Project #2. Parser

2022 Compiler Prof. Yongjun Park

Project Goal: Parser

- C-Minus Parser Implementation using Yacc (Bison)
 - The Parser reads an input source code string, tokenizes and parses it with C-Minus grammar, and returns (prints) abstract syntax tree (AST).
 - C-Minus scanner with LEX should be used.
 - Using Source codes that uploaded.
 - Some source code should be obtained using Yacc.
 - Yacc takes a grammar in BNF form as input and generate a LALR(1) parser.
 - Ambiguous grammar will cause conflicts.
 - cminus.y, ... -> cminus_parser

BNF Grammar for C-Minus

Implement in cminus.y

```
program → declaration-list
     declaration-list → declaration-list declaration | declaration
3. declaration \rightarrow var-declaration \mid fun-declaration
4. var-declaration → type-specifier ID; | type-specifier ID [ NUM ];

 type-specifier → int | void

6. fun-declaration → type-specifier ID ( params ) compound-stmt
7. params \rightarrow param-list \mid void
    param-list → param-list , param | param
     param → type-specifier ID | type-specifier ID [ ]
10. compound-stmt \rightarrow { local-declarations statement-list }
11. local-declarations \rightarrow local-declarations var-declarations | empty
12. statement-list → statement-list statement | empty
13. statement → expression-stmt | compound-stmt | selection-stmt | iteration-stmt | return-stmt
14. expression-stmt → expression; ;
15. selection-stmt \rightarrow if (expression) statement | if (expression) statement else statement
16. iteration-stmt → while (expression) statement
17. return-stmt → return ; | return expression ;
18. expression \rightarrow var = expression | simple-expression
19. var \rightarrow ID \mid ID [expression]
20. simple-expression \rightarrow additive-expression relop additive-expression | additive-expression
21. relop \rightarrow \langle = | \langle | \rangle | \rangle = | == | !=
22. additive-expression \rightarrow additive-expression addop term | term
23. addop \rightarrow + | -
24. term → term mulop factor | factor
25. mulop \rightarrow * | /
26. factor \rightarrow ( expression ) | var | call | NUM
27. call \rightarrow ID \ (args)
28. args → arg-list | empty
29. arg-list → arg-list , expression | expression
```

Dangling Else Problem

Ambiguity in the grammar 13, 15

```
/* dangling else example */
 void main(void) { if ( a < 0 ) if ( a > 3 ) a = 3; else a = 4; }
 (1)
       void main(void) { if(a < 0) if (a > 3) a = 3; else a = 4; }
       void main(void) { if(a < 0) if (a > 3) a = 3; else a = 4; }
                                                         C-MINUS COMPILATION: ./test.cm
                                                         Syntax tree:
                                                          Function Declaration: name = main, return type = void
Rule: Associate the else with the nearest if
                                                            Void Parameter
                                                            Compound Statement:
                                                              If Statement:
                 if
                                                                0p: <
                                                                  Variable: name = a
                                                                  Const: 0
                                                                If-Else Statement:
                      if-else
                                                                  0p: >
        a<0
                                                                   Variable: name = a
                                                                   Const: 3
                                                                  Assign:
                                                                   Variable: name = a
                         a=3
                                                                   Const: 3
                                    a=4
                                                                  Assign:
                                                                   Variable: name = a
                                                                   Const: 4
```

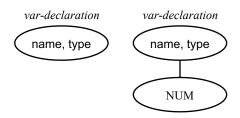
Project Goal: AST and Output Format

* Type (type-specifier, ...)

<Format: Type>

```
(type = )int
(type = )void
(type = )int[]
(type = )void[]
```

* Variable Declaration (var-declaration)



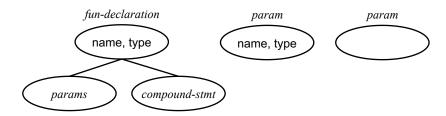
<Format: Variable Declaration>

```
Variable Declaration: name = %s, type = %s
/* Child Node: Array Size */
```

* Operator (relop, addop, mulop)

```
<Format: Operator (used in Binary Operator Expression>
+
-
*
/
<=
!=</pre>
```

* Function Declaration (fun-declaration)



<Format: Function Declaration>

```
Function Declaration: name = %s, return type = %s
  /* Child Node: Parameters */
  /* Child Node: Compound Statement */
```

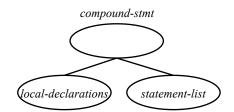
<Format: Parameters>

```
Parameter: name = %s, type = %s
Void Parameter
```

Project Goal: AST and Output Format

* Compound Statement (compound-stmt)

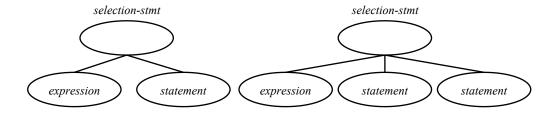




<Format: Compound Statement>

Compound Statement:

/* Child Node: Local Declarations */
/* Child Node: Statement Lists */



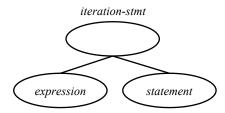
<Format: If/If-Else Statement>

If Statement:

/* Child Node: Condition Expression */
/* Child Node: Then-Statement */

If-Else Statement:
/* Child Node: Condition Expression */
/* Child Node: Then-Statement */
/* Child Node: Else-Statement */

* While Statement (iteration-stmt)

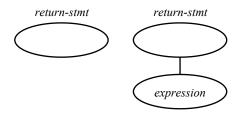


<Format: While Statement>

While Statement:

/* Child Node: Condition Expression */
/* Child Node: Loop Body Statement */

* Return Statement (return-stmt)



<Format: Return Statement>

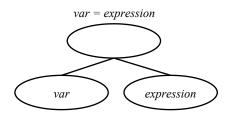
Non-value Return Statement

Return Statement:

/* Child Node: Return Expression */

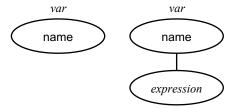
Project Goal: AST and Output Format

- * Assignment Expression (var = expression)
- * Variable Accessing & Array Indexing Expression (var)



<Format: Assignment Expression> Assign:

/* Child Node: Variable */
/* Child Node: Expression */



<Format: Variable Accessing & Array Indexing>

Variable: name = %s
 /* Child Node: Array Index Expression */

* Binary Operator Expression

(simple-expression, additive-expression, term)

<Format: Binary Operator Expression>

Op: %s
 /* Child Node: Left Hand Side */
 /* Child Node: Right Hand Side */

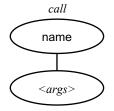
* Constant Expression (NUM)



<Format: Constant Expression>

Const: %d

* Call Expression (call)



<Format: Call Expression>

Call: function name = %s
 /* Child Node: Arguments */

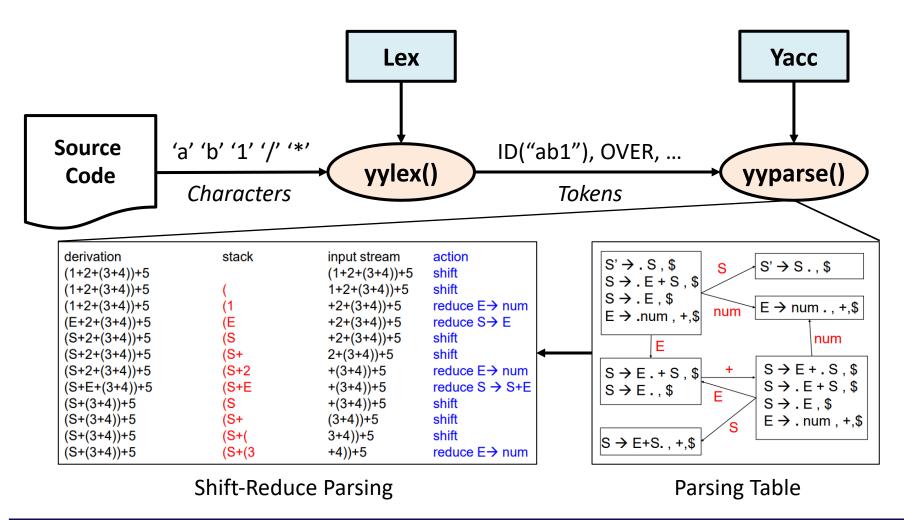
Yacc (Bison)

Parser Generator for UNIX

- Yacc: Yet Another Compiler Compiler
- Bison: GNU project parser generator (upward compatible with Yacc)
- Input : A context-free grammar in BNF form
- Output: C-code of parser for the input grammar



Yacc: LALR(1) Parser



Yacc Source Structure

Definitions ← Tokens (Priority, Associativity)

%%

Rules (BNF Syntax) \leftarrow Parsing Rules with C/C++ Codes (\$\$, \$1, ... are the pointers to YYSTYPE objects)

Fill the Codes

Subroutines ← (You don't need to modify this part)

Yacc Example: tiny.y

```
    Rules

                                   YYSTYPE (TreeNode*)
  Pointer to
   if stmt
                    if_stmt
                                 : IF exp THEN stmt_seq END
(non-terminal)
                                      { $$ = newStmtNode(IfK);
                                         $$->child[0] = $2;
                                         $$->child[1] = $4;
                                 I IF exp THEN stmt_seq ELSE stmt_seq END
                                      { $$ = newStmtNode(IfK);
                                                                              Executed at REDUCE
                                         $$->child[0] = $2;
                                         $$->child[1] = $4;
                                         $$->child[2] = $6;
                                                                                           $$
                                                                                       (new node)
           typedef struct treeNode
               struct treeNode * child[MAXCHILDREN];
               struct treeNode * sibling;
               int lineno;
               NodeKind nodekind;
               union { StmtKind stmt; ExpKind exp;} kind;
                                                                     $2
               union { TokenType op;
                                                                                                                 $6
                                                                                           $4
                       int val;
                                                                                       (stmt_seq)
                                                                    (exp)
                                                                                                             (stmt seq)
                       char * name; } attr;
               ExpType type; /* for type checking of exps */
              } TreeNode;
```

Yacc Example: tiny.y

Variables

```
Type for AST Nodes (defined in globals.h)
     #define YYSTYPE TreeNode *
15
16
     static char * savedName; /* for use in assignments */
17
     static int savedLineNo; /* ditto */
     static TreeNode * savedTree; /* stores syntax tree for later return */
18
     static int yylex(void); // added 11/2/11 to ensure no conflict with lex
19
              AST Root (returned by parse())
30
     program
                  : stmt seq
                       { savedTree = $1;}
31
32
```

Yacc Example: tiny.y

Definitions

- 23 %token IF THEN ELSE END REPEAT UNTIL READ WRITE
- 24 %token ID NUM
- 25 %token ASSIGN EQ LT PLUS MINUS TIMES OVER LPAREN RPAREN SEMI
- 26 %token ERROR

Priority

– Top Line < Bottom Line</p>

Associativity

- %left, %right, %noassoc instead of %token
- Example: %left PLUS MINUS TIMES OVER

Yacc Usages

Usage

yacc [options] filename

Options

-d write definitions (y.tab.h)

-o [output_file] (default: y.tab.c)

-t add debugging support

-v write description (y.output)

Manual

https://www.gnu.org/software/bison/manual

Hint: Build with Makefile

```
# Makefile for C-Minus
# ./lex/tiny.l
                   --> ./cminus.l (from Project 1)
# ./yacc/tiny.y
                   --> ./cminus.y
# ./yacc/globals.h --> ./globals.h
CC = qcc (clang)
CFLAGS = -W -Wall
OBJS = main.o util.o lex.yy.o y.tab.o
.PHONY: all clean
all: cminus parser
    rm -vf cminus parser *.o lex.yy.c y.tab.c y.tab.h y.output
cminus parser: $(OBJS)
    $(CC) $(CFLAGS) $(OBJS) -0 $@ -1fl(-11)
main.o: main.c globals.h util.h scan.h parse.h y.tab.h
   $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -c main.c
util.o: util.c util.h globals.h y.tab.h
   $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -c util.c
scan.o: scan.c scan.h util.h globals.h y.tab.h
   $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -c scan.c
lex.yy.o: lex.yy.c scan.h util.h globals.h y.tab.h
   $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -c lex.yy.c
lex.yy.c: cminus.1
   flex cminus.l
y.tab.h: y.tab.c
y.tab.o: y.tab.c parse.h
   $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -c y.tab.c
y.tab.c: cminus.y
   yacc -d -v cminus.y
```

In case of Mac, Use Clang and – II instead

Hint: where to see?

main.c

- Modify code to print only syntax tree
- NO_ANALYZE, TraceParse

```
/* File: main.c
 3 /* Main program for TINY compiler
 4 /* Compiler Construction: Principles and Practice
  /* Kenneth C. Louden
 8 #include "globals.h"
                          📤 get a scanner-only compiler */
   #define NO PARSE FLASE
  /* set NO_ANALYZE to TRUE to get a parser-only compiler:
  #define NO ANALYZE TRUE
15 /* set NO CODE to TRUE to get a compiler that does not
16 * generate code
18 #define NO_CODE FALSE
20 #include "util.h"
21 #if NO PARSE
22 #include "scan.h"
23 #else
24 #include "parse.h"
25 #if !NO_ANALYZE
26 #include "analyze.h"
27 #if !NO CODE
28 #include "cgen.h"
29 #endif
30 #endif
31 #endif
33 /* allocate global variables */
34 int lineno = 0;
35 FILE * source;
36 FILE * listing;
37 FILE * code;
  /* allocate and set tracing flags
  int EchoSource = FALSE:
  int TraceScan = FALSE:
  int TraceParse = TRUE;
 3 int TraceAnalyze = FALSE;
 14 int TraceCode = FALSE;
   int Error = FALSE;
```

```
10 /* set NO_PARSE to TRUE to ge
11 #define NO_PARSE FLASE
12 /* set NO_ANALYZE to TRUE to
13 #define NO_ANALYZE TRUE
```

```
39 /* allocate and set tracing flags */
40 int EchoSource = FALSE;
41 int TraceScan = FALSE;
42 int TraceParse = TRUE;
43 int TraceAnalyze = FALSE;
44 int TraceCode = FALSE;
45
46 int Error = FALSE;
```

Hint: where to see?

• globals.h

- Overwrite your globals.h with yacc/globals.h.
- "Syntax tree for parsing" should be updated to meet C-Minus Spec.
- You can define your own AST.
 - You can modify/add/remove NodeKind, StmtKind, ExpKind, ExpType, and TreeNode.
 (You only should follow the output AST format specified in project goal slide.
 The Internal implementation is FREE.)
 - FAQ: What is the difference between StatK and ExpK?
 - It depends on your implementation. (= They are not important in C-Minus implementation)
 You can even remove NodeKind (the statement/expression classification) and integrate
 StmtKind and ExpKind.
- TreeNode* is used to define YYSTYPE in cminus.y

Hint: where to see?

cminus.y

- Write C-Minus tokens in the definition section.
 - Consider priority and associativity.
- Define a C-Minus grammar and reduce actions for each rules.
 - YYSTYPE (the type of \$\$, \$1, ...) is defined as TreeNode*.

Example Syntax Tree

```
/* A program to perform Euclid's
   Algorithm to computer gcd */
int gcd (int u, int v)
    if (v == 0) return u;
    else return gcd(v,u-u/v*v);
    /* u-u/v*v == u \mod v */
void main(void)
    int x; int y;
    x = input(); y = input();
    output(gcd(x,y));
```

```
C-MINUS COMPILATION: ./test.1.txt
Syntax tree:
  Function Declaration: name = gcd, return type = int
    Parameter: name = u, type = int
    Parameter: name = v, type = int
    Compound Statement:
      If-Else Statement:
        0p : ==
          Variable: name = v
          Const: 0
        Return Statement:
          Variable: name = u
        Return Statement:
          Call: function name = gcd
            Variable: name = v
            - :q0
              Variable: name = u
              0p: *
                0p: /
                  Variable: name = u
                  Variable: name = v
                Variable: name = v
  Function Declaration: name = main, return type = void
    Void Parameter
    Compound Statement:
      Variable Declaration: name = x, type = int
      Variable Declaration: name = y, type = int
      Assign:
        Variable: name = x
        Call: function name = input
      Assign:
        Variable: name = y
        Call: function name = input
      Call: function name = output
        Call: function name = qcd
          Variable: name = x
          Variable: name = y
```



Some Comments

You should generate exactly same output.

REMOVE ALL YACC CONFLICTS EVEN IF IT IS JUST WARNING

- PENALTIES FOR EACH CONFLICT: Shift/Shift, Shift/Reduce, Reduce/Reduce
- But you can still ignore warnings related with gcc/clang compilation.

Check output formats (should be distinguishable):

- If without Else statement and If-Else Statement
- No Parameter (void) and Parameters
- Return statement without value and return statement with value

Some Comments

- How to implement Lists? (declaration-list, statement-list, param-list, ...)
 - Hint: see declaration-list in cminus.y
- How to store attributes of TreeNode such as ID (=name), type and op?
 - Consideration: TokenString may not contain "string of the ID token" when reduce.
 - Intra-Rule action (performed at shift) such as [assign_stmt] in tiny is not recommended.
 - Passing values using explicit casting with void* is not recommended. (but it is possible)
 - Do not update variables handled by scanner such as TokenString. Use copyString().
- Keep and set the line number attribute of TreeNode for Project 3.

Some Comments

- You don't need to care about Semantics, just Syntax analyzer will be okay. (Analyzing semantics is for Project 3.)
- For this example, this code will be parsed correctly even though the code has some semantic error.

```
/* Semantic Error Example */
/* (1) void-type variable a, b
 * (2) uninitialized variable c (and b)
 * (3) undefined variable d */

int main ( void a[] )
{
   void b;
   int c;
   d[1] = b + c;
}
```

```
C-MINUS COMPILATION: ./error_test.cm

Syntax tree:
   Function Declaration: name = main, return type = int
    Parameter: name = a, type = void[]
   Compound Statement:
     Variable Declaration: name = b, type = void
     Variable Declaration: name = c, type = int
     Assign:
     Variable: name = d
        Const: 1
     Op: +
        Variable: name = b
        Variable: name = c
```

Evaluation

- Evaluation Items
 - Compilation (Success / Fail): 20%
 - Please describe in the report how TA can build your project.
 - Correctness check for several testcases: 70%
 - Note: Make sure there are no segmentation fault or infinite loop on any inputs.
 - Report : 10%

Report

Guideline (≤ 5 pages)

- Compilation environment and method
- Brief explanations about how to implement and how it operates
- Examples and corresponding result screenshots

Format

PDF format

Submission

Deadline: 11/27 (Mon.) 23:59:59

Submission

- Place all the <u>source codes</u> in the <u>StudentID/2_Parser</u> directory
- Place <u>report</u> in the **StudentID** directory
- Zip the **StudentID** directory
- Upload the zip file to the LMS system

Questions

- E-mail: ted6345@hanyang.ac.kr
 - Please provide all questions related with projects to TAs.

Q&A