Program Assignment 2

- Bitwise Manipulation of Hexidecimal Numbers
- CFG $E \rightarrow E \text{ "|" A} \text{ bitwise OR}$ $E \rightarrow A$ $A \rightarrow A \text{ "" B} \text{ bitwise XOR}$ $A \rightarrow B$ $B \rightarrow B \text{ "&" C} \text{ bitwise AND}$ $B \rightarrow C$ $C \rightarrow \text{"<" C} \text{ bitwise shift left 1}$ $C \rightarrow \text{"" C} \text{ bitwise shift right 1}$ $C \rightarrow \text{"" C} \text{ bitwise NOT}$ $C \rightarrow \text{"" E} \text{"" Notes of the content of the cont$

	$E \rightarrow A$ EE $EE.st = A.val$ $E.val = EE.val$
LL(1) Attribute	$\Sigma E_1 - \lambda \Sigma E_2$ ΣE_2 , $st = \Sigma E_1$, $st \lambda$, val (" " bitwise OR) ΣE_1 , $val = \Sigma E_2$, val
Grammar	EE - s EE.val = EE.st
	A - B AA AA.st = B.val A.val = AA.val
	AA_{j} ^ B AA_{j} AA_{j} .st = AA_{j} .st ^ B.val ("." bitwise XOR) AA_{i} .val = AA_{j} .val
	AA - c AA.val = AA.st
	B - C BB BB.st = C.val B.val = BB.val
	BB ₁ - 4 C BB ₂ BB ₃ .st = BB ₃ .st 4 C.val ("4" bitwise AND) BB ₁ .val = BB ₃ .val
	BB - c BB.val = BB.st
	$\begin{array}{ll} C_1 \; \cdots \; < C_2 \\ C_1 \cdot \text{val} \; = \; C_2 \cdot \text{val} \; << \; 1 & (\; ``<<'' \; \text{bitwise shift left one} \;) \end{array}$
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	C - (E) C.val = E.val
	C - hex 38

Program Requirement

- Write a C program using recursive descent parser with lexical analyzer to implement the designated inherited and synthesized attributes. The program evaluates the expressions in a file input.txt, and outputs the results to console
- E.g., input: f&a output: f&a = a

N. Meng, S. Arthur

Program Requirements

 You cannot use more than 2 global/nonlocal variables, and they should be to hold the Operator and HexNumber as detected by the lexical analyzer

N. Meng, S. Arthur

Hints

- To solve the problems, you should take the following steps:
 - Write a lexical analyzer
 - Write a recursive-descent parser
 - Attributes are processed as either pass-in parameters or return value of functions

N. Meng, S. Arthur

Hints

- Write a lexical analyzer
 - You may need to define an enum type for all possible tokens your scanner can generate
 - E.g., when reading hexadecimial numbers
 0-9 or a-f, the recognized token is HEX,
 and the value is saved in HexNumber

N. Meng, S. Arthur

Hints

- Write a recursive-descent parser
 - Parse the program by defining and invoking functions

```
-E.g., E → A EE

EE.st = A.val

E.val = EE.val

int E() {

int val = A();

return EE(val);
}
```

Hints

 There are parameters passed in or returned when invoking functions. When invoking a function, the synthesized attribute is the return value, while the inherited attribute is the passing-in parameter

N. Meng, S. Arthur

Hints

Sample code of main()

```
int main() {
  int val;
  symbol = getNextToken();
  while (symbol != EOF_) {
    if (symbol != NEW_LINE) {
      val = E();
      printf(" = %x\n", val & Oxf);
    }
    if (symbol == EOF_) break;
    symbol = getNextToken();
  }
  return 1;
```

Submission Requirements

- Pack the following files into a .tar file:
 - Source file: parser.c
 - Executable file: parser
 - Input file: input.txt
 - Output file: output.txt (copy all your console outputs to this file)
 - README file (optional, used if you have any additional comments/explanations about the files)

N. Meng, S. Arthur