

Compiler Construction

IT794

Innovative Assignment



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Lucy : Compiler Definition Table

Source Language	<i>Lucy - Own Language (It's actually LuC that stands for Language that is User friendly and similar to C language. It will be more like C but will also have some user-friendly Syntax like Python have. Also "Lu C" sounds "Lucy" – The Early Human Species, we can relate it with C language here.)</i>	
Tokens	Data Type (minimum 2)	int, double, char, string, boolean, float
	Keywords	if, elif, else, for, while, int, double, char, string, boolean, continue, main
	Operators	Arithmetic, Relational, Logical, Bitwise, Assignment Swap Operator : <==> to swap the values of variables
	Constants	Integer constants: Any permutation of 0-9 numbers String constants: Any permutation of alphabets, numbers and special symbols inside double quotes float constants: Any permutation of 0-9 numbers and dot(' . ') as floating point, but precision after floating point up to 7 digits double constants: Any permutation of 0-9 numbers and dot(' . ') as floating point, but precision after floating point up to 15 digits Boolean constants: false, true char constants: Any one character from alphabets, number and special symbols (does not supports escape sequences)
	Control construct	if ... elif ... else
	Loop construct	for, while
	Comments	// /*....*/
	Special symbols	~ : , / ? > . < , }) { [(_ - + = * & ^ ! % \

Operators

Precedence	Operator	Type	Associativity
17	()	Parenthesis	<i>Left to Right</i>
16	++ --	Unary post-increment Unary post-decrement	<i>Right to Left</i>
15	++ -- + - ! ~	Unary pre-increment Unary pre-decrement Unary plus Unary minus Unary logical negation Unary bitwise complement	<i>Right to Left</i>
14	!	Unary factorial	<i>Left to Right</i>
13	**	Unary exponential	<i>Right to Left</i>
12	* / %	Multiplication Division Modulus	<i>Left to Right</i>
11	+ -	Addition Substraction	<i>Left to Right</i>
10	<< >>	Bitwise left shift Bitwise right shift	<i>Left to Right</i>
9	< > <= >=	Relational less than Relational greater than Relational less than or equal Relational greater than or equal	<i>Left to Right</i>
8	== !=	Relational is equal to Relational is not equal to	<i>Left to Right</i>
7	&	Bitwise AND	<i>Left to Right</i>
6	^	Bitwise exclusive OR	<i>Left to Right</i>
5		Bitwise inclusive OR	<i>Left to Right</i>
4	&&	Logical AND	<i>Left to Right</i>
3		Logical OR	<i>Left to Right</i>
2	?:	Ternary conditional	<i>Left to Right</i>
1	= += -= *= /= % =	Assignment Addition assignment Substraction assignment Multiplication assignment Division assignment Modulus assignment	<i>Right to Left</i>

Syntax Rules

- 1) The program has syntax like following:

```
<datatype> main {<statements>}
or
<datatype> main {
<statements>
}
```
- 2) A block can contain either statements or constructs.
- 3) Each statement is compulsorily ended with new line, that is we cannot have more than one statement in one line.
- 4) Each construct (if, for, while) has body compulsorily written inside curly braces.
- 5) Loops support break and continue statements.
- 6) In if construct, it can have one if block mandatorily, multiple elif blocks, one else block.
- 7) In for construct, the syntax is similar to the for construct in C, but only difference is in statement termination by new line inside the body. Following will give more clear idea(also in while construct).

In C:

```
for(int i = 0; i<n; i++)
{
    cnt++;
}
for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
    cnt++;
for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {cnt++;}

for(int i=0; i<n; i++) cnt++;
```

These four are valid.

In Lucy:

```
for(int i = 0; i<n; i++)
{
    cnt++
}
```

is valid.

```
for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
    cnt++
```

is invalid.

```
for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {cnt++}
```

is invalid as statement is not terminating by new line.

```
for(int i=0; i<n; i++) cnt++
```

is invalid as it isn't inside curly braces though it is following the statement termination rule

```
for(int i=0; i<n; i++){cnt++}
```

```
}
```

is valid.

```
for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {}
```

is valid.

- 8) for loop statements can have only one statement. i.e. for(i=0, j=0; i<n; i++, j++) is invalid.
- 9) Other Syntax rules are similar to C.
- 10) Escape Sequence Characters are not supported.
- 11) There is only one method exist and that is print(). It is taking only one argument and that is any valid expression (strings are also included). As escape sequences are not supported, \n is not supported in strings. Hence print() function itself makes a newline after printing the expression. print() function always need an argument, hence to print only the new line, proper syntax will be : print("") and not this : print().
- 12) Single line comments starts with double slash(//) and Multiline comments are written inside "/*" and "*/", similar to C.

Semantic Rules

- 1) Implicit type casting is taking place similar to the C and necessary type checking are also done which is described in following few points.
- 2) Factorial Operator works with int/long/char and doesn't work with float/double/string.
- 3) Increment/Decrement operator works only with numeric type and char (since it can be represented in ASCII) but doesn't work with string type.
- 4) We can change the sign of numeric type data but not of string type data.
- 5) Logical operators cannot work with string.
- 6) Bitwise operator works only with int, long and char (since it can be represented in ASCII) but doesn't work with float/double/string type.
- 7) Comparisons between numeric type and numeric type is allowed. Comparisons between string type and string type is allowed. Comparisons between numeric type and string type is not allowed.
- 8) Except "+" operator, no other arithmetic operator works on string. (Note that implicitly casting of other data type to string is taking place if one of the operands are string type).
- 9) Modulo operator works only with int/long/char but not with float/double/string.
- 10) Numeric type can be converted to string but not vice versa.
- 11) break and continue statements should be inside loops only.
- 12) Scope resolution is handled. Hence no declaration is allowed in the same scope.
- 13) There is no scope of global variables.
- 14) Variables declared in first statement are having same scope as body block has. i.e. for(int i=0; i<n; i++){ } in this loop, variable i cannot be declared again inside body.

Working process of compiler

- 1) There are three files basically:
 - a. Lucy.l
 - b. Lucy.y
 - c. mylib.h
- 2) Lucy.l file is working as a lexical analyser. It is identifying the tokens from the program and giving it to the syntax analyser.
- 3) Lucy.y file is working as a syntax analyser. It contains the grammar for the language and validates the syntax of the entire program at same time while parsing. Syntax analyser stops working when it founds the first syntax error.
- 4) Lucy.y includes mylib.h file in its headers which is the heart of the program execution.
- 5) mylib.h file contains necessary data structures and functions to handle the further process described in following points.
- 6) If entire program is syntactically correct after parsing is done, the meaningful AST is built in the form of different connected nodes by node making functions written inside mylib.h
- 7) Then there are node executing functions which starts executing the tree nodes in appropriate flow starting from the root node of the tree.
- 8) While executing the AST, the semantic checking like scope resolution, type compatibility, implicit type conversions, only declared variables can be used, declared but uninitialized variables should be assigned to default values, valid break and continue statements etc are checked. It shows proper Error message with line no if found the first such error and then it stops executing further.
- 9) The variables are declared and stored in symbol table during the execution of the AST. After the end of the scope, the variables are discarded from the symbol table.

Limitations and future work

- 1) The compiler doesn't show proper syntax error messages
- 2) The compiler have no support of global variables, switch-case construct, any library import, any data structure, any built-in or user defined function except print().
- 3) The compiler is not platform independent as this only part of front end and there is no code generation phase after the generation of AST. There are functions which execute the AST and hence the program runs.
- 4) Proper freeing of memory allocation is not done after its use.
- 5) Double datatype is buggy.
- 6) Distinguishing between int and long type is not there.

The heart of the compiler: mylib.h

Structures, Unions, Global Variables and functions that are used to build AST and evaluate the program in proper flow are written in mylib.h file in C language and is explained as following.

Structures and Unions

union	varvalue	
int	ival	holds int value
float	fval	holds float value
double	dval	holds double value
char	cval	holds char value
char*	strval	pointer to the string
char	bval	holds boolean value (0 or 1) inside char type (1 byte)

struct	variable	
char*	name	name of the variable
char*	type	datatype of variable
varvalue*	value	pointer to the varvalue union that holds the value of the variable
variable*	next	pointer to the next declared variable in symbol table (actually a linked list)

struct	valueNode	
char*	type	datatype of the value
varvalue*	value	pointer to the varvalue union that holds the value

struct	symbolNode	
char*	name	undeclared variable name
char*	type	datatype of the value to be assigned
varvalue*	value	pointer to the varvalue union that holds the value to be assigned
expressionNode*	expression_node	pointer to the expressionNode structure that is to be evaluated to get the value to be assigned

struct	listNode	
symbolNode*	symbol_node	pointer to the symbolNode that holds the data about the variable to be declared
listNode*	next	pointer to the next listNode structure that is to be declared next with same datatype

struct	declarationNode	
char*	type	datatype in which all the variables in listNodes are to be declared
listNode*	next	linked list of listNode that holds all the variables to be declared along with their data

struct	assignmentNode	
char*	operation	assignment operation type (=, +=, -=, *=, ...)
char*	name	variable name present on the left side of the operator
expressionNode*	expression_node	pointer to the expressionNode structure present on the right side

struct	ternaryExpression	
expressionNode*	expression_node_1	pointer to the expressionNode structure present on the left of Question Mark(?)
expressionNode*	expression_node_2	pointer to the expressionNode structure present between Question Mark(?) and Colon(:)
expressionNode*	expression_node_3	pointer to the expressionNode structure present on the right of Colon(:)

struct	binaryExpression	
char*	operation	binary operation type (+, -, *, /, %, &, &&, ^, ...)
expressionNode*	expression_node_1	pointer to the expressionNode structure present on the left side of the operator
expressionNode*	expression_node_2	pointer to the expressionNode structure present on the right side of the operator

struct	unaryExpression	
char*	operation	unary operation type (+++, --, !, ~, ...)
expressionNode*	expression_node_1	pointer to the expressionNode structure present on either side of the operator

union	expression	
valueNode*	value_node	pointer to the valueNode structure that holds some type of value
char*	variable	variable name
ternaryExpression*	ternary_expression	pointer to the ternaryExpression structure
binaryExpression*	binary_expression	pointer to the binaryExpression structure
unaryExpression*	unary_expression	pointer to the unaryExpression structure
assignmentNode*	assignment_node	pointer to the assignmentNode structure whose variable's value is to be required eventually

struct	expressionNode	
char*	expression_type	type of the expression
expression*	expression	pointer to the expression union that holds the pointer to particular type of expression
valueNode*	value_node	pointer to the valueNode structure that will hold the evaluated value of this expressionNode eventually

struct	swapOperationNode	
char*	variable_1	name of the variable name present on the left side of swap operator (<==>)
char*	variable_2	name of the variable name present on then right side of swap operator (<==>)

union	statement	
declarationNode*	declaration_node	pointer to the declarationNode struture
assignmentNode*	assignment_node	pointer to the assignmentNode struture
expressionNode*	expression_node	pointer to the expressionNode struture
swapOperationNode*	swap_operation_node	pointer to the swapOperationNode struture
int	break_node	holds the line no where the break statement is present
int	continue_node	holds the line no where the continue statement is present

struct	statementNode	
char*	statement_type	type of the statement
statement*	statement	pointer to the statement union that holds particular type of statement

struct	ifBlock	
expressionNode*	condition	pointer to the expressionNode structure that represents the condtion for if block
statementSetNode*	body	pointer to the statementSetNode structure (actually a linked list of statementSetNode) represents body

struct	elifBlock	
expressionNode*	condition	pointer to the expressionNode structure that represents the condtion for elif block
statementSetNode*	body	pointer to the statementSetNode structure (actually a linked list of statementSetNode) represents body
elifBlock*	next	pointer to the elifBlock structure that is actually the next elif block followed

struct	elseBlock	
statementSetNode*	body	pointer to the statementSetNode structure (actually a linked list of statementSetNode) represents body

struct	optionalBlocks	
elifBlock*	elif_block	pointer to the elifBlock structure
elseBlock*	else_block	pointer to the elseBlock structure

struct	ifConstruct	
ifBlock*	if_block	pointer to the ifBlock structure
optionalBlocks*	optional_blocks	pointer to the optionalBlock structure that holds the pointers for elifBlocks and elseBlock

struct	forConstruct	
statementNode*	first_statement	pointer to the statementNode struture represents the first statement in for construct
expressionNode*	middle_expression	pointer to the expressionNode struture represents the middle condition in for construct
statementNode*	last_statement	pointer to the statementNode struture represents the last statement in for construct
statementSetNode*	body	pointer to the statementSetNode structure (actually a linked list of statementSetNode) represents body

struct	whileConstruct	
expressionNode*	condition	pointer to the expressionNode structure that represents the condtion for while construct
statementSetNode*	body	pointer to the statementSetNode structure (actually a linked list of statementSetNode) represents body

union	construct	
ifConstruct*	if_construct	pointer to the ifConstruct
forConstruct*	for_construct	pointer to the forConstruct
whileConstruct*	while_construct	pointer to the whileConstruct

struct	constructNode	
char*	construct_type	type of the construct
construct*	construct	pointer to the construct union that holds particular type of construct

struct	statementSetNode	
char*	statement_set_type	its is either "statementNode" or "constructNode", i.e. which pointer is to be followed from below two
statementNode*	statement_node	pointer to the statementNode structure
constructNode*	construct_node	pointer to the constructNode structure
statementSetNode*	next	pointer to the next statementSetNode that holds pointer to the next statement/construct followed


```
65 ////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
66 //                                                                                                                //
67 // ----- Node Printing Functions -----                               //
68 //                                                                                                                //
69 ////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
70
71 void printVariable(char* var_name)
72 void printValueNode(struct valueNode* value_node)
73 void printDeclarationNode(struct declarationNode* declaration_node)
74 void printAssignmentNode(struct assignmentNode* assignment_node)
75 void printTernaryExpression(struct ternaryExpression* ternary_expression)
76 void printBinaryExpression(struct binaryExpression* binary_expression)
77 void printUnaryExpression(struct unaryExpression* unary_expression)
78 void printExpressionNode(struct expressionNode* expression_node)
79 void printSwapOperationNode(struct swapOperationNode* swap_operation_node)
80 void printStatementNode(struct statementNode* statement_node)
81 void printIfConstruct(struct ifConstruct* if_construct)
82 void printForConstruct(struct forConstruct* for_construct)
83 void printWhileConstruct(struct whileConstruct* while_construct)
84 void printConstructNode(struct constructNode* construct_node)
85 void printStatementSetNode(struct statementSetNode* statement_set_node)
86
```

```
87 ////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
88 //                                                                                                                //
89 // ----- Node Execution Functions -----                               //
90 //                                                                                                                //
91 ////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
92
93 void executeProgram(struct statementSetNode* statement_set_node)
94 void executeStatementSetNode(struct statementSetNode* statement_set_node)
95 void executeStatementNode(struct statementNode *statement_node)
96 void executeBreakStatement(int break_line)
97 void executeContinueStatement(int continue_line)
98 void executePrintStatement(struct expressionNode* expression_node)
99 void executeDeclarationNode(struct declarationNode *declaration_node)
100 void executeSymbolNode(struct symbolNode *symbol)
101 void executeAssignmentNode(struct assignmentNode *assignment_node)
102 void executeSwapOperationNode(struct swapOperationNode *swap_operation_node)
103 void executeExpressionNode(struct expressionNode *expression_node)
104 void executeTernaryExpression(struct expressionNode *expression_node)
105 void executeBinaryExpression(struct expressionNode *expression_node)
106 void executeUnaryExpression(struct expressionNode *expression_node)
107 void executeConstructNode(struct constructNode *construct_node)
108 void executeIfConstruct(struct ifConstruct *if_construct)
109 int executeIfBlock(struct ifBlock* if_block)
110 int executeElifBlock(struct elifBlock* elif_block)
111 void executeElseBlock(struct elseBlock* else_block)
112 void executeForConstruct(struct forConstruct *for_construct)
113 void executeWhileConstruct(struct whileConstruct *while_construct)
```

```

1  //////////////////////////////////////
2  //                                                                    //
3  // ----- Node Helper Functions -----                             //
4  //                                                                    //
5  //////////////////////////////////////
6
7  char* toString(struct valueNode* value_node)
8  struct variable* getVariable(char* name)
9  struct valueNode* getDefaultValueNode()
10 union varvalue* cloneValue(char* type, union varvalue* value)
11 struct variable* insert(char* symname, char* type, union varvalue *val)
12 void removeVariables(int scope)
13 void swap(char* name1, char* name2)
14 void display()
15 void switchUnionValue(union varvalue* value, char* fromType, char* toType)
16 struct statementSetNode* reverseStatementSetNodes(struct statementSetNode* root)

```

Example of generated Abstract Syntax Tree

Following is the sample but complex long program. We will try to generate the AST for it.

```
T:\SEM 7\CC\Innovative Assignment>compile Lucy
conflicts: 177 shift/reduce, 3 reduce/reduce
int main() {

    int rows = 5

    for(int i = 1; i <= rows; i++) {
        string line = ""
        int count = 0, count1 = 0, k = 0

        for(int space = 1; space <= rows - i; space++) {
            line = line + " "
            count++
        }

        while(k != 2 * i - 1) {
            if(count <= rows - 1) {
                line = line + (i + k) + " "
                count++
            } else {
                count1++
                line = line + (i + k - 2 * count1) + " "
            }
            k++
        }

        print(line)
    }
}
```

Following are the screen snips of Abstract Syntax Tree generated for the above program. (Which later is executed by node execution functions in an appropriate flow).

```

----- Abstract Syntax Tree -----

Declaration Node of type int:
variable : rows
Expression : (int : 5)

For Construct :
First Statement :
|   Declaration Node of type int:
|   variable : i
|   Expression : (int : 1)
|
Middle Expression :
|   Binary Expression :
|   Operation : <=
|   Operand-1 :
|   |   Variable : i
|   |
|   Operand-2 :
|   |   Variable : rows
|   |
|
Last Statement :
|   Unary Expression :
|   Operation : .++
|   Operand-1 :
|   |   Variable : i
|   |
|
Body :
|   Declaration Node of type string:
|   variable : line
|   Expression : (string : )
|
|   Declaration Node of type int:
|   variable : count
|   Expression : (int : 0)
|   variable : count1
|   Expression : (int : 0)
|   variable : k
|   Expression : (int : 0)

```

```

For Construct :
First Statement :
|   Declaration Node of type int:
|   variable : space
|   Expression : (int : 1)
|
Middle Expression :
|   Binary Expression :
|   Operation : <=
|   Operand-1 :
|   |   Variable : space
|   |
|   Operand-2 :
|   |   Binary Expression :
|   |   Operation : -
|   |   Operand-1 :
|   |   |   Variable : rows
|   |   |
|   |   Operand-2 :
|   |   |   Variable : i
|   |
|
Last Statement :
|   Unary Expression :
|   Operation : .++
|   Operand-1 :
|   |   Variable : space
|   |
|
Body :
|   Assignment Node :
|   variable : line
|   operation : =
|   Expression :
|   |   Binary Expression :
|   |   Operation : +
|   |   Operand-1 :
|   |   |   Variable : line
|   |   |
|   |   Operand-2 : (string : )
|   |
|
|   Unary Expression :
|   Operation : .++
|   Operand-1 :
|   |   Variable : count
|   |

```

```
While Construct :
Condition :
|
|   Binary Expression :
|   Operation : !=
|   Operand-1 :
|       Variable : k
|
|   Operand-2 :
|       Binary Expression :
|       Operation : -
|       Operand-1 :
|           Binary Expression :
|           Operation : *
|           Operand-1 : (int : 2)
|           Operand-2 :
|               Variable : i
|
|       Operand-2 : (int : 1)
|
Body :
|
|   If Construct :
|   If Block :
|   Conditional Expression :
|
|       Binary Expression :
|       Operation : <=
|       Operand-1 :
|           Variable : count
|
|       Operand-2 :
|           Binary Expression :
|           Operation : -
|           Operand-1 :
|               Variable : rows
|
|       Operand-2 : (int : 1)
```



```

Body :
  Assignment Node :
  variable : line
  operation : =
  Expression :
    Binary Expression :
    Operation : +
    Operand-1 :
      Binary Expression :
      Operation : +
      Operand-1 :
        Variable : line
      Operand-2 :
        Binary Expression :
        Operation : +
        Operand-1 :
          Variable : i
        Operand-2 :
          Variable : k
    Operand-2 : (string : )

  Unary Expression :
  Operation : .++
  Operand-1 :
    Variable : count

Else Block :
Body :
  Unary Expression :
  Operation : .++
  Operand-1 :
    Variable : count1

```

```

Else Block :
Body :
    Unary Expression :
    Operation : .++
    Operand-1 :
    |
    |   Variable : count1
    |
    |
    Assignment Node :
    variable : line
    operation : =
    Expression :
    |
    |   Binary Expression :
    |   Operation : +
    |   Operand-1 :
    |   |
    |   |   Binary Expression :
    |   |   Operation : +
    |   |   Operand-1 :
    |   |   |
    |   |   |   Variable : line
    |   |   |
    |   |   |   Operand-2 :
    |   |   |   |
    |   |   |   |   Binary Expression :
    |   |   |   |   Operation : -
    |   |   |   |   Operand-1 :
    |   |   |   |   |
    |   |   |   |   |   Binary Expression :
    |   |   |   |   |   Operation : +
    |   |   |   |   |   Operand-1 :
    |   |   |   |   |   |
    |   |   |   |   |   |   Variable : i
    |   |   |   |   |   |
    |   |   |   |   |   |   Operand-2 :
    |   |   |   |   |   |   |
    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   Variable : k
    |   |   |   |   |   |
    |   |   |   |   |   |   Operand-2 :
    |   |   |   |   |   |   |
    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   Binary Expression :
    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   Operation : *
    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   Operand-1 : (int : 2)
    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   Operand-2 :
    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   Variable : count1
    |   |   |   |   |   |
    |   |   |   |   |   |   Operand-2 : (string : )
    |   |   |   |   |
    |   |   |   |   |   Operand-2 : (string : )
    |   |   |   |
    |   |   |   |   Operand-2 : (string : )
    |   |   |
    |   |   |   Operand-2 : (string : )
    |   |
    |   |   Operand-2 : (string : )
    |
    |   Operand-2 : (string : )

```

```

Else Block :
Body :
    Unary Expression :
    Operation : .++
    Operand-1 :
    |
    |   Variable : count1
    |
    |
    Assignment Node :
    variable : line
    operation : =
    Expression :
    |
    |   Binary Expression :
    |   Operation : +
    |   Operand-1 :
    |   |
    |   |   Binary Expression :
    |   |   Operation : +
    |   |   Operand-1 :
    |   |   |
    |   |   |   Variable : line
    |   |   |
    |   |   |   Operand-2 :
    |   |   |   |
    |   |   |   |   Binary Expression :
    |   |   |   |   Operation : -
    |   |   |   |   Operand-1 :
    |   |   |   |   |
    |   |   |   |   |   Binary Expression :
    |   |   |   |   |   Operation : +
    |   |   |   |   |   Operand-1 :
    |   |   |   |   |   |
    |   |   |   |   |   |   Variable : i
    |   |   |   |   |   |
    |   |   |   |   |   |   Operand-2 :
    |   |   |   |   |   |   |
    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   Variable : k
    |   |   |   |   |   |
    |   |   |   |   |   |   Operand-2 :
    |   |   |   |   |   |   |
    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   Binary Expression :
    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   Operation : *
    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   Operand-1 : (int : 2)
    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   Operand-2 :
    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   Variable : count1
    |   |   |   |   |   |
    |   |   |   |   |   |   Operand-2 : (string : )
    |   |   |
    |   |   |   Operand-2 : (string : )
    |
    |
    Unary Expression :
    Operation : .++
    Operand-1 :
    |
    |   Variable : k
    |

```

Sample Code Executions

Hello World Program

```
T:\SEM 7\CC\Innovative Assignment>compile Lucy
conflicts: 177 shift/reduce, 3 reduce/reduce
int main()
{
    print("Hello World!")
}
-----
Hello World!
T:\SEM 7\CC\Innovative Assignment>
```

Declaration and Assignment Statements

```
T:\SEM 7\CC\Innovative Assignment>compile Lucy
conflicts: 177 shift/reduce, 3 reduce/reduce
int main()
{
    // Declarations of variables
    int a, var1 = 65
    char b, c
    float d = 3, e
    string first_name, last_name, full_name

    // Now Assignments
    a = var1
    b = 'g'
    c = a
    d += e = 7.1234
    first_name = "Narendra"
    last_name = "Modi"
    full_name = "" + first_name + " " + last_name + ""

    // Printing of the variables
    print("a : " + a + ", var1 : " + var1)
    print("b : " + b + ", c : " + c)
    print("d : " + d + ", e : " + e)
    print("Full Name : " + full_name)
}
-----
a : 65, var1 : 65
b : g, c : A
d : 10.123400, e : 7.123400
Full Name : 'Narendra Modi'
T:\SEM 7\CC\Innovative Assignment>
```

```

T:\SEM 7\CC\Innovative Assignment>compile lucy
conflicts: 177 shift/reduce, 3 reduce/reduce
int main()
{
    int roll_no = 100, marks, IFs
    print("Roll No. : " + roll_no)
    print("Default marks : " + marks)
    print("Default IFs : " + IFs)

    string subject = "Compiler construction"
    print("The important subject is " + subject)

    boolean isPassed = false
    print("Result : " + (isPassed ? "Pass" : "Fail"))
}
-----
Roll No. : 100
Default marks : 0
Default IFs : 0
The important subject is Compiler construction
Result : Fail
T:\SEM 7\CC\Innovative Assignment>

```

Expressions

```

T:\SEM 7\CC\Innovative Assignment>compile lucy
conflicts: 177 shift/reduce, 3 reduce/reduce
int main()
{
    string source = "gfg"
    int ans = (source == 'gfg') ? (3! ** 2) : (9 - 6) * 3
    print(ans)
}
-----
36
T:\SEM 7\CC\Innovative Assignment>

```

```
T:\SEM 7\CC\Innovative Assignment>compile Lucy
conflicts: 177 shift/reduce, 3 reduce/reduce
int main()
{
    int var1 = 5
    int var2 = var1 << 1
    int var3 = var1 << 1 & 2

    print(var1)
    print(var2)
    print(var3)
}
-----
5
10
2
T:\SEM 7\CC\Innovative Assignment>
```

```
T:\SEM 7\CC\Innovative Assignment>compile Lucy
conflicts: 177 shift/reduce, 3 reduce/reduce
int main()
{
    print((8 > 15) ? 15 : 4!)
    print(4!**2)
    print(4 + 5 * 2)
    print((4 + 5) * 2)
}
-----
24
576
14
18
T:\SEM 7\CC\Innovative Assignment>
```

If Construct

```
T:\SEM 7\CC\Innovative Assignment>compile Lucy
conflicts: 177 shift/reduce, 3 reduce/reduce
int main()
{
    int num = 5
    if(num < 10)
    {
        num += 10
    }
    print(num)

    if(num < 15)
    {
        num *= 2
    }
    print(num)
}
-----
15
15
T:\SEM 7\CC\Innovative Assignment>
```

```
T:\SEM 7\CC\Innovative Assignment>compile Lucy
conflicts: 177 shift/reduce, 3 reduce/reduce
int main()
{
    int num = 5
    if(num < 10)
    {
        num += 10
        print("CheckPoint-1 : " + num)
    }

    if(num < 15)
    {
        num *= 2
        print("CheckPoint-2 : " + num)
    }
    else
    {
        if(num < 20)
        {
            num /= 3
            print("CheckPoint-3 : " + num)
        }
        else
        {
            num -= 20
            print("CheckPoint-4 : " + num)
        }
    }
}
-----
CheckPoint-1 : 15
CheckPoint-3 : 5
T:\SEM 7\CC\Innovative Assignment>
```

```
T:\SEM 7\CC\Innovative Assignment>compile lucy
conflicts: 177 shift/reduce, 3 reduce/reduce
int main()
{
    /* This is the dumb guessing game
       program itself is setting a particular number
       and trying to print the correct guess using if-else ladder
       actually its kind of smart ;) */

    int lucky_no = 7
    int comp_guess = -1

    if(lucky_no <= 3)
    {
        if(lucky_no == 1){
            comp_guess = 1
        }
        elif(lucky_no == 2){
            comp_guess = 2
        }
        else{
            comp_guess = 3
        }
    }elif(lucky_no <= 7){
        comp_guess = 7
        if(lucky_no == 4){
            comp_guess = 4
        }
        elif(lucky_no == 5){
            comp_guess = 5
        }elif(lucky_no == 6){
            comp_guess = 6
        }
    }
    else{
        // Giving up
    }

    print("Computer says 'My guess is " + comp_guess + "'")
    print("Computer is " + ((comp_guess == lucky_no) ? "right" : "wrong"))
}
-----
Computer says 'My guess is 7'
Computer is right
T:\SEM 7\CC\Innovative Assignment>
```


While Construct

```
T:\SEM 7\CC\Innovative Assignment>compile Lucy
conflicts: 177 shift/reduce, 3 reduce/reduce
int main()
{
    /* This program calculates the sum of 1 to n numbers */

    int n = 15

    int sum = 0, i = 1

    while(true)
    {
        sum += i++

        if(i > n){
            break
        }

        print("Sum : " + sum)
    }
}
-----
Sum : 120
T:\SEM 7\CC\Innovative Assignment>_
```

For Construct

```
T:\SEM 7\CC\Innovative Assignment>compile Lucy
conflicts: 177 shift/reduce, 3 reduce/reduce
int main()
{
    /* this program is printing the pyramid of * */

    int rows = 5

    for(int i = 1; i <= rows; i++) {
        int k = 0
        string line = ""

        for(int space = 1; space <= rows - i; space++) {
            line = line + " "
        }

        while(k != 2 * i - 1) {
            line = line + "*"
            k++
        }

        print(line)
    }
}
-----
      *
     * * *
    * * * * *
   * * * * * *
  * * * * * * *
 * * * * * * * *
T:\SEM 7\CC\Innovative Assignment>_
```

```
T:\SEM 7\CC\Innovative Assignment>compile lucy
conflicts: 177 shift/reduce, 3 reduce/reduce
int main() {

    int rows = 5

    for(int i = 1; i <= rows; i++) {
        string line = ""
        int count = 0, count1 = 0, k = 0

        for(int space = 1; space <= rows - i; space++) {
            line = line + " "
            count++
        }

        while(k != 2 * i - 1) {
            if(count <= rows - 1) {
                line = line + (i + k) + " "
                count++
            } else {
                count1++
                line = line + (i + k - 2 * count1) + " "
            }
            k++
        }

        print(line)
    }
}

-----

    1
  2 3 2
3 4 5 4 3
4 5 6 7 6 5 4
5 6 7 8 9 8 7 6 5

T:\SEM 7\CC\Innovative Assignment>
```

Continue Statement

```
T:\SEM 7\CC\Innovative Assignment>compile Lucy
conflicts: 177 shift/reduce, 3 reduce/reduce
int main()
{
    int counter = 10
    string output = ""

    while (counter >= 0)
    {
        // skip number 7
        if(counter == 7) {
            counter--
            continue
        }

        output = output + counter + " "
        counter--
    }

    print(output)
}
-----
10 9 8 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
T:\SEM 7\CC\Innovative Assignment>
```

Break Statement

```
T:\SEM 7\CC\Innovative Assignment>compile Lucy
conflicts: 177 shift/reduce, 3 reduce/reduce
int main() {
    int num = 0

    while(num <= 100)
    {
        print("Value of variable num is: " + num)
        if(num == 6)
        {
            // breaking if found num is equal to 6
            break
        }
        num++
    }

    print("Output of while-loop")
}
-----
Value of variable num is: 0
Value of variable num is: 1
Value of variable num is: 2
Value of variable num is: 3
Value of variable num is: 4
Value of variable num is: 5
Value of variable num is: 6
Output of while-loop
T:\SEM 7\CC\Innovative Assignment>
```

Some Semantic Errors

```
T:\SEM 7\CC\Innovative Assignment>compile lucy
conflicts: 177 shift/reduce, 3 reduce/reduce
int main()
{
    int ans = 5.5!
}
-----

[Error : 3] factorial operation doesn't work with type : float
```

```
T:\SEM 7\CC\Innovative Assignment>compile lucy
conflicts: 177 shift/reduce, 3 reduce/reduce
int main()
{
    string name = "compiler"
    string uname = name++
}
-----

[Error : 4] post increment operation doesn't work with type : string
T:\SEM 7\CC\Innovative Assignment>
```

```
T:\SEM 7\CC\Innovative Assignment>compile lucy
conflicts: 177 shift/reduce, 3 reduce/reduce
int main()
{
    string str = 'ABC'
    boolean status = !(str)

    print(status)
}
-----

[Error : 4] logical not operation doesn't work with type : string
T:\SEM 7\CC\Innovative Assignment>
```

```
T:\SEM 7\CC\Innovative Assignment>compile lucy
conflicts: 177 shift/reduce, 3 reduce/reduce
int main() {

    double num = 17.5
    int new_num = num >> 1

    int new_num_2 = new_num / 2
    print(new_num_2)
}
-----

[Error : 4] bitwise right shift operation doesn't work with type : double
T:\SEM 7\CC\Innovative Assignment>
```

```
T:\SEM 7\CC\Innovative Assignment>compile lucy
conflicts: 177 shift/reduce, 3 reduce/reduce
int main()
```

```
{
    string num = "25"
    float num_2 = ~num

    // this is line no 6
}
```

```
-----
```

```
[Error : 4] bitwise not operation doesn't work with type : string
```

```
T:\SEM 7\CC\Innovative Assignment>compile lucy
conflicts: 177 shift/reduce, 3 reduce/reduce
int main()
```

```
{
    boolean flag1 = 4 > 5
    boolean flag2 = "ABC" < "ABD"
    boolean flag3 = "ABC" != 'ABC'

    print("flag1 : " + flag1)
    print("flag2 : " + flag2)
    print("flag3 : " + flag3)

    boolean flag4 = 45 < "46"
    print("flag4 : " + flag4)
}
```

```
-----
```

```
flag1 : false
flag2 : true
flag3 : false
```

```
[Error : 11] can not compare string with type : int
```

```
T:\SEM 7\CC\Innovative Assignment>
```

```
T:\SEM 7\CC\Innovative Assignment>compile lucy
conflicts: 177 shift/reduce, 3 reduce/reduce
int main()
```

```
{
    string full_name = "Narendra " + "Modi" + "(" + 2014 + ")"
    print(full_name)

    string first_name = "Narendra Modi" - "Modi"
    print(first_name)
}
```

```
-----
```

```
Narendra Modi(2014)
```

```
[Error : 6] subtraction operation doesn't work with type : string
```

```
T:\SEM 7\CC\Innovative Assignment>
```

```
T:\SEM 7\CC\Innovative Assignment>compile Lucy
conflicts: 177 shift/reduce, 3 reduce/reduce
int main()
{
    int num = 14 % 4
    print(num)

    num = 15.3 % 4
    print(num)
}
-----
2

[Error : 6] modulo operation doesn't work with type : float
T:\SEM 7\CC\Innovative Assignment>
```

```
T:\SEM 7\CC\Innovative Assignment>compile Lucy
conflicts: 177 shift/reduce, 3 reduce/reduce
int main()
{
    float num = 4.5
    string str_num = "Rs " + num

    print(str_num)

    string money = 4.5

    print(money)

    float num = money

    print(num)
}
-----
Rs 4.500000
4.500000

[Error : 12] can not convert string to float
```

Scope Validity and Re-declaration Error

```
T:\SEM 7\CC\Innovative Assignment>compile Lucy
conflicts: 177 shift/reduce, 3 reduce/reduce
int main()
{
    int a = 10

    int a
}
-----
[Error : 5] Re-Declaration of variable : a
```

```
T:\SEM 7\CC\Innovative Assignment>compile Lucy
conflicts: 177 shift/reduce, 3 reduce/reduce
int main()
{
    int a = 10

    if(a == 10)
    {
        int a = 15
        boolean go = true

        if(go)
        {
            int b = 20
            print("a : " + a + " & b : " + b)
        }
    }

    print("a (outside) : " + a)
}
-----
a : 15 & b : 20
a (outside) : 10
T:\SEM 7\CC\Innovative Assignment>
```

```

T:\SEM 7\CC\Innovative Assignment>compile lucy
conflicts: 177 shift/reduce, 3 reduce/reduce
int main()
{
    int a = 10

    if(a == 10)
    {
        int a = 15
        boolean go = true

        if(go)
        {
            int b = 20
            print("a : " + a + " & b : " + b)
        }
        print("b (outside) : " + b) // line : 16
    }

    print("a (outside) : " + a)
}
-----
a : 15 & b : 20
[Error : 16] can not find symbol
variable : b

T:\SEM 7\CC\Innovative Assignment>

```

```

T:\SEM 7\CC\Innovative Assignment>compile lucy
conflicts: 177 shift/reduce, 3 reduce/reduce
int main()
{
    int a = 10

    if(a == 10)
    {
        int a = 15
        boolean go = true

        if(go)
        {
            int b = 20
            print("a : " + a + " & b : " + b)
        }

        int a = 25
    }

    print("a (outside) : " + a) // line : 17
}
-----
a : 15 & b : 20

[Error : 17] Re-Declaration of variable : a

T:\SEM 7\CC\Innovative Assignment>

```


Conclusion

In this assignment we have learnt how the compiler works on given program which is nothing but just a text. We are now able to understand different phases of other compilers and also have an idea to create new language. As in our project, the fine handling of even smaller rules of language are done by code written in C header files, that has cleared our basic concepts also. After doing the entire work it gives us great experience of how code written in different languages works just as an interface between machine and us. We appreciate the efforts of our faculties and programmers out there helping us through various platforms on internet.