Automatic Generation of Efficient Compilers

using a complete tool box containing:

| Rex | scanner generator |
|-------|---|
| Lalr | LALR(1) parser generator |
| Ell | LL(1) parser generator |
| Ast | generator for abstract syntax trees |
| Ag | attribute evaluator generator (OAG) |
| Estra | transformation of attributed syntax trees |
| Beg | back end generator |
| Reuse | library of reusable modules |

advantages:

- specification replaces implementation
- tools reduce construction effort
- consistency checks avoid errors
- program generation increases reliability
- efficiency comparable to hand-written implementations

common properties:

- implementation languages are Modula-2 or C
- target languages are Modula-2 or C



Compiler Generation

Rex

a scanner generator

- specifications are based on regular expressions
- actions are composed of target language statements
- right context is handled by an additional regular expression
- left context is handled by start states
- conflicts are resolved in favour of longest match and first rule given
- provides line and column of every token
- can normalize tokens to lower or upper case letters
- knows predefined rules to skip white space
- can handle include files
- generates table-driven scanners
- generates efficient scanners
- generates scanners in Modula-2 or C
- scanners process up to 180,000 lines/minute (on MC 68020)
- scanners are 4 times faster than those of LEX

Lalr

a parser generator

- processes LALR(1) grammars
- actions are composed of target language statements
- allows to evaluate an S-Attribution during parsing
- reports grammar conflicts by easy to understand derivation trees
- resolves grammar conflicts with precedence and associativity
- generates automatic error reporting, recovery, and repair
- generates table-driven parsers
- generates efficient parsers
- generates parsers in Modula-2 or C
- parsers process up to 35,000 tokens/sec. or 580,000 lines/min. (on MC 68020)
- parsers are 3 times faster than those of YACC

Ell

a parser generator

- processes LL(1) grammars in extended BNF
- actions are composed of target language statements
- allows to evaluate an L-Attribution during parsing
- generates automatic error reporting, recovery, and repair
- generates recursive descent parsers
- generates efficient parsers
- generates parsers in Modula-2 or C
- parsers process up to 55,000 tokens/sec. or 900,000 lines/min. (on MC 68020)

a generator for abstract syntax trees

- generates abstract data types (program modules) to handle trees
- the trees may be attributed
- besides trees graphs are handled as well
- nodes may be associated with arbitrary many attributes of arbitrary type
- specifications are based on extended context-free grammars
- common notation for concrete and abstract syntax
- as well as for attributed trees and graphs
- an extension mechanism provides single inheritance
- trees are stored as linked records
- generates efficient program modules
- generates modules in Modula-2 or C
- provides many tree operations (procedures):
- node constructors combine aggregate notation and storage management
- ascii graph reader and writer
- binary graph reader and writer
- reversal of lists
- top down and bottom up traversal
- interactive graph browser

an attribute evaluator generator

- processes ordered attribute grammars (OAGs)
- processes higher order attribute grammars (HAGs)
- operates on abstract syntax
- is based on tree modules generated by Ast
- the tree structure is fully known
- terminals and nonterminals may have arbitrary many attributes
- attributes can have any target language type
- allows tree-valued attributes
- differentiates input and output attributes
- allows attributes local to rules
- allows to eliminate chain rules
- offers an extension mechanism (single inheritance)
- attributes are denoted by unique selector names
 - instead of nonterminal names with subscripts

an attribute evaluator generator (continued)

- attribute computations are expressed in the target language
- attribute computations are written in a functional style
- attribute computations can call external functions
- non-functional statements and side-effects are possible
- allows to write compact, modular, and readable specifications
- AGs can consist of several modules
- the context-free grammar is specified only once
- checks an AG for completeness of the attribute computations
- checks for unused attributes
- checks an AG for the classes SNC, DNC, OAG, LAG, and SAG
- the evaluators are directly coded using recursive procedures
- generates efficient evaluators
- generates evaluators in Modula-2 (or C)

Estra

a generator for transformations of attributed syntax trees

- is based on tree modules generated by Ast
- specifications are rule based
- a rule consists of a pattern and an action
- actions are composed of target language statements
- patterns describe tree fragments
- several transformations can be specified
- subtrees can be transformed in any order
- subtrees can be transformed several times
- subtrees can be transformed by several transformations
- inherited and synthesized attributes can be evaluated
- ambiguities are resolved using costs
- application of rules can be restricted by conditions
- pattern-matching by directly coded dynamic programming algorithm
- or by table-driven tree pattern-matcher
- generates efficient transformation modules
- generates transformation modules in Modula-2