Parser

Problem statement: Implement a parser algorithm

- 1. One of the following parsing methods will be chosen (assigned by teaching staff):
 - 1.a. recursive descendent
 - 1.b. ll(1)

1.c. lr(0)

- 2. The representation of the parsing tree (output) will be (decided by the team):
 - 2.a. productions string (max grade = 8.5)
 - 2.b. derivations string (max grade = 9)
 - 2.c. table (using father and sibling relation) (max grade = 10)

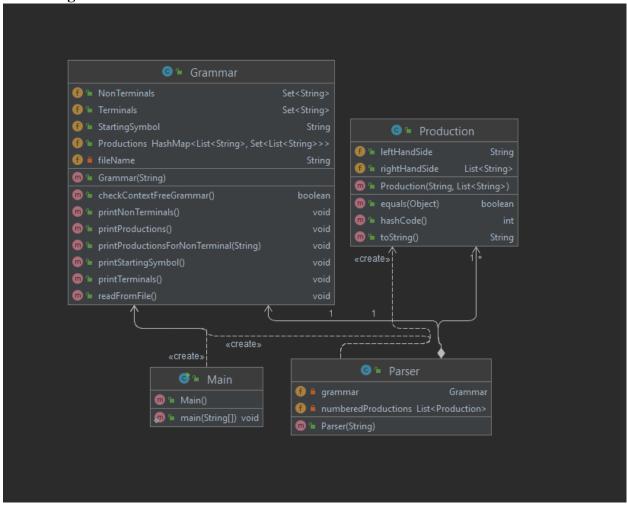
PART 1: Deliverables

- 1. *Class Grammar* (required operations: read a grammar from file, print set of nonterminals, set of terminals, set of productions, productions for a given nonterminal, CFG check)
- 2. Input files: *g1.txt* (simple grammar from course/seminar), *g2.txt* (grammar of the minilanguage syntax rules from Lab 1b)

Github link:

https://github.com/CimpeanAndreea/FLCD/tree/master/Lab5

Class Diagram:



Grammar class keeps the representation of the grammar and checks if the grammar is context free. The **class Parser** contains just a grammar for now and keeps a list of simple **Productions** (eg. S->aB) in order to have them "numbered" for future development of the parsing algorithm.

Grammar:

NonTerminals: Set(String)

Terminals: Set(String)

StartingSymbol: String

Productions: Map(String[], Set(String[])) -> it is a map between lhs and rhs of a production, where lhs can have more terms (in the case of not CFG) and rhs can represent the multiple results of the production

Important functions:

Function checkContextFreeGrammar():

description: checks if a grammar is context free, by looking at the productions map and checking that the lhs of each production has exactly one element

pre: the grammar was read from a given file, and its attributes were completed based on that

post: returns true/false if the grammar is/is not context free

Tests:

g1.txt

```
S A
a b c
S
S:= a A
A:= b A | c | epsilon
```

TERMINALS

[a, b, c]

NON TERMINALS

[A, S]

STARTING SYMBOL

S

PRODUCTIONS

 $A \rightarrow b A \mid c \mid epsilon$

 $S \rightarrow a A$

PRODUCTIONS FOR NON TERMINAL:A

 $A \rightarrow b A \mid c \mid epsilon$

Is CFG: true

```
program declarations list declaration statements list simple declaration
array declaration const declaration simple type list identifiers
initialized identifier list const identifiers initialized const
list array identifiers array identifier statement simple statement
compound statement struct statement assign statement read statement
write statement expression array element term factor list identifiers print
condition
statements integer string boolean character array const and or in out if else
then for while identifier constant do
program
program ::= main -> {    declarations declarations list ;    statements
declaration ::= simple declaration | array declaration | const declaration
simple declaration ::= simple type : list identifiers
simple type ::= character | integer | boolean | string
list identifiers ::= identifier | initialized identifier | identifier ,
initialized_identifier ::= identifier <- constant</pre>
const declaration ::= simple type const : list const identifiers
list const identifiers
initialized const ::= identifier <- constant</pre>
array_declaration ::= array [ simple_type ] : list_array_identifiers
list array identifiers ::= array identifier | array identifier ,
list array_identifiers
array identifier ::= identifier [ identifier ] | identifier [ constant ]
statements list ::= statement | compound statement
statement ::= simple statement | struct statement
simple statement ::= assign statement | read statement | write statement
assign statement ::= identifier <- expression | array element <- expression
expression ::= expression + term | expression - term | term
factor ::= ( expression ) | identifier | constant | array element
list identifiers
list identifiers print ::= identifier | array element | identifier ,
list identifiers print | array element , list identifiers print
write_statement ::= out << list outputs</pre>
output ::= identifier | constant | expression | array_element
struct statement ::= if statement | while statement | for statement
if_statement ::= if ( condition ) simple_statement else simple_statement | if
while statement ::= while ( condition ) do simple statement | while
for statement ::= for ( assign statement ; condition ; assign statement ; )
condition ::= expression relation expression
```

TERMINALS

[<<, >>, <=, constant, string, const, for, main, statements, integer, do, while, out, character, array, and, else, [,], if, ==, !, identifier, or, %, in, (,), *, +, then, ,, -, declarations, /, <-, ->, boolean, :, {, ;, <, !=, }, >, >=]

NON TERMINALS

[compound_statement, list_identifiers, simple_type, simple_statement, list_array_identifiers, program, list_const_identifiers, array_identifier, relation, output, list_outputs, read_statement, array_declaration, statement, term, while_statement, factor, initialized_const, struct_statement, array_element, const_declaration, expression, initialized_identifier, list_identifiers_print, declarations_list, statements_list, declaration, for_statement, condition, assign_statement, simple_declaration, if_statement, write_statement]

STARTING SYMBOL

program

PRODUCTIONS

```
struct_statement -> for_statement | if_statement | while_statement initialized_identifier -> identifier <- constant const_declaration -> simple_type const : list_const_identifiers array_element -> identifier [ constant ] | identifier [ identifier ] list_identifiers_print -> identifier | array_element | identifier , list_identifiers_print | array_element , list_identifiers_print statements_list -> compound_statement | statement expression -> expression + term | term | expression - term declarations_list -> declaration ; declarations_list | declaration declaration -> array_declaration | const_declaration | simple_declaration for_statement -> for ( assign_statement ; condition ; assign_statement ; ) condition -> expression relation expression
```

```
assign_statement -> array_element <- expression | identifier <- expression
if statement -> if (condition) simple statement else simple statement | if (condition)
compound statement else compound statement | if ( condition ) simple statement else
compound_statement | if ( condition ) compound_statement else simple_statement
simple declaration -> simple type : list identifiers
write_statement -> out << list_outputs</pre>
compound statement -> { statement ; { statement ; } }
simple_type -> character | string | integer | boolean
relation -> <= | or | and | < |!= | > | >= | ==
list identifiers -> identifier | initialized identifier | identifier , list identifiers |
initialized_identifier , list_identifiers
simple_statement -> assign_statement | read_statement | write_statement
list_array_identifiers -> array_identifier , list_array_identifiers | array_identifier
program -> main -> { declarations declarations_list ; statements statements_list }
list const identifiers -> initialized const | initialized const , list const identifiers
array identifier -> identifier [ constant ] | identifier [ identifier ]
list_outputs -> output | output , list_outputs
array_declaration -> array [ simple_type ] : list_array_identifiers
output -> identifier | array_element | constant | expression
initialized const -> identifier <- constant
read statement -> in (constant) >> list identifiers | in >> list identifiers
statement -> struct_statement | simple_statement
while_statement -> while (condition) do simple_statement | while (condition) do
compound statement
term -> term / factor | term * factor | factor
factor -> identifier | array element | constant | (expression)
```

PRODUCTIONS FOR NON TERMINAL:program

program -> main -> { declarations declarations list; statements statements list }

Is CFG: true