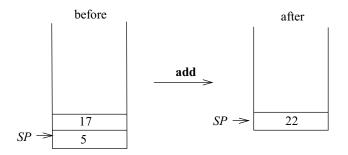
P-instructions for Arithmetic

$\operatorname{Instr.}$	Meaning	Cond.	Res.
$\operatorname{add} N$	$STORE[SP-1] := STORE[SP-1] +_N STORE[SP];$	$\binom{N}{N}$	(N)
$sub\ N$	SP := SP - 1 STORE[SP - 1] := STORE[SP - 1]N STORE[SP]; SP := SP - 1	$\binom{N}{N}$	(N)
mul N	ST := ST - 1 $STORE[SP - 1] := STORE[SP - 1] *_N STORE[SP] ;$ SP := SP - 1	$\binom{N}{N}$	(N)
$\operatorname{\sf div}N$	$STORE[SP-1] := STORE[SP-1] /_N STORE[SP];$ SP := SP-1	$\binom{N}{N}$	(N)
$\operatorname{neg} N$	ST := ST - 1 $STORE[SP] :=N STORE[SP]$	(N)	(N)



Instr.	Meaning	Cond.	Res.
and	STORE[SP-1] := STORE[SP-1] and $STORE[SP]$;	$\begin{pmatrix} b \\ b \end{pmatrix}$	(b)
or	SP := SP - 1 STORE[SP - 1] := STORE[SP - 1] or STORE[SP] ;	$\begin{pmatrix} b \\ b \end{pmatrix}$	(b)
not	SP := SP - 1 $STORE[SP] := not \ STORE[SP]$	(b)	(b)

P-instructions for Boolean Operations

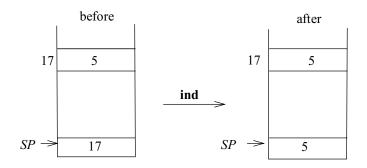
⁻ Wilhelm/Maurer: Compiler Design -

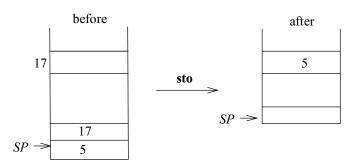
P-instructions for comparisons

Instr.	Meaning	Cond.	Res.
equ T	$STORE[SP-1] := STORE[SP-1] =_T STORE[SP];$	$\begin{pmatrix} T \\ T \end{pmatrix}$	(b)
	SP := SP - 1	(-)	
$\operatorname{geq}T$	$STORE[SP-1] := STORE[SP-1] \ge_T STORE[SP];$	$\begin{pmatrix} T \\ T \end{pmatrix}$	(b)
	SP := SP - 1	(TI)	
$\operatorname{leq} T$	$STORE[SP-1] := STORE[SP-1] \le_T STORE[SP];$	$\begin{pmatrix} T \\ T \end{pmatrix}$	(b)
	SP := SP - 1	· · ·	
$\operatorname{les} T$	$STORE[SP-1] := STORE[SP-1] <_T STORE[SP];$	$\begin{pmatrix} T \\ T \end{pmatrix}$	(b)
	SP := SP - 1		
$\operatorname{grt}T$	$STORE[SP-1] := STORE[SP-1] >_T STORE[SP];$	$\begin{pmatrix} T \\ T \end{pmatrix}$	(b)
	SP := SP - 1		
neq T	$STORE[SP-1] := STORE[SP-1] \neq_T STORE[SP];$	$\begin{pmatrix} T \\ T \end{pmatrix}$	(b)
	SP := SP - 1	\ /	

P-instructions for load/store

Instr.	Meaning	Cond.	Res.
$\operatorname{Ido} Tq$	SP := SP + 1;	$q \in [0, \mathit{maxstr}]$	(T)
	STORE[SP] := STORE[q]		
$\operatorname{Idc} Tq$	SP := SP + 1;	Typ(q) = T	(T)
	STORE[SP] := q		
ind T	STORE[SP] := STORE[STORE[SP]]	(a)	(T)
sro Tq	STORE[q] := STORE[SP];	(T)	
	SP := SP - 1	$q \in [0, maxstr]$	
sto T	STORE[STORE[SP-1]] := STORE[SP];	$\begin{pmatrix} a \\ T \end{pmatrix}$	
	SP := SP - 2	(* /	





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The translation of assignments and expressions

Function		Condition
$code_R(e_1=e_2) ho$	$= code_R \ e_1 \ \rho; code_R \ e_2 \ \rho; \ \mathbf{equ} \ T$	$Typ(e_1) = Typ(e_2) = T$
$code_R(e_1 \neq e_2) \ \rho$	$= code_R \ e_1 \ \rho; code_R \ e_2 \ \rho; \ \mathbf{neq} \ T$	$Typ(e_1) = Typ(e_2) = T$
:		
$code_R(e_1+e_2) ho$	$= code_R \ e_1 \ \rho; code_R \ e_2 \ \rho; \ \text{add} \ N$	$Typ(e_1) = Typ(e_2) = N$
$code_R(e_1 - e_2) \rho$	$= code_R \ e_1 \ \rho; code_R \ e_2 \ \rho; \ \mathbf{sub} \ N$	$Typ(e_1) = Typ(e_2) = N$
$code_R(e_1*e_2) \rho$	$= code_R \ e_1 \ \rho; code_R \ e_2 \ \rho; \ \mathbf{mul} \ N$	$Typ(e_1) = Typ(e_2) = N$
$code_R(e_1/e_2) ho$	$= code_R \ e_1 \ \rho; code_R \ e_2 \ \rho; \ \operatorname{div} \ N$	$Typ(e_1) = Typ(e_2) = N$
$code_R(-e) ho$	$= code_R \ e \ \rho; \ \mathbf{neg} \ N$	Typ(e) = N
$code_R \ x \ ho$	= $code_L \ x \ \rho$; ind T	x is a variable of type T
$code_R \ c \ ho$	$= \operatorname{Idc} T \operatorname{c}$	c is a constant of type T
$code(x := e) \rho$	$= code_L \ x \ \rho; \ code_R \ e \ \rho; \ \mathbf{sto} \ T$	Typ(e) = T,
		x is a variable
$code_L x ho$	$=$ ldc a $\rho(x)$	x is a variable

Conditional Statements

Machine ressources to implement control statements: unconditional and conditional jumps

P-code Instructions for Branches

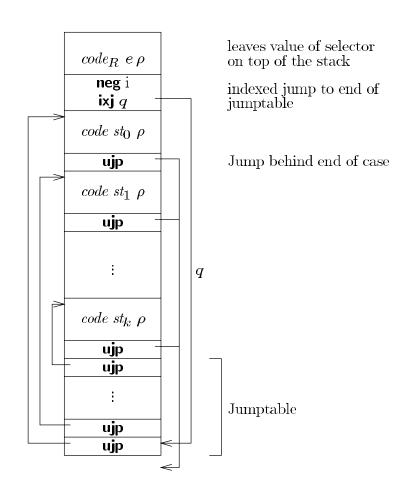
Inst.	Meaning	Cond.	Result
$egin{array}{c} {\sf ujp} \ q \\ {\sf fjp} \ q \end{array}$	PC := q if $STORE[SP] = false$	$q \in [0, codemax]$ (b)	()
3. 1	then $PC := q$	$q \in [0, codemax]$	
	SP := SP - 1		

fjp consumes the boolean value on top of the stack.

⁻ Wilhelm/Maurer: Compiler Design -

P-Code Instructions for Jump Table

Instr.	Meaning	Cond.	Result
ixj q	PC := STORE[SP] + q;	(i)	()
	SP := SP - 1		



P-Code for Array Indexing

Instr.	Meaning	Cond.	Result
ixa q	STORE[SP - 1] :=	$\begin{pmatrix} i \\ a \end{pmatrix}$	(a)
	STORE[SP - 1] +	, ,	
	STORE[SP]*q;		
	SP := SP - 1		
inc Tq	STORE[SP] :=		
	STORE[SP] + q	(T), Typ(q) = i	(T)
$\operatorname{dec} Tq$	STORE[SP] :=		
	STORE[SP] - q	(T), Typ(q) = i	(T)

$$code_L \ b[i_1, \ldots, i_n] \ g \
ho \ = \ egin{array}{lll} \operatorname{Idc} \ {
m a} \
ho(b); code_I \ [i_1, \ldots, i_n] \ g \
ho \ code_R \ i_1 \
ho; {
m ixa} \ g \ * \ d^{(1)}; \ code_R \ i_2 \
ho; {
m ixa} \ g \ * \ d^{(2)}; \ \vdots \ code_R \ i_n \
ho; {
m ixa} \ g; \ \operatorname{dec} \ {
m a} \ g \ * \ d; \end{array}$$

P-code for Array Checking

Instr.	Meaning	Cond.	Result
$chk\; p\; q$	if not $(p \leq STORE[SP] \leq q)$	(i)	(i)
	then error("value out of range")		
	fi		

New code for indexing including array bound checks

```
egin{aligned} code_I & [i_1, \dots, i_n] \ desc \ 
ho = \\ & code_R \ i_1 \ 
ho; \mathbf{chk} \ l_1 \ u_1; \mathbf{ixa} \ g \cdot d^{(1)}; \\ & code_R \ i_2 \ 
ho; \mathbf{chk} \ l_2 \ u_2; \mathbf{ixa} \ g \cdot d^{(2)}; \\ & \vdots \\ & code_R \ i_n \ 
ho; \mathbf{chk} \ l_n \ u_n; \mathbf{ixa} \ g; \\ & \mathbf{dec} \ \mathrm{a} \ g \cdot d; \end{aligned}
```

where $desc = (g; l_1, u_1, \dots, l_n, u_n)$

This array description is made available through the symbol table, c.f. Semantic Analysis.

Array Descriptor

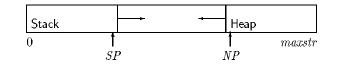
```
\begin{array}{c|c} 0 & \text{Adjusted Address:a} \\ 1 & \text{Array size:i} \\ 2 & \text{Subtr. part:i} \\ 3 & l_1:i \\ 4 & u_1:i \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ 2n+1 & l_n:i \\ 2n+2 & u_n:i \\ 2n+3 & d_2:i \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ 3n+1 & d_n:i \end{array}
```

```
\begin{array}{lll} code_{Ld}\;c[i_1,\ldots,i_k]\;\rho=\operatorname{Idc}\;\mathrm{a}\;\rho(c);\;code_{Id}\;[i_1,\ldots,i_k]\;g\;\rho\\ code_{Id}\;[i_1,\ldots,i_n]\;g\;\rho&=&\\ &\operatorname{dpl}\;\mathrm{i};&\operatorname{descriptor}\;\mathrm{address}\\ &\operatorname{ind}\;\mathrm{i};&\operatorname{adjusted}\;\mathrm{address}\\ &\operatorname{Idc}\;\mathrm{i}\;0;&\\ code_R\;i_1\;\rho;\;\operatorname{add}\;\mathrm{i};\;\operatorname{Idd}\;2n+3;\;\operatorname{mul}\;\mathrm{i};\\ code_R\;i_2\;\rho;\;\operatorname{add}\;\mathrm{i};\;\operatorname{Idd}\;2n+4;\;\operatorname{mul}\;\mathrm{i};\\ \dots&\\ &code_R\;i_{n-1}\;\rho;\;\operatorname{add}\;\mathrm{i};\;\operatorname{Idd}\;3n+1;\;\operatorname{mul}\;\mathrm{i};\\ &code_R\;i_n\;\rho;\;\operatorname{add}\;\mathrm{i};\\ &\operatorname{ixa}\;g;\\ &\operatorname{sli}\;\mathrm{a} \end{array}
```

Additional P-code instructions

Instr.	Meaning	Cond.	Result
$\operatorname{dpl}T$	SP := SP + 1;	T	$\begin{pmatrix} T \\ T \end{pmatrix}$
	STORE[SP] := STORE[SP - 1]		
$Idd\ q$	SP := SP + 1;	$\begin{pmatrix} T_2 \\ T_1 \\ a \end{pmatrix}$	$\left egin{array}{c} i \ T_2 \ T_1 \ a \end{array} ight $
sli T_2	STORE[SP] := $STORE[STORE[SP - 3] + q]$ $STORE[SP - 1] :=$ $STORE[SP];$ $SP := SP - 1$	$egin{pmatrix} T_2 \ T_1 \end{pmatrix}$	(T_1)

The Heap of the P-Machine



Instruct.	Meaning	Cond.	Result
new	if $NP - STORE[SP] \leq EP$	$\binom{i}{a}$	
	then error ("store overflow")	, ,	
	e l se		
	NP := NP - STORE[SP];		
	STORE[STORE[SP-1]] := NP;		
	SP := SP - 2		
	fi;		

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Procedure Call

P-instructions for call and entry

		
Instr.	Meaning	Comment
mst p	STORE[SP + 2] := base(p, MP);	Static link
	STORE[SP+3] := MP;	Dynamic link
	STORE[SP+4] := EP;	Save <i>EP</i>
	SP := SP + 5	
cup p q	MP := SP - (p+4);	p space
		for parameters
	STORE[MP+4] := PC;	Return address
	PC := q	Jump to q
$\operatorname{ssp} p$	SP := MP + p - 1	alloc. static area
sep p	EP := SP + p;	alloc. temp. area
	if $EP \geq NP$	Check collision
	then error ("store overflow")	stack and heap
	fi	

base(p, a) = if p = 0 then a else <math>base(p-1, STORE[a+1])fi

Adapt $code_L$

Instr.	Meaning
$lod\;T\;p\;q$	SP := SP + 1;
	STORE[SP] := STORE[base(p, MP) + q]
Ida $p q$	SP := SP + 1;
	STORE[SP] := base(p, MP) + q
$str\;T\;p\;q$	STORE[base(p, MP) + q] := STORE[SP];
	SP := SP - 1

base(p, a) = if p = 0 then a else <math>base(p-1, STORE[a+1])

 $code_L(x\ r)\ \rho\ nd = \text{Ida}\ \text{a}\ d\ ra;$ $code_M\ r\ \rho\ nd,$ where $\rho(x) = (ra, nd'),\ d = nd - nd'\ \text{and}$ $x\ \text{is variable or formal value parameter}$

 $code_L(x\ r)\ \rho\ nd=$ **lod** a $d\ ra$; $code_M\ r\ \rho\ nd$ $\text{where } \rho(x)=(ra,nd')\text{, } d=nd-nd'\text{,}$ and x is formal var parameter

Code for Procedure/Function Return

- 1. Restore SP to the beginning of current stack frame
- 2. Restore PC to return-address
- 3. Restore EP and check for heap-stack collision
- 4. Release frame, i.e. set MP to dynamic link

P-instructions for Return

Instr.	Meaning	Comment
retf	SP := MP ;	result is on top
	PC := STORE[MP + 4];	return address
	EP := STORE[MP + 3];	Restore EP
	if $EP \geq NP$	
	then error("store overflow")	
	fi	
	MP := STORE[MP + 2]	Release frame
retp	SP := MP -1;	No return value
	PC := STORE[MP + 4];	return address
	EP := STORE[MP + 3];	Restore EP
	if $EP \geq NP$	
	then error("store overflow")	
	fi	
	MP := STORE[MP + 2]	Release frame

P-code for moves

Instr.	Meaning	Cond.	Res.
movs q	for $i := q - 1$ down to 0 do	(a)	
	STORE[SP + i] :=		
	STORE[STORE[SP] + i]		
	od;		
	SP := SP + q - 1		
$\mathbf{movd}\ q$	for $i := 1$ to $STORE[MP + q + 1]$ do		
	STORE[SP + i] :=		
	STORE[STORE[MP + q]]		
	+STORE[MP+q+2]+i-1]		
	od;		
	STORE[MP + q] :=		
	SP + 1 - STORE[MP + q + 2]		
	SP := SP + STORE[MP + q + 1]		

Copying Dynamic Arrays

 $code_P$ (value $x : array[u_1..o_1, ..., u_k..o_k]$ of $t) \rho \ nd =$ movd ra;

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