

# ECE491 Advanced compilers final report

## Implementing a lazy functional language

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	Purely functional	Non-purely functional
Untyped	Core	Scheme <sup>1</sup>
Typed	Hazel <sup>2</sup>	C <sup>3</sup>

Table 1: Summary of programming language implementation projects

## 1 Project overview

### 1.1 Motivation and overview

This project was the semester-long project for the ECE491 independent study on advanced compilers. It is the implementation of a simple lazy (normal-order) evaluation functional language similar to Haskell. The work follows the tutorial, “Implementing functional languages: a tutorial” by Simon Peyton Jones at Microsoft Research [2]. This was published two years after Haskell 1.0 was defined in 1990 [1], to which SPJ was a major contributor.

This project is the culmination of my studies in programming languages and functional programming over the past two years. These studies include writing a C compiler in C (Spring 2021), a LISP interpreter in LISP (Summer 2021), and this project, a Core interpreter and compiler in Haskell (Spring 2022). Additionally, my Master’s thesis (2021-2022 school year) was about updating the evaluation model of Hazel, a programming language implemented in OCaml. We can summarize these languages in Table 1.

### 1.2 Commentary on the tutorial

### 1.3 Implementation setup

**TODO: github repo (all three, including this one)**

## 2 Background

### 2.1 Definition of a programming language

TODO: syntax, semantics

TODO: notation used for dynamic semantics here: state machine?

### 2.2 Implementations of programming language

TODO: compilers, interpreters

### 2.3 The untyped $\lambda$ -calculus

### 2.4 Functional programming

TODO: haskell and miranda

## 3 The Core language

### 3.1 Terminology

TODO: lazy evaluation (different terms), supercombinators, etc.

### 3.2 Syntax

### 3.3 Dynamic semantics

### 3.4 Sample programs

### 3.5 Data structures

### 3.6 Lexer

### 3.7 Parser

### 3.8 Pretty-print utility

## 4 Template instantiation (TI) evaluator

### 4.1 The TI abstract machine

### 4.2 Sample evaluations

## 5 G-Machine (GM) compiler

### 5.1 The GM abstract machine

#### 5.1.1 List of opcodes

### 5.2 Compilation schemes

### 5.3 Evaluator

### 5.4 Sample compilations and evaluations

## 6 Future work

TODO: garbage collection

TODO: last marks of TI and GM

TODO: 3-address machine and parallel g-machine

TODO: lambda lifting

TODO: study implementation of STG



## 7 Conclusions

## 8 References

- [1] Paul Hudak et al. “A history of Haskell: being lazy with class”. In: *Proceedings of the third ACM SIGPLAN conference on History of programming languages*. 2007, pp. 12–1.
- [2] Simon L Peyton Jones and David R Lester. “Implementing functional languages: a tutorial”. In: *Department of Computer Science, University of Glasgow* (2000).