

COMPILER PROJECT II 2021

The goal of the second term-project is to implement a bottom-up syntax analyzer (a.k.a., parser) as we've learned. More specifically, you will implement the syntax analyzer for a simplified Java programming language with the following context free grammar G;

CFG G:

- 01: $\text{CODE} \rightarrow \text{VDECL CODE} \mid \text{FDECL CODE} \mid \text{CDECL CODE} \mid \epsilon$
- 02: $\text{VDECL} \rightarrow \text{vtype id semi} \mid \text{vtype ASSIGN semi}$
- 03: $\text{ASSIGN} \rightarrow \text{id assign RHS}$
- 04: $\text{RHS} \rightarrow \text{EXPR} \mid \text{literal} \mid \text{character} \mid \text{boolstr}$
- 05: $\text{EXPR} \rightarrow \text{EXPR addsub EXPR} \mid \text{EXPR multdiv EXPR}$
- 06: $\text{EXPR} \rightarrow \text{lparen EXPR rparen} \mid \text{id} \mid \text{num}$
- 07: $\text{FDECL} \rightarrow \text{vtype id lparen ARG rparen lbrace BLOCK RETURN rbrace}$
- 08: $\text{ARG} \rightarrow \text{vtype id MOREARGS} \mid \epsilon$
- 09: $\text{MOREARGS} \rightarrow \text{comma vtype id MOREARGS} \mid \epsilon$
- 10: $\text{BLOCK} \rightarrow \text{STMT BLOCK} \mid \epsilon$
- 11: $\text{STMT} \rightarrow \text{VDECL} \mid \text{ASSIGN semi}$
- 12: $\text{STMT} \rightarrow \text{if lparen COND rparen lbrace BLOCK rbrace ELSE}$
- 13: $\text{STMT} \rightarrow \text{while lparen COND rparen lbrace BLOCK rbrace}$
- 14: $\text{COND} \rightarrow \text{COND comp COND} \mid \text{boolstr}$
- 15: $\text{ELSE} \rightarrow \text{else lbrace BLOCK rbrace} \mid \epsilon$
- 16: $\text{RETURN} \rightarrow \text{return RHS semi}$
- 17: $\text{CDECL} \rightarrow \text{class id lbrace ODECL rbrace}$
- 18: $\text{ODECL} \rightarrow \text{VDECL ODECL} \mid \text{FDECL ODECL} \mid \epsilon$

✓ Terminals (21)

1. **vtype** for the types of variables and functions
2. **num** for signed integers
3. **character** for a single character
4. **boolstr** for Boolean strings
5. **literal** for literal strings

6. **id** for the identifiers of variables and functions
 7. **if, else, while,** and **return** for if, else, while, and return statements respectively
 8. **class** for class declarations
 9. **addsub** for + and - arithmetic operators
 10. **multdiv** for * and / arithmetic operators
 11. **assign** for assignment operators
 12. **comp** for comparison operators
 13. **semi** and **comma** for semicolons and commas respectively
 14. **lparen, rparen, lbrace,** and **rbrace** for (,), {, and } respectively
- ✓ **Non-terminals (15)**
- CODE, VDECL, ASSIGN, RHS, EXPR, FDECL, ARG, MOREARGS, BLOCK, STMT, COND, ELSE, RETURN, CDECL, ODECL
- ✓ **Start symbol:** CODE

Descriptions

- ✓ The given CFG G is non-left recursive, but **ambiguous**.
- ✓ Codes include zero or more declarations of functions, variables, and classes (CFG line 1)
- ✓ Variables are declared with or without initialization (CFG line 2 ~ 3)
- ✓ The right hand side of assignment operations can be classified into four types; 1) arithmetic operations (expressions), 2) literal strings (CFG line 13), 3) a single character, and 4) Boolean strings (CFG 4)
- ✓ Arithmetic operations are the combinations of +, -, *, / operators (CFG line 5 ~ 7)
- ✓ Functions can have zero or more input arguments (CFG line 8 ~ 10)
- ✓ Function blocks include zero or more statements (CFG line 11)
- ✓ There are four types of statements: 1) variable declarations, 2) assignment operations, 3) if-else statements, and 4) while statements (CFG line 12 ~ 14)

- ✓ if and while statements include a conditional operation which consists of Boolean strings and an condition operator (CFG line 13 ~ 15)
- ✓ if statements can be used with or without an else statement (CFG line 13 & 16)
- ✓ return statements return 1) the computation result of arithmetic operations, 2) literal strings, 3) a single character, or 4) Boolean strings (CFG line 17)
- ✓ class is declared with zero or more declarations of functions and variables (CFG line 18 ~ 19)

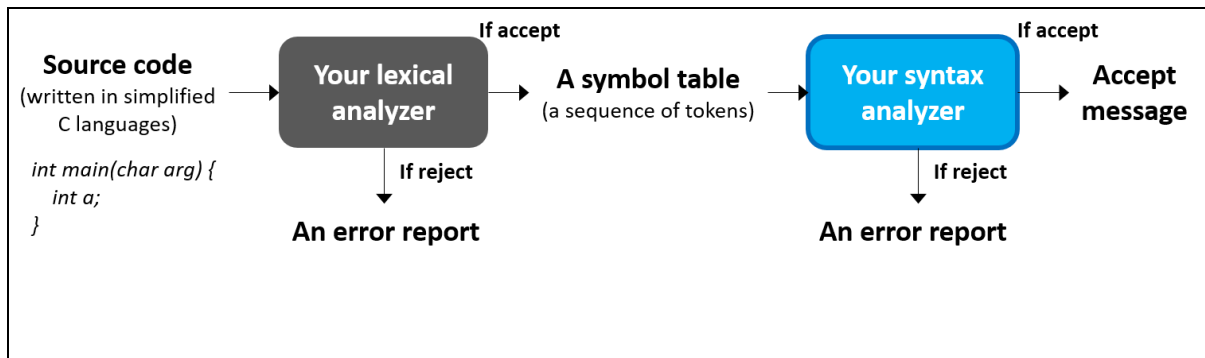
Based on this CFG, you should implement a bottom-up parser as follows:

- ✓ Discard an ambiguity in the CFG
- ✓ Construct a SLR parsing table for the non-ambiguous CFG through the following website:
<http://jsmachines.sourceforge.net/machines/slr.html>
- ✓ Implement a SLR parsing program for the simplified Java programming language by using the constructed table.

For the implementation, you can use C, C++, JAVA, or Python as you want. However, your syntax analyzer must run on Linux or Unix-like OS without any error.

Your syntax analyzer should work as follows:

- ✓ **The execution flow of your syntax analyzer:**
lexical_analyzer <input_file_name>
syntax_analyzer <output_of_your_lexical_analyzer>
- ✓ **Input:** An output of your lexical analyzer program
- ✓ **Output:** just an acceptance message
 - (If an output is "reject") please make an error report which explains why and where the error occurred (e.g., line number)



Term-project schedule and submission

✓ **Deadline: 6/5, 23:59 (through an e-class system)**

- For a delayed submission, you will lose $0.1 \times$ your original project score per each delayed day
- ✓ Submission file: team_<your_team_number>.zip or .tar.gz
 - The compressed file should contain
 - ◆ The source code of **your syntax and lexical analyzer** with detailed comments
 - ◆ The executable binary file of **your syntax analyzer + lexical analyzer**
 - ◆ Documentation (the most important thing!)
 - It must include 1) your non-ambiguous CFG G and 2) your SLR parsing table
 - It must also include any change in the CFG G and all about how your syntax analyzer works for validating token sequences (for example, overall procedures, implementation details like algorithms and data structures, working examples, and so on)
 - ◆ Test input files and outputs which you used in this project
 - The test input files are not given. You should make the test files, by yourself, which can examine all the syntax grammars.
- ✓ If there exist any error in the given CFG, please send an e-mail to hskimhello@cau.ac.kr