

COMPILER DESIGN PROJECT REPORT - 2

PARSER FOR C PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE

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INTRODUCTION

When an input string (source code or a program in some language) is given to a compiler, the compiler processes it in several phases, starting from lexical analysis (scans the input and divides it into tokens) to target code generation. The aim of this phase of a compiler is to implement a parser for C language. The lexical analyzer generated in the first phase reads the source program and generates tokens that are given as input to the parser which then creates a syntax tree in accordance with the grammar, consequently leading to the generation of intermediate code that is fed into the synthesis phase, to obtain the correct, equivalent machine level code. We have seen that a lexical analyzer can identify tokens with the help of regular expressions and pattern rules. But a lexical analyzer cannot check the syntax of a given sentence due to the limitations of the regular expressions. Regular expressions cannot check balancing tokens, such as parenthesis. Therefore, this phase uses context-free grammar (CFG), which is recognized by push-down automata.

SYNTAX ANALYSIS

Syntax Analysis or **Parsing** is the second phase, i.e. after lexical analysis. A syntax analyzer or parser takes the input from a lexical analyzer in the form of token streams. The parser analyzes the source code (token stream) against the production rules to detect any errors in the code. It checks the syntactic structure of the given input, i.e. whether the given input is in the correct syntax (of the language in which the input has been written) or not. It does so by building a data structure, called a **Parse tree** or **Syntax tree**. The parse tree is constructed by using the predefined Grammar of the language and the input string. If the given input string can be produced with the help of the syntax tree (in the derivation process), the input string is found to be in the correct syntax. The Grammar for a Language consists of Production rules.

CONTEXT-FREE GRAMMAR

A context-free grammar has four components:

- A set of **non-terminals** (V). Non-terminals are syntactic variables that denote sets of strings. The non-terminals define sets of strings that help define the language generated by the grammar.
- A set of tokens, known as **terminal symbols** (Σ). Terminals are the basic symbols from which strings are formed.

- A set of **productions** (P). The productions of a grammar specify the manner in which the terminals and non-terminals can be combined to form strings. Each production consists of a **non-terminal** called the left side of the production, an arrow, and a sequence of tokens and/or **on- terminals**, called the right side of the production.
- One of the non-terminals is designated as the start symbol (S); from where the production begins.

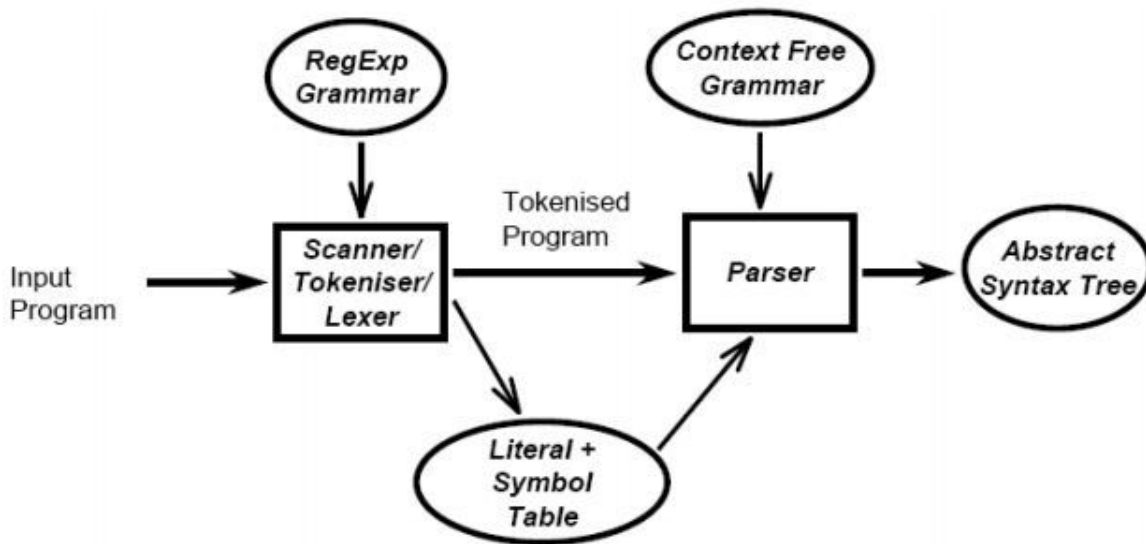


Fig 1: Flowchart of a parser

The strings are derived from the start symbol by repeatedly replacing a non-terminal (initially the start symbol) by the right side of a production, for that non-terminal.

PARSE TREE

A parse tree is a graphical depiction of a derivation. It is convenient to see how strings are derived from the start symbol. The start symbol of the derivation becomes the root of the parse tree.

Consider the following example with the given Production rules and Input String.

Input string : id + id * id

Production rules:

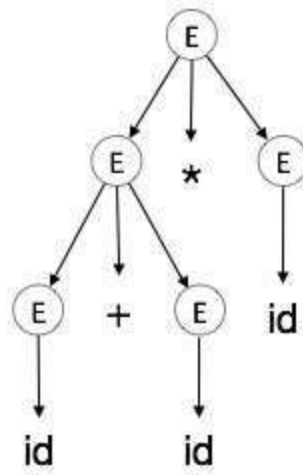
- $E \rightarrow E + E$
- $E \rightarrow E * E$

- $E \rightarrow id$

The left-most derivation is:

- $E \rightarrow E * E$
- $E \rightarrow E + E * E$
- $E \rightarrow id + E * E$
- $E \rightarrow id + id * E$
- $E \rightarrow id + id * id$

The parse tree for the given input string is :



In a parse tree:

- All leaf nodes are terminals.
- All interior nodes are non-terminals.
- In-order traversal gives original input string.

A parse tree depicts associativity and precedence of operators. The deepest sub-tree is traversed first, therefore the operator in that sub-tree gets precedence over the operator which is in the parent nodes.

YACC SCRIPT

YACC stands for Yet Another Compiler-Compiler. It is a parser generator for LALR(1) grammars. Given a description of the grammar, it generates a C source for the parser. The input is a file that contains the grammar description with a formalism similar to the BNF (Backus-Naur Form) notation for language specification :

- Non-terminal symbols - lowercase identifiers

- Expr, stmt
- Terminal symbols - uppercase identifiers or single characters
 - INTEGER, FLOAT, IF, WHILE, ‘,’, ‘.’
- Grammar rules (Production rules)
 - `expr: expr '+' expr | expr '*' expr ; E → E+E | E * E`

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. Yacc then generates a function to control the input process. This function, called a parser, calls the user-supplied low-level input routine (the lexical analyzer) to pick up the basic items (called tokens) from the input stream. These tokens are organized according to the input structure rules, called grammar rules; 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.

BASIC SPECIFICATIONS

Names refer to either tokens or nonterminal symbols. Yacc requires token names to be declared as such. Every specification file consists of three sections: the declarations, (grammar) rules, and programs. The sections are separated by double percent ``%%" marks. (The percent ``%" is generally used in Yacc specifications as an escape character.)

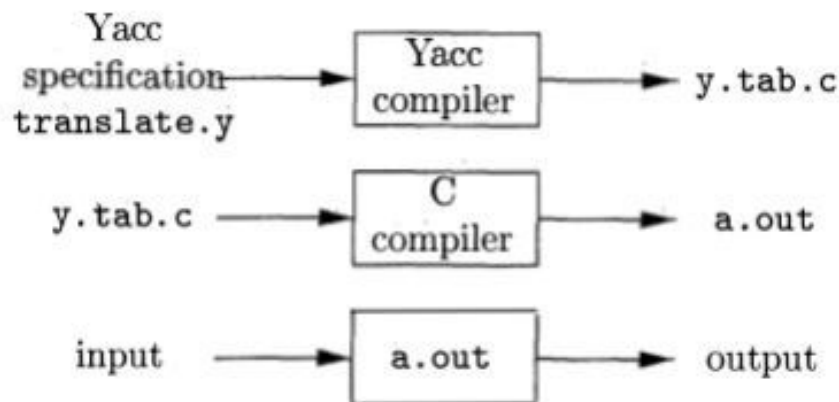


Fig 2: Creating a syntactical analyzer with Yacc

In other words, a full specification file looks like :

declarations

%%

rules

%%

programs

The declaration section may be empty. Moreover, if the programs section is omitted, the second %% mark may be omitted also; thus, the smallest legal Yacc specification is

%%

rules

The rules section is made up of one or more grammar rules. A grammar rule has the form:

A : BODY ;

A represents a nonterminal name, and BODY represents a sequence of zero or more names and literals.

ACTIONS

With each grammar rule, the user may associate actions to be performed each time the rule is recognized in the input process. These actions may return values, and may obtain the values returned by previous actions. Moreover, the lexical analyzer can return values for tokens, if desired. An action is an arbitrary C statement, and as such can do input and output, call subprograms, and alter external vectors and variables. An action is specified by one or more statements, enclosed in curly braces “{“ and “}”.

How the Parser Works

Yacc turns the specification file into a C program, which parses the input according to the specification given. The parser produced by Yacc consists of a finite state machine with a stack. The parser is also capable of reading and remembering the next input token (called the lookahead token). The current state is always the one on the top of the stack. A move of the parser is done as :

1. Based on current state, the parser decides whether it needs a lookahead token to decide what action should be done; if it needs and does not have one, it calls yylex to obtain the next token.

2. Using the current state, and the lookahead token if needed, the parser decides on its next action, and carries it out. This may result in states being pushed onto the stack, or popped off of the stack, and in the lookahead token being processed or left alone.

SOURCE CODE

Lexical Analyzer

This is the lex program that contains regular expressions and returns whatever tokens are required.

```
1 %{
2 #include <stdio.h>
3 #include "y.tab.h"
4 int lineCount=1;
5 int nestedCommentCount=0;
6 int commentFlag=0;
7 char *tablePtr;
8 void addToken(char*);
9 %}
10
11 digit      [0-9]
12 letter     [a-zA-Z_]
13 hex       [a-fA-F0-9]
14 E         [Ee][+]? (digit)+
15 FS        (f|F|l|letter)
16 IS        (u|U|l|letter)*
17
18 singlelineComment (\//.*)
19 multilineCommentStart (\//*)
20 multilineCommentEnd (\*//)
21 %x DETECT_COMMENT
22
23 %%
24
25 {singlelineComment}      { lineCount++; }
26
27 {multilineCommentStart}  { BEGIN(DETECT_COMMENT);
28                          nestedCommentCount++;
29                          }
30
31
32 <DETECT_COMMENT>{multilineCommentStart} { nestedCommentCount++;
33                                          if(nestedCommentCount>1)
34                                              commentFlag = 1;
35                                          }
36
37 <DETECT_COMMENT>{multilineCommentEnd} { BEGIN(INITIAL); lineCount++;
38                                          if(nestedCommentCount>0)
39                                              nestedCommentCount--;
40                                          if(nestedCommentCount==0)
41                                              BEGIN(INITIAL);
42                                          }
43
44 <DETECT_COMMENT>\n      {lineCount++;}
45 <DETECT_COMMENT>.
```

FIG. 1

FIG. 2

100

FIG. 3

```

136 ">"      { return('>'); }
137 "A"      { return('^'); }
138 "|"      { return('|'); }
139 "?"      { return('?'); }
140
141
142 "#include"(.)*"\n" { lineCount++; }
143 "#define"(.)*"\n"  { lineCount++; }
144
145 [ ]       {}
146 [\t\v\f] {}
147 [\n]      {lineCount++;}
148 .         {}
149
150 %%
151 yywrap()
152 {
153     return(1);
154 }
155
156 void addToken(char *yytext)
157 {
158     int len = strlen(yytext);
159     tablePtr = (char*)malloc((len+1)*sizeof(char));
160     strcpy(tablePtr, yytext);
161 }
162
163
164
165
166
167
168
169
170
171
172
173
174
175
176
177
178
179
180

```

FIG. 4

Syntax Analyzer

This is the main parser code, a yacc file which contains the declarations, rules and programs and defines the actions which should be taken for various cases.

```

1|k{
2|#include <stdio.h>
3|#include <string.h>
4|#include <stdlib.h>
5|#include "y.tab.h"
6|struct tokenList
7|{
8|    char *token,type[20],lne[100];
9|    struct tokenList *next;
10|};
11|typedef struct tokenList tokenList;
12|
13|extern FILE *yyin;
14|extern int lineCount;
15|extern char *tablePtr;
16|extern int nestedCommentCount;
17|extern int commentFlag;
18|
19|char typeBuffer=' ';
20|
21|tokenList *symbolPtr = NULL;
22|tokenList *constantPtr = NULL;
23|tokenList *parsedPtr=NULL;
24|
25|char *sourceCode=NULL;
26|int errorFlag=0;
27|void makeList(char *,char,int);
28|}
29|
30|%token AUTO BREAK CASE CHAR CONST CONTINUE DEFAULT DO DOUBLE ELSE ENUM
31|%token EXTERN FLOAT FOR GOTO IF INT LONG REGISTER RETURN SHORT SIGNED
32|
33|%token SIZEOF STATIC STRUCT SWITCH TYPEDEF UNION UNSIGNED VOID VOLATILE WHILE
34|
35|
36|
37|%token IDENTIFIER
38|
39|%token CONSTANT STRING_LITERAL
40|
41|%token ELLIPSIS
42|
43|%token PTR_OP INC_OP DEC_OP LEFT_OP RIGHT_OP LE_OP GE_OP EQ_OP NE_OP
44|%token AND_OP OR_OP MUL_ASSIGN DIV_ASSIGN MOD_ASSIGN ADD_ASSIGN
45|%token SUB_ASSIGN LEFT_ASSIGN RIGHT_ASSIGN AND_ASSIGN

```

FIG. 1

```

46|%token XOR_ASSIGN OR_ASSIGN TYPE_NAME|
47|
48|%nonassoc LOWER_THAN_ELSE
49|%nonassoc ELSE
50|
51|%start translation_unit
52|
53|%%
54|
55|primary_expression
56|    : IDENTIFIER          { makeList(tablePtr, 'v', lineCount); }
57|    | CONSTANT            { makeList(tablePtr, 'c', lineCount); }
58|    | STRING_LITERAL      { makeList(tablePtr, 's', lineCount); }
59|    | '(' expression ')'  { makeList("(", 'p', lineCount); makeList(")", 'p', lineCount); }
60|    ;
61|
62|postfix_expression
63|    : primary_expression
64|    | postfix_expression '[' expression ']' { makeList("[", 'p', lineCount); makeList("]", 'p', lineCount); }
65|    | postfix_expression '(' ' ' ')' { makeList("(", 'p', lineCount); makeList(")", 'p', lineCount); }
66|    | postfix_expression '(' argument_expression_list ')' { makeList("(", 'p', lineCount); makeList(")", 'p', lineCount); }
67|    | postfix_expression '.' IDENTIFIER { makeList(tablePtr, 'v', lineCount); }
68|    | postfix_expression PTR_OP IDENTIFIER { makeList(tablePtr, 'v', lineCount); }
69|    | postfix_expression INC_OP { makeList(tablePtr, 'o', lineCount); }
70|    | postfix_expression DEC_OP { makeList(tablePtr, 'o', lineCount); }
71|    ;
72|
73|argument_expression_list
74|    : assignment_expression
75|    | argument_expression_list ',' assignment_expression { makeList(",", 'p', lineCount); }
76|    ;
77|
78|unary_expression
79|    : postfix_expression
80|    | INC_OP unary_expression { makeList("++", 'o', lineCount); }
81|    | DEC_OP unary_expression { makeList("--", 'o', lineCount); }
82|    | unary_operator cast_expression { makeList("sizeof", 'o', lineCount); }
83|    | SIZEOF unary_expression { makeList("sizeof", 'o', lineCount); }
84|    | SIZEOF '(' type_name ')' { makeList("sizeof(", 'p', lineCount); makeList(")", 'p', lineCount); }
85|    ;
86|
87|
88|unary_operator
89|    : '&' { makeList("&", 'o', lineCount); }
90|    | '*' { makeList("*", 'o', lineCount); }

```

FIG. 2

```

90 | '*' { makeList("=", 'o', lineCount); }
91 | '+' { makeList("+", 'o', lineCount); }
92 | '-' { makeList("-", 'o', lineCount); }
93 | '~' { makeList("~", 'o', lineCount); }
94 | '!' { makeList("!", 'o', lineCount); }
95 |
96
97 cast_expression
98 : unary_expression
99 | '(' type_name ')' cast_expression { makeList("(", 'p', lineCount); makeList(")", 'p', lineCount); }
100 |
101
102 multiplicative_expression
103 : cast_expression
104 | multiplicative_expression '*' cast_expression { makeList("*", 'o', lineCount); }
105 | multiplicative_expression '/' cast_expression { makeList("/", 'o', lineCount); }
106 | multiplicative_expression '%' cast_expression { makeList("%", 'o', lineCount); }
107 |
108
109 additive_expression
110 : multiplicative_expression
111 | additive_expression '+' multiplicative_expression { makeList("+", 'o', lineCount); }
112 | additive_expression '-' multiplicative_expression { makeList("-", 'o', lineCount); }
113 |
114
115 shift_expression
116 : additive_expression
117 | shift_expression LEFT_OP additive_expression { makeList("<<", 'o', lineCount); }
118 | shift_expression RIGHT_OP additive_expression { makeList(">>", 'o', lineCount); }
119 |
120
121 relational_expression
122 : shift_expression
123 | relational_expression '<' shift_expression
124 | relational_expression '>' shift_expression
125 | relational_expression LE_OP shift_expression { makeList("<=", 'o', lineCount); }
126 | relational_expression GE_OP shift_expression { makeList(">=", 'o', lineCount); }
127 |
128
129 equality_expression
130 : relational_expression
131 | equality_expression EQ_OP relational_expression { makeList("==", 'o', lineCount); }
132 | equality_expression NE_OP relational_expression { makeList("!=", 'o', lineCount); }
133 |
134

```

FIG. 3

```

135 and_expression
136 : equality_expression
137 | and_expression '&' equality_expression { makeList("&", 'o', lineCount); }
138 |
139
140 exclusive_or_expression
141 : and_expression
142 | exclusive_or_expression '^' and_expression { makeList("^", 'o', lineCount); }
143 |
144
145 inclusive_or_expression
146 : exclusive_or_expression
147 | inclusive_or_expression '|' exclusive_or_expression { makeList("|", 'o', lineCount); }
148 |
149
150 logical_and_expression
151 : inclusive_or_expression
152 | logical_and_expression AND_OP inclusive_or_expression { makeList("&&", 'o', lineCount); }
153 |
154
155 logical_or_expression
156 : logical_and_expression
157 | logical_or_expression OR_OP logical_and_expression { makeList("||", 'o', lineCount); }
158 |
159
160 conditional_expression
161 : logical_or_expression
162 | logical_or_expression '?' expression ':' conditional_expression { makeList("?:", 'o', lineCount); }
163 |
164
165 assignment_expression
166 : conditional_expression
167 | unary_expression assignment_operator assignment_expression
168 |
169
170 assignment_operator
171 : '=' { makeList("=", 'o', lineCount); }
172 | MUL_ASSIGN { makeList("*=", 'o', lineCount); }
173 | DIV_ASSIGN { makeList("/=", 'o', lineCount); }
174 | MOD_ASSIGN { makeList("%=", 'o', lineCount); }
175 | ADD_ASSIGN { makeList("+=", 'o', lineCount); }
176 | SUB_ASSIGN { makeList("-=", 'o', lineCount); }
177 | LEFT_ASSIGN { makeList("<<=", 'o', lineCount); }
178 | RIGHT_ASSIGN { makeList(">>=", 'o', lineCount); }
179 | AND_ASSIGN { makeList("&=", 'o', lineCount); }

```

FIG. 4


```

180 | XOR_ASSIGN { makeList("&=", 'o', lineCount); }
181 | OR_ASSIGN { makeList("&|=", 'o', lineCount); }
182 |
183 |
184 expression
185 : assignment_expression
186 | expression ',' assignment_expression { makeList(",", 'p', lineCount); }
187 |
188 |
189 constant_expression
190 : conditional_expression
191 |
192 |
193 declaration
194 : declaration_specifiers ';' { makeList(";", 'p', lineCount); typeBuffer=' '; }
195 | declaration_specifiers init_declarator_list ';' { makeList(";", 'p', lineCount); typeBuffer=' '; }
196 |
197 declaration_specifiers
198 : storage_class_specifier
199 | storage_class_specifier declaration_specifiers
200 | type_specifier
201 | type_specifier declaration_specifiers
202 | type_qualifier
203 | type_qualifier declaration_specifiers
204 |
205 |
206 init_declarator_list
207 : init_declarator
208 | init_declarator_list ',' init_declarator { makeList(",", 'p', lineCount); }
209 |
210 |
211 init_declarator
212 : declarator
213 | declarator '=' initializer { makeList("=", 'o', lineCount); }
214 |
215 |
216 storage_class_specifier
217 : TYPEDEF { makeList("typedef", 'k', lineCount); }
218 | EXTERN { makeList("extern", 'k', lineCount); }
219 | STATIC { makeList("static", 'k', lineCount); }
220 | AUTO { makeList("auto", 'k', lineCount); }
221 | REGISTER { makeList("register", 'k', lineCount); }
222 |
223 |
224 type_specifier

```

FIG. 5

```

225 : VOID { makeList("void", 'k', lineCount); typeBuffer='v'; }
226 | CHAR { makeList("char", 'k', lineCount); typeBuffer='c'; }
227 | SHORT { makeList("short", 'k', lineCount); }
228 | INT { makeList("int", 'k', lineCount); typeBuffer='l'; }
229 | LONG { makeList("long", 'k', lineCount); }
230 | FLOAT { makeList("float", 'k', lineCount); typeBuffer='f'; }
231 | DOUBLE { makeList("double", 'k', lineCount); }
232 | SIGNED { makeList("signed", 'k', lineCount); }
233 | UNSIGNED { makeList("unsigned", 'k', lineCount); }
234 | struct_or_union_specifier
235 | enum_specifier
236 | TYPE_NAME
237 |
238 |
239 struct_or_union_specifier
240 : struct_or_union IDENTIFIER '{' struct_declaration_list '}'
241 | struct_or_union '{' struct_declaration_list '}'
242 | struct_or_union IDENTIFIER
243 |
244 |
245 struct_or_union
246 : STRUCT { makeList("struct", 'k', lineCount); }
247 | UNION { makeList("union", 'k', lineCount); }
248 |
249 |
250 struct_declaration_list
251 : struct_declaration
252 | struct_declaration_list struct_declaration
253 |
254 |
255 struct_declaration
256 : specifier_qualifier_list struct_declarator_list ';' { makeList(";", 'p', lineCount); }
257 |
258 |
259 specifier_qualifier_list
260 : type_specifier specifier_qualifier_list
261 | type_specifier
262 | type_qualifier specifier_qualifier_list
263 | type_qualifier
264 |
265 |
266 struct_declarator_list
267 : struct_declarator
268 | struct_declarator_list ',' struct_declarator { makeList(",", 'p', lineCount); }
269 |

```

FIG. 6

```

270 struct_declarator
271 : declarator
272 | ':' constant_expression { makeList(":", 'p', lineCount); }
273 | declarator ':' constant_expression { makeList(":", 'p', lineCount); }
274 ;
275
276 enum_specifier
277 : ENUM {'enumerator_list '} { makeList("enum", 'k', lineCount);}
278 | ENUM IDENTIFIER {'enumerator_list '} { makeList("enum", 'k', lineCount); makeList(tablePtr, 'v', lineCount); }
279 | ENUM IDENTIFIER { makeList("enum", 'k', lineCount); makeList(tablePtr, 'v', lineCount); }
280 ;
281
282 enumerator_list
283 : enumerator
284 | enumerator_list ',' enumerator { makeList(",", 'p', lineCount); }
285 ;
286
287 enumerator
288 : IDENTIFIER { makeList(tablePtr, 'v', lineCount); }
289 | IDENTIFIER '=' constant_expression { makeList("=", 'o', lineCount); makeList("tablePtr", 'v', lineCount); }
290 ;
291
292 type_qualifier
293 : CONST { makeList("const", 'k', lineCount); }
294 | VOLATILE { makeList("volatile", 'k', lineCount); }
295 ;
296
297 declarator
298 : pointer_direct_declarator
299 | direct_declarator
300 ;
301
302 direct_declarator
303 : IDENTIFIER { makeList(tablePtr, 'v', lineCount); }
304 | '(' declarator ')' { makeList("(", 'p', lineCount); makeList(")", 'p', lineCount); }
305 | '[' constant_expression ']' { makeList("[", 'p', lineCount); makeList("]", 'p', lineCount); }
306 | direct_declarator '[' ']' { makeList("[", 'p', lineCount); makeList("]", 'p', lineCount); }
307 | direct_declarator '(' parameter_type_list ')' { makeList("(", 'p', lineCount); makeList(")", 'p', lineCount); }
308 | direct_declarator '(' identifier_list ')' { makeList("(", 'p', lineCount); makeList(")", 'p', lineCount); }
309 | direct_declarator '(' ']' { makeList("(", 'p', lineCount); makeList("]", 'p', lineCount); }
310 ;
311
312 pointer
313 : '*' { makeList("*", 'o', lineCount); }
314 ;

```

FIG. 7

```

315 | '*' type_qualifier_list { makeList("*", 'o', lineCount); }
316 | '*' pointer { makeList("*", 'o', lineCount); }
317 | '*' type_qualifier_list pointer { makeList("*", 'o', lineCount); }
318 ;
319
320 type_qualifier_list
321 : type_qualifier
322 | type_qualifier_list type_qualifier
323 ;
324
325 parameter_type_list
326 : parameter_list
327 | parameter_list ',' ELLIPSIS { makeList(",", 'p', lineCount); makeList(":", 'o', lineCount); }
328 ;
329
330 parameter_list
331 : parameter_declaration
332 | parameter_list ',' parameter_declaration { makeList(",", 'p', lineCount); }
333 ;
334
335 parameter_declaration
336 : declaration_specifiers declarator
337 | declaration_specifiers abstract_declarator
338 | declaration_specifiers
339 ;
340
341 identifier_list
342 : IDENTIFIER { makeList(tablePtr, 'v', lineCount);}
343 | identifier_list ',' IDENTIFIER { makeList(tablePtr, 'v', lineCount); makeList(",", 'p', lineCount); }
344 ;
345
346 type_name
347 : specifier_qualifier_list
348 | specifier_qualifier_list abstract_declarator
349 ;
350
351 abstract_declarator
352 : pointer
353 | direct_abstract_declarator
354 | pointer direct_abstract_declarator
355 ;
356
357 direct_abstract_declarator
358 : '(' abstract_declarator ')' { makeList("(", 'p', lineCount); makeList(")", 'p', lineCount); }
359 ;

```

FIG. 8

```

360 | '[' ']' | makeList("[", 'p', lineCount); makeList("]", 'p', lineCount); }
361 | '[' constant_expression ']' { makeList("[", 'p', lineCount); makeList("]", 'p', lineCount); }
362 | direct_abstract_declarator '[' ']' { makeList("[", 'p', lineCount); makeList("]", 'p', lineCount); }
363 | direct_abstract_declarator '[' constant_expression ']' { makeList("[", 'p', lineCount); makeList("]", 'p', lineCount); }
364 | '(' ']' { makeList("(", 'p', lineCount); makeList(")", 'p', lineCount); }
365 | '(' parameter_type_list ')' { makeList("(", 'p', lineCount); makeList(")", 'p', lineCount); }
366 | direct_abstract_declarator '(' ']' { makeList("(", 'p', lineCount); makeList(")", 'p', lineCount); }
367 | direct_abstract_declarator '(' parameter_type_list ')' { makeList("(", 'p', lineCount); makeList(")", 'p', lineCount); }
368 ;
369
370 initializer
371 : assignment_expression
372 | '(' initializer_list ')'
373 | '(' initializer_list ',' ']'
374 ;
375
376 initializer_list
377 : initializer
378 | initializer_list ',' initializer { makeList(",", 'p', lineCount); }
379 ;
380
381 // statements
382 statement
383 : labeled_statement
384 | compound_statement
385 | expression_statement
386 | selection_statement
387 | iteration_statement
388 | jump_statement
389 ;
390
391 //1
392 labeled_statement
393 : IDENTIFIER ':' statement { makeList(tablePtr, 'v', lineCount); }
394 | CASE constant_expression ':' statement { makeList("case", 'k', lineCount); }
395 | DEFAULT ':' statement { makeList("default", 'k', lineCount); }
396 ;
397 //2
398 compound_statement
399 : '{' '}'
400 | '{' statement_list '}'
401 | '{' declaration_list '}'
402 | '{' declaration_list statement_list '}'
403 ;
404

```

FIG. 9

```

405 declaration_list
406 : declaration
407 | declaration_list declaration
408 ;
409
410 statement_list
411 : statement
412 | statement_list statement
413 ;
414 //3
415 expression_statement
416 : ';' { makeList(";", 'p', lineCount); }
417 | expression ';' { makeList(";", 'p', lineCount); }
418 ;
419 //4
420 selection_statement
421 : IF '(' expression ')' statement %prec LOWER_THAN_ELSE { makeList("if", 'k', lineCount); makeList("(", 'p', lineCount); makeList(")", 'p', lineCount); }
422 | IF '(' expression ')' statement ELSE statement { makeList("if", 'k', lineCount); makeList("else", 'k', lineCount); makeList("(", 'p', lineCount); }
423 | SWITCH '(' expression ')' statement { makeList("switch", 'k', lineCount); makeList("(", 'p', lineCount); makeList(")", 'p', lineCount); }
424 ;
425
426 //5
427 iteration_statement
428 : WHILE '(' expression ')' statement { makeList("while", 'k', lineCount); makeList("(", 'p', lineCount); makeList(")", 'p', lineCount); }
429 | DO statement WHILE '(' expression ')' ';' { makeList("do", 'k', lineCount); makeList("while", 'k', lineCount); makeList("(", 'p', lineCount); }
430 | FOR '(' expression_statement expression_statement ')' statement { makeList("for", 'k', lineCount); makeList("(", 'p', lineCount); makeList(")", 'p', lineCount); }
431 | FOR '(' expression_statement expression_statement expression ';' statement { makeList("for", 'k', lineCount); makeList("(", 'p', lineCount); makeList(")", 'p', lineCount); }
432 ;
433
434 //6
435 jump_statement
436 : GOTO IDENTIFIER ';' { makeList("goto", 'k', lineCount); makeList(";", 'p', lineCount); makeList(tablePtr, 'v', lineCount); }
437 | CONTINUE ';' { makeList("continue", 'k', lineCount); makeList(";", 'p', lineCount); }
438 | BREAK ';' { makeList("break", 'k', lineCount); makeList(";", 'p', lineCount); }
439 | RETURN ';' { makeList("return", 'k', lineCount); makeList(";", 'p', lineCount); }
440 | RETURN expression ';' { makeList("return", 'k', lineCount); makeList(";", 'p', lineCount); }
441 ;

```

FIG. 10


```

448 ;|
449
450
451 translation_unit
452 : external_declaration
453 | translation_unit external_declaration
454 ;
455
456 external_declaration
457 : function_definition
458 | declaration
459 ;
460
461 function_definition
462 : declaration_specifiers declarator declaration_list compound_statement
463 | declaration_specifiers declarator compound_statement
464 | declarator declaration_list compound_statement
465 | declarator compound_statement
466 ;
467
468 %%
469 void yyerror()
470 {
471     errorFlag=1;
472     fflush(stdout);
473     printf("\n%s : %d : Syntax error \n",sourceCode,lineCount);
474 }
475 void main(int argc,char **argv){
476     if(argc<=1){
477         printf("Invalid ,Expected Format : ./a.out <\sourceCode\ "> \n");
478         return 0;
479     }
480
481     yyin=fopen(argv[1],"r");
482     sourceCode=(char *)malloc(strlen(argv[1])*sizeof(char));
483     sourceCode=argv[1];
484     yyparse();
485
486     if(nestedCommentCount!=0){
487         errorFlag=1;
488         printf("\n%s : %d : Comment Does Not End\n",sourceCode,lineCount);
489     }
490
491     if(commentFlag==1){
492

```

FIG. 11

```

493     errorFlag=1;
494     printf("\n%s : %d : Nested Comment\n",sourceCode,lineCount);
495 }
496
497 if(!errorFlag){
498
499     printf("\n\n\t\t\t\t\t Parsing Completed\n\n",sourceCode);
500
501
502     FILE *writeParsed=fopen("parsedTable.txt","w");
503     fprintf(writeParsed,"\n\t\t\t\t\t Parsed Table\n\n\t\t\t\t\t Token\t\t\t\t\t Type\t\t\t\t\t Line Number\n");
504     for(tokenList *ptr=parsedPtr;ptr!=NULL;ptr=ptr->next){
505         fprintf(writeParsed,"\n%20s%30.30s%60s",ptr->token,ptr->type,ptr->line);
506     }
507
508     FILE *writeSymbol=fopen("symbolTable.txt","w");
509     fprintf(writeSymbol,"\n\t\t\t\t\t SymbolTable\n\n\t\t\t\t\t Token\t\t\t\t\t Type\t\t\t\t\t Line Number\n");
510     for(tokenList *ptr=symbolPtr;ptr!=NULL;ptr=ptr->next){
511         fprintf(writeSymbol,"\n%20s%30.30s%60s",ptr->token,ptr->type,ptr->line);
512     }
513
514     FILE *writeConstant=fopen("constantTable.txt","w");
515     fprintf(writeConstant,"\n\t\t\t\t\t Constant Table\n\n\t\t\t\t\t Value\t\t\t\t\t Line Number\n");
516     for(tokenList *ptr=constantPtr;ptr!=NULL;ptr=ptr->next){
517         fprintf(writeConstant,"\n%50s%60s",ptr->token,ptr->line);
518     }
519
520     fclose(writeSymbol);
521     fclose(writeConstant);
522 }
523 printf("\n\n");
524 }
525
526
527 void makeList(char *tokenName,char tokenType, int tokenLine)
528 {
529     char line[39],lineBuffer[19];
530
531     snprintf(lineBuffer, 19, "%d", tokenLine);
532     strcpy(line," ");
533     strcat(line,lineBuffer);
534     char type[20];
535     switch(tokenType)
536     {
537         case 'c':

```

FIG. 12


```

538         strcpy(type,"Constant");
539         break;
540     case 'v':
541         strcpy(type,"Identifier");
542         break;
543     case 'p':
544         strcpy(type,"Punctuator");
545         break;
546     case 'o':
547         strcpy(type,"Operator");
548         break;
549     case 'k':
550         strcpy(type,"Keyword");
551         break;
552     case 's':
553         strcpy(type,"String Literal");
554         break;
555     case 'd':
556         strcpy(type,"Preprocessor Statement");
557         break;
558 }
559 for(tokenList *p=parsedPtr;p!=NULL;p=p->next)
560     if(strcmp(p->token,tokenName)==0){
561         strcat(p->line,line);
562         goto xx;
563     }
564 tokenList *temp=(tokenList *)malloc(sizeof(tokenList));
565 temp->token=(char *)malloc(strlen(tokenName)+1);
566 strcpy(temp->token,tokenName);
567 strcpy(temp->type,type);
568 strcpy(temp->line,line);
569 temp->next=NULL;
570 tokenList *p=parsedPtr;
571 if(p==NULL){
572     parsedPtr=temp;
573 }
574 else{
575     while(p->next!=NULL){
576         p=p->next;
577     }
578     p->next=temp;
579 }
580 }
581
582

```

FIG. 13

```

583
584 xx:
585 if(tokenType == 'c')
586 {
587
588     for(tokenList *p=constantPtr;p!=NULL;p=p->next)
589         if(strcmp(p->token,tokenName)==0){
590             strcat(p->line,line);
591             return;
592         }
593 tokenList *temp=(tokenList *)malloc(sizeof(tokenList));
594 temp->token=(char *)malloc(strlen(tokenName)+1);
595 strcpy(temp->token,tokenName);
596 strcpy(temp->type,type);
597 strcpy(temp->line,line);
598 temp->next=NULL;
599 tokenList *p=constantPtr;
600 if(p==NULL){
601     constantPtr=temp;
602 }
603 else{
604     while(p->next!=NULL){
605         p=p->next;
606     }
607     p->next=temp;
608 }
609 }
610
611 }
612 if(tokenType=='v')
613 {
614     for(tokenList *p=symbolPtr;p!=NULL;p=p->next)
615         if(strcmp(p->token,tokenName)==0){
616             strcat(p->line,line);
617             return;
618         }
619 tokenList *temp=(tokenList *)malloc(sizeof(tokenList));
620 temp->token=(char *)malloc(strlen(tokenName)+1);
621 strcpy(temp->token,tokenName);
622 switch(typeBuffer){
623 case 'i': strcpy(temp->type,"INT"); break;
624 case 'f': strcpy(temp->type,"FLOAT");break;
625 case 'v': strcpy(temp->type,"VOID");break;
626 case 'c': strcpy(temp->type,"CHAR");break;
627

```

FIG. 14

```

628     }
629     strcpy(temp->line,line);
630     temp->next=NULL;
631     tokenList *p=symbolPtr;
632     if(p==NULL){
633         symbolPtr=temp;
634     }
635     else{
636         while(p->next!=NULL){
637             p=p->next;
638         }
639         p->next=temp;
640     }
641 }
642 }
643 }
644 }
645 }
646 }

```

FIG. 15

EXECUTION OF THE CODE

The following is a shell script to automate the compilation and execution of the parser.

```

#!/bin/sh
lex lexicalAnalyzer.l
yacc -d syntaxChecker.y
gcc lex.yy.c y.tab.c -w -g
./a.out input.c
rm y.tab.c y.tab.h lex.yy.c

```

Sample Input

```

1 #include<stdio.h>
2 void sum(int ,char);
3 void main()
4 {
5     int a=5;
6     int ;
7     short ;
8     char b;
9     printf("\nEnter Number:");
10    scanf("%d",&b);
11    sum(5,b);
12 }
13 void sum(int inp1,char inp2){
14     int s=0;
15     s=inp1+inp2;
16     printf("\nSum : %d",s);
17     return ;
18 }

```

Sample Output

```
aswanth@hp-notebook:~/Desktop/Sem6/CD/Compiler Design Project/Syntax Analyzer/src$ ./compile.sh

input.c Parsing Completed

aswanth@hp-notebook:~/Desktop/Sem6/CD/Compiler Design Project/Syntax Analyzer/src$ |
```

Symbol Table

SymbolTable			
Token	Type	Line Number	
sum	VOID	2 11	13
main	VOID		3
a	INT		5
b	CHAR	8 10	11
printf		9	16
scanf			10
inp1	INT	13	15
inp2	CHAR	13	15
s	INT	14 15	16

Constant Table

konstant Table		
Value	Line Number	
5	5	11
0		14

IMPLEMENTATION

The implementation is as follows:

- Firstly, a file is created with a “.y ” extension, which represents a yacc file. The file created here is “ **syntaxChecker.y** ”.
- The file, like all yacc files, contains three main sections: Declarations, Rules, and Programs.
- The declaration section contains the structure for each entries of symbol table that is identifier name,data type and attribute values (in our case, line number)
- Also the declaration section contains all the pointer used in lexical phase to track each token that is each pointer from “**lexicalAnalyzer.l**” is imported here as extern type and used accordingly to raise lexical errors as well as syntactical errors using the production rules for each token
- Also ,declaration contains function declaration for symbol table and constant table management (that is **void makList(char *, char, int)**
- The Rules section contains the various grammatical rules that are to be followed while parsing.
- The Programs section is where the yyparse() and the yyerror() functions are called,in order to generate the error message at the line where the syntax error has occurred.
- The Program section makes symbol table (“**symlTable.txt**”) and constant table (“**constantTable.txt**”) for each node of the link list **struct tokenList**
- If a production rule contains identifier or constants **makeList()** function will be invoked with respective type as ‘v’ or ‘c’ along with line number accordingly linked list for them is maintained
- **void makeList(char *tokenName , char tokenType , int lineNumber)** will add the identifier and constants accordingly by using linked list if an identifier is again came which is already there then it’s line number is appended to the first entry hence no duplicate entry for each identifier in symbol table
- Once the file is made, it is run using the shell script by giving the following command:
./compile.sh

TESTCASES

Case1.c

```
1//Testcase to check arithmetic logical and relational statements
2
3#include <stdio.h>
4int main(){
5    int a=10,c=40,b=56,d;
6    a=b+c;
7    a+=c;
8    a=b+c*d;
9    d=b*(c+d);
10   int d[100];
11   d[20]=a*d[10]+c;
12
13   b=a**c;
14   c=a++c;
15
16
```

Case2.c

```
1// Testcase to check control statements
2
3#include<stdio.h>
4int main(){
5    int a=10,b=50,c=10;
6    if(a>b){
7        printf("\na is greater than b");
8    }
9    else{
10        printf("\n a is smaller than b");
11    }
12    else{
13        printf("\nUnbalanced Else");
14    }
15
16    if(a>b && b<c){
17        if(a!=c){
18            printf("\nHello world");
19        }
20        else{
21            printf("\nComputer Science");
22        }
23    }
24
```

Case3.c

```
1// Testcase to check looping statements
2#include<stdio.h>
3int main(){
4
5    int l=10,a=0,i;
6    for(i=0;i<l;i++){
7        printf("\nHello World");
8    }
9    for(a<l;a++){
10        printf("\nInvalid Syntax");
11    }
12    while(i<10){
13        printf("\nCompiler Design");
14    }
15
16}
```

Case4.c

```
1//Testcase to check function decleration and parameter passing
2
3#include<stdio.h>
4int main(){
5
6    int a[]={1,2,3,4};
7    function1(a);
8}
9void function1(){
10    printf("\nHello World");
11}
12}
```

Case5.c

```
1//Testcase to check printf and scanf errors
2#include<stdio.h>
3int main(){
4    int a=10;
5    printf("\nHello world");
6    printf("%d",a);
7    printf("hello",);
8    printf("%d");
9
10    scanf("%d",&a);
11    scanf("%d",a);
12    scanf("%d",);
13
14}
```

Case6.c

```
1//Testcase to check missing semicolon ,unbalanced parenthesis
2#include<stdio.h>
3int main(){
4    int a=0,b=45,c=10;
5    a=a+b
6
7}
8}
```

Case7.c

```
1//testcase to check struct and union operations
2#include<stdio.h>
3struct Node {
4    int data;
5};
6union Node2{
7    int w;
8};
9
10int main(){
11    struct Node x;
12    printf("\nEnter Number : ");
13    scanf("%d",&x->data);
14    return 1;
15}
```

TEST CASE EVALUATION

File Name	Purpose	Expected Output	Explanation	Status
Case1.c	Check arithmetic ,relational and logical statements	Case1.c : 11 : Syntax Error	Cannot use two arithmetic operator consecutively Unary plus should not have more than one operand	Passed
Case2.c	Check control and selection statements	Case2.c : 13 : Syntax Error	There is an unbalanced else in line number 13 ,ie there should be else for each if statements	Passed

Case3.c	Check for iteration statement validity	Case3.c : 10 : Syntax Error	There should be exactly 2 semicolon separates three statements in for loop syntax	Passed
Case4.c	Check for function declaration and parameter passing	Case4.c : Parsing Complete	All the function declaration and function invoking follows the grammar	Passed
Case5.c	Check printf and scanf function invoke errors	Case5.c : 8 : Syntax Error	Printf arguments should be separated by comma and should not end with comma	Passed
Case6.c	Check unbalanced parenthesis and missing semicolon	Case6.c : 8: Syntax Error	Unbalanced parenthesis at the end of the code	Passed
Case7.c	Check declaration syntax for structure and union variable	Case7.c : Parsing Complete	All the declaration follow the grammar rule	Passed

PARSE TREE CONSTRUCTION

We have drawn the parse tree for the following two source programs:

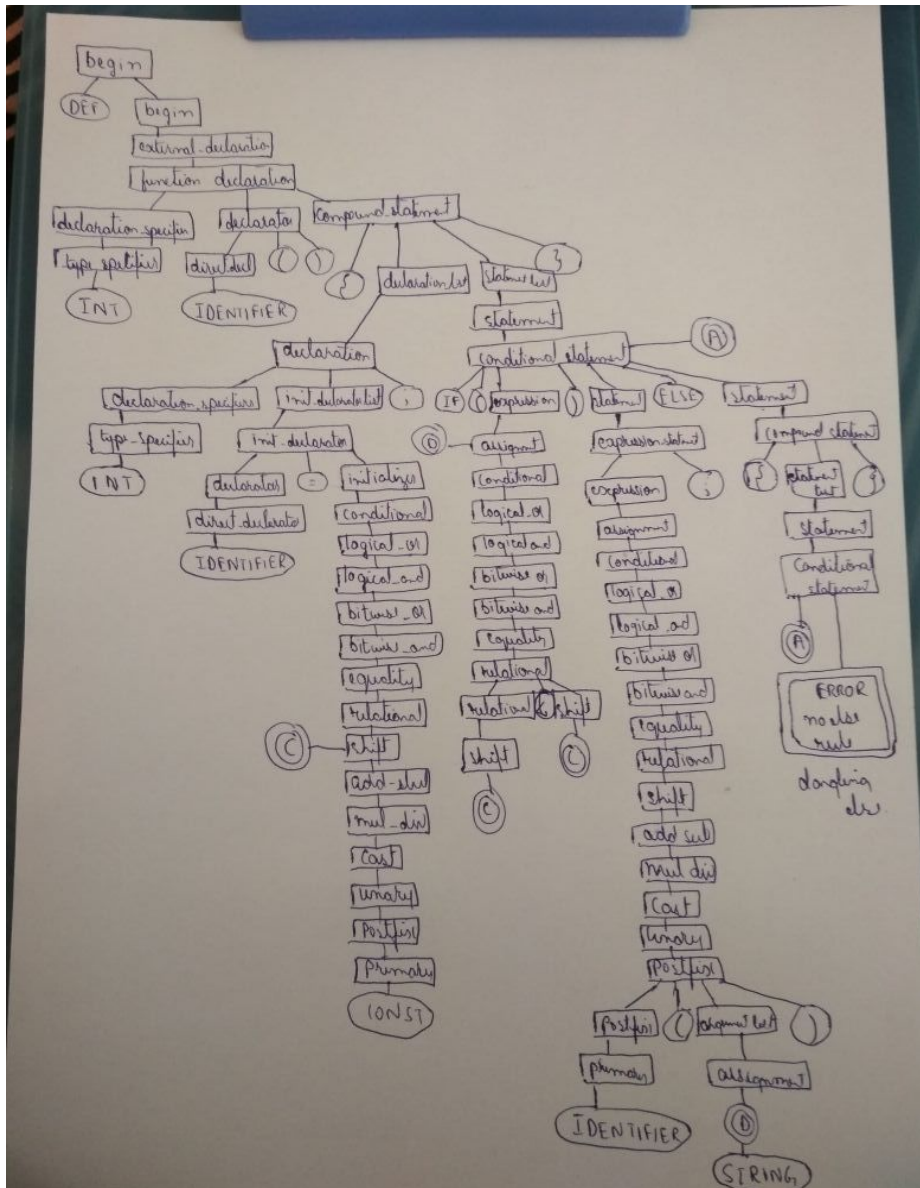
1)

```

1 //testcase 1 for parse tree
2 #include<stdio.h>
3 #define x 3
4 void main()
5 {
6     int a=4,b=5;
7     int d[2]={3,5};
8     if(a<10)
9         if(a>10)
10            a=a+1;
11        else
12            a=a-1;
13 for(;i<j;i++,j++);
14 }
```


2)

```
1 //testcase 2 for parse tree
2
3 //dangling else error
4 #include<stdio.h>
5 #define x 3
6 int main(int argc,int *argv[])
7 {
8     int a=4;
9     if(a<10)
10        printf("10");
11     else
12     {
13         if(a<12)
14             printf("11");
15         else
16             printf("All");
17         else
18             printf("error");}
19 }
```



CONCLUSION

After the second phase of this project, we have successfully implemented and added a Syntactic Analyzer/Parser to the C Compiler. This takes in the stream of tokens generated by the Lexical Analyzer implemented in the first phase as input. For the output, it displays syntax errors along with their corresponding line number. Symbol table and Constant table have also been added.

The following list of features have been included in this phase :

1. Syntax checking for Arithmetic, Logical and Relational Expressions
2. IF, IF...ELSE and Nested IF statements
3. Validation of Unary Operators
4. Validation of all loops
 - a. FOR
 - b. WHILE
 - c. DO...WHILE
5. Proper declaration of functions and parameter passing
6. Array declaration
7. Structure and Union
8. Scanf and Printf errors
9. Missing semicolon at the end of statements
10. Unbalanced Parentheses