

**CS 160 Compilers**

# Lecture 1: Hello World!

Yu Feng  
Fall 2021

# Introducing the cast

Instructor: Yu Feng      [yufeng@cs.ucsb.edu](mailto:yufeng@cs.ucsb.edu)

Course website:      <https://github.com/fredfeng/CS160>

Research areas: programming languages, program analysis,  
program synthesis, and security

Website:      <http://fredfeng.github.io/>

Office hour:      Mon 3pm-4pm (HFH-2157)

Q&A: <https://tinyurl.com/54n78wdx>

# Introducing the cast

TA: Junrui Liu ([bryantan@ucsb.edu](mailto:bryantan@ucsb.edu))  
Peter Boyland ([boyland@umail.ucsb.edu](mailto:boyland@umail.ucsb.edu))

Office hour: See web page

Discussion session: See web page

# What can we learn

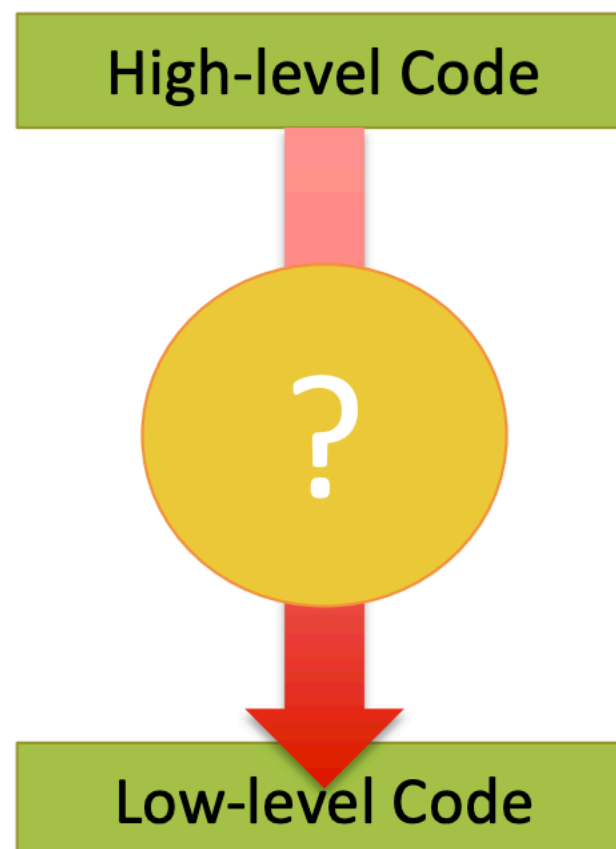
You will learn:

- Functional programming in OCaml
- Lexing/Parsing/Interpreters
- How high-level languages are implemented in machine language
- A little about programming language semantics & types
- build a compiler (Patina) from scratch
- A deeper understanding of code: a better programmer

<https://junrui-liu.github.io/patina/>

# What is a compiler

- A compiler is a program that translates from one programming language to another
- High-level source code to low-level machine code



# History of compilers

What is the first language?

- Until the 1950's: computers were programmed in assembly.
- 1951—1952: Grace Hopper
  - developed the A-0 system for the UNIVAC I
  - Contributed significantly to the design of COBOL
- 1957: FORTRAN compiler built at IBM
- 1960's: development of the first bootstrapping compiler for LISP
- Today: thousands of languages (most little used)



# Source Code

- Optimized for human readability
- Expressive: matches human ideas of grammar / syntax / meaning
- Redundant: more information than needed to help catch errors
- Abstract: data structures, design patterns, etc.

Why do we need compiler?

```
#include <stdio.h>

int factorial(int n) {
    int acc = 1;
    while (n > 0) {
        acc = acc * n;
        n = n - 1;
    }
    return acc;
}

int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
    printf("factorial(6) = %d\n", factorial(6));
}
```

# Machine Code

- Optimized for Hardware
- Machine code hard for people to read
- Reduce redundancy & ambiguity
- Abstractions & information about intent is lost
- Assembly language — then machine language

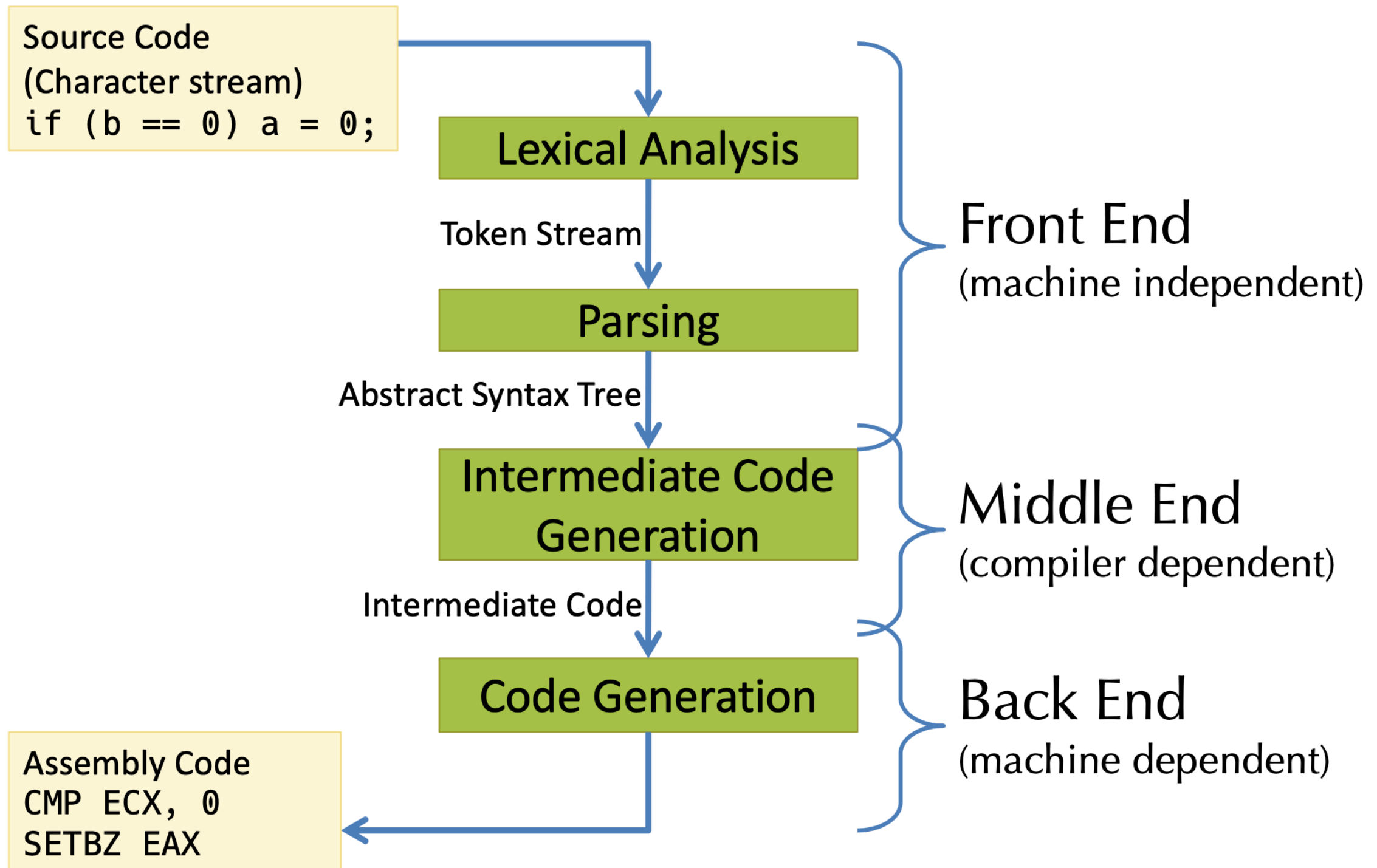
```
_factorial:
## BB#0:
    pushl   %ebp
    movl    %esp, %ebp
    subl    $8, %esp
    movl    8(%ebp), %eax
    movl    %eax, -4(%ebp)
    movl    $1, -8(%ebp)
LBB0_1:
    cmpl    $0, -4(%ebp)
    jle     LBB0_3
## BB#2:
    movl    -8(%ebp), %eax
    imull   -4(%ebp), %eax
    movl    %eax, -8(%ebp)
    movl    -4(%ebp), %eax
    subl    $1, %eax
    movl    %eax, -4(%ebp)
    jmp     LBB0_1
LBB0_3:
    movl    -8(%ebp), %eax
    addl    $8, %esp
    popl    %ebp
    retl
```



# How to translate

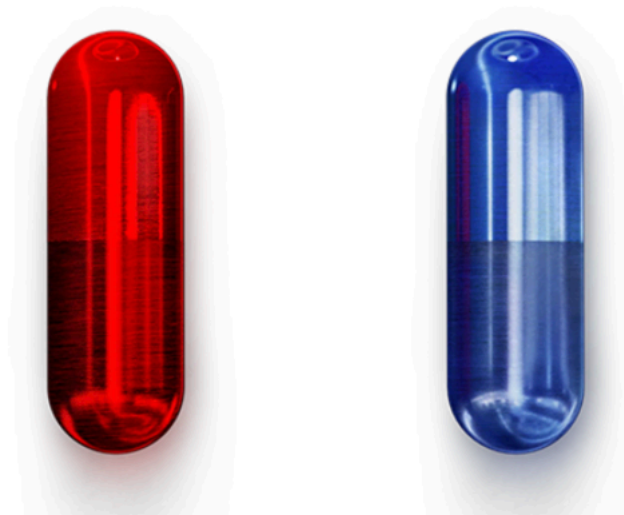
- Mismatch between source code and machine code
- Some languages are farther from machine code than others: C++, Java, Lisp, ML, Haskell, Ruby, Python, Javascript...
- Goals of translation:
  - Source level expressiveness for the task
  - Best performance for the concrete computation
  - Reasonable translation efficiency
  - Maintainable code – Correctness!

# Compiler Structure



# Red or Blue

T H E C H O I C E I S Y O U R S



# Safety

- Maintain social distance
- Mask is required indoor
- I will bring extra masks in case you need them



# Grading

- Programming assignments: 80%
  - 5 (PA1-PA5) programming assignments, 16% each
- Take-home midterm (open book): 20%

# Programming assignments

- Please check the website regularly
- Deadline extension:
  - Ten “late days”
  - Plan ahead, no other extensions

# Programming assignments

Unfamiliar languages

+ Unfamiliar environments

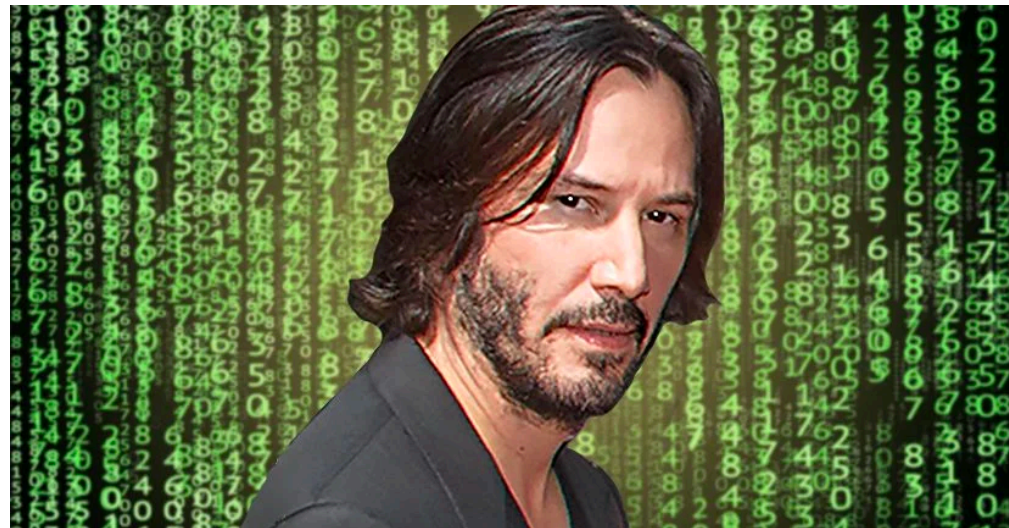
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OCaml is hard

+ Racket is `@!#@%`

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**Start early!**



**Free your mind**

**Start early!**

# Academic integrity

- All assignments should be done ALONE
- We use MOSS to detect plagiarism
  - Have code from public repos
  - Make sure your repo private
- “F” if you violate the honor code



# TODOs by next lecture

- Join Slack for CS160!
- Install/try OCaml on your laptop
- Get familiar with your new friend: Patina manual