

In the name of Allah

# How CPython Compiler Works

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- Decoding - “Bytes” to “Text”

  - Encoding Declaration

  - Default encoding and Non-ASCII characters

- Tokenizing - ‘Text’ to “Words”

  - `tokenize` library

- Parsing - “Words” to “Sentence”

- Abstract Systax Tree - “Sentence” to “Semantics”

- Compiling - “Semantics” to “Bytecode”

# Overview

# Overview

- Which steps does CPython takes to compile your source code?
- Why these steps?
- How they are done?

# Diagram

- -----  
| Decoding -> Tokenizing -> Parsing -> AST | -> Compiling |  
-----
- Front-end: Decoding, Tokenizing, Parsing and AST
- Back-end: Compiling

# Explanation

- We've got a front-end and a back-end part in this process.
- Front-end: getting down to the AST
- Back-end: to get the generated AST and compile it down to something
- Good example is [PyPy](#) which is a front-end for Python
- Ease of writing the code
- A better view to the process

## Decoding - “Bytes” to “Text”

## Tokenizing - ‘Text’ to “Words”



## Parsing - “Words” to “Sentence”

## Abstract Syntax Tree - “Sentence” to “Semantics”

## Compiling - “Semantics” to “Bytecode”