

UNIT-3: Semantic Analysis

→ Why / what Semantic Analysis

- helps with getting more info on Sym Table entries.
- SDR's are a representation formalism.
- meaning of an Sentence is related to its parse-tree.
 - we have attr of grammar Sym's by rep. lang constructs
 - Value for attrs are computed by Sem rules ass. with grammar prod.

for affecting rules:

- SDD : high level
- Translation Scheme : Also indicates order of eval of rules.

① SDD : generalisation of CFG's where:

- each Symbol has a set of attrs
- each prod has Sem rules for Computing attrs.

Each prod rule has rdes like .

$$A \rightarrow \alpha \quad b = f(c_1, c_2, \dots, c_n)$$

b is either synthesised or inherited attr of A.

c_1, c_2, \dots, c_n are

c_1, c_2, \dots, c_n are attrs of

attr of grammar Symbols
(child → parent)

Grammar Symbol that are present
in α or attrs of A itself
(parent → child / siblings)

term Symbols have attrs from lexer.

A SPP with only symbols is called S-Attributed def.

For S-attr def, we can use post order eval

•) eval SPP:

- construct parse tree
- "
- dependency graph
- Sort nodes of .. "
- produce outputs of complete parse tree

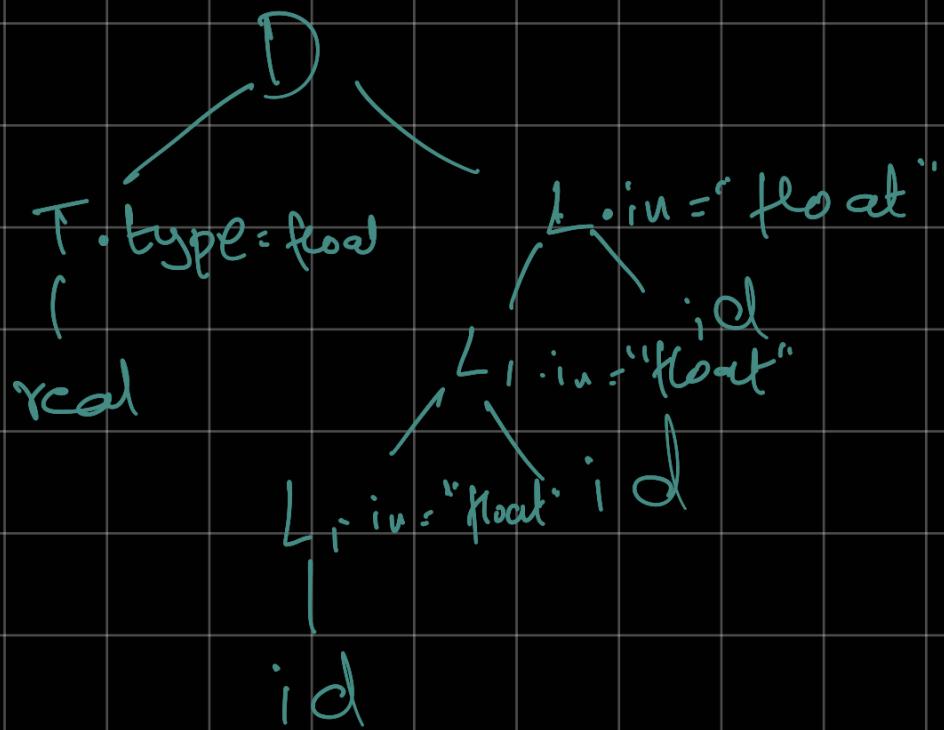
dependency graph: if attr b is dependent on a there is link
from a to b hence we need to give Sem rule for a
before b.

Q)

Production	Semantic Rule
$D \rightarrow TL$	{ $L.in = T.type;$ }
$T \rightarrow int$	{ $T.type = integer;$ }
$T \rightarrow real$	{ $T.type = float;$ }
$L \rightarrow L_1, id$	{ $L_1.in = L.in;$ $addType(id.entry, L.in);$ }
$L \rightarrow id$	{ $addType(id.entry, L.in);$ }

real id¹, id², id³

Parse tree with dependency (not really needed)



- If we have circular dependency, can't eval. fine consuming due to dependency.

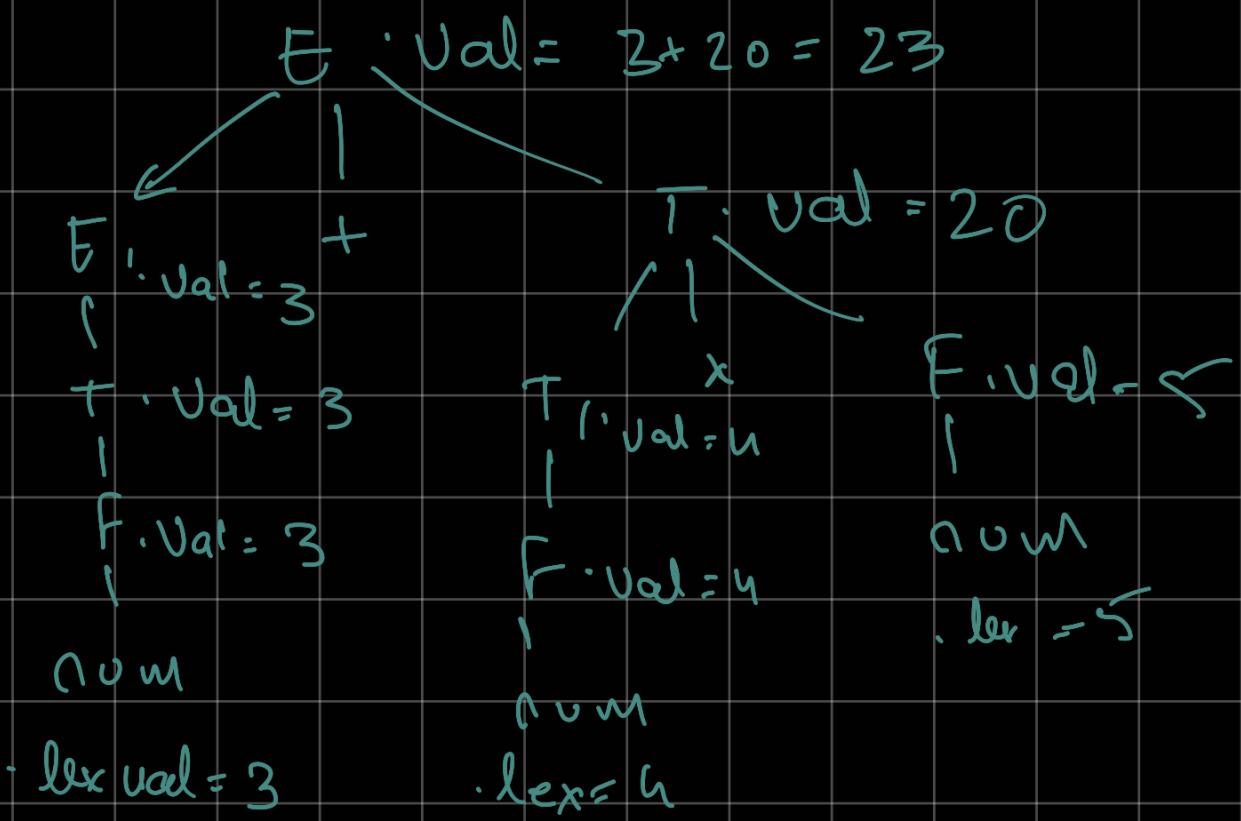
- alternate: Set SDD for fixed order. This can be achieved using a Bup by extending the stack of a LR parser.

Q)

→ Evaluate the following SDD for the input $3+4*5$

Production	Semantic Rule
$E \rightarrow E_1 + T$	{ $E.val = E_1.val + T.val$ }
$E \rightarrow T$	{ $E.val = T.val$ }
$T \rightarrow T_1 * F$	{ $T.val = T_1.val * F.val$ }
$T \rightarrow F$	{ $T.val = F.val$ }
$F \rightarrow \text{num}$	{ $F.val = \text{num.lexval}$ }

$3+4*5$



SDD to convert Bin to Dec.

$$L \Rightarrow L, B \quad L \cdot \text{Val} = 2^x L \cdot \text{Val} + B \cdot \text{Val}$$

$$L \Rightarrow B \quad L \cdot \text{Val} = B \cdot \text{Val}$$

$$B \Rightarrow 0 \quad B \cdot \text{Val} = 0$$

$$B \Rightarrow 1 \quad B \cdot \text{Val} = 1$$

Binary with float \Rightarrow Dec.

$$L \rightarrow L_1, \dots, L_2 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} L \cdot \text{Val} = L_1 \cdot \text{Val} + L_2 \cdot \text{Val} / 2^{\text{L2.Count}} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$L \rightarrow L, B \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} L \cdot \text{Val} = 2^x L \cdot \text{Val} + B \cdot \text{Val}, \\ L \cdot \text{Count} = L_1 \cdot \text{Count} + B \cdot \text{Count} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$L \rightarrow B \quad L \cdot \text{Count} = B \cdot \text{Count}; \quad L \cdot \text{Val} = B \cdot \text{Val}.$$

$$B \rightarrow 0 \quad B \cdot \text{Count} = 1 \quad B \cdot \text{Val} = 0$$

$$B \rightarrow 1 \quad \dots \quad \dots \quad B \cdot \text{Val} = 1$$

Prefix to postfix? (Let's see later)
(You need SDTS)

SPD to find sign of result:

$S \rightarrow E$

$E \rightarrow \text{num}$

$E \cdot \text{sign} = \text{POS}$

$E \rightarrow + E_1$

$E \cdot \text{sign} = E_1 \cdot \text{sign}$

$E \rightarrow - E_1$

if ($E_1 \cdot \text{sign} == \text{POS}$)

$E \cdot \text{sign} = \text{NEG}$

else $E \cdot \text{sign} = \text{POS}$

$E \rightarrow E_1 * E_2$ if $E_1 \cdot \text{sign} == E_2 \cdot \text{sign}$

$E \cdot \text{sign} = \text{POS}$

else $E \cdot \text{sign} = \text{NEG}$

→ Lefty SPD

i) Sign is used

$A \rightarrow x_1 x_2 x_3 \dots x_j x_{j+1} \dots$

ii) Extended (itself)

Others of x_j depend

iii) Siblings on left. Only on $(x_1 x_2 \dots x_{j-1})$

LSDD for prefix eval:

$E \rightarrow TE'$

$E' \cdot \text{ival} = T \cdot \text{val}; E \cdot \text{val} = E' \cdot \text{val}$

 $E' \rightarrow +TE'_1$

$E'_1 \cdot \text{ival} = T \cdot \text{val} + E' \cdot \text{ival}; E'_1 \cdot \text{val} = E'_1 \cdot \text{val}$

 $E \rightarrow \lambda$

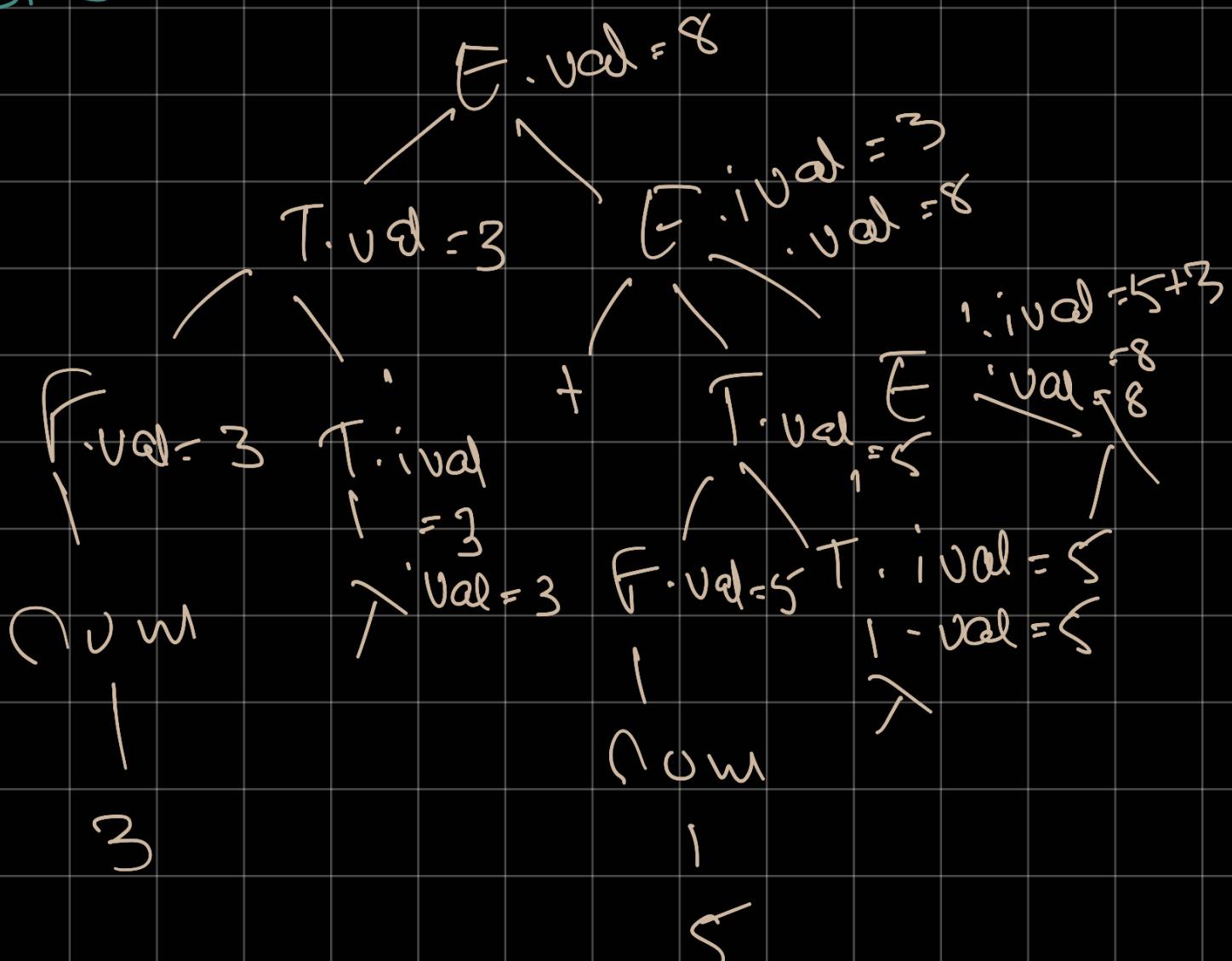
$E' \cdot \text{ival} = E \cdot \text{val}$

 $T \rightarrow FT' \quad T' \cdot \text{ival} = F \cdot \text{val}; T \cdot \text{val} = T' \cdot \text{val}$ $T \rightarrow^* FT'_1 \quad T'_1 \cdot \text{ival} = T \cdot \text{ival} * F \cdot \text{val}; T \cdot \text{val} = T'_1 \cdot \text{val}$ $T' \rightarrow \lambda$

$T' \cdot \text{ival} = T' \cdot \text{val}$

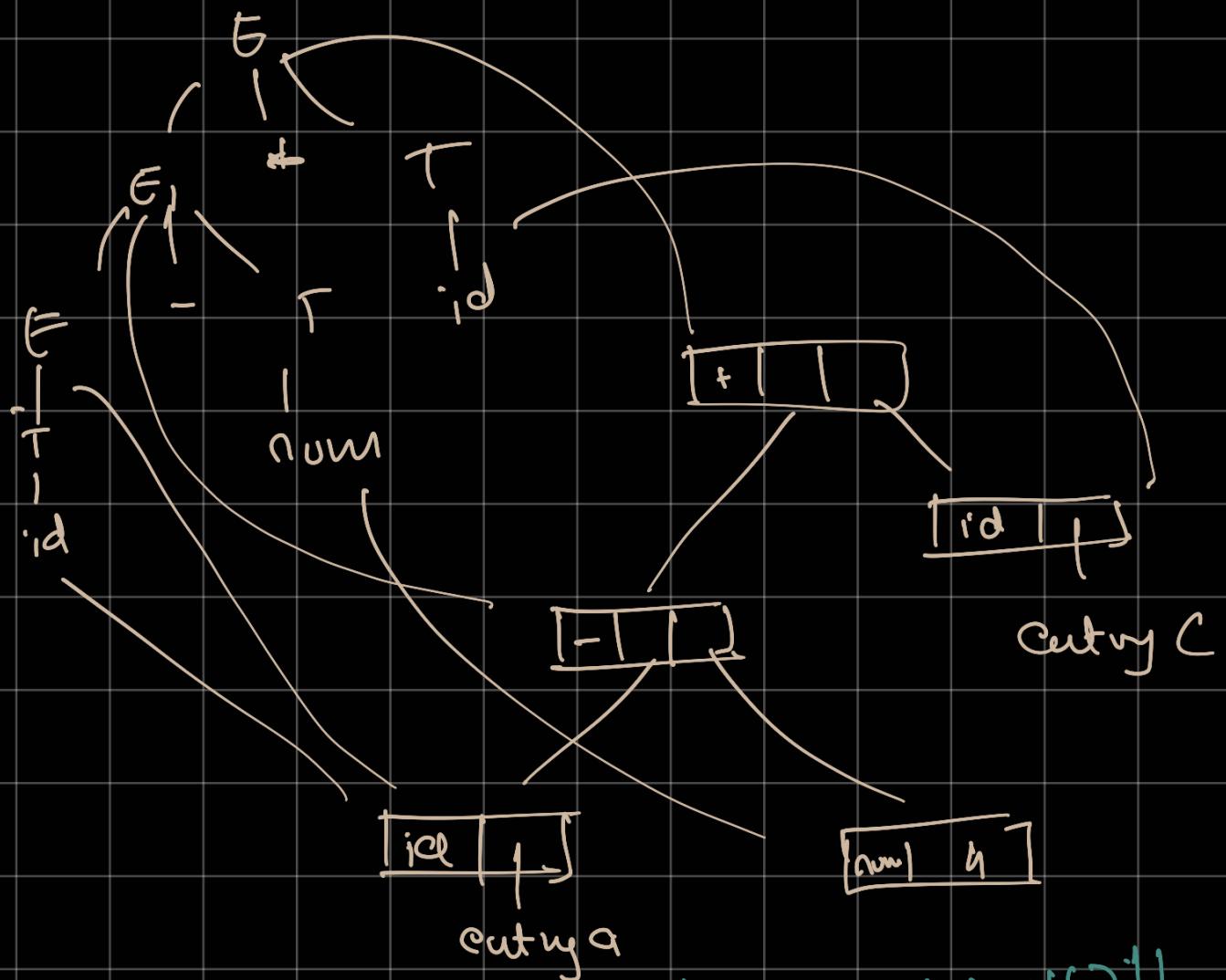
 $F \rightarrow \text{num}$

$F \cdot \text{val} = \text{num} \cdot \text{lexVal}$

 $3 + 5 :$ 

Q) $D \rightarrow TL$ $L.i.type = T.type$ $L.i.width = T.width$
 $T \rightarrow \text{int}$ $T.type = \text{int}$ $T.width = 4$
 $T \rightarrow \text{float}$ $T.type = \text{float}$ $T.width = 8$
 $L \rightarrow L_1, id$ $L_1.i.type = L.i.type$ $L_1.i.width = L.i.width$.
 $L \rightarrow id$

Q) Slide 73 $a - 4 + c$



→ ICG Using SDD
 $\begin{aligned} \text{begin_} &= \text{new (label)} \\ \text{s_code} \&\| b_true = \text{begin_} \\ b_false &= \text{s_next} \end{aligned}$
 $S \rightarrow \text{do } S \text{ while } B$
 $B \rightarrow \text{id1 rel id2} \& B \cdot \text{code} = \text{s_code} \& \text{if id1.lex rel op}$
 $\text{rel} \rightarrow >$ rel_op $\text{id2.lex goto B_true} \&$
 $\text{rel} \rightarrow <$ rel_op goto (B_false)

$\text{rel} \rightarrow \geq$
 $\text{rel} \rightarrow \leq$

rel. op
rel. op

$\Rightarrow \text{SDT}$

If action appears at end of production it is called a Postfix SDT

$\text{SDD} \Rightarrow \text{SDT}$

Place inherited attrs for NT before NT

place Syntheside attrs at end of the prod.