

# Lexical Analysis & Parsing

**15-411/15-611 Compiler Design**

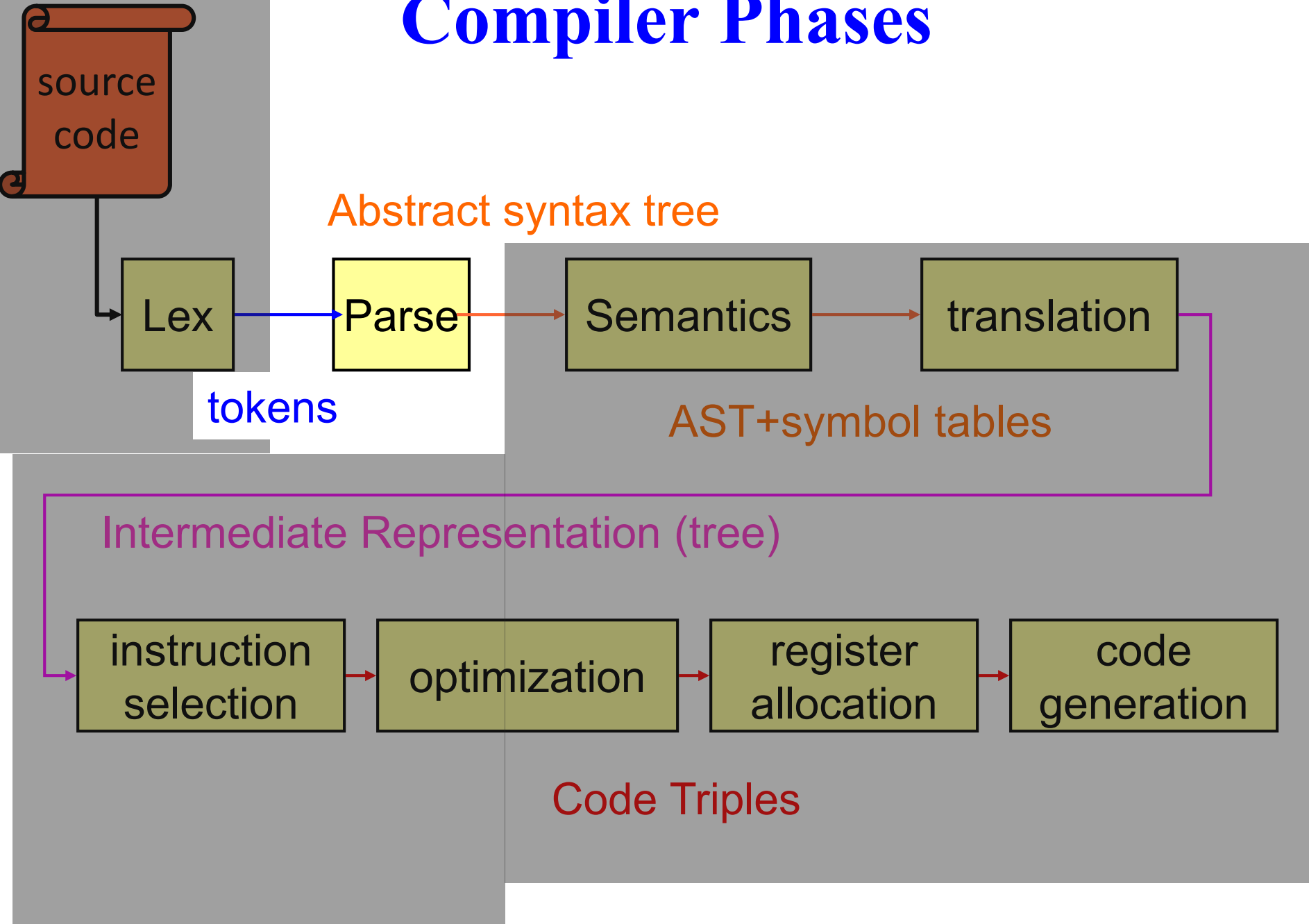
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# Today – part 2

- Languages and Grammars
- Context Free Grammars
- Derivations & Parse Trees
- Ambiguity
- Top-down parsers
- FIRST, FOLLOW, and NULLABLE
- Bottom-up parsers

# Compiler Phases



# FIRST sets

- We use next  $k$  characters in input stream to guide the selection of the proper production.
- Given:  $A := \alpha \mid \beta$  we want next input character to decide between  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ .
- $\text{FIRST}(\alpha) =$  set of terminals that can begin any string derived from  $\alpha$ .
- IOW:  $\mathbf{a} \in \text{FIRST}(\alpha)$  iff  $\alpha \Rightarrow^* \mathbf{a}\gamma$  for some  $\gamma$
- $\text{FIRST}(\alpha) \cap \text{FIRST}(\beta) = \emptyset \rightarrow$  no backtracking needed

# Computing FIRST( $\alpha$ )

- Given  $X := A B C$ ,  $\text{FIRST}(X) = \text{FIRST}(A B C)$
- Can we ignore B or C?
- Consider:

A := a

|

B := b

| A

C := c

# Computing FIRST( $\alpha$ )

- Given  $X := A B C$ ,  $\text{FIRST}(X) = \text{FIRST}(A B C)$
- Can we ignore B or C?

- Consider:

A := a

|

B := b

| A

C := c

- $\text{FIRST}(X)$  must also include  $\text{FIRST}(C)$
- IOW:
  - Must keep track of NTs that are nullable
  - For nullable NTs, determine  $\text{FOLLOWS}(\text{NT})$

# nullable(A)

- nullable(A) is true if A can derive the empty string
- For example:

B := X Y b

X := x

| Y Y

Y :=

In this case, nullable(X) = nullable(Y) = true  
nullable(B) = false

# FOLLOW(A)

- FOLLOW(A) is the set of terminals that can immediately follow A in a sentential form.
- I.e.,  
 $a \in \text{FOLLOW}(A)$  iff  $S \Rightarrow^* \alpha A a \beta$  for some  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$



# Top-Down Parsing

- Can be constructed by hand
- LL(k) grammars can be parsed
  - Left-to-right
  - Leftmost-derivation
  - with k symbols lookahead
- Often requires
  - left-factoring
  - Elimination of left-recursion

# Bottom-up parsers

- What is the inherent restriction of top-down parsing, e.g., with LL(k) grammars?

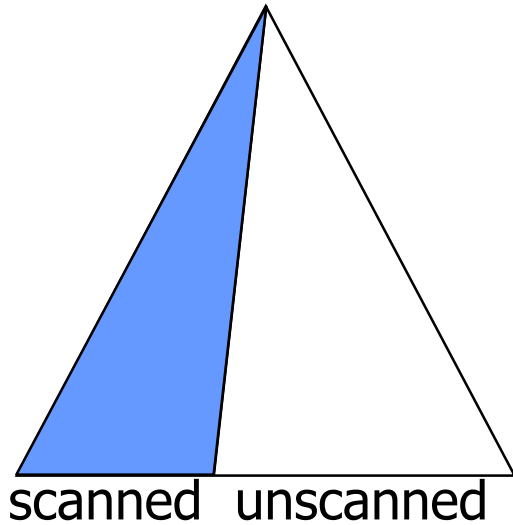
# Bottom-up parsers

- What is the inherent restriction of top-down parsing, e.g., with LL(k) grammars?
- Bottom-up parsers use the entire right-hand side of the production
- LR(k):
  - Left-to-right parse,
  - Rightmost derivation (in reverse),
  - k look ahead tokens

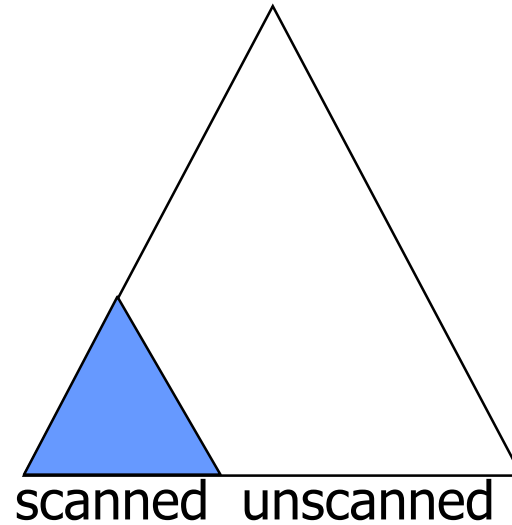
# Top-down vs. Bottom-up

LL(k), recursive descent

LR(k), shift-reduce



Top-down



Bottom-up

# Example - Top-down

$S := X$   
 $X := X a$   
|  $b$

Is this grammar LL(k)?

How can we make it LL(k)?

$S := X$   
 $X := b R$   
 $R := a R$   
|

What about a bottom up parse?

# Example - Bottom-up

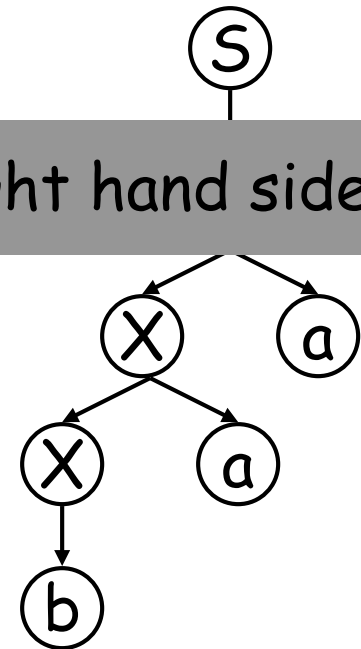
$S := X$   
 $X := X a$   
    |  $b$

right-most derivation:

LR parser gets to look at an entire right hand side.

Left-to-Right, Rightmost in reverse

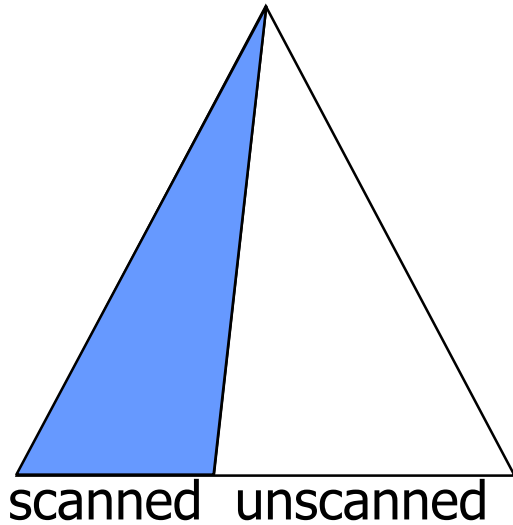
baa  
Xaa  
Xa  
X  
S



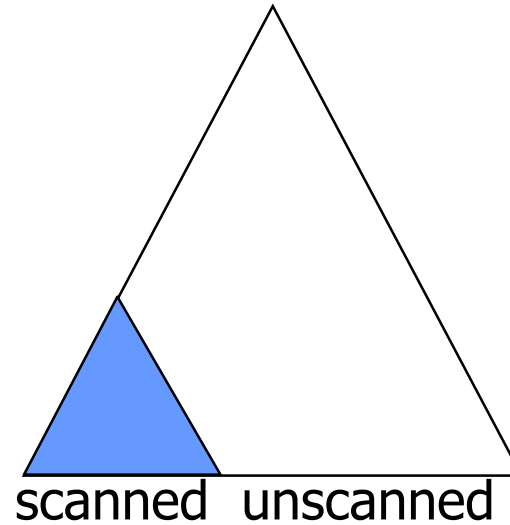
# Top-down vs. Bottom-up

LL(k), recursive descent

LR(k), shift-reduce



Top-down



Bottom-up

# A Rightmost Derivation

1	$S$	$:= \text{Exp}$		$S$
2	$\text{Exp}$	$:= \text{Exp} + \text{Term}$	by 1 $\Rightarrow$	$\text{Exp}$
3	$\text{Exp}$	$:= \text{Exp} - \text{Term}$	by 2 $\Rightarrow$	$\text{Exp} + \text{Term}$
4	$\text{Exp}$	$:= \text{Term}$	by 5 $\Rightarrow$	$\text{Exp} + \text{Term} * \text{Factor}$
5	$\text{Term}$	$:= \text{Term} * \text{Factor}$	by 8 $\Rightarrow$	$\text{Exp} + \text{Term} * \text{id}_x$
6	$\text{Term}$	$:= \text{Term} / \text{Factor}$	by 7 $\Rightarrow$	$\text{Exp} + \text{Factor} * \text{id}_x$
7	$\text{Term}$	$:= \text{Factor}$	by 9 $\Rightarrow$	$\text{Exp} + \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x$
8	$\text{Factor}$	$:= \text{id}$	by 4 $\Rightarrow$	$\text{Term} + \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x$
9	$\text{Factor}$	$:= \text{int}$	by 7 $\Rightarrow$	$\text{Factor} + \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x$
			by 9 $\Rightarrow$	$\text{int}_2 + \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x$

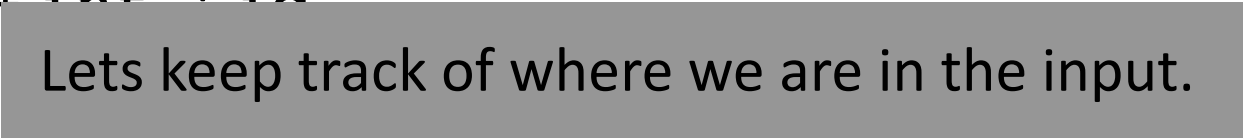


# A Rightmost Derivation In Reverse

**int**<sub>2</sub> + **int**<sub>3</sub> \* **id**<sub>x</sub>

**Factor** + **int**<sub>3</sub> \* **id**<sub>x</sub>

**Term** + **int** \* **id**

Exp + 

Exp + **Factor** \* **id**<sub>x</sub>

Exp + **Term** \* **id**<sub>x</sub>

Exp + **Term** \* **Factor**

**Exp** + **Term**

**Exp**

**S**

# A Rightmost Derivation In Reverse

$\text{int}_2 + \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x$

$\text{Factor} + \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x$

$\text{Term} + \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x$

$\text{Exp} + \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x$

$\text{Exp} + \text{Factor} * \text{id}_x$

$\text{Exp} + \text{Term} * \text{id}_x$

$\text{Exp} + \text{Term} * \text{Factor}$

$\text{Exp} + \text{Term}$

$\text{Exp}$

$S$

$\text{int}_2 \bullet + \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x$

$\text{Factor} \bullet + \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x$

$\text{Term} \bullet + \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x$

$\text{Exp} + \text{int}_3 \bullet * \text{id}_x$

$\text{Exp} + \text{Factor} \bullet * \text{id}_x$

$\text{Exp} + \text{Term} * \text{id}_x \bullet$

$\text{Exp} + \text{Term} * \text{Factor} \bullet$

$\text{Exp} + \text{Term} \bullet$

$\text{Exp} \bullet$

$S \bullet$

# A Rightmost Derivation In Reverse

$\text{int}_2 + \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x$

$\text{Factor} + \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x$

$\text{Term} + \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x$

$\text{Exp} + \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x$

$\text{Exp} + \text{Factor} * \text{id}_x$

$\text{Exp} + \text{Term} * \text{id}_x$

$\text{Exp} + \text{Term} * \text{id}_x$

$\text{Exp} + \text{Term}$

$\text{Exp}$

$S$

$\text{int}_2 \bullet + \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x$

$\text{Factor} \bullet + \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x$

$\text{Term} \bullet + \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x$

$\text{Exp} + \text{int}_3 \bullet * \text{id}_x$

$\text{Exp} + \text{Factor} \bullet * \text{id}_x$

$\text{Exp} + \text{Term} * \text{id}_x \bullet$

$\text{Factor} \bullet$

$\text{Exp} \bullet$

$S \bullet$

Lets format this differently,  
 <prefix of sentential form> input

# A Rightmost Derivation In Reverse

	$\text{int}_2 + \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$
$\text{int}_2$	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$
Factor	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$
Term	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$
Exp	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$
Exp +	$\text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$
Exp + $\text{int}_3$	$* \text{id}_x \$$
Exp + Factor	$* \text{id}_x \$$
Exp + Term	$* \text{id}_x \$$
Exp + Term *	$\text{id}_x \$$
Exp + Term * $\text{id}_x$	$\$$
Exp + Term * Factor	$\$$
Exp + Term	$\$$
Exp	$\$$
S	$\$$

# A Rightmost Derivation In Reverse

	$\text{int}_2 + \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$
$\text{int}_2$	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$
Factor	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$
Term	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$
Exp	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$
Exp +	$\text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$
Exp + $\text{int}_3$	$* \text{id}_x \$$
Exp + Factor	$* \text{id}_x \$$
Exp + Term	$* \text{id}_x \$$
Exp + Term *	$\text{id}_x \$$
Exp + Term * $\text{id}_x$	$\$$

LR-Parser either:

1. shifts a terminal or
2. reduces by a production.

# A Rightmost Derivation In Reverse

	$\text{int}_2 + \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	shift 2
$\text{int}_2$	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	
Factor	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	
Term	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	
Exp	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	
Exp +	$\text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	
Exp + $\text{int}_3$	$* \text{id}_x \$$	
Exp + Factor	$* \text{id}_x \$$	
Exp + Term	$* \text{id}_x \$$	
Exp + Term *	$\text{id}_x \$$	
Exp + Term * $\text{id}_x$	$\$$	
Exp + Term * Factor	$\$$	
Exp + Term	$\$$	
Exp	$\$$	
S	$\$$	

# A Rightmost Derivation In Reverse

$\text{int}_2 + \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$     shift 2

$\text{int}_2$

$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$

reduce by  $F \rightarrow \text{int}$

Factor

Term

Exp

Exp +

Exp +  $\text{int}_3$

$* \text{id}_x \$$

Exp + Factor

$* \text{id}_x \$$

Exp + Term

$* \text{id}_x \$$

Exp + Term \*

$\text{id}_x \$$

Exp + Term \*  $\text{id}_x$

$\$$

Exp + Term \* Factor

$\$$

Exp + Term

$\$$

Exp

$\$$

S

$\$$

When we reduce by a production:  $A \rightarrow \beta$ ,  $\beta$  is on right side of sentential form.

E.g., here  $\beta$  is 'int' and production is  $F \rightarrow \text{int}$

# A Rightmost Derivation In Reverse

	$\text{int}_2 + \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	shift 2
$\text{int}_2$	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	reduce by F $\rightarrow$ int
Factor	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	reduce by T $\rightarrow$ F
Term	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	
Exp	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	
Exp +	$\text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	
Exp + $\text{int}_3$	$* \text{id}_x \$$	
Exp + Factor	$* \text{id}_x \$$	
Exp + Term	$* \text{id}_x \$$	
Exp + Term *	$\text{id}_x \$$	
Exp + Term * $\text{id}_x$	$\$$	
Exp + Term * Factor	$\$$	
Exp + Term	$\$$	
Exp	$\$$	
S	$\$$	



# A Rightmost Derivation In Reverse

	$\text{int}_2 + \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	shift 2
$\text{int}_2$	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	reduce by $F \rightarrow \text{int}$
Factor	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	reduce by $T \rightarrow F$
Term	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	reduce by $T \rightarrow E$
Exp	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	
Exp +	$\text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	
Exp + $\text{int}_3$	$* \text{id}_x \$$	
Exp + Factor	$* \text{id}_x \$$	
Exp + Term	$* \text{id}_x \$$	
Exp + Term *	$\text{id}_x \$$	
Exp + Term * $\text{id}_x$	$\$$	
Exp + Term * Factor	$\$$	
Exp + Term	$\$$	
Exp	$\$$	
S	$\$$	

# A Rightmost Derivation In Reverse

	$\text{int}_2 + \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	shift 2
$\text{int}_2$	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	reduce by $F \rightarrow \text{int}$
Factor	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	reduce by $T \rightarrow F$
Term	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	reduce by $T \rightarrow E$
Exp	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	shift +
Exp +	$\text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	
Exp + $\text{int}_3$	$* \text{id}_x \$$	
Exp + Factor	$* \text{id}_x \$$	
Exp + Term	$* \text{id}_x \$$	
Exp + Term *	$\text{id}_x \$$	
Exp + Term * $\text{id}_x$	$\$$	
Exp + Term * Factor	$\$$	
Exp + Term	$\$$	
Exp	$\$$	
S	$\$$	

# A Rightmost Derivation In Reverse

	$\text{int}_2 + \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	shift 2
$\text{int}_2$	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	reduce by $F \rightarrow \text{int}$
Factor	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	reduce by $T \rightarrow F$
Term	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	reduce by $T \rightarrow E$
Exp	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	shift +
Exp +	$\text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	shift 3
Exp + $\text{int}_3$	$* \text{id}_x \$$	
Exp + Factor	$* \text{id}_x \$$	
Exp + Term	$* \text{id}_x \$$	
Exp + Term *	$\text{id}_x \$$	
Exp + Term * $\text{id}_x$	$\$$	
Exp + Term * Factor	$\$$	
Exp + Term	$\$$	
Exp	$\$$	
S	$\$$	

# A Rightmost Derivation In Reverse

	$\text{int}_2 + \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	shift 2
$\text{int}_2$	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	reduce by $F \rightarrow \text{int}$
Factor	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	reduce by $T \rightarrow F$
Term	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	reduce by $T \rightarrow E$
Exp	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	shift +
Exp +	$\text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	shift 3
Exp + $\text{int}_3$	$* \text{id}_x \$$	reduce by $F \rightarrow \text{int}$
Exp + Factor	$* \text{id}_x \$$	
Exp + Term	$* \text{id}_x \$$	
Exp + Term *	$\text{id}_x \$$	
Exp + Term * $\text{id}_x$	$\$$	
Exp + Term * Factor	$\$$	
Exp + Term	$\$$	
Exp	$\$$	
S	$\$$	

# A Rightmost Derivation In Reverse

	$\text{int}_2 + \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	shift 2
$\text{int}_2$	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	reduce by $F \rightarrow \text{int}$
Factor	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	reduce by $T \rightarrow F$
Term	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	reduce by $T \rightarrow E$
Exp	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	shift +
Exp +	$\text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	shift 3
Exp + $\text{int}_3$	$* \text{id}_x \$$	reduce by $F \rightarrow \text{int}$
Exp + Factor	$* \text{id}_x \$$	reduce by $F \rightarrow T$
Exp + Term	$* \text{id}_x \$$	
Exp + Term *	$\text{id}_x \$$	
Exp + Term * $\text{id}_x$	$\$$	
Exp + Term * Factor	$\$$	
Exp + Term	$\$$	
Exp	$\$$	
S	$\$$	

# A Rightmost Derivation In Reverse

	$\text{int}_2 + \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	shift 2
$\text{int}_2$	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	reduce by $F \rightarrow \text{int}$
Factor	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	reduce by $T \rightarrow F$
Term	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	reduce by $T \rightarrow E$
Exp	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	shift +
Exp +	$\text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	shift 3
Exp + $\text{int}_3$	$* \text{id}_x \$$	reduce by $F \rightarrow \text{int}$
Exp + Factor	$* \text{id}_x \$$	reduce by $F \rightarrow T$
Exp + Term	$* \text{id}_x \$$	shift *
Exp + Term *	$\text{id}_x \$$	
Exp + Term * $\text{id}_x$	$\$$	
Exp + Term * Factor	$\$$	
Exp + Term	$\$$	
Exp	$\$$	
S	$\$$	

# A Rightmost Derivation In Reverse

	$\text{int}_2 + \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	shift 2
$\text{int}_2$	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	reduce by $F \rightarrow \text{int}$
Factor	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	reduce by $T \rightarrow F$
Term	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	reduce by $T \rightarrow E$
Exp	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	shift +
Exp +	$\text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	shift 3
Exp + $\text{int}_3$	$* \text{id}_x \$$	reduce by $F \rightarrow \text{int}$
Exp + Factor	$* \text{id}_x \$$	reduce by $F \rightarrow T$
Exp + Term	$* \text{id}_x \$$	shift *
Exp + Term *	$\text{id}_x \$$	shift x
Exp + Term * $\text{id}_x$	$\$$	
Exp + Term * Factor	$\$$	
Exp + Term	$\$$	
Exp	$\$$	
S	$\$$	

# A Rightmost Derivation In Reverse

	$\text{int}_2 + \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	shift 2
$\text{int}_2$	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	reduce by $F \rightarrow \text{int}$
Factor	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	reduce by $T \rightarrow F$
Term	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	reduce by $T \rightarrow E$
Exp	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	shift +
Exp +	$\text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	shift 3
Exp + $\text{int}_3$	$* \text{id}_x \$$	reduce by $F \rightarrow \text{int}$
Exp + Factor	$* \text{id}_x \$$	reduce by $F \rightarrow T$
Exp + Term	$* \text{id}_x \$$	shift *
Exp + Term *	$\text{id}_x \$$	shift x
Exp + Term * $\text{id}_x$	$\$$	reduce by $F \rightarrow \text{id}$
Exp + Term * Factor	$\$$	
Exp + Term	$\$$	
Exp	$\$$	
S	$\$$	



# A Rightmost Derivation In Reverse

	$\text{int}_2 + \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	shift 2
$\text{int}_2$	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	reduce by $F \rightarrow \text{int}$
Factor	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	reduce by $T \rightarrow F$
Term	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	reduce by $T \rightarrow E$
Exp	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	shift +
Exp +	$\text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	shift 3
Exp + $\text{int}_3$	$* \text{id}_x \$$	reduce by $F \rightarrow \text{int}$
Exp + Factor	$* \text{id}_x \$$	reduce by $F \rightarrow T$
Exp + Term	$* \text{id}_x \$$	shift *
Exp + Term *	$\text{id}_x \$$	shift x
Exp + Term * $\text{id}_x$	$\$$	reduce by $F \rightarrow \text{id}$
Exp + Term * Factor	$\$$	reduce by $T \rightarrow T * F$
Exp + Term	$\$$	
Exp	$\$$	
S	$\$$	

# A Rightmost Derivation In Reverse

	$\text{int}_2 + \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	shift 2
$\text{int}_2$	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	reduce by $F \rightarrow \text{int}$
Factor	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	reduce by $T \rightarrow F$
Term	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	reduce by $T \rightarrow E$
Exp	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	shift +
Exp +	$\text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	shift 3
Exp + $\text{int}_3$	$* \text{id}_x \$$	reduce by $F \rightarrow \text{int}$
Exp + Factor	$* \text{id}_x \$$	reduce by $F \rightarrow T$
Exp + Term	$* \text{id}_x \$$	shift *
Exp + Term *	$\text{id}_x \$$	shift x
Exp + Term * $\text{id}_x$	$\$$	reduce by $F \rightarrow \text{id}$
Exp + Term * Factor	$\$$	reduce by $T \rightarrow T * F$
Exp + Term	$\$$	reduce by $E \rightarrow E + T$
Exp	$\$$	
S	$\$$	

# A Rightmost Derivation In Reverse

	$\text{int}_2 + \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	shift 2
$\text{int}_2$	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	reduce by $F \rightarrow \text{int}$
Factor	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	reduce by $T \rightarrow F$
Term	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	reduce by $T \rightarrow E$
Exp	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	shift +
Exp +	$\text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	shift 3
Exp + $\text{int}_3$	$* \text{id}_x \$$	reduce by $F \rightarrow \text{int}$
Exp + Factor	$* \text{id}_x \$$	reduce by $F \rightarrow T$
Exp + Term	$* \text{id}_x \$$	shift *
Exp + Term *	$\text{id}_x \$$	shift x
Exp + Term * $\text{id}_x$	$\$$	reduce by $F \rightarrow \text{id}$
Exp + Term * Factor	$\$$	reduce by $T \rightarrow T * F$
Exp + Term	$\$$	reduce by $E \rightarrow E + T$
Exp	$\$$	reduce by $S \rightarrow E$
S	$\$$	

# A Rightmost Derivation In Reverse

	$\text{int}_2 + \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	shift 2
$\text{int}_2$	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	reduce by $F \rightarrow \text{int}$
Factor	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	reduce by $T \rightarrow F$
Term	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	reduce by $T \rightarrow E$
Exp	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	shift +
Exp +	$\text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	shift 3
Exp + $\text{int}_3$	$* \text{id}_x \$$	reduce by $F \rightarrow \text{int}$
Exp + Factor	$* \text{id}_x \$$	reduce by $F \rightarrow T$
Exp + Term	$* \text{id}_x \$$	shift *
Exp + Term *	$\text{id}_x \$$	shift x
Exp + Term * $\text{id}_x$	$\$$	reduce by $F \rightarrow \text{id}$
Exp + Term * Factor	$\$$	reduce by $T \rightarrow T * F$
Exp + Term	$\$$	reduce by $E \rightarrow E + T$
Exp	$\$$	reduce by $S \rightarrow E$
S	$\$$	accept!

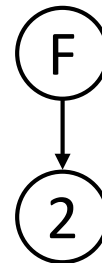
# A Rightmost Derivation In Reverse

	$\text{int}_2 + \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	shift 2
$\text{int}_2$	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	
Factor	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	
Term	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	
Exp	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	
Exp +	$\text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	
Exp + $\text{int}_3$	$* \text{id}_x \$$	
Exp + Factor	$* \text{id}_x \$$	
Exp + Term	$* \text{id}_x \$$	
Exp + Term *	$\text{id}_x \$$	
Exp + Term * $\text{id}_x$	$\$$	
Exp + Term * Factor	$\$$	
Exp + Term	$\$$	
Exp	$\$$	
S	$\$$	

2

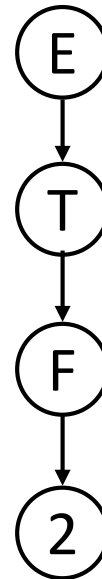
# A Rightmost Derivation In Reverse

	$\text{int}_2 + \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	shift 2
$\text{int}_2$	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	reduce by $F \rightarrow \text{int}$
Factor	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	
Term	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	
Exp	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	
Exp +	$\text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	
Exp + $\text{int}_3$	$* \text{id}_x \$$	
Exp + Factor	$* \text{id}_x \$$	
Exp + Term	$* \text{id}_x \$$	
Exp + Term *	$\text{id}_x \$$	
Exp + Term * $\text{id}_x$	$\$$	
Exp + Term * Factor	$\$$	
Exp + Term	$\$$	
Exp	$\$$	
S	$\$$	



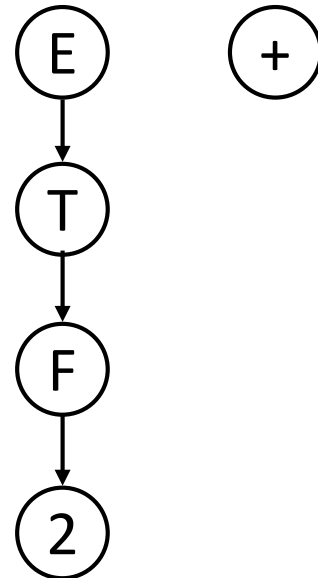
# A Rightmost Derivation In Reverse

	$\text{int}_2 + \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	shift 2
$\text{int}_2$	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	reduce by $F \rightarrow \text{int}$
Factor	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	reduce by $T \rightarrow F$
Term	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	reduce by $T \rightarrow E$
Exp	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	
Exp +	$\text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	
Exp + $\text{int}_3$	$* \text{id}_x \$$	
Exp + Factor	$* \text{id}_x \$$	
Exp + Term	$* \text{id}_x \$$	
Exp + Term *	$\text{id}_x \$$	
Exp + Term * $\text{id}_x$	$\$$	
Exp + Term * Factor	$\$$	
Exp + Term	$\$$	
Exp	$\$$	
S	$\$$	



# A Rightmost Derivation In Reverse

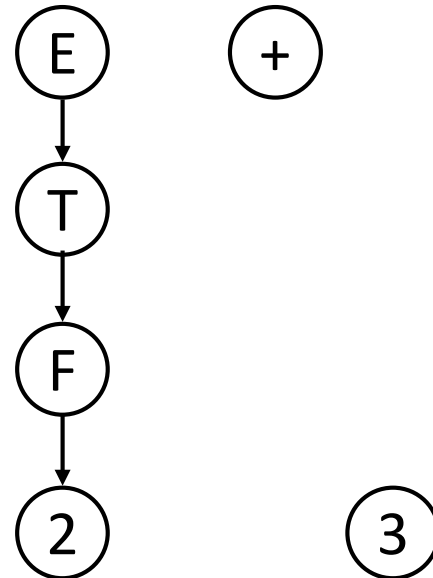
	$\text{int}_2 + \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	shift 2
$\text{int}_2$	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	reduce by $F \rightarrow \text{int}$
Factor	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	reduce by $T \rightarrow F$
Term	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	reduce by $T \rightarrow E$
Exp	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	shift +
Exp +	$\text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	
Exp + $\text{int}_3$	$* \text{id}_x \$$	
Exp + Factor	$* \text{id}_x \$$	
Exp + Term	$* \text{id}_x \$$	
Exp + Term *	$\text{id}_x \$$	
Exp + Term * $\text{id}_x$	$\$$	
Exp + Term * Factor	$\$$	
Exp + Term	$\$$	
Exp	$\$$	
S	$\$$	





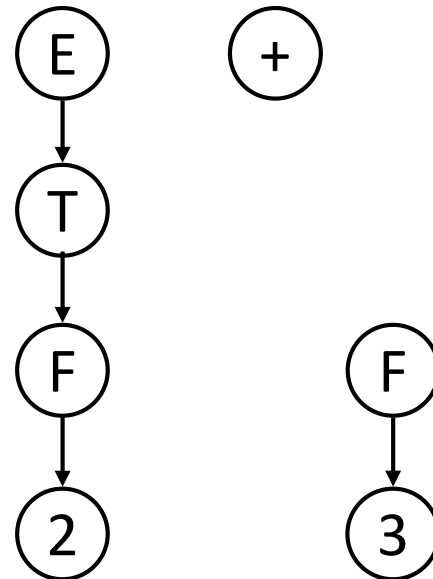
# A Rightmost Derivation In Reverse

	$\text{int}_2 + \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	shift 2
$\text{int}_2$	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	reduce by F $\rightarrow$ int
Factor	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	reduce by T $\rightarrow$ F
Term	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	reduce by T $\rightarrow$ E
Exp	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	shift +
Exp +	$\text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	shift 3
Exp + $\text{int}_3$	$* \text{id}_x \$$	
Exp + Factor	$* \text{id}_x \$$	
Exp + Term	$* \text{id}_x \$$	
Exp + Term *	$\text{id}_x \$$	
Exp + Term * $\text{id}_x$	$\$$	
Exp + Term * Factor	$\$$	
Exp + Term	$\$$	
Exp	$\$$	
S	$\$$	




# A Rightmost Derivation In Reverse

	$\text{int}_2 + \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	shift 2
$\text{int}_2$	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	reduce by $F \rightarrow \text{int}$
Factor	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	reduce by $T \rightarrow F$
Term	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	reduce by $T \rightarrow E$
Exp	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	shift +
Exp +	$\text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	shift 3
Exp + $\text{int}_3$	$* \text{id}_x \$$	reduce by $F \rightarrow \text{int}$
Exp + Factor	$* \text{id}_x \$$	
Exp + Term	$* \text{id}_x \$$	
Exp + Term *	$\text{id}_x \$$	
Exp + Term * $\text{id}_x$	$\$$	
Exp + Term * Factor	$\$$	
Exp + Term	$\$$	
Exp	$\$$	
S	$\$$	



# Handles

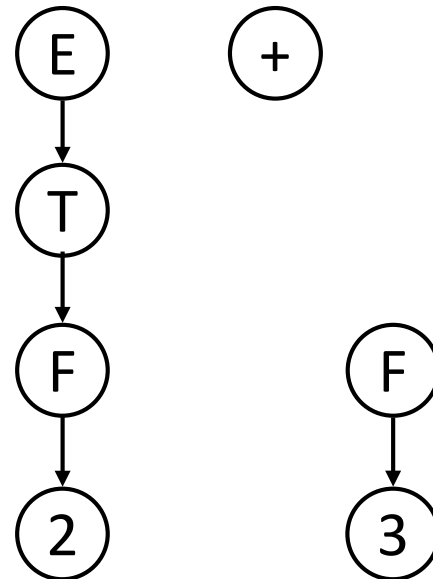
- LR parsing is handle pruning
- LR parsing finds a rightmost derivation (in reverse)
- A handle in  $\gamma$ , a right-hand sentential form, is
  - a position in  $\gamma$  matching  $\beta$
  - a production  $A \rightarrow \beta$

$$S \rightarrow^* \alpha A w \rightarrow \alpha \beta w$$


- if a grammar is unambiguous, then every  $\gamma$  has exactly 1 handle

# A Rightmost Derivation In Reverse

	$\text{int}_2 + \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	shift 2
$\text{int}_2$	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	reduce by $F \rightarrow \text{int}$
Factor	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	reduce by $T \rightarrow F$
Term	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	reduce by $T \rightarrow E$
Exp	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	shift +
Exp +	$\text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$	shift 3
Exp + $\text{int}_3$	$* \text{id}_x \$$	reduce by $F \rightarrow \text{int}$
Exp + Factor	$* \text{id}_x \$$	
Exp + Term	$* \text{id}_x \$$	
Exp + Term *	$\text{id}_x \$$	
Exp + Term * $\text{id}_x$	$\$$	
Exp + Term * Factor	$\$$	
Exp + Term	$\$$	
Exp	$\$$	
S	$\$$	



# A Rightmost Derivation In Reverse

Where is next handle?

**int<sub>2</sub>**

**Factor**

**Term**

Exp

Exp +

Exp + **int<sub>3</sub>**

Exp + Factor

Exp + Term

Exp + Term \*

Exp + Term \* **id<sub>x</sub>**

Exp + Term \* Factor

Exp + Term

Exp

S

int<sub>2</sub> + int<sub>3</sub> \* id<sub>x</sub> \$

+ int<sub>3</sub> \* id<sub>x</sub> \$

+ int<sub>3</sub> \* id<sub>x</sub> \$

+ int<sub>3</sub> \* id<sub>x</sub> \$

+ int<sub>3</sub> \* id<sub>x</sub> \$

int<sub>3</sub> \* id<sub>x</sub> \$

\* id<sub>x</sub> \$

\* id<sub>x</sub> \$

\* id<sub>x</sub> \$

id<sub>x</sub> \$

\$

\$

\$

\$

\$

shift 2

reduce by F → int

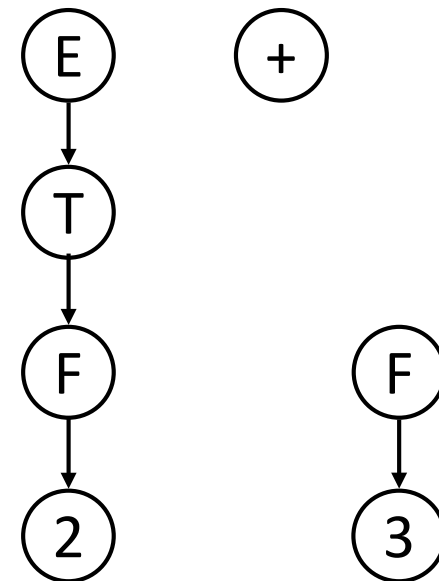
reduce by T → F

reduce by T → E

shift +

shift 3

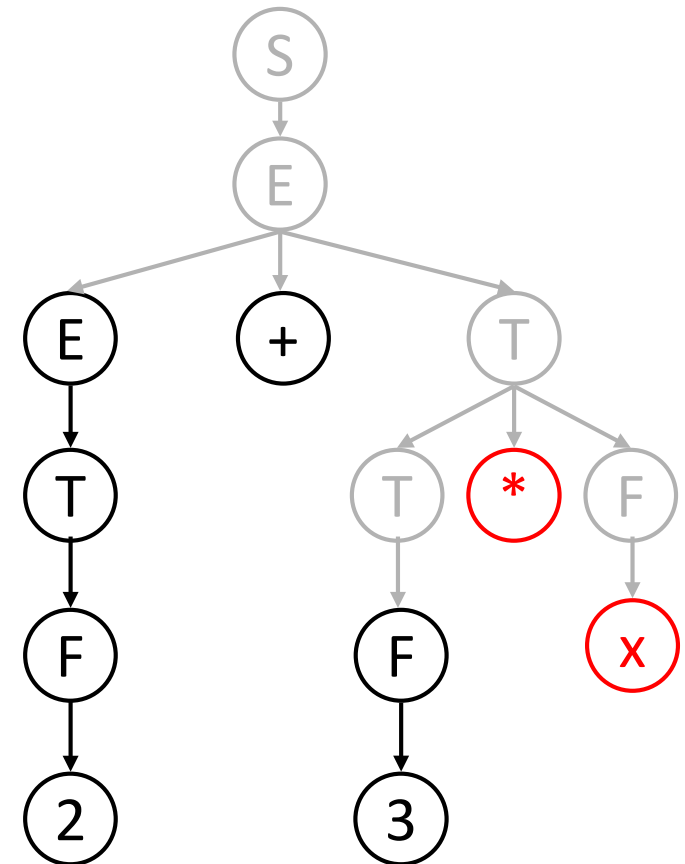
reduce by F → int



# A Rightmost Derivation In Reverse

Where is next handle?

$\text{int}_2$	$\text{int}_2 + \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$
Factor	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$
Term	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$
Exp	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$
Exp +	$\text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$
Exp + $\text{int}_3$	$* \text{id}_x \$$
Exp + Factor	$* \text{id}_x \$$
<hr/>	
Exp + Term	$* \text{id}_x \$$
Exp + Term *	$\text{id}_x \$$
Exp + Term * $\text{id}_x$	$\$$
Exp + Term * Factor	$\$$
Exp + Term	$\$$
Exp	$\$$
S	$\$$



# A Rightmost Derivation In Reverse

Where is next handle?  $E + F^*x$  and  $T \rightarrow F$   $x$  \$

$\text{int}_2$   $+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$

Factor  $+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$

Term  $+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$

Exp  $+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$

Exp +  $\text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$

Exp +  $\text{int}_3$   $* \text{id}_x \$$

Exp + Factor  $* \text{id}_x \$$

Exp + Term  $* \text{id}_x \$$

Exp + Term \*  $\text{id}_x \$$

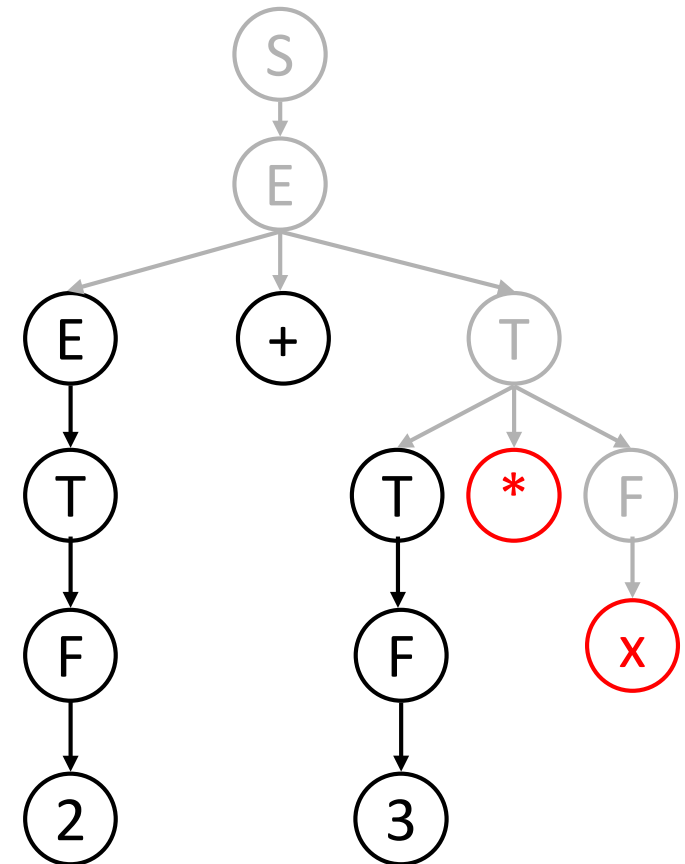
Exp + Term \*  $\text{id}_x$  \$

Exp + Term \* Factor \$

Exp + Term \$

Exp \$

S \$



# Handle Pruning

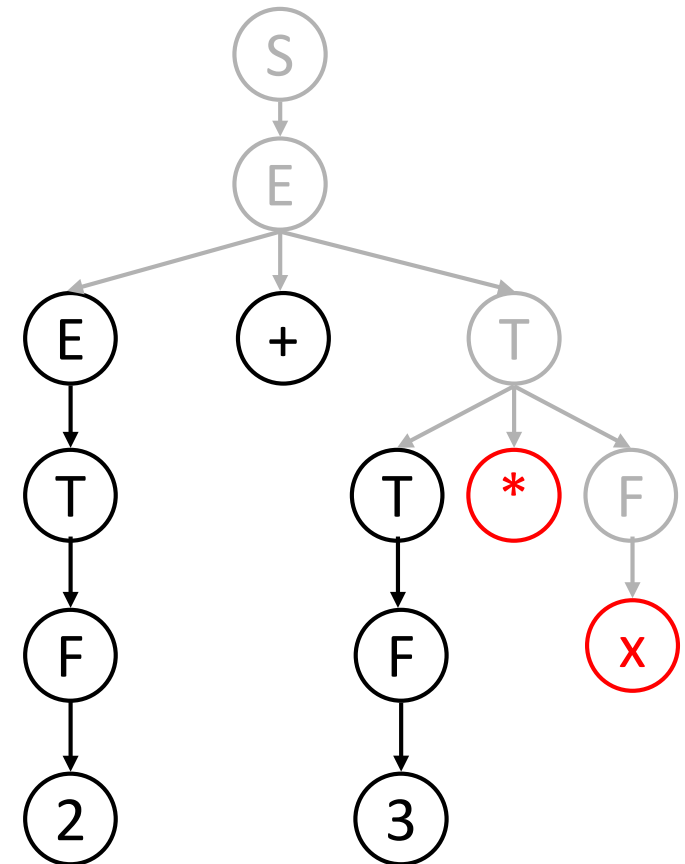
- LR parsing consists of
  - shifting til there is a handle on the top of the stack
  - reducing handle
- Key is handle is always on top of stack, i.e., if  $\beta$  is a handle with  $A \rightarrow \beta$ , then  $\beta$  can be found on top of stack.



# A Rightmost Derivation In Reverse

	$\text{int}_2 + \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$
$\text{int}_2$	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$
Factor	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$
Term	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$
Exp	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$
Exp +	$\text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$
Exp + $\text{int}_3$	$* \text{id}_x \$$
Exp + Factor	$* \text{id}_x \$$
Exp + Term	$* \text{id}_x \$$
<hr/>	
Exp + Term *	$\text{id}_x \$$
Exp + Term * $\text{id}_x$	$\$$
Exp + Term * Factor	$\$$
Exp + Term	$\$$
Exp	$\$$
S	$\$$

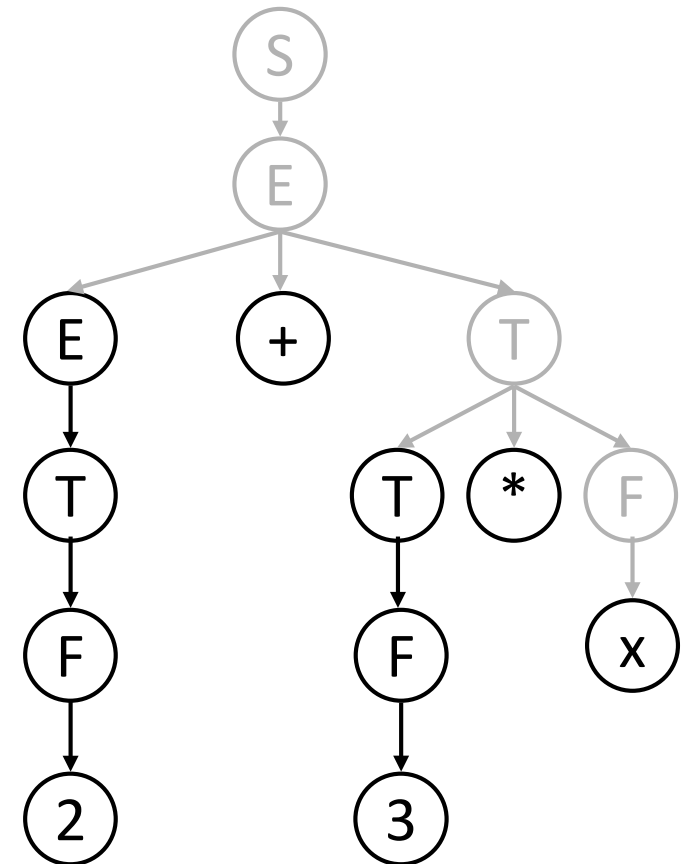
top of stack does not have a handle, so must shift.



# A Rightmost Derivation In Reverse

	$\text{int}_2 + \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$
$\text{int}_2$	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$
Factor	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$
Term	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$
Exp	$+ \text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$
Exp +	$\text{int}_3 * \text{id}_x \$$
Exp + $\text{int}_3$	$* \text{id}_x \$$
Exp + Factor	$* \text{id}_x \$$
Exp + Term	$* \text{id}_x \$$
Exp + Term *	$\text{id}_x \$$
Exp + Term * $\text{id}_x$	$\$$
<hr/>	
Exp + Term * Factor	$\$$
Exp + Term	$\$$
Exp	$\$$
S	$\$$

Now, x is a handle.

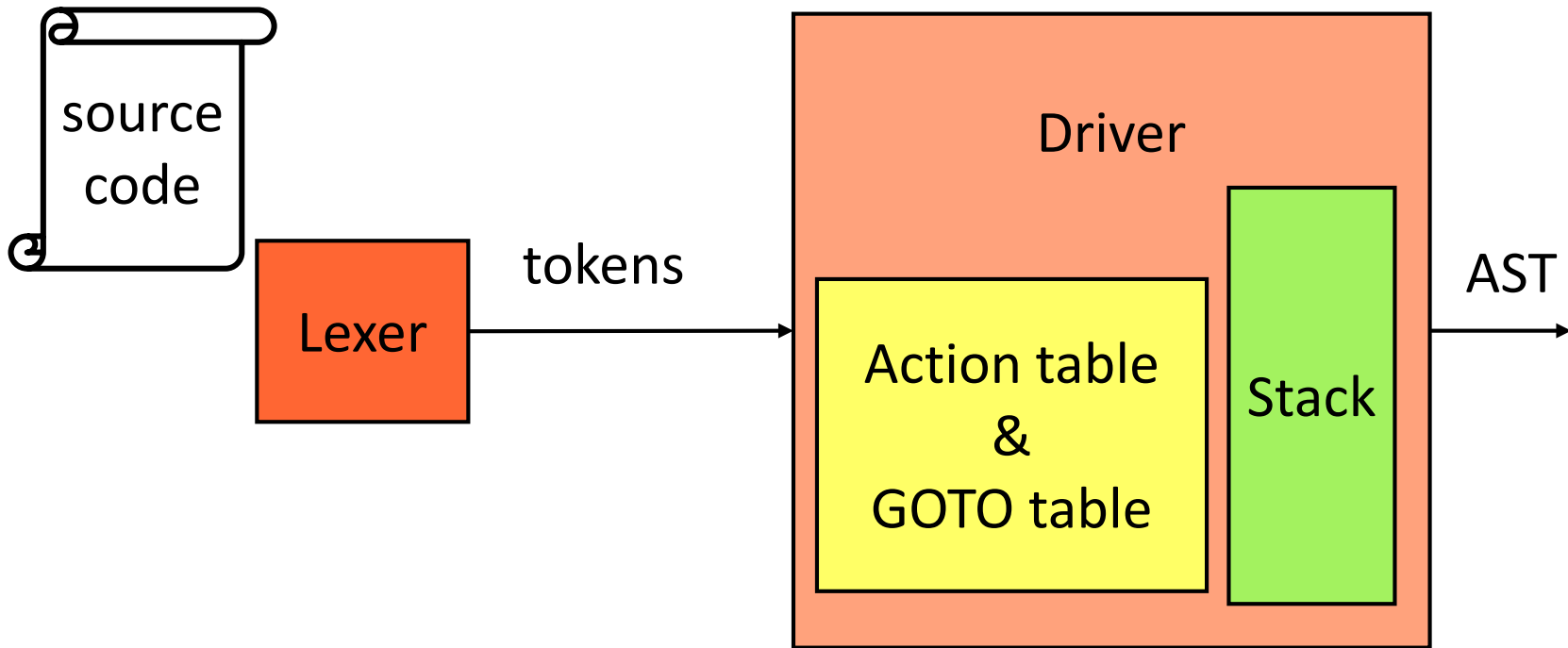


# A Shift-Reduce Parser

- Stack holds the viable prefixes.
- input stream holds remaining source
- Four actions:
  - shift: push token from input stream onto stack
  - reduce: right-end of a handle ( $\beta$  of  $A \rightarrow \beta$ ) is at top of stack, pop handle ( $\beta$ ), push  $A$
  - accept: success
  - error: syntax error discovered

Key is recognizing handles efficiently

# Table-driven LR(k) parsers



**Push down automata:  
FSM with stack**

# Parser Loop



Driver

- Same code regardless of grammar
  - only tables change
- (Very) General Algorithm:
  - Based on table contents, top of stack, and current input character either
    - **shift**: pushes onto stack, reads next token
    - **reduce**: manipulate stack to simplify representation of already scanned input
    - **accept**: successfully scanned entire input
    - **error**: input not in language

# Stack

Stack

- Represents the scanned input
- Contents?
  - Reduced nonterminals not enough
  - Must store previously seen *states*
    - the context of the current position
  - In fact, nonterminals unnecessary
    - include for readability

$x + y \bullet + z$

T  
+  
T

# Parser Tables

Action table  
&  
GOTO table

## Action table

- given state  $s$  and **terminal**  $a$  tells parser loop what action (shift, reduce, accept, reject) to perform

## Goto table

- used when performing reduction; given a state  $s$  and **nonterminal**  $X$  says what state to transition to

# Parser Tables

Action table  
&  
GOTO table

**sN** push state  $N$  onto stack

**rR** reduce by rule  $R$

**gN** goto state  $N$

**a** accept

**error**

state	action			goto	
	<i>ident</i>	+	\$	E	T
0	<b>s3</b>			<b>g1</b>	<b>g2</b>
1			<b>a</b>		
2		<b>s4</b>	<b>r2</b>		
3		<b>r3</b>	<b>r3</b>		
4	<b>s3</b>			<b>g5</b>	<b>g2</b>
5			<b>r1</b>		



# Parser Loop Revisited

Driver

```
while (true)
  s = state on top of stack
  a = current input token
  if (action[s][a] == sN)                                shift
    push N
    read next input token
  else if (action[s][a] == rR)                            reduce
    pop rhs of rule R from stack
    X = lhs of rule R
    N = state on top of stack
    push goto[N][X]
  else if (action[s][a] == a)                             accept
    return success
  else                                                    error
    return failure
```

# Example

state	action			goto	
	<i>ident</i>	+	\$	E	T
0	s3			g1	g2
1			a		
2		s4	r2		
3		r3	r3		
4	s3			g5	g2
5			r1		

- 0  $S \rightarrow E\$$
- 1  $E \rightarrow T + E$
- 2  $E \rightarrow T$
- 3  $T \rightarrow \textit{identifier}$

Current input token = **X**  
 State on top of the stack = **0**

**x** + y\$



Stack

# Example

state	action			goto	
	<i>ident</i>	+	\$	E	T
0	s3			g1	g2
1			a		
2		s4	r2		
3		r3	r3		
4	s3			g5	g2
5			r1		

Current input token = +  
State on top of the stack = 3

$x + y\$$

- 0  $S \rightarrow E\$$
- 1  $E \rightarrow T + E$
- 2  $E \rightarrow T$
- 3  $T \rightarrow \textit{identifier}$

(3,x)  
(0,S)

# Example

state	action			goto	
	<i>ident</i>	+	\$	E	T
0	s3			g1	g2
1			a		
2		s4	r2		
3		r3	r3		
4	s3			g5	g2
5			r1		

- 0  $S \rightarrow E\$$
- 1  $E \rightarrow T + E$
- 2  $E \rightarrow T$
- 3  $T \rightarrow \textit{identifier}$

Current input token = +  
 State on top of the stack = 3

$x + y\$$



# Example

state	action			goto	
	<i>ident</i>	+	\$	E	T
0	s3			g1	g2
1			a		
2		s4	r2		
3		r3	r3		
4	s3			g5	g2
5			r1		

- 0  $S \rightarrow E\$$
- 1  $E \rightarrow T + E$
- 2  $E \rightarrow T$
- 3  $T \rightarrow \textit{identifier}$

Current input token = +  
 State on top of the stack = 3

$x + y\$$



# Example

state	action			goto	
	<i>ident</i>	+	\$	E	T
0	s3			g1	g2
1			a		
2		s4	r2		
3		r3	r3		
4	s3			g5	g2
5			r1		

- 0  $S \rightarrow E\$$
- 1  $E \rightarrow T + E$
- 2  $E \rightarrow T$
- 3  $T \rightarrow \textit{identifier}$

Current input token = +  
 State on top of the stack = 0

$x + y\$$



(3,x)

(0,S)

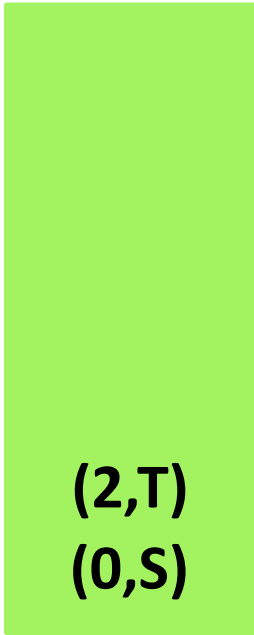
# Example

state	action			goto	
	<i>ident</i>	+	\$	E	T
0	s3			g1	g2
1			a		
2		s4	r2		
3		r3	r3		
4	s3			g5	g2
5			r1		

- 0  $S \rightarrow E\$$
- 1  $E \rightarrow T + E$
- 2  $E \rightarrow T$
- 3  $T \rightarrow \textit{identifier}$

Current input token = +  
 State on top of the stack = 2

$x + y\$$



# Example

state	action			goto	
	<i>ident</i>	+	\$	E	T
0	s3			g1	g2
1			a		
2		s4	r2		
3		r3	r3		
4	s3			g5	g2
5			r1		

Current input token = +  
 State on top of the stack = 2

$x + y\$$

- 0  $S \rightarrow E\$$
- 1  $E \rightarrow T + E$
- 2  $E \rightarrow T$
- 3  $T \rightarrow identifier$





# Example

state	action			goto	
	<i>ident</i>	+	\$	E	T
0	s3			g1	g2
1			a		
2		s4	r2		
3		r3	r3		
4	s3			g5	g2
5			r1		

Current input token = **y**  
 State on top of the stack = **4**

**x + y\$**

- 0  $S \rightarrow E\$$
- 1  $E \rightarrow T + E$
- 2  $E \rightarrow T$
- 3  $T \rightarrow \textit{identifier}$

(4,+)  
 (2,T)  
 (0,S)

# Example

state	action			goto	
	<i>ident</i>	+	\$	E	T
0	s3			g1	g2
1			a		
2		s4	r2		
3		r3	r3		
4	s3			g5	g2
5			r1		

Current input token = **y**  
 State on top of the stack = **4**

**x + y\$**

- 0  $S \rightarrow E\$$
- 1  $E \rightarrow T + E$
- 2  $E \rightarrow T$
- 3  $T \rightarrow \textit{identifier}$

(4,+)  
 (2,T)  
 (0,S)

# Example

state	action			goto	
	<i>ident</i>	+	\$	E	T
0	s3			g1	g2
1			a		
2		s4	r2		
3		r3	r3		
4	s3			g5	g2
5			r1		

- 0  $S \rightarrow E\$$
- 1  $E \rightarrow T + E$
- 2  $E \rightarrow T$
- 3  $T \rightarrow \textit{identifier}$

Current input token = \$  
 State on top of the stack = 3

$x + y\$$

(3,y)  
 (4,+)  
 (2,T)  
 (0,S)

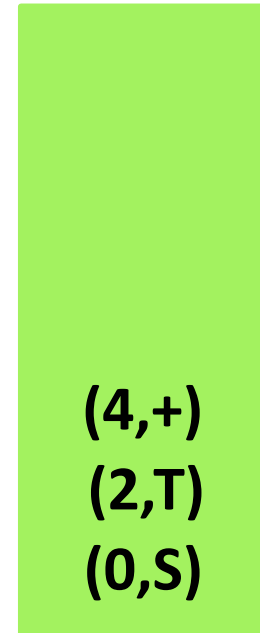
# Example

state	action			goto	
	<i>ident</i>	+	\$	E	T
0	s3			g1	g2
1			a		
2		s4	r2		
3		r3	r3		
4	s3			g5	g2
5			r1		

Current input token = \$  
 State on top of the stack = 3

$x + y\$$

- 0  $S \rightarrow E\$$
- 1  $E \rightarrow T + E$
- 2  $E \rightarrow T$
- 3  $T \rightarrow \textit{identifier}$



(?,T)

# Example

state	action			goto	
	<i>ident</i>	+	\$	E	T
0	s3			g1	g2
1			a		
2		s4	r2		
3		r3	r3		
4	s3			g5	g2
5			r1		

Current input token = \$  
 State on top of the stack = 2

$x + y\$$

- 0  $S \rightarrow E\$$
- 1  $E \rightarrow T + E$
- 2  $E \rightarrow T$
- 3  $T \rightarrow \textit{identifier}$

(2,T)  
 (4,+)  
 (2,T)  
 (0,S)

# Example

state	action			goto	
	<i>ident</i>	+	\$	E	T
0	s3			g1	g2
1			a		
2		s4	r2		
3		r3	r3		
4	s3			g5	g2
5			r1		

Current input token = \$  
 State on top of the stack = 2

$x + y\$$

- 0  $S \rightarrow E\$$
- 1  $E \rightarrow T + E$
- 2  $E \rightarrow T$
- 3  $T \rightarrow identifier$

(2,T)  
 (4,+)  
 (2,T)  
 (0,S)

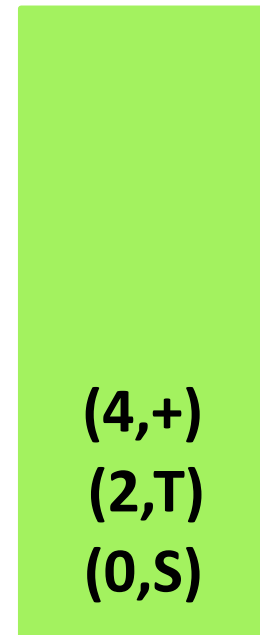
# Example

state	action			goto	
	<i>ident</i>	+	\$	E	T
0	s3			g1	g2
1			a		
2		s4	r2		
3		r3	r3		
4	s3			g5	g2
5			r1		

Current input token = \$  
 State on top of the stack = 2

$x + y\$$

- 0  $S \rightarrow E\$$
- 1  $E \rightarrow T + E$
- 2  $E \rightarrow T$
- 3  $T \rightarrow identifier$



(?,E)

# Example

state	action			goto	
	<i>ident</i>	+	\$	E	T
0	s3			g1	g2
1			a		
2		s4	r2		
3		r3	r3		
4	s3			g5	g2
5			r1		

Current input token = \$  
 State on top of the stack = 5

$x + y\$$

- 0  $S \rightarrow E\$$
- 1  $E \rightarrow T + E$
- 2  $E \rightarrow T$
- 3  $T \rightarrow \textit{identifier}$

(5,E)  
 (4,+)  
 (2,T)  
 (0,S)



# Example

state	action			goto	
	<i>ident</i>	+	\$	E	T
0	s3			g1	g2
1			a		
2		s4	r2		
3		r3	r3		
4	s3			g5	g2
5			r1		

Current input token = \$  
 State on top of the stack = 5

$x + y\$$

- 0  $S \rightarrow E\$$
- 1  $E \rightarrow T + E$
- 2  $E \rightarrow T$
- 3  $T \rightarrow \textit{identifier}$

(5,E)  
 (4,+)  
 (2,T)  
 (0,S)

# Example

state	action			goto	
	<i>ident</i>	+	\$	E	T
0	s3			g1	g2
1			a		
2		s4	r2		
3		r3	r3		
4	s3			g5	g2
5			r1		

Current input token = \$  
 State on top of the stack = 5

$x + y\$$

- 0  $S \rightarrow E\$$
- 1  $E \rightarrow T + E$
- 2  $E \rightarrow T$
- 3  $T \rightarrow \textit{identifier}$



(5,E)  
 (4,+)  
 (2,T)

(0,S)

# Example

state	action			goto	
	<i>ident</i>	+	\$	E	T
0	s3			g1	g2
1			a		
2		s4	r2		
3		r3	r3		
4	s3			g5	g2
5			r1		

- 0  $S \rightarrow E\$$
- 1  $E \rightarrow T + E$
- 2  $E \rightarrow T$
- 3  $T \rightarrow \textit{identifier}$

Current input token = \$  
 State on top of the stack = 1

$x + y\$$



# Example

state	action			goto	
	<i>ident</i>	+	\$	E	T
0	s3			g1	g2
1			a		
2		s4	r2		
3		r3	r3		
4	s3			g5	g2
5			r1		

**Accept!**

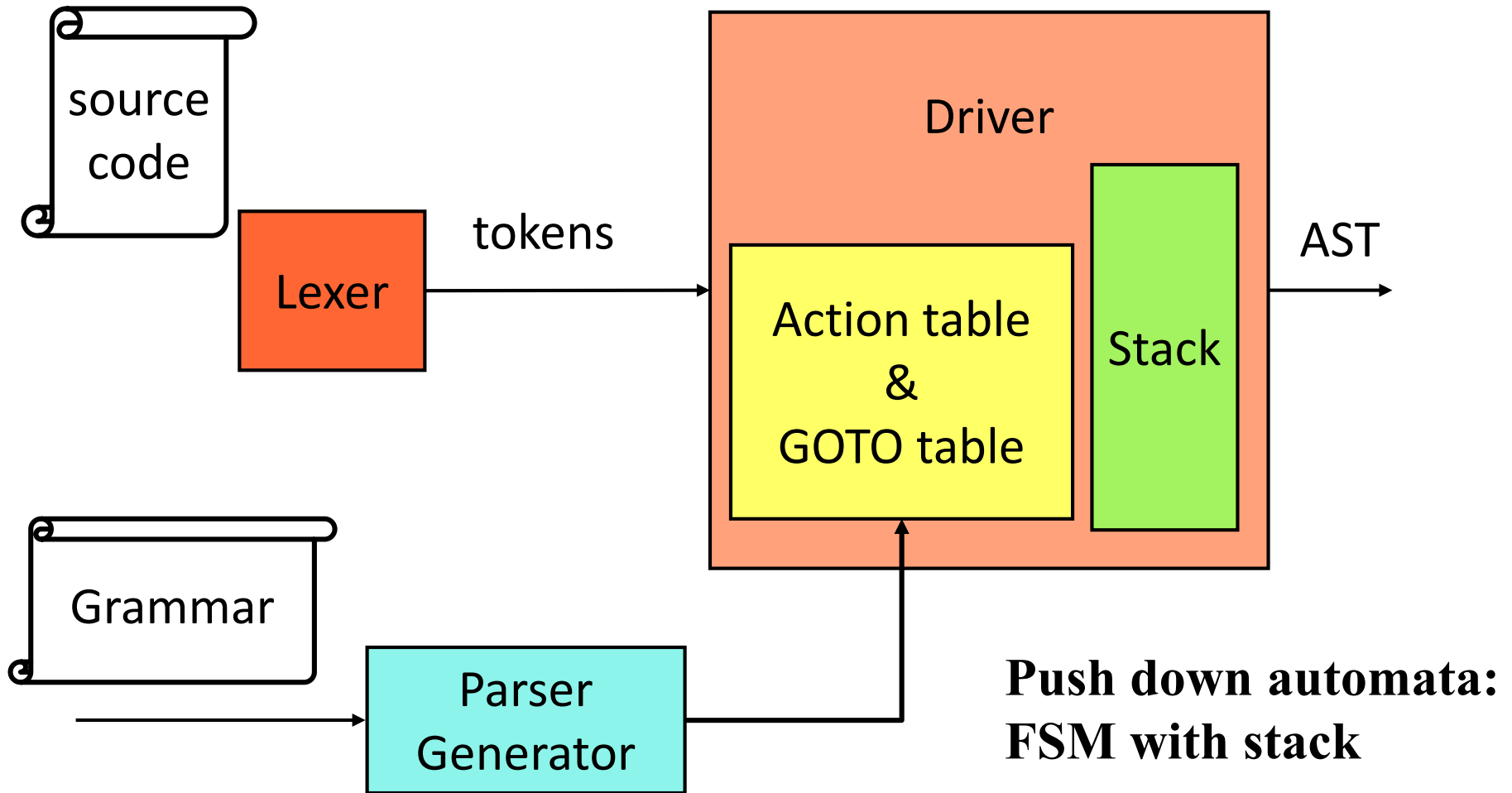
- 0  $S \rightarrow E\$$
- 1  $E \rightarrow T + E$
- 2  $E \rightarrow T$
- 3  $T \rightarrow \textit{identifier}$

Current input token = \$  
 State on top of the stack = 1

$x + y\$$



# Table-driven LR(k) parsers



# The parser generator

Parser  
Generator

- Finds handles
- Creates the **action** and **GOTO** tables.
- Creates the states
  - Each state indicates how much of a handle we have seen
  - each state is a set of *items*

# Items

- Items are used to identify handles.
- LR(k) items have the form:  
[ production-with-dot, lookahead]
- For example,  $A \rightarrow a X b$  has 4 LR(0) items
  - $[A \rightarrow \bullet a X b]$
  - $[A \rightarrow a \bullet X b]$
  - $[A \rightarrow a X \bullet b]$
  - $[A \rightarrow a X b \bullet]$

The  $\bullet$  indicates how much of the handle we have recognized.

# What LR(0) Items Mean

- $[X \rightarrow \bullet \alpha \beta \gamma]$   
input is consistent with  $X \rightarrow \alpha \beta \gamma$
- $[X \rightarrow \alpha \bullet \beta \gamma]$   
input is consistent with  $X \rightarrow \alpha \beta \gamma$  and we have already recognized  $\alpha$
- $[X \rightarrow \alpha \beta \bullet \gamma]$   
input is consistent with  $X \rightarrow \alpha \beta \gamma$  and we have already recognized  $\alpha \beta$
- $[X \rightarrow \alpha \beta \gamma \bullet]$   
input is consistent with  $X \rightarrow \alpha \beta \gamma$  and we can reduce to  $X$



# Generating the States

- Start with start production.
- In this case, “ $S \rightarrow E\$$ ”

$S \rightarrow \bullet E\$$

0  $S \rightarrow E\$$

1  $E \rightarrow T + E$

2  $E \rightarrow T$

3  $T \rightarrow \textit{identifier}$

- Each state is consistent with what we have already shifted from the input and what is possible to reduce. So, what other items should be in this state?

# Completing a state

- For each item in a state, add in all other consistent items.

$S \rightarrow \bullet E\$$
$E \rightarrow \bullet T + E$
$E \rightarrow \bullet T$
$T \rightarrow \bullet \textit{identifier}$

0  $S \rightarrow E\$$

1  $E \rightarrow T + E$

2  $E \rightarrow T$

3  $T \rightarrow \textit{identifier}$

- This is called, taking the closure of the state.

# Closure\*

```
closure (state)
  repeat
    foreach item  $A \rightarrow a \bullet Xb$  in state
      foreach production  $X \rightarrow w$ 
        state.add( $X \rightarrow \bullet w$ )
  until state does not change
  return state
```

*Intuitively:*

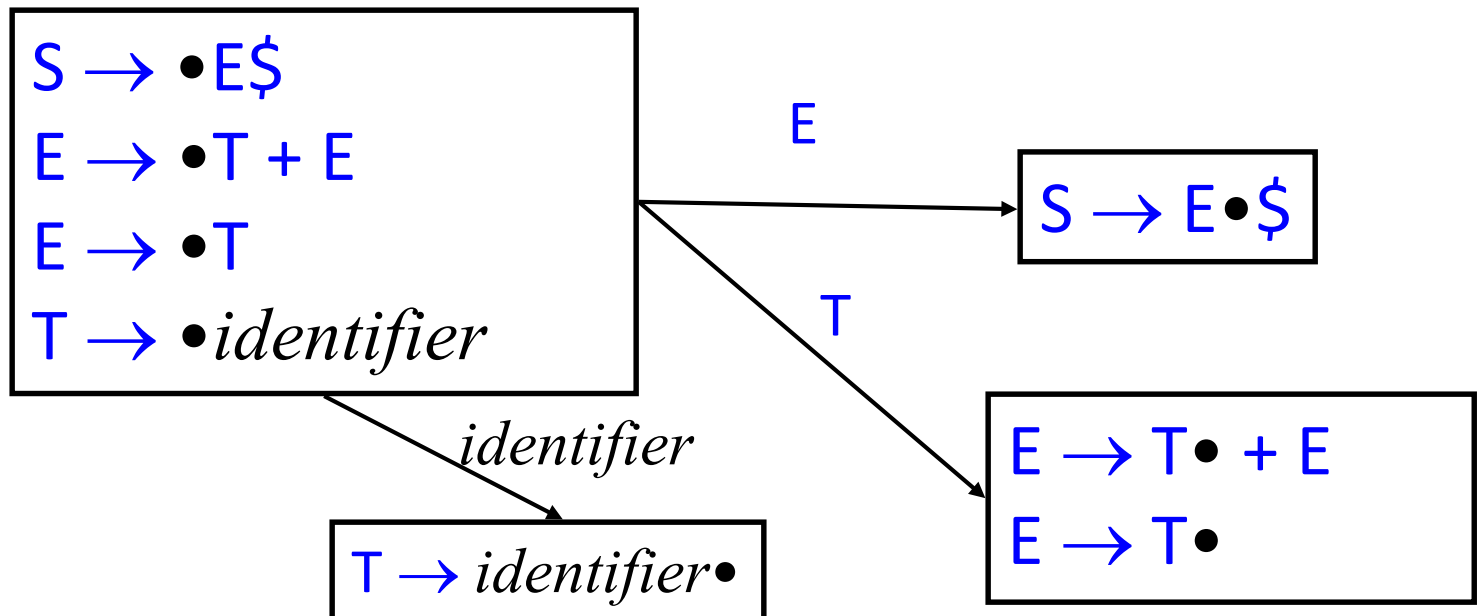
*Given a set of items, add all production rules that could produce the nonterminal(s) at the current position in each item*

\*: for LR(0) items

# What about the other states?

- How do we decide what the other states are?
- How do we decide what the transitions between states are?

- 0  $S \rightarrow E\$$
- 1  $E \rightarrow T + E$
- 2  $E \rightarrow T$
- 3  $T \rightarrow \textit{identifier}$



# Next(state, sym)

- Next function determines what state to goto based on current state and symbol being recognized.
- For Non-terminal, this is used to determine the GOTO table.
- For terminal, this is used to determine the shift action.

# Constructing states

```
initial_state = closure({start production})  
state_set.add(initial_state)  
state_queue.push(initial_state)
```

```
while (!state_queue.empty())  
  s = state_queue.pop()  
  foreach item  $A \rightarrow a \bullet Xb$  in s  
    n = closure(next(s, X))  
    if (!state_set.contains(n))  
      state_set.add(n)  
      state_queue.push(n)
```

*A state is a set of  
LR(0) items*

*get “next” state*

# Closure\*

closure( $\{S \rightarrow \bullet E\$ \}$ ) =

$S \rightarrow \bullet E\$$

0  $S \rightarrow E\$$

1  $E \rightarrow T + E$

2  $E \rightarrow T$

3  $T \rightarrow \textit{identifier}$

\*: for LR(0) items

# Closure\*

$\text{closure}(\{S \rightarrow \bullet E \$\}) =$

$S \rightarrow \bullet E \$$

$E \rightarrow \bullet T + E$

$E \rightarrow \bullet T$

$T \rightarrow \bullet \textit{identifier}$

0  $S \rightarrow E \$$

1  $E \rightarrow T + E$

2  $E \rightarrow T$

3  $T \rightarrow \textit{identifier}$

\*: for LR(0) items

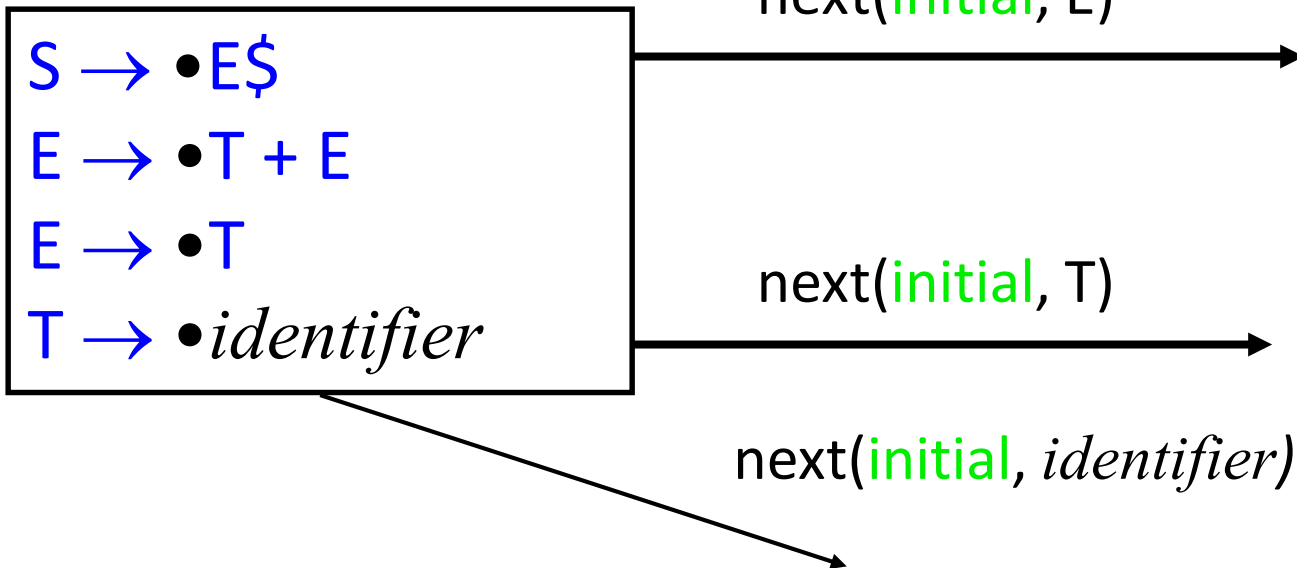


# Next

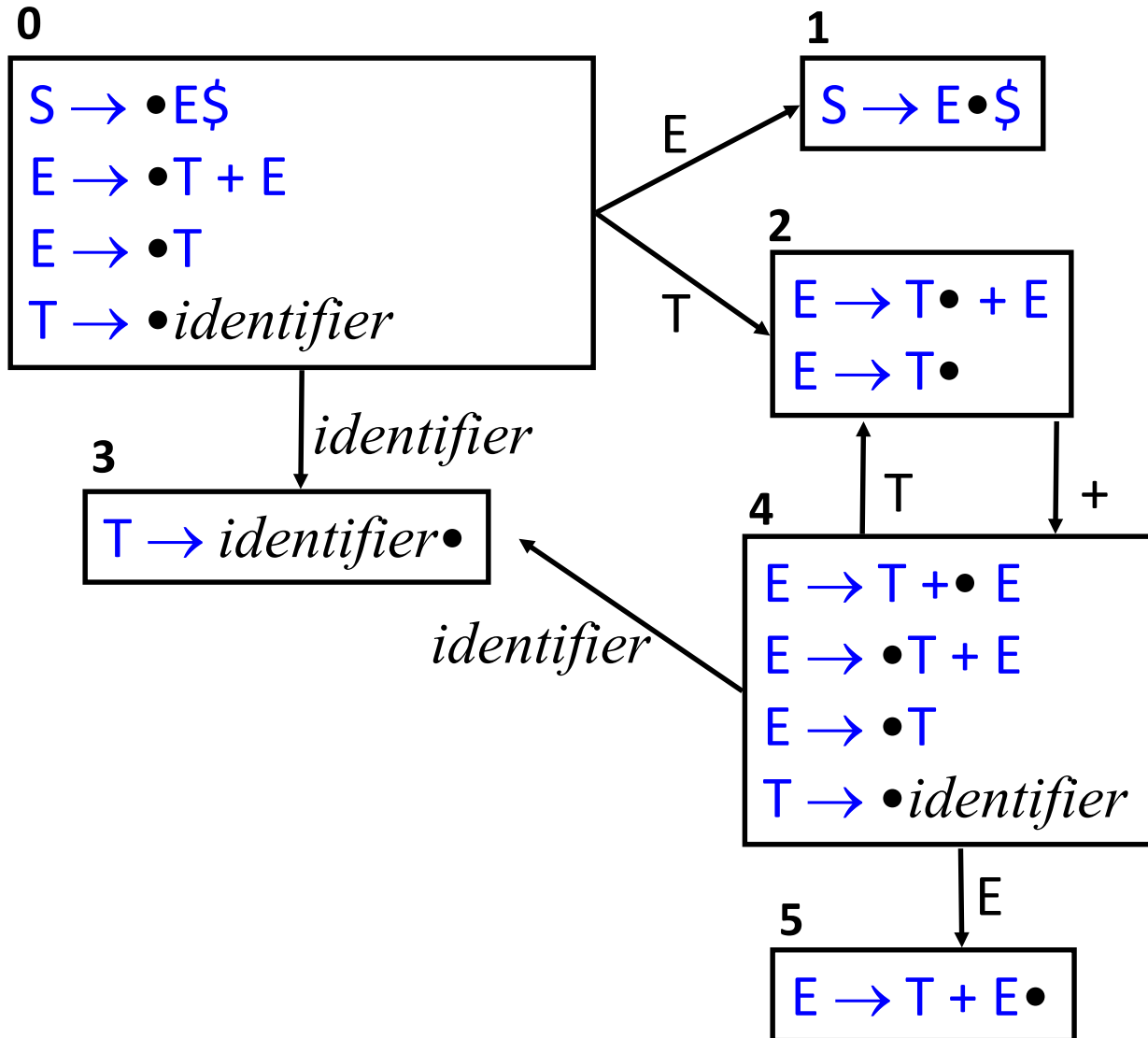
```
next(state, X)
  ret = empty
  foreach item A → a•Xb in state
    ret.add(A → aX•b)
  return ret
```

- 0  $S \rightarrow E\$$
- 1  $E \rightarrow T + E$
- 2  $E \rightarrow T$
- 3  $T \rightarrow \textit{identifier}$

initial:



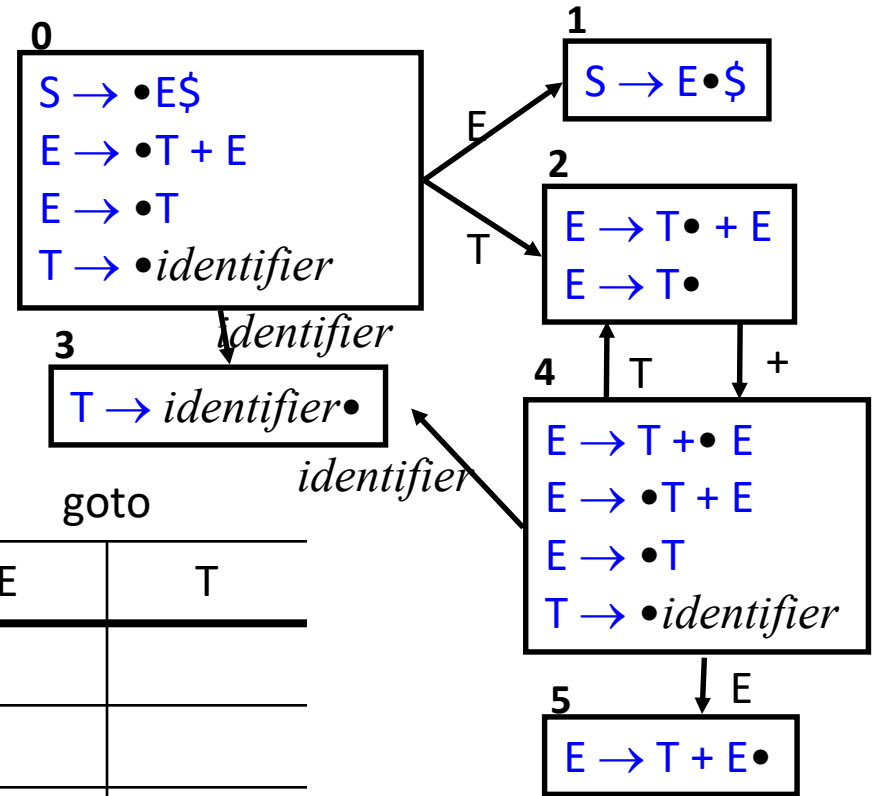
# Example



- 0  $S \rightarrow E \$$
- 1  $E \rightarrow T + E$
- 2  $E \rightarrow T$
- 3  $T \rightarrow identifier$

# Parse Tables for LR(0) parser

What can we fill out?



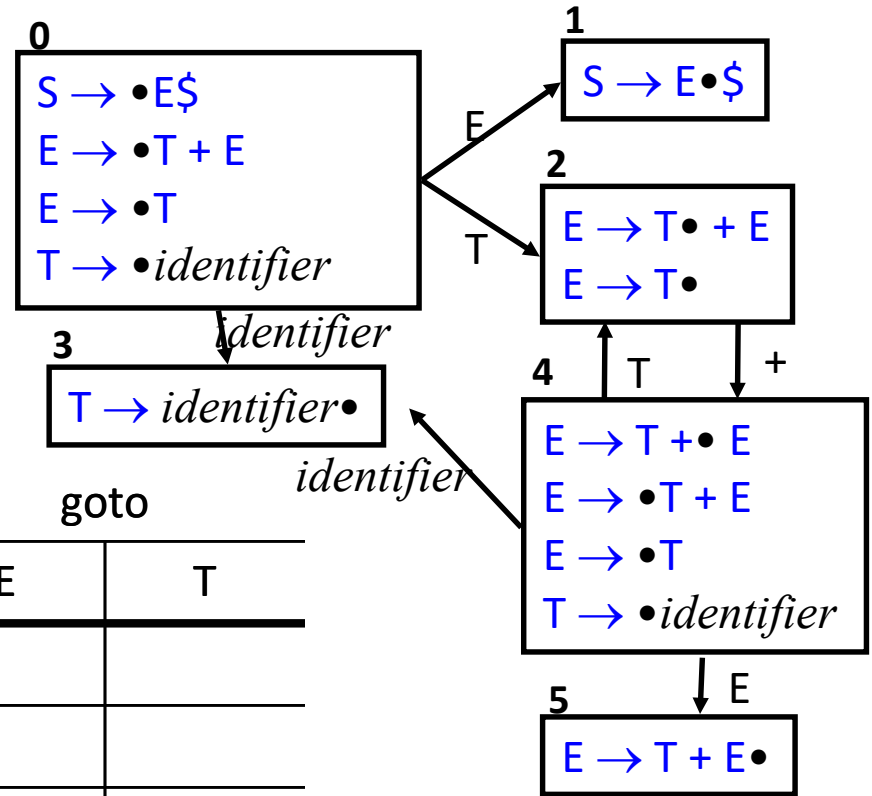
state	action			goto	
	<i>ident</i>	+	\$	E	T
0					
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					

- 0  $S \rightarrow E \$$
- 1  $E \rightarrow T + E$
- 2  $E \rightarrow T$
- 3  $T \rightarrow \text{identifier}$

# Parse Tables for LR(0) parser

shift

transition on terminal



state	action			goto	
	<i>ident</i>	+	\$	E	T
0	s3				
1					
2		s4			
3					
4	s3				
5					

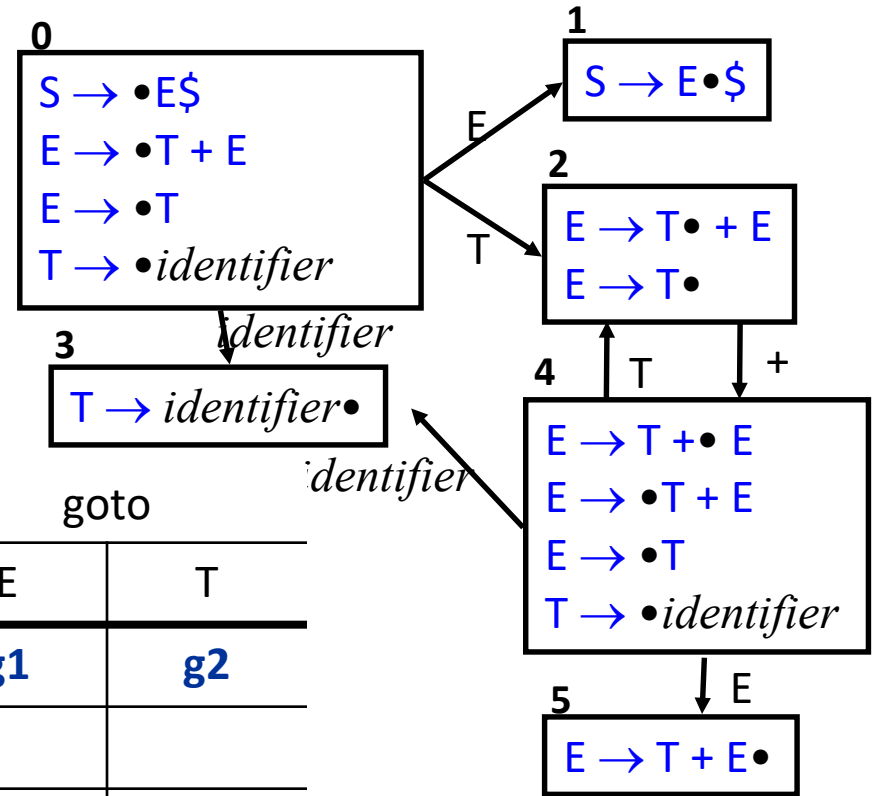
- 0  $S \rightarrow E \$$
- 1  $E \rightarrow T + E$
- 2  $E \rightarrow T$
- 3  $T \rightarrow identifier$

# Parse Tables for LR(0) parser

goto

transition on nonterminal

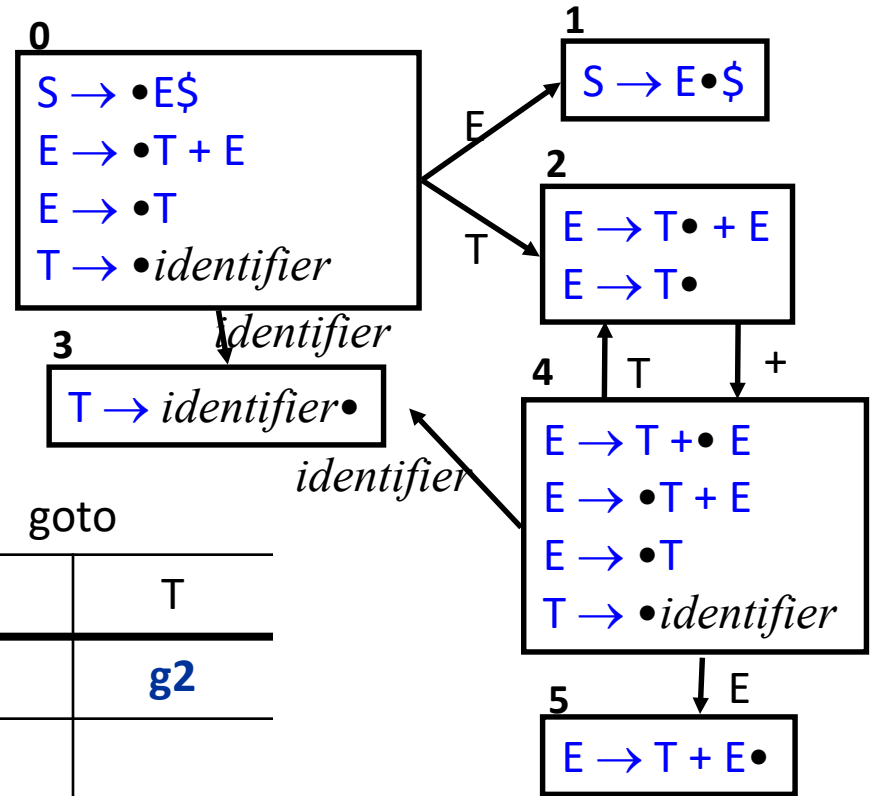
state	action			goto	
	<i>ident</i>	+	\$	E	T
0	s3			g1	g2
1					
2		s4			
3					
4	s3			g5	g2
5					



- 0  $S \rightarrow E \$$
- 1  $E \rightarrow T + E$
- 2  $E \rightarrow T$
- 3  $T \rightarrow \text{identifier}$

# Parse Tables for LR(0) parser

accept  
about to shift \$



state	action			goto	
	<i>ident</i>	+	\$	E	T
0	s3			g1	g2
1			a		
2		s4			
3					
4	s3			g5	g2
5					

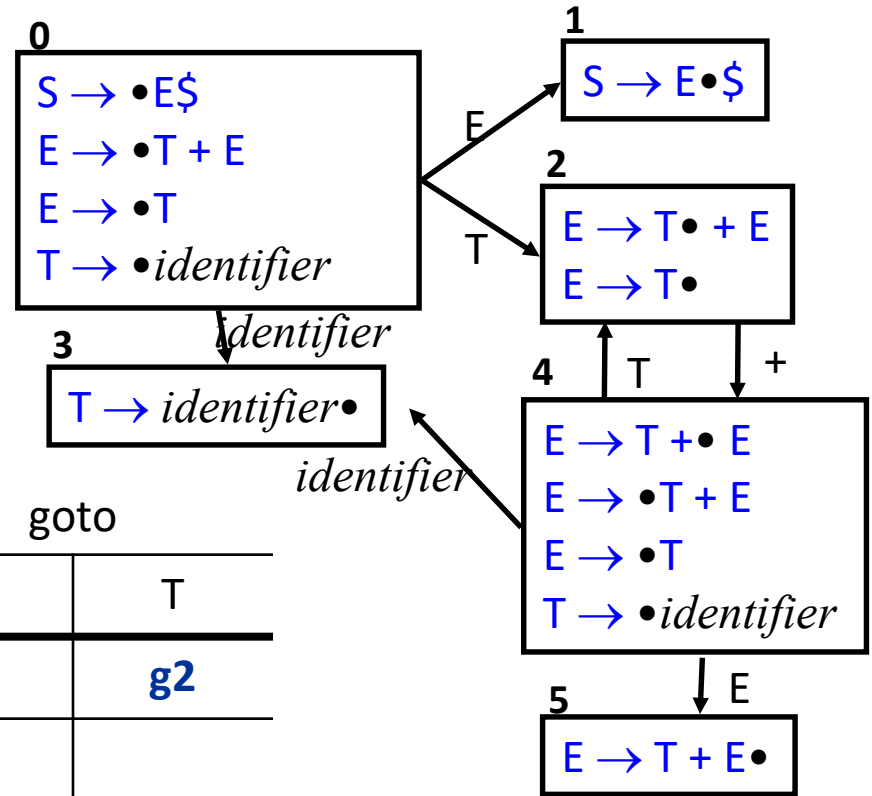
- 0  $S \rightarrow E \$$
- 1  $E \rightarrow T + E$
- 2  $E \rightarrow T$
- 3  $T \rightarrow \text{identifier}$

# Parse Tables for LR(0) parser

reduce

item has dot at end

$A \rightarrow w \bullet$

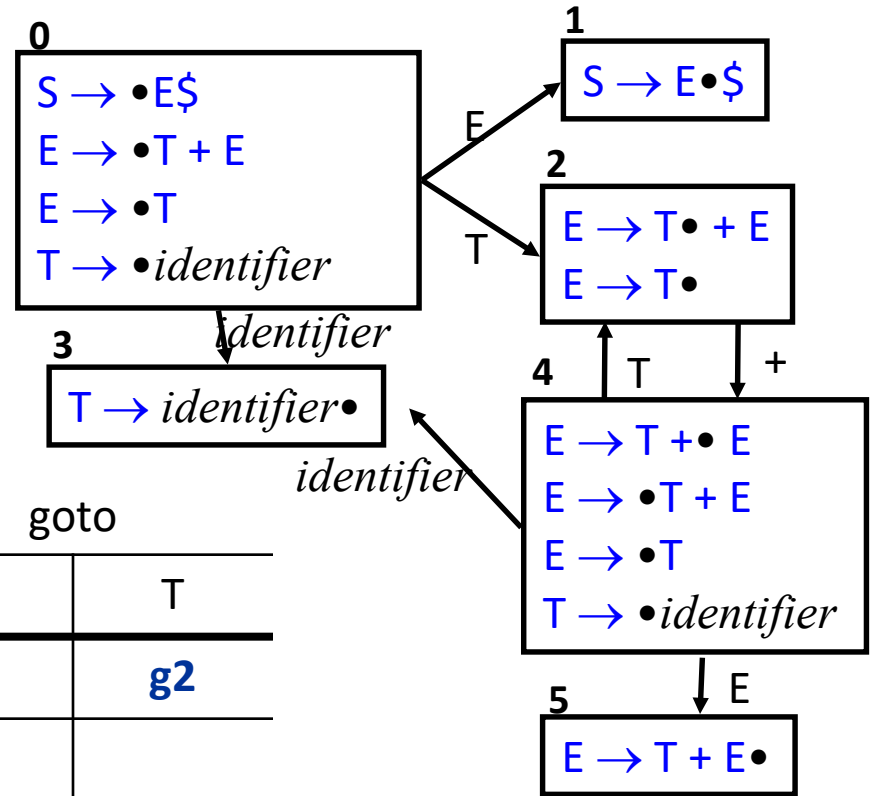


state	action			goto	
	<i>ident</i>	+	\$	E	T
0	s3			g1	g2
1			a		
2		s4			
3					
4	s3			g5	g2
5					

- 0  $S \rightarrow E\$$
- 1  $E \rightarrow T + E$
- 2  $E \rightarrow T$
- 3  $T \rightarrow identifier$

# LR(0)

No lookahead  
reduce state for *all*  
nonterminals



- 0  $S \rightarrow E \$$
- 1  $E \rightarrow T + E$
- 2  $E \rightarrow T$
- 3  $T \rightarrow identifier$

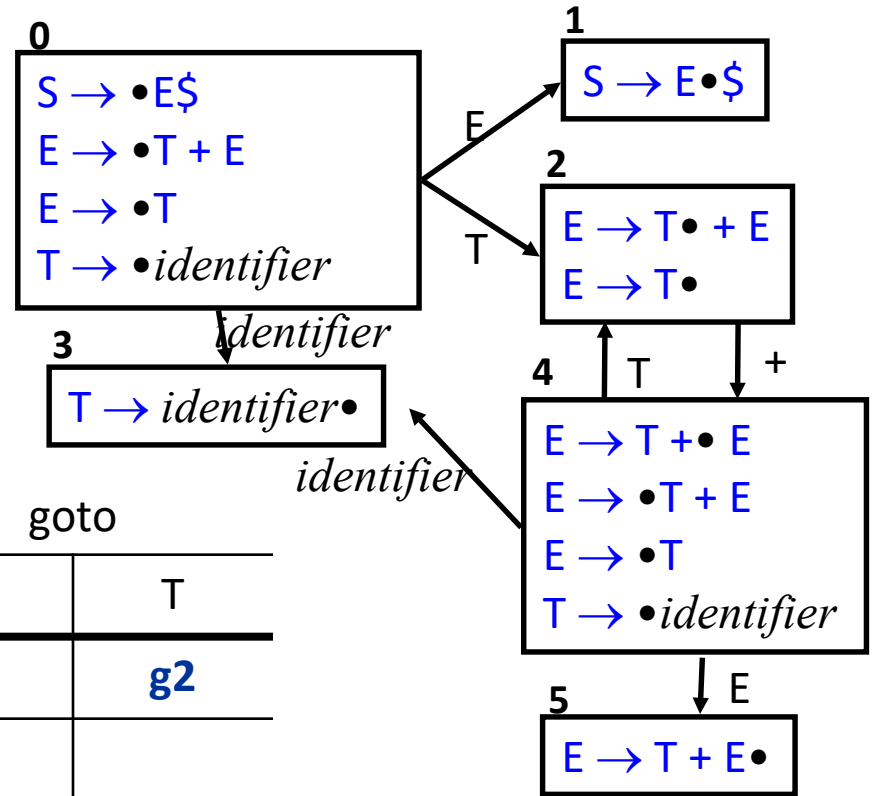
state	action			goto	
	<i>ident</i>	+	\$	E	T
0	s3			g1	g2
1			a		
2	r2	r2/s4	r2		
3	r3	r3	r3		
4	s3			g5	g2
5	r1	r1	r1		



# LR(0)

## shift/reduce conflict

need to be pickier about when we reduce

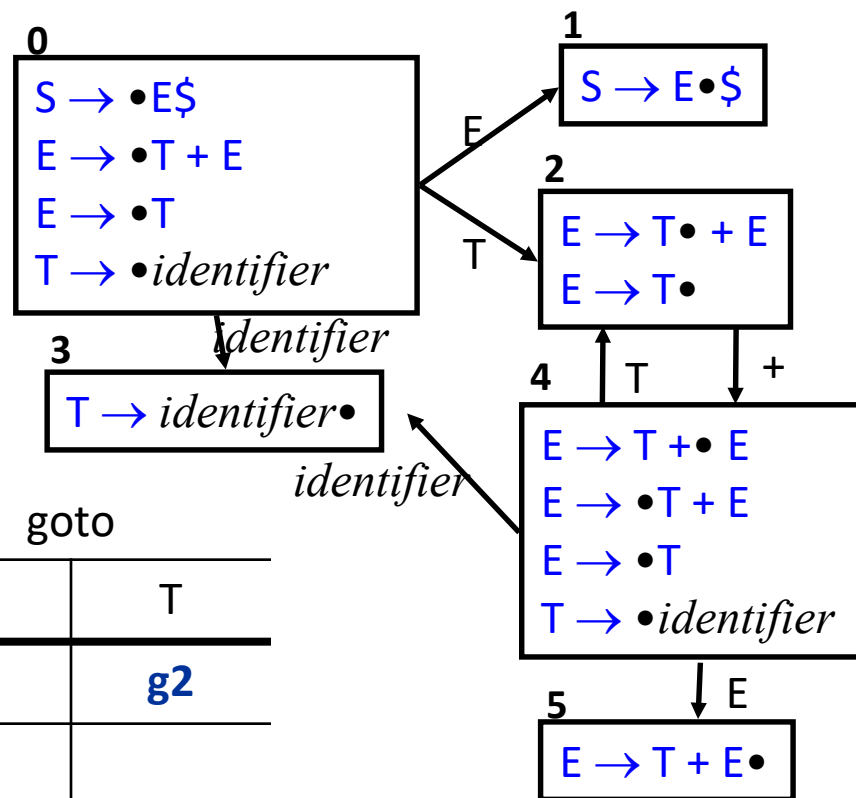


state	action			goto	
	<i>ident</i>	+	\$	E	T
0	s3			g1	g2
1			a		
2	r2	r2/s4	r2		
3	r3	r3	r3		
4	s3			g5	g2
5	r1	r1	r1		

- 0  $S \rightarrow E \$$
- 1  $E \rightarrow T + E$
- 2  $E \rightarrow T$
- 3  $T \rightarrow identifier$

# SLR - Simple LR

Only reduce in position (s,a) by rule  $R:A \rightarrow w$  if a is in the follow set of A



- 0  $S \rightarrow E \$$
- 1  $E \rightarrow T + E$
- 2  $E \rightarrow T$
- 3  $T \rightarrow identifier$

state	action			goto	
	<i>ident</i>	+	\$	E	T
0	s3			g1	g2
1			a		
2		s4			
3					
4	s3			g5	g2
5					

# Reminder: Follow sets

## **follow(X)**

set of terminals that can appear immediately after the nonterminal X in some sentential form

I.e.,  $t \in \text{FOLLOW}(X)$  iff  $S \Rightarrow^* \alpha X t \beta$  for some  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$

$$\mathbf{follow(E) = \{\$, \}}$$

$$\mathbf{follow(T) = \{+, \$\}}$$

$$0 \quad S \rightarrow E \$$$

$$1 \quad E \rightarrow T + E$$

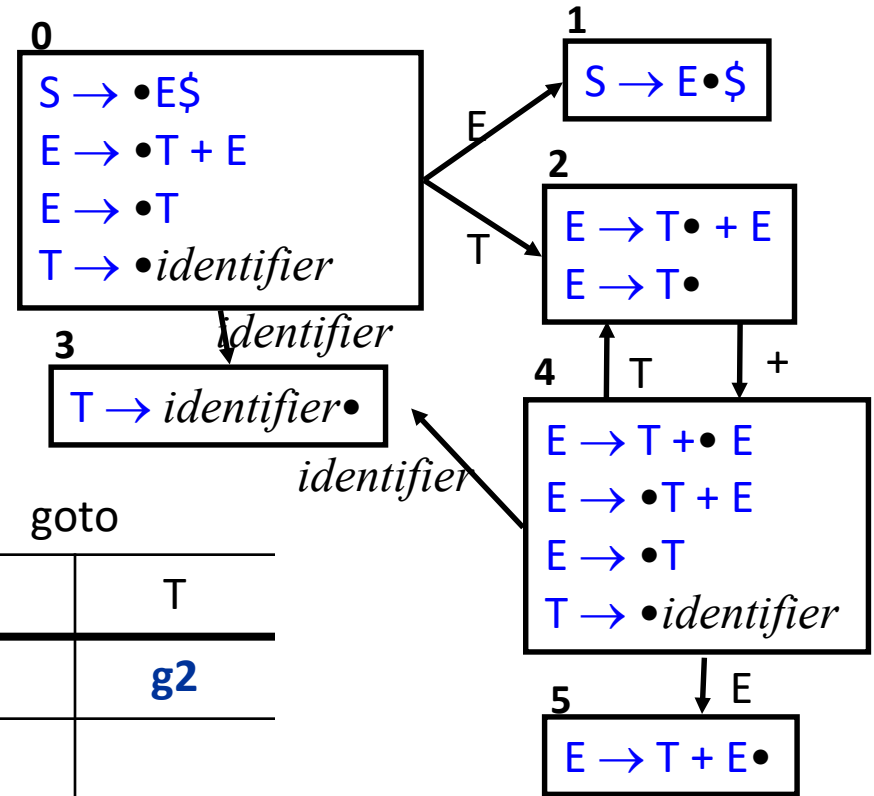
$$2 \quad E \rightarrow T$$

$$3 \quad T \rightarrow \textit{identifier}$$

# SLR - Reduce using follow sets

**follow(E) = {\$}**

**follow(T) = {+, \$}**



state	action			goto	
	<i>ident</i>	+	\$	E	T
0	<b>s3</b>			<b>g1</b>	<b>g2</b>
1			<b>a</b>		
2		<b>s4</b>	<b>r2</b>		
3		<b>r3</b>	<b>r3</b>		
4	<b>s3</b>			<b>g5</b>	<b>g2</b>
5			<b>r1</b>		

- 0**  $S \rightarrow E\$$
- 1**  $E \rightarrow T + E$
- 2**  $E \rightarrow T$
- 3**  $T \rightarrow identifier$

# SLR Limitations

- SLR uses LR(0) item sets
- Can remove some (but not all) shift/reduce conflicts using follow set
- Consider

$$0 \quad S \rightarrow E\$$$

$$1 \quad E \rightarrow L = R$$

$$2 \quad E \rightarrow R$$

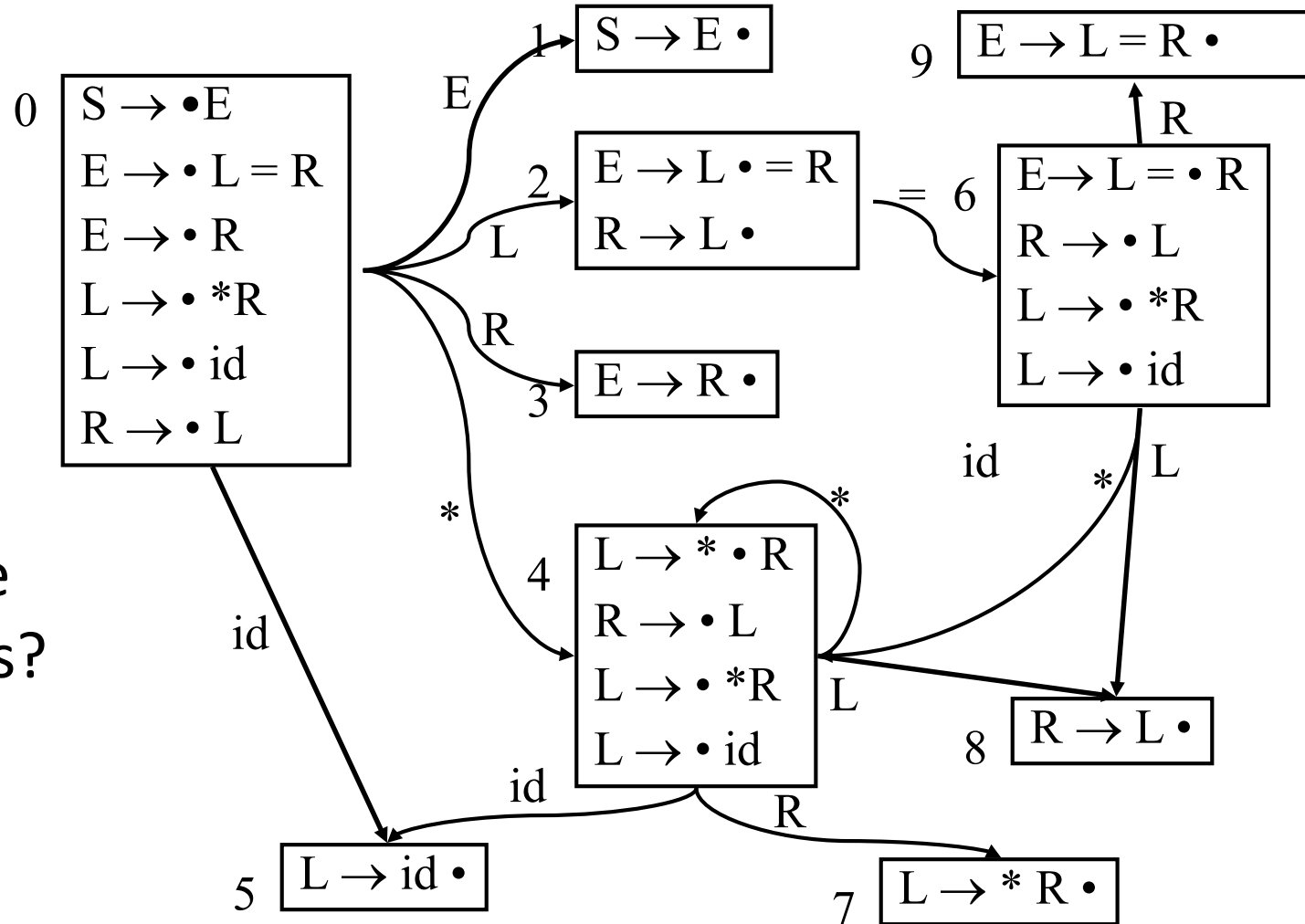
$$3 \quad L \rightarrow id$$

$$4 \quad L \rightarrow *R$$

$$5 \quad R \rightarrow L$$

# Example

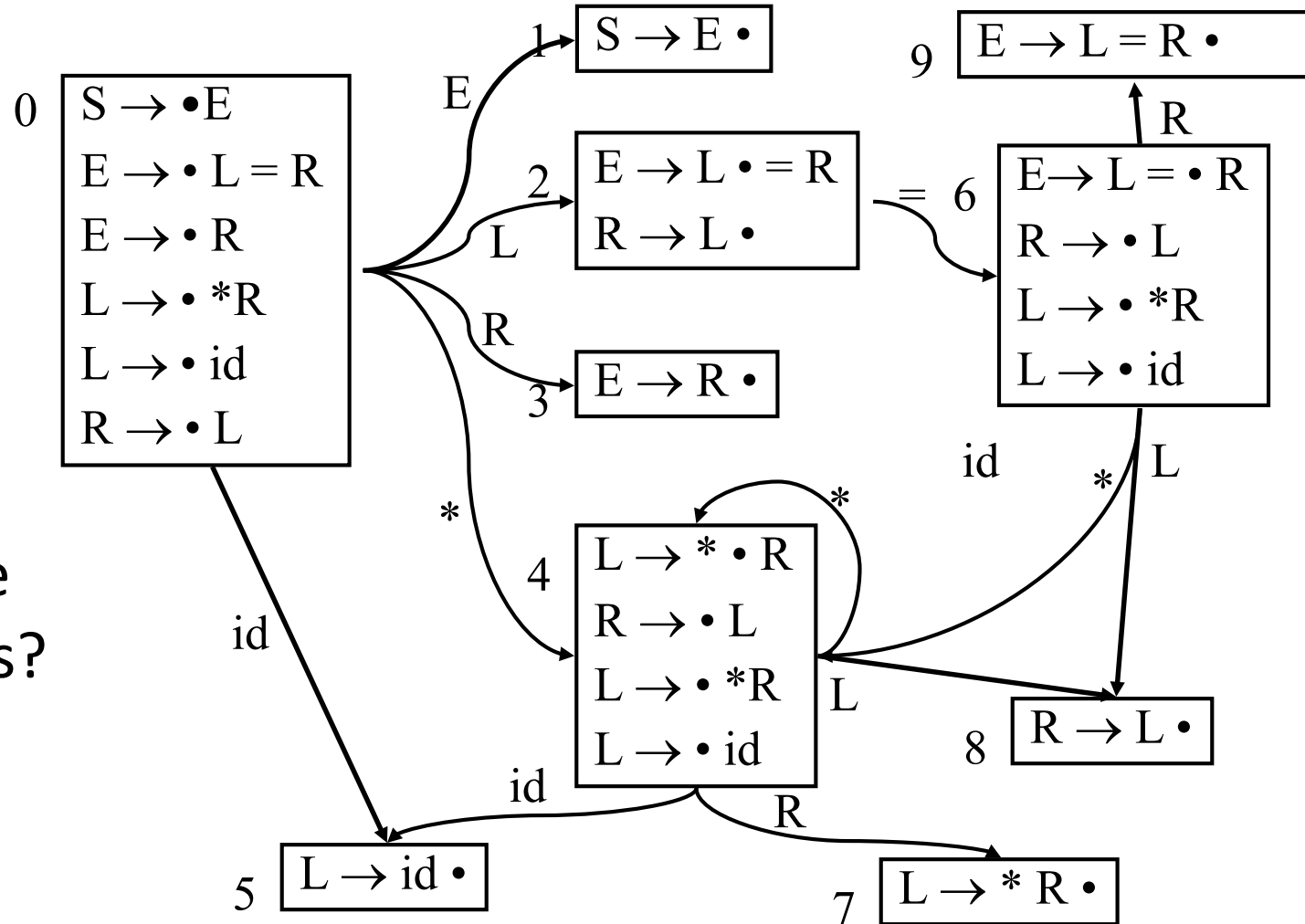
- 0  $S \rightarrow E\$$
- 1  $E \rightarrow L = R$
- 2  $E \rightarrow R$
- 3  $L \rightarrow id$
- 4  $L \rightarrow *R$
- 5  $R \rightarrow L$



What are the reduce states?

# Example

- 0  $S \rightarrow E\$$
- 1  $E \rightarrow L = R$
- 2  $E \rightarrow R$
- 3  $L \rightarrow id$
- 4  $L \rightarrow *R$
- 5  $R \rightarrow L$

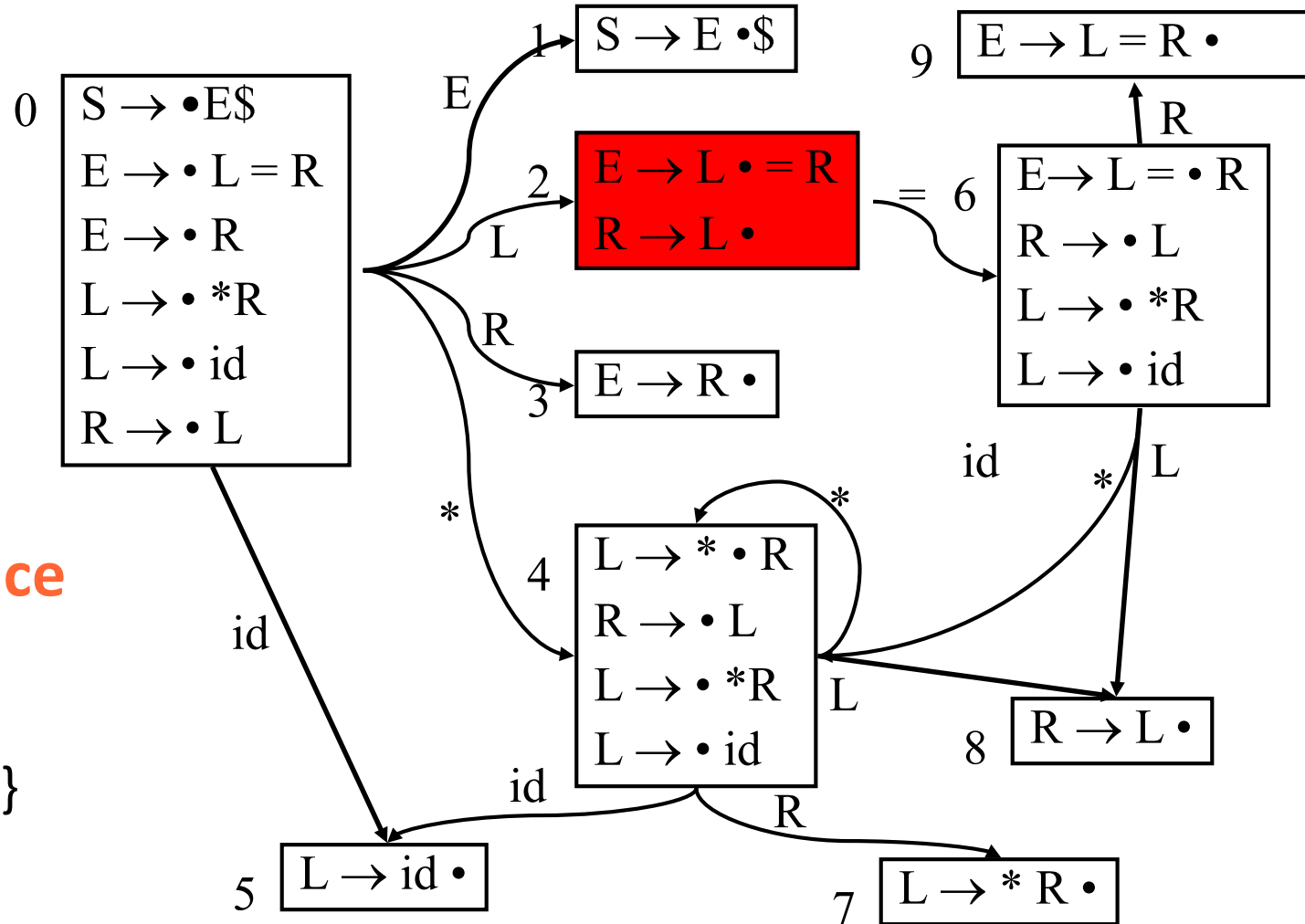


What are the reduce states?

1,2,3,5,7,8,9

# Example

- 0  $S \rightarrow E\$$
- 1  $E \rightarrow L = R$
- 2  $E \rightarrow R$
- 3  $L \rightarrow id$
- 4  $L \rightarrow *R$
- 5  $R \rightarrow L$



**shift/reduce  
conflict**

$\text{follow}(R) = \{=, \$\}$



# Problem with SLR

- Reduce on ALL terminals in FOLLOW set

S	→	L = R
		R
L	→	* R
		id
R	→	L

2	S → L • = R
	R → L •

- FOLLOW(R) = FOLLOW(L)
- But, we should never reduce  $R \rightarrow L$  on '='  
I.e.,  $R=...$  is not a viable prefix for a right sentential form
- Thus, there should be no reduction in state 2
- How can we solve this?

# LR(1) Items

- An LR(1) item is an LR(0) item combined with a single terminal (the *lookahead*)
- $[X \rightarrow \alpha \bullet \beta, a]$  Means
  - $\alpha$  is at top of stack
  - Input string is derivable from  $\beta a$
- In other words, when we reduce  $X \rightarrow \alpha\beta$ ,  $a$  had better be the look ahead symbol.
- Or, Only put ‘reduce by  $X \rightarrow \alpha\beta$ ’ in **action**  $[s, a]$
- Can construct states as before, but have to modify closure

# What LR(1) Items Mean

- $[X \rightarrow \bullet \alpha \beta \gamma, a]$   
input is consistent with  $X \rightarrow \alpha \beta \gamma$
- $[X \rightarrow \alpha \bullet \beta \gamma, a]$   
input is consistent with  $X \rightarrow \alpha \beta \gamma$  and we have already recognized  $\alpha$
- $[X \rightarrow \alpha \beta \bullet \gamma, a]$   
input is consistent with  $X \rightarrow \alpha \beta \gamma$  and we have already recognized  $\alpha \beta$
- $[X \rightarrow \alpha \beta \gamma \bullet, a]$   
input is consistent with  $X \rightarrow \alpha \beta \gamma$  and if lookahead symbol is  $a$ , then we can reduce to  $X$

# LR(1) Closure

```
closure (state)
  repeat
    foreach item  $A \rightarrow a \bullet Xb$ ,  $t$  in state
      foreach production  $X \rightarrow w$ 
        and each terminal  $t'$  in  $\text{FIRST}(bt)$ 
          state.add( $X \rightarrow \bullet w$ ,  $t'$ )
  until state does not change
  return state
```

# Closure

$\text{closure}(\{S \rightarrow \bullet E\$, ?\}) =$

$S \rightarrow \bullet E\$, \quad ?$

0  $S \rightarrow E\$\$

1  $E \rightarrow L = R$

2  $E \rightarrow R$

3  $L \rightarrow id$

4  $L \rightarrow *R$

5  $R \rightarrow L$

# Closure

$\text{closure}(\{S \rightarrow \bullet E\$, ?\}) =$

$S \rightarrow \bullet E\$, \quad ?$   
 $E \rightarrow \bullet L = R, \quad \$$   
 $E \rightarrow \bullet R, \quad \$$

- 0  $S \rightarrow E\$\$
- 1  $E \rightarrow L = R$
- 2  $E \rightarrow R$
- 3  $L \rightarrow id$
- 4  $L \rightarrow *R$
- 5  $R \rightarrow L$

# Closure

$\text{closure}(\{S \rightarrow \bullet E\$, ?\}) =$

$S \rightarrow \bullet E\$,$	$?$
$E \rightarrow \bullet L = R,$	$\$$
$E \rightarrow \bullet R,$	$\$$
$L \rightarrow \bullet id,$	$=$
$L \rightarrow \bullet *R,$	$=$

0  $S \rightarrow E\$$

1  $E \rightarrow L = R$

2  $E \rightarrow R$

3  $L \rightarrow id$

4  $L \rightarrow *R$

5  $R \rightarrow L$

# Closure

$\text{closure}(\{S \rightarrow \bullet E\$, ?\}) =$

$S \rightarrow \bullet E\$,$	$?$
$E \rightarrow \bullet L = R,$	$\$$
$E \rightarrow \bullet R,$	$\$$
$L \rightarrow \bullet id,$	$=$
$L \rightarrow \bullet *R,$	$=$
$R \rightarrow \bullet L,$	$\$$

0  $S \rightarrow E\$\$

1  $E \rightarrow L = R$

2  $E \rightarrow R$

3  $L \rightarrow id$

4  $L \rightarrow *R$

5  $R \rightarrow L$



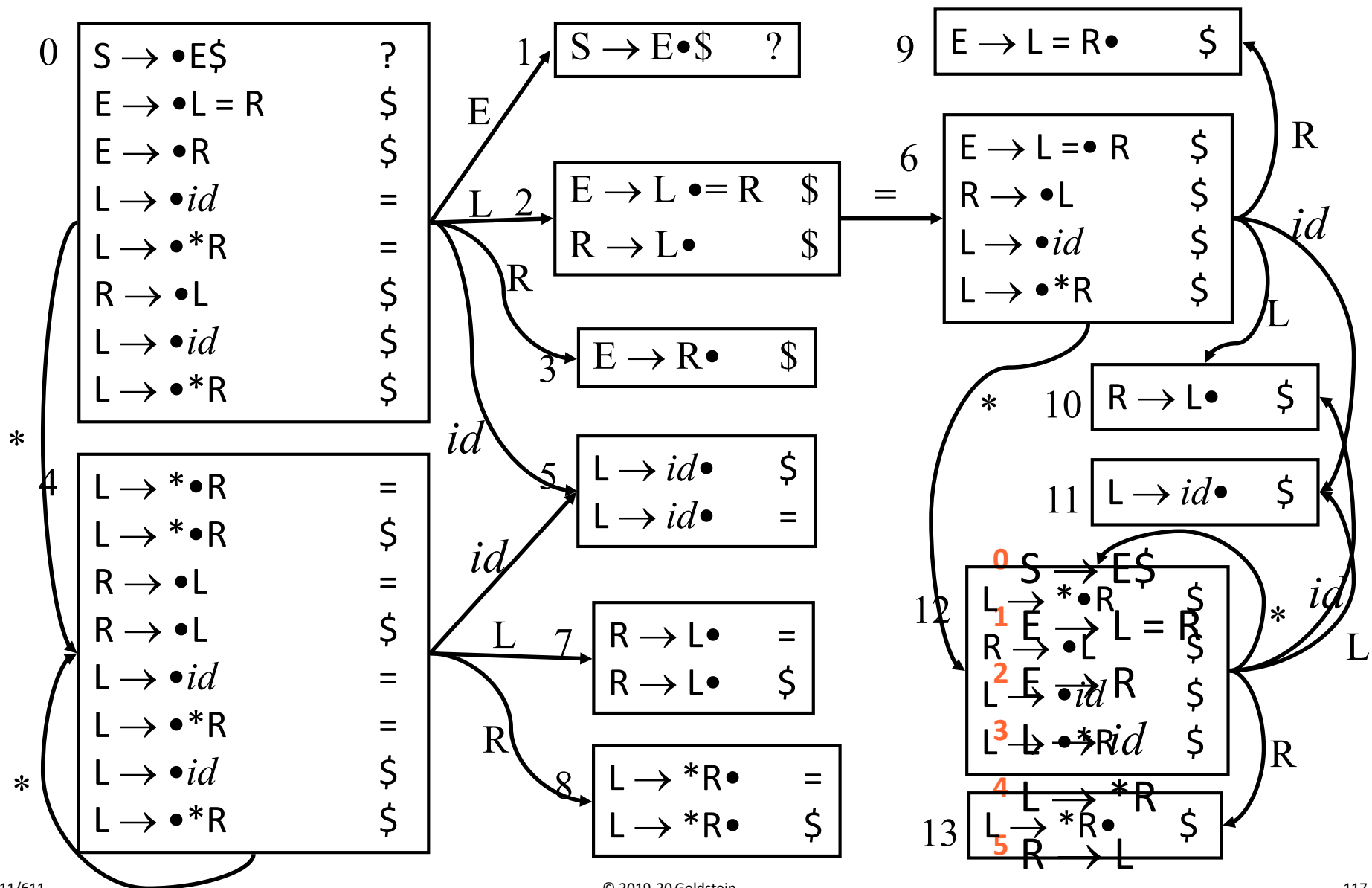
# Closure

$\text{closure}(\{S \rightarrow \bullet E\$, ?\}) =$

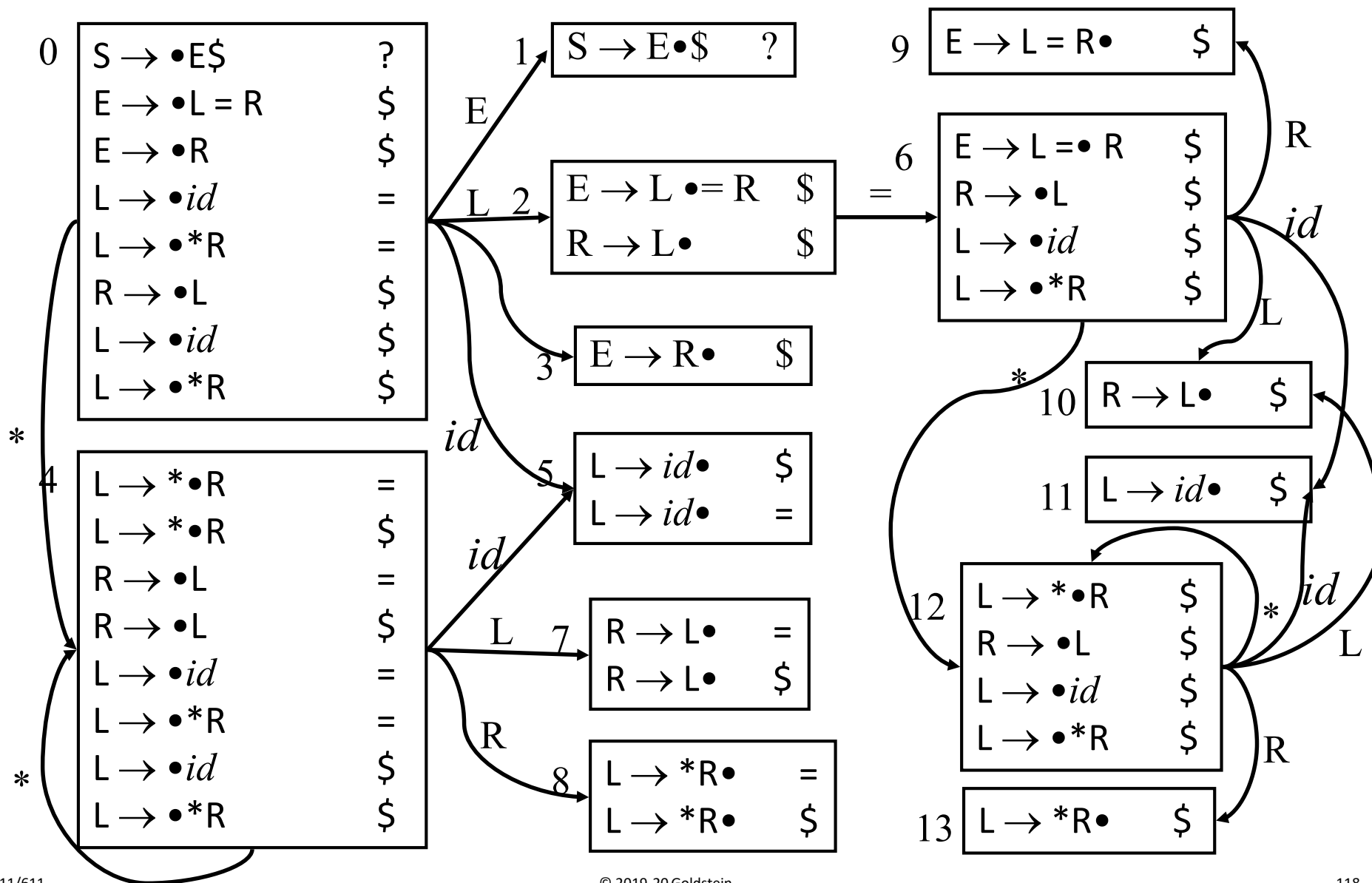
$S \rightarrow \bullet E\$,$	$?$
$E \rightarrow \bullet L = R,$	$\$$
$E \rightarrow \bullet R,$	$\$$
$L \rightarrow \bullet id,$	$=$
$L \rightarrow \bullet *R,$	$=$
$R \rightarrow \bullet L,$	$\$$
$L \rightarrow \bullet id,$	$\$$
$L \rightarrow \bullet *R,$	$\$$

- 0  $S \rightarrow E\$\$
- 1  $E \rightarrow L = R$
- 2  $E \rightarrow R$
- 3  $L \rightarrow id$
- 4  $L \rightarrow *R$
- 5  $R \rightarrow L$

# LR(1) Example



# LR(1) Example



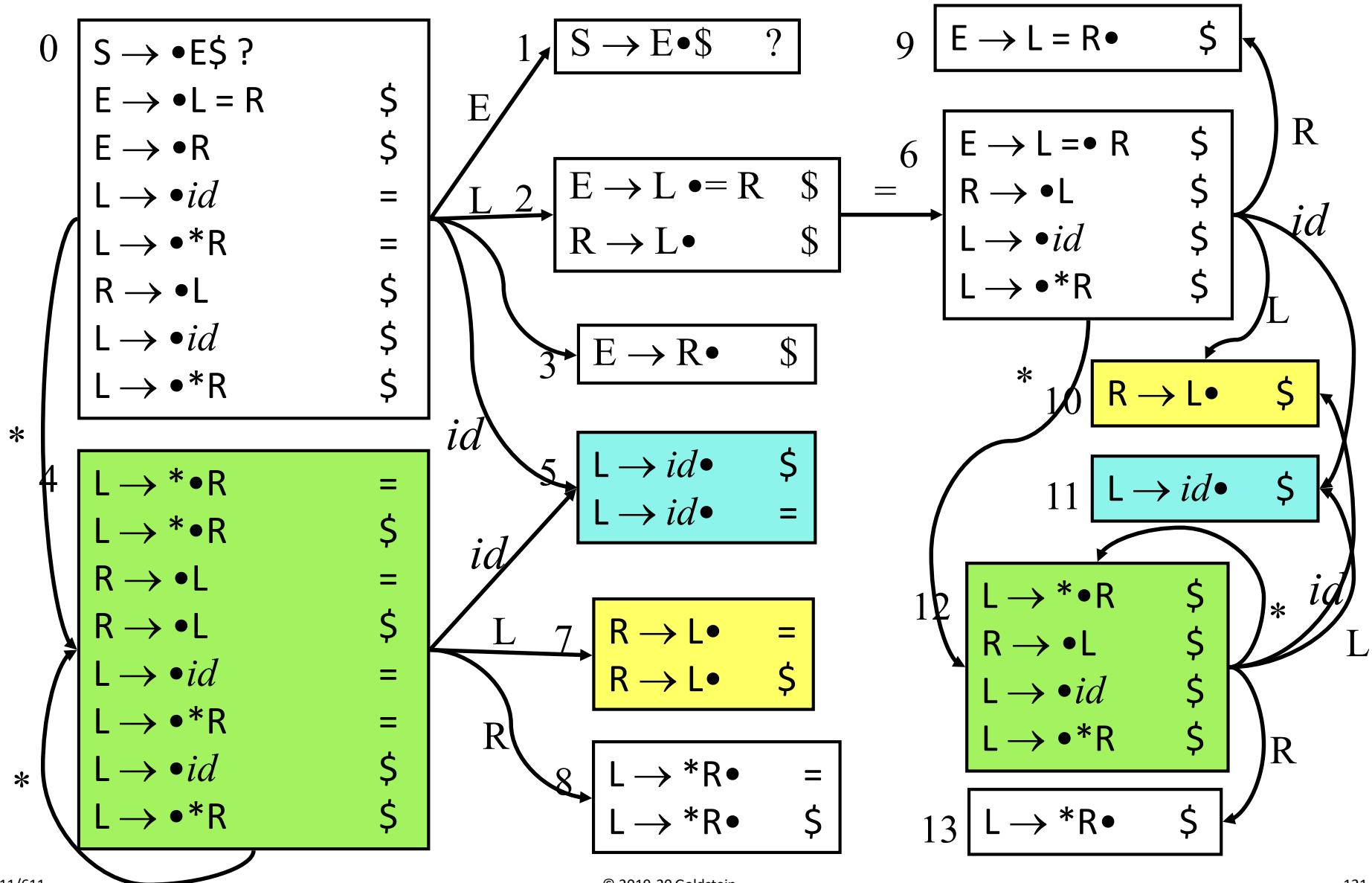
# Parsing Table

- 14 states versus 10 LR(0) states
- In general, the number of states (and therefore size of the parsing table) is much larger with LR(1) items

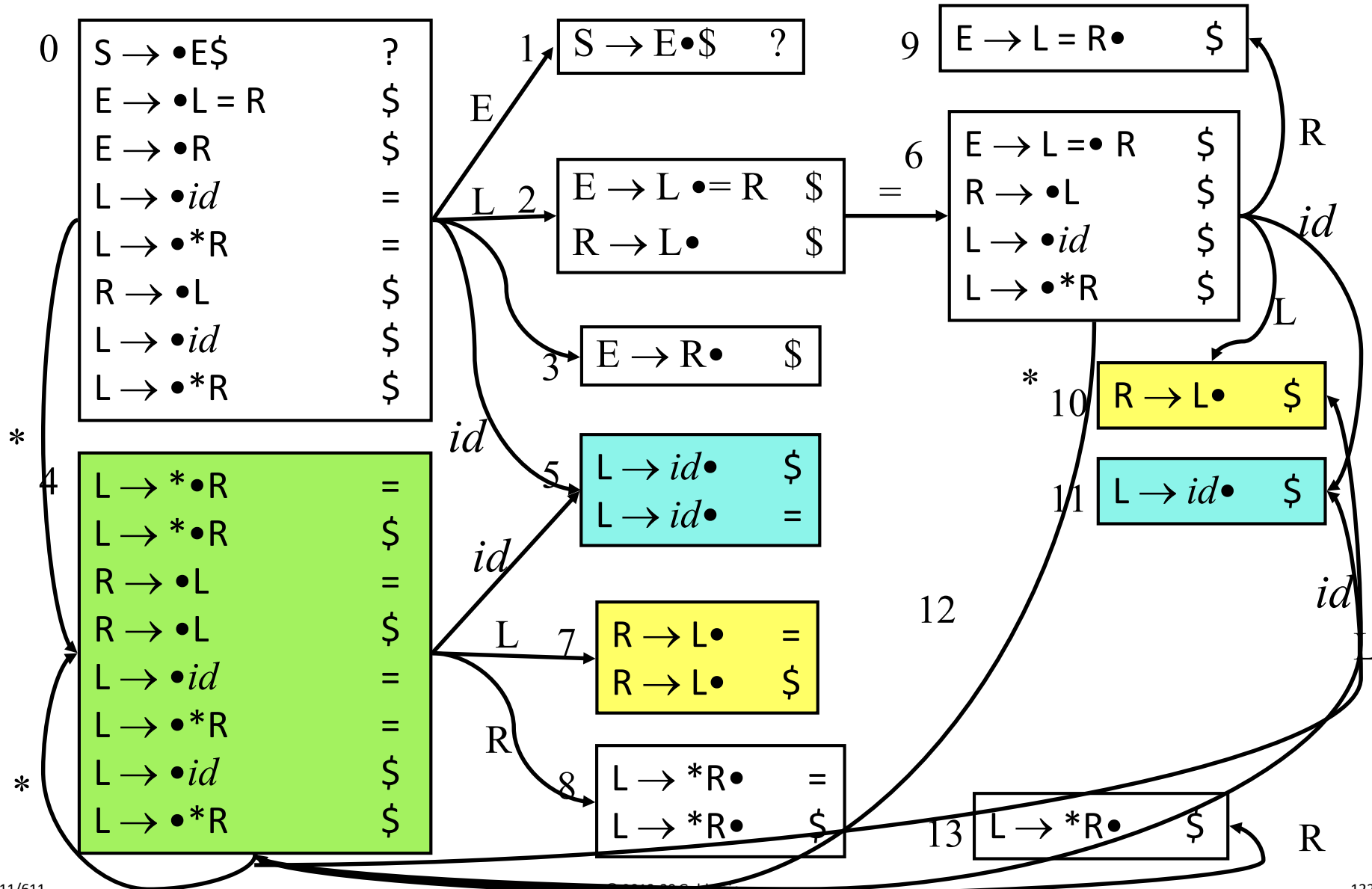
# LALR: Lookahead LR

- More powerful than SLR
- Given LR(1) states, merge states that are identical except for lookaheads
- End up with same size table as SLR
- Can this introduce conflicts?

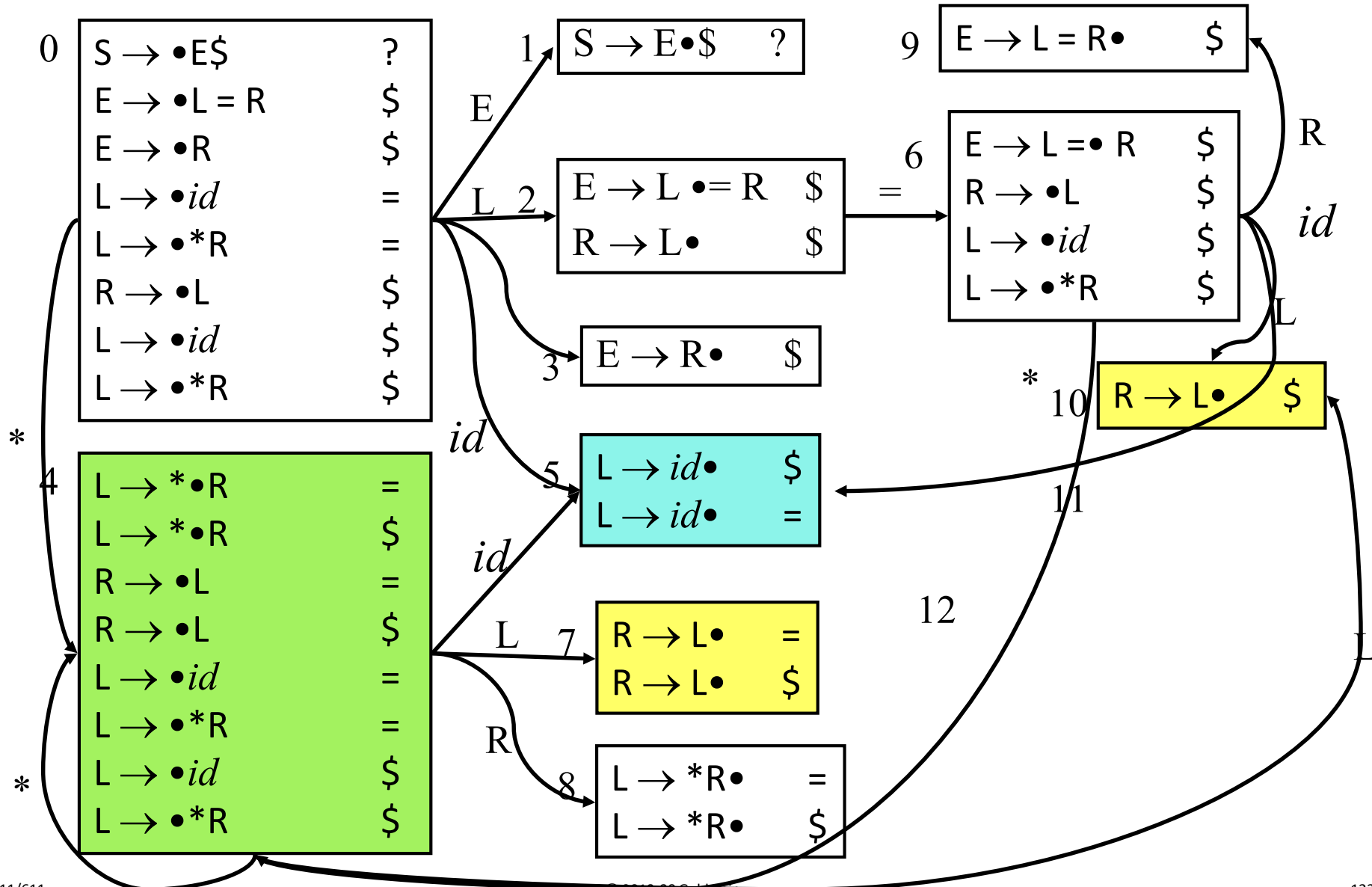
# Merge-able states



# Merge-able states

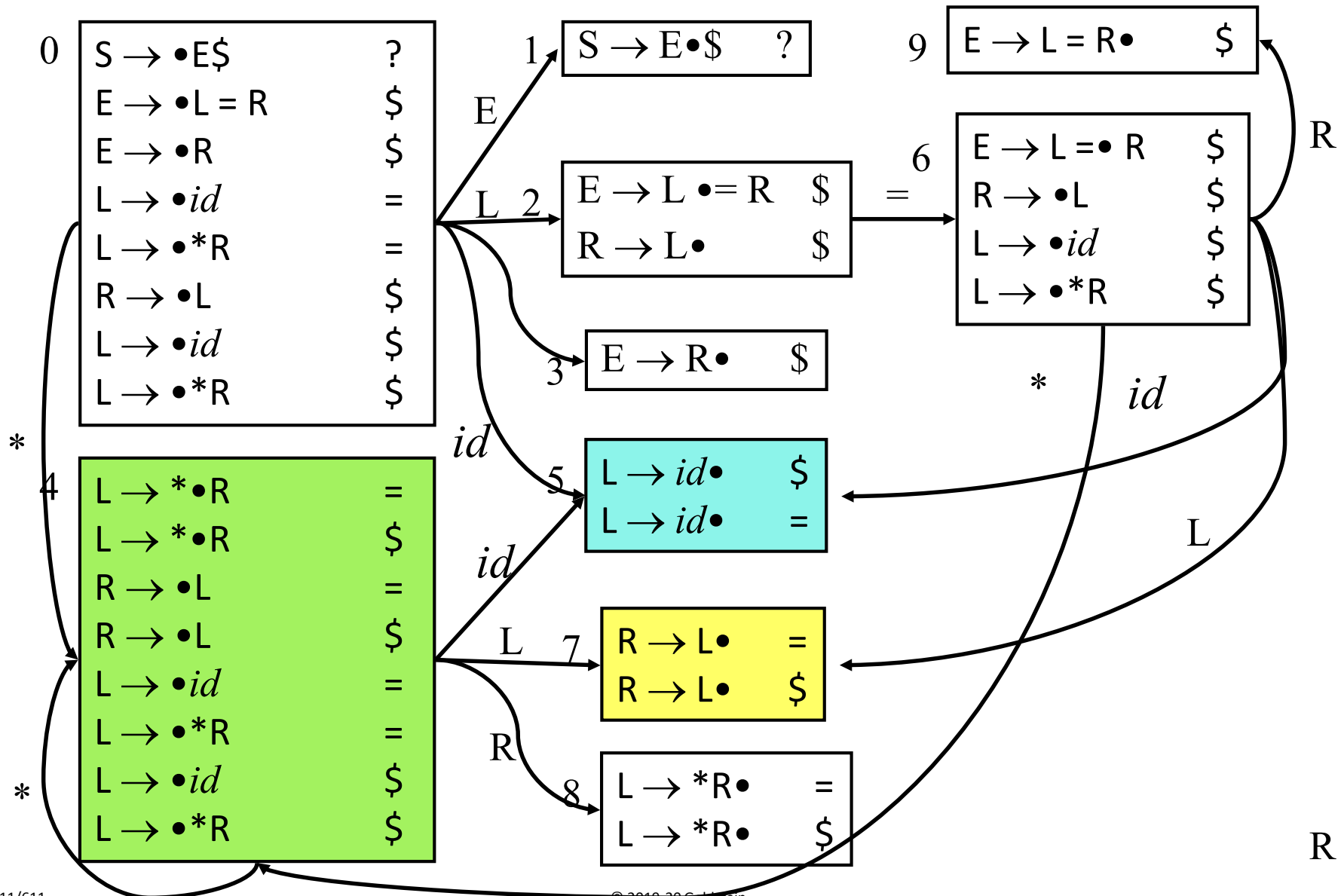


# Merge-able states





# Merge-able states



# LALR

- Can generate parse table without constructing LR(1) item sets
  - construct LR(0) item sets
  - compute *lookahead* sets
    - more precise than follow sets
- LALR is used by most parser generators (e.g., bison)

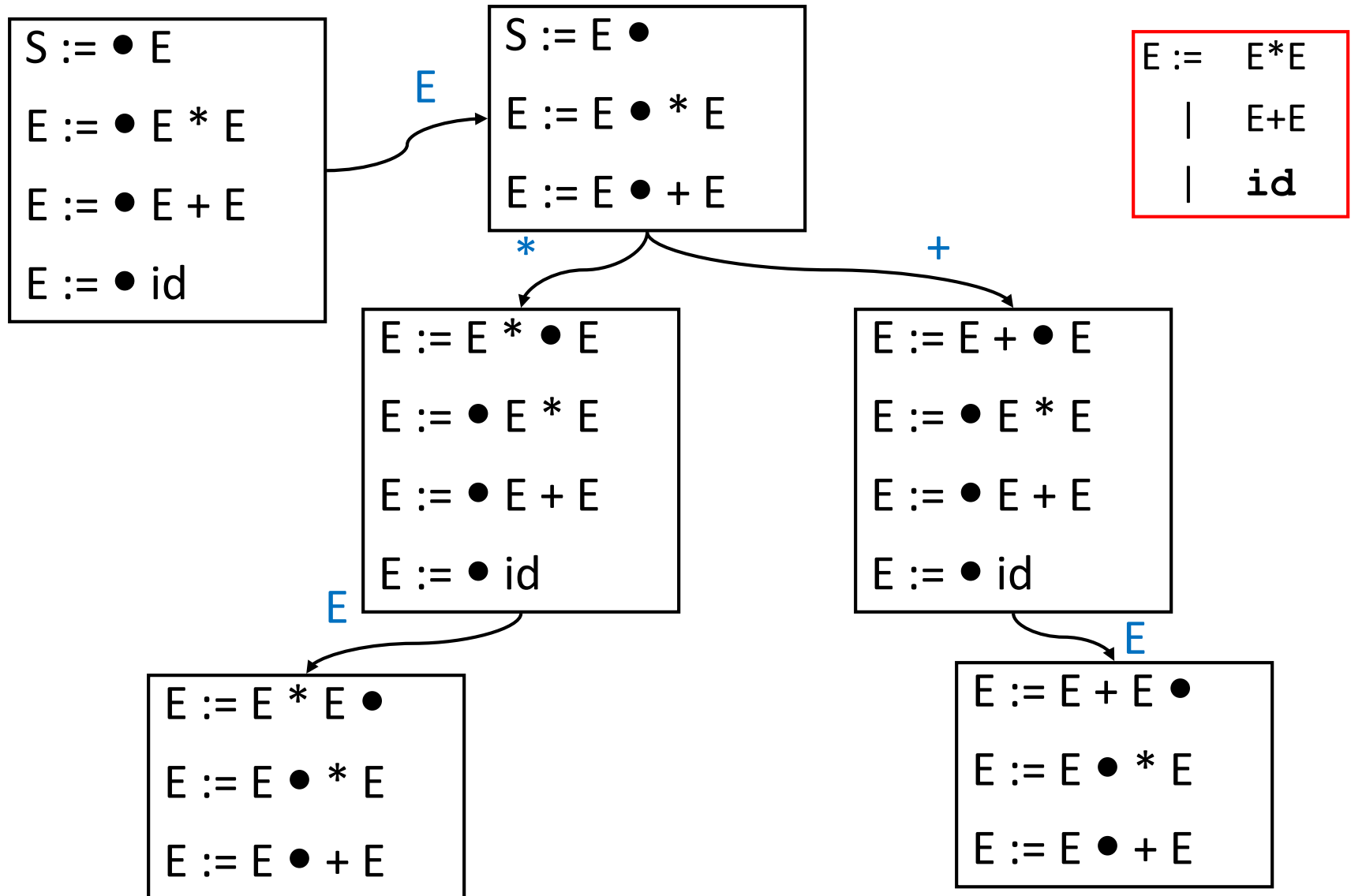
# Recap

- LR(0) not very useful
- SLR uses follow sets to reduce
- LALR uses lookahead sets
- LR(1) uses full lookahead context

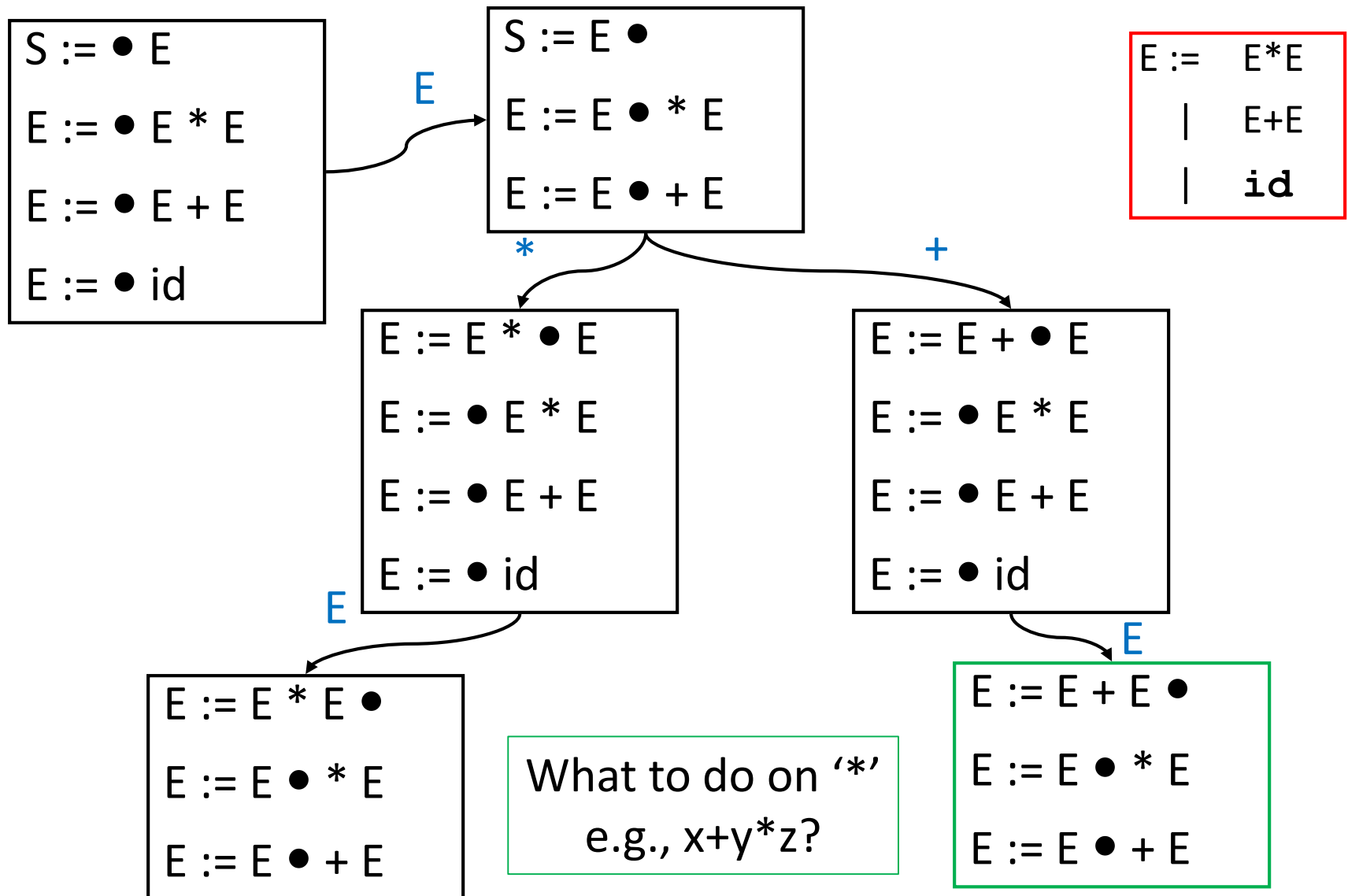
# Power of shift-reduce parsers

- There are unambiguous grammars which which cannot be parsed with shift-reduce parsers.
- Such grammars can have
  - shift/reduce conflicts
  - reduce/reduce conflicts
- There grammars are not LR(k)
- But, we can often choose shift or reduce to recognize what want.

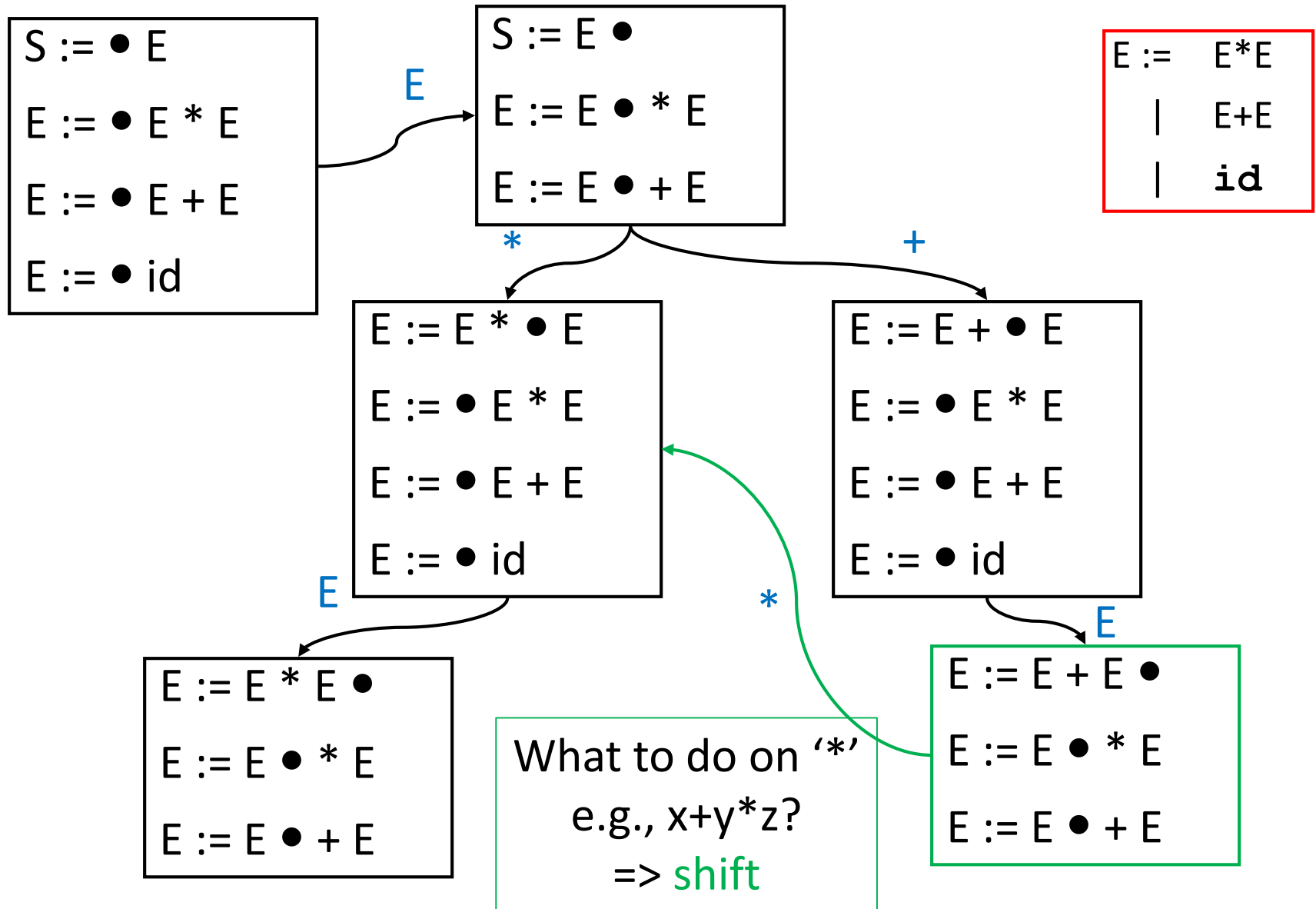
# Expression Grammars & Precedence



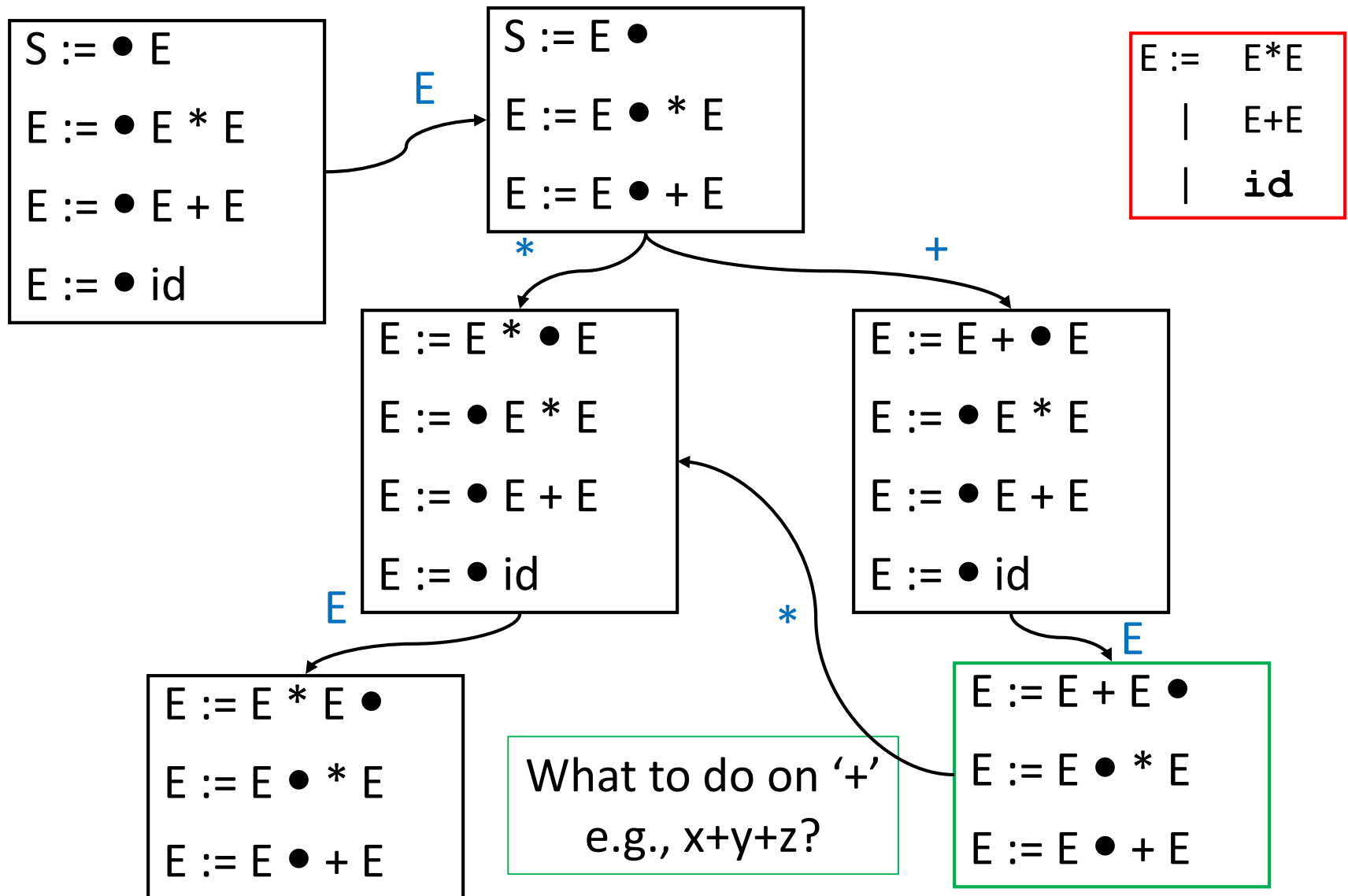
# Expression Grammars & Precedence



# Expression Grammars & Precedence

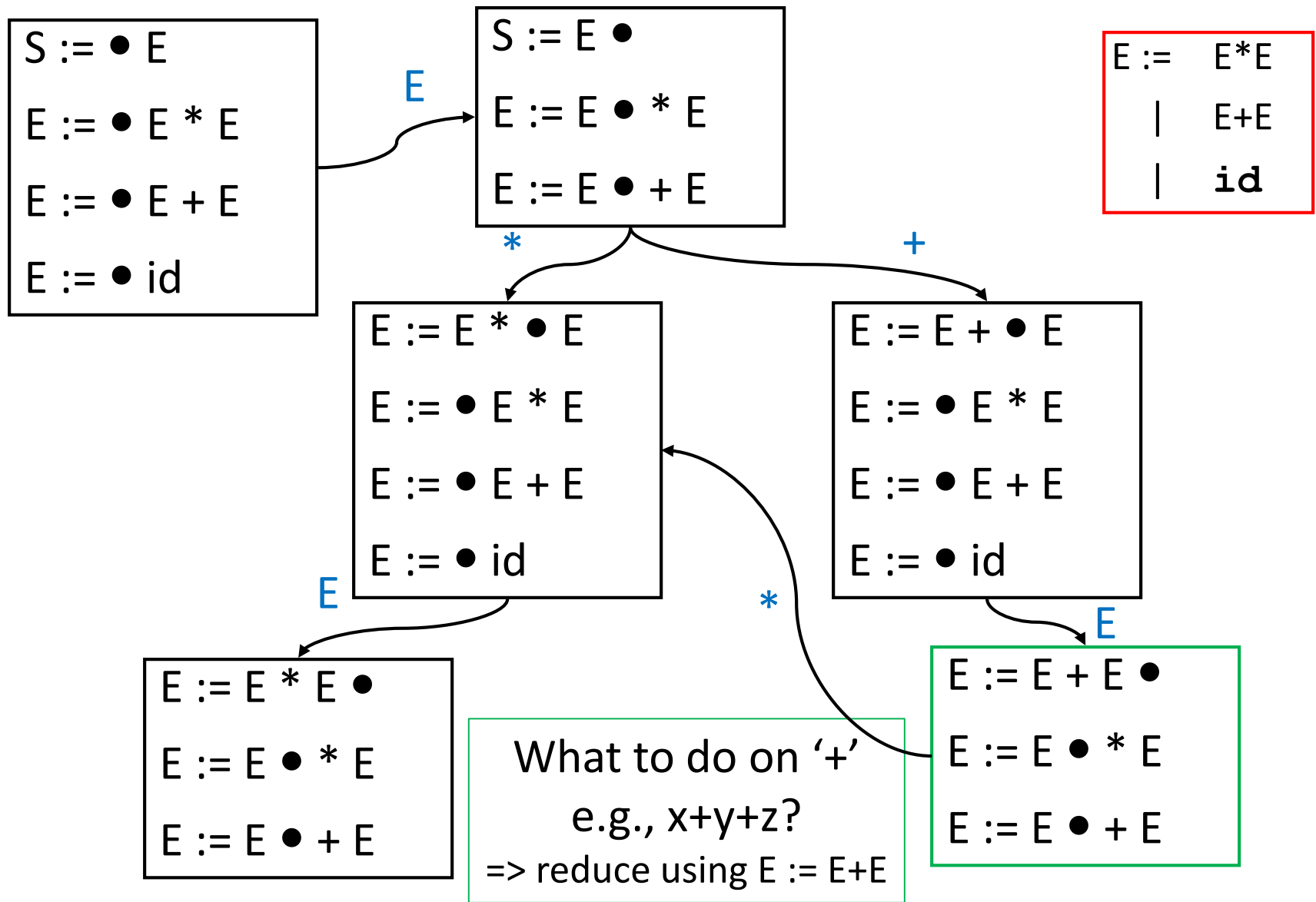


# Expression Grammars & Precedence

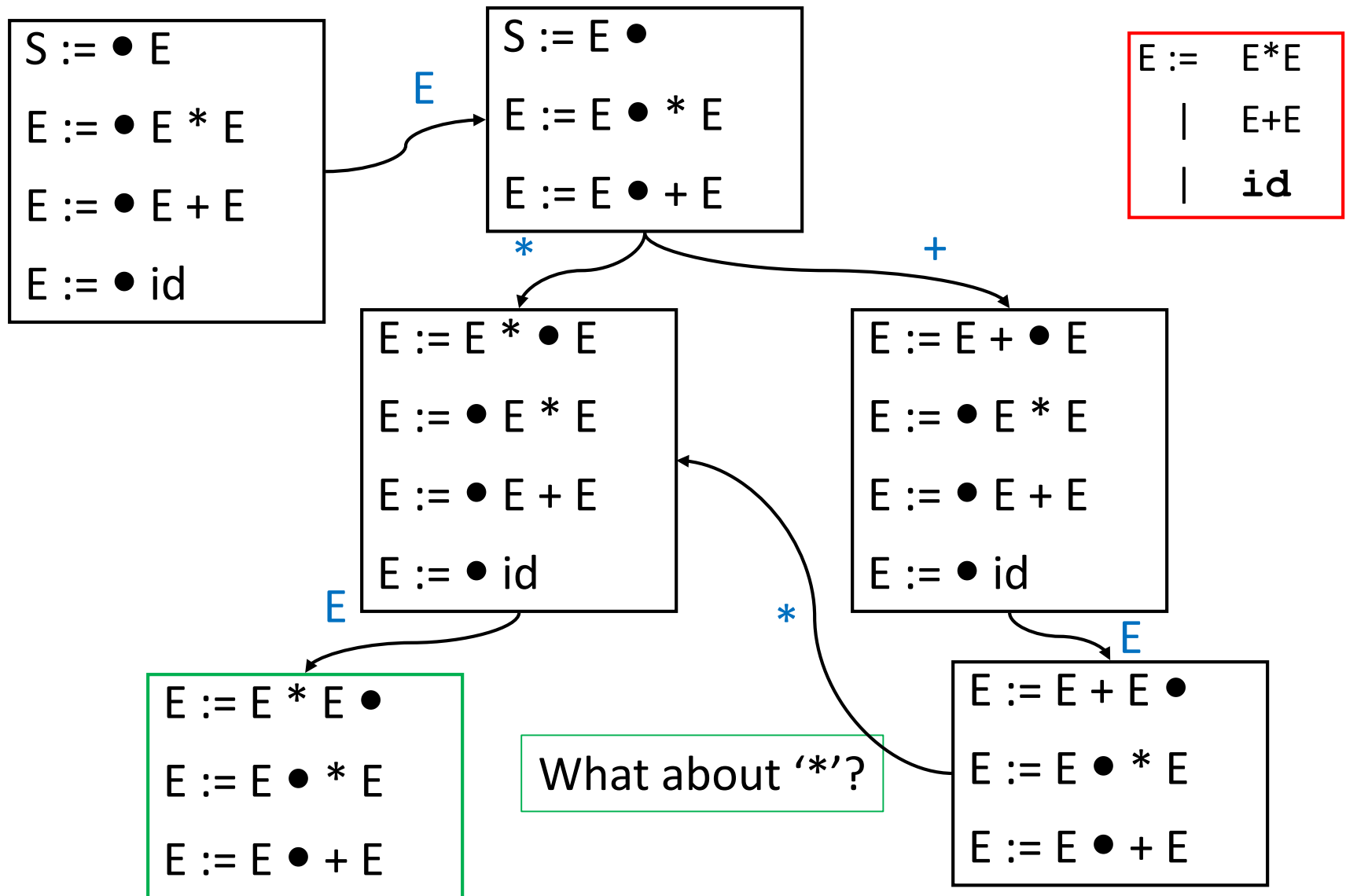




# Expression Grammars & Precedence



# Expression Grammars & Precedence



# Bison

- Precedence and Associativity declarations
- Precedence derived from order of directives: from lowest to highest
- Associativity from %left, %right, %nonassoc
- Can be attached to rules as well (This can solve the dangling if-else problem)
- Use output showing items and transitions to debug s/r and r/r errors.