Car's movement using Compiling design

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Overview

Lexical Analyzer(scanner)

- Lax
- flex

Parser(syntax analyzer)

- Context free grammar
- Parser tree

Semantics Analyzer

Car Modul - Topic area 1

Car fundamentals

- Window: Open|Close
- Door: Open|Close
- Brake: On|Off
- Throttle: Pump|Release
- Transmission: 0|1|2|3|4

Explanation

- The main goal is we need to design the compiler for the car's fundamentals operation.
- Compiler has a two main different step, every step has his unique process and every process has his output, also the process needs error less previous output for began the next step.

Introduction - Topic area 2

Two step of compiler

- Lexical Analyzer(scanner)
- Parser tree(syntax analyzer)
- Semantic Analyzer
- Intermediate Code generator
- Code optimizer
- Target code generation

Explain

- Scanner, syntax and semantic analyzer are belongs from front end
- Intermediate code generator, code optimizer, target code generator are belongs from back end
- Front end are scan the program in different way and prompt a error
- Back end are generate a code for machine

Introduction

Further info of front end

- Lexical analyzer(scanner) create a table that contains a Tokens value and non-token value
- Example of: print(a)

Lexical analyser create a table were function: print

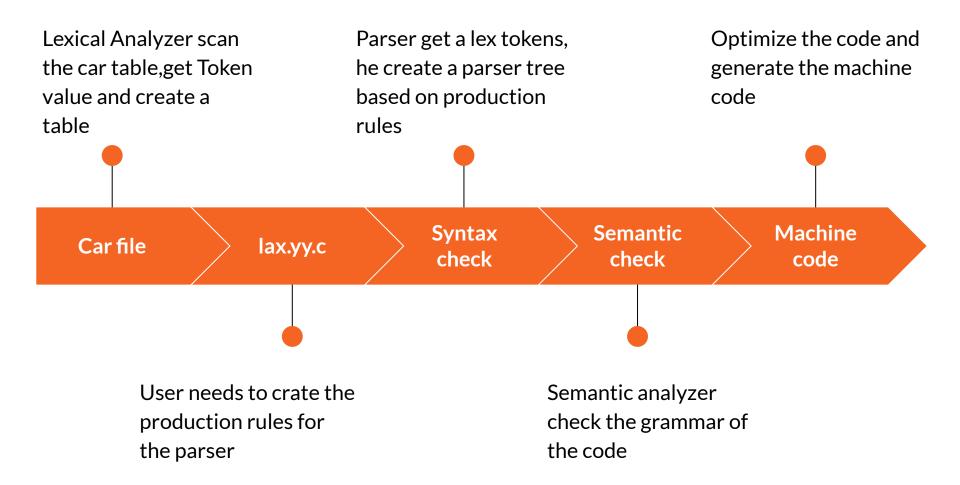
Variable: a

Open bracket: (

Close bracket:)

- Sytex analyzer(parser) get a table from lax file
- After that according the Context free grammar and production rule the parser crate a tree and check that the code is follow the correct production rules
- The context free grammar and the production rules was created by the user itself.

Design of Compiler



Car's Table

Drive

Drive is the start symbol

Door

- Open
- Close

Window

- Up
- Down

Brake

- On
- Off

Throttle

- Pump
- Release

Transmission

- 0 (stop the car)
- •
- 2
- (
- 4

First step: Lexical Analyzer

- We can simplify our program to better understand
- https://github.com/Jenishbh/CS453/blob/master/Week5/CS453 Week5 hw1 Jenish 19549.pdf
- In this program we have our library where we can have out tokens value and the main program simply compare the value with our tokens and prompt the user understandable output
- As the same process we create our lexical file using flex code
- On the lexical file we need to assign our condition in the square bracket like on our car's table we have Door and the door can be [Open|Close], so the condition(as our library in uppers code) we define the language in the lex file and the lex file return the specific value
- https://github.com/Jenishbh/CS453/blob/master/Week5/CS453 week5 HW2 Jenish 19549/CS453
 week5 hw2 screenshot jenish 19549.pdf
- For understand the rules of the flex file follow this link: https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/flex-fast-lexical-analyzer-generator/

Second step: Parser(Syntax)

- After generating the lexical file from flex the process goes further to check the syntax analyzing
- At the point the user needs to create the production rules based on his needs, let's take a look of one example
- https://github.com/Jenishbh/CS453/blob/master/Week11/CS453 week11 Quiz Jenish 195 49.pdf
- Here the user crate the S->S+S that what production rules called, that rules are continually check by the parser to maintain the syntax
- Also the production rules must be has a starting node
- The starting node is the final part of the result
- Here is the car's production rules
- https://github.com/Jenishbh/CS453/blob/master/Week11/Production_rule_CS453%20(1).p_df

Step 2 : Parser(Syntax)

- After the Production rule created the parser create a parser tree for checking that the starting nodes meet the production rules requirement
- The parser tree has two way of creation, bottom up and top-down
- https://github.com/Jenishbh/CS453/blob/master/Week11/CS453 Week11 Hw2 parser tree_bloom_lenish_19549.pdf
- Here I create a production rule of car and check were my starting node is follow the production rules or not and then I create my parser top-down tree

Goals for next step

1. Create Yaac file