

Compilers

(Compiling Techniques)

Programs

Manipulating

Programs According to the Meaning

Programs manipulating Programs

What are meaning the following writings?

- `cc -w -o code.exe ex.yy.c`
- `code.exe A.file B.file <In >Out`
- `javac -classpath /docu/XML/Xerces/Xparse.jar -v MyDoc.java`
- `java MyDoc`

- **What are** `ex.yy.c`, `MyDoc.java` ?

- **What are** `cc`, `javac`, `java` ?

- `cc`, `javac`, `java` **are programs manipulating programs:**

- **How are defined (built, obtained) ?**

- **Where are running?**

- **In what language are they written?**

Compiler I/O may be inline or through a graphic interface

The image shows a screenshot of an IDE with two windows. The left window, titled 'Build: Parse1 -', displays the build process and an error message. The right window, titled 'Parse1 - Parse1.java', shows the source code for a Java program.

Build Window (Left):

```
oper/Makefiles/pbx_jamfiles  
/ProjectBuilderJambase JAMFI  
LF=- build_ACTION=build_D  
Build  
Run: Parse1 -  
Exception in thread "main"  
java.lang.NoClassDefFoundError  
: /Users/marcobel/Desktop/XML/  
contents/xml  
  
java has exited with status 1.  
java
```

Source File Window (Right):

```
//  
import java.util.*;  
import java.io.*;  
import java.io.IOException;  
import org.xml.sax.XMLReader;  
  
//importa l'implementazione di  
XMLReader accessibile  
import org.apache.xerces.parsers.  
SAXParser;  
import org.xml.sax.SAXException;;  
  
/**  
 * <b><code>SaxParserDemo</code></b>  
 * prende e parsea un file XML usando  
SAX e mostrando  
 * le callbacks nel ciclo di parsing  
 *  
 * @author  
 * <a  
href="mailto:brettmclaughlin@earthlink.  
net">Brett McLaughlin</a>
```

**Many different I/O interaction
structures exist
but they are unaffacting**

- **The (compiler) beaviour, hence:**
 - **its Construction Principles**
 - **its Construction Techniques**
 - **its Internal Structure**

In this Course: The Techniques

Basic Techniques for the construction of **Tools for Abstract Machines**

Techniques: Automata (N/D Finite State, T/B Pushdown)

Syntax-Directed Translations

Attribute Grammars/Translation Scheme

Structure Traversal / Visit

Translation Invariants (code generation)

...

In This Course:

Methodologies, Tools

Methodologies: Semantic Attachment

Abstract Interpretation

Meta-evaluation

Partial Evaluation

...

Tools: Lexical/Syntactic Analysers

Semantic Analisers

Syntactic Editors/Text Formatters

(analysis) Tools Generators

Code Generators

Interpreters / Compilers

Debuggers

Code Optimization Tools...

Foundations

- Language and Abstract Machine (MA)
- **MA: Structure and Computation (States)**
- Construction of MAs: Interpreter, Compiler
- **Interpreter: Inside**
- Compiler: Run Time Support (RTS)
- **Compiler: Development Machine,
Hierarchy Source-Host-Target (SOT)**
- Intermediate Machines: Mixed Constructions

Definitions:

Language and Formalism

Language (Programming L.) =

= Formalism that Rigorously Expresses
(applications of computable functions)

Formalism = **Syntax** (*form* of the allowed sentences)
+
Semantics (*meaning* of each sentence)

Example: Programming Language

$L = \langle S, SEM \rangle$ is an LP

1) $\forall P \in S, SEM(P) \in \{N \rightarrow N\}$

2) $\forall g \in \{N \rightarrow N\}, \exists P \in S$, such that:
 $g(n) = SEM(P)(n) \quad (\forall n \in N)$

[Let $\{N \rightarrow N\}$ be the set of the
Computable Functions]

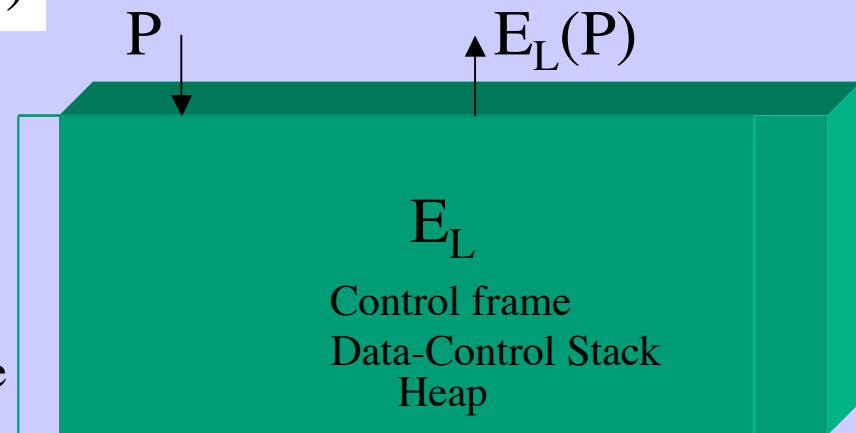
Definitions:

Abstract Machine

MA =
Machine Language ($L = \langle S, SEM \rangle$)
+
Machine Executor (E_L)

$\forall P \in S,$
 $SEM(P) \approx E_L(P)$

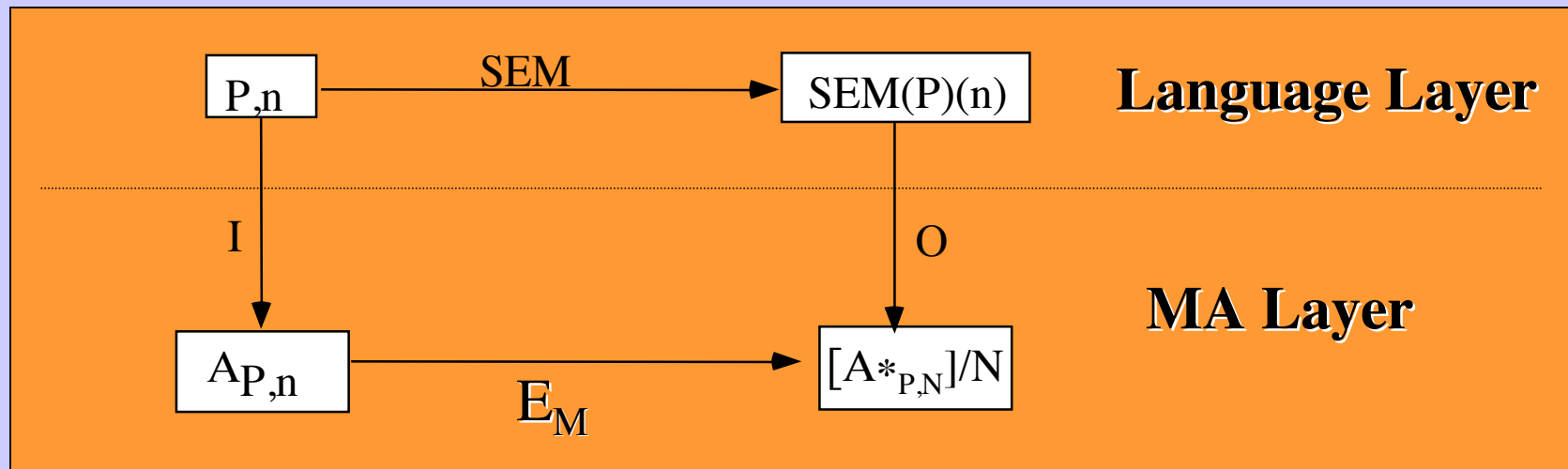
Java Virtual Machine
Landin's SECD



Example: MA, Language and Machine Executor

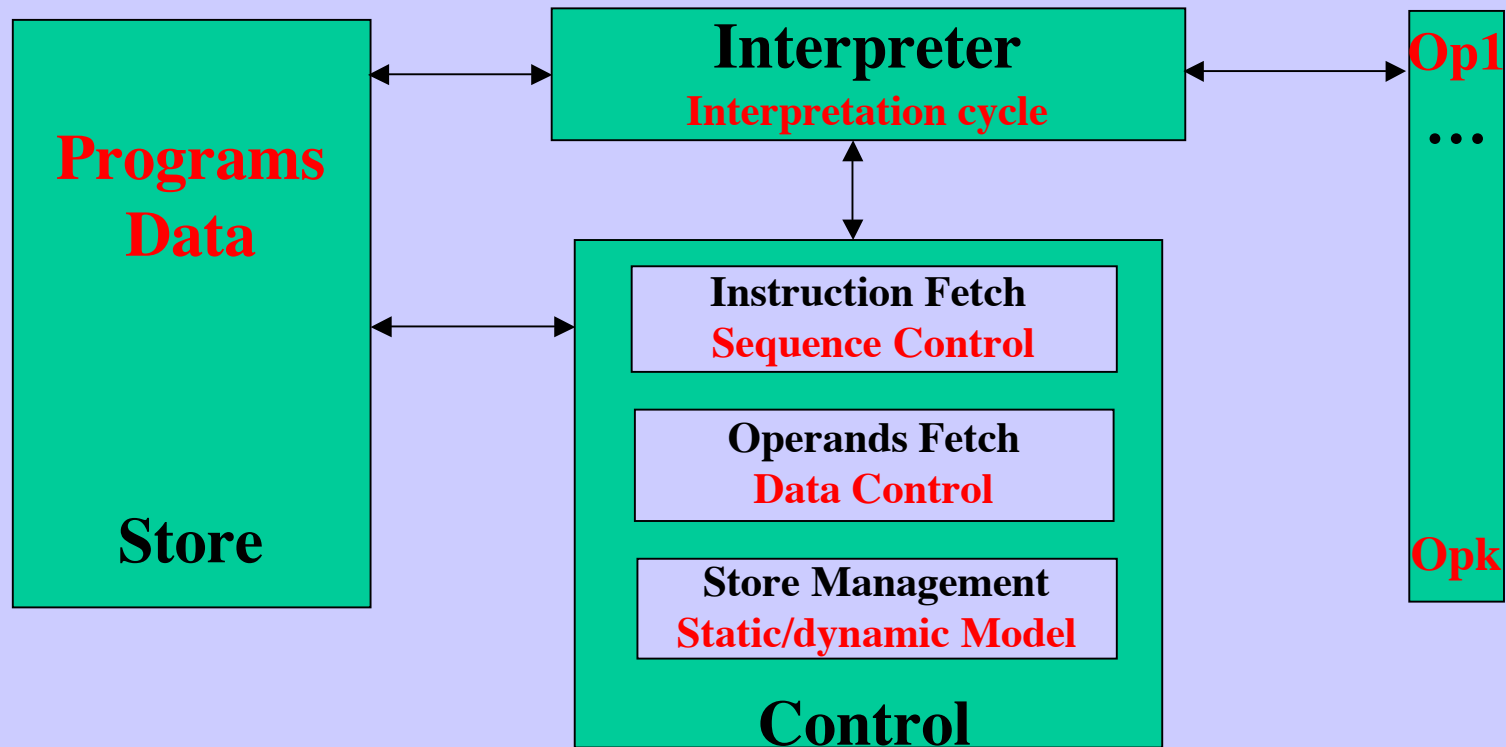
- $L_M = \langle S, SEM \rangle$ is an LP
- $M = \langle L_M, E_M \rangle$
- E_M is the executor of M

$$E_M: A \rightarrow A^* \\ \forall P \in S, n \in \mathbb{N}$$



[where: I, O injections on A e A^* risp., $[...]/N$ normalization on N]

MA: Structure e Executor States



Abstract Machine - Machine Structure

MA: Store, Control

Store: It is structured according to a model that relies on the specific features of the Machine Language

- *arrays of words, registers, stacks*
- **heap** - for dynamic allocation (Pascal, C, C++, ..., Java,
- **graph** - for structure sharing (*functional languages*)

Control: It handles the Executor States:

- finds the next *statement* or expression
- finds the *stat.* or *espr.* data
- updates store

MA: Elementary Execution Cycle

