Project #3. Semantic Analysis Symbol Table & Type Checker

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Project Goal

- C-Minus Semantic Analyzer Implementation
 - Find All Semantic Errors using Symbol Table & Type Checker

Symbol Table & Type Checker

- Implement symbol table and type checker
- Traverse syntax tree created by parser
- Files to modify
 - globals.h
 - main.c
 - util.h, util.c
 - scan.h scan.c
 - parse.h, parse.c
 - symtab.h, symtab.c
 - analyze.h, analyze.c

main.c

Modify NO_ANALYZE, TraceParse, and TraceAnalyze to suit your assignment

```
9 /* set NO PARSE to TRUE to
1 /* File: main.c
                                                          10 #define NO PARSE FLASE
2 /* Main program for TINY compiler
3 /* Compiler Construction: Principles and Practice
                                                           11 /* set NO ANALYZE to TRUE t
4 /* Kenneth C. Louden
12 #define NO ANALYZE FALSE
7 #include "globals.h"
                                                          13
9 /* set NO_PARSE to TRUE to get a scanner-only compiler */
#define NO PARSE FLASE
                                                           14 /* set NO CODE to TRUE to c
 1 /* set NO_ANALYZE to TRUE to get a parser-only
#define NO ANALYZE FALSE
                                                                 * generate code
  /* set NO_CODE to TRUE to get a compiler that does not
  * generate code
                                                          16
  #define NO_CODE FALSE
                                                           17 #define NO CODE FALSE
19 #include "util.h"
20 #if NO PARSE
21 #include "scan.h"
23 #include "parse.h"
24 #if !NO ANALYZE
25 #include "analyze.h"
26 #if !NO CODE
                                                           38 /* allocate and set tracing
27 #include "cgen.h"
28 #endif
                                                           39 int EchoSource = FALSE:
29 #endif
30 #endif
                                                           40 int TraceScan = FALSE:
32 /* allocate global variables */
33 int lineno = 0;
                                                           41 int TraceParse = FALSE:
34 FILE * source:
35 FILE * listing;
                                                           42 int TraceAnalyze = FALSE;
36 FILE * code;
  /* allocate and set tracing flags
                                                           43 int TraceCode = FALSE;
  int EchoSource = FALSE;
  int TraceScan = FALSE;
 l int TraceParse = FALSE:
  int TraceAnalyze = FALSE
  int TraceCode = FALSE:
```

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symtab.h, symtab.c

- Add scope and type to symbol table
- Implement hash table

```
-void st_insert( char * name, int lineno, int loc );
+void st_insert( char * scope, char * name, ExpType type, int lineno, int loc );

/* Function st_lookup returns the memory
  * location of a variable or -1 if not found
  */
-int st_lookup ( char * name );
+BucketList st_lookup ( char * scope, char * name );
+BucketList st_lookup_excluding_parent ( char * scope, char * name );
```

```
typedef struct BucketListRec
    { char * name;
        ExpType type;
        LineList lines;
        int memloc ; /* memory location for variable
        struct BucketListRec * next;
    } * BucketList;

/* The record for each scope,
    * including name, its bucket,
    * and parent scpoe.
    */
typedef struct ScopeListRec
    { char * name;
        BucketList bucket[SIZE];
        struct ScopeListRec * parent;
```

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analyze.c

- Modify symbol table generation
 - buildSymtab(), insertNode(), traverse(), ..., scope and type concept
- Modify the checkNode() function to check the semantics of C-Minus
- Insert built-in function
 - Input(), output()

Symbol Table in Tiny

```
1: { Sample program
    in TINY language -
                                                       <l ocation>
     computes factorial
                                         Counter for variable memory locations.
 4: }
                                              Never overlapped in a scope.
 5: read x; { input an integer }
 6: if 0 < x then { don't compute if x <= 0 }
 7: fact := 1;
 8:
     repeat
                                     Variable Name
                                                 Location
                                                         Line Numbers
    fact := fact * x;
                                                                      10
                                                                              11
10: x := x - 1
                                     fact
                                                                      12
11: until x = 0;
12: write fact { output factorial of x }
13: end
```

```
1: /* A program to perform Euclid's
     Algorithm to computer gcd */
3:
4: int gcd (int u, int v)
5: {
6: if (v == 0) return u;
7:
   else return gcd(v,u-u/v*v);
     /* u-u/v*v == u mod v */
8:
9: }
10:
11: void main(void)
12: {
13:
      int x; int y;
14:
      x = input(); y = input();
      output(gcd(x,y));
15:
16: }
```

Name	Туре	Location	Scope	Line Numbers
output	Void	0	global	0 15
Input	Integer	1	global	0 14 14
gcd	Integer	2	global	4 7 15
main	Void	3	global	11
u	Integer	0	gcd	4677
V	Integer	1	gcd	46777
Х	Integer	0	main	13 14 15
у	Integer	1	main	13 14 15

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Build with TraceAnalyze = TRUE; in main.c

Symbol Table >

```
C-MINUS COMPILATION: ../../submission/2019-02/scanner/grading/testcase/gcd.cm Building Symbol Table...
```

< Symbol Table	9 >							
Variable Name	Variable Type	Scope Name	Location	Line	Numbe	ers		
X	Integer	main	0	13	14	15		
у	Integer	main	1	13	14	15		
main	Function	global	3	16				
input	Function	global	0	0	14	14		
output	Function	global	1	0	15			
gcd	Function	global	2	9	7	15		
u	Integer	gcd	0	4	6	7	7	
V	Integer	gcd	1	4	6	7	7	7

Build with TraceAnalyze = TRUE; in main.c

Zunction Table >

<pre>Function lab Function Name</pre>		Return Type	Paramter Name	Paramter Type	
main input output	global global global	Void Integer Void		Void Void	
gcd	global	Integer		Integer	
J	3		u V	Integer Integer	
			·	Integer	
< Function and Global Variables > ID Name ID Type Data Type					
main input output gcd	Function	Void Integer Void Integer			

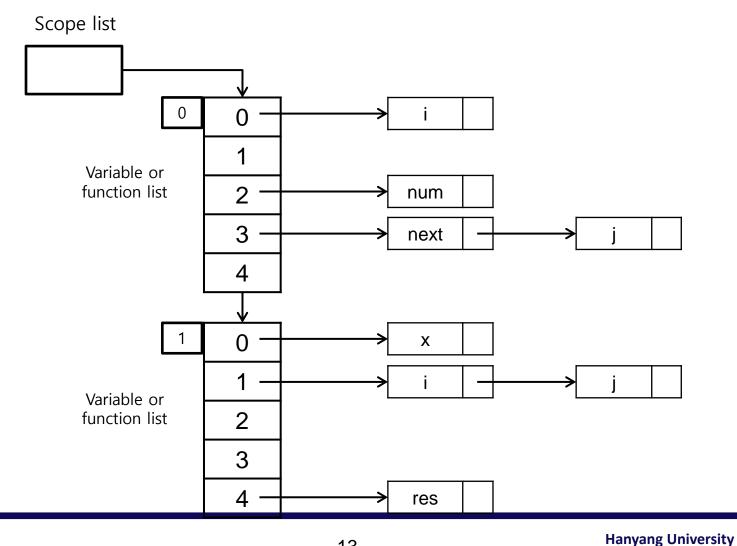
Build with TraceAnalyze = TRUE; in main.c

<pre>< Function Para Scope Name</pre>	meters and Loc Nested Level	al Variables > ID Name	Data Type
main	1	x	Integer
main		y	Integer
gcd	1	u	Integer
gcd		V	Integer

Built-in function

- int input()
 - One integer value is input from the user.
- void output()
 - Prints the value of arg.
- These two functions are considered to be global functions defined by default.

Symbol Table in C-Minus (Hint)



Implementation Notes

- Variables follow scope of each compound statement.
- Throws an error when an undeclared variable is used.
- Built-in functions should be always accessible.
- As long as the scope concept is implemented properly, you can use any implementation or output form. It is not our goal

Type Checker

Type checking for functions and variables.

- The type "void" is only available for functions.
- Check return type.
- Verify the type match of two operands when assigning.
- Check the argument number when calling function.
- Check if conditional of "If" or "While" has a value.
- Check other things by referring to C-Minus syntax.
- Note: C-minus Type → void, int, int[]

Goal: Semantic Error Detection

- Undefined/Redefined Variables/Function
 - Scope Rule: Same as C language
 - Function Declaration and Implementation can be separated.
 - Function Overloading is not allowed
- Array Indexing Check
- Function Call Check
- Built-in Function Check
- Type Check
 - "int[] + int[]", "int[] + int" and "void + void" not allowed
 - Return Type, Assignment Type, Void Variable, If/While Condition, ...
 - Function Arguments (Number of Parameter, Types)
- Output Requirements: Line Number, Error Type

Examples

Line number Error Type

Examples

```
int x(int y)
3
           return y + 1;
5
                                                   int main(void)
   int main(void)
                                               2
                                               3
                                                              return x;
8
           int a;
                                                4
           int b;
10
           int c;
11
12
           return x(a, b, c);
13
```

```
C-MINUS COMPILATION: ./test/simple/func.cm
Error: Type error at line 12: invalid function call  Error: Type error at line 3: invalid return type
```

```
C-MINUS COMPILATION: ./test/simple/undeclare.cm
```

Error: Undeclared Variable "x" at line 3

Report

Guideline

- Build environment(OS, compiler, ...).
- Semantic analysis implementation process and source code description of principal parts.

File format

- MS Word, HWP, PDF, ...
- GitLab Wiki Not Allowed
 (If you want, write report in markdown and take screenshot and submit in other formats(PDF, JPEG, ...))

Submission

• Submission directory in repository: 3_Semantic (Please submit all your codes and reports into the submission directory)

Questions

compiler.teachingassistant@gmail.com

Submission deadline

- Push until Sunday, December 20, 2020, 23:59:59.
- Master branch will be cloned at 0:00 on Monday,
 December 21, 2020

Contact (Prof. Yongjun Park)

Submission

- Where: Using GitLab
 - https://hconnect.hanyang.ac.kr
 - Git Project:
 https://hconnect.hanyang.ac.kr/2020_ELE4029_11784/2020_ELE4029_Student#.git
 - Example URL: https://hconnect.hanyang.ac.kr/2020_ELE4029_11784/2020_ELE4029_2018000000.git
 - The Submission Directory is in Repo: 1_Scanner, 2_Parser, 3_Semantic, ...
- Teaching Assistant
 - compiler.teachingassistant@gmail.com
 - If you don't have the GITLAB account, please let him know the account information after creation.
- What to submit
 - All the <u>source codes</u> and <u>the report</u>



Q & A