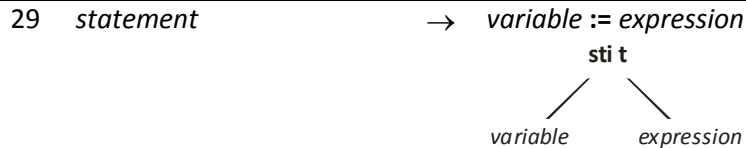


29	<i>statement</i>	→	<i>variable := expression</i>
30	<i>statement</i>	→	<i>procedure_statement</i>
31	<i>statement</i>	→	<i>compound_statement</i>
32	<i>statement</i>	→	if <i>expression</i> then <i>statement</i> else <i>statement</i>
33	<i>statement</i>	→	while <i>expression</i> do <i>statement</i>

Note: Function statement must return a list of expressions since *compound_statement* is a list of expressions.



Notes:

1. The goal is to create a single expression whose root is the PCode *sti t*, where *t* is the type character representing the type of the expression. The type character *t* is one of *b*, *c*, *i*, or *r* representing the type Boolean, character, integer, or real respectively.
2. The *sti*-PCode is an acronym for "store indirect." By traversing the *variable* expression first, we put the address in the second to top position on the stack. Then, we traverse the *expression* putting the value to be stored on top of the stack.
3. The *sti*-instruction consumes both values on top of the stack storing the value on top of the stack in the address in the next to top position.

List<Exp>* statement(Exp* variable, Exp* expression)*

1. Issue an error if the *variable* type does not match the *expression* type.
2. Create PCode *P*
 - 2.1. Label: none
 - 2.2. PCode Operation: store indirect
 - 2.3. Operand 1: type character
 - 2.4. Operand 2: none

PCode P=new PCode("", "sti", expression->Type()->TypeChar() , "");*
3. Create Expression *E*
 - 3.1. Left sub expression: parameter *variable*.
 - 3.2. Right sub expression: parameter *expression*.
 - 3.3. Type: void. assignment statements have no type
 - 3.4. PCode: *P* created in step 2

Exp E=new Exp(variable, expression, ST.TVoid(), P)*
4. Create an empty list of expressions.

List<Exp>* L=new List<Exp*>;*
5. Insert Expression *E* created in step 3 into the list of expression *L*.

L->Insert(E);
6. Return a pointer to the list of the expressions *L*.

return L;

30 *statement* → *procedure_statement*

Notes:

1.

List<Exp>* statement(Exp* procedure_statement)*

1. Create an empty list of expressions.

List<Exp>* L=new List<Exp*>;*

2. Insert parameter *procedure_statement*, an expression, into the list of expression L.

L->Insert(procedure_statement);

3. Return a pointer to the list of the expressions L.

return L;

31 *statement* → *compound_statement*

Notes:

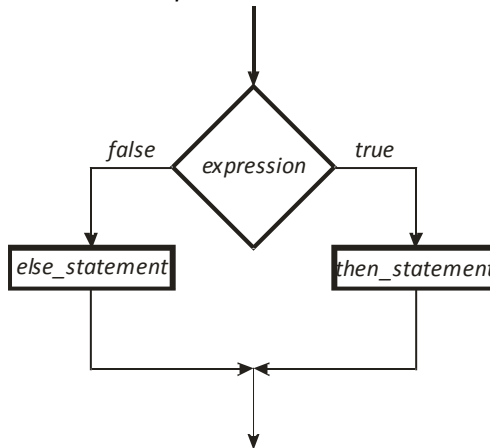
1.

List<Exp>* statement(List<Exp*>* compound_statement)*

1. Return a pointer to the *compound_statement*, a list of expressions.

return compound_statement;

32 *statement* → **if** *expression* **then** *statement* **else** *statement*



expression

fjp elsebegin

then_statement

ujp elseend

//false jump to elsebegin

//unconditionally jump to else end

elsebegin:

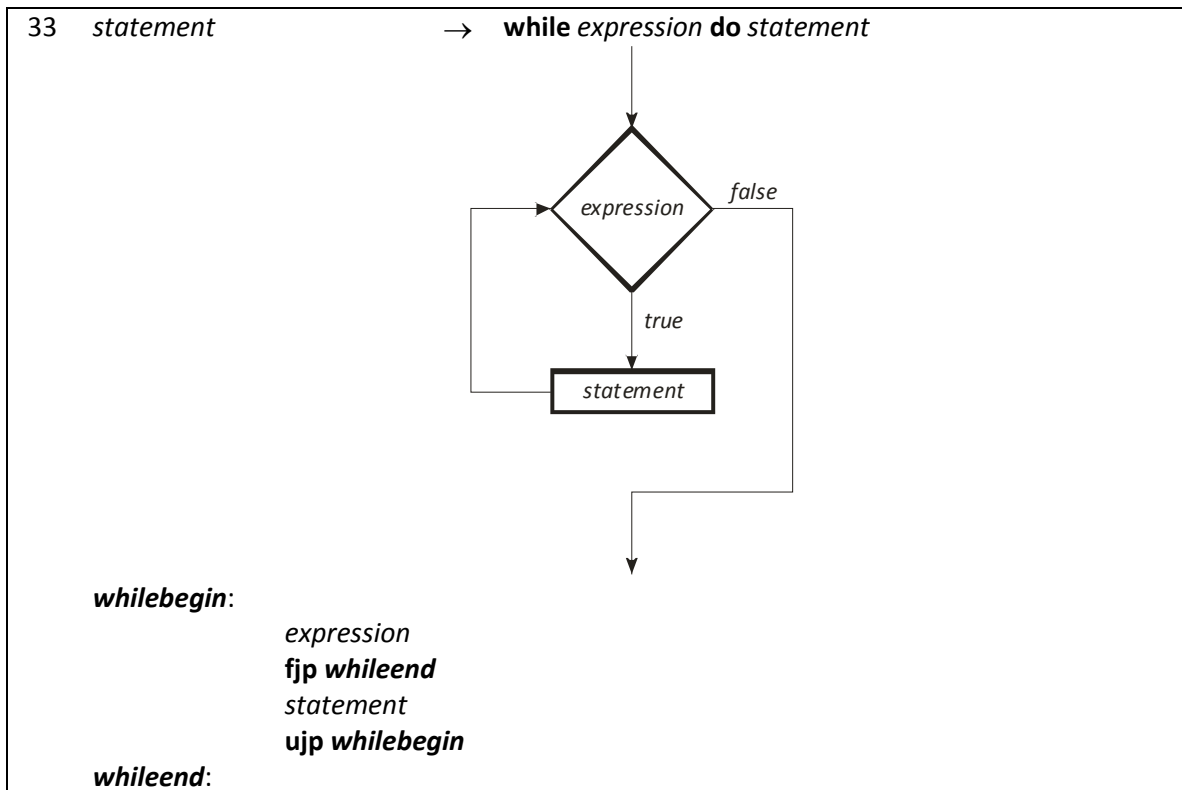
else_statement

elseend:

```

List<Exp*>* statement
(Exp* expression
, List<Exp*>* then_statement
, List<Exp*>* else_statement
)
1. Create the elsebegin label.
   string elsebegin=L.New();
2. Create PCode P
   2.1. Label: none
   2.2. PCode Operator: false-jump
       fjp
   2.3. Operand 1: none
   2.4. Operand 2: elsebegin-label.
       P=new PCode("", "fjp", "", elsebegin);
3. Create Expression E.
   3.1. Left sub expression: parameter expression.
   3.2. Right sub expression: null
   3.3. Type: Void
   3.4. PCode: PCode P created in step 2
       Exp* E=new Exp(expression,0,ST.TVoid(),P);
4. Create a list of expressions, IS, for If Statement.
   List<Exp*>* IS=new List<Exp*>;
5. Insert the fjp-expression in the list of expressions
   IS->Insert(E);
6. Append the list of expressions in parameter then_statement.
   IS->Append(then_statement);
7. Create the PCode label "elsebegin".
   string elseend=L.New();
8. Create the unconditional-jump to elseend, PCode P.
   8.1. Label: none
   8.2. PCode Operator: unconditional jump
   8.3. Operand 1: none
   8.4. Operand 2: elseend
       P=new PCode("", "ujp", "", elseend);
9. Create an expression for the ujp-PCode and insert the expression into list IS.
   E=new Exp(ST.TVoid(),P);
   IS->Insert(E);
10. Append the list of expressions in parameter else_statement.
    IS->Append(else_statement);
11. Create a PCode and an Expression for the label "elseend"
    P=new PCode(elseend, "", "", "");
    E=new Exp(ST.TVoid(),P);
12. Insert the "elseend" label onto the list of expressions, IS
    IS->Insert(E);
13. Return a pointer to the list of expressions that contain the If-Statement, IS.
    return IS;

```



List<Exp>* statement(Exp* expression, List<Exp*>* statement)*

1. Create labels whilebegin and whileend.
 string whilebegin=L.New();
 string whileend=L.New();
2. Create a PCode and an Expression for the whilebegin label.
 P=new PCode(whilebegin,"","","");
 E=new Exp(ST.TVoid(),P);
3. Create a list of expressions, WS, for the while-statement
 List<Exp*>* WS=new List<Exp*>;
4. Insert the whilebegin-expression onto the list WS.
 WS->Insert(E);
5. Create the fjp-PCode and Expression.
 P=new PCode("","fjp","",whileend);
 E=new Exp(expression,0,ST.TVoid(),P);
6. Insert the fjp-expression onto the list of expressions, WS
 WS->Insert(E);
7. Append the list of expressions, representing the loop body, in parameter *statement*.
 WS->Append(statement);
8. Create a PCode and an Expression for the unconditional jump to the whilebegin label.
 P=new PCode("","ujp","",whilebegin);
 E=new Exp(ST.TVoid(),P);
9. Insert the ujp-expression onto the while statement.
 WS->Insert(E);
10. Create a PCode and an expression for the whileend label.
 P=new PCode(whileend,"","","");
 E=new Exp(ST.TVoid(),P);
11. Insert the whileend label onto the while statement.
 WS->Insert(E);
12. Return a pointer to the list of expressions that contain the While-Statement, WS.
 return WS;