

Lecture 15

Semantics Analysis

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Dependency Graph



- Dependency Graph
- S-attriuted grammar



- Dependency Graph
- S-attriuted grammar
- Abstract Syntax Tree and its construction



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- Bottom-up evaluation of S-attributed definition



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- Translation Scheme



Translation Scheme

• A CFG where semantic actions occur within the RHS of production



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- A translation scheme to map infix to postfix



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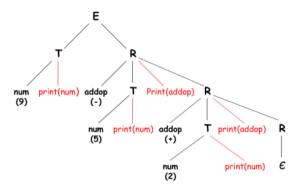
```
E \rightarrow TR
```

 $R o addop T \quad \{print(addop)\} \quad R|\epsilon$

 $T \rightarrow num \quad print(num)$



Parse tree for 9-5+2





• Assume actions are terminal symbols



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- \bullet Perform depth first order traversal to obtain 9 5 2 +



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 - \triangleright $S \rightarrow$ $_$ $A _ B _$



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- In case of both inherited and synthesized attributes?
 - ▶ *S* → _ A _ B _
 - ► An inherited attribute for a symbol on rhs of a production must be computed in an action before that symbol
 - $ightharpoonup S
 ightarrow A_i A B_i B S_s$



 $\begin{array}{l} S \rightarrow B \\ B \rightarrow B_1 B_2 \\ B \rightarrow B_1 \text{ sub } B_2 \\ B \rightarrow \textit{text} \end{array}$



$$S \rightarrow B$$

$$B.pts = 10$$



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 $B.pts = 10$ $B \rightarrow B_1B_2$ $B_1.pts = B.pts$



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$$S
ightarrow B$$
 $B.pts = 10$ $B
ightarrow B_1B_2$ $B_1.pts = B.pts$ $B
ightarrow B_1$ sub B_2 $B_1.pts = B.pts$



```
S 
ightarrow B B.pts = 10

B 
ightarrow B_1B_2 B_1.pts = B.pts

B_2.pts = B.pts

B 
ightarrow B_1 	ext{ sub } B_2 B_1.pts = B.pts

B_2.pts = shrink(B.pts)

B 
ightarrow text
```



```
S 
ightarrow B B.pts = 10

S.ht = B.ht

B 
ightarrow B_1B_2 B_1.pts = B.pts

B_2.pts = B.pts

B.ht = max(B_1.ht, B_2.ht)

B 
ightarrow B_1.pts = B.pts

B_2.pts = shrink(B.pts)

B.ht = disp(B_1.ht, B_2.ht)

B 
ightarrow text B.ht = text.h * B.pts
```



$$S \rightarrow \{B.pts = 10\} B$$

 $\{S.ht = B.ht\}$



```
S \rightarrow \{B.pts = 10\} \ B \ \{S.ht = B.ht\} \ B \rightarrow \{B_1.pts = B.pts\} \ B_1 \ \{B_2.pts = B.pts\} \ B_2 \ \{B.ht = max(B_1.ht, B_2.ht)\}
```



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S \rightarrow \{B.pts = 10\} \ B \ \{S.ht = B.ht\} \ B \rightarrow \{B_1.pts = B.pts\} \ B_1 \ \{B_2.pts = B.pts\} \ B_2 \ \{B.ht = max(B_1.ht, B_2.ht)\} \ B \rightarrow \{B_1.pts = B.pts\} \ B_1 \ sub \ \{B_2.pts = shrink(B.pts)\} \ B_2 \ \{B.ht = disp(B_1.ht, B_2.ht)\}
```



```
S \rightarrow \{B.pts = 10\} \text{ B}
\{S.ht = B.ht\}
B \rightarrow \{B_1.pts = B.pts\} \quad B_1
\{B_2.pts = B.pts\} \quad B_2
\{B.ht = max(B_1.ht, B_2.ht)\}
B \rightarrow \{B_1.pts = B.pts\} \quad B_1 \text{ sub}
\{B_2.pts = shrink(B.pts)\} \quad B_2
\{B.ht = disp(B_1.ht, B_2.ht)\}
B \rightarrow text \quad \{B.ht = text.h * B.pts\}
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• Use predictive parsing to implement L- attributed definitions



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- Eliminate Left Recursion



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$$E \rightarrow TR$$

 $R \rightarrow +Tprint(+)R$



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 $R
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 - Easy Case:

$$E \rightarrow E + T$$
 $print(+)$ $E \rightarrow T$

► Tricky case:

$$A \rightarrow A_1 Y$$
 $A.a = g(A_1.a.Y.y)$

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► Tricky case:

$$A \rightarrow A_1 Y$$
 $A.a = g(A_1.a.Y.y)$
 $A \rightarrow X$ $A.a = f(X.x)$

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 $R \rightarrow \epsilon$



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 $print(+)$ $E \rightarrow T$

Tricky case:

$$A \rightarrow A_1 Y$$
 $A.a = g(A_1.a.Y.y)$
 $A \rightarrow X$ $A.a = f(X.x)$

$$A.a = g(g(f(X.x), Y_1.y), Y_2.y)$$

$$A.a = g(f(X.x), Y_1.y)$$

$$Y_2$$

$$A.a = f(X.x)$$

$$Y_1$$

$$X$$

$$X$$

$$Y_2$$

$$X$$

$$Y_3$$

$$X$$

$$Y_4$$

$$Y_4$$

$$Y_5$$

$$Y_6$$

$$Y_7$$

$$Y_8$$

$$Y_8$$

$$Y_8$$

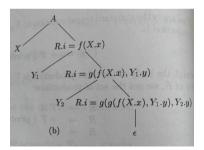
$$Y_8$$

$$Y_8$$

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$$E
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 $R
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 $R
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Eliminating Left Recursion

$$A \rightarrow X \quad \{R.i = f(X.x)\}R\{A.a = R.s\}$$



Eliminating Left Recursion

$$A \to X \quad \{R.i = f(X.x)\}R\{A.a = R.s\}$$

 $R \to Y\{R_1 = g(R.i, Y.y)R_1\{R.s = R_1.s\}$



Eliminating Left Recursion

$$A \to X \quad \{R.i = f(X.x)\}R\{A.a = R.s\}$$

 $R \to Y\{R_1 = g(R.i, Y.y)\}R_1\{R.s = R_1.s\}$
 $R \to \epsilon\{R.s = R.i\}$

