

# It is not mandatory that every Production Rule will have a Semantic Rule attached with it

$T \rightarrow BC \{ T.t = C.t ; C.b = B.t ; \}$

$B \rightarrow \text{int} \{ B.t = \text{Integer} ; \}$

$B \rightarrow \text{float} \{ B.t = \text{Float} ; \}$

$C \rightarrow [\text{num}] C_1 \{ C.t = \text{array}(\text{num.val}, C_1.t) ; C_1.b = C.b ; \}$

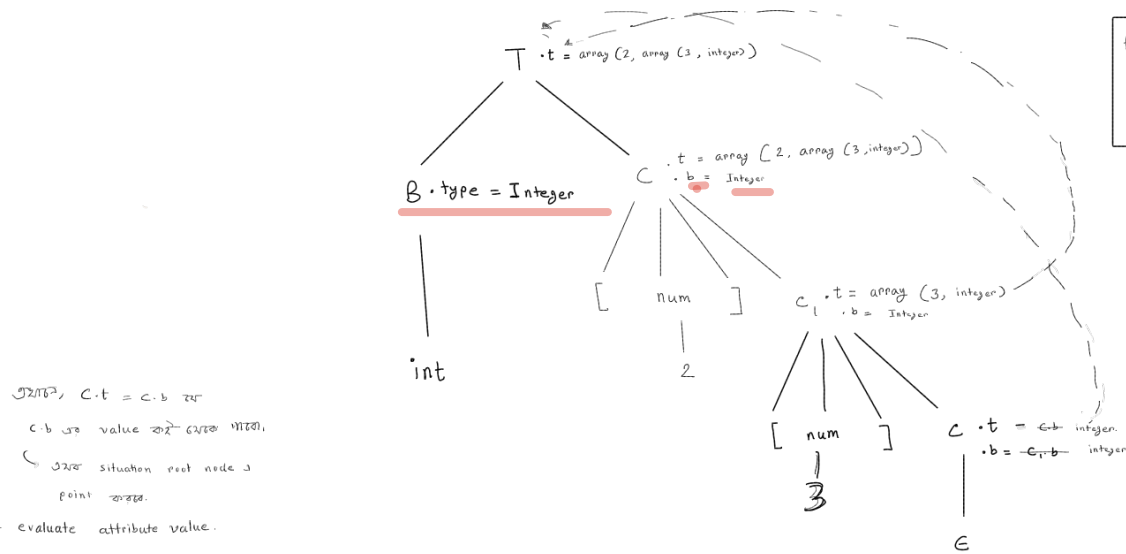
parent      child

$C \rightarrow \epsilon \{ C.t = C.b ; \}$  নিম্নের value নিম্নের নিম্নের

Input String: int [2] [3]

↗ 2nd row  
↘ integer array  
↘ 3rd column.

Generate Type expression for the input string.



উদাহরণ,  $C.t = C.b$  যা  
 $C.b$  এর value করে দেয়ার পাঠ্য,  
এই situation root node J  
point করছে.

- evaluate attribute value.

এই attribute এর value উল্লেখ করা হয়েছে but এখানে handle করার জন্য উক্ত root node তে refer করে নেয়া হয়.

Parent এর T attribute.  
 $C_1.b = C.b$   
 $C.b = C_1.b$   
 $C_1.t = \text{array}(\text{num.val}, C.t)$

# T এর Type expression generate করছে।

# এই Tree evaluate করে এই Type expression পাঠ্য।

$\text{array}(2, \text{array}(3, \text{integer})) \Rightarrow$  Type expression for input string  
 $\text{int}[2][3]$

int	[2]	[3]
↓	↓	↓
4 byte	4 byte	4 byte
4 byte	4 byte	4 byte

প্রথম row তে 3 টি করে column থাকবে.  
প্রথম row তে 3 টি করে column থাকবে.

for each integer 4 bytes are allocated

$\therefore$  Total allocated memory =  $(6 * 4)$  bytes  
= 24 bytes.

$(3 * 4) = 12$  ; for each row

As there are 2 rows,  $\therefore (2 * 12) = 24$  bytes.

Question Type:

■ Type expression + full code এর জন্য evaluate.

■ Three Address Code Generation.

Basic Types  $\rightarrow$  int, float, double, char, etc.

Composite Type  $\rightarrow$  array, linked list

in the given SDD,

B represents Basic Types

C represents Composite Type.

#  $C \rightarrow [\text{num}] C_1$   
এখানে প্রত্যেকের জন্য পৃথক পৃথক branch  
হবে.  
# Type expression basically attribute evaluate  
করা.

#  $\epsilon$  এর জন্য কোন Type  
expression consider  
হবে না।

with the help of Type expression  
Computer can allocate memory

by default,

integer  $\rightarrow$  4 bytes

float  $\rightarrow$  8 bytes

# Sequence of Declaration:

Refers to how declarations are handled with a grammar's production rules.

$$P \rightarrow \{offset = 0\} D$$

$$D \rightarrow Tid ; \{top.put(id.lexeme, T.type, offset); offset = offset + T.width; \} D_1$$

$$D \rightarrow \epsilon$$

input string : int [3] a ;  
float b ;

Generate Type expression for the input string.

- P produces { offset = 0 } D
  - offset = 0 set krake par D nikalo aise.
- D produces Tid ; Top par stack pr id lexeme, T ka type dikhate. offset krake, offset value calculate krake par D nikalo aise.
- # sequence matter krta krta par kr krake.
- # Production Rule krake krta sequence a declare krake krake important!

