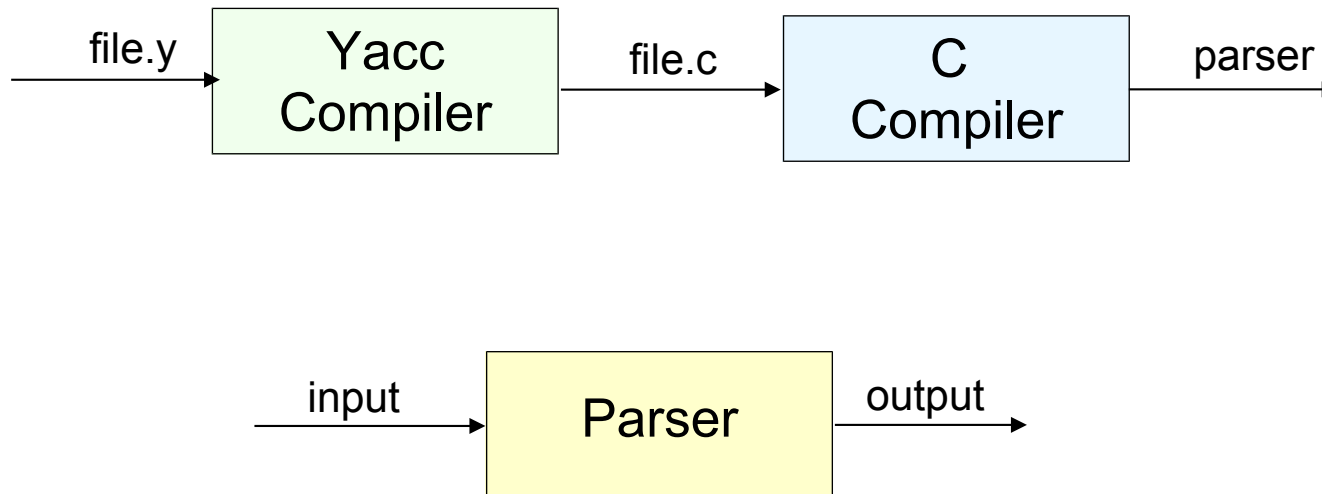


# Yacc

- Generator of LALR(1) parsers
- YACC = “*Yet Another Compiler Compiler*” → symptom of two facts:
  1. Popularity of parser generators in the '70s
  2. Historically: compiler phases mixed within syntax analysis



# Yacc (ii)

- Yacc specification: structurally identical to Lex

*Declarations*

%%

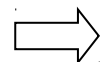
*Translation rules*

%%

*Auxiliary functions*

- Declarations  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{black box (auxiliary definitions): \% \{ \#include, constants, variables \% \}} \\ \text{white box (tokens, rules of precedence/associativity (for conflict resolution), ... )} \end{array} \right.$

- Example: calculator (interpreter)

$$\begin{array}{l} E \rightarrow E + T \mid T \\ T \rightarrow T * F \mid F \\ F \rightarrow ( E ) \mid \text{digit} \end{array}$$


Left recursive

# Yacc (iii)

$L \rightarrow E \text{ eol}$   
 $E \rightarrow E + T \mid T$   
 $T \rightarrow T * F \mid F$   
 $F \rightarrow ( E ) \mid \text{digit}$

```

%{
#include <stdio.h>
#include <ctype.h>
%}
%token DIGIT
%%
line      :  expr '\n'  { printf("%d\n", $1); }
           ;
expr      :  expr '+' term { $$ = $1 + $3; }
           |  term
           ;
term      :  term '*' factor { $$ = $1 * $3; }
           |  factor
           ;
factor    :  '(' expr ')' { $$ = $2; }
           |  DIGIT
           ;
%%
yylex()
{ int c;

  c = getchar();
  if (isdigit(c)){
    yylval = c - '0';
    return(DIGIT);
  }
  return(c);
}

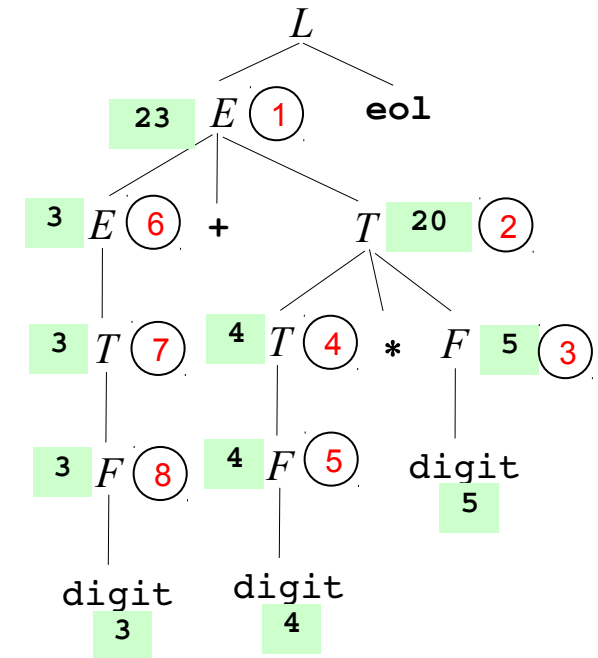
yyerror()
{ fprintf(stderr, "Syntax error\n"); }

main()
{ yyparse(); }

```

lexical attribute ←

3 + 4 \* 5



# Yacc (iv)

1. **Declarations**  $\left\langle \begin{array}{l} \% \{ \text{ C declarations } \% \} \\ \text{declaration of terminals (tokens) of G} \end{array} \right.$  `%token DIGIT`  $\Rightarrow$  `#define DIGIT 258`

2. **Translation rules** = production rules + semantic actions

$A \rightarrow \alpha_1 \mid \alpha_2 \mid \dots \mid \alpha_n$   $\Rightarrow$

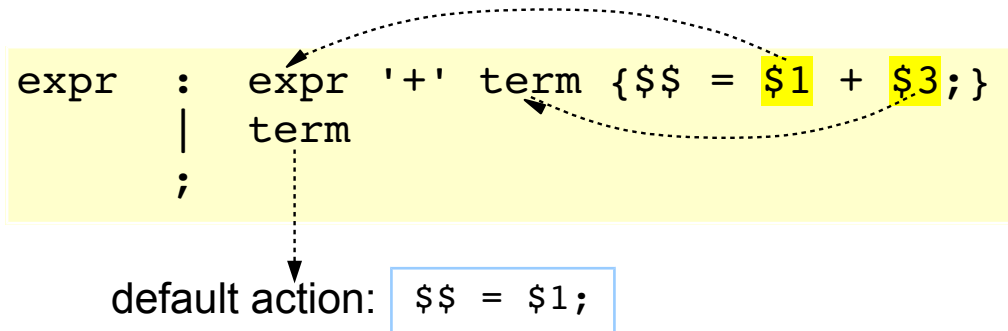
```

A :   $\alpha_1$  { action 1 }
    |   $\alpha_2$  { action 2 }
    ...
    |   $\alpha_n$  { action  $n$  }
    ;
    
```

- Axiom = first nonterminal (default), or `%start line`
- 2 ways for token recognition  $\left\langle \begin{array}{l} '+' \\ \text{DIGIT} \end{array} \right.$
- 'c' = terminal symbol 'c'
- Nonterminal = string of alphanumeric characters
- Alternatives separated by `|`
- Separation of each group of alternatives + semantic actions by `;`
- Semantic action = fragment of C code
- **Pseudo-variables** to reference values of **semantic attributes** (default: integer)  $\left\langle \begin{array}{l} \$\$ : \text{left} \\ \$i : \text{i-th right} \end{array} \right.$

# Yacc (v)

- `yylval` = variable containing lexical value of tokens → assigned by lexical analyzer (value associated with terminal shifted onto the stack)
- Semantic action executed at a reduction `$$ = f($1, $2, ...)`



3. **Auxiliary functions** = C functions necessary for completing the parsing function

In particular:  $\begin{cases} \text{yylex}() \\ \text{yyerror}() \end{cases} \Rightarrow \text{called by } \text{yyparse}() \rightarrow \text{return} \begin{cases} 0: \text{ok} \\ 1: \text{error} \end{cases}$

# Yacc (vi)

- G ambiguous → conflicts → detected by Yacc (option `-v` : shows the solutions too)
- If  $\exists$  conflicts → consult `file.output` to view  $\left\langle \begin{array}{l} \text{conflicts} \\ \text{solutions} \end{array} \right.$
- Yacc rules for conflict resolutions:
  1. Shift/reduce → chosen the shift
  2. Reduce/reduce → chosen the first production (in file)
- Change of default of resolution for conflicts **shift/reduce**  $\left\langle \begin{array}{l} \text{precedence} \\ \text{associativity} \end{array} \right.$

<code>%left '+' '-'</code>	.....→	$\left\langle \begin{array}{l} \text{same precedence} \\ \text{left associative} \end{array} \right.$
<code>%right '^'</code>	.....→	right associative
<code>%nonassoc '&lt;'</code>	.....→	non-associative (binary) operator

`a < b < c`

←..... no!

↓

increasing precedence:

`%left '+' '-'`  
`%left '*' '/'`

# Yacc (vii)

- Yacc implicitly defines a  $\left\langle \begin{smallmatrix} \text{precedence} \\ \text{associativity} \end{smallmatrix} \right\rangle$  for production  $A \rightarrow \alpha$   
 $\Rightarrow$  that of the rightmost terminal

Rule: Given the choice between  $\left\langle \begin{smallmatrix} \text{shift } a \\ \text{reduce } A \rightarrow \alpha \end{smallmatrix} \right\rangle$  in a **shift/reduce** conflict:

```
if precedence(A → α) > precedence(a) or
  (precedence(A → α) = precedence(a) and associativity(A → α) = left) then
  Reduce A → α
else Shift a
```

a	*	b	+	c
a	+	b	+	c
a	+	b	*	c

Example:  $E \rightarrow E + T$ . Conflict

$\left\langle \begin{smallmatrix} \text{shift } + \\ \text{reduce } E \rightarrow E + T \end{smallmatrix} \right\rangle$

$\left\langle \begin{smallmatrix} \text{shift } * \\ \text{reduce } E \rightarrow E + T \end{smallmatrix} \right\rangle$

$\swarrow \searrow$   
 chosen

- Changing the precedence-default for a production (inherited from rightmost terminal):

`%prec <terminal>`



added to production

```
expr : '-' expr %prec UMINUS { $$ = -$2; }
```

$\nearrow$  defined in declarations

# Yacc (viii)

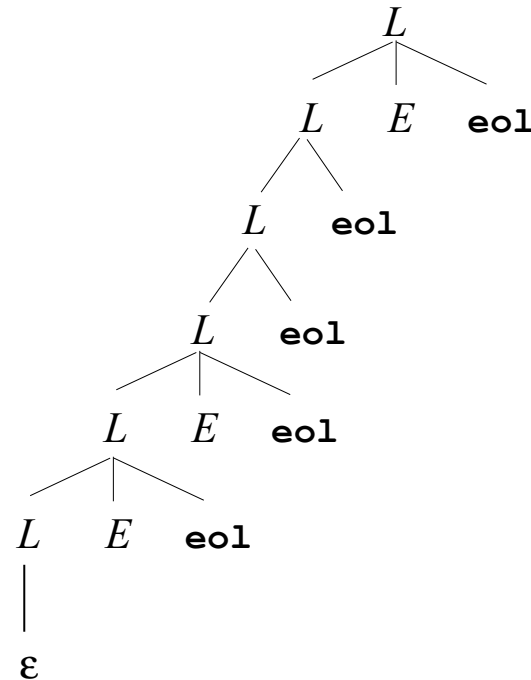
- Extended calculator
- 1. List of expressions (one for each line)
  - 2. Possible empty lines between different expressions
  - 3. Spacing within expressions
  - 4. Operator **-** both unary and binary
  - 5. Numbers with several digits

$L \rightarrow L E \text{ eol} \mid L \text{ eol} \mid \epsilon$

$E \rightarrow E + E \mid E - E \mid E * E \mid E / E \mid ( E ) \mid - E \mid \text{num}$

↑  
ambiguous

**E eol E eol eol eol E eol**





# Yacc (ix)

```

$$L \rightarrow L E \text{eol} \mid L \text{eol} \mid \varepsilon$$

$$E \rightarrow E + E \mid E - E \mid E * E \mid E / E \mid (E) \mid - E \mid \text{num}$$

```

```
%{
#include <stdio.h>
#include <ctype.h>
%}
%token NUM
%left '+' '-'
%left '*' '/'
%right UMINUS
%%
lines : lines expr '\n' {printf("%d\n", $2);}
      | lines '\n'
      | /* ε */
      ;
expr  : expr '+' expr  {$$ = $1 + $3;}
      | expr '-' expr  {$$ = $1 - $3;}
      | expr '*' expr  {$$ = $1 * $3;}
      | expr '/' expr  {$$ = $1 / $3;}
      | '(' expr ')'   {$$ = $2;}
      | '-' expr %prec UMINUS {$$ = -$2;}
      | NUM
      ;
%%
```

```
yylex()
{
    int c;

    while((c = getchar()) == ' ' || c == '\t')
        ;
    if (isdigit(c))
    {
        ungetc(c, stdin);
        scanf("%d", &yylval);
        return(NUM);
    }
    return(c);
}

yyerror()
{ fprintf(stderr, "Syntax error\n"); }

main()
{ yyparse(); }
```

# Yacc (x)

## Options of Yacc:

**-d** (header): generates `file.h` = declarations of exportable information

to make visible definition of tokens

```
#define YYSTYPE int  
  
Symbols for Lex  
  
extern YYSTYPE yylval;
```

**-V** (verbose): generates `file.output` = description of LALR(1) parsing table

Pragmatically: **First**: run Yacc on G (without semantic actions, auxiliary functions, etc.) to be sure that the generated parser conforms to expectations.

**Then**: completion.

**YYDEBUG** : Tracing of the execution of the parser generated by Yacc (not tracing of Yacc!)

Symbol that must be defined, typically with **-D** option of C compiler: **-DYYDEBUG**

Actual tracing enabled by integer variable `yydebug`:

```
extern int yydebug;  
yydebug = 1;
```

⇒ list of the actions executed by the parser for a given input

# Yacc (xi)

- Generalization of type of values computed by semantic actions  
(in other words: type of pseudo-variables, e.g. calculator for real values)

```
%{  
...  
#define YYSTYPE float  
...  
%}
```

- In general: different value types for different grammar symbols:

```
float expr → expr addop term | term  
float term → term mulop factor | factor  
float factor → ( expr ) | rnum  
char addop → + | -  
char mulop → * | /
```

⇒ need to define YYSTYPE polymorphically = union  $\left\langle \begin{array}{l} \text{float} \\ \text{char} \end{array} \right.$

↓  
2 ways: managed by  $\left\langle \begin{array}{l} \text{Yacc} \\ \text{user} \end{array} \right.$

# Yacc (xii)

## 1. By %union

```
...
%union {float value; char operator;}
%type <value> expr term factor RNUM
%type <operator> addop mulop
%%
line    :  expr '\n' {printf("%f\n", $1);}
        ;

expr    :  expr addop term
        {switch($2)
         {case '+': $$ = $1 + $3; break;
          case '-': $$ = $1 - $3; break;}}
        |  term
        ;

term    :  term mulop factor
        {switch($2)
         {case '*': $$ = $1 * $3; break;
          case '/': $$ = $1 / $3; break;}}
        |  factor
        ;
```

*line* → *expr* **eol**

*expr* → *expr* *addop* *term* | *term*

*term* → *term* *mulop* *factor* | *factor*

*factor* → ( *expr* ) | **rnum**

*addop* → + | -

*mulop* → \* | /

```
factor  :  '(' expr ')'  {$$ = $2;}
        |  RNUM
        ;

addop   :  '+'  {$$ = '+';}
        |  '-'  {$$ = '-'};
        ;

mulop   :  '*'  {$$ = '*'};
        |  '/'  {$$ = '/'};
        ;
```

# Yacc (xiii)

2. By defining the data type in a separate file `typedef ... TYPE;`

`#define YYSTYPE TYPE` (in file Yacc)



Value of TYPE constructed ad hoc within semantic actions

`$$.field = $1.field1 + $2.field2`

Example: Construction of the syntax tree: `typedef ... *PNODE;`



pointer to node of syntax tree

# Yacc (xiv)

```
%{
#include <ctype.h>
#include <stdio.h>
typedef union {float value; char operator;} Value;
#define YYSTYPE Value
}%
%token RNUM
%%
line : expr '\n' {printf("%f\n", $1.value);}
    ;

expr : expr addop term
    {switch($2.operator)
     {case '+': $$value = $1.value + $3.value; break;
      case '-': $$value = $1.value - $3.value; break;}}
    | term
    ;

term : term mulop factor
    {switch($2.operator)
     {case '*': $$value = $1.value * $3.value; break;
      case '/': $$value = $1.value / $3.value; break;}}
    | factor
    ;
```

*line* → *expr* **eol**  
*expr* → *expr* *addop* *term* | *term*  
*term* → *term* *mulop* *factor* | *factor*  
*factor* → ( *expr* ) | **rnum**  
*addop* → + | -  
*mulop* → \* | /

```
factor : '(' expr ')'
        {$$value = $2.value;}
        | RNUM
        ;

addop : '+' {$$operator = '+';}
        | '-' {$$operator = '-'};
        ;

mulop : '*' {$$operator = '*'};
        | '/' {$$operator = '/'};
        ;
```

# Yacc (xv)

- Embedded semantic actions: when necessary executing code before the complete recognition of a production

```

decl → type var-list ;
type → int | float
var-list → id , var-list | id
    
```

```
int a, b, c;
```

Goal: Analyzing identifiers in *var-list*, qualify each **id** with relevant type.

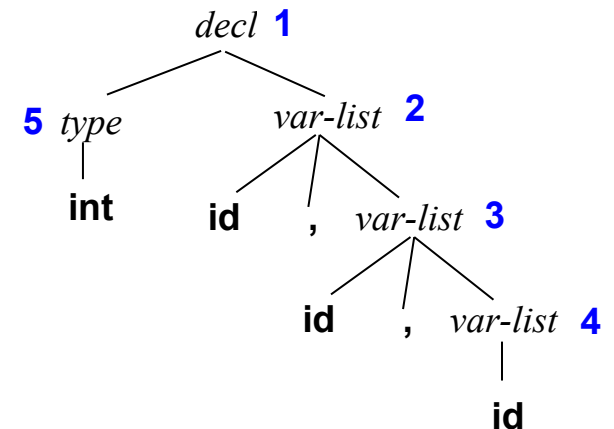
```

decl      :   type var-list ';'
           ;

type      :   INT    {current_type = INT_TYPE;}
           |   FLOAT  {current_type = FLOAT_TYPE;}
           ;

var-list  :   ID     {insert(yytext, current_type);} ',' var-list
           |   ID     {insert(yytext, current_type);}
           ;
    
```

static variable



- Interpretation of embedded actions by Yacc:

```
A : B { embedded action } C;
```

≡

```

A : B E C;
E : { embedded action };
    
```

$\epsilon$ -production

$E \rightarrow \epsilon$  reduced after action on B

# Yacc (xvi)

- Internal identifiers of Yacc:

<i>Identifier</i>	<i>Description</i>
<code>file.c</code>	Name of output file
<code>file.h</code>	Header file generated by Yacc (using <b>-d</b> ), containing <code>#define</code> of tokens
<code>yyparse()</code>	Parsing function
<code>yylval</code>	Value of current token (in stack)
<code>YYSTYPE</code>	Symbol for C preprocessor defining the type of values computed by semantic actions
<code>yydebug</code>	Integer variable enabling the execution of tracing of parser generated by Yacc

- Yacc definitions:

<i>Keyword</i>	<i>Definition</i>
<code>%token</code>	Symbol of preprocessing for tokens
<code>%start</code>	Axiom
<code>%union</code>	Union <code>YYSTYPE</code> to allow computing values of different types in semantic actions
<code>%type</code>	Variant type associated with a grammar symbol
<code>%left</code>	Left associativity for tokens
<code>%right</code>	Right associativity for tokens
<code>%nonassoc</code>	Non-associativity



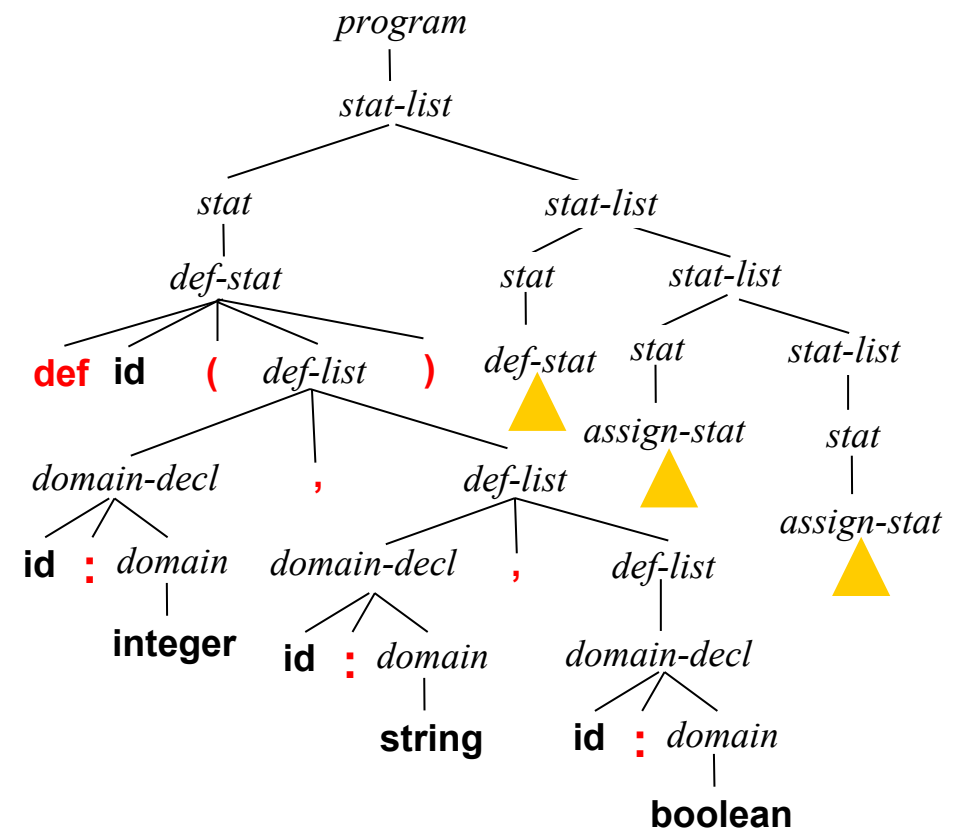
# Bottom-up Construction of (almost) Concrete Tree

```

program  $\rightarrow$  stat-list
stat-list  $\rightarrow$  stat stat-list | stat
stat  $\rightarrow$  def-stat | assign-stat
def-stat  $\rightarrow$  def id ( def-list )
def-list  $\rightarrow$  domain-decl , def-list | domain-decl
domain-decl  $\rightarrow$  id : domain
domain  $\rightarrow$  integer | string | boolean
assign-stat  $\rightarrow$  id := { tuple-list }
tuple-list  $\rightarrow$  tuple-const tuple-list |  $\epsilon$ 
tuple-const  $\rightarrow$  ( simple-const-list )
simple-const-list  $\rightarrow$  simple-const , simple-const-list | simple-const
simple-const  $\rightarrow$  intconst | strconst | boolconst

```

```
def R (A: integer, B: string, C: boolean)
def S (D: integer, E: string)
R := {(3, "alpha", true)(5, "beta", false)}
S := {(125, "sun")(236, "moon")}
```



# def.h

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

typedef enum
{
    NPROGRAM,
    NSTAT_LIST,
    NSTAT,
    NDEF_STAT,
    NDEF_LIST,
    NDOMAIN_DECL,
    NDOMAIN,
    NASSIGN_STAT,
    NTUPLE_LIST,
    NTUPLE_CONST,
    NSIMPLE_CONST_LIST,
    NSIMPLE_CONST
} Nonterminal;

typedef enum
{
    T_INTEGER,
    T_STRING,
    T_BOOLEAN,
    T_INTCONST,
    T_BOOLCONST,
    T_STRCONST,
    T_ID,
    T_NONTERMINAL
} Typenode;
```

```
typedef union
{
    int ival;
    char *sval;
    enum {FALSE, TRUE} bval;
} Value;

typedef struct snode
{
    Typenode type;
    Value value;
    struct snode *child, *brother;
} Node;

typedef Node *Pnode;
```

```
char *newstring(char*);

Pnode nontermnode(Nonterminal),
    idnode(),
    keynode(Typenode),
    intconstnode(),
    strconstnode(),
    boolconstnode(),
    newnode(Typenode);
```

# lexer.lex

```
%{
#include "parser.h"
#include "def.h"
int line = 1;
Value lexval;
%}
%option noyywrap

spacing      ([ \t])+
letter       [A-Za-z]
digit        [0-9]
intconst     {digit}+
strconst     \"([^\"])*\"
boolconst    false|true
id           {letter}({letter}|{digit})*
sugar        [(){}:.,]
%%

{spacing}    ;
\n           {line++;}
def          {return(DEF);}
integer      {return(INTEGER);}
string       {return(STRING);}
boolean      {return(BOOLEAN);}
{intconst}   {lexval.ival = atoi(yytext); return(INTCONST);}
{strconst}   {lexval.sval = newstring(yytext); return(STRCONST);}
{boolconst}  {
    lexval.bval = (yytext[0] == 'f' ? FALSE : TRUE);
    return(BOOLCONST);
}

{id}         {lexval.sval = newstring(yytext); return(ID);}
{sugar}      {return(yytext[0]);}
":="        {return(ASSIGN);}
.           {return(ERROR);}
%%
```

```
char *newstring(char *s)
{
    char *p;

    p = malloc(strlen(s)+1);
    strcpy(p, s);
    return(p);
}
```

# parser.h

```
#define DEF          258
#define INTEGER      259
#define STRING       260
#define BOOLEAN      261
#define ID           262
#define INTCONST      263
#define STRCONST      264
#define BOOLCONST     265
#define ASSIGN       266
#define ERROR        267
```

# parser.y

```
%{
#include "def.h"
#define YYSTYPE Pnode
extern char *yytext;
extern Value lexval;
extern int line;
extern FILE *yyin;
Pnode root = NULL;
%}

%token DEF INTEGER STRING BOOLEAN ID INTCONST STRCONST BOOLCONST ASSIGN
%token ERROR

%%

program : stat_list {root = $$ = nontermnode(NPROGRAM);
                    $$->child = $1;}
        ;

stat_list : stat stat_list {$$ = nontermnode(NSTAT_LIST);
                          $$->child = $1;
                          $1->brother = $2;}
        | stat {$$ = nontermnode(NSTAT_LIST);
               $$->child = $1;}
        ;

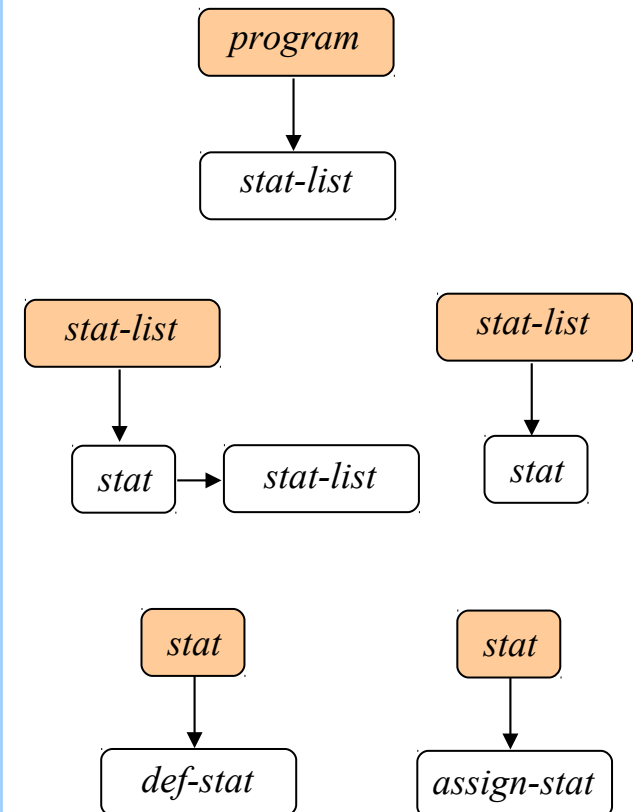
stat : def_stat {$$ = nontermnode(NSTAT);
            $$->child = $1;}
     | assign_stat {$$ = nontermnode(NSTAT);
                  $$->child = $1;}
     ;
```

lexical analyzer

*program* → *stat-list*

*stat-list* → *stat stat-list* | *stat*

*stat* → *def-stat* | *assign-stat*



## parser.y (ii)

$def\_stat \rightarrow \text{def id ( def-list )}$

$def\_list \rightarrow def\_list, domain\_decl \mid domain\_decl$

$domain\_decl \rightarrow \text{id : domain}$

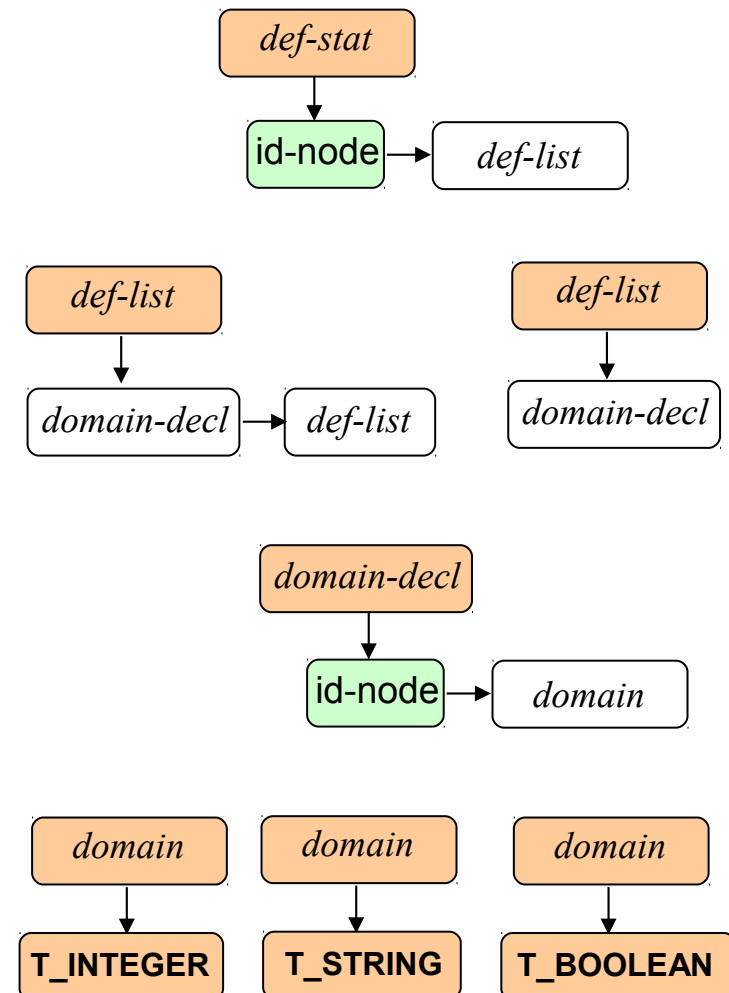
$domain \rightarrow \text{integer} \mid \text{string} \mid \text{boolean}$

```
def_stat : DEF
        ID { $$ = idnode(); }
        '(' def_list ')' { $$ = nontermnode(NDEF_STAT);
                          $$->child = $3;
                          $3->brother = $5; }
        ;

def_list : domain_decl ',' def_list { $$ = nontermnode(NDEF_LIST);
                                     $$->child = $1;
                                     $1->brother = $3; }
        | domain_decl { $$ = nontermnode(NDEF_LIST);
                       $$->child = $1; }
        ;

domain_decl : ID { $$ = idnode(); }
            ':' domain { $$ = nontermnode(NDOMAIN_DECL);
                      $$->child = $2;
                      $2->brother = $4; }
            ;

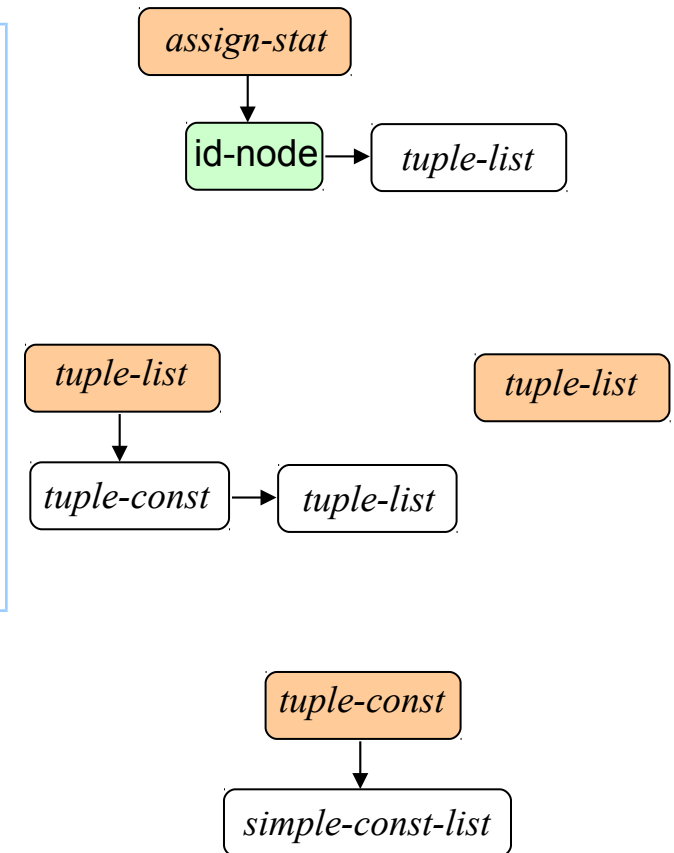
domain : INTEGER { $$ = nontermnode(NDOMAIN);
                 $$->child = keynode(T_INTEGER); }
      | STRING { $$ = nontermnode(NDOMAIN);
                $$->child = keynode(T_STRING); }
      | BOOLEAN { $$ = nontermnode(NDOMAIN);
                  $$->child = keynode(T_BOOLEAN); }
      ;
```



# parser.y (iii)

*assign-stat* → **id** := { *tuple-list* }  
*tuple-list* → *tuple-const* *tuple-list* | ε  
*tuple-const* → ( *simple-const-list* )

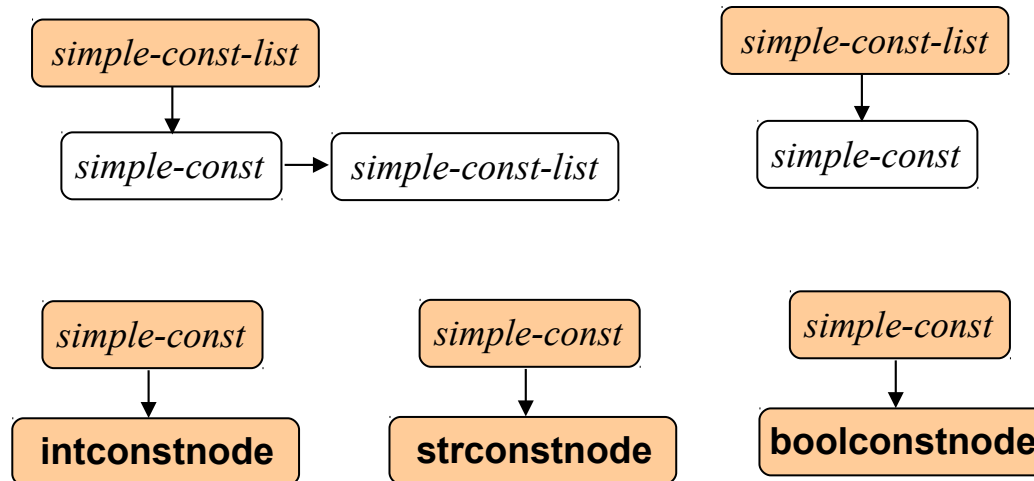
```
assign_stat : ID {$$ = idnode();}  
            ASSIGN '{' tuple_list '}' {$$ = nontermnode(NASSIGN_STAT);  
                                     $$->child = $2;  
                                     $2->brother = $5;}  
            ;  
  
tuple_list : tuple_const tuple_list {$$ = nontermnode(NTUPLE_LIST);  
                                     $$->child = $1;  
                                     $1->brother = $2;}  
            | {$$ = nontermnode(NTUPLE_LIST);}  
            ;  
  
tuple_const : '(' simple_const_list ')' {$$ = nontermnode(NTUPLE_CONST);  
                                         $$->child = $2;}  
            ;
```



# parser.y (iv)

*simple-const-list* → *simple-const* , *simple-const-list* | *simple-const*  
*simple-const* → **intconst** | **strconst** | **boolconst**

```
simple_const_list : simple_const ',' simple_const_list {$$ = nontermnode(NSIMPLE_CONST_LIST);  
                                                         $$->child = $1;  
                                                         $1->brother = $3;}  
                | simple_const {$$ = nontermnode(NSIMPLE_CONST_LIST);  
                                                         $$->child = $1;}  
                ;  
  
simple_const : INTCONST {$$ = nontermnode(NSIMPLE_CONST); $$->child = intconstnode();}  
            | STRCONST {$$ = nontermnode(NSIMPLE_CONST); $$->child = strconstnode();}  
            | BOOLCONST {$$ = nontermnode(NSIMPLE_CONST); $$->child = boolconstnode();}  
            ;  
%%
```





# parser.y (v)

```
Pnode nontermnode(Nonterminal nonterm)
{
    Pnode p = newnode(T_NONTERMINAL);
    p->value.ival = nonterm;
    return(p);
}
```

```
Pnode idnode()
{
    Pnode p = newnode(T_ID);
    p->value.sval = lexval.sval;
    return(p);
}
```

```
Pnode keynode(Typenode keyword)
{
    return(newnode(keyword));
}
```

```
Pnode intconstnode()
{
    Pnode p = newnode(T_INTCONST);
    p->value.ival = lexval.ival;
    return(p);
}
```

```
Pnode strconstnode()
{
    Pnode p = newnode(T_STRCONST);
    p->value.sval = lexval.sval;
    return(p);
}
```

```
Pnode boolconstnode()
{
    Pnode p = newnode(T_BOOLCONST);
    p->value.bval = lexval.bval;
    return(p);
}
```

```
Pnode newnode(Typenode tnode)
{
    Pnode p = malloc(sizeof(Node));
    p->type = tnode;
    p->child = p->brother = NULL;
    return(p);
}
```

```
main()
{
    int result;

    yyin = stdin;
    if((result = yyparse()) == 0)
        treeprint(root, 0);
    return(result);
}

yyerror()
{
    fprintf(stderr, "Line %d: syntax error on symbol \"%s\"\n",
            line, yytext);
    exit(-1);
}
```

# makefile

```
bup: lex.o parser.o tree.o
    cc -g -o bup lex.o parser.o tree.o

lex.o: lex.c parser.h def.h
    cc -g -c lex.c

parser.o: parser.c def.h
    cc -g -c parser.c

tree.o: tree.c def.h
    cc -g -c tree.c

lex.c: lexer.lex parser.y parser.h parser.c def.h
    flex -o lex.c lexer.lex

parser.c: parser.y def.h
    bison -vd -o parser.c parser.y
```

# Bottom-up Construction of Abstract Tree (EBNF-like)

```
program → stat-list  
stat-list → stat stat-list | stat  
stat → def-stat | assign-stat  
def-stat → def id ( def-list )  
def-list → domain-decl , def-list | domain-decl  
domain-decl → id : domain  
domain → integer | string | boolean  
assign-stat → id := { tuple-list }  
tuple-list → tuple-const tuple-list | ε  
tuple-const → ( simple-const-list )  
simple-const-list → simple-const , simple-const-list | simple-const  
simple-const → intconst | strconst | boolconst
```

```
program → stat { stat }  
stat → def-stat | assign-stat  
def-stat → def id ( def-list )  
def-list → id : domain { , id: domain }  
domain → integer | string | boolean  
assign-stat → id := { { tuple-const } }  
tuple-const → ( simple-const { , simple-const } )  
simple-const → intconst | strconst | boolconst
```

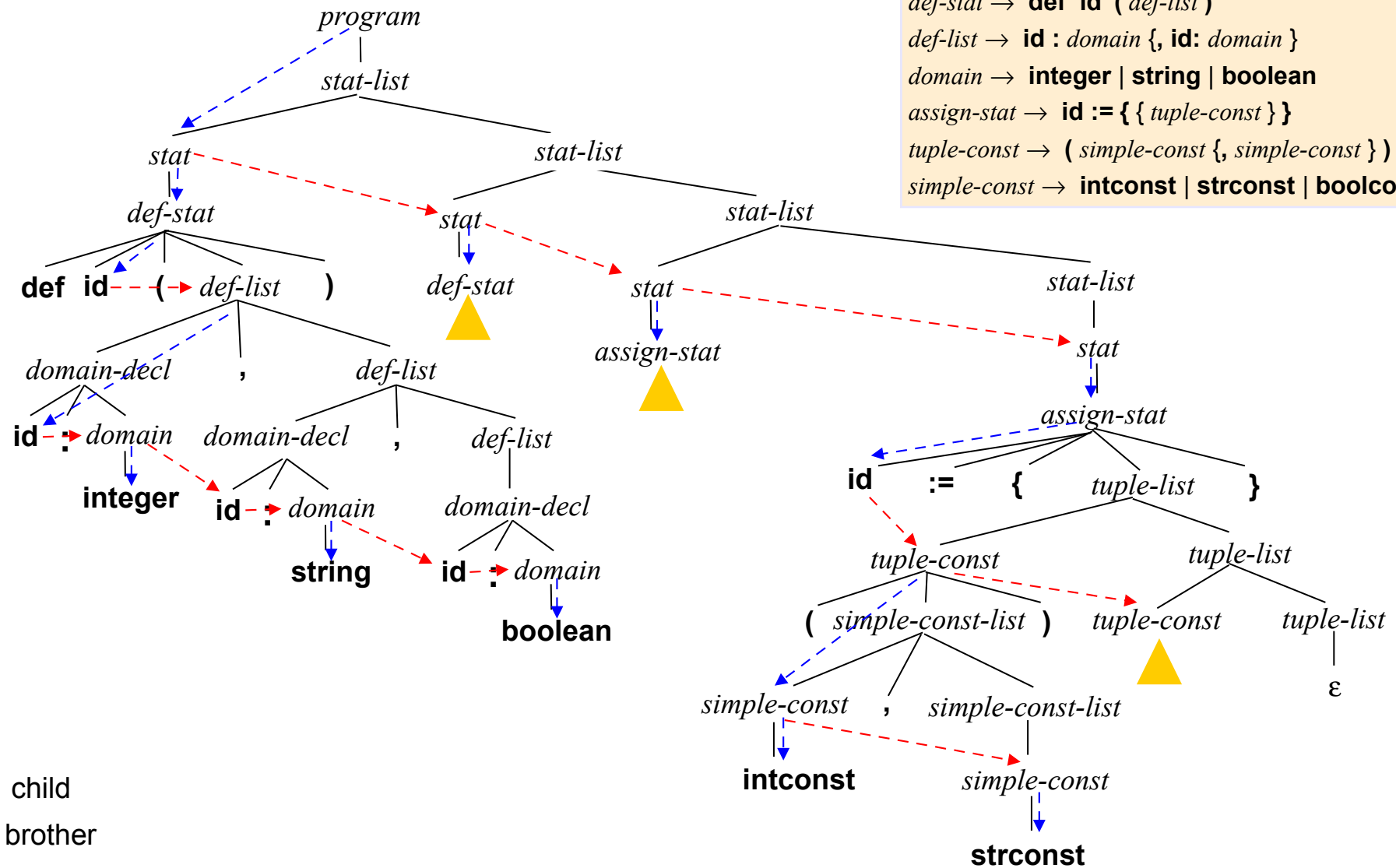
```
def R (A: integer, B: string, C: boolean)  
def S (D: integer, E: string)  
R := {(3, "alpha", true)(5, "beta", false)}  
S := {(125, "sun")(236, "moon")}
```

## Bottom-up Construction of Abstract Tree (EBNF-like) (ii)

```

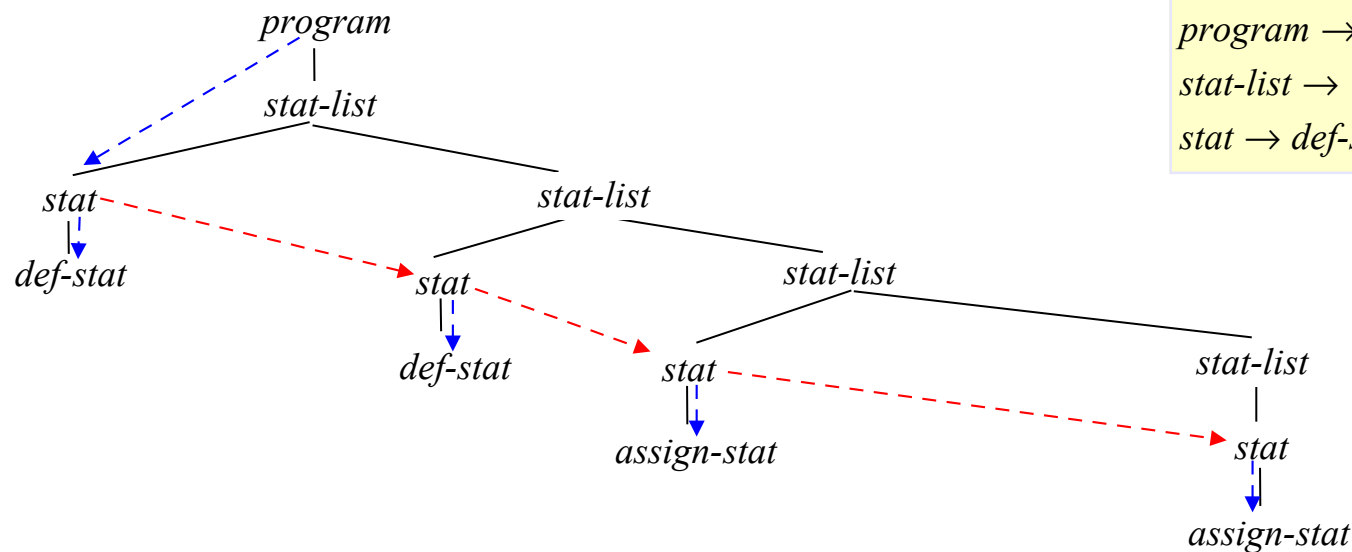
program → stat { stat }
stat → def-stat | assign-stat
def-stat → def id ( def-list )
def-list → id : domain { , id : domain }
domain → integer | string | boolean
assign-stat → id := { { tuple-const } }
tuple-const → ( simple-const { , simple-const } )
simple-const → intconst | strconst | boolconst

```



- child
- brother

# Bottom-up Construction of Abstract Tree (EBNF-like) (iii)



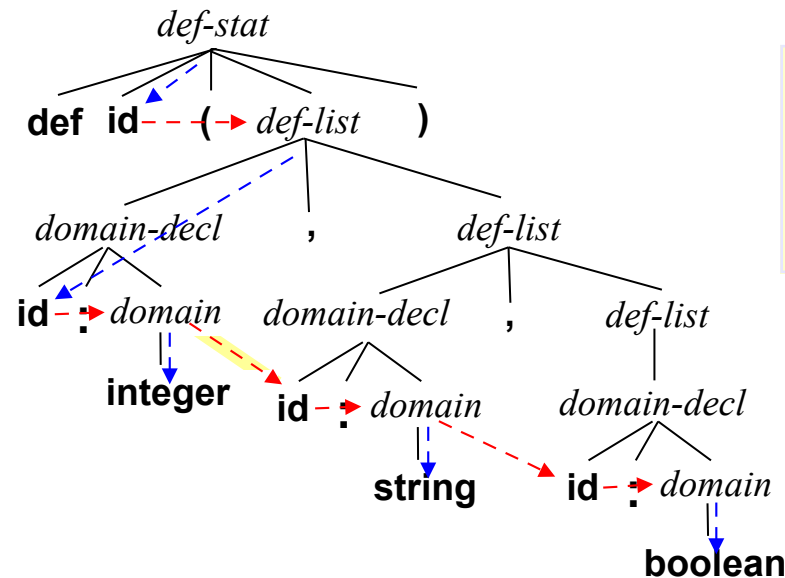
*program* → *stat-list*  
*stat-list* → *stat stat-list* | *stat*  
*stat* → *def-stat* | *assign-stat*

```
program : stat_list {root = $$ = nontermnode(NPROGRAM); $$->child = $1;}
        ;

stat_list : stat stat_list {$$ = $1; $1->brother = $2}
          | stat {$$ = $1;}
          ;

stat : def_stat {$$ = nontermnode(NSTAT); $$->child = $1;}
      | assign_stat {$$ = nontermnode(NSTAT); $$->child = $1;}
      ;
```

# Bottom-up Construction of Abstract Tree (EBNF-like) (iv)



$def-stat \rightarrow \mathbf{def\ id\ (}\ def-list \mathbf{)}$   
 $def-list \rightarrow domain-decl\ ,\ def-list \mid domain-decl$   
 $domain-decl \rightarrow \mathbf{id\ :}\ domain$   
 $domain \rightarrow \mathbf{integer\ |\ string\ |\ boolean}$

```

def_stat : DEF ID {$$ = idnode();} '(' def_list ')' {$$ = nontermnode(NDEF_STAT);
                                                $$->child = $3;
                                                $3->brother = nontermnode(NDEF_LIST);
                                                $3->brother->child = $5;}

;

def_list : domain_decl ',' def_list {$$ = $1; $1->brother->brother = $3;}
         | domain_decl {$$ = $1;}

;

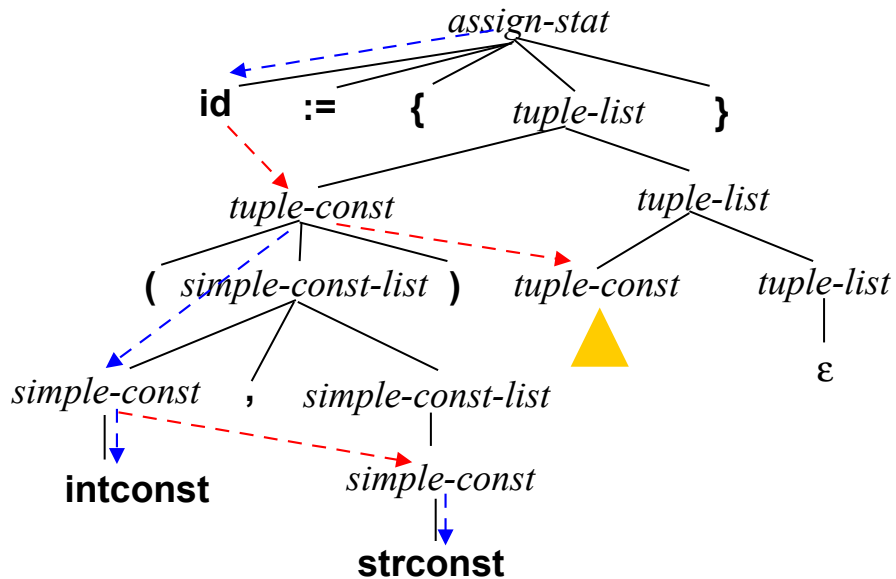
domain_decl : ID {$$ = idnode();} ':' domain {$$ = $2; $2->brother = $4;}

;

domain : INTEGER {$$ = nontermnode(NDOMAIN); $$->child = keynode(T_INTEGER);}
        | STRING {$$ = nontermnode(NDOMAIN); $$->child = keynode(T_STRING);}
        | BOOLEAN {$$ = nontermnode(NDOMAIN); $$->child = keynode(T_BOOLEAN);}

;
    
```

# Bottom-up Construction of Abstract Tree (EBNF-like) (v)



$assign-stat \rightarrow id := \{ tuple-list \}$   
 $tuple-list \rightarrow tuple-const \ tuple-list \mid \epsilon$   
 $tuple-const \rightarrow ( \ simple-const-list \ )$   
 $simple-const-list \rightarrow simple-const \ , \ simple-const-list \mid simple-const$   
 $simple-const \rightarrow \mathbf{intconst} \mid \mathbf{strconst} \mid \mathbf{boolconst}$

```

assign_stat : ID { $$ = idnode(); } ASSIGN '{' tuple_list '}' { $$ = nontermnode(NASSIGN_STAT);
                                                    $$->child = $2; $2->brother = $5; }
;

tuple_list : tuple_const tuple_list { $$ = $1; $1->brother = $2; }
           | { $$ = NULL; }
;

tuple_const : '(' simple_const_list ')' { $$ = nontermnode(NTUPLE_CONST); $$->child = $2; }
;

simple_const_list : simple_const ',' simple_const_list { $$ = $1; $1->brother = $3; }
                 | simple_const { $$ = $1; }
;

simple_const : INTCONST { $$ = nontermnode(NSIMPLE_CONST); $$->child = intconstnode(); }
            | STRCONST { $$ = nontermnode(NSIMPLE_CONST); $$->child = strconstnode(); }
            | BOOLCONST { $$ = nontermnode(NSIMPLE_CONST); $$->child = boolconstnode(); }
;
    
```