

CS 536 Announcements for Monday, February 19, 2024

Programming Assignment 2

- due Tuesday, February 20

Last Time

- syntax-directed translation
- abstract syntax trees

Today

- implementing ASTs

Next Time

- Java CUP

SDT review

SDT = translating from a sequence of tokens into a sequence of actions/other form, based on underlying syntax

To define a syntax-directed translation

- augment CFG with *translation rules*
 - define translation of LHS non-terminal as a function of:
 - constants
 - translations of RHS non-terminals
 - values of terminals (tokens) on RHS

To translate a sequence of tokens using SDT (conceptually)

- build parse tree
- use translation rules to compute translation of each non-terminal (bottom-up)
- translation of sequence of tokens = translation of parse tree's root non-terminal

For parsing, we'll need to translate tokenized stream to **abstract-syntax tree (AST)**

Example

expr \rightarrow expr + term
| term

term \rightarrow term * factor
| factor

factor \rightarrow INTLIT
| (expr)

AST for parsing

We've been showing the translation in two steps:

In practice we'll do

Why have an AST?

AST implementation

Define a class for each kind of AST node

Create a new node object in some rules

- new node object is the value of LHS.trans
- fields of node object come from translations of RHS non-terminals

Translation rules to build ASTs for expressions

CFG

expr \rightarrow expr + term
| term

term \rightarrow term * factor
| factor

factor \rightarrow INTLIT
| (expr)

Translation rules

expr₁.trans =

expr.trans =

term₁.trans =

term.trans =

factor.trans =

factor.trans =

ASTs for non-expressions

Example

```
void foo(int x, int y) {  
    if (x == y) {  
        return;  
    }  
    while (x < y) {  
        cout << "hello";  
        x = x + 1;  
    }  
    return;  
}
```

ASTs for lists

CFG

idList \rightarrow idList COMMA ID
| ID

The bigger picture

Scanner

- **Language abstraction:** regular expressions
- **Output:** token stream
- **Tool:** JLex
- **Implementation:** interpret DFA using table (for δ), recording `most_recent_accepted_position` & `most_recent_token`

Parser

- **Language abstraction:**
- **Output:**
- **Tool:**
- **Implementation:**