



# *CodeZilla*

**Team - 11**

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**Compiler and Virtual Machine for a  
Programming Language**

**SER 502**

**Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ, USA**

## Data Types:

- ◀ Integer
- ◀ Float
- ◀ String
- ◀ Boolean

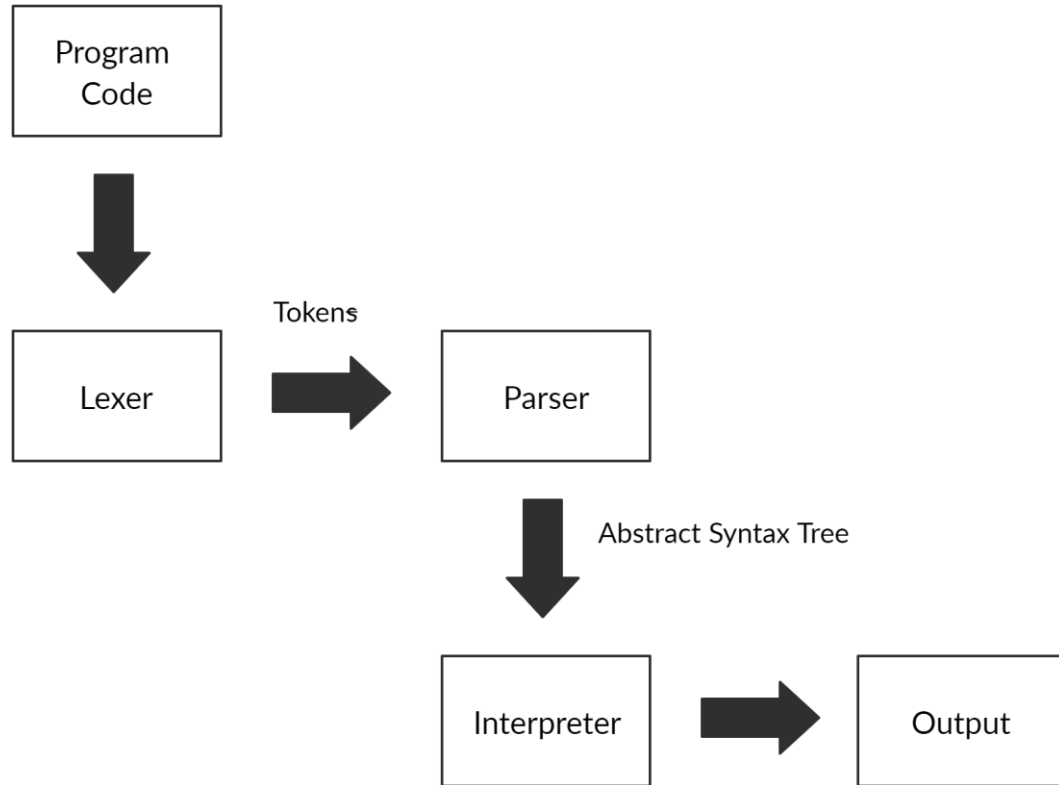
## Operations:

- ◀ Addition ( + )
- ◀ Subtraction ( - )
- ◀ Multiplication ( \* )
- ◀ Division ( / )
- ◀ Comparison ( <, >, <=, >=, == )
- ◀ AND, OR, NOT (Boolean)
- ◀ Assignment ( = )

## Conditionals & Looping Structures:

- ◀ if then
- ◀ Ternary ( \$ )
- ◀ Traditional for loop
- ◀ read
- ◀ if then else
- ◀ while loop
- ◀ Range for loop
- ◀ show

# Language Design



## Lexer

- ◀ In Python
- ◀ Read .cz
- ◀ Break down code
- ◀ Return .tok

## Parser

- ◀ In Prolog
- ◀ Read .tok
- ◀ Check syntax
- ◀ Return parse tree

## Interpreter

- ◀ In prolog
- ◀ Read .pt
- ◀ Check semantics
- ◀ Evaluate output

# Grammar Rules

PROGRAM ::= start; BLOCK end;  
BLOCK ::= DECLARELIST; CONDITIONLIST;  
DECLARELIST ::= DECLARE; DECLARELIST | DECLARE  
DECLARE ::= var ID | str ID  
CONDITIONLIST ::= CONDITION; CONDITIONLIST | CONDITION  
CONDITION ::= ASSIGN | IF | TERNARY | LOOPS | show DATA endshow | read ID endread

## Conditional Operations:

ASSIGN ::= ID = EXPSET | ID = STRING | ID = BOOL  
IF ::= if BOOL then CONDITIONLIST endif | if BOOL then CONDITIONLIST  
else CONDITIONLIST endif  
TERNARY ::= ID = BOOL \$ EXPSET / EXPSET endternary  
LOOPS ::= while BOOL do CONDITIONLIST endwhile | for (ID = VALUE ; BOOL ; EXPSET):  
CONDITIONLIST endfor | for ID inrange (VALUE : VALUE): CONDITIONLIST endfor

## Boolean Expressions:

BOOL ::= true | false | BOOL and BOOL | BOOL or BOOL | not (BOOL) | BOOL LESSTHAN BOOL |  
BOOL GREATERTHAN BOOL | BOOL LESSTHANEQUAL BOOL |  
BOOL GREATERTHANEQUAL BOOL | BOOL EQUAL BOOL.

# Grammar Rules

## Arithmetic Expressions:

EXPSET ::= EXP | ID = EXPSET

EXP ::= EXP + TERM | EXP - TERM | TERM

TERM ::= TERM / FACTOR | TERM \* FACTOR | FACTOR

FACTOR ::= VALUE | ( EXPSET )

VALUE ::= ID | INT | FLOAT

## Identifiers:

ID ::= ^ [a-z] \$

INT ::= ^ [0-9]+ \$

FLOAT ::= ^ [0-9]+ \. [0-9] \$

STRING ::= << ^[a-z] [a-zA-Z]+ \$ >>

## Keywords:

DATA ::= STRING | ID

LESSTHAN ::= <

LESSTHANEQUAL ::= <=

GREATERTHAN ::= >

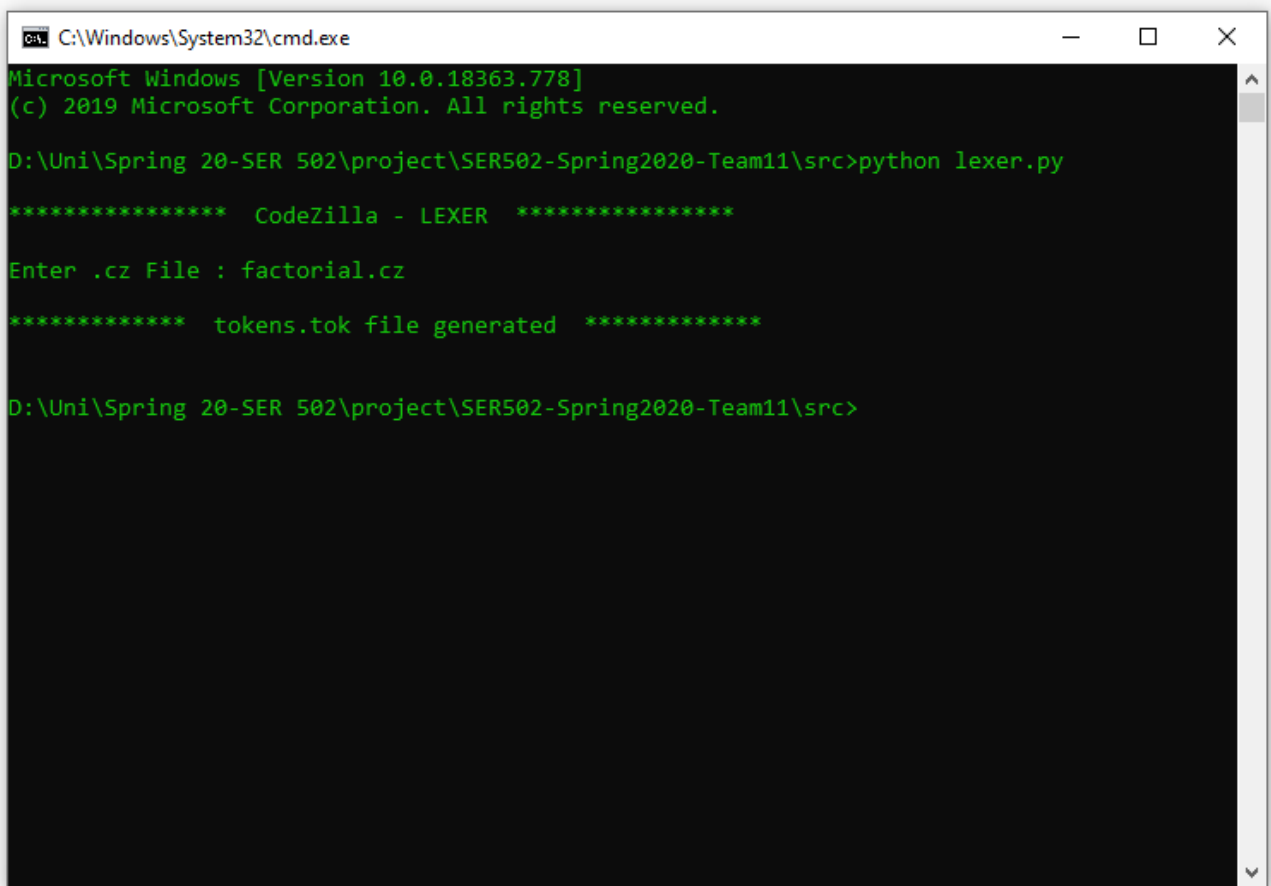
GREATERTHANEQUAL ::= >=

EQUAL ::= ==

# CodeZilla (factorial.cz) file

```
factorial.cz
1  #program to calculate factorial
2  start;
3  var f;
4  var n;
5  var i;
6  f = 1;
7
8  read n endread;
9  for (i = 1; i <= n; i = i + 1): f = f * i endfor;
10
11  show << factorial is >> endshow;
12  show f endshow;
13
14  end;
```

# Lexer



```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.18363.778]
(c) 2019 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

D:\Uni\Spring 20-SER 502\project\SER502-Spring2020-Team11\src>python lexer.py

***** CodeZilla - LEXER *****

Enter .cz File : factorial.cz

***** tokens.tok file generated *****


D:\Uni\Spring 20-SER 502\project\SER502-Spring2020-Team11\src>
```



## **factorial.tok**

```
[start, semicolon, var, f, semicolon, var, n, semicolon, var, i,  
semicolon, f, equal, 1, semicolon, read, n, endread, semicolon, for,  
open_para, i, equal, 1, semicolon, i, less_thanequal, n, semicolon,  
i, equal, i, +, 1, close_para, colon, f, equal, f, *, i, endfor, semicolon,  
show, less_than, less_than, factorial_is, greater_than,  
greater_than, endshow, semicolon, show, f, endshow, semicolon,  
end, semicolon].
```


# Parser

 compiler

4/28/2020 12:34 PM

PL File

4 KB

 SWI-Prolog -- d:/Uni/Spring 20-SER 502/project/SER502-Spring2020-Team11/src/compiler/co... — □ ×

File Edit Settings Run Debug Help

Welcome to SWI-Prolog (threaded, 64 bits, version 8.0.3)  
SWI-Prolog comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY. This is free software.  
Please run ?- license. for legal details.

For online help and background, visit <http://www.swi-prolog.org>  
For built-in help, use ?- help(Topic). or ?- apropos(Word).

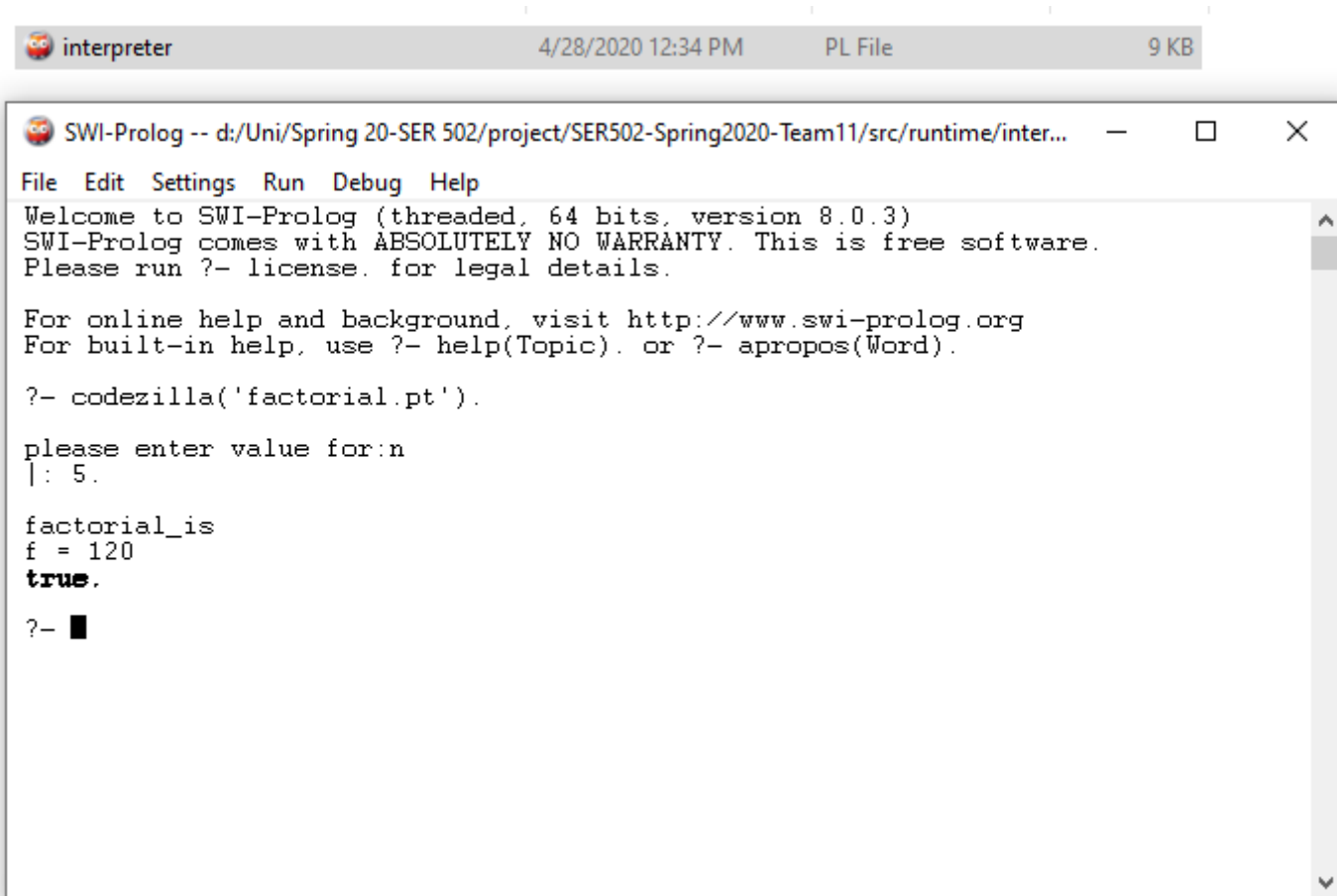
?- codezilla('factorial.tok').  
**true** .

?- █

## factorial.pt

```
t_parser(t_program(t_block(t_declarationLINE(t_declarationVAR(t_id(f)),t_declarationLINE(t_declarationVAR(t_id(n)),t_declarationLINE(t_declarationVAR(t_id(i))))),t_commandLINE(t_command_assign(t_assign_var(t_id(f),t_expr(t_fact(t_value(t_int(1))))))),t_commandLINE(t_command_read(t_read(t_id(n))),t_commandLINE(t_command_loops(t_loops(t_trad_for(t_id(i),t_value(t_int(1)),t_lessthanequal(t_expr(t_fact(t_value(t_id(i))))),t_expr(t_fact(t_value(t_id(n))))),t_assign(t_id(i),t_expr(t_add(t_fact(t_value(t_id(i))),t_fact(t_value(t_int(1))))))),t_commandLINE(t_command_assign(t_assign_var(t_id(f),t_expr(t_mul(t_fact(t_value(t_id(f))),t_fact(t_value(t_id(i))))))))),t_commandLINE(t_command_show(t_show(t_data(t_str(factorial_is))))),t_commandLINE(t_command_show(t_show(t_data(t_id(f)))))))).
```

# Interpreter



The screenshot shows a Windows-style application window titled "interpreter". The title bar includes the date and time "4/28/2020 12:34 PM", the file name "PL File", and the size "9 KB". The window's content area displays the SWI-Prolog interpreter's startup messages and a user query. The messages include a welcome note, a disclaimer, and help instructions. The user has entered the query `?- codezilla('factorial.pt').`, and the interpreter has responded with the value of the factorial, `120`, and the status `true.`. The prompt `?-` is followed by a cursor.

```
SWI-Prolog -- d:/Uni/Spring 20-SER 502/project/SER502-Spring2020-Team11/src/runtime/inter...  
File Edit Settings Run Debug Help  
Welcome to SWI-Prolog (threaded, 64 bits, version 8.0.3)  
SWI-Prolog comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY. This is free software.  
Please run ?- license. for legal details.  
  
For online help and background, visit http://www.swi-prolog.org  
For built-in help, use ?- help(Topic). or ?- apropos(Word).  
  
?- codezilla('factorial.pt').  
  
please enter value for:n  
|: 5.  
  
factorial_is  
f = 120  
true.  
  
?- █
```

## Changes in Grammar from Milestone 1 :

- **For loop** (traditional and range) structure changed based on feedback from TA and Professor.
- Changed **bool** structure in grammar for easy access.
- Newly added **assignment** inside expressions, **boolean value assignment** to variables.
- Newly added **endshow**, **endread**, **endternary**, **endfor** to identify termination.
- **Space** keyword in grammar **removed** since Lexer was made to check it inherently.
- Regular expression for **id** and **string** modified.

# Experience

- *Hand-construct a lexical analyzer and parser using Definite Clause Grammars (DCG), to recognize and translate a language into an intermediate form.*
- *Understand and design of language runtime environments.*
- *Use regular and context-free language specifiers and recognizers.*

# Thanks!

