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Assignment B5-B4

Title - YACC (Program to validate syntax variable declarations in Java)

Problem Statement: Write a program using YACC specifications to implement syntax analysis phase of compiler to validate type & syntax of variable declarations in Java.

Objective:

- To be proficient in writing grammar for syntax
- To understand the theory behind parsers
- To understand automation of parsers
- To be able to use YACC parser

Outcomes: Students will be able to
Use YACC in parsers and
Understand concept of lex & yacc

S/W & H/W Requirements:

Working PC

64 bit Fedora OS to run : every

Text Editor

GCC Compiler

Lex Compiler

Yacc Compiler

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Theory

18-28 taught

YACC stands for Yet Another Compiler Compiler.

YACC is a Parser Generator which is used with lex as software tools for compiler construction.

Designing a compiler from scratch is a long & tedious task & it can be automated.

Lex & Yacc simplify the same at

Both lex & Yacc generate C programs as output.

YACC divides this work using grammar parsing & hence it is also called parser by many.

Input Descriptions:

name : names & single characters

| alternatives

;

 | alternatives

 | alternatives

 | alternatives

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The input of yacc is divided into 3 sections as given below

declaration	%
translation rules	%
C-functions	%

Declaration section consists of tokens and declarations placed in curly braces {} followed by % symbol. Actions are placed outside the braces and terminated by ; symbol.

The Context Free Grammar (CFG) is placed in the whole section with actions can be associated with each rule.

Our functions are added in the last section

Commands for Yacc Assignment

- ↳ sudo apt-get install bison flex
- ↳ lex lex file.l
- ↳ yacc yacc -file.y
- ↳ cc lex.yy.c y.tab.h -ll
- ↳ ./a.out

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Input

Lex divides input stream into tokens &
YACC recognises entire grammar

Lex divides input stream into tokens.
Yacc groups these tokens logically.

Grammar Rules in Yacc:

The rules section of yacc defines the CFG for the YACC generators, and associates with those rules L - language and actions & additional precedence info.

The grammar rule has the form:

A : BODY ;

A → non terminal name

BODY → sequence of zero or more names, literals, semantic actions, which are further followed by optional precedence rules.

Colon (:) & semicolon (;) are yacc's own punctuation.

U = A dot. P 2.88. xg1 77 d two. o. d

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Input	Expected O/P	Actual O/P	Result
int a = 10;	int : TYPE a : IDENTIFIER = : ASSIGN 10 : NUMBER ; : SC Valid Variable Declaration	int : TYPE a : IDENTIFIER = : ASSIGN 10 : NUMBER . : SC Valid Variable Declaration	Success
int b = 5	int : TYPE b : IDENTIFIER = : ASSIGN 5 : NUMBER Error: Syntax Error	int : TYPE b : IDENTIFIER = : ASSIGN 5 : NUMBER Error: Syntax Error	Success

Conclusion : The program using YACC specifications to implement syntax analysis phase of compiler to validate type & syntax of variable declaration in java has been completed successfully.