

# TID - Attributed Scattered Context Grammars

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# Agenda

- ❖ Attributed grammars
- ❖ Scattered Context Grammars

# Attributed Grammars

- ❖ An attribute grammar is an ordinary CF grammar extended to specify the "meaning" of each string in the language.
- ❖ *attribute* - any quantity associated with a programming construct.
- ❖ semantic actions

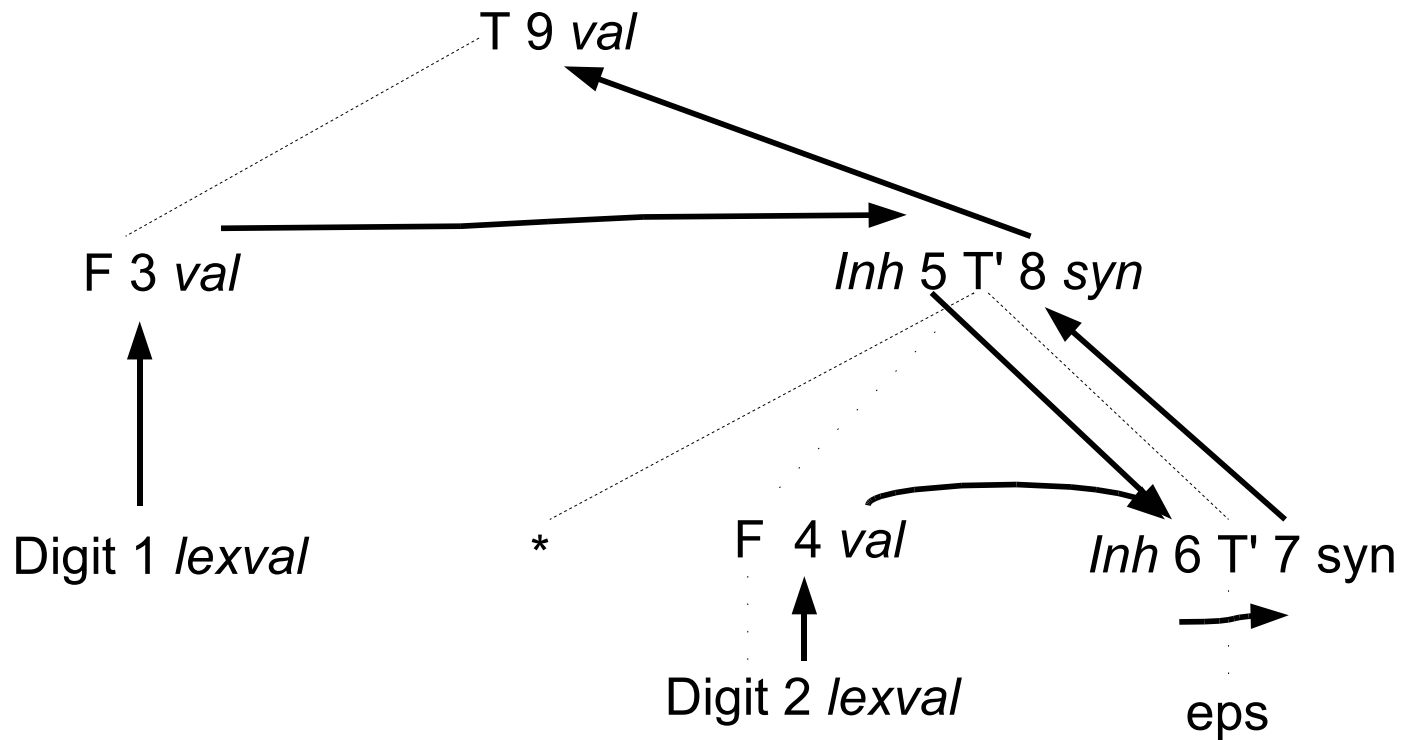
# Inherited and Synthesized Attributes

- ❖ 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. The production must have A as its head. A synthesized attribute at node N is defined only in terms of attribute values at the children of N and at N itself.
- ❖ 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. That production must have B as a symbol in its body. An inherited attribute at node N is defined only in terms of attribute values at N's parent, N itself, and N's siblings.

# Example

PRODUCTION	SEMANTIC RULES
1) $L \rightarrow E\$$	$L.val = E.val$
2) $E \rightarrow E_1 + T$	$E.val = E_1.val + T.val$
3) $E \rightarrow T$	$E.val = T.val$
4) $T \rightarrow T_1 * F$	$T.val = T_1.val \times F.val$
5) $T \rightarrow F$	$T.val = F.val$
6) $F \rightarrow (E)$	$F.val = E.val$
7) $F \rightarrow digit$	$F.val = digit.lexval$

# Dependency Graphs



# Scattered Context Grammars - Definition

- ❖ A scattered context grammar (SCG) defined as:
- ❖  $G = (V, T, P, S)$
- ❖  $V$  is an alphabet
- ❖ terminal  $T \subseteq V$
- ❖ starting nonterminal  $S \in V - T$
- ❖ finite set of production  $(A_1, \dots, A_n) \rightarrow (x_1, \dots, x_n) \in P$
- ❖  $x_i \in V^*$
- ❖  $i \in \langle 1, n \rangle$

# Propagating SCG - PSCG

❖ for every  $(A_1, \dots, A_n) \rightarrow (x_1, \dots, x_n) \in P$

❖  $x_i \in V^+$

❖  $i \in \langle 1, n \rangle$



$\Rightarrow, \Rightarrow^*, \Rightarrow^+$

❖  $(A_1, \dots, A_n) \rightarrow (x_1, \dots, x_n) \in P$

❖  $u = u_1 A_1 u_2 A_2 \dots u_n A_n u_{n+1}$

❖  $v = u_1 x_1 u_2 x_2 \dots u_n x_n u_{n+1}$

❖  $u \Rightarrow v[(A_1, \dots, A_n) \rightarrow (x_1, \dots, x_n)]$  in **G**.  $u \Rightarrow v$

# Attributed Scattered Context Grammar

- ❖ attributed grammar & scattered context grammar
- ❖ using source of bison to create Attributed Scattered Context Grammars Compiler
- ❖ implementation of attributes on stack
- ❖ reduce table of rules

# Resources

- ❖ <http://ftp.informatik.rwth-aachen.de/Publications/CEUR-WS/Vol-255/paper09.pdf>
- ❖ Alfred V. Aho, Monica S. Lam, Ravi Sethi, Jeffrey D. Ullman. Compilers –Principles, Techniques, & Tools