (n \in \mathbb{Z}) \\ \quad | \text{ add}.C \\ \quad | \text{ rev}.C \end{array}$$

Exercise

A C program is executed by a “stack machine”:

Stack	Command
	push 1.push 2.add.rev
1	push 2.add.rev
2.1	add.rev
3	rev
-3	

Execution rules:

$$\begin{aligned}\langle S, \text{push } n.C \rangle &\rightarrow \langle n.S, C \rangle \\ \langle n.S, \text{pop}.C \rangle &\rightarrow \langle S, C \rangle \\ \langle n_1.n_2.S, \text{add}.C \rangle &\rightarrow \langle n.S, C \rangle \quad (n = n_1 + n_2) \\ \langle n, S, \text{rev}.C \rangle &\rightarrow \langle -n.S, C \rangle\end{aligned}$$

Exercise

Define the translation rule:

$$\mathbf{trans} : E \rightarrow C$$

while preserving the invariant:

$$\forall e \in E. (S, \mathbf{trans}(e)) \rightarrow^* (n.S, \epsilon) \quad (n \text{ is the value of } e)$$