

# CS251: Introduction to Language Processing

## Top-Down Parsing

**Vishwesh Jatala**

Department of CSE

Indian Institute of Technology Bhilai

[vishwesh@iitbhilai.ac.in](mailto:vishwesh@iitbhilai.ac.in)



2023-24-M

# Acknowledgement

- Today's slides are modified from that of
  - *Stanford University:*
    - <https://web.stanford.edu/class/archive/cs/cs143/cs143.112>  
8/

# Predictive Parsing

- The leftmost DFS/BFS algorithms are **backtracking** algorithms.
  - Guess which production to use, then back up if it doesn't work.
  - Try to match a prefix by sheer dumb luck.
- There is another class of parsing algorithms called **predictive** algorithms.
  - Based on remaining input, predict (*without backtracking*) which production to use.

# Exploiting Lookahead

- Given just the start symbol, how do you know which productions to use to get to the input program?
- Idea: Use **lookahead tokens**.
- When trying to decide which production to use, look at some number of tokens of the input to help make the decision.

# A Simple Predictive Parser: LL(1)

- Top-down, predictive parsing:
  - L: Left-to-right scan of the tokens
  - L: Leftmost derivation.
  - (1): One token of lookahead
- Construct a leftmost derivation for the sequence of tokens.
- When expanding a nonterminal, we predict the production to use by looking at the next token of the input. **The decision is forced.**

# Predictive Parsing

$E \rightarrow \text{int}$

$E \rightarrow (E \text{ Op } E)$

$\text{Op} \rightarrow +$

$\text{Op} \rightarrow *$

(	int	+	(	int	*	int	)	)
---	-----	---	---	-----	---	-----	---	---

# Predictive Parsing

E

$E \rightarrow \text{int}$

$E \rightarrow (E \text{ Op } E)$

$\text{Op} \rightarrow +$

$\text{Op} \rightarrow *$

(	int	+	(	int	*	int	)	)
---	-----	---	---	-----	---	-----	---	---

# Predictive Parsing

E
(E Op E)

**E**  $\rightarrow$  **int**

**E**  $\rightarrow$  **(E Op E)**

**Op**  $\rightarrow$  **+**

**Op**  $\rightarrow$  **\***

(	int	+	(	int	*	int	)	)
---	-----	---	---	-----	---	-----	---	---



# Predictive Parsing

E
( E Op E)
(int Op E)

E → int

E → ( E Op E)

Op → +

Op → \*

(	int	+	(	int	*	int	)	)
---	-----	---	---	-----	---	-----	---	---

# Predictive Parsing

E
( E Op E)
(int Op E)
(int + E)

E → int

E → ( E Op E)

Op → +

Op → \*

(	int	+	(	int	*	int	)	)
---	-----	---	---	-----	---	-----	---	---

# Predictive Parsing

$E \rightarrow \text{int}$

$E \rightarrow (E \text{ Op } E)$

$\text{Op} \rightarrow +$

$\text{Op} \rightarrow *$

E
( E Op E )
(int Op E)
(int + E)
(int + (E Op E))

(	int	+	(	int	*	int	)	)
---	-----	---	---	-----	---	-----	---	---

# Predictive Parsing

$E \rightarrow \text{int}$

$E \rightarrow (E \text{ Op } E)$

$\text{Op} \rightarrow +$

$\text{Op} \rightarrow *$

E
( E Op E )
( int Op E )
( int + E )
( int + ( E Op E ) )
( int + ( int Op E ) )

(	int	+	(	int	*	int	)	)
---	-----	---	---	-----	---	-----	---	---

# Predictive Parsing

$E \rightarrow \text{int}$   
 $E \rightarrow (E \text{ Op } E)$   
 $\text{Op} \rightarrow +$   
 $\text{Op} \rightarrow *$

E
( E Op E )
(int Op E)
(int + E)
(int + (E Op E))
(int + (int Op E))
(int + (int * E))

(	int	+	(	int	*	int	)	)
---	-----	---	---	-----	---	-----	---	---

# Predictive Parsing

$E \rightarrow \text{int}$

$E \rightarrow (E \text{ Op } E)$

$\text{Op} \rightarrow +$

$\text{Op} \rightarrow *$

E
( E Op E )
(int Op E)
(int + E)
(int + (E Op E))
(int + (int Op E))
(int + (int * E))
(int + (int * int))

(	int	+	(	int	*	int	)	)
---	-----	---	---	-----	---	-----	---	---

# Predictive Parsing

$E \rightarrow \text{int}$   
 $E \rightarrow (E \text{ Op } E)$   
 $\text{Op} \rightarrow +$   
 $\text{Op} \rightarrow *$

E
( E Op E )
(int Op E)
(int + E)
(int + (E Op E))
(int + (int Op E))
(int + (int * E))
(int + (int * int))

(	int	+	(	int	*	int	)	)
---	-----	---	---	-----	---	-----	---	---

# LL(1) Parse Tables

$E \rightarrow \text{int}$

$E \rightarrow (E \text{ Op } E)$

$\text{Op} \rightarrow +$

$\text{Op} \rightarrow *$



# LL(1) Parse Tables

$E \rightarrow \text{int}$

$E \rightarrow (E \text{ Op } E)$

$\text{Op} \rightarrow +$

$\text{Op} \rightarrow *$

	int	(	)	+	*
E	int	(E Op E)			
Op				+	*

# LL(1) Parsing

(int + (int \* int))

- (1)  $E \rightarrow \text{int}$
- (2)  $E \rightarrow (E \text{ Op } E)$
- (3)  $\text{Op} \rightarrow +$
- (4)  $\text{Op} \rightarrow *$

# LL(1) Parsing

E	(int + (int * int))
---	---------------------

- (1)  $E \rightarrow \text{int}$
- (2)  $E \rightarrow (E \text{ Op } E)$
- (3)  $\text{Op} \rightarrow +$
- (4)  $\text{Op} \rightarrow *$

# LL(1) Parsing

E	(int + (int * int))
---	---------------------

- (1)  $E \rightarrow \text{int}$
- (2)  $E \rightarrow (E \text{ Op } E)$
- (3)  $\text{Op} \rightarrow +$
- (4)  $\text{Op} \rightarrow *$

	int	(	)	+	*
E	1	2			
Op				3	4

# LL(1) Parsing

E\$	(int + (int * int))\$
-----	-----------------------

- (1)  $E \rightarrow \text{int}$
- (2)  $E \rightarrow (E \text{ Op } E)$
- (3)  $\text{Op} \rightarrow +$
- (4)  $\text{Op} \rightarrow *$

	int	(	)	+	*
E	1	2			
Op				3	4

# LL(1) Parsing

E\$	(int + (int * int))\$
-----	-----------------------

- (1)  $E \rightarrow \text{int}$
- (2)  $E \rightarrow (E \text{ Op } E)$
- (3)  $\text{Op} \rightarrow +$
- (4)  $\text{Op} \rightarrow *$

	int	(	)	+	*
E	1	2			
Op				3	4

The \$ symbol is the end-of-input marker and is used by the parser to detect when we have reached the end of the input. It is not a part of the grammar.

# LL(1) Parsing

E\$	(int + (int * int))\$
-----	-----------------------

- (1)  $E \rightarrow \text{int}$
- (2)  $E \rightarrow (E \text{ Op } E)$
- (3)  $\text{Op} \rightarrow +$
- (4)  $\text{Op} \rightarrow *$

	int	(	)	+	*
E	1	2			
Op				3	4

# LL(1) Parsing

E\$	(int + (int * int))\$
-----	-----------------------

- (1) **E**  $\rightarrow$  **int**
- (2) **E**  $\rightarrow$  **( E Op E )**
- (3) **Op**  $\rightarrow$  **+**
- (4) **Op**  $\rightarrow$  **\***

	int	(	)	+	*
E	1	2			
Op				3	4



# LL(1) Parsing

E\$	(int + (int * int))\$
-----	-----------------------

- (1)  $E \rightarrow \text{int}$
- (2)  $E \rightarrow (E \text{ Op } E)$
- (3)  $\text{Op} \rightarrow +$
- (4)  $\text{Op} \rightarrow *$

	int	(	)	+	*
E	1	2			
Op				3	4

# LL(1) Parsing

- (1)  $E \rightarrow \text{int}$
- (2)  $E \rightarrow (E \text{ Op } E)$
- (3)  $\text{Op} \rightarrow +$
- (4)  $\text{Op} \rightarrow *$

$E\$$	$(\text{int} + (\text{int} * \text{int}))\$$
$(E \text{ Op } E) \$$	$(\text{int} + (\text{int} * \text{int}))\$$

	int	(	)	+	*
E	1	2			
Op				3	4

# LL(1) Parsing

- (1)  $E \rightarrow \text{int}$
- (2)  $E \rightarrow (E \text{ Op } E)$
- (3)  $\text{Op} \rightarrow +$
- (4)  $\text{Op} \rightarrow *$

$E\$$	$(\text{int} + (\text{int} * \text{int}))\$$
$(E \text{ Op } E) \$$	$(\text{int} + (\text{int} * \text{int}))\$$

The first symbol of our guess is now a terminal symbol. We thus match it against the first symbol of the string to parse.

This is called a match step.

	int	(	)	+	*
E	1	2			
Op				3	4

# LL(1) Parsing

- (1)  $E \rightarrow \text{int}$
- (2)  $E \rightarrow (E \text{ Op } E)$
- (3)  $\text{Op} \rightarrow +$
- (4)  $\text{Op} \rightarrow *$

E\$	(int + (int * int))\$
(E Op E) \$	(int + (int * int))\$
E Op E) \$	int + (int * int))\$

	int	(	)	+	*
E	1	2			
Op				3	4

# LL(1) Parsing

- (1) **E**  $\rightarrow$  **int**
- (2) **E**  $\rightarrow$  **(E Op E)**
- (3) **Op**  $\rightarrow$  **+**
- (4) **Op**  $\rightarrow$  **\***

E\$	(int + (int * int))\$
(E Op E) \$	(int + (int * int))\$
E Op E) \$	int + (int * int))\$

	int	(	)	+	*
E	1	2			
Op				3	4

# LL(1) Parsing

- (1) **E**  $\rightarrow$  **int**
- (2) **E**  $\rightarrow$  **(E Op E)**
- (3) **Op**  $\rightarrow$  **+**
- (4) **Op**  $\rightarrow$  **\***

E\$	(int + (int * int))\$
(E Op E) \$	(int + (int * int))\$
E Op E) \$	int + (int * int))\$
int Op E) \$	int + (int * int))\$

	int	(	)	+	*
E	1	2			
Op				3	4

# LL(1) Parsing

- (1) **E**  $\rightarrow$  **int**
- (2) **E**  $\rightarrow$  **(E Op E)**
- (3) **Op**  $\rightarrow$  **+**
- (4) **Op**  $\rightarrow$  **\***

E\$	(int + (int * int))\$
(E Op E) \$	(int + (int * int))\$
E Op E) \$	int + (int * int))\$
int Op E) \$	int + (int * int))\$
Op E) \$	+ (int * int))\$

	int	(	)	+	*
E	1	2			
Op				3	4

# LL(1) Parsing

- (1) **E**  $\rightarrow$  **int**
- (2) **E**  $\rightarrow$  **(E Op E)**
- (3) **Op**  $\rightarrow$  **+**
- (4) **Op**  $\rightarrow$  **\***

E\$	(int + (int * int))\$
(E Op E) \$	(int + (int * int))\$
E Op E) \$	int + (int * int))\$
int Op E) \$	int + (int * int))\$
Op E) \$	+ (int * int))\$

	int	(	)	+	*
E	1	2			
Op				3	4



# LL(1) Parsing

- (1) **E**  $\rightarrow$  **int**  
 (2) **E**  $\rightarrow$  **(E Op E)**  
 (3) **Op**  $\rightarrow$  **+**  
 (4) **Op**  $\rightarrow$  **\***

E\$	(int + (int * int))\$
(E Op E) \$	(int + (int * int))\$
E Op E) \$	int + (int * int))\$
int Op E) \$	int + (int * int))\$
Op E) \$	+ (int * int))\$
+ E) \$	+ (int * int))\$

	int	(	)	+	*
E	1	2			
Op				3	4

# LL(1) Parsing

- (1) **E**  $\rightarrow$  **int**
- (2) **E**  $\rightarrow$  **(E Op E)**
- (3) **Op**  $\rightarrow$  **+**
- (4) **Op**  $\rightarrow$  **\***

E\$	(int + (int * int))\$
(E Op E) \$	(int + (int * int))\$
E Op E) \$	int + (int * int))\$
int Op E) \$	int + (int * int))\$
Op E) \$	+ (int * int))\$
+ E) \$	+ (int * int))\$
E) \$	(int * int))\$

	int	(	)	+	*
E	1	2			
Op				3	4

# LL(1) Parsing

- (1) **E**  $\rightarrow$  **int**  
 (2) **E**  $\rightarrow$  **(E Op E)**  
 (3) **Op**  $\rightarrow$  **+**  
 (4) **Op**  $\rightarrow$  **\***

E\$	(int + (int * int))\$
(E Op E) \$	(int + (int * int))\$
E Op E) \$	int + (int * int))\$
int Op E) \$	int + (int * int))\$
Op E) \$	+ (int * int))\$
+ E) \$	+ (int * int))\$
E) \$	(int * int))\$

	int	(	)	+	*
E	1	2			
Op				3	4

# LL(1) Parsing

- (1) **E**  $\rightarrow$  **int**  
 (2) **E**  $\rightarrow$  **( E Op E )**  
 (3) **Op**  $\rightarrow$  **+**  
 (4) **Op**  $\rightarrow$  **\***

E\$	(int + (int * int))\$
(E Op E) \$	(int + (int * int))\$
E Op E) \$	int + (int * int))\$
int Op E) \$	int + (int * int))\$
Op E) \$	+ (int * int))\$
+ E) \$	+ (int * int))\$
E) \$	(int * int))\$
(E Op E) ) \$	(int * int))\$

	int	(	)	+	*
E	1	2			
Op				3	4

# LL(1) Parsing

- (1) **E**  $\rightarrow$  **int**  
 (2) **E**  $\rightarrow$  **(E Op E)**  
 (3) **Op**  $\rightarrow$  **+**  
 (4) **Op**  $\rightarrow$  **\***

	int	(	)	+	*
E	1	2			
Op				3	4

E\$	(int + (int * int))\$
(E Op E) \$	(int + (int * int))\$
E Op E) \$	int + (int * int))\$
int Op E) \$	int + (int * int))\$
Op E) \$	+ (int * int))\$
+ E) \$	+ (int * int))\$
E) \$	(int * int))\$
(E Op E) ) \$	(int * int))\$
E Op E) ) \$	int * int))\$

# LL(1) Parsing

- (1) **E**  $\rightarrow$  **int**  
 (2) **E**  $\rightarrow$  **(E Op E)**  
 (3) **Op**  $\rightarrow$  **+**  
 (4) **Op**  $\rightarrow$  **\***

	int	(	)	+	*
E	1	2			
Op				3	4

E\$	(int + (int * int))\$
(E Op E) \$	(int + (int * int))\$
E Op E) \$	int + (int * int))\$
int Op E) \$	int + (int * int))\$
Op E) \$	+ (int * int))\$
+ E) \$	+ (int * int))\$
E) \$	(int * int))\$
(E Op E) ) \$	(int * int))\$
E Op E) ) \$	int * int))\$

# LL(1) Parsing

- (1) **E**  $\rightarrow$  **int**  
 (2) **E**  $\rightarrow$  **(E Op E)**  
 (3) **Op**  $\rightarrow$  **+**  
 (4) **Op**  $\rightarrow$  **\***

	int	(	)	+	*
E	1	2			
Op				3	4

E\$	(int + (int * int))\$
(E Op E) \$	(int + (int * int))\$
E Op E) \$	int + (int * int))\$
int Op E) \$	int + (int * int))\$
Op E) \$	+ (int * int))\$
+ E) \$	+ (int * int))\$
E) \$	(int * int))\$
(E Op E) ) \$	(int * int))\$
E Op E) ) \$	int * int))\$
int Op E) ) \$	int * int))\$

int) ) \$

# LL(1) Parsing

- (1) **E**  $\rightarrow$  **int**  
 (2) **E**  $\rightarrow$  **( E Op E )**  
 (3) **Op**  $\rightarrow$  **+**  
 (4) **Op**  $\rightarrow$  **\***

	int	(	)	+	*
E	1	2			
Op				3	4

E\$	(int + (int * int))\$
(E Op E) \$	(int + (int * int))\$
E Op E) \$	int + (int * int))\$
int Op E) \$	int + (int * int))\$
Op E) \$	+ (int * int))\$
+ E) \$	+ (int * int))\$
E) \$	(int * int))\$
(E Op E) ) \$	(int * int))\$
E Op E) ) \$	int * int))\$
int Op E) ) \$	int * int))\$
Op E) ) \$	* int))\$



# LL(1) Parsing

- (1) **E**  $\rightarrow$  **int**  
 (2) **E**  $\rightarrow$  **(E Op E)**  
 (3) **Op**  $\rightarrow$  **+**  
 (4) **Op**  $\rightarrow$  **\***

	int	(	)	+	*
E	1	2			
Op				3	4

E\$	(int + (int * int))\$
(E Op E) \$	(int + (int * int))\$
E Op E) \$	int + (int * int))\$
int Op E) \$	int + (int * int))\$
Op E) \$	+ (int * int))\$
+ E) \$	+ (int * int))\$
E) \$	(int * int))\$
(E Op E) ) \$	(int * int))\$
E Op E) ) \$	int * int))\$
int Op E) ) \$	int * int))\$
Op E) ) \$	* int))\$

# LL(1) Parsing

- (1) **E**  $\rightarrow$  **int**  
 (2) **E**  $\rightarrow$  **( E Op E )**  
 (3) **Op**  $\rightarrow$  **+**  
 (4) **Op**  $\rightarrow$  **\***

	int	(	)	+	*
E	1	2			
Op				3	4

E\$	(int + (int * int))\$
(E Op E) \$	(int + (int * int))\$
E Op E) \$	int + (int * int))\$
int Op E) \$	int + (int * int))\$
Op E) \$	+ (int * int))\$
+ E) \$	+ (int * int))\$
E) \$	(int * int))\$
(E Op E) ) \$	(int * int))\$
E Op E) ) \$	int * int))\$
int Op E) ) \$	int * int))\$
Op E) ) \$	* int))\$
* E) ) \$	* int))\$

# LL(1) Parsing

- (1) **E**  $\rightarrow$  **int**  
 (2) **E**  $\rightarrow$  **( E Op E )**  
 (3) **Op**  $\rightarrow$  **+**  
 (4) **Op**  $\rightarrow$  **\***

	int	(	)	+	*
E	1	2			
Op				3	4

E\$	(int + (int * int))\$
(E Op E) \$	(int + (int * int))\$
E Op E) \$	int + (int * int))\$
int Op E) \$	int + (int * int))\$
Op E) \$	+ (int * int))\$
+ E) \$	+ (int * int))\$
E) \$	(int * int))\$
(E Op E) ) \$	(int * int))\$
E Op E) ) \$	int * int))\$
int Op E) ) \$	int * int))\$
Op E) ) \$	* int))\$
* E) ) \$	* int))\$
E) ) \$	int))\$

# LL(1) Parsing

- (1) **E**  $\rightarrow$  **int**  
 (2) **E**  $\rightarrow$  **( E Op E )**  
 (3) **Op**  $\rightarrow$  **+**  
 (4) **Op**  $\rightarrow$  **\***

	int	(	)	+	*
E	1	2			
Op				3	4

E\$	(int + (int * int))\$
(E Op E) \$	(int + (int * int))\$
E Op E) \$	int + (int * int))\$
int Op E) \$	int + (int * int))\$
Op E) \$	+ (int * int))\$
+ E) \$	+ (int * int))\$
E) \$	(int * int))\$
(E Op E) ) \$	(int * int))\$
E Op E) ) \$	int * int))\$
int Op E) ) \$	int * int))\$
Op E) ) \$	* int))\$
* E) ) \$	* int))\$
E) ) \$	int))\$

# LL(1) Parsing

- (1) **E**  $\rightarrow$  **int**  
 (2) **E**  $\rightarrow$  **( E Op E )**  
 (3) **Op**  $\rightarrow$  **+**  
 (4) **Op**  $\rightarrow$  **\***

	int	(	)	+	*
E	1	2			
Op				3	4

E\$	(int + (int * int))\$
(E Op E) \$	(int + (int * int))\$
E Op E) \$	int + (int * int))\$
int Op E) \$	int + (int * int))\$
Op E) \$	+ (int * int))\$
+ E) \$	+ (int * int))\$
E) \$	(int * int))\$
(E Op E) ) \$	(int * int))\$
E Op E) ) \$	int * int))\$
int Op E) ) \$	int * int))\$
Op E) ) \$	* int))\$
* E) ) \$	* int))\$
E) ) \$	int))\$
int) ) \$	int))\$

# LL(1) Parsing

- (1) **E**  $\rightarrow$  **int**  
 (2) **E**  $\rightarrow$  **( E Op E )**  
 (3) **Op**  $\rightarrow$  **+**  
 (4) **Op**  $\rightarrow$  **\***

	int	(	)	+	*
E	1	2			
Op				3	4

E\$	(int + (int * int))\$
(E Op E) \$	(int + (int * int))\$
E Op E) \$	int + (int * int))\$
int Op E) \$	int + (int * int))\$
Op E) \$	+ (int * int))\$
+ E) \$	+ (int * int))\$
E) \$	(int * int))\$
(E Op E) ) \$	(int * int))\$
E Op E) ) \$	int * int))\$
int Op E) ) \$	int * int))\$
Op E) ) \$	* int))\$
* E) ) \$	* int))\$
E) ) \$	int))\$
int) ) \$	int))\$
) ) \$	) )\$

# LL(1) Parsing

- (1) **E**  $\rightarrow$  **int**  
 (2) **E**  $\rightarrow$  **( E Op E )**  
 (3) **Op**  $\rightarrow$  **+**  
 (4) **Op**  $\rightarrow$  **\***

	int	(	)	+	*
E	1	2			
Op				3	4

E\$	(int + (int * int))\$
(E Op E) \$	(int + (int * int))\$
E Op E) \$	int + (int * int))\$
int Op E) \$	int + (int * int))\$
Op E) \$	+ (int * int))\$
+ E) \$	+ (int * int))\$
E) \$	(int * int))\$
(E Op E) ) \$	(int * int))\$
E Op E) ) \$	int * int))\$
int Op E) ) \$	int * int))\$
Op E) ) \$	* int))\$
* E) ) \$	* int))\$
E) ) \$	int))\$
int) ) \$	int))\$
) ) \$	) )\$
) \$	)\$

# LL(1) Parsing

- (1) **E**  $\rightarrow$  **int**  
 (2) **E**  $\rightarrow$  **( E Op E )**  
 (3) **Op**  $\rightarrow$  **+**  
 (4) **Op**  $\rightarrow$  **\***

	int	(	)	+	*
E	1	2			
Op				3	4

E\$	(int + (int * int))\$
(E Op E) \$	(int + (int * int))\$
E Op E) \$	int + (int * int))\$
int Op E) \$	int + (int * int))\$
Op E) \$	+ (int * int))\$
+ E) \$	+ (int * int))\$
E) \$	(int * int))\$
(E Op E) ) \$	(int * int))\$
E Op E) ) \$	int * int))\$
int Op E) ) \$	int * int))\$
Op E) ) \$	* int))\$
* E) ) \$	* int))\$
E) ) \$	int))\$
int) ) \$	int))\$
) ) \$	) )\$
) \$	)\$
\$	\$



# LL(1) Error Detection

- (1)  $E \rightarrow \text{int}$
- (2)  $E \rightarrow (E \text{ Op } E)$
- (3)  $\text{Op} \rightarrow +$
- (4)  $\text{Op} \rightarrow *$

int + int\$

	int	(	)	+	*
E	1	2			
Op				3	4

# LL(1) Error Detection

- (1) **E**  $\rightarrow$  **int**
- (2) **E**  $\rightarrow$  (**E Op E**)
- (3) **Op**  $\rightarrow$  **+**
- (4) **Op**  $\rightarrow$  **\***

E\$	int + int\$
-----	-------------

	int	(	)	+	*
E	1	2			
Op				3	4

# LL(1) Error Detection

- (1) **E**  $\rightarrow$  **int**
- (2) **E**  $\rightarrow$  **( E Op E )**
- (3) **Op**  $\rightarrow$  **+**
- (4) **Op**  $\rightarrow$  **\***

E\$	int + int\$
-----	-------------

	int	(	)	+	*
E	1	2			
Op				3	4

# LL(1) Error Detection

- (1) **E**  $\rightarrow$  **int**
- (2) **E**  $\rightarrow$  (**E Op E**)
- (3) **Op**  $\rightarrow$  **+**
- (4) **Op**  $\rightarrow$  **\***

E\$	int + int\$
int \$	int + int\$

	int	(	)	+	*
E	1	2			
Op				3	4

# LL(1) Error Detection

- (1) **E**  $\rightarrow$  **int**
- (2) **E**  $\rightarrow$  **( E Op E )**
- (3) **Op**  $\rightarrow$  **+**
- (4) **Op**  $\rightarrow$  **\***

E\$	int + int\$
int \$	int + int\$
\$	+ int\$

	int	(	)	+	*
E	1	2			
Op				3	4

# LL(1) Error Detection

- (1) **E**  $\rightarrow$  **int**
- (2) **E**  $\rightarrow$  (**E Op E**)
- (3) **Op**  $\rightarrow$  **+**
- (4) **Op**  $\rightarrow$  **\***

E\$	int + int\$
int \$	int + int\$
\$	+ int\$

	int	(	)	+	*
E	1	2			
Op				3	4

# LL(1) Error Detection, Part II

- (1) **E**  $\rightarrow$  **int**
- (2) **E**  $\rightarrow$  (**E Op E**)
- (3) **Op**  $\rightarrow$  **+**
- (4) **Op**  $\rightarrow$  **\***

(int (int))\$

	int	(	)	+	*
E	1	2			
Op				3	4

# LL(1) Error Detection, Part II

- (1) **E**  $\rightarrow$  **int**
- (2) **E**  $\rightarrow$  (**E Op E**)
- (3) **Op**  $\rightarrow$  **+**
- (4) **Op**  $\rightarrow$  **\***

E\$	(int (int))\$
-----	---------------

	int	(	)	+	*
E	1	2			
Op				3	4



# LL(1) Error Detection, Part II

- (1)  $E \rightarrow \text{int}$
- (2)  $E \rightarrow (E \text{ Op } E)$
- (3)  $\text{Op} \rightarrow +$
- (4)  $\text{Op} \rightarrow *$

E\$	(int (int))\$
-----	---------------

	int	(	)	+	*
E	1	2			
Op				3	4

# LL(1) Error Detection, Part II

- (1) **E**  $\rightarrow$  **int**
- (2) **E**  $\rightarrow$  (**E Op E**)
- (3) **Op**  $\rightarrow$  **+**
- (4) **Op**  $\rightarrow$  **\***

E\$	(int (int))\$
(E Op E) \$	(int (int))\$

	int	(	)	+	*
E	1	2			
Op				3	4

# LL(1) Error Detection, Part II

- (1) **E**  $\rightarrow$  **int**
- (2) **E**  $\rightarrow$  **(E Op E)**
- (3) **Op**  $\rightarrow$  **+**
- (4) **Op**  $\rightarrow$  **\***

E\$	(int (int))\$
(E Op E) \$	(int (int))\$
E Op E) \$	int (int))\$

	int	(	)	+	*
E	1	2			
Op				3	4

# LL(1) Error Detection, Part II

- (1) **E**  $\rightarrow$  **int**
- (2) **E**  $\rightarrow$  **(E Op E)**
- (3) **Op**  $\rightarrow$  **+**
- (4) **Op**  $\rightarrow$  **\***

E\$	(int (int))\$
(E Op E) \$	(int (int))\$
E Op E) \$	int (int))\$

	int	(	)	+	*
E	1	2			
Op				3	4

# LL(1) Error Detection, Part II

- (1) **E**  $\rightarrow$  **int**  
 (2) **E**  $\rightarrow$  **(E Op E)**  
 (3) **Op**  $\rightarrow$  **+**  
 (4) **Op**  $\rightarrow$  **\***

E\$	(int (int))\$
(E Op E) \$	(int (int))\$
E Op E) \$	int (int))\$
int Op E) \$	int (int))\$

	int	(	)	+	*
E	1	2			
Op				3	4

# LL(1) Error Detection, Part II

- (1) **E**  $\rightarrow$  **int**  
 (2) **E**  $\rightarrow$  **(E Op E)**  
 (3) **Op**  $\rightarrow$  **+**  
 (4) **Op**  $\rightarrow$  **\***

E\$	(int (int))\$
(E Op E) \$	(int (int))\$
E Op E) \$	int (int))\$
int Op E) \$	int (int))\$
Op E) \$	(int))\$

	int	(	)	+	*
E	1	2			
Op				3	4

# LL(1) Error Detection, Part II

- (1)  $E \rightarrow \text{int}$   
 (2)  $E \rightarrow (E \text{ Op } E)$   
 (3)  $\text{Op} \rightarrow +$   
 (4)  $\text{Op} \rightarrow *$

$E\$$	$(\text{int } (\text{int}))\$$
$(E \text{ Op } E) \$$	$(\text{int } (\text{int}))\$$
$E \text{ Op } E) \$$	$\text{int } (\text{int}))\$$
$\text{int Op } E) \$$	$\text{int } (\text{int}))\$$
$\text{Op } E) \$$	$(\text{int}))\$$

	int	(	)	+	*
E	1	2			
Op				3	4

# The LL(1) Algorithm

- Suppose a grammar has start symbol **S** and LL(1) parsing table T. We want to parse string  $\omega$
- Initialize a stack containing **S\$**.
- Repeat until the stack is empty:
  - Let the next character of  $\omega$  be **t**.
  - If the top of the stack is a terminal **r**:
    - If **r** and **t** don't match, report an error.
    - Otherwise consume the character **t** and pop **r** from the stack.
  - Otherwise, the top of the stack is a nonterminal **A**:
    - If  $T[A, t]$  is undefined, report an error.
    - Replace the top of the stack with  $T[A, t]$ .



# LL(1) Parse Tables

$E \rightarrow \text{int}$

$E \rightarrow (E \text{ Op } E)$

$\text{Op} \rightarrow +$

$\text{Op} \rightarrow *$

	int	(	)	+	*
E	int	(E Op E)			
Op				+	*

# LL(1) Parse Tables

**E**  $\rightarrow$  **AS**

**A**  $\rightarrow$  **a** | **Tb**

**T**  $\rightarrow$  **t**

**S**  $\rightarrow$  **s**

$$\begin{aligned}\text{FIRST}(E) &= \text{FIRST}(A) \\ &= \{a\} \cup \text{FIRST}(T) \\ &= \{a, t\}\end{aligned}$$

# LL(1) Parse Tables

**E**  $\rightarrow$  **AS**

**A**  $\rightarrow$   **$\epsilon$**

**S**  $\rightarrow$  **s**

$$\begin{aligned}\text{FIRST}(E) &= \text{FIRST}(AS) \\ &= \{s\}\end{aligned}$$

# FIRST Sets

- We want to tell if a particular nonterminal  $A$  derives a string starting with a particular nonterminal  $t$ .
- We can formalize this with **FIRST sets**.

$$\text{FIRST}(A) = \{ t \mid A \Rightarrow^* t\omega \text{ for some } \omega \}$$

- We also include  $\epsilon$  in  $\text{FIRST}(A)$  if  $A$  can produce the empty string.
- Intuitively,  $\text{FIRST}(A)$  is the set of terminals that can be at the start of a string produced by  $A$ .
- We can generalize FIRST to strings with  $\text{FIRST}^*(\omega)$  being the set of all terminals (or  $\epsilon$ ) that can appear at the start of a string derived from  $\omega$ .

# FIRST Computation with $\epsilon$

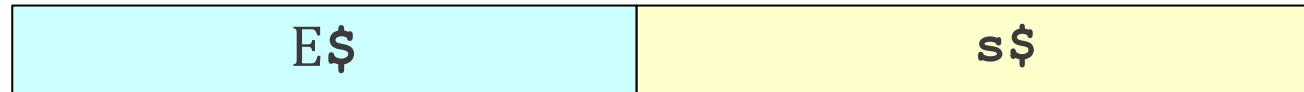
- Initially, for all nonterminals  $A$ , set
$$\text{FIRST}(A) = \{ t \mid A \Rightarrow^* t\omega \text{ for some } \omega \}$$
- For all nonterminals  $A$  where  $A \rightarrow \epsilon$  is a production, add  $\epsilon$  to  $\text{FIRST}(A)$ .
- Repeat the following until no changes occur:
  - For each production  $A \rightarrow a$ , set  $\text{FIRST}(A) = \text{FIRST}(A) \cup \text{FIRST}^*(a)$

# LL(1) Parsing

(1) **E**  $\rightarrow$  **AS**

(2) **A**  $\rightarrow$   **$\epsilon$**

(3) **S**  $\rightarrow$  **s**



# LL(1) Parsing

(1) **E**  $\rightarrow$  **AS**

(2) **A**  $\rightarrow$   **$\epsilon$**

(3) **S**  $\rightarrow$  **s**

E\$	s\$
AS\$	s\$

Apply **A**  $\rightarrow$   **$\epsilon$** , if s follows A

FOLLOW(A) = FIRST(S)

= {s}

# FOLLOW Sets

- With  $\epsilon$ -productions in the grammar, we may have to “look past” the current nonterminal to what can come after it.

The **FOLLOW set** represents the set of terminals that might

- come after a given nonterminal.

Formally:

- $$\text{FOLLOW}(A) = \{ t \mid S \Rightarrow^* aAt\omega \text{ for some } a, \omega \} \text{ where } S$$

is the start symbol of the grammar.

- Informally, every nonterminal that can ever come after **A** in a derivation.



# LL(1) Parse Tables

$E \rightarrow A$

$A \rightarrow \epsilon$

$E\$$	$\$$
-------	------

$\text{FOLLOW}(E) = \{\$\}$

$\text{FOLLOW}(A) = \text{FOLLOW}(E)$   
 $= \{\$\}$

# LL(1) Parse Tables

**E**  $\rightarrow$  **A**

**A**  $\rightarrow$   $\epsilon$

E\$	\$
A\$	\$

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

$\text{FOLLOW}(A) = \text{FOLLOW}(E)$   
 $= \{\$, \epsilon\}$

# Computation of FOLLOW Sets

- Initially, for each nonterminal **A**, set  
$$\text{FOLLOW}(\mathbf{A}) = \{ \mathbf{t} \mid \mathbf{B} \rightarrow \mathbf{aA}\mathbf{t}\omega \text{ is a production} \}$$
- Add **\$** to  $\text{FOLLOW}(\mathbf{S})$ , where **S** is the start symbol.
- Repeat the following until no changes occur:
  - If  $\mathbf{B} \rightarrow \mathbf{aA}\omega$  is a production, set  
$$\text{FOLLOW}(\mathbf{A}) = \text{FOLLOW}(\mathbf{A}) \cup \text{FIRST}^*(\omega) - \{ \epsilon \}.$$
  - If  $\mathbf{B} \rightarrow \mathbf{aA}\omega$  is a production and  $\epsilon \in \text{FIRST}^*(\omega)$ , set  
$$\text{FOLLOW}(\mathbf{A}) = \text{FOLLOW}(\mathbf{A}) \cup \text{FOLLOW}(\mathbf{B}).$$