

Compiler Construction

Week 3: Parsing II

Sjaak Smetsers Mart Lubbers Jordy Aldering

2024/2025 KW3

Radboud University



Recap

Advanced parser combinators

Beyond top-down parsing

Shift-reduce parsers

Conclusion

Recap

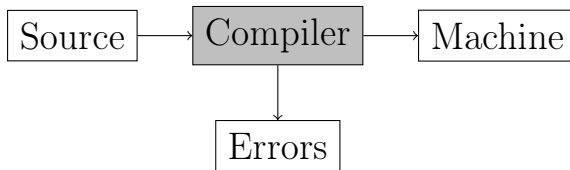
What was a compiler again?

Abstract view on a compiler

Compiler

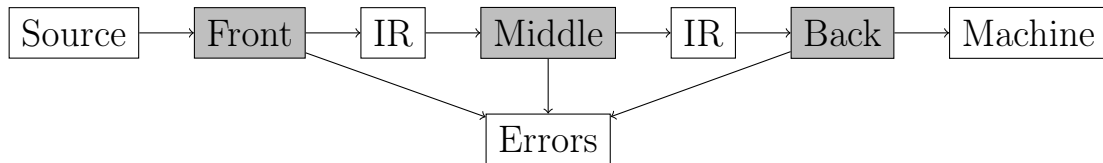
What was a compiler again?

Abstract view on a compiler

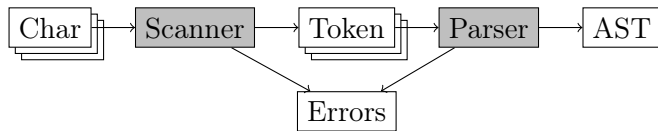


What was a compiler again?

Three pass compiler



Frontend



Advanced parser combinators

Chain rule

Remember our transformed grammar

Chain rule

Remember our transformed grammar

$$\begin{aligned} \textit{expr} &::= \textit{fact} \{ [+ -] \textit{fact} \}^* \\ \textit{fact} &::= \textit{pow} \{ [* /] \textit{pow} \}^* \\ \textit{pow} &::= \textit{basic} \wedge \textit{pow} \\ &\quad | \textit{basic} \\ \textit{basic} &::= '(\textit{expr})' \\ &\quad | \textit{int} \\ &\quad | \textit{id} \end{aligned}$$


Advanced combinators

Translate to parser combinators

```
data Expr
  = BinOp Char Expr Expr
  | Val    Int
  | Id     String
```



Advanced combinators

Translate to parser combinators

```
data Expr
  = BinOp Char Expr Expr
  | Val    Int
  | Id     String

pExpr  = pChain1 (op '+' <|> op '-') pFact
pFact  = pChain1 (op '*' <|> op '/') pPow
```



Advanced combinators

Translate to parser combinators

```
data Expr
  = BinOp Char Expr Expr
  | Val    Int
  | Id     String

pExpr  = pChain1 (op '+' <|> op '-') pFact
pFact  = pChain1 (op '*' <|> op '/') pPow
pPow   = BinOp <$> pBasic <*> symbol '^' <*> pPow
        <|> pBasic
```



Advanced combinators

Translate to parser combinators

```
data Expr
  = BinOp Char Expr Expr
  | Val    Int
  | Id     String

pExpr  = pChain1 (op '+' <|> op '-') pFact
pFact  = pChain1 (op '*' <|> op '/') pPow
pPow   = BinOp <$> pBasic <*> symbol '^' <*> pPow
        <|> pBasic
pBasic = parens pExpr
        <|> Val . read <$> some pDigit
        <|> Id <$> some pAlpha
```



Chain left combinator

```
op :: Char → Parser Char (Expr → Expr → Expr)
op c = BinOp <$> symbol c
```

Chain left combinator

```
pChainl :: Parser s (a → a → a) → Parser s a → Parser s a  
pChainl op p = foldl (&) <$> p <*> many (flip <$> op <*> p)
```



Chain left combinator

$upper ::= lower \{op \ lower\}^*$

pChainl op p

Chain left combinator

$upper ::= lower \{op \ lower\}^*$

$pChainl \ op \ p = p <^* > many \ (op <^* > p)$

Chain left combinator

$upper ::= lower \{op \ lower\}^*$

$pChainl \ op \ p = p \langle^* \rangle many \ (op \langle^* \rangle p)$



Chain left combinator

$upper ::= lower \{op \ lower\}^*$

$pChainl \ op \ p = p \langle^* \rangle many \ (flip \ \langle \$ \rangle \ op \ \langle^* \rangle p)$

Apply the operator to the list: $[a \rightarrow a]$



Chain left combinator

upper ::= *lower* {*op lower*}*

`pChainl op p = foldl (&) <$> p <*> many (flip <$> op <*> p)`

Glue the list together, (&) = flip (\$)



Chaining chains

Chaining chains

```
pChainr :: Parser s (a → a → a) → Parser s a → Parser s a
pChainr op p = (&) <$> p <*> (flip <$> op <*> pChainr op p) <|> p
```



Chaining chains

```
pChainr :: Parser s (a → a → a) → Parser s a → Parser s a
pChainr op p = (&) <$> p <*> (flip <$> op <*> pChainr op p) <|> p
```

```
pExpr :: Parser Char Expr
pExpr = flip (foldr ($))
  [ pChainl (op '+' <|> op '-')
  , pChainl (op '*' <|> op '/')
  , pChainr (op '^')
  ] $   parens pExpr
      <|> Val . read <$> some pDigit
      <|> Id <$> some pAlpha
```



Parsec (simplified)

```
import Text.Parsec
import Text.Parsec.Expr
import Text.Parsec.String
```

Parsec (simplified)

```
import Text.Parsec
import Text.Parsec.Expr
import Text.Parsec.String
```

```
buildExpressionParser
  :: OperatorTable a
  → Parser a
  → Parser a
```

```
type OperatorTable a = [[Operator a]]
```

```
data Operator a
  = Infix (Parser (a → a → a))
    Assoc
  | Prefix (Parser (a → a))
  | Postfix (Parser (a → a))
```

```
data Assoc
  = AssocNone
  | AssocLeft
  | AssocRight
```



Parsec (simplified)

```
import Text.Parsec
import Text.Parsec.Expr
import Text.Parsec.String

expr :: Parser Expr
expr = buildExpressionParser
  [
    ...
  ] basic
```

```
buildExpressionParser
  :: OperatorTable a
  → Parser a
  → Parser a

type OperatorTable a = [[Operator a]]

data Operator a
  = Infix (Parser (a → a → a))
    Assoc
  | Prefix (Parser (a → a))
  | Postfix (Parser (a → a))

data Assoc
  = AssocNone
  | AssocLeft
  | AssocRight
```



Parsec (simplified)

```
import Text.Parsec
import Text.Parsec.Expr
import Text.Parsec.String

expr :: Parser Expr
expr = buildExpressionParser
  [
    ...
  ] basic

basic :: Parser Expr
basic = char '(' *> expr <* char ')',
  <|> Val . read <$> many1 digit
  <|> Id <$> many1 letter
```

```
buildExpressionParser
  :: OperatorTable a
  → Parser a
  → Parser a

type OperatorTable a = [[Operator a]]

data Operator a
  = Infix (Parser (a → a → a))
    Assoc
  | Prefix (Parser (a → a))
  | Postfix (Parser (a → a))

data Assoc
  = AssocNone
  | AssocLeft
  | AssocRight
```



Parsec (simplified)

```
import Text.Parsec
import Text.Parsec.Expr
import Text.Parsec.String

expr :: Parser Expr
expr = buildExpressionParser
  [ [ Infix (op '+') AssocLeft
    , Infix (op '-') AssocLeft ]
  , [ Infix (op '*') AssocLeft
    , Infix (op '/') AssocLeft ]
  , [ Infix (op '^') AssocRight ]
  ] basic
```

```
buildExpressionParser
  :: OperatorTable a
  → Parser a
  → Parser a

type OperatorTable a = [[Operator a]]

data Operator a
  = Infix (Parser (a → a → a))
    Assoc
  | Prefix (Parser (a → a))
  | Postfix (Parser (a → a))

data Assoc
  = AssocNone
  | AssocLeft
  | AssocRight
```



Beyond top-down parsing

Error handling

> 90% of the programs are wrong

Error handling

> 90% of the programs are wrong

What happens when the parse fails

Error handling

> 90% of the programs are wrong

What happens when the parse fails

[]

Error handling

- Change type to:

```
newtype Parser e s a = Parser {runParser :: [s] → ((a, [s])), [e]}
```

*Swierstra, S. Doaitse. “Combinator parsers: From toys to tools”. *Electronic Notes in Theoretical Computer Science* 41.1 (2001): 38–59.*



Error handling

- Change type to:

```
newtype Parser e s a = Parser {runParser :: [s] → ((a, [s])), [e]}
```

- Error recovery

*Swierstra, S. Doaitse. “Combinator parsers: From toys to tools”. *Electronic Notes in Theoretical Computer Science* 41.1 (2001): 38–59.*



Error handling

- Change type to:

```
newtype Parser e s a = Parser {runParser :: [s] → ((a, [s]), [e])}
```

- Error recovery
- Skip tokens until we can parse again

*Swierstra, S. Doaitse. “Combinator parsers: From toys to tools”. *Electronic Notes in Theoretical Computer Science* 41.1 (2001): 38–59.*



Error handling

- Change type to:

```
newtype Parser e s a = Parser {runParser :: [s] → ((a, [s])), [e]}
```

- Error recovery
- Skip tokens until we can parse again
- Continuation based parsers

*Swierstra, S. Doaitse. “Combinator parsers: From toys to tools”. *Electronic Notes in Theoretical Computer Science* 41.1 (2001): 38–59.*



Error handling

- ▶ Change type to:

```
newtype Parser e s a = Parser {runParser :: [s] → ([a, [s]]), [e]}
```

- ▶ Error recovery
- ▶ Skip tokens until we can parse again
- ▶ Continuation based parsers
 - ▶ Collect info on different branches

*Swierstra, S. Doaitse. “Combinator parsers: From toys to tools”. *Electronic Notes in Theoretical Computer Science* 41.1 (2001): 38–59.*



Error handling

- ▶ Change type to:

```
newtype Parser e s a = Parser {runParser :: [s] → ([a, [s]] , [e])}
```

- ▶ Error recovery
- ▶ Skip tokens until we can parse again
- ▶ Continuation based parsers
 - ▶ Collect info on different branches
 - ▶ Postpone when there is no preference

*Swierstra, S. Doaitse. “Combinator parsers: From toys to tools”. *Electronic Notes in Theoretical Computer Science* 41.1 (2001): 38–59.*

Error handling

- ▶ Change type to:

```
newtype Parser e s a = Parser {runParser :: [s] → ((a, [s])), [e]}
```

- ▶ Error recovery
- ▶ Skip tokens until we can parse again
- ▶ Continuation based parsers
 - ▶ Collect info on different branches
 - ▶ Postpone when there is no preference
 - ▶ Can be extended with recovery

*Swierstra, S. Doaitse. “Combinator parsers: From toys to tools”. *Electronic Notes in Theoretical Computer Science* 41.1 (2001): 38–59.*



Scannerless parsing

Pros

- One less phase

Cons

Visser, Eelco. Scannerless generalized-LR parsing. Universiteit van Amsterdam. Programming Research Group, 1997.



Scannerless parsing

Pros

- ▶ One less phase
- ▶ One grammar

Cons

Visser, Eelco. Scannerless generalized-LR parsing. Universiteit van Amsterdam. Programming Research Group, 1997.



Scannerless parsing

Pros

- ▶ One less phase
- ▶ One grammar
- ▶ Context free tokens possible

Cons

Visser, Eelco. Scannerless generalized-LR parsing. Universiteit van Amsterdam. Programming Research Group, 1997.



Scannerless parsing

Pros

- ▶ One less phase
- ▶ One grammar
- ▶ Context free tokens possible
- ▶ Layout conservation

Cons

Visser, Eelco. Scannerless generalized-LR parsing. Universiteit van Amsterdam. Programming Research Group, 1997.



Scannerless parsing

Pros

- ▶ One less phase
- ▶ One grammar
- ▶ Context free tokens possible
- ▶ Layout conservation
- ▶ Compositionality

Cons

Visser, Eelco. Scannerless generalized-LR parsing. Universiteit van Amsterdam. Programming Research Group, 1997.



Scannerless parsing

Pros

- ▶ One less phase
- ▶ One grammar
- ▶ Context free tokens possible
- ▶ Layout conservation
- ▶ Compositionality
- ▶ Library support (`Text.Parsec.Token`)*

Cons

Visser, Eelco. Scannerless generalized-LR parsing. Universiteit van Amsterdam. Programming Research Group, 1997.



Scannerless parsing

Pros

- ▶ One less phase
- ▶ One grammar
- ▶ Context free tokens possible
- ▶ Layout conservation
- ▶ Compositionality
- ▶ Library support (`Text.Parsec.Token`)*

Cons

- ▶ Complexity

Visser, Eelco. Scannerless generalized-LR parsing. Universiteit van Amsterdam. Programming Research Group, 1997.



Scannerless parsing

Pros

- ▶ One less phase
- ▶ One grammar
- ▶ Context free tokens possible
- ▶ Layout conservation
- ▶ Compositionality
- ▶ Library support (`Text.Parsec.Token`)*

Cons

- ▶ Complexity
- ▶ Efficiency

Visser, Eelco. Scannerless generalized-LR parsing. Universiteit van Amsterdam. Programming Research Group, 1997.



Scannerless parsing

Pros

- ▶ One less phase
- ▶ One grammar
- ▶ Context free tokens possible
- ▶ Layout conservation
- ▶ Compositionality
- ▶ Library support (`Text.Parsec.Token`)*

Cons

- ▶ Complexity
- ▶ Efficiency
- ▶ Separation of concerns

Visser, Eelco. Scannerless generalized-LR parsing. Universiteit van Amsterdam. Programming Research Group, 1997.



Shift-reduce parsers

Parsing in practice

Top-down parsers

- ▶ Start at root
- ▶ Backtracking may be required
- ▶ Slow (er)

Parsing in practice

Top-down parsers

- ▶ Start at root
- ▶ Backtracking may be required
- ▶ Slow (er)

Bottom-up parsers

- ▶ Fast
- ▶ Start at the leafs
- ▶ Lookahead
- ▶ Delay the decision
- ▶ Store fragments



Parser generators

- ▶ Almost always $LR(1)$

Parser generators

- ▶ Almost always $LR(1)$
- ▶ Suitable for almost any language

Parser generators

- ▶ Almost always $LR(1)$
- ▶ Suitable for almost any language
- ▶ Automatically generate tables



Parser generators

- ▶ Almost always $LR(1)$
- ▶ Suitable for almost any language
- ▶ Automatically generate tables
- ▶ Efficient parsers

Parser generators

- ▶ Almost always $LR(1)$
- ▶ Suitable for almost any language
- ▶ Automatically generate tables
- ▶ Efficient parsers
- ▶ Errors are recognized quickly



Parser generators

- ▶ Almost always $LR(1)$
- ▶ Suitable for almost any language
- ▶ Automatically generate tables
- ▶ Efficient parsers
- ▶ Errors are recognized quickly
- ▶ Generators:



Parser generators

- ▶ Almost always $LR(1)$
- ▶ Suitable for almost any language
- ▶ Automatically generate tables
- ▶ Efficient parsers
- ▶ Errors are recognized quickly
- ▶ Generators:
 - ▶ yacc: yet another compiler compiler (1970)



Parser generators

- ▶ Almost always $LR(1)$
- ▶ Suitable for almost any language
- ▶ Automatically generate tables
- ▶ Efficient parsers
- ▶ Errors are recognized quickly
- ▶ Generators:
 - ▶ yacc: yet another compiler compiler (1970)
 - ▶ bison: GNU version of yacc with extensions



Parser generators

- ▶ Almost always $LR(1)$
- ▶ Suitable for almost any language
- ▶ Automatically generate tables
- ▶ Efficient parsers
- ▶ Errors are recognized quickly
- ▶ Generators:
 - ▶ yacc: yet another compiler compiler (1970)
 - ▶ bison: GNU version of yacc with extensions
 - ▶ antlr, menhir, lark, ply, lrparsing, plyplus, pyleri, ...



Parser generators

- ▶ Almost always $LR(1)$
- ▶ Suitable for almost any language
- ▶ Automatically generate tables
- ▶ Efficient parsers
- ▶ Errors are recognized quickly
- ▶ Generators:
 - ▶ yacc: yet another compiler compiler (1970)
 - ▶ bison: GNU version of yacc with extensions
 - ▶ antlr, menhir, lark, ply, lrparsing, plyplus, pyleri, ...
 - ▶ etc.



LL(k) versus LR(k)

LL(k)

Left-to-right-parsing Leftmost-derivation

LL(k) versus LR(k)

LL(k)

Left-to-right-parsing Leftmost-derivation

LR(k)

Left-to-right-parsing Rightmost-derivation

LL(k) versus LR(k)

LL(k)

Left-to-right-parsing Leftmost-derivation

LR(k)

Left-to-right-parsing Rightmost-derivation

- ▶ Consume tokens
- ▶ Transform to rule when possible
- ▶ Stack tokens
- ▶ Suits most languages
- ▶ Right-associativity



What's powering this

Shift-reduce parser

What's powering this

Shift-reduce parser

```
type Input    = [Item]
```

```
type Grammar = [Item]
```

```
type Rule     = [Item]
```

```
data Item
```

```
  = T String      — terminal (Operator)
```

```
  | Id String     — terminal (Identifier)
```

```
  | End           — End of input
```

```
  | NT String Rule — Non-terminal
```



What's powering this

Shift-reduce parser

```
type Input    = [Item]
type Grammar  = [Item]
type Rule     = [Item]
```

```
data Item
  = T String      — terminal (Operator)
  | Id String     — terminal (Identifier)
  | End           — End of input
  | NT String Rule — Non-terminal
```

```
exprInput = [Id "x", T "+", Id "y", T "+", Id "z", End]
```



What's powering this

Encoding a grammar

$$\begin{aligned} S &::= expr \\ expr &::= expr + basic \\ &\quad | basic \\ basic &::= id \end{aligned}$$

What's powering this

Encoding a grammar

$$\begin{aligned} S &::= \textit{expr} \\ \textit{expr} &::= \textit{expr} + \textit{basic} \\ &\quad | \textit{basic} \\ \textit{basic} &::= \textit{id} \end{aligned}$$

```
exprGrammar :: Grammar
exprGrammar =
  [ NT "S"      [NT "expr" [], End]
  , NT "expr"   [NT "expr" [], T "+", NT "basic" []]
  , NT "expr"   [NT "basic" []]
  , NT "basic"  [Id ""]
  ]
```



What's powering this

Shift-reduce

► State

What's powering this

Shift-reduce

- ▶ State
- ▶ Transition

What's powering this

Shift-reduce

- ▶ State
- ▶ Transition
- ▶ Stack

What's powering this

Shift-reduce

- ▶ State
- ▶ Transition
- ▶ Stack

What's powering this

Shift-reduce

- ▶ State
- ▶ Transition
- ▶ Stack

```
type LRStack = [(Item, State)]  
type State   = Int
```



What's powering this

Shift-reduce

- ▶ State
- ▶ Transition
- ▶ Stack

```
type LRStack = [(Item, State)]  
type State    = Int
```

Transitions

```
data Action  
  = Shift State  
  | GoTo State  
  | Reduce String Int  
  | Accept  
  | Error
```

What's powering this

Example table

$$\begin{aligned} S &::= expr \\ expr &::= expr + basic \\ &\quad | \quad basic \\ basic &::= id \end{aligned}$$

What's powering this

Example table

$S ::= \text{expr}$
 $\text{expr} ::= \text{expr} + \text{basic}$
 $| \text{basic}$
 $\text{basic} ::= \text{id}$

	id	+	End	expr	basic
1	S5			G2	G3
2			Acc		
3		S4	Re1		
4	S5			G6	G3
5		Rb1	Rb1		
6			Re3		

What's powering this

Example table

$S ::= \text{expr}$
 $\text{expr} ::= \text{expr} + \text{basic}$
 $| \text{basic}$
 $\text{basic} ::= \text{id}$

	id	+	End	expr	basic
1	S5			G2	G3
2			Acc		
3		S4	Re1		
4	S5			G6	G3
5		Rb1	Rb1		
6			Re3		

Start at 1



What's powering this

Example table

$S ::= \text{expr}$
 $\text{expr} ::= \text{expr} + \text{basic}$
 | basic
 $\text{basic} ::= \text{id}$

	id	+	End	expr	basic
1	S5			G2	G3
2			Acc		
3		S4	Re1		
4	S5			G6	G3
5		Rb1	Rb1		
6			Re3		

Start at 1

Shift (pop t) goto 5

What's powering this

Example table

$S ::= \text{expr}$
 $\text{expr} ::= \text{expr} + \text{basic}$
 | basic
 $\text{basic} ::= \text{id}$

	id	+	End	expr	basic
1	S5			G2	G3
2			Acc		
3		S4	Re1		
4	S5			G6	G3
5		Rb1	Rb1		
6			Re3		

Start at 1

Shift (pop t) goto 5

Accept

What's powering this

Example table

$S ::= \text{expr}$
 $\text{expr} ::= \text{expr} + \text{basic}$
 $| \text{basic}$
 $\text{basic} ::= \text{id}$

	id	+	End	expr	basic
1	S5			G2	G3
2			Acc		
3		S4	Re1		
4	S5			G6	G3
5		Rb1	Rb1		
6			Re3		

Start at 1

Shift (pop t) goto 5

Accept

Reduce to expr pop 1



What's powering this

Example table

$S ::= \text{expr}$
 $\text{expr} ::= \text{expr} + \text{basic}$
 $| \text{basic}$
 $\text{basic} ::= \text{id}$

	id	+	End	expr	basic
1	S5			G2	G3
2			Acc		
3		S4	Re1		
4	S5			G6	G3
5		Rb1	Rb1		
6			Re3		

Start at 1

Shift (pop t) goto 5

Accept

Reduce to expr pop 1

Goto (pop nt) goto 3



What's powering this

Example table

$S ::= \text{expr}$
 $\text{expr} ::= \text{expr} + \text{basic}$
 $\quad \quad | \text{basic}$
 $\text{basic} ::= \text{id}$

	id	+	End	expr	basic
1	S5			G2	G3
2			Acc		
3		S4	Re1		
4	S5			G6	G3
5		Rb1	Rb1		
6			Re3		

Start at 1

Shift (pop t) goto 5

Accept

Reduce to expr pop 1

Goto (pop nt) goto 3

Empty: Error



What's powering this

Encoding the table

```
type SRTTable = State → Item → Action
```

What's powering this

Encoding the table

```
type SRTTable = State → Item → Action
```

```
exprTable :: State → Item → Action
exprTable 1 (Id x)           = Shift 5
exprTable 1 (NT "expr" _)    = GoTo 2
exprTable 1 (NT "basic" _)   = GoTo 3
exprTable 2 End              = Accept
exprTable 3 (T "+")          = Shift 4
exprTable 3 End              = Reduce "expr" 1
exprTable 4 (Id x)           = Shift 5
exprTable 4 (NT "expr" _)    = GoTo 6
exprTable 4 (NT "basic" _)   = GoTo 3
exprTable 5 (T "+")          = Reduce "basic" 1
exprTable 5 End              = Reduce "basic" 1
exprTable 6 End              = Reduce "expr" 3
exprTable _ _                = Error
```



What's powering this

Execute one step

$$\text{lrstep} :: \text{SRTTable} \rightarrow \text{LRStack} \rightarrow \text{Input} \rightarrow (\text{LRStack}, \text{Input}, \text{Action})$$


What's powering this

Execute one step

```
lrstep :: SRTTable → LRStack → Input → (LRStack, Input, Action)
lrstep table stack@((_, state):_) input@(sym:rest) = case table state sym
  of
    action@(Shift n)
```



What's powering this

Execute one step

```
lrstep :: SRTTable → LRStack → Input → (LRStack, Input, Action)
lrstep table stack@((_, state):_) input@(sym:rest) = case table state sym
  of
    action@(Shift n)      → (((sym, n):stack), rest, action)
```



What's powering this

Execute one step

```
lrstep :: SRTTable → LRStack → Input → (LRStack, Input, Action)
lrstep table stack@((_, state):_) input@(sym:rest) = case table state sym
  of
    action@(Shift n)      → (((sym, n):stack), rest, action)
    action@(GoTo n)       →
```



What's powering this

Execute one step

```
lrstep :: SRTTable → LRStack → Input → (LRStack, Input, Action)
lrstep table stack@((_, state):_) input@(sym:rest) = case table state sym
  of
    action@(Shift n)      → (((sym, n):stack), rest, action)
    action@(GoTo n)       → (((sym, n):stack), rest, action)
```



What's powering this

Execute one step

```
lrstep :: SRTTable → LRStack → Input → (LRStack, Input, Action)
lrstep table stack@((_, state):_) input@(sym:rest) = case table state sym
  of
    action@(Shift n)      → (((sym, n):stack), rest, action)
    action@(GoTo n)       → (((sym, n):stack), rest, action)
    action@(Accept)
```



What's powering this

Execute one step

```
lrstep :: SRTTable → LRStack → Input → (LRStack, Input, Action)
lrstep table stack@((_, state):_) input@(sym:rest) = case table state sym
  of
    action@(Shift n)      → (((sym, n):stack), rest, action)
    action@(GoTo n)       → (((sym, n):stack), rest, action)
    action@(Accept)       → (stack, input, action)
```



What's powering this

Execute one step

```
lrstep :: SRTTable → LRStack → Input → (LRStack, Input, Action)
lrstep table stack@((_, state):_) input@(sym:rest) = case table state sym
  of
    action@(Shift n)      → (((sym, n):stack), rest, action)
    action@(GoTo n)       → (((sym, n):stack), rest, action)
    action@(Accept)       → (stack, input, action)
    action@(Error)
```



What's powering this

Execute one step

```
lrstep :: SRTTable → LRStack → Input → (LRStack, Input, Action)
lrstep table stack@((_, state):_) input@(sym:rest) = case table state sym
  of
    action@(Shift n)      → (((sym, n):stack), rest, action)
    action@(GoTo n)       → (((sym, n):stack), rest, action)
    action@(Accept)       → (stack, input, action)
    action@(Error)        → (stack, input, action)
```



What's powering this

Execute one step

```
lrstep :: SRTTable → LRStack → Input → (LRStack, Input, Action)
lrstep table stack@((_, state):_) input@(sym:rest) = case table state sym
  of
    action@(Shift n)      → (((sym, n):stack), rest, action)
    action@(GoTo n)       → (((sym, n):stack), rest, action)
    action@(Accept)       → (stack, input, action)
    action@(Error)        → (stack, input, action)
    action@(Reduce nt n)  → (stack, input, action)
```



What's powering this

Execute one step

```
lrstep :: SRTTable → LRStack → Input → (LRStack, Input, Action)
lrstep table stack@((_, state):_) input@(sym:rest) = case table state sym
  of
    action@(Shift n)      → (((sym, n):stack), rest, action)
    action@(GoTo n)       → (((sym, n):stack), rest, action)
    action@(Accept)       → (stack, input, action)
    action@(Error)        → (stack, input, action)
    action@(Reduce nt n)  → (drop n stack, item:input, action)
      where item = NT nt (reverse (map fst (take n stack)))
```



What's powering this

	id	+	End	expr	basic
1	S5			G2	G3
2			Acc		
3		S4	Re1		
4	S5			G6	G3
5		Rb1	Rb1		
6			Re3		

stack

[(End,1)]

input

[(Id "x"), End]

What's powering this

	id	+	End	expr	basic
1	S5			G2	G3
2			Acc		
3		S4	Re1		
4	S5			G6	G3
5		Rb1	Rb1		
6			Re3		

```
stack
-----
[(End,1)]
  action: S 5
```

```
input
-----
[(Id "x"), End]
```



What's powering this

	id	+	End	expr	basic
1	S5			G2	G3
2			Acc		
3		S4	Re1		
4	S5			G6	G3
5		Rb1	Rb1		
6			Re3		

```
stack
-----
[(End,1)]
  action: S 5
[(End,1),(Id "x", 5)]
```

```
input
-----
[(Id "x"), End]

[End]
```

What's powering this

	id	+	End	expr	basic
1	S5			G2	G3
2			Acc		
3		S4	Re1		
4	S5			G6	G3
5		Rb1	Rb1		
6			Re3		

```
stack
-----
[(End,1)]
  action: S 5
[(End,1),(Id "x", 5)]
  action: R basic 1
```

```
input
-----
[(Id "x"), End]

[End]
```

What's powering this

	id	+	End	expr	basic
1	S5			G2	G3
2			Acc		
3		S4	Re1		
4	S5			G6	G3
5		Rb1	Rb1		
6			Re3		

```

stack
-----
[(End,1)]
  action: S 5
[(End,1),(Id "x", 5)]
  action: R basic 1
[(End,1)]
    
```

```

input
-----
[(Id "x"), End]

[End]

[NT "basic" [Id "x"],End]
    
```

What's powering this

	id	+	End	expr	basic
1	S5			G2	G3
2			Acc		
3		S4	Re1		
4	S5			G6	G3
5		Rb1	Rb1		
6			Re3		

```

stack
-----
[(End,1)]
  action: S 5
[(End,1),(Id "x", 5)]
  action: R basic 1
[(End,1)]
  action: G 3

```

```

input
-----
[(Id "x"), End]
[End]
[NT "basic" [Id "x"],End]

```

What's powering this

	id	+	End	expr	basic
1	S5			G2	G3
2			Acc		
3		S4	Re1		
4	S5			G6	G3
5		Rb1	Rb1		
6			Re3		

stack	input
-----	-----
[(End,1)]	[(Id "x"), End]
action: S 5	
[(End,1),(Id "x", 5)]	[End]
action: R basic 1	
[(End,1)]	[NT "basic" [Id "x"],End]
action: G 3	
[(End,1),(NT "basic" [Id "x"], 3)]	[End]



What's powering this

	id	+	End	expr	basic
1	S5			G2	G3
2			Acc		
3		S4	Re1		
4	S5			G6	G3
5		Rb1	Rb1		
6			Re3		

stack	input
-----	-----
[(End,1)]	[(Id "x"), End]
action: S 5	
[(End,1),(Id "x", 5)]	[End]
action: R basic 1	
[(End,1)]	[NT "basic" [Id "x"],End]
action: G 3	
[(End,1),(NT "basic" [Id "x"], 3)]	[End]
action: R expr 1	



What's powering this

	id	+	End	expr	basic
1	S5			G2	G3
2			Acc		
3		S4	Re1		
4	S5			G6	G3
5		Rb1	Rb1		
6			Re3		

```

stack                                     input
-----
[(End,1)]                               [(Id "x"), End]
  action: S 5
[(End,1),(Id "x", 5)]                     [End]
  action: R basic 1
[(End,1)]                               [NT "basic" [Id "x"],End]
  action: G 3
[(End,1),(NT "basic" [Id "x"], 3)]         [End]
  action: R expr 1
[(End,1)]                               [NT "expr" [NT "basic" [Id "x"]],End]

```



What's powering this

	id	+	End	expr	basic
1	S5			G2	G3
2			Acc		
3		S4	Re1		
4	S5			G6	G3
5		Rb1	Rb1		
6			Re3		

```

stack                                     input
-----
[(End,1)]                               [(Id "x"), End]
  action: S 5
[(End,1),(Id "x", 5)]                   [End]
  action: R basic 1
[(End,1)]                               [NT "basic" [Id "x"],End]
  action: G 3
[(End,1),(NT "basic" [Id "x"], 3)]       [End]
  action: R expr 1
[(End,1)]                               [NT "expr" [NT "basic" [Id "x"]],End]
  action: G 2

```



What's powering this

	id	+	End	expr	basic
1	S5			G2	G3
2			Acc		
3		S4	Re1		
4	S5			G6	G3
5		Rb1	Rb1		
6			Re3		

```

stack                                     input
-----
[(End,1)]                               [(Id "x"), End]
  action: S 5
[(End,1),(Id "x", 5)]                     [End]
  action: R basic 1
[(End,1)]                               [NT "basic" [Id "x"],End]
  action: G 3
[(End,1),(NT "basic" [Id "x"], 3)]         [End]
  action: R expr 1
[(End,1)]                               [NT "expr" [NT "basic" [Id "x"]],End]
  action: G 2
[(End,1),(NT "expr" [NT "basic" [Id "x"]], 2)] [End]

```



What's powering this

	id	+	End	expr	basic
1	S5			G2	G3
2			Acc		
3		S4	Re1		
4	S5			G6	G3
5		Rb1	Rb1		
6			Re3		

```

stack                                     input
-----
[(End,1)]                               [(Id "x"), End]
  action: S 5
[(End,1),(Id "x", 5)]                   [End]
  action: R basic 1
[(End,1)]                               [NT "basic" [Id "x"],End]
  action: G 3
[(End,1),(NT "basic" [Id "x"], 3)]       [End]
  action: R expr 1
[(End,1)]                               [NT "expr" [NT "basic" [Id "x"]],End]
  action: G 2
[(End,1),(NT "expr" [NT "basic" [Id "x"]], 2)] [End]
  action: Acc

```

What's powering this

	id	+	End	expr	basic
1	S5			G2	G3
2			Acc		
3		S4	Re1		
4	S5			G6	G3
5		Rb1	Rb1		
6			Re3		

stack

[(End,1)]

input

[Id "x", T "+", End]

What's powering this

	id	+	End	expr	basic
1	S5			G2	G3
2			Acc		
3		S4	Re1		
4	S5			G6	G3
5		Rb1	Rb1		
6			Re3		

```
stack
-----
[(End,1)]
  action: S 5
```

```
input
-----
[Id "x", T "+", End]
```

What's powering this

	id	+	End	expr	basic
1	S5			G2	G3
2			Acc		
3		S4	Re1		
4	S5			G6	G3
5		Rb1	Rb1		
6			Re3		

```
stack
-----
[(End,1)]
  action: S 5
[(End,1),(Id "x",5)]
```

```
input
-----
[Id "x", T "+", End]
      [T "+",End]
```


What's powering this

	id	+	End	expr	basic
1	S5			G2	G3
2			Acc		
3		S4	Re1		
4	S5			G6	G3
5		Rb1	Rb1		
6			Re3		

```
stack
-----
[(End,1)]
  action: S 5
[(End,1),(Id "x",5)]
  action: R basic 1
```

```
input
-----
[Id "x", T "+", End]
      [T "+",End]
```

What's powering this

	id	+	End	expr	basic
1	S5			G2	G3
2			Acc		
3		S4	Re1		
4	S5			G6	G3
5		Rb1	Rb1		
6			Re3		

stack

[(End,1)]

action: S 5

[(End,1),(Id "x",5)]

action: R basic 1

[(End,1)]

input

[Id "x", T "+", End]

[T "+",End]

[NT "basic" [Id "x"],T "+",End]

What's powering this

	id	+	End	expr	basic
1	S5			G2	G3
2			Acc		
3		S4	Re1		
4	S5			G6	G3
5		Rb1	Rb1		
6			Re3		

stack

[(End,1)]

action: S 5

[(End,1),(Id "x",5)]

action: R basic 1

[(End,1)]

action: G 3

input

[Id "x", T "+", End]

[T "+",End]

[NT "basic" [Id "x"],T "+",End]

What's powering this

	id	+	End	expr	basic
1	S5			G2	G3
2			Acc		
3		S4	Re1		
4	S5			G6	G3
5		Rb1	Rb1		
6			Re3		

stack	input
-----	-----
[(End,1)]	[Id "x", T "+", End]
action: S 5	
[(End,1),(Id "x",5)]	[T "+",End]
action: R basic 1	
[(End,1)]	[NT "basic" [Id "x"],T "+",End]
action: G 3	
[(End,1),(NT "basic" [Id "x"],3)]	[T "+",End]



What's powering this

	id	+	End	expr	basic
1	S5			G2	G3
2			Acc		
3		S4	Re1		
4	S5			G6	G3
5		Rb1	Rb1		
6			Re3		

```

stack                                     input
-----
[(End,1)]                               [Id "x", T "+", End]
  action: S 5
[(End,1),(Id "x",5)]                     [T "+",End]
  action: R basic 1
[(End,1)]                               [NT "basic" [Id "x"],T "+",End]
  action: G 3
[(End,1),(NT "basic" [Id "x"],3)]         [T "+",End]
  action: S 4

```



What's powering this

	id	+	End	expr	basic
1	S5			G2	G3
2			Acc		
3		S4	Re1		
4	S5			G6	G3
5		Rb1	Rb1		
6			Re3		

```

stack                                     input
-----
[(End,1)]                               [Id "x", T "+", End]
  action: S 5
[(End,1),(Id "x",5)]                     [T "+",End]
  action: R basic 1
[(End,1)]                               [NT "basic" [Id "x"],T "+",End]
  action: G 3
[(End,1),(NT "basic" [Id "x"],3)]         [T "+",End]
  action: S 4
[(End,1),(NT "basic" [Id "x"],3),(T "+",4)] [End]

```



What's powering this

	id	+	End	expr	basic
1	S5			G2	G3
2			Acc		
3		S4	Re1		
4	S5		X	G6	G3
5		Rb1	Rb1		
6			Re3		

```

stack                                     input
-----
[(End,1)]                               [Id "x", T "+", End]
  action: S 5
[(End,1),(Id "x",5)]                     [T "+",End]
  action: R basic 1
[(End,1)]                               [NT "basic" [Id "x"],T "+",End]
  action: G 3
[(End,1),(NT "basic" [Id "x"],3)]         [T "+",End]
  action: S 4
[(End,1),(NT "basic" [Id "x"],3),(T "+",4)] [End]
  action: Error

```



What's powering this

	id	+	End	expr	basic
1	S5			G2	G3
2			Acc		
3		S4	Re1		
4	S5			G6	G3
5		Rb1	Rb1		
6			Re3		

```

stack                                     input
-----
[(End,1)]                               [Id "x", T "+", End]
  action: S 5
[(End,1),(Id "x",5)]                     [T "+",End]
  action: R basic 1
[(End,1)]                               [NT "basic" [Id "x"],T "+",End]
  action: G 3
[(End,1),(NT "basic" [Id "x"],3)]         [T "+",End]
  action: S 4
[(End,1),(NT "basic" [Id "x"],3),(T "+",4)] [End]
  action: Error

```

What error to give?



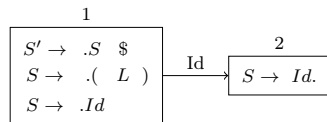
How to generate the transition table

$$\begin{array}{l} S' ::= S \$ \\ S ::= (L) \mid Id \\ L ::= S \mid L , S \end{array}$$

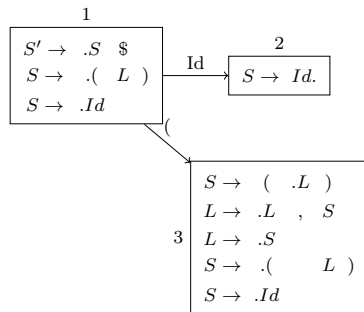
1

$S' \rightarrow .S \$$
$S \rightarrow .(L)$
$S \rightarrow .Id$

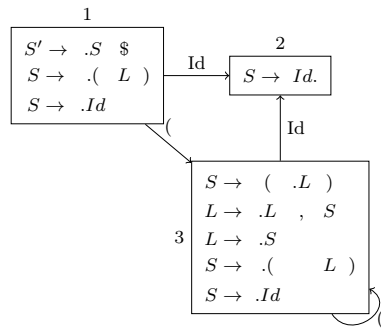
How to generate the transition table

$$\begin{aligned} S' &::= S \$ \\ S &::= (L) \mid Id \\ L &::= S \mid L , S \end{aligned}$$


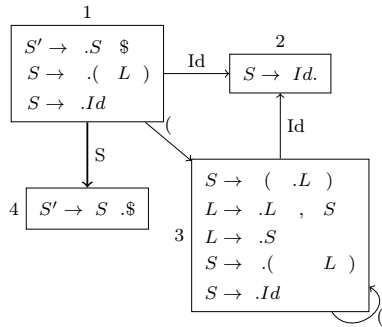
How to generate the transition table

$$S' ::= S \$$$
$$S ::= (L) \mid Id$$
$$L ::= S \mid L , S$$


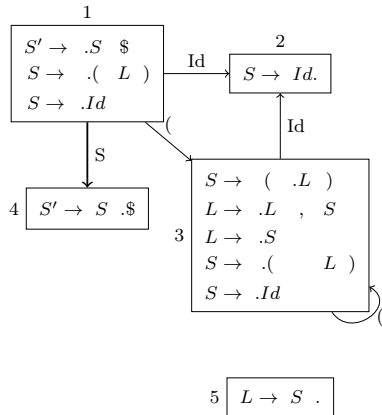
How to generate the transition table

$$\begin{aligned} S' &::= S \$ \\ S &::= (L) \mid Id \\ L &::= S \mid L , S \end{aligned}$$


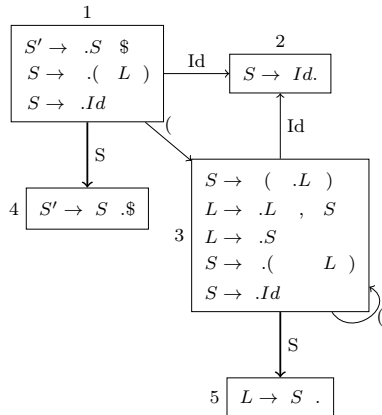
How to generate the transition table

$$\begin{aligned} S' &::= S \$ \\ S &::= (L) \mid Id \\ L &::= S \mid L , S \end{aligned}$$


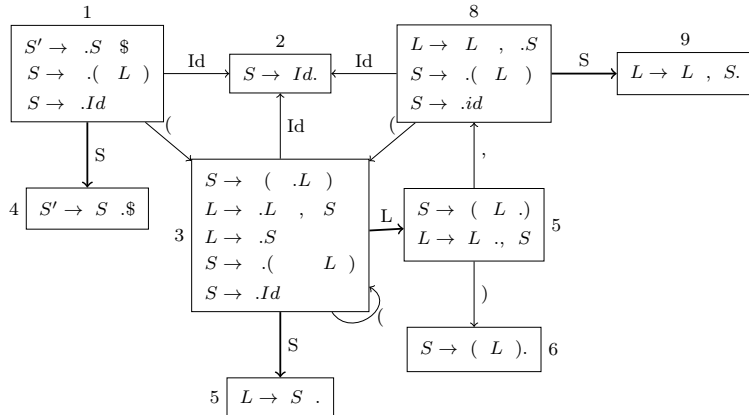
How to generate the transition table

$$\begin{aligned}
 S' &::= S \$ \\
 S &::= (L) \mid Id \\
 L &::= S \mid L , S
 \end{aligned}$$


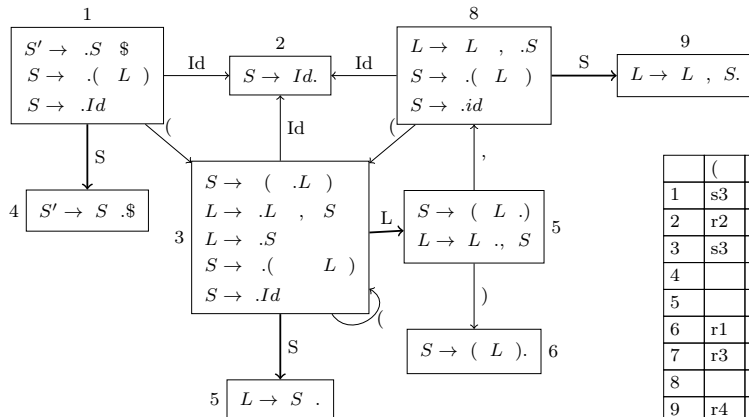
How to generate the transition table

$$\begin{aligned} S' &::= S \$ \\ S &::= (L) \mid Id \\ L &::= S \mid L , S \end{aligned}$$


How to generate the transition table

$$\begin{aligned}
 S' &::= S \$ \\
 S &::= (L) \mid Id \\
 L &::= S \mid L , S
 \end{aligned}$$


How to generate the transition table

$$\begin{aligned}
 S' &::= S \$ \\
 S &::= (L) \mid Id \\
 L &::= S \mid L , S
 \end{aligned}$$


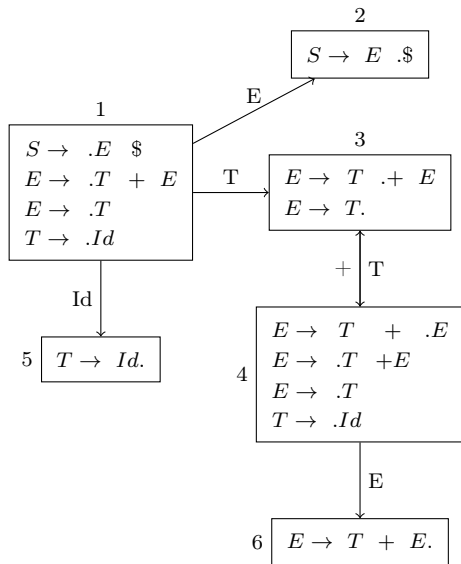
	()	Id	,	\$	S	L
1	s3		s2			g4	
2	r2	r2	r2	r2	r2		
3	s3		s2			g7	g5
4					ac		
5		s6		s8			
6	r1	r1	r1	r1	r1		
7	r3	r3	r3	r3	r3		
8						g9	
9	r4	r4	r4	r4	r4		

How to generate the transition table (2)

$$\begin{aligned}
 S' &::= S \$ \\
 S &::= (L) \\
 &\quad | Id \\
 L &::= S \\
 &\quad | L , S
 \end{aligned}$$

	()	Id	,	\$	S	L
1	s3		s2			g4	
2	r2	r2	r2	r2	r2		
3	s3		s2			g7	g5
4					ac		
5		s6		s8			
6	r1	r1	r1	r1	r1		
7	r3	r3	r3	r3	r3		
8						g9	
9	r4	r4	r4	r4	r4		

One token lookahead is not always sufficient

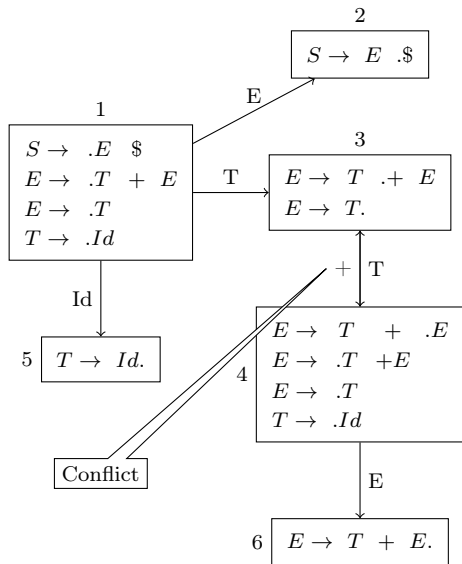


$$\begin{aligned}
 S &::= E \ \$ \\
 E &::= T \ + \ E \\
 &\quad | \ T \\
 T &::= Id
 \end{aligned}$$

	Id	+	\$	E	T
1	s5			g2	g3
2			acc		
3	r2	s4,r2	r2		
4	s5			g6	g3
5	r3	r4	r3		
6	r1	r1	r1		



One token lookahead is not always sufficient



$$\begin{aligned}
 S &::= E \$ \\
 E &::= T + E \\
 &\quad | T \\
 T &::= Id
 \end{aligned}$$

	Id	+	\$	E	T
1	s5			g2	g3
2			acc		
3	r2	s4, r2	r2		
4	s5			g6	g3
5	r3	r4	r3		
6	r1	r1	r1		



Notes on the data types

- ▶ AST \neq Parse tree
- ▶ Tokens include location?
- ▶ AST includes location? (easy in OO, complexer in FP)
- ▶ Annotate with types?
- ▶ ...



Conclusion

Conclusion

- ▶ Shift-reduce parser are powerful and efficient

Conclusion

- ▶ Shift-reduce parser are powerful and efficient
- ▶ Producing tables is detention work

Conclusion

- ▶ Shift-reduce parser are powerful and efficient
- ▶ Producing tables is detention work
- ▶ Scannerless parsing has up and downsides

Conclusion

- ▶ Shift-reduce parser are powerful and efficient
- ▶ Producing tables is detention work
- ▶ Scannerless parsing has up and downsides
- ▶ Making a parser is easy



Conclusion

- ▶ Shift-reduce parser are powerful and efficient
- ▶ Producing tables is detention work
- ▶ Scannerless parsing has up and downsides
- ▶ Making a parser is easy
- ▶ Making a good parser is difficult



Conclusion

- ▶ Shift-reduce parser are powerful and efficient
- ▶ Producing tables is detention work
- ▶ Scannerless parsing has up and downsides
- ▶ Making a parser is easy
- ▶ Making a good parser is difficult
- ▶ Error handling is difficult



Conclusion

- ▶ Shift-reduce parser are powerful and efficient
- ▶ Producing tables is detention work
- ▶ Scannerless parsing has up and downsides
- ▶ Making a parser is easy
- ▶ Making a good parser is difficult
- ▶ Error handling is difficult
- ▶ Parser combinators are often interchangeable



Conclusion

- ▶ Shift-reduce parser are powerful and efficient
- ▶ Producing tables is detention work
- ▶ Scannerless parsing has up and downsides
- ▶ Making a parser is easy
- ▶ Making a good parser is difficult
- ▶ Error handling is difficult
- ▶ Parser combinators are often interchangeable
- ▶ Next week: Presentations, afterwards: typing with Sjaak



Conclusion

- ▶ Shift-reduce parser are powerful and efficient
- ▶ Producing tables is detention work
- ▶ Scannerless parsing has up and downsides
- ▶ Making a parser is easy
- ▶ Making a good parser is difficult
- ▶ Error handling is difficult
- ▶ Parser combinators are often interchangeable
- ▶ Next week: Presentations, afterwards: typing with Sjaak
- ▶ Presentation (8 groups, 10 minutes per presentation including questions), report

