Chapter 4 Syntax Analysis

Part 3 PARSER GENERATORS

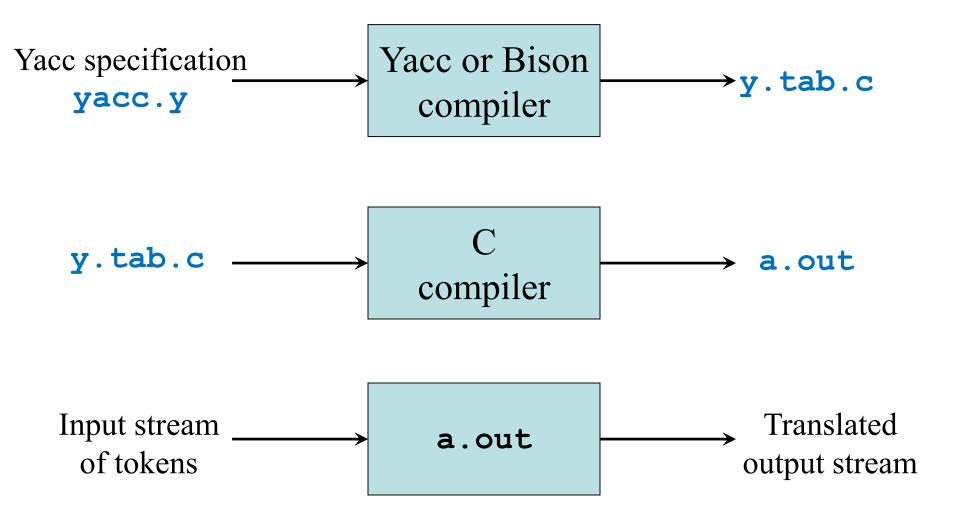
Parser Generator



- How a parser generator can be used to facilitate the construction of front end of a compiler
- Using LALR parser generator Yacc
 - Yet another compiler-compiler
 - Created by S. C. Johnson, early 1970s
 - Available as a command on UNIX
 - Bison: improved version of Yacc
- ANTLR tool
 - Generates LL parsers

Creating LALR Parser with Yacc/Bison





Yacc Specification



• A Yacc specification consists of three parts:

```
Yacc declarations, and C declarations within % { and % } % %

Translation rules % Weer-defined auxiliary procedures
```

• Translation rules are productions with actions:

```
\begin{array}{ll} production_1 & \{semantic \ action_1 \} \\ production_2 & \{semantic \ action_2 \} \\ \dots \\ production_n & \{semantic \ action_n \} \end{array}
```

Writing a Grammar in Yacc



Productions in Yacc have form of:

• Tokens that are single characters can be used directly within productions

```
factor : '(' expr ')'
```

• Named tokens must be declared first in declaration part as:

*token DIGIT

```
%token TokenName
```

factor : DIGIT

Synthesized Attributes



• Semantic actions may refer to values of synthesized attributes of terminals and nonterminals in a production:

$$X: Y_1 Y_2 Y_3 \dots Y_n \{ action \}$$

- \$\$ refers to value of attribute of X
- \$i refers to value of attribute of Y_i

```
factor : '(' expr ')' { $$=$2; }
```



Example 1 Yacc

Also results in definition of #define DIGIT xxx



```
%{ #include <ctype.h> %}
%token(DIGIT)
응응
line
        : expr '\n'
                                 { printf("%d\n", $1); }
         expr '+' term
                                      = $1 + $3; }
expr
          term
         term '*' factor
term
          factor
                                   $$ = $2; }
factor
          '(' expr ')'
          DIGIT
                                                Attribute of term (child)
                          Attribute of
응응
                         expr (parent)
int yylex()
                                                       Attribute of DIGIT
{ int c = getchar();
                                                       (stored in yylval)
  if (isdigit(c))
                         Example of a very crude lexical
  { yylval = c-'0';
    return DIGIT;
                         analyzer invoked by parser
  return c;
```

Dealing with Ambiguous Grammars



• By defining operator precedence levels and left/right associativity of operators, ambiguous grammars can be specified in Yacc:

$$E \rightarrow E+E \mid E-E \mid E*E \mid E/E \mid (E) \mid -E \mid num$$

• To define precedence levels and associativity in declaration part of Yacc:

```
%left \+' \-'
%left \*' \/'
%right UMINUS
```

Example 2 Yacc

```
m
a
n
s
o
o
r
i @shirazu.ac.ir
```

```
왕 {
#include <ctype.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#define YYSTYPE double
                                   Double type for attributes
왕}
                                    and yylval
%token NUMBER
%left \+' \-'
%left \*' \/'
%right UMINUS
응응
       : lines expr '\n' { printf("%g\n", $2); }
lines
         lines '\n'
         /* empty */
        : expr '+' expr
                                \{ \$\$ = \$1 + \$3; \}
expr
                                \{ \$\$ = \$1 - \$3; \}
         expr '-' expr
        expr '*' expr
                                \{ \$\$ = \$1 * \$3; \}
        | expr \/' expr
                              \{ \$\$ = \$1 / \$3; \}
         '(' expr ')'
                            \{ \$\$ = \$2; \}
          '-' expr %prec UMINUS { $$ = -$2; }
         NUMBER
```

Example 2 Yacc



```
응응
int yylex()
{ int c;
 while ((c = getchar()) == ' ')
  if ((c == \'.') || isdigit(c))
  { ungetc(c, stdin);
    scanf("%lf", &yylval);
    return NUMBER;
  return c;
int main()
{ if (yyparse() != 0)
    fprintf(stderr, "Abnormal exit\n");
  return 0;
int yyerror(char *s)
{ fprintf(stderr, "Error: %s\n", s);
```

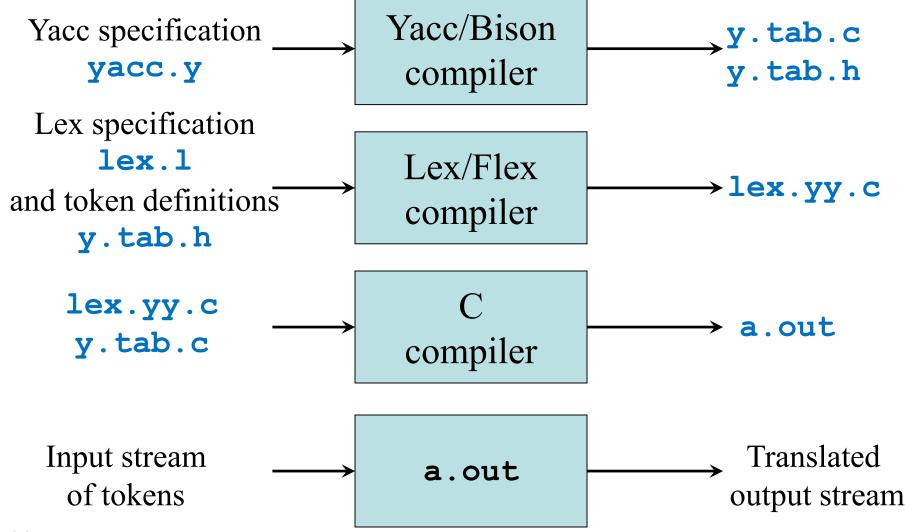
Crude lexical analyzer for fp doubles and arithmetic operators

Run parser

Invoked by parser to report parse errors

Combining Lex/Flex with Yacc/Bison §





Lex Specification for Example2

gcc y.tab.c lex.yy.c ./a.out



```
%option noyywrap
응 {
                                      Generated by Yacc, contains
#include("y.tab.h"
                                      #define NUMBER xxx
extern double(yylval;
용}
                                       Defined in y.tab.c
number [0-9]+\.?|[0-9]*\.[0-9]+
응응
Γ 1
              { /* skip blanks */ }
{number}
              { sscanf(yytext, "%lf", &yylval);
                return NUMBER;
n|.
              { return yytext[0]; }
yacc -d example2.y
lex example2.1
gcc y.tab.c lex.yy.c ./a.out
bison -d -y example2.y
 flex example2.1
```

Error Recovery in Yacc



```
용 {
응 }
응응
                                 { printf("%g\n", $2; }
lines
        : lines expr '\n'
          lines '\n'
          /* empty */
         error '\n'
                                  yyerror("reenter last line: ");
                                   yyerrok;
          Error production:
                                         Reset parser to normal mode
          set error mode and
       skip input until newline
```