(+ 3 5)

((if #t 3 5))

error

(if
let
quote
———
error

(+ 3 5) ←

Another type of parsing

Backup

The parsing that you did for Scheme
- stack push pop thing
- an example of an LR parser
(bottom-up parser)

One downside of that algorithm that we used is that it is totally Scheme-specific

There are other approaches, both LL and LR, that work "automatically" for lots of grammars.

We're going to look at one of those:
Recursive Descent Parsing
LL approach (top-down)

In CS 251, we are discussing 2 different parsers

(1) Scheme-specific approach you used on part 4

(2) RDP, which is all in-class

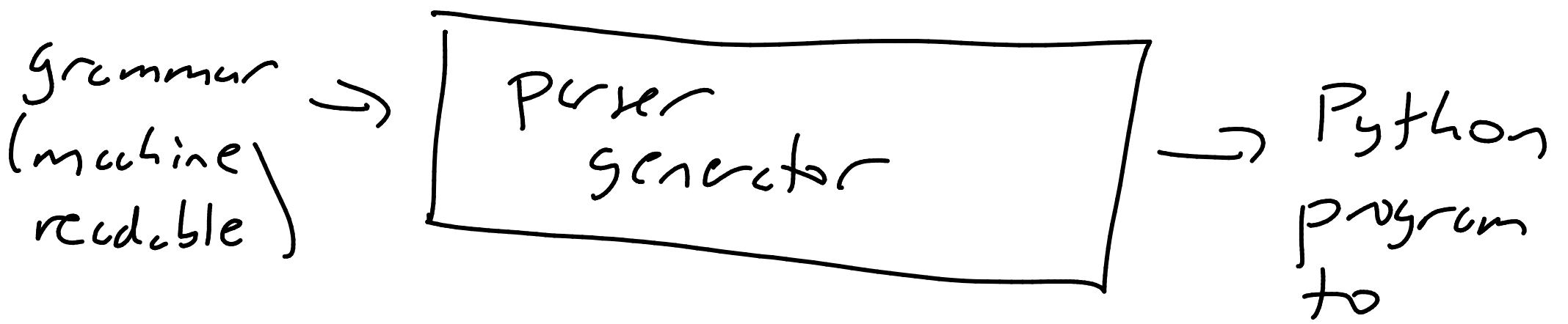
Example of another Scheme parser that I wrote in Python

<P> → <E>

<E> → atom | ' <E> | (<E> <Es>)

<Es> → <E> <Es> | ε

The parsing program I wrote is the grammar



```
40  def P():
41      if token in ['atom' , "'" , '(']:
42          E()
43      else:
44          raise Exception('Parse error')
45
46  def E():
47      if token == 'atom':
48          match('atom')
49      elif token == "'":
50          match("'")
51          E()
52      elif token == "(":
53          match("(")
54          E()
55          Es()
56          match(")")
57      else:
58          raise Exception('Parse error')
59
60  def Es():
61      if token in ['atom' , "'" , '(']:
62          E()
63          Es()
64      elif token == ")":
65          pass
```

the only brainy part

```
40  def P():
41      if token in ['atom', "'", '(']:
42          E()
43      else:
44          raise Exception('Parse error')
45
46  def E():
47      if token == 'atom':
48          match('atom')
49      elif token == "'":
50          match("'")
51          E()
52      elif token == "(":
53          match("(")
54          E()
55          Es()
56          match(")")
57      else:
58          raise Exception('Parse error')
59
60  def Es():
61      if token in ['atom', "'", '(']:
62          E()
63          Es()
64      elif token == ")":
65          pass
66
67  if __name__=='__main__':
68      """Open up the file, grab the program,
69      and parse it."""
```

<E> → atom

<E> → ' <E>

<E> → (~ ~)

<Es> ⇒ <E><Es>

<Es> ⇒ ε