## **Project Report On**

# Mini C COMPILER

## **PROJECT MEMBERS:**

Nithin Kumar B 4NM09CS066

Dattatraya B Mukri 4NM10CS103

Raghavendra Salotagi 4NM09CS078

Mihir Nath Pandya 4NM09CS052

Nayan Kumar 4NM09CS061

## **PROJECT GUIDES**

Mr. Sunil Kumar B L

Senior Lecturer, Dept. of CSE

## **ABSTRACT**

This project aims to provide a new compiler for Mini C language that is a subset of C language. A compiler is a set code that convert high level program (here C program) to assembly level program or machine level program (binary code). In this project, we try to build a Mini C Compiler For Testing and implementing simple arithmetic instructions involving integers as operands. The code converts a subset of 'C' language to assembly language. It also spots syntactic errors. We intend to build a compiler which has efficient memory utilization and more compile time efficiency.

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## **INTRODUCTION**

A compiler is essentially a translator that reads in some code in an input language and output the result in another language. Our project aims on developing a mini C compiler that follows ANSI C standards. The compiler takes in a C program as its input and produces the corresponding machine code as its output. The C compiler is developed using C++ language itself. There are mainly 6 phases for a compiler: the lexical analyzer, the syntax analyzer.

#### PROBLEM OVERVIEW

Our compiler targets the Intel-8086 architecture. The input to the compiler is a C programming language. The output is an assembly.

The main modules in our project are:

Module-1: This is a main module which will later call other modules appropriately.EXE version of this module can be used along with command line arguments to run the complete Mini-C compiler.

Module-2: This creates the lexical analyzer for tokenizing the input code. Also contains functions for detecting syntactic errors.

#### PROBLEM DEFINITION

Our project requires the following:

- An input file, which is a program in C language.
- Gcc compiler is used to develop the code of our project

## **REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS**

This phase deals with understanding the problem, the goals and constraint etc. requirement analysis starts with some general "statement of need" or high level "problem statement". During analysis the problem domain and the environment are modeled in an effort to understand the system behavior, constraints if the system, its inputs and its outputs etc. The basic purpose of the activity is to obtain any thorough understanding of what the software needs to provide. The understanding of requirements leads to requirement specification. The analysis produce large amount of information and knowledge with possible redundancies properly organizing and describing the requirements is an important goal of this activity.

#### HARDWARE REQUIREMENT

Processor : Pentium III 800MHz or higher.

RAM : 128 MB and above

Hard Disk Drive : 20 GB or higher

Keyboard : 101/102 Natural Keyboard

Monitor : Resolution of 800 X 600

#### **SOFTWARE SPECIFICATIONS**

Operating System : Linux distribution

Language Used : C

Tools : GCC

#### **IMPLEMENTATION**

#### Module 1:

Test.mc is the input c-program. This module should create test.asm file which contains equivalent 8086 code for the input mini c-program only if the c-program does not contain any error.

#### Module 2:

The main function is used to handle variable declaration, in our program the only allowed datatype is integer so the function mylex when encounters an 'int' in the line it recognizes it as the declaration line using the below given code.

```
Functions used:
void error(int n,int num,char *str)
/* for displaying errors
   n: error number
   num: line number
   str: string related to error
                                 */
NODEPTR maketree(char *str,int x)
/* creates a new node
   str: variable name
   x : variable value
                         */
void setleft(NODEPTR p,char *str,int x)
/* insert the node onto the left of node pointed by "p"
   str: variable name
   x : variable value
                          */
```

```
void setright(NODEPTR p,char *str,int x)
/* insert the node onto the right of node pointed by "p"
   str: variable name
   x : variable value
NODEPTR getnode()
// create node by allocating dynamic memory
int check_comment(char *input_line)
// removes comment from the input_line
void mylex(char *input_line,char tokens[100][200],int *num)
/* for tokanizing the input_line
   input_line : string to be tokanized
   tokens: tokens stored in this array
   num: in the end will hold the number of tokens
                                                               */
int identifier(char *str)
/* check for ideintifier
   return 1 if str is identifier, else return 0
                                                */
int match(char A,char B)
// returns 1 if the open brackets in A match the closing brakets in B, else returns 0
int var_check(char *str)
// return 1 if str contains valid data type, else return 0
```

# **SNAPSHOTS**

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
nithinghithin-Studio-1558:-/Project/Compiler Design/Compilers cat sample5.mc

/* this is a sample prodectartion #/
// just a comment |
// main()/*this is a comment //
// his is a sample project of the main of t
```

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

nithin@nthin-Studio-1558:-Project/Compiler Design/Compilers cat sample6.mc

/* this is a sample program */

/* this is a sample ment time

amain()**This is also a comment*/

{/* this is also a comment*/

/* variable declaration here*/ int a,b

/* a=108;

/* p=108;

/* printf(display a=td b=td*,a,b);

/* hithin@nithin-Studio-1558:-Project/Compiler Design/Compilers ./compiler.o sample6.mc

Error in line 6 : Semicolon missing at the end of the declaration statement!

nithin@nithin-Studio-1558:-Project/Compiler Design/Compilers []
```

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

nithin@nithin-Studio-1558:-/Project/Compiler Design/Compiler's cat sample8.mc

/* this is a sample program */

/* pist a comment line

nain()/*this is doment*/

/* this is also a comment*/

/* variable declaration here*/ int a,b;

/* a=186;

/* p-186;

/* printf*display a=%d b=%d*,a,b);

/* printf*display a=%d b=%d*,a,b);

nithin@nithin-Studio-1558:-/Project/Compiler Design/Compilers ./compiler.o sample8.mc

Error int line 10: Unexpected symbol ), ] or }

nithin@nithin-Studio-1558:-/Project/Compiler Design/Compiler's [
```

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
nithin@nithin-Studio-1538:-/Project/Compiler Design/Compiler's cat sample9.mc

' this is a sample agroram ')

// Just a comment time
main)**this is a comment*/

(**this is also a comment*/

* variable declaration here*/ int a,b;

// a=180;

// printf(*display a=dd b='dd*,a,b);

// b=50;

// printf(*display a=dd b='dd*,a,b);

nithin@nithin-Studio-1558:-/Project/Compiler Design/Compiler's ./compiler.o sample9.mc

Error in line 4 : Syntax error
nithin@nithin-Studio-1558:-/Project/Compiler Design/Compiler's []
```

CONCLUCION
CONCLUSION
Our project uses the concept of efficient memory utilization and time efficiency to
build the compiler. It can and can support some of the compiler options provided by gcc.
Our project is an attempt to make a smaller, faster c compiler using conventional
programming techniques. Our project can use only simple C programs involving arithmetic
operations and integers and generate an equivalent 8086 assembly code.