

# BAGEL

Team 16 – SER 502 : Final Project

Ishan Dikshit (1234567890)

Sanchit Narang(1211092893)

Sonali Umesh(1211223881)

# OVERVIEW

- Language Introduction
- Features
- Tools Used
- Information about Lexical Analysis and Parsing
- Runtime
- Sample Programs
- Demonstration Of Our Language

# INTRODUCTION

- Our Language is mainly inspired from Python and Java
- Easy to code, because of familiar keywords used.
- Runtime is written in Java
- Parse tree gives a detailed view of the program for better understanding.

# FEATURES

## Datatypes:

- Integer
- Boolean

## Mathematical Operators:

- Addition
- Subtraction
- Multiplication
- Division

## Comparison Operators:

- Equals
- GreaterThan
- LessThan
- LessThanEqual
- GreaterThanEqual
- NotEqual

## Decision Constructs

- `if condition { statements; }`
- `if condition { statements; } else (statements;}`

## Loop Constructs

- `while condition (statements;}`

# TOOLS USED

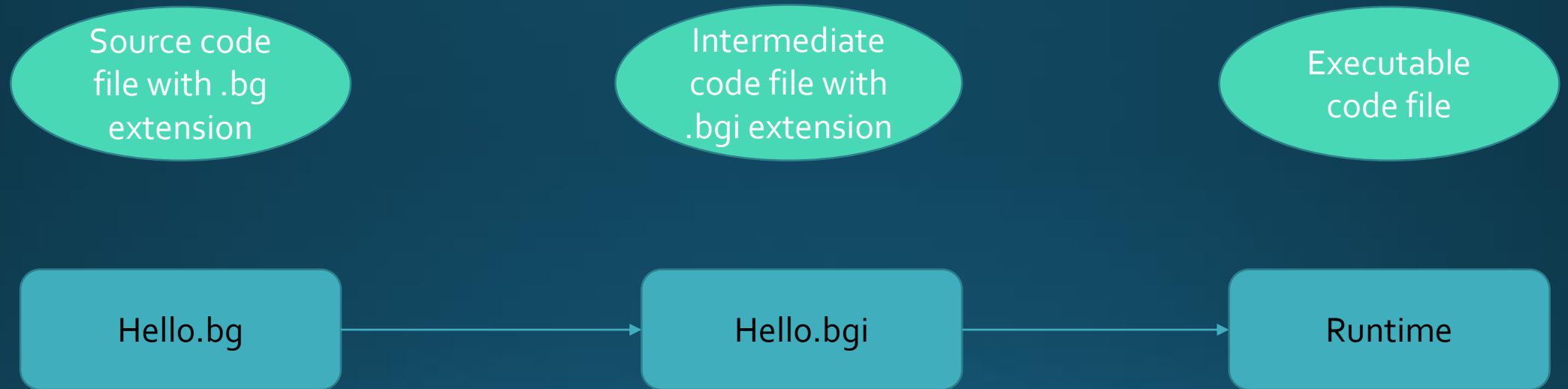
## Compiler:

- Java Based
- Lexer and Parser – Built using *ANTLR v4.7 in Eclipse*
- Grammar – Using .g4 file on ANTLR
- Intermediate code generated using the ListenerClass (which is automatically generated by ANTLR)

## Runtime/Interpreter:

- Java Based
- Runs the intermediate code generated by the compiler and gives the output

# How Bagel Works?



# LEXER & PARSER USING ANTLR

Lexer:

- ANTLR reads the input and divides it into tokens based on the grammar provided.

Parser:

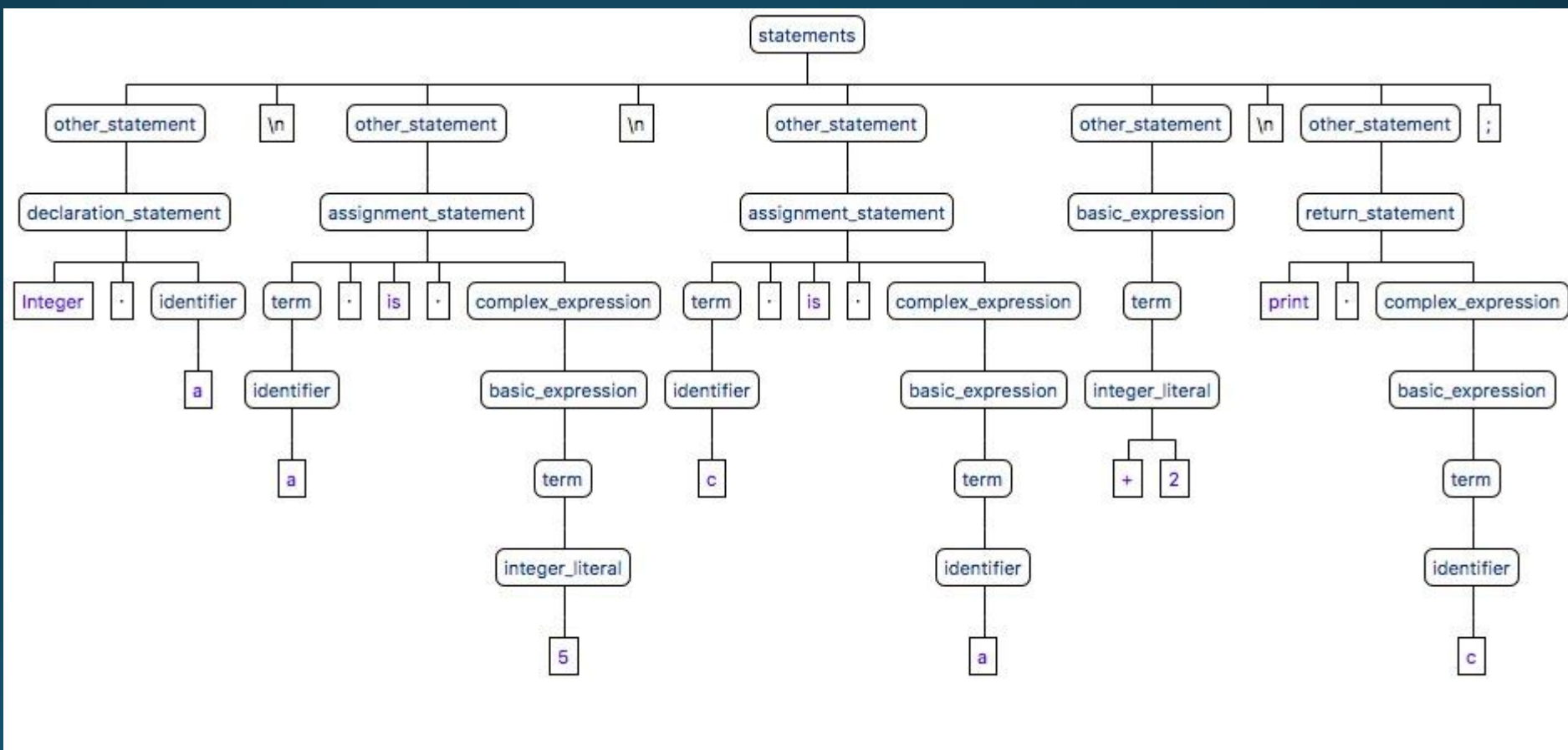
- The tokens generated from the lexer go as input to the parser.
- The tokens are parsed and a parse tree is generated.
- Each node in the tree is a grammar NonTerminal / Terminal

File Input *Lexical Analysis* → Tokens *Parser* → Parse Tree → Intermediate Code



# Parse Tree

```
Integer a
a is 5
c is a+2
print c;
```



# Intermediate Code Operations

- DECLARE – Declares the data type of the variable
- STORE – Gets input value
- PUSH – Saves the value into the declared variable
- GET – Retrieves the variable from the stack
- OPERATOR – Shows which operation is being performed
- COMPARATOR – Shows the comparison operation being performed
- CONDITIONNOTTRUE – It tells what has to be done next when the condition fails
- JUMP – Jumps the lines in the code until it encounters the given label

# RUNTIME

- Bagel's runtime is completely based on Java
- It internally uses stack and hash map
- The intermediate code contains prefix expressions. Hence, the runtime is designed accordingly, such that it processes those prefix expressions to give the output

# GRAMMAR

```
60 float_literal : (('+'|'-')? DIGIT '.' DIGIT+);
61
62 operator : (ADDITION_OPERATOR | SUBTRACTION_OPERATOR | MULTIPLICATION_OPERATOR | DIVISION_OPERATOR);
63
64 declaration_statement : DATATYPE ' ' identifier ;
65
66 term : integer_literal | float_literal | identifier | BOOLEAN_KEYWORDS ;
67
68 basic_expression : term | (term (' ')?('\n')?operator(' ')?('\n')? term) ;
69
70 relational_expression : (basic_expression (' ')?('\n')? COMPARISON_KEYWORDS (' ')?('\n')? basic_expression) ;
71
72 complex_expression : basic_expression |relational_expression ;
73
74 condition : complex_expression ;
75
76 return_statement : PRINT_KEYWORD (' ')? (QUOTE)? complex_expression (QUOTE)?;
77
78 while_loop : (WHILE_KEYWORD (' ')?('\n')? condition (' ')?('\n')? OPEN_BRACE (' ')?('\n')? statements (' ')?('\n')? CLOSE_BRACE) ;
79
80 if_statement: IF_KEYWORD (' ')?('\n')? condition (' ')?('\n')? OPEN_BRACE (' ')?('\n')? statements (' ')?('\n')? CLOSE_BRACE ((' ')?('\n')?
81
82 else_statement : (ELSE_KEYWORD (' ')?('\n')? OPEN_BRACE (' ')?('\n')? statements (' ')?('\n')? CLOSE_BRACE) ;
83
84 ifelse_statement : if_statement ((' ')?('\n')? else_statement(' ')?('\n')?);
85
86 construct_statement : (ifelse_statement | while_loop) ;
87
88 assignment_statement : term (' ')?('\n')? ASSIGNMENT_KEYWORD (' ')?('\n')? complex_expression ;
89
90 other_statement : (assignment_statement | declaration_statement | return_statement | basic_expression | term | relational_expression) ;
91
92 statements : ((construct_statement | other_statement) (' ')? ('\n'))* ';' ;
93
94 program : statements;
```

# Sample High-Level and Intermediate Code

```
Integer a
Integer b
a is 10
b is 5
if
  a GreaterThan b
{ print "AGreater"; }
else
{ print "BGreater"; };
```

```
DECLARE Integer a
DECLARE Integer b
STORE 10
PUSH a
STORE 5
PUSH b
GET a
GET b
COMPARE GreaterThan
CONDITIONNOTTRUE JUMP LABELELSE
SCOPEBEGIN
PRINT "AGreater"
IFSCOPEEND
JUMP ELSESCOPEEND
LABELELSE
ELSESCOPEBEGIN
PRINT "BGreater"
ELSESCOPEEND
```

## High-Level Code

```
Integer a
Integer b
a is 10
b is 5
if
a GreaterThan b
{ print "InsideIf" a is 2; }
else
{ print "InsideElse" b is 4; };
```

## Intermediate Code

```
DECLARE Integer a
DECLARE Integer b
STORE 10
PUSH a
STORE 5
PUSH b
GET a
GET b
COMPARE GreaterThan
CONDITIONNOTTRUE JUMP LABEELSE
SCOPEBEGIN
PRINT "InsideIf"
STORE 2
PUSH a
IFSCOPEEND
JUMP ELSESCOPEEND
LABEELSE
ELSESCOPEBEGIN
PRINT "InsideElse"
STORE 4
PUSH b
ELSESCOPEEND
```

## Output



THANK YOU!!!