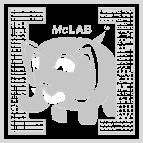
McLab Tutorial
www.sable.mcgill.ca/mclab



Part 3 – McLab Frontend
- Frontend organization
- Introduction to Beaver
- Introduction to JastAdd

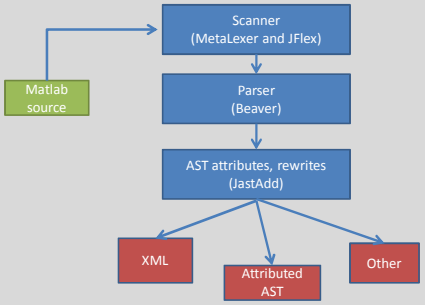
McLab Frontend

- Tools to parse MATLAB-type languages
  - Quickly experiment with language extensions
  - Tested on a lot of real-world Matlab code
- Parser generates ASTs
- Some tools for computing attributes of ASTs
- A number of static analyses and utilities
  - Example: Printing XML representation of AST

Tools used

- Written in Java (JDK 6)
- MetaLexer and JFlex for scanner
- Beaver parser generator
- JastAdd "compiler-generator" for computations of AST attributes
- Ant based builds
- We typically use Eclipse for development
  - Or Vim ☺

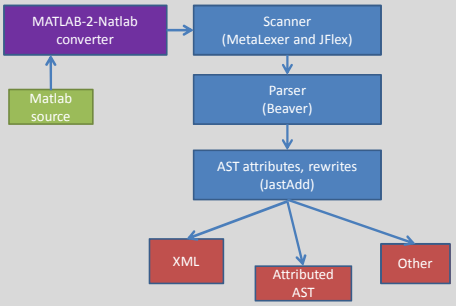
Frontend organization



Natlab

- Natlab is a clean subset of MATLAB
  - Not a trivial subset though
  - Covers a lot of "sane" MATLAB code
- MATLAB to Natlab translation tool available
  - Written using ANTLR
  - Outside the scope of this tutorial
- Forms the basis of much of our semantics and static analysis research

Frontend with MATLAB-to-Natlab



How is Natlab organized?

- Scanner specifications
  - src/metalexer/shared_keywords.mlc
- Grammar files
  - src/parser/natlab.parser
- AST computations based on JastAdd
  - src/*jadd, src/*jrag
- Other Java files
  - src/*java

MetaLexer

- A system for writing extensible scanner specifications
- Scanner specifications can be modularized, reused and extended
- Generates JFlex code
  - Which then generates Java code for the lexer/scanner
- Syntax is similar to most other lexers
- Reference: "MetaLexer: A Modular Lexical Specification Language. Andrew Casey, Laurie Hendren" by Casey, Hendren at AOSD 2011.

If you already know Beaver and JastAdd…

Then take a break.
Play Angry Birds.
Or Fruit Ninja.

Beaver

- Beaver is a LALR parser generator
- Familiar syntax (EBNF based)
- Allows embedding of Java code for semantic actions
- Usage in Natlab: Simply generate appropriate AST node as semantic action

Beaver Example

```
Stmt stmt =
        expr.e {: return new ExprStmt(e); :}
|       BREAK {: return new BreakStmt(); :}
|       FOR   for_assign.a  stmt_seq.s END
                {: return new ForStmt(a,s); :}
```


Beaver Example

Java type

```
Stmt stmt =
        expr.e {: return new ExprStmt(e); :}
|       BREAK {: return new BreakStmt(); :}
|       FOR   for_assign.a  stmt_seq.s END
                {: return new ForStmt(a,s); :}
```

Beaver Example

Node name in grammar

```
Stmt stmt =
        expr.e {: return new ExprStmt(e); :}
|       BREAK {: return new BreakStmt(); :}
|       FOR   for_assign.a  stmt_seq.s END
                {: return new ForStmt(a,s); :}
```


Beaver Example

Identifier for node

```
Stmt stmt
        expr.e {: return new ExprStmt(e); :}
|       BREAK {: return new BreakStmt(); :}
|       FOR   for_assign.a  stmt_seq.s END
                {: return new ForStmt(a,s); :}
```


Beaver Example

Java code for semantic action

```
Stmt stmt =
        expr.e {: return new ExprStmt(e); :}
|       BREAK {: return new BreakStmt(); :}
|       FOR   for_assign.a  stmt_seq.s END
                {: return new ForStmt(a,s); :}
```


JastAdd: Motivation

- You have an AST
- Each AST node type represented by a class
- Want to compute attributes of the AST
  - Example: String representation of a node
- Attributes might be either:
  - Inherited from parents
  - Synthesized from children

JastAdd

- JastAdd is a system for specifying:
  - Each attribute computation specified as an aspect
  - Attributes can be inherited or synthesized
  - Can also rewrite trees
  - Declarative philosophy
  - Java-like syntax with added keywords
- Generates Java code
- Based upon “Reference attribute grammars”

How does everything fit?

- JastAdd requires two types of files:
  - .ast file which specifies an AST grammar
  - .jrag/.jadd files which specify attribute computations
- For each node type specified in AST grammar:
  - JastAdd generates a class derived from ASTNode
- For each aspect:
  - JastAdd adds a method to the relevant node classes

JastAdd AST File example

```
abstract BinaryExpr: Expr ::=
        LHS:Expr RHS:Expr
PlusExpr: BinaryExpr;
MinusExpr: BinaryExpr;
MTimesExpr: BinaryExpr;
```


JastAdd XML generation aspect

```
aspect AST2XML{
..
eq BinaryExpr.getXML(Document d, Element e){
        Element v = d.getElement(nameOfExpr);
        getRHS().getXML(d,v);
        getLHS().getXML(d,v);
        e.add(v);
        return true;
}
…
```


Aspect declaration

```
aspect AST2XML{
..
eq BinaryExpr.getXML(Document d, Element e){
        Element v = d.getElement(nameOfExpr);
        getRHS().getXML(d,v);
        getLHS().getXML(d,v);
        e.add(v);
        return true;
}
…
```


"Equation" for an attribute

```
aspect AST2XML{
eq BinaryExpr.getXML(Document d, Element e){
        Element v = d.getElement(nameOfExpr);
        getRHS().getXML(d,v);
        getLHS().getXML(d,v);
        e.add(v);
        return true;
}
…
```


Add to this AST class

```
aspect AST2XML{
..
eq BinaryExpr.getXML(Document d, Element e){
        Element v = d.getElement(nameOfExpr);
        getRHS().getXML(d,v);
        getLHS().getXML(d,v);
        e.add(v);
        return true;
}
…
```


Method name to be added

```
aspect AST2XML{
..
eq BinaryExpr.getXML(Document d, Element e){
        Element v = d.getElement(nameOfExpr);
        getRHS().getXML(d,v);
        getLHS().getXML(d,v);
        e.add(v);
        return true;
}
…
```

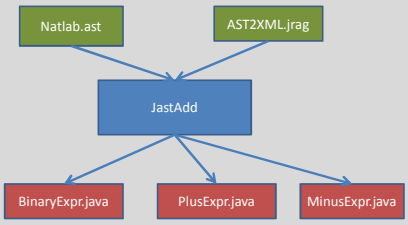
```
aspect AST2XML{
..
eq BinaryExpr.getXML(Document d, Element e){
        Element v = d.getElement(nameOfExpr);
        getRHS().getXML(d,v);
        getLHS().getXML(d,v);
        e.add(v);
        return true;
}
…
```

Attributes can be parameterized


```
aspect AST2XML{
..
eq Binar                    ocument d, Element e){
        El                  Element(nameOfExpr);
        getRHS().getXML(d,v);
        getLHS().getXML(d,v);
        e.add(v);
        return true;
}
…
```

Compute for children

JastAdd weaving



Overall picture recap

- Scanner converts text into a stream of tokens
- Tokens consumed by Beaver-generated parser
- Parser constructs an AST
- AST classes were generated by JastAdd
- AST classes already contain code for computing attributes as methods
- Code for computing attributes was weaved into classes by JastAdd from aspect files

Adding a node

- Let's assume you want to experiment with a new language construct:
- Example: parallel-for loop construct
  - parfor i=1:10 a(i) = f(i) end;
- How do you extend Natlab to handle this?
- You can either:
  - Choose to add to Natlab source itself
  - (Preferred) Setup a project that inherits code from Natlab source directory

Steps

- Write the following in your project:
  - Lexer rule for "parfor"
  - Beaver grammar rule for parfor statement type
  - AST grammar rule for PforStmt
  - attributes for PforStmt according to your requirement
  - eg. getXML() for PforStmt in a JastAdd aspect
  - Buildfile that correctly passes the Natlab source files and your own source files to tools
  - Custom main method and jar entrypoints