

# PL Project - Abstract Tree Generator for C

Mani Nandadeep, IMT2019051  
 R Prasannavenkatesh, IMT2019063  
 Vijay Jaisankar, IMT2019525  
 M Dhanush, IMT2019049

## I. PROBLEM STATEMENT

The aim of this project is to implement a program that computes the abstract syntax tree of an input program written in C. The AST Generator is written in C++.

## II. PROBLEM SPECIFICS

**Lexical analysis** is the process of converting a sequence of characters into a sequence of tokens. A program that performs lexical analysis may be termed a **lexer**. A lexer is generally combined with a parser, which together analyze the syntax of programming languages.

A **parser** is a component of a compiler or interpreter that divides data into smaller elements for easier translation into another language. A parser takes input in the form of a sequence of tokens, interactive commands, or program instructions and divides it into parts that can be used by other programming components.

**Abstract syntax trees** are structures used in program analysis and program transformation systems. It is a tree that represents the syntactic structure of a language construct according to our grammar definition. Typically, the most general implementation of ASTs are n-ary trees. Each node holds a token and pointers to its first child and next sibling. They frequently serve as an intermediate representation of the program and has a significant impact on the compiler's final output.

In our project, We will be looking into writing our custom parser, lexer, and AST Generator using C++. This will only include a certain subset of the

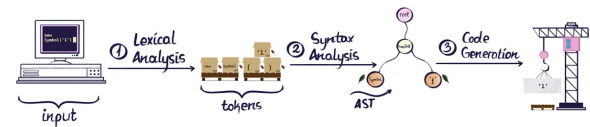


Fig. 1. Transformation of a code by a compiler [1].

C programming language considering the vastness of the language.

## III. SOLUTION OUTLINE

### A. Deliverables

- A Github Repository containing the source code of Abstract syntax tree generator for the C language in C++.
- Project Report explaining the project and its working in detail.
- README file containing the instructions on how to run the project.
- A Video Demo explaining the code and main features of the project.

### B. Work Split

- Mani Nandadeep - Lexer and Grammar implementation
- R Prasanna - Parser, AST, and Grammar implementation
- Vijay Jaisankar - Parser, AST, and Grammar implementation
- M Dhanush - Lexer implementation, Parser

### C. References

- **Language Implementation Patterns** [2]: This book explains how existing language applications work and how certain concepts are implemented.

- **Compilers: Principles and Practice** [3]: This book explains the phases and implementation of compilers and interpreters, using a large number of real-life examples. We will be using this book to understand the various stages of compiling and interpreting, as well as use it as a reference book for getting test cases and examples.
- **GNU Bison** [4]: Yacc-compatible parser generator. Bison is a general purpose parser generator that converts a grammar description for an LALR(1) context-free grammar into a C program to parse that grammar. We will be using Bison as a tool for inspiration; we can validate our outputs based on this tool, and see how we can model our outputs based off of it.
- **Lex and YACC** [5]: Lex helps write programs whose control flow is directed by instances of regular expressions in the input stream, i.e, Split the source file into tokens. Yacc provides a general tool for describing the input to a computer program. The Yacc user specifies the structures of his input, together with code to be invoked as each such structure is recognized. Yacc turns such a specification into a subroutine that handles the input process; frequently, it is convenient and appropriate to have most of the flow of control in the user's application handled by this subroutine, i.e, Find the hierarchical structure of the program.
- **AST Explorer** [6]: We will use this tool to analyse visualisations of parse trees.

## REFERENCES

- [1] D. Kundel, "Introduction to abstract syntax trees," Jun 2020. Available at <https://www.twilio.com/blog/abstract-syntax-trees>.
- [2] T. Parr, *Language Implementation Patterns: Create Your Own Domain-Specific and General Programming Languages*. Pragmatic Bookshelf, 1st ed., 2009.
- [3] H. B. D. Parag H. Dave, *Compilers: Principles and Practice*. Pearson Education, 2012.
- [4] "Gnu bison." <https://www.gnu.org/software/bison/>.
- [5] "The lex yacc page." Available at <http://dinosaur.compilertools.net/>.
- [6] "Ast explorer." Available at <https://astexplorer.net/>.