



References

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Appendix A

The AWC-to-C Translator User Manual

A.1 Unpackaging the Source Code

The source code of the AWK-to-C translation system is distributed in a single file named `awc-1.0.tar`, where the number `1.0` is the version number. This file should be copied into an empty directory and then unpackaged by the following command:

```
$ tar xvf awc-1.0.tar
```

which will create many subdirectories and a large number of source files.

A.2 Compilation and Installation

To compile and install the AWK-to-C translation system, do the following steps:

1. Use an editor to edit `Makefile` in the top-level directory to set the values for the `make`'s variables `bindir`, `libdir`, and `includedir` to be the directory names for installing the executable files, the library and the skeleton file, and the header files, respectively. For example, you may set these three variables as follows:

```
prefix = /usr/local  
bindir = $(prefix)/bin  
libdir = $(prefix)/lib  
includedir = $(prefix)/include
```

2. To build the translator and the libawc library, just run the following command:

```
$ make
```

3. If the compilation is successful, then the software is ready to be installed into the system. First, make sure that you have write-permission to the three directories you set in `bindir`, `libdir`, and `includedir`. Then, run the following command:

```
$ make install
```

This will copy the executable files `awc` and `awcc` into the `bindir` directory, the library `libawc.a` and the skeleton file `awcskel.c` into the `libdir` directory, and the header files `awclib.h` and `regex.h` into the `includedir` directory.

A.3 Using the Translator

Using the AWK-to-C translator is very simple. Suppose you want to translate an AWK program named `foo.awk` into a C program named `foo.c`, just type in the command:

```
$ awc foo.awk > foo.c
```

Note that the translator always outputs the generated code to the standard output file.

If you want to translate `foo.awk` and then compile the generated C program `foo.c` to produce the executable file `foo` in a single step, just use the shell script `awcc` to do the task:

```
$ awcc foo.awk
```

Once you have the executable program `foo`, running the following command:

```
$ foo -F'\t' data1 v=1 data2
```

should give the same result as using `nawk` to run the AWK source program:

```
$ nawk -F'\t' -f foo.awk data1 v=1 data2
```

Appendix B

A Yacc Grammar for AWK Used by the Parser

```
start
    : opt_nls program opt_nls
    ;
program
    : rule
    | program rule
    ;
rule
    : awk_begin action
    | awk_end action
    | awk_begin statement_term
    | awk_end statement_term
    | pattern action
    | action
    | pattern statement_term
    | function_prologue function_body
    ;
awk_begin
    : TOK_BEGIN
    ;
awk_end
    : TOK_END
    ;
function_prologue
    : TOK_FUNCTION func_name
      '(' opt_param_list r_paren opt_nls
    ;
function_body
    : l_brace statements r_brace opt_semi
    ;
```

```
func_name
    : FUNC_CALL
    | NAME
    ;

pattern
    : exp
    | exp comma exp
    ;

regexp
    : '/' REGEXP '/'
    ;

action
    : l_brace statements r_brace opt_semi
    | l_brace r_brace opt_semi
    ;

statements
    : statement
    | statements statement
    ;

statement_term
    : nls
    | semi opt_nls
    ;
```

```

statement
    : semi opt_nls
    | l_brace r_brace
    | l_brace statements r_brace
    | if_statement
    | While condition opt_nls statement
    | Do opt_nls statement
      TOK_WHILE '(' exp r_paren opt_nls
    | TOK_FOR '(' opt_exp semi opt_exp semi
      opt_exp r_paren opt_nls statement
    | TOK_FOR '(' NAME TOK_IN NAME r_paren opt_nls
      statement
    | TOK_BREAK statement_term
    | TOK_CONTINUE statement_term
    | TOK_NEXT statement_term
    | TOK_EXIT opt_exp statement_term
    | TOK_CLOSE '(' exp r_paren statement_term
    | print '(' expression_list r_paren
      output_redir statement_term
    | print opt_reexpression_list
      output_redir statement_term
    | TOK_RETURN opt_exp statement_term
    | TOK_DELETE NAME '[' expression_list ']'
      statement_term
    | exp statement_term
    ;

print
    : TOK_PRINT
    | TOK_PRINTF
    ;

if_statement
    : If condition opt_nls statement
    | If condition opt_nls statement Else opt_nls
      statement
    ;

```

```
If
    : TOK_IF
    ;
Else
    : TOK_ELSE
    ;
While
    : TOK_WHILE
    ;
Do
    : TOK_DO
    ;
condition
    : '(' exp r_paren
    ;
nls
    : NEWLINE
    | nls NEWLINE
    ;
opt_nls
    :
    | nls
    ;
input_redir
    :
    | '<' simp_exp
    ;
output_redir
    :
    | '>' exp
    | APPEND_OP exp
    | '|' exp
    ;
```



```
opt_param_list
    :
    | param_list
    ;
param_list
    : NAME
    | param_list comma NAME
    ;
opt_exp
    :
    | exp
    ;
opt_reexpression_list
    :
    | reexpression_list
    ;
reexpression_list
    : rexp
    | reexpression_list comma rexp
    ;
opt_expression_list
    :
    | expression_list
    ;
expression_list
    : exp
    | expression_list comma exp
    ;
```

```
exp
: variable ASSIGNOP exp
| exp MATCHOP exp
| regexp
| '!' regexp
| exp '?' exp ':' exp
| exp '|' TOK_GETLINE opt_variable
| TOK_GETLINE opt_variable input_redir
| '(' expression_list r_paren TOK_IN NAME
| exp TOK_IN NAME
| exp TOK_AND exp
| exp TOK_OR exp
| exp RELOP exp
| exp '<' exp
| exp '>' exp
| simp_exp
| exp exp
;
```

```
rexp
: variable ASSIGNOP rexp
| rexp MATCHOP rexp
| regexp
| '!' regexp
| rexp '?' rexp ':' rexp
| TOK_GETLINE opt_variable input_redir
| rexp TOK_IN NAME
| rexp TOK_AND rexp
| rexp TOK_OR rexp
| rexp RELOP rexp
| simp_exp
| rexp rexp
;
```

```
simp_exp
    : non_post_simp_exp
    | post_inc_dec_exp
    | simp_exp '^' simp_exp
    | simp_exp '*' simp_exp
    | simp_exp '/' simp_exp
    | simp_exp '%' simp_exp
    | simp_exp '+' simp_exp
    | simp_exp '-' simp_exp
    ;

non_post_simp_exp
    : '!' simp_exp
    | '(' exp r_paren
    | TOK_BUILTIN '(' opt_expression_list r_paren
    | TOK_LENGTH '(' opt_expression_list r_paren
    | TOK_LENGTH
    | FUNC_CALL '(' opt_expression_list r_paren
    | INCREMENT variable
    | DECREMENT variable
    | TNUMBER
    | TSTRING
    | '-' simp_exp
    | '+' simp_exp
    ;

post_inc_dec_exp
    : variable INCREMENT
    | variable DECREMENT
    | variable
    ;

opt_variable
    :
    | variable
    ;
```

```
variable
    : NAME
    | NAME '[' expression_list ']'
    | '$' non_post_simp_exp
    | '$' variable
    ;

l_brace
    : '{' opt_nls
    ;

r_brace
    : '}' opt_nls
    ;

r_paren
    : ')'
    ;

opt_semi
    :
    | semi
    ;

semi
    : ';'
    ;

comma
    : ',' opt_nls
    ;
```

Appendix C

A Translation Example

This Appendix presents an example of AWK-to-C translation. The AWK program *fmt.awk* and the corresponding, translator-generated C program *fmt.c* are listed below:

Listing of fmt.awk

```

1:  # fmt.awk - formatter with right justification
2:
3:  BEGIN { blanks = sprintf("%60s", " ") }
4:  ./  { for (i = 1; i <= NF; i++) addword($i) }
5:  /^$/ { printline("no"); print "" }
6:  END  { printline("no") }
7:
8:  function addword(w) {
9:      if (cnt + size + length(w) > 60)
10:         printline("yes")
11:         line[++cnt] = w
12:         size += length(w)
13:     }
14:
15:     function printline(f,    i, nb, nsp, holes) {
16:         if (f == "no" || cnt == 1) {
17:             for (i = 1; i <= cnt; i++)
18:                 printf("%s%s", line[i], i < cnt ? " " : "\n")
19:         } else if (cnt > 1) {
20:             dir = 1 - dir        # alternate side for extra blanks
21:             nb = 60 - size      # number of blanks needed
22:             holes = cnt - 1    # holes
23:             for (i = 1; holes > 0; i++) {
24:                 nsp = int((nb-dir) / holes) + dir
25:                 printf("%s%s", line[i], substr(blanks, 1, nsp))
26:                 nb -= nsp
27:                 holes--
28:             }
29:             print line[cnt]
30:         }
31:         size = cnt = 0
32:     }

```

Listing of fmt.c

```
1: #include <stdio.h>
2: #include <string.h>
3: #include <stdlib.h>
4: #include <stdarg.h>
5: #include <math.h>
6: #include <sys/types.h>
7: #include <time.h>
8: #include <setjmp.h>
9: #include "avclib.h"
10:
11: /*
12:  * The following definitions correspond to AWK built-in variables.
13:  * The initial values for these variables rely on the rule of C that
14:  * external variables are guaranteed to be initialized to zero. (K&R, 2nd Ed.
15:  * p.85) Thus, all these VarType objects should have initial value of
16:  * { V_UNDEF, 0.0, (char *) NULL, (ArrElem **) NULL } if not explicitly
17:  * initialized.
18:  *
19:  * Note that it's important that V_UNDEF be defined as 0.
20:  */
21: VarType field[MAXFIELD + 1]; /* field variables $0 - $MAXFIELD */
22: VarType ARGV__AWK;
23: VarType ARGC__AWK;
24: VarType ENVIRON__AWK;
25: VarType FILENAME__AWK;
26: VarType FNR__AWK =
27: {V_NUM, 0.0, (char *) NULL, (ArrElem **) NULL};
28: VarType FS__AWK;
29: VarType NP__AWK =
30: {V_NUM, 0.0, (char *) NULL, (ArrElem **) NULL};
31: VarType NR__AWK =
32: {V_NUM, 0.0, (char *) NULL, (ArrElem **) NULL};
33: VarType OFMT__AWK;
34: VarType OPS__AWK;
```

```

35: VarType ORS__AWK;
36: VarType RLENGTH__AWK;
37: VarType RS__AWK;
38: VarType RSTART__AWK;
39: VarType SUBSEP__AWK;
40:
41: static void initVar P((int argc, char **argv));
42:
43: char *progname;           /* bare program name, extracted from argv[0] */
44: char *effectiveFS;       /* effective FS string actually used to split fields */
45: Regexp effectiveFSre;    /* regular expression for effective FS string */
46: Boolean varList_filled = FALSE; /* TRUE, iff varList[] has been filled */
47: int exitStatus = 0;      /* exit status for the program */
48: Boolean inENDaction = FALSE; /* TRUE, iff within the END action */
49: jmp_buf sjbuf;          /* for setjmp call in main */
50:
51:
52: /* current status of ARGV array, initial values are for index, eof and fp */
53: struct argvStatType argvStat =
54: {0, (FILE *) NULL};
55:
56: /*-----*/
57: * initVar() - set initial value of some variables
58: *-----*/
59: static void
60: initVar(argc, argv)
61:     int argc;
62:     char **argv;
63: {
64:     /*
65:      extern int getopt P((int argc, char **argv, char *opts));
66:      */
67:     extern char *basename P((char *filespec));
68:
69:     extern int optind;
70:     extern char *optarg;

```



```

71:
72:     int i, ch;
73:     char sindex[10];
74:
75:     reSetup();           /* Do some setups about regular expression */
76:
77:     strAssign(&FILENAME_AWK, A_STR, "-");
78:     strAssign(&FS_AWK, A_STR, " ");
79:     strAssign(&OPMT_AWK, A_STR, "%s.%g");
80:     strAssign(&OFS_AWK, A_STR, " ");
81:     strAssign(&ORS_AWK, A_STR, "\n");
82:     strAssign(&RS_AWK, A_STR, "\n");
83:     strAssign(&SUBSEP_AWK, A_STR, "\034");
84:
85:     setFS();           /* must be called everytime FS or RS gets new value */
86:
87:     /* value for ARGV[0] */
88:     strAssign(array(&ARGV_AWK, A_STR, "0"), A_STR, argv[0]);
89:     progname = basename(argv[0]);
90:
91:     /* process command-line options */
92:     while ((ch = getopt(argc, argv, "F:")) != EOF)
93:     {
94:         switch (ch)
95:         {
96:             case 'F':
97:                 strAssign(&FS_AWK, A_STR, optarg);
98:                 setFS();
99:                 break;
100:            case '?':
101:                fatal("unknown option");
102:                break;
103:            }
104:        }
105:        argc -= optind;
106:        argv += optind;

```

```

107:
108:     /* value for ARGC */
109:     numAssign(&ARGC__AWK, argc + 1);
110:
111:     /* values for ARGV[1], ARGV[2], ... , ARGV[ARGC-1] */
112:     for (i = 1; i <= argc; ++i)
113:     {
114:         sprintf(sindex, "%d", i);
115:         xstrAssign(array(&ARGV__AWK, A_STR, sindex), A_STR, argv[i - 1]);
116:     }
117: }
118:
119:
120: /*-----*
121:  * cleanup - do some housekeeping cleanup (supposedly before dying)
122:  *-----*/
123: void
124: cleanup()
125: {
126:     closeAll();           /* close all i/o files and/or pipes */
127: }
128:
129:     /* the rest of generated code comes here */
130:
131: char regExp_0[] =
132: {'.', '\0'};
133: char regExp_1[] =
134: {'$', '\0'};
135: VarType line__AWK;
136: VarType dir__AWK;
137: VarType cnt__AWK;
138: VarType size__AWK;
139: FnType *println__AWK(int nArg,...);
140: FnType *addword__AWK(int nArg,...);
141: VarType i__AWK;
142: VarType blanks__AWK;

```

```
143: Regexp regExp_list[2];
144:
145: void
146: initVarList()
147: {
148:     (void) installVar("line", &line__AWK);
149:     (void) installVar("dir", &dir__AWK);
150:     (void) installVar("NR", &NR__AWK);
151:     (void) installVar("RLENGTH", &RLENGTH__AWK);
152:     (void) installVar("RSTART", &RSTART__AWK);
153:     (void) installVar("RS", &RS__AWK);
154:     (void) installVar("cnt", &cnt__AWK);
155:     (void) installVar("ENVIRON", &ENVIRON__AWK);
156:     (void) installVar("FNR", &FNR__AWK);
157:     (void) installVar("size", &size__AWK);
158:     (void) installVar("OPS", &OPS__AWK);
159:     (void) installVar("ARGC", &ARGC__AWK);
160:     (void) installVar("ORS", &ORS__AWK);
161:     (void) installVar("ARGV", &ARGV__AWK);
162:     (void) installVar("SUBSEP", &SUBSEP__AWK);
163:     (void) installVar("NF", &NF__AWK);
164:     (void) installVar("OPMT", &OPMT__AWK);
165:     (void) installVar("FS", &FS__AWK);
166:     (void) installVar("FILENAME", &FILENAME__AWK);
167:     (void) installVar("i", &i__AWK);
168:     (void) installVar("blanks", &blanks__AWK);
169: }
170:
171: void
172: main(argc, argv)
173:     int argc;
174:     char **argv;
175: {
176:     int getlineFlag;
177:
178:     initVar(argc, argv);
```

```

179:     switch (setjmp(sjbuf))
180:     {
181:     case JMP_exitMark:
182:         goto exitMark;
183:     case JMP_ENDaction:
184:         goto ENDaction;
185:     }
186:     {
187:         strAssign(&blanks__AWK, A_STRP, sprintf(A_STR, "%60s", A_STR, " "));
188:     }
189:     while ((getlineFlag = dfGetline(NULL)) == 1)
190:     {
191:         if (isTrue(A_NUM, (AWKFLOAT) matchop(A_STR, varSval(field), A_STR, regExp_0, 0)))
192:         {
193:             for (numAssign(&i__AWK, (AWKFLOAT) 1); isTrue(A_NUM, relopVV(RBL_LE, &i__AWK,
&NP__AWK)); postinc(&i__AWK))
194:                 freeFnType(addword__AWK(1, A_VAR, faddr(varIval(&i__AWK))));
195:         }
196:         if (isTrue(A_NUM, (AWKFLOAT) matchop(A_STR, varSval(field), A_STR, regExp_1, 1)))
197:         {
198:             freeFnType(println__AWK(1, A_STR, "no"));
199:             print(A_STR, NULL, OUT_DEFAULT, 1, A_STR, "");
200:         }
201:         nextMark;;
202:     }
203:     if (getlineFlag == -1)
204:     {
205:         char err[80];
206:         sprintf(err, "error reading the input file '%s'", varSval(&FILENAME__AWK));
207:         fatal(err);
208:     }
209:     ENDaction:
210:     inENDaction = TRUE;
211:     {
212:         freeFnType(println__AWK(1, A_STR, "no"));
213:     }

```



```

250:         fnAssign(lvarAddr[i], va_arg(arg, FnType *));
251:         break;
252:     default:
253:         fatal("invalid parameter type");
254:     }
255: }
256: va_end(arg);
257: if (isTrue(A_NUM, relopCC(REL_GT, A_NUM, A_NUM, ((varNval(&cnt__AWK)) +
(varNval(&size__AWK))) + (length(A_STR, varSval(&w__AWK))), (AWKFLOAT 60)))
258:     freeFnType(printline__AWK(1, A_STR, "yes"));
259: varAssign(array(&line__AWK, A_STRP, string(preinc(&cnt__AWK))), &w__AWK);
260: numAssign(&size__AWK, (varNval(&size__AWK)) + (length(A_STR, varSval(&w__AWK))));
261: {
262:     retVal->type = A_NUM;
263:     renewVar(&w__AWK);
264:     for (i = 0; i < nArg; ++i)
265:         if (lvarAddr[i]->aval)
266:             if (parmAddr[i])
267:                 parmAddr[i]->aval = lvarAddr[i]->aval;
268:             else
269:                 freeArr(lvarAddr[i]->aval);
270:     for (i = nArg; i < 1; ++i)
271:         freeArr(lvarAddr[i]->aval);
272:     return retVal;
273: }
274: }
275:
276: FnType *
277: printline__AWK(int nArg, ...)
278: {
279:     va_list arg;
280:     int i, type;
281:     FnType *retVal = (FnType *) xmalloc(sizeof(FnType));
282:     VarType f__AWK =
283:     {V_UNDEF, 0.0, NULL, NULL};
284:     VarType i__AWK =

```

```

285:     {V_UNDEF, 0.0, NULL, NULL};
286:     VarType nb_AWK =
287:     {V_UNDEF, 0.0, NULL, NULL};
288:     VarType nsp_AWK =
289:     {V_UNDEF, 0.0, NULL, NULL};
290:     VarType holes_AWK =
291:     {V_UNDEF, 0.0, NULL, NULL};
292:     VarType *lvarAddr[5] =
293:     {&f_AWK, &i_AWK, &nb_AWK, &nsp_AWK, &holes_AWK};
294:     VarType *parmAddr[5] =
295:     {NULL, NULL, NULL, NULL, NULL};
296:
297:     va_start(arg, nArg);
298:     for (i = 0; i < nArg; ++i)
299:     {
300:         switch (type = va_arg(arg, int))
301:         {
302:             case A_NUM:
303:                 numAssign(lvarAddr[i], va_arg(arg, AWKFLOAT));
304:                 break;
305:             case A_STR:
306:             case A_STRP:
307:                 strAssign(lvarAddr[i], type, va_arg(arg, char *));
308:                 break;
309:             case A_VAR:
310:                 parmAddr[i] = va_arg(arg, VarType *);
311:                 varAssign(lvarAddr[i], parmAddr[i]);
312:                 break;
313:             case A_FUNC:
314:                 fnAssign(lvarAddr[i], va_arg(arg, FnType *));
315:                 break;
316:             default:
317:                 fatal("invalid parameter type");
318:         }
319:     }
320:     va_end(arg);

```

```

321:     if (isTrue(A_NUM, (AWKFLOAT) (isTrue(A_NUM, relopVC(RBL_EQ, &f__AWK, A_STR, "no")) ||
isTrue(A_NUM, relopVC(RBL_EQ, &cnt__AWK, A_NUM, (AWKFLOAT) 1))))
322:     {
323:         for (numAssign(&i__AWK, (AWKFLOAT) 1); isTrue(A_NUM, relopVV(RBL_LE, &i__AWK,
&cnt__AWK)); postinc(&i__AWK))
324:             aPrintf(A_STR, NULL, OUT_DEFAULT, A_STR, "%s%s", A_VAR, array(&line__AWK,
A_STR, varSval(&i__AWK)), A_FUNC, isTrue(A_NUM, relopVV(RBL_LT, &i__AWK, &cnt__AWK)) ?
toPnType(A_STR, " ") : toPnType(A_STR, "\n"));
325:     }
326:     else if (isTrue(A_NUM, relopVC(RBL_GT, &cnt__AWK, A_NUM, (AWKFLOAT) 1)))
327:     {
328:         numAssign(&dir__AWK, ((AWKFLOAT) 1) - (varNval(&dir__AWK)));
329:         numAssign(&nb__AWK, ((AWKFLOAT) 60) - (varNval(&size__AWK)));
330:         numAssign(&holes__AWK, (varNval(&cnt__AWK)) - ((AWKFLOAT) 1));
331:         for (numAssign(&i__AWK, (AWKFLOAT) 1); isTrue(A_NUM, relopVC(RBL_GT, &holes__AWK,
A_NUM, (AWKFLOAT) 0)); postinc(&i__AWK))
332:         {
333:             numAssign(&nbsp__AWK, ((AWKFLOAT) (long) (((varNval(&nb__AWK)) -
(varNval(&dir__AWK)))) / (varNval(&holes__AWK)))) + (varNval(&dir__AWK)));
334:             aPrintf(A_STR, NULL, OUT_DEFAULT, A_STR, "%s%s", A_VAR, array(&line__AWK,
A_STR, varSval(&i__AWK)), A_STRP, SubStr(3, A_STR, varSval(&blanks__AWK), (int) ((AWKFLOAT)
1), varIval(&nbsp__AWK)));
335:             numAssign(&nb__AWK, (varNval(&nb__AWK)) - (varNval(&nbsp__AWK)));
336:             postdec(&holes__AWK);
337:         }
338:         print(A_STR, NULL, OUT_DEFAULT, 1, A_STR, varSval(array(&line__AWK, A_STR,
varSval(&cnt__AWK))));
339:     }
340:     numAssign(&size__AWK, numAssign(&cnt__AWK, (AWKFLOAT) 0));
341:     {
342:         retVal->type = A_NUM;
343:         renewVar(&f__AWK);
344:         renewVar(&i__AWK);
345:         renewVar(&nb__AWK);
346:         renewVar(&nbsp__AWK);
347:         renewVar(&holes__AWK);

```



```
348:         for (i = 0; i < nArg; ++i)
349:             if (lvarAddr[i]->aval)
350:                 if (parmAddr[i])
351:                     parmAddr[i]->aval = lvarAddr[i]->aval;
352:             else
353:                 freeArr(lvarAddr[i]->aval);
354:         for (i = nArg; i < 5; ++i)
355:             freeArr(lvarAddr[i]->aval);
356:         return retVal;
357:     }
358: }
```

**BIOGRAPHY**

Mr. Chalerm Sak Chatdorkmaiprai was born on December 5, 1960 at Amphoe Phranakorn, Bangkok and had his secondary-school education at Suankularb Vidhayalai School. He received a Bachelor of Science Degree in Physics from Chulalongkorn University in 1983 and continued his study towards a Master Degree in Computer Science at the same university in 1990. During his graduate study, he received a U.D.C. scholarship from the Ministry of University Affairs and also a scholarship from C&C Education Foundation. After his graduation, he will join the faculty staff at Department of Computer Engineering, Kasetsart University.