## Compiler Design, Final project, Spring 2024

## Part I.(20 points)

```
Create the following text file: "finalv1.txt"
         program s2024;
1.
2.
         //This program computes and prints the value
3.
             of an expression//
4.
         var
           // declare variables //
5.
6.
                   q2s,
                                  : integer;
           p1,
                            r, pp
7.
       begin
8.
             p1
                         = 3 :
9.
               pp = 23;
10.
                         4;
              q2s =
11.
                     = 5;
12.
              p1 = 2*p1+r*(q2s+pp);
13.
          write (p1); // display p1 //
14.
15.
             //compute the value of this expression //
             pp = p1 * (q2s + 2 * rc)
16.
                                   pp ); //print the value of pp //
17.
             write ("value=",
18
19.
         end.
```

Apply the following rules to this file and copy the new version in the file "final24.txt" to make it easier to read one token at a time.

- a. Any line that begins with // and ends at // are considered as a comment line(s) (i.e. lines #2-3,5,13,15,17), remove them all.
- b. Remove all blank line(s) (i.e. line #14, 18)
- c. Extra spaces in each line must be removed, leave one space before and one after each token to make tokenization easier.

The "finalf24.txt" should look like this

```
1.
         program s2024;
2.
3.
         p1, q2s, r, pp: integer;
4.
         begin
5.
         p1 = 3;
         pp = 23;
6.
7.
         q2s = 4;
8.
         r = 5:
         p1 = 2 * p1 + r * (q2s + pp);
9.
         write( p1 ); // display p1
10.
11.
         pp = p1 * (q2s + 2 * rc);
         write( "value=", pp ); //print the value of pp
17.
18.
          end.
```

## Part II (50 points)

Use the following grammar:

<pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>	→ program <identifier>; var <dec-list> begin <stat-list> end.</stat-list></dec-list></identifier>			
<identifier></identifier>	→ < etter>  <digit> </digit>			
<dec-list></dec-list>	→ <dec>: <type>;</type></dec>			
<dec></dec>	→ <identifier>, <dec>   &lt; identifier&gt;</dec></identifier>			
<type></type>	→ integer			
<stat-list></stat-list>	→ <stat>   <stat> <stat-list></stat-list></stat></stat>			
<stat></stat>	→ <write>   <assign></assign></write>			
<write></write>	→ write( <str> &lt; identifier &gt; );</str>			
<str></str>	$\rightarrow$ "value=", $\mid \lambda$			
<assign></assign>	$\rightarrow$ < identifier > = <expr>;</expr>			
<expr></expr>	$\rightarrow$ <expr> + <term>   <expr> - <term>   <term></term></term></expr></term></expr>			
<term></term>	→ <term> * <factor>   <term> / <factor>   <factor></factor></factor></term></factor></term>			
<factor></factor>	$\rightarrow$ < identifier >   <number>   ( <expr> )</expr></number>			
<number></number>	→ <sign><digit>{ <digit> } note: the grammar is in EBNF</digit></digit></sign>			
<sign></sign>	$\rightarrow$ +   -   $\lambda$			
<digit></digit>	$\rightarrow 0 1 2  9$			
<letter></letter>	$\rightarrow p   q   r   s$			

In which **program**, **var**, **begin**, **end.**, **inetger**, and **write** are reserved words

Have your program (compiler) to check the grammar of the program and display "No Error" if the given program satisfied all grammar's rule, issue "some errors" otherwise.

**<u>Have</u>** your program detect the following errors and issue a corresponding error message:

```
program
             is expected (if program is missing or spelled wrong)
             is expected (if var is missing or spelled wrong)
var
             is expected (if begin is missing or spelled wrong)
begin
end.
             is expected (if end. is missing or spelled wrong)
             is expected (if integer is missing or spelled wrong)
integer
write
             is expected (if spells wrong)
unknown identifier if the variable is not defined in the declaration block
             ; is missing (if the grammar required a;)
             is missing (if the grammar equired a,)
             is missing (if the grammar required a .)
             Left parentheses is missing
             Right parentheses is missing
```

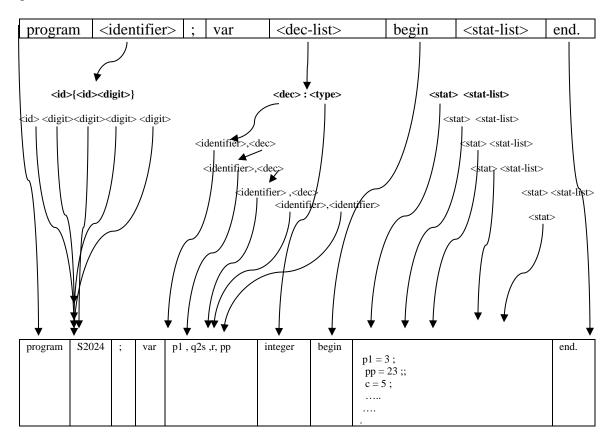
<u>Output</u>: Either one of the above messages or **No Error** 

Part III (20 points)

If there are no ERRORS, translate the program to a high level language (C++,C#, Python, or Java). Use the high level language compiler to run your program to display the same output. This is the C++ version of the program in part I

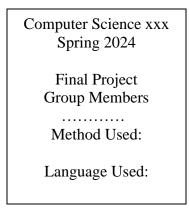
```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int p1 , q2s , r , pp ;
    p1 = 3 ;
    pp= 23 ;
    q2s = 4 ;
    r = 5 ;
    p1 = 2*p1 + r*(q2s + pp);
    cout<< p1 ;
    pp = p1*(q2s + 2*rc);
    cout<< "value=" << pp; //print the value of pp</pre>
```

The whole program grammar consists of ONE line, and each non-terminal in the grammar will be defined over-and-over until hits a terminal.



(10 points) Turn in the following in a folder and a flash card which includes the program as well. Everything must be typed (no hand writing is accepted).

1. Cover page:



- 2. The original program on page "1"
- 3. The original grammar on page "2"
- 4. The grammar in BNF form (remove all {, }, and |)

The original grammar in BNF after removing all EBNF grammars.				
<pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>	⇒program <identifier>, var <dec-list> begin <stat-list> end.</stat-list></dec-list></identifier>			
<identifier></identifier>	→ <letter> <post-identifier></post-identifier></letter>			
<post-identifier></post-identifier>	→ <letter> <post-identifier></post-identifier></letter>			
<pos-identifier></pos-identifier>	→ <digit><post-identifier></post-identifier></digit>			
<post-identifier></post-identifier>	$\rightarrow \lambda$			
•				
<letter></letter>	p			
<letter></letter>	q			
<letter></letter>	r			
<letter></letter>	S			

5. If you are using predictive parsing table, remove all left recursive rules. If you are using LR parsing table, remove all lambdas. Show the final form of the grammar in BNF

Final BNF grammar for predictive /LR parsing method					
Е	<b>→</b> E + T				
Е	<b>→</b> E – T				
Е	→T				
L	→q				
L	→r				
L	→s				

6. List all terminals and non-terminals

List of non-terminals		List of terminals
Old name	New name	$+ - * \dots p q r s$
<pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>	P	]
<identifiers></identifiers>	I	
<expr></expr>	Е	
<term></term>	T	
<digit></digit>	D	
<letter></letter>	L	

7. Find the members of first and follow

Non-terminals		FIRST	FOLLOW
P	<pre><pre><pre><pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>	program	\$
I	<pre><pre><pre><identifier></identifier></pre></pre></pre>	pqrs	$p q r s + - /* 0 1 2 \dots 9;,)$

- 8. Show the parsing table
- 9. Complete copy of the program including all user's defined libraries

Copy of the sample run for:

- a. The given program in part I
- b. The translated program to a high-level language and its sample run.

Please, turn in all in a folder and insert your flash drive in your folder as well.