

COSE212: Programming Languages

Lecture 14 — Compilation

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Interpreter vs. Compiler

- Execution via interpreter:

program → Interpreter → answer

- Execution via compiler:

program → Compiler → translated program → Interpreter → answer

- We will design a compiler that translates a C-like language (S) into an assembly-like language (T).

Examples of S Programs

- {
 int x;
 x = 0;
 print (x+1);
}
- {
 int x;
 x = -1;
 if (x) { print (-1); }
 else { print (2); }
}
- {
 int x;
 read (x);
 if (x == 1 || x == 2) print (x); else print (x+1);
}

Examples of S Programs

- ```
{ int sum; int i;
 i = 0; sum = 0;
 while (i < 10) {
 sum = sum + i;
 i++;
 }
 print (sum);
}
```
- ```
{ int[10] arr;  int i;
  i = 0;
  while (i < 10) {
    arr[i] = i;
    i++;
  }
  print (i);
}
```

Examples of T Programs

```
{  
  int x;  
  x = 0;  
  print (x+1);  
}
```

0 : x = 0

0 : t1 = 0

0 : x = t1

0 : t3 = x

0 : t4 = 1

0 : t2 = t3 + t4

0 : write t2

0 : HALT

Examples of T Programs

```
{
  int x;
  x = -1;

  if (x) {
    print (-1);
  } else {
    print (2);
  }
}
```

```
0 : x = 0
0 : t2 = 1
0 : t1 = -t2
0 : x = t1
0 : t3 = x
0 : if t3 goto 2
0 : goto 3
2 : SKIP
0 : t5 = 1
0 : t4 = -t5
0 : write t4
0 : goto 4
3 : SKIP
0 : t6 = 2
0 : write t6
0 : goto 4
4 : SKIP
0 : HALT
```

Examples of T Programs

```
{  
  int x;  
  read (x);  
  
  if (x == 1 || x == 2)  
    print (x);  
  else print (x+1);  
}
```

```
0 : x = 0  
0 : read x  
0 : t3 = x  
0 : t4 = 1  
0 : t2 = t3 == t4  
0 : t6 = x  
0 : t7 = 2  
0 : t5 = t6 == t7  
0 : t1 = t2 || t5  
0 : if t1 goto 2  
0 : goto 3  
2 : SKIP  
0 : t8 = x  
0 : write t8  
0 : goto 4  
3 : SKIP  
0 : t10 = x  
0 : t11 = 1  
0 : t9 = t10 + t11  
0 : write t9  
0 : goto 4  
4 : SKIP  
0 : HALT
```

Examples of T Programs

```
{
  int sum;
  int i;

  i = 0;
  sum = 0;
  while (i < 10) {
    sum = sum + i;
    i++;
  }

  print (sum);
}
```

```
0 : x = 0
0 : y = 0
0 : t1 = 0
0 : x = t1
0 : t2 = 0
0 : y = t2
2 : SKIP
0 : t4 = x
0 : t5 = 10
0 : t3 = t4 < t5
0 : iffalse t3 goto 3
0 : t7 = x
0 : t8 = 1
0 : t6 = t7 + t8
0 : x = t6
0 : t9 = x
0 : write t9
0 : goto 2
3 : SKIP
0 : HALT
```


Examples of T Programs

```
{  
  int[10] arr;  
  int i;  
  
  i = 0;  
  while (i < 10) {  
    arr[i] = i;  
    i++;  
  }  
  print (i);  
}
```

```
0 : arr = alloc (10)  
0 : i = 0  
0 : t1 = 0  
0 : i = t1  
2 : SKIP  
0 : t3 = i  
0 : t4 = 10  
0 : t2 = t3 < t4  
0 : iffalse t2 goto 3  
0 : t5 = i  
0 : t6 = i  
0 : arr[t5] = t6  
0 : t8 = i  
0 : t9 = 1  
0 : t7 = t8 + t9  
0 : i = t7  
0 : goto 2  
3 : SKIP  
0 : t10 = i  
0 : write t10  
0 : HALT
```

Syntax of S

<i>program</i>	→	<i>block</i>	
<i>block</i>	→	<i>decls stmts</i>	
<i>decls</i>	→	<i>decls decl</i> ϵ	
<i>decl</i>	→	<i>type x</i>	
<i>type</i>	→	int int[<i>n</i>]	
<i>stmts</i>	→	<i>stmts stmt</i> ϵ	
<i>stmt</i>	→	<i>lv = e</i>	
		if <i>e stmt stmt</i>	
		while <i>e stmt</i>	
		do <i>stmt</i> while <i>e</i>	
		read <i>x</i>	
		print <i>e</i>	
		<i>block</i>	
<i>lv</i>	→	<i>x</i> <i>x</i> [<i>e</i>]	
<i>e</i>	→	<i>n</i>	integer
		<i>lv</i>	l-value
		<i>e+e</i> <i>e-e</i> <i>e*e</i> <i>e/e</i> <i>-e</i>	arithmetic operation
		<i>e==e</i> <i>e<e</i> <i>e<=e</i> <i>e>e</i> <i>e>=e</i>	conditional operation
		<i>!e</i> <i>e e</i> <i>e&&e</i>	boolean operation

Semantics of S

A statement changes the memory state of the program: e.g.,

```
int i;  
int[10] arr;  
i = 1;  
arr[i] = 2;
```

The memory is a mapping from locations to values:

$$\begin{aligned}l \in \mathit{Loc} &= \mathit{Id} + \mathit{Addr} \times \mathit{Offset} \\v \in \mathit{Value} &= \mathbb{N} + \mathit{Addr} \times \mathit{Size} \\ \mathit{Offset} &= \mathbb{N} \\ \mathit{Size} &= \mathbb{N} \\m \in \mathit{Mem} &= \mathit{Loc} \rightarrow \mathit{Value} \\a \in \mathit{Addr} &= \text{Address}\end{aligned}$$

Semantics Rules

$$\boxed{M \vdash decl \Rightarrow M'}$$

$$\overline{M \vdash \text{int } x \Rightarrow M[x \mapsto 0]}$$

$$\overline{M \vdash \text{int}[n] x \Rightarrow M[x \mapsto (a, n), (a, 0) \mapsto 0, \dots, (a, n-1) \mapsto 0]}$$

$$n > 0, \\ (a, i) \notin \text{Dom}(M), \\ 0 \leq i < n$$

$$\boxed{M \vdash stmt \Rightarrow M'}$$

$$\frac{M \vdash lv \Rightarrow l \quad M \vdash e \Rightarrow v}{M \vdash lv = e \Rightarrow M[l \mapsto v]}$$

$$\frac{M \vdash e \Rightarrow n \quad M \vdash stmt_1 \Rightarrow M_1}{M \vdash \text{if } e \text{ } stmt_1 \text{ } stmt_2 \Rightarrow M_1} \quad n \neq 0 \quad \frac{M \vdash e \Rightarrow 0 \quad M \vdash stmt_2 \Rightarrow M_1}{M \vdash \text{if } e \text{ } stmt_1 \text{ } stmt_2 \Rightarrow M_1}$$

$$\frac{M \vdash e \Rightarrow 0}{M \vdash \text{while } e \text{ } stmt \Rightarrow M} \quad \frac{M \vdash e \Rightarrow n \quad M \vdash stmt \Rightarrow M_1 \quad M_1 \vdash \text{while } e \text{ } stmt \Rightarrow M_2}{M \vdash \text{while } e \text{ } stmt \Rightarrow M_2} \quad n \neq 0$$

$$\frac{M \vdash stmt \Rightarrow M_1 \quad M_1 \vdash e \Rightarrow 0}{M \vdash \text{do } stmt \text{ while } e \Rightarrow M_1} \quad \frac{M \vdash stmt \Rightarrow M_1 \quad M_1 \vdash e \Rightarrow n \quad M_1 \vdash \text{do } stmt \text{ while } e \Rightarrow M_2}{M \vdash \text{do } stmt \text{ while } e \Rightarrow M_2} \quad n \neq 0$$

$$\overline{M \vdash \text{read } x \Rightarrow M[x \mapsto n]} \quad \overline{M \vdash \text{print } e \Rightarrow M}$$

Semantics Rules

$$M \vdash lv \Rightarrow l$$

$$\frac{}{M \vdash x \Rightarrow x} \quad \frac{M \vdash e \Rightarrow n_1}{M \vdash x[e] \Rightarrow (a, n_1)} \quad M(x) = (a, n_2), n_1 \geq 0 \wedge n_1 < n_2$$

$$M \vdash e \Rightarrow v$$

$$\frac{}{M \vdash n \Rightarrow n} \quad \frac{}{M \vdash x \Rightarrow M(x)} \quad \frac{M \vdash lv \Rightarrow l}{M \vdash lv \Rightarrow M(l)}$$

$$\frac{M \vdash e_1 \Rightarrow n_1 \quad M \vdash e_2 \Rightarrow n_2}{M \vdash e_1 + e_2 \Rightarrow n_1 + n_2} \quad \frac{M \vdash e \Rightarrow n}{M \vdash -e \Rightarrow -n}$$

$$\frac{M \vdash e_1 \Rightarrow n_1 \quad M \vdash e_2 \Rightarrow n_2}{M \vdash e_1 == e_2 \Rightarrow 1} \quad n_1 = n_2 \quad \frac{M \vdash e_1 \Rightarrow n_1 \quad M \vdash e_2 \Rightarrow n_2}{M \vdash e_1 == e_2 \Rightarrow 0} \quad n_1 \neq n_2$$

$$\frac{M \vdash e_1 \Rightarrow n_1 \quad M \vdash e_2 \Rightarrow n_2}{M \vdash e_1 > e_2 \Rightarrow 1} \quad n_1 > n_2 \quad \frac{M \vdash e_1 \Rightarrow n_1 \quad M \vdash e_2 \Rightarrow n_2}{M \vdash e_1 > e_2 \Rightarrow 0} \quad n_1 \leq n_2$$

$$\frac{M \vdash e_1 \Rightarrow n_1 \quad M \vdash e_2 \Rightarrow n_2}{M \vdash e_1 || e_2 \Rightarrow 1} \quad n_1 \neq 0 \vee n_2 \neq 0$$

$$\frac{M \vdash e_1 \Rightarrow n_1 \quad M \vdash e_2 \Rightarrow n_2}{M \vdash e_1 \&\& e_2 \Rightarrow 1} \quad n_1 \neq 0 \wedge n_2 \neq 0$$

$$\frac{M \vdash e \Rightarrow 0}{M \vdash !e \Rightarrow 1} \quad \frac{M \vdash e \Rightarrow n}{M \vdash !e \Rightarrow 0} \quad n \neq 0$$

Syntax of T

program → *LabeledInstruction**

LabeledInstruction → *Label* × *Instruction*

Instruction → skip
| $x = \text{alloc}(n)$
| $x = y \text{ bop } z$
| $x = y \text{ bop } n$
| $x = \text{uop } y$
| $x = y$
| $x = n$
| goto *L*
| if *x* goto *L*
| ifFalse *x* goto *L*
| $x = y[i]$
| $x[i] = y$
| read *x*
| write *x*

bop → + | - | * | / | > | >= | < | <= | == | && | ||

uop → - | !

Semantics

$$\begin{aligned}l \in \mathit{Loc} &= \mathit{Id} + \mathit{Addr} \times \mathit{Offset} \\v \in \mathit{Value} &= \mathbb{N} + \mathit{Addr} \times \mathit{Size} \\ \mathit{Offset} &= \mathbb{N} \\ \mathit{Size} &= \mathbb{N} \\m \in \mathit{Mem} &= \mathit{Loc} \rightarrow \mathit{Value} \\a \in \mathit{Addr} &= \text{Address}\end{aligned}$$

$$\overline{M \vdash \text{skip}} \Rightarrow \overline{M}$$

$$(l, 0), \dots, (l, n - 1) \notin \text{Dom}(M)$$

$$\overline{M \vdash x = \text{alloc}(n)} \Rightarrow \overline{M[x \mapsto (l, n), (l, 0) \mapsto 0, (l, 1) \mapsto 1, \dots, (l, n - 1) \mapsto 0]}$$

$$\overline{M \vdash x = y \text{ bop } z} \Rightarrow \overline{M[x \mapsto M(y) \text{ bop } M(z)]}$$

$$\overline{M \vdash x = y \text{ bop } n} \Rightarrow \overline{M[x \mapsto M(y) \text{ bop } n]}$$

$$\overline{M \vdash x = \text{uop } y} \Rightarrow \overline{M[x \mapsto \text{uop } M(y)]}$$

$$\overline{M \vdash x = y} \Rightarrow \overline{M[x \mapsto M(y)]} \quad \overline{M \vdash x = n} \Rightarrow \overline{M[x \mapsto n]}$$

$$\overline{M \vdash \text{goto } L} \Rightarrow \overline{M} \quad \overline{M \vdash \text{if } x \text{ goto } L} \Rightarrow \overline{M} \quad \overline{M \vdash \text{ifFalse } x \text{ goto } L} \Rightarrow \overline{M}$$

$$\frac{M(y) = (l, s) \quad M(i) = n \quad 0 \leq n \wedge n < s}{M \vdash x = y[i] \Rightarrow M[x \mapsto M((l, n))]}$$

$$\frac{M(x) = (l, s) \quad M(i) = n \quad 0 \leq n \wedge n < s}{M \vdash x[i] = y \Rightarrow M[(l, n) \mapsto M(y)]}$$

$$\overline{M \vdash \text{read } x} \Rightarrow \overline{M[x \mapsto n]} \quad \frac{M(x) = n}{\overline{M \vdash \text{write } x} \Rightarrow \overline{M}}$$

Execution of a T Program

- 1 Set *instr* to the first instruction of the program.
- 2 $M = []$
- 3 Repeat:
 - 1 If *instr* is HALT, the terminate the execution.
 - 2 Update M by M' such that $M \vdash instr \Rightarrow M'$
 - 3 Update *instr* by the next instruction.

Translation of Expressions

Examples:

- 2 : $t = 2$, where t holds the value of the expression (label is omitted)
- x : $t = x$
- $x[1]$: $t1 = 1$, $t2 = x[t1]$
- $2+3$: $t1 = 2$, $t2 = 3$, $t3 = t1 + t2$
- -5 : $t1 = 5$, $t2 = -t1$
- $(x+1)+y[2]$: $t1=x$, $t2=1$, $t3=t1+t2$, $t4=2$, $t5=y[t4]$, $t6=t3+t5$

Translation of Expressions

$\mathbf{trans}_e : e \rightarrow Id \times LabeledInstruction^*$

$\mathbf{trans}_e(n) = (t, [t = n])$... new t

$\mathbf{trans}_e(x) = (t, [t = x])$... new t

$\mathbf{trans}_e(x[e]) = \text{let } (t_1, code) = \mathbf{trans}_e(e)$
in $(t_2, code@[t_2 = x[t_1]])$... new t₂

$\mathbf{trans}_e(e_1 + e_2) = \text{let } (t_1, code_1) = \mathbf{trans}_e(e_1)$
let $(t_2, code_2) = \mathbf{trans}_e(e_2)$
in $(t_3, code_1@code_2@[t_3 = t_1 + t_2])$... new t₃

$\mathbf{trans}_e(-e) = \text{let } (t_1, code_1) = \mathbf{trans}_e(e)$
in $(t_2, code_1@[t_2 = -t_1])$... new t₂

Translation of Statements

Examples:

- `x=1+2: t1 = 1; t2 = 2; x = t1 + t2`
- `x[1]=2: t1 = 1; t2 = 2; x[t1] = t2`
- `if (1) x=1; else x=2;`
- `while (x<10) x++;`

Translation of Statements

$\mathbf{trans}_s : stmt \rightarrow LabeledInstruction^*$

$\mathbf{trans}_s(x = e) = \text{let } (t_1, code_1) = \mathbf{trans}_e(e)$
 $code_1 @ [x = t_1]$

$\mathbf{trans}_s(x[e_1] = e_2) = \text{let } (t_1, code_1) = \mathbf{trans}_e(e_1)$
 $\text{let } (t_2, code_2) = \mathbf{trans}_e(e_2)$
 $\text{in } code_1 @ code_2 @ [x[t_1] = t_2]$

$\mathbf{trans}_s(\text{read } x) = [\text{read } x]$

$\mathbf{trans}_s(\text{print } e) = \text{let } (t_1, code_1) = \mathbf{trans}_e(e)$
 $\text{in } code_1 @ [\text{write } t_1]$

Translation of Statements

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{trans}_s(\text{if } e \text{ stmt}_1 \text{ stmt}_2) = & \\ \text{let } (t_1, \text{code}_1) = \mathbf{trans}_e(e) & \\ \text{let } \text{code}_t = \mathbf{trans}_s(\text{stmt}_1) & \\ \text{let } \text{code}_f = \mathbf{trans}_s(\text{stmt}_2) & \\ \text{in } \text{code}_1 @ & \quad \dots \text{ new } l_t, l_f, l_x \\ \quad [\text{if } t_1 \text{ goto } l_t] @ & \\ \quad [\text{goto } l_f] @ & \\ \quad [(l_t, \text{skip})] @ & \\ \quad \quad \text{code}_t @ & \\ \quad \quad [\text{goto } l_x] @ & \\ \quad [(l_f, \text{skip})] @ & \\ \quad \quad \text{code}_f @ & \\ \quad \quad [\text{goto } l_x] @ & \\ \quad [(l_x, \text{skip})] & \end{aligned}$$

Translation of Statements

$\mathbf{trans}_s(\text{while } e \text{ stmt}) =$

let $(t_1, code_1) = \mathbf{trans}_e(e)$

let $code_b = \mathbf{trans}_s(stmt)$

in $[(l_e, \text{skip})]@$

$code_1@$

$[\text{ifFalse } t_1 \ l_x]@$

$code_b@$

$[\text{goto } l_e]@$

$[(l_x, \text{skip})]$

$\dots \text{new } l_e, l_x$

$\mathbf{trans}_s(\text{do } stmt \text{ while } e) =$

$\mathbf{trans}_s(stmt)@ \mathbf{trans}_s(\text{while } e \text{ stmt})$

Others

Declarations:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{trans}_d(\text{int } x) &= [x = 0] \\ \mathbf{trans}_d(\text{int}[n] x) &= [x = \text{alloc}(n)]\end{aligned}$$

Blocks:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{trans}_b(d_1, \dots, d_n \ s_1, \dots, s_m) = \\ \mathbf{trans}_d(d_1) @ \dots @ \mathbf{trans}_d(d_n) @ \mathbf{trans}_s(s_1) @ \dots @ \mathbf{trans}_s(s_m)\end{aligned}$$

Summary

Every automatic translation from language S to T is done *recursively* on the structure of the source language S , while preserving some *invariant* during the translation.