Chapter 4 Syntax Analysis

Part 3 PARSER GENERATORS

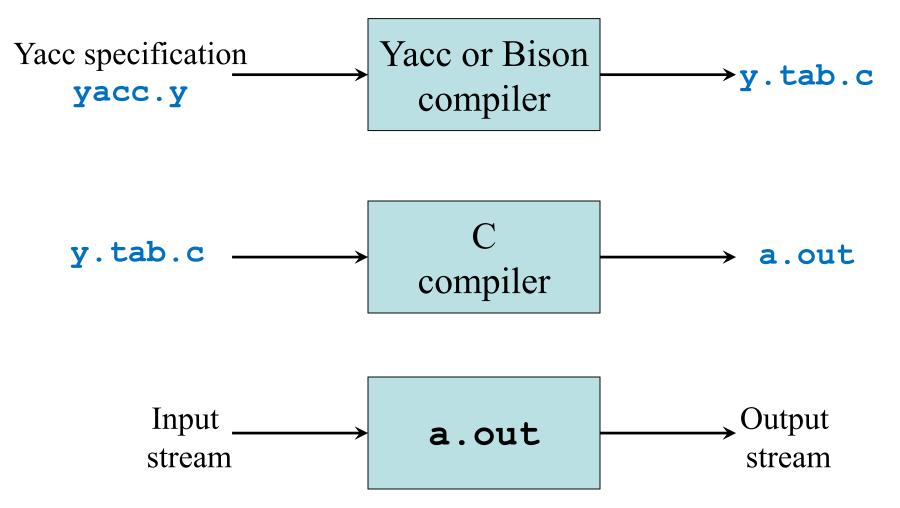
Parser Generator



- How a parser generator can be used to facilitate the construction of front end of a compiler
- Using LALR parser generator Yacc
 - Yet another compiler-compiler
 - Created by S. C. Johnson, early 1970s
 - Available as a command on UNIX
 - Bison: improved version of Yacc
- ANTLR tool
 - Generates LL parsers

Creating LALR Parser with Yacc/Bison





Yacc Specification



• A Yacc specification consists of three parts:

```
Yacc declarations, and C declarations within % { and % } % % translation rules % % user-defined auxiliary procedures
```

• The translation rules are productions with actions:

```
production_1 \ \{ semantic \ action_1 \ \}

production_2 \ \{ semantic \ action_2 \ \}

...

production_n \ \{ semantic \ action_n \ \}
```

Writing a Grammar in Yacc



• Productions in Yacc are of the form:

• Tokens that are single characters can be used directly within productions

```
factor : '(' expr ')'
```

• Named tokens must be declared first in the declaration part as:

*token DIGIT

%token TokenName

factor : DIGIT

Synthesized Attributes



• Semantic actions may refer to values of the synthesized attributes of terminals and nonterminals in a production:

$$X: Y_1 Y_2 Y_3 \dots Y_n \quad \{action\}$$

- \$\$ refers to the value of the attribute of X
- \$i refers to the value of the attribute of Y_i

Example 1 Yacc

Also results in definition of #define DIGIT xxx



```
%{ #include <ctype.h> %}
%token(DIGIT)
응응
line
        : expr '\n'
                                 { printf("%d\n", $1); }
                                   $$ = $1 + $3; }
         expr '+' term
expr
          term
                                   $$ = $1
         term '*' factor
term
          factor
                                   $$ = $2; }
factor
          \(' expr \)'
          DIGIT
                                                Attribute of term (child)
                          Attribute of
응응
                         expr (parent)
int yylex()
                                                       Attribute of DIGIT
{ int c = getchar();
                                                       (stored in yylval)
  if (isdigit(c))
                         Example of a very crude lexical
  { yylval = c-'0';
    return DIGIT;
                         analyzer invoked by the parser
  return c;
```

Dealing with Ambiguous Grammars



• By defining operator precedence levels and left/right associativity of the operators, the ambiguous grammars can be specified in Yacc:

$$E \to E + E \mid E - E \mid E^* E \mid E \mid E \mid (E) \mid -E \mid \text{num}$$

• To define precedence levels and associativity in declaration part of Yacc:

```
%left \+' \-'
%left \*' \/'
%right UMINUS
```

Example 2 Yacc

```
m
a
n
s
o
o
r
i @shirazu.ac.ir
```

```
왕 {
#include <ctype.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#define YYSTYPE double
                                    Double type for attributes
왕}
                                    and yylval
%token NUMBER
%left \+' \-'
%left \*' \/'
%right UMINUS
응응
        : lines expr '\n' { printf("%g\n", $2); }
lines
         lines '\n'
         /* empty */
        : expr '+' expr
                                 \{ \$\$ = \$1 + \$3; \}
expr
                                \{ \$\$ = \$1 - \$3; \}
         expr '-' expr
        expr \*' expr
                                \{ \$\$ = \$1 * \$3; \}
        | expr \/' expr
                              \{ \$\$ = \$1 / \$3; \}
         '(' expr ')'
                            \{ \$\$ = \$2; \}
          '-' expr %prec UMINUS { $$ = -$2; }
         NUMBER
```

Example 2 Yacc



```
응응
int yylex()
{ int c;
 while ((c = getchar()) == ' ')
  if ((c == \'.') || isdigit(c))
  { ungetc(c, stdin);
    scanf("%lf", &yylval);
    return NUMBER;
  return c;
int main()
{ if (yyparse() != 0)
    fprintf(stderr, "Abnormal exit\n");
  return 0;
int yyerror(char *s)
{ fprintf(stderr, "Error: %s\n", s);
```

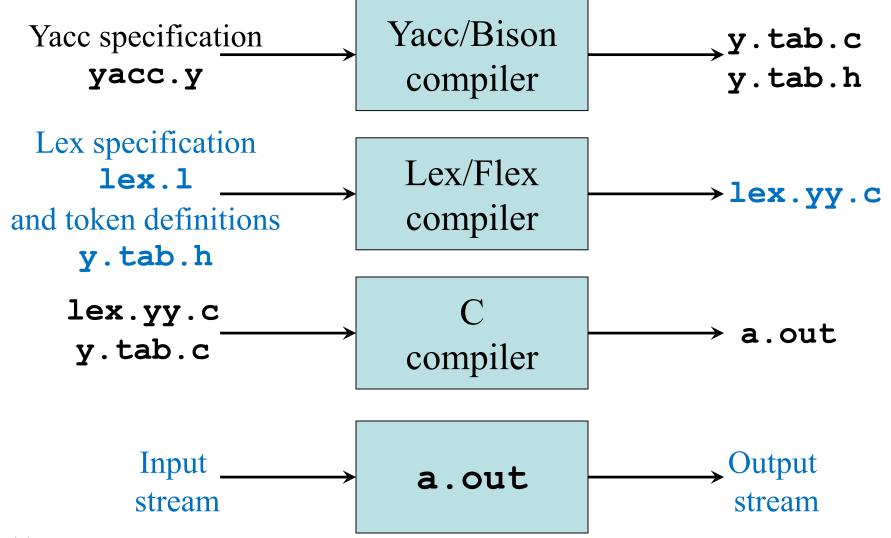
Crude lexical analyzer for fp doubles and arithmetic operators

Run the parser

Invoked by parser to report parse errors

Combining Lex/Flex with Yacc/Bison §





Lex Specification for Example 2



```
%option noyywrap
응 {
                                         Generated by Yacc, contains
#include("y.tab.h"
                                         #define NUMBER xxx
extern double yylval;
용}
                                          Defined in y.tab.c
number [0-9]+\.?|[0-9]*\.[0-9]+
응응
Γ 1
               { /* skip blanks */ }
{number}
               { sscanf(yytext, "%lf", &yylval);
                 return NUMBER;
\n|
               { return yytext[0]; }
```

```
yacc -d example2.y
lex example2.l
gcc y.tab.c lex.yy.c
./a.out
```

```
bison -d -y example2.y
flex example2.1
gcc y.tab.c lex.yy.c
./a.out
```

Error Recovery in Yacc



```
왕 {
용}
응응
                                 { printf("%g\n", $2; }
lines
        : lines expr '\n'
          lines '\n'
          /* empty */
         error '\n'
                                  yyerror("reenter last line: ");
                                   yyerrok;
          Error production:
                                         Reset parser to normal mode
         set error mode and
       skip input until newline
```