INF5110: Mandatory Exercise 2

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Slides are partly based on material from previous years, made by Henning Berg, Fredrik Sørensen, and others.

Main goals

- Determine if programs written in the language Compila17 are semantically valid
 - I.e. are they type-correct? (static semantics)
 - Oblig 1: syntactically valid

- Generate byte-code for Compila17(-ish) programs
 - Write a code generator

Last time

- You made
 - a Lexer
 - a Parser
 - an Abstract Syntax Tree

- This time we expand on this
 - Use your previous delivery!
 - Work in the groups you already have

Learning outcomes

 Understand how type checking can be done in practice, implement a simple variant

 Understand what bytecode is, and how it can be generated from source code

 Extend an existing compiler code base with new functionality

Semantic analysis/Type checking

- A parser cannot check all the properties of the language specification
 - Context-free grammars are not powerful enough
- Thus, we shall extend our compiler with a type checker
 - Use the AST classes you defined last time
 - Add type-checking code
 - You are allow to make any changes you want to your previous delivery

Example: Java/C#/etc:

```
public class C {
int m(int i) {
     m(i);
```

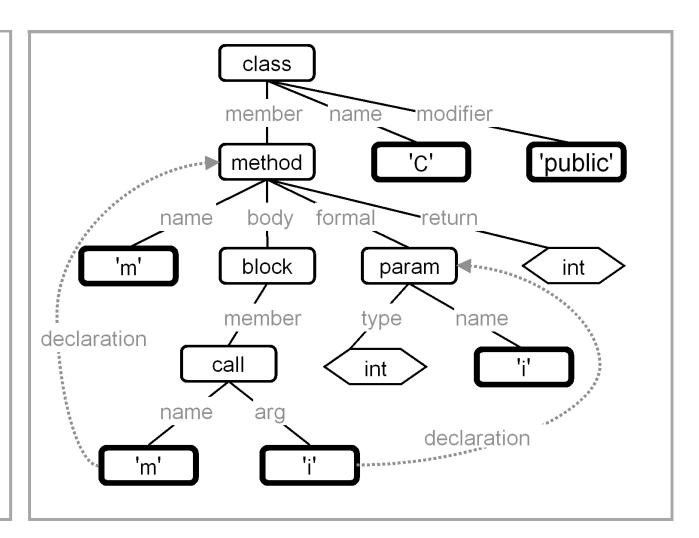


Image from JTransformer website

The Compila17 language at a(nother) glance

```
program MyProgram begin
                                                           Real and Imag are of the (built-in)
 class Complex begin
                                                                       float type.
  var Real : float;
                                                             Complex defines a new (user-
  var Imag : float;
                                                                     defined) type.
 end;
 proc Add(a : Complex, b : Complex) : Complex
                                                              Check that the + operator is
 begin
                                                             compatible with its operands'
  var retval : Complex;
                                                           types, and that the assignment is
  retval := new Complex;
                                                                         legal.
  retval.Real := a.Real + b.Real;
  retval.lmag := a.lmag + b.lmag;
  return retval;
 end;
                                                           Check that the actual parameters
 proc Main()
 begin
                                                           to Add(...) are of the correct type,
  var c1 : Complex;
                                                                according to the formal
  var c2 : Complex;
                                                               parameters, and that the
  var result : Complex;
                                                              assignment to result is legal.
  result := Add ( c1, c2 );
  return;
end; end;
```

Type checking – <u>example</u>

```
Implement
class IfStatement extends Statement {
                                                   such a
                                                  method in
  . . .
                                                   e.g. the
                                                   various
  public void typeCheck() {
                                                  Expression
                                                   classes
   String condType = condition.getType();
   if(condType != "bool") {
      throw new TypeException("condition in if-
            statement must be of type bool");
```

Type checking – <u>example</u>

Implement

such a

method in

class Assignment extends Statement {
...

public void typeCheck() {

String varType = var.getType();

String expType = exp.getType();

if(varType != expType &&

!isAssignmentCompatible(varType, expType)) {

```
throw new TypeException("cannot assign "
+ vartype + " from " + expType);
```

Code generation

- The lecture about code generation has not been held yet
 - So, if this looks a bit difficult now, don't worry!
- Byte code API and operations are described in the document "Interpreter and bytecode for INF5110"
 - Available on the course page
- Add bytecode generation methods to your AST classes
 - E.g. AstNode.generateCode(...)
 - Again, any changes you want to make to the structure is OK



Code generation - limitations

- The interpreter and bytecode library are somewhat limited
 - Cannot express full Compila17
 - No block structures (only global and local variables)
 - No reference types
- You delivery should support generating correct bytecode for the Compila17 source code file RunMe.cmp
 - Available from the material on the course webpage

Code generation – creating a procedure

```
CodeFile codeFile = new CodeFile();
// add the procedure by name first
codeFile.addProcedure("Main");
// then define it
CodeProcedure main = new
       CodeProcedure("Main", VoidType.TYPE,
       codeFile );
main.addInstruction( new RETURN() );
// then update it in the code file
codeFile.updateProcedure( main );
```

Code generation - assignment

```
//1: proc add(a: int, b : int ) : int {
//2: var res : int;
//3: res := a + b; // only bytecode for this line
//4: return res;
//5: }
// push a onto the stack
proc.addInstruction(new LOADLOCAL(proc.variableNumber("a")));
// push b onto the stack
proc.addInstruction(new LOADLOCAL(proc.variableNumber("b")));
// perform addition with arguments on the stack
proc.addInstruction(new ADD());
// pop result from stack, and store it in variable res
proc.addInstruction(new
       STORELOCAL(proc.variableNumber("res")));
```

Code generation – writing to file

```
String filename = "myfile.bin";
byte[] bytecode = codeFile.getBytecode();
DataOutputStream stream = new
     DataOutputStream
          new FileOutputStream (filename));
stream.write(bytecode);
stream.close();
```

Testing

- 42 supplied tests in test folder, for testing the type checker
- Run tests with "ant test"
- Tests ending with "fail" are supposed to fail (i.e., they contain an erroneous program)
 - Compiler returns error code 2 for semantic failure
- 32 of the 42 tests must pass for the delivery to be successful

Provided source code

You are given a patch folder, that replaces certain files in your existing oblig 1 directory structure. Create a backup before you replace your existing files!



Three example programs, including RunMe.cmp, that you're going to compile



Revised source code, see next slide



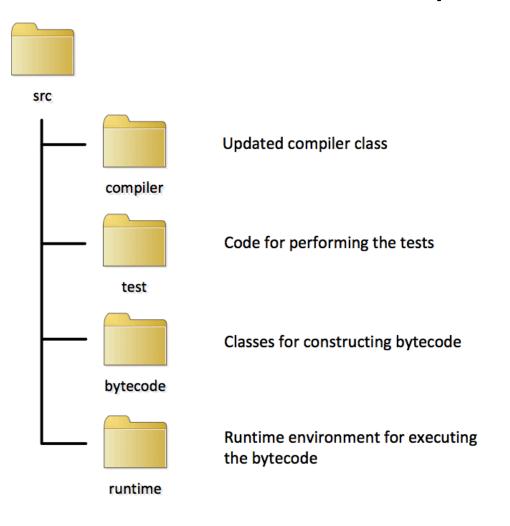
Revised version of Compila.cmp (not really needed for this exercise)



42 test programs. Use these to verify your type checking implementation (and hand in a printout of the results with your delivery)

See also the patch.README file at the root directory of the patch code

Provided source code (the src folder)



DEADLINE

- May 7th, 2017 @ 23:59
- Don't miss the deadline!
 - Extensions are only possible if you have an agreement with the student administration (studadm)
 - We must be a bit strict, because of deadlines for exam lists etc
 - Contact them if you are sick, etc.
- Even if you are not 100% finished, deliver what you have before the deadline

Deliverables

- Working type checker for Compila17
 - Run the supplied tests
- Working code generator for (a subset of) Compila17
 - Test with RunMe.cmp
- Report
 - Front page with your name(s) and UiO user name(s)
 - Work in the groups from oblig 1
 - Discussion of your solution, choices you've made and assumptions that you depend on
 - Printout of test run
 - Printout of bytecode from RunMe.cmp (use ant listrunme)
- The code you supply must build with "ant"
 - Test your delivery on a UiO computer
- Deliver through Devilry
 - Feel free to send questions at any time to <u>eyvinda@ifi.uio.no</u>
 - Read the exercise description thoroughly!