

Compiler ()

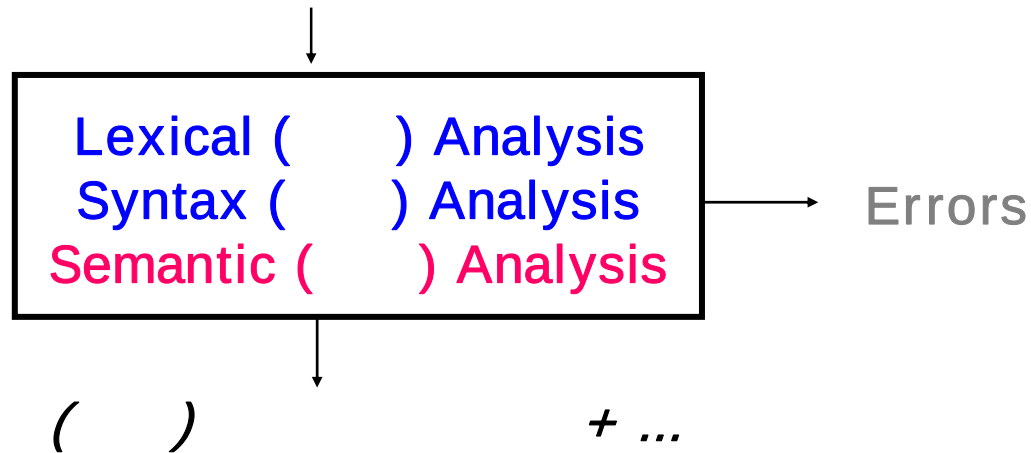
Semantic Analysis I

- Syntax Directed Definitions

2007 2

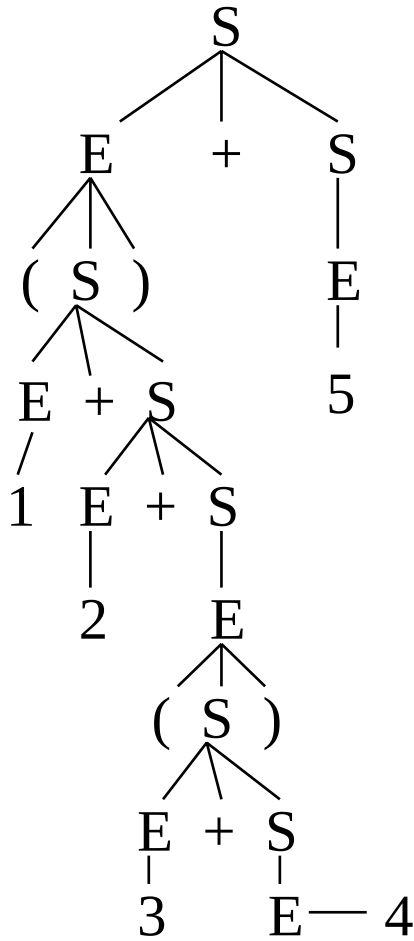
Semantic Analysis

- Semantic Analysis = Syntax Analysis + α



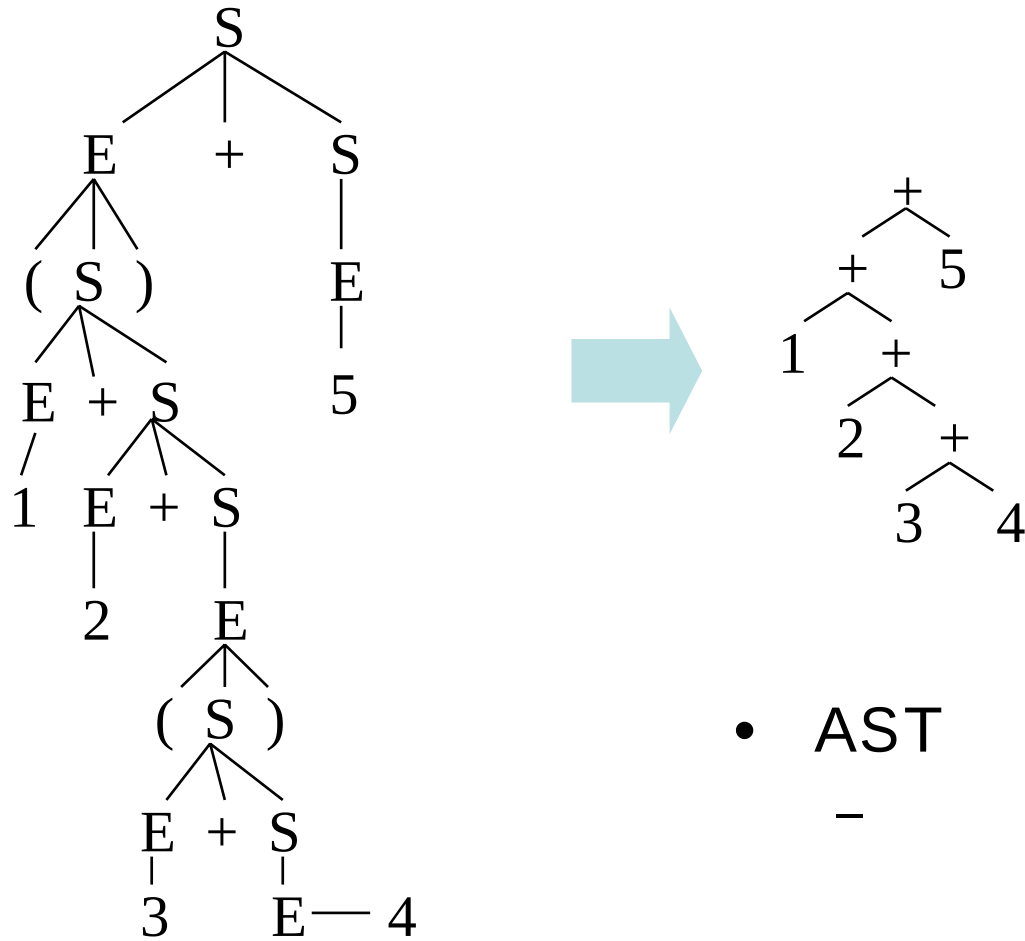
- 가
 - Abstract Syntax Tree (AST)
 - Syntax-Directed Definition/Translation (SDT)

Parse Tree



- (parse tree)
 -
 - terminal leaf
 - non-terminal
 - (left/right)

Abstract Syntax Tree (AST)



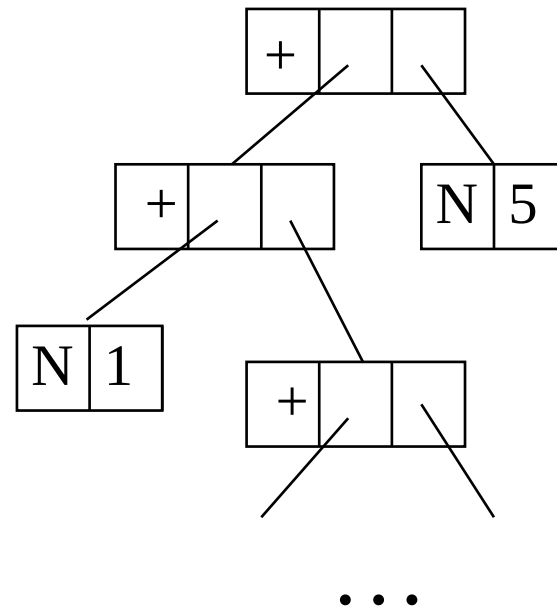
• AST

—

AST

– Java

```
Abstract class Expr{}  
class Add extends Expr {  
    Expr left, right;  
    Add(Expr L, Expr R) {  
        left=L; right=R;  
    }  
}  
class Num extends Expr {  
    int value;  
    Num(int v) {value = v;}  
}
```

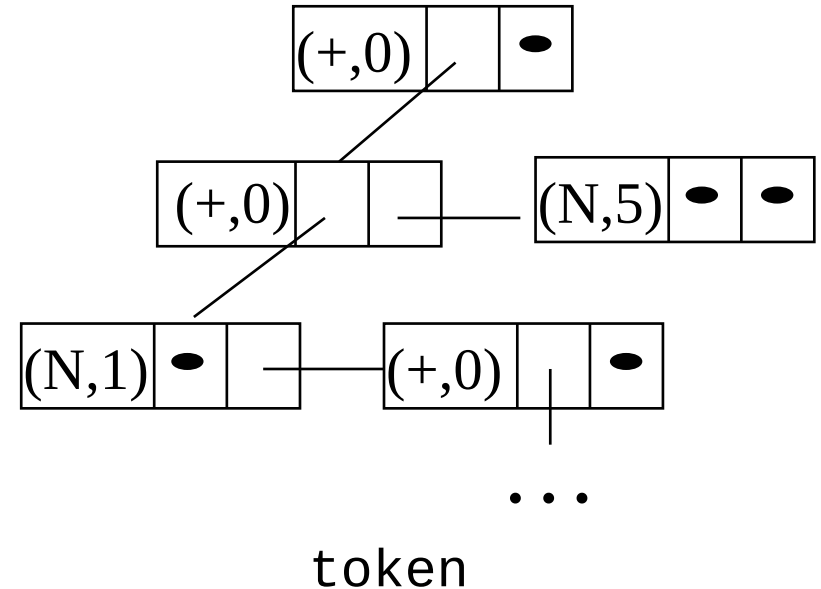


AST

– C

```
struct tokenType {
    int tokenNumber;
    char * tokenValue;
}
```

```
typedef struct nodeType{
    struct tokenType token; //
    struct nodeType * son;
    struct nodeType * brother;
}
// n-ary tree    binary tree
```



$S \rightarrow aAb$
 $A \rightarrow aS \mid b$

AST

- LL

Recursive descent parser non terminal

```
void pS() {  
    if (nextSymbol == ta) {  
        pa(); pA(); pb();  
    }  
}
```



```
Node_S pS() {  
    if (nextSymbol == ta) {  
        Node_a x1 = pa();  
        Node_A x2 = pA();  
        Node_b x3 = pb();  
        return new Node_S(x1, x2, x3);  
    } else return null;  
}
```

AST

- LR

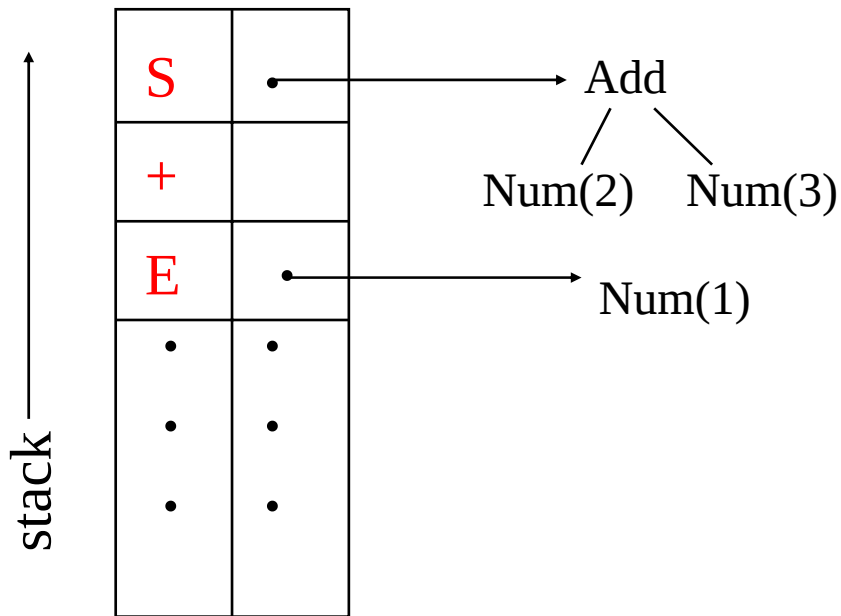
- Shift a : terminal
- Reduce $A \rightarrow X_1 X_2 X_3 \dots$:
 - subtree
 - in C
 - $(X_1 X_2 X_3 \dots)$
 - .
 - : skip
 - in C : .

AST

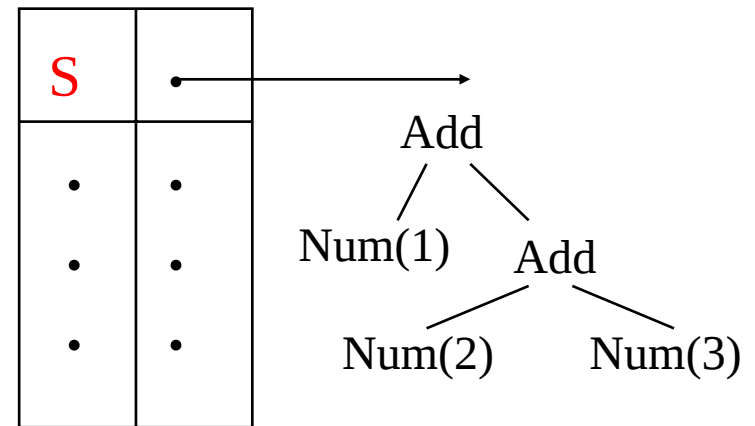
– LR ()

$S \rightarrow E + S \mid E$
 $E \rightarrow \text{num} \mid (S)$

input string: “1 + 2 + 3”



Before reduction: $S \rightarrow E + S$



After reduction: $S \rightarrow E + S$

in Java

Class Problem

LR

AST가

.

1. $E \rightarrow E + T$

2. $E \rightarrow T$

3. $T \rightarrow T * F$

4. $T \rightarrow F$

5. $F \rightarrow (E)$

6. $F \rightarrow a$

a + a * a

$\Rightarrow \underline{F} + a * a$

(6)

$\Rightarrow \underline{T} + a * a$

(64)

$\Rightarrow \underline{E} + \underline{a} * a$

(642)

$\Rightarrow E + \underline{F} * a$

(6426)

$\Rightarrow E + \underline{T} * \underline{a}$

(64264)

$\Rightarrow E + T * \underline{F}$

(642646)

$\Rightarrow \underline{E} + \underline{T}$

(6426463)

$\Rightarrow \underline{E}$

(64264631)

$\therefore$ reduce sequence : 64264631

Class Problem -

0	\$	a+a*a\$	shift a
1	\$a	+a*a\$	reduce $F \rightarrow a$
2	\$F	+a*a\$	reduce $T \rightarrow F$
3	\$T	+a*a\$	reduce $E \rightarrow T$
4	\$E	+a*a\$	shift +
5	\$E+	a*a\$	shift a
6	\$E+a	*a\$	reduce $F \rightarrow a$
7	\$E+F	*a\$	reduce $T \rightarrow F$
8	\$E+T	*a\$	shift *
9	\$E+T*	a\$	shift a
10	\$E+T*a	\$	reduce $F \rightarrow a$
11	\$E+T*F	\$	reduce $T \rightarrow T*F$
12	\$E+T	\$	reduce $E \rightarrow E+T$
13	\$E	\$	accept

Syntax-Directed Definition

- AST
 - - LL : production rule derivation
 - LR : reduce
- Syntax-Directed Definition
 - AST ..
 - - production ' (!)'
 - = an associated semantic action (code)
 - production rule reduce (LR), derive (LL) ' ,'
 - (, yacc)
 - semantic action 가 가

Semantic Actions

- Action
 - entry , terminal, nonterminal,
가 .
 - LR AST
- $E \rightarrow E + E$ action
 - E 가 action code ...
 - yacc/bison $$$, \$1, \$2,$
eg. $\text{expr} ::= \text{expr PLUS expr} \{ \$\$ = \$1 + \$3; \}$
- SDD 1) AST yacc SDD

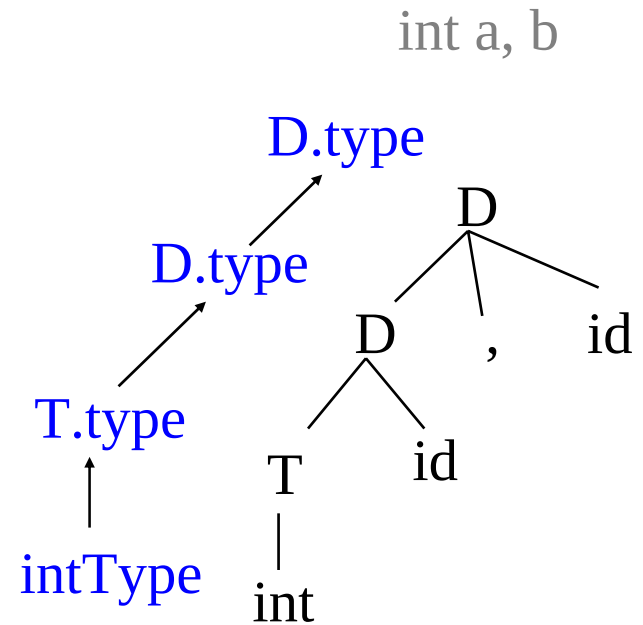
$\text{expr} ::= \text{NUM}$	$\{ \$\$ = \text{new Num}(\$1.\text{val}); \}$
$\text{expr} ::= \text{expr PLUS expr}$	$\{ \$\$ = \text{new Add}(\$1, \$3); \}$
$\text{expr} ::= \text{expr MULT expr}$	$\{ \$\$ = \text{new Mul}(\$1, \$3); \}$
$\text{expr} ::= \text{LPAR expr RPAR}$	$\{ \$\$ = \$2; \}$

SDD 2) Type Declaration

```
{AddType($2, $1.type);  
$.type = $1.type; }
```

in yacc

$D \rightarrow T \text{ id}$	$\{ \text{AddType}(\text{id}, T.\text{type});$ $D.\text{type} = T.\text{type}; \}$
$D \rightarrow D1, \text{id}$	$\{ \text{AddType}(\text{id}, D1.\text{type});$ $D.\text{type} = D1.\text{type}; \}$
$T \rightarrow \text{int}$	$\{ T.\text{type} = \text{intType}; \}$
$T \rightarrow \text{float}$	$\{ T.\text{type} = \text{floatType}; \}$

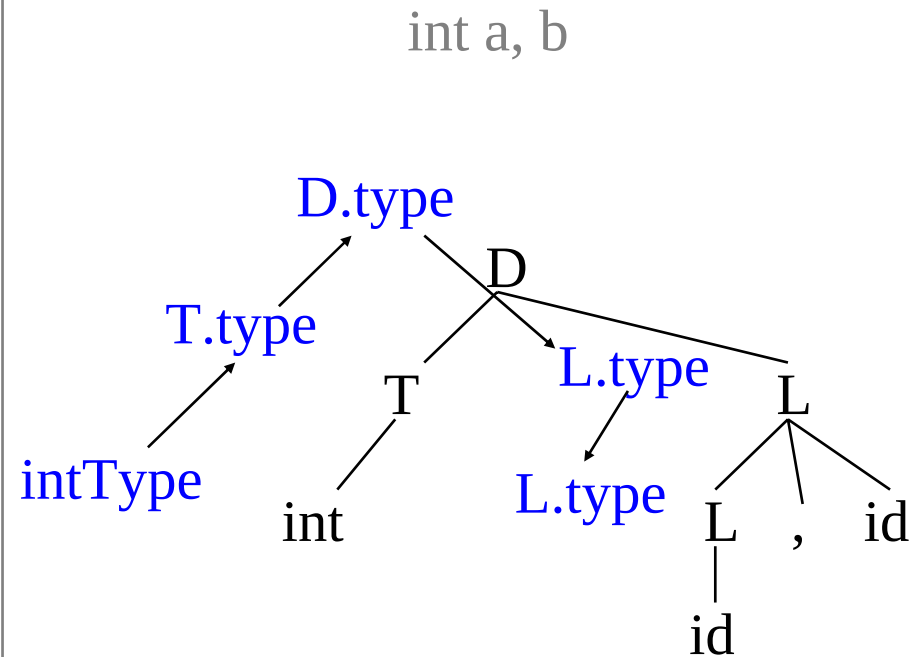


bottom - up

propagation

SDD 3) Type Declaration

$D \rightarrow TL$	$\{ \text{AddType}(\text{id}, \text{T.type});$ $\text{D.type} = \text{T.type};$ $\text{L.type} = \text{D.type}; \}$
$T \rightarrow \text{int}$	$\{ \text{T.type} = \text{intType}; \}$
$T \rightarrow \text{float}$	$\{ \text{T.type} = \text{floatType}; \}$
$L \rightarrow L1, \text{id}$	$\{ \text{AddType}(\text{id}, \text{L1.type});$ $\text{???} \}$
$L \rightarrow \text{id}$	$\{ \text{AddType}(\text{id}, \text{???}); \}$



bottom - up/top - down

propagation!! 15

(Attributes)

- AST vs. SDD
 - AST가 SDD
 - SDD AST evaluation 가 .
- $(A \rightarrow XYZ)$
 - synthesized attr.
 - children (bottom-up)
 - $A.attr = f(X.attr, Y.attr, Z.attr);$
 - terminal synthesized attr.
 - inherited attr.
 - parent, sibling
 - $Y.attr = f(A.attr, X.attr, Z.attr);$

Attribute Evaluation

- Parse tree method
 - AST
 - topological sort : dependency graph
 - dependency graph cycle fail
- Rules based
 - production attr. evaluation
- On - the - fly
 - node evaluation (e.g., LL topdown, LR bottom-up)
 - 가 efficient, but restriction (...LR)
 - S-attributed SDD : synthesized attr. 가 ,
 - L-attributed SDD : synthesized attr. 가 ,

Semantic Analysis

- (Semantic analysis)
 - constructs (, , , ...)
 - Scope : 가 ? ?
 - : assign 가?
 - $\cong$ “check”
- Single Pass analysis
 - AST check
 - mixed with parser code
 - , -AST checking
- Multi Pass analysis
 - (code) Semantic checking AST
 - , tree traverse check
 - trusted

Class Problem

가

,

,

.

```
int a;  
a = 1.0;
```

```
int a; b  
b = a;
```

```
{ int a;  
  a = 1;  
}  
{ a = 2;  
}
```

```
in a;  
a = 1;
```

```
int foo(int a)  
{  
  foo = 3;  
}
```