



**SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY**  
**(Autonomous )**  
**COIMBATORE-35**



***ICG- Backpatching***



# *Backpatching*



The syntax directed definition can be implemented in two or more passes (we have both synthesized attributes and inheritent attributes).

Build the tree first

Walk the tree in the depth first order.

The main difficulty with code generation in **one** pass is that we may not know the target of a branch when we generate code for flow-of –control statements

Backpatching is the technique to get around this problem.

Generate branch instructions with empty targets

When the target is known, fill in the label of the branch instructions (backpatching).



# *Backpatching*

Example: generate intermediate code for the following program segment

If ( $a < b$ ) then  $I := I+1$  else  $j := I+1$

100: if  $a < b$  then goto ???

101: goto ???

102:  $t1 = I+1$

103:  $I = t1$

104: goto ???

105:  $t1 = I+1$

106:  $j = t1$

107:



# *Backpatching*

## Boolean expressions

- E->E1 or M E2
- E->E1 and M E2
- E-> not E1
- E-> ( E1 )
- E->id1 relop id2
- E->>true
- E->>false
- M->

E has two attributes truelist and falselist to store the list of goto instructions with empty destinations.

- Truelist: goto TRUELABEL
- Falselist: goto FALSELABEL

M.quad: the number for current instruction

Makelist(quad): create a list.



# *Backpatching*

```
E->E1 or M E2 { backpatch(E1.falselist, M.qual);
    E.truelist = merge(E1.truelist, E2.truelist); E.falselist = E2.falselist;}
E->E1 and M E2 {backpatch(E1.truelist, M.qual);
    E.truelist = E2.truelist; E.falselist = merge(E1.truelist, E2.truelist);}
E-> not E1 {E.truelist = E1.falselist, E.falselist = E1.truelist;}
E-> ( E1 ) {E.truelist = E1.truelist; E.falselist = E1.falselist;}
E->id1 relop id2 {E.truelist = makelist(nextquad);
    E.falselist = makelist(nextquad+1);
    emit('if id1.place relop.op id2.place 'goto ???');
    emit('goto ???');
}
E->>true {E.truelist = makelist(nextquad); emit('goto ???');}
E->>false {E.falselist = makelist(nextquad);emit('goto ???');}
M-> {M.quad = nextquad;}
```



# *Backpatching*

Example: generating code using one pass LR parser

$a < b$  or ( $c < d$  and  $e < f$ )

100: If ( $a < b$ ) goto ???

101: goto ???

102: if  $c < d$  goto ???

103: goto ???

104: If  $e < f$  goto ???

105: goto ???



# *Backpatching*

## Flow of control statements

S -> if E then S1

S -> if E then S1 else S2

S -> while E do S1

S-> begin L end

S-> A

L->L; S

L->S

- Attributes: E.truelist, E.falselist
- S.nextlist: goto statements to the next instruction after this statement.



# Backpatching



```

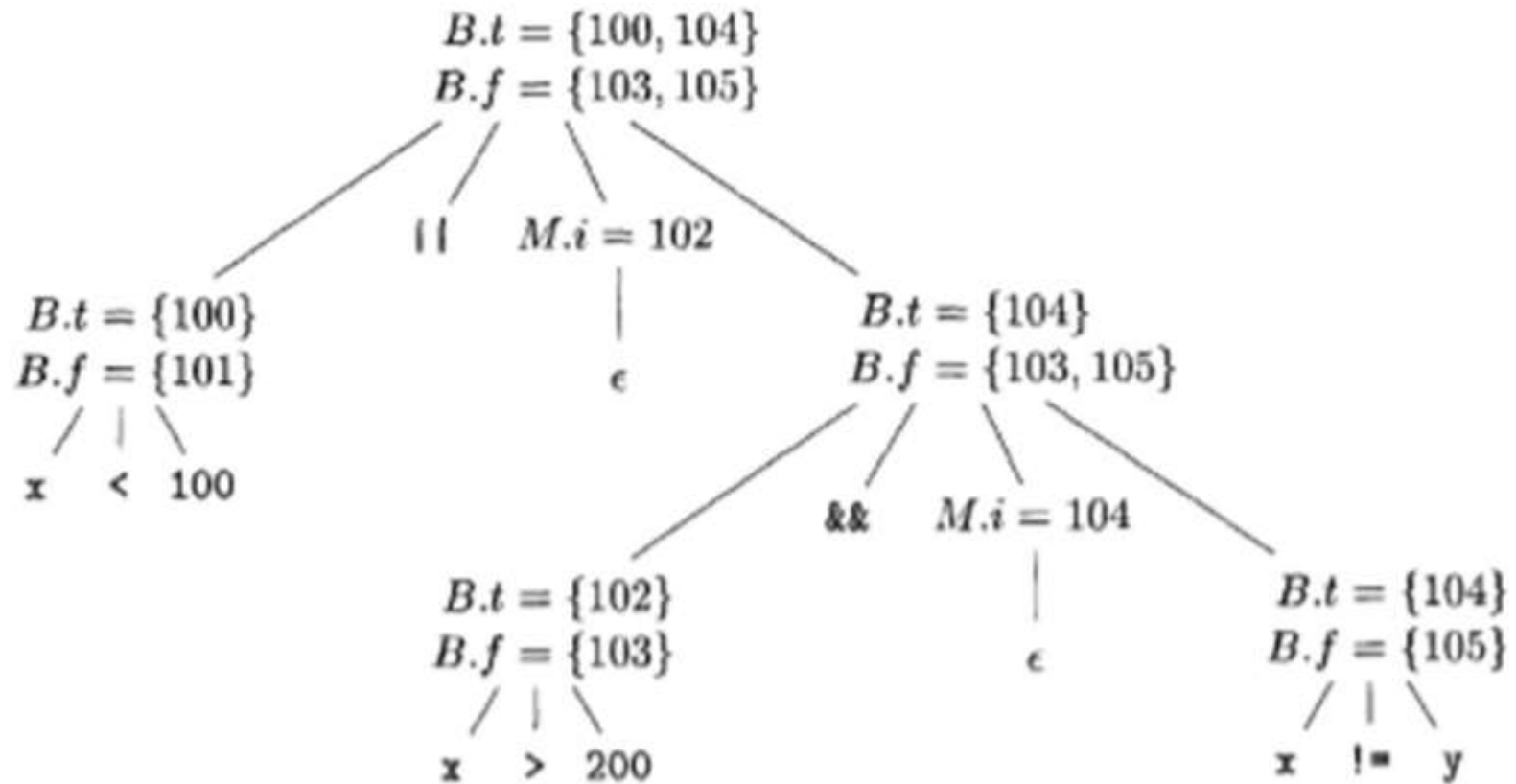
S -> if E then M S1 { backpatch(E.truelist, M.quad);
    S.nextlist = merge(E.falselist, S1.nextlist);}
S-> if E then M1 S1 N else M2 S2 {
    backpatch(E.truelist, M1.quad); backpatch(E.falselist, M2.quad);
    S.nextlist := merge(S1.nextlist, N.nextlist, S2.nextlist);}
S -> while M1 E do M2 S1 {backpatch(E.truelist, M2.quad);
Backpatch(S1.nextlist, E.falselist, M2.quad);}
Emit('goto ' M1.quad) if c < d then
S-> begin L end {S.nextlist = M2.quad; x:= y+z}
S-> A {S.nextlist = M1.quad; x:= y-z} else
L->L; M S {backpatch(M.quad, S.nextlist); x:= y-z}
L->S {L.nextlist = S.nextlist;}
N-> {N.nextlist = makelist(nextquad); emit('goto ???');}
M-> {M.quad = nextquad;}

```





# Backpatching





# *Summarization*