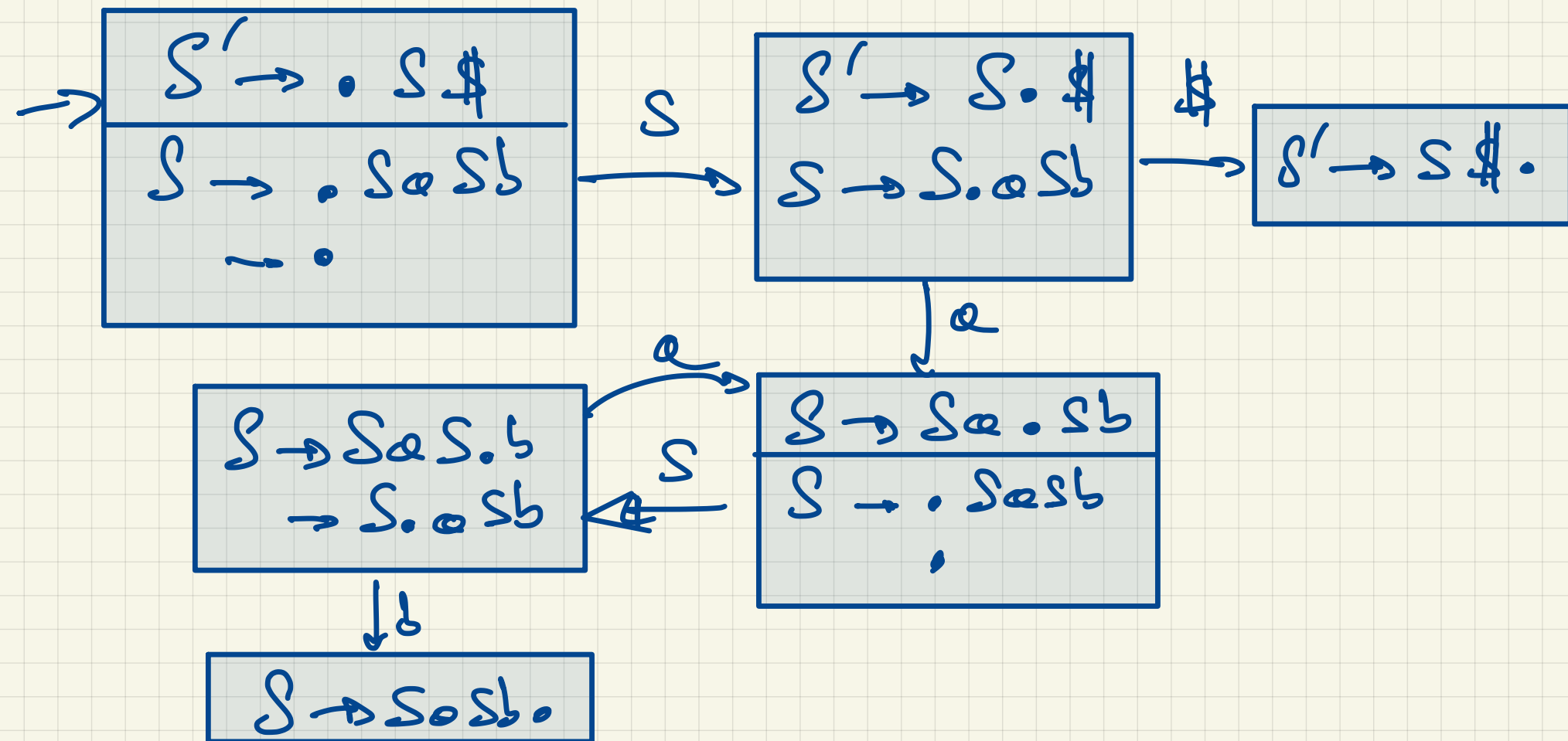


November, 14th

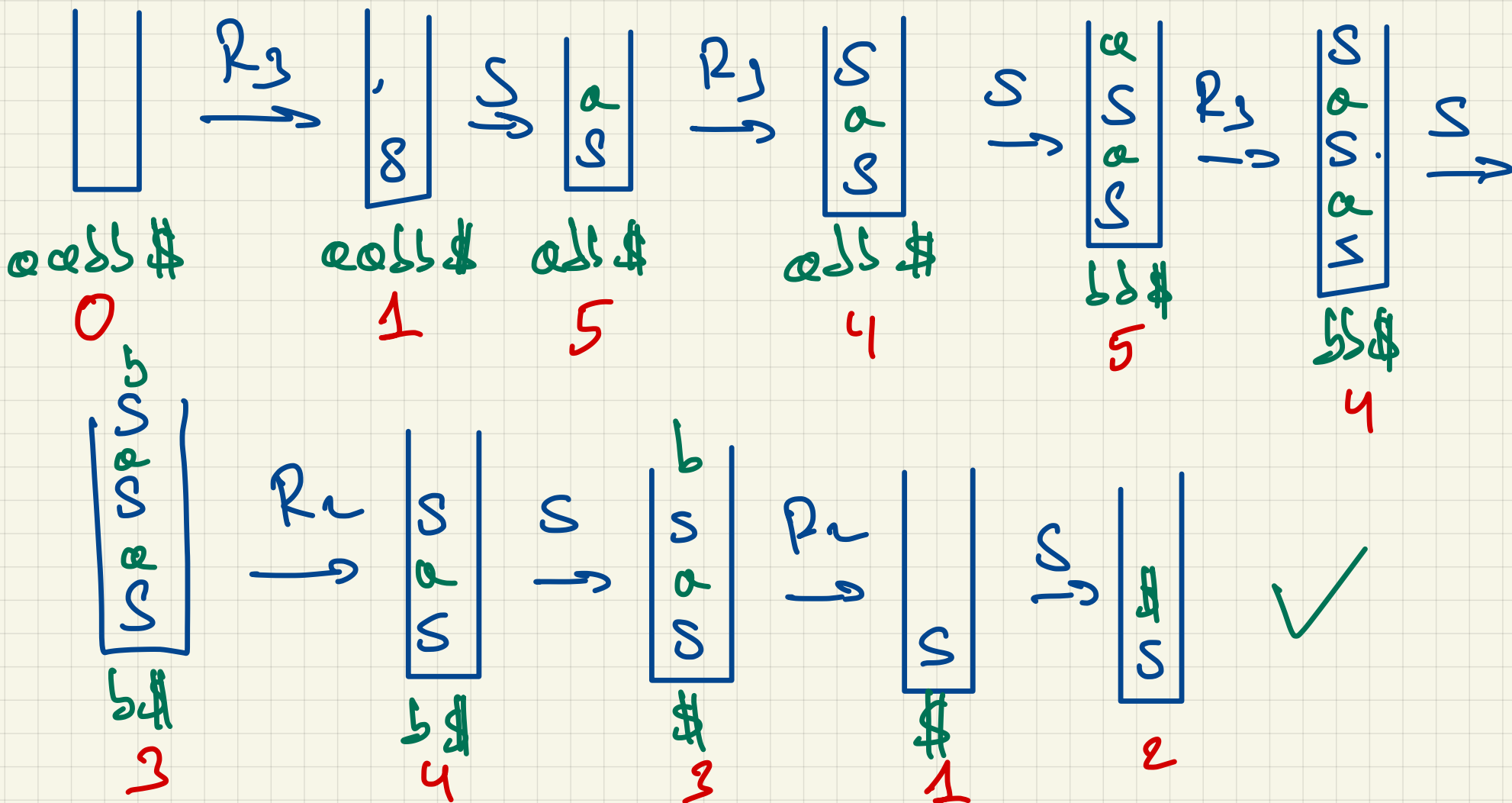
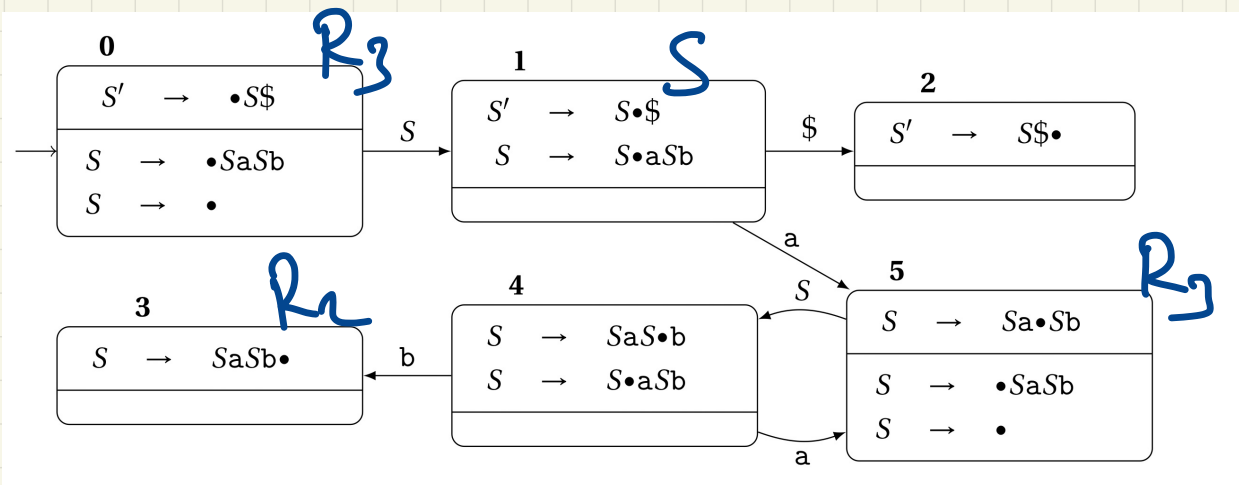


- |     |      |               |            |
|-----|------|---------------|------------|
| (1) | $S'$ | $\rightarrow$ | $S\$$      |
| (2) | $S$  | $\rightarrow$ | $SaSb$     |
| (3) |      | $\rightarrow$ | $\epsilon$ |



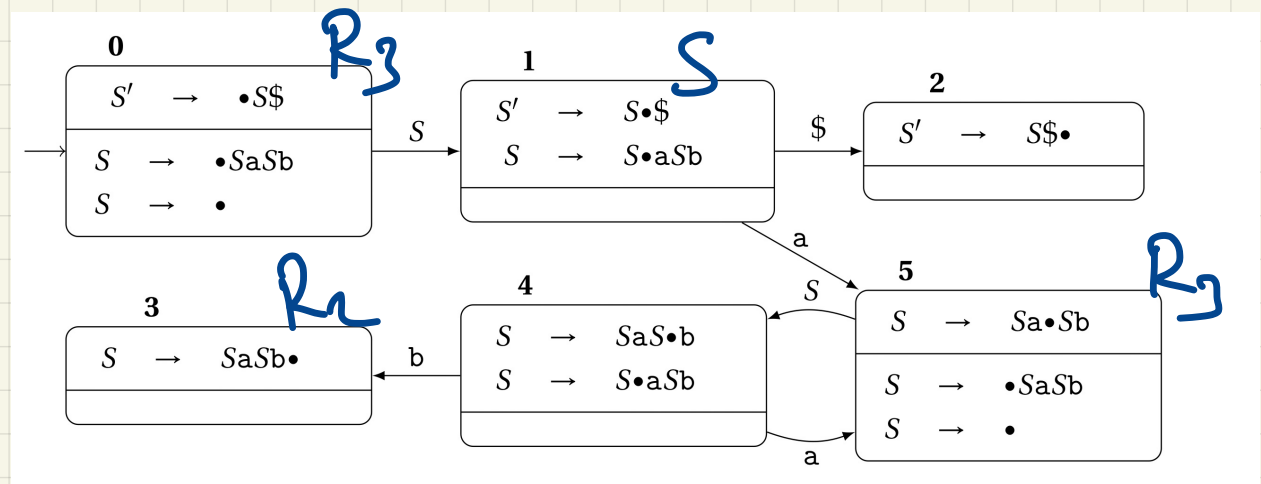
- |     |      |               |            |
|-----|------|---------------|------------|
| (1) | $S'$ | $\rightarrow$ | $S\$$      |
| (2) | $S$  | $\rightarrow$ | $SaSb$     |
| (3) |      | $\rightarrow$ | $\epsilon$ |

6.5. An LR(0) grammar whose se



# Action Table

| State | Action |
|-------|--------|
| 0     | $R_3$  |
| 1     | S      |
| 2     | Accept |
| 3     | $R_2$  |
| 4     | S      |
| 5     | $R_3$  |



We can remember only the states on the stack!



# Reduce

$A \rightarrow ab$

$V_1$

~~ab~~  
c

3

R

A  
c

4

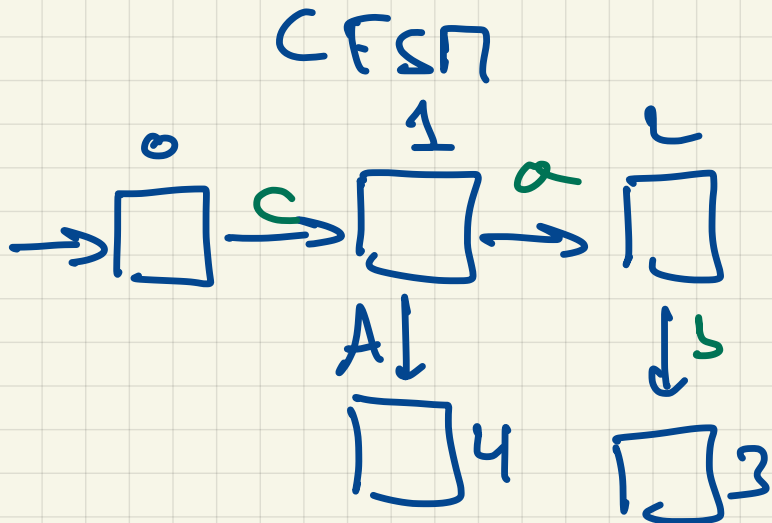
$V_2$

~~3~~  
~~6~~  
~~2~~  
~~9~~  
1  
c  
0

R

4  
A  
1  
c  
0

State reached in the CFSTN after reading c



# Adding look-ahead...

what about  
this guy?

- |     |               |               |                             |
|-----|---------------|---------------|-----------------------------|
| (1) | $S$           | $\rightarrow$ | $\text{Exp}\$$              |
| (2) | $\text{Exp}$  | $\rightarrow$ | $\text{Exp} + \text{Prod}$  |
| (3) |               | $\rightarrow$ | $\text{Prod}$               |
| (4) | $\text{Prod}$ | $\rightarrow$ | $\text{Prod} * \text{Atom}$ |
| (5) |               | $\rightarrow$ | $\text{Atom}$               |
| (6) | $\text{Atom}$ | $\rightarrow$ | $\text{Id}$                 |
| (7) |               | $\rightarrow$ | $(\text{Exp})$              |

$S \rightarrow \cdot \text{Exp}\$$

$\text{Exp} \rightarrow \cdot \text{Exp} + \text{Prod}$   
 $\quad \quad \cdot \text{Prod}$

$\text{Prod} \rightarrow \cdot \text{Prod} * \text{Atom}$   
 $\quad \quad \cdot \text{Atom}$

$\text{Atom} \rightarrow \cdot \text{Id}$   
 $\quad \quad \cdot (\text{Exp})$

$\text{Prod}$

$\text{Exp} \rightarrow \text{Prod} \cdot$

$\text{Prod} \rightarrow \text{Prod} \cdot * \text{Atom}$

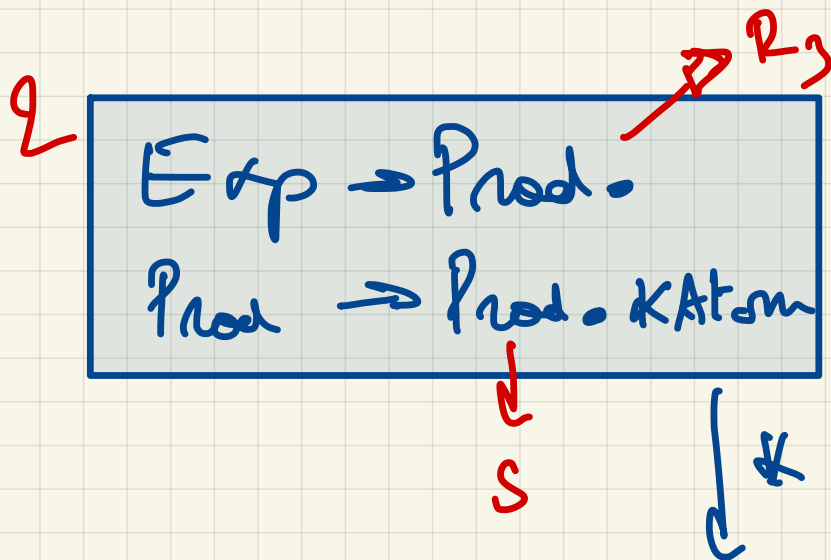
$\downarrow$   
 $S$

$\hookrightarrow$  Shift/Reduce conflict !!

\* is the only symbol to shift to keep viable prefixes

|     |               |               |                             |
|-----|---------------|---------------|-----------------------------|
| (1) | $S$           | $\rightarrow$ | $\text{Exp}\$$              |
| (2) | $\text{Exp}$  | $\rightarrow$ | $\text{Exp} + \text{Prod}$  |
| (3) |               | $\rightarrow$ | $\text{Prod}$               |
| (4) | $\text{Prod}$ | $\rightarrow$ | $\text{Prod} * \text{Atom}$ |
| (5) |               | $\rightarrow$ | $\text{Atom}$               |
| (6) | $\text{Atom}$ | $\rightarrow$ | $\text{Id}$                 |
| (7) |               | $\rightarrow$ | $(\text{Exp})$              |

| State | \$    | +     | *   | Id | (     |
|-------|-------|-------|-----|----|-------|
|       |       |       | ⋮   |    |       |
| 2     | $R_3$ | $R_3$ | $S$ |    | $R_3$ |



$\text{Follow}(\text{Exp}) = \{ \$, +, ) \}$

We will use the  $\text{Follow}(\text{Exp})$  to decide when to Reduce.



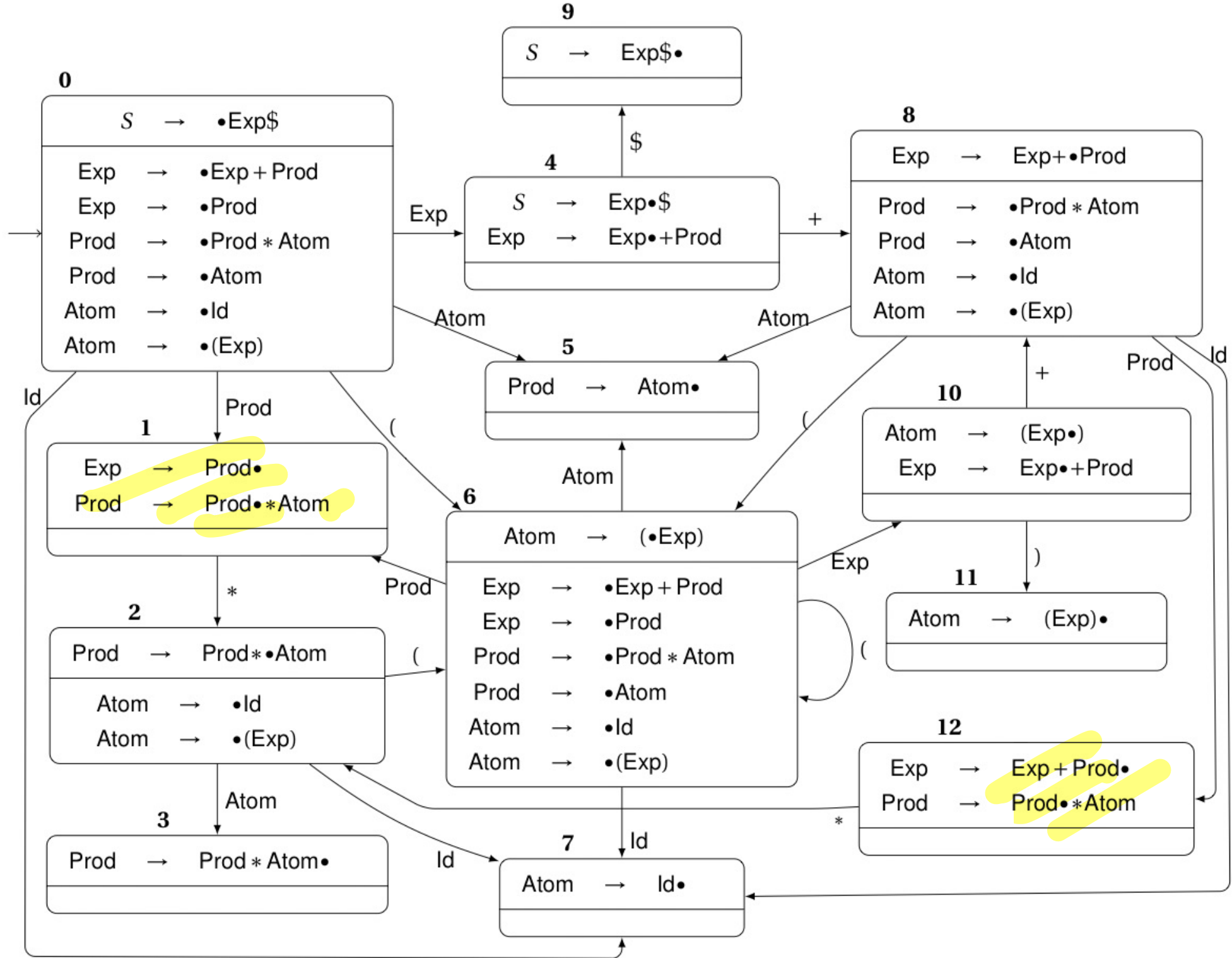


Figure 6.8: The CFSM for the grammar generating expressions.

| M  | + | * | Id | ( | ) | \$ | $\epsilon$ |
|----|---|---|----|---|---|----|------------|
| 0  |   |   | S  | S |   |    |            |
| 1  | 3 | S |    |   | 3 | 3  |            |
| 2  |   |   | S  | S |   |    |            |
| 3  | 4 | 4 |    |   | 4 | 4  |            |
| 4  | S |   |    |   |   | S  |            |
| 5  | 5 | 5 |    |   | 5 | 5  |            |
| 6  |   |   | S  | S |   |    |            |
| 7  | 6 | 6 |    |   | 6 | 6  |            |
| 8  |   |   | S  | S |   |    |            |
| 9  |   |   |    |   |   |    | A          |
| 10 | S |   |    |   | S |    |            |
| 11 | 7 | 7 |    |   | 7 | 7  |            |
| 12 | 2 | S |    |   | 2 | 2  |            |

left scanning  
right parsing

↑ ↑

SLR(1)

look-ahead.

Simple.

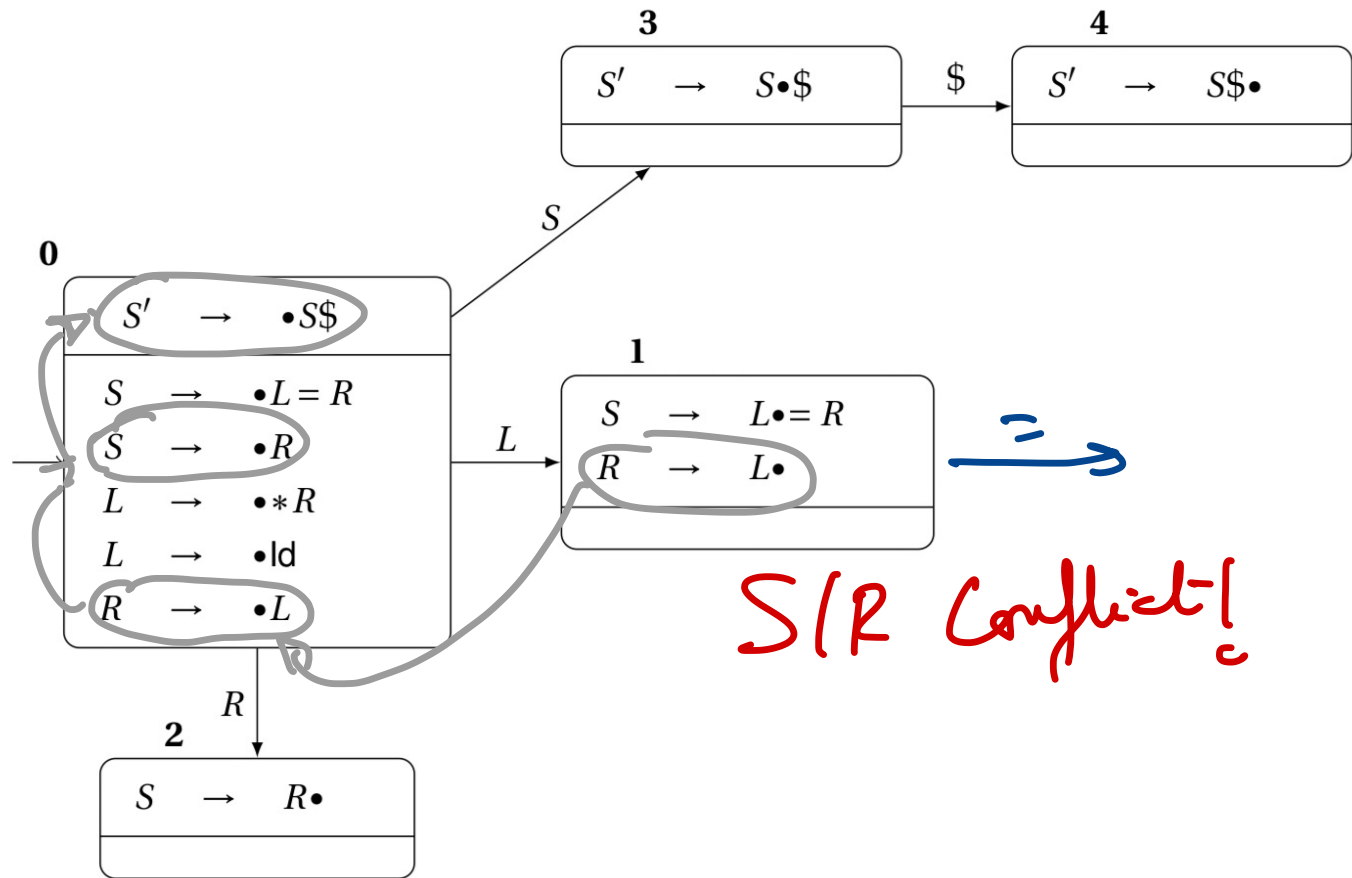
# Beyond SLR(1)

- |     |      |               |             |
|-----|------|---------------|-------------|
| (1) | $S'$ | $\rightarrow$ | $S\$$       |
| (2) | $S$  | $\rightarrow$ | $L = R$     |
| (3) | $S$  | $\rightarrow$ | $R$         |
| (4) | $L$  | $\rightarrow$ | $*R$        |
| (5) | $L$  | $\rightarrow$ | $\text{Id}$ |
| (6) | $R$  | $\rightarrow$ | $L$         |

$\$ = * \text{Id}$

1

$S/R$



$\text{Follow}(R) = \{ \$, = \}$

↓

"Global Follow"

Problem: the  $SLR(1)$  technique is too coarse  
in this case.

We will use information from the CFST  
to obtain a finer notion of Follow  
"local Follow"  
"Context".

# LR(h) CFsm

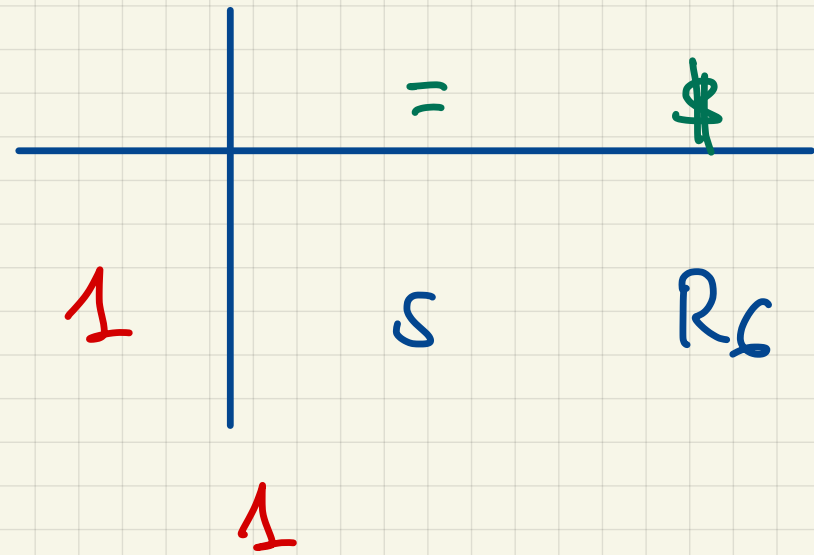
We extend the notion of item by adding potential contexts

$$A \rightarrow \alpha_1 - \alpha_2, \{ \beta_1, \beta_2, \dots, \beta_m \}$$

$\subseteq$  Follow(A)  
cut more precise

what I expect on  
the input when  
reducing  $\alpha_1 \alpha_2$   
as A.

- (1)  $S' \rightarrow S\$$
- (2)  $S \rightarrow L = R$
- (3)  $S \rightarrow R$
- (4)  $L \rightarrow *R$
- (5)  $L \rightarrow \text{Id}$
- (6)  $R \rightarrow L$



$S \rightarrow L \cdot = R \{ \$ \}$   
 $R \rightarrow L \cdot \{ \$ \}$

$S' \rightarrow \cdot S \$ \quad \{ \}$   


---

 $S \rightarrow \cdot L = R \quad \{ \$ \}$   
 $S \rightarrow \cdot R \quad \{ \$ \}$   
 $L \rightarrow \cdot * R \quad \{ =, \$ \}$   
 $L \rightarrow \cdot \text{Id} \quad \{ =, \$ \}$   
 $R \rightarrow \cdot L \quad \{ \$ \}$

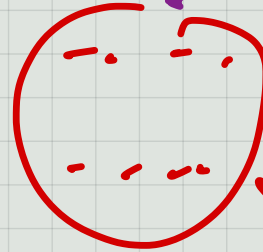
we add the item with L  
 but in a different context!!  
 ?

# Closure

$$A \rightarrow \alpha_1 \cdot B \alpha_2 x$$

$$B \rightarrow \cdot \beta_1$$

$$B \rightarrow \cdot \beta_2$$



$$B \rightarrow \beta_1$$

$$B \rightarrow \beta_2$$

$\rightarrow \text{First}(\alpha_2 x)$

# LALR(1)

Technique used to "Compact" the LR(1) automaton.

Idea: we merge states that have the same "heart"

$$\begin{array}{l} A \rightarrow \alpha_1 \cdot \alpha_2 x_1 \\ B \rightarrow \beta_1 \cdot \beta_2 x_2 \end{array}$$

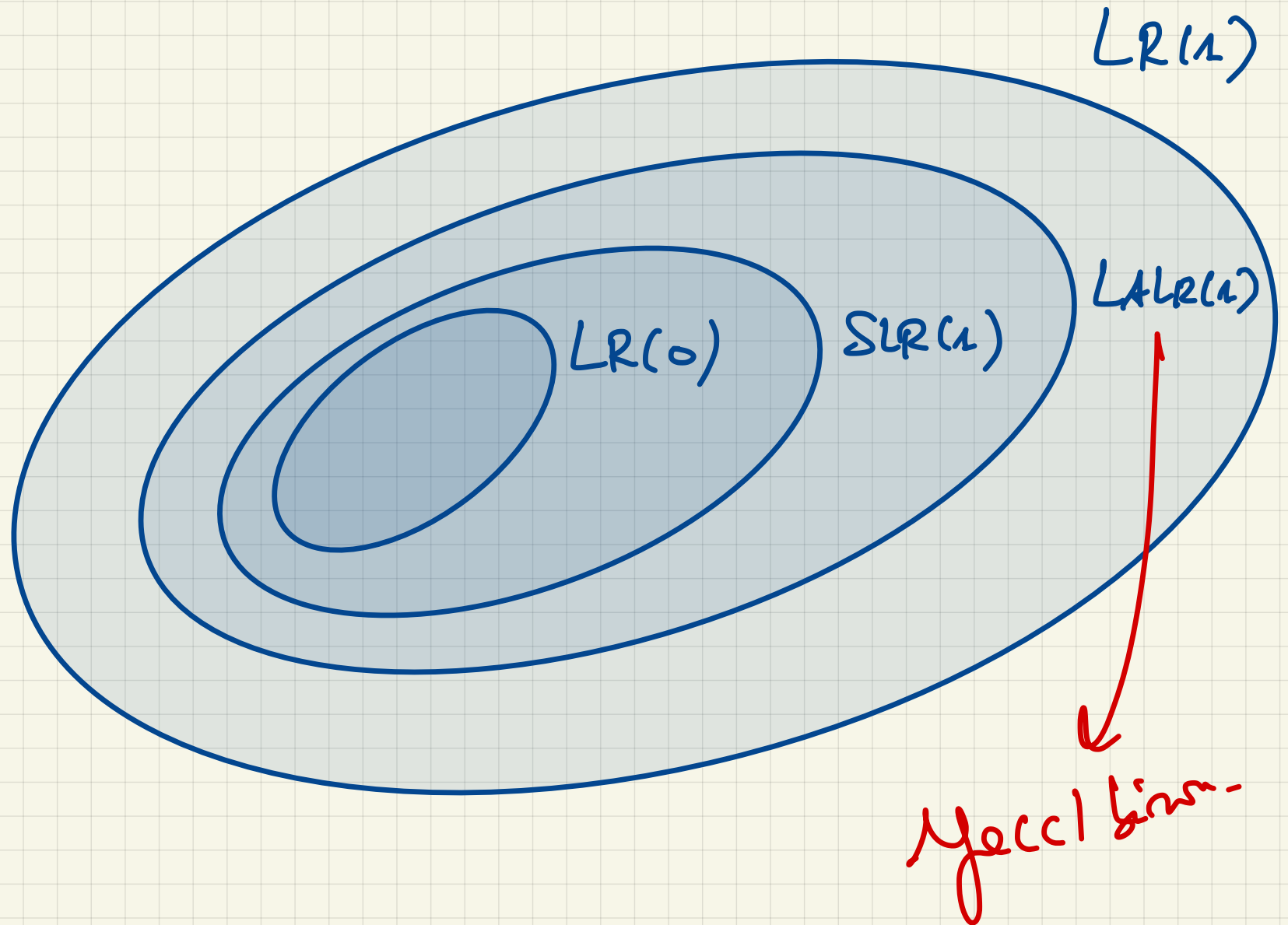
$$\begin{array}{l} A \rightarrow \alpha_1 \cdot \alpha_2 y_1 \\ B \rightarrow \beta_1 \cdot \beta_2 y_2 \end{array}$$

$\Rightarrow$

$$\begin{array}{l} A \rightarrow \alpha_1 \cdot \alpha_2 \{x_1, y_1\} \\ B \rightarrow \beta_1 \cdot \beta_2 \{x_2, y_2\} \end{array}$$

Might re-introduce conflicts!!





(19) Fig. 6.20

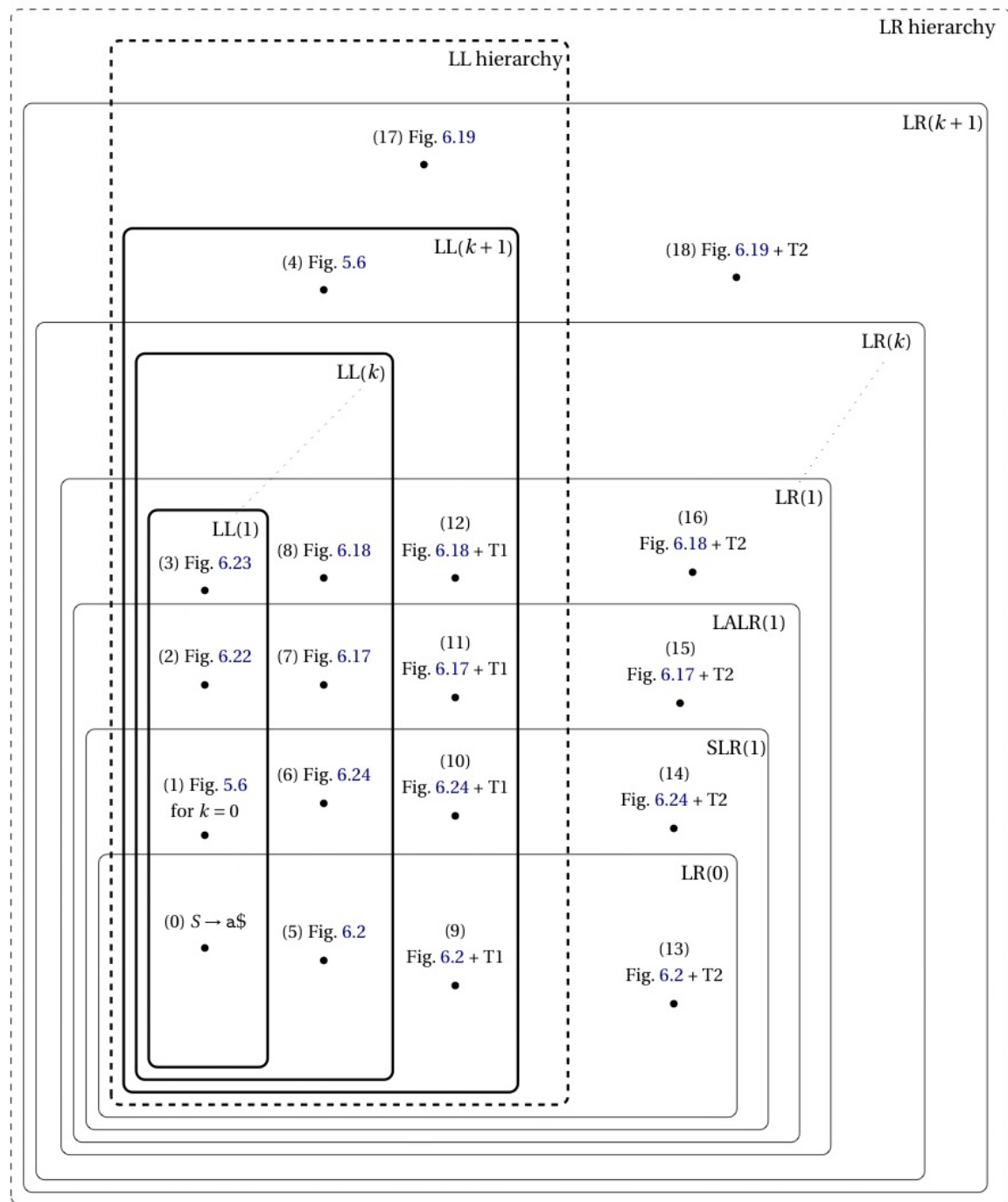


Figure 6.21: Comparison of different (syn-