# CS4430/7430
## Compilers

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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.
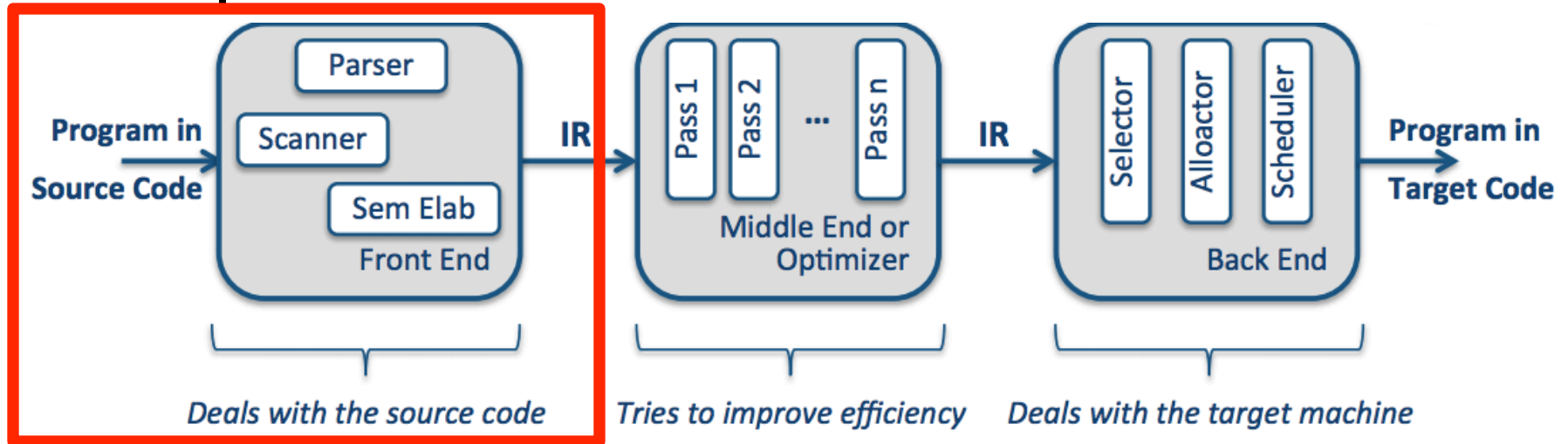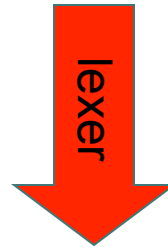
# Interpreters vs. Compilers

# Inside a Compiler



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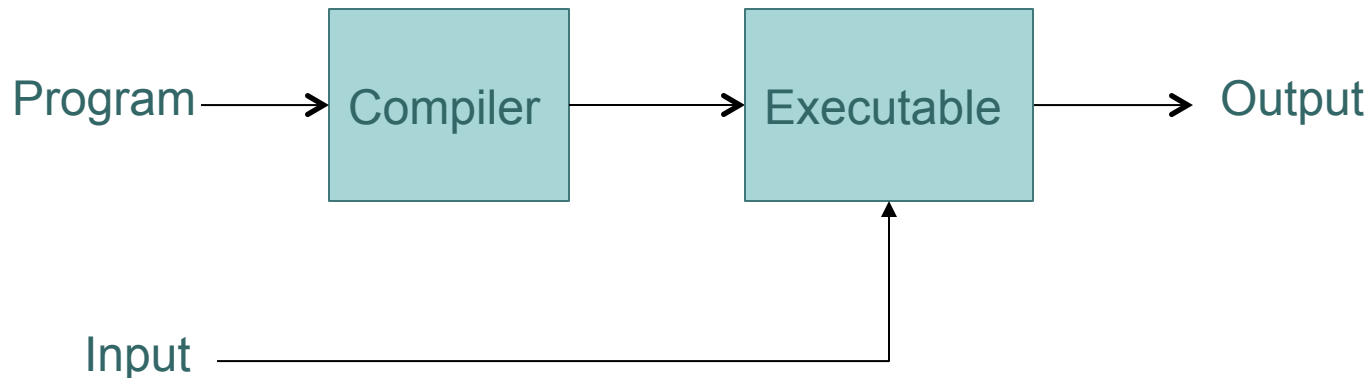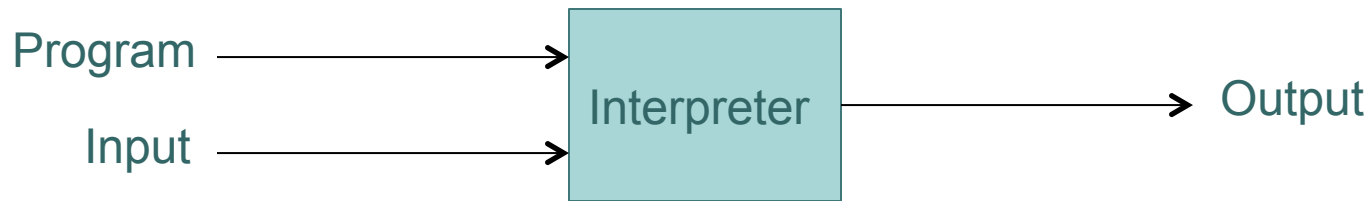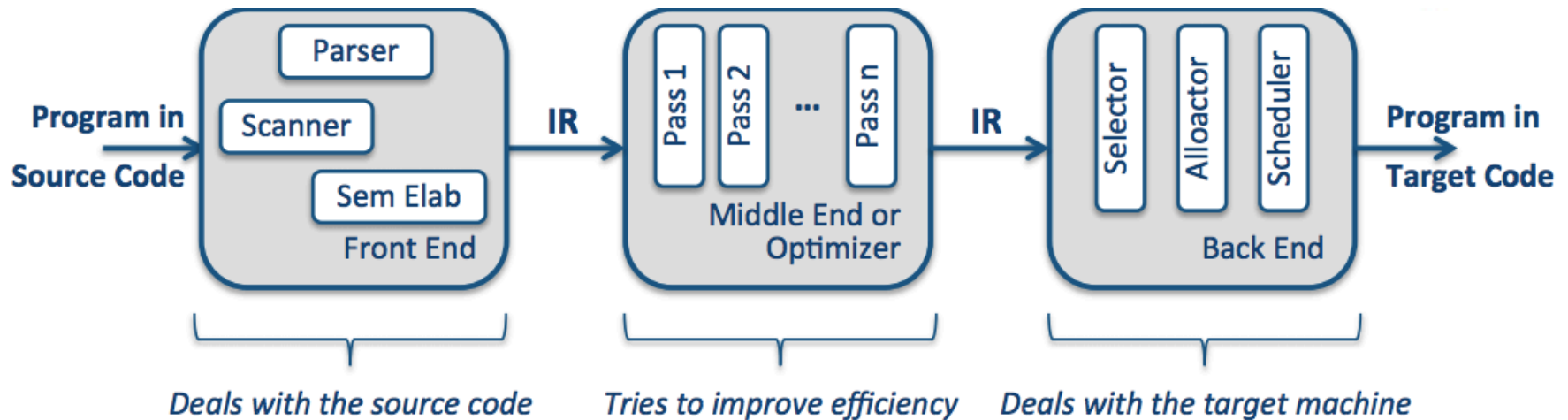
# Inside a Compiler



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 | ...

Key Concept: regular expressions

# Front End: Parsing

symbolic form     | class | public | name("Foo") | left-brack | type-int |

parser

CLASSDECL

public | name("Foo") | …

abstract syntax tree

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

# Front End: Semantic Analysis

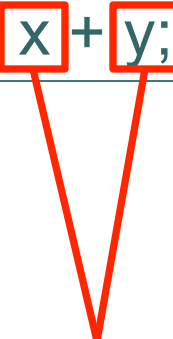For example, type checking and violations of scope rules:

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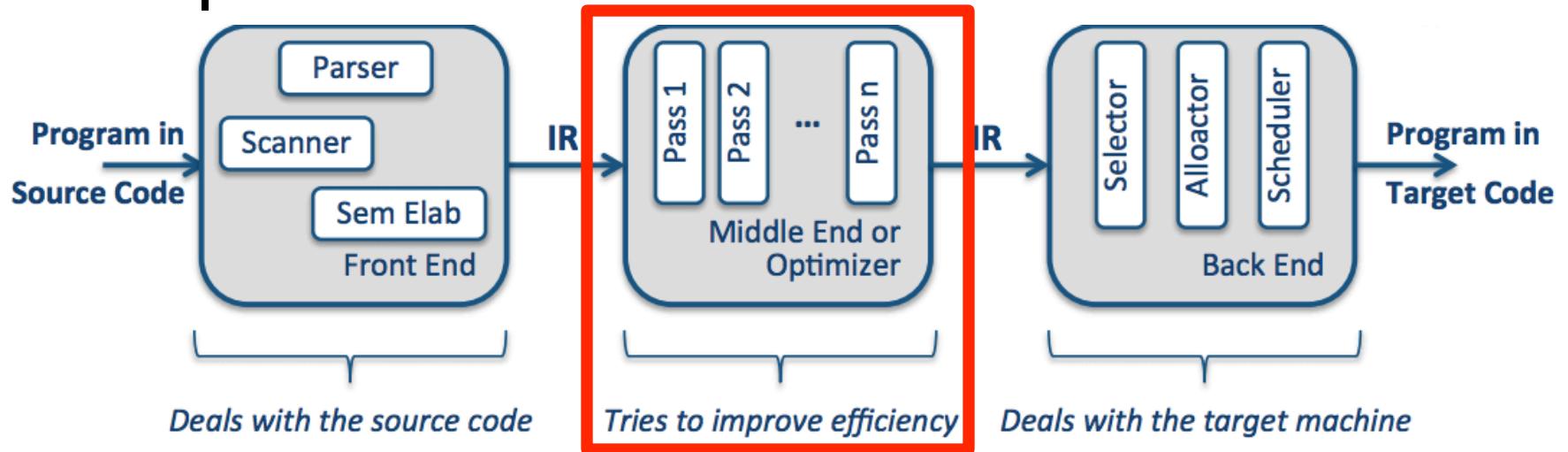
```
int x = 1;
{
        int y = 2;
}
int z = x + y;
```

Error! Attempting to add an int to a string.
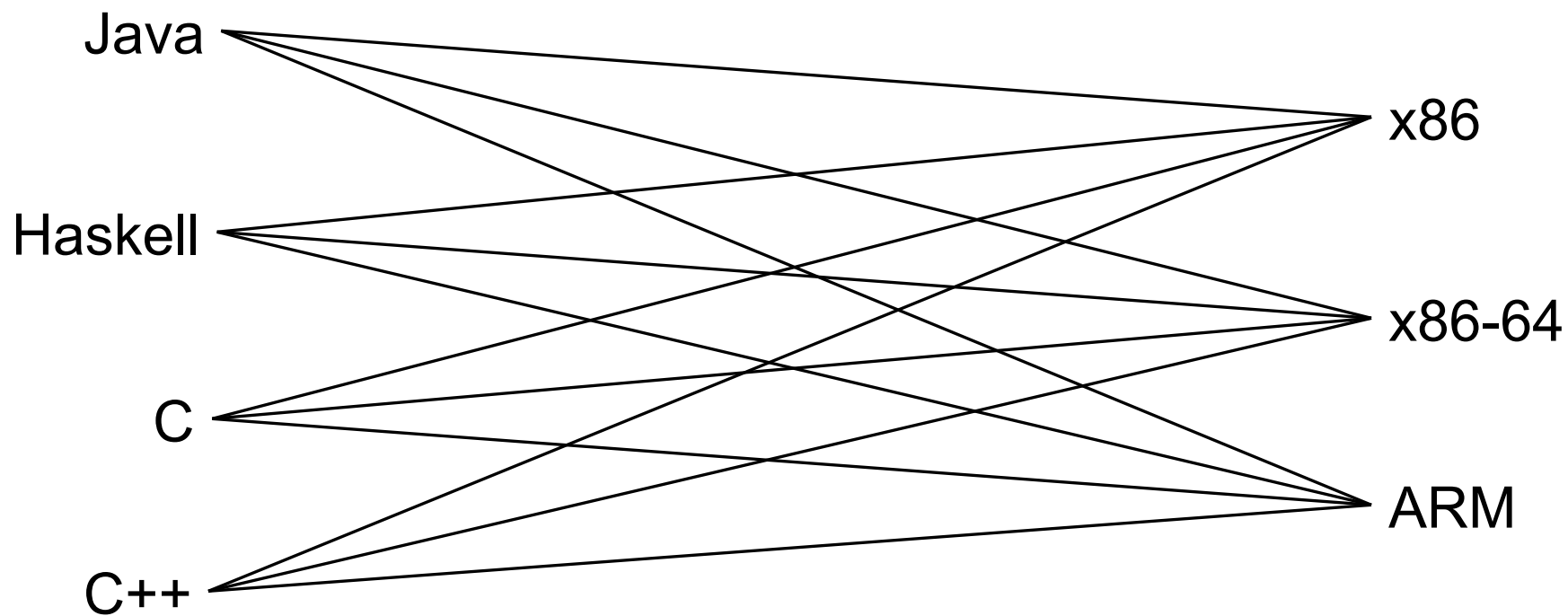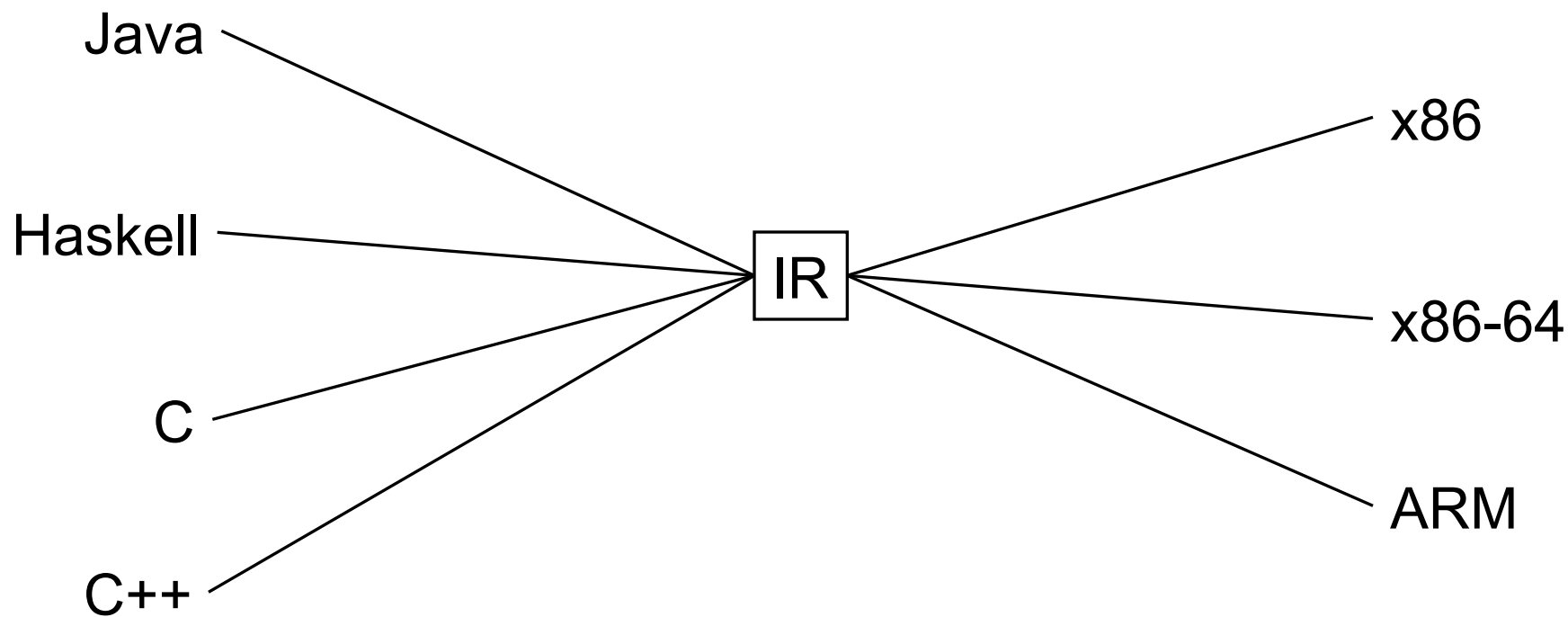
Error! "y" is not in scope.

# Inside a Compiler



Middle end
- Language-independent optimizations and analysis
- Transformations on a series of "intermediate representations" (IRs)

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# Middle End

Java

Haskell

C

C++

x86

x86-64

ARM
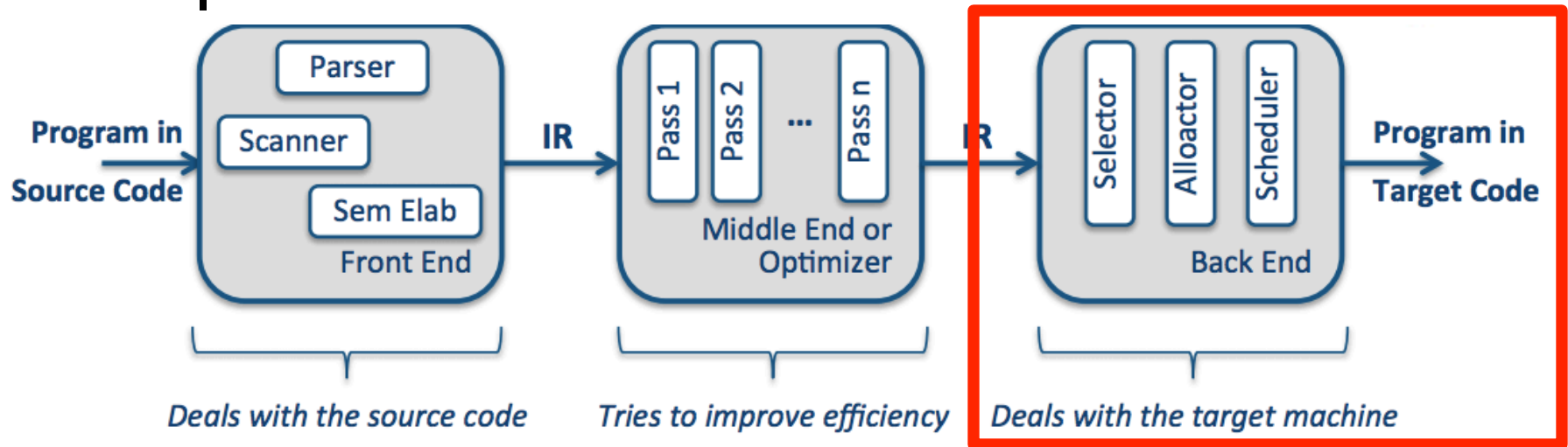
# Middle End
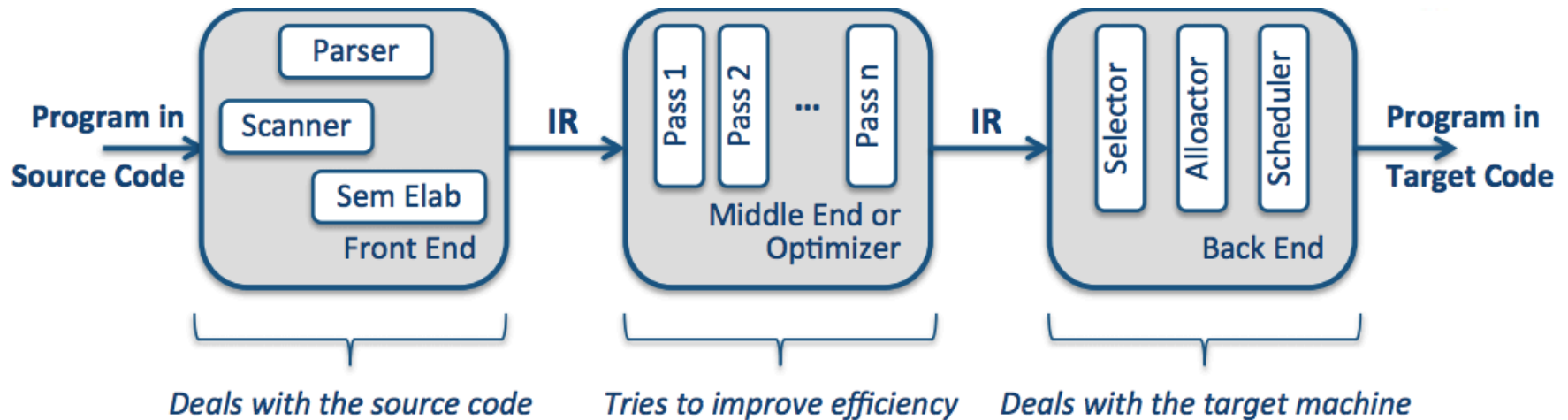
Java

Haskell

C

C++

IR

x86

x86-64

ARM

# Inside a Compiler



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

# Inside a Compiler



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# 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.
  - Also, grades and assignments given through "canvas", (whatever that is).