

# Check-in #28

Write the code that a compiler might output for the following 3AC code:

```
enter f  
[a] := 6 ADD64 [g]  
[g] := 6 ADD64 [b]  
leave f
```

Assume: a is the first local in f and occupies 8 bytes

b is the second local in f and occupies 8 bytes

g is a global at label var\_g

There are only 2 locals in f

f<sub>in</sub>-f:

push %rbp

movq %rsp, %rbp

addq \$16, %rbp

subq \$16, %rsp

movq \$6, %rax

movq (var-g), %rbx

addq %rbx, %rax

movq %rax, -24(%rbp)

movq \$6, %rax

movq -32(%rbp), %rbx

addq %rbx, %rax

movq %rax, (var-g)

fin-out-f:  
retq  
addq \$16, %rsp  
popq %rbp

Flipped Wednesday



# Administrivia

Project 6 ← +14 days

Mid-semester review: <https://compilers.cool/midpoint>

quiz 3

# Written Work #8 Topics

Semantics

Starting x64

# W8 – Question 1

Create x64 code for the following program

```

1 int a;
2 int b;
3 int main(){
4     a = 3;
5     b = 1;
6     while (b < a){
7         b = b + 1;
8     }
9     return 0;

```

③ main: enter main

④ [a] := 3

⑤ [b] := 1

⑥ - LBL-0: [tmp] := [L] LT64 [a]

ifz [tmp] goto LBL-1

⑦ [b] := [L] ADD64 1

⑧ goto LBL-0

⑨ LBL-1: nop

⑩ ret 0  
goto fn\_end\_main

⑪ fn\_end\_main: leave

```

.data
var-a: .quad 0
var-b: .quad 0
.text
.global main

```

```

main: pushq %rbp
      movq %rsp, %rbp
      addq $16, %rbp
      salq $8, %rsp

```

```

      movq $3, (var-a)
      movq $1, (var-b)

```

```

      LBL-0: movq (var-b), %rbx
             movq (var-a), %rax

```

movq

array -24 (comp)

array \$0xFF, %rax

cmpq %rbx, %rax  
setlt %al

# W8 – Question 2

Briefly explain why compilers that use a static allocation scheme have difficulty implementing recursion.

# W8 – Question 3

What is a semantic gap?

# W8 – Question 4

What is the 2s complement, 4-byte representation of the value 47 in MSB and LSB?



32  
8  
4  
2  
1

00101111