LECTURE 13

MORE ON LL PARSING



SUBJECTS

Error Recovery

Non LL(1) Grammar

LL(K) Parsers



What happens when the parser discovers an error?

Approach 1: stop all parsing activity and return an error message



 Approach 2: try to continue parsing (if possible) and see if there are more errors along the way



Which approach does your compiler take?



An error is detected when:

- The terminal on top of the stack does not match the next input token
- The parsing table cell from which we are supposed to pull the next production is empty

What does the parser do?

- It enters the panic-mode error recovery
- Based on the idea of skipping symbols on the input until a token in the SYNCH set appears



Let S be a set of tokens called a synchronization set (SYNCH)

Let $s \in S \rightarrow s$ is called a synchronization token

Million dollar question: how to construct the synchronization set?

- Many heuristics have been proposed
- We will cover a simple method

Place all symbols in FOLLOW(A) into the SYNCH(A) set for nonterminal A

 If we skip tokens until an element of SYNCH(A) is seen and we pop A from the stack, it's likely that parsing can continue



The panic-mode error recovery can be implemented using the SYNCH set(s) as follows:

- Scenario 1: If there is a nonterminal at the top of the stack, discard input tokens until you find a synch token, then pop the non-terminal
- Scenario 2: If there is a terminal at the top of the stack, we could try popping it to see whether we can continue
 - Assume that the input string is actually missing that terminal

LL(1) ERROR RECOVERY EXAMPLE



Canada's university

FIRST Sets

FOLLOW Sets

```
FIRST(expr) = {num, id}

FIRST(expr') = {+, -, \varepsilon}

FIRST(term) = {num, id}

FIRST(term') = {*, /, \varepsilon}

FIRST(factor) = {num, id}
```

```
FOLLOW(expr) = {$}
FOLLOW(expr') = {$}
FOLLOW(term) = {+, -, $}
FOLLOW(term') = {+, -, $}
FOLLOW(factor) = {*, /, +, -, $}
```

Grammar

$$\begin{array}{lll} \langle expr \rangle & ::= & \langle term \rangle \langle expr' \rangle \\ \langle expr' \rangle & ::= & + \langle expr \rangle \\ & | & - \langle expr \rangle \\ & | & \epsilon \\ \\ \langle term \rangle & ::= & \langle factor \rangle \langle term' \rangle \\ \langle term' \rangle & ::= & * \langle term \rangle \\ & | & / \langle term \rangle \\ & | & \epsilon \\ \\ \langle factor \rangle & ::= & num \\ & | & id \end{array}$$

	num	id	+	-	*	1	\$
expr	<expr>→ <term><expr'></expr'></term></expr>	<expr>→ <term><expr'></expr'></term></expr>	-	-	-	-	-
expr'	-	-	<expr'>→ +<expr></expr></expr'>	<expr'>→ -<expr></expr></expr'>	-	-	<expr'>→ ε</expr'>
term	<term>→ <factor><term'></term'></factor></term>	<term>→ <factor><term'></term'></factor></term>	-	-	-	-	-
term'	-	-	<term'>→ ε</term'>	<term'>→ ε</term'>	<term'>→ *<term></term></term'>	<term'>→ /<term></term></term'>	<term'>→ ε</term'>
factor	factor→ num	factor → id	-	-	-	-	-

LL(1) ERROR RECOVERY EXAMPLE



Canada's university

FIRST Sets

FOLLOW Sets

FIRST(expr) = {num, id} FIRST(expr') = {+, -, ε} FIRST(term) = {num, id} FIRST(term') = {*, /, ε} FIRST(factor) = {num, id}

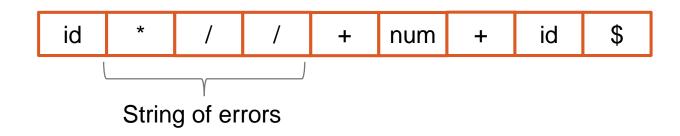
```
FOLLOW(expr) = {$}
FOLLOW(expr') = {$}
FOLLOW(term) = {+, -, $}
FOLLOW(term') = {+, -, $}
FOLLOW(factor) = {*, /, +, -, $}
```

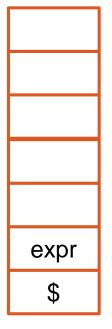
Grammar

	num	id	+	-	*	I	\$
expr	<expr>→ <term><expr'></expr'></term></expr>	<expr>→ <term><expr'></expr'></term></expr>	-	-	-	-	(s)
expr'	-	-	<expr'>→ +<expr></expr></expr'>	<expr'>→ -<expr></expr></expr'>	-	-	<expr'>→ ε (s)</expr'>
term	<term>→ <factor><term'></term'></factor></term>	<term>> <factor><term'></term'></factor></term>	(s)	(s)	-	-	(s)
term'	-	-	<term'>→ ε (s)</term'>	<term'>→ ε (s)</term'>	<term'>→ *<term></term></term'>	<term'>→ /<term></term></term'>	<term'>→ ε (s)</term'>
factor	factor→ num	factor → id	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)



Example:





	num	id	+			1	\$
expr	<expr>→ <term><expr'></expr'></term></expr>	<expr>→ <term><expr'></expr'></term></expr>	-	-	-	-	(s)
expr'	-	-	<expr'>→ +<expr></expr></expr'>	<expr'>→ -<expr></expr></expr'>	-	-	<expr'>→ ε (s)</expr'>
term	<term>→ <factor><term'></term'></factor></term>	<term>→ <factor><term'></term'></factor></term>	(s)	(s)	-	-	(s)
term'	-	-	<term'>→ ε (s)</term'>	<term'>→ ε (s)</term'>	<term'>→ *<term></term></term'>	<term'>→ /<term></term></term'>	<term'>→ ε (s)</term'>
factor	factor → num	factor → id	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s) 9



Example:

id	*	/	/	+	num	+	id	\$
----	---	---	---	---	-----	---	----	----

term
expr'
\$

	num	id	+		*	/	\$
expr	<expr>→ <term><expr'></expr'></term></expr>	<expr>→ <term><expr'></expr'></term></expr>	-	-	-	-	(s)
expr'	-	-	<expr'>→ +<expr></expr></expr'>	<expr'>→ -<expr></expr></expr'>	-	-	<expr'>→ ε (s)</expr'>
term	<term>→ <factor><term'></term'></factor></term>	<term>→ <factor><term'></term'></factor></term>	(s)	(s)	-	-	(s)
term'	-	-	<term'>→ ε (s)</term'>	<term'>→ ε (s)</term'>	<term'>→ *<term></term></term'>	<term'>→ /<term></term></term'>	<term'>-> ε (s)</term'>
factor	factor→ num	factor → id	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s) 10



Example:

id	*	/	/	+	num	+	id	\$
----	---	---	---	---	-----	---	----	----

factor
term'
expr'
\$

	num	ıd	+		•	/	\$
expr	<expr>→ <term><expr'></expr'></term></expr>	<expr>→ <term><expr'></expr'></term></expr>	-	-	-	-	(s)
expr'	-	-	<expr'>→ +<expr></expr></expr'>	<expr'>→ -<expr></expr></expr'>	-	-	<expr'>→ ε (s)</expr'>
term	<term>→ <factor><term'></term'></factor></term>	<term>→ <factor><term'></term'></factor></term>	(s)	(s)	-	-	(s)
term'	-	-	<term'>-> ε (s)</term'>	<term'>→ ε (s)</term'>	<term'>→ *<term></term></term'>	<term'>→ /<term></term></term'>	<term'>→ ε (s)</term'>
factor	factor→ num	factor → id	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s) 11



id	*	/	/	+	num	+	id	\$
----	---	---	---	---	-----	---	----	----

id
term'
expr'
\$

	num	Id	+		*	/	\$
expr	<expr>→ <term><expr'></expr'></term></expr>	<expr>→ <term><expr'></expr'></term></expr>	-	-	-	-	(s)
expr'	-	-	<expr'>→ +<expr></expr></expr'>	<expr'>→ -<expr></expr></expr'>	-	-	<expr'>→ ε (s)</expr'>
term	<term>→ <factor><term'></term'></factor></term>	<term>→ <factor><term'></term'></factor></term>	(s)	(s)	-	-	(s)
term'	-	-	<term'>→ ε (s)</term'>	<term'>-> ε (s)</term'>	<term'>→ *<term></term></term'>	<term'>→ /<term></term></term'>	<term'>→ ε (s)</term'>
factor	factor → num	factor → id	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s) 12



Example:

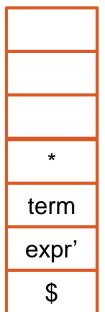
*		/	/	+	num	+	id	\$
---	--	---	---	---	-----	---	----	----

term'
expr'
\$

	num	id	+			/	\$
expr	<expr>→ <term><expr'></expr'></term></expr>	<expr>→ <term><expr'></expr'></term></expr>	-	-	-	-	(s)
expr'	-	-	<expr'>→ +<expr></expr></expr'>	<expr'>→ -<expr></expr></expr'>	-	-	<expr'>→ ε (s)</expr'>
term	<term>-) <factor><term'></term'></factor></term>	<term>→ <factor><term'></term'></factor></term>	(s)	(s)	-	-	(s)
term'	-	-	<term'>-> ε (s)</term'>	<term'>→ ε (s)</term'>	<term'>→ *<term></term></term'>	<term'>→ /<term></term></term'>	<term'>→ ε (s)</term'>
factor	factor > num	factor → id	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s) 13







	num	id	+			I	\$
expr	<expr>→ <term><expr'></expr'></term></expr>	<expr>→ <term><expr'></expr'></term></expr>	-	-	-	-	(s)
expr'	-	-	<expr'>→ +<expr></expr></expr'>	<expr'>→ -<expr></expr></expr'>	-	-	<expr'>→ ε (s)</expr'>
term	<term>→ <factor><term'></term'></factor></term>	<term>→ <factor><term'></term'></factor></term>	(s)	(s)	-	-	(s)
term'	-	-	<term'>→ ε (s)</term'>	<term'>-> ε (s)</term'>	<term'>→ *<term></term></term'>	<term'>→ /<term></term></term'>	<term'>→ ε (s)</term'>
factor	factor → num	factor → id	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s) 14



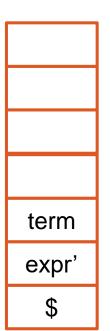
Example:



Error: the cell corresponding to row term and column / is empty!

Start discarding tokens, until you find a synch token

	num	id	+			/	\$
expr	<expr>→ <term><expr'></expr'></term></expr>	<expr>→ <term><expr'></expr'></term></expr>	-	-	-	-	(s)
expr'	-	-	<expr'>→ +<expr></expr></expr'>	<expr'>→ -<expr></expr></expr'>	-	-	<expr'>→ ε (s)</expr'>
term	<term>→ <factor><term'></term'></factor></term>	<term>→ <factor><term'></term'></factor></term>	(s)	(s)	-	-	(s)
term'	-	-	<term'>→ ε (s)</term'>	<term'>→ ε (s)</term'>	<term'>→ *<term></term></term'>	<term'>→ /<term></term></term'>	<term'>→ ε (s)</term'>
factor	factor → num	factor → id	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s) 15





Example:





expr'

term

\$

Error: the cell corresponding to row term and column / is empty!

Start discarding tokens, until you find a synch token

	num	id	+	-	*	1	\$
ехр	<expr>→ <term><expr'></expr'></term></expr>	<expr>→ <term><expr'></expr'></term></expr>	-	-	-	-	(s)
ехрі	_	-	<expr'>→ +<expr></expr></expr'>	<expr'>→ -<expr></expr></expr'>	-	-	<expr'>→ ε (s)</expr'>
tern	<term>→ <factor><term'></term'></factor></term>	<term>) <factor><term'></term'></factor></term>	(s)	(s)	-	-	(s)
term		-	<term'>→ ε (s)</term'>	<term'>-> ε (s)</term'>	<term'>→ *<term></term></term'>	<term'>→ /<term></term></term'>	<term'>→ ε (s)</term'>
facto	factor→ num	factor → id	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s) 16



Example:



term

expr'

\$

Error: the cell corresponding to row term and column / is empty!

Start discarding tokens, until you find a synch token

	num	id	+	-	*	1	\$
ехр	<pre><expr>→ <term><expr'></expr'></term></expr></pre>	<expr>) <term><expr'></expr'></term></expr>	-	-	-	-	(s)
exp	,a	-	<expr'>→ +<expr></expr></expr'>	<expr'>→ -<expr></expr></expr'>	-	-	<expr'>→ ε (s)</expr'>
tern	<pre><term>→ <factor><term'></term'></factor></term></pre>	<term>) <factor><term'></term'></factor></term>	(s)	(s)	-	-	(s)
tern	_	-	<term'>→ ε (s)</term'>	<term'>-> ε (s)</term'>	<term'>→ *<term></term></term'>	<term'>→ /<term></term></term'>	<term'>→ ε (s)</term'>
facto	factor→ num	factor → id	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s) 17



Example:







term

expr'

\$

We have found a synch token!

Pop term from the stack and attempt to continue...

	num	id	+	-	*	1	\$
expr	<expr>→ <term><expr'></expr'></term></expr>	<expr>→ <term><expr'></expr'></term></expr>	-	-	-	-	(s)
expr'	-	-	<expr'>→ +<expr></expr></expr'>	<expr'>→ -<expr></expr></expr'>	-	-	<expr'>→ ε (s)</expr'>
term	<term>→ <factor><term'></term'></factor></term>	<term>→ <factor><term'></term'></factor></term>	(s)	(s)	-	-	(s)
term'	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<term'>→ ε (s)</term'>	<term'>-> ε (s)</term'>	<term'>→ *<term></term></term'>	<term'>→ /<term></term></term'>	<term'>→ ε (s)</term'>
factor	factor → num	factor → id	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s) 18



Example:

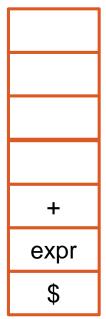
+	num	+	id	\$
---	-----	---	----	----



	num	id	+ -			1	\$
expr	<expr>→ <term><expr'></expr'></term></expr>	<expr>→ <term><expr'></expr'></term></expr>	-	-	-	-	(s)
expr'	-	-	<expr'>→ +<expr></expr></expr'>	<expr'>→ -<expr></expr></expr'>	-	-	<expr'>→ ε (s)</expr'>
term	<term>→ <factor><term'></term'></factor></term>	<term>→ <factor><term'></term'></factor></term>	(s)	(s)	-	-	(s)
term'	-	-	<term'>-> ε (s)</term'>	<term'>→ ε (s)</term'>	<term'>→ *<term></term></term'>	<term'>→ /<term></term></term'>	<term'>→ ε (s)</term'>
factor	factor → num	factor → id	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s) 19



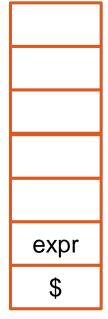




	num	id	+			1	\$
expr	<expr>→ <term><expr'></expr'></term></expr>	<expr>→ <term><expr'></expr'></term></expr>	-	-	-	-	(s)
expr'	-	-	<expr'>→ +<expr></expr></expr'>	<expr'>→ -<expr></expr></expr'>	-	-	<expr'>→ ε (s)</expr'>
term	<term>→ <factor><term'></term'></factor></term>	<term>→ <factor><term'></term'></factor></term>	(s)	(s)	-	-	(s)
term'	-	-	<term'>→ ε (s)</term'>	<term'>→ ε (s)</term'>	<term'>→ *<term></term></term'>	<term'>→ /<term></term></term'>	<term'>→ ε (s)</term'>
factor	factor → num	factor → id	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s) 20



Example:



	num	id	+ -			1	\$
expr	<expr>→ <term><expr'></expr'></term></expr>	<expr>→ <term><expr'></expr'></term></expr>	-	-	-	-	(s)
expr'	-	-	<expr'>→ +<expr></expr></expr'>	<expr'>→ -<expr></expr></expr'>	-	-	<expr'>→ ε (s)</expr'>
term	<term>→ <factor><term'></term'></factor></term>	<term>→ <factor><term'></term'></factor></term>	(s)	(s)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	(s)
term'	-	-	<term'>→ ε (s)</term'>	<term'>→ ε (s)</term'>	<term'>→ *<term></term></term'>	<term'>→ /<term></term></term'>	<term'>→ ε (s)</term'>
factor	factor → num	factor → id	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s) 21



term
expr'
\$

	num	id	+			1	\$
expr	<expr>→ <term><expr'></expr'></term></expr>	<expr>→ <term><expr'></expr'></term></expr>	-	-	-	-	(s)
expr'	-	-	<expr'>→ +<expr></expr></expr'>	<expr'>→ -<expr></expr></expr'>	-	-	<expr'>→ ε (s)</expr'>
term	<term>→ <factor><term'></term'></factor></term>	<term>→ <factor><term'></term'></factor></term>	(s)	(s)	-	-	(s)
term'	-	-	<term'>→ ε (s)</term'>	<term'>-> ε (s)</term'>	<term'>→ *<term></term></term'>	<term'>→ /<term></term></term'>	<term'>→ ε (s)</term'>
factor	factor→ num	factor → id	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s) 22



num +

factor
term'
expr'
\$

	num	id	+			1	\$
expr	<expr>→ <term><expr'></expr'></term></expr>	<expr>→ <term><expr'></expr'></term></expr>	-	-	-	-	(s)
expr'	-	-	<expr'>→ +<expr></expr></expr'>	<expr'>→ -<expr></expr></expr'>	-	-	<expr'>→ ε (s)</expr'>
term	<term>→ <factor><term'></term'></factor></term>	<term>→ <factor><term'></term'></factor></term>	(s)	(s)	-	-	(s)
term'	-	-	<term'>-> ε (s)</term'>	<term'>→ ε (s)</term'>	<term'>→ *<term></term></term'>	<term'>→ /<term></term></term'>	<term'>→ ε (s)</term'>
factor	factor→ num	factor → id	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s) 23



num +

num
term'
expr'
¢

	num	id	+ -			I	\$
expr	<expr>→ <term><expr'></expr'></term></expr>	<expr>→ <term><expr'></expr'></term></expr>	-	-	-	-	(s)
expr'	-	-	<expr'>→ +<expr></expr></expr'>	<expr'>→ -<expr></expr></expr'>	-	-	<expr'>→ ε (s)</expr'>
term	<term>→ <factor><term'></term'></factor></term>	<term>→ <factor><term'></term'></factor></term>	(s)	(s)	-	-	(s)
term'	-	-	<term'>→ ε (s)</term'>	<term'>-> ε (s)</term'>	<term'>→ *<term></term></term'>	<term'>→ /<term></term></term'>	<term'>→ ε (s)</term'>
factor	factor → num	factor → id	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s) 24



Example:



term'
expr'
\$

	num	id	+			1	\$
expr	<expr>→ <term><expr'></expr'></term></expr>	<expr>→ <term><expr'></expr'></term></expr>	-	-	-	-	(s)
expr'	-	-	<expr'>→ +<expr></expr></expr'>	<expr'>→ -<expr></expr></expr'>	-	-	<expr'>→ ε (s)</expr'>
term	<term>→ <factor><term'></term'></factor></term>	<term>→ <factor><term'></term'></factor></term>	(s)	(s)	-	-	(s)
term'	-	-	<term'>-> ε (s)</term'>	<term'>→ ε (s)</term'>	<term'>→ *<term></term></term'>	<term'>→ /<term></term></term'>	<term'>→ ε (s)</term'>
factor	factor → num	factor → id	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s) 25





expr'
\$

	num	id	+			1	\$
expr	<expr>→ <term><expr'></expr'></term></expr>	<expr>→ <term><expr'></expr'></term></expr>	-	-	-	-	(s)
expr'	-	<u>-</u>	<expr'>→ +<expr></expr></expr'>	<expr'>→ -<expr></expr></expr'>	-	-	<expr'>→ ε (s)</expr'>
term	<term>→ <factor><term'></term'></factor></term>	<term>→ <factor><term'></term'></factor></term>	(s)	(s)	-	-	(s)
term'	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<term'>→ ε (s)</term'>	<term'>→ ε (s)</term'>	<term'>→ *<term></term></term'>	<term'>→ /<term></term></term'>	<term'>→ ε (s)</term'>
factor	factor→ num	factor → id	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s) 26





+
expr
\$

	num	id	+ -			1	\$
expr	<expr>→ <term><expr'></expr'></term></expr>	<expr>→ <term><expr'></expr'></term></expr>	-	-	-	-	(s)
expr'	-	-	<expr'>→ +<expr></expr></expr'>	<expr'>→ -<expr></expr></expr'>	-	-	<expr'>→ ε (s)</expr'>
term	<term>→ <factor><term'></term'></factor></term>	<term>→ <factor><term'></term'></factor></term>	(s)	(s)	-	-	(s)
term'	-	-	<term'>-> ε (s)</term'>	<term'>→ ε (s)</term'>	<term'>→ *<term></term></term'>	<term'>→ /<term></term></term'>	<term'>→ ε (s)</term'>
factor	factor→ num	factor → id	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s) 27



Example:

expr
\$

	num	id	+			1	\$
expr	<expr>→ <term><expr'></expr'></term></expr>	<expr>→ <term><expr'></expr'></term></expr>	-	-	-	-	(s)
expr'	-	-	<expr'>→ +<expr></expr></expr'>	<expr'>→ -<expr></expr></expr'>	-	-	<expr'>→ ε (s)</expr'>
term	<term>→ <factor><term'></term'></factor></term>	<term>→ <factor><term'></term'></factor></term>	(s)	(s)	-	-	(s)
term'	-	-	<term'>→ ε (s)</term'>	<term'>→ ε (s)</term'>	<term'>→ *<term></term></term'>	<term'>→ /<term></term></term'>	<term'>→ ε (s)</term'>
factor	factor → num	factor → id	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s) 28



Example:

term
expr'
\$

	num	id	+ -			I	\$
expr	<expr>→ <term><expr'></expr'></term></expr>	<expr>→ <term><expr'></expr'></term></expr>	-	-	-	-	(s)
expr'	-	-	<expr'>→ +<expr></expr></expr'>	<expr'>→ -<expr></expr></expr'>	-	-	<expr'>→ ε (s)</expr'>
term	<term>→ <factor><term'></term'></factor></term>	<term>→ <factor><term'></term'></factor></term>	(s)	(s)	-	-	(s)
term'	-	-	<term'>→ ε (s)</term'>	<term'>-> ε (s)</term'>	<term'>→ *<term></term></term'>	<term'>→ /<term></term></term'>	<term'>→ ε (s)</term'>
factor	factor → num	factor → id	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s) 29



Example:

factor
term'
expr'
Φ.

	num	id	+			1	\$
expr	<expr>→ <term><expr'></expr'></term></expr>	<expr>→ <term><expr'></expr'></term></expr>	-	-	-	-	(s)
expr'	-	-	<expr'>→ +<expr></expr></expr'>	<expr'>→ -<expr></expr></expr'>	-	-	<expr'>→ ε (s)</expr'>
term	<term>→ <factor><term'></term'></factor></term>	<term>→ <factor><term'></term'></factor></term>	(s)	(s)	-	-	(s)
term'	-	-	<term'>→ ε (s)</term'>	<term'>→ ε (s)</term'>	<term'>→ *<term></term></term'>	<term'>→ /<term></term></term'>	<term'>→ ε (s)</term'>
factor	factor→ num	factor → id	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s) 30



Example:

id
term'
expr'

	num	id	+			1	\$
expr	<expr>→ <term><expr'></expr'></term></expr>	<expr>→ <term><expr'></expr'></term></expr>	-	-	-	-	(s)
expr'	-	-	<expr'>→ +<expr></expr></expr'>	<expr'>→ -<expr></expr></expr'>	-	-	<expr'>→ ε (s)</expr'>
term	<term>→ <factor><term'></term'></factor></term>	<term>→ <factor><term'></term'></factor></term>	(s)	(s)	-	-	(s)
term'	-	-	<term'>→ ε (s)</term'>	<term'>-> ε (s)</term'>	<term'>→ *<term></term></term'>	<term'>→ /<term></term></term'>	<term'>→ ε (s)</term'>
factor	factor → num	factor → id	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s) 31



Example:

\$

term'
expr'
\$

	num	id	+			1	\$
expr	<expr>→ <term><expr'></expr'></term></expr>	<expr>→ <term><expr'></expr'></term></expr>	-	-	-	-	(s)
expr'	-	-	<expr'>→ +<expr></expr></expr'>	<expr'>→ -<expr></expr></expr'>	-	-	<expr'>→ ε (s)</expr'>
term	<term>→ <factor><term'></term'></factor></term>	<term>→ <factor><term'></term'></factor></term>	(s)	(s)	-	-	(s)
term'	-	-	<term'>→ ε (s)</term'>	<term'>→ ε (s)</term'>	<term'>→ *<term></term></term'>	<term'>→ /<term></term></term'>	<term'>→ ε (s)</term'>
factor	factor → num	factor → id	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s) 32



Example:

\$

expr'
\$

	num	id	+			1	\$
expr	<expr>→ <term><expr'></expr'></term></expr>	<expr>→ <term><expr'></expr'></term></expr>	-	-	-	-	(s)
expr'	-	-	<expr'>→ +<expr></expr></expr'>	<expr'>→ -<expr></expr></expr'>	-	-	<expr'>→ ε (s)</expr'>
term	<term>→ <factor><term'></term'></factor></term>	<term>→ <factor><term'></term'></factor></term>	(s)	(s)	-	-	(s)
term'	-	-	<term'>→ ε (s)</term'>	<term'>→ ε (s)</term'>	<term'>→ *<term></term></term'>	<term'>→ /<term></term></term'>	<term'>→ ε (s)</term'>
factor	factor→ num	factor → id	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s) 33



Example:

\$



We did our best to continue parsing...

	num	id	+			1	\$
expr	<expr>→ <term><expr'></expr'></term></expr>	<expr>→ <term><expr'></expr'></term></expr>	-	-	-	-	(s)
expr'	-	-	<expr'>→ +<expr></expr></expr'>	<expr'>→ -<expr></expr></expr'>	-	-	<expr'>→ ε (s)</expr'>
term	<term>→ <factor><term'></term'></factor></term>	<term>→ <factor><term'></term'></factor></term>	(s)	(s)	-	-	(s)
term'	-	<u>-</u>	<term'>→ ε (s)</term'>	<term'>→ ε (s)</term'>	<term'>→ *<term></term></term'>	<term'>→ /<term></term></term'>	<term'>→ ε (s)</term'>
factor	factor → num	factor → id	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s) 34



A NON LL(1) GRAMMAR

Consider the grammar:

Needs left factoring, which gives:

```
<stmt> ::= if <expr> then <stmt><stmt'>
<stmt'> ::= else <stmt> | ε
```

Let's get the FIRST and FOLLOW sets

```
FIRST(stmt) = \{if\} FIRST(stmt') = \{else, \epsilon\}
```

- 1) FIRST (terminal) is {terminal}
- 2) If $A \rightarrow a\alpha$, and a is a terminal: {a} $\in FIRST(A)$
- 3) If $A \rightarrow B\alpha$, and rule $B \rightarrow \epsilon$ does **NOT** exist: FIRST (B) \in FIRST (A)
- 4) If A→Bα, and rule B→ε DOES exist: { (FIRST (B) - ε) υFIRST (α) } ∈ FIRST (A)



A NON LL(1) GRAMMAR

Consider the grammar:

Needs left factoring, which gives:

```
<stmt> ::= if <expr> then <stmt><stmt'>
<stmt'> ::= else <stmt> | ε
```

Let's get the FIRST and FOLLOW sets

```
FIRST(stmt) = {if} FIRST(stmt')={else, \varepsilon}

FOLLOW(stmt) = {$, else} FOLLOW(stmt')={$, else}
```

```
1){$}∈FOLLOW(S)

2) If A→αB:

FOLLOW(A) ∈ FOLLOW(B)

3) If A→αBγ, and rule γ→ε does NOT exist:

FIRST(γ) ∈ FOLLOW(B)

4) If A→αBγ, and rule γ→ε DOES exist:

{(FIRST(γ) −ε) υFOLLOW(A)}∈FOLLOW(B)
```

Note: This is a partial grammar (used to demonstrate a concept), therefore we did not specify the production rules associated with expr. Consequently, its FIRST and FOLLOW sets will not be calculated.



```
FIRST(stmt) = {if}
FIRST(stmt')={else, \epsilon}
...
```

```
FOLLOW(stmt) = {$, else}
FOLLOW(stmt')={$, else}
...
```

```
<stmt> ::= if <expr> then <stmt><stmt'>
<stmt'> ::= else <stmt> | ε
```

	if	then	else	\$
stmt				
stmt'				



```
FIRST(stmt) = {if}
FIRST(stmt')={else, \epsilon}
...
```

```
FOLLOW(stmt) = {$, else}
FOLLOW(stmt')={$, else}
...
```

```
<stmt> ::= if <expr> then <stmt><stmt'>
<stmt'> ::= else <stmt> | ε
```

	if	then	else	\$
stmt	<stmt>→ if <expr> then <stmt><stmt'></stmt'></stmt></expr></stmt>	-	-	-
stmt'				



```
FIRST(stmt) = {if}
FIRST(stmt')={else, \epsilon}
...
```

```
FOLLOW(stmt) = {$, else}
FOLLOW(stmt')={$, else}
...
```

```
<stmt> ::= if <expr> then <stmt><stmt'>
<stmt'> ::= else <stmt> | ε
```

	if	then	else	\$	
stmt	<pre><stmt>→ if <expr> then <stmt><stmt'></stmt'></stmt></expr></stmt></pre>	-	-	-	
stmt'			<stmt'>→ else <stmt></stmt></stmt'>		



```
FIRST(stmt) = {if}
FIRST(stmt')={else, \epsilon}
...
```

```
FOLLOW(stmt) = {$, else}
FOLLOW(stmt')={$, else}
...
```

```
<stmt> ::= if <expr> then <stmt><stmt'>
<stmt'> ::= else <stmt> | ε
```

	if	then	else	\$
stmt	<pre><stmt>→ if <expr> then <stmt><stmt'></stmt'></stmt></expr></stmt></pre>	-	-	-
stmt'			<stmt'>→ else <stmt></stmt></stmt'>	<stmt'>→ &</stmt'>



```
FIRST(stmt) = {if}
FIRST(stmt')={else, \epsilon}
...
```

FOLLOW(stmt) = {\$, else} FOLLOW(stmt')={\$, else} ...

```
<stmt> ::= if <expr> then <stmt><stmt'>
<stmt'> ::= else <stmt> | ε
```

	if	then	else	\$
stmt	<stmt>→ if <expr> then <stmt><stmt'></stmt'></stmt></expr></stmt>	-	-	-
stmt'	-	-	<stmt'>→ else <stmt>, <stmt'>→ €</stmt'></stmt></stmt'>	<stmt′>→ E</stmt′>



The problem arises because for an input token else and stack top of stmt', we do not know which production to choose:

- <stmt'>→else <stmt>
- <stmt'>→ε

Therefore, this is not an LL(1) grammar

	if	then	else	\$
stmt	<stmt>→ if <expr> then <stmt><stmt'></stmt'></stmt></expr></stmt>	-	-	-
stmt'	-	-	<stmt'>→ else <stmt>, <stmt'>→ E</stmt'></stmt></stmt'>	<stmt'>→ &</stmt'>



We have already studied LL(1) parser

With 1 token look-ahead

We will touch briefly on LL(k) parsers

- With "k" tokens look-ahead
- This is useful since not all grammars are LL(1) compatible



Consider the following grammar:

First and Follow sets:

 $FIRST(Z)=\{a,b\}$

FIRST(Y)= $\{c, \epsilon\}$

 $FIRST(X) = \{a,b\}$

 $FOLLOW(Z)=\{\$\}$

 $FOLLOW(Y) = \{a,b,c\}$

 $FOLLOW(X) = \{a,b,c\}$

First Rules

- 1) FIRST (terminal) is {terminal}
- 2) If $A \rightarrow a\alpha$, and a is a terminal: $\{a\} \in FIRST(A)$
- 3) If $A \rightarrow B\alpha$, and rule $B \rightarrow \epsilon$ does **NOT** exist: FIRST (B) ϵ FIRST (A)
- 4) If $A \rightarrow B\alpha$, and rule $B \rightarrow \epsilon$ **DOES** exist: { (FIRST (B) ϵ) UFIRST (α) } ϵ FIRST (A)

Follow Rules

- **1)**{\$}∈FOLLOW(S)
- 2) If $A \rightarrow \alpha B$:

 $FOLLOW(A) \in FOLLOW(B)$

3) If $A \rightarrow \alpha B \gamma$, and rule $\gamma \rightarrow \epsilon$ does **NOT** exist:

 $FIRST(\gamma) \in FOLLOW(B)$

4) If $A \rightarrow \alpha B \gamma$, and rule $\gamma \rightarrow \epsilon$ **DOES** exist:

{ (FIRST $(\gamma) - \varepsilon$) uFOLLOW (A) } \in FOLLOW (B)



Grammar

$$\langle Z \rangle$$
 ::= $\langle X \rangle \langle Y \rangle \langle Z \rangle$ | ab

$$::= ac | bc$$

FIRST

$$FIRST(Z)=\{a,b\}$$

FIRST(Y)=
$$\{c, \epsilon\}$$

$$FIRST(X)=\{a,b\}$$

FOLLOW

$$FOLLOW(Z)=\{\$\}$$

$$FOLLOW(Y)=\{a,b,c\}$$

$$FOLLOW(X)=\{a,b,c\}$$

	а	b	С	\$
X				
Y				
Z				



Grammar

$$\langle Z \rangle$$
 ::= $\langle X \rangle \langle Y \rangle \langle Z \rangle$ | ab

$$\langle X \rangle$$
 ::= ac | b $\langle Y \rangle$ c

FIRST

$$FIRST(Z)=\{a,b\}$$

FIRST(Y)=
$$\{c, \epsilon\}$$

$$FIRST(X)=\{a,b\}$$

FOLLOW

$$FOLLOW(Z)=\{\$\}$$

$$FOLLOW(Y)=\{a,b,c\}$$

$$FOLLOW(X)=\{a,b,c\}$$

	а	b	С	\$
X	X→ac	X→bYc	-	-
Υ				
Z				



Grammar

$$\langle Z \rangle$$
 ::= $\langle X \rangle \langle Y \rangle \langle Z \rangle |$ ab

$$\langle X \rangle$$
 ::= ac | b $\langle Y \rangle$ c

FIRST

 $FIRST(Z)=\{a,b\}$

FIRST(Y)= $\{c, \epsilon\}$

 $FIRST(X)=\{a,b\}$

FOLLOW

 $FOLLOW(Z)=\{\$\}$

 $FOLLOW(Y)=\{a,b,c\}$

 $FOLLOW(X)=\{a,b,c\}$

	а	b	С	\$
X	X→ac	X→bYc	-	-
Y	Y→ε	Y→ε	Y→cb, Y→ε	-
Z				



Grammar

$$\langle Z \rangle$$
 ::= $\langle X \rangle \langle Y \rangle \langle Z \rangle$ ab

$$::= ac | bc$$

FIRST

$$FIRST(Z)=\{a,b\}$$

FIRST(Y)=
$$\{c, \epsilon\}$$

$$FIRST(X)=\{a,b\}$$

FOLLOW

$$FOLLOW(Z)=\{\$\}$$

$$FOLLOW(Y)=\{a,b,c\}$$

$$FOLLOW(X) = \{a,b,c\}$$

	а	b	С	\$
Х	X→ac	X→bYc	-	-
Y	Y→ε	Y→ε	Y→cb, Y→ε	-
Z	Z → ab	Z→XYZ	-	-



Grammar

```
<Z> ::= <X><Y><Z>| ab
<Y> ::= cb | ε
<X> ::= ac | b<Y>c
```

We have shown that the above grammar is not LL(1)

Maybe it is an LL(2) grammar

- Re-create the sets FIRST(A) while considering <u>TWO</u> terminals appearing <u>first</u> in a string derived from A
- Re-create the sets FOLLOW (A) while considering <u>TWO</u> terminals appearing <u>after A</u> in a sentential form
- Make sure that a single production exists in every table cell



LL(2) PARSING TABLE

 $\langle Z \rangle$::= $\langle X \rangle \langle Y \rangle \langle Z \rangle$ ab

<Y> ::= cb | ε

 $\langle X \rangle$::= ac | b $\langle Y \rangle$ c

FIRST(Z)={ab, ac,bc} FIRST(Y)={cb, ε} FIRST(X)={ac, bc} FOLLOW(Z)={a\$, b\$, c\$} FOLLOW(Y)={ab, ac,bc} FOLLOW(X)={cb,ab,ac,bc}

	aa	ab	ac	a\$	ba	bb	bc	b\$	са	cb	СС	c\$
X												
Υ												
Z												

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LL(2) PARSING TABLE

 $\langle Z \rangle$::= $\langle X \rangle \langle Y \rangle \langle Z \rangle$ ab

<Y> ::= cb | ε

 $\langle X \rangle$::= ac | b $\langle Y \rangle$ c

FIRST(Z)={ab, ac,bc} FIRST(Y)={cb, ε} FIRST(X)={ac, bc} FOLLOW(Z)={a\$, b\$, c\$} FOLLOW(Y)={ab, ac,bc} FOLLOW(X)={cb,ab,ac,bc}

	aa	ab	ac	a\$	ba	bb	bc	b\$	ca	cb	CC	c \$
X			X→ ac				X→bYc					
Υ		Y→ε	Y → ε				Y → ε			Y→cb		
Z		Z→ab	Z→XYZ				Z→XYZ					

THANK YOU!

QUESTIONS?