

## Seminar 10

### SLR

S  $\rightarrow$  simple

L  $\rightarrow$  left-to-right scan of the input

R  $\rightarrow$  rightmost derivation in reverse

SLR is very similar to LR(0) having one difference:  
for reductions the prediction of length 1 is considered  
(FOLLOW) instead of prediction of length 0 used in LR(0)

#### SLR steps

- canonical collection (same as for LR(0))
- SLR table (similar with LR(0)) with one mention:  
for terminal symbols action and goto columns  
merge together
- use the table for parsing (same process as for LR(0))

#### Fill in SLR table rules

- if  $[A \rightarrow \alpha \cdot \beta] \in s_i$  then  $\text{action}(i, u) = \underline{\text{shift}}$   
 $\forall u \in \Sigma$  (terminal) and  $\text{goto}(i, u) \neq \emptyset$
- if  $[A \rightarrow \beta \cdot] \in s_i$  and  $A \neq S'$  then  $\text{action}(i, u) = \underline{\text{reduce } x}$   
where  $x$  is the production number and  
 $u \in \text{FOLLOW}(A)$
- if  $[S' \rightarrow S \cdot] \in s_i$  then  $\text{action}(i, \$) = \underline{\text{accept}}$
- if  $\text{goto}(s_i, X) = s_j$  then  $\text{goto}(i, X) = j$

## Example

$$G = (\{S', E, T\}, \{+, id, const, (, )\}, P, S')$$

$$P: S' \rightarrow E$$

$$E \rightarrow T \quad (1)$$

$$E \rightarrow E + T \quad (2)$$

$$T \rightarrow (E) \quad (3)$$

$$T \rightarrow id \quad (4)$$

$$T \rightarrow const \quad (5)$$

### • Canonical collection

$$\begin{aligned} \Lambda_0 = \text{closure}(\{[S' \rightarrow \cdot E]\}) &= \{[S' \rightarrow \cdot E], [E \rightarrow \cdot T], [E \rightarrow \cdot E + T] \\ &\quad [T \rightarrow \cdot (E)], [T \rightarrow \cdot id], [T \rightarrow \cdot const]\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Lambda_1 = \text{goto}(\Lambda_0, E) = \text{closure}(\{[S' \rightarrow E \cdot], [E \rightarrow E \cdot + T]\})$$

$$\Lambda_2 = \text{goto}(\Lambda_0, T) = \text{closure}(\{[E \rightarrow T \cdot]\}) = \{[E \rightarrow T \cdot]\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Lambda_3 = \text{goto}(\Lambda_0, () &= \text{closure}(\{[T \rightarrow (\cdot E)]\}) = \{[T \rightarrow (\cdot E)], \\ &\quad [E \rightarrow \cdot T], [E \rightarrow \cdot E + T], [T \rightarrow \cdot (E)], [T \rightarrow \cdot id], \\ &\quad [T \rightarrow \cdot const]\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Lambda_4 = \text{goto}(\Lambda_0, id) = \text{closure}(\{[T \rightarrow id \cdot]\}) = \{[T \rightarrow id \cdot]\}$$

$$\Lambda_5 = \text{goto}(\Lambda_0, const) = \text{closure}(\{[T \rightarrow const \cdot]\}) = \{[T \rightarrow const \cdot]\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Lambda_6 = \text{goto}(\Lambda_1, +) &= \text{closure}(\{[E \rightarrow E + \cdot T]\}) = \{[E \rightarrow E + \cdot T], \\ &\quad [T \rightarrow \cdot (E)], [T \rightarrow \cdot id], [T \rightarrow \cdot const]\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Lambda_7 = \text{goto}(\Lambda_3, E) &= \text{closure}(\{[T \rightarrow (E \cdot)], [E \rightarrow E \cdot + T]\}) \\ &= \{[T \rightarrow (E \cdot)], [E \rightarrow E \cdot + T]\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{goto}(\Lambda_3, T) = \text{closure}(\{[E \rightarrow T \cdot]\}) = \Lambda_2$$



$$\text{goto}(\Delta_3, \text{id}) = \text{closure}(\{[T \rightarrow \text{id} \cdot]\}) = \Delta_4$$

$$\text{goto}(\Delta_3, \text{const}) = \text{closure}(\{[T \rightarrow \text{const} \cdot]\}) = \Delta_5$$

$$\text{goto}(\Delta_3, ()) = \text{closure}(\{[T \rightarrow (\cdot E)]\}) = \Delta_3$$

$$\Delta_8 = \text{goto}(\Delta_6, T) = \text{closure}(\{[E \rightarrow E + T \cdot]\}) = \{[E \rightarrow E + T \cdot]\}$$

$$\text{goto}(\Delta_6, ()) = \text{closure}(\{[T \rightarrow (\cdot E)]\}) = \Delta_3$$

$$\text{goto}(\Delta_6, \text{id}) = \text{closure}(\{[T \rightarrow \text{id} \cdot]\}) = \Delta_4$$

$$\text{goto}(\Delta_6, \text{const}) = \text{closure}(\{[T \rightarrow \text{const} \cdot]\}) = \Delta_5$$

$$\Delta_9 = \text{goto}(\Delta_7, ()) = \text{closure}(\{[T \rightarrow (E) \cdot]\}) = \{[T \rightarrow (E) \cdot]\}$$

$$\text{goto}(\Delta_7, +) = \text{closure}(\{[E \rightarrow E + \cdot T]\}) = \Delta_6$$

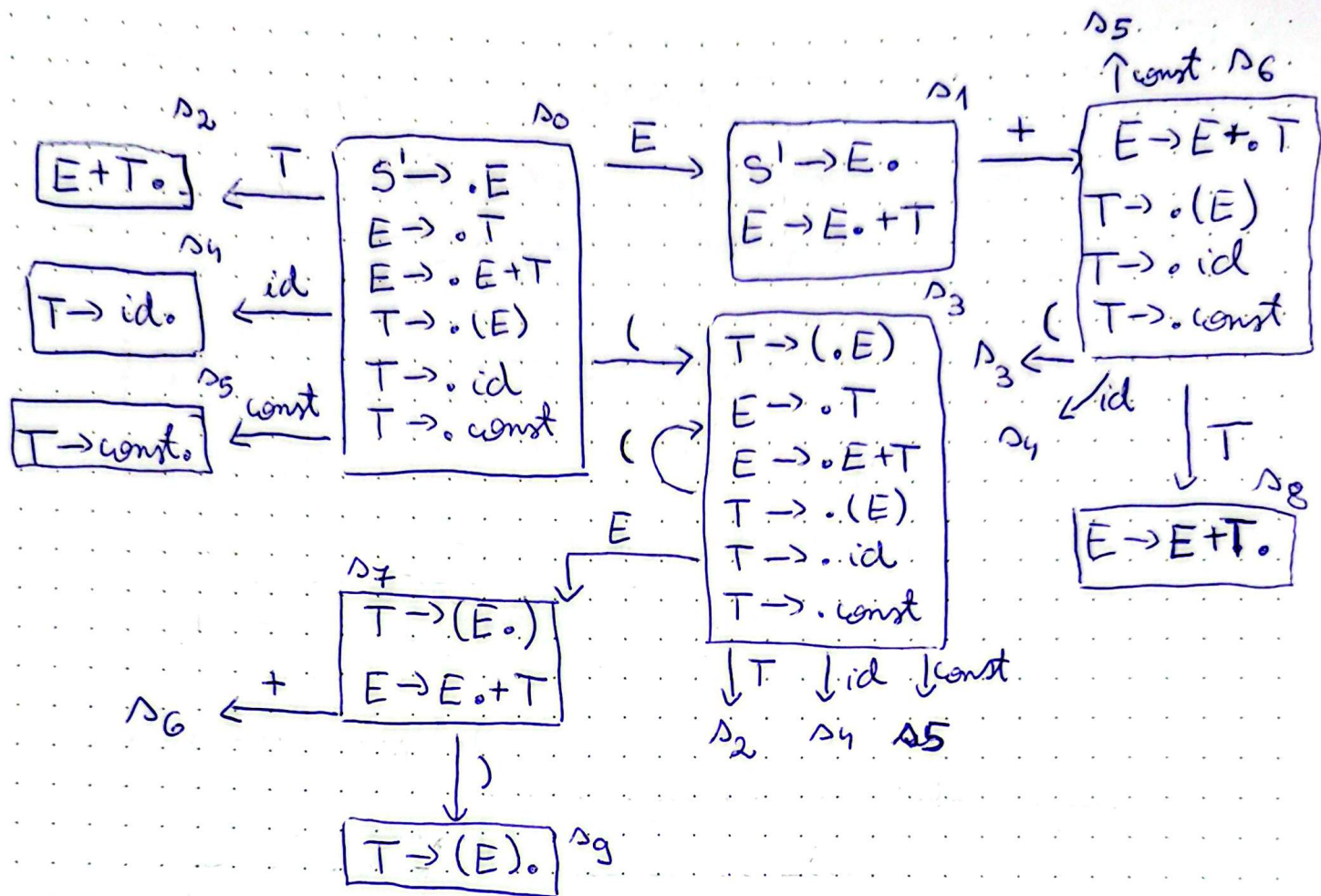
$$\text{goto}(\Delta_2, X) = \emptyset, \forall X \in N \cup \Sigma$$

$$\text{goto}(\Delta_4, X) = \emptyset, \forall X \in N \cup \Sigma$$

$$\text{goto}(\Delta_5, X) = \emptyset, \forall X \in N \cup \Sigma$$

$$\text{goto}(\Delta_8, X) = \emptyset, \forall X \in N \cup \Sigma$$

$$\text{goto}(\Delta_9, X) = \emptyset, \forall X \in N \cup \Sigma$$



$FOLLOW(E) = \{ \epsilon, +, ) \}$

$FOLLOW(T) = \{ \epsilon, +, ) \}$

### • SLR TABLE

State	ACTION						GOTO	
	+	(	)	id	const	\$	E	T
0		shift 3		shift 4	shift 5		1	2
1	shift 6					acc		
2	reduce 1		reduce 1			reduce 1		
3		shift 3		shift 4	shift 5		7	2
4	reduce 4		reduce 4			reduce 4		
5	reduce 5		reduce 5			reduce 5		
6		shift 3		shift 4	shift 5			8
7	shift 6		shift 9					



	+	(	)	id	const	\$	E	T
8	reduce 2		reduce 2			reduce 2		
9	reduce 3		reduce 3			reduce 3		

Parse sequence  $w = id + const$

work stack $\alpha$	input stack $\beta$	output $\pi$ band
\$0	id + const \$	E
\$0 id 4	+ const \$	E
\$0 T 2	+ const \$	4
\$0 E 1	+ const \$	1, 4
\$0 E 1 + 6	const \$	1, 4
\$0 E 1 + 6 const 5	\$	1, 4
\$0 E 1 + 6 T 8	\$	5, 1, 4
\$0 E 1	\$	2, 5, 1, 4
accept		2, 5, 1, 4

$w_a = id + (const + id)$

$\alpha$	$\beta$	$\pi$
\$0	id + (const + id) \$	E
\$0 id 4	+ (const + id) \$	E
\$0 T 2	+ (const + id) \$	4
\$0 E 1	+ (const + id) \$	1, 4
\$0 E 1 + 6	(const + id) \$	1, 4
\$0 E 1 + 6 ( 3	const + id) \$	1, 4
\$0 E 1 + 6 ( 3 const 5	+ id) \$	1, 4
\$0 E 1 + 6 ( 3 T 2	+ id) \$	5, 1, 4
\$0 E 1 + 6 ( 3 E 7	+ id) \$	1, 5, 1, 4
\$0 E 1 + 6 ( 3 E 7 + 6	id) \$	1, 5, 1, 4
\$0 E 1 + 6 ( 3 E 7 + 6 id 4	) \$	1, 5, 1, 4
\$0 E 1 + 6 ( 3 E 7 + 6 T 8	) \$	1, 5, 1, 4
\$0 E 1 + 6 ( 3 E 7	) \$	2, 1, 5, 1, 4



\$OE1+6(3E7	)\$	21514 ← prev. line
\$OE1+6(3E7)9,	\$	21514
\$OE1+6T8,	\$	321514
\$OE1	\$	2321514
accept		2321514

Ex 2

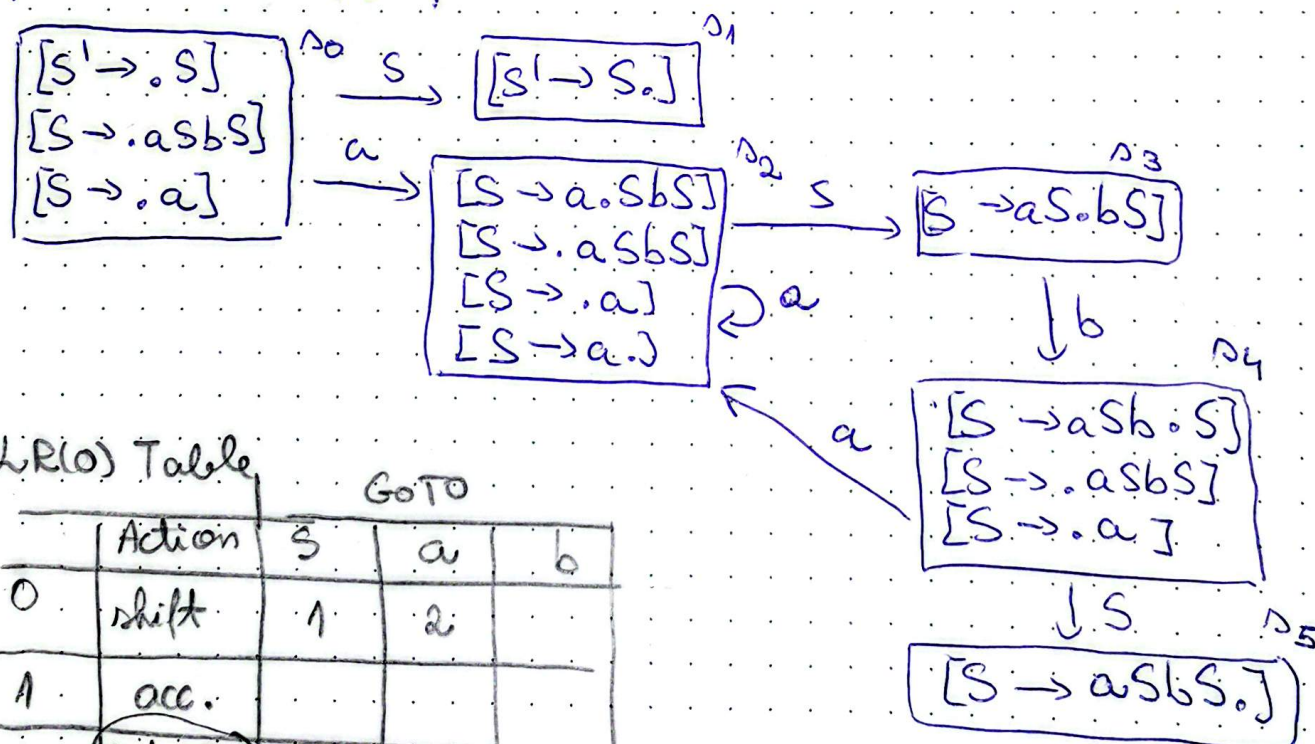
$$G = (\{S', S\}, \{a, b\}, P, S')$$

$$P: S' \rightarrow S$$

$$S \rightarrow aSbS \quad (1)$$

$$S \rightarrow a \quad (2)$$

Is the grammar LR(0)? But SLR? Use the proper parser to verify if  $w = aabaaba \in L(G)$



• LR(0) Table

		GOTO		
	Action	$S$	$a$	$b$
0	shift	1	2	
1	acc.			
2	reduce 2 shift			
3				
4				
5				

→ conflict shift reduce

$\Rightarrow G$  is NOT a LR(0) grammar

• SLR table

State	Action			GOTO
	a	b	\$	
0	shift 2			1
1			acc	
2	shift 2	reduce 2	reduce 2	3
3		shift 4		
4	shift 2			5
5		reduce 1	reduce 1	

Follow(S) = { $\epsilon$ , b<sup>2</sup>} No conflicts in this table  $\Rightarrow$

$\Rightarrow$  G is a SLR grammar

$\Rightarrow$  we can use SLR parser to parse w

$\alpha$	$\beta$	$\pi$
\$0	aabaaaba\$	$\epsilon$
\$0a2	abaaba\$	$\epsilon$
\$0a2a2	baaba\$	$\epsilon$
\$0a2S3	baaba\$	2
\$0a2S3b4	aaba\$	2
\$0a2S3b4a2	aba\$	2
\$0a2S3b4a2a2	ba\$	2
\$0a2S3b4a2S3	ba\$	2 2
\$0a2S3b4a2S3b4	a\$	2 2
\$0a2S3b4a2S3b4a2	\$	2 2
\$0a2S3b4a2S3b4S5	\$	2 2 2
\$0a2S3b4S5	\$	1 2 2 2
\$0S1	\$	1 1 2 2 2
accept		1 1 2 2 2