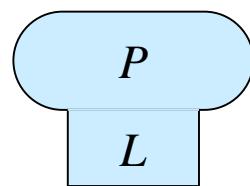
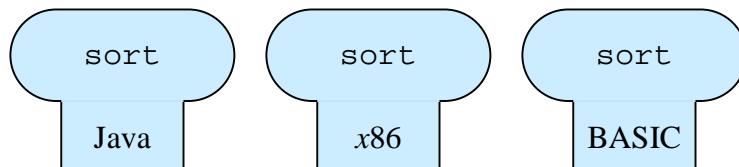


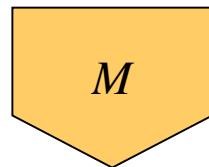
Tombstone Diagrams



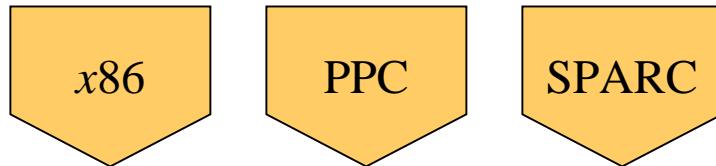
Tombstone representing a program P
expressed in language L .



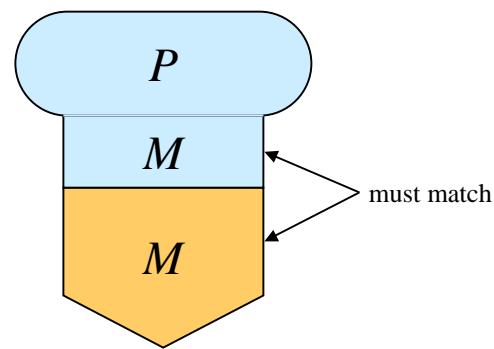
Tombstone Diagrams



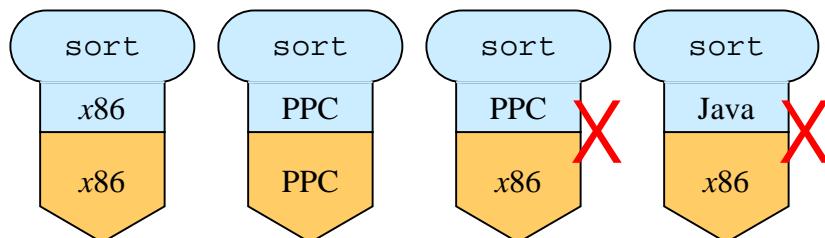
Tombstone representing a machine M .



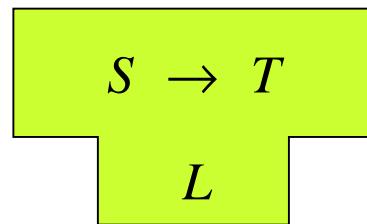
Tombstone Diagrams



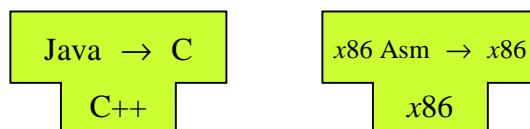
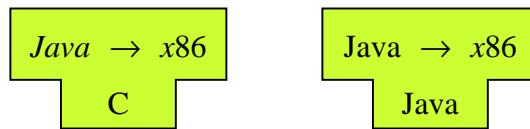
Running program P on machine M .

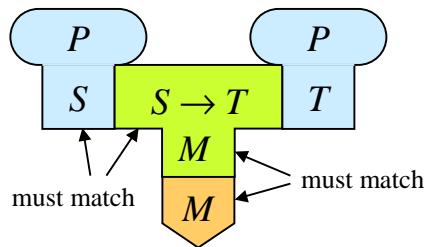


Tombstone Diagrams



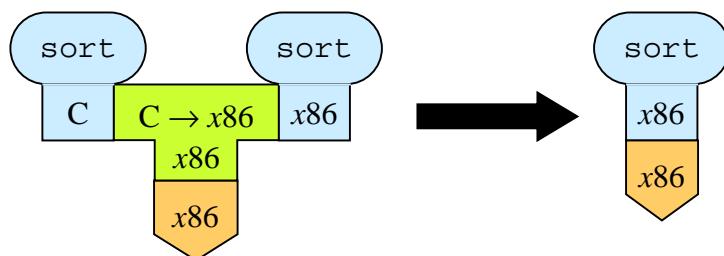
Tombstone representing an S -into- T translator expressed in language L .



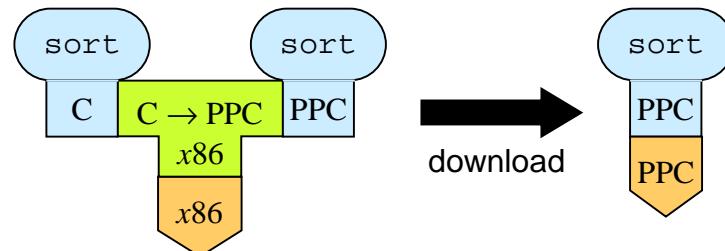


Translating a source program P expressed in language S to an object program expressed in language T , using an S -into- T translator running on machine M .

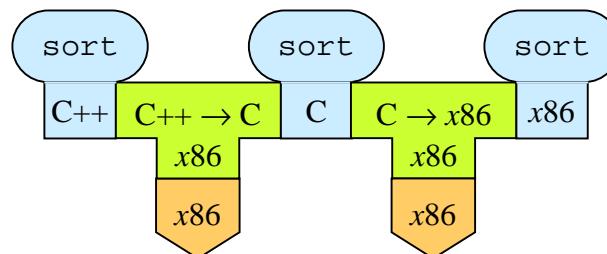
Compilation



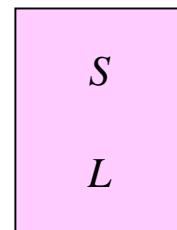
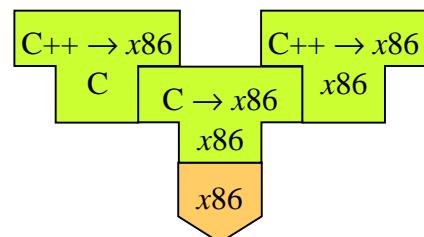
Cross-compilation



Two-stage compilation

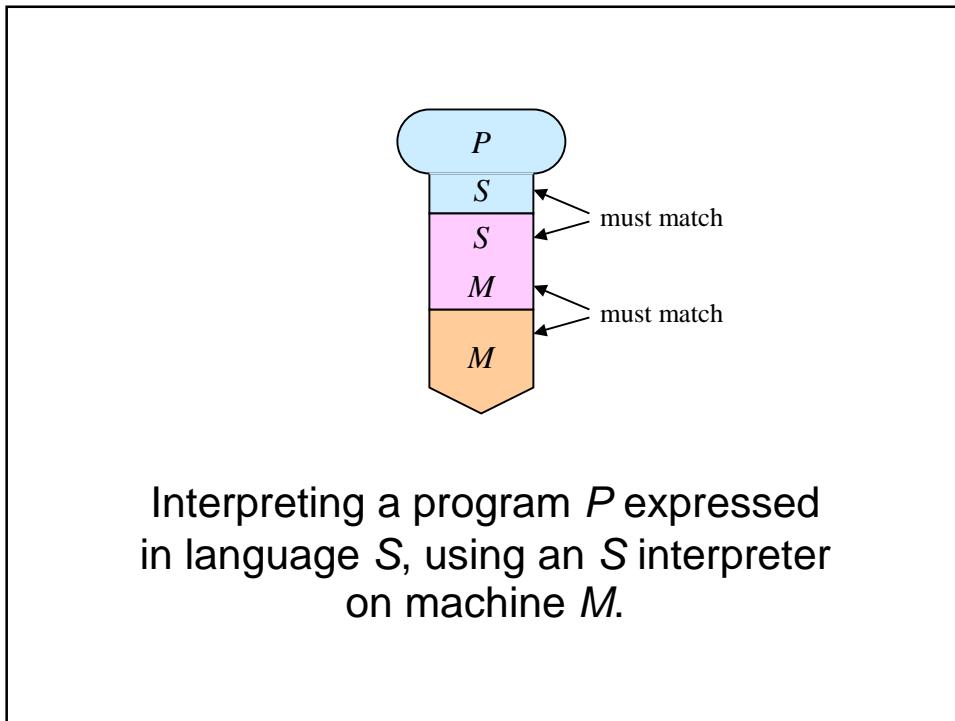
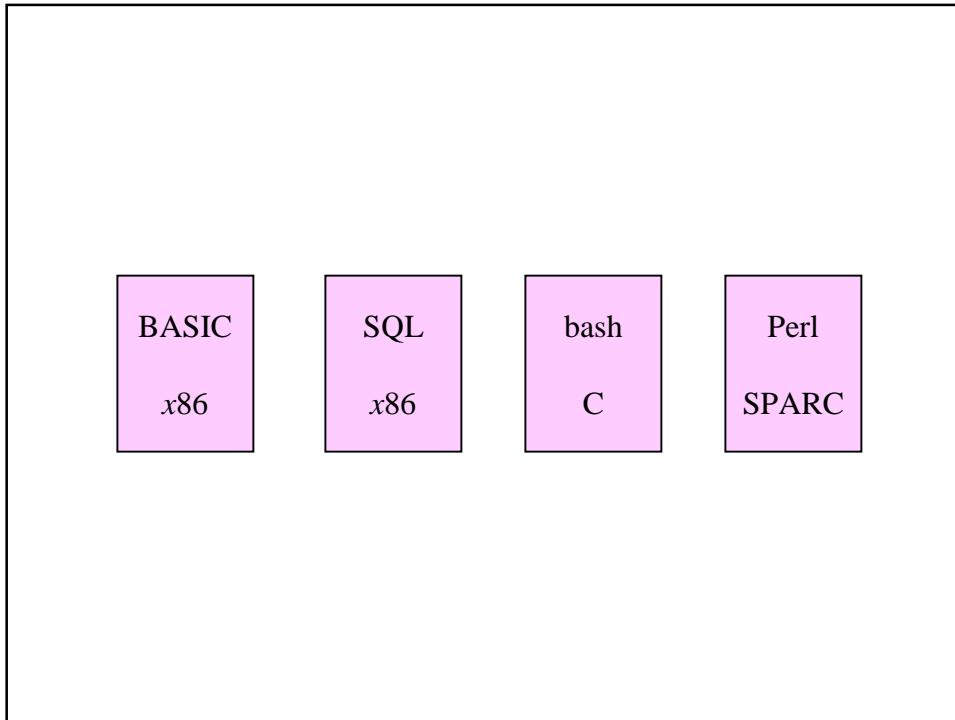


Compiling a compiler

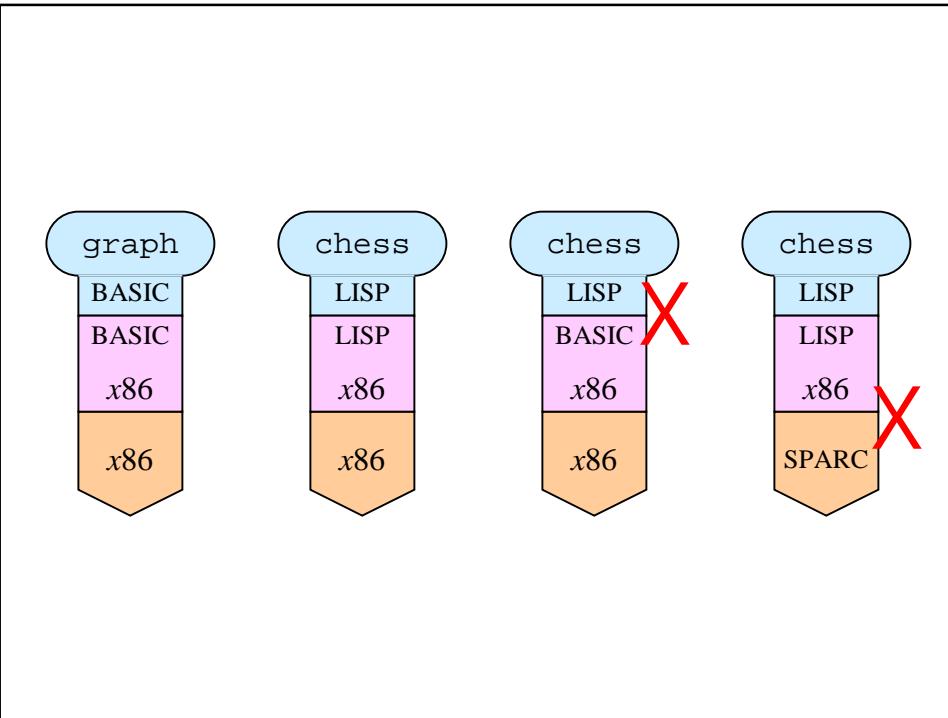


Tombstone representing an S interpreter expressed in language L .

Tombstone Diagrams

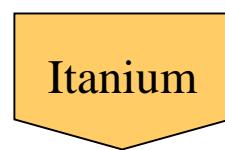


Interpreting a program *P* expressed
in language *S*, using an *S* interpreter
on machine *M*.

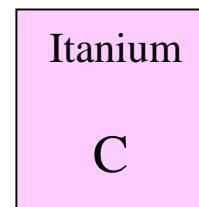


Hardware emulation

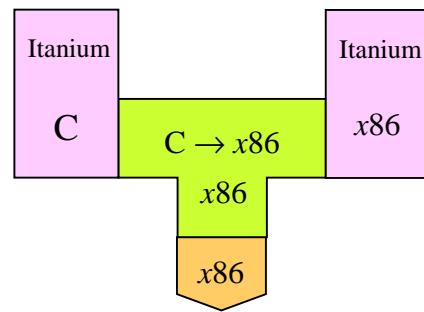
We want:



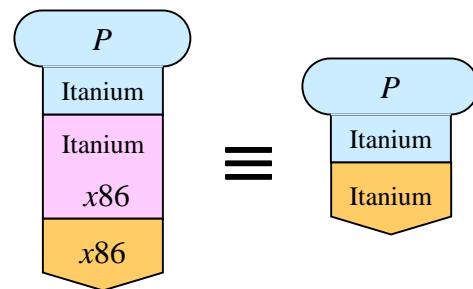
We have:

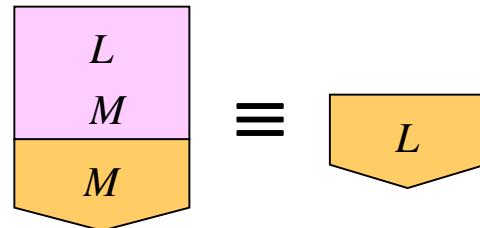


Hardware emulation (...)



Hardware emulation (...)

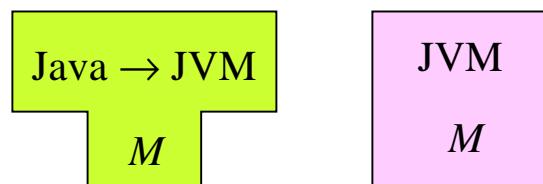




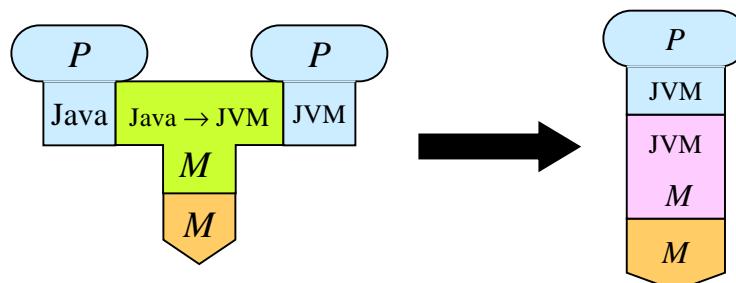
An abstract machine is functionally equivalent to a real machine.

Interpretative compilers

Java SDK components:

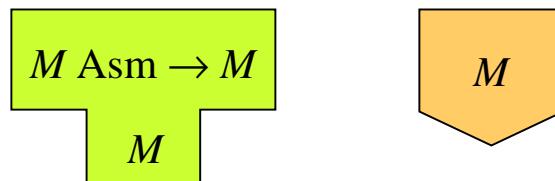


Interpretative compilers (...)



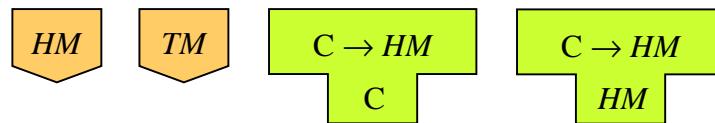
Exercise: Full bootstrap

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



Exercise: Half bootstrap

How do we port a C compiler from machine HM to machine TM if we only have the following components?



Reference:

[WATT] pp. 28-48