

# **Beyond Trees:**

## ***Calculating Graph-Based Compilers***

**FUNCTIONAL PEARL**

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# Compiler Calculation

# What is Compiler Calculation?

[Bahr, Hutton. *Calculating Correct Compilers*. 2015]

## Syntax & Semantics

```
data Expr = Val Int
          | Add Expr Expr
```

```
eval :: Expr → Int
```

```
eval (Val n) = n
```

```
eval (Add x y) = eval x + eval y
```

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**Syntax**

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**Syntax**

**Semantics**

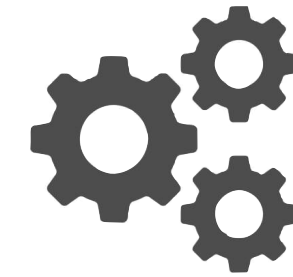
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[Bahr, Hutton. *Calculating Correct Compilers*. 2015]

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data Expr = Val Int
          | Add Expr Expr
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```
eval :: Expr → Int
eval (Val n)      = n
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```



## Compiler

```
compile :: Expr → Code
compile (Val n)      = ???
compile (Add x y)    = ???
```

# What is Compiler Calculation?

[Bahr, Hutton. *Calculating Correct Compilers*. 2015]

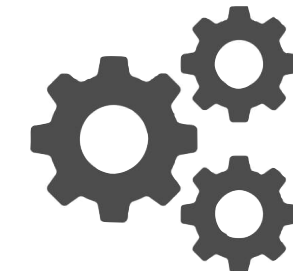
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## Compiler

```
compile :: Expr -> Code
compile (Val n)      = ???
compile (Add x y)    = ???
```



Proof

## Compiler Spec

```
eval e = exec (compile e)
```

# What is Compiler Calculation?

[Bahr, Hutton. *Calculating Correct Compilers*. 2015]

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**Prove the spec  
before we have a  
compiler.**

## Compiler Spec

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## Compiler Spec

```
eval e = exec (compile e)
```

**Prove the spec  
before we have a  
compiler.**

**Compiler definition  
falls out of the  
equational reasoning.**

# Example Calculation

## Syntax & Semantics

```
data Expr = Val Int
          | Add Expr Expr
          | If Expr Expr Expr

eval :: Expr -> Int
eval (Val n)      = n
eval (Add x y)    = eval x + eval y
eval (If x y z)  = if eval x == 0
                  then eval z
                  else eval y
```

# Example Calculation

## Syntax & Semantics

```
data Expr = Val Int
          | Add Expr Expr
          | If Expr Expr Expr

eval :: Expr -> Int
eval (Val n)      = n
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```

## Compiler Spec

```
exec c (eval e : s) = exec (comp e c) s
```

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```

**Prove the spec  
before we have a  
compiler .**

**Compiler Spec**

```
exec c (eval e : s) = exec (comp e c) s
```

## Compiler + Target Code

```
comp :: Expr -> Code -> Code
```

```
data Code = ...
```

```
exec :: Code -> Stack -> Stack
```

**Compiler + target  
machine falls out of the  
equational reasoning.**

**Calculating....**

# Result of the Compiler Calculation

Target Language

```
data Code = HALT
          | PUSH Int Code
          | ADD Code
          | JPZ Code Code
```



# Result of the Compiler Calculation

## Target Language

```
data Code = HALT
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```

## Compiler

```
comp :: Expr → Code → Code
comp (Val n)      c = PUSH n c
comp (Add x y)    c = comp x (comp y (ADD c))
comp (If x y z)  c = comp x (JPZ (comp z c) (comp y c))

compile :: Expr → Code
compile e = comp e HALT
```

# Result of the Compiler Calculation

## Target Language

```
data Code = HALT
          | PUSH Int Code
          | ADD Code
          | JPZ Code Code
```

## Virtual Machine

```
exec :: Code → Stack → Stack
exec (PUSH n c) s      = exec c (n : s)
exec (ADD c) (m : n : s) = exec c ((n + m) : s)
exec (JPZ c' c) (n : s) = if n == 0 then exec c' s else exec c s
exec HALT s             = s
```

## Compiler

```
comp :: Expr → Code → Code
comp (Val n) c = PUSH n c
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exec HALT s = s
```

## Correctness Property

```
exec c (eval e : s) = exec (comp e c) s
```



# Result of the Compiler Calculation

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Instructions contain *code continuations*  
(= the code to be executed afterwards)

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data Code = HALT
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Instructions contain *code continuations*  
(= the code to be executed afterwards)

Branching instructions have *several*  
code continuations

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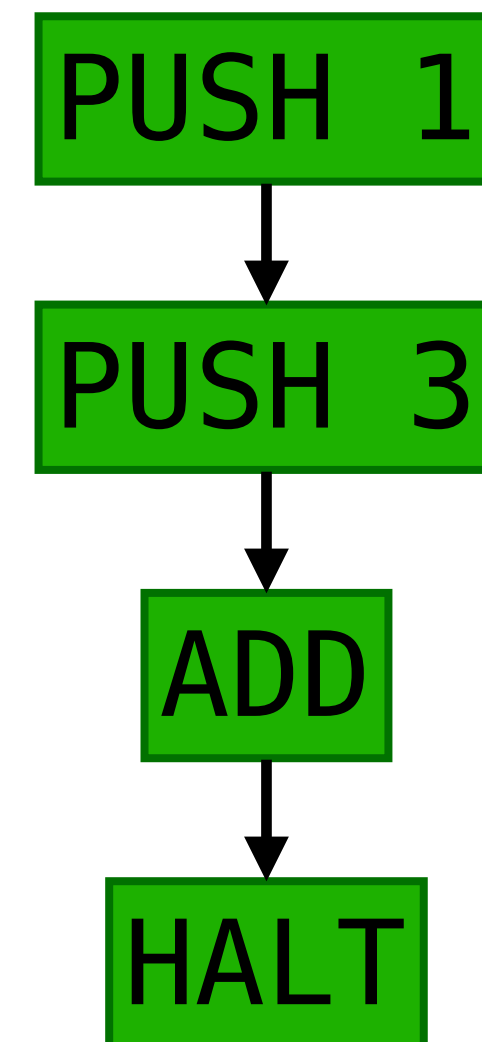
Compiler duplicates code

# Example

```
data Code = HALT
          | PUSH Int Code
          | ADD Code
          | JPZ Code Code
```

1 + 3

compile



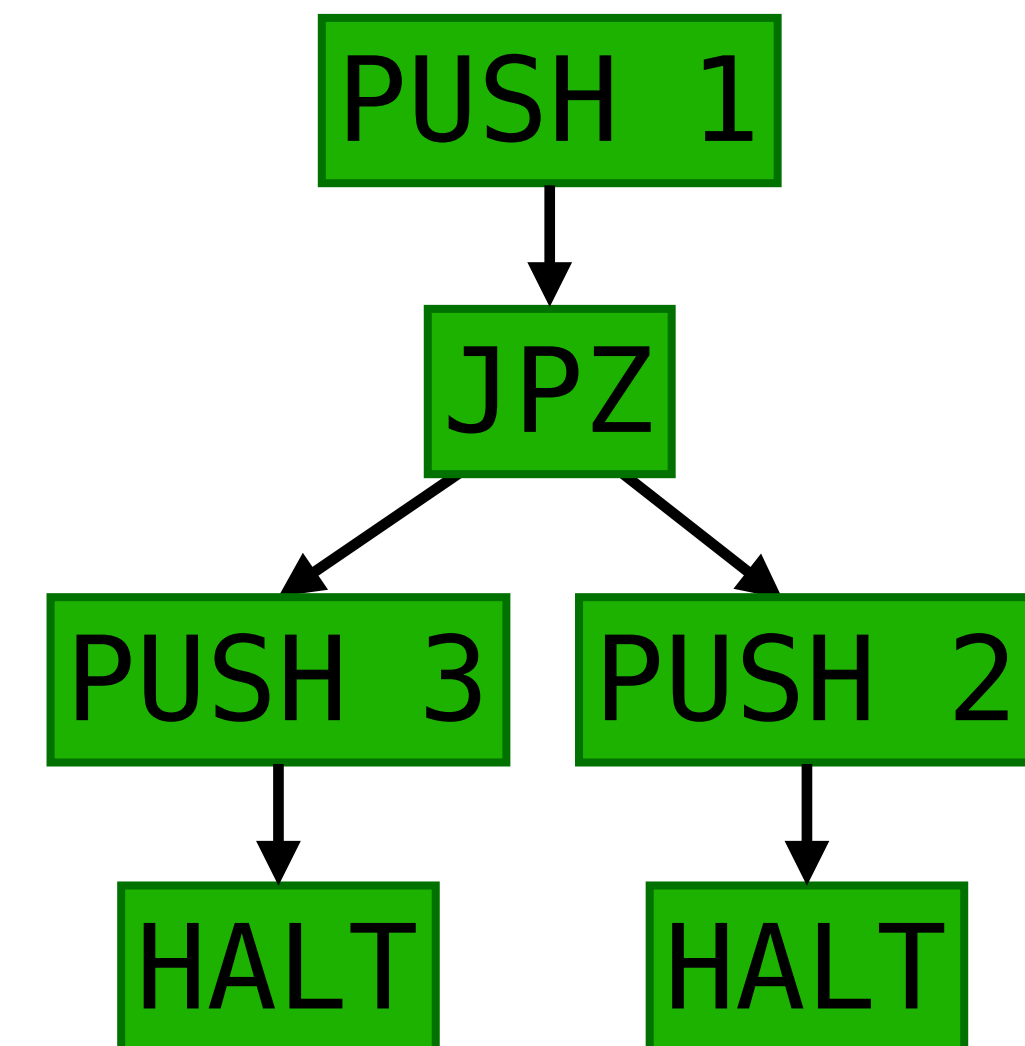


# Example

```
data Code = HALT
          | PUSH Int Code
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          | JPZ Code Code
```

```
if 1 then 2 else 3
```

compile



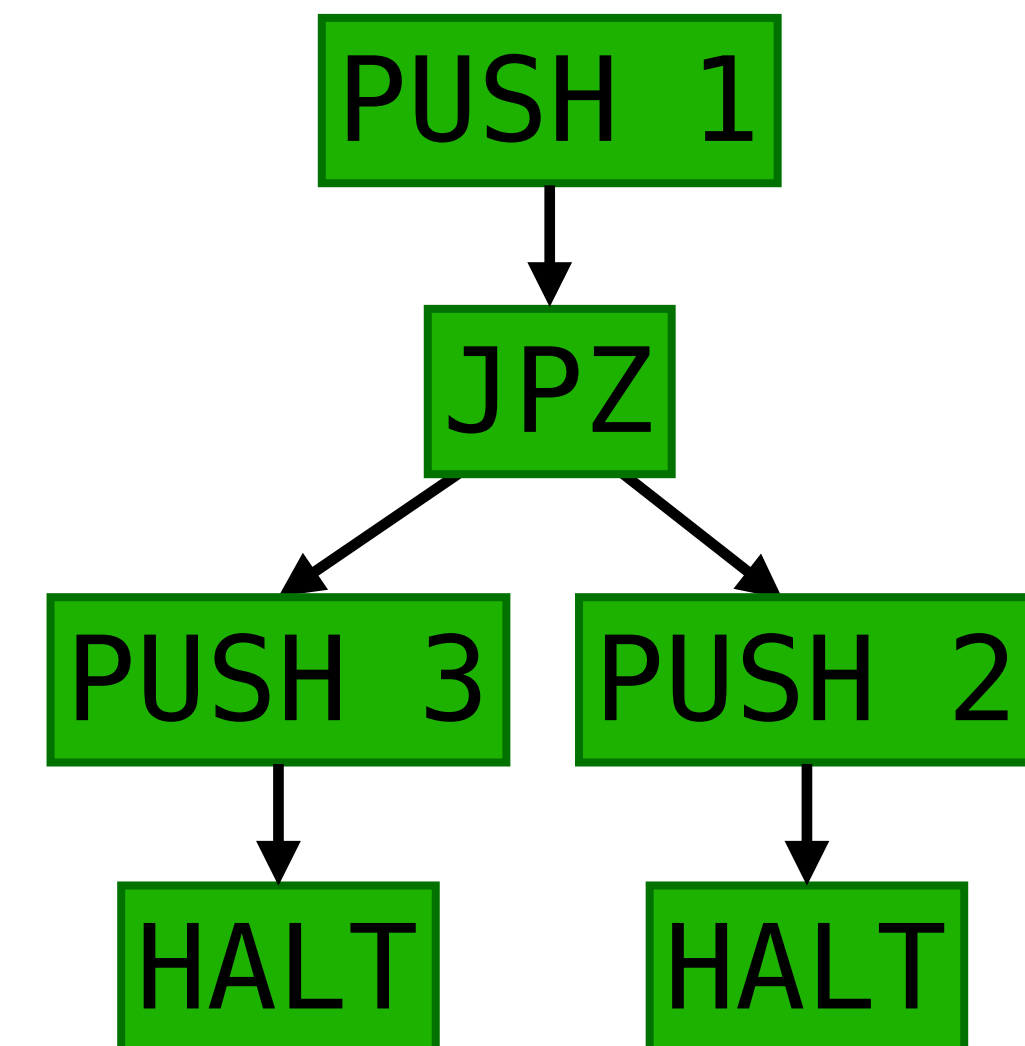
# Example

```
data Code = HALT
          | PUSH Int Code
          | ADD Code
          | JPZ Code Code
```

Code is tree-shaped

```
if 1 then 2 else 3
```

compile

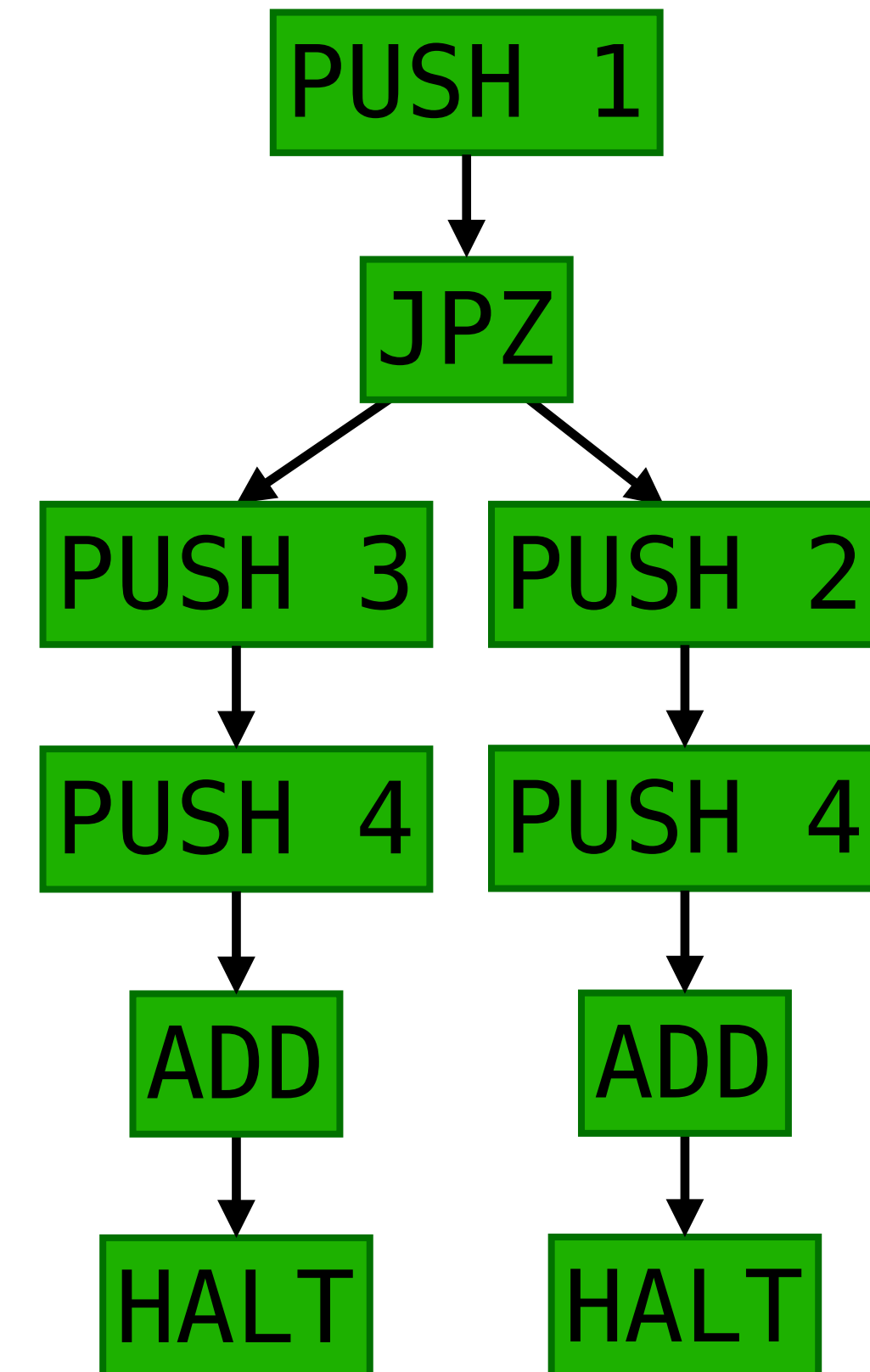


# Example

```
data Code = HALT
          | PUSH Int Code
          | ADD Code
          | JPZ Code Code
```

*(if 1 then 2 else 3) + 4*

compile

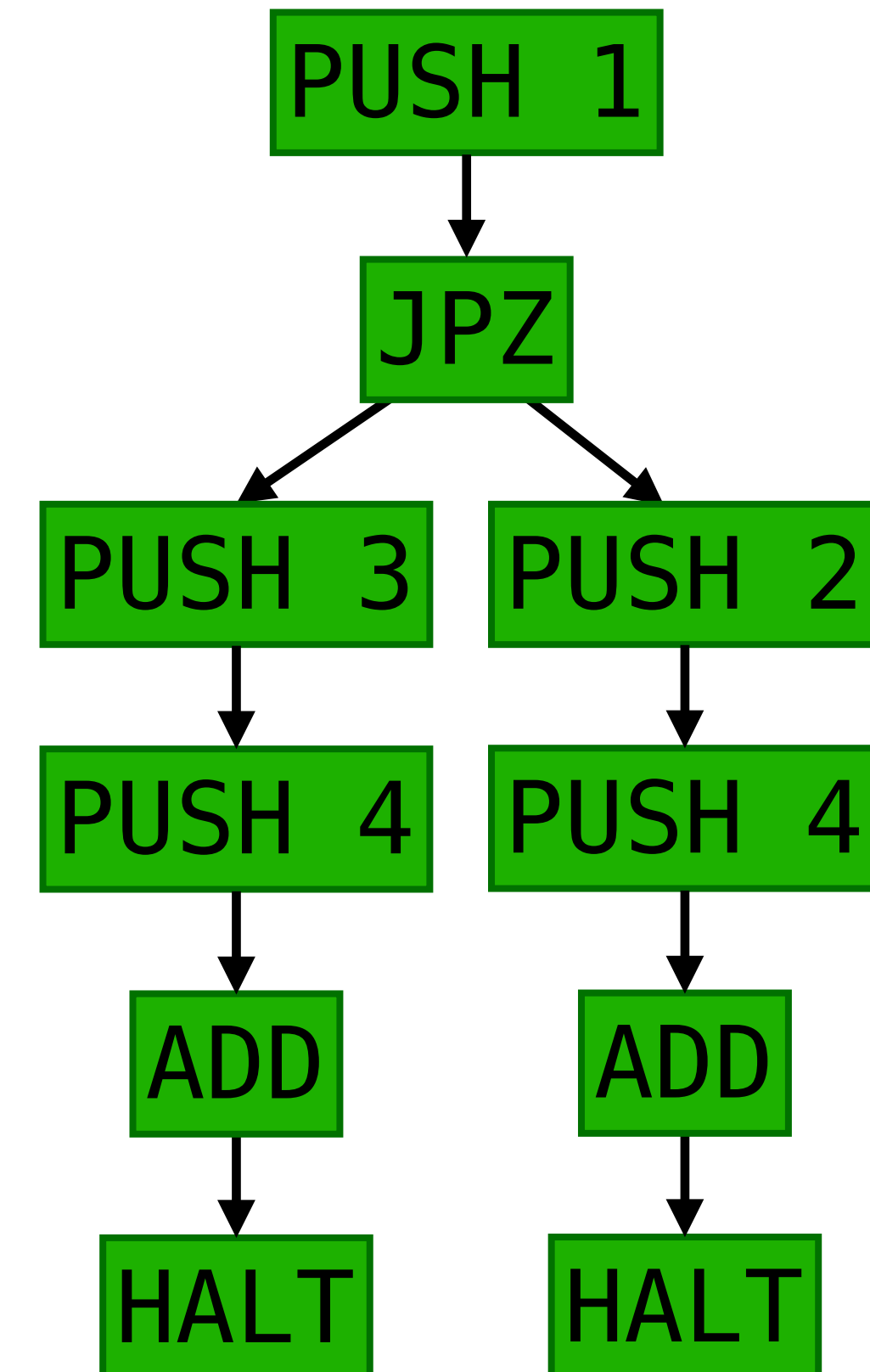


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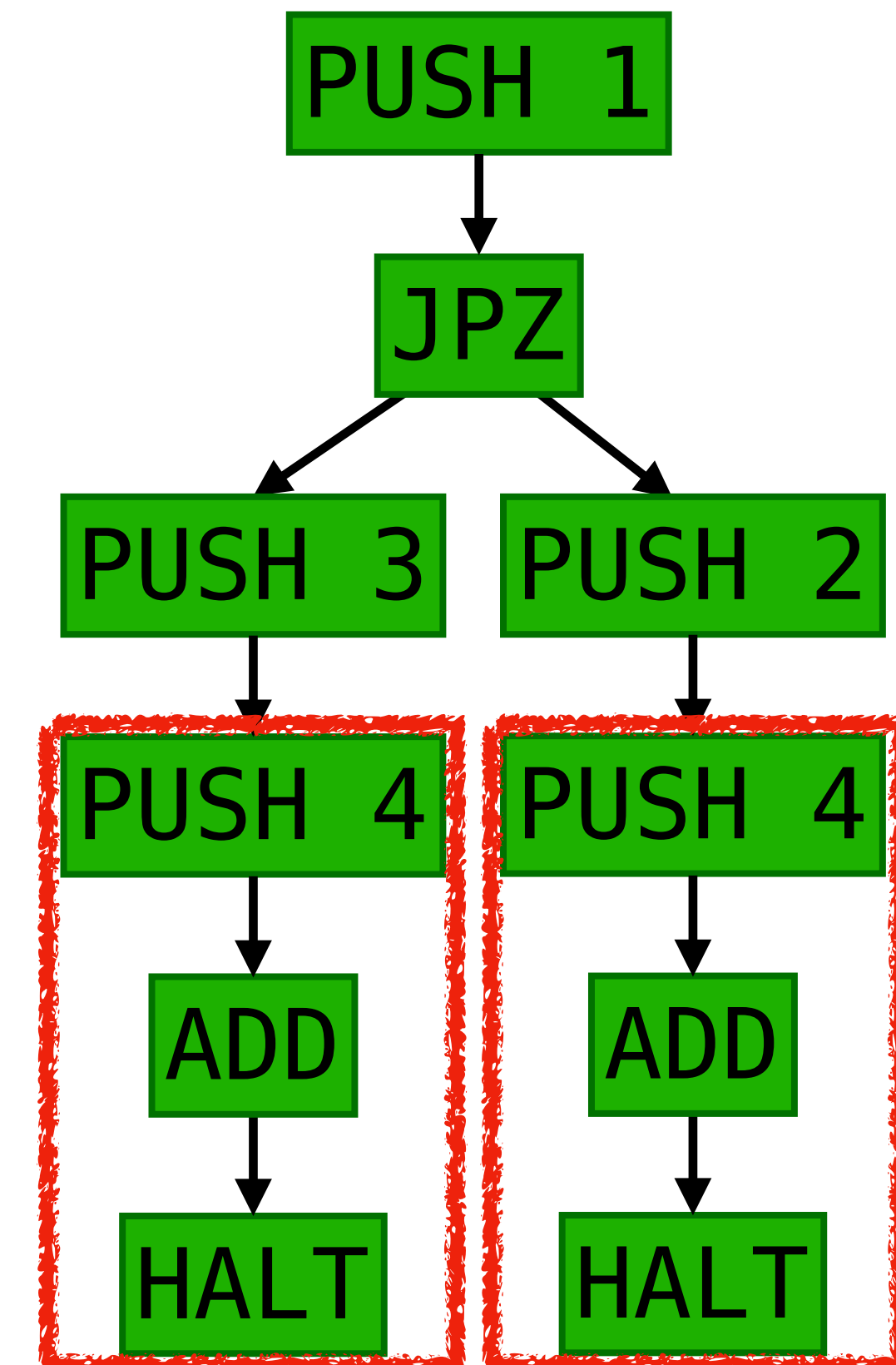
# Example

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          | JPZ Code Code
```

*(if 1 then 2 else 3) + 4*

compile

Code is duplicated!

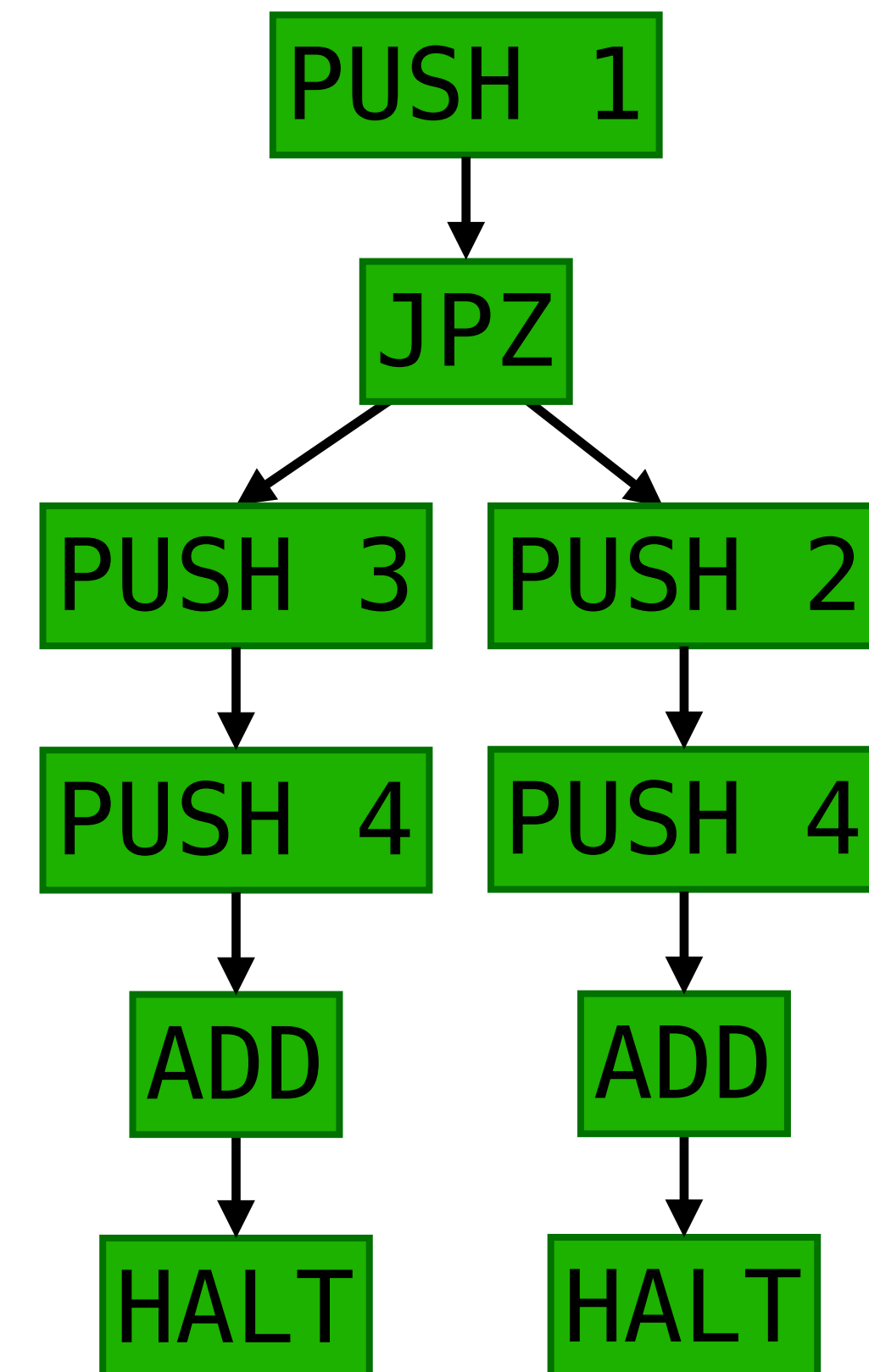


# From Trees to Graphs

Goal  
Calculate a more realistic  
graph-based compiler.

*(if 1 then 2 else 3) + 4*

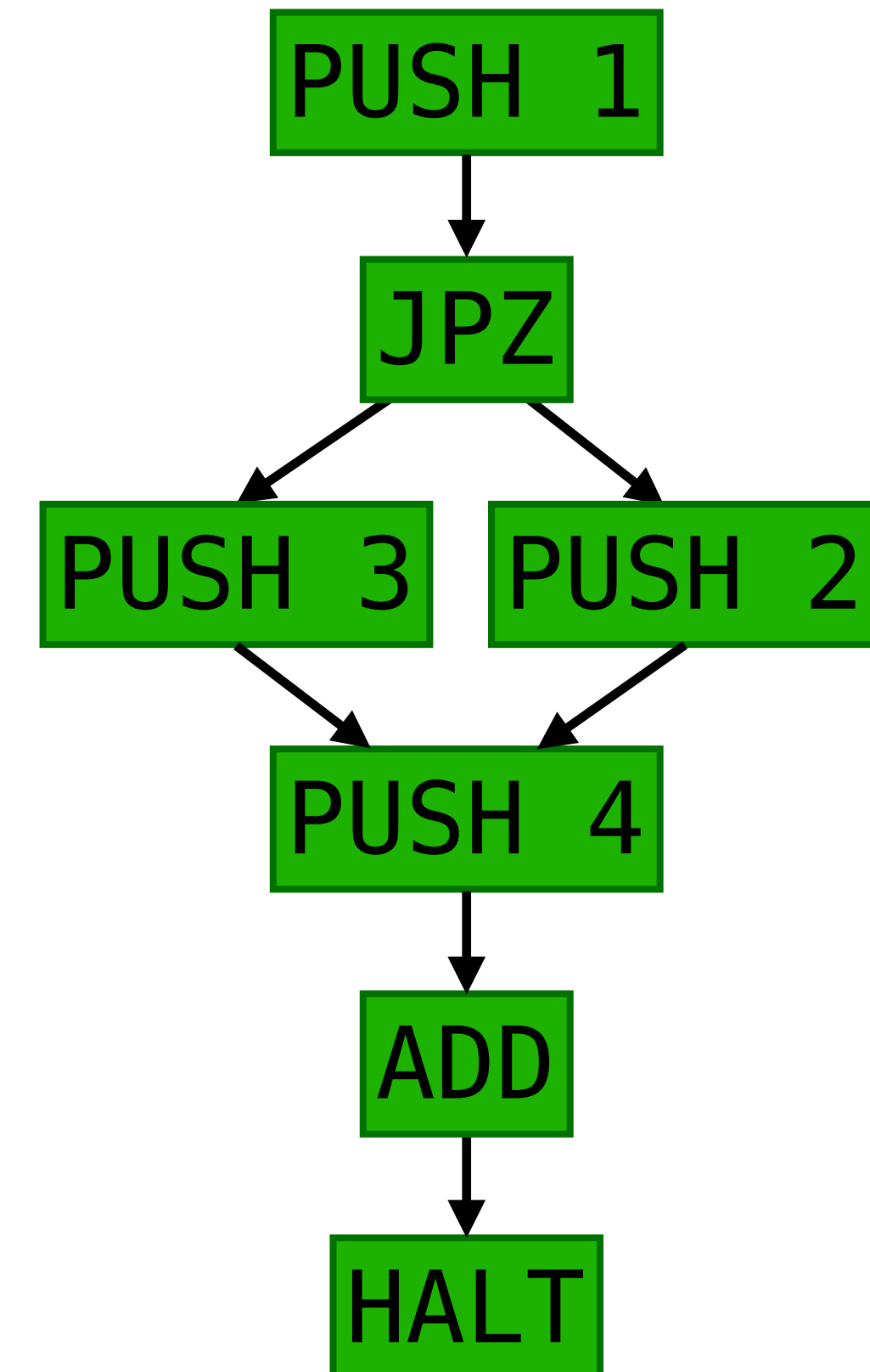
compile



# From Trees to Graphs

*(if 1 then 2 else 3) + 4*

compile<sub>g</sub>



# Compiler Spec

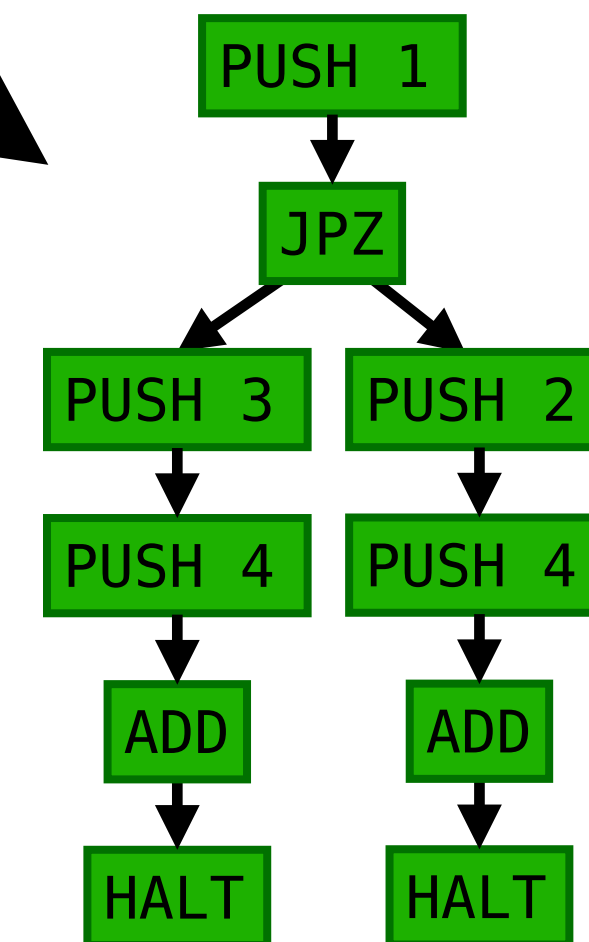
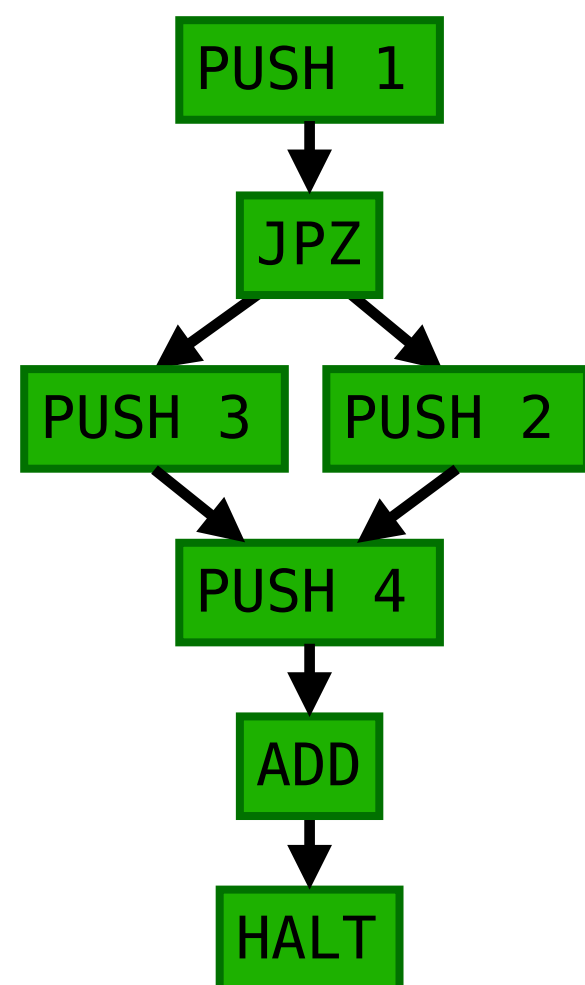


# Correctness Specification

*(if 1 then 2 else 3) + 4*

compile<sub>g</sub>

compile

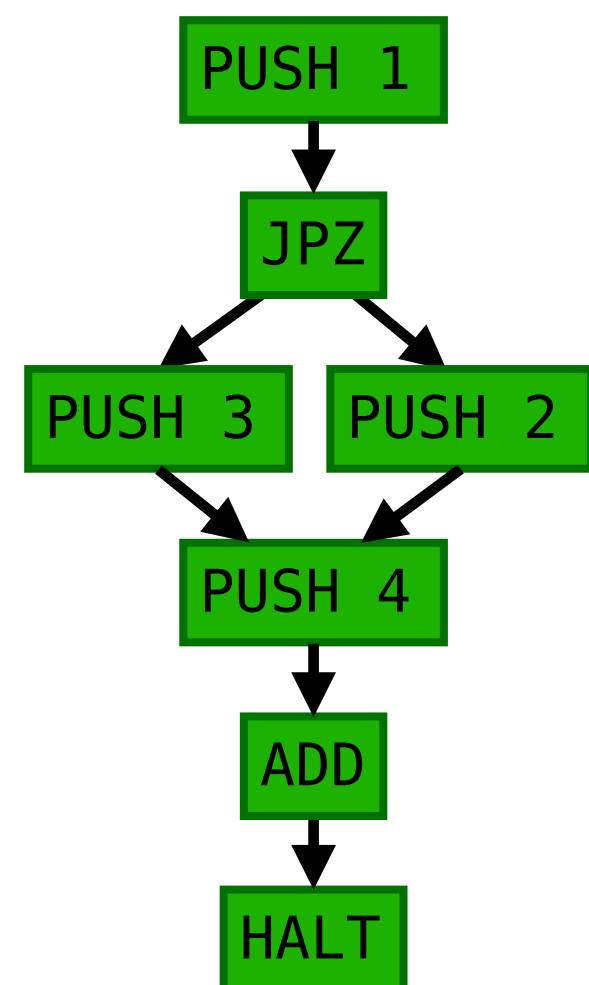


# Correctness Specification

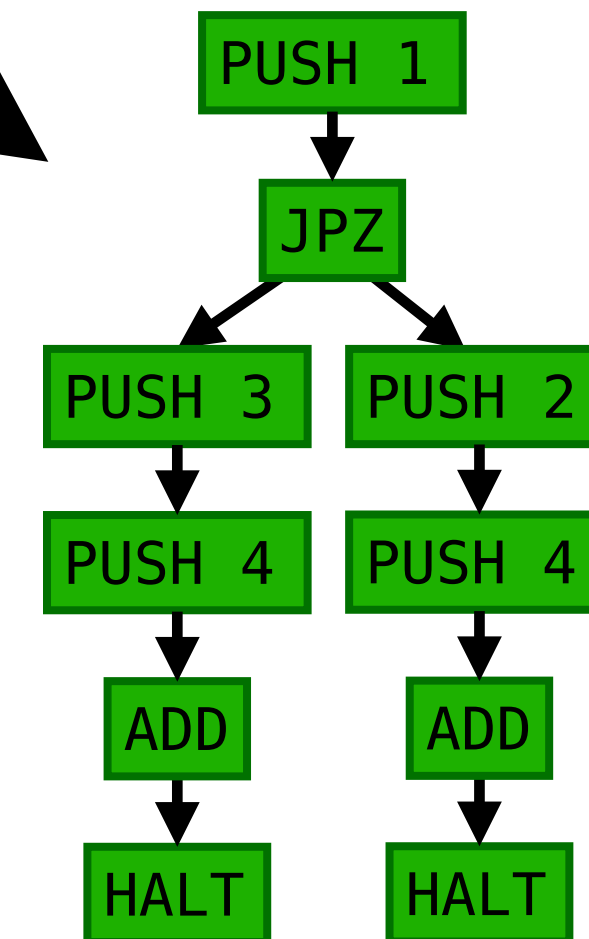
`(if 1 then 2 else 3) + 4`

*compile<sub>g</sub>*

*compile*



$(( \cdot )) :: \text{Code}_g \rightarrow \text{Code}$



# Correctness Specification

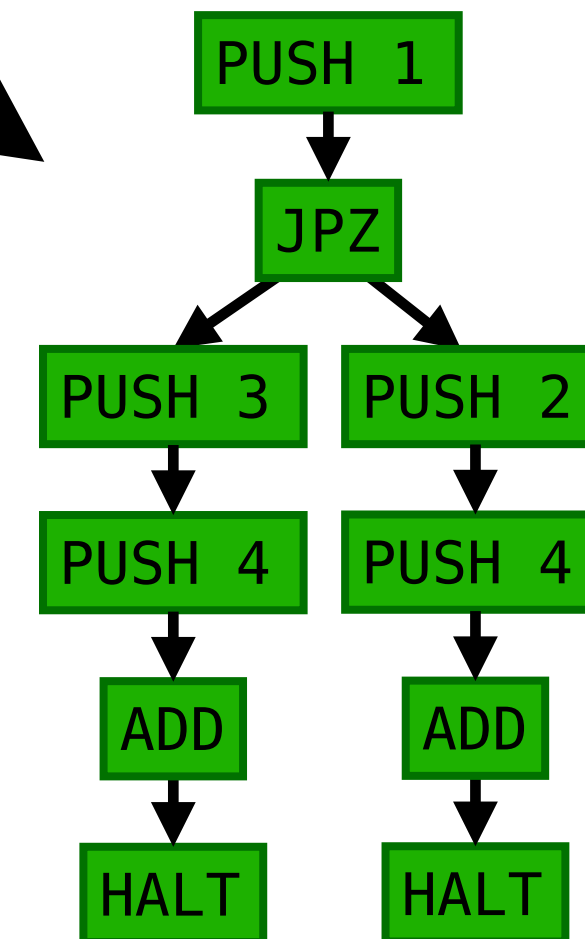
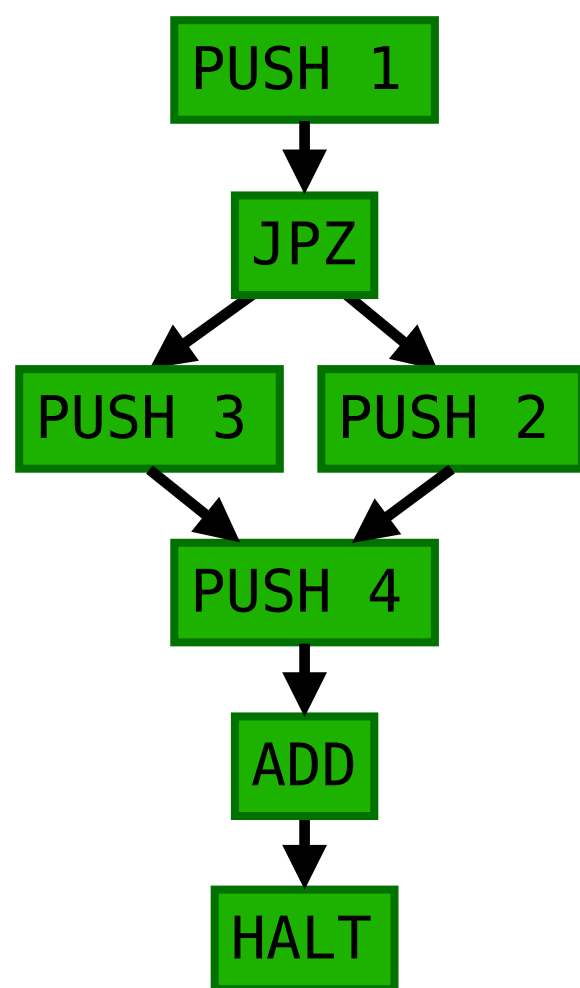
`(if 1 then 2 else 3) + 4`

$\text{compile}_g$

$\text{compile}$

$\text{compile } e = ((\text{compile}_g e))$

$((\cdot)) :: \text{Code}_g \rightarrow \text{Code}$



# Correctness Specification

`(if 1 then 2 else 3) + 4`

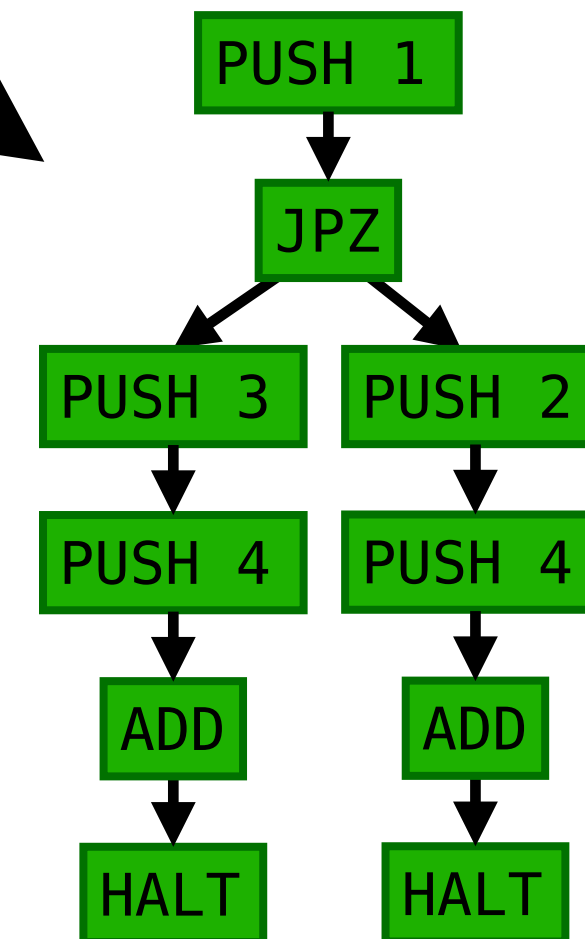
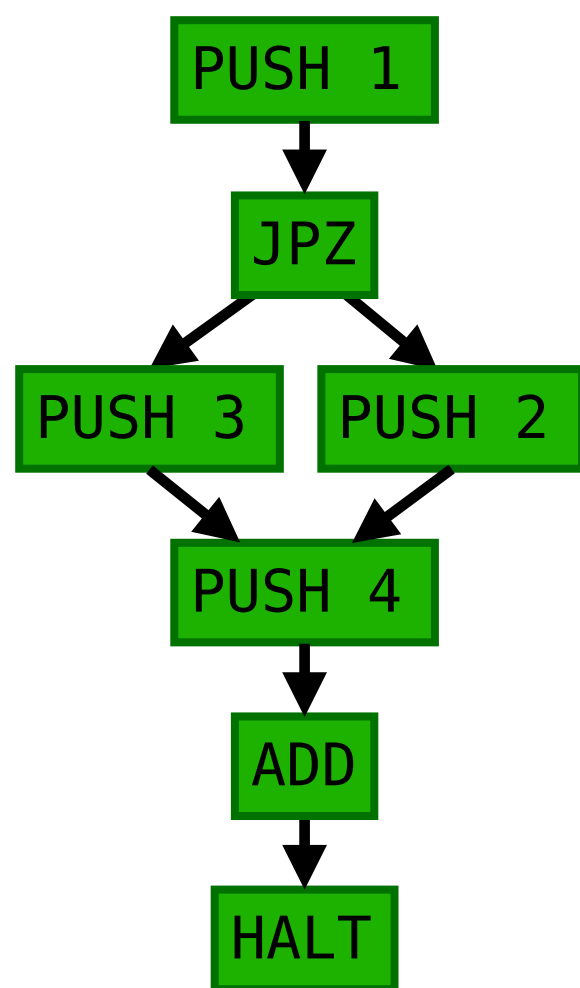
$\text{compile}_g$

$\text{compile}$

$\text{compile } e = ((\text{compile}_g e))$

$\text{comp } e ((c)) = ((\text{comp}_g e c))$

$((\cdot)) :: \text{Code}_g \rightarrow \text{Code}$



# Calculating a Graph-Based Compiler

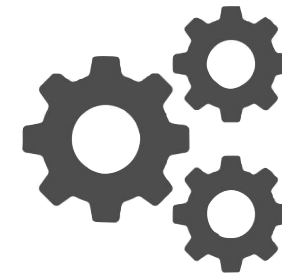
## Tree-Based Compiler

```
comp :: Expr -> Code -> Code
comp (Val n)    c = PUSH n c
comp (Add x y)  c = ...
comp (If x y z) c = ...
```

# Calculating a Graph-Based Compiler

## Tree-Based Compiler

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comp :: Expr → Code → Code
comp (Val n)    c = PUSH n c
comp (Add x y)  c = ...
comp (If x y z) c = ...
```



## Graph-Based Compiler

```
compg :: Expr → Codeg → Codeg
compg (Val n)    c = ???
compg (Add x y)  c = ???
compg (If x y z) c = ???
```

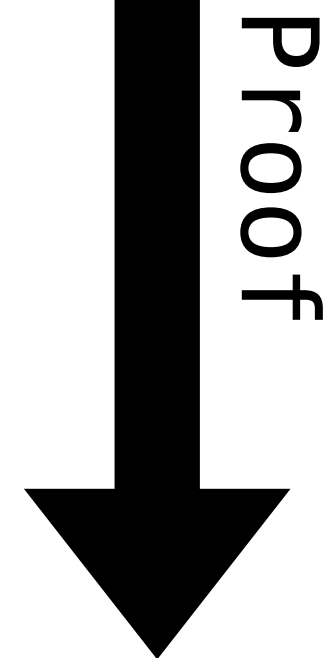
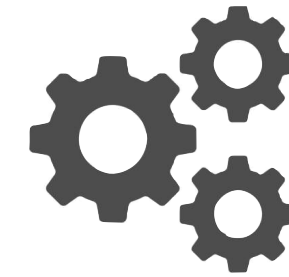
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## Tree-Based Compiler

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```

## Graph-Based Compiler

```
comp_g :: Expr -> Code_g -> Code_g
comp_g (Val n)    c = ???
comp_g (Add x y)  c = ???
comp_g (If x y z) c = ???
```



**Compiler Spec**

```
comp e ((c)) = ((comp_g e c))
```

# Calculating a Graph-Based Compiler

## Tree-Based Compiler

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comp :: Expr → Code → Code
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## Graph-Based Compiler

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compg (If x y z) c = ???
```

## Compiler Spec

```
comp e ((c)) = ((compg e c))
```



# Calculating a Graph-Based Compiler

## Tree-Based Compiler

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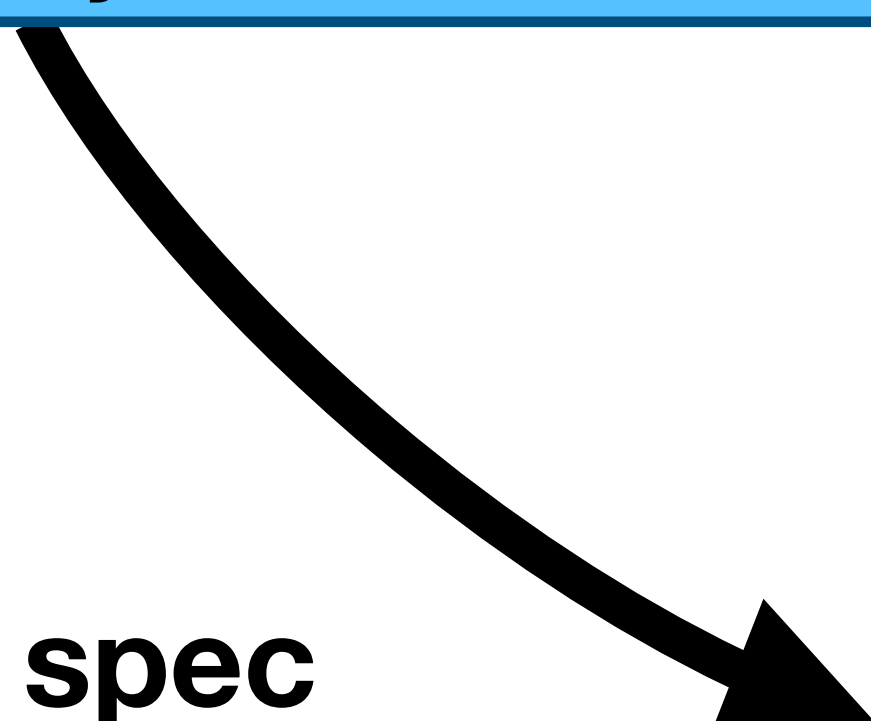
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compg (Val n)    c = ???
compg (Add x y)  c = ???
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```

## Compiler Spec

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comp e ((c)) = ((compg e c))
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Prove the spec  
before we have  
comp<sub>g</sub> .



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```

Prove the spec  
before we have  
comp<sub>g</sub> .

Definition of comp<sub>g</sub>  
falls out of the  
equational reasoning.

# How to Represent Graphs

# How to Represent Graphs to Support Equational Reasoning

# Representing Graph-Based Code

**Tree-Based  
Code**

```
data Code = HALT
          | PUSH Int Code
          | ADD Code
          | JPZ Code Code
```

# Representing Graph-Based Code

**Tree-Based  
Code**

```
data Code = HALT
          | PUSH Int Code
          | ADD Code
          | JPZ Code Code
```

**Graph-Based  
Code**

```
data Codeg l = HALTg
              | PUSHg Int (Codeg l)
              | ADDg (Codeg l)
              | JPZg l (Codeg l)
```

# Representing Graph-Based Code

**Tree-Based  
Code**

```
data Code = HALT
          | PUSH Int Code
          | ADD Code
          | JPZ Code Code
```

**Graph-Based  
Code**

```
data Codeg  $\lambda$  = HALTg
              | PUSHg Int (Codeg  $\lambda$ )
              | ADDg (Codeg  $\lambda$ )
              | JPZg  $\lambda$  (Codeg  $\lambda$ )
```

**Parametric  
Higher-Order  
Abstract  
Syntax**

# Representing Graph-Based Code

**Tree-Based  
Code**

```
data Code = HALT
          | PUSH Int Code
          | ADD Code
          | JPZ Code Code
```

Parametrised by an  
abstract type of labels

**Graph-Based  
Code**

```
data Codeg  $\iota$  = HALTg
              | PUSHg Int (Codeg  $\iota$ )
              | ADDg (Codeg  $\iota$ )
              | JPZg  $\iota$  (Codeg  $\iota$ )
```

**Parametric  
Higher-Order  
Abstract  
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# Representing Graph-Based Code

**Tree-Based  
Code**

```
data Code = HALT
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Parametrised by an  
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**Graph-Based  
Code**

```
data Codeg  $\lambda$  = HALTg
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          | ADDg (Codeg  $\lambda$ )
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              | ADDg (Codeg  $\lambda$ )
              | JPZg  $\lambda$  (Codeg  $\lambda$ )
              | JMPg  $\lambda$ 
              | LABg ( $\lambda \rightarrow$  Codeg  $\lambda$ ) (Codeg  $\lambda$ )
```

Parametric  
Higher-Order  
Abstract  
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Code

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data Code = HALT
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Graph-Based  
Code

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data Codeg l = HALTg
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              | ADDg (Codeg l)
              | JPZg l (Codeg l)
              | JMPg l
              | LABg (l → Codeg l) (Codeg l)
```

Jump to a label

Parametric  
Higher-Order  
Abstract  
Syntax

# Representing Graph-Based Code

Tree-Based  
Code

```
data Code = HALT
          | PUSH Int Code
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Parametrised by an  
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Graph-Based  
Code

```
data Codeg  $\tau$  = HALTg
              | PUSHg Int (Codeg  $\tau$ )
              | ADDg (Codeg  $\tau$ )
              | JPZg  $\tau$  (Codeg  $\tau$ )
              | JMPg  $\tau$ 
              | LABg ( $\tau \rightarrow$  Codeg  $\tau$ ) (Codeg  $\tau$ )
```

Jump to a label

Label a piece of code  
with a fresh label

Parametric  
order  
ct  
syntax

# Calculating a Graph-Based Compiler

# Calculating a Graph-Based Compiler

We will prove the spec by induction on e

$$\text{comp } e \text{ } \langle\langle c \rangle\rangle = \langle\langle \text{comp}_g \text{ } e \text{ } c \rangle\rangle$$

# Calculating a Graph-Based Compiler

$e = \text{Add } x \ y:$

We will prove the spec by induction on  $e$

$$\text{comp } e \ ((c)) = ((\text{comp}_g \ e \ c))$$

# Calculating a Graph-Based Compiler

$e = \text{Add } x \ y:$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{comp } (\text{Add } x \ y) \ ((c)) \\ = & \dots \\ = & \dots \\ = & \dots \\ = & ((c')) \quad \text{for some } c' \end{aligned}$$

We will prove the spec by induction on  $e$

$$\text{comp } e \ ((c)) = ((\text{comp}_g \ e \ c))$$



# Calculating a Graph-Based Compiler

$e = \text{Add } x \ y:$

$\text{comp } (\text{Add } x \ y) \ ((c))$

=

...

=

...

=

...

=

$((c'))$

for some  $c'$

We will prove the spec by induction on  $e$

$\text{comp } e \ ((c)) = ((\text{comp}_g \ e \ c))$

# Calculating a Graph-Based Compiler

$e = \text{Add } x \ y:$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{comp } (\text{Add } x \ y) \ ((c)) \\ = & \dots \\ = & \dots \\ = & \dots \\ = & \boxed{((c'))} \end{aligned}$$

for some  $c'$

We will prove the spec by induction on  $e$

$$\text{comp } e \ ((c)) = \boxed{((\text{comp}_g \ e \ c))}$$

# Calculating a Graph-Based Compiler

$e = \text{Add } x \ y:$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{comp } (\text{Add } x \ y) \ ((c)) \\ = & \dots \\ = & \dots \\ = & \dots \\ = & ((c')) \quad \text{for some } c' \end{aligned}$$

We will prove the spec by induction on  $e$

$$\text{comp } e \ ((c)) = (\text{comp}_g \ e \ c)$$

# Calculating a Graph-Based Compiler

$e = \text{Add } x \ y:$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{comp } (\text{Add } x \ y) \ ((c)) \\ = & \dots \\ = & \dots \\ = & \dots \\ = & ((c')) \end{aligned} \quad \text{for some } c'$$

We will prove the spec by induction on  $e$

$$\text{comp } e \ ((c)) = (\text{comp}_g \ e \ c)$$

Once we have completed the calculation, we can conclude

$$\text{comp}_g \ (\text{Add } x \ y) \ c = c'$$

# Calculating a Graph-Based Compiler

$e = \text{Add } x \ y:$

$\text{comp } (\text{Add } x \ y) \ ((c))$

$\text{comp } e \ ((c)) = ((\text{comp}_g \ e \ c))$

# Calculating a Graph-Based Compiler

e = Add x y:

```
comp (Add x y) ((c))  
= { definition of comp }  
  comp x (comp y (ADD ((c))))
```

```
comp e ((c)) = ((compg e c))
```

# Calculating a Graph-Based Compiler

e = Add x y:

comp (Add x y) ((c))  
= { definition of comp }  
comp x (comp y (ADD ((c))))  
= { definition of ((·)) }  
comp x (comp y ((ADD<sub>g</sub> c)))

comp e ((c)) = ((comp<sub>g</sub> e c))

((ADD<sub>g</sub> c)) = ADD ((c))

# Calculating a Graph-Based Compiler

e = Add x y:

comp (Add x y) ((c))  
= { definition of comp }  
comp x (comp y (ADD ((c))))  
= { definition of ((·)) }  
comp x (comp y ((ADD<sub>g</sub> c)))  
= { induction hypothesis for y }  
comp x ((comp<sub>g</sub> y (ADD<sub>g</sub> c)))

comp e ((c)) = ((comp<sub>g</sub> e c))

((ADD<sub>g</sub> c)) = ADD ((c))



# Calculating a Graph-Based Compiler

e = Add x y:

comp (Add x y) ((c))  
= { definition of comp }  
comp x (comp y (ADD ((c))))  
= { definition of ((·)) }  
comp x (comp y ((ADD<sub>g</sub> c)) )  
= { induction hypothesis for y }  
comp x ((comp<sub>g</sub> y (ADD<sub>g</sub> c)))  
= { induction hypothesis for x }  
((comp<sub>g</sub> x (comp<sub>g</sub> y (ADD<sub>g</sub> c))))

comp e ((c)) = ((comp<sub>g</sub> e c))

((ADD<sub>g</sub> c)) = ADD ((c))

# Calculating a Graph-Based Compiler

e = Add x y:

comp (Add x y) ((c))  
= { definition of comp }  
comp x (comp y (ADD ((c))))  
= { definition of ((·)) }  
comp x (comp y ((ADD<sub>g</sub> c)) )  
= { induction hypothesis for y }  
comp x ((comp<sub>g</sub> y (ADD<sub>g</sub> c)) )  
= { induction hypothesis for x }  
((comp<sub>g</sub> x (comp<sub>g</sub> y (ADD<sub>g</sub> c))))

comp e ((c)) = ((comp<sub>g</sub> e c))

((ADD<sub>g</sub> c)) = ADD ((c))

Hence we can conclude that

comp<sub>g</sub> (Add x y) c  
= comp<sub>g</sub> x (comp<sub>g</sub> y (ADD<sub>g</sub> c))

# Calculating a Graph-Based Compiler

This calculation is entirely mechanical & syntax-directed!

e = Add x y:

comp (Add x y) ((c))  
= { definition of comp }  
comp x (comp y (ADD ((c))))  
= { definition of ((·)) }  
comp x (comp y ((ADD<sub>g</sub> c)) )  
= { induction hypothesis for y }  
comp x ((comp<sub>g</sub> y (ADD<sub>g</sub> c)) )  
= { induction hypothesis for x }  
((comp<sub>g</sub> x (comp<sub>g</sub> y (ADD<sub>g</sub> c))))

comp e ((c)) = ((comp<sub>g</sub> e c))

((ADD<sub>g</sub> c)) = ADD ((c))

Hence we can conclude that

comp<sub>g</sub> (Add x y) c  
= comp<sub>g</sub> x (comp<sub>g</sub> y (ADD<sub>g</sub> c))

# Calculating a Graph-Based Compiler

e = If x y z:

e = If x y z:

e = If x y z:

comp (If x y z) ((c))  
= { definition of comp }  
comp x (JPZ (comp z ((c))) (comp y ((c))))  
= { abstract over ((c)) }  
comp x ((λ l → JPZ (comp z l) (comp y l)) ((c)))  
= { definition of ((·)) }  
comp x ((λ l → JPZ (comp z ((JMP<sub>g</sub> l))) (comp y ((JMP<sub>g</sub> l)))) ((c)))  
= { induction hypothesis for y and z }  
comp x ((λ l → JPZ ((comp<sub>g</sub> z (JMP<sub>g</sub> l))) ((comp<sub>g</sub> y (JMP<sub>g</sub> l)))) ((c)))  
= { abstract over ((comp<sub>g</sub> z (JMP<sub>g</sub> l))) }  
comp x ((λ l → (λ l' → JPZ l' ((comp<sub>g</sub> y (JMP<sub>g</sub> l))))((comp<sub>g</sub> z (JMP<sub>g</sub> l))))((c)))  
= { definition of ((·)) }  
comp x ((λ l → (λ l' → ((JPZ<sub>g</sub> l' (comp<sub>g</sub> y (JMP<sub>g</sub> l))))((comp<sub>g</sub> z (JMP<sub>g</sub> l))))((c)))  
= { definition of ((·)) }  
comp x ((λ l → ((LAB<sub>g</sub> (λ l' → JPZ<sub>g</sub> l' (comp<sub>g</sub> y (JMP<sub>g</sub> l))) (comp<sub>g</sub> z (JMP<sub>g</sub> l)))) ((c)))  
= { definition of ((·)) }  
comp x ((LAB<sub>g</sub> (λ l → LAB<sub>g</sub> (λ l' → JPZ<sub>g</sub> l' (comp<sub>g</sub> y (JMP<sub>g</sub> l))) (comp<sub>g</sub> z (JMP<sub>g</sub> l))) c)))  
= { induction hypothesis for x }  
((comp<sub>g</sub> x (LAB<sub>g</sub> (λ l → LAB<sub>g</sub> (λ l' → JPZ<sub>g</sub> l' (comp<sub>g</sub> y (JMP<sub>g</sub> l))) (comp<sub>g</sub> z (JMP<sub>g</sub> l))) c)))

e = If x y z:

Mechanical, syntax-directed steps

comp (If x y z) ((c))  
= { definition of comp }  
comp x (JPZ (comp z ((c))) (comp y ((c))))  
= { abstract over ((c)) }  
comp x ((λ l → JPZ (comp z l) (comp y l)) ((c)))  
= { definition of ((·)) }  
comp x ((λ l → JPZ (comp z ((JMP<sub>g</sub> l))) (comp y ((JMP<sub>g</sub> l)))) ((c)))  
= { induction hypothesis for y and z }  
comp x ((λ l → JPZ ((comp<sub>g</sub> z (JMP<sub>g</sub> l))) ((comp<sub>g</sub> y (JMP<sub>g</sub> l)))) ((c)))  
= { abstract over ((comp<sub>g</sub> z (JMP<sub>g</sub> l))) }  
comp x ((λ l → (λ l' → JPZ l' ((comp<sub>g</sub> y (JMP<sub>g</sub> l)))) ((comp<sub>g</sub> z (JMP<sub>g</sub> l)))) ((c)))  
= { definition of ((·)) }  
comp x ((λ l → (λ l' → ((JPZ<sub>g</sub> l' (comp<sub>g</sub> y (JMP<sub>g</sub> l)))) ((comp<sub>g</sub> z (JMP<sub>g</sub> l)))) ((c)))  
= { definition of ((·)) }  
comp x ((λ l → ((LAB<sub>g</sub> (λ l' → JPZ<sub>g</sub> l' (comp<sub>g</sub> y (JMP<sub>g</sub> l))) (comp<sub>g</sub> z (JMP<sub>g</sub> l)))) ((c)))  
= { definition of ((·)) }  
comp x ((LAB<sub>g</sub> (λ l → LAB<sub>g</sub> (λ l' → JPZ<sub>g</sub> l' (comp<sub>g</sub> y (JMP<sub>g</sub> l))) (comp<sub>g</sub> z (JMP<sub>g</sub> l))) c)))  
= { induction hypothesis for x }  
((comp<sub>g</sub> x (LAB<sub>g</sub> (λ l → LAB<sub>g</sub> (λ l' → JPZ<sub>g</sub> l' (comp<sub>g</sub> y (JMP<sub>g</sub> l))) (comp<sub>g</sub> z (JMP<sub>g</sub> l))) c)))

$e = \text{If } x \ y \ z:$

Mechanical, syntax-directed steps

$\text{comp } (\text{If } x \ y \ z) \ ((c))$   
= { definition of  $\text{comp}$  }  
 $\text{comp } x \ (\text{JPZ } (\text{comp } z \ ((c))) \ (\text{comp } y \ ((c)))$   
= { abstract over  $((c))$  }  
 $\text{comp } x \ ((\lambda \ l \rightarrow \text{JPZ } (\text{comp } z \ l) \ (\text{comp } y \ l)) \ ((c)))$   
= { definition of  $((\cdot))$  }  
 $\text{comp } x \ ((\lambda \ l \rightarrow \text{JPZ } (\text{comp } z \ ((\text{JMP}_g \ l))) \ (\text{comp } y \ ((\text{JMP}_g \ l)))) \ ((c)))$   
= { induction hypothesis for  $y$  and  $z$  }  
 $\text{comp } x \ ((\lambda \ l \rightarrow \text{JPZ } ((\text{comp}_g \ z \ (\text{JMP}_g \ l))) \ ((\text{comp}_g \ y \ (\text{JMP}_g \ l)))) \ ((c)))$   
= { abstract over  $((\text{comp}_g \ z \ (\text{JMP}_g \ l)))$  }  
 $\text{comp } x \ ((\lambda \ l \rightarrow (\lambda \ l' \rightarrow \text{JPZ } l' \ ((\text{comp}_g \ y \ (\text{JMP}_g \ l)))) \ ((\text{comp}_g \ z \ (\text{JMP}_g \ l)))) \ ((c)))$   
= { definition of  $((\cdot))$  }  
 $\text{comp } x \ ((\lambda \ l \rightarrow (\lambda \ l' \rightarrow ((\text{JPZ}_g \ l' \ (\text{comp}_g \ y \ (\text{JMP}_g \ l)))) \ ((\text{comp}_g \ z \ (\text{JMP}_g \ l)))) \ ((c)))$   
= { definition of  $((\cdot))$  }  
 $\text{comp } x \ ((\lambda \ l \rightarrow ((\text{LAB}_g \ (\lambda \ l' \rightarrow \text{JPZ}_g \ l' \ (\text{comp}_g \ y \ (\text{JMP}_g \ l))) \ (\text{comp}_g \ z \ (\text{JMP}_g \ l)))) \ ((c)))$   
= { definition of  $((\cdot))$  }  
 $\text{comp } x \ ((\text{LAB}_g \ (\lambda \ l \rightarrow \text{LAB}_g \ (\lambda \ l' \rightarrow \text{JPZ}_g \ l' \ (\text{comp}_g \ y \ (\text{JMP}_g \ l))) \ (\text{comp}_g \ z \ (\text{JMP}_g \ l))) \ c))$   
= { induction hypothesis for  $x$  }  
 $((\text{comp}_g \ x \ (\text{LAB}_g \ (\lambda \ l \rightarrow \text{LAB}_g \ (\lambda \ l' \rightarrow \text{JPZ}_g \ l' \ (\text{comp}_g \ y \ (\text{JMP}_g \ l))) \ (\text{comp}_g \ z \ (\text{JMP}_g \ l))) \ c))$

Goal: Avoid code duplication



e = If x y z:

Mechanical, syntax-directed steps

comp (If x y z) ((c))  
= { definition of comp }  
comp x (JPZ (comp z ((c))) (comp y ((c))))  
= { abstract over ((c)) }  
comp x ((λ l → JPZ (comp z l) (comp y l)) ((c)))  
= { definition of ((·)) }  
comp x ((λ l → JPZ (comp z ((JMP<sub>g</sub> l))) (comp y ((JMP<sub>g</sub> l)))) ((c)))  
= { induction hypothesis for y and z }  
comp x ((λ l → JPZ ((comp<sub>g</sub> z (JMP<sub>g</sub> l))) ((comp<sub>g</sub> y (JMP<sub>g</sub> l)))) ((c)))  
= { abstract over ((comp<sub>G</sub> z (JMP<sub>g</sub> l))) }  
comp x ((λ l → (λ l' → JPZ l' ((comp<sub>g</sub> y (JMP<sub>g</sub> l)))) ((comp<sub>g</sub> z (JMP<sub>g</sub> l)))) ((c)))  
= { definition of ((·)) }  
comp x ((λ l → (λ l' → ((JPZ<sub>g</sub> l' (comp<sub>g</sub> y (JMP<sub>g</sub> l)))) ((comp<sub>g</sub> z (JMP<sub>g</sub> l)))) ((c)))  
= { definition of ((·)) }  
comp x ((λ l → ((LAB<sub>g</sub> (λ l' → JPZ<sub>g</sub> l' (comp<sub>g</sub> y (JMP<sub>g</sub> l))) (comp<sub>g</sub> z (JMP<sub>g</sub> l)))) ((c)))  
= { definition of ((·)) }  
comp x ((LAB<sub>g</sub> (λ l → LAB<sub>g</sub> (λ l' → JPZ<sub>g</sub> l' (comp<sub>g</sub> y (JMP<sub>g</sub> l))) (comp<sub>g</sub> z (JMP<sub>g</sub> l))) c)))  
= { induction hypothesis for x }  
((comp<sub>g</sub> x (LAB<sub>g</sub> (λ l → LAB<sub>g</sub> (λ l' → JPZ<sub>g</sub> l' (comp<sub>g</sub> y (JMP<sub>g</sub> l))) (comp<sub>g</sub> z (JMP<sub>g</sub> l))) c)))

Goal: Avoid code duplication

e = If x y z:

Mechanical, syntax-directed steps

comp (If x y z) ((c))  
= { definition of comp }  
comp x (JPZ (comp z ((c))) (comp y ((c))))  
= { abstract over ((c)) }  
comp x ((λ l → JPZ (comp z l) (comp y l)) ((c)))  
= { definition of ((·)) }  
comp x ((λ l → JPZ (comp z ((JMP<sub>g</sub> l))) (comp y ((JMP<sub>g</sub> l)))) ((c)))  
= { induction hypothesis for y and z }  
comp x ((λ l → JPZ ((comp<sub>g</sub> z (JMP<sub>g</sub> l))) ((comp<sub>g</sub> y (JMP<sub>g</sub> l)))) ((c)))  
= { abstract over ((comp<sub>G</sub> z (JMP<sub>g</sub> l))) }  
comp x ((λ l → (λ l' → JPZ l' ((comp<sub>g</sub> y (JMP<sub>g</sub> l)))) ((comp<sub>g</sub> z (JMP<sub>g</sub> l)))) ((c)))  
= { definition of ((·)) }  
comp x ((λ l → (λ l' → ((JPZ<sub>g</sub> l' (comp<sub>g</sub> y (JMP<sub>g</sub> l)))) ((comp<sub>g</sub> z (JMP<sub>g</sub> l)))) ((c)))  
= { definition of ((·)) }  
comp x ((λ l → ((LAB<sub>g</sub> (λ l' → JPZ<sub>g</sub> l' (comp<sub>g</sub> y (JMP<sub>g</sub> l))) (comp<sub>g</sub> z (JMP<sub>g</sub> l)))) ((c)))  
= { definition of ((·)) }  
comp x ((LAB<sub>g</sub> (λ l → LAB<sub>g</sub> (λ l' → JPZ<sub>g</sub> l' (comp<sub>g</sub> y (JMP<sub>g</sub> l))) (comp<sub>g</sub> z (JMP<sub>g</sub> l))) c)))  
= { induction hypothesis for x }  
((comp<sub>g</sub> x (LAB<sub>g</sub> (λ l → LAB<sub>g</sub> (λ l' → JPZ<sub>g</sub> l' (comp<sub>g</sub> y (JMP<sub>g</sub> l))) (comp<sub>g</sub> z (JMP<sub>g</sub> l))) c)))

Goal: Avoid code duplication

e = If x y z:

Mechanical, syntax-directed steps

comp (If x y z) ((c))  
= { definition of comp }  
comp x (JPZ (comp z ((c))) (comp y ((c))))  
= { abstract over ((c)) }  
comp x ((λ l → JPZ (comp z l) (comp y l)) ((c)))  
= { definition of ((·)) }  
comp x ((λ l → JPZ (comp z ((JMP<sub>g</sub> l))) (comp y ((JMP<sub>g</sub> l)))) ((c)))  
= { induction hypothesis for y and z }  
comp x ((λ l → JPZ ((comp<sub>g</sub> z (JMP<sub>g</sub> l))) ((comp<sub>g</sub> y (JMP<sub>g</sub> l)))) ((c)))  
= { abstract over ((comp<sub>g</sub> z (JMP<sub>g</sub> l))) }  
comp x ((λ l → (λ l' → JPZ l' ((comp<sub>g</sub> y (JMP<sub>g</sub> l)))) ((comp<sub>g</sub> z (JMP<sub>g</sub> l)))) ((c)))  
= { definition of ((·)) }  
comp x ((λ l → (λ l' → ((JPZ<sub>g</sub> l' (comp<sub>g</sub> y (JMP<sub>g</sub> l)))) ((comp<sub>g</sub> z (JMP<sub>g</sub> l)))) ((c)))  
= { definition of ((·)) }  
comp x ((λ l → ((LAB<sub>g</sub> (λ l' → JPZ<sub>g</sub> l' (comp<sub>g</sub> y (JMP<sub>g</sub> l))) (comp<sub>g</sub> z (JMP<sub>g</sub> l)))) ((c)))  
= { definition of ((·)) }  
comp x ((LAB<sub>g</sub> (λ l → LAB<sub>g</sub> (λ l' → JPZ<sub>g</sub> l' (comp<sub>g</sub> y (JMP<sub>g</sub> l))) (comp<sub>g</sub> z (JMP<sub>g</sub> l))) c)))  
= { induction hypothesis for x }  
((comp<sub>g</sub> x (LAB<sub>g</sub> (λ l → LAB<sub>g</sub> (λ l' → JPZ<sub>g</sub> l' (comp<sub>g</sub> y (JMP<sub>g</sub> l))) (comp<sub>g</sub> z (JMP<sub>g</sub> l))) c)))

Goal: Avoid code duplication

Goal: First argument of JPZ<sub>g</sub> must have type I

e = If x y z:

Mechanical, syntax-directed steps

comp (If x y z) ((c))  
= { definition of comp }  
comp x (JPZ (comp z ((c))) (comp y ((c))))  
= { abstract over ((c)) }  
comp x ((λ l → JPZ (comp z l) (comp y l)) ((c)))  
= { definition of ((·)) }  
comp x ((λ l → JPZ (comp z ((JMP<sub>g</sub> l))) (comp y ((JMP<sub>g</sub> l)))) ((c)))  
= { induction hypothesis for y and z }  
comp x ((λ l → JPZ ((comp<sub>g</sub> z (JMP<sub>g</sub> l))) ((comp<sub>g</sub> y (JMP<sub>g</sub> l)))) ((c)))  
= { abstract over ((comp<sub>g</sub> z (JMP<sub>g</sub> l))) }  
comp x ((λ l → (λ l' → JPZ l' ((comp<sub>g</sub> y (JMP<sub>g</sub> l))) ((comp<sub>g</sub> z (JMP<sub>g</sub> l)))) ((c)))  
= { definition of ((·)) }  
comp x ((λ l → (λ l' → ((JPZ<sub>g</sub> l' (comp<sub>g</sub> y (JMP<sub>g</sub> l)))) ((comp<sub>g</sub> z (JMP<sub>g</sub> l)))) ((c)))  
= { definition of ((·)) }  
comp x ((λ l → ((LAB<sub>g</sub> (λ l' → JPZ<sub>g</sub> l' (comp<sub>g</sub> y (JMP<sub>g</sub> l))) (comp<sub>g</sub> z (JMP<sub>g</sub> l)))) ((c)))  
= { definition of ((·)) }  
comp x ((LAB<sub>g</sub> (λ l → LAB<sub>g</sub> (λ l' → JPZ<sub>g</sub> l' (comp<sub>g</sub> y (JMP<sub>g</sub> l))) (comp<sub>g</sub> z (JMP<sub>g</sub> l))) c))  
= { induction hypothesis for x }  
((comp<sub>g</sub> x (LAB<sub>g</sub> (λ l → LAB<sub>g</sub> (λ l' → JPZ<sub>g</sub> l' (comp<sub>g</sub> y (JMP<sub>g</sub> l))) (comp<sub>g</sub> z (JMP<sub>g</sub> l))) c)))

Goal: Avoid code duplication

Goal: First argument of JPZ<sub>g</sub> must have type I

e = If x y z:

Mechanical, syntax-directed steps

comp (If x y z) ((c))  
= { definition of comp }  
comp x (JPZ (comp z ((c))) (comp y ((c))))  
= { abstract over ((c)) }  
comp x ((λ l → JPZ (comp z l) (comp y l)) ((c)))  
= { definition of ((·)) }  
comp x ((λ l → JPZ (comp z ((JMP<sub>g</sub> l))) (comp y ((JMP<sub>g</sub> l)))) ((c)))  
= { induction hypothesis for y and z }  
comp x ((λ l → JPZ ((comp<sub>g</sub> z (JMP<sub>g</sub> l))) ((comp<sub>g</sub> y (JMP<sub>g</sub> l)))) ((c)))  
= { abstract over ((comp<sub>g</sub> z (JMP<sub>g</sub> l))) }  
comp x ((λ l → (λ l' → JPZ l' ((comp<sub>g</sub> y (JMP<sub>g</sub> l))) ((comp<sub>g</sub> z (JMP<sub>g</sub> l)))) ((c)))  
= { definition of ((·)) }  
comp x ((λ l → (λ l' → ((JPZ<sub>g</sub> l' (comp<sub>g</sub> y (JMP<sub>g</sub> l)))) ((comp<sub>g</sub> z (JMP<sub>g</sub> l)))) ((c)))  
= { definition of ((·)) }  
comp x ((λ l → ((LAB<sub>g</sub> (λ l' → JPZ<sub>g</sub> l' (comp<sub>g</sub> y (JMP<sub>g</sub> l))) (comp<sub>g</sub> z (JMP<sub>g</sub> l)))) ((c)))  
= { definition of ((·)) }  
comp x ((LAB<sub>g</sub> (λ l → LAB<sub>g</sub> (λ l' → JPZ<sub>g</sub> l' (comp<sub>g</sub> y (JMP<sub>g</sub> l))) (comp<sub>g</sub> z (JMP<sub>g</sub> l))) c)))  
= { induction hypothesis for x }  
((comp<sub>g</sub> x (LAB<sub>g</sub> (λ l → LAB<sub>g</sub> (λ l' → JPZ<sub>g</sub> l' (comp<sub>g</sub> y (JMP<sub>g</sub> l))) (comp<sub>g</sub> z (JMP<sub>g</sub> l))) c)))

Goal: Avoid code duplication

Goal: First argument of JPZ<sub>g</sub> must have type I

e = If x y z:

Mechanical, syntax-directed steps

comp (If x y z) ((c))  
= { definition of comp }  
comp x (JPZ (comp z ((c))) (comp y ((c))))  
= { abstract over ((c)) }  
comp x ((λ l → JPZ (comp z l) (comp y l)) ((c)))  
= { definition of ((·)) }  
comp x ((λ l → JPZ (comp z ((JMP<sub>g</sub> l))) (comp y ((JMP<sub>g</sub> l)))) ((c)))  
= { induction hypothesis for y and z }  
comp x ((λ l → JPZ ((comp<sub>g</sub> z (JMP<sub>g</sub> l))) ((comp<sub>g</sub> y (JMP<sub>g</sub> l)))) ((c)))  
= { abstract over ((comp<sub>g</sub> z (JMP<sub>g</sub> l))) }  
comp x ((λ l → (λ l' → JPZ l' ((comp<sub>g</sub> y (JMP<sub>g</sub> l))) ((comp<sub>g</sub> z (JMP<sub>g</sub> l)))) ((c)))  
= { definition of ((·)) }  
comp x ((λ l → (λ l' → ((JPZ<sub>g</sub> l' (comp<sub>g</sub> y (JMP<sub>g</sub> l)))) ((comp<sub>g</sub> z (JMP<sub>g</sub> l)))) ((c)))  
= { definition of ((·)) }  
comp x ((λ l → ((LAB<sub>g</sub> (λ l' → JPZ<sub>g</sub> l' (comp<sub>g</sub> y (JMP<sub>g</sub> l))) (comp<sub>g</sub> z (JMP<sub>g</sub> l)))) ((c)))  
= { definition of ((·)) }  
comp x ((LAB<sub>g</sub> (λ l → LAB<sub>g</sub> (λ l' → JPZ<sub>g</sub> l' (comp<sub>g</sub> y (JMP<sub>g</sub> l))) (comp<sub>g</sub> z (JMP<sub>g</sub> l))) c)))  
= { induction hypothesis for x }  
((comp<sub>g</sub> x (LAB<sub>g</sub> (λ l → LAB<sub>g</sub> (λ l' → JPZ<sub>g</sub> l' (comp<sub>g</sub> y (JMP<sub>g</sub> l))) (comp<sub>g</sub> z (JMP<sub>g</sub> l))) c)))

Goal: Avoid code duplication

Goal: First argument of JPZ<sub>g</sub> must have type I

$e = \text{If } x \ y \ z:$

Mechanical, syntax-directed steps

$\text{comp } (\text{If } x \ y \ z) \ ((c))$   
= { definition of  $\text{comp}$  }  
 $\text{comp } x \ (\text{JPZ } (\text{comp } z \ ((c))) \ (\text{comp } y \ ((c)))$   
= { abstract over  $((c))$  }  
 $\text{comp } x \ ((\lambda \ l \rightarrow \text{JPZ } (\text{comp } z \ l) \ (\text{comp } y \ l)) \ ((c)))$   
= { definition of  $((\cdot))$  }  
 $\text{comp } x \ ((\lambda \ l \rightarrow \text{JPZ } (\text{comp } z \ ((\text{JMP}_g \ l))) \ (\text{comp } y \ ((\text{JMP}_g \ l)))) \ ((c))$   
= { induction hypothesis for  $y$  and  $z$  }  
 $\text{comp } x \ ((\lambda \ l \rightarrow \text{JPZ } ((\text{comp}_g \ z \ (\text{JMP}_g \ l))) \ ((\text{comp}_g \ y \ (\text{JMP}_g \ l)))) \ ((c))$   
= { abstract over  $((\text{comp}_g \ z \ (\text{JMP}_g \ l)))$  }  
 $\text{comp } x \ ((\lambda \ l \rightarrow (\lambda \ l' \rightarrow \text{JPZ } l' \ ((\text{comp}_g \ y \ (\text{JMP}_g \ l)))) \ ((\text{comp}_g \ z \ (\text{JMP}_g \ l)))) \ ((c))$   
= { definition of  $((\cdot))$  }  
 $\text{comp } x \ ((\lambda \ l \rightarrow (\lambda \ l' \rightarrow ((\text{JPZ}_g \ l' \ (\text{comp}_g \ y \ (\text{JMP}_g \ l)))) \ ((\text{comp}_g \ z \ (\text{JMP}_g \ l)))) \ ((c))$   
= { definition of  $((\cdot))$  }  
 $\text{comp } x \ ((\lambda \ l \rightarrow ((\text{LAB}_g \ (\lambda \ l' \rightarrow \text{JPZ}_g \ l' \ (\text{comp}_g \ y \ (\text{JMP}_g \ l))) \ (\text{comp}_g \ z \ (\text{JMP}_g \ l)))) \ ((c))$   
= { definition of  $((\cdot))$  }  
 $\text{comp } x \ ((\text{LAB}_g \ (\lambda \ l \rightarrow \text{LAB}_g \ (\lambda \ l' \rightarrow \text{JPZ}_g \ l' \ (\text{comp}_g \ y \ (\text{JMP}_g \ l))) \ (\text{comp}_g \ z \ (\text{JMP}_g \ l))) \ c))$   
= { induction hypothesis for  $x$  }  
 $((\text{comp}_g \ x \ (\text{LAB}_g \ (\lambda \ l \rightarrow \text{LAB}_g \ (\lambda \ l' \rightarrow \text{JPZ}_g \ l' \ (\text{comp}_g \ y \ (\text{JMP}_g \ l))) \ (\text{comp}_g \ z \ (\text{JMP}_g \ l))) \ c))$

Goal: Avoid code duplication

Both steps are just  $\beta$ -expansion

Goal: First argument of  $\text{JPZ}_g$  must have type I

$e = \text{If } x \ y \ z:$

Mechanical, syntax-directed steps

$\text{comp } (\text{If } x \ y \ z) \ ((c))$   
= { definition of  $\text{comp}$  }  
 $\text{comp } x \ (\text{JPZ } (\text{comp } z \ ((c))) \ (\text{comp } y \ ((c)))$   
= { abstract over  $((c))$  }  
 $\text{comp } x \ ((\lambda \ l \rightarrow \text{JPZ } (\text{comp } z \ l) \ (\text{comp } y \ l)) \ ((c)))$   
= { definition of  $((\cdot))$  }  
 $\text{comp } x \ ((\lambda \ l \rightarrow \text{JPZ } (\text{comp } z \ ((\text{JMP}_g \ l))) \ (\text{comp } y \ ((\text{JMP}_g \ l)))) \ ((c))$   
= { induction hypothesis for  $y$  and  $z$  }  
 $\text{comp } x \ ((\lambda \ l \rightarrow \text{JPZ } ((\text{comp}_g \ z \ (\text{JMP}_g \ l))) \ ((\text{comp}_g \ y \ (\text{JMP}_g \ l)))) \ ((c))$   
= { abstract over  $((\text{comp}_g \ z \ (\text{JMP}_g \ l)))$  }  
 $\text{comp } x \ ((\lambda \ l \rightarrow (\lambda \ l' \rightarrow \text{JPZ } l' \ ((\text{comp}_g \ y \ (\text{JMP}_g \ l)))) \ ((\text{comp}_g \ z \ (\text{JMP}_g \ l)))) \ ((c))$   
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 $\text{comp } x \ ((\lambda \ l \rightarrow (\lambda \ l' \rightarrow ((\text{JPZ}_g \ l' \ (\text{comp}_g \ y \ (\text{JMP}_g \ l)))) \ ((\text{comp}_g \ z \ (\text{JMP}_g \ l)))) \ ((c))$   
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 $\text{comp } x \ ((\text{LAB}_g \ (\lambda \ l \rightarrow \text{LAB}_g \ (\lambda \ l' \rightarrow \text{JPZ}_g \ l' \ (\text{comp}_g \ y \ (\text{JMP}_g \ l))) \ (\text{comp}_g \ z \ (\text{JMP}_g \ l))) \ c))$   
= { induction hypothesis for  $x$  }  
 $((\text{comp}_g \ x \ (\text{LAB}_g \ (\lambda \ l \rightarrow \text{LAB}_g \ (\lambda \ l' \rightarrow \text{JPZ}_g \ l' \ (\text{comp}_g \ y \ (\text{JMP}_g \ l))) \ (\text{comp}_g \ z \ (\text{JMP}_g \ l))) \ c))$

Goal: Avoid code duplication

Both steps are just  $\beta$ -expansion

Goal: First argument of  $\text{JPZ}_g$  must have type I

We can read off the definition of  $\text{comp}_g$



# Final Graph-Based Compiler

```
compg :: Expr → Codeg ℓ → Codeg ℓ
compg (Val n)      c = PUSHg n c
compg (Add x y)    c = compg x (compg y (ADDg c))
compg (If x y z)   c = compg x (LABg (λ ℓ → LABg (λ ℓ' →
                    JPZg ℓ' (compg y (JMPg ℓ))) (compg z (JMPg ℓ)))) c)
```

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```

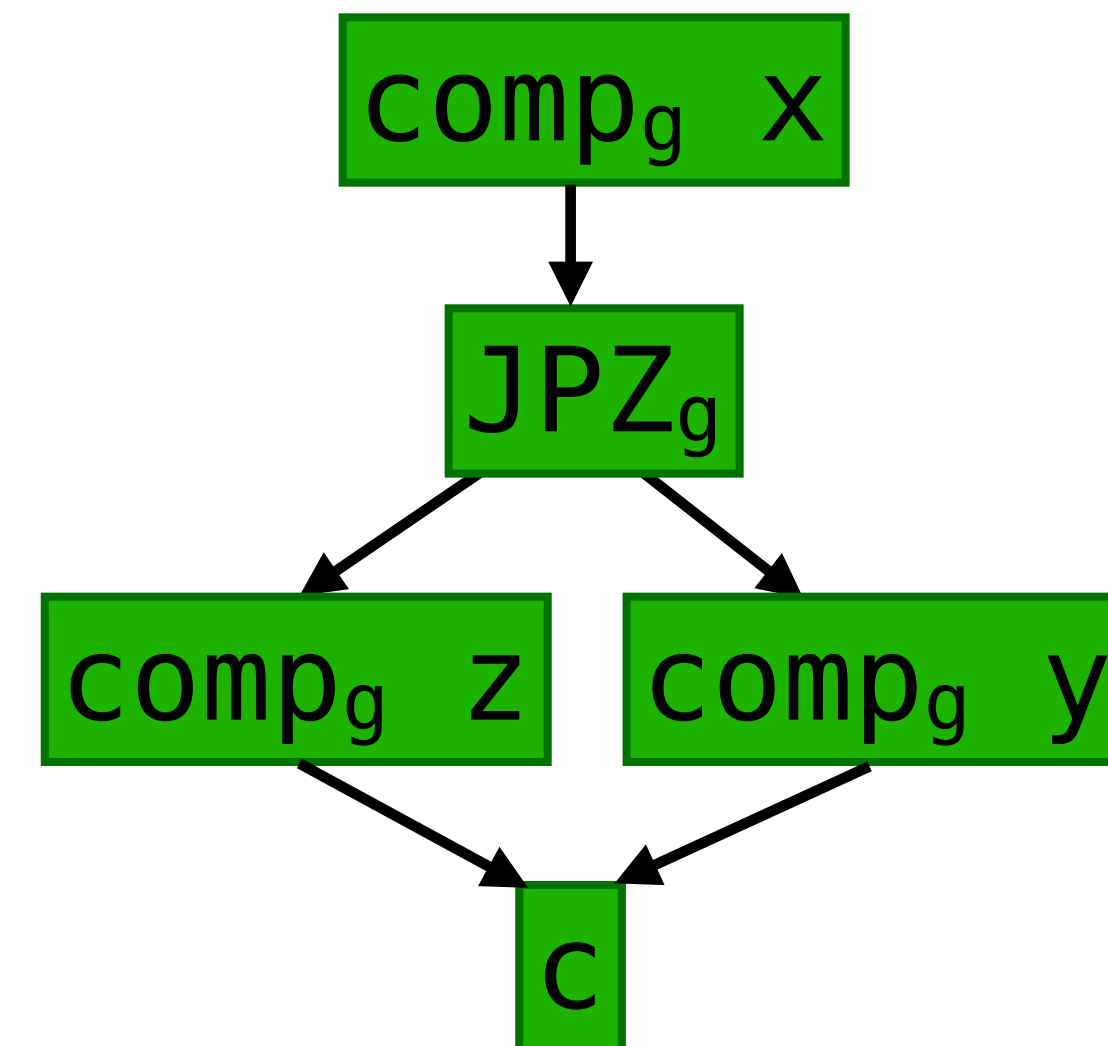
```
compg (If x y z) c = compg x
                    JPZg ℓ'
                    compg y
                    JMPg ℓ
                    ℓ' : compg z
                        JMPg ℓ
                    ℓ : c
```

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```

$\text{comp}_g (\text{If } x \ y \ z) \ c = \text{comp}_g \ x$   
 $\text{JPZ}_g \ \ell'$   
 $\text{comp}_g \ y$   
 $\text{JMP}_g \ \ell$   
 $\ell' : \text{comp}_g \ z$   
 $\text{JMP}_g \ \ell$   
 $\ell : c$

$\cong$



# More in the Paper

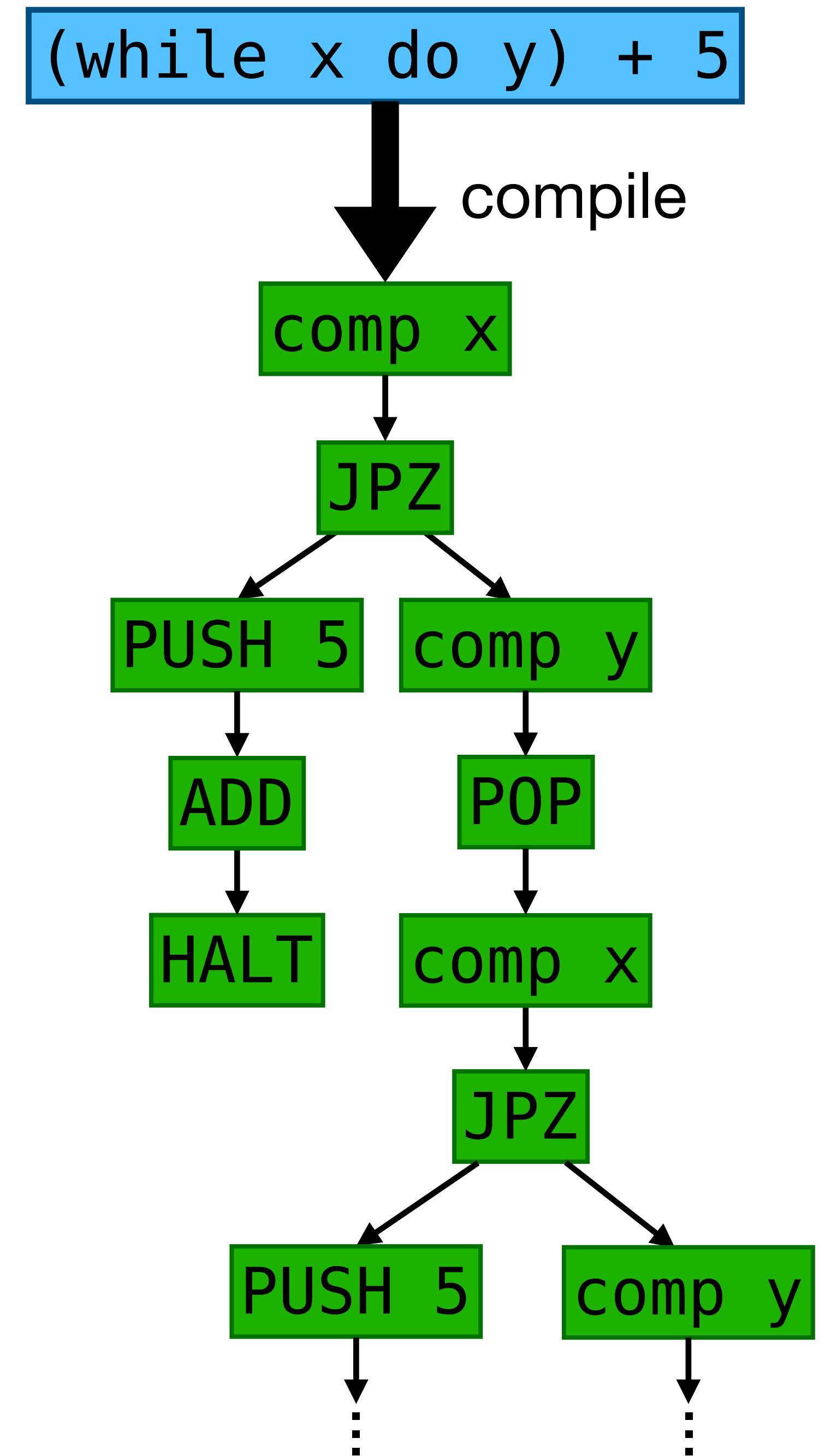
Calculation technique for compilers that produce **cyclic code** (e.g. when compiling loops)

- First calculate tree-based compiler that produces **infinite code**
- Then calculate graph-based compiler using  $((\cdot))$
- This requires **coinductive** reasoning & **monadic** semantics

# More in the Paper

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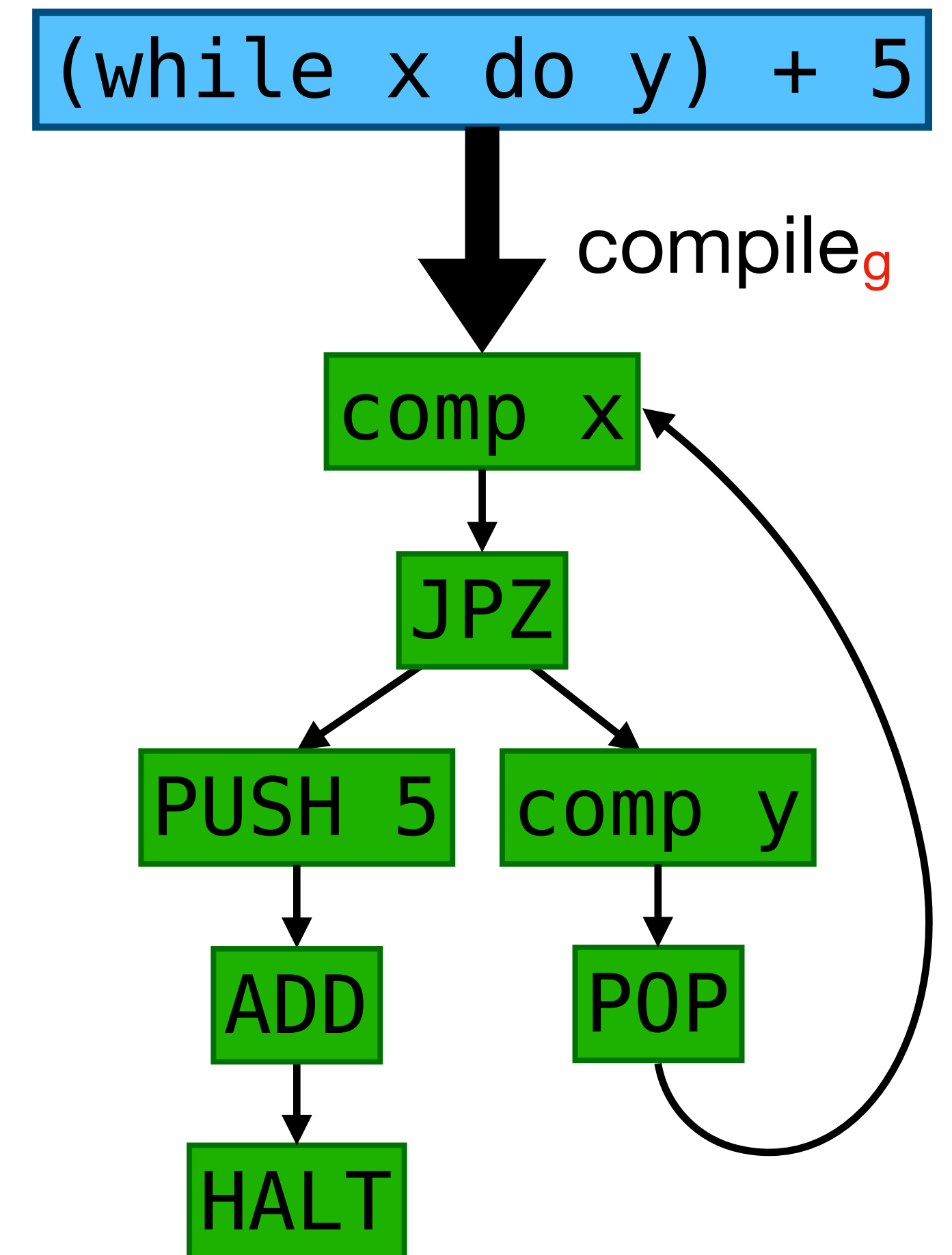
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# More in the Paper

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# More in the Agda Formalisation

All calculations are formalised in Agda.

- **Compiler calculations for**
  - While loops
  - Lambda calculus
  - Expression language with exceptions
- Calculate the **virtual machine** for the graph-based code

specification:  $\text{exec}_g\ c\ s = \text{exec}\ ((c))\ s$



# **Beyond Trees:** ***Calculating Graph-Based Compilers***

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