

# Compilation

## Exercise 1

Due 30/10/2017

### 1 Introduction

During the semester we will implement a compiler to an invented object oriented language called RioMare. The entire specification of the RioMare programming language appears inside the relevant folder of the course website. However, to make this document self contained, all the information needed to implement this exercise is specified here again.

### 2 Lexical Considerations

**Identifiers** may contain letters and digits, and must start with a letter.

**The keywords** in Table 1 can not be used as identifiers.

int	string	void	while
class	nil	new	if
PrintInt	extends	return	end
PrintString			

Table 1: Reserved keywords of RioMare.

**White spaces** consist of spaces, tabs and newlines characters. They may appear between any tokens. Keywords and identifiers must be separated by a white space, or a token that is neither a keyword nor an identifier.

**Comments** in RioMare are similar to those used in the C programming language: a comment beginning with the characters `//` indicates that the remainder of the line is a comment. In addition, a comment can be a sequence of characters that begins with `/*`, followed by any characters, including newlines, up to the first occurrence of the end sequence `*/`. Unclosed comments are lexical errors.

**Integer** literals may start with an optional negation sign  $-$ , followed by a sequence of digits. Non-zero numbers should *not* have leading zeroes. Though integers are stored as 32 bits in memory, they are artificially limited in RioMare to have 16-bits signed values between  $-2^{15}$  and  $2^{15} - 1$ . Integers out of this range are lexical errors.

## 2.1 RioMare syntax

The grammar of the RioMare programming language is shown in Table 2

S	::=	exp
exp	::=	letExp forExp callExp assignExp exp BINOP exp LPAREN exp [ ';' exp ]* RPAREN INT   NIL   STRING   NEW ID   var
letExp	::=	LET dec [ dec ]* IN exp END
forExp	::=	FOR ID ASSIGN exp TO exp DO exp
callExp	::=	[ var '->' ] ID LP [ exp [ ',' exp ]* ] RP
assignExp	::=	var ASSIGN exp var ASSIGN ID LBRACE exp [ ',' exp ]* RBRACE var ASSIGN ID LBRACK INT RBRACK OF INT var ASSIGN ID LBRACK INT RBRACK OF NIL
var	::=	ID var '->' ID var LBRACK exp RBRACK
tField	::=	ID ':' ID
cField	::=	VAR tField   funcDec
varDec	::=	VAR ID [ ':' ID ] [ ASSIGN exp ]
typeDec	::=	TYPE ID EQ LB tField [ ',' tField ]* RB
funcDec	::=	FUNC ID LP [ params ] RP [ ':' ID ] EQ exp
classDec	::=	CLASS ID EQ LB cField [ ';' cField ]* RB
dec	::=	funcDec   varDec   typeDec   classDec

Table 2: Context free grammar for the RioMare programming language.

## 2.2 Records and Classes

**Records** are the equivalent of structures in C. They may contain an arbitrary number of (comma separated) fields, and may be recursive:

```
type IntList = {head:int, tail:IntList}
```

**Classes** are collections of fields and methods. As RioMare does not support forward declarations, a method  $m$  may refer to a data field  $d$  only if  $d$  is defined before  $m$ . Similarly, method  $m_2$  may refer to method  $m_1$  only if  $m_1$  is defined before  $m_2$ . RioMare does *not* support method overloading, and so a class can not have two functions with the same name, even if their signature is different. The following example is *illegal* as it contains method overloading:

```
class G = {var phoneNumber:int; function salary():int = 8}
class F extends G = {var age:int; function salary(p:int):int = 8}
```

The next example is *illegal* too, as a variable can not have the same name of function in the same scope:

```
class G = {var phoneNumber:int; function salary():int = 8}
class F extends G = {var salary:int; function Pay():int = salary}
```

However, overriding a method in a derived class is (clearly) legal:

```
class G = {var phoneNumber:int; function salary(p:int):int = 8}
class F extends G = {var a:int; function salary(p:int):int = 8+a}
```

## 2.3 Arrays, Objects and Records Allocation

Arrays, objects and records are allocated on the heap. There is no need to free unused memory, as RioMare acts as if it were a part of a running environment that contains a garbage collection.

**Arrays** must be initialized upon allocation using the following syntax:

```
var salaries:int := int[12] of 7800
```

RioMare supports arrays of arbitrary types, and if  $T$  is a non primitive type, then

```
var array := T[165] of nil
```

allocates an array of 165 consecutive  $T$ 's on the heap. Two dimensional arrays (or higher) are also possible, though their definition is somewhat less straight forward:

```
type TARRAY = array of T
```

followed by

```
var matrix = TARRAY[3] of nil
```

**Objects** are allocated without the ability to call a constructor. This makes the interface for objects creation rather straight forward:

```
var dan := new citizen
```

**Records** must be initialized upon allocation using the following syntax:

```
var oren:citizen := student{100,100,nil,1976}
```

## 2.4 Subtyping

Inheritance induces a subtyping relation. If  $F$  extends  $G$ , then we say that  $F \leq G$ . Clearly, the relation  $\leq$  is transitive. If  $F \leq G$ , then an expression of type  $F$  can be used whenever the program expects an expression of type  $G$ . Note that for every class, record or array type  $F$ , we have  $\text{nil} \leq F$ .

## 2.5 Scope Rules

When resolving an identifier at a certain point in the program, the enclosing scopes are searched for that identifier in order. For example, it is possible that variable  $x$  is contained here in two different scopes:

```
class F = {var x:int; function f(p:int)=let var x:=80 in x+p end}
```

The  $x$  in  $x+p$  is the local variable.

However, the next example involving a derived class and its super is illegal:

```
class G = {var x:int; function salary():int = 8}
class F extends G = {var x:int; function swim(y:int):int = 600}
```

## 2.6 Binary Operators

Table 3 contains the list of supported binary operators, along with their associativity and precedence. Note, that binary operators are valid only between integers, and the resulting type of the operation is an integer too. The next (legal) example emphasizes the fact that (relational) operators like  $<$  are treated in exactly the same way as “standard” operators like  $+$ :

```
var oren:int := 18<30
```

Precedence	Operator	Description	Associativity
1	<code>:=</code>	assign	right
2	<code>=</code>	equals	left
3	<code>&lt;, ≤, &gt;, ≥</code>		left
4	<code>+, −</code>		left
5	<code>*, /</code>		left
6	<code>[</code>	array indexing	
7	<code>(</code>	function call	
8	<code>-&gt;</code>	field access	left

Table 3: Binary operators of RioMare along with their associativity and precedence. 1 stands for the lowest precedence, and 9 for the highest.

To create a graph visualization of the AST, please install graphviz and run

```
$ dot -Tjpeg -o ./AST_Graph.jpeg ./AST_Graph.txt
```

from EX5/LINUX\_GCC\_MAKE

### 3 Bison

Bison is an LALR(1) parser generator, which receives as input a context free grammar, and implements a parser for that grammar in a single C file. An overall example for using Bison is inside the row operations parser.

### 4 Input

The input for this exercise is a single text file, the input RioMare program.

### 5 Output

The output is a single text file that should contain a single word: either OK when the RioMare program is correct, or FAIL(*location*) otherwise. *location* is the line number of the *first* error that was found.

### 6 Submission Guidelines

The code for this exercise resides as usual in subdirectory EX5 of the course GitHub. Currently, the grammar in RioMare.y contains a shift/reduce conflict, so you should start by fixing this. Next, you need to add the relevant derivation rules and AST constructors for classes. Last, you should implement the missing parts of the RioMare semantic analyzer. The semantic analyzer resides in the file semant.c, and this is where most of your changes will occur. Please submit

your exercise in your GitHub repository under COMPILATION/EX5, and have a makefile there to build a runnable program called compiler. Make sure that compiler is created in the same level as the makefile: inside EX5. To avoid the pollution of EX5, please remove all \*.o files once the target is built. The next paragraph describes the execution of compiler.

**Execution parameters**   compiler receives 2 input file names:

InputRioMareProgram.txt  
OutputStatus.txt