

# COMP 430

## Introduction

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# About Me

- My research:
  - Automated test case generation, particularly on testing compilers
  - Programming language design
- Taught this course a bunch

# About this Class

- See something wrong? Want something improved? Email me about it!  
([kyle.dewey@csun.edu](mailto:kyle.dewey@csun.edu))
- I generally operate based on feedback

# Bad Feedback

- This guy sucks.
- This class is boring.
- This material is useless.

–I can't do anything in response to this

# Good Feedback

- This guy sucks, *I can't read his writing.*
- This class is boring, *it's way too slow.*
- This material is useless, *I don't see how it relates to anything in reality.*
- I can't fix anything if I don't know what's wrong

–I can actually do something about this!

# Motivation

*When will I implement a  
compiler?*

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compiler?*

Probably never.



- *When will I need to reuse my own code?*
- *When will I need to understand how a language works?*
- *When will I need to work on a team?*
- *When will I need to understand why a language was designed a certain way?*

- *When will I need to reuse my own code?*
- *When will I need to understand how a language works?*
- *When will I need to work on a team?*
- *When will I need to understand why a language was designed a certain way?*

Basically always.

–Knowledge of why a language was designed a particular way gives you an appreciation for the features a language has, and can help you spot BS when someone advocates for a given language.

# Understanding Language Behavior

–Towards motivating why compiler knowledge can help when it comes to understanding language behavior

# Understanding Language Behavior

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```
int i = 0;  
i = i++ + i++;  
// what is i? (Java)
```

-Java: 1 (0++ returns 0 and increments i, then 1++ returns 1 and increments i, 0 + 1 = 1)

# Understanding Language Behavior

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```
int i = 0;  
i = i++ + i++;  
// what is i? (Java)  
// what is i? (C)
```

- Undefined behavior (your fault as the programmer)
- Reflects major differences between the design mindset of Java (a safe, predictable language) and C (a fast language which the compiler can optimize the hell out of)

# Understanding Language Behavior

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```
int i = 0;  
i = i++ + i++;  
// what is i? (Java)  
// what is i? (C)
```

The point: understanding compilers can aid language understanding.

–Undefined behavior (your fault as the programmer)

# Course Design

- Emphasis on modern compilers
  - Minimal parsing
  - Minimal ultra low-level stuff

–We don't get into LL, LR, bison, flex, etc. If you know them, you can use them. I don't see them often in practice. These were originally developed because memory was scarce in the early days.

–I don't require you to compile to assembly. You can compile to JavaScript for all I care, and this isn't so strange anymore. In fact, compiling to assembly is now relatively strange (just use LLVM)

# Course Design

- Emphasis on modern compilers
  - Minimal parsing
  - Minimal ultra low-level stuff
- It's about writing code

–There is a lot of theory that goes into compilers, but my interest is more on the pragmatic side.  
–Everything is about the compiler you're writing.



# Course Design

- Emphasis on modern compilers
  - Minimal parsing
  - Minimal ultra low-level stuff
- It's about writing code
- It's about teamwork

–Yes, you have to work in teams. But I'm going to put some mechanisms in place to keep people from leeching. You're writing relatively large software, and this is done in teams.

# Choose Your Own Adventure

- Choose from one of nine premade language design proposals; tweak as desired
- Alternatively, if you have prior experience: design your own language with certain kinds of features
- Incrementally implement those features
- By the end, you'll have a compiler

# Fair Warning

- This is a **lot** of work
- I will try to give you effectively lab time in class, when possible
- As we progress, lectures may get more specialized (depends on you)

# Syllabus