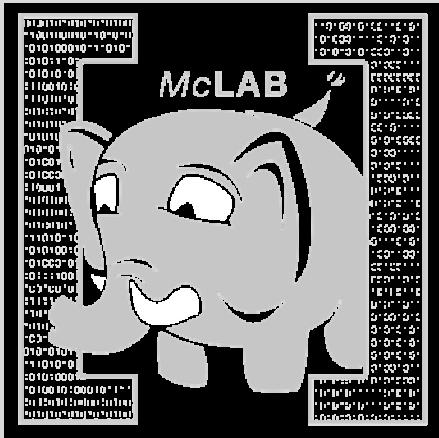


McLab Tutorial

www.sable.mcgill.ca/mclab



Part 3 – McLab Frontend

- Frontend organization
- Introduction to Beaver
- Introduction to JastAdd

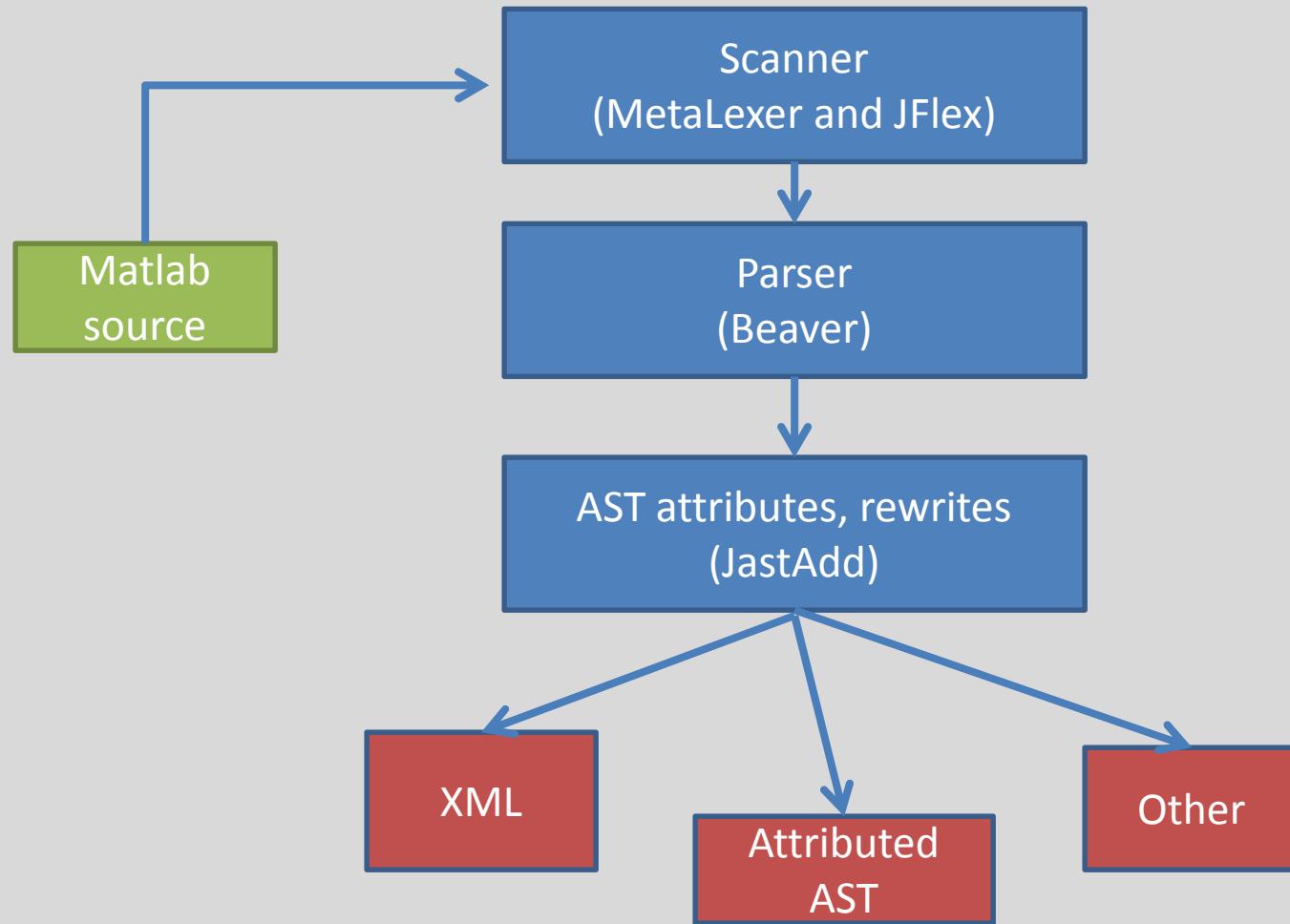
McLab Frontend

- Tools to parse MATLAB-type languages
 - Quickly experiment with language extensions
 - Tested on a lot of real-world Matlab code
- Parser generates ASTs
- Some tools for computing attributes of ASTs
- A number of static analyses and utilities
 - Example: Printing XML representation of AST

Tools used

- Written in Java (JDK 6)
- MetaLexer and JFlex for scanner
- Beaver parser generator
- JastAdd “compiler-generator” for computations of AST attributes
- Ant based builds
- We typically use Eclipse for development
 - Or Vim ☺

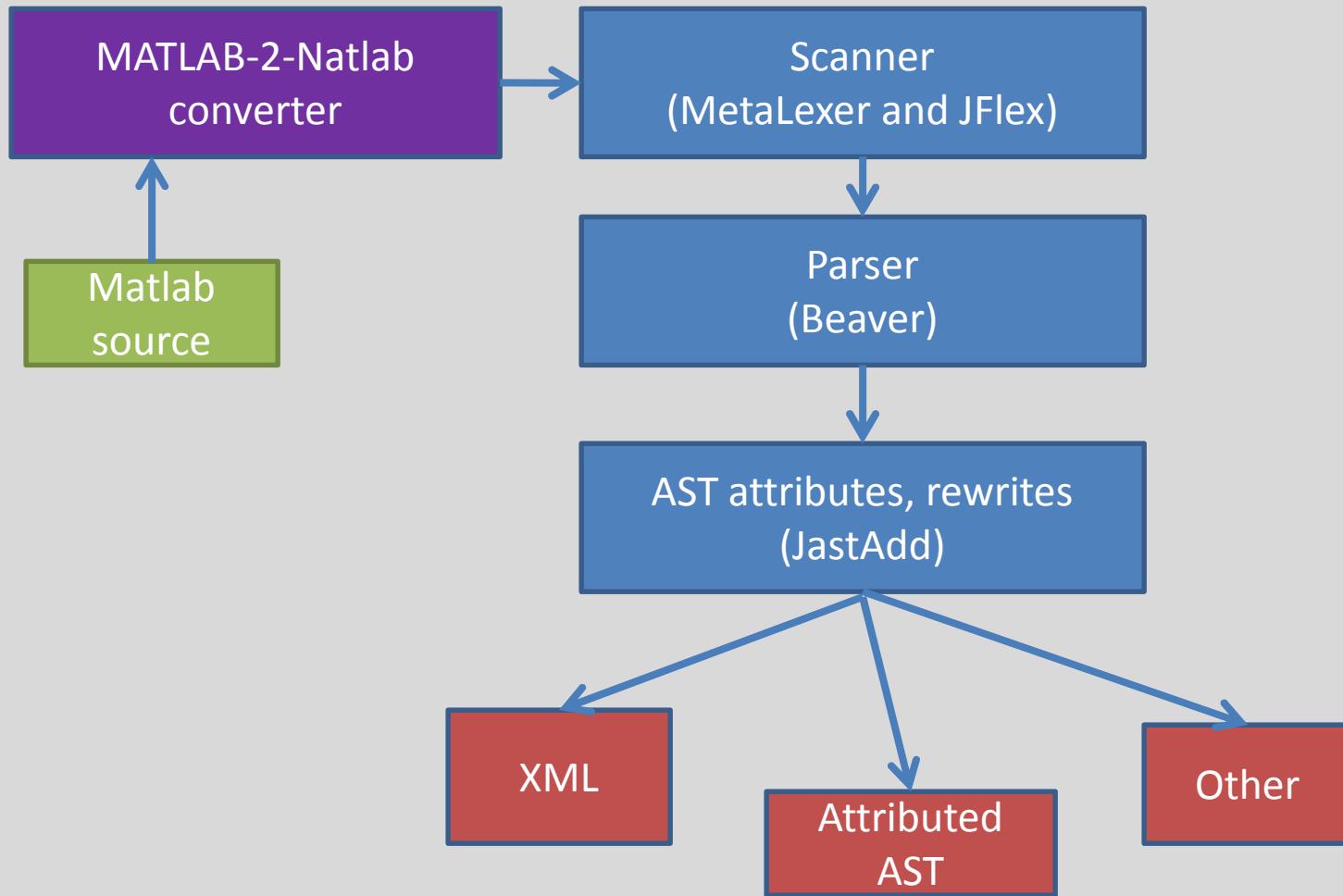
Frontend organization



Natlab

- Natlab is a clean subset of MATLAB
 - Not a trivial subset though
 - Covers a lot of “sane” MATLAB code
- MATLAB to Natlab translation tool available
 - Written using ANTLR
 - Outside the scope of this tutorial
- Forms the basis of much of our semantics and static analysis research

Frontend with MATLAB-to-Natlab



How is Natlab organized?

- Scanner specifications
 - src/metalexer/shared_keywords.mlc
- Grammar files
 - src/parser/natlab.parser
- AST computations based on JastAdd
 - src/natlab.ast
 - src/*jadd, src/*jrag
- Other Java files
 - src/*java

MetaLexer

- A system for writing extensible scanner specifications
- Scanner specifications can be modularized, reused and extended
- Generates JFlex code
 - Which then generates Java code for the lexer/scanner
- Syntax is similar to most other lexers
- Reference: “MetaLexer: A Modular Lexical Specification Language. Andrew Casey, Laurie Hendren” by Casey, Hendren at AOSD 2011.

If you already know
Beaver and JastAdd...

Then take a break.
Play Angry Birds.
Or Fruit Ninja.

Beaver

- Beaver is a LALR parser generator
- Familiar syntax (EBNF based)
- Allows embedding of Java code for semantic actions
- Usage in Matlab: Simply generate appropriate AST node as semantic action

Beaver Example

```
Stmt stmt =  
    expr.e {: return new ExprStmt(e); :}  
|   BREAK {: return new BreakStmt(); :}  
|   FOR  for_assign.a  stmt_seq.s END  
        {: return new ForStmt(a,s); :}
```

Beaver Example

Java type

```
Stmt stmt =  
    expr.e {: return new ExprStmt(e); :}  
| BREAK {: return new BreakStmt(); :}  
| FOR for_assign.a stmt_seq.s END  
    {: return new ForStmt(a,s); :}
```

Beaver Example

Node name in grammar

Stmt **stmt** =

expr.e {: return new ExprStmt(e); :}

| BREAK {: return new BreakStmt(); :}

| FOR for_assign.a stmt_seq.s END

{: return new ForStmt(a,s); :}

Beaver Example

```
Stmt stmt Identifier for node
expr.e {: return new ExprStmt(e); :}
| BREAK {: return new BreakStmt(); :}
| FOR for_assign.a stmt_seq.s END
    {: return new ForStmt(a,s); :}
```

Beaver Example

Stmt stmt =

Java code for semantic
action

expr.e {: return new ExprStmt(e); :}

| BREAK {: return new BreakStmt(); :}

| FOR for_assign.a stmt_seq.s END

{: return new ForStmt(a,s); :}

JastAdd: Motivation

- You have an AST
- Each AST node type represented by a class
- Want to compute attributes of the AST
 - Example: String representation of a node
- Attributes might be either:
 - Inherited from parents
 - Synthesized from children

JastAdd

- JastAdd is a system for specifying:
 - Each attribute computation specified as an aspect
 - Attributes can be inherited or synthesized
 - Can also rewrite trees
 - Declarative philosophy
 - Java-like syntax with added keywords
- Generates Java code
- Based upon “Reference attribute grammars”

How does everything fit?

- JastAdd requires two types of files:
 - .ast file which specifies an AST grammar
 - .jrag/.jadd files which specify attribute computations
- For each node type specified in AST grammar:
 - JastAdd generates a class derived from ASTNode
- For each aspect:
 - JastAdd adds a method to the relevant node classes

JastAdd AST File example

```
abstract BinaryExpr: Expr ::=  
    LHS:Expr RHS:Expr  
  
PlusExpr: BinaryExpr;  
  
MinusExpr: BinaryExpr;  
  
MTimesExpr: BinaryExpr;
```

JastAdd XML generation aspect

```
aspect AST2XML{  
    ..  
    eq BinaryExpr.getXML(Document d, Element e){  
        Element v = d.getElement(nameOfExpr);  
        getRHS().getXML(d,v);  
        getLHS().getXML(d,v);  
        e.add(v);  
        return true;  
    }  
    ..
```

Aspect
declaration

```
aspect AST2XML{  
    ..  
    eq BinaryExpr.getXML(Document d, Element e){  
        Element v = d.getElement(nameOfExpr);  
        getRHS().getXML(d,v);  
        getLHS().getXML(d,v);  
        e.add(v);  
        return true;  
    }  
    ..
```

```
aspect AST2XML{
```

“Equation” for an
attribute

```
eq BinaryExpr.getXML(Document d, Element e){  
    Element v = d.getElement(nameOfExpr);  
    getRHS().getXML(d,v);  
    getLHS().getXML(d,v);  
    e.add(v);  
    return true;  
}  
...
```

```
aspect AST2XML{  
    ..      Add to this AST class  
    eq BinaryExpr.getXML(Document d, Element e){  
        Element v = d.getElement(nameOfExpr);  
        getRHS().getXML(d,v);  
        getLHS().getXML(d,v);  
        e.add(v);  
        return true;  
    }  
    ...
```

```
aspect AST2XML{  
    ..  
    eq BinaryExpr.getXML(Document d, Element e){  
        Element v = d.getElement(nameOfExpr);  
        getRHS().getXML(d,v);  
        getLHS().getXML(d,v);  
        e.add(v);  
        return true;  
    }  
    ..
```

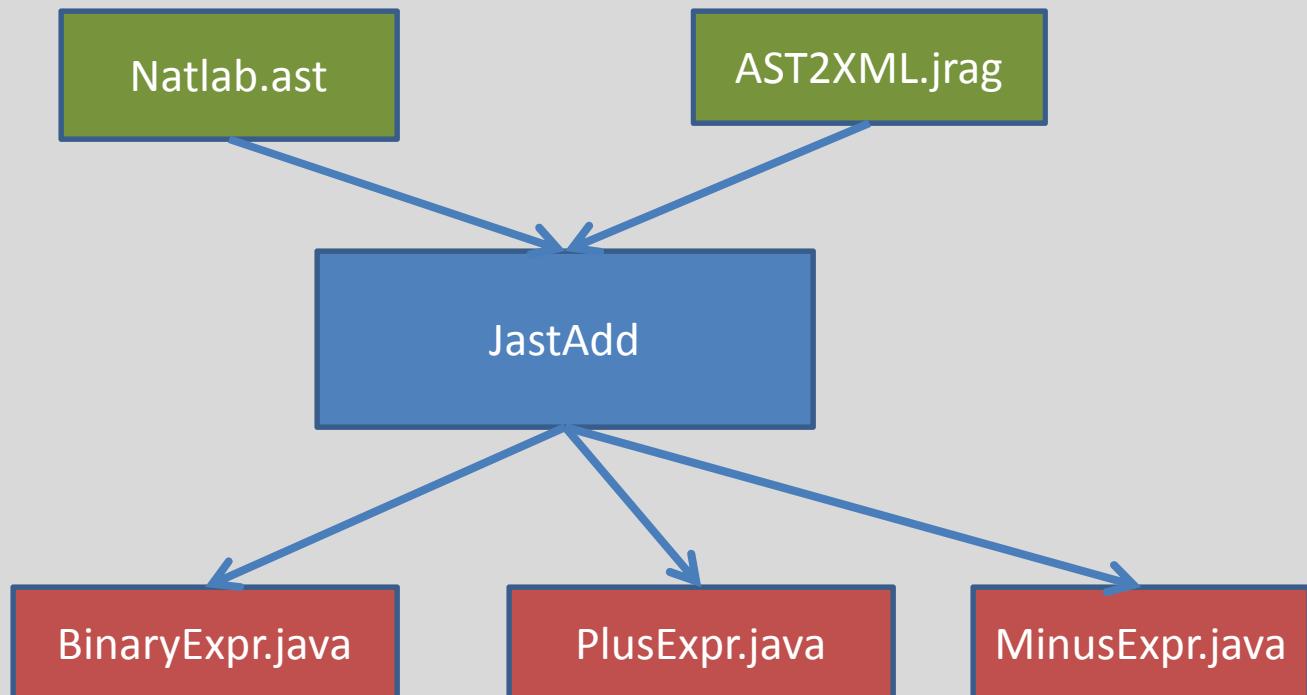
Method name to be
added

```
aspect AST2XML{  
    ...  
    eq BinaryExpr.getXML(Document d, Element e){  
        Element v = d.getElement(nameOfExpr);  
        getRHS().getXML(d,v);  
        getLHS().getXML(d,v);  
        e.add(v);  
        return true;  
    }  
    ...  
}
```

Attributes can be parameterized

```
aspect AST2XML{  
..  
eq BinaryExpression : <BinaryExpression> Document d, Element e){  
    Element v = new Element(nameOfExpr);  
    Compute for children  
    getRHS().getXML(d,v);  
    getLHS().getXML(d,v);  
    e.add(v);  
    return true;  
}  
..
```

JastAdd weaving



Overall picture recap

- Scanner converts text into a stream of tokens
- Tokens consumed by Beaver-generated parser
- Parser constructs an AST
- AST classes were generated by JastAdd
- AST classes already contain code for computing attributes as methods
- Code for computing attributes was weaved into classes by JastAdd from aspect files

Adding a node

- Let's assume you want to experiment with a new language construct:
- Example: parallel-for loop construct
 - `parfor i=1:10 a(i) = f(i) end;`
- How do you extend Natlab to handle this?
- You can either:
 - Choose to add to Natlab source itself
 - (Preferred) Setup a project that inherits code from Natlab source directory

Steps

- Write the following in your project:
 - Lexer rule for “parfor”
 - Beaver grammar rule for parfor statement type
 - AST grammar rule for PforStmt
 - attributes for PforStmt according to your requirement
 - eg. getXML() for PforStmt in a JastAdd aspect
 - Buildfile that correctly passes the Matlab source files and your own source files to tools
 - Custom main method and jar entrypoints