

Report

Topic: Syntax Directed Definitions and Syntax Directed Translation (28-oct)

- KUMAR SAURAV (11CS30016)

Syntax-Directed Definitions

A syntax-directed definition (SDD) is a context-free grammar together with, attributes and rules.

Inherited and Synthesized Attributes:

- 1) A synthesized attribute for a nonterminal A at a parse-tree node N is defined by a semantic rule associated with the production at N. A synthesized attribute at node N is defined only in terms of attribute values at the children of N and at N itself.
- 2) An inherited attribute for a nonterminal B at a parse-tree node N is defined by a semantic rule associated with the production at the parent of N. An inherited attribute at node N is defined only in terms of attribute values at N's parent, N itself, and N's siblings.

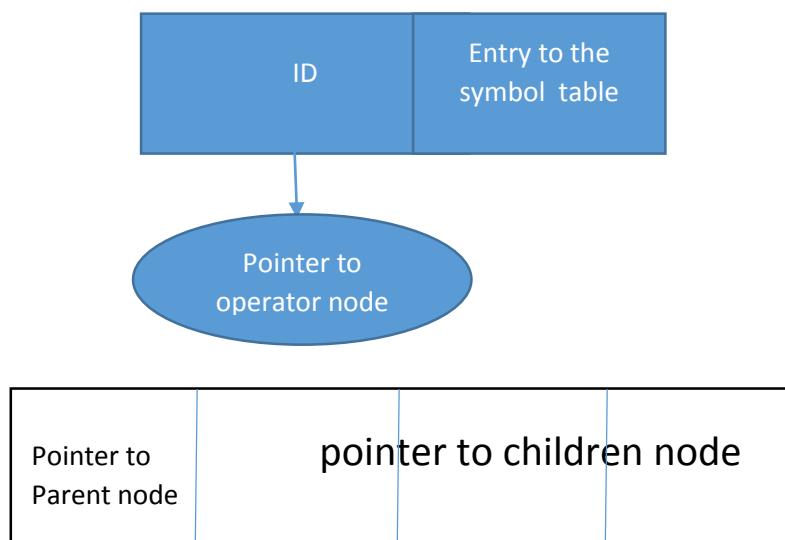
Application of SDD:

- a. Construction of data structure : syntax tree

Implementation of SDD: Constructing syntax tree simultaneous with parse tree.

Operand:

- i) Identifier (entry is the pointer to the entry in the symbol table)
- ii) Literal (entry = value returned from lexical analyzer)



LEAF (op, val) : Creates a leaf node for the syntax tree.

NODE (op, c₁, c₂, c₃....., c_k) : Creates an internal node having parent operator op and children c₁, c₂, c₃....., c_k.

Examples

Production Rules:

- $E \rightarrow E_1 + T$
- $E \rightarrow E - T$
- $E \rightarrow T$
- $T \rightarrow id$
- $T \rightarrow num$

For 4) & 5), create Leaf node, because id & num are terminals

For 1) ,2) , create internal node

Semantics Rules:

- $E \rightarrow E_1 + T$ [E.node_addr = new Node(+,E₁.node_addr,T.node_addr)]
- $E \rightarrow E - T$ [E.node_addr = new Node(-, E.node_addr,T.node_addr)]
- $E \rightarrow T$ [E.node_addr = new T.node_addr]
- $T \rightarrow id$ [T.node_addr = new Leaf(id, entry in symbol table)]
- $T \rightarrow num$ [T.node_addr = new Leaf(num, val)]

Evaluation of SDD

- 1) Construct Parse Tree
- 2) Post order Transversal

SDT => Embed print part of code within production

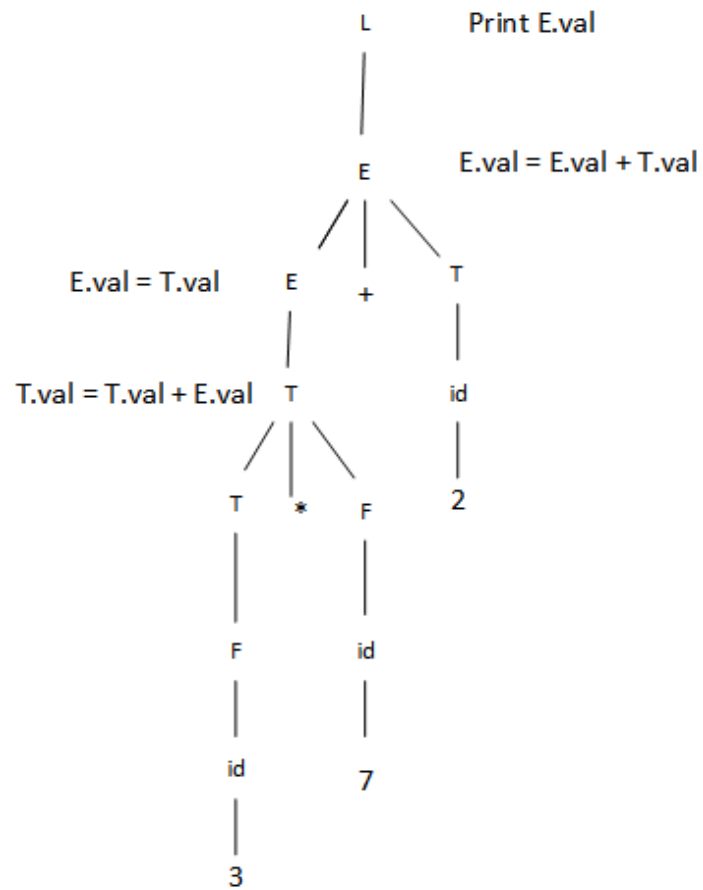
Eg., $A \rightarrow xy\{a\}Z$; For SDT we introduce Print in each rule.

Example:

- $L \rightarrow E$ {Print (E.val) }
- $E \rightarrow E_1 + T$ {E.val = E₁.val + T.val }
- $E \rightarrow T$ {E.val = T.val }
- $T \rightarrow T_1 * F$ {T₁.val = T.val * F.val }
- $T \rightarrow F$ {T.val = F.val }
- $F \rightarrow id$ {F.val = id }

Evaluate: 3*7+2

- 1) Construct Parse tree dropping the code fragment
- 2) Add code fragment maintaining the order
- 3) Post order Transversal



S-attributed SDD : Semantic Rules => Compute synthesized attributes from children

- 1) Translate these rules to equivalent code fragment
- 2) Place those action at the end of production