

Lecture 06

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A grammar

Every production rule is of the form: $A \to \alpha$, where $A \in N$ and $\alpha \in (N \cup T)^*$.

Symbol convention:

```
\begin{array}{lll} a,b,c,\cdots & \text{Lower case letters at the beginning of alphabet} & \in T \\ x,y,z,\cdots & \text{Lower case letters at the end of alphabet} & \in T^+ \\ A,B,C,\cdots & \text{Upper case letters at the beginning of alphabet} & \in N \\ X,Y,Z,\cdots & \text{Upper case letters at the end of alphabet} & \in (N\cup T) \\ \alpha,\beta,\gamma,\cdots & \text{Greek letters} & \in (N\cup T)^* \end{array}
```



A grammar

*
$$G_1 = (\{E\}, \{+, *, (,), Id\}, P_1, E)$$

* P_1 $E \rightarrow E + E \mid E * E \mid (E) \mid Id$

ld+ld

Left most derivation:

unambiguous grammar

$$E \rightarrow E + E \rightarrow Id + E \rightarrow Id + Id$$

Right most derivation

$$E \rightarrow E + E \rightarrow E + Id \rightarrow Id + Id$$



A grammar

```
* G_1 = (\{E\}, \{+, *, (,), Id\}, P_1, E)
* P_1   E \rightarrow E + E \mid E * E \mid (E) \mid Id
```

Id*Id+Id

ambiguous grammar

Left most derivation:

```
E \rightarrow E + E \rightarrow E * E + E \rightarrow Id * E + E \rightarrow Id * Id + E \rightarrow Id * Id + Id

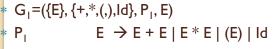
E \rightarrow E * E \rightarrow Id * E \rightarrow Id * E + E \rightarrow Id * Id + E \rightarrow Id * Id + Id
```

Right most derivation

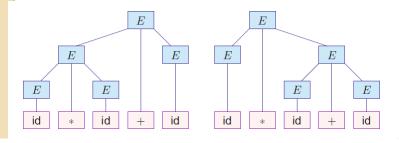
```
E \rightarrow E*E \rightarrow E*E+E \rightarrow E*E+Id \rightarrow E*Id+Id \rightarrow Id*Id+Id

E \rightarrow E+E \rightarrow E+Id \rightarrow E*E+Id \rightarrow E*Id+Id \rightarrow Id*Id+Id
```





ambiguous grammar



Two grammars

```
• G<sub>0</sub>=({E,T,F}, {+,*,(,),Id}, P<sub>0</sub>, E)
```

•
$$P_0$$
 $E \rightarrow E + T \mid T$
 $T \rightarrow T * F \mid F$
 $F \rightarrow (E) \mid Id$

*
$$G_1 = (\{E\}, \{+, *, (,), Id\}, P_1, E)$$

* P_1 $E \rightarrow E + E \mid E * E \mid (E) \mid Id$



Parsing Fundamentals

Derivation	Parsing	Parser	Remarks
Left-most	Top-Down	Predictive: Recursive Descent, LL(1)	No Ambiguity No Left-recursion Tool: Antlr
Right-most	Bottom-Up	Shift-Reduce: SLR, LALR(1), LR(1)	Ambiguity okay Left-recursion okay Tool: YACC, Bison



Recursive Descent Parser

```
int main() {
    1 = getchar();
    S(); // S is a start symbol
    // Here 1 is lookahead. If 1 = $, it represents the end of the string
    if (1 == '$')
       printf("Parsing Successful");
    else printf("Error");
S() { // Definition of S, as per the given production
    match('c');
    match('d');
A() { // Definition of A as per the given production
    if (1 == 'b') { // Look-ahead for decision
        match('b');
match(char t) { // Match function - matches and consumes
    if (1 == t) { 1 = getchar();
    else printf("Error");
Check with: cad$ (S \Rightarrow cAd \Rightarrow cad), cabd$ (S \Rightarrow cAd \Rightarrow cabd), caad$
```



Recursive Descent Parser

```
aAb | a
int main() {
    1 = getchar();
    S(); // S is a start symbol.
    // Here 1 is lookahead. if 1 = $, it represents the end of the string
        printf("Parsing Successful");
    else printf("Error");
S() { // Definition of S, as per the given production
    match('c');
    A():
    match('d');
A() { // Definition of A as per the given production
    match('a');
    if (1 == 'a') \{ // Look-ahead for decision
        A();
        match('b');
{\tt match(char\ t)\ \{\ //\ Match\ function\ -\ matches\ and\ consumes}
    if (1 == t) { 1 = getchar();
    else printf("Error");
Check with: cad$ (S \Rightarrow cAd \Rightarrow cad), cabd$, caabd$ (S \Rightarrow cAd \Rightarrow caAbd \Rightarrow caabd)
```



Recursive Descent Parser



