

# Compiler Construction

## CS510

# Lecture 1: Introduction

- Compiler (Why?)
- Compiler's History.
- What is a compiler
- What is an Interpreter
- Hybrid Compilers
- Phases of the Compiler

# Compiler (Why?)

## Machine Language

The instruction to move the number 2 to the location 0000 (in hexadecimal)

**C7 06 0000 0002**



# Compiler's History



- 1954 IBM develops the 704 –Successor to the 701

\* <http://www.columbia.edu/cu/computinghistory/704.html>

# Compiler's History

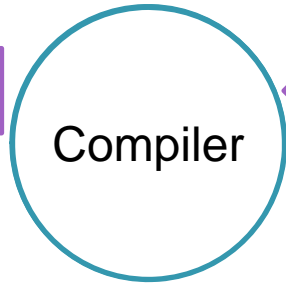
- Speed Coding
- Fortran I



<http://www.columbia.edu/cu/computinghistory/backus.html>



C7 06  
0000  
0002

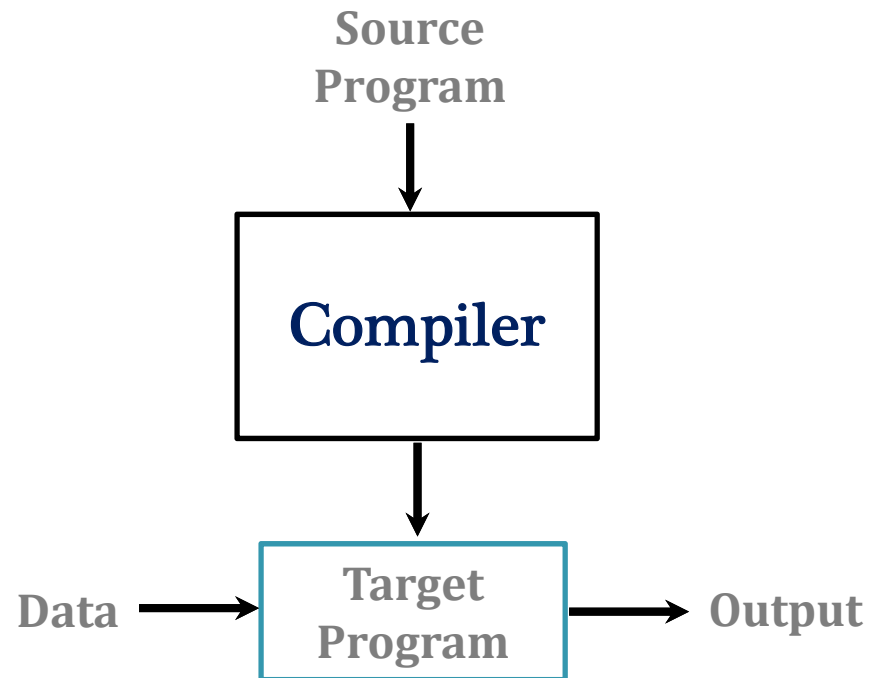


X=2



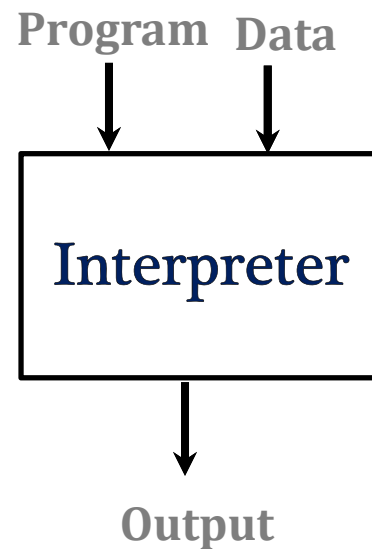
# What is a compiler

- A compiler is a software translates programs in a source language into target language.
- Offline



# What is an Interpreter

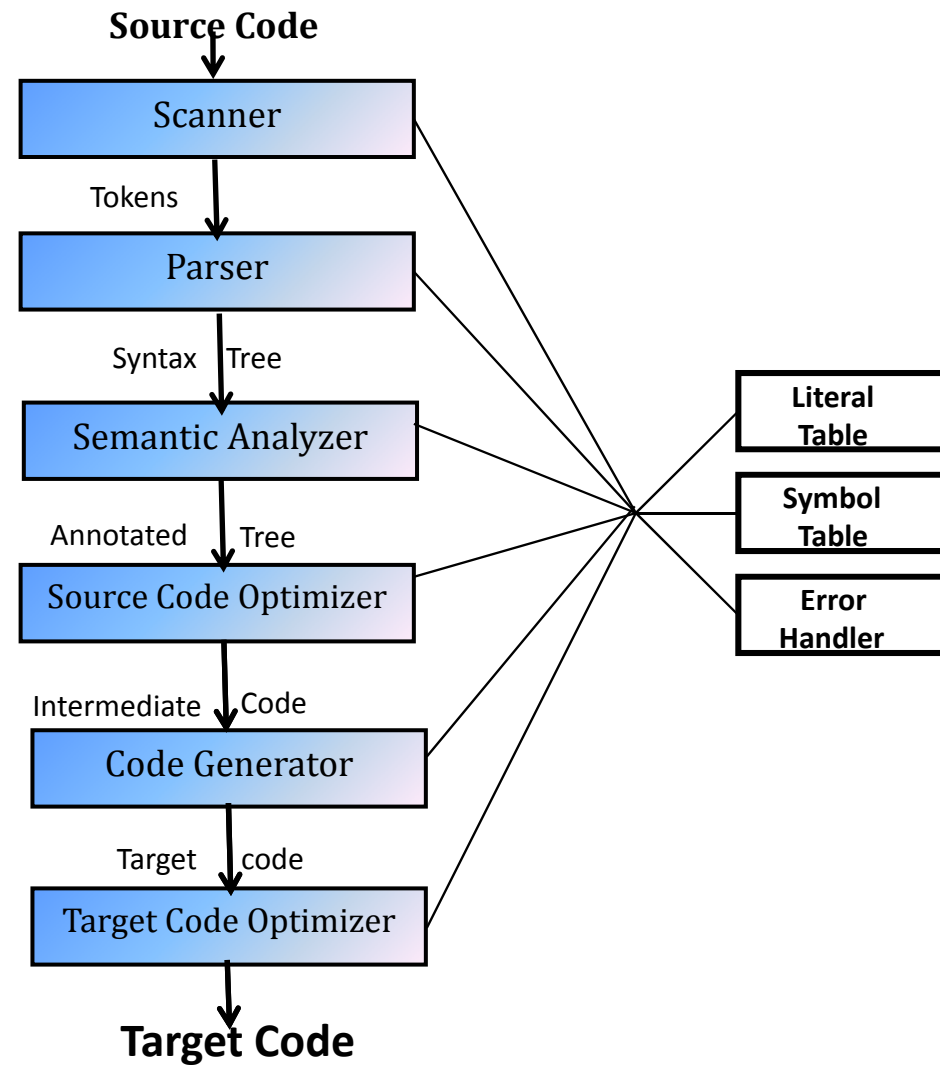
- Unlike a compiler, an interpreter does not produce a target program.
- Online



# Hybrid Compilers

- Source program is compiled into an intermediate program, which is later interpreted by an interpreter.
- For example, Java programs (\*.java) are compiled into byte code (\*.class), which is later interpreted by the just-in-time compiler (a virtual machine).

# Phases of the Compiler



\*Prof. Abdel Aziz Khamis :ISSR Spring 2014