## Formal Languages and Compilers

Laboratory 6

## 1 Exercice (Translator from mini C to Pseudo Assembler)

Beginning with the scanner and the parser for the mini $\mathbf{C}$ language realised in the past labs, obtain a translator that:

- taking in input a file written in mini $\mathbf{C}$ syntax
- produces a file written in Pseudo Assembler syntax

The syntax of the Pseudo Assembler language is reported in the document with the title "Pseudo Assembler interpreter", that can be downloaded from the site of the course. Also the interpreter that, taking in input a program written in "Pseudo Assembler" executes it, can be downloaded from the site of the course.

For the translation of constructs like if and while, inherited attributes must be used in order to manage in a correct way the label names.

### 1.1 Input

```
/* Esempio algoritmo di ordinamento
Bubble sort */
double x[5];
int i, j;
double swap;
int pos;
/* Inizializzazione vettore */
x[0] = -2.0;
x[1] = -3.0;
x[2] = 3.0;
x[4] = 2.5/3;
/* Bubble sort */
pos = 5;
while(pos > 0.0){
```

$\mathrm{x}[3]=5.0 ; \quad / *$ Stampa risultati */

```
    i = 0;
    while (i < pos - 1){
    j = i + 1;
    if (x[i] > x[j]){
        swap = x[j];
        x[j] = x[i];
        x[i] = swap;
    }
    i = i + 1;
}
pos = pos-1;
}
i = 0;
while(i<5){
    print x[i];
    i = i + 1;
}
```


### 1.2 Output

```
DOUBLE x[5]
ASS x[2]
INT i
EVAL 5.0
INT j
ASS x[3]
DOUBLE swap
INT pos
EVAL 2.5
ASS x[4]
EVAL -2.0
ASS x[0]
EVAL 5
EVAL -3.0 L1: EVAL pos 0 > /* while (line 18) */
ASS x[1]
EVAL 3.0
GOTOF L2
EVAL O
```

ASS i
L3: EVAL i pos $1-</ *$ while (line 20) */ GOTO L3
GOTOF L4
EVAL i 1 +
ASS j
EVAL x[i] x[j] > /* if (line 22) */
GOTOF L5
EVAL $\mathrm{x}[\mathrm{j}]$
ASS swap
EVAL $x[i]$
ASS $\mathrm{x}[\mathrm{j}]$
EVAL swap
ASS x[i]
L5: EVAL i 1 +

ASS i

L4: EVAL pos 1 -
ASS pos
GOTO L1
L2: EVAL 0
ASS i
L6: EVAL i 5 < /* while (line 35) */
GOTOF L7
PRINT $\mathrm{x}[\mathrm{i}]$
EVAL i 1 +
ASS i
GOTO L6
L7: END

