

SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY COIMBATORE -35



(An Autonomous Institution)

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

Boolean expressions

Boolean expressions have two primary purposes. They are used for computing the logical values. They are also used as conditional expression using if-then-else or while-do

Consider the grammar

- 1. $E \rightarrow E OR E$
- 2. $E \rightarrow E AND E$
- 3. $E \rightarrow NOT E$
- 4. $E \rightarrow (E)$
- 5. $E \rightarrow id relop id$
- 6. $E \rightarrow TRUE$
- 7. $E \rightarrow FALSE$

The relop is denoted by <, >, <, >.

The AND and OR are left associated. NOT has the higher precedence then AND and lastly OR.

Production rule	Semantic actions	
E → E1 OR E2	{E.place Emit (E.place ':=' }	= newtemp(); E1.place 'OR' E2.place)
E → E1 + E2	{E.place Emit (E.place ':=' }	= newtemp(); E1.place 'AND' E2.place)
E → NOT E1	{E.place Emit (E.place }	= newtemp(); ':=' 'NOT' E1.place)

E → (E1)	{E.place = E1.place}			
E → id relop id2	{E.place Emit ('if' nextstar EMIT EMIT EMIT }	= id1.place relop.op + (E.place ('goto' nextstat (E.place	3); ':=' '0')	
E → TRUE	{E.place Emit }	:= (E.place	newtemp(); ':=' '1')	
E → FALSE	{E.place Emit }	:= (E.place	newtemp(); ':=' '0')	

The EMIT function is used to generate the three address code and the newtemp() function is used to generate the temporary variables.

The E \rightarrow id relop id2 contains the next_state and it gives the index of next three address statements in the output sequence.

Here is the example which generates the three address code using the above translation scheme:

```
1. p>q AND r<s OR u>r
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- 2. 100: **if** p>q **goto** 103
- 3. 101: t1:=0
- 4. 102: **goto** 104
- 5. 103: t1:=1
- 6. 104: **if** r>s **goto** 107
- 7. 105: t2:=0
- 8. 106: **goto** 108
- 9. 107: t2:=1
- 10. 108: **if** u>v **goto** 111
- 11. 109: t3:=0
- 12. 110: **goto** 112
- 13. **111**: t3:= **1**
- 14. 112: t4:= t1 AND t2
- 15. **113**: t5:= t4 OR t3