1. MiniC: Scanner und Parser mit (f)lex und yacc/bison

MiniC.I

```
/*MiniC.l:
 ----
 Description of the lexical structure for MiniCw.
-----*/
%{
 #include "MiniC.tab.h" /*generated by yacc/bison from MiniC.y
                     if option -d is used, defines NUMBER
%}
%%
[ \t\r\n]+ { ; } /*ignore white space: blanks, tabs and new line
*/
[0-9]+ { return NUMBER; }
void
                   { return VOID; }
main
                   { return MAIN; }
int
                   { return INT; }
scanf
                   { return SCANF; }
printf
                   { return PRINTF; }
[A-Za-z_][A-Za-z0-9\_]* { return IDENT; }
                   { return yytext[0]; } /*return all other chars
                          as tokens: '+', '-', ... */
%%
int yywrap() {
                                                       */
 return 1; /*on end of input: no further files to scan
} /*yywrap*/
/* End of MiniC.l
-----*/
```

MiniC.y

```
/*MiniC.y:
-----
Attributed grammar for MiniC.
```

```
-----*/
%{
   #include <stdio.h>
%}
%token NUMBER
%token IDENT
%token VOID
%token MAIN
%token INT
%token SCANF
%token PRINTF
%%
MiniC: VOID MAIN '(' ')' '{'
                 OptVarDecl
                 StatSeq
                  '}'
;
OptVarDecl: /* eps */
 | VarDecl
VarDecl: INT IdList ';'
 ;
IdList: IDENT
 | IdList ',' IDENT
 ;
StatSeq: Stat
 | StatSeq Stat
 ;
Stat: ';'
 | IDENT '=' Expr ';'
 | SCANF '(' IDENT ')' ';'
 | PRINTF '(' Expr ')' ';'
 ;
Expr: Term
 | Expr '+' Term
 | Expr '-' Term
Term: Fact
 | Term '*' Fact
 | Term '/' Fact
Fact: IDENT
```

Commands

```
..\Flex-2.5.37\flex.exe --yylineno MiniC.l
..\Bison-2.7\bison.exe -g -d MiniC.y
gcc lex.yy.c MiniC.tab.c -o MiniC.exe
MiniC.exe < SVP.mc</pre>
```

Tests

SVP.mc

Input:

```
void main() {
  int a, b, cs;
  scanf(a);
  scanf(b);
  cs = (a * a) + (b * b);
  printf(cs);
}
```

Output:

```
PS C:\Users\Stefan\Documents\Studium\Master\1. Semester\FCW1\UE\UE04\src\1> cat .\svp.mc | .\MiniC.exe
```

```
<nothing> (no syntax error)
```

2. MiniCpp: Scanner und Parser mit (f)lex und yacc/bison UND ...

a)

MiniCpp.I

```
/*MiniCpp.l:
  _____
 Description of the lexical structure for MiniCpp.
-----*/
%{
 #include "MiniCpp.tab.h" /*generated by yacc/bison from MiniCpp.y
                        if option -d is used, defines NUMBER
%}
%x IN_COMMENT
%%
<INITIAL>{
"/*" BEGIN(IN_COMMENT);
}
<IN COMMENT>{
"*/" BEGIN(INITIAL);
[^*\n]+ // eat comment in chunks
"*" // eat the lone star
\n yylineno++;
}
"//".*\n
                      { ; } /* ignore comments */
[ \t \r\n] +
                      { ; } /*ignore white space: blanks, tabs and new line */
[0-9]+
                      { return NUMBER; }
const
                      { return CONST; }
false
                      { return FALSE; }
                      { return TRUE; }
true
nullptr
                      { return NULLPTR; }
void
                      { return VOID; }
bool
                      { return BOOL; }
int
                      { return INT; }
if
                      { return IF; }
                      { return ELSE; }
else
```

```
while
                       { return WHILE; }
break
                       { return BREAK; }
cin
                       { return CIN; }
                       { return COUT; }
cout
                       { return ENDL; }
endl
delete
                       { return DELETE; }
return
                       { return RETURN; }
                       { return NEW; }
new
"&&"
                       { return LOGICALAND; }
"11"
                       { return LOGICALOR; }
"+="
                       { return ADDASSIGN; }
"-="
                       { return SUBTRACTASSIGN; }
"*="
                       { return MULTIPLYASSIGN; }
"\\="
                       { return DIVIDEASSIGN; }
"%="
                       { return MODULOASSIGN; }
"++"
                       { return OPINCREMENT; }
0.10
                       { return OPDECREMENT; }
"<<"
                       { return OPSHIFTLEFT; }
">>"
                       { return OPSHIFTRIGHT; }
"=="
                       { return OPEQUAL; }
"!="
                       { return OPNOTEQUAL; }
"<"
                       { return OPLESS; }
"<="
                       { return OPLESSEQUAL; }
">"
                       { return OPGREATER; }
">="
                       { return OPGREATEREQUAL; }
[A-Za-z_][A-Za-z0-9\_]* { return IDENT; }
\"([^\\\"]|\\.)*\"
                       { return STRING; } /*
https://stackoverflow.com/questions/2039795/regular-expression-for-a-string-
literal-in-flex-lex */
                       { return yytext[0]; } /*return all other chars
                                as tokens: '+', '-', ...
%%
int yywrap() {
 return 1; /*on end of input: no further files to scan
                                                                  */
} /*yywrap*/
/* End of MiniCpp.l
-----*/
```

MiniCpp.y

```
/*MiniCpp.y:
-----
Attributed grammar for MiniCpp.
=======*/
%{
    #include <stdio.h>
%}
```

```
%token NUMBER
%token STRING
%token IDENT
%token CONST
%token FALSE
%token TRUE
%token NULLPTR
%token VOID
%token BOOL
%token INT
%token IF
%token ELSE
%token WHILE
%token BREAK
%token CIN
%token COUT
%token ENDL
%token DELETE
%token RETURN
%token NEW
%token LOGICALAND
%token LOGICALOR
%token ADDASSIGN
%token SUBTRACTASSIGN
%token MULTIPLYASSIGN
%token DIVIDEASSIGN
%token MODULOASSIGN
%token OPINCREMENT
%token OPDECREMENT
%token OPSHIFTLEFT
%token OPSHIFTRIGHT
%token OPEQUAL
%token OPNOTEQUAL
%token OPLESS
%token OPLESSEQUAL
%token OPGREATER
%token OPGREATEREQUAL
%%
MiniCpp: MiniCppList
 ;
MiniCppList: /* eps */
  | MiniCppList ConstDef
  | MiniCppList VarDef
  | MiniCppList FuncDecl
  | MiniCppList FuncDef
  | MiniCppList ';'
ConstDef: CONST Type IDENT Init IdentList ';'
```

```
IdentList: /* eps */
 | IdentList ',' IDENT Init
Init: '=' FALSE
  | '=' TRUE
  | '=' NULLPTR
  | '=' '+' NUMBER
  | '=' '-' NUMBER
VarDef: Type VarDefIdent VarDefIdentList ';'
VarDefIdentList: /* eps */
 | VarDefIdentList ',' VarDefIdent
VarDefIdent: '*' IDENT Init
 IDENT
 | '*' IDENT
  | IDENT Init
FuncDecl: FuncHead ';'
FuncDef: FuncHead Block
FuncHead: Type '*' IDENT '(' ')'
 | Type IDENT '(' ')'
  | Type IDENT '(' FormParList ')'
  Type '*' IDENT '(' FormParList ')'
FormParList: VOID
 | TypeIdent TypeIdentList
 ;
TypeIdentList: /* eps */
 | TypeIdentList ',' TypeIdent
TypeIdent: Type '*' IDENT '[' ']'
 | Type '*' IDENT
  Type IDENT '[' ']'
  | Type IDENT
Type: VOID
  BOOL
  | INT
```

```
Block: '{' BlockList '}'
BlockList: /* eps */
 | BlockList ConstDef
  | BlockList VarDef
  | BlockList Stat
Stat: EmptyStat
 | BlockStat
  ExprStat
 | IfStat
 | WhileStat
 BreakStat
 | InputStat
 | OutputStat
 DeleteStat
 ReturnStat
EmptyStat: ';'
 ;
BlockStat: Block
 ÷
ExprStat: Expr ';'
 ;
IfStat: IF '(' Expr ')' Stat StatList
 ;
StatList: /* eps */
  | StatList ELSE Stat
WhileStat: WHILE '(' Expr ')'
BreakStat: BREAK ';'
InputStat: CIN OPSHIFTRIGHT IDENT ';'
 ;
OutputStat: COUT CoutRight CoutRightList ';'
 ;
CoutRightList: /* eps */
  | CoutRightList CoutRight
```

```
CoutRight: OPSHIFTLEFT Expr
  | OPSHIFTLEFT STRING
  | OPSHIFTLEFT ENDL
DeleteStat: DELETE '[' ']' IDENT ';'
ReturnStat: RETURN ';'
 RETURN Expr ';'
Expr: OrExpr OrExprList
OrExprList: /* eps */
  | OrExprList '=' OrExpr
  OrExprList ADDASSIGN OrExpr
  OrExprList SUBTRACTASSIGN OrExpr
  OrExprList MULTIPLYASSIGN OrExpr
  OrExprList DIVIDEASSIGN OrExpr
  OrExprList MODULOASSIGN OrExpr
OrExpr: AndExpr AndExprList
AndExprList: /* eps */
  | AndExprList LOGICALOR AndExpr
 ;
AndExpr: RelExpr RelExprList
  ;
RelExprList: /* eps */
  RelExprList LOGICALAND RelExpr
RelExpr: SimpleExpr SimpleExprList
SimpleExprList: /* eps */
  | SimpleExprList OPEQUAL SimpleExpr
  | SimpleExprList OPNOTEQUAL SimpleExpr
  | SimpleExprList OPLESS SimpleExpr
  | SimpleExprList OPLESSEQUAL SimpleExpr
  | SimpleExprList OPGREATER SimpleExpr
  | SimpleExprList OPGREATEREQUAL SimpleExpr
SimpleExpr: OptSign Term TermList
```

```
TermList: /* eps */
 | TermList '+' Term
 | TermList '-' Term
Term: NotFact NotFactList
NotFactList: /* eps */
 | NotFactList '*' NotFact
  | NotFactList '/' NotFact
  | NotFactList '%' NotFact
NotFact: Fact
 | '!' Fact
Fact: FALSE
 TRUE
 NULLPTR
 NUMBER
 DudeWtf
 | NEW Type '[' Expr ']'
 | '(' Expr ')'
DudeWtf: OptDecrOrIncr IDENT WeirdIdentStuff OptDecrOrIncr
WeirdIdentStuff: IDENT
 | IDENT '[' Expr ']'
 | IDENT '(' ActParList ')'
 | IDENT '(' ')'
OptDecrOrIncr: /* eps */
 OPINCREMENT
  OPDECREMENT
ActParList: Expr ExprList
 ;
ExprList: /* eps */
 | ExprList ',' Expr
 ;
%%
extern int yylineno;
int yyerror(char *msg) {
  printf("error: %s in line %d\n", msg, yylineno);
 return 0;
```

```
} /*yyerror*/
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
    yyparse();
    return 0;
} /*main*/

/* End of MiniCpp.y
========*/
```

Commands

```
..\Flex-2.5.37\flex.exe -d --yylineno MiniCpp.l
..\Bison-2.7\bison.exe -d -v MiniCpp.y
gcc lex.yy.c MiniCpp.tab.c -o MiniCpp.exe
cat .\Sieve.mcpp | .\MiniCpp.exe (Powershell this time)
```

Mit den Flags "-d" bei Flex sieht man die Matches der Tokens bei der Syntax-Analyse des Inputs

Output

```
PS C:\Users\Stefan\Documents\Studium\Master\1. Semester\FCW1\UE\UE04\src\2>
..\Bison-2.7\bison.exe -d -v MiniCpp.y
MiniCpp.y: conflicts: 1 shift/reduce
```

Bei 1 Regel gibt es ambiguities (nach einem kurzen Blick in das .output-File):

IfStat: Dangling-Else-Problem

Fun-Fact: ursprünglich wollte ich diese Aufgabe mit 10 shift/reduce-Konflikten abgeben, weil ich selbst nach 4 Stunden suchen nicht darauf gekommen bin, wie ich diese Konflikte beheben kann. Sieve.mcpp ließ sich aber trotzdem parsen. Das Problem: es fehlte bei der Regel für **Expr** das Semi-Kolon am Ende.

Output mit Sieve.cpp (ned alles, um Papier zu sparen)

```
PS C:\Users\Stefan\Documents\Studium\Master\1. Semester\FCW1\UE\UE04\src\2> cat
.\Sieve.mcpp | .\MiniCpp.exe
--(end of buffer or a NUL)
--accepting rule at line 28 ("// Sieve.mcpp HDO,
2006-09-13
")
--accepting rule at line 28 ("// ------
")
--accepting rule at line 28 ("// Sieve of Erathostenes in MiniCpp.
")
--accepting rule at line 28
```

```
--accepting rule at line 29 ("
--accepting rule at line 35 ("void")
--accepting rule at line 29 (" ")
--accepting rule at line 65 ("Sieve")
--accepting rule at line 67 ("(")
--accepting rule at line 37 ("int")
--accepting rule at line 29 (" ")
--accepting rule at line 65 ("n")
--accepting rule at line 67 (")")
--accepting rule at line 67 (";")
--accepting rule at line 29 (" ")
--accepting rule at line 28 ("// declaration
--accepting rule at line 29 ("
")
--accepting rule at line 35 ("void")
--accepting rule at line 29 (" ")
--accepting rule at line 65 ("main")
--accepting rule at line 67 ("(")
--accepting rule at line 67 (")")
--accepting rule at line 29 (" ")
--accepting rule at line 67 ("{")
--accepting rule at line 29 ("
 ")
--accepting rule at line 37 ("int")
--accepting rule at line 29 (" ")
--accepting rule at line 65 ("n")
--accepting rule at line 67 (";")
--accepting rule at line 29 ("
 ")
--accepting rule at line 43 ("cout")
--accepting rule at line 29 (" ")
--accepting rule at line 57 ("<<")
--accepting rule at line 29 (" ")
--accepting rule at line 66 (""n > "")
--accepting rule at line 67 (";")
--accepting rule at line 29 ("
--accepting rule at line 42 ("cin")
--accepting rule at line 29 (" ")
--accepting rule at line 58 (">>")
--accepting rule at line 29 (" ")
--accepting rule at line 65 ("n")
--accepting rule at line 67 (";")
--accepting rule at line 29 ("
... (more lines)
```

```
--accepting rule at line 28 ("// while
--accepting rule at line 29 ("
--accepting rule at line 67 ("}")
--accepting rule at line 29 (" ")
--accepting rule at line 28 ("// if
--accepting rule at line 29 (" ")
--accepting rule at line 65 ("i")
--accepting rule at line 29 (" ")
--accepting rule at line 50 ("+=")
--accepting rule at line 29 (" ")
--accepting rule at line 30 ("2")
--accepting rule at line 67 (";")
--accepting rule at line 29 ("
 ")
--accepting rule at line 67 ("}")
--accepting rule at line 29 (" ")
--accepting rule at line 28 ("// while
--accepting rule at line 29 ("
--accepting rule at line 45 ("delete")
--accepting rule at line 67 ("[")
--accepting rule at line 67 ("]")
--accepting rule at line 29 (" ")
--accepting rule at line 65 ("sieve")
--accepting rule at line 67 (";")
--accepting rule at line 29 ("
")
--accepting rule at line 67 ("}")
--accepting rule at line 29 (" ")
--accepting rule at line 28 ("// Sieve
--accepting rule at line 29 ("
--accepting rule at line 28 ("// End of Sieve.mcpp
-- (end of buffer or a NUL)
--accepting rule at line 29 ("
-- (end of buffer or a NUL)
--EOF (start condition 0)
PS C:\Users\Stefan\Documents\Studium\Master\1. Semester\FCW1\UE\UE04\src\2
```

b)

Lösungsidee:

First of all müssen wir mal identifizieren, welche Regel und Alternative als Funktionsaufruf zählt.

Das wäre diese hier:

Bottom-Up-Syntaxanalyse mit Ausgangsparameter. Da immer zuerst die aufgerufenen Funktionen geparsed werden, muss mit dem ausgeben der Kante im Graph gewartet werden, bis auch die rufende Funktion geparsed wurde. Ich speichere mir deshalb alle gerufenen Funktions-Namen in ein char[100] (100 Funktionsnamen sollten für's erste mal ausreichen). Wenn dann auch die **FuncDecl** geparsed wurde, werden für alle gespeicherten Funktions-Namen eine Kante von **FuncDecl** zu Funktions-Name erstellt.

Da der Output auf der Konsole von Graphviz geparsed werden soll, können die Calls einer Funktion nicht einfach gleich aus der Konsole ausgegeben werden, da ich das Grundgerüst vom Graphen nur mithilfe von ATGs ausgeben darf (in der **main** von der .y-Datei ausgeben wäre ja cheaten and we don't do that here). In der Regel **MiniCpp** werden das Grundgerüst + alle generierten Kanten ausgegeben. Die generierten Kanten einer Funktion werden einfach mit den generierten Kanten der nächsten geparsen **FuncDecl** kombiniert (string concat, wobei extra auch memory leaks geachtet wurde).

Änderungen im Quelltext

MiniCpp.I

MiniCpp.y

```
/*MiniCpp.y:
 Attributed grammar for MiniCpp.
%{
 #include <stdio.h>
 #include <stdbool.h>
 #include <string.h>
 #include <stdlib.h>
 // continously concat already processed function calls
 char* currGraphBody;
 // list of function names
 // no stack needed as grammar does not
 // support nested function definitions
 char* calledFuncs[100]; // max 100 called funcs per func
 // creates an edge from node to all nodes in calledFuncs
 // and clears calledFuncs
 void addEdges(char* node);
 // adds node to calledFuncs
 void addCalledFunc(char* node);
%}
%union {
 char* iIdent;
} /* union */
%token <iIdent> IDENT
%type <iIdent> WeirdIdentStuff FuncHead
%token NUMBER
```

```
%token STRING // moved IDENT to typed token, rest remains the same
%token OPGREATER
%token OPGREATEREQUAL
%%
// print graph def + edges
MiniCpp: MiniCppList { printf("digraph program
{\n\tfontname=\"Helvetica,Arial,sans-serif\"\n\tnode
[fontname=\"Helvetica, Arial, sans-serif\"]\n\tedge
[fontname=\"Helvetica,Arial,sans-serif\"]\n\trankdir=LR;\n\tnode [shape =
box];\n%s\n}", currGraphBody); }
. . .
// add all edges from FuncHead (ident name) to saved func names
FuncDef: FuncHead Block { addEdges($1); }
 ;
// retrieve ident name for node
FuncHead: Type '*' IDENT '(' ')'
                                    \{ \$\$ = \$3; \}
 | Type IDENT '(' ')'
                                      \{ \$\$ = \$2; \}
  | Type '*' IDENT '(' FormParList ')' { $$ = $3; }
. . .
// save func name (ident) to list of called funcs
WeirdIdentStuff: IDENT
 | IDENT '[' Expr ']'
  | IDENT '(' ActParList ')' { addCalledFunc($1); }
  | IDENT '(' ')' { addCalledFunc($1); }
 ;
ExprList: Expr
 | ExprList ',' Expr
 ;
%%
extern int yylineno;
int yyerror(char *msg) {
 printf("error: %s in line %d\n", msg, yylineno);
 return 0;
} /*yyerror*/
// concats 2 malloc'd strings
char* myconcat(char *s1, char *s2) {
 // s1 (currGraphBody) is null at first => just take s2
```

```
if (s1 == NULL) return s2;
  char *result = malloc(strlen(s1) + strlen(s2) + 1);
 // assume malloc worked
 strcpy(result, s1);
 strcat(result, s2);
 free(s1);
 free(s2);
 return result;
}
void appendEdge(char* node, char* func) {
 // create buffer with enough space for formatted printing
 // +6 for " -> " and "\n\t"
 char* buf = malloc(strlen(node) + strlen(func) + 1 + 6);
 sprintf(buf, "\n\t%s -> %s", node, func);
 currGraphBody = myconcat(currGraphBody, buf);
 // free buf
 free(buf);
int funcCount = 0;
void addCalledFunc(char* node) {
 calledFuncs[funcCount] = node;
 funcCount++;
}
void addEdges(char* node) {
 for (int i = 0; i < funcCount; i++) {</pre>
   //printf("%s -> %s\n\t", node, calledFuncs[i]);
   appendEdge(node, calledFuncs[i]);
   free(calledFuncs[i]);
 funcCount = ∅;
}
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
 yyparse();
 free(currGraphBody);
 return 0;
} /*main*/
/* End of MiniCpp.y
-----*/
```

Tests

Sieve.mcpp

Input: Sieve.mcpp (iot's on the excersise sheet)

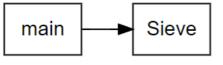
Output:

```
PS C:\Users\Stefan\Documents\Studium\Master\1. Semester\FCW1\UE\UE04\src\2> cat .\Sieve.mcpp | .\MiniCpp.exe
digraph program {
    fontname="Helvetica,Arial,sans-serif"
    node [fontname="Helvetica,Arial,sans-serif"]
    edge [fontname="Helvetica,Arial,sans-serif"]
    rankdir=LR;
    node [shape = box];

    main -> Sieve
}
```

GraphViz:

Generate Graph!



other.mcpp

Input:

```
void f3() {
    main();
}
```

```
void f2() {
    f3();
}
void f1(int i) {
    f2();
    f1();
}

void main() {
    f1(69);
} // main
```

Output:

GraphViz:

(Your Graphviz data is private and never harvested)

```
Sample 1
            Sample 2
                       Sample 3
                                  Sample 4
                                             Sample 5
digraph program {
        fontname="Helvetica, Arial, sans-serif"
        node [fontname="Helvetica,Arial,sans-serif"]
        edge [fontname="Helvetica, Arial, sans-serif"]
        rankdir=LR;
        node [shape = box];
        f3 -> main
        f2 -> f3
        f1 -> f2
        f1 -> f1
        main -> f1
```

Generate Graph!

