

Project 3 - Parsing

Parser.java

Recursive Descent Parser ... Using **Lexer.java**

ParserStarter.java

```
void scan ()  
    if nextToken != Token.EOF then  
        nextToken = lexer.getToken () ;  
    endif  
void syntaxError (msg)  
    Print message  
    Abort compiler  
void mustHave (token, msg)  
    if nextToken == token then  
        scan () ;  
    else  
        syntaxError (msg) ;  
    endif
```

Misc Details

Files in **../compilers/p3**

Create a new directory for each project

Two “**tst**” directories

Files with no syntax errors:

tst/...

go, run, runAll

Files with syntax errors:

tst2/...

go2, run2, runAll2

Lexer.class

Will use this when testing!!!

Use your own **Lexer.java**

but test with my **Lexer.class**

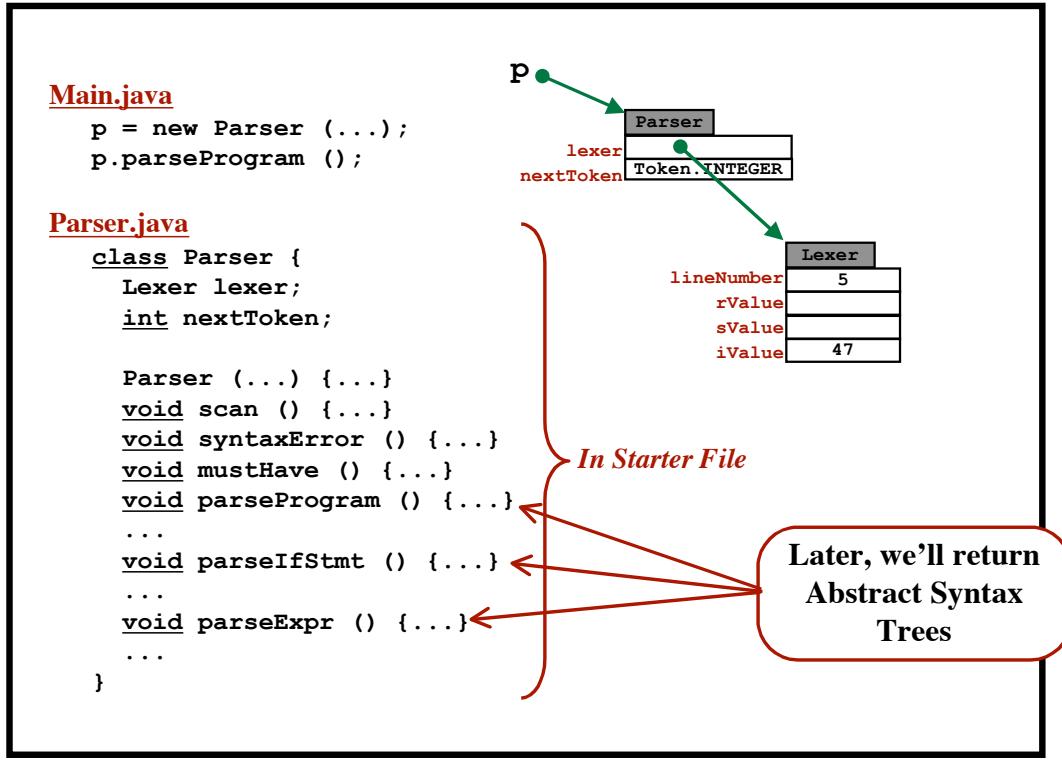
(Should make no difference)

Black Box: **Main.jar**

FTP

```
cd /pub/users/harry  
⇒ ~harry/public_html/compilers
```

Project 3: The Parser



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Project 3: The Parser

For each non-terminal in the CFG...

Write a method

You may need to modify the grammar some...

Body $\rightarrow \{ \text{Decl} \} \underline{\text{begin}} \{ \text{Stmt} \} \underline{\text{end}}$

...

Stmt $\rightarrow \underline{\text{if}} \text{ Expr} \dots$

$\rightarrow \underline{\text{while}} \text{ Expr} \dots$

$\rightarrow \underline{\text{write}} \text{ WriteArgs} ;$

$\rightarrow \text{LValue} := \text{Expr} ;$

$\rightarrow \text{ID Arguments} ;$

$\rightarrow \dots$

LValue $\rightarrow \text{ID} \dots$



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Project 3: The Parser

```

Stmts → Stmt Stmt
→ ε
Stmt → if Expr ...
→ while Expr ...
→ write WriteArgs ;
→ IDStmt
→ ...

```

```

method parseStmts()
loop
    if nextToken == IF then
        parseIfStmt()
    elif nextToken == WHILE then
        parseWhileStmt()
    elif nextToken == WRITE then
        parseWriteStmt()
    elif nextToken == ID then
        parseIDStmt()
    ...
    else
        return
    endIf
endLoop
endMethod

```

Parse zero-or-more “Stmt”s

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Project 3: The Parser

```

Body → { Decl } begin { Stmt } end

```

```

method parseBody()
    parseDecls()
    mustHave(BEGIN, ...message...)
    parseStmts()
    mustHave(END, ...message...)
endMethod

```

Parses zero-or-more “Decl”s

Parse zero-or-more “Stmt”s

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Project 3: The Parser

```
WriteArgs → "(" WriteExpr { , WriteExpr } ")"
→ "(" ")"

method parseWriteArgs()
    mustHave(LPAREN, "Expecting '('")
    if nextToken == RPAREN then
        scan()
        return
    endIf
    parseWriteExpr()
    while (nextToken == COMMA) do
        scan()
        parseWriteExpr()
    endWhile
    mustHave(RPAREN, "Expecting ',' or ')'")
endMethod
```

Project 3: The Parser

Statements That Start With ID

Problem:

Stmt

→ ...
→ LValue := Expr ;
→ ID Arguments ;
→ ...

Call Statement:
foo(x,y,z);
bar();

Arguments → "(" Expr { , Expr } ")"
→ "(" ")"

Statements That Start With ID

Problem:

Stmt → ...
 → LValue := Expr ;
 → ID Arguments ;
 → ...

Arguments → "(" Expr { , Expr } ")"
 → "(" ")"

Call Statement:
foo(x,y,z);
bar();

Solution:

Stmt → ...
 → IDStmt
 → ...

IDStmt → ID LValueMods := Expr ;
 → ID "(" Arguments ;

Arguments → Expr { , Expr } ")"
 → ")"

Creating Arrays in PCAT

```
type MyArr is array of integer;
var a: MyArr := nil;
...
a := MyArr { 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13 };
a := MyArr { 1000 of -1 };
a := MyArr { 300 of -1, 150 of -2, -3, -4, x+y };
```

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*A change to the PCAT language
(see e-mail)*

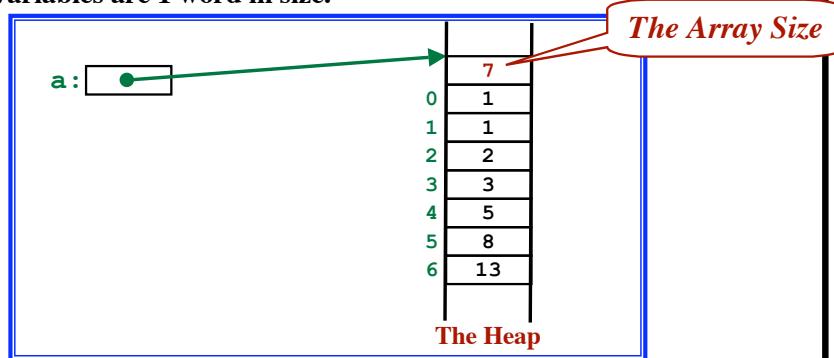
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Runtime View:

Arrays are stored in the heap!

All array variables are 1 word in size.



Creating Arrays in PCAT

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```

Problem:

ArrayValues → '{' '{' ArrayValue { ',' ArrayValue } '}' '}'
 ArrayValue → [Expr of] Expr

***Count Expression
(optional)***

***Value Expression
(not optional)***

Creating Arrays in PCAT

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Expr_{CNT} of Expr_{VAL}

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Solution:

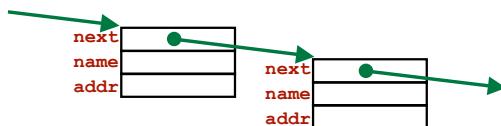
ArrayValue → Expr [of Expr]

L-Values in PCAT

LValue → ID
 → LValue [Expr] → **Array References**
 → LValue . ID → **Field Accessing in Records**

Examples:

x
 x[4]
 x[4][j+1][k*foo(y)]
 x.name
 x.next.next.next
 x.next.addr[3].street



L-Values in PCAT

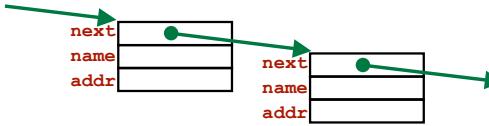
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 → LValue [Expr]
 → LValue . ID

Array References

Field Accessing in Records

Examples:

```
x
x[4]
x[4][j+1][k*foo(y)]
x.name
x.next.next.next
x.next.addr[3].street
```



Solution:

LValue → ID LValueMods
 LValueMods → { [Expr] | . ID }

Expressions in PCAT

Expr → INTEGER
 → REAL
 → LValue
 → "(" Expr ")"
 → UnaryOp Expr
 → Expr BinaryOp Expr
 → ID Arguments
 → ID FieldInits
 → ID ArrayValues

UnaryOp → + | - | not

BinaryOp → + | - | * | / | div | mod | or | and
 → < | <= | > | >= | = | <>

Examples:

- 47
- 123.56
- x
- x.field
- x[4]
- (x+(y*4-k))
- foo(...)
- MyRec{f1:=100; f2:=x}
- MyArr{1,1,2,3,5,6}

All Binary ops are left-associative.
Precedence should be...

foo(...) (Expr) unary+ unary- NOT * / MOD DIV AND + - OR < <= > >= = <>	Highest Lowest
---	---

Solution

```

Expr      → Expr2 { ( < | <= | > | >= | = | <> ) Expr2 }
Expr2    → Expr3 { ( + | - | or ) Expr3 }
Expr3    → Expr4 { ( * | / | mod | div | and ) Expr4 }
Expr4    → + Expr4 | - Expr4 | not Expr4 | Expr5
Expr5    → "(" Expr ")"
          → INTEGER
          → REAL
          → IDM Mods
IDM Mods → ID Arguments
          → ID ArrayValues
          → ID FieldInits
          → ID LValueMods

```

We know the FIRSTs of these:

(
{ {
{ < anything besides ‘{’ >
< anything else>

Methods:

```

parseExpr  ()
parseExpr2 ()
parseExpr3 ()
parseExpr4 ()
parseExpr5 ()
parseIDM Mods()

```

Checking Your Parser

Add “print” statements

Source: ... x := (1 + y) div (2.3 < z) ; ...

Output:

```

...
x
ASSIGN
1
y
PLUS
2.3
z
LESS
DIV
ENDASSIGN

```

Error Recovery:

Very hard!

... Do the basic assignment first!

Questions:

ASK!

Project 4: Build the AST

Modify methods to build and return AST

REQUIRES Project 3 to be working!