

### 三、语义分析 (8. 符号表)

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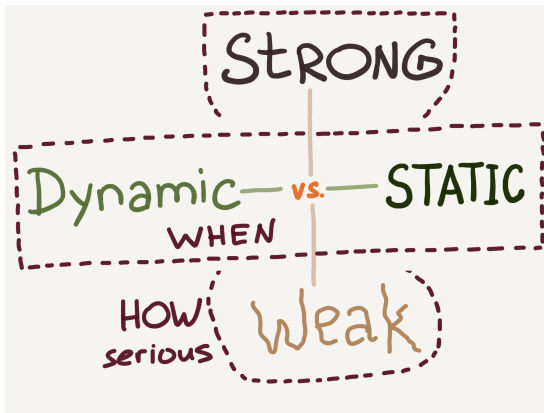
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# Semantic Analysis Explained



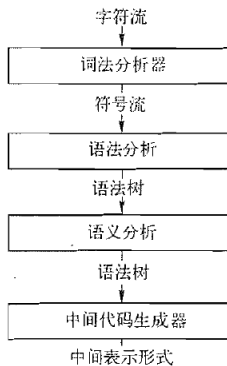
## 类型检查 (Type Checking)



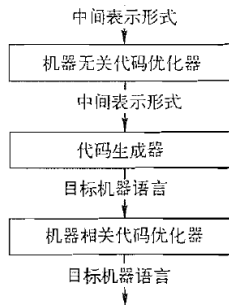
## 符号 (Symbols) 检查

```
5      int one = 1;  
6      int three = one + two;  
7      int five = len("Hello");  
8  
9      int two = one(one);  
10     int one = 1;
```

符号: 变量名、函数名、类型名、标签名、...



符号表



符号: 变量名、函数名、类型名、标签名、...

## Definition (符号表 (Symbol Table))

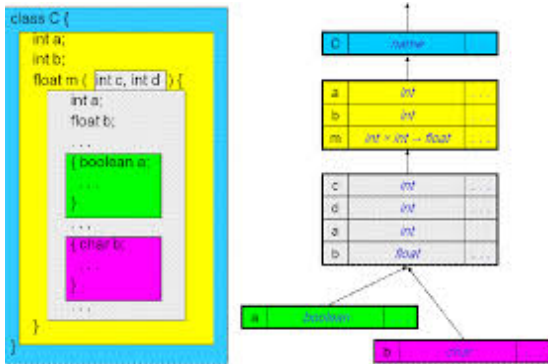
**符号表**是用于保存**各种符号相关信息**的**数据结构**。

Name	Type	Size	Dimension	Line of Declaration	Line of Usage	Address	...
<i>count</i>	int	4	0	...	...	...	...
<i>str</i>	char[]	5	1	...	...	...	...

“领域特定语言” (DSL) 通常只有**单作用域** (全局作用域)

```
host=antlr.org  
port=80  
webmaster=parrt@antlr.org
```

“通用程序设计语言” (GPL) 通常需要**嵌套作用域**

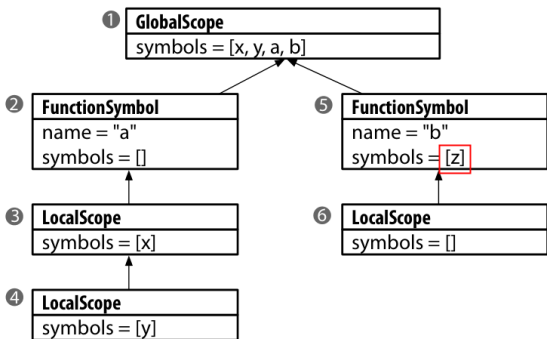




```

1 int x;
  int y;
2 void a()
3 {
    int x;
    x = 1;
    y = 2;
4     { int y = x; }
5 }
6 void b(int z)
7 { }

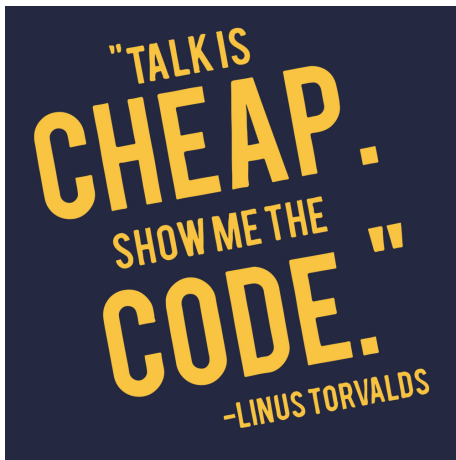
```



We take a **WRONG** assumption here about FunctionSymbol's scope.

```
public interface Scope {  
    public String getScopeName();           // 有名称吗?  
    public Scope getEnclosingScope();       // 有外部作用域吗?  
    public void define(Symbol sym);         // 在作用域中定义符号  
    public Symbol resolve(String name);     // 根据名称查找  
}
```

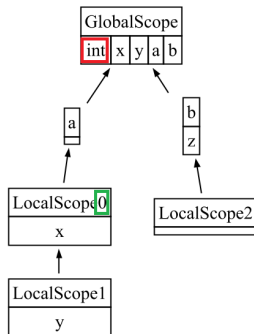
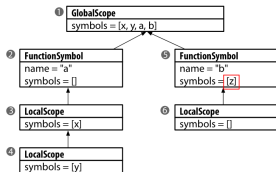
全局作用域、函数/方法作用域、局部作用域

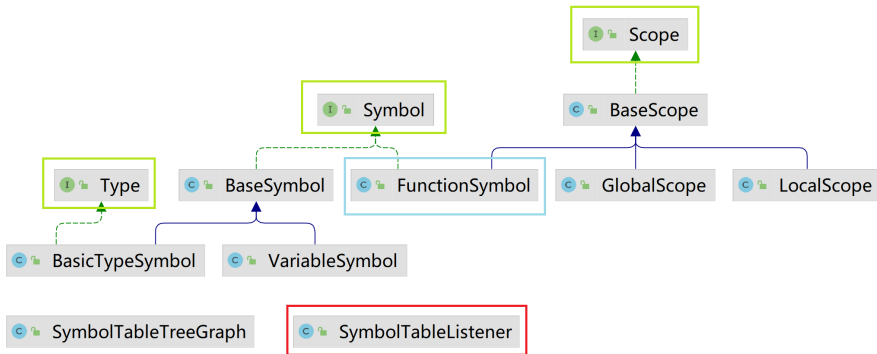



```


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  int y;
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```





 SymbolTableListener

 SymbolTableListener

		currentScope	Scope
		globalScope	GlobalScope
		graph	SymbolTableTreeGraph

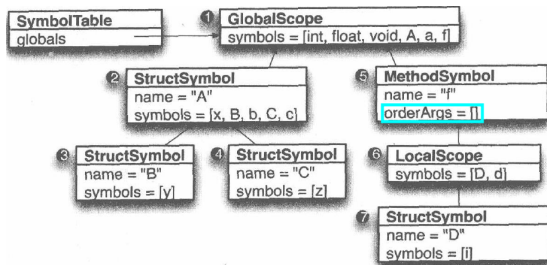


## SymbolTableListener

f	currentScope	Scope
f	globalScope	GlobalScope
f	graph	SymbolTableTreeGraph
f		int
m	enterBlock(BlockContext)	void
m	enterFunctionDecl(FunctionDeclContext)	void
m	enterProg(ProgContext)	void
m	exitBlock(BlockContext)	void
m	exitFormalParameter(FormalParameterContext)	void
m	exitFunctionDecl(FunctionDeclContext)	void
m	exitId(IdContext)	void
m	exitProg(ProgContext)	void
m	exitVarDecl(VarDeclContext)	void
m	getGraph()	SymbolTableTreeGraph

## struct/class: 类型作用域

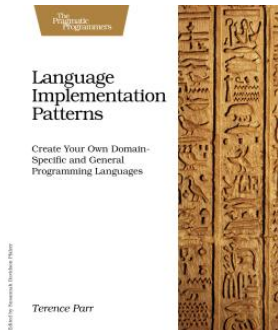
```
①  
② struct A {  
③     int x;  
④     struct B { int y; };  
⑤     B b;  
⑥     struct C {int z; };  
⑦     C c;  
};  
A a;  
  
⑧ void f()  
⑨ {  
⑩     struct D {  
⑪         int i;  
⑫     };  
⑬     D d;  
⑭     d.i = a.b.y;  
⑮ }
```



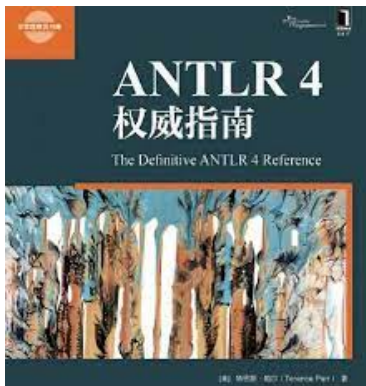
*d.i*      *a.b.y*



## 第 6 章: 记录并识别程序中的符号



## 第 7 章: 管理数据聚集的符号表



## 第 8.4 节: 验证程序中符号的使用

symtab @ antlr by parrt

symtab @ cs652 by parrt

Thank  
You!



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