

1) Compiler

- It is a translator that converts the high-level language into the machine language.
- Compiler is used to show errors to the programmer.
- High-level - developer
machine language - processor

Phases of compiler

- 1) Lexical analyzer
- 2) Syntax analyzer
- 3) Semantic analyzer
- 4) Intermediate code generation
- 5) code optimization
- 6) code generation

1) Lexical analysis

- First phase of compilation process.
- source code as input.
- reads the source program one character at a time and converts it into meaningful lexemes.
- lexical analyzer represents these lexemes in the form of tokens.
- $\langle \text{token-name, attribute-value} \rangle$

2) Syntax Analysis

- second phase of compilation process.
- takes tokens as input and generates a parse tree as output.
- The parser checks that the expression made by the tokens is syntactically correct or not.

3) Semantic Analysis

- Third phase of compilation process.
- It checks whether the parse tree follows the rules of language.
- Semantic analyzer keeps track of identifiers, their types and expressions.
- The output of semantic analysis phase is the annotated tree syntax.

4) Intermediate Code Generation

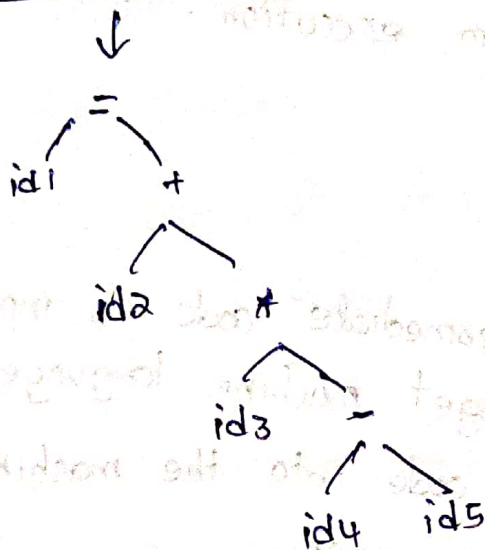
- compiler generates the source code into the intermediate code.
- generated b/w the high-level language & the machine language.
- you can easily translate it into the target machine code.

2) $x = a + b * c - d$

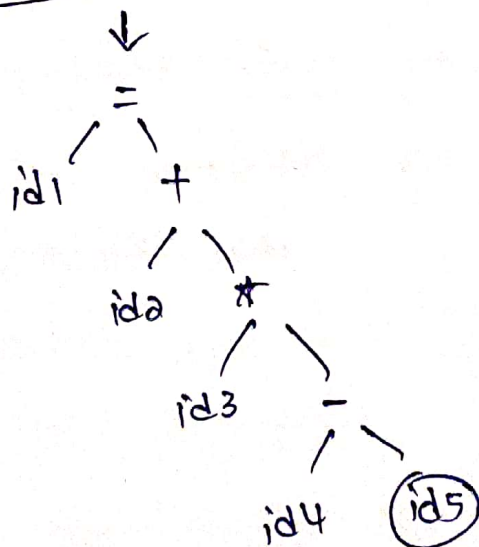
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lexical analyser

$id1 = id2 + id3 * id4 - id5$

↓
Syntax analysis



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Semantic Analysis



Intermediate code generator

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$$t1 = id5$$

$$t2 = id4 - t1$$

$$t3 = id3 * t2$$

$$t4 = id2 + t3$$

$$id1 = t4$$

↓

Code optimization

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$$t2 = id4 - id5$$

$$id1 = id2 + t3$$

$$t3 = id3 * t2$$

↓

Code Generator

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MOV R4, id5

MOV R3, id4

SUB R3, R4

MOV R2, id3

MOV R2, R3

MOV R1, id2

ADD R1, R2

MOV id1, R1