

1. JFlex**[10 Marks]**

Indicate at least 10 different kinds of errors in the following fragment of JFlex code. (“...” just means omitted code). Assume line breaks **are** syntactically important, but spaces **are not**. Assume comments **can** be nested.

lineCount should be initialised to 1.

Should not have “|” for [\ \t]

Should be * instead of + in [A-Za-z][A-Za-z0-9]+

Number should be 0|[1-9][0-9]*

{ident}, not ident.

{ident} should be moved to after the keywords.

. should be “.”.

Should not have return for start of a comment.

Default action should be at end, and return error.

yybegin(NORMAL), not yyend(COMMENT).

Should have lineCount++ for newline in comment.

Should not return token for . in comment.

(12 errors)

2. Bottom Up LALR(1) Parsing

[20 Marks]

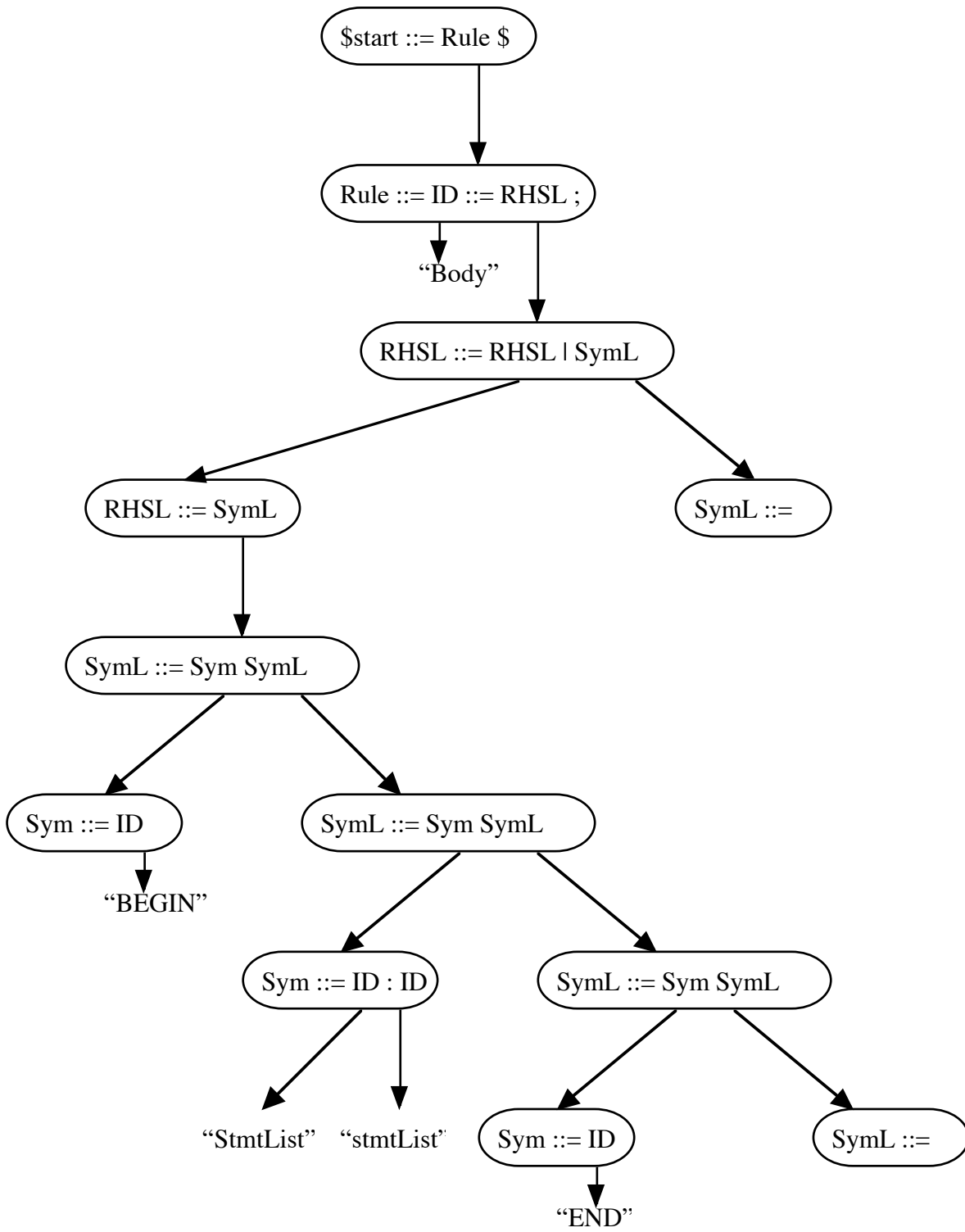
Consider the CUP grammar in the **Appendix For Question 2**. Note that the rules for `RHSList` are left recursive, while the rules for `SymbolList` are right recursive. Also, `SymbolList` can expand to empty.

- (a) Using the information provided in the appendix, perform a shift-reduce LALR(1) parse of the input

`Body ::= BEGIN StmtList:stmtList END | ;`

Assume “Body”, “BEGIN”, “StmtList”, “stmtList”, and “END” match `IDENT`, and “::=”, “:”, “|” and “;” match `EXPANDSTO`, `COLON`, `OR` and `SEMICOLON`, respectively.

Stack							Token	Reduce	Shift
\$0							ID Body		Shift 2
\$0	ID 2						::=		Shift 3
\$0	ID 2	::=					ID		
		3					BEGIN		Shift 7
\$0	ID 2	::=	ID 7				ID		
		3					StmtList	Sym ::= ID	Shift 6
\$0	ID 2	::=	Sym 6						Shift 7
		3					:		Shift 8
\$0	ID 2	::=	Sym 6	ID 7			ID		
		3					stmtList		Shift 9
\$0	ID 2	::=	Sym 6	ID 7	: 8		ID END	Sym ::= ID : ID	Shift 6
		3							Shift 7
\$0	ID 2	::=	Sym 6	Sym 6				Sym ::= ID	Shift 6
		3							Shift 10
\$0	ID 2	::=	Sym 6	Sym 6	ID 7			SymL ::=	
		3						SymL ::= Sym	Shift 10
\$0	ID 2	::=	Sym 6	Sym 6	Sym 6	SymL 10		SymL	
		3						SymL ::= Sym	Shift 10
\$0	ID 2	::=	Sym 6	Sym 6	SymL 10			SymL	
		3						SymL ::= Sym	Shift 5
\$0	ID 2	::=	Sym 6	SymL 10				RHSL ::= SymL	Shift 4
		3							Shift 12
\$0	ID 2	::=	RHSL 4						Shift 13
		3							Shift 11
\$0	ID 2	::=	RHSL 4	12					
		3							Shift 4
\$0	ID 2	::=	RHSL 4	12	SymL 13				
		3							Shift 11
\$0	ID 2	::=	RHSL 4						
		3							Shift 1
\$0	ID 2	::=	RHSL 4	; 11			\$	Rule ::= ID ::= RHSL ;	Shift 14
		3							Shift - 1
\$0	Rule1						\$	\$start ::= Rule \$	
		\$14							
\$0	\$str - 1							Accept	



3. Write a grammar for component invocation statements[20 Marks]

```

InvocationStmt ::=
    InputParams
    InvocList
    OutputParams
    SEMICOLON
    ;

InvocList ::=
    Invoc
    |
    InvocList DOT Invoc
    ;

Invoc ::=
    IDENT
    ValueParams
    ;

InputParams ::=
    LEFTBRACE IN PathArrayList RIGHTBRACE
    |
    /* Empty */
    ;

ValueParams ::=
    LEFT ExprList RIGHT
    |
    /* Empty */
    ;

OutputParams ::=
    LEFTBRACE OUT PathArrayList RIGHTBRACE
    |
    /* Empty */
    ;

PathArrayList ::=
    PathArray
    |
    PathArrayList COMMA PathArray
    ;

PathArray ::=
    PathNameList
    ;

PathNameList ::=
    /* Empty */
    |
    PathNameList PathName
    ;

PathName ::=
    IDENT
    |
    IDENT LEFTSQ Expr RIGHTSQ
    |
    IDENT LEFTSQ Expr AT Expr RIGHTSQ
    ;

```

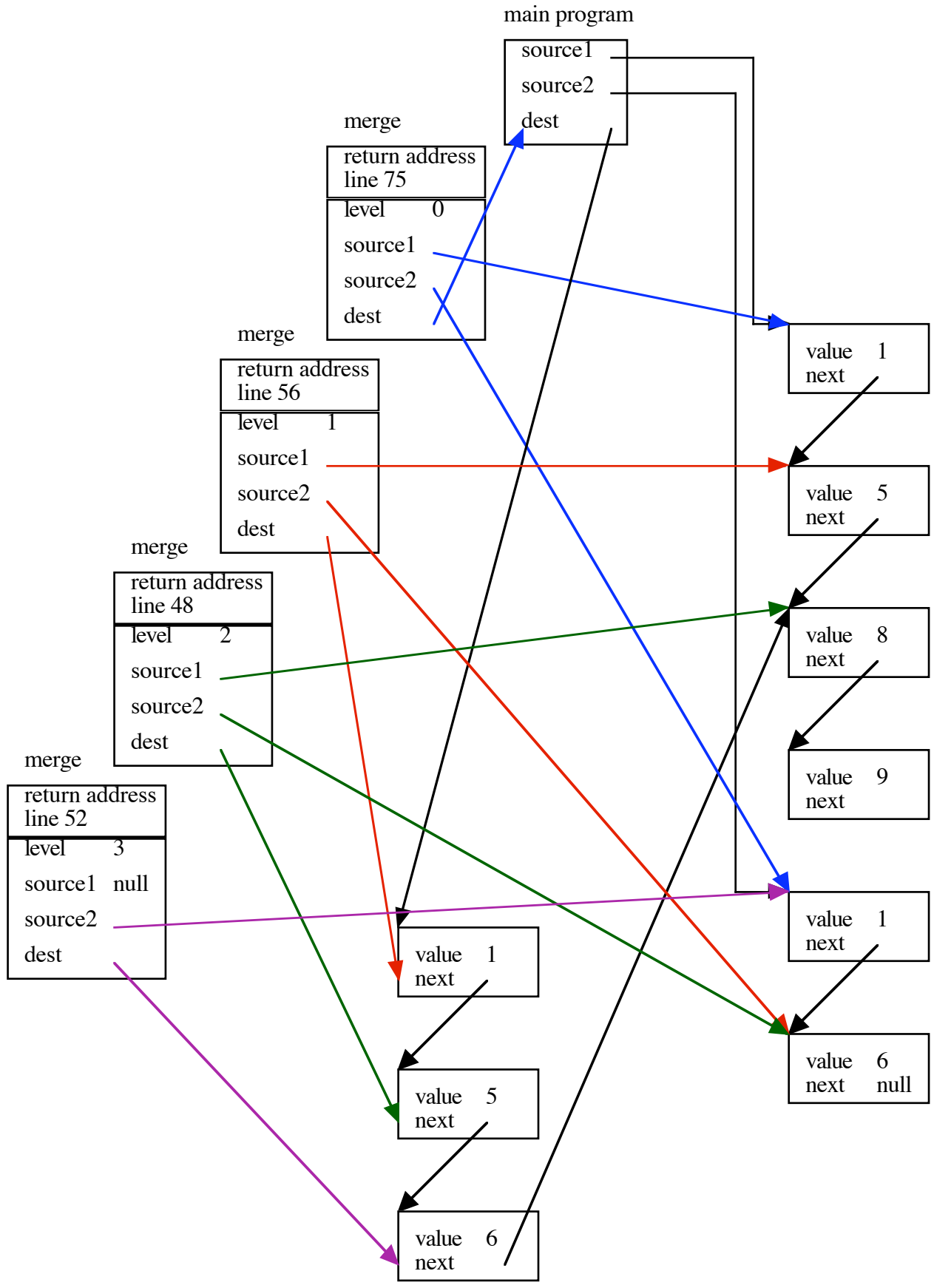
(b) Write a component declaration

```
component { in opd1, opd2 } compareBit { out less, equal, greater }
begin
    path notOpd1, notOpd2;
    { in opd1 } not( 1 ) { out notOpd1 };
    { in opd2 } not( 1 ) { out notOpd2 };
    { in notOpd1 opd2 } and( 2 ) { out less };
    { in opd1 opd2 } xor( 2 ).not( 1 ) { out equal };
    { in notOpd2 opd1 } and( 2 ) { out greater };
end
```

4. Show the run time stack for a B-- program

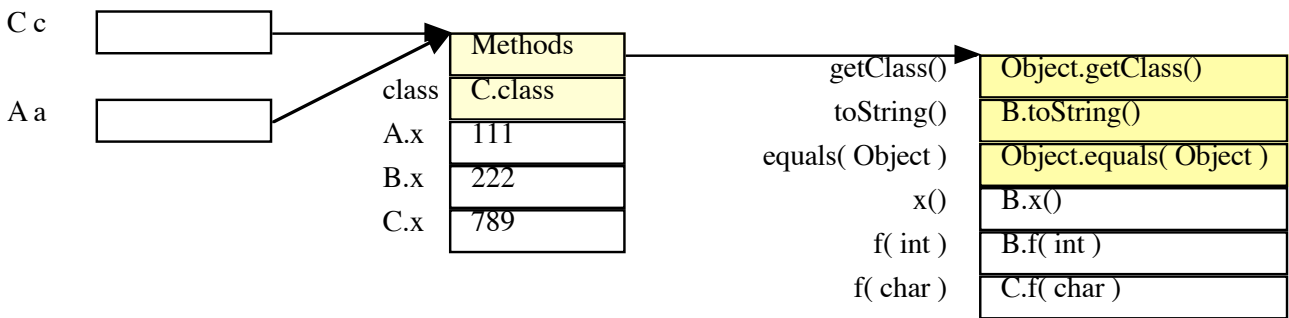
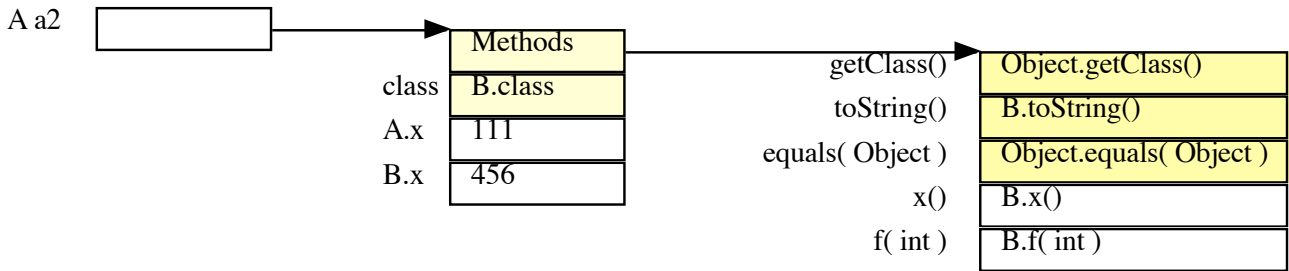
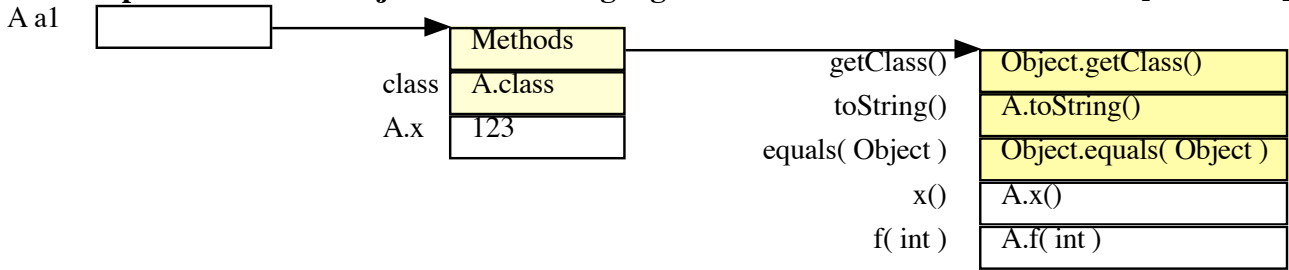
[17 Marks]

```
{ 1, 5, 8, 9 }
{ 1, 6 }
{ 1, 5, 6, 8, 9 }
```



5. Implementation of object oriented languages

[18 Marks]



```

Constructor A( 123 )
Constructor A()
Constructor B( 456 )
Constructor A()
Constructor B()
Constructor C( 789 )
a1.getClass() = class A
a2.getClass() = class B
a.getClass() = class C
c.getClass() = class C
a1 = A.toString()
a2 = B.toString()
a = B.toString()
c = B.toString()
a1.x = 123
a2.x = 111
a.x = 111
c.x = 789
a1.x() = 123
a2.x() = 456
a.x() = 222
c.x() = 222
a1.f( 'A' ) = A.f( 65 )
a.f( 'A' ) = B.f( 65 )
c.f( 'A' ) = C.f( 'A' )
    
```

6. Code generation**[15 Marks]**

(a) Consider the the B-- language.

What action has to be performed at run time to initialise an object?

At least set up the pointer to the method table.

(2 marks)

What are the \$pv, \$ra, \$fp, \$ip, and \$nip registers used for, and when are they used?

\$pv

Procedure value register, used to contain the address of the method, when performing function entry.

\$ra

Return address register, used to save the pc, when when performing function entry/exit.

\$fp

Frame pointer register, used to point to the current activation record, when invoking function.

\$ip

Instance pointer register, used to point to the current instance, when invoking instance function, or performing initialisation code.

\$nip

New Instance pointer register, used to point to the new instance, when performing function entry.

(5 marks)

(b) Consider the following program written in the B-- language.

Indicate the Alpha assembly language likely to be generated for the lines

```

dest^ = dest^ + change;
    {
        ldq $t0, dest_0($fp);
        ldq $t0, ($t0);
        ldq $t1, change_8($fp);
        addq $t0, $t1, $t0;
        ldq $t1, dest_0($fp);
        stq $t0, ($t1);
    }

inc( &b, c );
    {
        lda $sp, -invoc.act2($sp);
        ldiq $t0, main.b_10;
        lda $t0, ($t0); // could delete
        stq $t0, invoc.act0($sp);
        ldiq $t0, main.c_18;
        ldq $t0, ($t0);
        stq $t0, invoc.act1($sp);
        mov $zero, $nip;
        ldiq $pv, main.methodCode.inc_0.enter;
        jsr;
        lda $sp, +invoc.act2($sp);
    }

```