

COMSATS University Islamabad

Attock Campus



Semester Project (Mini Compiler)

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Submitted To:

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Subject:

Compiler Construction

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GitHub Repository Link

<https://github.com/Muhammad-Anas/Mini-Compiler.git>

Overview:

Mini Compiler Pro is a complete compiler implementation written in C# that demonstrates all phases of compilation from source code to assembly generation. It features a professional Windows Forms GUI and supports a simple programming language with variables, arithmetic operations, conditional statements, and loops.

Key Features

- Complete Compilation Pipeline: Lexical Analysis → Parsing → Semantic Analysis → IR Generation → Optimization → Code Generation
- Professional GUI: Tabbed interface showing each compilation phase
- Error Handling: Comprehensive error reporting with line/column information
- Symbol Table Management: Variable declaration and usage tracking
- Code Optimization: Constant folding and dead code elimination
- Assembly Generation: Target code generation in assembly format.

Architecture:

The compiler follows the traditional multi-pass architecture:
Source Code → Lexer → Parser → Semantic Analyzer → IR Generator → Optimizer → Code Generator → Assembly

Design Patterns Used:

- Visitor Pattern: For AST traversal (IASTVisitor)
- Composite Pattern: For AST node hierarchy
- Strategy Pattern: For different compilation phases
- Observer Pattern: For GUI updates

Language Grammar:

The Mini Compiler supports a simple C-like language with the following grammar:

Tokens

Keywords:

if, else, while, for, return, int, float, string, bool, true, false, function

Operators:

+, -, *, /, %, =, ==, !=, <, >, <=, >=, &&, ||

Delimiters:

(,), {, }, :, ,

Literals:

numbers, floating-point numbers, string literals

Identifiers:

variable and function names

Grammar Rules

Program \rightarrow Statement*

Statement \rightarrow Assignment | IfStatement | WhileStatement |

Block

Assignment \rightarrow IDENTIFIER '=' Expression ';'

IfStatement \rightarrow 'if' '(' Expression ')' Statement ('else' Statement)?

WhileStatement \rightarrow 'while' '(' Expression ')' Statement

Block \rightarrow '{' Statement* '}'

Expression \rightarrow Comparison

Comparison \rightarrow Term (('==' | '!=' | '<' | '>' | '<=' | '>=') Term)*

Term \rightarrow Factor (('+' | '-') Factor)*

Factor \rightarrow Primary (('*' | '/') Primary)*

Primary \rightarrow NUMBER | IDENTIFIER | '(' Expression ')'

Core Components

1. Token Class

Represents individual tokens with position information:

```
public class Token
```

```
{
```

```
    public string Type { get; set; }    // Token type  
(IDENTIFIER, NUMBER, etc.)
```

```

public string Value { get; set; }    // Token value
public int Line { get; set; }        // Line number
public int Column { get; set; }      // Column position
}

```

2. Lexer (Lexical Analyzer)

- Purpose: Converts source code into a stream of tokens
- Features:
 - Regular expression-based tokenization
 - Line/column tracking for error reporting
 - Support for keywords, operators, literals, and identifiers
 - Comment and whitespace handling

Key Methods:

- Tokenize(): Main tokenization method
- Pattern matching using Dictionary<string, string>
TokenPatterns

3. AST (Abstract Syntax Tree) Nodes

Hierarchical representation of the program structure:

```

// Base class
public abstract class ASTNode
{
    public abstract string Accept(IASTVisitor visitor);
}

```

// Node types:

- ProgramNode: Root of the AST
- AssignmentNode: Variable assignments
- BinaryOpNode: Binary operations (+, -, *, /, comparisons)
- NumberNode: Numeric literals
- IdentifierNode: Variable references
- IfNode: Conditional statements
- WhileNode: Loop statements
- BlockNode: Code blocks

4. Parser (Syntax Analyzer)

- Purpose: Builds AST from token stream
- Method: Recursive descent parsing

- Features:
 - Operator precedence handling
 - Left-associative operators
 - Error recovery and reporting

Key Methods:

- Parse(): Entry point
- ParseStatement(), ParseExpression(), etc.: Grammar rule implementations

5. Symbol Table

Manages variable declarations and type information:

```
public class SymbolInfo
{
    public string Name { get; set; }
    public string Type { get; set; }
    public int Line { get; set; }
    public bool IsInitialized { get; set; }
}
```

6. Semantic Analyzer

- Purpose: Type checking and semantic validation
- Features:
 - Variable declaration checking
 - Usage before initialization detection
 - Type compatibility verification

7. IR Generator (Intermediate Representation)

Generates three-address code:

```
public class ThreeAddressCode
{
    public string Operator { get; set; } // Operation (+, -, =, etc.)
    public string Operand1 { get; set; } // First operand
    public string Operand2 { get; set; } // Second operand
    public string Result { get; set; } // Result variable
}
```

8. Optimizer

Performs code optimizations:

- Constant Folding: Evaluates constant expressions at

compile time

9. Code Generator

Generates target assembly code from optimized IR:

- Supports basic instruction set (MOV, ADD, SUB, MUL, DIV, JMP, etc.)
- Label generation for control flow
- Register allocation simulation

Compilation Pipeline

Phase 1: Lexical Analysis

Input: Source code string

Process: Tokenization using regex patterns

Output: List<Token>

Phase 2: Syntax Analysis (Parsing)

Input: List<Token>

Process: Recursive descent parsing

Output: AST (ProgramNode)

Phase 3: Semantic Analysis

Input: AST

Process: Symbol table construction, type checking

Output: Error list, Symbol table

Phase 4: IR Generation

Input: AST

Process: AST traversal with visitor pattern

Output: List<ThreeAddressCode>

Phase 5: Optimization

Input: IR code

Process: Constant folding, dead code elimination

Output: Optimized IR code

Phase 6: Code Generation

Input: Optimized IR

Process: Assembly instruction generation

Output: List<string> (assembly code)

User Interface

Main Window Components

1. Menu Bar

- File: New, Load Sample, Exit
- Help: About









2. Source Code Panel

- Multi-line text editor with syntax highlighting support
- Consolas font for better code readability

3. Control Buttons

- Compile: Execute full compilation pipeline
- Clear: Clear all panels
- Load Sample: Load example program

4. Results Tabs

-  Tokens: Lexical analysis results
-  AST: Abstract syntax tree visualization
-  Semantic: Semantic analysis results
-  IR: Intermediate representation
-  Optimized IR: Optimized intermediate code
-  Assembly: Generated assembly code
-  Errors: Compilation errors
-  Symbol Table: Variable information

5. Status Bar

- Shows current compilation status

Usage Guide

Getting Started

1. Launch the Application

- Run the executable or compile from Visual Studio
- The main window will appear with an empty source code editor

2. Write Code

- Enter your program in the source code panel
- Use the supported language syntax

3. Compile

- Click the "Compile" button
- Check each tab to see the compilation results

Technical Implementation

Error Handling Strategy

- Lexical Errors: Unknown characters, invalid tokens
- Syntax Errors: Unexpected tokens, missing semicolons
- Semantic Errors: Undeclared variables, type mismatches
- Custom Exception: CompilerException with detailed messages

Memory Management

- Efficient token storage
- AST node lifecycle management
- String interning for identifiers

Performance Considerations

- Single-pass lexing
- Recursive descent parsing with minimal backtracking
- Efficient symbol table lookups using Dictionary
- Lazy evaluation in optimization passes

Extensibility Points

1. New Language Features: Add tokens, AST nodes, parser rules
2. Additional Optimizations: Extend Optimizer class
3. Different Target Architectures: Modify CodeGenerator
4. Enhanced UI: Add more visualization tabs

Output:

Professional Mini Compiler

File Help

Source Code

```
x = 5;
y = 10;
if (x < y) {
    z = x + y;
} else {
    z = x - y;
}
while (z > 0) {
    z = z - 1;
}
```

Compile Clear Load Sample

Tokens AST Semantic IR Optimized IR Assembly Errors Symbol Table

```
[1:1] IDENTIFIER: 'x'
[1:3] ASSIGN: '='
[1:5] NUMBER: '5'
[1:6] SEMICOLON: ';'
[2:1] IDENTIFIER: 'y'
[2:3] ASSIGN: '='
[2:5] NUMBER: '10'
[2:7] SEMICOLON: ';'
[3:1] IF: 'if'
[3:4] LPAREN: '('
[3:5] IDENTIFIER: 'x'
[3:7] LT: '<'
[3:9] IDENTIFIER: 'y'
[3:10] RPAREN: ')'
[3:12] LBRACE: '{'
[4:5] IDENTIFIER: 'z'
[4:7] ASSIGN: '='
[4:9] IDENTIFIER: 'x'
[4:11] PLUS: '+'
[4:13] IDENTIFIER: 'y'
[4:14] SEMICOLON: ';'
[5:1] RBRACE: '}'
[5:3] ELSE: 'else'
[5:8] LBRACE: '{'
[6:5] IDENTIFIER: 'z'
[6:7] ASSIGN: '='
[6:9] IDENTIFIER: 'x'
[6:10] MINUS: '-'
[6:12] IDENTIFIER: 'y'
[6:14] SEMICOLON: ';'
[7:1] WHILE: 'while'
[7:4] LPAREN: '('
[7:5] IDENTIFIER: 'z'
[7:7] GT: '>'
[7:9] LPAREN: '('
[7:10] IDENTIFIER: 'z'
[7:12] MINUS: '-'
[7:14] IDENTIFIER: '1'
[7:16] SEMICOLON: ';'
[7:18] RPAREN: ')'
[7:20] LBRACE: '{'
[8:1] RBRACE: '}'
```

Compiled successfully.

Professional Mini Compiler

File Help

Source Code

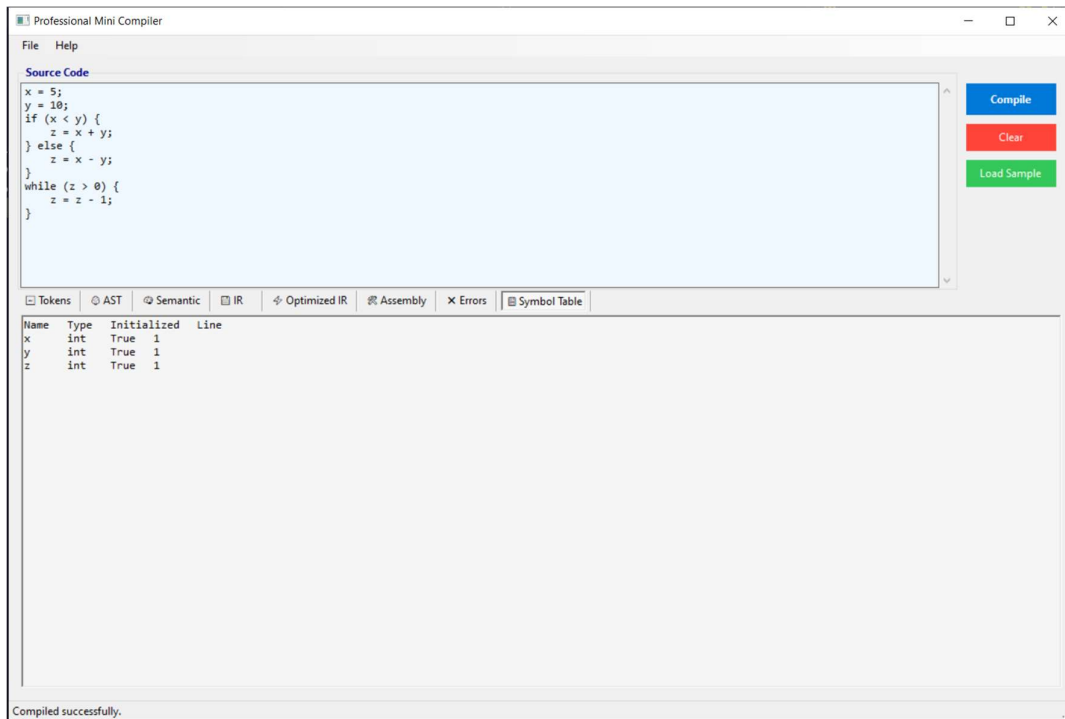
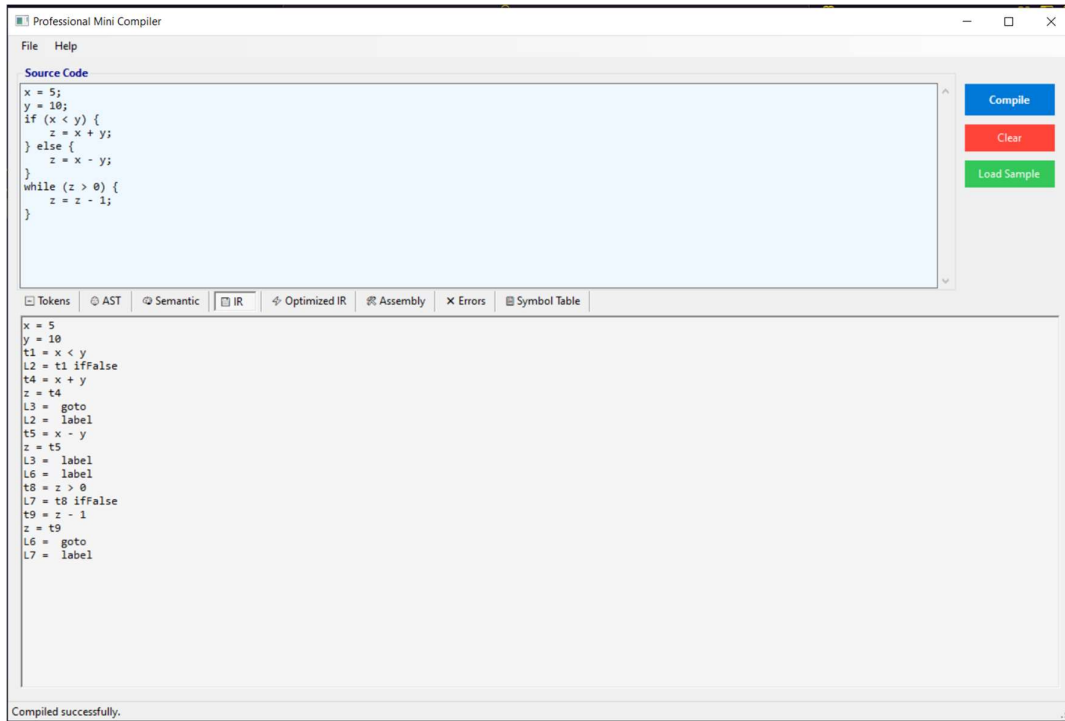
```
x = 5;
y = 10;
if (x < y) {
    z = x + y;
} else {
    z = x - y;
}
while (z > 0) {
    z = z - 1;
}
```

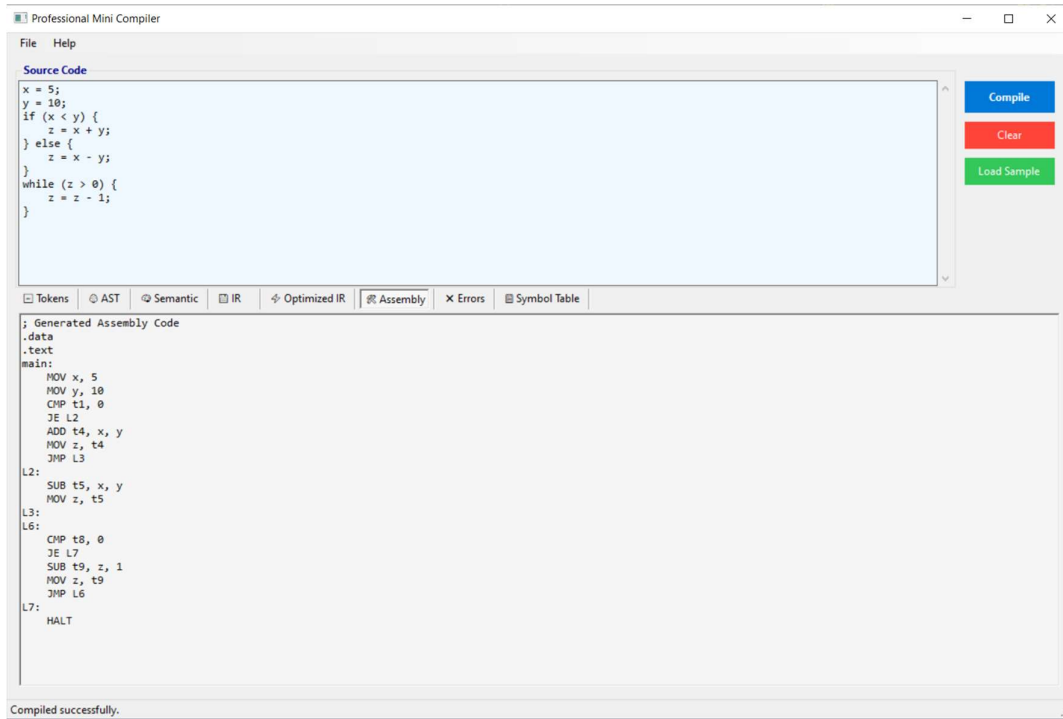
Compile Clear Load Sample

Tokens AST Semantic IR Optimized IR Assembly Errors Symbol Table

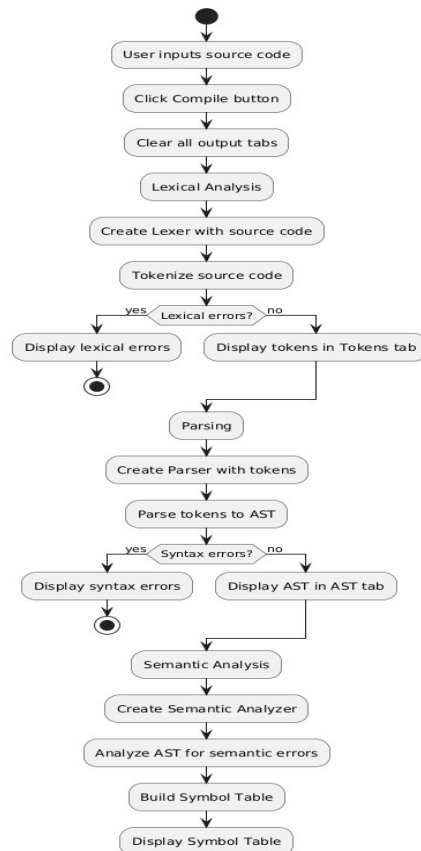
```
Program
Assignment: x
Number: 5
Assignment: y
Number: 10
If
Condition:
BinaryOp: <
Identifier: x
Identifier: y
Then:
Block
Assignment: z
BinaryOp: +
Identifier: x
Identifier: y
Else:
Block
Assignment: z
BinaryOp: -
Identifier: x
Identifier: y
While
Condition:
BinaryOp: >
Identifier: z
Number: 0
Block
Assignment: z
BinaryOp: -
Identifier: z
Number: 1
Block
```

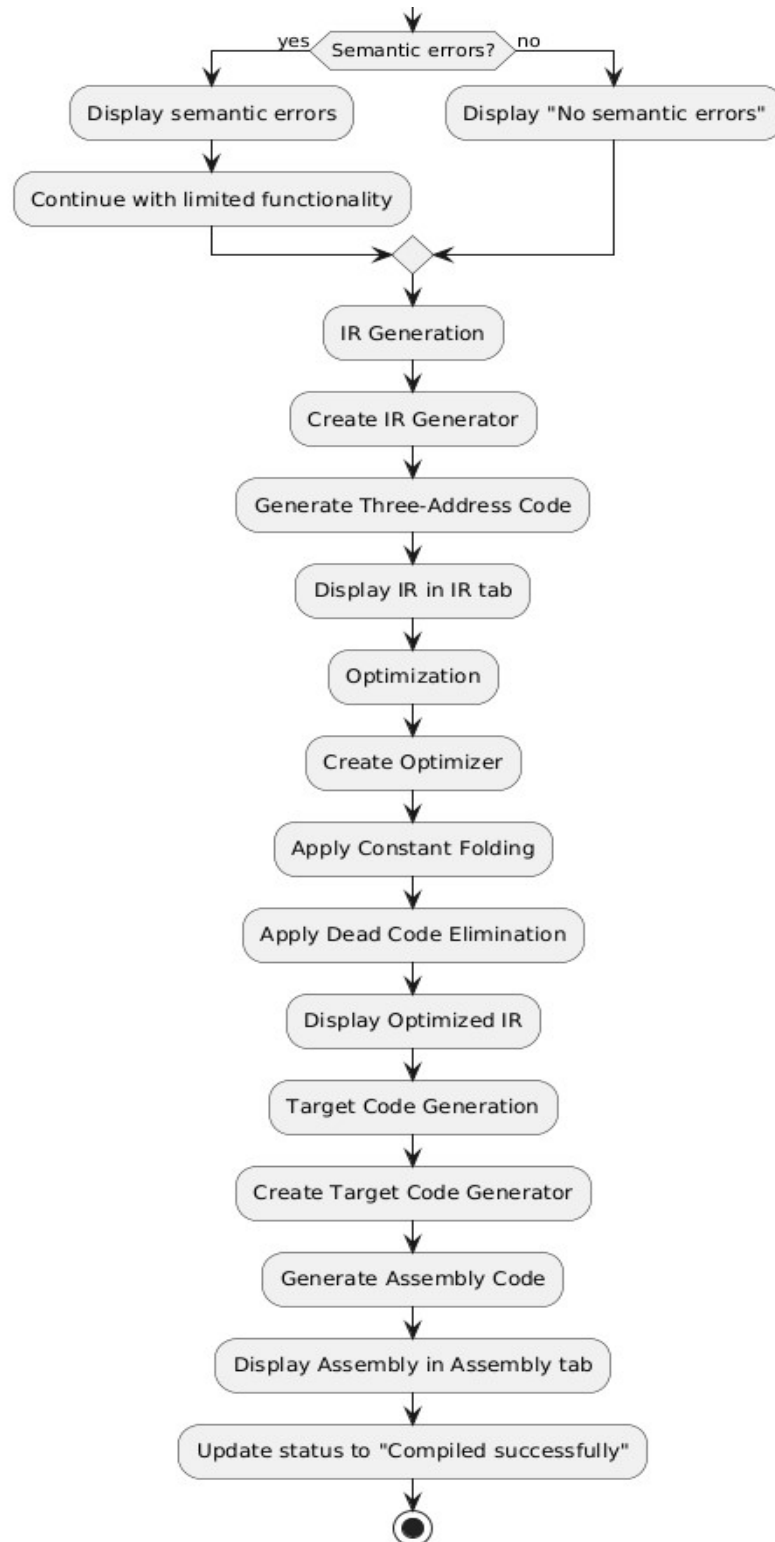
Compiled successfully.



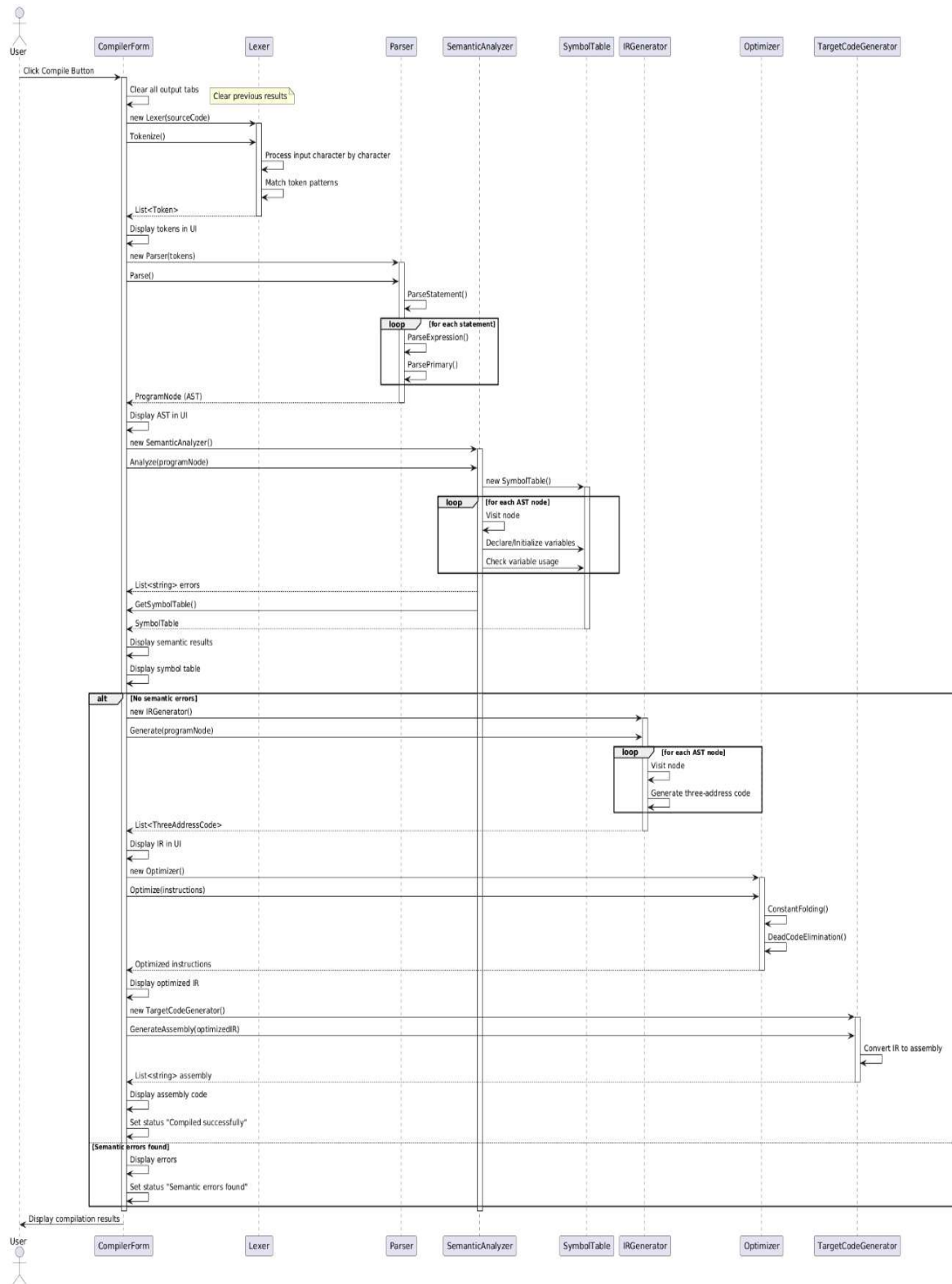


Activity Diagram:





Sequence Diagram:



Class Diagram:

