



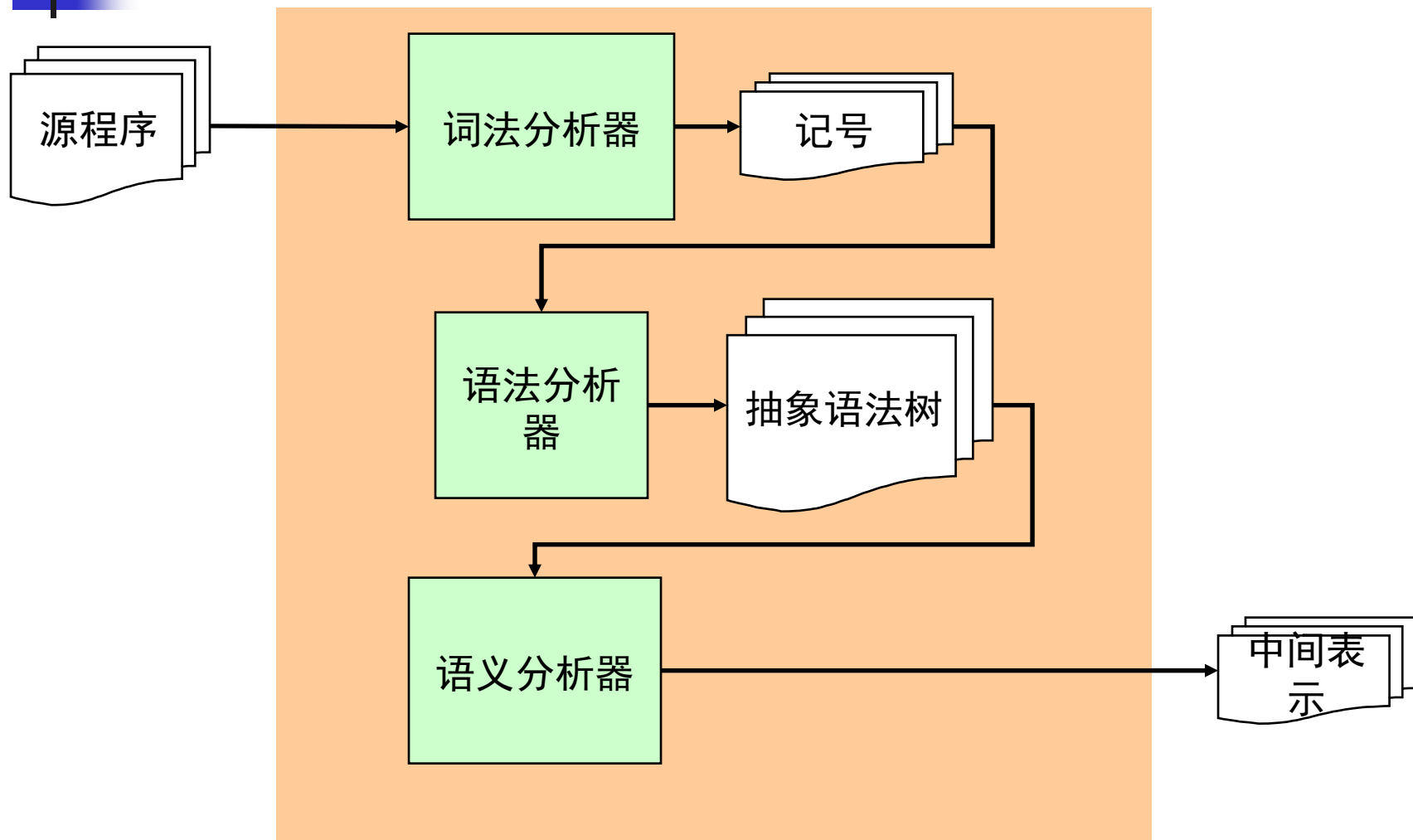
语义分析：语义检查

编译原理

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前端





语义分析的任务

- 语义分析也称为类型检查、上下文相关分析
- 负责检查程序（语法树）的上下文相关的属性：
 - 这是具体语言相关的，典型的情况包括：
 - 变量在使用前先进行声明
 - 每个表达式都有合适的类型
 - 函数调用和函数的定义一致
 - ...



C--语言

```
E -> n
      | true
      | false
      | E + E
      | E && E
```

// 类型合法的程序:

3+4

false && true

// 类型不合法的程序:

3 + true

true + false

// 对这个语言，语义分析的任务是：对给定的一个表达式e，写一个函数

type check(e);

// 返回表达式e的类型；若类型不合法，则报错。



类型检查算法

```
E -> n
      | true
      | false
      | E + E
      | E && E
```

```
enum type {INT, BOOL};
```

```
enum type check_exp (Exp_t e)
{
    switch(e->kind)
    {
        case EXP_INT: return INT;
        case EXP_TRUE: return BOOL;
        case EXP_FALSE: return BOOL;
        case EXP_ADD: t1 = check_exp (e->left);
                      t2 = check_exp (e->right);
                      if (t1!=INT || t2!=INT)
                          error ("type mismatch");
                      else return INT;
        case EXP_AND: ... // 类似; 留作练习
    }
}
```

示例1

```
E -> n
      | true
      | false
      | E + E
      | E && E
```

```
enum type {INT, BOOL};
```

```
enum type check_exp (Exp_t e)
```

```
switch(e->kind)
```

```
case EXP_INT: return INT;
```

```
case EXP_TRUE: return BOOL;
```

```
case EXP_FALSE: return BOOL;
```

```
case EXP_ADD: t1 = check_exp (e->left);
```

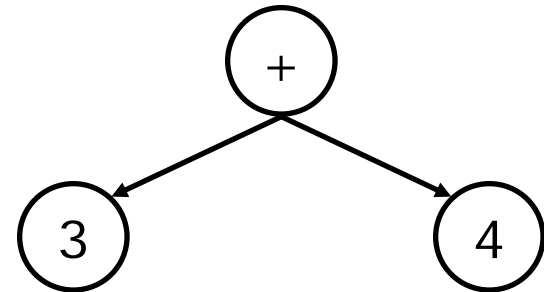
```
               t2 = check_exp (e->right);
```

```
               if (t1!=INT || t2!=INT)
```

```
                   error ("type mismatch");
```

```
               else return INT;
```

```
case EXP_AND: ... // 类似; 留作练习
```



示例2

```
E -> n
      | true
      | false
      | E + E
      | E && E
```

```
enum type {INT, BOOL};
```

```
enum type check_exp (Exp_t e)
```

```
switch(e->kind)
```

```
case EXP_INT: return INT;
```

```
case EXP_TRUE: return BOOL;
```

```
case EXP_FALSE: return BOOL;
```

```
case EXP_ADD: t1 = check_exp (e->left);
```

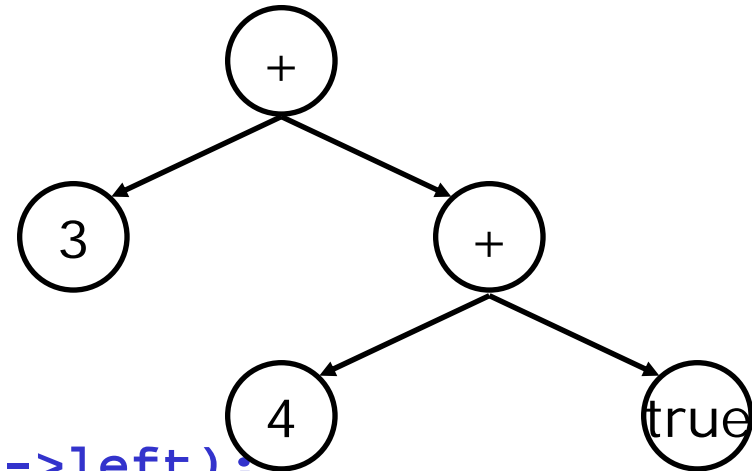
```
               t2 = check_exp (e->right);
```

```
               if (t1!=INT || t2!=INT)
```

```
                   error ("type mismatch");
```

```
               else return INT;
```

```
case EXP_AND: ... // 类似; 留作练习
```





变量声明的处理

// 类型合法的程序:

```
int x;
```

```
x+4
```

// 类型合法的程序:

```
bool y;
```

```
false && y
```

// 类型不合法的程序:

```
x + 3
```

// 类型不合法的程序:

```
int x;
```

```
x + false
```

```
P -> D E
D -> T id; D
    |
T -> int
    | bool
E -> n
    | id
    | true
    | false
    | E + E
    | E && E
```

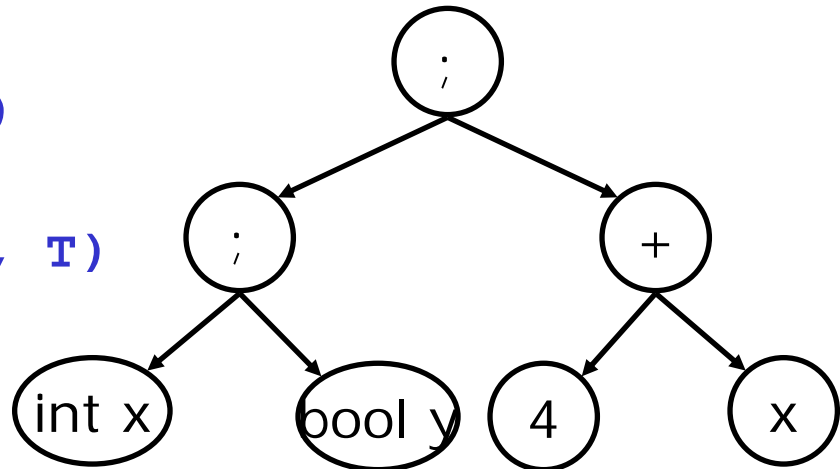

类型检查算法

```
enum type {INT, BOOL};  
Table_t table;
```

```
enum type check_prog (Dec_t d, Exp_t e)  
    table = check_dec (d)  
    return check_exp (e)
```

```
Table_t check_dec (Dec_t d)  
    foreach (T id ∈ d)  
        table_enter (table, id, T)
```

```
P -> D E  
D -> T id; D  
    |  
T -> int  
    |  
    bool  
E -> n  
    |  
    id  
    |  
    true  
    |  
    false  
    |  
    E + E  
    |  
    E && E
```

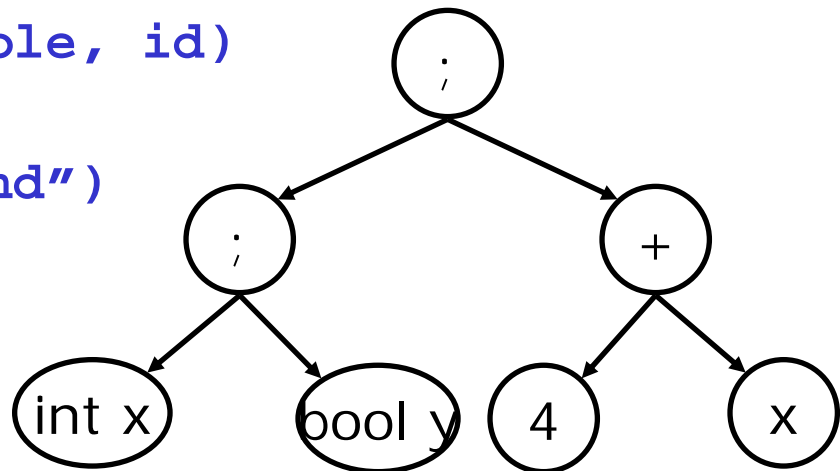


类型检查算法（续）

```
enum type {INT, BOOL};  
Table_t table;
```

```
enum type check_exp (Exp_t e)  
{  
    switch (e->kind)  
    {  
        case EXP_ID:  
            t = Table_lookup (table, id)  
            if (id not exist)  
                error ("id not found")  
            else return t  
    }  
}
```

```
P -> D E  
D -> T id; D  
    |  
T -> int  
    |  
    bool  
E -> n  
    |  
    id  
    true  
    false  
    E + E  
    E && E
```





语句的处理

```
void check_stm (Table_t table, Stm_t s)
switch(s->kind)
    case STM_ASSIGN:
        t1 = Table_lookup (s->id)
        t2 = check_exp (table, s->exp)
        if (t1!=t2)
            error("type mismatch")
        else return INT;
    case STM_PRINTI:
        t = check_exp(s->exp)
        if (t!=INT)
            error ("type mismatch")
        else return;
    case STM_PRINTB: ... // 类似; 留作练习
```

```
P -> D S
D -> T id; D
    |
T -> int
    | bool
S -> id = E
    | printi (E)
    | printb (E)
E -> n
    | id
    | true
    | false
    | E + E
    | E && E
```