

Yet Another Compiler Compiler (Yacc)

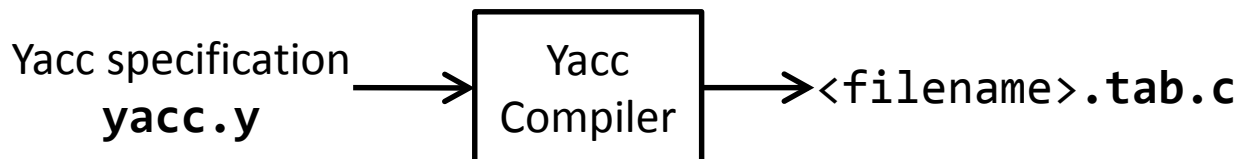
An LALR(1) Parser Generator

What is Yacc

■ Yet another compiler compiler

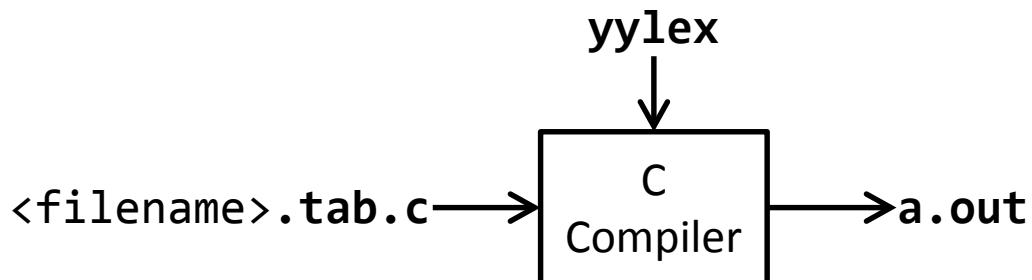
■ Parser generator

- Compiler-compilers
- **Bison** is the most popular GNU implementation



■ Input

- A specification file
 - ✓ <filename>.y
- **yylex** procedure
 - ✓ Returns the next lookahead token



■ Output

- C code for the parser
 - ✓ <filename>.tab.c or y.tab.c or ytab.c or



Expression Grammar

{ definitions }

```
%{
#include <stdio.h>
%}
```

```
%token    PLUS MINUS TIMES LPAR RPAR NUMBER CR OTHER
%start    input
```

```
%%
```

%%

```
input      :
            | input line
            ;

line       : CR
            | exp CR          { printf("%d\n", $1); }
            ;

exp        : exp PLUS term    { $$ = $1 + $3; }
            | exp MINUS term  { $$ = $1 - $3; }
            | term            { $$ = $1; }
            ;

term       : term TIMES factor { $$ = $1 * $3; }
            | factor          { $$ = $1; }
            ;

factor     : NUMBER          { $$ = $1; }
            | LPAR exp RPAR  { $$ = $2; }
            ;
```

{ rules }

%%

{ auxiliary routines }

```
%%
main() { return yyparse(); }
int yyerror(char *s) { fprintf(stderr, "%s\n", s); return 0; }
```

Lexical Analyser

```
%{  
#include "exp.tab.h"  
%}
```

```
DIGIT      [0-9]
```

```
%%
```

```
[0-9]+      { yy1val = atoi(yytext); return NUMBER; }  
"+"        { return PLUS; }  
"- "       { return MINUS; }  
"*"        { return TIMES; }  
"("        { return LPAR; }  
")"        { return RPAR; }  
"\\n"      { return CR; }  
"."        { return OTHER; }
```

```
%%
```

Exercise

- **bison -d <filename>.y**
 - Produces the **<filename>.tab.c** file
 - **-d** flag produces the **<filename>.tab.h** file containing the token declarations
 - **-v** verbose option produces a **<filename>.output** file with the LALR(1) parsing table
 - **--debug** flag traces the execution of the parser
 - ✓ Defines the symbol **YYDEBUG** to be 1
- **lex <filename>.l**
 - Must include the **<filename>.tab.h** file
 - Produces the **lex.yy.c** file
- **gcc -o <filename> <filename>.tab.c lex.yy.c -lfl**

Important Features

- Two ways of recognising tokens
 - **%token token_list**
 - ✓ Provided by the **yylex** function
 - Single character tokens can be included directly in grammar rules (e.g. **'+', '-', '*'**)
- Start symbol
 - Nonterminal listed first
 - **%start symbol**
- Pseudo-variables
 - **\$\$** represents the nonterminal being recognised
 - **\$1, \$2, \$3**, etc. represent values of each symbol in the right-hand side
- Tokens may be assigned values during scanning in the **yylval** variable

Yacc internal name / Definition mechanism	Meaning / Use
y.tab.c	Output file name
y.tab.h	Yacc-generated header file containing token definitions
yyparse	Yacc parsing routine
yylval	Value of current token in stack
yyerror	User-defined error message printer used by Yacc
error	Yacc error pseudotoken
yyerrok	Procedure that resets parser after error
yychar	Contains the lookahead token that caused an error
YYSTYPE	Preprocessor symbol that defines the value type of the parsing stack
yydebug	Variable which, if set by the user to 1, causes the generation of runtime information on parsing actions
%token	Defines token preprocessor symbols
%start	Defines the start nonterminal symbol
%union	Defines a union YYSTYPE , allowing values of different types on parsing stack
%type	Defines the variant union type returned by a symbol
%left %right %nonassoc	Defines the associativity and precedence (by position) of operators

Value Types

```
%union { double val;
        char op; }
```

```
%type <val>  exp term factor
%type <op>   addop mulop
```

```
exp      : exp op term {          switch($2) {
                                case '+':      $$ = $1 + $3; break;
                                case '-':      $$ = $1 + $3; break;
                                }
        }
        | term { $$ = $1; }
        ;

op       : '+' { $$ = '+'; }
        | '-' { $$ = '-'; }
        ;
```

- Defined by the preprocessor symbol **YYSTYPE**

Parsing Conflicts

```
%{
#include <stdio.h>
%}

%token    NUMBER

%%

exp      : exp '+' exp      { $$ = $1 + $3; }
          | NUMBER          { $$ = $1; }
          ;

%%

main() {
    return yyparse();
}

int yyerror(char *s) {
    fprintf(stderr, "%s\n", s);
    return 0;
}
```

```
bison -v exp.y
exp.y: conflicts: 1 shift/reduce
state 5
```

```
1 exp: exp . PLUS exp
1    | exp PLUS exp .
```

PLUS shift, and go to state 4

```
PLUS      [reduce using rule 1 (exp)]
$default  reduce using rule 1 (exp)
```

Disambiguating Rules

```
%{
#include <stdio.h>
%}

%left      '+' '-'
%left      '*'

%%

exp        : exp '+' exp      { $$ = $1 + $3; }
           | exp '-' exp      { $$ = $1 - $3; }
           | exp '*' exp      { $$ = $1 * $3; }
           | '(' exp ')'      { $$ = $2; }
           | NUMBER           { $$ = $1; }
           ;

%%

main() {
    return yyparse();
}

int yyerror(char *s) {
    fprintf(stderr, "%s\n", s);
    return 0;
}
```

- **+** and **-** have the same precedence and are left associative
- ***** is left associative and has higher precedence
- Other possible Yacc operator specifications are **%right** and **%nonassoc**

Embedded Actions

```
int current_type;
```

```
%%
```

```
decl      :      type          { current_type = $1; }
           var_list
```

```
           ;
type      :      INT          { $$ = INT_TYPE; }
           |      FLOAT       { $$= FLOAT_TYPE; }
           ;
```

```
var_list: var_list ',' ID      { setType(tokenString, current_type); }
         | ID                  { setType(tokenString, current_type); }
```

Error Handling

```
%{
#include <stdio.h>
%}

%token      PLUS MINUS TIMES LPAR RPAR NUMBER CR OTHER
%start      input

%%

input       :
            | input line
            ;

line        : CR
            | exp CR          { printf("%d\n", $1); }
            | error CR        { yyerror("incorrect expression"); }
            ;

exp         : exp PLUS term    { $$ = $1 + $3; }
            | exp MINUS term   { $$ = $1 - $3; }
            | term             { $$ = $1; }
            ;

term        : term TIMES factor { $$ = $1 * $3; }
            | factor           { $$ = $1; }
            ;

factor      : NUMBER          { $$ = $1; }
            | LPAR exp RPAR    { $$ = $2; }
            ;

%%

main() { return yyparse(); }
int yyerror(char *s) { fprintf(stderr, "%s\n", s); return 0; }
```