

CS 536 — Spring 2006

CSX Code Generation Routines

Part II

I/O Statements

All CSX I/O is done by calling members of the class CSXLib. To read an integer we call `readInt()`; to read a character we call `readChar()`. To print an integer we call `printInt(int)`; to print a boolean we call `printBool(boolean)`; to print a character we call `printChar(char)`; to print a string we call `printString(String)`; to print a character array we call `printCharArray(char[])`.

We start with read statements. A read is translated like an assignment, where the source of the assignment is produced by a call to `readInt` or `readChar`.

```
void genCall(String methodDescriptor){  
    // Generate a static method call:  
    //     invokestatic methodDescriptor  
}  
  
cg(){ // for readNode  
    // Compute address associated with target variable  
    computeAddr(targetVar);  
    // Call library routine to do the read  
    if (targetVar.varName.idinfo.type.val == Types.Integer)  
        genCall("CSXLib/readInt()I");  
    else // targetVar.varName.idinfo.type.val==Types.Character  
        genCall("CSXLib/readChar()C");  
    storeName(targetVar);  
    moreReads.cg();  
}
```

For print statements, we'll first evaluate an operand, placing an integer, character, boolean or string value, or character array reference, on the stack. Then we'll call the appropriate library routine, based on the type of the operand. We'll update the code generation routine for `nameNodes` to include array values.

```
String arrayTypeCode(Types type){  
    // Return array type code  
    switch(type.val){  
        case Types.Integer: return "[I";  
        case Types.Character: return "[C";  
        case Types.Boolean: return "[Z";  
    }  
}
```

```

void loadGlobalReference(String name, String typeCode){
    // Generate a load of a reference to the stack from
    //   a static field:
    //   getstatic CLASS/name typeCode
}

void loadLocalReference(int index){
    // Generate a load of a reference to the stack from
    //   a local variable:
    //   aload index
}

cg(){ // for nameNode (revised)
    if (subscriptVal.isNull()) {
        // Simple (unsubscripted) identifier
        if (varName.idinfo.kind.val == Kinds.Var ||
            varName.idinfo.kind.val == Kinds.Value ||
            varName.idinfo.kind.val == Kinds.ScalarParm) {
            // id is a scalar variable, parameter or const
            if (varName.idinfo.adr == global){// id is a global
                label = varName.idinfo.label;
                loadGlobalInt(label);
            } else { // (varName.idinfo.adr == local)
                varIndex = varName.idinfo.varIndex;
                loadLocalInt(varIndex);
            } } else { // varName is an array var or array parm
                if (varName.idinfo.adr == global){
                    label = varName.idinfo.label;
                    loadGlobalReference(label,
                        arrayTypeCode(varName.idinfo.type));
                } else { // (varName.idinfo.adr == local)
                    varIndex = varName.idinfo.varIndex;
                    loadLocalReference(varIndex);
                }
                adr = stack;
            } } else // Handle subscripted variables later
        }

cg(){ // for strLitNode
    // generate:
    // ldc strval
}

```

```

cg(){ // for printNode
    outputValue.cg();
    if (outputValue.kind.val == Kinds.Array ||
        outputValue.kind.val == Kinds.ArrayParm)
        genCall( "CSXLib/printCharArray([C)V" );
    else switch(outputValue.type.val){
        case Types.Integer:
            genCall( "CSXLib/printInt(I)V" );
            break;
        case Types.Boolean:
            genCall( "CSXLib/printBool(Z)V" );
            break;
        case Types.Character:
            genCall( "CSXLib/printChar(C)V" );
            break;
        case Types.String:
            genCall( "CSXLib/printString(Ljava/lang/String;)V" );
            break;
    }
    moreWrites.cg();
}

```

While Loops

The JVM code we will generate will be of the form:

```

L1: {Evaluate control expr onto stack}
    ifeq L2 ; branch to L2 if top of stack == 0 (false)
    {Code for loop body}
    goto L1
L2:

```

We will assume that the `SymbolInfo` node contains two `String` valued fields, `topLabel` and `bottomLabel`. These will be used for identifiers that label while loops.
The code needed to translate a `whileLoopNode` is:

```

static int labelCnt = 1;

String genLab(){
    return "L"+labelCnt++;
}

void defineLab(String label){
// Generate:
// label:
}

void branchZ(String label){
// Generate branch to label if stack top contains 0:
//     ifeq label
}

```

```

void branch(String label) {
    // Generate nconditional branch to label:
    // goto label
}

cg(){ // for whileLoopNode
    String top = genLab();
    String bottom = genLab();
    if (!label.isNull()){
        label.idinfo.topLabel = top;
        label.idinfo.bottomLabel = bottom;}
    defineLab(top);
    condition.cg();
    branchZ(bottom);
    loopBody.cg();
    branch(top);
    defineLab(bottom);
}

```

Break and Continue Statements

Break and continue statements will use the bottom-of-loop and top-of-loop labels stored in the `SymbolInfo` nodes associated with labels. The JVM code we will generate is:

```

cg(){ // for breakNode
    branch(label.idinfo.bottomLabel);
}

cg(){ // for continueNode
    branch(label.idinfo.topLabel);
}

```

Conditional Statements

The JVM code we will generate will be of the form:

```

{Evaluate control expr onto stack top}
ifeq L1
{Code for then part}
goto L2
L1:
{Code for else part}
L2:

```

The code to translate an `ifThenNode` is:

```

        cg() { // for ifThenNode
            condition.cg();
            String elseLab = genLab();
            branchZ(elseLab);
            thenPart.cg();
            String endLab = genLab();
            branch(endLab);
            defineLab(elseLab);
            elsePart.cg();
            defineLab(endLab);
        }
    }

```

Type Casts and Relational Operators

The JVM does not include operations that directly implement relational operators (==, !=, etc.). Rather they must be synthesized using conditional branches.

```

String relationCode(int tokenCode){
    // Determine relation code of an operator based on its tokenCode:

    switch(tokenCode){
        case sym.EQ:
            return "eq";
        case sym.NOTEQ:
            return "ne";
        case sym.LT:
            return "lt";
        case sym.LEQ:
            return "le";
        case sym.GT:
            return "gt";
        case sym.LEQ:
            return "le";
        default:
            return "";
    }
}

void branchRelationalCompare(int tokenCode, String label){
    // Generate a conditional branch to label based on tokenCode:
    // Generate:
    //      "if_icmp"+relationCode(tokenCode)  label
}

void genRelationalOp(int operatorCode){
    // Generate code to evaluate a relational operator
    String trueLab = genLab();
    String skip = genLab();
    branchRelationalCompare(operatorCode, trueLab);
    loadI(0); // Push false
}

```

```

        branch(skip);
        defineLab(trueLab);
        loadI(1); // Push true
        defineLab(skip);
    }
}

```

We update `cg()` for `binaryOpNodes`:

```

cg()// for binaryOpNode
    // First translate the left and right operands
    leftOperand.cg();
    rightOperand.cg();
    adr = stack;
    if(relationCode(operatorCode) == "") {
        // Ordinary (non relational) operator
        binOp(selectOpCode(operatorCode));
    } else // relational operator
        genRelationalOp(operatorCode);
}

```

For a `castNode`, we need to generate code for only two cases. If an `int` or `char` value is cast into a `bool`, we must generate code to test if the value is not equal to zero. If an `int` is cast into a `char`, we must extract the rightmost 7 bits of the integer value. In all other cases, the value of the operand may be used without modification.

```

cg()// castNode
    // First translate the operand
    operand.cg();
    // Is the operand an int or char and the resultType a bool?
    if ( ((operand.type.val == Types.Integer) ||
           (operand.type.val == Types.Character)) &&
        (resultType instanceof boolTypeNode)) {
        loadI(0);
        genRelationalOp(sym.NOTEQ);
    } else if ((operand.type.val == Types.Integer) &&
               (resultType instanceof charTypeNode)) {
        loadI(127); // Equal to 111111B
        binOp("iand");
    }
}

```

Indexing and Assigning Arrays

The JVM includes special instructions for loading from and storing into arrays. Integer arrays use `iaload` and `iastore`. Boolean arrays use `baload` and `bastore`. Character arrays use `caload` and `castore`.

To assign arrays we'll use the `CSXLib` methods

```

int [] cloneIntArray(int []),
boolean[] cloneBoolArray(boolean []),
char[] cloneCharArray(char []),
char[] convertString(String),

```

```

int [] checkIntArrayLength(int[], int[]),
boolean[] checkBoolArrayLength(boolean[], boolean[]),
char[] checkCharArrayLength(char[], char[]).

```

These routines make a copy (clone) of the source array and check the length of the source and target arrays (in case an array parameter is involved). If the array lengths are not compatible, an `ArraySizeException` is raised.

We'll extend `computeAdr`, `storeName` and `cg` for `nameNodes` and `asgNodes` to include array indexing and assignment.

```

cg(){ // for nameNode (final revision)
    adr = stack;
    if (subscriptVal.isNull()) {
        // Simple (unsubscripted) identifier
        if (varName.idinfo.kind.val == Kinds.Var ||
            varName.idinfo.kind.val == Kinds.Value ||
            varName.idinfo.kind.val == Kinds.ValueParm) {
            // id is a scalar variable, parameter or const
            if (varName.idinfo.adr == global){// id is a global
                label = varName.idinfo.label;
                loadGlobalInt(label);
            } else { // (varName.idinfo.adr == local)
                varIndex = varName.idinfo.varIndex;
                loadLocalInt(varIndex);
            } } else { // varName is an array var or array parm
                if (varName.idinfo.adr == global){
                    label = varName.idinfo.label;
                    loadGlobalReference(label,
                        arrayTypeCode(varName.idinfo.type));
                } else { // (varName.idinfo.adr == local)
                    varIndex = varName.idinfo.varIndex;
                    loadLocalReference(varIndex);
                }
            } else { // This is a subscripted variable
                // Push array reference first
                if (varName.idinfo.adr == global){
                    label = varName.idinfo.label;
                    loadGlobalReference(label,
                        arrayTypeCode(varName.idinfo.type));
                } else { // (varName.idinfo.adr == local)
                    varIndex = varName.idinfo.varIndex;
                    loadLocalReference(varIndex);
                } // Next compute subscript expression
                subscriptVal.cg();

                // Now load the array element onto the stack
                switch(type.val){
                    case Types.Integer:
                        // generate: iaload
                        break;
                    case Types.Boolean:

```

```

        // generate: baload
        break;

    case Types.Character:
        // generate: caload
        break;
    }
}

void computeAddr(nameNode name) { // revised
// Compute address associated w/ name node
// don't load the value addressed onto the stack
if (name.subscriptVal.isNull()) {
    // Simple (unsubscripted) identifier
    if (name.varName.idinfo.kind.val == Kinds.Var ||
        name.varName.idinfo.kind.val == Kinds.ValueParm) {
// id is a scalar variable
    if (name.varName.idinfo.adr == global) {
        name.adr = global;
        name.label = name.varName.idinfo.label;
    } else { // varName.idinfo.adr == local
        name.adr = local;
        name.varIndex = name.varName.idinfo.varIndex;
    }} else { // Must be an array
        // Push ref to target array to check length
        if (name.varName.idinfo.adr == global){
            label = name.varName.idinfo.label;
            loadGlobalReference(label,
                arrayTypeCode(name.varName.idinfo.type));
        } else { // (name.varName.idinfo.adr == local)
            varIndex = name.varName.idinfo.varIndex;
            loadLocalReference(varIndex);
        }
    }
} else { // This is subscripted variable
    // Push array reference first
    if (name.varName.idinfo.adr == global){
        label = name.varName.idinfo.label;
        loadGlobalReference(label,
            arrayTypeCode(name.varName.idinfo.type));
    } else { // (name.varName.idinfo.adr == local)
        varIndex = name.varName.idinfo.varIndex;
        loadLocalReference(varIndex);
    } // Next compute subscript expression
    name.subscriptVal.cg();
}
}

```

```

void storeName(nameNode name) { // revised
    if (name.subscriptVal.isNull()) {
        // Simple (unsubscripted) identifier
        if (name.varName.idinfo.kind.val == Kinds.Var ||
            name.varName.idinfo.kind.val == Kinds.ValueParm) {
            if (name.adr == global)
                storeGlobalInt(name.label);
            else // (name.adr == local)
                storeLocalInt(name.varIndex);
        } else { // Must be an array
            // Check the lengths of the source and target arrays
            switch(name.type.val){
                case Types.Integer:
                    genCall("CSXLib/checkIntArrayLength([I[I)[I");
                    break;
                case Types.Boolean:
                    genCall("CSXLib/checkBoolArrayLength([Z[Z)[Z");
                    break;
                case Types.Character:
                    genCall("CSXLib/checkCharArrayLength([C[C)[C");
                    break;
            } // Now store source array away in target var
            if (name.varName.idinfo.adr == global){
                label = name.varName.idinfo.label;
                storeGlobalReference(label,
                    arrayTypeCode(name.varName.idinfo.type));
            } else { // (name.varName.idinfo.adr == local)
                varIndex = name.varName.idinfo.varIndex;
                storeLocalReference(varIndex);
            }
        }
    } else // This is a subscripted variable
        // A reference to the target array, the
        // subscript expression and the source expression
        // have already been pushed.
        // Now store the source value into the array
        switch(type.val){
            case Types.Integer:
                // generate: iastore
                break;
            case Types.Boolean:
                // generate: bastore
                break;
            case Types.Character:
                // generate: castore
                break;
        }
}

```

```

cg(){ // for asgNode (extended)
    // Compute address associated with LHS
    computeAdr(target);
    // Translate RHS (an expression)
    source.cg();
    // Check to see if source needs to be cloned or converted
    if (source.kind.val == Kinds.Array ||
        source.kind.val == Kinds.RefArray)
        switch(source.type.val){
            case Types.Integer:
                genCall( "CSXLib/cloneIntArray([I)[I" );
                break;
            case Types.Boolean:
                genCall( "CSXLib/cloneBoolArray([Z)[Z" );
                break;
            case Types.Character:
                genCall( "CSXLib/cloneCharArray([C)[C" );
                break;
        }
    else if (source.type.val == Types.String)
        genCall(
            "CSXLib/convertString(Ljava/lang/String;)[C" );

    // Finally, store source into the target (a name)
    storeName(target);
}

```