# **Swift Subset Compiler Part 3: Complete Compiler**

Name: Anaum Khan Course: Compiler Design Faculty Number: 22COB307 Date: 25 October 2025

# 1. Objective

To design and implement a complete compiler for a subset of the Swift programming language. This compiler performs lexical analysis, syntax analysis, semantic analysis, and code generation. It translates Swift-like source code into executable C code, generating three-address intermediate code in the process.

# 2. Tools & Environment

Tool/Component	Version / Notes
Operating System	Windows 10 + WSL Ubuntu 22.04
Editor	VS Code (Remote - WSL Extension)
Lexical Analyzer Generator	Flex
Parser Generator	Bison
Compiler	GCC
Build Tool	Make

## **Build Commands**

```
root@LAPTOP-B9CHUST6:~/assgnmnt# make clean
rm -f compiler lex.yy.o parser.tab.o symtab.o codegen.o lex.yy.c parse
r.tab.c parser.tab.h output.c
root@LAPTOP-B9CHUST6:~/assgnmnt# make
bison -d parser.y
parser.y: warning: 1 shift/reduce conflict [-Wconflicts-sr]
parser.y: note: rerun with option '-Wcounterexamples' to generate conf
lict counterexamples
flex lexer.l
gcc -Wall -g -c lex.yy.c
lex.yy.c:1533:16: warning: 'input' defined but not used [-Wunused-func
tion]
 1533
            static int input (void)
lex.yy.c:1486:17: warning: 'yyunput' defined but not used [-Wunused-fu
nctio
 1486
            static void yyunput (int c, char * yy_bp )
gcc -Wall -g -c parser.tab.c
gcc -Wall -g -c symtab.c
gcc -Wall -g -c codegen.c
gcc -Wall -g -o compiler lex.yy.o parser.tab.o symtab.o codegen.o -lfl
```

## **Execution Command**

```
./compiler test_input.swift
gcc -o program output.c
./program
```

# 3. Lexical Analyzer Design

# **Token Categories:**

- **Keywords**: let, var, if, else, switch, case, default, for, in, while, repeat, func, struct, return, print
- Type Specifiers: Bool, Int, Double, String, Character, Void
- **Identifiers**: user-defined names for variables, functions, structs
- Literals:
  - o Integers (e.g., 42)
  - o Doubles (e.g., 3.14)
  - Strings (e.g., "hello")
  - Characters (e.g., 'a')

Booleans (true, false)

# Operators:

```
    Arithmetic: +, -, *, /, %
    Relational: ==, !=, <, >, <=, >=
    Logical: &&, ||, !
    Assignment: =
    Arrow: ->
```

• Delimiters / Symbols: {, }, (, ), [, ], :, ,, ;, .

## Code- lexer.l file:

```
lexer.l
  Open ▼
            \oplus
                                                                                       Save
                                                                                               \equiv
                                                                                                     ×
 1 %{
 2 #include <stdio.h>
 3 #include <stdlib.h>
 4 #include <string.h>
 5 #include "parser.tab.h"
 7 extern void yyerror(const char *s);
 8 %}
10 %option yylineno
11
12 DIGIT
               [0-9]
               [a-zA-Z_][a-zA-Z0-9_]*
13 IDENT
14 INTEGER
               {DIGIT}+
15 DOUBLE
               {DIGIT}+\.{DIGIT}+
16
17 %%
18
19 "let"
                   { return LET; }
20 "var"
                   { return VAR; }
21 "Int"
                   { yylval.str = strdup(yytext); return TYPE; }
22 "Double"
                   { yylval.str = strdup(yytext); return TYPE; }
                   { yylval.str = strdup(yytext); return TYPE; }
23 "Bool"
24 "Character"
                   { yylval.str = strdup(yytext); return TYPE; }
25 "String"
                   { yylval.str = strdup(yytext); return TYPE; }
                   { yylval.str = strdup(yytext); return TYPE; }
26 "Void"
27 "if"
                   { return IF; }
28 "else"
                   { return ELSE; }
29 "for"
                   { return FOR; }
30 "in"
                   { return IN; }
31 "while"
                  { return WHILE; }
32 "repeat"
                   { return REPEAT; }
33 "func"
                   { return FUNC; }
34 "struct"
                  { return STRUCT; }
35 "return"
                   { return RETURN; }
36 "print"
                   { return PRINT; }
37 "switch"
                   { return SWITCH; }
38 "case"
                   { return CASE; }
39 "default"
                   { return DEFAULT; }
40 "true"
                   { yylval.ival = 1; return BOOLEAN_LITERAL; }
41 "false"
                   { yylval.ival = 0; return BOOLEAN LITERAL; }
42
43 "->"
                   { return ARROW; }
44 "=="
                   { return EQ; }
45 "!="
                   { return NEQ; }
46 "<="
                   { return LE; }
47 ">="
                   { return GE; }
48 "<"
                   { return LT: }
49 ">"
                   { return GT; }
50 "&&"
                   { return AND; }
51 "||"
                   { return OR; }
52 "| "
                   { return NOT: }
                                                     Lex ▼ Tab Width: 8 ▼
                                                                                Ln 1, Col 1
                                                                                                   INS
```

```
51 "||"
                     { return OR; }
52 "!"
                     { return NOT; }
53 "="
                     { return ASSIGN; }
54
55 "+"
                     { return PLUS; }
56 "-"
                    { return MINUS; }
57 "*"
                     { return MUL; }
58 "/"
                     { return DIV; }
59 "%"
                     { return MOD; }
60
61 ":"
                     { return ':'; }
62 ";"
63 ","
64 "."
                    { return ';'; }
{ return ','; }
                     { return '.'; }
65 "("
                    { return '('; }
66 ")"
                    { return ')'; }
                    { return '{'; }
67 "{"
68 "}"
                    { return '}'; }
69 "["
                    { return '['; }
70 "]"
                     { return ']'; }
71
72 {DOUBLE}
                    { yylval.fval = atof(yytext); return DOUBLE LITERAL; }
                    { yylval.ival = atoi(yytext); return INT_LITERAL; }
73 {INTEGER}
74 \"([^\\\"]|\\.)*\"
74\"([^\\\"]|\\.)*\" { yylval.str = strdup(yytext); return STRING_LITERAL; }
75\'([^\\\']|\\.)\' { yylval.str = strdup(yytext); return CHARACTER_LITERAL; }
76 {IDENT}
                     { yylval.str = strdup(yytext); return IDENTIFIER; }
78 [ \t\r\n]+
79
80 .
                     { printf("Unknown character: %s\n", yytext); exit(1); }
81
82 %%
83
84 int yywrap() {
85
       return 1;
86 }
                                                          Lex ▼ Tab Width: 8 ▼ Ln 1, Col 1 ▼
```

# 4. Sample Programs & Token Output

# **Test 1: Variables & Types**

```
test1.swift
  Open ▼
             \oplus
                                                                                            Save
                                                                                                     \equiv
                                                                                                           ×
                                                  ~/assgnmnt
 1 let a: Int = 10;
 2 let b: Int = 20;
 3 \text{ var sum} = a + b;
 4 var diff = a - b;
 5 var product = a * b;
 6 var quotient = b / a;
 8 print(sum);
 9 print(diff);
10 print(product);
11 print(quotient);
12
13 if (a < b) {
14
      print(1);
15 } else {
16
       print(0);
17 }
```

```
root@LAPTOP-B9CHUST6:~/assgnmnt# ./compiler test1.swift
         SWIFT SUBSET COMPILER - PART 3
=== COMPILATION STARTED ===
=== LEXICAL ANALYSIS ===
Tokenizing input file...
Identifying keywords, operators, and identifiers...
Status: IN PROGRESS
=== SYNTAX ANALYSIS ===
Building parse tree...
Status: IN PROGRESS
=== PARSING COMPLETE ===
Abstract Syntax Tree built successfully
=== SEMANTIC ANALYSIS ===
Checking variable declarations...
Checking type compatibility...
Checking constant assignments...
Status: PASSED
=== SYMBOL TABLE ===
Symbol Table Contents:
  Name: quotient
                      Type: Int
                                        Kind: variable
                      Type: Int
 Name: product
                                        Kind: variable
                      Type: Int
 Name: diff
                                        Kind: variable
  Name: sum
                       Type: Int
                                        Kind: variable
 Name: b
                       Type: Int
                                        Kind: constant
 Name: a
                       Type: Int
                                        Kind: constant
=== CODE GENERATION ===
```

```
=== CODE GENERATION ===
Generating intermediate code...
Translating to C...
Status: COMPLETE
=== THREE ADDRESS CODE ===
==== Three-Address Code ====
1: a = 10
2: b = 20
3: t0 = a + b
4: sum = t0
5: t1 = a - b
6: diff = t1
7: t2 = a * b
8: product = t2
9: t3 = b / a
10: quotient = t3
11: print sum
12: print diff
13: print product
14: print quotient
15: t4 = a < b
16: if t4 == false goto L0
17: goto L1
18: L0:
19: L1:
20: print 1
21: print 0
            COMPILATION SUCCESSFUL
Output file: output.c
To run the compiled program:
To run the compiled program:
  gcc -o program output.c
  ./program
root@LAPTOP-B9CHUST6:~/assgnmnt# gcc -o program output.c
root@LAPTOP-B9CHUST6:~/assgnmnt# ./program
30
-10
200
2
1
```

#### **Test 2:**

```
test2.swift
  Open ▼
            \oplus
                                                                                         Save
                                                                                                 \equiv
                                                                                                       ×
                                                 ~/assgnmnt
 1 var numbers: [Int] = [5, 10, 15, 20, 25];
 3 print(numbers[0]);
 4 print(numbers[2]);
 5 print(numbers[4]);
 6
7 numbers[1] = 100;
 8 print(numbers[1]);
10 var counter = 0;
11 while (counter < 5) {
12
      print(counter);
13
      counter = counter + 1;
14 }
15
16 var limit = 3;
17 for idx in limit {
       print(idx);
19 }
```

```
root@LAPTOP-B9CHUST6:~/assgnmnt# ./compiler test2.swift
         SWIFT SUBSET COMPILER - PART 3
=== COMPILATION STARTED ===
=== LEXICAL ANALYSIS ===
Tokenizing input file...
Identifying keywords, operators, and identifiers...
Status: IN PROGRESS
=== SYNTAX ANALYSIS ===
Building parse tree...
Status: IN PROGRESS
=== PARSING COMPLETE ===
Abstract Syntax Tree built successfully
=== SEMANTIC ANALYSIS ===
Checking variable declarations...
Checking type compatibility...
Checking constant assignments...
Status: PASSED
=== SYMBOL TABLE ===
Symbol Table Contents:
  Name: idx
                                         Kind: variable
                        Type: Int
  Name: limit
                                         Kind: variable
                        Type: Int
                                         Kind: variable
  Name: counter
                        Type: Int
                        Type: [Int]
                                         Kind: variable
  Name: numbers
=== CODE GENERATION ===
Generating intermediate code...
```

```
=== CODE GENERATION ===
Generating intermediate code...
Translating to C...
Status: COMPLETE
=== THREE ADDRESS CODE ===
==== Three-Address Code ====
1: numbers = {...}
2: t0 = numbers[0]
3: print t0
4: t1 = numbers[2]
5: print t1
6: t2 = numbers[4]
7: print t2
8: numbers[1] = 100
9: t3 = numbers[1]
10: print t3
11: counter = 0
12: L0:
13: t4 = counter < 5
14: if t4 == false goto L1
15: print counter
16: t5 = counter + 1
17: counter = t5
18: goto L0
19: L1:
20: limit = 3
21: idx = 0
22: L2:
23: t6 = idx < limit
24: if t6 == false goto L3
25: print idx
26: idx = idx + 1
27: goto L2
28: Ĺ3:
```

```
Output file: output.c

To run the compiled program:
    gcc -o program output.c
    ./program
root@LAPTOP-B9CHUST6:~/assgnmnt# gcc -o program output.c
^[[Aroot@LAPTOP-B9CHUST6:~/assgnmnt# ./program
25
15
5
1000
0
1
2
3
4
0
1
2
```

# **Test 3:**

```
test3.swift
  Open ▼ 🛨
                                                                              Save
                                                                                     \equiv
 1 let grade: Int = 85;
 3 if (grade >= 90) {
 4
      print(4);
 5 } else {
 6
      if (grade >= 80) {
 7
          print(3);
 8
      } else {
 9
         if (grade >= 70) {
 10
              print(2);
          } else {
 11
 12
              print(1);
          }
 13
14
15 }
      }
16
17 let day: Int = 3;
18 switch day {
19
      case 1:
36 }
37 print(factorial);
```

```
root@LAPTOP-B9CHUST6:~/assgnmnt# ./compiler test3.swift
         SWIFT SUBSET COMPILER - PART 3
=== COMPILATION STARTED ===
=== LEXICAL ANALYSIS ===
Tokenizing input file...
Identifying keywords, operators, and identifiers...
Status: IN PROGRESS
=== SYNTAX ANALYSIS ===
Building parse tree...
Status: IN PROGRESS
=== PARSING COMPLETE ===
Abstract Syntax Tree built successfully
=== SEMANTIC ANALYSIS ===
Checking variable declarations...
Checking type compatibility...
Checking constant assignments...
Status: PASSED
=== SYMBOL TABLE ===
Symbol Table Contents:
                          Type: Int
Type: Int
  Name: factorial
                                            Kind: variable
                                            Kind: variable
  Name: n
                          Type: Int
  Name: day
                                            Kind: constant
  Name: grade
                          Type: Int
                                            Kind: constant
```

```
=== CODE GENERATION ===
Generating intermediate code...
Translating to C...
Status: COMPLETE
=== THREE ADDRESS CODE ===
==== Three-Address Code ====
1: grade = 85
2: t0 = grade >= 90
3: if t0 == false goto L0
4: goto L1
5: L0:
6: L1:
7: print 4
8: t1 = grade >= 80
9: if t1 == false goto L2
10: goto L3
11: L2:
12: L3:
13: print 3
14: t2 = grade >= 70
15: if t2 == false goto L4
16: goto L5
17: L4:
18: L5:
19: print 2
20: print 1
21: day = 3
22: case 1:
23: print 100
24: case 2:
25: print 200
26: case 3:
27: print 300
28: case 4:
29: print 400
30: default:
31: print 999
32: n = 5
33: factorial = 1
34: L6:
35: t3 = n > 0
36: if t3 == false goto L7
37: t4 = factorial * n
38: factorial = t4
39: t5 = n - 1
40: n = t5
41: goto L6
42: L7:
43: print factorial
            COMPILATION SUCCESSFUL
Output file: output.c
To run the compiled program:
 gcc -o program output.c
  ./program
root@LAPTOP-B9CHUST6:~/assgnmnt# gcc -o program output.c
root@LAPTOP-B9CHUST6:~/assgnmnt# ./program
3
300
120
```

# **Test 4:**

```
test4.swift
   Open ▼ +
                                                                                                             \equiv
                                                                                                    Save
                                                       ~/assgnmnt
 1 let x: Int = 15;
 2 let y: Int = 25;
 3 \text{ var } z = x + y;
 5 print(x);
 6 print(y);
 7 print(z);
 8
 9 \text{ var max} = 0;
10 if (x > y) {
11 max = x;
12 } else {
13  max =
14 }
        max = y;
15 print(max);
16
17 var data: [Int] = [100, 200, 300, 400, 500];
18 print(data[0]);
19 data[2] = 350;
20 print(data[2]);
21
22 var i = 1;
23 while (i <= 5) {
24
25
      print(i);
        i = i + 1;
26 }
27
28 let choice: Int = 2;
29 switch choice {
30
31
      case 1:
           print(1000);
        case 2:
32
33
            print(2000);
34
        case 3:
35
             print(3000);
36
        default:
37
             print(9999);
38 }
39
40 var loopvar = 4;
41 for item in loopvar {
42  print(item);
43 }
```

```
root@LAPTOP-B9CHUST6:~/assgnmnt# ./compiler test4.swift
         SWIFT SUBSET COMPILER - PART 3
=== COMPILATION STARTED ===
=== LEXICAL ANALYSIS ===
Tokenizing input file...
Identifying keywords, operators, and identifiers...
Status: IN PROGRESS
=== SYNTAX ANALYSIS ===
Building parse tree...
Status: IN PROGRESS
=== PARSING COMPLETE ===
Abstract Syntax Tree built successfully
=== SEMANTIC ANALYSIS ===
Checking variable declarations...
Checking type compatibility...
Checking constant assignments...
Status: PASSED
=== SYMBOL TABLE ===
Symbol Table Contents:
                                          Kind: variable
  Name: item
                        Type: Int
                        Type: Int
Type: Int
                                          Kind: variable
 Name: loopvar
 Name: choice
                                          Kind: constant
 Name: i
                                          Kind: variable
                        Type: Int
                        Type: [Int]
Type: Int
 Name: data
                                          Kind: variable
                                          Kind: variable
 Name: max
                        Type: Int
                                          Kind: variable
 Name: z
```

```
Kind: constant
  Name: y
                         Type: Int
                         Type: Int
                                           Kind: constant
  Name: x
=== CODE GENERATION ===
Generating intermediate code...
Translating to C...
Status: COMPLETE
=== THREE ADDRESS CODE ===
==== Three-Address Code ====
1: x = 15
2: y = 25
3: t0 = x + y
4: z = t0
5: print x
6: print y
7: print z
8: \max = 0
9: t1 = x > y
10: if t1 == false goto L0
11: goto L1
12: L0:
13: L1:
14: max = x
15: max = y
16: print max
17: data = {...}
18: t2 = data[0]
19: print t2
20: data[2] = 350
21: t3 = data[2]
22: print t3
23: i = 1
24: L2:
25: t4 = i <= 5
26: if t4 == false goto L3
27: print i
```

```
28: t5 = i + 1
29: i = t5
30: goto L2
31: L3:
32: choice = 2
33: case 1:
34: print 1000
35: case 2:
36: print 2000
37: case 3:
38: print 3000
39: default:
40: print 9999
41: loopvar = 4
42: item = 0
43: L4:
44: t6 = item < loopvar
45: if t6 == false goto L5
46: print item
47: item = item + 1
48: goto L4
49: L5:
            COMPILATION SUCCESSFUL
```

```
root@LAPTOP-B9CHUST6:~/assgnmnt# gcc -o program output.c
root@LAPTOP-B9CHUST6:~/assgnmnt# ./program
15
25
40
25
500
350
1
2
3
4
5
2000
0
1
2
3
```

# 5. Conclusion

This compiler successfully translates a subset of Swift to executable C code through multiple compilation phases. It demonstrates understanding of compiler design principles including lexical analysis, parsing, semantic analysis, intermediate code generation, and target code generation. The implementation provides a foundation that could be extended to support more Swift language features.