

### 1.3. Module/ course form

To be completed by Course Team	Module name : <b>Formal languages and compilation methods</b>					Module code:	
	Course name: <i>Formal languages and compilation methods</i>					Course code:	
	Faculty: <b>Institute of Applied Informatics</b>						
	Field of study:						
	Mode of study :		Learning profile:			Speciality:	
	Year/ semester: 5-th		Module/ course status:			Module/ course language:	
	Type of classes	lecture	lessons	lab	project	tutorial	other (please specify)
	Course load	<b>15h</b>		<b>15h</b>			

Module/ course coordinator	Stefan Sokołowski
Lecturer	Stefan Sokołowski
Module/ course objectives	Acquaintance with formal grammars and formal acceptors, as used in computer science; and a bird's eye view on principle of operation of modern compilers.
Entry requirements	The course on <i>Foundations of Programming</i> (Podstawy programowania)

LEARNING OUTCOME		
Nr	LEARNING OUTCOME DESCRIPTION	Learning outcome reference
1	Reading and putting together context-free grammars for simple formal languages	
2	Applying and setting up finite automata and stack machines	
3	Programming a recursive descent compiler	
4	Programming a simple precedence parser	
5	Target code generation -- low-level (machine code) programming	

CURRICULUM CONTENTS	
Lecture	
<p>1. <b>Formal languages and grammars:</b> the notion of grammar, defining languages by grammars</p>	

regular and context-free languages  
 the existence or non-existence of a grammar to a given language  
 syntax of programming languages

**2. Models of theoretical computing devices:**

finite automata and their relation to regular languages  
 stack machines and their relation to context-free languages

**3. Lexical analysis (scanning):**

the notion of lexem  
 text scanners based on finite automata  
 computer implementation of a scanner

**4. Syntax analysis (parsing):**

construction of a parse tree  
 recursive top-down parsing  
 precedence table-driven bottom-up parsing

**5. Low-level (machine code) programming**

**6. Outline of target code generation**

context-dependent features in programming languages  
 memory management  
 compilation from a high-level language to an abstract stack machine code  
 compilation from an abstract stack machine code to machine code

**7. Semi-automatic compiler construction: LEX (FLEX) and YACC (BISON)**

**Tutorial**

in Polish:  
<http://student.pwsz.elblag.pl/~stefan/Dydaktyka/2012-2013/JezForm/>

Basic literature	Gries D. <i>Compiler construction for digital computers</i> , John Wiley & Sons, 1971
Additional literature	

Teaching methods	Lecture and computer laboratory exercises.	
	Assessment method	Learning outcome number
	A number of computerized class tests	
	Written exam	
Form and terms of an exam		

**STUDENT WORKLOAD**

	Number of hours
Participation in lectures	15
Independent study of lecture topics	5
Participation in tutorials, labs, projects and seminars	15
Independent preparation for tutorials*	25
Preparation of projects/essays/etc.*	
Preparation/ independent study for exams	10
Participation during consultation hours	5
Other	
<b>TOTAL student workload in hours</b>	75
<b>Number of ECTS credit per course unit</b>	<b>3 ECTS</b>
Number of ECTS credit associated with practical classes	40 <b>1,6 ECTS</b>
Number of ECTS for classes that require direct participation of professors	35 <b>1,4 ECTS</b>