

# Marathi-English Mini Compiler Documentation

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## Project Title:

Marathi-English Mini Compiler with 3-Address Code Generation

## Objective:

To design and implement a simple compiler that:

- Supports a mix of English and Marathi keywords.
- Parses arithmetic and assignment operations.
- Converts code into intermediate Three Address Code (TAC).
- Demonstrates how compilers tokenize, parse, and translate code.

## Technologies Used:

Flex - Lexical analyzer (lexer)

Bison - Syntax analyzer (parser)

C - Integration and logic (TAC)

Terminal (macOS/Linux) - Compilation

## Language Features Supported:

- पूर्णांक : Variable declaration (int)
- dprint : Print statement
- = : Assignment
- + : Arithmetic addition
- Semicolon ; : End of statement
- Identifiers : User-defined variables
- Literals : Numeric constants (integers)

## Example Code (Marathi-English Hybrid):

```
पूर्णक x;  
x = 10 + 20;  
dprint x;
```

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## Compiler Architecture:

### 1. Lexical Analysis (Flex)

- Tokenizes keywords, identifiers, numbers, and symbols.
- Converts Marathi keyword 'पूर्णक' to token INT
- Converts 'dprint' to token DPRINT

### 2. Syntax Analysis (Bison)

- Defines grammar rules for:
  - Declaration
  - Assignment
  - Arithmetic expressions
  - Print statements

### 3. Semantic Action (C code)

- Generates three-address code using temporary variables (t0, t1, etc.).
- Outputs actions like 't0 = 10', 'x = t0', 'dprint x'.

## Sample Output (3-Address Code):

*Input:*

*पूर्णक a;*

*a = 5 + 3;*

*dprint a;*

*Output:*

*Declare a*

*t0 = 5*

*t1 = 3*

*t2 = t0 + t1*

*a = t2*

*dprint a*

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## How to Compile:

1. Create source files:
  - parser.y – grammar rules
  - lexer.l – token patterns
  - tac.c – TAC generation logic
  - main.c – main function
2. Generate parser & scanner:  
bison -d parser.y  
flex lexer.l

```
gcc -o compiler main.c lex.yy.c parser.tab.c tac.c
```

3. Run the compiler:

```
./compiler
```

### File Structure:

compiler/

- ├── main.c
- ├── parser.y
- ├── lexer.l
- ├── tac.c
- ├── parser.tab.c / h (generated)
- ├── lex.yy.c (generated)
- └── compiler (output executable)

### Example Test Cases:

*Test 1:*

पूर्णक  $a$ ;

$a = 5 + 2$ ;

*dprint*  $a$ ;

*Test 2:*

पूर्णक  $a$ ;

पूर्णक  $b$ ;

पूर्णक *result*;

$a = 2 + 3$ ;

$b = a + 4$ ;

$result = a + b$ ;

*dprint* *result*;

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### Limitations:

- Only supports + operator (no -, \*, /).
- No control structures (if, while, etc.).
- No type checking or error recovery.

### Future Enhancements:

- Add support for:
  - Other arithmetic and logical operators.

- Control flow (if, while, for).
- Strings, floats, and arrays.
- Add a symbol table for scope management.
- Implement a full interpreter backend.

Output of compiler :

```
Last login: Tue May 6 23:15:35 on ttys000
/Users/ambekardev/Desktop/deep/compiler ; exit;
(base) ambekardev@Ambekar-MacBook-Air ~ % /Users/ambekardev/Desktop/deep/compiler ; exit;
Compiling...
👉👉👉 w x;
👉👉👉 w y;
x = 5;
y = x + 15;
dprint y;Declare x
Declare y
t8 = 5
x = t8
t1 = 15
t2 = x + t1
y = t2

dprint y

👉👉👉 w a;
👉👉👉 w b;
👉👉👉 w c;
👉👉👉 w result;

a = 5 + 2;
b = a + 3;
c = b + a + 4;
result = a + b + c;

dprint result;Declare a
Declare b
Declare c
Declare result
t3 = 5
t4 = 2
t5 = t3 + t4
a = t5
t6 = 3
t7 = a + t6
b = t7
t8 = 4
t9 = a + t8
t10 = b + t9
c = t10
t11 = b + c
t12 = a + t11
result = t12

dprint result
█
```