# Project #2. Parser

2022 Compiler Prof. Yongjun Park

# **Project Goal: Parser**

- C-Minus Parser Implementation using Yacc (Bison)
  - The Parser reads an input source code string, tokenizes and parses it with C-Minus grammar, and returns (prints) abstract syntax tree (AST).
  - C-Minus scanner with LEX should be used.
    - Start from your source files of the previous scanner project.
  - Some source code should be obtained using Yacc.
    - Yacc takes a grammar in BNF form as input and generate a LALR(1) parser.
    - Ambiguous grammar will cause conflicts.
  - cminus.y, ... -> cminus parser

## **BNF Grammar for C-Minus**

### Appendix A.2

```
program → declaration-list
     declaration-list \rightarrow declaration-list declaration | declaration
3. declaration \rightarrow var-declaration \mid fun-declaration
4. var-declaration → type-specifier ID; | type-specifier ID [ NUM ];

 type-specifier → int | void

6. fun-declaration → type-specifier ID ( params ) compound-stmt
7. params \rightarrow param-list \mid void
     param-list → param-list , param | param
     param → type-specifier ID | type-specifier ID [ ]
10. compound-stmt \rightarrow { local-declarations statement-list }
     local-declarations → local-declarations var-declarations | empty
12. statement-list → statement-list statement | empty
13. statement → expression-stmt | compound-stmt | selection-stmt | iteration-stmt | return-stmt
14. expression-stmt → expression ; | ;
15. selection-stnt 	o if (expression) statement | if (expression) statement else statement
16. iteration-stmt → while (expression) statement
17. return-stmt → return ; | return expression ;
18. expression \rightarrow var = expression | simple-expression
19. var \rightarrow ID \mid ID [expression]
20. simple-expression \rightarrow additive-expression relop additive-expression | additive-expression
21. relop \rightarrow \langle = | \langle | \rangle | \rangle = | == | !=
22. additive-expression \rightarrow additive-expression addop term | term
23. addop \rightarrow + | -
24. term → term mulop factor | factor
25. mulop \rightarrow * | /
26. factor \rightarrow ( expression ) | var | call | NUM
27. call \rightarrow ID \ (args)
28. args → arg-list | empty
29. arg-list → arg-list , expression | expression
```

# **Dangling Else Problem**

Ambiguity in the grammar 13, 15

```
/* dangling else example */
 void main(void) { if ( a < 0 ) if ( a > 3 ) a = 3; else a = 4; }
 (1)
       void main(void) { if(a < 0) if (a > 3) a = 3; else a = 4; }
       void main(void) { if(a < 0) if (a > 3) a = 3; else a = 4; }
                                                         C-MINUS COMPILATION: ./test.cm
                                                         Syntax tree:
                                                          Function Declaration: name = main, return type = void
Rule: Associate the else with the nearest if
                                                            Void Parameter
                                                            Compound Statement:
                                                              If Statement:
                 if
                                                                0p: <
                                                                  Variable: name = a
                                                                  Const: 0
                                                                If-Else Statement:
                      if-else
                                                                  0p: >
        a<0
                                                                   Variable: name = a
                                                                   Const: 3
                                                                  Assign:
                                                                   Variable: name = a
                         a=3
                                                                   Const: 3
                                    a=4
                                                                  Assign:
                                                                   Variable: name = a
                                                                   Const: 4
```

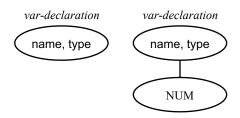
# **Project Goal: AST and Output Format**

\* Type (type-specifier, ...)

#### <Format: Type>

```
(type = )int
(type = )void
(type = )int[]
(type = )void[]
```

\* Variable Declaration (var-declaration)



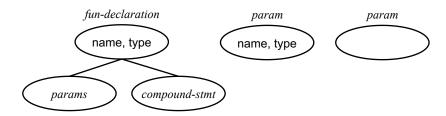
#### <Format: Variable Declaration>

```
Variable Declaration: name = %s, type = %s
/* Child Node: Array Size */
```

\* Operator (relop, addop, mulop)

```
<Format: Operator (used in Binary Operator Expression>
+
-
*
/
<=
!=</pre>
```

\* Function Declaration (fun-declaration)



#### <Format: Function Declaration>

```
Function Declaration: name = %s, return type = %s
  /* Child Node: Parameters */
  /* Child Node: Compound Statement */
```

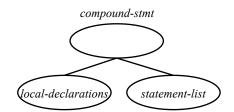
#### <Format: Parameters>

```
Parameter: name = %s, type = %s
Void Parameter
```

# **Project Goal: AST and Output Format**

#### \* Compound Statement (compound-stmt)

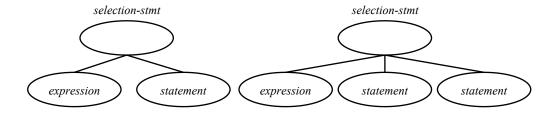




#### <Format: Compound Statement>

Compound Statement:

/\* Child Node: Local Declarations \*/
/\* Child Node: Statement Lists \*/



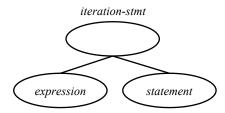
#### <Format: If/If-Else Statement>

If Statement:

/\* Child Node: Condition Expression \*/
/\* Child Node: Then-Statement \*/

If-Else Statement:
/\* Child Node: Condition Expression \*/
/\* Child Node: Then-Statement \*/
/\* Child Node: Else-Statement \*/

#### \* While Statement (iteration-stmt)

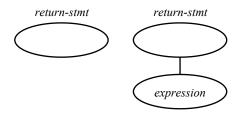


#### <Format: While Statement>

While Statement:

/\* Child Node: Condition Expression \*/
/\* Child Node: Loop Body Statement \*/

#### \* Return Statement (return-stmt)



#### <Format: Return Statement>

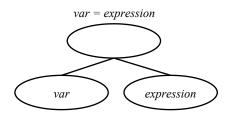
Non-value Return Statement

Return Statement:

/\* Child Node: Return Expression \*/

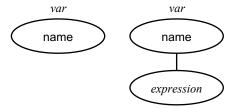
# **Project Goal: AST and Output Format**

- \* Assignment Expression (var = expression)
- \* Variable Accessing & Array Indexing Expression (var)



### <Format: Assignment Expression> Assign:

/\* Child Node: Variable \*/
/\* Child Node: Expression \*/



#### <Format: Variable Accessing & Array Indexing>

Variable: name = %s
 /\* Child Node: Array Index Expression \*/

#### \* Binary Operator Expression

(simple-expression, additive-expression, term)

#### <Format: Binary Operator Expression>

Op: %s
 /\* Child Node: Left Hand Side \*/
 /\* Child Node: Right Hand Side \*/

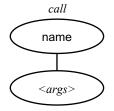
\* Constant Expression (NUM)



#### <Format: Constant Expression>

Const: %d

\* Call Expression (call)



#### <Format: Call Expression>

Call: function name = %s
 /\* Child Node: Arguments \*/

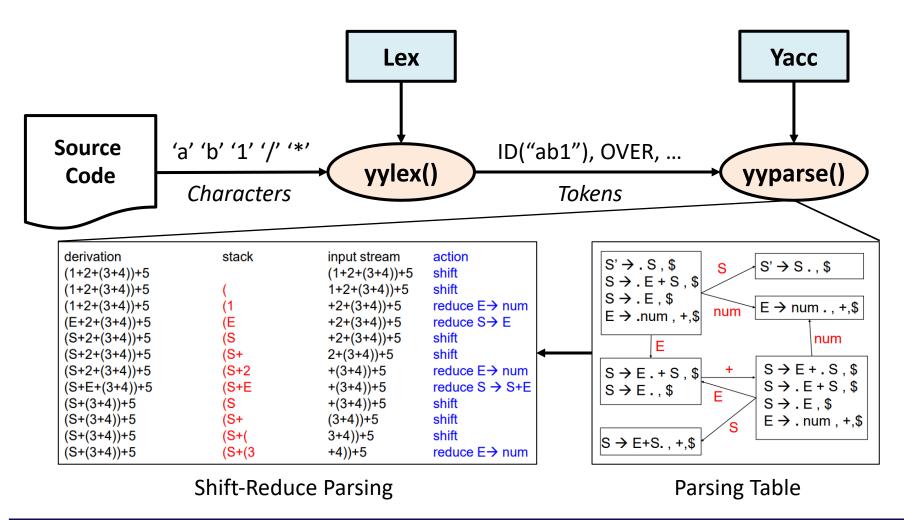
# Yacc (Bison)

#### Parser Generator for UNIX

- Yacc: Yet Another Compiler Compiler
- Bison: GNU project parser generator (upward compatible with Yacc)
- Input : A context-free grammar in BNF form
- Output: C-code of parser for the input grammar



# Yacc: LALR(1) Parser



## **Yacc Source Structure**

**Definitions** ← Tokens (Priority, Associativity)

%%

Rules (BNF Syntax)  $\leftarrow$  Parsing Rules with C/C++ Codes (\$\xi\$, \$\xi\$1, ... are the pointers to YYSTYPE objects)

%%

**Subroutines** ← (You don't need to modify this part)

### Rules

```
State 30
  10 if stmt: IF exp THEN . stmt seq END
            | IF exp THEN . stmt seq ELSE stmt seq END
           shift, and go to state 1
            shift, and go to state 2
    REPEAT shift, and go to state 3
    READ
            shift, and go to state 4
    WRITE
           shift, and go to state 5
    ID
            shift, and go to state 6
                 go to state 41
    stmt seq
                go to state 9
    stmt
    if stmt
                go to state 10
    repeat stmt go to state 11
    assign stmt go to state 12
    read stmt
                go to state 13
    write stmt
                go to state 14
```

```
State 51

10 if_stmt: IF exp THEN stmt_seq END .

$default reduce using rule 10 (if_stmt)
```

```
    Rules

                                   YYSTYPE (TreeNode*)
  Pointer to
   if stmt
                    if_stmt
                                 : IF exp THEN stmt_seq END
(non-terminal)
                                      { $$ = newStmtNode(IfK);
                                         $$->child[0] = $2;
                                         $$->child[1] = $4;
                                 I IF exp THEN stmt_seq ELSE stmt_seq END
                                      { $$ = newStmtNode(IfK);
                                                                              Executed at REDUCE
                                         $$->child[0] = $2;
                                         $$->child[1] = $4;
                                         $$->child[2] = $6;
                                                                                           $$
                                                                                       (new node)
           typedef struct treeNode
               struct treeNode * child[MAXCHILDREN];
               struct treeNode * sibling;
               int lineno;
               NodeKind nodekind;
               union { StmtKind stmt; ExpKind exp;} kind;
                                                                     $2
               union { TokenType op;
                                                                                                                 $6
                                                                                           $4
                       int val;
                                                                                       (stmt_seq)
                                                                    (exp)
                                                                                                             (stmt seq)
                       char * name; } attr;
               ExpType type; /* for type checking of exps */
              } TreeNode;
```

#### Variables

```
Type for AST Nodes (defined in globals.h)
     #define YYSTYPE TreeNode *
15
16
     static char * savedName; /* for use in assignments */
17
     static int savedLineNo; /* ditto */
     static TreeNode * savedTree; /* stores syntax tree for later return */
18
     static int yylex(void); // added 11/2/11 to ensure no conflict with lex
19
              AST Root (returned by parse())
30
     program
                  : stmt seq
                       { savedTree = $1;}
31
32
```

### Definitions

- 23 %token IF THEN ELSE END REPEAT UNTIL READ WRITE
- 24 %token ID NUM
- 25 %token ASSIGN EQ LT PLUS MINUS TIMES OVER LPAREN RPAREN SEMI
- 26 %token ERROR

### Priority

– Top Line < Bottom Line</p>

### Associativity

- *%left, %right, %noassoc* instead of *%token*
- Example: %left PLUS MINUS TIMES OVER

# **Yacc Usages**

#### Usage

yacc [options] filename

### Options

-d write definitions (y.tab.h)

-o [output\_file] (default: y.tab.c)

*-t* add debugging support

-v write description (y.output)

#### Manual

https://www.gnu.org/software/bison/manual

## **Hint: Build with Makefile**

```
# Makefile for C-Minus
# ./lex/tinv.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
    rm -vf cminus parser *.o lex.yy.c y.tab.c y.tab.h y.output
cminus parser: $(OBJS)
    $(CC) $(CFLAGS) $(OBJS) -0 $@ -1fl
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
v.tab.c: cminus.v
    yacc -d -v cminus.y
```

#### main.c

- Modify code to print only syntax tree
- NO\_ANALYZE, TraceParse

```
/* File: main.c
 3 /* Main program for TINY compiler
 4 /* Compiler Construction: Principles and Practice
  /* Kenneth C. Louden
 8 #include "globals.h"
                          📤 get a scanner-only compiler */
   #define NO PARSE FLASE
  /* set NO_ANALYZE to TRUE to get a parser-only compiler:
  #define NO ANALYZE TRUE
15 /* set NO CODE to TRUE to get a compiler that does not
16 * generate code
18 #define NO_CODE FALSE
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
33 /* allocate global variables */
34 int lineno = 0;
35 FILE * source;
36 FILE * listing;
37 FILE * code;
  /* allocate and set tracing flags
  int EchoSource = FALSE:
  int TraceScan = FALSE:
  int TraceParse = TRUE;
 3 int TraceAnalyze = FALSE;
 14 int TraceCode = FALSE;
   int Error = FALSE;
```

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

```
39 /* allocate and set tracing flags */
40 int EchoSource = FALSE;
41 int TraceScan = FALSE;
42 int TraceParse = TRUE;
43 int TraceAnalyze = FALSE;
44 int TraceCode = FALSE;
45
46 int Error = FALSE;
```

### • globals.h

- Overwrite your globals.h with yacc/globals.h.
- "Syntax tree for parsing" should be updated to meet C-Minus Spec.
- You can define your own AST.
  - You can modify/add/remove NodeKind, StmtKind, ExpKind, ExpType, and TreeNode.
     (You only should follow the output AST format specified in project goal slide.
     The Internal implementation is FREE.)
  - FAQ: What is the difference between StatK and ExpK?
    - It depends on your implementation. (= They are not important in C-Minus implementation)
       You can even remove NodeKind (the statement/expression classification) and integrate
       StmtKind and ExpKind.
- TreeNode\* is used to define YYSTYPE in cminus.y

#### util.c

- printTree() function should be updated to print C-Minus Syntax Tree.
  - INDENT and UNINDENT macros with printSpace() shows tree structure by controlling indentation when printing nodes
  - printTree() traverses child and sibling fields in TreeNode
- newStmtNode(), newExprNode() or other function should be updated to allocate and initialize new Node.
  - This functions are used in *cminus.y*. you can use a raw *malloc*() function instead
    of *newStmtNode*() and *newExprNode*() functions.

### cminus.y

- Copy yacc/tiny.y to cminus.y.
- Write C-Minus tokens in the definition section.
  - Consider priority and associativity.
- Define a C-Minus grammar and reduce actions for each rules.
  - YYSTYPE (the type of \$\$, \$1, ...) is defined as TreeNode\*.

# **Example Syntax Tree**

```
/* A program to perform Euclid's
   Algorithm to computer gcd */
int gcd (int u, int v)
    if (v == 0) return u;
    else return gcd(v,u-u/v*v);
    /* u-u/v*v == u \mod v */
void main(void)
    int x; int y;
    x = input(); y = input();
    output(gcd(x,y));
```

```
Syntax tree:
  Function Declaration: name = gcd, return type = int
    Parameter: name = u, type = int
    Parameter: name = v, type = int
    Compound Statement:
      If-Else Statement:
        0p : ==
          Variable: name = v
          Const: 0
        Return Statement:
          Variable: name = u
        Return Statement:
          Call: function name = gcd
            Variable: name = v
            - :q0
              Variable: name = u
              0p: *
                0p: /
                  Variable: name = u
                  Variable: name = v
                Variable: name = v
  Function Declaration: name = main, return type = void
    Void Parameter
    Compound Statement:
      Variable Declaration: name = x, type = int
      Variable Declaration: name = y, type = int
      Assign:
        Variable: name = x
        Call: function name = input
      Assign:
        Variable: name = y
        Call: function name = input
      Call: function name = output
        Call: function name = qcd
          Variable: name = x
          Variable: name = y
```

C-MINUS COMPILATION: ./test.1.txt



### **Some Comments**

You should generate exactly same output.

#### REMOVE ALL YACC CONFLICTS EVEN IF IT IS JUST WARNING

- PENALTIES FOR EACH CONFLICT: Shift/Shift, Shift/Reduce, Reduce/Reduce
- But you can still ignore warnings related with gcc/clang compilation.

### Check output formats (should be distinguishable):

- If without Else statement and If-Else Statement
- No Parameter (void) and Parameters
- Return statement without value and return statement with value

## **Some Comments**

- How to implement Lists? (declaration-list, statement-list, param-list, ...)
  - Hint: see stmt\_seq in tiny.y
- How to store attributes of TreeNode such as ID (=name), type and op?
  - Consideration: TokenString may not contain "string of the ID token" when reduce.
  - Intra-Rule action (performed at shift) such as [assign\_stmt] in tiny is not recommended.
  - Passing values using explicit casting with void\* is not recommended. (but it is possible)
  - Do not update variables handled by scanner such as TokenString. Use copyString().
- Keep and set the line number attribute of TreeNode for Project 3.

## **Some Comments**

- You don't need to care about Semantics, just Syntax analyzer will be okay. (Analyzing semantics is for Project 3.)
- For this example, this code will be parsed correctly even though the code has some semantic error.

```
/* Semantic Error Example */
/* (1) void-type variable a, b
 * (2) uninitialized variable c (and b)
 * (3) undefined variable d */

int main ( void a[] )
{
   void b;
   int c;
   d[1] = b + c;
}
```

```
C-MINUS COMPILATION: ./error_test.cm

Syntax tree:
   Function Declaration: name = main, return type = int
    Parameter: name = a, type = void[]
   Compound Statement:
     Variable Declaration: name = b, type = void
     Variable Declaration: name = c, type = int
     Assign:
     Variable: name = d
        Const: 1
     Op: +
        Variable: name = b
        Variable: name = c
```

**Hanyang University** 

### Conflict Error Messages

- You must resolve all conflicts to get a full score.
- For students who are confused about which error messages are about conflict, yacc can show errors as below:

```
yacc -d -v cminus.y
cminus.y: warning: 2 shift/reduce conflicts [-Wconflicts-sr]
cminus.y: warning: 1 reduce/reduce conflict [-Wconflicts-rr]
```

 You can ignore these kinds of warning messages generated from gcc/clang if you do not have any problems during the runtime.

- Implicit Declaration Error
  - Declaration error can occur in MacOS.

Then, please add the declaration of the yyerror() function in cminus.y.

```
7 %{
8  #define YYPARSER /* distinguishes Yacc output from other code files */
9
10  #include "globals.h"
11  #include "util.h"
12  #include "scan.h"
13  #include "parse.h"
14
15  #define YYSTYPE TreeNode *
16  static char * savedName; /* for use in assignments */
17  static int savedLineNo; /* ditto */
18  static TreeNode * savedTree; /* stores syntax tree for later return */
19  static int yyerror(char * message);
20  %}
```

#### Intra-Rule Action

 Intra-rule (mid-rule) action is an action that is in the middle of the rule with curly brackets, for example (as in original tiny.y):

```
assign_stmt : ID { savedName = copyString(tokenString);

savedLineNo = lineno; }

ASSIGN exp

{ $$ = newStmtNode(AssignK);

$$ = savedName;

$$ = savedName;

$$ = savedName;

$$ = savedLineNo;

$$ =
```

- We do not recommend using this because it can lead to conflict.
- Of course, you can use this if any conflict problems do not exist in your implementation.

### Intra-Rule Action (Cont'd)

```
compound:
  '{' declarations statements '}'
| '{' statements '}'
;
```

But when we add a mid-rule action as follows, the rules become nonfunctional:

```
compound:
    { prepare_for_local_variables (); }
      '{' declarations statements '}'
      ' {' statements '}'
;
```

Now the parser is forced to decide whether to run the mid-rule action when it has read no farther than the open-brace. In other words, it must commit to using one rule or the other, without sufficient information to do it correctly. (The open-brace token is what is called the *lookahead* token at this time, since the parser is still deciding what to do about it. See Lookahead Tokens.)

#### Reference

https://www.gnu.org/software/bison/manual/html node/Mid 002dRule-Conflicts.html



### Operator Rules

 Define rules for operators with proper associativity and priority, just as you already know (as in C, for example).

### Format Specification

- You must print the final AST with an exact format as in specification.
- Void Parameter
  - ex) int func(void) (O) int func() (X)
- Non-value Return Statement
  - return;

## **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: 11/27 (Sun.) 23:59:59

### Submission

- Submit all the <u>source codes</u> and <u>the report</u> in the <u>2\_Parser</u> directory
- 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