

Consider the following Grammar

$$E \rightarrow TE'$$

$$E' \rightarrow +TE' | \epsilon$$

$$T \rightarrow FT$$

$$T' \rightarrow *FT' | \epsilon$$

$$F \rightarrow (E) | id$$

Construct the Predictive parsing table.

$\text{FIRST}(E) = \text{FIRST}(T) = \text{FIRST}(F) = \{ (, id \}$

$\text{FIRST}(E') = \{ +, \epsilon \}$

$\text{FIRST}(T') = \{ *, \epsilon \}$

$\text{FOLLOW}(E) = \text{FOLLOW}(E') = \{), \$ \}$

$\text{FOLLOW}(T) = \text{FOLLOW}(T') = \{ +,), \$ \}$

$\text{FOLLOW}(F) = \{ *, +,), \$ \}$

Table: Predictive Parsing Table

Non Terminal	<i>id</i>	+	*	()	\$
E	$E \rightarrow TE'$			$E \rightarrow TE'$		
E'		$E' \rightarrow TE'$			$E' \rightarrow \epsilon$	$]E' \rightarrow \epsilon$
T	$T \rightarrow FT'$			$T' \rightarrow FT'$		
T'		$T' \rightarrow \epsilon$	$T' \rightarrow *FT'$		$T' \rightarrow \epsilon$	$T' \rightarrow \epsilon$
F	$F \rightarrow id$			$F \rightarrow (E)$		

Nonrecursive Predictive Parsing

1. If $X = a = \$$, the parser halts and announces successful completion of parsing.
2. If $X = a \neq \$$ the parser pops off the stack and advances the pointer to the next input symbol.
3. If X is a non terminal, the program consults $M[X, a]$ of parsing table M . The entry will be either an X -production of the grammar or an error entry.
For example, If $M[X, a] = \{X \rightarrow UVW\}$, the parser replaces X on top of the stack by WVU (with U on top).

Table: Parsing: $\text{id} + \text{id} * \text{id}$

Stack	Input	Output
\$E	$\text{id} + \text{id} * \text{id} \$$	
$\$E'T$	$\text{id} + \text{id} * \text{id} \$$	$E \rightarrow TE'$
$\$E'T'F$	$\text{id} + \text{id} * \text{id} \$$	$T \rightarrow FT'$
$\$E'T'id$	$\text{id} + \text{id} * \text{id} \$$	$F \rightarrow id$
$\$E'T'$	$+ \text{id} * \text{id} \$$	
$\$E'$	$+ \text{id} * \text{id} \$$	$T' \rightarrow \epsilon$
\vdots	\vdots	\vdots
\$	\$	Accept

Implement a predictive parser using C program.

Consider the following Grammar

$$E \rightarrow E + T \mid T$$

$$T \rightarrow TF \mid F$$

$$F \rightarrow F * \mid a \mid b$$

- Eliminate left recursion from the above grammar.
- Compute First & Follow.
- Construct a parsing table.
- Check the grammar is LL(1) or not.
- Show the parsing for $a+a+a$.

Construct SLR parsing table for the following grammar

1. $E \rightarrow E + T$
2. $E \rightarrow T$
3. $T \rightarrow T * F$
4. $T \rightarrow F$
5. $F \rightarrow (E)$
6. $F \rightarrow id$

Table: SLR Parsing Table For the given grammar

State	Action					Goto		
	<i>id</i>	+	*	()	\$	<i>E</i>	<i>T</i>
0	S_5			S_4			1	2
1		S_6				Accept		
2		r_2	S_7		r_2	r_2		
3		r_4	r_4		r_4	r_4		
4	S_5			S_4			8	2
5		r_6	r_6		r_6	r_6		
6	S_5		S_4					9
7	S_5		S_4					
8		S_6			S_{11}			
9		r_1	S_7		r_1	r_1		
10		r_3	r_3		r_3	r_3		
11		r_5	r_5		r_5	r_5		

LR Parsing Steps

1. Shift S , where s is a state.
2. Reduce by a grammar production $A \rightarrow B$
3. Accept.
4. Error

Moves of LR parser on $id * id + id$

Table: Moves of LR parser on $id * id + id$

	Stack	Input	Action
(1)	0	$id * id + id\$$	Shift

Moves of LR parser on $id * id + id$

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	Stack	Input	Action
(1)	0	$id * id + id\$$	Shift
(2)	0 id 5	$*id + id\$$	reduce by $F \rightarrow id$

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	Stack	Input	Action
(1)	0	$id * id + id\$$	Shift
(2)	0 id 5	$*id + id\$$	reduce by $F \rightarrow id$
(3)	0 F 3	$*id + id\$$	reduce by $T \rightarrow F$

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	Stack	Input	Action
(1)	0	$id * id + id\$$	Shift
(2)	0 id 5	$*id + id\$$	reduce by $F \rightarrow id$
(3)	0 F 3	$*id + id\$$	reduce by $T \rightarrow F$
(4)	0 T 2	$*id + id\$$	Shift

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	Stack	Input	Action
(1)	0	$id * id + id\$$	Shift
(2)	0 id 5	$*id + id\$$	reduce by $F \rightarrow id$
(3)	0 F 3	$*id + id\$$	reduce by $T \rightarrow F$
(4)	0 T 2	$*id + id\$$	Shift
(5)	0 T 2 $*$ 7	$id + id\$$	Shift

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	Stack	Input	Action
(1)	0	$id * id + id\$$	Shift
(2)	0 id 5	$*id + id\$$	reduce by $F \rightarrow id$
(3)	0 F 3	$*id + id\$$	reduce by $T \rightarrow F$
(4)	0 T 2	$*id + id\$$	Shift
(5)	0 T 2 $*$ 7	$id + id\$$	Shift
(6)	0 T 2 $*$ 7 id 5	$+id\$$	reduce by $F \rightarrow id$

Moves of LR parser on $id * id + id$

Table: Moves of LR parser on $id * id + id$

	Stack	Input	Action
(1)	0	$id * id + id\$$	Shift
(2)	0 id 5	$*id + id\$$	reduce by $F \rightarrow id$
(3)	0 F 3	$*id + id\$$	reduce by $T \rightarrow F$
(4)	0 T 2	$*id + id\$$	Shift
(5)	0 T 2 $*$ 7	$id + id\$$	Shift
(6)	0 T 2 $*$ 7 id 5	$+id\$$	reduce by $F \rightarrow id$
(7)	0 T 2 $*$ 7 F 10	$+id\$$	reduce by $F \rightarrow T * F$

Moves of LR parser on $id * id + id$

Table: Moves of LR parser on $id * id + id$

	Stack	Input	Action
(1)	0	$id * id + id\$$	Shift
(2)	0 id 5	$*id + id\$$	reduce by $F \rightarrow id$
(3)	0 F 3	$*id + id\$$	reduce by $T \rightarrow F$
(4)	0 T 2	$*id + id\$$	Shift
(5)	0 T 2 $*$ 7	$id + id\$$	Shift
(6)	0 T 2 $*$ 7 id 5	$+id\$$	reduce by $F \rightarrow id$
(7)	0 T 2 $*$ 7 F 10	$+id\$$	reduce by $F \rightarrow T * F$
(8)	0 T 2	$+id\$$	reduce by $E \rightarrow T$

Moves of LR parser on $id * id + id$

Table: Moves of LR parser on $id * id + id$

	Stack	Input	Action
(1)	0	$id * id + id\$$	Shift
(2)	0 id 5	$*id + id\$$	reduce by $F \rightarrow id$
(3)	0 F 3	$*id + id\$$	reduce by $T \rightarrow F$
(4)	0 T 2	$*id + id\$$	Shift
(5)	0 T 2 * 7	$id + id\$$	Shift
(6)	0 T 2 * 7 id 5	$+id\$$	reduce by $F \rightarrow id$
(7)	0 T 2 * 7 F 10	$+id\$$	reduce by $F \rightarrow T * F$
(8)	0 T 2	$+id\$$	reduce by $E \rightarrow T$
(9)	0 E 1	$+id\$$	Shift
(10)	0 E 1 + 6	$id\$$	Shift
(11)	0 E 1 + 6 id 5	$\$$	reduce by $F \rightarrow id$
(12)	0 E 1 + 6 F 3	$\$$	reduce by $T \rightarrow F$
(13)	0 E 1 + 6 T 9	$\$$	reduce by $E \rightarrow E + T$
(14)	0 E 1	$\$$	accept