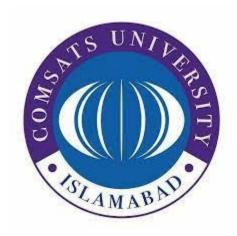
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MINI-COMPILER

Introduction and Overview

Project Overview

This mini compiler is a complete implementation of a programming language compiler written in C#. It demonstrates all major phases of compilation from source code to executable instructions, providing a practical example of compiler construction principles.

Supported Language Features

Data Types: int, float, bool

Variables: Declaration and assignment

• Expressions: Arithmetic, logical, and comparison operations

• Control Flow: if/else statements, while loops

Built-in Functions: print statement for output

• Operators:

Arithmetic: +, -, *, /, %

o Comparison: ==, !=, <, >, <=, >=

o Logical: &&, | |,!

Target Platform

The compiler generates code for a custom stack-based virtual machine (VM), making it platform-independent while maintaining educational clarity.

Educational Value

This implementation serves as a learning tool for understanding:

- Compiler construction phases
- Abstract Syntax Tree (AST) generation
- Symbol table management
- Intermediate code generation
- Virtual machine execution

Compiler Architecture and Design

Seven-Phase Architecture

The compiler follows the traditional compilation pipeline with seven distinct phases:

Phase 1: Lexical Analysis (Tokenization)

• Component: Lexer class

Purpose: Converts source code into tokens

• Output: List of tokens with type, value, and position information

• Features: Handles keywords, identifiers, literals, operators, and comments

Phase 2: Syntax Analysis (Parsing)

Component: Parser class

Purpose: Builds Abstract Syntax Tree from tokens

Algorithm: Recursive descent parser

• Grammar: Supports operator precedence and associativity

Phase 3: Semantic Analysis

Component: Semantic Analyzer class

Purpose: Type checking and symbol table management

• **Features**: Scope management, type compatibility verification, initialization checking

Phase 4: Intermediate Code Generation

Component: IRGenerator class

• **Purpose**: Generates platform-independent intermediate representation

• **Format**: Three-address code style instructions

Phase 5: Optimization

Component: Optimizer class

Purpose: Code improvement (basic implementation)

Note: Currently minimal, designed for future enhancement

Phase 6: Code Generation

• Component: CodeGenerator class

• Purpose: Translates IR to target machine code

• Target: Stack-based VM instructions

Phase 7: Execution

• Component: StackVM class

• Purpose: Executes generated code

Architecture: Stack-based virtual machine with memory management

Design Patterns Used

• Visitor Pattern: For AST traversal in semantic analysis

• Strategy Pattern: For different optimization techniques

• Interpreter Pattern: For VM instruction execution

Language Specification and Grammar

Lexical Specification

Keywords

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

Operators and Delimiters

Arithmetic: + - * / %

Assignment: =

Comparison: == != < > <= >=

Logical: && | |!

Delimiters: ; , () { } .

Literals

• Integer: Sequences of digits (e.g., 42, 0, 123)

• Float: Numbers with decimal points (e.g., 3.14, 0.5)

Boolean: true or false

• String: Quoted text with escape sequences

Grammar Specification (BNF-style)

```
bnf
program → statement*
statement → varDecl | assignment | ifStmt | whileStmt
         | printStmt | block | ";"
             → type IDENTIFIER ("=" expression)? ";"
varDecl
assignment → IDENTIFIER "=" expression ";"
           → "if" "(" expression ")" statement ("else" statement)?
ifStmt
whileStmt → "while" "(" expression ")" statement
printStmt → "print" expression ";"
block
           \rightarrow "{" statement* "}"
expression → logicalOr
logicalOr → logicalAnd ("| | " logicalAnd)*
logicalAnd → equality ("&&" equality)*
equality \rightarrow comparison (("==" | "!=") comparison)*
comparison \rightarrow term ((">" | ">=" | "<" | "<=") term)*
           \rightarrow factor (("+" | "-") factor)*
term
           → unary (("*" | "/" | "%") unary)*
factor
unary \rightarrow ("!" | "-") unary | primary
primary → NUMBER | FLOAT | BOOLEAN | IDENTIFIER
         | "(" expression ")"
type \rightarrow "int" | "float" | "bool"
```

Operator Precedence (Highest to Lowest)

```
    Unary operators (!, -)
    Multiplicative (*, /, %)
    Additive (+, -)
    Relational (<, >, <=, >=)
    Equality (==, !=)
    Logical AND (&&)
    Logical OR (||)
```

Type System

- Static Typing: All variables must be declared with explicit types
- Type Compatibility: Automatic promotion from int to float in mixed expressions
- **Type Checking**: Compile-time verification of type consistency

Implementation Details

Key Data Structures

Token Structure

```
csharp
public class Token {
  public TokenType Type { get; set; }
  public string Value { get; set; }
  public int Line { get; set; }
  public int Column { get; set; }
}
```

AST Node Hierarchy

- Base Class: ASTNode with type and position information
- Expression Nodes: BinaryOpNode, UnaryOpNode, NumberNode, etc.

• Statement Nodes: VarDeclarationNode, AssignmentNode, IfNode, etc.

Symbol Table

```
csharp
public class Symbol {
  public string Name { get; set; }
  public DataType Type { get; set; }
  public int Scope { get; set; }
  public int Address { get; set; }
  public bool IsInitialized { get; set; }
}
```

Error Handling Strategy

- Custom Exception: CompilerException with line/column information
- Error Recovery: Continues parsing after errors when possible
- **Semantic Errors**: Detailed type mismatch and undeclared variable messages

Memory Management

- Stack-based VM: Uses evaluation stack for expression computation
- Variable Storage: Array-based memory with address allocation
- **Scope Management**: Hierarchical symbol table with scope stack

Intermediate Representation

The IR uses a simple instruction set:

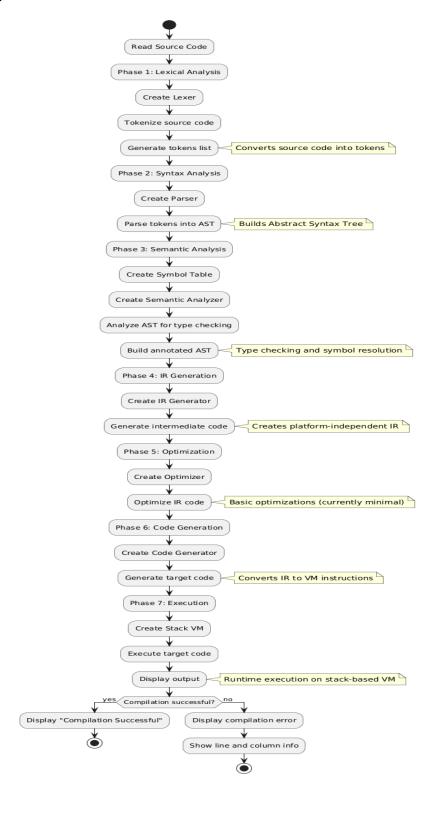
- Data Movement: LOAD_CONST, LOAD_VAR, STORE_VAR
- Arithmetic: ADD, SUB, MUL, DIV, MOD
- Comparison: CMP_EQ, CMP_NEQ, CMP_LT, etc.
- Control Flow: JUMP, JUMP_IF_FALSE, LABEL
- I/O: PRINT

Virtual Machine Architecture

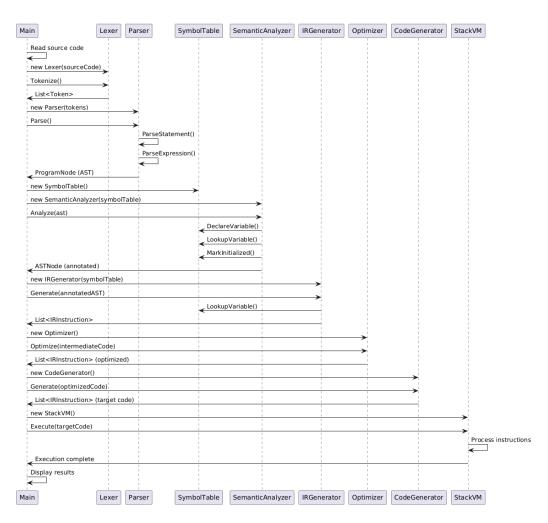
- **Stack-based Execution**: Operands pushed/popped from evaluation stack
- Memory Model: Linear array for variable storage
- Instruction Pointer: Sequential execution with jump capabilities
- Type Handling: Dynamic type conversion during arithmetic operations

Diagrams

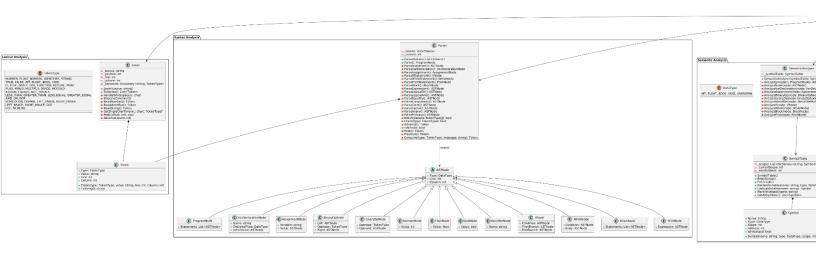
Activity Diagram:



Sequence Diagram:



Class Diagram:



GitHub Repository

https://github.com/UMAR-CUI/Mini-Compiler-SP22.git