

# Compiler Project

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## Lexical Analysis - Due Jan 27

### 1. How you handle comments?

To handle comments or even nested comments, we set up a initial state `<INITIAL>` and a counter `commentNum` to keep track of the nested comments.

- Everytime the program encounters `"/*"`, it goes into `<COMMENT>` state while `commentNum` increases by 1.
- Everytime the program meet a `"*/"`, firstly `commentNum` decreases by 1, and then we peek its value:
  - 0 : it means the comment has ended, the program goes back to `<INITIAL>` state.
  - not 0 : the program continue in `<COMMENT>` state.
- Otherwise, stay in `<COMMENT>` state.

### 2. How you handle strings?

To handle strings, we introduce two states (`<STRING_STATE>` and `<BACKSLASH_STATE>`), a value `stringVal` to hold strings.

- Everytime the program encounters a `"` in `<INITIAL>` state, it sets `stringVal` as an empty string, and then enter `<STRING_STATE>`.
- In `<STRING_STATE>`, if a `\` is encountered, the program enters `<BACKSLASH_STATE>`; if a `"` is encountered, the program exits back to `<INITIAL>` state and converts the string literal to Tokens; otherwise, append the text at the back of `stringVal`.
- In `<BACKSLASH_STATE>`, if regular expression `[A-Za-z\"\\]{digit3}` is encountered, peek `yytext`:
  - if `yytext` = `[bnt\"\\]`, append `"\yytext"` at the back of `stringVal`.
  - if `yytext` is a string of size 3, convert it to integer. if in the range of `[0, 255]`, append it at the back of `stringVal` and continue; otherwise print error message.
  - otherwise print error message that the character is illegal.

return back to `<STRING_STATE>` and continue.

- In `<BACKSLASH_STATE>`, if regular expression `[\t\n]*\\` is encountered, just ignore, and return back to `<STRING_STATE>`.

### 3. Error handling

Print error message and continue lexing from the next character.

#### **4. End-of-file handling**

Convert EOF to a Token.

### **Parsing - Due Feb 10**

#### **1. How do we deal with shift-reduce conflicts?**

#### **2. Notes**

How to use prabsyn.sml? `PrintAbsyn.print(TextIO.openOut "testPrint.txt", Parse.parse"test/test1.tig");`

### **Semantic Analysis - Due Feb 28**

### **Frame Analysis and Intermediate Representation - Due Mar 19**

### **Instruction Selection - Due Mar 31**

### **Register Allocation - Due Apr 14**

### **Working compiler, produces assembly - Due Apr 22**