dOvs Eksamens Noter

Hugh Benjamin Zachariae January 2020

Contents

1	Compiler intro	2
2	Lexical	3

1 Compiler intro

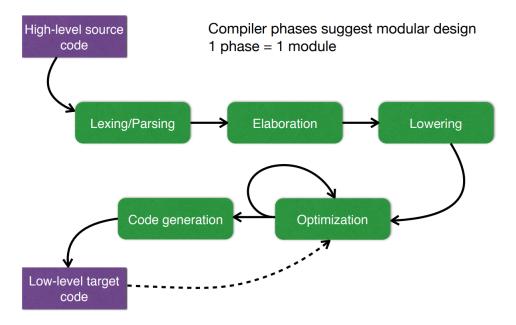
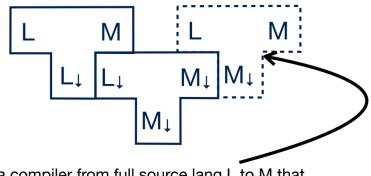


Figure 1: Compiler modular phases.



a compiler from full source lang L to M that produces efficient programs, but is inefficient itself

Figure 2: Bootstrap compiling

- Lexing/Parsing: String \to_{lexing} Tokens $\to_{parsing}$ Abstract Syntax Tree (AST)
- Elaboration: Resolving scope and Type checking. Most errors found here.
- Lowering: High-level features to target-language like constructs (e.g. assembly-like). *Intermediate representation*, LLVM.
- **Optimization**: Detect and rewrite expensive operations. Lifting invariants out of loops, parallelization.
- Code generation: fx LLVM to X86 (registers, instruction etc.)

• Bootstrapping compilers: Compile your language in your own language.

2 Lexical

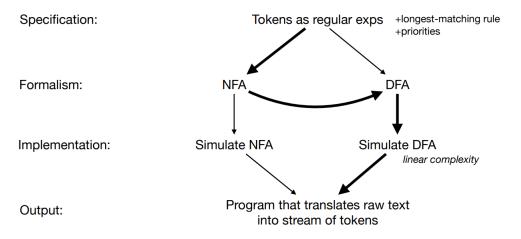


Figure 3: REG to NFA to DFA

- \bullet Tokens: E.g. ID("a"), INT, IF etc. Some tokens include metadata like names in ID.
- Non-tokens: comments, whitespace etc.
- $\bullet~{\rm REG} \rightarrow {\rm NFA} \rightarrow ({\rm closures})~{\rm DFA} \rightarrow {\rm Minimized}~{\rm DFA}~({\rm more~effective})$
- REG: Handle priorities and longest matching string token wins.
- Ocamllex: Lexer generator