CS3300 - Compiler Design Introduction

Kartik Nagar

IIT Madras

• What is a compiler?

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- What is a compiler?
 - a program that translates an executable program in one language into an executable program in another language.

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 - Usually from a high-level language to machine language

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- A common statement XYZ is an interpreted (or compiled) language.

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• "Low level" languages are typically compiled.

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- "High level" languages are typically interpreted.
 - Python, Ruby
- Some languages are both compiled and interpreted
 - Java, Javascript Interpreter + Just in Time (JIT) Compiler

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- In 1954, IBM developed the 704, "the first mass-produced computer with floating-point arithmetic hardware" [Wikipedia].
 - Unfortunately, software costs would exceed hardware costs, since all programming was done in assembly.

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- John Backus developed the FORTRAN I language (1957) for writing high-level code, and also a compiler for translating it to assembly.
 - Development time halved, with performance being close to the hand-written assembly!
 - Modern compilers preserve the outline of the FORTRAN I compiler

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- Independently, in the 1950s, Grace Hopper developed the COBOL language and a compiler for it.

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Images of the day



Figure: Turing Award Winners, Grace Hopper and John Backus

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Isn't it a solved problem? <u>"Optimization for scalar machines was solved</u> years ago"

Machines have changed drastically in the last 20 years

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Changes in architecture \Rightarrow changes in compilers

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- changing concerns lead to new challenges: Security, correctness

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Changes in compilers should prompt changes in architecture

New languages and features

Interest

Compiler construction is a microcosm of computer science

- Algo graph algorithms, union-find, dynamic programming, ...
- theory DFAs for scanning, parser generators, lattice theory, ...
- systems allocation, locality, layout, synchronization, ...
- architecture pipeline management, hierarchy management, instruction set use, ...
- optimizations Operational research, load balancing, scheduling,

side a compiler. all these and r

Inside a compiler, all these and many more come together. Has probably the healthiest mix of theory and practise.

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Intrinsic Merit

Compiler Design is challenging and fun

- interesting problems
- primary responsibility (read: blame) for performance
- new architectures \Rightarrow new challenges
- real results
- extremely complex interactions

Compilers have a major impact on how computers are used

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What qualities are important in a compiler?

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What qualities are important in a compiler?

Correct code

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- ② Output runs fast

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- Good diagnostics for syntax errors

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Requirements

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- Works well with the debugger

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- Good diagnostics for syntax errors
- Works well with the debugger
- Good diagnostics for flow anomalies

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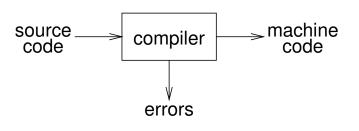
Correct code

Kartik

- ② Output runs fast
- ③ Compiler runs fast
- ④ Compile time proportional to program size
- Good diagnostics for syntax errors
- Works well with the debugger
- O Good diagnostics for flow anomalies
- Onsistent, predictable optimization

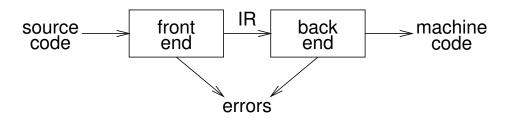
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Abstract view



- recognize legal (and illegal) programs
- generate correct code
- manage storage of all variables and code
- agreement on format for object (or assembly) code

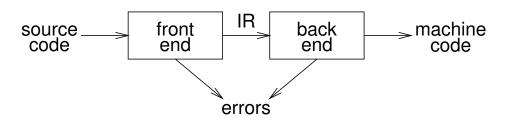
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Implications:

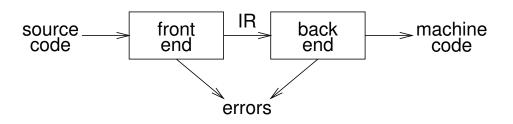
• intermediate representation (IR).

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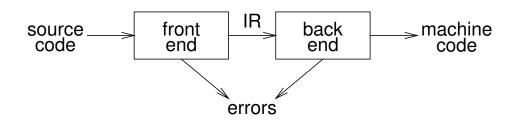
- intermediate representation (IR).
- front end maps legal code into IR

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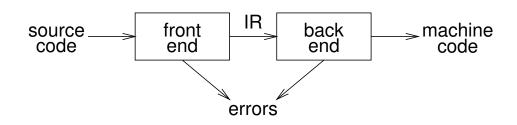
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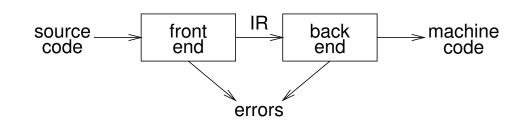
- intermediate representation (IR).
- front end maps legal code into IR
- back end maps IR onto target machine
- simplify retargeting

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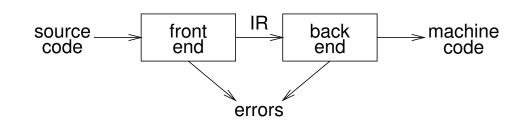
- intermediate representation (IR).
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- simplify retargeting
- allows multiple front ends

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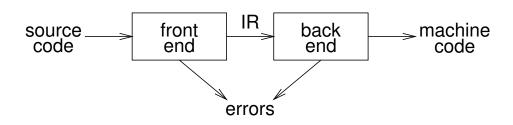
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- allows multiple front ends
- multiple passes \Rightarrow better code

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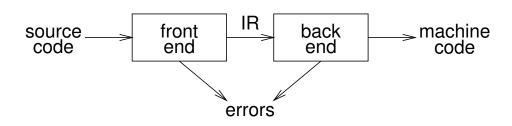


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A rough statement: Most of the problems in the Front-end are simpler (polynomial time solution exists).

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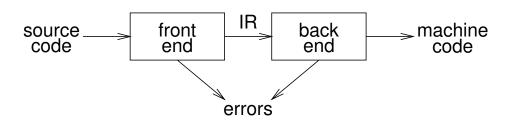
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Implications:

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Most of the problems in the Back-end are harder (many problems are NP-complete in nature).

Our focus: Mainly front end and little bit of back end

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Administrivia

- Lecture Timings
 - Slot B: Monday 9 AM, Wednesday 1 PM, Friday 11 AM
 - Online on Google Meet
- Course Webpage: https://kartiknagar.github.io/courses/compiler/
- Course Moodle page: TBD
 - Lecture slides, links to video lectures, etc. will be uploaded here.
- Course Google group: CS3300-Aug-Nov-2021
- Instructor e-mail address: nagark@cse.iitm.ac.in
 - Instructor Office Hours: None.
 - Feel free to e-mail me if you want to meet. TA Office hours will be announced soon.

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Grading Policy (tentative)

- Theory: 60%, Lab: 40%
- Theory
 - Quiz 1: 14%, Quiz 2: 14%, Endsem: 30%
 - Class Participation: 2%.
 - Class Participation will be monitored throughout the semester. You can participate by asking/answering questions during the lectures and/or in the Google group forum.
- Lab: 5 Assignments. More details will be announced by the end of the week.

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Course outline

- Overview of Compilers
- Lexical Analysis and Parsing
- Type checking
- Intermediate Code Generation
- Register Allocation
- Code Generation
- Overview of advanced topics.

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Course outline

- Overview of Compilers
- Lexical Analysis and Parsing
- Type checking
- Intermediate Code Generation
- Register Allocation
- Code Generation
- Overview of advanced topics.

Goal of the course: At the end of the course, students will have a fair understanding of some standard passes in a general purpose compiler. Students will have hands on experience on implementing a compiler for a subset of Java.

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Course Textbooks

- Compilers: Principles, Techniques, and Tools, Alfred Aho, Monica Lam, Ravi Sethi, Jeffrey D. Ullman. Addison-Wesley, 2007 [The Dragon Book].
- Modern compiler implementation in Java, Second Edition, Andrew W. Appel, Jens Palsberg. Cambridge University Press, 2002.

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Your friends: Languages and Tools

Start exploring

- C and Java familiarity a must Use of a SDE like Eclipse is recommended.
- Flex, Bison, JavaCC, JTB tools you will learn to use.
- Make / Ant / Scripts recommended toolkit.

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Acknowledgement

These slides are heavily adapted from the slides prepared by Prof. V Krishna Nandivada @ IIT Madras. Liberal portions of text are also taken verbatim from Antony L. Hosking @ Purdue, Jens Palsberg @ UCLA, Alex Aiken @ MIT and the Dragon book.

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CS3300 - Aug 2021

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