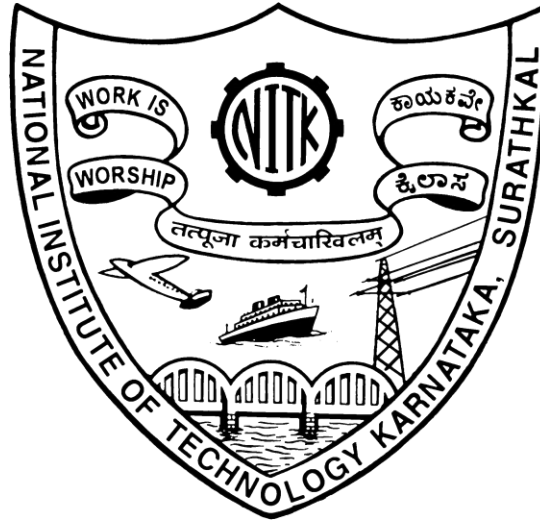


# Semantic Analysis for the C Language



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## **Abstract**

A compiler is a special program that processes statements written in a particular programming language (high-level language) and turns them into machine language (low-level language) that a computer's processors use. Apart from this, the compiler is also responsible for detecting and reporting any errors in the source program during the translation process.

The file used for writing code in a specific language contains what are called the source statements. The programmer then runs the appropriate language compiler, specifying the name of the file that contains the source statements. When executing, the compiler first parses all of the language statements syntactically one after the other and then, in one or more successive stages, builds the output code, making sure that statements that refer to other statements are referred to correctly in the final code.

This report specifies the details related to the third stage of the compiler, the parsing stage. We have developed a parser for the C programming language using the lex and yacc tools. The parser makes use of the tokens outputted by the lexer developed in the previous stage to parse the C input file. The lexical analyzer can detect only lexical errors like unmatched comments etc. but cannot detect syntactical errors like missing semi-colon etc. These syntactical errors are identified by the parser i.e. the syntax analysis phase is done by the parser. After parser checks if the code is structured correctly, semantic analysis phase checks if that syntax structure constructed in the source program derives any meaning. The output of the syntax analysis phase is parse tree whereas that of Semantic phase is annotated parse tree. Semantic analysis is done by modifications in the parser code only. Some of the tasks performed during semantic analysis are:

1. Scope Resolution
2. Type Checking
3. Array Bounds Checking

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# **Introduction**

## **Semantics Analysis**

Semantic analysis is the task of ensuring that the declarations and statements of a program are semantically correct, i.e that their meaning is clear and consistent with the way in which control structures and data types are supposed to be used.

Semantic analysis can compare information in one part of a parse tree to that in another part (e.g compare reference to variable agrees with its declaration, or that parameters to a function call match the function definition). Implementing the semantic actions is conceptually simpler in recursive descent parsing because they are simply added to the recursive procedures.

Semantic analysis typically involves in following tasks:

1. Data types are used correctly according to their definition (i. e., only with compatible data types, only with operations that are defined for them, etc.)
2. Labels should exist
3. When an array is declared, subscript should be defined properly.

Some of the semantic errors that a general compiler is expected to recognize are given below

1. Type mismatch
  - a. Type mismatch of variables
  - b. Operands in operations having different types
2. Undeclared variable
  - a. Check if variable is undeclared globally.
  - b. Check if variable is visible in current scope.
3. Reserved identifier misuse.
  - a. Function name and variable name cannot be same.
  - b. Declaration of keyword as variable name.
4. Multiple declaration of variable in a scope.
5. Accessing an out of scope variable.
6. Actual and formal parameter mismatch.

## **Yacc Script**

Yacc stands for Yet Another Compiler-Compiler. Yacc is essentially a parser generator. Yacc provides a general tool for imposing structure on the input to a computer program. The Yacc user prepares a specification of the input process; this includes rules describing the input structure, code to be invoked when these

rules are recognized, and a low-level routine to do the basic input. A function is then generated by Yacc to control the input process. This function is called the parser which calls the lexical analyzer to get a stream of tokens from the input.

Based on the input structure rules, called grammar rules, the tokens are organized. When one of these rules has been recognized, then user code supplied for this rule, an action, is invoked. Actions have the ability to return values and make use of the values of other actions.

Yacc is written in portable C. The class of specifications accepted is a very general one, LALR(1) grammars with disambiguating rules.

The structure of our yacc script is divided into three sections, separated by lines that contain only two percent signs, as follows:

### ***DECLARATIONS***

***%%***

### ***RULES***

***%%***

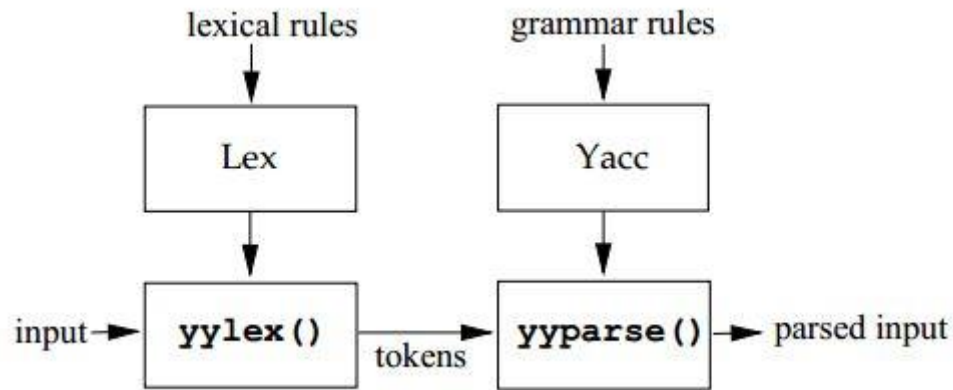
### ***AUXILIARY FUNCTIONS***

The **Declarations Section** defines macros and imports header files written in C. It is also possible to write any C code here, which will be copied directly into the generated source file. We also define all parameters related to the parser here, specifications like using leftmost derivations or rightmost derivations, precedence, left and right associativity are declared here, data types and tokens which will be used by the lexical analyzer are also declared at this stage.

The **Rules Section** contains the entire grammar which is used for deciding if the input text is legally correct according to the specifications of the language. Yacc uses these rules for reducing the token stream received from the lexical analysis stage. All rules are linked to each other from the start state.

Yacc generates C code for the rules specified in the Rules section and places this code into a single function called `yyparse()`. The **Auxiliary Functions Section** contains C statements and functions that are copied directly to the generated source

file. These statements usually contain code called by the different rules. This section essentially allows the programmer to add to the generated source code.



## C Program

The parser takes C source files as input for parsing. The input file is specified in the auxiliary functions section of the yacc script.

The workflow for testing the parser is as follows:

1. Compile the yacc script using the yacc tool  
`$ yacc -d parser.y`
2. Compile the flex script using the flex tool  
`$ lex lexer.l`
3. The first two steps generate `lex.yy.c`, `y.tab.c`, and `y.tab.h`. The header file is included in `lexer.l` file. Then, `lex.yy.c` and `y.tab.c` are compiled together.  
`$ gcc lex.yy.c y.tab.c`
4. Run the generated executable file  
`$ ./a.out`

## Design of Programs

### Updated Lexical Analyzer Code

```
1  %  
2  #include <stdio.h>  
3  #include <string.h>  
4  #include "y.tab.h"  
5  
6  struct ConstantTable{  
7      char constant_name[100];  
8      char constant_type[100];  
9      int exist;  
10 }CT[1000];  
11  
12 struct SymbolTable{  
13     char symbol_name[100];  
14     char symbol_type[100];  
15     char array_dimensions[100];  
16     char class[100];  
17     char value[100];  
18     char parameters[100];  
19     int line_number;  
20     int exist;  
21     int nested_val;  
22     int params_count;  
23 }ST[1000];  
24  
25 int current_nested_val = 0;  
26 int params_count = 0;  
27  
28  
29 unsigned long hash(unsigned char *str)  
30 {  
31     unsigned long hash = 5381;  
32     int c;  
33  
34     while (c = *str++)  
35         hash = ((hash << 5) + hash) + c;  
36  
37     return hash;  
38 }  
39
```

```

40 int search_ConstantTable(char* str){
41     unsigned long temp_val = hash(str);
42     int val = temp_val%1000;
43
44     if(CT[val].exist == 0){
45         return 0;
46     }
47
48     else if(strcmp(CT[val].constant_name, str) == 0)
49     {
50         return 1;
51     }
52     else
53     {
54         for(int i = val+1 ; i!=val ; i = (i+1)%1000)
55         {
56             if(strcmp(CT[i].constant_name,str)==0)
57             {
58                 return 1;
59             }
60         }
61         return 0;
62     }
63 }
64
65
66 int search_SymbolTable(char* str){
67     unsigned long temp_val = hash(str);
68     int val = temp_val%1000;
69
70     if(ST[val].exist == 0){
71         return 0;
72     }
73
74     else if(strcmp(ST[val].symbol_name, str) == 0)
75     {
76         return val;

```



```

77     }
78     else
79     {
80         for(int i = val+1 ; i!=val ; i = (i+1)%1000)
81         {
82             if(strcmp(ST[i].symbol_name,str)==0)
83             {
84                 return i;
85             }
86         }
87         return 0;
88     }
89 }
90
91
92 void insert_ConstantTable(char* name, char* type){
93     int index = 0;
94     if(search_ConstantTable(name)){
95         return;
96     }
97     else{
98         unsigned long temp_val = hash(name);
99         int val = temp_val%1000;
100         if(CT[val].exist == 0){
101             strcpy(CT[val].constant_name, name);
102             strcpy(CT[val].constant_type, type);
103             CT[val].exist = 1;
104             return;
105         }
106
107         for(int i = val+1; i != val; i = (i+1)%1000){
108             if(CT[i].exist == 0){
109                 index = i;
110                 break;
111             }
112         }
113         strcpy(CT[index].constant_name, name);
114         strcpy(CT[index].constant_type, type);

```

```

115         CT[index].exist = 1;
116     }
117 }
118
119 void insert_SymbolTable(char* name, char* class){
120     int index = 0;
121     //printf("BBBB");
122     if(search_SymbolTable(name)){
123         //printf("AAAAAA");
124         return;
125     }
126     else{
127         unsigned long temp_val = hash(name);
128         int val = temp_val%1000;
129         if(ST[val].exist == 0){
130             strcpy(ST[val].symbol_name, name);
131             strcpy(ST[val].class, class);
132             ST[val].nested_val = 100;
133             //ST[val].params_count = -1;
134             ST[val].line_number = yylineno;
135             ST[val].exist = 1;
136             return;
137         }
138
139         for(int i = val+1; i != val; i = (i+1)%1000){
140             if(ST[i].exist == 0){
141                 index = i;
142                 break;
143             }
144         }
145         strcpy(ST[index].symbol_name, name);
146         strcpy(ST[val].class, class);
147         ST[index].nested_val = 100;
148         //ST[index].params_count = -1;
149         ST[index].exist = 1;
150     }
151 }

```

```

153 void insert_SymbolTable_type(char *str1, char *str2)
154 {
155     for(int i = 0 ; i < 1000 ; i++)
156     {
157         if(strcmp(ST[i].symbol_name,str1)==0)
158         {
159             strcpy(ST[i].symbol_type,str2);
160         }
161     }
162 }
163
164 void insert_SymbolTable_value(char *str1, char *str2)
165 {
166     for(int i = 0 ; i < 1001 ; i++)
167     {
168         if(strcmp(ST[i].symbol_name,str1)==0 && ST[i].nested_val != current_nested_val)
169         {
170             strcpy(ST[i].value,str2);
171         }
172     }
173 }
174
175 void insert_SymbolTable_arraydim(char *str1, char *dim)
176 {
177     for(int i = 0 ; i < 1000 ; i++)
178     {
179         if(strcmp(ST[i].symbol_name,str1)==0)
180         {
181             strcpy(ST[i].array_dimensions,dim);
182         }
183     }
184 }
185
186 void insert_SymbolTable_funcparam(char *str1, char *param)
187 {
188     for(int i = 0 ; i < 1000 ; i++)
189     {

```

```

190         if(strcmp(ST[i].symbol_name,str1)==0)
191         {
192             strcat(ST[i].parameters," ");
193             strcat(ST[i].parameters,param);
194         }
195     }
196 }
197
198 void insert_SymbolTable_line(char *str1, int line)
199 {
200     for(int i = 0 ; i < 1000 ; i++)
201     {
202         if(strcmp(ST[i].symbol_name,str1)==0)
203         {
204             ST[i].line_number = line;
205         }
206     }
207 }
208
209 void insert_SymbolTable_nest(char *s, int nest)
210 {
211     //printf("mlkjhad %d", nest);
212     if(search_SymbolTable(s) && ST[search_SymbolTable(s)].nested_val != 100)
213     {
214         //printf("mlkjhad %d\n", nest);
215         int pos = 0;
216         int value = hash(s);
217         value = value%1001;
218         for (int i = value + 1 ; i!=value ; i = (i+1)%1001)
219         {
220             if(ST[i].exist == 0)
221             {
222                 pos = i;
223                 break;
224             }
225         }
226     }

```

```

227     strcpy(ST[pos].symbol_name,s);
228     strcpy(ST[pos].class,"Identifier");
229     ST[pos].nested_val = nest;
230     //printf("afafa %s\n", ST[pos].symbol_name);
231     //ST[pos].params_count = -1;
232     ST[pos].line_number = yylineno;
233     ST[pos].exist = 1;
234 }
235 else
236 {
237     for(int i = 0 ; i < 1001 ; i++)
238     {
239         if(strcmp(ST[i].symbol_name,s)==0 )
240         {
241             ST[i].nested_val = nest;
242         }
243     }
244 }
245 }
246
247 int check_scope(char *s)
248 {
249     int flag = 0;
250     for(int i = 0 ; i < 1000 ; i++)
251     {
252         if(strcmp(ST[i].symbol_name,s)==0)
253         {
254             if(ST[i].nested_val > current_nested_val)
255             {
256                 flag = 1;
257             }
258             else
259             {
260                 flag = 0;
261                 break;
262             }
263         }
264     }

```

```

265         if(!flag)
266         {
267             return 1;
268         }
269         else
270         {
271             return 0;
272         }
273     }
274
275     void remove_scope (int nesting)
276     {
277         for(int i = 0 ; i < 1000 ; i++)
278         {
279             if(ST[i].nested_val == nesting)
280             {
281                 ST[i].nested_val = 100;
282             }
283         }
284     }
285
286     void insert_SymbolTable_function(char *s)
287     {
288         for(int i = 0 ; i < 1001 ; i++)
289         {
290             if(strcmp(ST[i].symbol_name,s)==0 )
291             {
292                 strcpy(ST[i].class,"Function");
293                 return;
294             }
295         }
296     }
297
298
299     int check_function(char *s)
300     {
301         for(int i = 0 ; i < 1000 ; i++)
302         {

```

```

303         if(strcmp(ST[i].symbol_name,s)==0)
304         {
305             if(strcmp(ST[i].class,"Function")==0)
306                 return 1;
307         }
308     }
309     return 0;
310 }
311
312 int check_array(char *s)
313 {
314     for(int i = 0 ; i < 1000 ; i++)
315     {
316         if(strcmp(ST[i].symbol_name,s)==0)
317         {
318             if(strcmp(ST[i].class,"Array Identifier")==0)
319             {
320                 return 0;
321             }
322         }
323     }
324     return 1;
325 }
326
327 int duplicate(char *s)
328 {
329     for(int i = 0 ; i < 1000 ; i++)
330     {
331         if(strcmp(ST[i].symbol_name,s)==0)
332         {
333             if(ST[i].nested_val == current_nested_val)
334             {
335                 return 1;
336             }
337         }
338     }
339
340     return 0;

```

```

343 int check_duplicate(char* str)
344 {
345     for(int i=0; i<1000; i++)
346     {
347         if(strcmp(ST[i].symbol_name, str) == 0 && strcmp(ST[i].class, "Function") == 0)
348         {
349             printf("ERROR: Cannot Redeclare same function!\n");
350             printf("\nUNSUCCESSFUL: INVALID PARSE\n");
351             exit(0);
352         }
353     }
354 }
355
356 int check_declaration(char* str, char *check_type)
357 {
358     for(int i=0; i<1000; i++)
359     {
360         if(strcmp(ST[i].symbol_name, str) == 0 && strcmp(ST[i].class, "Function") == 0
361         {
362             return 1;
363         }
364     }
365     return 0;
366 }
367
368 int check_params(char* type_specifier)
369 {
370     if(!strcmp(type_specifier, "void"))
371     {
372         printf("ERROR: Here, Parameter cannot be of void type\n");
373         printf("\nUNSUCCESSFUL: INVALID PARSE\n");
374         exit(0);
375     }
376     return 0;
377 }
378

```



```

379 void insert_SymbolTable_paramscount(char *s, int count)
380 {
381     for(int i = 0 ; i < 1000 ; i++)
382     {
383         if(strcmp(ST[i].symbol_name,s)==0 )
384         {
385             ST[i].params_count = count;
386         }
387     }
388 }
389
390 int getSTparamscount(char *s)
391 {
392     for(int i = 0 ; i < 1000 ; i++)
393     {
394         if(strcmp(ST[i].symbol_name,s)==0 )
395         {
396             return ST[i].params_count;
397         }
398     }
399     return -2;
400 }
401
402 char gettype(char *s, int flag)
403 {
404     for(int i = 0 ; i < 1001 ; i++ )
405     {
406         if(strcmp(ST[i].symbol_name,s)==0)
407         {
408             return ST[i].symbol_type[0];
409         }
410     }
411 }
412
413
414 void printConstantTable(){
415     printf("%20s | %20s\n", "CONSTANT","TYPE");

```

```

416         for(int i = 0; i < 1000; ++i){
417             if(CT[i].exist == 0)
418                 continue;
419
420             printf("%20s | %20s\n", CT[i].constant_name, CT[i].constant_type);
421         }
422     }
423
424     void printSymbolTable(){
425         printf("%10s | %18s | %10s | %10s | %10s | %10s | %10s | %10s | %10s\n"
426             for(int i = 0; i < 1000; ++i){
427                 if(ST[i].exist == 0)
428                     continue;
429                 printf("%10s | %18s | %10s | %10s | %10s | %10s | %15d | %10d | %d\
430             }
431         }
432         char current_identifier[20];
433         char current_type[20];
434         char current_value[20];
435         char current_function[20];
436         char previous_operator[20];
437         int flag;
438
439     %}
440
441     num          [0-9]
442     alpha        [a-zA-Z]
443     alphanum     {alpha}|{num}
444     escape_sequences  0|a|b|f|n|r|t|v|"\"|'|\
445     ws          [ \t\r\f\v]+
446     %x MLCOMMENT
447     DE "define"
448     IN "include"
449
450     %%

```

```

491 "char"      { strcpy(current_type,yytext); insert_SymbolTable(yytext, "Keyword"); return CHAR;}
492 "double"   { strcpy(current_type,yytext); insert_SymbolTable(yytext, "Keyword"); return DOUBLE;}
493 "else"     { insert_SymbolTable_line(yytext, yylineno); insert_SymbolTable(yytext, "Keyword"); return ELSE;}
494 "float"    { strcpy(current_type,yytext); insert_SymbolTable(yytext, "Keyword");return FLOAT;}
495 "while"    { insert_SymbolTable(yytext, "Keyword"); return WHILE;}
496 "do"       { insert_SymbolTable(yytext, "Keyword"); return DO;}
497 "for"      { insert_SymbolTable(yytext, "Keyword"); return FOR;}
498 "if"       { insert_SymbolTable(yytext, "Keyword"); return IF;}
499 "int"      { strcpy(current_type,yytext); insert_SymbolTable(yytext, "Keyword");return INT;}
500 "long"     { strcpy(current_type,yytext); insert_SymbolTable(yytext, "Keyword"); return LONG;}
501 "return"   { insert_SymbolTable(yytext, "Keyword"); return RETURN;}
502 "short"    { strcpy(current_type,yytext); insert_SymbolTable(yytext, "Keyword"); return SHORT;}
503 "signed"   { strcpy(current_type,yytext); insert_SymbolTable(yytext, "Keyword"); return SIGNED;}
504 "sizeof"   { insert_SymbolTable(yytext, "Keyword"); return SIZEOF;}
505 "struct"   { strcpy(current_type,yytext); insert_SymbolTable(yytext, "Keyword"); return STRUCT;}
506 "unsigned" { insert_SymbolTable(yytext, "Keyword"); return UNSIGNED;}
507 "void"     { strcpy(current_type,yytext); insert_SymbolTable(yytext, "Keyword"); return VOID;}
508 "break"    { insert_SymbolTable(yytext, "Keyword"); return BREAK;}
509 "continue" { insert_SymbolTable(yytext, "Keyword"); return CONTINUE;}
510 "goto"     { insert_SymbolTable(yytext, "Keyword"); return GOTO;}
511 "switch"   { insert_SymbolTable(yytext, "Keyword"); return SWITCH;}
512 "case"     { insert_SymbolTable(yytext, "Keyword"); return CASE;}
513 "default"  { insert_SymbolTable(yytext, "Keyword"); return DEFAULT;}
514
515 ("\"")(^\\n\"")*(\"")      {strcpy(current_value,yytext); insert_ConstantTable(yytext,"String Constant"); return string_constant;}
516 ("\"")(^\\n\"")*          { printf("Line No. %d ERROR: UNCLOSED STRING - %s\\n", yylineno, yytext); return 0;}
517 ("\\")((\"\\\"({escape_sequences}))|.)(\"\\") {strcpy(current_value,yytext); insert_ConstantTable(yytext,"Character Constant"); return character_constant;}
518 ("\\")(((\"\\\"([^\0abfnrtv\\\"\\'\\']|^\\n\\')*)|([^\n\\']|^\\n\\')|+)(\"\\") {printf("Line No. %d ERROR: NOT A CHARACTER - %s\\n", yylineno, yytext); return 0}
519 {num}+(\.({num})+)?e{num}+ {strcpy(current_value,yytext); insert_ConstantTable(yytext, "Floating Constant"); return float_constant;}
520 {num}+(\.({num})+ {strcpy(current_value,yytext); insert_ConstantTable(yytext, "Floating Constant"); return float_constant;}
521 {num}+ {strcpy(current_value,yytext); insert_ConstantTable(yytext, "Number Constant"); yylval = atoi(yytext); return yylval;}
522 (_|{alpha})({alpha}|{alpha}|_)* {strcpy(current_identifier,yytext);insert_SymbolTable(yytext,"Identifier"); return identifier;}
523 (_|{alpha})({alpha}|{alpha}|_)*\/\[_ {strcpy(current_identifier,yytext);insert_SymbolTable(yytext,"Array Identifier"); return array_identifier;}
524 {ws} ;
525
526 "+" {return *yytext;}
527 "- " {return *yytext;}
528
529 "+=" {return *yytext;}
530 "-=" {return *yytext;}
531 "*=" {return *yytext;}
532 "/=" {return *yytext;}
533 "&=" {return *yytext;}
534 "++" {return INCREMENT;}
535 "--" {return DECREMENT;}
536 "!" {return NOT;}
537 "+=" {return ADD_EQUAL;}
538 "-=" {return SUBTRACT_EQUAL;}
539 "*=" {return MULTIPLY_EQUAL;}
540 "/=" {return DIVIDE_EQUAL;}
541 "%=" {return MOD_EQUAL;}
542 "&&" {return AND_AND;}
543
544
545
546 "||" {return OR_OR;}
547 ">" {return GREAT;}
548 "<" {return LESS;}
549 ">=" {return GREAT_EQUAL;}
550 "<=" {return LESS_EQUAL;}
551 "==" {return EQUAL;}
552 "!=" {return NOT_EQUAL;}
553 "." { flag = 1;
554      if(yytext[0] == '#')
555          printf("Line No. %d PREPROCESSOR ERROR - %s\\n", yylineno, yytext);
556      else
557          printf("Line No. %d ERROR: ILLEGAL CHARACTER - %s\\n", yylineno, yytext);
558      return 0;}
559
560 "%%"

```

## Updated Parser Code

```
1  %  
2  void yyerror(char* s);  
3  int yylex();  
4  #include "stdio.h"  
5  #include "stdlib.h"  
6  #include "ctype.h"  
7  #include "string.h"  
8  void insert_type();  
9  void insert_value();  
10 void insert_dimensions();  
11 void insert_parameters();  
12 void remove_scope (int );  
13 int check_scope(char*);  
14 int check_function(char *);  
15 void insert_SymbolTable_nest(char*, int);  
16 void insert_SymbolTable_paramscount(char*, int);  
17 int getSTparamscount(char*);  
18 int check_duplicate(char*);  
19 int check_declaration(char*, char *);  
20 int check_params(char*);  
21 int duplicate(char *s);  
22 int check_array(char*);  
23 void insert_SymbolTable_function(char*);  
24 char gettype(char*,int);  
25  
26 extern int flag=0;  
27 int insert_flag = 0;  
28  
29 extern char current_identifier[20];  
30 extern char current_type[20];  
31 extern char current_value[20];  
32 extern char current_function[20];  
33 extern char previous_operator[20];  
34 extern int current_nested_val;  
35 char currfunctype[100];  
36 char currfunccall[100];  
37 extern int params_count;  
38 int call_params_count;
```

```

42 %nonassoc IF
43 %token INT CHAR FLOAT DOUBLE LONG SHORT SIGNED UNSIGNED STRUCT
44 %token RETURN MAIN
45 %token VOID
46 %token WHILE FOR DO
47 %token BREAK CONTINUE GOTO
48 %token ENDIF
49 %token SWITCH CASE DEFAULT
50 %expect 2
51
52 %token identifier array_identifier
53 %token integer_constant string_constant float_constant character_constant
54
55 %nonassoc ELSE
56
57 %right MOD_EQUAL
58 %right MULTIPLY_EQUAL DIVIDE_EQUAL
59 %right ADD_EQUAL SUBTRACT_EQUAL
60 %right '='
61
62 %left OR_OR
63 %left AND_AND
64 %left '^'
65 %left EQUAL NOT_EQUAL
66 %left LESS_EQUAL LESS GREAT_EQUAL GREAT
67 %left '+' '-'
68 %left '*' '/' '%'
69
70 %right SIZEOF
71 %right NOT
72 %left INCREMENT DECREMENT
73
74
75 %start begin_parse
76
77 %%

```

```

78 begin_parse
79 | | | : declarations;
80
81 declarations
82 | | | : declaration declarations
83 | | | |
84 | | | ;
85
86 declaration
87 | | | : variable_dec
88 | | | | function_dec
89 | | | | structure_dec;
90
91 structure_dec
92 | | | : STRUCT identifier { insert_type(); } '{' structure_content '}' ';';
93
94 structure_content : variable_dec structure_content | ;
95
96 variable_dec
97 | | | : datatype variables ';'
98 | | | | structure_initialize;
99
100 structure_initialize
101 | | | : STRUCT identifier variables;
102
103 variables
104 | | | : identifier_name multiple_variables;
105
106 multiple_variables
107 | | | : ',' variables
108 | | | | ;
109
110 identifier_name
111 | | | : identifier { if(check_function(current_identifier))
112 | | | | {yyerror(["ERROR: Identifier cannot be same as function name!\n"]); exit(8);}
113 | | | | if(duplicate(current_identifier)){yyerror("Duplicate value!\n");exit(0);}insert_SymbolTable_nest(curre
114 | | | | | array_identifier {if(duplicate(current_identifier)){yyerror("Duplicate value!\n");exit(0);}insert_SymbolTable_nest
116 extended_identifier : array_iden | '='{strcpy(previous_operator,"=");} simple_expression ;
117
118 array_iden
119 | | | : '[' array_dims
120 | | | | ;
121
122 array_dims
123 | | | : integer_constant {insert_dimensions();} ']' initialization{if($$ < 1) {yyerror("Array must have size greater than 1!\n"); exit(0);} }
124 | | | | ']' string_initialization;
125
126 initialization
127 | | | : string_initialization
128 | | | | array_initialization
129 | | | | ;
130
131 string_initialization
132 | | | : '='{strcpy(previous_operator,"=");} string_constant { insert_value(); };
133
134 array_initialization
135 | | | : '='{strcpy(previous_operator,"=");} '{' array_values '}' ;
136
137 array_values
138 | | | : integer_constant multiple_array_values;
139
140 multiple_array_values
141 | | | : ',' array_values
142 | | | | ;
143
144
145 datatype
146 | | | : INT | CHAR | FLOAT | DOUBLE
147 | | | | LONG long_grammar
148 | | | | SHORT short_grammar
149 | | | | UNSIGNED unsigned_grammar
150 | | | | SIGNED signed_grammar
151 | | | | VOID ;
152

```

```

153 unsigned_grammar
154 |      : INT | LONG long_grammar | SHORT short_grammar | ;
155
156 signed_grammar
157 |      : INT | LONG long_grammar | SHORT short_grammar | ;
158
159 long_grammar
160 |      : INT | ;
161
162 short_grammar
163 |      : INT | ;
164
165 function_dec
166 |      : function_datatype function_parameters;
167
168 function_datatype
169 |      : datatype identifier '(' {strcpy(currfuncntype, current_type); check_duplicate(current_identfier); insert_SymbolTable_function(current
170
171 function_parameters
172 |      : parameters ')' statement;
173
174 parameters
175 |      : datatype { check_params(current_type); } all_parameter_identifiers {insert_SymbolTable_paramscount(current_function, params_count);} |
176
177 all_parameter_identifiers
178 |      : parameter_identifier multiple_parameters;
179
180 multiple_parameters
181 |      : ',' parameters
182 |      | ;
183
184 parameter_identifier
185 |      : identifier {insert_parameters(); insert_type(); insert_SymbolTable_nest(current_identfier,1); params_count++;} extended_parameter;
186
187 extended_parameter
188 |      : '[' ']'
189 |      | ;
190
191 statement
192 |      : expression_statement | multiple_statement
193 |      | conditional_statements | iterative_statements
194 |      | return_statement | break_statement
195 |      | variable_dec;
196
197 multiple_statement
198 |      : {current_nested_val++;} '{' statments '}' {remove_scope(current_nested_val);current_nested_val--;} ;
199
200 statments
201 |      : statement statments
202 |      | ;
203
204 expression_statement
205 |      : expression ';'
206 |      | ';' ;
207
208 conditional_statements
209 |      : IF '(' simple_expression ')' {if($3!=1){yyerror("ERROR: Here, condition must have integer value!\n");exit(0);}} statement extended_con
210
211 extended_conditional_statements
212 |      : ELSE statement
213 |      | ;
214
215 iterative_statements
216 |      : WHILE '(' simple_expression ')' {if($3!=1){printf("ERROR: Here, condition must have integer value!\n");exit(0);}} statement
217 |      | FOR '(' for_initialization simple_expression ';' {if($5!=1){printf("Here, condition must have integer value!\n");exit(0);}} expression
218 |      | DO statement WHILE '(' simple_expression ')' {if($5!=1){printf("ERROR: Here, condition must have integer value!\n");exit(0);}} ';;'
219
220 for_initialization
221 |      : variable_dec
222 |      | expression ';'
223 |      | ';' ;
224
225 return_statement
226 |      : RETURN ';' {if(strcmp(currfuncntype,"void")) {yyerror("ERROR: Cannot have void return for non-void function!\n"); exit(0);}}
227 |      | RETURN expression ';' { if(!strcmp(currfuncntype, "void"))

```

```

228         {
229             yyerror("Non-void return for void function!"); exit(0);
230         }
231
232         if((currfunctype[0]=='i' || currfunctype[0]=='c') && $2!=1)
233         {
234             yyerror("Expression doesn't match return type of function\n"); exit(0);
235         }
236     }
237 };
238
239 break_statement
240 : BREAK ';' ;
241
242
243 expression
244 : mutable '=' expression {
245     strcpy(previous_operator, "=");
246     if($1==1 && $3==1)
247     {
248         $$=1;
249     }
250     else
251     {
252         $$=-1; yyerror("Type Mismatch\n"); exit(0);}
253     }
254 | mutable ADD_EQUAL expression {
255     strcpy(previous_operator, "+=");
256     if($1==1 && $3==1)
257     {
258         $$=1;
259     }
260     else
261     {
262         $$=-1; yyerror("Type Mismatch\n"); exit(0);}
263     }
264 | mutable SUBTRACT_EQUAL expression {
265     strcpy(previous_operator, "-=");
266     if($1==1 && $3==1)
267     {
268         $$=1;
269     }
270     else
271     {
272         $$=-1; yyerror("Type Mismatch\n"); exit(0);}
273     }
274 | mutable MULTIPLY_EQUAL expression {
275     strcpy(previous_operator, "*=");
276     if($1==1 && $3==1)
277     {
278         $$=1;
279     }
280     else
281     {
282         $$=-1; yyerror("Type Mismatch\n"); exit(0);}
283     }
284 | mutable DIVIDE_EQUAL expression {
285     strcpy(previous_operator, "/=");
286     if($1==1 && $3==1)
287     {
288         $$=1;
289     }
290     else
291     {
292         $$=-1; yyerror("Type Mismatch\n"); exit(0);}
293     }
294 | mutable MOD_EQUAL expression {
295     strcpy(previous_operator, "%=");
296     if($1==1 && $3==1)
297     {
298         $$=1;
299     }
300     else
301     {
302         $$=-1; yyerror("Type Mismatch\n"); exit(0);}
303     }
304 | mutable INCREMENT {if($1 == 1) $$=1; else $$=-1;}
305 | mutable DECREMENT {if($1 == 1) $$=1; else $$=-1;}
306 | simple_expression {if($1 == 1) $$=1; else $$=-1;} ;
307
308 simple_expression
309 : simple_expression OR_OR and_expression {if($1 == 1 && $3==1) $$=1; else $$=-1;}
310 | and_expression {if($1 == 1) $$=1; else $$=-1;} ;
311
312 and_expression
313 : and_expression AND_AND unary_relation_expression {if($1 == 1 && $3==1) $$=1; else $$=-1;}
314 | unary_relation_expression {if($1 == 1) $$=1; else $$=-1;} ;
315
316 unary_relation_expression
317 : NOT unary_relation_expression {if($2==1) $$=1; else $$=-1;}
318 | regular_expression {if($1 == 1) $$=1; else $$=-1;} ;
319
320

```



```

301 regular_expression
302 | : regular_expression relational_operators sum_expression {if($1 == 1 && $3==1) $$=1; else $$=-1;}
303 | sum_expression {if($1 == 1) $$=1; else $$=-1;} ;
304
305 relational_operators
306 | : GREAT_EQUAL{strcpy(previous_operator,">=");}
307 | LESS_EQUAL{strcpy(previous_operator,"<=");}
308 | GREAT{strcpy(previous_operator,">");}
309 | LESS{strcpy(previous_operator,"<");}
310 | EQUAL{strcpy(previous_operator,"=");}
311 | NOT_EQUAL{strcpy(previous_operator,"!=");} ;
312
313 sum_expression
314 | : sum_expression sum_operators term {if($1 == 1 && $3==1) $$=1; else $$=-1;}
315 | term {if($1 == 1) $$=1; else $$=-1;} ;
316
317 sum_operators
318 | : '+'
319 | '-' ;
320
321 term
322 | : term MULOP factor {if($1 == 1 && $3==1) $$=1; else $$=-1;}
323 | factor {if($1 == 1) $$=1; else $$=-1;} ;
324
325 MULOP
326 | : '*' | '/' | '%' ;
327
328 factor
329 | : immutable {if($1 == 1) $$=1; else $$=-1;}
330 | mutable {if($1 == 1) $$=1; else $$=-1;} ;
331
332 mutable
333 | : identifier {
334 | if(!check_scope(current_identifier))
335 | {printf("%s\n",current_identifier);yyerror("Identifier undeclared\n");exit(0);}
336 | if(!check_array(current_identifier))
337 | {printf("%s\n",current_identifier);yyerror("Array Identifier has No Subscript\n");exit(0);}
338 | if(gettype(current_identifier,0)=='i' || gettype(current_identifier,1)=='c')
339 | $$ = 1;
340 | else
341 | $$ = -1;
342 | }
343 | array_identifier {if(!check_scope(current_identifier)){printf("%s\n",current_identifier);yyerror("Identifier undeclared\n");exit(0);}
344 | {if(gettype(current_identifier,0)=='i' || gettype(current_identifier,1)=='c')
345 | $$ = 1;
346 | else
347 | $$ = -1;
348 | };
349
350 immutable
351 | : '(' expression ')' {if($2==1) $$=1; else $$=-1;}
352 | call
353 | constant {if($1==1) $$=1; else $$=-1;} ;
354
355 call
356 | : identifier '{' strcpy(previous_operator,"(");
357 | if(!check_declaration(current_identifier,"Function"))
358 | { yyerror("Function not declared"); exit(0);}
359 | insert_SymbolTable_function(current_identifier);
360 | strcpy(currfunccall,current_identifier);
361 | arguments '}'
362 | { if(strcmp(currfunccall,"printf"))
363 | {
364 | if(getSTparamscount(currfunccall)!=call_params_count)
365 | {
366 | yyerror("Number of parameters not same as number of arguments during function call!");
367 | //printf("Number of arguments in function call %s doesn't match number of parameters\n", currfunccall);
368 | exit(8);
369 | }
370 | }
371 | };
372
373 arguments
374 | : arguments_list | ;

```

```

376 arguments_list
377 |      |      : expression { call_params_count++; } A ;
378
379 A
380 |      |      : ',' expression { call_params_count++; } A
381 |      |      | ;
382
383 constant
384 |      |      : integer_constant { insert_type(); $$=1; }
385 |      |      | string_constant { insert_type(); $$=-1;}
386 |      |      | float_constant { insert_type(); }
387 |      |      | character_constant{ insert_type();$$=1; };
388
389
390 %%
391
392 extern FILE *yyin;
393 extern int yylineno;
394 extern char *yytext;
395 void insert_SymbolTable_type(char *,char *);
396 void insert_SymbolTable_value(char *, char *);
397 void insert_ConstantTable(char *, char *);
398 void insert_SymbolTable_arraydim(char *, char *);
399 void insert_SymbolTable_funcparam(char *, char *);
400 void printSymbolTable();
401 void printConstantTable();
402
403
404 int main()
405 {
406     yyin = fopen("test21.c", "r");
407     yyparse();
408
409     if(flag == 0)
410     {
411         printf("VALID PARSE\n");
412         printf("%30s SYMBOL TABLE \n", " ");

```

```

414         printSymbolTable();
415
416         printf("\n\n%30s CONSTANT TABLE \n", " ");
417         printf("%30s %s\n", " ", "-----");
418         printConstantTable();
419     }
420 }
421
422 void yyerror(char *s)
423 {
424     printf("Line No. : %d %s %s\n",yylineno, s, yytext);
425     flag=1;
426     printf("\nUNSUCCESSFUL: INVALID PARSE\n");
427 }
428
429 void insert_type()
430 {
431     insert_SymbolTable_type(current_identifiser,current_type);
432 }
433
434 void insert_value()
435 {
436     if(strcmp(previous_operator, "=") == 0)
437     {   insert_SymbolTable_value(current_identifiser,current_value);
438     }
439 }
440
441 void insert_dimensions()
442 {
443     insert_SymbolTable_arraydim(current_identifiser, current_value);
444 }
445
446 void insert_parameters()
447 {
448     insert_SymbolTable_funcparam(current_function, current_identifiser);
449 }

```

## **Explanation**

The lex code is used to detect tokens and generate a stream of tokens from the input C source code. In the first phase of the project, we only stored the different symbols and constants their respective tables and printed out the different tokens with their corresponding line numbers. For the second stage, we return the tokens identified by the lexer to the parser so that the parser is able to use it for further computation. In addition to the functions used in the previous stage, we added functions to help the parser insert the type, value, function parameter, and array dimensions into the symbol table. In the 3<sup>rd</sup> stage we are using the symbol table and constant table of the previous phase only. We added functions to insert the nesting value of a variable which is essential to check for the scope of a variable, to insert the number of function parameters, to check the scope matches that of the variable etc., in order to check the semantics. In the production rules of the grammar semantic actions are written and these are performed by the functions listed above.

## **Definition Section**

In the definition section of the yacc program, we include all the required header files, function definitions and other variables. All the tokens which are returned by the lexical analyzer are also listed in the order of their precedence in this section. Operators are also declared here according to their associativity and precedence. This helps ensure that the grammar given to the parser is unambiguous.

## **Rules Section**

In this section, grammar rules for the C Programming Language is written. The grammar rules are written in such a way that there is no left recursion and the grammar is also deterministic. Non deterministic grammar is converted by applying left factoring. The grammar productions does the syntax analysis of the source code. When the complete statement with proper syntax is matched by the parser, the parser recognizes that it is a valid parse and prints the symbol and constant table. If the statement is not matched, the parser recognizes that there is an error and outputs the error along with the line number.

## **C Code Section**

The yyparse() function was called to run the program on the given input file. After that, both the symbol table and the constant table were printed in order to show the result.

# Test Cases (Error Free)

## Test Case 1

```
//ERROR FREE - This test includes a declaration and a print statement
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
int main()
{
    //This is the first test program.
    int a;
    /* This is the declaration
    of an integer value */

    printf("Hello World");
    return 0;
}
```

```
mrushad@mrushad-HP-Notebook:~/Desktop/CompilerLab/Compiler Project/3-Semantic/new$ ./a.out
```

VALID PARSE

### SYMBOL TABLE

SYMBOL	CLASS	TYPE	VALUE	DIMENSIONS	PARAMETERS	PARAMETER COUNT	NESTING	LINE NO
int	Keyword					0	100	4
main	Function	int				0	100	4
printf	Function	int				0	100	10
a	Identifier	int				0	100	7
return	Keyword					0	100	11

### CONSTANT TABLE

CONSTANT	TYPE
"Hello World"	String Constant
0	Number Constant

```
mrushad@mrushad-HP-Notebook:~/Desktop/CompilerLab/Compiler Project/3-Semantic/new$
```

## Test Case 2

```
//ERROR FREE - This test case includes a function
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
int multiply(int a)
{
    return 2*a;
}

int main()
{
    int a = 5;
    int b = multiply(a);
    printf("%d ", b);
}
```

```
mrushad@mrushad-HP-Notebook:~/Desktop/CompilerLab/Compiler Project/3-Semantic/new$ ./a.out
```

VALID PARSE

### SYMBOL TABLE

SYMBOL	CLASS	TYPE	VALUE	DIMENSIONS	PARAMETERS	PARAMETER COUNT	NESTING	LINE NO
multiply	Function	int			a	1	100	4
int	Keyword					0	100	4
main	Function	int				0	100	9
printf	Function	int				0	100	13
a	Identifier	int				0	100	4
b	Identifier	int				0	100	12
return	Keyword					0	100	6

### CONSTANT TABLE

CONSTANT	TYPE
2	Number Constant
5	Number Constant
"%d "	String Constant

```
mrushad@mrushad-HP-Notebook:~/Desktop/CompilerLab/Compiler Project/3-Semantic/new$
```

## Test Case 3

```
//ERROR FREE - This test case includes array declarations, and conditional statements
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
int main()
{
    int A[5] = {1,2,3,4,5};
    char B[10] = "Hello";

    if(B[0] == 'H'){
        if(A[0] == '1')
            printf("Hello 1");
        else
            printf("Hello 2");
    }
    else
        printf("Not Hello");
}
```

```
mrushad@mrushad-HP-Notebook:~/Desktop/CompilerLab/Compiler Project/3-Semantic/new$ ./a.out
```

VALID PARSE

SYMBOL	CLASS	TYPE	VALUE	DIMENSIONS	PARAMETERS	PARAMETER COUNT	NESTING	LINE NO
else	Keyword					0	100	15
int	Keyword					0	100	4
char	Keyword					0	100	7
main	Function	int				0	100	4
printf	Function	char				0	100	11
if	Keyword					0	100	9
A	Array Identifier	char		5		0	100	6
B	Array Identifier	char		10		0	100	7

CONSTANT	TYPE
"Hello"	String Constant
'1'	Character Constant
"Not Hello"	String Constant
10	Number Constant
0	Number Constant
1	Number Constant
2	Number Constant
3	Number Constant
4	Number Constant
5	Number Constant
'H'	Character Constant
"Hello 1"	String Constant
"Hello 2"	String Constant

```
mrushad@mrushad-HP-Notebook:~/Desktop/CompilerLab/Compiler Project/3-Semantic/new$
```

## Test Case 4

```
//ERROR FREE - This test case includes for and while loops
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
int main()
{
    int num = 3;

    for(int i = 0; i < num; i++)
        printf("Hello");

    while(num > 0)
    {
        printf("Hello");
        num--;
    }
}
```

```
mrushad@mrushad-HP-Notebook:~/Desktop/CompilerLab/Compiler Project/3-Semantic/new$ ./a.out
```

VALID PARSE

SYMBOL	CLASS	TYPE	VALUE	DIMENSIONS	PARAMETERS	PARAMETER COUNT	NESTING	LINE NO
int	Keyword					0	100	4
main	Function	int				0	100	4
printf	Function	int				0	100	9
i	Identifier	int				0	100	8
num	Identifier	int				0	100	6
while	Keyword					0	100	11
for	Keyword					0	100	8

CONSTANT	TYPE
"Hello"	String Constant
0	Number Constant
3	Number Constant

```
mrushad@mrushad-HP-Notebook:~/Desktop/CompilerLab/Compiler Project/3-Semantic/new$
```

## Test Case 5

```
//ERROR FREE - This test case includes nested loops
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
int main()
{
    int num = 3;
    for(int i = 0; i<num; i++)
    {
        for(int j = 0; j < num; j++)
            printf("Hello");
    }
}
```

```
mrushad@mrushad-HP-Notebook:~/Desktop/CompilerLab/Compiler Project/3-Semantic/new$ ./a.out
```

VALID PARSE

### SYMBOL TABLE

SYMBOL	CLASS	TYPE	VALUE	DIMENSIONS	PARAMETERS	PARAMETER COUNT	NESTING	LINE NO
int	Keyword					0	100	4
main	Function	int				0	100	4
printf	Function	int				0	100	11
i	Identifier	int				0	100	8
j	Identifier	int				0	100	10
num	Identifier	int				0	100	6
for	Keyword					0	100	8

### CONSTANT TABLE

CONSTANT	TYPE
"Hello"	String Constant
0	Number Constant
3	Number Constant

```
mrushad@mrushad-HP-Notebook:~/Desktop/CompilerLab/Compiler Project/3-Semantic/new$
```

## Test Case 6

```
//ERROR FREE - This test case includes declaration of a structure
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
struct book
{
    char name[10];
    char author[10];
};

int main()
{
    int num = 3;
    printf("Hello");
}
```

```
mrushad@mrushad-HP-Notebook:~/Desktop/CompilerLab/Compiler Project/3-Semantic/new$ ./a.out
```

VALID PARSE

### SYMBOL TABLE

SYMBOL	CLASS	TYPE	VALUE	DIMENSIONS	PARAMETERS	PARAMETER COUNT	NESTING	LINE NO
int	Keyword					0	100	10
char	Keyword					0	100	6
main	Function	int				0	100	10
name	Array Identifier	char		10		0	0	6
printf	Function	int				0	100	13
book	Identifier	struct				0	100	4
num	Identifier	int				0	100	12
author	Array Identifier	char		10		0	0	7
struct	Keyword					0	100	4

### CONSTANT TABLE

CONSTANT	TYPE
"Hello"	String Constant
10	Number Constant
3	Number Constant

```
mrushad@mrushad-HP-Notebook:~/Desktop/CompilerLab/Compiler Project/3-Semantic/new$
```

## Test Case 7

```
//ERROR FREE - This test case includes escape sequences
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
int main()
{
    char es = '\a';
    printf("Hello");
}
```

```
nrushad@nrushad-HP-Notebook:~/Desktop/CompilerLab/Compiler Project/3-Semantic/new$ ./a.out
```

```
VALID PARSE

      SYMBOL TABLE
      -----
SYMBOL | CLASS | TYPE | VALUE | DIMENSIONS | PARAMETERS | PARAMETER COUNT | NESTING | LINE NO
-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----
int    | Keyword |      |      |      |      | 0 | 100 | 4
char   | Keyword |      |      |      |      | 0 | 100 | 6
main   | Function | int  |      |      |      | 0 | 100 | 4
printf | Function | char |      |      |      | 0 | 100 | 7
es     | Identifier | char |      |      |      | 0 | 100 | 6

      CONSTANT TABLE
      -----
CONSTANT | TYPE
-----|-----
"Hello"  | String Constant
'\a'     | Character Constant
```

```
nrushad@nrushad-HP-Notebook:~/Desktop/CompilerLab/Compiler Project/3-Semantic/new$
```

## Test Case 8

```
//ERROR FREE - This test case includes nested comments
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
int main()
{
    /*This is /* nested comment */!*/
    /*This is a
    normal comment*/
}
```

```
nrushad@nrushad-HP-Notebook:~/Desktop/CompilerLab/Compiler Project/3-Semantic/new$ ./a.out
```

```
VALID PARSE

      SYMBOL TABLE
      -----
SYMBOL | CLASS | TYPE | VALUE | DIMENSIONS | PARAMETERS | PARAMETER COUNT | NESTING | LINE NO
-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----
int    | Keyword |      |      |      |      | 0 | 100 | 4
main   | Function | int  |      |      |      | 0 | 100 | 4

      CONSTANT TABLE
      -----
CONSTANT | TYPE
-----|-----
```

```
nrushad@nrushad-HP-Notebook:~/Desktop/CompilerLab/Compiler Project/3-Semantic/new$
```

## Test Cases With Error

### Test Case 9

```
//WITH ERROR - This test case includes duplicate declaration of identifier
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
void main()
{
    int a = 1;
    int a = 2;
    printf("%d", a);
}
```

```
nrushad@nrushad-HP-Notebook:~/Desktop/CompilerLab/Compiler Project/3-Semantic/new$ ./a.out
```

```
Line No. : 7 Duplicate value!
```

```
UNSUCCESSFUL: INVALID PARSE
```

```
nrushad@nrushad-HP-Notebook:~/Desktop/CompilerLab/Compiler Project/3-Semantic/new$
```



## Test Case 10

```
//WITH ERROR - This test case includes array size less than 1
#include<stdio.h>

void main()
{
    int a[0];
    printf("hello\n");
}

mrushad@mrushad-HP-Notebook:~/Desktop/CompilerLab/Compiler Project/3-Semantic/new$ ./a.out
Line No. : 6 Array must have size greater than 1!
;
UNSUCCESSFUL: INVALID PARSE
mrushad@mrushad-HP-Notebook:~/Desktop/CompilerLab/Compiler Project/3-Semantic/new$
```

## Test Case 11

```
//WITH ERROR - This test case includes duplicate function declaration
#include<stdio.h>
void func()
{
    printf("hello\n");
}
void func()
{
    printf("hello\n");
}
void main()
{
    printf("hello\n");
}

mrushad@mrushad-HP-Notebook:~/Desktop/CompilerLab/Compiler Project/3-Semantic/new$ ./a.out
ERROR: Cannot Redecare same function!
UNSUCCESSFUL: INVALID PARSE
mrushad@mrushad-HP-Notebook:~/Desktop/CompilerLab/Compiler Project/3-Semantic/new$
```

## Test Case 12

```
//WITH ERROR - This test case includes void parameter for function
#include<stdio.h>
void func(void x)
{
    printf("hello\n");
}
void main()
{
    printf("hello\n");
}

mrushad@mrushad-HP-Notebook:~/Desktop/CompilerLab/Compiler Project/3-Semantic/new$ ./a.out
ERROR: Here, Parameter cannot be of void type
UNSUCCESSFUL: INVALID PARSE
mrushad@mrushad-HP-Notebook:~/Desktop/CompilerLab/Compiler Project/3-Semantic/new$
```

## Test Case 13

```
//WITH ERROR - This test case includes a function call to undeclared function
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
    func();
}

mrushad@mrushad-HP-Notebook:~/Desktop/CompilerLab/Compiler Project/3-Semantic/new$ ./a.out
Line No. : 5 Function not declared (
UNSUCCESSFUL: INVALID PARSE
mrushad@mrushad-HP-Notebook:~/Desktop/CompilerLab/Compiler Project/3-Semantic/new$
```

## Test Case 14

```
//WITH ERROR - This test case includes a function call to function declared after main
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
    func();
}
void func()
{
    printf("hello\n");
}

nrushad@nrushad-HP-Notebook:~/Desktop/CompilerLab/Compiler Project/3-Semantic/new$ ./a.out
Line No. : 5 Function not declared (

UNSUCCESSFUL: INVALID PARSE
nrushad@nrushad-HP-Notebook:~/Desktop/CompilerLab/Compiler Project/3-Semantic/new$
```

## Test Case 15

```
//WITH ERROR - This test case includes void return for int function
#include<stdio.h>
int func()
{
    printf("hello\n");
    return;
}
void main()
{
    func();
}

nrushad@nrushad-HP-Notebook:~/Desktop/CompilerLab/Compiler Project/3-Semantic/new$ ./a.out
Line No. : 6 ERROR: Cannot have void return for non-void function!
;

UNSUCCESSFUL: INVALID PARSE
nrushad@nrushad-HP-Notebook:~/Desktop/CompilerLab/Compiler Project/3-Semantic/new$
```

## Test Case 16

```
//WITH ERROR - This test case includes int return for void function
#include<stdio.h>
void func()
{
    printf("hello\n");
    return 0;
}
void main()
{
    func();
}

nrushad@nrushad-HP-Notebook:~/Desktop/CompilerLab/Compiler Project/3-Semantic/new$ ./a.out
Line No. : 6 Non-void return for void function! ;

UNSUCCESSFUL: INVALID PARSE
nrushad@nrushad-HP-Notebook:~/Desktop/CompilerLab/Compiler Project/3-Semantic/new$
```

## Test Case 17

```
//WITH ERROR - This test case includes function call with incorrect number of parameters during call
#include<stdio.h>
int func(int a, int b)
{
    return a+b;
}
void main()
{
    int a = 1;
    int x;
    x = func(a);
}

nrushad@nrushad-HP-Notebook:~/Desktop/CompilerLab/Compiler Project/3-Semantic/new$ ./a.out
Line No. : 11 Number of parameters not same as number of arguments during function call! )

UNSUCCESSFUL: INVALID PARSE
nrushad@nrushad-HP-Notebook:~/Desktop/CompilerLab/Compiler Project/3-Semantic/new$
```

## Test Case 18

```
//WITH ERROR - This test case includes if condition not of type int
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
    float x = 1.0;
    if(x)
        print("hello\n");
}

nrushad@nrushad-HP-Notebook:~/Desktop/CompilerLab/Compiler Project/3-Semantic/new$ ./a.out
Line No. : 6 ERROR: Here, condition must have integer value!
)

UNSUCCESSFUL: INVALID PARSE
nrushad@nrushad-HP-Notebook:~/Desktop/CompilerLab/Compiler Project/3-Semantic/new$
```

## Test Case 19

```
//WITH ERROR - This test case includes case where array identifier has no subscript
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int ar[2] = {1,2};
    ar = 3;
}

nrushad@nrushad-HP-Notebook:~/Desktop/CompilerLab/Compiler Project/3-Semantic/new$ ./a.out
ar
Line No. : 6 Array Identifier has No Subscript
=

UNSUCCESSFUL: INVALID PARSE
nrushad@nrushad-HP-Notebook:~/Desktop/CompilerLab/Compiler Project/3-Semantic/new$
```

## Test Case 20

```
//WITH ERROR - This test case includes case value in subscript not integer
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int ar[2] = {1, 2};
    float y = 1.0;
    ar[y] = 1;
}

nrushad@nrushad-HP-Notebook:~/Desktop/CompilerLab/Compiler Project/3-Semantic/new$ ./a.out
Line No. : 7 Type Mismatch
;

UNSUCCESSFUL: INVALID PARSE
nrushad@nrushad-HP-Notebook:~/Desktop/CompilerLab/Compiler Project/3-Semantic/new$
```

## Test Case 21

```
//WITH ERROR - This test case includes case where lhs of assignment has more than 1 single variable
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int x = 1;
    int y = 1;
    int z = 1;
    x + y = z;
}

nrushad@nrushad-HP-Notebook:~/Desktop/CompilerLab/Compiler Project/3-Semantic/new$ ./a.out
Line No. : 8 syntax error =

UNSUCCESSFUL: INVALID PARSE
nrushad@nrushad-HP-Notebook:~/Desktop/CompilerLab/Compiler Project/3-Semantic/new$
```

## Test Case 22

```
//WITH ERROR- This test case includes use of out of scope id
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int x = 1;
    if(1)
    {
        int y = 2;
    }
    y = 3;
}

mrushad@mrushad-HP-Notebook:~/Desktop/CompilerLab/Compiler Project/3-Semantic/new$ ./a.out
y
Line No. : 10 Identifier undeclared
=
UNSUCCESSFUL: INVALID PARSE
mrushad@mrushad-HP-Notebook:~/Desktop/CompilerLab/Compiler Project/3-Semantic/new$
```

## Implementation

The regular expressions used to identify the different tokens of the C language are fairly straightforward. Similar lexer code to the one submitted in the previous phase was used. A few features require a significant amount of thought are mentioned below:

- The Regex for Identifiers
- Support for Multi-line and Nested Comments and Error Handling for Unmatched Comments
- Literals
- Error Handling for Incomplete String

The parser uses a number of grammar production rules to implement the C programming language grammar. The parser also takes the help from the lexer for its functioning. The lexer outputs tokens one at a time and these tokens are used by the parser. The parser then applies the corresponding production rules on the token to insert the type, value, array dimensions, function parameters etc. into the symbol table. Along with this, semantic actions were also added to each Production rule to check if the structure created has some meaning or not.

The following functions are used for semantics analysis. The functions used in the previous stage remain the same.

### 1. insert\_SymbolTable\_nest()

This function takes care of the insertion of the nesting value into the Symbol Table. It is also used to insert variables which are already there in the symbol table but have a different nesting value.

### 2. insert\_SymbolTable\_paramscount()

This function is used to insert the number of parameters for a function identifier. This number is calculated by the parser and passed to this function.

### 3. getSTparamscount()

This function is used to get the number of parameters of a function identifier.

### 4. remove\_scope()

This function indicates that the scope of a variable is over by assigning the default value (default value used here is 100) to the nested\_val of the variable in the symbol table.

### 5. check\_scope()

This function is used to check if the identifier which calls this function is declared within the current scope indicated by the current\_nested\_val.

### 6. check\_function()

This function is used to check if the identifier passed is a function or not.

### 7. check\_array()

This function is used to check if the identifier is an array identifier or not.

### 8. duplicate()

This function is used to check if the identifier passed is already in scope.

### 9. check\_duplicate()

This function is used to check if there is a re-declared function identifier.

### 10. check\_declaration()

This function is used to check if a function is declared.

### 11. check\_params()

This function is used to check if the parameters are of type void which are invalid.

### 12. gettype()

This function is used to return the first character of the data type identifier which is used while performing Type Check.

## Functionality

The section below describes how the code identifies different constructs of the C language and by executing code blocks for these constructs determines if the program is semantically correct. The handling of various semantic errors that have been accounted are shown below.

### 1. Variable Declaration

- **Undeclared Identifier:** An undeclared identifier is identified by passing the identifier to the check\_scope() function. This function checks if the variable exists in the symbol table and if it does, it also ensures that the scope of the variable is valid.
- **Duplicate Declaration:** A duplicate identifier is identified by passing the identifier to the duplicate() function. This function checks if a variable with the same name and scope exists. If such a variable exists, it returns error.

- Array Size less than 1: Array size less than 1 is not permitted in C. During parsing, we check if the integer\_constant passed as the array dimension is below 1 and if it is, we report an error.
2. Functions
- Function Re-declaration: This function identifier is passed to the check\_duplicate() function which checks the symbol table for the same function identifier.
  - void Parameters: The datatype of each function parameter is passed to the function check\_params() which returns an error if the datatype passed is void.
  - Function not Declared: This function identifier is passed to the check\_declaration() function which checks the symbol table for the same function identifier.
  - Return type mismatch: When we encounter a function identifier in a declaration, the return type of the function is stored in the variable currfunctype. This variable is used to check for return type mismatch. If we encounter a “return;” at the end of the function declaration and the currfunctype is not void, we return an error. Similarly, we check for other return statements as well.
  - Parameter Count: We store the number of arguments used in the function call of a particular function in the call\_params\_count variable. Also, during declaration of the function, we store the parameter count in the symbol table. By comparing these two values, we determine if there is an error in the number of parameters and arguments.
3. Expressions
- The program does not allow operations on operators of different data types. Every production rule for an expression check if the type of the left hand side matches the type of the right hand side. The type of the LHS and RHS are determined when we encounter a constant and we store what the type of the constant is.

## **Future work**

The yacc script presented in this report takes care of all the rules of C language, but is not fully exhaustive in nature. Our future work would include making the script even more robust in order to handle all aspects of C language and making it more efficient.

## Results

The parser was able to be successfully parse the tokens recognized by the flex script. The program gives us the list of the symbols and constants. The program also detects syntactical errors and semantics errors if found. Thus, the semantic stage is an essential part of the compiler and is needed for the simplifications of the compiler. It makes the compiler more efficient and robust

## References

- Compiler Principles, Techniques and Tool by Alfred V. Aho, Monica S. Lam, Ravi Sethi, Jefferey D. Ullman
- [https://www.tutorialspoint.com/compiler\\_design/compiler\\_design\\_semantic\\_analysis](https://www.tutorialspoint.com/compiler_design/compiler_design_semantic_analysis)