Lenguajes y Sistemas Informáticos para la resolución de problemas complejos

Procesadores de Lenguajes

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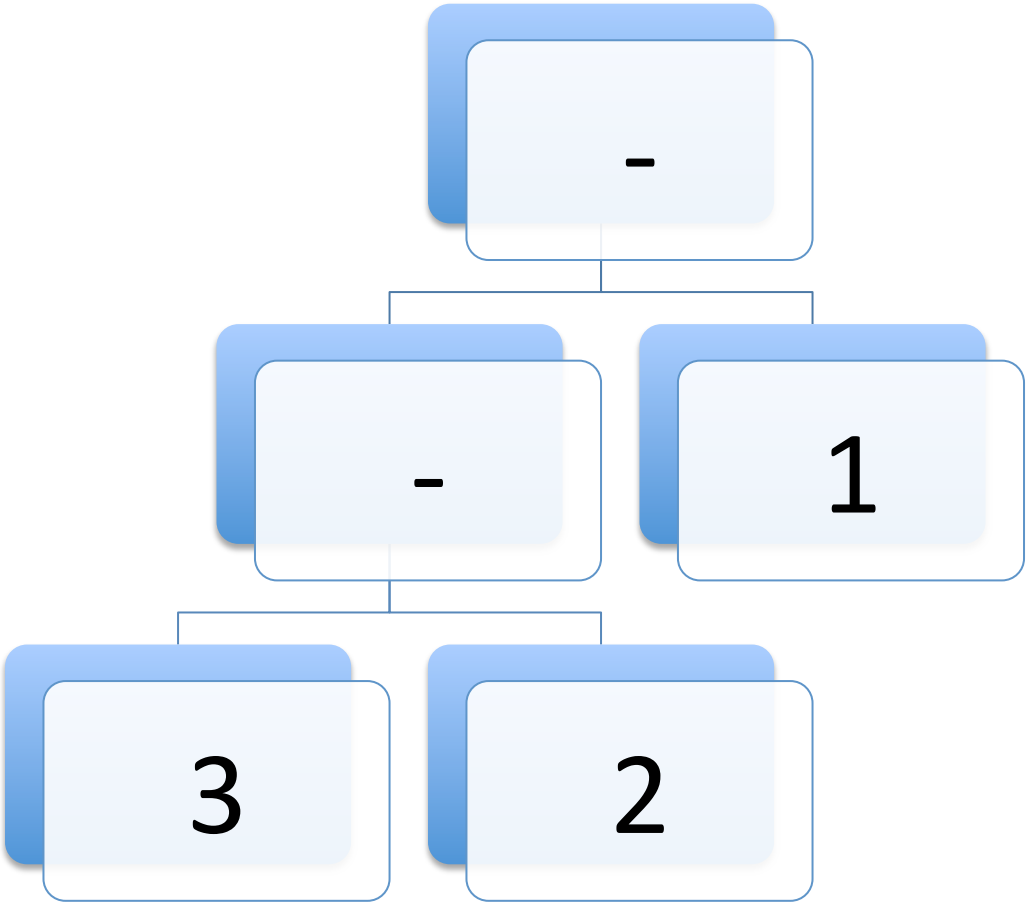
- Semántica y Ambigüedad
- Esquemas de Traducción
- Análisis Bottom-Up (LR)
- Asociatividad y Prioridad
- Resolución Dinámica de Conflictos
- Recorrido del AST y Generación de Código

3 - 2 - 1

Árbol Sintáctico Abstracto

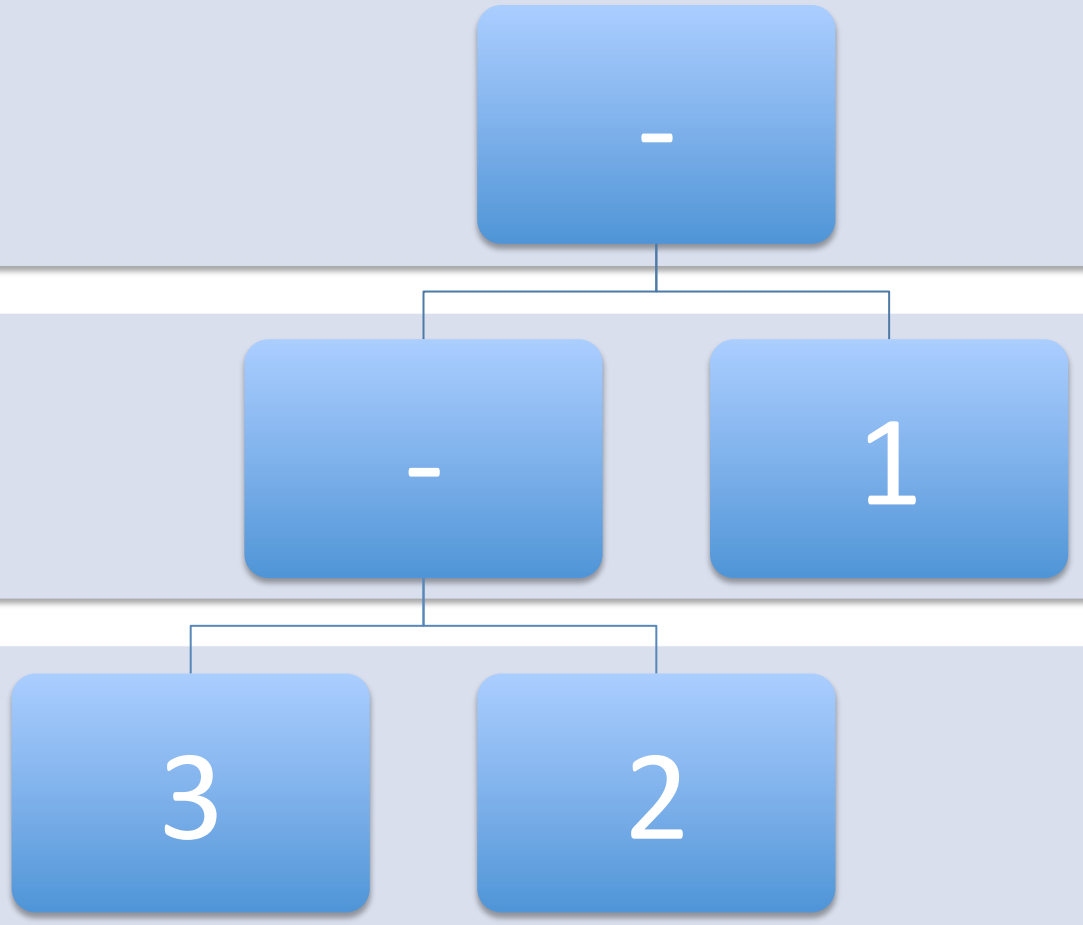
(3-2)-1



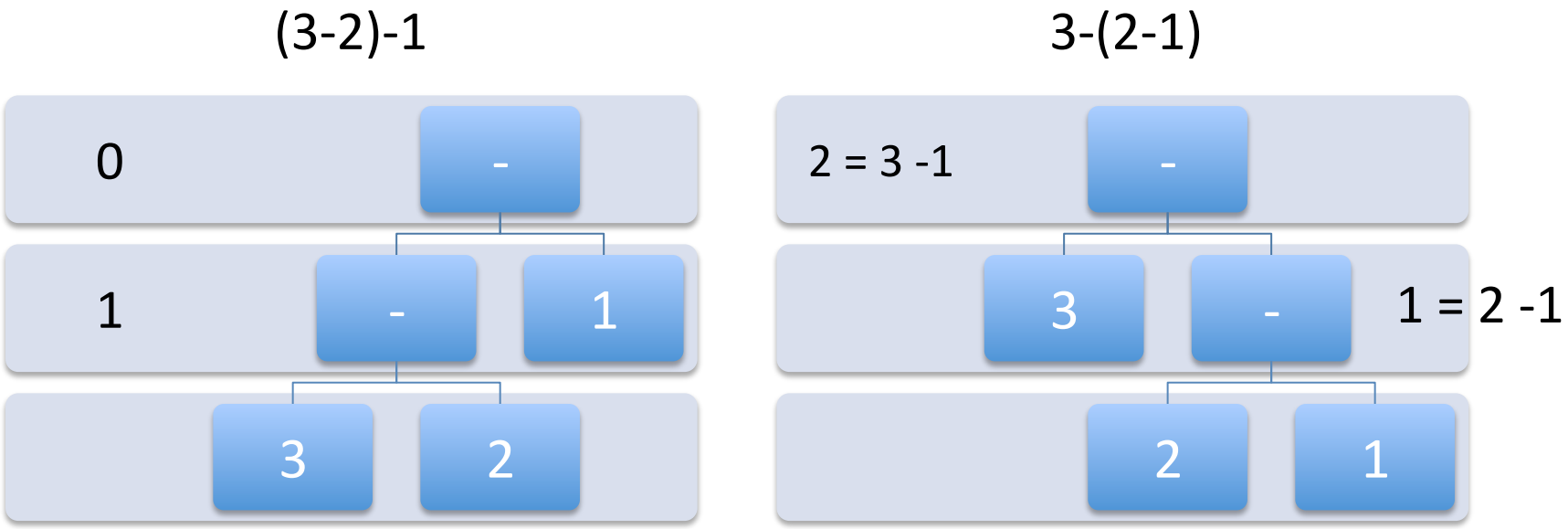
Semántica 3 - 2 - 1

0 = 1 - 1

1 = 3 -2



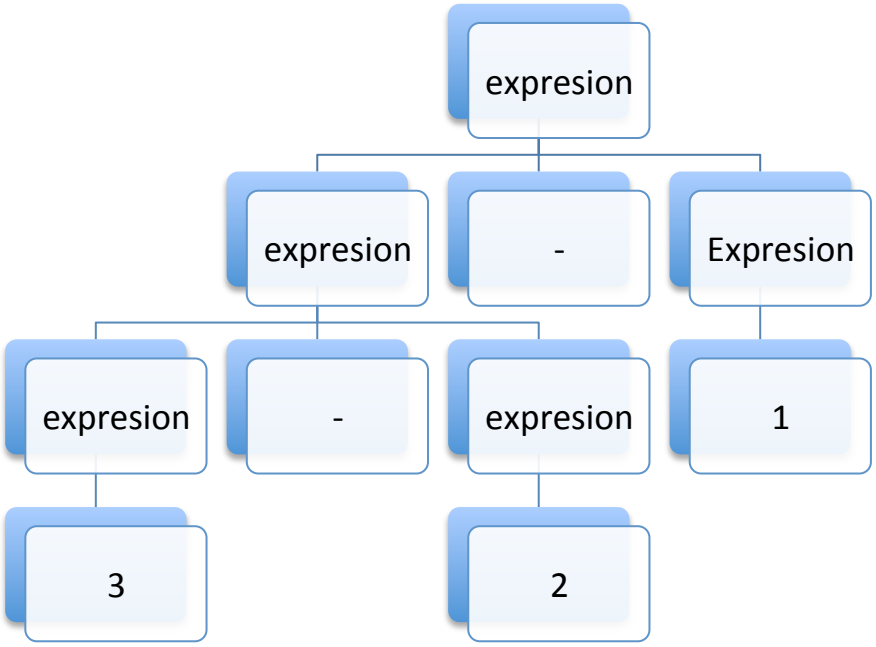
Semántica y Ambigüedad



Gramática Independiente del Contexto

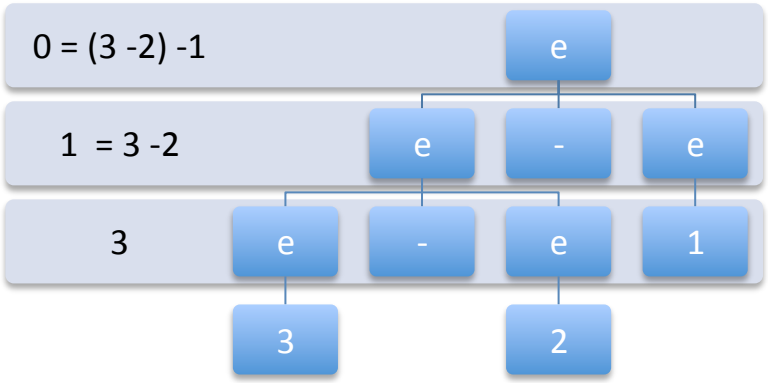
- expresion -> expresion ‘-’ expresion
- expresion -> NUMERO

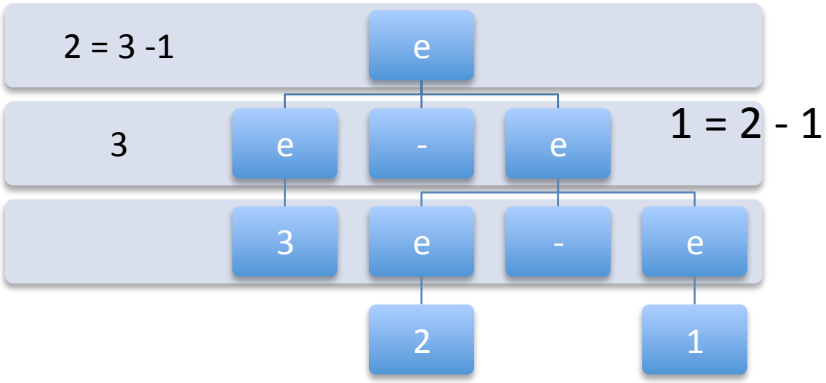
(3-2)-1



Gramática Ambigua

- expresion -> expresion ‘-’ expresion
- expresion -> NUMERO



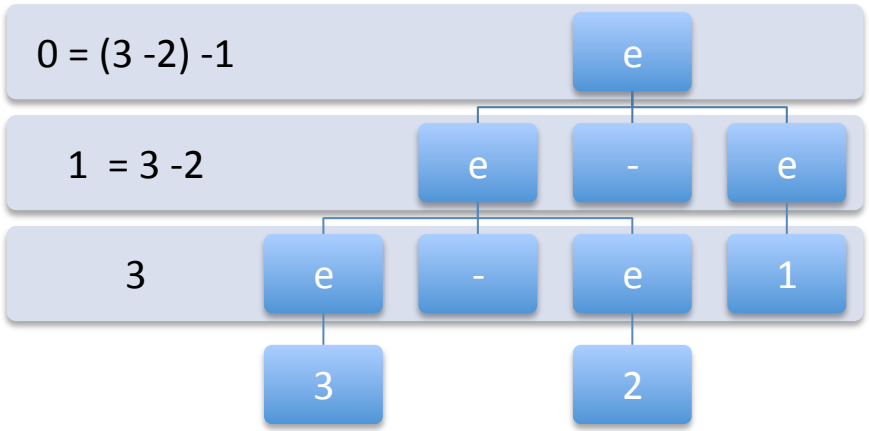


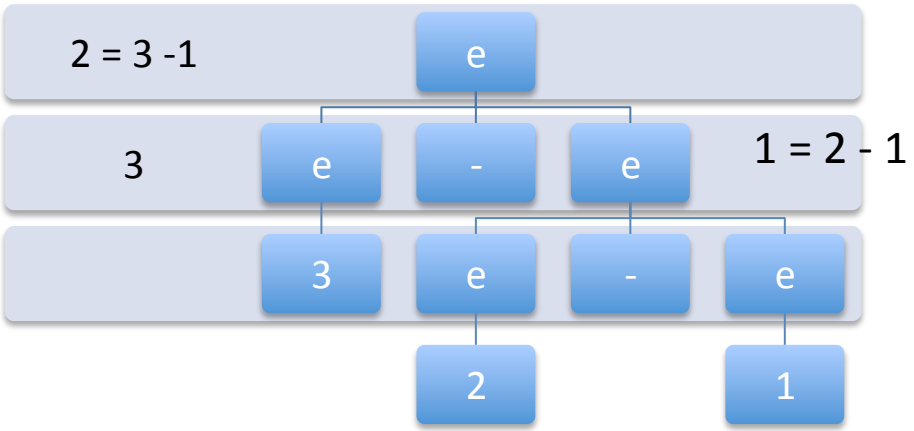
Esquema de Traducción (yacc)

e -> e '-' e { $$ = $1 - $3; }

e -> NUM { $$ = Number($1); }

3 – 2 - 1





Parsing: Construcción del Árbol

e -> e '-' e { $$ = $1 - $3; }

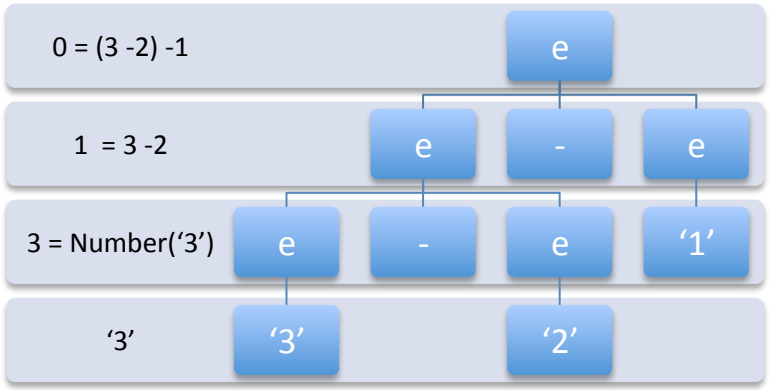
e -> NUM { $$ = Number($1); }

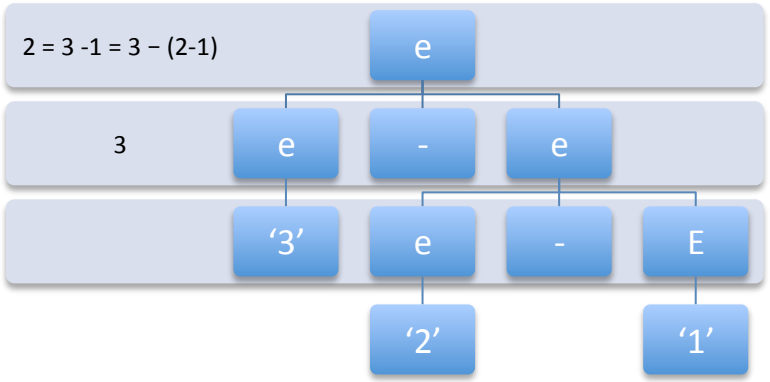
Análisis Sintáctico Ascendente:

.3 – 2 – 1 <= e. – 2 – 1 <= = e –. 2 – 1 <= = e – 2. – 1 <= e – e. – 1

¿Qué hacer?

1. <= e. – 1 <= e - . 1 <= e – 1. <= e – e. <= e.
2. <= e – e - . 1 <= e – e – 1. <= e – e – e. <= e – e. <= e.





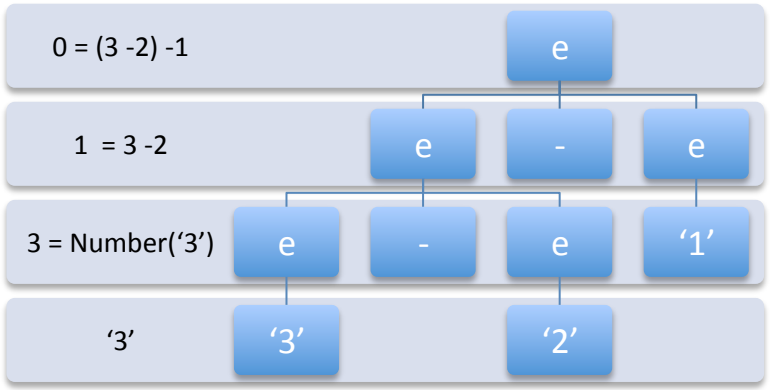
Conflicto Shift/Reduce

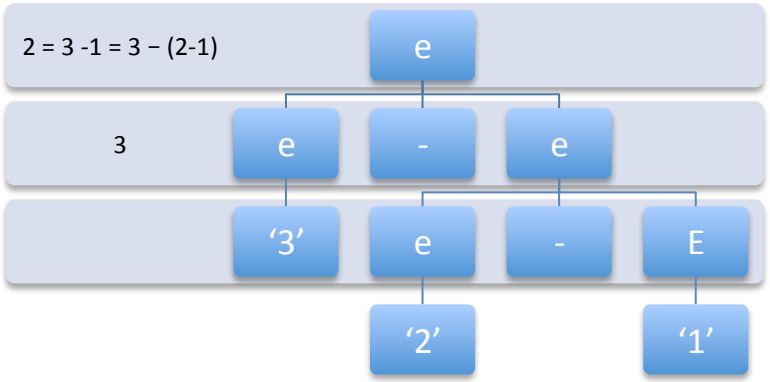
.3 – 2 – 1 <= e. – 2 – 1 <= = e –. 2 – 1 <= = e – 2. – 1 <= e – e. – 1

¿Qué hacer?

1. <= e. – 1 <= e - . 1 <= e – 1. <= e – e. <= e.
2. <= e – e - . 1 <= e – e – 1. <= e – e – e. <= e – e. <= e.

El conflicto puede verse como una lucha entre la regla e -> e '-' e y el terminal/token '-'





Un programa Yacc

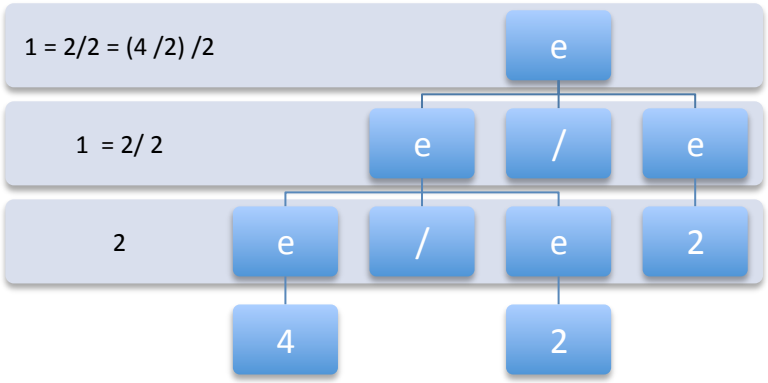
```
%left '-'
```

En la lucha entre la regla e -> e '-' e y el terminal/token '-' debe "ganar" la regla

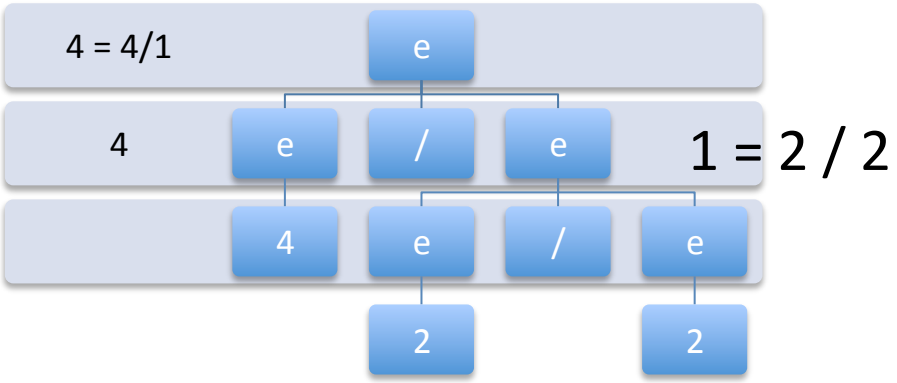
```
%%
s : e          { return $1; }
  ;

e : e '-' e { $$ = $1 - $3; }
  | NUM  { $$ = Number($1); }
  ;
```

Ambigüedad: Asociatividad
4/2/2

(4/2)/2

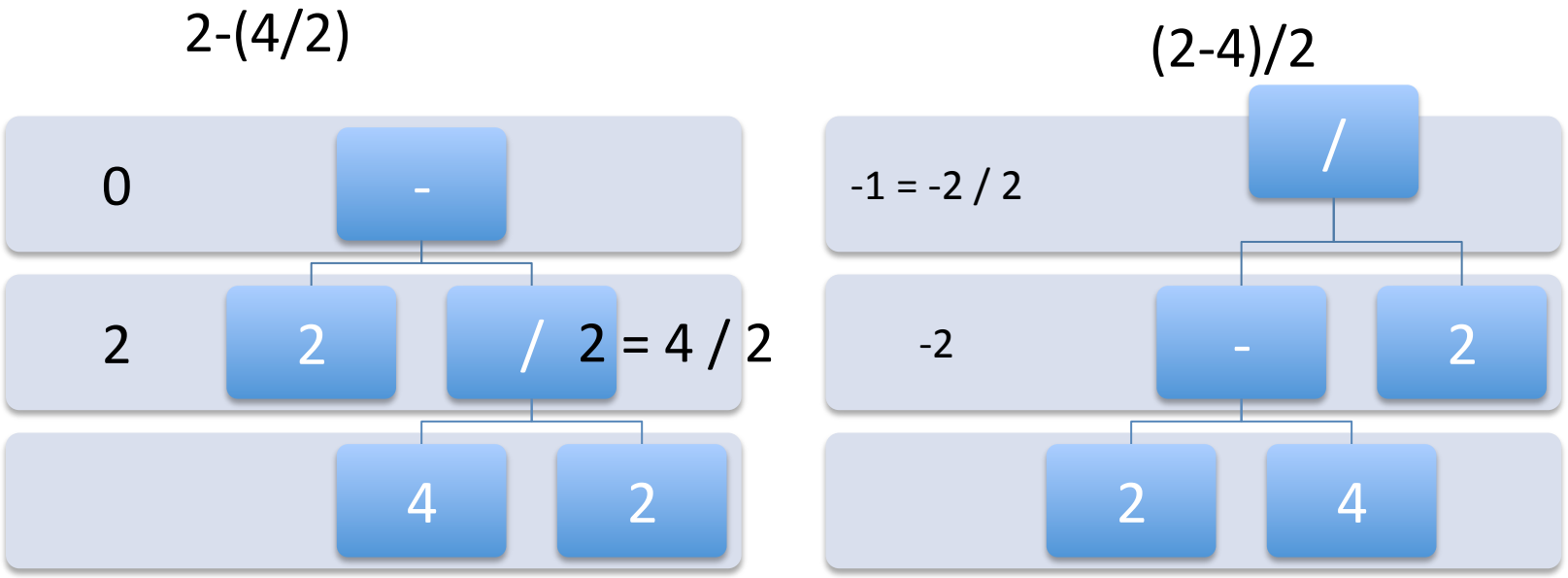


4/(2/2)



Ambigüedad: Prioridad

```
e : e '-' e { $$ = $1 - $3; }
  | e '/' e { $$ = $1 / $3; }
  | NUM { $$ = Number($1); }
  ;
```



Ambigüedad: Prioridad
2-4/2

2.-4/2 <= e.-4/2<=e-.4/2<=e-4./2<=e-e./2

¿Qué hacer?

1. <= e./2 <= e/. 2 <= e/e.<= e.
2. <= e-e/.2 <= e–e/2.<= e–e/e.<= e–e. <= e.

El conflicto es entre la regla e -> e ‘-’ e y el terminal ‘/’

Ambigüedad: Prioridad

Mas prioridad

```
%left '-'
%left '/'
%%
e : e '-' e { $$ = $1 - $3; }
  | e '/' e { $$ = $1 / $3; }
  | NUM { $$ = Number($1); }
  ;
```

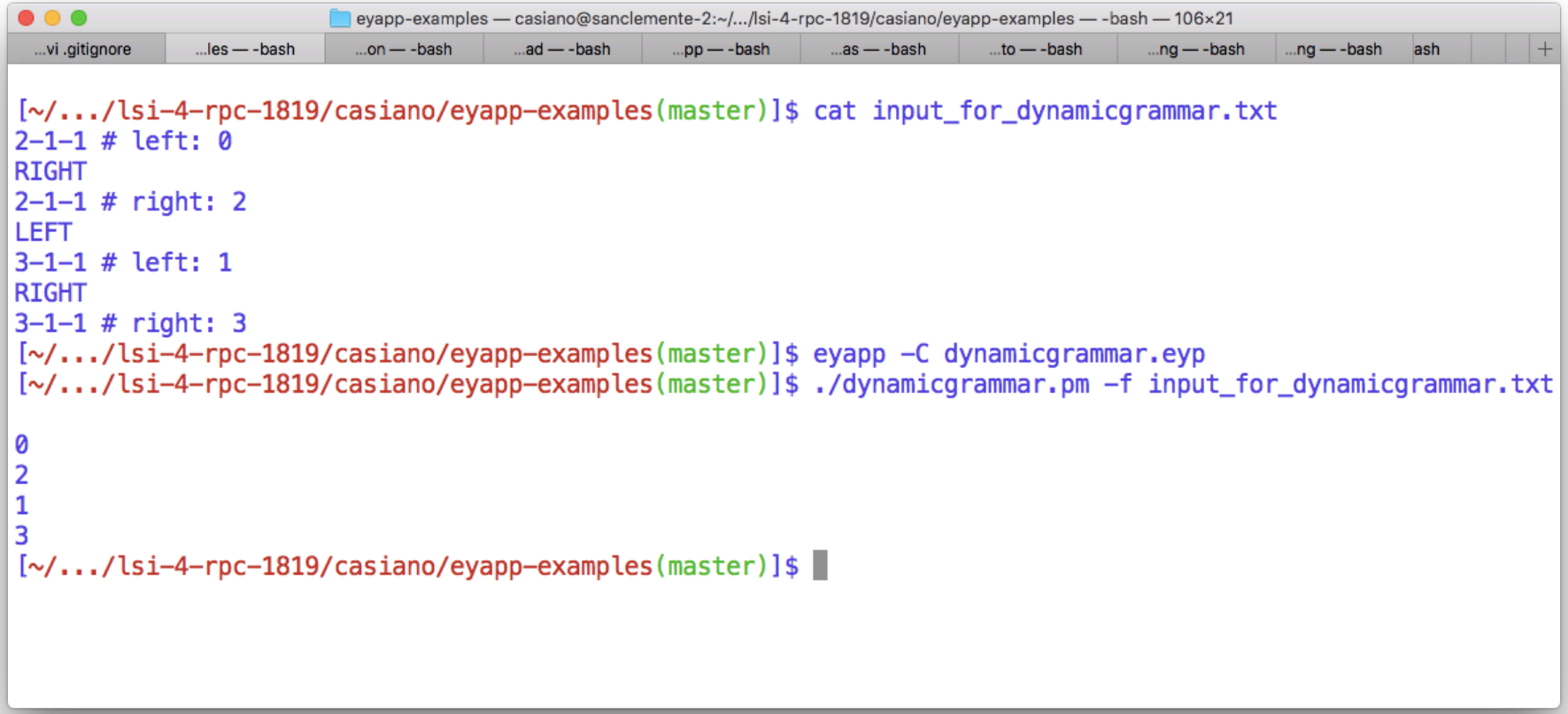
En la lucha entre reducir por la regla e -> e '-' e y desplazar el terminal '/' debe "ganar" el token

Dynamic Resolution of Shift-Reduce Conflicts

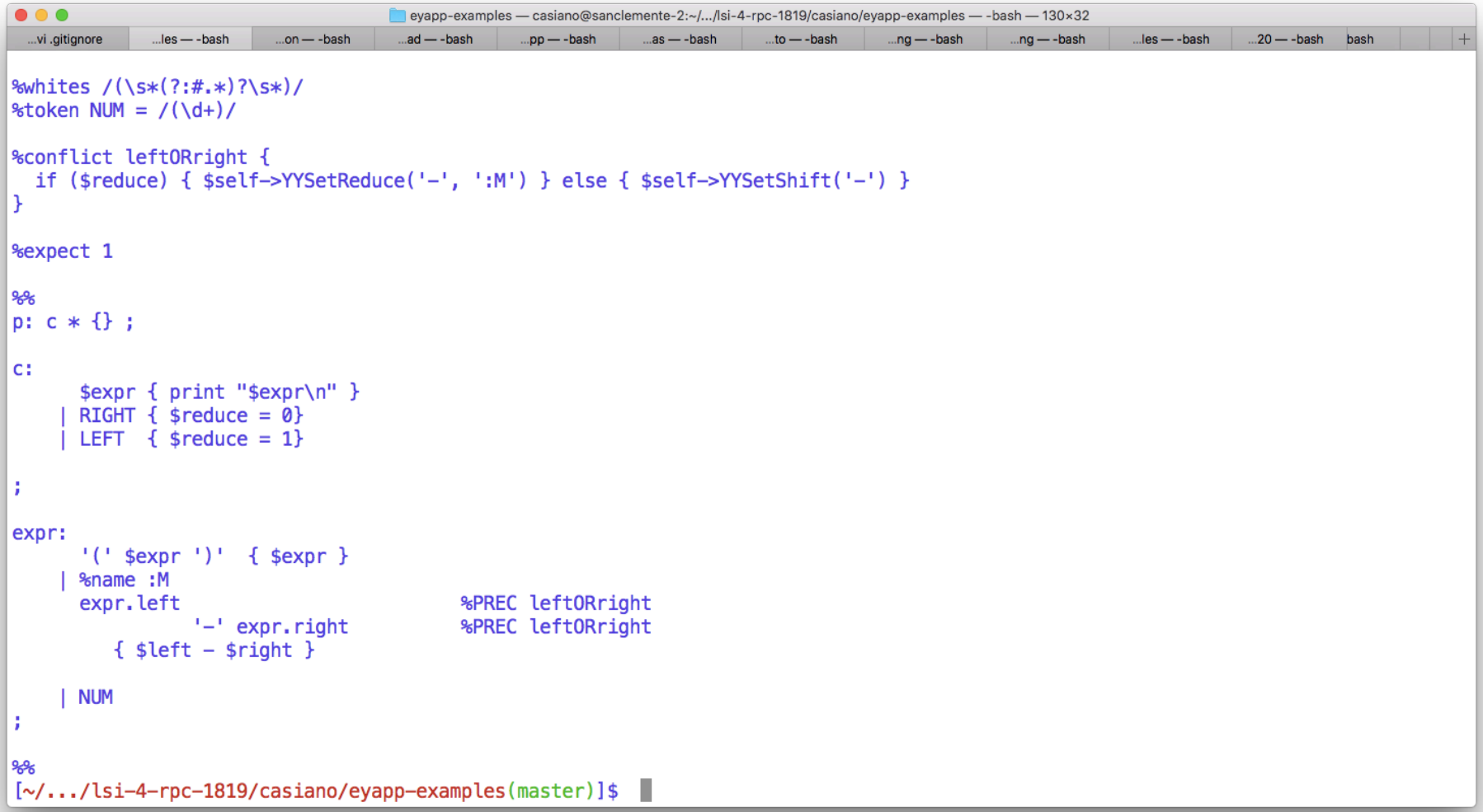
Write a language that accepts lists of two kind of commands: *arithmetic expressions* like *4-2-1* or one of two *commands*: *left* or *right*.

- When a *right* command is issued, the semantic of the '-' operator is changed to be right associative.
- When a *left* command is issued the semantic for '-' returns to left associative interpretation.

Dynamic Resolution of Shift-Reduce Conflicts



Dynamic Resolution of Shift-Reduce Conflicts



Parsing, Traversing and Code Generation

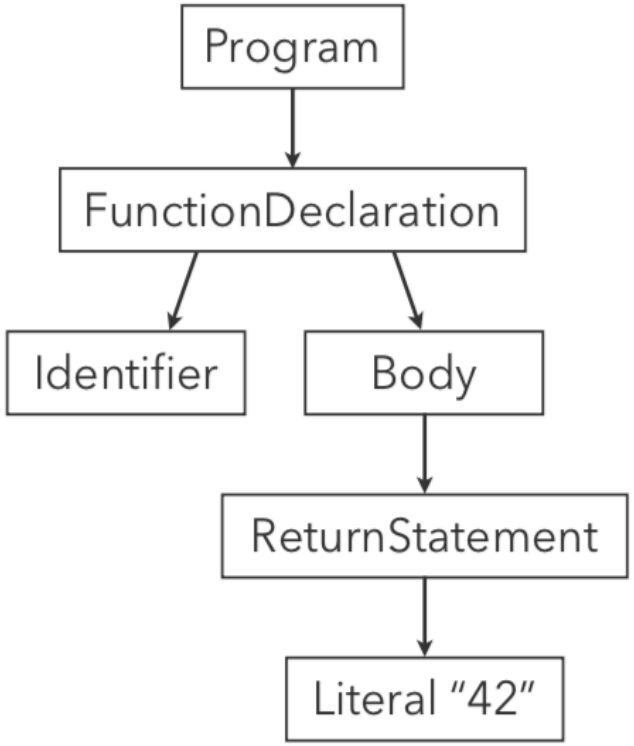
esprima-examples — casiano@sanclemente-2:~/campus-virtual/1819/lsi-4-rpc-1819/casiano/esprima-examples — -bash — 94×31

```
[~/campus-virtual/1819/lsi-4-rpc-1819/casiano/esprima-examples(master)]$ ls
ast-talk-codemotion-170406094223.pdf esprima-pegjs-jsconfeu-talk          jsconfeu-parsing.pdf
checkstyle.js                        hello-ast.js                         node_modules
[~/campus-virtual/1819/lsi-4-rpc-1819/casiano/esprima-examples(master)]$ cat hello-ast.js
const util = require('util');
const esprima = require('esprima');
const ast = esprima.parse(`
function getAnswer() {
 return 42;
}
`);
console.log(util.inspect(ast, {depth: Math.Infinity}));
[~/campus-virtual/1819/lsi-4-rpc-1819/casiano/esprima-examples(master)]$ node hello-ast.js
Script {
  type: 'Program',
  body:
   [ FunctionDeclaration {
       type: 'FunctionDeclaration',
       id: Identifier { type: 'Identifier', name: 'getAnswer' },
       params: [],
       body:
        BlockStatement {
          type: 'BlockStatement',
          body:
           [ ReturnStatement {
               type: 'ReturnStatement',
               argument: Literal { type: 'Literal', value: 42, raw: '42' } } ] },
       generator: false,
       expression: false,
       async: false } ],
  sourceType: 'script' }
```

Parsing, Traversing and Code Generation

```
1
2 function getAnswer() {
3   return 42;
4 }
```

```
Script {
  type: 'Program',
  body:
   [ FunctionDeclaration {
       type: 'FunctionDeclaration',
       id: Identifier { type: 'Ident
       params: [],
       body:
        BlockStatement {
          type: 'BlockStatement',
          body:
           [ ReturnStatement {
               type: 'ReturnStatemen
               argument: Literal { t
       generator: false,
       expression: false,
       async: false } ],
  sourceType: 'script' }
```

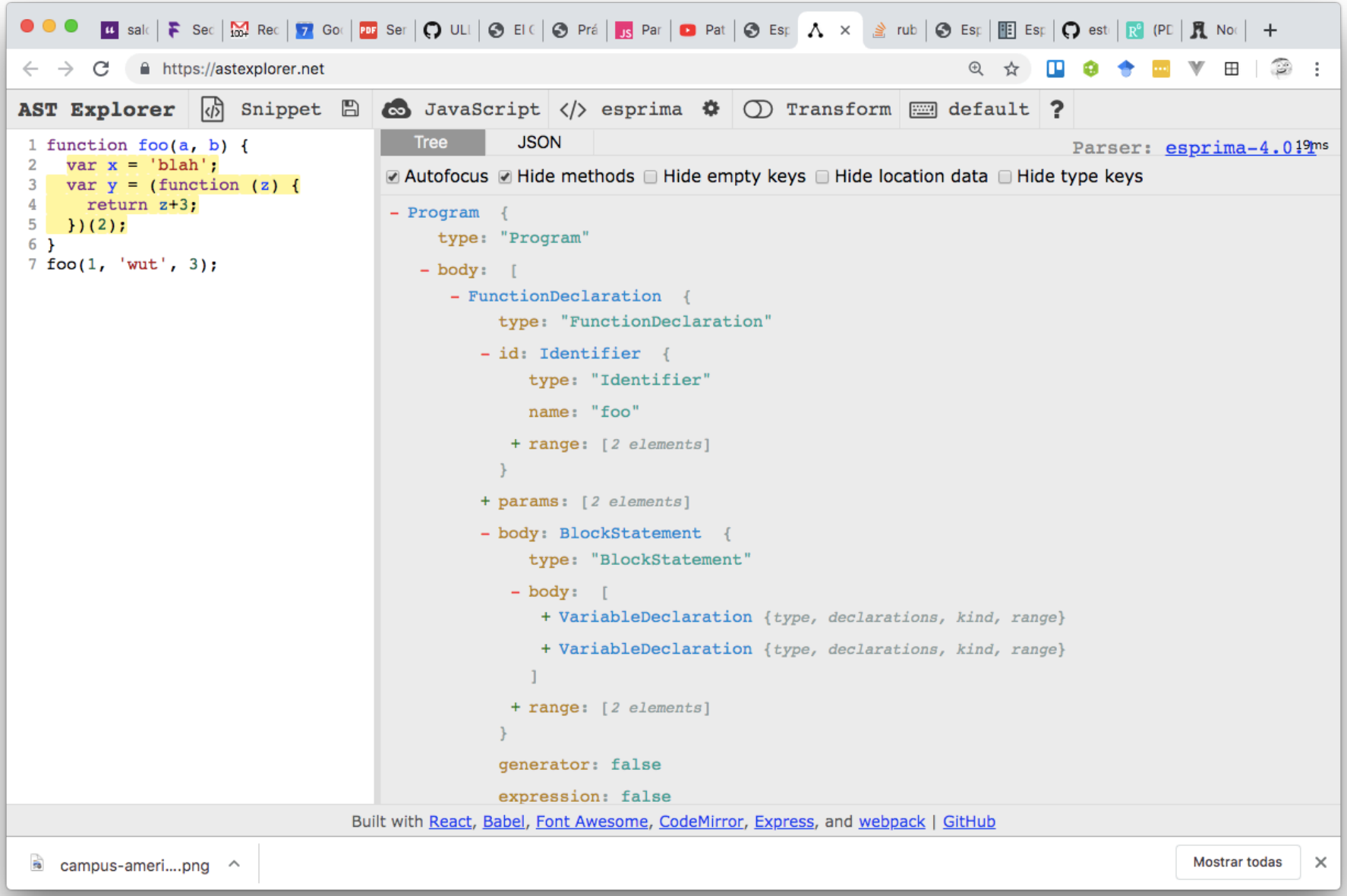


Parsing and Traversing Example: Logging function calls

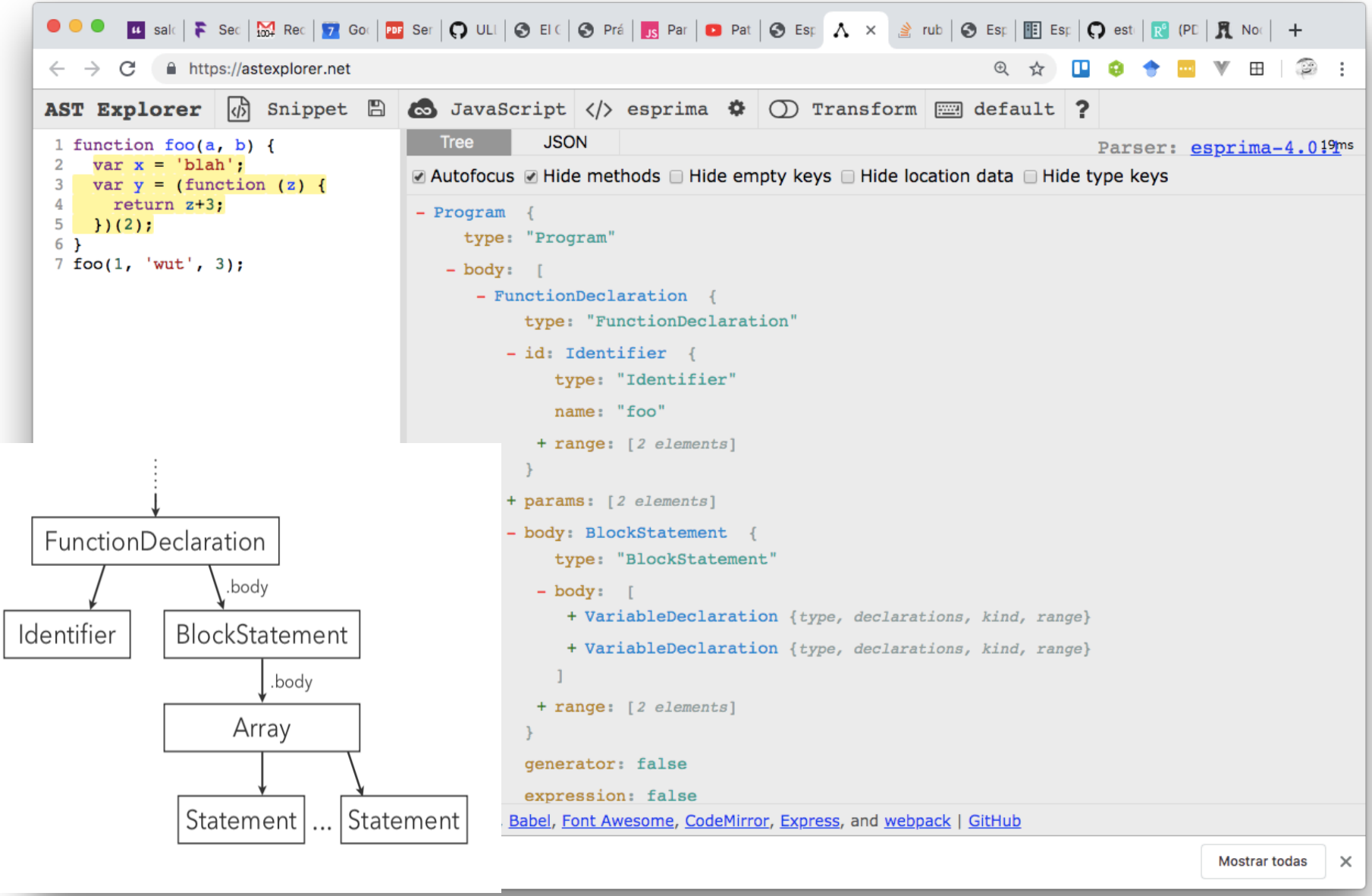
esprima-examples — casiano@sanclemente-2:~/.../lsi-4-rpc-1819/casiano/esprima-examples — -bash — 110×28

```
[~/.../lsi-4-rpc-1819/casiano/esprima-examples(master)]$ ./logging-dibad.js prueba-logging-dibad.js
input:
function foo(a, b) {
  var x = 'blah';
  var y = (function (z) {
    return z+3;
  })(2);
}
foo(1, 'wut', 3);


---
output:
function foo(a, b) {
    console.log(`Entering foo(${ a },${ b })`);
    var x = 'blah';
    var y = function (z) {
        console.log(`Entering <anonymous function>(${ z })`);
        return z + 3;
    }(2);
}
foo(1, 'wut', 3);
---
[~/.../lsi-4-rpc-1819/casiano/esprima-examples(master)]$ node out-prueba-logging-dibad.js
Entering foo(1,wut)
Entering <anonymous function>(2)
[~/.../lsi-4-rpc-1819/casiano/esprima-examples(master)]$
[~/.../lsi-4-rpc-1819/casiano/esprima-examples(master)]$
```

https://astexplorer.net/

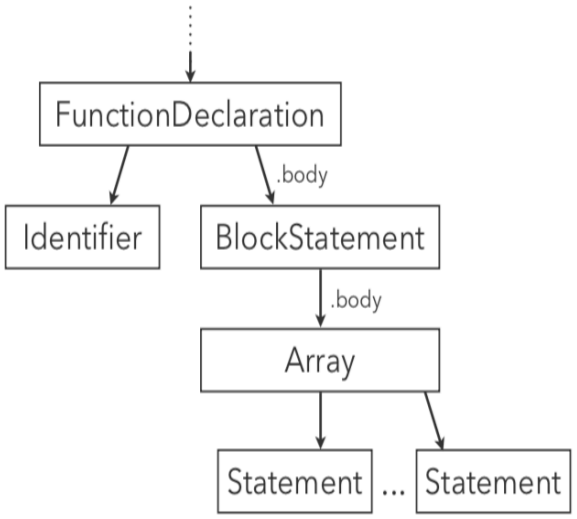


https://astexplorer.net/



Parsing, Traversing and Generating Code

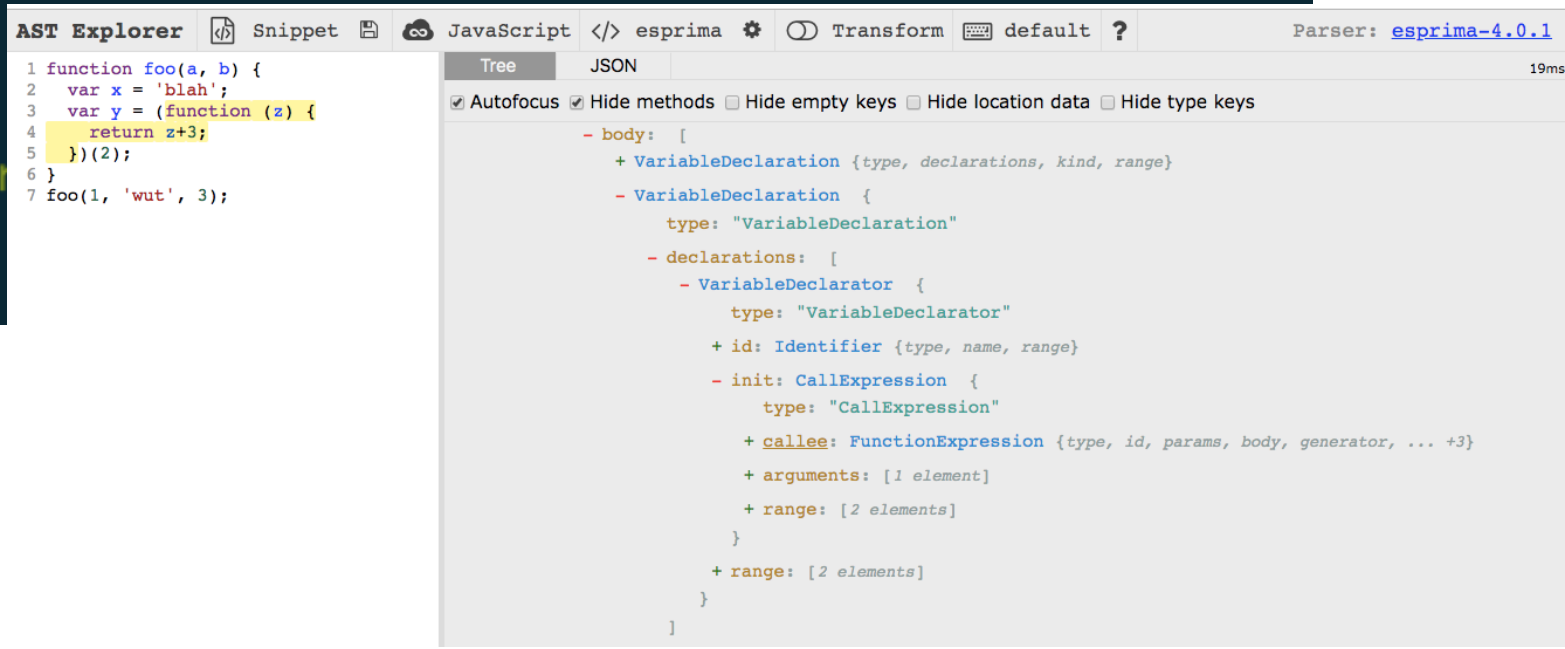
```
function addLogging(code) {
  var ast = esprima.parse(code);
  estraverse.traverse(ast, {
    enter: function(node, parent) {
      if (node.type === 'FunctionDeclaration'
          || node.type === 'FunctionExpression') {
        addBeforeCode(node);
      }
    }
  });
  return escodegen.generate(ast);
}
```



API de estraverse: https://github.com/estools/estraverse

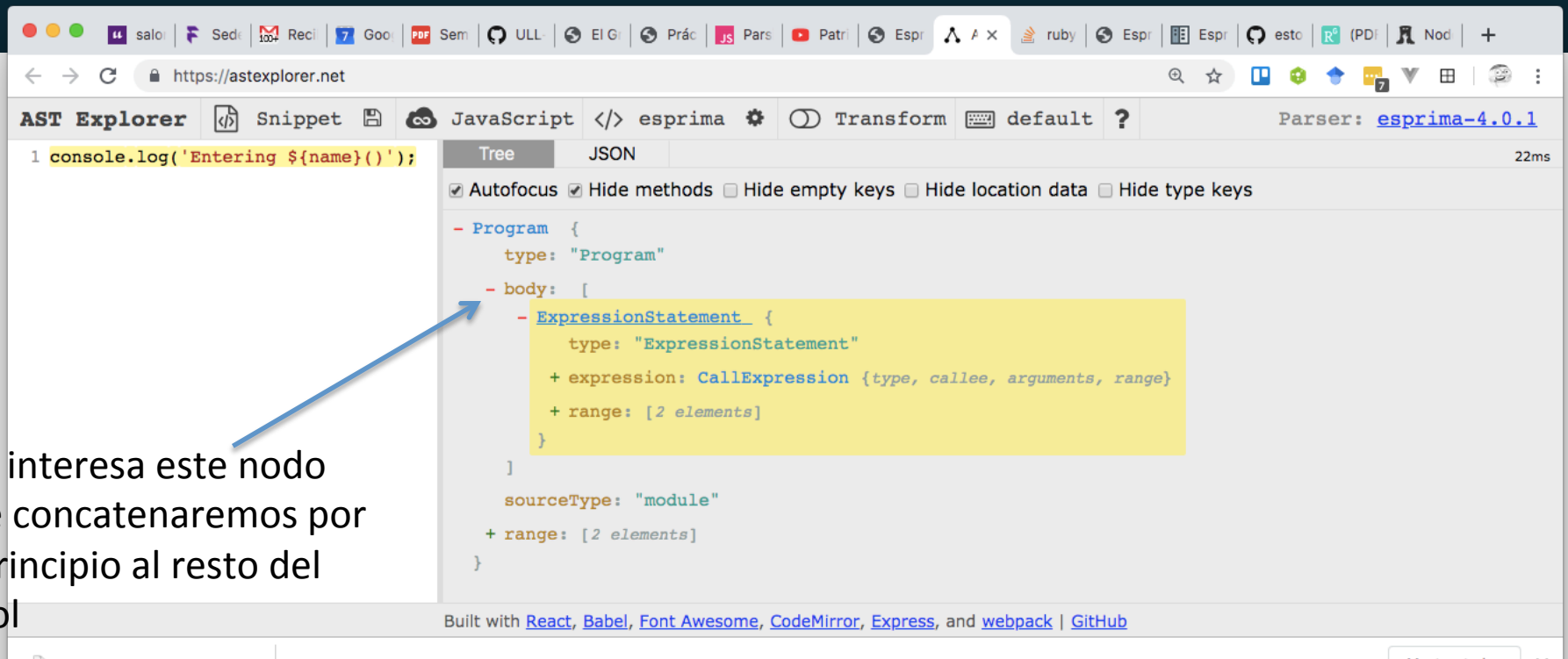
Parsing, Traversing and Generating Code

```
function addLogging(code) {
  var ast = esprima.parse(code);
  estraverse.traverse(ast, {
    enter: function(node, parent) {
      if (node.type === 'FunctionDeclaration'
          || node.type === 'FunctionExpression') {
        addBeforeCode(node);
      }
    }
  });
  return
}
```



Traversing and Modifying the AST

```
function addBeforeCode(node) {
  var name = node.id ? node.id.name : '<anonymous function>';
  var beforeCode = "console.log('Entering " + name + "()');";
  var beforeNodes = esprima.parse(beforeCode).body;
  node.body.body = beforeNodes.concat(node.body.body);
}
```

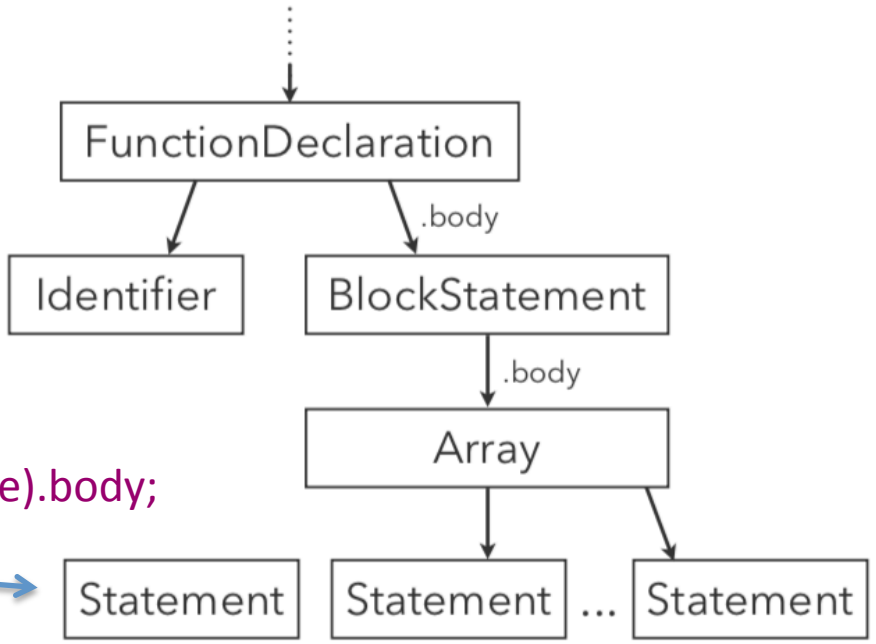


Nos interesa este nodo
Que concatenaremos por el principio al resto del árbol

Traversing and Modifying the AST

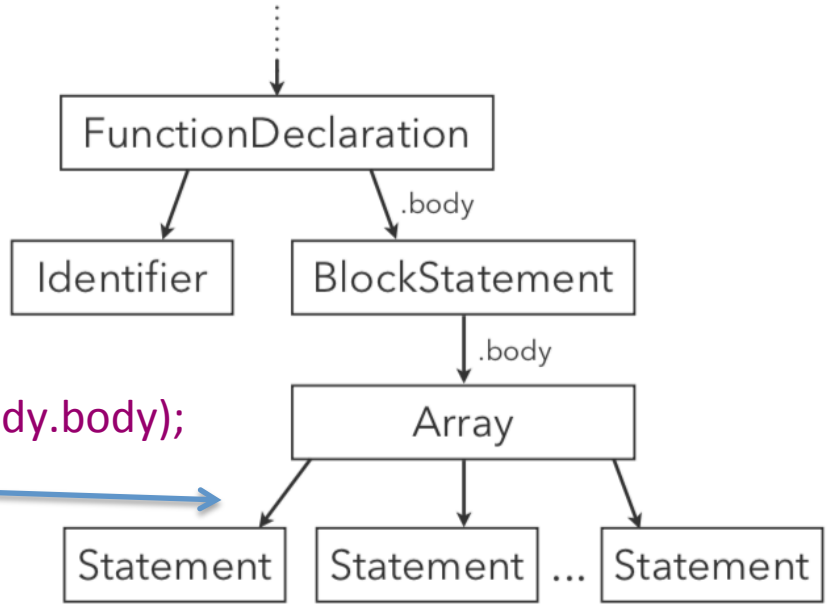
```
function addBeforeCode(node) {
  var name = node.id ? node.id.name : '<anonymous function>';
  var beforeCode = "console.log('Entering " + name + "()');";
  var beforeNodes = esprima.parse(beforeCode).body;
  node.body.body = beforeNodes.concat(node.body.body);
}
```

var beforeNodes = esprima.parse(beforeCode).body;



Parsing, Traversing and Modifying the AST

```
function addBeforeCode(node) {
  var name = node.id ? node.id.name : '<anonymous function>';
  var beforeCode = "console.log('Entering " + name + "()');";
  var beforeNodes = esprima.parse(beforeCode).body;
  node.body.body = beforeNodes.concat(node.body.body);
}
```



node.body.body = beforeNodes.concat(node.body.body);

El método concat() se usa para unir dos o más arrays

Generating Code from the AST

```
const escodegen = require('escodegen');

let result = escodegen.generate({
    type: 'BinaryExpression',
    operator: '+',
    left: { type: 'Literal', value: 40 },
    right: { type: 'Literal', value: 2 }
});

console.log(result); //40 + 2
```

```
[~/.../lsi-4-rpc-1819/casiano/esprima-examples(master)]$ node escodegen-hello.js
40 + 2
```

API de escodegen: https://github.com/estools/escodegen/wiki/API

Generating Code from the AST

```
function addLogging(code) {
  var ast = esprima.parse(code);
  estraverse.traverse(ast, {
    enter: function(node, parent) {
      if (node.type === 'FunctionDeclaration'
          || node.type === 'FunctionExpression') {
        addBeforeCode(node);
      }
    }
  });
  return escodegen.generate(ast);
}
```

Recursos

- Repositorio GitHub con los recursos de la charla: https://github.com/ULL-LSI/campus-america-2019
- Apuntes de Procesadores de Lenguajes. Curso 2018/2019: https://ull-esit-pl-1819.github.io/introduccion/
- Rodriguez-Leon, Casiano & Garcia-Forte, L. (2011). Solving Difficult LR Parsing Conflicts by Postponing Them. Comput. Sci. Inf. Syst.. 8. 517-531. 10.2298/CSIS101116008R.
- Parse Eyapp en CPAN
- Parsing Strings and Trees with Parse::Eyapp (An Introduction to Compiler Construction). 2010
- Patrick Dubroy: Parsing, Compiling, and Static Metaprogramming
- https://astexplorer.net/