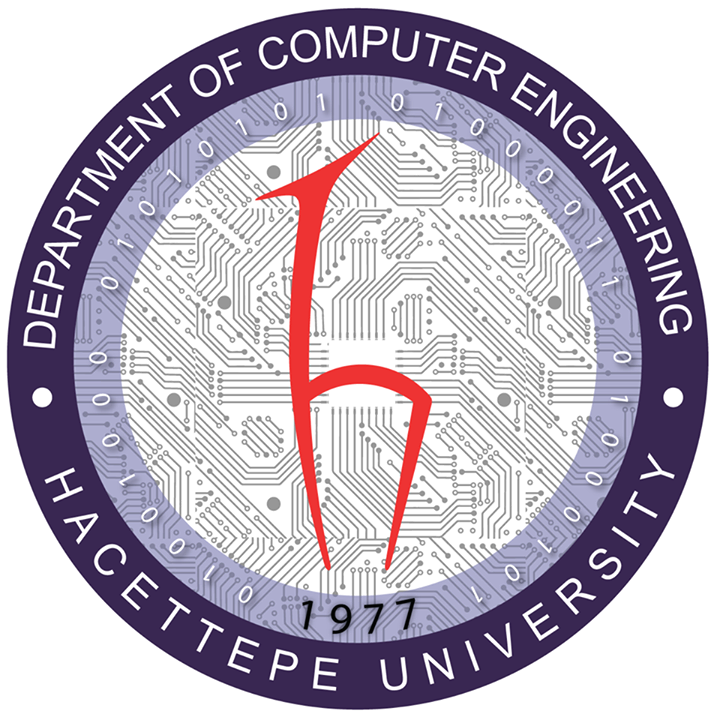
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**BBM301**

1st\_Project Report

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Subject: **Lex & Yacc**

* **Introduction:**

- The idea behind this project is to design our own programming language based on Lex & Yacc tools. First we define our BNF grammars then, using these grammars we create our Lex & Yacc files. Lex: is a tool for writing lexical analyzers, Yacc: is a tool for constructing parsers.

Lex reads our input character sets and converts them into tokens that we feed to the Yacc file in order to parse them and do the wanted actions. Since we are designing our own language we can choose the relevant action we wish.

**Solution steps:**

1. Setting up BNF grammars with our imagination and functions that may used to ease the job.
2. Creating Lex file and specifying the patterns (regex) that are going to be passed to the Yacc file as tokens.
3. Constructing Yacc file by defining the tokens, the data types, the grammar rules, and the C functions.
4. Code debugging time.
5. Error checking & handling through the right functions e.g: yyerror() .. etc.

* **BNF grammar:**

program : statement\_list ;

statement\_list : statement

| statement\_list statement ;

statement : assignment SEMICOLON

| declaration SEMICOLON

| loop

| condition

| GOTO COLON flag SEMICOLON

| COMMENT

| function\_call SEMICOLON

| BREAK SEMICOLON

| CONTINUE SEMICOLON

;

block : LEFT\_BRACKET statement\_list RIGHT\_BRACKET

| LEFT\_BRACKET empty RIGHT\_BRACKET

;

declaration : data\_type IDNTF

| declaration assignment\_operator RHS

| ARRAY data\_type IDNTF LEFT\_SQ\_BRACKET INT\_LTRL RIGHT\_SQ\_BRACKET ASSIGNMENT\_OPT LEFT\_BRACKET factor\_list RIGHT\_BRACKET

| error

;

factor\_list : factor| factor\_list COMMA factor;

RHS : arithmetic\_expression

| function\_call

| boolean\_expression

;

function\_call : BLTIN\_PRINT LEFT\_PARANTHESIS identifier RIGHT\_PARANTHESIS

| BLTIN\_LIST\_CONTENTS LEFT\_PARANTHESIS identifier RIGHT\_PARANTHESIS

| BLTIN\_GET\_SIZE LEFT\_PARANTHESIS identifier RIGHT\_PARANTHESIS

| BLTIN\_CREATE LEFT\_PARANTHESIS identifier RIGHT\_PARANTHESIS

| BLTIN\_COPY LEFT\_PARANTHESIS identifier RIGHT\_PARANTHESIS

| BLTIN\_COMPARE LEFT\_PARANTHESIS identifier COMMA identifier RIGHT\_PARANTHESIS

| BLTIN\_CONNECT\_TO LEFT\_PARANTHESIS identifier RIGHT\_PARANTHESIS

| BLTIN\_DELETE LEFT\_PARANTHESIS identifier RIGHT\_PARANTHESIS

| BLTIN\_RENAME LEFT\_PARANTHESIS identifier COMMA identifier RIGHT\_PARANTHESIS

| BLTIN\_MOVE LEFT\_PARANTHESIS identifier COMMA identifier RIGHT\_PARANTHESIS

| BLTIN\_SORT LEFT\_PARANTHESIS identifier RIGHT\_PARANTHESIS

| BLTIN\_FILTRE\_FILES LEFT\_PARANTHESIS identifier RIGHT\_PARANTHESIS

| BLTIN\_BACK\_UP LEFT\_PARANTHESIS identifier RIGHT\_PARANTHESIS

| BLTIN\_SYNCHRONIZE LEFT\_PARANTHESIS identifier RIGHT\_PARANTHESIS

| BLTIN\_SEARCH LEFT\_PARANTHESIS identifier COMMA identifier RIGHT\_PARANTHESIS

| BLTIN\_CD LEFT\_PARANTHESIS identifier RIGHT\_PARANTHESIS

| BLTIN\_DOWNLOAD LEFT\_PARANTHESIS identifier RIGHT\_PARANTHESIS

| BLTIN\_UPLOAD LEFT\_PARANTHESIS identifier RIGHT\_PARANTHESIS

| BLTIN\_OPEN LEFT\_PARANTHESIS identifier RIGHT\_PARANTHESIS

| BLTIN\_PROPERTIES LEFT\_PARANTHESIS identifier RIGHT\_PARANTHESIS

| BLTIN\_MOVE\_BACK LEFT\_PARANTHESIS empty RIGHT\_PARANTHESIS

| BLTIN\_MOVE\_FORWARD LEFT\_PARANTHESIS empty RIGHT\_PARANTHESIS

| error LEFT\_PARANTHESIS IDNTF RIGHT\_PARANTHESIS

| error LEFT\_PARANTHESIS empty RIGHT\_PARANTHESIS

;

identifier : IDNTF

|STR\_LTRL

| error

;

arithmetic\_expression : operand

| arithmetic\_expression ADD\_OPT operand

| arithmetic\_expression SUB\_OPT operand

| arithmetic\_expression MULTIPLY\_OPT operand

| arithmetic\_expression DIVIDE\_OPT operand

| arithmetic\_expression POW\_OPT operand

| arithmetic\_expression MODE\_OPT operand

| arithmetic\_expression BITWISE\_LEFTSHIFT operand

| arithmetic\_expression BITWISE\_RIGHTSHIFT operand

| arithmetic\_expression BITWISE\_AND operand

| arithmetic\_expression BITWISE\_OR operand

| arithmetic\_expression BITWISE\_XOR operand

| arithmetic\_expression BITWISE\_NOR operand

| BITWISE\_NOT arithmetic\_expression

;

operand : factor

| IDNTF

;

factor : INT\_LTRL

| FLT\_LTRL

| STR\_LTRL

| CHR\_LTRL

| DOUBLE\_LTRL

;

assignment\_operator : ASSIGNMENT\_OPT

| MULTIPLY\_ASSIGNMENT\_OPT

| DIVIDE\_ASSIGNMENT\_OPT

| ADD\_ASSIGNMENT\_OPT

| SUB\_ASSIGNMENT\_OPT

| MODE\_ASSIGNMENT\_OPT

| POW\_ASSIGNMENT\_OPT

;

assignment : LHS assignment\_operator RHS

| LHS INCREMENT\_OPT

| LHS DECREMENT\_OPT

;

LHS : IDNTF

| IDNTF LEFT\_SQ\_BRACKET INT\_LTRL RIGHT\_SQ\_BRACKET

;

loop : while\_loop

| do\_while\_loop

| for\_loop

;

while\_loop : WHILE PARANTHESIS block ;

do\_while\_loop : do\_statement WHILE PARANTHESIS SEMICOLON ;

do\_statement : DO block ;

for\_loop : FOR PARANTHESIS block ;

PARANTHESIS : LEFT\_PARANTHESIS for\_statement RIGHT\_PARANTHESIS

| LEFT\_PARANTHESIS boolean\_expression RIGHT\_PARANTHESIS

| LEFT\_PARANTHESIS function\_call RIGHT\_PARANTHESIS

| LEFT\_PARANTHESIS IDNTF RIGHT\_PARANTHESIS

| LEFT\_PARANTHESIS error

;

for\_statement : declaration SEMICOLON boolean\_expression SEMICOLON assignment

;

condition : if\_statement

| switch\_statement

;

if\_statement : IF PARANTHESIS block

| IFNOT PARANTHESIS block

| if\_statement ELIF PARANTHESIS block

| if\_statement ELSE block

;

boolean\_expression : comparison

| BLN\_FALSE

| BLN\_TRUE

;

comparison : boolean\_expression boolean\_operators compared

| factor relational\_operators factor

| IDNTF relational\_operators factor

| factor relational\_operators IDNTF

| IDNTF relational\_operators IDNTF

;

compared : IDNTF

| BLN\_FALSE

| BLN\_TRUE

| NOT\_OPT IDNTF

;

relational\_operators : LESSEQ\_OPT

| GREATEREQ\_OPT

| NEQ\_OPT

| EQ\_OPT

| LESS\_OPT

| GREATER\_OPT

;

boolean\_operators : AND\_OPT

| OR\_OPT

;

switch\_statement : SWITCH PARANTHESIS LEFT\_BRACKET case\_statement RIGHT\_BRACKET

;

case\_statement : CASE IDNTF COLON statement\_list

| CASE factor COLON statement\_list

| case\_statement CASE IDNTF COLON statement\_list

| case\_statement CASE factor COLON statement\_list

| case\_statement DEFAULT COLON statement\_list

;

data\_type : CHAR

| INT

| FLOAT

| BOOL

| BYTE

| STRING

| DOUBLE

| FE

| DIRECTORY

| LONG\_INT

| SHORT\_INT

;

flag : UNDER\_SCORE UNDER\_SCORE IDNTF UNDER\_SCORE UNDER\_SCORE

| error

;

empty : /\* empty \*/;

* **Prerequisites:**
* **Extended Features:**

Functions:

* 1. print : prints the string value of the object passed as an argument. Prints th string literal value passed as argument.
  2. list\_contents : lists the contents (files, directories) of the passed directory argument.
  3. get\_size : returns the size of the (file, directory) passed as argument.
  4. create : creates a new (file, directory) in the current directory.
  5. copy : makes a copy of the argument passed (file, directory) in the current directory.
  6. compare : compares two given files to check for equality, returns false or true;
  7. connect : connects to the given server as an argument.
  8. delete : deletes the given (file, directory).
  9. rename : renames a given (file, directory) to a name passed as an argument.
  10. move : moves a given (file, directory) to the given new path.
  11. sort : sorts the given directory’s files according to name ordering.
  12. filter: returns all files of the specified type from the given directory.
  13. back\_up: makes a back-up copy of your local files to the cloud.
  14. synchronize: performs a synchronization between local files and files on the cloud to update the cloud files with any new changes.
  15. search: search in the given directory for the given file.
  16. cd : changes the current directory to the given one.
  17. download: downloads the given file using it’s URL.
  18. upload: uploads the specified (file, directory) to the cloud.
  19. open: opens the give file.
  20. properties: returns the properties of the given (file, directory).
  21. move\_back: moves one directory back to the previously opened one.
  22. move\_forward: moves one directory forward, in case of moving back then the need to move forward again.

**Data types:**

The language has 9 primitive data types:

1) int: a 4 byte integer.

2) float: a 4 byte for single precision floating point number.

3) bool: boolean value representation.

4) void: it represents the absence of a value.

5) char: a 1 byte ASCII character.

6) byte: a byte value represented by a char data type (each of 1 byte size)

7) double: an 8 byte sized for double precision floating point number.

8) long\_int: a 4 byte integer value.

9) short int: a 2 byte integer value.

The language also has 4 composite date types:

1) array: it represents a sequence of values of the same data type.

2) string: it represents an array of characters.

3) file: represents the file type which has many attributes such as file name, size, path, etc…

4) directory: represents the directory type which has many attributes such as directory name, path, size, contents, etc…

**The language’s structure/statements:**

The language follows a simple, forward logic to operate. One of two cases is recognized in each statement, the first case is a statement that requires a semicolon to end it, such as assignment, declaration, function calling or a go\_to command along with the break and continue commands.

The second case is a statement that uses a code block starting with a left bracket and ending with a right one, such as loop and condition statements. Moreover, the notion of multi-line commenting is present in the language, where it starts with a (/\*) and end of with (\*/).

Defining functions is not an option in our language because as it is a file operation language it has all the necessary function built in and ready to be used.

The code block is defined as any number of statements withing opening and closing brackets.

The language presents a new and useful type of statement, that reminds us of the assembly type languages, which is the (go\_to) command that searches for the specific flag in the following code statements to move the execution to the corresponding statement, jumping over statements before it.

**Error handling:**

the language detects any statement that doesn’t meet its specifications and consider it as an error, then it exits execution and print out to the console a message indicating the cause of the error.