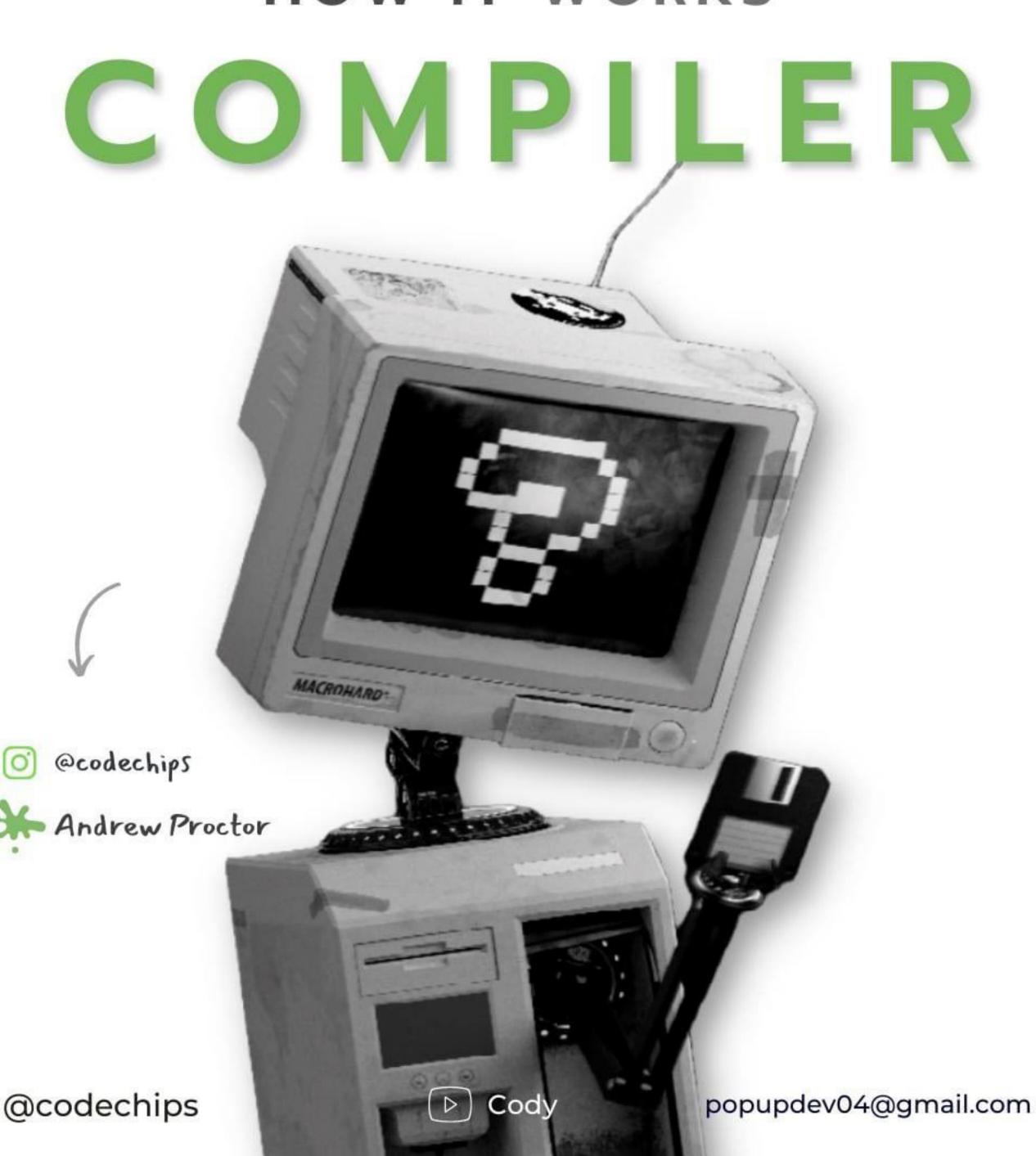


HOW IT WORKS



You Code in your favorite High Level Languages

```
int main() {
    int a = 5;
    a = a * 5;
    return 0;
}
```



But computers only Understand Machine Code!

```
int main() {
    int a = 5;
    a = a * 5;
    return 0;
}
```

What do you mean?

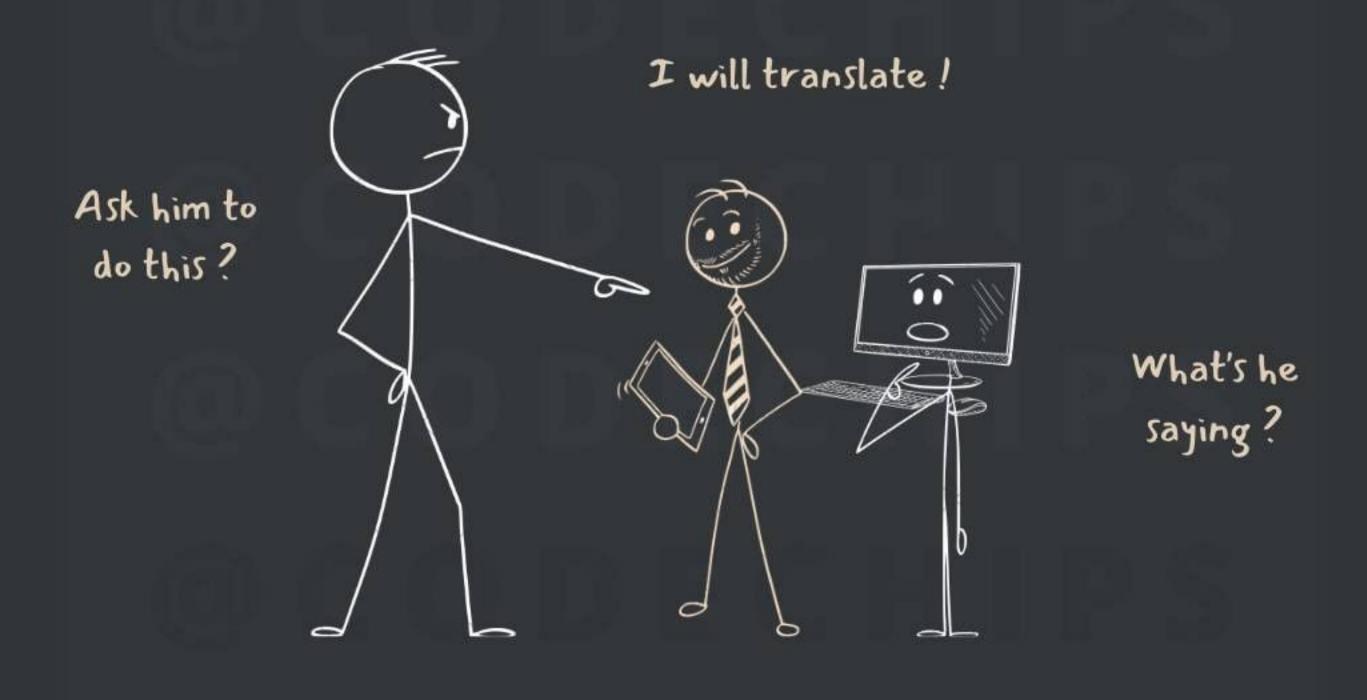






That is when compiler came to the rescue

A compiler is a program that translates high-level language (for eg: Java) into low-level language (object or machine program)

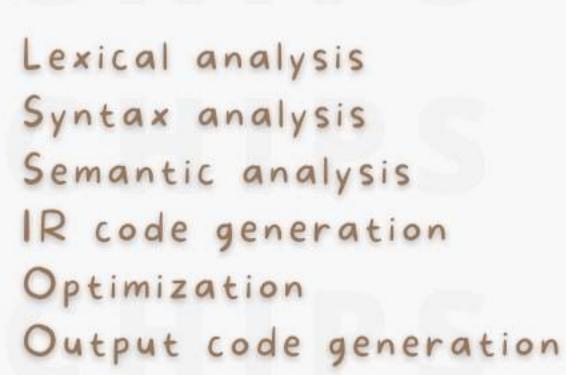




But how does he actually work?

I do this by going through 6 major phases







Lexical analysis

Our original source code would be split up into tokens and kept inside of a computer's memory



[KEYWORD,"int"] [ID,"main"] [LPAREN] [RPAREN] [LBRACE]KEYWORD,"int"] [ID,"a"] [EQUALS] [INT,"5"] [SEMICOLON][ID,"a"] [EQUALS] [ID,"a"] [MULTIPLY] [INT,"5"] [SEMICOLON][KEYWORD,"return"] [INT,"0"] [SEMICOLON][RBRACE]



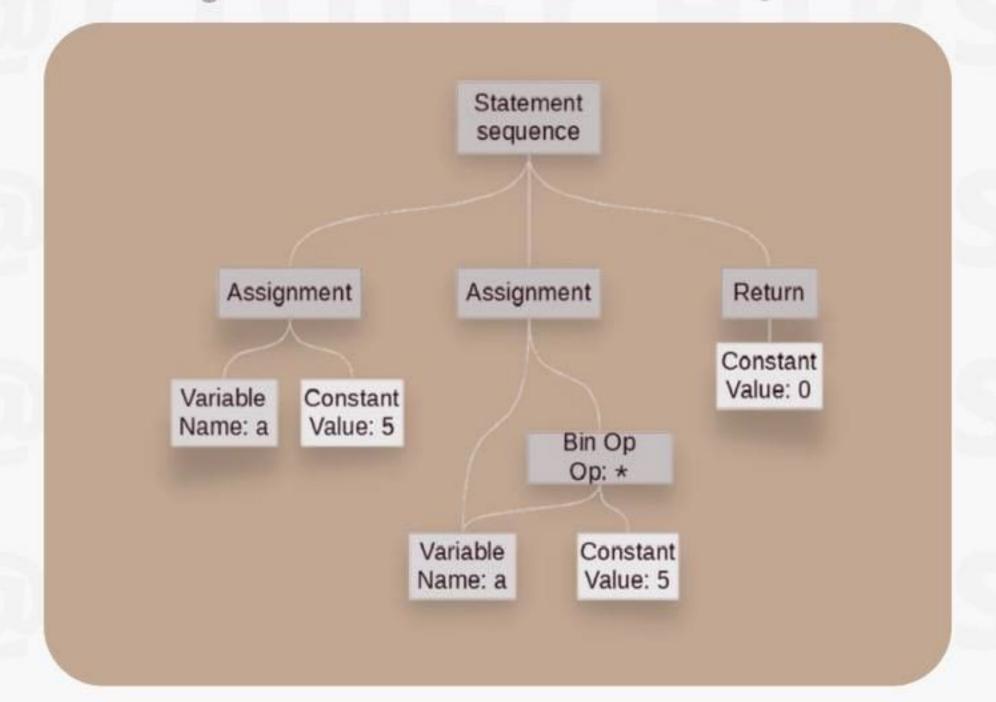
Syntax analysis

The compiler verifies that the code's syntax is correct

Semantic analysis

The compiler verifies the validity of the code's logic

It would generate an abstract syntax tree





IR code generation

Intermediate representation of code is generated to make it easier to translate

Optimization

The compiler optimizes the IR code in preparation for the final code generation

Output code generation

The compiler generates the final output code

