# COMPLETS

Dr. Carl Alphonce alphonce@buffalo.edu 343 Davis Hall OH: TW 1:15-2:45

www.cse.buffalo.edu/faculty/alphonce/SP24/CSE443



Syllabus: posted on website
Course overview
Course structure and assessment
Capstone status of course



#### BUILD A COMPILER!

MAY

- @ Deeper understanding of languages
- o Become a better programmer
- @ Learn how to build tools
- @ Build special-purpose languages (DSLs)
- o Theory meets practice
- @ High-level meets low-level



#### @ That's the rest of the course!

#### Assessment plan

#### @ Project (50%)

- design and build a compiler
- ▶ team-based

#### @ Final Exam (20%)

- during final exam period
- sample questions give out the last week of classes

#### o Teamwork (20%)

- four sprints
- ▶ each team will have a project manager (PM)

#### o Presentation (10%)

each team will present/demo their compiler

#### Teams and PM Meetings

- Form teams as soon as possible, preferably no later than Tuesday next week (after add/drop)
- Teams must be of size 3 or 4, with all members in the same recitation (these will be the PM meeting times).

@ A1 has 12 students: three teams of 4

- @ A2 has 9 students: three teams of 3
- One member of each team must make a private post in Piazza with the UBIT and GitHub username of each person on their team.
- All code must be maintained in private git repo hosted on GitHub. I will set these up via GitHub Classroom; don't set repos up on your own before then.

# Goal: build a compiler

#### source program executable

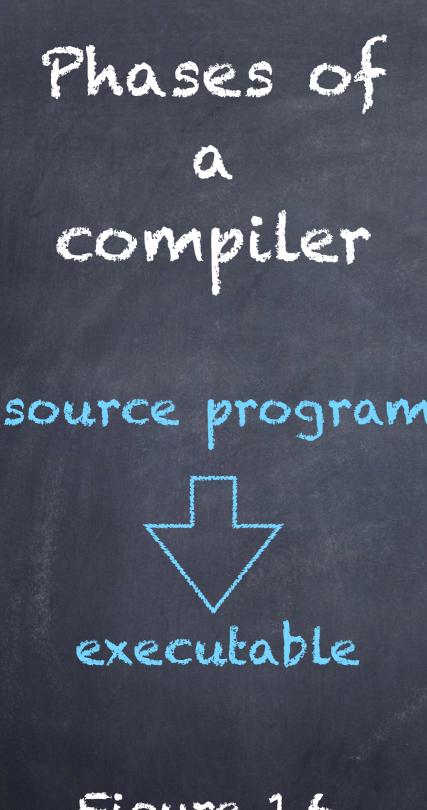
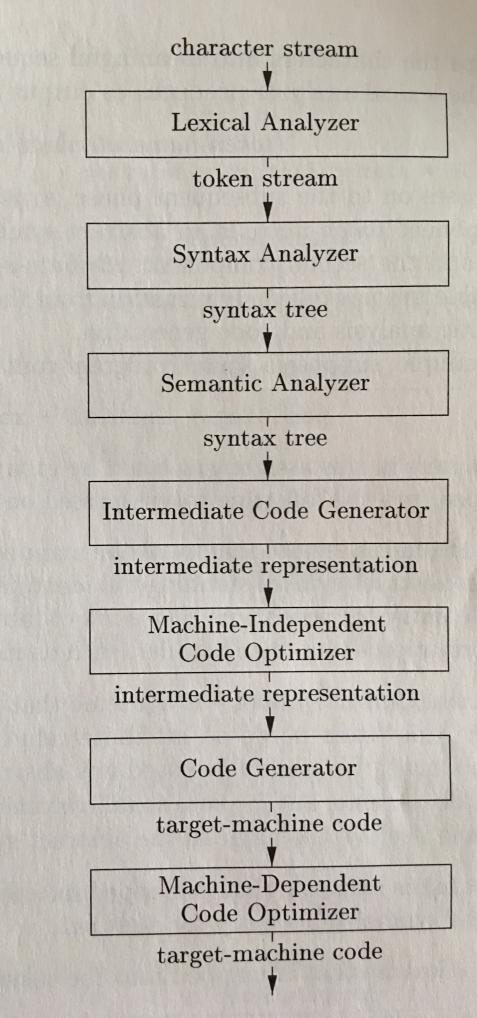


Figure 1.6, page 5 of text



Symbol Table

### selling the stage

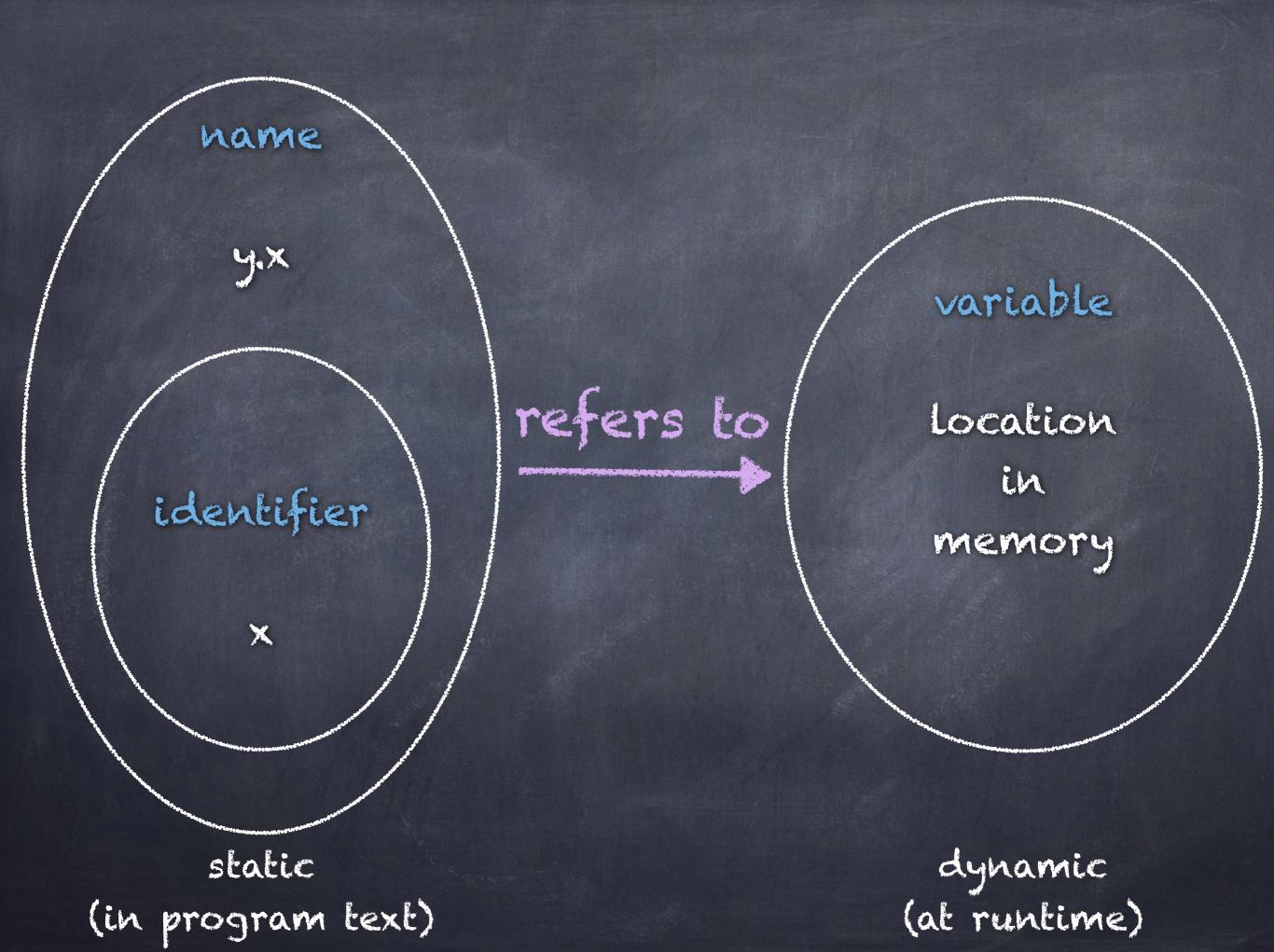
identifier

VS

name

VS

variable



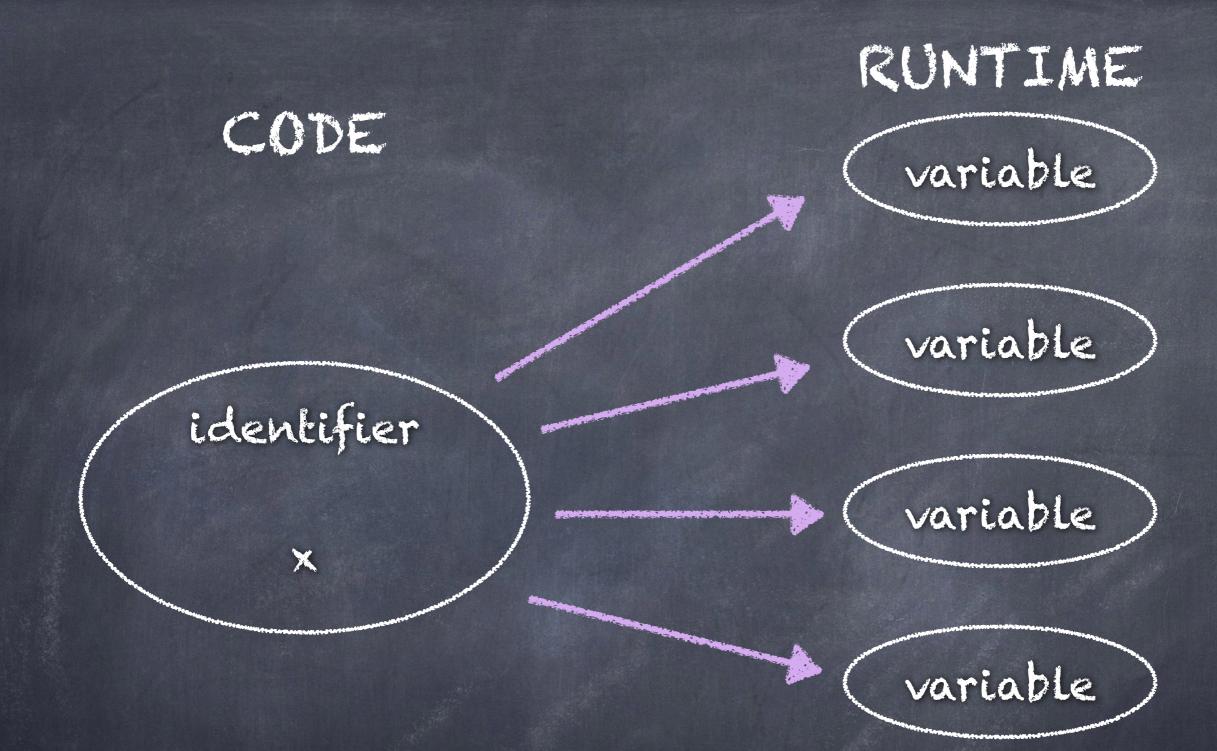
void foo(void) {
 int x = 0;
 printf(x);
}

void bar(void) {
 double x = 3.8;
 printf(x);
}

```
struct Pair {
    int x;
    int y;
};
```

```
void bar(void) {
    struct Pair r, s;
    /* ... */
}
```

int f(int x) {
 if (x == 0) { return 1; }
 else { return x \* f(x-1); }
}



identifier in distinct scopes identifier in distinct record instances identifier in recursive function invocations

order of evaluation

Does source code completely determine order of evaluation/ execution at machine language level?

a + b \* c

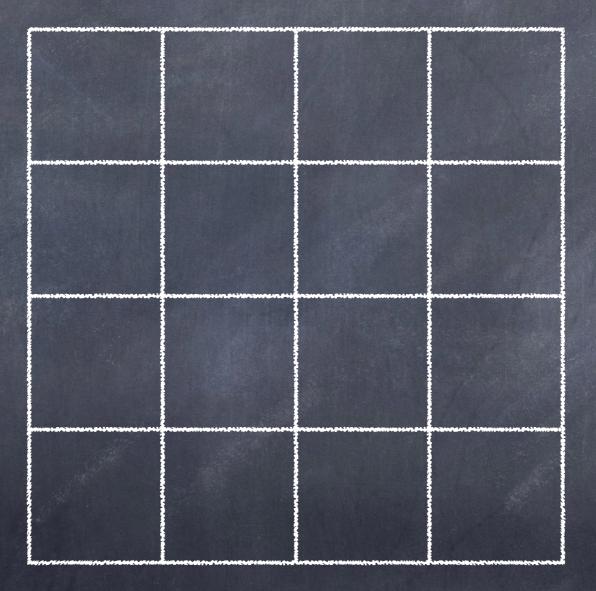
What is the order of evaluation?

a + b \* c

What is the order of evaluation of the expressions?

a + b \* c

#### How many expressions are Ehere?



How many squares are there?

f() + g() \* h()

What is the order of evaluation?