# Project #2. Parser

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# **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.
    - Using Source codes that uploaded.

cminus.y로 cfg구현

- 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**

## Implement in cminus.y

6인가 7번째까지는 주어지고 나머지 구현

```
program → declaration-list
     declaration-list → declaration-list declaration | declaration
3. declaration \rightarrow var-declaration \mid fun-declaration
4. var-declaration \rightarrow 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 \rightarrow type-specifier ID | type-specifier ID [ ]
10. compound-stmt \rightarrow { local-declarations statement-list }
11. local-declarations \rightarrow 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-stmt \rightarrow 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 → * | /
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
```

**Hanyang University** 

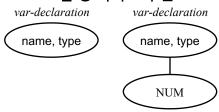
# **Project Goal: AST and Output Format**

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

#### <Format: Type>

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

\* Variable Declaration (var-declaration) 둘 중 하나로 구현



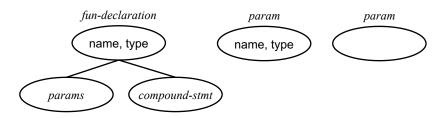
<Format: Variable Declaration>

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 */
```

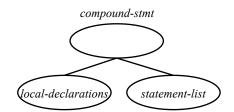
<Format: Parameters>

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

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

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

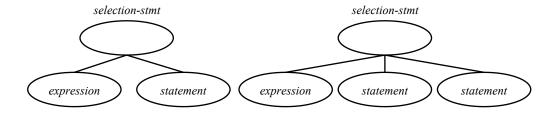




#### <Format: Compound Statement>

Compound Statement:

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



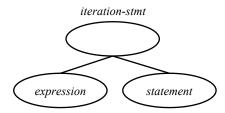
#### <Format: If/If-Else Statement>

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)

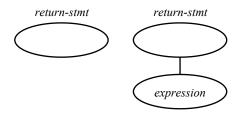


#### <Format: While Statement>

While Statement:

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

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



#### <Format: Return Statement>

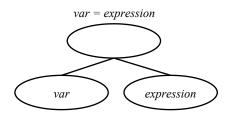
Non-value Return Statement

Return Statement:

/\* Child Node: Return Expression \*/

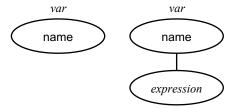
# **Project Goal: AST and Output Format**

- \* 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 \*/

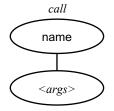
\* Constant Expression (NUM)



#### <Format: Constant Expression>

Const: %d

\* Call Expression (call)



#### <Format: Call Expression>

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

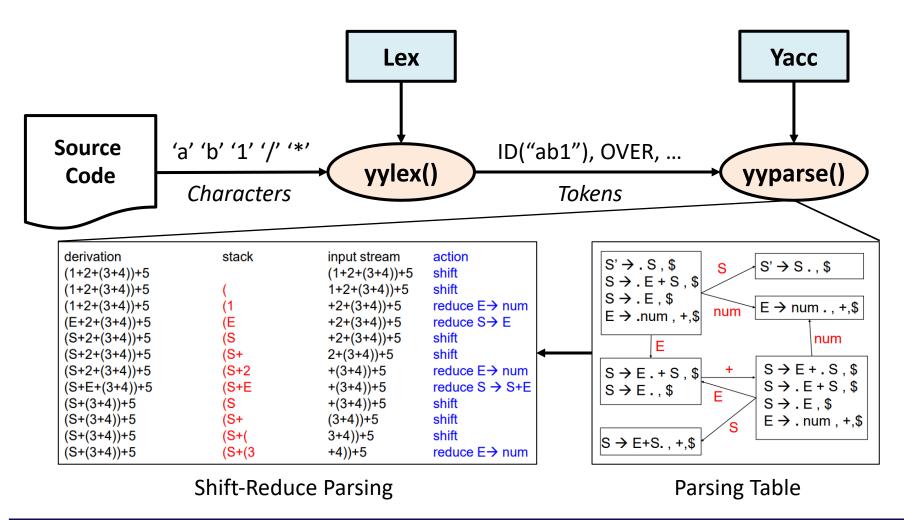
# Yacc (Bison)

### 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) ←—

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

중괄호 부분 채우기

%%

Fill the Codes

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

# Yacc Example: tiny.y

```
    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;
                                                                                          $$
헤더파일에 존재
                                                                                      (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;
```

# Yacc Example: tiny.y

### 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
```

# Yacc Example: tiny.y

## • **Definitions** 무시해도됨 이건 전년도 꺼

- 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/tiny.l
                   --> ./cminus.l (from Project 1)
# ./yacc/tiny.y
                   --> ./cminus.y
# ./yacc/globals.h --> ./globals.h
CC = qcc (clang)
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(-11)
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.1
   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
```

In case of Mac, Use Clang and – II instead

## Hint: where to see?

### 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;
```

## Hint: where to see?

### • globals.h

globals.h는 수정안하는거 추천

- 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

## Hint: where to see?

### 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\*.

cminus.y의 cfg

# **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));
```

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



## **Some Comments**

You should generate exactly same output.

테스트케이스 두 개에 똑같은 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 declaration-list in cminus.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
```

## **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

PDF format

## **Submission**

- Deadline: 11/27 (Mon.) 23:59:59
- Submission

저번처럼

- Place all the <u>source codes</u> in the <u>StudentID/2\_Parser</u> directory
- Place <u>report</u> in the **StudentID** directory
- Zip the **StudentID** directory
- Upload the zip file to the LMS system

### Questions

- E-mail: ted6345@hanyang.ac.kr
  - Please provide all questions related with projects to TAs.



# Q&A