

CS536

SDT For Top-Down Parsing

Announcement: Midterm Prep

- List of topics
 - Up to and including all of last week
- Length 1hr 10min
- No extra materials allowed – just bring a pen
- Sample midterm
 - Recommended that you do this by Tuesday
 - We'll review it in class

Last Time: Built LL(1) Predictive Parser

- FIRST and FOLLOW sets define the parse table
- If the grammar is LL(1), the table is unambiguous
- If the grammar is not LL(1) we can attempt a transformation sequence:
 1. Remove left recursion
 2. Left-factoring

Today

- Review Parse Table Construction
 - 2 examples
- Show how to do Syntax-Directed Translation using an LL(1) parser

FIRST(α) for $\alpha = Y_1 Y_2 \dots Y_k$

Add FIRST(Y_1) - $\{\epsilon\}$

If ϵ is in FIRST($Y_{1 \text{ to } i-1}$): add FIRST(Y_i) - $\{\epsilon\}$

If ϵ is in all RHS symbols, add ϵ

FOLLOW(A) for $X \rightarrow \alpha A \beta$

If A is the start, add **eof**

Add FIRST(β) - $\{\epsilon\}$

Add FOLLOW(X) if ϵ in FIRST(β) or β empty

Table[X][t]

for each production $X \rightarrow \alpha$

for each terminal **t** in FIRST(α)

put α in Table[X][**t**]

if ϵ is in FIRST(α) {

for each terminal **t** in FOLLOW(X) {

put α in Table[X][**t**]

FIRST(S) = { **a, c, d** }

FIRST(B) = { **a, c** }

FIRST(D) = { **d, ϵ** }

FIRST(B c) = { **a, c** }

FIRST(D B) = { **d, a, c** }

FIRST(a b) = { **a** }

FIRST(c S) = { **c** }

FOLLOW(S) = { **eof, c** }

FOLLOW(B) = { **c, eof** }

FOLLOW(D) = { **a, c** }

CFG

S \rightarrow B c l D B

B \rightarrow a b l c S

D \rightarrow d l ϵ



	a	b	c	d	eof
S	B c D B		B c D B	D B	
B	a b		c S		
D	ϵ		ϵ		

FIRST(α) for $\alpha = Y_1 Y_2 \dots Y_k$

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Table[X][t]

for each production $X \rightarrow \alpha$

for each terminal **t** in FIRST(α)

put α in Table[X][**t**]

if ϵ is in FIRST(α) {

for each terminal **t** in FOLLOW(X) {

put α in Table[X][**t**]

CFG

$S \rightarrow (S) \mid \{S\} \mid \epsilon$

FIRST(S) = $\{ \{, (, \epsilon \}$

FIRST((S)) = $\{ (\}$

FIRST({S}) = $\{ \{ \}$

FIRST(ϵ) = $\{ \epsilon \}$

FOLLOW(S) = $\{ \text{eof},), \} \}$

	()	{	}	eof
S	(S)	ϵ	{S}	ϵ	ϵ

FIRST(α) for $\alpha = Y_1 Y_2 \dots Y_k$

Add FIRST(Y_1) - $\{\epsilon\}$

If ϵ is in FIRST($Y_{1 \text{ to } i-1}$): add FIRST(Y_i) - $\{\epsilon\}$

If ϵ is in all RHS symbols, add ϵ

FOLLOW(A) for $X \rightarrow \alpha A \beta$

If A is the start, add **eof**

Add FIRST(β) - $\{\epsilon\}$

Add FOLLOW(X) if ϵ in FIRST(β) or β empty

Table[X][t]

for each production $X \rightarrow \alpha$

for each terminal **t** in FIRST(α)

put α in Table[X][**t**]

if ϵ is in FIRST(α) {

for each terminal **t** in FOLLOW(X) {

put α in Table[X][**t**]

CFG

$S \rightarrow + S \mid \epsilon$

FIRST(S) = { **+**, **ϵ** }

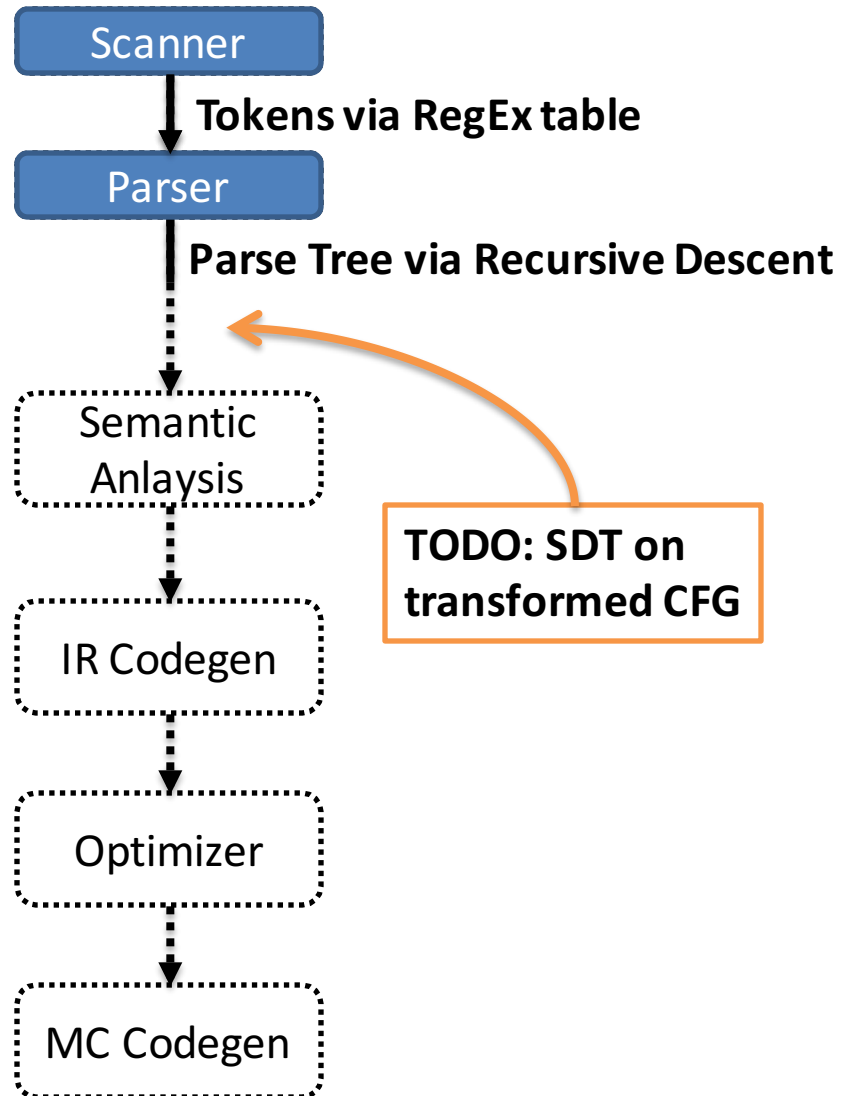
FIRST(+ S) = { **+** }

FIRST(ϵ) = { ϵ }

FOLLOW(S) = { **eof** }

	+	eof
S	+ S	ϵ

How's that Compiler Looking?



Implementing SDT for LL(1) Parser

- So far, SDT shown as second (bottom-up) pass over parse tree
- The LL(1) parser never needed to explicitly build the parse tree (implicitly tracked via stack)
- Naïve approach: build the parse tree

Semantic Stack

- Instead of building the parse tree, give parser second, *semantic* stack
 - Holds nonterminals' translations
- SDT rules converted to SDT actions on semantic stack
 - Pop translations of RHS nonterms off
 - Push computed translation of LHS nonterm on

<u>CFG</u>	<u>SDT Rules</u>	<u>SDT Actions</u>
$Expr \rightarrow \epsilon$	$Expr.trans = 0$	push 0
$ (Expr)$	$Expr.trans = Expr_2.trans + 1$	$Expr_2.trans = pop$; push $Expr_2.trans + 1$
$ [Expr]$	$Expr.trans = Expr_2.trans$	$Expr_2.trans = pop$; push $Expr_2.trans$

Action Numbers

- Need to define *when* to fire the SDT Action
 - Not immediately obvious since SDT is bottom-up
- Solution
 - Number our actions and put them on the symbol stack!
 - Add action number symbols at end of the productions

CFG

$Expr \rightarrow \epsilon$ #1
| (Expr) #2
| [Expr] #3

SDT Actions

#1 push 0
#2 $Expr_2.trans = pop$; push $Expr_2.trans + 1$
#3 $Expr_2.trans = pop$; push $Expr_2.trans$

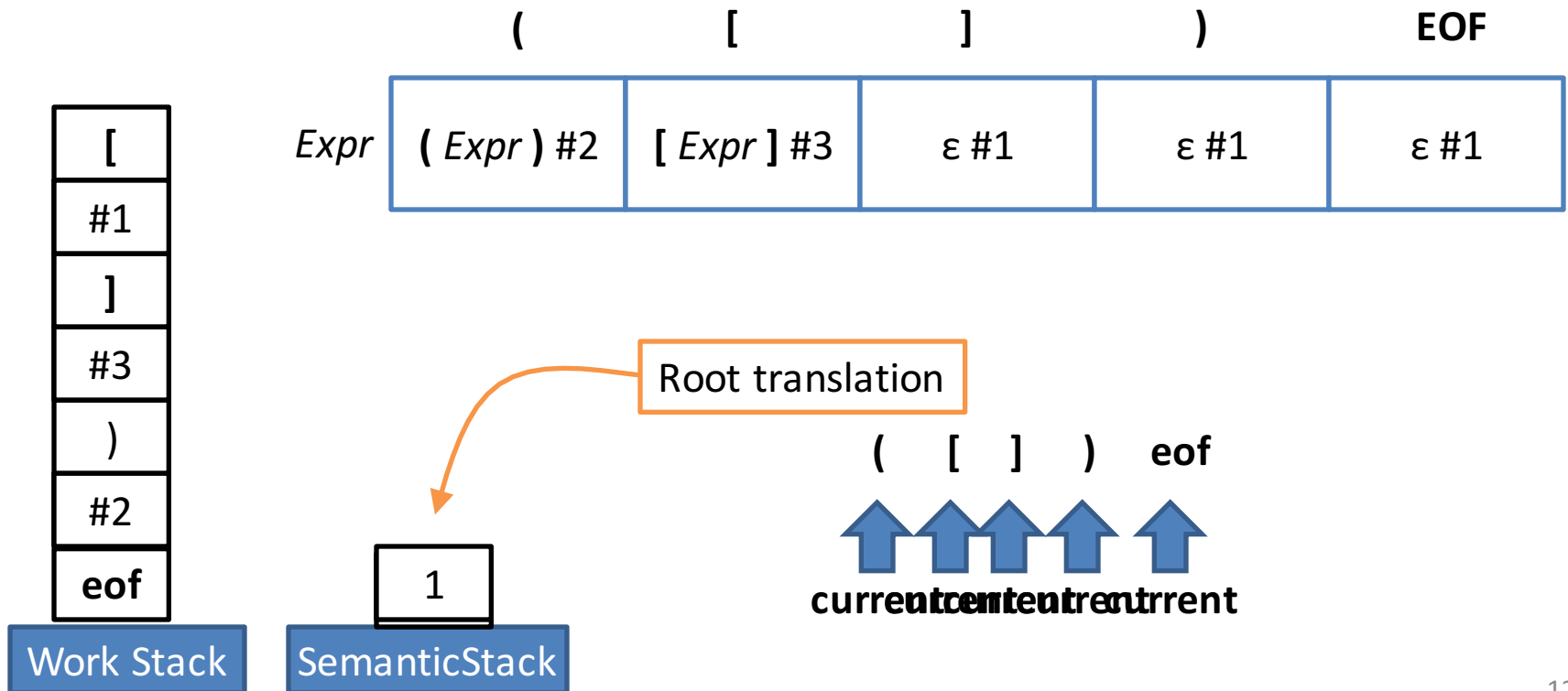
Action Numbers: Example 1

CFG

$Expr \rightarrow \epsilon \text{ \#1}$
 $| (Expr) \text{ \#2}$
 $| [Expr] \text{ \#3}$

SDT Actions: Counting Max Parens Depth

\#1 push 0
 $\text{\#2 } Expr_2.trans = \text{pop}; \text{push}(Expr_2.trans + 1)$
 $\text{\#3 } Expr_2.trans = \text{pop}; \text{push}(Expr_2.trans)$



No-op SDT Actions

CFG

$Expr \rightarrow \varepsilon$ #1
| $(Expr)$ #2
| $[Expr]$ #3

SDT Actions: Counting Max Parens Depth

#1 push 0
#2 $Expr_2.trans = pop; push(Expr_2.trans + 1)$
#3 $Expr_2.trans = pop; push(Expr_2.trans)$

Useless rule



CFG

$Expr \rightarrow \varepsilon$ #1
| $(Expr)$ #2
| $[Expr]$

SDT Actions: Counting Max Parens Depth

#1 push 0
#2 $Expr_2.trans = pop; push(Expr_2.trans + 1)$

Placing Action Numbers

- Action numbers go after their corresponding nonterminal, before their corresponding terminal
- Translations popped right to left in action

CFG

$Expr \rightarrow Expr + Term \text{ \#1}$
 | $Term$
 $Term \rightarrow Term * Factor \text{ \#2}$
 | $Factor$
 $Factor \rightarrow \text{\#3 } \mathbf{intlit}$

SDT Actions

$\text{\#1 } tTrans = pop ; eTrans = pop ; push(tTrans + eTrans)$
 $\text{\#2 } tTrans = pop ; eTrans = pop ; push(tTrans * eTrans)$
 $\text{\#3 } push(\mathbf{intlit.value})$

Placing Action Numbers: Example

Write SDT Actions and place action numbers to get the **product** of a *ValList* (i.e. multiply all elements)

CFG

List \rightarrow *Val List'* #1

List' \rightarrow *Val List'* #2

| ϵ #3

Val \rightarrow #4 **intlit**

SDT Actions

#1 LTrans = pop ; vTrans = pop ; push(LTrans * vTrans)

#2 LTrans = pop; vTrans = pop ; push(LTrans * vTrans)

#3 push(1)

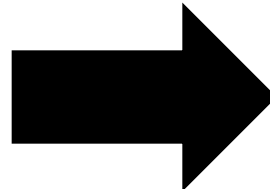
#4 push(**intlit**.value)

Action Numbers: Benefits

- Plans SDT actions using the work stack
- Robust to previously introduced grammar transformations

CFG

$Expr \rightarrow Expr + Term \#1$
| $Term$
 $Term \rightarrow Term * Factor \#2$
| $Factor$
 $Factor \rightarrow \#3 \text{ intlit}$



$Expr \rightarrow Term Expr'$
| $+ Term \#1 Expr'$
| ϵ
 $Term \rightarrow Factor Term'$
| $* Factor \#2 Term$
| ϵ
 $Factor \rightarrow \#3 \text{ intlit}$

SDT Actions

#1 $tTrans = pop ; eTrans = pop ; push(tTrans + eTrans)$
#2 $tTrans = pop ; eTrans = pop ; push(tTrans * eTrans)$
#3 $push(\text{intlit.value})$

Example: SDT on Transformed Grammar

CFG

$Expr \rightarrow Term\ Expr'$
 | $+ Term\ \#1\ Expr'$
 | ϵ
 $Term \rightarrow Factor\ Term'$
 | $* Factor\ \#2\ Term$
 | ϵ
 $Factor \rightarrow \#3\ \text{intlit}$

SDT Actions

#1 $tTrans = pop ; eTrans = pop ; push(tTrans + eTrans)$
#2 $tTrans = pop ; eTrans = pop ; push(tTrans * eTrans)$
#3 $push(\text{intlit.value})$

What about ASTs?

- Push and pop nodes AST nodes on the stack
- Keep field references to nodes that we pop

CFG

$Expr \rightarrow Expr + Term \#1$
 | $Term$
 $Term \rightarrow \#2 \text{ intlit}$

Transformed CFG

$Expr \rightarrow Term Expr'$
 $Expr' \rightarrow + Term \#1 Expr'$
 | ϵ
 $Term \rightarrow \#2 \text{ intlit}$

“Evaluation” SDT Actions

#1 $tTrans = pop ;$
 $eTrans = pop ;$
 $push(eTrans + tTrans)$
#2 $push(\text{intlit.value})$

“AST” SDT Actions

#1 $tTrans = pop ;$
 $eTrans = pop ;$
 $push(\text{new PlusNode}(tTrans, eTrans))$
#2 $push(\text{new IntLitNode}(\text{intlit.value}))$

AST Example

Transformed CFG

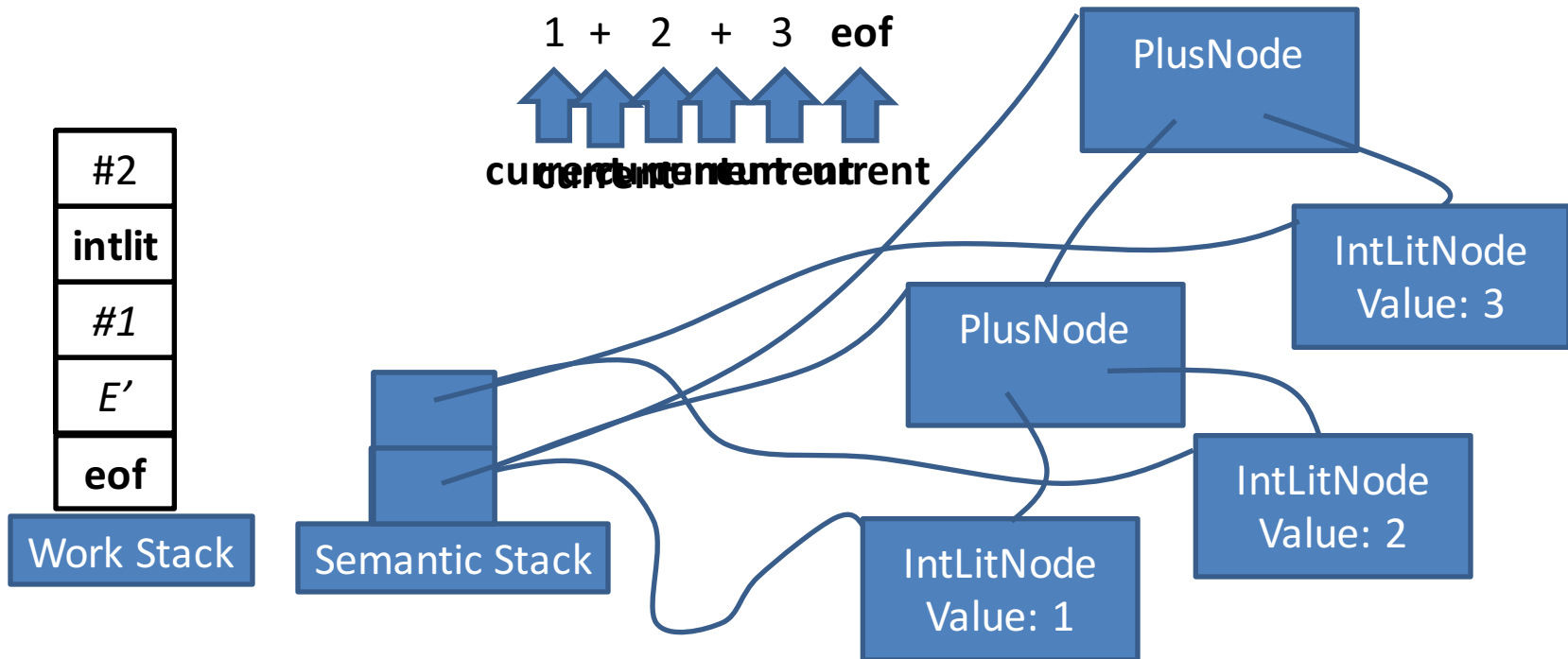
$$\begin{aligned}
 E &\rightarrow T E' \\
 E' &\rightarrow + T \#1 E' \\
 &\quad | \quad \varepsilon \\
 T &\rightarrow \#2 \text{intlit}
 \end{aligned}$$

"AST" SDT Actions

```

#1 tTrans = pop ;
   eTrans = pop ;
   push(new PlusNode(tTrans, eTrans))
#2 push(new IntLitNode(intlit.value))
    
```

	intlrit	+	EOF
E	$T E'$		
E'		$+ T$ $\#1 E'$	ε
T	#2 intlrit		



We now have an AST

- At this point, we have completed the frontend for (a) compiler
 - Only recognize LL(1)
- LL(1) is not a great class of languages

```
if (e1)
    stmt1
if (e2)
    stmt2
else
    stmt3
```

Grammar Snippet

```
IfStmt -> if lparens Exp rparens Stmts
        | if lparens Exp rparens Stmts else Stmts
```