

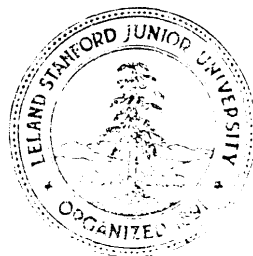
AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY ON THE  
CONSTRUCTION OF COMPILERS

. BY

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STAN-(X-249-71  
DECEMBER 1971

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An Annotated Bibliography on the Construction of Compilers\*

1971 Bary W. Pollack  
Computer Science Department  
Stanford University

This bibliography is divided into 9 sections:

1. General Information on Compiling Techniques
2. Syntax- and Base-Directed Parsing .
3. **Parsing** in General
4. Resource Allocation
5. Errors - Detection and Correction
6. Compiler Implementation in General
7. Details of Compiler Construction
8. Additional Topics
9. Miscellaneous Related References

Within each section the entries are alphabetical by author. Keywords describing the entry will be found for each entry set off by pound signs (~~#~~).

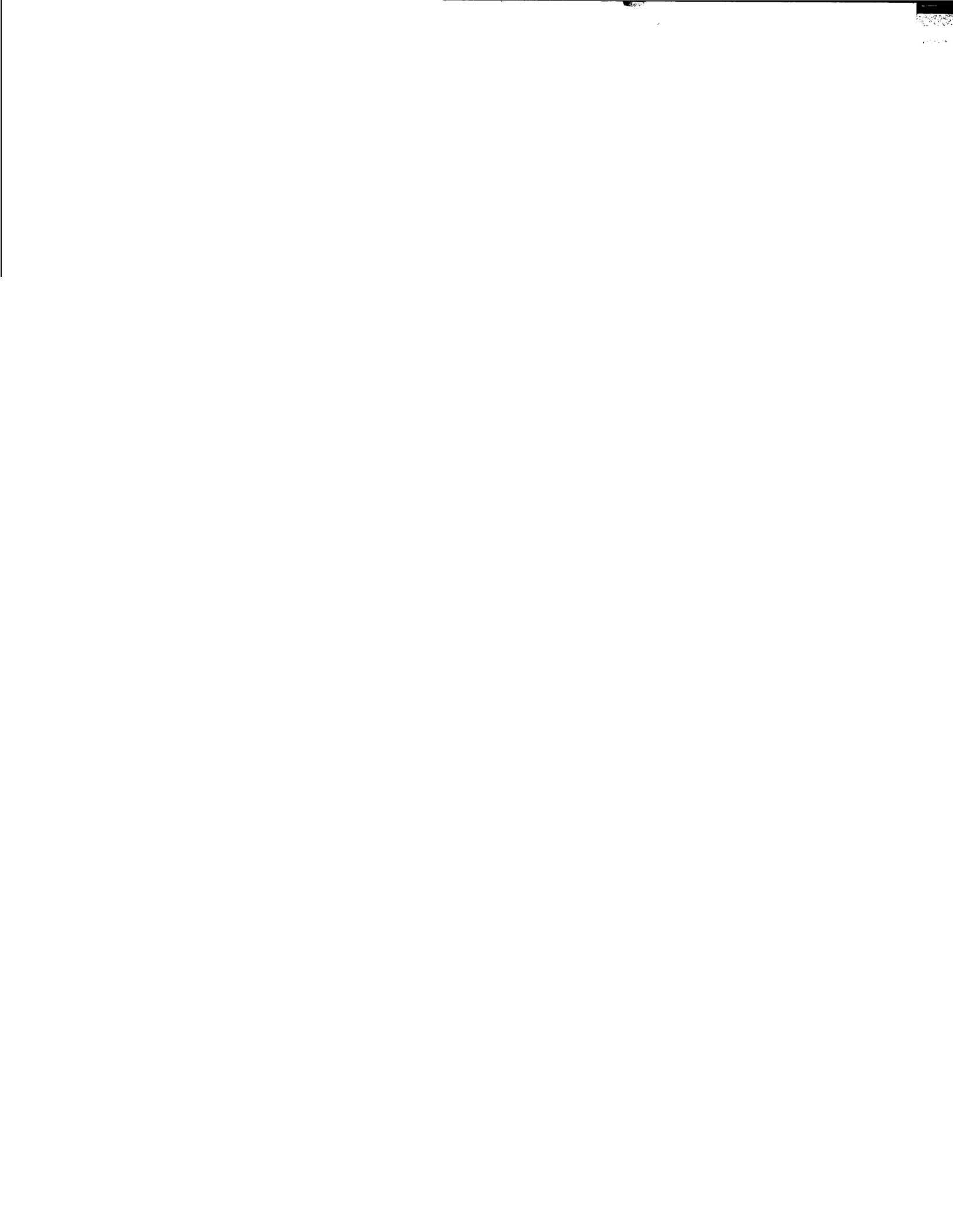
Some amount of cross-referencing has been done; e.g., entries which fall into Section 3 as well as Section 7 will generally be found in both sections. However, entries will be found listed only under the principle or first author's name.

Computing Review citations are given following the annotation when available.

\*This research was supported by the Atomic Energy Commission, Project SU-326P23.

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Available from the Clearinghouse for Federal Scientific and Technical Information, Springfield, Virginia 22151.



1. 0 GENERAL INFORMATION ON COMPILING TECHNIQUES
1. 1 **Abrahams, P. W.**  
Symbol manipulation languages.  
Advances in Computers, Vol 9 (1968), 51-111.  
Academic Press, N. Y.  
# languages #
1. 2 Anonymous.  
Philosophies for efficient processor construction.  
ICC Dull, I, 2 (July 1962), 85-89.  
# processors #  
CR 4536.
1. 3 **Parton, R. S.**  
A critical review of the state of the programming art.  
Proc AFIPS 1963 SJCC, Vol 22, 169-177.  
# compilers #  
"This is an overview of programming which includes several pages outlining compiler-writing techniques and the problems involved. It is a good, short introduction to the field of compiler writing."  
CR 6842.
1. 4 **Burkhardt, W. H.**  
Universal programming languages and processors: a brief survey and new concepts.  
Proc AFIPS 1965 FJCC, Vol 27, 1-21.  
# language, compilers #  
"This paper surveys the general concepts behind the compiling systems which are being developed or are currently in use."  
CR 12747.
1. 5 **Cheatham, T. F.**  
The architecture of compilers.  
CAD-64-2-R, Computer Associates, Inc., Wakefield, Mass., (1964).  
# compiler #
1. 6 **Cheatham, T. F., and Sattley, K.**  
Syntax-directed compiling.  
Proc AFIPS 1964 WCC, Vol 24, 31-57.  
# syntax directed, compiler #  
"This paper is a discussion of a top-down recognizer, for a syntax-directed compiler. Extensive examples are given."  
CR 6304.

1. 7     **Cocke, S.** and **Schwartz, J. T.**  
Programming languages and their compilers: preliminary notes.  
2d rev. version.  
New York, Courant Institute of **Mathematical** Sciences,  
New York University, (Apr 1970).  
# languages, compilers #  
"This lengthy work describes in detail the workings of several compilers. It is one of the most comprehensive works of its type currently available. The work includes two comprehensive bibliographies as well."
1. 8     Davis, R. M.  
Programming language **processors.**  
**Advances** in Computers, Vol 7 (1966), 117-180.  
Academic Press, N. Y.  
# compilers, translators #  
"This is one of the best overall summaries of the subject of language processors. It is lengthy, well-written and covers the topic both in depth and breadth."
1. 9     **Elgot, C. C.**, and Robinson, A.  
Random access stored-program machines, an approach to programming languages.  
**J ACM** 11, 4 (Oct 1964), 365-399.  
# compiler, language #  
"A class of machine models is introduced as a basis for discussion. Address modification is discussed and the relationship between **problem-oriented** languages and machine languages is considered?"  
CR 8657.
1. 10    Feldman, J., and Gries, D.  
Translator writing systems.  
**Comm ACM** 11, 2 (Feb 1968), 77-113.  
-# compiler-compiler, translator, syntax, semantics #  
"This paper surveys critically the research efforts put into automating compiler writing. The paper includes the formal study of syntax and its application to translator writing, various approaches to automating semantic aspects of translator writing and other related topics such as the formal study of semantics, etc."  
CR 14729.
1. 11    Floyd, R. W.  
The syntax of programming languages--a survey,  
**IEEE Trans EC** 13, 4 (Aug 1964), 346-353.  
# syntax #  
"This article is a survey of the use of syntax in programming languages. The paper discusses major problems in finding efficient analyzers and fully satisfactory formal grammars for programming languages."

1. 12 Foster, J. N.  
Automatic syntactic analysis.  
**Macdonald & Co. Ltd./American Elsevier Pub. Co. (1970), 65 pp.**  
# compiling, syntactic analysis, parsing #  
"This short monograph presents an excellent overview of the subjects of grammars, parsing, and syntactic analysis. The author covers top-down and bottom-up parsing, universal parsing methods, transition matrices, precedence grammars as well as several other important topics."
1. 13 Garwick, J. V.  
The definition of programming languages by their compilers,  
In Formal Language Description Languages for Computer Programming, T. B. Steel, Jr., (Ed.), North Holland Publishing Co., Amsterdam, (1966), 139-147.  
# language, compiler #
1. 14 Garwick, J. V.  
The definition of programming languages by the compiler.  
IFIP Working Conf., Baden, (Sept 1964).  
# languages, compilers #
1. 15 Genuys, F., (Ed).  
Programming languages, a NATO advanced study institute summer school.  
**Academic Press, N. Y., (Nov 1968), 395 pp.**  
# languages, compilers #
1. 16 Glass, R. L.  
An elementary discussion of compiler/interpreter writing.  
Computing Surveys 1, 1 (Mar 1969), 06-77.  
# compiler, interpreter #  
"An excellent overview of the problems involved in the implementation of compilers is presented and interpreters is presented."
1. 17 Good, I. J.  
Number of possible strategies when writing compilers.  
**Comm ACM 11, 7 (July 1968), 474-474.**  
# compiling #  
"The author gives a mathematical formula -for the number of strategies given  $K$  programming languages and  $J$  compilers, ( $J < K$ ) ."

1. 18 Gorn, S.  
Specification languages for mechanical languages and their processors, a baker's dozen.  
**Comm ACM 4, 1 2 (Dec 1961), 532-542.**  
# language, syntax #  
"The author presents 13 languages, including the natural languages, **Backus Normal Form**, trees, incidence matrices and Turing machines. These languages provide different points of view of the same problem and aid the the clarification of problems in different ways2  
CR 11417.
1. 19 , Gorn, S.  
**Mechanical pragmatics:** a time-motion study of a **miniature** mechanical linguistic system;  
**Comm ACM 5, 1 2 (Dec 1962), 576-589.**  
# syntax, language #  
"This article goes with the author's earlier '**... a Baker's Dozen.**' paper. A miniature object language and its syntax are created and then modified to demonstrate their relationship."
1. -20 **Gorn, S.**  
Some basic terminology connected with mechanical languages and their processors.  
**Comm ACM 4, 8 (Aug 1961), 336-339.**  
# language #  
\*This article gives some terminology considered important by the author. A table **summarizing** the terms is **given.**"
1. 21 Halpern, M.  
Foundations of the case for natural language programming,  
**IEEE Spectrum (Mar 1967), 140-149.**  
**Proc AFIPS 1966 FJCC, Vol 29, 639-649,**  
# languages #  
"This paper is an attempt to clear away many misconceptions regarding the debate over-whether or not natural language is suitable for programming. The author is admittedly in favor of natural language programming."  
CR 11511, 11935.
1. 22 . Harrison, M. C.  
Data-structures and programming.  
Courant Institute of **Math. Sciences**, New York Univ., **N. Y.**,  
(Apr 1970).  
# languages, compilers #  
"This lengthy work discusses many of the data structures commonly found in the implementation of systems programs, including compilers and interpreters,"



1. 23 Hays, D. G.  
Introduction to computational linguistics.  
American Elsevier Pub. Co., Inc. (1967), 231 pp.  
# parsing, storage allocation, automatic translation #  
"This volume is intended as an introduction to the field of computational linguistics. It contains good coverage on such topics as algorithms, storage structures, representation of data in storage, look-up techniques, parsing strategies, and-formal grammar theory."
1. 24 Hext, J. B.  
Programming languages and compiling techniques.  
PhD Thesis, Cambridge University, England (1956).  
# compiling, language #
1. 25 Higman, B.  
A comparative study of programming languages.  
American Elsevier Publishing Co., N. Y., (1967).  
# syntax, semantics, formal languages, compiler #  
"This book covers a wide variety of topics including formal, languages, macrogenerators, different programming languages, list processing, etc.\*\*  
CR 14510.
1. 26 Hopgood, F. R. A.  
Compiling techniques.  
Macdonald & Co. Ltd./American Elsevier Pub. Co. (1969), 126 pp.  
# compilers #  
"This book deals with modern techniques used in the design and implementation of compilers. It covers data structures, trees, graphs, arrays, tables, the description of languages, lexical and syntactic analysis, code generation, storage allocation and compiler-compilers. It is an excellent introduction to the field."
1. 27 International Computation Centre, (Eds).  
Symbolic language in data processing, proceedings of the Symposium in Rome, March 26-31, (1962).  
Gordon and Breach, N. Y., (1962).  
# compiling #
1. 28 Irons, E. T.  
Towards more versatile mechanical translators.  
AMS Symposium in Appl Math. 15 (1963), 41-50.  
# translation #  
CR 5678.

1. 29 **Iverson, K. E.**  
A programming language.  
John Wiley & Sons, N. Y., (1962).  
# language #  
"The author presents a programming language in detail and then applies the language to such topics as sorting and logical calculus. The book is in textbook format, with exercises at the end of each chapter."
1. 30 **Katzan, H., Jr.**  
Batch, conversational, and incremental compilers.  
Proc AFIPS 1969 SJCC, Vol 34, 47-56.  
# compilers #
1. 31 **Klerer, M., and Reinfelds, J.**  
Interactive systems for experimental applied mathematics.  
Academic Press, N. Y., (1968), 472 pp.  
# compiling, processors #  
"This volume presents a series of papers on interactive on-line systems. It presents the users' point of view, components of interactive systems, automation of applied mathematics, and information on the implementation of interactive systems. It includes some information on the writing of interpreters."
1. 32 **Knowlton, R. C.**  
A programmer's description of L SIX.  
Comm ACM 9, 8 (Aug 1966), 616-625.  
# language #
1. 33 **Knuth, D. E.**  
The art of computer programming, Vol 1, Vol 2.  
Addison, Wesley, N. Y., (1968, 1969).  
# compilers #  
"An excellent work discussing many of the techniques used in the implementation of compilers."
1. 34 **Knuth, D. E.**  
History of writing compilers.  
Proc ACM 17th Nat'l Conf. (1962), 43, 126.  
# compilers #
1. 35 **Knuth, D. E.**  
A history of writing compilers.  
Computers & Automation, (Dec 1962), 8-14.  
# compilers #  
"This paper describes the various components of compilers and how different compilers have handled formula breakdown and object code generation."  
CR 3133.

1. 36 **Lampson, B. W.**  
Interactive machine programming.  
**Proc AFIPS 1965 FJCC, Vol 27, 790-793.**  
# macros #
1. 37 **Landen, W. H., and Battenburg, W. H.**  
On the efficient construction of automatic programming systems,  
**Proc ACM 17th Nat'l Conf. (1962), 91.**  
# compiling #
1. 38 **Landin, P. J.**  
The next 700 programming languages.  
Comm ACM 9, 3 (Mar 1966), 157-166,  
# language #  
"A family of unimplemented computer languages is described that is intended to span differences of application area by a unified framework, The design of a language is characterized by its physical representation and the choice of abstract entities, data types, lists, etc."
1. 39 **Ledgard, H. F.**  
Ten mini-languages in need of formal definitions.  
**SIGPLAN 5, 4 & 5 (Apr 1970), 14-37.**  
# language, compilers #
1. 40 **Lee, J. A. N.**  
The anatomy of a compiler.  
Reinhold Publishing Co., N. Y., (1967).  
# compiler, language, syntax #  
"This book discusses formal definition of syntax, syntactic analysis, various compiler generators and similar subject areas."  
CR 14728.
1. 41 **Lomet, D. B.**  
The construction of efficient deterministic language processors.  
PhD Thesis, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa, (1969).  
# translators #  
CR 19078.
1. 42 **Luehbert, W. F., and Collom, P. W.**  
Signal Corps research and development on automatic programming of digital computers.  
Comm ACM 2, 2 (Feb 1959), 22-27.  
# translation, compiler, compiler-compiler #  
"The authors trace the process of translation of a problem oriented language into a machine language, They then propose the creation of a universal language and of special-purpose compilers."

1. 43     **Madnick, S. E.**  
String processing techniques.  
**Comm ACM 10, 7 (July 1967), 420-424.**  
# storage allocation #
1. 44     **Maurer, W. D.**  
Programming.  
Holden-Day, N. Y., (1968).  
# programming #
1. 4s     **McKeeman, W. M.**  
An approach to computer language design.  
**PhD Thesis, Stanford Univ. (1966).**  
**Tech. Rept. No. CS 48, Computer Sci. Dept., Stanford Univ.**  
**(Aug 1966).**  
# compiler, language #  
CR 13436,
1. 46     **McKeeman, W. M., Horning, J. J., and Wortman, D. B.**  
A compiler generator.  
Prentice-Hall, Inc., New Jersey, (1970), 527 pp.  
# compiler, compiler-compiler #  
-     **"This book presents both an overview of the syntax-directed  
precedence language approach to compiler writing and the  
specific example of the XPL compiler which was developed at  
Stanford University using this method,"**
1. 47     **McKeeman, W. M., Nelson, E. C., and Wortman, D. B.**  
The XPL compiler generator system.  
**Proc AFIPS 1968 FJCC, Vol 33, 617-635.**  
# compiler-compiler, compiler generator #  
"This paper describes the XPL language and a set of programs  
which constitute a translator writing system. XPL is  
described by comparison with PL/1. The XPL language is  
deliberately restricted to simple features which are useful  
in writing translators?"
1. 48     **Napper, R. B. E.**  
The third-order compiler: a context for free man-machine  
communication.  
In **Machine Intelligence I.** Oliver and Boyd, London, (1967).  
# compiler-compiler #  
**"The author introduces the concept of third-order compilers  
which would provide to the compiler-writer facilities  
similar to those provided by the second-order compiler to  
the ordinary programmer."**  
CR 12.360.

1. 49      **Narasimhan, R.**  
Programming languages and computers: a unified meta-theory.  
Advances in Computers, Vol 8 (1967), Ch 5.  
Academic Press, N. Y.  
# language, theory #
1. 50      **Naur, P.**  
Program translation viewed as a general data processing  
problem,  
Comm ACM 9, 3 (Mar 1966), 176-179.  
# translation #  
"The paper attempts to obtain a broader viewpoint toward  
compiler writing rather than considering it as a narrow  
field of computer science. The author deals with **structure**,  
reliability and techniques."
1. 51      **Opler, A.**  
Requirements for real-time languages.  
Comm ACM 9, 3 (Mar 1966), 196-199.  
# languages, compiling #  
"The unique requirements of real-time programming are  
discussed with some attention being paid to special  
compilation and execution peculiarities."
1. 52      **Opler, A., Caracciolo, A., and Gorn, S.**  
Symposium on languages for processor construction,  
Proc IFIP Congress 62, Munich, (1962), 513-517.  
North Holland Publishing Co., Amsterdam, (1962).  
# processor #  
CR 7257.
1. 53      **Orchard, and Hays, W.**  
The general problem of computing languages.  
Proc ACM 16th Nat'l Conf. (1961).  
# languages #
1. 54      **Paul, M.**  
Kolloquium fur sprachen und algorithmen.  
Zeit. Math. Logik 8 (1962), 299-308. (German),  
# language #
1. 55      **Perlis, A. J.**  
The synthesis of algorithmic systems.  
J ACM 14, 1 (Jan 1967), 1-9.  
# compiling #

1. 56 Pollack, B.W.  
The control program and associated subroutines.  
Stanford University, Paper **AF-28**, (June 1968).  
# compiler, interpreter #  
"This paper describes the detailed workings of a compiler/interpreter for a control program within a transformational grammar testing **system**."
1. 57 Pollack, B. W.  
Compiler techniques.  
Auerbach Publishers, Inc., N. J. (in press,) 300 pp.  
# compilers, translators, interpreters, processors #  
"This book presents a summary of the basic techniques necessary for the implementation of compilers. A **wide** variety of subjects **is covered** including syntax, parsing, resource allocation, detection and correction of errors, and details of compiler **construction**."
1. 58 Randell, B., and Russel, L. J.  
ALGOL 60 implementation.  
Academic Press, Inc., London, (1964).  
# compiler #
1. 59 Presser, L.  
The structure, **specification**, and evaluation of translators and translator writing systems.  
Rept. **68-51**, Univ. of **Calif.**, Los Angeles, **Calif.** (Oct 1968).  
# translators #
1. 60 Raphael, B.  
The structure of programming languages.  
Coma **ACM 9, 2** (Feb 1966), 67-71.  
# languages #  
"Major components of any programming language are **identified** as 1) the elementary statement form, 2) mechanisms for linking statements together and 3) mechanisms for data input/output. **Many** examples are given, often from list processing languages."
1. 61 Rosen, S.  
-Programming systems and languages.  
**Proc AFIPS 1964 SJCC**, Vol 24, 1-15.  
# languages #  
"This paper is a historical **suvey** of computers and programming systems from the **1940's to 1964**."
1. 62 Rosen, S., (Ed).  
Programming systems and languages.  
**McGraw-Hill, N. Y.**, (1967).  
# languages and systems #

1. 63 Rosin, R. F.  
Translation of artificial languages by compiler programs,  
research report and design for future languages.  
**Proc ACM 14th Nat'l Conf. (1959), 75.**  
# compiler, translation #
1. 64 Samelson, K.  
Programming languages and their processing.  
**Proc IFIP Congress, Munich, (1962), 487-492,**  
# syntax, translator, generator #  
"Samelson's article gives an introduction to language  
structure, pushdown stacks and different forms of  
processors."  
CR 3262,
1. 65 Samelson, K., and Rauer, F. L.  
Sequential formula translation.  
**Comm ACM 3, 2 (Feb 1960), 76-83.**  
# translator #  
"A brief history of sequential formula translation is given  
and the specific elements of translation, including the  
evaluation of arithmetic expressions, are discussed. The  
last-in-first-out principle is presented."  
CR 0219,
1. 66 Sammet, J. E.  
Programming languages: history and fundamentals.  
Prentice-Hall, (1969), 785 pp.  
# language #
1. 67 Scazighino, R. L.  
Computer evolution to aid compilers.  
**Proc 3rd Conference Computer Data Processing Society of  
Canada, (June 1962), 238-242.** Univ. of Toronto Press,  
Toronto, Ontario, Canada.  
- # compilers # .  
CR 4545.
- 1, 68 Schwartz, J. T., and Cocke, J.  
Programming languages and their compilers, preliminary  
notes.  
Courant Inst. of Mathematical Sciences, N.Y. Univ. 1969,  
385 pp.  
# languages, compilers #  
"A lengthy, extremely good summary of the work done in the  
field."

1. 69 Steel, T. B., Jr., (Ed).  
Formal language description languages for computer programming.  
**Proc IFIP Conf.**, Raden, (Sept 1964).  
North Holland Publishing Co., Amsterdam, (1966).  
# meta-languages, formal languages #
1. 70 Wegner, P.  
An introduction to symbolic programming.  
Rafner Publishing Co., N. Y., (1963), 219 pp.  
# languages #  
"This book is an introductory text covering the following topics: 1) elementary machine language, 2) programming in symbolic machine language, 3) extended assembly language, 4) FORTRAN, 5) the FORTRAN Monitor System."  
CR 4532.
1. 71 Wegner, P.  
Programming languages, information structures and machine organization.  
McGraw-Hill, N. Y., (1968). 801 pp.  
# languages, compilers #  
"This book discusses machine language, machine organization, assembly techniques, macro systems, lambda calculus, the structure of procedure-oriented languages and the run-time representation of dynamic systems."
1. 72 Wegner, P., (Ed),  
Introduction to system programming.  
Academic Press, Inc., N. Y., (1962).  
# compilers #  
"This collection of articles includes two discussions of FORTRAN compilers, four of ALGOL compilers, and three of various commercial compilers. The topics of these articles include translation, optimization and stack techniques."  
CR 0640.
1. 73 Yngve, V. H.  
Toward better programming languages.  
**Proc ACM 17th Nat'l Conf.** (1962).  
# language #
1. 74 Zemanek, H.  
Semiotics and programming languages.  
**Comm ACM 9, 3 (Mar 1966)**, 139-143.  
# languages #  
"This article concerns the application of 'semiotics' to programming languages. \*Semiotics\* consists of three branches: syntactics, semantics and pragmatics."



2. 0 SYNTAX- AND TABLE-DIRECTED PARSING
2. 1 Abramson, H. D.  
The applicability matrix of a syntax directed parsing procedure.  
BIT 8, 4 (1968), 253-261.  
# syntax-directed, parsing #
2. 2 Abramson, H. D.  
A note on left-recursive rules and the partitioning of a recognition matrix for syntax-directed translation.  
BIT 10, 1 (1970), 1-5.  
# parsing, formal grammar, syntax #
2. 3 Ackerman, A. F.  
Generating PL/I phrase-structure productions at compile-time.  
CommACM 12, 4 (Apr 1969), 196.  
# compiling, phrase-structure #
2. 4 Aho, A. V., Hopcroft, J. E., and Ullman, J. D.  
A general theory of translation.  
Mathematical Systems Theory 3, 3 (Sept 1969), 193-221.  
# translation, compiling #  
"The authors describe general translation theory which is fundamental to the theory of compiling. Translation is defined in terms of transducers and **recognizers**."  
CR 7943.
3. 5 Aho, A. V., and Ullman, J. D.  
Syntax directed translations and the pushdown assembler,  
Journal of Computer and System Sciences 3, 1 (Feb 1969), 37-36.  
# syntax-directed translation #
2. 6 Aho, A. V., and Ullman, J. D.  
Properties of syntax-directed translations.  
Journal of Computer and System Sciences 3, 3 (Aug 1969), 319-334.  
# formal theory of translation #  
CR 18721,
2. 7 Anderson, R. H.  
A two-dimensional syntax for mathematical notation.  
Unpublished report,  
Harvard Univ., Cambridge, Mass. (1966).  
# syntax #
2. 8 Arden, B. W.  
A simple compiler In An Introduction to Digital Computing,  
Addison-Wesley, Chapt. 18, (1963).  
# compiler #

2. 9      **Backus, J. W.**  
The syntax and semantics of the proposed international algebraic language of the Zurich **ACM-GAMM** conference. **Proc First Internat'l Conf. Info. Proc. UNESCO, Paris, (1960).**  
# syntax, semantics, language #  
"The syntax and semantics of ALGOL as it stood at that point in its construction are given. Some elements included in this paper were dropped before the 1960 report was **issued.**"  
CR 3158.
2. 10     **Bandat, R. S., and Wilkins, R. L.**  
An experimental general purpose compiler. **Proc AFIPS 1967 SJCC, Vol 30, 457-461.**  
# compiler, language, processor #  
"The authors describe an approach to provide language processors for the development of new programming languages with a **minimum** investment in programmer time and effort. The **aim** is to facilitate defining the syntax of new programming languages to parse them so that there need be only one output routine for each operator in the new programming language. First a parsing program is implemented and then a generic method for determining hierarchy and syntactic legality of input characters is designed."  
CR 0017,
2. 11     **Eanerji, R.**  
Some studies In syntax-directed parsing. In **Computation in Linguistics, P. Garvin, (Ed.), Indiana Univ. Press, Indiana, (1966), 76.**  
# syntax-directed parsing #
2. 12     **Barnett, M. P., and Futrelle, R. P.**  
Syntactic analysis by digital computer. **Coma ACM 5, 10 (Oct 1962), 515-526.**  
# syntactic analysis #  
"A language (Shadow) is used to describe syntax; a Shadow subroutine given a string and a syntax description, produces the syntactic analysis as a table. The Shadow language **is** discussed and some examples are given?"
2. 13     **Bastian, A. L.**  
A phrase-structure language translator. Report No. **69-549, APCRL, Hanscon Field, Redford, Mass. (1962).**  
# phrase-structnre languages, translator #

2. 14 Bell, J. R.  
A new method for determining linear precedence functions for precedence grammars.  
Comm ACM 12, 10 (Oct 1969), 567-569.  
# precedence, grammar #
2. 15 Berman, R., Sharp, J., and Stusges, L.  
Syntactical charts of COBOL 61.  
Comm ACM 5, 5 (May 1962), 260.  
# syntax #  
The authors constructed a syntax chart for COBOL 61. The article itself gives a very brief description of the charts which have been used in the design of the Burroughs B5000 COBOL-61 compiles."
2. 16 Blum, E. K.  
Towards a theory of semantics and compilers for programming languages.  
Journal of Computer and System Sciences, 3, 3 (Aug 1969), 248-275.  
# semantics, language, compilers #
2. 17 Boyle, J. M., and Grau, A. A.  
An algorithmic semantics for ALGOL 60 identifier denotation.  
J ACM 17, 2 (Apr 1970), 361-382.  
# language, semantics #
2. 18 Erooker, R. A., and Morris, D.  
A general translation program for phrase-structure languages.  
3 ACM 9, 1 (Jan 1962), 1-10.  
# translation, phrase-structure, extendible #  
"A compiler is described which works in two steps: the syntax definition of a language is input, and then a source program in that language is translated. Most of the discussion is of phrase-structure and the translation process. The authors build up the definitions and language used in their paper 'Trees and Routines' which is published in Computer Journal. The program, 1) in the primary phase, accepts the definition of a phrase-structure language and 2) in the secondary phases, translates a source program written in that language. This program is extendable, with allowances for new formats either in terms of the old format or in terms of the basic assembly instructions,"
2. 19 Erooker, R. A., and Morris, D.  
An assembly program for a phrase-structure language.  
Comp J 3 (1960), 168-174.  
# phrase-structure language #

2. 20 **Brooker, R. A., and Morris, D.**  
A description of **Mercury-Autocode** in terms of a phrase-structure language.  
Annual Review in Automatic Programming, **Vol 2, (1961), 29-66.** Pergamon Press, N. Y.  
# phrase-structure #  
"This article defines Mercury **autocode** in terms of a phrase-structure language. To facilitate complete understanding, the authors have included other information about **Mercury** autocode: source language, target language, metasyntactical language of the assembly **program.**"
2. 21 **Brooker, R. A., et. al.**  
Trees and routines.  
**Comp J 5 (1962), 33-47.**  
# phrase-structure, translation, compilation #  
"The authors go within phrases for a deeper look at structure and describe portions of a compiler organized around their definition of phrases, formats and **routines.**"
2. 22 **Burstell, R. M.**  
Some aspects of CPL semantics, No. 3.  
**Experimental** Programing Reports, Edinburgh Univ., Edinburgh, (Apr 1965).  
# semantics #
2. 23 Caracciola Di Porino, A,  
Some remarks on the syntax of symbolic programming languages.  
**Comm ACM 6, 8 (Aug 1963), 456-460.**  
# syntax #  
"This is an in-depth discussion of the syntax of formal languages, with illustrations drawn from the BNF of **ALGOL.** The basic point made is that symbolic programing languages **'are** characterized by the fact that they are formal languages over two types of symbols: specific symbols and general **symbols.'** The author suggests the formation of a new class of formal languages for defining formal **text.**"  
CR 13460.
2. 24 Carr, **J. W. III,** and **Weiland, J.**  
A non-recursive method of syntax specification.  
**Comm ACM 9, 4 (Apr 1966), 267-269.**  
# syntax #  
"The paper describes a non-recursive method for syntax specification. A non-recursive definition of **ALGOL is** given. The paper suggests that this is a **more** easily understood definition,"

- 2, 25      **Chapin, N.**  
Parsing of decision tables.  
**Comm ACM 10, 8 (Aug 1967), 507-510.**  
# parsing #  
"The author describes techniques based on parsing of decision tables which regard to horizontal and vertical. data structures, context-relation, etc. to reduce the size of decision tables."  
CR 13316.
2. 26      **Charters, B. A., and Florentin, J. J.**  
A universal syntax-directed top-down analyzer,  
**J ACM 15, 3 (July 1968), 447-464.**  
# syntax-directed, compiler, formal #  
"The authors give an algorithm that will analyze strings of unbounded length using the rewriting rules of any context-free grammar."  
CR 15766.
2. 27      **Cheatham, T. E., and Sattley, K.**  
Syntax-directed compiling.  
**Proc AFIPS 1964 WCC, Vol 24, 31-57.**  
# syntax directed, compiler #  
"This paper is a discussion of a top-down recognizer, for a syntax-directed compiler. Extensive examples are given,"  
CR 6304.
2. 28      **Clapp, L.**  
A syntax directed approach to automated aids for symbolic mathematics.  
Summary in **Comm ACM 9, 8 (Aug 1966), 549.**  
# syntax-directed #  
"This paper seems to have little direct relation to compilers except that it describes a new use of the syntax-directed techniques."
2. 29      **Clapp, L. C.**  
A syntax-directed approach to automated aids for symbolic mathematics.  
**ACM Symposium on Symbolic and Algebraic Manipulations, Part 1, (1966), 701-716.**  
# syntax-directed, processor, syntax #  
"This paper discusses the use of syntactic analysis of mathematical expressions as the framework of a system to aid the scientist in performing symbolic operations on mathematical expressions. The advantage of the system is that the basic approach may be developed without many a priori restrictions on the nature of the mathematical entities to be processed. The user can modify or extend the syntax definitions once the basic structure has been developed."

2. 30     **Cocke, J., and Schwartz, J. T.**  
Programming languages and their compilers: preliminary notes.  
2d rev. version.  
New York, Courant Institute of **Mathematical** Sciences,  
New York University, (Apr 1970).  
# languages, compilers #  
"This lengthy work describes in detail the workings of several compilers. It is one of the **most** comprehensive works of its type currently available. The work includes two comprehensive bibliographies as **well.**"
2. 31     **Cohen, D. J., and Gotlieb, C. C.**  
A list structure form of **grammars** for syntactic analysis.  
Computer Surveys 2, 1 (Mar 1970), 65-82.  
# syntactic analysis #  
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2. 32     **Cohen, J., and Nguyen-Dinh, X.**  
Note on grammar rules in syntax analyzers.  
Comp J 9 (1966), 250-251.  
# syntax, grammar #  
"This paper presents a practical approach to the ordering of grammar rules for maximum efficiency whereby reordering of rules is **adjusted** to optimize the analysis of input string samples."
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**PhD Thesis, Carnegie-Mellon Inst., Pittsburgh, Pa., (1967).**  
# syntax-directed #
2. 34     **Davis, R. M.**  
Programming language processors.  
Advances in Computers, Vol 7 (1966), 117-180.  
Academic Press, N. Y-.  
# compilers, translators #  
"This is one of the best overall summaries of the subject of language processors. It is lengthy, well-written and covers the topic both in depth and breadth,"
2. 35     **Dean, A. L.**  
Some results in the area of syntax directed compilers.  
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2. 36     **DeRemer, F. L.**  
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**CFSTI, AD 699 501.**  
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CR 7910.

2. 37 Coaolki, B.  
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**BIT 8, No. 4, (1968), 262-275.**  
# syntax-directed, **compiler** #  
"The author discusses a **compiler system** using production rules for translation. Source language syntax is defined in terms of phrase-structure **grammar.**"
2. 38 Donovan, J. J., and Ledgard, H. F.  
A formal system for the specification of the syntax and translation of computer languages.  
**Proc AFIPS 1967 FJCC, Vol 31, 063-069.**  
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2. 39 Duncan, F. A.  
Our ultimate **meta-language.**  
In Formal Language Description Languages for Computer Programming, T. B. St-eel, Jr., (Ed.), North Holland Publishing Co., **Amsterdam, (1966), 295-299.**  
# **meta-language** #
2. 40 Parley, J. C.  
Generating a recognizer for a BNF grammar,  
Comp. Center **Rept.**, Carnegie Inst. of Tech., Pittsburgh, Pa., (1965).  
# recognizer, generator #
2. 41 Parley, J. C., and Sturgis, H.  
A formalism for translator interactions.  
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2. 42 **Eickel, J., Paul, M., Rauer, F. L., and Samelson, K.**  
A syntax controlled generator of formal language processors.  
**Comm ACM 6, 8 (Aug 1963), 451-406.**  
# syntax-directed, formal languages, processors #  
"This paper describes the execution of an algorithm, the input for which is a language in **Backus** Normal Form and the output of which is a set of transition rules for a processor. This **processor** is then able to translate the original language into a sequential language of macro instructions2  
CR 5998.
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A formal semantics for computer languages and its application in a compiler-compiler.  
**Comm ACM 9, 1 (Jan 1966), 3-9.**  
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"A **meta-language** for specifying syntax and semantics is described. The **meta-language** is used as the basis for an efficient, functioning **compiler-compiler.**"  
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2. 45 Feldman, J. A.  
A formal semantics for computer oriented languages.  
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Translator writing systems.  
**Comm ACM 11, 2 (Feb 1968), 77-113.**  
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"This paper surveys critically the research efforts put into automating compiler writing. The paper includes the **formal** study of syntax and its application to translator writing, various approaches to automating semantic aspects of translator writing and other related topics such as the formal study of semantics, **etc.**"  
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**JACM** 10, 3 (July 1963), 316-333.  
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"The author defines the precedence grammars and languages, and describes an analyzer which can be designed from 'a matrix representation of a precedence relation between character pairs.' An appendix gives a **summary** of the theory of phrase-structure, operator, and precedence grammars,"
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**Comp J** 11, 1 (1968), 31-34.  
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"The author describes a program which accepts a **grammatic** definition of a language as data and transforms it into an equivalent grammar that can be parsed by a simple parsing algorithm,"
2. 53 Foster, J. M.  
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"This short monograph presents an excellent overview of the subjects of grammars, parsing, and syntactic analysis. The author covers top-down and bottom-up parsing, universal parsing methods, transition matrices, precedence grammars as well as several other important topics."

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2. 56 Foxley, E., and King, P.  
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2. 57 Gallie, T. El., Jr.  
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Final Report, Grant AF-AOSR 62-164, Duke Univ., Durham, N. C. (1965).  
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In Formal Language Description Languages for Computer Programming, T. B. Steel, Jr., (Ed.), North Holland Publishing Co., Amsterdam, (1966), 139-147.  
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The definition of programming languages by the compiler,  
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On the syntax of algorithmic languages.  
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# syntax, language #  
"The author presents a formal **grammar** that is analysis-oriented. The model is called '**Analytical grammar\***', and languages defined by its use are called 'analytic languages'. Any analytic grammar incorporates a set of syntactic productions and a '**scan**' which **chooses** productions for application to a string. Two primary interests of the paper are in the subclasses of analytical grammars that use simpler and **more** natural scans. **Various** sub-models are discussed and equivalences are **noted.**"  
CR 9801.
2. 61 Gilbert, P., and **McLellan, W. A.**  
Compiler generation using formal specification of procedure-oriented machine languages.  
**Proc AFIPS 1967 SJCC, Vol 30, 447-406.**  
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"The authors describe a compiler generation system which is rigorously based and **which** allows formal specification of both source language and machine **language.**"  
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2. 62 Glennie, **A. E.**  
On the syntax machine and the construction of a universal compiler.  
Tech. Rept. No. 2, Computation Center,  
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mechanical pragmatics: a time-motion study of a **miniature** mechanical linguistic system.  
**Comm ACM s, 12 (Dec 1962), 576-589.**  
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"This article goes with the author's earlier '**... a Baker% Dozen.**' paper. A miniature object language and its syntax are created and then **modified** to demonstrate their relationship,"
2. 64 Graham, **R. M.**  
Bounded context translation.  
**Proc AFIPS 1964 SJCC, Vol 24, 17-29.**  
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"This paper presents a discussion of the use of bounded context grammars in compiling. The approach of operator precedence is used. Some attention is given to efficiency and to algorithms used in syntax-directed compilers,"  
CR 6663.

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**JACM** 9, 4 (Oct 1962), 480-487.  
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"The author presents a target language which may be used as an intermediate language in translation. Features of the language include a small number of instruction types and minimum parenthesis structure. The author discusses the operations and he ends with an application of this language to the **translation** of ALGOL."  
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2. 66      Hamilton, J. A.  
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Compilation of optimized syntactic **recognizers** from **Floyd-Evans** productions.  
**SIGPLAN** 5, 7 (July 1970), 38-51.  
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2. 68      Hays, D. G.  
Introduction to computational linguistics.  
American Elsevier Pub. Co., Inc. (1967), 231 pp.  
# parsing, storage allocation, automatic translation #  
"This volume is intended as an introduction to the field of computational linguistics. It contains good coverage on such topics as algorithms, storage structures, representation of data in storage, look-up techniques, parsing strategies, and formal grammar theory."
2. 69      Hext, J. B.  
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2. 70      Hext, J. B., and Roberts, P. S.  
Syntax analysis by **Domolki's** algorithm.  
**Comp J** 13, 3 (Aug 1970), 263-271.  
# syntax analysis #
2. 71      Higman, B.  
A comparative study of programming languages.  
American Elsevier Publishing Co., N. Y., (1967).  
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"This book covers a wide variety of topics including formal languages, macrogenerators, different programming languages, list processing, etc."  
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2. 72 Halt., A. W.  
A mathematical and applied investigation of free structures for computer syntactic analysis.  
**PhD** Dissertation, university of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa. (1963).  
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2. 73 Holt, A. W.  
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Final Report, **Doc** No. DA 36-039-sc-75047.  
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2. 74 Hopgood, F. R. A,  
Compiling techniques.  
**Macdonald & Co. Ltd./American Elsevier** Pub, Co. (1969), 126 pp.  
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"This book deals with modern techniques used in the design and **implementation** of compilers. It covers data structures, trees, graphs, arrays, tables, the description of languages, lexical and syntactic analysis, code generation, storage allocation and compiler-compilers, It is an excellent introduction to the field."
2. 75 Huskey, H. D., Love, R., and Wirth, N.  
A syntactic description of BC **NELIAC**.  
**Comm** ACW 6, 7 (July 1963), 367-375.  
# syntax, semantics #  
"**NELIAC** compilers are one-pass and written in **NBLIAC**. The language's syntax (in **ALGOL meta-language**) and semantics are given, along with a syntactical **flowchart**."  
CR 5041.
2. 76 Ingerman, P. Z.  
A syntax oriented translator.  
-Academic Press, Inc., N. Y., (1966), 131 pp.  
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"**This** short monograph describes a single syntax-directed translator. **It** covers its definitlon, syntax, parsing and extensions and relationships to other **translators**."  
CR 11509,
2. 77 Ingerman, P. Z., Cotton, R. M., and Freedman, H. A,  
A translation technique for languages whose syntax is expressible in extended **Backus** Normal Parr,  
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2. 78      Irons, E. T.  
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"Compilers not only translate one language into another but define the source language in **terms** of a second one, making it difficult to modify a compiler to reflect a language change. **Irons** has developed a compiler which keeps the two functions distinct, making modification simpler. The paper describes a compiling system consisting of a **meta-language** and a translator. Because of the separation of the two, extensions and modifications of the object language can be made more easily."
2. 79      Irons, E. T.  
The structure and use of the syntax-directed compiler,  
Annual Review in Automatic Programming, Vol 3, **(1963), 207-227.** Pergamon Press, N. Y.  
# syntax-directed, compiler, **meta-language** #  
"This paper 'describes the structure and use of a compiling system in which the translator is independent of the translation rules and hence is independent of both the object and source language.' The author first presents the **meta-language**, then examples of translation performed by the **meta-language**, and ends with a description of the recognition procedure."
2. 80      Iverson, K. E.  
A method of syntax specification.  
**Comm ACM 7, 10 (Oct 1964), 588-589.**  
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"An addition of four simple conventions to **BNF** is described which simply make the notation more compact. The syntax of ALGOL 60, Revised is given as an example."  
CR 6938.
2. 81      Kanayama, Y.  
A basic theory of syntax analysis in context-free phrase-structure languages.  
Info. Processing in Japan, 7 (1967). **69-69.**  
# syntax, **phrase-structure language** #  
"The author describes a computer program for syntax analysis in a context-free language. The method adopted is based on division of phrases into sub-phrases. This syntax analysis method can be applied to any **grammar**."
2. 82      Rasami, T., and Torii, K.  
A syntax-analysis procedure for unambiguous context-free grammars.  
**3 ACM 16, 3 (July 1969), 423-431.**  
# syntax-analysis, grammar #

2. 83 Kirkley, C., and Rulifson, J.  
**LOTS:** a syntax-directed compiler.  
Internal Rept., Stanford Research Inst., Menlo Park, Calif.,  
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2. 84 Klerer, M., and Reinfelds, J.  
**Interactive** systems for experimental applied mathematics,  
Academic Press, N. Y., (1968), 472 pp.  
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"This volume presents a series of papers on interactive  
on-line systems, It presents the **users'** point of view,  
components of interactive systems, automation of applied  
mathematics, and information on the implementation of  
interactive systems. It includes some information on the  
writing of **interpreters.**"
2. 85 Knuth, D. E.  
On the translation of languages from left to right.  
Info and Control 8 (Oct 1965), 607-639.  
# translation #  
"This paper describes a type of grammar **which** can be simply  
translated from left to right with the proper **algorithm.**  
**Methods** for generating **recognizers** for these grammars are  
given."
2. 86 Knuth, D. E.  
**Backus** normal form vs. **Backus Naur** form.  
Comm ACM 7, 12 (Dec 1964), 735-736.  
# syntax #
2. 87 Korenjak, A. J.  
A practical method for constructing **LR(k)** grammars.  
Comm ACM 12, 11 (Nov 1969), 613-623.  
# context-free grammars #  
-CR 18722,
2. 88 Kratky, G., and Kopetz, H.  
The semantics of a mathematically oriented **computer**  
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Proc ACM 24th Nat'l Conf. (1969), Publ. P-69, 505-510.  
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"A practical form of multiple-path analysis has been  
discovered by the authors. The implementation and examples  
are from the English language, but the techniques can be  
applied to programming **languages.**"  
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Optimization of error-recovery in syntax-directed parsing  
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**SIGPLAN 5, 7 (July 1970), 128.**  
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Formal **definition** of ALGOL 60.  
Tech. Rept. No. TR 25.088, IBM Labs,, Vienna, Austria (**Dec**  
1968).  
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A note on transforming context-free grammars to **Wirth-Weber**  
precedence form.  
**Comp J 13, 2 (May 1970), 142-144.**  
# context-free grammar #  
"A technique is presented which will convert every **CF**  
grammar into an equivalent **Wirth-Weber** simple precedence  
**grammar.**"



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Syntax macros and extended translation,  
**Comm ACM 9, 11 (Nov 1966), 790-793.**  
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"A translation approach is described which **allows** one to extend the syntax and semantics of a given high-level base language through the use of a new formalism called a **'syntax-macro'**. Two types are discussed and examples are given."
2. 96 Ledgard, H. P.  
Production system: a formalism for specifying the syntax and translation of computer languages.  
Oxford Univ. Computing Lab., Programing Research Group,  
(45 Banbury Road, Oxford, England), Rept. No. **PRG-1 (Mar 1970)**, 42 pp.  
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Automatic-programming-language translation through syntactical analysis.  
**Comm ACM 5, 3 (Mar 1962), 145-106.**  
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"This article presents methods and techniques of syntax-directed automatic programing language translation with examples taken from ALGOL. A single subroutine is designed to translate any such syntactical and semantic description into the machine language instructions. **The** authors include several detailed figures to aid **them** in this presentation."  
CR 2603.
2. 98 Lee, J. A. N.  
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"This book discusses formal definition of syntax, **syntactic** analysis, various compiler generators and **similar** subject **areas.**"  
CR 14728.
2. 99 Lewis, P. M., II, and Stearns, R. E.  
Syntax-directed transduction,  
**3 ACM 15, 3 (July 1968), 465-488.**  
# compilers, syntax-directed, translation #  
"The authors investigate some **special conditions** under which syntax-directed translation can be performed on deterministic pushdown machines."

- 2.100 **Lietzke, M. P.**  
A method of syntax checking ALGOL 60.  
Coma ACM 7, 8 (Aug 1964), 475-478.  
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\*A syntax checker designed around ALGOL 60 is discussed.  
The checker is a set of mutually recursive processors tied  
together by bookkeeping subroutines. A method for error  
recovery is described.  
CR 6662.
- 2.101 **Liu, C. D., Chang, G. D., and Marks, R. E.**  
The design and implementation of a table driven compiler  
system,  
**Proc AFIPS 1967 SJCC, Vol 30, 697-697.**  
# compiler #  
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system which allow users to define their own special  
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extension of syntax directed compiling."
- 2.102 **Lomet, D. B.**  
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processors.  
PhD Thesis, university of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.  
(1969).  
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- 2.103 **Lucas, P.**  
Die strukturanalyse van **formelubersetzern.**  
**Mailuefterl, Wien, (1961).** (German).  
# structural analysis, formal translation #  
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- 2.104 **Marimont, R. B.**  
Checking the consistency of precedence **matrices.**  
**JACM 6, 2 (Apr 1959).**  
# precedence #
- 2.10s **Martin, D. F.**  
Boolean matrix methods for the detection of simple  
precedence grammars.  
**Comm ACM 11, 10 (Oct 1968), 685-687.**  
# grammars #  
"The author describes a technique for computing the  
precedence relations of a context-free language using  
**Booleen** matrices. It translates the definitions of  
precedence into the representation of relations by Boolean  
**matrices.**"  
CR 0159.

- 2.106 Rattison, R. L., and Mitchell, R. T.  
A table driven compiler for use with automatic test equipment.  
Proc AFIPS 1968 FJCC, Vol 33, 929-936.  
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- 2.107 Mayoh, B. H.  
Letter to the editor correcting E. T. Irons' A syntax-directed compiler for ALGOL 60., Coma ACM 4, 1 (Jan 1961), 51-06.  
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"Mahoh writes the editor of some possible corrections that can be made to Irons' article in a previous issue."
- 2.108 McClure, R. M.  
TMG--a syntax directed compiler.  
Proc ACM 20th Nat'l Conf. (1965), 262-274.  
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- 2.109 Nagao, M.  
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discussion is of phrase-structure and the translation  
Process. The authors build up the definitions and language  
used in their paper 'Trees and Routines' which is published  
in Computer Journal. The program, 1) in the primary phase,  
accepts the definition of a phrase-structure language and 2)  
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in that language. This program is extendable, with  
allowances for new formats either in terms of the old format  
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Rept. No. **TM-578/000/01, System** Development Corp., Santa  
**Monica, Calif. (Oct 1961).**  
# languages #  
"This article describes the family of **sequentially** definable  
languages and the family of definable languages. The author  
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CR 3880,
3. 59 Ginsburg, S., and Ullian, J.  
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3 ACM 13, 1 (Jan 1966), **62-89.**  
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"Four main results are proved about ambiguity in languages.  
A necessary and sufficient algebraic condition is given for  
a bounded language to be inherently **ambiguous.**"
3. 60 Ginsburg, S., Greibach, S.A., and **Harrison, M. A.**  
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3 ACM 14, 1 (Jan **1967**), **172-201.**  
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**J ACM** 10, 2 (Apr 1963), 196-208.  
**Proc IFIP Congress, Munich, (1962), 515-517.**  
# derivation generator, detector, context-free languages #  
"This article presents a generalized prefix language and proceeds to construct a derivation generator, and a limited ambiguity detector. The author realizes that the ambiguity problem is unsolvable, Here he presents a processor capable of detecting generative ambiguities, a subset of the general **problem**. This processor: 1) recognizes generative admissability, 2) 'constructs the complete graph of the system, 3) the graph is broken open into an **indefinite** periodic tree,' and 4) this 'yields a four-tape generator of all derivations and words of the **language**'."  
CR 5106.
3. 62 Gorn, S.  
The treatment of ambiguity and paradox in **mechanical** languages.  
AFOSR TN-603-6 1, USAF Contract No. **AF-49(638)-951**, office of Computer Research and Education, Univ. of Penn. (Apr 1961).  
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"This paper discusses **mechanical** languages, prefix extensions, syntactic and pragmatic **ambiguities**, and paradoxes. It is shown that there **is** a relationship between language extension and an increase in control ambiguity."
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CR 7830.
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Formal parsing systems.  
**Comm ACM** 7, 8 (Aug 1964), 499-504.  
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CR 6878.
3. 65 Griffiths, T. V.  
Top-down versus bottom-up analysis.  
**Proc IFIP (1968), Booklet B, 80-85.**  
# parsing, syntactic analysis #

3. 66 Griffiths, T. V., and Petrick, S. R.  
On the relative efficiencies of context-free grammar  
**recognizers.**  
**Comm ACR 8, 5 (Ray 1965), 289-299.**  
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"Various recognition procedures for CP grammars are  
described and compared. The two major methods considered  
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CR 7999.  
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Unambiguity and ambiguity of context-free grammars and  
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3. 68 Hays, D. G.  
Introduction to computational linguistics.  
American Elsevier Pub. Co., Inc. (1967), 231 pp.  
# parsing, storage allocation, automatic translation #  
"This volume is intended as an introduction to the field of  
computational linguistics. It contains good coverage on  
such topics as algorithms, storage structures,  
representation of data in storage, look-up techniques,  
parsing strategies, and formal grammar theory."
3. 69 Holt, A. W.  
A mathematical and applied investigation of free structures  
for computer syntactic analysis.  
PhD Dissertation, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia,  
Pa. (1963).  
# syntactical analysis #
3. 70 Horning, J. J., and Lalonde, W. R.  
Empirical comparison of LR(k) and precedence parsers.  
**SIGPLAN 5, 11 (Nov 1970), 10-17.**  
# parsing, grammar, precedence #  
"This paper reports on experiments run on LR(k) and  
precedence parsers for the same grammars. The results  
indicate that the additional generality of the LR(k)  
approach may often yield a reduction in table size and  
increase in parsing speed."
3. 71 Ichbiah, J. D., and Morse, S. P.  
A technique for generating almost optimal Floyd-Evans  
productions for precedence grammars.  
**Comm ACM 13, 8 (Aug 1970), 501-508.**  
# precedence grammars, syntax-directed analysis #

3. 72      Irons, R. T.  
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**Comm ACM** 6, 11 (Nov 1963), 669-673.  
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"This article presents an **algorithm** which corrects syntax in a program. The program is parsed until an incorrect statement is found. The program then makes a tentative correction, and continues making tentative corrections **until** one is found that will **parse** consistently. This **algorithm** may have some importance in the future in the area of pattern recognition."  
CR 5670.
3. 73      Irons, R. T.  
'**Structural**' connections in formal languages.  
**Comm ACM** 7, 2 (Feb 1964), 67-71.  
# language #  
"Languages are discussed relative to their difficulty in parsing?  
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3. 74      Irwin, L.  
Implementing phrase-structure productions in PL/1.  
**Comm ACM** 10, 7 (July 1967), 424-425.  
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"A simple technique is described for implementing productions of a context-free phrase-structure grammar in PL/1."
3. 75      Iverson, K. E.  
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**Comm ACM** 7, 2 (Feb 1964), 80-88.  
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3. 76      Kanayama, Y.  
A basic theory of syntax analysis in context-free phrase-structure languages.  
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3. 77 **Kanayama, Y.**  
Analyzability of sub-phrases and general theory of syntax analysis in context-free phrase-structure languages.  
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3. 78 **Kasami, T., and Torii, K.**  
A syntax-analysis procedure for unambiguous context-free grammars.  
3 ACM 16, 3 (July 1969), 423-431,  
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3. 79 **Knuth, D. E.**  
On the translation of languages from left to right.  
**Info and Control** 8 (Oct 1965), 607-639.  
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"This paper describes a type of grammar which can be simply translated from left to right with the proper algorithm. Methods for generating recognizers for these grammars are given."
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3. 81 **Korenjak, A. J.**  
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**Comm ACM** 12, 11 (Nov 1969), 613-623.  
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3. 82 **Korenjak, A. J.**  
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111 pp.  
# syntax-directed compilation, parsing #

3. 03 **Landin, P. J.**  
A correspondence between **ALGOL 60** and **Church's**  
lambda-notation.  
**Comm ACM 8, 2 & 3 (Feb, Mar 1965), 89-101, 158-167.**  
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"Part I describes a variant of Church's lambda-notation  
which can be applied as a formal representation of the  
semantics of a language such as **ALGOL 60**. Part II is a  
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3. 85 **Iearner, A., and Lim, A. L.**  
A note on transforming context-free grammars to **Wirth-Weber**  
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**Camp J 13, 2 (May 1970), 142-144.**  
# context-free grammar #  
"A technique is presented which will convert every CP  
grammar into an equivalent **Wirth-Weber** simple precedence  
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analysis, various compiler generators and similar subject  
**areas.**"  
CR 14728.
3. 87 **Loeckx, J.**  
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**Comm ACM 13, 5 (May 1970), 297-307.**  
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3. 88 London, R. L.  
A computer program for discovering and proving recognition rules for Backus Normal Form grammars.  
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3 **ACM** 14, 2 (Apr 1967), 281-294.  
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3. 99 **Parikh, R. J.**  
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3 **ACM** 13, 4 (Oct 1966), 570-581.  
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grammars. Questions regarding structure, possible ambiguity  
and **relationship** to finite automata are **considered.**"  
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- 3.100 **Parikh, R. J.**  
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- 3.102 Paul, M.  
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- 3,103 Paul, M.  
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- 3.103 Riguet, J.  
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- 3.112 Ross, D., and Rodriguez, J.  
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- 3.119 Tarski, A.  
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compiler writer if he is interested in the theory of  
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A basic course on compiler principles,  
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theory and applications are presented."

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**EULER--a generalization of ALGOL and its formal definition:**  
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An attempt is made to generalize ALGOL to create a simpler and more flexible language."
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- 3.125 **Wood, D.**  
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# optimization #
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Annual Review in Automatic Programming, Vol 5, (1965),  
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"Machine independent and language independent methods of  
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described. The approach is based on the topological  
characteristics of the program. Optimization techniques  
include **elimating** redundant instructions, folding, moving  
instructions **from** one part of the program to another,  
reducing the strength of operators, replacing tests, **etc.**"
4. 4 **Bagwell, 3. T., Jr.**  
Local optimization.  
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Comm ACM 12, 5 (May 1969), 282-288.  
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execution in a space-shared environment. A relationship  
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efficiency is **given.**"
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Optimization problem in extensible compilers.  
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**SIGPLAN** 5, 10 (Oct 1970), 10-17.  
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**Comm ACM** 4, 10 (Oct 1961), 460-464.  
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"This article develops a method of evaluating the 'efficiency of a specific allocation of a given library.' The method described utilizes **limits** and summations."

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4. 17 Darden, S. C., and Heller, S. B.  
Streamline your software development.  
**Computer Decisions** 2, 10 (Oct 1970), 29-37.  
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Compiler assignment of data items to registers.  
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"This paper presents three algorithms for assigning data items to registers. Optimization is discussed."

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Analysis and optimization of the structure of an asynchronous digital computer.  
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# optimization #  
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4. 21 **Denman, H. H.**  
Computer generation of optimized subroutines,  
**J ACM 8, 1 (Jan 1961), 104-116.**  
**Proc ACM 14th Nat'l Conf. (1959), 40.**  
# optimization #  
"The author presents a method by which a digital computer may be programmed to generate function-evaluation subroutines which have a fair amount of accuracy within an interval suited to the **programmer's** needs. The method utilizes Chebyshev polynomial **approximation.**"
4. 22 **Cenning, P. J.**  
Resource allocation in multiprocess computer systems.  
**PhD Thesis, HIT, (1968).**  
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4. 23 **Dennis, J. B.**  
Segmentation and the design of multiprogrammed computer systems,  
**3 ACM 12, 4 (Oct 1965), 589-602.**  
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4. 24 **Derr, J. I., and Luke, R. C.**  
**Semi-automatic** allocation of data storage for PACT I.  
**J ACM 3, 4 (Oct 1956), 299-308.**  
# storage allocation #  
"The general problem of storage allocation **is** discussed, along with specific **problems** encountered in constructing the storage allocation section of the PACT I compiler?"
4. 25 **Elson, M., and Rake, S. T.**  
Code-generation technique for large-language compilers.  
**IBM Systems 3 9, 3 (1970).**  
# compiler, optimization #  
"A technique for generating optimized code is **presented.** Optimization is both local and global. The program operates on a **meta-machine** dealing with tree structures which represent the text to be compiled. The approach readily lends itself to extendible languages and the modification of existina **languages.**"

4. 26 **Fateman, R. J.**  
Optimal code for serial and parallel computation.  
**Comm ACM 12, 12 (Dec 1969), 694-695.**  
# code optimization #
4. 27 **Finkelstein, M.**  
A compiler optimization technique.  
**Comp J 2, 1 (May 1968), 22-25.**  
# optimization, compilers #  
"The author introduces the concept of 'deferred store' and describes how it can be used in compilation. A more optimal machine code is obtained as a result of the usage of this technique when compiling programs."  
CR 15402.
4. 28 **Pirth, A. W. O.**  
**Optimization problems: solution by an analogue computer.**  
**Coap J 4, 1 (Apr 1961), 68-72.**  
# optimization #  
"The author discusses optimization problems in **general**, paying special attention to linear programming. Constraints are utilized in the solution, which is done on an analogue computer. Three possible types of solutions and a good example are **included.**"  
CR 1127,
4. 29 **Fitzwater, D. R.**  
A storage allocation and reference structure.  
**Comm ACM 7, 9 (Sept 1964), 542-545.**  
# allocation, storage #  
"A method is described for adding subscripted variable capability to autocoder type systems."  
CR 6933.
4. 30 **Poster, J. M.**  
- A syntax **improving program.**  
**Comp 3 11, 1 (1968), 31-34.**  
# compiler, syntax, parsing #  
"The author describes a program which accepts a **grammatic** definition of a language as data and transforms it into an equivalent grammar that can be parsed by a **simple** parsing algorithm,"
4. 31 **Fotheringhaa, J.**  
Dynamic storage allocation in the Atlas computer, including an automatic use of a backing store,  
**Comm ACM 4, 10 (Oct 1961), 435-436.**  
# storage allocation #

4. 32 Prailey, D. J.  
Expression optimization using unary complement operators.  
SIGPLAN 5, 7 (July 1970), 67-85.  
# optimization #
4. 33 Gatwick, J. V.  
Data storage in compilers.  
BIT 4, 3 (1964), 137-140.  
# storage, compilers #
4. 34 Gear, C. W.  
High speed compilation of efficient object code.  
Comm ACM 8, 8 (Aug 1965), 483-488.  
# compilation, optimization #  
"The author describes a method for partial optimization of code which is non-machine dependent. The intension is to find a middle ground between compiling and efficient object code."  
CR 9000,
4. 35 Haddon, B. K., and Waile, W. M.  
A compaction procedure for variable-length storage elements.  
Comp J 10, 2 (Aug 1967), 162-165.  
# allocation #  
"The authors present a procedure for compacting the storage such that all of the free-space forms a single element."  
CR 13547.
4. 36 Haynes, H. R., and Schutte, L. J.  
Compilation of optimized syntactic recognizers from Floyd-Evans productions.  
SXGPLAN 5, 7 (July 1970), 38-51.  
# syntax analysis, optimization, compiler #
4. 37 Heising, W. P., and Larner, P. A.  
A semi-automatic storage allocation system at loading time.  
Comm ACM 4, 10 (Oct 1961), 446-449,  
# allocation #  
"This article is concerned with the referencing, loading, and overlaying of the segments of a modular program. The article describes a storage allocation system which has the following advantages: 1) no recompilation or assembly, 2) storage overlay can be planned after programming within certain limits, 3) the same program can be run on many machines, and 4) simplicity. Objectively, the author, in addition to listing the advantages also lists the disadvantages of the system."  
CR 3895,

4. 38      Hellerman, H.  
A control **system** for **multiprogram** use of core storage,  
**IBM Dicket** 10, 501 (dune 1961).  
# allocation, storage #
4. 39      Hill, V., Langaack, H., Schwarz, A. R., and Seegueller, G.  
Efficient handling of subscripted variables in ALGOL 60  
**compilers.**  
**Proc 1962 Rome Symposium on Symbolic** Languages in Data  
Processing, Gordon & Breach, N. Y., (1962), 311-340.  
# **compiler**, allocation #
4. 40      Holt, A. W.  
Discussion of the problea of definition of storage  
allocation.  
Coaa **ACM** 4, 5 (May 1961), 210-211.  
# storage allocation #  
"This discussion is concerned mostly with the transfer of  
informational entities froa one level of storage to another.  
The term 'unallocated **program**' is defined."
4. 41      Holt, A. W.  
Program organization and record keeping **for dynamic storage**  
allocation.  
**Comm ACM** 4, 10 (Oct 1961), 422-431.  
# allocation #  
"Holt gires a **method** of 'allocation interpretation@ which  
would **divide** a large prograa into units and then **convert**  
floating code into fixed code, load the prograr into care  
and perform **computations by** unit The author discussed **in**  
depth, goes into considerable detail, covering such topics  
as program description with respect to inter- and  
intra-programmatic structure, system records, and segment  
records,"  
CR 2696,4369.
4. 42      Horwitz, L. P., Karp, R. M., Miller, R. E., and Winograd, S.  
Index register allocation.  
3 **ACM** 13, 1 (Jan 1966), 43-61.  
# allocation, optimization #  
"A procedure for index register allocation is **described.**  
The rules of this procedure are shown to yield an **optimal**  
allocation for straight line programs."
4. 43      Huxtable, D. A. R.  
On writing an optimizing translator for ALGOL 60.  
In Introduction to Systems Programing, P. Wegner, (Rd.),  
Academic Press, N. Y., (1964).  
# translator, optimization #  
CR 6.307.

4. 44 Ichbiah, J. D., and Horse, S. P.  
A technique for generating almost optimal Floyd-Evens productions for precedence grammars,  
Comm ACM 13, 8 (Aug 1970), 501-508.  
# precedence grammars, syntax-directed analysis #
4. 4s Iliffe, J. K., and Jodeit, J. G.  
A dynamic storage allocation scheme.  
Coap J 5, 3 (Oct 1962), 200-209.  
# storage allocation, dynamic allocation #  
"This article presents a system of **semi-automatic** storage control which is based on the use of codewords. The advantages of this **system** include simplification of array indexing, the extension of problem-oriented languages, and the combination of **the** normal functions of a loading routine with the ability to allocate storage **dynamically**."  
CR 4175.
4. 46 Jensen, J., Mondrup, P., and Naur P.  
A storage allocation scheme for ALGOL 60.  
Comm ACM 4, 10 (Oct 1961), 441-445.  
# allocation #  
"This article describes a storage allocation scheme for the DASA, a machine with a 2048 instruction core storage and a magnetic drum. Dynamic block administration is illustrated by ALGOL procedures, and various facets of storage management are discussed."  
CR 2614.
4. 47 Jodeit, J. G.  
Storage optimization in programming systems.  
Comm ACM 11, 11 (Nov 1968), 741-746.  
# storage allocation, optimization #
4. 48 Katz, J. H.  
Optimizing hit-time computer simulation.  
Comm ACM 6, 11 (Nov 1963), 679-685.  
# optimization #  
"This paper presents techniques applicable to any general purpose compiler, the results of which are to optimize hit-time computer simulation. Among the properties these techniques give to the Boolean compiler are improvement of object code efficiency and the automatic selection of an optimum set of subroutines for evaluating the given set of Boolean functions, given a specified memory constraint,"



4. 49 Kelley, J. E., Jr.  
Techniques for storage allocation algorithms.  
**Comm ACM** 4, 10 (Oct 1961), 449-454.  
# allocation #  
"This article presents a few helpful **techniques** for approaching allocation problems. Among the methods discussed are dynamic programming and heuristic methods, The article itself is valuable in that it is general and that the techniques presented can be universally applied.\*  
CR 2149.
4. so , Moulton, K. C.  
A fast storage allocator.  
**Comm ACM** 5, 10 (Oct 1965), 623-625.  
# allocation #  
"A fast bookkeeping method is **described** which is particularly appropriate for list **structure** operations is described. The system makes available blocks **which** are halved repeatedly when smaller blocks **are** needed,"
4. 51 LaFrance, J. A.  
Optimization of error-recovery in **syntax-directed** parsing algorithms.  
**SIGPLAN** 5, 7 (July 1970), 128.  
(Abstract),  
# optimization, parsing #
4. 52 LaFrance, J. A.  
Optimization of error recovery in syntax-directed parsing algorithms,  
**SIGPLAN** 5, 1 2 (Dec 1970), 2-17.  
# optimization, parsing, syntax-directed translation #
4. 53 Landin, P. J.  
The mechanical evaluation of expressions.  
Carp J-6 (1963), 308.  
# compiling #  
"Landin is concerned with the structural simplification of **expressions.**"  
CR 6677.
4. 54 Lowry, E. S., and Medlock, C. W.  
Object code optimization,  
**Comm ACM** 12, 1 (Jan 1969), 13-22.  
# optimization, compiling #  
"The author discusses optimization techniques used by the OS/360 **Fortran** H compiler, Optimization techniques consist of combining common sub-expressions, moving loop independent computations out of loops, induction variable optimization and register allocation. The authors apply control flow and data flow **analysis** techniques to **transform** programs to improve object time ef f **iciency.**"

4. 55 Luccio, F.  
A comment on index register allocation.  
Comm ACM 10, 9 (Sept 1967), 572-574.  
# allocation #  
"The author describes a technique for optimal index register allocation in straight line programs which has a smaller number of **enumerations.**"
4. 56 Maher, R. J.  
Problems of storage allocation in a multiprocessor multiprogrammed system.  
Comm ACM 4, 10 (Oct 1961), 421-422.  
# allocation #  
"The author discusses the problems of allocation in the Burroughs B5000 Information Processing System. **Mainly,** the author discusses the actual routines used in the Burroughs ES000 and glosses over the actual problems that still exist by stating that work is being done on them."  
CR 2148.
- 4, 57 McKeeman, W. M.  
Peephole optimization,  
Comm ACM 8, 7 (July 1965), 443-444,  
# optimization #  
"A simple method for discarding redundant instructions during the final stage of compilation is described and examples are given,"  
CR 8065.
- 4, 58 Medlock, C. W., and Lowry, E. W.  
Global program optimization.  
XBM (Confidential) TR 00.1330, (Sept 1965).  
# optimization #
4. 59 Naur, P.  
The performance of a **system** -for automatic segmentation of programs within an ALGOL compiler (**GIER** ALGOL).  
Comm ACM 8, 11 (Nov 1965), 671-676, 686.  
# compiler 8  
"The **Gier** ALGOL compiler for handling transfer or program segments from drum store to core at execution **time** is presented. The system is described and **evaluated.**"

4. 60 **Nievergelt, 3.**  
On the automatic simplification of **computer** programs.  
**Comm ACM** 8, 6 (June 1965), 366-370.  
# optimization #  
"This paper presents the problem of designing a program which will simplify other programs without knowing the meaning of the program but only its form. An attempt is made to find transformation which **yield** equivalent programs."  
CR 8247.
4. 61 **O'Neill, R. W.**  
A preplanned approach to a storage allocation compiler.  
**Comm ACM** 4, 10 (Oct 1961), 417.  
# compiler, allocation #  
"This is a short discussion of considerations for designing a storage allocating compiler and touches on means for minimizing execution **time.**"
4. 62 **Painter, J. A.**  
Effectiveness of an optimizing compiler for arithmetic expressions.  
**SIGPLAN** 5, 7 (July 1970), 101-126.  
# optimization, compiler #
4. 63 **Pollack, B. W.**  
Compiler techniques.  
Auerbach Publishers, Inc., N. 3. (in press.) 300 pp.  
# compilers, translators, interpreters, processors #  
"This book presents a summary of the basic techniques necessary for the implementation of compilers, A wide variety of subjects is covered including syntax, parsing, resource allocation, detection and correction of errors, and details of compiler **construction.**"
4. 64 **Randell, B., and Kuehner, C. J.**  
Dynamic storage allocation systems.  
**Comm ACM** 11, 5 (Hap 1968), 297-306.  
# storage allocation, addressing mechanisms, segmentation #  
"The authors present a method of characterizing **dynamic** storage allocation systems according to the functional capabilities provided and the techniques **used.**"
4. 65 **Aidgwap, R. K.**  
Compiling routines.  
**Proc ACM** 7th Nat'l Conf., Toronto, (1952), 1-S.  
# compiling #  
"This paper demonstrates the time advantages in **using** a compiler to assemble library routines into a program instead of writing the program from scratch."

4. 6 6 Riskin, B. N.  
Core allocation based on probability.  
**Comm ACM 4, 1 0 (Oct 196 1), 454-459.**  
# allocation #  
"A real-time system with multiple input sources (including a drum) presents some particular core allocation problems. This article discusses an efficient **allocation** technique for a real-time **system.**"
4. 6 7 Roberts, A. E.  
A general formulation of storage allocation.  
**Comm ACM 4, 1 0 (Oct 196 1), 419-420.**  
# allocation #  
"The author gives a 'formal picturization of a computer allocation **process.**' It is done with a given computer, **M**, which is associated to a fictitious **M'**, which differs from **M** in that it has unbounded primary storage. The author discusses mappings of an **M'** program to H-admissible subprograms and a linking set of interludes. A general process for storage allocation is presented which **would** decouple a program into segments, mapping the **segments** into storage and provide linkages between segments.\*
4. 68 Rutledge, J. D.  
Approach to definition of storage allocation.  
**Comm ACM 4, 5 (May 196 1), 209-210.**  
# storage allocation #  
"Rutledge presents a very general approach to the allocation-compilation process in this paper; it is designed to provoke discussion at a future ACM meeting on the subject."
4. 69 Sams, B. H.  
The case for **dynamic** storage allocation,  
**Comm ACM 4, 10 (Oct 196 1), 417-414.**  
# allocation #  
\*@Dynamic storage allocation and preplanned storage allocation are described and support is given to dynamic storage allocation as the preferred form of the **two.**"
4. 70 Sams, B. H.  
**Dynamic** storage allocation for an information retrieval system.  
**Comm ACM 4, 10 (Oct 196 1), 431-433.**  
# allocation #  
"When dynamic allocation is required throughout processing it can be handled by means of an allocation code **which** does the required book-keeping. Such a system is described for an information retrieval **system.**"

4. 71 **Sattley, K.**  
Allocation of storage for arrays in ALGOL 60.  
**Comm ACM 4, 1 (Jan 1961), 60-65.**  
# allocation, translator #  
"The author presents a method of dynamic **allocation** of storage at run time for ALGOL 60 arrays which have dimensions defined by variables. Some sample programs are given in ALGOL to illustrate the process of allocation."
4. 72 **Schneider, V.**  
A system for designing fast programming language translators.  
**Proc AFIPS 1969 SJCC, Vol 34, 777-792.**  
# translator, optimization #
4. 73 **Sethi, R., and Ullman, J. D.**  
The generation of optimal code for **arithmetic** expressions.  
**3 ACM 17, 4 (Oct 1970), 715-728.**  
# optimization, resource allocation #
4. 74 **Strachey, C., and Wilkes, M. V.**  
Some proposals for improving the efficiency of ALGOL 60.  
**Comm ACM 4, 11 (Nov 1961), 488-491,**  
# compiler, optimization #  
CR 1929.
- 4, 75 **Walter, K. G.**  
Compiler optimization of object programs.  
Thesis, Case Western Reserve Univ., Cleveland, Ohio, (1966).  
# compiler, optimization #  
"The author examines in detail a **Fortran IV** and an ALGOL 60 compiler. He presents some heuristic approaches to partitioning programs into pieces where it is possible to determine the effect of changes within the pieces on the entire program. The author concentrates on eliminating common sub-expressions and invariant expressions from explicit loops and recursive procedures."  
CR 13630.
4. 76 **Wegner, P.**  
Notes on the ACM Computer Optimization Symposium, Urbana.  
**Comm ACM 13, 10 (Oct 1970), 642-643.**  
# compiler #
4. 77 **Uheeling, R. F.**  
Optimizers, their structure.  
**Comm ACM 3, 12 (Dec 1960), 632-638.**  
# optimization #  
"The author takes a look at the philosophy of optimization."  
CR 0953.

4. 78 **Wieland, M.**  
Storage allocation for variables in ALGOL programs.  
Elektronische Datenverarbeitung, 1 (Jan 1967), 3-15.  
(German).  
# storage allocation #
- 4, 79 **Yershov, A. P.**  
**ALPHA--an** automatic programming system of high efficiency.  
**Proc IFIP Congress, N. Y., (1965), 622-623.**  
# compiler, optimization, translator #  
"This paper describes the **implementation** o.f an extended  
ALGOL 60 compiler on the Russian **M-20** computer.  
'Capabilities are described and details of optimization  
techniques are given."

## 5. 0 ERRORS -- DETECTION AND CORRECTION

5. 1 Arden, B. W., Galler, B. A., and Graham, R. M.  
An algorithm for equivalence declarations,  
**Comm ACM** 4, 7 (July 1961), 310-314.  
# translation, allocation #  
"This article describes an algorithm for providing 'a storage assignment for each variable and array occurring in any EQUIVALENCE statement', which is done by working with one equivalence class of arrays at a time. Several figures are included to aid the authors in explaining their algorithm2  
CR 1932.
5. 2 Blair, C. R.  
A program for correcting spelling errors.  
**Info and Control** 3 (May 1960), 60-67.  
# error correction. #
5. 3 Conway, R. W., and Maxwell, W. L.  
**CORC--the** Cornell computing language.  
**Comm ACM** 6, 6 (June 1963), 317-321.  
# language, compiler, error #  
"CORC is designed for use by the non-professional programmer who is not highly concerned with the mechanics of a computer. The compiler provides extensive diagnostics There are only nine different types of statements, no compiler-controlling declarations, and no decimal numbers. CORC will correct spelling errors, grammatical errors, and punctuation errors whenever possible,"  
CR 4778.
5. 4 Daverau, P.  
A technique for computer detection and correction of spelling errors.  
**Comm ACM** 7, 3 (Mar 1964), 171-176.  
# error detection, error correction #
5. 5 Evans, T., and Darley, D.  
On-line debugging techniques: a survey.  
**Proc AFIPS** 1966 FJCC, Vol 29, 37-50.  
# errors, languages #  
"This paper is a survey of on-line debugging techniques used in time-sharing systems. Also discussed are possible future directions for work in this area."  
CR 0751.

5. 6 **Freeman, D. N.**  
Error corrections in **CORC**--the Cornell Computing language.  
**Proc AFIPS 1964 FJCC**, Vol 26, **15-34**.  
# language, compiler, error-correction #  
"CORC is a teaching language used at Cornell which has extensive error correction procedures, The language is described briefly and the error-correction procedures are described in **detail**."  
CR 7626.
5. 7 **Irons, F. T.**  
An error-correcting parse algorithm.  
**Comm ACM** 6, 11 (Nov **1963**), 669-673.  
# parser #  
"This article presents an algorithm which corrects syntax in a program. The program is parsed until an incorrect statement is found. The program then makes a tentative correction, and continues making tentative corrections until one is found that will parse consistently. This algorithm may have some importance in the future in the area of pattern recognition."  
CR **5670**.
5. 8' **LaFrance, J. A.**  
Optimization of error-recovery in syntax-directed parsing algorithms.  
**SIGPLAN** 5, 7 (July **1970**), 128.  
(Abstract).  
# optimization, parsing #
5. 9 **LaFrance, J. A.**  
Optimization of error recovery in syntax-directed parsing algorithms.  
**SIGPLAN** 5, 12 (Dec **1970**), 2-17.  
# optimization, parsing, syntax-directed translation #
5. 10 **Morgan, H. L.**  
Spelling corrections in systems programs.  
**Comm ACM** 13, 2 (Feb **1970**), 90-94.  
# error detection, error correction #
5. 11 **Moulton, P. G., and Muller, M. E.**  
**DITRAN**--a compiler emphasizing diagnostics.  
**Comm ACM** 10, 1 (Jan **1967**), 45-52.  
# compiler #  
"The authors emphasize improvement of diagnostic capabilities of compilers. **DITRAN (DIagnostic forTRAN)** has extensive error checking capabilities,"  
CR 11927.



5. 12 **Pollack, B.** il.  
Compiler techniques.  
Auerbach Publishers, Inc., N. 3. (in press.) 300 pp.  
# compilers, translators, interpreters, processors #  
"This book presents a summary of the basic techniques necessary for the implementation of compilers, A wide variety of subjects is covered including syntax, parsing, resource allocation, detection and correction of errors, and details of compiler **construction.**"
5. 13 Rosen, S., Spurgeon, R. A., and Donnelly, J. K.  
PUPPT--Perdue University fast Fortran translator.  
Comm ACM 8, 11 (Nov 1965), 661-666.  
# compiler #  
"This paper describes a high-speed system for the complete Fortran IV language, including the subroutine library. The system included an elaborate diagnostic message **routine.**"
5. 14 Weinberg, G. M., and Gressett, G. L.  
An experiment in automatic verification of programs,  
Comm ACM 6, 10 (Oct 1963), 610-613.  
# compiler, error-detection #  
"This paper discusses the effectiveness of a compiler at replacing explicit verification, The authors examine three levels of error, control, computation and format, and their detection. They come to the conclusion that 'a properly constructed compiler ... can replace an explicit program verification technique with great effectiveness, (with) many fringe benefits and low cost'."  
CR 5306.



6. 0           **COMPILER IMPLEMENTATION IN GENERAL**

6. 1           **Allard, R. W., Wolf, K. A., and Zenlin, R. A.**  
Some effects of the 6600 computer on language **structures.**  
**Comm ACM 7, 2 (Peh 1964), 112-119.**  
# language, compiler #  
"This article describes an intermediate level language for the CDC 6600 computer which reflects the structure of the machine, **Methods** for implementing this language are considered?  
CR 5999.
6. 2           **Arden, B. W.**  
On the construction of algorithm translators.  
**Proc ACM 14th Nat'l Conf. (1959), 23.**  
# translator #
6. 3           **Arden, B. W., Galler, R. A., and Graham, R. M.**  
The internal organization of the HAD translator.  
**Comm ACM 4, 1 (Jan 1961), 28-31.**  
# translator #  
"HAD is a language which **somewhat** resembles ALGOL 60. **Its** translator has been designed for maximum translation speed and efficiency, The translator is **divided** into three parts: statement decomposition, storage allocation, and generation of the object program. **In** each of the parts, emphasis is placed on the use of tables for storage. The authors explain each part in a fair **amount** of detail, giving an easily attained insight to the make-up of this particular **compiler."**
6. 4           **ACM Compiler Symposium.**  
Papers presented at the ACM Compiler Symposium, *November 17-14, 1960, Washington, D.C.*  
**Comm ACM 4, 1 (Jan 1961), 3-84.**  
# compiler, processor #  
"The entire January 1961 issue of **Comm ACM** is devoted to articles on various aspects of **compilers."**
6. 5           **Eackus, J. W., Bauer, F. L., Green, J., Katz, C., McCarthy, J., Naur, P., Perlis, A. J., Rutishauser, H., Saelson, K., Vauquois, B., Regstein, S. H., van Rijngaarden, A., and Woodger, M.**  
**Revised** report on the **algorithmic** language ALGOL 60.  
**Comm J 5, 4 (Jan 1963), 349-368.**  
# language, compiler #  
"This report is the complete defining description of ALGOL 60. The topics discussed, in order, are: language structure, basic symbols, identifiers, numbers, strings, expressions, statements, and declarations. At the end are examples of procedure declarations."  
CR 4540.

6. 6 Barhieri, R., and **Morrissey, J.**  
Computer compiler organization studies.  
John **Morrissey** Assoc., 'Inc., AD-658196, (May 1967), 121.  
# compilers #  
"The authors discuss compiler organizations to increase efficiency of the system in the areas of better hardware utilization, reduced compilation time, etc. Emphasis is laid on incremental translation, re-usable compilers, and the like."
6. 7 Barrett, W., and **Mitchell, A. J.**  
An extended **autocode** for PEGASUS,  
**Comp J** 6, 3 (Oct 1963), 237-240.  
# language, compiler #  
"Extended **Autocode** was written for a Pegasus computer in a language based on Pegasus **Autocode**. Important new features of the **Autocode** include the ability to handle long arithmetic statements, whereas before, only single-operator arithmetic statements could be handled. Prior to the conclusion, the author briefly describes the operation of the **compiler**."  
CR 5359.
6. 8 **Blatt, J. M.**  
Comments from a **Fortran** user.  
**Comm ACM** 3, 9 (Sept 1960), 501-504.  
# compilers #  
"**Compilers** are designated as either A or B types, depending upon whether the chief use is for small problems coded by people who are essentially not programmers or for large problems which require efficient use of machine **space**." ,  
CR 0632.
6. 9 **Bobrow, D. G.**, (Ed),  
Symbol manipulation languages and techniques.  
North Holland Publishing Co., **Amsterdam**, (1968).  
# compiling #
6. 10 Breed, L. M., and **Lathwell, R. H.**  
The implementation of **APL/360**.  
In **Interactive Systems** for Experimental Applied **Mathematics**,  
Klerer, M. and Reinfelds, J., (Eds.), Academic Press, N. Y.,  
(1968). 390-399.  
# compiler #

6. 11 Caracciolo Di Porino, A,  
On a research project in the field of languages for  
processor construction,  
**Proc IFIP Congress, Munich, (1962). 514-515.**  
# processor #  
"Di Farina discusses the requirements for a programing  
language for processor construction and for a **meta-language**  
which will **provide a complete** formal description of a  
language.\*
6. 12 Caracciolo Di Farina, A., and Cecchi Morandi, M.  
Su uno schema di traduttore per l'ALGOL.  
(An ALGOL translation scheme.)  
**Atti del convegno sui linguaggi simbolici di programmazione,**  
**AICA, (Jan 1962), 103-120. (Italian).**  
# translator, semantics, language #
6. 13 Cardenas, A. P., and Rarplus, W. J.  
Design and organization of a translator for a partial  
differential equation language.  
**Proc AFIPS 1970 SJCC, Vol 36, 513-523.**  
# translator #
6. 14 Cheatham, T. E.  
The architecture of compilers.  
CAD-64-2-R, Computer Associates, Inc., Wakefield, Mass.,  
(1964).  
# compiler #
6. 15 Cheathan, T. E., Collins, G. O., and Leoard, G. P.  
CL-I, an environment for a compiler.  
**Comm ACM 4, 1 (Jan 1961), 23-28.**  
# compiler #  
"The authors found a need for psograrrer-program  
intercommunication. **They** filled the need **with** a CL-1  
programming system, which, in addition to the compiler,  
incorporates a filing program, data and separate data  
descriptions. The CL-1 environment provides a Monitor and a  
master file setup for large-scale **information** processing  
problems. It is an entire programming **system**, rather than  
simple a compiler."

6. 16 **Cocke, J., and Schwartz, J. T.**  
Programming languages and their compilers: **preliminary**  
notes.  
2d rev. version.  
New York, Courant Institute of **Mathematical** Sciences,  
New York University, (**Apr** 1970).  
# languages, compilers #  
"This lengthy work describes in detail the workings of  
several compilers. It is one of the most comprehensive  
works of its type currently available. The work **includes**  
two comprehensive bibliographies as **well.**"
6. 17 Cowan, D. D., and Graham, S. W.  
Design characteristics of the **WATFOR** compiler.  
**SIGPLAN 5, 7** (July 1970), 25-36.  
# compiler #
6. 18 Culik, K.  
Formal structure of ALGCL and simplification of its  
description,  
symbolic languages in data processing.  
Gordon and Breach, N. Y., (1962), 75-82.  
# formal #
6. 19 Davis, R. M.  
Programming language processors.  
Advances in Computers, Vol 7 (1966), 117-180.  
Academic Press, N. Y.  
# compilers, translators #  
"This is one of the best overall summaries of the subject of  
language processors. It is lengthy, well-written and covers  
the topic both in depth and breadth."
6. 20 Dawkins, G. S.  
Design of a language-for optimization.  
**Proc. of 3rd Hawaii Int'l Conference on System Sciences,**  
Honolulu, (Jan 1970), 1092.  
# language, optimization #

6. 21 Dijkstra, E. W.  
On the design of machine independent programming languages.  
Annual Review in Automatic Programming, Vol 3, (1963),  
27-42. Pergamon Press, N. Y.  
# language #  
"This article gives an approach to evaluating a language.  
Some of the points the author deems important are: 1)  
facilitation of the programmer as much as possible, 2) the  
importance of semantics definition, which has as reaction  
to an arbitrary process description in this language the  
actual execution of this process\*, and 3) minimization of  
redundancy. The concern is mostly with the characteristics  
of languages and slightly concerned with what a translator  
needs to know about a language, It is mostly background  
material for a translator-writer."  
CR 5696.
6. 22 Dijkstra, E. W.  
Flaking a translator for ALGOL 60.  
APIC Bull. 7 (Hay 1961).  
Annual Review in Automatic Programming, Vol 3, (1963),  
334-356. Pergamon Press, N. Y.  
Pergamon Press, N. Y. 360 pp.  
# compiler, translator #  
"This article presents the author's experience in the  
construction of an ALGOL 60 translator, The approach used  
is general because the object program is not assumed to be  
machine language, Also, the translation process described  
is one that 'reads the ALGOL program from BEGIN to END,  
simultaneously producing the corresponding object  
program'."  
CR 5677.
6. 23 Duncan, F. G.  
Implementation of ALGOL 60 for the English Electric KDF9.  
Comp J-5 (July 1962), 130-132.  
# processors, compiling, optimization #  
"This paper describes two ALGOL compilers, both  
approximately the same size, both being written in User Code,  
both accepting identical versions of ALGOL 60. They differ  
in that one compiler has emphasis on fast compilation while  
the other is 'aimed at recognizing and giving special  
treatment to certain situations amenable to optimizations'."  
CR 3531,

6. 24 **Elgot, C. C.**, and Robinson, A.  
Random access stored-program machines, an approach to programming languages,  
**JACM** 11, 4 (Oct 1964), 365-399.  
# compiler, language #  
"A class of machine models is introduced as a basis for discussion, Address modification is discussed and the relationship between problem-oriented languages and machine languages is considered-m  
CR 8657.
6. 25 Ershov, A, **P.**, and Rar, A. **F.**  
**SYGMA**, a symbolic generator and macro-assembler.  
In Symbolic Manipulation Languages and Techniques,  
North Holland Publishing Co., Amsterdam, (1968), 226-246.  
# generator, macro-assembler #  
"The authors make an attempt to define a machine-oriented programming system as a linguistic system with a **number of** free parameters. The language is considered to be a quadruple of 1) a set of syntactically admissible programs, 2) a programming processor, 3) a working processor with, 4) its operational **memory.**"  
CR 14957.
6. 26 Evans, A.  
An ALGOL 60 compiler.  
Annual Review in Automatic Programming, Vol 4, (1964),  
87-124. Pergamon Press, N. Y.  
# compiler #  
"This paper is a thorough discussion of the internal workings of an ALGOL translator used at **Carnegie-Mellon** University. The compiler is partly based on Polish postfix notation and the stack concept."  
CR 7905.
6. 27 Evans, A., Jr.  
An ALGOL 60 compiler,  
**Proc ACM** 18th Nat'l Conf. (Aug 1963).  
# compiler #  
CR 7905.
6. 28 Falkoff, A. **D.**, and Iverson, **K. E.**  
The APL/360 terminal system.  
Research Report RC 1922, **IBM Watson** Research Center,  
Yorktown Heights, N. Y., (1966).  
# compiler #



6. 29 Palkoff, A. D., and Iverson, K. E.  
The APL/360 terminal system.  
In Interactive Systems for Experimental Applied Mathematics,  
Klerer, M. and Reinfelds, J., (Eds.), Academic Press, N. Y.,  
(1968), 22-37.  
# compiler #
6. 30 Feldman, J., and Gries, D.  
Translator writing systems.  
Coma ACM 11, 2 (Feb 1968), 77-113.  
# compiler-compiler, translator, syntax, semantics #  
"This paper surreys critically the research efforts put into  
automating compiler writing. The paper includes the formal  
study of syntax and its application to translator writing,  
various approaches to automating semantic aspects of  
translator writing and other related topics such as the  
formal study of semantics, etc."  
CR 14729.
6. 31 Yranciotti, R. G., and Lietzke, M. P.  
The organization of the SHARE ALGOL 60 translator.  
Proc ACM 19th Nat'l Conf. (1964), D1.1-1--D1.1-10.  
# translator, compiler #  
"This paper describes an ALGOL translator which operates  
under the Fortran Monitor System. The function of each  
phase, the general organization of the object code and the  
storage allocation scheme used for handling ALGOL block  
structure and dynamic array storage are described."
6. 32 Franklin, R. W.  
Implementation of a compiler--GECOM.  
Australian Computer Conf., Melbourne, (1963), Group C, 8 pp.  
# compiler #  
CR 5027.
6. 33 Garwick, J. V.  
The definition of programming languages by their compilers.  
In Formal Language Description Languages for Computer  
Programming, T. B. Steel, Jr., (Ed.), North Holland  
Publishing Co., Amsterdam, (1966), 139-147.  
# language, compiler #
6. 34 Garwick, J. V.  
Data storage in compilers,  
BIT 4, 3 (1964), 137-140.  
# storage, compilers #
6. 35 Garwick, J. V.  
The definition of programming languages by the compiler.  
IFIP Working Conf., Raden, (Sept 1964).  
# languages, compilers #

6. 36 Gau, A. A,  
Recursive processes and ALGOL translation.  
**Comm ACM** 4, 1 (Jan 1961), 10.  
# translation #
6. 37 Genuys, P., (Ed).  
Programming languages, a NATO advanced study institute  
summer school.  
Academic Press, N.Y., (Nov 1968), 395 pp.  
# languages, compilers #
6. 38 'Glass, R. L.  
An elementary discussion of **compiler/interpreter** writing.  
Computing Surveys 1, 1 (Mar 1969), 06-77.  
# compiler, interpreter #  
"An excellent overview of the problems involved in the  
implementation of compilers is presented and interpreters Is  
**presented.**"
6. 39 Good, I. 3.  
Number of possible strategies when writing compilers.  
**Comm ACM** 11, 7 (July 1968), 474-474,  
# compiling #  
"The author gives a mathematical formula for the number of  
strategies given **K** programming languages and **J** compilers, (**J**  
< **K**) ."
6. 40 Gorn, S.  
Specification languages for mechanical languages and their  
processors, a baker's dozen.  
**Comm ACM** 4, 12 (Dec 1961), 532-542.  
# language, syntax #  
"The author presents 13 languages, including the natural  
languages, **Backus** Normal Form, trees, incidence matrices and  
Turing machines. These languages provide different points  
of view of the same problem and aid the the clarification of  
problems in different **ways.**"  
CR 11417,
6. 41 Gorn, S.  
The logical design of formal mixed languages.  
**Proc ACM** 14th Nat'l Conf. (1959), 25-26.  
# formal languages #
6. 42 Graham, R. N.  
Notes on translation of algebraic languages.  
In Summer Session on **Advanced** Programming, **J. W. Carr**, III,  
(Ed.), Univ. of **No.** Carolina, Chapel Hill, **N. C.**, (1960).  
# translation #

6. 43      **Grau, A. A.**  
The **structure** of an ALGOL translator.  
ORNL Report 3054, Oak Ridge, **Tenn.**, (Feb 1961).  
# translator #
6. 44      **Grau, A. A.**  
A translator-oriented symbolic **programmng** language.  
3 **ACM** 9, 4 (Oct 1962), 480-487.  
# translation #  
\*The author presents a target language **which** may be **used** as an intermediate language in translation. **Features** of the language include a small number of instruction types and minima parenthesis structure. The author discusses the operations and he ends **with an application** of this language to the translation of **ALGOL.**"  
**CR** 3868.
6. 45      **Grau, A. A.**  
Recarsiva processes and ALGOL translation.  
**Comm ACM** 4, 1 (Jan 1961), 10-15.  
# translation #  
"The author describes a **recursive** translation process, The approach used is the 'control **push-down**', which handles **the** storage **requirements** of recursive snbroatines used in the translator. The article includes a section of the translation **matrix** actually used in the procedure."
6. 46      **Green, J.**  
Symposium on languages for processor construction.  
**Proc IFIP Congress, Munich, (1962), 513-517.**  
# processor #
- 6, 47      **Gark, H., and Minker, J.**  
The design and simulation of an information processing system.  
3 **ACM** 8, 2 (Apr 1961), 260-270.  
# compiler, processor #  
"This article presents the design of an information processing **system** which involves input/output, interpretation, storage allocation, retrieval of data, logical processing and correlation, These facets are discussed, and the author concludes by naaing some basic **problems** of systems which handle language data."

6. 48 Hawkins, E. N., and Huxtable, D. H. R.  
A multipass translation scheme for ALGOL 60.  
Annual Review in Automatic Programming, Vol 3, (1963),  
163-206. Pergamon Press, N. Y.  
# translator, optimization #  
"A multi-pass translator produces more efficient code than a  
one-pass translator; the authors give an in-depth  
description of the one which they have written for the KDF  
9. The main feature of this translation scheme is  
efficiency in areas such as minimum running time and machine  
storage requirements, 'The scheme operates in seven  
distinct phases: 1) input, 2) syntactic check and reduction  
of the input text to a form suitable for processing by the  
later phases, 3) procedure classification, 4) storage  
allocation, 5) index optimization, 6) translation and  
formula optimization, and 7) final compilation and output'."
6. 49 Hellerman, H.  
Experimental personalized array translator system.  
Comm ACM 7, 7 (July 1964), 433-438.  
# translator #  
"The system uses a symbolic source language which contains  
powerful statement types including numeric, Boolean  
relational and selectional operators on operands which can  
be arrays."  
CR 6669.
6. 50 Hext, J. B.  
Programming languages and compiling techniques.  
PhD Thesis, Cambridge University, England (1956).  
# compiling, language #
6. 51 Higaan, B.  
A comparative study of programming languages.  
American Elsevier Publishing Co., N. Y., (1967).  
# syntax, -semantics, formal-languages, compiler #  
"This book covers a wide variety of topics including formal  
languages, macrogenerators, different programming languages,  
list processing, etc."  
CR 14510.
6. 52 Hopgood, P. R. A.  
Compiling techniques.  
Macdonald & Co. Ltd./American Elsevier Pub. Co. (1969), 126  
pp.  
# compilers #  
"This book deals with modern techniques used in the design  
and implementation of compilers. It covers data structures,  
trees, graphs, arrays, tables, the description of languages,  
lexical and syntactic analysis, code generation, storage  
allocation and compiler-compilers. It is an excellent  
introduction to the field."

6. 53 Ingeraan, P. Z.  
The **parameterization** of the translation process.  
**Proc Working Conf. Formal Language Description of Languages**,  
North Holland Publishing Co., **Amsterdam**, (to be published).  
# translation #
6. 54 Ingerman, P. Z.  
A **syntax oriented** translator.  
Academic Press, **Inc., N. Y.**, (1966), 131 pp.  
# syntax, translation #  
"This short monograph **describes** a single syntax-directed translator. It covers its definition, syntax, parsing and extensions and relationships to other translators.\*  
CR 11509.
6. 55 Ingerran, P. Z., Cotton, R. M., and Freedman, H. A.  
A translation technique for languages whose syntax is expressible in extended **Backus Normal Form**,  
Symposium on Symbolic Languages, Rome, (**Mar 1962**), 26-31.  
# languages, translation #
6. 56 Irons, F. T.  
A syntax directed compiler for **ALGOL 60**.  
**Comm ACM 4, 1** (Jan 1961), 51-06.  
# syntax-directed, compiler, **meta-language** #  
"Compilers not only translate one language into another but define the source language in terms of a second one, making it difficult to modify a compiler to reflect a language change. Irons has developed a compiler **which keeps the two functions distinct**, making modification **simpler**. The paper describes a compiling system consisting of a **meta-language** and a translator. Because of the **separation** of the two, extensions and modifications of the object language can be **made more easily**."
6. 57 Irons, F. T.  
The structure and use of the syntax-directed compiler,  
Annual Review in Automatic Programming, **Vol 3, (1963)**,  
207-227. **Pergamon Press, N. Y.**  
# syntax-directed, compiler, **meta-language** #  
"This paper describes the structure and use of a **compiling system** in which the translator is independent of the translation rules and hence is independent of both the object and source language.' The author first presents the **meta-language**, then examples of translation performed by the **meta-language**, and ends with a description of the **recognition procedure**."

6. 58 **Iverson, K. E.**  
A programming language.  
John **Wiley & Sons, N. Y.**, (1962).  
# language #  
"The author presents a programming language in detail and then applies the language to such topics as sorting and logical. **calulus**. The book is in textbook format, with exercises at the end of each chapter,"
6. 59 **Jonas, R. W.**  
Generalized translation of programming languages,  
**Proc AFIPS 1967 FJCC, Vol 31, 570-580.**  
# translation, language #  
"The author describes a general- translation language valid for both programming as **well** as natural languages. He **also** introduces the notion of semantical **grammars**."  
CR 0050.
6. 60 **Kanner, H.**  
An algebraic translator.  
**Comm ACM 2, 1 0 (Oct 1959), 19-22.**  
# translator #  
"The author presents a translator which is similar to that of **J. H. Wegstein (Comm ACM, Mar, 1959)**. A flowchart is included,"
6. 61 **Kanner, A., Kosinski, P., and Robinson, C. L.**  
The structure of yet another ALGOL compiler.  
**Comm ACM 8, 7 (July 1965), 427-438.**  
# compiler #  
"A high-speed top-down method of syntax analysis is described which eliminates source string backup. Block structure and recursion are handled without interpretive methods, Techniques of code generation for expressions are **also** described."  
CR 15194.
6. 62 **Katzan, H., Jr.**  
Batch, conversational, and incremental compilers.  
**Proc AFIPS 1969 SJCC, Vol 34, 47-56.**  
# comilers #
6. 63 **Kilburn, T., Edwards, D. B. G., Lanigan, M. J., and Sumner, F. H.**  
l-level storage system.  
**IRE Trans Electr. Computers 2 (Apr 1962), 223-235.**  
# storage #  
CR 4176.

6. 64 **Klerer, M.**, and Reinfelds, 3.  
Interactive systems for **experimental** applied mathematics,  
Academic Press, **N. Y.**, (1968), 472 pp.  
# compiling, processors #  
"This volume presents a series of papers on interactive  
on-line system. It presents the users@ point of **view**,  
components of interactive systems, automation of applied  
mathematics, and information on the implementation of  
interactive systems. **It includes some information** on the  
writing of interpreters."
6. 65 **Knuth, D. E.**  
The art of **computer** programming, Vol 1, Vol 2.  
Addison, Wesley, **N. f.**, (1968, 1969).  
# compilers #  
"An excellent work discussing **many** of the techniques **used** in  
the implementation of compilers."
6. 66 Laning, **J. H.**, and **Zierler, N.**  
A program for translation of mathematical equations for  
Whirlwind I.  
**Engineering Memo. E-364, HIT.**  
- # translation #
6. 67 **Laurance, N.**  
A compiler language for data structures.  
**Proc ACM 23rd Nat'l Conf. (1968), 387-394.**  
# compiler, language #  
\*The language described is based on an implementation of the  
HAD compiler for the Philco 212. Data-structuring abilities  
of this language are based on the operator definition  
statements of **HAD** together with some simple extensions of  
the **syntax.**"
6. 68 Ledgard, **H. F.**  
Ten mini-languages in need of formal definitions.  
**SIGPLAN 5, 4 & 5 (Apr 1970), 14-37.**  
# language, compilers #
6. 69 Lee, **J. A. N.**  
The anatomy of a compiler.  
Reinhold Publishing Co., **N. Y.**, (1967).  
# compiler, language, syntax #  
"This book discusses formal definition of syntax, syntactic  
analysis, various compiler generators and similar subject  
**areas.**"  
CR 14728.

6. 70 **Lomet, D. R.**  
The construction of efficient deterministic language processors.  
PhD Thesis, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa, (1969).  
# translators #  
CR 19078.
6. 71 **Mancino, O. G., and Cecchi, M. M.**  
The internal structure of the **FORTRAN** CEP translator.  
**Comm ACM** 8, 3 (Mar 1965), 149-151.  
# translator, compiler #  
"A short outline of the CEP computer is given followed by a description of the internal structure of the translator. Emphasis is on the compilation of expressions, **input/output** lists and subscripted variables."  
CR 8243.
6. 72 **Maurer, W. D.**  
Programming.  
Holden-Day, N. Y., (1968).  
# programming #
6. 73 **Mayoh, R. fi.**  
letter to the editor correcting **E. T. Irons'** A syntax-directed compiler for **ALGOL 60.**, **Comm ACM** 4, 1 (Jan 1961), 51-06.  
**Comm ACM** 4, 6 (June 1961), 284.  
# syntax-directed, compiler #  
"Mahoh writes the editor of some possible corrections that can be made to **Irons'** article in a previous issue."
6. 74 **McCarthy, J.**  
A formal description of a subset of **ALGOL**.  
In- Formal Language Description Languages for **Computer Programming**, T. B. Steel, Jr., (Ed.), North Holland Publishing Co, Amsterdam, (1963), 1-12.  
# formal #
6. 75 **McKeeman, W. M.**  
An approach to computer language design,  
PhD Thesis, Stanford Univ. (1966).  
Tech. Rept. No. CS 48, Computer Sci. Dept., Stanford Univ. (Aug 1966).  
# compiler, language #  
CR 13436.



6. 36 **McKinnonwood, T. R.**  
A multi-access implementation of an interpretive text processing language.  
Psoc IFIP Congress (1968), Software I, Booklet B, 28-32.  
# language #  
CR 15782.
6. 77 **Metcalf, H. H.**  
A parametrized compiler based on mechanical linguistics.  
Comm ACM 6, 7 (July 1963), 365.  
# compiler, syntax-directed #  
"(Abstract only). A workshop has developed four syntax-directed compilers. One of these is discussed at length."  
CR S432, 8000.
6. 78 **Metcalf, H. H.**  
A parametrized compiler based on mechanical linguistics.  
Annual Review in Automatic Programming, Vol 4, (1964), 125-165. Pergamon Press, N. Y.  
# translator #  
"This paper describes a technique for parameterizing a compiler in such a way that it can easily be fitted to a new machine through a translation algorithm. Modern linguistic theory is used as a basis."  
CR 5432, 8000.
6. 39 **Miller, A. E., and Goldman, M.**  
Organization and program of the BMEWS checkout data processor.  
Proc Eastern Joint Computer Conf., 14 (Dec 13-15, 1960), 83-96.  
# processor #  
CR 1065.
6. 80 **Mock, O. R.**  
Logical organization of the PACT I compiler.  
3 ACM 3, 4 (Oct 1956), 279-287.  
# compiles #  
"The author outlines the step-by-step process of producing a compiler which translates PACT I into IBM 701 machine code. Tape is used for storage during the compilation process.\*\*"
6. 81 **Moore, R. D.**  
An implementation of ALGOL 60 for the PF6000.  
Proc Computer Data Proc. Society Canada 4th Nat'l Conf. Univ. of Ottawa, (May 1964), 23-31.  
Univ. of Toronto Press, (1964), 65 pp.  
#storage allocation, compiler #  
CR 7259.

6. 82 Naur, P.  
The design of the GIER ALGOL compiler.  
Annual. Review in Automatic Programming, Vol 4, (1964),  
49-85. Pergamon Press, N. Y.  
# compiler, allocation #  
"This report gives a full description of an ALGOL 60 system  
for a small machine. Many different aspects of the system  
are discussed including storage allocation, procedure calls,  
storage problems within the translator and the methods used  
in writing the translator.\*\*"
6. 83 Naur, P.  
Program translation viewed as a general data processing  
problem.  
Comm ACM 9, 3 (Mar 1966), 176-179.  
# translation #  
"The paper attempts to obtain a broader viewpoint toward  
compiler writing rather than considering it as a narrow  
field of computer science. The author deals with structure,  
reliability and techniques."
6. 84 - Naur, P.  
The design of the GIER ALGOL compiler.  
BIT 3 (1963), 124-139, 145-166.  
# compiler #  
CR 7904.
6. 85 Noble, A. S., and Talnadge, R. B.  
Design of an integrate3 programming and operating system, I  
and II.  
IBM Systems J 2 (June 1963), 152-179.  
# compiler #
6. 86 Opler, A.  
Requirements for real-time languages.  
Comm ACM 9, 3 (Mar 1966), 196-199.  
# languages, compiling #  
The unique requirements of real-time programming are  
discussed with some attention being paid to special  
compilation and execution peculiarities,"
6. 87 Opler, A., and Gray, M.  
Design of a multiprogrammed algebraic compiler {processor}.  
Proc ACM 16th Nat'l Conf. (1961), 2B-1.  
# compiler #
6. 88 Opler, A., Caracciofo, A., and Gorn, S.  
Symposium on languages for processor construction.  
Proc IFIP Congress 62, Munich, (1962), 513-517.  
North Holland Publishing Co., Amsterdam, (1962).  
# processor #  
CR 7257.

6. 89 Paul, M.  
ALGOL 60 processors and a processor generator,  
**Proc IFIP Congress, Munich, (1962), 493-497.**  
# processors, generators #  
"This paper describes the author's experience with  
processors using pushdown stacks. The general **problem** of  
**formal** language translation is also **discussed.**"  
CR 7263.
6. 90 Perlis, A. J.  
The synthesis of **algorithmic** systems.  
3 **ACM** 14, 1 (Jan 1967), 1-9.  
# compiling #
6. 91 Pollack, B. W.  
Compiler techniques,  
Auerbach Publishers, Inc., N. 3. (in press.) 300 pp.  
# compilers, translators, interpreters, processors #  
"This book presents a summary of the basic **techniques**  
necessary for the implementation of **compilers.** A wide  
**variety** of subjects **is** covered including **syntax**, parsing,  
resource allocation, detection and correction of errors, and  
details of compiler **construction.**"
6. 92 Randell, B., and Russel, L. J.  
ALGOL 60 implementation.  
Academic Press, **Inc.**, London, (1964).  
# compiler #
6. 93 Raphael, B.  
The structure of programming languages,  
**Comm ACM** 9, 2 (Feb 1966), 67-71.  
# languages #  
"Major components of any programming language are **identified**  
as 1) the elementary statement form, 2) **mechanisms** for  
linking statements together and 3) mechanisms for data  
input/output. **Many examples** are given, often from list  
processing languages."
6. 94 Ross, D. T.  
**AED Jr.:** an experimental language processor.  
Report **ESL-TH-211, MIT**, (Sept 1964).  
# language processor #
6. 95 Rutishauser, H.  
Panel on techniques for processor construction.  
**Proc IFIP Congress, Munich, (1962), 524-531.**  
# compiler, translator #  
Various panel members discuss different aspects of **compiler**  
construction and describe some of the **problems** encountered  
by the compiler **writer.**"

- 6, 96      Ryder, K. L.  
Note on an ALGOL 60 compiler for PEGASUS I.  
**Comp J (1963-64), 336-338.**  
# compiler #  
"This note gives a short description of an ALGOL 60 compiler which implements most of ALGOL 60 including recursive facilities. Comparison with the PEGASUS **autocode** is given along with the effort involved and reasons for writing,"  
CR 5997.
6. 97      Samelson, K.  
Programming languages and their processing,  
**Proc IFIP Congress, Munich, (1962), 487-492.**  
# syntax, translator, generator #  
"Samelson's article gives an introduction to language structure, pushdown stacks and different **forms** of processors."  
CR 7252.
- 6 . 98      Sattley, K.  
Notes on construction of an ALGOL translator.  
Univ. of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois, (1960).  
# translator #  
C R 0143.
6. 9 9      Schwartz, J. T., and Cocke, J.  
Programming languages and their compilers, preliminary notes.  
Courant Inst. of Mathematical Sciences, N.Y. Univ. 1969,  
385 pp.  
# languages, compilers #  
"A lengthy, extremely good summary of the work done in the field?"
- 6,100      Sheridan, P.  
The arithmetic translator-compiler of the IBM Fortran automatic coding system.  
**Comm ACM 2, 2 (Feb 1959), 9-21.**  
# translator, compiler, optimization #  
"This article is a formal and detailed description of the translation of Fortran formulas into IBM 704 machine language."
- 6.101      Smith, J. W.  
**JOSS-II: design philosophy.**  
Annual Review in Automatic Programming, 6, 4 (1970),  
183-256. Pergamon Press, N.Y.  
# compiler design #

- 6.102 **Steil, A. B.**  
Using the readily available algebraic language as a compiler environment.  
**Mitre Corp.** AD-669092. (Apt 1968).  
# language, compiler #  
"The author suggests a technique for using algebraic command language in writing compilers when a small special purpose language is to be **implemented.**"
- 6.103 **Sugimoto, M.**  
**PL/1** reducer and direct processor.  
**Proc ACM 24th Nat'l Conf. (1969), Publ. P-69, 519-538.**  
# processor #
- 6.104 **Teichroev, D., and Lubin, J. P.**  
Computer simulation-discussion of the technique and comparison of languages.  
**Comm ACM 9 (Oct 1966), 727-741.**  
# languages #  
"The purpose of this paper is to present a comparison of some computer simulation languages and some of their **implementations.**"  
CR 11466.
- 6.105 **Tesler, L. G., and Enea, H. J.**  
A language design for concurrent processes.  
**Proc AFIPS 1968 SJCC, Vol 32, 403-408.**  
# language #
- 6.106 **Trundle, R. W. L.**  
**LITHP--an ALGOL list-processor.**  
**Comp J 9 (1966), 167-172.**  
# list-processor, language #  
"This paper describes a simple **implementation** of list processing which can be used on any **machine** having a suitable ALGOL compiler,. The **system consists** of a special set of declarations,"
- 6.107 **Wegner, P.**  
Programming languages, information structures and **machine** organization.  
**McGraw-Hill, N. Y., (1968).** 801 pp.  
# languages, compilers #  
"This book discusses machine language, machine **organization**, assembly techniques, macro **systems**, lambda calculus, the structure of procedure-oriented languages and the **run-time** representation of dynamic **systems.**"

- 6.108 **Wegner, P., (Ed).**  
Introduction to system programming.  
Academic Press, Inc., N. Y., (1962).  
# compilers #  
"This collection of articles includes two discussions of FORTRAN compilers, four of ALGOL compilers, and three of various commercial compilers. The topics of these articles include translation, optimization and stack techniques."  
CR 0640.
- 6.109 **Wiseman, N. E., and Hiles, J. O.**  
A ring structure processor for a small computer.  
Comp J 10 (Feb 1968), 338-346. -  
# processor #
- 6.110 **Yershov, A. P.**  
ALPHA--an automatic programming system of high efficiency,  
Proc IFIP Congress, N. Y.,(1965), 622-623.  
# compiler, optimization, translator #  
"This paper describes the implementation of an extended ALGOL 60 compiler on the Russian M-20 computer. Capabilities are described and details of optimization techniques are given."

## 7. 0           DETAILS OF COMPTLER CONSTRUCTION

7. 1           Anderson, J. P.  
A note on some **compiling** algorithms.  
**Comm ACM** 7, 3 (Mar 1964), 149-150.  
# generator, compiling #  
"Two compiling generators for asithretic expressions are discussed: one presently used in an erperiaental compiler and a suggested **improvement.**"  
CR 6315.
7. 2           Arden, B. W., Galler, B. A., and Graham, R. M.  
An algorithm for translating **Boolean** expressions.  
**J ACM** 9, 2 (Apr 1962), 222-239.  
# translation #  
"This article gives a method for scanning Boolean expressions **which 'fits** into a general scheme for the translation of statements to machine language.' In this scheme, there is no redundant evaluation of an expression: once evaluation is known to be TRUE, the rest of the expression is **skipped.**"  
CR 4061,
7. 3           Baer, J. L., and Bovet, D. P.  
Compilation of arithmetic expressions for parallel **computations.**  
**Proc IFIP (1968)**, Booklet B, 4-10.  
# compiling #
7. 4           Barnett, M. P.  
Indexing and the A-notation.  
**Coam ACR** 6, 1 2 (Dec 1963), 740-745.  
# allocation #  
"The author discusses some **methods** of indexing sequentially stored elements of sparse multi-dimensional arrays in the -A-notation, One **technique** used **is** dense storage versus a symmetric rectangular array."  
CR 5668.
7. s           Aarnett, M. P.  
**Low level** language subroutines for use within **Fortran.**  
**Comm ACM** 4, 11 (Nov 1961), 492-495.  
# compiler #  
"The author describes subroutines dealing with '**special arithmetic\***, symbol manipulation, bit manipulation and visual display. It is his feeling that the use of such subroutines simplifies coding and eases the transition of programs from one computer to **another.**"  
CR 2144.

7. 6 **Barron, D. W.**  
Assemblers and loaders.  
**Macdonald & Co. Ltd./American Elsevier Pub. Co. (1969), 61 pp.**  
# assemblers, loaders, systems #  
"This short monograph presents a good introduction to the subject. It covers symbol tables, one- and two-pass assemblers, macro-assemblers, and **meta-assemblers.**"  
CR 19037.
7. 7 **Batson, A.**  
The organization of symbol tables.  
Comm ACM **8, 2 (Feb 1965), 111-112.**  
# symbol tables #  
"This article describes techniques used in the Virginia ALGOL 60 compiler for symbol table organization. The primary consideration **was** making the recognition of identifiers and reserved words as rapid as possible."
7. 8 **Bell, J. R.**  
The quadratic quotient. method: a hash code eliminating secondary clustering.  
Comm ACM **13, 2 (Feb 1970), 107-109.**  
# hash-coding #
7. 9 **Bemer, R. W.**  
Survey of modern programming techniques.  
Comp Bull. (Mar 1961), 127-135  
# compiling #
7. 10 **Flatny, J.**  
Symbolical record of time dependent logical relations and a way of their ordering.  
Info. Processing **Machines, Vol 13 (1967), 9-17.**  
\*-compilation # .
7. 11 **Bloom, B. H.**  
Space/time trade-offs in hash-coding **with allowable errors.**  
Comm ACM **13, 7 (July 1970), 422-426.**  
# hash-coding #
7. 12 **Bobrow, D. G., and Murphy, D. L.**  
Structure of a LISP system using two-level store.  
Comm ACM **10, 3 (Aug 1967), 106-159.**  
# compiling #
7. 13 **Bobrow, D., and Teitelman, W.**  
Format-directed list processing in LISP.  
ACM Symposium on Symbolic and Algebraic Manipulations, Part 1. (1966), 0301-0329.  
# translators #



7. 14 Bottenbrnch, H.  
Use of magnetic tape for data storage in the ORACLE-ALGOL translator,  
**Comm ACM 4, 1 (Jan 1961), 15-19.**  
# translatot #  
"Because of its small memory size, the **ORACLE-ALGOL** translator makes use of magnetic tape for array storage during the translation process.\*
7. 15 Bottenbruch, H. H., and Grau, A. A.  
On translation of Boolean expressions.  
**Comm ACM 5, 7 (July 1962), 384-386.**  
# translation, optimization #  
"This article centers around optimization of Boolean expressions and possible execution during translation of some operations. Several ALGOL examples are given and **discussed.**"
7. 16 Bounan, C. A.,  
An advanced input-output system for a COBOL compiler.  
**Comm ACM 5, 5 (May 1962), 273-277.**  
# compiler #  
"RCA created an I/O system called the file control processor to produce object programs in an efficient manner and to help implement the **COBOL** compiler on their 601 computer. The author describes an interpretive system called the File Control Processor which utilizes the technique of segregation. Some of the objectives of this system were minimum object time memory use, **maximum** object tire speed, and ability to implement all types of **batching.**"  
CR 2612,
7. 17 Boyell, R. L.  
The method of successive grids for reduction of function storage requirements.  
**Comp J-S, 4 (Jan 1963), 320-321.**  
# storage allocation #  
"This article describes the use of grids for redaction of function storage requirements. The coarsest grid is used for stroage of the first digit, and each succeeding digit is stored in a succeedingly finer grid. The advantage of the grid aethod is, however, dependent on the size of the function table to be stored,"  
CR 4543.
7. 18 Boyle, J. M., and Grau, A. A.  
An algorithmic semantics for ALGOL 60 identiffer denotation.  
**JACH 17, 2 (Apr 1970), 361-382.**  
# language, seaantics #

7. 19      **Bratman, H.**  
An alternate form of the UNCOL diagram.  
**Comm ACM 4, 3 (Mar 1961), 142.**  
# generator, compiler, translator #  
"This is merely a clarification of the UNCOL diagrams appearing in **Comm ACM 1 (Aug. 1958), 12-14**, and (Sept. 1958), 9-15. They show the transformations made by generators, translators, and **compilers.**"  
CR 1042.
7. 20      **Breed, L. M., and Lathwell, R. A.**  
The implementation of **APL/360.**  
In **Interactive Systems for Experimental Applied Mathematics**, Klerer, M. and Reinfelds, J., (Eds.), Academic Press, N. Y., (1968), 390-399.  
# compiler #
7. 21      **Preuer, M. A.**  
Generation of optimal code for expressions via factorization.  
**Comm ACM 12, 6 (June 1969), 333-340.**  
# compiler, optimization #  
"The author presents methods for increasing the efficiency of the **object** code produced while compiling any given expression. Each expression is broken up into a set of sub-expressions each of which occurs in more than one other expression or sub-expression. These sub-expressions are **put** in a definite sequence **such** that computing occurs in correct sequence and storage requirements are reduced. The procedures used are heuristic in nature."
7. 22      **Brigham, R. C., and Bell, C. G.**  
A translation routine for the **DEUCE** computer.  
**Comp J 2 (1959), 76-84.**  
# translation #  
"The authors have developed- a mathematically-oriented programming language (SODA); both the language and its translation process are described in this **paper.**"
7. 23      **Rrooker, R. A.**  
A programming package for some **general** modes of **arithmetic.**  
**Comm ACM 7, 2 (Feb 1964), 119-127.**  
# language, compiler #  
"This paper describes an interpretive system for computation with many different types (INTEGER, REAL, etc.) including matrices consisting of these types."  
CR 6936.

7. 24 Rrooker, R. A., and Morris.  
Sore proposals for the realization of a certain assembly program.  
**Comp 3 3 (1960), 220-231.**  
# phrase-structure #  
"This paper is essentially a continuation of 'An assembly program for a phrase-structure language' with emphasis on **implementation.**"
7. 2s **Burge, W. H.**  
Interpretation, stacks and evaluation.  
In Introduction to System Programming, P. Wegner, (Ed), Academic Press, N. Y., (1967), 294-312.  
# compiling #
7. 26 **Burge, W. H.**  
The evaluation, classification and interpretation of expressions.  
**Proc ACM 19th Nat'l Conf. (1964), A1.4.-1.**  
# parser, recognizer, syntax #  
"This paper is concerned with expressions which have a **value** or which describe things (**AE's**). The first part of the paper describes a method for evaluation; the second describes **AE's** which are equivalent to regular expressions and RNF expressions and interprets them in different **ways.**"
7. 27 **Cart, J.**  
Recursive subscripting compilers and list-type **memories.**  
**Comm ACM 2, 2 (Feb 1959), 4-6.**  
# compiler #  
"Carr develops a powerful method of handling algorithm which modify the contents of lists. He speaks of adding to, deleting from, and examining list structures. Recursion is mentioned as being **particularly** useful when dealing with lists."
7. 28 **Carr, J. W., and Hanson, J. W.**  
Two subroutines for symbol manipulation with an algebraic **compiler.**  
**Comm ACM 4, 2 (Feb 1961), 102-103.**  
# compiler #  
"Two subroutines, one for the decomposition of **alphanumeric** words, the other for the combination of single **alphanumeric** characters, make it possible to adapt languages to **symbol** manipulation work, The subroutines written for the **IBM 650** are described."  
CR 1214,

- 7, 29 Christiansen, C.  
On the implementation of **AMBIT**, a language for symbol manipulation.  
Comm **ACM** 9, 8 (Aug 1966), 570-573.  
# language #  
"A brief description of the implementation technique of the **AMBIT** replacement rule is given. An algorithm for the '**AMBIT** SCAN' is given which provides a rationale for the **AMBIT** language."
7. 30 Cleave, J. P.  
Algorithms for formula translation.  
Comp **J** 2 (1959), 53-06.  
# translation #  
"Cleave gives two algorithms for formula translation into a three-address code: one for explicit formulas and one for implicit formulas/
7. 31 Cocke, J.  
Global common subexpression elimination.  
SIGPLAN 5, 7 (July 1970), 20-24.  
# optimization #
7. 32 Coffman, P. G., and Eve, J.  
File structure using hash functions.  
Comm **ACM** 13, 7 (July 1970), 427-432.  
# hash-coding #
- 7, 33 Cohen, J A use of fast and slow memories in list processing languages.  
Comm **ACM** 10, 2 (Feb 1967), 82-86.  
# language #  
"The author describes a method of increasing the memory space utilization for list-structured data. Memory is divided into pages. Whenever an element of a page not currently -in fast store is called, the program selects the least active page and interchanges it with the new page."
7. 34 Conway, M., and Speroni, J.  
Arithmetizing declarations: an application to COBOL.  
Coma **ACM** 6, 1 (Jan 1963), 24-27.  
# compiler-writing #  
CR 5046.
7. 35 Cook, D. P.  
Automatic use of random access backing store in ALGOL programs.  
Comp **Bull.** 11, 4 (Mar 1968), 301-302.  
# storage allocation #  
CR 15410,

7. 36 Day, A. C.  
Pull table quadrature searching for scatter storage.  
Coma **ACM** 13, 8 (Aug 1970), 481-494.  
# hash-coding #
7. 37 Day, W. H. E.  
Compiler assignment of data items to registers.  
**IBM Systems J** 9, 4 (1970), 281-317.  
# compilation, optimization #  
"This paper presents three algorithms for assigning data items to registers. **Optimization** is discussed.\*
- 7, 38 Dijkstra, E. W.  
Solution of a problem in concurrent programming control.  
**Comm ACM** 8, 9 (Sept 1965), 569.  
# compiling #  
CR 9023.
7. 39 Elson, M., and Rake, S. T.  
Code-generation technique for large-language compilers.  
**IBM Systems J** 9, 3 (1970).  
# compiler, optimization #  
"A technique for generating optimized code is presented, Optimization is both local and global. The program operates on a **meta-machine** dealing with tree structures which represent the text to be compiled, The approach readily lends itself to extendible languages and the modification of existing languages,"
- 7, 40 Ershov, A. P.  
On programming of arithmetic operations.  
**Comm ACM** 1, 8 (Aug 1958), 3-6, and (Sept 1958), 16.  
# compiling #  
"An **arithmetic** operation can be described by a three-part general algorithm, Some possible **specific** algorithms are -discussed. The September **article** contains the figures which were left out of the August article."
7. 41 Evans, A.  
An ALGOL 60 compiler,  
Annual Review in Automatic Programming, Vol 4, (1964),  
87-124. Pergamon Press, N. Y.  
# compiler #  
"This paper is a thorough discussion of the internal workings of an ALGOL translator used at **Carnegie-Mellon** University. The compiler is partly based on Polish postfix notation and the stack concept."  
CR 7905.

7. 42 Evans, A., Perlis, A. J., and VanZoeren, H.  
The use of threaded lists in constructing a combined ALGOL and machine-like processor,  
Comm ACM 4, 1 (Jan 1961), 36-41.  
# translation #  
"The authors discuss a method for providing both speed and full use of the machine in one ALGOL translator. some possible extensions to ALGOL'60 are briefly discussed, The usage of threaded lists is presented as a possible method of having both 'rapid translation\*' and 'making full use of the machine's properties in the translated code' with a minimum loss of efficiency."
7. 43 Fabian, V.  
A recursive procedure for compiling expressions.  
Chiffres 2 (Apr 1963), 275-281.  
# compilation #
7. 44 Floyd, R. W.  
An algorithm for coding efficient arithmetic operations.  
Comm ACM 4, 1 (Jan 1961), 42-51.  
# translation #  
"The article describes a formula translation scheme that 'reduces the number of store and fetch operations, evaluates constant sub-expressions during compilation, and recognizes many equivalent sub-expressions.' The author provides a series of flowcharts along with a detailed explanation of his technique."  
CR 0920.
- 7, 45 Foster, J. M.  
Automatic syntactic analysis.  
Macdonald & Co. Ltd./American Elsevier Pub. Co. (1970), 65 pp.  
# compiling, syntactic analysis, parsing #  
"This short monograph presents an excellent overview of the subject-3 of grammars, parsing, and syntactic analysis. The author covers top-down and bottom-up parsing, universal parsing methods, transition matrices, precedence grammars as well as several other important topics,"
- 7, 46 Galler, R., and Fisher, M. J.  
An improved equivalence algorithm.  
Comm ACM 7, 5 (May 1964), 301-303.  
# optimization, storage allocation #

- 7, 47 **Galler, B. A., and Perlis, A. J.**  
Compiling matrix operations.  
**CommACM 5, 12 (Dec 1962), 590-594.**  
# compiling #  
"The authors contend that including linear algebra in algebraic languages is not as difficult as thought, by developing a translation process for handling matrix operations. They propose a modification of ALGOL 60 which would **allow** matrices and **vectors** as variables and give **many** ALGOL examples."  
CR 4638.
3. 48 **Gear, G. W.**  
Optimization of the address -field compilation in the **ILLIAC II** assembler.  
**Comp J 6 (Jan 1964), 332.**  
# optimization #
- 7, 49 **Grau, A. A.**  
Recursive processes and ALGOL **translation.**  
Coma **ACM 4, 1 (Jan 1961), 10-15.**  
# translation #  
"The author **describes** a recursive translation process. The approach used is the \*control push-down@, which handles the storage **requirements** of recursive subroutines used in the translator. The article includes a section of the translation matrix actually used in the **procedure.**"
7. 50 **Gries, D.**  
The use of transition matrices in compiling.  
Tech. **Rept.** No. CS 57, Computer Science Dept., Stanford Univ., Stanford, Calif. (**Mar 1967**), and **Comm ACH 11, 1 (Jan 1968), 26-34.**  
# compilation, translation, parsing, formal languages #  
"The author gives an algorithm for constructing an efficient -left-right **recognizer** from a suitable **BNF** grammar. The algorithm uses a transition matrix and stack. The algorithm is a practical one and say be used for the construction of compilers3  
CR 14284, 14508.
- 7, 51 **Gries, D., Paul, M., and Wiehle, H. R.**  
Some techniques used in the **ALCOR-ILLINOIS 7090.**  
Coma **ACM 8, 8 (Ang 1965), 496-500.**  
# compiler #  
"The authors describe some of the lesser known but significant techniques used in implementing the **ALCOR-Illinois 7090** compiler,"  
CR 8066.

- 7.5 2 Hamblin, C. L.  
Translation to and from Polish notation.  
Comp J (Oct 1962).  
# translation #
- 7.5 3 Hansen, W. J.  
Compact list representation, definition, garbage collection,  
and system implementation.  
Comm ACM 12, 9 (Sept 1969), 499-507.  
# list processing #
- 7.54 Harrison, M. C.  
Data-structures and programming.  
Courant Institute of Math. Sciences, New York Univ., N. Y.,  
(Apr 1970).  
# languages, compilers #  
"This lengthy work discusses many of the data structures  
commonly found in the implementation of systems programs,  
including **compilers** and interpreters?"
- 7.55 Hawkins, E. N., and Huxtable, D. H. R.  
A multipass translation scheme for ALGOL 60.  
Annual Review in Automatic Programming, Vol 3, (1963),  
163-206. Pergamon Press, N. Y.  
# translator, optimization #  
"A **multi-pass** translator produces more efficient code than a  
one-pass translator; the authors give an in-depth  
description of the one which they have written for the KDF  
9. The main feature of this translation scheme is  
efficiency in areas such as minimum running time and machine  
storage requirements, 'The scheme operates in seven  
distinct phases: 1) input, 2) syntactic check and reduction  
of the input text to a form suitable for processing by the  
later phases, 3) procedure classification, 4) storage  
allocation, 5) index optimization, 6) translation and  
formula optimization, 'and 7) **final** compilation and **output**'."
- 7.56 Hempstead, G., and Schwartz, J. I.  
FACT loop expansion,  
J ACM 3, 4 (Oct 1956), 292-298.  
# compiler #  
"This is a discussion of the coding involved in **compiling**  
FACT loops."
- 7.57 Hill, V., Langmaack, H., Schwarz, H. R., and Seegmueller, G.  
Efficient handling of subscripted variables in ALGOL 60  
compilers.  
Proc 1962 Rome Symposium on Symbolic Languages in Data  
Processing, Gordon & Preach, N. Y., (1962), 311-340.  
# compiler, allocation #



7. 58      **Hoare, C. A. R.**  
The Elliot ALGOL input/output system.  
**Comp 3 5, 4 (Jan 1963), 345-348.**  
# compiler #  
"This article describes the method of specifying input and output of ALGOL programs run on the **National-Elliot 803** and the Elliot 503 computers, The system is 'set up so as to have a minimum appearance of **'read'** and **'print'**'. One of the advantages of the system is in Sits output of data **with** alphameric description, accomplished **with one 'print'** statement-v  
CR 4539.
7. 59      **Honer, E. D.**  
An algorithm for **selecting and** sequencing statements as a basis for a problem oriented programming system.  
**Proc ACM 21st Nat'l Conf. (1966). 305-312.**  
# compilers #  
\*This paper presents the basis for a problem oriented computer programming **system.**"  
CR 11528.
7. 60      **Hopgood, F. R. A.**  
**Compiling techniques.**  
**Macdonald & Co. Ltd./American Elsevier Pub, Co. (1969), 126 pp.**  
# compilers #  
"This book deals with modern techniques used in the **design** and implementation of compilers. **It** covers data structures, trees, graphs, arrays, tables, the description of languages, lexical and syntactic analysis, code generation, storage allocation and compiler-compilers, It is an excellent introduction to the **field.**"
7. 61      **Hopgood, F. R. A.**  
-A **solution** to the -table overflow problem for hash tables.  
**Comp Bull. 1 1 (Mar 1968), 297.**  
# hashing, resource allocation #
7. 62      **Huskey, H. D.**  
Compiling techniques for algebraic expressions.  
**Camp J 4 (Apr 1961), 10-19.**  
# compiling, translation #  
CR 1648.

7. 63 Huskey, H. D., and Wattenburg, W. H.  
A basic compiler for arithmetic expressions.  
Comm ACM 4, 1 (Jan 1961), 3-9.  
# compiler #  
"This article describes briefly a technique for compiling arithmetic expressions. It includes a test program and appendix, wherein the compiler is given, written as a Fortran program."
7. 64 Huskey, H. D., and Wattenburg, W. H.  
Compiling techniques for Boolean expressions and conditional statements in ALGOL 60.  
Comm ACM 4, 1 (Jan 1961), 70-75.  
# compiling #  
"This paper gives a method of compiling Boolean expressions which does not, as is usual, \*compile an object program that performs all logical operations ..., but instead compiles a program which tests for only a minimum of logical expressions. The techniques are presented in several ALGOL 60 routines with accompanying commentary."
7. 65 Ingerman, P. Z.  
Thunks.  
Comm ACM 4, 1 (Jan 1961), 06-58.  
# compiling #  
"This article is concerned with efficient compilation of Procedures. A thunk is the coding produced by the translator associated with a variable which provides its address; one is used for each parameter in each procedure statement,"
7. 66 Ingerman, P. Z.  
Dynamic declarations.  
Comm ACM 4, 1 (Jan 1961), 59.  
# mapping #  
"This is a short paper describing a technique for mapping one array into another."
7. 67 Ingerman, P. Z.  
A new algorithm for algebraic translation.  
Proc ACM 14th Nat'l Conf. (1959), 22.  
t-translation #
7. 68 Ingerman, P. Z.  
Techniques for processor construction.  
Proc IFIP Congress, Munich, (1962), 527-528.  
# processor #

- 7.69 Irons, E. T., and Feurzeig, W.  
Comments on the implementation of recursive procedures and blocks in ALGOL 60.  
Comm ACM 4, 1 (Jan 1961), 65-69.  
# compiling, recursion mechanisms #  
"This paper covers the problem of procedure entries and exits and the determination of recursion in a procedure. Several diagrams with explanatory notes help explain the processes for handling the problem."
- 7.70 Irwin, L.  
Implementing phrase-structure productions in PL/1.  
Comm ACM 10, 7 (July 1967), 424-425.  
# phrase-structure #  
"A simple technique is described for implementing productions of a context-free phrase-structure grammar in PL/1."
- 7.71 Jensen, J.  
Generation of machine code in ALGOL compilers.  
BIT 5 (1965), 235-245.  
# compiling #
- 7.22 Jensen, J., and Naur, P.  
An implementation of ALGOL 60 procedures.  
BIT 1, 1 (Jan 1961), 38-47.  
# compiler #  
"This article describes a method of implementing ALGOL 60 procedures. One technique used is to represent each parameter by a subroutine. The link between the procedure body and the call information is formed by a fixed administrative subroutine which is called in every time an entry into a procedure is made."  
CR 1214.
- 7.73 Johnsen, R. L., Jr.  
Implementation of NELIAC for the IBM 704 and IBM 709 computers.  
NEL Tech. Mem. No. 428, (Sept 1960).  
# compiler #
- 7.74 Rain, R. Y.  
Block structures, indirect addressing and garbage collection.  
Comm ACM 12, 7 (July 1969), 395-398.  
# compiling #
- 7.75 Karp, R. M., and Miller, R. E.  
Properties of a model for parallel computations: determinacy, termination, queuing.  
SIAM J (Nov 1966), 1340-1411.  
# compiling #

3. 76 Keese, W. M., Jr., and Huskey, H. D.  
An algorithm for the translation of ALGOL statements.  
**Proc IFIP Congress 62, Munich, (1962).**  
North Holland Publishing Co., Amsterdam, 227-229.  
(Preprints).  
# translation, compiling #  
CR 3587.
7. 77 Kelley, J. E., Jr.  
Techniques for storage allocation algorithms,  
Comm ACM 4, 10 (Oct 1961), 449-454.  
# allocation #  
"This article presents a few helpful techniques for  
approaching allocation problems, Among the methods  
discussed are dynamic programming and heuristic methods.  
The article itself is valuable in that it is general and  
that the techniques presented can be universally **applied.**"  
CR 2749.
7. 78 Klerer, M.  
Automatic dimensioning,  
Comm ACM 10, 3 (Mar 1967), 165-166.  
# compiling #
7. 79 Knight, K. R.  
An ALGOL construction for procedures as parameters of  
procedures,  
Comm ACM 13, 4 (Apr 1970), 266.  
# compiler implementation #
7. 80 Knuth, D. E.  
The art of computer programming, Vol 1, Vol 2.  
Addison, Wesley, N. Y., (1968, 1969).  
# compilers #  
"An excellent work discussing many of the techniques used in  
the-implementation of compilers."
7. 81 Landin, P. J.  
The mechanical. evaluation of expressions.  
Comp J 6 (1963), 308.  
# compiling #  
"Landin is concerned with the structural simplification of  
expressions,"  
CR 6677.
7. 82 Iauer, P.  
Formal definition of ALGOL 60.  
Tech, Rept. No. TR 25.088, TBM Labs., Vienna, Austria (Dec  
1968).  
# syntax, semantics #

7. 83      Learner, A., and Lin, A. L.  
A note on transforming context-free **grammars** to **Wirth-Weber**  
precedence form.  
**Comp J** 13, 2 (May 1970), 142-144.  
# context-free grammar #  
"A technique is presented which will convert every CF  
**grammar** into an equivalent **Wirth-Weber** simple precedence  
**grammar.**"
7. 84      Lietzke, M. P.  
A method of syntax checking ALGOL 60.  
Comm **ACM** 7, 8 (Aug 1964), 475-478.  
# syntax #  
"A syntax checker designed around ALGOL 60 is discussed.  
The checker **is** a set of mutually recursive processors **tied**  
together by bookkeeping subroutines. ♡ ● tbd for error  
recovery is described.\*  
CR 6662.
7. 85      Lucas, P.  
The structure of **f ormula-translators**.  
ALGOL Bulletin Supplement No. 16, (1961).  
IBM Laboratories, Vienna, Austria.  
# formula translation #
7. 86      Madnick, S. E.  
String processing techniques.  
Comm **ACM** 10, 7 (July 1967), 420-424.  
# storage allocation #
7. 87      Manelovitz, R.  
ANCHOR-an algorithm for analysis of algebraic and **logical**  
expressions.  
**Rept.** No. SP-127, System Development **Corp.**, Santa **Monica,**  
**Calif.**, (Nov 9, 1959).  
# compiler #
7. 88      Martin, D. P.  
Boolean matrix methods for the detection of **simple**  
precedence grammars.  
Comm **ACM** 11, 10 (Oct 1968), 685-687.  
# grammars #  
"The author describes a technique for computing the  
precedence relations of a context-free **language** using  
Boolean **matrices**. It translates the definitions of  
precedence into the representation of relations by Boolean  
matrices2  
CR 0159.

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**Comm ACM 11, 1 (Jan 1968), 35-38.**  
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"This is perhaps one of the best articles in existence on hash-coding."
- 7, 90      **Miller, L., Minker, J., Reed, W. G., and Shindle, W. E.**  
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"This is a short article on the theory behind PACT."
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**Comm ACM 10, 8 (Aug 1967), 492-494.**  
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**Comm ACM 4, 4 (Apr 1961), 169-171.**  
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"This article discusses the compiler for the REX-4000 with emphasis on the utilization of a complete evaluation of the storage mapping function. By this method subscripted variables were augmented so that their properties included 1) any number of dimensions, 2) they could be written as arithmetic expressions, 3) other qualities listed by the author at the end of the article."
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7. 99 **Randell, B., and Russel, L. J.**  
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3 ACR 11, 2 (Apr 1964), 159-167.  
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"This paper concerns the use of a stack to store general expressions in reverse Polish form. By changing the procedure slightly type information is included in the stack. Also some computation may be made at compile **time**."  
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CR 5358.

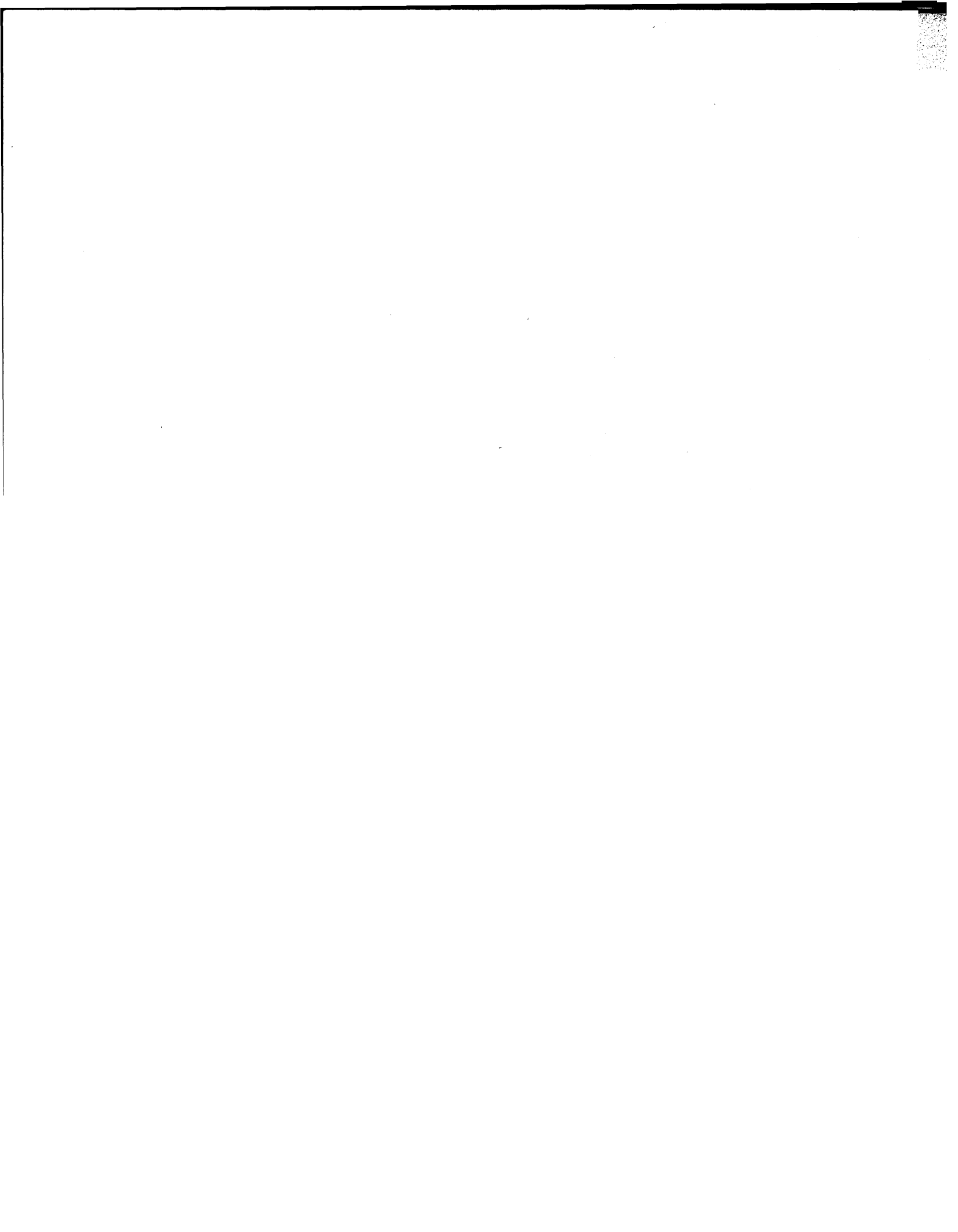
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- 7.102 Ryan, J. T.  
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- 7.103 Sable, J. D.  
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- 7.104 Samanskii, V. E., and Ellanskaja, L. V.  
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- 7.105 Samelson, K., and Bauer, P. L.  
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**Comb ACM 3, 2 (Feb 1960), 76-83.**  
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- 7.106 Samet, P. A.  
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**Comp J 8 (1965), 21-23.**  
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- 7.108 Schorr, H.  
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- 7.110 **Sethi, R., and Ullman, J. D.**  
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In Introduction to System Programming, P. Wegner, (Ed),  
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"This paper is concerned with the part of a compiler which  
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included.\*
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- 7.122 Williams, F. A.  
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229-27s. Pergaaon Press, **N. Y.**  
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8. 9 **Brooker, R. A., and Rohl, J. S.**  
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"This paper describes how the phrase-structure facilities of the compiler-compiler have been added to ATLAS **Autocode.**"  
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**Comp J 9 (1967), 345-350.**  
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**Coma ACM 8, S (May 1965), 304-305.**  
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automating compiler writing, The paper includes the **formal**  
study of syntax and its application to translator writing,  
various approaches to automating **semantic aspects** of  
**translator** writing and other related topics **such** as the  
formal study of semantics, **etc.**"  
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"The authors describe a processor **writing system--MPL/I**.  
The processor produced by **MPL/I** is a **PL/1** program **plus**  
syntax tables. The translator includes a driving **●** schansisa  
making use of a parsing method **developed** by **B. Donolki.**"
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"A generalized **assembler** is described. How a **meta-assembler**  
is **made** to function as an **assembler** is also described, The  
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**compilers.**"
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"This paper describes a language for writing compilers which is syntax directed but which attempts to retain the advantages of assembly language."  
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"The author states that any programming language is best described as a body of **macro** instructions, and that **macro** call constitutes a **canonical** form which describes programming notations. A general **processor** that would translate a number of languages is more **economical** than building **new** compilers. The author also **gives** a program in ALTBXT **implemented** by means of the prototype processor described in the **article.**"  
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**XPOP:** a **meta-language** without metaphysics,  
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"The XPOP language is a **compiler writing system** which consists of two parts, a skeleton compiler and a battery of pseudo-operations for specifying the notation and compiling peculiarities of the particular language. **XPOP** is relatively unrestricted in type and properties of the languages it can **accept.**"  
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FLEX--a flexible extendable language.  
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"This approach to compiler writing is very useful when only minor extensions of a given language are to be made, Effort and time to be spent on compiler writing are minimized. The language L-SIX is described."  
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"A translation approach is described which allows one to extend the syntax and semantics of a given high-level base language through the use of a new formalism called 'syntax-macro'. Two types are discussed and examples are given."
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flora extensible machines.  
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**Proc AFIPS 1967 SJCC, Vol 30, 697-697.**  
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"The authors present a generalized table driven compiler system which allow users to define their own special language. Table driven compiling is presented as an extension of syntax directed **compiling.**"
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Advances in Computers, Vol 8 (1967), 247-333.  
Academic Press, N. Y.  
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"The authors describe a macro-processor and its associated language which has high translation paver **because** several mechanisms present in the assembler for translation of source language are made available to the **user.**"  
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are inserted instructions to output assembly language  
**commands.** The paper describes both how the compiler **system**  
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9. 55 Englund, D., and Clark, E.  
The **CLIP-translator**.  
Comm ACM 4, 1 (Jan 1961), 19-22.  
# translator #  
"This article describes the translator for a language which is essentially an expanded ALGOL. The CLIP compiler is capable of reproducing itself and of writing JOVIAL-like language compilers. The authors discuss the translator: table packing, data generation, instruction generation. The article is not limited to discussion of CLIP--other methods of translation are touched upon throughout the article."
9. 56 Ernst, H.  
TCS an experimental multiprogramming **system** for the IBM 7090.  
Res. Rept. RJ-248, IBM, (June 1963).  
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9. 57 Ershov, A. P., and Rar, A. F.  
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In Symbolic Manipulation Languages and Techniques,  
North Holland Publishing Co., Amsterdam, (1968), 226-246.  
# generator, macro-assembler #  
"The authors make an attempt to define a **machine-oriented** programming system as a **linguistic system** with a number of free parameters. The language is considered to be a quadruple of 1) a set of syntactically admissible programs, 2) a programming processor, 3) a **working processor with**, 4) its operational memory.  
CR 14957.
9. 58 Evans, A.  
An ALGOL 60 compiler.  
Annual Review in Automatic Programming, Vol 4, (1964),  
87-124. Pergamon Press, N. Y.  
# compiler #  
"This paper is a thorough **discussion** of the internal workings of an ALGOL translator used at **Carnegie-Mellon** University. The compiler is partly based on Polish postfix notation and the stack concept."  
CR 7905.
9. 59 Evans, A., Jr.  
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9. 60 Falkoff, A. D., and **Iverson, K. E.**  
The APL/360 tetriaal system.  
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**In Interactive Systems for Experimental Applied Mathematics,**  
**Klerer, M.** and Reinfelds, J., (Eds.), **Academic Press, N. Y.,**  
**(1968), 22-37.**  
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9. 62 **Farber, D. J.,** Griswold, R. E., and **Polonsky, I. P.**  
**SHOBOL**, a string manipulation language.  
3 **ACM 11, 1 (Jan 1964), 21-30.**  
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CR 6940.
9. 63 Feldman, J. A., and **Rovner, P. D.**  
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**Comm ACM 12, 8 (Aug 1969), 439-449.**  
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9. 64 Floyd, R. W.  
A descriptive language for symbol manipulation,  
3 **ACM 8, 4 (Oct 1961), 579-584.**  
# translation #  
"The author presents notation to be used in the description  
of compilers and other complicated symbol manipulation  
algorithms. He is **actually using** his notation in the  
programming of an ALGOL translator for **the UNIVAC 1105.**"  
CR 2140.
9. 65 Poster, D. H.  
- A simple list-processing interpreter,  
**Comp J 8 (1965), 120-129.**  
# compiler, language #  
"Much of the **Mercury autocode** compiler for **ORION** is written  
in a list processing language. This paper describes the  
language and the interpreter that was written to interpret  
it."
9. 66 Franklin, R. W.  
**Implementation of a compiler--GECOM.**  
Australian Computer Conf. , **Melbourne, (1963), Group C, 8 pp.**  
# compiler #  
CR 5027.

9. 67 Yreiburghouse, R. A.  
The **Multics PL/1** compiler.  
**Proc AFIPS 1969 FJCC**, Vol 35, 187-199.  
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9. 68 **Galler, B.**, and Perlis, A. J.  
A proposal for definitions in ALGOL.  
**Comm ACM 10**, 4 (Apr 1967), 204-219.  
# language #  
"Extension of ALGOL to add new data types and operators to the language is described. Definitions are an integral part of the program. Processing of text features a 'replacement rule' which eliminates unnecessary iterations and temporary storage."  
CR 12759,
9. 69 **Gallie, T. M.**, Jr.  
The Duke ALGOL compiler and syntactic routine method for syntax recognition.  
Final Report, Grant **AF-AFOSR 62-164**, Duke Univ., Durham, N. C. (1965).  
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9. 70 **Garvin, L.**, (Ed).  
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# language #
9. 71 **Garwick, J. V.**  
GARGOYLE, a language for compiler writing.  
**Comm ACW 7**, 1 (Jan 1964), 16.  
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"This paper describes a language for writing compilers which is syntax directed but which attempts to retain the advantages of assembly language."  
CR- 5675, .
9. 72 **Garnick, J. V.**  
GPL, a truly genrerall programming language.  
**Comm ACM 11**, 9 (Sept 1968), 634-638.  
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9. 73 **Garwick, J. V.**  
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**Proc IFIP (1968)**, Booklet B, 1-3.  
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9. 74 **Garwick, J. V.**, Bell, J., and Krider, L.  
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9. 75 Gau, A. A.  
Recursive processes and ALGOL translation.  
**Comm ACM** 4, 1 (Jan 1961), 10.  
# translation #
9. 76 Gawlik, H. J.  
**MIRFAC**, a compiler based on standard mathematical notation and plain **English**.  
**Comm ACM** 6, 9 (Sept 1963), 545-547.  
# compiler #  
"MIRFAC was designed so that scientific users would not have to learn a complicated programming language, but could use standard textbook notation for mathematical formulas. MIRFAC is a compiler which can read mathematical formulas in the standard textbook notation. This is accomplished by a special typewriter, with Greek letters and only lower case English type. Another feature of MIRFAC is that its statements are either sentences or formulas; if a sentence, it is written in plain **English**."  
CR 5028.
9. 77 Genuys, F., (Ed).  
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9. 78 Ginsburg, S., and Spanier, E. H.  
Bounded ALGOL-like languages,  
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- 9, 79 Gorn, S.  
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A universal assembly mapping language.  
**Proc ACM** 20th Nat'l Conf. (1965), 409-420.  
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ORACLE binary internal translator (ORBIT).  
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**3 ACW** 3, 4 (Oct **1956**), 309-313.  
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discussed, along with **possible** aodif **ications** and extensions  
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9. 84     **Gries, D., Paul, M.,** and **Wiehle, H. R.**  
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**system.**  
**3 ACH** 8, 2 (Apr **1961**), 260-270.  
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"This article presents the design of an information  
processing system which involves input/output,  
interpretation, storage **allocation,** retrieval of data,  
logical processing and correlation. These facets are  
discussed, and the author concludes by naming some basic  
problems of systems which handle language **data.**"
9. 86     **Guzman, A.,** and **McIntosh, H. V.**  
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**Comm ACH** 9, 8 (Aug **1966**), 604-615.  
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9. 87     Ralstead, **M. H.**  
Machine-independent computer programming.  
Spartan Books, Washington, D. C., (1962).  
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"This book is essentially a compilation of lecture notes  
from a course on NELIAC (a subset of ALGOL) taught by the  
author. A self-compiler was used in the course and most of  
the book is concerned with compilers and compiler **systems.**"

9. 88 **Halstead, M. H.**  
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**Comm ACM 6, 3 (Mar 1963), 91-92.**  
# language, compiler #  
"This article gives an @account of current **documentation** on the NELIAC **language.**' It does, however, briefly cover the topic of NELIAC compilers three features: self-compilation, relatively small and simple, relative speed. There is also a brief description of the language,"  
CR 5034.
9. 89 **Hartaan, P. H.**  
A **SNALGOL** compiler for the ALUAC III-E at **Oregon State University.**  
**Comm ACM 6, 7 (July 1963), 365.**  
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"(Abstract only). This version of **SNALGOL** has a one-pass translator using a push-down list. The **compiler** does not allow procedures but allows Boolean **variables.**"
9. 90 **Haynam, G. E.**  
An extended ALGOL-based language,  
**Proc ACM 20th Nat'l Conf. (1965), 449-453.**  
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"This paper describes various ways in **which** ALGOL may be extended to provide any type of special facilities while retaining the generality of **ALGOL.**"
9. 91 **Flays, D. G.**  
Introduction to coaputabional linguistics.  
American Elseoier Pub. Co., Inc. (1967), 231 pp.  
# parsing, storage allocation, automatic translation #  
"This volume is intended as an introduction **to** the field **of** computational linguistics. It contains **good** coverage on such topics as algorithms, storage structures, -representation of **data** in storage, look-up techniques, parsing strategies, and formal grammar **theory.**"
9. 92 **Higman, B.**  
**Towards** an ALGOL translator.  
Annual Review in Automatic Programing, Vol 3, (1963),  
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# translator #  
"This article is a progress report on **work** being done OR an ALGOL translator written in **ALGOL.** The process is to be done in **five** passes, and at the **time** of the writing, three passes had been completed, They are briefly described in this article. The translation process itself is then **discussed.**"

- 9, 93 **Hoare, C. A. R.**  
Report on the Elliot ALGOL translator,  
# compiling #  
**Comp J 5, 2 (July 1962), 127-129.**  
# translator #  
"At the time of writing, the translator had not yet been completed. However, the method decided upon was as follows: the main aim is to be speed, to be accomplished by a translation system which accepts a source program in ALGOL, reads and translates it and transfers control to the translated program. If the length of the program dictates, a two-pass system will be incorporated?  
C R 3568.
9. 94 **Hockney, R. W.**  
**ABS12 ALGOL:** an extension to ALGOL 60 for industrial use.  
**Comp J 4, 4 (1962), 292-300.**  
# language, compiler #  
CR 5686.
9. 95 **Hornick, S. D.**  
**IBM 709** tape matrix compiler.  
**Comm ACH 2, 9 (Sept 1959), 31-32.**  
# compiler #  
The tape matrix compiler performs matrix algebra on input which is given in a form which is much closer to matrix algebra notation than to coding, There is **little** discussion! of the inner workings of the **compiler.**"  
CR 0090.
- 9, 96 **Huskey, H. D., Halstead, M. H., and McArthur, R.**  
**NELIAC--a dialect of ALGOL.**  
**Comm ACM 3, 8 (Aug 1960), 463.**  
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9. 97 **Huxtable, D. H. R.**  
On writing an optimizing translator for ALGOL 60.  
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# translator, optimization #  
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9. 98 **Ianov, I. I.**  
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9. 99 International Computation Centre, (Eds).  
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Symposium in Rome, **March 26-31, (1962)**.  
Gordon and Breach, N. Y., (1962).  
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- 9.100 International Standards Organization Survey of programing  
languages and processors.  
Coma **ACM 6, 3 (Mar 1963)**, 98-99.  
# languages, processors #  
"This article is sir pages of charts surveying **programming**  
languages and processors, giving the following information:  
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- 9.101 Isbitz, H.  
CLIP, a compiler language for information processing.  
System Development Corp., Santa **Monica**, Calff. (1959),  
9 pp.  
**Proc ACM 14th Nat'l Conf. (1959)**, 73.  
# compiler #  
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- 9.-102 **Iverson, K. E.**  
A **programming** language,  
John **Wiley & Sons**, N. Y., (1962).  
# language #  
"The author presents a programing language in detail and  
then applies the language to such topics as sorting and  
logical **calulus**. The book is in textbook format, with  
**exercises** at the end of each **chapter**."
- 9.103 **Kanner, H.**  
An algebraic translator.  
**CommACM 2, 10 (Oct 1959)**, 19-22.  
# translator #  
"The author presents a translator which is similar to **that**  
of **3. H. Uegstein (Comm ACM, Mar, 1959)**. A flowchart **is**  
included."
- 9,104 **Kerr, R. H., and Clegg, J.**  
The Atlas ALGOL **compiler**--an **ICT implementation** of ALGOL  
using the **Brooker-Morris** syntax directed **compiler**.  
**Comp J (1967)**.  
# compiler #
- 9.105 **Knowlton, K. C.**  
A programmer's description of **L SIX**,  
**Comm ACM 9, 8 (Aug 1966)**, 616-625.  
# language #

- 9.106 **Knuth, D. E.**  
**RUNCIBLE**, algebraic translation on a limited computer.  
Comw ACM 2, 11 (Nor 1959), 14-21.  
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"The RUNCIBLE compiler is described, It is designed for a small to intermediate sized machine. The translation process is largely described by a **flowchart.**"
- 9.107 **Knuth, D. E.**  
History of writing compilers.  
Proc ACM 17th Nat'l Conf. (1962), 43, 126.  
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- 9.108 **Knuth, D. E.**  
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- 9.109 - **Lauer, P.**  
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- 9.110 **Leavenworth, B. M.**  
Fortran IV as a syntax language.  
Comm ACM 7, 2 (Feb 1964), 72-80.  
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CR 6000.
- 9.111 **Ledgard, H. P.**  
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- 9.112 **Lomet, D. B.**  
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# translators #  
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- 9.113 **Lucas, P.**  
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Working paper to IPIPWG2.1, July, (1965).  
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- 9,114 Lucas, P., and Walk, K.  
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- 9,115 Macleod, I. A.  
SP/1--a FORTRAN integrated string processor.  
Comp J 13, 3 (Aug 1970), 206-260.  
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- 9.116 Markowitz, H. M., Hausner, B., and Karr, H. W.  
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Prentice-Hall, (1963).  
# language #  
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- 9,117 Masterson, K. S.  
Compilation for two computers with NELIAC.  
Comm ACM 3, 11 (Nov 1960), 607-611.  
# compiler-compiler #  
"NELIAC is able to \*bootstrap\* itself and to generate a CDC  
1604 compiler on a UNIVAC COUNTRESS computer. A description  
of the characteristics of the compiler is given along with  
an operational description."  
CR 3566.
- 9.118 McCarthy, J. et. al.  
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"This is the original LISP 1.5 program manual and  
description. One of the appendices contains a description  
of the LISP compiler (which is written in LISP)."  
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- 9,119 Nealy, G.  
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- 9.120 Mendicino, S. P., Hughes, R. A., Martin, J. T., McMahon, F.  
H., Ranelletti, J. E., and Zwakenberg, R. G.  
The LRLtran compiler.  
Comm ACM 11, 11 (Nov 1968), 747-706.  
# compiler #

- 9.121 Mitchell, J. G., Perlis, A. J., and Van Zoeren, H. R.  
**LCC:** a language for conversational computing.  
In Interactive Systems for Experimental Applied Mathematics,  
**Klerer, M. and Reinfelds, J.,** (Eds.), Academic Press, N. Y.,  
(1968), 203-214.  
# language #
- 9.122 Mooers, C., and Deutsch, L. P.:  
TRAC, a text handling language.  
**Proc ACM 20th Nat'l Conf. (1965),** 229-246.  
# language, compiler #  
"This paper is a description of the TRAC language. **TRAC** is  
an extendible language which was designed for use with the  
reactive typewriter. The paper also describes the design  
decisions made in writing the **system.**"
- 9.123 **Mooers, C. N.**  
TRAC, a procedure-describing languages for the **reactive**  
typewriter.  
Coma ACM 9,3 (War 1966), 215-219.  
# language, extendible #  
"A description of TRAC is given along with a processing  
algorithm. **TRAC** is based on a generalization of the concept  
of the 'macro'. TRAC has the ability to accept and store  
definitions of procedures and thus indefinitely extend  
**itself.**"
- 9.124 **Moraff, N.**  
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**Proc ACM 19th Nat'l Conf. (1964), D1.4.**  
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"This paper describes an extension of **Fortran** to make it  
usable for both business and engineering problems. **The**  
extension is accomplished through the addition of **numerous**  
CALL-able **subroutines.**"
- 9.125 Norris, D., and Rohl, J. S.  
The Atlas compiler system.  
**Comp J 10 (Nor 1967), 227-230.**  
# compiler #
- 9.126 **Morris, D., and Wilson, I.**  
A system program generator.  
Computer Science Dept., Univ. of Ranchester, **Manchester,**  
England, (1967).  
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- 9.123 **Morrison, R. A.**  
Graphic language translation with a language independent  
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**Proc AFIPS 1963 FJCC, Vol 31, 723-729.**  
# translation, compiler #



- 9.128 Napper, R. B. E.  
The third-order compiler: a context for free ran-machine communication.  
In **Machine Intelligence I**. Oliver and **Boyd**, London, (1967).  
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- 9.129 Naur, P., (Ed).  
Revised report on the algorithmic language ALGOL 60.  
Comm ACM 6, 1 (Jan 1963), 1-17.  
Numer. Math. 4 (1963), 420-452.  
Comp J 5 (1963), 349-367.  
# language #  
"The report gives a complete defining description of the international algorithmic language ALGOL 60.' The language is dissected very systematically, beginning with the structure, then continuing on to basic symbols, expressions, statements and declarations. Numerous **examples** and an alphabetical index of definitions of concepts and syntactic units is included,"  
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- 9.730 Raur, P., (Ed).  
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"This is a final report on ALGOL 60, and consists of a listing of the complete syntax of the language."  
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- 9.131 - Newell, A., Tonge; F. M., Feigenbaua, E. A., Green, B. F., Jr. and Mealy, G. H.  
Information processing language V manual, 2nd ed.  
The Ran? Corp., Prentice-Hall, N. J., (1967).  
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- 9.132 Nievergelt, J., Fischer, F., frland, M. I., and Sidlo, 3. R.  
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SIGSAM Bull. 12 (July 1969), 40-52.  
Publ. by ACM Special Interest Group on Symbolic and Alg. Manipul.  
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- 9.133 Opler, A., Farbman, D., Heit, M., King, W., O'Connor, E., Goldfinger, A., Landow, H., Ogle, J., and Slesinger, D.  
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**Proc IFIP Congress 62, Munich, (1962).**  
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- 9.134 Painter, J. A.  
Semantic correctness of a compiler for an ALGOL-like language.  
**AI Rept. No. 44, Stanford Univ., Stanford, Calif., (1966).**  
# theory #
- 9.135 Paul, M.  
Kolloquium fur sprachen und **algorithmen.**  
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- 9.136 Perlis, A. J.  
A format language.  
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- 9.137 Perlis, A. J., and Iturriaga, R.  
An extension to ALGOL for manipulating **formulae.**  
**Comm ACM 7, 2 (Feb 1964), 127-130.**  
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- 9.138 Perlis, A. J., and Samelson, K., (Eds).  
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**Numer Math. 1 (1959), 41-60.**  
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- 9.139 Perlis, A. J., Smith, J. W., and Van Zoeren, H. R.  
INTERNAL translator (IT), a compiler for the **650.**  
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- 9.140      Petrone, L.  
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(An algebraic compiler for the USS 90.)  
Atti del convegno sui linguaggi simbolici di programmazione,  
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# compiler #  
CR 3569.
- 9.141      Plaskow, J., and Schuman, S.  
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- 9.142      Pollack, B. W.  
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Aerbach Publishers, Inc., N. J. (in press.) 300 pp.  
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"This book presents a summary of the basic techniques  
necessary for the implementation of compilers. A wide  
variety of subjects is covered including syntax, parsing,  
resource allocation, detection and correction of errors, and  
details of compiler construction.\*
- 9.143      Porter, S. W., and Porter, C. B.  
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1604 computer, Sept. 1961 version,  
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- 9.144      Porter, S. W., and Porter, C. B.  
NELIAC--a compiler for Burroughs 220 computer, Jan 1961  
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NEL Tech. Mem. No. 464, (Mar 1961).  
# compiler #
- 9.145      Rabinowitz, I. N.  
Report on the algorithmic language FORTRAN II.  
Comm ACM 5, 6 (June 1962), 327-337.  
# translator, syntax #  
"Most of this article is a description in modified BNF of  
the syntax of IBM 7090 FORTRAN II. A compiler which is  
directed by a syntax table and can compile any language by  
reference to an appropriate table is mentioned but the idea  
is not discussed at length."  
CR 3878.
- 9.146      Presser, L.  
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Rept. 68-51, Univ. of Calif., Los Angeles, Calif. (Oct  
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- 9.147 Resnick, M., and Sable, J.  
**INSCAN:** a syntax-directed language processor.  
**Proc ACM 23rd Nat'l Conf. (1968), 423-432.**  
# syntax-directed, language, processor #  
"Inscan is a convenient tool for expressing the **syntax** of linear languages and for specifying the actions necessary to translate or otherwise process languages, It has been implemented at Auerbach. The **Inscan** approach to language processor design separates the language scanning and translation function from the details of the post-translation processing and facilitates experimentation with the design of languages3  
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- 9.148 Reviglio, G.  
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- 9,149 Reynolds, J. C.  
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"COGENT is a list-processing compiler-compiler. It provides full generality with regard to input language and target language; the syntax and translation rules must be input. to the system. COGENT say be used directly for algebraic manipulation, theorem proving and heuristic **programming** in addition to its function as a compiler-compiler.\*
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