# Concordia University Department of Computer Science and Software Engineering

# Compiler Design (COMP 442/6421) Winter 2017

## **Assignment 2, Syntactic Analyzer**

**Deadline:** Monday February 27<sup>th</sup>, 2017

**Evaluation:** 10% of final grade

**Late submission:** penalty of 50% for each late working day

You have design and implement a syntactic analyzer for the language specified by the grammar below. The syntactical definition is using the following convention: Terminals (lexical elements) are represented with the bold courier font like this. Non-terminals are represented in angle brackets like this>. The character  $\epsilon$  (epsilon) represents an empty stream. BNF-style repetition notation is represented using a star this>\*. The non-terminal prog> is the starting symbol of the grammar.

#### Grammar

```
<classDecl> ::= class id {<varDecl>*<funcDef>*};
  cprogBody> ::= program<funcBody>;<funcDef>*
  <funcHead> ::= <type>id(<fParams>)
   <funcDef> ::= <funcHead><funcBody>;
  <funcBody> ::= {<varDecl>*<statement>*}
   <varDecl> ::= <type>id<arraySize>*;
 <statement> ::= <assignStat>;
               if(<expr>) then<statBlock>else<statBlock>;
for(<type>id<assignOp><expr>;<relExpr>;<assignStat>)<statBlock>;
                  get(<variable>);
                  put(<expr>);
                  return(<expr>);
<assignStat> ::= <variable><assignOp><expr>
 <statBlock> ::= {<statement>*} | <statement> | \epsilon
       <expr> ::= <arithExpr> | <relExpr>
   <relExpr> ::= <arithExpr><relOp><arithExpr>
 <arithExpr> ::= <arithExpr><addOp><term> | <term>
      <sign> ::= + | -
      <term> ::= <term><multOp><factor> | <factor>
     <factor> ::= <variable>
               <idnest>*id(<aParams>)
               num
               (<arithExpr>)
               | not<factor>
               | <sign><factor>
  <variable> ::= <idnest>*id<indice>*
     <idnest> ::= id<indice>*.
     <indice> ::= [<arithExpr>]
 <arraySize> ::= [ integer ]
      <type> ::= int | float | id
   <fra>efParams> ::= <type>id<arraySize>*<fraramsTail>* | \epsilon
    <aParams> ::= <expr><aParamsTail>* | \epsilon
<fParamsTail> ::= ,<type>id<arraySize>*
<aParamsTail> ::= ,<expr>
```

#### Operators and additional lexical conventions

```
<assignOp> ::= =
  <relOp> ::= == | <> | < | > | <= | >=
  <addOp> ::= + | - | or
  <multOp> ::= * | / | and

id ::= follows specification for identifiers found in assignment#1
  num ::= follows specification for "num" found in assignment#1
  integer ::= follows specification for "integer" found in assignment#1
```

For example, the non-terminal <addop> is a generalization of the addition operators tokens +, - and or. The use of this notation here does not necessarily imply that you have to define a new type of token in your lexical analyzer. Also, id and num are tokens that refer to the lexical conventions given in the first assignment.

#### Work to be done

- Analyze the syntactical definition given on the first page. Remove all the \* notations and replace them by
  right-recursive list-generating productions. List in your documentation all the ambiguities and left
  recursions, or any error you may have found in the grammar. Modify the productions so that the left
  recursions and ambiguities are removed without modifying the language. You should obtain a set of
  productions that can be parsed using the top-down predictive parsing method. Include the transformed
  grammar in your documentation.
- Derive the FIRST and FOLLOW sets for each non-terminal in your transformed grammar and list them in your documentation.
- Implement a predictive parser (recursive descent or table-driven) for your modified set of grammar rules.
- Your parser should optionally output to a file the derivation that derives the source program from the starting symbol.
- The parser should call your lexical analyzer as developed in assignment 1 when it needs a new token.
- The parser should properly identify the errors in the input program and print a meaningful message to the user for each error encountered.
- The parser should implement an error recovery method that permits to report all errors present in the source code. The error messages should be informative on the nature of the errors, as well as the location of the errors in the input file.
- In this assignment, you only check the syntactic correctness of the program, i.e., check whether the source program can be parsed according to the grammar. Do not check the semantic correctness of the program in this assignment.
- Write a set of source files that enable to test the parser for all syntactical structures involved in the language. Include cases testing for a variety of different errors to demonstrate the accuracy of your error reporting and recovery.

#### **Example program**

```
class Utility
       int var1[4][5][7][8][9][1][0];
       float var2;
       int findMax(int array[100])
              int maxValue;
             int idx;
             maxValue = array[100];
              for ( int idx = 99; idx > 0; idx = idx -1 )
                    if(array[idx] > maxValue) then {
                           maxValue = array[idx];
                    }else{};
              };
              return (maxValue);
       } ;
       int findMin(int array[100])
             int minValue;
             int idx;
             minValue = array[100];
              for ( int idx = 1; idx <= 99; idx = ( idx ) + 1)
                    if(array[idx] < maxValue) then {</pre>
                           maxValue = array[idx];
                    }else{};
              return (minValue);
       };
};
program {
       int sample[100];
       int idx;
       int maxValue;
       int minValue;
      Utility utility;
      Utility arrayUtility[2][3][6][7];
       for (int t = 0; t <= 100; t = t + 1)
       {
              get(sample[t]);
              sample[t] = (sample[t] * randomize());
       };
      maxValue = utility.findMax(sample);
      minValue = utility.findMin(sample);
      utility. var1[4][1][0][0][0][0][0] = 10;
      arrayUtility[1][1][1][1].var1[4][1][0][0][0][0][0] = 2;
      put(maxValue);
      put(minValue);
};
float randomize()
       float value;
      value = 100 * (2 + 3.0 / 7.0006);
       value = 1.05 + ((2.04 * 2.47) - 3.0) + 7.0006;
       return (value);
};
```

### Assignment submission requirements and procedure

You have to submit your assignment before midnight on the due date using the ENCS Electronic Assignment Submission system under the category "programming assignment 2". The file submitted must be a .zip file containing:

- · all your code
- a set of input files to be used for testing purpose, as well as a printout of the resulting output of the program for each input file (derivation and error reporting, as described above)
- a simple document containing the information requested above

You are also responsible to give proper compilation and execution instructions to the marker in a README file. If the marker cannot compile and execute your programs, you might have to have a meeting for a demonstration.

#### Evaluation criteria and grading scheme

Analysis:		
List of left recursions and ambiguities in the original grammar.	ind 2.1	1 pt
Description of method used to apply changes to the original grammar.	ind 2.2	2 pts
Correctly transformed grammar and FIRST/FOLLOW sets.	ind 2.2	2 pts
Design/implementation:		
Description/rationale of the overall structure of the solution and the roles of the	ind 4.3	4 pts
individual components used in the applied solution.		
Correct implementation according to original assignment statement.	ind 4.4	12 pts
Output of clear error messages (error description and location).	ind 4.4	3 pts
Output of a derivation in a separate stream or file.	ind 4.4	3 pts
Implementation of an error recovery mechanism.	ind 4.4	3 pts
Completeness of test cases.	ind 4.4	15 pts
Use of tools:		
Description/justification of tools/libraries/techniques used in the	ind 5.2	2 pts
analysis/implementation.		
Successful/correct use of tools/libraries/techniques used in the	ind 5.1	3 pts
analysis/implementation.		
Total		50 pts