

Semantic



(* Attribute Grammar: synthetic/inherited attributes *) (* synthetic attribute *)

Grammar Rule

digit -> 7

digit -> 8

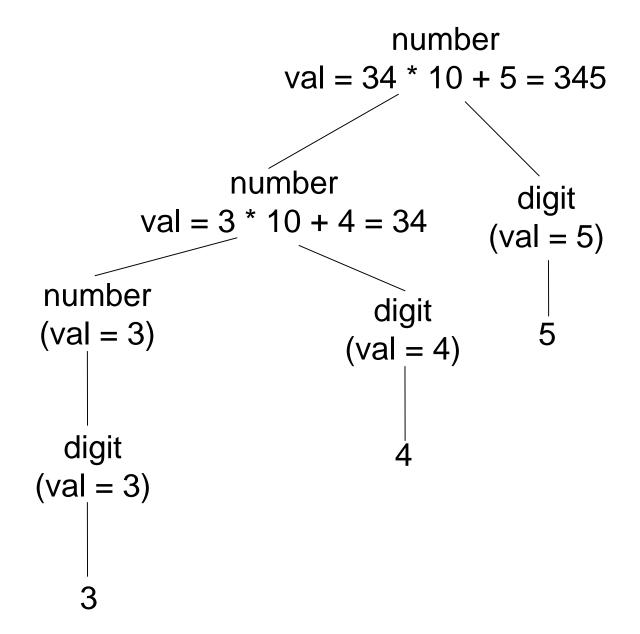
digit -> 9

number₁ -> number₂ digit number -> digit digit -> 0 digit -> 1 digit -> 2 digit -> 3 digit -> 4 digit -> 5 digit -> 6

Semantic Rules

```
number_1.val = number_2.val * 10 + digit.val
number.val = digit.val
digit.val = 0
digit.val = 1
digit.val = 2
digit.val = 3
digit.val = 4
digit.val = 5
digit.val = 6
digit.val = 7
digit.val = 8
digit.val = 9
```



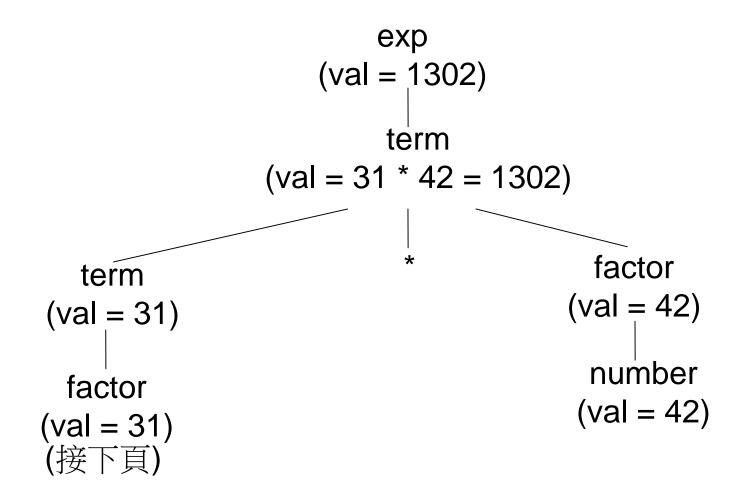




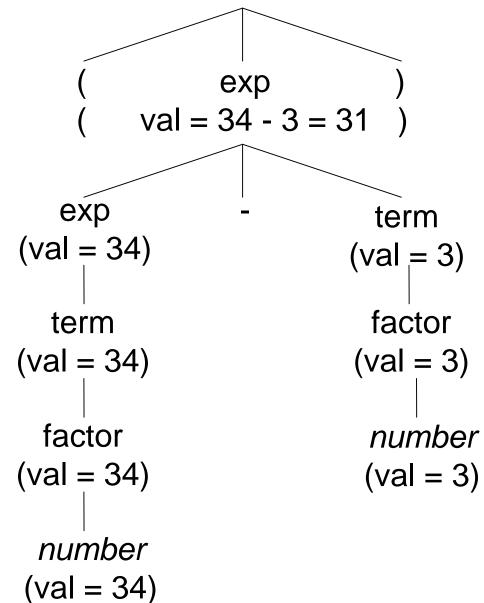
(* synthetic attribute *)

Grammar Rule	Semantic Rules		
$\exp_1 \rightarrow \exp_2 + \text{term}$ $\exp_1 \rightarrow \exp_2 - \text{term}$ $\exp_1 \rightarrow \text{term}$ $\exp_1 \rightarrow \text{term}$ $\exp_2 \rightarrow \text{term}$ $exp \rightarrow t$	$\exp_1 .val = \exp_2 .val + term.val$ $\exp_1 .val = \exp_2 .val - term.val$ $\exp.val = term.val$ $term_1.val = term_2.val * factor.val$ term.val = factor.val factor.val = exp.val factor.val = number.val		











(* inherited attribute *)

Grammar Rule

decl -> type var_list

$$var_list_1 \rightarrow id$$
, var_list_2

var_list -> id

Semantic Rules

var_list.dtype = type.dtype

type.dtype = integer

type.dtype = real

id.dtype = var_ $list_1$.dtype

 var_list_2 .dtype = var_list_1 .dtype

id.dtype = var_list.dtype

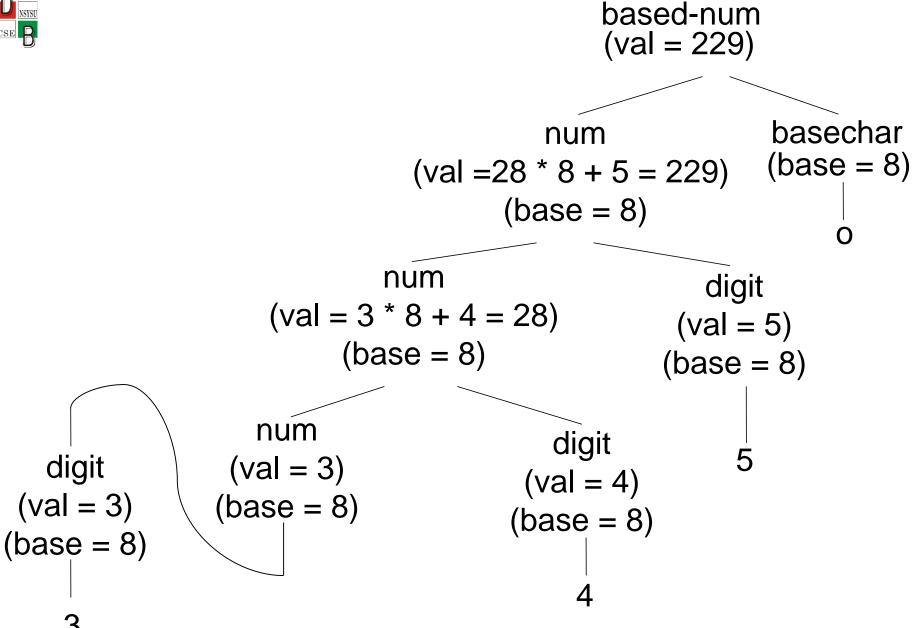


Grammar Rule	Semantic Rules
S -> exp	S.etype = if exp.isFloat then float else int S.val = exp.val
$\exp_1 \rightarrow \exp_2 / \exp_3$	exp ₁ .isFloat= exp ₂ .isFloat or exp ₃ .isFloat exp ₂ .etype = exp ₁ .etype exp ₃ .etype = exp ₁ .etype exp ₁ .val = if exp ₁ .etype = int then exp ₂ .val div exp ₃ .val else exp ₂ .val / exp ₃ .val



exp -> <i>num</i>	exp.isFloat = false exp.val = if exp.etype = int then num .val else Float(num .val)
exp -> <i>num.num</i>	exp.isFloat = <i>true</i> exp.val = <i>num.num</i> .val







Grammar Rule	Semantic Rules		
based-num -> num.basechar	based-num.val = num.val num.base = basechar.base		
basechar -> o	basechar.base = 8		
basechar -> d	basechar.base = 10		
num_1 -> num_2 digit	<pre>num₁.val = if digit.val = error or num₂.val = error then error else num₂.val * num₁.base + digit.val num₂.base = num₁.base digit.base = num₁.base</pre>		



num -> digit	num.val = digit.val digit.base = num.base			
digit -> 0	digit.val = 0			
digit -> 1	digit.val = 1			
digit -> 7	digit.val = 7			
digit -> 8	digit.val = <i>if</i> digit.base = 8 <i>then</i> error <i>else</i> 8			
digit -> 9	digit.val = <i>if</i> digit.base = 8 <i>then</i> error <i>else</i> 9			



(* inherited attribute *)

Grammar Rule	Semantic Rules
decl -> type var_list type -> int type -> $float$ var_ $list_1$ -> var_{list_2} , id	<pre>var_list.dtype = type.dtype type.dtype = integer type.dtype = real insert(id.name, var_list_1.dtype) var_list_2.dtype = var_list_1.dtype</pre>
var_list -> <i>id</i>	insert(<i>id</i> .name, var_list.dtype)



(* the resulting data type; synthetic attribute *)

產生規則	語意規則		
E -> num	E.type := integer		
E-> num . num	E.type := real		
E -> id	E.type := lookup(<i>id</i> .entry)		
$E \rightarrow E_1 op E_2$	E.type := $if E_1$.type = integer and		
	$E_{ ext{\tiny 2}}$ type =integer \emph{then} integer		
	else if E_1 .type = integer and		
	$E_{\scriptscriptstyle 2}$.type = real <i>then</i> real		
	else if E_1 .type = real and		
	E_{2} .type = integer <i>then</i> real		



產生規則	語意規則		
	else if E_1 .type = real and		
	E_2 .type = real <i>then</i> real		
	else type_error		

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(the resulting data type: synthetic attribute *)

```
{ E.type := lookup(id.entry) }
E \rightarrow id
E \rightarrow E_1 \mod E_2
                       { E.type := if E_1.type = integer and
                                       E_2 .type = integer then integer
                                    else type_error }
                       { E.type := if E_2.type = integer and
E \to E_1 [E_2]
                                       E_1.type = array(s, t) then t
                                    else type_error }
                       { E.type := if E_1.type = pointer(t) then t
E \rightarrow E\uparrow
                                    else type_error }
S -> id := E
                        { S.type := if id.type = E.type then void
                                    else type_error }
```



```
S -> if E then S_1 { S.type := if E.type = boolean then S_1.type Else type_error }

S -> while E do S_1 { S.type := if E.type = boolean then S_1.type else type_error }

S -> S_1; S_2 { S.type := if S_1.type = void and S_2.type = void then void else type_error }
```



	Parsing Stack	Input	Parsing Action	Value Stack	Semantic Action
1	\$	3*4+5\$	shift	\$	
2	\$ n	*4+5\$	reduce $E \rightarrow n$	\$ n	E.val = n .val
3	\$ E	*4+5\$	shift	\$ 3	
4	\$ E *	4+5\$	shift	\$ 3 *	
5	\$ E * n	+5\$	reduce $E \rightarrow n$	\$ 3 * n	E.val = n .val
6	\$ E * E	+5\$	reduce <i>E</i> → <i>E</i> * <i>E</i>	\$ 3 * 4	E_1 .val = E_2 .val * E_3 .val



7	\$ E	+5\$	shift	\$ 12	
8	\$ <i>E</i> +	5\$	shift	\$ 12 +	
9	\$ <i>E</i> + <i>n</i>	\$	reduce <i>E</i> → <i>n</i>	\$ 12 + n	E.val = n .val
10	\$ E + E	\$	reduce $E \rightarrow E + E$	\$ 12 + 5	E_1 .val = E_2 .val + E_3 .val
11	\$E	\$		\$ 17	



(* structure information)

```
\{ offset := 0 \}
P -> D
D \rightarrow D : D
D-> id : T
                                { enter (id.name, T.type, offset);
                                  offset := offset + T.width }
T -> integer
                                { T.type := integer;
                                  T.width := 4
T -> real
                                { T.type := real;
                                  T.width := 8
T -> array [ num ] of T1
                               { T.type := array(num.val, T_1.type);
                                 T.width := num.val * T_1.width }
                      { T.type := pointer(T_1.type);
T \rightarrow \uparrow T_1
                                 T.width := 4
                                                                Semantic-20
```

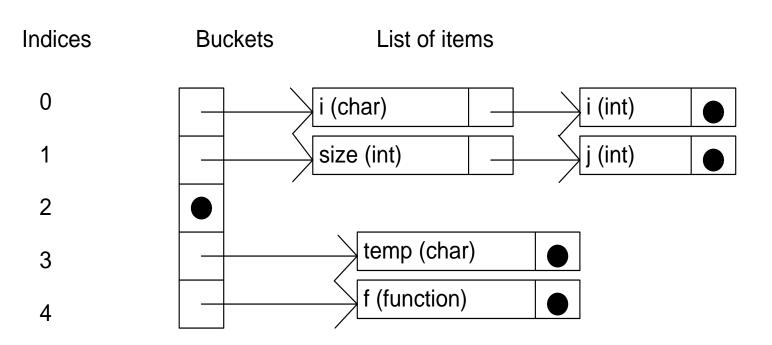


(* symbol table structure for implementing scoping rule.)

```
Program Ex;
var i , j : integer;
function f (size: integer): integer;
var i, temp: char;
    procedure g;
    var j: real;
    begin
    end;
    procedure h;
    var j: ^char;
     begin
    end;
```

```
begin (* f *)
...
end;
begin (* main program *)
...
end.
```





(a) After processing the declarations of the body of f



Buckets

List of items

i (char)

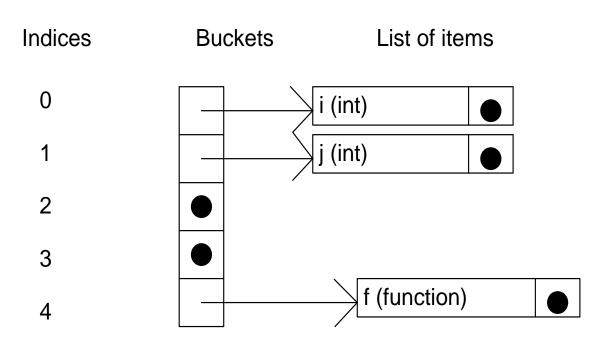
j (char *)

temp (char)

f (function)

(b) After processing the declarations of the second nested compound statement within the body of f





(c) After exiting the body of f (and deleting its declarations)