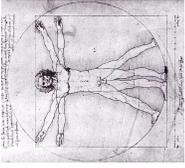


Anatomy of a Small Compiler

COMS W4115



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 Spring 2007
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The Scanner

```

class MyLexer extends Lexer;
options { k = 2; }

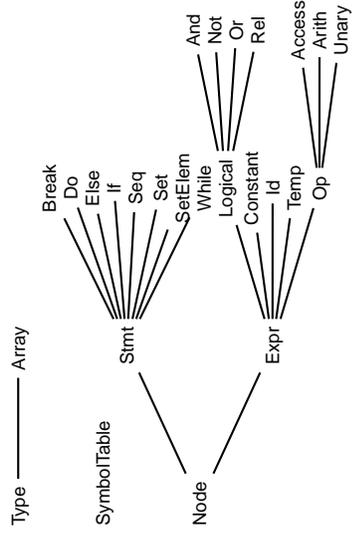
WHITESPACE : ( ' ' | '\t' | '\n' | '\r' | '\f' | '\a' ) { newline(); } +
            { setType(Token.SKIP); };

protected DIGITS : ( '0'..'9' ) + ;
NUM : DIGITS ( '.' DIGITS { setType(REAL); } ) ? ;

AND : "&&" ; LE : "<=" ; SEMI : ";" ;
OR : "||" ; GT : ">" ; LPAREN : "(" ;
ASSIGN : "=" ; GE : ">=" ; RPAREN : ")" ;
EQ : "==" ; LBRACE : "{" ; PLUS : "+" ;
NOT : "!" ; RBRACE : "}" ; MINUS : "-" ;
NE : "!=" ; LBRACK : "[" ; MUL : "*" ;
LT : "<" ; RBRACK : "]" ; DIV : "/" ;

ID : ( 'a'..'z' | 'A'..'Z' | '_' | '0'..'9' ) + ;
    
```

The IR Classes



Appendix A of the Dragon Book



```

{
  int i; int j;
  float f[10][10] a;
  i = 0;
  while ( i < 10 ) {
    j = 0;
    while ( j < 10 ) {
      a[i][j] = 0;
      j = j+1;
    }
    i = i+1;
  }
  i = 0;
  while ( i < 10 ) {
    a[i][1] = 1;
    i = i+1;
  }
}
    
```

The compiler only generates this three-address code.

The Parser: Expressions

```

bool      : join (OR^ join)* ;
join      : equality (AND^ equality)* ;
equality  : rel ((EQ^ | NE^ ) rel)* ;
rel       : expr ((LT^ | LE^ | GT^ | GE^ ) expr)* ;
expr      : term ((PLUS^ | MINUS^ ) term)* ;
term      : unary (MUL^ | DIV^ ) unary* ;
unary     : MINUS^ unary { #unary.setType(NEGATE); }
           | NOT^ unary { factor ;
           | LPAREN! bool RPAREN! | loc
           | NUM | REAL | "true" | "false" ;
loc        : ID^ (LBRACK! bool RBRACK!)* ;
    
```

Node.java (Stmts and Exprs)

```

public class Node {
  // General-purpose error handler
  void error(String s) { throw new Error(s); }

  // Number of next "fresh label"
  static int labels = 0;

  public static int newLabel() { return ++labels; }

  // Print a label
  public static void emitLabel(int i) {
    System.out.print("L" + i + ":");
  }

  // Print a three-address code statement (indented)
  public static void emit(String s) {
    System.out.println("\t" + s);
  }
}
    
```

The Parser: Statements

```

class MyParser extends Parser;
options { buildAST = true; }
tokens { NEGATE; DECLS; }

program : LBRACE^ decls (stmt)* RBRACE! ;
decls : (decl)* { #decls = #(DECLS, "DECLS", #decls); };
decl : ("int" | "char" | "bool" | "float")
      (LBRACK! NUM RBRACK!)* ID SEMI! ;

stmt : loc ASSIGN^ bool SEMI!
      | "if" ^ LPAREN! bool RPAREN! stmt
      | Options { greedy=true; }. "else" ^ stmt?
      | "while" ^ LPAREN! bool RPAREN! stmt
      | "do" ^ stmt "while" ^ LPAREN! bool RPAREN! SEMI!
      | "break" SEMI!
      | program
      | SEMI
    ;
    
```

Type.java (Basic types)

```

public class Type {
  public int width = 0; // Number of bytes
  public String name = "";

  public Type(String s, int w) { name = s; width = w; }

  // Fundamental built-in types
  public static final Type
    Int = new Type("int", 4), Float = new Type("float", 8),
    Char = new Type("char", 1), Bool = new Type("bool", 1);

  // True if the type is numeric
  public static boolean numeric(Type p) {
    return p == Type.Char || p == Type.Int || p == Type.Float; }

  // Used to implement "Standard conversion rules"
  public static Type max(Type p1, Type p2) {
    if (numeric(p1) || numeric(p2)) return null;
    else if (p1 == Type.Float || p2 == Type.Float)
      return Type.Float;
    else if (p1 == Type.Int || p2 == Type.Int)
      return Type.Int;
    else return Type.Char;
  }
}
    
```

A simple C-like language

Tree Walker (Program)

```
class MyWalker extends TreeParser;
{
  SymbolTable top = null;
  int used = 0; // Number of bytes in local declarations
}

program returns [Sstmt s]
{ s = null; Sstmt s1; }
: # (LBRACE
  { SymbolTable saved_environment = top;
  top = new SymbolTable(top); }
  decls
  s=sstmts
  { top = saved_environment; }
)
;
```

```
| #("while"
  { While whilenode = new While();
  s2 = Sstmt.Enclosing;
  Sstmt.Enclosing = whilenode; }
  el=expr
  sl=sstmt
  { whilenode.init(el, sl);
  Sstmt.Enclosing = s2;
  s = whilenode; } )
: # ("do"
  { Do donode = new Do();
  s2 = Sstmt.Enclosing;
  Sstmt.Enclosing = donode; }
  el=expr
  sl=sstmt
  { donode.init(sl, el);
  Sstmt.Enclosing = s2;
  s = donode; } )
| "break" { s = new Break(); }
| s=program
| SEMI { s = Sstmt.Null; }
;
```

Tree Walker (Declarations)

```
decls
{ Type t = null; }
: # (DECLS
  (t=type ID { top.put(#ID.getText(), t, used);
  used += t.width; } ) * )
;

type returns [Type t]
{ t = null; }
: ( "bool" { t = Type.Bool; }
  | "char" { t = Type.Char; }
  | "int" { t = Type.Int; }
  | "float" { t = Type.Float; } )
  (t=dims{t})?
;

dims[Type t1] returns [Type t]
{ t = t1; }
: NIM (t=dims{t})?
  { t = new Array(Integer.parseInt(#NUM.getText(), t)); }
;
```

Tree Walker (Expressions)

```
expr returns [Expr e]
{ Expr a, b;
  e = null;
}
: # (OR
  | # (AND
  a=expr b=expr { e = new Or(a, b); } )
  | # (EQ
  a=expr b=expr { e = new Rel("=", a, b); } )
  | # (NE
  a=expr b=expr { e = new Rel("!=", a, b); } )
  | # (LT
  a=expr b=expr { e = new Rel("<", a, b); } )
  | # (LE
  a=expr b=expr { e = new Rel("<=", a, b); } )
  | # (GT
  a=expr b=expr { e = new Rel(">", a, b); } )
  | # (GE
  a=expr b=expr { e = new Rel(">=", a, b); } )
  | # (PLUS
  a=expr b=expr { e = new Arith("+", a, b); } )
  | # (MINUS
  a=expr b=expr { e = new Arith("-", a, b); } )
  | # (MUL
  a=expr b=expr { e = new Arith("*", a, b); } )
  | # (DIV
  a=expr b=expr { e = new Arith("/", a, b); } )
  | # (NOT
  a=expr b=expr { e = new Not(a); } )
  | # (NEGATE
  a=expr
  { e = new Unary("-", a); } )
  | NUM { e = new Constant(#NUM.getText(), Type.INT); }
  | REAL { e = new Constant(#REAL.getText(), Type.FLOAT); } )
;
```

Tree Walker (Statements)

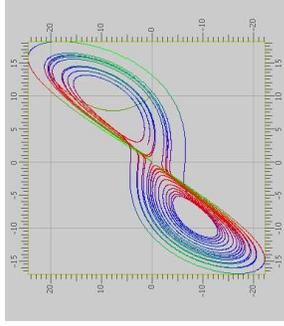
```
sstmts returns [Sstmt s]
{ s = null; Sstmt s1; }
: s=sstmt (sl=sstmts { s = new Seq(s, sl); } ) *
;

sstmt returns [Sstmt s]
{ Expr e1, e2;
  Sstmt sl, s2;
}
: # (ASSIGN el=expr e2=expr
  { if (e1 instanceof ID) s = new Set((ID) e1, e2);
  else s = new SetElem((Access) e1, e2); } )
| # ("if" el=expr sl=sstmt
  ( s2=sstmt { s = new Else(e1, sl, s2); }
  | /* nothing */ { s = new If(e1, sl); } ) )
;
```

```
| "true" { e = Constant.True; }
| "false" { e = Constant.False; }
| # (ID
  { ID i = top.get(#ID.getText());
  if (i == null)
  System.out.println("#ID.getText() + " undeclared");
  e = i; } )
: ( a=expr
  { Type type = e.type;
  type = ((Array)type).of;
  Expr w = new Constant(type.width);
  Expr loc = new Arith("a", a, w); } )
  { a=expr
  { type = ((Array)type).of;
  w = new Constant(type.width);
  loc = new Arith("a", loc, new Arith("a", a, w)); } }
  ) *
  { e = new Access(i, loc, type); }
) ?
;
```

Statistics

File	Role	# Lines
grammar.g	Scanner/Parser/Walker	190
main.java	Main procedure	20
SymbolTable.java	Symbol table	20
Type.java	Basic types	19
Array.java	Array type	10
Stmt.java	Statements and Expressions	7
Break.java	break statement	10
Do.java	do-while statement	17
If.java	if statement	14
Seq.java	statement sequences	15
SetElem.java	assign to array	22
SetElem.java	assign to scalar	22
While.java	while statement	18
Expr.java	A node	11
Constant.java	constant expression	16
Unary.java	variable identifier	6
Op.java	operator (expression)	9
Access.java	array index	10
Arith.java	arithmetic expression	12
Logical.java	logical expression	12
And.java	logical operator (expression)	27
Not.java	logical NOT	9
Rel.java	logical OR	5
Rel.java	<=, etc.	14
Total		557



Mx

A Programming Language for Scientific Computation
 Resembles Matlab, Octave, Mathematica, etc.
 Project from Spring 2003

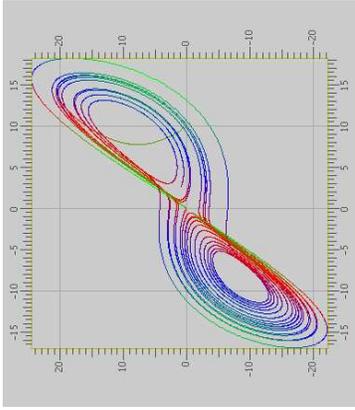
- Authors:
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 - Chang Woo Lee

Example

Plotting the Lorenz equations

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dy_0}{dt} &= \alpha(y_1 - y_0) \\ \frac{dy_1}{dt} &= y_0(r - y_2) - y_1 \\ \frac{dy_2}{dt} &= y_0y_1 - by_2 \end{aligned}$$

Result



Mx source part 1

```

/* Lorenz equation parameters */
a = 10;
b = 8/3.0;
r = 28;

/* Two-argument function returning a vector */
func Lorenz ( y, t ) = [ a*(y[1]-y[0]);
                       -y[0]*y[2] + r*y[0] - y[1];
                       y[0]*y[1] - b*y[2] ];

/* Runge-Kutta numerical integration procedure */
func RungeKutta( f, v, t, h ) {
    k1 = h * f( v, t );
    k2 = h * f( v+0.5*k1, t+0.5*h );
    k3 = h * f( v+0.5*k2, t+0.5*h );
    k4 = h * f( v+k3, t+h );
    return v + (k1+k4)/6.0 + (k2+k3)/3.0;
}

```

Mx source part 2

```

/* Parameters for the procedure */
N = 20000;
p = zeros(N+1,3);
t = 0.0;
h = 0.001;
x = [ 10; 0; 10 ];
p[0,:] = x'; /* matrix transpose */
for ( i = 1:N ) {
    x = RungeKutta( Lorenz, x, t, h );
    p[i,:] = x';
    t += h;
}

colormap(3);
plot(p);
return 0;

```

The Scanner

```

Class MxAntlrLexer extends Lexer;

options {
    k = 2;
    charVocabulary = '\3'..'377';
    testLiterals = false;
    exportVocab = MxAntlr;
}

protected ALPHA : 'a'..'z' | 'A'..'Z' | '_';
protected DIGIT : '0'..'9';

WS : ( ' ' | '\t' )+ { $setType(Token.SKIP) };
NL : ( '\n' | ( '\r' '\n' ) => '\r' '\n' | '\r' )
    { $setType(Token.SKIP); newline(); };

```

The Scanner

```

COMMENT : ( "/" * ( options {greedy=false;} :
    NL
    | ~C '\n' | '\r' )
    ) * "%/"
| "//" ( ~( '\n' | '\r' ) ) * NL
) { $setType(Token.SKIP); };

LDV_LDVEQ : "/" * (
    ( '=' ) => '=' { $setType(LDVEQ); }
    | { $setType(LDV); }
);

```

The Scanner

```

LPAREN : '(';
RPAREN : ')';
/* ... */
TRSP : '\t';
COLON : ':';
DCOLON : "::";

ID options { testLiterals = true; }
: ALPHA (ALPHA|DIGIT)*;

NUMBER : (DIGIT)+ ( '.' (DIGIT) )*
    ( ( 'E' | 'e' ) ( '+' | '-' )? (DIGIT)+ )?;

STRING : '"' *
    ( ~( '"' | '\n' | '\r' ) | ( '"' | '\r' | '\n' ) * ) *
    '"';

```

file	lines	role
grammar.g	314	Lexer/Parser (ANTLR source)
Interpreter: Walks the tree, invokes objects' methods	170	Tree Walker (ANTLR source)
MxInterpreter.java	359	Function invocation, etc.
MxSymbolTable.java	109	Name-to-object mapping
Top-level: Invokes the interpreter		
MxMain.java	153	Command-line interface
MxException.java	13	Error reporting
Runtime system: Represents data, performs operations		
MxDataType.java	169	Base class
MxBoolean.java	65	Booleans
MxInt.java	132	Integers
MxDouble.java	142	Floating-point
MxString.java	47	String
MxVariable.java	26	Undefined variable
MxFunction.java	81	User-defined functions
MxInternalFunction.m4	410	sin, cos, etc. (macro processed)
jamaica/Matrix.java	1387	Matrices
MxMatrix.java	354	Wrapper
jamaica/Range.java	163	e.g., 1:10
MxRange.java	67	Wrapper
jamaica/BitArray.java	226	Matrix masks
MxBitArray.java	47	Wrapper
jamaica/Painter.java	339	Blitters
jamaica/Plotter.java	580	2-D plotting
	total	5371

The Parser: Top-level

```

Class MxAntlrParser extends Parser;

options {
    k = 2;
    buildAST = true;
    exportVocab = MxAntlr;
}

tokens {
    STATEMENT;
    FOR_CON;
    /* ... */
}

program : ( statement | func_def ) * EOF!
    { #program = #{STATEMENT,"PROG"}; };

```


The Walker: For and If statements

```
| #("for" x=mexpr forbody..)
{
  MxInt[] values = ipt.forInit( x );
  while ( ipt.forCanProceed( x, values ) ) {
    r = expr( #forbody );
    ipt.forNext( x, values );
  }
  ipt.forEnd( x );
}
| #("if" a=expr thenp: . (elsep:))
{
  if ( ! ( a instanceof MxBool ) )
    return a.error( "if: expression should be bool" );
  if ( ((MxBool)a).var )
    r = expr( #themp );
  else if ( null != elsep )
    r = expr( #elsep );
}
}
```

The Walker: Multiple expressions

```
mexpr returns [ MxDataType[] rv ]
{
  MxDataType a;
  rv = null;
  Vector v;
}
: #(EXPR_LIST
  ( a=expr
    ) *
  )
| a=expr
  | #(FOR_CON
    ( s:ID a=expr
      ) +
    )
  { rv = ipt.convertExprList( v ); }
;
{ rv = new MxDataType[1]; rv[0] = a; }
{ v = new Vector(); }
{ a.setName( s.getText() ); v.add(a); }
```

The Walker: Variable list

```
vlist returns [ String[] sv ]
{
  Vector v;
  sv = null;
}
: #(VAR_LIST
  { v = new Vector(); }
  { v.add( s.getText() ); }
  ( s:ID
    ) *
  )
;
{ sv = ipt.convertVarList( v ); }
```