

A postfix “language” for lab 3

We can combine the rules for a postfix expression with a rule for declaring or initializing a variable to create a simple calculator language. This language is similar to the one in the textbook, but a little simpler because of the use of postfix rather than infix expressions.

$prog \rightarrow stmt \mid stmt \ prog$
 $stmt \rightarrow id = num ; \mid expr ;$
 $expr \rightarrow id \mid num \mid expr \ expr \ op$
 $op \rightarrow + \mid - \mid * \mid /$

It turns out that the bottom-up parse table is as follows. In the reduce entries, I’ve abbreviated the names of the nonterminals to just their first letter.

State	id	=	num	;	+	-	*	/	\$	prog	stmt	expr	op
0	2		4								1	3	
1	2		4						☺	5	1	3	
2	-1,E	6	-1,E	-1,E	-1,E	-1,E	-1,E	-1,E					
3	2		4	7								8	
4	-1,E		-1,E	-1,E	-1,E	-1,E	-1,E	-1,E					
5									☺				
6			9										
7	-2,S		-2,S						-2,S				
8	2		4		11	12	13	14				8	10
9				15									
10	-3,E		-3,E	-3,E	-3,E	-3,E	-3,E	-3,E					
11	-1,O		-1,O	-1,O	-1,O	-1,O	-1,O	-1,O					
12	-1,O		-1,O	-1,O	-1,O	-1,O	-1,O	-1,O					
13	-1,O		-1,O	-1,O	-1,O	-1,O	-1,O	-1,O					
14	-1,O		-1,O	-1,O	-1,O	-1,O	-1,O	-1,O					
15	-4,S		-4,S						-4,S				

As you can see, states 2, 4, 7, 10-15 contain reduce actions. Plus, states 1 and 5 are accept states, so these are reductions as well for the end of input. What semantic actions will we need to help us create a syntax tree? We probably won’t be sure until we actually trace through some input to see what we’d expect.

Let’s parse the input: **a = 7 ; 9 a * ;**

State stack	Input	Action	Semantic action we expect

