Compiler Design

Introduction

Punched Card:

P – 1010000
u – 1110101
n – 1101110
c – 1100011
h – 1101000
e – 1100101
d – 1100100

C – 1000011
a – 1100001
r – 1110010
d – 1110011

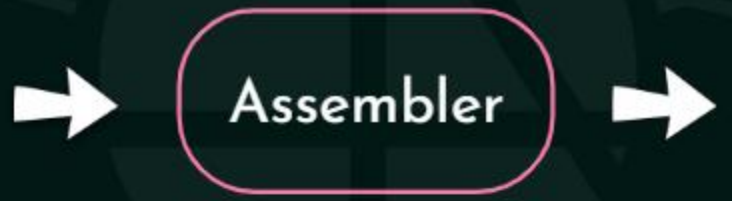
ASCII

Language Translator:

i. Assembler:

```
MOV R1, 02H
MOV R2, 03H
ADD R1, R2
STORE X, R1
```

Assembly Language




```
0110100101010
0010101010010
0100111110010 1
0101010101010 1
```

Machine Code

Language Translator:

i. Assembler

ii. Interpreter:

iii. Compiler:

Language Translator – Internal Architecture

Language Translator – Internal Architecture

```
#include<stdio.h> //Header file for printf()
int main()       //main function
{
  int x,a=2,b=3,c=5;
  x = a+b*c;
  printf("The value of x is %d",x);

  return 0;
}
```

Source Code / HLL Code


```
stdio.h
int main()
{
  int x,a=2,b=3,c=5;
  x = a+b*c;
  printf("The value of x is %d",x);

  return 0;
}
```

Pure HLL

Language Translator – Internal Architecture

```
stdio.h
```

```
int main()
{
  int x,a=2,b=3,c=5;
  x = a+b*c;
  printf("The value of x is %d",x);

  return 0;
}
```

Pure HLL


```
.LC0:
        .string "The value of x is %d"
main:
        push    rbp
        mov     rbp, rsp
        sub     rsp, 16
        mov     DWORD PTR [rbp-4], 2
        mov     DWORD PTR [rbp-8], 3
        mov     DWORD PTR [rbp-12], 5
        mov     eax, DWORD PTR [rbp-8]
        imul    eax, DWORD PTR [rbp-12]
        mov     edx, eax
        mov     eax, DWORD PTR [rbp-4]
        add     eax, edx
        mov     DWORD PTR [rbp-16], eax
        mov     eax, DWORD PTR [rbp-16]
        mov     esi, eax
        mov     edi, OFFSET FLAT:.LC0
        mov     eax, 0
        call    printf
        mov     eax, 0
        leave
        ret
```

Assembly Language

Language Translator – Internal Architecture

```
.LC0:
        .string "The value of x is %d"
main:
        push    rbp
        mov     rbp, rsp
        sub     rsp, 16
        mov     DWORD PTR [rbp-4], 2
        mov     DWORD PTR [rbp-8], 3
        mov     DWORD PTR [rbp-12], 5
        mov     eax, DWORD PTR [rbp-8]
        imul    eax, DWORD PTR [rbp-12]
        mov     edx, eax
        mov     eax, DWORD PTR [rbp-4]
        add     eax, edx
        mov     DWORD PTR [rbp-16], eax
        mov     eax, DWORD PTR [rbp-16]
        mov     esi, eax
        mov     edi, OFFSET FLAT:.LC0
        mov     eax, 0
        call    printf
        mov     eax, 0
        leave
        ret
```

Assembly Language


```
i+0:001010101001
i+1:01011010011100
i+2:10101101010101
i+3:01001010011101
i+4:11100101010101
i+5:01010101010111
        ⋮
```

Relocatable Machine Code

Language Translator – Internal Architecture

Compiler – Internal Architecture

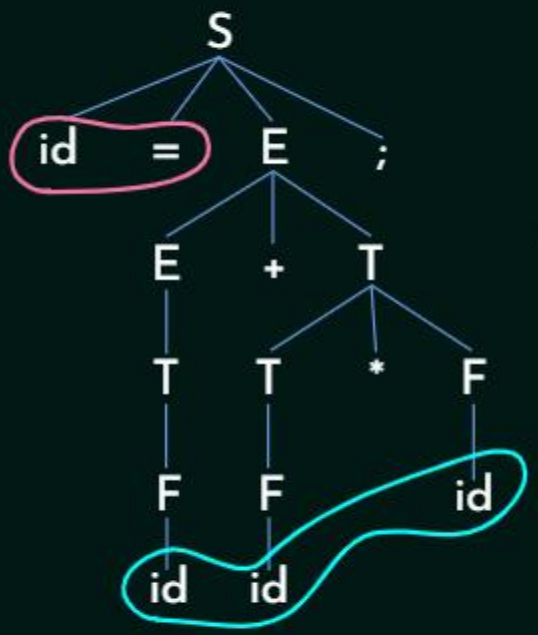
- Lexical Analysis
- Syntax Analysis
- Semantic Analysis
- Intermediate Code Generation

Front-End

- Code Optimization
- Target Code Generation

Back-End

Semantic Analyzer:



Parse Tree

Semantically Verified Parse Tree

```
riscv64-unknown-elf-gcc -o hello-riscv hello.c
```

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    printf("Hello, RISC-V!\n");
    return 0;
}
```

```
    .section .data
hello_str:
    .string "Hello, RISC-V!\n"

    .section .text
    .global main

main:
    # Set argument register a0 to the address of the string
    la a0, hello_str

    # Call the printf function
    call printf

    # Set return value register a0 to 0
    li a0, 0

    # Exit the program
    ret
```

一期编译器部分实验目标

关于考核，我们希望各位同学设计的编程语言与编译器能够实现的功能如下：

1. 支持数组，实现数组求最大公约数算法。
2. 实现快速排序。
3. 实现图算法中的最短路径算法。

一期编译器部分实验目标


```
int fib(int n) {
  if (n <= 2) {
    return 1;
  } else {
    return fib(n - 1) + fib(n - 2);
  }
}

int main() {
  int input = getint();
  putint(fib(input));
  putch(10);
  return 0;
}
```

一期编译器部分实验目标


```
  .text
  .align  2
  .globl fib
fib:
  sw     ra, -4(sp)
  addi   sp, sp, -16
  li     t1, 2
  bgt    a0, t1, .l0
  li     a0, 1
```

二期编译器部分实验目标（选做）

1. 实现一个类C的编程语言，并通过接入llvm实现RISC V的汇编代码生成

2. 通过gcc，或者clang+llvm，将c程序交叉编译成riscv代码在处理器上运行，并验证浮点指令等。