# **Abstract Syntax Tree**

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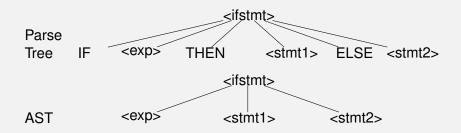
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### **Abstract Syntax Tree (AST)**

#### **Definition**

- tree representation of the abtract syntax structure of source code.
- differ from concrete syntax tree (parse tree) by some details ignored
- o help subsequence phases not depend on parse process



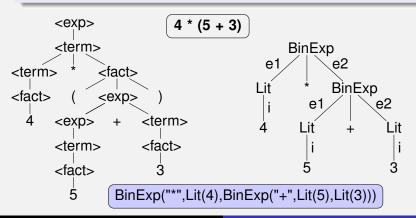
### **Example**

### AST for an expression in Scala

### **Expression AST**

trait Exp

case class BinExp(op:String,e1:Exp,e2:Exp) extends Exp case class UnaExp(op:String,e:Exp) extends Exp case class Lit(i:Int) extends Exp



# **Generated Classes by ANTLR**

A grammar => a class
A nonterminal => an inner class

```
grammar MC;
                                 class MCParser {
prog : stmt+ :
                                    class ProgContext
stmt : assign | ifstmt ;
                                    class StmtContext
assign: ID ASSIGN exp SEMI;
ifstmt: IF exp THEN stmt
                                    class AssignContext
        ELSE stmt:
                                    class IfstmtContext
exp
                                    class ExpContext
: term (ADDOP term)*;
                                    class TermContext
term : ID | INTLIT
        LP exp RP;
```

### **Example**

```
ProgContext
                                                      StmtContext
grammar MC;
    : stmt+ ;
prog
    : assign | ifstmt ;
stmt
                                                      AssignContext
assign: ID ASSIGN exp SEMI;
ifstmt: IF exp THEN stmt
      ELSE stmt :
                                          ASSIGN ExpContext SEMI
                                   ID
exp
        : term (ADDOP term)+;
term
     : ID | INTLIT
                               TermContext
                                                      ADDOP
                                                                   TermContext
     | LP exp RP ;
                                                                    INTLIT
                                   ID
```

a = a + 4;

#### **Access Children on Parse Tree**

### Each symbol on RHS => one or two methods in the inner class

```
class AssignContext {
                                TerminalNode ID() {...}
assign: ID ASSIGN exp SEMI;
                                TerminalNode ASSIGN() {...}
                                ExpContext exp() {...}
                                TerminalNode SEMI() {...}
                            class StmtContext {
stmt: assign | ifstmt;
                                AssignContext assign() {...}
                                IfsmtContext ifstmt() {...}
```

### Multiple Appearance of Symbol in RHS

# Same symbol appears many times in RHS => 2 methods => đâsdá

```
class IfstmtContext {
                                List < StmtContext > stmt() {...}
ifstmt: IF exp THEN stmt
                                StmtContext stmt(int i) {...}
        ELSE stmt:
                                ExpContext exp() {...}
                                TerminalNode IF() { . . . }
                                 . . .
                        class ProgContext {
   prog: stmt+;
                            List < StmtContext > stmt() {...}
                            StmtContext stmt(int i) {...}
```

#### Some useful methods

# RuleContext getChild(int i): ith child

```
if (assign()!= null)
//do something on assign()
else
//do same thing on ifstmt()
//do something on getChild(0)
```

#### Some useful methods

### int getChildCount(): number of children

## **Visitor Generated by ANTLR**

- Use option -visitor
- Method accept generated in each inner class
- <grammar name>+Visitor.java and
  <grammar name>+BaseVisitor.java generated
  grammar MC; => MCVisitor.java;MCBaseVisitor.java
- Each nonterminal symbol a => visitA(ctx:AContext)

```
interface MCVisitor<T> extends ParseTreeVisitor<T>
   T visitProg(MCParser.ProgContext ctx);
   T visitStmt(MCParser.StmtContext ctx);
   T visitAssign(MCParser.AssignContext ctx);
   T visitIfstmt(MCParser.IfstmtContext ctx);
   T visitExp(MCParser.ExpContext ctx);
   T visitTerm(MCParser.TermContext ctx);
}
```

### Example: In2Pos in Scala

```
/* term: ID | INTLIT | LP exp RP*/
override def visitTerm(ctx:TermContext) =
  if (ctx.getChildCount() == 3)
       ctx.exp().accept(this)
  else ctx.getChild(0).getText
/* exp: term (ADDOP term)* */
override def visitExp(ctx:ExpContext) = {
  val len = ctx.ADDOP.size()
  var res = ctx.term(0).accept(this)
  for (i <- 1 to len) res = res + '... +
      ctx.term(i).accept(this) + '..' +
      ctx.ADDOP(i-1).getText
  res
```

### **Naming Right Hand Size**

To distinguish RHS, naming all RHS of a nonterminal

```
exp: ID  #ident  visitIdent(ctx:IdentContext)
| INTLIT  #lit  visitLit(ctx:LitContext)
| LP exp RP  #pexp  visitPexp(ctx:PexpContext)
| exp ADD exp  #addexp  visitAddexp(ctx:AddexpContext)
| exp MUL exp  #mulexp  visitMulexp(ctx:MulExpContext)
```

There is no **visitExp** anymore

#### **AST for MC**

trait AST
case class Prog(sl:List[Stmt]) extends AST
trait Stmt extends AST
case class Assign(id:String,e:Exp) extends Stmt
case class IfStmt(e:Exp,s1:Stmt,s2:Stmt) extends Stmt
trait Exp extends AST
case class BinOp(op:String,e1:Exp,e2:Exp) extends Exp
case class Id(id:String) extends Exp
case class Intlit(lit:Int) extends Exp

#### **AST Generation Visitor**

```
/* term: ID | INTLIT | LP exp RP*/
override def visitTerm(ctx:TermContext) =
   if (ctx.getChildCount() == 3)
        ctx.exp().accept(this)
   else if (ctx.ID != null) Id(ctx.ID.getText)
   else Intlit(ctx.INTLIT.getText.toInt)
```

### **AST Generation Visitor (cont)**

```
/* exp: term (ADDOP term)*
/* case class BinOp(op:String,e1:Exp,e2:Exp) extends Exp
override def visitExp(ctx:ExpContext) = {
  val len = ctx.ADDOP.size()
  var res = ctx.term(0).accept(this)
  for (i <- 1 to len) res = BinOp(
      ctx.ADDOP(i-1).getText,
       res.asInstanceOf[Exp],
      ctx.term(i).accept(this).asInstanceOf[Exp])
  res
3 + 4 - 5 =>
res = IntLit(3)
res = BinOp("+",IntLit(3),IntLit(4))
res = BinOp("-",BinOp("+",IntLit(3),IntLit(4)),IntLit(5))
```

### **AST Generation Visitor in Python**

```
/* term: ID | INTLIT | LP exp RP*/
def visitTerm(self,ctx):
   if ctx.getChildCount() == 3:
        return ctx.exp().accept(self)
   elif ctx.ID():
        return Id(ctx.ID().getText())
   else:
        return IntLit(int(ctx.INTLIT().getText()))
```

### **AST Generation Visitor in Python(cont)**

```
/* exp: term (ADDOP term)* */
/* class BinOp(Exp): #op:String,e1:Exp,e2:Exp */
def visitExp(self,ctx):
   addsize = len(ctx.ADDOP())
   res = ctx.term(0).accept(self)
   for i in range(1,addsize+1):
      res = BinOp(
      ctx.ADDOP(i-1).getText(),
      res,
      ctx.term(i).accept(self))
   return res
```

### **AST Generation Visitor in Python(cont)**

```
/* exp: term (ADDOP term)* */
/* class BinOp(Exp): #op:String,e1:Exp,e2:Exp */
/* 3 + 4 - 5 */
def visitExp(self,ctx):
    return reduce(lambda acc, ele:
        BinOp(ele[0].getText(),
        acc,
        ele[1].accept(self)),
        zip(ctx.ADDOP(),ctx.term()[1:]), # [(+,4),(-,5)]
```

### **Summary**

- AST representation in Scala
- how to build AST in Scala