

Instructor

Prof. Baishakhi Ray

Associate Professor

rayb@cs.columbia.edu

<https://rayb.info>

Office Hours: Tuesdays 2:00 pm - 3:00 pm

Location: CEPSR 6LE1



PLT 4115

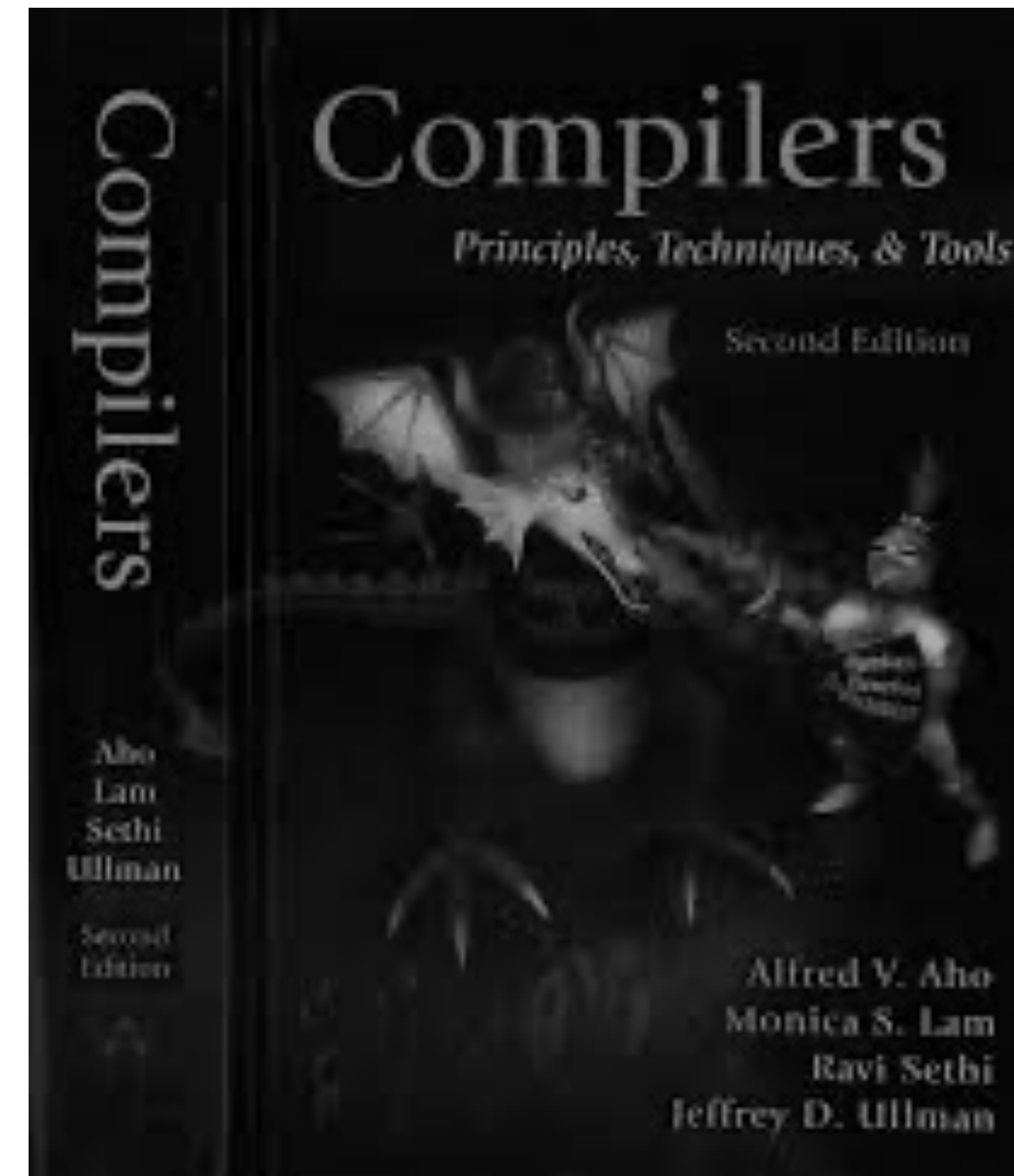
- Lectures:
 - Tuesday and Thursday, 11:40 AM-12:55 PM @ CSB 451
 - September 3 – December 5
- Get the class updates in the website
- We will use Ed Discussion for class communication
 - See your coursework tab option

Programming Language & Translators

How can a computer program written in a high-level **programming language** (e.g., C, Python) be **translated** to a lower-level language (e.g., assembly language or machine code) to create an executable program?

Recommended Text

- Compilers: Principles, Techniques, and Tools
 - By Alfred V. Aho, Monica S. Lam, Ravi Sethi, and Jeffrey D. Ullman.
 - 2nd Edition
 - Addison-Wesley, 2006
- We will follow this book
 - but not line-by-line/section-by-section



This Class

- Theory: Learn different phases of a compiler design (50%)
- Practice: Implement a compiler (50%)
 - Implement different phases of compiler

This Class

Theory deliverables:

- Written assignments
 - Midterm
 - Final

Lectures

Programming

1 Introduction

2 Lexical Analysis

Prog-1

3 Syntax Analysis

Prog-2

4 Semantic Analysis

Prog-3

Run-Time

5 Environment

6 Code Generation

Prog-4

7 Optimization

Prog-5, Prog-6

Programming
deliverables:

5-6 prog assignments

Default: 2 member
team

Assignments and Grading

- Programming assignments are most important, but most students do well on it. Grades for tests often vary more.

Extra Credit:

- 10% of earned (extra credit/total extra credit) will be added with the original 100% from other assignments/exams
 - If you earn 50 out of 100 in extra credit, 5 will be added with your total (100%) achievement.

Assignments and Grading

• Programming Assignments	50%
• Written Assignments	10%
• Midterm	20%
• Final	20%
• Extra Credit	10%

Assignments Policy

- **Hard Deadline**
 - There will be no extension unless you produce medical certificate or permission from school authorities
 - **The instructor or TAs will not reply to such email requests.**
 - Plan ahead so that you can finish the assignments on time.
 - There can be challenges that you have not anticipated
- Written Assignments will be submitted through Gradescope
 - We will share Gradescope entry code
 - Type your submission
- Programming Assignments will be submitted through Github Classroom
 - TAs will send you detailed instructions

Assignments Policy

- Programming assignments: work in a 2 member team.
 - You can discuss with TAs/Instructor/Classmate
- Written assignments: do by yourself.
 - No discussion
 - Only clarification questions are allowed on Ed Discussion
 - TAs/Instructors **will not respond** to individual email
- **DO NOT USE AI-Assisted Tool.**
 - You will not learn
 - We will check for plagiarism

Submission Policy

- Read the CS Department's Academic Honesty Policy: <https://www.cs.columbia.edu/education/honesty/>
- **OK**: Discussing lecture content
- **Not OK**: Solving a homework problem with classmates
- **OK**: Doing programming assignments together
- **Not OK**: Copying from others' solutions.
- **Not OK**: Posting any homework questions or solutions.
- **Not OK**: Use AI-assisted tools to find the answers.

Don't be a cheater (e.g., copy from each other).
If I catch you cheating I will send you to the dean.

Exam Policy

- Exams: Open book
 - Follow CU honor code.
 - No internet
 - In-class exam
- In-Class Participations
 - Class participation is important
 - **There will be in-class quiz**
 - Quiz marks will go towards extra credit

Prerequisites

1. Advanced Programming on C/C++
2. Computer Science Theory
 1. Regular languages and expressions
 2. Context-free grammars
 3. Finite automata (NFAs and DFAs)
3. Fundamentals Of Computer Systems
 1. Memory layout
 2. Register
 3. Instruction Set
 4. Performance Analysis

Exam Schedule

- Midterm: October 22nd
- Final: December 5th

Submission Links

- **Written Assignments** : [gradescope](#)
Entry Code will be posted in Coursework
- **Programming Assignments** : [github classroom](#)
Details will be posted in Coursework



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Team Project

The Team Project

- Design and implement your little language.
- Six deliverables:
 1. A proposal describing your language
 2. A language reference manual defining it formally
 3. An intermediate milestone: compiling simple program like “Hello World.”
 4. A compiler for it, running sample programs
 5. Running a small optimization pass.
 6. A final project report & presentation

Teams

- Immediately start forming two-person teams
- Each team will develop its own language
- Each team member should participate in design, coding, testing, and documentation
- Tasks include:

Role	Responsibilities
Manager	Timely completion of deliverables
Language Guru	Language design
System Architect	Compiler architecture, development environment
Compiler Architect	Architect the optimization plan

- Cover for flaky teammates.
 - They will thank you later by completely reforming their behavior, making up for all the times you did their work for them.
 - Assign the least qualified team member to each task.
- Avoid leadership
 - include every feature and make all decisions by arguing.
 - Never let anybody take responsibility for anything.
 - Write software communally so nobody is ever at fault.
- Never tell the instructor or a TA that something is wrong with your group. It will only lower your grade.

Start Early!!

How Do You Work In a Team?

- Address problems sooner rather than later
 - If you think your teammate's a flake, you're right
- Complain to me or your TA as early as possible
 - Alerting me a day before the project is due isn't helpful
- Not every member of a team will get the same grade
 - Remind your slacking teammates of this early and often

First Three Tasks

- Decide who you will work with
 - You'll be stuck with them for the term; choose wisely.
- Assign a role to each member
- Select a weekly meeting time

Project Proposal

- Describe the language that you plan to implement.
- Explain what sorts of programs are meant to be written in your language
- Explain the parts of your language and what they do
- Include the source code for an interesting program in your language
- 2–4 pages

Project Due Dates (Tentative)

Section	Author
1. Proposal	September 17 (soon)
2. Language Reference Manual	October 1st
3. Parser & Semantic Analysis	October 15th
4. Code Generation	November 7th
5. Demonstrate Simple program	November 26th
5. Enhancement (complex feature, optimization)	December 10 th (extra credit)
7. Final Report & Demo	December 15 th

Sample Projects

1. Simple Calculator (arithmetic expression evaluator)

- Parse and evaluate simple arithmetic expressions like "2 + 3 * 4"
- Support basic operators: +, -, *, /
- Handle parentheses for precedence

2. Tiny general-purpose programming language interpreter

- Design a minimal language with variables, if statements, and loops
- Implement a lexer, parser, and interpreter for the language

3. JSON parser

- Create a parser for a subset of JSON
- Convert JSON strings into an internal data structure

Sample Projects

4. Regular expression engine

- Implement a simple regex engine supporting basic patterns
- Include features like character classes, repetition, and alternation

5. Markdown to HTML converter

- Parse a subset of Markdown syntax
- Generate corresponding HTML output

6. Simple query language for CSV files

- Design a basic query language to filter and select data from CSV files
- Implement a parser and executor for the queries

Sample Project: PromptLang Compiler

- Create a compiler that translates natural language prompts into a formal, structured query language designed for interacting with LLMs.
 - Combines NLP + Compiler techniques
- The structured query language, **PromptLang**, will allow for:
 - more precise control over LLMs
 - specify intents, contexts, constraints
 - expected outputs in a formalized way.

Key Components

- 1. Lexer (Tokenizer):** Tokenizes natural language input into words, phrases, and operators, identifying key elements like intents, entities, actions, and constraints.
- 2. Parser:** Converts the tokens into an Abstract Syntax Tree (AST) that represents the structure of the prompt in terms of intent, context, and expected outcomes.
- 3. Semantic Analyzer:** Ensures that the parsed prompt is valid within the context of PromptLang, checking for consistency and ensuring that all necessary elements (like intents and constraints) are present.
- 4. Intermediate Representation (IR) Generation:** Translates the AST into an intermediate representation (IR) that captures the essential elements of the prompt in a more structured form.
- 5. Code Generator:** Converts the IR into a structured PromptLang query, which can be used to interact with LLMs more effectively.
- 6. Interpreter:** Executes the PromptLang query by interacting with an LLM API, such as GPT, and returning the results to the user.

Sample Project: TinySQL Compiler

- A miniaturized version of SQL designed for basic database queries.
- The goal of this project is to create a compiler that translates TinySQL queries into a simple query execution plan that a rudimentary database engine can execute.
- This project involves parsing SQL-like syntax, generating execution plans, and interpreting those plans to retrieve data from a simulated database.
- `SELECT name, age FROM users WHERE age > 18;`
- `SELECT users.name, orders.amount FROM users JOIN orders ON users.id = orders.user_id;`

Project Structure

- 1. Lexer:** Identify SQL tokens such as SELECT, INSERT, FROM, WHERE, operators (=, >, <), and literals (strings, numbers).
- 2. Parser:** Build a parse tree or AST that captures the structure of the SQL query. For example, the query SELECT name FROM users WHERE age > 18 would result in an AST that includes nodes for the SELECT clause, FROM clause, and WHERE clause.
- 3. Semantic Analyzer:** Validate that tables and columns referenced in the query exist and that operations are type-correct (e.g., comparing integers with integers).
- 4. Query Planner:** Create a simple execution plan from the AST. For instance, the execution plan for SELECT might involve scanning a table, applying filters, and projecting columns.
- 5. Query Executor:** Execute the plan by scanning data from the in-memory tables, applying filters, and returning the results as a list or table.
- 6. Database Engine:** Implement basic functionality to store tables and handle data operations such as insertions, updates, and simple indexing for faster lookups.

Sample Project: ExprLang Compiler

- A small language designed specifically for mathematical expressions and simple control flow.
- The language supports arithmetic operations, variables, conditionals, and functions.
- This project aims to create a compiler that translates ExprLang code into a simple stack-based bytecode, which will be executed by a custom virtual machine (VM).
 - `x = 5;`
 - `y = x + 10;`
 - `z = (x + y) * 2;`
 - `if (x > 10) { y = y + 1; } else { y = y - 1; }`

Cooler Sample Projects

- Emoji programming language
- Music notation compiler
- ASCII art generator language
- Cellular automata simulator
- Procedural story generator
- Code obfuscator
- SVG generation language
- Chatbot scripting language
- Meme generator language
- Puzzle game-level compiler
- Choreography notation compiler
- Network protocol simulator



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