**CS 4000/5353  Compilers**

# **Spring 2010**

## **Project Description -**

**Phase One: Lexical Analysis Through Semantics**

P ::=    program D begin S end

D ::= IL : array[cons] D | IL : array[cons,cons] D | IL : integer D |  e

IL   ::=   id, IL | id

ID     ::= id | id[E] | id[E,E]

IDL    ::=   ID, IDL | ID

E      ::= ID | cons | E+E | E–E | E\*E | E/E | E^E | (E)

C      ::= E<E | E>E | E=E | not(C) | C and C | C or C | (C)

S       ::=     ID := E | read(IDL) | write(IDL) | readln(IDL) | writeln(IDL) | case C do S M |

               while C | do S od | if C then S fi | if C then S else S fi | foreach id in id[E] do S od | S ; S

M      ::=   ; C do S M | esac

Format:

1.  Source lines are 80 characters in length and tokens may appear anywhere in the line.

2.  A token may not be broken across line boundaries.

3.  A comment is any sequence of characters beginning with /\* and ending with \*/

4.  Tokens for reserved words must be separated from one another by at least one blank.

5.  Upper and lowercase characters are equivalent.

6.  Spaces, all operators, and all special characters are delimiters.

To do:

1.  Generate Selection Sets for the grammar.

2.  You are to write a phased implementation of a compiler to translate a program written in the language described above into an object language to be defined at a later date.  Your compiler will consist of a lexical analyzer (or scanner), syntax analyzer, semantic analyzer, and code generator.

3.  Provide lexical errors (e.g., encountering a symbol that is not a valid token of the language), syntax errors (we will discuss in detail when we talk about syntax analysis), and semantic errors (e.g., referencing an undeclared variable, improper use of subscripts, etc.).