

23.11.2021

## Seminar 9 – LL(1) parser

Ex.: Given the grammar  $G = (\{S, A, B, C, D\}, \{+, *, (, ), a\}, P, S)$

$P$ : (1)  $S \rightarrow BA$

(2)  $A \rightarrow +BA$

(3)  $A \rightarrow \epsilon$

(4)  $B \rightarrow DC$

(5)  $C \rightarrow * DC$

(6)  $C \rightarrow \epsilon$

(7)  $D \rightarrow (S)$

(8)  $D \rightarrow a,$

parse the sequence  $w = a * (a + a)$  using an LL(1) parser.

### I. Compute FIRST & FOLLOW functions

#### FIRST

	F0	F1	F2	F3 = F2 = FIRST
S	$\emptyset$	$\emptyset$	$\{ (, a \}$	$\{ (, a \}$
A	$\{ +, \epsilon \}$	$\{ +, \epsilon \}$	$\{ +, \epsilon \}$	$\{ +, \epsilon \}$
B	$\emptyset$	$\{ (, a \}$	$\{ (, a \}$	$\{ (, a \}$
C	$\{ *, \epsilon \}$	$\{ *, \epsilon \}$	$\{ *, \epsilon \}$	$\{ *, \epsilon \}$
D	$\{ (, a \}$	$\{ (, a \}$	$\{ (, a \}$	$\{ (, a \}$

$$\{ (, a \} \{ *, \epsilon \} = \{ (*, (, a^*, a) \}$$

#### FOLLOW @B Toncea Ion-Alin

	L0	L1	L2	L3	L4 = L3 = FOLLOW
S	$\{ \epsilon \}$	$\{ \epsilon, ) \}$	$\{ \epsilon, ) \}$	$\{ \epsilon, ) \}$	$\{ \epsilon, ) \}$
A	$\emptyset$	$\{ \epsilon \}$	$\{ \epsilon, ) \}$	$\{ \epsilon, ) \}$	$\{ \epsilon, ) \}$
B	$\emptyset$	$\{ +, \epsilon \}$	$\{ +, \epsilon, ) \}$	$\{ +, \epsilon, ) \}$	$\{ +, \epsilon, ) \}$
C	$\emptyset$	$\emptyset$	$\{ +, \epsilon \}$	$\{ +, \epsilon, ) \}$	$\{ +, \epsilon, ) \}$
D	$\emptyset$	$\{ * \}$	$\{ *, +, \epsilon \}$	$\{ *, +, \epsilon, ) \}$	$\{ *, +, \epsilon, ) \}$

## II. LL(1) table @B Toncea Ion-Alin

	+	*	(	)	a	\$
S			BA, 1		BA, 1	
A	+BA, 2			$\epsilon$ , 3		$\epsilon$ , 3
B			DC, 4		DC, 4	
C	$\epsilon$ , 6	*DC, 5		$\epsilon$ , 6		$\epsilon$ , 6
D			(S), 7		a, 8	
+	pop					
*		pop				
(			pop			
)				pop		
A					pop	
\$						acc

Obs.:

1) All the **empty** cells of the table above are considered to be filled with **error**, by default (accessing such a cell within the analysis means that the sequence is syntactically incorrect).

2) **Duplicated** pairs within a cell (conflicts) indicate that the grammar is **not LL(1)** and the analysis cannot be performed.

Ex.:  $A \rightarrow \alpha\gamma \mid \alpha\beta$  ! not LL(1)

Transformed to

$A \rightarrow \alpha B$

$B \rightarrow \beta \mid \gamma$

## III. Parse the input sequence @B Alexandra T.

( a\*(a+a)\$, S\$,  $\epsilon$  ) |- ( a\*(a+a)\$, BA\$, 1 ) |- ( a\*(a+a)\$, DCA\$, 14 ) |- ( a\*(a+a)\$, aCA\$, 148 ) |- ( \*(a+a)\$, CA\$, 148 ) |- ( \*(a+a)\$, \*DCA\$, 1485 ) |- ( (a+a)\$, DCA\$, 1485 ) |- ( (a+a)\$, (S)CA\$, 14857 ) |- ( (a+a)\$, S)CA\$, 14857 ) |- ( (a+a)\$, BA)CA\$, 148571 ) |- ( (a+a)\$, DCA)CA\$, 1485714 ) |- ( (a+a)\$, aCA)CA\$, 14857148 ) |- ( (a+a)\$, CA)CA\$, 14857148 ) |- ( (a+a)\$, A)CA\$, 148571486 ) |- ( (a+a)\$, +BA)CA\$, 1485714862 ) |- ( a)\$, BA)CA\$, 1485714862 ) |- ( a)\$, DCA)CA\$, 14857148624 ) |- ( a)\$, aCA)CA\$, 148571486248 ) |- ( )\$, CA)CA\$, 148571486248 ) |- ( )\$, A)CA\$, 1485714862486 ) |- ( )\$, )CA\$, 14857148624863 ) |- ( \$, CA\$, 14857148624863 ) |- ( \$, A\$, 148571486248636 ) |- ( \$, \$, 1485714862486363 )|- acc