

Introduction to Language Theory and Compilation Solutions

Session 12: yacc/bison parser generator

The files for each exercises are available on the *Université Virtuelle*. You can use this generic CUP and JFlex files.

```
1  import java_cup.runtime.*; //Loading cup (yacc) library
2
3  %%// Options of the scanner
4
5  %class Lexer //Name
6  %unicode //Use unicode
7  %line //Use line counter
8  %column //Use character counter (by line)
9  %cup //Use cup Java functions
10
11 %eofval{
12     return new Symbol(Symbols.EOF);
13 %eofval}
14
15 //Extended Regular Expressions
16
17
18 AlphaUpperCase = [A-Z]
19 AlphaLowerCase = [a-z]
20 Alpha = {AlphaUpperCase}|{AlphaLowerCase}
21
22 Integer = ([1-9][0-9]*)|0
23 Variable = {Alpha}*
24
25 Space = "\t"|" "
26 EndOfLine = "\r"?"\n"
27
28 %%//Identification of tokens
29
30 //Simple symbols detection
31 "+" {return new Symbol(Symbols.PLUS,yyline, yycolumn);}
32 "^" {return new Symbol(Symbols.EXPONENT,yyline, yycolumn);}
33 "*" {return new Symbol(Symbols.TIMES,yyline, yycolumn);}
34 "(" {return new Symbol(Symbols.LPAR,yyline, yycolumn);}
35 ")" {return new Symbol(Symbols.RPAR,yyline, yycolumn);}
36 ";" {return new Symbol(Symbols.SEMICOL,yyline, yycolumn);}
37 {EndOfLine} {return new Symbol(Symbols.END_OF_LINE,yyline, yycolumn);}
38
39 //More complex symbols detection
40 {Integer} {return new Symbol(Symbols.INTEGER,yyline, yycolumn, new Integer(yytext()));}
41 {Variable} {return new Symbol(Symbols.VAR,yyline, yycolumn, yytext());}
42
43 //No error on spaces
44 {Space}+ { /* force match to avoid error reporting*/}
45
46 // Report token error
47 // uncomment to define your own error reporting system, if no standalone
48 // all unmatched characted are reported as error
49 //. {System.err.println("Error on line "+yyline);}
```

```

1  import java_cup.runtime.*;
2
3  parser code {://code to add into generated parser
4      private static Parser instance;
5
6      public static void main(String[] args)throws Exception{
7          // Simplest interactive shell
8          (instance = new Parser(new Lexer(System.in))).parse();
9      }
10     static void checkPower(Integer power)throws Exception{
11         if(power<1) instance.report_fatal_error("exponent must be > 0",power);
12     }
13 :}
14
15 // Declaration of terminals
16 // without value
17 terminal SEMICOL,END_OF_LINE;
18 terminal PLUS, TIMES, EXPONENT;
19 terminal LPAR, RPAR;
20 // with value
21 terminal Integer INTEGER;
22 terminal String VAR;
23
24 //non terminal
25 // without value
26 non terminal input,line;
27 // with value
28 non terminal Information polynomial,term;
29
30 // easy way to handle ambiguous terminals
31 precedence left PLUS;
32 precedence left TIMES;
33 precedence left EXPONENT;
34
35 // Definition of the grammar (with non-terminals)
36
37 input ::= line input
38       |   INTEGER SEMICOL line
39       |   line
40       ;
41
42 line ::= polynomial:p END_OF_LINE;
43
44 polynomial ::= polynomial:a PLUS term:b {: :}
45             | term:value                {: :}
46             ;
47
48 term      ::= VAR:variable EXPONENT INTEGER:power      {: :}
49             | INTEGER:multipplier VAR:variable EXPONENT INTEGER:power  {: :}
50             | VAR:variable                                     {: :}
51             | INTEGER:multipplier VAR:variable             {: :}
52             | INTEGER:value                                   {: :}
53             ;

```