

→ Introduction class.

Date: 13/04/25

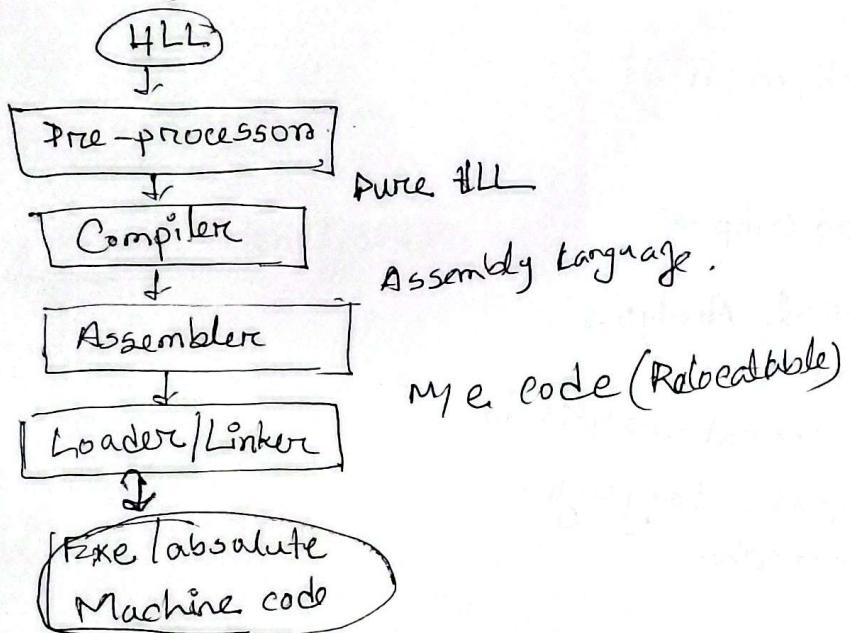
"Compiler design".

→ Translators.

→ Byte code.

→ Machine code.

→ Execution of a Program.



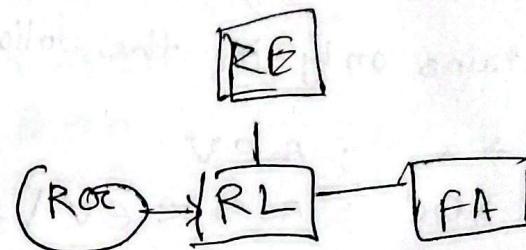
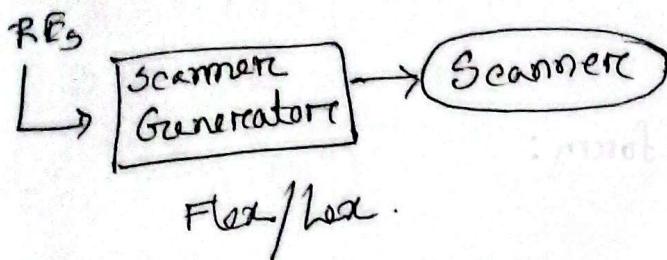
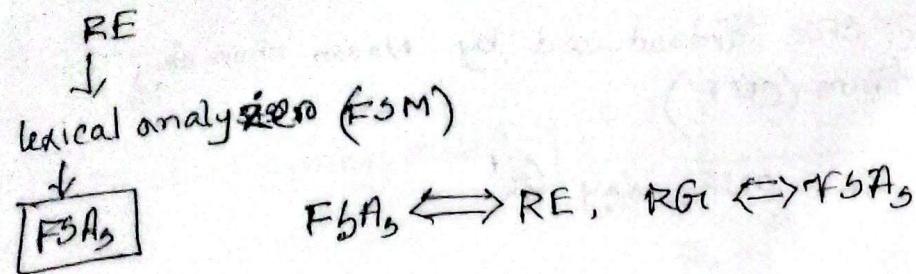
③ Phases or structure of a Compiler

Date: 20/04/25

- Lexical Analysis (Scanning)
- Syntax Analysis (Parsing)
- AST form $b^k b - 4^l a^m \odot$
(Abstract syntax tree)
- Intermediate code generation.
- Code Optimization.
- Code generation phase.
- Front-end, Back-end.
- General structure of a compiler.
- Conceptual structure: two major phases.
- $m \times n$ compilers with $m+n$ components.
- Qualities of a Good Compiler.
- Introduction of Lexical Analysis
 - The big picture.
 - ⇒ What does lexical analysis do?
 - ⇒ Recognises the language's part of speech.
 - Language.
 - Token, lexemes, patterns.
 - What is attribute for token.
 - Why study lexical analysis
 - Build a lexical analyzer by hand.
 - Scanner generator.

Date: 24/4/25

Lexical structure of tokens.



Context-Free-Grammars:-

Backus-Normal Form (BNF)

Natural

In and $\rightarrow SVO$

\downarrow
 SOV

$E \rightarrow E + E / E * E$

Chomsky-Normal Form (CNF)

9-tuple (CFG)

$G = (N, \Sigma, \delta, S)$

CYK
 \downarrow
Kassamai

Cocke Younger

Date: 27/04/25

CFG_C BNF

A special way to write CFG_C introduced by Noam Chomsky is called Chomsky Normal Form (CNF').

A CFG_C say 'G_C' is in CNF say G'_C'.

$$G_C = (V, \Sigma, R, S)$$

$$G'_C = (V, \Sigma, R', S')$$

$$G_C = (V, \Sigma, R, S)$$

R contains only in the following form:

(i) $A \rightarrow a ; A \in V$

(ii) $A \rightarrow BC ; A, B, C \in V \setminus \{S\}$

(iii) $S \rightarrow \epsilon$

$$\frac{\alpha \rightarrow \beta}{\alpha \in V}$$

$$\cdot \beta \in (V \cup \Sigma)^*$$

"Bad Rules"

1. $A \rightarrow wSw ; A \in V, w \in (V \cup \Sigma)^*$

"start symbol rule".

$$\begin{cases} (i) A \rightarrow a \\ (ii) A \rightarrow BC \\ (iii) S \rightarrow \epsilon \end{cases}$$

Follows AT
परन्ति विलो
द्धते।

2. $A \rightarrow \epsilon ; A \in V \setminus \{S\}$

"epsilon rule".

3. $A \rightarrow B ; A, B \in V$

"Unit Rule"

4. $A \rightarrow w ; A \in V \text{ and } w \in (V \cup \Sigma)^* ; w \text{ must contain one terminal and one nonterminal}$

"mixed rule"

5. $A \rightarrow w ; w \in V^* \text{ and } |w| > 2$

"long-rule"

Transformation of CFG to CNF :-

R₀:
 $S \rightarrow ASA | aB$

$A \rightarrow B1S$

$B \rightarrow b1E$

R₁: ("Fixing start symbol rule")

$S_1 \rightarrow S$

$S \rightarrow ASA | aB$

$A \rightarrow B1S$

$B \rightarrow b1E$

R₂: ("Fixing B")

$S_1 \rightarrow S$

$S \rightarrow ASA | aB | a$

$A \rightarrow S | B1E$

$B \rightarrow b$

R₃: ("Fixing A")

$S_1 \rightarrow S$

$S \rightarrow ASA | AS | SA | SAB | a$

$A \rightarrow S | B$

$B \rightarrow b$

R₄: ("Fixing Unit")

$S_1 \rightarrow ASA | AS | SA | aB | a$

$S \rightarrow ASA | AS | SA | aB | a$

$A \rightarrow ASA | AS | SA | aB | a | b$

$B \rightarrow b$

R₅: ("Fixing mix rule")

$S_1 \rightarrow ASA | AS | SA | X B | a$

$S \rightarrow ASA | AS | SA | X B | a$

$A \rightarrow ASA | AS | SA | X B | a$

$B \rightarrow b$

$$\begin{array}{l} A \rightarrow BCDE \\ A \rightarrow BY_1 \\ Y_1 \rightarrow CY_2 \\ Y_2 \rightarrow DE \end{array}$$

Breaking
"Long Rule"

R₆: ("Fixing Long rule")

$S_1 \rightarrow AT | AS | SA | XB | a$

$S \rightarrow AT | AS | SA | XB | a$

$A \rightarrow AT | AS | SA | XB | a | b$

$T \rightarrow SA$

$B \rightarrow b$

$X \rightarrow a$

04/05/2025

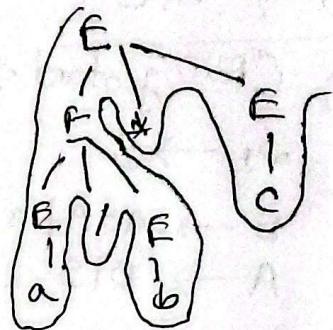
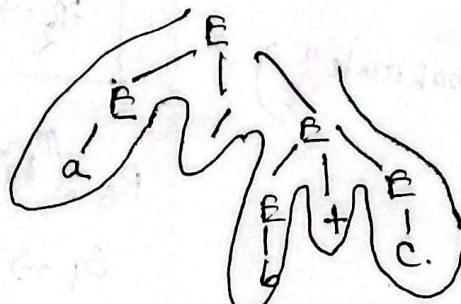
Syntax analyzers/Parsers:

(a) If check the stream of tokens is syntactically correct or not.

a + b;

id + id;

(b) a/b * c;



Derivation denoted by $\xrightarrow{d_m}$ on $\xrightarrow{l_m}$ on $\xrightarrow{R_m}$ is a process to confirm if a string is form a language.

1. $E \rightarrow I$.

2. $E \rightarrow E + E$,

3. $E \rightarrow E * E$

4. $I \rightarrow (E)$

5. $I \rightarrow a$

6. $I \rightarrow s$

7. $I \rightarrow I_a$

8. $I \rightarrow I_b$

9. $I \rightarrow I_0$

10. $I \rightarrow I_1$

language.

$a * (a + b * b * b)$ — \Rightarrow string language എം വരുത്ത് അല്ല
Termn?

$E \Rightarrow E * E$

$\xrightarrow{l_m} I * E$

$\xrightarrow{l_m} a * E$

$\xrightarrow{l_m} a * (E)$

$\Rightarrow a * (E + E)$

$\Rightarrow a + (E + E)$

$\Rightarrow a + (I + I)$

$\Rightarrow a + (a + I)$

$\Rightarrow a + (a + I_0)$

$\Rightarrow a + (a + I_{00})$

$\Rightarrow a + (a + b * b * b)$

$(l_m \rightarrow \text{Left most}) (R_m \rightarrow \text{Right most})$

$E \xrightarrow{R_m} I_2 * E$

$\Rightarrow E * (E)$

$\Rightarrow E * (E + E)$

$\Rightarrow E * (E + I)$

$\Rightarrow E * (E + I_0)$

$\Rightarrow E * (E + I_{00})$

$\Rightarrow E * (E + b * b * b)$

$\Rightarrow E * (E + a * a * a)$

$\Rightarrow E * (a * a * a + b * b * b)$

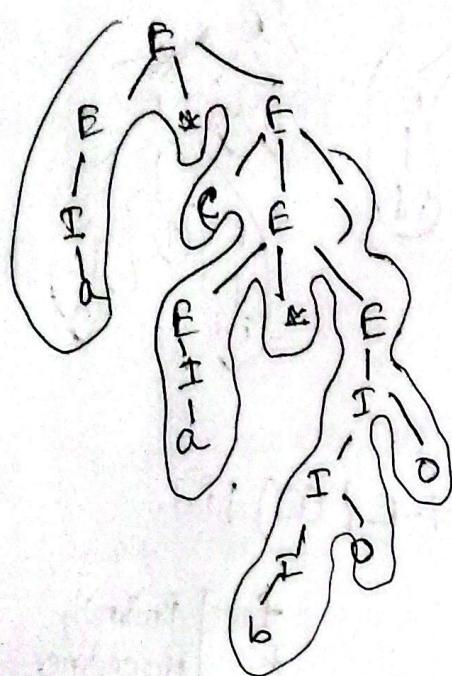
$\Rightarrow E * (a * a * a + a * a * a)$

left most sentential form $\Rightarrow I * (a + b * b * b)$

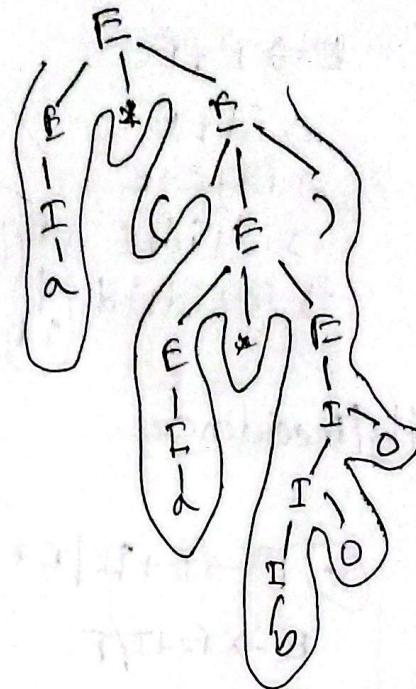
N m terminals and/or terminal $\Rightarrow a * (a + b * b * b)$

right sentential form

LM



RM



Date: 08/05/25

Ambiguous Grammer :

$$E \rightarrow EA \quad E \rightarrow E1 - E1(E) \mid id.$$

$$A \rightarrow + / * / \uparrow$$

"id + id * id"

$$E \xrightarrow{LM} EA$$

$$\Rightarrow EAEAF$$

$$\Rightarrow idAFAE$$

$$E \xrightarrow{LM} E+E$$

$$\Rightarrow id+E$$

$$\Rightarrow id+E*E$$

$$\Rightarrow id+id*E$$

$$\Rightarrow id+id*id$$

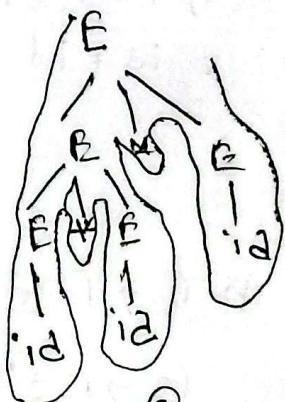
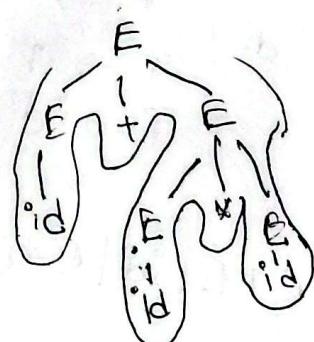
$$E \Rightarrow E*E$$

$$= E+E*E$$

$$= id+E*E$$

$$= id+id*E$$

$$= id+id*id$$

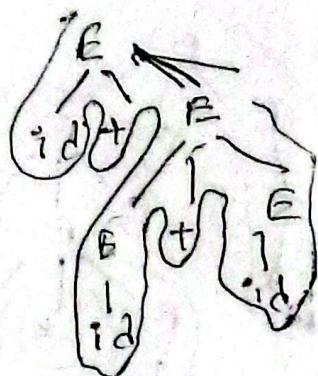
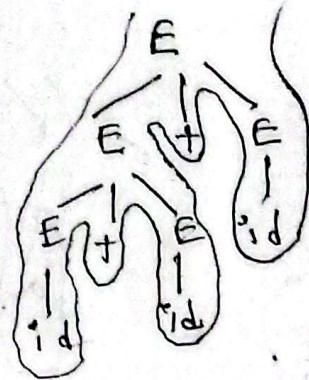


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parse tree କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା Ambiguous
Grammer କିମ୍ବା ।

"id + id + id"

$$\begin{aligned} E &\rightarrow E+E \\ \Rightarrow & E+E+E \\ \Rightarrow & id+E+E \\ \Rightarrow & id+id+E \\ \Rightarrow & id+id+id. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E &\rightarrow E+E \\ \Rightarrow & id+E \\ \Rightarrow & id+E+E \\ \Rightarrow & id+id+E \\ \Rightarrow & id+id+id. \end{aligned}$$



priority/Precidence.

$$E \rightarrow E+T|T$$

$$T \rightarrow id.$$

$$E \rightarrow E+T$$

$$\Rightarrow E+E+T$$

$$\Rightarrow T+E+T$$

$$\Rightarrow id+T+T$$

$$\Rightarrow id+id+T$$

$$\Rightarrow id+id+id.$$

$$\textcircled{*} E \rightarrow E+E | E+E | E+E | (E) 1^{\circ} id.$$

$$E \rightarrow E+T/T$$

$$T \rightarrow T * F/F$$

$$F \rightarrow -F/id.$$

$$\textcircled{*} E \rightarrow E+E | E+E | id$$

$$E \rightarrow E+T/T$$

$$T \rightarrow T * F/F$$

$$F \rightarrow id.$$

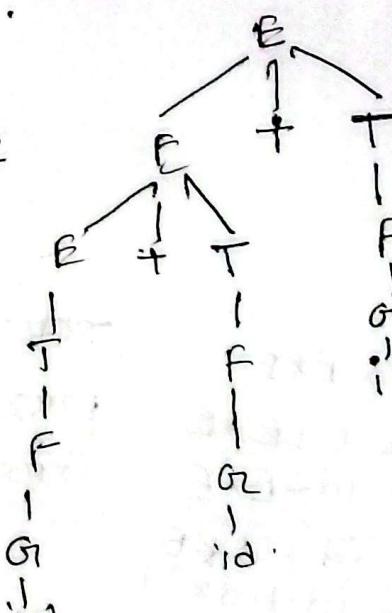
$$\textcircled{O} E \rightarrow E+E | E+E | id | E*E$$

$$E \rightarrow E+T/T$$

$$T \rightarrow T * F/F$$

$$F \rightarrow G \uparrow F/G$$

$$G \rightarrow id.$$



$$E \xrightarrow{lm} E++$$

$$\Rightarrow E+T+\textcircled{*} T$$

$$\Rightarrow id+T+T$$

$$\Rightarrow id+id+T$$

$$\Rightarrow id+id+id.$$

$$E \rightarrow E+T$$

$$\Rightarrow E+id$$

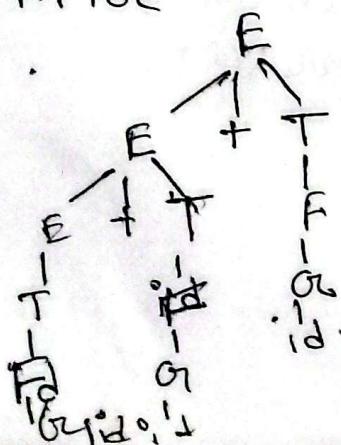
$$\Rightarrow E+T+id$$

$$\Rightarrow E+id+id$$

$$\Rightarrow T+id+id$$

$$\Rightarrow id+id+id.$$

BISON



RE
|
Lex
|
Scanner

CFGc
|
Bison
|
Parsec

$S \rightarrow aAC$
 $A \rightarrow Ab/E$
 $L = \{ab^n c \mid n \geq 0\}$

Elimination of Left Recursion

• SDT

Date: 15/05/25

$R \rightarrow R + R \mid RR \mid R^* \mid a/b/c$

$$Z = \{p\} \quad r_1 = a \\ r_2 = b$$

E, P

$$n = r_1 + r_2 = a+b \\ \text{or } b$$

$$n > r_1, r_2 = ab$$

$R \rightarrow R + R \mid RR \mid R^* \mid a/b/c$

$R \rightarrow R + T/T$

$T \rightarrow TF/F$

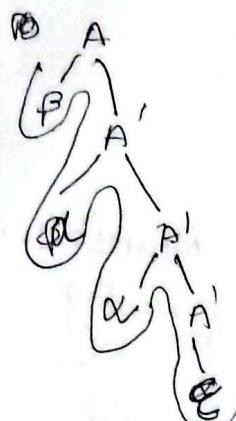
$F \rightarrow F^* \mid a/b/c$

RGc

↓
LR

↑
RR

$L = \{p\alpha^n \mid n \geq 0\}$



$E \rightarrow E + T/T$
 $T \rightarrow id.$

$E' \rightarrow T'E$
 $E' \rightarrow \alpha E + TE'/E$
 $T \rightarrow id.$

$R \rightarrow TR'$
 $R' \rightarrow +TR'/E$
 $T \rightarrow FT'$
 $T' \rightarrow FJ'/E$
 $F \rightarrow F^* \mid a/b/c$

$\alpha, \beta \in (V \cup T)^*$

$\begin{cases} A \rightarrow \beta A' \\ A' \rightarrow \alpha A'/E \end{cases}$

$A \rightarrow A\alpha_1/\beta_1 / A\alpha_2/\beta_2$

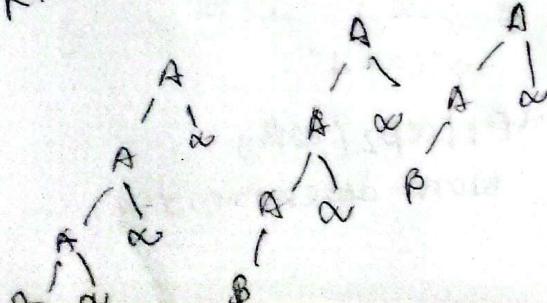
$A \rightarrow A\alpha_1 / A\alpha_2 / \dots / A\alpha_n / \beta_1 / \beta_2 / \dots / \beta_m$

$A \rightarrow \beta_1 A' / \beta_2 A' / \dots / \beta_n A'$

$A' \rightarrow \alpha_1 A' / \alpha_2 A' / \dots / \alpha_m A' / E$

LR: $A \rightarrow A\alpha_1/\beta_1$

RR: $A \rightarrow \alpha A / \beta$



$A \rightarrow \beta\alpha/\epsilon$
 $B \rightarrow A\beta/D$
 $A \rightarrow (A\beta/D)\alpha/\epsilon$
 $A \rightarrow A\beta\alpha/D\alpha/\epsilon$
 $\boxed{A \rightarrow D\alpha A' / CA'}$
 $A' \rightarrow \beta\alpha A'/\epsilon$

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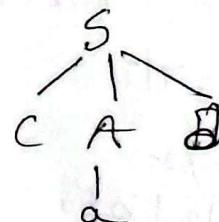
$E \rightarrow E + T / T$
 $T \rightarrow T * F / F$
 $F \rightarrow id / (E)$

 $E \rightarrow TE'$
 $E' \rightarrow +TE'/\epsilon$
 $T \rightarrow FT'$
 $T' \rightarrow *FT'/\epsilon$
 $F \rightarrow id / (F)$

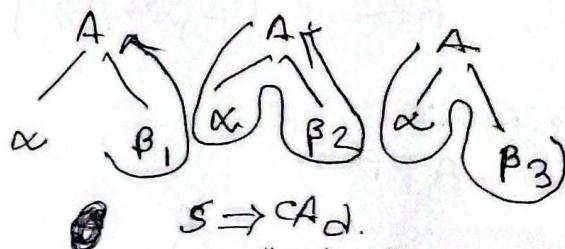
Recursive-descent
parsing

Procedure T()
 if input-symbol = '*' then
 begin
 Advance();
 P();
 TP();
 end.
Procedure F(),
 if input-symbol = 'id',
 Advance();
 else if input-symbol = '(' then
 begin
 Advance();
 F();
 end.

$S \rightarrow CAD$.
 $A \rightarrow ab/a$,
 $w = "cad"$
 $S \Rightarrow CAD$
 $\Rightarrow cad$.



$A \rightarrow \alpha\beta_1 / \alpha\beta_2 / \alpha\beta_3$
 $\alpha\beta_3$



$S \Rightarrow CAD$.
 $\Rightarrow "cad"$

$A \rightarrow \alpha\beta_1 / \alpha\beta_2 / \alpha\beta_3$

Non-deterministic.

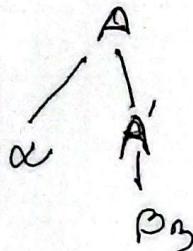
end
Procedure T()
 begin
 P();
 end TP();

Left - factoring

$$A \rightarrow \alpha (\beta_1 | \beta_2 | \beta_3)$$

$$A \rightarrow \alpha A'$$

$$A' \rightarrow \beta_1 | \beta_2 | \beta_3$$



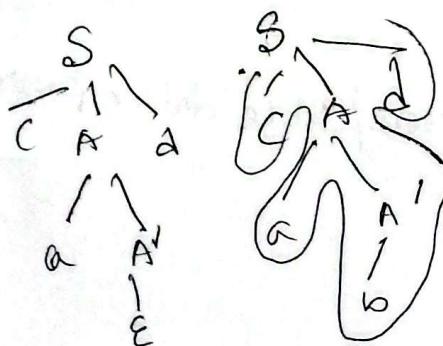
$$S \rightarrow c A d$$

$$A \rightarrow a A b$$

$$S \rightarrow C A D$$

$$A \rightarrow a A'$$

$$A' \rightarrow b | e$$



6.2

$$S \rightarrow b S S a a S | b S S a S_b | b S b | \alpha$$

$$S \rightarrow b S' | b$$

$$S' \rightarrow a a S | a S_b | b$$

$$S'' \rightarrow a S | S b$$

Multi-level - Non-determinism.

In grammar.

Difficulty / Problem of top down parsing :-

1. Left - recursive

2. Backtracking

3. Error handling

4. totally fail to specify sentencechilly
correct or not .

LL(1) → left factoring এর R → LR-
Grammar.

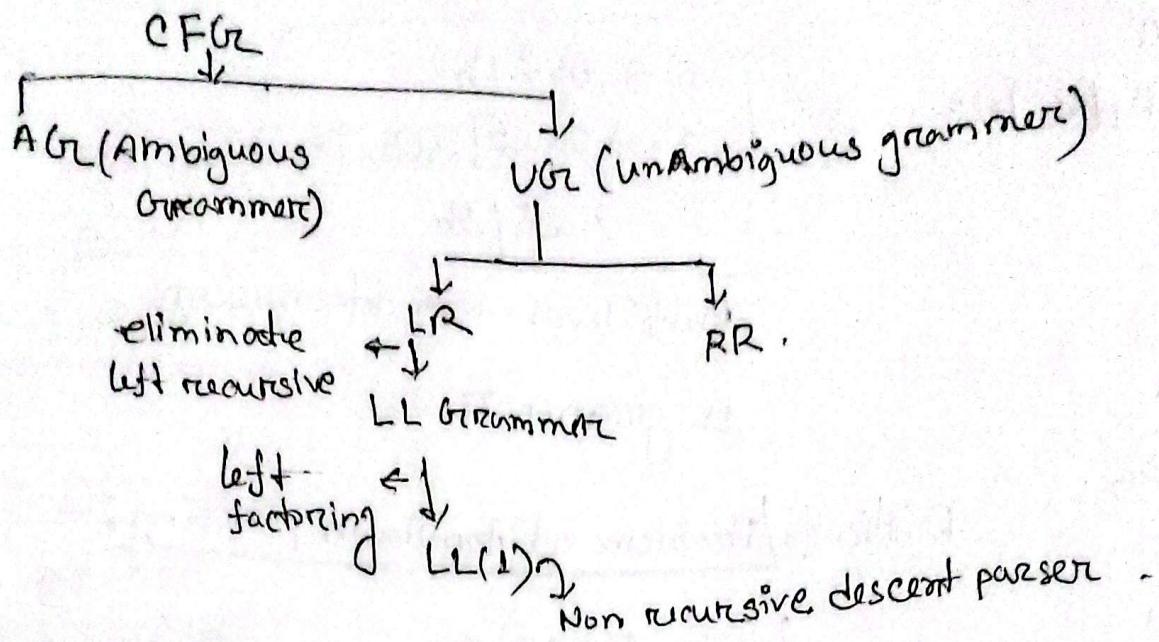
$$S \rightarrow i E + S | i E + S e s t a$$

$$S \rightarrow i E + S (E | e s) | a$$

$$S \rightarrow i E S S' | a$$

$$S' \rightarrow E | e s$$

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$$S \rightarrow aB/aC$$

$$B \rightarrow b$$

$$C \rightarrow c$$

$$\text{First}(S) = \text{First}(aB) \cup \text{First}(aC)$$

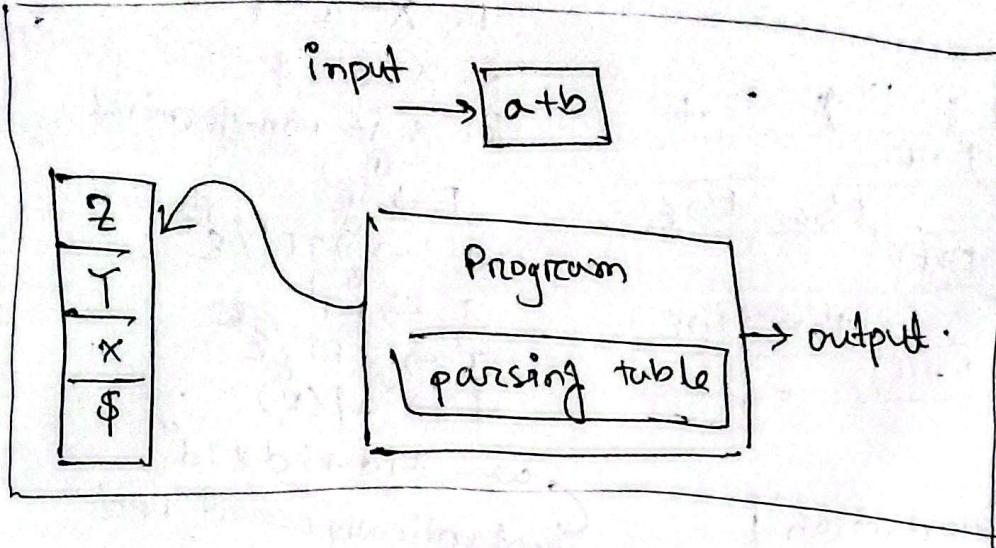
Properties of LL(1) grammar :-

- Unambiguous
- Non-left recursive,
- Deterministic ..

Predictive parser / Table driven parser

Predictive Parser :-

Predictive is a Non recursive table driven top-down parser that maintains stack activation explicitly by parser itself.



predictive parser

$M[k, a]$

\emptyset	a	b	c
A	$a \rightarrow \beta$		
B		$a \rightarrow \beta$	
C	$a \rightarrow \beta$		$a \rightarrow \beta$

1. $x = a = \$$

declaration successfully complete

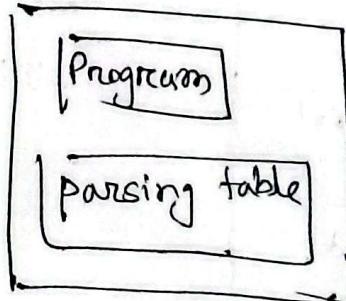
2. $x = a \neq \$$

a.

b. x

$x \rightarrow uvw$

$LL(1) \rightarrow$ Bison



Date: 25/05/25

M [z,a]

α	id	$+$	$*$	$($	$)$	$+$
E	$E \rightarrow id$			$E \rightarrow TE'$		
E'		$E' \rightarrow TE'$			$E' \rightarrow E$	$E' \rightarrow E$
T	$T \rightarrow FT$			$T \rightarrow fT$		
T'		$T' \rightarrow E$	$T' \rightarrow *FT'$		$T' \rightarrow E$	$T' \rightarrow E$
F	$F \rightarrow id$			$F \rightarrow (E)$		

Stack	Input	Production
\$E	id + id * id \$	
\$ET	id + id * id \$	E → TE'
\$ET'F	id + id * id \$	F → FT'
\$ET'id	id + id * id \$	F → id
\$ET'	+ id * id \$	
\$E'	+ id * id \$	T' → E
\$ET+	+ id * id \$	E' → + TE'
\$ET	id * id \$	
\$ET'F	id * id \$	T → FT'
\$ET'id	id * id \$	F → id
\$ET'	* id \$	
\$ET'F*	* id \$	T' → FT'
\$FT'F	id \$	
\$ET'id	id \$	F → id
\$ET'	\$	
\$E'	\$	T' → E
\$	\$	E → E

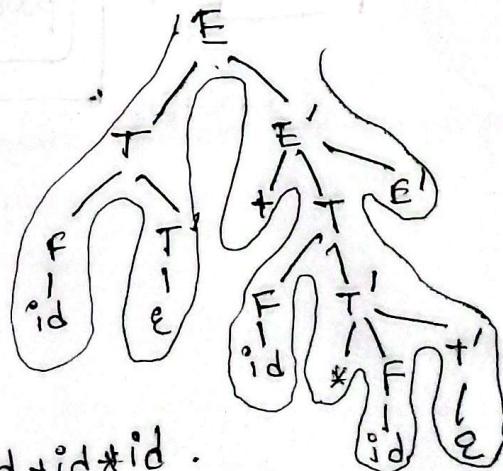
$x < a$

1. $x = a = \emptyset$
2. $x = a = \$$
3. x is non-terminal
① ,

$$\begin{array}{l}
 E \rightarrow T^6 \quad (1) \\
 E' \rightarrow T^6 E' / E \quad (2) \\
 T \rightarrow F^T \quad (3) \\
 T \rightarrow F^T E' / E \quad (4) \\
 F \rightarrow i\alpha / (E)
 \end{array}$$

$f \rightarrow i_1 / (i_2)$
 $i_2 = i_1^* d + i_1 d * i_1^* d$
 syntactically correct input

$E \Rightarrow TE' \text{ (using ①)}$
 $\Rightarrow FT'E' \text{ (using ④)}$
 $\Rightarrow id T'E' \text{ [using ③]}$
 $\Rightarrow id E' \text{ (using ②)}$
 $\Rightarrow id + TE' \text{ [using ②]}$
 $\Rightarrow id + FT'E' \text{ [using ④]}$
 $\Rightarrow id + id T'E' \text{ [using ⑤]}$
 $\Rightarrow id + id * FT'E' \text{ [using ⑤]}$
 $\Rightarrow id + id * id T'E' \text{ [using ⑥]}$
 $\Rightarrow id + id * id E' \text{ (using ⑥)}$
 $\Rightarrow id + id * id \text{ (using ⑥)}$



$$id + id * id$$

Date: 19/06/25

Parsing Table of LL(1) grammar

First set, Follow set

Rules:

Rules	First set	Follow set
$S \rightarrow ACB CbB Ba$	{a, b, c, f, h, g}	{\$, f}
$A \rightarrow da BC$	{d, a, h, g}	{h, g, \$}
$B \rightarrow gE$	{g, E}	{a, h, g, \$}
$C \rightarrow h e$	{h, E}	{g, b, h, \$}

$$\begin{aligned} S &\rightarrow A \\ A &\rightarrow aB | Ad \\ B &\rightarrow bBC | f \\ C &\rightarrow g \end{aligned}$$

$$Fr(S) = Fr(ACB) \cup Fr(CbB) \cup Fr(Ba)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= Fr(A) \cup Fr(C) \cup Fr(B) \\ &= \{a, g\} \cup Fr(C) \end{aligned}$$

Rules	First set	Follow set
$E \rightarrow TE'$	{id, (}	{), \$}
$E' \rightarrow +TE' \epsilon$	{+, E}	{), \$}
$T \rightarrow FT'$	{id, (}	{+,), \$}
$T' \rightarrow *FT' \epsilon$	{*, E}	{+, *,), \$}
$F \rightarrow id (E)$	{id, (}	{*, +,), \$}

Parse table

	id	T	*	()	\$
E	$E \rightarrow TE'$			$E \rightarrow TE'$		
E'		$E' \rightarrow +TE'$			$E' \rightarrow +TE'$	
T		$T \rightarrow FT'$			$T \rightarrow FT'$	
T'			$T' \rightarrow \epsilon$	$T' \rightarrow *F$		$T' \rightarrow \epsilon$
F	$F \rightarrow id$				$F \rightarrow (E)$	$T' \rightarrow \epsilon$

$S \rightarrow asbs bsas \epsilon$	first		Follow	
	{a, b, E}		{b, a, \$}	

	a	b	.	\$
S	$S \rightarrow asbs$	$S \rightarrow bsas$		

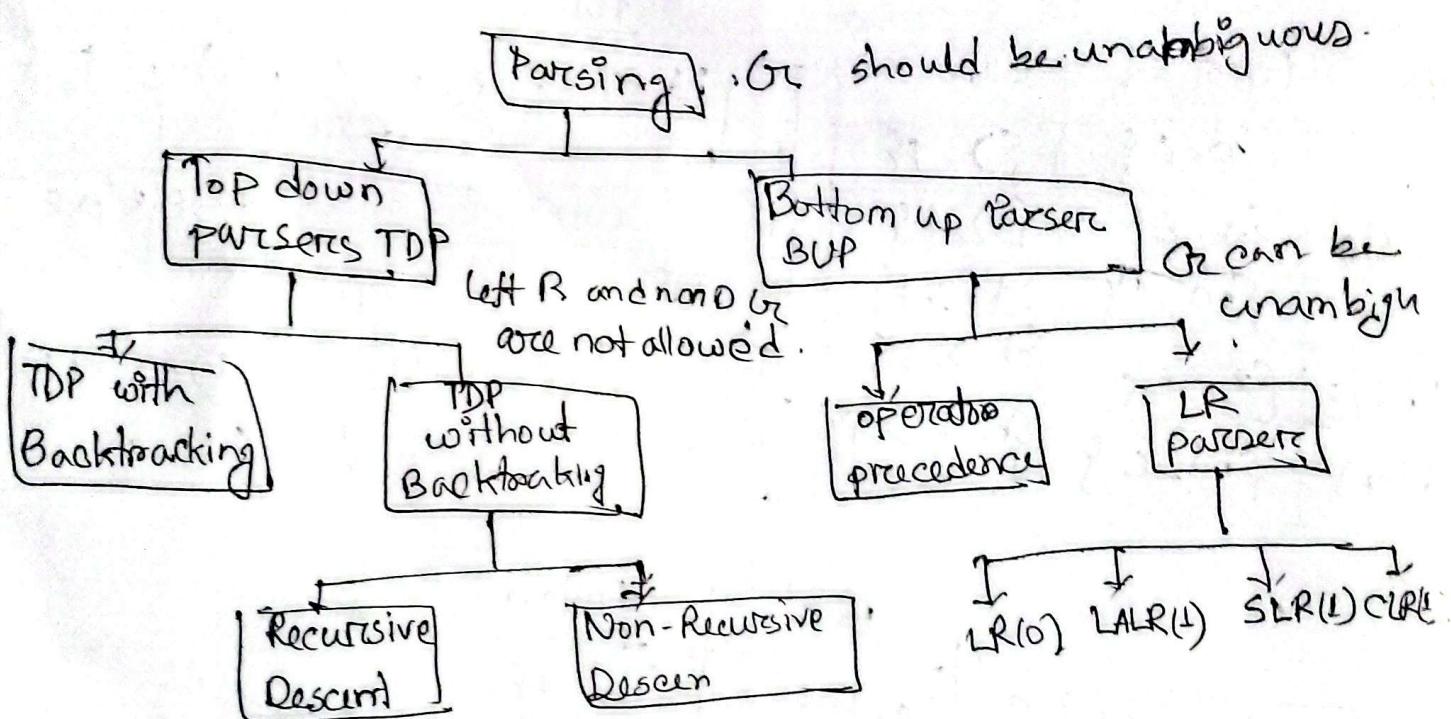
- ① Make the given grammar LL(1)
- ② Define first and follow
- ③ Construct parse table
- ④ Write parsing algorithms / Program

Date: 22/06/25

- Parsing (coming from parts of speech)
- operator precedence
- recursive descent
- Ways of parsing.
 - Top Down parsing
 - Bottom - UP parsing

→ Parsing algorithms

- CYK Algorithm.
- Earley's Algorithm.
- LL Parsing Algorithm
- LR parsing algorithm.



① $S \rightarrow aABe$

~~A $\rightarrow abcb + b$~~

② $A \rightarrow Abc \mid b$ ②

③ $B \rightarrow d$

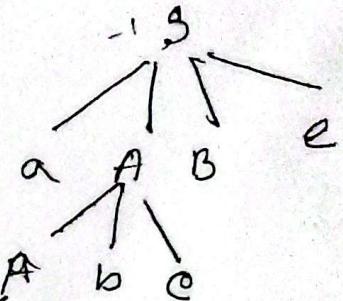
w = "abbede"

$S \Rightarrow aABe$ [①]

$\Rightarrow aAbcBe$ [②]

$\Rightarrow abbeBe$ [③]

$\Rightarrow abbcde$ [④]



$S \Rightarrow aABe$ [①]

$\Rightarrow aAde$ [④]

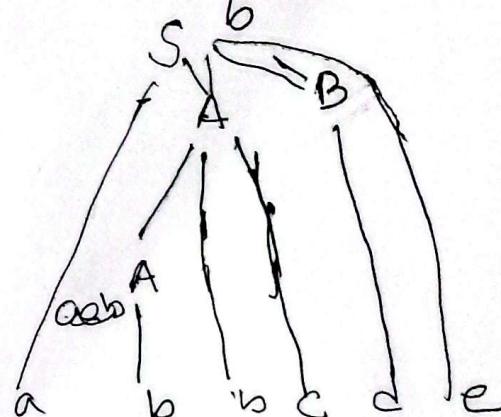
(RMD)

$\Rightarrow aAbcde$ [②]

$\Rightarrow aabbcdde$ [③]

LR' Parser

shift reduce parser.



Date: 03/07/25

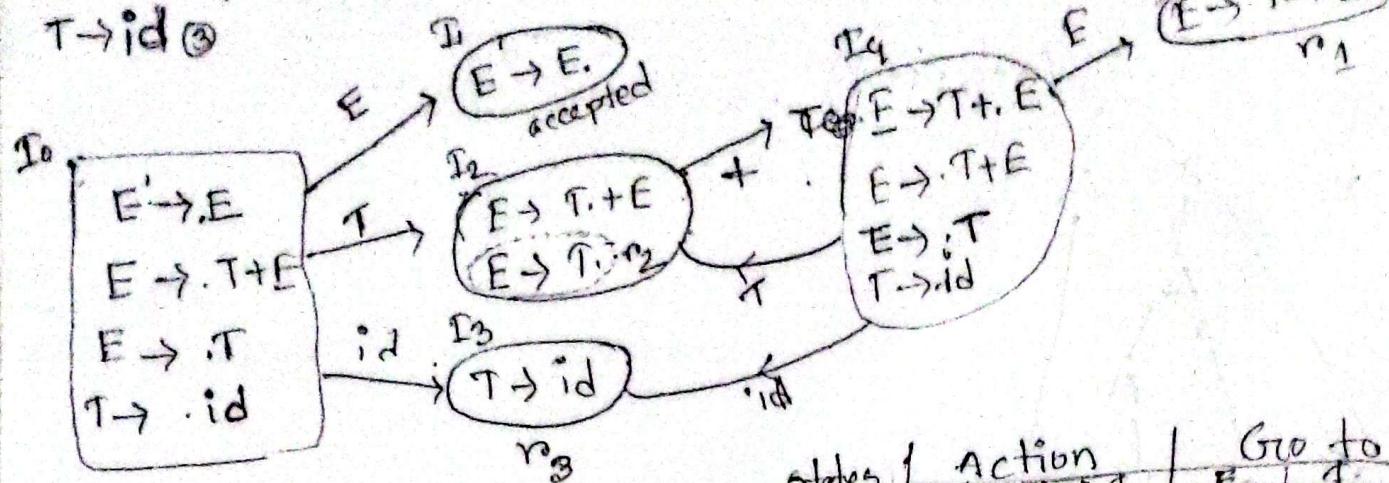
$$LR(0) + \text{Follow} = LR(1) = SLR(1)$$

LR(0)

SLR(1)

$$E \rightarrow T+E \mid T^0$$

$$T \rightarrow id$$



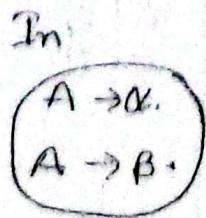
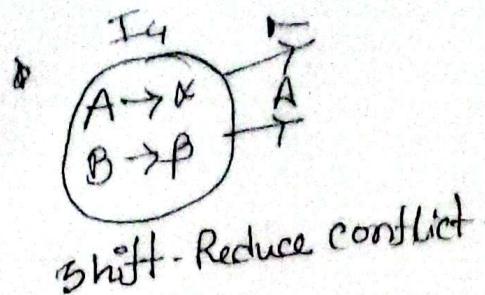
$$LR(0) + \text{Follow} = LR(1) = SLR(1)$$

States	Action			Go to	
	id	+	\$	E	A
0	s_3			1	2
1				accept	
2	r_2	s_4			r_2
3	r_3	r_3	r_3		
4	s_3			5	2
5	r_1	s_3	r_1		

$$\text{Follow}(E) = \{\$\}$$

$$\text{Follow}(T) = \{+, \$\}$$

Date: 10/07/25



Reduce-Reduce conflict
C

Then SLR(1) will not applicable.

CLR(1)

① Look ahead

$$LR(1) = LR(0) + \text{look ahead}$$

$$S \rightarrow aAd \mid bBd \mid aBe \mid bAe$$

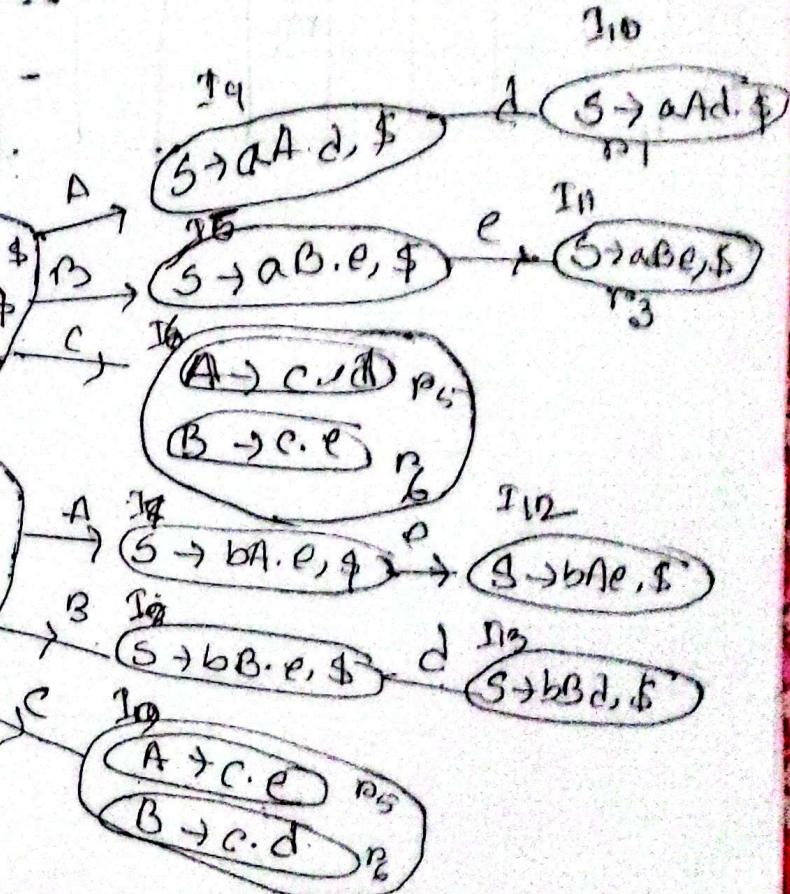
$$A \rightarrow c$$

$$B \rightarrow c \text{ } S_0$$

$$\begin{aligned} S' &\rightarrow B, \$ \\ S &\rightarrow .aAd, \$ \\ S &\rightarrow .bBd, \$ \\ S &\rightarrow .aBe, \$ \\ S &\rightarrow .bAe, \$ \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S &\rightarrow b.Bd, \$ \\ S &\rightarrow b.Ae, \$ \\ A &\rightarrow .c, e \\ B &\rightarrow .c, d \end{aligned}$$

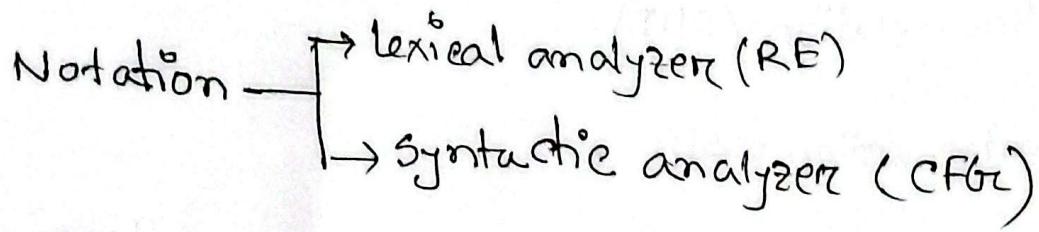
$$\begin{aligned} A &\rightarrow c, e \\ B &\rightarrow c, d \end{aligned}$$



	a	b	c	d	R	S	T	A	B
0	52	53				0	1		
1									
2		56				82	9	5	
3		59				88	9	8	
4			510						
5			511						
6				55	56				
7				512					
8				513					
9					56	P5			
10						r1			
11						r3			
12						r4			
13						r2			
14									

Date: 17/07/25

→ PHP Notation
→ Laravel PHP Notation framework



Notational Framework.

Notation: System of symbols that represents concepts, action or data.

Notational framework:— structured on systematic methodology or methodology that governs how symbols designed, represented and used.

grammar + subroutine = SDT (Syntax directed Translation scheme)

CFG + Actions = SDT subroutine, actions, semantics.

$$E \rightarrow E + T \{ \}$$

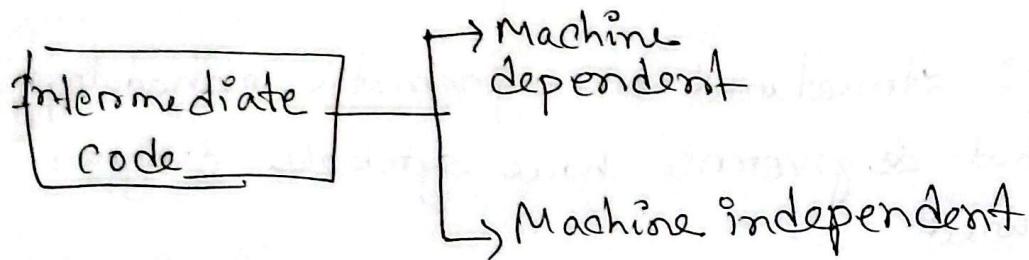
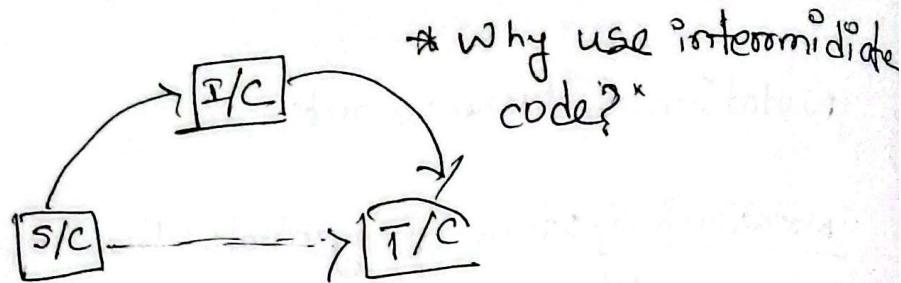
$$S \xrightarrow{*}$$

Date: 20/07/25

Syntax Directed Translation (SDT)

Grammar + semantic action \Rightarrow SDT

$$A \xrightarrow{*} XYZ \xrightarrow{*} w$$



Intermediate codes -

Classification:-

i) Postfix Notation: infix, postfix, prefix.

(ii) Syntax tree

(iii) Three-address code -

→ Quadraple
→ Triple

Postfix Notation -

if a then if b-c then $a := b + c$

else $a := b - c$ else

if a then

$a := b * c$

if $b - c$ then

$b - c$
 $a := b + 0 \rightarrow b c +$

else $a := b - c \rightarrow b c -$

else

$a := b * c \rightarrow b c *$

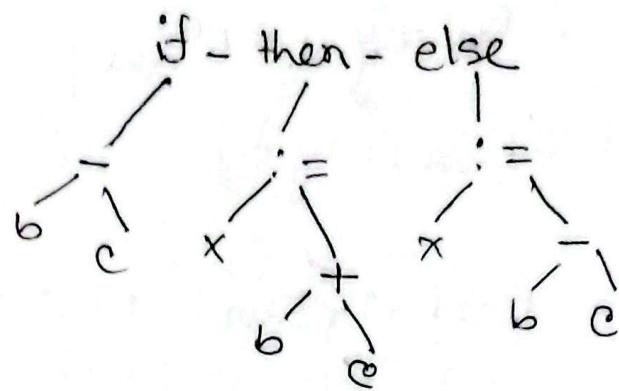
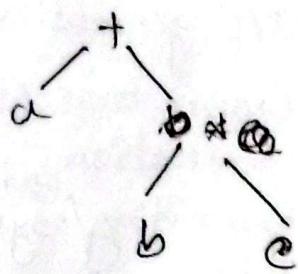
$b c - (b c + b c -) ?$

ternary operator.

$b c - b c + b c - ? b c * ?$

Syntax tree

$$a + b * c$$



Three-address-code

$$a := b \cdot \underset{\text{operators}}{\underset{\swarrow}{\underset{\searrow}{op}}} c$$

$$x + y * z$$

$$T_1 := y * z$$

$$T_2 := x + T_1$$

$$a := -b + c * d$$

$$T_1 := -b$$

$$T_2 := c * d$$

$$T_3 := T_1 + T_2$$

$$a := T_3$$

Two data structure use Quadruple and Triple.

Quadruple representation

	OP	AR1	AR2	Result
(0)	-	b		T_1
(1)	*	c	d	T_2
(2)	+	T_1	T_2	T_3
(3)	$:=$	T_3		a

Triple representation — (No temporary variable)

	OP	ARG1	ARG2
(0)	-	b	
(1)	*	c	d
(2)	+	(0)	(1)
(3)	$:=$	a	(2)

Syntax Directed Translation (SDT)

Gr + Semantic action.

$$E \rightarrow E+E \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} E.\text{val} := E^{(1)}.\text{val} + E^{(2)}.\text{val} \\ \dots \end{array} \right.$$

$$E \rightarrow \text{digit} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} E.\text{val} := \text{digit} \end{array} \right.$$

"2+3*4"

$$E \rightarrow E+T \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} E.\text{val} := E.\text{val} + T.\text{val} \\ \dots \end{array} \right.$$

$$\rightarrow T_{(1)} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} E.\text{val} := T.\text{val} \\ \dots \end{array} \right.$$

$$T \rightarrow T * F \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} T.\text{val} := T.\text{val} * F.\text{val} \\ \dots \end{array} \right.$$

$$\rightarrow F \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} T.\text{val} := F.\text{val} \\ \dots \end{array} \right.$$

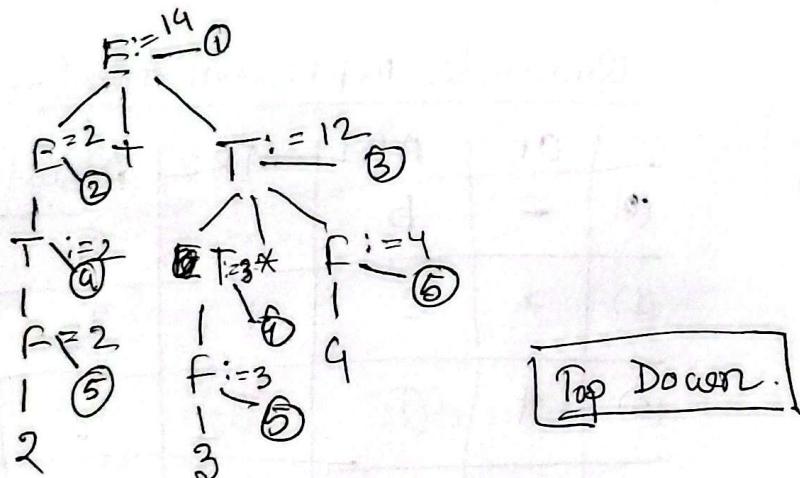
$$F \rightarrow \text{digit} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} F.\text{val} := \text{digit} \end{array} \right.$$

- Semantic Actions :-
- (i) Evaluation *
 - (ii) I/C generation *
 - (iii) Error message

generation update
Rewriting/symbol Table.

Semantic Errors

- * Type mismatch.
- * Multiple variable declaration.
- * undeclaration of variable.
- Reserve word / keyword.



Evaluation

Date: 28/07/26

SDT (Grammars + Action)

$$E \rightarrow E * T$$

| T

$$T \rightarrow F - T$$

| F

$$F \rightarrow 2$$

$$F \rightarrow 4$$

$$\{ E_{\text{val}} := E^{(1)} \cdot \text{val} * T_{\text{val}} \} \rightarrow ①$$

$$\{ E_{\text{val}} := T_{\text{val}} \} \rightarrow ②$$

$$\{ T_{\text{val}} := f_{\text{val}} - T^{(1)} \cdot \text{val} \} \rightarrow ③$$

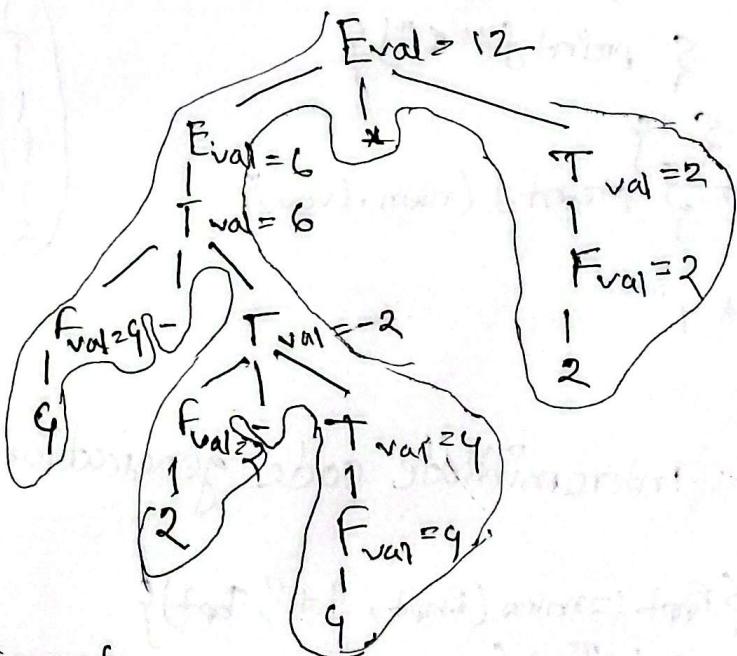
$$\{ T_{\text{val}} := f_{\text{val}} \} \rightarrow ④$$

$$\{ f_{\text{val}} := \text{num} \cdot \text{val} \} \rightarrow ⑤$$

$$\{ f_{\text{val}} := \text{num} \cdot \text{val} \} \rightarrow ⑥$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 w &= "(4 - (2 - 4) * 2)" \\
 &= (4 - (2)) * 2 \\
 &= 6 * 2 \\
 &= 12
 \end{aligned}$$

Bottom up



④ $E \rightarrow E + T$ $\{ E_{\text{type}} =$

| T $\{ E_{\text{type}} == T_{\text{type}} \}$

$T \rightarrow T * f \{ T_{\text{type}} == f_{\text{type}} \} \& (T_{\text{type}} == \text{Bool/int}) \text{ or } (T_{\text{type}} == \text{Float})$

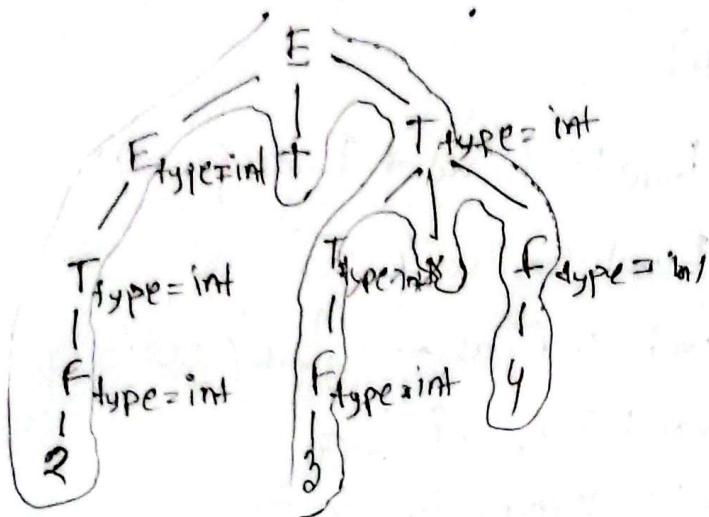
| F $\{ T_{\text{type}} == f_{\text{type}} \}$

$F \rightarrow \text{id} \{ f_{\text{type}} == \text{int} | \text{float} | \text{char} | \text{bool} \}$

$E \rightarrow E + T \{ (E_{\text{type}} == T_{\text{type}}) \& (E_{\text{type}} == \text{int}) \text{ or } (E_{\text{type}} == \text{float}) \}$

Then $E_{\text{type}} == T_{\text{type}}$; else error; ;

"2 + 3 * 4"



- Code optimization
- Symbol table
- analysis

$E \rightarrow E + T \quad \{ \text{printf}("+) ; \}$

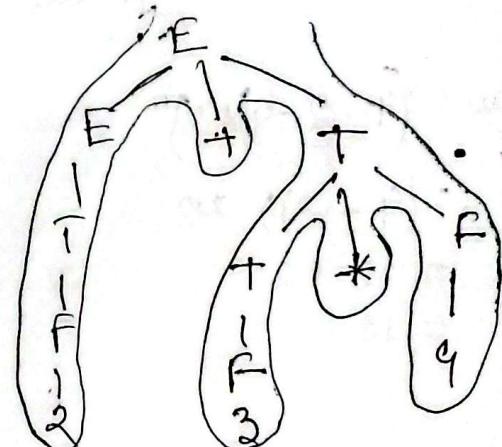
1 T { }
|

T $\rightarrow T * F \quad \{ \text{printf}("*") \}$

1 F { }
|

F $\rightarrow \text{digit} \quad \{ \text{printf}(num, lval) \}$

w = "2 + 3 * 4"



2 3 4 * + .

\therefore Intermediate code generation [Postfix Notation]

$E \rightarrow E + T \quad \{ f_{opt} := \text{mkn}(f_{opt}, "+", t_{opt}) \}$

1 T . $\{ f_{opt} := f_{opt} \}$

$T \rightarrow T * F \quad \{ f_{opt} = \text{mkn}(t_{opt}, "*", f_{opt}) \}$

1 F . $\{ f_{opt} = f_{opt} \}$

$F \rightarrow \text{digit} \quad \{ \text{root} f_{opt} = \text{mkn}(\text{null}, \text{digit}, \text{null}) \}$

w = "2 + 3 * 4"

Left [info] Right

Syntax tree

