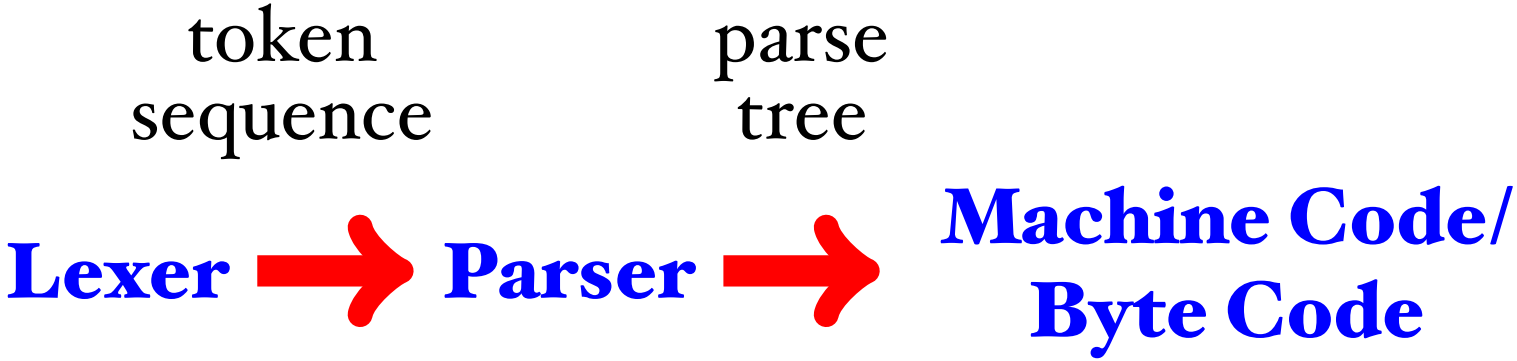
Automata and Formal Languages (8)

Email: christian.urban at kcl.ac.uk
Office: S1.27 (1st floor Strand Building)

Slides: KEATS (also home work is there)

Bird's Eye View



JVM Code

```
ldc 1000
istore 0
iload 0
istore 1
iload 0
istore 2
iload 0
istore 3

Loop_begin_0:

ldc 0
iload 1
if_icmpge Loop_end_1

Loop_begin_2:

ldc 0
iload 2
if_icmpge Loop_end_3
```

```
if_icmpge Loop_end_5
iload 3
ldc 1
isub
istore 3
goto Loop_begin_4

Loop_end_5:

iload 0
istore 3
iload 2
ldc 1
isub
istore 2
goto Loop_begin_2

Loop_end_3:

iload 0
```

$$
\begin{array}{lcl}
\mathit{Stmt} & \rightarrow & \texttt{skip} \\
& | & \mathit{Id}\ \texttt{:=}\ \mathit{AExp} \\
& | & \texttt{if}\ \mathit{BExp}\ \texttt{then}\ \mathit{Block}\ \texttt{else}\ \mathit{Block} \\
& | & \texttt{while}\ \mathit{BExp}\ \texttt{do}\ \mathit{Block} \\
& | & \texttt{read}\ \mathit{Id} \\
& | & \texttt{write}\ \mathit{Id} \\
& | & \texttt{write}\ \mathit{String} \\
\mathit{Stmts} & \rightarrow & \mathit{Stmt}\ \texttt{;}\ \mathit{Stmts} \\
& | & \mathit{Stmt} \\
\mathit{Block} & \rightarrow & \texttt{\{}\ \mathit{Stmts}\ \texttt{\}} \\
& | & \mathit{Stmt} \\
\mathit{AExp} & \rightarrow & \ldots \\
\mathit{BExp} & \rightarrow & \ldots
\end{array}
$$

Fibonacci Numbers

```
1  write "Fib";
2  read n;
3  minus1 := 0;
4  minus2 := 1;
5  while n > 0 do {
6          temp := minus2;
7          minus2 := minus1 + minus2;
8          minus1 := temp;
9          n := n - 1
10 };
11 write "Result";
12 write minus2
```

Interpreter

$$
\begin{array}{lcl}
\text{eval}(n, E) & \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} & n \\
\text{eval}(x, E) & \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} & E(x) \quad \text{lookup } x \text{ in } E \\
\text{eval}(a_1 + a_2, E) & \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} & \text{eval}(a_1, E) + \text{eval}(a_2, E) \\
\text{eval}(a_1 - a_2, E) & \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} & \text{eval}(a_1, E) - \text{eval}(a_2, E) \\
\text{eval}(a_1 * a_2, E) & \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} & \text{eval}(a_1, E) * \text{eval}(a_2, E) \\
 & & \\
\text{eval}(a_1 = a_2, E) & \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} & \text{eval}(a_1, E) = \text{eval}(a_2, E) \\
\text{eval}(a_1 != a_2, E) & \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} & \neg(\text{eval}(a_1, E) = \text{eval}(a_2, E)) \\
\text{eval}(a_1 < a_2, E) & \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} & \text{eval}(a_1, E) < \text{eval}(a_2, E)
\end{array}
$$

Interpreter (2)

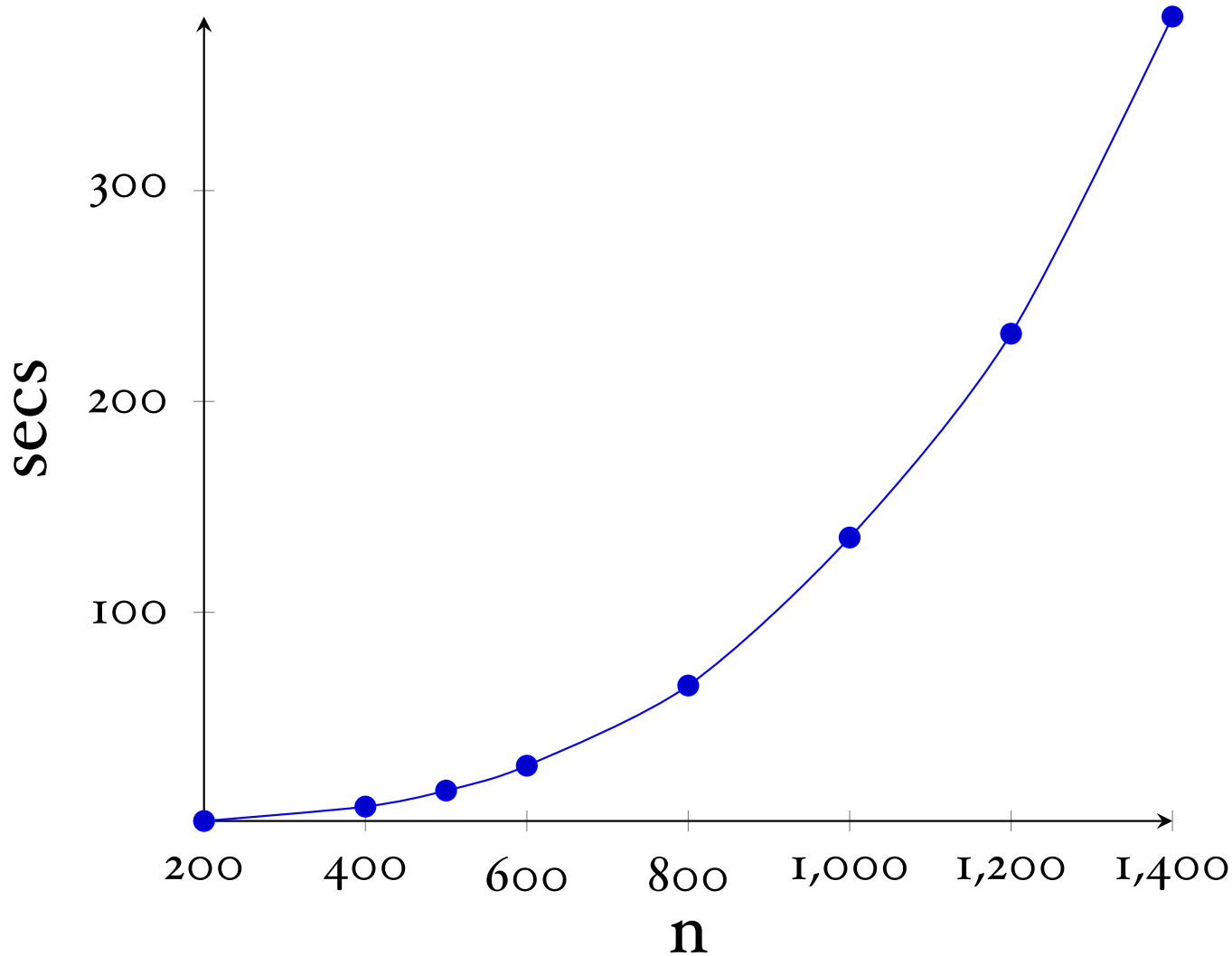
$$
\begin{array}{lcl}
\text{eval}(\text{skip}, E) & \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} & E \\
\text{eval}(x := a, E) & \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} & E(x \mapsto \text{eval}(a, E)) \\
\text{eval}(\text{if } b \text{ then } cs_1 \text{ else } cs_2, E) & \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} & \\
\multicolumn{3}{l}{\qquad \text{if eval}(b, E) \text{ then eval}(cs_1, E) \text{ else eval}(cs_2, E)} \\
\text{eval}(\text{while } b \text{ do } cs, E) & \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} & \\
\multicolumn{3}{l}{\qquad \text{if eval}(b, E) \text{ then eval}(\text{while } b \text{ do } cs, \text{eval}(cs, E)) \text{ else } E} \\
\text{eval}(\text{write } x, E) & \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} & \{\ \text{println}(E(x))\ ;\ E\ \}
\end{array}
$$

Test Program

```
1  start := 1000;
2  x := start;
3  y := start;
4  z := start;
5  while 0 < x do {
6   while 0 < y do {
7    while 0 < z do { z := z - 1 };
8    z := start;
9    y := y - 1
10  };
11  y := start;
12  x := x - 1
13 }
```

```
ldc 1000
istore 0
iload 0
istore 1
iload 0
istore 2
iload 0
istore 3

Loop_begin_0:

ldc 0
iload 1
if_icmpge Loop_end_1

Loop_begin_2:

ldc 0
iload 2
if_icmpge Loop_end_3

Loop_begin_4:

ldc 0
iload 3
if_icmpge Loop_end_5
iload 3
ldc 1
isub
istore 3
goto Loop_begin_4

Loop_end_5:

iload 0
istore 3
iload 2
ldc 1
isub
istore 2
goto Loop_begin_2

Loop_end_3:

iload 0
istore 2
iload 1
ldc 1
isub
istore 1
goto Loop_begin_0

Loop_end_1:
```

Interpreted Code



Java Virtual Machine

- introduced in 1995
- is a stack-based VM (like Postscript, CLR of .Net)
- contains a JIT compiler
- many languages take advantage of JVM's infrastructure (JRE)
- is garbage collected $\Rightarrow$ no buffer overflows
- some languages compiled to the JVM: Scala, Clojure...

Compiling AExps

1 + 2

ldc 1
ldc 2
iadd

Compiling AExps

1 + 2 + 3

```
ldc 1
ldc 2
iadd
ldc 3
iadd
```

Compiling AExps

$1 + (2 + 3)$

```
ldc 1
ldc 2
ldc 3
iadd
iadd
```

Compiling AExps

1 + (2 + 3)

```
ldc 1
ldc 2
ldc 3
iadd
iadd
```

dadd, fadd, ladd, ...

Compiling AExps

$$\begin{array}{lcl}
\text{compile}(n) & \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} & \text{ldc } n \\
\text{compile}(a_1 + a_2) & \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} & \\
\multicolumn{3}{r}{\text{compile}(a_1) \mathbin{@} \text{compile}(a_2) \mathbin{@} \text{iadd}} \\
\text{compile}(a_1 - a_2) & \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} & \\
\multicolumn{3}{r}{\text{compile}(a_1) \mathbin{@} \text{compile}(a_2) \mathbin{@} \text{isub}} \\
\text{compile}(a_1 * a_2) & \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} & \\
\multicolumn{3}{r}{\text{compile}(a_1) \mathbin{@} \text{compile}(a_2) \mathbin{@} \text{imul}}
\end{array}$$

Compiling AExps

$$\begin{array}{lcl}
\text{compile}(n) & \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} & \text{ldc } n \\
\text{compile}(a_1 + a_2) & \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} & \\
\multicolumn{3}{r}{\text{compile}(a_1) \mathbin{@} \text{compile}(a_2) \mathbin{@} \text{iadd}} \\
\text{compile}(a_1 - a_2) & \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} & \\
\multicolumn{3}{r}{\text{compile}(a_1) \mathbin{@} \text{compile}(a_2) \mathbin{@} \text{isub}} \\
\text{compile}(a_1 * a_2) & \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} & \\
\multicolumn{3}{r}{\text{compile}(a_1) \mathbin{@} \text{compile}(a_2) \mathbin{@} \text{imul}}
\end{array}$$

Compiling AExps

1 + 2 * 3 + (4 - 3)

```
ldc 1
ldc 2
ldc 3
imul
ldc 4
ldc 3
isub
iadd
iadd
```

Variables

$$x := 5 + y * 2$$

Variables

$$x := 5 + y * 2$$

- lookup: iload *index*
- store: istore *index*

Variables

$$x := 5 + y * 2$$

- lookup: iload *index*
- store: istore *index*

while compilating we have to maintain a map between our identifiers and the Java bytecode indices

$$\text{compile}(a, E)$$

Compiling AExps

$$\begin{array}{lcl}
\text{compile}(n, E) & \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} & \text{ldc } n \\
\text{compile}(a_1 + a_2, E) & \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} & \\
\quad \text{compile}(a_1, E) \mathbin{@} \text{compile}(a_2.E) \mathbin{@} \text{iadd} & & \\
\text{compile}(a_1 - a_2, E) & \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} & \\
\quad \text{compile}(a_1, E) \mathbin{@} \text{compile}(a_2, E) \mathbin{@} \text{isub} & & \\
\text{compile}(a_1 * a_2, E) & \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} & \\
\quad \text{compile}(a_1, E) \mathbin{@} \text{compile}(a_2, E) \mathbin{@} \text{imul} & & \\
 & & \\
\text{compile}(x, E) & \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} & \text{iload } E(x)
\end{array}$$

Compiling AExps

$$\begin{array}{lcl}
\text{compile}(n, E) & \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} & \text{ldc } n \\
\text{compile}(a_1 + a_2, E) & \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} & \\
\quad \text{compile}(a_1, E) \mathbin{@} \text{compile}(a_2.E) \mathbin{@} \text{iadd} & & \\
\text{compile}(a_1 - a_2, E) & \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} & \\
\quad \text{compile}(a_1, E) \mathbin{@} \text{compile}(a_2, E) \mathbin{@} \text{isub} & & \\
\text{compile}(a_1 * a_2, E) & \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} & \\
\quad \text{compile}(a_1, E) \mathbin{@} \text{compile}(a_2, E) \mathbin{@} \text{imul} & & \\
 & & \\
\text{compile}(x, E) & \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} & \text{iload } E(x)
\end{array}$$

Compiling Statements

We return a list of instructions and an environment for the variables

$$\text{compile}(\text{skip}, E) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (\mathit{Nil}, E)$$

$$\text{compile}(x := a, E) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (\text{compile}(a, E) \mathbin{@} \text{istore } \mathit{index}, E(x \mapsto \mathit{index}))$$

where index is $E(x)$ if it is already defined, or if it is not then the largest index not yet seen

Compiling AExps

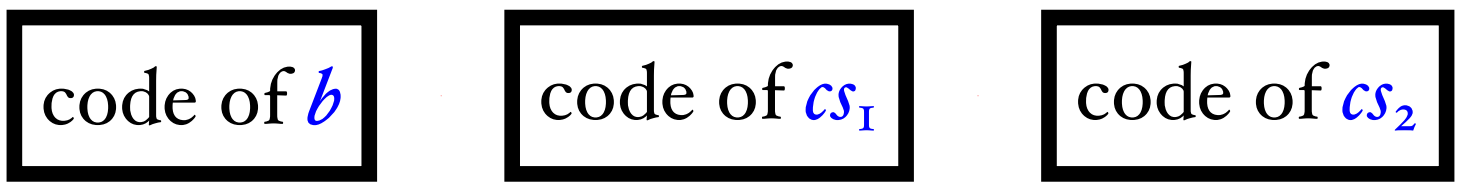
$x := x + 1$

iload n_x
ldc 1
iadd
istore n_x

where n_x is the index corresponding to the variable x

Compiling Ifs

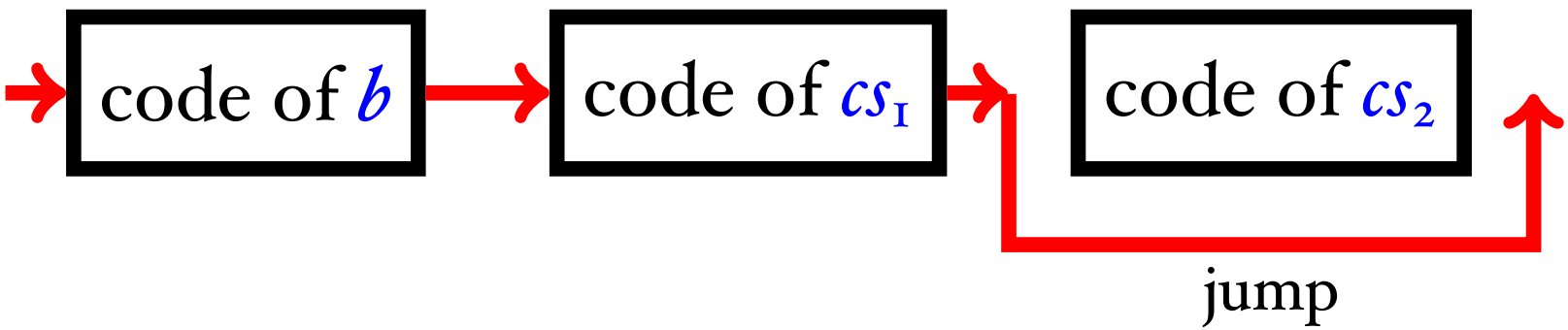
if b then cs_1 else cs_2



Compiling Ifs

if b then cs_1 else cs_2

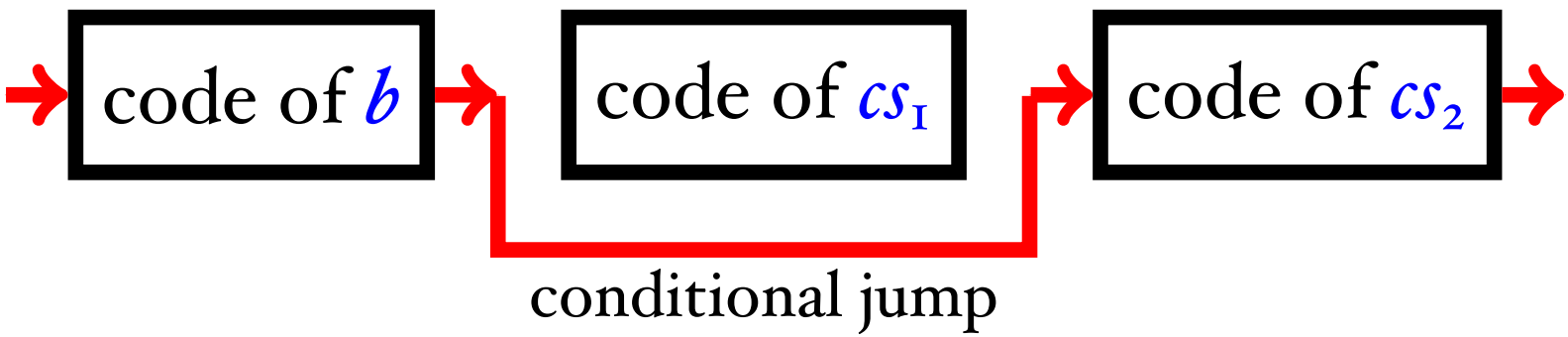
Case **True**:



Compiling Ifs

if b then cs_1 else cs_2

Case **False**:



Conditional Jumps

- if_icmpeq *label* if two ints are equal, then jump
- if_icmpne *label* if two ints aren't equal, then jump
- if_icmpge *label* if one int is greater or equal then another, then jump

  ...

Conditional Jumps

- if_icmpeq *label* if two ints are equal, then jump
- if_icmpne *label* if two ints aren't equal, then jump
- if_icmpge *label* if one int is greater or equal then another, then jump

...

L_1:
    if_icmpeq L_2
    iload 1
    ldc 1
    iadd
    if_icmpeq L_1
L_2:

Conditional Jumps

- if_icmpeq *label* if two ints are equal, then jump
- if_icmpne *label* if two ints aren't equal, then jump
- if_icmpge *label* if one int is greater or equal then another, then jump

...

L_1:
    if_icmpeq L_2
    iload 1
    ldc 1
    iadd
    if_icmpeq L_1
L_2:

labels must be unique

Compiling BExps

$$a_1 = a_2$$

$$\text{compile}(a_1 = a_2, E, lab) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{compile}(a_1, E) \mathbin{@} \text{compile}(a_2, E) \mathbin{@} \text{if\_icmpne } lab$$

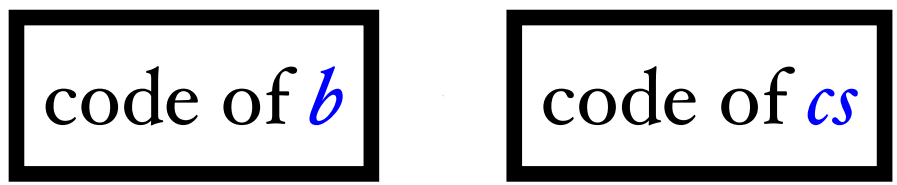
Compiling Ifs

if b then cs_1 else cs_2

$$
\begin{array}{l}
\text{compile}(\text{if } b \text{ then } cs_1 \text{ else } cs_2, E) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \\
\quad l_{ifelse} \text{ (fresh label)} \\
\quad l_{ifend} \text{ (fresh label)} \\
\quad (is_1, E') = \text{compile}(cs_1, E) \\
\quad (is_2, E'') = \text{compile}(cs_2, E') \\
\quad (\text{compile}(b, E, l_{ifelse}) \\
\quad\quad @\ is_1 \\
\quad\quad @\ \text{goto } l_{ifend} \\
\quad\quad @\ l_{ifelse} : \\
\quad\quad @\ is_2 \\
\quad\quad @\ l_{ifend} :, E'')
\end{array}
$$

Compiling Whiles

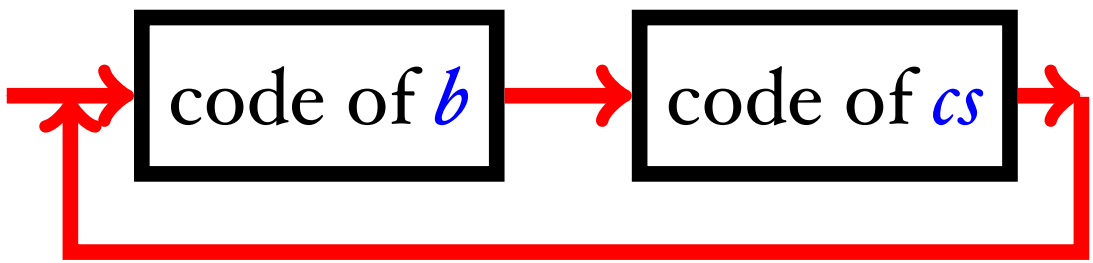
while *b* do *cs*



Compiling Whiles

while *b* do *cs*

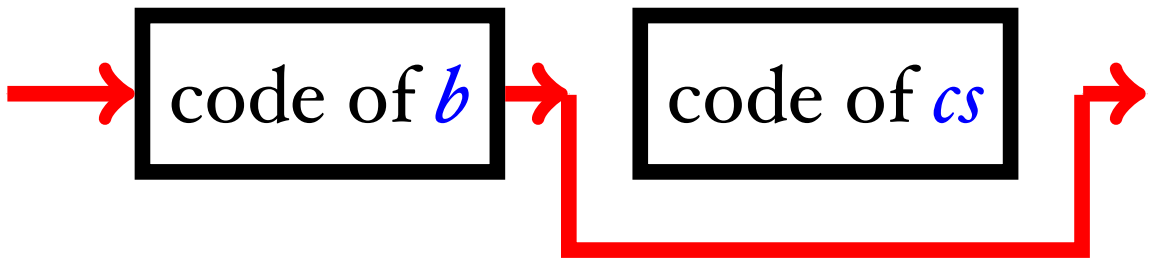
Case **True**:



Compiling Whiles

while *b* do *cs*

Case **False**:



Compiling Whiles

while b do cs

$$\begin{array}{l}
\text{compile}(\text{while } b \text{ do } cs, E) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \\
\quad l_{wbegin} \text{ (fresh label)} \\
\quad l_{wend} \text{ (fresh label)} \\
\quad (is, E') = \text{compile}(cs_1, E) \\
\quad (l_{wbegin} : \\
\quad\quad @\ \text{compile}(b, E, l_{wend}) \\
\quad\quad @\ is \\
\quad\quad @\ \text{goto } l_{wbegin} \\
\quad\quad @\ l_{wend} :, E')
\end{array}$$

Compiling Writes

write x

```
.method public static write(I)V        (library function)
  .limit locals 5
  .limit stack 5
  iload 0
  getstatic java/lang/System/out Ljava/io/PrintStream;
  swap
  invokevirtual java/io/PrintStream/println(I)V
  return
.end method
```

iload $E(x)$
invokestatic write(I)V

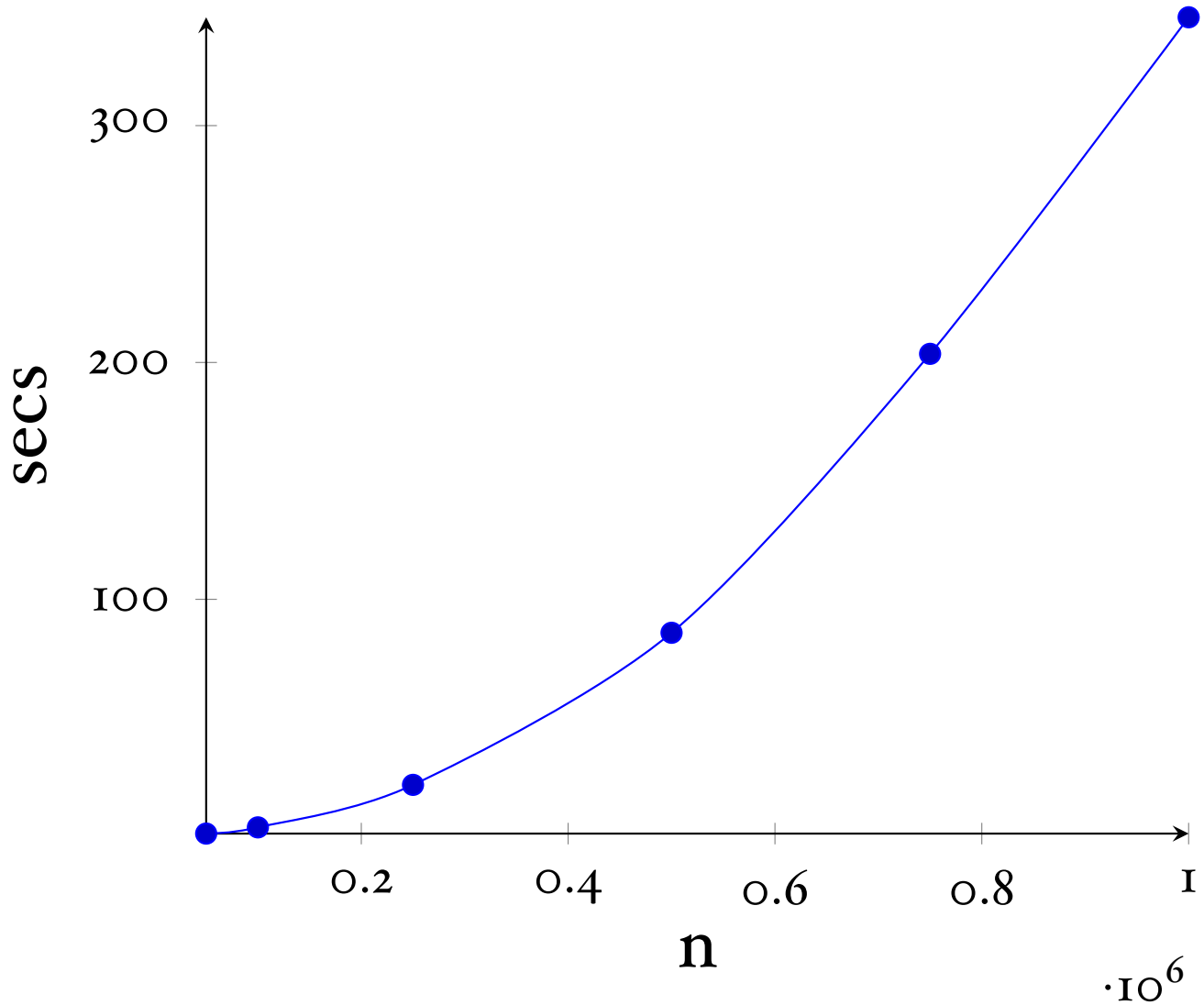
```
.class public XXX.XXX
.super java/lang/Object

.method public <init>()V
  aload_0
  invokenonvirtual java/lang/Object/<init>()V
  return
.end method

.method public static main([Ljava/lang/String;)V
  .limit locals 200
  .limit stack 200

(here comes the compiled code)

  return
.end method
```

Next Compiler Phases

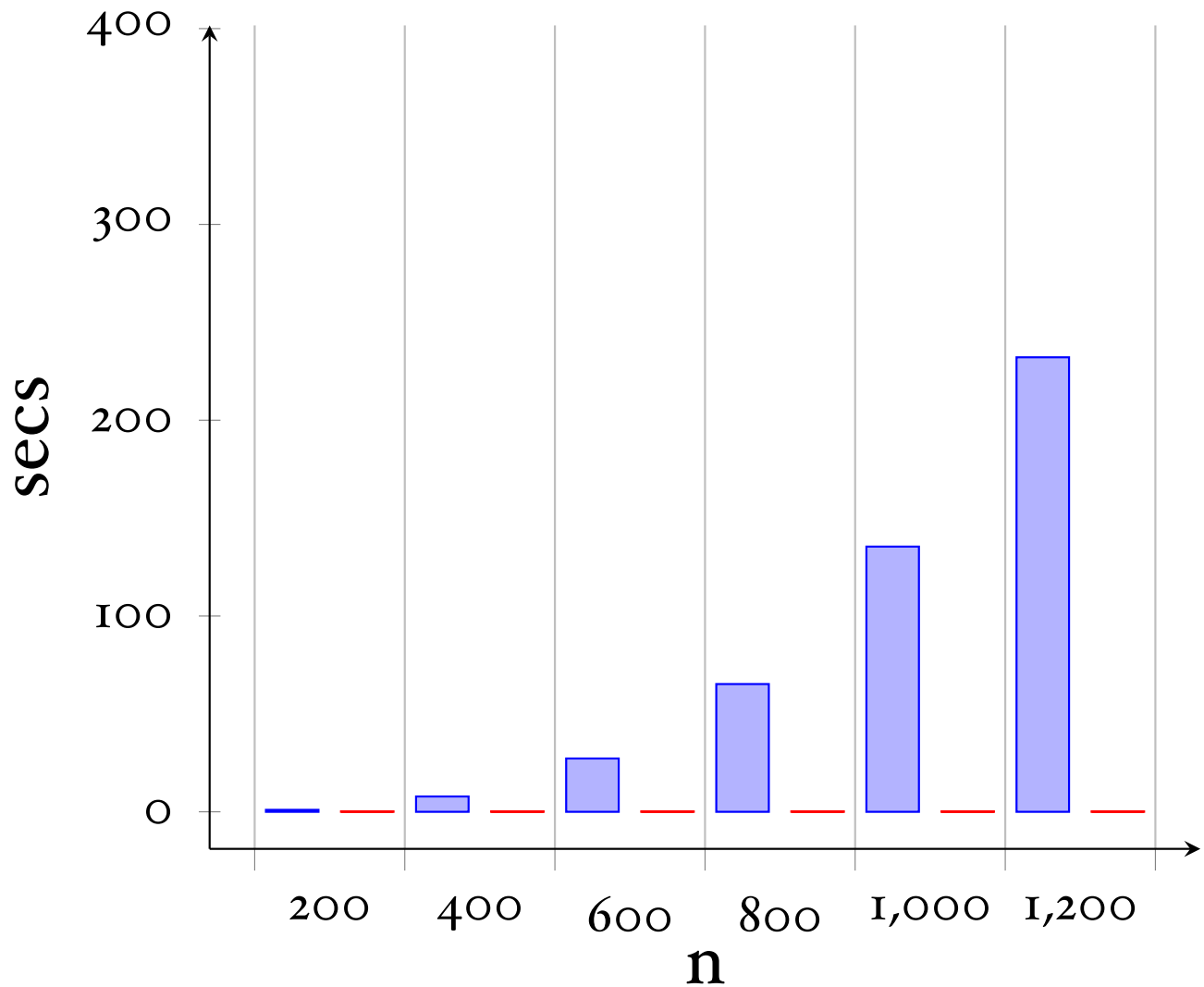
- assembly $\Rightarrow$ byte code (class file)
- labels $\Rightarrow$ absolute or relative jumps

- `javap` is a disassembler for class files

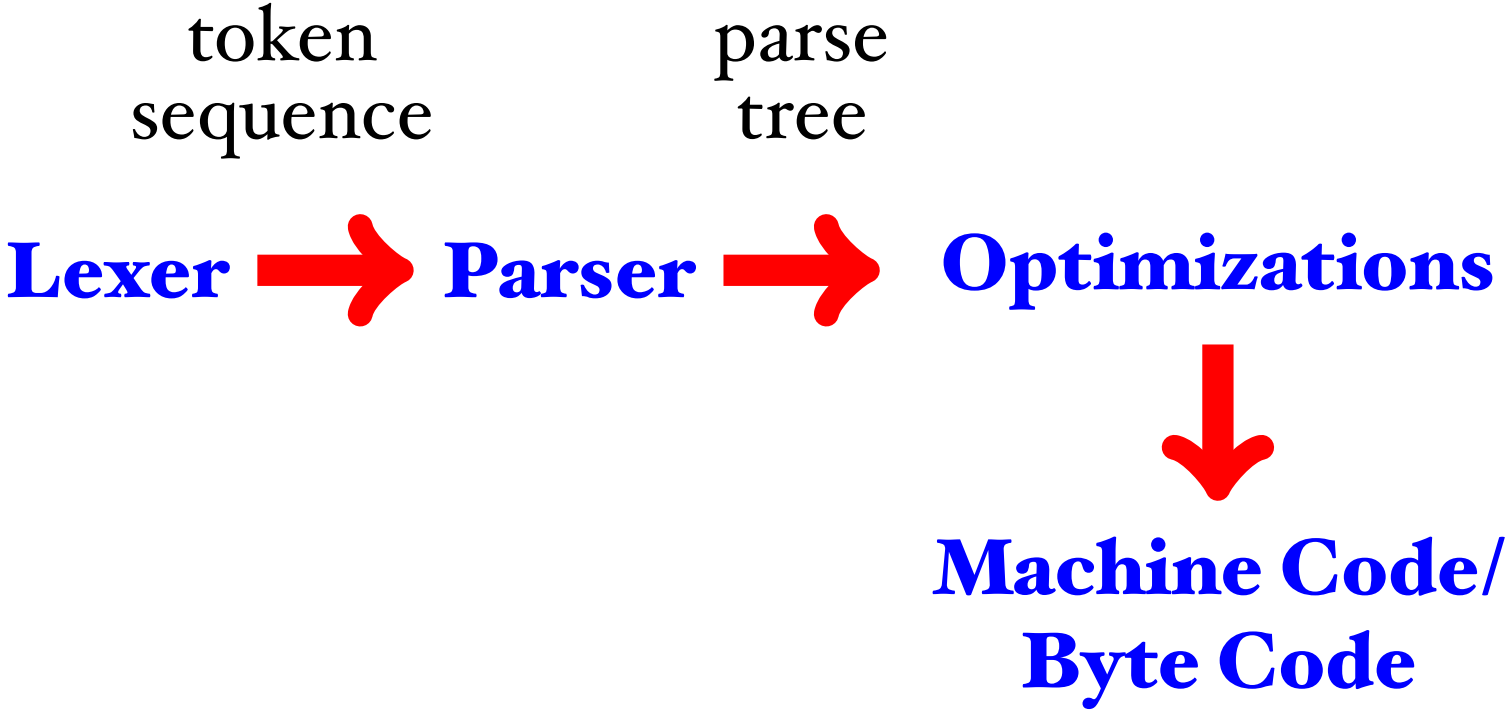
Compiled Code



Compiler vs. Interpreter



Backend


token
sequence
parse
tree
Lexer
Parser
Optimizations
Machine Code/
Byte Code

What Next

- register spilling
- dead code removal
- loop optimisations
- instruction selection
- type checking
- concurrency
- fuzzy testing
- verification

- GCC, LLVM, tracing JITs