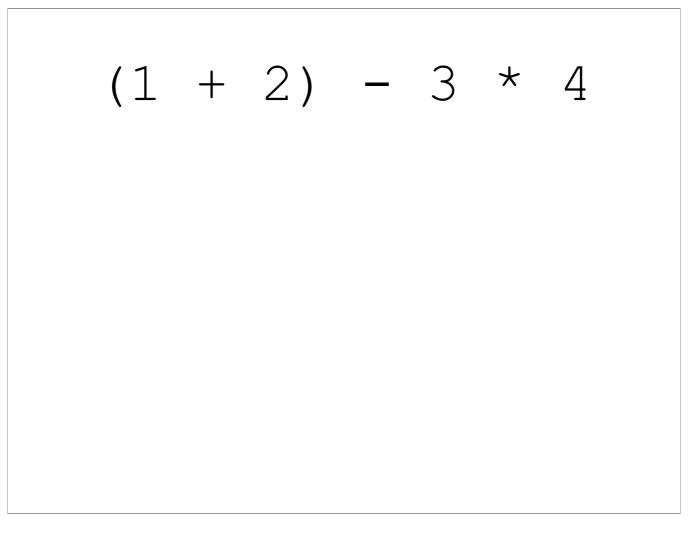


Abstract Syntax Trees and Evaluation

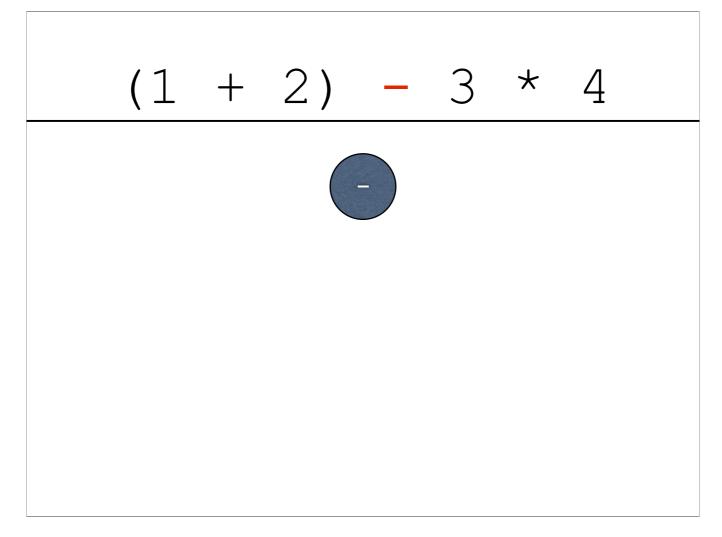
## Abstract Syntax Tree

- Abbreviation: AST
- Unambiguous tree-based representation of a sentence in a language
- Very commonly used in compilers, interpreters, and related software

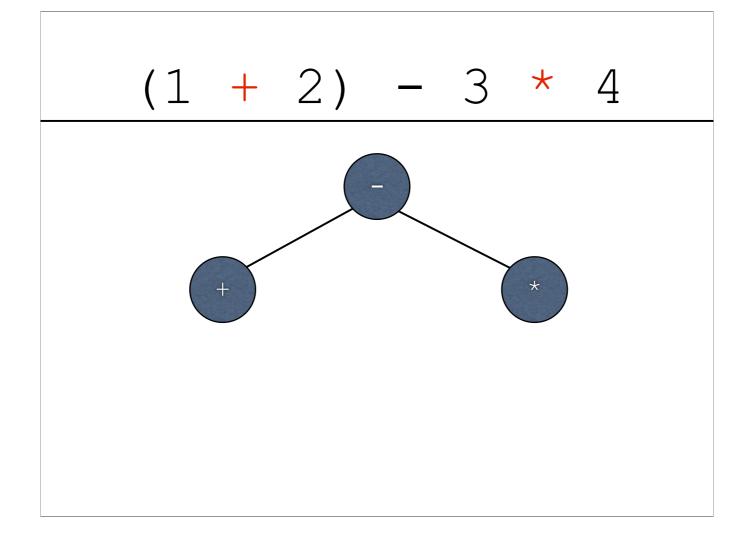
-Generally we work with ASTs instead of Strings or any other code representation



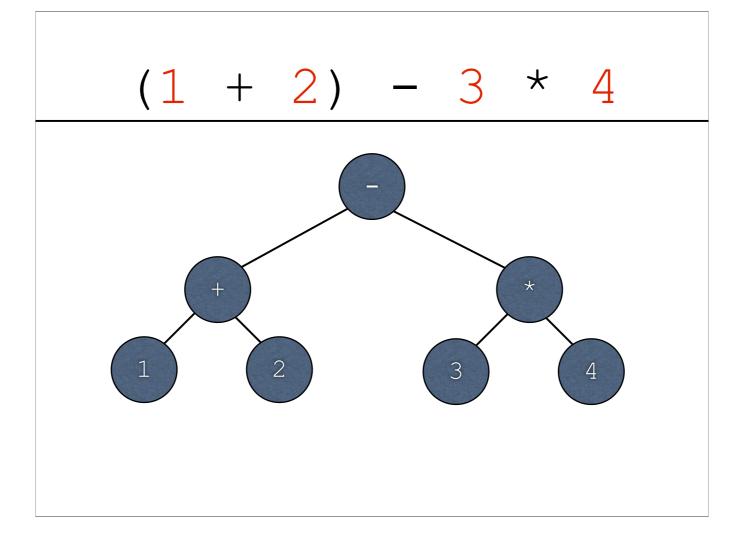
-Key parts: we need parentheses to direct that 1 + 2 happens first. We know that the 3 \* 4 should happen after the part in parentheses from PEMDAS rules



-Lowest priority thing ends up in the top of the tree

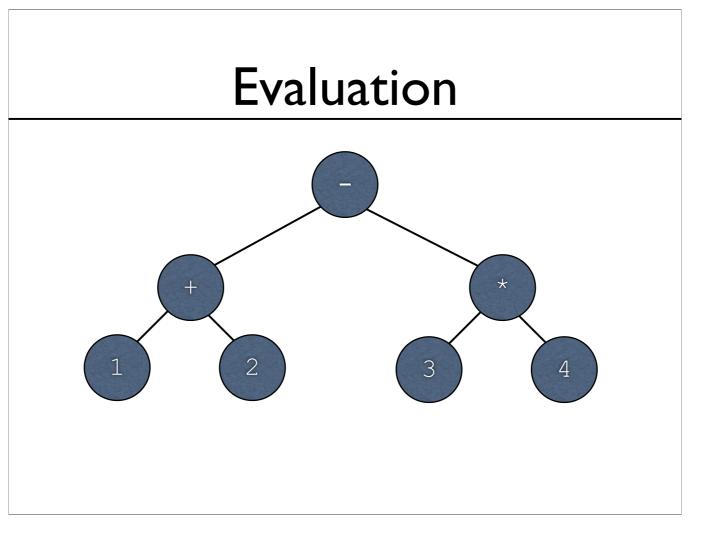


-Next level of priority

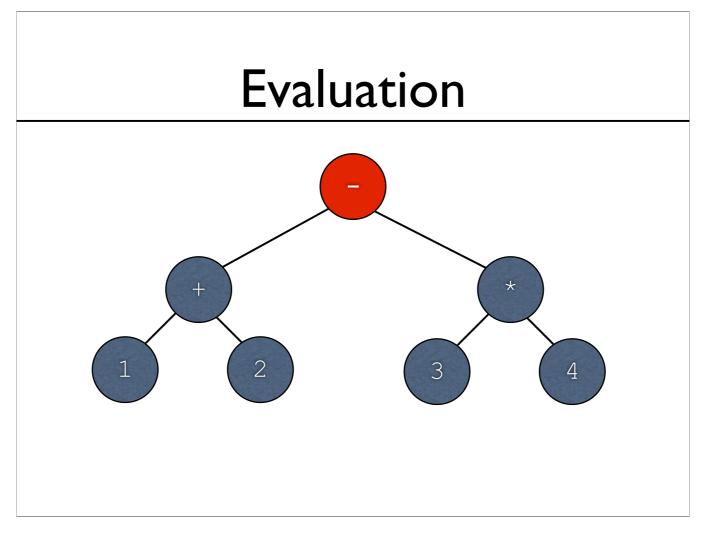


-Next level of priority

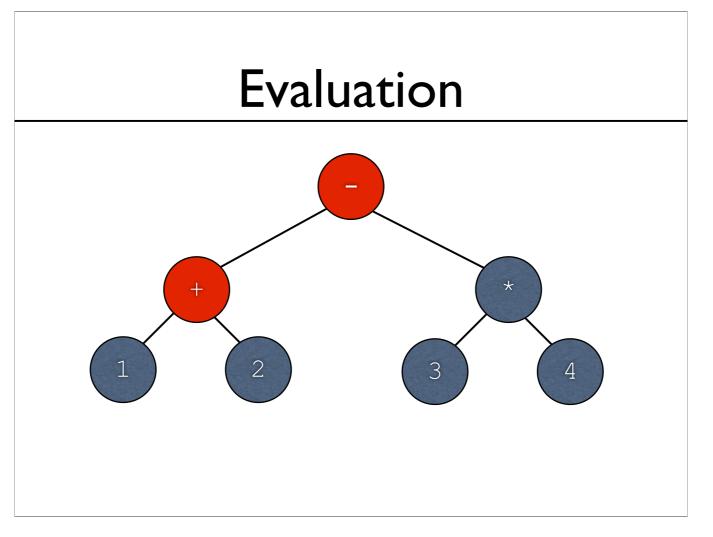
## Exercise: First Side of AST/Evaluation Sheet



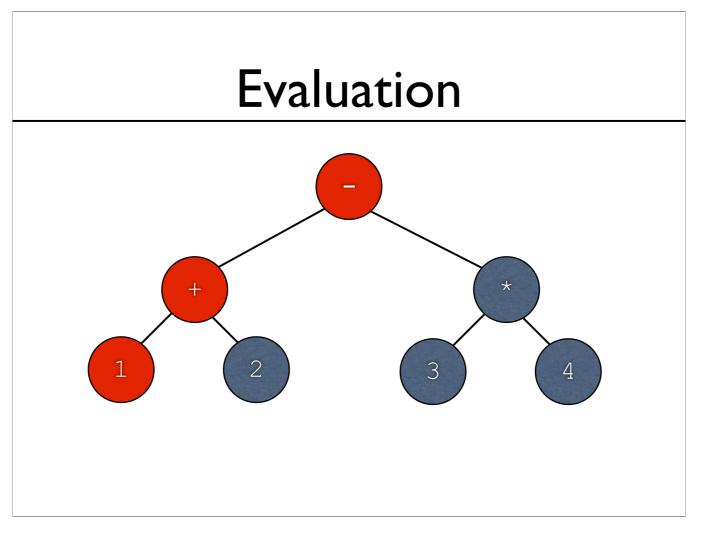
-Key point: bubble-up values from the leaves -This can be implemented in code via a recursive function starting from the root (code in a bit later)



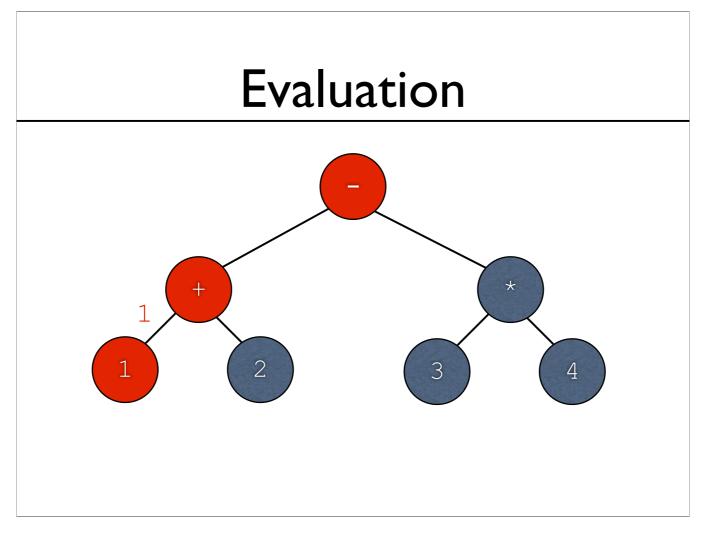
-We start evaluation from the root...



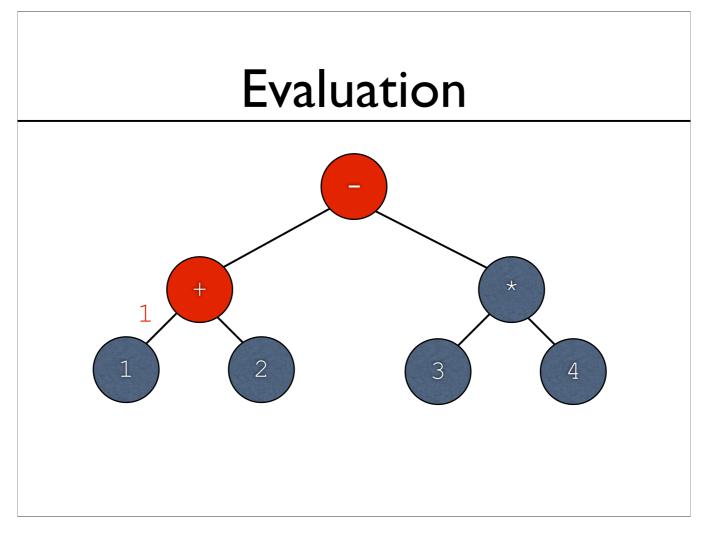
-In order to evaluate the root, we need to evaluate the left subtree of the root (+)



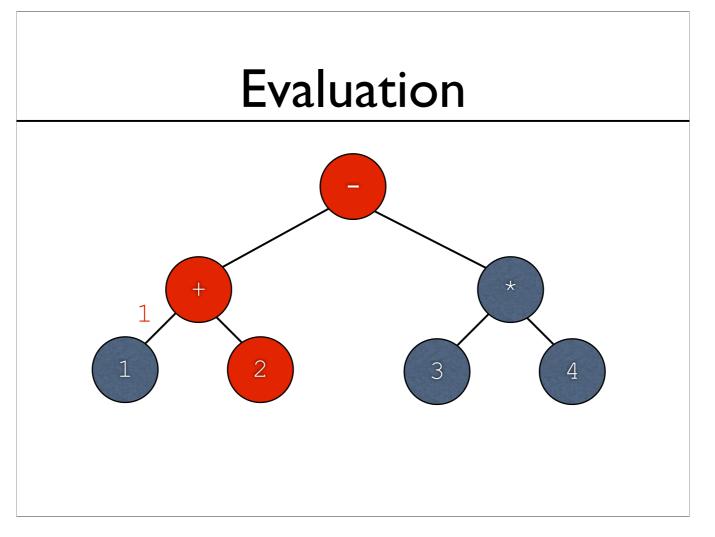
-In order to evaluate +, we need to evaluate the left subtree (as with the root)



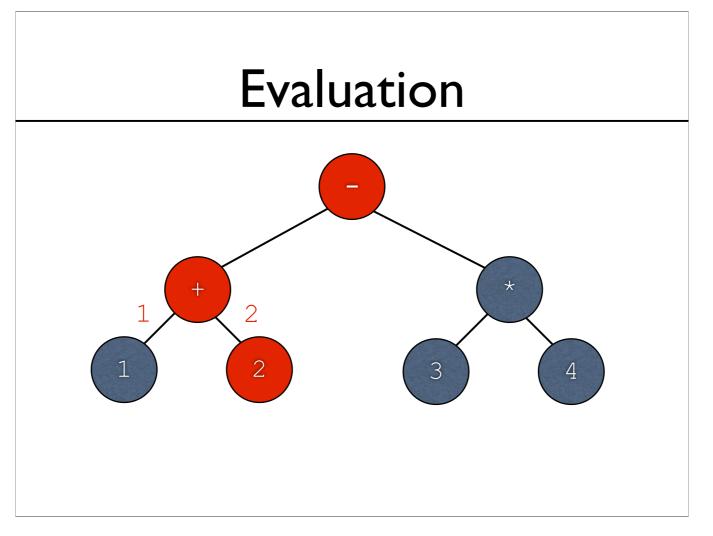
-For arithmetic, leaves are simply numbers -Evaluating a leaf returns the number held within



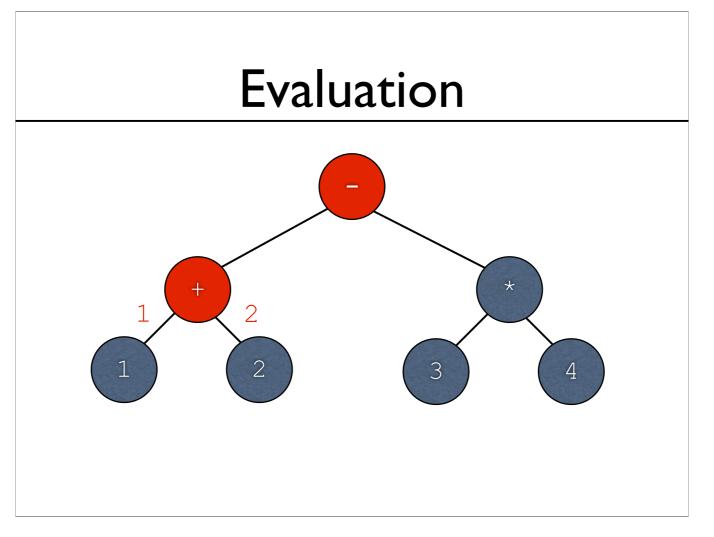
-The left subtree of + has now been evaluated -Now + needs the value of the right subtree



-The left subtree of + has now been evaluated -Now + needs the value of the right subtree

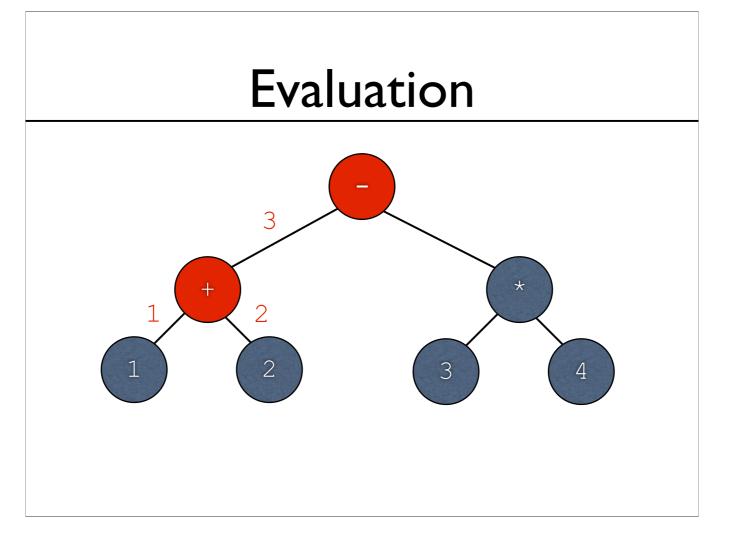


-As before, leaves just return the value held within

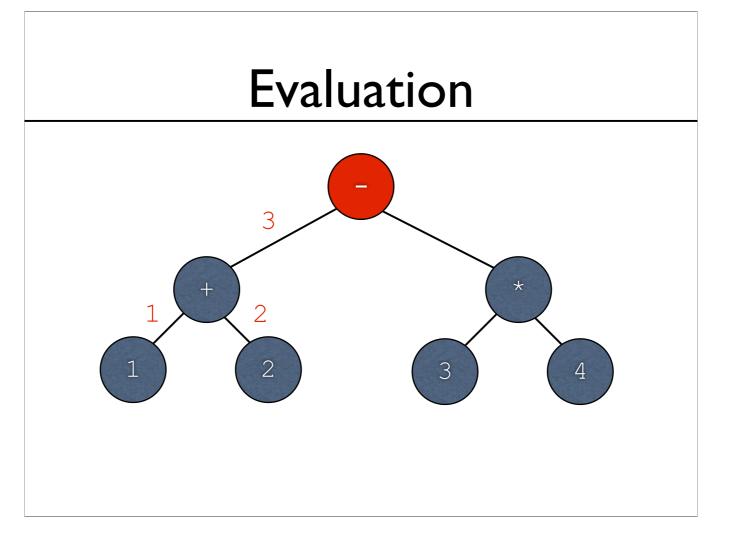


-Subtrees of + are now taken care of

-Now + has two values that it needs to work with...

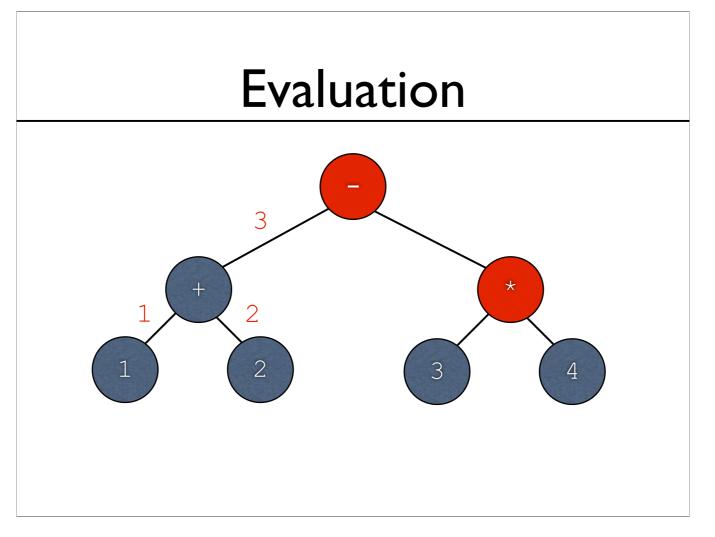


-+ performs the actual addition

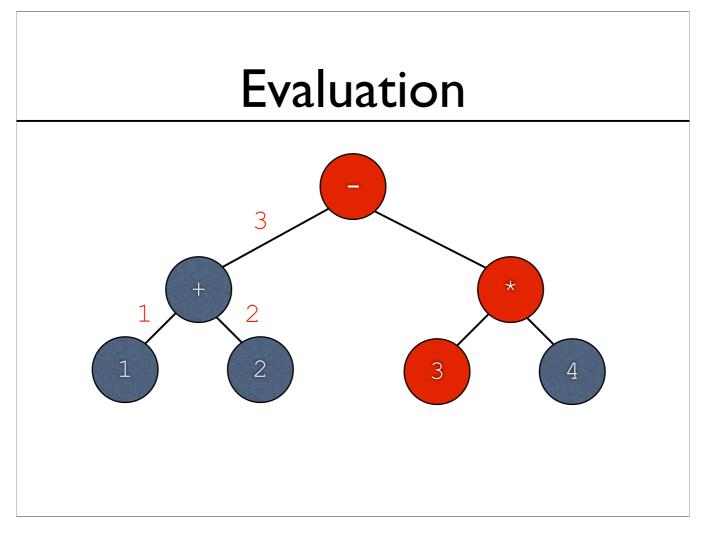


## -Now + is taken care of

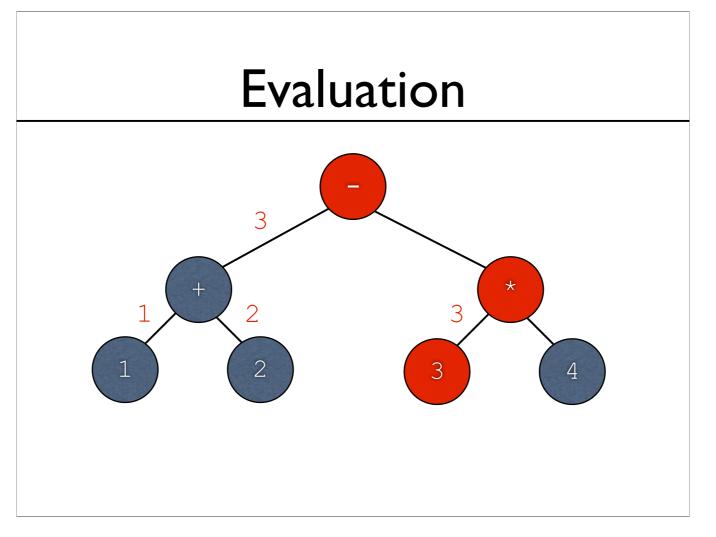
-Going back to -, - now has the value of the left subtree, and it needs the value of the right subtree



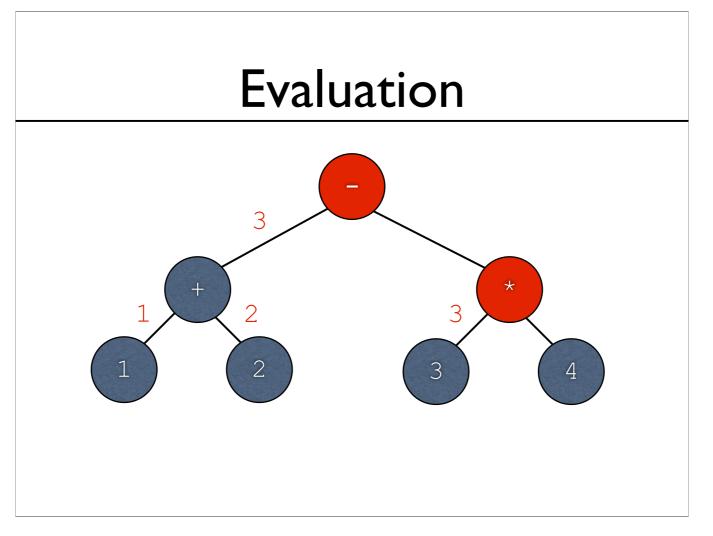
-Now we're on \*, which needs the value of the left subtree...



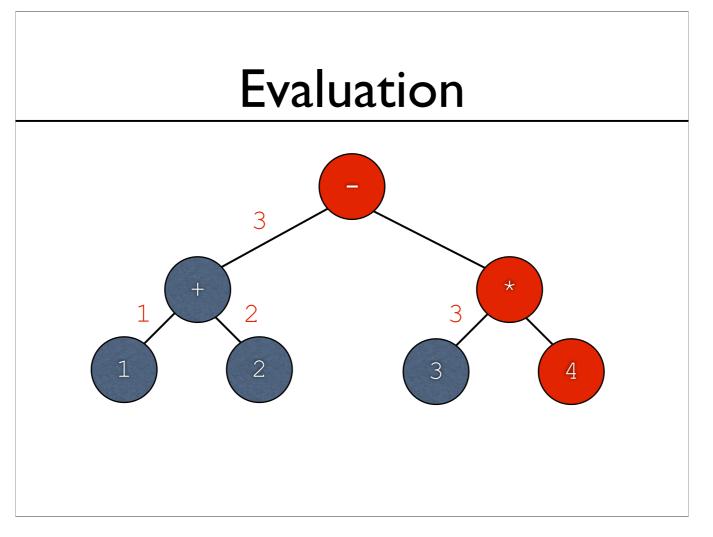
-Now we're on \*, which needs the value of the left subtree...



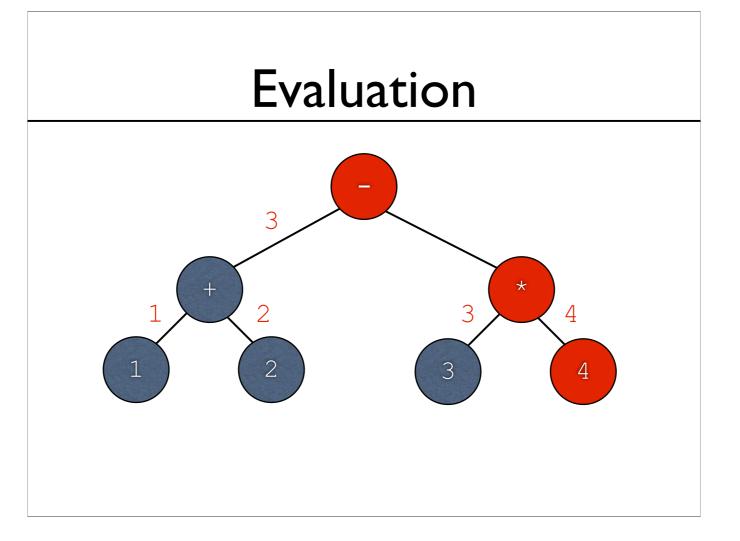
-Leaves again return the values held within...



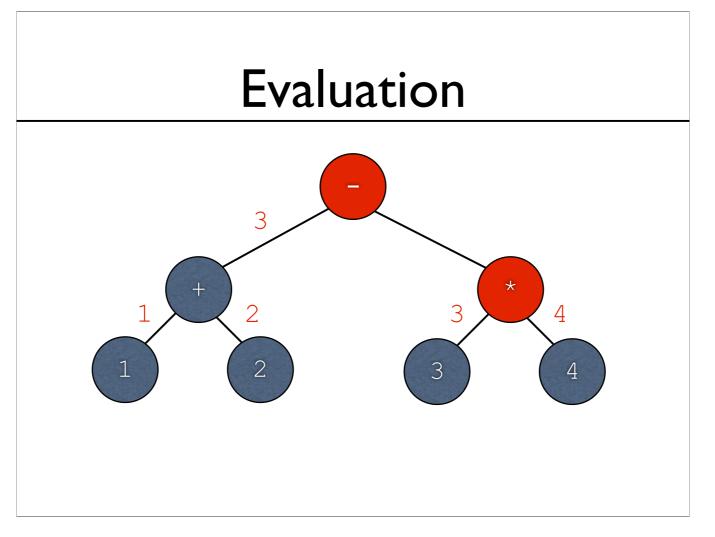
-Left subtree done; \* now needs the value of the right subtree...



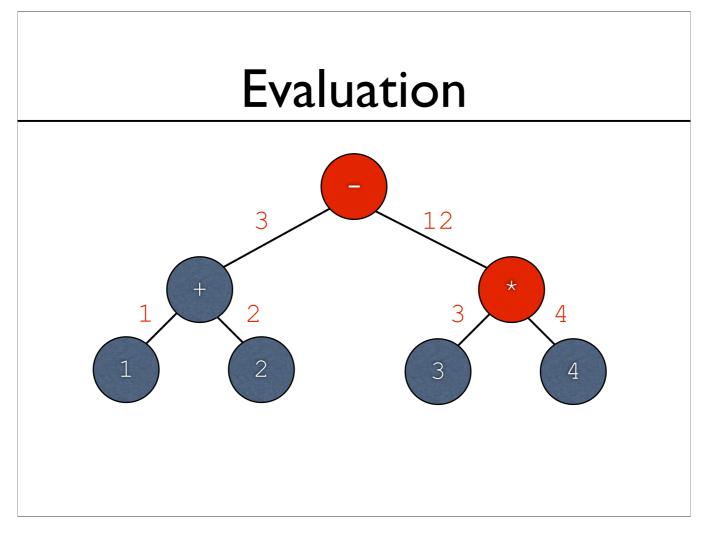
-Left subtree done; \* now needs the value of the right subtree...



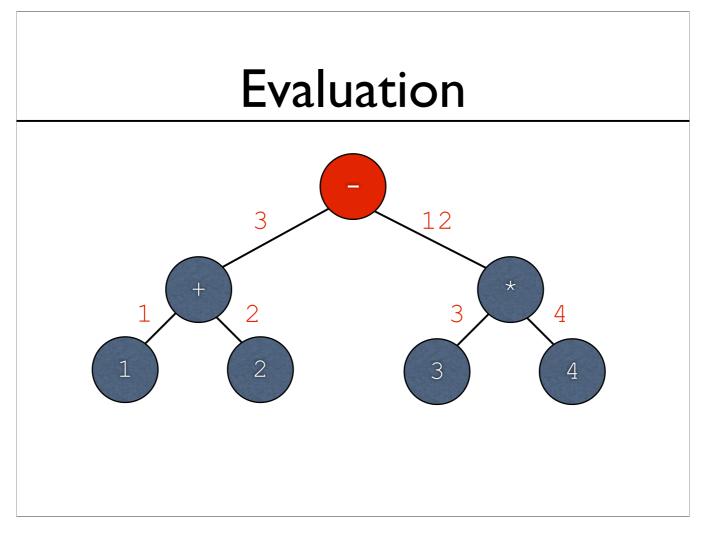
-Leaf returns value held within



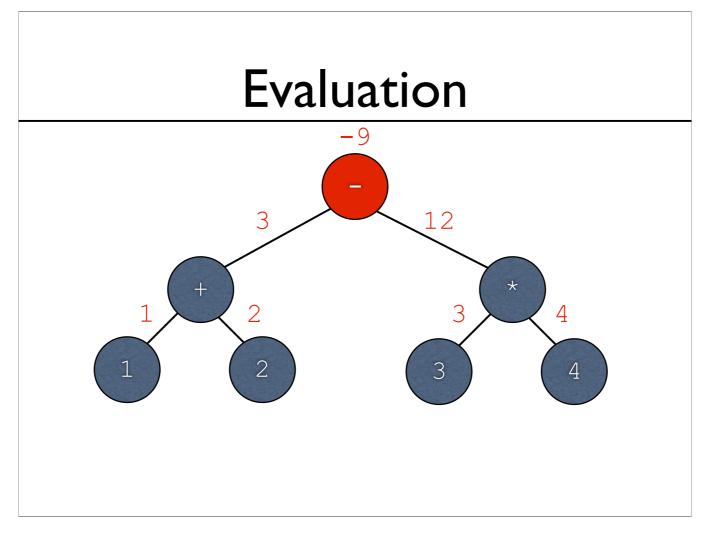
-Leaf is done. \* now has both operands it needs...



-\* performs the multiplication and returns the value

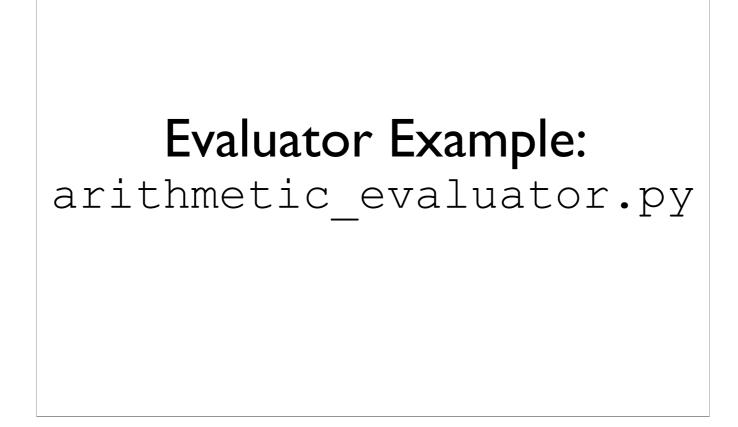


-The root - node now has both operands...



-...and it returns the result of the subtraction

Exercise: Second Side of AST/Evaluation Sheet



-Complete example online; we'll live-code this in class