

**Lecture 15:**

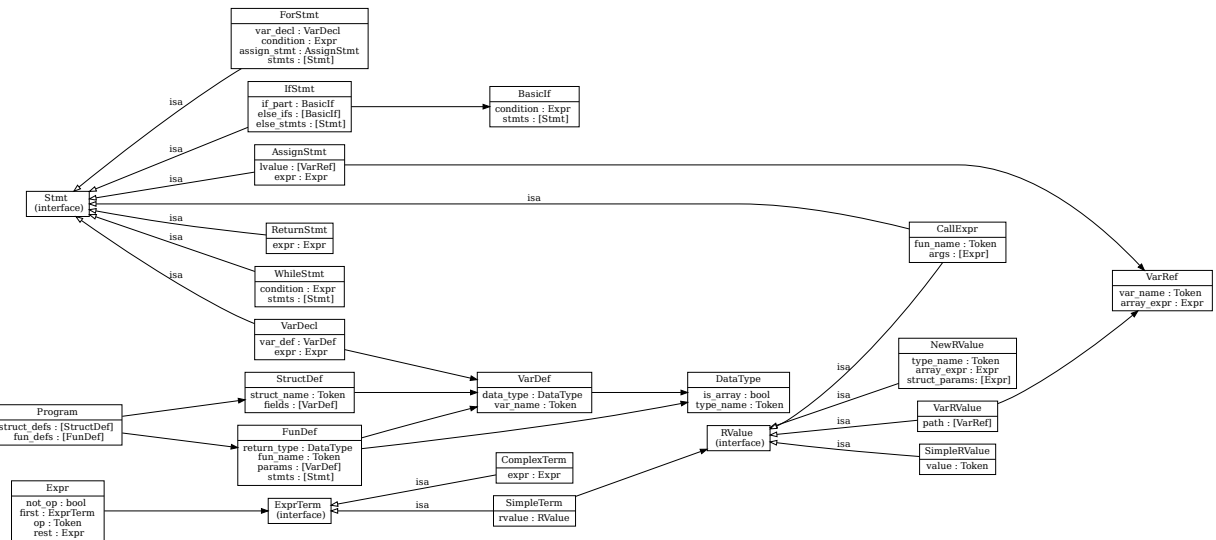
- MyPL AST Overview
- Associativity and Precedence (intro)

**Announcements:**

- HW-3 out

# MyPL AST Classes

See the course website for diagram ...



Trickier parts:

- simple vs complex terms (latter for parenthesized expressions)
- if statements with (reusable) “If Parts”
- lvalues as path (list) of VarRef (var name and optional array expr)
- variable rvalues with similar path of VarRef

## More on Context Free Grammars

With recursive descent parsers, it can be hard to ...

- define grammars with appropriate operator associativity
- define grammars with appropriate operator precedence
- ... and these are important for semantic analysis (and evaluation)

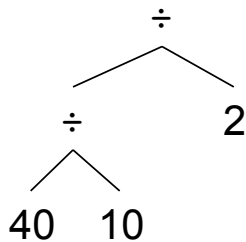
### Operator associativity

- many operators are left associative ... e.g.,  $\times$ ,  $\div$ ,  $+$ ,  $-$
- For example ...  $40 \div 10 \div 2 \equiv (40 \div 10) \div 2$
- Can be captured by the grammar rule:

$$e \rightarrow e \div n$$

...  $n$  a number

- and the "AST":



- But notice this requires ulineleft recursion!

... so not  $LL(k)$