Computer Science and Engineering Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur

Compiler Laboratory: CS39003

3rd year CSE, 5th semester

Assignment - 3: Lexer and Parser Marks: 100

Assign Date: Aug 09, 2017 Submit Date: 23:55, Sep 05, 2017

1 Preamble - miniMatlab

This assignment follows the lexical and phrase structure grammar specification of a new language named miniMatlab which makes use of the International Standard ISO/IEC 9899:1999 (E) to support basic arithmetic and matrix operations. The lexical and phrase structure grammar specification quoted here is written using a precise yet compact notation typically used for writing language specifications. We first outline the notation and then present the Lexical and Phrase Structure Grammar that we shall work with.

2 Notation

In the syntax notation used here, syntactic categories (non-terminals) are indicated by italic type, and literal words and character set members (terminals) by **bold type**. A colon (:) following a non-terminal introduces its definition. Alternative definitions are listed on separate lines, except when prefaced by the words "one of". An optional symbol is indicated by the subscript "opt", so that the following indicates an optional expression enclosed in braces.

 $\{expression_{opt}\}$

3 Lexical Grammar for miniMatlab

1. Lexical Elements:

```
token:
```

keyword identifier constant string-literal punctuator

2. Keywords:

keyword: one of

${f unsigned}$	break	return	void
case	float	\mathbf{short}	char
\mathbf{for}	\mathbf{signed}	while	goto
Bool	continue	if	default
do	${f int}$	switch	double
long	else	Matrix	

3. Identifiers:

```
identifier:
```

identifier-nondigit identifier identifier-nondigit identifier digit

identifier-nondigit: one of

```
b
- a
                             h i
                                                  m
  n
              q - r
                      \mathbf{S}
                         t
                              u
                                 V
                                     w
                                          Х
                                              у
                                                  \mathbf{Z}
          р
          C D E
                     \mathbf{F}
                         G
                             Η
                                          Κ
                                             {
m L}
      В
                                Ι
                                     J
                                                 Μ
  Ν
          Ρ
                 R S
                         Τ
                             U V W
                                         X Y
              Q
```

digit: one of

 $0 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad 5 \quad 6 \quad 7 \quad 8 \quad 9$

4. Constants:

```
constant:
```

 $integer-constant\\floating-constant\\character-constant\\zero-constant\\zero-constant:\\{\color{red}\boldsymbol{0}}\\integer-constant:$

nneger-constant: nonzero-digit integer-constant digit

```
nonzero-digit: one of
         1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
  floating-constant:
        fractional-constant exponent-part_{opt}
        digit-sequence exponent-part
   fractional-constant:
        digit-sequence opt . digit-sequence
        digit-sequence.
   exponent-part:
        e \ sign_{opt} \ digit\text{-}sequence
        E \ sign_{opt} \ digit\text{-}sequence
   sign: one of
        + -
   digit-sequence:
        digit
        digit-sequence digit
   character-constant:
         'c-char-sequence'
   c-char-sequence:
        c-char
        c-char-sequence c-char
   c-char:
        any member of the source character set except the single-quote', backslash \, or
              new-line character
        escape-sequence
   escape-sequence:
         \', \" \? \\
         \a \b \f \n \r \t \v
5. String Literals:
   String Literal:
        "s-char-sequence_{opt}"
   s-char-sequence:
        s-char
        s-char-sequence s-char
   s-char:
        any member of the source character set except the single-quote ', backslash \setminus, or
              new-line character
        escape-sequence
```

6. Punctuators:

punctuator: one of

() \cdot \cdot ->

7. Comments:

(a) Multi-line Comments

Except within a character constant, a string literal, or a comment, the characters /* introduce a comment. The contents of such a comment are examined only to identify multibyte characters and to find the characters */ that terminate it. Thus, /* ... */ comments do not nest.

(b) Single-line Comments

Except within a character constant, a string literal, or a comment, the characters // introduce a comment that includes all multibyte characters up to, but not including, the next new-line character. The contents of such a comment are examined only to identify multibyte characters and to find the terminating new-line character.

4 Phrase Structure Grammar for miniMatlab

1. Expressions

```
primary-expression:
     identifier
      constant
     string-literal
      (expression)
postfix-expression:
     primary-expression
     postfix-expression [ expression ]
     postfix-expression ( argument-expression-list_{opt} )
     postfix-expression . identifier
     postfix-expression - > identifier
     postfix-expression ++
     postfix-expression —
     postfix-expression .'
argument-expression-list:
      assignment\mbox{-}expression
      argument-expression-list, assignment-expression
unary-expression:
     postfix-expression
      ++ unary-expression
      - unary-expression
      unary-operator cast-expression
unary-operator: one of
     &
         *
cast-expression:
     unary-expression
multiplicative-expression:
     cast-expression
      multiplicative-expression * cast-expression
      multiplicative-expression / cast-expression
      multiplicative-expression \% cast-expression
additive-expression:
      multiplicative-expression
      additive\text{-}expression + multiplicative\text{-}expression
      additive\mbox{-}expression - multiplicative\mbox{-}expression
shift-expression:
     additive\mbox{-}expression
      shift-expression << additive-expression
      shift-expression >> additive-expression
relational-expression:
     shift-expression
```

```
relational-expression < shift-expression
     relational-expression > shift-expression
     relational-expression <= shift-expression
     relational-expression >= shift-expression
equality-expression:
     relational-expression
     equality-expression == relational-expression
     equality-expression! = relational-expression
AND-expression:
     equality-expression
     AND-expression & equality-expression
exclusive-OR-expression:
     AND-expression
     exclusive-OR-expression \land AND-expression
inclusive-OR-expression:
     exclusive-OR-expression
     inclusive-OR-expression | exclusive-OR-expression
logical-AND-expression:
     inclusive-OR-expression
     logical-AND-expression && inclusive-OR-expression
logical-OR-expression:
     logical-AND-expression
     logical-OR-expression || logical-AND-expression
conditional-expression:
     logical-OR-expression
     logical-OR-expression ? expression : conditional-expression
assignment-expression:
     conditional-expression
     unary-expression assignment-operator assignment-expression
assignment-operator: one of
    * = / = \% = + = - = <<= >>= &= ^ = | =
expression:
     assignment\mbox{-}expression
     expression, assignment-expression
constant-expression:
     conditional-expression
```

2. Declarations

declaration:

 $declaration\text{-}specifiers\ in it\text{-}declarator\text{-}list_{opt}\ ;$ declaration-specifiers:

```
type-specifier declaration-specifiers_{opt}
init-declarator-list:
      init-declarator
      init-declarator-list, init-declarator
init-declarator:
      declarator
      declarator = initializer
type-specifier:
      void
      char
      short
      int
      long
      float
      double
      Matrix
      signed
      unsigned
      Bool
declarator:
      pointer_{opt} direct-declarator
direct-declarator:
      identifier
      (declarator)
      direct-declarator [ assignment-expression_{opt} ]
      direct-declarator (parameter-type-list)
      direct-declarator ( identifier-list_{opt} )
pointer:
      * pointer_{opt}
parameter-type-list:
      parameter-list
parameter-list:
      parameter-declaration
      parameter-list, parameter-declaration
parameter-declaration:
      declaration-specifiers declarator
      declaration-specifiers
identifier\mbox{-}list:
      identifier
      identifier-list , identifier
initializer:
      assignment\hbox{-} expression
      { initializer-row-list }
initializer-row-list:
      initializer-row
```

```
initializer-row-list; initializer-row
   initializer-row:
        designation_{opt} initializer
         initializer-row, designation_{opt} initializer
   designation:
         designator-list =
   designator-list:
        designator
         designator-list designator
   designator:
         [ constant-expression ]
         . identifier
3. Statements
   statement:
        labeled-statement
         compound-statement
         expression-statement
         selection-statement
         iteration-statement
        jump-statement
   labeled-statement:
        identifier: statement
         case constant-expression: statement
         default : statement
   compound-statement:
         \{ block-item-list_{opt} \}
   block-item-list:
        block-item
         block-item-list block-item
   block-item:
        declaration
         statement
   expression-statement:
        expression_{opt};
   selection-statement:
        if (expression) statement
         if (expression) statement else statement
         switch (expression) statement
   iteration\mbox{-}statement:
        while ( expression ) statement
         do statement while (expression);
        for\ (expression_{opt}; expression_{opt}; expression_{opt}) \ statement
        for (declaration expression_{opt}; expression_{opt}) statement
```

```
jump-statement:
    goto identifier ;
    continue ;
    break ;
    return expression<sub>opt</sub> ;
```

4. External definitions

 $translation\mbox{-}unit:$

external-declaration

 $translation\hbox{-}unit\ external\hbox{-}declaration$

external-declaration:

function-definition

declaration

function-definition:

 $declaration\hbox{-}specifiers\ declarator\ declaration\hbox{-}list_{opt}\ compound\hbox{-}statement$

 $declaration\hbox{-} list:$

declaration

declaration-list declaration

5 The Assignment

- 1. Write a flex specification for the language of **miniMatlab** using the lexical grammar specified in Section 3. Name your .l file as ass3_YourRollNo.l. Use this specification to generate lex.yy.c. Marks: 30
- 2. Write a Bison specification for the language of **miniMatlab** using the phrase structure grammar specified in Section 4. Name your .y file as ass3_YourRollNo.y. Use this specification to generate y.tab.c.

 Marks: 35

While writing the Bison specification, you may need to make some changes to the grammar. For example, some non-terminals like argument-expression-list_{opt} are shown as optional on the right-hand-side as:

```
post fix-expression: \\ post fix-expression \ ( \ argument-expression-list_{opt} \ ) One way to handle them (you may come up with your own method) would be to introduce a new non-terminal, argument-expression-list-opt; \\ argument-expression-list-opt: \\ argument-expression-list\\ \epsilon \\ \text{and change the above rule as:} \\ post fix-expression: \\ post fix-expression \ ( \ argument-expression-list-opt \ )
```

3. Create a file named ass3_YourRollNo_lexer.c containing the main() function to test your lexer. This main() function should generate the output token stream when given a lexically correct code of miniMatlab as input and should return failure otherwise. Use the stdout for printing the token stream/failure message.

Marks: 5

Hint: You may consider using yylex() here.

4. Create a file named ass3_YourRollNo_parser.c containing the main() function to test your parser. This main() function should generate the derivation rules when given a syntactically correct code of miniMatlab as input and should return failure otherwise. Use the stdout for printing the derivation rules/failure message. Please note that the .l and .y files should not contain the function main().

Marks: 5

Hint: You may consider using yyparse() here.

5. Prepare a Makefile for compiling the specifications and generating the lexer and the parser. First generate lex.yy.c from your .l file, y.tab.c using your .y file and then use these two along with the .c files to generate the binaries.

Marks: 5

Hint: You may consider creating two different binaries, one from lex.yy.c, _lexer.c & y.tab.c and another from lex.yy.c, _parser.c & y.tab.c.

6. Test your lexer and parser using the test files (ass3_test_1.mm and ass3_test_2.mm) provided along with this assignment. Generate output token stream and derivation rules corresponding to these test files. Save these outputs in files named ass3_test_1_tokens_YourRollNo, ass3_test_1_dr_YourRollNo, ass3_test_2_tokens_YourRollNo, and ass3_test_2_dr_YourRollNo. Make sure these outputs are as per the flex and Bison specification of miniMatlab.

Marks: 20

Marking scheme: Testing lexer and parser using supplied test files (5+5) and using TA's test files (5+5).

Prepare a zip file named ass3_YourRollNo.zip containing the following files: ass3_YourRollNo.l, ass3_YourRollNo.y, ass3_YourRollNo_lexer.c, ass3_YourRollNo_parser.c, Makefile, ass3_test_1_tokens_YourRollNo, ass3_test_1_tokens_YourRollNo, ass3_test_2_tokens_YourRollNo, and ass3_test_2_dr_YourRollNo. Upload only ass3_YourRollNo.zip to Moodle.

Please ensure that the name of your files are strictly according to the supplied guidelines.