

Compiler Design Lab

Recursive Descent Parser

1. Recursive Descent Parser: It is a kind of Top-Down Parser. A top-down parser builds the parse tree from the top to down, starting with the start non-terminal. By carefully writing a grammar means eliminating left recursion and left factoring from it, the resulting grammar will be a grammar that can be parsed by a recursive descent parser.

Rule for immediate left recursion removal.

- For a rule like:
 - $A \rightarrow A\alpha|\beta$
- We may replace it with
 - $A \rightarrow \beta A'$
 - $A' \rightarrow \alpha A' \mid \epsilon$

- (a) Write a program to remove the recursion from the following grammars:

Grammar 1 : $E \rightarrow E+T \mid T$; $T \rightarrow T * F \mid F$; $F \rightarrow (E) \mid id$ 2 marks

Grammar 2 : $S \rightarrow Aa \mid b$; $A \rightarrow Ac \mid Sd \mid \epsilon$ 3 marks

- (b) Recursive Descent Parser:

- Consists of a set of procedures, one for each nonterminal
- Execution begins with the procedure for start symbol
- A typical procedure for a non-terminal A is given by:

```
void A() {
    choose an A-production,  $A \rightarrow X_1 X_2 \dots X_k$ 
    for (i=1 to k) {
        if ( $X_i$  is a nonterminal)
            call procedure  $X_i()$ ;
        else if ( $X_i$  equals the current input symbol a)
            advance the input to the next symbol;
        else /* an error has occurred */
    }
}
```

Implement a recursive descent parser and show the results (Whether the string is valid or not and the parse tree generated) for the grammar 1 above and test for input strings: (id+id)*id,)id+id*id 5 marks