1. Objective
In this phase of the project, you are required to write a parser using YACC for the CS 2210 programming language, MINI-JAVA. The parser communicates with the lexer you built in Part I and outputs the parse tree of the input MINI-JAVA program.

2. Due Date
The assignment is due March 13th, 2017 at the beginning of the class.

3. Grammar Specification
The grammar is specified by syntax diagrams given in Appendix B.

4. Implementation
4.1 Parser Structure
```plaintext
grammar.y → yacc → y.tab.c
lex.l → flex → lex.yy.c
your_other_files.c, proj2.c

gcc → parser

terminal# parser < test1.java
```
Grammar.y has similar file structure as that of "lex.l".

```plaintext
{% /* definition */
#include "proj2.h"
#include <stdio.h>%
%token <intg> PROGRAMnum IDnum .... SCONSTnum
%type <tpt> Program ClassDecl .... Variable
/* yacc specification */
Program : PROGRAMnum IDnum SEMInum ClassDecl
  { $$ = MakeTree(ProgramOp, $4, MakeLeaf(IDNode, $2)); printtree($$, 0); }

/* other rules */
Expression : SimpleExpression  {$$ = $1;}
  | SimpleExpression Comp_op SimpleExpression
    { MkLeftC($1, $2); $$ = MkRightC($3, $2); }
%
int yycolumn, yyline;
FILE *treelst;
main() { treelst = stdout; yyparse(); }
yyerror(char *str) { printf("yyerror: %s at line %d\n", str, yyline); }
#include "lex.yy.c"
```
Some modifications have to be made in your lex.l. In all the places you assign yylval, you need to assign yylval.intg instead as such:

```c
{int}       {yycolumn += yyleng; yylval.intg = atoi(yytext); return(ICONSTnum);}
{variable}  { ... yylval.intg = index; ... }
```

This is because yylval is now declared as a union to accommodate both token values and tree nodes.

4.2 Data Structures

Appendix A lists functions that are provided for your convenience to implement and debug your code. The C source code “proj2.c” and header file “proj2.h” could be found from class webpage. Inside proj2.h, a tree node is declared as such:

```c
typedef struct treenode {
    int NodeKind, NodeOpType, IntVal;
    struct treenode *LeftC, *RightC;
} ILTree, *tree;
```

The NodeKind field distinguishes between the following types of nodes: IDNode, NUMNode, STRINGNode, DUMMYNode, INTEGERTNode or EXPRNode. The first four leaf node types correspond to an identifier, an integer constant, a string constant and a null node type. A leaf node of INTEGERTNode type is created for “int” type declarations, i.e. the node is created for every INTnum token. All interior nodes are of the EXPRNode type.

Each leaf node assigns the IntVal field. For an ID or string constant node, IntVal is the index into the string table. For a NUMNode, it is the value itself. For an INTEGERTNode or DUMMYNode, it is always 0.

Each interior node assign the NodeOpType field, the values of which are defined in proj2.h:

- **ProgramOp**: program, root node operator
- **BodyOp**: class body, method body, decl body, statmentlist body.
- **DeclOp**: each declaration has this operator
- **CommaOp**: connected by “,”
- **ArrayTypeOp**: array type
- **TypeIdOp**: type id operator
- **BoundOp**: bound for array variable declaration
- **HeadOp**: head of method,
- **RArgTypeOp**: arguments
- **VArgTypeOp**: arguments specified by “VAL” .e.g. abc(VAL int x)
- **StmtOp**: statement
- **IfElseOp**: if-then-else
- **LoopOp**: while statement
- **SpecOp**: specification of parameters
- **RoutineCallOp**: routine call
- **AssignOp**: assign operator
- **ReturnOp**: return statement
- **VarOp**: variables
- **SelectOp**: to access a field/index variable
- **IndexOp**: follow “[“] to access a variable
- **FieldOp**: follow “.” to access a variable
- **ClassOp**: for each class
- **MethodOp**: for each method
- **ClassDefOp**: for each class definition
Functions `makeleaf`, `maketree` are used to create leaf nodes and intermediate nodes respectively. `Printtree(node nd, int depth)` is used to output a tree structure. You need to provide the implementation of the following two functions in order to have variable name and string const correctly printed. That is, replace the following code in “proj2.c” with your version.

```c
extern char strg_tbl[];

char* getname(int i) /* i is the index of the table, passed through yylval*/
    { return( strg_tbl+i );/*return string table indexed at i*/ }

char* getstring(int i)
    { return( strg_tbl+i );/*return string table indexed at i*/ }
```

To grade your project, you are also required to print out the parse tree from the top after you have successfully built it. Syntax errors should be reported in your `yyerror` function. You need to give the line number where an error occurs.

A sample output for the Hello World example given in Project 1 is:

```
+->[IDNode,0,"xyz"]
  R->[ProgramOp]
      | +->[IDNode,4,"test"]
      | | +->[ClassDefOp]
      | | | +->[DUMMYnode]
      | | | +->[CommaOp]
      | | | | +->[STRINGNode,29,"Hello World !!!"]
      | | | +->[RoutineCallOp]
      | | | | | +->[DUMMYnode]
      | | | | | +->[SelectOp]
      | | | | | | +->[DUMMYnode]
      | | | | | | +->[FieldOp]
      | | | | | | | +->[IDNode,21,"println"]
      | | | | | +->[VarOp]
      | | | | | | +->[IDNode,14,"system"]
      | | | | +->[StmtOp]
      | | | | | +->[DUMMYnode]
      | | | | +->[BodyOp]
      | | | +->[DUMMYnode]
      | | | +->[MethodOp]
      | | | | | +->[DUMMYnode]
      | | | | | +->[SpecOp]
      | | | | | | +->[DUMMYnode]
      | | | | | | +->[HeadOp]
      | | | | | | | +->[IDNode,9,"main"]
      | | | | | +->[BodyOp]
      | | +->[DUMMYnode]
++->[ClassOp]
    +->[DUMMYnode]
```

5. Assignment Submission
The submission should be ONE “proj2.tar” file that contains your project source files and report (no executable please). Send the project by email to the TA before the due time.
Appendix A: Provided functions

function NullExp(); return *ILTree
   Returns a null node with kind=DummyNode and semantic value=0.
function MakeLeaf(Kind: NodeKindType; N: integer); return *ILTree
   Returns a leaf node of specified Kind with integer semantic value N.
function MakeTree(Op: NodeOpType; Left,Right: *ILTree); return *ILTree
   Returns an internal node, T, such that NodeOp(T)=Op; LeftChild(T)=Left; RightChild(T)=Right and
   NodeKind(T)=InteriorNode.
function NodeOp(T: *ILTree); return NodeOpType
   See MakeTree. Returns the integer constant representing NodeOpType of T if T is an interior node, else returns UndefOp.
   Uses NodeKind(T) to distinguish leaf from interior.
function NodeKind(T: *ILTree); return NodeKindType
   Returns the kind of node T.
function LeftChild(T: *ILTree); return *ILTree
   Returns pointer to left child of T. Returns pointer to null node if NodeKind(T) <> InteriorNode.
function RightChild(T: *ILTree); return *ILTree
   Returns pointer to right child of T. Returns pointer to null node if NodeKind(T) != InteriorNode.
function IntVal(T: *ILTree); return integer
   See MakeLeaf. Returns integer semantic value of node T if NodeKind(T) = IDNode, STRGNode, NUMNode, or
   BOOLNode. Otherwise returns Undefined.
function IsNull(T: *ILTree); return boolean
   IsNull(T) iff T is null node.
function SetNodeOp(T: *ILTree; Op: NodeOpType)
function SetNodeKind(T: *ILTree; Kind: NodeKindType)
   NodeKind(T) must not be InteriorNode. Makes NodeKind(T) = Kind.
function SetNodeVal(T: *ILTree; Val: integer)
   NodeKind(T) must not be InteriorNode. Makes IntVal(T) = Val.
function SetLeftChild(T, NewChild: *ILTree)
   NodeKind(T) must be InteriorNode. Makes LeftChild(T) = NewChild.
function SetRightChild(T, NewChild: *ILTree)
   NodeKind(T) must be InteriorNode. Makes RightChild(T) = NewChild.
Appendix B: Syntax diagrams

Legend: dashed boxes → nonterminal symbols
       solid ellipsis → terminal symbols (tokens)

Program

ClassDecl

ClassBody

Decls

FieldDecl

Each Var has the following subtree

Type should be stored in a separate pointer (global variable) such that it may be used in building the VariableInitializer subtree.
Type should be stored in a separate pointer (global variable) such that it may be used in building the Parameter and Block subtrees.
AssignmentStatement

MethodCallStatement

ReturnStatement

IfStatement

WhileStatement

Expression