

Summing up and looking forward

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Any of these could be fine subjects for individual projects over summer!

The programming languages research group is a good place to go for compiler-type projects, while the (systems) cybersecurity and HPC research groups are good places to go for hardware- or OS-type projects.

What we've done

But let's not lose sight of what we *have* done:

- Compiled programs in a C-like language (Jack) into a stack machine:
 - Using a grammar and recursion to turn complex expressions into long strings of postfix-form instructions.
 - Implementing user-defined types as pointer-based arrays.
 - Allocating and freeing memory on the heap with a non-leaky algorithm.
 - Managing variables in different scopes using symbol tables.
 - Rendering complex program flow statements like `while` loops into simple `gotos`.

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- Compiled programs in a C-like language (Jack) into a stack machine:
- Compiled programs from a stack machine into assembly language:
 - Implementing the stack itself in raw assembly.
 - Implementing function calls with the stack.
 - Mapping virtual memory segments back to physical memory in both stack and heap.
 - Combining multiple files together into one to support libraries.

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- Compiled programs in a C-like language (Jack) into a stack machine:
- Compiled programs from a stack machine into assembly language:
- Compiled programs from assembly language into native machine code:
 - Mapping labels to ROM addresses ready to be jumped to.
 - Greedily allocating variables to designated areas of memory.
 - Using memory-mapped I/O to write to a screen and read from a keyboard.
 - Understanding the instruction set itself and how it was designed.

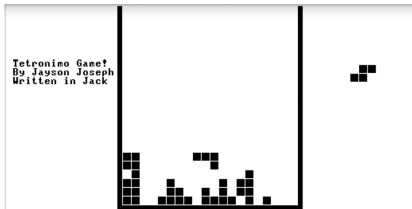
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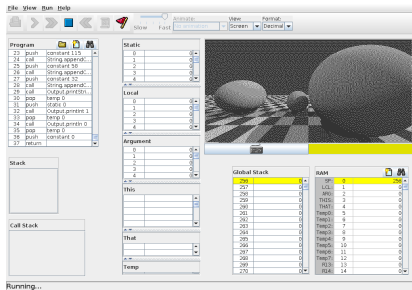
- Compiled programs in a C-like language (Jack) into a stack machine:
- Compiled programs from a stack machine into assembly language:
- Compiled programs from assembly language into native machine code:
- Built the computer running that machine code from scratch:
 - Building R-S latches into D flip-flops into registers and memory.
 - Routing instructions between components with multiplexers and demultiplexers.
 - Implementing complex arithmetic operations with simple gates.
- Coming all the way back down to the humble NAND gate with the help of truth tables and boolean algebra.

Hack and Nand2Tetris

Remember these from the intro talk?



Source: Jayson Joseph ([here](#))



Source: Alex Quach ([here](#))

You could make these now. *Truly* from scratch.

Congratulations on making it through, and good luck in the exam!