

Instituto Tecnológico y de Estudios Superiores de Monterrey
Campus Estado de México
Escuela de Ingeniería y Ciencias, Región Ciudad de México
Departamento de Computación

The Legendary Compiler Design Final Exam

Instructor: Ariel Ortiz

Course Number and Section: Tc3048.1

By solving and handing in this exam, you agree to the following:

Apegándome al Código de Ética de los Estudiantes del Tecnológico de Monterrey, me comprometo a que mi actuación en este examen esté regida por la honestidad académica. En congruencia con el compromiso adquirido con dicho código, realizaré este examen de forma honesta, para reflejar, a través de él, mi conocimiento y aceptar, posteriormente, la evaluación obtenida.

General Instructions

The complete solution to the problem must be stored in one, and only one, source file called `tanis.cs`. Once you have finished the exam upload this file using the course website. Make sure the source file includes at the top all the authors' personal information (name and student ID) within comments.

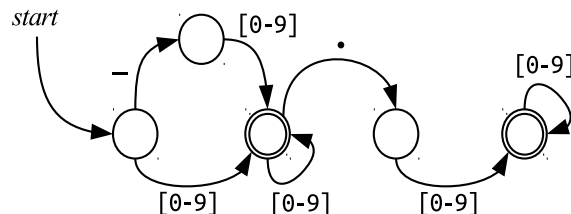
Time limit: 120 minutes.

Problem Description

Tanis is a simple language that allows you to obtain the maximum and/or minimum of sequences of 64-bit floating point numbers. The word *Tanis* originates from the Greek form of Phoenician Tanith, which means the *serpent lady*. This is its grammar using the BNF (Backus–Naur form) notation:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \langle expr \rangle &\rightarrow \langle max \rangle \\
 \langle expr \rangle &\rightarrow \langle min \rangle \\
 \langle expr \rangle &\rightarrow \langle float \rangle \\
 \langle max \rangle &\rightarrow "[\langle list \rangle "]" \\
 \langle min \rangle &\rightarrow "{ \langle list \rangle }" \\
 \langle list \rangle &\rightarrow \langle list \rangle " , " \langle expr \rangle \\
 \langle list \rangle &\rightarrow \langle expr \rangle
 \end{aligned}$$

The start production is $\langle expr \rangle$. The double-quoted elements represent terminal symbols. Spaces and tabs are allowed but should be ignored. $\langle float \rangle$ is a terminal symbol defined using the following state diagram:



The operators supported by the language are described in the following table:

<i>Operator</i>	<i>Description</i>
$[exp_1, exp_2, \dots, exp_n]$	Returns the maximum of all its elements, that is, the largest of $exp_1, exp_2, \dots, exp_n$.
$\{exp_1, exp_2, \dots, exp_n\}$	Returns the minimum of all its elements, that is, the smallest of $exp_1, exp_2, \dots, exp_n$.

Examples:

<i>Source Program</i>	<i>Executable Program Output</i>
1.5	1.5
[3.1416, 6.2831, 2.7182]	6.2831
{1, -2, 3, -4, 5}	-4.0
[{1, -2, 3, -4, 5}, {4.2}, {1.1, 1.2, 1.3}]	4.2

Using C#, write a recursive descent parser that allows compiling a *Tanis* program. For any given input, your program must scan and parse it, build an abstract syntax tree (AST), and generate WebAssembly text code.

A few things that you must consider:

- The input program is always received as a command line argument.
- If a syntax error is detected, a “parse error” message should be displayed, and the program should end.
- If no syntax errors are detected, the AST should be displayed.
- The WebAssembly text code output must always be stored in a file called “**output.wat**”.
- The purpose of the generated code is to evaluate at runtime the input expression and return its result.
- The `execute.py` command will be called manually from the terminal.

A Complete Example

When given this command at the terminal:

```
mono tanis.exe ' [{1, -2, 3, -4, 5}, {4.2}, {1.1, 1.2, 1.3}] '
```

the following AST should be displayed at the standard output:

```
Program
  Max
    Min
      1
      -2
      3
      -4
      5
    Min
      4.2
    Min
      1.1
      1.2
      1.3
```

TIP: Override the `ToString()` method in the class that represents your floating point literal nodes so that it displays the corresponding lexeme instead of the name of the class.

The contents of the generated `output.wat` file should be:

```
(module
  (func
    (export "start")
    (result f64)
    f64.const 1
    f64.const -2
    f64.min
    f64.const 3
    f64.min
    f64.const -4
    f64.min
    f64.const 5
    f64.min
    f64.const 4.2
    f64.max
    f64.const 1.1
    f64.const 1.2
    f64.min
    f64.const 1.3
    f64.min
    f64.max
  )
)
```

The provided `execute.py` script takes care of compiling and running the WebAssembly code. At the terminal, this command:

```
python execute.py
```

should produce the following output:

```
4.2
```

Tips for code generation

- The maximum operation $[x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n]$ involves generating the code for the first element x_1 , then for each element x_i from x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n you must generate the code for x_i followed by an “f64.max” instruction.
- Likewise, the minimum operation $\{x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n\}$ involves generating the code for the first element x_1 , then for each element x_i from x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n you must generate the code for x_i followed by an “f64.min” instruction.

Grading

The grade depends on the following:

1. **(10)** The C# code compiles without errors.
2. **(30)** Fulfills point 1, plus: performs lexical and syntax analysis without any errors.
3. **(50)** Fulfills points 1 and 2, plus: builds and prints the AST without any errors.
4. **(100)** Fulfills points 1, 2, and 3, plus: generates WebAssembly text code without any errors.