PA2 -- Syntax Analysis

1. Description

For this assignment, you will implement the second phase of the compiler -- syntax analyzer (parser). The parser you build will take the token stream from the lexer as the input and check whether there is any syntax error or not.

You will build the parser using **bison**, which is a parser generator that works seamlessly with flex. You just need to write the Context Free Grammar(CFG) for the programming language, and bison will generate a parser for the language implemented in C. Please go through the document *Introducing_bison* before you start working on the assignment.

2. Starter Code

Makefile used to build/compile the parser

utility.h / .cc interface / implementation of various utility functions

errors.h / .cc class that defines error reporting methods location.h class that defines type for token location

lexer.h type definitions and prototype declarations for lexer

lexer.I flex input file (use your own lexer.I from PA1, we will not provide

lexer.l in PA2's starter code)

parser.h declare parser functions and types

parser.y skeleton of a bison parser

main.cc the entry point where the whole program will be started

samples directory contains test input files

When you are going through the starter code, please read the comment as well. The comments are really helpful in explaining the structure of the code.

In this assignment your implementation will all go into parser.y. You need to write the correct CFG in the bison input file in order to generate the parser for the language.

Note: In PA1, the tokens are declared in lexer.h, which is a temporary work-around because we do not have **parser.y** file. For this assignment, if you take a look at the starter files, all the tokens are declared in **parser.y** using the **%token** keyword.(You don't need to modify the token declaration.)

We will provide the new lexer.h, but you still need to **make the following changes** in your **lexer.l**: (Note: you only need to copy your **lexer.l** to PA2 directory, you should **not** copy **lexer.h**, we will provide the new **lexer.h**)

- (1) Copy your **lexer.I** from PA1 folder to PA2 folder, and do the following changes to lexer.I
- (2) Add the following 2 extra inclusions after other inclusions at the top of the file:

```
#include <iostream>
#include "lexer.h"
#include "location.h"
#include "errors.h"
#include <vector>
#include "utility.h"
#include "parser.h"
```

(3) Delete the PrintOneToken() and main() methods at the bottom

(4) Delete the following 2 declarations

```
struct yyltype yylloc; // manually dclared for pp1, later
Yacc provides
    YYSTYPE yylval; // manually declared for pp1, later Yacc
provides
```

(5) Add the following global variable declaration

You can just put it after the line that defines TAB_SIZE, so the result would be the following:

```
#define TAB_SIZE 8
vector<const char*> savedLines;
```

(6) Add the following method at the bottom of the file

```
/* Function: GetLineNumbered()
    * ------
    * Returns string with contents of line numbered n or NULL if the
    * contents of that line are not available. Our scanner copies
    * each line scanned and appends each to a list so we can later
    * retrieve them to report the context for errors.
    */
const char *GetLineNumbered(int num) {
    if (num <= 0 || num > savedLines.size()) return NULL;
    return savedLines[num-1];
}
```

(7) Add a new start condition declaration before %%, and add the rules in that start condition after %%, and add *yy_push_state(COPY)* to void InitLexer():

```
yyless(0); }

<COPY><<EOF>> { yy_pop_state(); }

void InitLexer()
{
   yy_flex_debug = false;
   curLineNum = 1;
   curColNum = 1;
   yy_push_state(COPY);
}
```

Please make sure you did the above changes correctly, otherwise you will get errors when you try to **make**.

3. Example

If you take a look at parser.y, you can see that a small portion of the grammar has been implemented already. If you build and run the parser, it should be able to successfully parse some simple variable declaration statements like *int var1* or *bool var2*. You can give it a try by doing the following:

```
% make
% ./parser < samples/test1.java</pre>
```

(You will see some the *type clash on default action:* warning during the make, you can just ignore it for this assignment)

Then you should see it parsed the source code successfully. But if you try to parse another given test file, *test2.java*, you will get the syntax error:

Even though *test2.java* has no syntax error, it still raised the error because you have not written the corresponding CFG to parse it.

4. Testing your work

We will provide some simple test cases and the corresponding output which you can find in the **samples** folder. You should definitely come up with your own test cases to test your parser to make sure that:

- (1) Your parser will throw syntax error for all the syntax-invalid source code.
- (2) Your parser will not throw any error for syntax-valid source code.

5. Grading

You can go to any teaching staff's lab hours and ask for a check-off when you are done with your assignment. You will be asked to run your assignment against the given test cases, and we will check the output of your assignment. You also need to generally describe how did you approach the assignment to the teaching staff.

6. Context Free Grammar

This is the CFG that you should implement in the bison input file for this assignment. Symbols starts with upper-case "T" are terminals, which correspond to the Token declared in parser.y.

All the other symbols are non-terminals; for this assignment, when you are declaring your non-terminals, you can just declare them all with type *integerConstant*, and ignore those type clash warnings during the make.

Lines with blue color indicates that the two lines should be on the same line, but it is out of space so I just color them with blue.

```
program:
    declaration_list

declaration_list:
    declaration_list declaration
    declaration

declaration:
    single_declaration
    function_definition
```

single_declaration:

```
type_specifier T_Identifier T_Semicolon
      type_specifier T_Identifier assignment_operator expression T_Semicolon
type_specifier:
      T_Void
      T_Int
      T_Bool
function_definition:
      function_prototype compound_statement_with_scope
      function_prototype T_Semicolon
function_prototype:
      function_prototype_header T_RightParen
function_prototype_header:
      type_specifier T_Identifier T_LeftParen
      type_specifier T_ldentifier T_LeftParen parameter_declaration_list
parameter_declaration_list:
      parameter_declaration_list T_Comma parameter_declaration
      parameter_declaration
parameter_declaration:
      type_specifier T_Identifier
compound_statement_with_scope:
      T LeftBrace statement_list T_RightBrace
      T_LeftBrace T_RightBrace
statement_list:
       statement_list statement
       statement
statement:
      compound_statement_with_scope
      simple_statement
simple_statement:
      expression statement
      selection_statement
```

```
return_statement
      decl_statement
      break_statement
expression_statement:
      T_Semicolon
      expression T_Semicolon
selection_statement:
      T_If T_LeftParen expression T_RightParen compound_statement_with_scope
      T_If T_LeftParen expression T_RightParen compound_statement_with_scope
T_Else compound_statement_with_scope
iteration_statement:
      while_statement
      for_statement
while_statement:
      T_While T_LeftParen condition T_RightParen statement
for_statement:
      T_For T_LeftParen expression_statement expression_statement expression
T_RightParen statement
condition:
      expression
return_statement:
      T_Return expression_statement
decl_statement:
      single_declaration
break_statement:
      T_Break T_Semicolon
expression:
      assignment_expression
      arithmetic_expression
      relational_expression
      equality_expression
```

iteration_statement

```
logical_expression
      unary_expression
assignment_expression:
      unary_expression assignment_operator expression
assignment_operator:
      T_Equal
      T_MulAssign
      T_DivAssign
      T_AddAssign
      T_SubAssign
arithmetic_expression:
      expression T_Plus expression
      expression T_Dash expression
      expression T_Star expression
      expression T_Slash expression
relational expression:
      expression T_LeftAngle expression
      expression T_RightAngle expression
      expression T_LessEqual expression
      expression T_GreaterEqual expression
equality_expression:
      expression
                 T EQ expression
      expression T_NE expression
logical expression:
      expression T And expression
      expression T_Or expression
postfix_expression:
      primary_expression
      postfix_expression T_Inc
      postfix_expression T_Dec
      func_call_expression
func_call_expression:
      function_call_header_with_parameters T_RightParen
      function_call_header_no_parameters T_RightParen
function_call_header_no_parameters:
```

```
function_identifier T_LeftParen T_Void
      function_identifier T_LeftParen
function_call_header_with_parameters:
      function_identifier T_LeftParen arg_list
arg_list:
      assignment_expression
      arg_list T_Comma assignment_expression
      primary_expression
      arg_list T_Comma primary_expression
function_identifier:
      T_Identifier
primary_expression:
      T_Identifier
      constant
      T_LeftParen expression T_RightParen
unary_expression:
      postfix_expression
      T_Inc unary_expression
      T_Dec unary_expression
      T_Plus unary_expression
      T_Dash unary_expression
constant:
      T_IntConstant
      T_BoolConstant
```