## 三、语义分析(8. 符号表)

#### 魏恒峰

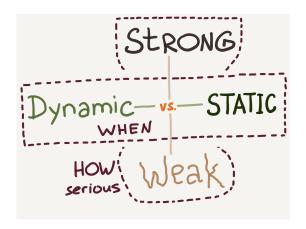
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2024年04月12日





#### 类型检查 (Type Checking)

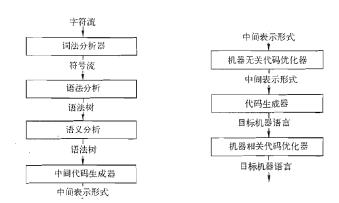


#### 符号 (Symbols) 检查

```
int one = 1;
int three = one + two;
int five = len("Hello");

int two = one(one);
int one = 1;
```

符号: 变量名、函数名、类型名、标签名、...



符号: 变量名、函数名、类型名、标签名、...

符号表

#### Definition (符号表 (Symbol Table))

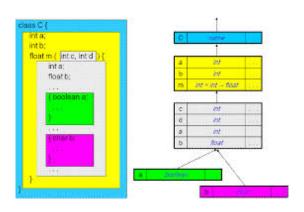
#### 符号表是用于保存各种符号相关信息的数据结构。

Name	Type	Size	Dimension	Line of Declaration	Line of Usage	Address	
count	int	4	0				
str	char[]	5	1				

"领域特定语言" (DSL) 通常只有**单作用域** (全局作用域)

host=antlr.org port=80 webmaster=parrt@antlr.org

#### "通用程序设计语言" (GPL) 通常需要**嵌套作用域**



```
GlobalScope
symbols = [x, y, a, b]

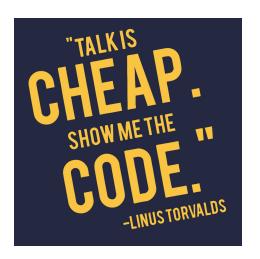
FunctionSymbol
name = "a"
symbols = []

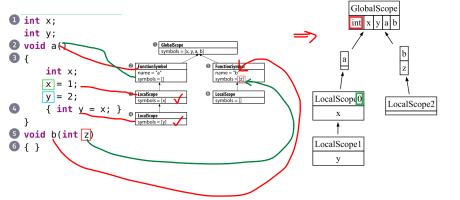
LocalScope
symbols = [x]

LocalScope
symbols = [y]
```

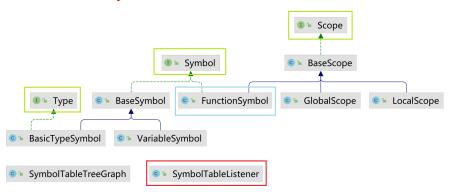
We take a **WRONG** assumption here about FunctionSymbol's scope.

全局作用域、函数/方法作用域、局部作用域





### 美型路 作回发



SymbolTableListener

符号表监听器

SymbolTableListener

currentScope

Scope

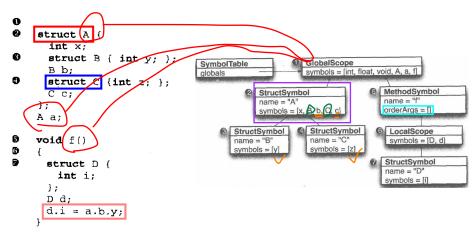
globalScope

GlobalScope

graph SymbolTableTreeGraph

🕒 🕒 SymbolTableListener						
f A	currentScope		Scope			
f 🖺	globalScope	GlobalScope				
f 🔒	graph	SymbolTableTreeGraph				
f 🖺			int			
m 🦺	enterBlock(BlockContext)		void			
m 🔓	enterFunctionDecl(Function[	DeclContex <b>t)</b>	void			
m 🔓	enterProg(ProgContext)		void			
m 🔓	exitBlock(BlockContext)		void			
m ਾ	exitFormalParameter(Formal	lParameterC	ontext <b>)</b> void			
m 🦆	exitFunctionDec <b>(</b> FunctionDe	eclContex <b>t)</b>	void			
m ਾ	exitId(IdContext)		void			
m 🖢	exitProg(ProgContext)		void			
m 🔓	exitVarDecl(VarDeclContext)		void			
m ਾ	getGraph()	SymbolTab	leTreeGraph			

#### struct/class: 类型作用域

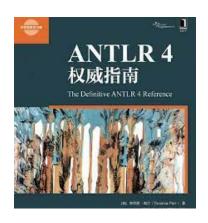


d.i a.b.y

#### 第6章:记录并识别程序中的符号



第7章:管理数据聚集的符号表



第 8.4 节: 验证程序中符号的使用

symtab @ antlr by parrt

symtab @ cs652 by parrt

# Thank You!



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