Compiler Construction Stage 1

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Language Description

The language is a **general purpose language** with neat and powerful constructs. It supports **structured programming**, **lexical variable scope** and **recursion** along with **dynamic type inference**. In addition the language provides **special support for String and Grid** data structures to handle character arrays and 2-dimensional integer arrays easily. The language also features a **mutable construct** which enables the programmer to declare a variable mutable/immutable i.e. allow/disallow change after first initialization (By default all variables are immutable).

Language Features

- Data Types
 - i32, f32, char, boolean, string
- Type inference
 - Data types can be initialised without explicitly mentioning data type
- Mutability
 - By default, all variables are immutable. To initialise variables as mutable mut modifier can be used.
- Multiple assignments
 - Multiple variables can be initialised in single statement
- Strings
- Functions
 - Support for Overloading
- Conditional statements if-else
- Iterative statements
 - o Support for while statements with break
- Arithmetic operators (+ * /)
 - o Defined on i32 and f32
- Logical operators (and or not)
 - Defined on boolean expressions
- Relational operators (> < = <= >= <> ==)
 - Defined for i32, f32 and strings

Tokens

Pattern	Token	Purpose
=	ASSIGNOP	Assignment operator
//[^\n]	COMMENT	Comment
[a-z A-Z] [a-zA-Z0-9_]*	ID	Identifier (used as Variables)
[0-9][0-9]*	NUM	Integer number
[0-9][0-9]*.[0-9][0-9]	FLOAT	Real number
["][a-z][a-z]*["]	STRL	String literal
['][a-z][']	CHARL	Char literal
return	RETURN	Keyword return
char	CHAR	keyword char
i32	132	Keyword int
f32	F32	Keyword real
bool	BOOL	Keyword bool
string	STRING	Keyword string
main	MAIN	Keyword main
fn	FN	Keyword fn
let	LET	Keyword let
while	WHILE	Keyword while
break	BREAK	Keyword break
[OSQUARE	Left Square bracket
]	CSQUARE	Right Square bracket
(OPAREN	Open parenthesis
)	CPAREN	Close parenthesis
{	OBRACE	Open braces
}	CBRACE	Close braces

;	SEMICOLON	Semicolon as separator
:	COLON	Colon
,	COMMA	Comma
if	IF	Keyword if
else	ELSE	Keyword else
elseif	ELSEIF	Keyword elseif
scan	SCAN	Keyword scan
print	PRINT	Keyword print
+	PLUS	Addition operator
-	MINUS	Subtraction operator
*	MUL	Multiplication operator
/	DIV	Division operator
and	AND	Logical and
or	OR	Logical or
not	NOT	Logical not
<	LT	Relational operator less than
<=	LE	Relational operator less than or equal to
==	EQ	Relational operator equal to
>	GT	Relational operator greater than
>=	GE	Relational operator greater than or equal to
	NE	Relational operator not equal to
->	RARROW	Return Type beginning
	DOT	Method beginning

Grammer

```
Grammar = (NonTerminals, Terminals, Rules, Start)
Start = Program
```

NonTerminals = {Program, Functions, FunctionDef, fnReturn, Statements, moreStmts, Stmt, ReturnStmt, BreakStmt, DeclarationStmt, moreDeclarations, mutMod, Declaration, moreTypes, AssignStmtType2, listTypes, typeList, moreList, singleAssn, multAssn, moreAssn, IDStmts, IDStmts2, Index, moreIndex, AssignStmtType1, FunCall, MethodCall, FunCallStmt, MethodStmt, Type, parameterList, remainingList, IfStmt, ElseStmt, IStmt, OStmt, value, array, IDList, moreIds, arithExpn, moreTerms, arithTerm, moreFactors, factor, opLow, relType, opHigh, boolExpn, logicalOp, relationalOp, LoopStmt, grid, rows, moreRows, row, moreNums, boolean}

Terminals = {MAIN, OPAREN, CPAREN, OBRACE, CBRACE, FN, ID, COMMENT, RETURN, SEMICOLON, Break, LET, MUT, ASSIGNOP, COMMA, COLON, OSQUARE, CSQUARE, NUM, DOT, BOOL, F32, I32, string, type, IF, ELSEIF, ELSE, SCAN, PRINT, CHARL, STRINGL, MINUS, PLUS, DIV, MUL, AND, NOT, OR, EQ, GT, GTE, LT, LTE, NE, WHILE, FALSE, TRUE}

```
Rules = {
                       → Functions MAIN OPAREN CPAREN OBRACE Statements CBRACE
   Program
   Functions

ightarrow FunctionDef Functions | arepsilon
   FunctionDef
                       → FN ID OPAREN parameterList CPAREN fnReturn OBRACE
                         Statements CBRACE
                       \rightarrow -> Type | \varepsilon
   fnReturn
   Statements
                       → Stmt moreStmts

ightarrow Stmt moreStmts | arepsilon
   moreStmts
                       → COMMENT | ID IDStmts | IfStmt | IStmt | BreakStmt |
   Stmt
                          ReturnStmt | LoopStmt | OStmt | DeclarationStmt
                          | AssignStmtType2
   ReturnStmt
                       → RETURN relType SEMICOLON
                       → Break SEMICOLON
   BreakStmt
   \mathsf{DeclarationStmt} \ \to \ \mathsf{LET} \ \mathsf{mutMod} \ \mathsf{moreDeclarations} \ \mathsf{SEMICOLON}
   moreDeclarations → Declaration | AssignStmtType2
   mutMod
                       \rightarrow MUT | \varepsilon
   Declaration
                       → ID ASSIGNOP arithExpn moreTypes
   moreTypes

ightarrow COMMA Declaration \mid arepsilon
```

```
AssignStmtType2 \rightarrow listTypes ASSIGNOP OPAREN multAssn CPAREN SEMICOLON
                   → OPAREN typeList CPAREN
listTypes
typeList

ightarrow ID moreList
moreList

ightarrow COMMA typeList | arepsilon
singleAssn
                   \rightarrow arithExpn
multAssn
                   → singleAssn moreAssn
moreAssn

ightarrow COLON multAssn \mid COMMA multAssn \mid arepsilon
IDStmts
                   → OSQUARE ID CSQUARE OSQUARE ID CSQUARE AssignStmtType1
                    | FunCallStmt | AssignStmtType1 | MethodStmt
IDStmts2

ightarrow FunCall | MethodCall | Index | arepsilon

ightarrow OSQUARE ID CSQUARE moreIndex | ID | NUM
Index
moreIndex

ightarrow OSQUARE | arepsilon
AssignStmtType1 → ASSIGNOP singleAssn SEMICOLON
FunCall
                   → OPAREN IDList CPAREN
MethodCall
                   → DOT ID FunCall
FunCallStmt
                   → FunCall SEMICOLON
MethodStmt
                   → MethodCall SEMICOLON
                   \rightarrow BOOL | F32 | I32 | string
Type
parameterList \rightarrow ID COLON type remainingList
remainingList

ightarrow COMMA parameterList \mid \varepsilon \mid
                   → IF OPAREN boolExpn CPAREN OBRACE Statements CBRACE
IfStmt
                      ElseStmt
ElseStmt
                   → ELSEIF OPAREN boolExpn CPAREN OBRACE Statements
                      CBRACE ElseStmt | ELSE OBRACE Statements CBRACE | arepsilon

ightarrow SCAN OPAREN ID CPAREN SEMICOLON
IStmt
OStmt
                   → PRINT OPAREN ID CPAREN SEMICOLON
                   → CHARL | NUM | STRINGL | boolean | array | grid
value
                   \rightarrow OSQUARE multAssn CSQUARE
array

ightarrow ID moreIds | arepsilon
IDList

ightarrow COMMA IDList | arepsilon
moreIds
                   → arithTerm moreTerms
arithExpn
moreTerms
                   \rightarrow opLow arithExpn \mid \varepsilon
                   → factor moreFactors
arithTerm
                   \rightarrow opHigh arithTerm | \varepsilon
moreFactors
                   → OPAREN arithExpn CPAREN | relType
factor
                   → MINUS | PLUS
opLow
                   \rightarrow ID IDStmts2 | value
relType
                   \rightarrow DIV | MUL
opHigh
                   → OPAREN boolexpn CPAREN logicalOp OPAREN boolexpn
boolExpn
```

CPAREN | relType relationalOp relType

```
logicalOp

ightarrow AND | NOT | OR

ightarrow EQ \mid GT \mid GTE \mid LT \mid LTE \mid NE
   relationalOp

ightarrow WHILE OPAREN boolExpn CPAREN OBRACE Statements CBRACE
   LoopStmt

ightarrow OBRACE rows CBRACE
   grid
   rows
                        → row moreRows

ightarrow COLON rows \mid arepsilon
   moreRows

ightarrow NUM moreNums
   row

ightarrow COMMA NUM moreNums \mid arepsilon
   moreNums
                       \rightarrow FALSE | TRUE
   boolean
}
```

Test Cases

```
// #1 Sum upto n numbers
// Features - loop, I/O, multiple-assignment
fn main() {
     let mut (i, n, sum) = (1, 0, 0);
     scan(n);
     while(i < n) {</pre>
         sum = sum + i;
          i = i + 1;
     }
     print(sum);
}
// #2 Check if string is Palindrome
// Features - loop, string, boolean
fn main() {
     let mut str1 = "radar";
     if(str1 == str1.reverse()){
         print("Yes");
     }
}
// #3 Add using functions
// Features - loop, I/O, if, functions
fn add(x:i32, y:i32) -> i32 {
   let mut ans = 0;
   ans = x + y;
   return ans;
}
fn main (){
   let mut x = 0;
   x = add(1, 2);
   print(x);
}
```

```
// #4 Find minimum element in array
// Features - loop, arrays
fn main() {
     let arr = [1, 1, 2, 5];
     let mut i = 1;
     let mut min = arr[0];
     while(i < arr.size()) {</pre>
          if(arr[i] < min) {</pre>
            min = arr[i];
          }
          i++;
     }
}
// #5 Print String in uppercase
// Feature String
fn main(){
   let mut s = "Hello";
   s.toUpper();
   print(s);
}
```









