

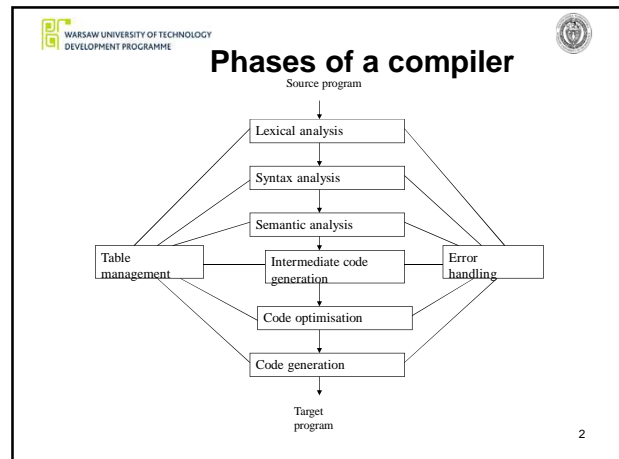
WARSAW UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY
DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

**Compiling Techniques
ECOTE**
Introduction to Compilers
Dr ilona Bluemke

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DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

- **Lexical analyser – scanner**
Separates characters and groups into **tokens** (keywords, identifiers, operators,...)
- **Syntax analyser –parser**
groups **tokens** into syntactic structures (eg. tree)
- **Semantic analyser**
checks if the syntax structures have “proper” meaning in programming language
- **Intermediate code generator**
Creates a stream of simple instruction
- **Code optimisation**
Improves the intermediate code (faster or less space)

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- **Code generation**
Produces object code (memory location, selecting registers, ...)
- **Table management – bookkeeping routines**
Keeps track of names used in the program and records essential information about each, such as type in **symbol table**.
- **Error handler**
Invoked when a flaw in the source code is detected, warns the programmer, and adjusts the information so that each phase can be proceeded.

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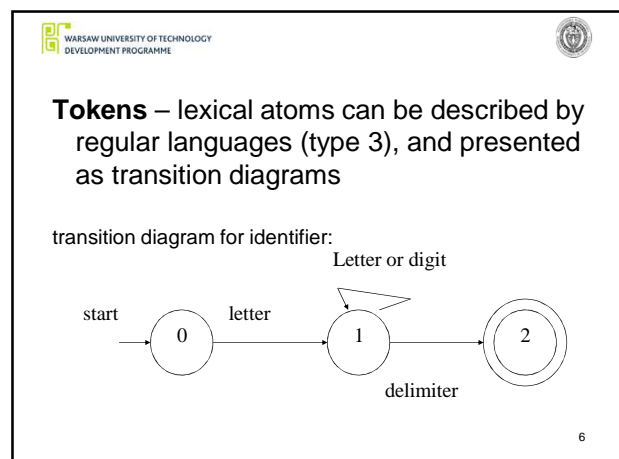
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Lexical analyser

Reads the source program one character at a time, carving the source program into a sequence of **tokens** - (token type, value)

type	value
1. identifier, constant	pointer to symbol table
keyword	0- begin, 1- end 2- if, 3- while
2. operator- addition	0- +, 1- -
3. operator- multiplication	0- *, 1- /
4. operator- relation	0- = 1- > 2- < 3- <>

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Code for starting state 0:

State 0: $C := \text{getchar}();$
 if letter(C) then goto state 1
 else fail;

letter(C) returns true if C is a letter
 fail() retracts the lookahead pointer and
 starts up the next transition diagram

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Code for state 1:

state 1 $C := \text{getchar}();$
 if letter(C) or digit(C) then goto state 1
 else
 if delimiter(C) then goto state 2
 else fail;

delimiter(C) returns true if C is a character
 that could follow an identifier

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Code for state 2 – identifier found

state 2: retract();
 return (id, install());

retract() delimiter, which is not a part of
 identifier must be retracted from input

install() installs the identifier in symbol table
 return code for identifier (type) and
 value – pointer to symbol table

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Syntax analyser – parser

- checks that the tokens appearing in the input occur in patterns that are permitted by the specification for the source language
- groups tokens into syntactic structures (eg. tree)

Syntax of programming languages can be described by **context free languages (type 2)**, which can be generated by context free grammars.

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Simplified syntax of assignment statement:

1. $S \rightarrow a \leftarrow E$ \leftarrow assignment operator
 2. $E \rightarrow E + A$
 3. $E \rightarrow A$
 4. $A \rightarrow A * B$
 5. $A \rightarrow B$
 6. $B \rightarrow (E)$
 7. $B \rightarrow a$ a token type identifier/constant
- statement :
- $abc := (arg1 + arg2) * 9$**
- after lexical analysis:
- $s_1 \leftarrow (s_2 + s_3) * s_4$**

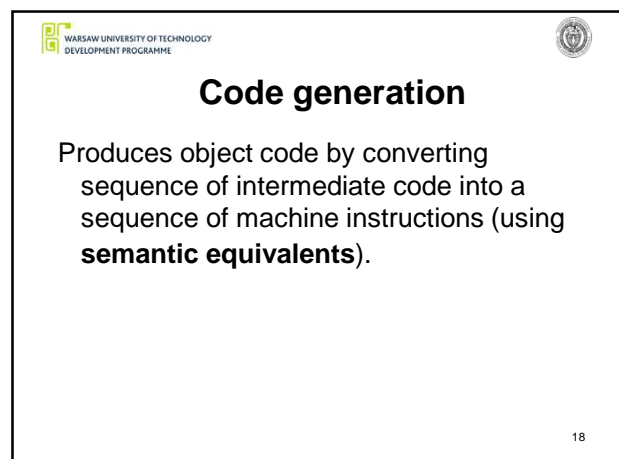
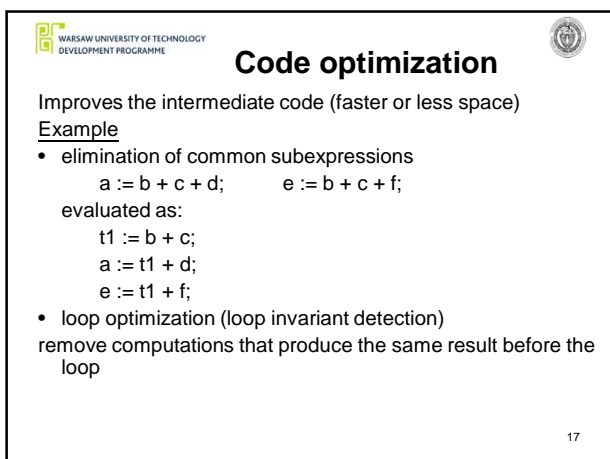
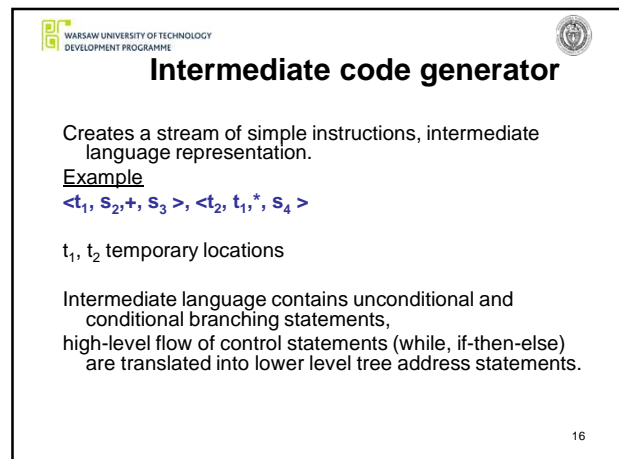
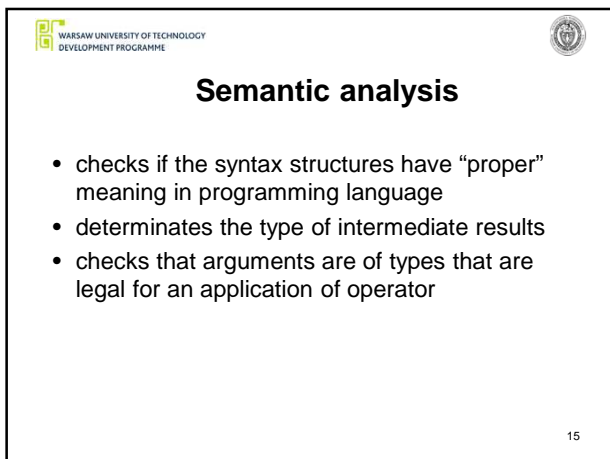
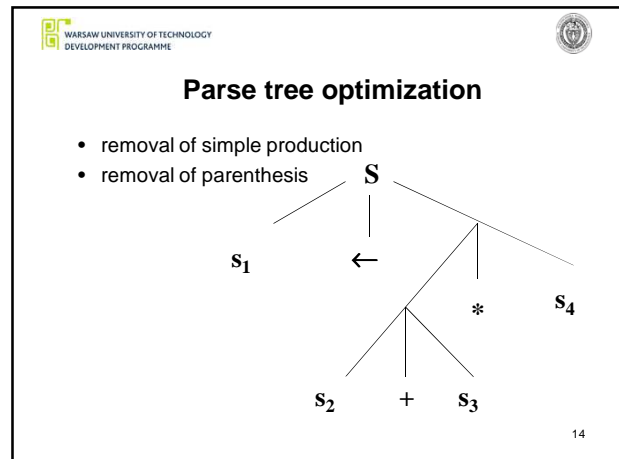
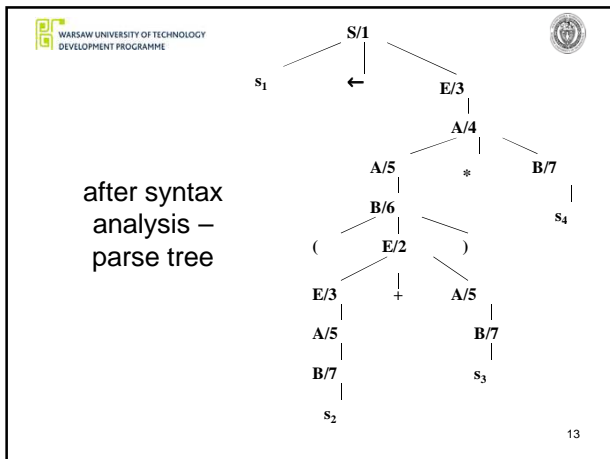
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Symbol table:

s_1	abc	variable	int
s_2	arg1	variable	int
s_3	arg2	variable	int
s_4	9	constant	int

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Op	Code
*	LOAD TS(S _i) MULT TS(S _j)
+	LOAD TS(S _i) ADD TS(S _j)
←	LOAD TS(S _i) STORE TS(S _i)

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Generation „i”	
Op	Code
*	MULT TS(S _j)
+	ADD TS(S _j)
←	error

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Generation „j”	
Op	Code
*	STORE temp LOAD TS(S _i) MULT temp
+	STORE temp LOAD TS(S _i) ADD temp
←	STORE TS(S _i)

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Generation „j”	
STORE temp	
Generation „i”	
Op	Code
*	MULT temp
+	ADD temp
←	error

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Automatic transformation into machine code produces program with many redundant loads and stores. To avoid redundant statements code generator might keep track of contents of registers, properties of operators.

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Error handler

Invoked when a flaw in the source code is detected, warns the programmer, and adjusts the information so that each phase can be proceeded.

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Errors can be encountered in all of the phases e.g.:

1. misspelled token (scanner)
2. missing parenthesis (parser)
3. operator has operands of incompatible types (semantic analysis)
4. certain statements can never be reached (optimiser)
5. constant too large to fit in a word of target machine (code generator)
6. identifier multiply declared (bookkeeping routine)

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Error handler issues an appropriate diagnostic message. The compiler modifies the input to the phase detecting the error, so the latter can continue.

Difficulties:

- certain errors can mask subsequent
- error not properly handled can spawn an avalanche of errors

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