

# Programming Language Systems

**Instructors:** Taiichi Yuasa and Masahiro Yasugi

**Course Description (overview, purpose):**

The course provides an introduction to run-time mechanisms such as memory allocation, garbage collection, virtual machines, code generation, and exception handling that are required to implement programming language processors.

**Course Schedule:**

The following topics are covered, each in two to four lectures.

1. JVM execution model: The execution model of the virtual machine JVM is introduced together with actual Java systems.
2. JVM instruction set: Selected instructions of JVM are explained with their relation to Java code and to the execution model.
3. Translation to JVM: Compilation techniques for translating Java programs to JVM code sequences are presented.
4. Garbage collection: Various methods are introduced for garbage collection which is inevitable for program execution.
5. Optimization: Various techniques are introduced for optimization at compile time, at load time, and at run time.

**Prerequisites and Course Requirements:**

Students are expected to have some prior knowledge of programming languages, compilers, and computer architecture.

**Grading Methods and Evaluation Criteria :**

Students are required to submit reports on some subjects that will be given during lectures. These reports are used to judge how much each student has mastered the structure and implementation of programming language systems.

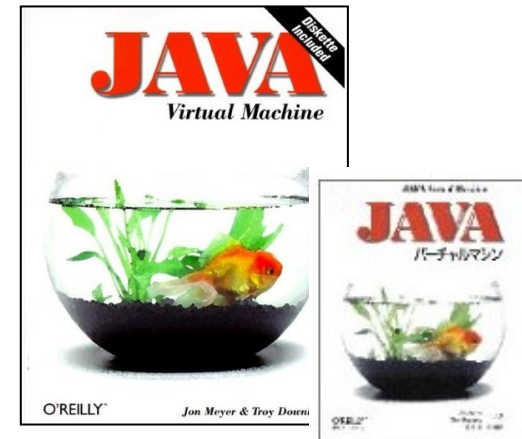
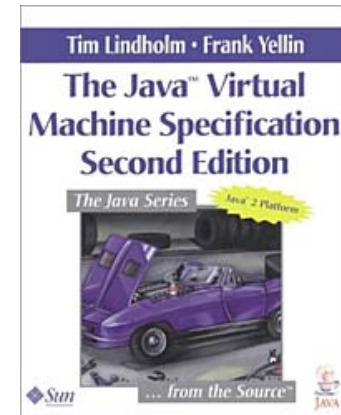
**Textbooks:** N/A

**References :**

- Jon Meyer and Troy Downing: Java Virtual Machine (O'Reilly).
- Richard Jones and Rafael Lins: Garbage Collection (Wiley).

**Miscellaneous :**

Course materials can be downloaded from the course web page that will be announced during the first lecture.



# Programming Languages, Adv.

**Instructors:** Masahiro Yasugi and Taiichi Yuasa

**Course Description (overview, purpose):**

The course covers programming language topics such as syntax and semantics, functionality and its implementation, the object-oriented paradigm, type systems, and language features for concurrency and exception

**Course Schedule:**

1. Programming languages and virtual machines (2 or 3 lectures): The first part of this course explains programming languages and virtual machines, interpreters, and translators.
2. The object-oriented paradigm and a brief introduction to Java (2 or 3 lectures): The second part of this course explains the object-oriented paradigm and a brief introduction to Java.
3. The object-oriented paradigm and type systems (4 or 5 lectures): The third part of this course explains class inheritance, overloading, late binding, multiple inheritance, delegation, abstract classes, interfaces, and subtyping.
4. Various language features (4 or 5 lectures): The fourth part of this course explains exception handling, concurrency (multi-threading), generics, and interaction with garbage collectors (finalization and weak references).

**Prerequisites and Course Requirements:**

Students are expected to have some prior knowledge of programming languages, including the C programming language.

**Grading Methods and Evaluation Criteria:**

The evaluation is based on submitted reports and an examination. The goal of the course is to acquire the ability to understand and think the design of language specifications.

**Textbooks:** N/A

**References :** N/A

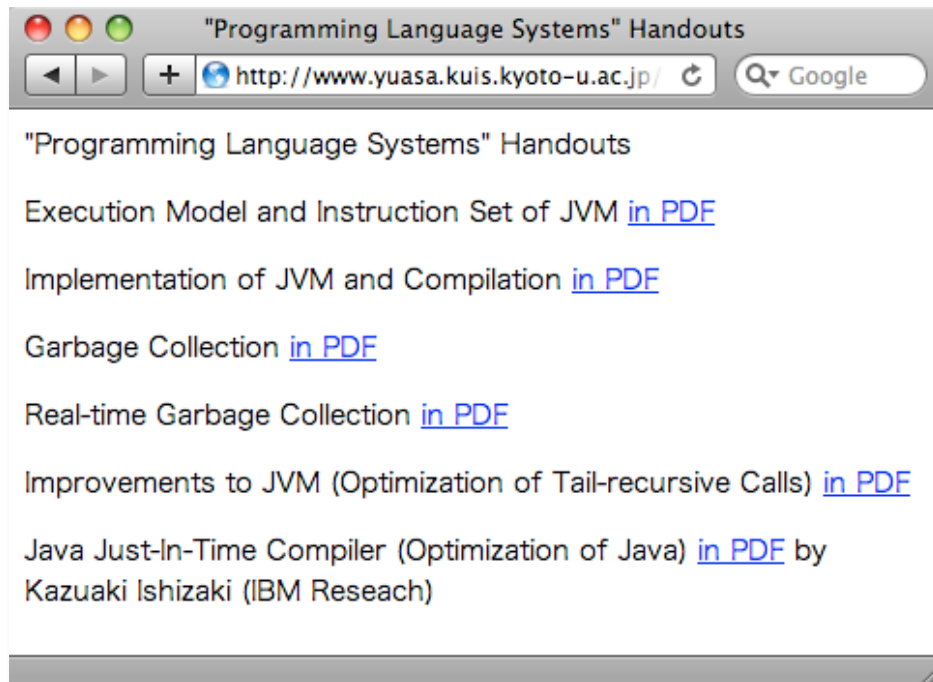
## Web page for download

URL: <http://ryujin.kuis.kyoto-u.ac.jp/~yuasa/index.html>

"Programming Language Systems" Handouts (password required)

**User name:** language-system

**Password:** system-language



The screenshot shows a web browser window titled '"Programming Language Systems" Handouts'. The address bar contains the URL <http://www.yuasa.kuis.kyoto-u.ac.jp/>. The page content lists several handouts, each with a link to a PDF file:

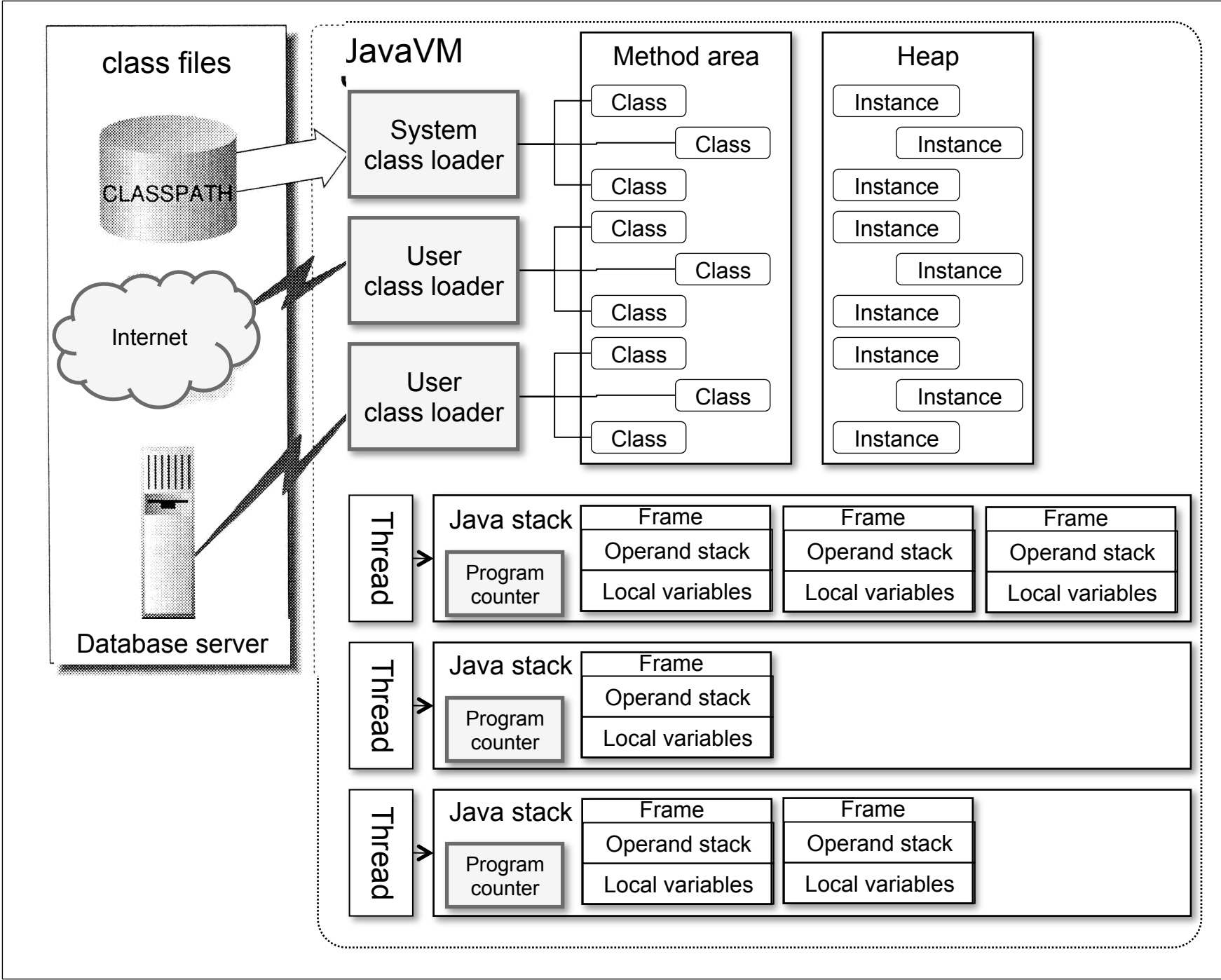
- "Programming Language Systems" Handouts
- Execution Model and Instruction Set of JVM [in PDF](#)
- Implementation of JVM and Compilation [in PDF](#)
- Garbage Collection [in PDF](#)
- Real-time Garbage Collection [in PDF](#)
- Improvements to JVM (Optimization of Tail-recursive Calls) [in PDF](#)
- Java Just-In-Time Compiler (Optimization of Java) [in PDF](#) by Kazuaki Ishizaki (IBM Research)

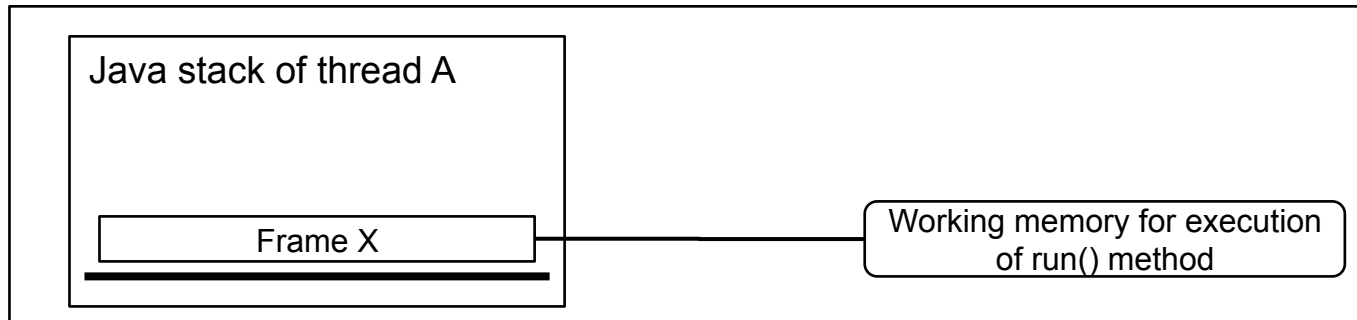


The screenshot shows a web browser window titled 'Taiichi Yuasa'. The address bar contains the URL <http://www.yuasa.kuis.kyoto-u.ac.jp/~yuasa/index.h>. The page features a header with the name 'Taiichi Yuasa' and a photograph of him. Below the photo, there is a list of links to his work and research:

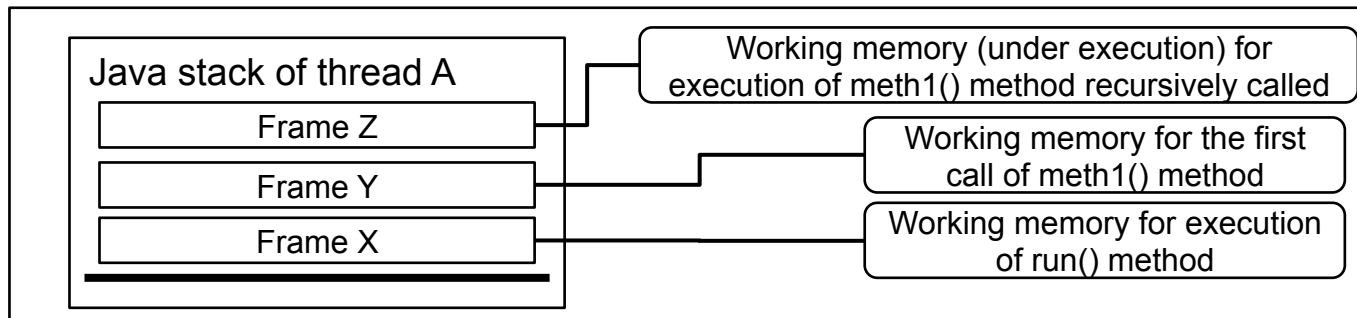
- [Department of Communications and Computer Engineering, Graduate School of Informatics, Kyoto University, Kyoto 606-8501, Japan](#)
- URL: <http://www.yuasa.kuis.kyoto-u.ac.jp/~yuasa/>
- [Japanese](#)
- [More about me](#)
- ["Programming Language Systems" handouts \(password required\)](#)
- [WSST/CJ 2008 \(Workshop on Software Science and Technology in China and Japan\)](#)
- [XS: Lisp on Lego MindStorms](#)
- [A Lisp Driver to be embedded in Java Applications](#)
- [My Talk at ILC \(International Lisp Conference\) 2002, San Francisco, October 26, 2002.](#)

# Java Virtual Machine

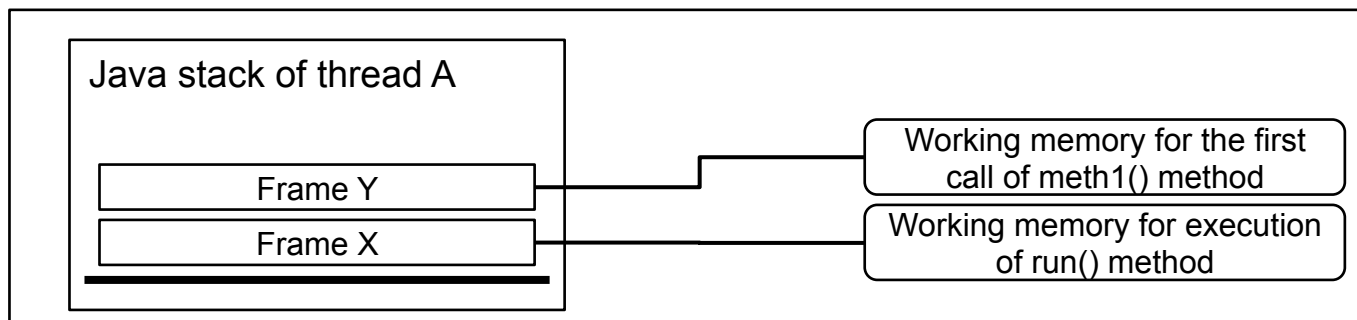




Java stack of thread A when run() is executed

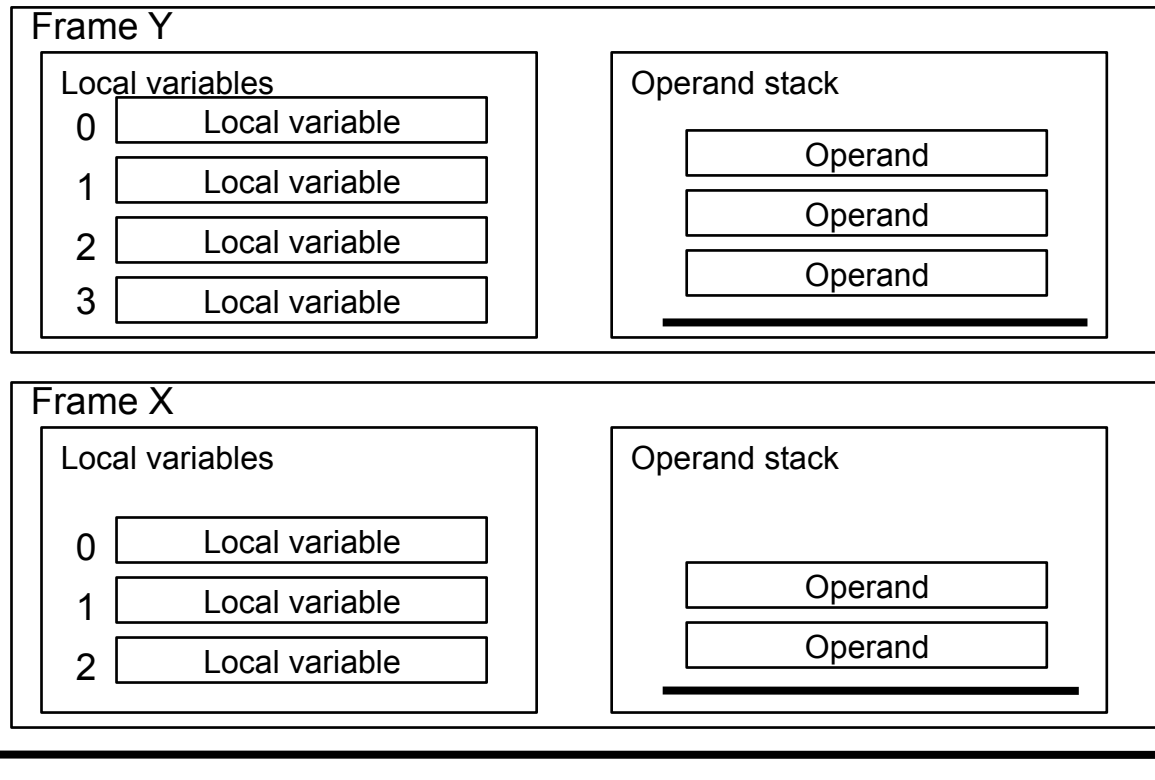


Java stack of thread A when meth1() is recursively executed

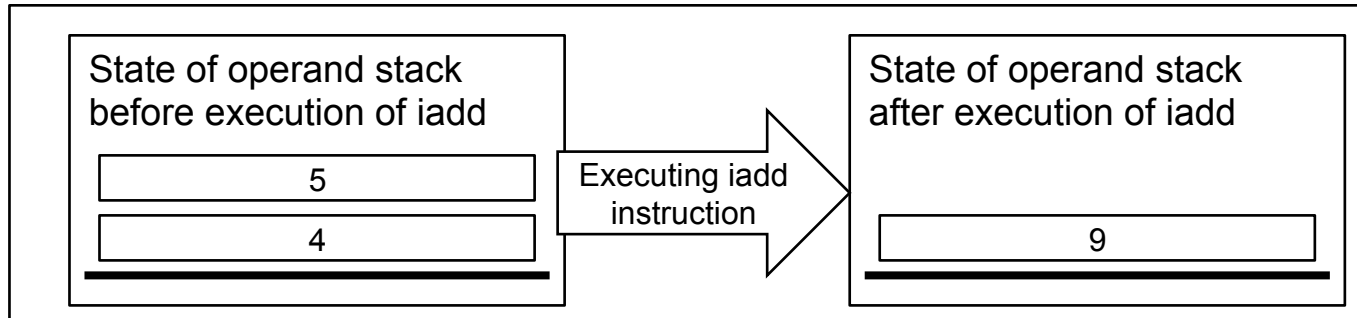


Java stack of thread A immediately after completing the execution of meth1() recursively called

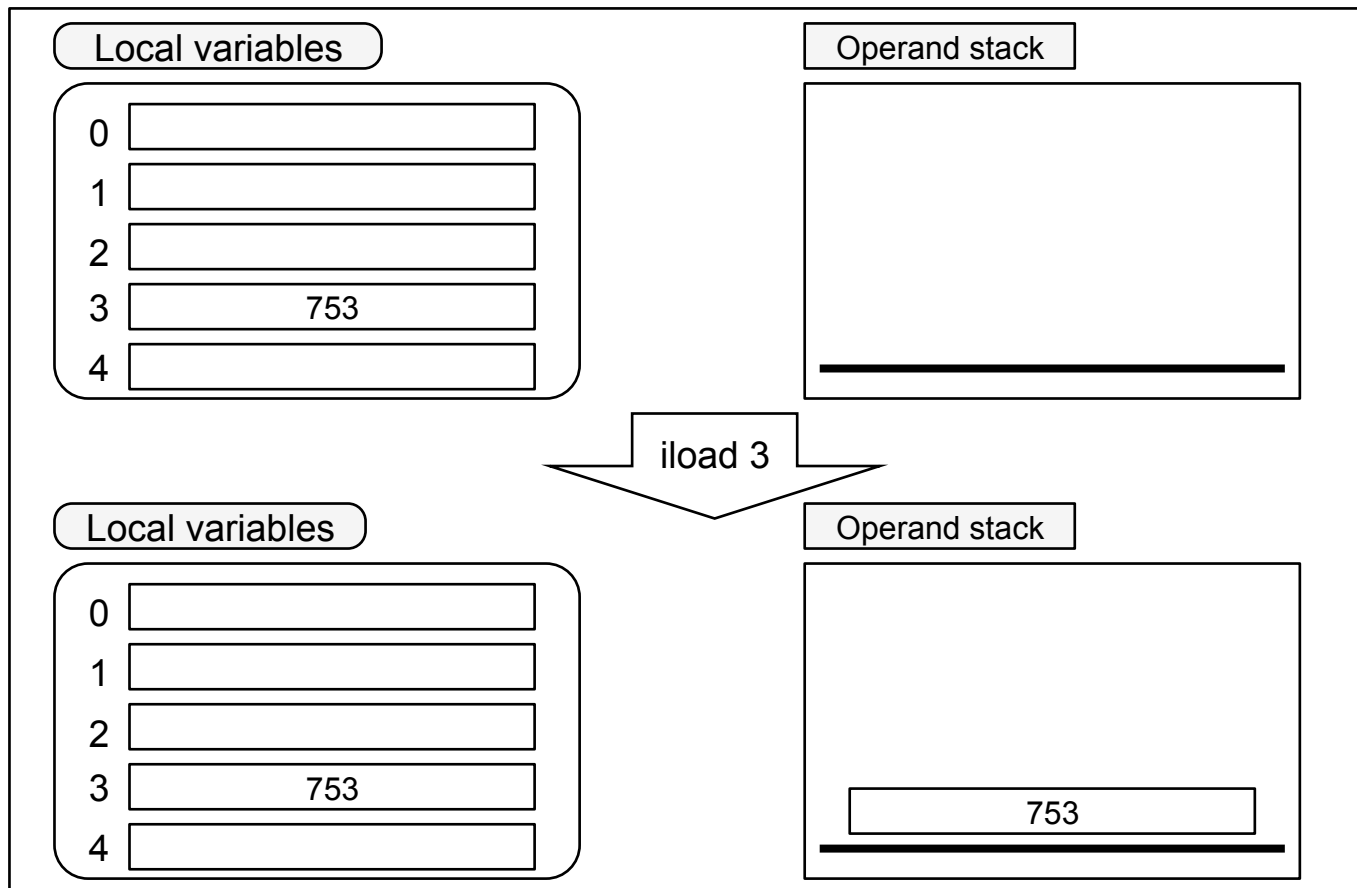
## Java stack of thread A



Relationship between Java stack and operand stack



States of operand stack before and after execution of `iadd`



Executing `iload 3`



Local variables

0	
1	600
2	123
3	

Operand stack


iload 1

Local variables

0	
1	600
2	123
3	

Operand stack

600

iload 2

Local variables

0	
1	600
2	123
3	

Operand stack

123
600

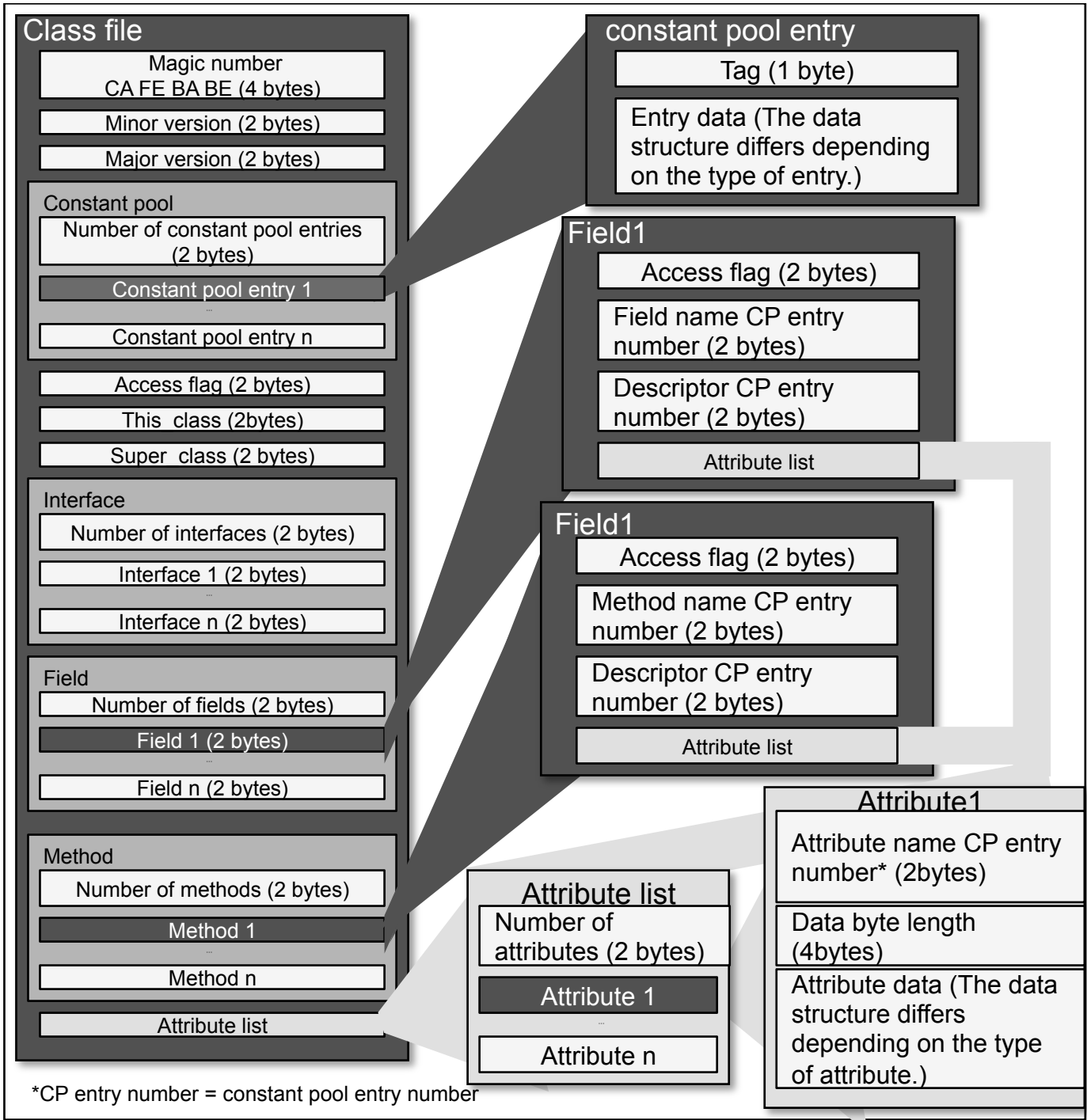
iadd

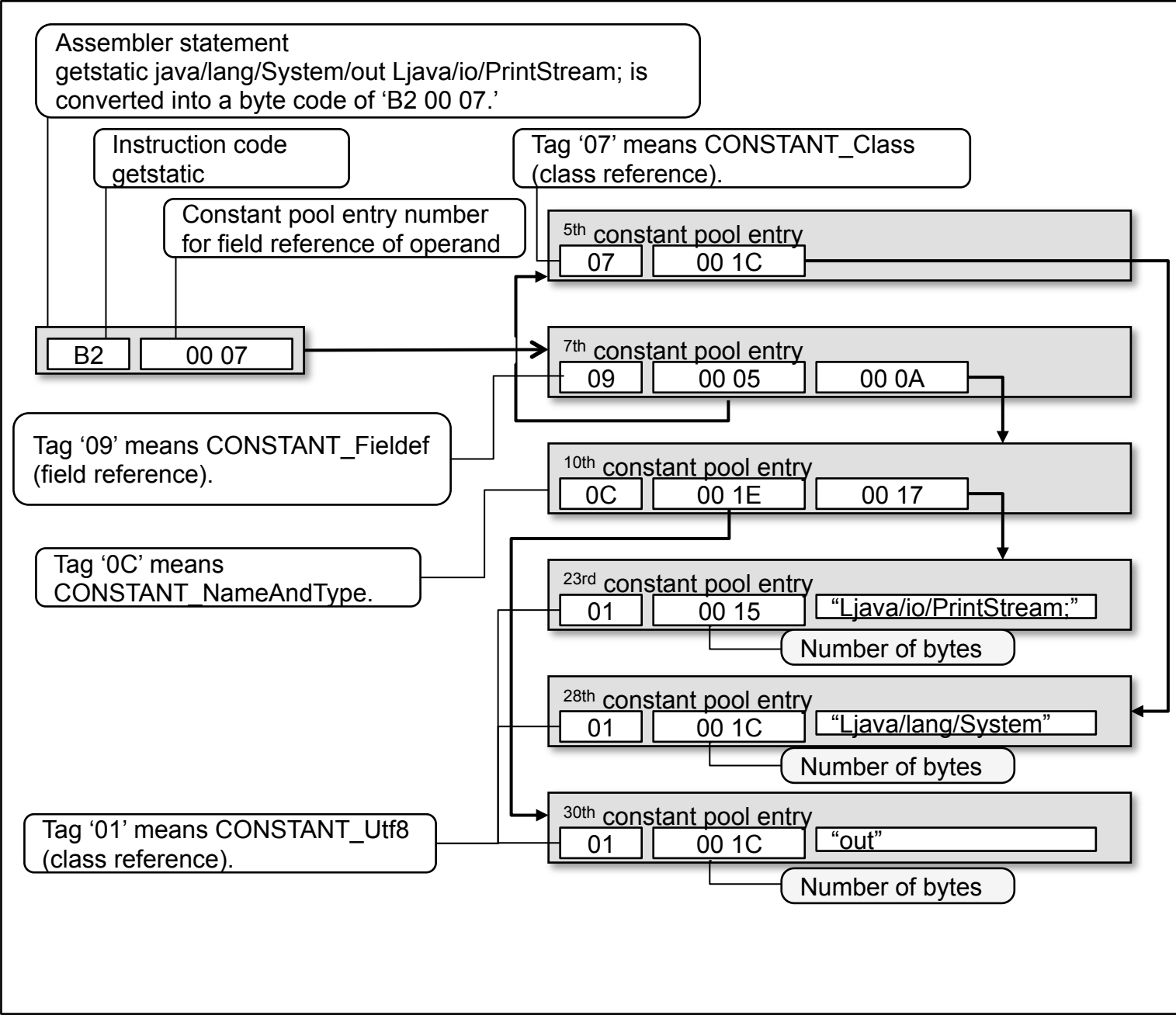
Local variables

0	
1	600
2	123
3	

Operand stack

723





Constant pool referenced by getstatic

## Instruction Set

Load constant

bipush     Push byte

sipush     Push short

ldc        Push item from runtime constant pool (single-byte index)

ldc\_w      Push item from runtime constant pool (wide index)

ldc2\_w     Push long or double from runtime constant pool (wide index)

aconst\_null Push null

iconst\_<i> Push int constant (<i> : m1,0,1,2,3,4,5)

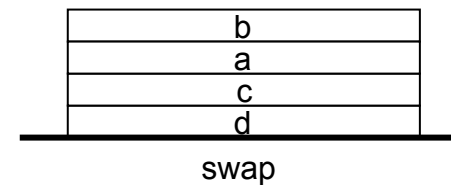
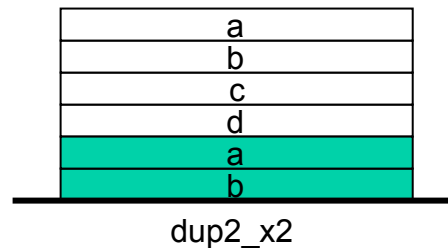
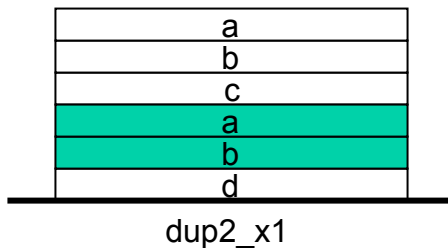
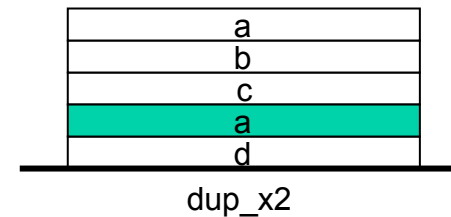
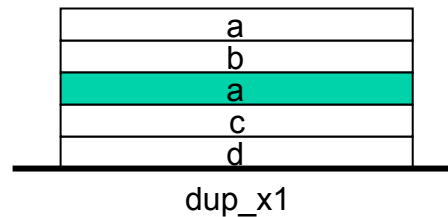
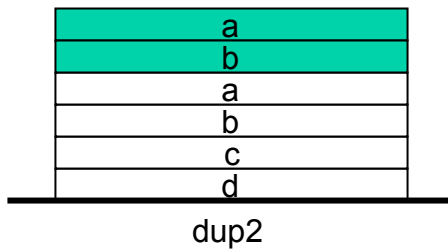
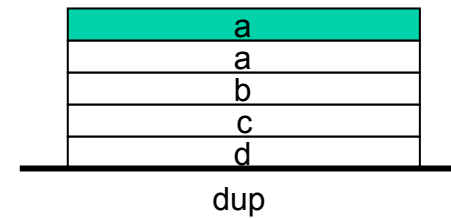
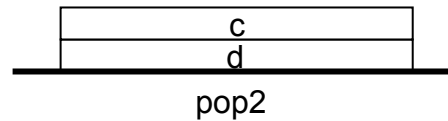
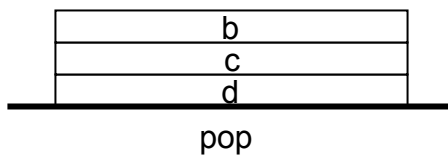
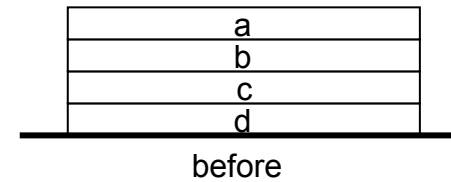
lconst\_<l> Push long constant (<l> : 0,1)

fconst\_<f> Push float constant (<f> : 0,1,2)

dconst\_<d> Push double constant (<d> : 0,1)

# Pop

- pop Pop the top op-stack value
- pop2 Pop the top two op-stack values
- dup Duplicate the top op-stack value
- dup2 Duplicate the top two op-stack values
- dup\_x1 Duplicate the top op-stack value and insert two values down
- dup\_x2 Duplicate the top op-stack value and insert three values down
- dup2\_x1 Duplicate the top two op-stack values and insert three values down
- dup2\_x2 Duplicate the top two op-stack values and insert four values down
- swap Swap the top two op-stack values



## Load from local variable

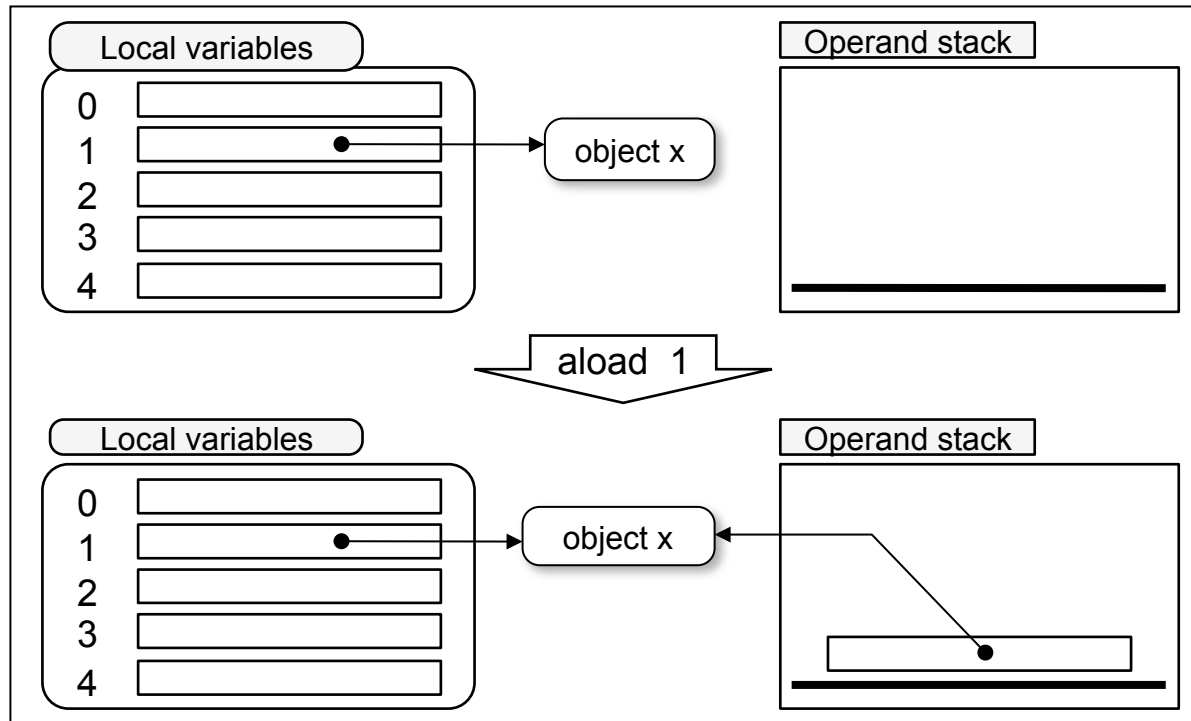
iload	Load int from local variable
iload_<n>	Load int from local variable (<n> = 0,1,2,3)
load	Load long from local variable
load_<n>	Load long from local variable (<n> = 0,1,2,3)
float	Load float from local variable
float_<n>	Load float from local variable (<n> = 0,1,2,3)
dload	Load double from local variable
dload_<n>	Load double from local variable (<n> = 0,1,2,3)
aload	Load reference from local variable
aload_<n>	Load reference from local variable (<n> = 0,1,2,3)

Variables 0~255

iload	index
-------	-------

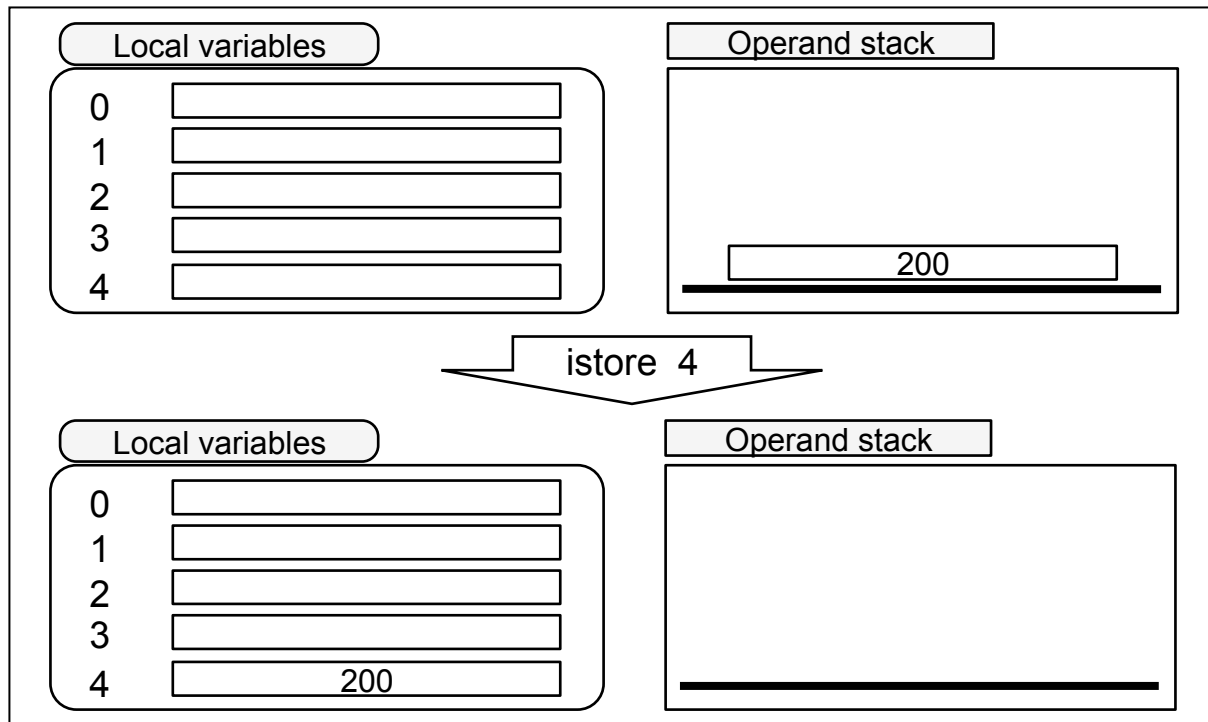
Variables 256~

wide	iload	index (2 bytes)
------	-------	-----------------



## Store into local variable

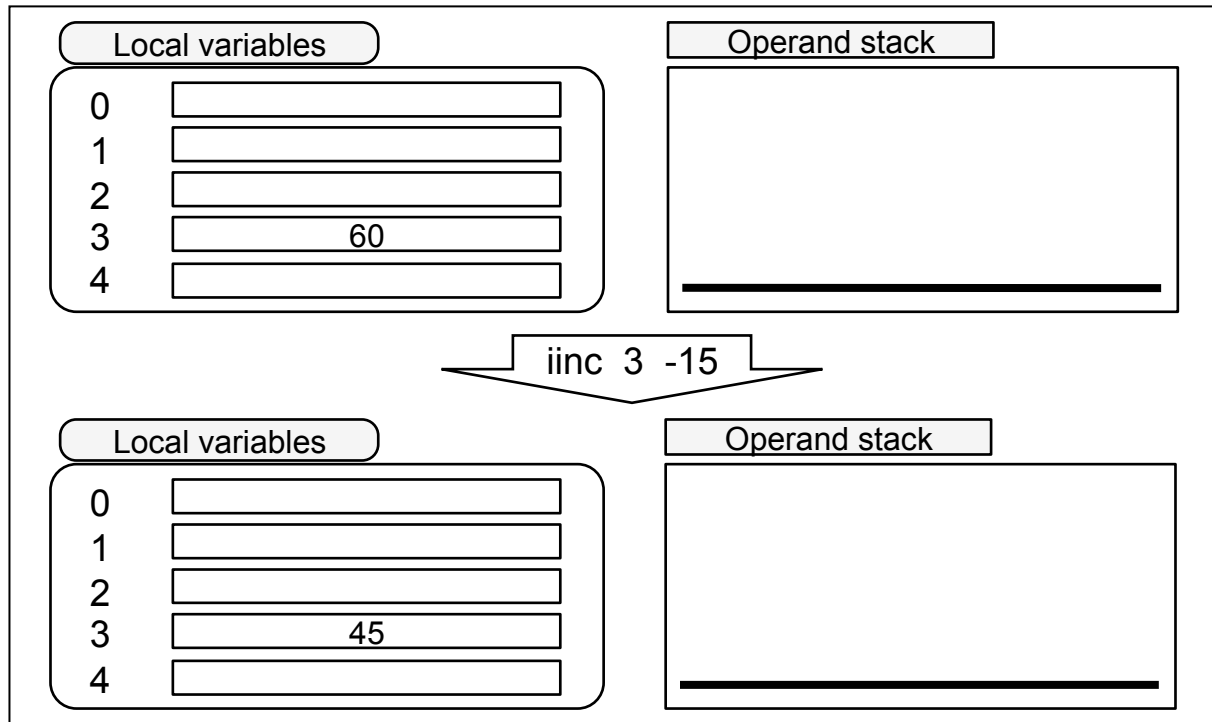
istore        Store int into local variable  
istore\_<n>   Store int into local variable (<n> = 0,1,2,3)  
lstore        Store long into local variable  
lstore\_<n>   Store long into local variable (<n> = 0,1,2,3)  
fstore        Store float into local variable  
fstore\_<n>   Store float into local variable (<n> = 0,1,2,3)  
dstore        Store double into local variable  
dstore\_<n>   Store double into local variable (<n> = 0,1,2,3)  
astore        Store reference into local variable  
astore\_<n>   Store reference into local variable (<n> = 0,1,2,3)





Increment

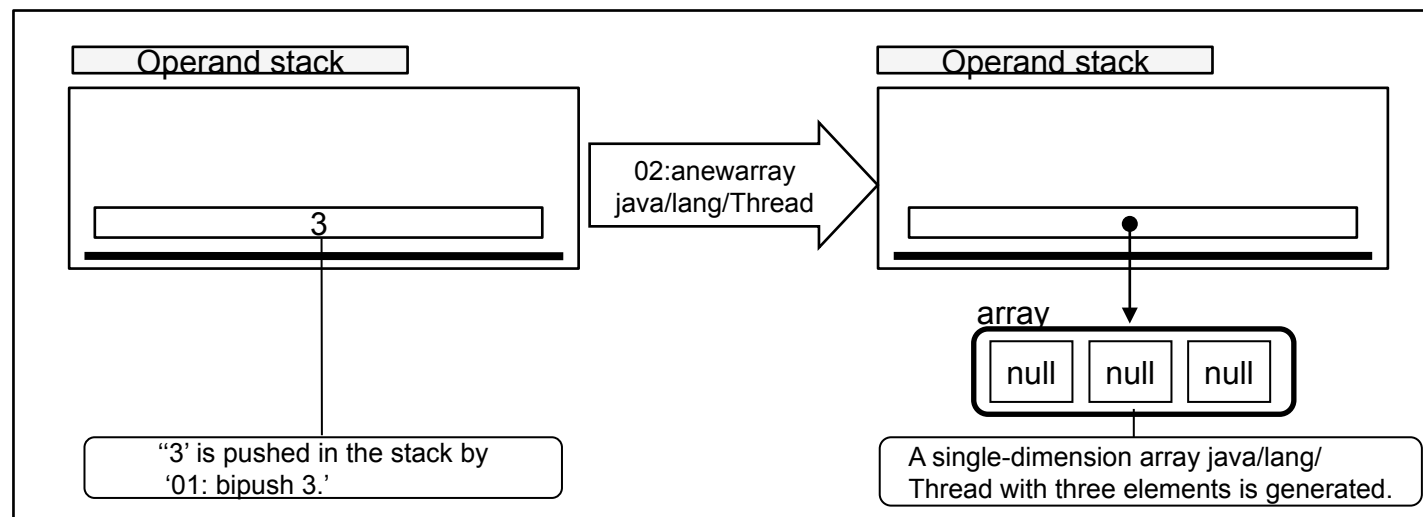
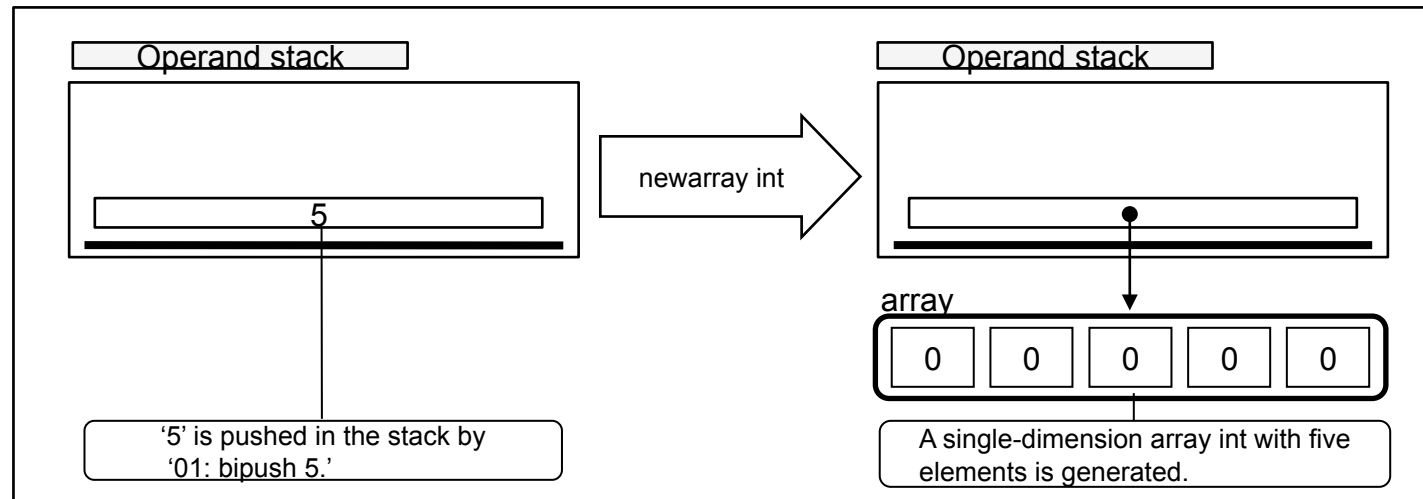
iinc      Increment local variable by constant



## Create array

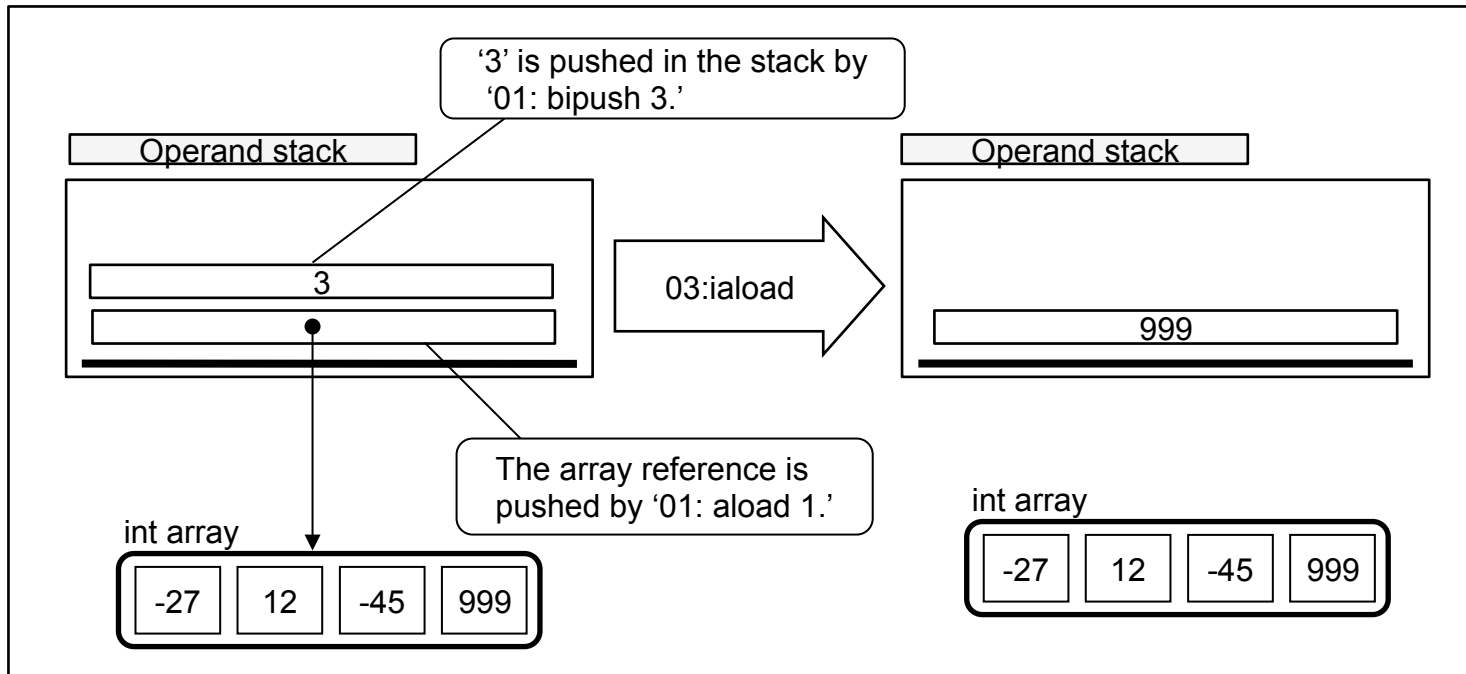
- `newarray` Create new array of basic type
- `anewarray` Create new array of reference
- `multianewarray` Create new multidimensional array

`arraylength` Get length of array



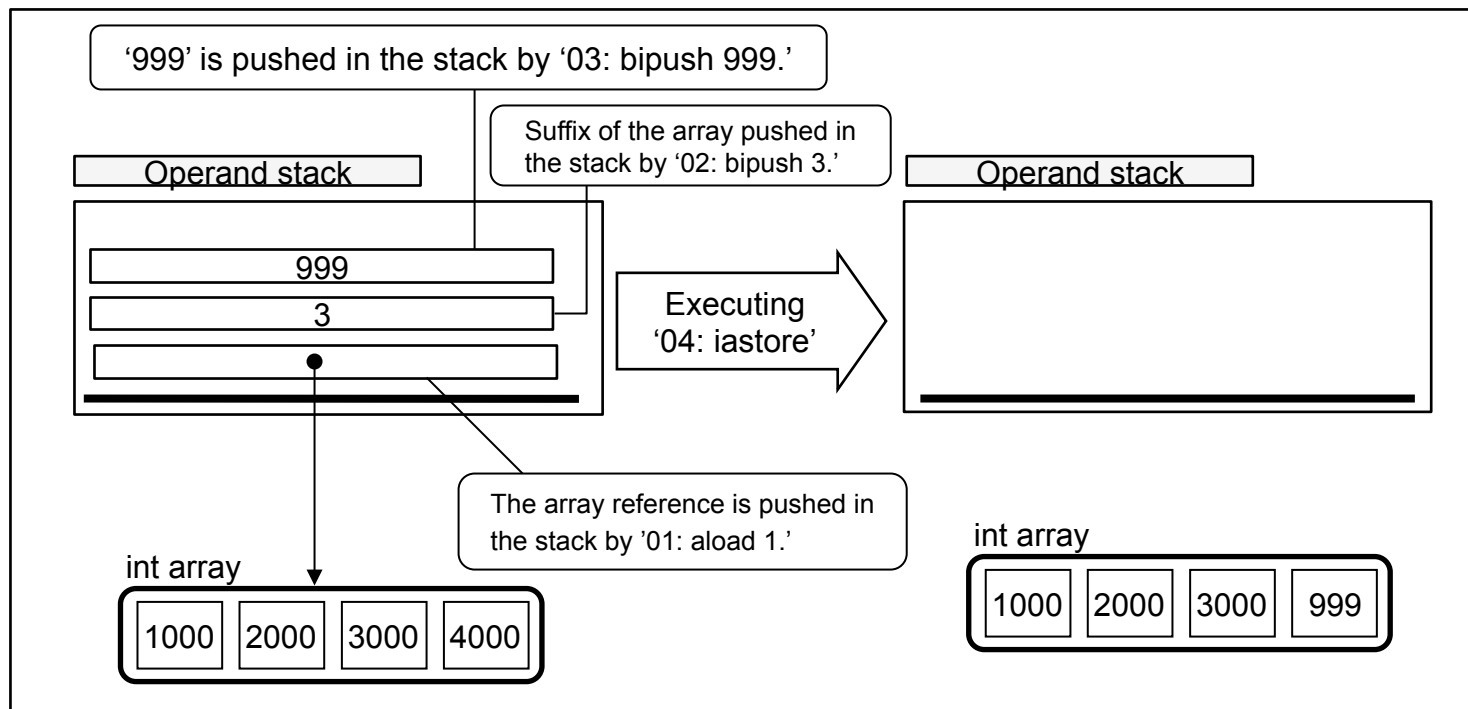
## Load from Array

- baload Load byte or boolean from array
- caload Load char from array
- saload Load short from array
- iaload Load int from array
- laload Load long from array
- faload Load float from array
- daload Load double from array
- aaload Load reference from array



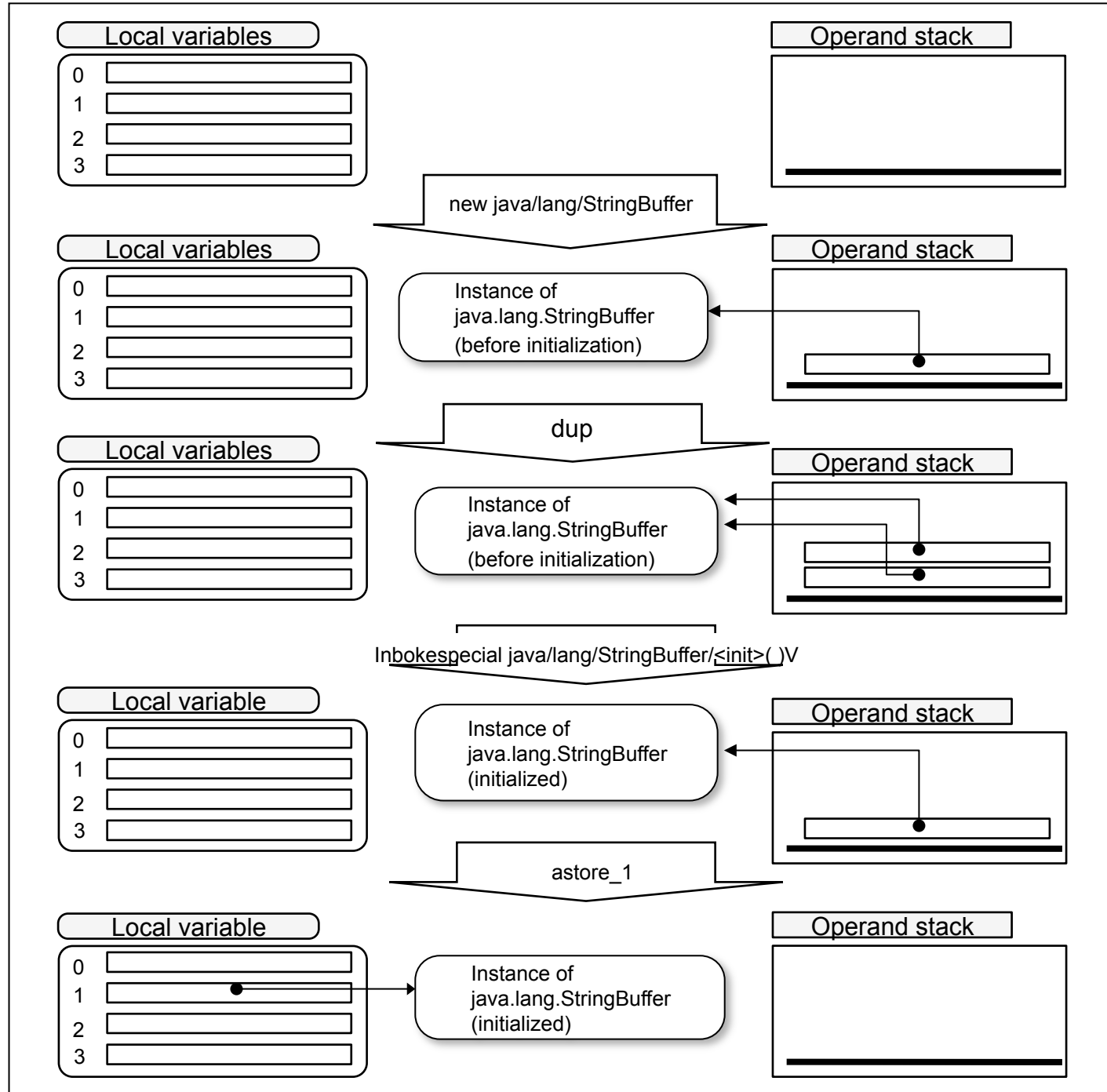
## Store into array

bastore	Store into byte or boolean array
castore	Store into char array
sastore	Store into short array
iastore	Store into int array
lastore	Store into long array
fastore	Store into float array
dastore	Store into double array
aastore	Store into reference array



Create new object

new Create new object



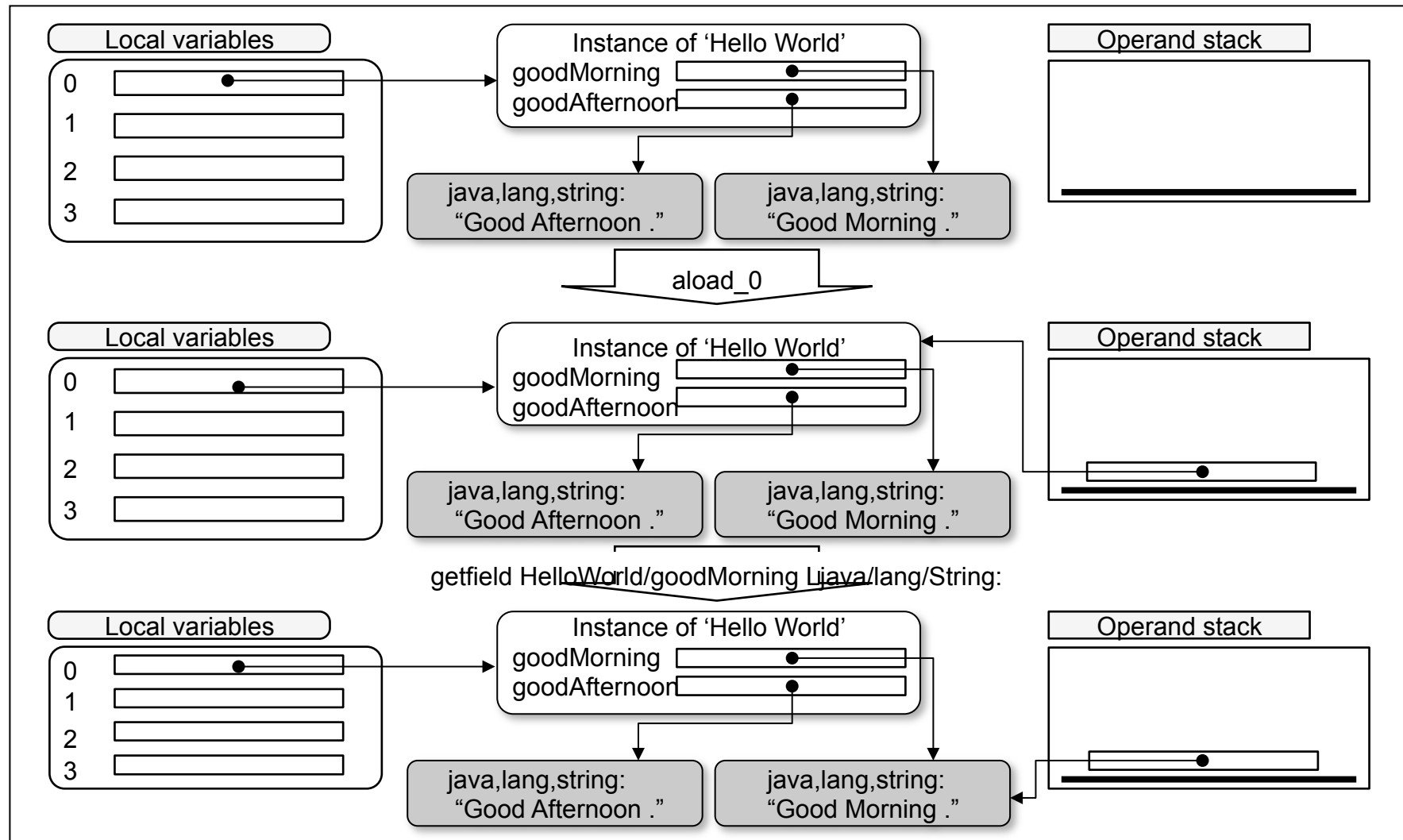
Access field

putfield Set field in object

putstatic Set static field in class

getfield Fetch field from object

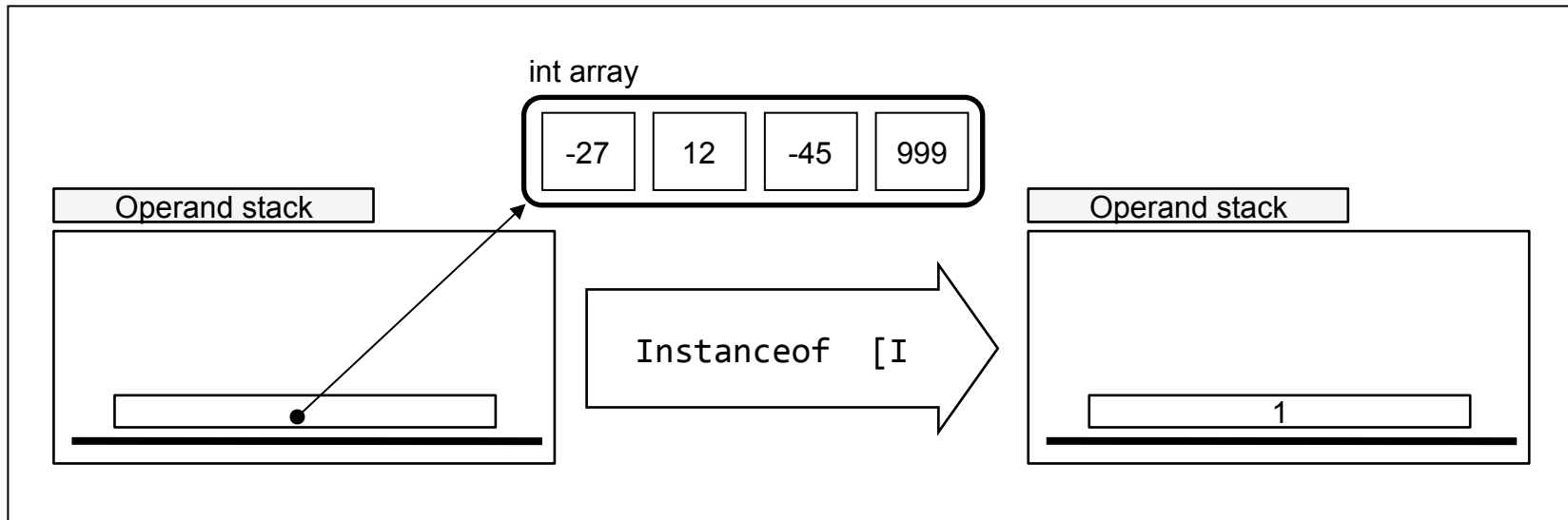
getstatic Get static field from class



## Type check

checkcast Check whether object is of given type

instanceof Determine if object is of given type

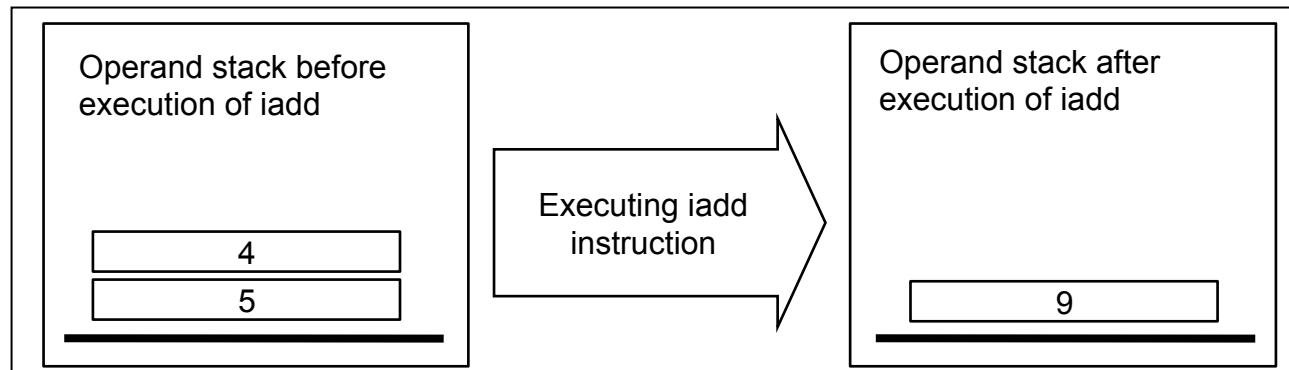


## Arithmetic & logical operations

iadd	Add int
ladd	Add long
fadd	Add float
dadd	Add double
isub	Subtract int
lsub	Subtract long
fsub	Subtract float
dsub	Subtract double
imul	Multiply int
lmul	Multiply long
fmul	Multiply float
dmul	Multiply double
idiv	Divide int
ldiv	Divide long
fdiv	Divide float
ddiv	Divide double
irem	Remainder int
lrem	Remainder long
frem	Remainder float
drem	Remainder double

ishl	Shift left int
ishr	Arithmetic shift right int
iushr	Logical shift right int
iland	Boolean AND int
ior	Boolean OR int
ixor	Boolean XOR int
lshl	Shift left long
lshr	Arithmetic shift right long
lushr	Logical shift right long
land	Boolean AND long
lor	Boolean OR long
lxor	Boolean XOR long

ineg	Negate int
lneg	Negate long
fneg	Negate float
dneg	Negate double





## Type conversion

i2d Convert int to double

i2f Convert int to float

i2l Convert int to long

l2d Convert long to double

l2f Convert long to float

f2d Convert float to double

f2i Convert float to int

f2l Convert float to long

d2f Convert double to float

d2i Convert double to int

d2l Convert double to long

i2b Convert int to byte

i2c Convert int to char

i2s Convert int to short

l2i Convert long to int

## Conditional jump & comparison

if<cond> Branch if int comparison with zero succeeds (<cond> : eq, ne, lt, ge, gt, le)  
if\_icmp<cond> Branch if int comparison succeeds (<cond> : eq, ne, lt, ge, gt, le)  
if\_acmp<cond> Branch if reference comparison succeeds (<cond> : eq, ne)  
ifnonnull Branch if reference not null  
ifnull Branch if reference is null

lcmp Compare long, values 1, 0, -1  
fcmp<op> Compare float (<op> : g, l)  
dcmp<op> Compare double (<op> : g, l)

```
class Flow1 {  
    int test (int i) {  
        if (i < 10)  
            return i;  
        else  
            return 10;  
    }  
}
```

```
Method int test(int)  
    0 iload_1  
    1 bipush 10  
    3 if_icmpge 8  
    6 iload_1  
    7 ireturn  
    8 bipush 10  
    10 ireturn
```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
iload	bipush	10	if	0	8	iload	ireturn	bipush	10	ireturn

## Jump

goto	Branch always
goto_w	Branch always (wide index)
jsr	Jump subroutine
jsr_w	Jump subroutine (wide index)
ret	Return from subroutine

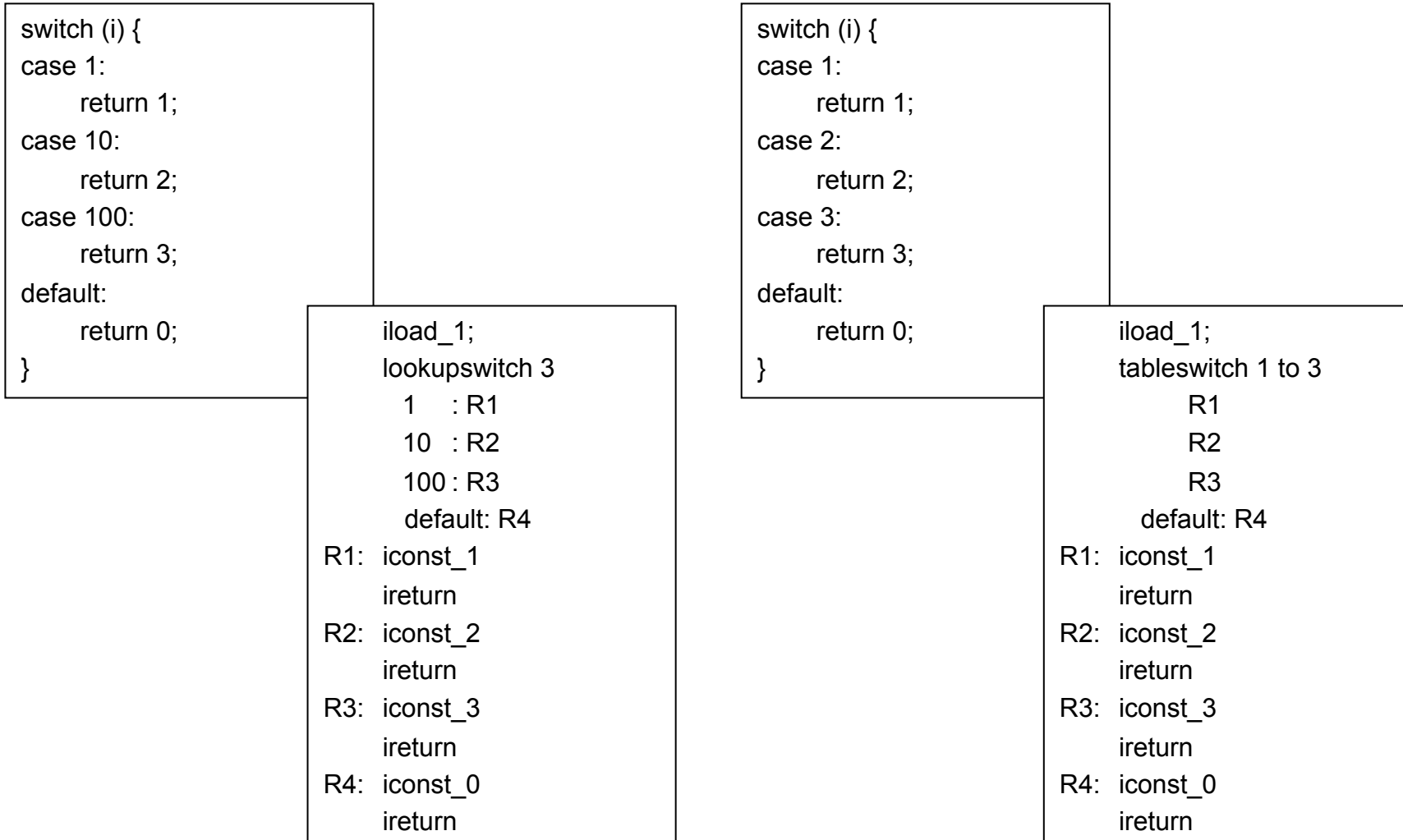
```
int c=10;  
while (c > 0) c--;
```

```
bipush 10  
istore_1  
Loop:  
  iload_1  
  ifle Done  
  iinc 1 -1  
  goto Loop  
Done:
```

## Switch-case

lookupswitch Access jump table by key match and jump

tableswitch Access jump table by index and jump



## Method invocation

invokeinterface

Invoke interface method

invokespecial

Invoke instance method; special handling for superclass, private, and instance initialization method invocations

invokestatic

Invoke a class (static) method

invokevirtual

Invoke instance method; dispatch based on class

## Return from method

ireturn	Return int from method
lreturn	Return long from method
freturn	Return float from method
dreturn	Return double from method
areturn	Return reference from method
return	Return void from method

```
class Flow1 {  
    int test (int i) {  
        if (i < 10)  
            return i;  
        else  
            return 10;  
    }  
}
```

```
Method int test(int)  
    0 iload_1  
    1 bipush 10  
    3 if_icmpge 8  
    6 iload_1  
    7 ireturn  
    8 bipush 10  
    10 ireturn
```

## Miscellaneous

nop	Do nothing
athrow	Throw exception or error
monitorenter	Enter monitor for object
monitorexit	Exit monitor for object
wide	Declares next instruction uses double-byte local variable index