

Shift reduce parsing

- o Shift reduce parsing is a process of reducing a string to the start symbol of a grammar.
- o Shift reduce parsing uses a stack to hold the grammar and an input tape to hold the string.

A String $\xrightarrow{\text{reduce to}}$ the starting symbol

- o Shift reduce parsing performs the two actions: shift and reduce. That's why it is known as shift reduces parsing.
- o At the shift action, the current symbol in the input string is pushed to a stack.
- o At each reduction, the symbols will be replaced by the non-terminals. The symbol is the right side of the production and non-terminal is the left side of the production.

Example:

Grammar:

1. $S \rightarrow S+S$
2. $S \rightarrow S-S$
3. $S \rightarrow (S)$
4. $S \rightarrow a$

Input string:

1. $a1-(a2+a3)$

Parsing table:

Stack contents	Input string	Actions
\$	a1-(a2+a3)\$	shift a1
\$a1	-(a2+a3)\$	reduce by $S \rightarrow a$
\$S	-(a2+a3)\$	shift -
\$S-	(a2+a3)\$	shift (
\$S-(a2+a3)\$	shift a2
\$S-(a2	+a3)\$	reduce by $S \rightarrow a$
\$S-(S	+a3) \$	shift +
\$S-(S+	a3) \$	shift a3
\$S-(S+a3) \$	reduce by $S \rightarrow a$
\$S-(S+S) \$	shift)
\$S-(S+S)	\$	reduce by $S \rightarrow S+S$
\$S-(S)	\$	reduce by $S \rightarrow (S)$
\$S-S	\$	reduce by $S \rightarrow S-S$
\$S	\$	Accept

There are two main categories of shift reduce parsing as follows:

1. Operator-Precedence Parsing
2. LR-Parser