A2 Design

This document lists each non-terminal in the source grammar with an explanation of how it was implemented in csc488.cup.

program

Taken from the source grammar.

statement

Implementing a sequence of statements as statement statement produces shift/reduce conflicts due to ambiguity. We avoid this ambiguity by adding a non-terminal called statement_redir that produces all possible statements except for a sequence of statements. The non-terminal statement then produces statement_redir for a single statement, or statement_redir statement for a sequence of statements.

To prevent a sequence of unscoped statements from being in if-statements or while-loops, we switch out statement in the source grammar for statement_redir.

Embedded if-statements can create "dangling else" ambiguity so we use the rule precedence nonassoc ELSE; to make sure ELSE binds to the nearest IF.

declaration

Implementing a sequence of declarations as declaration declaration produces shift/reduce conflicts due to ambiguity. We avoid this ambiguity by adding a non-terminal called declaration_redir that produces all possible declarations except for a sequence of declarations. The non-terminal declaration then produces declaration_redir for a single declaration, or declaration_redir declaration for a sequence of declarations.

variablenames

Implementing a sequence of variablenames as variablenames variablenames produces shift/reduce conflicts due to ambiguity. We avoid this ambiguity by adding a non-terminal called variablenames_redir that produces all possible ways to form a variable name. The non-terminal variablenames then produces variablenames_redir for a single variable name, or variablenames_redir variablenames for a sequence.

bound

Taken from the source grammar.

generalBound

Taken from the source grammar.

scope

Taken from the source grammar.

output

Implementing an output sequence as output COMMA output produces shift/reduce conflicts due to ambiguity. We avoid this ambiguity by adding a non-terminal called output_redir that produces all possible outputs except for an output sequence. The non-terminal output then produces output_redir for a single output, or output_redir COMMA output for an output sequence.

input

Implementing an input sequence as input COMMA input produces shift/reduce conflicts due to ambiguity. We are able to remove ambiguity by implementing the sequence as variable COMMA input.

type

Taken from the source grammar.

arguments

Implementing an actual parameter sequence as arguments COMMA arguments produces shift/reduce conflicts due to ambiguity. We are able to remove ambiguity by implementing the sequence as expression COMMA arguments.

parameters

Implementing a formal parameter sequence as parameters COMMA parameters produces shift/reduce conflicts due to ambiguity. We are able to remove ambiguity by implementing the sequence as IDENT COLON type COMMA parameters.

variable

Taken from the source grammar.

expression

To ensure the correct precedence of operators, we decompose the expression into 8 different productions – e0, e1, e2, e3, e4, e5, e6, and expression – to separate the operators of different levels. Before any operations can take place, an expression is reduced to e0, and then is passed on to the e1 rule, which contains the first level of operations. The result gets passed to the next rule for the next level of operations, until the whole thing is reduced to an expression.

variablename

Implemented directly as IDENT in variablenames and variable to avoid reduce/reduce conflicts with other non-terminals that produce only an identifier in the source grammar.

arrayname

Implemented directly as IDENT in variable to avoid reduce/reduce conflicts with other non-terminals that produce only an identifier in the source grammar.

functionname

Implemented directly as IDENT in declaration, and for function calls with arguments in e0 to avoid reduce/reduce conflicts with other non-terminals that produce only an identifier in the source grammar. When a function with no arguments is called in e0, the production to variable suffices because that can also be reduced from IDENT.

parametername

Implemented directly as IDENT in parameters to avoid reduce/reduce conflicts with other non-terminals that produce only an identifier in the source grammar.

procedurename

Implemented directly as IDENT in declaration to avoid reduce/reduce conflicts with other non-terminals that produce only an identifier in the source grammar.