8bit-Compiler

A compiler for SimpleLang

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Architecture

We develop a simple 3 pass compiler for each of the three phases, using C++20 features.

- 1. The key entrypoint is src/main.cpp where all the three passes are integrated.
- 2. The lexer interface is defined in a header file.

Almost all code is developed in ::impl namespaces for easier namespace hiding of undesired namespaces (e.g, std::), this also allows for anonymous namespace inlining if desired.

The AST

- Several AST designs were evaluated on the basis of their pros and cons however to keep debugging simplistic and avoid templates ¹, the final design of enum tags + virtual functions + inheritance was chosen.
- 2. Other AST designs considered were: purely enum tag based, discriminated union based, and std::variant based designs.
- 3. The ast divides each construct into: **statements** and **expressions**.
- 4. Concrete constructs are derived from the two where statements provide wrappers above expression for easier derivations.

 $^{^{1}}$ templates hinder IDE auto completions, although due to concepts the error handling is a lot better

The Parser

1. The parser does recursive descent and based on locality and goes for a longest common match allowing for complex expressions like

$$a = 2 + 3 - a + b$$
;

- 2. The key entrypoint is parse_context() method which makes the root node context and then allows other statements to be attached as nodes.
- 3. The integers are chosen to be 8-bit wide. (Implementation value type is int8_t.
- 4. Other parser designs considered was a **PEG** based parser (based on the excellent **cpp-peglib**) and a Pratt Parser.

CodeGen & Further

- While the codegen core functionality is in place, the register allocation methods (along with memory-data storage) implementation is due.
- Small semantic checks are in place to ensure correctness as well as minor storage safety (if variable is declared before or not), null safety (liberal asserts are applied to make sure no node is null).
- CodeGen does a R-L style code generation so that ast nodes like infix_expr can deduce the r,l-value and generate accordingly.
- Parser exposes global error methods for appropriate error reporting and termination.

Conclusion and Further Work

Further work:

- 1. The first task would be to complete the code gen.
- 2. The ast can be further modularised via the **visitor** pattern to separate codegen logic.
- 3. The assembler can be integrated directly to compile directly.

Conclusion: This document explains the design choices and some of the architecture developed for the implementation of the compiler.

Thank You.