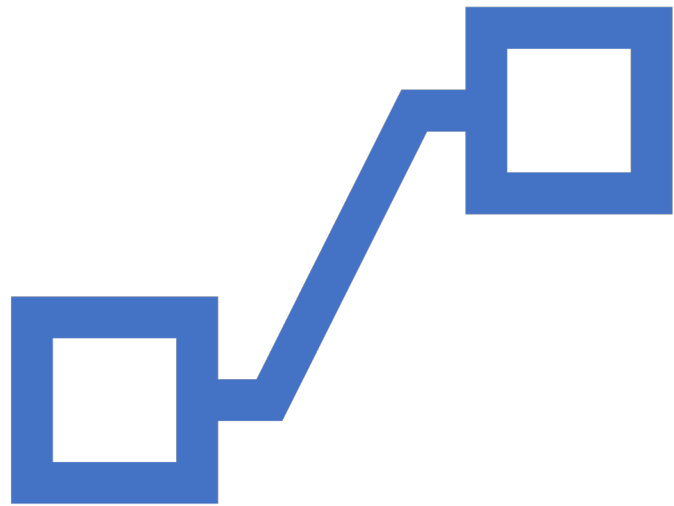


CSC 416/565: DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF COMPILERS

West Chester University
Dr. Richard Burns
Fall 2023



Code Generation

Programming Assignment #5
Introduction

Role of These Slides

- These slides are to *supplement* the README.md project description in the GH repo starter code, as well as the lectures
- Consult all resources and ask questions on discord
- See these slides for a visual presentation of some of the subtleties in the assignment

Overall Task

- You'll be implementing the **code generation** back-end into your compiler
 - We haven't talked about **optimization** yet, so after covering that topic we could (in a longer semester) come back to this programming assignment and incorporate that in
- This project involves:
 1. Running `.ram` programs through your front-end
 - Recall that the last phase of the front-end is **semantic analysis**, which builds an AST that you can traverse using visitors. This phase also constructed a symbol table for your `.ram` source program.
 2. **Emit semantically and syntactically correct assembly instructions for your `.ram` program**
- The `README.md` lists tasks in more detail

Project Structure

There are some new files in this starter code, including:

1. A complete front-end for the Ram23 grammar specification
 - ... so if you didn't finish **Programming Assignments #4**, everyone is starting from the same spot for this assignment
 - I will also not test your code on `.ram` programs that should generate front-end compile time or back-end run time errors
2. An updated driver (`compilers.Ram23Compiler`)
3. Starter code for your code generation visitor (`visitors.CodeGenerator`)
4. Test programs (`test/java/compilers/test_programs`)
5. I also bundled the **MARS4 5.jar MIPS simulator** into a `lib` folder in the project (not the best SE solution, but it saves you a couple of `mvn` commands that you would otherwise have needed to perform)

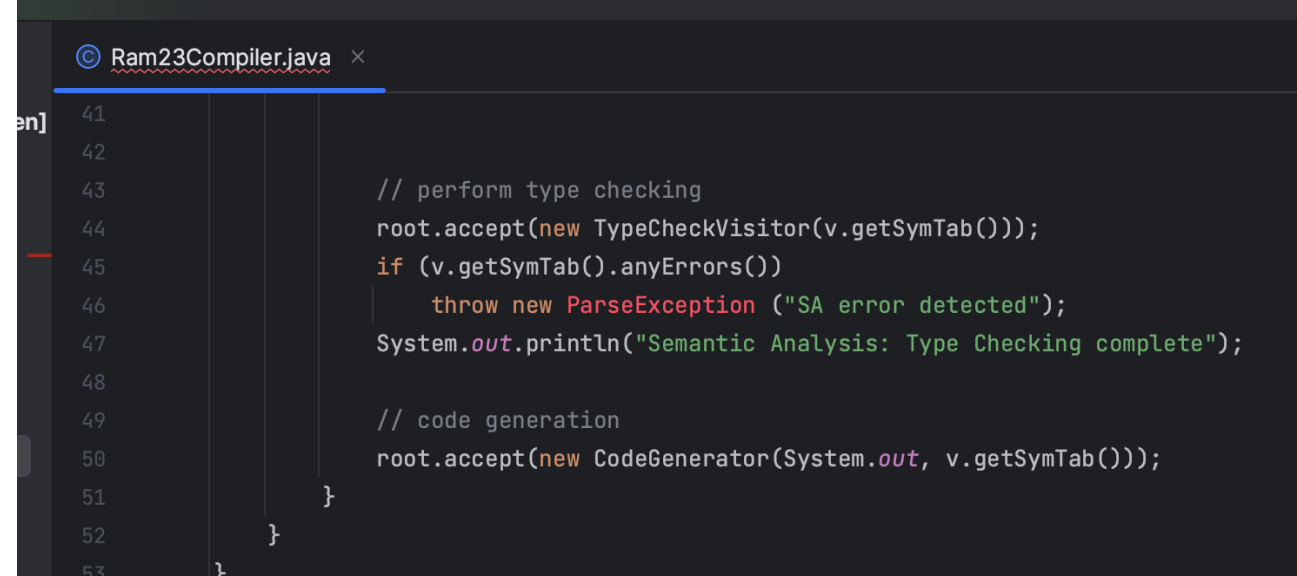
Testing Programs

- In the `test_programs` directory, there are many `.ram` programs that are referenced in the `README.md`
- Also included are `.correct` outputs that would be the executed output if the `.ram` programs are run
- Your task is to have your code generator automatically create `.S` assembly code for these `.ram` programs
 - (Assembly code is often saved with the extension `.asm` or `.S` or `.a`)
- The testing framework runs the MIPS simulator MARS on your code to assemble and run your generated `.S` file; output is saved in a `.s.output` file. If this output matches `.correct`, it will pass the test case

Code you will be modifying

- 99% of your new code will be in `visitor/CodeGenerator.java`
- When you get to Task #8 in the `README.md`, you might also make a very minor addition to `symboltable/RamVariable.java`

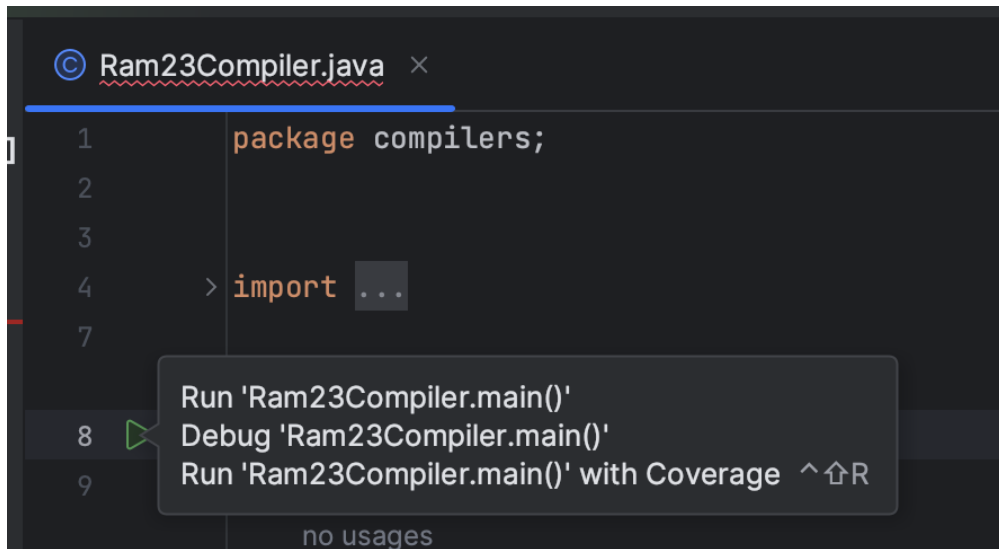
An initial experiment



```
© Ram23Compiler.java x
41
42
43 // perform type checking
44 root.accept(new TypeCheckVisitor(v.getSymTab()));
45 if (v.getSymTab().anyErrors())
46     throw new ParseException ("SA error detected");
47 System.out.println("Semantic Analysis: Type Checking complete");
48
49 // code generation
50 root.accept(new CodeGenerator(System.out, v.getSymTab()));
51 }
52 }
53 }
```

- Perform a `mvn clean`, and `javacc:javacc` to generate the `RamParser.class`
- Also perform a `mvn compile`
- See `src/main/java/compilers/Ram23Compiler.java`
- Notice that the `Ram23Compiler` is now extended on a Line 50 call to a visitor that performs the code generation once the SA task is finished
- The code generation visitor takes two arguments:
 1. Where to emit/print the assembly code
 2. The symbol table that was created during the SA task

Remember to test your code on single files using the driver



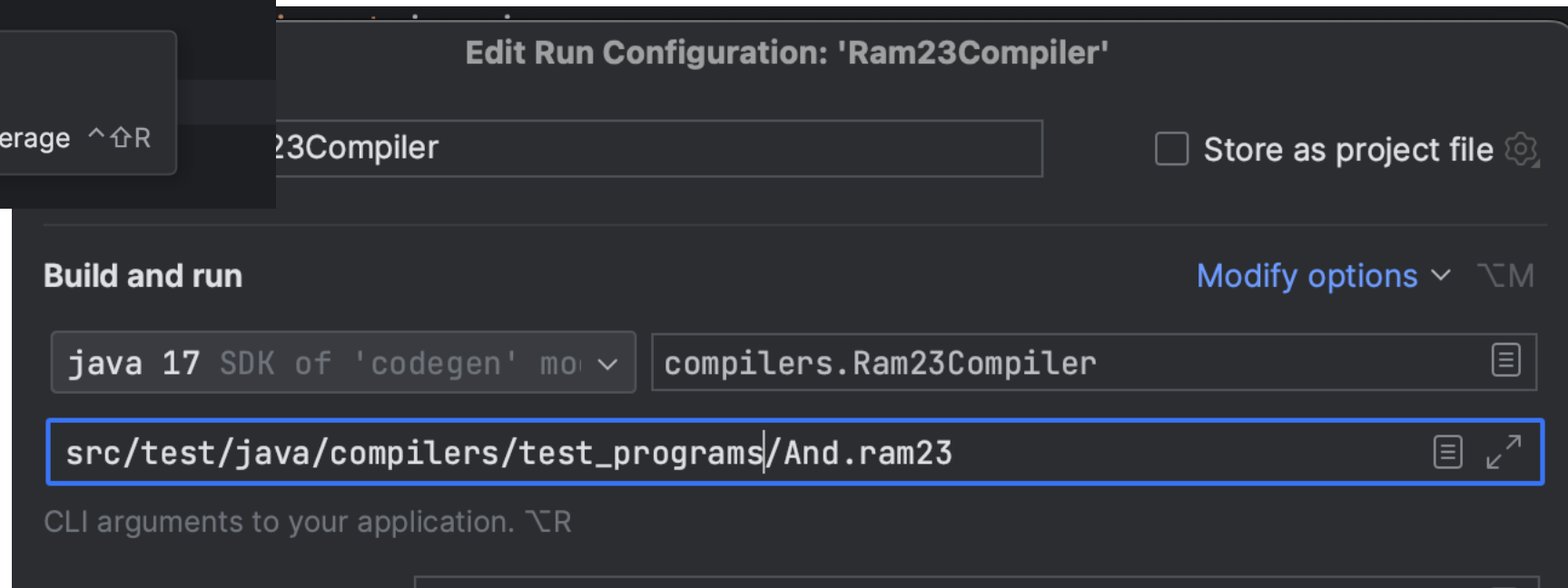
The screenshot shows the source code of `Ram23Compiler.java` in an IDE. The code is as follows:

```
1 package compilers;  
2  
3  
4 > import ...  
7  
8  
9
```

A context menu is open over line 8, showing the following options:

- Run 'Ram23Compiler.main()'
- Debug 'Ram23Compiler.main()'
- Run 'Ram23Compiler.main()' with Coverage ^⇧R

Below the code, the text "no usages" is visible.



The screenshot shows the "Edit Run Configuration" dialog for the configuration named "Ram23Compiler".

Edit Run Configuration: 'Ram23Compiler'

23Compiler ☐ Store as project file ⚙

Build and run Modify options ▾ ↥M

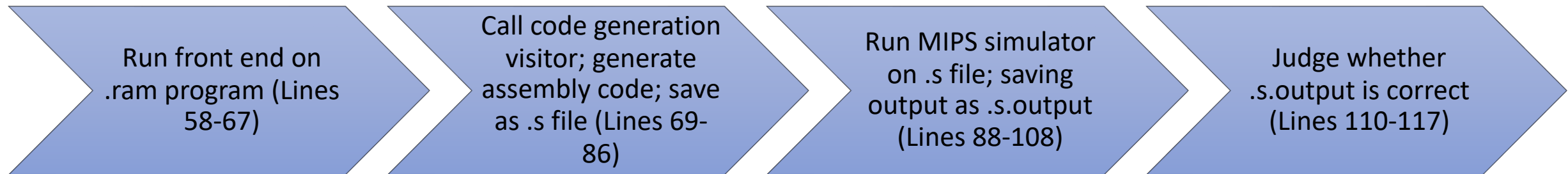
java 17 SDK of 'codegen' mo ▾ compilers.Ram23Compiler ⋮

src/test/java/compilers/test_programs/And.ram23 ⋮ ↗

CLI arguments to your application. ↥R

Test Suites

- Performing a `mvn test` will run all uncommented `.ram` programs in `test/java/compilers/CodegenTest.java`
- The big method used for testing here is `testRamProgram()` which times out after 20 seconds
- You do not have to edit `testRamProgram()` ! This is what is going on there:



Compute

- Running all of the tests takes a good bit of compute as you'll see.
- I recommend testing your visitor on *individual files* using the driver until the very end!



- Before starting, make sure that you re-read Appendix A and our course references, and that you are on the way to being comfortable with assembly and MIPS

Things to watch out for...

- If the test suite fails/crashes for a program with an error message that `.S.output` is empty or cannot be read, the most likely cause is that your visitor's generated `.S` file has an issue.
- Try opening this `.S` file manually in the MIPS and *assemble* it
 - Were you able to load the file? Were there any flagged syntactic errors?
 - Try running the file. Did it generate output and successfully terminate?