



Faculty of Engineering – Cairo University  
Credit Hours System – Senior Level



# CMPN403

## Compilers

### Project

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## Project Overview

In this project, we developed a simple programming language compiler based on Lex and Yacc. Our programming language takes inspiration from C++ and includes similar features for variable and function declarations, statements, function calls, mathematical and logical expressions, among others.

To facilitate the usage of our compiler, we have created two scripts to provide different execution modes:

1. **GUI Mode:** This mode offers a user-friendly graphical interface. To run the compiler in this mode, the user needs to execute the 'GUI.bat' file in the file explorer. Once the GUI is open, the user can easily select the file containing the program to be compiled. The GUI allows direct editing of the program file and recompilation at the user's convenience. Additionally, the generated symbol table and quadruples (intermediate code representation) will be displayed in the GUI.
2. **Batch Mode:** This mode provides a CLI-like interface for running the compiler. To use this mode, the user needs to execute the 'run.bat' file. The compiler expects the program to be compiled located in the 'input/program.faam' file. After successful compilation, the output file containing the symbol table and other relevant information will be generated at 'output/output.faam'.

In both modes, our compiler leverages the Lex and Yacc tools to parse and translate the provided program written in our custom programming language, which closely resembles C++ syntax and semantics. The compiler generates an intermediate code representation (quadruples) and a symbol table. Our program also produces errors and warnings to allow further analysis if desired.



## Tools and Technologies used:

1. We used **Flex** for the lexer
2. We used **Bison** for the parser
3. We used **C++** for the symbol table & the quadruple handler and some functions in the parser
4. We used **bash** for running the script
5. We used **PyQT** for the GUI



## List of Tokens

Conditional Tokens	Mathematical Operators
if	+
else	-
switch	*
case	/
default	%
break	++
Loops Tokens	--
do	Assignment Operators
while	=
for	+=
Functions Tokens	-=
return	/=
Data Types	*=
const	%=
int	Relational Operators
float	==
char	!=
string	>
bool	<
void	>=
Boolean Values	<=
true	Logical Operators
false	&&
Bitwise Operators	
&	!
	Comments
^	// (one line comment)
Identifiers	/* */ (multi-line comment)
[a-zA-z][a-zA-z0-9_]*	



## List of Quadruples

Quadruple	Description
<b>Math Operations</b>	
plus op1 op2 t	$t = op1 + op2$
minus op1 op2 t	$t = op1 - op2$
mul op1 op2 t	$t = op1 * op2$
div op1 op2 t	$t = op1 / op2$
mod op1 op2 t	$t = op1 \% op2$
<b>Unary Operators</b>	
inc op1	$op1++$
dec op1	$op1--$
<b>Assignment Operators</b>	
assign op1 t	$t = op1$
add_assign op1 t	$t += op1$
sub_assign op1 t	$t -= op1$
div_assign op1 t	$t /= op1$
mul_assign op1 t	$t *= op1$
mod_assign op1 t	$t \% = op1$
<b>Relational Operators</b>	
eq op1 op2 t	$t = op1 == op2$
neq op1 op2 t	$t = op1 != op2$
lt op1 op2 t	$t = op1 < op2$
lte op1 op2 t	$t = op1 \leq op2$
gt op1 op2 t	$t = op1 > op2$
gte op1 op2 t	$t = op1 \geq op2$
<b>Logical Operators</b>	
and op1 op2 t	$t = op1 \&\& op2$
or op1 op2 t	$t = op1 \ \  op2$
not op1 t	$t = !op1$
<b>Bitwise Operators</b>	
bit_and op1 op2 t	$t = op1 \& op2$
bit_or op1 op2 t	$t = op1   op2$
bit_xor op1 op2 t	$t = op1 \wedge op2$



Casting	
CAST op1 type	casting op1 to type <i>type</i>
Functions	
proc type funcName type arg1 type arg2	type funcName(type arg1, type arg2) this can take any number of arguments
return op1	return op1
call funcName t arg1 arg2	t = funcName(arg1,arg2)
Jumps	
jmp L	jump to label L (unconditional)
jmp L on op1 boolean_value	jump to label L if op1 is equal to boolean_value (conditional)

### Special Examples:

<pre>if (x &gt; y) {     x = 5; }</pre>	<pre>gt x y t0 jmp L0 on t0 false assign 5 x L0:</pre>
<pre>int sum(int x, int y) {     return x + y; }</pre>	<pre>proc INT sum INT x INT y plus x y t0 return t0</pre>
<pre>for(int i=0;i&lt;5;i++) { }</pre>	<pre>L0: lt i 5 t0 jmp L1 on t0 false inc i jmp L0 L1:</pre>
mod op1 op2 t	t = op1 % op2