

# Syntactic Analysis

# Building a LR(0) Parser

Copyright 2009, Pedro C. Diniz, all rights reserved.

Students enrolled in the Compilers class at Instituto Superior Técnico (IST/UTL) have explicit permission to make copies of these materials for their personal use.



# **Key Insights**

- Need to Capture State
  - Which portion of a given Production we have seen so far
  - What are the Non-terminal on the Stack



- We have already seen  $\alpha$   $\beta_1$
- Need to Encode that Knowledge on a Stack for later



#### Valid Items

Definition: Item A  $\rightarrow \beta_1 \bullet \beta_2$  is valid for a *viable prefix*  $\alpha$   $\beta_1$  if there is a derivation

$$S' \underset{rm}{\overset{*}{\Rightarrow}} \alpha A \omega \underset{rm}{\Rightarrow} \alpha \beta_1 \beta_2 \omega$$

- 1. If  $\beta_2 \neq \epsilon$  then the valid item  $A \to \beta_1 \bullet \beta_2 \,$  suggest that the action should be a sbift
- 2. If  $\beta_2=\epsilon$  then the valid item A  $\boldsymbol{\to}$   $\beta_1$  \* suggest the action should be a reduce

Item captures how much of a given production we have scanned so far



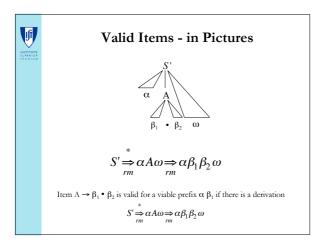
#### Valid Items - in Pictures

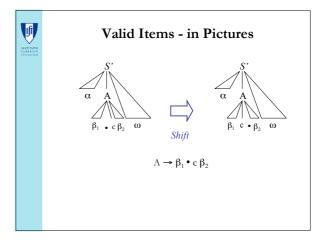


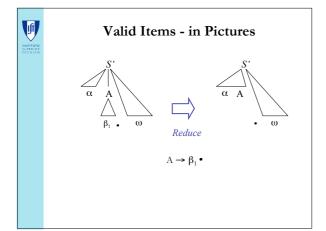
$$S' \stackrel{*}{\Longrightarrow} \alpha A \omega \Longrightarrow \alpha \beta_1 \beta_2 \omega$$

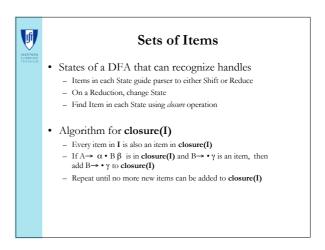
Item A  $\rightarrow \beta_1 \bullet \beta_2$  is valid for a viable prefix  $\alpha \beta_1$  if there is a derivation

$$S' \stackrel{*}{\underset{rm}{\Longrightarrow}} \alpha A \omega \stackrel{*}{\underset{rm}{\Longrightarrow}} \alpha \beta_1 \beta_2 \omega$$











#### Sets of Items: Closure

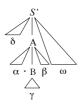
- Algorithm for closure(I)
  - Every item in  $\boldsymbol{I}$  is also an item in  $\boldsymbol{closure(I)}$
  - If  $A \rightarrow \alpha \cdot B \beta$  is in **closure(I)** and  $B \rightarrow \cdot \gamma$  is an item, then add  $B \rightarrow \cdot \gamma$  to **closure(I)**
  - Repeat until no more new items can be added to closure(I)





#### Sets of Items: Closure

- Algorithm for closure(I)
  - Every item in  ${\bf I}$  is also an item in  ${\bf closure}({\bf I})$
  - If  $A \rightarrow \alpha \cdot B \beta$  is in **closure(I)** and  $B \rightarrow \cdot \gamma$  is an item, then add  $B \rightarrow \cdot \gamma$  to **closure(I)**
  - Repeat until no more new items can be added to  ${\bf closure}(I)$





# The Goto Operation

- On a Reduction which state should the parser go to?
- The new state after consuming a grammar symbol while at the current state
- Algorithm for goto(I, X) where I is a set of items and  $\mathbf{X}$  is a grammar symbol

goto(I, X) = closure(
$$\{A \rightarrow \alpha X \cdot \beta \mid A \rightarrow \alpha \cdot X \beta \text{ in I }\}$$
)

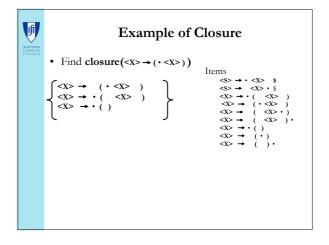
• goto is the new set obtained by "moving the dot" over X



### LR(0) Items

- Recall: An Item captures how much of a given production we have scanned so far
  - $\langle X \rangle \rightarrow (\langle X \rangle)$
- Represented by 4 items

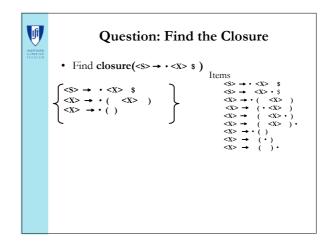
  - $\begin{array}{cccc}
     & < & \times & \rightarrow & ( & < & \times & ) \\
     & & & & \times & ( & & < & \times & ) \\
     & & & & & & ( & & \times & \times & ) \\
     & & & & & & & ( & & \times & \times & ) \\
     & & & & & & & & ( & & \times & \times & ) \\
    \end{array}$

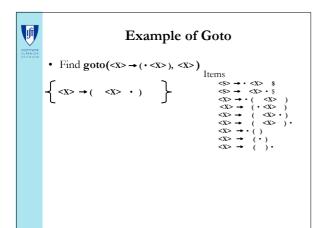


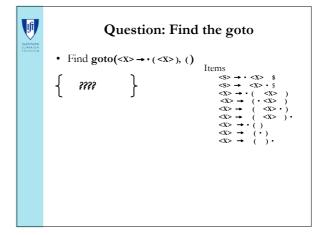
```
Question: Find the Closure

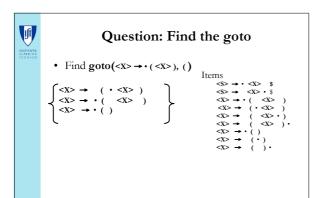
• Find closure(\langle s \rangle \rightarrow \cdot \langle x \rangle \$)

[Items
\langle s \rangle \rightarrow \cdot \langle x \rangle \ast \ast \langle x \rangle \rightarrow \cdot \langle x \rangle \ast (\langle x \rangle)
\langle x \rangle \rightarrow \cdot (\langle x \rangle)
\langle x
```











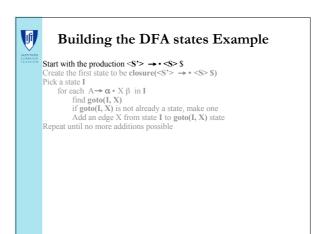
## Building the DFA states Example

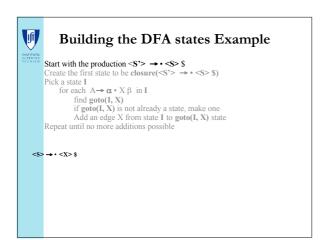
- Start with the production <S'>  $\rightarrow$  <S> \$
- Create the first state to be  $closure(<s'> \rightarrow \cdot <s> *)$
- Pick a state  ${f I}$ 
  - for each  $A \rightarrow \alpha \cdot X \beta$  in I
    - find goto(I, X)
    - if goto(I, X) is not already a state, make one
    - Add an edge X from state I to  $goto(I,\,X)$  state
- Repeat until no more additions possible

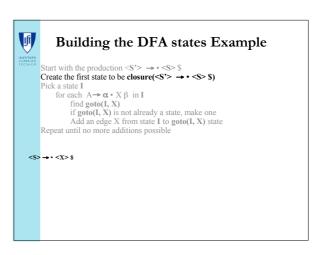


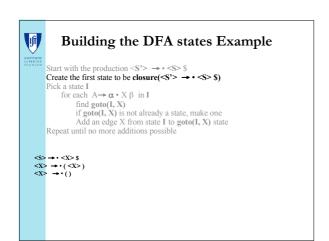
#### Building the DFA states Example

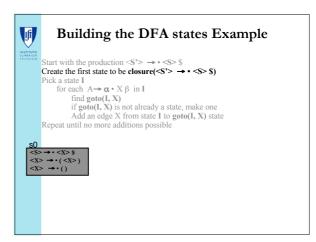
Start with the production <S'> → · <S> \$
Create the first state to be closure(<S'> → · <S> \$)
Pick a state I
for each A → α · X β in I
find goto(I, X)
if goto(I, X) is not already a state, make one
Add an edge X from state I to goto(I, X) state
Repeat until no more additions possible

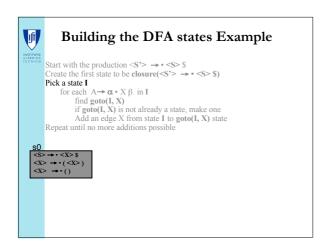


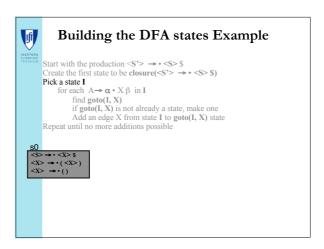


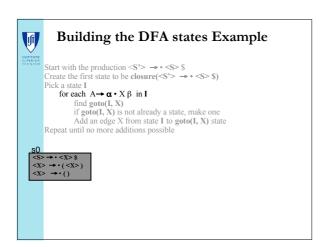


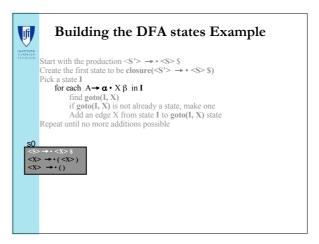


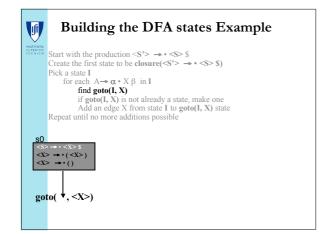


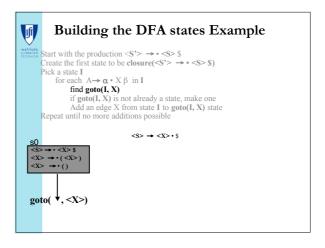


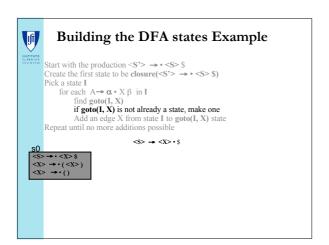


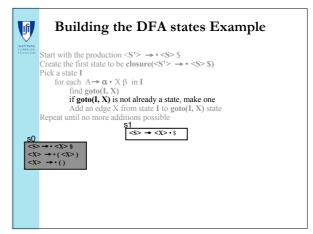


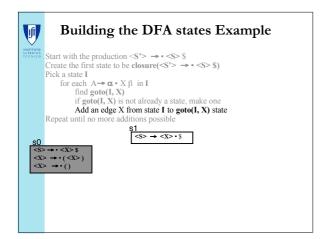


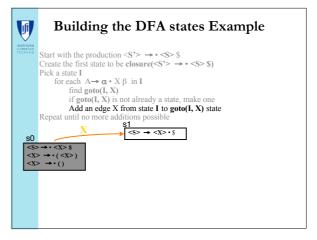


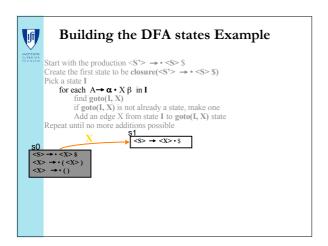


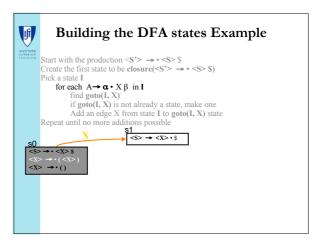


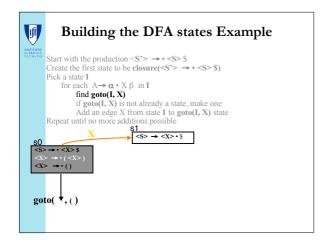


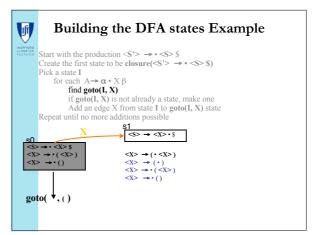


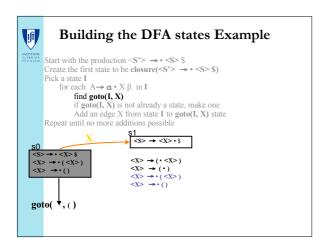


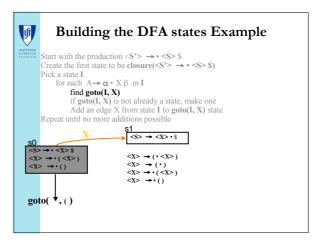


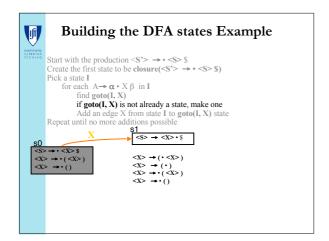


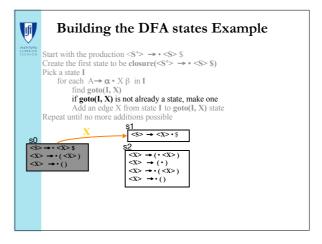


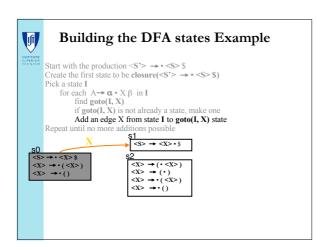


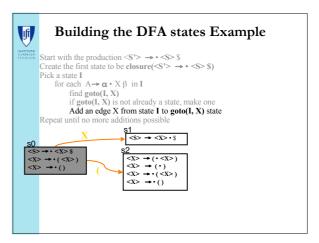


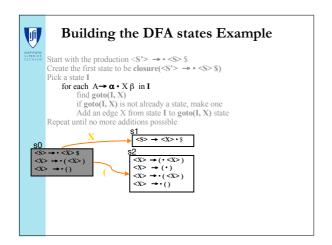


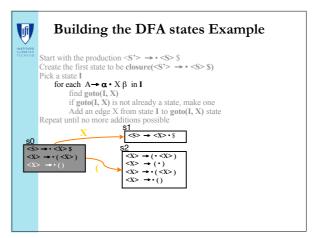


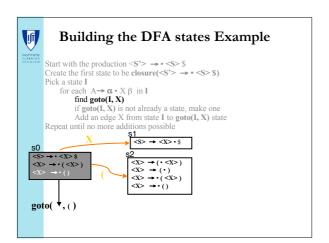


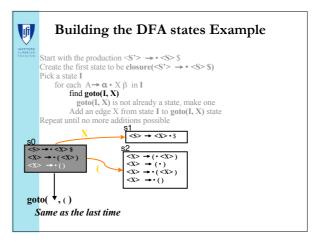


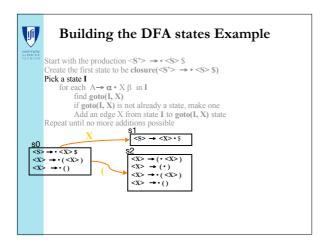


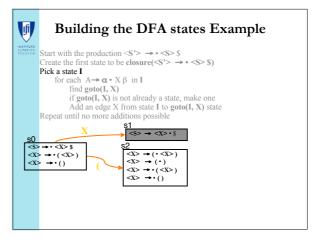


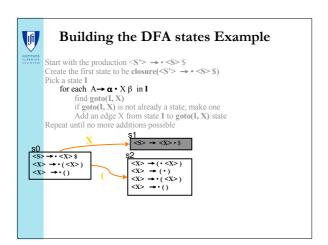


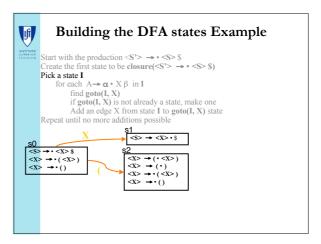


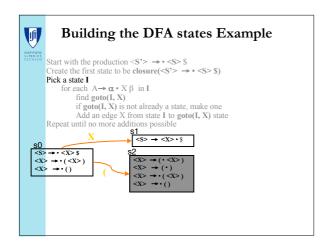


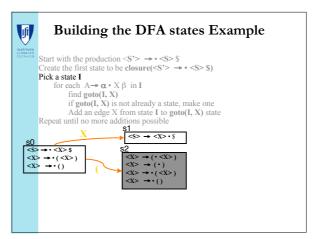


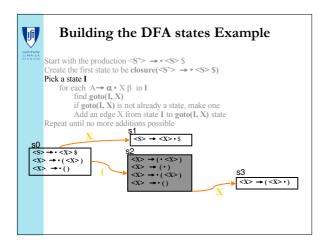


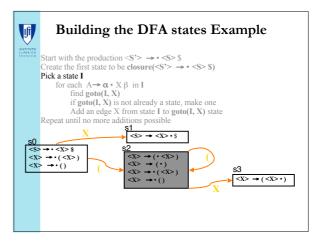


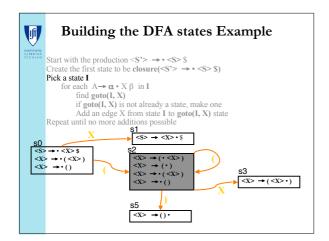


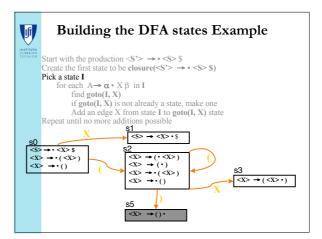


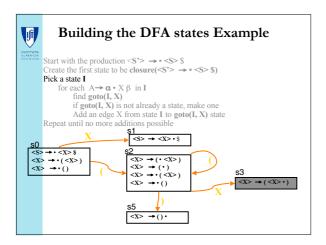


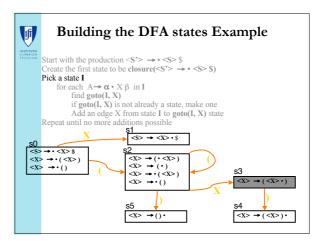


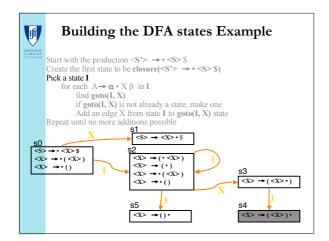


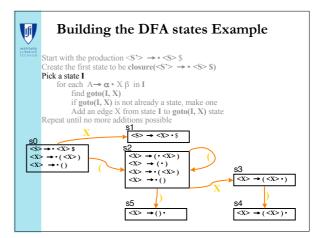














# Constructing a LR(0) Parse Engine

- Build a DFA
  - DONE
- Construct a parse table using the DFA



# Creating the Parse Tables

- For each State
  - Transition to another State using a Terminal Symbol is a shift to that State (shift to sn)
  - Transition to another State using a Non-Terminal is a goto to that State (goto sn)
  - If there is an Item A → α in the State do a Reduction with that Production for all Terminals (reduce k)

