- Textbook, Page 3: 1.1.2, 1.1.3, 1.1.4
- List some famous tools for constructing compilers, with brief introduction and comparison.

- 1.1.2 Problem:
- What are the advantages of: (a) a compiler over an interpreter (b) an interpreter over a compiler?
- Answer:
- a. The machine-language target program produced by a compiler is usually much faster than an interpreter at mapping inputs to outputs.
- b.An interpreter can usually give better error diagnostics than a compiler, because it executes the source program statement by statement.

- 1.1.3Problem:
- What advantages are there to a languageprocessing system in which the compiler produces assembly language rather than machine language?
- Answer:

The compiler may produce an assemblylanguage program as its output, because assembly language is easier to produce as output and is easier to debug.

- 1.1.4Problem:
- A compiler that translates a high-level language into another high-level language is called a source-to-source translator. What advantages are there to using C as a target language for a compiler?
- Answer:

For the C language there are many compilers available that compile to almost every hardware.

- Problem:
- List some famous tools for constructing compilers, with brief introduction and comparison.

#### Answer:

- LLVM: A set of libraries for developing language-related tools such as compilers and interpreters, mainly for backend functions such as code generation, code optimization, JIT, etc
- ANTLR (ANother Tool for Language Recognition) :a language tool that provides a framework for constructing language recognizers, compilers, and interpreters by syntax descriptions of Java, C++, etc