
Project #3. Semantic Analysis

Symbol Table & Type Checker

2022 Compiler
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Project Goal

- **C-Minus Semantic Analyzer Implementation**
 - **Find All Semantic Errors** using **symbol table & type checker**
 - Semantic analyzer reads an input source string and generates AST (by tokenizing, parsing, ...) as in the previous project.
 - After that, the semantic analyzer traverses the AST to find and print **semantic errors** and its **line number**
 - C-Minus parser with Lex and Yacc (in project 2) should be used.
 - **Start from your source files of the previous parser project.**
 - You can implement in your own way.
 - *syntab.c, analyze.c, ... -> cminus_semantic*



Project Goal: Semantic Error Detection

- **Un/Redefined Variables and Functions**
 - Scope rules are same as C language
 - Function overloading is not allowed
- **Array Indexing Check**
 - Only *int* value can be used as an index
- **Built-in Functions**
- **Output Requirements**
 - **Error type** with its **line number**
 - **Output messages should be same as specified formats**
- **Type Check**
 - *void* variable
 - Operations such as *int[] + int[], int[] + int* and *void + void* are not allowed
 - *int + int : int, int < int : int*
 - assignment type
 - *if/while* condition
 - Only *int* value can be used for condition
 - function arguments
 - The number of parameters
 - Types
 - return type



Output Formats

- Please refer to attached file for output format specifications (*error_messages.c*)
 - "Error: Undeclared function \"%s\" is called at line %d\n"
 - "Error: Undeclared variable \"%s\" is used at line %d\n"
 - "Error: Symbol \"%s\" is redefined at line %d\n"
 - "Error: Invalid array indexing at line %d (name : \"%s\"). Indices should be integer\n"
 - "Error: Invalid array indexing at line %d (name : \"%s\"). Indexing can only be allowed for int[] variables\n"
 - "Error: Invalid function call at line %d (name : \"%s\")\n"
 - "Error: The void-type variable is declared at line %d (name : \"%s\")\n"
 - "Error: Invalid operation at line %d\n"
 - "Error: Invalid assignment at line %d\n"
 - "Error: Invalid condition at line %d\n"
 - "Error: Invalid return at line %d\n"



Built-in Functions

- ***int input(void)***
 - Returns a value of the given integer value from the user.
- ***void output(int value)***
 - Prints a value of the given argument.
- These two global functions are defined by default.



Output Examples

```
1  int main(void)
2  {
3      int x;
4      int y[3];
5
6      x + y;
7
8      return 0;
9  }
```



C-MINUS COMPILATION: ./type_error.cm

Error: invalid operation at line 6

Error Type **Line Number**

```
1  int main(void)
2  {
3      void x;
4      return 0;
5  }
```



C-MINUS COMPILATION: ./void_var.cm

Error: The void-type variable is declared at line 3 (name : "x")

Output Examples

```
1  int x(int y)
2  {
3      return y + 1;
4  }
5
6  int main(void)
7  {
8      int a;
9      int b;
10     int c;
11
12     return x(a, b, c);
13 }
```



C-MINUS COMPILATION: ./invalid_func.cm
Error: Invalid function call at line 12 (name : "x")

```
1  int main(void)
2  {
3      return x;
4  }
```



C-MINUS COMPILATION: ./undeclared_var.cm
Error: undeclared variable "x" is used at line 3
Error: Invalid return at line 3

Output Examples

```
1  int main(void)
2  ✓ {
3      int x[5];
4      x[output(5)] = 3 + 5;
5
6      return 0;
7  }
```



C-MINUS COMPILATION: ./invalid_index.cm
Error: Invalid array indexing at line 4 (name : "x").
indices should be integer

```
1  int main(void)
2  {
3      if (output(5)) { }
4
5      return 0;
6  }
```



C-MINUS COMPILATION: ./invalid_condition.cm
Error: invalid condition at line 5

Symbol Table in *Tiny*

Example Code (for *Tiny*)

```
1: { Sample program
2:   in TINY language -
3:   computes factorial
4: }
5: read x; { input an integer }
6: if 0 < x then { don't compute if x <= 0 }
7:   fact := 1;
8:   repeat
9:     fact := fact * x;
10:    x := x - 1
11:  until x = 0;
12:  write fact { output factorial of x }
13: end
```

Symbol Table

Variable Name	Location	Line Numbers				
x	0	5	6	9	10	10
fact	1	7	9	9	12	11

- **Name**

- The name of the symbol
- Used in symbol identifications

- **Location**

- Counter for memory locations of the variable
- Never overlapped in a scope

- **Line Numbers**

- Line numbers that the variable is defined and used

Symbol Table in C-Minus

Symbol Table

Name	Type	Location	Scope	Line Numbers
output	Void	0	global	0 15
Input	Integer	1	global	0 14 14
gcd	Integer	2	global	4 7 15
main	Void	3	global	11
u	Integer	0	gcd	4 6 7 7
v	Integer	1	gcd	4 6 7 7 7
x	Integer	0	main	13 14 15
y	Integer	1	main	13 14 15

Example C-Minus Code

```
1:  /* A program to perform Euclid's
2:    Algorithm to computer gcd */
3:
4:  int gcd (int u, int v)
5:  {
6:      if (v == 0) return u;
7:      else return gcd(v,u-u/v*v);
8:      /* u-u/v*v == u mod v */
9:  }
10:
11: void main(void)
12: {
13:     int x; int y;
14:     x = input(); y = input();
15:     output(gcd(x,y));
16: }
```

- **Scope**
 - The scope where the symbol is defined
- **Type**
 - The type of the symbol

Symbol Table in C-Minus

Symbol Table

```

1:  /* A program to perform Euclid's
2:    Algorithm to computer gcd */
3:
4:  int gcd (int u, int v)
5:  {
6:      if (v == 0) return u;
7:      else return gcd(v,u-u/v*v);
8:      /* u-u/v*v == u mod v */
9:  }
10: int gcd (int x) { return x; }
11:
12: void main(void)
13: {
14:     int x; int y;
15:     x = input(); y = input();
16:     output(gcd(x,y));
17:     z = input();
18: }
    
```

Name	Type	Location	Scope	Line Numbers
output	Void	0	global	0 15
Input	Integer	1	global	0 14 14
gcd	Integer	2	global	4 7 15
main	Void	3	global	11
u	Integer	0	gcd	4 6 7 7
v	Integer	1	gcd	4 6 7 7 7
x	Integer	0	main	13 14 15
y	Integer	1	main	13 14 15

- Line 10: The symbol defined as function is the same as already defined in symbol table.
→ Semantic Error: redefined function 'gcd' at line 10
- Line 17: The symbol used in main() are not defined in symbol table yet (both main and global scopes).
→ Semantic Error: undefined variable 'z' at line 17

Type Checker

```

1:  /* A program to perform Euclid's
2:    Algorithm to computer gcd */
3:
4:  int gcd (int u, int v)
5:  {
6:    if (v == 0) return u;
7:    else return gcd(v, u-u/v*v);
8:    /* u-u/v*v == u mod v */
9:  }
10:
11: void main(void)
12: {
13:   int x; int y;
14:   x = input(); y = input();
15:   output(gcd(x,y));
16: }
    
```

Op: -
Variable: name = u
Op: *
Op: /
Variable: name = u
Variable: name = v
Variable: name = v

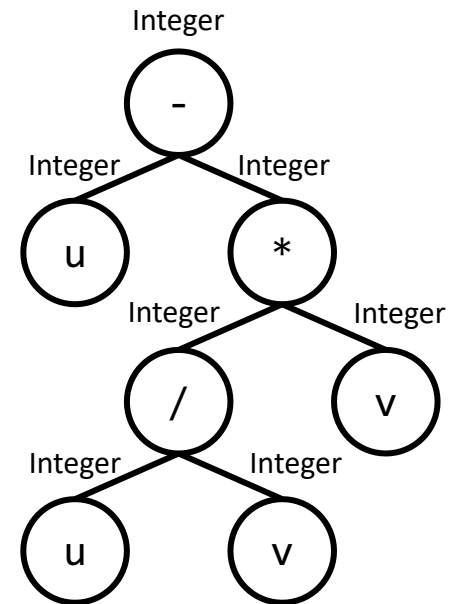
Syntax Tree

Type Checker
typeCheck()

case Binary Operator:

- 1) Check if LHS is an Integer
- 2) Check if RHS is an Integer
- 3) Then its result type is an Integer

Correct!



Symbol Table

Name	Type			
u	Integer			
v	Integer			
...	...			

Type Checker

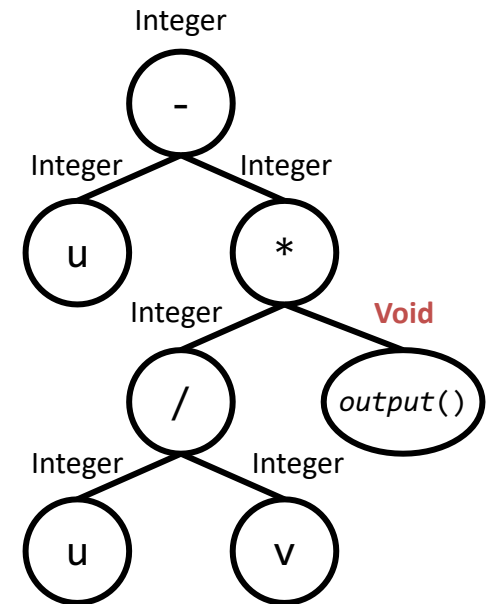
```

1:  /* A program to perform Euclid's
2:    Algorithm to computer gcd */
3:
4:  int gcd (int u, int v)
5:  {
6:    if (v == 0) return u;
7:    else return gcd(v, u-u/v*output());
8:    /* u-u/v*v == u mod v */
9:  }
10:
11: void main(void)
12: {
13:   int x; int y;
14:   x = input(); y = input();
15:   output(gcd(x,y));
16: }

```

Op: -
Variable: name = u
Op: *
Op: /
Variable: name = u
Variable: name = v
Call: function name = output

Syntax Tree



Type Checker
typeCheck()

Symbol Table

Name	Type			
u	Integer			
v	Integer			
output	Void			
...	...			

case Binary Operator:

- 1) Check if LHS is an Integer
- 2) Check if RHS is an Integer
- 3) Then its result type is an Integer

Incorrect!

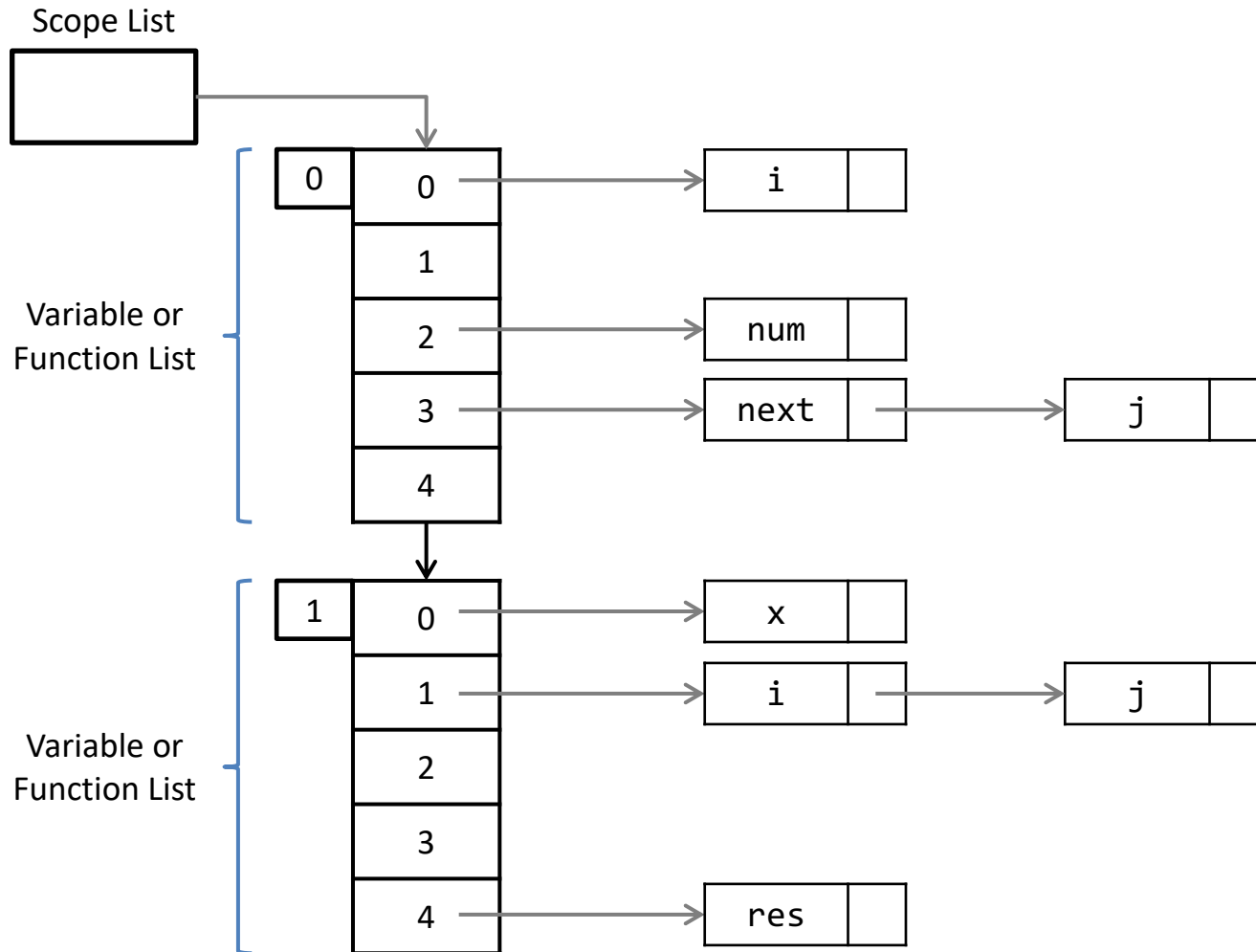
- Line 7: Type checker finds an error
→ Semantic Error: type error at line 7

Implementation

- Implement symbol table and type checker
- Traverse syntax tree created by parser
- Files to modify
 - *globals.h*
 - *main.c*
 - *util.h, util.c*
 - *scan.h scan.c*
 - *parse.h, parse.c*
 - *symtab.h, symtab.c*
 - *analyze.h, analyze.c*



Hint: Symbol Table Implementation (Case 1)



Hint: Symbol Table Implementation (Case 2)

- Build with *TraceAnalyze = TRUE* in *main.c*

Building Symbol Table...

< Symbol Table >

Symbol Name	Symbol Kind	Symbol Type	Scope Name	Location	Line Numbers			
main	Function	void	global	3	11			
input	Function	int	global	0	0	14	14	
output	Function	void	global	1	0	15		
gcd	Function	int	global	2	4	7	15	
value	Variable	int	output	0	0			
u	Variable	int	gcd	0	4	6	7	7
v	Variable	int	gcd	1	4	6	7	7 7
x	Variable	int	main	0	13	14	15	
y	Variable	int	main	1	13	14	15	



Hint: Symbol Table Implementation (Case 2)

- Build with *TraceAnalyze = TRUE* in *main.c*

< Functions >

Function Name	Return Type	Parameter Name	Parameter Type
main	void		void
input	int		void
output	void		
-	-	value	int
gcd	int		
-	-	u	int
-	-	v	int

< Global Symbols >

Symbol Name	Symbol Kind	Symbol Type
main	Function	void
input	Function	int
output	Function	void
gcd	Function	int

< Scopes >

Scope Name	Nested Level	Symbol Name	Symbol Type
output	1	value	int
gcd	1	u	int
gcd	1	v	int
main	1	x	int
main	1	y	int

Checking Types...

Type Checking Finished



Type Checker

- **Type checking for functions and variables**
 - Check the number and types of arguments for function call.
 - Check return type.
 - The type *void* is only available for functions.
 - Check if the types of two operands can be matched when assigning.
 - Check if the condition for *if* or *while* can be evaluated to *int*.
 - Check other things by referring to C-Minus syntax.
 - *Note*) Types in C-Minus → void, int, int[]



Hint: Build with Makefile

```
# Makefile for C-Minus
#
# ./lex/tiny.l      --> ./cminus.l (from Project 1)
# ./yacc/tiny.y     --> ./cminus.y
# ./yacc/globals.h  --> ./globals.h

CC = gcc

CFLAGS = -W -Wall

OBJS = main.o util.o lex.yy.o y.tab.o

.PHONY: all clean
all: cminus_parser

clean:          rm -vf cminus_parser *.o lex.yy.c y.tab.c y.tab.h y.output
                rm -vrf temporary_for_grading

cminus_parser: $(OBJS)
                $(CC) $(CFLAGS) $(OBJS) -o $@ -lfl

main.o: main.c globals.h util.h scan.h parse.h y.tab.h
                $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -c main.c

util.o: util.c util.h globals.h y.tab.h
                $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -c util.c

scan.o: scan.c scan.h util.h globals.h y.tab.h
                $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -c scan.c

lex.yy.o: lex.yy.c scan.h util.h globals.h y.tab.h
                $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -c lex.yy.c

lex.yy.c: cminus.l
                flex cminus.l

y.tab.h: y.tab.c

y.tab.o: y.tab.c parse.h
                $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -c y.tab.c

y.tab.c: cminus.y
                yacc -d -v cminus.y
```

Use `-lfl` instead of `-lfl`
for MacOS

Hint: Where to See?

- *main.c*

- Modify code to print only semantic errors
- *NO_ANALYZE*, *NO_CODE*, *TraceParse*, and *TraceAnalyze*

```
10  /* set NO_PARSE to TRUE to get a scanner-only compiler */
11  #define NO_PARSE FALSE
12  /* set NO_ANALYZE to TRUE to get a parser-only compiler */
13  #define NO_ANALYZE FALSE
```

```
14
15  /* set NO_CODE to TRUE to get a compiler that does not
16  * generate code
17  */
18  #define NO_CODE TRUE
19
20  #include "util.h"
21  #if NO_PARSE
22      #include "scan.h"
23  #else
24      #include "parse.h"
25      #if !NO_ANALYZE
26          #include "analyze.h"
27          #if !NO_CODE
28              #include "cgen.h"
29          #endif
30      #endif
31  #endif
32
```

```
33  /* allocate global variables */
34  int lineno = 0;
35  FILE *source;
36  FILE *listing;
37  FILE *code;
38
```

```
39  /* allocate and set tracing flags */
40  int EchoSource = FALSE;
41  int TraceScan = FALSE;
42  int TraceParse = FALSE;
43  int TraceAnalyze = FALSE;
44  int TraceCode = FALSE;
```

```
10  /* set NO_PARSE to TRUE to
11  #define NO_PARSE FALSE
12  /* set NO_ANALYZE to TRUE
13  #define NO_ANALYZE FALSE
```

```
39  /* allocate and set tracing flags */
40  int EchoSource = FALSE;
41  int TraceScan = FALSE;
42  int TraceParse = FALSE;
43  int TraceAnalyze = FALSE;
44  int TraceCode = FALSE;
```

* *TraceAnalyze* helps to debug semantic analyzer

Hint: Where to See?

- ***syntab.h* & *syntab.c***
 - Symbol table implementations in *Tiny*
 - Symbol table consists of *BucketListRec*, which has *LineListRec* as *line number* list of the symbols.
 - *st_insert()* inserts symbols to the table and *st_lookup()* returns the location of the symbol entries in the table by name (*char**)
 - Scope and type information is required in C-Minus
 - Or you can define multiple table structures to describe whole C-Minus semantics as in case 2.
 - Scope has a hierarchical structure. New scopes are added within compound statements (child of upper scope) and function declarations (child of global scope).



Hint: Where to See?

- ***symtab.h & symtab.c***
 - Implementation Hints (not mandatory, use in your own way)

```
-void st_insert( char * name, int lineno, int loc );
+void st_insert( char * scope, char * name, ExpType type, int lineno, int loc );

/* Function st_lookup returns the memory
 * location of a variable or -1 if not found
 */
-int st_lookup ( char * name );
+Bucketlist st_lookup ( char * scope, char * name );
+Bucketlist st_lookup_excluding_parent ( char * scope, char * name );
```

```
typedef struct BucketListRec
{
    char * name;
    ExpType type;
    LineList lines;
    int memloc ; /* memory location for variable
    struct BucketListRec * next;
} * Bucketlist;

/* The record for each scope,
 * including name, its bucket,
 * and parent scope.
 */
typedef struct ScopeListRec
{
    char * name;
    Bucketlist bucket[SIZE];
    struct ScopeListRec * parent;
```

Hint: Where to See?

- ***analyze.c***
 - Modify symbol table generation
 - *buildSymtab()*, ***insertNode()***: actual symbol table generation implementation
 - Modify type checker
 - *typeCheck()*, ***checkNode()***: actual type checker implementation
 - Insert built-in function
 - ***input()***, ***output()***
 - Implement error messages in semantic errors



Implementation Notes

- Building symbol tables is just an intermediate process for semantic analysis, so you can implement them however you want.
- Variables follow scope of each compound statement.
- Built-in functions should be always accessible.



Evaluation

- **Evaluation Items**

- **Compilation** (Success / Fail): **20%**

- Please describe in the report how TA can build your project.

- **Correctness** check for several testcases: **70%**

- Note: Make sure there are no [segmentation fault](#) or [infinite loop](#) on any inputs.

- **Report** : **10%**



Report

- **Guideline (≤ 5 pages)**
 - Compilation environment and method
 - Brief explanations about how to implement and how it operates
 - Examples and corresponding result screenshots
- **Format**
 - Any visible formats such as PDF, MS Word, HWP, ... are allowed
 - **PDF format is recommended**
 - GitLab wiki is not allowed
 - Instead, write in markdown format and submit as PDF



Submission

- **Deadline: 12/21 (Wed.) 23:59:59**
- **Submission**
 - Submit all the source codes and the report in the **3_Semantic** directory
 - [https://hconnect.hanyang.ac.kr/2022_ele4029_12271/2022_ele4029_\[Student ID\].git](https://hconnect.hanyang.ac.kr/2022_ele4029_12271/2022_ele4029_[Student ID].git)
- **Questions**
 - E-mail: compiler.teachingassistant@gmail.com
 - Please provide all questions related with projects to TAs.



Q&A

