# 6.110 Computer Language Engineering

Recitation 3: Project phase 2

February 23, 2024

#### Weekly updates ←

Phase 2 info

Phase 2 demo



#### Wrapping up phase 1...

- Project phase 1 is due today 11:59PM!!!
  - We have OH from 2-7pm to help you
  - LLM questionnaire due Monday, February 26
- You are allowed to share your phase 1 code with potential teammates after the deadline.

# Coming up soon...

- Team preference form due Wednesday, February 28
- Project phase 2 has been released, due
   Friday, March 8 (in two weeks)
- Miniquiz 3 and Weekly Check-in 4 released, due Thursday, February 29.

| Mon<br>2/26   | Tue<br>2/27 | Wed<br>2/28                          | Thu 2/29                               | Fri<br>3/1                        |
|---|-------------|--------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| No lectures next week  Lectures will resume Mon 3/4 |             |                                      |  | <b>Recitation</b><br>x86 Assembly |
| <b>OH</b> 4-6pm                                     |             | Re-lecture<br>for Week 3<br>lectures | <b>OH</b> 4-6pm                        | <b>OH</b> 2-7pm                   |
|   |             | Due: Team preference form            | <b>Due:</b> Mini-quiz, weekly check-in |                                   |

Weekly updates

Phase 2 info ←

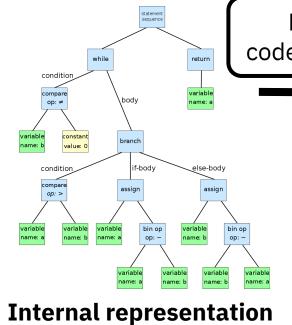
Phase 2 demo

import printf;
void main() {
...

**Decaf source file** 

**Phase 1.** Does it have the right structure? (syntax)

**Phase 2.** Does it make sense? (semantics)



**Phase 3** code generation

push %rbp
mov %rsp, %rbp

x86-64 assembly

**Phase 5.** How can we make the output code faster?



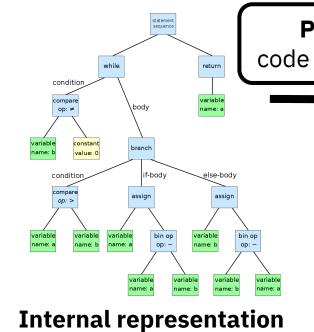
**Phase 4.** What can we learn about the program? (dataflow analysis)

import printf;
void main() {
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#### **Decaf source file**

Phase 1. Does it have the right structure? (syntax)

**Phase 2.** Does it make sense? (semantics)



Phase 3
code generation
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**Phase 5.** How can we make the output code faster?



**Phase 4.** What can we learn about the program? (dataflow analysis)

#### Phase 2 overview

- Group project, in teams of 3-4. You'll keep working with the same group for all the remaining phases.
- **Goal:** have a working compiler frontend that can determine whether each input Decaf code is *semantically* valid or not.

#### Team formation process

- Submit team preference form on Gradescope as a group with your preferred teammates.
- We'll match you up with other students/groups to form groups of 3-4.
  - Matching will be based on preferred language.
  - You can also opt out of the matching process, but note that there will be a lot of work per person for smaller groups.

# Specifications

- When running ./run.sh <filename> -t inter on a semantically valid input file:
  - Exits with return code 0 (OK)
  - Produce no output
- You can decide how you want to implement your IR and semantic checker.

# Specifications

- When running ./run.sh <filename> -t inter on a semantically invalid input file:
  - Exit with nonzero return code (i.e. error)
  - Outputs reasonable error messages to stderr. (should include line/column number and the identifier that caused the error)
- We'll manually check your error messages.
  - As long as they are reasonable, you'll get full credit.

# Submission and grading

- Phase 2 is worth 5% of the overall grade, due Friday, March 8.
- Three items to be submitted on Gradescope
  - Code submission
    - Autograded tests: 2.5%
    - Error messages: 1%
  - Report: **1.5%** 
    - Overview of approach, team status report, LLM

# Getting started

- Once teams have been assigned, we will create team repositories for you.
  - We'll initially use a placeholder name for your team repository.
  - If you'd like to name your team, please let us know and we'll change your repository name.
- You are allowed to use your team members' phase 1 code.

#### Suggested approach

- Convert parse tree or AST to a high-level IR by traversing AST nodes and constructing symbol tables.
- 2. Once you've finished constructing the IR, perform **semantic checks** by traversing your IR.

# Symbol tables

Stores relevant information about each identifier

```
identifier → descriptor
```

X

f

local variable id 1, type int

method id 3, type bool  $\rightarrow$  int

#### Scope

```
import printf;
                                               global scope
int x = 0;
void main() {
                                             method scope
     int x = 1, y = 2;
     if (x > 0)
                                             block scope
          int x = 3;
          printf("%d %d", x + y);
```

# Symbol tables

```
printf
             → imported method
                                                         global symbol table
             → global variable, type = int
X
             → method, params = [], return type = void
main
             \rightarrow local variable, type = int
                                                               symbol table
             \rightarrow local variable, type = int
                                                               child of
                    \rightarrow local variable, type = int
                                                              symbol table
```

#### Scope

```
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                                               global scope
int x = 0;
void main() {
                                             method scope
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```

#### Symbol tables: summary

- One symbol table per scope
  - Each symbol table links to symbol table of parent scope
- First search for identifier in current scope
  - If not found, go to parent symbol table
  - If not found in any table, semantic error!

#### Semantic checks

Here are some types of semantic rules

#### Name issues

# Type errors: expressions

```
x[true] // R14 : array index
                   must be int
4 + true // R17 : <arith_op> takes
                   two ints
false == 1 // R18 : <eq_op> takes
                   same type
4 && 5 // R19 : <cond_op> takes
                   two bools
```

# Type errors: assignments

```
int i, arr[];
bool b;
arr = 0; // R12 : cannot assign
                    to array
i = true; // R20 : assignment type
                    must match
         // R21 : can only
b++;
                    increment ints
```

#### Miscellaneous rules

```
int arr[-1]; // R6: array size must
    be positive
```

```
9223372036854775808
// R25: int must be in bounds
```

#### Semantic checks

- Here are some types of semantic rules
  - Name issues
  - Type errors
  - Miscellaneous rules
- For the full list of rules, check the Decaf spec!

Weekly updates

Phase 2 info

Phase 2 demo ←

#### IR and semantic checking demo

Code available at:

https://github.com/6110-sp24/recitation3