

Formal Languages and Compilers

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Written exam¹: laboratory question

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The laboratory question must be answered taking into account the implementation of the `Acse` compiler given with the exam text.

Modify the specification of the lexical analyser (`flex` input) and the syntactic analyser (`bison` input) and any other source file required to extend the `Lance` language with the **sum-out of-as** construct.

This construct allows to iterate the computation of the expression specified after the `as` keyword over pairs of contiguous elements of a given array. The name of the array is specified after the `out of` keywords, while the name taken by the variables in the expression to be computed is specified right after the `sum` keyword. The results should be accumulated via addition in a scalar variable placed as the left hand side of the assign statement, of which the **sum-out of-as** construct constitutes the right hand side.

An example is provided in the following code snippet

```
int i, j, r, v[4];
v[0]=1;
v[1]=4;
v[2]=5;
v[3]=6;
r = sum i, j out of v as i+j*2;
/* r = 1+4*2 + 4+5*2 + 5+6*2 */
r = sum i, j out of v as 3*2-1;
/* r = 5 + 5 + 5 */
```

In case the variable specified after the `out of` keywords is not an array, the modified compiler should report a compile-time error, in any fashion preferred by the implementor. The semantic of the construct does not specify the order in which the elements of the array should be evaluated.

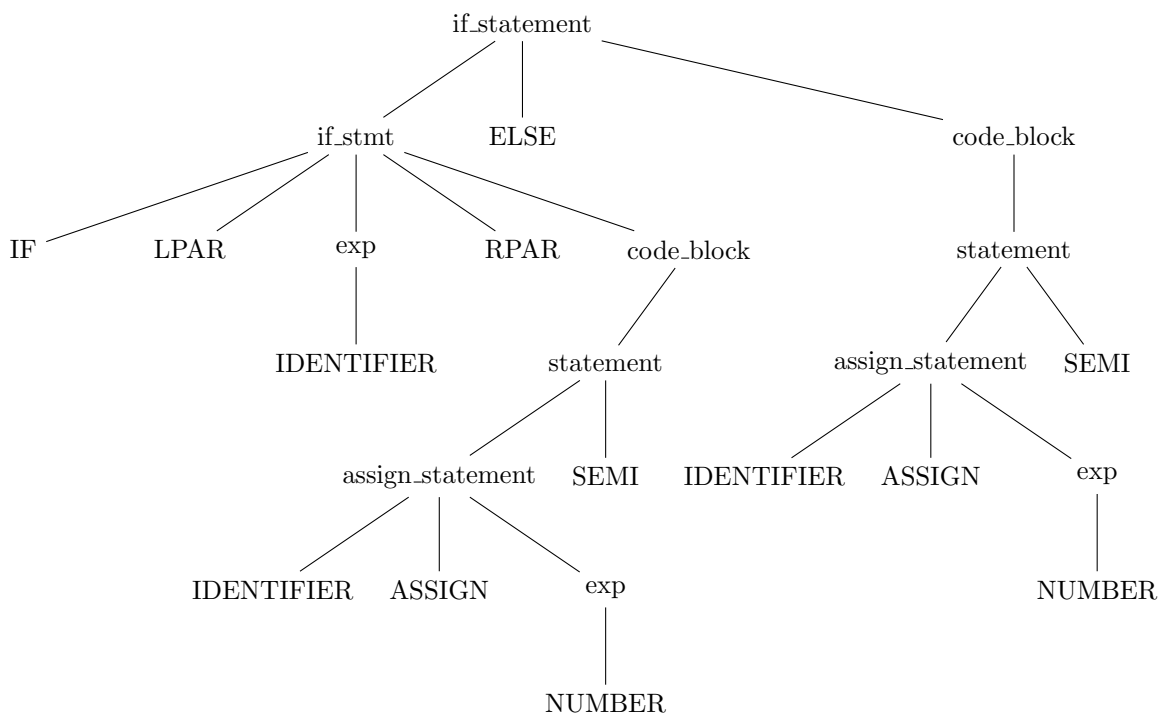
¹Time 60'. Textbooks and notes can be used.
Pencil writing is allowed. Write your name on any additional sheet.

1. Define the tokens (and the related declarations in **Acse.lex** and **Acse.y**). (3 points)
 2. Define the syntactic rules or the modifications required to the existing ones. (4 points)
 3. Define the semantic actions needed to implement the required functionality. (18 points)
- The solution is in the attached patch.

4. Given the following Lance code snippet:

```
if (a)
    b=1;
else
    a=1;
```

write down the syntactic tree generated during the parsing with the Bison grammar described in Acse.y *starting from the statements nonterminal*. (5 points)



5. (**Bonus**) Describe how to modify your solution to extend the aforementioned construct to allow a sequence of elements of arbitrary length to be employed in the expression, specified as a comma separated list in place of the current pair of identifiers.