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Panel 1

Roll PA 29

Subject SSC

Lab 8

FAQ'S

1. What is parsing?

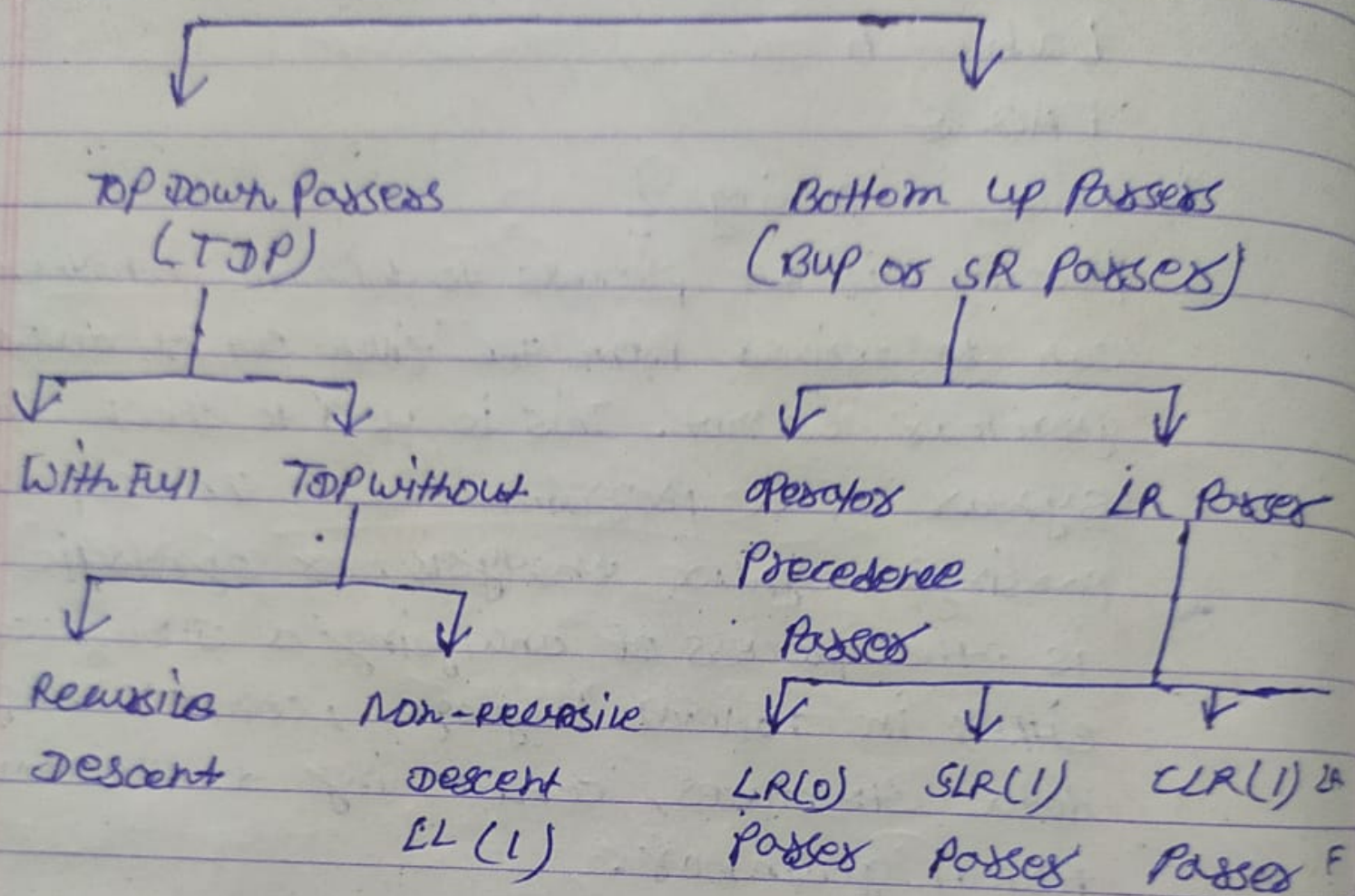
Parsing is the process to determine whether a sentence can be derived from the given set of rules in a grammar or not. This is used to check whether the syntax of a program matches the expected structure. Parsing, syntax analysis, or syntactic analysis is the process of analyzing a string of symbols either in natural language, complex languages or data structures, conforming to the rules of a formal grammar.

2. What are the different types of parser?

There are mainly 2 types of parser: top-down parser and bottom-up parser. Given is hierarchy of types of parser.







3 What are the disadvantages of RDP?

- Error handling in recursive descent can be a problem because one may have to pass error information all the way back up the call chain.
- They cannot do passes that require arbitrary long lookaheads.
- For RDP elimination of left recursion is often time consuming.



(4) Why to eliminate the left recursion?

(a) The RDP may lead into infinite recursive calls which may crash the system, if left recursion isn't eliminated.

(b) making RDP with left recursion might lead to infinite recursive calls which will crash the system.

(c) Left recursion often poses problems for parsers, either because it leads them into infinite recursion (as in the case of most top-down parsers)