A lispy compiler

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Source language

inspired by Scheme

Scheme is:

- functional
- dynamic typed
- strong typed
- lexical scoped

Source language

my language is:

- functional
- static typed
- lexical scoped
- inferred typed

my language should be:

- all above
- + dynamic typed
- mixed typed

```
(lambda (x)
   (let ((f (lambda (n)
      (if (< n 2)
         n
      (+
         (fib (- n 1))
         (fib (-n 2))
      ))))
      (isNumber x
         (f x)
         error
```

- 0. (parse s-expressions)
- 1. preprocess

```
before:
     (let ((x 4) (y 3))
        (lambda(x)
           (+xy1)
after:
     ((lambda (x y) (
        (lambda(x)
           ( + x (+ y 1))
```

- 0. (parse s-expressions)
- 1. preprocess
- 2. detect bindings

```
before:
     ((lambda (x y) (
        (lambda(x)
            ( + x (+ y 1))
after:
     ((lambda (elx ely) (
         (lambda(e2x)
              + e2x
               (+ ely 1)
```

- 0. (parse s-expressions)
- 1. preprocess
- 2. detect bindings
- 3. close names

```
before:
     ((lambda (elx ely) (
        (lambda(e2x))
             + e2x
               (+ ely 1)
after:
     ((lambda (elx ely) (
         (closure(e2x e1y)
              + e2x
               (+ ely 1)
         (ely)
       4 3) 2
```

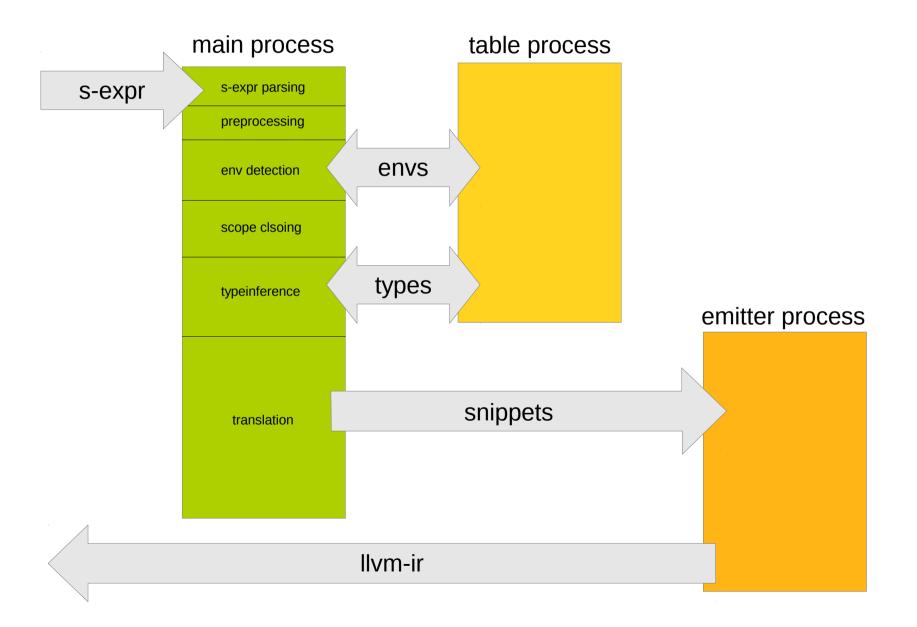
- 0. (parse s-expressions)
- 1. preprocess
- 2. detect bindings
- 3. close names
- 4. infer typed

```
before:
     ((lambda (elx ely) (
         (lambda(e2x))
              + e2x
                (+ ely 1))
after with int and (int x int -> int):
      ((lambda (elx ely) (
         (closure(e2x e1y)
               + e2x
                 (+ ely 1)
         (ely)
        4 3) 2
```

- 0. (parse s-expressions)
- 1. preprocess
- 2. detect bindings
- 3. close names
- 4. infer typed
- 5. translate to llvm-ic

```
before:
       ((lambda (elx ely) (
            (closure(e2x e1y)
                    + e2x
                       (+ ely 1)
            (e1y)
           4 3) 2
after:
   define i32 @env 2 ( i32 %env 2 x, i32 ...
          %tmp 0 = add i32 %env \overline{2} x , ...
          ret i32 %tmp 0
   }
   %clojure env 2 = type { i32(i32, i32)*,
   i32 }
   define %clojure env 2* @env 1 ( i32 ...
          %tmp 1 = alloca %clojure env 2
          %tmp 2 = getelementptr ...
          store i32(i32, i32)* @env 2, ...
          %tmp 3 = getelementptr ...
          store i32 %env 1 y, i32* %tmp 3
          ret %clojure env 2* %tmp 1
   }
```

Application Structure



On completeness

Lisp (J. McCarthy)

- head
- tail
- cons
- cond ✓
- quote
- eq ✓
- lambda ✓

other features

- static types ✓
- type inference ✓
- passable closures ✓
- basic types ✓
- and operations ✓
- let-Bindings ✓

Major Problem I

type inference isn't always working

```
( lambda (f x y)
(f x
( + y 3)
)
```

solution:

 add dynamic type support

as intened, but i had no time yet

 add optinal type anotations

Major Problem II

no way to express recursion

⇒not touring complete

solutions:

- global define
- letrec
- fixpoint operator

```
( let

((f

(lambda (x)

(cond (= x 0)

1

(f (+ x 1))

)

))

(f 3)
```

doesn't work, because f unknown in definition of f

todo overview

- enable recursion
- documentation

- improve type interference
- implement heap structures
 - lists ⇒ implement quote
 - store closures on head
- implement dynamic-typed code generation

Questions?

(print ((lambda () ("kthxbye")))