Announcement: Midterm Prep

Midterm is Tuesday, 3/10 here List of topics

- Up to and including lecture on Tuesday's the 5th
 Length 1hr 10min
- No extra material allowed just bring a pen Sample midterm available online
 - Recommended that you do this by Thursday
 - We'll review it in class

Syntax Directed Translation for Top-Down Parsing

Last Time: Built LL(1) Predictive Parser

FIRST and FOLLOW sets define the parse table If the grammar is LL(1), the table is unambiguous

- i.e., each cell has at most one entry
- If the grammar is not LL(1) we can attempt a transformation sequence:
 - 1. Remove left recursion
 - 2. Left-factoring

Grammar transformations affect the structure of the parse tree. How does this affect syntax-directed translation (in particular, parse tree → AST)?

Today

Review Parse Table Construction

2 examples

Show how to do Syntax-Directed Translation using an LL(1) parser

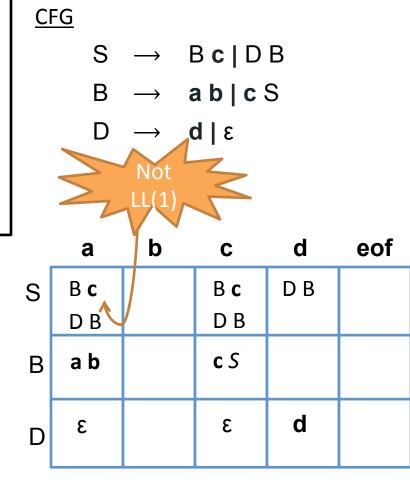
```
FIRST(α) for α = Y_1 Y_2 ... Y_k
Add FIRST(Y_1) - {ε}
If ε is in FIRST(Y_{1 \text{ to i-1}}): add FIRST(Y_i) — {ε}
If ε is in all RHS symbols, add ε
```

for each production $X \rightarrow \alpha$

Table[X][t]

FOLLOW(A) for $X \longrightarrow \alpha A \beta$ If A is the start, add **eof** Add FIRST(β) – {ε} Add FOLLOW(X) if ε in FIRST(β) or β empty

```
for each terminal \mathbf{t} in FIRST(\alpha)
    put \alpha in Table [X] [t]
 if \epsilon is in FIRST(\alpha){
    for each terminal t in FOLLOW(X) {
      put \alpha in Table [X] [t]
FIRST(S) = \{a, c, d\}
FIRST (B) = \{ a, c \}
FIRST (D) = \{d, \epsilon\} FOLLOW (S) = \{eof, c\}
FIRST (B c) = \{a, c\} FOLLOW (B) = \{c, eof\}
FIRST (D B) = \{d, a, c\} FOLLOW (D) = \{a, c\}
FIRST (a b) = \{a\}
FIRST (c S) = \{c\}
FIRST (d) = \{ d \}
FIRST(\varepsilon) = \{\varepsilon\}
```



FIRST(α) for α = $Y_1 Y_2 ... Y_k$ Add FIRST(Y_1) - {ε} If ε is in FIRST($Y_{1 \text{ to i-1}}$): add FIRST(Y_i) - {ε} If ε is in all RHS symbols, add ε

FOLLOW(A) for $X \longrightarrow \alpha A \beta$ If A is the start, add **eof** Add FIRST(β) – { ϵ } Add FOLLOW(X) if ϵ in FIRST(β) or β empty

<u>CFG</u>

Table[X][t]

```
for each production X \longrightarrow \alpha
for each terminal \mathbf{t} in FIRST(\alpha)

put \alpha in Table[X][\mathbf{t}]

if \epsilon is in FIRST(\alpha) {

for each terminal \mathbf{t} in FOLLOW(X) {

put \alpha in Table[X][\mathbf{t}]
```

 $S \rightarrow (S) | \{S\} | \varepsilon$

```
FIRST (S) = {{,(, \varepsilon)}

FIRST ((S)) = {(})

FIRST ({S}) = {{}}

FIRST (\varepsilon) = {\varepsilon}

FOLLOW (S) = {eof, ), }}
```

FIRST(α) for α = $Y_1 Y_2 ... Y_k$ Add FIRST(Y_1) - {ε} If ε is in FIRST($Y_{1 \text{ to i-1}}$): add FIRST(Y_i) - {ε} If ε is in all RHS symbols, add ε

FOLLOW(A) for $X \longrightarrow \alpha A \beta$ If A is the start, add **eof** Add FIRST(β) – { ϵ } Add FOLLOW(X) if ϵ in FIRST(β) or β empty

Table[X][t]

```
for each production X \longrightarrow \alpha
for each terminal \mathbf{t} in FIRST(\alpha)

put \alpha in Table[X][\mathbf{t}]

if \epsilon is in FIRST(\alpha) {

for each terminal \mathbf{t} in FOLLOW(X) {

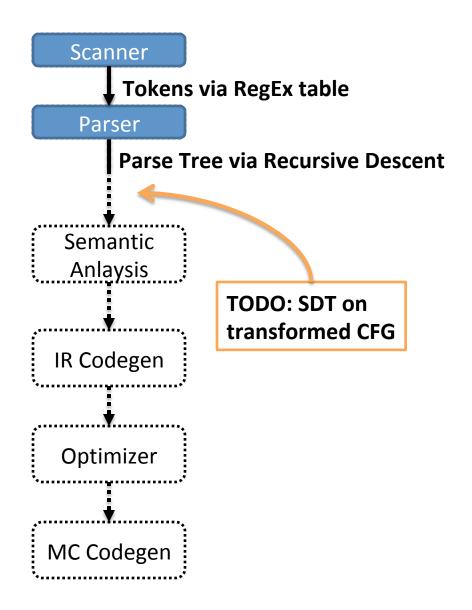
put \alpha in Table[X][\mathbf{t}]
```

$$S \rightarrow + S \mid \epsilon$$

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

FIRST $(+S)$ = $\{+\}$
FIRST $(\mathbf{\epsilon})$ = $\{\mathbf{\epsilon}\}$
FOLLOW (S) = $\{\mathbf{eof}\}$

How's that Compiler Looking?



Implementing SDT for LL(1) Parser

So far, SDT shown as second (bottom-up) pass over parse tree

The LL(1) parser never needed to <u>explicitly</u> build the parse tree (<u>implicitly</u> tracked via stack)

Naïve approach: build the parse tree explicitly

Semantic Stack

Instead of building the parse tree, give parser second, *semantic* stack

Holds nonterminals' tra

SDT rules converted to

Pop translations of RHS no.

 $Expr.trans = Expr_2.trans$

- Push computed transl

[Expr]

Translation goal:

- Count the number of occurrences of matched pairs of rounded parens: "(...)"
- Ignore occurrences of matched pairs of square brackets: "[...]"

LHS nonterm on

Expr₂.trans = pop; push Expr₂.trans

CFGSDT RulesSDT Actions $Expr \rightarrow \epsilon$ Expr.trans = 0push 0| (Expr) $Expr.trans = Expr_2.trans + 1$ $Expr_2.trans = pop; push Expr_2.trans + 1$

Action Numbers

Need to define when to fire the SDT Action

Not immediately obvious since SDT is bottom-up

Solution

- Number actions and put them on the symbol stack!
- Add action number symbols at end of the productions

```
CFGSDT ActionsExpr \rightarrow \varepsilon #1#1 push 0| (Expr) #2#2 Expr2.trans = pop; push Expr2.trans + 1| [Expr] #3#3 Expr2.trans = pop; push Expr2.trans
```

Action Numbers: Example 1

SDT Actions: Counting Max Parens Depth CFG $Expr \rightarrow \epsilon #1$ #1 push 0 (*Expr*) #2 #2 $Expr_2$.trans = pop; push($Expr_2$.trans + 1) [*Expr*] #3 #3 Expr₂.trans = pop; push(Expr₂.trans) **EOF** (Expr) #2 [*Expr*] #3 Expr ε#1 ε#1 ε#1 #1 #3 Root translation eof #2 eof currentcententrentrent Work Stack SemanticStack

No-op SDT Actions

CFG

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

SDT Actions: Counting Max Parens Depth

```
#1 push 0
#2 Expr<sub>2</sub>.trans = pop; push(Expr<sub>2</sub>.trans + 1)
#3 Expr<sub>2</sub>.trans = pop; push(Expr<sub>2</sub>.trans)
```

Useless rule



CFG

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

SDT Actions: Counting Max Parens Depth

#1 push 0
#2 Expr₂.trans = pop; push(Expr₂.trans + 1)

Placing Action Numbers

Action numbers go <u>after</u> their corresponding nonterminals, <u>before</u> their corresponding terminal

Translations popped right to left in action

Placing Action Numbers: Example

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

CFGSDT ActionsThe order matters. In the reverse order.List \rightarrow Val List'#1#1 LTrans = pop; vTrans = pop; push(LTrans * vTrans)List' \rightarrow Val List' #2#2 LTrans = pop; vTrans = pop; push(LTrans * vTrans)| ϵ #3#3 push(1)Val \rightarrow #4 intlit#4 push(intlit.value)

Action Numbers: Benefits

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

```
CFGExpr \rightarrow Expr + Term #1Expr \rightarrow Term Expr'| Term || Expr' \rightarrow Term Expr'| Factor || Expr' \rightarrow Term Expr'| Expr' \rightarrow Te
```

SDT Actions

```
#1 tTrans = pop; eTrans = pop; push(tTrans + eTrans)
#2 fTrans = pop; tTrans = pop; push(fTrans * tTrans)
#3 push(intlit.value)
```

Example: SDT on Transformed Grammar

<u>CFG</u>

SDT Actions

```
#1 tTrans = pop; eTrans = pop; push(eTrans + tTrans)
#2 fTrans = pop; tTrans = pop; push(tTrans * fTrans)
#3 push(intlit.value)
```

Example: SDT on Transformed Grammar

```
CFG

Expr → Term Expr'

Expr' → + Term #1 Expr'

| E

Term → Factor Term'

Term' → * Factor #2 Term'

| E

Factor → #3 intlit

| ( Expr )
```

```
First(Factor) = { intlit, ( }
    SD First(Term') = { *, }
#1 tTr First(Term) = { intlit, ( }
                                               rans + tTrans)
         First(Expr') = \{ +, \}
                                               ans * fTrans)
         First(Expr) = { intlit, ( }
         First(Term Expr') = { intlit, ( }
         First(+ Term #1 Expr') = { + }
         First() = { }
         First(Factor Term') = { intlit, ( }
         First(* Factor #2 Term) = { * }
         First() = { }
         First(#3 intlit) = { intlit }
         First( ( Expr ) ) = { ( }
         Follow(Expr) = { eof, ) }
         Follow(Expr') = \{ eof, ) \}
         Follow(Term) = { +, eof, ) }
         Follow(Term') = { +, eof, ) }
         Follow(Factor) = { *, +, eof, ) }
```

Example: SDT on Transformed Grammar

```
<u>CFG</u>
Expr → Term Expr'
Expr' → + Term #1 Expr'
| ε
Term → Factor Term'
Term' → * Factor #2 Term'
| ε
Factor → #3 intlit
| ( Expr )
```

SDT Actions

```
#1 tTrans = pop; eTrans = pop; push(eTrans + tTrans)
#2 fTrans = pop; tTrans = pop; push(tTrans * fTrans)
#3 push(intlit.value)
```

	+	*	()	intlit	eof
Expr			Term Expr'		Term Expr'	
Expr'	+ Term #1 Expr'			3		3
Term			Factor Term'		Factor Term'	
Term'	3	* Factor #2 Term'		3		3
Factor			(Expr)		#3 intlit	

 $Expr \rightarrow Term Expr'$

 $Expr' \rightarrow + Term #1 Expr'$

3

 $Term \rightarrow Factor Term'$

 $Term' \rightarrow * Factor #2 Term'$

3 ا

Factor \rightarrow #3 intlit

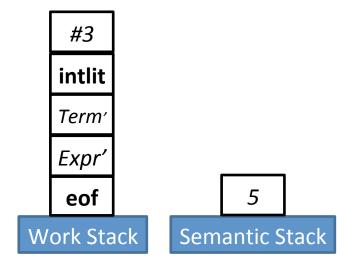
| **(** Expr **)**

SDT Actions

#1 tTrans = pop ; eTrans = pop ; push(eTrans + tTrans)

#2 fTrans = pop; tTrans = pop; push(tTrans * fTrans)

	+	*	()	intlit	eof
Expr			Term Expr'		Term Expr'	
Expr'	+ Term #1 Expr'			3		3
Term			Factor Term'		Factor Term'	
Term'	3	* Factor #2 Term'		3		3
Factor			(Expr)		#3 intlit	





 $Expr \rightarrow Term Expr'$

 $Expr' \rightarrow + Term #1 Expr'$

3

Term → *Factor Term*'

 $Term' \rightarrow * Factor #2 Term'$

3 ا

Factor \rightarrow #3 intlit

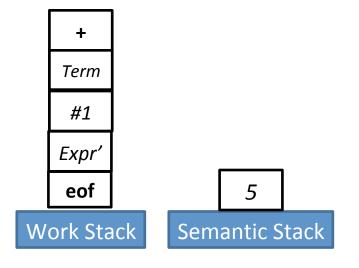
| **(** Expr **)**

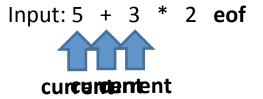
SDT Actions

#1 tTrans = pop ; eTrans = pop ; push(eTrans + tTrans)

#2 fTrans = pop; tTrans = pop; push(tTrans * fTrans)

	+	*	()	intlit	eof
Expr			Term Expr'		Term Expr'	
Expr'	+ Term #1 Expr'			3		3
Term			Factor Term'		Factor Term'	
Term'	3	* Factor #2 Term'		3		3
Factor			(Expr)		#3 intlit	





 $Expr \rightarrow Term Expr'$

 $Expr' \rightarrow + Term #1 Expr'$

3

Term → Factor Term'

 $Term' \rightarrow * Factor #2 Term'$

| 8

Factor \rightarrow #3 intlit

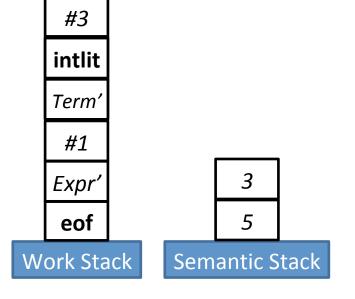
| (Expr)

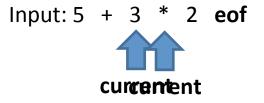
SDT Actions

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#2 fTrans = pop; tTrans = pop; push(tTrans * fTrans)

	+	*	()	intlit	eof
Expr			Term Expr'		Term Expr'	
Expr'	+ Term #1 Expr'			3		3
Term			Factor Term'		Factor Term'	
Term'	3	* Factor #2 Term'		3		ε
Factor			(Expr)		#3 intlit	





 $Expr \rightarrow Term Expr'$

 $Expr' \rightarrow + Term #1 Expr'$

3

 $Term \rightarrow Factor Term'$

 $Term' \rightarrow * Factor #2 Term'$

3 |

Factor \rightarrow #3 intlit

| (Expr)

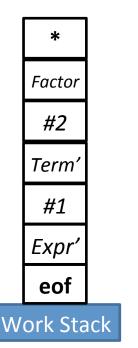
SDT Actions

#1 tTrans = pop ; eTrans = pop ; push(eTrans + tTrans)

#2 fTrans = pop; tTrans = pop; push(tTrans * fTrans)

#3 push(intlit.value)

	+	*	()	intlit	eof
Expr			Term Expr'		Term Expr'	
Expr'	+ Term #1 Expr'			3		3
Term			Factor Term'		Factor Term'	
Term'	ε	* Factor #2 Term'		3		3
Factor			(Expr)		#3 intlit	



3 5 Semantic Stack Input: 5 + 3 * 2 eof currentent

 $Expr \rightarrow Term Expr'$

 $Expr' \rightarrow + Term #1 Expr'$

3

Term → Factor Term'

 $Term' \rightarrow * Factor #2 Term'$

| 8

Factor \rightarrow #3 intlit

| **(** Expr **)**

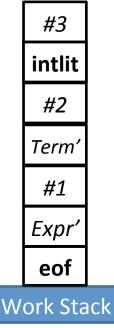
SDT Actions

#1 tTrans = pop; eTrans = pop; push(eTrans + tTrans)

#2 fTrans = pop; tTrans = pop; push(tTrans * fTrans)

#3 push(intlit.value)

	+	*	()	intlit	eof
Expr			Term Expr'		Term Expr'	
Expr'	+ Term #1 Expr'			3		3
Term			Factor Term'		Factor Term'	
Term'	3	* Factor #2 Term'		3		3
Factor			(Expr)		#3 intlit	



2 3 5 Semantic Stack Input: 5 + 3 * 2 eof

currentrent

 $Expr \rightarrow Term Expr'$

 $Expr' \rightarrow + Term #1 Expr'$

3

 $Term \rightarrow Factor Term'$

 $Term' \rightarrow * Factor #2 Term'$

| 8

Factor \rightarrow #3 intlit

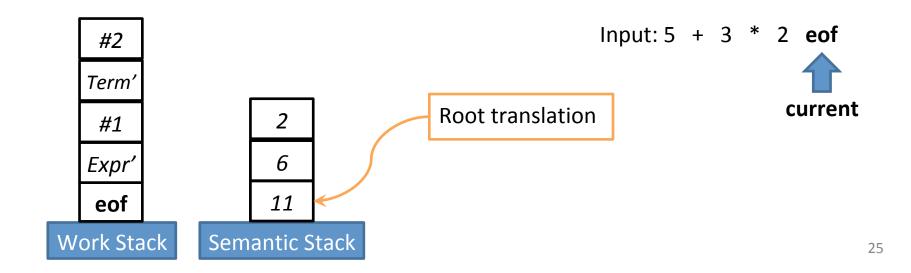
| (Expr)

SDT Actions

#1 tTrans = pop; eTrans = pop; push(eTrans + tTrans)

#2 fTrans = pop; tTrans = pop; push(tTrans * fTrans)

	+	*	()	intlit	eof
Expr			Term Expr'		Term Expr'	
Expr'	+ Term #1 Expr'			3		3
Term			Factor Term'		Factor Term'	
Term'	3	* Factor #2 Term'		3		3
Factor			(Expr)		#3 intlit	



What about ASTs?

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

```
<u>CFG</u>
Expr 	o Expr + Term #1
| Term
Term → #2 intlit
```

Transformed CFG

```
Expr \rightarrow Term Expr'

Expr' \rightarrow + Term #1 Expr'

\mid \epsilon

Term \rightarrow #2 intlit
```

```
"Evaluation" SDT Actions
#1 tTrans = pop;
eTrans = pop;
push(eTrans + tTrans)
#2 push(intlit.value)
```

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

AST Example

Transformed CFG

$$E \longrightarrow TE'$$

$$E' \longrightarrow +T#1E'$$

$$\mid \epsilon$$

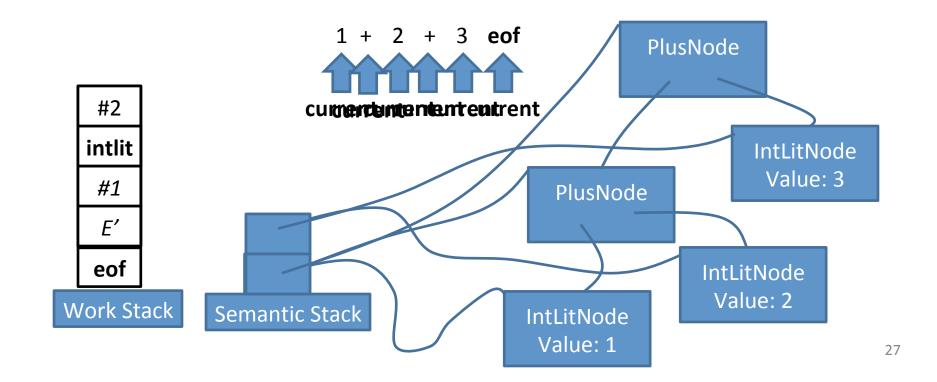
$$T \longrightarrow #2 intlit$$

"AST" SDT Actions

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

intlit + EOF

$$E = TE' = TE'$$
 $E' = TE' = EOF$
 $E' = TE' = EOF$



We now have an AST

At this point, we have completed the frontend for (a) compiler

Only recognize LL(1)

LL(1) is not a great class of languages

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

Grammar Snippet

IfStmt -> if Iparens Exp rparens Stmts
| if Iparens Exp rparens Stmts else Stmts