# Compiler Construction Under 12 parsers

Flip van Spaendonck & Lars Kuijpers

March 14, 2018

### Parser Structure

- Bottom-up
- Separate lexer and parser
  - With mid-level expression parser
- Written in Java



## **Grammar Transformation**

```
FArgs = id [',' FArgs]
Field = [('.hd' | '.tl' | '.fst' | '.snd') Field]
Exp == BoolExp2
| NumRng
| '[]'
| '(' Exp, Exp')'
```



## **Grammar Transformation**

```
BoolExp2 = BoolExp1 && BoolExp2
 BoolExp1 | BoolExp2
 NumRng == NumRng
 NumRng! = NumRng
 NumRng < NumRng
 NumRng > NumRng
 NumRng <= NumRng
 NumRng >= NumRng
BoolExp1 = ['!'] BoolExp0
BoolExp0 = 'True'
 'False'
 id Field
 FunCall
 '(' BoolExp2 ')'
```



# **Grammar Transformation**

```
NumRng = NumFld '%' NumRng
NumFld '/' NumRng
 NumFld '*' NumRng
 NumFld
NumFld = NumSng '+' NumFld
 NumSng '-' NumFld
 NumSng
NumSng = int
 ' ' ' char ' ' '
 id Field
 FunCall
| '(' NumRng ')'
```



### **Difficulties**

- Input "4-5" is recognized a two digits, resulting in error
- Bottom-up

# Optimization

- Higher level tokens for expressions
  - Reduce runtime/memory complexity
- High memory usage
  - Optimize garbage collection



# Questions?

