Compilers and Formal Languages

Email: christian.urban at kcl.ac.uk

Slides & Progs: KEATS (also homework is there)

1 Introduction, Languages	6 While-Language
2 Regular Expressions, Derivatives	7 Compilation, JVM
3 Automata, Regular Languages	8 Compiling Functional Languages
4 Lexing, Tokenising	9 Optimisations
5 Grammars, Parsing	10 LLVM

```
start := 1000;
x := start;
y := start;
z := start;
while 0 < x do {
 while 0 < y do {
  while 0 < z \text{ do } \{ z := z - 1 \};
  z := start;
  y := y - 1
 y := start;
 x := x - 1
```

```
While-Language
Stmt ::= skip
         Id := AExp
         if BExp then Block else Block
         while BExp do Block
Stmts ::= Stmt: Stmts
         Stmt
Block ::= { Stmts }
         Stmt
AExp ::= ...
BExp ::= ...
```

Aexps

```
\begin{array}{lll} \operatorname{eval}(n) & \stackrel{\operatorname{def}}{=} & n \\ & \operatorname{eval}(a_1 + a_2) & \stackrel{\operatorname{def}}{=} & \operatorname{eval}(a_1) + \operatorname{eval}(a_2) \\ & \operatorname{eval}(a_1 - a_2) & \stackrel{\operatorname{def}}{=} & \operatorname{eval}(a_1) - \operatorname{eval}(a_2) \\ & \operatorname{eval}(a_1 * a_2) & \stackrel{\operatorname{def}}{=} & \operatorname{eval}(a_1) * \operatorname{eval}(a_2) \\ & \operatorname{eval}(x) & \stackrel{\operatorname{def}}{=} & ??? \end{array}
```

Interpreter

```
eval(n, E)
eval(x, E)
                                                  lookup x in E
                               \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} eval(a_1, E) + eval(a_2, E)
eval(a_1 + a_2, E)
                               \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} eval(a_1, E) - eval(a_2, E)
eval(a_1 - a_2, E)
                                \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} eval(a_1, E) * \text{eval}(a_2, E)
eval(a_1 * a_2, E)
                                \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \operatorname{eval}(a_1, E) = \operatorname{eval}(a_2, E)
eval(a_1 = a_2, E)
                               \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \neg(\text{eval}(a_1, E) = \text{eval}(a_2, E))
eval(a_1!=a_2,E)
                             \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} eval(a_1, E) < eval(a_2, E)
eval(a_1 < a_2, E)
```

An Interpreter (1)

```
\begin{cases}
  x := 5; \\
  y := x * 3; \\
  y := x * 4; \\
  x := u * 3
\end{cases}
```

the interpreter has to record the value of x before assigning a value to y

An Interpreter (1)

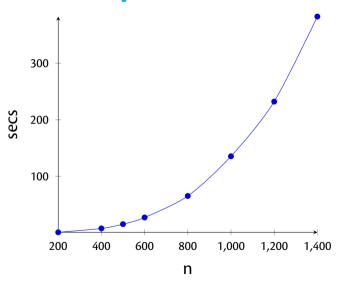
```
  \begin{cases}
    x := 5; \\
    y := x * 3; \\
    y := x * 4; \\
    x := u * 3
  \end{cases}
```

the interpreter has to record the value of x before assigning a value to y eval(stmt, env)

Interpreter (2)

```
eval(skip, E) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} E
eval(x := a, E) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} E(x \mapsto eval(a, E))
eval(if b then cs_1 else cs_2, E) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=}
               if eval(b, E) then eval(cs_1, E)
                                 else eval(cs_2, E)
eval(while b do cs, E) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=}
               if eval(b, E)
               then eval(while b do cs, eval(cs, E))
               else F
eval(write x, E) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} { println(E(x)); E }
```

Interpreted Code



In CW3, in the collatz program there is the line write "\n" Should this print "/n" or perform the new line command /n? Also should write be print() or println()?

When will we have the mid-term that was originally scheduled for last week? We haven't heard anything about it for 2 weeks.