

Language Implementation Basics

Polyglot Programming DC 2015

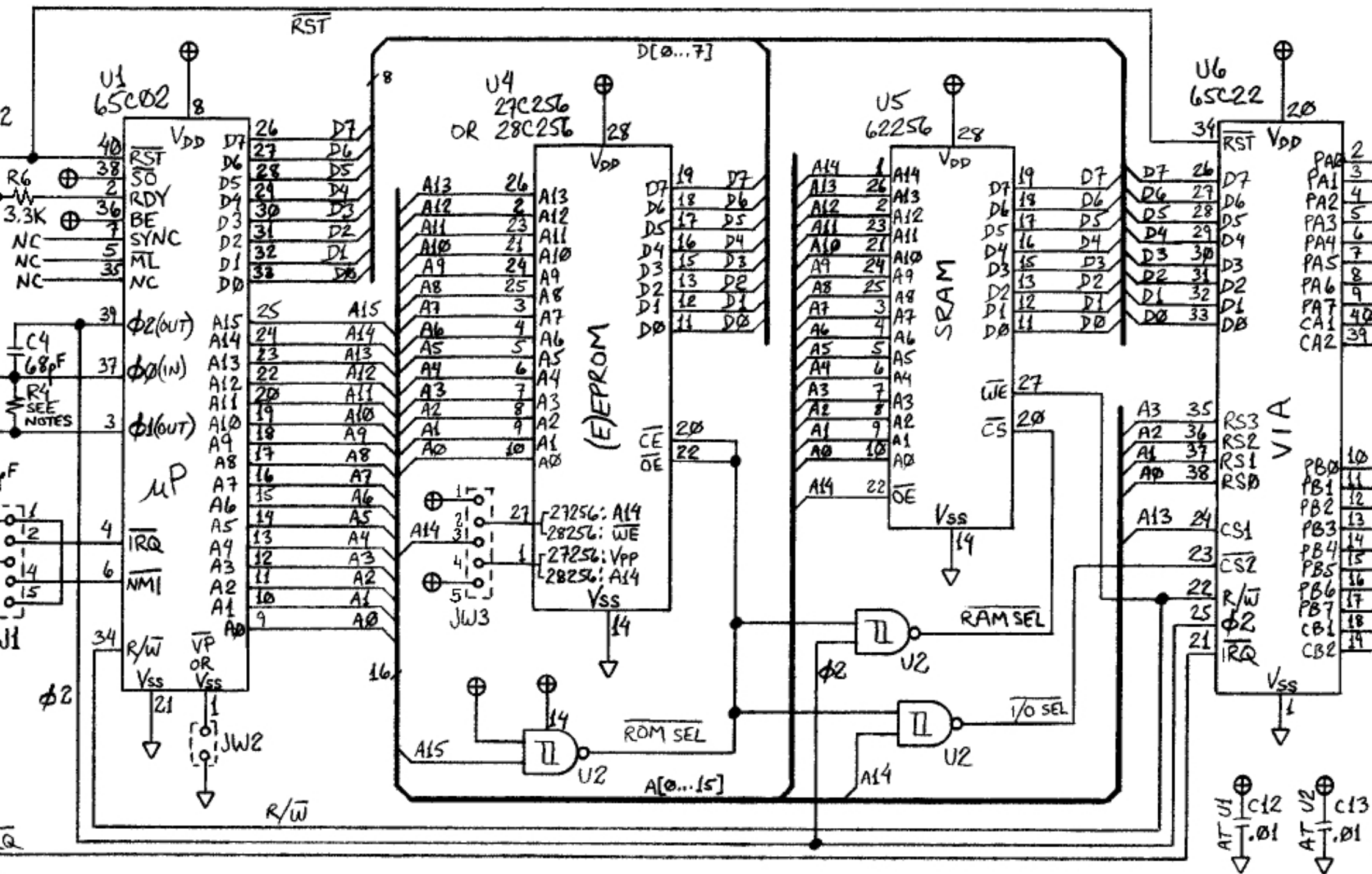
Brock Wilcox
awwaiid@thelackthereof.org
bwilcox@optoro.com

Full Stack.

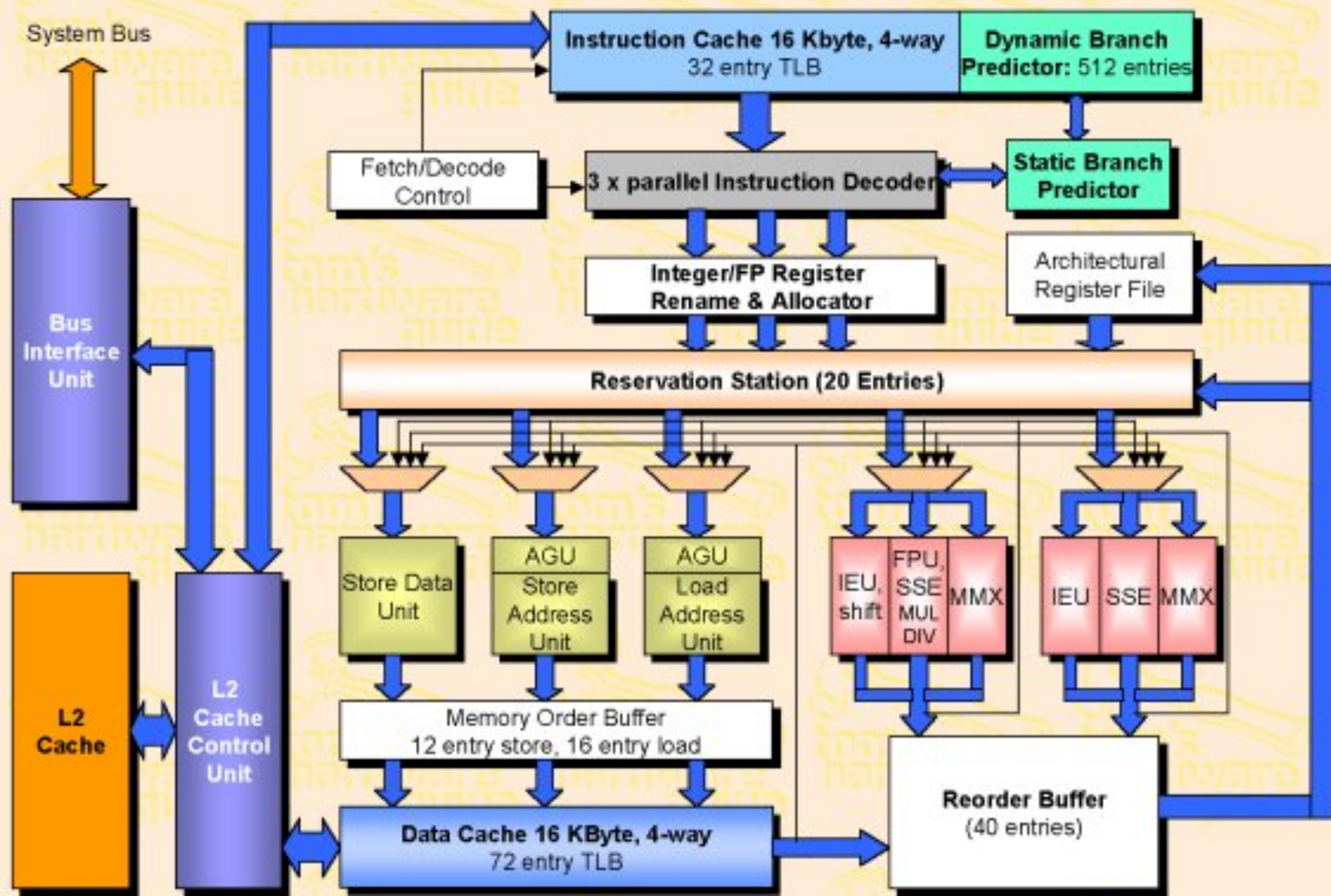
Pft.

Transistors → Logic Gates → Logic Units

- * Fetch contents of memory
- * CASE statement of what to do next
- * Local storage (registers)



Pentium(r) III Processor Architectural Block Diagram



Input is binary things in memory.

Output is binary things in memory.


```
0000000: 7f45 4c46 0201 0100 0000 0000 0000 0000 .ELF.....
0000010: 0200 3e00 0100 0000 b000 4000 0000 0000 ..>.....@.....
0000020: 4000 0000 0000 0000 0001 0000 0000 0000 @.....
0000030: 0000 0000 4000 3800 0200 4000 0400 0300 ....@.8...@.....
0000040: 0100 0000 0500 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 .....
0000050: 0000 4000 0000 0000 0000 4000 0000 0000 ..@.....@.....
0000060: d200 0000 0000 0000 d200 0000 0000 0000 .....
0000070: 0000 2000 0000 0000 0100 0000 0600 0000 ..
0000080: d400 0000 0000 0000 d400 6000 0000 0000 .....
0000090: d400 6000 0000 0000 0d00 0000 0000 0000 ..
00000a0: 0d00 0000 0000 0000 0000 2000 0000 0000 .....
00000b0: b804 0000 00bb 0100 0000 b9d4 0060 00ba .....
00000c0: 0d00 0000 cd80 b801 0000 00bb 0000 0000 .....
00000d0: cd80 0000 4865 6c6c 6f20 776f 726c 6421 ....Hello world!
00000e0: 0a00 2e73 6873 7472 7461 6200 2e74 6578 ...shstrtab..tex
00000f0: 7400 2e64 6174 6100 0000 0000 0000 0000 t..data.....
0000100: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 .....
0000110: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 .....
0000120: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 .....
0000130: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 .....
0000140: 0b00 0000 0100 0000 0600 0000 0000 0000 .....
0000150: b000 4000 0000 0000 b000 0000 0000 0000 ..@.....
0000160: 2200 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 ".....
0000170: 1000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 .....
0000180: 1100 0000 0100 0000 0300 0000 0000 0000 .....
0000190: d400 6000 0000 0000 d400 0000 0000 0000 ..
00001a0: 0d00 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 .....
00001b0: 0400 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 .....
00001c0: 0100 0000 0300 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 .....
00001d0: 0000 0000 0000 0000 e100 0000 0000 0000 .....
00001e0: 1700 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 .....
00001f0: 0100 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 .....
```

Assembler:

Assembly text -> binary

```
section .data
    hello: db 'Hello world!',0x0A
    helloLen: equ $-hello

section .text
    global _start

_start:
    mov eax, 4           ; Output
    mov ebx, 1           ; to stream 1, STDOUT
    mov ecx, hello       ; pointer
    mov edx, helloLen    ; len
    int 80h              ; DO IT

    mov eax, 1           ; exit
    mov ebx, 0           ; status 0
    int 80h              ; DO IT
```

Compiler:

"High Level Language" (HLL) -> binary

Interpreter:

Immediately execute instructions

Interpreted vs Compiled

Typical compiler pieces:

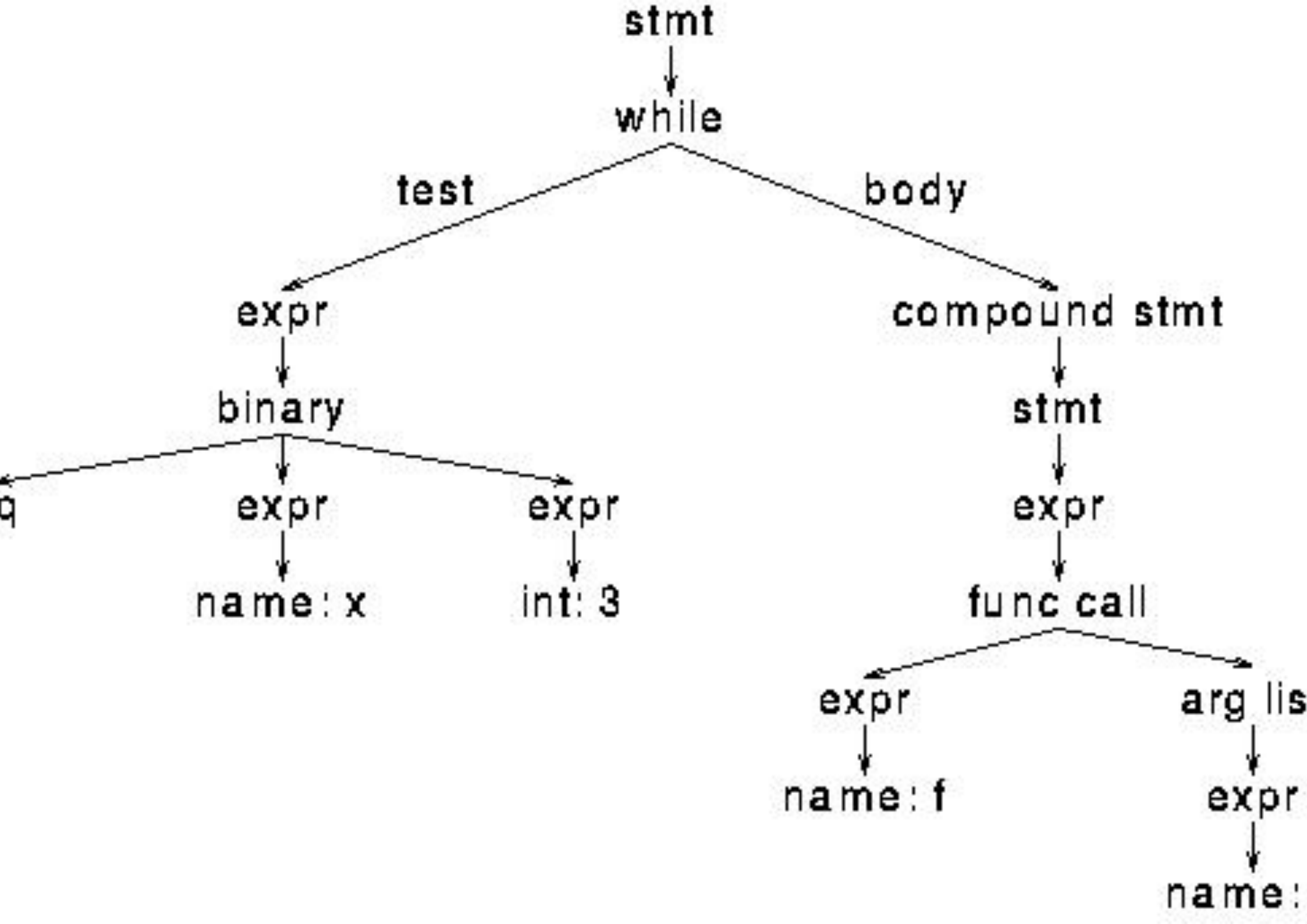
- * Lexical Analyzer
- * Parser
- * AST Builder / Optimizer
- * Emitter
- * Run-time support

Lexer

characters → words

Parser / AST

words \rightarrow tree



Emitter

tree → destination language

Run-time support

- * Get things started
- * Keep track of variables / memory
- * Bridge to outside world

Bytecode Systems

Compile:

Lex/Parse → AST → Bytecode

Interpret:

Bytecode → Data Structures → interpreted+compiled blobs

So!

Let's write an Interpreter

First: The run time

Next: The parser

Finally: Execute!

Well, that was fun.

Let's write a Compiler!