

CS323 Lab 7

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Agenda

- Bison exercises
 - Modify the calculator example to support parentheses
 - Validate IP address

Structure of YACC Source Programs

- Declarations (声明)
 - Ordinary C declarations
 - Grammar tokens
- Translation rules (翻译规则)
 - Rule = a production + semantic action

declarations

%%

translation rules

%%

supporting C routines

- Supporting C routines (辅助性C语言例程)
 - Directly copied to y.tab.c
 - Can be invoked in the semantic actions
 - Other procedures such as error recovery routines may be provided

The calculator Demo in Lab #6

```
Calc -> Exp
Exp -> Factor | Exp ADD Factor | Exp SUB Factor
Factor -> Term | Factor MUL Term | Factor DIV Term
Term -> INT
```

```
yepang@yepang-x1:~/Desktop/calc$ echo "3" | ./calc.out
= 3
yepang@yepang-x1:~/Desktop/calc$ echo "3+5*4" | ./calc.out
= 23
yepang@yepang-x1:~/Desktop/calc$ echo "3+6/2" | ./calc.out
= 6
yepang@yepang-x1:~/Desktop/calc$ echo "3+ 2-1" | ./calc.out
= 4
yepang@yepang-x1:~/Desktop/calc$ echo "-3" | ./calc.out
syntax error
yepang@yepang-x1:~/Desktop/calc$ echo "3+5" | ./calc.out
= 8
```

Flex/Bison Code for Calculator

syntax.y

lex.l

```
%{
    #include "syntax.tab.h"
    #include "stdlib.h"

%}
%%
[0-9]+ { yylval = atoi(yytext); return INT; }
"+" { return ADD; }
"-" { return SUB; }
"*" { return MUL; }
"/" { return DIV; }
[ \n\r\t] {}
. { fprintf(stderr, "unknown symbol: %s\n", yytext); exit(1); }
```

yylval:

- Flex internal variable that is used to store the attribute of a recognized token
- Its data type is YYSTYPE (int by default)*
- After storing values to yylval in Flex code, the values will be propagated to Bison (i.e., the syntax anlayzer part) and can be retrieved using \$n

```
응 {
    #include "lex.yy.c"
    void yyerror(const char*);
응 }
%token INT
%token ADD SUB MUL DIV
응응
Calc: /* to allow empty input */
    Exp { printf("= %d\n", $1); }
Exp: Factor
    | Exp ADD Factor \{ \$\$ = \$1 + \$3; \}
      Exp SUB Factor { $$ = $1 - $3; }
Factor: Term
    | Factor MUL Term { \$\$ = \$1 * \$3; }
    | Factor DIV Term { \$\$ = \$1 / \$3; }
Term: INT
응응
void yyerror(const char *s) {
    fprintf(stderr, "%s\n", s);
int main() {
    yyparse(); // will invoke yylex(
}
```

Can be customized by putting command like #define YYSTYPE char at the beginning of .l and .y files.

Lab Exercise 1

• Modify the lex.l and syntax.y to support parentheses

```
Calc -> Exp
Exp -> Factor | Exp ADD Factor | Exp SUB Factor
Factor -> Term | Factor MUL Term | Factor DIV Term
Term -> LP Exp RP | INT
```

*Red for non-terminals, Blue for terminals, Calc is the start symbol

```
yepang@yepang-x1:~/Desktop/calc$ echo "(1+1)*3" | ./calc.out
= 6
yepang@yepang-x1:~/Desktop/calc$ echo "(2+4)*(3-3)" | ./calc.out
= 0
yepang@yepang-x1:~/Desktop/calc$ echo "((2*4)*(3*3-3))" | ./calc.out
= 48
yepang@yepang-x1:~/Desktop/calc$ echo "((2*4)*(3*3-3)" | ./calc.out
syntax error
```

Validate IP Address (leetcode #468)

- Use Bison and Flex to complete the following task:
 - Given a string *queryIP*, output "<u>IPv4</u>" if *queryIP* is a valid IPv4 address, "<u>IPv6</u>" if *queryIP* is a valid IPv6 address or "Invalid" otherwise

- A valid IPv4 address is an IP in the form of " $x_1.x_2.x_3.x_4$ ":
 - Each x_i is a decimal integer in the range [0, 255]
 - x_i cannot contain leading zeros
 - Examples: 192.168.0.1 (valid), 192.168.01.1 (invalid), 192.168@1.1 (invalid)

Validate IP Address (leetcode #468)

• A valid IPv6 address is an IP in the form

```
"x<sub>1</sub>:x<sub>2</sub>:x<sub>3</sub>:x<sub>4</sub>:x<sub>5</sub>:x<sub>6</sub>:x<sub>7</sub>:x<sub>8</sub>":
```

- The length of each x_i is in the range [1, 4]
- x_i is a hexadecimal string which may contain digits, lowercase English letter ('a' to 'f') and upper-case English letters ('A' to 'F')
- Valid examples:

```
o 2001:0db8:85a3:0000:0000:8a2e:0370:7334
o 2001:db8:85a3:0:0:8A2E:0370:7334
```

• Invalid examples:

```
o 2001:0db8:85a3::8A2E:037j:7334
o 02001:0db8:85a3:0000:0000:8a2e:0370:7334
```

More instructions

- Clone the lab7/ipaddr directory
- The lex.l file is provided to recognize x strings (but does not check its validity), the dot and colon in IP addresses.

 Please use it as is.
- Complete the syntax.y file and providing production rules, semantic actions, as well as necessary supporting functions
- You may use the build target ip to get the executable ip.out

Test Inputs and Sample Outputs

```
liu@liu-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/CS323-2022F/lab5/ipaddr$ echo "192.168.0.1" | ./ip.out
IPv4
liu@liu-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/CS323-2022F/lab5/ipaddr$ echo "192.168.01.1" | ./ip.out
Invalid
liu@liu-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/CS323-2022F/lab5/ipaddr$ echo "192.168@1.1" | ./ip.out
Invalid
```

```
liu@liu-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/CS323-2022F/lab5/ipaddr$ echo "2001:0db8:85a3:0000:0000:8a2e:0370:7334" | ./ip.out
IPv6
liu@liu-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/CS323-2022F/lab5/ipaddr$ echo "2001:db8:85a3:0:0:8A2E:0370:7334" | ./ip.out
IPv6
liu@liu-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/CS323-2022F/lab5/ipaddr$ echo "2001:0db8:85a3::8A2E:037j:7334" | ./ip.out
Invalid
liu@liu-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/CS323-2022F/lab5/ipaddr$ echo "02001:0db8:85a3:0000:0000:8a2e:0370:7334" | ./ip.out
Invalid
```

Project Reminder #2

- Please start to design and implement your language if you haven't done so.
 - It is also fine if you choose to build a compiler for SPL or its simple variants.

- Milestone check: Nov. 18, during the lab session.
 - Please prepare test cases by yourself for the demo.
 - You should also prepare a report, which should at least contain: 1) the specification and core features of your language, 2) the design of your compiler, 3) the implementation progress.