

15-411 Compiler Design

Fall 2014 / Frank Pfenning

Teaching Staff

- ▶ **Instructor**
 - ▶ Frank Pfenning, GHC 7019
 - ▶ Office hour: Thu 10:30-12:00
- ▶ **Teaching Assistants (GHC 5205 for now)**
 - ▶ Flávio Cruz, Thu 1:30-3:30 (starting Sep 10)
 - ▶ Max Serrano, Wed 4:00-6:15
 - ▶ Rokhini Prabhu, Mon 6:00-8:00
 - ▶ Tae Gyun Kim, Tue 4:30-6:30
- ▶ **Updates on Piazza**

Course Communication

- ▶ Lectures: Tue & Thu, 9:00-10:20, WeH 7500
- ▶ Recitations: none
- ▶ Piazza (including partner search)
 - ▶ You will be enrolled with your Andrew ID
- ▶ Autolab
 - ▶ You will be enrolled with your Andrew ID
 - ▶ Hand-in for labs
 - ▶ Maintains course grades
- ▶ <http://www.cs.cmu.edu/~fp/courses/15411-f14>

Learning Goals: Compilers

- ▶ **Compilers: from program text to machine code**
- ▶ **The structure of compilers**
- ▶ **Applied algorithms and data structures**
 - ▶ Context-free grammars and parsing
 - ▶ Static single assignment form
 - ▶ Data flow analysis
 - ▶ Chordal graph coloring
- ▶ **Focus on sequential imperative programming language**
 - ▶ Not functional, parallel, distributed, object-oriented, ...
- ▶ **Focus on code generation and optimization**
 - ▶ Not error messages, type inference, runtime system, ...

Learning Goals: Software Engineering

- ▶ A compiler is a substantial piece of software
 - ▶ Building, testing, debugging, evolving
 - ▶ Solo, or in a team of two
- ▶ Understanding high-level specifications
- ▶ Satisfying performance constraints
- ▶ Making and revising design decisions
 - ▶ Implementation language
 - ▶ Data representation
 - ▶ Algorithms
 - ▶ Modules and interfaces

Role in the Curriculum

- ▶ 15-213 Introduction to Computer Systems
 - ▶ Prerequisite
- ▶ 15-411 Compiler Design
 - ▶ How are your high-level programs translated to low level?
- ▶ 15-410 Operating System Design and Implementation
 - ▶ How is the execution of your programs managed?
- ▶ 15-441 Computer Networks
 - ▶ How do programs communicate?
- ▶ 410, 411, 441 all satisfy system requirement
- ▶ 15-417 HOT Compilation
 - ▶ How to compile higher-order typed languages

Course Materials

- ▶ **Extensive lecture notes**
 - ▶ Usually out a few days after lecture
- ▶ **Textbook (optional)**
 - ▶ Andrew Appel, *Modern Compiler Implementation in ML*
- ▶ **Lab specifications**
 - ▶ Details of language fragments you implement

Your Responsibilities

- ▶ Lectures
 - ▶ Lecture notes and readings only supplement lecture
- ▶ 5 written homeworks (30% of grade)
 - ▶ Done **individually**
- ▶ 6 labs
 - ▶ Done **individually** or **in pairs**
 - ▶ Labs 1-4 (40% of grade)
 - ▶ Write complete compilers and tests for increasingly complex languages
 - ▶ Lab 5-6: (30% of grade)
 - ▶ Extend in a direction that interests you; submit two papers
- ▶ No midterm exam, no final exam
- ▶ **Academic integrity policy applies**

Homeworks

- ▶ Prepares you for lab
- ▶ 5 homeworks, about one week each
- ▶ Must be your own work
- ▶ 30% of final grade
- ▶ Due at beginning of lecture
 - ▶ Up to two homeworks can be late, max of 2 days

Labs – Overview

- ▶ Submitted through Autolab
 - ▶ Week 1: test cases (validated against reference compiler)
 - ▶ Week 2: compilers (checked against all test cases)
- ▶ Must be entirely your team's work
 - ▶ Acknowledge sources in readme.txt
 - ▶ Can also be done individually, but less fun
- ▶ Autograded
 - ▶ Against everyone's test cases
 - ▶ From this year and last year and ...
 - ▶ Reserve the right to inspect code
 - ▶ Usually, feedback on code only if requested

Labs – Language(s) to Compile

- ▶ **C0, a small safe subset of C**
 - ▶ Designed by me and collaborators for teaching imperative programming at the freshman level (15-122)
 - ▶ Small
 - ▶ Safe
 - ▶ Fully specified
 - ▶ Augmented by a layer of contracts
- ▶ Rich enough to be representative and interesting
- ▶ Small enough to manage in a semester
- ▶ Use student compiler from 15-411 in 15-122 (some day)
 - ▶ Or at least the code generator

Labs – Language(s) to Target

- ▶ **x86_64 architecture**
 - ▶ Widely used
 - ▶ Quirky, but you can choose the instructions you use
 - ▶ Low level enough you can “taste” the hardware
- ▶ **Runtime system**
 - ▶ C0 uses the ABI (Application Binary Interface) for C
 - ▶ Strict adherence (internally, and for library functions)
- ▶ **Similar to x86, different from ARM**
- ▶ **May retarget your compiler in Lab 6**
 - ▶ LLVM (Low Level Virtual Machine)
 - ▶ ARM ?

Labs – Cumulative Compiler

- ▶ **Cumulatively build a compiler for C0**
 1. Expressions
 2. Control flow
 3. Functions
 4. Structs and arrays
 5. Optimizations (code + paper)
- ▶ **Each one is a complete, end-to-end compiler**
- ▶ **Lab 6 open-ended, submit code + term paper**
 - ▶ Retarget compiler
 - ▶ Garbage collector
 - ▶ Choose your own adventure

Labs – Implementation Language

- ▶ Choose your own implementation language
- ▶ Starter code for Lab 1 in
 - ▶ SML
 - ▶ Haskell
 - ▶ Scala (no longer supported)
 - ▶ Java
 - ▶ O’Caml
 - ▶ C++??

Labs – Submission

- ▶ SVN repositories set up for each group
- ▶ ‘svn update’
 - ▶ For starter code in Lab 1
 - ▶ For lab specification
 - ▶ For test cases
 - ▶ For runtime system and grading script
- ▶ ‘svn commit’
- ▶ Ask to be checked out and graded in Autolab
- ▶ Late days
 - ▶ 6 total for semester
 - ▶ At most 2 per lab
 - ▶ Don’t fall behind!

Labs – Partners

- ▶ Use Piazza to choose partners (if needed)
- ▶ Each one is responsible for all code
 - ▶ Swap roles between labs
 - ▶ Both must pull their weight
- ▶ Should decide by week 2
- ▶ Contact instructor if you have problems

Labs – Advice

- ▶ Labs are difficult and take time
 - ▶ Plan ahead!
 - ▶ Set up meetings with lab partners
 - ▶ Talk to us and others about design decisions
- ▶ Don't start the compiler only after the tests
- ▶ Errors in lab carry over to next lab
- ▶ Compilers are complex artifacts
 - ▶ That's one thing that makes them fun
 - ▶ Hone your software engineering skills
- ▶ Submit early and often