

Using Yacc

File Format (1 of 4)

- Extension is .y
- <declarations>
%%
<translation rules>
%%
<supporting C functions>
- Anything in the <declarations> sections that is delimited by a line with "%{" to a line with "%}" is copied directly to the output C file
- All functions used in <translation rules> should be declared in the <declarations> section

File Format (2 of 4)

- Each line in the <declarations> section (other than those between "%{" and "%}") has the format:
 - %start <nonTerminal>
 - %token <listOfNames>
 - %left <listOfTerminals>
 - %right <listOfTerminals>
 - %nonassoc <listOfTerminals>
- Precedence of tokens is in the order of declaration – lowest precedence first

File Format (3 of 4)

- Translation rules:
 <head> : <body₁> { <semantic action₁> }
 | <body₂> { <semantic action₂> }
 ...
 | <body_n> { <semantic action_n> }
 ;

• A single quoted character is the terminal symbol
• \$\$ is the attribute associated with the head
• \$i is the attribute associated with the *i*th grammar symbol of the body (either terminal or non-terminal)

File Format (4 of 3)

- Unquoted strings of letters and digits not declared to be tokens are taken to be non-terminals
- Copying the value is the default action for productions with a single grammar symbol in the body ($\$ \$ = \$ 1;$)

Dealing with Ambiguity in Yacc

- A reduce/reduce conflict is resolved by choosing the conflicting production listed first in the Yacc specification
- A shift/reduce conflict is resolved in favor of shift
- Precedence and associativity can be assigned to terminals by using %left, %right, and %nonassoc

Dealing with Ambiguity in Yacc

- Normally the precedence of a production is the same as that of its rightmost terminal
- This can be changed by appending

```
%prec <terminal>
```


to a production body

Including the Lexer

- Specify
 `#include "lex.yy.c"`
in the third part of the Yacc input file to
include the lexer built by Lex

Errors Detected by Yacc

- The function `yyerror` is called by Yacc whenever an error is detected
- A single parameter is passed to `yyerror` of the type:
 `char *`
- That string will contain a description of the error detected by Yacc

Compiling a Yacc file

- `lex lexer.lex`
- `yacc parser.y`
- `gcc y.tab.c -ly -lfl -o parser`
 - `y.tab.c` is the output of Yacc
 - `-ly` means to link with the Yacc libraries
 - `-lfl` means to link with the flex libraries (on some systems, `-ll` may be needed to link with lex libraries)
 - `-o` is used to specify the name of the executable file