

COL 703: Logic for Computer Science

Assignment 1

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Instructions for the execution of assignment:

To run the program, run the following commands in order:

To generate ast from flasl:

- In terminal, run 'ml-lex flasllex.lex' (to compile lex file)
- In terminal, run 'ml-yacc flasllex.yacc' (to compile yacc file)
- Open sml in interpreter mode by running 'sml'
- Run 'use "load-flasllex-ast.sml";' (combine the lex yacc with the sml files and generated sig file)
- Run 'val parsed = parseFile "arg-inp.sml";' (this will convert the flasl input from arg.sml and store it in the Argument type variable called parsed)

To save the ast generated to "arg.sml"

- Run 'use "ast2file.sml";' (to compile the file required to save parsed to arg-inp.sml)
- Run 'ast2file parsed;' (this will save parsed to arg.sml with the name of Argument being arg)

To generate flasl from ast:

- Run 'use "ast2flasl.sml";' (to compile the file required to do the task)
- Run 'use "arg.sml";' (to use the arg ast from arg.sml file)
- Run 'ast2flasl arg;' (this will convert arg back to flasl and store it to arg-out.flasl)

Explanation:

Lexing is done in the file flasllex.lex. Corresponding tokens are made and the text to be accepted is anything but `[^\"\\.\(\)\ \127\000-\031]`. The line number is maintained using the variable `linenum` which is incremented on each encounter with `'\n'`. Similarly, a `charsAbove` variable is maintained which is reset to `yypos` on each encounter with `'\n'`. This keeps track of how many characters have appeared till the line just above so that the position of a character in its own line can be calculated using `yypos - charsAbove`.

Parsing is done in the file flasllex.yacc using ML-Yacc. Since the content has to be an argument, `Start` points to either `Conclusion` or `Proplist Conclusion`, where `Conclusion` is `THEREFORE Prop`. Similarly, `Proplist` points to list of props, and `prop` is expression `FULLSTOP`. Similarly, we keep going down till we reach a string that is inside quotes. Now, to remove the extra spaces, we have taken the final string to be a list of strings inside quote, and once whole string list is gotten, it is concatenated using one single space.

Now, final parsed argument is stored to `arg.sml` using the functions defined in file `ast2file.sml`. For the second part, `ast2flasl.sml` is used to receive `ast` type `arg` from `arg.sml`, and now this `arg` is case matched to construct a string which is in `flasl` form. Now this final constructed string is stored in `arg-out.sml`. This concludes the assignment.