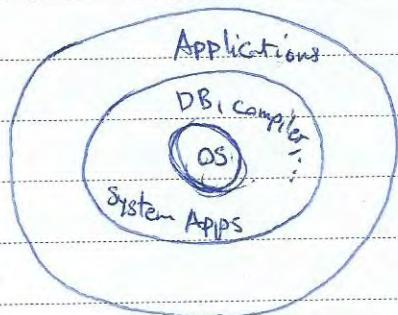


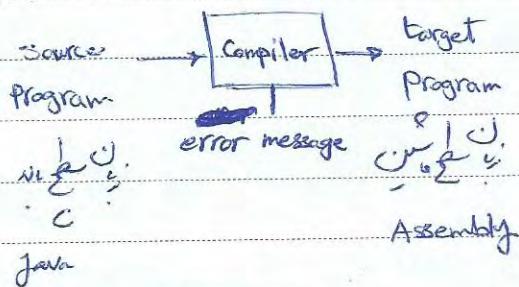
of 1 of 1

Compilers, principles, Techniques and tools

Aho, Sethi, Ullman, Lin (Dragon Book)



Time ↗  
Space ↘ fast slow

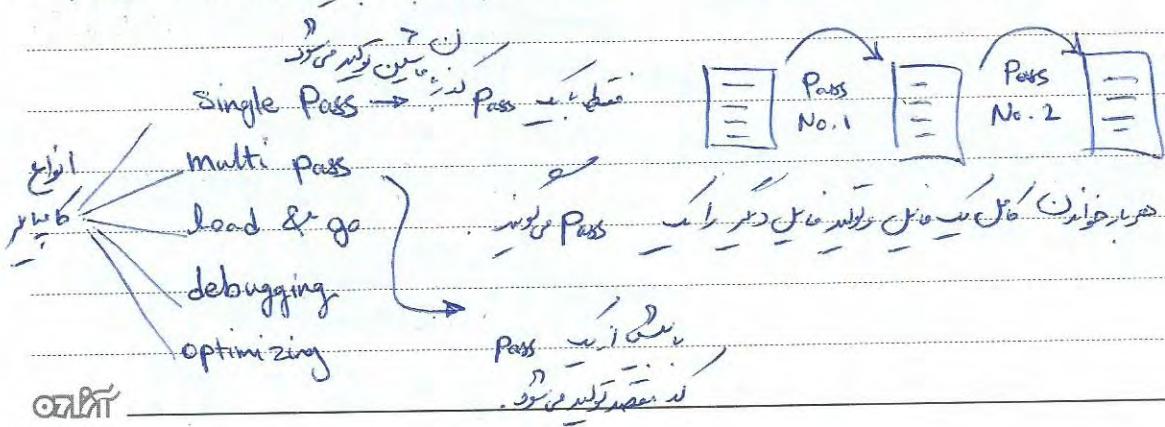


Fortran

→ Formula Translation → ابن بعلوب

ابن بعلوب → Fortran ابن بعلوب

Pascal ← ابن بعلوب → C → medium-level language



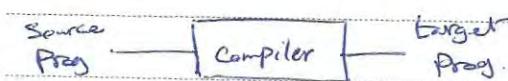
Subject:

Year. Month. Day.

load & go → *عند تشغيل البرنامج على جهاز مجهز بمحرك انتقاله، يتم تحميل الكود من الملف و تشغيله*

debugging → *عملية تصحيح الأخطاء وال ошибات*

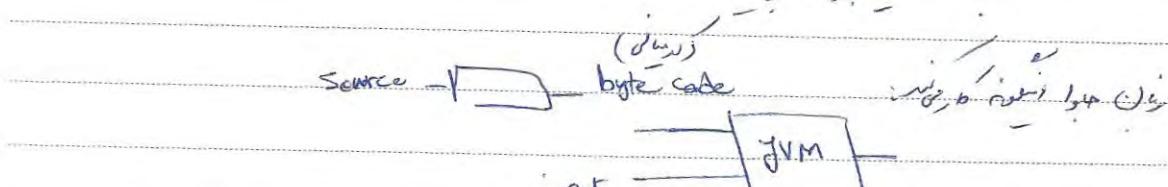
optimizing → *(target) معالجة الكود لتحسين الأداء*



Portability *قابلية النقل*

Portability *قابلية النقل* *هي القدرة على تشغيل البرنامج على أي نظام تشغيل دون الحاجة إلى إعادة ترميم الكود*

Java *هي لغة برمجة متعدلة*



Java *هي لغة برمجة متعدلة*

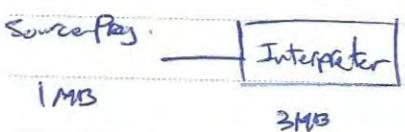
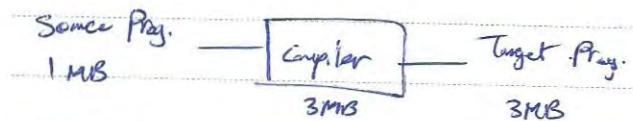
Virtual Machine *جهاز افتراضي*

جی اے ایم میکس پرنسپلز پورٹبل

پورٹبلیٹی اور پرنسپلز پورٹبل

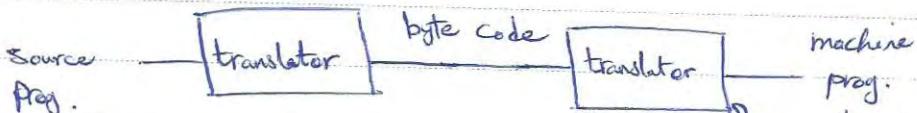
نیچے کا

وہ کام کیا جاتا ہے؟ 3MB خود کو چھوڑ دیتے ہوئے



Interpreter: Source Prog. + 3MB  
Compiler: Source Prog. \* 3

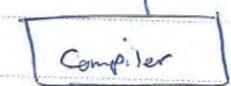
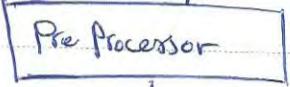
just-in-time Compiler:



فونکشن سے زام ترکیب نہیں کی جاتی اسکے لئے include جو کوڈ میں رہے

skeletal source Prog. —————

کامیابی



target assembly Prog.

Assembler

relocatable machine code



library  
relocatable  
object  
file

Absolute machine code

lib. obj. file

## Synthesis & Analysis

لقد تم تطوير مفهوم التجزئة في المنهجية

: Syntax Analysis

### 1) Linear Analysis (Lexical Analysis, Scanning)

→ Scanner or Linear Analyzer

new pattern

awl (character) Scanner

(w)

كل حرف

Position := initial + rate \* 60

token : id / id ( id ( num  
assignment symbol plus sign mult sign ) ) )

كل سطر

كل سطر

كل سطر

كل سطر

كل سطر

كل سطر

→ Parser → to token

### 2) Syntax Analysis (Hierarchical analysis, Parsing)

→ Parser

Parse tree →

Assignment statement

→ Parser

Position

id

:=

exp

exp

+

exp

exp

\*

exp

id

exp

exp

\*

exp

initial

id

num

\* rate

\*

60

لكل سطر

پیش از

### 3) Semantic Analysis

سیمانتیک

زبان پیشنهادی در بوده این میتواند از طریق

نمایش داد

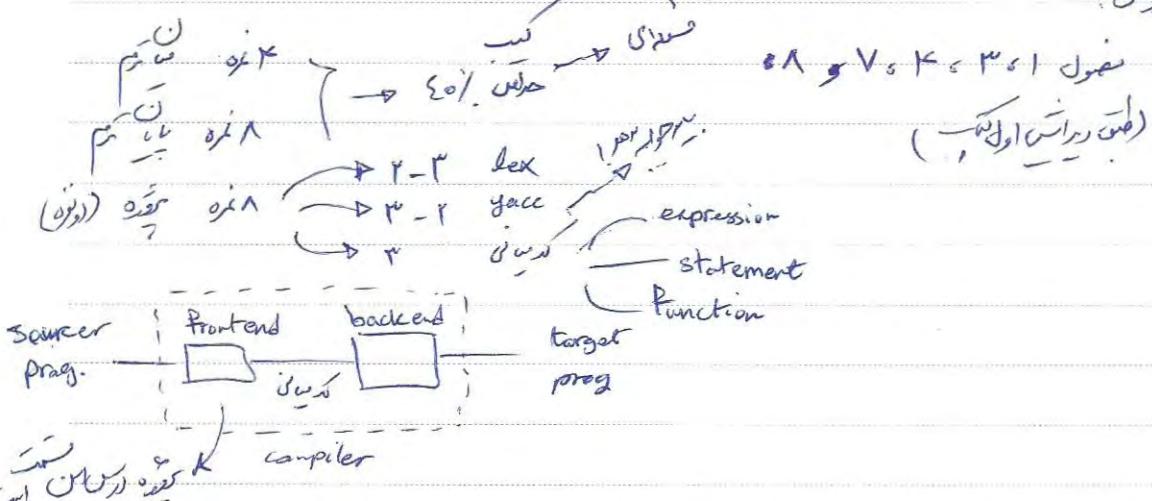
جدول ساختار

دانشگاهی

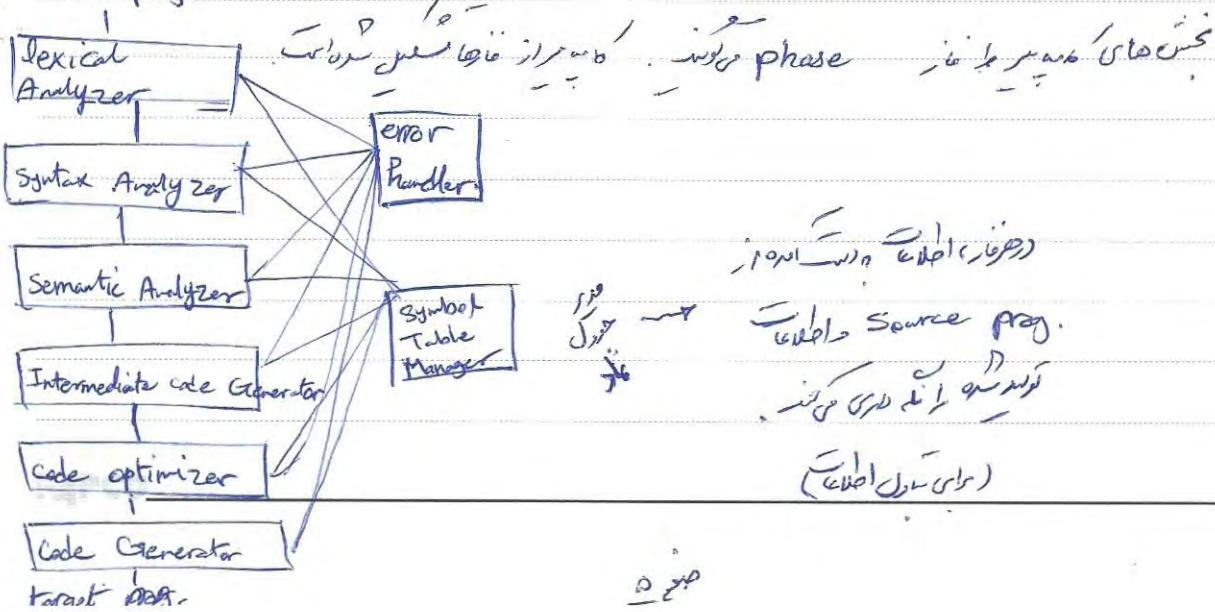
لایه سمت راست type تعیین می کند

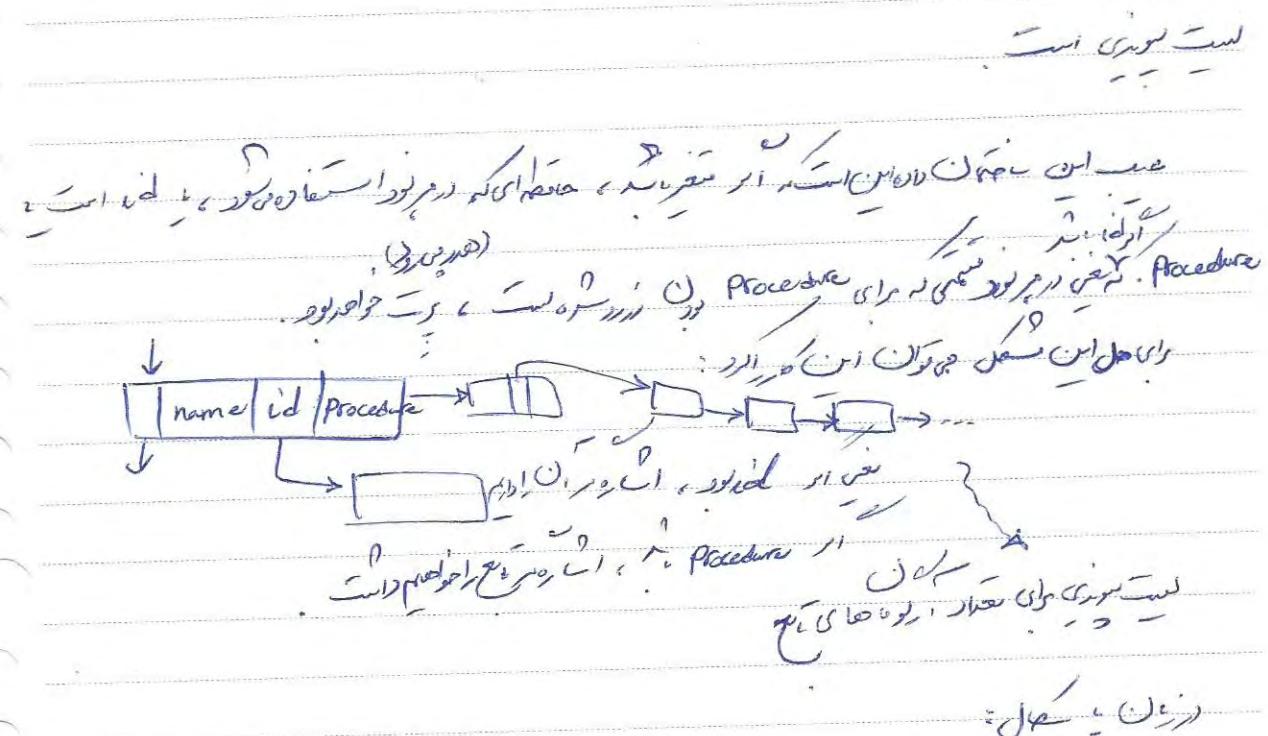
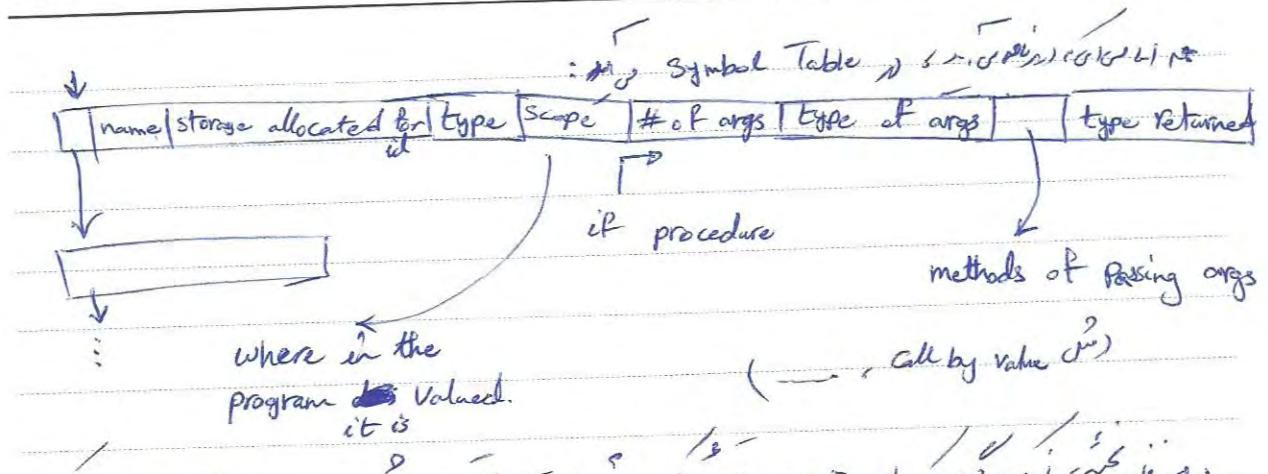
در نظر گرفت این کنترل

مکانیزم



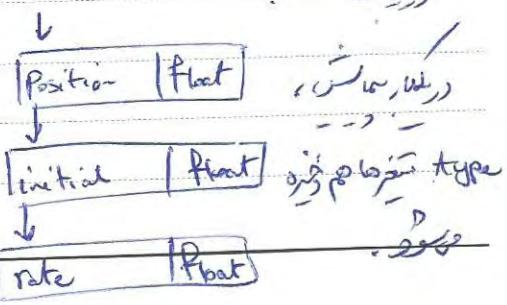
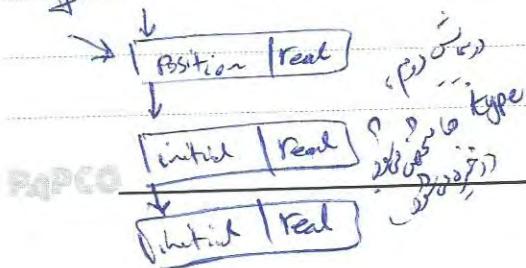
source prog.





var Position, initial, rate: real;

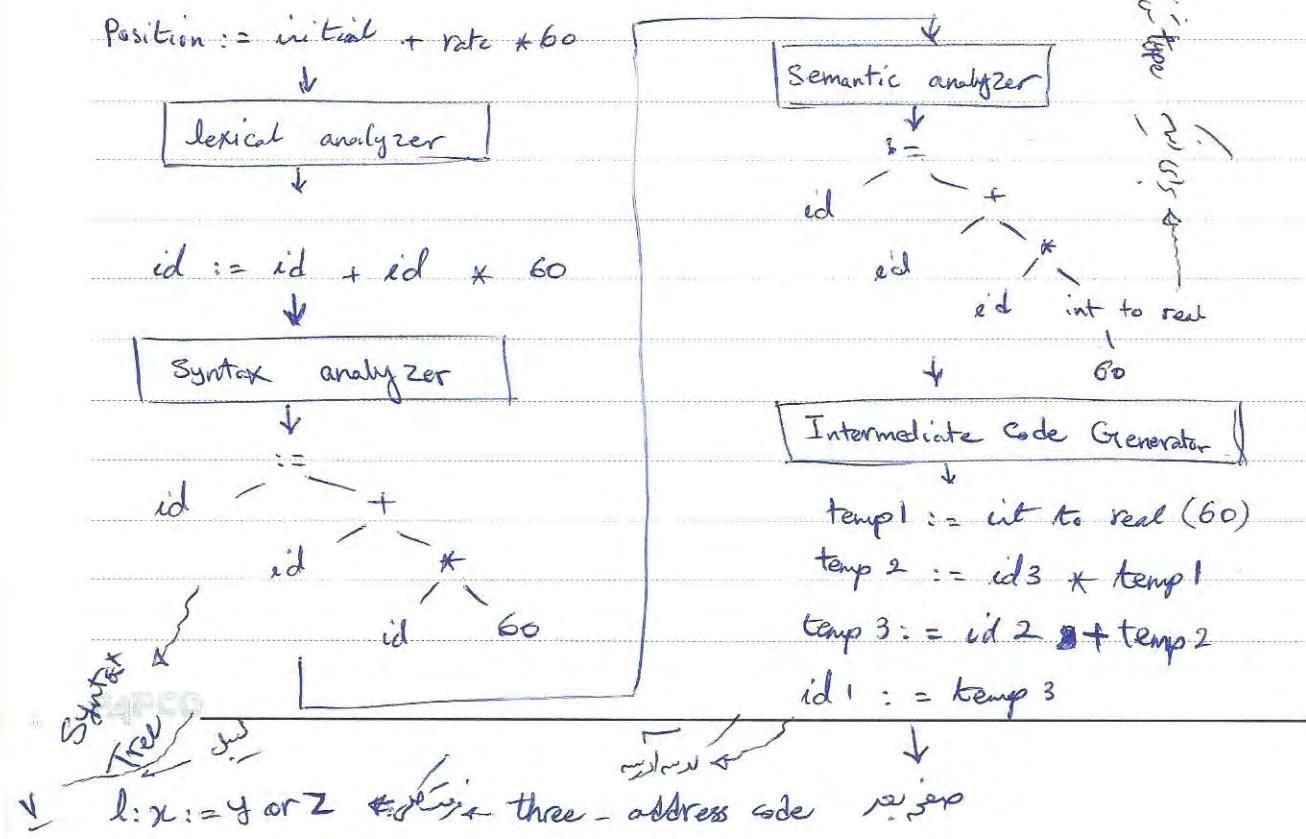
Pfloat, position, initial, rate;  $\rightsquigarrow$



Subject \_\_\_\_\_  
Date \_\_\_\_\_

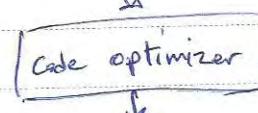
## Error Production and Reporting:

أعراض خطأ التحليل المبكر (Early Error Indicators):  
1. إشارة إلى تناقض في الجدول المدارك (Symbol Table) ، مثلاً:  $y = z$  ،  $y$  غير معرفة في الجدول.  
2. خطأ في الترتيب (Syntax error) ، مثلاً:  $y = z$  ،  $y$  غير معرفة في الجدول.  
3. خطأ في التوقيت (Runtime error) ، مثلاً:  $y = z$  ،  $y$  غير معرفة في الجدول.  
4. خطأ في التدوير (Logical error) ، مثلاً:  $y = z$  ،  $y$  غير معرفة في الجدول.



Subject  
Date

جیوجی



temp1 := id3 \* 60.0

id1 := id2 + temp1

↓

Symbol Table

Code Generator

↓

LDF R2 id3

MULF R2, R1, #60.0

LDF R1, id2

ADD F R1, R1, R2

STF id1, R1

1 Position

2 initial

3 rate

token → مثلاً id1  
lexeme → id → initial  
lexical value → id → symbol table  
arba'at id (ارباعي id)  
arba'at id (ارباعي id)

↑  
id2 (id) initial id

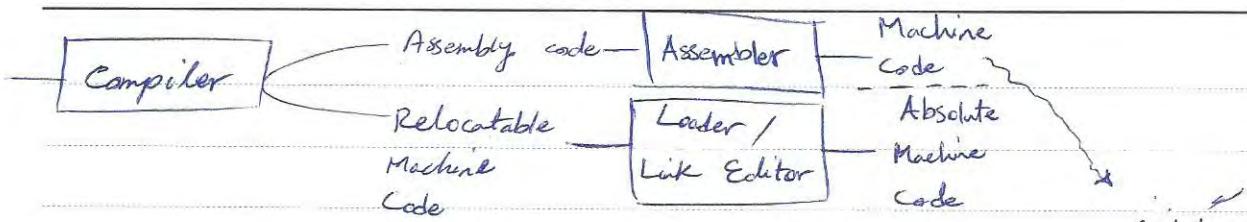
نحوه اینجا مثلاً  $R_1 = R_2 + 60.0$  → Syntax Tree

↓  
+ (Addition)  $R_1 = R_2 + 60.0$

↓  
R1 (Variable)  $R_1 = R_2 + 60.0$

↓  
R2 (Variable)  $R_1 = R_2 + 60.0$

↓  
60.0 (Constant)



ازاریخ

اینها Absolute و مخصوصاً را درست نموده اند

: d/w

 $(b = a + 2)$ a  
b  
4

MOV a, R1

جزوی مخصوصاً را درست نموده اند

(d/w pass)

ADD #2, R1

MOV R1, b

op code Register → 0110  
 load cod 01 00 00000000 → b, a  
 add 0111 01 00000010  
 store 0100 01 000000100 \* (سدها)

fragmentation



Relocatable Machine Code

لیستی از اینکه کجا کجا است، بسیار

عدد مراده در داریم a, b

تغیر نمایی (در سورس موقت نیست)

(سدها) شنیده است موقت نیست

مجزاً هستند اینها مجزاً هستند

Absolute Machine Code a

extern  
 بجزی خارجی از اینجا نیست

Link Editor

obj, lib می‌شوند (Separate compilation)

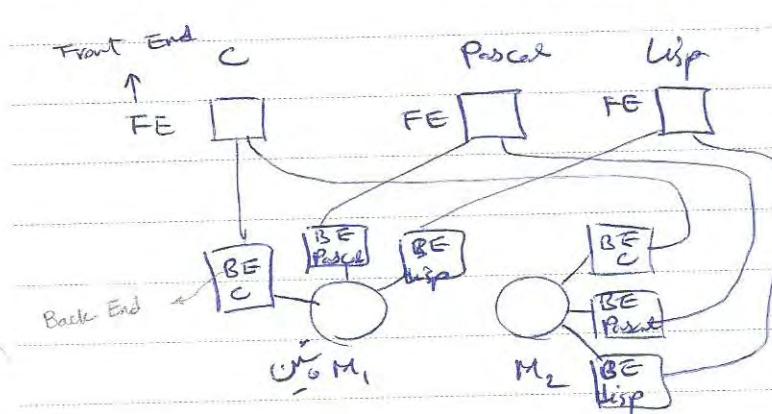
make جزوی از link editor یا link editor یا make

سیستم (جی اے بی) back-end، (جی اے این) front-end، (جی اے ای جی)

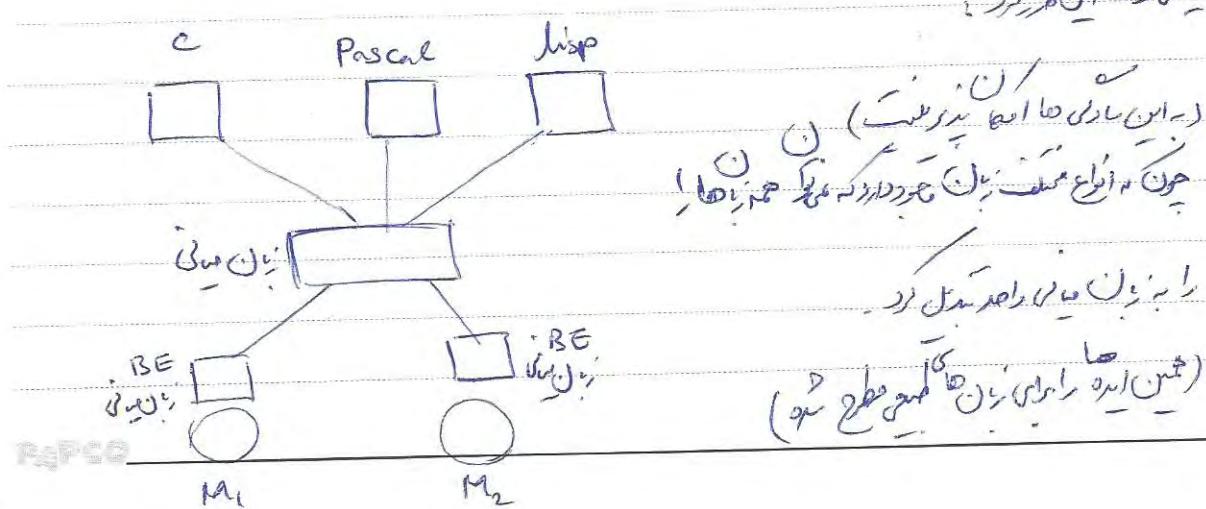
**Front-End**      lexical Analysis      Related Part  
 = Symbol Table + Syntax Analysis + of  
 Semantic Analysis      Error Handler

Intermediate Code Generation  
 Certain amount of code optimizer

**Back-End** = Part of + Part of code optimization related part  
 + of  
 Symbol Table      Code Generation      error handler



جهاز FE



جهاز

جهاز

جهاز

جهاز

Back Patching  $\rightarrow$  single pass

goto L

أرجوكم اعطيكم جزء من حلولكم

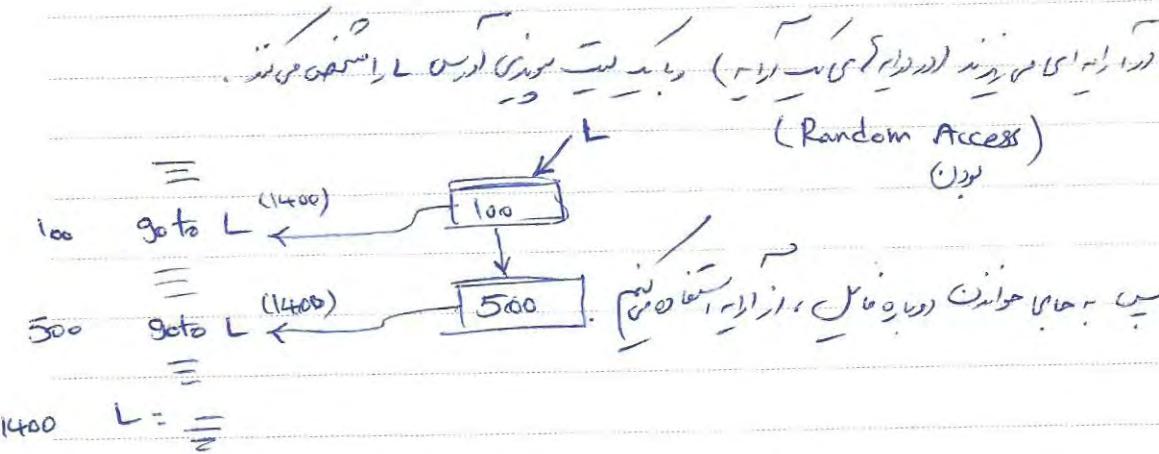
goto L

أرجوكم اعطيكم جزء من حلولكم

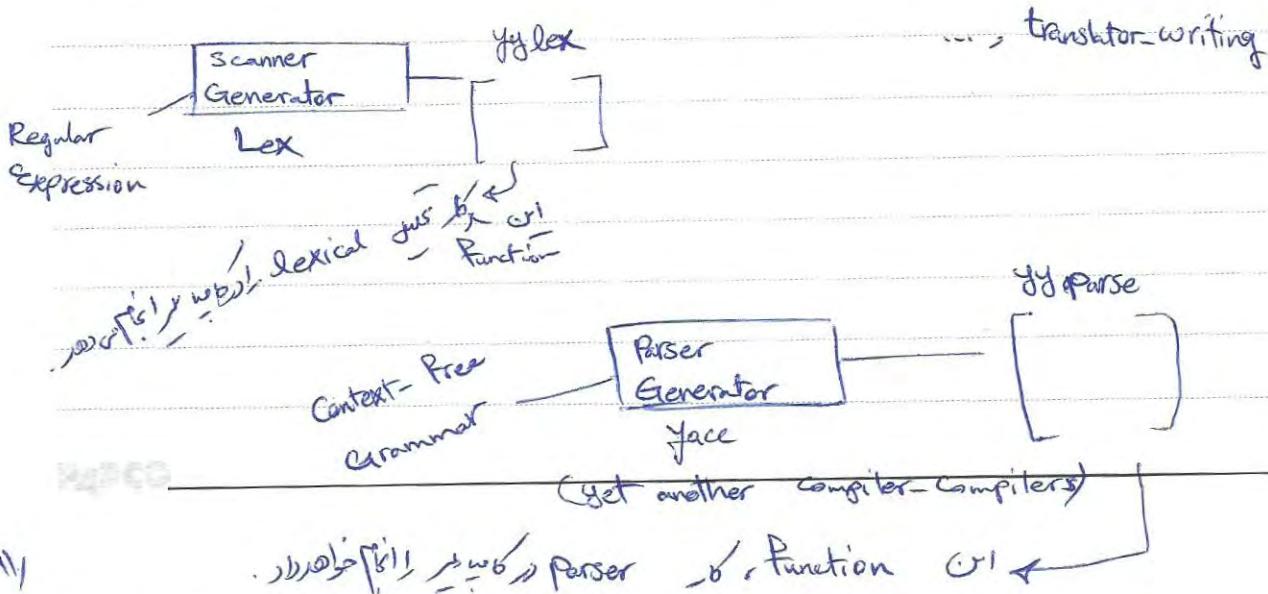
L:

(2-pass) دير حلول (2-pass) دير حلول

أرجوكم اعطيكم جزء من حلولكم لـ Back Patching



Compilers & Compiler-Compilers (C/C++)



Subject \_\_\_\_\_

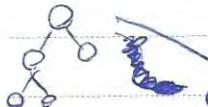
Date \_\_\_\_\_

Parse  
tree

Syntax directed translation engine



Collection of routines that walks the parse tree generating intermediate code



one or more translations are associated with each node of the parse tree

It is PDL

collection of rules defining the translation of each operation of the intermediate language

Automatic code generator



intermediate code + extra info

Data flow engine

Performs different task of Data Flow Analysis

in to output

Sentences → (noun phrases) > (verb phrases)

(noun phrases) → (adjective) > (noun phrases)

(noun phrases) → (noun)

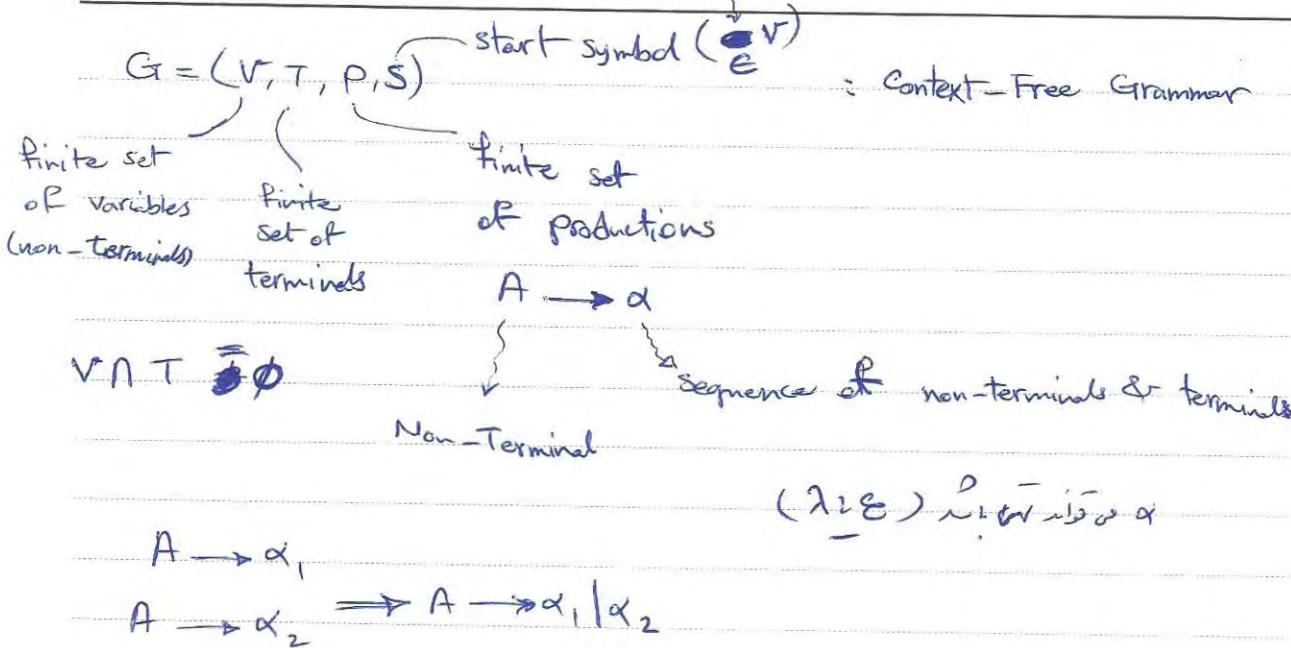
(noun) → tree book | BNF

adjectives → little | big ...

PAPCO:

(deviation)  $\rightarrow$   
Subject derivation  
Date  $\star$  derivation

Final



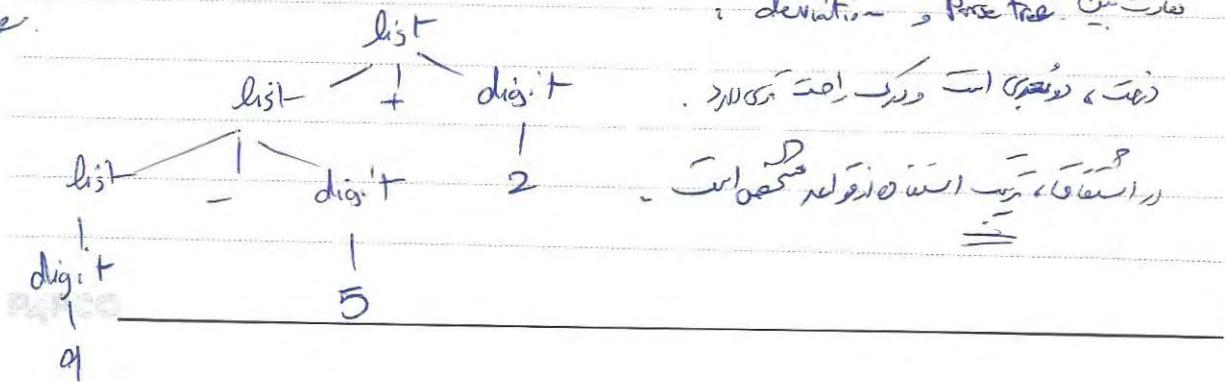
- 1)  $\text{list} \rightarrow \text{list} + \text{digit}$   
2)  $\text{list} \rightarrow \text{list} - \text{digit}$   
3)  $\text{list} \rightarrow \text{digit}$   
4)  $\text{digit} \rightarrow 0 | 1 | 2 | \dots | 9$  order of choice 9-5+2  
13) number of digits

Parse tree  $\vdash$  derivation  $\rightarrow$  9-5+2

derivation:  $\text{list} \rightarrow \text{list} + \text{digit} \Rightarrow \text{list} - \text{digit} + \text{digit} \rightarrow$

digit - digit + digit  $\xrightarrow{*} 9 - 5 + 2 \checkmark$

Parse tree.



Subject

Date

٢٠١٧/٦/٢٣

block  $\rightarrow$  begin opt-stmts end

: مکانیزم  
.....

opt-stmts  $\rightarrow$  Stmt-list | ε

Stmt-list  $\rightarrow$  Stmt-list ; Stmt | Stmt

Stmt  $\rightarrow$

..... end ; میانی  
..... تکراری ترکیبی داشتم (1)

..... ترکیبی داشتم (2)  
..... ترکیبی داشتم block (3)

..... ترکیبی داشتم block (4)

1) block  $\rightarrow$  begin opt-stmts ; end

2) block  $\rightarrow$  begin opt-stmts ; end } begin opt-stmts end

3) block  $\rightarrow$  begin block end | ...

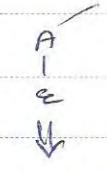
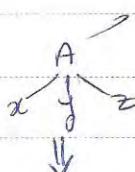
$\rightarrow [S \rightarrow (S) | \epsilon]$

4) block  $\rightarrow$  begin block end block | ...

$\rightarrow [S \rightarrow (S) S | \epsilon \subseteq S \rightarrow S(S) | \epsilon \subseteq S \rightarrow S(S) S | \epsilon]$

..... ترکیبی داشتم

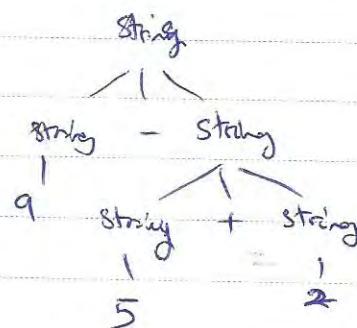
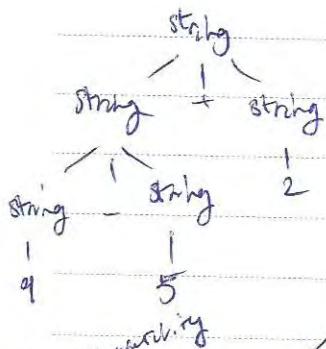
: Parse tree



1) yields of the tree  $\rightarrow$  parse tree

( $\rightarrow$ ) derivation  $\rightarrow$  parse tree

String  $\rightarrow$  string + string | string - string { 0 1 1 2 1 ... 19 } (d)



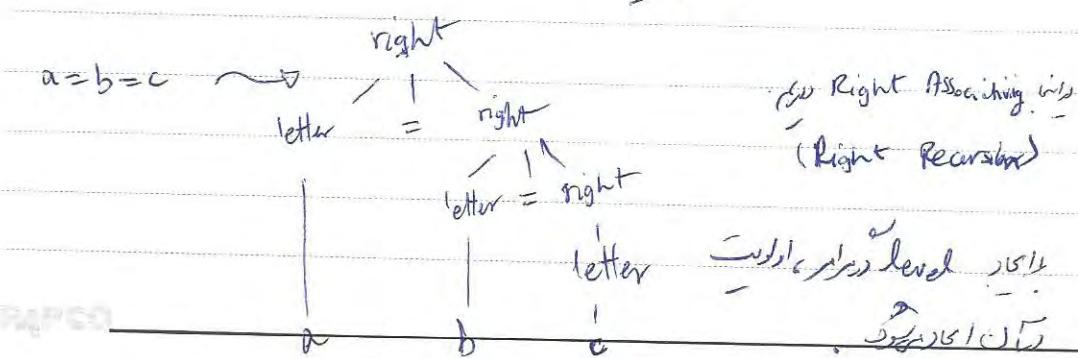
Left associativity  $\rightarrow$   $a+b+c = a+(b+c)$   
 Right associativity  $\rightarrow$   $a+b+c = (a+b)+c$

precedence

right  $\rightarrow$  letter = right | letter

letter  $\rightarrow$  a b c d ... z

imprison



Subject \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

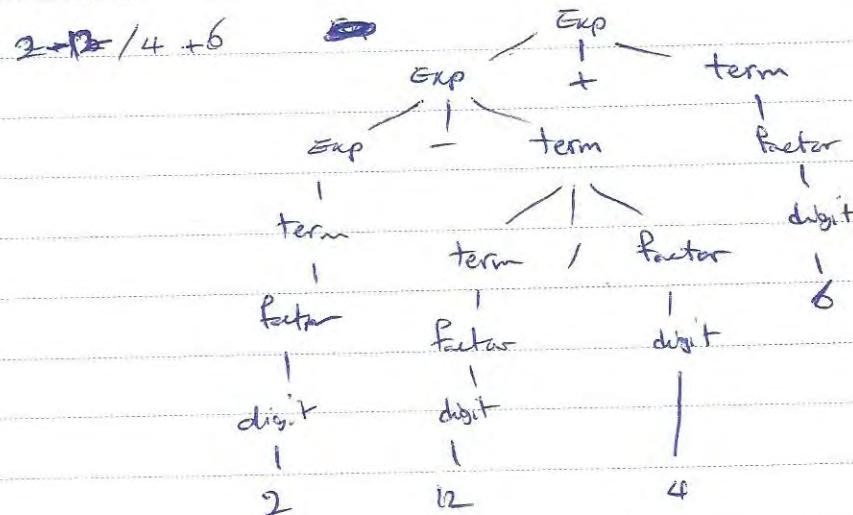
$\text{Exp} \rightarrow \text{Exp} + \text{Exp} \mid \text{Exp} - \text{Exp} \mid \text{Exp} * \text{Exp} \mid \text{Exp} / \text{Exp} \mid (\text{Exp}) \mid \text{digit}$  (d)

برفیز! فرمولایز!

$\text{Exp} \rightarrow \text{Exp} + \text{term} \mid \text{Exp} - \text{term} \mid \text{term}$

$\text{term} \rightarrow \text{term} * \text{factor} \mid \text{term} / \text{factor} \mid \text{factor}$

$\text{factor} \rightarrow (\text{Exp}) \mid \text{digit}$  (w, left-Associativity, precedence rules)



برفیز! فرمولایز!

$\text{stmt} \rightarrow \text{id} := \text{expr}$

| if expr then stmt

| if expr then stmt else stmt

| while expr do stmt

~~BASIC~~ begin opt-stmts end

opt-stmts  $\rightarrow$  stmt-list | ε

stmt-list  $\rightarrow$  stmt-list ; stmt | stmt

first non-terminal (exp) is leftmost non-terminal symbol

first (left) associative part

$EXP \rightarrow EXP + EXP \mid EXP \cdot EXP \mid EXP \times EXP \mid EXP / EXP \mid (EXP) \mid digit$

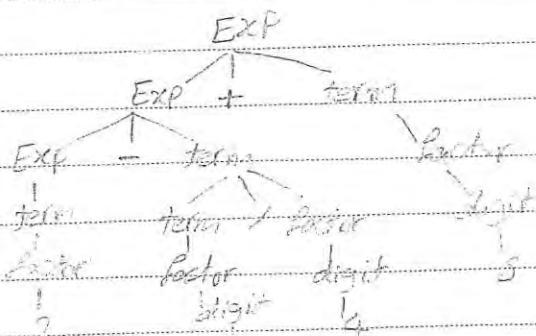
for left assosiation (associativity)

$EXP \rightarrow EXP + term \mid EXP - term \mid term$

$term \rightarrow term * factor \mid term / factor \mid factor$

$factor \rightarrow (expr) \mid digit$

2 - 12 / 16 + 6



(2 - 12 / 16) + 6  $\xrightarrow{\text{left} + - \text{acc}}$   $\xrightarrow{\text{left} * /}$

S. / Perc

$stmt \rightarrow id := expr \mid if expr then stmt \mid if expr then stmt else stmt$   
 $| while expr do stmt \mid begin opt-stmts end$

$opt\_stmts \rightarrow Stmt\_list \mid \epsilon$

REVIEW

Subject:

Year: \_\_\_\_\_ Month: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Start List → Start List Start / Start

then if the <sup>represented in</sup>  $\rightarrow$

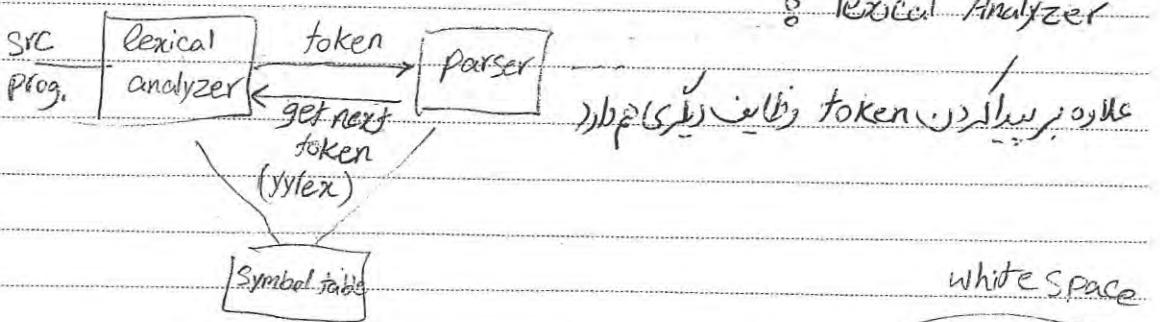
↓ مثلاً يكتب في المترافق (S) ، ولكن في المترافق (S) يكتب

while expr do Start, all the tokens are represented in the same way

expr, while do Start, all the tokens are represented in the same way, while

will be different, while it is different from the tokens of the program.

### 8. Lexical Analyzer



Possible Secondary tasks

of lexical Analyzer

→ keeps trace of numbers of new line character

Preprocessing → makes copy of SRC prog.  
with error message marked in it

، مثلاً يكتب في المترافق (S) ، Parser ، Lexical Analyzer يكتب في المترافق (S)

① Simpler Design

② efficiency is improved

PCG

٣٤٢  
٣٤٣  
٣٤٤  
٣٤٥  
٣٤٦  
٣٤٧

③ Compiler portability is enhanced

المحول قادر على راجحة است لغة برمجة معينة بالاتساع

كما يحوله إلى لغة برمجة أخرى

لذا فالغاء (Lexical Analyzer) فاكي زمان براس و تلاش يبيه سمعت (Lexical Analyzer)

لذا سمعت (Parser) اساسياً (Recursion) (Iteration) (List)

و (Parser) (Lexical An.) (Parser) (Lexical An.)

و (Parser) (Lexical An.) (Parser) (Lexical An.)

و (Parser) (Lexical An.) (Parser) (Lexical An.)

Sample tokens      taken      Informal description of patterns

If

If

If

else

Else

else

< < = = > > >

relOp if < or > or = or <= or >=

PI, COUNT, DS

id

letter followed by letter or digit

" Grechkaipid "

(char)

any characters between

" and " except "

soft

printf ("total = %d\n", s)

?

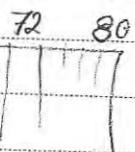
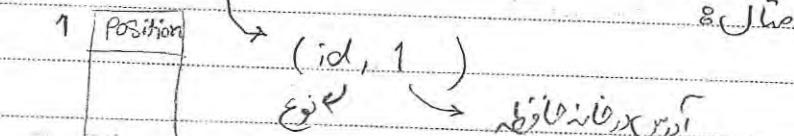
lexeme      match      pattern  
↓  
token

كلمات مفتاحية،Operators،Identifiers،Constants،Literal Strings  
Punctuation Symbols: Parenthesis, Comma, Semicolon

(token, attribute)

Position

1	Position
5	72



Lexical Area

بابی کلمات هستون را نظر چکی کرد (از این بابی بعدی این معنی دارد و بودن خارج)

خطین (،) بین حروف ضمیرها مثلاً 4 بای پسیون (Fortran) Po si ton=4

لطفاً اگر زدن است باید زدن از این ارجاعات انتہائی شد (که از لفاظ از باید میشود) بس

assignment از رساله زیر تا و پس از زدن این لفظ را فرموده فرعی (Lexical area) است

DO 5 L = 1

L = 1.25

{

5 Continue

stolen by jw

If then then else ; else else then ;

else else and or , we then ; I don't get the (sp) lexical (1)

+ pattern  $\xrightarrow{\text{attr}}$  (taken, attr)  
attribute

E = M & C #?

(id, pointer to symbol-table entry for E)

< assign, op, ->

< id, pointer to symbol-table entry for M >

< mult-of, ->

< id, pointer

c)

< exp, op, ->

< num, value 2 >

$\rightarrow$  < num, 5 >



borrowed  
by jw

f<sub>i</sub> ( a = f ( x ) )

(but f<sub>i</sub> plus local variables don't fit if it's eval()

f<sub>i</sub>(a) has int a & f<sub>i</sub> is local to eval()

in 10, symbol-table uses local variable, present lexical env

Subject:

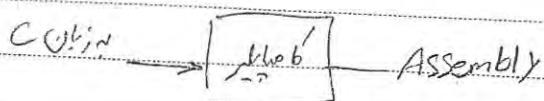
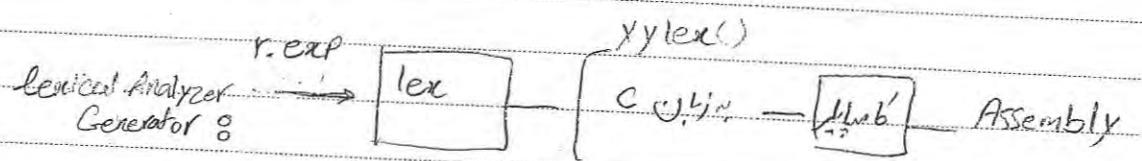
Year: \_\_\_\_\_ Month: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: ( )

first lexical analyzer begins by begin ill ill error recovery

درو وان را درست که در اینجا رای داری زمانی در خطا کسری و بینای

مینیموم (Minimum distance) ایجاد کردن (error correction) NP-complete

- 1 - lexical Analyzer Generator & lexical ana... QP/VIF A: need
- 2 - C
- 3 - Assembly



از الاین پس سرعان میتوان سهلتر کهتری شود

Declare (arg1, arg2, ..., argn)

که از اینجا آنرا باشد اینجا فایلی است . Parc لیست اینها را در اینجا

جذب کنید = بخوبی اینجا Lex ana قیمت . اینجا =

که از اینجا و قیمت = با ورود شروع برخواهد

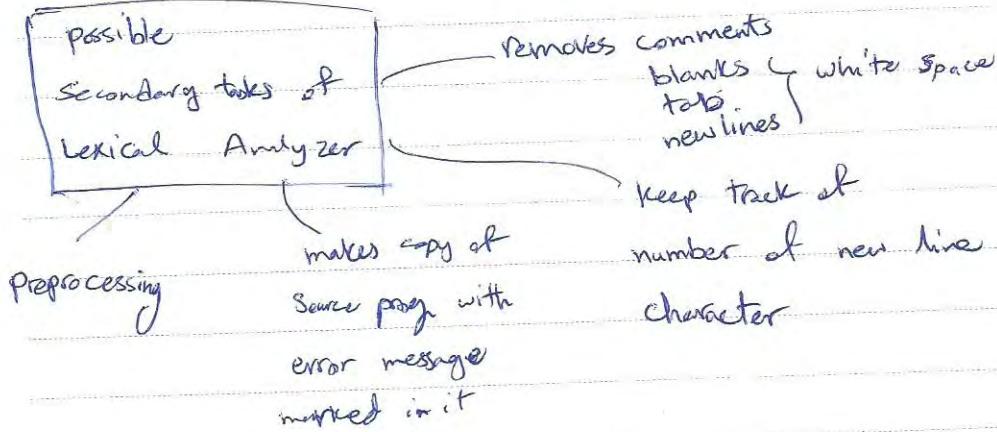
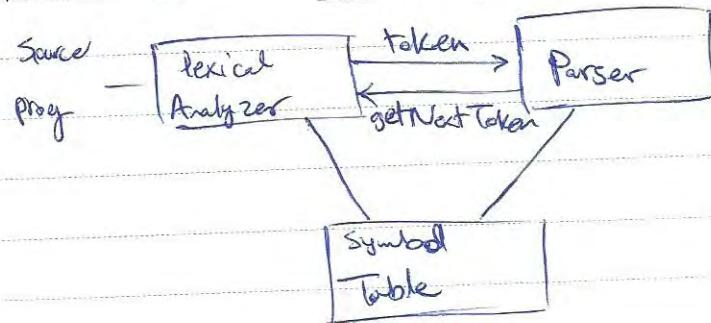
Subject

Date ٢٥/٨/١٤

(reserved word)

the keyword is in the rule expression but it is visible.

if it is visible, keyword is



Some other work of lexical Analyzer

Lexical Analyzer Generation

C (Prog. lang.)

Reg. Exp. → [ ] → [ ] → Compiler → Assembly

Assembly

Lexical Analyzer → [ ] → Assembly

FATCO

Some other work of lexical Analyzer

Some other work of lexical Analyzer

Subject \_\_\_\_\_  
Date \_\_\_\_\_

Compiler & Lexical Analyzer

Declare (arg1, arg2, ..., arg n) =

↓  
lexer = parser (args)  
(tokens)

lexer, Declare (args)  
part 1

↓  
lexer, Declare (args)  
part 2

↓  
Double Buffering  
Declare (args) =

↓  
lexer, tokens, buffer, declare (args) =  
buffer, declare (args) =

Declare (arg1, arg2, ..., arg n) =

lexer - beginning forward

if Forward at end of first half then

begin

reload second half;

Forward := Forward + 1;

end

else if Forward at end of Second half then

begin

reload first half;

move Forward to beginning of first half;

end

else Forward := Forward + 1



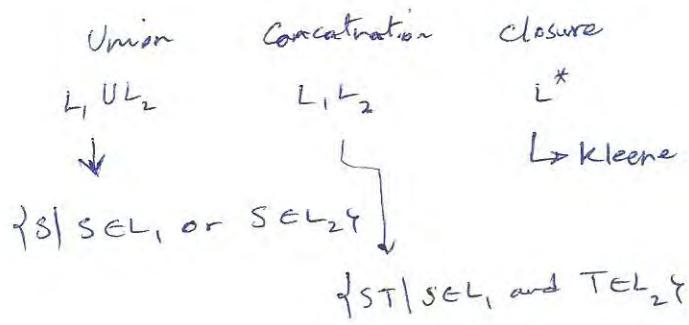
↑  
input EOF EOF

PAPCO

(A4 page 2)

↓  
sentinel w  
or  
or

لهم انت علام



Regular Expression:

$$e \rightarrow \{e\}$$

$$a \in \Sigma \rightarrow \{a\}$$

r, s are R.E. and  $L(r), L(s) :$

$$1) (r) | (s) \rightarrow L(r) \cup L(s)$$

$$2) (r) \cdot (s) \rightarrow L(r) L(s)$$

$$3) (r)^* \rightarrow (L(r))^*$$

$$4) (r) \rightarrow L(r)$$

برهان

R.E.  $\rightarrow$

$$r | s \rightarrow r + s$$

$$r \cdot s \rightarrow r(s)$$

$$\begin{matrix} & * \\ \leftarrow & \downarrow \\ \text{برهان} & \end{matrix}$$

$$a | b^* \cdot c \rightarrow (a | ((b^*) \cdot c))$$

$$(ab)^* = (a^* b^*)^*$$

برهان

r, s R.E. :

$$1) r | s = s | r \quad | \text{ is commutative}$$

$$2) r | (s | t) = (r | s) | t \quad | \text{ is associative}$$

$$3) r(s | t) = (rs) | rt \quad | \text{ is associative}$$

$$4) r(s | t) = (rs) | (rt)$$

Concatenation distributes over |  
بيان

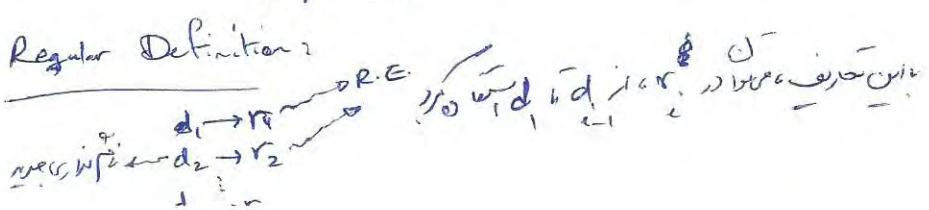
$$5) (s | t)r = (sr) | (tr)$$

$$6) \epsilon r = r \epsilon = r$$

$$7) r^* = (r | \epsilon)^*$$

$$8) r^{**} = r^*$$

Regular Definition:



Forward = Forward + 1;

if Forward  $\uparrow$  = EOF then begin

if Forward at end of first half then

begin

reload second half;

forward := forward  $\xrightarrow{\text{118 page - 11}}$  forward = beginning of second buffer;

end

else if forward at end of second half then

begin

reload first half;

move forward to beginning of first half.

end

else terminate lexical analysis

Partial look-ahead parser with

end

Q19

## Strings and Languages:

\* Alphabet = finite set of symbols

\* String over an alphabet: finite sequence of symbols drawn from that alphabet

\* (Sentence or word)

\* length of a string  $\leq S$ :  $|S|$  = number of symbols

\* empty string:  $\epsilon$   $|\epsilon| = 0$

\* prefix of  $S$ : book  $\rightarrow$  book, bo, bu, b,  $\epsilon$

\* suffix of  $S$ : book  $\rightarrow$  book, oo, oo, oo,  $\epsilon$

\* substring of  $S$ : book  $\rightarrow$  book, ook, ok, oo,  $\epsilon$

\* subsequence of  $S$ : book  $\rightarrow$  book, oook, oook,  $\epsilon$

\* language: set of strings over some fixed alphabet

\*  $\emptyset$ : empty set  $\rightarrow \{\emptyset\}$

Q19:  $\{p\}$  p is a syntactically well-formed Pascal program

Ans:

Ans: by  $\cup$  Concatenation ( $\cup$ )  $y, x \in \Sigma^*$

\*  $SE = ES = S$

\*  $S^0 = \epsilon$ ,  $S^i = S^{i-1} S$

I19

Example -

letter  $\rightarrow A \mid B \mid c \mid \dots \mid z \mid a \mid b \mid \dots \mid z$

digit  $\rightarrow 0 \mid 1 \mid 2 \mid \dots \mid 9$

id  $\rightarrow \text{letter} (\text{letter} \mid \text{digit})^*$

كل طوري شيء معروف معرفت، أو غير معروفة

letter  $\rightarrow A$

letter  $\rightarrow B \Rightarrow \text{letter} \rightarrow A \mid B$

letter  $\rightarrow A \mid B$

letter  $\rightarrow \{A, B\}$

Example -

كل معرفت اطاره في زرمه

digit  $\rightarrow 0 \mid 1 \mid \dots \mid 9$

digits  $\rightarrow \text{digit} \text{ digit}^*$

optional\_fraction  $\rightarrow \cdot \text{digits} \mid \epsilon$

optional\_exponent  $\rightarrow (E (+ \mid -) \epsilon) \text{ digits} \mid \epsilon$

num  $\rightarrow \text{digits optional\_fraction optional\_exponent}$

عمر (عمر)  $\overset{?}{\underset{?}{\text{عمر}}}, \text{ trailing zero}, \text{ leading zero} \Leftrightarrow \overset{?}{\underset{?}{\text{عمر}}} \quad \overset{00123}{\text{عمر}} \quad \Leftrightarrow \text{leading zero}$   
 $\begin{array}{r} 0.0000 \\ \times 10^0 \\ \hline 1.0000 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 12.300 \\ \times 10^{-3} \\ \hline 12.300 \end{array}$   
عمر  $\overset{?}{\underset{?}{\text{عمر}}}, \text{ trailing zero}$

non-zero\_digit  $\rightarrow 1 \mid 2 \mid \dots \mid 9$

Subject

Date

9/1/19

Regular Expression

r

$r^+$

a<sup>+</sup>

$r^* = r^+/\epsilon$

$r^+ = rr^*$

$r? = r/\epsilon$

Language

$L(r)$

$(L(r))^*$

$a^+ \cup a^0 \cup \epsilon^*$

~~$a^+ \cup a^0 \cup \epsilon^*$~~

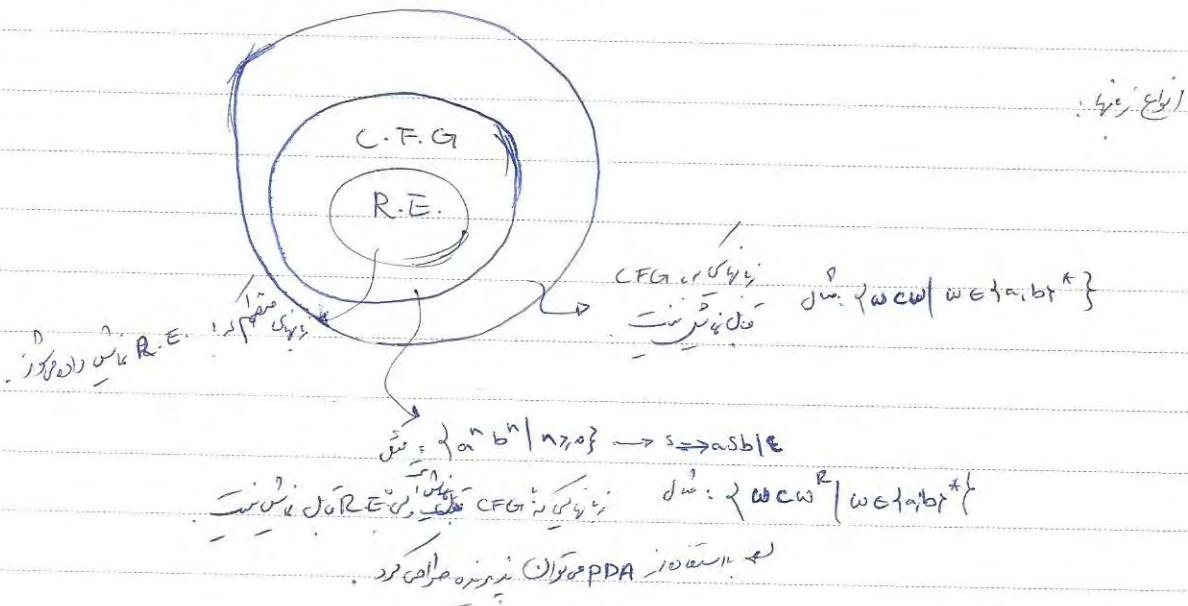
digit  $\rightarrow 0 \dots 9$

digits  $\rightarrow$  digit<sup>+</sup>

optional-fraction  $\rightarrow (\cdot \text{ digits})?$

optional-exponent  $\rightarrow (E (+|-)? \text{ digits})?$

الجملة المطلقة



Stat  $\rightarrow$  if expr then stat

if expr then stat else stat

| ε

expr  $\rightarrow$  term relop tree

P<sub>4</sub>P<sub>5</sub>C<sub>0</sub>

| term

Relational Operator

term  $\rightarrow$  id | num

From R.E. to NFA  
From NFA to R.D.

if → if  
then → then  
else → else

relOp → < | <= | > | >= | <> | =

id → letter (letter|digit)\*

num → digit\* (. digit)\* ? (E (+|-) ? digit+)?

WS → delim+ white Space

delim → blank | tab | newline

From R.E. to NFA  
From NFA to R.D.

R.E.

Tokens

Attribute Values

WS

if

if

-

then

then

-

else

else

-  
(symbol table)

id

id

pointer to table entry

num

num

pointer to table entry

<

relOp

LT

<=

relOp

LE

=

relOp

EQ

>

relOp

NE

>=

relOp

GT

<>

relOp

GE

Final Attribute → Tok. / lexical Analyzer, is it LER?   
Final Attribute → Tok. / lexical Analyzer, is it LER?

Subject

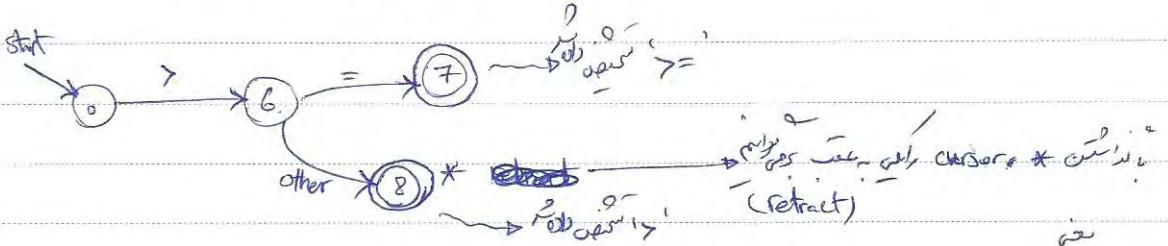
Date

9/7/14

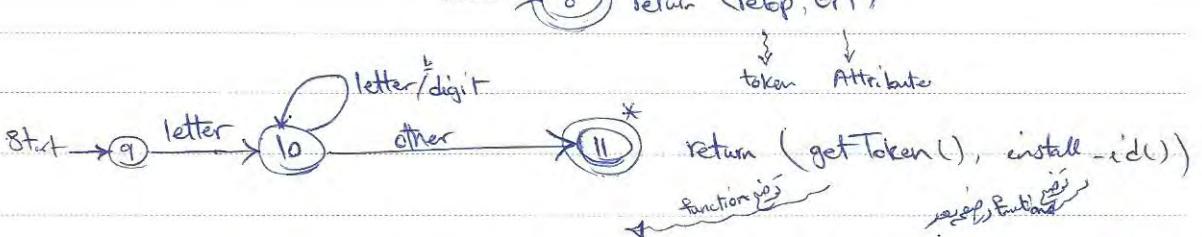
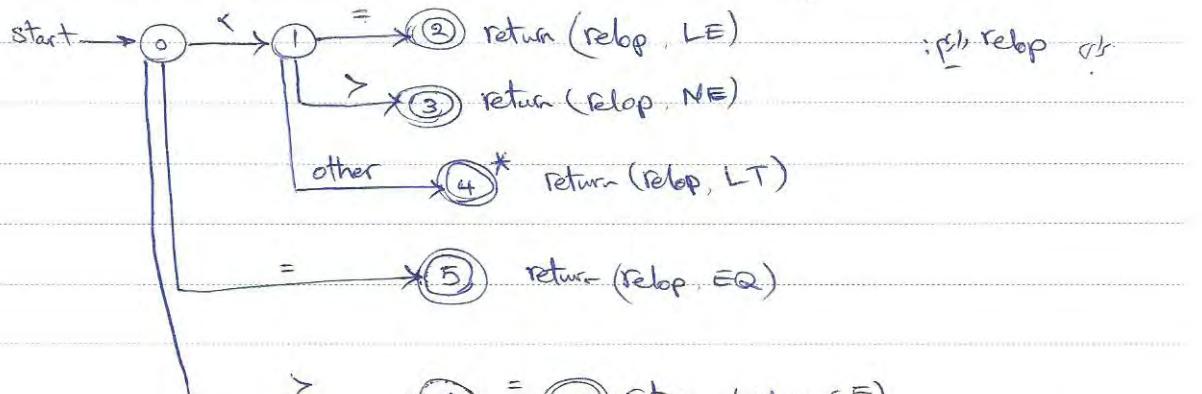
## Finite Automata (FA) : (Type 1) Transition Diagrams

1. Deterministic Finite State Automaton (DFA)

2. Non-Deterministic Finite State Automaton (NFA)



$x > y$   
↑ ↑ ↑  
1 2 3  
↓  
4



Check symbol table for the lexeme (symbol)

if lexeme = keyword

return (corresponding keyword)

else

return (id)

Judge Keyword Symbol Table (Reserved words)

if  
then  
else

Subject

Date

9/1/14

: install\_id() function

check symbol table for the lexeme

if (lexeme in symbol table) {

    if lexeme = keyword

        return (0)

    else

        return (pointer to the symbol table entry)

}

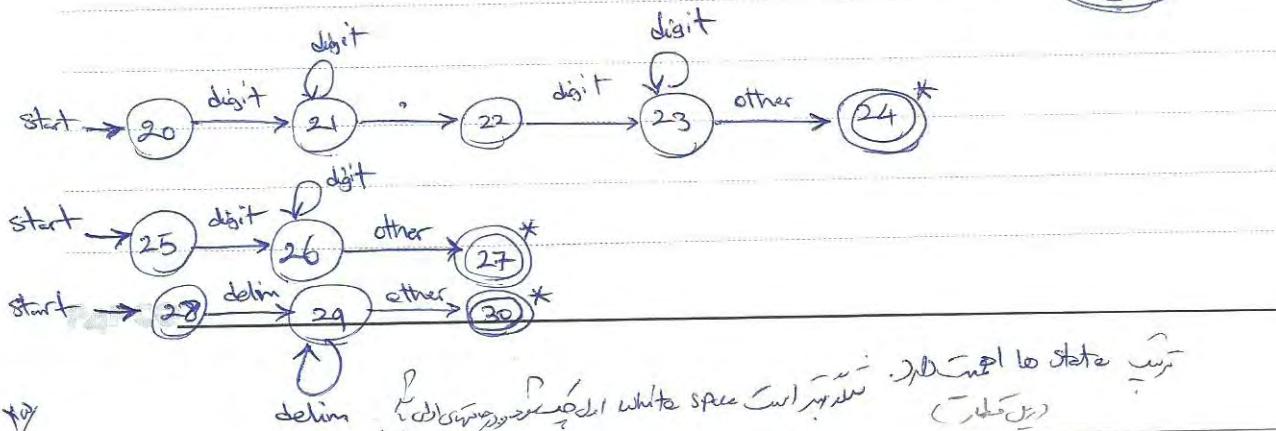
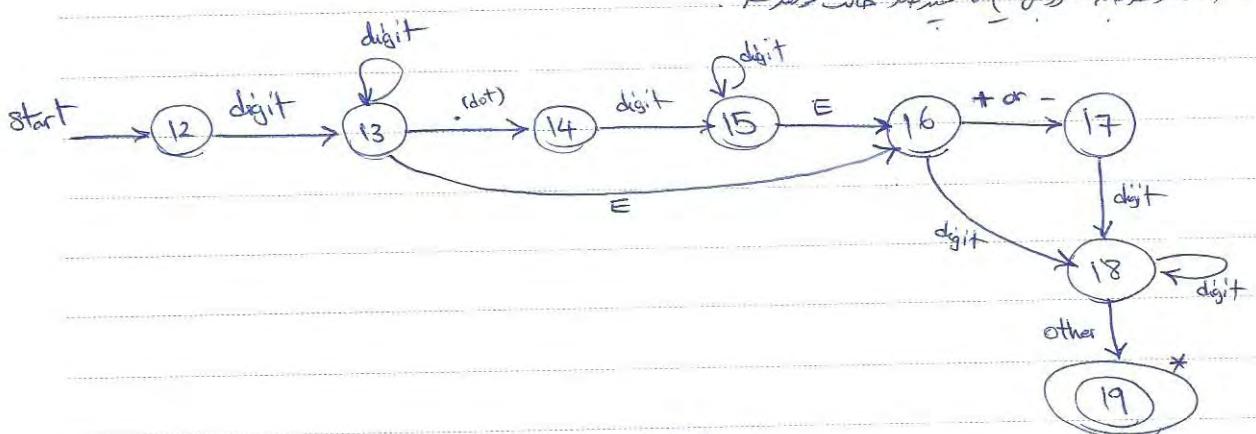
else

    install (lexeme as variable into symbol table)

    return (pointer to the entry created)

}

→ State 100 starts from C programming, it will go to state 100



Subject \_\_\_\_\_  
Date \_\_\_\_\_

مختصر المحتوى المهم من دروس الفصل الثاني  
الحادي عشر

(١٠٦)

Subject Compiler  
Date 9<sup>th</sup>, V, 2018

int state = 0, start = 0;

int lexical\_value;

int fail();

forward = token.beginning();

switch (start) {

Case 0: start = 9; break;

Case 9: start = 12; break;

Case 12: start = 20; break;

Case 20: start = 25; break;

Case 25: ~~recover()~~; break;

default: /\* Compiler error \*/

return start;

}

token = nextToken();

while (!) {

switch (state) {

Case 0: c = nextChar();

if (c == blank || c == tab || c == newLine) {

state = 0;

lexical\_beginning++;

else if (c == '<') state = 1;

else if (c == '=') state = 5;

else if (c == '>') state = 6;

else state = fail();

break;

... /\* Cases for 1 to 8 \*/

Res

PSPPC

Subject \_\_\_\_\_  
Date \_\_\_\_\_

Case 9: c = nextchar();  
if (isletter(c)) state = 10;  
else state = fail();  
break;

Case 10: c = nextchar();  
if (isletter(c)) state = 10;  
else if (isdigit(c)) state = 10;  
else state = 11;  
break;

Case 11:  
retract(1);  
install\_id();  
return (gettoken());  
/\* Cases 12-24 here \*/

Case 25: c = nextchar();  
if (isdigit(c)) state = 26;  
else state = fail();  
break;

Case 26: c = nextchar();  
if (isdigit(c)) state = 26;  
else state = 27;  
break;

Case 27: retract(1);  
install\_num();  
return (num);

## Bottom - Up (Shift-Reduce) parser:

Bottom-up parser

LR (K)

look ahead

Right most derivation in reverse

left to right scan

LL (K)

look ahead

left to right scan

reverse

leftmost derivation

Top-down parser

Content-free parser (non-predictive parser) = LL (K) parser

Example -

$$S \rightarrow aAcbde$$

$$A \rightarrow Ab | b$$

$$B \rightarrow d$$

abcde

$$S$$

$$|$$

$$aAbcbde$$

|

$$abcbde$$

$$aAbcbde$$

|

$$abcbde$$

(Right most derivation in reverse)  $\rightarrow$  reduction

(Right most derivation in reverse)  $\rightarrow$  reduction

Example -

$$S \rightarrow aABe$$

$$S$$

|

$$aABe$$

$$A \rightarrow Abc | b$$

|

$$B \rightarrow d$$

$$aAede$$

|

ab(bc)

$$aAede$$

|

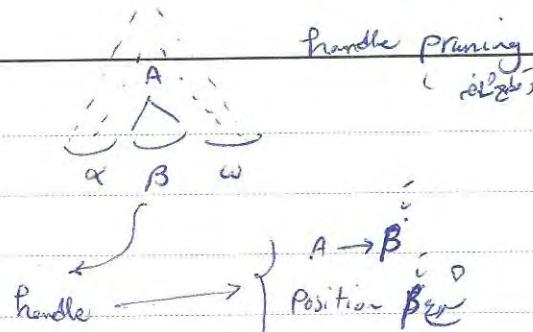
ab(bc) de

$$abbcde$$

Subject \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

$\alpha \rightarrow$  non-terminal  
 $\beta \rightarrow$  terminal  
 $w \rightarrow$  terminal



Example -

$$E \rightarrow E + E$$

$$id_1 id_2 * id_3$$

$$id_1 + id_2 * id_3$$

$$E \rightarrow E * E$$

$$E + id_2 * id_3$$

$$E + id_2 * id_3$$

$$E \rightarrow (E)$$

$$E + E * id_3$$

$$E + E / id_3$$

$$E \rightarrow id$$

$$E + E * E$$

$$E * id_3$$

$$E + E$$

$$E * E$$

$$E$$

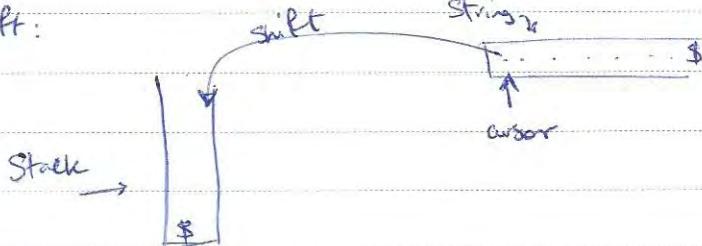
$$E$$

right most derivation

shift-reduce

Shift-reduce conflict

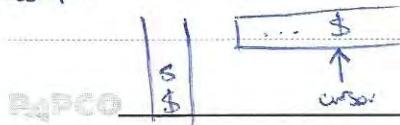
shift:



reduce:



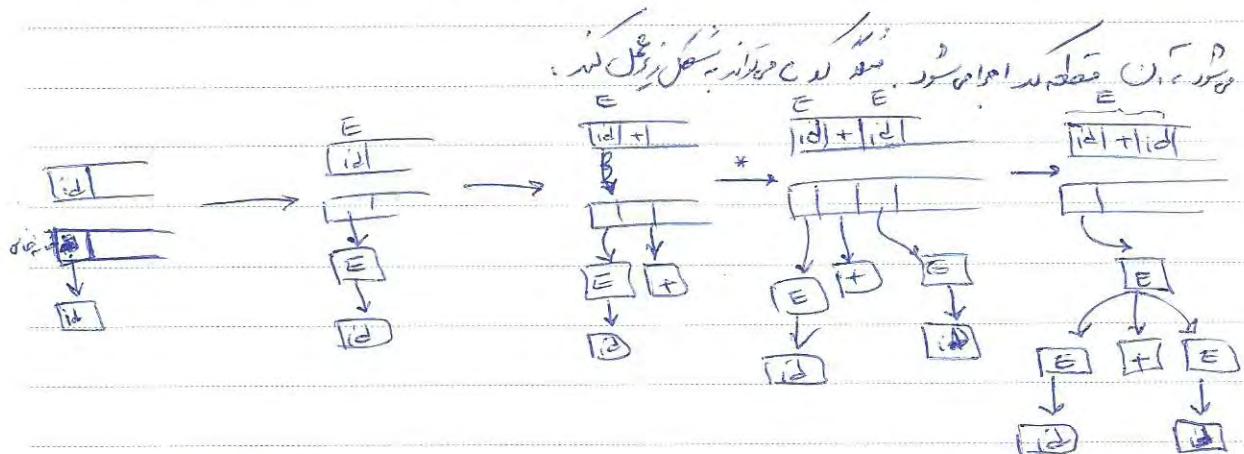
accept:



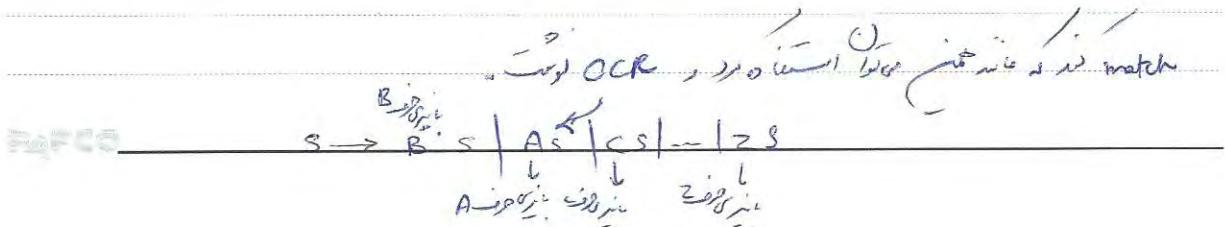
BAPCO

- 1) \$ id<sub>1</sub> + id<sub>2</sub> \* id<sub>3</sub> \$
- 2) \$ id<sub>1</sub> + id<sub>2</sub> \* id<sub>3</sub> \$
- 3) \$ E id<sub>2</sub> \* id<sub>3</sub> \$
- 4) \$ E + id<sub>2</sub> \* id<sub>3</sub> \$
- 5) \$ E + id<sub>2</sub> \* id<sub>3</sub> \$ Shift 6 tokens
- 6) \$ E + E id<sub>3</sub> \$
- 7) \$ E + E id<sub>3</sub> \$ Reduce \$ E id<sub>3</sub>
- 8) \$ E + E id<sub>3</sub> \$ \$ E \*
- 9) \$ E + E \* E \$ Shift/reduce conflict
- 10) \$ E + E \$ \$ E \* \$ E
- 11) \$ E \$ (Arabic notes: دلالة المدخلات، دلالة المخرجات)

reduce stack (LIFO), pushing tokens onto stack after each step



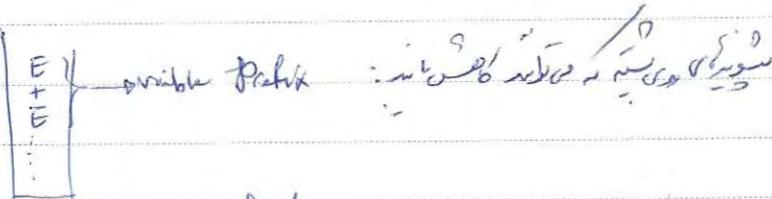
مقدمة في الالغوريتمات و الاصناف / Pattern Recognition



Subject: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Viable Prefix:

The set of prefixes of right sentential form that can appear on the stack of a shift-reduce parser.



## Shift-Reduce Conflict:

$\text{start} \rightarrow \text{if expr then start}$

    |  
    |  $\text{if expr then start else start}$

$\xrightarrow{\text{if expr then}} \text{if expr if expr then start else start}$

## If expr then start

$\xrightarrow{\text{if reduce where if}}$

    |  
    |  $\xrightarrow{\text{no shift}}$

$\xrightarrow{\text{Op and if expr else no shift or start}}$

$\xrightarrow{\text{shift where if if expr or else no shift or start}}$

## Reduce/Reduce Conflict:

$\text{start} \rightarrow \text{id} \text{ (Parameter-list)}$

$\text{start} \rightarrow \text{expr} := \text{expr}$

$\text{Parameter-list} \rightarrow \text{Parameter-list} \cup \text{Parameter | Parameter}$

$\text{Parameter} \rightarrow \text{id}$

$\text{expr} \rightarrow \text{id} \text{ (expr-list) } \text{id}$

$\text{expr-list} \rightarrow \text{expr-list}, \text{expr} \mid \text{expr}$

$\text{id(id...))} \text{ or } : \text{id}$

$\xrightarrow{\text{Symbol table}}$

$\xrightarrow{\text{else if else if}}$

Subject

Date

Jub  
9/1/15

Symbol Table, LR, Reduce/Reduce Conflict

Context-free

$$1 \quad E \rightarrow E + T$$

$$2 \quad E \rightarrow T$$

$$3 \quad T \rightarrow T * F$$

$$4 \quad T \rightarrow F$$

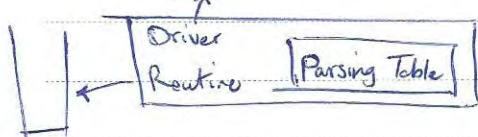
$$5 \quad F \rightarrow (E)$$

$$6 \quad F \rightarrow id$$

(Yael) LR 100  
 Knuth 100

State	Action					GoTo	(d)
	id	+	*	(	)		
0	s5			s4		E	1
1	s6					T	2
2				r2 s7	r2	F	3
3				r4 r4	r4 r4		
4	s5			s4			8 2 3
5		r6 r6			r6 r6		
6	s5			s4			9 3
7	s5			s4			10
8		s6			s11		
9		r1 s7			r1 r1		
10		r3 r3			r3 r3		
11	r5	r5			r5 r5		

E \* T + F - .



Stack

S: shift

S5: state 5: shift

r: reduce

r5: S5 GoTo 10: reduce

State 10 GoTo 11

non-terminal, GoTo  $\Rightarrow$  terminal, Action  $\Rightarrow$  0

Subject

Date 9/1/15

for class 10/10

Stack  $\downarrow$  top  
 $(S_0, x_1, x_2, \dots, x_m, m)$

$\downarrow$  (cursor)  
 $a_i, a_{i+1}, \dots, a_n, \$$   
i+1 i+2

?

shift S  
 $(S_0, x_1, x_2, \dots, x_m, m)$

"S" state  
2/2 S  $\xrightarrow{\text{Go to i+1}} S$  state  
2/2 S  $\xrightarrow{\text{Go to i+1}} S$  state

reduce A  $\rightarrow$  b  
 $(S_0, x_1, x_2, \dots, x_m, m, r, A, B, a_i, a_{i+1}, \dots, a_n, \$)$

$\xrightarrow{\text{Go to } [S_m, A] = S}$   
state

stack is now 25 5  
2/2 S

(5.0E1 ?)  $\xrightarrow{\text{Go to i+1}}$  Stack, id + id + id \$

stack input

o id + id + id \$

o id + id \$

close b

o F3 id + id \$

o T2 id + id \$

o T2 \* T2 id + id \$

o E1 + 6 F3 \$

o E1 + 4 T9 \$

o E1 \$

## : Parsing Tree

1) Simple LR

2) LALR

3) Canonical LR

~~SLR~~  
~~LALR~~

→ Same # of states

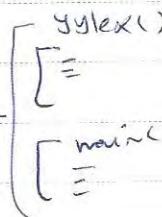
for Pascal  
several hundred states

Canonical LR →

several thousands states

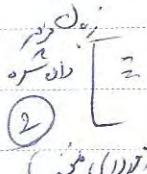
~~3 stages~~  
9/17/2023: 05

Regular exp



③ Texeme token attribute

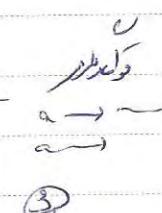
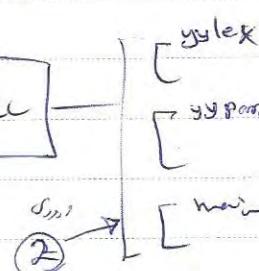
① Syntax tree



print → 1, 2, 3

~~3 stages~~  
9/17/2023: 05

Syntax tree



print → 1, 2, 3

~~3 stages~~ → ~~3 stages~~

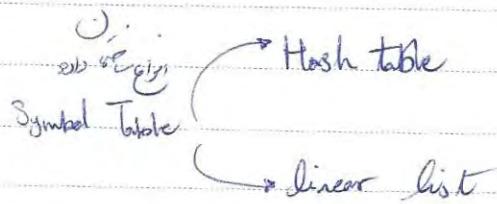
Subject

Date

9/17/20

## Symbol Table:

Context-Free grammar is used to derive symbols, which are stored in symbol table.



To delete, find, insert, symbol table will consider

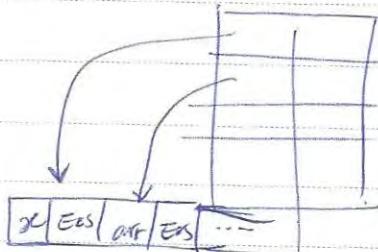
Symbol Table

Keywords (if, else, for, etc.) are reserved words in table

if
else
:
;

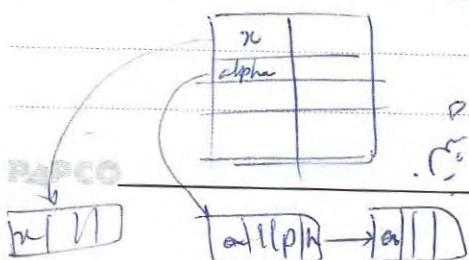
Symbol table uses linear list for insertion and deletion

x
arr
i



Symbol table  
→ linked list  
→ Hash table

x
alpha



For example

Subject WB  
Date 9/11/14

Scope  $\rightarrow$  Scope  $\rightarrow$  Symbol Table

Scope  $\rightarrow$  Scope  $\rightarrow$  Symbol Table

Program Text:

Var i,j,k : integers;

Procedure P;

Var i,j : char;

Procedure Q;

Var i,k : real;

begin

i:=24.3;

end

begin

i:='c';

end

Procedure R;

Var k : real;

begin

k:=2.4;

end

begin

i:=7;

end

i int  
j int  
k int  
i char  
j char  
i real  
k real

int var scope  
char var scope  
real var scope

insert  $\rightarrow O(n)$

Search  $\rightarrow O(n)$

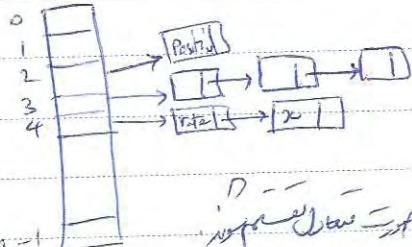
~~Practise~~

$$h('position') = m \rightarrow O(1)$$

$$h('rate') = 4$$

$$h('x') = 4$$

$$h('Position') = 2$$



input char = p (token)  $\rightarrow$  (initial) Hash  $\rightarrow$  4

initial Hash  $\rightarrow$  initial value

{ insert  $\rightarrow$  O(1)

Search  $\rightarrow$  O(1)

(initial)  $\rightarrow$  (initial)  $\rightarrow$  O(1)  $\rightarrow$  (initial)  $\rightarrow$

initial Hash  $\rightarrow$  initial value

$$h_0 = 0$$

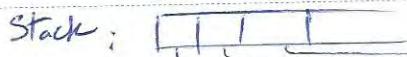
$$h_i = \alpha h_{i-1} + c \quad \text{for } i \leq k$$

let  $h = h_k$ , where  $k$  is the length of the string

hash value =  $h \bmod m$

Method of hashing given in notes will be used

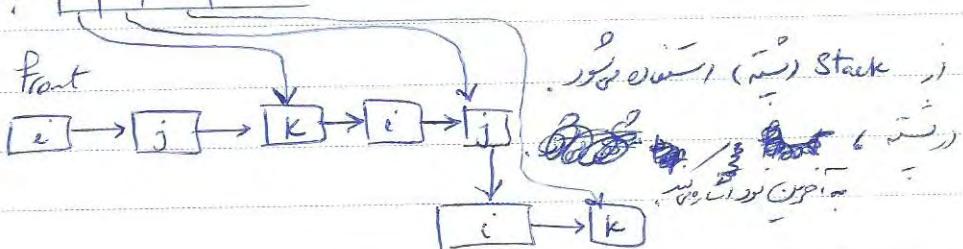
main P Q



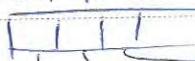
linear list و Scope فیجاوں

Front

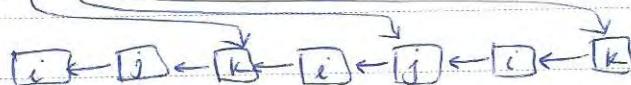
linked list:



main P Q



پیسے کی linked list و Scope فیجاوں

نامہ دی پردازی کا وقت  $= \frac{24.3}{3} = 8.1$  ms

(P و Q) دلیل دیجیتیلیز پاک، سٹاک ایکسپریس

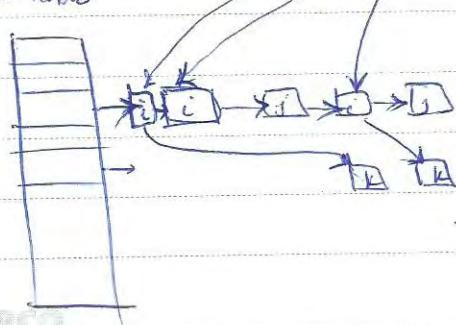
ایسے کوئی دھوکہ نہیں دیکھ سکتے

Symbol Table و Scope ایکسپریس One-pass Compiler ایکسپریس

(Symbol Table و Scope ایکسپریس)

Q P main

hash table



hash table و Scope فیجاوں

رواج اور اسے دیکھ سکتے ہیں

دیکھ سکتے ہیں میرے ہمراں

یعنی ہم نے شوری کا ساتھ باندھ دیا ہے

Stack Order Jan 10  
Last Stack Order Jan 10

## Routine environment:

Program Environment (Nest) data object

activation of a procedure ← execution of a procedure

introduce procedure → ← procedure is recursive

## Procedure definition:

header → procedure PL.....  
body → begin  
                end

Formal Parameters

Actual parameters

P(      )  
      ↑  
      actual parameters

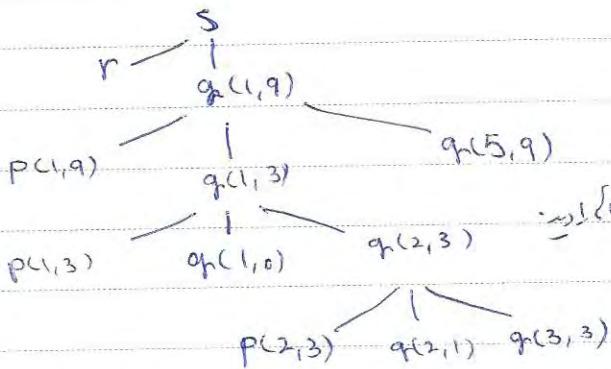
in which procedure defines lifetime of an activation of procedure p

P  
q → q is a reference to p  
(procedure)

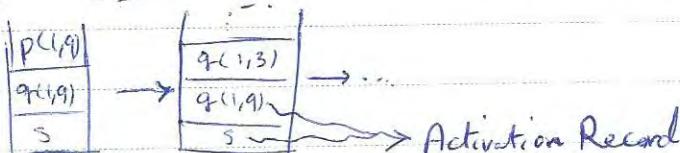
q(1,5)  
q(1,2)  
P  
q → q is a reference to q(1,2) & q(1,5)

p  
q  
r  
q → q is a reference to q(1,2) & q(1,5)

Activation Tree  $\rightarrow$  procedure  $\rightarrow$  Quick-Sort



أمثلة على درجات حرارة في الماء، ماء ساخن وساخن، ماء بارد وبارد.



Activation Record  $\rightarrow$  procedure  $\rightarrow$   $\dots$

Pop, Push  $\downarrow$  Control Stack (يشتمل على كل الأجزاء).

parameters, local data, ...

بيانات إضافية: دالة حسابية، دالة دالة، دالة دالة دالة، دالة دالة دالة دالة.

(810) Data Object:

كل جهاز يحتوي على

environment : name  $\rightarrow$  storage

storage : object class name  $\rightarrow$  state

state : storage  $\rightarrow$  value

بيانات إضافية

X <sub>2</sub>	15
storage	112

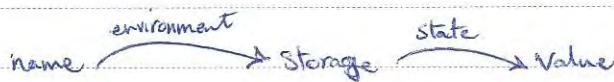
name: X  
storage: 112  
value: 15

Subject

Date

25/7/14

in bind overall state, when x is bound to s



in bind 3 stages indicate in the

so pointer binding feature

### Static

Definition of a procedure

Definition of a name

scope of a Declaration

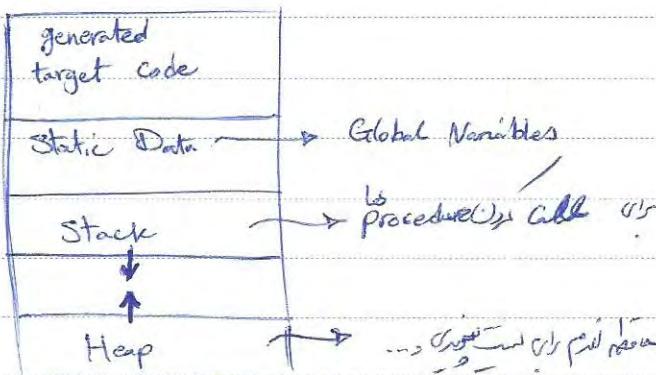
### Dynamic

Activation of a procedure

binding of a name

lifetime of binding

(1) Ingin این سیفیت را که داشته باشد



برای این سیفیت، باید از Heap, Stack, by یک

برای این سیفیت

garbage collector. هر یک Heap و Stack را برای این سیفیت می‌گیرد

Subject

Date

٢٠١٧/٧/١٤

بروتوكول procedure  $\rightarrow$  في المقام دفع

(Status)  $\rightarrow$  بـ هذا يحيط بالمعلومات التي ترجع من procedure  
وهي عبارة عن return value

بيانات status تحيط بـ procedure  $\rightarrow$  المعلوم انتقال

ـ Activation Record

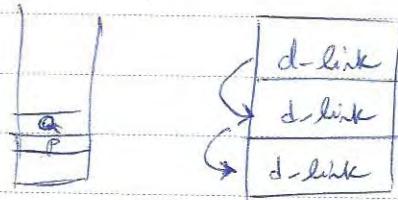
ـ Activation Record

Returned Value	$\rightsquigarrow$	بيانات المعرفة
Actual Parameters	$\rightsquigarrow$	بيانات المعرفة
(dynamic link)	optional Control link	
(static link)	optional access link	
Saved machine status	$\rightsquigarrow$	بيانات المعرفة
local data	$\rightsquigarrow$	بيانات المعرفة
Temporary Values	$\rightsquigarrow$	بيانات المعرفة

Subject

Date

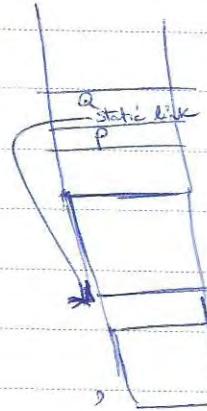
pop l-a... (Stack) push l-a



Act. Record for d-link

(l-a) from l-a

Act. Rec. of l-a (l-a)



(l-a) static link

is a part of

l-a is a part of l-a

l-a is a part of l-a

Act. Rec.

Program main

proc P

proc R

begin

end

begin

R

end

proc Q

begin

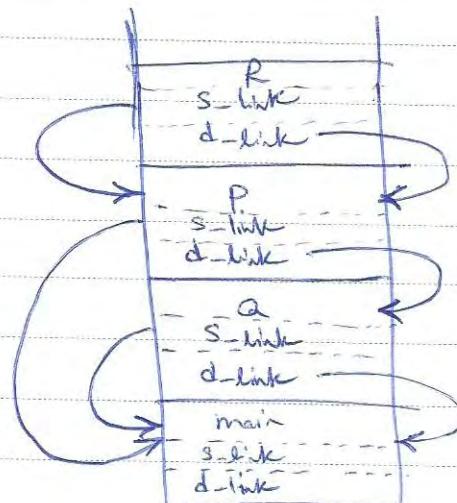
P

end

begin

Q

end



\* note that the nesting depth of Q must be exactly one less than the nesting depth of P. (P is nested immediately)

## Recursion:

function nfact (n: integer)

if  $n=1$  then

return (1)

else

return ( $n \times \text{nfact}(n-1)$ )

nfact(3);

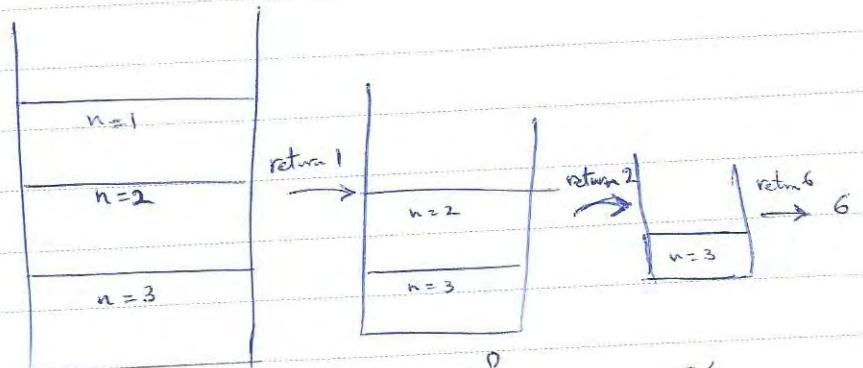
[4] ↑ ↓ [1]

nfact(2);

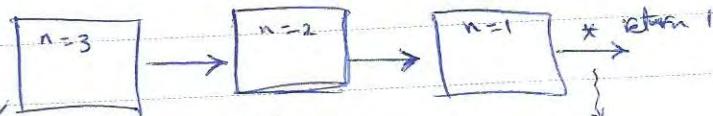
[3] ↑ ↓ [2]

nfact(1);

Control Stack ↗



: push stack ↗



↑ n=1 previous return  $\rightarrow$   $n=2$  previous division  $\rightarrow$   $n=1$  Old

↑  $n=1$  Old

↓ Act. Recd.  $\rightarrow$  0

1\*1\*

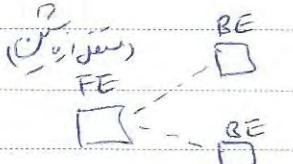
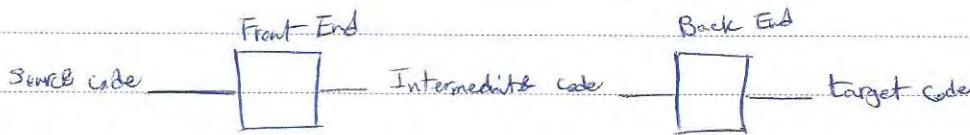
↓  $n=1$  Old

↓  $n=2$  previous division  $\rightarrow$   $n=1$  Old

↓  $n=2$  previous division  $\rightarrow$   $n=1$  Old

Subject: \_\_\_\_\_  
Year. \_\_\_\_\_ Month. \_\_\_\_\_ Date. ( )

## Intermediate Code Generation:



~~code optimization~~  $\xrightarrow{\text{code optimization}}$

$i = j$   $\rightarrow$  Syntax tree

$i = j$   $\rightarrow$  postfix

review (three address code) instead of three address code

d:  $x := y \text{ op } z$

$x + y + z \Rightarrow T_1 := y + z$

$T_2 := x + T_1$

: call & return

(1)  $x := y \text{ op } z$

$\hookrightarrow$  binary arithmetic

logical operator

(2)  $x := \text{op } y$

$\hookrightarrow$  unary operator

PAPCO - Unary minus

~ logical negation

<, > Shift left, shift right

int-to-real int to real

(3)  $x = y$

(4) Goto L

(5) if  $x \neq 0$  goto L

$\downarrow <, <=, =, >, >=, >>$

(6)  $P(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) \Rightarrow$  param  $x_1$

$\downarrow$  procedure param  $x_2$

param  $x_n$

call P, n

procedure  $\downarrow$   $\downarrow$

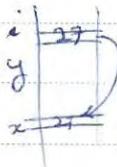
param  $x_1$       0  
param  $y_1$       1  
param  $y_2$       2  
call Q, 2      3  
param  $x_3$

call P, 3

(Jaw)

return y :  $\downarrow$

(7)  $x = y[i]$



$x[i] := y$

(8)  $x := \&y \rightarrow$  (X points to memory y address)

$x := *y \rightarrow$

$*x := y$

PaPCO

غافر لغوي ومحرك لغوي (لغة برمجة)

Normal Forms:  
 Subject:  $\xrightarrow{A \rightarrow BC}$  A, B, C GR, a CT  
 Year. Month. Date.  $\xrightarrow{A \rightarrow a}$   
 $\xrightarrow{A \rightarrow ax}$  Aev, ngrt, act

$$E \rightarrow E + E$$

E-Code

↓  
attribute

new temp  
e.g.

$$E \rightarrow E + E$$

$$E \cdot \text{Code} = T_1 = y + z \quad T_2 = x + T_1$$

E-Val  
E-place

E-type

E-type

$$x + y + z \quad \text{Jew}$$

Syntax-directed definition:

CFG + each grammar symbol has an associated set of attributes  
 Context-Free Grammar partitioned into two subsets called synthesized and inherited

(type w). It's sibling i attribute

It's child i attribute

! i attribute

Concatenation

$$S \rightarrow id := E$$

$$S \cdot \text{Code} := E \cdot \text{Code} \parallel \text{gen}(id \cdot place := E \cdot place)$$

$$E \rightarrow E_1 + E_2$$

$$E \cdot place := \text{new temp};$$

$$E \rightarrow E_1 * E_2$$

$$E \cdot code := E_1 \cdot code \parallel E_2 \cdot code \parallel \text{gen}(E \cdot place := E_1 \cdot place + E_2 \cdot place)$$

$$E \rightarrow -E_1$$

$$E \cdot place := \text{new temp};$$

$$E \rightarrow (E_1)$$

$$E \cdot code := E_1 \cdot code \parallel E_2 \cdot code \parallel \text{gen}(E \cdot place := E_1 \cdot place + E_2 \cdot place)$$

$$E \rightarrow id$$

$$E \cdot place := \text{new temp};$$

$$E \cdot place := id \cdot place$$

$$E \cdot code := E_1 \cdot code \parallel \text{gen}(E \cdot place := 'Unions' E_1 \cdot place)$$

$$E \cdot code := ()$$

$$E \cdot place := E_1 \cdot place$$

$$E \cdot code := E_1 \cdot code$$

Subject:

Year: Month: Date: ( )

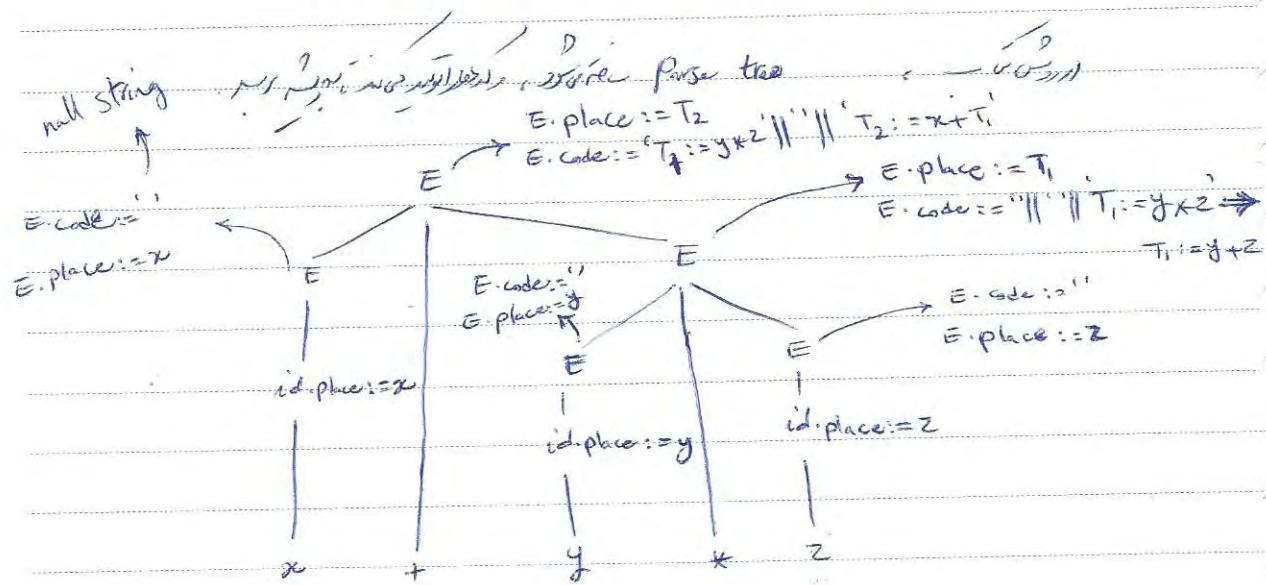
new temp is less than current max temp

Temp (new temp) > current max temp

printf("The current max temperature is %d", new temp)

(. Read file from file and print it)

: now ( yacc, -O ) for x+y+z )



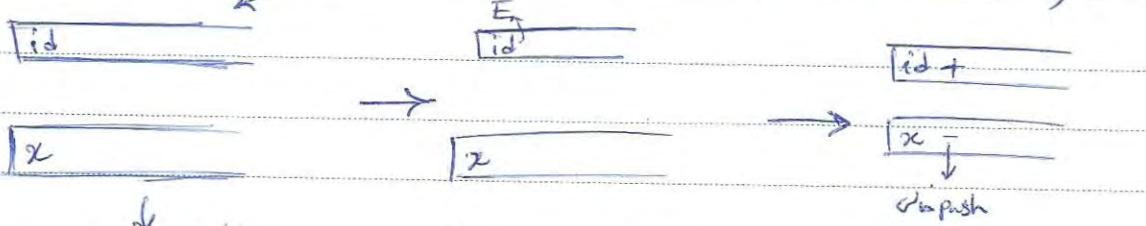
$T_1 := y * z \quad T_2 := x + T_1$  ( )

Now E code

Subject:

Year. 03 Month. 8 Date 24)

(shift-reduce stack)



(S) Stack w.

top ↗

(P reduce E → id)

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{E E} \\ \boxed{\text{id} + \text{id}} \end{array} \xrightarrow{*} \begin{array}{c} \text{E E E} \\ \boxed{\text{id} + \text{id} + \text{id}} \end{array} \xrightarrow{*} \begin{array}{c} \text{E+E} \\ \boxed{x - T_1} \end{array} \xrightarrow{*} \begin{array}{c} \text{E} \\ \boxed{T_2} \end{array}$$

$\boxed{\text{E} + \text{E} * \text{id}}$  - in stack  
reduce  $\text{id} \rightarrow$

$\xrightarrow{*} \boxed{x - y - z} \quad \boxed{T_1 := y * z} \quad \boxed{T_2 := x + T_1}$

: Symbol Table entry

Program sort ( input, output )

```
var a: integer  
x: Real
```

procedure readarray:

Var i:

[

procedure exchange (i, j: integer);

[

procedure quicksort (m, n: integer);

Var k, v: integer;

function partition ~~integers~~ (y, z: integer): integer;

Var i, j: integer;

[

Subject:

Year: Month:

Date: 14

Procedure, P55

Forward pointer

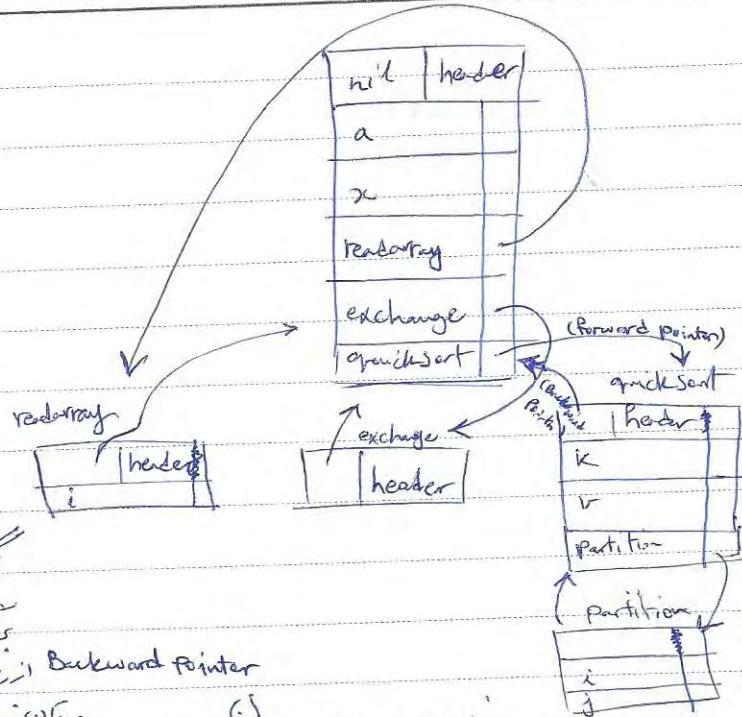
backward pointer

forward pointer

backward pointer

Procedure, P55

Procedure, i = 0; i < n; i++, backward pointer



p → MD addwidth (top (tblptr), top (offset));  
pop (tblptr); pop (offset);

M → E { t := mktab (n'l); push (t, tblptr); push (Ø, offset) }

D → D<sub>1</sub>; D<sub>2</sub> { t := top (tblptr); addwidth (t, top (offset)); pop (tblptr); }

D → proc id; ND; S } ... pop (offset); enterproc (top (tblptr), idname, t) }

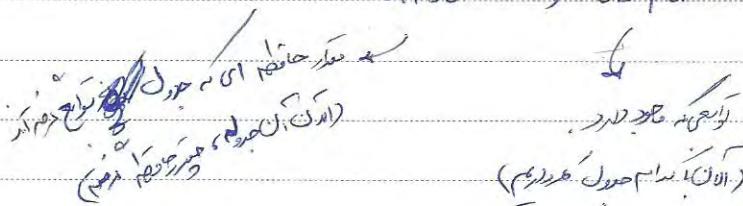
D → id; T { enter (top (tblptr), idname, t.type, top (offset));

top (offset) := top (offset) + t.width }

N → E { t := mktab (top (tblptr)); push (t, tblptr); push (Ø, offset) }

Space

offset ,tblptr ,state



mktable (previous)

(2) return a pointer  
to it

(3) Backward  
pointer

(4) nesting depth of the procedures

(1) create new symbol table

enter (Table, name, type, offset)

depth + 1

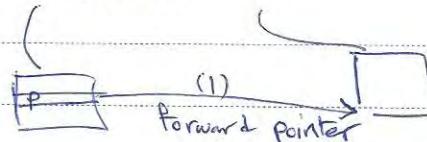
name	type	offset

addwidth (table, width)

width

Cur top(offset), width

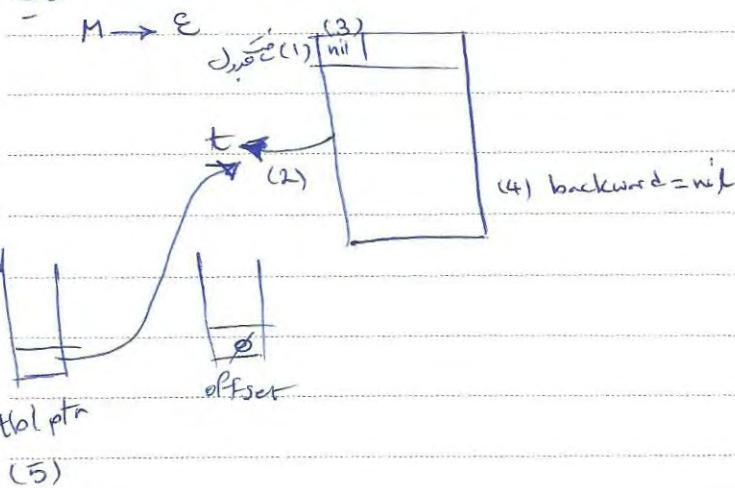
enter.proc (table, name, newtable)



Procedure Declaration  
→ procedure  
→ function

Subject: **E**  
 Year: **93** Month: **8** Date: **24/11**

Reduction  
 CWI



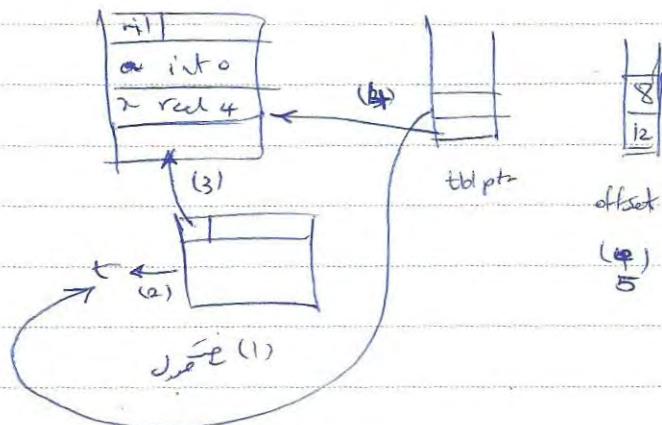
$D \rightarrow id : T$

nil
a int 0
x real 4

(1), (3)

int track  
 $4 \times 8 = 32$   
 int offset  
 dr. (2), (4)

$D \rightarrow proc id : ND, i : S$

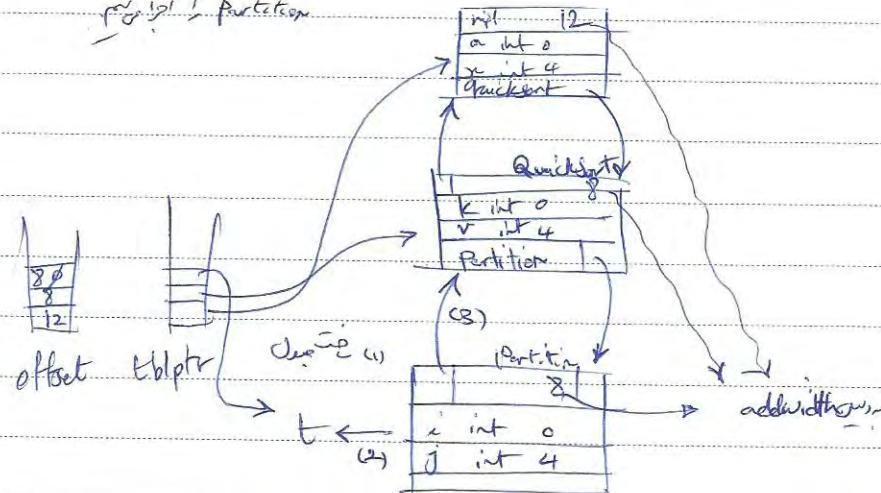


Subject:

Year. 93 Month. 8 Date 24 ( )

quicksort details

partition



- pop stack → pop

, forward pointer  $\Rightarrow$ , next partition figure

Quicksort over addwidth

pop

quicksort over forward pointer

quicksort over

over quicksort over backward forward over swap job over

over quicksort over identifier over swap job over (pivot's backuped)

over quicksort over swap job over

$S \rightarrow id := E \{ p := \text{lookup}(id.name);$   
if  $p \neq \text{nil}$  then emit ( $p := E.place$ )  
else error }

$E \rightarrow id \{ p := \text{lookup}(id.name);$   
if  $p \neq \text{nil}$  then emit ( $p := E.place$ )  
else error }

give the scope of this variable Symbol Table for Parser b/w

new open scope is sub!

parent scope

$S \rightarrow \text{while } E \text{ do } S_1$

$S.begin:$

E.code
if $E.place = 0$ goto $S.after$
$S_1$ .code
goto $S.begin$

$S.after:$

Semantic rule:

$S.begin = \text{new label};$

$S.after = \text{new label};$

$S.code = \text{gen}(S.begin ':') || E.code ||$

$\text{gen}('if' E.place '= 0' \text{ goto } S.after) ||$

$S_1.code ||$

$\text{gen}('goto' S.begin) || \text{gen}(S.after ':')$

APCO

~~scribble~~

Subject:

Year. Month. Date. ( )

For assignment sheet

Code E

Code S

S.begin:

if E.place == 0 goto S.after

goto S.begin

S.after:

Label trick  $\leftarrow$  ~~for~~  $\leftarrow$  while  $\leftarrow$  next instruction

: (S.begin, Symbol Table)

P  $\rightarrow$  M D

M  $\rightarrow$  E [Offset := 0]

D  $\rightarrow$  D; D

D  $\rightarrow$  id : T [enter (idname, T.type, offset); offset = offset + T.width]

T  $\rightarrow$  integer [T.type := integer, T.width := 4]

T  $\rightarrow$  real [T.type := real; T.width := 8]

for reuse  $\leftarrow$  new temporary variable of

C = 0

\$C

PAPCO

c = c - 1

(Temporary Variable Used)

Subject: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Year 93 Month 8 Date 26 ( )

$\$c$

$c = c + 1$

(Temporary Generated)

$\stackrel{P}{\$c} \leftarrow \text{temp}$

$x := a * b + c * d - e * f$

(Join)

Statement

Value of  $c$

$\$0 := a * b$

1

$\$1 := c * d$

2

$\stackrel{P}{\$0} \leftarrow \$0, \$1 \leftarrow \$0 := \$0 + \$1$

1

$\$1 := e * f$

2

$\$0 := \$0 - \$1$

1

$x := \$0$

Postfix  $\rightarrow$  infix conversion

Production

Semantic action

$E \rightarrow E^{(1)} \text{ op } E^{(2)}$

$E \cdot \text{code} := E^{(1)} \cdot \text{code} || E^{(2)} \cdot \text{code} || \text{op}$

$E \rightarrow (E)$

$E \cdot \text{code} := E^{(1)} \cdot \text{code}$

$E \rightarrow id$

$E \cdot \text{code} := id$

$E \cdot \text{code} = 'a'$

(Top), reduce  $\rightarrow a$

AN/  $a + b * c$

Subject:

Year. 93 Month. 9 Date. 1

(S, D, C) Single pass (S, D, C) is visitor

1) Quadruples

2) Triples

3) Indirect triples

$$A := -B * (C + D)$$

↓

$$T_1 := -B$$

(S, D, C)

$$T_2 := C + D$$

$$T_3 := T_1 * T_2$$

$$A := T_3$$

Quadruples:

	op	Arg1	Arg2	result
(0)	Uminus	B	-	T <sub>1</sub>
(1)	+	C	D	T <sub>2</sub>
(2)	*	T <sub>1</sub>	T <sub>2</sub>	T <sub>3</sub>
(3)	:=	T <sub>3</sub>	-	A

(S, D, C) visitor

(S, D, C) visitor

Triples:

	op	Arg1	Arg2
(0)	Uminus	B	-
(1)	+	C	D
(2)	*	(0)	(1)
(3)	:=	A	(2)

## Indirect Triples:

	op	Arg1	Arg2
(14)	Unions	B	-
(15)	+	C	D
(16)	*	(14)	(15)
(17)	:=	A	(16)

→  $\frac{D}{D} \rightarrow \frac{B}{B}$   $\rightarrow \frac{C}{C}$   $\rightarrow \frac{A}{A}$

exp:  $A = C + D$



### Statement

- (0) (14)  
 (1) (15)  
 (2) (16)  
 (3) (17)

(mem)

(var)

→  $\frac{B}{B}$   $\frac{C}{C}$   $\frac{D}{D}$

triples  $\rightarrow$   $100 \times 3$  new triples

	op	arg1	arg2
(0)	[ ] =	x	i
(1)	assign	(0)	y

	op	arg1	arg2
(0)	[ ] =	x	i

$x[i] := y$

input var, to type  $\frac{C}{C}$

real integer  
 $x := y + i * j$

$t_1 := i$  int  $\frac{C}{C}$   
 $t_1 := i$  int  $\frac{C}{C}$

$t_3 := \text{int\_to\_real } t_1$

$t_2 := y$  real  $\frac{C}{C}$   
 $x := t_2$

Subject:

Year. Month. Date. ( )

: symbol E types attributes substitution

$$E \rightarrow E_1 + E_2$$

E.type  $\rightsquigarrow$  or input attribute

right side

E.place := new temp;

if E.type = integer and  $E_2.type = integer$  then

begin

emit (E.place := ' E<sub>1</sub>.place ' int + ' E<sub>2</sub>.place );

E.type := integer;

else end

:

else if E.type = integer and  $E_2.type = real$  then

begin

u := new temp;

emit (u := ' int to real ' E.place );

emit (E.place := u, ' real ' E<sub>2</sub>.place );

E.type := real;

end

:

else if E.type is string  $\leftarrow$  gen, emit

Quadruple  $\leftarrow$  gen (Quadruple)  $\leftarrow$  type

End of gen  $\leftarrow$  point  $\leftarrow$  End send out (gen, emit)

PAPCO

(emit,  $\leftarrow$  and  $\leftarrow$  and  $\leftarrow$  and  $\leftarrow$ )

(emit,  $\leftarrow$  and  $\leftarrow$  and  $\leftarrow$ )

$\leftarrow$  emit

Boolean expression

and or not

$E \rightarrow E \text{ or } E | E \text{ and } E | \text{ not } E | (E) | \text{id rel op id} | \text{true} | \text{false}$

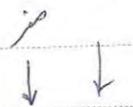
not  
and  
or

: (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C)

: (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C)

true 1 ≠ 0

false 0 = 0 < 0



if y=1  
then  
x=1  
else  
x=0

K=2;

null

if x=4 or g(y) then

[

side effect

function g(-)

g(y) = true

[ k=16;

x=4

g(y) = true

if x=4 or g(y) then  
K=16;  
and then

Subject:

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# Boolean Expressions

1/2

a < b

Quadruple  
05, 120

J<sub>i</sub>

↓

100 : if a < b goto 103

101 : t := 0

102 : goto 104

103 : t := 1

104 :

E → E<sub>1</sub> or E<sub>2</sub>

{ E.place = new temp;

emit (E.place := E<sub>1</sub>.place or E<sub>2</sub>.place); }

E → E<sub>1</sub> and E<sub>2</sub> { E.place = new temp;

emit (E.place := E<sub>1</sub>.place and E<sub>2</sub>.place); }

E → not E<sub>1</sub>

{ E.place = new temp;

emit (E.place := 'not' E<sub>1</sub>.place);

E → (E<sub>1</sub>)

{ E.place = E<sub>1</sub>.place; }

~~if-else~~

E → id<sub>1</sub> relop id<sub>2</sub>

E.place = new temp

K<sub>i</sub> (k=1) if id<sub>1</sub> place relop op id<sub>2</sub> place

emit (if id<sub>1</sub>.place relop op id<sub>2</sub>.place,

next state)

else 'got' next state + 3);

\* emit (E.place := '0');

emit ('got' next state + 2);

emit (E.place := '1'); }

PAPCO

(P) Text

Program Counter

(Q) Quad

Subject:

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$E \rightarrow E_{\text{true}}$  }  $E_{\text{place}} = \text{new temp};$   
                  emit ( $E_{\text{place}} := '1'$ ); ;

$E \rightarrow E_{\text{false}}$  }  $E_{\text{place}} = \text{new temp};$   
                  emit ( $E_{\text{place}} := '0'$ ); ;

in case  $E_{\text{false}}, E_{\text{true}}$ ,  $\downarrow$  implement object (Proc)  
( $L_{\text{label}}$  ) if ( $E_{\text{true}}$ )  $E_{\text{true}}$  (  $E_{\text{false}}, E_{\text{true}}$  is label in )

if  $a < b$  goto  $E_{\text{true}}$  (  $E_{\text{true}}$  ,  $E_{\text{false}}$  true if new label go !  
goto  $E_{\text{false}}$

:

$E_{\text{true}}:$  \_\_\_\_\_

$E_{\text{false}}:$  \_\_\_\_\_

Semantic Rules:

$E \rightarrow E_1 \text{ or } E_2$

$E_{\text{true}} := E_{\text{true}};$

$E_{\text{false}} := \text{new label};$

$E_{\text{true}} := E_{\text{true}};$

$E_{\text{false}} := E_{\text{false}};$

$E_{\text{code}} := E_{\text{1 code}} \parallel \text{gen}(E_{\text{false}} ':') \parallel E_{\text{2 code}};$

$E \rightarrow E_1 \text{ and } E_2$

$E_1.\text{true} := \text{new label};$

$E_1.\text{false} := E.\text{false};$

$E_2.\text{true} := E.\text{true};$

$E_2.\text{false} := E.\text{false};$

$E.\text{code} := E_1.\text{code} \text{ if } \{ \text{gen}(E.\text{true} : ) \mid\mid E_2.\text{code} ;$

$E \rightarrow \text{not } E_1$

$E_1.\text{true} := E.\text{false};$

$E_1.\text{false} := E.\text{true} ;$

$E.\text{code} := E_1.\text{code} ;$

$E \rightarrow (E_1)$

$E_1.\text{true} := E.\text{true}; E_1.\text{false} := E.\text{false}; E.\text{code} := E_1.\text{code},$

$E \rightarrow \text{id, relop } E_2$

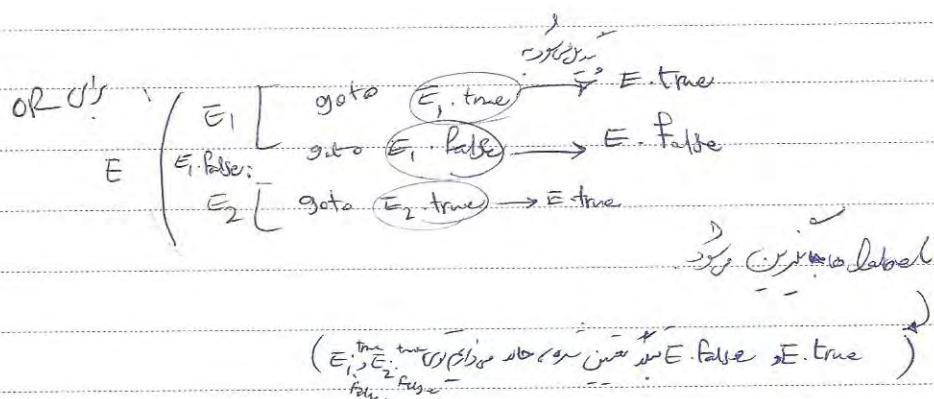
$E.\text{code} := \text{gen}(\text{'if' } \text{id, place relop op } \text{id: place 'goto' } E.\text{true}) \mid\mid \text{gen}(\text{'goto' } E.\text{false})$

$E \rightarrow \text{true}$

$E.\text{code} := \text{gen}(\text{'goto' } E.\text{true})$

$E \rightarrow \text{false}$

$E.\text{code} := \text{gen}(\text{'goto' } E.\text{false})$



### Mixed mode Boolean Expression:

false = 0  
true = 1  
 $(a < b) + (b > a)$   $\xrightarrow{\text{else}} 1$   $\xrightarrow{\text{Fact}} 0$

$$E \rightarrow E_1 + E_2$$

$E_1 \cdot \text{true} : E \cdot \text{place} := E_1 \cdot \text{place} + 1$   $\rightarrow$   $E \cdot \text{place} := E_1 \cdot \text{place} + E_2 \cdot \text{place}$   
goto nextstate+1  
 $E_2 \cdot \text{false} : E \cdot \text{place} := E_1 \cdot \text{place}$   $\boxed{\text{if } E_1 \text{ is a number, then } E_2 \text{ is also a number}}$   
 $\boxed{\text{else follow the code}}.$

$E \cdot \text{type} := \text{arith};$

if  $E_1 \cdot \text{type} = \text{arith}$  and  $E_2 \cdot \text{type} = \text{arith}$  then begin

$E \cdot \text{place} := \text{new temp};$

$E \cdot \text{code} := E_1 \cdot \text{code} || E_2 \cdot \text{code} || \text{gen}(E \cdot \text{place} := E_1 \cdot \text{place} + E_2 \cdot \text{place})$   
end

else if  $E_1 \cdot \text{type} = \text{arith}$  and  $E_2 \cdot \text{type} = \text{bool}$  then begin

$E \cdot \text{place} := \text{new temp};$

$E_2 \cdot \text{true} := \text{new label};$

~~$E_2 \cdot \text{false} := \text{new label};$~~

$E \cdot \text{code} := E_1 \cdot \text{code} || E_2 \cdot \text{code} || \text{gen}(E_2 \cdot \text{true} := E \cdot \text{place} := E_1 \cdot \text{place} + 1) || \text{gen}(\text{'goto' nextstate+1}) ||$

$\text{gen}(E_2 \cdot \text{false} := E \cdot \text{place} := E_1 \cdot \text{place})$

end

Subject: \_\_\_\_\_  
Year. \_\_\_\_\_ Month. \_\_\_\_\_ Date. ( )

(PQ)

8. ~~switch, switch~~

goto L —————— gets 407



: Backpatching

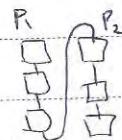
goto L —————— 211 = goto 407

211 = goto L (backpatched)

L: = 407:

makelist (i) →

if i  $\leq$  P<sub>1</sub>, P<sub>2</sub>, ..., P<sub>n</sub>



merge (P<sub>1</sub>, P<sub>2</sub>) →

if i < P<sub>1</sub>

backpatch (P<sub>i</sub>, i) →

if i < P<sub>1</sub> then i ← i

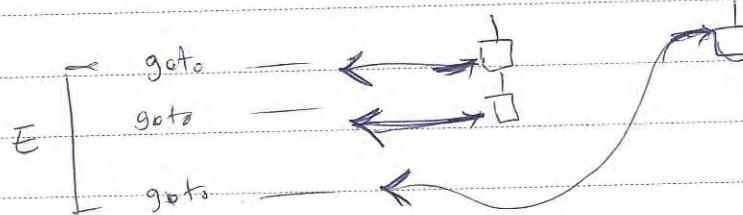
j = not \*  
j = not \*

E\_true list

{ E\_false list

E\_true list

E\_false list



Subject:

Year. 91 Month. 9 Date. 11 ( )

$E \rightarrow E_1 \text{ or } M E_2 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{backpatch } (E_1 \cdot \text{truehist}, M \cdot \text{quad}) \\ \text{backpatch } (E_2 \cdot \text{falsehist}, M \cdot \text{quad}) \end{array} \right.$

$E \cdot \text{truehist} := \text{merge } (E_1 \cdot \text{truehist}, E_2 \cdot \text{truehist});$

$E \cdot \text{falsehist} := E_2 \cdot \text{falsehist} \}$

$E \rightarrow E_1 \text{ and } M E_2 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{backpatch } (E_1 \cdot \text{truehist}, M \cdot \text{quad}) \\ \text{backpatch } (E_2 \cdot \text{truehist}, M \cdot \text{quad}) \end{array} \right.$

$E \cdot \text{truehist} := E_2 \cdot \text{truehist}; \quad E \cdot \text{falsehist} := E_1 \cdot \text{truehist}$

$E \cdot \text{falsehist} := \text{merge } (E_1 \cdot \text{falsehist}, E_2 \cdot \text{falsehist}) \}$

$E \rightarrow \text{not } E_1 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} E \cdot \text{truehist} := E_1 \cdot \text{falsehist}, \\ E \cdot \text{falsehist} := E_1 \cdot \text{truehist}, \end{array} \right.$

$\} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} E \cdot \text{truehist} := E_1 \cdot \text{truehist}, \\ E \cdot \text{falsehist} := E_1 \cdot \text{truehist}, \end{array} \right.$

$E \rightarrow \text{id}_1 \text{ relop } \text{id}_2 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} E \cdot \text{truehist} := \text{make list } (\text{next quad}); \\ E \cdot \text{falsehist} := \text{make list } (\text{next quad} + 1); \end{array} \right.$

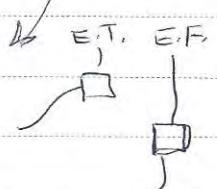
$\text{emit } ('if' \text{ id}_1 \text{ place relop op id}_2 \text{ plus 'got -'})$

$\text{emit } ('goto -') \quad \} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{emit } ('got -') \\ \text{update label} \end{array} \right.$

$E \rightarrow \text{true} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} E \cdot \text{truehist} = \text{make list } (\text{next quad}); \\ \text{emit } ('goto -') \quad \} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{update label} \\ \text{emit } ('got -') \end{array} \right. \end{array} \right.$

$E \rightarrow \text{false} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} E \cdot \text{falsehist} = \text{make list } (\text{next quad}); \\ \text{emit } ('goto -') \quad \} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{update label} \\ \text{emit } ('got -') \end{array} \right. \end{array} \right.$

~~M → E~~  $M \rightarrow E \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} M \cdot \text{quad} := \text{next quad} \end{array} \right.$



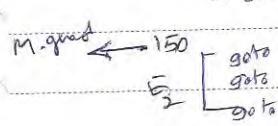
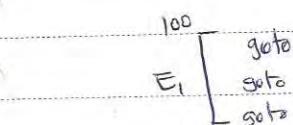
(The marker nonterminal M records the current value of next quad)

Page \_\_\_\_\_ (Page - 11)

Subject: Computer Organization Date 10/10/2023  
 Year: 2023 Month: October

E<sub>1</sub>. true list      E<sub>1</sub>. false list

: OR



E<sub>2</sub>. true list

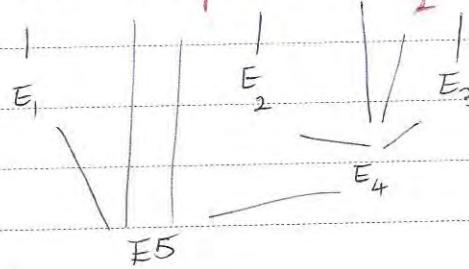
E<sub>2</sub>. false list

E<sub>1</sub>. false list → E<sub>1</sub>. false list (if false), E<sub>1</sub>. true list → E<sub>1</sub>. true list (if true).  
 AND → OR ↗

thus E<sub>1</sub>. false list, E<sub>1</sub>. true list → goto (if true)

a < b or M.c < d and M.e < f

: Jmp



E<sub>1</sub>. true list      E<sub>1</sub>. false list

100

101

{ 100, 101 } : 100    if a < b    goto —

E<sub>1</sub> → a < b { 101    goto 102 }

M<sub>1</sub> → E<sub>1</sub> {

102    if c < d    goto 104

M<sub>1</sub>. quad = 102

E<sub>2</sub>. true list      E<sub>2</sub>. false list

102

103

E<sub>2</sub> → c < d { 103    goto — }

M<sub>2</sub> → E<sub>2</sub> {

E<sub>3</sub> → e < f { 104 ; if e < f    goto — }

M<sub>2</sub>. quad = 104

E<sub>3</sub>. true list      E<sub>3</sub>. false list

104

105

105    goto —

Subject: *Arabic* → *English*

Year 93 Month 9 Date 8 ( )

$E_4 \rightarrow E_2 \text{ and } M_2 E_3$

102 becomes 104 *عمر*

$E_2.T.l \quad E_4.F.l$

104 103

105

$E_5 \rightarrow E_1 \text{ or } M_1 E_4$

101 becomes 102 *عمر*

$E_5.T.l \quad E_5.F.l$

100 103

104 105

Statement:

$S \rightarrow \text{if } E \text{ then } S$

|; if  $E$  then  $S$  else  $S$

|while  $E$  do  $S$

|begin  $L$  end

البيانات  
البيانات

1.A

: while or

$L \rightarrow L; S$

|  $S$

~~data statements~~

$S.begin$

$E.true +$

$E.code \xrightarrow{\text{to}} E.true$   
 $\xrightarrow{\text{to}} E.false$

$S.code$

goto S.begin

$M \rightarrow E \quad \{ \text{pop.guard} := \text{next.guard} \} \quad E.false;$

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$\downarrow$  Statement

Subject:

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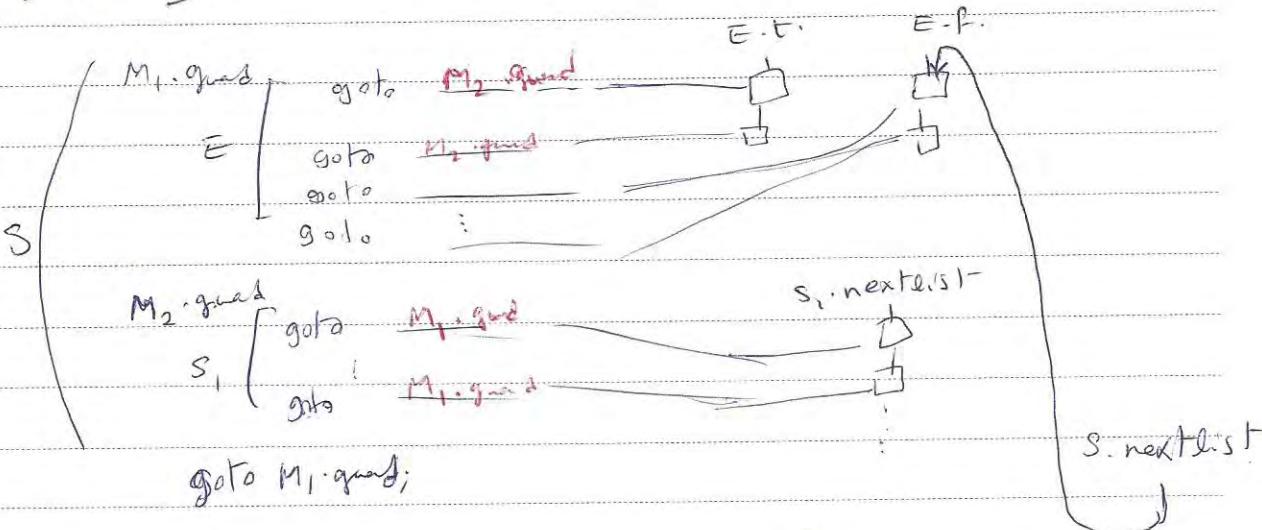
$S \rightarrow \text{while } M_1.E \text{ do } M_2.S$

{ backpatch ( $\neg S_1.\text{nextlist}, M_1.\text{quad}$ );

backpatch ( $E.\text{true list}, M_1.\text{quad}$ );

$S_1.\text{nextlist} := E.\text{false list};$

~~2/19 1/1  
2/20 1/1~~ emit('goto'  $M_1.\text{quad}$ ) ;



$S \rightarrow \text{call } id(E\text{list})$

$E\text{list} \rightarrow E\text{list}, E$

$E\text{list} \rightarrow E$

$E_1[T_1] \rightarrow E_1 \xrightarrow{\text{param}} T_1$

$P(E_1, E_2, \dots, E_n)$

$E_2[T_2] \rightarrow E_2 \xrightarrow{\text{return}} T_2$

$E_n[T_n] \rightarrow E_n \xrightarrow{\text{return}} T_n$

Param  $T_1$

Param  $T_2$

Param

Param  $T_n$

Call P.n

Elist  $\rightarrow$  E

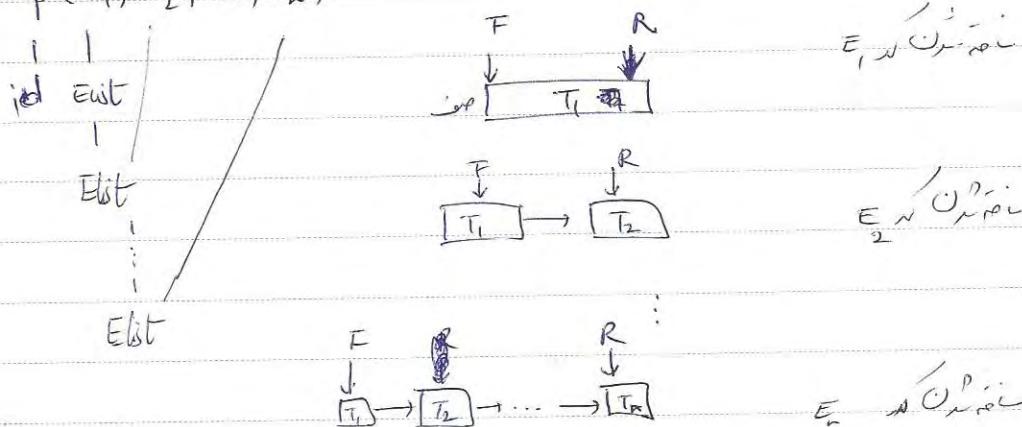
} code for E  
 initialize queue to contain only E.place

Elist  $\rightarrow$  Elist, E

} code for E  
 append E.place to the end of queue,

s  $\rightarrow$  call id (Elist) } for each item p on queue do  
 emit ('param p');  
 emit ('call' id.place); }

Call p(E<sub>1</sub>, E<sub>2</sub>, ..., E<sub>n</sub>)

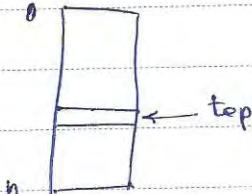


From  $E_i$  to param for  $O_i$  to  $E_i$  via  $C_i$  place

From  $E_i$  to param for  $O_i$  to  $E_i$  via  $C_i$  place

Subject: 9/9/14  
Year. Month. Date

Stack



push(x) : top = top - 1;

\*top = x;

Param T → push(T)

param T<sub>1</sub>

param T<sub>2</sub>

param T<sub>n</sub>

Call p,n

Call p,n → push(n) /\* Store the org Count \*/

push(l<sub>1</sub>) /\* l<sub>1</sub> is the label of the

return address \*/

push() /\* leave space for the return value \*/

push(sp) /\* store the old stack pointer \*/

goto l<sub>2</sub> /\* l<sub>2</sub> is the first statement of the

called procedure \*/

proc. begin ⇒

sp := Top

Top := sp - sp /\* sp is the size of P,  
is # of words taken by  
the local data for P \*/

return(exp) ⇒

A[sp+1] := i [sp] := T /\* i is the offset for the location of  
the return value \*/

Top := sp + 2 /\* Top now points to the return address \*/

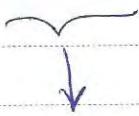
Sp := \* Sp /\* restore sp \*/

L := \* Top /\* The value of L is now the return address \*/

Top := Top + 1 /\* Top points to the arg counter \*/

Activation record /\*  
Top := Top + \*Top /\* \*Top is the # of parameters of p\*/

Goto L



Chj gets C. Continue L C!

L label ? goto L

: Borland C

short jump

long jumps

(short jump)

(Recursive descent parser, predictive parser,  $\Delta_{LR}^{(k)}$ ) : Parser under LL(k)

LL(k)  $\xrightarrow{\text{lookahead}}$

LR(k)  $\xrightarrow{\text{lookahead}}$

right most derivation in reverse

$\hookrightarrow$  left-most derivation

$\xrightarrow{\text{left-to-right scan}}$

$\rightarrow$  left-to-right scan

$\Delta$   $S \rightarrow cAd$

first set over

$A \rightarrow ab/a$   $\leftarrow$  Recursive Descent Parser over

( $\Delta$ , first set over)

( $\Delta$ , first set over)

LL(k)  
LR(k)  
First set over  
Follow set over

Report

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Subject:

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procedure SL);

begin

if input\_symbol = 'c' then

begin

ADVANCE();  cursor

if A() then

if input\_symbol = 'd' then

begin

ADVANCE();

return true;

end

end

return false;

end

procedure A();

begin

isave := input\_pointer;

if input\_symbol = 'a' then

begin

ADVANCE();

if input\_symbol = 'b' then

begin

ADVANCE();

return true;

end

end

input\_pointer := isave;

Subject:

Year

Month. 9 Date. 10 ( )

if input-Symbol = 'a' then

begin

ADVANCE();

return true;

end

else

return false;

end

1.  $S \rightarrow SdA$

2.  $S \rightarrow S(A)$

by Recursion  
Descent  
pr

( $\Rightarrow$ ) procedure ADVANCE,  $\Rightarrow$  ADVANCE

↓  $\Rightarrow$  Output of K

$S \rightarrow SdA$

↓  $\Rightarrow$   $S \rightarrow S(A)$

$S \rightarrow S(A)$

↓  $\Rightarrow$  Sub Recursion

(Left Recursion)

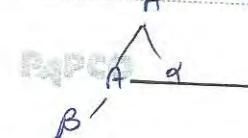
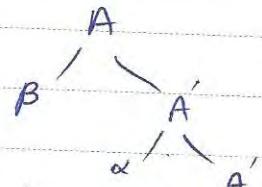
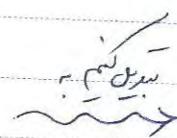
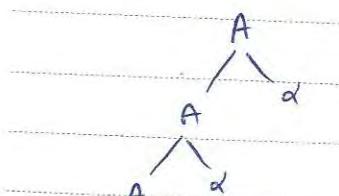
→ Back Tracking \*

if return true  $\Rightarrow$   $\alpha$  is derived. if false,  $\alpha$  can't be derived

if return true  $\Rightarrow$   $\beta$  is derived.

$A \rightarrow A\alpha/\beta$

: left recursion of goal



$A \rightarrow \beta A'$   
 $A' \rightarrow \alpha A' \mid \epsilon$

Subject:

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(b) right Rec. (left Rec.  $\alpha_1$ )  $\rightarrow$  right recursion (right Rec.  $\beta_1$ )

$$E \xrightarrow[\alpha \quad \beta]{E + T \mid F} E \xrightarrow{FE} E' \xrightarrow{+TE' \mid \epsilon}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} A \xrightarrow{\alpha_1 \mid \alpha_2 \mid \dots \mid \alpha_m \mid \beta_1 \mid \beta_2 \mid \dots \mid \beta_n} \\ \downarrow \end{array} \right.$$

$$A \xrightarrow{\beta_1 A' \mid \beta_2 A' \mid \dots \mid \beta_n A'}$$

$$A' \xrightarrow{\alpha_1 A' \mid \alpha_2 A' \mid \dots \mid \alpha_m A' \mid \epsilon}$$

$$S \xrightarrow{\alpha} A$$

$$A \xrightarrow{S \beta} \text{non-immediate left-Rec.}$$

وَهُوَ مُعْطَى بِهِ الْمُتَكَبِّرُ

Back Tracking & search

$$S \xrightarrow{\alpha b \mid \alpha c}$$

$\Rightarrow$  LL(1)  $\xrightarrow{\text{Left look-ahead}} \text{Search}$

$$S \xrightarrow{\alpha b \mid \alpha c}$$

$\Rightarrow$  LR(0)

$$A \xrightarrow{\alpha \beta_1 \mid \alpha \beta_2}$$

$\downarrow$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} A \xrightarrow{\alpha A'} \\ A' \xrightarrow{\beta_1 \mid \beta_2} \end{array} \right.$$

وَهُوَ جَلِيلٌ  
(left-factoring)

(WV) (j) 1. jis wa Backtracking zise left-factoring

stmt → if exp then stmt | if exp then stmt else stmt | a  
 exp → b

Factoring

stmt → if exp then stmt stmt | a

stmt → else stmt | ε

exp → b

if b then a else

backtracking

### Non-Context-Free Language Constructs:

$$L_1 = \{ w c w \mid w \in (a|b)^* \}$$

$$L_2 = \{ a^n b^m c^n d^m \mid n, m \geq 1 \}$$

$$L_3 = \{ a^n b^n c^n \mid n \geq 0 \}$$

in CF  
 (context-free)

Non-CF, can't be

grouped like this

$$x=w \dots x=?$$

Non-CF,  $L_1 = \{ w c w^R \mid w \in (a|b)^* \}$

$\rightarrow S \rightarrow aSa \mid bSb \mid \epsilon$

proc procedure call  $\xrightarrow{\text{definition}}$  32

~~proc P(a<sub>1</sub>, ..., a<sub>n</sub>) [ ... ]~~  $\xrightarrow{\text{definition}}$

proc Q(b<sub>1</sub>, ..., b<sub>m</sub>) [ ... ]  $\xrightarrow{\text{definition}}$  CFG

Call p(x<sub>1</sub>, ..., x<sub>n</sub>)  $\xrightarrow{\text{all points}} \text{Call points}$

Call Q(y<sub>1</sub>, ..., y<sub>m</sub>)

Call procedure points

$$L_1' = \{a^n b^m c^m d^n \mid n, m \geq 1\}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{S}} S \rightarrow a S d \mid c A d$$

$$A \rightarrow b A c \mid b c$$

$$L_2'' = \{a^n b^n c^m d^m \mid n, m \geq 1\}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{S}} S \rightarrow A B$$

$$A \rightarrow a A b \mid a b$$

$$B \rightarrow c B d \mid c d$$

in CFG (O) (in printer)  $\xrightarrow{\text{definition}}$  underbar(\_)

in CFG (O) (in printer)  $\xrightarrow{\text{definition}}$  underbar(\_)

underbar(\_), backspace,  $\xrightarrow{\text{definition}}$  n times abc (abc)<sup>n</sup>

$$S \rightarrow a b c S \mid a b c \quad \xrightarrow{\text{CFG}} \text{fix}$$

("Left Recursion" پریسی جو کسے نہیں ہے) : گھنی left-Recursion کیا جائے

پریسی:  $A \rightarrow A\alpha | \beta \Rightarrow A \rightarrow BA'$   
 $A' \rightarrow \alpha A' | \epsilon$

پریسی:  $S \rightarrow Aa | b$   
 $A \rightarrow Ac | Sd | \epsilon$

پریسی کی طرح

پریسی:  $A \xrightarrow{+} A$  پریسی (پریسی کی طرح) پریسی (پریسی کی طرح)

پریسی:  $A \rightarrow \epsilon$  پریسی (پریسی کی طرح)

Wagner-Sorenson کی Complex Writing (کمپلیکس ورٹنگ)

کمپلیکس ورٹنگ

1. Arrange the nonterminals in some order  $A_1, \dots, A_n$

2. for  $i := 1$  to  $n$  do begin

for  $j := 1$  to  $i-1$  do begin

replace each production of the form  $A_i \rightarrow A_j \gamma$

by the production  $A_i \rightarrow S_1 \gamma | S_2 \gamma | \dots | S_k \gamma$

where  $A_j \rightarrow S_1 | S_2 | \dots | S_k$  are all the current

$A_j$ -productions.

Parse

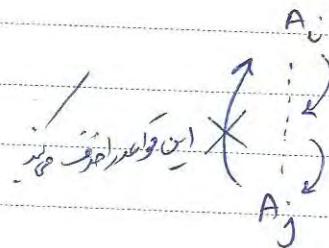
each end

$A_i$ -productions

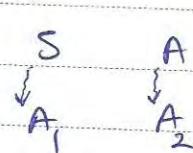
eliminate the immediate left recursion among the ~~productions~~

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(nonterminal, terminal ( $a, b, \dots$ ))



non-terminal give

non-terminal give

(non-terminal, terminal ( $a, b, \dots$ ))

$$A_1 \rightarrow A_2 a \mid b$$

$$A_2 \rightarrow A_2 c \mid A_1 d \mid \epsilon$$

$$i := 1 \rightarrow$$

$$A_1 \xrightarrow{a} A_2 \xrightarrow{c} A_2 \xrightarrow{b}$$

$$i := 2 \rightarrow j := 1 \rightarrow$$

$$A_2 \xrightarrow{c} A_2 \xrightarrow{d} A_1 \xrightarrow{b}$$

$$A_1 \rightarrow A_2 a \mid b$$

$A_2$  non-terminal give

$$A_2 \rightarrow b d A_2' \mid \epsilon A_2'$$

$$A_2' \rightarrow c A_2' \mid a d A_2' \mid \epsilon$$

Transition Diagram (Q = { $q_1, q_2, q_3$ })

Subject: (Computer Science) Cell No: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Year: \_\_\_\_\_ Month: \_\_\_\_\_

(ADVANCE)

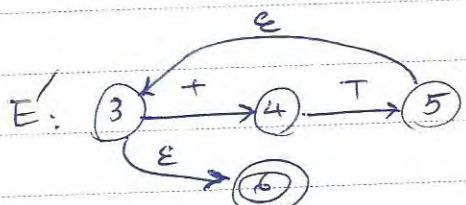
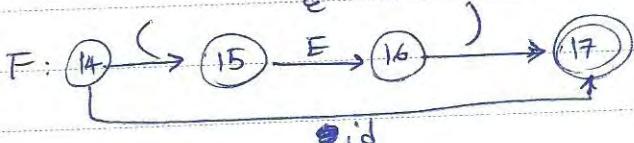
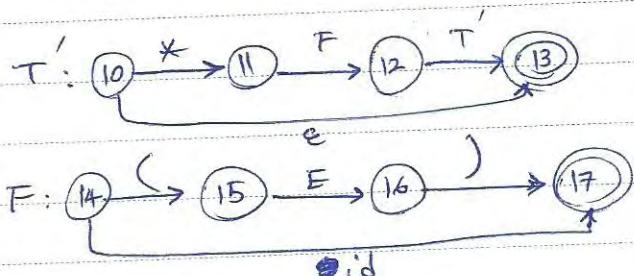
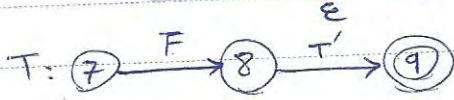
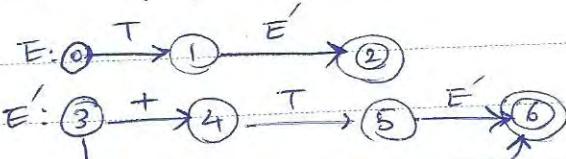
$$E \rightarrow TE'$$

$$E' \rightarrow +TE'|e$$

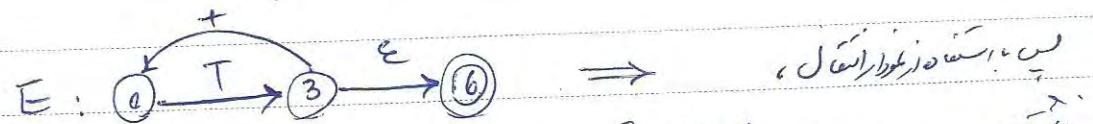
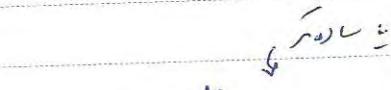
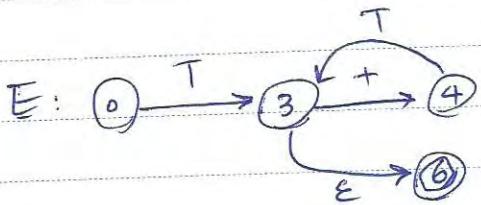
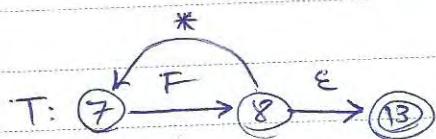
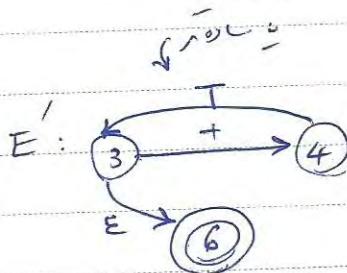
$$T \rightarrow FT'$$

$$T' \rightarrow *FT'|e$$

$$F \rightarrow (E)|id$$



: (Computer Science) E' cell no: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_



FAPCO

⇒ , Derivation of word  
 ⇒ Recursive Descent Parser

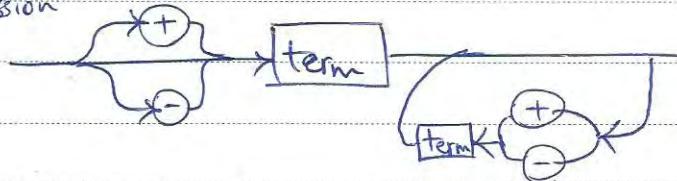
Subject :  
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: (or wider, smaller)括号 or 左右括号

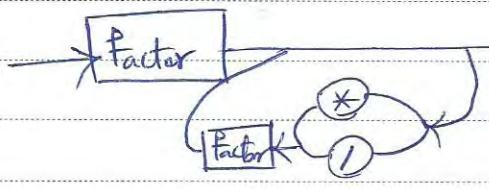
### Syntax Diagram :

end  $\leftarrow$  terminal  
begin  $\leftarrow$  non-terminal

Expression



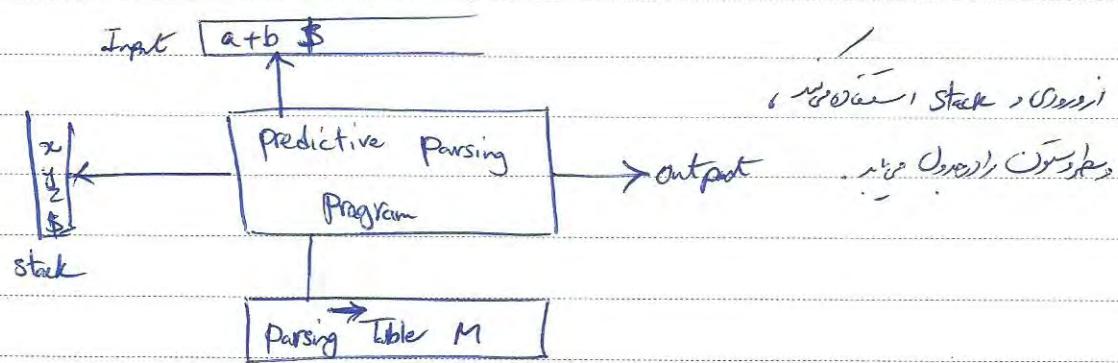
Term



[primepuzzle.com/tp2/Syntax-diagrams.html](http://primepuzzle.com/tp2/Syntax-diagrams.html)

### Predictive Parser :

(non-recursive predictive parsing)



? start symbol  $\leftarrow$  S  $\leftarrow$  \$

Subject: Descart parser  
Year: Month: Date: ( )

Start symbol dollar \$ : \$, \$, \$

(Recursion) non-terminal input = a

|x|

: character

Stack

(1)  $x = a = \$ \rightarrow$  parser halts and announces successful completion

(Top-Down)

(2)  $x = a \neq \$ \rightarrow$  Pop  $x$  off the stack, and advance the input pointer

(3)  $x$  is a non-terminal  $\rightarrow M[x, a] : \{x \rightarrow uwv\}$ ,  $\downarrow$

$x \rightarrow uwv$  grammar (G,  $\Sigma$ , P, S,  $\delta$ )

|x|  $\Rightarrow$  |u|  
|v|  
|w|

(most left derivation, left-most derivation)  
 $\downarrow$   
LL(k)

مترابط

$E \rightarrow TE'$

$E' \rightarrow +TE' | \epsilon$

$T \rightarrow FT'$

$T' \rightarrow *FT' | \epsilon$

$F \rightarrow (E) | id$

Stack

input

\$ E id + id \* id \$

\$ E T id + id \* id \$

$E \rightarrow TE'$	$E \rightarrow TE'$	$E \rightarrow TE'$	$E \rightarrow E$	$E \rightarrow E$	$E \rightarrow E$	$E \rightarrow E$	\$
$E' \rightarrow +TE'   \epsilon$							
$T \rightarrow FT'$	$E \rightarrow TE'$	$E \rightarrow TE'$	$E \rightarrow E$	$E \rightarrow E$	$E \rightarrow E$	$E \rightarrow E$	
$T' \rightarrow *FT'   \epsilon$	$E' \rightarrow +TE'$						
$F \rightarrow (E)   id$	$T \rightarrow FT'$	$T' \rightarrow FT'$	$T' \rightarrow E$	$T' \rightarrow E$	$T' \rightarrow E$	$T' \rightarrow E$	
	$F \rightarrow id$	$F \rightarrow (E)$					

\$

\$

$\Rightarrow$  (non conflictive)

PAPCO

14

## First, Follow

point class

$\alpha$  any string of grammar symbol

$\text{First}(\alpha) = \{a \mid \alpha \xrightarrow{*} aw \text{ and } a \text{ is a terminal or}$   
 $a \xrightarrow{*} \epsilon, a = \epsilon\}$

$\text{Follow}(A) = \{a \mid$   $a$  is a terminal symbol  
Non-Terminal  $s \xrightarrow{*} \alpha A \beta$  for some  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$

or

$a = \$$  and  $A$  can be a right most symbol  
in some right Sentential Form }

$\text{First}(x)$  for all grammar symbol  $x$

(1) if  $x$  is a terminal  $\Rightarrow \text{First}(x) = \{x\}$

(2) if  $x \xrightarrow{*} \epsilon \Rightarrow \epsilon \in \text{First}(x)$

(3) if  $x$  is a non-terminal and  $x \xrightarrow{*} y_1 y_2 \dots y_k$

if  $\exists i \exists a \in \text{First}(y_i)$

$\epsilon \in \text{First}(y_1), \epsilon \in \text{First}(y_2), \dots, \epsilon \in \text{First}(y_{i-1})$

↓

$a \in \text{First}(x)$

if  $\forall j=1, \dots, k \quad \epsilon \in \text{First}(y_j) \Rightarrow \epsilon \in \text{First}(x)$

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Stack    input

(con't)

\$ E      id id id \$

new input

\$ E' T      id + id id \$

\$ E' T' F      id + id x id \$

\$ E' T' id      id + id x id \$

\$ E' T'      + id \* id \$

\$ E'      + id \* id \$

\$ E' T' +      + id \* id \$

\$ E' T' F      id \* id \$

\$ E' T' id      id \* id \$

\$ E' T'      id \$

\$ E' T' F \*      id \$

\$ E' T' F      id \$

\$ E' T' id      id \$

\$ E' T'      \$

\$ E'      \$

\$      \$

First, Follow

Follow (A) for all non-terminal A

(1) \$ \in \text{Follow}(S)

(2) if \$ A \rightarrow \alpha B \beta \Rightarrow (\text{First}(\beta) - \epsilon) \subset \text{Follow}(B)\$

(3) if \$ A \xrightarrow{\alpha B} \$ or \$ A \xrightarrow{\alpha B \beta} \Rightarrow \text{Follow}(A) \subset \text{Follow}(B)\$  
and \$ \epsilon \in \text{First}(\beta) \$

$$\text{First}(E) = \text{First}(T) = \text{First}(F) = \{ (,), \text{id} \} : \text{Arithmetical Expressions}$$

$$\text{First}(E') = \{ +, \epsilon \}$$

$$\text{First}(T') = \{ *, \epsilon \}$$

$$\text{Follow}(E) = \text{Follow}(E') = \{ ), \$ \}$$

$$\text{Follow}(T) = \text{Follow}(T') = \{ +, ), \$ \}$$

$$\text{Follow}(F) = \{ +, *, ), \$ \}$$

For each production  $A \rightarrow \alpha$  do

$$1 \quad a \in \text{First}(\alpha)$$

$$A \begin{matrix} a \\ \mid \\ A \rightarrow \alpha \end{matrix}$$

$$2 \quad \epsilon \in \text{First}(\alpha)$$

$$b \in \text{Follow}(A)$$

$$A \begin{matrix} b \\ \mid \\ A \rightarrow \alpha \end{matrix}$$

LL(1) parser rule (first, follow, conflict, no conflict)

(More e.g., S' conflicts with if then else, if then or if)

LL(1) مولود

A grammar  $G$  is LL(1)  $\Leftrightarrow$  for  $A \rightarrow \alpha/\beta$  we have:

~~one~~

$$(1) \begin{cases} \alpha \xrightarrow{*} aw \\ \beta \xrightarrow{*} aw \end{cases} \quad \leftarrow \text{no conflict}$$

(2) at most one of  $\alpha \xrightarrow{*} e$  or  $\beta \xrightarrow{*} e$

(3) if  $\beta \xrightarrow{*} e$  then  $\alpha$  does not

derive any string with a terminal  
in  $\text{Follow}(A)$

? in derivation, (4)

Constructing:

Parse tree (if possible)

SLR Parsing:

(SLR Grammar, SLR parser, SLR parser)

LR(0) items

$A \rightarrow .xyz$

partial parsing state per dot i.e. what can't cross dot

$A \rightarrow x.y.z$

$A \rightarrow xy.z$

$A \rightarrow x.y.z.$

$A \rightarrow e$

$A \rightarrow .$

first cubic

~~closure~~  
प्र० अ० वर्षा (Acceptance) जैसे, प्र० अ० स'  $\rightarrow$  s अ०

विशेषज्ञ ग्रामर के लिए इसकी विशेषज्ञता अ० Acceptance

## Closure (I)

I is a set of items

1. Initially, every item in I is added to closure(I)

2. If  $A \xrightarrow{\cdot} \alpha \cdot B\beta$  is in closure(I) and  $B \xrightarrow{\cdot} \gamma$  is a production  
then add the item  $B \xrightarrow{\cdot} \gamma$  to I, if it isn't already there.  
We apply this rule until no more item can be added to closure(I).

$E' \xrightarrow{\cdot} E \xrightarrow{\cdot} \text{Augment}$

$E \xrightarrow{\cdot} E + T \mid T$

$T \xrightarrow{\cdot} T * F \mid F$

$F \xrightarrow{\cdot} (E) \mid id$

(जू.)  
 $\text{closure}(\{ [E \xrightarrow{\cdot} E] \}) = ?$

$E' \xrightarrow{\cdot} E$

$E \xrightarrow{\cdot} E + T$

$E \xrightarrow{\cdot} T$

$T \xrightarrow{\cdot} T * F$

$T \xrightarrow{\cdot} F$

$F \xrightarrow{\cdot} (E)$

$F \xrightarrow{\cdot} id$

## function closure (I) :

begin

$J := \emptyset$

repeat

for each item  $A \rightarrow \alpha.B\beta$  in  $J$  and each production  $B \rightarrow T$  of  $G$  such that  $B \rightarrow T$  is not in  $J$  do

add  $B \rightarrow T$  to  $J$

until no more items can be added to  $J$ .

return  $J$

end

Kernel items :  $S' \xrightarrow{dot} S$ , all items whose dots are not at the left end.

Non-kernel items : dot at the left end ( $\overset{dot}{S} \xrightarrow{dot} \overset{dot}{S}$ )

( $\overset{dot}{S} \xrightarrow{dot} \overset{dot}{S}, \text{ not } \overset{dot}{S}$ )

: goto ~~use~~  $\overset{dot}{S}$

goto  $(I, x) = \text{closure } (A \rightarrow \underset{dot}{\alpha} \cdot x \cdot \beta)$

$I: A \rightarrow \underset{dot}{\alpha} \cdot x \cdot \beta$

$\left\{ [E' \rightarrow E], [E \rightarrow E + T] \right\}$

goto  $(I, +) = ? = \text{closure } [E \rightarrow E + T] = E \rightarrow E + T$

$T \rightarrow T * F$

$T \rightarrow F$

$F \rightarrow .(E)$

$F \rightarrow .id$

class notes

Canonical collection of sets of LR(0) items:

Procedure items ( $G'$ ):

begin

$C := \{ \text{closure}(\{[S' \rightarrow .S]\}) \}$

repeat

for each set of items  $I$  in  $C$  and each grammar symbol  $X$  such that  $\text{goto}(I, X)$  is not empty and not in  $C$ , do

add  $\text{goto}(I, X)$  to  $C$

until no more sets of items can be added to  $C$ .

end

$$I_0 : E' \rightarrow .E$$

$$E \rightarrow .E + T$$

$$E \rightarrow .T$$

$$T \rightarrow .T * F$$

$$T \rightarrow .F$$

$$F \rightarrow .(E)$$

$$F \rightarrow .id$$

$$I_1 : E' \rightarrow E.$$

$$E \rightarrow E + T$$

$$I_2 : E \rightarrow T.$$

$$T \rightarrow T . * F$$

$$I_3 : T \rightarrow F.$$

$$I_4 : F \rightarrow (.E)$$

$$E \rightarrow .E + T$$

$$E \rightarrow .T$$

$$T \rightarrow .T * F$$

$$T \rightarrow .F$$

$$F \rightarrow .(E)$$

$$F \rightarrow .id$$

$$I_5 : F \rightarrow id.$$

$$I_6 : E \rightarrow E + T$$

$$T \rightarrow .T * F$$

$$T \rightarrow .F$$

$$F \rightarrow .(E)$$

$$F \rightarrow .id$$

$I_7: T \rightarrow T * F$

$F \rightarrow .(E)$

$F \rightarrow .(id)$

$I_8: F \rightarrow (E.)$

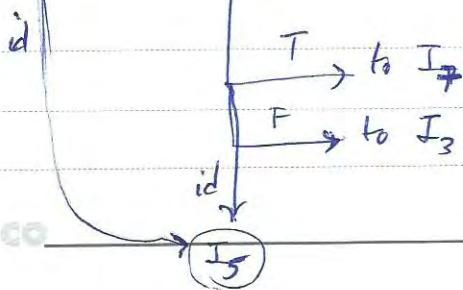
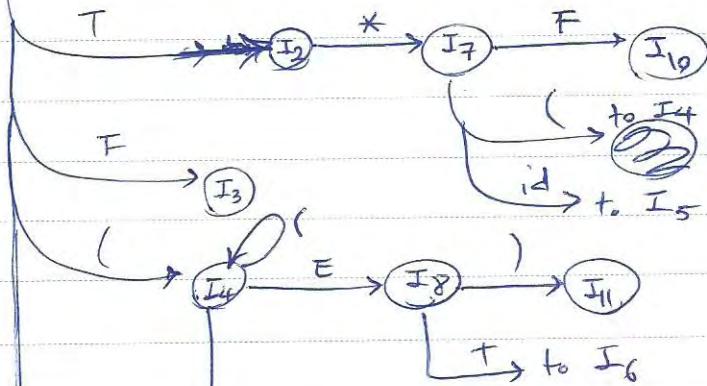
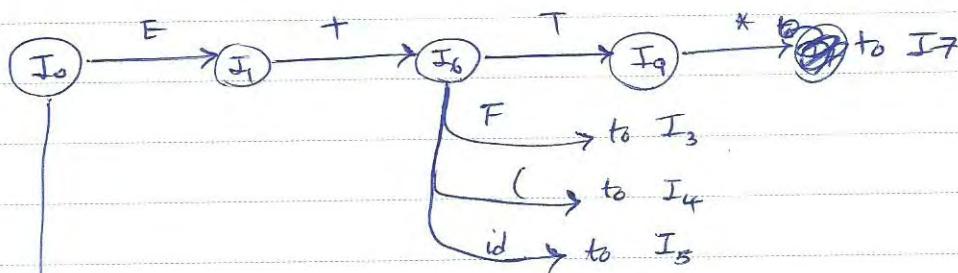
$E \rightarrow E . + T$

$I_9: E \rightarrow E + T.$

~~$E \rightarrow T . * F$~~

$I_{10}: T \rightarrow T * F.$

$I_{11}: F \rightarrow (E).$



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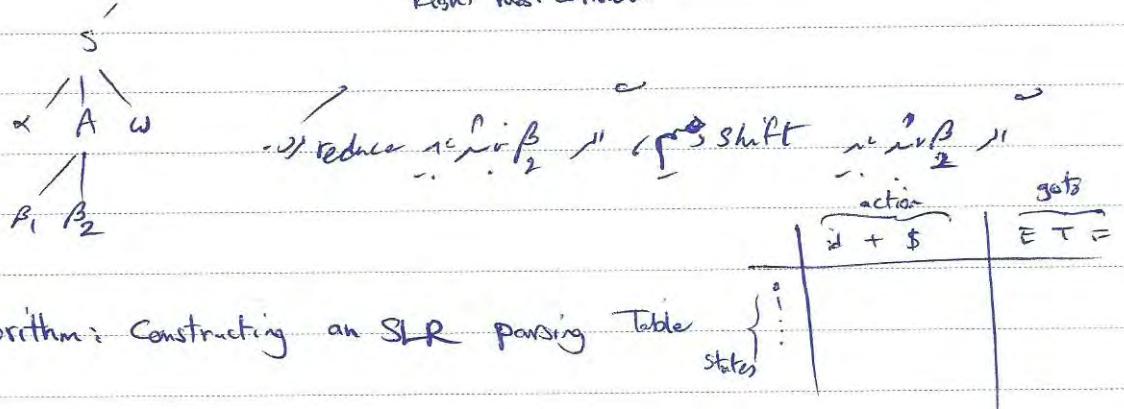
(Derivable prefix w)

valid items:

item  $A \rightarrow \beta_1 + \beta_2$  is valid for a viable prefix  $\alpha\beta_1$ ,

if there is a derivation  $S' \xrightarrow{r_m} \alpha A w \xrightarrow{r_m} \alpha \beta_1 \cdot \beta_2 w$

Right most derivable



Algorithm: Constructing an SLR parsing Table

input: an Augmented grammar  $G'$

output: SLR Parsing Table  $\rightarrow$  goto, action  $\delta^P_L$

1. Construct  $C = \{I_0, I_1, \dots, I_n\}$  the collection of sets of LR(0) items for  $G'$

2. state  $i$  is constructed from  $I_i$ , The parsing action for state  $i$  are determined as follow:

a) if  $[A \rightarrow \alpha \cdot \beta]$  is in  $I_i$  and  $\text{goto}(I_i, a) = I_j$

$\Rightarrow \text{action}[i, a] = \text{"shift } j"$

( $a$  is a terminal)

b) if  $[A \rightarrow \alpha.]$  is in  $I_i$

$\Rightarrow \text{action}[i, a] = \text{"reduce } A \rightarrow \alpha\text{"}$

for all  $a \in \text{Follow}(A)$

Here  $A$  may not be  $S$

c) if  $[S' \rightarrow s.]$  is in  $I_i$ , then set  $\text{action}[i, \$]$  to accept.

3. The goto transitions are constructed for state  $i$

for all non-terminals  $A$  using:

$$\text{goto}(I_i, A) = I_j \Rightarrow \text{goto}[i, A] = j$$

4. all entries not defined by rules 2, 3 are made error

5. The initial state is the one constructed from the set of items containing  $[S' \rightarrow s.]$

:  $\overline{\text{initial}} \rightarrow (i_0)$

$F \rightarrow (E)$  action  $[0, ()]$  shift 4

$F \rightarrow .id$  action  $[0, id]$  shift 5

$E \rightarrow E + T$  action  $[1, +]$  shift 6

PPCO

i

$$\text{Follow}(E) = \{ \$, +, ) \}$$

action  $[2, \$] = \text{action}[2, +] = \text{action}[2, )]$  reduce  $E \rightarrow T$

action  $[2, *] = \text{shift} 7 \dots$

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$E + T * F$        $IF$   
 $\alpha \beta_1$

( $\alpha$  gives valid items of  $T$ )

$IF: T \rightarrow T * F \rightsquigarrow T \rightarrow \overbrace{T}^{P_1} \overbrace{* F}^{P_2}$

$F \rightarrow .(E)$

$F \rightarrow id$

$E' \Rightarrow E \Rightarrow E + T \Rightarrow E + T * F \Rightarrow E + T * id \Rightarrow$   
 $E + T * F * id$

$E' \Rightarrow E \Rightarrow E + T \Rightarrow E + T * F \Rightarrow E + T * (E)$

( $\alpha$  gives valid items of  $E$ )

$E' \Rightarrow E \Rightarrow E + T \Rightarrow E + T * F \Rightarrow E + T * id$

( $\alpha$  gives valid items in  $S'P_1 DFA$ )

(In SLR) LR will implement  $\alpha$

giving SLR is implemented

$S \rightarrow L = R$

$I_1: S' \rightarrow S.$

( $\alpha$ )

$\{ S \rightarrow R$

$I_2: S \rightarrow L = R \}$

$I_6: S \rightarrow L = .R$

$L \rightarrow * R$

$R \rightarrow L.$

$R \rightarrow .L$

$L \rightarrow id$

$I_3: S \rightarrow R.$

$L \rightarrow . * R$

$R \rightarrow L$

$I_4: L \rightarrow * R$

$L \rightarrow . id$

$I_5: S' \rightarrow .S$

$L \rightarrow . * R$

$I_7: L \rightarrow * R$

$S \rightarrow .L = R$

$L \rightarrow . id$

$I_8: R \rightarrow L$

$S \rightarrow .R$

$I_5: L \rightarrow id.$

$I_9: S \rightarrow L = R$

~~$L \rightarrow . * R$~~

$L \rightarrow . id$

$R \rightarrow .L$

~~$I_1: S \rightarrow L = R$~~   
 $\Rightarrow$  Shift/Reduce conflict  $I_2$   
 $\text{action}[2] = \text{shift } 6$   
 $\therefore \text{in } \Rightarrow \text{action}[2] = \text{reduce } R \rightarrow L$

P4PC

$E \rightarrow \text{true} \Rightarrow E.t = \text{make}(next);$   
 $\text{emit(goto } - j);$

If exp MS;  $\Rightarrow \text{backpatch}(E.t \rightarrow M.q); S.next = \text{merge}(S, N, f);$   
 $\text{else } S \rightarrow \text{if } e \in MS, N \text{ else } M_p.S_p \neq \text{back}(e.t \rightarrow M.q); \text{backp}(e.t \rightarrow M.p);$   
 $S.N = \text{merge}(S.N, N.W); S.W = \text{merge}(S.W, S_p.N);$

$S \rightarrow \text{while } M, B M_p S \Rightarrow \text{backpatch}(S.W, M_p.Q); \text{backp}(B.t \rightarrow M_p.Q); S.N = B.F; \text{emit(goto } M.Q)$

predictive parsing : ①  $x=a=\$ \Rightarrow \text{successful}$  ②  $x=a \neq \$ \Rightarrow \text{push stack and Advance}$   
 ③  $x$  is a nonterminal  $\Rightarrow M[i, a] = \{x \rightarrow \alpha \nu w\}$

$\text{First}(A)$  ① if A is terminal  $\Rightarrow \text{First}(X) = \{x\}$  ② if  $x \Rightarrow \epsilon \Rightarrow \epsilon \in \text{First}(A)$

③ if A is NT and  $x \Rightarrow y_1 y_2 y_3 \dots y_n \rightarrow y_i \epsilon y_{i+1} \dots y_n \Rightarrow \epsilon, y_i \in \alpha \Rightarrow \alpha \in \text{First}(A)$

$\text{Follow}(A)$  ①  $\$ \in \text{Follow}(A)$  ② if  $A \Rightarrow \alpha \beta \beta \dots \beta \rightarrow \epsilon \in \text{First}(\beta) \subset \text{Follow}(B)$

③ if  $(A \Rightarrow \alpha B)$  or  $A \Rightarrow \alpha B \beta, \beta \Rightarrow \epsilon (\epsilon \in \text{First } \beta) \Rightarrow \text{Follow}(A) \subset \text{Follow}(B)$

table of predictive parsing : ④ if  $a \in \text{First}(\alpha) \Rightarrow \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline a & \alpha \\ \hline A \Rightarrow \alpha & \end{array}$  ⑤ if  $\epsilon \in \text{First}(\alpha) \Rightarrow \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline \epsilon & \alpha \\ \hline b \in \text{Follow}(A) & \end{array}$

$LL(1) \Rightarrow$  ⑥  $A \Rightarrow \alpha \beta$  ⑦  $\alpha \rightarrow \alpha w \quad \beta \rightarrow \beta w \quad \alpha \rightarrow \epsilon \quad \beta \rightarrow \epsilon \quad \text{if } \beta \rightarrow \epsilon \text{ then } \alpha \in \text{Follow}(A)$   
 $\beta \rightarrow \epsilon \quad \text{if } \beta \rightarrow \epsilon \text{ then } \alpha \in \text{Follow}(A) \quad \text{if } \beta \rightarrow \epsilon \text{ then } \alpha \in \text{Follow}(A) \quad \text{if } \beta \rightarrow \epsilon \text{ then } \alpha \in \text{Follow}(A) \quad \emptyset$

$\text{closure}(E \rightarrow \cdot E) : A \not\rightarrow \alpha \cdot B \beta, B \not\rightarrow \delta \Rightarrow \text{add } B \not\rightarrow \cdot \delta$

$\text{Goto}(I, X) \equiv \text{closure}(A \rightarrow \alpha \cdot X \beta)$

canonical collection : add all  $\text{Goto}(I, X)$  to C

table of SLR :

⑧ a) if  $A \rightarrow \alpha \cdot a B$  is in  $I_i$ ,  $\text{goto}[i, a] = I_j \Rightarrow [i, a] = \$ \text{ if } a \in \text{Follow}(A)$

b) if  $A \rightarrow \alpha \cdot \epsilon \in I_i \Rightarrow [i, \epsilon] = \text{accept} \quad \text{reduce } A \rightarrow \alpha \text{ for all } a \in \text{Follow}(A)$

c) if  $S \rightarrow S \cdot \epsilon \in I_i \Rightarrow [i, \$] = \text{accept}$

⑨ goto transitions  $\text{Goto}[i, A] = j \Rightarrow$  from C or STD

1. goto(1)  
 2. statement(2)  
 3. prec(3)  
 4. cond(4)

NDFA  $\lambda \rightarrow$  NDFA

$f : F \cup \{\emptyset\}$  if  $\lambda$ -closure( $f$ ) contains a final state

$$S(\emptyset, a) = \lambda\text{-closure}(S(\lambda\text{-closure}(\emptyset), a))$$

Left Direct Recursion:

$$A \rightarrow A \alpha | B \Rightarrow A \rightarrow \beta A' , A' \rightarrow \alpha A | E$$

NDFA  $\rightarrow$  DFA

$$\emptyset, \emptyset^*, b\emptyset, \dots$$

Complement of DFA

change final state of a complete DFA

DFA  $\rightarrow$  NDFA

$$P'_0 = [P_0, P_0] \text{ and } F = [S, S] \in P$$

$$Q = [S, S]$$

$$S([T, S], a) = [T, S]$$

$$A \rightarrow \lambda$$

Rins nullable variable ( $x \not\in \lambda$ )

باید تغییراتی بین λ و x را داشت

مخفف قواعد

indirect left recursion

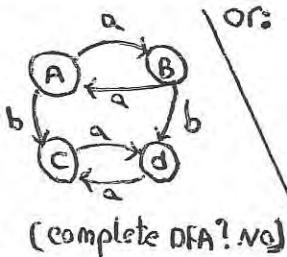
$$A_i \rightarrow A_j \& (i > j \text{ from } i=1)$$

$$A_i \rightarrow S_i \& S_i \rightarrow A_{i+1} \dots$$

$$A_0 \rightarrow S_0, S_0 \rightarrow A_1 \dots$$

Find minimal DFA

B	A=B C=D	
C		
D		
E		



	a	b
A	B	C
B	A	D
C	D	-
D	C	-

کامپیلر: سوت و امیت

فسر: قابل همل

Lexical analyzer:  
 ① pre processing ② Remove comment  
 blank, tab ③ keep track of number  
 of newline ④ make copy of source  
 program with error message  
 mark in it

digit  $\rightarrow$  zero | nonzero digit (zero | nonzero digit)\* Leading zero

op-fraction  $\rightarrow$  . zero | (. (zero | nonzero digit)\* nonzero digit | E

id  $\rightarrow$  letter (letter | digit)\*

num  $\rightarrow$  digit\* (. digit\*)? (E (+|-)? digit)?

lex: letter = [a-zA-Z]

id = {letter} ({letter}|{digit})\*

ws = {delim}\*

Lexical analyzer's parser (جواب تابعی)

① simpler design

② efficiency is improved

③ portability is enhanced

Top Down: LL : S  $\rightarrow$  target

Bottom up: LR : target  $\rightarrow$  S  $\rightarrow$  in reverse

Def of a procedure activation of a procedure

Declaration of a name Binding of name

scope of declaration Lifetime of binding

S  $\rightarrow$  id = E s.code = E.code || gen(id.p := E.p)

E  $\rightarrow$  E E E.p = newtemp; E.code = E.code || ... || gen();

E  $\rightarrow$  id E.p = id.p , E.code = "";

P  $\rightarrow$  M0 { add width (top(tblptr), top(offset));  
 pop(tblptr); pop(offset); }

M  $\rightarrow$  E { t = makeTable(nil); push(t,tblptr);  
 N  $\rightarrow$  E  $\rightarrow$  push(o,offset); }

D  $\rightarrow$  P(OC id); { t = top(tblptr); add w.dth(t,stopOffset);  
 pop(tblptr); pop(offset); enter proc (top(tblptr), id.name); }

D  $\rightarrow$  id:T { enter (top(tblptr), id.name, type, topOffset);  
 top(offset) = top(offset) + t.width; }

E  $\rightarrow$  id, relap id  $\rightarrow$  E.code : || gen('if' : dorelop id.p  
 'goto' E.true) || gen('goto' E.false)

quad.add(if ...); quad.add(goto -);

code %% definition // rule  $\leftarrow$  lex

```
yyinstall("f" { sysout(); } ... return (atnum){}  

return ID; } ... .{ } }
```

Yacc: % language "java" % type <string> exp S

% token INT LE ... % code { ... } % left OR

OR  $\rightarrow$  AND  $\rightarrow$  ASSIGN  $\rightarrow$  LT, GT, ...  $\rightarrow$  plus, minus  $\rightarrow$  mult, Div, Else

% % program: S q I { ... }; @ %% java code

return value, actual parameter, optional control link  
 optional access link, saved machine status, local data,  
 temporary value

E  $\rightarrow$  E, or E,  $\rightarrow$  E, true = E, true; E, false = newTable

E, false = E, false; E, true = E, true; E, code = E, code ||  
 gen(E, false) || E, code

E  $\rightarrow$  E, and E,  $\rightarrow$  E, true = newTable; E, F = E, F; E, T  
 = E, T; E, R = E, R; E, C = E, C || gen(E, T || E, F) || E, C

E  $\rightarrow$  not E  $\rightarrow$  change true and false

E  $\rightarrow$  id, relap id  $\rightarrow$  E, code : || gen('if' : dorelop id.p  
 'goto' E, true) || gen('goto' E, false)

E  $\rightarrow$  true  $\rightarrow$  goto E, true

E  $\rightarrow$  E, or M, E,  $\rightarrow$  backpatch(E, F, m, q);  
 E, T = merge(E, T, E, F); E, F = E, F

E  $\rightarrow$  E, and M, E,  $\rightarrow$  backpatch(E, T, m, q);  
 E, F = merge(E, F, E, F); E, T = E, T

- First( $X$ ) for an grammar symbol  $X$ :
- (1) if  $X$  is a terminal  $\Rightarrow \text{First}(X) = \{X\}$
  - (2) if  $X \rightarrow \epsilon \Rightarrow \epsilon \in \text{First}(X)$
  - (3) if  $X$  is a nonterminal and  $X \rightarrow Y_1 Y_2 \dots Y_K$   
 if  $\exists i \exists a \in \text{First}(Y_i), \epsilon \in \text{First}(Y_1), \epsilon \in \text{First}(Y_2) \dots \epsilon \in \text{First}(Y_{i-1})$   
 $\Rightarrow a \in \text{First}(X)$   
 $\text{if } t_j = 1 \dots K \quad \epsilon \in \text{First}(Y_j) \Rightarrow \epsilon \in \text{First}(X)$

Follow( $A$ ) for all non-terminal  $A$ :

- (1)  $\$ \in \text{Follow}(S)$
- (2) if  $A \rightarrow aB\beta \Rightarrow (\text{First}(B) - \epsilon) \subset \text{Follow}(B)$
- (3) if  $A \rightarrow aB$  or  $A \rightarrow aB\beta \Rightarrow \text{Follow}(A) \subset \text{Follow}(B)$   
 and  $\epsilon \in \text{First}(B)$

For each production  $A \rightarrow a$  do a : predictive derivation

- (1)  $a \in \text{First}(a) \quad A \mid a$
- (2)  $\epsilon \in \text{First}(a) \quad A \mid a$

Ex(LLL)  $\rightarrow$  (1) Rule 1 (Derivation), (2) Derivation  
 $\rightarrow$  LR or LLL  $\rightarrow$  P (Myself)

A grammar  $G$  is LL(1)  $\Leftrightarrow$  For  $A \rightarrow a|\beta$  we have:

$$(1) \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a \xrightarrow{*} aw \\ \beta \xrightarrow{*} aw' \end{array} \right. \quad \text{and} \quad \begin{array}{l} a \xrightarrow{*} a \\ \beta \xrightarrow{*} a' \end{array}$$

(2) at most one of  $a \xrightarrow{*} e$  or  $\beta \xrightarrow{*} e$

(3) if  $\beta \xrightarrow{*} e$  then  $a$  does not derive any string with a terminal in  $\text{Follow}(A)$ .

SLR principle:  $S^* \rightarrow S$  : SLR principle

Closure( $I$ ):  $I$  is a set of items

1. Initially, every item in  $I$  is added to closure( $I$ ).
2. if  $A \rightarrow a|B\beta$  is in closure( $I$ ) and  $B \rightarrow \gamma$  is a production then add the item  $B \rightarrow \gamma$  to  $I$ , if it isn't already there.
- we apply this rule until no more items can be added to closure( $I$ ).

Function closure( $I$ ):

begin  
 $J := I$

repeat  
 for each item  $A \rightarrow a|B\beta$  in  $J$  and each production  $B \rightarrow \gamma$  of  $G$  such that  $B \rightarrow \gamma$  is not in  $J$  do  
 $\quad \quad \quad$  add  $B \rightarrow \gamma$  to  $J$   
 until no more items can be added to  $J$ .

return  $J$

and

Kernel items  $\Rightarrow S^* \rightarrow S$ , all items whose dots are not at the leftmost non-terminal dot at the left end.

goto( $I/X$ ) = closure( $A \rightarrow a|X|\beta$ )

$I: A \rightarrow a|X|\beta \rightarrow$   
 $\quad \quad \quad$   $\text{closure}(a|X|\beta)$

Canonical construction of sets LR(0) items:  
 procedure items( $G'$ ):

begin  
 $I := \{ \text{closure}(S' \rightarrow S) \}$

repeat

for each set of items  $I$  in  $C$  and each grammar symbol  $X$  such that  $\text{got}(I/X)$  is not empty and not in  $C$  do

add  $\text{got}(I/X)$  to  $C$

until no more sets of items can be added to  $C$   
 and

1. Construct  $c = \{I_1, I_2, \dots, I_n\}$  the collection of sets of LR(0) items  $G(c)$ .

2. state  $i$  is constructed from  $I_i$ , the parsing action for state  $i$  are determined as follows,

a) if  $[A \rightarrow a|a\beta]$  is in  $I_i$  and  $\text{got}(I_i/a) = I_j$   
 $\Rightarrow \text{action}[i, a] = \text{"Shift } j"$   
 $(a$  is a terminal)

b) if  $[A \rightarrow a.]$  is in  $I_i$

$\Rightarrow \text{action}[i, a] = \text{"reduce } A \rightarrow a"$   
 for all  $a \in \text{Follow}(A)$ , here  $A$  may not be  $S$ .

c) if  $[S' \rightarrow S.]$  is in  $I_i$ , then set  $\text{action}[i, \$] = \text{accept}$ .

3. The goto transitions are constructed for state  $i$  for all nonterminals  $A$  using:

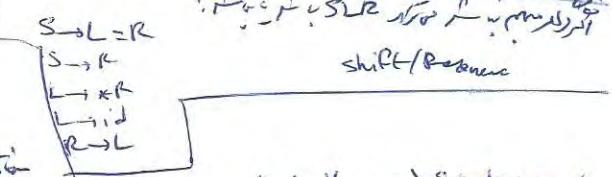
$\text{got}(I_i, A) = I_j \Rightarrow \text{got}[i, A] = j$

4. all entries not defined by rules 2 & 3 are made error.

5. The initial state is the one constructed from the set of items containing  $[S' \rightarrow S.]$

Valid items:

item  $A \rightarrow \beta_1 | \beta_2$  is valid for a viable prefix  $\alpha\beta$ ,  
 if there is a derivation  $s' \xrightarrow{*} \alpha Aw \xrightarrow{*} \alpha\beta_1 | \alpha\beta_2$



if exp  $MS_1 \rightarrow bpl(e.H, M.q); S.\text{next} = \text{merge}(S, M)$   
 if exp  $M S_1 N \rightarrow bpl(e.H, M.q); S.\text{next} = \text{merge}(S, M)$   
 $bpl(e.H, M.q); bpl(e.H, M_2.q); S.\text{next} = \text{merge}(S, M, M_2)$   
 $S.N = \text{merge}(S, N, N.N); S.N = \text{merge}(S.N, S_2.N)$   
 while  $M, B M_2 S \rightarrow bpl(S.N, M.q);$   
 $bpl(B.tl, M_2.q); S.N = B.P; \text{emit}(\text{got}(M_2.q))$

ORC AND assign(< Redpl > plus, minstack, dir & else



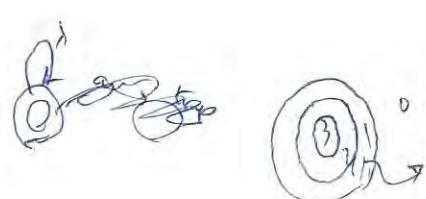
$\text{explist} \rightarrow \text{exp} \mid \text{explist}, \text{exp}$   
 $\text{relop} \rightarrow \underline{\underline{|}} > \underline{\underline{|}} < \underline{\underline{|}} \# \underline{\underline{|}} >= \underline{\underline{|}} <= \underline{\underline{|}}$

کلیه کلماتی که حرف اولشان بزرگ است همانند For کلمه کلیدی هستند و پایانه بقیه کلمات نماد های گرامر می باشند شناسه ها و اعداد همانند بقیه زبانهای برنامه نویسی می باشند. کلمات کلیدی and , or , And Then , Or Else معمولی می باشند که مقدار برگشتی آنها از نوع bool می باشد و در مورد آنها همانند اکثر زبانهای برنامه نویسی اتصال گوتاه انجام می شود. همچنین در این زبان هر عدد مختلف صفر از لحاظ منطقی مقدار true و عدد صفر مقدار false در عبارتهای منطقی دارد و از این لحاظ رفتار این زبان در ارزیابی عبارتهای منطقی کاملاً شبیه به زبان C می باشد.  
 به عنوان مثال برنامه زیر را در نظر بگیرید:

```

program sample1;
int fac1:=10!,fac2;
real div1:=100.01,div2;
bool flag:=false;
function fac(int n,real m):real
  int counter:=1;
  real result:=0.0;
begin
  for counter:=1 to n do
    result := result * counter;
  return result
end;
function facr(int n):int
begin
  if (n=0) then
    return 1
  else return n*facr(n-1)
end;
begin
  fac1:=fac(5,2);fac2:=facr(5);
  flag:=fac2=120;
  div2:=div1 + flag
end;
  
```

RegEx  $\sim \tau$   $S \rightarrow \lambda$



Relop

program  $\rightarrow$  Program id; declist block  
 declist  $\rightarrow$  dec | declist dec |  $\epsilon$   
 dec  $\rightarrow$  vardec | procdec | funcdec  
 type  $\rightarrow$  Int | Real | Bool  
 iddec  $\rightarrow$  id | id := exp  
 idlist  $\rightarrow$  iddec | idlist , iddec  
 vardec  $\rightarrow$  type idlist ;  
 procdec  $\rightarrow$  Procedure id (paramdecs) declist block ;  
 funcdec  $\rightarrow$  Function id (paramdecs) : type declist block ;  
 paramdecs  $\rightarrow$  paramdec | paramdecs ; paramdec  
 paramdec  $\rightarrow$  type paramlist  
 paramlist  $\rightarrow$  id | paramlist , id  
 block  $\rightarrow$  Begin stmtlist End | stmt  
 stmtlist  $\rightarrow$  stmt | stmtlist ; stmt  
 lvalue  $\rightarrow$  id  
 stmt  $\rightarrow$  lvalue := exp |  
 If exp Then block |  
 If exp Then block Else block |  
 While exp Do block |  
 For lvalue := exp To exp Do block |  
 For lvalue := exp To exp Downto block |  
 Case exp caseelement End |  
 Return exp |  
 exp  
 exp  $\rightarrow$  exp And Then exp  
 exp  $\rightarrow$  exp Or Else exp  
 exp  $\rightarrow$  exp + exp  
 exp  $\rightarrow$  exp - exp  
 exp  $\rightarrow$  exp \* exp  
 exp  $\rightarrow$  exp / exp  
 exp  $\cancel{\rightarrow}$  exp exp  $\rightarrow$  exp relop exp  
 exp  $\rightarrow$  intnumber | realnumber | True | False | lvalue  
 exp  $\rightarrow$  id(explist)  
 caseelement  $\rightarrow$  intnumber ; block ; | caseelement intnumber ; block ;

exp  $\rightarrow$  exp rel op

$\wedge \geq \leq \geq \leq =$

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{exp} \rightarrow \text{exp} \text{ rel op} \\ \text{rel} \rightarrow > \geq \leq \leq = \end{array} \right.$

71 ~ 13

12 Conflict  $\leftarrow$  . Next exp  $\rightarrow$  exp > exp  $\rightarrow$  relop ...  
 | exp # exp

15 Conflict  $\leftarrow$  . Next program  $\rightarrow$  Program id; block;  
 Procdec  $\rightarrow$  ... declist  
 Funcdec  $\rightarrow$  ...

# Computer Principles Techniques and Tools

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Space, time

WAST

OS

ویژگی اس سی پی اس میان سی پی اس و ویرودی ای اس

خوبی بتوانی

نحوی نوافری اس سی پی اس (Source prog)

Source prog. → Compiler → target prog.

↓ Parse & Translation to Obj. → Assembly language

اولین بود (Fortran) Formula Translation کمپیوٹر ساختہ (SL) کی طبقہ

ساخت ان کا پہلی ماں فریں طوں  
man year

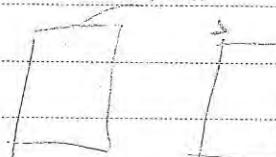
targetProg. SourceProg. کی طبقہ بود

ترجمہ برقرار فریڈریک نیشن (error message)

optimizing

, debugging, Load & go, multi pass, Single pass

1 Pass                  چار



لے بردار فریڈریک (توینیتی)

وسیع کمپیوٹر

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(بررسی و آزمایش)  $\rightarrow$  فناوری Load & go

خطاهای را تشخیص و اصلاح کنید (کنترل است داده اخطاهای پیشتری را باید خویش نداشتن)

برای کارایی این سیستم مثلاً بروجکتی از طبقه

Space, time ایجاد کنید (در زمان کم پیشترین استفاده)  $\leftarrow$  Optimizing

دستگاهی که برای این کاری می‌تواند اینجا اینجا اعلان کند که در این سرعت باید اینجا باشد

پیشنهاد سیستمی کنید

۹۲، ۹۱، ۷۸

جواب

برای Interpreter برنامه‌نویسی (SRC prog.) را بگیر و همان موقع اخراجی که

برای زبانی استفاده می‌شود (که سورس آن تعداد امکان مسأله باشد)

خود به عنوان Interpreter نظر اگر برنامه‌نویسی می‌باشد باید به زبان مخصوص آن کار کند

که برای SRC را به برنامه‌نویسی بپذیرد که این زبان سطح بالاتر است پس به این

عنی تولن آن را (ستارگردانی) کند Interp., SRC prog. که اینها را درست

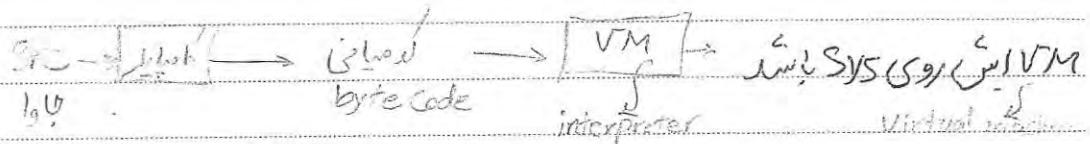
اما برنامه‌نویسی که می‌باید تولیدی کند (غیر از) مخصوص است و برای مخصوص نیست

Portable Interp.  $\rightarrow$  SRC (که باید سورس و لی

پرتابل اینٹرن (Portable Inter-VM) میں کامپایلر و اینٹرنال فراونٹ

ترکیب کامپایلر و Inter-VM کامپایلر کا صاف تولیدی میں اضافی قابل فراونٹ

نیچے دیکھو اس سے ایک اکڑا جائی کہ این کامپایلر Portable است اور



اصلیت این کامپایلر target program (ایکی VM) کے کامپایلر تولیدی کے خلاف است

(مثلاً اسے بیوان اکن رہ برونا ایکی برل دان و سستاری کر دے)

بررسی خارجہ سرور نے کامپایلر و اینٹرنال فراونٹ

تبدیل کر دی رہا میں مثلاً C ایکی قریباً خالی دلیل را 3 برابری کر دے



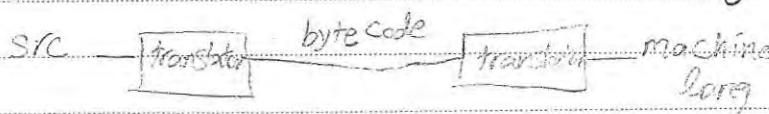
SRC نہیں X

target machine

src file + VMB (inter-)

target machine + Comp. (fastest)

Just-in-time compiler

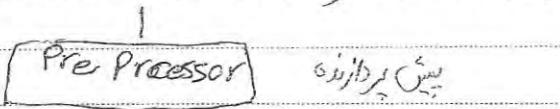


# حلل analysis      تجزيئ parsing

Subject: \_\_\_\_\_  
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Skeletal Source Prog. (البرمجة الهيكلية)  $\rightarrow$  skeletal (هيكل) (هيكل) (هيكل)

هيكل مأهولة (هيكل مأهولة) (هيكل مأهولة)



Src Prog. (البرمجة الهيكلية)

Compiler

target Prog.

Assembler

$\cdot$  obj  $\leftarrow$  relocatable machine code (هيكل مأهولة) (هيكل) (هيكل)

Loaders/ link editor (هيكل مأهولة) (هيكل) (هيكل)

library (هيكل مأهولة) (هيكل) (هيكل)  
 relocatable (هيكل مأهولة) (هيكل) (هيكل)  
 object file (هيكل مأهولة) (هيكل) (هيكل)

exe  $\leftarrow$  absolute machine code (هيكل مأهولة) (هيكل) (هيكل)

Compiling (المحاكاة) Synthesis , analysis (التحليل) (التحليل) (التحليل)

: analysis (التحليل)

① Linear Analysis (lexical analysis, Scanning)

(تحليل خطى) (تحليل الخطى) (تحليل الخطى)

Position := initial + rate \* 60

Taken g. identifier) id id num

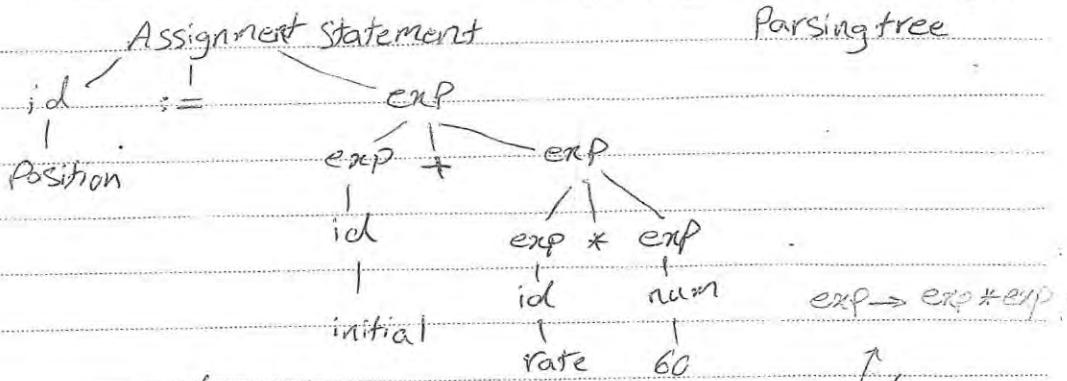
assignment symbol plus sign mult sign

الكلمة المفيدة (الكلمة المفيدة) (الكلمة المفيدة)  
 اسم (اسم) (اسم)  
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② Syntax analysis (hierarchical analysis, Parsing)

(تحليل تجزيئي)

(دریج) مرحله درخت تولیدی شود:



براساس نتایج زبان درخت ساختاری شود و جلیلی شود که از نظر فرم (رسانیده)

### ③ Semantic analysis

عملیات

عملیات

عملیات علی / بخورد

عملیات علی / بخورد

برای مسیب و علی تعریفی شود که مسیب type il علی تعریفی شود

برای مسیب و علی تعریفی شود که مسیب type il علی تعریفی شود

rate \* 60

عملیات

float → int → const

98,4,59  $\times_{\text{new}}$

Vier parser Eder - lexical and Vier - semantic

Intermediate code generation A chek - Symbol table & Runtime

lexical analysis → lex → sign → compiler & runtime  
 parser → yacc

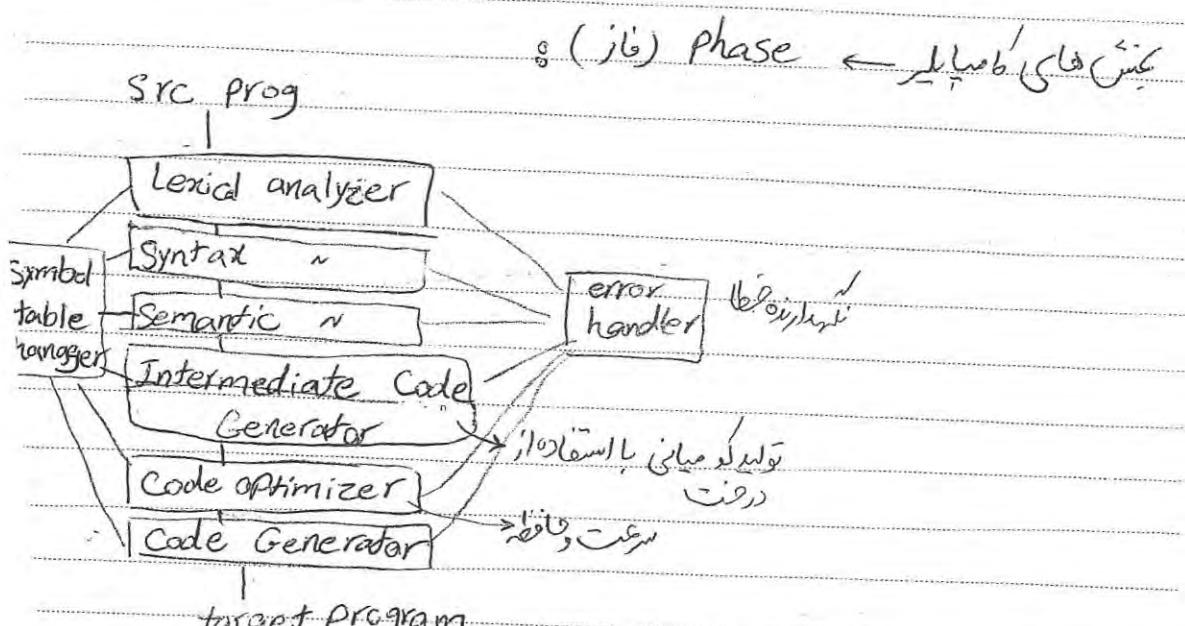
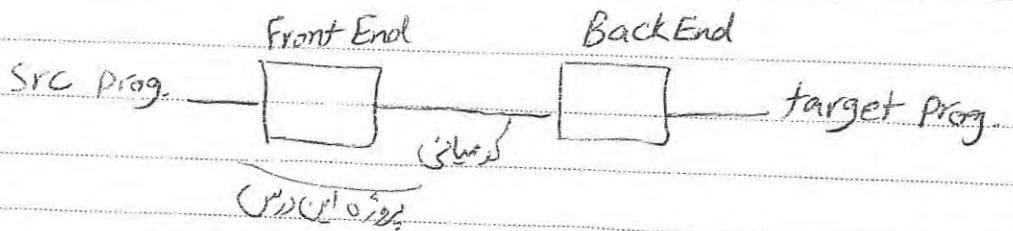
parser exp → float  
 parser STATEMENT → L1 L2 L3 L4 L5 L6  
 parser L1 L2 L3 L4 L5 L6

Subject:

Year

Month.

Date.



وقتی ہر خطابی درین طبیعت (Semantic interface) error handler پر آتی ہے، بنوں ان پیشہ سی رائیوں

درخواں عناوین

روایتی فرمت کی کرنے کا درج و درطی کی لیے لیست (List) ہے

if Procedure

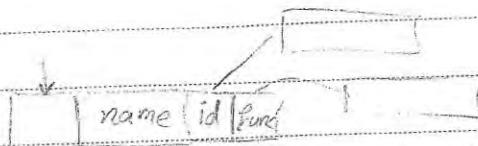
name	Storage allocated for id	type	Scop	# of args	type of args	type returned
------	--------------------------	------	------	-----------	--------------	---------------

کوئی نہیں (None)

Where in the Prog.  
it is valid

methods of the  
Passing arguments → call by

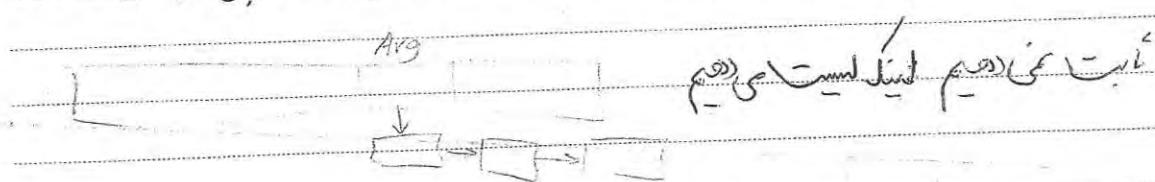
ابن ساقیت پرداز میں استعمال ہے وہ فاری مانند بھی خیلہ اسے



: Molt

دریں یوں کی فاری مانند ہی ہو (اما فاری خالی نہیں)

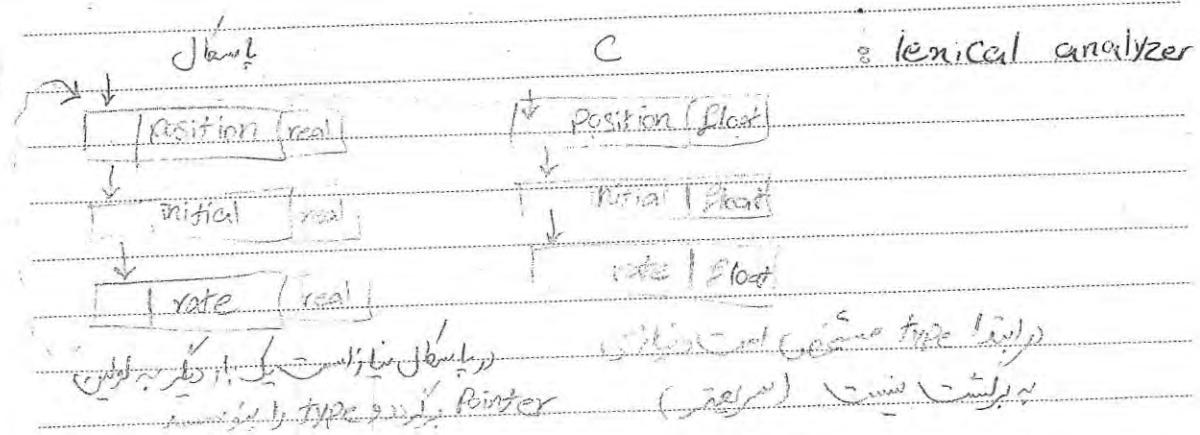
اسکل (real) کے پریمیٹ میں مخصوص ہے func (float) Arg (char) : اسکل (real)



: اسکل اسی دھم کیل لیست اسی دھم

Var position, initial, rate: real ; → ایسٹ اسی دھم

float Position, initial, rate ; → ایسٹ اسی دھم



error production and reporting

: اسٹاٹھر خارج

Subject: QP, 4, ٢١  
Year: Month: Date: ( )

٣ Lexical analyzer (part ١)

٢٦٨ ١٢٧ مُنْهَجٌ بِعَذْرٍ عَزِيزٌ لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ

٤ خُطَارٌ (١)

مُنْهَجٌ ثُمَّ إِذْ أَنْتَ فِي رَبِّكَ

٥ Semantic (٢)

real + int

٦ Runtime (٣)

يُرَاهِيْنَهُ يَوْمَ الْحِسَابِ

فِيْنَ

بِرْجَانَاتِيْنَ (جَنَاحَاتِيْنَ) (رَأَيْتَنَا عَنْ تَوَانِيْدِيْنَ) بِنُورِيْنَ (جَنَاحَاتِيْنَ) اسْتَ

مُنْهَجٌ الْمُرْبَكُ بَيْنَ دُوَاسِيْنَ سَعْيٌ مُنْظَرٌ (لَيْلَى) رَانِقَةٌ مُسْكُلٌ (إِبَامَارِفُع)

عَلَيْكَ لِمَأْكُومٍ مُبَوْرٍ عَنْ تَوَانِيْدِيْنَ (إِبَامَارِفُع)

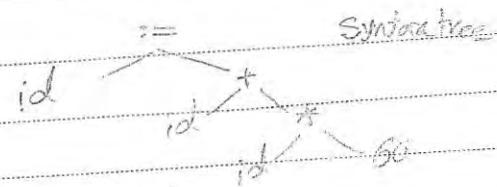
ادامه مُنْهَجٌ قَبْلَ

Position := initial + rate \* ٦٠

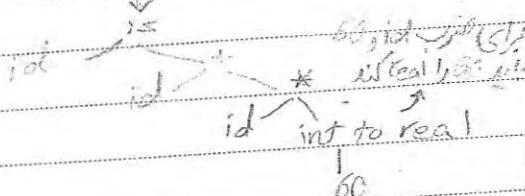
↓  
lexical Analyzer

id := id + id \* ٦٠

↓  
Syntax Analyzer



| Semantic Analyzer |



| Intermediate Code Generator |

temp1 := int to real(6)  
3 addres temp2 := id3 \* temp1  
Code temp3 := id2 + temp2  
id1 := temp3

token : id

lexeme : symbol table (rate)

lexical value of rate = 3

| Code Generator |

temp1 := id3 \* 60.0  
id1 := id2 + temp1

| Code Generator |

LDR R1, #60  
MUL R2, R3, #60.0  
LDR R1, R2  
ADD R1, R1, R2  
STF id1, R1

Symbol table

1	position
2	initial
3	rate

P : R := Y OP Z

is it a short

is it a temp (global) (local) (constant) (register) (stack)

(P, reg) (local variable) (global variable) (constant) (register)

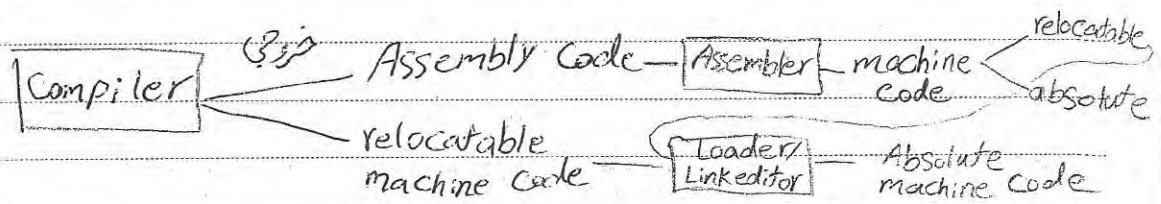
افزایش سرعت بوسیله افزایش ایندکس (Index)

برای مخفی کردن ایندکس (Index) برای ایندکس

فروغیت ایجاد کردن کد مکانیکی از کد اسembly

غیر امتحانی کد مکانیکی از کد اسembly

کد اسembly کو برای کامپیوچر بگوییم که این کامپیوچر کد مکانیکی ایجاد کردد

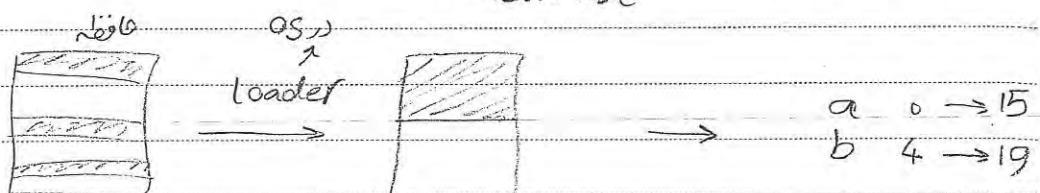


لودر

MOV a, R1	Assembler	Load 0001 01 00 00000000 *
ADD #2, R1	$\rightarrow$	a b 4 → Add 0011 01 10 - 10
Mov R1, b	b, a, field, value	store 0010 01 00 - 100 *

opcode reg (رکعی سیستم)

-Obj ← relocatable ← ترجمه (Compile) ← machine code

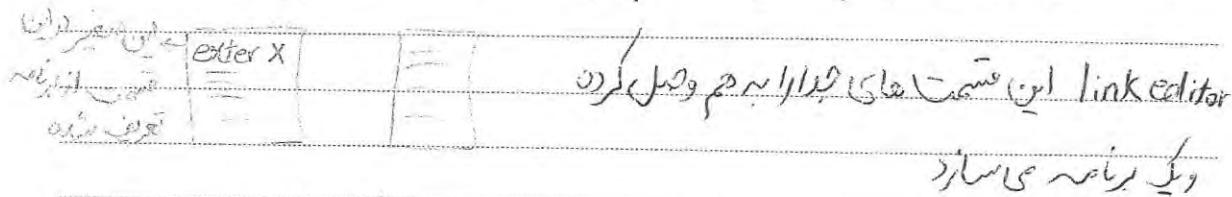


fragmentation

0001 d 00 00001111	
0011 01 10 00000100	→ absolute
0010 01 00 0010011	machine code

## Separate Compilation

این کتاب می‌گوید که این فرمت یکی است از تجزیه و توزیع



Front End یعنی این سپریت Front end, back end چیزیست، back end \*

Front End می‌تواند باشند Back end چیزیست اما پس از آن می‌تواند جزوی باشد \*

Front End :

Symbol Table + lexical Analysis + related part of error handler  
Syntax + Semantic

Intermediate Code Generation

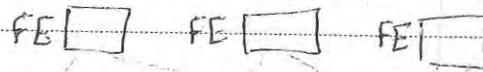
Certain amount of Code optimization

Back End :

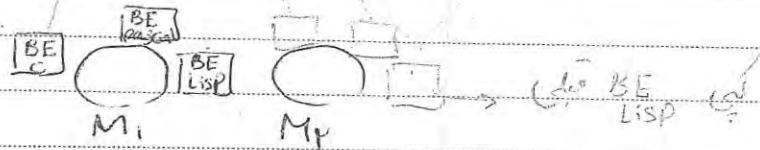
part of symbol table + part of optimization + ?

Front End

C      pascal      lisp



Back End



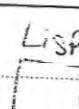
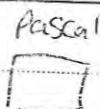
لیستی که BE یعنی چیزیست این می‌تواند FE یعنی چیزیست

Subject:

Year.

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این نوعی الگوریتم بسیاری

مورد استفاده اما محدود

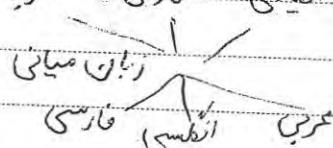
آن دسوارس و تالون

نتو اینست اند زبان های سازن که در زان های این تنبل شوند

جهن ایده در زان های طیع نیز مطرح شده اما برعکس این زان های مختلف قدرت

متغیر دارند (مثل دامنه های مقادیر) نتو اینست اند زان هایی که شامل

انگلیسی فارسی عربی



فایل زان های سازن

خواهند یک فایل ورودی باکس PASS بود . برای اینکه کامپایلر (اطواری) بتویسیم

که در کس Pass خواهد شد نیاز به Back Patching نداریم . مثل

goto L لریانی → goto 1400 ↗

goto L لریانی → goto 1400 ↗

وقتی مقدار صفحه شده

که از دست داشتیم

(Pass II)

Back Patching ↗ خواهد شد

100 goto 1400 ↗

وقتی مقدار صفحه شده خواهد شد

500 goto ↗

وقتی مقدار صفحه شده خواهد شد

نیازی به Pass داشتیم

04/09/20  
Subject: \_\_\_\_\_  
Year: \_\_\_\_\_ Month: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: ( )

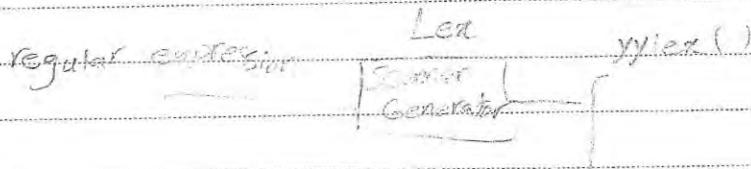
## Compiler - Compilers

~ Generators

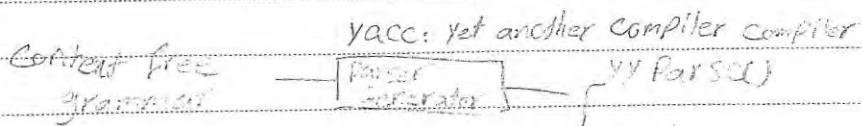
translator - writing

ساخت مترجم از کد های استاندارد

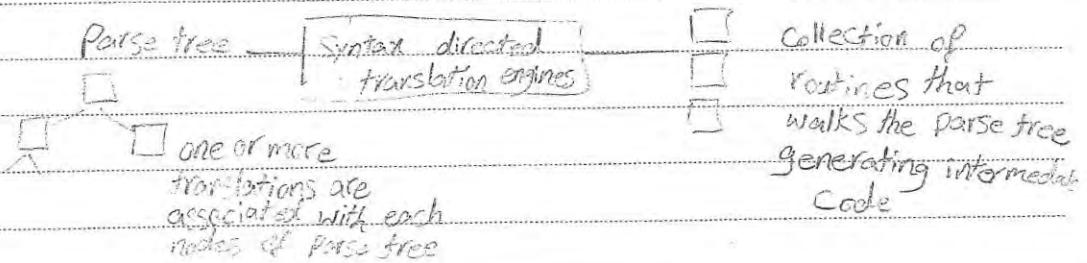
کد اجرا شونده



parser (ليخ) lexical anal - چیزی که لیکس را بخواهد



lex(yacc), (yacc) Parser, چیزی که می خواهد



Collection of rules defining the translation of each operation of the intermediate language

Arithmetic code segment

intermediate code + extra info

Data flow Engine

Performs different task of Data flow Analysis

object file

map

Chaplet, Control file

unit 1 - 1.1 (Arabic) 1st year

$\langle \text{Sentence} \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{noun phrase} \rangle \langle \text{verb phrase} \rangle$

$\langle \text{noun phrase} \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{adjective} \rangle \langle \text{NP} \rangle$

$\langle \text{NP} \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{Noun} \rangle$

$\langle \text{Noun} \rangle \rightarrow \text{tree} | \text{book}$

$\langle \text{adjective} \rangle \rightarrow \text{littel} | \dots$

### ⇒ Context Free Grammar

$$G = (V, T, P, S)$$

Finite set of variables  
 ↘  
 ↙ nonterminal terminals  $\Rightarrow$  Start Symbol

$$V \cap T = \emptyset$$

A → d  
 nonterminals and terminals

$$A \rightarrow \Sigma$$

$$A \rightarrow \lambda$$

⇒ Clue

List  $\stackrel{1}{\rightarrow}$  List + digit

جواب ۱: جملہ ۲: مکالمہ ۳: شیخ

List  $\stackrel{2}{\rightarrow}$  list - digit

جواب ۲: جملہ ۲: مکالمہ ۳: شیخ

List  $\stackrel{3}{\rightarrow}$  digit

جواب ۳: جملہ ۲: مکالمہ ۳: شیخ

digit  $\stackrel{4}{\rightarrow}$  ۰ ۱ ۲ ۳ ۴ ۵ ۶ ۷ ۸ ۹

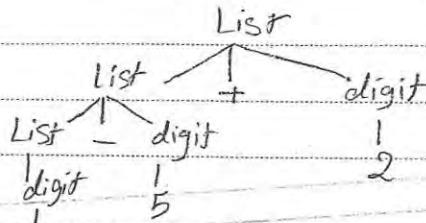
جواب ۴: جملہ ۲: مکالمہ ۳: شیخ

List  $\stackrel{1}{\rightarrow}$  List + digit  $\stackrel{2}{\rightarrow}$  List - digit + digit  $\stackrel{3}{\rightarrow}$  digit - digit + digit  $\stackrel{13}{\rightarrow}$  ۹ - digit + digit  $\rightarrow \dots \rightarrow 9 - 5 + 2$

① Derivation: List  $\stackrel{1}{\rightarrow}$  List + digit  $\stackrel{2}{\rightarrow}$  List - digit + digit  $\stackrel{3}{\rightarrow}$

digit - digit + digit  $\stackrel{13}{\rightarrow}$  ۹ - digit + digit  $\rightarrow \dots \rightarrow 9 - 5 + 2$

② Parse tree



نحوه = (بروکس و پوش)  $\rightarrow$  (۱) بروکس و پوش (۲) پوش و بروکس (۳) پوش و بروکس (۴) بروکس و پوش

نحوه = (بروکس و پوش)  $\rightarrow$  (۱) بروکس و پوش (۲) پوش و بروکس (۳) پوش و بروکس (۴) بروکس و پوش

block  $\rightarrow$  begin opt-stmts end | begin opt-stmts and  $\rightarrow$  (۱)

opt-stmts  $\rightarrow$  Stmt-list | ε

Stmt-list  $\rightarrow$  Stmt-list, Stmt | Stmt

Stmt  $\rightarrow$

نحوه = (بروکس و پوش)  $\rightarrow$  (بروکس و پوش) (بروکس و پوش) (بروکس و پوش) (۱) بروکس و پوش

نحوه = (بروکس و پوش) (بروکس و پوش) (بروکس و پوش) (بروکس و پوش) (۲) بروکس و پوش

(( ))  $\leftarrow$  (بروکس و پوش) (۳) بروکس و پوش

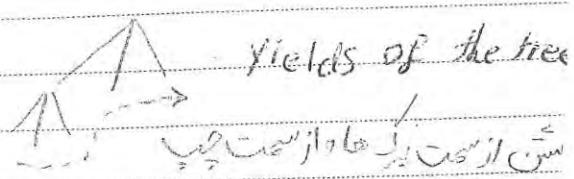
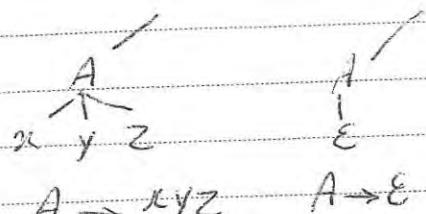
(( ))  $\leftarrow$  (بروکس و پوش) (۴) بروکس و پوش

(۵) block  $\rightarrow$  begin block end | begin opt-stmts end

(۶) S  $\rightarrow$  (S)S | ε

S  $\rightarrow$  S(S) | ε

S  $\rightarrow$  S(S)S | ε  $\rightarrow$  (۷)



yields of the tree

بروکس و پوش

Subject:

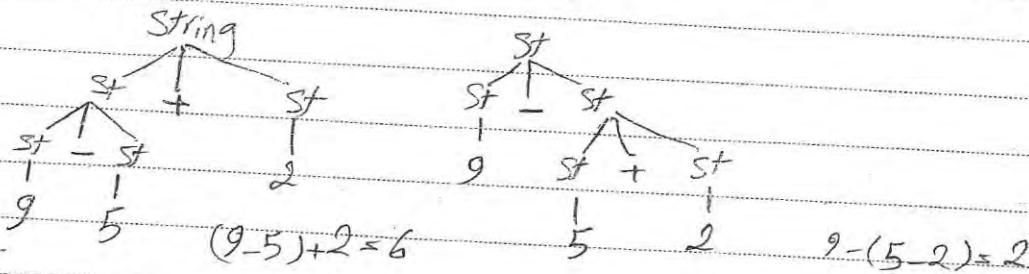
Year.

Month.

Date. ( )

ambigious parse trees / ممکن است این (ambiguous) trees باشند

String  $\rightarrow$  String + String | String / 0 1 1 2 1 - 1 9      نتائج



associativity / این چیز

left associative / از همت چیز

associativity / این چیز

precedence / اولویت  $9-5*2 = 9-10 = -1$  اولویت \* پس از -

مرتبا ① اولویت های از چیز left associativity بوده که این چیز

مرتبا ② اولویت های از چیز left associativity بوده که این چیز

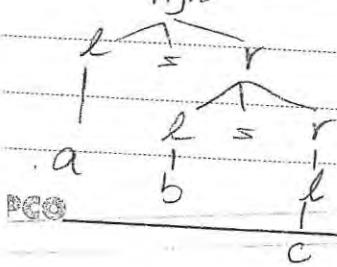
روش های رفع ایام:

right  $\rightarrow$  letter  $\cup$  right | letter

letter  $\rightarrow$  a | b | c | ... | z      ( $a = b = c$ )

= علی

right



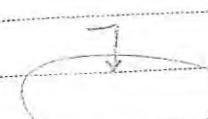
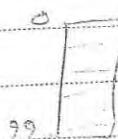
لین کرام پریمیتیویتی full right recursion

full right asso. trees

QV, V, IE

Subject: \_\_\_\_\_  
Year: \_\_\_\_\_ Month: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: ( )

infix



stack invariant

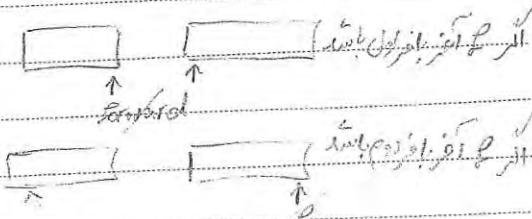
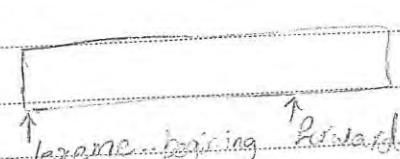
stack invariant (infix)  $\rightarrow$  stack invariant (prefix)

look ahead

public void declare (args...)

[ ] --- Declare [ args... ]

→ stack invariant (declare)  $\rightarrow$  stack invariant (args...)



if forward at end of first half then

begin

relax second half ;

forward-forward + 1 ;

end

else if forward at end of second half then

begin

relax first half

Subject:

Year: \_\_\_\_\_ Month: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

move forward to beginning of first half  
end

else forward = forward + 1

اگر ایک کارڈ کا انتہائی دوسرے کام فرست ہے تو اسے ووکسٹر

لے لیں (وہاں پر بھی خاصیتی) ایک اپنے دوسرے بھی (جس کی شونی پس سے  
کام کرنے کے لئے) کا ایک کارڈ کا انتہائی دوسرے کام فرست ہے تو اسے ووکسٹر

(Sentinel) کے ساتھ ایک کام کی شونی پس سے کام کرنے کا طریقہ

Eof	Eof	پس کی شونی Eof کے طریقہ
-----	-----	-------------------------

forward is forward + 1

if forward + 1 eof then begin

if forward at end of first half then

begin

reload second half

forward = forward + 1

else if forward at end of second half then

begin

reload first half

move forward to beginning of ---  
end

else terminate lexical analysis

end

الریاضیات  
Final shot

2015-16 نیو یارک یونیورسٹی میں 100% پاس

Subject: \_\_\_\_\_  
Year: \_\_\_\_\_ Month: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

9 marks

(Minimum length) and lookahead (Max length) is called tokens

### Strings & languages

Alphabet: finite set of symbols  $\{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n\}$

String over an alphabet: finite sequence of symbols drawn from that alphabet

Sentence, word

length of a string  $s$   $|s|$   $|book| = 4$

empty string,  $\epsilon$   $|\epsilon| = 0$

Prefix of  $s$

Suffix of  $s$

Substring of  $s$

Subsequence of  $s$

Proper Prefix

language: set of strings over some fixed alphabet

$\{\text{root}, \text{ato}\}$  giving language over alphabet  $\{\text{o, r, t}\}$  if the

$\varnothing$  Empty set  $\{\varnothing\}$

$\{P\}$   $P$  is a syntactically well-formed Pascal program

$x, y$  string  $\rightarrow$  Concatenation  $x$  and  $y$   $X Y$

$s\epsilon = \epsilon s = s$

$s^0 = \epsilon$

$s^i = s^{i-1} s$

1K

Subject:

Year. Month. Date. ( )

Union Concatenation closure (line)

$L \cup M = \{ A \mid A \in L \text{ or } A \in M \}$

$L^M = \{ A^M \mid A \in L \text{ and } M \in \Sigma^*$

$L^* = \bigcup_{i=0}^{\infty} L^i = L^0 \cup L^1 \cup L^2 \cup \dots$

Kleene closure of  $L \rightarrow \{ \epsilon \}$

$L^+ = \bigcup_{i=1}^{\infty} L^i$

Positive closure of  $L$

$L = \{ A, B, \dots, Z, a, \dots, z \} \quad D = \{ 0, 1, \dots, 9 \}$

$LUD = \{ A, B, \dots, Z, a, \dots, z, 0, 1, \dots, 9 \}$

$LD = \{ AA, \dots \}$

$L^4 = \{ AAAA, AAAB, \dots \}$

$L^*$  يمثل كل串 ممكنة من  $L$

$L(LUD)^*$  يمثل كل串 ممكنة من  $L$  حيث كل حرف في串 هو أحد الحروف في  $LUD$

$D^*$  يمثل كل串 ممكنة من  $D$

regular exp

الكلمات

$\epsilon$

$\{ \epsilon \}$

$a \in \Sigma$

$\{ a \}$

$r, s$  are regular exp

$L(r), L(s)$

a)  $(r) \mid (s)$

$L(r) \cup L(s)$

b)  $r \cdot s$

$L(r) \cdot L(s)$

c)  $r^*$

$(L(r))^*$

d) PAPCO  $r$

$L(r)$

Subject:

Year. Month. Date. ( )

اللوبيت، ما هي ترتيب؟ (left asso. , ) | . \*

(al((b\*)c))  $\stackrel{\text{فقه}}{\rightarrow}$  al \* b \* c

ab

{a, b}

(a/b)(b/a)

non-commutative

a\*

non-commutative

(a/b)\*, (a\*b\*)\*

non-commutative

a|a\*b

{a, b, ab, aab, ...}

(a/b)\*, (a\*b\*)\*  $\stackrel{\text{ويمثل المجموعات التي لا يعرّف بها الترتيب}}{\rightarrow}$  (groups)

r, s regular exp.

r|s = s|r | is commutative

r|(s|t) = (r|s)|t | is associative

r(s|t) = (rs)|t

concatenation distributer over |

(s|t)r = sr|tr

$\epsilon r = r\epsilon = r$

$r^* = (r|\epsilon)^*$

$r^{**} = r^*$

• Reg exp  $\stackrel{\text{تعريف}}{\rightarrow}$

regular definition

al  $\rightarrow$  ri  $\stackrel{\text{لها}}{\rightarrow}$  letter  $\rightarrow$  A|B|C|D|a|...|z

dr  $\rightarrow$  ri  $\stackrel{\text{لها}}{\rightarrow}$  digit  $\rightarrow$  0|1|2|...|9

di  $\rightarrow$  ri  $\stackrel{\text{id}}{\rightarrow}$  id  $\rightarrow$  letter (letter|digit)\*

rn  $\rightarrow$  rn  $\stackrel{\text{نوعها}}{\rightarrow}$  id^n

نوعها

Subject:

Year . Month . Date . ( )

مُفاهيم regular expression  
regular expression  $\rightarrow$  letter  $\rightarrow A \cup B$   
letter  $\rightarrow A$  or letter  $\rightarrow B$   
 $\rightarrow$  regular expression  $\{A\}^*$  or  $\{B\}^*$   
regular expression  $\{A, B\}^*$  or  $\{A, B\}^*$

digit  $\rightarrow 0, 1, \dots, 9$

digits  $\rightarrow$  digit digit\*

optional fraction  $\rightarrow ($  digits  $+ \epsilon ) ?$

~ exponent  $\rightarrow (($   $E (+/- \epsilon)$  digits  $) + \epsilon ) ?$

num  $\rightarrow$  digits optional fraction optional exponent

00123

12.300

leading zeros

trailing zero

شان دهیم

(1) مثل فعل (الظوري) trailing z, leading zeros

is ممکن است باشد 0.0, 1.0, 0.1

NZ digit  $\rightarrow 1, 2, \dots, 9$

opt frac  $\rightarrow$  digit\* NZ digit  $+ \epsilon$

digits  $\rightarrow$  NZ digit digit\*

av, v, VY 1. numbers

reg. exp.

عنوان

r

$L(r)$

$r^*$

$(L(r))^*$

$a^+$

$r^+ = r^+ / \epsilon$

$r^+ = rr^+$

$r? = r / \epsilon$

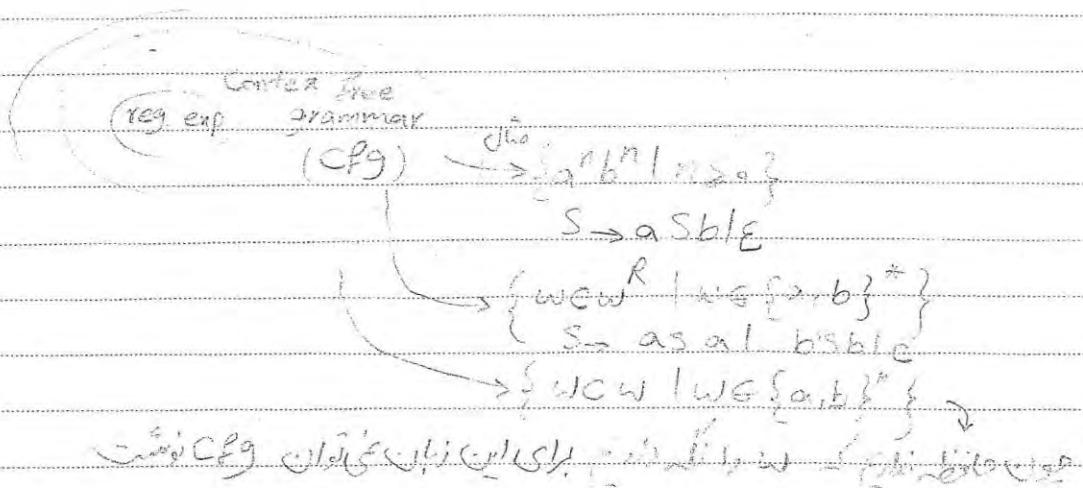
Subject \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

alphanumeric  $\xrightarrow{\text{lex}} [\text{a} \dots \text{z}]$

alpha-numeric  $[\text{a} \dots \text{z}]$

ide  $[\text{A-Z a-z}] [\text{A-Z a-z 0-9}]^*$



stmt  $\rightarrow$  If expr then stmt

| If expr then stmt else stmt

| E

expr  $\rightarrow$  term relop term | term

term  $\rightarrow$  id | num

id: identifier, id, terminal, else, others, & 18 < numeric & relop

reg. definition

If  $\rightarrow$  If  $\rightarrow$  reg. expr  $\rightarrow$  i.f

i.e. reg. exp(S)  $\sim$  If

then  $\rightarrow$  then

else  $\rightarrow$  else

relop  $\rightarrow$  < | <= | > | >= | < >

object  
ate

id → letter | (letter | digit)\*

num → digit+ (digit)\* ? (E (+ -)?)? digit+ )? ?

WS → delimit<sup>+</sup>

↓ white space

delimit → blank | tab | new line

reg. exp taken attribute values

WS

If

then

else

id

num

<

<=

=

>

<>=

>>

If

then

else

id

num

relOp

=

>

>=

>>

Pointer to table entry

n

LT

LE

EQ

GT

GE

NE

→ relOp

eq <= >= >>

Simple parser

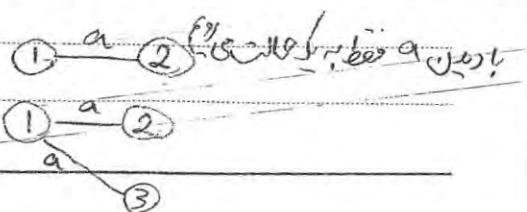
It's S parser, ..., LE LT & relOp is like token, ما

that's like the concept of relOp to parse specific like /, /

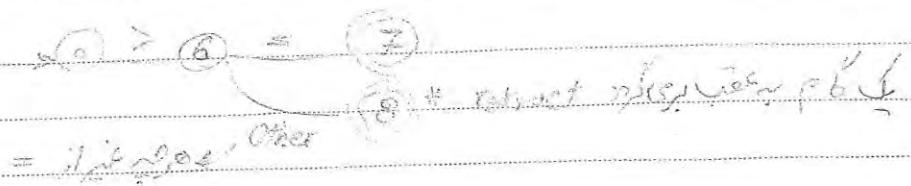
is transition diagram for render  
غایی

transition diagram → Deterministic

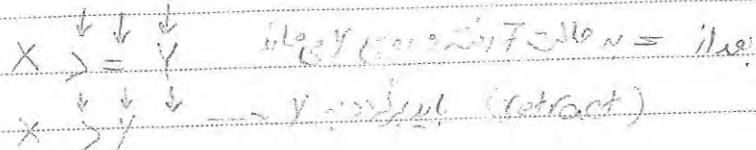
non deterministic



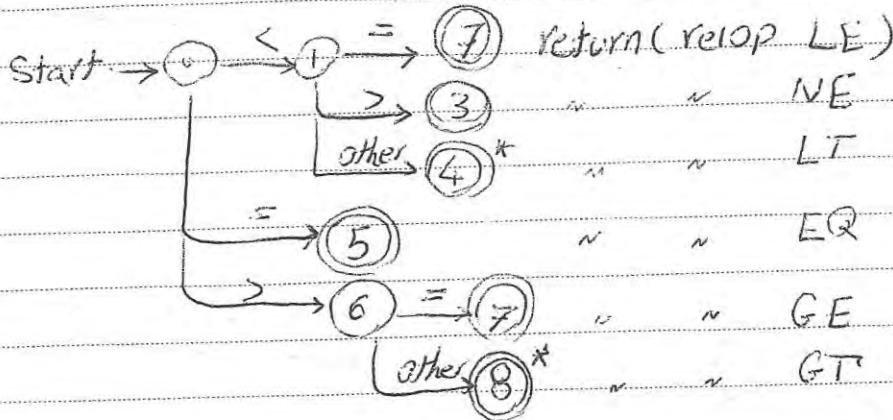
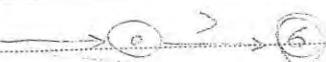
Start



else



else if



Start  $\rightarrow 9$  letter  $\xrightarrow{10}$  letter/digit

$\xrightarrow{\text{other} 11}$  \* return(getToken()), inste

SymbolTable.isId(id) == true

gettoken();

Check Symbol table for the lexeme.

if lexeme == keyword

return (corresponding keyword)

else

return (id)

install\_id () :

check symbol table for the lexeme

if (lexeme in symbol table)

{ if (lexeme = keyword)

return (0)

else

return (pointer to the symbol table entry)

}

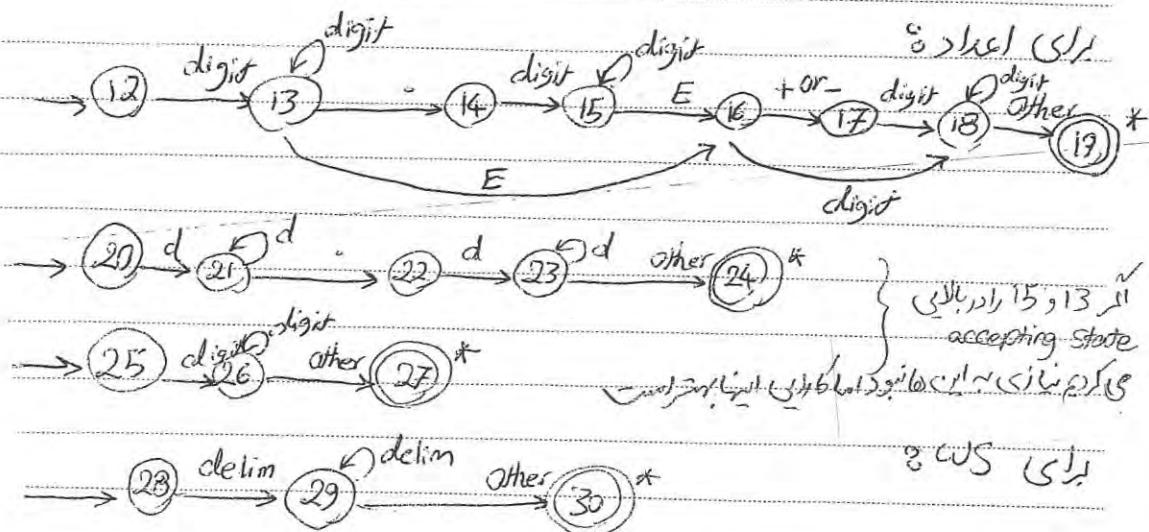
else

{ install (lexeme as variable into Symbol table)

return (pointer to the entry created)

}

لیکن اگر باید این کار را با مدل مبتنی بر متریک (امثله متریک ایجاد کردن) نمایم  
تولیدی تر می شود و این را State Slice می نویسیم



error - پیغام اشتباعی

and the first thing to do is to define the state transition diagram.

Writing a parser will involve lots of work in implementing

the rules of grammar.

```
int state = 0; start = 0;
```

```
int lexical_value;
```

```
int fail();
```

```
{ forward = token_beginning;
```

```
switch (start) {
```

```
case 0: start = 9; break;
```

```
9 start = 12
```

```
12 ~ 20 ~
```

```
20 ~ 25 ~
```

```
25 recover() ~
```

```
default: /* Compiler error */
```

```
}
```

```
return start
```

```
}
```

token next\_token()

```
{ while () {
```

```
switch (state) {
```

```
case 0: c = nextChar();
```

```
if (c == blank || c == tab || c == newline);
```

```
State = 0;
```

```
lexeme-beginning ++;
```

```
}
```

Subject \_\_\_\_\_  
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else if ( $c == '<'$ ) State = 1;

$c == '='$  State = 5;

$c == >$  State = 6;

else State = fail();  
break;

\* Cases for 1-8 here \*

case 9 : C = nextchar();

if (isletter(C)) State = 10;

else State = fail();  
break;

case 10 : C = nextchar();

if (isletter(C)) State = 10;

else if (isdigit(C)) State = 10;

else State = 11;

break;

11 : retract(1);

install\_id();

return(gettoken())

\* Cases 12 - 24 here \*

C = nextchar()

if (isdigit(C)) State = 26

else State = fail();

break;

C = nextchar()

if (isdigit(C)) State = 26

else

break;

27

Subject \_\_\_\_\_  
Date \_\_\_\_\_

27: retract(1);

install\_num();

return (num);

3  
33

2

reg. def. → lexical analyzer → parse tree

Bottom up (Shift-reduce) Parser

Token → Parser → Parse tree ↗  
LL(k) ↘ Top Down Parser  
LR(k) ↘ Bottom Up Parser

LL(k) ↗ left most derivation  
S → X → X

left to right scan ↗ look ahead  
(S) no conflict with full parser possibility w/ char i to j

LR(k) ↗ right most derivation

if LL & LR both true

if S, b' LR & s, j' full

S → a A c B e

A → A b | b

B → d

→ a b<sup>+</sup> c d e

19

$\frac{S}{A}$   
 $aACBe$

$aAde$

$\frac{a}{ab} \frac{ab}{abcde}$

left abcde right JLR  
 nonterminal expansion  $\rightarrow$  right most derivation

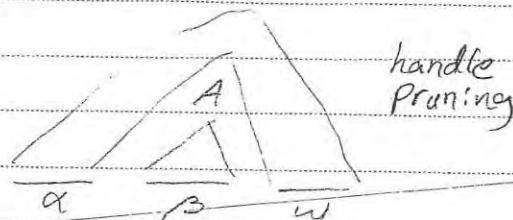
$\uparrow$  JLR (Reduction)

$S \rightarrow aABe$        $\frac{ab}{ab(bc)^* dc}$

$A \rightarrow AbClb$

$B \rightarrow d$

$\frac{S}{A}$   
 $aABe$   
 $aAde$   
 $aAbcde$   
 $abbcdde$



handle {  $A \rightarrow \beta$   
 Position  $\beta$  }

Shift reduce JLR

$E \rightarrow E + E$

$E \rightarrow E * E \rightarrow pr$

$E \rightarrow (E)$

$S \rightarrow id$

Subject \_\_\_\_\_

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$$16 \text{ ex: } id_1 + id_2 * id_3$$

$$\downarrow E + id_2 * id_3$$

$$E + E * id_3$$

$$E + E * E$$

right most derivation

$$E + E$$

E

$$E + E * id_3$$

$$E * id_3 - \text{rightmost derivation}$$

$$E * E$$

E

shift/reduce conflict

Shift

E . \$

↑ S



From A to C<sub>3</sub>

\$

↑



accept

↓ error → accept, reduce shift  $\rightarrow \sim C_{3,2}$

$\frac{id_1 + id_2 * id_3 \$}{\$ id_1 + id_2 * id_3 \$}$

$\frac{\$ E + id_2 * id_3 \$}{\$ E + id_2 * id_3 \$}$

$\frac{\$ E + id_2 * id_3 \$}{\$ E + id_2 * id_3 \$}$

$\frac{\$ E + E \xrightarrow{\text{Shift}} id_3 \$ \xrightarrow{\text{reduce}} \$ E}{\$ E + E * id_3}$

$\frac{\$ E + E * E}{\$ E + E * E}$

$\frac{\$ E}{\$ E}$

جاء في المفهومي اولويتِی (prec) ! ياق ،

% left +

% left \*

95, 1, 15 marks

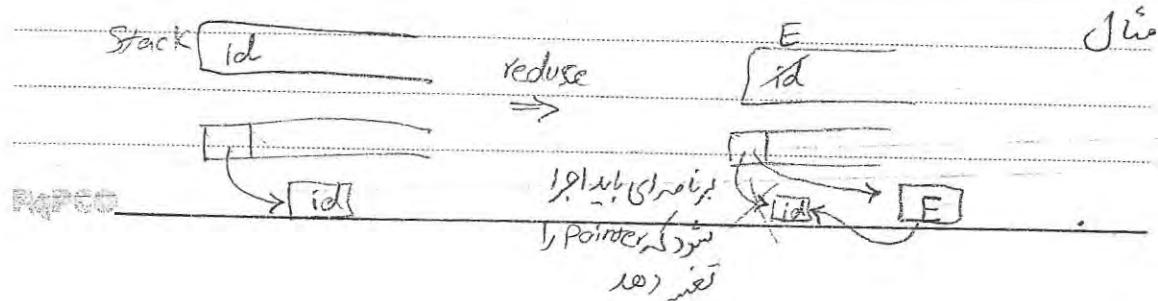
ياق ریخت

$E \rightarrow E + E \quad \{ \text{cyclic} \}$

$E \rightarrow E - E$

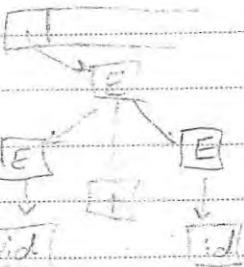
جواب هر قاعده هی توان برداشت کرد

برای این سؤال



Subject \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

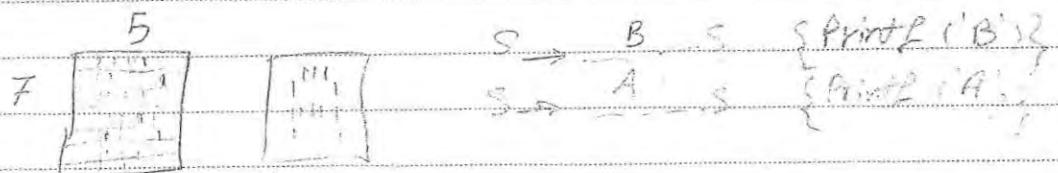


تبدیل نوشتگی داخل صوری به OCR

Pattern recognition نوشتگی داخل صوری به کد خاصی برای OCR یا باشد !

نهی از الگوهای سنتی راست تابعه های خاصی برای Stack را درست کنید

اسن از قاعده اول استفاده کنید / این مسئله وقتی ممکن است باشد



variable Prefix (متغیر) :

The set of prefixes of right sentential form that can appear on the stack of a Shift-Reduce Parser

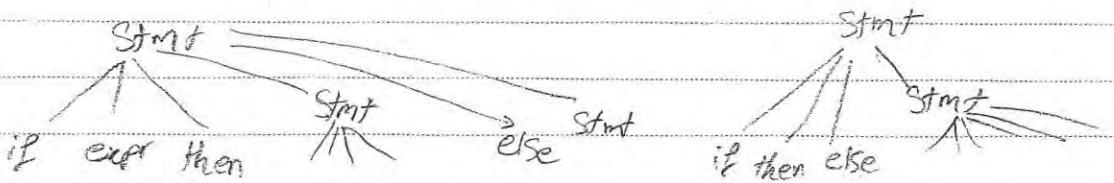
investigate the variable of Stack while playing

Subject \_\_\_\_\_  
Date \_\_\_\_\_

- and if in is left shift reduce conflict (shift & reduce)

infix

Stmt → if expr then Stmt ; prec  
if expr then Stmt else Stmt



[if expr then Stmt ; else --- shift & reduce?]

→ if expr then Stmt ; else --- shift & reduce?

Reduce / reduce conflict :

reduce p1, p2, p3, ... , Stmt (in infix) = reduce p1, p2, p3, ... , Stmt (in prefix)

Stmt → id ( Parameter-list ) → identifier

Stmt → expr := expr → assignment

Parameter-list → Parameter-list , Parameter / Parameter

Parameter → id

expr → id ( expr-list ) → identifier

expr → id

expr-list → expr-list , expr

expr-list → expr

id ( id ) → { Parameter → id  
expr → id } reduce reduce conflict

پر سیکلیک پارسرا جو کسی id ہے تو اسکے برابر

پر سیکلیک پارسرا جو کسی token ہے تو اسکے برابر

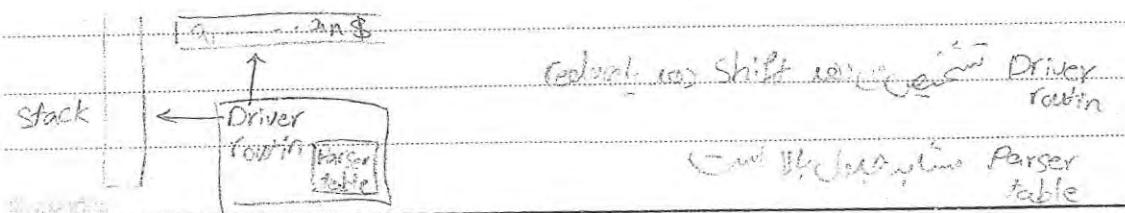
کسی دیگر token کے لئے ممکنہ سمتی table کے لئے

Parser یا LR Parser جو اسے ممکنہ سمتی table کے لئے

	E → E + T	State	Action	Goto
1	E → T		id + * ( ) \$	E T F
2	T → T * F	0	S5 S4	1 2 3
3	T → F	1	S6 acc	
4	F → (E)	2	r2 S7 r2 r2	
5	F → id	3	r4 r4 r4 r4	
6		4	S5 S4	8 2 3
		5	r6 r6 r6 r6	
States for Shift	6	S5 S4		9 3
	7	S8 S6		10
	8	S6 S1		
States for Reduce	9	r1 r2 r1 r1		
	10	r3 r3 r3 r3		
	11	r5 r5 r5 r5		

کسی دیگر token کے لئے ممکنہ سمتی table کے لئے

First set



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Stack State :  $(S_0 X_1 S_1 X_2 S_2 \dots X_m S_m \quad a_i a_{i+1} \dots a_n \$)$  ;  $S_{m+1}$   
top (S<sub>m+1</sub>)

Shift S

S 5  $(S_0 X_1 S_1 X_2 S_2 \dots X_m S_m a_i \quad a_{i+1} \dots a_n \$)$   
goto [S<sub>m+1</sub>]

Reduce A  $\rightarrow$  b

r 5 r ~~leftmost~~

Follow Stack; LR(0) follow

$S_0 X_1 S_1 \dots X_{m-r} S_{m-r} A(S) \quad a_i, a_{i+1} \dots a_n \$)$   
GOTO [S<sub>m-r</sub>, A] = S

initial state draw

Stack

(S<sub>m+1</sub>)

o id \* id + id \$ State  $\rightarrow$  S5

o id 5 \* id + id \$  $\sim 5, * \rightarrow F_6$

o F 3 \* id + id \$

o T 2 \* id + id \$

o T 2 \* F id \$

o T 2 \* F id 5 + id \$

o T 2 \* F F 10 + id \$

o T 2 + id \$

o E 1 + id \$

o E 1 + 6 id \$

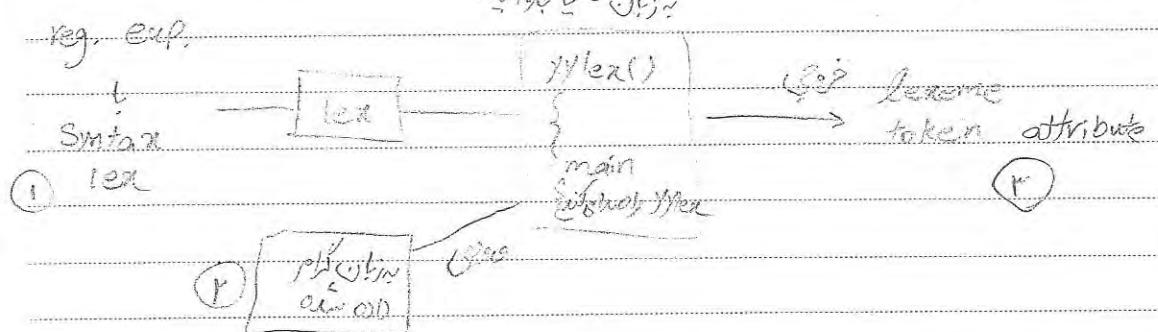
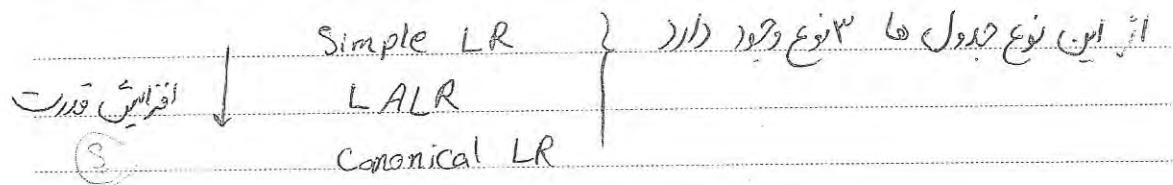
o E 1 + 6 id 5 \$

o E 1 + 6 F 3 \$

o E 1 + 6 T 9 B

o E 1 - \$

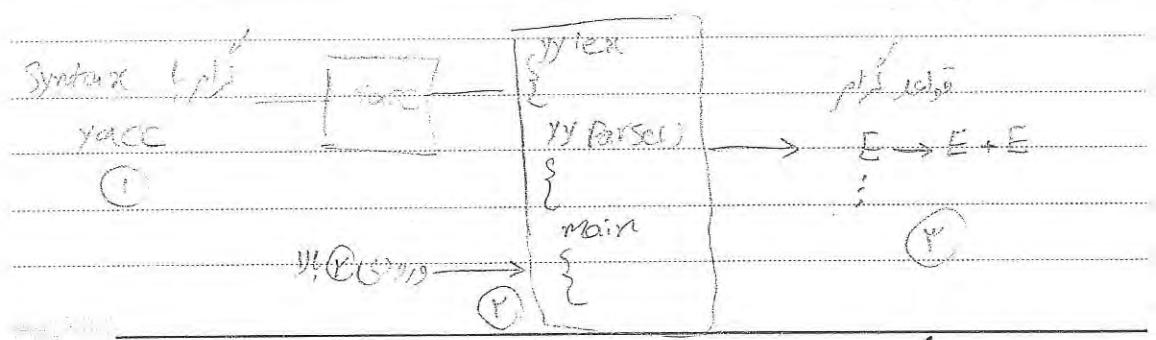
ACO



اُن اس نوچ جول ہے

lex (پی ۹۴, ۱, ۱۹) پروگرام کرنا، Print &  
yacc (پی ۹۴)

اُن اس نوچ جول ہے



اُن اس نوچ جول ہے

Subject

Date

### Symbol table:

یک جدول است که وقتی فارمیناتیوی گرفت / میتواند اطلاعاتی را مدیریت کند در آن قرار دارد

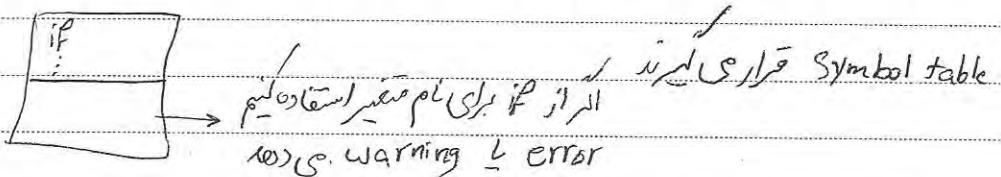
و از آن استفاده میکند سپرطی ارجمند (طبقه بندی) کنم  
Hash table      linear list

برای taken / symbol table در آخر برآمد و استفاده می شود - در مرحله اول

کنم و لی در آخر اسایی از جدول استخراج شده و عبارت لوار را توسعه دیم  
insert      find      delete

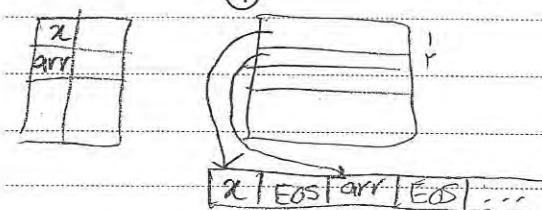
### Hash table

راهنمایی برای نام صفت‌ها استفاده کرد و این مدت (در حالی)



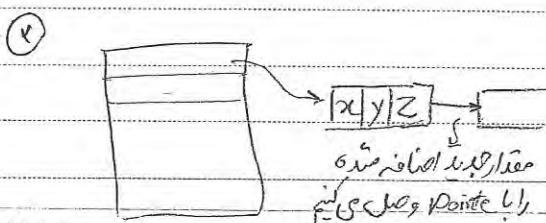
warning  $\leq$  error

scope (لیتو درون گذار) : Linear list



آخرین باین صفتی شود

EOS زمان برایست



من اینجا اضافه شدم  
و من پوینتیم

Subject \_\_\_\_\_  
Date \_\_\_\_\_

work work

Program test;

Var i, j, k: integer;

Procedure P;

Var i, j: char;

Procedure Q;

Var i, k: real;

begin

i = 243;

end;

begin

i := 'C';

end

Procedure R;

Var x: real

begin

k = 2.4;

end

begin

P := F

end

variable declaration

→ i int

j int

k int

variable definition scope

→ i char

j char

variable definition scope

→ i real

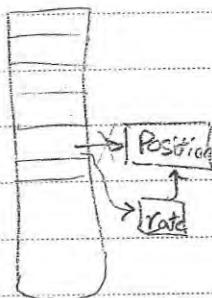
k real

variable definition scope

PK

وهو يمثل مفهوم صنيري راجوار جول كم أول آركي في المفهوم المعرفى كـ  $h$  (Position) = 4

وهو يمثل مفهوم صنيري كـ  $h$  (Rate)



$$h(\text{Position}) = 4$$

$$h(\text{Rate}) = 4$$

الآن نحن نعلم أن  $h$  هي دالة هاش معرفة

لذلك يمكننا استخدامها لحل المسألة

لذلك يمكننا استخدامها لحل المسألة

insert  $O(n)$

Search  $O(n)$

$\leftarrow$   $n^2$

hashing { insert  $O(1)$   
Search  $O(1)$

$\rightarrow O(1)$

so

$h_i = a_i h_{i-1} + c_i \quad \text{for } 1 \leq i \leq k$

let  $h = hk$  where  $k$  is the length of the string

hash value  $= h \bmod m$

يمكننا إثبات ذلك بـ  $h = a_1 h_0 + c_1$  و  $h = a_2 h_1 + c_2$  ...

Subject

Date

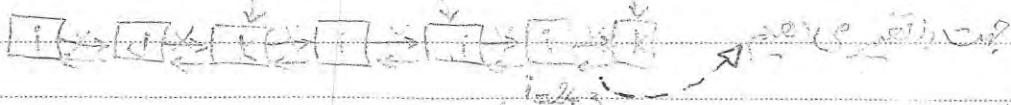
hash , Stack (چیز)

باینری تریل

main P Q

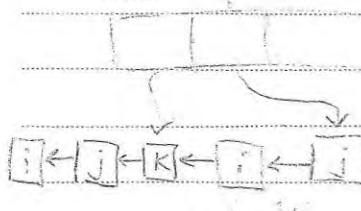
Stack

Front



main P

پیش از P بودن چیزی که Q است



که این روش چیزی که داشتیم

(ویرایش کاری کرد و مکالمه می کرد) با این سازه، Symbol table (len Analyzer) ①

میتوانیم one pass

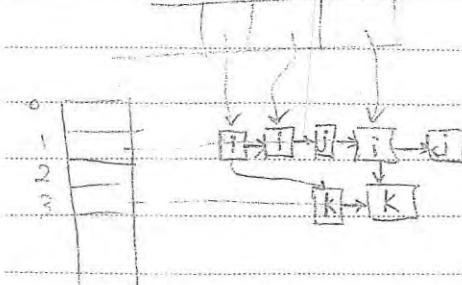
برای

که این روش debuger (کوادم) کوادم و Symbol table را در نمایش دهد

ویژگی هایی که داشتیم ②

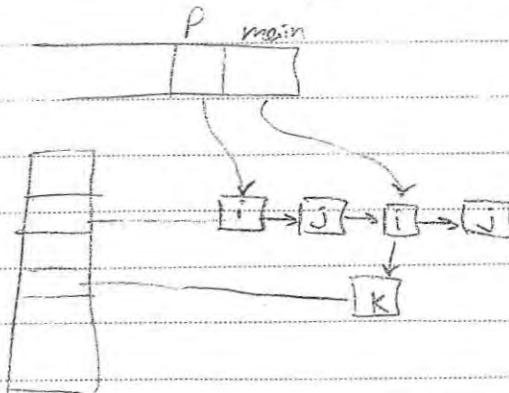
Q P main

hash , Stack (چیز)



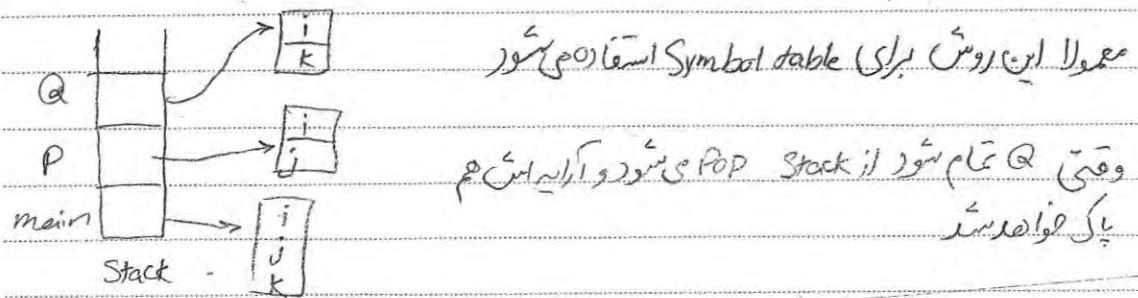
h(i)=3, h(j)=2, h(k)=1, h(l)=0

پس delete 1، 2 (یعنی پوینتر i و j پریور ۱ فریز گرفتار شد)



تقریباً  $O(1)$  باید بجستجوی hash جستجو کرد.

روش Stack ویرایش



همچنان روش ساده‌تر که کامپیوشن

اما با دقت در دو دلیل  $O(n)$  هست جستجوی linear list

$O(1)$  نیست بلکه hash func می‌شود ولی  $O(log n)$  می‌شود و از AVL صورتی

AVL tree همچنان همان دهنده و مرتب‌سازی کننده هست

و  $O(log n)$

Subject  
Date

## Runtime environment نظریه این کارکردها

data object : 211 iin.666 (sisiyani

Execution of Procedure: Activation of a procedure

Procedure is recursive & it's proc with self ref in code.

Proc definitions header  
- Procedure P(  $\frac{?}{\text{Formal Parameters}}$  )

body - begin

-end-

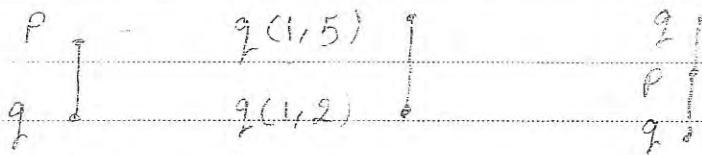
- 5 -

$P(\text{actual branching probability}) \leq \text{call prob.}$

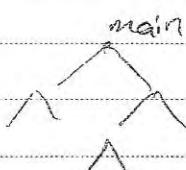
رنویسی مکالمه Sequential سیکلیک Proc اما وقوعی بود

life time of activation of a Proc. of body (gl)

Subject \_\_\_\_\_  
Date \_\_\_\_\_



in short, q < p



activation tree

جوابیتی ایجاد کنید (5) اپلیکس