Department of CSE SSN College of Engineering

Vishakan Subramanian - 18 5001 196 - Semester VI

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UCS 1602 - Compiler Design

Exercise 5: Implementation of Desk Calculator Using Yacc Tool

Aim:

Write a Lex program to recognize relevant tokens required for the **Yacc** parser to implement desk calculator. Write the Grammar for the expression involving the operators namely, $+, -, *, /, \hat{\ }$, (,). Precedence and associativity has to be preserved. Yacc is available as a command in Linux. The grammar should have non terminals E, OP and a terminal id.

Verify your calculator with the following inputs:

- 1. 3+9
- 2. 3 + 9 * 6
- 3. (3+4)*7
- 4. (3-4)+(7*6)
- 5. 5/7+2
- 6. $(4^2)^1$
- 7. $(2^3)^2$

Code - Yacc Parser File:

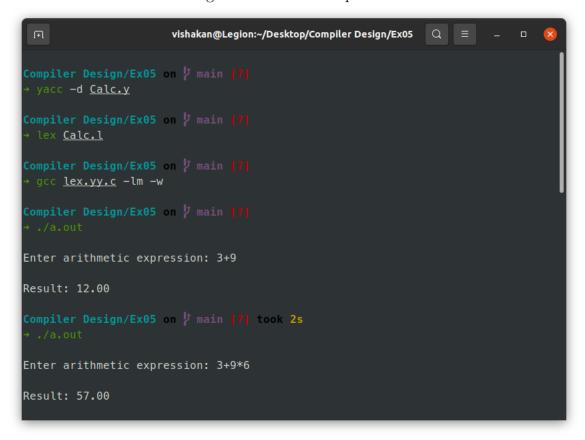
```
1 %{
     #include <stdio.h>
     #include <math.h>
     #define YYSTYPE double
     int flag = 0;
6 %}
8 %token NUM
9 /*Defining the precedence*/
10 %left '+' '-'
11 %left '/' '*'
12 %right ', ',
13 %left '(' ')'
15 %%
16 Line
       : Expr
                            {printf("\nResult: \%.2f\n", $$);}
17 Expr
            Expr '+' Expr \{\$\$ = \$1 + \$3;\}
         1
            Expr '-' Expr \{\$\$ = \$1 - \$3;\}
           Expr '*' Expr
                           \{\$\$ = \$1 * \$3;\}
         Expr '/' Expr {$$ = $1 / $3;}
         1
            Expr ' ' Expr {$$ = pow($1, $3);}
        '('Expr')'
                            \{\$\$ = \$2;\}
            NUM
                            \{\$\$ = \$1;\}
24 %%
26 int yyerror(){
     flag = 1;
     return 1;
29 }
31 int main(void){
     printf("\nEnter arithmetic expression: ");
     yyparse();
33
     if(flag){
35
        printf("\nEntered Unexpected Tokens.\n");
37
     return 0;
39
40 }
42 /* Usage:
            Run yacc -d Calc.y
43
44
            Run lex Calc.1
            Run gcc lex.yy.c -lm -w
            Run ./a.out
47 */
```

Code - Lex Grammar File:

```
1 %{
#include <stdio.h>
#include "y.tab.c"
    extern YYSTYPE yylval;
5 %}
7 %%
9 [0-9]+ {yylval = atoi(yytext); return NUM;}
10 [\t] ;
11 [\n] return 0;
     return yytext[0];
13
14 %%
15
int yywrap(){
return 1;
18 }
```

Output 1:

Figure 1: Console Output - 1.



Output 2:

Figure 2: Console Output - 2.

Output 3:

Figure 3: Console Output - 3.



Learning Outcome:

- I learnt the basic theory behind Yacc Parser Generator.
- I learnt that Yacc stands for Yet Another Compiler-Compiler.
- I understood that Yacc is a LALR(1) parser.
- I understood Yacc's basic syntax and programming logic.
- I learnt that Yacc needs a Lex file along with it to work as intended, to detect and give the tokens to the Yacc parser.
- I was able to visualize how the parser works with the scanner.
- I learnt how to define a simple grammar in Yacc's syntax.
- I was able to implement a parser with Yacc to mimic the features of a desk calculator with precedence logic.
- I understood how to compile and run the Yacc and Lex file together.