Descendent recursive parser documentation

- Data structures:

The grammar is a class having the following attributes:

terminals, non-terminals - represented by a list of strings

productions - represented by a tuple of 2 elements, the non-terminal on the left side, and the elements on the right, included in the production

check_CFG - bool value (true if the grammar is CFG, false otherwise)

The class has the following methods:

read_from_file(f) - reads a grammar from an input file f and also checks if it is CFG or not, updating the attribute check_CFG upon decision

get_non_terminals - returns the non terminals

get_terminals - returns the terminals

get_productions - returns the productions

is_non_terminal(el) - checks if el is in the non terminals list

is_terminal(el) - checks if el is in the terminals list

get_productions_for_a_given_non_terminal(el) - returns the productions for a given non_terminal el

get_is_CFG - returns the attribute check_CFG

The recursive descendant is a class having the following attributes:

s - state of the parsing which can be:

"q" = normal state

"f" = final state, corresponding to success

"b" = back state

"e" = error state, corresponding to insuccess

i - position of current symbol in input sequence

alpha = working stack, stores the way the parse is built

beta = input stack, part of the tree to be built

grammar - also a class, explained above

File = the file to be read from

The class has the following methods:

expand, advance, momentary insuccess, back, another try, success - corresponding to moves used in the algorithm

algorithm_run - the recursive descent parsing

- The class diagram: