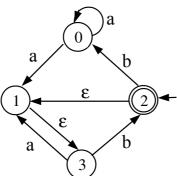
## **Compilers**

Surname, Name	
Student identifier	

**1.** After generating the DFA equivalent to the following NFA, specify the BNF expressing the regular language relevant to the DFA.



**2.** Codify the recursive-descent parser of the language defined by the following EBNF, also checking that phrases end with an EOF (end-of-file).

```
program → stat-list

stat-list → {stat;}<sup>+</sup>

stat → def-stat | assign-stat | case-stat

def-stat → var id {, id} is type

type → integer | string | matrix (intconst {, intconst} ) of type

assign-stat → id = const

const → intconst | strconst | matconst

matconst → [ const {, const} ]

case-stat → case id of { const : stat;} + [ default : stat; ] end
```

**3.** After constructing the complete parsing automaton for the following BNF, discuss whether the BNF is LR(1).

$$S \to S \mathbf{a} S \mid \mathbf{b} T$$
$$T \to \mathbf{a} \mid \mathbf{\varepsilon}$$

**4.** Codify in *Yacc* the generator of the ternary abstract trees based on the following BNF and structures:

```
program → stat-list

stat-list → stat; stat-list | stat;

stat → def-stat | assign-stat | case-stat

def-stat → var id-list is type

id-list → id, id-list | id

type → integer | string | matrix (intconst-list) of type

intconst-list → intconst, intconst-list | intconst

assign-stat → id = const

const → intconst | strconst | matconst

matconst → [ const-list ]

const-list → const, const-list | const

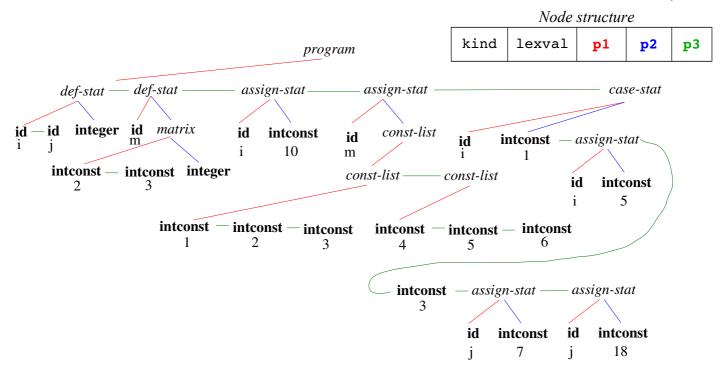
case-stat → case id of branch-list opt-default end

branch-list → branch, branch-list | branch

branch → const: stat;
```

opt-default  $\rightarrow$  default : stat; |  $\epsilon$ 

```
var i, j is integer;
var m is matrix(2,3) of integer;
i = 10;
m = [[1,2,3],[4,5,6]];
case i of
  1: i = 5;
  3: j = 7;
  default: j = 18;
end;
```



<u>Note</u>: Before the Yacc specification, outline the mapping between the concrete syntax tree and the abstract syntax tree for the given example phrase.

- **5.** Specify the (extended) attribute grammar relevant to the BNF defined in point **4**, based on the following semantic constraints <u>only</u>:
  - Variable names are unique;
  - Referenced variables shall exist;
  - Each dimension in matrix definition is greater than zero;
  - In case statement, the case variable (id) is of simple type (either integer or string);
  - In case statement, each case constant has the same type of the case variable;
  - Variables are assigned with constants of the same type (<u>in case of matrix</u>, no type-checking of the deep structure of the matrix is required).

## Notes:

- Lexical values of terminals are accessed through lexval;
- A symbol table is used to catalog variables by means of the following functions:
   void insert(name, type): insert variable name with type;
   Type lookup(name): returns the type of variable name (INT, STR, MAT) if cataloged, otherwise NULL;
- In case of semantic error, function **semerror** (string msg) is called, which prints a <u>pertinent</u> error message msg, and then terminates the analysis.
- **6.** With reference to the abstract tree relevant to the grammar in point **4**, where the case statement is assumed to be missing, codify a procedure of P-code generation for a virtual machine involving the following set of instructions:
  - **DEF** *id*: allocate variable named *id*;
  - **LDA** *id*: load address of variable named *id*;
  - **LDI** constant: load integer constant;
  - **LDS** *constant*: load string *constant*;
  - **HLT**: halt program (the last instruction of the generated code).

<u>Note</u>: To load a matrix constant in assignment, all involved <u>atomic</u> constants (from left to right) must be loaded before the (unique) final store.