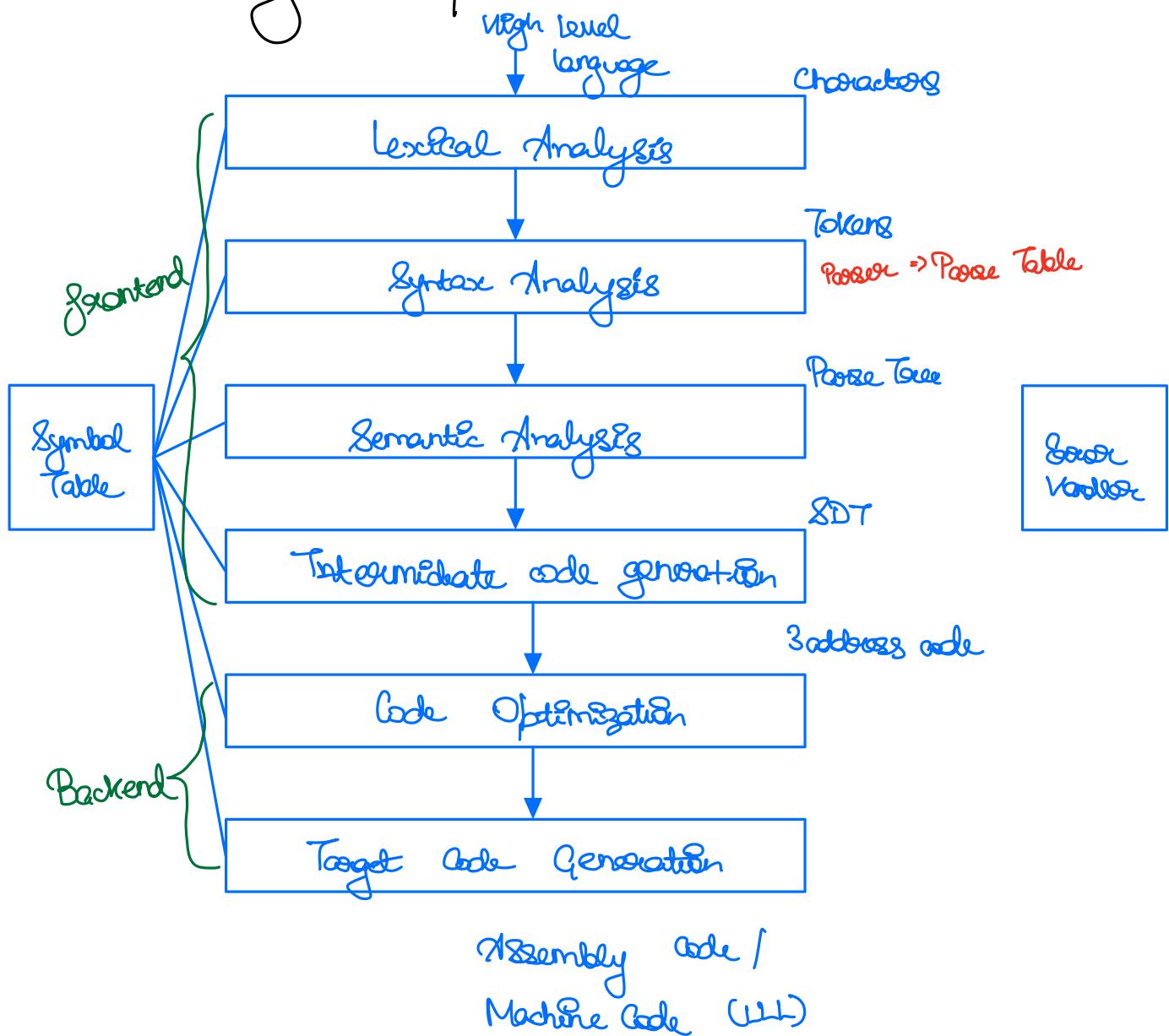


Compiler

Compiler is used to convert between high level language and low level language.

Phases of Compiler

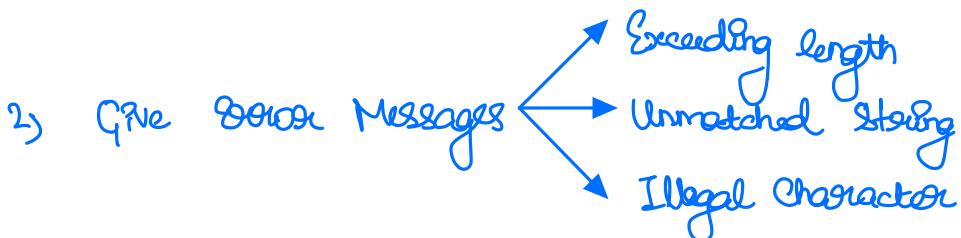
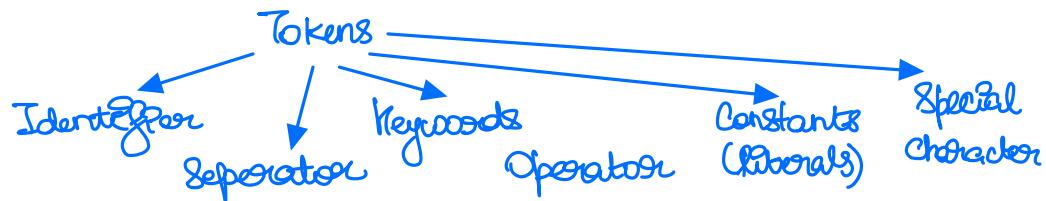


Lexical Analyzer

- Input: characters, output: tokens
- Done by Lexer (aka tokenizer, scanner)

Roles

1) Tokenization



3) Eliminate Comments, whitespaces

It is an application of finite automata and uses DFA/NFA

First()

First (A) contains all terminals present in first place of every string derived by A.

$$S \rightarrow abc \mid def \mid ghi \Rightarrow \text{First} = a, d, g$$

First (Terminal)

$$\text{First } (\epsilon) = \epsilon$$

$$\rightarrow S \rightarrow aBc \mid ghi \mid gde \Rightarrow a, b, c, g, e$$

$$A \rightarrow a \mid b \mid c \Rightarrow a, b, c$$

$$B \rightarrow b \Rightarrow b$$

$$D \rightarrow d \Rightarrow d$$

$$\rightarrow S \rightarrow \frac{eee}{ABC} \quad a, b, c, d, e, f, g, \epsilon$$

$$A \rightarrow a \mid b \mid \epsilon \quad a, b$$

$$B \rightarrow c \mid d \mid \epsilon \quad c, d$$

$$C \rightarrow e \mid f \mid \epsilon \quad e, f$$

$$\rightarrow E \rightarrow T\varnothing^1 \quad \text{Id, C}$$

$$\varnothing^1 \rightarrow *T\varnothing^1 \mid \epsilon \quad *, \epsilon$$

$$T \rightarrow FT^1 \quad \text{Id, C}$$

$$T^1 \rightarrow \epsilon \mid +FT \quad \epsilon, +$$

$$F \rightarrow \underline{\text{Id}} \mid (\underline{E}) \quad \text{Id, C}$$

Follow()

Follow(A) contains set of all terminals present immediate in right of A.

Rules

→ Follow of Start symbol is \$
 $F_0(S) = \{\$\}$

Questions

→ $S \rightarrow ACD$

$$C \rightarrow a/b = a, b$$

$$F_0(A) = \text{First}(C) = \{a, b\}$$

$$F_0(D) = \text{Follow}(S) = \{\$\}$$

→ $S \rightarrow aSb | bSa | e = \$, b, a$

Follow never contains E

→ $S \rightarrow AaBb | BbAa$

$$A \rightarrow \epsilon$$

$$B \rightarrow \epsilon$$

$$F_0(A) = a, b$$

$$F_0(B) = b, a$$

\rightarrow
 $S \rightarrow A B C$
 $\$ \downarrow$
 $A \rightarrow D E F$

$B \rightarrow E$

$C \rightarrow E$

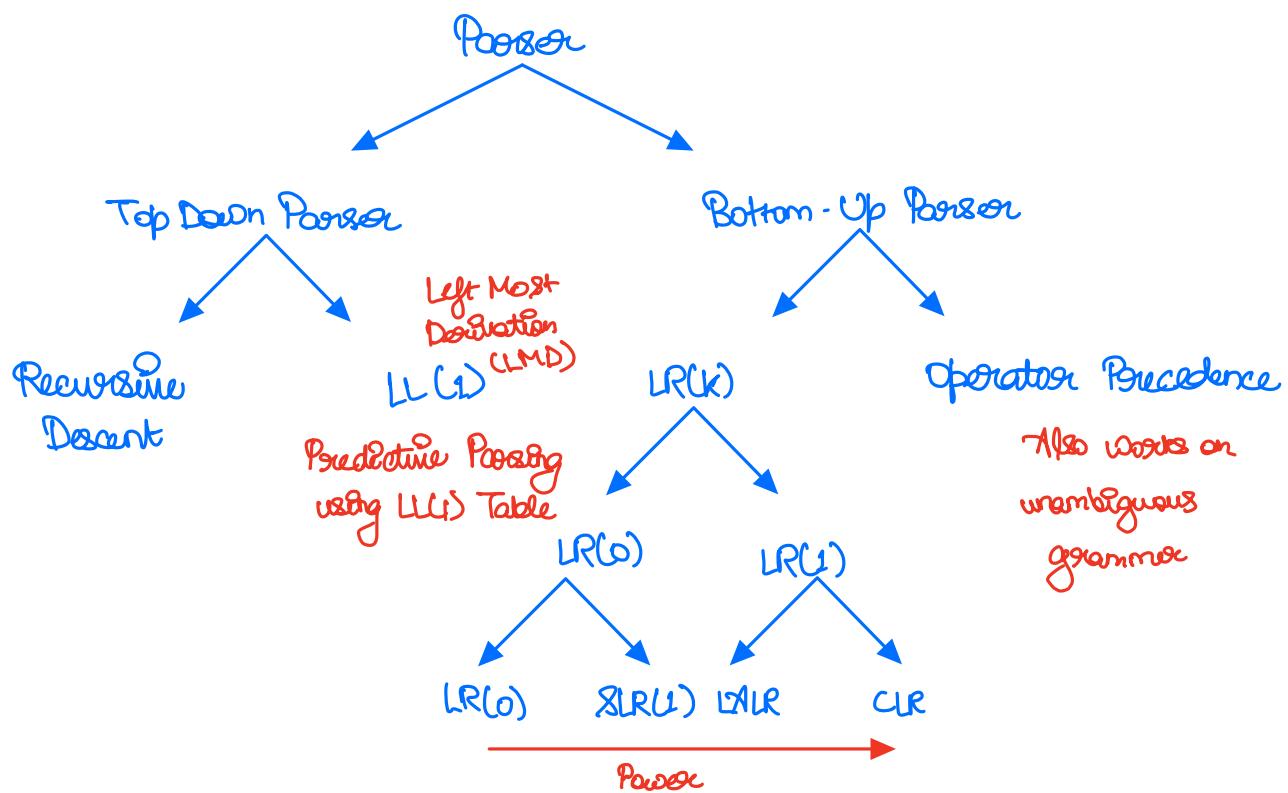
$D \rightarrow E$

$E \rightarrow E$

$F \rightarrow e$

$e \rightarrow \$$

Parsing



Parsing is the process of deriving string from a given grammar.

It uses context-free grammar.

LL Grammar Parsing Table

	first	follow
$S \rightarrow (L) a$	$\{(, a\}$	$\{\$, ,)\}$
$L \rightarrow S L'$	$\{(, a\}$	$\{)\}$
$L \rightarrow \epsilon S L'$	$\{\epsilon, , \}$	$\{)\}$

	()	a	,	\$
S	1		2		
S'	3		3		
L		4		5	

$S \rightarrow (L)$

$S \rightarrow L$

Since each box has 1 production, it is LL(1) grammar

	a	b	\$	first	follow
$S \rightarrow aSbS bSaS \epsilon$	1,3	2,3	3	$\{a, b, \epsilon\}$	$\{a, b, \$\}$

	a	b	\$
S	1,3	2,3	3

It is not an LL(1) grammar.

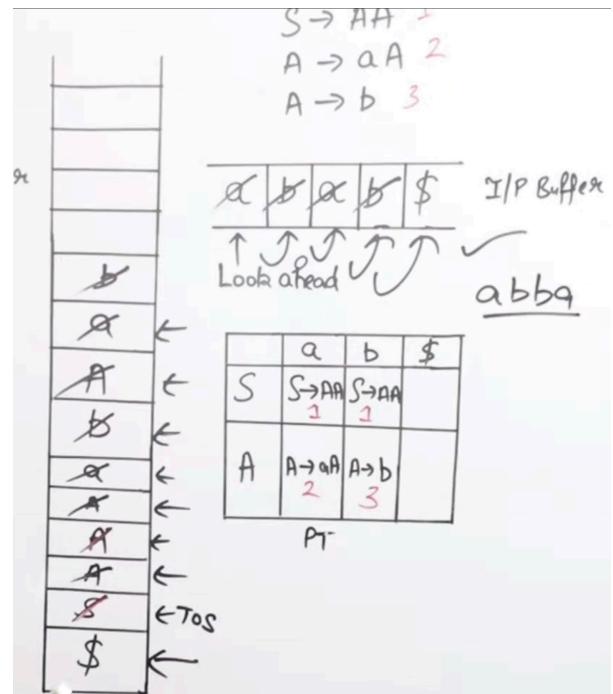
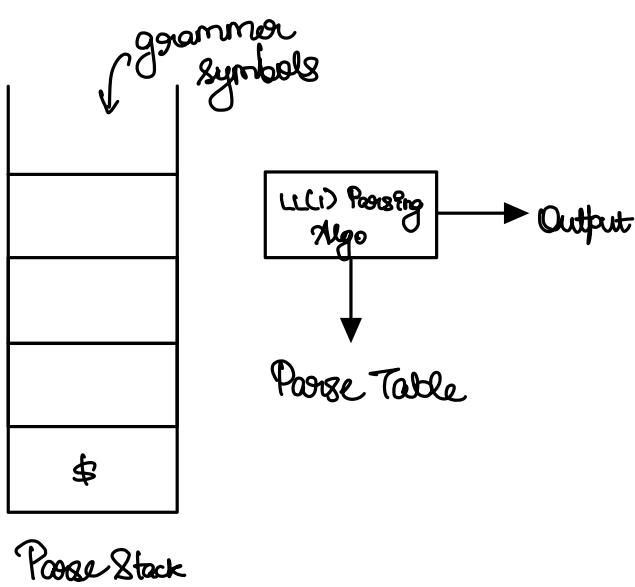
LL(1) Parser

LL(1) parser is a top down parser

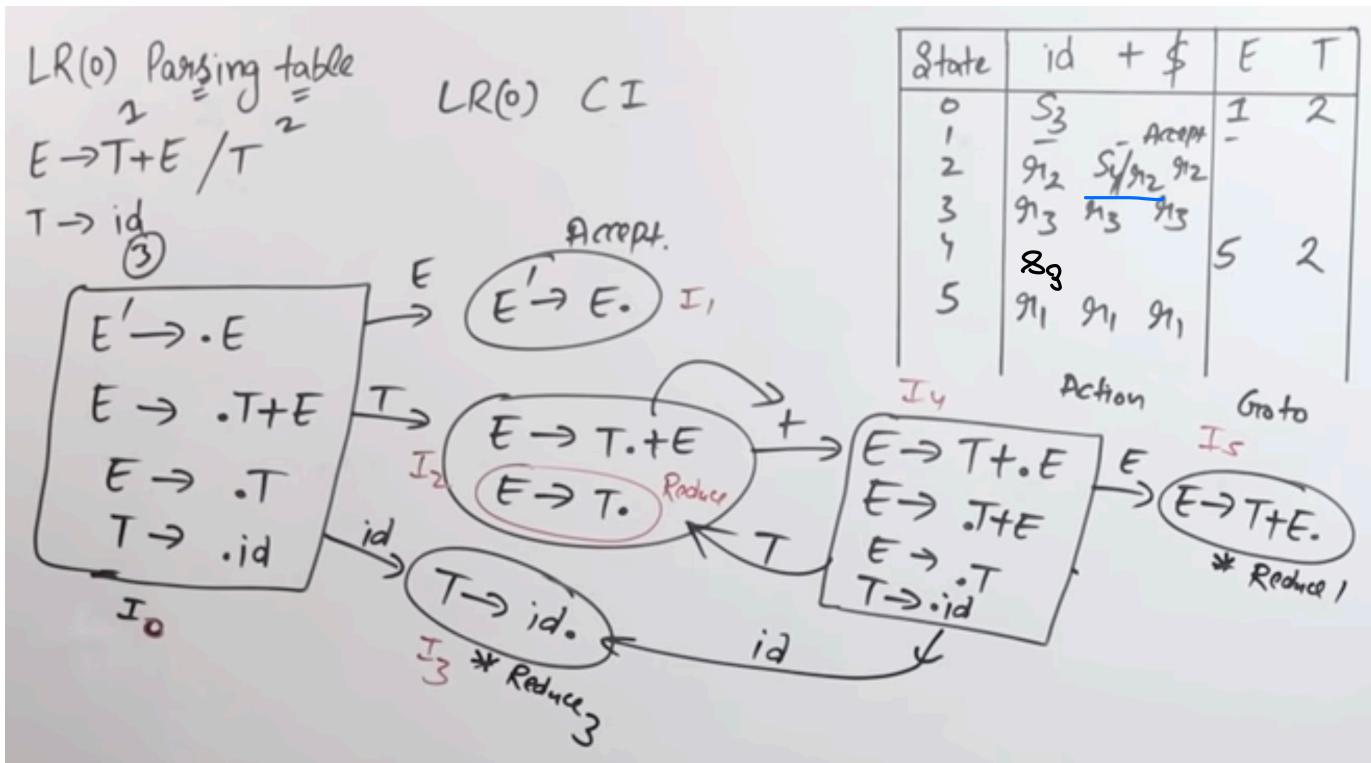
L : Left Most Derivation

L : Left to right scanning

(1) : Look ahead symbol (by 1)

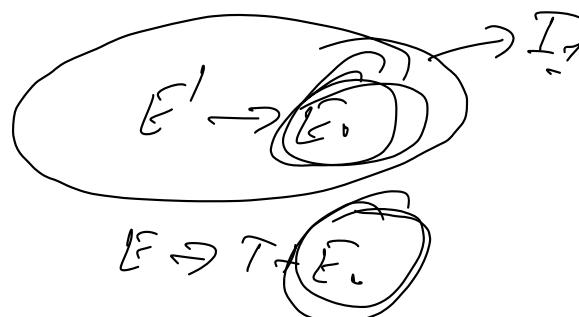


LR(0) Parsing



Shift, graduate in same column, L-e not LR(0) grammar.

State	Action	Go to
0	S_3	1 2
1	Accept	
2	$r_2 S_4 r_2 r_2$	
3	$r_3 r_3 r_3 r_3$	
4	S_3	5 2
5	$r_1 r_1 r_1$	



SLR Grammar

$S \rightarrow T + E T$	$\text{Follow } \$$	State	Action
$T \rightarrow Id$	$+ , \$$	id	$+ \quad \$$
		0	s_3
		1	Accept
		2	$s_4 \quad x_2$
		3	$x_3 \quad s_3$
		4	s_3
		5	x_1

No $s|x$ conflict, therefore acceptable by SLR grammar