Compiler Project

Authors: Arlind Lacej, Ridvan Plluzhina
Course: Formal Languages and Compilers
Academic Year: Second Semester 2024/25

➢ Table of Contents

---

1. Project Overview

This project provides a practical and theoretical insight into the core components of compiler design and implementation.

It implements a **lexical analyzer** and **parser** for a simple programming language using:

- **FLEX** for lexical analysis (tokenization)
- **Bison/YACC** for syntax analysis (parsing)
- **Custom symbol table** for semantic analysis

Key Features

- Variable declarations (int, float)
- Arithmetic expressions (+, -, *, /)
- Assignment operations with type checking
- Comprehensive error reporting
- Symbol table management

2. Language Specification

Grammar Rules

```
program       ::= stmt_list

stmt_list     ::= stmt
                | stmt_list stmt

stmt          ::= var_decl ';'
                | assignment ';'
                | expression ';'

var_decl      ::= type ID

type          ::= "int"
                | "float"

assignment    ::= ID '=' expression

expression    ::= expression '+' term
                | expression '-' term
                | term

term          ::= term '*' factor
                | term '/' factor
                | factor
```

Supported Data Types

- int – Integer variables
- float – Floating-point variables

Operators

Operator	Description	Example
+	Addition	x + y
-	Subtraction	x - y
*	Multiplication	x * y
/	Division	x / y
=	Assignment	x = 5

---

3. Input Format & Examples

Basic Syntax Rules

- Each statement must end with a semicolon (;)
- Variables must be declared **before use**
- Comments start with // and continue to end of line

Valid Input Examples :

```
// Variable declarations
int x;
float y;

// Assignments
x = 10;
y = 3.14;

// Expressions
x = 5 + 3;
y = x * 2.5;
```

Sample Test Files :

test1.txt

```
float x;
float y;
x = 2.0 + 2.0;
y = 3.25 + 3.25;
```

test2.txt

```
int a;
a = 5.5;  // Type warning: float assigned to int
```

test3.txt

```
z = 8;  // Error: undeclared variable
```

4. Installation & Usage

Prerequisites

- **MSYS2** environment
- **GCC** compiler
- **Flex** (lexical analyzer generator)
- **Bison** (parser generator)

Compilation Steps :

```
# 1. Generate lexer
flex lexer.l

# 2. Generate parser
bison -d parser.y

# 3. Compile everything
gcc -Wall -g -o my_compiler parser.tab.c lex.yy.c
symbol_table.c -lfl

# 4. Run with test file
./my_compiler < tests/test1.txt
```

Quick Build with Makefile :

```
#Build all targets:
make

#Run all tests:
make test

#Clean up generated files:
make clean
```

---

5. Test Cases

Test File	Purpose	Expected Output
test1.txt	Basic arithmetic	Assignment OK: x = 4.000000
test2.txt	Type checking	Type error: assigning float to int
test3.txt	Undeclared variables	Error: Undeclared variable z
test4.txt	Multiple variables	Multiple successful assignments
test5.txt	Complex expressions	Expression evaluation results

Sample Output :

```
$ ./my_compiler < tests/test1.txt
Assignment OK: x = 4.000000
Assignment OK: y = 6.500000


$ ./my_compiler < tests/test2.txt
Type error: assigning float to int variable a
Assignment OK: a = 5.500000
```

6. Technical Implementation

File Structure

```
compiler_project/
├── lexer.l           # Flex lexical analyzer
├── parser.y          # Bison parser grammar
├── symbol_table.c    # Symbol table implementation
├── symbol_table.h    # Symbol table header
├── tests/            # Test input files
│   ├── test1.txt
│   ├── test2.txt
│   └── ...
└── build/            # Compiled binaries
    └── my_compiler
```

Symbol Table Operations :

- insert(name, type) – Add new variable
- lookup(name) – Get variable type
- set_value(name, value) – Update variable value
- get_value(name) – Retrieve variable value

Token Types :

- NUM – Numeric literals (e.g., 123, 3.14)
- ID – Identifiers (variable names)
- INT_TYPE – "int" keyword
- FLOAT_TYPE – "float" keyword

7. Error Handling

The compiler provides comprehensive error detection:

Lexical Errors

- Invalid characters or tokens

Syntax Errors

- Missing semicolons
- Invalid expression structure
- Malformed statements

Semantic Errors

- **Undeclared variables:**
  Error: Undeclared variable x
- **Type mismatches:**
  Type error: assigning float to int variable x

Example Error Output :

Error: Undeclared variable z

Type error: assigning float to int variable a

---

8. Learning Outcomes

This project demonstrates understanding of:

Lexical Analysis – The ability to transform raw source code into a sequence of meaningful tokens using tools like FLEX. This involves recognizing keywords, identifiers, literals, and symbols, which form the building blocks for further analysis.

Syntax Analysis – Understanding how to construct and apply context-free grammars using Bison/YACC to parse token streams into structured parse trees. This stage validates the programs syntactic correctness according to language rules.

Semantic Analysis – Developing and managing a symbol table to enforce semantic correctness, such as type checking, variable declarations, and scope resolution. This ensures that the program not only follows the grammar but also makes logical sense.

Compiler Construction – Gaining experience with the full compilation process, from lexical analysis to parsing and semantic checking, simulating a real-world compiler pipeline.

Tool Usage – Learning how to effectively use industry-standard tools like Flex for lexical analysis and Bison/YACC for parser generation, including integrating them within a build system and testing environment.