## PROJECT 1

#### **CHECKPOINT 1**

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## AGENDA

- Project 1 Checkpoint 1
- Lex and yacc
- Intro to Git
- Setting up
- •Q&A



What are you going to build? A webserver that can handle multiple concurrent connections!



# Can you recall building an HTTP 1.0 Proxy for 15-213 ???



## Project 1: HTTP déjà vu

However this time....

•It is HTTP 1.1

requests

- select() based echo server handles multiple clients
- •Lex and Yacc for parsing HTTP 1.1



## Basic Idea behind Lex and Yacc



## Lex

- It's a program that breaks input into sets of "tokens," roughly analogous to words.
- The general format of Lex source is:

   {definitions}
   %%
   (rules)
   for handling the detection
  - {rules} ----- for handling the detected token
    %%
  - {user subroutines} --- C code(Process tokens)
- The absolute minimum Lex program is thus %% (no definitions, no rules) which translates into a program which copies the input to the output unchanged.



## Yacc

- YACC can parse input streams consisting of tokens with certain values.
- YACC has no idea what 'input streams' are, it needs preprocessed tokens.
- A full Yacc specification file looks like: {declarations} ----- Types of each token %% {rules} ----- Grammar %% {programs} ----- C code
- The smallest legal Yacc specification is %% rules



#### A VERY SIMPLE EXAMPLE FOR LEX & YACC

• Let's say we have a thermostat that we want to control using a simple language.

heat on Heater on! heat off Heater off! target temperature 22 New temperature set!

• The tokens we need to recognize are: heat, on/off (STATE), target, temperature, NUMBER.



#### Lex tokenizer

```
8{
#include <stdio.h>
#include "y.tab.h"
8}
88
[0-9]+
heat
on | off
target
temperature
\n
[ \t]+
88
```

return NUMBER; return TOKHEAT; return STATE; return TOKTARGET; return TOKTEMPERATURE; /\* ignore end of line \*/; /\* ignore whitespace \*/;



#### YACC GRAMMAR FILE

```
commands: /* empty */
          commands command
command:
        heat_switch
        target set
heat switch:
        TOKHEAT STATE
                printf("\tHeat turned on or off\n");
target set:
        TOKTARGET TOKTEMPERATURE NUMBER
                printf("\tTemperature set\n");
```



#### REMAINING PART OF THE YACC FILE

```
8{
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
void yyerror(const char *str)
        fprintf(stderr,"error: %s\n",str);
}
int yywrap()
        return 1;
}
main()
{
        yyparse();
}
8}
```



%token NUMBER TOKHEAT STATE TOKTARGET TOKTEMPERATURE

### Intro to Git

## Best resource? Git Cheatsheet provided!



## Daily workflow with git

- Check for any remote updates
- Do your work
- •Test your work
- Check differences, try to isolate changes
- Commit your work; repeat as needed
- Check for any remote updates
- Push changes, or submit pull request



## Translated to git commands

- git pull
- Fetching from a remote repository
- •vim, emacs, make, create, magic, etc.
- Text editors to modify the code
- make test
- Run your changes!
- •git status
- See all changed files



#### •git diff

Understand differences line by line

• git add

Stage changes, potentially line by line

- git commit -m 'Isolated changes x and y'
- git push

Update the remote repository



## Let's set up together!!



\$ ssh andrewid@unix.andrew.cmu.edu

- # download Project1\_starter.tar.gz from the course website and scp it to ~/private
- (Ex: scp Downloads/checkpoint1.tar.gz andrewid@unix.andrew.cmu.edu: private/15-441project-1)
- \$ tar -zxvf Project1\_starter.tar.gz
- *\$ cd 15-441-project-1*
- \$ git init



## REFERENCES

- https://github.com/theonewolf/15-441-Recitation-Sessions/blob/master/recitation1/recitation1.pdf
- https://github.com/theonewolf/15-441-Recitation-Sessions/blob/master/recitation2/recitation2.pdf
- https://github.com/theonewolf/15-441-Recitation-Sessions/blob/master/recitation3/recitation3.pdf
- http://moss.csc.ncsu.edu/~mueller/codeopt/codeopt
   00/ y\_man.pdf
- https://www.tldp.org/HOWTO/Lex-YACC-HOWTO-4.html

