

## COMPILER PROJECT II 2019

The goal of the second term-project is to implement a syntax analyzer (a.k.a., parser) as we've learned. More specifically, you will implement the syntax analyzer for a simplified C programming language with the following context free grammar G;

### CFG G:

- 01:  $\text{CODE} \rightarrow \text{VDECL CODE} \mid \text{FDECL CODE} \mid \epsilon$
- 02:  $\text{VDECL} \rightarrow \text{vtype id semi}$
- 03:  $\text{FDECL} \rightarrow \text{vtype id lparen ARG rparen lbrace BLOCK rbrace}$
- 04:  $\text{ARG} \rightarrow \text{vtype id MOREARGS} \mid \epsilon$
- 05:  $\text{MOREARGS} \rightarrow \text{comma vtype id MOREARGS} \mid \epsilon$
- 06:  $\text{BLOCK} \rightarrow \text{STMT BLOCK} \mid \epsilon$
- 07:  $\text{STMT} \rightarrow \text{VDECL} \mid \text{id assign RHS semi}$
- 08:  $\text{STMT} \rightarrow \text{if lparen COND rparen lbrace BLOCK rbrace else lbrace BLOCK rbrace}$
- 09:  $\text{STMT} \rightarrow \text{while lparen COND rparen lbrace BLOCK rbrace} \mid \text{FCALL semi}$
- 10:  $\text{RHS} \rightarrow \text{EXPR} \mid \text{FCALL} \mid \text{literal}$
- 11:  $\text{EXPR} \rightarrow \text{TERM addsub EXPR} \mid \text{TERM}$
- 12:  $\text{TERM} \rightarrow \text{FACTOR multdiv TERM} \mid \text{FACTOR}$
- 13:  $\text{FACTOR} \rightarrow \text{lparen EXPR rparen} \mid \text{id} \mid \text{num}$
- 14:  $\text{FCALL} \rightarrow \text{id lparen ARG rparen}$
- 15:  $\text{COND} \rightarrow \text{FACTOR comp FACTOR}$

### ✓ Terminals (18)

- 1. **vtype** for the types of variables and functions
- 2. **num** for signed integers
- 3. **literal** for literal strings
- 4. **id** for the identifiers of variables and functions
- 5. **if, else, while,** and **return** for if, else, while, and return statements respectively
- 6. **addsub** for + and - arithmetic operators
- 7. **multdiv** for \* and / arithmetic operators

8. **assign** for assignment operators
9. **comp** for comparison operators
10. **semi** and **comma** for semicolons and colons respectively
11. **lparen**, **rparen**, **lbrace**, and **rbrace** for (, ), {, and } respectively

✓ **Non-terminals (13)**

CODE, VDECL, FDECL, ARG, MOREARGS, BLOCK, STMT, RHS, EXPR, TERM, FACTOR, COND, FCALL

✓ **Start symbol:** CODE

**Descriptions**

- ✓ The given CFG G is not ambiguous and non-left recursive.  
But, left factoring is required if you want to implement a top-down parser
- ✓ Source codes include zero or more declarations of functions and variables (CFG line 1)
- ✓ Variables are always declared without initialization (CFG line 2)
- ✓ Functions can have zero or more input arguments (CFG line 3 ~ 5)
- ✓ Function blocks include zero or more statements (CFG line 6)
- ✓ There are five types of statements: 1) variable declarations, 2) assignment operations, 3) if-else statements, 4) while statements, and 5) function calls (CFG line 7 ~ 9)
- ✓ if-else statements without else are not allowed (CFG line 8)
- ✓ The right hand side of assignment operations can be classified into three types; 1) arithmetic operations (expressions), 2) function calls, and 3) literal strings (CFG line 10 ~ 14)
- ✓ Arithmetic operations are the combinations of +, -, \*, / operators (CFG line 11 ~ 13)

Based on this CFG, you can implement 1) a top-down parser or 2) a bottom-up parser.

- ✓ **If you want to implement a top-down parser**, then you are required 1) to do left factoring, 2) to compute first and follow sets, 3) to construct a LL(1) parsing table, and 4) to implement a LL(1) parser.
- ✓ **If you want to implement a bottom-up parser**, then you are required 1) to construct an NFA for recognizing viable prefixes of G, 2) to convert the NFA into a DFA, 3) to compute follow sets, 4) to construct a SLR parsing table, and 5) to implement a SLR parser.

**NOTE: if you implement a correct bottom-up parser, you will get an additional 5 points**

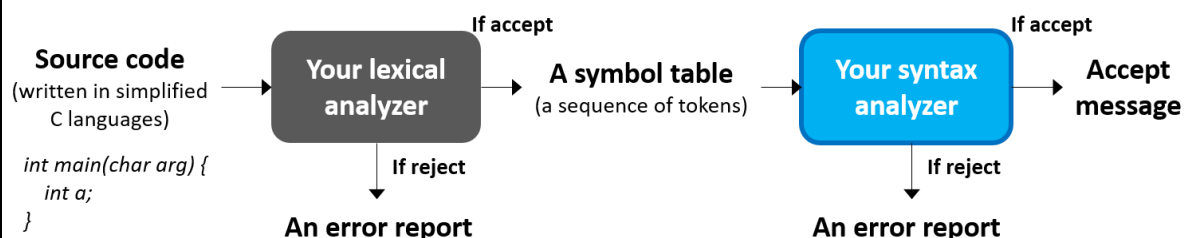
For the implementation, you can use C, C++, JAVA, or Python as you want. However, your syntax analyzer should work as follows;

- ✓ **The execution flow of your syntax analyzer:**

lexical\_analyzer <input\_file\_name>

syntax\_analyzer <output\_of\_your\_lexical\_analyzer>

- ✓ **Input:** An output of your lexical analyzer program
- ✓ **Output:** just an acceptance message
  - (If an output is "reject") please make an error report which explains why and where the error occurred (e.g., line number)



## Term-project schedule and submission

### ✓ **Deadline: 6/9, 23:59 (through an e-class system)**

- For a delayed submission, you will lose  $0.1 \times$  your original project score per each delayed day
- ✓ Submission file: team\_<your\_team\_number>.zip or .tar.gz
  - The compressed file should contain
    - ◆ The source code of your syntax analyzer with detailed comments
    - ◆ The executable binary file of your syntax analyzer
    - ◆ Documentation (the most important thing!)
      - If you implemented a top-down parser, it must include 1) your re-written (left-factored) CFG and 2) your LL(1) parsing table
      - If you implemented a bottom-up parser, it must include 1) your DFA transition graph or table for recognizing viable prefixes of the CFG G and 2) your SLR parsing table
      - In both cases, It must include any changes in the CFG G and all about how your syntax analyzer works for validating token sequences (for example, overall procedures, implementation details like algorithms and data structures, working examples, and so on)
    - ◆ Test input files and outputs which you used in this project
      - The test input files are not given. You should make the test files, by yourself, which can examine all the syntax grammars.
- ✓ If there exist any error in the given CFG, please send an e-mail to [hskimhello@cau.ac.kr](mailto:hskimhello@cau.ac.kr)