

# 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

1. Several AST designs were evaluated on the basis of their *pros* and *cons* however to keep debugging simplistic and avoid templates <sup>1</sup>, 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.

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<sup>1</sup>templates hinder IDE auto completions, although due to `constexpr` 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

- The codegen trades speed (by not using register allocation) with simplicity.
- Memory is mapped based on declaration order and intermediates are hence stored in memory thereby reducing need of register allocation.
- 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

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

Thank You.

