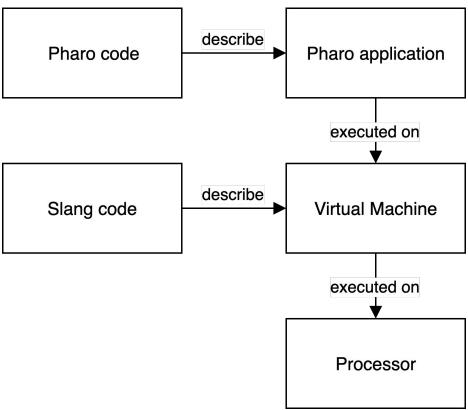


Illicium

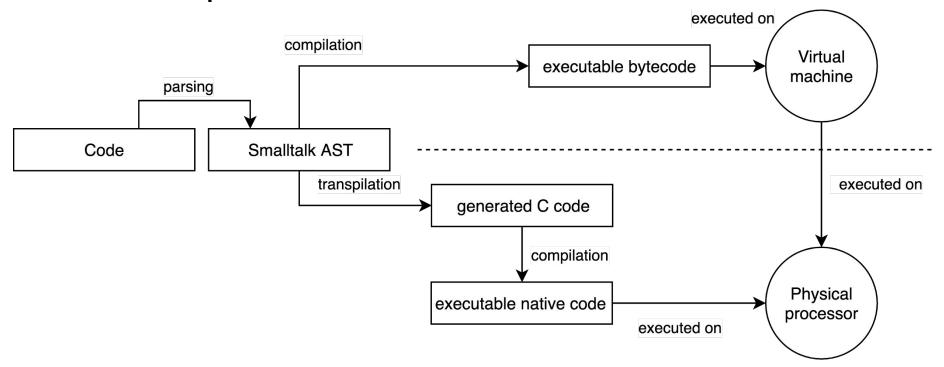
Compiling Pharo to C

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Pharo development



Code compilation



Slang



Slang: Basis

```
anOperator
<sup>^</sup>1+2
```

```
int anOperator(void)
{
    return 1 + 2;
}
```

Slang: Control flow

Slang: a Macro

aMacro

^ 1 between: 2 and: 3

```
int aMacro(void)
{
    return ((1>=2) && (1<=3));
}</pre>
```

Slang: an Unknown Message

anUnknownMessage

^ 1 even

```
int anUnknowMessage(void)
{
    return even(1);
}
```

Slang: an Unknown Message

anUnknownMessage

^ 1 class

```
int anUnknowMessage(void)
   return class(1);
```

Slang: a Weird Message

Slang: assign a value to a class variable

```
#define aClassVariable null

assignToClassVariable void assignToClassVariable(void)

aClassVariable := 5

{
    aClassVariable = 5;
}
```

Slang: Code generation

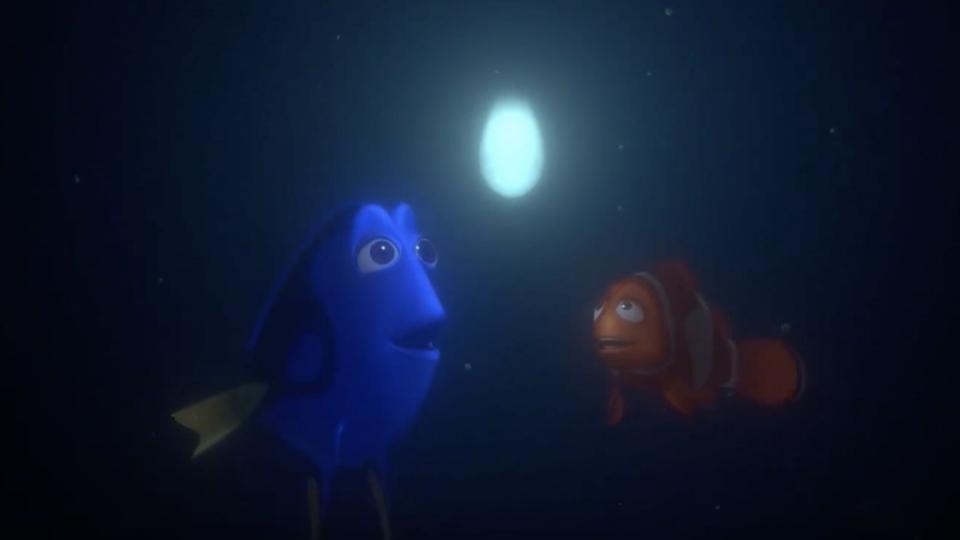
generateModulo: msgNode on: aStream indent: level "Generate the C code for this message onto the given stream."

self emitCExpression: msgNode receiver on: aStream. aStream nextPutAll: '%'.

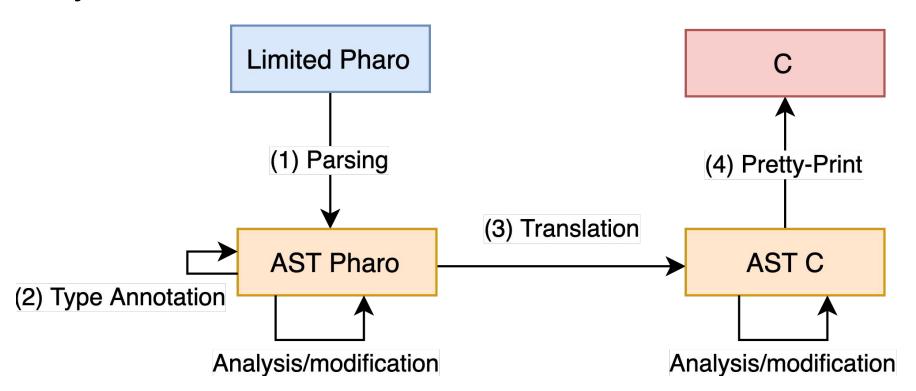
self emitCExpression: msgNode args first on: aStream

Problems

- 1. No intermediary representation
- 2. Modularity
- 3. Blurry language boundaries

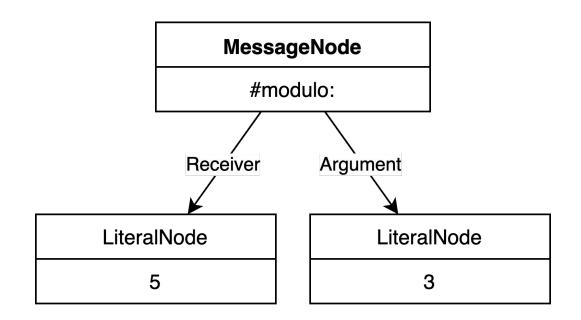


My solution: Illicium



What's an AST? A Visitor?

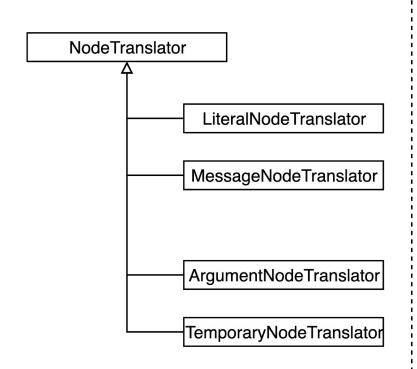
5 modulo: 3

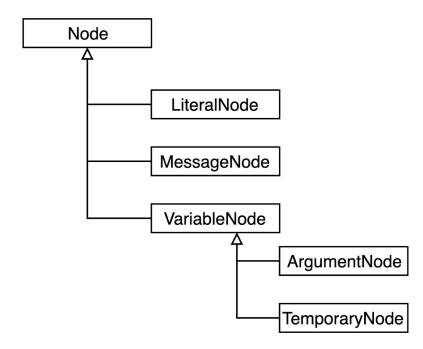


Intermediary representation: AST C

- Described by a meta model
- Code generation
 - Class, attributes, accessors [...]
 - Visitors
 - Consistency

Modularity: Node Translators





Modularity: Method Translator, a composition

Method Translator LiteralNodeTranslator MessageNodeTranslator ArgumentNodeTranslator aKindOfNodeTranslator...

Modularity: Method Translator visit

MethodTranslator >> visitLiteralValueNode: aLiteralValueNode

^ (translators at: #literalValueNodeTranslator)

translateNode: aLiteralValueNode

withMethodTranslator: self

Modularity: LiteralNodeTranslator

LiteralNodeTranslator >>

TranslateNode: aLiteralNode withMethodTranslator: aTranslator

^ ASTCLiteral new

value: aLiteralNode value

Modularity: OverflowSafeLiteralNodeTranslator

```
OverflowSafeLiteralNodeTranslator >> TranslateNode: aLiteralNode aLiteralNode value > 255 ifTrue:[ self error: 'not going to fit in a byte' ].
```

^ ASTCLiteral new value: aLiteralNode value

Modularity: IntegerOnlyLiteralNodeTranslator

```
IntegerOnlyLiteralNodeTranslator >>
```

TranslateNode: aLiteralNode withMethodTranslator: aTranslator

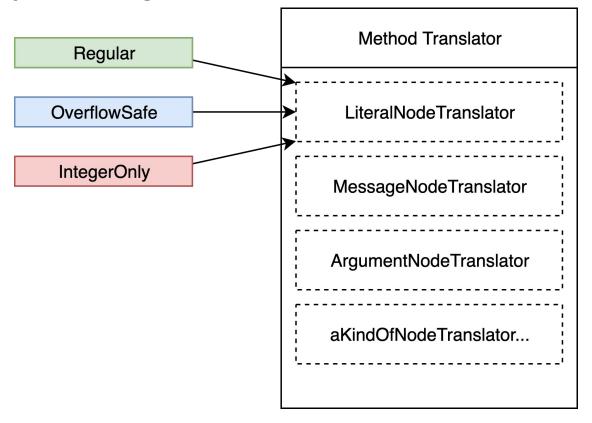
aLiteralNode isInteger

ifFalse:[self error: 'Integers are the only real literals!'].

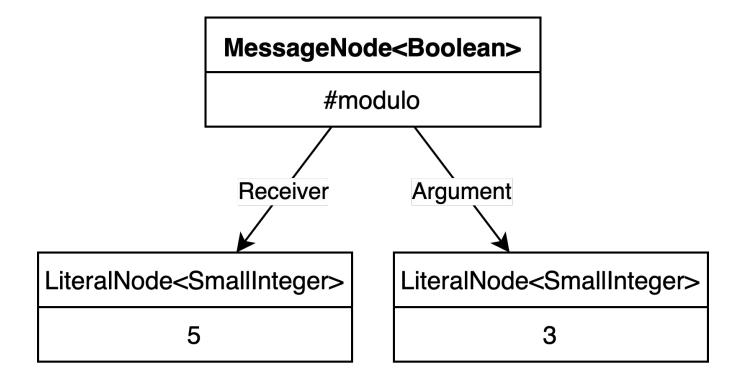
^ ASTCLiteral new

value: aLiteralNode value

Modularity: Configurable Method Translator



Boundaries: Translation of a MessageNode



Boundaries: Translation Classes

SmallInteger

+ #isInteger

+ #even

+ #between:and:

+ #modulo:

TranslationSmallInteger

+ #isInteger

+ #between:and:

+ #modulo:

Boundaries: MessageNodeTranslator

```
MessageNodeTranslator >> 
translateNode: aMessageNode withMethodTranslator: aTranslator
| newReceiver |
newReceiver := TranslationSmallInteger new
value: aMessageNode receiver;
methodTranslator: aTranslator.
```

newReceiver perform: aMessageNode selector withArguments: aMessageNode arguments

Boundaries: Regular vs Translation classes

SmallInteger

modulo: aNumber

^ self - (self // aNumber * aNumber)

TranslationSmallInteger

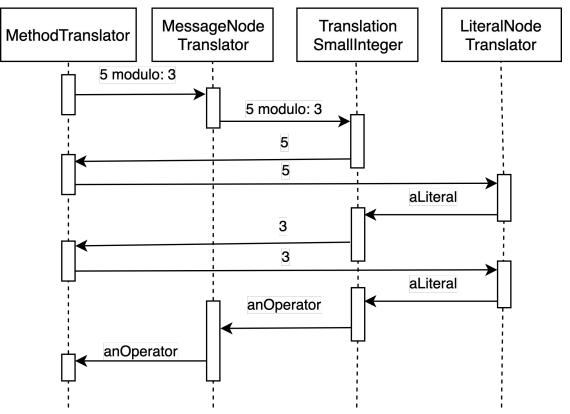
modulo: aNumber

^ ASTCModuloOperator new

leftOperand: (self value acceptVisitor: visitor); rightOperand: (aNumber acceptVisitor: visitor);

yourself.

Boundaries: Translation process



Solution

- Better language delimitation
 - Type dependent
 - Browsable
 - Extensible
- Two modularity point
 - Node specialized translator
 - Translation classes

Conclusion

- Slang
- (IR) Metamodel approach
- (Modularity) Small, replaceable translators
- (Boundaries) Message translation based on type
- (Modularity + Boundaries) Translation classes



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Hogoww on discord/Github





