

CS4430/7430

Compilers

Prof. Bill Harrison
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Today's Lecture

○ **What is this course about?**

- Programming Language Implementation
 - Overview of implementation styles
 - Interpreters, compilers, formal semantics...
 - High-level view of compiler structure
 - Lexing, parsing, code generation & optimization

○ **Administrivia:** grading, textbook, syllabus,

...



What is a Programming Language?

```
class Foo {  
    String name; int age; Widget w;  
    int alg1 (int a, Widget w) { ... }  
    ...  
    void algk (String n, Widget w) { ... }  
}
```

- Syntax for describing data and associated algorithms
- And, there are many such syntax:
 - Java, C++, ML, Scheme, Haskell, Prolog, Perl, ...

Language implementation

- After you have typed in a program, what have you got?

c	l	a	s	s		p	u	b	l	i	c		F	o	o		{		...
---	---	---	---	---	--	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	---	---	---	--	---	--	-----

- This sequence of characters must be given some “meaning” or definition to be useful
 - Translation into machine code, JVM code,...
 - Evaluation by a program in another high-level programming language
 - Mathematical specifications of some kind



Varieties of Language Definition

- Mathematical (aka “denotational”) semantics
 - Precise language definition
 - Suitable for proving properties of programs
- Interpreter
 - An “evaluator” program for the new language
 - Usually written in another, existing high-level PL
 - Relatively easy to write, but
 - Doesn’t run as fast as possible
- Compilers
 - Translate programs into “stand-alone executables”
 - Efficiency of executable is usually the biggest concern
 - take a long time to write,
 - are notoriously tricky to get correct,
 - are large and difficult to maintain
 - Gnu GCC-1750 (version 1.0) C++ compiler has **278,949** lines of code in **168** separate files



What is a compiler?

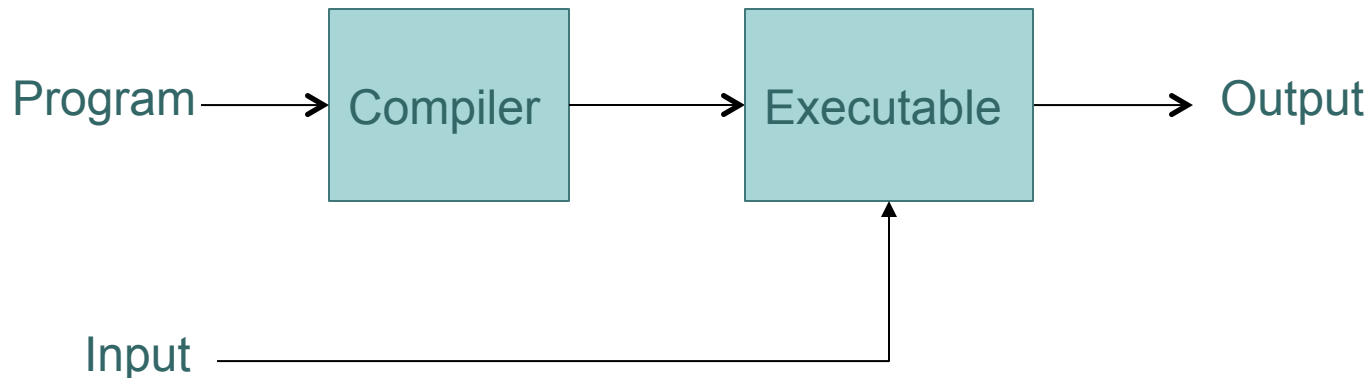
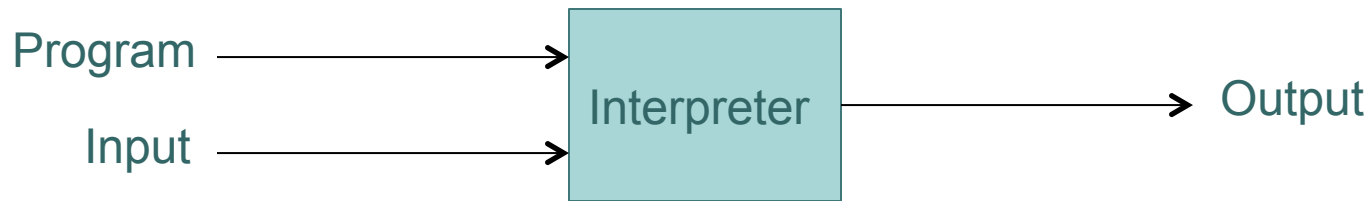
- A translator from one formal language (the “source”) to another (the “target”).
- Also, the source language is generally more human-friendly (i.e., “higher-level”) than the target language.
- Examples?



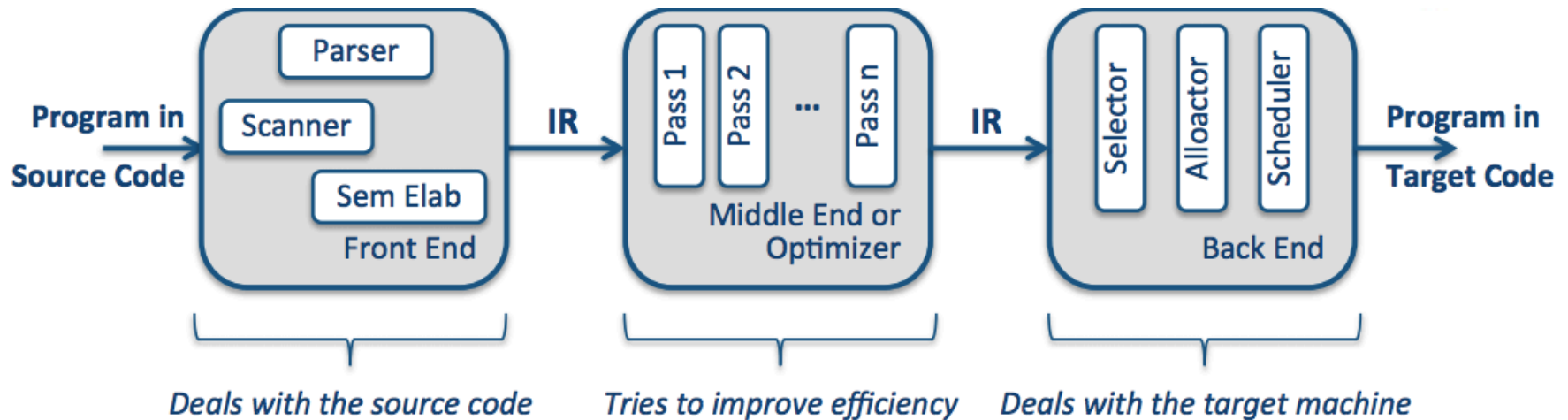
So why study compilers?

- To make us better programmers!
- Compilers are a great case-study in software engineering.
- Formal languages are everywhere—e.g., C, Java, Python, etc., but also HTML, LaTeX, protocols, APIs, file formats, etc.
- Compilers are fascinating blend of the theoretical and the practical—and they're fun to write.

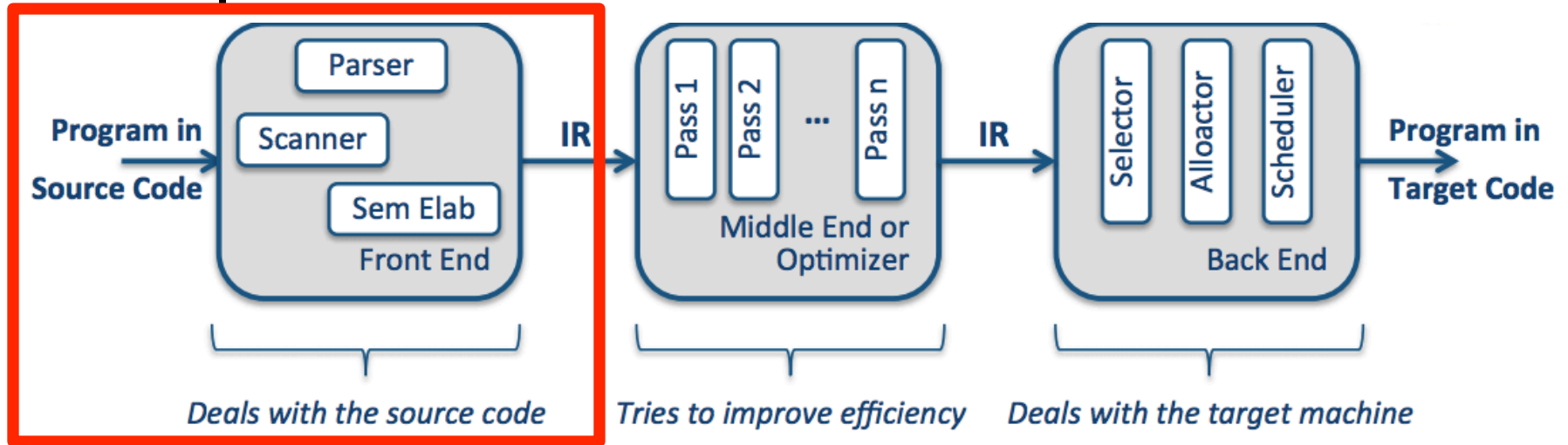
Interpreters vs. Compilers



Inside a Compiler



Inside a Compiler



Front end

- Lexical analysis (the lexer or scanner)
- Parsing
- Semantic analysis

Front End: Lexical Analysis

ascii form

c	l	a	s	s		p	u	b	l	i	c		F	o	o		{		i	n	t	...
---	---	---	---	---	--	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	---	---	---	--	---	--	---	---	---	-----

lexer

symbolic
form

class	public	name("Foo")	left-brack	type-int	...
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Key Concept: regular expressions

Front End: Parsing

symbolic form

class

public

name("Foo")

left-brack

type-int

parser

abstract
syntax
tree

CLASSDECL

public

name("Foo")

...

Key Concept: "Backus-Naur form" grammars (BNF)



Front End: Semantic Analysis

For example, type checking and violations of scope rules:

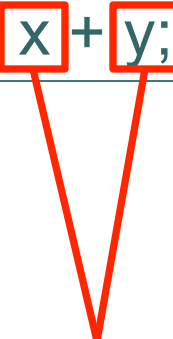
```
string x = "abc";  
int y = 2;  
int z = x + y;
```

```
int x = 1;  
{  
    int y = 2;  
}  
int z = x + y;
```

The Front End: Semantic Analysis


For example, type checking and violations of scope rules:

```
string x = "abc";  
int y = 2;  
int z = x + y;
```



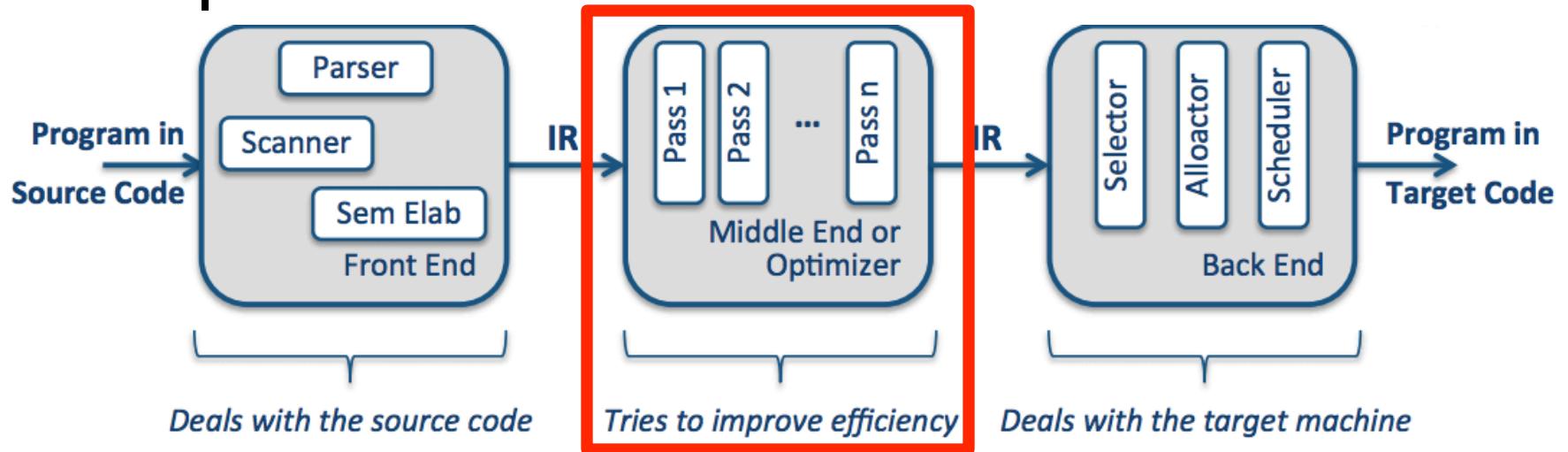
Error! Attempting to add an int to a string.

```
int x = 1;  
{  
    int y = 2;  
}  
int z = x + y;
```



Error! "y" is not in scope.

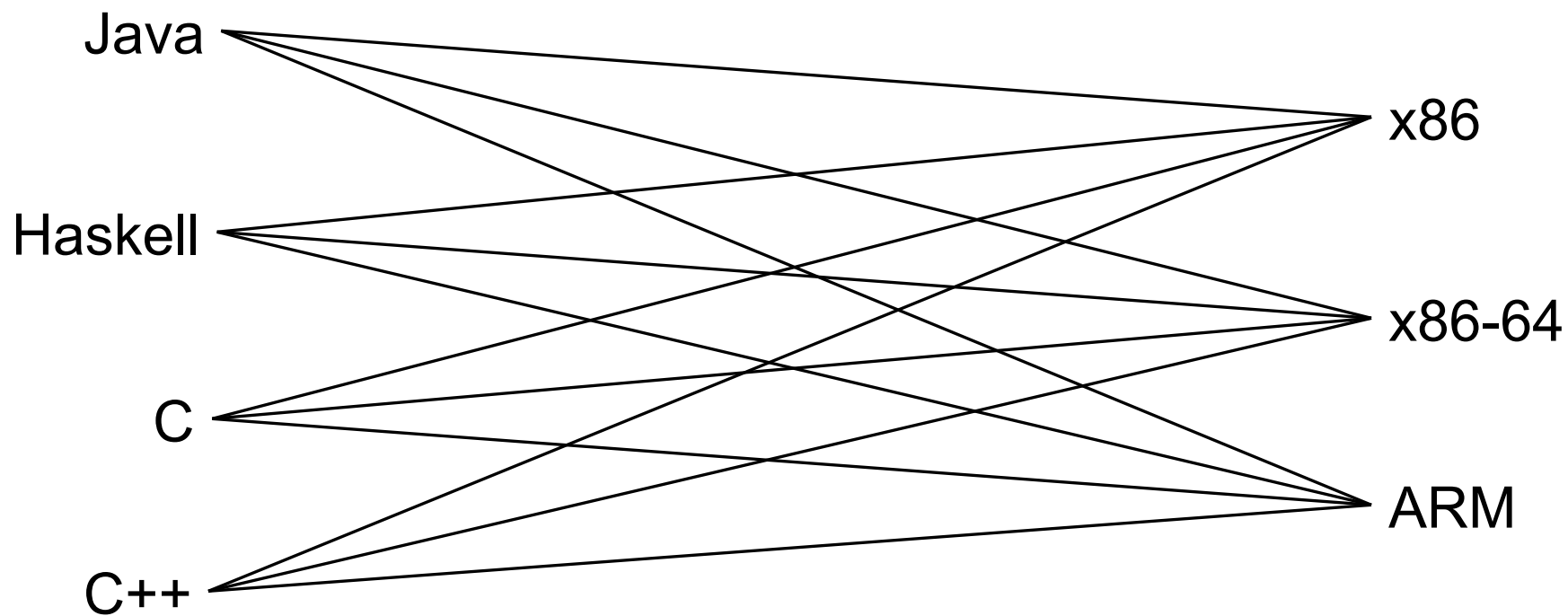
Inside a Compiler



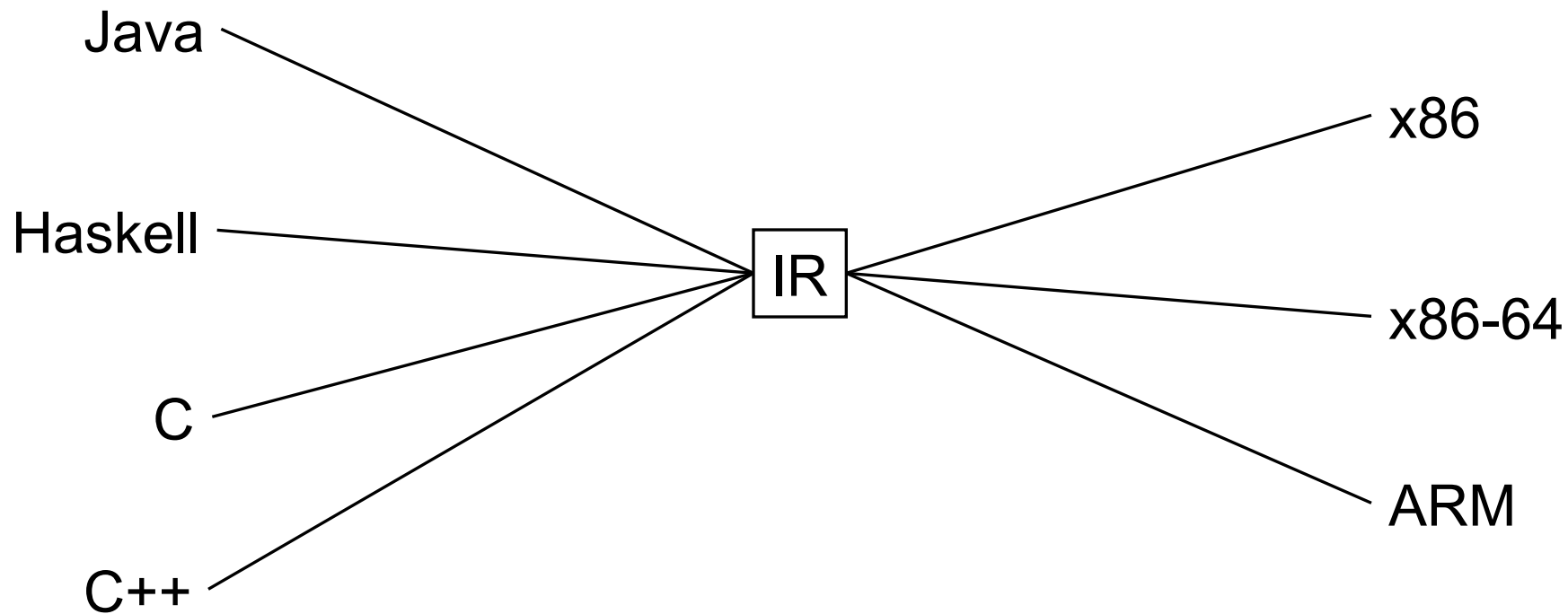
Middle end

- Language-independent optimizations and analysis
- Transformations on a series of “intermediate representations” (IRs)

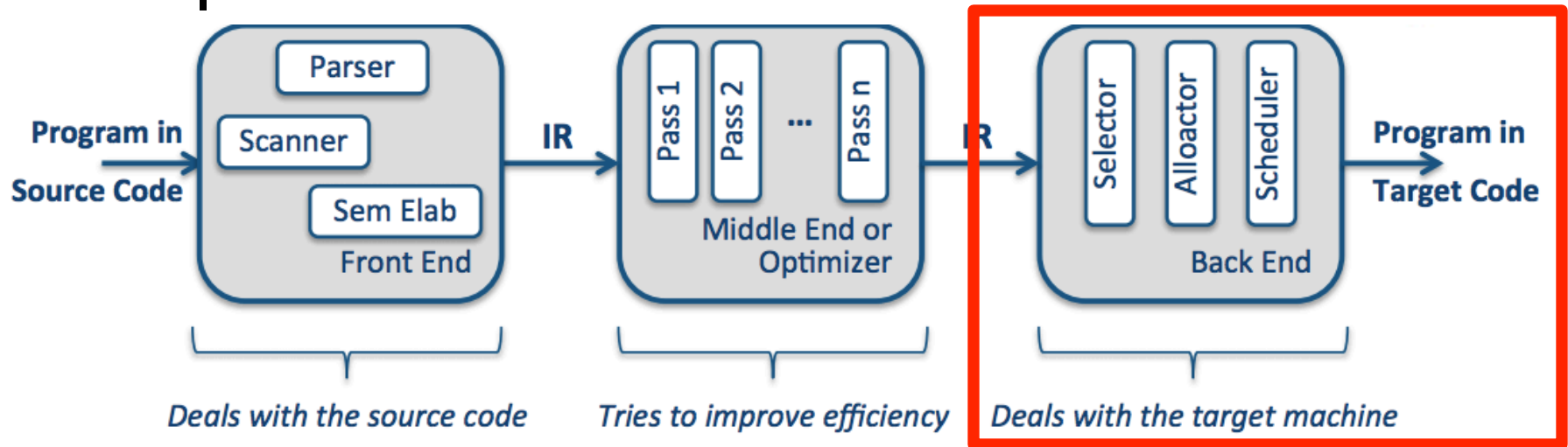
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● ● ● | Middle End



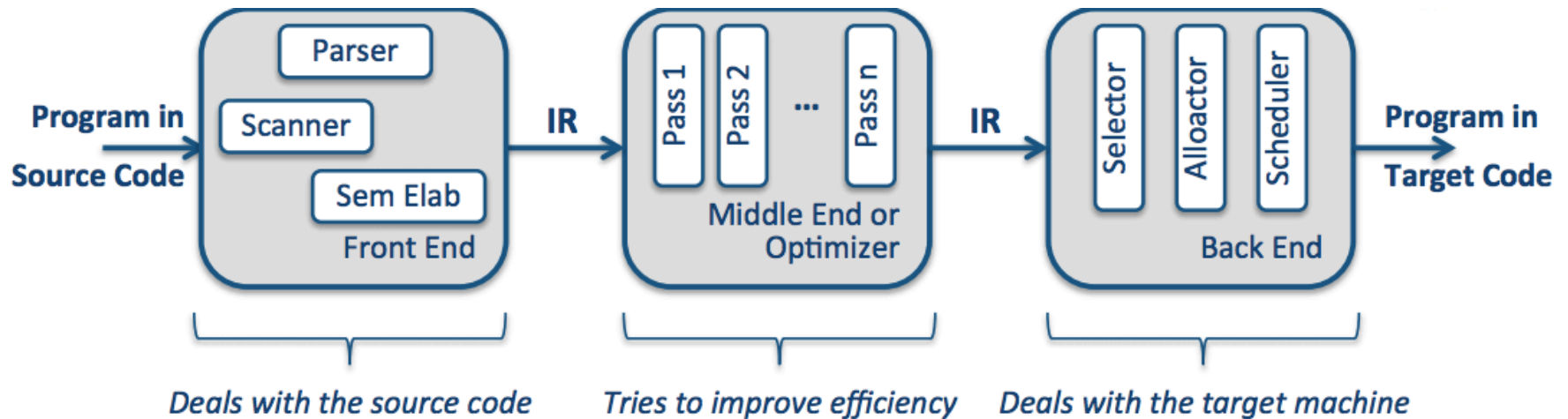
Inside a Compiler



Back end

- Instruction selection
- Register allocation
- Instruction scheduling
- Back end-specific optimization

Inside a Compiler





Grading

- Grading
 - Programming assignments (100%)
- Re-grades: requests for re-grades must be made **within 7 days** of receiving the graded assignment or test in question.



Academic Honesty

- A group's work must be their own
 - Discussion with other groups on assignments is NOT allowed
 - If you consult/copy something from the web then you must cite the source
- Consequences of academic dishonesty:
 - 1st offense: Receive a zero on that assignment or test
 - 2nd offense: Automatic “F” grade in the class and I forward the evidence to the Dean
- Continued enrollment in this class implies your consent to these rules.



More administrivia

- Office hours:
 - By appointment **only**: feel free to email me to set up an appointment
 - 318 EBN
- Course website:
 - <https://harrisonwl.github.io/doc/cs4430.html>
 - Can get to it off of my github page, too.
 - I will not use canvas to distribute grades or for anything else.