

TD3. Sémantique et TD2. Grammaire Attribuées

消除左递归. LL(1) 型文法. AS

<1.1>

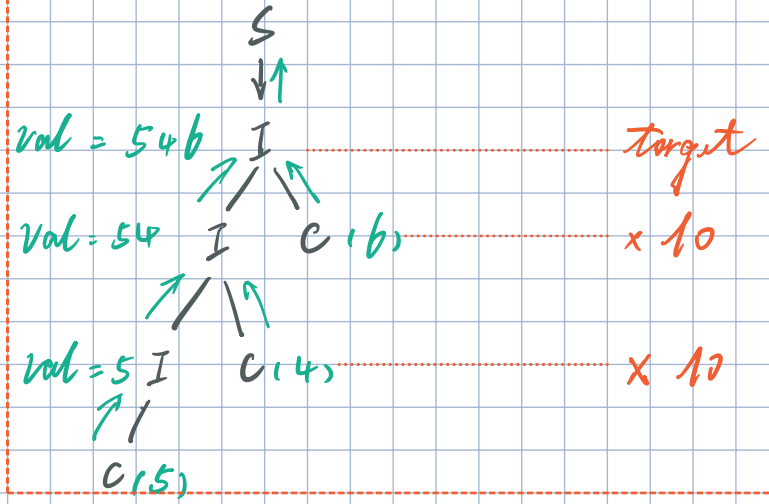
(1) $S \rightarrow I$

(2) $I \rightarrow \underline{c}$

(3) $I \rightarrow I\underline{c}$

terminated

546



(1) $S.val = I.val$

(2) $I.val = c.txt$

(3) $I.val = 10 \times I.val + c.txt$

* 考试时需要以上三个部分

<1.5> 将 LL(1) 文法 消除左递归 \rightarrow LL(1) 型文法

S - Attribute

L - Attribute

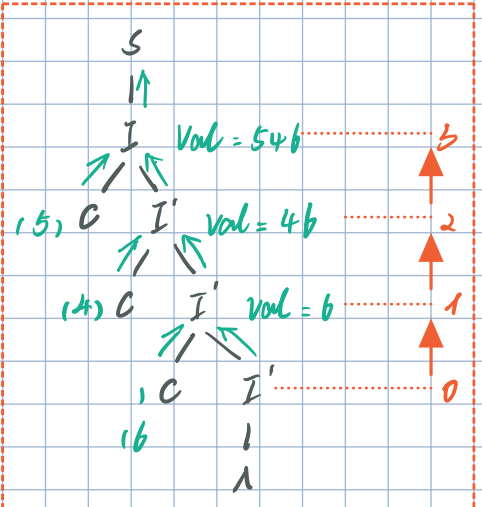
LL(1)

$S \rightarrow I$ #1

$I \rightarrow cI'$ #2

$I' \rightarrow cI'$ #3 +1

$I \rightarrow \Lambda$ #4 +2



Rules: +1 $I'.profonde = I'.profonde + 1$

+2 $I'.profonde = 0$

#1 $S.val = I.val$

#2 $I.val = c.txt \times 10^{I'.profonde} + I'.val$

#3 $I'.val = c.txt \times 10^{I'.profonde} + I'.val$

#4 $I'.val = 0$

另一种形式

LL(1)

$S \rightarrow I$

#1

$I \rightarrow cI'$

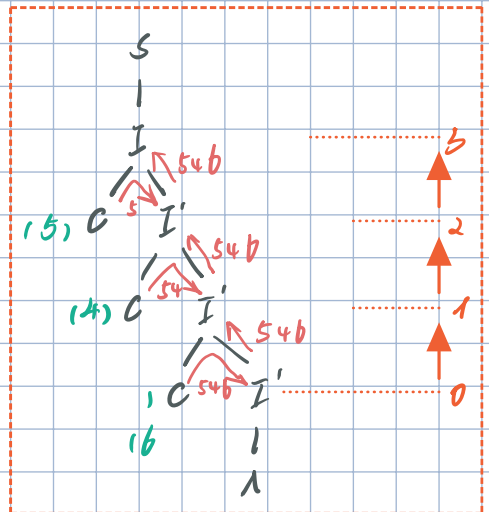
#2 +1

$I' \rightarrow cI'$

#3 +2

$I \rightarrow \lambda$

#4



Rules:

+1 $I'.hval = c.txt$

+2 $I'.hval = I'.hval \times 10 + c.txt$

#1 $S.sval = I.sval$

#2 $I.sval = I'.sval$

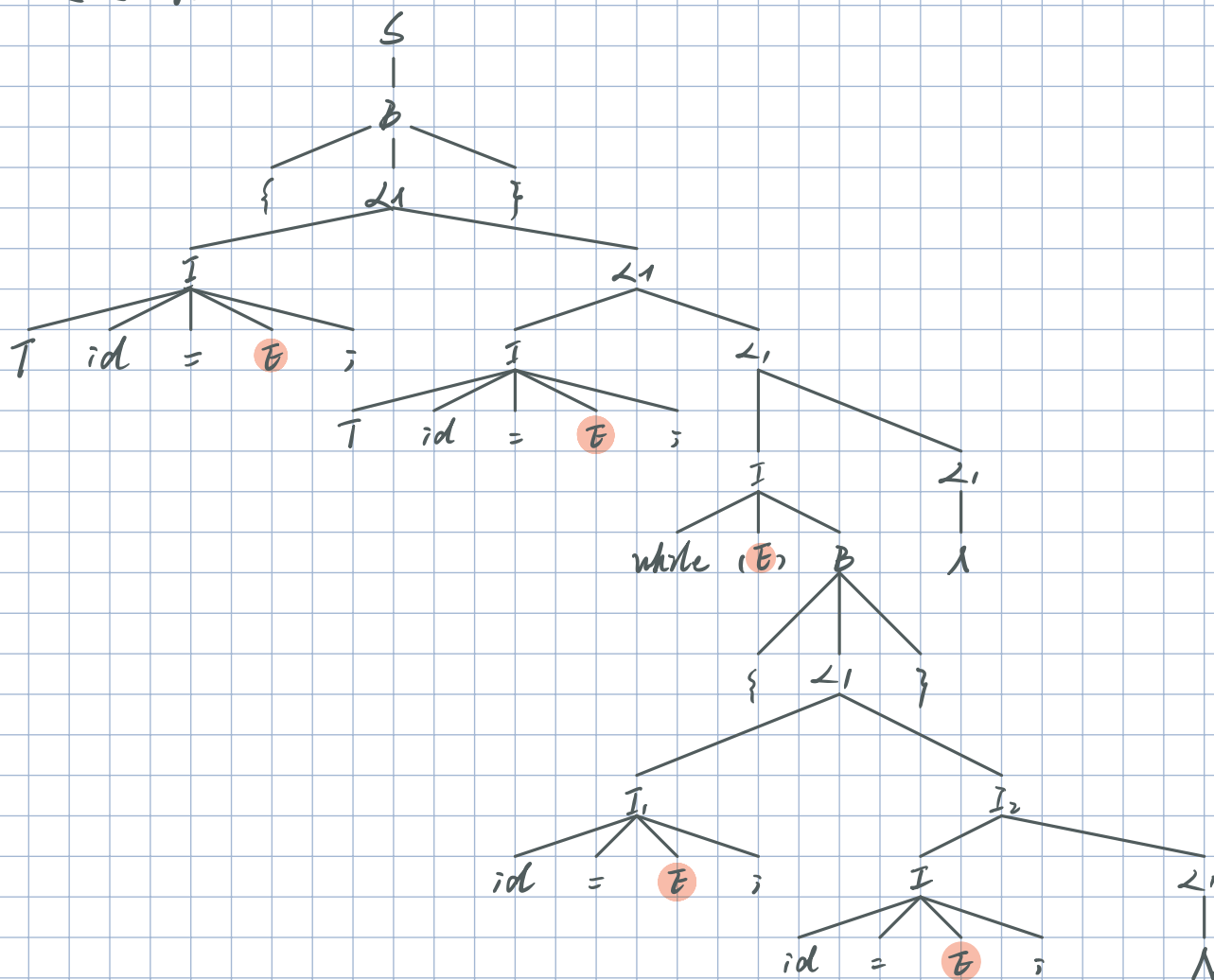
#3 $I'.sval = I'.hval$

#4 $I'.sval = I'.hval$

$hval$ = 在分析树中从右向左的赋值

$sval$ = 在分析树中从子节点向父节点赋值

<2.1>



Grammar $\mathcal{L}(1)$:

$S \rightarrow B$

$L_1 \rightarrow \{ L_1 \} \mid I L_1 \mid \Lambda$

$I \rightarrow T \text{ id } = E \mid \text{ id } = E \mid \text{ if } (E) B \text{ else } B \mid \text{ if } (E) B$
 $\mid \text{ while } (E) B$

$T \rightarrow \dots \text{ <type> } \dots$

Rules =

#1 $L.ast = B.ast$

#2 $B.ast = \text{new creatBlock}(L.ast)$

#3 $L1.ast = L1.ast \text{ add } (I.ast)$

#4 $L1.ast = \text{new Vector} < \text{Instruction} > ();$

#5 $I.ast = \text{new VariableDeclaration}(id.txt, I.ast, E.ast,$

#6 $I.ast = \text{new Assignment}(id.txt, E.ast)$

#7 $I.ast = \text{new Conditional}(E.ast, B.ast, B.ast)$

#8 $I.ast = \text{new Conditional}(E.ast, B.ast, \text{null})$

#9 $I.ast = \text{new Repetition}(E.ast, B.ast)$