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1 Assignment

Consider the provided *Pr3base.hx* script, reproduced in the next section. The script defines two languages:

- 1. A subset of the JST language that we have studied in class (without classes and methods).
- 2. A subset of ARM32 assembly language called MinARM32 (the full ARM32 reference manual is on the class web site).

The task of this assignment is to submit the following pair of files to the pr3 task in NYU classes:

Pr3-YourName.pdf documents what choices you have made, what inconsitencies you have found, and what you have done to remedy them.

Pr3-YourName.hx a HACS script that implements a compiler from JST to MinARM32 such that one can run

- 1 \$ hacs Pr3-Yourname.hx
- \$./Pr3-YourName.run --scheme=Compile Test.jst

for some test *Test.jst* program and the output is MinARM32 assembly instructions. You should use HACS version 0.9.8.

The generated MinARM32 assembly should follow these rules:

- 1. Each function should generate code such that it is possible to call it with the standard ARM calling conventions:
 - On entry, R0–R3 contain parameters, SP (R13) the stack pointer, and LR (R14) the return address.
 - On return, R0–R1 can contain function results, R4–R11 and SP (R13) are restored to what they were at the time of the call.
- 2. Every JST program must contain a *main* function that takes one **int** argument and returns one **int** value.
- 3. It is alright to assume that functions never have more than four arguments.

As usual, supplementary information may be provided through *pr3 bulletins*.

2 Pr3Base.hx

Your file may be based on the HACS script *Pr3Base.hx*, which is included below (and available on the class web site).

```
1 // [NYU Courant Institute] Compiler Construction/Fall 2014/Project Milestone 3
2 //
3 // Skeleton
4 // 1. Lexical analysis
5 // 2. JST Grammar
  // 3. MinARM32 assembler grammar
  // 4. Compiler (To Be done)
8 //
   // See http://cs.nyu.edu/courses/fall14/CSCI-GA.2130-001/pr3/pr3.pdf
10
   module edu.nyu.csci.cc.fall14.Pr3Base {
11
12
   // 1. LEXICAL ANALYSIS
   15
16
   space [\t\n\r] | '//' [^\n]* | '/*' ( [^*] | '*' [^/] )* '*/' ; // Inner /* ignored
17
18
   token IDENTIFIER | (LetterEtc) ((LetterEtc) | (Digit))*;
19
20
   token INTEGER | (Digit)+;
21
22
   token fragment Letter
                          | [A-Za-z];
23
   token fragment LetterEtc | (Letter) | [$ ];
24
   token fragment Digit
25
                         | [0-9] ;
26
   27
   // 2. JST GRAMMAR
   30
   // PROGRAM
31
32
   main sort Program | [ \langle Declarations \rangle ];
33
34
   // DECLARATIONS
35
36
   sort Declarations | [ \langle Declaration \rangle \langle Declarations \rangle ] | [] ;
37
38
39
   sort Declaration
      function \langle Type \rangle \langle Identifier \rangle \langle ArgumentSignature \rangle \langle \langle Statements \rangle \rangle \rangle

40
41
42
   sort ArgumentSignature
44
     [ ( \langle Type \rangle \ Identifier \rangle \ \ TypeIdentifier Tail \rangle \) ]
45
```

```
46
     sort TypeIdentifierTail | [ , \langle Type \langle Identifier \rangle \langle TypeIdentifierTail \rangle | [ ] ;
47
48
     // STATEMENTS
49
50
     sort Statements | [ (Statement) (Statements) ] | []];
51
52
     sort Statement
54
          [ \{ \langle Statements \rangle \} ]
          ¶ var ⟨Type⟩ ⟨Identifier⟩; ]
55
56
            \langle \text{Expression} \rangle;
57
          \llbracket if (\langle Expression \rangle) \langle IfTail \rangle
58

¶ while ( ⟨Expression⟩ ) ⟨Statement⟩ 

59

    return ⟨Expression⟩; ]

60
            return ;  
61
62
63
     sort IfTail | [ \langle Statement \rangle else \langle Statement \rangle ] | [ \langle Statement \rangle ];
64
65
     // TYPES
66
67
     sort Type
68
          boolean |
69
          [ int ]
70
71
72
     // EXPRESSIONS
73
74
     sort Expression
75
76
77
         sugar [(\langle Expression \#e \rangle)] @10 \rightarrow \#e
78
          79
          【 ⟨ Identifier ⟩ 】@10
80
81
             \langle \text{Expression@9} \rangle ( ) \mathbb{Q}
82
             \langle \text{Expression@9} \rangle (\langle \text{Expression} \rangle) @9
83
84
            ! (Expression@8) ]@8
85
             – ⟨Expression@8⟩ ¶@8
86
          \| + \langle \text{Expression@8} \rangle \| \text{@8}
87
88
          [ \langle Expression@7 \rangle * \langle Expression@8 \rangle ] @7
89
90
            \langle \text{Expression@6} \rangle + \langle \text{Expression@7} \rangle \ \| \text{@6}
91
            \langle \text{Expression@6} \rangle - \langle \text{Expression@7} \rangle \mathbb{Q}6
92
93
          [ \langle Expression@6 \rangle < \langle Expression@6 \rangle ] @5
94
```

```
95
                \langle \text{Expression@6} \rangle > \langle \text{Expression@6} \rangle \mathbb{Q}_5
                \langle \text{Expression@6} \rangle <= \langle \text{Expression@6} \rangle \, \mathbb{Q}5
 96
                \langle \text{Expression@6} \rangle >= \langle \text{Expression@6} \rangle \mathbb{Q}_5
 97
 98
                \langle \text{Expression@5} \rangle == \langle \text{Expression@5} \rangle \mathbb{Q}4
 99
                \langle \text{Expression@5} \rangle != \langle \text{Expression@5} \rangle \mathbb{Q}4
100
101
               ⟨Expression@3⟩ && ⟨Expression@4⟩ ¶@3
102
103
             [ \langle Expression@2 \rangle | \langle Expression@3 \rangle ] @2 
104
105
             [ \langle Expression@2 \rangle = \langle Expression@1 \rangle ] @1
106
107
             [\![ \langle \text{Expression}@1 \rangle, \langle \text{Expression} \rangle ]\!]
108
109
110
        sort Integer
                                     [ \langle INTEGER \rangle ];
111
        sort Identifier
                                    | symbol [\langle IDENTIFIER \rangle ];
112
113
        114
        // 3. MinARM32 ASSEMBLER GRAMMAR
        116
117
        // Instructions.
118
        sort Instructions | [ \langle Instruction \rangle \langle Instructions \rangle ] | []];
119
120
121
        sort Instruction
           \llbracket \langle \text{ Identifier } \rangle = \langle \text{Integer} \rangle \P \rrbracket
                                                                         // define identifier
122
              \langle \text{ Identifier } \rangle \parallel
                                                                                       // label
123

■ DCI (Integers) ¶

                                                                         // allocate integers
124
           [\![ \langle \mathsf{Op} \rangle \, \P ]\!]
                                                                         // machine instruction
125
126
127
        sort Integers | [ \langle Integer \rangle , \langle Integer \rangle ] | [ \langle Integer \rangle ] ;
128
129
        // Syntax of individual machine instructions.
130
        sort Op
131
132
           \llbracket MOV \langle Reg \rangle, \langle Arg \rangle \rrbracket
                                                                          // move
133
134
              MVN \langle Reg \rangle, \langle Arg \rangle
                                                                          // move not
              ADD \langle \text{Reg} \rangle, \langle \text{Reg} \rangle, \langle \text{Arg} \rangle
                                                                          // add
135
              SUB \langle \text{Reg} \rangle, \langle \text{Reg} \rangle, \langle \text{Arg} \rangle
                                                                         // subtract
136
              AND \langle \text{Reg} \rangle, \langle \text{Reg} \rangle, \langle \text{Arg} \rangle
                                                                         // bitwise and
137
              ORR \langle \text{Reg} \rangle, \langle \text{Reg} \rangle, \langle \text{Arg} \rangle
                                                                         // bitwise or
138
              EOR \langle \text{Reg} \rangle, \langle \text{Reg} \rangle, \langle \text{Arg} \rangle
                                                                         // bitwise exclusive or
139
                                                                         // compare
140
              CMP \langle \text{Reg} \rangle, \langle \text{Arg} \rangle
              MUL \langle Reg \rangle, \langle Reg \rangle, \langle Reg \rangle
                                                                         // multiply
141
142
                                                                         // branch always
           \mathbb{I} \ \mathsf{B} \ \langle \ \mathsf{Identifier} \ \rangle \ \mathbb{I}
143
```

```
144
           BEQ (Identifier)
                                                        // branch if equal
           BNE (Identifier)
                                                        // branch if not equal
145
           BGT (Identifier)
                                                        // branch if greater than
146
           BLT (Identifier)
                                                        // branch if less than
147
           BGE (Identifier)
                                                        // branch if greater than or equal
148
           BLE (Identifier)
                                                        // branch if less than or equal
149
          BL \langle Identifier \rangle \ ]
                                                        // branch and link
150
151
152
         \llbracket LDR \langle Reg \rangle, \langle Mem \rangle \rrbracket
                                                        // load register from memory
                                                        // store register to memory
          STR \langle Reg \rangle, \langle Mem \rangle
153
          LDRB \langle \text{Reg} \rangle, \langle \text{Mem} \rangle
                                                        // load byte into register from memory
154
                                                        // store byte from register into memory
           STRB \langle \text{Reg} \rangle, \langle \text{Mem} \rangle
155
          LDMFD \langle \text{Reg} \rangle !, \{\langle \text{Regs} \rangle \}
                                                        // load multiple fully descending (pop)
156
          STMFD \langle \text{Reg} \rangle !, \{\langle \text{Regs} \rangle\}
                                                        // store multiple fully descending (push)
157
158
159
160
      // Arguments.
161
      sort Reg
                             [R0] | [R1] | [R2] | [R3] | [R4] | [R5] | [R6] | [R7]
162
                             [R8] | [R9] | [R10] | [R11] | [R12] | [SP] | [LR] | [PC] ;
163
164
      sort Arg | [\langle Constant \rangle] | | [\langle Reg \rangle] | [\langle Reg \rangle, LSL \langle Constant \rangle] | [\langle Reg \rangle, LSR \langle Constant \rangle] |
165
166
      sort Mem | [ \langle \text{Reg} \rangle, \langle \text{Sign} \rangle, \langle \text{Arg} \rangle ] ];
167
      sort Sign | [+] | [-] | [] ;
168
169
170
      sort Regs | [\langle Reg \rangle] | [\langle Reg \rangle, \langle Regs \rangle] ;
171
      sort Constant | \llbracket \# \langle \text{Integer} \rangle \rrbracket \mid \llbracket \& \langle \text{Identifier} \rangle \rrbracket ;
172
173
      174
      // 4. COMPILER
175
      176
177
                             scheme Compile(Program);
      sort Instructions
178
179
      Compile(#1) \rightarrow [main MOV PC,LR];
180
181
      }
182
```