

Bytecode Interpreters

Concepts of Programming Languages

Outline

- » Course evaluations
- » Discuss **stack-based languages** and **stack machines**
- » Look briefly at how to compile **variables** and **functions**
- » Finish up the dang course

Course evaluations

Overview

Abstract/Virtual Machines



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A **virtual machine** is a computational abstraction, like a Turing machine (but usually easier to implement)

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Virtual machines are typically implemented as **bytecode interpreters**, where "programs" are streams of bytes and a command is represented as a byte (plus possibly some extra data)

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Virtual machines are typically implemented as **bytecode interpreters**, where "programs" are streams of bytes and a command is represented as a byte (plus possibly some extra data)

One common abstraction is **stack machines**

Benefits of Virtual (Stack) Machines

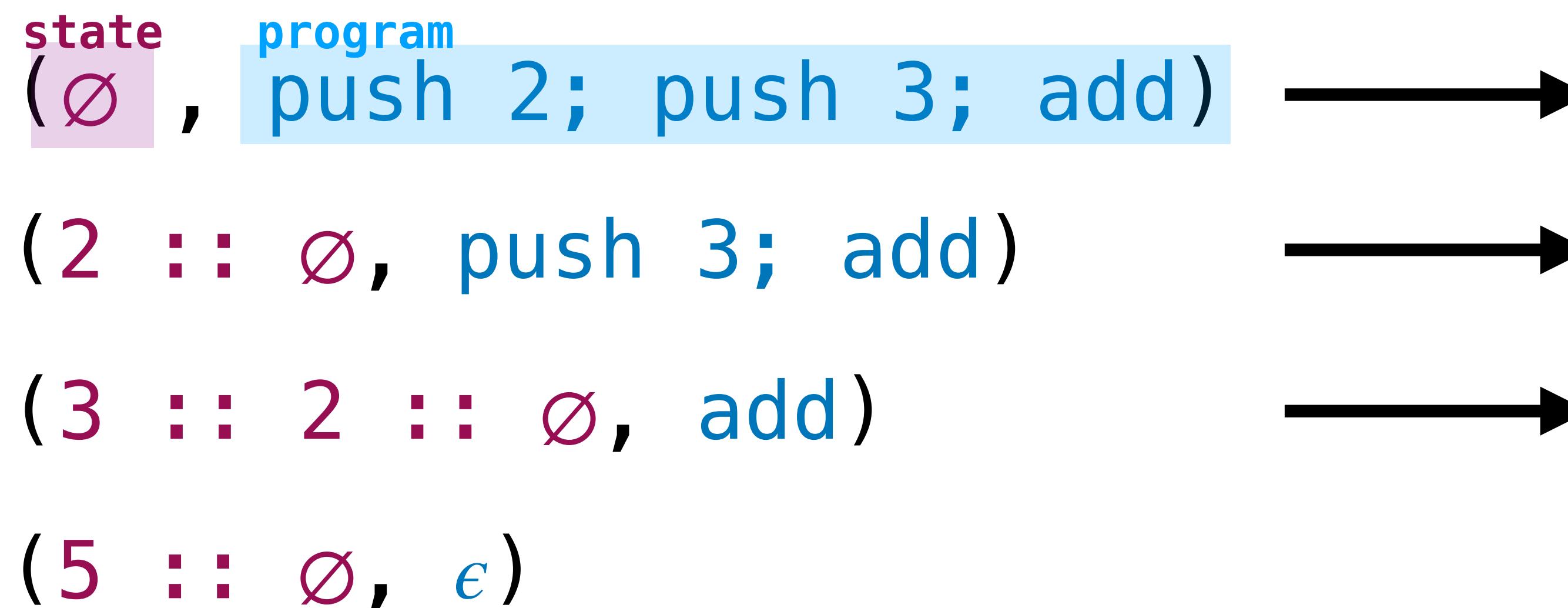
state program
(\emptyset , push 2; push 3; add) \longrightarrow
(2 :: \emptyset , push 3; add) \longrightarrow
(3 :: 2 :: \emptyset , add) \longrightarrow
(5 :: \emptyset , ϵ)

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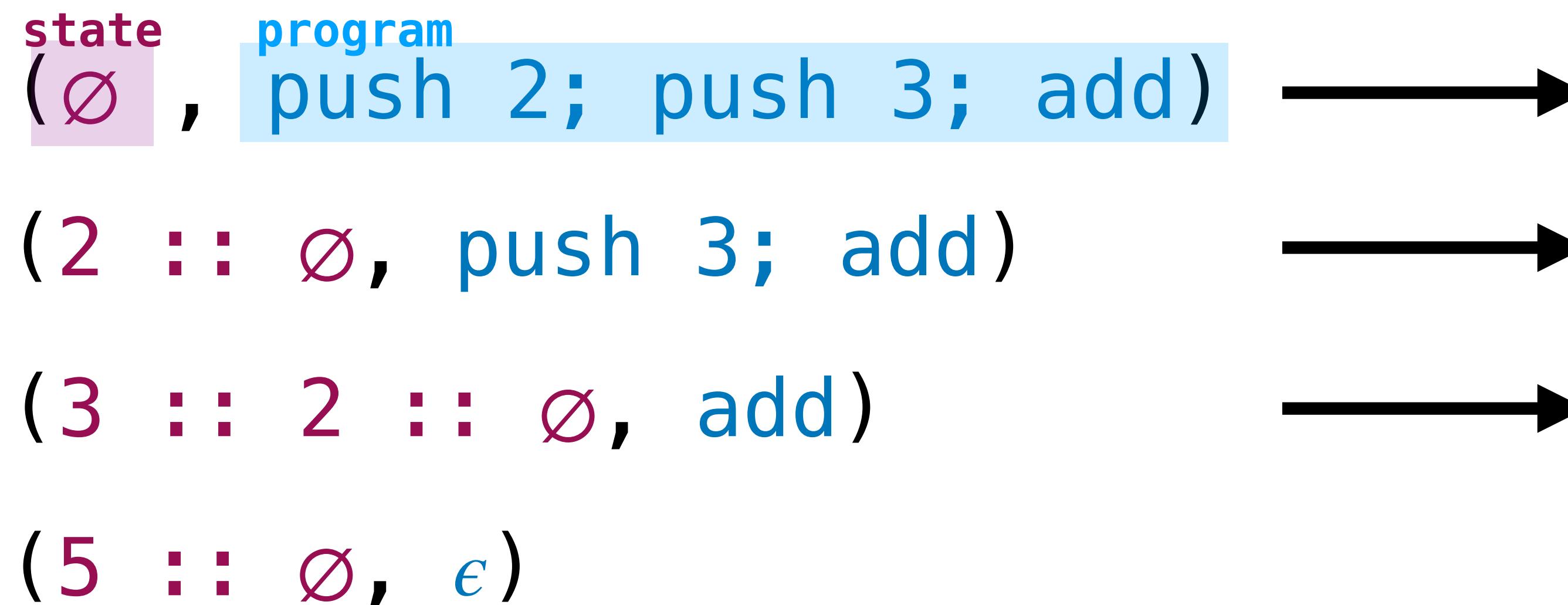
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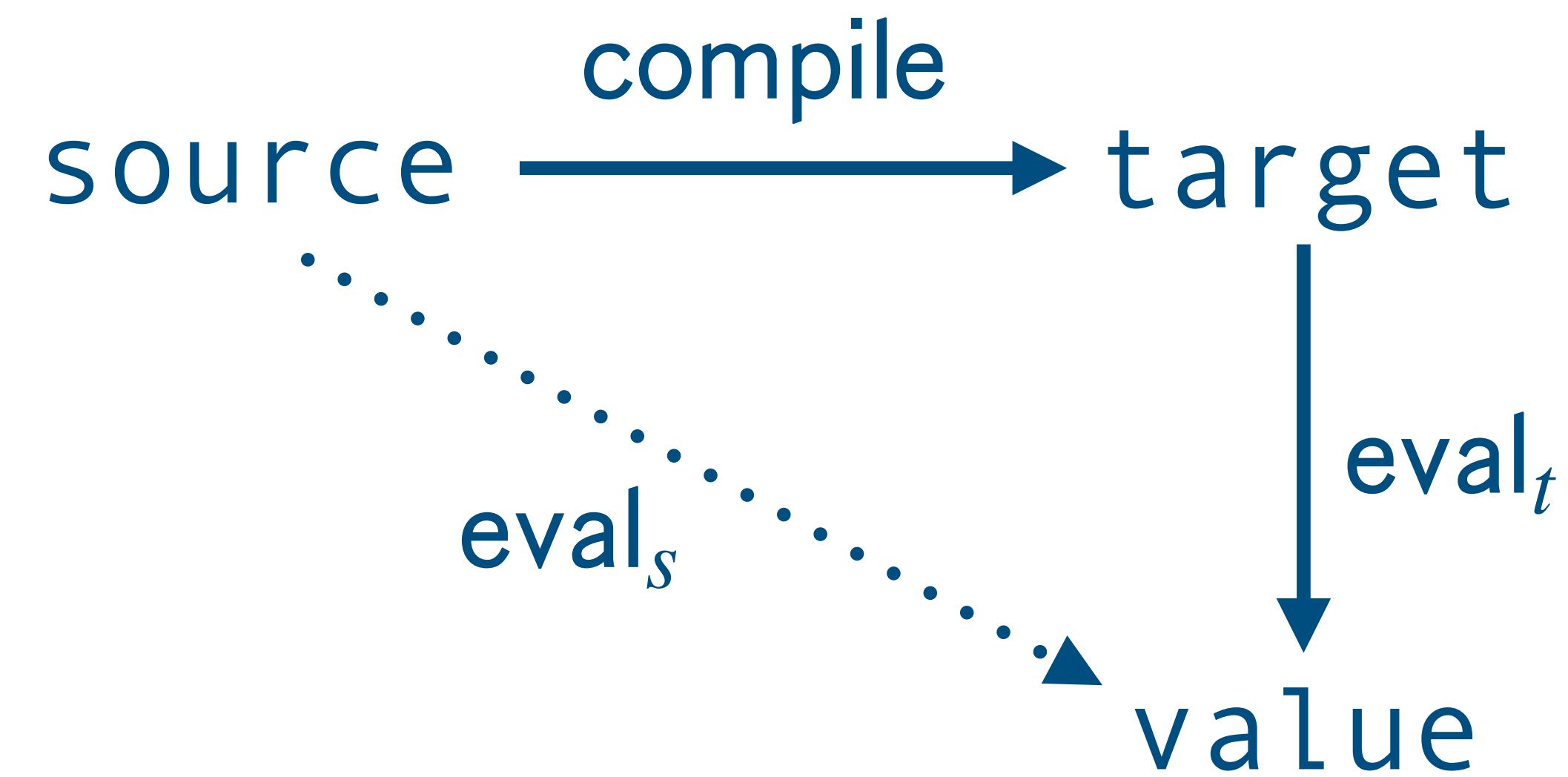


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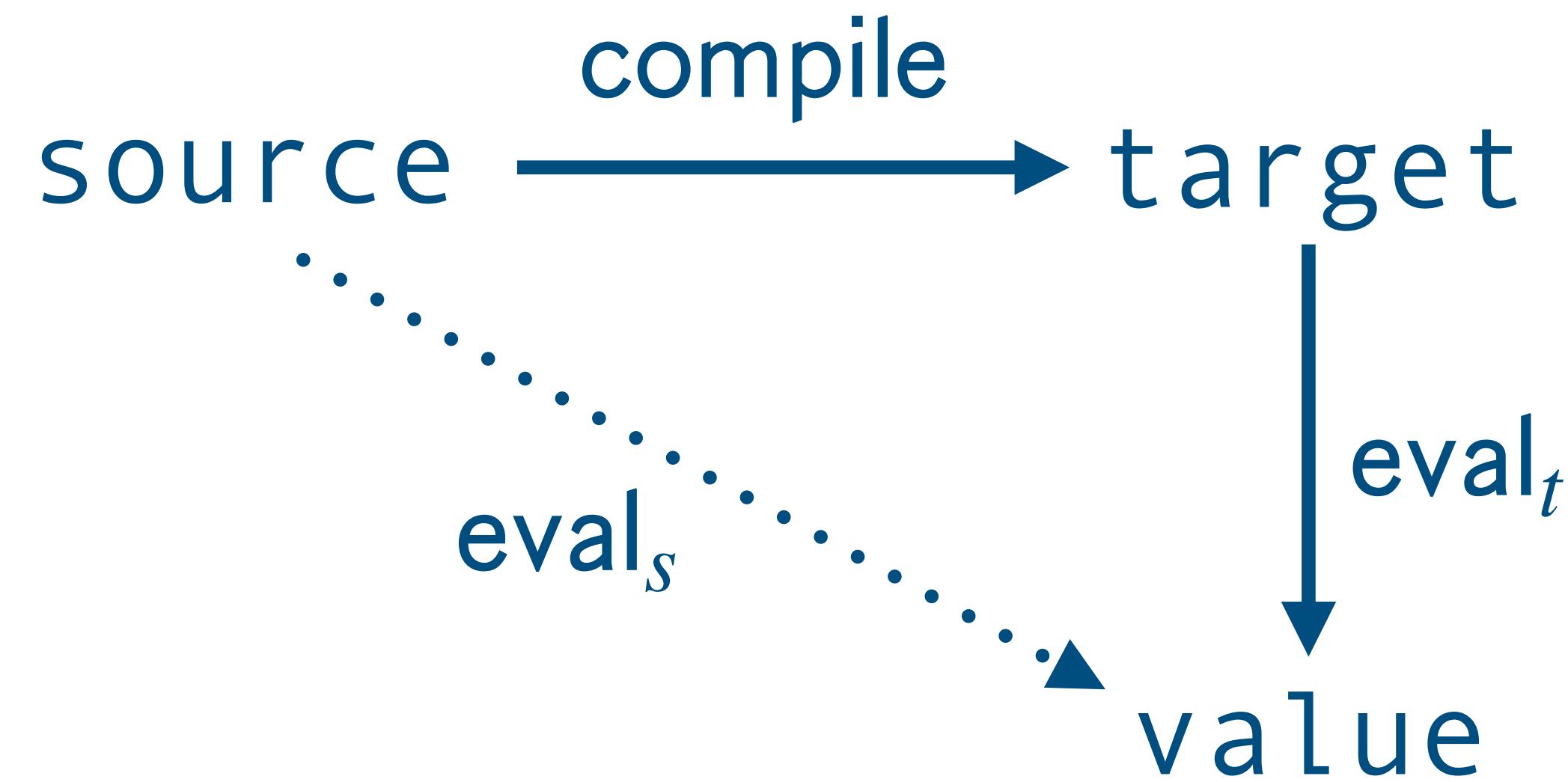
Portability: Any OS should be able to handle a stream of bytes, so the machine dependent part of our programming language can be simplified

Efficiency (sort of): They can be implemented in low-level languages, and so will generally be faster than the interpreters we build in this course (though not as fast as natively compiled code)

Compilation (High Level)

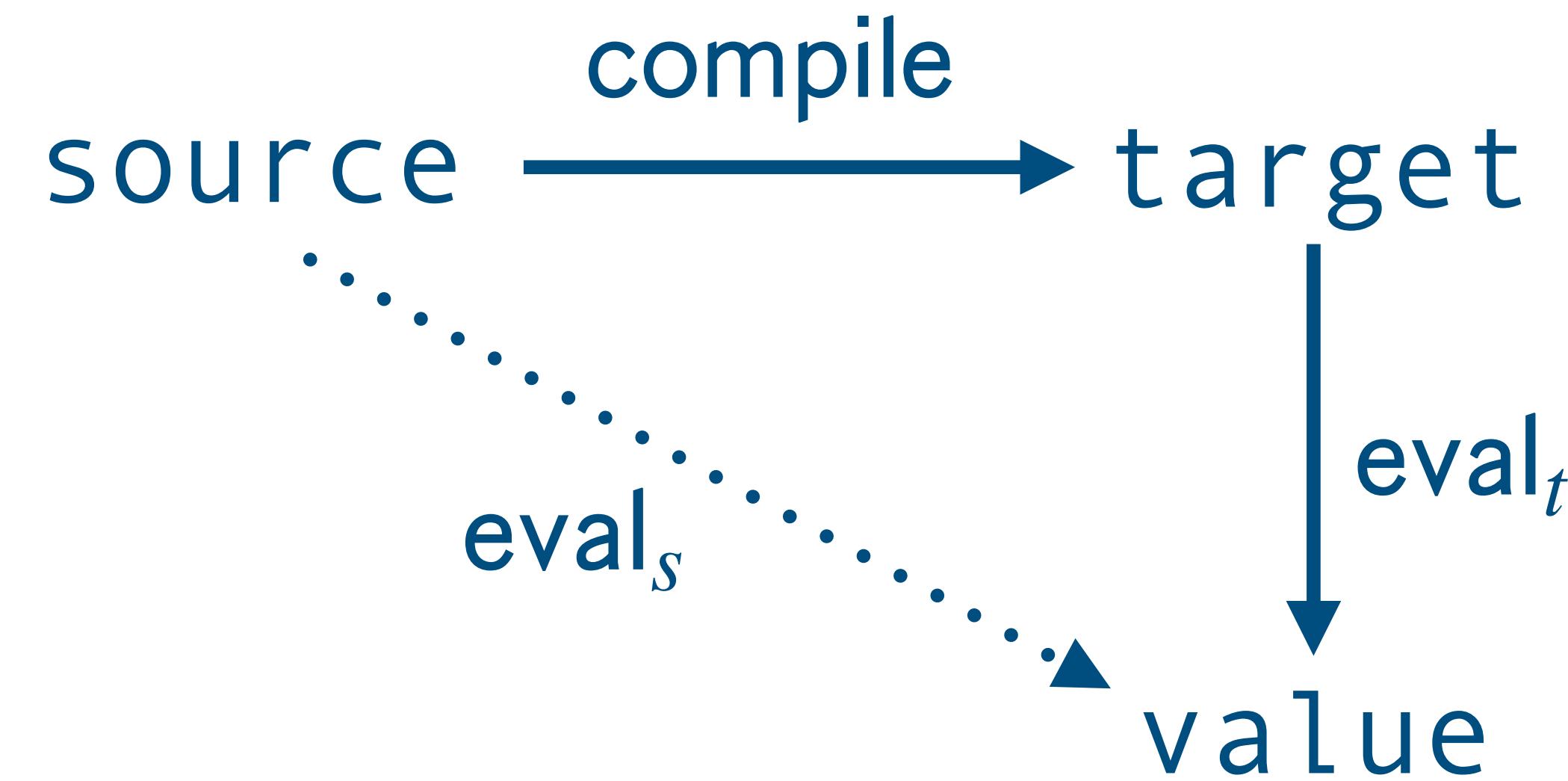


Compilation (High Level)



Compilation is the process of translating a program in one language to another, maintaining semantic behavior

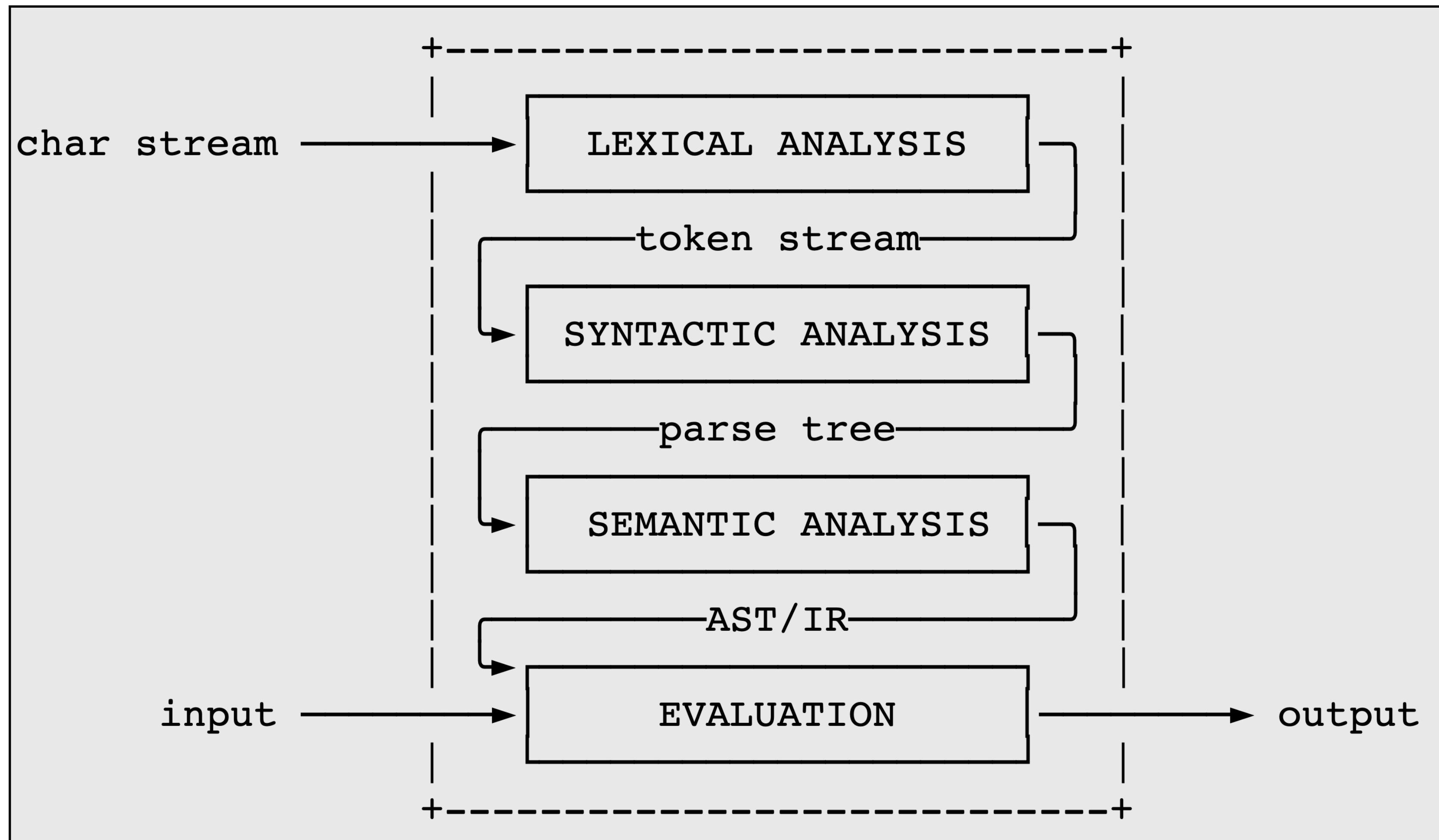
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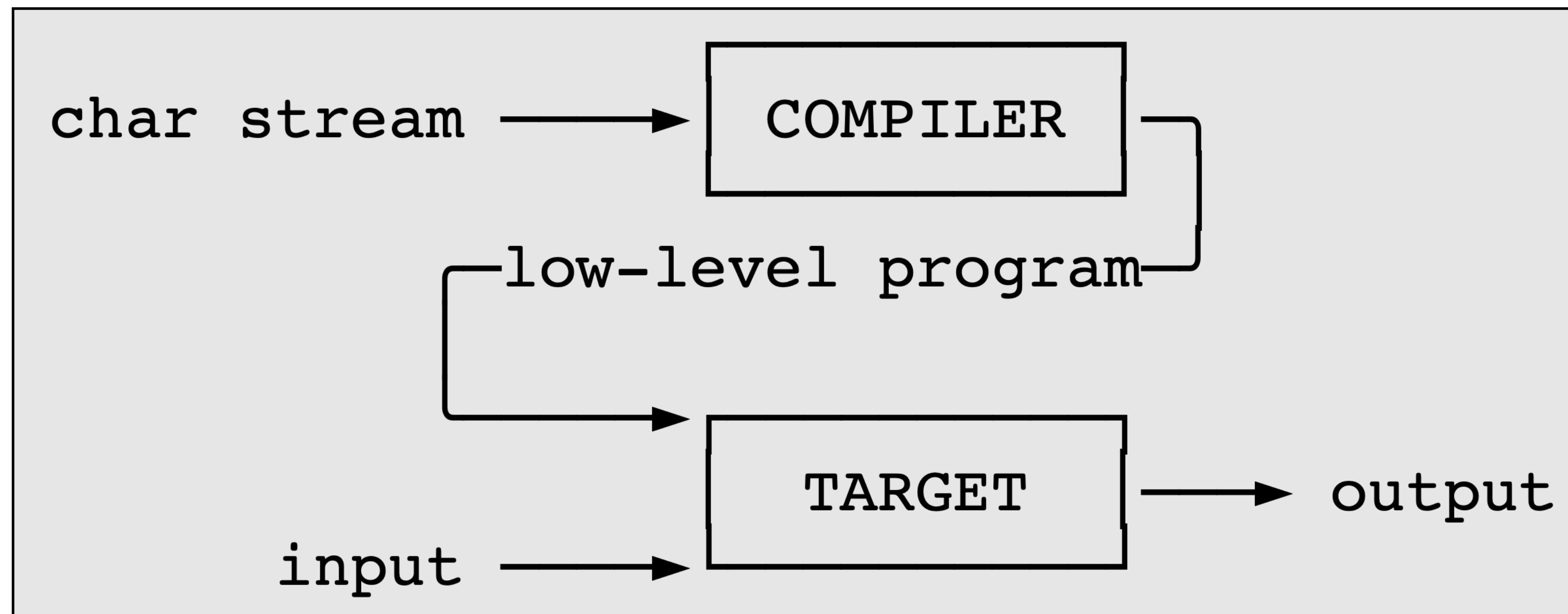
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Compilation can be a part of interpretation as well, like with **bytecode interpretation**

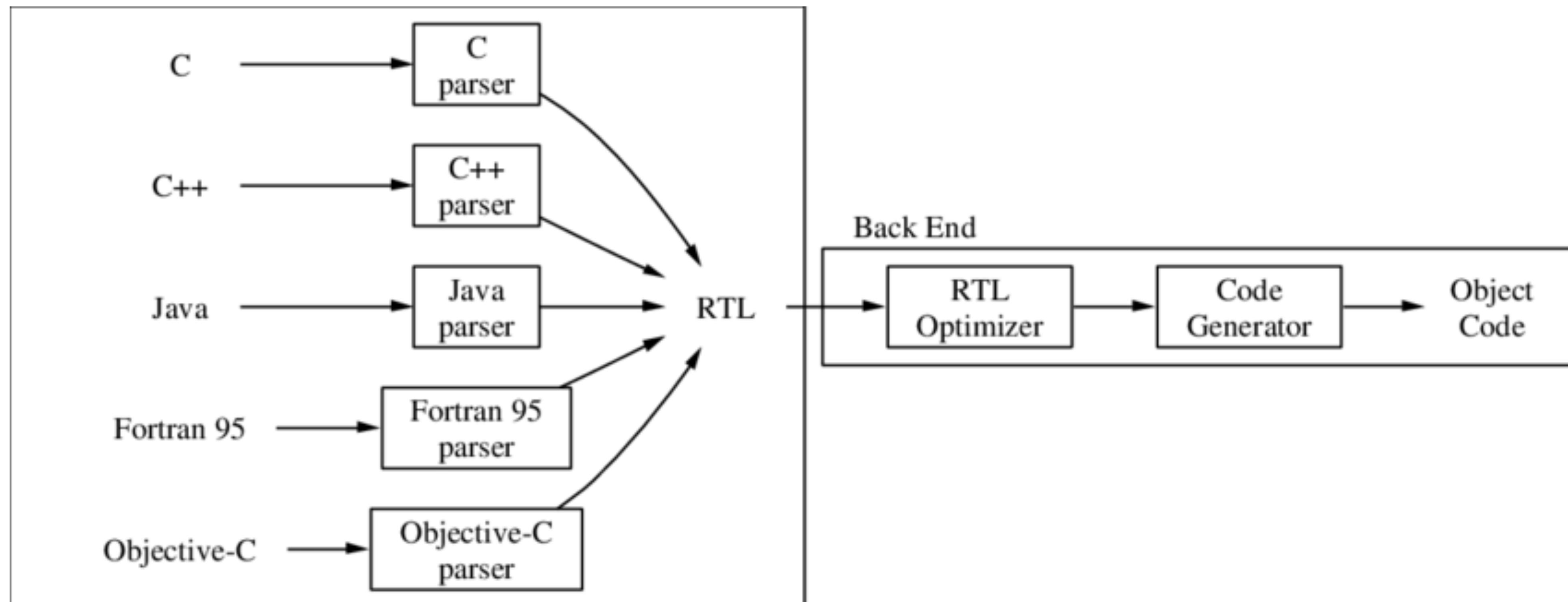
Recall: The Interpretation Pipeline



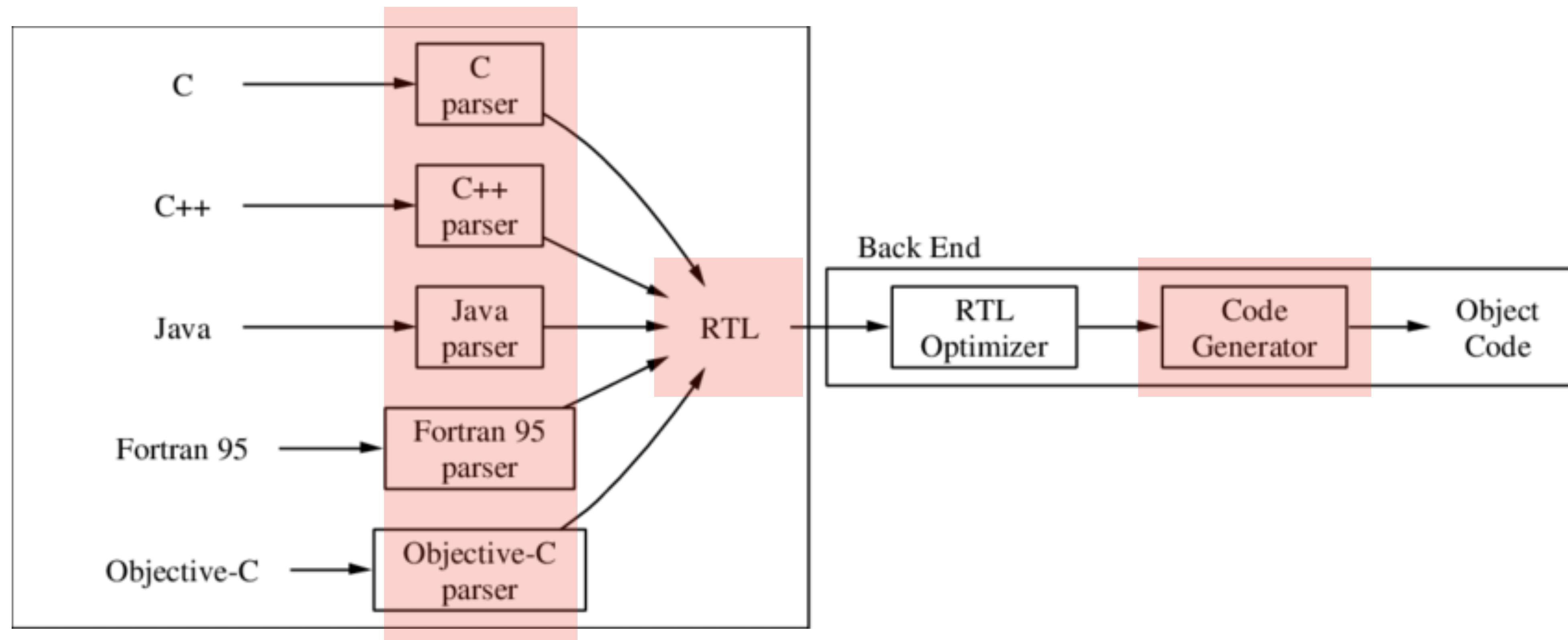
The Compiler Pipeline



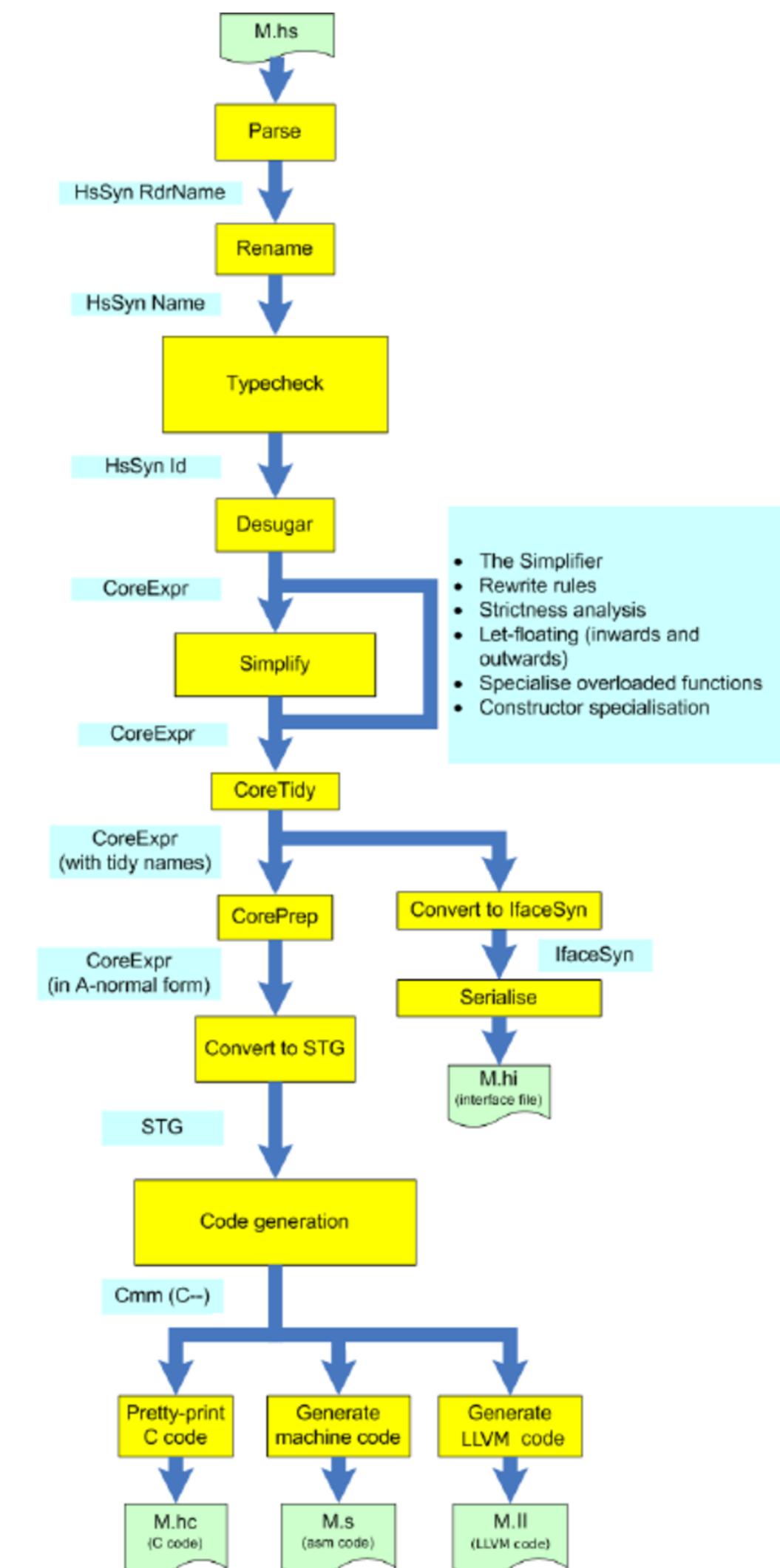
Example Pipelines: gcc



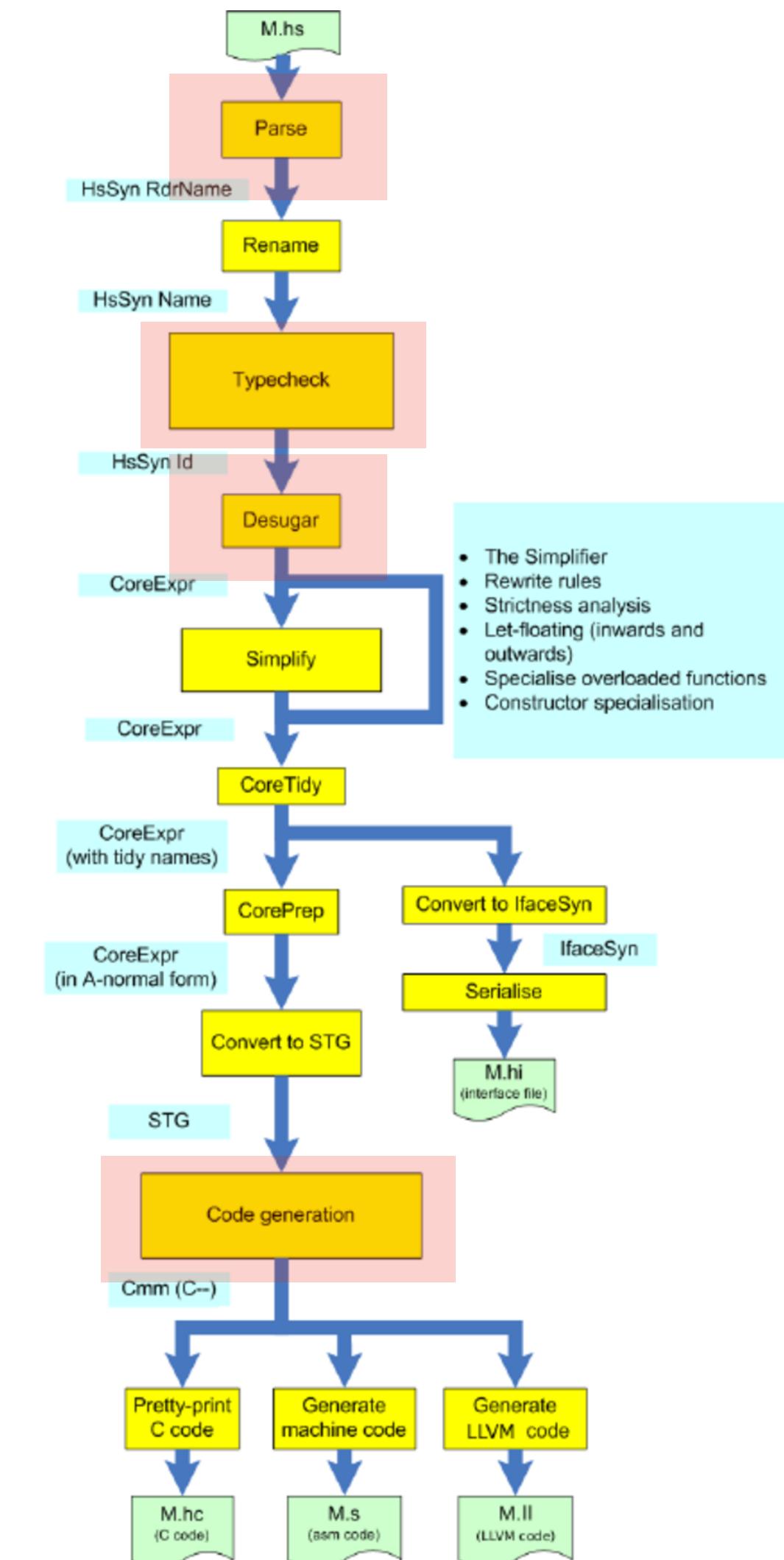
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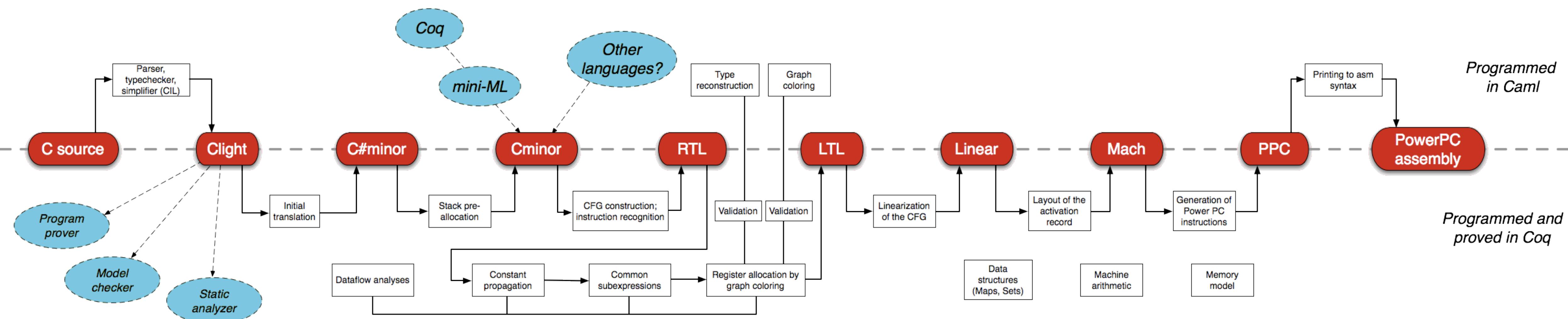
Example Pipelines: GHC (Haskell)



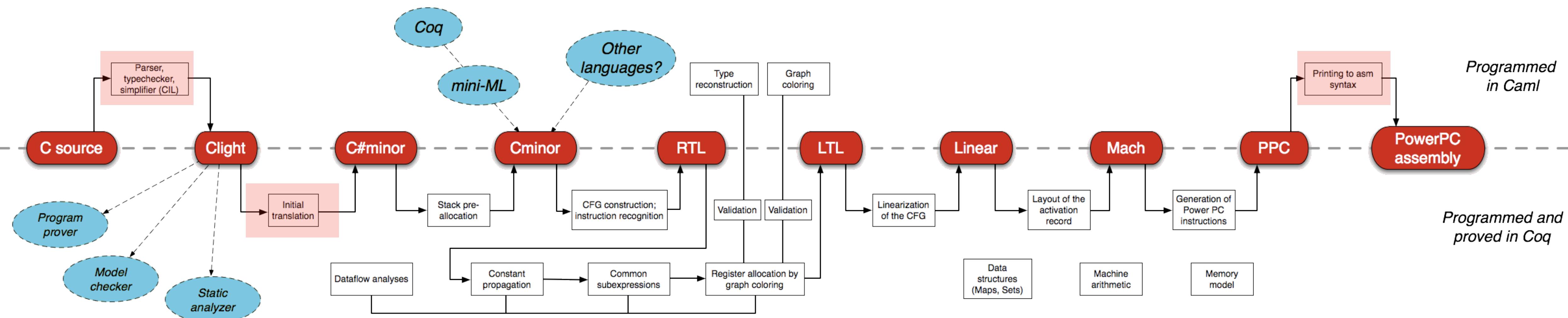
Example Pipelines: GHC (Haskell)



Example Pipelines: CompCert (C)



Example Pipelines: CompCert (C)



Stack-Based Arithmetic

Stack-Based Arithmetic (Syntax)

`<prog> ::= {<com>}`

`<com> ::= ADD | SUB | MUL | DIV | PUSH <num>`

`<num> ::= Z`

Stack-Based Arithmetic (Semantics)

$$\langle \mathcal{S}, P \rangle$$

A **value** is an integer (\mathbb{Z})

A **configuration** is made up of a stack (\mathcal{S}) of values and a program (P) given by **<prog>**

Stack-Based Arithmetic (Semantics)

$$\frac{}{\langle m :: n :: \mathcal{S}, \text{ADD } P \rangle \longrightarrow \langle (m + n) :: \mathcal{S}, P \rangle} (\text{add})$$

$$\frac{}{\langle m :: n :: \mathcal{S}, \text{SUB } P \rangle \longrightarrow \langle (m - n) :: \mathcal{S}, P \rangle} (\text{sub})$$

$$\frac{}{\langle m :: n :: \mathcal{S}, \text{MUL } P \rangle \longrightarrow \langle (m \times n) :: \mathcal{S}, P \rangle} (\text{mul})$$

$$\frac{n \neq 0}{\langle m :: n :: \mathcal{S}, \text{DIV } P \rangle \longrightarrow \langle (m/n) :: \mathcal{S}, P \rangle} (\text{div})$$

$$\frac{}{\langle \mathcal{S}, \text{PUSH } n \ P \rangle \longrightarrow \langle n :: \mathcal{S}, P \rangle} (\text{push})$$

Example (Evaluation)

`< \emptyset , PUSH 2 PUSH 3 SUB PUSH 4 MUL > \rightarrow`

Example (Evaluation)

$\langle \emptyset, \text{ PUSH } 2 \text{ PUSH } 3 \text{ SUB } \text{ PUSH } 4 \text{ MUL } \rangle \rightarrow$

$\langle 2 :: \emptyset, \text{ PUSH } 3 \text{ SUB } \text{ PUSH } 4 \text{ MUL } \rangle \rightarrow$

Example (Evaluation)

$\langle \emptyset, \text{ PUSH } 2 \text{ PUSH } 3 \text{ SUB } \text{ PUSH } 4 \text{ MUL } \rangle \rightarrow$

$\langle 2 :: \emptyset, \text{ PUSH } 3 \text{ SUB } \text{ PUSH } 4 \text{ MUL } \rangle \rightarrow$

$\langle 3 :: 2 :: \emptyset, \text{ SUB } \text{ PUSH } 4 \text{ MUL } \rangle \rightarrow$

Example (Evaluation)

$\langle \emptyset, \text{PUSH } 2 \text{ PUSH } 3 \text{ SUB PUSH } 4 \text{ MUL} \rangle \rightarrow$

$\langle 2 :: \emptyset, \text{PUSH } 3 \text{ SUB PUSH } 4 \text{ MUL} \rangle \rightarrow$

$\langle 3 :: 2 :: \emptyset, \text{SUB PUSH } 4 \text{ MUL} \rangle \rightarrow$

$\langle -1 :: \emptyset, \text{PUSH } 4 \text{ MUL} \rangle \rightarrow$

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$\langle 4 :: -1 :: \emptyset, \text{MUL} \rangle \rightarrow$

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$\langle -4 :: \emptyset, \epsilon \rangle \rightarrow$

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$\langle 4 :: -1 :: \emptyset, \text{MUL} \rangle \rightarrow$

$\langle -4 :: \emptyset, \epsilon \rangle \rightarrow -4$

Compiling Arithmetic Expressions

n	\implies	PUSH n
$e_1 + e_2$	\implies	$\mathcal{C}(e_2)$ $\mathcal{C}(e_1)$ ADD
$e_1 - e_2$	\implies	$\mathcal{C}(e_2)$ $\mathcal{C}(e_1)$ SUB
$e_1 * e_2$	\implies	$\mathcal{C}(e_2)$ $\mathcal{C}(e_1)$ MUL
e_1 / e_2	\implies	$\mathcal{C}(e_2)$ $\mathcal{C}(e_1)$ DIV

We need a procedure \mathcal{C} for converting an arithmetic expression into a stack program. *Note the order!*

Example (Compilation)

$\mathcal{C}(4 * (2 - 3))$

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$\implies \mathcal{C}(4) \ \mathcal{C}(2 - 3) \text{ MUL}$

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Example (Compilation)

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Variables

Variables (Syntax)

`<prog> ::= {<com>}`

`<com> ::= ADD | SUB | MUL | DIV | PUSH <num>`
 `| ASSIGN <var> | LOOKUP <var>`

`<num> ::= Z`

`<var> ::= I`

Variables (Semantics)

$$\langle \mathcal{S}, \mathcal{E}, P \rangle$$

A **value** is an integer (\mathbb{Z})

A **configuration** is made up of a stack \mathcal{S} of values, an environment \mathcal{E} (mapping of identifiers to values), and a program P given by **<prog>**

Variables (Semantics)

$$\frac{}{\langle m :: n :: \mathcal{S}, \mathcal{E}, \text{ADD } P \rangle \longrightarrow \langle (m + n) :: \mathcal{S}, \mathcal{E}, P \rangle} \text{ (add)} \quad \frac{}{\langle m :: n :: \mathcal{S}, \mathcal{E}, \text{SUB } P \rangle \longrightarrow \langle (m - n) :: \mathcal{S}, \mathcal{E}, P \rangle} \text{ (sub)}$$
$$\frac{}{\langle m :: n :: \mathcal{S}, \mathcal{E}, \text{MUL } P \rangle \longrightarrow \langle (m \times n) :: \mathcal{S}, \mathcal{E}, P \rangle} \text{ (mul)} \quad \frac{n \neq 0}{\langle m :: n :: \mathcal{S}, \mathcal{E}, \text{DIV } P \rangle \longrightarrow \langle (m/n) :: \mathcal{S}, \mathcal{E}, P \rangle} \text{ (div)}$$
$$\frac{}{\langle \mathcal{S}, \mathcal{E}, \text{PUSH } n \ P \rangle \longrightarrow \langle n :: \mathcal{S}, \mathcal{E}, P \rangle} \text{ (push)}$$
$$\frac{}{\langle n :: \mathcal{S}, \mathcal{E}, \text{ASSIGN } x \ P \rangle \longrightarrow \langle \mathcal{S}, \mathcal{E}[x \mapsto n], P \rangle} \text{ (asn)} \quad \frac{}{\langle n :: \mathcal{S}, \mathcal{E}, \text{LOOKUP } x \ P \rangle \longrightarrow \langle \mathcal{E}(x) :: \mathcal{S}, \mathcal{E}, P \rangle} \text{ (lkp)}$$

Variables (Semantics)

basically the same

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new rules

$$\frac{}{\langle n :: \mathcal{S}, \mathcal{E}, \text{ASSIGN } x \ P \rangle \longrightarrow \langle \mathcal{S}, \mathcal{E}[x \mapsto n], P \rangle} \text{ (asn)}$$

$$\frac{}{\langle n :: \mathcal{S}, \mathcal{E}, \text{LOOKUP } x \ P \rangle \longrightarrow \langle \mathcal{E}(x) :: \mathcal{S}, \mathcal{E}, P \rangle} \text{ (lkp)}$$

Example (Evaluation)

`⟨ Ø , Ø , PUSH 2 ASSIGN x PUSH 3 ASSIGN y LOOKUP x LOOKUP y ADD ⟩ →`

Example (Evaluation)

$\langle \emptyset, \emptyset, \text{PUSH } 2 \text{ ASSIGN } x \text{ PUSH } 3 \text{ ASSIGN } y \text{ LOOKUP } x \text{ LOOKUP } y \text{ ADD} \rangle \rightarrow$

$\langle 2 :: \emptyset, \emptyset, \text{ASSIGN } x \text{ PUSH } 3 \text{ ASSIGN } y \text{ LOOKUP } x \text{ LOOKUP } y \text{ ADD} \rangle \rightarrow$

Example (Evaluation)

$\langle \emptyset, \emptyset, \text{PUSH } 2 \text{ ASSIGN } x \text{ PUSH } 3 \text{ ASSIGN } y \text{ LOOKUP } x \text{ LOOKUP } y \text{ ADD} \rangle \rightarrow$

$\langle 2 :: \emptyset, \emptyset, \text{ASSIGN } x \text{ PUSH } 3 \text{ ASSIGN } y \text{ LOOKUP } x \text{ LOOKUP } y \text{ ADD} \rangle \rightarrow$

$\langle \emptyset, \{x \mapsto 2\}, \text{PUSH } 3 \text{ ASSIGN } y \text{ LOOKUP } x \text{ LOOKUP } y \text{ ADD} \rangle \rightarrow$

Example (Evaluation)

$\langle \emptyset, \emptyset, \text{PUSH } 2 \text{ ASSIGN } x \text{ PUSH } 3 \text{ ASSIGN } y \text{ LOOKUP } x \text{ LOOKUP } y \text{ ADD} \rangle \rightarrow$

$\langle 2 :: \emptyset, \emptyset, \text{ASSIGN } x \text{ PUSH } 3 \text{ ASSIGN } y \text{ LOOKUP } x \text{ LOOKUP } y \text{ ADD} \rangle \rightarrow$

$\langle \emptyset, \{x \mapsto 2\}, \text{PUSH } 3 \text{ ASSIGN } y \text{ LOOKUP } x \text{ LOOKUP } y \text{ ADD} \rangle \rightarrow$

$\langle 3 :: \emptyset, \{x \mapsto 2\}, \text{ASSIGN } y \text{ LOOKUP } x \text{ LOOKUP } y \text{ ADD} \rangle \rightarrow$

Example (Evaluation)

$\langle \emptyset, \emptyset, \text{PUSH } 2 \text{ ASSIGN } x \text{ PUSH } 3 \text{ ASSIGN } y \text{ LOOKUP } x \text{ LOOKUP } y \text{ ADD} \rangle \rightarrow$

$\langle 2 :: \emptyset, \emptyset, \text{ASSIGN } x \text{ PUSH } 3 \text{ ASSIGN } y \text{ LOOKUP } x \text{ LOOKUP } y \text{ ADD} \rangle \rightarrow$

$\langle \emptyset, \{x \mapsto 2\}, \text{PUSH } 3 \text{ ASSIGN } y \text{ LOOKUP } x \text{ LOOKUP } y \text{ ADD} \rangle \rightarrow$

$\langle 3 :: \emptyset, \{x \mapsto 2\}, \text{ASSIGN } y \text{ LOOKUP } x \text{ LOOKUP } y \text{ ADD} \rangle \rightarrow$

$\langle \emptyset, \{x \mapsto 2, y \mapsto 3\}, \text{LOOKUP } x \text{ LOOKUP } y \text{ ADD} \rangle \rightarrow$

Example (Evaluation)

$\langle \emptyset, \emptyset, \text{PUSH } 2 \text{ ASSIGN } x \text{ PUSH } 3 \text{ ASSIGN } y \text{ LOOKUP } x \text{ LOOKUP } y \text{ ADD} \rangle \rightarrow$

$\langle 2 :: \emptyset, \emptyset, \text{ASSIGN } x \text{ PUSH } 3 \text{ ASSIGN } y \text{ LOOKUP } x \text{ LOOKUP } y \text{ ADD} \rangle \rightarrow$

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$\langle 3 :: \emptyset, \{x \mapsto 2\}, \text{ASSIGN } y \text{ LOOKUP } x \text{ LOOKUP } y \text{ ADD} \rangle \rightarrow$

$\langle \emptyset, \{x \mapsto 2, y \mapsto 3\}, \text{LOOKUP } x \text{ LOOKUP } y \text{ ADD} \rangle \rightarrow$

$\langle 2 :: \emptyset, \{x \mapsto 2, y \mapsto 3\}, \text{LOOKUP } y \text{ ADD} \rangle \rightarrow$

Example (Evaluation)

$\langle \emptyset, \emptyset, \text{PUSH } 2 \text{ ASSIGN } x \text{ PUSH } 3 \text{ ASSIGN } y \text{ LOOKUP } x \text{ LOOKUP } y \text{ ADD} \rangle \rightarrow$

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$\langle 3 :: \emptyset, \{x \mapsto 2\}, \text{ASSIGN } y \text{ LOOKUP } x \text{ LOOKUP } y \text{ ADD} \rangle \rightarrow$

$\langle \emptyset, \{x \mapsto 2, y \mapsto 3\}, \text{LOOKUP } x \text{ LOOKUP } y \text{ ADD} \rangle \rightarrow$

$\langle 2 :: \emptyset, \{x \mapsto 2, y \mapsto 3\}, \text{LOOKUP } y \text{ ADD} \rangle \rightarrow$

$\langle 3 :: 2 :: \emptyset, \{x \mapsto 2, y \mapsto 3\}, \text{ADD} \rangle \rightarrow$

Example (Evaluation)

$\langle \emptyset, \emptyset, \text{PUSH } 2 \text{ ASSIGN } x \text{ PUSH } 3 \text{ ASSIGN } y \text{ LOOKUP } x \text{ LOOKUP } y \text{ ADD} \rangle \rightarrow$

$\langle 2 :: \emptyset, \emptyset, \text{ASSIGN } x \text{ PUSH } 3 \text{ ASSIGN } y \text{ LOOKUP } x \text{ LOOKUP } y \text{ ADD} \rangle \rightarrow$

$\langle \emptyset, \{x \mapsto 2\}, \text{PUSH } 3 \text{ ASSIGN } y \text{ LOOKUP } x \text{ LOOKUP } y \text{ ADD} \rangle \rightarrow$

$\langle 3 :: \emptyset, \{x \mapsto 2\}, \text{ASSIGN } y \text{ LOOKUP } x \text{ LOOKUP } y \text{ ADD} \rangle \rightarrow$

$\langle \emptyset, \{x \mapsto 2, y \mapsto 3\}, \text{LOOKUP } x \text{ LOOKUP } y \text{ ADD} \rangle \rightarrow$

$\langle 2 :: \emptyset, \{x \mapsto 2, y \mapsto 3\}, \text{LOOKUP } y \text{ ADD} \rangle \rightarrow$

$\langle 3 :: 2 :: \emptyset, \{x \mapsto 2, y \mapsto 3\}, \text{ADD} \rangle \rightarrow$

$\langle 5 :: \emptyset, \{x \mapsto 2, y \mapsto 3\}, \epsilon \rangle \rightarrow$

Example (Evaluation)

$\langle \emptyset, \emptyset, \text{PUSH } 2 \text{ ASSIGN } x \text{ PUSH } 3 \text{ ASSIGN } y \text{ LOOKUP } x \text{ LOOKUP } y \text{ ADD} \rangle \rightarrow$

$\langle 2 :: \emptyset, \emptyset, \text{ASSIGN } x \text{ PUSH } 3 \text{ ASSIGN } y \text{ LOOKUP } x \text{ LOOKUP } y \text{ ADD} \rangle \rightarrow$

$\langle \emptyset, \{x \mapsto 2\}, \text{PUSH } 3 \text{ ASSIGN } y \text{ LOOKUP } x \text{ LOOKUP } y \text{ ADD} \rangle \rightarrow$

$\langle 3 :: \emptyset, \{x \mapsto 2\}, \text{ASSIGN } y \text{ LOOKUP } x \text{ LOOKUP } y \text{ ADD} \rangle \rightarrow$

$\langle \emptyset, \{x \mapsto 2, y \mapsto 3\}, \text{LOOKUP } x \text{ LOOKUP } y \text{ ADD} \rangle \rightarrow$

$\langle 2 :: \emptyset, \{x \mapsto 2, y \mapsto 3\}, \text{LOOKUP } y \text{ ADD} \rangle \rightarrow$

$\langle 3 :: 2 :: \emptyset, \{x \mapsto 2, y \mapsto 3\}, \text{ADD} \rangle \rightarrow$

$\langle 5 :: \emptyset, \{x \mapsto 2, y \mapsto 3\}, \epsilon \rangle \rightarrow 5$

Compiling Let-Expressions (Attempt)

x \Rightarrow **LOOKUP** *x*

let *x* **=** *e*₁ **in** *e*₂ \Rightarrow $\mathcal{C}(e_1)$ **ASSIGN** *x* $\mathcal{C}(e_2)$

Compiling Let-Expressions (Attempt)

x \Rightarrow **LOOKUP** *x*

let *x* **=** *e*₁ **in** *e*₂ \Rightarrow $\mathcal{C}(e_1)$ **ASSIGN** *x* $\mathcal{C}(e_2)$

Except this isn't quite right

Example

$\mathcal{C}(\text{let } y = 1 \text{ in let } x = \text{let } y = 2 \text{ in } y \text{ in } y) \Rightarrow$

Example

$\mathcal{C}(\text{let } y = 1 \text{ in let } x = \text{let } y = 2 \text{ in } y \text{ in } y) \Rightarrow$

$\mathcal{C}(1) \text{ ASSIGN } y \mathcal{C}(\text{let } x = \text{let } y = 2 \text{ in } y \text{ in } y) \Rightarrow$

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PUSH 1 ASSIGN y $\mathcal{C}(\text{let } x = \text{let } y = 2 \text{ in } y \text{ in } y) \Rightarrow$

Example

$\mathcal{C}(\text{let } y = 1 \text{ in let } x = \text{let } y = 2 \text{ in } y \text{ in } y) \Rightarrow$

1 **ASSIGN** **y** $\mathcal{C}(\text{let } x = \text{let } y = 2 \text{ in } y \text{ in } y) \Rightarrow$

PUSH 1 **ASSIGN** **y** $\mathcal{C}(\text{let } x = \text{let } y = 2 \text{ in } y \text{ in } y) \Rightarrow$

PUSH 1 **ASSIGN** **y** $\mathcal{C}(\text{let } y = 2 \text{ in } y)$ **ASSIGN** **x** $\mathcal{C}(y) \Rightarrow$

Example

$\mathcal{C}(\text{let } y = 1 \text{ in let } x = \text{let } y = 2 \text{ in } y \text{ in } y) \Rightarrow$

C(1) ASSIGN y $\mathcal{C}(\text{let } x = \text{let } y = 2 \text{ in } y \text{ in } y) \Rightarrow$

PUSH 1 ASSIGN y $\mathcal{C}(\text{let } x = \text{let } y = 2 \text{ in } y \text{ in } y) \Rightarrow$

PUSH 1 ASSIGN y $\mathcal{C}(\text{let } y = 2 \text{ in } y)$ **ASSIGN x** $\mathcal{C}(y) \Rightarrow$

PUSH 1 ASSIGN y $\mathcal{C}(2)$ **ASSIGN y** $\mathcal{C}(y)$ **ASSIGN x** $\mathcal{C}(y) \Rightarrow$

Example

$\mathcal{C}(\text{let } y = 1 \text{ in let } x = \text{let } y = 2 \text{ in } y \text{ in } y) \Rightarrow$

C(1) ASSIGN y $\mathcal{C}(\text{let } x = \text{let } y = 2 \text{ in } y \text{ in } y) \Rightarrow$

PUSH 1 ASSIGN y $\mathcal{C}(\text{let } x = \text{let } y = 2 \text{ in } y \text{ in } y) \Rightarrow$

PUSH 1 ASSIGN y $\mathcal{C}(\text{let } y = 2 \text{ in } y)$ **ASSIGN x** $\mathcal{C}(y) \Rightarrow$

PUSH 1 ASSIGN y $\mathcal{C}(2)$ **ASSIGN y** $\mathcal{C}(y)$ **ASSIGN x** $\mathcal{C}(y) \Rightarrow$

PUSH 1 ASSIGN y **PUSH 2 ASSIGN y** $\mathcal{C}(y)$ **ASSIGN x** $\mathcal{C}(y) \Rightarrow$

Example

$\mathcal{C}(\text{let } y = 1 \text{ in let } x = \text{let } y = 2 \text{ in } y \text{ in } y) \Rightarrow$

$\mathcal{C}(1) \text{ ASSIGN } y \mathcal{C}(\text{let } x = \text{let } y = 2 \text{ in } y \text{ in } y) \Rightarrow$

PUSH 1 ASSIGN y $\mathcal{C}(\text{let } x = \text{let } y = 2 \text{ in } y \text{ in } y) \Rightarrow$

PUSH 1 ASSIGN y $\mathcal{C}(\text{let } y = 2 \text{ in } y) \text{ ASSIGN } x \mathcal{C}(y) \Rightarrow$

PUSH 1 ASSIGN y $\mathcal{C}(2) \text{ ASSIGN } y \mathcal{C}(y) \text{ ASSIGN } x \mathcal{C}(y) \Rightarrow$

PUSH 1 ASSIGN y **PUSH 2 ASSIGN y** $\mathcal{C}(y) \text{ ASSIGN } x \mathcal{C}(y) \Rightarrow$

PUSH 1 ASSIGN y **PUSH 2 ASSIGN y** **LOOKUP y** **ASSIGN x** $\mathcal{C}(y) \Rightarrow$

Example

$\mathcal{C}(\text{let } y = 1 \text{ in let } x = \text{let } y = 2 \text{ in } y \text{ in } y) \Rightarrow$

$\mathcal{C}(1) \text{ ASSIGN } y \mathcal{C}(\text{let } x = \text{let } y = 2 \text{ in } y \text{ in } y) \Rightarrow$

PUSH 1 ASSIGN y $\mathcal{C}(\text{let } x = \text{let } y = 2 \text{ in } y \text{ in } y) \Rightarrow$

PUSH 1 ASSIGN y $\mathcal{C}(\text{let } y = 2 \text{ in } y) \text{ ASSIGN } x \mathcal{C}(y) \Rightarrow$

PUSH 1 ASSIGN y $\mathcal{C}(2) \text{ ASSIGN } y \mathcal{C}(y) \text{ ASSIGN } x \mathcal{C}(y) \Rightarrow$

PUSH 1 ASSIGN y **PUSH 2 ASSIGN y** $\mathcal{C}(y) \text{ ASSIGN } x \mathcal{C}(y) \Rightarrow$

PUSH 1 ASSIGN y **PUSH 2 ASSIGN y** **LOOKUP y** $\text{ASSIGN } x \mathcal{C}(y) \Rightarrow$

PUSH 1 ASSIGN y **PUSH 2 ASSIGN y** **LOOKUP y** $\text{ASSIGN } x \text{ LOOKUP } y$

Example

$\langle \emptyset, \emptyset, \text{PUSH } 1 \text{ ASSIGN } y \text{ PUSH } 2 \text{ ASSIGN } y \text{ LOOKUP } y \text{ ASSIGN } x \text{ LOOKUP } y \rangle \rightarrow$

Example

$\langle \emptyset, \emptyset, \text{PUSH } 1 \text{ ASSIGN } y \text{ PUSH } 2 \text{ ASSIGN } y \text{ LOOKUP } y \text{ ASSIGN } x \text{ LOOKUP } y \rangle \rightarrow$

$\langle 1 :: \emptyset, \emptyset, \text{ASSIGN } y \text{ PUSH } 2 \text{ ASSIGN } y \text{ LOOKUP } y \text{ ASSIGN } x \text{ LOOKUP } y \rangle \rightarrow$

Example

```
< Ø , Ø , PUSH 1 ASSIGN y PUSH 2 ASSIGN y LOOKUP y ASSIGN x LOOKUP y > →  
< 1::Ø , Ø , ASSIGN y PUSH 2 ASSIGN y LOOKUP y ASSIGN x LOOKUP y > →  
< Ø , {y ↦ 1} , PUSH 2 ASSIGN y LOOKUP y ASSIGN x LOOKUP y > →
```

Example

$\langle \emptyset, \emptyset, \text{PUSH 1 ASSIGN } y \text{ PUSH 2 ASSIGN } y \text{ LOOKUP } y \text{ ASSIGN } x \text{ LOOKUP } y \rangle \rightarrow$
 $\langle 1 :: \emptyset, \emptyset, \text{ASSIGN } y \text{ PUSH 2 ASSIGN } y \text{ LOOKUP } y \text{ ASSIGN } x \text{ LOOKUP } y \rangle \rightarrow$
 $\langle \emptyset, \{y \mapsto 1\}, \text{PUSH 2 ASSIGN } y \text{ LOOKUP } y \text{ ASSIGN } x \text{ LOOKUP } y \rangle \rightarrow$
 $\langle 2 :: \emptyset, \{y \mapsto 1\}, \text{ASSIGN } y \text{ LOOKUP } y \text{ ASSIGN } x \text{ LOOKUP } y \rangle \rightarrow$

Example

```
⟨  $\emptyset$  ,  $\emptyset$  , PUSH 1 ASSIGN y PUSH 2 ASSIGN y LOOKUP y ASSIGN x LOOKUP y ⟩  $\rightarrow$   
⟨ 1 ::  $\emptyset$  ,  $\emptyset$  , ASSIGN y PUSH 2 ASSIGN y LOOKUP y ASSIGN x LOOKUP y ⟩  $\rightarrow$   
⟨  $\emptyset$  , { $y \mapsto 1$ } , PUSH 2 ASSIGN y LOOKUP y ASSIGN x LOOKUP y ⟩  $\rightarrow$   
⟨ 2 ::  $\emptyset$  , { $y \mapsto 1$ } , ASSIGN y LOOKUP y ASSIGN x LOOKUP y ⟩  $\rightarrow$   
⟨  $\emptyset$  , { $y \mapsto 2$ } , LOOKUP y ASSIGN x LOOKUP y ⟩  $\rightarrow$ 
```

Example

$\langle \emptyset, \emptyset, \text{PUSH 1 ASSIGN y PUSH 2 ASSIGN y LOOKUP y ASSIGN x LOOKUP y} \rangle \rightarrow$
 $\langle 1 :: \emptyset, \emptyset, \text{ASSIGN y PUSH 2 ASSIGN y LOOKUP y ASSIGN x LOOKUP y} \rangle \rightarrow$
 $\langle \emptyset, \{y \mapsto 1\}, \text{PUSH 2 ASSIGN y LOOKUP y ASSIGN x LOOKUP y} \rangle \rightarrow$
 $\langle 2 :: \emptyset, \{y \mapsto 1\}, \text{ASSIGN y LOOKUP y ASSIGN x LOOKUP y} \rangle \rightarrow$
 $\langle \emptyset, \{y \mapsto 2\}, \text{LOOKUP y ASSIGN x LOOKUP y} \rangle \rightarrow$
 $\langle 2 :: \emptyset, \{y \mapsto 2\}, \text{ASSIGN x LOOKUP y} \rangle \rightarrow$

Example

$\langle \emptyset, \emptyset, \text{PUSH 1 ASSIGN } y \text{ PUSH 2 ASSIGN } y \text{ LOOKUP } y \text{ ASSIGN } x \text{ LOOKUP } y \rangle \rightarrow$
 $\langle 1 :: \emptyset, \emptyset, \text{ASSIGN } y \text{ PUSH 2 ASSIGN } y \text{ LOOKUP } y \text{ ASSIGN } x \text{ LOOKUP } y \rangle \rightarrow$
 $\langle \emptyset, \{y \mapsto 1\}, \text{PUSH 2 ASSIGN } y \text{ LOOKUP } y \text{ ASSIGN } x \text{ LOOKUP } y \rangle \rightarrow$
 $\langle 2 :: \emptyset, \{y \mapsto 1\}, \text{ASSIGN } y \text{ LOOKUP } y \text{ ASSIGN } x \text{ LOOKUP } y \rangle \rightarrow$
 $\langle \emptyset, \{y \mapsto 2\}, \text{LOOKUP } y \text{ ASSIGN } x \text{ LOOKUP } y \rangle \rightarrow$
 $\langle 2 :: \emptyset, \{y \mapsto 2\}, \text{ASSIGN } x \text{ LOOKUP } y \rangle \rightarrow$
 $\langle \emptyset, \{y \mapsto 2, x \mapsto 2\}, \text{LOOKUP } y \rangle \rightarrow$

Example

$\langle \emptyset, \emptyset, \text{PUSH 1 ASSIGN } y \text{ PUSH 2 ASSIGN } y \text{ LOOKUP } y \text{ ASSIGN } x \text{ LOOKUP } y \rangle \rightarrow$
 $\langle 1 :: \emptyset, \emptyset, \text{ASSIGN } y \text{ PUSH 2 ASSIGN } y \text{ LOOKUP } y \text{ ASSIGN } x \text{ LOOKUP } y \rangle \rightarrow$
 $\langle \emptyset, \{y \mapsto 1\}, \text{PUSH 2 ASSIGN } y \text{ LOOKUP } y \text{ ASSIGN } x \text{ LOOKUP } y \rangle \rightarrow$
 $\langle 2 :: \emptyset, \{y \mapsto 1\}, \text{ASSIGN } y \text{ LOOKUP } y \text{ ASSIGN } x \text{ LOOKUP } y \rangle \rightarrow$
 $\langle \emptyset, \{y \mapsto 2\}, \text{LOOKUP } y \text{ ASSIGN } x \text{ LOOKUP } y \rangle \rightarrow$
 $\langle 2 :: \emptyset, \{y \mapsto 2\}, \text{ASSIGN } x \text{ LOOKUP } y \rangle \rightarrow$
 $\langle \emptyset, \{y \mapsto 2, x \mapsto 2\}, \text{LOOKUP } y \rangle \rightarrow$
 $\langle 2 :: \emptyset, \{y \mapsto 2, x \mapsto 2\}, \epsilon \rangle \rightarrow$

Example

$\langle \emptyset, \emptyset, \text{PUSH 1 ASSIGN } y \text{ PUSH 2 ASSIGN } y \text{ LOOKUP } y \text{ ASSIGN } x \text{ LOOKUP } y \rangle \rightarrow$
 $\langle 1 :: \emptyset, \emptyset, \text{ASSIGN } y \text{ PUSH 2 ASSIGN } y \text{ LOOKUP } y \text{ ASSIGN } x \text{ LOOKUP } y \rangle \rightarrow$
 $\langle \emptyset, \{y \mapsto 1\}, \text{PUSH 2 ASSIGN } y \text{ LOOKUP } y \text{ ASSIGN } x \text{ LOOKUP } y \rangle \rightarrow$
 $\langle 2 :: \emptyset, \{y \mapsto 1\}, \text{ASSIGN } y \text{ LOOKUP } y \text{ ASSIGN } x \text{ LOOKUP } y \rangle \rightarrow$
 $\langle \emptyset, \{y \mapsto 2\}, \text{LOOKUP } y \text{ ASSIGN } x \text{ LOOKUP } y \rangle \rightarrow$
 $\langle 2 :: \emptyset, \{y \mapsto 2\}, \text{ASSIGN } x \text{ LOOKUP } y \rangle \rightarrow$
 $\langle \emptyset, \{y \mapsto 2, x \mapsto 2\}, \text{LOOKUP } y \rangle \rightarrow$
 $\langle 2 :: \emptyset, \{y \mapsto 2, x \mapsto 2\}, \epsilon \rangle \rightarrow 2$

Scoping

```
let y = 1 in
let x = let y = 2 in y in    ↳ 2
y
```

Scoping

```
let y = 1 in
let x = let y = 2 in y in    ↳ 2
y
```

The language we've just described is only good for compiling from languages with **dynamic scoping**

Scoping

```
let y = 1 in
let x = let y = 2 in y in    ↳ 2
y
```

The language we've just described is only good for compiling from languages with **dynamic scoping**

We can use closures to deal with lexical scoping

Functions

The Rough Picture

```
let k = fun x -> fun y -> x in  
let a = k 2 in  
a 3
```

Compilation is just a big sequence of transformations

The Rough Picture

```
(fun k ->
  let a = k 2 in
  a 3)
(fun x -> fun y -> x)
```

*We can simulate let expressions with functions
(we did this in lab)*

The Rough Picture

```
(fun k ->
  (fun a -> a 3)
  (k 2))
(fun x -> fun y -> x)
```

and again...

The Rough Picture

```
[ (fun k ->
  (fun a -> a 3)
  (k 2))
  (fun x -> fun y -> x) ]
```

think of `[expr]` as as `compile(expr)`

The Rough Picture

```
[ (fun x -> fun y -> x) ]  
[ (fun k -> (fun a -> a 3) (k 2)) ]  
CALL
```

We introduce as *CALL* command to call functions
Note the order, function/argument will go on a stack

The Rough Picture

```
FUN ? X
  [fun y -> x]
RETURN
  [(fun k -> (fun a -> a 3) (k 2))]
CALL
```

*We introduce a **FUN** command to define functions and a **RETURN** command to return from functions*

The Rough Picture

FUN ? X

FUN ? Y

[x]

RETURN

RETURN

[(fun k -> (fun a -> a 3) (k 2))]

CALL

and again...

The Rough Picture

```
FUN 4 X
  FUN 2 Y
    LOOKUP X
    RETURN
    RETURN
  [ (fun k -> (fun a -> a 3) (k 2)) ]
CALL
```

*The familiar **LOOKUP** command...*

And functions let us know how many commands they have

The Rough Picture

FUN 4 X

FUN 2 Y

LOOKUP X

RETURN

RETURN

FUN ? K

[(fun a -> a 3) (k 2)]

RETURN

CALL

and we can keep going...

The Rough Picture

```
FUN 4 X
  FUN 2 Y
    LOOKUP X
    RETURN
    RETURN
  FUN ? K
    [k 2]
    [fun a -> a 3]
  CALL
  RETURN
CALL
```

The Rough Picture

```
  FUN 4 X
    FUN 2 Y
      LOOKUP X
        RETURN
        RETURN
  FUN ? K
    [2]
    [k]
  CALL
    [fun a -> a 3]
  CALL
  RETURN
  CALL
```

The Rough Picture

```
FUN 4 X
  FUN 2 Y
    LOOKUP X
      RETURN
      RETURN
    FUN ? K
      PUSH 2
      [k]
      CALL
        [fun a -> a 3]
      CALL
      RETURN
    CALL
```

The Rough Picture

```
FUN 4 X
  FUN 2 Y
    LOOKUP X
      RETURN
      RETURN
    FUN ? K
      PUSH 2
      LOOKUP K
      CALL
      [fun a -> a 3]
      CALL
      RETURN
    CALL
```

The Rough Picture

```
FUN 4 X
  FUN 2 Y
    LOOKUP X
      RETURN
      RETURN
    FUN ? K
      PUSH 2
      LOOKUP K
      CALL
      FUN ? A
        [a 3]
        RETURN
      CALL
      RETURN
    CALL
```

The Rough Picture

```
  FUN 4 X
  FUN 2 Y
  LOOKUP X
  RETURN
  RETURN
  FUN ? K
  PUSH 2
  LOOKUP K
  CALL
  FUN ? A
  [3]
  [a]
  CALL
  RETURN
  CALL
  RETURN
  CALL
```

The Rough Picture

```
  FUN 4 X
  FUN 2 Y
  LOOKUP X
  RETURN
  RETURN
  FUN ? K
  PUSH 2
  LOOKUP K
  CALL
  FUN ? A
  PUSH 3
  [ a]
  CALL
  RETURN
  CALL
  RETURN
  CALL
```

The Rough Picture

```
  FUN 4 X
  FUN 2 Y
  LOOKUP X
  RETURN
  RETURN
  FUN 10 K
  PUSH 2
  LOOKUP K
  CALL
  FUN 4 A
  PUSH 3
  LOOKUP A
  CALL
  RETURN
  CALL
  RETURN
  CALL
```

The Rough Picture

```
let k = fun x -> fun y -> x in  
let a = k 2 in  
a 3
```

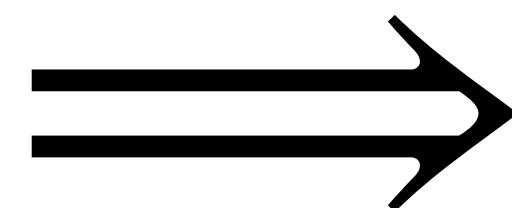


```
FUN 4 X  
FUN 2 Y  
LOOKUP X  
RETURN  
RETURN  
FUN 10 K  
PUSH 2  
LOOKUP K  
CALL  
FUN 4 A  
PUSH 3  
LOOKUP A  
CALL  
RETURN  
CALL  
RETURN  
CALL
```

Compilation is just a big sequence of transformations

The Rough Picture

```
let k = fun x -> fun y -> x in  
let a = k 2 in  
a 3
```



7	4
7	2
10	1
9	
9	
7	10
0	2
10	0
8	
7	4
0	3
10	0
8	
9	
8	
9	
8	

*Byte-code interpretation additionally
maps each command to a byte value*

Syntax

```
<prog> ::= { <com> }
<com> ::= PUSH <int>
         | ADD | SUB | MUL | DIV
         | FUN <ident> <int> | CALL | RETURN
         | LOOKUP
```

Semantics (Configurations)

$$\langle \mathcal{S}, \mathcal{E}, P \rangle$$

A **value** is an integer (\mathbb{Z}) or a **closure** (\mathbb{C}) of the form (\mathcal{E}, x, P)

A **configuration** is made up of a stack \mathcal{S} of values, an environment \mathcal{E} (mapping of identifiers to values) and a program P given by **<prog>**

Semantics (Functions)

$$\frac{}{\langle \mathcal{S}, \mathcal{E}, \text{FUN } x \ n \ P \rangle \longrightarrow \langle (\mathcal{E}, x, P[1..n]) :: \mathcal{S}, \mathcal{E}'[x \mapsto v], P[n + 1..] \rangle} \text{ (fun)}$$

Function definitions carry a **parameter name** and an **offset**, which we use to construct the closure

Semantics (Continuation Passing)

$$\frac{}{\langle (\mathcal{E}', x, P') :: \nu :: \mathcal{S}, \mathcal{E}, \text{CALL } P \rangle \longrightarrow \langle (\mathcal{E}, _, P) :: \mathcal{S}, \mathcal{E}'[x \mapsto \nu], P' \rangle} (\text{call})$$
$$\frac{}{\langle \nu :: (\mathcal{E}', _, P') :: \mathcal{S}, \mathcal{E}, \text{RETURN } P \rangle \longrightarrow \langle \nu :: \mathcal{S}, \mathcal{E}', P' \rangle} (\text{ret})$$

One challenge: when we call a function, where to we "return" to?

Answer: We put the information on the stack itself in a closure!

Example

Stack:

Env:

```
FUN 4 X
  FUN 2 Y
    LOOKUP X
    RETURN
  RETURN
  FUN 10 K
    PUSH 2
    LOOKUP K
    CALL
    FUN 4 A
      PUSH 3
      LOOKUP A
      CALL
      RETURN
    CALL
    RETURN
  CALL
```

Example

Stack:

```
Ø
X
FUN 2 Y
LOOKUP X
RETURN
RETURN
```

Env:

```
FUN 10 K
PUSH 2
LOOKUP K
CALL
FUN 4 A
PUSH 3
LOOKUP A
CALL
RETURN
CALL
RETURN
CALL
```

Example

Stack:

```
∅  
X  
FUN 2 Y  
LOOKUP X  
RETURN  
RETURN
```

Env:

CALL

```
∅  
K  
PUSH 2  
LOOKUP K  
CALL  
FUN 4 A  
PUSH 3  
LOOKUP A  
CALL  
RETURN  
CALL  
RETURN
```

Example

Stack:

\emptyset
—
 ϵ

Env:

$K \mapsto$

\emptyset
X
FUN 2 Y
LOOKUP X
RETURN
RETURN

PUSH 2
LOOKUP K
CALL
FUN 4 A
PUSH 3
LOOKUP A
CALL
RETURN
CALL
RETURN

Example

Stack:

\emptyset
—
 ϵ
2

Env:

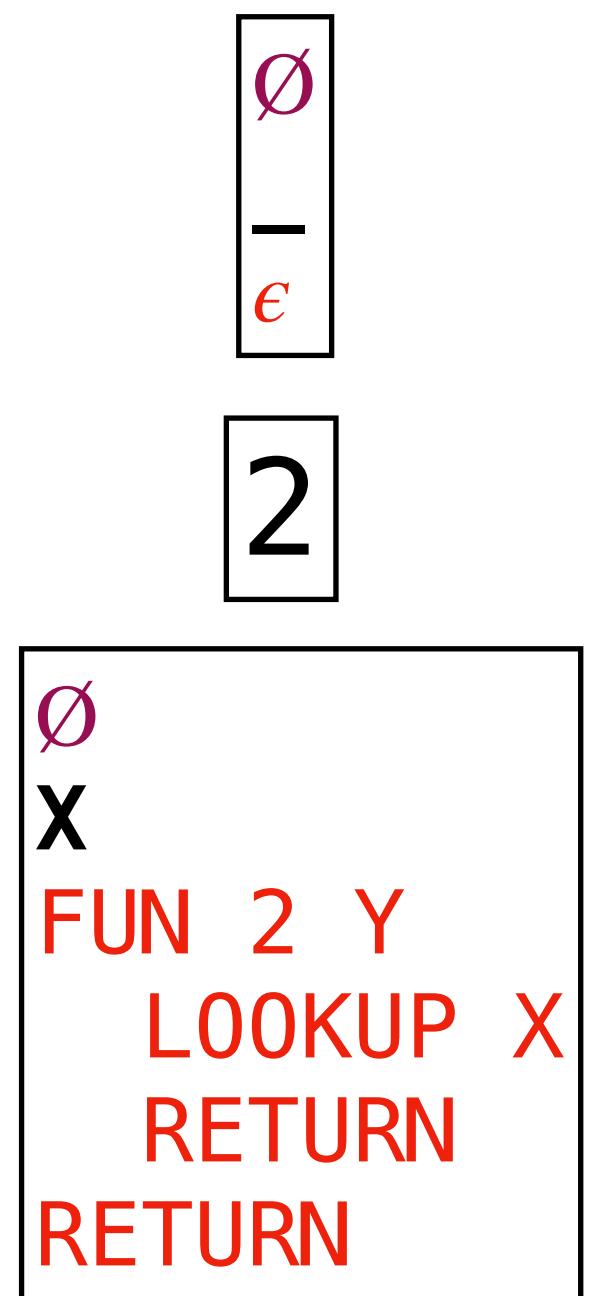
$K \mapsto$

\emptyset
X
FUN 2 Y
LOOKUP X
RETURN
RETURN

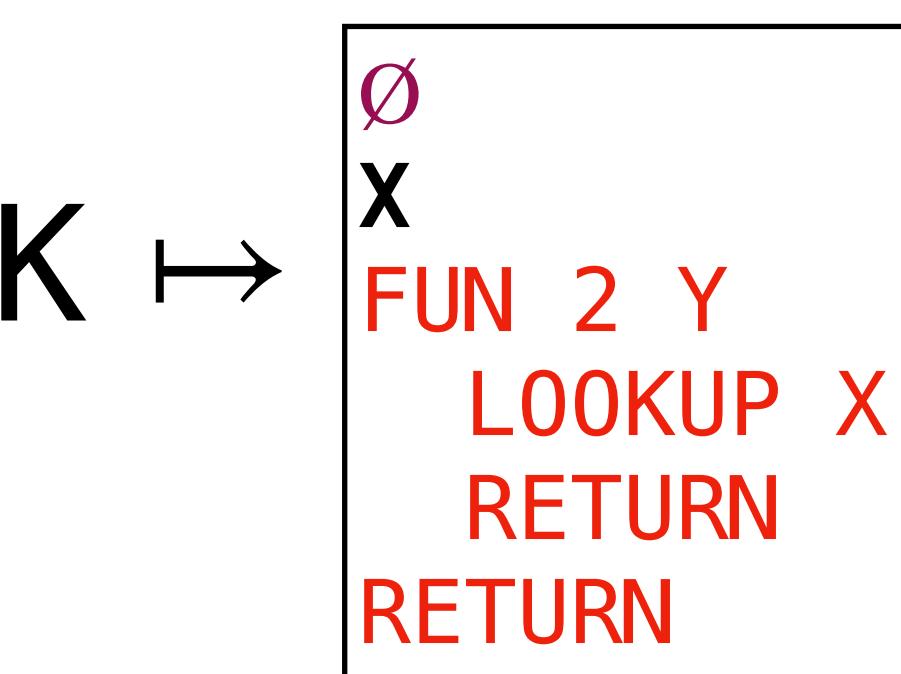
LOOKUP K
CALL
FUN 4 A
PUSH 3
LOOKUP A
CALL
RETURN
CALL
RETURN

Example

Stack:



Env:



CALL
FUN 4 A
PUSH 3
LOOKUP A
CALL
RETURN
CALL
RETURN

Example

Stack:

\emptyset
—
 ϵ

$K \mapsto \{ \dots \}$
—
FUN 4 A
PUSH 3
LOOKUP A
CALL
RETURN
CALL
RETURN

Env:

$X \mapsto 2$

FUN 2 Y
LOOKUP X
RETURN
RETURN

Example

Stack:

\emptyset

ϵ

$K \mapsto \{ \dots \}$

ϵ

$\text{FUN } 4 \text{ A}$

$\text{PUSH } 3$

LOOKUP A

CALL

RETURN

CALL

RETURN

Env:

$X \mapsto 2$

RETURN

$X \mapsto 2$

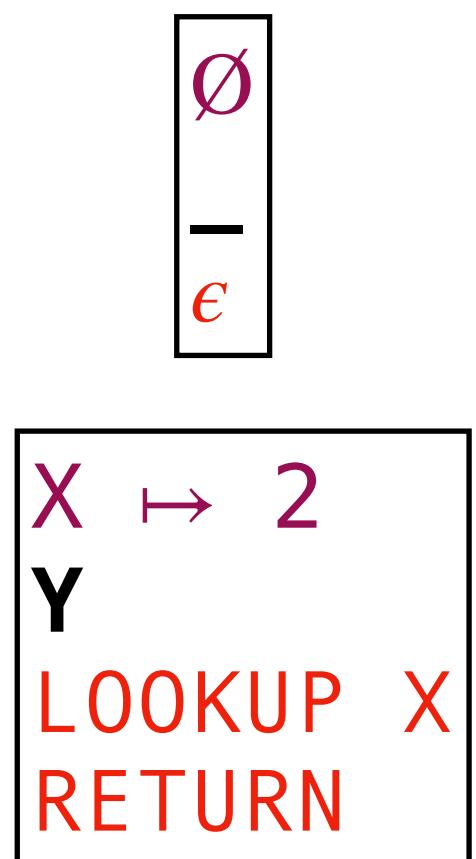
Y

LOOKUP X

RETURN

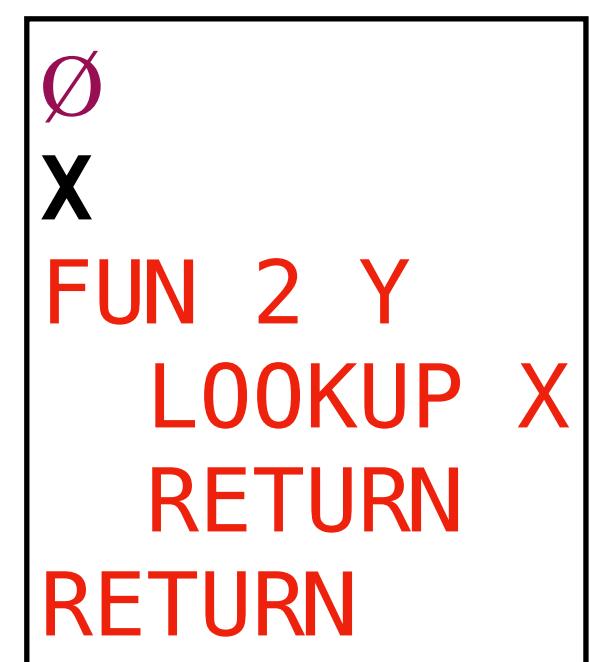
Example

Stack:



Env:

$K \mapsto$



FUN 4 A
PUSH 3
LOOKUP A
CALL
RETURN
CALL
RETURN

Example

Stack:

\emptyset
—
 ϵ

$X \mapsto 2$
 Y
LOOKUP X
RETURN

$K \mapsto \{ \dots \}$
A
PUSH 3
LOOKUP A
CALL
RETURN

Env:

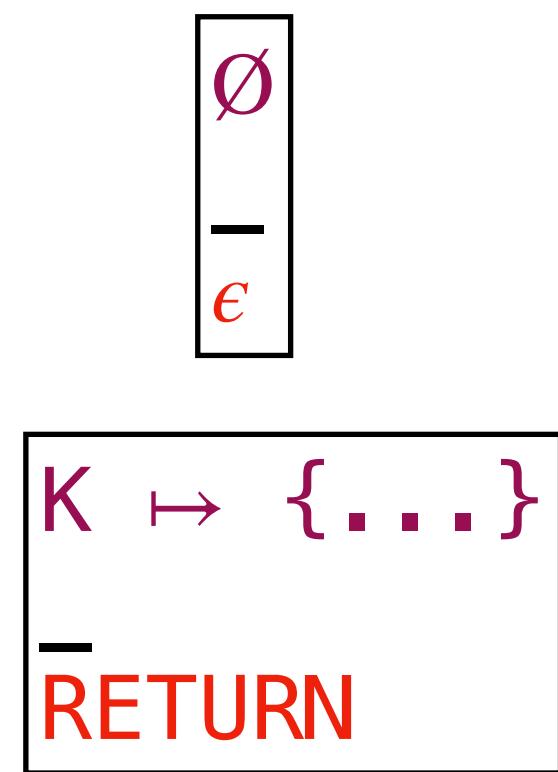
$K \mapsto$

\emptyset
 X
FUN 2 Y
LOOKUP X
RETURN
RETURN

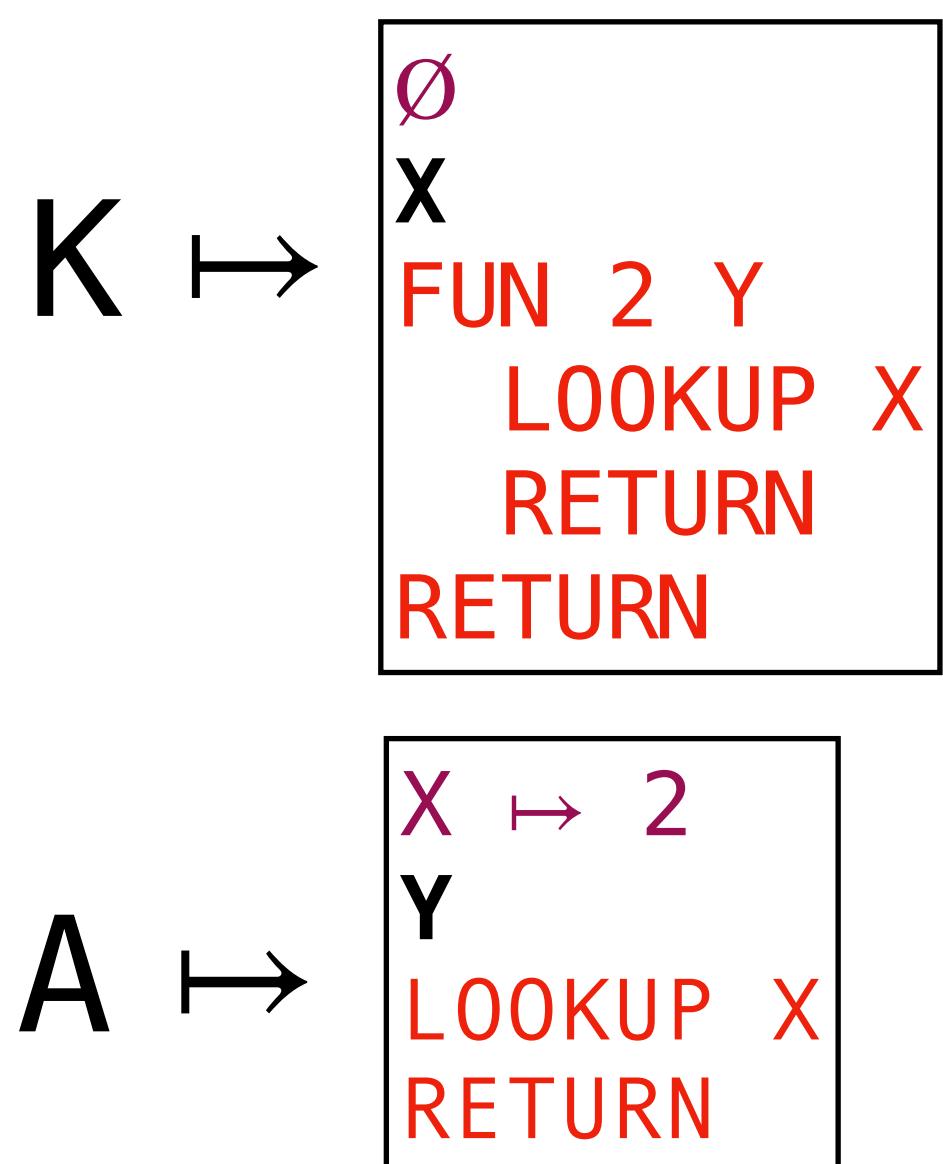
CALL
RETURN

Example

Stack:



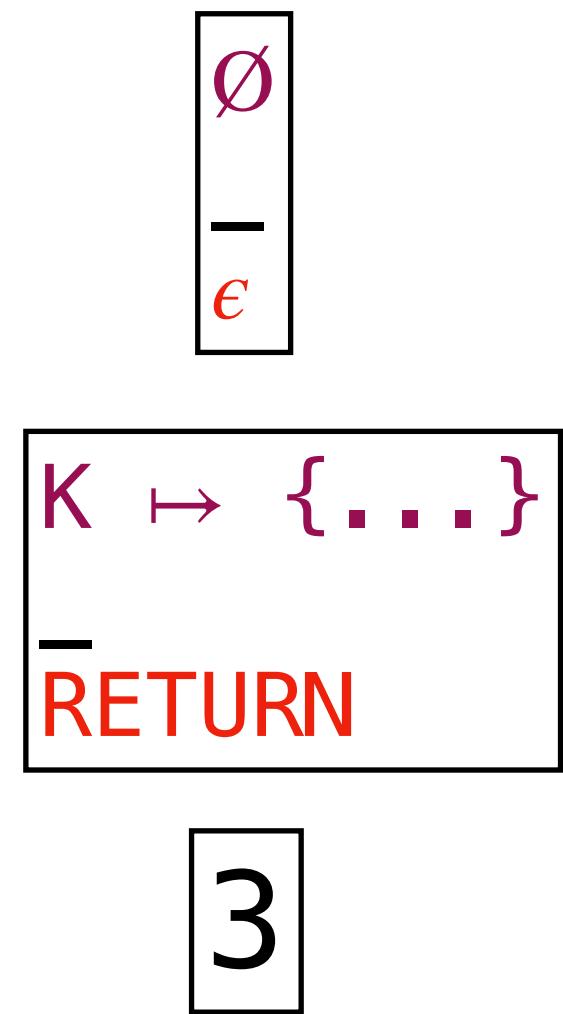
Env:



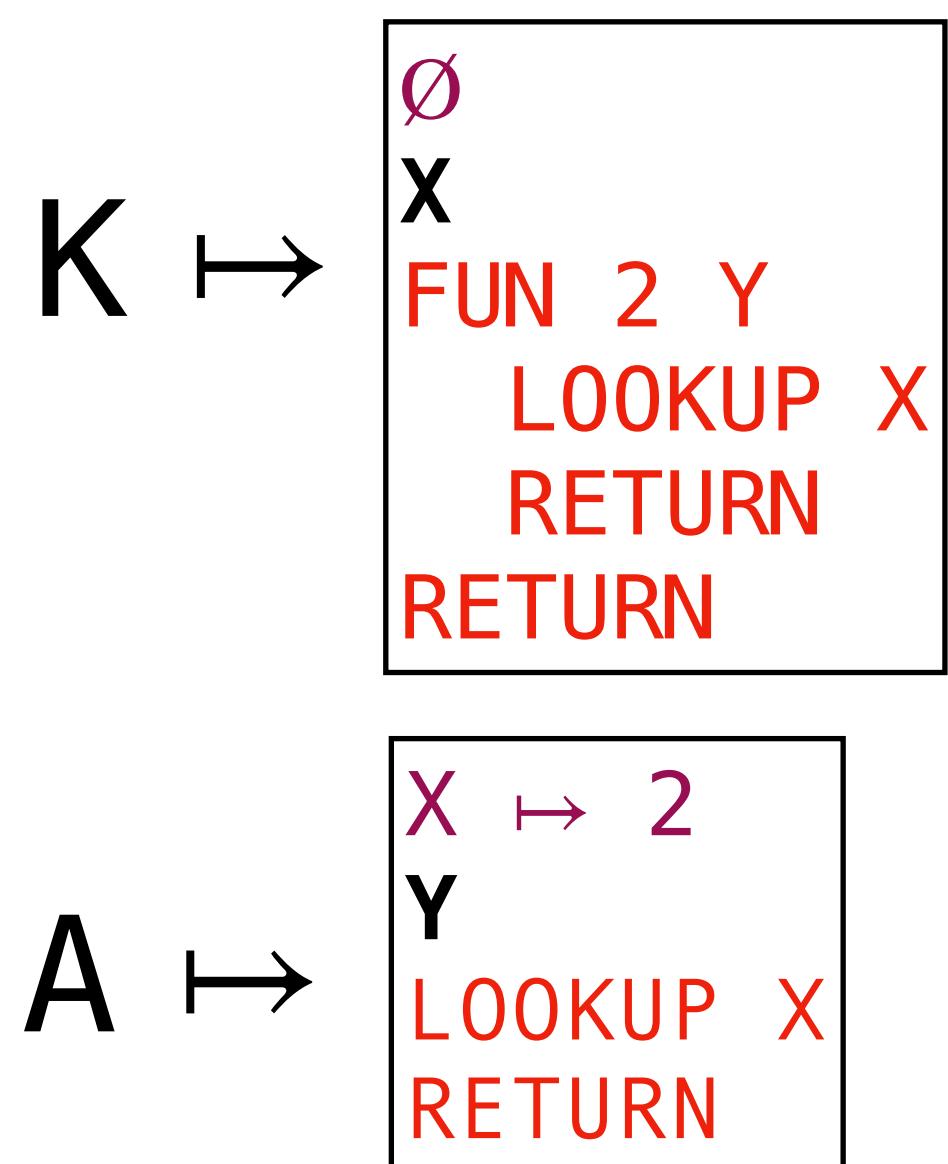
PUSH 3
LOOKUP A
CALL
RETURN

Example

Stack:



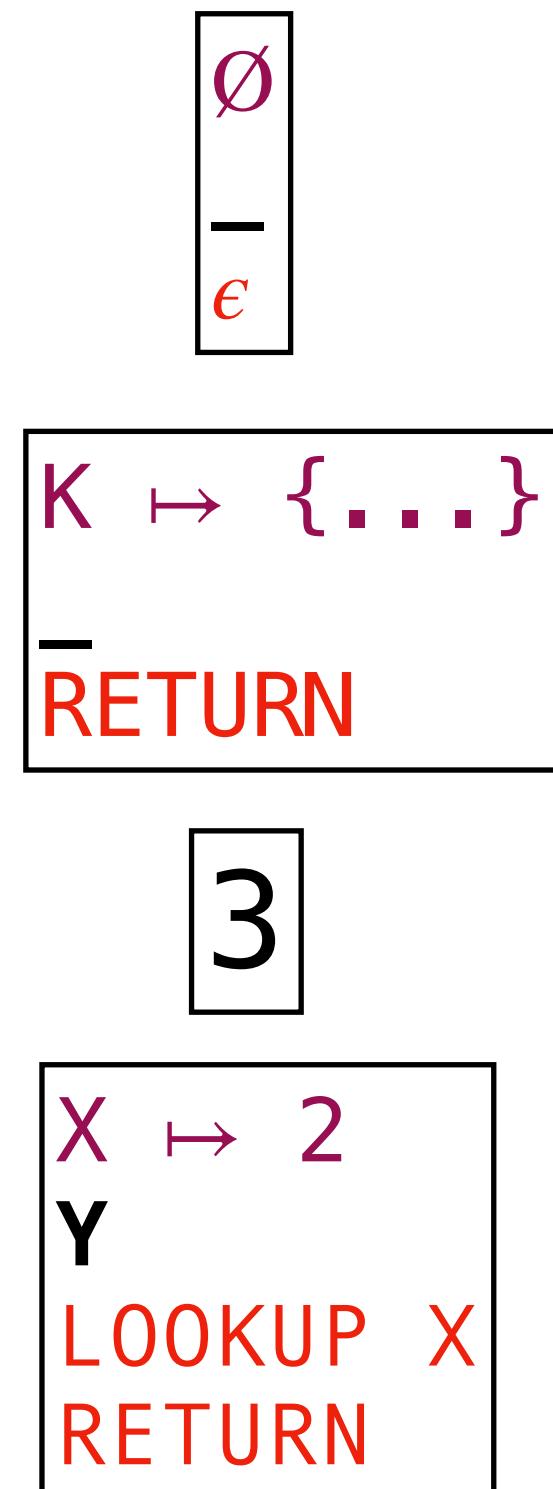
Env:



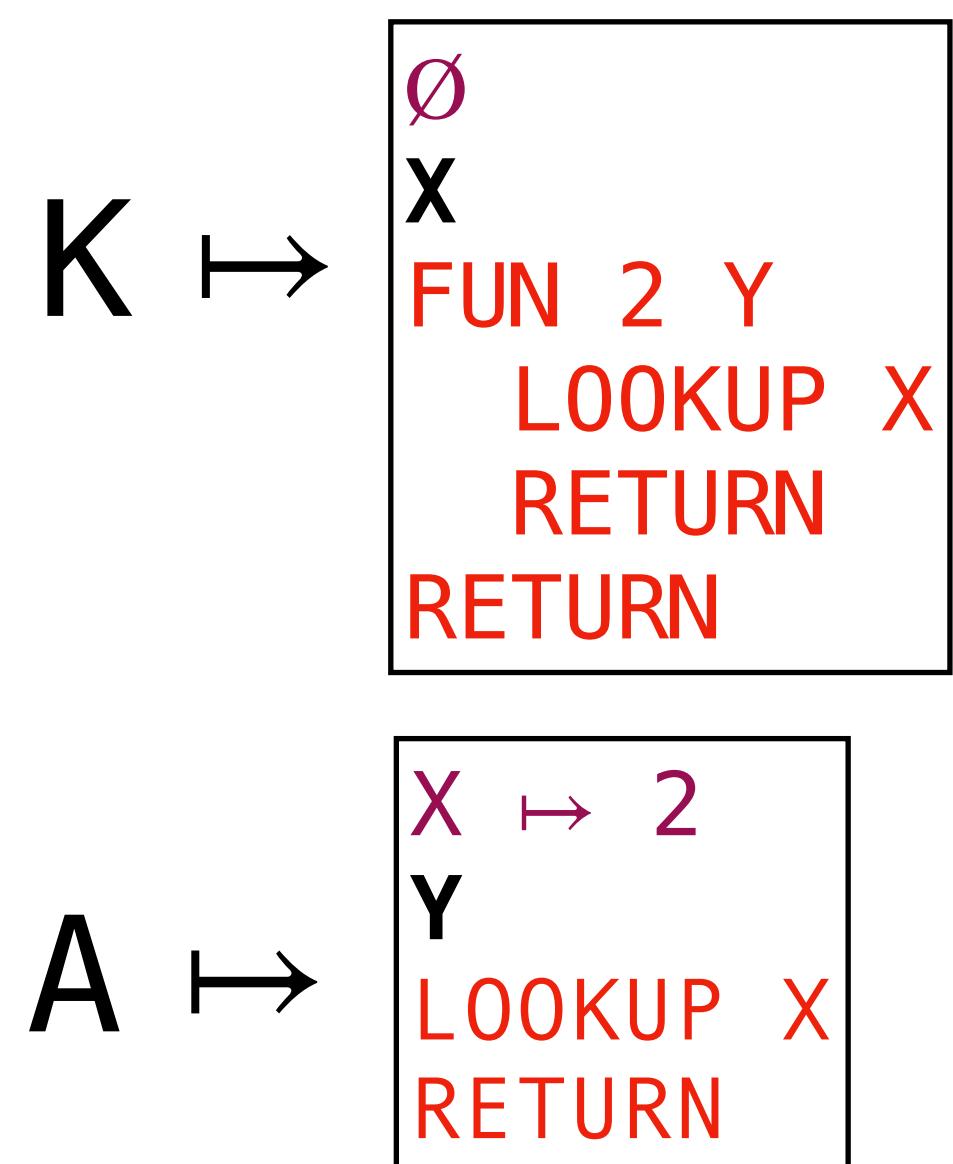
LOOKUP A
CALL
RETURN

Example

Stack:



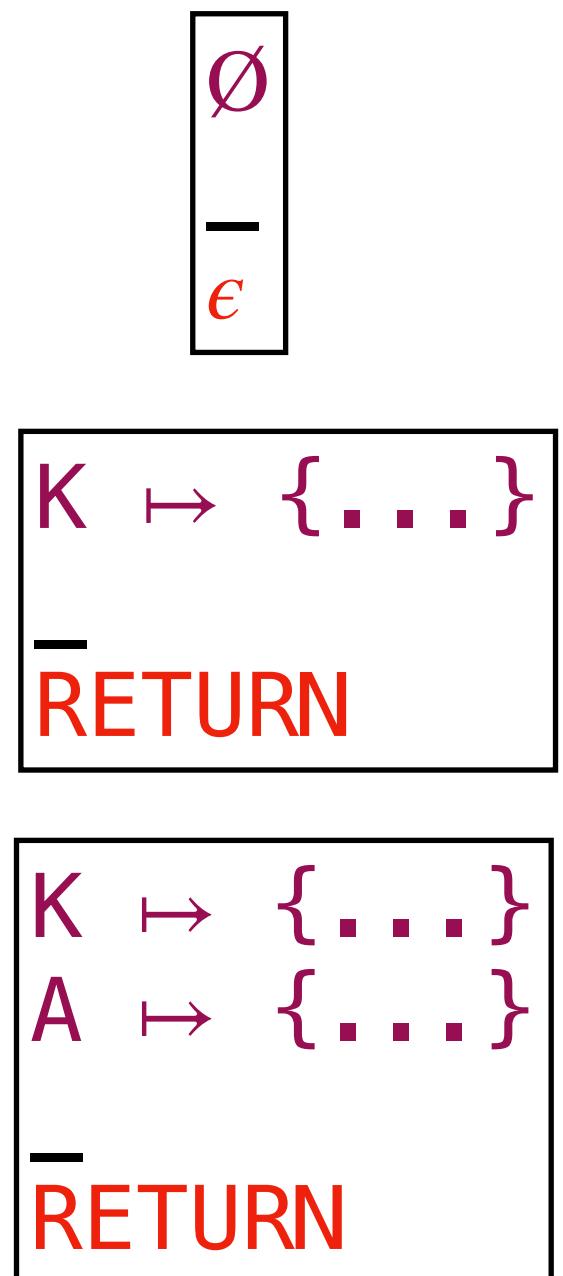
Env:



CALL
RETURN

Example

Stack:



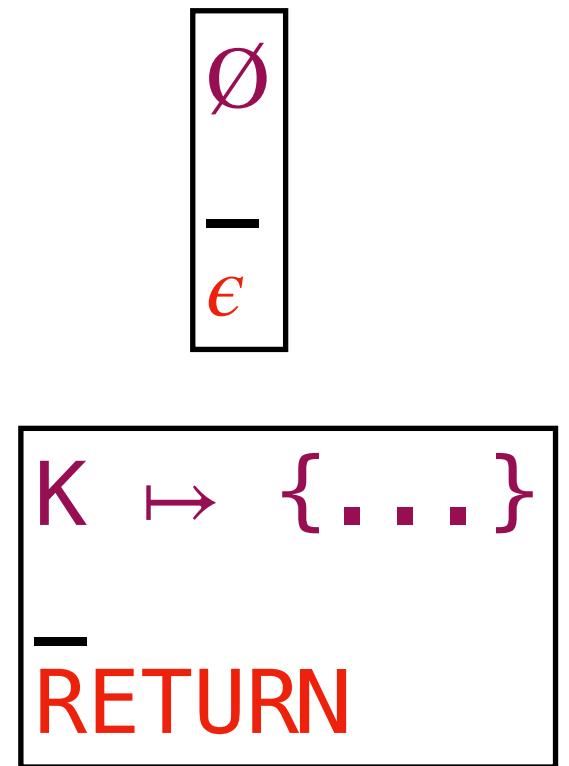
Env:

$X \mapsto 2$
 $Y \mapsto 3$

LOOKUP X
RETURN

Example

Stack:



Env:

$X \mapsto 2$

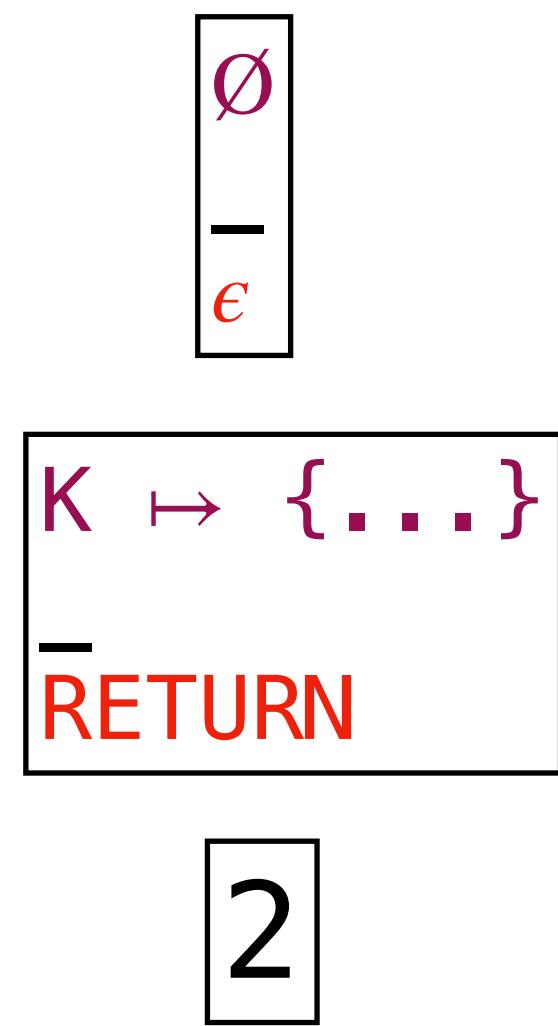
$Y \mapsto 3$

RETURN

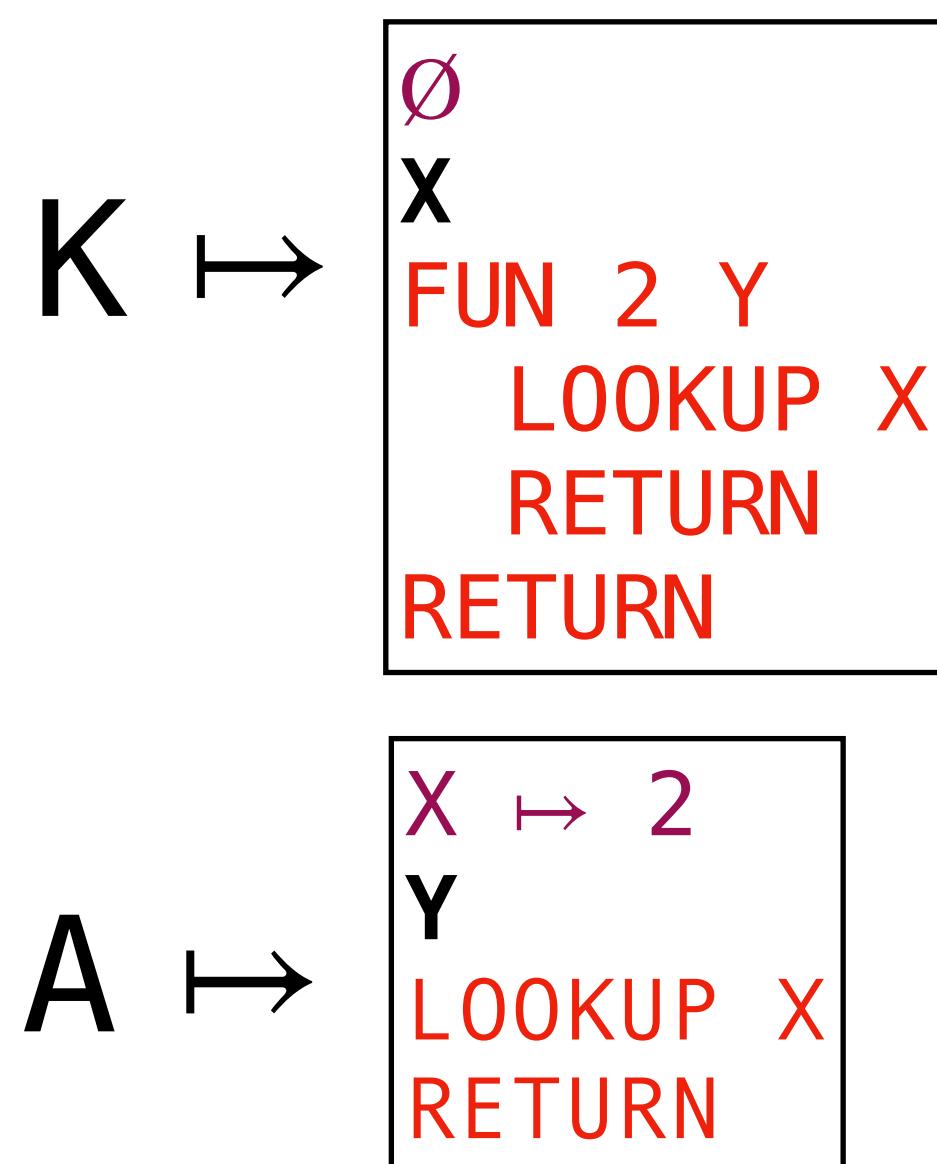
2

Example

Stack:



Env:



RETURN

Example

Stack:

\emptyset

2

Env:

$K \mapsto$

\emptyset

X

$\text{FUN } 2 \text{ } Y$

$\text{LOOKUP } X$

RETURN

RETURN

RETURN

Example

Stack:

2

Env:

ϵ

demo

What's next?

More OCaml:

- » Modules, functional data structures, mutability
- » GADTS, effects, parallelism
- » applications in ML, linear algebra, scientific computing

More PL:

- » Take Professor Xi's compilers course next semester
- » Learn Haskell, Elm, Scala, Rust

More Math/Type Theory:

- » Go learn about logic with Professor Das next semester!
- » Category theory (functors, monads, comonads), Logic, Type theory
- » (I do a lot of independent studies)

More Computers:

- » Compilers, Linkers, LLVM
- » Formal verification
- » embedded systems programming, tensor program compilation

fin
(thanks everyone)