

## \* Assignment No. 8 \* (group B)

\* Title:- Yacc program to validate variable declarations.

\* Problem statement:-

Write a program using YACC specifications to implement syntax analysis phase of compiler to validate type and Syntax of variable declaration in Java.

\* Learning objective:-

\* Analyze source code for variables.

\* Identify datatype and syntax of variable.

\* Learning outcome:-

Match variables and identify datatypes

\* Theory:-

Lex recognizes regular expressions, whereas YACC recognizes entire grammar. Lex divides the input stream into tokens while YACC uses these tokens and groups them together easily.

Syntax of Yacc file:-

The syntax of lex and yacc file are same



% {

declaration Section

% }

rules section

% %

user defined functions.

### Declaration Sections:-

Here the definition section is same as that of lex, where we can define all tokens and include header files the declaration section is used to define the symbols used to define the target language and their relationship with other.

In particular much of the additional information required to solve ambiguity in the Context free grammar for the target language is provided here.

### Grammar rules in Yacc:-

The rules section defines the Context free grammar to be accepted by the function Yacc generates and associates with those rules C-language actions and additional precedence information. The grammar is as follows.



The rule section is comprised of A; body;  
A symbol represent a non-terminal name  
and Body represents a sequence of zero  
and more names, literals & semantic  
action that Can then be followed by  
options that Can then be followed by  
precedence rule. only the names and  
literals participate in the formation of  
the grammar. The semantic actions  
and precedence rules are used in other  
ways. The Colon and the semicolon are  
Yacc implementation.

### Program section:-

The program section can include  
the definition of the lexical analyzer  
yylex().

for example, those used in the actions  
specified in the grammar rule. If the  
application contains any macro definitions  
and declarations intended to apply to  
the code in the semantic actions,  
it shall place them within "%{ ... %}"  
in the declaration section.



## Interface to lexical analyzer:-

The `yyllex()` function is an integer-value function that returns a token number representing the kind of token read. If there is a value associated with the tokens returned by `yyllex()`.

### Test Case:-

```
yacc -d syntax.y  
lex syntax.l  
-la.out int a,b,c=10;
```

int  $\Rightarrow$  Datatype

a  $\Rightarrow$  ID

.  $\Rightarrow$  Comma

b  $\Rightarrow$  ID

,  $\Rightarrow$  Comma

c  $\Rightarrow$  ID

=  $\Rightarrow$  Assignment operator

10  $\Rightarrow$  INT value.

; $\Rightarrow$  Semicolon.

Valid int declaration

\* float f=10;

output:- Invalid declaration.

\* Conclusion:- Thus, successfully implemented yacc program to syntactically analyze declaration of variable and raising error on incorrect declaration.