Indian Institute of Technology Gandhinagar



Parser for *C*--

Compilers Assignment 4

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- GitHub Repository: https://github.com/IITGN-CS327-2024/our-own-compiler-com-piler-t6

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Introduction

CMinusMinus (C--) is a programming language designed to offer a simplified syntax and semantics aimed at educational purposes and ease of understanding for beginners. It uses the **.cmm** file extension and is case-sensitive, distinguishing between uppercase and lowercase letters in variable names, keywords, and other identifiers. The language is structured to start program execution from the first line of the script, similar to Python, making it straightforward for new programmers to grasp the flow of control in programs.

In Assignment 2, we built a lexer for C-- and as part of Assignment 4 we have created a Context Free Grammar (CFG) for our language. **Context Free Grammar (CFG)** is a set of recursive rules used to generate patterns of strings. CFG is defined by a four tuple (V,T,P,S) where:

- V It is the collection of variables or nonterminal symbols.
- T It is a set of terminals.
- P It is the production rules that consist of both terminals and nonterminals.
- S It is the Starting symbol.

Chomsky Normal Form (CNF) is a specific form of a context-free grammar where all production rules are of the form

- A -> BC, or
- A -> a, or
- $S \rightarrow \varepsilon$,

where S, A, B, and C are non-terminal symbols, and *a* is a terminal symbol. This form simplifies parsing algorithms like CYK by standardizing the grammar's structure. Converting a CFG to CNF involves rewriting production rules and introducing new non-terminal symbols as needed.

The CYK (Cocke-Younger-Kasami) algorithm is a parsing algorithm used for context-free grammars (CFGs). It works by filling a table with non-terminal symbols that could generate substrings of the input string. By efficiently checking all possible combinations of substrings, it determines if the input string is derivable from the given grammar. The algorithm is efficient, with a time complexity of $O(n^3)$, where n is the length of the input string. However, it requires the grammar to be in Chomsky Normal Form (CNF) for optimal performance.

Context Free Grammar

Below is the CFG for our C--, you can also view it **here**.

```
Program -> Statements
Statements -> Statement Statements | ε
Statement -> VariableDecl | ImmutableVariableDecl | FunctionDecl | Loop | Conditional |
ExceptionHandling | Comment | Assignment | UnaryOperation | PrintFunction | InputFunction |
ArrayDecl | ListDecl | TupleDecl | DictionaryDecl | Block
VariableDecl -> VariableName LPAREN DataType RPAREN EQUALTO Expression ENDOST
ImmutableVariableDecl -> "immute" VariableName LPAREN DataType RPAREN EQUALTO Literal
ENDOST
DataType -> "integer" | "character" | "floatpoint" | "textwave" | "flag"
Expression -> SimpleExpression | LogicalExpr | AccessExpression | DictionaryAccess
SimpleExpression -> Term | SimpleExpression BinaryOperator Term
Term -> Factor | LPAREN Expression RPAREN
Factor -> VariableName | Number | FloatNumber | "\"" AnyText "\"" | "True" | "False"
BinaryOperator -> "+" | "-" | "*" | "/" | "%" | "^"
LogicalExpr -> Expression LogicalOperator Expression
LogicalOperator -> "&&" | "$$" | "!"
AccessExpression -> VariableName AccessOperator
AccessOperator -> LSQUARE Number RSQUARE | LSQUARE Number COLON Number RSQUARE
DictionaryAccess -> VariableName LSQUARE Key RSQUARE
Number -> Digit Number | Digit
FloatNumber -> Number DOT Number
Literal -> Number | FloatNumber | "\"" AnyText "\"" | "True" | "False"
Digit -> "0" | "1" | "2" | .... | "9"
FunctionDecl -> "fn" FunctionName LPAREN Arguments RPAREN Block
FunctionName -> VariableName
Arguments -> Argument ArgumentsRest | ε
ArgumentsRest -> COMMA Argument ArgumentsRest | ε
Argument -> VariableName LPAREN DataType RPAREN
Conditional -> GivenClause ElseGivenClause OtherwiseClause
GivenClause -> "Given" LPAREN Expression RPAREN Block
ElseGivenClause -> "ElseGiven" LPAREN Expression RPAREN Block | ε
```

OtherwiseClause -> "Otherwise" Block | ε

Loop -> WhileLoop | IterateLoop | RangeLoop

WhileLoop -> "while" LPAREN Condition RPAREN Block

IterateLoop -> "iterate" LPAREN VariableName LPAREN DataType RPAREN EQUALTO Expression ENDOST "through" ListName ENDOST RPAREN Block

RangeLoop -> "iterate" LPAREN VariableName LPAREN DataType RPAREN EQUALTO Expression ENDOST "through" "range" LPAREN Expression "..." Expression COMMA Expression RPAREN ENDOST RPAREN Block

LoopStatements -> LoopStatement LoopStatements | ε

LoopStatement -> Statement | LoopInterrupt | LoopResume

LoopInterrupt -> "interrupt" ENDOST

LoopResume -> "resume" ENDOST

ExceptionHandling -> StriveBlock CaptureBlock

StriveBlock -> "strive" Block

CaptureBlock -> "capture" Block | "capture" Block

UnaryOperation -> VariableName "++" ENDOST | VariableName "--" ENDOST

 $\label{thm:continuous} Assignment -> Variable Name \ EQUALTO \ Expression \ ENDOST \ | \ Variable Name \ Assignment Operator \ Expression \ ENDOST$

AssignmentOperator -> "+=" | "-<u>=</u>" | "*=" | "/=" <u>|</u> "%="

ArrayDecl -> VariableName LPAREN DataType COMMA Number RPAREN EQUALTO LCURL Elements RCURL

ListDecl -> VariableName EQUALTO LSQUARE Elements RSQUARE

TupleDecl -> VariableName EQUALTO LPAREN Elements RPAREN

DictionaryDecl -> VariableName EQUALTO LCURL KeyValues RCURL

Elements -> Element Elements | ε

Element -> Expression

KeyValues -> KeyValue KeyValues | ε

KeyValue -> Expression COLON Expression

ArrayMethods -> ArrayDim | ArrayExchange | ArrayGetIdx | ArraySort | ArrayTail | ArrayHead ListMethods -> ListDim | ListExchange | ListGetIdx | ListSort | ListTail | ListHead | ListAdd | ListRemove

TupleMethods -> TupleDim | TupleExchange | TupleGetIdx | TupleSort | TupleTail | TupleHead DictionaryMethods -> DictionarySet

ArrayDim -> VariableName DOT "dim" LPAREN RPAREN

ArrayExchange -> VariableName DOT "exchange" LPAREN Number COMMA Element RPAREN

ArrayGetIdx -> VariableName DOT "getidx" LPAREN Element RPAREN

ArraySort -> VariableName DOT "sort" LPAREN SortOrder RPAREN

ArrayTail -> VariableName DOT "tail" LPAREN RPAREN

ArrayHead -> VariableName DOT "head" LPAREN RPAREN

ListAdd -> VariableName DOT "add" LPAREN Element RPAREN

ListRemove -> VariableName DOT "remove" LPAREN Number RPAREN

DictionarySet -> VariableName DOT "set" LPAREN Key COMMA Value RPAREN

SortOrder -> "Asc" | "Dsc"

Key -> Expression

Value -> Expression

VariableName -> Identifier

Identifier -> Letter | "_" | Identifier IdentifierDigits

IdentifierDigits -> Identifier Digit | Identifier Letter | ε

Letter -> "a" | "b" | "c" | ... | "z" | "A" | "B" | ... | "Z"

Comment -> SingleLineComment | MultiLineComment

SingleLineComment -> "#" AnyText "\n"

MultiLineComment -> "\"\"\"" AnyText "\"\"\""

AnyText -> AnyChar AnyText | ε

AnyChar -> Letter | Digit | AnySymbol

AnySymbol -> " " | "!" | "@" | "#" | ... (and so on for all printable characters)

PrintFunction -> "pendown" LPAREN FunctionArgs RPAREN

FunctionArg -> Expression

FunctionArgs -> FunctionArg | FunctionArg COMMA FunctionArgs

Block -> LCURL Statements RCURL

CFGs in Chomsky Normal Form

We have converted our CFG into CNF form to make sure that the input can be parsed using the CYK algorithm. Below are some portions of the CFG in CNF form, you can also view it **here**.

Variable Declaration:

```
S -> VD_Content X6

VD_Content -> X1 Expression

X1 -> X2 X7

X2 -> X3 X8

X3 -> X4 DataType

X4 -> X5 X9

X5 -> Identifier

X6 -> SEMICOLON

X7 -> EQUALS

X8 -> RPAREN

X9 -> LPAREN

DataType -> integer | character | floatpoint | doublepoint | textwave | flag

Expression -> integer_literal | char_literal | float_literal | True | False
```

Conditionals:

```
S → GivenBlock Y1 | GivenBlock OtherwiseBlock
Y1 → ElseGivenBlock OtherwiseBlock | ElseGivenBlock Y1
GivenBlock → GivenCondition Block
ElseGivenBlock → ElseGivenCondition Block
OtherwiseBlock → Otherwise Block
GivenCondition → Y3 Y2
ElseGivenCondition → Y4 Y2
Y2 -> Y5 COND
COND -> Y6 Y7
Y6 -> Y8 Y9 | True | False
Y9 -> Operators Y10
Y3 -> GIVEN
```

Y4 -> ELSEGIVEN
Y5 -> LPAREN
Y7 -> RPAREN
Y8 -> Identifier
Y10 -> integer_literal | float_literal
Operators -> == | >= |!=
BLOCK -> Z1 Z2
Z1 -> Z3 Z4
Z4 -> VD_CONTENT X6
Z2 -> RCURLY
Z3 -> LCURLY

Functions:

S -> FuncBlock Block FuncBlock -> W1 DEFN DEFN -> W2 ARGS ARGS -> W3 W4 W4 -> W5 W6 W5 -> W7 W8 | W7 W5 W7 -> W9 W10 W10 -> W11 W12 W12 -> DataType W14 W1 -> FN W2 -> Identifier W3 -> LPAREN W6 -> RPAREN W8 -> COMMA W9 -> Identifier W11 -> LPAREN W14 -> RPAREN

TestCases & Outputs

You can also view the codes here.

```
PS E:\IIIGn Academics\Semester X\Compilers\our-own-compiler-com-piler-t6> & C:\Users\reube\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python39\/
python.exe "e:\IIIGn Academics\Semester X\Compilers\our-own-compiler-com-piler-t6\Assignment_4\panser_Func.py"
Input Stream Received: ['Identifier', 'LPAREN', 'floatpoint', 'RPAREN', 'EQUALS', 'float_literal']
Syntax Error

Input Stream Received: ['Identifier', 'LPAREN', 'floatpoint', 'RPAREN', 'EQUALS', 'float_literal', 'SEMICOLON']
Output: Accepted

Input Stream Received: ['GIVEN', 'LPAREN', 'True', 'RPAREN', 'LCURLY', 'Identifier', 'LPAREN', 'floatpoint', 'RPAREN', 'EQUALS', 'float_literal', 'SEMICOLON', 'RCURLY', 'IPAREN', 'False', 'RPAREN', 'LCURLY', 'Identifier', 'LPAREN', 'floatpoint', 'RPAREN', 'EQUALS', 'float_literal', 'SEMICOLON', 'RCURLY', 'OTHERWISE', 'LCURLY', 'Identifier', 'LPAREN', 'floatpoint', 'RPAREN', 'EQUALS', 'float_literal', 'SEMICOLON', 'RCURLY', 'RPAREN', 'LCURLY', 'Identifier', 'LPAREN', 'floatpoint', 'RPAREN', 'EQUALS', 'float_literal', 'SEMICOLON', 'RCURLY', 'OTHERWISE', 'LCURLY', 'Identifier', 'LPAREN', 'floatpoint', 'RPAREN', 'EQUALS', 'float_literal', 'SEMICOLON', 'RCURLY', 'OTHERWISE', 'LCURLY', 'Identifier', 'LPAREN', 'floatpoint', 'RPAREN', 'EQUALS', 'float_literal', 'SEMICOLON']

Input Stream Received: ['FN', 'Identifier', 'LPAREN', 'Totherwise', 'LCURLY', 'Identifier', 'LPAREN', 'floatpoint', 'RPAREN', 'Floatpoint', 'RPAREN', 'EQUALS', 'float_literal', 'SEMICOLON']

Syntax Error
```

Input Token Stream 1: ["Identifier", "LPAREN", "floatpoint", "RPAREN", "EQUALS", "float_literal"]

Output: Syntax Error

Reason: SEMICOLON missing

Example: myFloat (floatpoint) = 10.0

Input Token Stream 2: ["Identifier", "LPAREN", "floatpoint", "RPAREN", "EQUALS", "float_literal",

"SEMICOLON"]

"RCURLY",

Output: Accepted

Example: myFloat (floatpoint) = 10.0

Input Token Stream 3:

```
[ "GIVEN", "LPAREN", "True", "RPAREN", "LCURLY", "Identifier", "LPAREN", "floatpoint", "RPAREN", "EQUALS", "float_literal", "SEMICOLON",
```

"ELSEGIVEN", "LPAREN", "False", "RPAREN", "LCURLY",

"Identifier", "LPAREN", "floatpoint", "RPAREN", "EQUALS", "float_literal", "SEMICOLON", "RCURLY",

"OTHERWISE", "LCURLY",

"Identifier", "LPAREN", "floatpoint", "RPAREN", "EQUALS", "float_literal", "SEMICOLON", "RCURLY"]

Output: Accepted

```
Example:
Given (True) {
       myFloat1 (floatpoint) = 10.0;
}
ElseGiven (True) {
      myFloat2 (floatpoint) = 10.0;
}
Otherwise {
      myFloat3 (floatpoint) = 10.0;
}
Input Token Stream 4:
[ "GIVEN", "LPAREN", "True", "RPAREN", "LCURLY",
"Identifier", "LPAREN", "floatpoint", "RPAREN", "EQUALS", "float_literal", "SEMICOLON",
"RCURLY",
"ELSEGIVEN", "LPAREN", "False", "RPAREN", "LCURLY",
"Identifier", "LPAREN", "floatpoint", "RPAREN", "EQUALS", "float_literal", "SEMICOLON",
"RCURLY",
"OTHERWISE", "LCURLY",
"Identifier", "LPAREN", "floatpoint", "RPAREN", "EQUALS", "float_literal", "SEMICOLON"]
Output: Syntax Error
Reason: Right Curly } missing
Example:
Given (True) {
      myFloat1 (floatpoint) = 10.0;
}
ElseGiven (True) {
       myFloat2 (floatpoint) = 10.0;
}
Otherwise {
       myFloat3 (floatpoint) = 10.0;
```

```
Input Token Stream 5:
[
    "FN", "Identifier", "LPAREN",
    "Identifier", "LPAREN", "integer", "RPAREN", "COMMA",
    "Identifier", "LPAREN", "floatpoint", "RPAREN", "RPAREN",
    "LCURLY",
    "Identifier", "LPAREN", "floatpoint", "RPAREN", "EQUALS", "float_literal", "SEMICOLON",
]

Output: Syntax Error
Reason: Right Curly } missing
Example:
fn summation( a (integer) , b (floatpoint)){
        myFloat (floatpoint) = 10.0;
    }
}
```