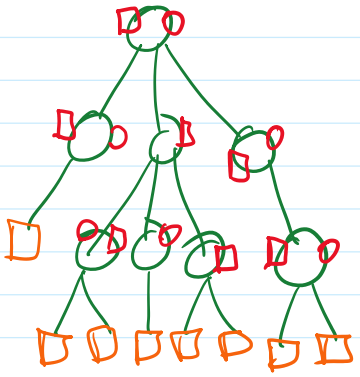
16 Operational Semantics : Attribute Grammars

Wednesday, April 17, 2024 12:32 PM

- Main idea:

What if we could attach semantic information to our parse tree.

extra information on the intermidiate nodes.



- ATTRIBUTE GRAMMAR:
  - expand parse tree with semantic info:
    - D. Knuth and Wagner.

idea:
- attach to each node a collection of attributes.
- for each grammar symbol X
  a set of attributes Att(X)
- for each grammar rule R
  a collection of rules: attribute rules
  that assign values to attributes of symbols in R.

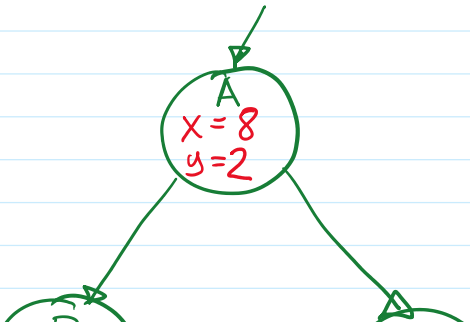
E.G. #1

attributes x y

Grammar Rule: ---- Attribute rules:

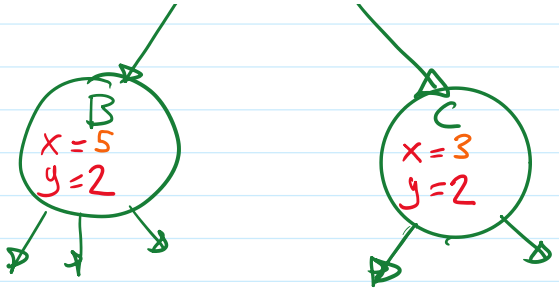
$A \to BC$

$A.x \leftarrow B.x + C.x$
$A.y \leftarrow 2$
$B.y \leftarrow A.y$
$C.y \leftarrow B.y$



Synthesized:
A.x Ay

Inherited:



Inherited:
B.y
C.y

- Types of attributes:
  - "Synthesized" Attributes:
    - value depends on the attribute values of a node's children.
    - info flows from bottom to top of the tree.
  - "Inherited" Attributes
    - value depends on the values of attributes of node's siblings or parents
    - info flows { from top to bottom / sideways } of the tree

E.G. #2

attributes: type exptype.

$A \rightarrow$ var := E E.exptype ← var.type.

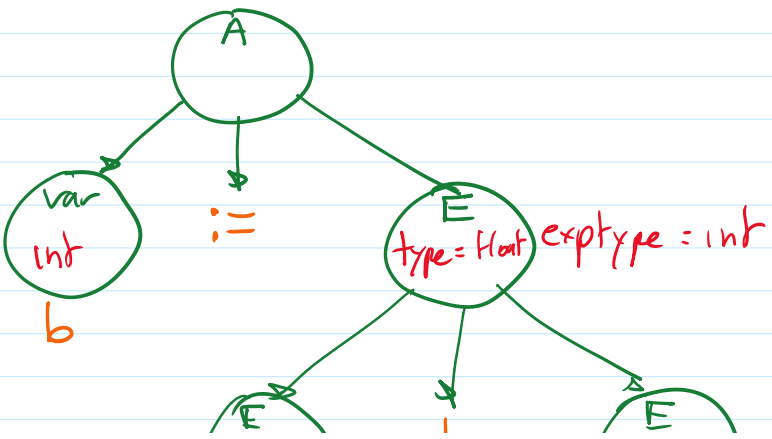
$E_0 \rightarrow E_1 + E_2$ E_0.type { int if E_1.type = INT AND E_2.type = INT ; float otherwise.

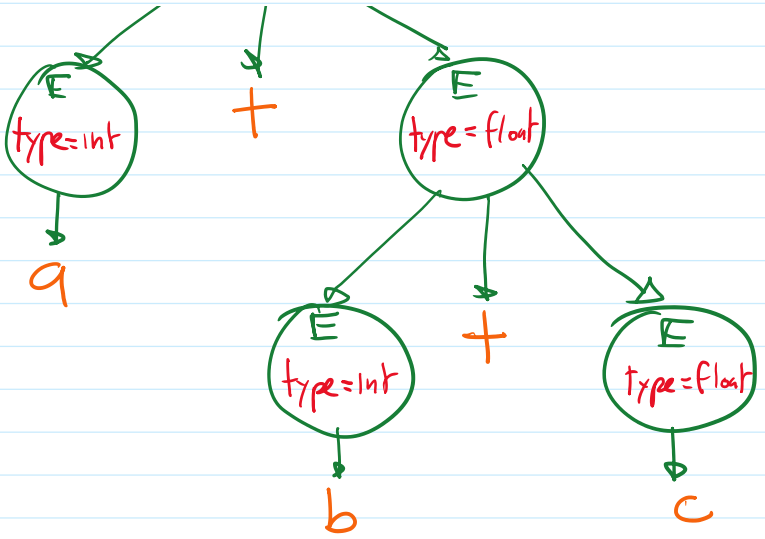
$E \rightarrow$ var E.type ← var.type.

b := a + b + c

Symbol table

a	int
b	int
c	float





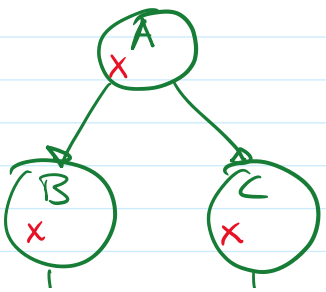
COMPUTING ATTRIBUTE VALUES:

- Synthesized Attributes.
  - traverse the tree bottom up.
- Inherited Attributes
  - traverse the tree top to Bottom
- Both kinds:
  - Multiple traversals bottom-up & top-down

E.G: Degenerate attribute grammar:

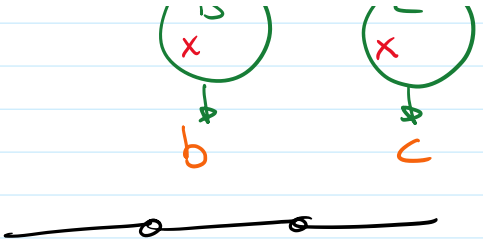
	Attribute x
$A \to BC$	$A.x \leftarrow C.x$
$B \to b$	$B.x \leftarrow A.x$
$C \to c$	$C.x \leftarrow B.x$

bc



Synthesized
A.x

Inherited.
B.x C.x



inverted.

B.x C.x