

Compiler  
Assignment 6  
Attribute Grammars and Top-Down  
Translator

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May 24, 2017

# 1 Question 1

## a) S-attributed attribute grammar

production	semantic rules
$S \rightarrow L R$	$S.val = L.val + R.val / R.base;$
$R \rightarrow . L$	$R.val = L.val$ $R.base = L.base;$
$R \rightarrow \epsilon$	$R.val = 0;$ $R.base = 0;$
$L \rightarrow B L_s$	$L.base = Ls.base;$ $L.val = B.val * L.base + Ls.val;$  $L.base *= 2;$
$L_s \rightarrow B L_{s1}$	$Ls.base = Ls1.base;$ $Ls.val = B.val * Ls.base + Ls1.val;$  $Ls.base *= 2;$
$L_s \rightarrow \epsilon$	$Ls.base = 1;$ $Ls.val = 0;$
$B \rightarrow 0$	$B.val = 0;$
$B \rightarrow 1$	$B.val = 1;$

## b) S-attributed attribute grammar $\rightarrow$ top-down translator

. and \$ are surrounded by single quotation mark due to latex rendering issue.

### Structures and function definitions

```
typedef struct node {
    double val;
    int base;
} Node;

Node mknode(int base, double val)
{
    Node *res = (Node *)malloc(sizeof(Node));
    res.base = base;
    res.val = val;

    return res;
}
```

## Code

```
double *S()
{
    Node *Lnptr, *Rnptr;
    Node *res;
    switch (token) {
    case 0:
    case 1:
        Lnptr = L();
        Rnptr = R();

        res = Rnptr;
        res.val = Lnptr.val + Rnptr.val / Rnptr.base;
        break;
    case '$':
        res = mknode(1, 0);
        break;
    default:
        error();
    }

    return res.val;
}
```

```

Node *R()
{
    Node *Lnptr;
    Node *res;
    switch (token) {
    case '.':
        match('.');

        Lnptr = L();

        res = Lnptr;
        break;
    case '$':
        res = mknode(1, 0);
        break;
    default:
        error();
    }

    return res;
}

```

```

Node *L()
{
    Node *Bnptr, Lsnptr;
    Node *res;

    switch (token) {
    case 0:
    case 1:
        Bnptr = B();
        Lsnptr = Ls();

        res = Lsnptr;
        res.val = Bnptr.val * Lsnptr.base + Lsnptr.val;
        res.base *= 2;
        break;
    case '$':
        res = mknode(1, 0);
        break;
    default:
        error();
    }

    return res;
}

```

```

Node *Ls()
{
    Node *Bnptr, Lsnptr;
    Node *res;

    switch (token) {
    case 0:
    case 1:
        Bnptr = B();
        Lsnptr = Ls();

        res = Lsnptr;
        res.val = Bnptr.val * Lsnptr.base + Lsnptr.val;
        res.base *= 2;
        break;
    case '$':
        res = mknode(1, 0);
        break;
    default:
        error();
    }

    return res;
}

```

```

Node *B()
{
    Node *res;

    switch (token) {
    default:
    case 0:
        match(0);
        res = mknode(1, 0);
        break;
    case 1:
        match(1);
        res = mknode(1, 1);
        break;
    default:
        error();
    }

    return res;
}

```



### c) L-attributed attribute grammar

Assume `side = 1` means left-hand side, and `side = 0` means right-hand side

Assume  $2^x$  in the code means 2 to the power of x

production	semantic rules
$S \rightarrow L R$	$L.side = 1;$ $R.side = 0;$ $S.val = L.val + R.val;$
$R \rightarrow . L$	$R.val = L.val$ $L.side = R.side;$
$R \rightarrow \epsilon$	$R.val = 0;$
$L \rightarrow B L_s$	$L.len = 1 + Ls.len;$ $Ls.side = L.side;$ $L.val = (L.side == 1) ?$ $\quad B.val * (2^{(L.len - 1)}) + Ls.val :$ $\quad B.val / 2 + Ls.val / 2;$
$L_s \rightarrow B L_{s1}$	$Ls.len = 1 + Ls1.len;$ $Ls1.side = Ls.side;$ $Ls.val = (Ls.side == 1) ?$ $\quad B.val * (2^{(Ls.len - 1)}) + Ls1.val :$ $\quad B.val / 2 + Ls1.val / 2;$
$L_s \rightarrow \epsilon$	$Ls.len = 0;$ $Ls.val = 0;$
$B \rightarrow 0$	$B.val = 0;$
$B \rightarrow 1$	$B.val = 1;$

#### d) L-attributed attribute grammar $\rightarrow$ top-down translator

. and \$ are surrounded by single quotation mark due to latex rendering issue.

#### Structures and function definitions

```
typedef struct node {
    double val;
    int base;
} Node;

Node mknode(int base, double val)
{
    Node *res = (Node *)malloc(sizeof(Node));
    res->base = base;
    res->val = val;

    return res;
}

int getPower(int power)
{
    int res = 1;
    for (int i = 1; i <= power; i++)
        res *= 2;
    return res;
}
```

## Code

```
double *S()
{
    Node *Lnptr, *Rnptr;
    Node *res;

    switch (token) {
    case 0:
    case 1:
        Lnptr = L(1);
        Rnptr = R(0);

        res = Rnptr;
        res.val = Lnptr.val + Rnptr.val;
        break;
    case '$':
        res = mknode(1, 0);
        break;
    default:
        error();
    }

    return res.val;
}
```

```

Node *R(int side)
{
    Node *Lnptr;
    Node *res;

    switch (token) {
    case '.':
        match('.');
        Lnptr = L(side);

        res = Lnptr;
        break;
    case '$':
        res = mknode(1, 0);
        break;
    default:
        error();
    }

    return res;
}

```

```

Node *L(int side)
{
    Node *Bnptr, *Lsnptr;
    Node *res;

    switch (token) {
    case 0:
    case 1:
        Bnptr = B();
        Lsnptr = Ls(side);

        res = Lsnptr;
        res.len = 1 + Lsnptr.len;
        res.val = (side == 1) ? B.val * get_power(res.len - 1) + Lsnptr.val
            : B.val / 2 + Lsnptr.val / 2;

        break;
    case '$':
        res = mknode(1, 0);
        break;
    default:
        error();
    }

    return res;
}

```

```

Node *Ls(int side)
{
    Node *Bnptr, *Lsnptr;
    Node *res;

    switch (token) {
    case 0:
    case 1:
        Bnptr = B();
        Lsnptr = Ls(side);

        res = Lsnptr;
        res.len = 1 + Lsnptr.len;
        res.val = (side == 1) ? B.val * get_power(res.len - 1) + Lsnptr.val
            : B.val / 2 + Lsnptr.val / 2;

        break;
    case '$':
        res = mknode(1, 0);
        break;
    default:
        error();
    }

    return res;
}

```

```

Node *B()
{
    Node *res;

    switch (token) {
    default:
    case 0:
        match(0);
        res = mknode(1, 0);
        break;
    case 1:
        match(1);
        res = mknode(1, 1);
        break;
    default:
        error();
    }

    return res;
}

```