College of Engineering Trivandrum

Compiler Design Lab



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Exp 10

1 recursive descent parser

1.1 Aim

Construct a recursive descent parser for an expression.

1.2 Theory

Recursive Descent Parser

It is a kind of Top-Down Parser. A top-down parser builds the parse tree from the top to down, starting with the start non-terminal. A Predictive Parser is a special case of Recursive Descent Parser, where no Back Tracking is required. By carefully writing a grammar means eliminating left recursion and left factoring from it, the resulting grammar will be a grammar that can be parsed by a recursive descent parser.

1.3 Algorithm

Algorithm 1: Algorithm for Recursive descent parser

```
One parse method per non - terminal symbol

A non - terminal symbol on the right - hand side of a rewrite rule leads to a call to the parse method for that non - terminal

A terminal symbol on the right - hand side of a rewrite rule leads to " consuming " that token from the input token string

I in the CFG leads to " if - else " in the parser
```

1.4 Code

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
4 vector < vector < string >> get_production (unordered_map < char, int > &non_term, int *num)
5
       string s;
       vector < vector < string >> production(100);
       getline(cin, s);
9
       while (s != "")
           int non_index;
12
13
           char left = s[0];
           if (non_term.find(s[0]) == non_term.end())
14
           {
15
               non_term[s[0]] = ++non;
16
               non_index = non;
17
           }
18
           else
19
           {
20
               non_index = non_term[s[0]];
21
22
           string right = s.substr(4, s.size() - 4);
23
24
           production[non].push_back(right);
           //cout << "right side " << right << endl;</pre>
25
           getline(cin, s);
26
27
       *num = non;
28
29
       return production;
30
31
unordered_set < char > split_string(string s)
```

```
33 {
        int n = s.size();
34
        unordered_set < char > result;
35
        for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)</pre>
36
        {
37
             if (s[i] != ' ')
38
             {
39
                  result.insert(s[i]);
40
41
42
43
        return result;
44 }
45
46 int method(vector<vector<string>> production, unordered_map<char, int> non_term, string input,
         int count, string crnt_prod, char E)
47 {
        int success = 0;
48
        cout << "using production " << E << "-->" << crnt_prod << endl;
cout << "inspecting " << count << "th char in input" << endl;</pre>
49
50
        int size = crnt_prod.size();
51
        for (int i = 0; i < size; ++i)</pre>
52
53
54
             if (non_term.find(crnt_prod[i]) == non_term.end())
55
56
                  if (crnt_prod[i] != input[count])
                 {
57
                      if (crnt_prod[i] == '#')
58
59
                      {
                           cout << "epsilon found" << endl;</pre>
60
61
                           continue;
                      }
62
63
                      return -1;
64
                 }
65
66
                 else
                  {
67
        cout << "matching index " << count << " of input =" << input[count] << " with
" << crnt_prod[i] << " in " << crnt_prod << endl;</pre>
68
                      success++;
69
70
                 }
             }
71
             else
72
             {
73
74
                  int fount = 0;
                  char temp = crnt_prod[i];
75
76
                  int non_term_num = non_term[crnt_prod[i]];
                  for (int j = 0; j < production[non_term_num].size(); ++j)</pre>
77
78
                       int res = method(production, non_term, input, count + success, production[
        non_term_num][j], temp);
                      if (res == 0)
80
81
                           fount = 1:
82
83
                            continue;
                      }
84
                      if (res != -1)
85
86
                           fount = 1;
87
                           success += res;
88
89
                           break;
                      }
90
91
                      else
                      {
92
                           //contines loop
93
                      }
                 }
95
                 if (fount == 0)
96
                  {
97
                       return -1:
98
                 }
99
100
             }
102
103
        return success;
104 }
105
```

```
106 bool recursive_descent(vector<vector<string>> production, unordered_map<char, int> non_term,
       char E, string input, int count)
107 €
       int size = input.size();
108
109
       bool res = false;
       int non_term_num = non_term[E];
       for (int i = 0; i < production[non_term_num].size(); ++i)</pre>
112
           int ans = method(production, non_term, input, count, production[non_term_num][i], E);
113
           if (ans != -1)
114
115
                if (ans >= size)
116
117
               {
                    cout << "----" << endl;
118
                   cout << "Valid and parsing finished successfully" << endl;</pre>
119
120
                    return true;
121
           }
122
       }
123
       cout << "----" << endl;
124
       cout << "Invalid input" << endl;</pre>
125
126
       return false;
127 }
128
129 int main()
130 {
131
       int non = -1;
132
       string s;
       vector < vector < string >> production(100);
133
       cout << "Enter the productions in the form \"S : r\" " << endl;
134
       unordered_map < char , int > non_term;
135
       production = get_production(non_term, &non);
136
       unordered_set < char > terminals;
137
       unordered_set < char > non_terminals;
138
       cout << "Non-terminals: ";</pre>
139
       getline(cin, s);
140
       non_terminals = split_string(s);
141
142
       cout << "Terminals: ";</pre>
143
       getline(cin, s);
144
       terminals = split_string(s);
145
146
147
       char start;
       cout << "Enter the start symobl: ";</pre>
148
       cin >> start;
149
150
       cout << "Enter the Expression: ";</pre>
151
       cin >> s;
       bool val = recursive_descent(production, non_term, start, s, 0);
152
153
154
       return 0;
155 }
```

1.5 Output

```
abhishek@hephaestus:~/Desktop/S7/CD LAB$ g++ recursive descent.cpp
abhishek@hephaestus:~/Desktop/S7/CD LAB$ ./a.out
Enter the productions in the form "S : r"
E: TR
F: (E)
F : i
R : #
R:+TR
T : FY
Y : #
Y: *FY
Non-terminals: E F R T Y
Terminals: ( ) i # + *
Enter the start symobl: E
Enter the Expression: i+i*i
using production E-->TR
using production T-->FY
using production F-->(E)
using production F-->i
matching index 0 of input =iin i+i*i with i in F-->i
using production Y-->#
using production Y-->*FY
using production R-->#
using production R-->+TR
matching index 1 of input =+in i+i*i with + in R-->+TR
using production T-->FY
using production F-->(E)
using production F-->i
matching index 2 of input =iin i+i*i with i in F-->i
using production Y-->#
using production Y-->*FY
matching index 3 of input =*in i+i*i with * in Y-->*FY
using production F-->(E)
using production F-->i
matching index 4 of input =iin i+i*i with i in F-->i
using production Y-->#
using production Y-->*FY
using production R-->#
using production R-->+TR
Valid and parsing finished successfully
abhishek@hephaestus:~/Desktop/S7/CD LAB$
```

```
abhishek@hephaestus:~/Desktop/S7/CD LAB$ g++ recursive descent.cpp
  abhishek@hephaestus:~/Desktop/S7/CD LAB$ ./a.out
  Enter the productions in the form "S : r"
  E : TR
  F: (E)
  F : i
  R:#
  R:+TR
  T: FY
  Y : #
  Y : *FY
  Non-terminals: E F R T Y
  Terminals: () i \# + *
  Enter the start symobl: E
  Enter the Expression: i++i
  using production E-->TR
  using production T-->FY
  using production F-->(E)
  using production F-->i
  matching index 0 of input =iin i++i with i in F-->i
  using production Y-->#
  using production Y-->*FY
  using production R-->#
  using production R-->+TR
  matching index 1 of input =+in i++i with + in R-->+TR
  using production T-->FY
  using production F-->(E)
  using production F-->i
  Invalid input
  abhishek@hephaestus:~/Desktop/S7/CD LAB$
abhishek@hephaestus:~/Desktop/S7/CD LAB$ g++ recursive_descent.cpp
```

```
abhishek@hephaestus:~/Desktop/S7/CD LAB$ ./a.out
Enter the productions in the form "S : r"
E: TR
F : (E)
F : i
R:#
R: +TR
T : FY
Y : #
Y : *FY
Non-terminals: E F R T Y
Terminals: ( ) i \# + *
Enter the start symobl: E
Enter the Expression: i+i*i
using production E-->TR
using production T-->FY
using production F-->(E)
using production F-->i
matching index 0 of input =iin i+i*i with i in F-->i
using production Y-->#
using production Y-->*FY
```

```
using production R-->#
using production R-->+TR
matching index 1 of input =+in i+i*i with + in R-->+TR
using production T-->FY
using production F-->(E)
using production F-->i
matching index 2 of input =iin i+i*i with i in F-->i
using production Y-->#
using production Y-->*FY
matching index 3 of input =*in i+i*i with * in Y-->*FY
using production F-->(E)
using production F-->i
matching index 4 of input =iin i+i*i with i in F-->i
using production Y-->#
using production Y-->*FY
using production R-->#
using production R-->+TR
-----
Valid and parsing finished successfully
abhishek@hephaestus:~/Desktop/S7/CD LAB$ g++ recursive_descent.cpp
abhishek@hephaestus:~/Desktop/S7/CD LAB$ ./a.out
Enter the productions in the form "S : r"
E: TR
F : (E)
F : i
R : #
R: +TR
T : FY
Y : #
Y : *FY
Non-terminals: E F R T Y
Terminals: ( ) i # + *
Enter the start symobl: E
Enter the Expression: i++i
using production E-->TR
using production T-->FY
using production F-->(E)
using production F-->i
matching index 0 of input =iin i++i with i in F-->i
using production Y-->#
using production Y-->*FY
using production R-->#
using production R-->+TR
matching index 1 of input =+in i++i with + in R-->+TR
using production T-->FY
using production F-->(E)
using production F-->i
Invalid input
```

1.6 Result

Implemented the program to construct a recursive descent parser. It was compiled using g++ version 9.3.0, and executed in Ubuntu 20.04 and the above output was obtained.