

HEIG-VD – 서울대 공대 SU Computer Science 2016

The Art of Compiler Construction

Course Project

```
type<n>    NUMBER
type<str>  ident string IDENT STRING
type<t>    type
type<id>   ident1 vardecl
type<opc>  condition
type<bpr>  IF WHILE
%
program
: decl1
: stmtblock
;
decl1
: %empty
| decl1 vardecl ';'
| decl1 fundecl
;
vardecl
: type ident1
;

stack = init_stack(NULL); symtab = init_symtab(stack, NULL);
cb = init_codeblock("");
stack = init_stack(stack); symtab = init_symtab(stack, symtab);
rettype = tVoid;

stack = stack->uplink; symtab = symtab->parent;
dump_codeblock(cb); save_codeblock(cb, fn_pfx);

free_idlist($vardecl);

IDlist *l = $ident1;
if ($type != tInteger)
yyerror("Invalid type for variable declaration.");
YYABORT;

while (1)
if (insert_symbol(symtab, l->id, $type) == NULL)
char *error = NULL;
asprintf(&error, "Duplicated identifier '%s'.", l->id);
```

The su (Summer University) Programming Language and Runtime Environment

Components

■ suPL

- a simple, C-like language
- definition given as EBNF

■ suplc

- suPL compiler
- written using Flex/Bison
- **this is your job**

■ suVM

- a stack-based “computer” that can execute compiled suPL code
- provided

Extended Backus-Naur Form

Extended Backus-Naur Form

- A formal notation to write down programming languages (context-free grammars)
 - meta symbols: “=” (definition), “,” (concatenation), “;” (end of production)

```
module    =  "module", ident, ";",  
              { [typeDecl], [varDecl], [funcDecl] },  
              "begin", stmtSeq, "end", ident, ".";
```

- we use no symbol for concatenation, and “.” to indicate the end of the production

```
module    =  "module" ident ";"  
              { [typeDecl] [varDecl] [funcDecl] }  
              "begin" stmtSeq "end" ident ".".
```

Extended Backus-Naur Form

■ Notation: Extended Backus-Naur Form

Notation	Usage	Example
=	definition	<code>letter = "A".."Z".</code>
.	termination	<code>letter = "A".."Z".</code>
	alternation	<code>letter = "A".."Z" "a".."z".</code>
[...]	option	<code>number = ["-"] digit.</code>
{ ... }	repetition (≥ 0)	<code>number = ["-"] digit {digit}.</code>
(...)	grouping	<code>factor = [unaryOp] (ident number).</code>
"...", '...'	terminal symbol	<code>"module", ' '</code>

The su Programming Language

The su Programming Language

- Simple C-based programming language
 - one data type: 32-bit signed integer
 - function calls (reentrant)
 - expression support
 - ▶ binary integer operations: +, -, *, /, %, ^
 - ▶ negation (“-a”) not supported
 - ▶ parentheses
 - control flow constructs
 - ▶ if – else
 - ▶ while
 - ▶ call – return
 - basic I/O
 - ▶ read/write
 - ▶ print string

suPL Example

```
int a, b;

int add(int p1, p2) {
    return p1 + p2;
}

void count(int N) {
    print "Counting to ";
    write N;

    int i;

    i = 0;
    while (i < N) {
        write i;
        i = i + 1;
    }
}

{
    int n;

    print "Enter n: ";
    read n;
    write add(1, n);
    count(n);
}
```

```
$ suplc test.su
$ suvm test.sux
Enter n: 5
6
Counting to 5
0
1
2
3
4
$
```

EBNF of suPL

```
program           =  decll stmtblock.

decll             =  { vardecl ';' | fundecl }.

vardecl           =  type ident { ',' ident }.

type              =  "integer" | "void".

fundecl           =  type ident '(' [ vardecl ] ') stmtblock.

stmtblock         =  '{' { stmt } '}'.

stmt              =  vardecl ';' | assign | if | while | call ';' | return |
                     read | write | print.

assign            =  ident '=' expression.

if                =  "if" '(' condition ')' stmtblock [ "else" stmtblock ].

while             =  "while" '(' condition ')' stmtblock.

call              =  ident '(' [ expression { ',' expression } ] ')'.

return            =  "return" [ expression ] ';'.
```

EBNF of suPL

read = "read" ident ';'.

write = "write" expression ';'.

print = "print" string ';'.

expression = number | ident |
expression '+' expression | expression '-' expression |
expression '*' expression | expression '/' expression |
expression '%' expression | expression '^' expression |
'(' expression ')' | call.

condition = expression "==" expression |
expression "<=" expression |
expression '<' expression.

number = DIGIT { DIGIT }.

ident = ALPHA { (ALPHA | DIGIT) }.

string = "'" { printable ASCII | "\t" | "\n" | "\"" | "\\" } "'.

The suPL Compiler

- Flex/Bison-based compiler
 - you write the Flex/Bison files
 - helper functions and data structures provided
- Code generation on the fly
- Code format: binary

The su Virtual Machine

- Simulates a stack-based processor

- $a = b + 7$

load b
push 7
add
store a

load 'b' and push onto operand stack
push 7 onto operand stack
pop twice (\$1, \$2), compute $\$2 + \1 , push result
pop value on top of stack, store into 'a'

- Separate stack for variables & globals

Project Phase 1

suPL Scanner

suPL Scanner

■ Prerequisites

- Linux/POSIX system (MacOS should work)
or
VirtualBox development VM

■ Your task: write a scanner (supl.lex) that correctly tokenizes suPL

■ Hints and resources:

- Flex manual: <http://flex.sourceforge.net/manual/>
- identify each keyword separately (this will be necessary for the second phase)