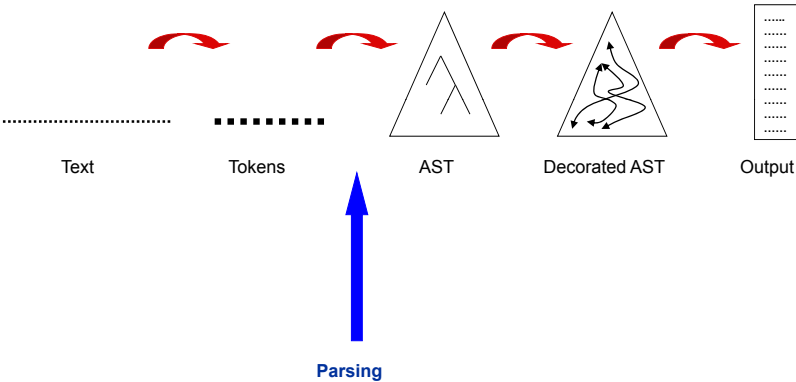


SSE2-PLDE_2

- Contents:
- Syntactic Analysis, Parsing, Syntax Tree
 - Grammar Transformations
 - Recursive Descent
 - Abstract Syntax Tree (AST)
- Literature:
- Watt & Brown:
 - 4.2.3-4.2.4, 4.3.4(not examples 4.15, 4.16), 4.4

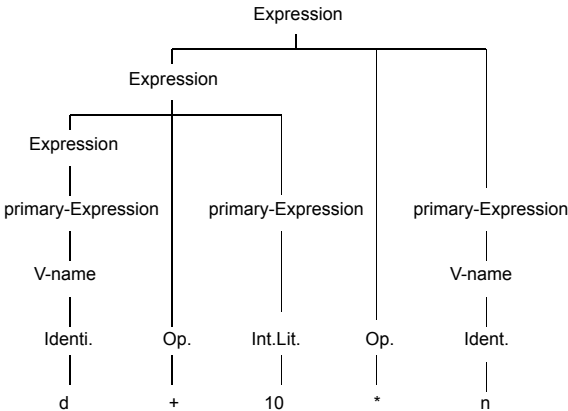
Translation



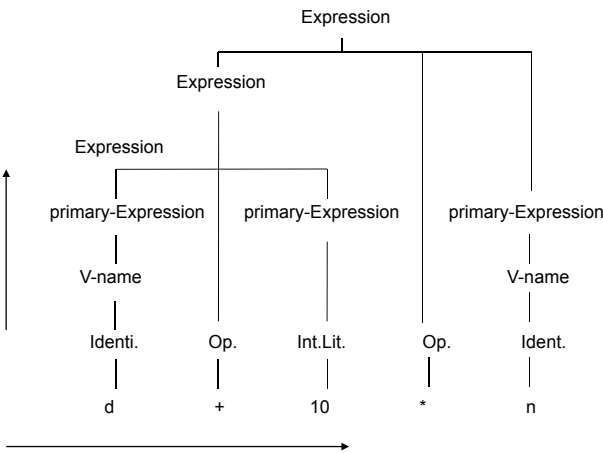
Mini T triangle

Program	::=	single-Command
Command	::=	single-Command
		Command ; single-Command
Single-Command	::=	V-name := Expression
		Identifier (Expression)
		if Expression then single-Command else single-Command
		while Expression do single-Command
		let Declaration in single-Command
		begin Command end
Expression	::=	primary-Expression
		Expression Operator primary-Expression
primary-Expression	::=	Integer-literal
		V-name
		Operator primary-Expression
		(Expression)
V-name	::=	Identifier
Declaration	::=	single-Declaration
		Declaration ; single-Declaration
single-Declaration	::=	const Identifier ~ Expression
		var Identifier : Type-denoter
Type-denoter	::=	Identifier
Operator	::=	+ - * / < > = \
Identifier	::=	Letter Identifier Letter Identifier Digit
Integer-Literal	::=	Digit Integer-Literal Digit
Commet	::=	! Graphic* eol

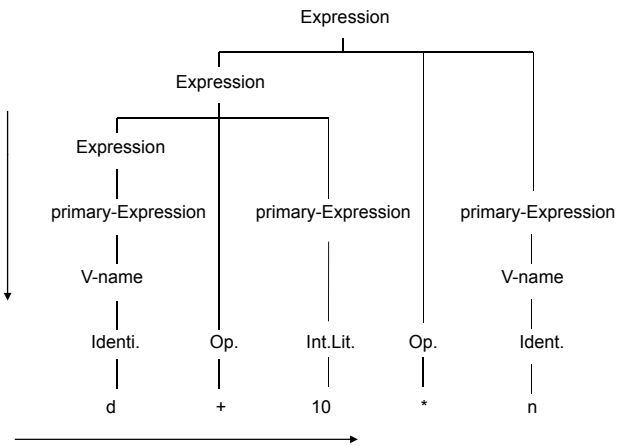
Syntax Tree



Bottom Up Parsing



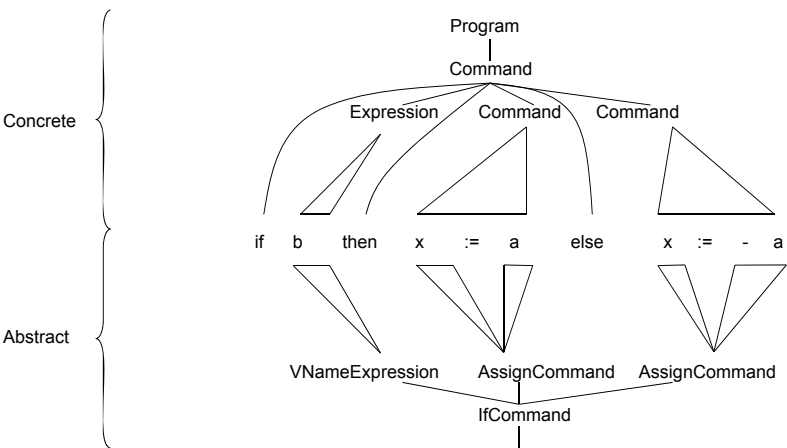
Top Down Parsing



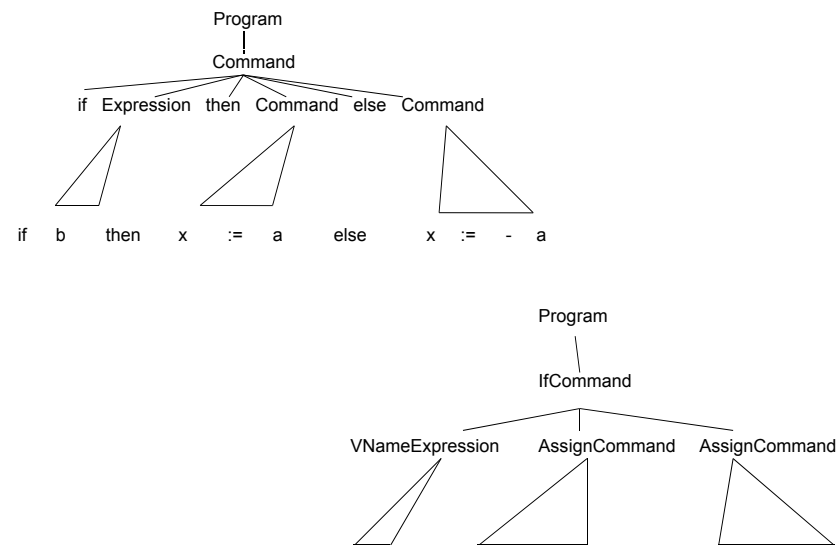
Mini Triangle: Abstract

Program	::=	Command	Program
Command	::=	V-name := Expression Identifier (Expression) Command ; Command if Expression then Command else Command while Expression do Command let Declaration in Command	AssignCommand CallCommand SequentialCommand IfCommand WhileCommand LetCommand
Expression	::=	Integer-literal V-name Operator Expression Expression Operator Expression	IntetegerExpression VNameExpression UnaryExpression BinaryExpression
V-name	::=	Identifier	SimpleVname
Declaration	::=	const Identifier ~ Expression var Identifier : Type-denoter Declaration ; Declaration	ConstDeclaration VarDeclaration SequentialDeclaration
Type-denoter	::=	Identifier	SimpleTypeDenoter

(Abstract) Syntax Tree



Recursive Descent (RD) & Abstract Syntax Tree (AST)



Notation: Extended BNF (EBNF)

BNF:

$A ::= \alpha \mid \beta \mid \dots$

or

$A \rightarrow \alpha \mid \beta \mid \dots$

where α and β are strings over
nonterminal and terminal symbols

EBNF:

$A ::= X$

or

$A \rightarrow X$

where X is an extended regular expression
over nonterminal and terminal symbols

Mini Triangle: Recursive Descent

Program	::=	Command
Command	::=	single-Command (; single-Command)*
Single-Command	::=	Identifier (:= Expression (Expression)) if Expression then single-Command else single-Command while Expression do single-Command let Declaration in single-Command begin Command end
Expression	::=	primary-Expression (Operator primary-Expression)*
primary-Expression	::=	Integer-literal V-name Operator primary-Expression (Expression)
Declaration	::=	single-Declaration (; single-Declaration)*
single-Declaration	::=	const Identifier ~ Expression var Identifier : Type-denoter
Type-denoter	::=	Identifier

RD: Command

Command ::= single-Command (; single-Command) *

```

parseCommand() {
  parseSingleCommand();
  while (currentToken.kind == Token.SEMICOLON) {
    acceptIt();
    parseSingleCommand();
  }
}

```

RD: Single-Command

Single-Command ::= Identifier (:= Expression | (Expression))
 if Expression then single-Command else single-Command
 while Expression do single-Command
 let Declaration in single-Command
 begin Command end

```

parseSingleCommand(){
  switch (currentToken.kind) {

    case Token.IDENTIFIER:
    {
      parseIdentifier();
      if (currentToken.kind == Token.LPAREN) {
        acceptIt();
        parseExpression();
        accept(Token.RPAREN);

      } else {

        accept(Token.BECOMES);
        parseExpression();

      }
    }
    break;

    ...
  }
}

```

RD: Single-Command

Single-Command ::= Identifier (:= Expression | (Expression))
 if Expression then single-Command else single-Command
 while Expression do single-Command
 let Declaration in single-Command
 begin Command end

```

parseSingleCommand(){
  switch (currentToken.kind) {

    case Token.BEGIN:
    {
      acceptIt();
      parseCommand();
      accept(Token.END);
      break;
    }

    case Token.LET:
    {
      acceptIt();
      parseDeclaration();
      accept(Token.IN);
      parseSingleCommand();
      break;
    }

    ...
    default:
    {
      ...
      break;
    }
  }
}

```

```

case Token.IF:
{
  acceptIt();
  parseExpression();
  accept(Token.THEN);
  parseSingleCommand();
  accept(Token.ELSE);
  parseSingleCommand();
}
break;

case Token.WHILE:
{
  acceptIt();
  parseExpression();
  accept(Token.DO);
  parseSingleCommand();
}
break;

```

Recursive Descent

followers[[X]] in context N ::= ...X Z is *starters*[[Z]]
 If Z can derive ϵ then also include *followers*[[N]] in **any** context

• N ::= X

```

private void parseN ( ) {
  parse X
}

```

• parse ? to be refined recursively:

```

• parse  $\epsilon$  dummy statement
• parse t accept(t);
• parse N parseN();
• parse (X Y) { parse X parse Y }
• parse (X | Y) switch (currentToken.kind) {
  cases in starters[[X]]:
    parse X
    break;
  cases in starters[[Y]]:
    parse Y
    break;
  default: report a syntactic error
}

```

if t is already known acceptit();

X1 X2 ... Xn similarly
 X1 | X2 |...| Xn similarly

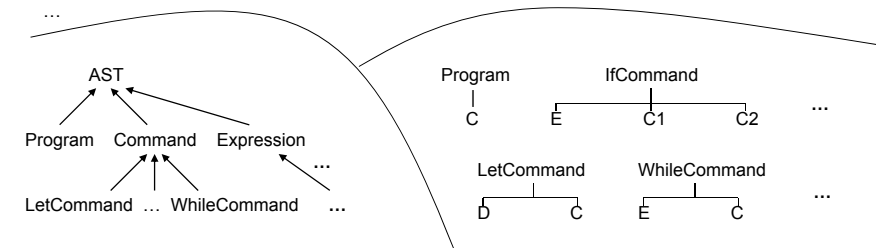
starters[[X]] and *starters*[[Y]] disjoint

If Y can derive ϵ then
starters[[X]] **also** disjoint from
followers[[X|Y]] in this context

• parse (X*) while (currentToken.kind is in *starters*[[X]])
 parse X
starters[[X]] disjoint from *followers*[[X*]]
 in this context

AST

Program	::=	Command	Program
Command	::=	V-name := Expression Identifier (Expression) Command ; Command if Expression then Command else Command while Expression do Command let Declaration in Command	AssignCommand CallCommand SequentialCommand IfCommand WhileCommand LetCommand
Expression	::=	Integer-literal V-name Operator Expression Expression Operator Expression	IntetegerExpression VNameExpression UnaryExpression BinaryExpression



AST

Command	::=	single-Command (; single-Command)*
Single-Command	::=	Identifier (:= Expression (Expression)) if Expression then single-Command else single-Command while Expression do single-Command let Declaration in single-Command begin Command end

```

public abstract class Command extends AST {...}

public class LetCommand extends Command {
    ...
    public Declaration D;
    public Command C;
}

public class IfCommand extends Command {
    ...
    public Expression E;
    public Command C1, C2;
}

public class WhileCommand extends Command {
    ...
    public Expression E;
    public Command C;
}

public abstract class Expression extends AST {...}

public abstract class Declaration extends AST {...}

```

```

Command parseCommand() {
    ...
}

Command parseSingleCommand(){
    ...
}

Expression parseExpression() {
    ...
}

Declaration parseDeclaration() {
    ...
}

```

Command	::=	single-Command (; single-Command)*
Single-Command	::=	Identifier (:= Expression (Expression)) if Expression then single-Command else single-Command ...

AST

```

public abstract class Command extends AST {...}

public class SequentialCommand extends Command {
    ...
    public Command SC1, SC2;
}

public class IfCommand extends Command {
    ...
    public Expression E;
    public Command C1, C2;
}

...

```

```

Command parseCommand() {
    ...
}

Command parseSingleCommand(){
    ...
}

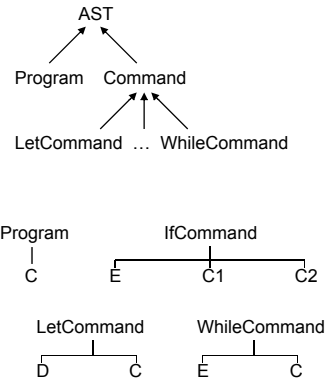
```

AST

Command ::= single-Command (; single-Command) *
 Single-Command ::= Identifier (:= Expression | (Expression))
 | if Expression then single-Command else single-Command
 | while Expression do single-Command
 | let Declaration in single-Command
 | begin Command end

```

public abstract class Program extends AST {
    ...
    public Command C;
}
public abstract class Command extends AST { ... }
public class LetCommand extends Command {
    ...
    public Declaration D;
    public Command C;
}
public class IfCommand extends Command {
    ...
    public Expression E;
    public Command C1, C2;
}
public class WhileCommand extends Command {
    ...
    public Expression E;
    public Command C;
}
  
```



AST in Java

- Each node in AST is an object of a subclass of AST: Include


```
public abstract class AST { ... }
```
- For each nonterminal symbol, N, i.e. in $N ::= X_i$, include


```
public class "N" extends AST { ... }
```
- For each righthandside X_i symbol N named " X_i " include a subclass of the lefthandside ($n > 1$), i.e.


```
...
N ::= X_i      "X_i"
...
public class "X_i" extends "N" { ... }
```
- For each nonterminal symbol, M_j , on a righthandside include a corresponding reference, i.e. for production $N ::= a_0 M_1 a_1 \dots M_m a_m$ with name X_i include


```
public class "X_i" extends ... {
    ...
    public "M_j" M_j;
    ...
}
```
- Include


```
public abstract class TERMINAL extends AST {
    public String Spelling
}
```
- For each terminal symbol, i.e. Identifier, include


```
public class Identifier extends TERMINAL { ... }
```

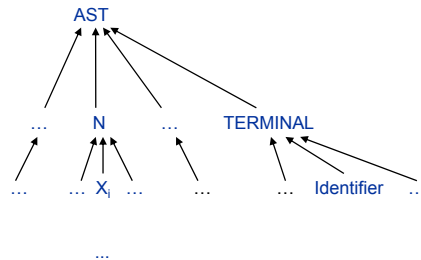
AST in Java

```

public abstract class AST { ... }
public class "N" extends AST { ... }
public class "X_i" extends "N" { ... }

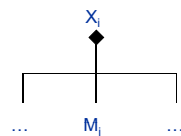
public abstract class TERMINAL extends AST {
    public String Spelling
}

public class Identifier extends TERMINAL { ... }
  
```



```

public class "X_i" extends ... {
    ...
    public "M_j" M_j;
    ...
}
  
```



RD + AST

```
Single-Command ::= let Declaration in single-Command  
| begin Command end  
  
Command parseSingleCommand() {  
    ...  
    switch (currentToken.kind) {  
  
    case Token.BEGIN:  
        acceptIt();  
        commandAST = parseCommand();  
        accept(Token.END);  
        break;  
  
    case Token.LET:  
        {  
            acceptIt();  
            Declaration dAST = parseDeclaration();  
            accept(Token.IN);  
            Command cAST = parseSingleCommand();  
            ...  
            commandAST = new LetCommand(dAST, cAST, ...);  
        }  
        break;  
    ...  
    return commandAST;  
}
```

RD + AST

```
Single-Command ::= if Expression then single-Command else single-Command  
| while Expression do single-Command  
  
case Token.IF:  
{  
    acceptIt();  
    Expression eAST = parseExpression();  
    accept(Token.THEN);  
    Command c1AST = parseSingleCommand();  
    accept(Token.ELSE);  
    Command c2AST = parseSingleCommand();  
    ...  
    commandAST = new IfCommand(eAST, c1AST, c2AST, ...);  
}  
break;  
  
case Token.WHILE:  
{  
    acceptIt();  
    Expression eAST = parseExpression();  
    accept(Token.DO);  
    Command cAST = parseSingleCommand();  
    ...  
    commandAST = new WhileCommand(eAST, cAST, ...);  
}  
break;
```

RD + AST

```
public class Parser {  
    ...  
    private Token currentToken;  
    ...  
  
    public Program parseProgram() {  
        ...  
        currentToken = lexicalAnalyser.scan();  
        ...  
        Command cAST = parseCommand();  
        programAST = new Program(cAST, ...);  
        if (currentToken.kind != Token.EOT) {  
            ...  
        }  
        ...  
        return programAST;  
    }  
}
```

Constructing AST by Recursive Descent

- N
 - Each method *parseN*: parses an N -phrase and returns that phrase's AST
- $N ::= X$
 - The body of *parseN* returns parses subphrases of X and combines these into that phrase's AST
 - private AST_N *parseN* () {
 AST_N itsAST;

 parse X , and at the same time constructing itsAST

 return itsAST;
 }
- AST_N is the abstract subclass of AST corresponding to N

Starter sets

$starters[[\epsilon]] = \{ \}$

$starters[[t]] = \{ t \}$

t is a terminal symbol

$starters[[XY]] = starters[[X]] \cup starters[[Y]]$

if X generates ϵ

$starters[[XY]] = starters[[X]]$

if X does not generate ϵ

$starters[[X \mid Y]] = starters[[X]] \cup starters[[Y]]$

$starters[[X^*]] = starters[[X]]$

$starters[[(X)]] = starters\{X\}$

$followers[[X]]$ in context $N ::= \dots X Z$ is $starters[[Z]]$

If Z can derive ϵ then also include $followers[[N]]$ in **any** context

LL(1) Grammar: Conditions

If the grammar contains $X \mid Y$

$starters[[X]] \cup starters[[Y]]$

must be disjoint

and

If (say) Y can derive ϵ then $starters[[X]]$ must also be disjoint from $followers$ of X|Y in this context

If the grammar contains X^*

$starters[[X]]$

must be disjoint from the set of tokens that can $followers$ of X^* in this context

We want to choose between X or Y, therefore

If Y can derive ϵ then $followers(X|Y)$ indicate the choice of Y

If Y can derive ϵ then X should not also be able to derive ϵ

We want to choose between to repeat the X or to finish X^* , therefore

$followers(X^*)$ must be disjoint to $starters[[X]]$

Recursive Descent parsing is suitable only for LL(1) grammars

Grammar Transformations

Left factorization (RE)

$S ::= \text{if } E \text{ then } S \text{ else } S \mid \text{if } E \text{ then } S \mid \text{id} := E$

$S ::= \text{if } E \text{ then } S \{ \epsilon \mid \text{else } S \} \mid \text{id} := E$

Elimination of left recursion

$SL ::= SL ; S \mid S$

$SL ::= S \{ ; S \}^*$

Substitution of terminal symbols

$S ::= N := E \mid N(A)$

$N ::= \text{identifier}$

$S ::= \text{identifier} := E \mid \text{identifier}(A)$

Grammar Transformations

Left factorization (RE) $XY | XZ$ equals $X(Y | Z)$

$\dots (XY) | (XZ) \dots$
 $\swarrow \searrow$
 $\dots XY \dots$
 $\dots XZ \dots$

$\dots X(Y|Z) \dots$
 $\swarrow \searrow$
 $\dots XY \dots$
 $\dots XZ \dots$

Elimination of left recursion $N ::= X | NY$ equals $N ::= X(Y)^*$

$\dots N \dots \rightarrow \dots NY \dots \rightarrow \dots NYY \dots \rightarrow \dots NY \dots YY \dots \rightarrow XY \dots YY$

$\dots N \dots \rightarrow \dots X(Y)^* \dots \rightarrow \dots XY \dots YY \dots$

Substitution of terminal symbols $N ::= X$ X may replace N
on any right hand side

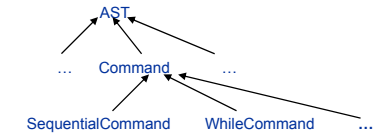
$A ::= \dots N \dots$
 $\dots A \dots \rightarrow \dots N \dots \rightarrow \dots X \dots$

$A ::= \dots X \dots$
 $\dots A \dots \rightarrow \dots X \dots$

Command ::= **Command** ; **Command**
| **while** **Expression** **do** **Command**
| ...

Command
SequentialCommand
WhileCommand
...

```
public abstract class Command extends AST {...}
public class SequentialCommand extends Command {
...
public Command SC1, SC2;
}
public class WhileCommand extends Command {
...
public Expression E;
public Command C;
}
```



Command ::= **single-Command** (; **single-Command**)^{*}
Single-Command ::= **while** **Expression** **do** **single-Command**
| ...

Command
SequentialCommand
WhileCommand
...

```
Command parseCommand() {
...
commandAST = new SequentialCommand(...);
while (currentToken.kind == Token.SEMICOLON) {
acceptIt();
Command c2AST = parseSingleCommand();
...
commandAST = new SequentialCommand(commandAST, c2AST, ...);
}
return commandAST;
}
```

```
Command parseSingleCommand(){
...
case Token.WHILE:
{
...
commandAST = new WhileCommand(...);
}
break;
...
return commandAST;
}
```

RD + AST

Command ::= **single-Command** (; **single-Command**)^{*}

```
Command parseCommand() {
...
commandAST = parseSingleCommand();
while (currentToken.kind == Token.SEMICOLON) {
acceptIt();
Command c2AST = parseSingleCommand();
...
commandAST = new SequentialCommand(commandAST, c2AST, ...);
}
return commandAST;
}
```