### Welcome to CS143: Compilers

- Course Information
- Why Study Compilers?
- A Quick History of Compilers
- The Structure of a Compiler

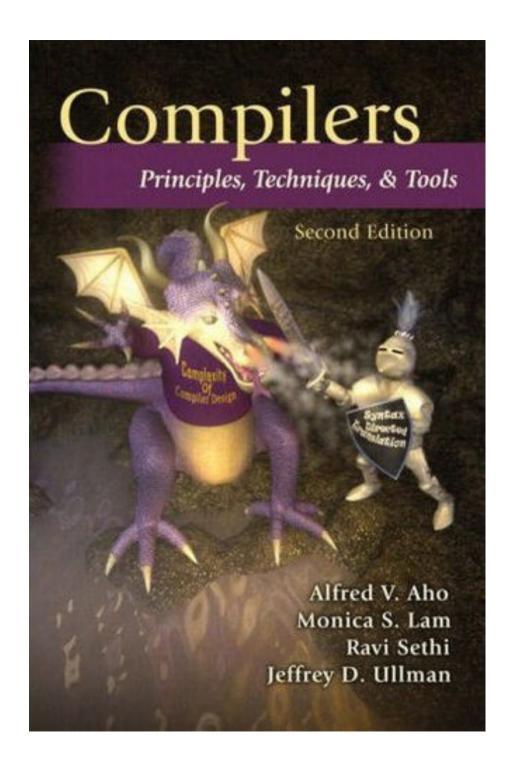
#### Course Staff

Instructor: Keith Schwarz (htiek@cs.stanford.edu)

TA: Jinchao Ye (jcye@stanford.edu)

TA: Naran Bayanbat (narab@stanford.edu)

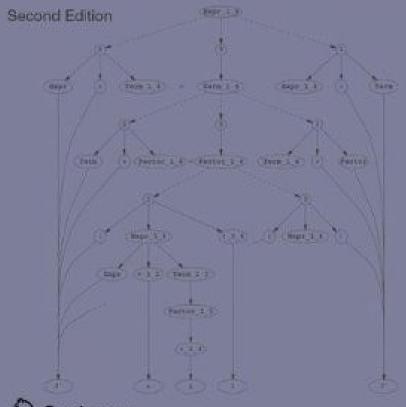
http://cs143.stanford.edu

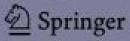


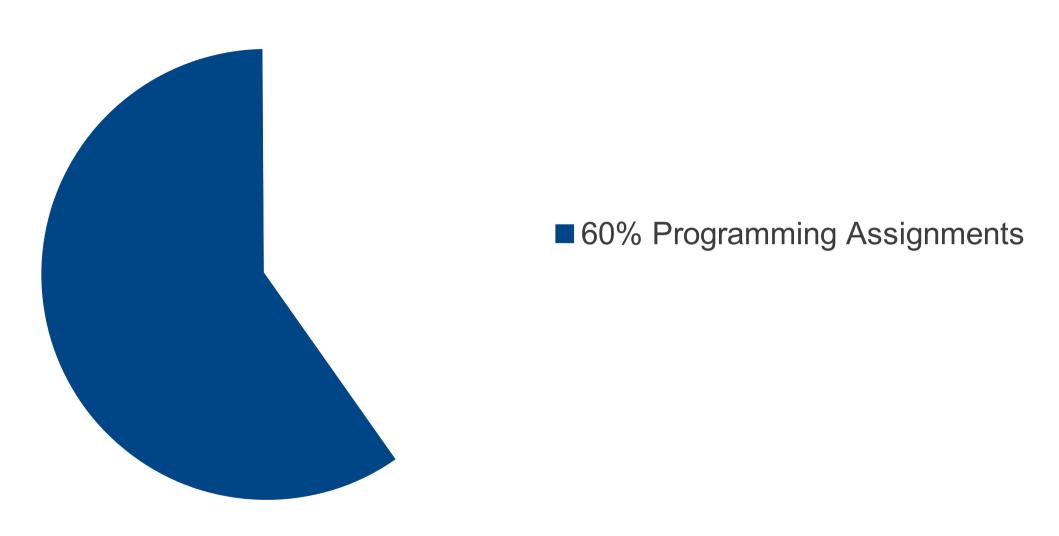
#### PARSING TECHNIQUES

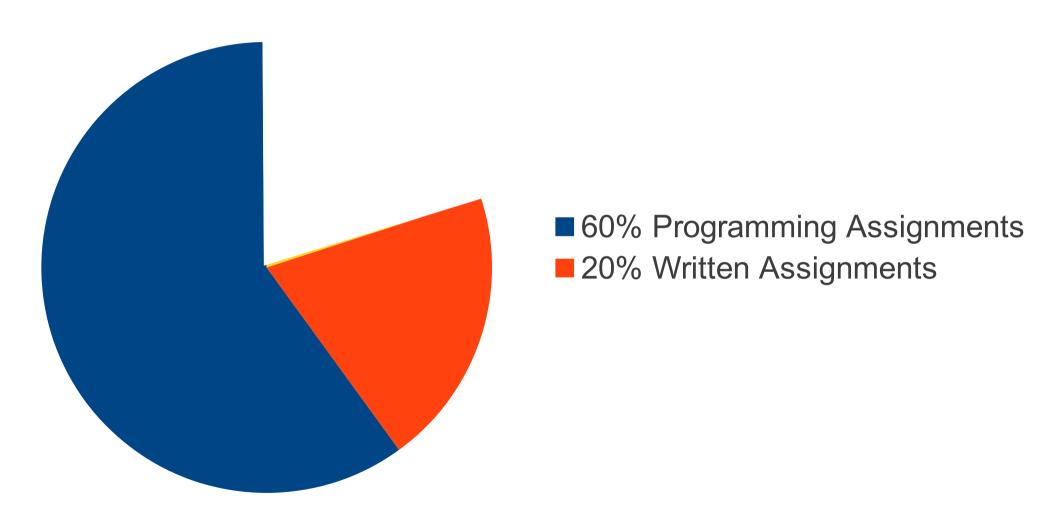
#### A Practical Guide

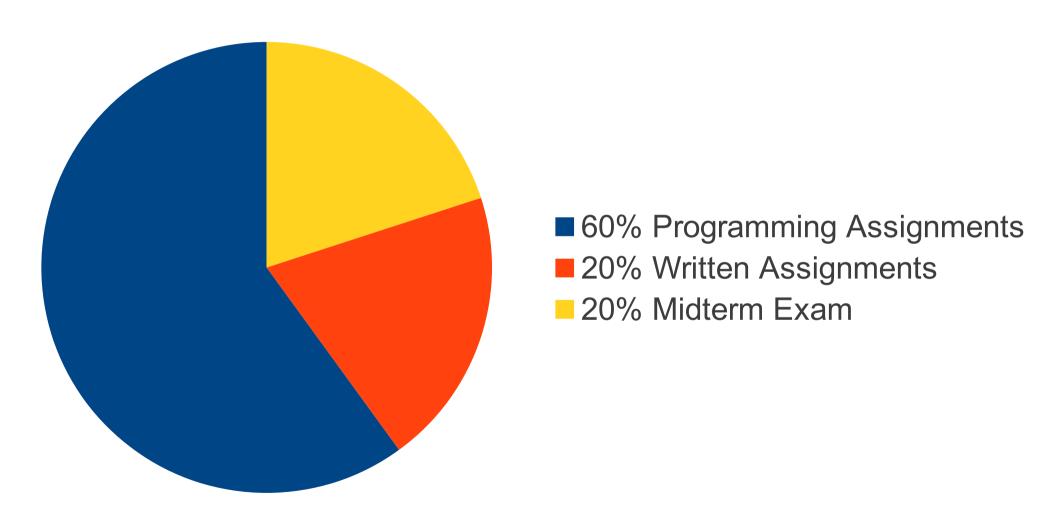
Dick Grune Ceriel J.H. Jacobs

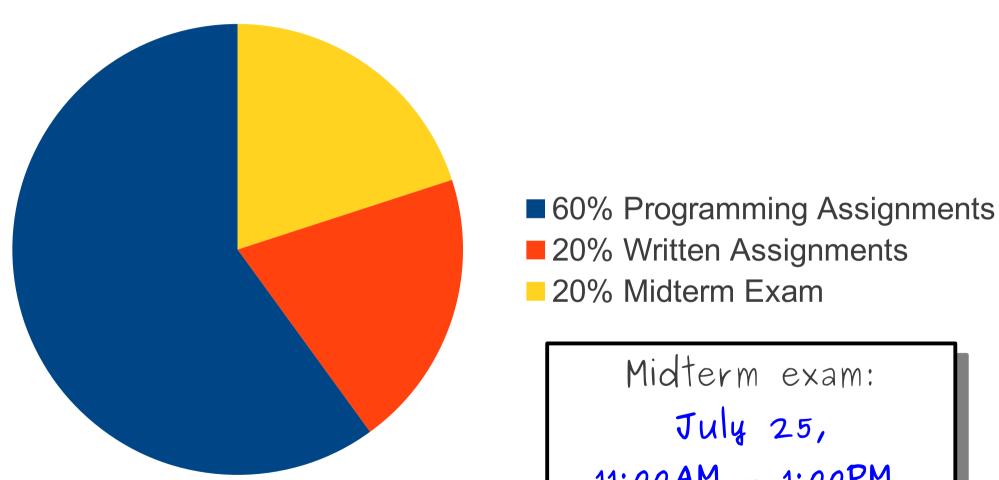












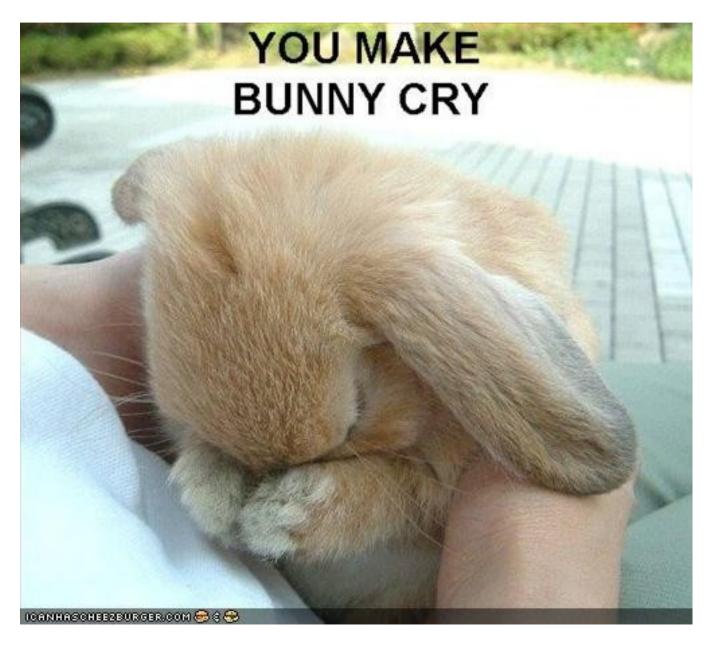
■ 20% Written Assignments

Midterm exam:

11:00AM - 1:00PM

Location TBA

### A Word on the Honor Code...



### Prerequisites

CS107

**CS103** 

### Why Study Compilers?

- Build a large, ambitious software system.
- See theory come to life.
- Learn how to build programming languages.
- Learn how programming languages work.
- Learn tradeoffs in language design.

### A Short History of Compilers

- First, there was nothing.
- Then, there was machine code.
- Then, there were assembly languages.
- Programming expensive; 50% of costs for machines went into programming.





Rear Admiral Grace
Hopper, inventor of
A-o, COBOL, and the
term "compiler."



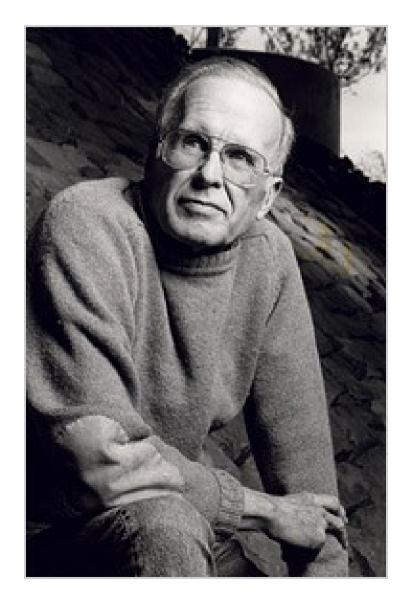
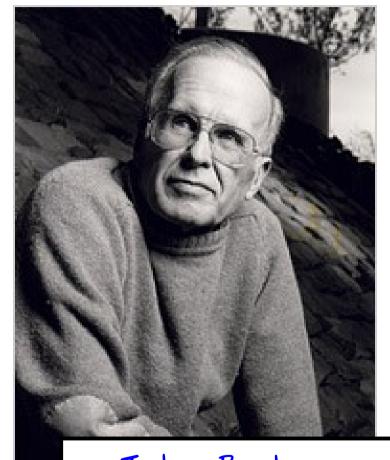


Image: http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/5/55/Grace\_Hopper.jpg/300px-Grace\_Hopper.jpg http://www.nytimes.com/2007/03/20/business/20backus.html



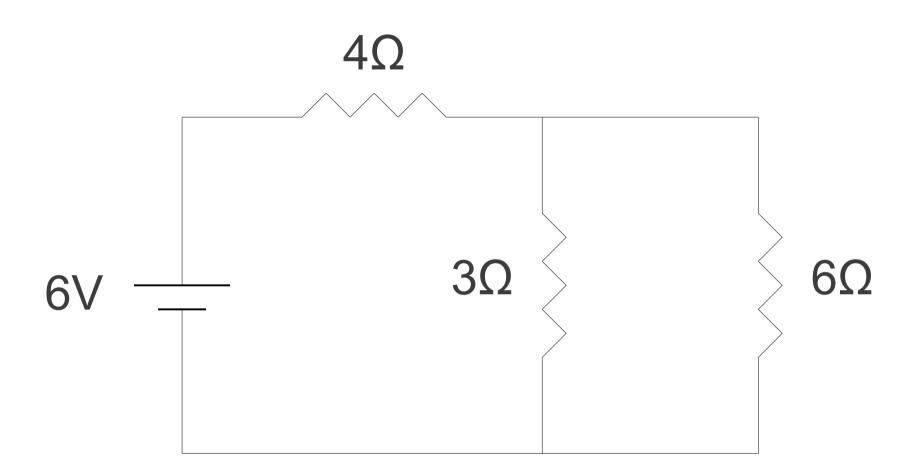


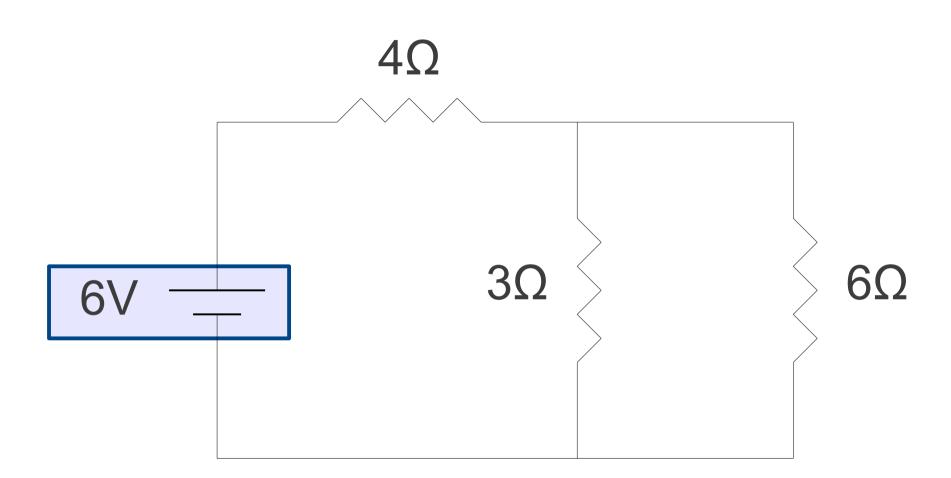
John Backus, team lead on FORTRAN.

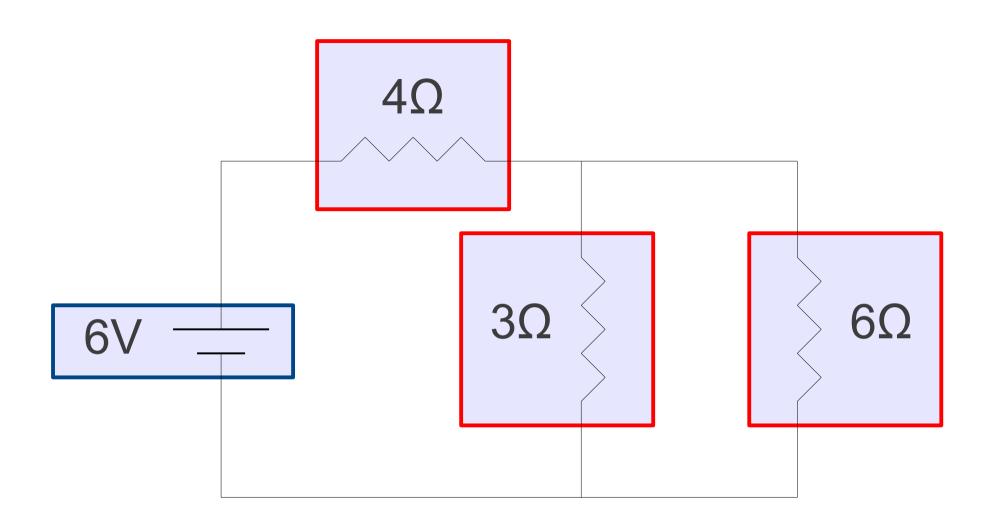
Image: http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/5/557

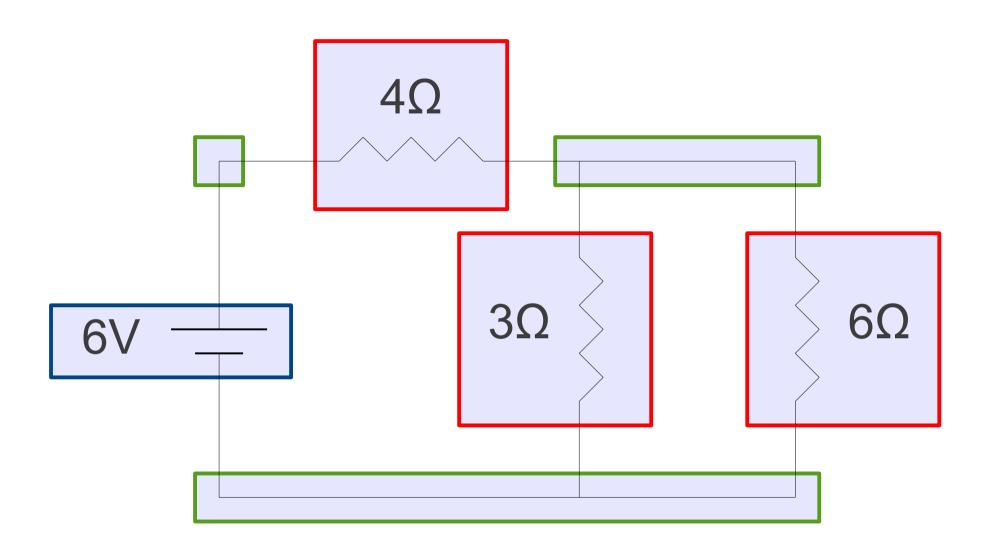
er.jpg

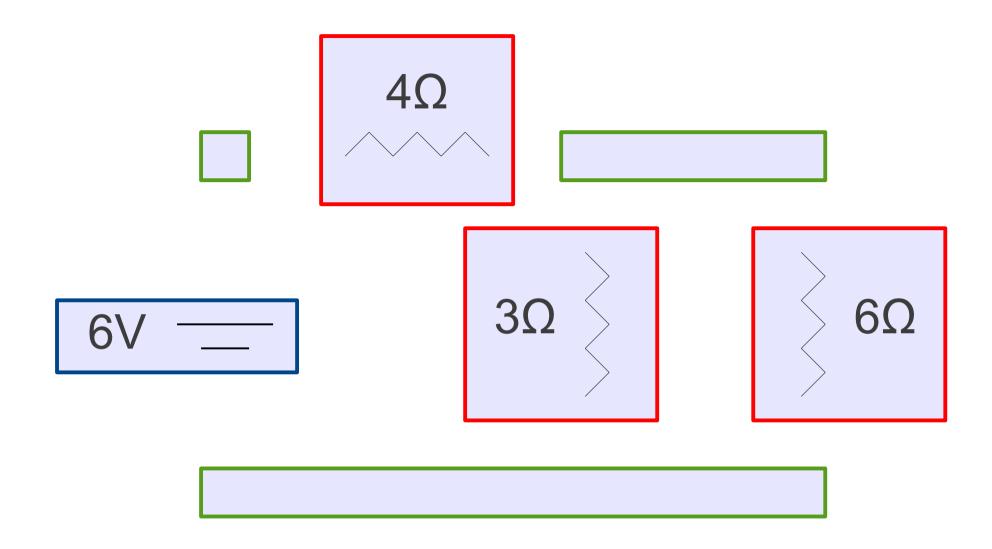
How does a compiler work?

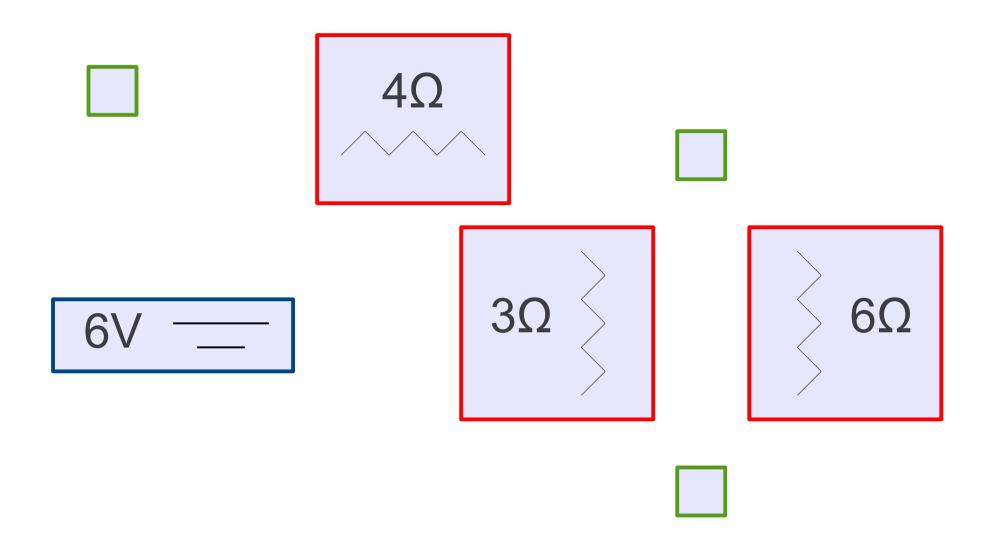


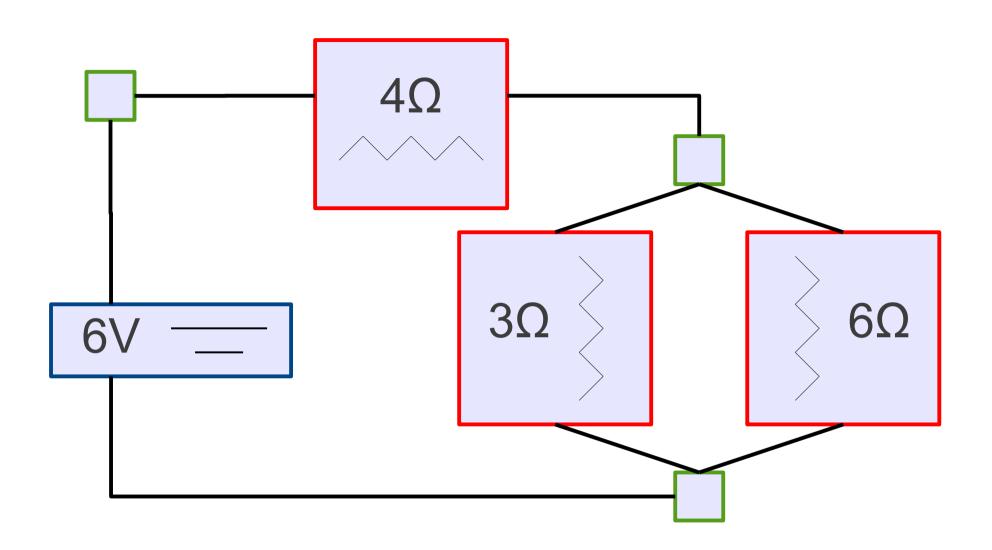


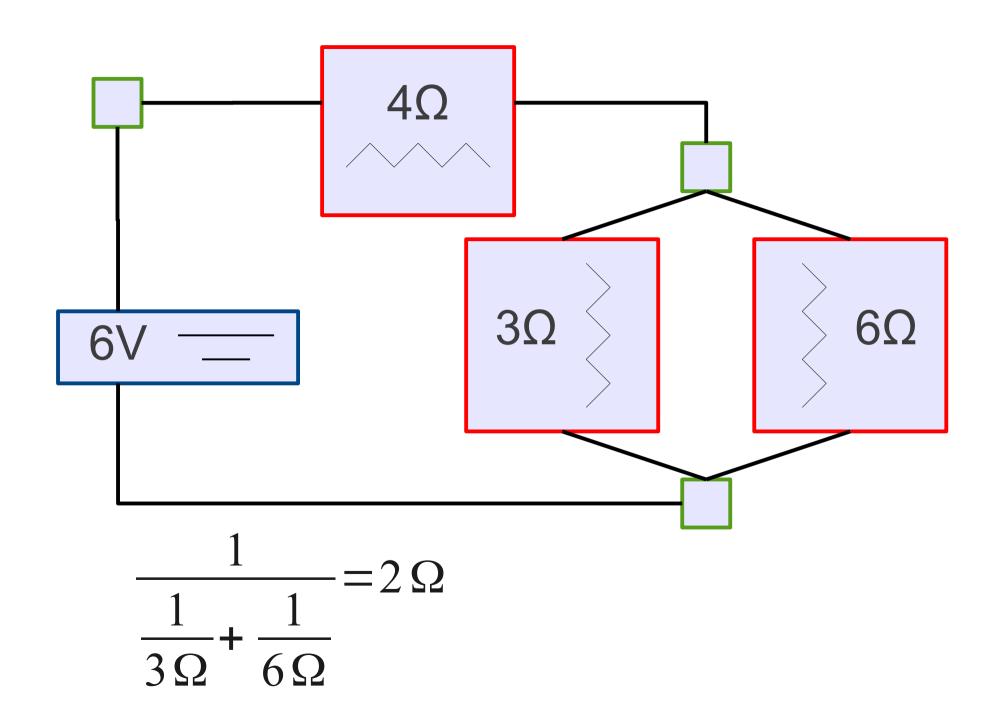


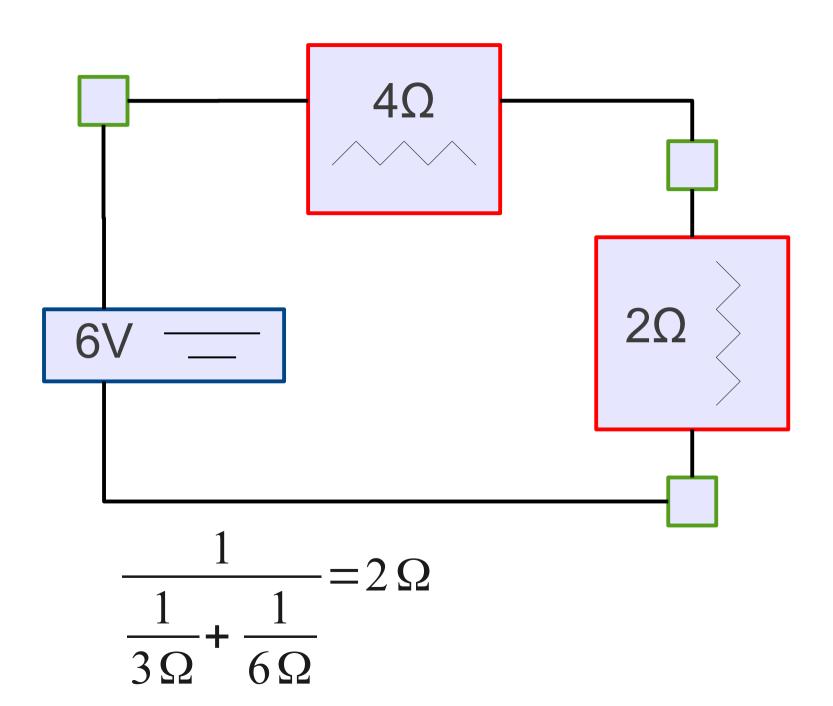


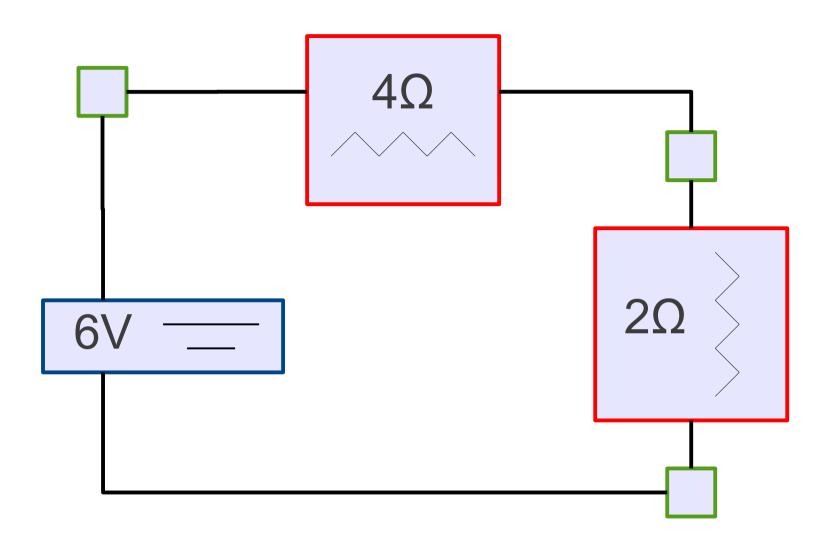


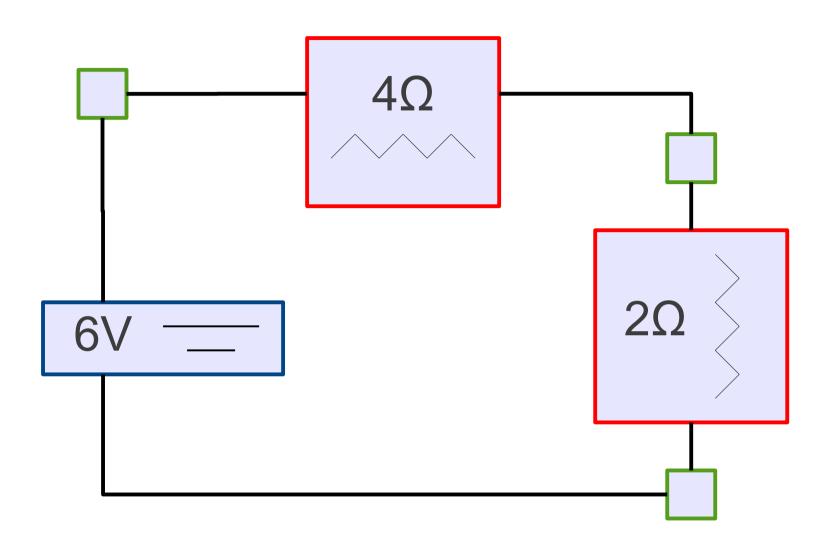




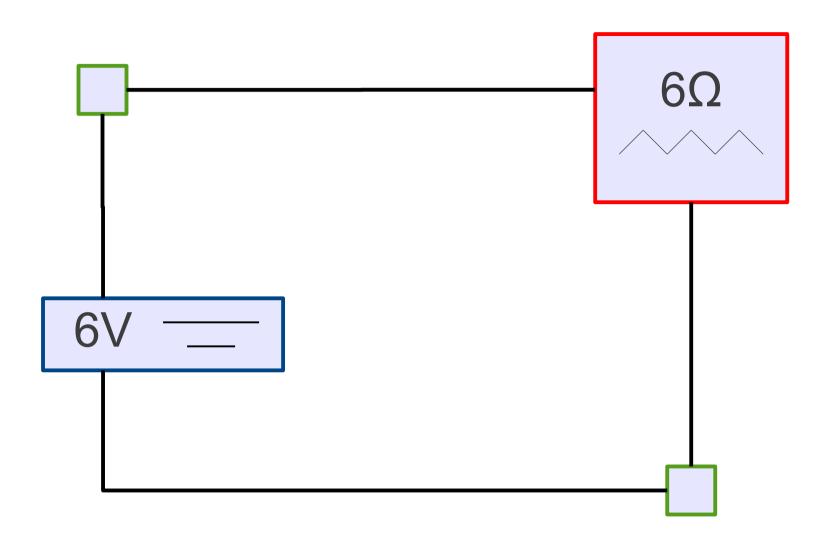




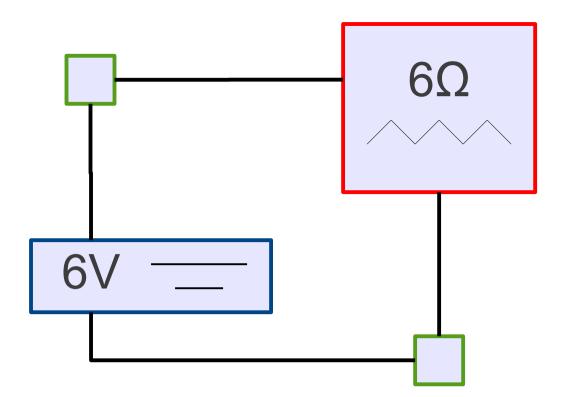


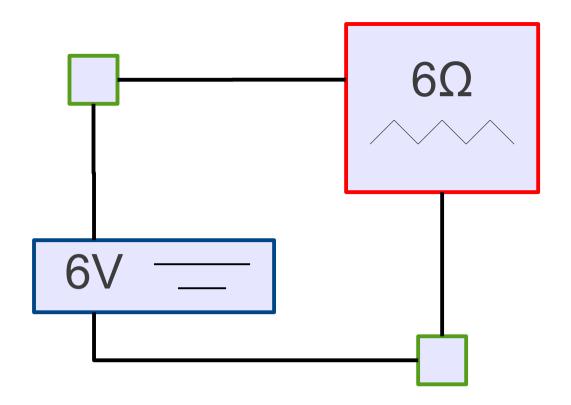


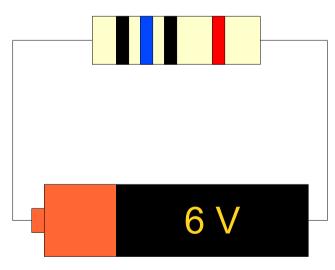
$$4\Omega + 2\Omega = 6\Omega$$

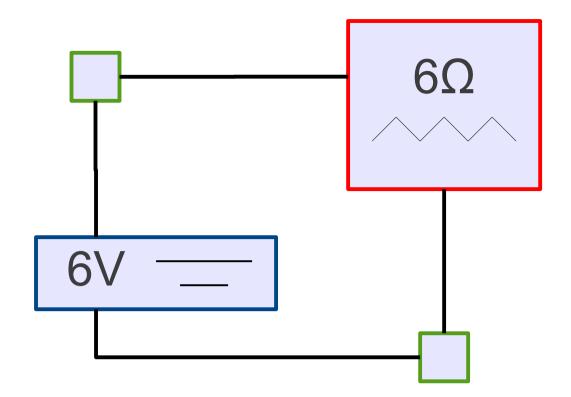


$$4\Omega + 2\Omega = 6\Omega$$

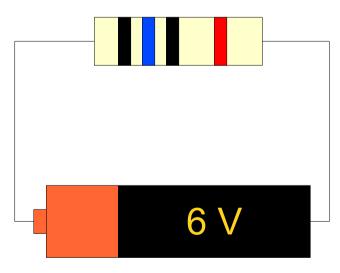


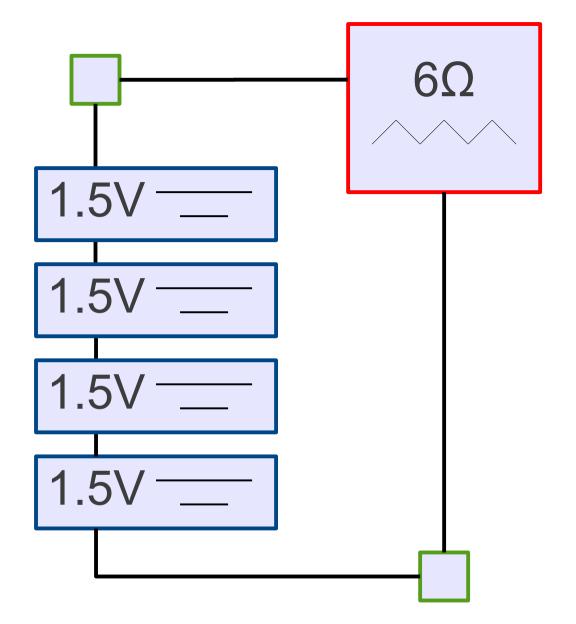


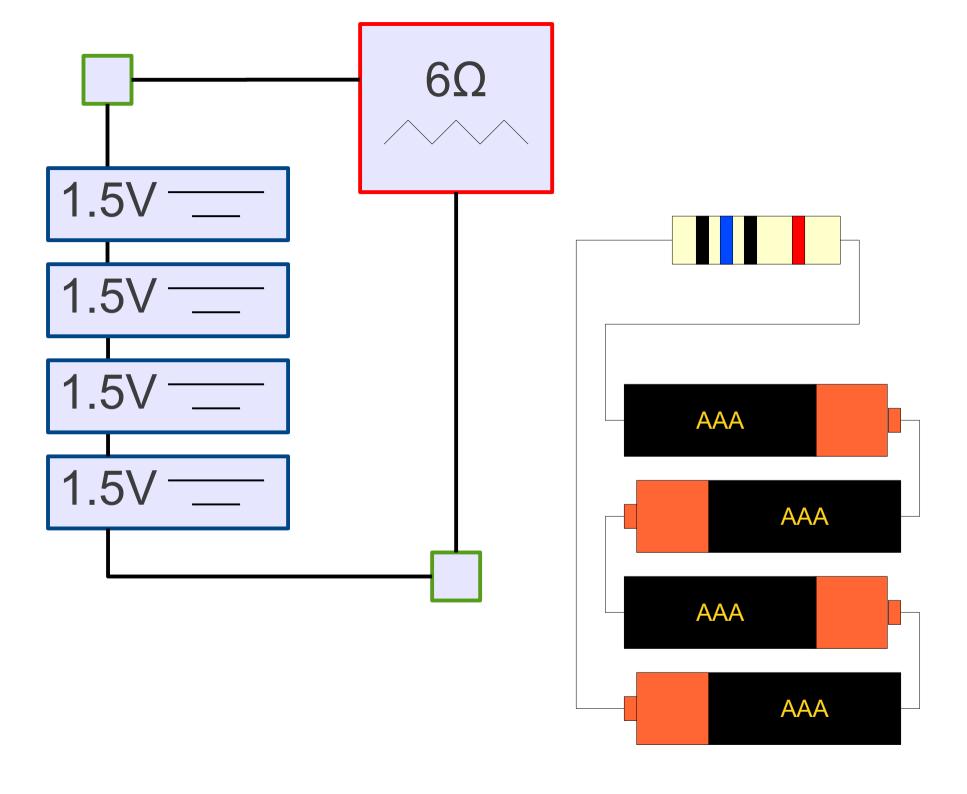


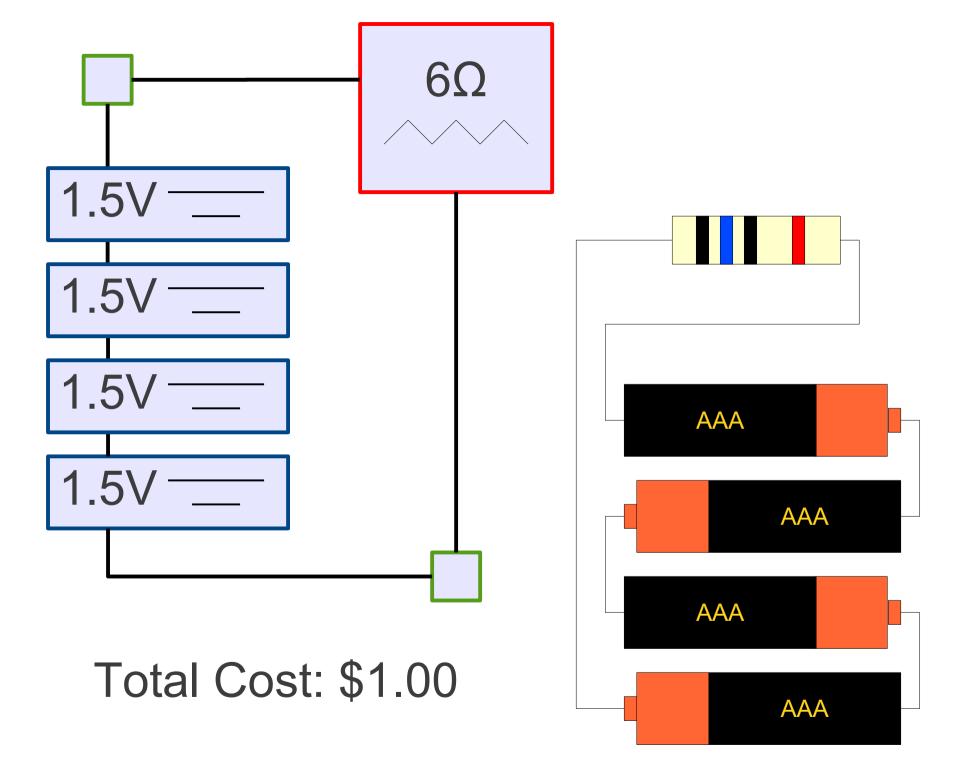


Total Cost: \$4.75





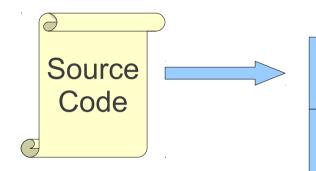




### From Description to Implementation

- Lexical analysis (Scanning): Identify logical pieces of the description.
- Syntax analysis (Parsing): Identify how those pieces relate to each other.
- **Semantic analysis:** Identify the meaning of the overall structure.
- IR Generation: Design one possible structure.
- IR Optimization: Simplify the intended structure.
- **Generation:** Fabricate the structure.
- **Optimization:** Improve the resulting structure.

## The Structure of a Modern Compiler



Lexical Analysis

Syntax Analysis

Semantic Analysis

**IR** Generation

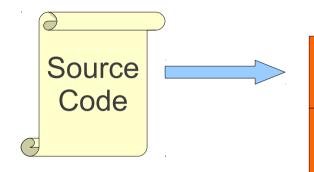
IR Optimization

**Code Generation** 

Optimization



## The Structure of a Modern Compiler



**Lexical Analysis** 

Syntax Analysis

Semantic Analysis

**IR** Generation

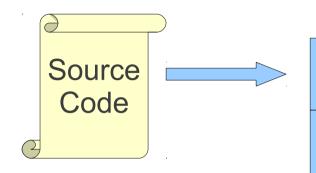
**IR Optimization** 

**Code Generation** 

Optimization



## The Structure of a Modern Compiler



Lexical Analysis

Syntax Analysis

**Semantic Analysis** 

**IR** Generation

**IR Optimization** 

**Code Generation** 

**Optimization** 



```
while (y < z) {
    int x = a + b;
    y += x;
}</pre>
```

Syntax Analysis

**Semantic Analysis** 

**IR** Generation

**IR Optimization** 

**Code Generation** 

```
while (y < z) {
    int x = a + b;
    y += x;
}</pre>
```

Syntax Analysis

**Semantic Analysis** 

**IR** Generation

**IR Optimization** 

**Code Generation** 

```
while (y < z) {
    int x = a + b;
    y += x;
T While
T LeftParen
T Identifier y
T Less
T Identifier z
T RightParen
T OpenBrace
T Int
T Identifier x
T Assign
T Identifier a
T Plus
T Identifier b
T Semicolon
T Identifier y
T PlusAssign
T Identifier x
T Semicolon
T CloseBrace
```

Syntax Analysis

Semantic Analysis

**IR** Generation

**IR Optimization** 

**Code Generation** 

```
while (y < z) {
    int x = a + b;
    y += x;
T While
T LeftParen
T Identifier y
T Less
T Identifier z
T RightParen
T OpenBrace
T Int
T Identifier x
T Assign
T Identifier a
T Plus
T Identifier b
T Semicolon
T Identifier y
T PlusAssign
T Identifier x
T Semicolon
T CloseBrace
```

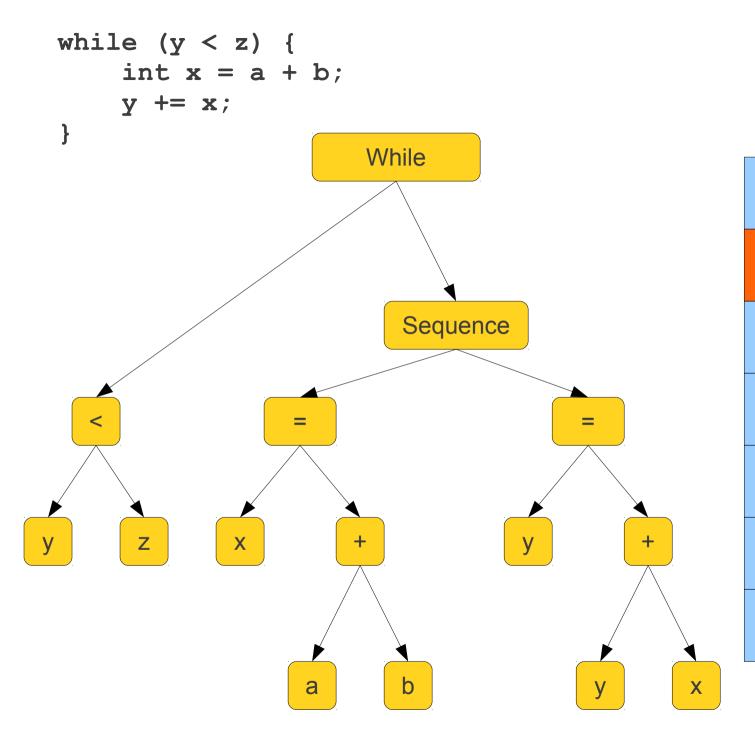
Syntax Analysis

Semantic Analysis

**IR** Generation

**IR** Optimization

**Code Generation** 



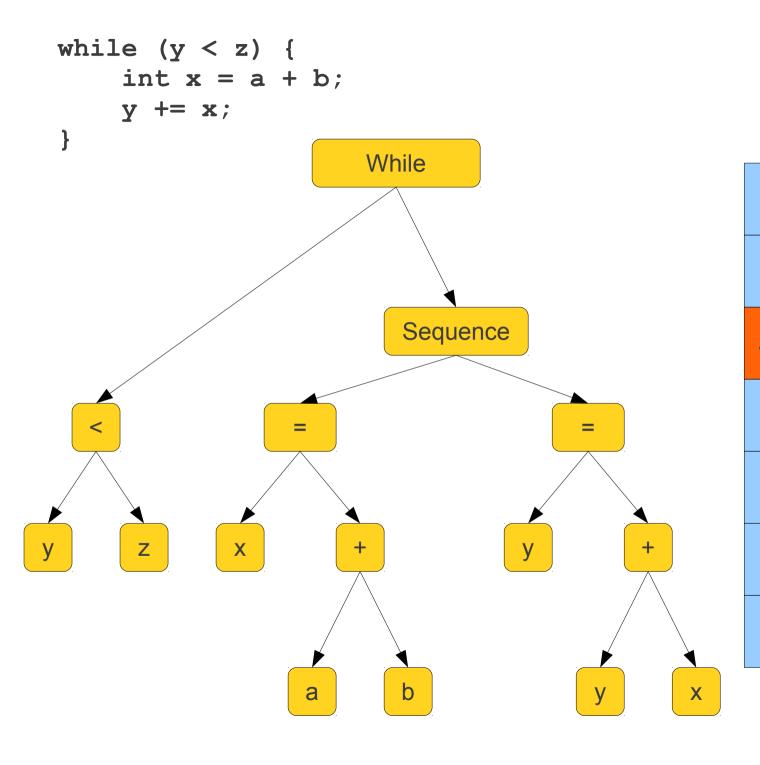
Syntax Analysis

Semantic Analysis

**IR** Generation

**IR Optimization** 

**Code Generation** 



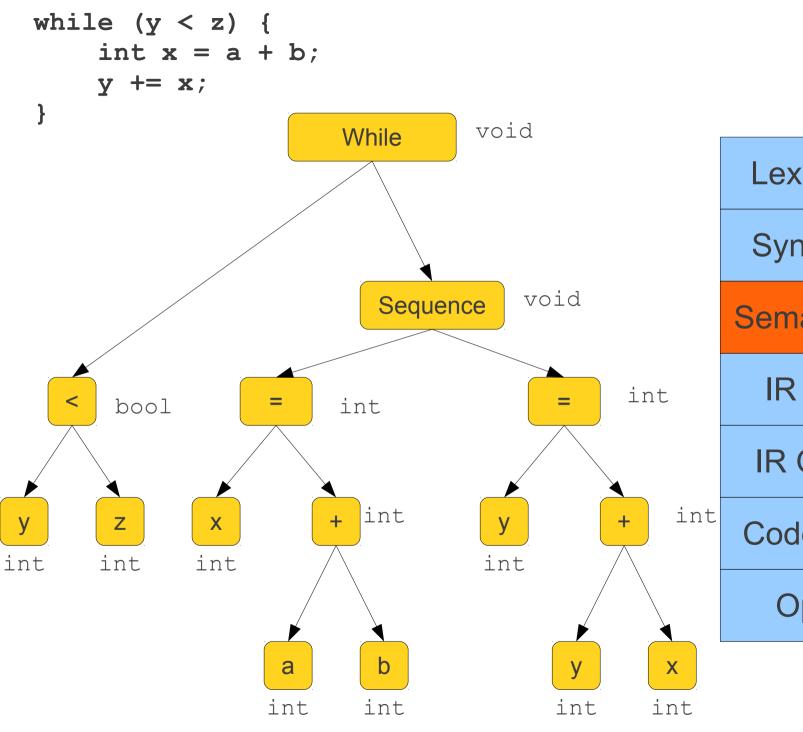
Syntax Analysis

**Semantic Analysis** 

**IR** Generation

**IR Optimization** 

**Code Generation** 



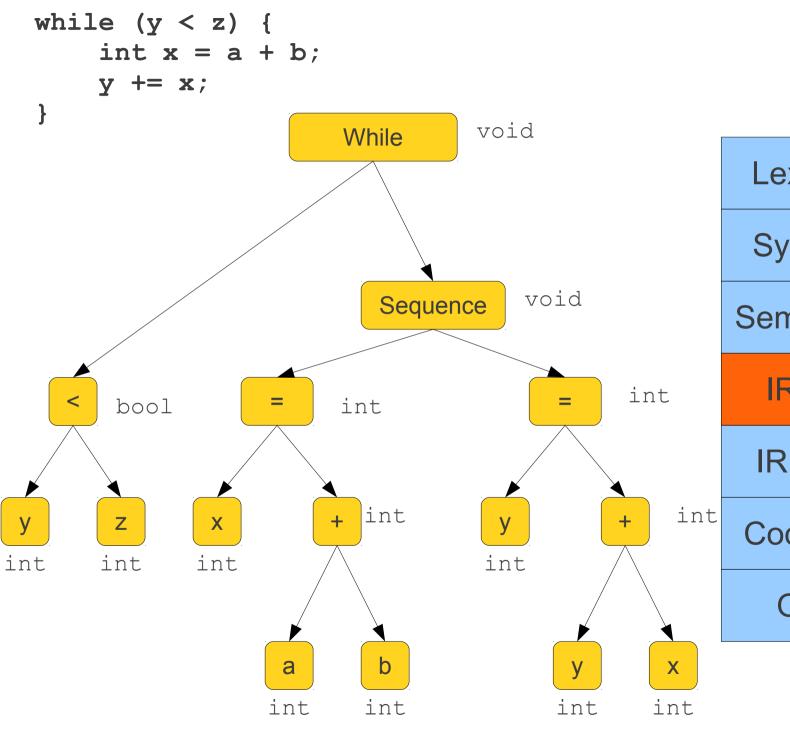
Syntax Analysis

Semantic Analysis

**IR** Generation

**IR Optimization** 

**Code Generation** 



Syntax Analysis

**Semantic Analysis** 

**IR** Generation

**IR Optimization** 

**Code Generation** 

```
while (y < z) {
    int x = a + b;
    y += x;
}</pre>
```

Loop: 
$$x = a + b$$

$$y = x + y$$

$$t1 = y < z$$

$$if _t1 goto Loop$$

Syntax Analysis

Semantic Analysis

IR Generation

**IR Optimization** 

**Code Generation** 

```
while (y < z) {
   int x = a + b;
   y += x;
}

Loop: x = a + b
   y = x + y
   t1 = y < z</pre>
```

if t1 goto Loop

**Lexical Analysis** 

Syntax Analysis

Semantic Analysis

**IR** Generation

**IR Optimization** 

**Code Generation** 

```
while (y < z) {
    int x = a + b;
    y += x;
}</pre>
```

$$x = a + b$$
Loop: 
$$y = x + y$$

$$-t1 = y < z$$
if \_t1 goto Loop

Syntax Analysis

Semantic Analysis

**IR** Generation

**IR Optimization** 

**Code Generation** 

```
while (y < z) {
    int x = a + b;
    y += x;
}</pre>
```

$$x = a + b$$
Loop: 
$$y = x + y$$

$$-t1 = y < z$$
if \_t1 goto Loop

Syntax Analysis

Semantic Analysis

**IR** Generation

**IR Optimization** 

**Code Generation** 

```
while (y < z) {
    int x = a + b;
    y += x;
}</pre>
```

```
add $1, $2, $3
Loop: add $4, $1, $4
slt $6, $1, $5
beq $6, loop
```

Syntax Analysis

Semantic Analysis

**IR** Generation

**IR Optimization** 

**Code Generation** 

```
while (y < z) {
    int x = a + b;
    y += x;
}</pre>
```

```
add $1, $2, $3
Loop: add $4, $1, $4
slt $6, $1, $5
beq $6, loop
```

Syntax Analysis

Semantic Analysis

**IR** Generation

**IR Optimization** 

**Code Generation** 

```
while (y < z) {
    int x = a + b;
    y += x;
}</pre>
```

```
add $1, $2, $3
Loop: add $4, $1, $4
blt $1, $5, loop
```

Syntax Analysis

Semantic Analysis

**IR** Generation

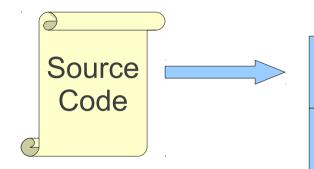
**IR Optimization** 

**Code Generation** 

# The Course Project: Decaf

- Custom programming language similar to Java or C++.
- Object-oriented with free functions.
- Single inheritance with interfaces.

# Programming Assignments



Lexical Analysis

Syntax Analysis

**Semantic Analysis** 

**IR** Generation

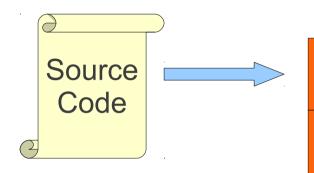
IR Optimization

**Code Generation** 

Optimization



# Programming Assignments



**Lexical Analysis** 

Syntax Analysis

**Semantic Analysis** 

**IR** Generation

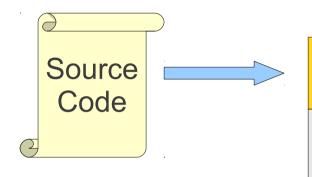
IR Optimization

**Code Generation** 

Optimization



### Next Time...



**Lexical Analysis** 

Syntax Analysis

Semantic Analysis

IR Generation

IR Optimization

**Code Generation** 

Optimization

