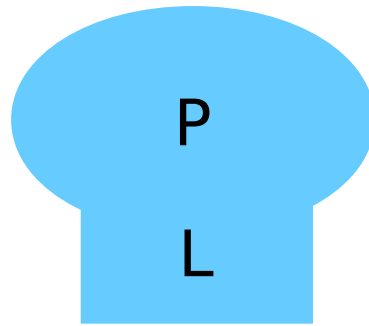


# Tombstone Diagrams

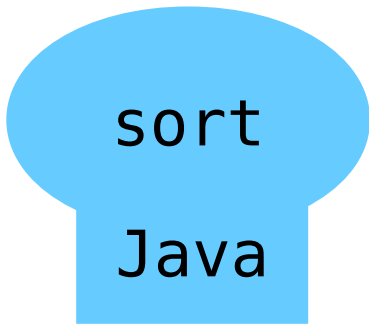


## Reference:

[WATT] pp. 28-48



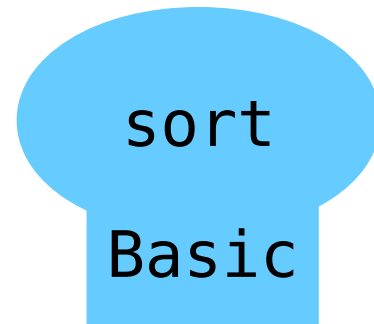
Tombstone representing a program  $P$   
expressed in language  $L$ .



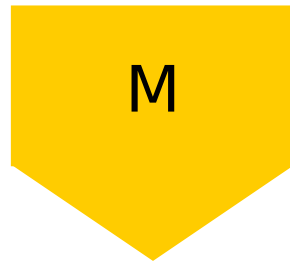
sort  
Java



sort  
x86



sort  
Basic



Tombstone representing a machine  $M$ .



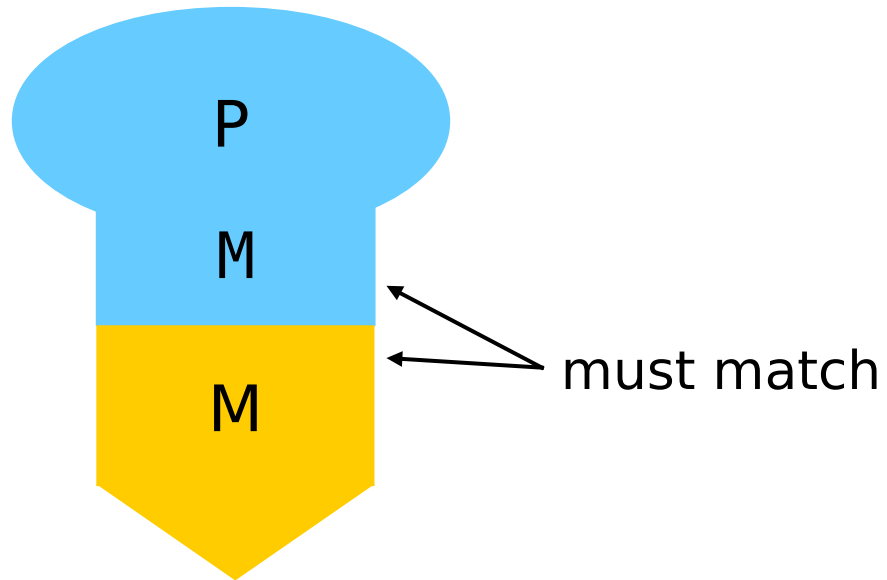
x86



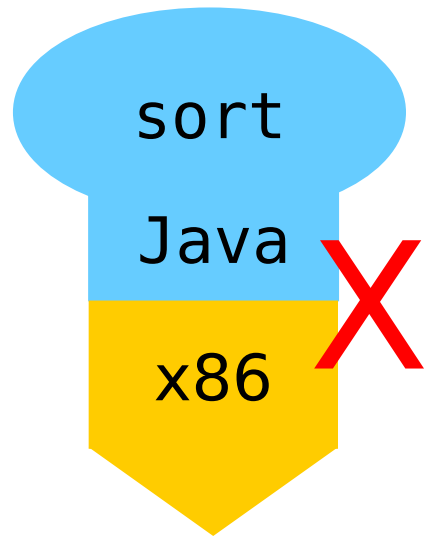
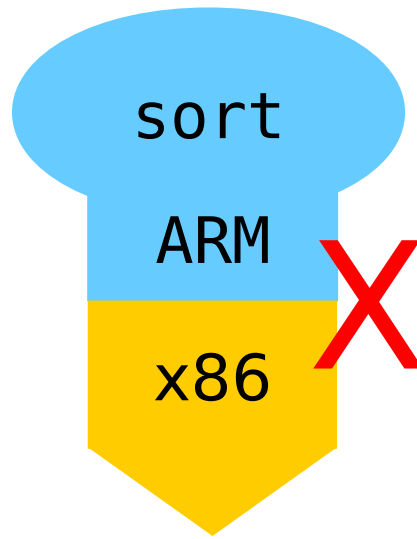
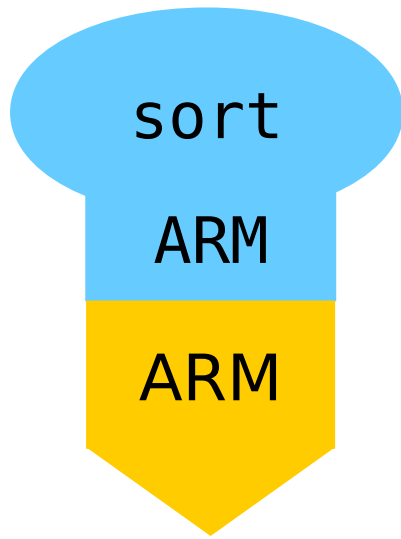
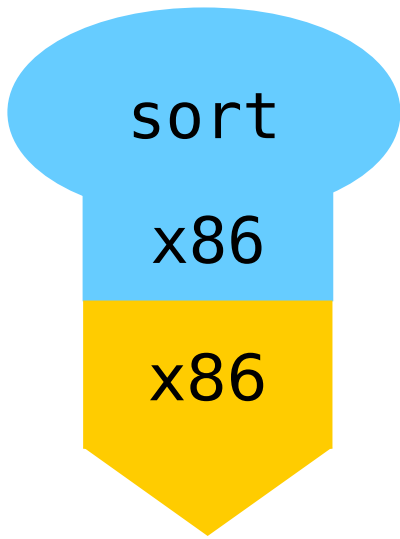
ARM

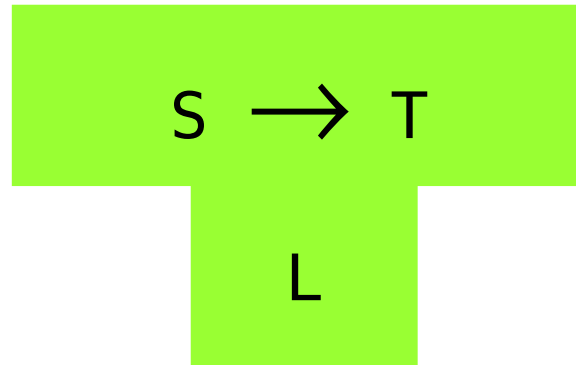


Alpha



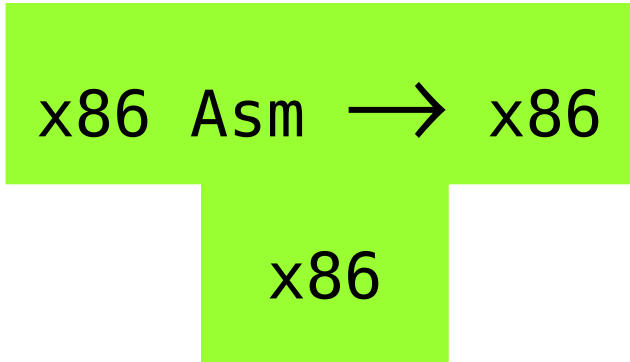
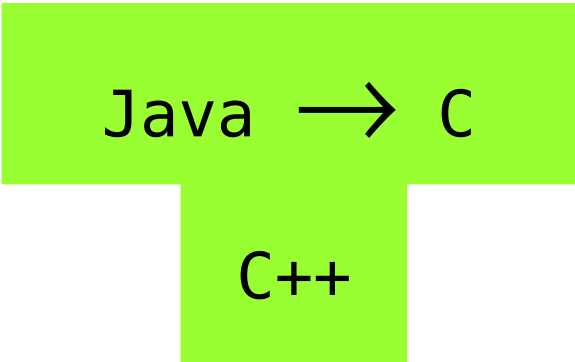
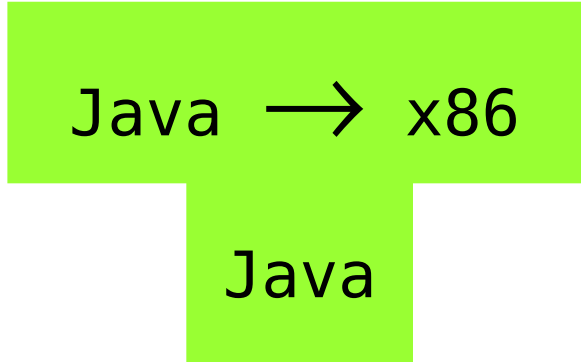
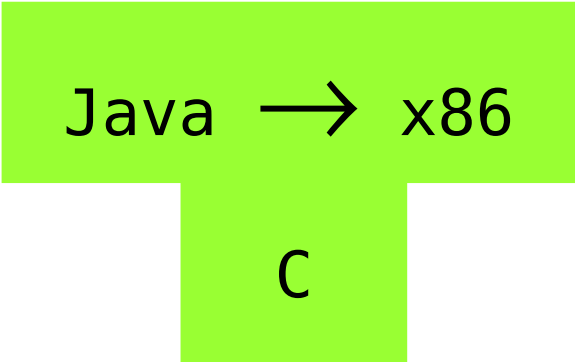
Running program  $P$  on machine  $M$ .

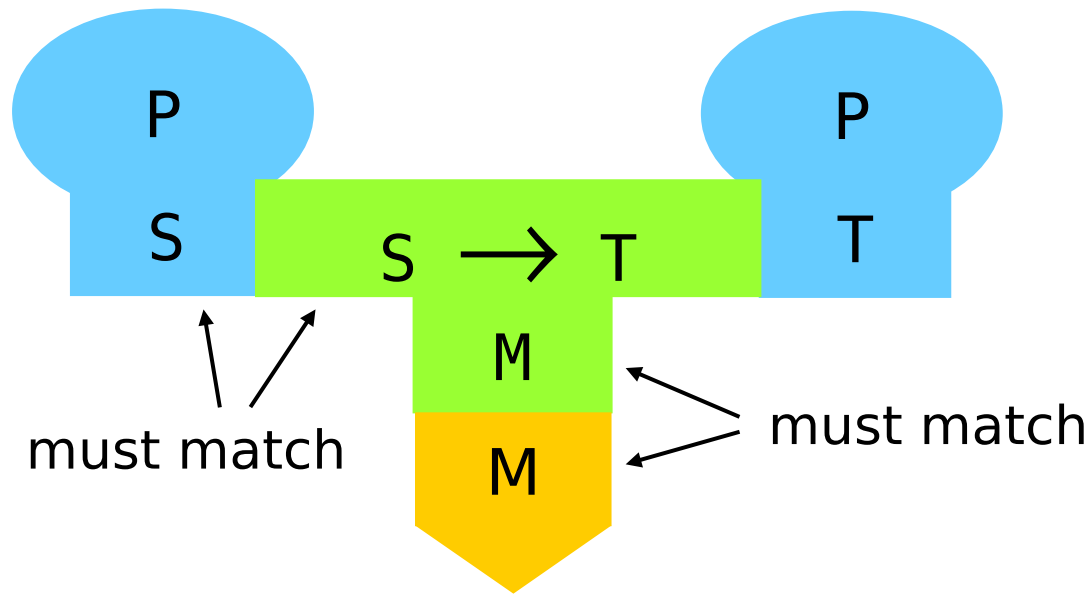




Tombstone representing an  $S$ -into- $T$  translator expressed in language  $L$ .

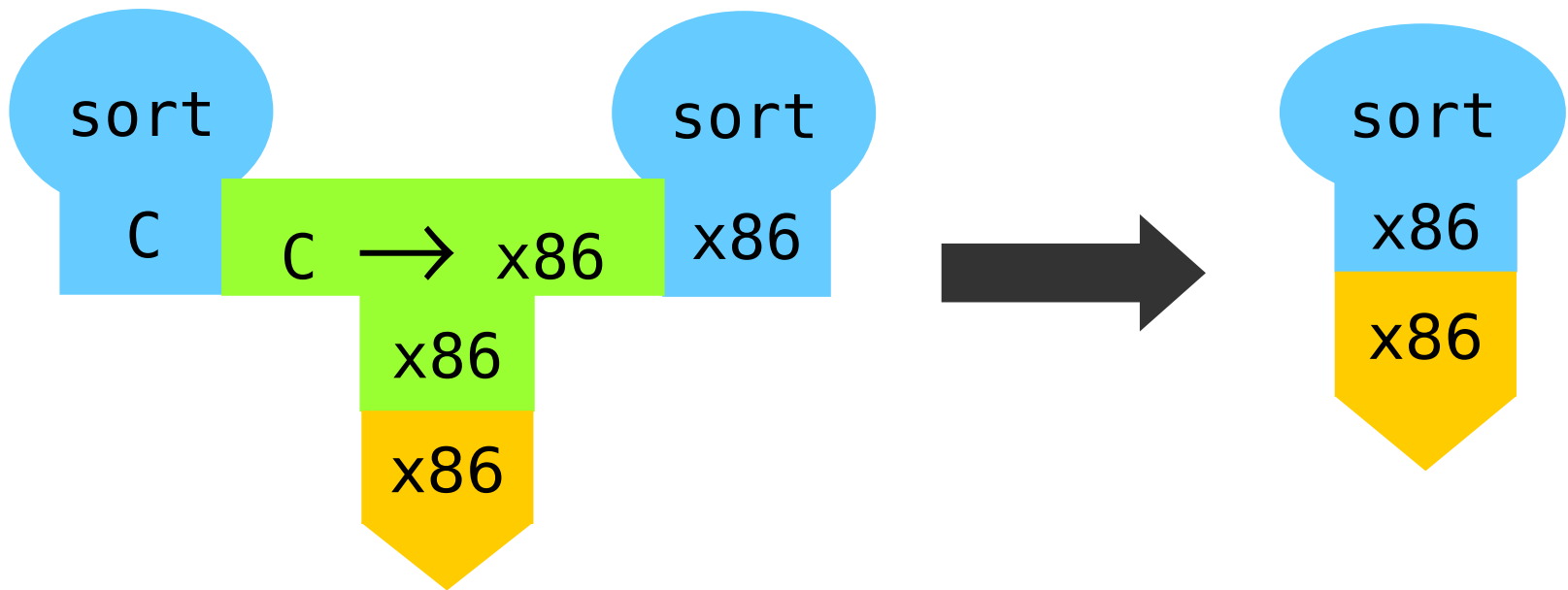




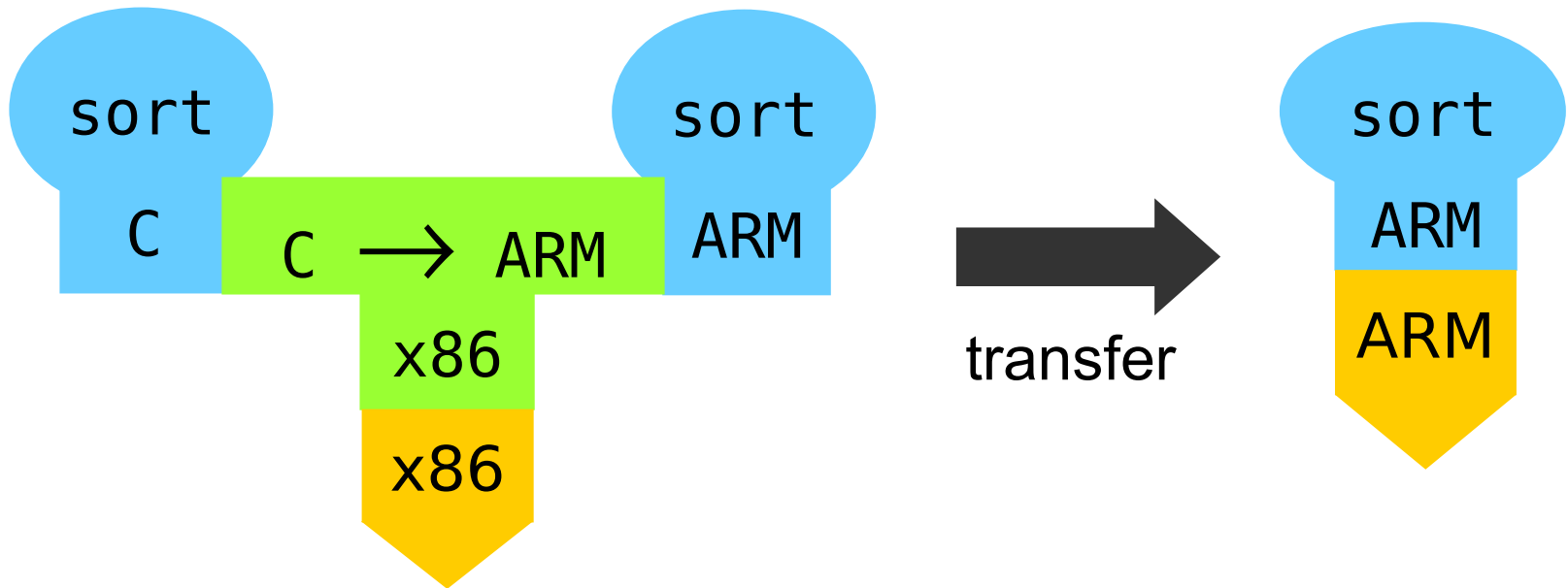


Translating a source program  $P$  expressed in language  $S$  to an object program expressed in language  $T$ , using an  $S$ -into- $T$  translator running on machine  $M$ .

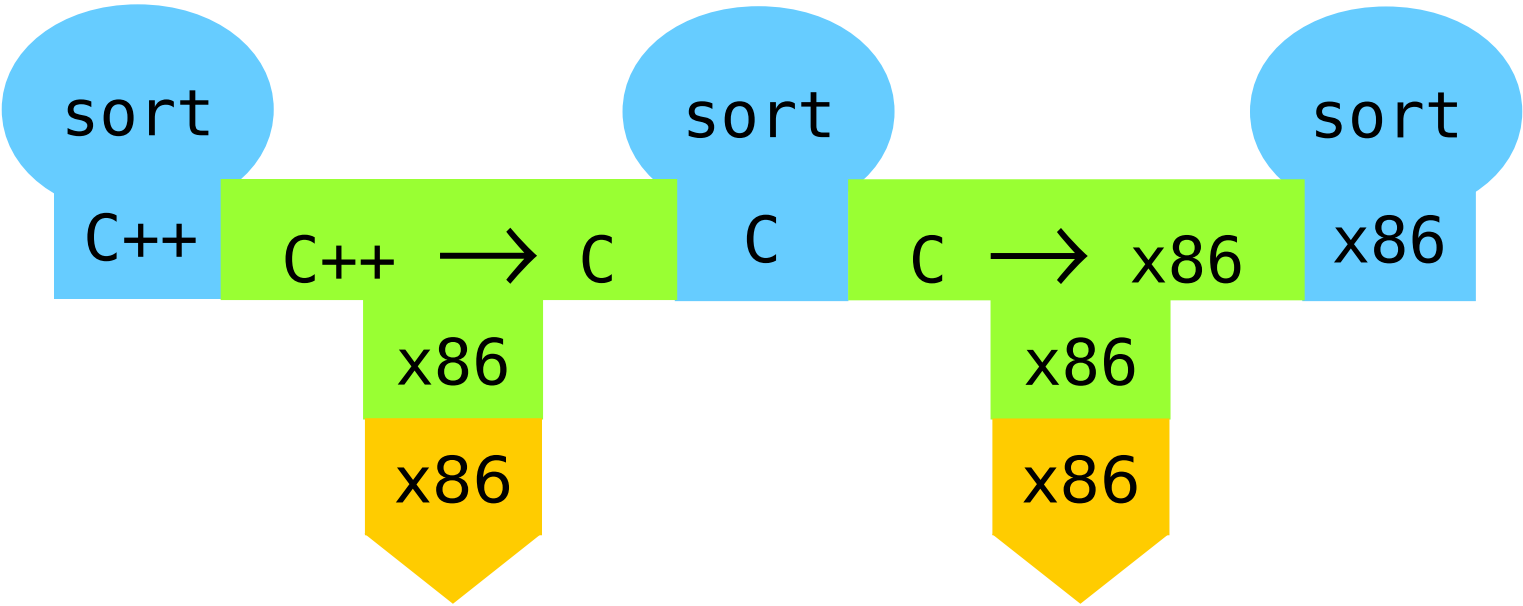
# Compilation



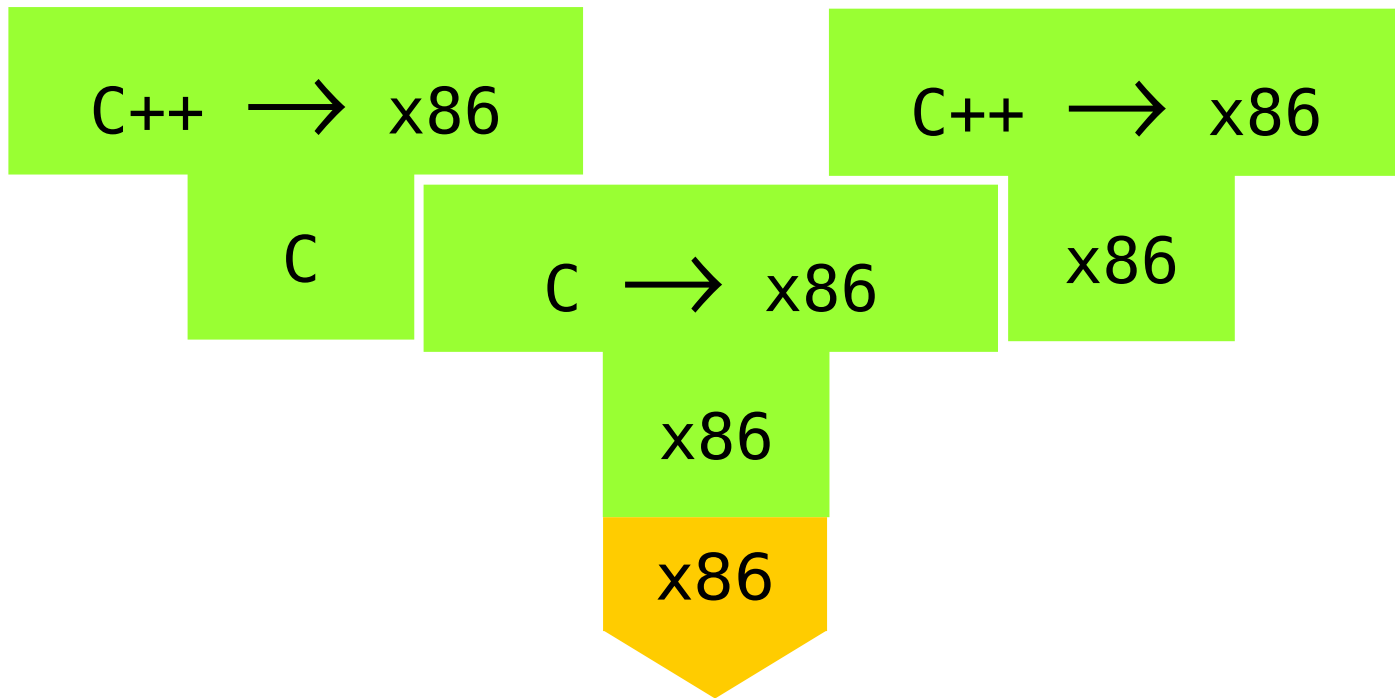
# Cross-compilation

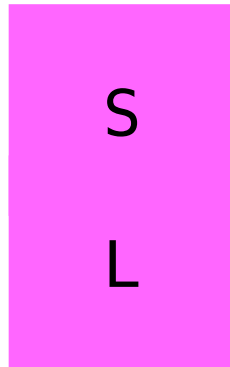


# Two-stage compilation



# Compiling a compiler





Tombstone representing an  $S$  interpreter expressed in language  $L$ .

Basic

x86

SQL

x86

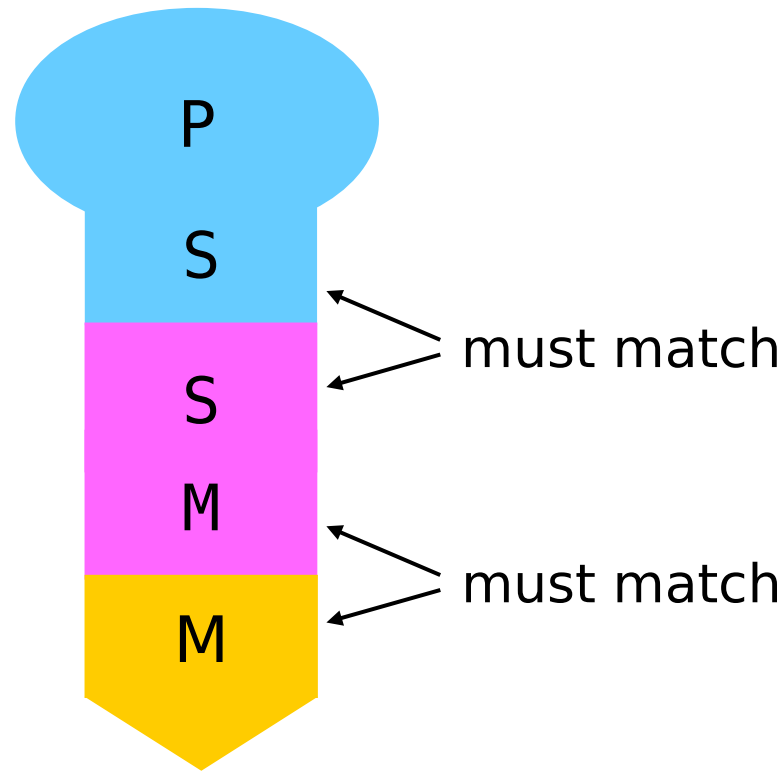
bash

C

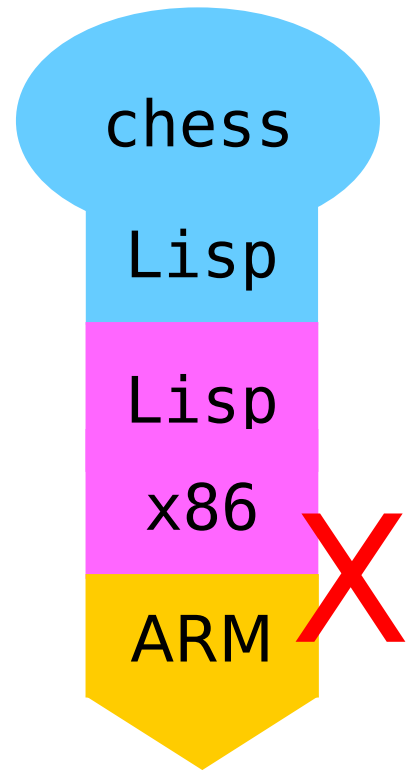
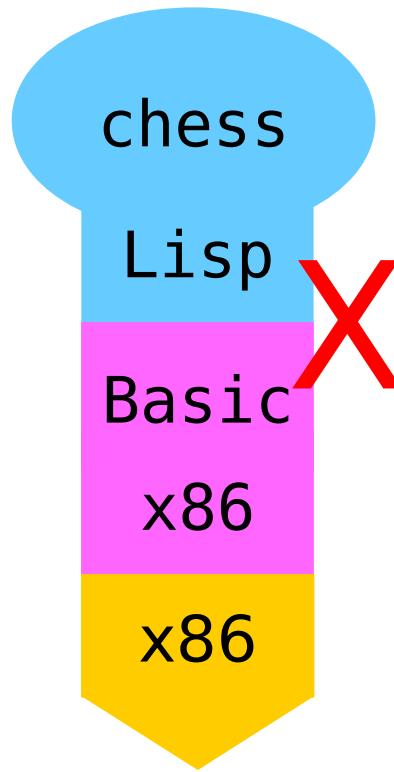
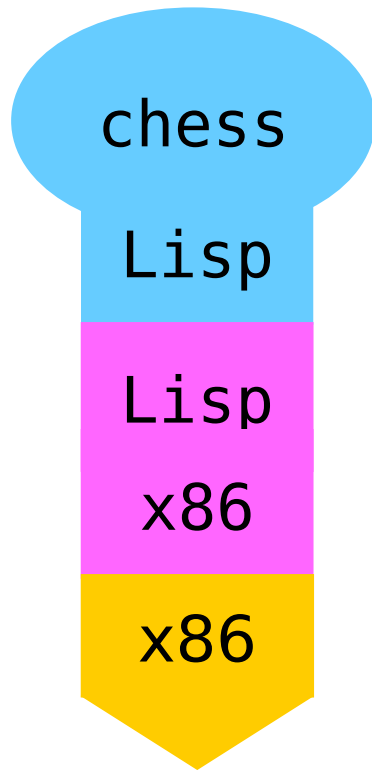
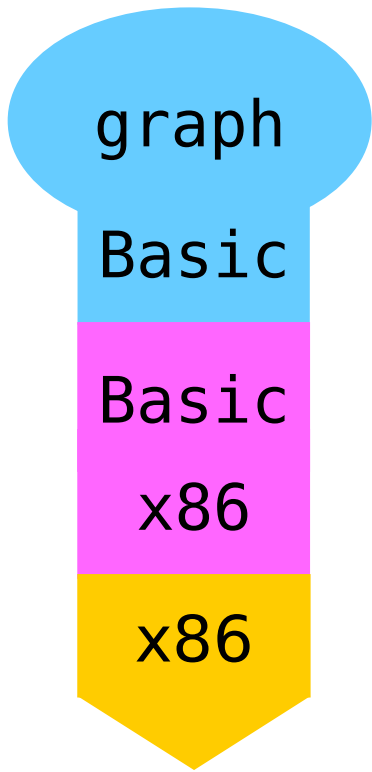
Perl

Alpha





Interpreting a program  $P$  expressed  
in language  $S$ , using an  $S$  interpreter  
on machine  $M$ .



# Hardware emulation

We want:



Itanium

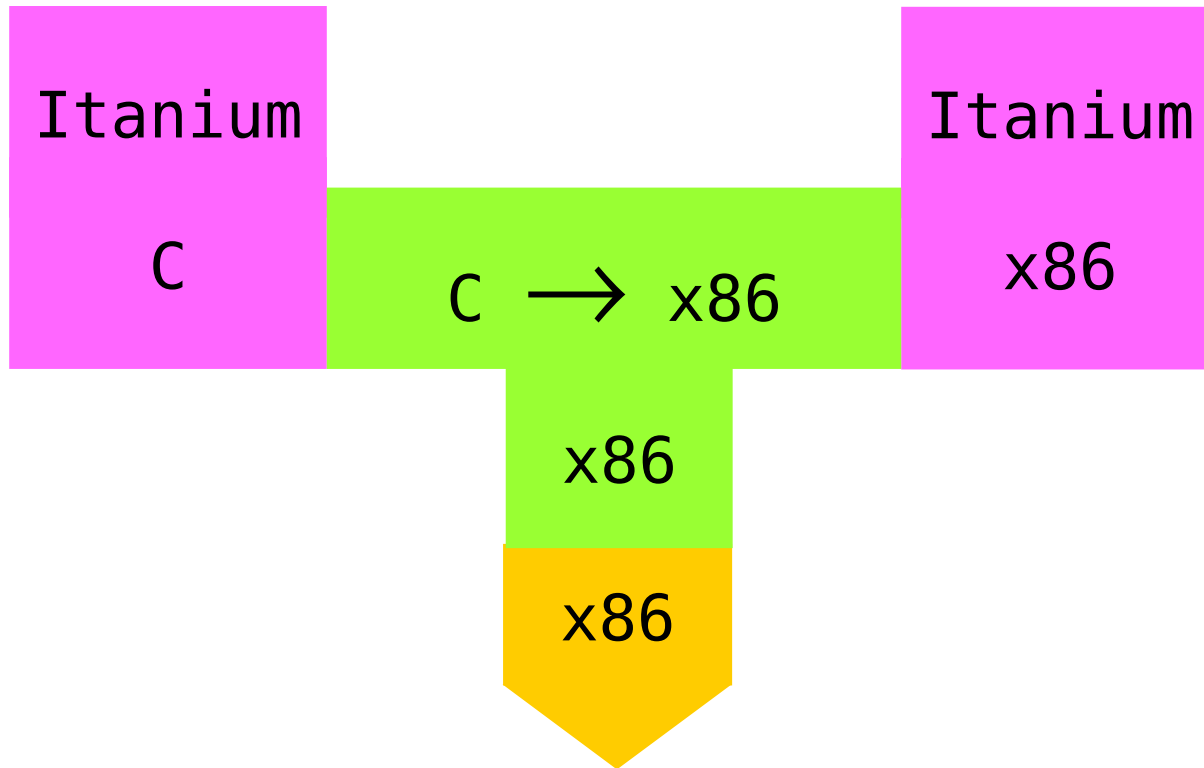
We have:



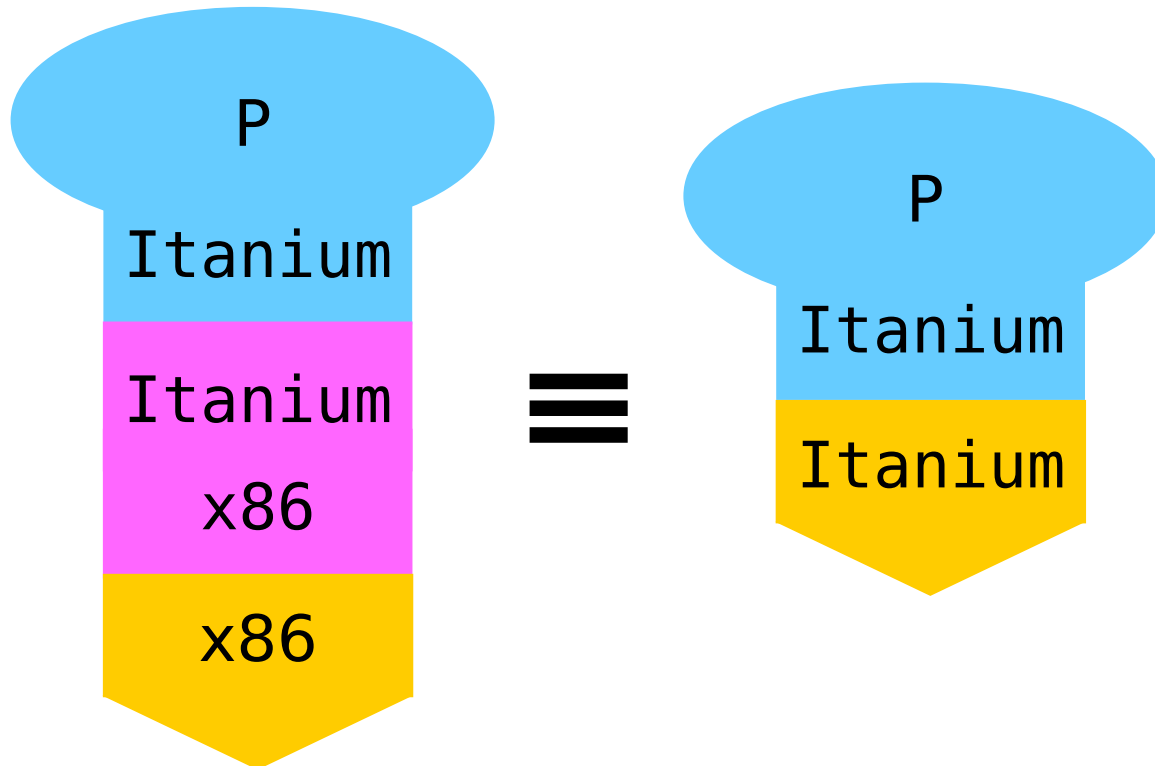
Itanium

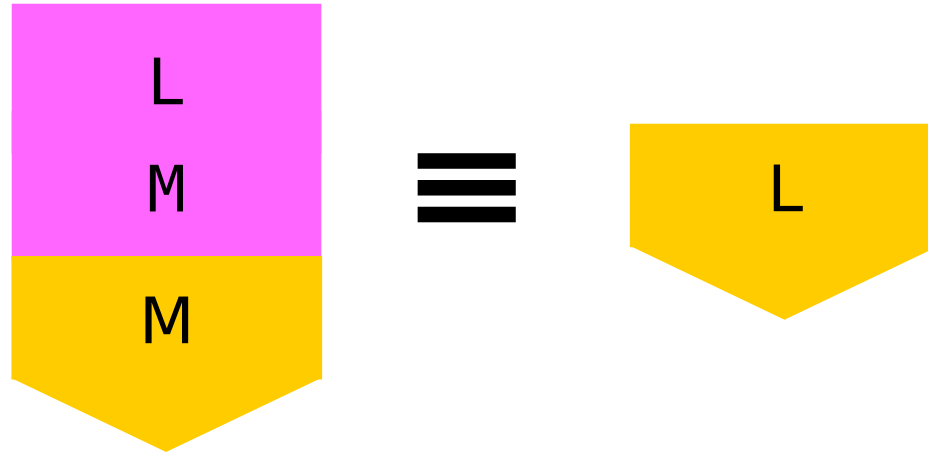
C

# Hardware emultation (...)



# Hardware emulation (...)

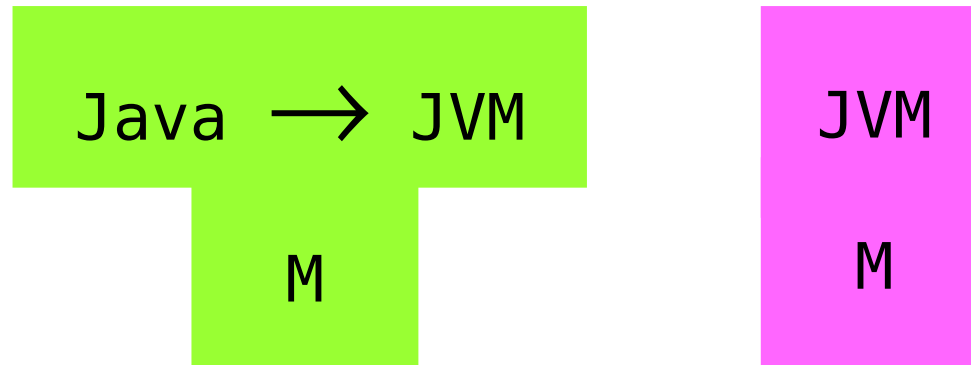




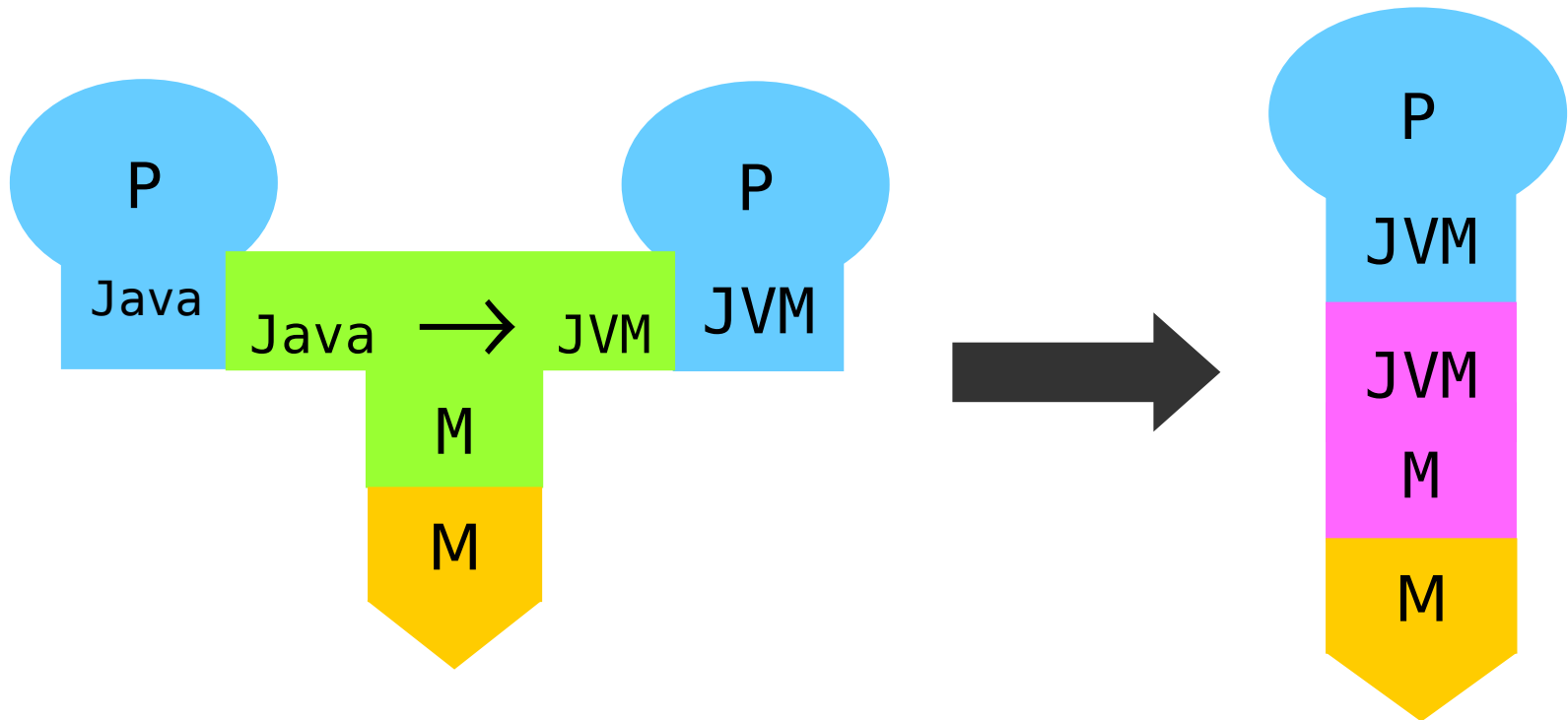
An abstract machine is functionally equivalent to a real machine.

# Interpretative compilers

Java SDK components:



# Interpretative compilers (...)





# Exercise: Full bootstrap

How do you write a C language compiler for machine  $M$  if we only have the following components?

