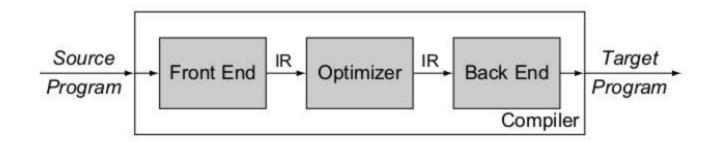
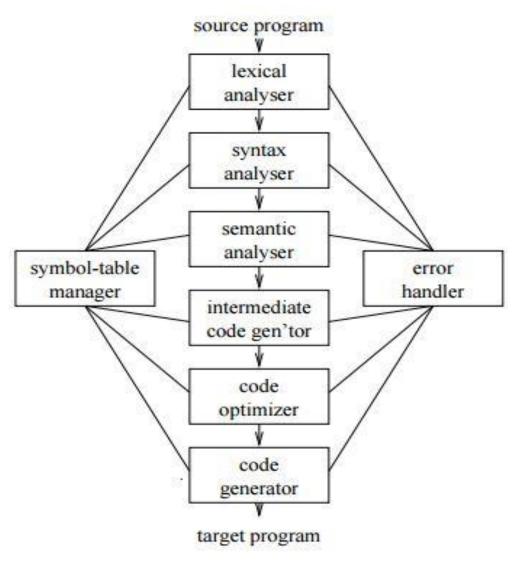
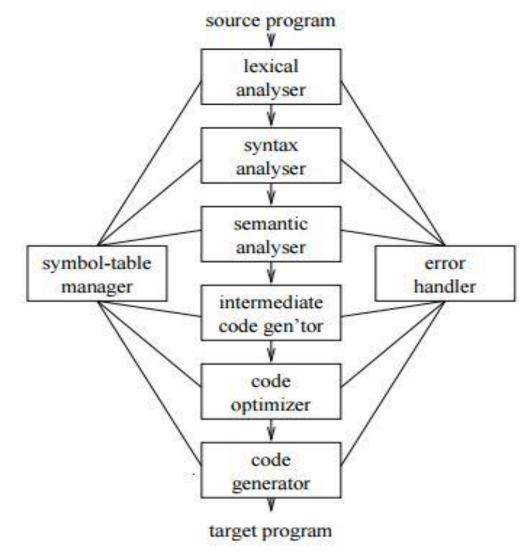
# Welcome to CSE 310

- Convert one source program to a target program
- The compilation process usually divided into several phases

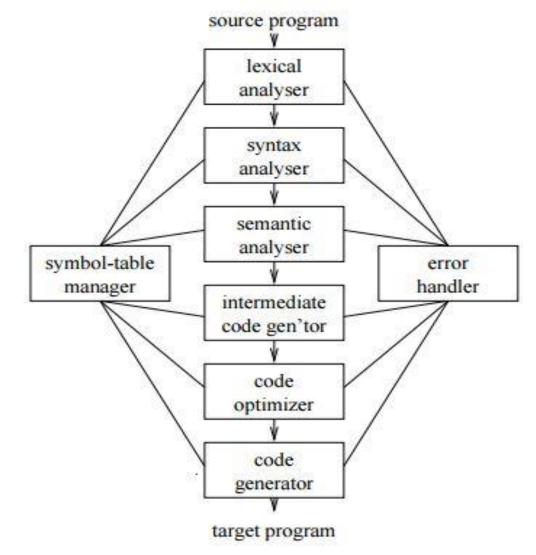




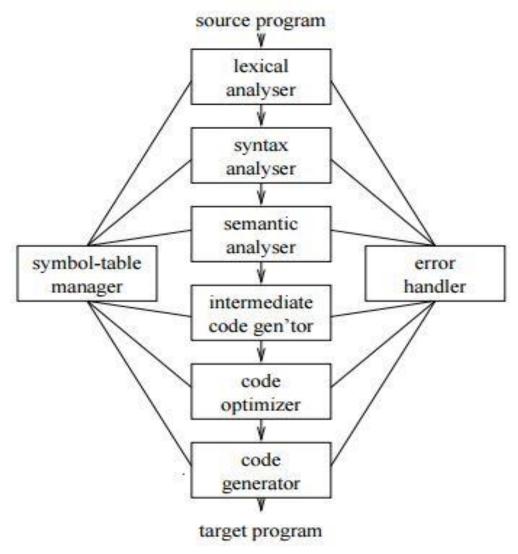
- Lexical Analyzer takes the source program as input and converts it into a stream of tokens
- To be used by the syntax analyzer later on
- Also detects some lexical errors
  - Ill formed number
  - Improper variable declaration
  - Unfinished string/comment etc.



- Syntax analyzer uses the tokens produced by the lexical analyzer to depict the grammatical structure of the token stream.
- Builds implicit syntax tree
- Detects syntax errors



- The semantic analyzer uses the syntax tree and the information in the symbol table to check the source program for semantic consistency with the language definition.
- Check semantic errors
  - Type checking
  - Variable declared as void
  - Undeclared variable
  - Error in no./type of function argument during call



#### What will we do in this course?

- Construct and manage symbol table
- Perform lexical analysis using flex
- Perform syntax analysis, semantic analysis and intermediate code generation using bison
- Some code optimization too.
- So... We are going to build a COMPILER!

#### Some Info

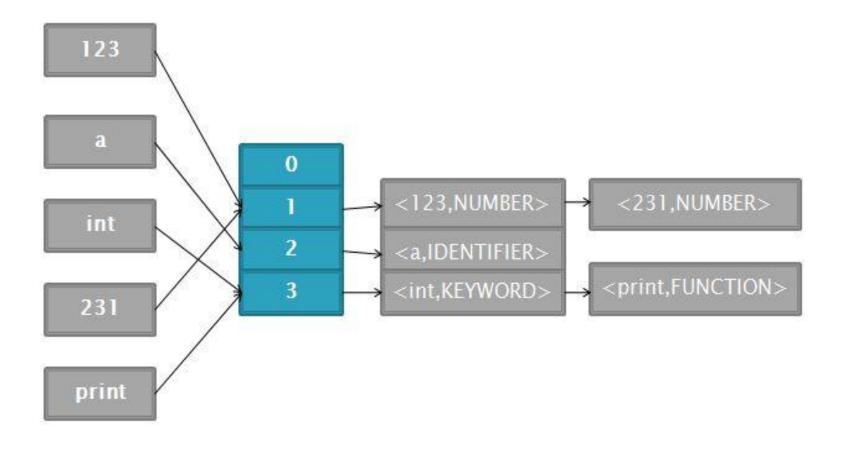
Linux platform

No plagiarism

# Symbol Table

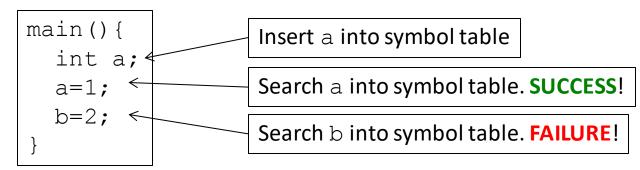
- A table storing information of occurrence of various entities in the source program
- Function names, return type, no. parameters; variable name, type etc.
- Information are:
  - Symbol Name
  - Type
  - Scope
  - Value
- Used in almost all phases of a compiler

- Implement a simple symbol table
- Hash based (Chaining)
- Each entry is a two tuple <Symbol Name,</li>
   Symbol Type>
- Use Symbol Name as key of hash table



# How Symbol Table Helps?

- How can this type of Symbol Table help?
  - Detect undeclared variable



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- Type checking
  - Add an extra field for each symbol named datatype
  - During an assignment operation check datatype field of RHS and LHS

# How Symbol Table Helps?

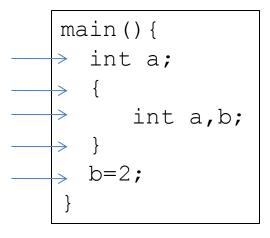
- How can this type of Symbol Table help?
  - Scope Management

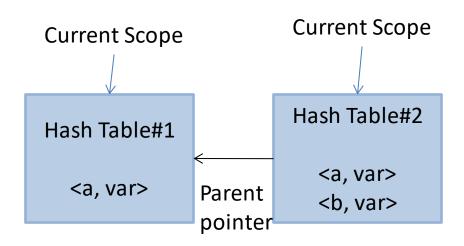
```
main() {
   int a;
   {
     int a,b;
   }
   b=2;
}
```

- Need to allow duplicate entry in symbol table
- Also delete some entries when a block exits
- How to accommodate this??

# Symbol Table for Scope Management

#### List of Hash Tables





- Three Classes
  - 1. Symbolinfo
    - Each entry of symbol table is an instance of Symbolinfo.( Remember two tuples!)

#### Three Classes

- 2. ScopeTable
  - This class is the implementation of a hash table.
  - Represents each scope
  - Implement four operations
    - » Insert
    - » Lookup
    - » Delete
    - » Print

#### Three Classes

- 3. SymbolTable
  - Maintain a list of ScopeTables
  - Implement four operations
    - » Enter Scope
    - » Exit Scope
    - » Insert
    - » Delete
    - » Print All Tables
    - » Print Current Table