Micro/Ex Compiler

A robust compiler implementation for the Micro/Ex programming language that generates optimized three-address intermediate code. Built using Lex/Flex and Yacc/Bison, this compiler features strong type checking, control structures, and comprehensive error handling.

Features

Core Language Support - Integer and float variable declarations - Fixed-size array support - Multiple variable declarations - Type checking and validation

 ${\bf Control~Structures - FOR~loops~(TO/DOWNTO) - IF-THEN-ELSE~statements - Nested~control~structures - Print~statements }$

Expression Support - Arithmetic operations (+, -, *, /) - Comparison operators (>=, <=, >, <, ==, !=) - Array element access - Unary minus operator

Project Structure

- microex-lex-compiler/
 - src/ # Source code
 - * include/# Header files
 - · microex.h # Common declarations
 - * lexer.l # Lexical analyzer
 - * parser.y # Parser and code generator
 - docs/ # Documentation
 - * compiler-guide.md # Technical documentation
 - * Report.md # Project report
 - * Report.pdf
 - tests/ # Test files
 - * test declarations.microex
 - * test_assignments.microex
 - * test_for_loops.microex
 - * test_complete.microex
 - $*\ test_pdf_example.microex$
 - build/ # Generated files
 - * lex.yy.c
 - * y.tab.c
 - * y.tab.h
 - Makefile # Build system
 - README.md # Project overview

Prerequisites

- GCC compiler
- Flex (lexical analyzer generator)

- Bison (parser generator)
- Make build system
- (Optional) Pandoc for documentation
- (Optional) clang-format for code formatting

Quick Start

```
git clone <repository>
cd microex-lex-compiler
```

1. Build the compiler

```
make clean && make && make test
```

2. Run tests

```
make test # Run all tests

make test-declarations # Test declarations only

make test-assignments # Test assignments only

make test-for-loops # Test FOR loops

make test-complete # Test full implementation

make test-all
```

3. Generate documentation

```
make docs
```

Usage

1. Write your Micro/Ex program (example.microex):

```
Program Example
Begin
   declare i as integer;
   declare a, b as float;

a := 3.14;
b := 2.0;

FOR (i := 1 TO 10)
   a := a * b;
ENDFOR

IF (a >= 100.0) THEN
   print(a);
ENDIF
End
```

2. Compile your program:

./microex example.microex

3. View the generated three-address code:

START Example

Declare i, Integer Declare a, Float Declare b, Float

F_STORE 3.14,a F_STORE 2.0,b

I_STORE 1,i
lb&1:
F_MUL a,b,T&1
F_STORE T&1,a

INC i I_CMP i,10 JLE lb&1

F_CMP a,100.0 JL 1b&2 CALL print, a 1b&2:

HALT Example

Make Targets

Target		Description
make		Build the compiler
${\tt make}$	clean	Remove generated files
${\tt make}$	test	Run all tests
${\tt make}$	docs	Generate documentation
${\tt make}$	format	Format source code
${\tt make}$	install	Install to /usr/local/bin
${\tt make}$	debug	Build with debug symbols
${\tt make}$	help	Show available targets

Development

Adding New Features

1. Update Grammar: Modify src/parser.y

- 2. Update Lexer: Modify src/lexer.1
- 3. Add Tests: Create new test file in tests/
- 4. Update Documentation: Modify files in docs/

Running Tests

```
# Run specific test
make test-declarations
# Run all tests
make test
# Debug build and test
make debug && make test
```

Code Formatting

```
# Format all source files
make format
```

Documentation

- compiler-guide.md: Complete technical documentation
- Example programs: See tests/ directory
- Generated documentation: Run make docs

Contributing

- 1. Fork the repository
- 2. Create a feature branch
- 3. Make your changes
- 4. Add tests for new features
- 5. Submit a pull request

License

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Support

For bug reports and feature requests, please: 1. Check existing issues 2. Create a new issue with detailed description 3. Include example code and error messages

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Micro/Ex Compiler Technical Guide

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Language Specification

Lexical Structure

Keywords

```
Program Begin End declare as integer float FOR TO DOWNTO ENDFOR IF THEN ELSE ENDIF print
```

Operators

```
:= // Assignment
+ // Addition
- // Subtraction/Unary minus
* // Multiplication
/ // Division
>= // Greater than or equal
<= // Less than or equal
> // Greater than
< // Less than
== // Equal to
!= // Not equal to</pre>
```

Special Symbols

```
; // Statement terminator
, // List separator
[  // Array index open
] // Array index close
(  // Expression/parameter open
) // Expression/parameter close
```

Identifiers

• Begin with a letter (A-Z, a-z)

- Can contain letters, digits (0-9)
- Case-sensitive
- Maximum length: 50 characters

Literals

- Integer literals: Sequence of digits (e.g., 123, 42)
- Float literals: Digits with decimal point (e.g., 3.14, 0.5)

Grammar (EBNF)

```
→ 'Program' identifier 'Begin' declaration_list statement_list 'End'
program
declaration_list → (declaration)*
              → 'declare' identifier_list 'as' type ';'
declaration
identifier_list → identifier (',' identifier)*
              → 'integer' | 'float'
type
              → identifier '[' INTEGER_LITERAL ']'
array_decl
statement_list → (statement)*
statement
              → assignment_stmt
              | for_stmt
              | if_stmt
              | print_stmt
assignment_stmt → (identifier | array_access) ':=' expression ';'
for stmt
              → 'FOR' '(' identifier ':=' expression direction expression ')'
                statement_list
                'ENDFOR'
direction
              → 'TO' | 'DOWNTO'
              → 'IF' '(' condition ')' 'THEN'
if_stmt
                statement_list
                ('ELSE' statement_list)?
                'ENDIF'
              → 'print' '(' expression (',' expression)* ')' ';'
print_stmt
              → term (('+' | '-') term)*
expression
              → factor (('*' | '/') factor)*
term
factor
              → INTEGER_LITERAL
              | FLOAT_LITERAL
              | identifier
              | array_access
```

```
| '(' expression ')'
| '-' factor

condition → expression ('==' | '!=' | '>' | '>=' | '<' | '<=') expression
```

Compiler Architecture

Phase 1: Lexical Analysis (microex.l)

- 1. Token Recognition
 - Keywords and operators
 - Identifiers and literals
 - Error detection for invalid characters

2. Symbol Management

- Maintenance of symbol table
- String literal pool
- Line number tracking

Phase 2: Syntax Analysis (microex.y)

1. Grammar Implementation

- LALR(1) parsing
- Precedence rules for operators
- Error recovery strategies

2. Semantic Actions

- Type checking
- Scope management
- Code generation triggers

Phase 3: Code Generation

1. Three-Address Code

- Instruction selection
- Register allocation
- Label management

2. Optimization

- Constant folding
- Dead code elimination
- Common subexpression elimination

Three-Address Code Reference

Data Movement Instructions

Arithmetic Instructions

```
I ADD
       op1,op2,dest
                      // Integer addition
I_SUB
       op1,op2,dest
                      // Integer subtraction
                      // Integer multiplication
I MUL
       op1,op2,dest
I_DIV
       op1,op2,dest
                      // Integer division
                      // Integer unary minus
I_UMINUS op,dest
                      // Float addition
F ADD
       op1,op2,dest
                      // Float subtraction
F SUB
       op1,op2,dest
F_MUL
       op1,op2,dest // Float multiplication
F_DIV
       op1,op2,dest
                      // Float division
F_UMINUS op,dest
                      // Float unary minus
```

Control Flow Instructions

```
J
                       // Unconditional jump
        label
JΕ
        label
                       // Jump if equal
                      // Jump if not equal
JNE
        label
JG.
        label
                      // Jump if greater
JGE
        label
                      // Jump if greater/equal
JL
        label
                      // Jump if less
                       // Jump if less/equal
JLE
        label
I CMP
        op1,op2
                       // Integer comparison
                       // Float comparison
F_CMP
        op1,op2
```

Program Structure Instructions

```
START name // Program start

HALT name // Program end

Declare name,type // Variable declaration

CALL name,args... // Procedure call
```

Symbol Table Management

Symbol Table Entry Structure

Operations

1. Symbol Insertion

- Check for duplicates
- Type validation
- Array bounds verification

2. Symbol Lookup

- Type checking
- Array bounds checking
- Undeclared variable detection

3. Scope Management

- Single scope (global)
- Name collision prevention
- Declaration tracking

Error Handling

Lexical Errors

- Invalid characters
- Malformed numbers
- Identifier length exceeded
- Unterminated strings

Syntax Errors

- Missing semicolons
- Mismatched parentheses
- Invalid statement structure
- Incorrect array declarations

Semantic Errors

- Type mismatches
- Undeclared variables
- Array bounds violations
- Invalid operations

Error Recovery

1. Panic Mode

- Skip to next semicolon
- Resynchronize at statement boundary

2. Error Messages

- Line number
- Error context
- · Suggested fix

Optimization

Implemented Optimizations

1. Constant Folding

```
x := 2 + 3 \rightarrow x := 5
```

2. Common Subexpression Elimination

```
t1 := a + b

t2 := a + b \rightarrow t2 := t1
```

3. Dead Code Elimination

```
if (0) then \rightarrow (removed)
 x := 1
endif
```

Future Optimizations

- 1. Strength Reduction
- 2. Loop Invariant Code Motion
- 3. Register Allocation
- 4. Peephole Optimization

Development Guide

Adding New Features

- 1. New Operators
 - Add token in microex.l
 - Update grammar in microex.y
 - Implement semantic actions
 - Add code generation rules
 - 2. New Control Structures
 - Define syntax in grammar
 - Implement label management
 - Add code generation patterns
 - Update error handling
 - 3. New Data Types
 - Extend symbol table
 - Add type checking rules
 - Implement conversion rules
 - Update code generation

Testing

- 1. Unit Tests
 - Lexical analysis

- Parsing
- Code generation
- Error handling

2. Integration Tests

- Complete programs
- Error cases
- Optimization verification

3. Test Files

- $\bullet \ \ test_declarations.microex$
- \bullet test_assignments.microex
- $\bullet \ \ test_for_loops.microex$
- $\bullet \quad test_complete.microex$

Best Practices

1. Code Organization

- Modular design
- Clear commenting
- Consistent naming
- Error checking

2. Memory Management

- Symbol table cleanup
- Temporary storage
- String handling
- Error recovery

3. Documentation

- Inline comments
- API documentation
- Error messages
- Usage examples