Rules for Translating While to SimpleIR

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1 Translation Rules

1.1 Notation

All language interpretation rules have the following format:

evaluation of nested constructs (if necessary)

 $\langle \text{while construct to evaluate} \rangle \Rightarrow \text{result of the evaluation}$

Angle brackets $\langle \ \rangle$ contain the symbols of a \langle while grammar construct to evaluate \rangle . For example, \langle if b then s_1 else $s_2\rangle$, refers to any if-then-else statement, where b is the placeholder (nonterminal) for Boolean expressions and s_1, s_2 for statements. The arrow \Rightarrow just means "evaluates to".

In summary, " \langle while construct to evaluate \rangle \Rightarrow result of the evaluation" means "while construct evaluates to the result of the evaluation".

1.2 Statements

The result of an evaluation of a statement is a list of SimpleIR instructions. We separate the list of statements in to a separate symbol for readable, e.g., GenCompound below. The goto targets are represented by p variables, and their computation is listed at the bottom of each rule that translates to goto instructions.

$$\frac{\langle s_1 \rangle \Rightarrow I_1 \quad \langle s_2 \rangle \Rightarrow I_2 \quad \cdots \quad \langle s_n \rangle \Rightarrow I_n}{\langle \text{begin } s_1; \ s_2; \cdots s_n \text{ end} \rangle \Rightarrow \text{GenCompound}} \quad \text{Compound}$$

$$\text{GenCompound} \equiv I_1$$

$$I_2$$

$$\cdots$$

$$I_n$$

$$\frac{\langle a \rangle \Rightarrow (t_a, A)}{\langle x := a \rangle \Rightarrow \text{GenAssignment}} \text{ Assignment}$$
$$\text{GenAssignment} \equiv$$

$$A \\ x := t_a$$

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc} & \langle b \rangle \Rightarrow (t_b,B) & \langle s_1 \rangle \Rightarrow S_1 & \langle s_2 \rangle \Rightarrow S_2 \\ \hline & \langle \text{if } b \text{ then } s_1 \text{ else } s_2 \rangle \Rightarrow \text{GENIF} \end{array} \text{ If } \\ & \text{GENIF} \equiv \\ & B \\ & \text{if } t_b = 0 \text{ goto } l_{\text{else}} \\ & S_1 \\ & \text{goto } l_{\text{endif}} \\ & l_{\text{else}} : S_2 \\ & l_{\text{endif}} : \end{array}$$

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 \begin{array}{c|c} \hline \langle b \rangle \Rightarrow (t_b,B) & \langle s \rangle \Rightarrow S \\ \hline \langle \text{while } b \text{ do } s \rangle \Rightarrow \text{GenWhile} & \\ \hline \\ \text{GenWhile} \equiv \\ l_{\text{head}} : B \\ & \text{if } t_b = 0 \text{ goto } l_{\text{end}} \\ S \\ & \text{goto } l_{\text{head}} \\ l_{\text{end}} : \end{array}
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1.3 Expressions

Instead of outputting only the SimpleIR, expressions also return the name of a temporary variable that will hold the value of the expression. For instance, a Num expression results in a SimpleIR instruction that sets a new temporary variable to a constant, e.g., $t_8 := 5$, so evaluation results in a tuple containing both the temporary variable and the set of instructions, i.e., $(t_8, t_8 := 5)$.

1.3.1 Boolean Expressions

$$\overline{ \left\langle \, \mathtt{false} \, \right
angle \Rightarrow (t,t:=0) } \ \ \mathrm{False}$$

$$egin{aligned} \langle b_1
angle \Rightarrow (t_1, B_1) & \langle b_2
angle \Rightarrow (t_2, B_2) \ \langle b_1 ext{ and } b_2
angle \Rightarrow (t, ext{GENAND}) \end{aligned} ext{ And }$$
 $GenAnd \equiv B_1 \ B_2 \ if \ t_1 = 0 ext{ goto } p_{ ext{false}} \ if \ t_2 = 0 ext{ goto } p_{ ext{false}} \ t = 1 \ goto \ p_{ ext{false}} : t = 0 \ p_{ ext{end}} :$

1.3.2 Relational Expressions

1.3.3 Arithmetic Expressions

$$\overline{\langle n \rangle \Rightarrow (t, t := n)}$$
 Num

$$\langle x \rangle \Rightarrow (t, t := x)$$
 Var

$$\frac{\langle a_1 \rangle \Rightarrow (t_1,A_1) \quad \langle a_2 \rangle \Rightarrow (t_2,A_2)}{\langle a_1 \circ \mathsf{p}_a a_2 \rangle \Rightarrow (t, \text{GenArithmetic})} \quad \text{Arithmetic}$$

$$\text{GenArithmetic} \equiv A_1$$

$$A_2$$

$$t = t_1 \circ \mathsf{p}_a t_2$$