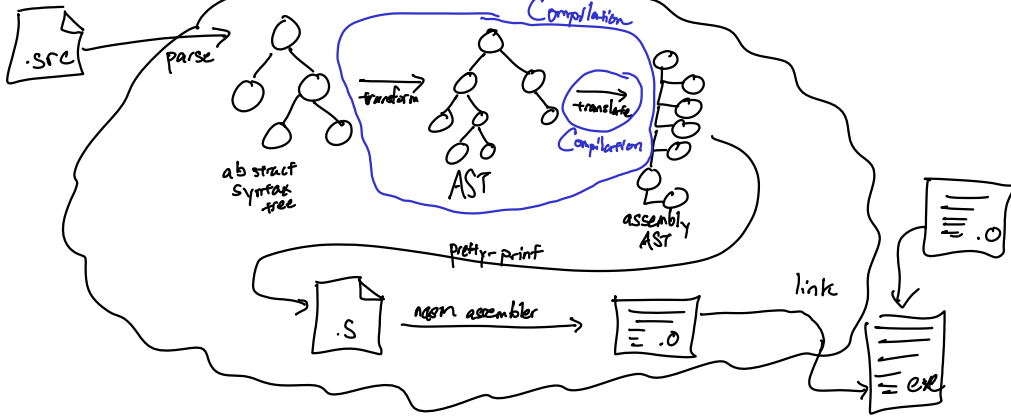


Magic Cloud

```
int x=1+2;  
int x=3;
```

Compilation



Syntax

Grammar (EBNF) for Avklet

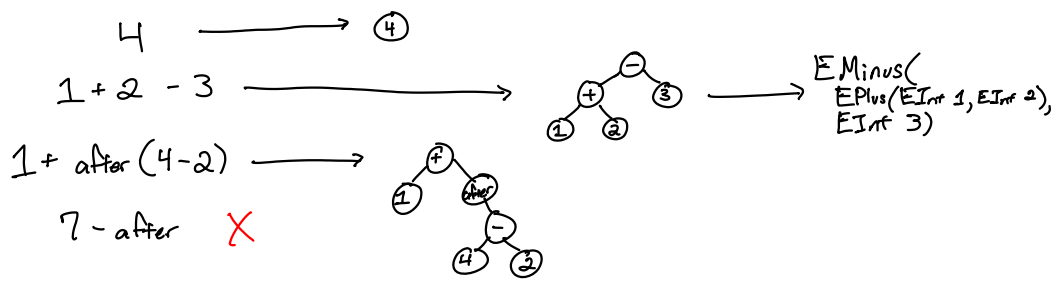
EBNF
Grammar
defin.

Concrete syntax
 $\langle \text{expr} \rangle ::= 0 \mid 1 \mid -1 \mid 2 \mid -2 \mid \dots$
 $\mid \text{after}(\langle \text{expr} \rangle)$
 $\mid \text{before}(\langle \text{expr} \rangle)$
 $\mid \langle \text{expr} \rangle + \langle \text{expr} \rangle$
 $\mid \langle \text{expr} \rangle - \langle \text{expr} \rangle$
 $\mid \langle \text{expr} \rangle * \langle \text{expr} \rangle$

Caml
source
code

abstract syntax

type expr =
 $\mid \text{EInt of int}$
 $\mid \text{EAfter of expr}$
 $\mid \text{EBefore of expr}$
 $\mid \text{EPlus of expr * expr}$
 $\mid \text{EMinus of expr * expr}$
 $\mid \text{ETimes of expr * expr}$



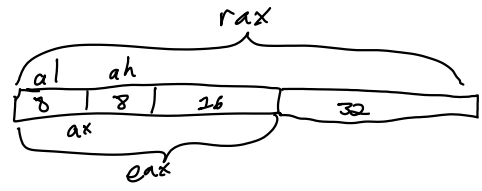
Semantics

$1 + 2 - 3 \Rightarrow 0$
 $1 + \text{after}(4 - 2) \Rightarrow 4$

A compiler translates from one language to another.
 ↑
 preserve meaning

x86 assembly

AT&T Intel
 $\text{mov } \$4, \%eax$ $\text{mov } eax, 4$



x64 assembly

$\text{mov } rax, 4$

type instr =
 $\mid \text{AsmMov of arg * arg}$
 $\mid \text{AsmAdd of arg * arg}$
 type arg =
 $\mid \text{ArgReg of reg}$
 $\mid \text{ArgConst of int}$
 type reg =
 $\mid \text{RAX}$
 $\text{AsmMov}(\text{ArgReg } \text{RAX}, \text{ArgConst } 4)$

let rec compile (e : expr) : instr list = rec invariant: instructions will leave the answer to the expr in the RAX register

match e with
 $\mid \text{EInt } n \rightarrow \text{mov } rax, n$
 $\quad [\text{AsmMov}(\text{ArgReg } \text{RAX}, \text{ArgConst } n)]$
 $\mid \text{EAfter}(e') \rightarrow$
 $\quad \text{compile } e' @ [\text{AsmAdd}(\text{ArgReg } \text{RAX}, \text{ArgConst } 1)]$

5

after(5)

$\text{mov } rax, 5$

$\text{mov } rax, 5$
 $\text{add } rax, 1$