# BROWN UNIVERSITY Department of Computer Science Master's Project CS-89-M9

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"A Query Processor for an Object Oriented Database"

by Wayne Dexter Wong A Query Processor For An Object Oriented Database

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# Research Project

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Degree of Master of Science in the Department of Computer Science at Brown University.

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# A Query Processor For An Object-Oriented Database

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# 1 Introduction

Since the late 1960's, computer science has seen a steady growth of interest in databases and database management systems. It is only within the last decade, however, that much of this interest has focused on a particular new perspective on the topic – namely, the object-oriented model. This model, with its notion of grouping associated pieces of information into "objects" and allowing access to said information only via operations dedicated to the containing objects, is considered a remarkable tool for representing applications at a more "conceptual" level as well as promoting software reusability and maintainability.

However, attempts to provide a suitable framework for queries on the object-oriented model have met with mixed notices. It appears that the amorphous nature of a generalized entity, or "object", containing both properties and algorithms – which are themselves objects – does not lend itself easily to a straightforward and yet comprehensive syntax for accessing and manipulating such objects. This is often the main criticism of proponents of the relational model, whose tabular formats are easily translated into familiar-looking 2dimensional array accesses.

This document describes the design and implementation of a "processor" (indeed, a "compiler" of sorts) for queries on an objectoriented database. Specifically, the query format is that proposed in [Sha89] and the database in question is based on the ENCORE data model described in [Zdo86]. The query processor translates

queries expressed in a high-level algebra into invocations of lowerlevel database methods on objects within the type system (described in a subsequent section). The query processor itself is part of a special preprocessor allowing queries to be embedded within programs written in a database programming language.

Section 2 gives a brief outline of similar efforts in this particular area, followed in section 3 by an informal description of the EN-CORE data model. (The author assumes, however, that the reader is already familiar with standard object-oriented concepts.) Section 4 then describes the query algebra forming the input for the query processor (henceforth QP), after which section 5 discusses the phases of the processor in a manner similar to the principle stages of a conventional programming-language compiler. Section 6 demonstrates these stages via analysis of a small example; and Section 7 places the QP within the context of the ENCORE front-end as a whole. Finally, Section 8 mentions some as yet unresolved implementation issues.

### 2 Related Endeavors

In his paper on the INGRES relational database system, [Sto76] presents the first major instance of what has, for better or worse, become the most widely accepted methodology for translation of database queries. In this technique, a special preprocessor is used to accept a database programming language with embedded queries, which are denoted by a special enclosing syntax. Queries thus recognized are passed to a query parser (usually based on *yacc*) which, after syntax and type checking, generates parse trees containing enough information about their origin for a query optimizer to restructure said trees according to a given set of optimization criteria. Finally, compilable code is generated which makes calls on existing database library routines to perform the query.

An interesting variation on this approach was given by [Ban87], in which a query interpreter allows the user to interactively construct, run, and peruse the intermediate results of complex queries. This is accomplished by allowing interactive access to the unique identifier associated with a given object. The "code generation" theme was taken a major step farther in [Gra87]. Although the initial query parser ([Car86]) is much in the standard vein of such translators, the query optimizer is one that has been *automatically generated* from a predefined input. This input consists of a description of the query operators and their corresponding database functions (with a cost formula for each) and a set of optimization rules. The same authors have also developed a QUEL Interface (using the Cornell Program Synthesizer Generator [Rep84]) which actually guides the user in building queries.

### **3** The ENCORE Data Model

This section, based on material in [Zdo86], is not a full description of the ENCORE model but rather one which provides the basic understanding necessary to comprehend subsequent sections.

The ENCORE model is commonly (and appropriately) referred to as a type system – that is, all objects are typed and all types are objects. In fact, the supertype of all objects is type Object. Objects may be comprised of several attributes which are themselves objects. These attributes may be properties, analogous to tuple-attributes in the relational model, or operations, which are, in effect, types which have "invocation images" as instances. These operations define the object-oriented methods which are an application's only means of access to the information within the object. Objects also may be grouped into sets, which may in turn be grouped with other sets into sets. Syntactically speaking, if an object is of type T (which in turn is of type Type), all objects of this type may be included in a collection of type Set[T]. (Note that there may be many instances of this particular set type.)

In addition, a group of objects of different types may be combined into a single object of type *Tuple*. This type – a nod in the direction of the relational model – is represented as  $Tuple[<(A_1, T_1), ..., (A_n, T_n) >]$ , where  $A_m$  is the name of the tuple attribute that contains the object of type  $T_m$ .

Regarding the actual representation of objects, each object is known by a unique identifier, henceforth called a *UID*. If two objects have the same UID, they are the same object. This particular form of object equality, which is the form used in the QP, is known as *0-equality*. A complete treatment of the various means by which two objects can be construed as "equal" is given in [Kho86] and [Sha89].

## 4 The Query Algebra

The following subsections, describing the basic queries that can be input to the processor, are extracted largely from [Sha89].

### 4.1 Select

The *Select* operation creates a collection of database objects which satisfy a selection *predicate*:

 $Select(S,p) = \{s | (s \text{ in } S) \land p(s)\}$ 

where S is a collection and p is a predicate defined over the type of the members of S. For example:

 $Select(Cats, \ c \ c \ mamber and \ mamber$ 

returns a collection of objects of type Cat whose name attribute contains the string-object corresponding to the string "Phydeaux". the c notation indicates that c is a *lambda variable* which ranges over all values in *Cats*.

### 4.2 Image

The Image operation returns components of objects in a collection:

 $Image(S, f:T) = \{f(s)|s \text{ in } S\}$ 

where S is collection and f, when invoked upon an object in S, returns an object of type T. For example:

Image(Employees, \$e e@age);

returns a set of objects containing the ages of the members of the collection *Employees*.

#### 4.3 Project

The *Project* operation is an extension of *Image* which returns a collection of *tuples*, one for each member of the collection queried upon. Each tuple contains a list of components of a member:

```
Project(S, \{(A_1, f_1), ..., (A_n, f_n)\}) = \{ < A_1 : f_1(s), ..., A_n : f_n(s) > |s \text{ in } S \}
```

where S is a collection and  $A_i$  is the attribute name for the tuple field containing  $f_i(s)$ , where s is a member of S. For example:

```
Project(Cars, c@Owner), (What, c@Make), (HowMuch, c@Price)))
```

returns a collection of tuples (triples, in this case) giving the owner, make, and price of each car in the *Cars* collection.

### 4.4 Ojoin

The Ojoin operation, like Project, returns a collection of tuples. However, Ojoin operates over two collections, and each of the tuples in the resultant collection has two attributes containing a pair of objects – one from each of the collections being queried on – which are related via a specified predicate:

```
Ojoin(S, R, A_1, A_2, p) = \{ < A_1 : s, A_2 : r > | s \text{ in } S \land r \text{ in } R \land p(s, r) = TRUE \}
```

where S and R are collections,  $A_1$  and  $A_2$  are the names to be given to the two attributes of the result, and p is a predicate defined over objects from S and R. For example:

Ojoin(Soldiers, Civilians, S, C, \$s \$c s@age == c@age)

returns a list of pairs consisting of a soldier and a civilian who are of the same age.

#### 4.5 others

The remaining queries in [Sha89] are discussed mainly for completeness here, since the QP need only translate them directly into their corresponding ENCORE query methods. Flatten(S) takes S, which is a set of sets, and returns a set of non-set objects – that is, it eliminates the nesting of sets by bringing all member objects to the same level.

 $Nest(C, A_i)$  takes C, a collection of tuples, and  $A_i$ , an attribute of the tuple type, and collapses into a single tuple all those tuples which have matching values in all their attributes except (possibly)  $A_i$ . In this case,  $A_i$  becomes a *set* of all the values it held when the other attribute values were "held constant".

 $UnNest(C, A_i)$  takes C and transforms any tuple with an attribute containing a set of objects into a collection of tuples, one for each member of the set contained in the original attribute. In effect, this is a *Flatten* operation for tuples.

DupEliminate(S,i) takes collection S and invokes the test for *i-equality* (as discussed in [Kho86] and [Sha89]) on its members. It then replaces all members which are i-equal with a single such member.

 $Coalesce(S, A_k, i)$  takes S, which is a collection of tuples, invokes the i-equality test on the values of attribute  $A_k$  in each tuple. Then all i-equal values of  $A_k$  are replaced by one of the values.

### **5** Design Overview

As was alluded to in the Introduction, the QP resembles, in function and form, a compiler for a small programming language; its design and surroundings are similar to those of the INGRES QP [Sto76]. Statements in the source language (query algebra) are in turn embedded (as in EQUEL [All76]) in programs written in a "database programming language" (DPL), which is C extended with objectoriented types and functions via additional syntactic analysis. The QP is a part of the larger ENCORE DPL preprocessor and is called whenever a query is encountered in the source code.

The QP translates algebraic statements into method invocations on *collection* objects; one such method exists for each query operator in the algebra. Part of this process involves creating ENCORE operation objects which capture the algebraic expressions appearing in the query.

The query translation process follows a fairly conventional path.

Query statements are tokenized and then parsed, via a set of predefined linguistic rules. As the parsing proceeds, type checking (and the "derivation" of types for certain objects) is performed and, gradually, operations in the ENCORE DPL are generated which call other pre-existing ENCORE methods. Finally, a code fragment which invokes these operations is generated, and replaces the original query embedded in the source code. The DPL preprocessor then sends this newly generated code, along with the DPL code in which the original query was embedded, to the standard C preprocessor and compiler. When the code is executed, the aforementioned EN-CORE methods are executed over the ENCORE type system, which retrieves desired objects from the object-oriented database server OBSERVER [Ska86].

#### 5.1 Syntactic Analysis

The QP receives, as input, strings (i.e.  $char^*$ ) containing complete queries. It then tokenizes these strings (using a lexical analyzer produced by the standard generation tool lex) and parses them (using a parser generated by the equally standard generation tool yacc). It is in the semantic actions associated with each grammar rule that the computing and checking of types, and the generation of actual C code to perform queries, occurs. The complete grammar and actions are included at the end of this document, but a few major grammar rules bear explaining:

- query is a query statement (i.e. a string commencing with SELECT, IMAGE, PROJECT, OJOIN, FLATTEN, NEST, UNNEST, COALESCE, or DUPELIM), including its arguments (some of which may themselves be queries).
- variable is a lambda variable followed by 0 or more properties, each of which is to be retrieved from the object resulting from the previous properties being retrieved from the lambda variable. Properties are separated from the lambda variable and from each other by "@", as in "j@address@city". This refers to the *city* property of the *address* property of *j*. A number of variables (and possibly queries) combined via arithmetic operator-methods forms an *expression*.

pred is a predicate, comprised of a boolean-valued expression or combination thereof. The standard logical operators (and, or, not, etc.) are permitted, plus the operators MemberOf (testing for membership of an object in a set) and SubsetOf (testing for containment of a set within another set).

### 5.2 Type "Derivation" and Type Checking

In order to type check a query and generate properly typed operations, the QP must deduce and keep track of the types of any queries, collections, variables, or lambda variables. In order to accomplish this, the types of certain query arguments must be *derived*, since these arguments may not be declared symbols but variables composed of expressions involving symbols. For example, deriving the type of j@NumCats + j@NumDogs involves deriving the types of the NumDogs and NumCats properties of j and then the type of the result when the two values are added. The matter is further complicated since some arguments may themselves be queries. Eventually, it eventually becomes necessary to access the symbol table created by the preprocessor in order to terminate this "recursion". A discussion of the motivations behind determining the types of variables is given in [Nix87].

Only in the case of collections directly specified by name, as in "Dogs", is the preprocessor symbol table accessed. Once the entry for the collection has been located and the string variable describing its type has been retrieved from the entry, the operation GetType-Object (called with the type-string) returns the corresponding type object. Retrieving the *memType* property of this type object yields the type of any lambda variable associated with that collection – that is, it represents the type of members of that collection.

For queries, types are derived by first retrieving the Operation Type object (for the query) associated with the collection type on which the query is to operate. We then invoke the TypeCheck method on that OperationType object along with a list of the types of the arguments to the query method.

For variables, type derivation means (recursively speaking) starting by deriving the type of a variable, then deriving the type of a property of the variable. The "basis" in this case is represented by a lambda variable, whose type is derived by first retrieving the type-string of the variable from the lambda variable stack (to be discussed later), then passing it as an argument to the ENCORE function *GetTypeObject*. This function returns the type object associated with the type-string.

The type of a property of a variable is then derived by first retrieving the PropertyType object associated with the property in question. Then the valueClass property of the PropertyType object is retrieved, which gives us the result type of the property of the variable. If there are further properties used in the variable, then this result type assumes the role of the variable, and so on. Note how the yacc input structure lends itself to this sort of approach.

Regarding the actual *checking* of types, the primary responsibility for this lies with the preprocessor containing calls to the QP. However, there are instances where it is advantageous for type checking to be performed at the query-translation level. This also is treated in [Nix87].

As defined by [Sha89], all queries operate on sets (which may themselves contain sets). In the ENCORE model, these groupings are known as collections. Hence having first parsed a query into its highest-level components (i.e. its name and its arguments), the QP checks the type of the query's first argument, which must be of a collection type. In addition, variables (as in j@address@city) may be checked upon retrieval of each successive property – if a retrieval produces a null object, then either the property or its "target" object is of an inappropriate type.

In addition, before generating a call to an arithmetic or logical operator-method, the QP may examine the type of the would-be parameters to said operator. For instance, the second argument to the *MemberOf* operator must be of a collection type, as must both the arguments to the *SubsetOf* operator.

The preceding discussion has concerned itself with type checking at *compile-time*. This, of course, assumes that the type objects from which objects are generated already exist in the type system. Although this is predominantly the case, there may be occasions where *new* types, and objects of these types, are created at *run*- time and queries executed which involve them. In these instances, a certain amount of type-checking may be executed at run-time.

Determining if a variable's type exists at compile-time is relatively straightforward. If a type does not currently exist within the type system, a call to *GetTypeObject* will return a type object reserved especially for as yet undefined types. This sets a flag instructing the QP to allow type-checking to be performed at run-time.

As regards type derivation at run-time, the QP's current recourse is to assign all expressions to be of type *ENObject*, ENCORE's "ultimate default". Another possible approach would be to actually derive types *at* run-time (by which time all necessary types would exist), hence dividing the code-generation duties between run-time and compile-time. This method, however, appeared to offer few benefits in return for the required effort and was rejected.

#### 5.3 Code Generation

As mentioned previously, code generation is performed concurrently with query parsing. Hence code is generated in a "bottom-up" fashion, with source for the lowest-level constructs (in this case, variables) being generated first, then used in the generation of code for higher-level forms (such as predicates), and so forth all the way up to the final "main program", a call to which replaces the original query statement embedded in the host code.

This approach ,discussed in [Ant77] as "the translation method", differs from other efforts ([Sto76], [Gra87]) in that the output of the query parser is in the form of actual program text rather than trees of database operators. The reasons for choosing this methodology are twofold. First, the nature of the algebra as described in [Sha89] does not lend itself to deep nesting of queries from a user standpoint. Since the usual purpose of generating "execution trees" from queries is optimization, which is effective and worthwhile primarily in cases of nested queries, it was decided that generating trees from which code is then generated would not recoup its investment. The second reason is somewhat more pragmatic: the focus of the author's work is query processing rather than optimization, and time constraints did not allow for the implementation of what would essentially be another, separate "compilation". However, this is not to imply that query optimization is a closed matter as far as implementation goes.

For expressions, once the component variables have been transformed into C variables (which is usually a direct translation), their relationship to one another is represented in code by generating invocations of ENCORE's binary-operator methods. Thus a+b becomes Add(a, b). Naturally, a and b may themselves be comprised of such method calls.

Code for predicates, which are comprised of expressions and/or other predicates, is also generated as method invocations. Hence a < b becomes LessThan(a, b). This code in turn becomes the return-value of a boolean operation which is generated.

This brings us to the issue of *parameters* for generated operations. More specifically, how are operation arguments and local variables generated, or even determined? To address this, the QP uses two stacks; one for lambda variables and one for collections. (Two stacks are maintained because references to lambda variables and to collections are needed at different points in the code generation process.) For the lambda variable stack, entries are grouped into frames corresponding to the level of scoping at which entries appear in the query. Variables occurring at the current level are generated as arguments to the operation being generated; those from lower levels become local variables to the operation, and are initialized by being extracted from an "arglist" passed in by the operation. (This list also contains all collections used in the query.) Hence when the code at a given scoping level has been generated, the stack entries for the corresponding frame are popped. The QP detects a new scoping level whenever a new set of lambda variables is specified, at which point a special "first-in-frame" marker is passed along with the first variable of the set to be pushed. The collection stack, however, does not use frames since collections are actually defined completely outside the query (in the surrounding C code) and are referenced throughout same.

Given this, we can generate code for complete queries. Each query is "compiled" into a typed operation which invokes the EN-CORE method for the query on the "target collection" and returns the result of the query. Methods for queries involving predicates (such as *Select* and *Ojoin*) have, as arguments, the collection(s) upon which the query is to operate, the boolean operation object that checks the predicate, and a list args. This list contains all the arguments to the predicate-operation except the first, which is assumed by the operation to be a member of the collection argument. In ENCORE's parlance, such an initial argument is known as self – a method is said to operate on self. The actual ENCORE method for Select invokes the predicate operation on successive elements (selves) of the target collection and inserts those producing TRUE into the resultant collection. The Ojoin method is similar, except that it submits every possible pairing of an element from the first collection and one from the second to the predicate, and combines "successful combinations" into tuples which are inserted into the return value.

Translation of *Image* queries is also similar to that of *Selects*. However, in this case instead of a boolean operation being generated, a typed operation is constructed which computes the operation designated by the original query to act upon successive members of the target collection. As expected, each of these members takes a turn at being *self* for an invocation of the operation, and each returnvalue of the operation is inserted into the resultant collection.

Processing of *Project* queries requires a somewhat different approach. Typed operations are generated for each of the operations appearing in the tuple argument of the query. These operations are then assigned, as an identifier, the name of the attribute which they will compute, and inserted into a list which is passed to the *Project* method. The remaining method arguments are, as previously, the target collection and *args*. The generated operations will extract any necessary arguments from *args*.

### 6 Anatomy Of A Query (an example)

To better illustrate the query translation process, we present a stepby-step treatment of one of the previous examples (assuming, for the sake of simplicity, that the types involved are predefined):

Select(Cats, cc@name == "Phydeaux");

The first part of the query subject to semantic processing by the QP is *Cats.* By its position within the query, it should be a collection; in fact, it is type-checked (if possible) to see that it is a collection and, if not, an error is generated. If it is indeed a collection, the QP locates it in the symbol table (maintained by the preprocessor) and retrieves its type, which it stores within the *yacc* rule for this collection argument.

Upon encountering the lambda variable c the QP pushes it onto the lambda variable stack (along with a flag indicating a new scope has begun), and also derives its type by retrieving the memType property of the type of Cats.

Having just processed a lambda variable declaration and knowing that the current query is a *Select*, the QP expects a predicate to be upcoming. As part of processing the predicate, the left side of the predicate (c@name) is parsed and its type derived by first getting the type of c from the lambda variable stack, then applying the *GetPropertyType* operator to the type with the property name (and type-checking to ensure the validity of name for c), then getting the type of the retrieved property object. In addition, the text for this expression is transformed into an ENCORE operation invocation,  $GET_PROP_VALUE(c,"name",(long)0)$ . (The final argument is a flag which is not used by generated code.)

The right side of the predicate ("Phydeaux") is easily handled, being recognized as a string by its enclosing double-quotes. No typederivation is needed, and the text generated is *ENFromString("Phydeaux")*, which takes the string argument and produces a corresponding string *object*.

With code generated for both halves of the predicate, the QP now generates a call to the ENCORE boolean operation for equality, with the two expressions as arguments:

!EnUidCmp(GET\_PROP\_VALUE(c,"name",(long)0), EN-FromString("Phydeaux"))

This predicate-code comprises part of a boolean operation which is then generated. This operation consists primarily of an if-clause, with the predicate-code as the clause, which returns EN\_TRUE or EN\_FALSE, the ENCORE boolean value-objects. Arguments for this operation (which is given a unique name) consist of all symbols on the lambda variable stack corresponding to the current scope (the "selves" of the routine), and a variable args, which contains any pre-existing collections (like Cats) involved in the query. Args also contains any lambda variables from scopes previous to the current one, as in the case of nested queries. These values are extracted from args via the ENGetArg operation, and are assigned to local variables in the generated code.

The only other local variables in the generated operation are those corresponding to any other generated operation. The code for declaration and initialization of these operation objects is maintained by generating a declaration for each operation as it is generated, and also an initialization consisting of a call to the function GetObjFromUID. The argument to this function is the UID assigned to the operation object for the operation when it was generated. (In this particular example, no other operations have been generated.)

Finally, code is generated which adds the "selves" of the generated operation to *args* in the event that they are needed in subsequent scopes. Returning to our example, this results in:

```
ENObject
Cat_PredOp113527590(c, args)
ENObject c;
ENObject args;
Ł
  ENObject Cats:
  Cats = ENGetArg(args, "Cats");
  ENAddArgs(&args, 1, "c", &c);
  if (!EnUidCmp(GET_PROP_VALUE(c,"name",(long)0),(ENFromString("Phydeaux
  ł
     return(EN_TRUE);
  }
  else
  ł
     return(EN_FALSE);
  }
}
```

(Notice how the name of the operation is prefixed with the name of the type of the *self* argument.)

This operation, once completely generated, is then automatically compiled, made into an object of type *OperationType*, and installed in the database. This assigns the operation a UID, which can be used to retrieve and re-use the operation object subsequently.

The final step taken by the QP is to generate a "main function" that invokes the query method:

```
ENObject
Query37741575(Cats)
ENObject Cats;
{
    ENObject args;
    ENObject PredOp113527590;
    args = ENBuildArgList(1,"Cats," &Cats);
    PredOp113527590 = GetObjFromUID(1685,2963);
    return(INVOKE(Cats, "Select", 2L, 0L, (long)0, (long)0, Pre-
dOp113527590, args));
  }
```

A string containing this function definition is passed back to the preprocessor.

### 7 Interaction With Pre-Processor

As discussed in the Design Overview, the QP receives its input from a specialized preprocessor which accepts programs written in C "extended" by support of ENCORE types and functions. Queries may be embedded in such programs by encasing the query text within %{ and %}, similar to the enclosing ##'s used by INGRES [Sto76]. This enables the preprocessor to recognize the beginning and end of a "query string", which is passed in its entirety to the QP.

Upon receiving the query-function definition from the QP as described in the previous section, the preprocessor can then simply place this function text in the code after the function in which the query is embedded. The "header line" of the function is then used to replace the original query call. This is done in order to preserve line numbering within the source.

This special preprocessor's primary duties (in addition to invoking the QP) are to convert object-oriented "casts" of variables to calls on ENCORE casting functions, and to do type-checking of expressions when possible. The converted code is then compiled and executed in typical fashion.

# 8 Selected Open Problems

#### 8.1 query optimization

As stated in the Design Overview, although the QP's current implementation does not include query optimization, for reasons of expediency and efficiency. However, the implementation of a query optimizer based on models discussed in [Zdo89] would be of considerable use in examining the feasibility of such models.

#### 8.2 improved error checking

Currently, the QP handles errors in query syntax, and well as unresolved references, duplicate definitions and type inconsistencies. Obviously there exists room and need for further and more comprehensive error checking – for instance, collections involved together in *Ojoin* operations could be examined for possible incompatibility.

### 8.3 removal of extraneous variables

Because of the nature of the lambda variable and collection stacks, the QP will, in some cases, generate definition and initialization code for local variables that are unused in the function currently being constructed. Although this has no effect on the output of the query, it would be desirable to generate only those symbols referenced by the current function or those at deeper levels of scoping.

### 8.4 duplicate collection references

Currently, due to the nature of the ENCORE methods for iterating through collection members, the QP does not allow a collection to be referenced more than once in a query.

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```
parser.y
                        Wed Oct 25 13:52:32 1989
 81
 /* THINGS TO DO:
  - Remove REPLACES
  - More efficient method for typedef names
  - preprocessor syntax
  - Handle #includes
  - Handle C INVOK E
*/
/*** include files */
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
/*** ENCORE stuff ***/
#include "entypedef.h"
#include "englobal.h"
#include "enmacro.h"
/**********/
/*** local definitions */
#define STACK SIZE
                        20
#define GLOBAL 0
                                            /* global scope */
#define MAX ARGUMENTS 30
                                           /* maximum variable arguments */
#define MAX TYPEDEF NAMES 100
                                            /* maximum typedef names allowed */
static struct {
                *body[STACK_SIZE];
        char
        short
               top;
} term stack;
typedef struct frame_item {
                                        /* describes a lambda variable */
        char *name;
                                        /* name of variable */
        int first_in_frame;
                                        /* Is this the 1st variable defined */
                                        /* current scope? */
                                        /* type of variable */
        ENType type;
        struct frame item *next, *prev; /* ptrs to next/prev variables */
                                        /* on the stack */
        } param descr;
typedef struct coll {
                                        /* describes a collection */
        char *name;
                                        /* name of collection */
        ENType type;
                                        /* type of collection */
        struct coll *next, *prev;
                                        /* ptrs to next/prev collections */
                                        /* in the list */
       } coll descr;
typedef struct {
        char *text;
        int numpairs;
       } DUPLE;
typedef struct {
        char *text;
        ENType type;
        } VAR;
/**********NOW IN symtabent.h *******
typedef struct symbol_table_entry (
 char *symbol name;
 char *symbol type;
```

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2

```
char *code;
   int symbol scope;
   struct symbol table entry *next;
 } SYMBOL;
 *****
 #include "symtabent.h"
 typedef struct code info {
                                            /* info returned by expressions */
                         changed;
  int
  int
                        use l invoke;
                        num exprs;
  int
                        *old code;
  char
  char
                        *new_code;
  ENType
                        en_type;
  char
                         *type;
  char
                         *actual type;
  struct code info
                        *next;
 } CODE;
 /*** variables defined in this module */
/* points to beginning of lambda-variable stack */
/* containing all variables available within current scope */
static param descr *StackFrame;
/* points to beginning of list containing all */
/* collections referenced thus far */
static coll descr *Coll List;
SYMBOL typedef names;
                            /* names that have been typedef'ed */
SYMBOL symbol table;
                            /* symbol table */
int current scope;
                                        /* keeps track of current scope */
char *arg_list[MAX_ARGUMENTS];
                                            /* used for variable args */
static char *includes;
static ENType callerType;
FILE
                *yy_file_desc;
/* declarations of all operations (but not collections) generated thus far*/
       *declarations:
char
/* initializations of all operation-objects generated thus far */
       *initializations;
char
/* forward declaration for generated functions */
      *fwd decl;
char
/* 1 if type-checking is to be done at runtime */
       runtime_check = 1;
int
/* generated code (from embedded queries) */
/* which will be appended to original source */
char *query functions;
/*** variables defined in other modules */
extern char *yy filename;
extern int line counter;
                                           /* current line of source file */
/*** function forward declarations */
char *malloc (), *realloc (), *Concat (), *Concat With Spaces (),
```

,

```
*Coerce Type (), *Lookup_Encore_Property_Type (),
     *Lookup Type ();
SYMBOL *Add To List (), *Build_Symbol ();
CODE *Allocate_Code_Block ();
char * GetBaseType();
char *pop term();
bool is empty term();
extern ENType GetTypeObject();
extern ENOperationType predop;
extern ENObject GetObjFromUID();
8}
%start program
%union {
 int ival;
 char *sval;
  SYMBOL *sym val;
 CODE *code info;
 char *name;
 DUPLE *duple;
 VAR *var;
}
$token SELECT IMAGE PROJECT OJOIN FLATTEN NEST UNNEST IN SUBSETOF
Stoken NOT TRUE_TOKEN FALSE_TOKEN DUPELIM COALESCE
%type <name> pred explist attrname tuple pair number query_prog
%type <duple> pairlist
$type <var> variable exp t f query obj func funcname image_func
%token <sval> LAMBDA
%token <sval> en identifier
%token <sval> sym identifier
$token <sval> sym key auto
%token <sval> sym key break
%token <sval> sym_key_case
%token <sval> sym_key_char
%token <sval> sym_key_continue
%token <sval> sym_key_default
%token <sval> sym_key_do
%token <sval> sym_key_double
%token <sval> sym_key_else
%token <sval> sym_key_entry
%token <sval> sym key extern
%token <sval> sym_key_float
%token <sval> sym_key_for
%token <sval> sym_key_goto
%token <sval> sym key if
%token <sval> sym key int
%token <sval> sym_key_long
%token <sval> sym_key_register
$token <sval> sym key return
$token <sval> sym_key_short
$token <sval> sym_key_sizeof
%token <sval> sym_key_static
%token <sval> sym_key_struct
$token <sval> sym key switch
%token <sval> sym_key_typedef
%token <sval> sym_key_unsigned
$token <sval> sym_key_while
%token <sval> sym constant
%token <sval> sym string
$token <sval> sym_op_plus
```

%token <sval> sym op minus \$token <sval> sym op mult %token <sval> sym op div %token <sval> sym\_op\_mod %token <sval> sym op shift %token <sval> sym\_op\_rel \$token <sval> sym op eq %token <sval> sym op\_and %token <sval> sym op or \$token <sval> sym op bit and \$token <sval> sym op bit or \$token <sval> sym\_op\_bit\_xor \$token <sval> sym op unary \$token <sval> sym op inc \$token <sval> sym asgn %token <sval> sym op asgn %token <sval> sym comma %token <sval> sym period %token <sval> sym pound \$token <sval> sym arrow %token <sval> sym\_question %token <sval> sym\_semi %token <sval> sym\_colon \$token <sval> sym l parn \$token <sval> sym\_r\_parn \$token <sval> sym 1 sbracket %token <sval> sym\_r\_sbracket
%token <sval> sym\_l\_brace \$token <sval> sym r brace \$token <sval> sym\_at %token <sval> sym\_tick %token <sval> sym\_typedef\_name %token <sval> sym\_query\_start \$token <sval> sym\_query\_end %token <sval> error \$type <sval> optional\_attributes %type <sval> attributes %type <sval> sc\_specifier %type <sval> type specifier %type <sval> a type \$type <sval> struct specifier %type <sval> struct\_header \$type <sval> type name %type <sval> abstract declarator \$type <code info> constant\_expression %type <code\_info> expression\_list \$type <code info> expression %type <code info> expression \$type <code info> en\_expression %type <code\_info> constant\_expression

%type <code\_info> optional\_expression

%type <code\_info> term
%type <code\_info> en\_term
%type <code\_info> function\_prefix

\$type <sym\_val> declarator\_list
\$type <sym\_val> declarator
\$type <sym\_val> non\_function\_declarator
\$type <sym\_val> function\_declarator
\$type <sym\_val> name\_with\_l\_parn
\$type <sym\_val> init\_declarator\_list
\$type <sym\_val> init\_declarator

%type <sval> program %type <sval> external\_definition %type <sval> data\_definition %type <sval> function\_body %type <sval> arg\_declaration\_list %type <sval> declaration %type <sval> declaration\_statement\_list %type <sval> optional semi %type <sval> type declaration \$type <sval> type decl list \$type <sval> parameter\_list %type <sval> initializer list \$type <sval> initializer %type <sval> optional\_comma \$type <sval> compound statement %type <sval> statement list %type <sval> statement %type <sval> label %type <sval> do prefix %type <sval> for\_prefix %type <sval> if\_prefix %type <sval> if\_else\_prefix %type <sval> switch\_prefix %type <sval> while prefix %type <sval> required\_declaration\_statement\_list %left sym comma %right sym op asgn sym\_asgn %right sym\_question sym\_colon %left sym\_op\_or %left sym\_op\_and %left sym\_op\_bit or %left sym op bit xor %left sym op bit and

%left sym\_op\_and
%left sym\_op\_bit\_or
%left sym\_op\_bit\_xor
%left sym\_op\_bit\_and
%left sym\_op\_eq
%left sym\_op\_rel
%left sym\_op\_plus sym\_op\_minus
%left sym\_op\_mult sym\_op\_div sym\_op\_mod
%right sym\_op\_inc sym\_key\_sizeof
%left sym\_1\_parn sym\_1\_sbracket sym\_arrow sym\_period sym\_at sym\_pound

#### \*\*

fwrite(\$2, 1, strlen(\$2), yy\_file\_desc);

if (\*query\_functions != '0')

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```
fwrite (query_functions, 1,
                                          strlen(query_functions), yy_file_desc);
                                 query_functions[0] = '\0';
                         ł
                 ł
        1
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug, "program --> <NULL>\n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                         $$ = malloc(1);
                         strcpy($$,"");
                 1
        ;
external definition:
          data definition
                 1
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"external definition --> data_definition\n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                         \$ = malloc(strlen(\$) + 1);
                         strcpy($$, $1);
                ł
        | sym pound sym constant sym string sym constant
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"external definition --> sym pound sym constant sym string sym constant\n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                        arg list[0] = $1;
                        arg list[1] = $2;
                        arg list[2] = $3;
                        arg list[3] = $4;
                        arg list(4) = "\n";
                        $$ = Concat With Spaces(5, arg_list);
                        goto get_new_line_no;
                }
        / sym_pound sym_constant sym_string
                - 1
                        char *fname;
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"external definition --> sym pound sym constant sym string\n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                        arg_list[0] = $1;
                        arg_list[1] = $2;
                        arg list[2] = $3;
                        arg list[3] = "\n";
                        $$ = Concat With Spaces(4, arg list);
        get new line no:
                        fname = &($3[1]);
                        fname(strlen(fname) - 1) = (0';
                        if (!strcmp(fname,yy_filename))
                        1
                                line_counter = atoi($2) - 1;
                        1
        | error
       ;
```

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ł

```
data definition:
           optional attributes sym semi
                 { /* what happens - there are no symbols being declared */
 #ifdef DEBUG
 fprintf(debug,"data definition --> optional attributes sym semi\n");
 fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                         \$ = malloc(strlen(\$1) + strlen(\$2) + 1);
                         strcpy($$,$1);
                         strcat ($$, $2);
                         strcat ($$, "\n");
         / optional_attributes init_declarator_list sym semi
 #ifdef DEBUG
 fprintf(debug,"data definition --> optional attributes init_declarator sym semi\n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                   /* if this is a typedef, then add the name(s) being
                      defined to the list of typedef names */
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug, "data definition rule #2 -- \$1 = '\$s' \n", \$1);
fprintf(debug, "data definition rule #2 -- 2-> code = 's'', 2-> code);
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                  if ($1 && !strncmp ($1,"typedef",7))
                   1
                         Add Typedef Names ($2);
                         $$ = malloc(strlen($1) + strlen($2->code) + strlen($3) + 3);
                         strcpy($$,$1);
                  /* else add the name(s) being defined to the symbol table */
                  else
                   ſ
                        Add Symbol Names ($1,$2,GLOBAL);
                        if (Is_Encore_Type($1) && (!Is_Existing_Encore_Type($1)))
                                 $$ = malloc(strlen("ENObject") + strlen($2->code) + strlen($3) + 3);
                                 strcpy($$,"ENObject");
                        ł
                        else
                                 $$ = malloc(strlen($1) + strlen($2->code) + strlen($3) + 3);
                                strcpy($$,$1);
                        ł
                  ł
                        strcat($$, " ");
                        strcat ($$, $2->code);
                        strcat($$,$3);
                        strcat($$,"\n");
                ł
        | optional attributes function declarator
                ł
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"data definition ---> optional attributes function declarator ...\n");
fflush (debug);
fendif DEBUG
                        Enter Scope ();
                        /* Since this is the start of a new function, */
                        /* we re-initialize our list of forward declarations */
                        fwd decl = "";
```

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```
function body /* Should we Add Symbol here as well? */
 #ifdef DEBUG
 fprintf(debug,"...function_body:\n");
 fflush (debug);
 #endif DEBUG
                         /* Forward declarations are placed immediately */
                         /* before the function currently being preprocessed */
                         if (Is Encore_Type($1) && (!(Is_Existing_Encore_Type($1))))
                         ł
                                 if (*fwd decl)
                                 ł
                                          $$ = malloc(strlen(fwd decl) + strlen("ENObject") + strlen($2->code) + strlen($4) + 4);
                                          strcpy($$, fwd decl);
                                          strcat($$, "ENObject");
                                          fwd decl = "";
                                 else
                                 1
                                          $$ = malloc(strlen("ENObject") + strlen($2->code) + strlen($4) + 4);
                                         strcpy($$, "ENObject");
                                 3
                         ł
                         else
                         1
                                 if (*fwd decl)
                                 1
                                         $$ = malloc(strlen(fwd decl) + strlen($1) + strlen($2->code) + strlen($4) + 4);
                                         strcpy($$, fwd_decl);
                                         fwd_decl = "";
                                         strcat ($$, $1);
                                 ł
                                else
                                 1
                                         $$ = malloc(strlen($1) + strlen($2->code) + strlen($4) + 4);
                                         strcpy($$, $1);
                                }
                        strcat($$, "\n");
                        strcat ($$, $2->code);
                        strcat($$,"\n");
                        strcat ($$, $4);
                        strcat ($$, "\n");
                        Exit Scope ();
                }
        ;
function body:
          arg_declaration_list
                - {
                        char
                                *typeName;
                        bool
                                isPtr;
                        Call NewArgs (predop, 0);
                        typeName = GetBaseType(Lookup Type("self"),&isPtr);
                        callerType = GetTypeObject(typeName);
                }
                                         compound_statement
                1
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"function body --> arg declaration compound statement\n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                        Display_Symbol_Table();
```

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                                                                       9
                         $$ = malloc(strlen($1) + strlen($3) + 1);
                         strcpy($$,$1);
                         strcat ($$, $3);
                 ł
         ;
arg declaration list:
           arg declaration list declaration
                 4
#ifdef DEBUG
 fprintf(debug, "arg declaration list --> arg declaration list declaration\n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                         $$ = malloc(strlen($1) + strlen($2) + 1);
                         strcpy($$,$1);
                         strcat ($$, $2);
                 }
                 1
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug, "arg declaration list --> <NULL>\n");
fflush(debug);
#endif DEBUG
                         \$ = malloc(1);
                         strcpy($$,"");
                 ł
        ;
declaration:
          attributes declarator list sym semi
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"declaration --> attributes declarator list sym semi\n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                  /* add symbol names to the symbol table */
                  Add Symbol Names ($1,$2,current scope);
                  if (Is_Encore_Type($1) && (!Is_Existing_Encore_Type($1)))
                  ł
                        $$ = malloc(strlen("ENObject") + strlen($2->code) + strlen($3) + 3);
                        strcpy($$,"ENObject");
                  }
                  else
                  ł
                        $$ = malloc(strlen($1) + strlen($2->code) + strlen($3) + 3);
                        strcpy($$,$1);
                  ł
                        strcat($$, " ");
                        strcat ($$, $2->code);
                        strcat($$,$3);
                        strcat ($$, "\n");
        | attributes sym semi
                1
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"declaration --> sym semi\n");
fflush(debug);
#endif DEBUG
                        $$ = malloc(strlen($1) + strlen($2) + 2);
                        strcpy($$,$1);
                        strcat ($$, $2);
                        strcat ($$, "\n");
                ł
       | error sym_semi
```

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```
;
 required declaration statement list:
           declaration statement list attributes sym semi
                 { /* what happens - there are no symbols being declared */
 #1fdef DEBUG
 fprintf(debug,"required declaration list --> declaration statement list attributes sym semi\n");
 fflush (debug);
 fendif DEBUG
                         $$ = malloc(strlen($1) + strlen($2) + strlen($3) + 4);
                         strcpy($$,$1);
                         strcat ($$, " ");
                         strcat ($$, $2);
                         strcat ($$, " ");
                         strcat ($$, $3);
                         strcat ($$, "\n");
                 ł
         | declaration statement list attributes init declarator list sym semi
                 { char *type name;
 #ifdef DEBUG
 fprintf(debug, "required declaration list --> declaration statement list attributes init declarator list sym semi\n");
 fflush (debug);
 #endif DEBUG
                   /* if this is a typedef, then add the name(s) being
                      defined to the list of typedef names */
                   if ($2 && !strncmp ($2,"typedef",7))
                   1
                         Add Typedef Names ($3);
                         type name = malloc(strlen($2)+1);
                         strcpy(type name, $2);
                   ł
                   /* else add the name(s) being defined to the symbol table */
                  else
                  {
                         Add Symbol_Names ($2,$3, current_scope);
                         if (Is Encore Type($2) && (!Is Existing Encore Type($2)))
                         £
                                 type name = malloc(strlen("ENObject")+1);
                                 strcpy(type name, "ENObject");
                        else
                         ł
                                 type name = malloc(strlen($2)+1);
                                 strcpy(type name, $2);
                  ł
                        $$ = malloc(strlen($1) + strlen(type name) + strlen($3->code) + strlen($4) + 4);
                        strcpy($$,$1);
                        strcat($$, " ");
                        /*
                        strcat ($$, $2);
                        */
                        strcat($$,type name);
                        strcat($$, " ");
                        strcat ($$, $3->code);
                        strcat ($$, $4);
                        strcat ($$, "\n");
                }
        ;
declaration statement list:
          declaration statement list attributes sym semi
                { /* what happens - there are no symbols being declared */
#ifdef DEBUG
```

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```
fprintf(debug,"declaration statement list --> declaration statement_list attributes sym_semi\n");
 fflush (debug):
 #endif DEBUG
                          \$ = malloc(strlen(\$1) + strlen(\$2) + strlen(\$3) + 4);
                         strcpy($$,$1);
                         strcat ($$, " ");
                         strcat ($$, $2);
                         strcat($$, " ");
                         strcat ($$, $3);
                         strcat($$,"\n");
         | declaration statement list attributes init declarator list sym semi
                 { char *type_name;
 #ifdef DEBUG
 fprintf(debug, "declaration_statement list --> declaration statement_list attributes init_declarator_list sym_semi\n");
 fflush (debug);
 ∳endif DEBUG
                   /* if this is a typedef, then add the name(s) being
                      defined to the list of typedef names */
                   if ($2 && !strncmp ($2,"typedef", 7))
                   {
                         Add_Typedef_Names ($3);
                         type name = malloc(strlen($2)+1);
                         strcpy(type name, $2);
                   } /* else add the name(s) being defined to the symbol table */
                   else
                   ł
                         Add_Symbol_Names ($2,$3, current_scope);
                         if (Is_Encore_Type($2) && (!Is_Existing_Encore_Type($2)))
                         Ł
                                 type name = malloc(strlen("ENObject")+1);
                                 strcpy(type_name, "ENObject");
                         ł
                         else
                         £
                                 type name = malloc(strlen($2)+1);
                                 strcpy(type name, $2);
                         ł
                   ł
                         $$ = malloc(strlen($1) + strlen(type_name) + strlen($3->code) + strlen($4) + 4);
                         strcpy($$,$1);
                         strcat ($$, " ");
                         /*
                         strcat ($$, $2);
                         */
                         strcat($$,type name);
                        strcat ($$, " ");
                        strcat ($$, $3->code);
                        strcat ($$, $4);
                        strcat($$,"\n");
                1
        1
                ł
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"declaration statement list --> <NULL>\n");
fflush (debug);
∉endif DEBUG
                        \$ = malloc(1);
                  strcpy($$, "");
                ł
        ;
optional_attributes:
```

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attributes 1 #ifdef DEBUG fprintf(debug, "optional attributes --> attributes\n"); fflush (debug); #endif DEBUG SS = S1: ł L ł #ifdef DEBUG fprintf(debug, "optional attributes --> <NULL>\n"); fflush(debug); #endif DEBUG SS = malloc(1): strcpy(\$\$, ""); ł ÷ attributes: sc specifier type specifier 1 #ifdef DEBUG fprintf(debug,"attributes --> sc specific type specifier\n"); fflush (debug); #endif DEBUG \$ = malloc(strlen(\$1) + strlen(\$2) + 2); strcpy (\$\$, \$1); strcat (\$\$, " "); strcat (\$\$.\$2); | type specifier sc specifier #ifdef DEBUG fprintf(debug,"attributes --> type specifier sc specifier\n"); fflush (debug); #endif DEBUG \$ = malloc(strlen(\$1) + strlen(\$2) + 2); strcpy(\$\$,\$1); strcat(\$\$, " "); strcat (\$\$, \$2); 1 | sc specifler 1 #ifdef DEBUG fprintf(debug,"attributes --> sc specific\n"); fflush (debug); #endif DEBUG \$\$ = \$1;} | type\_specifier - { \$\$ = \$1;#ifdef DEBUG fprintf(debug,"attributes --> type\_specifier %s\n", \$\$); fflush (debug); #endif DEBUG } | type\_specifier sc\_specifier type\_specifier #ifdef DEBUG fprintf(debug,"attributes --> type\_specifier sc\_specific type\_specifier\n"); fflush (debug); #endif DEBUG \$\$ = malloc(strlen(\$1) + strlen(\$2) + strlen(\$3) + 3);

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                         strcpy($$,$1);
                         strcat ($$, " ");
                         strcat ($$, $2);
                         strcat ($$, " ");
                         strcat ($$,$3);
                3
                /* REPLACE - can't think of what this would be */
        ;
sc specifier:
          sym_key_auto
                         \$\$ = malloc(5);
                         strcpy($$,$1);
        | sym_key_static
                         \$\$ = malloc(7);
                         strcpy($$,$1);
                ł
         | sym_key_extern
                         ss = malloc(7);
                         strcpy($$,$1);
                - 1
        | sym_key_register
                         \$\$ = malloc(9);
                         strcpy ($$, $1);
                1
        ! sym_key_typedef
                - 1
                         \$\$ = malloc(8);
                         strcpy($$,$1);
                }
        ;
type_specifier:
          a_type
                -{
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"type_specifier --> a_type\n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                         $$ = malloc(strien($1)+1);
                         strcpy($$,$1);
                }
        | a_type a_type
                ſ
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"type_specifier --> a_type a_type\n");
fflush (debug);
fendif DEBUG
                         $$ = malloc(strlen($1) + strlen($2) + 2);
                         strcpy($$,$1);
                         strcat ($$, " ");
                         strcat($$,$2);
                ł
        i a_type a_type a_type
                ł
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"type_specifier --> a_type a_type a_type\n");
fflush (debug);
fendif DEBUG
                         $$ = malloc(strlen($1) + strlen($2) + strlen($3) + 3);
```

Wed Oct 25 13:52:32 1989 parser.y strcpy(\$\$,\$1); strcat (\$\$, " "); strcat(\$\$,\$2); strcat (\$\$, " "); strcat (\$\$,\$3); ł | struct specifier 1 #ifdef DEBUG fprintf(debug,"type\_specifier --> struct\_specifier\n"); fflush (debug); endif DEBUG \$\$ = malloc(strlen(\$1)+1); strcpy(\$\$,\$1); } sym\_typedef\_name 1 #ifdef DEBUG fprintf(debug,"type\_specifier --> sym\_typedef\_name\n"); fflush (debug); #endif DEBUG \$\$ = malloc(strlen(\$1)+1); strcpy(\$\$,\$1); ł ; a\_type: sym\_key\_char \$\$ = malloc(strlen(\$1)+1); strcpy(\$\$,\$1); | sym\_key\_short \$\$ = malloc(strlen(\$1)+1); strcpy(\$\$,\$1); } | sym\_key\_int #ifdef DEBUG fprintf(debug,"a\_type --> sym\_key\_int\n"); fflush (debug); endif DEBUG \$\$ = malloc(strlen(\$1)+1); strcpy(\$\$,\$1); | sym\_key\_long #ifdef DEBUG fprintf(debug,"a\_type --> sym\_key\_long\n"); fflush (debug); #endif DEBUG \$\$ = malloc(strlen(\$1)+1); strcpy(\$\$,\$1); sym\_key\_unsigned - 1 \$\$ = malloc(strlen(\$1)+1); strcpy(\$\$,\$1); ł sym\_key\_float - { \$\$ = malloc(strlen(\$1)+1); strcpy(\$\$,\$1); }

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```
| sym_key_double
                 -{
                          $$ = malloc(strlen($1)+1);
                          strcpy($$,$1);
                 ÷
         ;
 struct specifier:
           struct_header sym_l_brace type_decl_list optional_semi sym_r_brace
                 ī
                          $$ = malloc(strlen($1) + strlen($2) + strlen($3) + strlen($4) + strlen($5) + 2);
                          strcpy($$,$1);
                          strcat ($$, $2);
                         strcat($$,"\n");
                         strcat($$, $3);
                         strcat($$, $4);
                         strcat ($$, $5);
                 ł
         | sym_key_struct sym_identifier
                 1
                   arg_list[0] = $1;
                   arg list[1] = $2;
                   $$ = Concat With Spaces (2,arg list);
        ;
optional_semi:
                         \$\$ = malloc(1);
                   strcpy($$, "");
        | sym semi
                 - {
                         ss = malloc(2);
                         strcpy($$,$1);
                         strcat($$,"\n");
                }
        ;
struct header:
           sym_key_struct
                         $$ = malloc(7);
                        strcpy($$,$1);
                | sym_key_struct sym_identifier
                1
                  arg list [0] = $1;
                  arg list [1] = $2;
                  $$ = Concat_With_Spaces (2, arg list);
                }
        ;
type_decl_list:
          type_declaration
                1
                        $$ = $1;
                }
        | type_decl_list sym_semi type_declaration
                -{
                        $$ = malloc(strlen($1) + strlen($2) + strlen($3) + 2);
                        strcpy($$,$1);
                        strcat ($$, $2);
```

```
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                                                                      16
                        strcat($$,"\n");
                        strcat ($$, $3);
                ł
        ;
type declaration:
          type_specifier declarator_list
                ł
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"type declaration --> type specifier declarator list\n");
fflush(debug);
#endif DEBUG
                        \$ = malloc(strlen(\$1) + strlen(\$2->code) + 2);
                        strcpy($$,$1);
                        strcat ($$, " ");
                        strcat ($$, $2->code);
        | type specifier
                1
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"type declaration --> type specifier \n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                        $$ = $1;
                Ŧ
        :
declarator list:
          declarator
               ł
                        $$ = $1;
               ł
        sym_typedef_name
               { /* HACK for cases where uninitialized name is also a
                    typedef name - in argument declarations and
                    struct field declarations */
                 $$ = Build Symbol ($1);
                 $$->code = malloc(strlen($1)+1);
                 strcpy($$->code, $1);
               ł
       | declarator list sym comma declarator
               - 1
                       char *save1 = malloc(strlen($1->code)+1);
                       char *save3 = malloc(strlen($3->code)+1);
                       strcpy(savel, $1->code);
                       strcpy(save3, $3->code);
                       $$ = Add To List ($1,$3);
                       $$->code = malloc(strlen(savel) + strlen($2) + strlen(save3)+1);
                       strcpy($$->code, save1);
                       strcat($$->code, $2);
                       strcat($$->code, save3);
       | declarator list sym comma sym typedef name
               { /* HACK for cases where uninitialized name is also a
                    typedef name - in argument declarations and
                    struct field declarations */
                 char *save1 = malloc(strlen($1->code)+1);
                 strcpy(savel, $1->code);
                 $$ = Add To List ($1,Build Symbol($3));
                 $$->code = malloc(strlen(savel) + strlen($2) + strlen($3)+1);
```

```
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                                                                       17
 parser.y
                   strcpy($$->code, savel);
                   strcat ($$->code, $2);
                   strcat($$->code, $3);
                 ł
         ;
 declarator:
           function declarator
                 - 1
                         $$ = $1;
         | non function_declarator
                 1
                         $$ = $1;
                 1
         | non_function_declarator sym_colon constant_expression
                 %prec sym_comma
                 £
                         \$->code = malloc(strlen(\$1->code) + strlen(\$2) + strlen(\$3)+1);
                         strcpy($$->code, $1->code);
                         strcat($$->code, $2);
                        strcat ($$->code, $3);
         | sym colon constant expression
                %prec sym comma
                         $$->code = malloc(1);
                  strcpy($$->code, "");
        | error
                { $<sym_val>$ = 0; }
        ;
non function declarator:
          sym op mult non function declarator
                  char *save = malloc(strlen($2->code)+1);
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug, "non function declarator --> sym op mult non function declarator \n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                  Update_Type ($2,$1);
                  strcpy(save, $2->code);
                  SS = S2;
                  $$->code = malloc(strlen($1) + strlen($2->code)+1);
                  strcpy($$->code, $1);
                  strcat($$->code, save);
                1
        | non function declarator sym 1 parn sym r parn
                1
                  char *save = malloc(strlen($1->code)+1);
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug, "non function declarator --> non function declarator sym 1 parn sym r parn\n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                  arg list[0] = $2;
                  arg_list[1] = $3;
                  strcpy(save, $1->code);
                  Update_Type ($1,Concat(2,arg_list));
                  $$ = $1;
                  $$->code = malloc(strlen(save) + strlen($2) + strlen($3)+1);
                  strcpy($$->code, save);
                  strcat($$->code, $2);
                  strcat($$->code, $3);
```

```
| non function declarator sym 1 sbracket sym r sbracket
                t
                  char *save = malloc(strlen($1->code)+1);
 fifdef DEBUG
 fprintf(debug, "non function declarator --> non function declarator sym 1 bracket sym r bracket\n");
fflush (debug):
€endif DEBUG
                  arg list [0] = $2;
                  arg list[1] = $3;
                  strcpy(save, $1->code):
                  Update Type ($1,Concat(2,arg list));
                  ss = s1.
                  $$->code = malloc(strlen(save) + strlen($2) + strlen($3)+1);
                  strcpy($$->code, save);
                  strcat($$->code, $2);
                  strcat($$->code, $3):
                ł
        | non function declarator sym l sbracket constant expression sym r sbracket
                  char *save = malloc(strlen($1->code)+1);
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug, "non function declarator --> non function declarator sym 1 bracket constant expression sym r bracket\n");
fflush (debug);
fendif DEBUG
                  arg list\{0\} = $2;
                  arg list[1] = $4;
                  strcpy(save, $1->code);
                  Update Type ($1, Concat(2, arg list));
                  ss = s1;
                  $$->code = malloc(strlen(save) + strlen($2) + strlen($3->new code) + strlen($4)+1);
                  strcpy($$->code, save);
                  strcat($$->code, $2);
                  strcat($$->code, $3->new code);
                  strcat($$->code, $4);
        | sym identifier
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"non_function_declarator --> sym_identifier\n");
fflush (debug);
∉endif DEBUG
                        $$ = Build Symbol ($1);
                        $$->code = malloc(strlen($1)+1);
                        strcpy($$->code, $1);
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"$$->code = %s\n", $$->code);
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
        | sym_l_parn non_function_declarator sym r parn
                  char *save = malloc(strlen($2->code)+1);
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug, "non function declarator --> sym l parn non function declarator sym r parn\n");
fflush(debug);
#endif DEBUG
                  Update Type ($2,$1);
                  Update_Type ($2,$3);
                  strcpy(save, $2->code);
                  $$ = $2;
                  s=1 + strlen(s) + strlen(s) + strlen(s)
                  strcpy($$->code, $1);
```

```
strcat($$->code, save);
                   strcat($$->code, $3);
         sym_typedef_name
                 1
 fifdef DEBUG
 fprintf(debug, "non function declarator --> sym typedef name\n");
fflush(debug);
∦endif DEBUG
                         $$ = Build_Symbol ($1);
                         $$->code = malloc(strlen($1)+1);
                         strcpy($$->code, $1);
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"$$->code = %s\n", $$->code);
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                 1
         ;
function declarator:
          sym_op_mult function declarator
                   char *save = malloc(strlen($2->code)+1);
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug, "function declarator --> sym op mult function declarator\n");
fflush(debug);
fendif DEBUG
                  Update Type ($2,$1);
                  strcpy(save, $2->code);
                  $$ = $2;
                  \$->code = malloc(strlen(\$1) + strlen(\$2->code)+1);
                  strcpy($$->code, $1);
                  strcat($$->code, save);
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug, "$$->code = '%s' \n", $$->code);
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
        | function_declarator sym_l_parn sym_r_parn
                {
                  char *save = malloc(strlen($1->code)+1);
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"function declarator --> function declarator sym l_parn sym_r parn\n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                  arg list[0] = $2;
                  arg list[1] = $3;
                  strcpy(save, $1->code);
                  Update Type ($1,Concat(2,arg list));
                  $$ = $1;
                  $$->code = malloc(strlen(save) + strlen($2) + strlen($3)+1);
                  strcpy($$->code, save);
                  strcat($$->code, $2);
                  strcat($$->code, $3);
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"$$->code = '%s'\n", $$->code);
fflush (debug);
∮endif DEBUG
        | function declarator sym 1 sbracket sym r sbracket
               {
                  char *save = malloc(strlen($1->code)+1);
#ifdef DEBUG
```

fprintf(debug," function\_declarator --> function\_declarator sym\_l\_sbracket sym\_r\_sbracket\n");

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```
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fflush(debug);
∮endif DEBUG
                  arg list[0] = $2;
                  arg list [1] = $3;
                  strcpy(save, $1->code);
                  Update Type ($1,Concat(2,arg list));
                  $$ = $1;
                  $$->code = malloc(strlen(save) + strlen($2) + strlen($3)+1);
                  strcpy($$->code, save);
                  strcat($$->code, $2);
                  strcat($$->code, $3);
        | function declarator sym l sbracket constant expression sym r sbracket
                - {
                  char *save = malloc(strlen($1->code)+1);
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug," function declarator --> function declarator sym l sbracket constant expresion sym r sbracket\n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                  arg list[0] = $2;
                  arg list[1] = $4;
                  strcpy(save, $1->code);
                  Update Type ($1,Concat(2,arg list));
                  $$ = $1;
                  $$->code = malloc(strlen(save) + strlen($2) +
                                strlen($3->new_code) + strlen($4) + 1);
                  strcpy($$->code, save);
                  strcat($$->code, $2);
                  strcat($$->code, $3->new code);
                  strcat ($$->code, $4);
        | sym_l_parn function_declarator sym r parn
                  char *save = malloc(strlen($2->code) + 1);
                  Update Type ($2,$1);
                  Update Type ($2,$3);
                  strcpy(save, $2->code);
                  $$ = $2;
                  $$->code = malloc(strlen($1) + strlen($2->code) +
                                strlen($3)+1);
                  strcpy($$->code, $1);
                  strcat($$->code, save);
                  strcat($$->code, $3);
        | name_with_1_parn parameter_list sym_r_parn
               - 1
                  char *save = malloc(strlen($1->code)+1);
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug," function declarator --> name with 1 parn parameter list sym r parn\n");
fflush (debug);
∦endif DEBUG
                  arg list[0] = "(";
                 arg list [1] = $3;
                  strcpy(save, $1->code);
                 Update Type ($1, Concat(2, arg list));
                  $$ = $1;
                 $$->code = malloc(strlen(save) + strlen($2) + strlen($3)+1);
                 strcpy($$->code, save);
                 strcat($$->code, $2);
                 strcat ($$->code, $3);
```

}

.

```
| name with 1 parn sym r parn
                 ł
                   char *save = malloc(strlen($1->code)+1);
 #ifdef DEBUG
 for intf (debug, "function declarator --> name with 1 parn sym r parn\n");
 fflush (debug);
 #endif DEBUG
                   arg list[0] = "(";
                   arg list [1] = $2;
                   strcpy(save, $1->code);
                   Update Type ($1, Concat (2, arg list));
                   ss = s1;
                   $$->code = malloc(strlen(save) + strlen($2)+1);
                   stropy($$->code, save);
                   strcat($$->code, $2);
                 1
         ;
 name with l_parn:
           sym identifier sym l parn
                 1
                  $$ = Build Symbol ($1);
                  $$->code = malloc(strlen($1) + strlen($2)+1);
                  strcpv($$->code, $1);
                  strcat($$->code, $2);
                 1
        ;
parameter list:
          sym_identifier
                 1
                         $$ = $1;
                3
        | sym typedef name
                { /* HACK for cases where uninitialized name is also a
                      typedef name - in argument declarations and
                      struct field declarations */
                         $$ = $1;
                ł
        | parameter_list sym_comma sym_identifier
                 ł
                         $$ = malloc(strlen($1) + strlen($2) + strlen($3)+1);
                        strcpy($$, $1);
                        strcat($$, $2);
                        strcat($$, $3);
                1
        | parameter list sym comma sym typedef name
                /* HACK for cases where uninitialized name is also a
                     typedef name - in argument declarations and
                     struct field declarations */
                £
                        $$ = malloc(strlen($1) + strlen($2) + strlen($3)+1);
                        strcpy($$, $1);
                        strcat ($$, $2);
                        strcat ($$, $3);
        | error
        ;
init declarator list:
          init declarator
                %prec sym_comma
#ifdef DEBUG
```

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```
fprintf(debug,"init declarator list --> init declarator\n");
 fprintf(debug, "1 = ' s' \n", 1 =  code);
 fflush (debug);
 fendif DEBUG
                         SS = S1:
         init_declarator_list sym_comma init_declarator
                 ł
                         char *save1 = malloc(strlen($1->code)+1);
                         char *save3 = malloc(strlen($3->code)+1);
 #ifdef DEBUG
 fprintf(debug, "init declarator list --> init declarator list sym comma init declarator\n");
 fflush (debug);
 #endif DEBUG
                         strcpy(save1, $1->code);
                         strcpy(save3, $3->code);
                         $$ = Add To List ($1,$3);
                         $$->code = malloc(strlen(savel) + strlen($2) +
                                         strlen(save3)+1);
 #ifdef DEBUG
 fprintf(debug,"savel = %s\n", savel);
 fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                         strcpy($$->code, save1);
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug, "$2 = %s n", $2);
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                         strcat ($$->code, $2);
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"save3= %s\n", save3);
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                         strcat($$->code, save3);
                }
        ;
init declarator:
         non function declarator
                {
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"init declarator--> non function declarator\n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                        $$ = $1;
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"$$->code = %s\n", $$->code);
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
        | function_declarator
                ł
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"init declarator--> function declarator \n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                        $$ = $1;
                ł
        | non_function_declarator sym_asgn expression
                $prec sym_comma
                ŧ
#ifdef DEBUG
```

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```
fprintf(debug,"init declarator--> non_function_declarator sym_asgn expression\n");
 fflush (debug);
 #endif DEBUG
                         $$ = Build Symbol("");
                         $$->code = malloc(strlen($1->code) + strlen($2) + strlen($3->new code) + 1);
                         strcpy($$->code, $1->code);
                         strcat ($$->code, $2);
                         strcat($$->code, $3->new code);
          | non function declarator sym asgn sym l brace initializer list optional comma sym r brace
 #ifdef DEBUG
 fprintf(debug,"init declarator--> non function declarator list sym asgn sym 1 brace initializer list optional comma sym r brace\n");
 fflush (debug);
 #endif DEBUG
                         $$ = Build Symbol("");
                         $$->code = malloc(strlen($1->code) + strlen($2) + strlen($3) + strlen($4) + strlen($5) + strlen($6) + 1);
                         strcpy($$->code, $1->code);
                         strcat ($$->code, $2);
                         strcat($$->code, $3);
                         strcat ($$->code, $4);
                         strcat ($$->code, $5);
                         strcat ($$->code, $6);
                 3
         | error
                 { $<sym val>$ = 0; }
         2
initializer list:
          initializer
                 %prec sym comma
                 ł
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug, "initializer list --> initializer\n");
fflush (debug);
∦endif DEBUG
                         \$ = malloc(strlen(\$l) + 1);
                         strcpy($$, $1);
        | initializer list sym comma initializer
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug, "initializer list --> initializer list sym comma initializer\n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                        $$ = malloc(strlen($1) + strlen($2) + strlen($3) + 1);
                        strcpy($$, $1);
                        strcat($$, $2);
                        strcat($$, $3);
                }
        ;
initializer:
          expression
                %prec sym comma
                ł
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug, "initializer --> expression\n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                        $$ = malloc(strlen($1->new code) + 1);
                        strcpy($$, $1->new code);
        | sym_l_brace initializer_list optional_comma sym_r_brace
```

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```
#ifdef DEBUG
 fprintf(debug, "initializer --> sym l brace initializer list optional comma sym r brace\n");
 fflush (debug);
 #endif DEBUG
                         \$ = malloc(strlen(\$1) + strlen(\$2) + strlen(\$3)
                                          + strlen($4) + 1);
                         strcpy($$, $1);
                         strcat($$, $2);
                         strcat($$, $3);
                         strcat($$, $4);
                 1
         ;
 optional comma:
 #ifdef DEBUG
 fprintf(debug, "optional comma --> <NULL>\n");
fflush(debug);
#endif DEBUG
                         $$ = malloc(1);
                         strcpy($$, "");
                 }
         | sym comma
                 -{
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug, "optional comma --> sym comma\n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                         \$ = malloc(strlen(\$1) + 1);
                         strcpy($$, $1);
                 ł
        ;
compound statement:
          sym 1 brace statement list sym r brace
                 {
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"compound statement --> sym l brace statement_list sym r brace\n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                         $$ = malloc(strlen($1) + strlen($2) + strlen($3) + 3);
                         strcpy($$, $1);
                         strcat($$, "\n");
                         strcat($$, $2);
                         strcat($$, "\n");
                         strcat ($$, $3);
        | sym 1 brace
                { Enter Scope ();
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug, "compound statement --> sym l brace...\n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
          required declaration_statement_list statement_list sym_r_brace
                1
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"... required declaration statement list statment list sym r brace\n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                        Exit Scope ();
                        $$ = malloc(strlen($1) + strlen($3) + strlen($4)
                                        + strlen($5) + 3);
                        strcpy($$, "{");
```

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                                                                      25
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                         strcat($$, "\n");
                         strcat($$, $3);
                         strcat($$, $4);
                         strcat($$, "\n");
                         strcat($$, "}");
        ;
 statement list:
           statement list statement
                 {
 #ifdef DEBUG
 fprintf(debug,"statement_list --> statement_list statement\n");
 fflush (debug);
 #endif DEBUG
                         $$ = malloc(strlen($1) + strlen($2) + 1);
                         strcpy($$, $1);
                         strcat($$, $2);
                 ł
        1
                 - {
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"statement_list --> <NULL>\n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                        $$ = malloc(1);
                         strcpy($$,"");
                }
        ;
statement:
          expression sym semi
                ł
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug, "statement --> expression sym_semi\n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                        $$ = malloc(strlen($1->new_code) + strlen($2) + 2);
                        strcpy($$, $1->new_code);
                        strcat($$, $2);
                        strcat($$,"\n");
                ł
        | compound_statement
                ł
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"statement --> compound_statement\n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                        $$ = malloc(strlen($1) + 1);
                        strcpy($$, $1);
                1
        | if prefix statement
                1
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"statement --> if_prefix statement\n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                        $$ = malloc(strlen($1) + strlen($2) + 2);
                        strcpy($$, $1);
                        strcat($$, "\n");
                        strcat($$, $2);
                ł
        | if else prefix statement
                1
#ifdef DEBUG
```

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                                                                       26
 parser.v
 fprintf(debug,"statement --> if else prefix statement\n");
 fflush (debug);
 #endif DEBUG
                         \$ = malloc(strlen(\$1) + strlen(\$2) + 2);
                         strcpy ($$, $1);
                         strcat($$, "\n");
                         strcat ($$, $2);
         while_prefix statement
 #ifdef DEBUG
 fprintf(debug, "statement --> while prefix statement\n");
 fflush (debug):
 #endif DEBUG
                         \$ = malloc(strlen(\$1) + strlen(\$2) + 2);
                         strcpy($$, $1);
                         strcat($$, "\n");
                         strcat ($$, $2);
                3
         i do prefix statement sym kev while sym 1 parn expression sym r parn sym semi
 #ifdef DEBUG
 fprintf(debug, "statement --> do prefix statement sym key while sym 1 parn expression sym r parn sym semi\n");
 fflush (debug);
 #endif DEBUG
                         $$ = malloc(strlen($1) + strlen($2) + strlen($3) + strlen($4) + strlen($5->new code) + strlen($6) + strlen($7) + 2);
                         strcpv($$, $1);
                         strcat ($$, $2);
                         strcat($$, $3);
                         strcat($$, $4);
                         strcat($$, $5~>new code);
                         strcat($$, $6);
                         strcat($$, $7);
                         strcat ($$, "\n");
        | for prefix optional expression sym r parn statement
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"statement --> for prefix optional expression sym r parn statement\n");
fflush (debug);
∳endif DEBUG
                         $$ = malloc(strlen($1) + strlen($2->new code) + strlen($3) + strlen($4) + 1);
                        strcpy($$, $1);
                        strcat($$, $2->new code);
                        strcat($$, $3);
                        strcat($$, $4);
        | switch prefix statement
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug, "statement --> switch prefix statement\n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                        \$ = malloc(strlen(\$1) + strlen(\$2) + 2);
                        strcpy($$, $1);
                        strcat($$, "\n");
                        strcat($$, $2);
        | sym key break sym semi
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"statement --> sym key break sym semi\n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                        $$ = malloc(strlen($1) + strlen($2) + 2);
```

```
strcpv($$, $1);
                        strcat ($$, $2);
                        strcat($$,"\n");
                1
        | sym key continue sym semi
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"statement --> sym key continue sym_semi\n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                        $$ = malloc(strlen($1) + strlen($2) + 2);
                        strcpy($$, $1);
                        strcat($$, $2);
                        strcat ($$, "\n");
        | sym_key_return sym_semi
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"statement --> sym key return sym semi\n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                        $$ = malloc(strlen($1) + strlen($2) + 2);
                        strcpy($$, $1);
                        strcat ($$, $2);
                        strcat($$,"\n");
        | sym_key_return expression sym_semi
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug, "statement --> sym_key_return expression sym_semi\n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                        $$ = malloc(strlen($1) + strlen($2->new_code)
                                        + strlen($3) + 2);
                        strcpy($$, $1);
                        strcat($$, $2->new_code);
                        strcat($$, $3);
                        strcat($$,"\n");
        | sym_key_goto sym_identifier sym_semi
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug, "statement --> sym_key_goto sym_identifier sym_semi\n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                        $$ = malloc(strlen($1) + strlen($2) + strlen($3) + 2);
                        strcpy($$, $1);
                        strcat($$, $2);
                        strcat($$, $3);
                        strcat ($$, "\n");
        I sym semi
                4
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"statement --> sym semi\n");
fflush(debug);
∉endif DEBUG
                        $$ = malloc(strlen($1) + 2);
                        strcpy($$, $1);
                        strcat($$,"\n");
                }
        | error sym semi
        | error sym r brace
        | label statement
                {
```

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```
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                                                                                                                 28
  parser.y
  #ifdef DEBUG
  fprintf(debug,"statement --> label statement\n");
  fflush (debug);
  #endif DEBUG
                                        $$ = malloc(strlen($1) + strlen($2) + 1);
                                        strcpy($$, $1);
                                        strcat ($$, $2);
                           1
              ;
  label:
                  sym_identifier sym_colon
                           1
  #ifdef DEBUG
  fprintf(debug,"label --> sym identifier sym colon\n");
 fflush (debug);
  #endif DEBUG
                                        $$ = malloc(strlen($1) + strlen($2) + 1);
                                        strcpy($$, $1);
                                        strcat ($$, $2);
                           1
              | sym key case expression sym colon
 #ifdef DEBUG
 fprintf(debug,"label --> sym_key_case expression sym_colon\n");
 fflush (debug);
 #endif DEBUG
                                        $$ = malloc(strlen($1) + strlen($2->new code)
                                                                 + strlen($3) + 1);
                                        strcpy($$, $1);
                                       strcat($$, $2->new_code);
                                       strcat($$, $3);
              | sym_key_default sym_colon
 #ifdef DEBUG
 fprintf(debug,"label --> sym key default sym colon\n");
 fflush (debug);
 #endif DEBUG
                                       \$ = malloc(strlen(\$1) + strlen(\$2) + 1);
                                       strcpy($$, $1);
                                       strcpy ($$, $2);
             ;
do prefix:
                 sym_key_do
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"do_prefix --> sym_key_do \n");
fflush(debug);
#endif DEBUG
                                      \$ = malloc(strlen(\$1) + 1);
                                      strcpy($$, $1);
                          }
             ;
for prefix:
                sym_key_for sym_l_parn optional_expression sym_semi optional expression sym semi
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug, "for prefix --> sym key for large sym 1 parn optional expression sym_semi optional_expression sym_semi
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                                      $$ = malloc(strlen($1) + strlen($2)
```

```
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                                 + strlen($3->new code) + strlen($4)
                                 + strlen($5->new code) + strlen($6) + 1);
                         strcpy($$, $1);
                         strcat($$, $2);
                         strcat($$, $3->new code);
                         strcat($$, $4);
                         strcat($$, $5->new_code);
                         strcat($$, $6);
                 }
         ;
 if prefix:
          sym_key_if sym_l_parn expression sym_r_parn
 #ifdef DEBUG
 fprintf(debug, "if prefix --> sym key if sym l parn expression sym r parn n");
 fflush (debug);
 #endif DEBUG
                         \$ = malloc(strlen(\$1) + strlen(\$2) +
                                 strlen($3->new code) + strlen($4) + 1);
                         strcpy($$, $1);
                         strcat($$, $2);
                         strcat($$, $3->new_code);
                         strcat($$, $4);
                ł
        ;
if else prefix:
          if prefix statement sym key else
∉ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"if_else_prefix --> if_prefix statement sym_key_else \n");
fflush (debug);
∉endif DEBUG
                        $$ = malloc(strlen($1) + strlen($2) + strlen($3) + 1);
                        strcpy($$, $1);
                        strcat ($$, $2);
                        strcat($$, $3);
                }
        ;
switch prefix:
          sym key switch sym 1 parn expression sym r parn
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug, "switch prefix --> sym key switch sym 1 parn expression sym r parn\n");
fflush (debug);
∦endif DEBUG
                        $$ = malloc(strlen($1) + strlen($2) +
                                strlen($3->new_code) + strlen($4) + 1);
                        strcpy($$, $1);
                        strcat($$, $2);
                        strcat($$, $3->new code);
                        strcat($$, $4);
                ł
        ;
while prefix:
          sym_key_while sym_l_parn expression sym_r_parn
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"while prefix --> sym l parn expression sym r parn\n");
fflush(debug);
#endif DEBUG
                        $$ = malloc(strlen($1) + strlen($2) +
```

```
strcpy($$, $1);
                         strcat($$, $2);
                         strcat($$, $3->new_code);
                         strcat($$, $4);
                 }
         ;
constant_expression:
           expression
                 %prec sym comma
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"constant_expression --> expression \n");
fflush(debug);
#endif DEBUG
                   $$ = $1;
                 ł
         ;
optional_expression:
          expression
                 £
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"optional expression --> expression \n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                   $$ = $1;
                 ł
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"optional expression --> <NULL> \n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                         $$->new code = malloc(1);
                  strcpy($$->new code, "");
                ł
        ;
expression list:
          expression
                %prec sym comma
                1
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"expression list --> expression \n");
fflush(debug);
#endif DEBUG
                  $$ = $1;
                ł
        | expression_list sym_comma expression
                - (
                  int temp;
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"expression_list --> expression_list sym_comma expression \n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                  $$ = $1;
                  $$->next = $3;
                  $$->changed = $1~>changed || $3->changed;
                  arg list[0] = $1->old_code;
                  arg list[1] = ",";
```

arg\_list[2] = \$3->old\_code;

1 1

Wed Oct 25 13:52:32 1989 parser.y strlen(\$3->new\_code) + strlen(\$4) + 1);

```
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                   $$->old_code = Concat (3,arg_list);
                   arg list[0] = $1->new code;
                   arg_list[2] = $3->new code;
                  $$->new code = Concat (3,arg list);
                ł
        :
expression:
          en expression
                {
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"expression --> en expression \n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                  /* display the changes that have been made to the expression,
                     if any */
                  if ($1 && $1->changed)
                    printf ("Line %4d - %s ==> %s\n",line counter,$1->old code,$1->new code);
                  $$ = $1;
                ł
        ;
en expression:
         en_expression sym_asgn
                ł
                        push term("$");
                ł
                                en_expression
                ENType
                                returnType;
                ENType
                                objType;
                ENString
                                errMsg;
                ENBoolean
                                retval;
                ENType
                                obj type;
                char
                                *propName;
                long
                                callArgFlag;
                char
                                *type name;
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"en_expression --> en_expression sym_asgn en_expression\n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                  $$ = $1;
                  /* right hand side - means there is an encore expression
                               left on the stack which we must typecheck */
                  if (!is_empty_term())
                        {
                       propName = pop term();
                       objType = *(ENType *)(pop_term());
                       callArgFlag = 0;
                       SET_INVOKE_MASK(callArgFlag, 2);
                       SET_INVOKE_MASK(callArgFlag, 3);
                       retval = BOOL(INVOKE(objType, "TypeCheckGetPropValue", 4L,
                                callArgFlag, OL, OL, ENFromString (propName),
                               callerType,&returnType,&errMsg));
                       if (EN_OBJ_EQ(retval,EN_FALSE))
                               yyerror(ENToString(errMsg));
                       $4->en_type = returnType;
```

```
$4->actual type = (char *)ENCTypeName(returnType);
  pop term();
  /* left hand side of equals - means that there is an encore
         expression on the left hand side of the assign */
  if (!is empty term())
        1
        propName = pop term();
        objType = *(ENType *)pop term();
         callArgFlag = 0;
         SET INVOKE MASK (callArgFlag, 2);
         SET INVOKE MASK (callArgFlag, 3);
        retval = BOOL (INVOKE (objType, "TypeCheckSetPropValue", 4L,
                 callArgFlag, OL, OL, ENFromString (propName),
                 callerType,$4->en type,&errMsg});
        if (EN OBJ EQ(retval, EN FALSE))
                 - (
                 yyerror(ENToString(errMsg));
                 3
        $1->en type = TYPEBoolean;
        $1->actual type = "ENBoolean";
  else if (EN OBJ NEQ($1->en type, EN NO TYPE))
        { /* this will be an assignment */
        callArgFlag = 0;
        SET INVOKE MASK(callArgFlag, 1);
        retval = BOOL(INVOKE($1->en type, "TypeCheckAssign",
                 2L, callArgFlag, 0L, 0L, $4->en type,
                &errMsg));
        if (EN OBJ EQ(retval, EN FALSE))
                yyerror(ENToString(errMsg));
        }
  /* concatenate the old code fragments together */
  arg list[0] = $1->old code;
  arg list[1] = $2;
  arg list [2] = $4->old code;
  $$->old_code = Concat (3,arg_list);
  /* check if the first expression has been changed to a
     call to GET_PROP VALUE. If so, change it into a call
     to SET PROP VALUE since it occurs on the left hand
     side of the assignment */
  if ($1->changed &&
      Substring ($1->new_code, "GET_PROP_VALU") == 0) {
    char *temp = strrchr($1->new code,',');
    temp[0] = ' \setminus 0';
    $1->new code[0] = 'S';
/*
    $1->new_code[strlen($1->new_code)-1] = '\0';
*/
    arg list[0] = $1->new_code;
    arg list {1} = ",";
    arg list[2] = $4->new code;
    arg list[3] = ", 0L)";
    $$->new code = Concat (4,arg list);
  ) else (
```

```
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                    arg_list[0] = $1->new_code;
                    arg_list[1] = $2;
                    arg_list[2] = $4->new_code;
                    $$->new_code = Concat (3,arg_list);
                  ł
                  $$->changed = $1->changed || $4->changed;
        | en_expression sym_op_eq
                1
                        push_term("$");
                ł
                                        en_expression
                ENType
                                returnType;
                ENType
                                objType;
                ENString
                                errMsg;
                ENBoolean
                                retval;
                ENType
                                obj_type;
                                *propName;
                char
                long
                                callArgFlag;
                char
                                *type_name;
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"en_expression --> en_expression sym_op_eq en_expression\n");
fflush(debug);
fendif DEBUG
                  $$ = $1;
                 if (!is_empty_term())
                        ſ
                        propName = pop_term(); ·
                        objType = *(ENType *)(pop_term());
                        callArgFlag = 0;
                        SET_INVOKE_MASK(callArgFlag, 2);
                        SET INVOKE MASK(callArgFlag, 3);
                        retval = BOOL(INVOKE(objType, "TypeCheckGetPropValue", 4L,
                                callArgFlag, OL, OL, ENFromString (propName),
                                callerType,&returnType,&errMsg));
                        if (EN_OBJ_EQ(retval,EN_FALSE))
                                Ł
                                yyerror(ENToString(errMsg));
                        $4->en_type = returnType;
                        $4->actual_type = (char *)ENCTypeName(returnType);
                 /* get rid of $ if it's there */
                 pop_term();
                 if (!is_empty_term())
                       {
                       propName = pop term();
                       objType = *(ENType *)(pop_term());
                       callArgFlag = 0;
                       SET INVOKE MASK(callArgFlag, 2);
                       SET INVOKE MASK (callArgFlag, 3);
                       retval = BOOL(INVOKE(objType, "TypeCheckGetPropValue", 4L,
                               callArgFlag, OL, OL, ENFromString (propName),
                               callerType,&returnType,&errMsg));
                       if (EN OBJ EQ(retval, EN FALSE))
                               1
                               yyerror(ENToString(errMsg));
                       $1->en_type = returnType;
                       $1->actual_type = (char *)ENCTypeName(returnType);
```

if (Is\_Encore\_Type (\$1->actual\_type) || Is\_Encore\_Type (\$4->actual\_type)) { \$\$->changed = TRUE; arg list[0] = \$1->old code; arg list [1] = \$2;arg list[2] = \$4->old code; \$\$->old code = Concat (3,arg\_list); if (!strcmp(\$2,"==")) arg\_list[0] = "!ENUidCmp("; else arg\_list(0) = "ENUidCmp("; arg\_list[1] = \$1->new\_code; arg\_list[2] = ","; arg\_list[3] = \$4->new\_code; arg list [4] = ")"; \$\$->new\_code = Concat (5,arg\_list); \$\$->type = "int"; ł else goto merge\_logical\_expression; } | \_expression { #ifdef DEBUG fprintf(debug,"en\_expression --> \_expression\n"); fflush (debug); #endif DEBUG \$\$ = \$1; | en\_term #ifdef DEBUG fprintf(debug,"en\_expression --> en\_term\n"); fflush(debug); **∦endif** DEBUG \$\$ = \$1; \$\$->num\_exprs = 1; ł ; expression: \_expression sym\_op\_rel \_expression 1 #ifdef DEBUG fprintf(debug, expression --> \_expression sym\_op\_rel \_expression\n"); fflush (debug); #endif DEBUG goto merge\_logical\_expression; - } | \_expression sym\_comma \_expression { #ifdef DEBUG fprintf(debug,"\_expression --> \_expression sym\_op\_comma \_expression\n"); fflush (debug); #endif DEBUG \$\$->num\_exprs = \$1->num\_exprs + 1; goto merge\_arithmetic\_expression; | \_expression sym\_op\_div \_expression ł

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parser.y

```
#ifdef DEBUG
 fprintf(debug," expression --> expression sym op div expression\n");
 fflush (debug);
 #endif DEBUG
                         goto merge arithmetic expression;
                 1
         ! expression sym_op_mod _expression
                 1
 #ifdef DEBUG
 fprintf(debug," expression --> expression sym op mod expression\n");
 fflush (debug);
 #endif DEBUG
                         goto merge arithmetic expression;
         | _expression sym_op_plus _expression
                 - (
 #ifdef DEBUG
 fprintf(debug, expression --> _expression sym_op_plus expression\n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                         goto merge arithmetic expression;
         | _expression sym_op_minus _expression
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"_expression --> _expression sym_op_minus _expression\n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                        goto merge_arithmetic_expression;
                3
        | _expression sym_op_shift _expression
                ł
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug, " expression --> expression sym op shift expression\n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                        goto merge arithmetic expression;
                }
        | expression sym op mult expression
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"_expression ~-> _expression sym_op_mult _expression\n");
fflush (debug);
∮endif DEBUG
                merge arithmetic_expression:
                  $$ = $1;
                  $$->changed = $1->changed || $3->changed;
                  arg list[0] = $1->old_code;
                  arg_list[1] = $2;
                  arg list[2] = $3->old code;
                  $$->old_code = Concat (3,arg_list);
                  arg list[0] = $1->new code;
                  arg list[2] = $3->new code;
                  $$->new code = Concat (3,arg list);
                ł
        | expression sym op bit_and _expression
                {
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug," expression --> expression sym op bit_and expression\n");
fflush(debug);
#endif DEBUG
                        goto merge logical_expression;
```

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parser.v

```
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 parser.y
         expression sym_op bit or expression
 #ifdef DEBUG
 fprintf(debug, " expression --> expression sym op bit or expression\n");
 fflush (debug);
 #endif DEBUG
                         goto merge logical expression;
                 1
         | _expression sym_op_bit_xor _expression
 #ifdef DEBUG
 fprintf(debug,"_expression --> _expression sym_op_bit_xor _expression\n");
 fflush(debug);
 #endif DEBUG
                        goto merge logical expression;
         | expression sym op and expression
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug, "expression --> expression sym op and expression\n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                        goto merge_logical_expression;
                ł
        | expression sym op or expression
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug, " expression --> expression sym op or expression\n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                merge logical expression:
                  ss = s1:
                  $$->changed = $1->changed || $3->changed;
                  arg_list[0] = $1->old_code;
                  arg_list[1] = $2;
                  arg list[2] = $3->old code;
                  $$->old_code = Concat (3, arg list);
                  arg list[0] = $1->new code;
                  arg list[2] = $3->new code;
                  $$->new code = Concat (3, arg list);
                  $$->type = "int";
        | expression sym_op_asgn_expression
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"_expression --> _expression sym op asgn expression\n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                 $$ = $1;
                 /* concatenate the old code fragments together */
                 arg list[0] = $1->old code;
                 arg list [1] = $2;
                 arg list[2] = $3->old code;
                 $$->old code = Concat (3,arg_list);
                 /* first check to see if there is an actual type which is
                    different from the 'advertised' type and do the
                    necessary coersion */
```

if (\$3->actual type &&

```
(arg list(0) = Coerce Type ($3->actual type,$3->type))) {
                     arg list [1] = "(";
                     arg list[2] = $3->new code:
                     arg list [3] = "";
                     $3->new code = Concat (4, arg list);
                     3-> changed = TRUE;
                     3 \rightarrow type = 3 \rightarrow actual type;
                     3-> actual type = 0;
                   ł
                   /* check to see if a type coersion function needs to be
                      called */
                   if ((arg list[0] = Coerce Type ($1->type,$3->type))) {
                     arg list[1] = "(";
                     arg list [2] = $3->new code;
                     arg list [3] = ")";
                     $3->new code = Concat (4, arg list);
                     3-> changed = TRUE;
                   ł
                   /* check if the first expression has been changed to a
                      call to GET PROP VALUE. If so, change it into a call
                      to SET PROP VALUE since it occurs on the left hand
                      side of the assignment */
                   if ($1->changed &&
                       Substring ($1->new code, "GET PROP VALU") == 0) {
                     char *temp = strrchr($1->new code,',');
                     temp[0] = ' \setminus 0';
                     1 \rightarrow \text{new code}[0] = 'S';
                 /*
                     1 \rightarrow new code[strlen(1 \rightarrow new code)-1] = 10';
                 */
                     arg list[0] = $1->new code;
                     arg list[1] = ",";
                     arg list[2] = $3->new code;
                     arg_list[3] = ",OL)";
                     $$->new_code = Concat (4,arg_list);
                   } else {
                     arg list[0] = $1->new code;
                     arg list[1] = $2;
                     arg list[2] = $3->new code;
                     $$->new code = Concat (3,arg list);
                  }
                   $$->changed = $1->changed || $3->changed;
                ł
        | _expression sym_question _expression sym_colon _expression
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug, " expression --> expression sym op colon expression\n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                  $$ = $1;
                  $$->changed = $1->changed || $3->changed || $5->changed;
                  arg list[0] = $1->old code;
                  arg list[1] = $2;
                  arg list[2] = $3->old code;
```

```
arg list[3] = $4;
                  arg list [4] = $5->old code;
                  $$->old code = Concat (5,arg list);
                  arg list[0] = $1->new code;
                  arg list[2] = $3->new code;
                  arg list[4] = $5->new_code;
                  $$->new code = Concat (5,arg_list);
        | sym query_start query_prog sym_query_end
                - {
                  char *start_call, *end_call;
                /* Here we've just processed an embedded query */
                /* (sym query (start,end) are delimiters). */
                /* The rule "query prog" marks the beginning */
                /* of the query processing portion of this */
                /* grammar */
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug, " expression --> sym query start query prog sym query end\n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                /* REPLACE - this will change later */
                /*
                 Write Out Query ($1);
                 Write_Out_Symbol_Table ();
                 Call Query Parser ();
                */
                 $$ = Allocate Code Block ();
                 $$->changed = TRUE;
                /* Is this necessar? */
                 $$->old code = "<old code>";
               /* The original embedded query is replaced by */
               /* a call to the function which has been generated */
               /* and which invokes the guery method. This function */
               /* will be appended to the source immediately after */
               /* the function currently being preprocessed. */
                 start call = (char *)index($2, '\n');
                 start call++;
                 $$->new code = strdup (start call);
                 end_call = (char *)index($$->new_code, '\n');
                 end call[0] = (0);
               /* Since we're done with they query, we can */
               /* clear off the lambda-variable and collection stacks */
                 StackFrame = (param descr *) NULL;
                 Coll List = (coll descr *) NULL;
               /* This needs to be changed, but to what? */
                 $$->type = "EN TYPE XXX";
               ł
       | term
               ł
                       $$ = $1;
                       $$->num_exprs = 1;
               }
```

;

```
en_term:
         en term sym pound sym identifier
                ENType
                                 returnType;
                ENString
                                 errMsg;
                ENType
                                 objType;
                ENBoolean
                                 retval;
                                 *propName;
                char
                                 callArgFlag;
                long
#1fdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug," en_term --> en_term sym_pound sym_identifier\n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                  ss = s1:
                  if (!is_empty_term())
                         1
                        propName = pop_term();
                         objType = *(ENType *)pop term();
                         SET INVOKE MASK(callArgFlag, 2);
                         SET INVOKE MASK (callArgFlag, 3);
                        retval = BOOL (INVOKE (objType, "TypeCheckGetPropValue", 4L,
                                 callArgFlag, OL, OL, ENFromString (propName),
                                 callerType,&returnType,&errMsg));
                        if (EN OBJ EQ(retval, EN FALSE))
                                 £
                                yyerror(ENToString(errMsg));
                        $1->en_type = returnType;
                        ł
                  SET INVOKE MASK(callArgFlag, 2);
                  SET INVOKE MASK (callArgFlag, 3);
                  retval = BOOL(INVOKE($1->en type, "TypeCheckGetProperty",
                                4L, callArgFlag, OL, OL, ENFromString ($3),
                                callerType,&returnType,&errMsg));
                  if (!ENUidCmp(retval,EN_FALSE))
                        yyerror(ENToString(errMsg));
                  $1~>en type = returnType;
                  $1->actual type = (char *) ENCTypeName($1->en type);
                  $$->changed = TRUE;
                  arg list [0] = $1->old code;
                  arg list [1] = $2;
                  arg list [2] = $3;
                  $$->old_code = Concat (3,arg list);
                  arg_list [0] = "GET PROPERTY(";
                  arg_list [1] = $1->new_code;
                  arg_list [2] = ",\"";
                  arg_list [3] = $3;
                  arg list [4] = "\",OL)";
                  $$->new_code = Concat (5,arg_list);
                  $$->type = "ENObject";
               }
       | en_term sym_at sym_identifier
               ENType
                                returnType;
               ENString
                                errMsg;
               ENType
                                objType;
```

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```
retval;
                ENBoolean
                                 *propName;
                char
                                 callArgFlag;
                long
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug, " en_term --> en_term sym_at sym_identifier\n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                  if (!is empty term())
                        ł
                        propName = pop_term();
                        objType = *(ENType *)pop term();
                        SET INVOKE MASK (callArgFlag, 2);
                        SET INVOKE MASK (callArgFlag, 3);
                        retval = BOOL (INVOKE (objType, "TypeCheckGetPropValue", 4L,
                                callArgFlag, OL, OL, ENFromString (propName),
                                callerType, &returnType, &errMsg));
                        if (EN_OBJ_EQ(retval, EN_FALSE))
                                 - (
                                yyerror(ENToString(errMsg));
                        $1->en_type = returnType;
                        1
                  push term(&($1->en_type));
                  push term($3);
                  $$ = $1;
                  $$->changed = TRUE;
                  arg_list [0] = $1->old_code;
                  arg list [1] = $2;
                  arg list [2] = $3;
                  $$->old code = Concat (3,arg_list);
                  arg list [0] = "GET PROP_";
                  arg list [1] = "VALUE(";
                  arg list [2] = $1->new_code;
                  arg_list [3] = ",\"";
                  arg_list [4] = $3;
                  arg_list [5] = "\",OL)";
                  $$->new_code = Concat (6,arg_list);
                  $$->actual type = 0;
                  $$->type = "ENObject";
        i en_term sym_at sym_tick sym_identifier sym_tick
                -{
                  $$ = $1;
                  $$->changed = TRUE;
                  arg_list [0] = $1->old_code;
                  arg list [1] = $2;
                  arg list [2] = $3;
                  arg_list [3] = $4;
                  arg_list [4] = $5;
                  $$->old_code = Concat (5,arg_list);
                  arg list [0] = "GET_PROP_";
                  arg list [1] = "VALUE(";
                  arg_list [2] = $1->new_code;
                  arg list [3] = ",";
                  arg list [4] = $4;
                  arg list [5] = ",OL)";
```

```
$$->new code = Concat (6,arg list);
                   /* REPLACE - the lookup of the property type here will have
                      to be done at runtime */
                   $$->actual_type = 0;
                   $$->type = "ENObject";
                ł
        | en_identifier
                char *type_name;
                bool isPtr:
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug," en term --> en identifier\n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                   $$ = Allocate Code Block ();
                   $$->type = Lookup_Type ($1);
                  type name = GetBaseType($$->type,&isPtr);
                  $$->en_type = GetTypeObject(type_name);
                  $$->old_code = $1;
                  $$->new code = $1;
                1
        ! en_term sym_at sym_identifier sym_l_parn sym_r_parn
                ENUIDBytes
                                 argList;
                ENType
                                 evalType;
                ENString
                                 errMsg;
                ENBoolean
                                 retval;
                ENType
                                 objType;
                CODE
                                 *argPtr;
                long
                                 argFlag;
                long
                                 callArgFlag;
                char
                                 *propName;
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug," en_term --> en_term sym_at identifier sym_l_parn sym_r_parn \n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                  $$ = $1;
                  if (!is_empty_term())
                        {
                        propName = pop term();
                        objType = *(ENType *)pop_term();
                        callArgFlag = 0;
                        SET INVOKE MASK(callArgFlag, 2);
                        SET INVOKE MASK (callArgFlag, 3);
                        retval = BOOL(INVOKE(objType, "TypeCheckGetPropValue", 4L,
                                callArgFlag, OL, OL, ENFromString (propName),
                                callerType, &evalType, &errMsg));
                        if (!ENUidCmp(retval,EN_FALSE))
                                1
                                yyerror(ENToString(errMsg));
                        $1->en type = evalType;
                        Ŧ
                  callArgFlag = 0;
                  SET INVOKE MASK(callArgFlag, 4);
                  SET INVOKE MASK (callArgFlag, 5);
                  retval = BOOL(INVOKE($1->en type, "TypeCheckInvoke", 6L,
                                callArgFlag, 0L, 0L, ENFromString ($3),
                                callerType, EN NO UIDBYTES, EN ZERO,
                                &evalType,&errMsg));
```

```
if (EN OBJ EQ(retval, EN FALSE))
                         ł
                         yyerror(ENToString(errMsg));
                         evaiType = TYPEObject;
                         ł
                   $$->en_type = evalType;
                   $$->actual type = (char *)ENCTypeName(evalType);
                   $$->type = "ENObject";
                   $$->changed = TRUE;
                   arg_list [0] = $1->old_code;
                   arg list [1] = $2;
                   arg list [2] = $3;
                   arg_list [3] = $4;
                   arg list [4] = $5;
                   $$->old_code = Concat (6,arg_list);
                   arg_list[0] = "INVOKE(";
                   arg list [1] = $1->new code;
                   arg_list [2] = ",\"";
                   arg_list [3] = $3;
                   arg list [4] = "\" ";
                   arg_list [5] = ",OL,OL,OL,OL)";
                   $$->new_code = Concat (6,arg_list);
                 1
        | en_term sym_at sym_identifier sym_l_parn expression_iist sym_r_parn
                ENType
                                 *argList;
                ENType
                                 evalType;
                ENString
                                 errMsg;
                ENBoolean
                                 retval;
                ENType
                                 objType;
                ENUIDBytes
                                 argObj;
                char
                                 *propName;
                CODE
                                 *argPtr;
                long
                                 argFlag;
                long
                                 callArgFlag;
                bool
                                 isPtr;
                short
                                 1;
                short
                                 len;
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug," en term --> en term sym at sym identifier expression list sym r parn\n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                  $$ = $1;
                  if (!is_empty_term())
                        -
                        propName = pop_term();
                        objType = *(ENType *)pop_term();
                        callArgFlag = 0;
                        SET_INVOKE_MASK(callArgFlag, 2);
                        SET_INVOKE_MASK(callArgFlag, 3);
                        retval = BOOL(INVOKE(objType, "TypeCheckGetPropValue", 4L,
                                callArgFlag, OL, OL, ENFromString (propName),
                                callerType,&evalType,&errMsg));
                        if (!ENUidCmp(retval,EN_FALSE))
                                ł
                                yyerror(ENToString(errMsg));
                                ł
                        $1->en_type = evalType;
                        ł
```

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```
/* make the argument list for typechecking */
                  argList = GETMEM($5->num exprs, ENType);
                  argFlag = 0:
                  for (i=0, argPtr = $5; argPtr; i++, argPtr = argPtr->next)
                        1
                        argPtr->en type =
                                 GetTypeObject (GetBaseType (argPtr->type, &isPtr));
                        argList[i] = argPtr->en type;
                        len = strlen(argPtr->type);
                        if (isPtr == TRUE)
                                SET INVOKE MASK(argFlag, i);
                        3
                  argObj = ENFromUIDBytes(argList,$5->num exprs);
                  callArgFlag = 0;
                  SET INVOKE MASK (callArgFlag, 4);
                  SET INVOKE MASK (callArgFlag, 5);
                  retval = BOOL(INVOKE($1->en_type, "TypeCheckInvoke", 6L,
                                callArgFlag, OL, OL, ENFromString ($3),
                                callerType, argObj, ENFromLong (argFlag),
                                sevalType.serrMsg));
                  if (EN OBJ EQ(retval, EN FALSE))
                        ī
                        yyerror(ENToString(errMsg));
                        evalType = TYPEObject;
                        )
                  $$->en type = evalType;
                  $$->actual type = (char *)ENCTypeName(evalType);
                  $$->type = "ENObject";
                  $$->changed = TRUE;
                  arg list [0] = $1->old code;
                  arg list [1] = $2;
                  arg_list [2] = $3;
                  arg list [3] = $4;
                  arg list (4) = $5->old_code;
                  arg list [5] = $6;
                  $$->old code = Concat (6, arg list);
                  arg list[0] = "INVOKE(";
                  arg list [1] = $1->new_code;
                  arg list [2] = ",\"";
                  arg_list [3] = $3;
                  arg_list [4] = "\" ";
                  arg list[5] = ",";
                  arg_list[6] = itoa($5->num_exprs);
                  arg list[7] = "L,";
                  arg list[8] = itoa (argFlag);
                  arg list[9] = "L,OL,OL,";
                  arg_list[10] = $5->new_code;
                  arg list [11] = $6;
                  $$->new_code = Concat (12,arg_list);
       | sym_l_parn type_name sym_r_parn en_term
                %prec sym_op_inc
fprintf(debug," en_term --> sym_l_parn type_name sym_r_parn en_term\n");
fflush (debug);
                  $$ = $4;
```

/\* concatenate the old code fragments together \*/

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.

#ifdef DEBUG

#endif DEBUG

```
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                  arg list[0] = $1;
                  arg_list[1] = $2;
                  arg list [2] = $3;
                  arg_list[3] = $4->old_code;
                  $$->old_code = Concat (4,arg_list);
                  /* Now coerce the type of term to type type specified by
                     type_name, if possible */
                  if (arg_list[0] = Coerce_Type ($2,$4->type))
                    ł
                    arg_list[1] = "(";
                    arg list[2] = $4->new_code;
                    arg_list(3) = ")";
                    $$->new code = Concat (4,arg_list);
                    $$->changed = TRUE;
                    1
                  else
                   arg_list[0] = $1;
                   arg_list[1] = $2;
                   arg list[2] = $3;
                   arg list[3] = $4->new_code;
                   $$->new code = Concat (4, arg_list);
                   ł
                  $$->type = $2;
                }
          .
        ;
term:
          term sym_op_inc
                  $$ = $1;
                  arg_list[0] = $1->old_code;
                  arg list [1] = $2;
                  $$->old_code = Concat (2,arg_list);
                  arg list[0] = $1->new_code;
                  $$->new_code = Concat (2,arg_list);
                ł
        sym_op_mult term
                { goto op_term_merge; }
        | sym_op_mult en term
                { goto op_term_merge; }
        | sym op bit_and term
                { goto op_term_merge; }
        sym_op_bit_and en_term
                { goto op_term_merge; }
        | sym_op_minus term
                { goto op_term_merge; }
        | sym_op_unary term
                { goto op_term_merge; }
        | sym_op_inc term
                -{
                op_term_merge:
                 $$ <del>=</del> $2;
                  arg_list[0] = $1;
                  arg list[1] = $2->old_code;
                  $$->old_code = Concat (2,arg_list);
                  arg_list[1] = $2->new_code;
                  $$->new_code = Concat (2,arg_list);
                1
```

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```
| sym key sizeof term
                 %prec sym key sizeof
                 \{ $$ = $2;
                   arg list[0] = $1;
                   arg list[1] = $2->old code;
                   $$->old code = Concat (2, arg list);
                   arg list[1] = $2->new code;
                  $$->new code = Concat (2, arg list);
                  \$->type = "int";
                 3
        | sym l parn type name sym r parn term
                %prec sym op inc
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug," term --> sym_l_parn type_name sym_r_parn term\n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                  $$ = $4;
                  /* concatenate the old code fragments together */
                  arg list[0] = \$1;
                  arg list[1] = $2;
                  arg list [2] = $3;
                  arg list[3] = $4->old code;
                  $$->old code = Concat (4, arg list);
                  /* first check to see if there is an actual type which is
                     different from the 'advertised' type and do the
                     necessary coersion */
                  if ($4->actual type &&
                      (arg list[0] = Coerce Type ($4->actual type,$4->type))) {
                    arg_list[1] = "(";
                    arg_list[2] = $4->new_code;
                    arg list [3] = ")";
                    $4->new code = Concat (4, arg list);
                    $4 \rightarrow changed = TRUE;
                    $4->type = $4->actual_type;
                    4-> actual type = 0;
                 }
                 /* Now coerce the type of term to type type specified by
                     type name, if possible */
                 if ((arg list[0] = Coerce Type ($2,$4->type))) {
                    arg_list[1] = "(";
                    arg list [2] = $4->new code;
                    arg list[3] = ")";
                    $$->new_code = Concat (4,arg_list);
                   $$->changed = TRUE;
                 } else {
                   arg list[0] = $1;
                   arg list[1] = $2;
                   arg list [2] = $3;
                   arg list[3] = $4->new code;
                   $$->new code = Concat (4,arg list);
                 - 1
                 $$->type = $2;
       | sym_key_sizeof sym_l_parn type_name sym_r_parn
```

```
%prec sym_key_sizeof
                ł
                  $$ = Allocate_Code_Block ();
                  arg_list[0] = $1;
                  arg_list(1) = $2;
                  arg_list[2] = $3;
                  arg_list[3] = $4;
                  $$->old code = Concat (4,arg_list);
                  $$->new_code = Concat (4,arg_list);
                  $$->type = "int";
                ł
        | term sym_l_sbracket _expression sym_r_sbracket
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"\nterm --> sym_l_sbracket _expression sym_r_sbracket:\n");
fflush (debug);
∮endif DEBUG
                  $$ = $1;
                  $$->changed = $1->changed || $3->changed;
                  arg_list[0] = $1->old_code;
                  arg_list[1] = $2;
                  arg list[2] = $3->old_code;
                  arg_list[3] = $4;
                  $$->old_code = Concat (4,arg_list);
                  arg list[0] = $1->new_code;
                  arg list[2] = $3->new_code;
                  $$->new_code = Concat (4,arg_list);
                ł
        | function_prefix sym_r_parn
                {
                  $$ = $1;
                  /* REPLACE - have to get the type from ENCORE */
                  arg_list[0] = $1->old_code;
                  arg_list[1] = $2;
                  $$->old_code = Concat (2,arg_list);
                  if ($1->changed) {
                /*
                    if ($1->use_l_invoke)
                    {
                        arg_list(0) = "L_INV";
                        arg_list[1] = "OKE(";
                    ł
                    else
                */
                    ł
                        arg list[0] = "INV";
                        arg_list[1] = "OKE(";
                    arg_list[2] = $1->new_code;
                    arg list [3] = ", 0L, 0L, 0L, 0L";
                    arg 11st[4] = $2;
                    $$->new_code = Concat (5,arg_list);
                  } else {
                    arg_list[0] = $1->new_code;
```

a 1

```
$$->new code = Concat (2,arg_list);
           ł
| function_prefix expression_list sym_r_parn
         ł
           $$ = $1;
           /* REPLACE - have to get the type from ENCORE */
           arg list[0] = $1->old code;
           arg list[1] = $2->old code;
           arg list[2] = $3;
           $$->old code = Concat (3,arg list);
          if ($1->changed) {
         /*
            if ($1->use_l_invoke)
             - (
                arg_list[0] = "L_INV";
                arg list[1] = "OKE(";
            ł
            else
         */
             ł
                arg list[0] = "INV";
                arg_list[1] = "OKE(";
            $1->new_code[strlen($1->new_code)-1] = ',';
            arg_list[2] = $1->new_code;
            arg_list[3] = itoa($2->num_exprs);
            arg_list[4] = "L,OL,OL,OL,";
            arg_list[5] = $2->new_code;
            arg_list[6] = $3;
            $$->new code = Concat (7,arg list);
          } else (
            arg list[0] = $1->new code;
            arg list[1] = $2->new code;
            $$->new_code = Concat (3,arg_list);
          ł
| term sym_period sym_identifier
          $$ = $1;
          /* REPLACE - have to get the type from the record definition
             (or can just treat it as a structure reference?) */
          arg list [0] = $1->old_code;
          arg list [1] = $2;
          arg list [2] = $3;
          $$->old_code = Concat (3,arg_list);
          arg list [0] = $1->new_code;
          $$->new_code = Concat (3,arg_list);
          if (Is Encore Type ($1->type))
           $$->type = "ENProperty";
       }
i term sym_arrow sym_identifier
       -{
         $$ = $1;
```

```
/* REPLACE - have to get the type from the record definition
                       (or can just treat it as a structure reference?) */
                   arg list [1] = $2;
                   arg list [2] = $3;
                   $$->old code = Concat (3, arg list);
                   arg list [0] = $1->new code;
                   $$->new code = Concat (3, arg list);
         | sym_identifier
                   $$ = Allocate_Code_Block ();
                   $$->type = Lookup Type ($1);
                   \$->old code = \$1;
                   $$->new code = $1;
                 }
         | sym constant
                 4
                   $$ = Allocate Code Block ();
                   /* REPLACE - this should include float, int, char */
                   $$->type = "long";
                   $$->old code = $1;
                   $$->new_code = $1;
                 ł
        | sym_string
                ł
                   $$ = Allocate_Code_Block ();
                   $$->type = "char *";
                   s_{->old code = s_{i}
                   $$->new code = strdup ($1);
                ł
        | sym_l_parn _expression sym_r_parn
                £
                  $$ = $2;
                  arg list [0] = $1;
                  arg list[1] = $2->old code;
                  arg list[2] = $3;
                  $$->old code = Concat (3,arg list);
                  arg_list[1] = $2->new_code;
                  $$->new_code = Concat (3, arg_list);
                }
        ;
type name:
        type_specifier abstract_declarator
                ł
                  arg list[0] = $1;
                  arg_1ist[1] = $2;
                  $$ = Concat_With_Spaces (2,arg_list);
                ł
        ;
abstract declarator:
       /* empty */
                \{ $$ = 0; \}
```

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```
| sym_l_parn sym_r_parn
                 - (
                   arg list [0] = $1;
                   arg list[1] = $2;
                   $$ = Concat With Spaces (2, arg list);
                 ł
         | sym_l_parn abstract_declarator sym_r_parn sym_l_parn sym_r_parn
                 - (
                   arg list [0] = $1;
                   arg_list[1] = $2;
                   arg_list[2] = $3;
                   arg list[3] = $4;
                   arg list[4] = $5;
                   $$ = Concat With Spaces (5,arg list);
                 }
         / sym_op_mult abstract_declarator
                  arg_list[0] = $1;
                  arg list [1] = $2;
                  $$ = Concat With Spaces (2,arg list);
                 ł
        | abstract_declarator sym_l_sbracket sym_r_sbracket
                 ł
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"abstract_declarator --> abstract_declarator sym_l_bracket sym_r_sbracket\n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                  arg_list[0] = $1;
                  arg_list[1] = $2;
                  arg_list[2] = $3;
                  $$ = Concat_With_Spaces (3,arg_list);
                ł
        | abstract_declarator sym_l_sbracket constant_expression sym_r_sbracket
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"abstract declarator --> abstract declarator sym 1 bracket constant expression sym r sbracket\n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                  arg list [0] = $1;
                  arg list [1] = $2;
                  arg list[2] = $3->new code;
                  arg list\{3\} = $4;
                  $$ = Concat With Spaces (4, arg_list);
                ł
        | sym_l_parn abstract_declarator sym_r_parn
                  arg_list[0] = $1;
                  arg list [1] = $2;
                  arg_list[2] = $3;
                  $$ = Concat_With_Spaces (3,arg_list);
               ł
        ;
function prefix:
        - {
                  $$ = Allocate_Code_Block ();
```

:

```
$$->type = Lookup_Type ($1);
                 arg list [0] = \$1;
                 arg_list[1] = $2;
                 $$->old_code = Concat (2,arg_list);
                 $$->new code = Concat (2,arg list);
               ł
       term sym_l_parn
               {
                 $$ = $1;
                 arg list[0] = $1->old code;
                 arg_list[1] = $2;
                 $$->old_code = Concat (2,arg_list);
                 arg list[0] = $1->new code;
                 $$->new code = Concat (2, arg list);
               ł
{ init_query(); } query
query_prog:
                        FILE *fs;
                        ENType enType;
                        short
                                     pos;
                        int random = rand();
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug, "prog -> query\n");
fflush (debug);
∉endif DEBUG
                      /* Start to build the function which actually */
                      /* invokes the user query */
                      /* "fwd decl" will be placed immediately before */
                      /* the original function containing the query, */
                      /* while the generated function will be placed */
                      /* immediately following */
                        pos = 0;
                        if (!runtime check)
                        {
                             /* do the forward declaration */
                             arg list[0] = "ENObject";
                             arg_list[1] = " Query";
                             arg list[2] = strdup(itoa(random));
                             arg list[3] = "();\n";
                             fwd decl = Concat(4, arg list);
                             arg_list(pos++) = "ENObject"; /****TEMP. HACK****/
                        ł
                        else
                             /* do the forward declaration */
                             arg list[0] = "ENObject";
                             arg list[1] = " Query";
                             arg_list[2] = strdup(itoa(random));
                             arg list(3) = "();\n";
                             fwd decl = Concat(4, arg list);
                             arg list[pos++] = "ENObject";
                       }
```

/\* Generate the name of the query-function \*/

```
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                          arg_list[pos++] = "\nQuery";
                          arg_list[pos++] = strdup(itoa(random));
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"query_prog rule: itoa(random) = %s\n", arg_list[pos - 1]);
#endif DEBUG
                        /* Generate its argument list */
                          arg_list[pos++] = "(";
                          write_coll_list(&pos,arg_list);
                          arg_list[pos++] = ")";
                          arg list[pos++] = "\n";
                        /* write_coll_decls() writes out definitions */
                        /* for the arguments */
                          write coll decls(&pos,arg_list);
                          arg_list(pos++) = "\n{\n";}
                        /* Generate declarations for local variables */
                          arg list[pos++] = "
                                                  ENObject args;";
                          arg_list[pos++] = "\n";
                          arg list [pos++] = declarations;
                        /* Generate initializations for local variables */
                          arg_list[pos++] = initializations;
                          arg_list[pos++) = "\n";
                        /* make BuildArg() writes out call to ENBuildArgList */
                        /* putting all local variables into a list */
                          make BuildArg(&pos,arg list);
                          arg_list [pos++] = "\n";
arg_list [pos++] = "
                          arg_list[pos++] = "return(";
                          arg_list[pos++] = $2->text;
                          arg_list[pos++] = ")";
                          arg_list[pos++] = ";\n}\n";
                          $$ = Concat (pos, arg_list);
fifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"Call Generated:\n%s\n", $$);
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                        /* "query functions" will be appended to the end */
                        /* of the source in which the query was originally */
                        /* embedded */
                          arg list[0] = query_functions;
                          arg list [1] = $$;
                          query functions = Concat(2,arg_list);
                        }
        ;
                SELECT sym_l_parn obj sym_comma lambdaexp
query :
                        4
                          ENType enType;
                        /*
                          if (!runtime_check)
                          1
                                enType = TYPE(GET_PROP_VALUE($3->type, "type", OL));
```

1 E

#ifdef DEBUG

```
fprintf(debug,"name of type of %s: %s\n", $3->text, ENToString(STRING(GET PROP VALUE(enType, "name", 0L))));
#endif DEBUG
                                 if (EN OBJ NEQ(enType, TYPEColType))
                                 1
                                          fprintf(debug,"ERROR -- %s must be a collection\n", $3->text);
                                         fflush (debug);
                                         exit(1);
                                 ł
                                 assign type(GET_PROP_VALUE($3->type, "memType", 0L));
                           }
                           else
                         */
                           1
                                 assign type(TYPEObject);
                           ł
                         1
                pred sym_r_parn
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"query -> SELECT ( obj , lambdaexp pred) \n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                          $$ = Alloc Var();
                        /* type-check INVOKE here */
                          arg_list[0] = "INVOKE(";
                          arg_list[1] = $3->text;
                          arg_list[2] = ",";
                          arg_list[3] = "\"Select\"";
                          arg_list[4] = ",";
arg_list[5] = "2L,OL,OL,OL";
                          arg list [6] = ",";
          .....
               ``lling gen_pred_code\n");
                                `red_code() generates a function (of type ENBoolean) */
                                      -ns EN TRUE or EN FALSE based on the value */
                                           "nred" */
                                                de($7);
                                                    new operation object */
                                                      st);
                                                       this guery */
                                                         */
```

VALUE(\$3->type, "type", OL));
TYPEColType))

.

```
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                                                                      53
parser.y
                                         fprintf(debug,"ERROR -- %s must be a collection\n", $3->text);
                                         fflush (debug);
                                         exit(l);
                                 ł
                                 assign type (GET PROP VALUE ($3->type, "memType", OL));
                          ł
                          else
                         */
                          ł
                                assign type(TYPEObject);
                          ł
                image func sym r parn
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"query -> IMAGE ( obj , lambdaexp func )\n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                          $$ = Alloc Var();
                          arg_list[0] = "INVOKE(";
                          arg_list[1] = $3->text;
                          arg list[2] = ",";
                          arg list[3] = "\"Image\"";
                          arg_list[4] = ",";
                          arg list [5] = "2L, 0L, 0L, 0L";
                          arg list[6] = ",";
                          /* gen FuncOp code() generates a function which
                                returns object resulting when the code is
                                "image func" is executed */
                          arg_list[7] = gen_FuncOp_code($7->text);
                          /* may also have to return operation object */
                          arg_list[8] = ",";
                          arg list[9] = "args";
                          arg_list[10] = ")";
                          $$->text = Concat(11,arg list);
                        /* discard variables local to this query */
                          pop params();
                       /* Need to assign $$->type here */
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug, "Call Generated: %s\n", $$->text);
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
        1
               OJOIN sym_l_parn obj sym_comma obj sym_comma attrname sym_comma attrname sym_comma lambdaexp
                       1
                         ENType type1, type2;
                       /*
                         if (!runtime_check)
                          Ł
                               type1 = TYPE(GET PROP VALUE($3->type, "type", OL));
                                type2 = TYPE (GET PROP VALUE ($5->type, "type", OL));
                                if ( (EN_OBJ_NEQ(type1, TYPEColType)) ||
                                     (EN OBJ NEQ(type2, TYPEColType)) )
                                ł
                                       fprintf(debug,"ERROR -- %s and %s must be collections\n", $3->text, $5->text);
                                       fflush(debug);
                                       exit(1);
                               type1 = TYPE(GET PROP VALUE($3->type, "memType", 0L));
```

```
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                                                                      54
 parser.y
                                 type2 = TYPE(GET PROP VALUE($5->type, "memType", OL));
                                 ojoin_assign_type(type1, type2);
                           }
                           else
                         */
                           ſ
                                 ojoin assign type (TYPEObject, TYPEObject);
                           ł
                         ł
                 pred sym_r_parn
 #ifdef DEBUG
 fprintf(debug,"query -> OJOIN(obj, obj, attrname, attrname, lambdaexp pred)\n");
 fflush (debug);
 #endif DEBUG
                           $$ = Alloc Var();
                           arg list[0]="INVOKE(";
                           arg list[1] = $3->text;
                           arg list[2] = ",";
                           arg list[3] = $5->text;
                           arg list [4] = ",";
                           arg list[5] = "\"Ojoin\"";
                           arg_list[6] = ",";
                           arg_list[7] = "4L, 0L, 0L, 0L";
                           arg_list[8] = ",";
                          arg list [9] = $7;
                          arg_list[10] = ",";
                          arg_list[11] = $9;
                          arg list[12] = ",";
                        /* gen pred code() generates a function (of type ENBoolean) */
                        /* which returns EN_TRUE or EN_FALSE based on the value */
                        /* of the test in "pred" */
                          arg list[13] =gen_pred_code($13);
                        /* may also have to return operation object */
                          arg list[14] =",";
                          arg list[15] ="args";
                          arg_list(16) =")";
                          $$->text = Concat(17,arg list);
                        /* discard variables local to this query */
                          pop params();
                        /* Need to assign $$->type here */
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"Call Generated: %s\n", $$->text);
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                PROJECT sym_l_parn obj sym_comma lambdaexp
        1
                        {
                          ENType enType;
                        /*
                          if (!runtime_check)
                          ł
                                enType = TYPE(GET PROP VALUE($3->type, "type", 0L));
                                if (EN OBJ NEQ(enType, TYPEColType))
                                {
                                        fprintf(debug,"ERROR -- %s must be a collection\n", $3->text);
                                        fflush (debug);
                                        exit(1);
```

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                                                                    55
parser.y
                                ł
                                assign_type(GET_PROP_VALUE($3->type, "memType", OL));
                         ł
                         else
                        */
                          ł
                                assign type(TYPEObject);
                tuple sym_r_parn
                       - (
                          param descr *param list;
                          char *type_name;
                          short
                                       pos;
                          param_list = StackFrame->prev;
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"query -> PROJECT ( obj , lambdaexp tuple)\n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                          \$ = Alloc Var();
                          $$->text = malloc(strlen("INV") + strlen("OKE(") +
                                strlen($3->text) +
                                strlen(",Project,TupleArgs,args)") + 1);
                        /* Generate declarations of local variables */
                          pos = 0;
                          arg list[pos++] = declarations;
                         if (param_list)
                          do {
                               arg_list[pos++] = "
                                                        ENObject ";
                                arg_list[pos++] = param_list->name;
                               arg_list[pos++] = ";\n";
                                param_list = param_list->prev;
                         } while (param_list);
                         arg_list[pos++] = "\n";
                       /* "TupleArgs" contains the functions used by Project */
                        /* to create the specified tuple-attributes */
                         arg_list[pos++] = "
                                                ENObject TupleArgs;\n";
                         declarations = Concat(pos,arg_list);
                         arg_list(0) = initializations;
                         arg list[l] = "
                                             TupleArgs = ";
                         arg list [2] = $7;
                         arg list[3] = ";\n";
                         initializations = Concat(4,arg_list);
                         arg_list[0] = "INVOKE(";
                         arg_list[1] = $3->text;
                         arg_list[2] = ",";
                         arg_list[3] = "\"Project\"";
                         arg_list[4] = ",";
                         arg_list[5] = "2L,OL,OL,OL";
                         arg_list[6] = ",";
                         arg list[7] = "TupleArgs";
                         arg_list[8] = ",";
                         arg list[8] = "args";
                         arg_list[10] = ")";
                         $$->text = Concat(11,arg_list);
                       /* discard variables local to this query */
                         pop params();
                       /* Need to assign $$->type here */
```

```
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"Call Generated: %s\n", $$->text);
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                FLATTEN sym_l_parn obj sym_r_parn
        1
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"query ~> FLATTEN ( obj )\n");
fflush(debug);
#endif DEBUG
                          $$ = Alloc Var();
                          arg list[0] = "INVOKE(";
                          arg list[1] = $3->text;
                          arg_list[2] = ",";
                          arg_list[3] = "\"Flatten\"";
                          arg_list[4] = ",";
                          arg_list[5] = "OL,OL,OL,OL";
                          arg list[6] = ")";
                          $$->text = Concat(7,arg_list);
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"Call Generated: %s\n", $$->text);
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                NEST sym_l_parn obj sym_comma attrname sym_r_parn
        1
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"query -> NEST ( obj , attrname )\n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                          $$ = Alloc Var();
                          arg list [0] = "INV";
                          arg_list[1] = "OKE(";
                          arg_list(2) = $3->text;
                          arg list [3] = ",";
                          arg_list[4] = "\"Nest\"";
                          arg_list[5] = ",";
                          arg_list[6] = "1L, 0L, 0L, 0L";
                          arg list[7] = ",";
                          arg list[8] = $5;
                          arg list [9] = ")";
                          $$->text = Concat(10,arg_list);
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"Call Generated: %s\n", $$->text);
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                UNNEST sym_l_parn obj sym_comma attrname sym_r_parn
        1
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"query -> UNNEST ( obj , attrname )\n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                          $$ = Alloc Var();
                          arg_list[0] = "INVOKE(";
                          arg_list[1] = $3->text;
                          arg_list[2] = ",";
                          arg_list[3] = "\"Unnest\"";
                          arg list[4] = ",";
                          arg list[5] = "1L, 0L, 0L, 0L";
                          arg_list(6) = ",";
                          arg_list [7] = $5;
```

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SS->text = Concat(9, arg list); #ifdef DEBUG fprintf(debug,"Call Generated: %s\n", \$\$->text); fflush (debug); #endif DEBUG DUPELIM sym 1 parn obj sym comma number sym r\_parn 1 { #ifdef DEBUG fprintf(debug, "query -> DUPELIM(obj, number) \n"); fflush (debug); fendif DEBUG SS = Alloc Var(); arg list[0] = "INV"; arg list[1] = "OKE("; arg list[2] = \$3->text; arg\_list[3] = ","; arg list[4] = "\"DupEliminate\""; arg\_list[5] = ","; arg\_list[6] = "1L, 0L, 0L, 0L"; arg\_list[7] = ","; arg list[8] = \$5; arg list [9] = ")"; ss->text = Concat(10,arg list); #ifdef DEBUG fprintf(debug,"Call Generated: %s\n", \$\$->text); fflush (debug); #endif DEBUG ł COALESCE sym\_l\_parn obj sym\_comma attrname sym comma number sym r parn 1 1 #ifdef DEBUG fprintf(debug, "query -> COALESCE(obj, attrname, number)\n"); fflush (debug); fendif DEBUG \$\$ = Alloc Var(); arg\_list[0] = "INVOKE("; arg list[1] = \$3->text; arg list[2] = ","; arg\_list[3] = "\"Coalesce\""; arg\_list[4] = ","; arg\_list[5] = "2L, 0L, 0L, 0L"; arg\_list[6] = ","; arg list[7] = \$5; arg list[8] = ","; arg list[8] = \$7; arg list [10] = ")"; \$\$->text = Concat(ll,arg\_list); #ifdef DEBUG fprintf(debug,"Call Generated: %s\n", \$\$->text); fflush (debug); #endif DEBUG } ; image\_func: obj ł #ifdef DEBUG fprintf(debug,"image\_func -> obj\n"); fflush (debug); #endif DEBUG

 $$$ = $1; }$ I func ł #ifdef DEBUG fprintf(debug, "image\_func -> func\n"); fflush (debug); #endif DEBUG  $ss = s1; \}$ ; sym\_identifier attrname: { #ifdef DEBUG fprintf(debug,"attrname -> sym\_identifier\n"); fflush (debug); #endif DEBUG \$\$ = malloc(strlen("(ENFromString(\"") + strlen(\$1) + strlen("\"))") + 1); strcpy(\$\$, "(ENFromString"); strcat (\$\$, "("); strcat (\$\$, "\""); strcat(\$\$, \$1); strcat(\$\$, "\"");
strcat(\$\$, ")"); strcat(\$\$, ")"); } ; sym constant number : ł **#ifdef** DEBUG fprintf(debug,"number -> sym\_constant\n"); fflush (debug); #endif DEBUG \$\$ = malloc(strlen("(ENFromLong(") + strlen(\$1) + strlen("))") + 1); strcpy(\$\$, "(ENFromLong"); strcat(\$\$, "("); strcat (\$\$, \$1); strcat(\$\$, ")");
strcat(\$\$, ")"); } ; variable obj : #ifdef DEBUG fprintf(debug, "obj -> variable\n"); fflush (debug); #endif DEBUG  $$$ = $1; }$ en identifier 1 £ \*type\_of\_coll; char bool isPtr; /\* This is where a collection has been \*/ /\* directly referenced, i.e. "Emps" \*/ #ifdef DEBUG fprintf(debug,"obj -> en\_identifier\n"); fflush(debug); endif DEBUG \$\$ = Alloc Var(); \$\$->text = malloc(strlen(\$1) + 1); /\* Add the collection to the list if it's \*/ /\* not there already \*/ if (check param(\$1) == 0) ł

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push param(\$2, 1); }

lambdaexp LAMBDA sym identifier

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Т

lambdaexp:

```
push_coll($1);
                          }
                        /* Here we call Lookup_Type($1) and get its */
                        /* "type" property (which is a string). If the */
                        /* type is "UnDefinedType" (or something like that), */
                        /* turn on the "run-time-type-check" switch and */
                       /* set $$->type to TYPEObject (the default). Otherwise */
                       /* assign the retrieved type to $$->type, and also maybe */
                       /* store it in the Symbol Table entry. */
                        /*
                       type of_coll = Lookup Type($1);
                       if (!type_of_coll)
                               fprintf(debug,"ERROR -- collection %s undefined\n" $1);
                               fflush (debug);
                               exit(1);
                       }
                       $$->type =
                               GetTypeObject(GetBaseType(type of coll,&isPtr));
                       if (EN_OBJ_EQ($$->type, TYPEObject))
                       ſ
                               runtime check = 1;
                       }
                       else
                       ł
                               runtime_check = 0;
                       ł
                       if (check_param($1) == 0)
                       1
                               push_coll($1, $$->type);
                       ł
                       */
 /********************** THIS LINE IS JUST TEMPORARY FOR TESTING **********************/
                       /*
                        $$->type = GetTypeObject("ColOfPerson");
                       */
                        $$->type = TYPEObject;
          strcpy($$->text, $1); }
               query
                       {
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"obj -> query\n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                        $$ = $1; }
               LAMBDA sym_identifier
                      ł
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"lambdaexp -> LAMBDA sym_identifier\n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                       /* This is the first lambda variable declared in the */
                       /* current query, so let's mark it as the start of a */
                      /* new scope */
```

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```
ŧ
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"lambdaexp -> lambdaexp LAMBDA sym identifier\n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                          push param($3, 0); }
        ;
                         /* Maybe "func" instead? */
                exp
pred
        :
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"pred -> exp\n");
fflush (debug);
fendif DEBUG
                           ss = malloc(strlen($1->text) + 1);
                          strcpy($$, $1->text);
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug, "OUTPUT: '%s'\n", $$);
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                pred sym_op_bit_and exp
        1
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug, "pred -> pred && exp\n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                          $$ = malloc(strlen($1) + strlen(" && ")
                                + strlen($3->text) + 1);
                          strcpy ($$, $1);
                          strcat($$, " && ");
                          strcat($$, $3->text);
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"OUTPUT: '%s'\n", $$);
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                pred sym_op_or exp
        1
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug, "pred -> pred || exp\n");
fflush (debug);
∮endif DEBUG
                          $$ = malloc(strlen($1) + strlen(" || ") +
                                         strlen($3->text) + 1);
                          strcpy($$, $1);
                          strcat($$, " || ");
                          strcat ($$, $3->text);
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug, "OUTPUT: '%s'\n", $$);
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                                         /* Need to think about Gail's "i-equality" */
                exp sym_op_eq exp
        1
                         1
                          if (!strcmp($2, "=="))
                           {
                                $$ = malloc(strlen("!ENUidCmp(") +
                                         strlen($1->text) + strlen(",") +
                                         strlen($3->text) + strlen(")") + 1);
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug, "pred -> exp == exp\n");
fflush (debug);
fendif DEBUG
                                strcpy($$, "!ENUidCmp(");
```

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```
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                                                                      61
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                          }
                          else
                          ł
                                $$ = malloc(strlen("ENUidCmp(") +
                                         strlen($1->text) + strlen(",") +
                                         strlen($3->text) + strlen(")") + 1);
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug, "pred -> exp != exp\n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                                strcpy($$, "ENUidCmp(");
                          ł
                          strcat($$, $1->text);
                          strcat($$, ",");
                          strcat($$, $3->text);
                          strcat($$, ")");
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug, "OUTPUT: '%s'\n",$$);
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                        ł
       Т
                exp sym_op_rel exp
                          if (!runtime_check)
                          1
                                /* Both exp's must be numbers or strings */
                                if ( ! ( (EN OBJ EQ($1->type, TYPEInteger) 66
                                        EN_OBJ_EQ($3->type, TYPEInteger))
                                                                            11
                                    (EN OBJ EQ($1->type, TYPEString) &&
                                        EN_OBJ EQ($3->type, TYPEString)) ) )
                                {
                                        fprintf(debug,"ERROR -- arguments to <= must be of type ENInteger\n");</pre>
                                        fflush (debug);
                                        exit(1);
                               }
                          ł
                          else
                          ł
                          if (!(strcmp($2, "<=")))
                          ł
                               printf("pred -> exp <= exp\n");</pre>
                          fflush(stdout);
                               arg list[0] = "EN OBJ LEQ(";
                         else if (!(strcmp($2, ">=")))
                          1
                               printf("pred -> exp >= exp\n");
                         fflush (stdout);
                               arg_list[0] = "EN_OBJ_GEQ(";
                         else if (!(strcmp($2, ">")))
                         {
                               printf("pred -> exp > exp\n");
                         fflush (stdout);
                               arg_list[0] = "EN_OBJ_GT(";
                         else if (!(strcmp($2, ">")))
                         £
                               printf("pred -> exp > exp\n");
                         fflush(stdout);
                               arg_list[0] = "EN_OBJ_LT(";
                         }
                         arg_list[1] = $1->text;
                         arg list[2] = ",";
```

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                                                                      62
parser.y
                           arg list[3] = $3->text;
                           arg list [4] = ")";
                           $$ = Concat(5, arg list);
                           printf("OUTPUT: '%s'\n",$$);
                exp SUBSETOF exp
        1
                        {
                           ENType enTypel;
                          ENType enType3;
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug, "pred -> exp SUBSETOF exp\n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                        /*
                          if (!runtime_check)
                                enType1 = TYPE(GET_PROP_VALUE($1->type, "type", 0L));
                                enType3 = TYPE(GET_PROP_VALUE($3->type, "type", 0L));
                                if ( EN_OBJ_NEQ(enType1, TYPEColType) ||
                                     EN OBJ NEQ(enType3, TYPEColType) )
                                -{
                                         fprintf(debug, "ERROR -- arguments to SubsetOf must be collections\n");
                                        fflush (debug);
                                        exit(1);
                                ł
                          else
                          £
                          1
                        */
                          $$ = malloc(strlen("SubsetOf(") + strlen($1->text) +
                                strlen(",") + strlen($3->text) + strlen(")")+1);
                          strcpy($$, "SubsetOf(");
                          strcat($$, $1->text);
                          strcat ($$, ",");
                          strcat($$, $3->text);
                          strcat($$, ")");
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug, "OUTPUT: '%s'\n",$$);
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                        1
                exp IN exp
        1
                        1
                         ENType enType;
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug, "pred -> exp IN exp\n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                        /*
                         if (!runtime_check)
                         1
                                enType = TYPE(GET PROP VALUE($3->type, "type", OL));
                                if ( EN OBJ NEQ(enType, TYPEColType) )
                                {
                                        fprintf(debug,"ERROR -- second argument to In must be a collection\n");
                                        fflush (debug);
                                        exit (1);
                               }
                         else
                         1
                         */
```

```
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                                                                     63
parser.y
                          $$ = malloc(strlen("MemberOf(") + strlen($1->text) +
                                strlen(",") + strlen($3->text) + strlen(")")+1);
                          strcpy($$, "MemberOf(");
                          strcat($$, $1->text);
                          strcat ($$, ",");
                          strcat($$, $3->text);
                          strcat($$, ")");
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug, "OUTPUT: '%s'\n",$$);
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                        - 1
                NOT pred
        1
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug, "pred -> NOT pred\n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                          $$ = malloc( strlen("(!(") + strlen($2) +
                                        strlen("))") + 1);
                          strcpy($$, "(!(");
                          strcat($$, $2);
                          strcat($$, "))");
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug, "OUTPUT: '%s'\n",$$);
fflush(debug);
#endif DEBUG
                        }
        ;
exp
        :
                t
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug, "exp -> t\n");
fflush(debug);
#endif DEBUG
                          $$ = $1;
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug, "OUTPUT: '%s'\n", $$->text);
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                        ł
                exp sym_op_plus t
        1
                        { ENType enType1, enType2;
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug, "exp -> exp + t\n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                        /*
                          if (!runtime check)
                          Ł
                                if ( EN_OBJ_NEQ($1->type, TYPEInteger) ||
                                     EN_OBJ_NEQ($3->type, TYPEInteger) )
                                ł
                                        fprintf(debug,"ERROR -- arguments to '+' must be of type ENInteger\n");
                                        fflush (debug);
                                        exit(1);
                                ł
                          ł
                          else
                          {
                          ł
                        */
                          $$ = Alloc Var();
                          $$->text = malloc(strlen("Add(") + strlen($1->text) +
```

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parser.y
                                strlen(",") + strlen($3->text) + strlen(")")+1);
                          strcpy($$->text, "Add(");
                          strcat($$->text, $1->text);
                          strcat ($$->text, ",");
                          strcat($$->text, $3->text);
                          strcat ($$->text, ")");
                          $$->type = TYPEInteger;
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug, "OUTPUT: '%s'\n", $$->text);
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                exp sym_op_minus t
        1
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug, "exp -> exp - t\n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                        /*
                          if (!runtime check)
                          4
                                if ( EN OBJ_NEQ($1->type, TYPEInteger) ()
                                     EN OBJ NEQ($3->type, TYPEInteger) )
                                ł
                                        fprintf(debug,"ERROR -- arguments to '-' must be of type ENInteger\n");
                                        fflush (debug);
                                        exit(1);
                                ł
                          else
                          - (
                          ł
                        */
                          $$ = Alloc Var();
                          $$->text = malloc(strlen("Sub(") + strlen($1->text) +
                                strlen(",") + strlen($3->text) + strlen(")")+1);
                          strcpy($$->text, "Sub(");
                          strcat($$->text, $1->text);
                          strcat ($$->text, ",");
                          strcat($$->text, $3->text);
                          strcat($$->text, ")");
                          $$->type = TYPEInteger;
∦ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug, "OUTPUT: '%s'\n", $$->text);
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                query /* ? */
        1
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"exp -> query\n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                          $$ = $1;
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug, "OUTPUT: '%s'\n", $$);
fflush (debug);
♦endif DEBUG
                        }
        ;
        :
                f
t.
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug, "t -> f\n");
```

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parser.v
 fflush(debug);
 #endif DEBUG
                            $5 = $1;
 #ifdef DEBUG
 fprintf(debug, "OUTPUT: '%s'\n", $$->text);
 fflush (debug);
 #endif DEBUG
                          1
         Т
                  t sym op mult f
 #ifdef DEBUG
 fprintf(debug, "t -> t * f(n");
fflush (debug);
 #endif DEBUG
                          /*
                            if (!runtime check)
                                  if ( EN OBJ NEQ($1->type, TYPEInteger) ||
                                        EN_OBJ_NEQ($3->type, TYPEInteger) )
                                  ſ
                                           forintf(debug, "ERROR -- arguments to '*' must be of type ENInteger\n");
                                           fflush (debug);
                                           exit(1);
                                  ł
                            else
                            1
                          */
                            $$ = Alloc Var();
                           $$->text = malloc(strlen("Mult(") + strlen($1->text) +
                           strlen(",") +strlen($3->text) + strlen(")")+1);
strcpy($$->text, "Mult(");
strcat($$->text, $1->text);
                           strcat ($$->text, ",");
                           strcat($$->text, $3->text);
                           strcat ($$->text, ")");
                           $$->type = TYPEInteger;
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug, "OUTPUT: '%s'\n", $$->text);
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
        1
                t sym_op_div f
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug, "t -> t / f n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                         /*
                           if (!runtime check)
                           ł
                                 if ( EN OBJ NEQ($1->type, TYPEInteger) ||
                                       EN_OBJ_NEQ($3->type, TYPEInteger) )
                                  1
                                          fprintf(debug,"ERROR -- arguments to '/' must be of type ENInteger\n");
                                          fflush (debug);
                                          exit(1);
                                 }
                           ł
                           else
                           1
                         */
                           $$ = Alloc_Var();
```

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                                                                      66
parser.y
                          $$->text = malloc(strlen("Div(") + strlen($1->text) +
                                strlen(",") + strlen($3->text) + strlen(")")+1);
                          strcpy($$->text, "Div(");
                          strcat($$->text, $1->text);
                          strcat ($$->text, ",");
                          strcat($$->text, $3->text);
                          strcat($$->text, ")");
                          $$->type = TYPEInteger;
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug, "OUTPUT: '%s'\n", $$->text);
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                        ł
        ;
                sym_string
f
        :
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug, "f -> sym_string\n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                          $$ = Alloc Var();
                          $$->text = malloc(strlen("(ENFromString(") +
                                strlen($1) + strlen("))") + 1);
                        /* strings must be "cast" into ENString objects */
                          strcpy($$->text, "(ENFromString");
                          strcat($$->text, "(");
                          strcat ($$->text, $1);
                          strcat($$->text, ")");
                          strcat($$->text, ")");
                          $$->type = TYPEString;
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug, "OUTPUT: '%s'\n", $$->text);
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                variable
        1
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug, "f -> variable\n");
fflush(debug);
#endif DEBUG
                          $$ = $1;
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug, "OUTPUT: '%s'\n", $$->text);
fflush(debug);
#endif DEBUG
                        }
                sym constant
        1
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug, "f -> sym_constant\n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                          $$ = Alloc Var();
                          $$->text = malloc(strlen("(ENFromLong(") +
                                        strlen($1) + strlen("))") + 1);
                        /* numbers must be "cast" into ENInteger objects */
                          strcpy($$->text, "(ENFromLong");
                          strcat($$->text, "(");
                          strcat ($$->text, $1);
                          strcat($$->text, ")");
                          strcat($$->text, ")");
                          $$->type = TYPEInteger;
#ifdef DEBUG
```

1

fprintf(debug, "OUTPUT: '%s'\n", \$\$->text); fflush (debug); ∮endif DEBUG 1 TRUE TOKEN 1 ſ #ifdef DEBUG fprintf(debug, "f -> TRUE\n"); fflush (debug); ∉endif DEBUG \$\$ = Alloc Var(); \$\$->text = malloc("EN\_TRUE"); strcpy(\$\$->text, "EN\_TRUE"); \$\$->type = TYPEBoolean; #1fdef DEBUG fprintf(debug, "OUTPUT: '%s'\n", \$\$->text); fflush (debug); #endif DEBUG 1 FALSE TOKEN 1 - ( #ifdef DEBUG fprintf(debug, "f -> FALSE\_TOKEN\n"); fflush (debug); ∉endif DEBUG \$\$ = Alloc Var(); \$\$->text = malloc("EN\_FALSE"); strcpy(\$\$->text, "EN\_FALSE"); \$\$->type = TYPEBoolean; #1fdef DEBUG fprintf(debug, "OUTPUT: '%s'\n", \$\$->text); fflush (debug); #endif DEBUG 1 sym\_l\_parn exp sym\_r\_parn #1fdef DEBUG  $fprintf(debug, "f \rightarrow (exp) \n");$ fflush (debug); #endif DEBUG \$\$ = Alloc Var(); \$\$->text = malloc(strlen("(") + strlen(\$2) + strlen(")") + 1); strcpy(\$\$->text, "("); strcat(\$\$->text, \$2); strcat(\$\$->text, ")"); \$\$->type = \$2->type; ♦ifdef DEBUG fprintf(debug, "OUTPUT: '%s'\n", \$\$->text); fflush (debug); fendif DEBUG ł sym\_l\_parn pred sym\_r\_parn 1 ł #ifdef DEBUG fprintf(debug, "f -> (pred)\n"); fflush (debug); #endif DEBUG \$\$ = Alloc Var(); \$\$->text = malloc(strlen("(") + strlen(\$2) + strlen(")") + 1); strcpy(\$\$->text, "("); strcat(\$\$->text, \$2); strcat(\$\$->text, ")"); \$\$->type = TYPEBoolean;

÷

```
#ifdef DEBUG
 fprintf(debug, "OUTPUT: '%s'\n", $$->text);
 fflush (debug);
 #endif DEBUG
                         1
         ;
 funcname:
                 sym identifier /* Should probably assign $$->type (check Symbol Table) */
                         1
 #ifdef DEBUG
 fprintf(debug,
                "funcname -> sym identifier\n");
 fflush (debug);
 #endif DEBUG
                           $$ = Alloc Var();
                           $$->text = malloc(strlen($1) + 1);
                           strcpy($$->text, $1);
 #ifdef DEBUG
 fprintf(debug, "OUTPUT: '%s'\n", $$->text);
 fflush (debug);
 #endif DEBUG
                         }
         ;
 func
         :
                 funcname sym 1 parn explist sym r parn
                         ł
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug, "func -> (explist) n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                           $$ = Alloc Var();
                           $$->text = malloc(strlen($1~>text) + strlen("(") +
                                 strlen($3) + strlen(")") + 1);
                           strcpy($$->text, $1->text);
                           strcat($$->text, "(");
                           strcat($$->text, $3);
                           strcat($$->text, ")");
                           $$->type = $1->type;
                         ۱
        ;
explist :
                exp
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug, "explist -> exp\n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                           \$ = malloc(strlen(\$->text) + 1);
                          strcpy($$, $1->text); }
                explist sym comma exp
        1
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug, "explist -> explist, exp\n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                           $$ = malloc(strlen($1) + strlen(",") +
                                         strlen($3->text) + 1);
                          strcpy($$, $1);
                          strcat ($$, ",");
                          strcat($$, $3->text); }
        ;
variable:
                sym identifier
                        ł
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug, "variable -> sym identifier\n");
```

Т

#ifdef DEBUG

#endif DEBUG

```
fflush (debug);
                                 exit(1);
                           }
                           $$ = Alloc Var();
                           $$~>text = malloc(strlen($1) + 1);
                           strcpy($$->text,$1);
                         /* Get its type */
                         /*
                          if (!runtime check)
                          £
                                 $$->type = Find Type($1);
                          1
                          else
                         */
                          1
                                 $$->type = TYPEObject;
                          1
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug, "OUTPUT: '%s'\n", $$->text);
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                variable sym_at sym_identifier
                        ł
                          ENPropertyType prop_type;
                          ENString enString;
fprintf(debug, "variable -> variable @ sym_identifier\n");
fflush (debug);
                          $$ = Alloc Var();
                          $$->text = malloc(strlen("GET PROP VALUE(") +
                                strlen($1->text) + 2*strlen(",") +
                                strlen($3) + strlen("OL)") + 11);
                          /*
                          strcpy($$, $1);
                          strcat($$, "@");
                          strcat($$, $3);
                          */
                          strcpy($$->text,"GET PROP_");
                          strcat($$->text, "VALUE(");
                          strcat($$->text, $1->text);
                          strcat($$->text, ",\"");
                         strcat($$->text, $3);
                          strcat($$->text, "\",");
                          strcat($$->text, "0L");
                         strcat($$->text, ")");
                       /** type-check here
                         if (!runtime check)
                         ł
                                enString = ENFromString($3);
                               prop type = PROPTYPE(INVOKE($1->type, "GetPropertyType", lL, 0L, 0L, 0L, enString) );
                                $$->type = TYPE(GET_PROP_VALUE(prop_type, "valueClass", OL));
```

fprintf(debug,"ERROR - symbol %s undeclared\n",\$1);

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```

```
#ifdef DEBUG
 fprintf(debug, "Type of the value of this property: %s\n", ENToString( STRING( GET PROP VALUE($$->type,"name", OL) ) );
 fflush (debug);
 #endif DEBUG
                           ł
                           else
                         */
                           -{
                                  $$->type = TYPEObject;
                           ł
 #ifdef DEBUG
 fprintf(debug, "OUTPUT: '%s'\n", $$->text);
 fflush (debug);
 #endif DEBUG
                         }
         ;
 tuple
                 sym 1 brace pairlist sym r brace
       :
 #ifdef DEBUG
 fprintf(debug,"tuple -> {pairlist}\n");
 fflush (debug);
 #endif DEBUG
                           $$ = malloc(strlen("EnBuildArgList(") +
                                 strlen(itoa($2->numpairs)) + strlen(",") +
                                 strlen($2->text) + strlen(")")+ 1);
                           strcpy($$, "ENBuildArgList(");
                           strcat($$, itoa($2->numpairs));
                           strcat ($$, ",");
                           strcat($$, $2->text);
                           strcat($$, ")");
                         }
        ;
                pair
pairlist:
                         1
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug, "pairlist -> pair\n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                           $$ = Alloc Duple();
                           \$->text = malloc(strlen(\$1) + 1);
                           strcpy($$->text, $1);
                           \$->numpairs = 1;
                pairlist sym comma pair
        1
                        - 1
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug, "pairlist -> pairlist, pair\n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                          $$ = Alloc Duple();
                          $$->text = malloc(strlen($1->text) + strlen(",") +
                                strlen($3) + 1);
                          strcpy($$->text, $1->text);
                          strcat ($$->text, ",");
                          strcat($$->text, $3);
                          \$->numpairs = \$1->numpairs + 1;
                        ł
        ;
                sym 1 parn funcname sym comma obj sym r parn
pair
        :
                        1
#ifdef DEBUG
```

- E - E

```
fprintf(debug, "pair -> (attrname, obj)\n");
 fflush(debug);
 #endif DEBUG
                         arg_list[0] = "\";
                         arg_list[0] = $2->text;
                        arg_list[0] = "\"";
                        arg list[0] = ", ";
                        if ( (strncmp($4->text, "Select(", 7) == 0) ||
                             (strncmp($4->text, "Project(", 8) == 0) ||
                             (strncmp($4->text, "Ojoin(", 6) == 0) ||
                             (strncmp($4->text, "Image(", 6) == 0) ||
                             (strncmp($4->text, "Flatten(", 8) == 0) ||
                             (strncmp($4->text, "DupEliminate(", 13) -- 0) ||
                             (strncmp($4->text, "Coalesce(", 9) == 0) ||
                             (strncmp($4->text, "Nest(", 5) == 0) ||
                             (strncmp($4->text, "Unnest(", 7) == 0) ||
                       (strncmp($4->text, "INVOK", 5) == 0)) /* TEMPORARY */
                        {
                              arg list[1] = "&";
                              arg list[2] = gen FuncOp code($4->text);
                           /* may also have to pass in self's type */
                           /* (from top of lambda-var stack) */
                        }
                        else
                        if ((strchr($4->text, '@')) ||
                              (strncmp($4->text, "GET_PROP_VALU", 13) == 0)) /* TEMPORARY */
                        {
                             arg list [1] = """;
                             arg_list[2] = gen_FuncOp_code($4->text);
                           /* may also have to pass in self's type */
                          /* (from top of lambda-var stack) */
                        else /* Need to do something different here.... */
                        1
                             arg list[1] = "\&";
                             arg_list[2] = gen FuncOp code($4->text);
                          /* may also have to pass in self's type */
                          /* (from top of lambda-var stack) */
                        $$ = Concat(3, arg list);
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"Call Generated: %s\n", $$);
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                      }
       ;
88
#include "scanner.c"
VAR *
Alloc_Var()
ł
       VAR *new = (VAR *)malloc (sizeof (VAR));
       if (new == 0)
       (
              printf ("Error-Alloc Var-malloc returned 0\n");
              return 0;
       ł
```

. .

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```

```
new->text = 0;
       return (new);
1
 /**********
DUPLE *
Alloc Duple()
ł
       DUPLE *new = (DUPLE *)malloc (sizeof (DUPLE));
       if (new == 0)
       ſ
             printf ("Error-Alloc Duple-malloc returned 0\n");
             return 0;
       ł
       new->text = 0;
       new->numpairs = 0;
       return(new);
1
/***********
param descr *
Alloc ParamDescr()
Ł
      param descr *new = (param descr *)malloc (sizeof(param descr));
      if (new == 0)
       £
             printf ("Error-Alloc ParamDescr-malloc returned 0\n");
             return 0;
      ł
      new -> name = 0;
      new->first in frame = 0;
      new->next = 0;
      new->prev = 0;
      return (new);
coll descr *
Alloc CollDescr()
{
      coll descr *new = (coll descr *)malloc (sizeof(coll descr));
      if (new == 0)
      ł
             printf ("Error-Alloc CollDescr-malloc returned 0\n");
             return 0;
      }
      new->name = 0;
      new->next = 0;
      new->prev = 0;
      return(new);
```

}

```
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                                                             73
 /************************
 /* Find Type() searches through the lambda-variable stack for the */
 /* variable "var str" and returns its type */
 ENType
Find Type(var str)
 char *var str;
 1
        param descr *param list;
        param list = StackFrame->prev;
        if (param list)
        dol
               if (!strcmp(param list->name, var str))
 #ifdef DEBUG
 fprintf(debug, "Found type of %s -- it's %s\n", var str, ENToString(STRING(GET PROP VALUE(param list->type, "name",0L))) );
 #endif DEBUG
                     return(param list->type);
               ł
              param list = param list->prev;
       } while (param list);
ł
Power(x, n)
int x, n;
-{
       int i, p;
       p = 1;
       for (i = 1; i \le n; ++i)
       £
                                       ¢
              p = p \star x;
       ł
       return(p);
ł
/* This is a general purpose routine which converts an integer into its
  ASCII-string representation. */
char *
itoa (number)
int number;
ł
       int i, n, temp, m;
       char *number chars = (char *)malloc(32);
       sprintf(number chars, "%d", number);
fifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"itoa(%d): returning %s\n",number, number chars);
fflush (stderr);
#endif DEBUG
       return(number_chars);
ł
/* Assign type to lambda variable on stack */
assign_type(var type)
ENType var_type;
ł
       param descr *param list;
```

```
param list = StackFrame->prev;
        if (param list)
       (
              param_list->type = var type;
       }
ł
 /* Assign types to lambda variables (used in OJOIN) on stack */
ojoin assign type(varl type, var2 type)
ENType var1 type;
ENType var2 type;
ł
       param descr *param list;
       param list = StackFrame->prev;
       if (param list)
       ł
              param list->type = var2_type;
       ł
       if (param list->prev)
       ł
              (param list->prev)->type = varl type;
       ł
}
/* push_param() pushes lambda-variable "symbol" onto the lambda-variable */
/* stack. first in list is set if it's the lst variable declared in */
/* the current scope */
push param(symbol, first in list)
char *symbol;
int first in_list;
ł
       param descr *saved param;
       if (!StackFrame)
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"First entry into StackFrame\n");
fflush(debug);
#endif DEBUG
              StackFrame = Alloc ParamDescr();
       •
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"push param: Pushing '%s'\n",symbol);
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
       StackFrame->name = malloc(strlen(symbol) + 1);
      strcpy(StackFrame->name, symbol);
       StackFrame->first in frame = first in list;
      StackFrame->next = Alloc ParamDescr();
       saved param = StackFrame;
      StackFrame = StackFrame->next;
      StackFrame->prev = saved param;
}
/**********
```

```
/* push coll() addres collection "coll name" to the list */
push coll(coll name)
                      /* should also pass in ENType coll type */
char *coll name;
 -{
        coll descr *saved coll;
        coll descr *colls;
        if (!Coll List)
        1
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug, "First entry into Coll List\n");
fflush (debug);
fendif DEBUG
               Coll List = Alloc CollDescr();
        ł
        else
               colls = Coll List->prev;
               if (colls)
               do (
                      if (!(strcmp(coll name, colls->name)))
                      {
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug, "collection '%s' already in list\n",colls->name);
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                             return(0);
                      colls = colls->prev;
               ) while (colls);
       ł
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug, "push coll: Pushing '%s'\n",coll name);
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
       Coll_List->name = malloc(strlen(coll_name) + 1);
       strcpy(Coll_List->name, coll_name);
       /*
       Coll list->type = coll type;
       */
       Coll List->next = Alloc CollDescr();
       saved coll = Coll List;
       Coll List = Coll List->next;
       Coll List->prev = saved coll;
1
/* pop params() discards local variables for the current scope */
pop_params()
ł
       do
       ł
              StackFrame = StackFrame->prev;
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug, "pop params: Popping %s\n", StackFrame->name);
fflush (debug);
∮endif DEBUG
       } while (!(StackFrame->first in frame));
ł
```

```
/* check param() returns 0 if "symbol" is not on the lambda-variable stack */
 check_param(symbol)
 char *symbol;
 £
        param descr *param list;
        int found it = 0;
        if (StackFrame)
        ł
                param_list = StackFrame->prev;
                do (
                       if (!(strcmp(param list->name, symbol)))
                       ł
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug, "Found arg '%s' in param list\n", symbol);
fflush(debug);
#endif DEBUG
                               found it = 1;
                       }
                       else
                       ł
                               param_list = param list->prev;
               } while ( (!(found_it)) && (param_list) );
        Ł
        if (!(found_it))
        ſ
               return(0);
       else
        ł
               return(1);
       )
ł
       /*
/* write_coll_list() writes out all the collections */
/* used in the query in the form of a function arg-list */
write coll list(startPos, list)
short
       *startPos;
char
       *list[];
-{
                       *text;
       char
       coll descr
                       *colls;
       colls = Coll List->prev;
       if (colls)
               -{
               do {
                      list[(*startPos)++] = colls->name;
                      if (colls->prev)
                      1
                              list[(*startPos)++] = ",";
                      colls = colls->prev;
                  } while (colls);
              ł
```

}

```
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/* write coll decls() writes out declarations for all the collections */
/* used in the query */
write coll decls(startPos, list)
short *startPos;
char
    *list();
-
      coll descr *colls;
      colls = Coll List->prev;
      if (colls)
      do {
             if (!runtime check)
             £
                   list[(*startPos)++] = "ENObject ";
             ł
             else
             1
                   list((*startPos)++) = "ENObject ";
             ъ
```

list[(\*startPos)++] = colls->name; list[(\*startPos)++] = ";";

list[(\*startPos)] = "\n";

if (colls->prev)

colls = colls->prev;

1

ł

} while (colls);

ł

```
/* make_BuildArg() writes out a call to ENBuildArgList() putting all */
/* the collections referenced thus far into a list "args" */
make BuildArg(startPos,list)
short
       *startPos;
char
       *list();
{
       coll descr *colls;
       int arg count = 0;
       int saved pos;
       arg_list[(*startPos)++] = "\n";
       arg list[(*startPos)++] = " args = ENBuildArgList(";
       saved pos = *startPos;
       arg_list[(*startPos)++] = itoa(arg_count);
       arg list[(*startPos)++] = ",";
       colls = Coll List->prev;
       if (colls)
       do {
               arg list((*startPos)++] = "\"";
               arg list[(*startPos)++] = colls->name;
               arg_list((*startPos)++) = "\"";
               arg list[(*startPos)++] = ",";
               arg_list[(*startPos)++] = " 6";
               arg list[(*startPos)++] = colls->name;
               if (colls->prev)
               £
                       arg list[(*startPos)++] = ",";
               }
```

```
arg count++;
               colls = colls->prev;
        while (colls);
        arg list[(*startPos)++] = ");\n";
        arg_list[saved_pos] = itoa(arg_count);
 ł
 /***********
 /* make_GetArg() writes out a series of calls to ENGetArg(), which extracts */
 /* collections from the list "args" */
 char *
make GetArg()
 ł
        char
                      *list(100);
                      *colls;
        coll descr
                      *text;
        char
        short
                      pos;
        pos = 0;
        colls = Coll_List->prev;
        if (colls)
        do {
               list[pos++] = "
                                 ";
               list[pos++] = colls->name;
               list[pos++] = " = ENGetArg(args, ";
               list[pos++] = "\"";
               list[pos++] = colls->name;
              list (pos++) = "\"";
              list[pos++] = ");";
              list [pos++] = " \setminus n";
              colls = colls->prev;
       } while (colls);
       text = Concat(pos,list);
       return(text);
ł
/* make AddArgs() writes out a call to ENAddArgs(), which adds the current */
/* scope's lambda variables to the list "args" */
char *
make AddArgs()
{
                     *list[100];
       char
       param_descr *param_list;
       char *code;
       int arg_count = 0;
       short
                     pos;
       list[0] ≖ "
                     ENAddArgs(&args, ";
       /* leave room for arc count below */
       pos = 2;
       param list = StackFrame;
       do (
              param_list = param_list->prev;
              list[pos++] = ", ";
              list[pos++] = "\"";
```

. .

ł

```
list[pos++] = param list->name;
                list[pos++] = "\"";
                list[pos++] = ", ";
                list[pos++] = "&";
                list[pos++] = param list->name;
                arg count++;
        } while (!(param list->first in frame));
        list[1] = itoa(arg_count);
        list [pos++] = ");";
        list [pos++] = "\n";
        code = Concat(pos,list);
        return (code);
/* gen pred code() builds a boolean function which returns EN TRUE or EN FALSE */
/* based on the value of the test in pred_str. "self_type" is the type of the */
/* 1st argument of the function to be built */
char *
gen pred_code(pred str, self_type)
char *pred str:
ENType self type;
        FILE *fs;
        param descr *param list;
        char *routine_name = malloc(128);
        char *short_routine_name = malloc(128);
        char *GetArg stmts;
       char *coll decls;
       char *local inits;
       char *AddArgs_stmt;
       /*
       char *includes;
        */
       char *system arg = malloc(64);
       char *file name;
       char *type name;
       char
              *my_args[100];
       ENString enString;
       ENBytes args;
       ENOperationType newOp;
       int vall, val2, random;
       ENInteger seg;
       ENType enType;
       short
                      pos;
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"Just entered gen pred code\n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
       random = rand();
       /*
       fs = fopen("output.c", "a+");
       */
       /* Start to generate the name of the function to be constructed. */
       /* All functions generated within a process must be uniquely named, */
```

.

<sup>/\*</sup> so we append a unique random number to the prefix "PredOp" \*/

strcpy(short routine name, "PredOp");

```
strcat(short routine name, itoa(random));
         file_name = malloc(strlen(gLoadDir) + strlen("/") +
                         strlen(short routine name) + strlen(".c") + 1);
        /* The portion of the name generated thus far will serve as the name */
        /* of the file containing the function */
        sprintf(file_name, "%s/%s.c",gLoadDir,short_routine_name);
        fs = fopen(file name, "w");
        fwrite(includes, 1, strlen(includes), fs);
/* Generate name and args of routine */
        /* The name portion is now prefixed with the type of the "self" argument */
        /** Is this necessary?
        if (!runtime_check)
        ł
                enString = STRING( GET_PROP_VALUE(self_type, "name", OL) );
                strcpy(routine_name, ENToString(enString));
        }
        else
        */
        £
                strcpy(routine name, "Object");
        }
        strcat(routine name, " PredOp");
        strcat(routine name, itoa(random));
        fwrite("ENObject", 1, strlen("ENObject"), fs);
        fwrite("\n", 1, 1, fs);
        fwrite(routine_name, 1, strlen(routine_name), fs);
        fwrite("(", 1, strlen("("), fs);
        /* write out the arg-list of the function; */
        /* this consists of the lambda-variables defined within */
        /* the current scope, plus the list "args", */
        /* which will contain all others */
        param list = StackFrame;
        do (
                param list = param list->prev;
                fwrite(param list->name, 1, strlen(param list->name), fs);
                fwrite(", ", 1, 2, fs);
        } while (!(param list->first in frame));
        fwrite("args)", 1, strlen("args)"), fs);
        fwrite("\n", 1, 1, fs);
/* Generate arg declarations of routine */
       param list = StackFrame;
       do {
               param list = param list->prev;
               /** Is this necessary?
               if (!runtime_check)
                1
                        type name = ENTOString(STRING(GET PROP VALUE(param list->type, "name", OL)));
                        fwrite("EN", 1, 2, fs);
                        fwrite(type_name, 1, strlen(type_name), fs);
                        fwrite(" ", 1, 1, fs);
               }
```

```
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                else
                */
                ł
                        fwrite("ENObject ", 1, strlen("ENObject "), fs);
                ł
                fwrite(param_list->name, l, strlen(param_list->name), fs);
                fwrite(";", 1, strlen(";"), fs);
                fwrite("\n", 1, 1, fs);
        ) while (!(param list->first in frame));
        fwrite("ENObject args;", 1, strlen("ENObject args;"), fs);
        fwrite("\n", 1, 1, fs);
        fwrite("{", 1, strlen("{"), fs);
        fwrite("\n", 1, 1, fs);
/* Generate local variable declarations -- this is for all */
/* variables defined in previous scopes */
       local inits[0] = ' \setminus 0';
       if (param list->prev)
       {
               pos = 0;
               param list = param list->prev;
               do
                {
                       /** Is this necessary?
                       if (!runtime_check)
                       ł
                                enString = STRING(GET_PROP VALUE(param list->type, "name",OL));
                               type_name = ENToString(enString);
                                fwrite("EN", 1, 2, fs);
                                fwrite(type_name, 1, strlen(type_name), fs);
                                fwrite(" ", 1, 1, fs);
                       else
                       */
                       1
                               fwrite("
                                             ENObject ", 1, strlen("
                                                                         ENObject "), fs);
                       ł
                       fwrite(param list->name, 1, strlen(param list->name), fs);
                       fwrite(";", 1, strlen(";"), fs);
                       fwrite("\n", 1, 1, fs);
                       /* Now that we've written out the local variable */
                       /* declarations, they must be initialized by */
                       /* being extracted from "args". So we generate */
                       /* the necessary ENGetArg() calls and save them */
                       /* to be written out later */
                       my args[pos++] = "
                       my_args[pos++] = param_list->name;
                       my args[pos++] = " = ENGetArg(args,";
                       my args[pos++] = "\"";
                       my args[pos++] = param list->name;
                       my_args[pos++] = "\"";
```

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param\_list = param\_list->prev;

. 1

my args[pos++] = ");n;

} while (param list); local\_inits = Concat(pos,my\_args); }

```
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```

/\* Now we write out the collection declarations \*/

```
pos = 0;
write_coll_decls(&pos,my_args);
coll_decls = Concat(pos,my_args);
fwrite(coll_decls, 1, strlen(coll_decls), fs);
fwrite("\n", 1, 1, fs);
```

/\* Write out declarations for operation-objects \*/

fwrite(declarations, 1, strlen(declarations), fs); fwrite("\n\n", 1, 1, fs);

/\* NOW write out the ENGetArg() calls which extract local \*/ /\* variables from "args" \*/

fwrite(local inits, 1, strlen(local\_inits), fs);

/\* make\_GetArg() generates ENGetArg() calls which extract \*/
/\* collections from "args" \*/

GetArg\_stmts = make\_GetArg(); fwrite(GetArg\_stmts, 1, strlen(GetArg\_stmts), fs); fwrite("\n", 1, 1, fs);

/\* Now write out all initializations for the operation-objects \*/

```
fwrite(initializations, 1, strlen(initializations), fs);
fwrite("\n", 1, 1, fs);
```

/\* Generate body of routine \*/

```
AddArgs_stmt = make_AddArgs();
fwrite(AddArgs_stmt, 1, strlen(AddArgs_stmt), fs);
```

```
fwrite("\n", 1, 1, fs);
fwrite(" if (", 1, strlen(" if ("), fs);
fwrite(pred_str, 1, strlen(pred_str), fs);
fwrite(")", 1, strlen(")"), fs);
fwrite("\n", 1, 1, fs);
fwrite(" {", 1, strlen(" {"}, fs);
fwrite("\n", 1, 1, fs);
                                                    return(EN_TRUE);"), fs);
              return(EN_TRUE);", 1, strlen("
fwrite("
fwrite("\n", 1, 1, fs);
fwrite(" }", 1, strlen("
                            }"), fs);
fwrite("\n", 1, 1, fs);
fwrite(" else", 1, strlen(" else"), fs);
fwrite("\n", 1, 1, fs);
fwrite(" {", 1, strlen("
                             {"}, fs);
fwrite("\n", 1, 1, fs);
                                                    return(EN_FALSE);"), fs);
              return(EN_FALSE);", 1, strlen("
fwrite("
fwrite("\n", 1, 1, fs);
fwrite(" }", 1, strlen("
                           }"), fs);
fwrite("\n", 1, 1, fs);
fwrite(")", 1, strlen(")"), fs);
fwrite("\n", 1, 1, fs);
fwrite("\n", 1, 1, fs);
fclose(fs);
```

.

/\* We now have a complete boolean function in a file. \*/
/\* It must be run through a speciall scanner and then compiled \*/

/\*

```
strcpy(system arg, "sh -x comp ");
         strcat(system arg, short routine name);
         system (system arg);
         */
         /* The new function is added to the list of operation declarations */
         my args[0] = declarations;
         my args[1] = " ENObject ";
        my_args[2] = short_routine_name;
        my_args[3] = "; \n";
        declarations = Concat(4, my args);
        /* Now we create an operation-object from the function, */
        /* and then add it to the database */
        enString = ENFromString(short routine name);
        if (!runtime check)
        Ł
                 args = ENBuildArgList(3, "name", &enString, "refines", &TYPEOperation, "owningType", &self type );
        ł
        else
        ł
                args = ENBuildArgList(3, "name", &enString, "refines", &TYPEOperation, "owningType", &TYPEObject);
        1
        seg = ENFromLong(TYPE SEG);
        newOp = OPTYPE(INVOKE(TYPEOperationType, "CreateInstance", 2L, 0L, 0L, 0L, seq, args));
        enString = ENFromString(short_routine_name);
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"Calling NewSource\n");
fflush (debug);
#endif
        INVOKE (newOp, "NewSource", 3L, 0L, 0L, enString, enType, ENFromBool (FALSE));
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"Just returned from NewSource\n");
fflush (debug);
#endif
        SET PROP VALUE (newOp, "returnType", &TYPEBoolean, 0L);
        Call NewArgs (newOp, 1);
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug, "Calling GetObjFromUID\n");
fflush (debug);
∎endif
       predop = OPTYPE(GetObjFromUID(newOp.ptr, newOp.typeFlag));
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"Just returned from GetObjFromUID\n");
fflush(debug);
∉endif
       GetUIDFromObj(newOp, &val1, &val2);
       /* We use this UID to generate an initialization statment */
       /* for the operation. */
       my args[0] = initializations;
       my_args[1] = " ";
       my args[2] = short routine name;
```

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```
my_args[3] = " = GetObjFromUID( ";
my_args[4] = itoa(val1);
my_args[5] = ", ";
my_args[6] = itoa(val2);
/*
strcat(initializations, "Squery.ptr, Squery.typeFlag");
*/
my_args[7] = ")";
my_args[8] = ";\n";
```

initializations = Concat(9,my args);

return (short\_routine\_name);

}

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char \*
gen\_FuncOp\_code(query\_str, self\_type)
char \*query\_str;
ENType self\_type;
i

```
FILE *fs;
param descr *param list;
char *FuncOp name = malloc(128);
char *short_FuncOp name = malloc(128);
char *GetArg stmts;
char *coll decls;
char *local inits;
char *AddArgs stmt;
/*
char *includes;
*/
char *system arg = malloc(64);
char *file name;
char *type name;
ENString enString;
ENBytes args;
ENOperationType newOp;
int val1, val2, random;
ENInteger seg;
ENType enType;
short pos;
                *my_args[100];
char
random = rand();
/*
fs = fopen("output.c", "a+");
*/
/* Start to generate the name of the function to be constructed. */
/* All functions generated within a process must be uniquely named, */
/* so we append a unique random number to the prefix "PredOp" */
strcpy(short FuncOp_name, "FuncOp");
strcat(short FuncOp name, itoa(random));
file name = malloc(strlen(gLoadDir) + strlen("/") +
       strlen(short FuncOp name) + strlen(".c") + 1);
```

/\* The portion of the name generated thus far will serve as the name \*/

ы т.

/\* of the file containing the function \*/

```
sprintf(file_name, "%s/%s.c",gLoadDir,short_FuncOp_name);
        fs = fopen(file name, "w");
        fwrite(includes, 1, strlen(includes), fs);
/* Generate name and args of routine */
        /* The name portion is now prefixed with the type of the "self" argument */
        /** Is this necessary?
        if (!runtime_check)
        1
                enString = STRING( GET PROP VALUE(self type, "name", OL) );
                strcpy(FuncOp_name, ENToString(enString));
        ł
        else
        */
        ł
                strcpy(FuncOp name, "Object");
        }
        strcat(FuncOp name, " FuncOp");
        strcat(FuncOp_name, itoa(random));
/* TYPE of guery str (or maybe just ENObject?) needed here */
        fwrite("ENObject", 1, strlen("ENObject"), fs);
        fwrite("\n", 1, 1, fs);
        fwrite(FuncOp name, 1, strlen(FuncOp name), fs);
        fwrite("(", 1, strlen("("), fs);
        param list = StackFrame;
        do {
                param_list = param_list->prev;
                fwrite(param_list->name, 1, strlen(param_list->name), fs);
                fwrite(",", 1, strlen(","), fs);
        } while (!(param_list->first_in_frame));
        fwrite("args)", 1, strlen("args)"), fs);
        fwrite("\n", 1, 1, fs);
/* Generate arg declarations of routine */
        param list = StackFrame;
        do {
                param list = param list->prev;
                /** Is this necessary?
                if (!runtime check)
                ł
                        type name = ENToString(STRING(GET PROP VALUE(param list->type, "name", OL)));
                        fwrite("EN", 1, 2, fs);
                        fwrite(type name, 1, strlen(type name), fs);
                        fwrite(" ", 1, 1, fs);
               e1se
               */
               {
                        fwrite("ENObject ", 1, strlen("ENObject "), fs);
               fwrite(param_list->name, 1, strlen(param_list->name), fs);
               fwrite(";", l, strlen(";"), fs);
               fwrite("\n", 1, 1, fs);
```

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} while (!(param\_list->first\_in\_frame));

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```
fwrite("ENObject args;", 1, strlen("ENObject args;"), fs);
        fwrite("\n", 1, 1, fs);
/* Generate local variable declarations -- this is for all */
/* variables defined in previous scopes */
        fwrite("{", 1, strlen("{"), fs};
       fwrite("\n", 1, 1, fs);
       if (param list->prev)
       -
                pos = 0;
                param list = param list->prev;
                do
                ł
                        /** Is this necessary?
                       if (!runtime check)
                       1
                                type name = ENToString(STRING(GET PROP VALUE(param list->type, "name", OL)));
                                fwrite("EN", 1, 2, fs);
                                fwrite(type_name, 1, strlen(type_name), fs);
                                fwrite(" ", 1, 1, fs);
                       ÷
                       else
                       */
                       ł
                               fwrite("
                                             ENObject ", 1, strlen("
                                                                         ENObject "), fs);
                       ł
                       fwrite(param_list->name, l, strlen(param_list->name), fs);
                       fwrite(";", 1, 1, fs);
                       fwrite("\n", 1, 1, fs);
                       /* Now that we've written out the local variable */
                       /* declarations, they must be initialized by */
                       /* being extracted from "args". So we generate */
                       /* the necessary ENGetArg() calls and save them */
                       /* to be written out later */
                       my_args[pos++] ≕ "
                                              н <u>г</u>
                       my args[pos++] = param list->name;
                       my_args(pos++) = " = ENGetArg(args,";
                       my_args[pos++] = "\"";
                       my args[pos++] = param list->name;
                       my args[pos++] = "\"";
                       my args(pos++) = `"); \n";
                       param list = param list->prev;
               } while (param list);
       ł
       local inits = Concat(pos,my args);
       /* Now we write out the collection declarations */
       pos = 0;
       write coll_decls(&pos,my args);
       coll_decls = Concat (pos, my_args);
       fwrite(coll_decls, 1, strlen(coll_decls), fs);
      fwrite("\n", 1, 1, fs);
      /* Write out declarations for operation-objects */
      fwrite(declarations, 1, strlen(declarations), fs);
```

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fwrite("\n\n", 1, 1, fs);

/\* NOW write out the ENGetArg() calls which extract local \*/ /\* variables from "args" \*/

fwrite(local\_inits, 1, strlen(local\_inits), fs);

/\* make\_GetArg() generates ENGetArg() calls which extract \*/
/\* collections from "args" \*/

GetArg\_stmts = make\_GetArg(); fwrite(GetArg\_stmts, 1, strlen(GetArg\_stmts), fs); fwrite("\n", 1, 1, fs);

/\* Now write out all initializations for the operation-objects \*/

fwrite(initializations, 1, strlen(initializations), fs); fwrite("\n", 1, 1, fs);

/\* Generate body of routine \*/

```
AddArgs_stmt = make_AddArgs();
 fwrite(AddArgs stmt, 1, strlen(AddArgs stmt), fs);
fwrite("\n", 1, 1, fs);
fwrite("
             return(", 1, strlen("
                                       return("), fs);
fwrite(query str, 1, strlen(query str), fs);
fwrite(");", 1, strlen(");"), fs);
fwrite("\n", 1, 1, fs);
fwrite(")", 1, strlen("), fs);
fwrite("\n", 1, 1, fs);
fwrite("\n", 1, 1, fs);
fclose(fs);
/* We now have a complete function in a file. */
/* It must be run through a special scanner and then compiled */
/*
strcpy(system_arg, "sh -x comp ");
strcat(system arg, short FuncOp name);
system (system arg);
*/
/* The new function is added to the list of operation declarations */
my args[0] = declarations;
my args[1] = "
                 ENObject ";
my args[2] = short FuncOp name;
my args [3] = "; \n";
declarations = Concat(4, my args);
/* Now we create an operation-object from the function, */
/* and then add it to the database */
enString = ENFromString(short FuncOp name);
if (!runtime check)
ł
        args = ENBuildArgList(3, "name", &enString, "refines", &TYPEOperation, "owningType", &self type );
ł
else
ł
        args = ENBuildArgList (3, "name", &enString, "refines", &TYPEOperation, "owningType", &TYPEObject );
}
seg = ENFromLong(TYPE SEG);
newOp = OPTYPE(INVOKE(TYPEOperationType, "CreateInstance",2L,0L,0L,0L, seg, args));
```

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```

ł

£

```
enString = ENFromString(short FuncOp name);
        INVOKE (newOp, "NewSource", 3L, 0L, 0L, 0L, enString, enType, ENFromBool (FALSE));
        SET PROP VALUE (newOp, "returnType", &TYPEObject.OL);
        Call NewArgs (newOp, 1);
        predop = OPTYPE(GetObjFromUID(newOp.ptr, newOp.typeFlag));
        GetUIDFromObj(newOp, &vall, &val2);
        my_args[0] = initializations;
        my args[1] = "
                          • •
        my args[2] = short FuncOp name;
        my args[3] = " = GetObjFromUID( ";
        my args[4] = itoa(vall);
        my args[5] = ", ";
        my_args[6] = itoa(val2);
        my args[7] = ")";
        my args[8] = ";\n";
        return(short FuncOp name);
Call NewArgs (self arg, generated code)
ENOperationType self arg;
int generated code;
        ENUIDBytes
                       argList;
        ENInteger
                       argFlag;
        ENObject
                       *list, *actual list;
        int
                       Index = 0;
        int
                       numargs = 0;
        int
                       i = 0;
        ENType
                       type obj;
                       flag = (long)0;
        long
#1fdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"Just entered Call_NewArgs\n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
        if (!generated code)
        £
               SYMBOL *place = symbol table.next;
               char *type dec = 0;
               char *end of type str;
               int current scope = place->symbol scope;
               while (place->symbol scope == current scope)
                       numargs++;
                       place = place->next;
               }
               list = (ENObject *) malloc(numargs*sizeof(ENObject));
               place = symbol table.next;
               while (place->symbol scope == current scope)
               Ł
                       int is ptr = 0;
#ifdef DEBUG
```

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```
fprintf(debug,"Call NewArgs: get type for %s\n",place->symbol name);
 fflush (debug);
 #endif DEBUG
                         if (Is Encore Type (place->symbol type))
                         - 1
                                  bool
                                         isPtr;
                                  type dec =
                                          GetBaseType(place->symbol type,&isPtr);
                                  type_obj = GetTypeObject(type_dec);
                                  if (EN_OBJ_NEQ(type_obj,EN_NO_TYPE))
                                  ł
                                          list[Index] = OBJECT(type_obj);
                                          if (is ptr)
                                          ł
                                                  SET INVOKE MASK(flag, Index);
                                          Index++;
 #ifdef DEBUG
 fprintf(debug,"Call NewArgs: %s added to list\n",type dec);
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                                 ł
                                 else
                                 ſ
                                          fprintf(debug,"ERROR -- ENCORE type %s nonexistent\n", type_dec);
                                          fflush (debug);
                                 ł
                         else
                         - {
                                 fprintf(debug,"ERROR -- %s not an ENCORE type\n", type dec);
                                 fflush (debug);
                         place = place->next;
                ł
        ł
        else
        - {
                param descr *param list;
                param_list = StackFrame;
                do (
                        param list = param list->prev;
                        numargs++;
                ) while (!param_list->first_in_frame);
                list = (ENObject *) malloc((numargs+1)*sizeof(ENObject));
                param list = StackFrame;
                do {
                        param list = param list->prev;
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"Call NewArgs: get type for %s\n",param list->name);
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                        list[Index] = OBJECT(param list->type);
                        Index++;
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug, "Call NewArgs: %s added to list\n", ENTOString(STRING(GET PROP VALUE(param list->type, "name", 0L))) );
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                ) while (!param_list->first_in_frame);
```

.

```
#1fdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug, "Call NewArgs: Bytes added to list\n");
fflush (debug) :
#endif DEBUG
              list[Index] = OBJECT(TYPEBvtes);
       1
       Index -=2:
                     /* Ignore "self" arg */
       actual list = (ENObject *) malloc((Index + 1)*sizeof(ENObject));
       for (i = 0; i <= Index; i++)  /* reverse order of arg list */</pre>
       1
              actual list[i] = list[Index - i];
       }
       argFlag = INT(ENFromLong(flag));
       argList = ENFromUIDBytes(list, Index + 1);
       INVOKE (self arg, "NewArguments", 2L, 0L, 0L, 0L, argList, argFlag);
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"Exiting Call NewArgs\n");
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
/******
 * Function: Add To List
 * Arguments: list - a list to add to
            entry - an entry to add to the list
  Returns: a pointer to the updated list
 *
 * Description:
    This routine updates the given list of names with a new entry by
 *
 * placing the entry at the beginning of the list.
****
struct symbol table entry *Add To List (list, entry)
struct symbol table entry *list, *entry;
1
 if (entry) {
   entry->next = list;
   return entry;
 ) else
   return list:
1
×
  Routine: Add Symbol Names
* Arguments: type - type string for names being added to the table
           list - a list of names to add to the symbol table
           scope - GLOBAL or current local scope
* Description:
    This routine adds a list of names of the form:
         stringl, string2,..., stringN
```

```
* to the current symbol table.
  *****
 Add Symbol Names (type, list, scope)
 char *type:
 SYMBOL *list;
int scope:
SYMBOL *place = list, *prev = list;
#1 fdef DEBUG
 fprintf(debug, "Add Symbol Names: type = '%s'\n", type);
fflush (debug);
Mendif DEBUG
  /* update entries in list of names being added with supplied information */
  while (place) (
    place->symbol scope = scope;
    /* if there is part of a type string already, then concat */
    if (place->symbol type) {
     arg list[0] = type;
     arg list[1] = place->symbol type;
     place->symbol type = Concat With Spaces (2, arg list);
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"Add Symbol Names: place->symbol type = '%s'\n", place->symbol type);
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
    } else
     place->symbol type = strdup(type);
   prev = place;
   place = place->next;
  ١
  if (prev) (
   /* put list at the beginning of the symbol table */
   prev->next = symbol table.next;
   symbol table.next = list;
  3
}
/************
 * Routine: Add Typedef Names
 * Arguments: list - a list of names to add to the typedef names list
 * Description:
*
     This routine adds a list of names to the global list of typedef names.
 *****
Add Typedef Names (list)
SYMBOL *list;
SYMBOL *place = list;
 while (place->next)
   place = place->next;
 place->next = typedef_names.next;
```

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```

```
typedef names.next = list;
 ł
 CODE *Allocate Code Block ()
 CODE *new;
   new = (CODE *)malloc (sizeof (CODE));
   if (new == 0) {
     printf ("Error-Allocate Code Block-malloc returned 0\n");
     return 0;
   }
   new->changed = FALSE;
   new->use l invoke = FALSE;
   new->old_code = 0;
   new->new_code = 0;
   new->type = 0;
   new->actual type = 0;
   new->en_type = EN_NO_TYPE;
   new -> num exprs = 0;
   new -> next = 0;
   return new;
 ł
 SYMBOL *Build Symbol (string)
char *string;
 1
SYMBOL *new;
  new = (SYMBOL *)malloc (sizeof (SYMBOL));
  if (new == 0) {
    printf ("Error-Build_Symbol-malloc returned 0\n");
    return 0;
  ł
  new->symbol name = strdup(string);
  new->symbol_type = 0;
  new->symbol scope = 0;
  new->code =malloc(1);
  new -> next = 0;
  return (new);
}
Call_Query_Parser ()
Ł
  printf ("Call Query Parser...\n");
ł
char *Coerce_Type (target_type,source_type)
char *target_type, *source_type;
1
char *result = 0;
  /* These are the allowable type conversions that are processed by
     the parser */
```

```
/*
  if (!strcmp (source type, "ENObject"))
         if (!strcmp (target type, "long") || !strcmp (target type, "int"))
                 result = "ENToLong";
         else if (!strcmp (target type, "float"))
                 result = "ENToFloat";
         else if (!strcmp (target type, "char *"))
                 result = "ENToString";
        ł
*/
  if (!strcmp (source type, "ENInteger") && (!strcmp (target type, "long") ||
                 !strcmp (target type, "int")))
         result = "ENToLong";
  else if (!strcmp (source type, "ENFloat") && !strcmp (target type, "float"))
        result = "ENToFloat";
  else if (!strcmp (source type, "ENString") && !strcmp (target type, "char *"))
         result = "ENToString";
  else if ((!strcmp (source type,"long") || !strcmp (source type,"char") ||
        !strcmp (source type, "int")) &&
        (!strcmp (target type, "ENInteger") || !strcmp(target type, "ENObject")))
                result - "ENFromLong";
  else if (!strcmp (source_type,"float") && (!strcmp (target_type,"ENFloat") ||
                         !strcmp(target type, "ENObject")))
        result = "ENFromFloat";
  else if (!strcmp (source type, "char *") && (!strcmp (target_type, "ENString") ||
                !strcmp(target type, "ENObject")))
        result = "ENFromString";
  return (result);
}
char *Concat (arg count, args)
int arg_count;
char *args[];
int size = 0, i;
char *temp;
 for (1=0; i<arg count; i++)</pre>
   if (args[i])
     size += strlen (args[i]);
 temp = malloc (size + 1);
 if (!temp) {
   printf ("Error-Concat-Malloc returned 0\n");
   return (temp);
 }
 temp[0] = ' \setminus 0';
 for (i = 0; i < arg count; i++)
   if (args[i])
     strcat (temp,args[1]);
 return (temp);
```

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ł

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} char \*Concat\_With\_Spaces (arg\_count, args) int arg\_count; char \*args[]; int size = 0, i; char \*temp; for (i=0; i<arg\_count; i++)</pre> if (args[i]) size += strlen (args[i]); temp = malloc (size + arg count + 1); if (!temp) ( printf ("Error-Concat\_With\_Spaces-Malloc returned 0\n"); return (temp); } temp[0] =  $' \setminus 0';$ for (i = 0; i < arg\_count; i++) { if (args[i]) ( strcat (temp,args[i]); strcat (temp, " "); } } /\* trim off the last space added \*/  $temp[strlen(temp)-1] = ' \setminus 0';$ return(temp); } Display\_Symbol\_Table () 1 struct symbol\_table\_entry \*temp = symbol\_table.next; while (temp) ( printf ("%10s\t%10s\t%10s\t%d\n",temp->symbol type,temp->symbol name,temp->symbol scope); temp = temp->next; } ł Enter\_Scope () - ( current\_scope++; ł Exit Scope () ł Remove Symbols (current scope--); int Is\_Encore\_Type (type) char \*type;

1 1

/\* REPLACE - this should really ask Encore itself if the given

type belongs to it \*/

```
if (type &&
      (Substring(type, "EN") == 0) &&
      (Substring(type, "EN ") != 0) &&
      (Substring(type, "ENTo") != 0) &&
      (Substring(type, "ENFrom") != 0) &&
      (Substring(type, "ENAddArg") != 0) &&
      (Substring(type, "ENBuildArg") != 0) &&
      (Substring(type, "ENGetArg") != 0) &&
      (Substring(type, "ENInit") != 0) &&
      (Substring(type, "ENBegin") != 0) &&
      (Substring (type, "ENNo Type Found") != 0) &&
      (Substring(type, "ENCreate") != 0) )
    return (TRUE);
  else
    return (FALSE);
/*** Should this go here?
  if (GetTypeObject(type))
  ł
        return (TRUE);
  ł
  else
  (
        return(FALSE);
*/
1
int Is Existing_Encore_Type (type)
char *type;
{
  /* REPLACE - this should really ask Encore itself if the given
     type belongs to it */
 if (type && (Substring(type,"ENObject") == 0) )
1*
      (Substring(type, "ENOperationType") == 0) ||
      (Substring(type, "ENObject") == 0) []
      (Substring(type,"ENBoolean") == 0) ||
      (Substring(type, "ENType") == 0) ||
      (Substring(type, "ENInteger") == 0) |!
      (Substring(type, "ENBytes") == 0) ||
      (Substring(type, "ENOpDefList") == 0) ||
      (Substring(type, "ENString") == 0) ||
      (Substring(type, "ENUIDBytes") == 0) ||
      (Substring(type, "ENTmpObjHandle") == 0) ||
      (Substring(type, "ENEmbObjectTable") == 0) ||
      (Substring(type, "ENEmbObjHandle") == 0) ||
      (Substring(type, "ENTransStack") == 0) ||
      (Substring(type, "ENTransaction") == 0) ||
      (Substring(type, "ENROProperty") == 0) ||
      (Substring(type, "ENPropDefList") == 0) ||
      (Substring(type, "ENBigReal") == 0) ||
      (Substring(type,"ENReal") == 0) ||
      (Substring (type, "ENFunction") == 0) ||
      (Substring(type, "ENInternalString") == 0) ||
      (Substring(type, "ENInternalBytes") == 0) ||
      (Substring(type, "ENInternalUIDBytes") == 0) ||
      (Substring(type, "ENPropertyType") == 0))
```

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```
*/
    return (TRUE);
  else
    return (FALSE);
 /*** Should this go here?
  if (GetTypeObject(type))
  1
        return (TRUE);
  ł
  else
  ł
        return(FALSE);
  ł
 */
ł
int Is Global Encore Object (name)
char *name;
ł
  /* REPLACE - this should really ask Encore itself if the given
     type belongs to it */
  if (Substring(name,"EN ") == 0)
    return (TRUE);
  else
    return (FALSE);
ł
/*
            *******
 * Function: Look In Typdef Names
 * Arguments: name - a name to look up
 * Returns: TRUE if name is in the typedef_names table or FALSE
 ****
int Look In Typedef Names (name)
char *name;
SYMBOL *place = typedef names.next;
int result = FALSE;
  while (place)
   if (!strcmp (name,place->symbol_name)) {
     result = TRUE:
     break;
   } else
     place = place->next;
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"Look_In_Typedef_Names(%s) returns %d\n",name,result);
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
return(result);
}
char *Lookup_Encore_Property_Type (type, property)
char *type, *property;
ł
```

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```
/* REPLACE with Type TypeCheckGetPropValue */
char *result = 0;
  if (!strcmp (property, "numPositions") ||
       !strcmp (property, "numMembers") ||
       !strcmp (property, "nextFreePos"))
    result = "ENInteger";
  if (!strcmp (property,"operationName") ||
      !strcmp (property, "name"))
    result = "ENString";
  return (result);
}
char *Lookup_Type (name)
char *name;
SYMBOL *place = symbol_table.next;
char *result = 0;
  while (place)
    if (!strcmp (name,place->symbol_name)) {
      result = place->symbol type;
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug,"Lookup Type: type of '%s' is '%s'\n", name, result);
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
      break;
    } else
     place = place->next;
 if (!result)
    return ("No_Type_Found");
 else
    return(result);
}
Remove Symbols (scope)
int scope;
ł
struct symbol table entry *temp = symbol table.next, *prev = &symbol table;
 /* look through the symbol table for all of the names in the current
     scope and remove them */
 while (temp) {
   if (temp->symbol_scope == scope) {
     prev->next = temp->next;
     free (temp->symbol_name);
     free (temp->code);
     free (temp->symbol_type);
     free (temp);
     temp = prev->next;
   } else {
     prev = temp;
```

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temp = temp->next;
     ł
   ł
 ł
 char *strdup(s)
 char *s:
 1
 char *new;
   new = malloc (strlen(s)+1);
   if (!new) {
     printf ("Error-My strdup-malloc returned 0\n");
     return(0);
   }
   strcpy (new,s);
   return (new);
 ł
 int Substring (s1, s2)
 char *sl,*s2;
 ſ
int i, j, k;
   for (i=0; s1[i] != '\0'; i++) {
    for (j=i,k=0; s2[k] != '\0' && s1[j] == s2[k]; j++, k++)
    if (s2[k] == '\0')
      return(i);
   ł
  return (-1);
}
Update_Type (entry,type)
SYMBOL *entry;
char *type;
ł
  if (!strcmp (type,"(") ||
    !strcmp (type,"*")) {
    arg_list (0) = type;
arg_list (1) = entry->symbol_type;
    entry->symbol_type = Concat (2,arg_list);
  } else {
    arg list [0] = entry->symbol type;
    arg list [1] = type;
    entry->symbol_type = Concat (2,arg_list);
  ł
}
Write Out Query (query)
char *query;
1
FILE *out;
 out = fopen ("./Query","w");
 if (out == NULL)
    printf ("Error-Write_Out_Query-fopen returned NULL\n");
  else {
    fprintf (out,"%s;\0\n",query);
    fclose (out);
```

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 }
 Write_Out_Symbol_Table ()
FILE *out;
SYMBOL *place = symbol_table.next;
  out = fopen ("./Symbol_Table", "w");
  if (out == NULL)
    printf ("Error-Write_Out_Symbol_Table-fopen returned Null\n");
  else {
    while (place) (
      fprintf (out,"%s\0%s\0%d\n",place->symbol_type,place->symbol_name,
              place->symbol_scope);
      place = place->next;
    3
    fclose (out);
  ł
           *****************
 * Routine: yyerror
 * Description:
     This routine is called from the parser when an error is encountered
 * in the input stream.
 yyerror (s)
char *s;
  fprintf (stderr,"%s on line %d\n", s, line counter);
  fflush(stderr);
ł
void
init_term()
{
       term_stack.top = -1;
void
push_term(item)
char
       *item;
       if (term_stack.top == STACK_SIZE - 1)
              fprintf(stderr,"Too many terms\n");
              ł
       else
              1
              term stack.top++;
              term_stack.body[term_stack.top] = item;
              }
```

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```
char *
pop_term()
ſ
         if (term stack.top != -1)
                 term stack.top--;
         if (term stack.top >= 0)
                 return(term_stack.body[term_stack.top+1]);
         return(0);
bool
is_empty_term()
         if (term stack.top == -1 || *(term stack.body[term stack.top]) == '$')
                 return (TRUE);
        return (FALSE);
print_term()
        int
                 i;
        for (i=0;i<term stack.top;i++)</pre>
                if (*(term_stack.body[i]) == '$')
                         printf("$\n");
                else if (UID_TYPE(OBJECT(*(term_stack.body[i]))) == T_OBJECT)
                         printf("Type name = s\n",
                            GET_PROP_VALUE(*(term stack.body[i]), "name", 0L));
                else
                         printf("string name = %s\n",term stack.body[1]);
                ł
char *
GetBaseType (cType, isPtr)
char
        *cType;
        *isPtr;
bool
                *end_of_type;
        char
                *start_of_type;
        char
                *type_dec;
        char
        type dec = strdup(cType);
        start_of_type = type_dec;
        if (Substring(type_dec,"*") == 0 || Substring(type_dec,"[") == 0)
                *isPtr = TRUE;
        else
                *isPtr = FALSE;
        end of type = &type dec[strlen(type dec)-1];
        while ((*end of type < 'a' || *end of type > 'z') &&
                (*end_of_type < 'A' || *end_of_type > 'Z') &&
                (*end_of_type < '0' || *end_of_type > '9') &&
                *end of type != ' ')
                end_of_type--;
       end_of type[1] = ' \setminus 0';
       if (!strncmp("extern", start_of_type, 6))
       ł
                start_of_type = strchr(start_of_type, ' ');
                start_of_type++;
```

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         ł
         if (!strncmp(start of type, "EN", 2))
                 start of type+=2;
 #ifdef DEBUG
 fprintf(debug,"GetBaseType: %s type is %s\n",cType,start of type);
 fflush (debug);
 fendif DEBUG
        return(start of type);
ł
init parser()
 ł
        init term():
        yy file desc = fopen("/tmp/temp.c", "w");
        /* per function basis */
        fwd decl = "";
        query functions = "";
        typedef names.symbol name = 0;
        typedef names.symbol type = 0;
        typedef names.code = 0;
        typedef_names.symbol_scope = 0;
        typedef names.next = 0;
        symbol table.symbol name = 0;
        symbol table.symbol type = 0;
        symbol table.code = 0;
        symbol table.symbol scope = 0;
        symbol table.next = 0;
        includes = "#include
                                <stdio.h>\n∦include
                                                        \"encore.h\"\n";
        current scope = 0;
        callerType = EN NO TYPE;
ł
end_parser()
ſ
        fclose(yy file desc);
        system("cb /tmp/temp.c > /tmp/test.c");
        system("rm /tmp/temp.c");
}
init query()
ł
       declarations = "";
       initializations = "";
       StackFrame = 0;
       Coll List = 0;
ł
```

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```
8{
#define NUMBER OF_KEYWORDS 40
/* define a table to be used in looking up keywords */
struct keyword table entry {
  char *keyword;
  int token type;
 } keyword_table [NUMBER_OF_KEYWORDS*2] = { /* initialize table */
        "AUTO", sym key auto,
        "BREAK", sym key break,
        "CASE", sym key case,
        "CHAR", sym_key_char,
        "CONTINUE", sym_key_continue,
        "DEFAULT", sym key default,
        "DO", sym_key_do,
        "DOUBLE", sym key double,
        "ELSE", sym_key_else,
        "ENTRY", sym key entry,
        "EXTERN", sym_key_extern,
"FALSE", FALSE TOKEN,
"FLATTEN", FLATTEN,
        "FLOAT", sym key float,
        "FOR", sym key_for,
        "GOTO", sym key goto,
        "IF",sym key if,
"IMAGE", IMAGE,
        "INT", sym key_int,
        "LONG", sym_key_long,
"MEMBEROF", IN,
"NEST", NEST,
"NOT", NOT,
"OJOIN", OJOIN,
"PROJECT", PROJECT,
        "REGISTER",sym_key register,
        "RETURN", sym key return,
"SELECT", SELECT,
        "SHORT", sym_key_short,
        "SIZEOF", sym key sizeof,
        "STATIC", sym key_static,
        "STRUCT", sym key_struct,
"SUBSETOF", SUBSETOF,
        "SWITCH", sym_key_switch,
"TRUE", TRUE_TOKEN,
        "TYPEDEF", sym_key_typedef,
        "UNION", sym_key_struct,
"UNNEST", UNNEST,
        "UNSIGNED", sym key unsigned,
        "WHILE", sym key while,
        "auto", sym key auto,
        "break", sym key break,
        "case", sym key case,
        "char", sym key char,
        "continue", sym key_continue,
        "default", sym_key_default,
        "do", sym_key_do,
        "double", sym_key_double,
        "else", sym_key_else,
        "entry", sym key entry,
        "extern", sym key extern,
"false", FALSE TOKEN,
"flatten", FLATTEN,
        "float", sym_key_float,
        "for", sym key for,
        "goto", sym_key_goto,
```

( )

"if".svm kev if. "image". IMAGE. "int".svm key int. "long", sym key long, "memberof", IN, "nest", NEST, "not", NOT, "ojoin", OJOIN, "project" PROJECT. "register", sym key register, "return", sym key return, "select", SELECT, "short", sym key short, "sizeof".svm kev sizeof. "static", svm kev static, "struct", sym key struct, "subsetof", SUBSETOF. "switch", sym key switch, "true". TRUE TOKEN. "typedef", sym key typedef, "union", sym key struct, "unnest", UNNEST, "unsigned", sym key unsigned, "while", sym key while}; /\* counter to keep track of lines of input \*/ int line counter = 1; char \*strdup (); €} DIGIT 10-91 LETTER [A-Za-z ] EXP [E] [+-]?(DIGIT)+ \*\* {LETTER} ({LETTER} | {DIGIT}) \* { /\* identifier recognized \*/ int result: /\* remember the string \*/ yylval.sval = strdup (yytext); /\* check to see if the token is actually a keyword \*/ if ((result = Look In Keyword Table (yytext)) != FALSE) ł return result; else if ([Is\_Encore\_Type (yytext) != FALSE) || (Look\_In\_Typedef\_Names (yytext) != FALSE)) 1 return sym typedef name; /\*\*\*\*\*\* Page's \*\*\*\*\*\*/ /\* else if (Is Encore Type(Lookup Type(yytext)) == TRUE) \*/ else ( char \*symtab type field; char \*full\_type\_name = 0;

```
char *partial_type_name;
         bool isPtr;
 /* This takes a symbol table type field like */
 /* "extern ENObject foo" and turns it into "ENObject" */
         if (Substring(Lookup_Type(yytext), "No_Type_Found") != 0)
         ł
                 symtab type field = strdup(Lookup Type(yytext));
                 partial_type_name = GetBaseType(symtab_type_field,&isPtr);
                 full_type_name = malloc(strlen(partial_type_name) + 3);
                 strcpy(full type name, "EN");
                 strcat(full_type_name, partial_type_name);
 #ifdef DEBUG
 fprintf(debug,"full name of type of %s is %s\n",yytext, full type name);
fflush (debug);
 #endif DEBUG
        ł
/* Now we properly test if an identifier is of an ENCORE type */
         if (full_type_name && (Is_Encore_Type(full_type_name) == TRUE))
        {
#ifdef DEBUG
fprintf(debug, "%s is an en identifier\n", yytext);
fflush (debug);
#endif DEBUG
                 return en identifier;
        ł
        else
        {
                return sym identifier;
        1
     *** Page's ******/
/**
3
{DIGIT}+("L") |
{DIGIT}+ {
("0x") {DIGIT}+ (
("OX") {DIGIT} + {
  /* integer constant recognized */
  /* remember the string */
  yylval.sval = strdup (yytext);
  return sym constant;
ł
"""[^,]""""
"'\\"([ntbrf0]|({DIGIT}{DIGIT}))"'" {
  /* character constant recognized */
  /* remember the string */
 yylval.sval = strdup (yytext);
 return sym constant;
ł
{DIGIT}+"."
"."{DIGIT}+ |
{DIGIT}+"."{DIGIT}+ |
```

```
return sym_query_start;
"%}" {
  /* query delimiter recognized */
  yylval.sval = strdup (yytext);
  return sym_query_end;
}
"Ş"
          { yylval.sval = strdup (yytext); return LAMBDA; }
"+"
          { yylval.sval = strdup (yytext); return sym_op_plus; }
4 _ 4
          ( yylval.sval = strdup (yytext); return sym_op_minus; )
***
          { yylval.sval = strdup (yytext); return sym_op_mult; }
"/"
          { yylval.sval = strdup (yytext); return sym_op_div; }
" 5 "
          { yylval.sval = strdup (yytext); return sym op mod; }
"<<"
          { yylval.sval = strdup (yytext); return sym_op_shift; }
*>>*
          { yylval.sval = strdup (yytext); return sym op shift; }
*****
          { yylval.sval = strdup (yytext); return sym op eq; }
*!=*
          { yylval.sval = strdup (yytext); return sym op_eq; }
H<H
          { yylval.sval = strdup (yytext); return sym_op_rel; }
<sup>₩</sup><=<sup>₩</sup>
          { yylval.sval = strdup (yytext); return sym_op_rel; }
">"
          { yylval.sval = strdup (yytext); return sym_op_rel; }
">="
          { yylval.sval = strdup (yytext); return sym_op_rel; }
```

```
ł
```

ł

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```
yylval.sval = strdup (yytext);
```

```
"%{" {
 /* query delimiter recognized */
```

```
return sym_string;
```

```
/* remember the string */
yylval.sval = strdup (yytext);
```

```
\"((\\\")|[^\"])*\" (
  /* string constant recognized */
```

```
return sym_constant;
```

```
/* remember the string */
yylval.sval = strdup (yytext);
```

```
"."{DIGIT}+{EXP} |
{DIGIT}+"."{EXP} |
{DIGIT}+{EXP} |
{DIGIT}+"."{DIGIT}+{EXP} {
 /* float constant recognized */
```

	,	
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" & & "	{ yylval.sval	<pre>= strdup (yytext); return sym_op_and; )</pre>
"  "	{ yylval.sval	<pre>= strdup (yytext); return sym_op_or; }</pre>
"&"	( yylval.sval	<pre>= strdup (yytext); return sym_op_bit_and; }</pre>
" "	{ yylval.sval	<pre>= strdup (yytext); return sym_op_bit_or; }</pre>
# A #	( yylval.sval	<pre>= strdup (yytext); return sym_op_bit_xor; }</pre>
u i u	{ yylval.sval	<pre>= strdup (yytext); return sym_op_unary; }</pre>
#~#	{ yylval.sval	<pre>= strdup (yytext); return sym_op_unary; )</pre>
"++"	{ yylval.sval	<pre>= strdup (yytext); return sym_op_inc; )</pre>
00	{ yylval.sval	<pre>= strdup (yytext); return sym_op_inc; )</pre>
44 <u>-</u> 14	{ yylval.sval	<pre>= strdup (yytext); return sym_asgn; }</pre>
"+="		<pre>= strdup (yytext); return sym_op_asgn; }</pre>
"~="	( yylval.sval	<pre>= strdup (yytext); return sym_op_asgn; )</pre>
H # == 11	( yylval.sval	= strdup (yytext); return sym_op_asgn; }
"/="		<pre>= strdup (yytext); return sym_op_asgn; }</pre>
"§="		<pre>= strdup (yytext); return sym_op_asgn; }</pre>
">>="		<pre>= strdup (yytext); return sym_op_asgn; }</pre>
"<<="		<pre>= strdup (yytext); return sym_op_asgn; )</pre>
"{**"		<pre>= strdup (yytext); return sym_op_asgn; }</pre>
"   = H		<pre>= strdup (yytext); return sym_op_asgn; }</pre>
**		<pre>= strdup (yytext); return sym_op_asgn; }</pre>
","		<pre>= strdup (yytext); return sym_comma; }</pre>
"."		<pre>= strdup (yytext); return sym_period; }</pre>
"->"		<pre>= strdup (yytext); return sym_arrow; )</pre>
"?"		<pre>= strdup (yytext); return sym_question; }</pre>
"; "		<pre>= strdup (yytext); return sym_sem1; }</pre>
":"		<pre>= strdup (yytext); return sym_colon; }</pre>
"("		<pre>= strdup (yytext); return sym_l_parn; ) = studue (wytext); return sym_r parn; )</pre>
")"		<pre>= strdup (yytext); return sym_r_parn; } </pre>
н[п		<pre>= strdup (yytext); return sym_l_sbracket; } </pre>
"}"		<pre>= strdup (yytext); return sym_r_sbracket; ) </pre>
H { "		<pre>= strdup (yytext); return sym_l_brace; ) = strdup (uutoxt); return sym_r brace; )</pre>
4 <b>}</b> 4		<pre>= strdup (yytext); return sym_r_brace; } </pre>
- G .	( yylval.sval	<pre>= strdup (yytext); return sym_at; }</pre>

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.....
         { yylval.sval = strdup (yytext); return sym tick; }
**
         { yylval.sval = strdup (yytext); return sym pound; }
"/*"(("*"[^"/"])|[^"*"])*"*/" /* comment found, ignore */;
[ \t\r\014]+ /* whitespace, ignore */;
[\n]
          line counter++;
          printf ("Error found by lexer on line %d\n",line counter);
**
* Function: Look In Keyword Table
 * Inputs: s - string to look for in keyword table
 * Outputs: token type of keyword if s found in table
          FALSE otherwise
 * Description:
     This function looks for s in the keyword table. If s is found,
 * the function returns the token type of the keyword that s matched
 * i.e. sym key xxxx. If s is not found, then FALSE is returned. The
 * function uses a binary search.
********
int Look In Keyword Table (s)
char *s;
int mid, low, high, done = FALSE, result = FALSE, test;
 /* initialize array bound variables */
 low = 0;
 high = NUMBER OF KEYWORDS*2-1;
 while (done != TRUE) {
   /* if this test passes, then the binary search failed */
   if (low > high)
     done = TRUE;
   else {
     /* select the midpoint in the array */
     mid = (low+high)/2;
     /* compare the keyword in the table with s */
     test = strcmp (keyword table[mid].keyword,s);
     /* if the strings are equal, then we're done */
     if (!test) {
      result = keyword table[mid].token type;
      done = TRUE:
     ł
     else (
      /* if the keyword tested was greater, then search the bottom half */
      if (test > 0)
        high = mid - 1;
      else
        /* search the top half */
```

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low = mid + 1;
} /\* else \*/
} /\* else \*/
} /\* while \*/

return result;

ł

£.,