### CS420 Overview

CS 420 "Compiler Construction"

This course covers the topics in design of programming language translators, including scanning, parsing, error recovery, code generation, and code improvement. A term project building a compiler and interpreter is given and its achievement is evaluated. The usage of many tools and programming skills can be learned through this course.

Prerequisite: Programming Languages, Data Structures

Instructor:

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Basis for grades

25% mid-term exam

30% final exam

10% home work

30% term project

5% attendance

### Overview

We will cover the following topics:

- 1. Lexical Analysis(scanning)
- 2. Syntax Analysis(parsing)
- 3. Context-sensitive Analysis
- 4. Intermediate Representation
- 5. Code Generation
- 6. Code Improvement Techniques
- 7. Software Patent (It is an experimental trial!)

The textbook for this course is "Compilers: Principles, Techniques, and Tools" by Aho, Lam, Sethi, and Ullman

The reference book for this course is "Advanced Compiler Design and Implementation" by Steven S. Muchnick

## Overview(cont)

## **Programming Project**

- Lexical/Syntax Analysis and Error Reporting
- Compiler Construction for a simple Programming Language
- Internal Data Structure Construction for Interpreters
- Debugger Tracing Value Changes of Variables

Learn to do the normal things – edit, compile, debug, make

### **Policies**

■ No late projects, incompletes allowed

## Compilers

What is a compiler?

- A program that translates an executable program in one language into an executable program in another language
- The compiler typically lowers the level of abstraction of a program
- The compiler must generate a correct executable
- For optimizing compilers, we also expect the program produced to be better, in some way, than the original

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Why build compilers?

Why study compiler construction?

Why attend class?

### Reasons:

- Compilers provide an essential interface between applications and architectures
- Compilers embody a wide range of theoretical techniques
- Compiler construction teaches programming and software engineering skills

# Role of Compilers

# High-level programming languages

- Increase programmer productivity
- Better maintenance
- Portable

## Low-level machine details

- Instruction selection
- Addressing modes
- Pipelines
- Registers and cache
- Instruction level parallelism

Compilers are needed to efficiently bridge the gap!

## Isn't it a solved problem?

"Optimization for scalar machine is a problem that was solved 20 years ago"

David Kuck Fall 1990 at Rice University

Machines (and languages) have changed since 1980

Changes in architecture (and languages)

- ⇒ changes in compilers
- new features present new problems
- changing costs lead to different concerns
- must re-engineer well-known solutions

Significant differences in performance

We have entered into the smart phone era!!

### Interest

Compiler construction shows us a microcosmic view of computer science.

Artificial Intelligence: greedy algorithms, learning algorithms

Algorithms: graph algorithms, union-find, network flows, dynamic programming

Theory: dfa's for scanning, parser generators, lattice theory for analysis

Systems: allocation and naming, locality, synchronization

Architecture: pipeline management, memory hierarchy management, instruction set use

Inside a compiler, all these things come together.

As a result, compiler construction is challenging and fun

# **Compiler Construction**

Compilers are large, complex pieces of software.

By working on compilers, you'll learn to use

- programming tools(compilers, debuggers)
- program-generation tools(lex, yacc)
- software libraries

Hopefully you will also enhance your software engineering skills.

## Experience

You have used several compilers.

What qualities do you want in a compiler?

- 1. Correct code
- 2. Output runs fast
- 3. Compiler runs fast
- 4. Compile time proportional to program size
- 5. Support for separate compilation
- 6. Good diagnostics for syntax errors
- 7. Works well with the debugger
- 8. Good diagnostics for flow anomalies
- 9. Cross language calls
- 10. Consistent, predictable optimization

Some Advice	
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My emphasis on CS420 is mostly on generating a working program.

Compiler construction is one of the most time-consuming programming courses, along with operating systems and databases.

Be prepared to spend a lot of time on projects. The term project will be tough, challenging, and exciting at the same time.