

FILE STRUCTURE / CODE STRUCTURE

SRC/ this folder contains compiler.y ,compiler.l,out.c (this file will contain abstract syntax tree as comments and resultant c code also)

INCLUDE/ this folder contains absyntaxtree.h, which has all the structures required for implementations of nodes,lists.

BIN/ has the final executable compiler, also the executable outputcode that is the output executable of generated c code.

MAKEFILE/ contains make file code , if you do make test it will run compiler on testcase.txt then output abstract syntax tree ,c code is also outputed,syntax tree is printed as comment and c code is printed in out.c file in src folder, make clean will clean Bin , build folders and remove unnecessary files.

COMPILER.L/ contains what tokens will be returned according to the grammar.

COMPILER.Y/

Starts with function declaration that are used for tree construction , printing , managing symbol table.

The creation of syntax tree happens bottom up in grammar, in int main() first yyparse is called then ,

First printing of abstract syntax tree is done, then c code is printed in file out.c.

Testcase.txt contains my own created testcase , you can see it for reference.

REPORT.PDF contains report of this project.

FEATURES

Array and function declaration of bool and int, variable declaration of bool and int , but only single dimensional arrays are allowed.

Function calls,For loops,While loops , if else statements are allowed

Also you can use the write function to print value of a expression,variable , or value at a array index.

ADDITIONAL FEATURES

Integer main and bool main supported .

If you write command write(" i am a string \n"); then " i am string " will be outputed on terminal and \n will give new line.

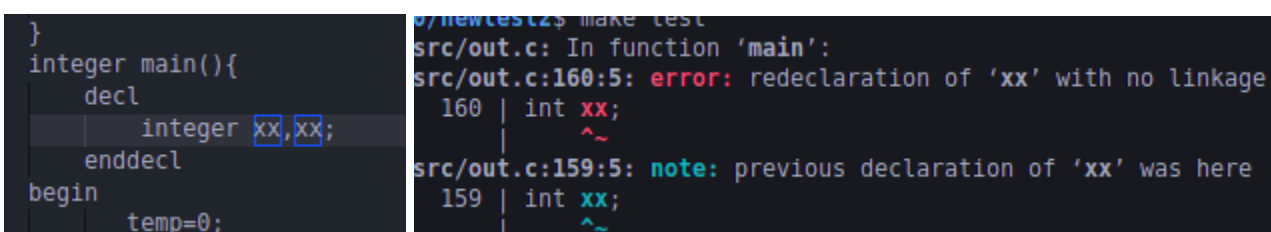
Recursive function calls are supported.

Nested if else is supported ., nested while loop, nested For loop are supported .

Boolean declarations are also supported.

ERROR DETECTION

I declared a variable twice and this is what error is found.



```
}
integer main(){
    decl
    integer xx,xx;
    enddecl
    begin
        temp=0;
```

```
0/newtest2$ make test
src/out.c: In function 'main':
src/out.c:160:5: error: redeclaration of 'xx' with no linkage
 160 | int xx;
      |      ^~
src/out.c:159:5: note: previous declaration of 'xx' was here
 159 | int xx;
      |      ^~
```

Then i declare a function twice

```

integer lol(integer a;integ
{
    decl
        integer d;
    enddecl
    begin
        a = 2 + 3;
        return b;
    end
}

integer lol(integer a;integ
{
    decl
        integer d;
    enddecl
    begin
        a = 2 + 3;
        return b;
    end
}

integer main(){

```

```

src/out.c:243:5: error: redefinition of 'lol'
 243 | int lol(int a,int c,int b,bool x){
      |      ^~~
src/out.c:231:5: note: previous definition of 'lol' was here
 231 | int lol(int a,int c,int b,bool x){
      |      ^~~
make: *** [Makefile:5: test] Error 1

```

I do divide by zero

```

src/out.c: In function 'main':
src/out.c:169:1: warning: division by zero [-Wdiv-by-zero]
 169 | / 0
      | ^
now running the output c code
make: *** [Makefile:7: test] Floating point exception (core dumped)

```

It also handles semantic errors.

EXAMPLE CODE AND OUTPUT .

```

decl
integer bbs(integer a;integer b,c),a[5],b[5],c[5],temp;
integer lol(integer a;integer b,c;boolean x);
integer tol(integer a;integer b,c;boolean x);
boolean n,z;
integer x;
enddecl
integer bbs(integer a;integer b,c)
{
    decl
    enddecl
    begin
        return a;
    end
}
integer lol(integer a;integer b,c;boolean x)
{
    decl
        integer d;
    enddecl
    begin
        a = 2 + 3;
        return b;
    end
}
integer tol(integer a;integer b,c;boolean x)
{
    decl
        integer d;
    enddecl
    begin
        a = 2 + 3;
        return b;
    end
}

```

```

36 integer main(){
37     decl
38         integer xx,yy;
39     enddecl
40     begin
41         temp=0;
42         x=1;
43         xx=0;
44         z=1;
45         n=0;
46         while temp < 5 do
47             a[temp]=temp+2;
48             b[temp]=temp+5+n;
49             c[temp]= a[temp]+b[temp];
50             temp = temp + 1;
51         endwhile;
52         temp=3;
53         if temp < 3 then
54             write(c[1]);
55         else
56             write(c[4]);
57         endif
58         write("I am a string ");
59         for(xx = 0;xx < 1 ;xx = xx +1 )
60         {
61             xx = xx + 2 ;
62         }
63         x=bbs(2+3,5,xx);
64         return 0;
65     end
66 }

```

THE OUTPUT OF THE CODE

AS , YOU CAN SEE THE WRITE STATEMENTS ARE PRINTED ON TERMINAL.

```
make: *** [makefile:4: test] Error 139
● shubh@shubh-R0G-Strix-G712LU-G712LU:~/Documents/compiler_design_git/112001039-cs3140/newtest2$ make test
now running the output c code
○ 15 I am a string shubh@shubh-R0G-Strix-G712LU-G712LU:~/Documents/compiler_design_git/112001039-cs3140/new
```

SYNTAX TREE PRINTED AS COMMENT IN
OUT.C

```
DECL INT FUNC VAR(INT VAR,INT VAR,VAR,),ARR VAR 5,ARR VAR 5,ARR VAR 5,VAR ,
DECL INT FUNC VAR(INT VAR,INT VAR,VAR,BOOL VAR, ),
DECL INT FUNC VAR(INT VAR,INT VAR,VAR,BOOL VAR, ),
DECL BOOL VAR ,VAR ,
DECL INT VAR ,
FUNC INT VAR (INT VAR,INT VAR,VAR,){
    RETURN VAR }

FUNC INT VAR (INT VAR,INT VAR,VAR,BOOL VAR,){
    DECL INT VAR ,
    ASSIGN VAR = PLUS 2
    3
    RETURN VAR }

FUNC INT VAR (INT VAR,INT VAR,VAR,BOOL VAR,){
    DECL INT VAR ,
    ASSIGN VAR = PLUS 2
    3
    RETURN VAR }
```

```
INT MAIN
DECL INT VAR ,VAR ,ASSIGN VAR = NUM
ASSIGN VAR = NUM
ASSIGN VAR = NUM
ASSIGN VAR = NUM
ASSIGN VAR = NUM
WHILE LESSTHAN temp 5
    ASSIGN ARREF VAR NUM = PLUS temp 2
    ASSIGN ARREF VAR NUM = PLUS temp + 5
    n
    ASSIGN ARREF VAR NUM = PLUS a[temp]b[temp]
    ASSIGN VAR = PLUS temp 1
ENDWHILE
ASSIGN VAR = NUM
IFLESSTHAN temp 3
    FUNCALL ("%d", ARREF VAR NUM)
    ELSE FUNCALL ("%d", ARREF VAR NUM)
    FUNCALL VAR VAR VAR VAR
    FOR (ASSIGN VAR = NUM
        ;LESSTHAN xx 1
        )ASSIGN VAR = PLUS xx 1
    ){
        ASSIGN VAR = PLUS xx 2
    }
    )ASSIGN VAR = FUNCALL (PLUS 2
    3
    ,NUM
    ,VAR )RETURN NUM
```

As we can see the input code had for loop while loop , function calls everything is executed and correct output is given in terminal , also equivalent c code is outputed in out.c file .

```

#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdbool.h>
int bbs(int a,int c,int b);
int a [5];
int b [5];
int c [5];
int temp;

int lol(int a,int c,int b,bool x);

int tol(int a,int c,int b,bool x);

bool n;
bool z;

int x;

int main(){

int xx;
int yy;

temp = 0
;
x = 1
;
xx = 0
;
z = 1
;
n = 0
;
while( temp < 5

){
a[temp ] = temp + 2

;
b[temp ] = temp + 5

+ n
;
c[temp ] = a[temp ]+ b[temp ]
;
temp = temp + 1

```

```

if(temp < 3

){
printf("%d", c[1
]);
;
}
else{ printf("%d", c[4
]);
;
;
printf(" I am a string ")
;
for( xx = 0

;xx < 1

;xx = xx + 1

){
xx = xx + 2

;

};
x = bbs(2
+ 3

,5
,xx );
return 0

;
}

int bbs(int a,int c,int b){

return a ;

}

int lol(int a,int c,int b,bool x){
int d;

a = 2
+ 3

;

return b ;

}

int tol(int a,int c,int b,bool x){
int d;

a = 2
+ 3

```

```

172
173 ;
174
175 return b ;
176 }
177
178 int tol(int a,int c,int b,bool x){
179 int d;
180
181 a = 2
182 + 3
183
184 ;
185
186
187 return b ;
188 }
189

```