Indian Institute of Information Technology, Nagpur

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

Session:2019-2020 Course: Compiler Lab Assignment 3

We were required to implement a semantic analyzer for C language. The test cases have been highlighted below:

Test case 1 (We cannot use the reserved keyword or identifier.)

Input

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
     float float=4;
     return 0;
}
```

Output

```
(base) abhibhas-MacBook:compiler_assgn abhibhagupta$ ./a.out rule1.c

Line 4 : syntax error float

Error : Undeclared Variable 4 : Line 4

Parsing Failed

Identifier Type Parameter type(for functions)
main - INT
```

Corrected Program

Input

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    float a=4;
    return 0;
}
```

```
[(base) abhibhas-MacBook:compiler_assgn abhibhagupta$ ./a.out -rule1.c

Parsing Completed

Identifier Type Parameter type(for functions)
a FLOAT
main - INT
```

Test Case 2 (Arithmetic operations require numbers/integers.)

Input

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
     float a=4;
     a=2+'c';
     return 0;
}
```

Output

Corrected Program

Input

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
     float a=4;
     float b;
     b=2+a;
     return 0;
}
```

```
[(base) abhibhas-MacBook:compiler_assgn abhibhagupta$ ./a.out -rule2.c

Parsing Completed

Identifier Type Parameter type(for functions)
a FLOAT
b FLOAT
main - INT
```

Test Case 3 (New declarations don't conflict with earlier ones)

Input

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
     float a=4;
     float a=3;
     return 0;
}
```

Output

Corrected Program

Input

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
     float a=4;
     float b=3;
     return 0;
}
```

Test Case 4 (Break and Continue statements only appear in loops)

Input

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
      float a=4;
      if(a==2)
      {
            a=10;
      }
      else
      {
            a=7;
      }
      break;
      return 0;
}
```

Corrected program

Input

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
     float a=4;
     if(a==2)
     {
          a=10;
     }
     else
     {
          a=7;
     }
     return 0;
}
```

Output

Test Case 5 (The actual parameter's type in a call must be compatible with the formal parameter's type.)

Input

```
#include <stdio.h>
void foo(int x)
{
    return;
}
int main()
{
    float a=9;
```

```
foo(a);
return 0;
```

Output

```
[(base) abhibhas-MacBook:Desktop abhibhagupta$ ./a.out -rule5.c

Error : Parameter Type Mistake or Required Function undeclared : Line 11

Parsing Failed

Identifier Type Parameter type(for functions)

x INT
foo FUNCTION - VOID INT
a FLOAT
main FUNCTION - INT
```

Corrected Program

Input

```
#include <stdio.h>
void foo(float x)
{
    return;
}
int main()
{
    float a=9;
    foo(a);
    return 0;
}
```

```
(base) abhibhas-MacBook:Desktop abhibhagupta$ ./a.out rule5.c

Parsing Completed

Identifier Type Parameter type(for functions)

x FLOAT
foo FUNCTION - VOID FLOAT
a FLOAT
main FUNCTION - INT
```