

Compiler Construction

~ The Tiger Project ~

Context & Motivation

The needs

- 20 years ago, EPITA asked for a long and challenging problem
- Should be eventually a *potpourri* of every subject from computer science courses taught in 3rd year

A (miraculous) solution

A compiler construction project!

Goals (1/3)

Complete Project

Specification, implementation, documentation, testing, distribution

Several iterations

5 (optionally up to 10) steps, 3 (resp. up to 6) months

Algorithmically Challenging

Use of well known data structure algorithms

Goals (2/3)

Team Management

Conducted in group of 4 students

Modern C++

Expressive power

Efficient

Industry standard

Low and high constructs

Object Oriented (OO) Designs

Practice common OO idioms

Apply Design Patterns

Goals (3/3)

Understanding computers

Compiler and languages are tightly related to computer architecture

Development tools

Autotools,
Doxygen,
Flex,
Bison,
ASAN ...

Secondary issue

Paradoxically

Writing a compiler is a secondary issue!

- *Why?* Only few students are likely to work in the compiler realm [Debray, 2002]
- *But...*
 - ▶ This is a unique opportunity to work on a compiler with challenging, optional assignments
 - ▶ A lot of work has to be done for GPU
 - ▶ Recruiters like this skill

Figure

- Roughly 20 years of existence
- 250/300 students per year
- Reference compiler: 25 KLOC
- Students are expected to write 5500 lines (7000 with optional assignments)
- 250+ pages of documentation

”Legacy code”

TC is the only project in which you will work in a pre-existing codebase.
This is the closest you can get to real-life industry work.

History (1/4)

- 2000 Beginning of the project
 - A front-end
 - A single teacher
 - No assistants
- 2001 Have students use and learn Autotools
- 2002 Teaching assistants involved in the project
- 2003 First backend, MIPS
 - MIPS interpreter (NoLimips)
 - AST and visitors are automatically generated

History (2/4)

- 2005 Second Teacher in the project maintainance
Use Boost
Develop Tweasts
- 2007 Tiger becomes an object oriented language
- 2009 C++ Object on the parser stack
- 2011 Extend Bison to support named parameters
- 2012 Conversion to C++11

History (3/4)

- 2014 More C++11/14 aiming C++17
 - Support ARM
 - Faster build system
- 2016 Support for LLVM
- 2017 Introduce Dockerfile
 - Move on C++17
- 2018 Refactor python Bindings

History (4/4)

- 2019 Rework assignments
- 2021 Move on C++20,
TC-L is now mandatory
Middle-end rework
- 2022 Support of Nix,
Rework of TC-1/TC-2,
- 2023 Switch from Flex to reFlex,
WIP: SSA, Tasks, ...

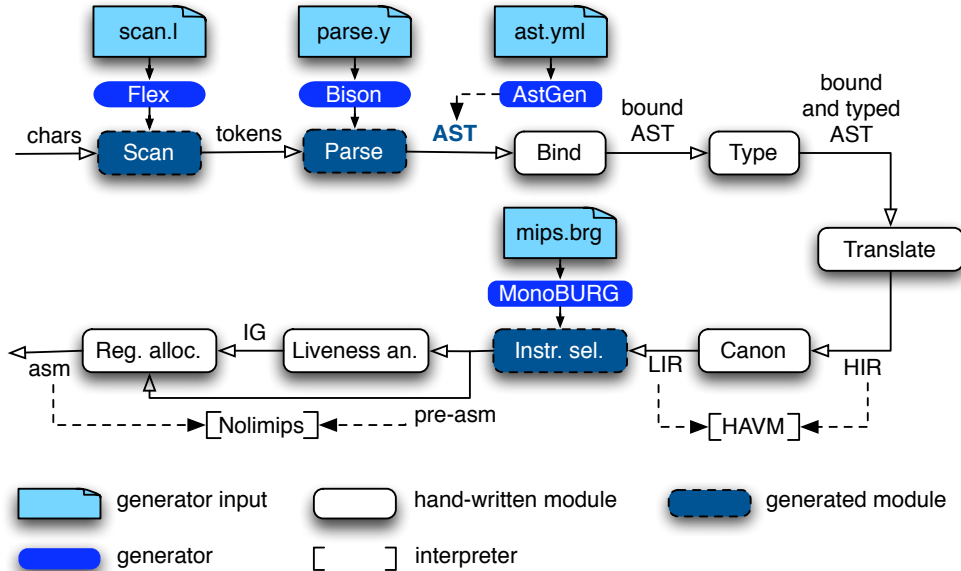
Practical informations

- Project Assignment: <https://assignments.lrde.epita.fr>
- Tiger Reference Manual (see link above)
- General informations (HAVM, Monoburg,...)
<https://www.lrde.epita.fr/wiki/Tiger>
- Emacs Mode: <https://www.lrde.epita.fr/~tiger/tc/tiger.el>
- Vim Mode: <https://www.lrde.epita.fr/~tiger/tc/tiger.vim>

Rules of the Game

- 1 **No copy between groups**
- 2 **Tests are part of the project**
- 3 **Fixing mistakes earlier is better** (and less expensive)
- 4 **Work between group is encouraged** (as long they don't cheat)

Tiger Compiler (tc) overview



Summary

Code
Legacy

C++ 20

OOP

Dev.
Tools

Opportunity