

## Analyse Syntaxique ascendante

# LR Parsing Techniques

# Plan

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- ▶ **Introduction**
- ▶ **Analyseur à décalage-réduction (Shift-Reduce Parsers)**
- ▶ **LR Parsers**
  - ▶ LR(1) Parsing
  - ▶ SLR(1) Parsing
  - ▶ LALR(1)

# Introduction(1)

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- ▶ **Analyseurs descendants**

- ▶ commence la construction de l'arbre d'analyse à partir du la racine de l'arbre et se déplacer vers le bas (vers les feuilles).
- ▶ Facile à mettre en œuvre à la main, mais travailler avec les grammaires restreintes.
- ▶ exemple: analyseur prédictifs LL(1)

# Introduction(2)

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## ► **Analyseurs ascendants (Bottom-up)**

- Cherchent à construire un arbre de dérivation droite à partir des feuilles selon un parcours d'un parcours en profondeur d'abord.
- Les étapes de réduction tracent une dérivation à droite à l'envers.
- Sutable pour un générateur d'analyseur syntaxique automatique
- Peut gérer une grande classe de grammaires.
- exemples: shift-reduce parser (ou LR (k) parsers)

### **Grammaire**

**S**  $\rightarrow$  **aABe**

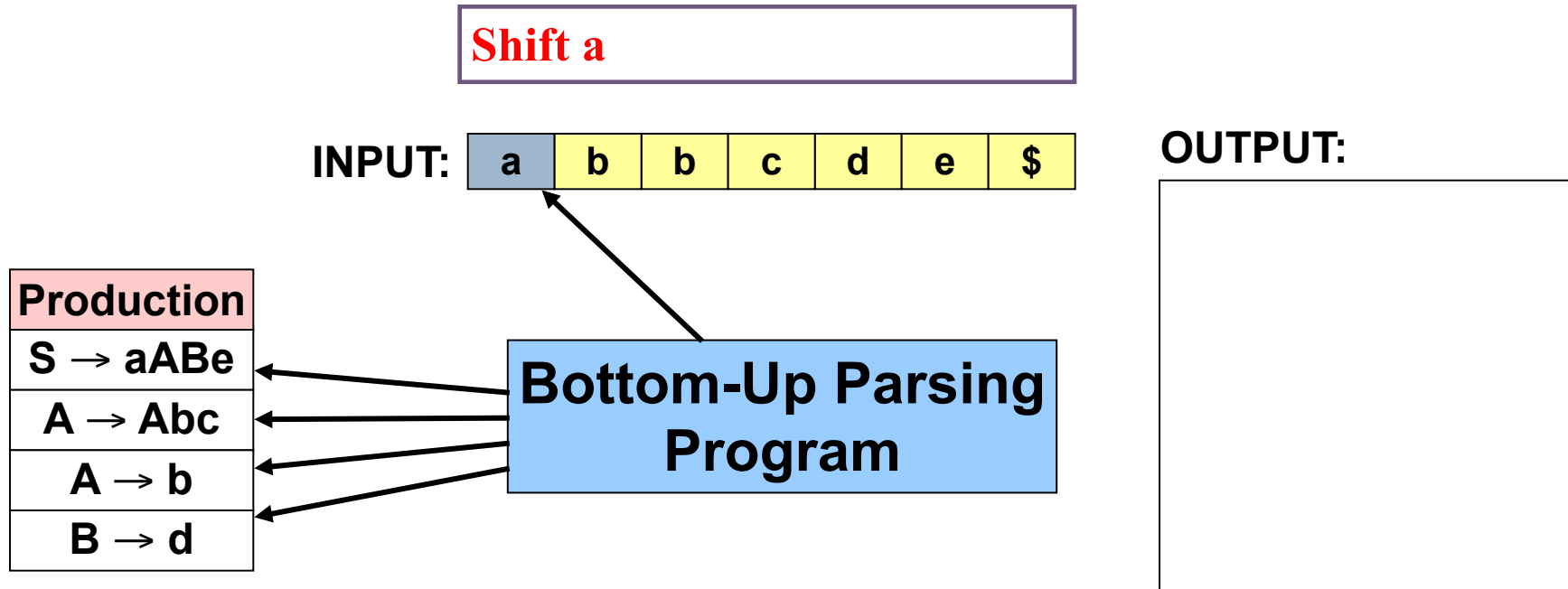
**A**  $\rightarrow$  **Abc | b**

**B**  $\rightarrow$  **d**

**input string : abbcde.**

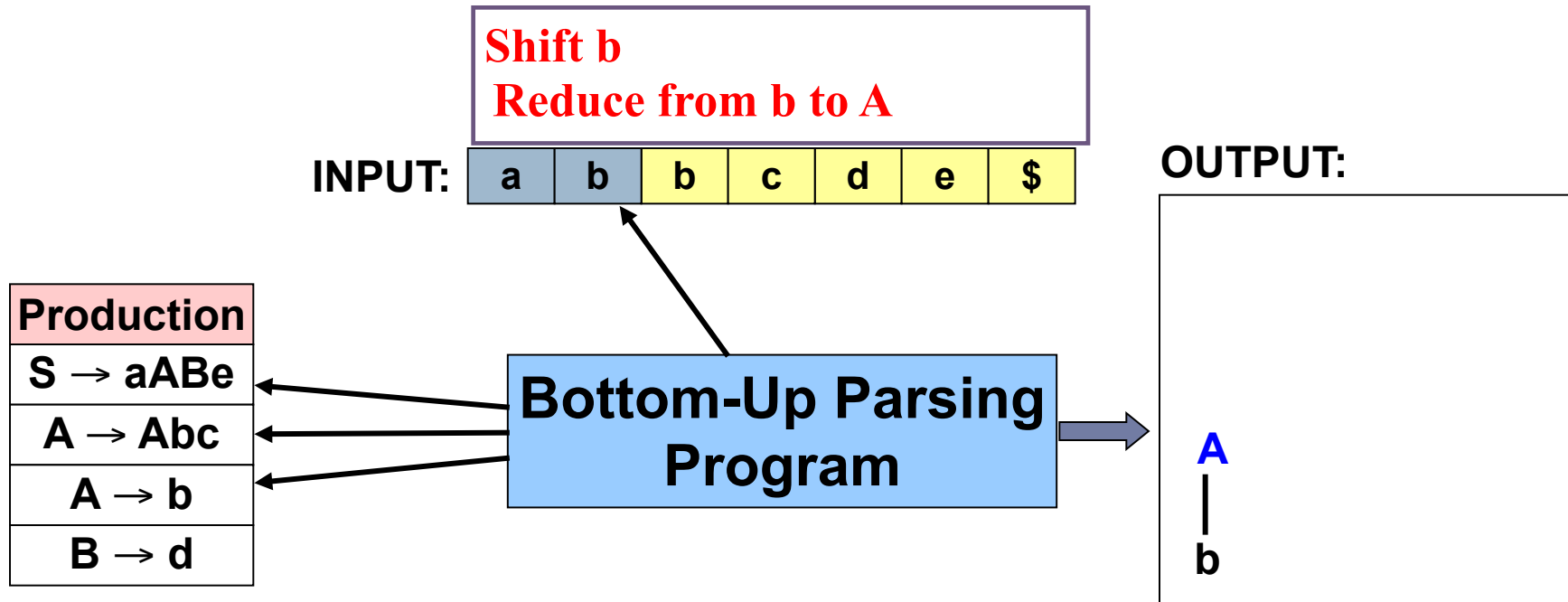
# Introduction(3)

## Exemple d'analyseur Bottom-Up



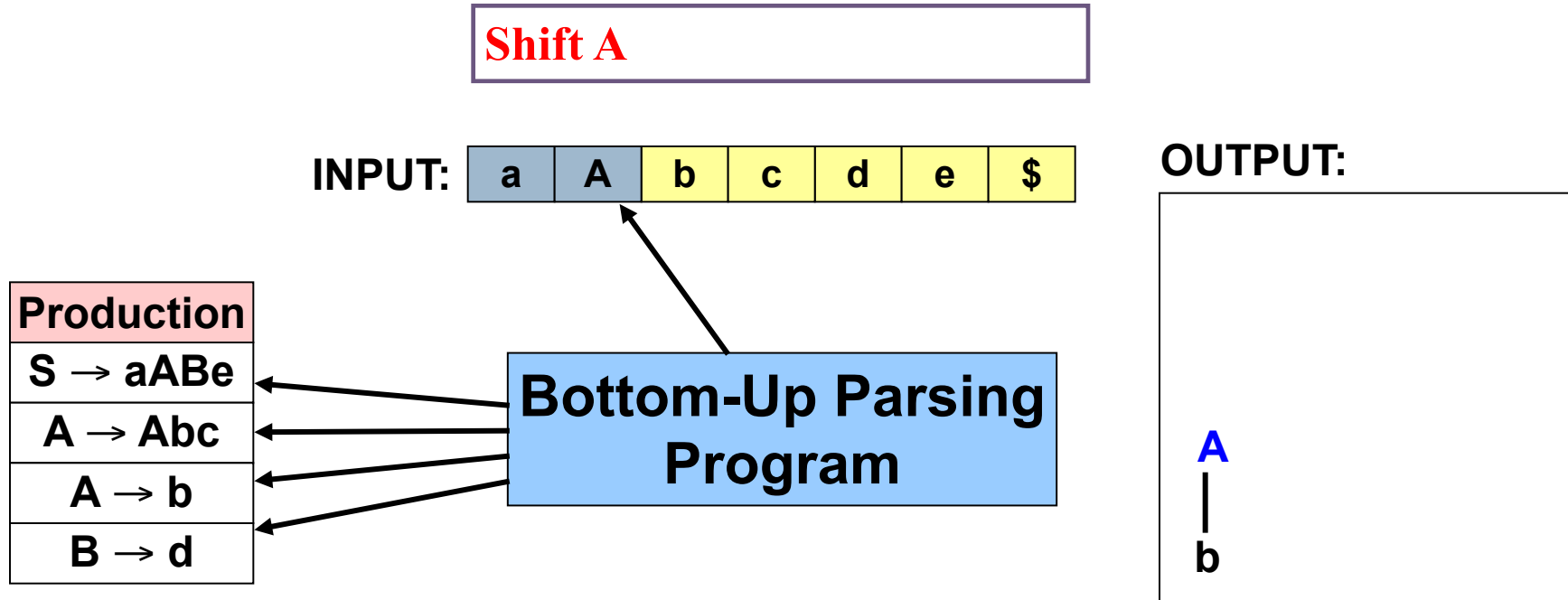
# Introduction(4)

## Exemple d'analyseur Bottom-Up



# Introduction(5)

## Exemple d'analyseur Bottom-Up



# Introduction(6)

## Exemple d'analyseur Bottom-Up

Shift b

INPUT:

a	A	b	c	d	e	\$
---	---	---	---	---	---	----

OUTPUT:

A
b

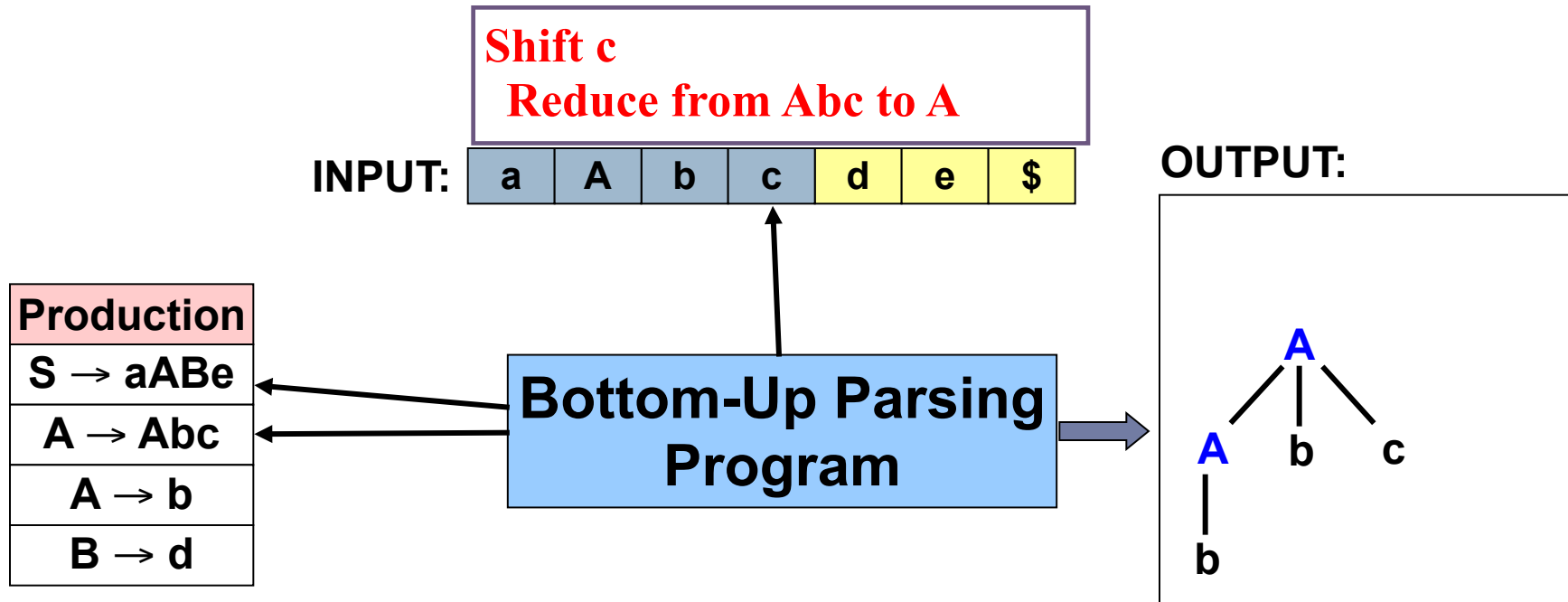
Production
$S \rightarrow aABe$
$A \rightarrow Abc$
$A \rightarrow b$
$B \rightarrow d$

Bottom-Up Parsing Program



# Introduction(7)

## Exemple d'analyseur Bottom-Up



# Introduction(8)

## Exemple d'analyseur Bottom-Up

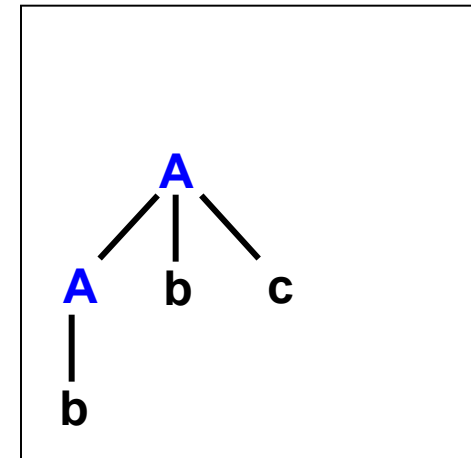
Shift A

INPUT: a A d e \$

Production
$S \rightarrow aABe$
$A \rightarrow Abc$
$A \rightarrow b$
$B \rightarrow d$

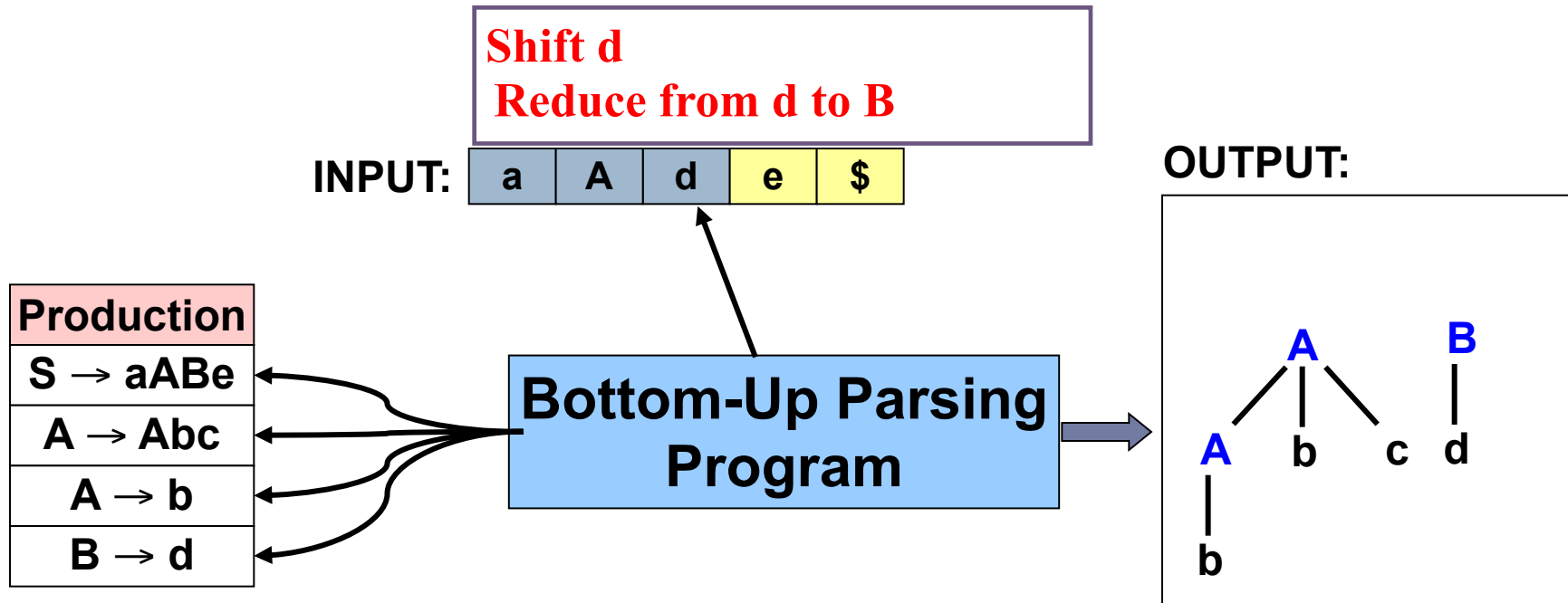
Bottom-Up Parsing Program

OUTPUT:



# Introduction(9)

## Exemple d'analyseur Bottom-Up



# Introduction(10)

## Bottom-Up Parser Example

Shift B

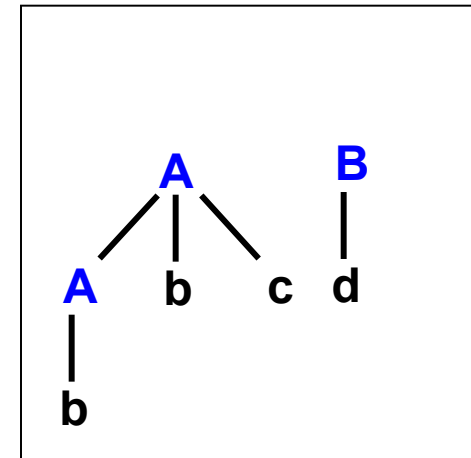
INPUT: 

a	A	B	e	\$
---	---	---	---	----

Production
$S \rightarrow aABe$
$A \rightarrow Abc$
$A \rightarrow b$
$B \rightarrow d$

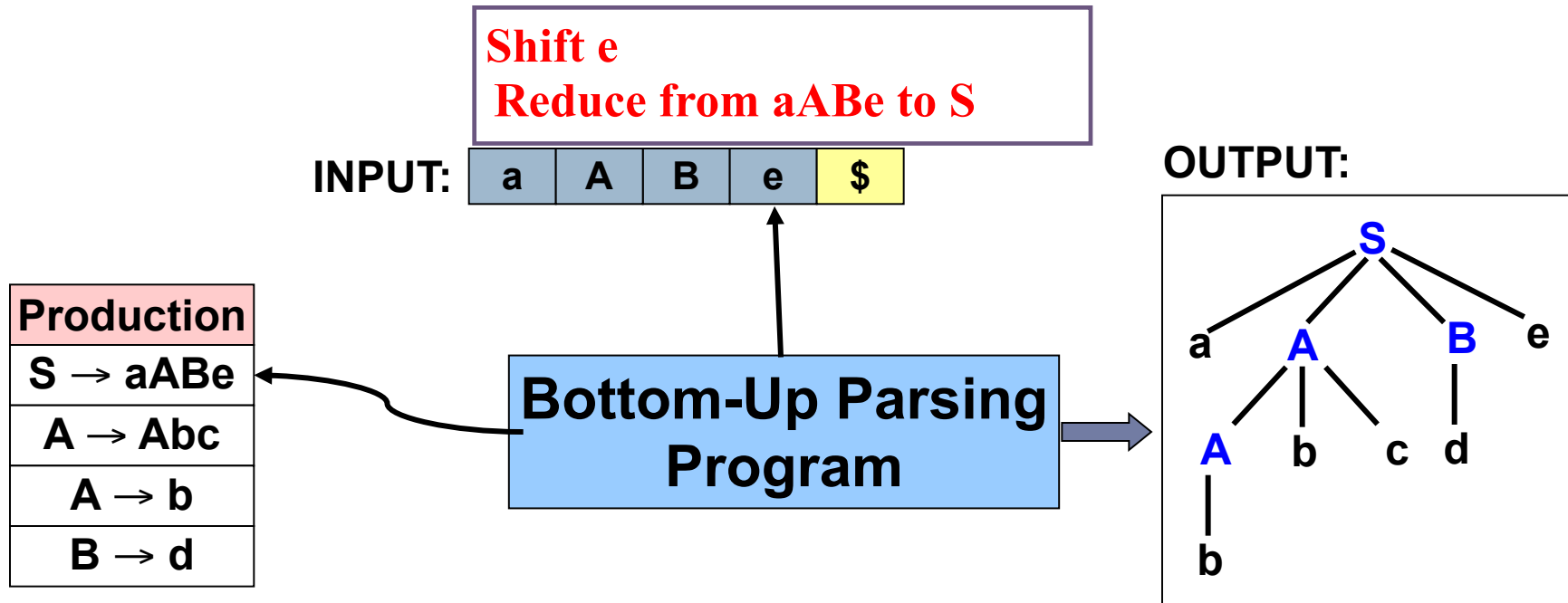
Bottom-Up Parsing Program

OUTPUT:



# Introduction(11)

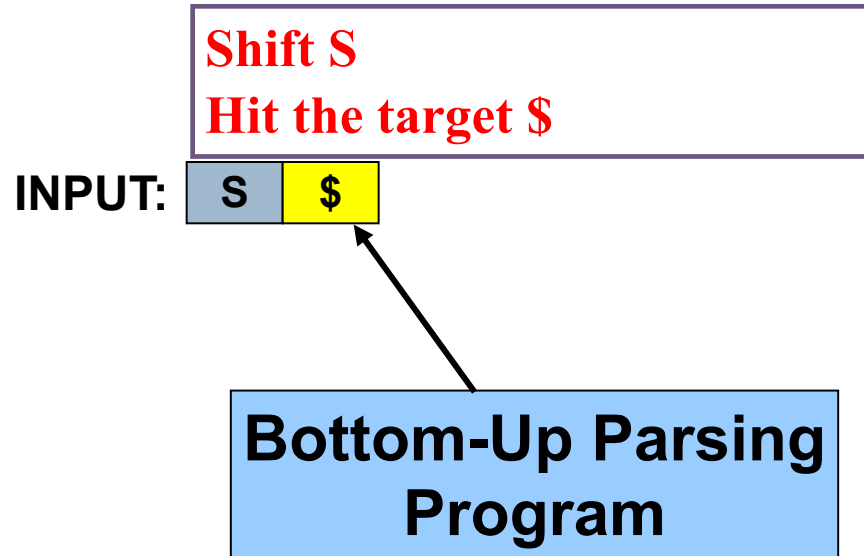
## Exemple d'analyseur Bottom-Up



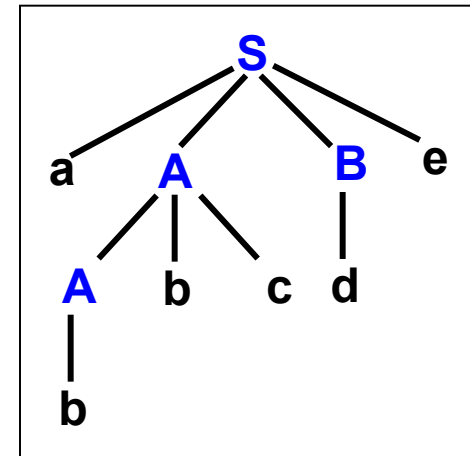
# Introduction(12)

## Exemple d'analyseur Bottom-Up

Production
$S \rightarrow aABe$
$A \rightarrow Abc$
$A \rightarrow b$
$B \rightarrow d$



OUTPUT:



Cet analyseur est connu comme un **analyseur LR** parce qu'il parcourt l'entrée **de gauche à droite**, et il construit une dérivation **plus à droite** dans l'ordre inverse.

# Introduction(13)

## ► Conclusion

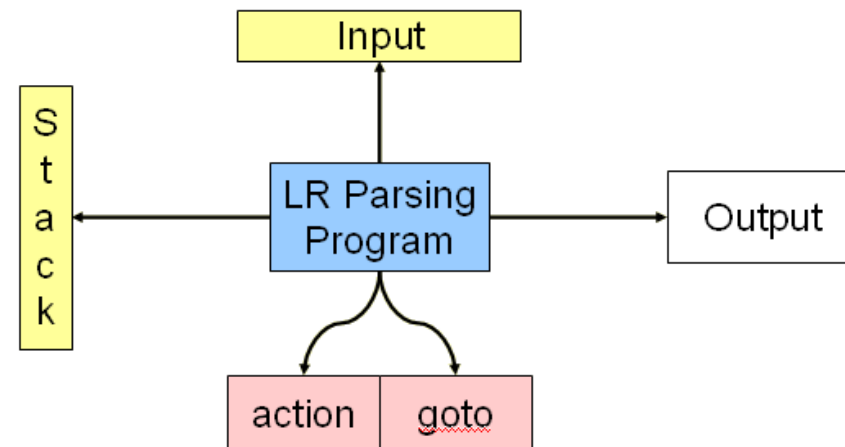
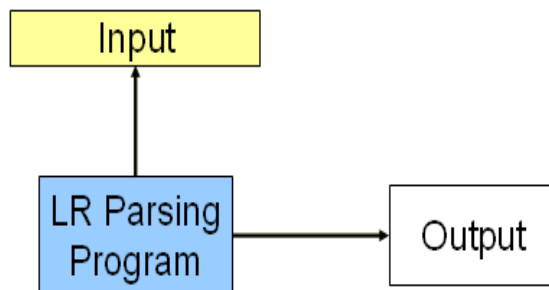
- Le balayage des productions pour faire correspondre avec **des poignées** dans la chaîne d'entrée
- Le Backtracking rend la procédure utilisé dans l'exemple précédent très inefficace.

*Pouvons-nous faire mieux? Discuter plus tard !!!*

*Architecture précédente*

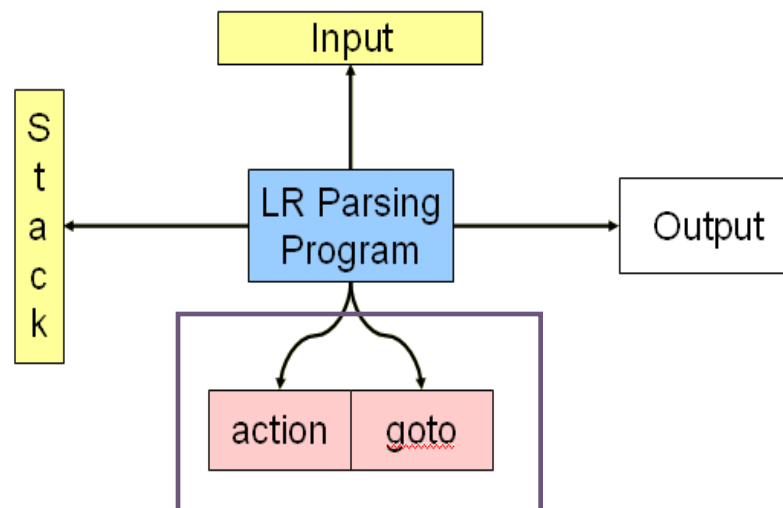


*Renouveler l'Architecture*



# Shift-Reduce Parsers(5)

- ▶ Les analyseurs LR sont entraînés par deux tableaux:
  - ▶ **Table d'action**, qui précise quel action à prendre : **Shift**, **reduction**, **accepter** ou d'une **erreur**
  - ▶ **Table Goto**, qui spécifie les transitions d'états pour signaler le passage de la machine à états finis.
    - ▶ Nous empilons des Etats, plutôt que des symboles sur la pile
- ▶ Chaque état représente les éventuelles sous-arbres de l'arbre d'analyse





# Shift-Reduce Parsers(6)

▶ grammar  $G_0$

1.  $\langle \text{program} \rangle \rightarrow \text{begin } \langle \text{stmts} \rangle \text{ end } \$$
2.  $\langle \text{stmts} \rangle \rightarrow \text{SimpleStmt } ; \langle \text{stmts} \rangle$
3.  $\langle \text{stmts} \rangle \rightarrow \text{begin } \langle \text{stmts} \rangle \text{ end } ; \langle \text{stmts} \rangle$
4.  $\langle \text{stmts} \rangle \rightarrow \epsilon$

Action Table

Symbol	State											
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<b>begin</b>	S	S			S		S			S		
<b>end</b>		R4	S		R4		R4	S		R4	R2	R3
<b>;</b>						S			S			
SimpleStmt		S			S		S			S		
<b>\$</b>				A								
$\langle \text{program} \rangle$												
$\langle \text{stmts} \rangle$		S			S		S			S		

Case blanche

→ ERREUR

Figure 6.2 A Shift-Reduce **action** Table for  $G_0$

Goto Table

Symbol	State											
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<b>begin</b>	1	4			4		4			4		
<b>end</b>			3					8				
<b>;</b>						6			9			
SimpleStmt		5			5		5			6		
<b>\$</b>												
$\langle \text{program} \rangle$												
$\langle \text{stmts} \rangle$		2			7		10			11		

Figure 6.3 A Shift-Reduce **go to** Table for  $G_0$

# Shift-Reduce Parsers(7)

```
void shift_reduce_driver(void)
{
    /* Push the Start State,  $S_0$ ,
     * onto an empty parse stack. */
    push( $S_0$ );
    while (TRUE) {                /* forever */
        /* Let S be the top parse stack state;
         * let T be the current input token.*/
        switch (action[S][T]) {
            case ERROR:
                announce_syntax_error();
                break;
            case ACCEPT:
                /* The input has been correctly
                 * parsed. */
                clean_up_and_finish();
                return;
            case SHIFT:
                push(go_to[S][T]);
                scanner(&T);
                /* Get next token. */
                break;
            case REDUCEi:
                /* Assume i-th production is
                 *  $X \rightarrow Y_1 \cdots Y_m$ .
                 * Remove states corresponding to
                 * the RHS of the production. */
                pop(m);
                /* S' is the new stack top. */
                push(go_to[S'][X]);
                break;
        }
    }
}
```

# Shift-Reduce Parsers(8)

Symbol	State											
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
begin	1	4			4		4			4		
end			3					8				
;						6			9			
SimpleStmt		5			5		5			6		
\$												
<program>												
<stmts>		2			7		10			11		

Figure 6.3 A Shift-Reduce go\_to Table for  $G_0$

## grammar $G_0$

- $\langle \text{program} \rangle \rightarrow \text{begin} \langle \text{stmts} \rangle \text{end} \$$
- $\langle \text{stmts} \rangle \rightarrow \text{SimpleStmt}; \langle \text{stmts} \rangle$
- $\langle \text{stmts} \rangle \rightarrow \text{begin} \langle \text{stmts} \rangle \text{end}; \langle \text{stmts} \rangle$
- $\langle \text{stmts} \rangle \rightarrow \epsilon$

## tracing steps

Step	Parse Stack	Remaining Input	Action
(1)	0	begin SimpleStmt ; SimpleStmt ; end \$	Shift 1

action  
table

Symbol	State											
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
begin	S	S			S		S			S		
end		R4	S		R4		R4	S		R4	R2	R3
;						S			S			
SimpleStmt		S			S		S			S		
\$				A								

# Shift-Reduce Parsers(9)

## ▶ grammar $G_0$

1.  $\langle \text{program} \rangle \rightarrow \text{begin} \langle \text{stmts} \rangle \text{end} \$$
2.  $\langle \text{stmts} \rangle \rightarrow \text{SimpleStmt}; \langle \text{stmts} \rangle$
3.  $\langle \text{stmts} \rangle \rightarrow \text{begin} \langle \text{stmts} \rangle \text{end}; \langle \text{stmts} \rangle$
4.  $\langle \text{stmts} \rangle \rightarrow \epsilon$

## ▶ tracing steps

Step (2)    Parse Stack    0,1

Remaining Input  
SimpleStmt ; SimpleStmt ; end \$

Action  
Shift 5

Symbol	State											
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
begin	1	4			4		4			4		
end			3					8				
;						6			9			
SimpleStmt		5			5		5			6		
\$												
$\langle \text{program} \rangle$												
$\langle \text{stmts} \rangle$		2			7		10			11		

Figure 6.3 A Shift-Reduce go\_to Table for  $G_0$

action  
table

Symbol	State											
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
begin	S	S			S		S			S		
end		R4	S		R4		R4	S		R4	R2	R3
;						S			S			
SimpleStmt		S			S		S			S		
\$				A								

# Shift-Reduce Parsers(10)

## ▶ grammar $G_0$

1.  $\langle \text{program} \rangle \rightarrow \text{begin} \langle \text{stmts} \rangle \text{end} \$$
2.  $\langle \text{stmts} \rangle \rightarrow \text{SimpleStmt}; \langle \text{stmts} \rangle$
3.  $\langle \text{stmts} \rangle \rightarrow \text{begin} \langle \text{stmts} \rangle \text{end}; \langle \text{stmts} \rangle$
4.  $\langle \text{stmts} \rangle \rightarrow \epsilon$

## ▶ tracing steps

Step Parse Stack  
(3) 0,1,5

Remaining Input  
; SimpleStmt ; end \$

Action  
**Shift 6**

Symbol	State											
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
begin	1	4			4		4			4		
end			3					8				
;						<b>6</b>			9			
SimpleStmt		5			5		5			6		
\$												
$\langle \text{program} \rangle$												
$\langle \text{stmts} \rangle$		2			7		10			11		

Figure 6.3 A Shift-Reduce **go\_to** Table for  $G_0$

**action  
table**

Symbol	State											
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<u>begin</u>	S	S			S		S			S		
<u>end</u>		R4	S		R4		R4	S		R4	R2	R3
;						S			S			
SimpleStmt		S			S		S			S		
\$				A								

# Shift-Reduce Parsers(10)

## ▶ grammar $G_0$

1.  $\langle \text{program} \rangle \rightarrow \text{begin} \langle \text{stmts} \rangle \text{end} \$$
2.  $\langle \text{stmts} \rangle \rightarrow \text{SimpleStmt}; \langle \text{stmts} \rangle$
3.  $\langle \text{stmts} \rangle \rightarrow \text{begin} \langle \text{stmts} \rangle \text{end}; \langle \text{stmts} \rangle$
4.  $\langle \text{stmts} \rangle \rightarrow \epsilon$

## ▶ tracing steps

Step Parse Stack  
(4) 0,1,5,6

Remaining Input  
SimpleStmt ; end \$

Action  
Shift 5

Symbol	State											
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
begin	1	4			4		4			4		
end			3					8				
;						6			9			
SimpleStmt		5			5		5			6		
\$												
$\langle \text{program} \rangle$												
$\langle \text{stmts} \rangle$		2			7		10			11		

Figure 6.3 A Shift-Reduce go\_to Table for  $G_0$

action  
table

Symbol	State											
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
begin	S	S			S		S			S		
end		R4	S		R4		R4	S		R4	R2	R3
;						S			S			
SimpleStmt		S			S		S			S		
\$				A								

# Shift-Reduce Parsers(10)

## ▶ grammar $G_0$

1.  $\langle \text{program} \rangle \rightarrow \text{begin} \langle \text{stmts} \rangle \text{end} \$$
2.  $\langle \text{stmts} \rangle \rightarrow \text{SimpleStmt}; \langle \text{stmts} \rangle$
3.  $\langle \text{stmts} \rangle \rightarrow \text{begin} \langle \text{stmts} \rangle \text{end}; \langle \text{stmts} \rangle$
4.  $\langle \text{stmts} \rangle \rightarrow \epsilon$

## ▶ tracing steps

Step	Parse Stack	Remaining Input	Action
(5)	0,1,5,6,5	; end \$	Shift 6

Symbol	State											
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
begin	1	4			4		4			4		
end			3					8				
;						6			9			
SimpleStmt		5			5		5			6		
\$												
$\langle \text{program} \rangle$												
$\langle \text{stmts} \rangle$		2			7		10			11		

Figure 6.3 A Shift-Reduce go\_to Table for  $G_0$

action  
table

Symbol	State											
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
begin	S	S			S		S			S		
end		R4	S		R4		R4	S		R4	R2	R3
;						S			S			
SimpleStmt		S			S		S			S		
\$				A								

# Shift-Reduce Parsers(13)

Symbol	State											
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
begin	1	4			4		4			4		
end			3					8				
;						6			9			
SimpleStmt		5			5		5			6		
\$												
<program>												
<stmts>		2			7		10			11		

Figure 6.3 A Shift-Reduce go\_to Table for  $G_0$

## grammar $G_0$

- $\langle \text{program} \rangle \rightarrow \text{begin} \langle \text{stmts} \rangle \text{end} \$$
- $\langle \text{stmts} \rangle \rightarrow \text{SimpleStmt}; \langle \text{stmts} \rangle$
- $\langle \text{stmts} \rangle \rightarrow \text{begin} \langle \text{stmts} \rangle \text{end}; \langle \text{stmts} \rangle$
- $\langle \text{stmts} \rangle \rightarrow \epsilon$

## tracing steps

Step	Parse Stack	Remaining Input	Action
(6)	0,1,5,6,5,6	end \$ /* goto(6,<stmts>) = 10 */	Reduce 4

action  
table

Symbol	State											
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
begin	S	S			S		S			S		
end		R4	S		R4		R4	S		R4	R2	R3
;						S			S			
SimpleStmt		S			S		S			S		
\$				A								



# Shift-Reduce Parsers(13)

Symbol	State											
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
begin	1	4			4		4			4		
end			3					8				
;						6			9			
SimpleStmt		5			5		5			6		
\$												
<program>												
<stmts>		2			7		10			11		

Figure 6.3 A Shift-Reduce `go_to` Table for  $G_0$

## grammar $G_0$

- `<program>`  $\rightarrow$  `begin<stmts>end$`
- `<stmts>`  $\rightarrow$  `SimpleStmt;<stmts>`
- `<stmts>`  $\rightarrow$  `begin<stmts>end;<stmts>`
- `<stmts>`  $\rightarrow \epsilon$

## tracing steps

Step	Parse Stack	Remaining Input	Action
(6)	0,1,5,6,5, <b>6</b>	end \$ <i>/* goto(6,&lt;stmts&gt;) = 10 */</i>	Reduce 4

```

case REDUCEi:
/* Assume i-th production is
 *  $X \rightarrow Y_1 \dots Y_m$ 
 * Remove states corresponding to
 * the RHS of the production. */
pop(m);
/* S' is the new stack top. */
push(go_to[S'][X]);
    
```

action  
table

Symbol	State											
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
begin	S	S			S		S					
end		R4	S		R4		R					
;						S		S				
SimpleStmt		S			S		S		S			
\$				A								

# Shift-Reduce Parsers(14)

Symbol	State											
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
begin	1	4			4		4			4		
end			3					8				
;						6			9			
SimpleStmt		5			5		5			6		
\$												
<program>												
<stmts>		2			7		10			11		

Figure 6.3 A Shift-Reduce go\_to Table for  $G_0$

## grammar $G_0$

- $\langle \text{program} \rangle \rightarrow \text{begin} \langle \text{stmts} \rangle \text{end} \$$
- $\langle \text{stmts} \rangle \rightarrow \text{SimpleStmt}; \langle \text{stmts} \rangle$
- $\langle \text{stmts} \rangle \rightarrow \text{begin} \langle \text{stmts} \rangle \text{end}; \langle \text{stmts} \rangle$
- $\langle \text{stmts} \rangle \rightarrow \epsilon$

## tracing steps

Step	Parse Stack	Remaining Input	Action
(6)	0,1,5,6,5,6,10	end \$ /* goto(6,<stmts>) = 10 */	Reduce 4

action  
table

Symbol	State											
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
begin	S	S			S		S			S		
end		R4	S		R4		R4	S		R4	R2	R3
;						S			S			
SimpleStmt		S			S		S			S		
\$				A								

# Shift-Reduce Parsers(14)

Symbol	State											
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
begin	1	4			4		4			4		
end			3					8				
;						6			9			
SimpleStmt		5			5		5			6		
\$												
<program>												
<stmts>		2			7		10			11		

Figure 6.3 A Shift-Reduce go\_to Table for  $G_0$

## grammar $G_0$

- $\langle \text{program} \rangle \rightarrow \text{begin} \langle \text{stmts} \rangle \text{end} \$$
- $\langle \text{stmts} \rangle \rightarrow \text{SimpleStmt}; \langle \text{stmts} \rangle$
- $\langle \text{stmts} \rangle \rightarrow \text{begin} \langle \text{stmts} \rangle \text{end}; \langle \text{stmts} \rangle$
- $\langle \text{stmts} \rangle \rightarrow \epsilon$

## tracing steps

Step	Parse Stack	Remaining Input	Action
(8)	0,1	end \$ /* goto(1,<stmts>) = 2 */	Reduce 2

action  
table

Symbol	State											
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
begin	S	S			S		S			S		
end		R4	S		R4		R4	S		R4	R2	R3
;						S			S			
SimpleStmt		S			S		S			S		
\$				A								

# Shift-Reduce Parsers(14)

Symbol	State											
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
begin	1	4			4		4			4		
end			3					8				
;						6			9			
SimpleStmt		5			5		5			6		
\$												
<program>												
<stmts>		2			7		10			11		

Figure 6.3 A Shift-Reduce go\_to Table for  $G_0$

## grammar $G_0$

- $\langle \text{program} \rangle \rightarrow \text{begin} \langle \text{stmts} \rangle \text{end} \$$
- $\langle \text{stmts} \rangle \rightarrow \text{SimpleStmt}; \langle \text{stmts} \rangle$
- $\langle \text{stmts} \rangle \rightarrow \text{begin} \langle \text{stmts} \rangle \text{end}; \langle \text{stmts} \rangle$
- $\langle \text{stmts} \rangle \rightarrow \epsilon$

## tracing steps

Step	Parse Stack	Remaining Input	Action
(8)	0, <b>1</b>	end \$ /* goto(1, <stmts>) = 2 */	<b>Reduce 2</b>

action  
table

Symbol	State											
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<u>begin</u>	S	S			S		S			S		
<u>end</u>		R4	S		R4		R4	S		R4	R2	R3
;						S			S			
SimpleStmt		S			S		S			S		
\$				A								

# Shift-Reduce Parsers(14)

## ▶ grammar $G_0$

1.  $\langle \text{program} \rangle \rightarrow \text{begin} \langle \text{stmts} \rangle \text{end} \$$
2.  $\langle \text{stmts} \rangle \rightarrow \text{SimpleStmt}; \langle \text{stmts} \rangle$
3.  $\langle \text{stmts} \rangle \rightarrow \text{begin} \langle \text{stmts} \rangle \text{end}; \langle \text{stmts} \rangle$
4.  $\langle \text{stmts} \rangle \rightarrow \epsilon$

## ▶ tracing steps

Step (9)    Parse Stack    0,1,2

Remaining Input     $\text{end} \$$

Action  
**Shift 3**

Symbol	State											
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
begin	1	4			4		4			4		
end			3					8				
;						6			9			
SimpleStmt		5			5		5			6		
\$												
$\langle \text{program} \rangle$												
$\langle \text{stmts} \rangle$		2			7		10			11		

Figure 6.3 A Shift-Reduce  $\text{go\_to}$  Table for  $G_0$

action  
table

Symbol	State											
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
begin	S	S			S		S			S		
end		R4	S		R4		R4	S		R4	R2	R3
;						S			S			
SimpleStmt		S			S		S			S		
\$				A								

# Shift-Reduce Parsers(14)

Symbol	State											
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
begin	1	4			4		4			4		
end			3					8				
;						6			9			
SimpleStmt		5			5		5			6		
\$												
<program>												
<stmts>		2			7		10			11		

Figure 6.3 A Shift-Reduce go\_to Table for  $G_0$

## grammar $G_0$

- $\langle \text{program} \rangle \rightarrow \text{begin} \langle \text{stmts} \rangle \text{end} \$$
- $\langle \text{stmts} \rangle \rightarrow \text{SimpleStmt}; \langle \text{stmts} \rangle$
- $\langle \text{stmts} \rangle \rightarrow \text{begin} \langle \text{stmts} \rangle \text{end}; \langle \text{stmts} \rangle$
- $\langle \text{stmts} \rangle \rightarrow \epsilon$

## tracing steps

Step (10) Parse Stack 0,1,2,3 Remaining Input \$

Action  
**Accept**

action  
table

Symbol	State											
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<u>begin</u>	S	S			S		S			S		
<u>end</u>		R4	S		R4		R4	S		R4	R2	R3
;						S			S			
SimpleStmt		S			S		S			S		
\$				A								

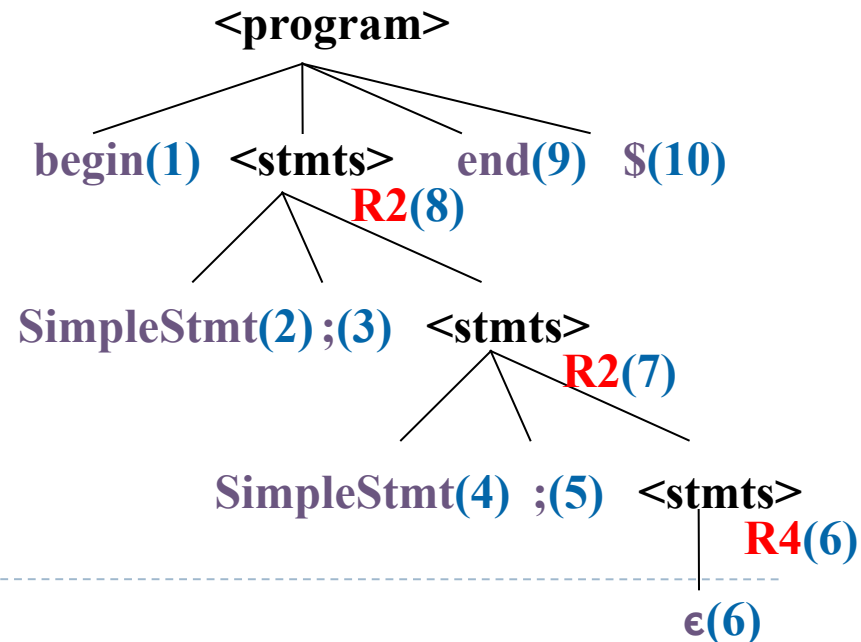
# Shift-Reduce Parsers(18)

## tracing steps

Step	Parse Stack	Remaining Input	Action
(1)	0	begin SimpleStmt ; SimpleStmt ; end \$	Shift 1
(2)	0,1	SimpleStmt ; SimpleStmt ; end \$	Shift 5
(3)	0,1,5	; SimpleStmt ; end \$	Shift 6
(4)	0,1,5,6	SimpleStmt ; end \$	Shift 5
(5)	0,1,5,6,5	; end \$	Shift 6
(6)	0,1,5,6,5,6	end \$	/* goto(6,<stmts>) = 10 */
(7)	0,1,5,6,5,6,10	end \$	/* goto(6,<stmts>) = 10 */
(8)	0,1,5,6,10	end \$	/* goto(1,<stmts>) = 2 */
(9)	0,1,2	end \$	Shift 3
(10)	0,1,2,3	\$	Accept

## grammar $G_0$

- $\langle \text{program} \rangle \rightarrow \text{begin } \langle \text{stmts} \rangle \text{ end } \$$
- $\langle \text{stmts} \rangle \rightarrow \text{SimpleStmt } ; \langle \text{stmts} \rangle$
- $\langle \text{stmts} \rangle \rightarrow \text{begin } \langle \text{stmts} \rangle \text{ end } ;$
- $\langle \text{stmts} \rangle \rightarrow \epsilon$



# Plan

---

- ▶ Introduction
- ▶ Analyseur à décalage-réduction (Shift-Reduce Parsers)
- ▶ **LR Parsers**
- ▶ LR(1) Parsing
- ▶ SLR(1) Parsing
- ▶ LALR(1)



# Les analyseurs LR

---

- ▶ **LR (n)  $n = 0 \sim k$** 
  - ▶ **Lecture de gauche, dérivation la plus à droite, n anticipation**
- ▶ **Les analyseurs LR sont déterministes**
- ▶ **Aucune action d'analyse de sauvegarde ou de nouvelle tentative**
- ▶ **LR (0):**
  - ▶ **Sans prédiction, lecture à gauche, dérivation la plus à droite, et 0 anticipation**
- ▶ **LR (1):**
  - ▶ **Anticipation à 1 jeton**
- ▶ **En général unAnalyseurs LR (k)**
  - ▶ **Décide la prochaine action en examinant les jetons déjà déplacés plus k jetons d'anticipation**
  - ▶ **Le plus puissant des analyseurs déterministes**
  - ▶ **Difficile à mettre en œuvre**

# Construction de la Table LR(0)(1)

- ▶ Une règle de production à la forme
  - ▶  $A \rightarrow X_1 X_2 \dots X_j$
- ▶ En ajoutant un point •, on obtient une configuration (ou item)
  - ▶  $A \rightarrow \bullet X_1 X_2 \dots X_j$
  - ▶  $A \rightarrow X_1 X_2 \dots X_i \bullet X_{i+1} \dots X_j$
  - ▶  $A \rightarrow X_1 X_2 \dots X_j \bullet$
  - ▶ Le point • indique de combien la partie droite (RHS) à était empilée.
- ▶ un item avec • à la fin RHS  $A \rightarrow X_1 X_2 \dots X_j \bullet$  indique que la partie droite RHS doit être réduit en LHS
- ▶ un item avec • au début de RHS  $A \rightarrow \bullet X_1 X_2 \dots X_j$ 
  - ▶ prédit que RHS va être décaler dans la pile

# Construction de la Table LR(0)(2)

- ▶ un état LR(0) est un ensemble de configurations
  - ▶ c'est l'état actuel de l'analyseur LR(0) est déterminé par un de ses items.
- ▶ l'opération  $\text{closure}_0$ :
  - ▶ si il ya une configuration  $B \rightarrow \delta \cdot A \rho$  dans l'ensemble alors tous ces configurations de la forme  $A \rightarrow \cdot \gamma$  sont aussi dans l'ensemble.
- ▶ la configuration initiale est  $s_0 = \text{closure}_0(\{S \rightarrow \cdot \alpha \$\})$

EX: for grammar  $G_1$  :

1.  $S' \rightarrow SS$

2.  $S \rightarrow ID \mid \epsilon$

$\text{closure}_0(\{S \rightarrow \cdot S \$\}) =$   
 $\{ S' \rightarrow \cdot SS,$   
 $S \rightarrow \cdot ID,$   
 $S \rightarrow \epsilon \cdot \}$

special case:  $\epsilon$

```
Configuration_set closure (configuration_set s)
{
  configuration_set s' = s ;
  do {
    if(  $B \rightarrow \delta \cdot A \rho \in s'$  for  $A \in V_n$  ) {
      /* Predict productions with A as the
         left-hand side
      */
      Add all configurations of the form
       $A \rightarrow \cdot \gamma$  to  $s'$ 
    }
  } while (more new configurations can be added) ;
  return 0;
}
```

# Construction de la Table LR(0)(3)

► Q1: Pourquoi la grammaire utilise  $S' \rightarrow S\$$  ?

► R: facile de vérifier la fin de l'analyse!

EX: Si  $S'$  n'existe pas~

$S \rightarrow ID\$$

$S \rightarrow \epsilon \$$

Quand l'analyse bottom-up veut réduire au symbole original  $S$ , il ya 2 chemin pour le faire! problème! .

EX: for grammar  $G_1$  :

1.  $S' \rightarrow S\$$

2.  $S \rightarrow ID \mid \epsilon$

$\text{closure}_0(\{ S' \rightarrow \cdot S \$ \}) =$   
 $\{ S' \rightarrow \cdot S \$,$   
 $S \rightarrow \cdot ID,$   
 $S \rightarrow \epsilon \cdot \quad \}$

# Construction de la Table LR(0)(4)

- ▶ Etant donnée une *configuration*  $s$ , on peut calculer son successeur,  $s'$ , sous un symbole  $X$ 
  - ▶ Dénoter par  $\text{go\_to0}(s, X) = s'$

```
Configuration_set goto (configuration_set s , symbol x)
{
     $S_b = \emptyset$  ;
    for (each configuration  $c \in S$ )
        if( each configuration  $c \in S$ )
            Add  $A \rightarrow \beta x \cdot \gamma$  to  $s_b$  ;
    /*
     * That is, we advance the  $\cdot$  past the symbol  $X$ ,
     * if possible. Configurations not having a
     * dot preceding an  $X$  are not included in  $s_b$ .
     */

    /* Add new predictions to  $s_b$  via closure0. */
    return closure0( $s_b$ ) ;
}
```

# Construction de la Table LR(0)(5)

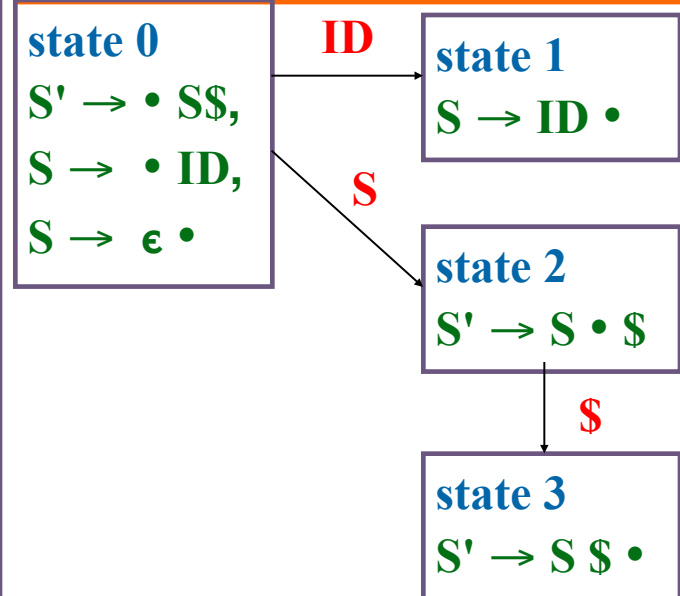
- ▶ On obtient un machine à caractère d'état fini (Characteristic finite state machine (**CFSM**))
- ▶ il s'agit d'un automate fini
- ▶ les ensemble de configuration et operation successeur sont déterminés par les état d'un CFSM et leurs transitions

```
void_build_CFSM(void)
{
  S = SET_OF(S0);
  while (S is nonempty) {
    Remove a configuration set s from S;
    /* Consider both terminals and non-terminals */
    for ( X in Symbols) {
      if(go_to0(s,X) does not label a CFSM state) {
        Create a new CFSM state and label it
        with go_to0(s , X) into S;
      }
      Create a transition under X from the state s
      labels to the state go_to0(s , X)
    }
  }
}
```

EX: for grammar  $G_1$  :

1.  $S' \rightarrow S\$$

2.  $S \rightarrow ID| \epsilon$



# Construction de la Table LR(0)(6)

► CFSM is the goto table of LR(0) parsers.

```
Int ** build_go_to_table(finite_automation CFSM)
```

```
{
```

```
    const int N = num_states (CFSM);
```

```
    int **tab;
```

```
    Dynamically allocate a table of dimension  
    N × num_symbols (CFSM) to represent  
    the go_to table and assign it to tab;
```

```
    Number the states of CFSM from 0 to N-1,  
    with the Start State labeled 0;
```

```
    for( S = 0 ; S<=N-1 ; S++) {
```

```
        /* Consider both terminals and non-terminals. */
```

```
        for ( X in Symbols) {
```

```
            if ( State S has a transition under X to some state T)
```

```
                tab [S][X] = T ;
```

```
            else
```

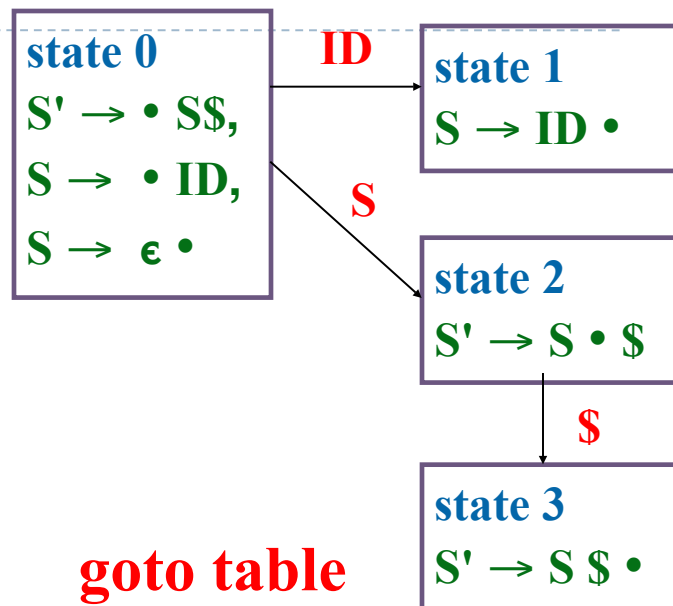
```
                tab [S][X] = EMPTY;
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    return tab;
```

```
}
```



**goto table**

State	Symbol		
	ID	\$	S
0	1	4	2
1	4	4	4
2	4	3	4
3	4	4	4

# Construction de la Table LR(0)(7)

- ▶ Puisque LR(0) n'utilise aucun symbole d'anticipation, nous devons extraire la table **action** directement de l'ensemble de configuration du machine à caractère d'état fini **CFSM**

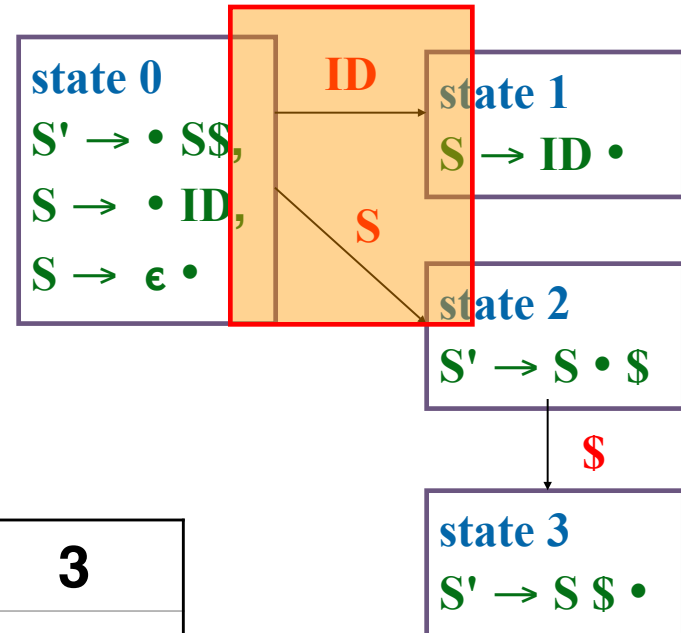


# Construction de la Table LR(0)(8)

EX: for grammar  $G_1$  :

1.  $S' \rightarrow S\$$

2.  $S \rightarrow ID \mid \epsilon$



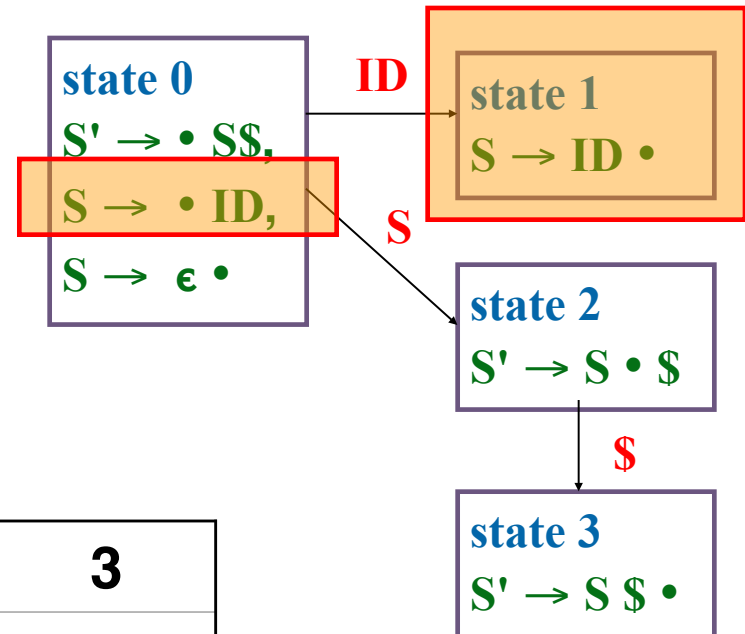
state	0	1	2	3
action	S	R2	S	Accept

# Construction de la Table LR(0)(9)

EX: for grammar  $G_1$  :

1.  $S' \rightarrow S\$$

2.  $S \rightarrow ID | \epsilon$



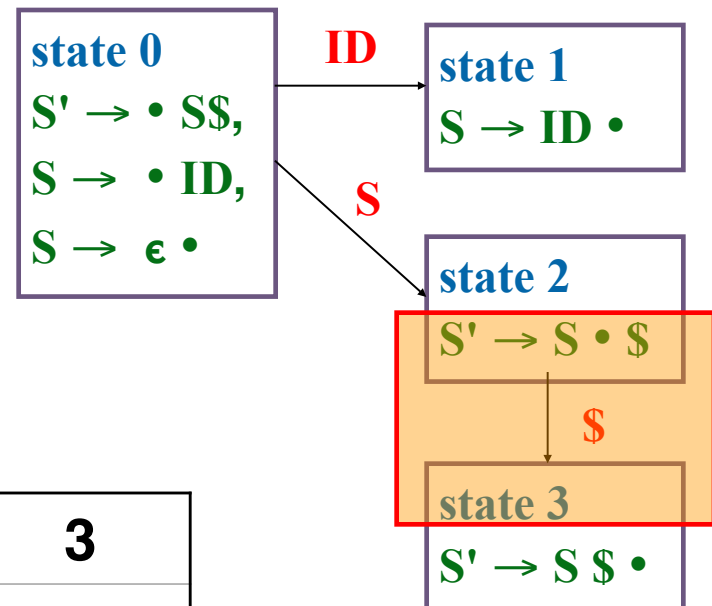
state	0	1	2	3
action	S	R2	S	Accept

# Construction de la Table LR(0)(10)

EX: for grammar  $G_1$  :

1.  $S' \rightarrow S\$$

2.  $S \rightarrow ID \mid \epsilon$



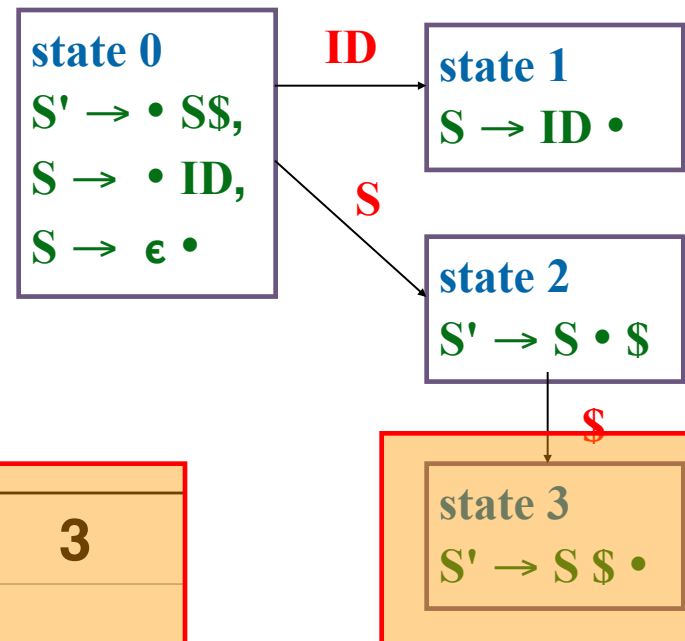
state	0	1	2	3
action	S	R2	S	Accept

# Construction de la Table LR(0)(11)

EX: for grammar  $G_1$  :

1.  $S' \rightarrow S\$$

2.  $S \rightarrow ID \mid \epsilon$



state	0	1	2	3
action	S	R2	S	Accept

# Exemple de Trace LR(0) « (id)\$ » (0)

- Avant de tracer nous devons connaître l'intuition du CFSM

for grammar  $G_2$  :

1.  $S \rightarrow E\$$

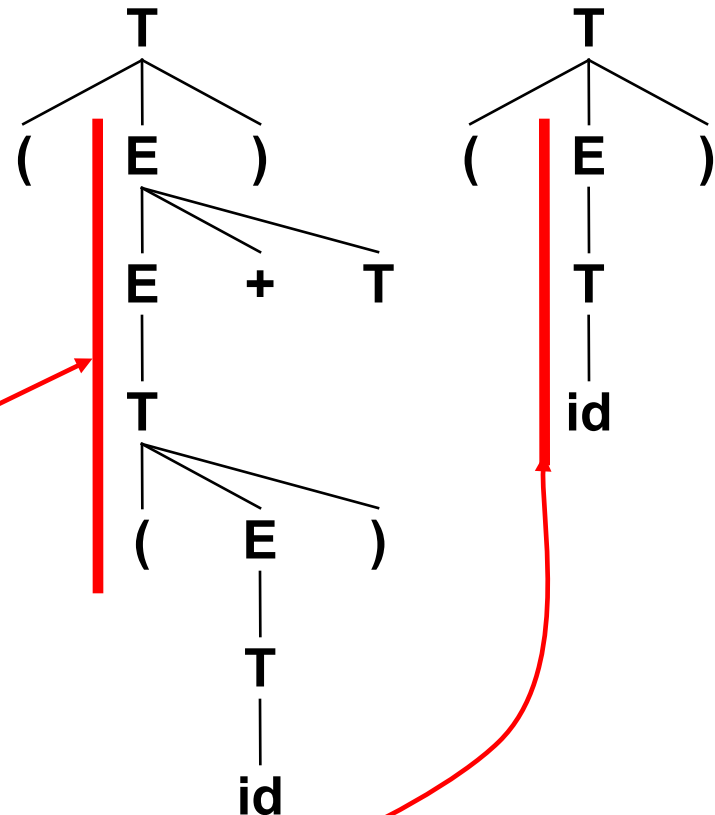
2.  $E \rightarrow E + T$

3.  $E \rightarrow T$

4.  $T \rightarrow id$

5.  $T \rightarrow (E)$

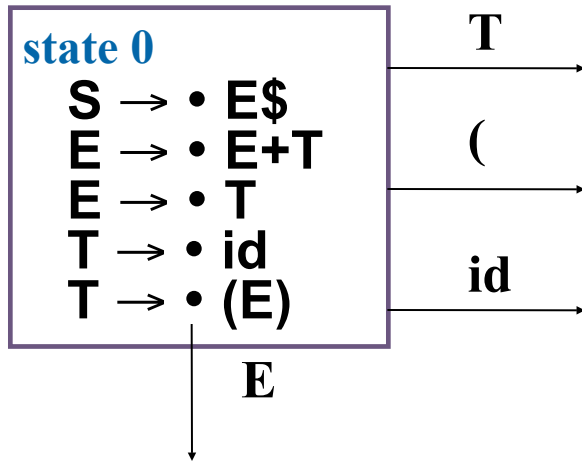
Quand on fait shift '(', qqn arbres possibles :



►  $\text{closure}_0(\{ T \rightarrow (\bullet E) \})$

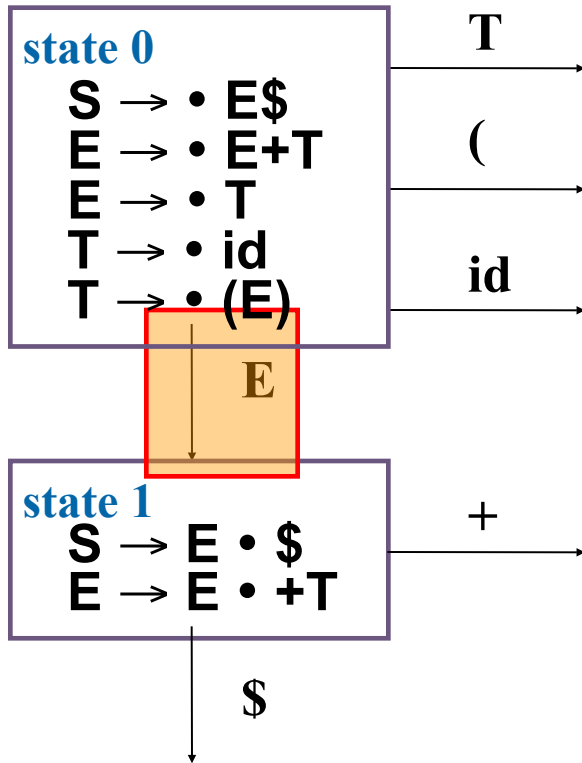
►  $= \{$   
     $T \rightarrow (\bullet E),$   
     $E \rightarrow \bullet E + T,$   
     $E \rightarrow \bullet T,$   
     $T \rightarrow \bullet id,$   
     $T \rightarrow \bullet (E) \}$

# Exemple de Trace LR(0) (1)



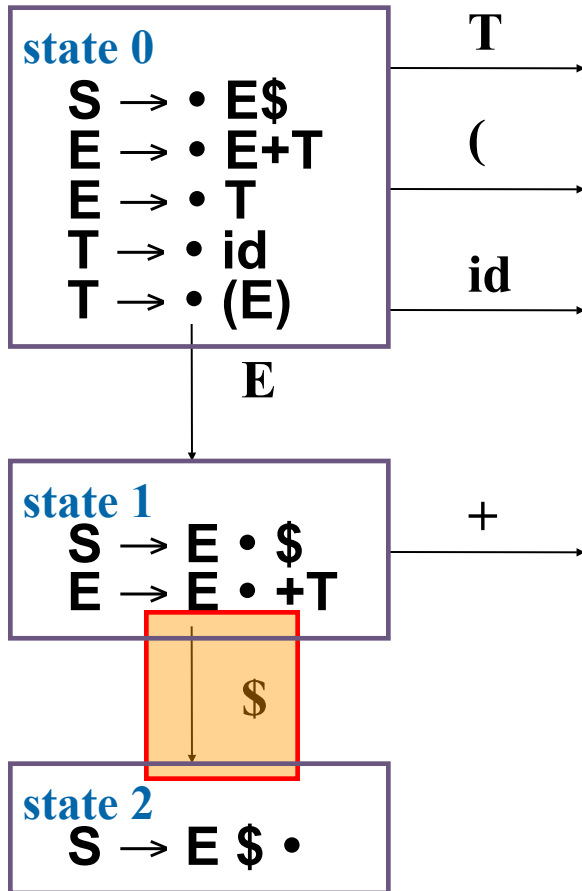
$closure_0(\{ S \rightarrow \bullet E\$ \}) =$   
 $\{ S \rightarrow \bullet E\$,$   
 $E \rightarrow \bullet E+T,$   
 $E \rightarrow \bullet T,$   
 $T \rightarrow \bullet id,$   
 $T \rightarrow \bullet (E) \}$

# Exemple de Trace LR(0) (2)



$closure0(\{ S \rightarrow E \bullet \$, E \rightarrow E \bullet + T \})$   
 $= itself$

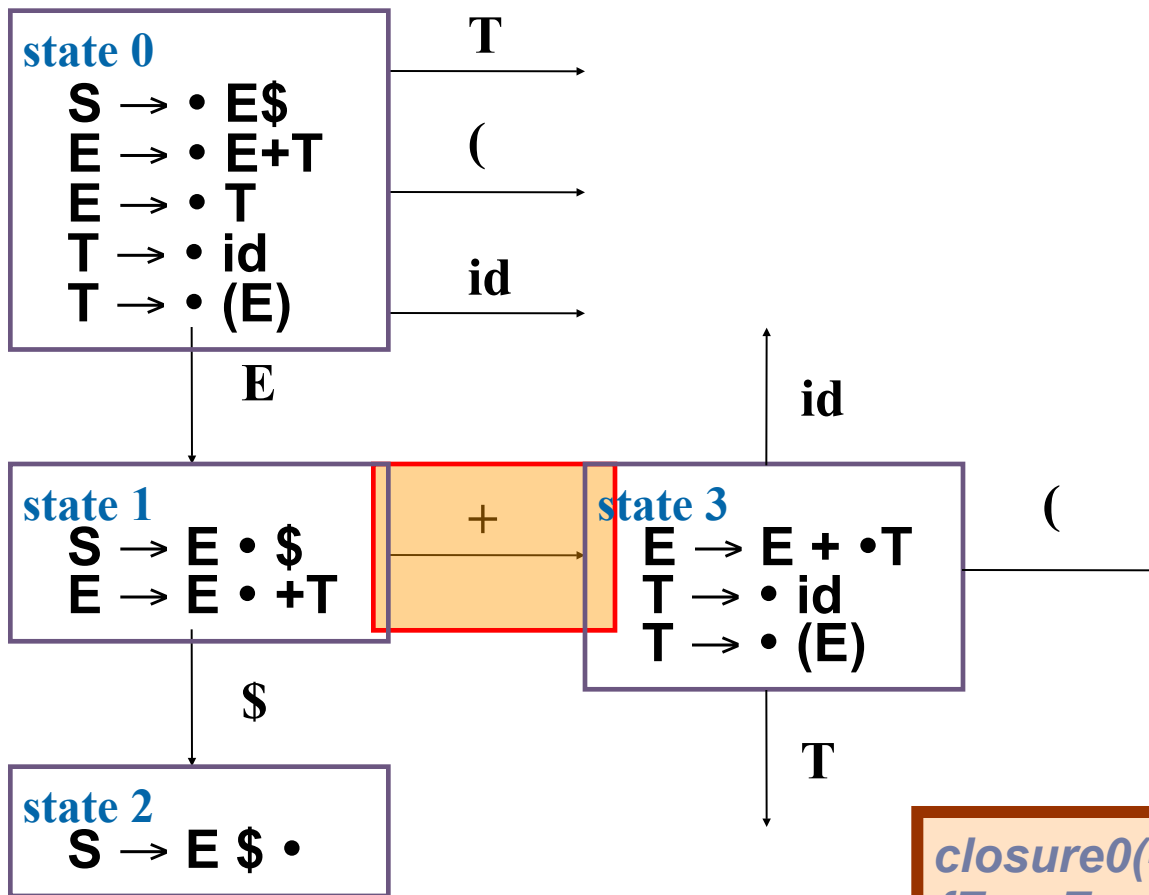
# Exemple de Trace LR(0) (3)



$closure0(\{ S \rightarrow E \$ \bullet \}) = itself$

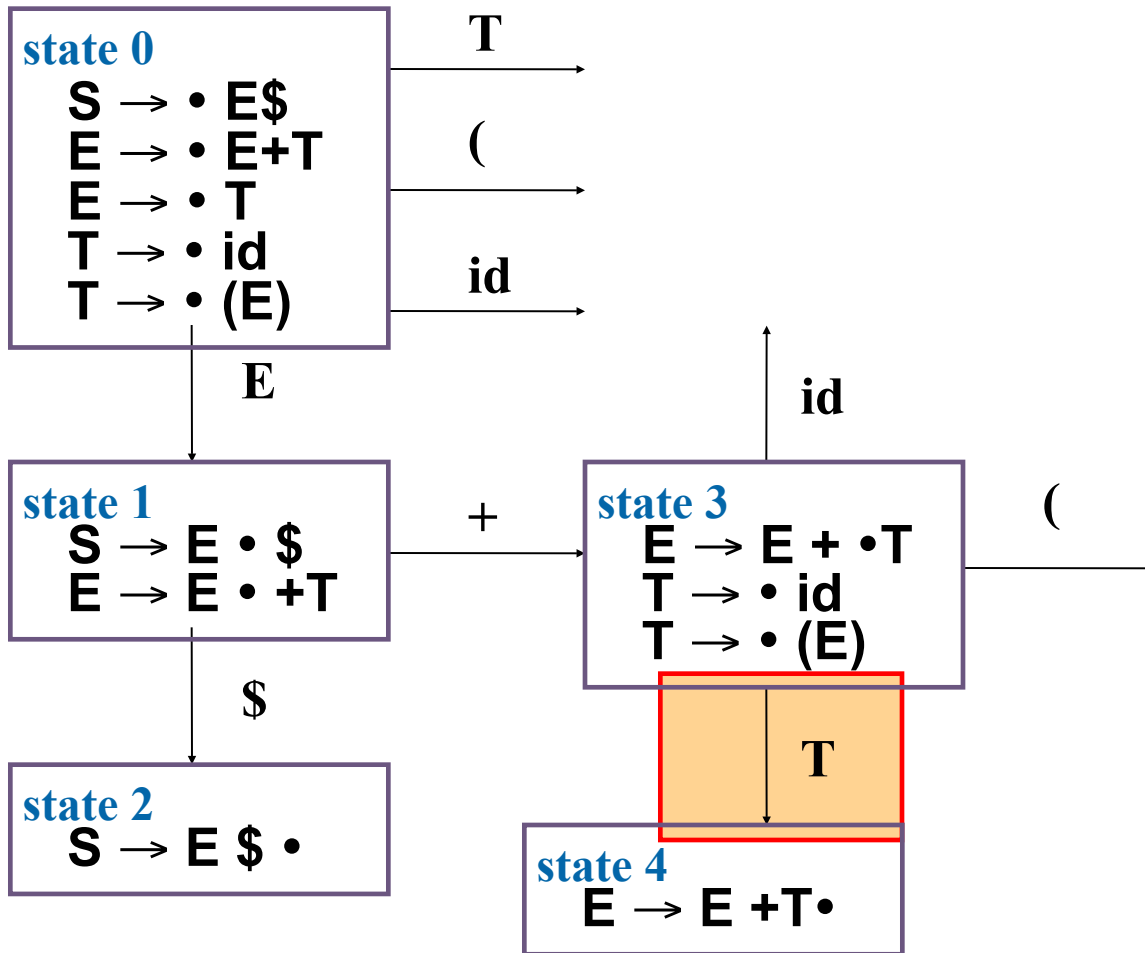


# Exemple de Trace LR(0) (4)



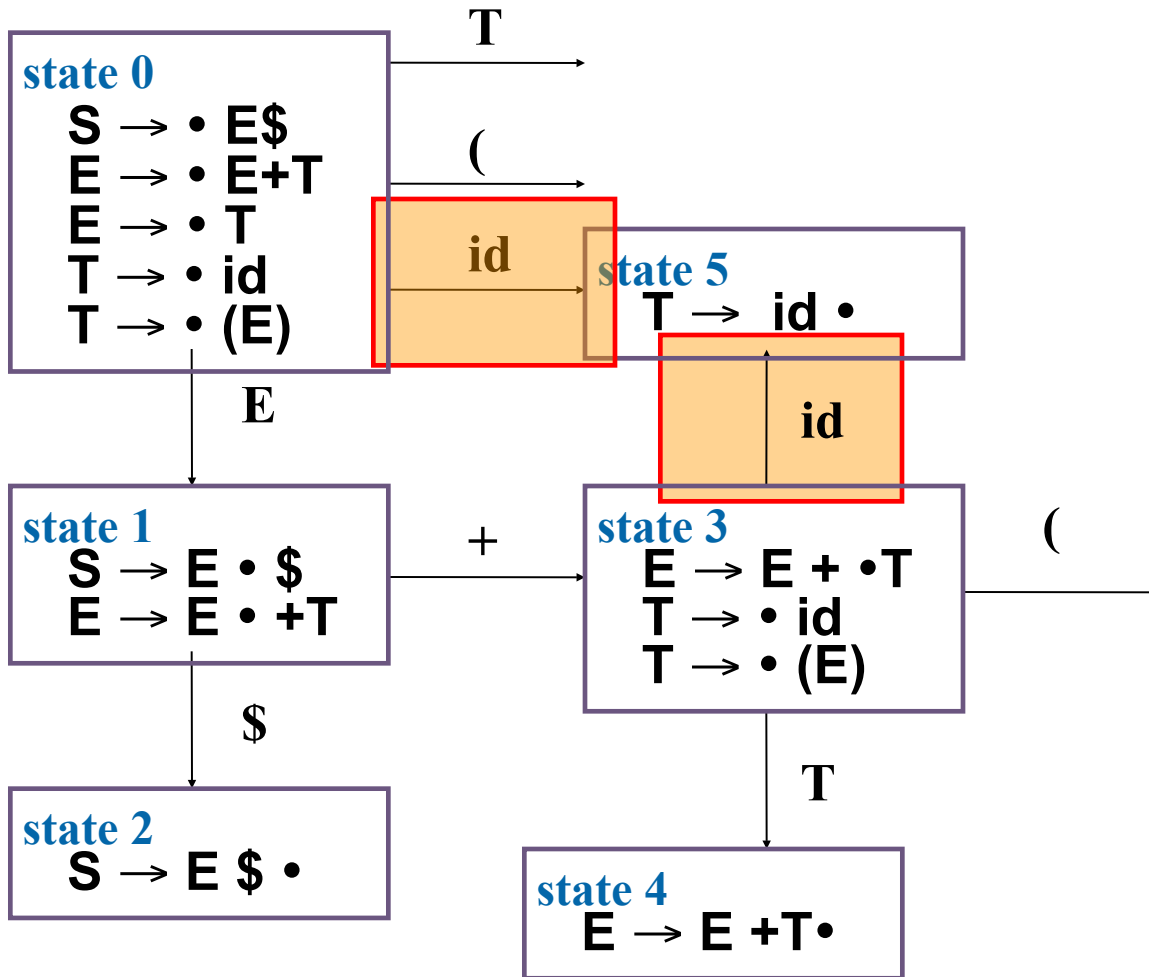
$closure_0(\{E \rightarrow E + \bullet T\}) =$   
 $\{E \rightarrow E + \bullet T,$   
 $T \rightarrow \bullet id,$   
 $T \rightarrow \bullet (E) \}$

# Exemple de Trace LR(0) (5)



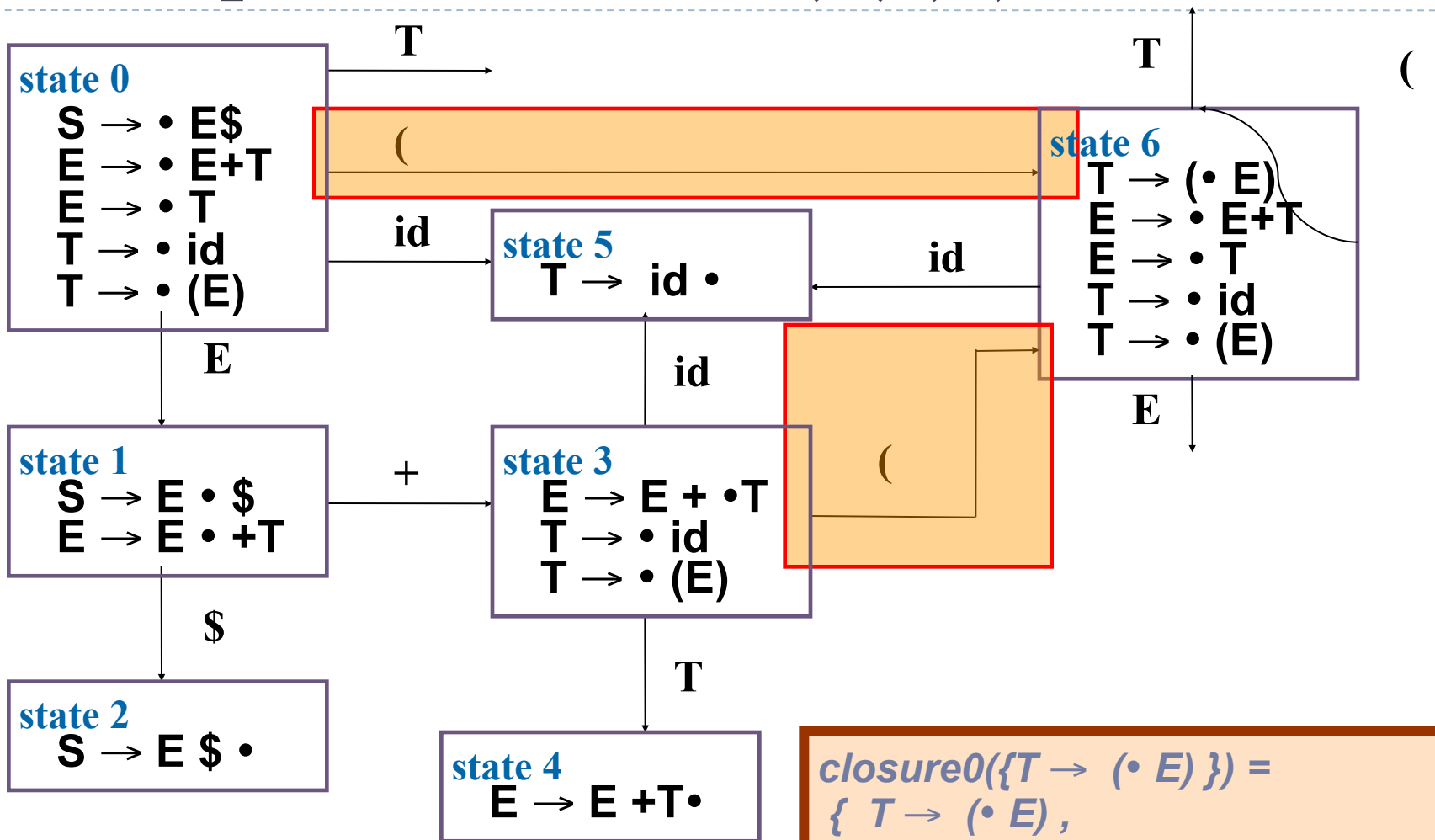
$closure_0(\{E \rightarrow E + T \bullet\}) = itself$

# Exemple de Trace LR(0) (6)



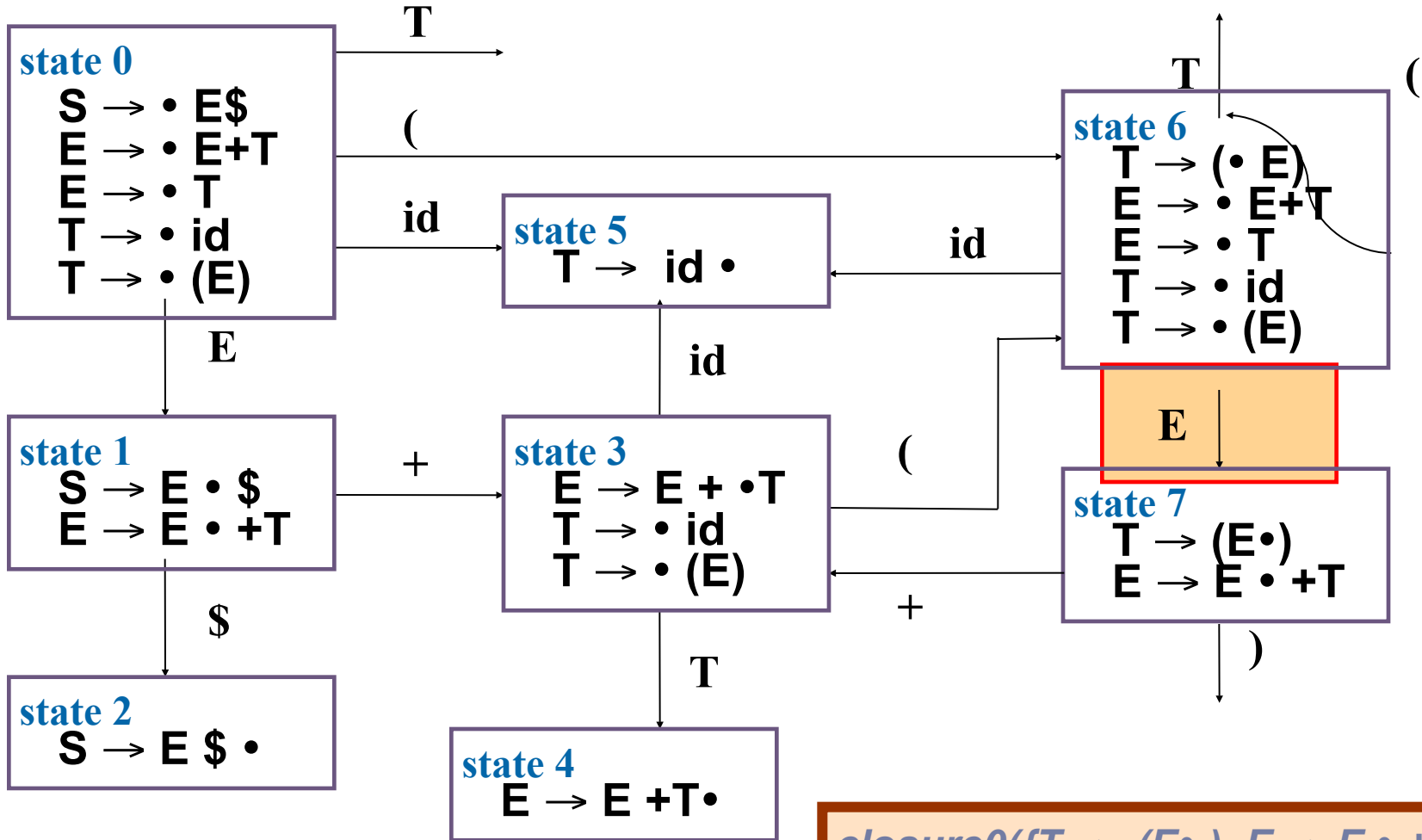
*$closure_0(\{T \rightarrow id \bullet\}) = itself$*

# Exemple de Trace LR(0) (7)



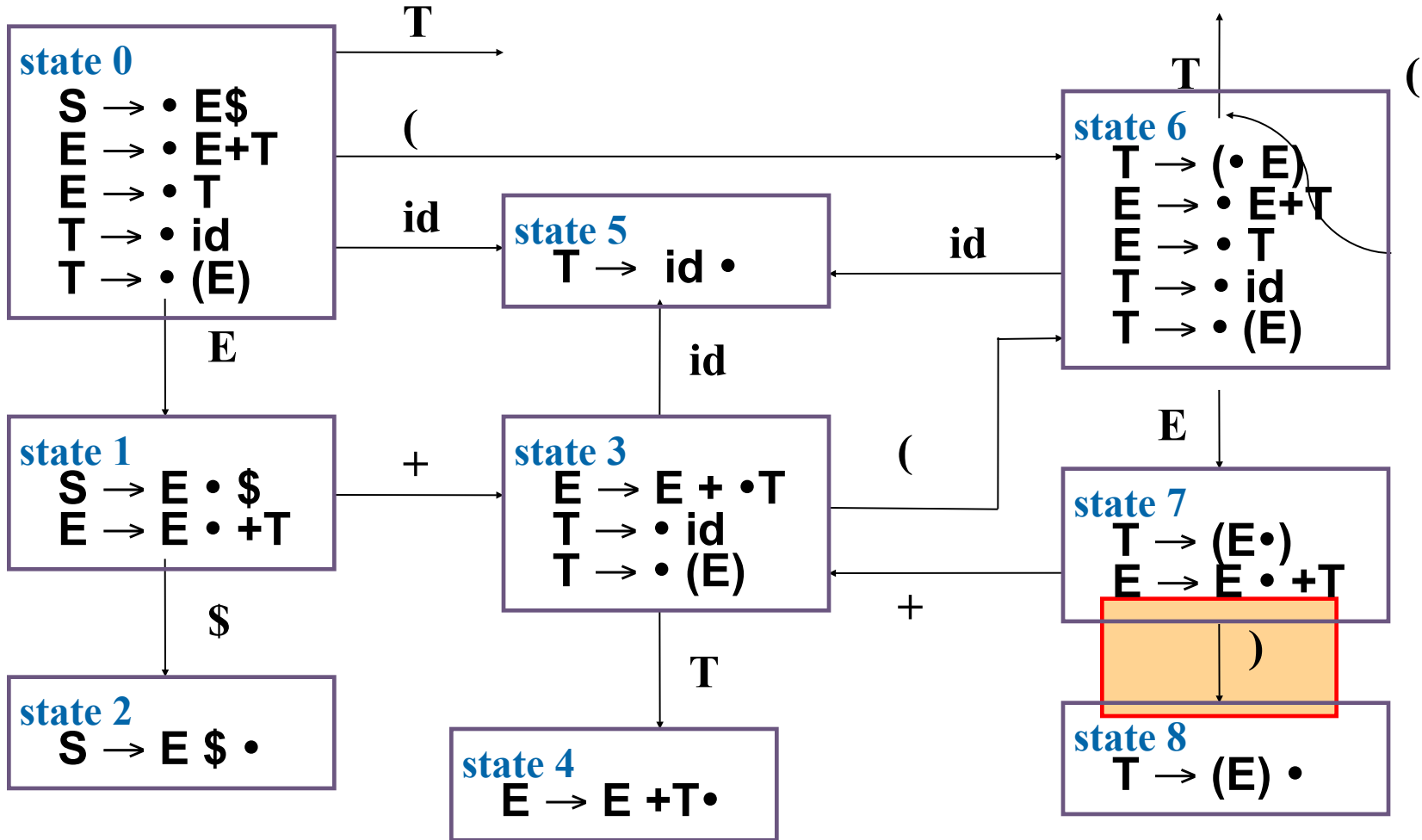
closure0( $\{T \rightarrow (\bullet E)\}$ ) =  
 $\{ T \rightarrow (\bullet E),$   
 $E \rightarrow \bullet E + T,$   
 $E \rightarrow \bullet T,$   
 $T \rightarrow \bullet id,$   
 $T \rightarrow \bullet (E) \}$

# Exemple de Trace LR(0) (8)



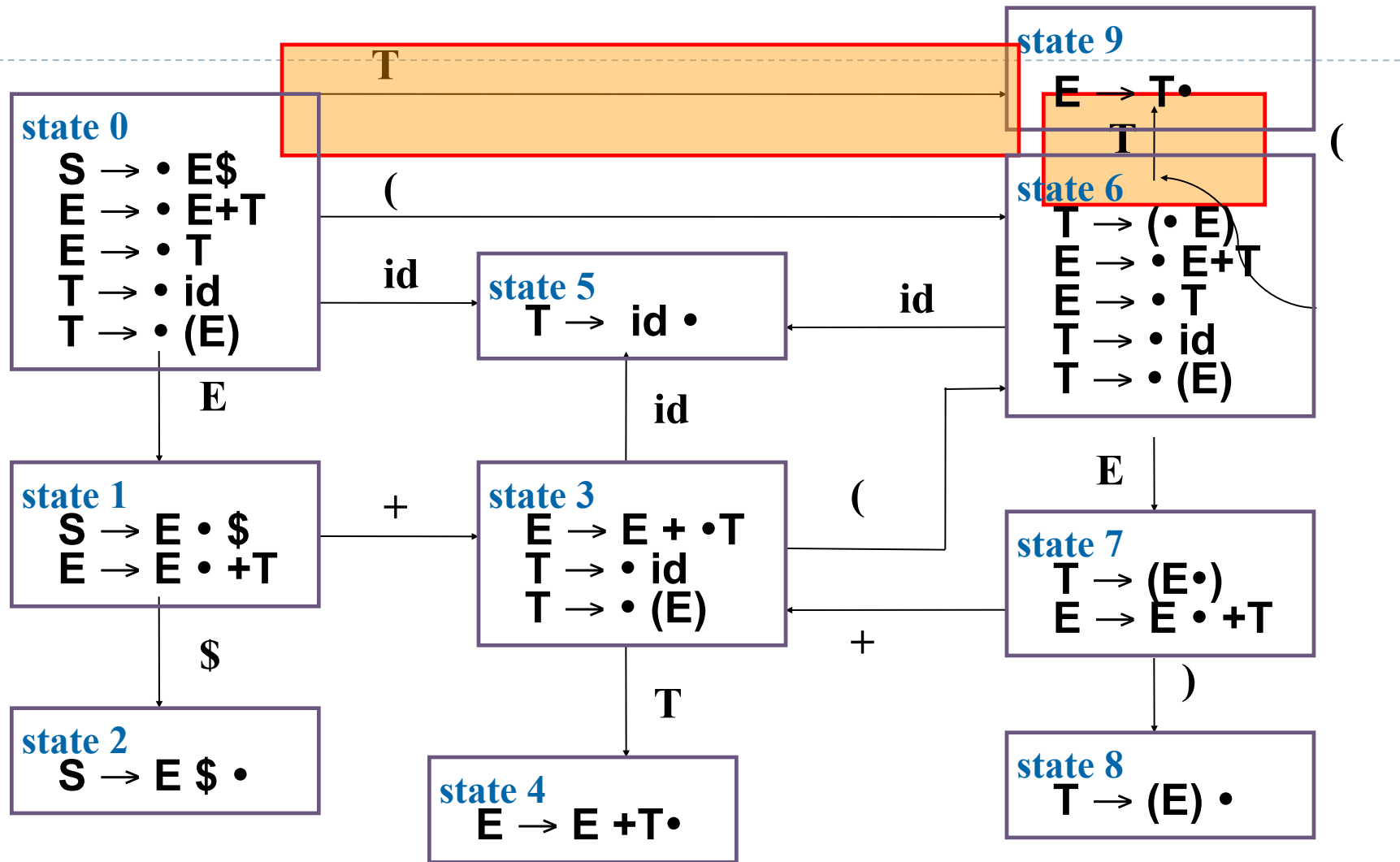
*$closure_0(\{T \rightarrow (E \cdot ), E \rightarrow E \cdot +T\}) = itself$*

# Exemple de Trace LR(0) (9)



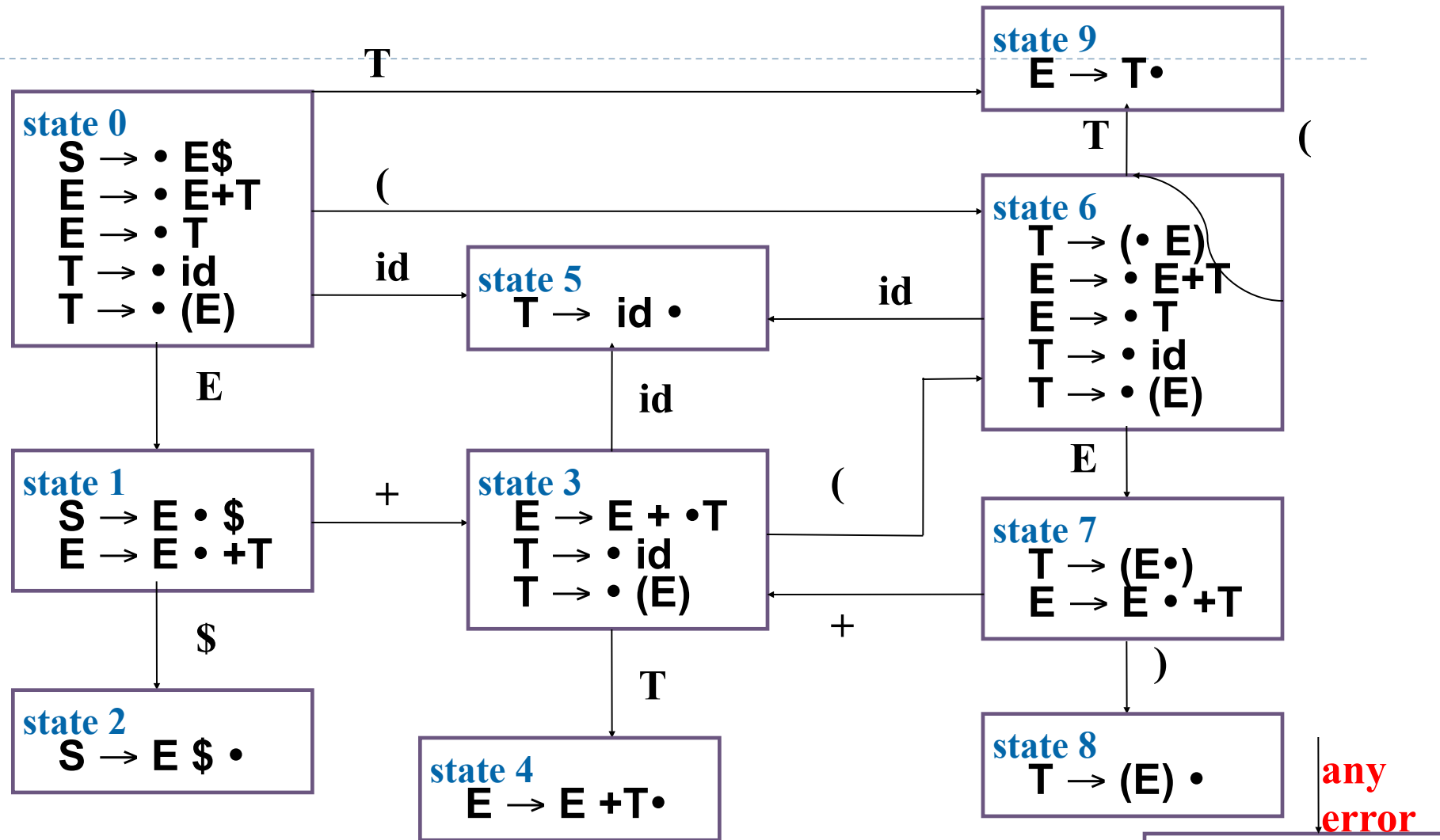
$closure_0(\{T \rightarrow (E) \cdot\}) = itself$

# Exemple de Trace LR(0)(10)



$closure_0(\{E \rightarrow T \cdot\}) = itself$

# Exemple de Trace LR(0)(11)



any  
error

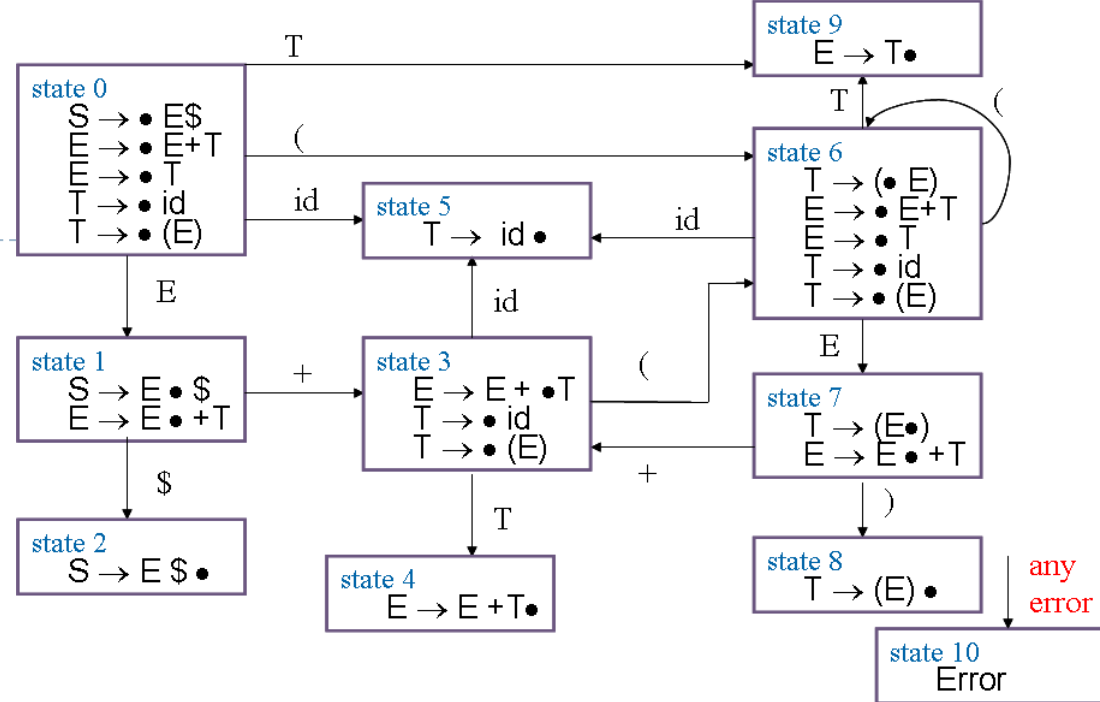
action  
table

Symbol	State										
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
anything	S	S	A	S	R2	R4	S	S	R5	R3	



# Exemple de Trace LR(0)(12)

State	Symbol							
	S	E	T	+	id	(	)	\$
0		1	9		5	6		
1				3				2
2								
3			4		5	6		
4								
5								
6		7	9		5	6		
7				3			8	
8								
9								
10								



goto table

State	Symbol							
	S	E	T	+	id	(	)	\$
0		1	9		5	6		
1				3				2
2								
3			4		5	6		
4								
5								
6		7	9		5	6		
7				3				8
8								
9								
10								

Symbol	State										
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
anything	S	S	A	S	R2	R4	S	S	R5	R3	

## Program Example (1)

Initial :(id)\$

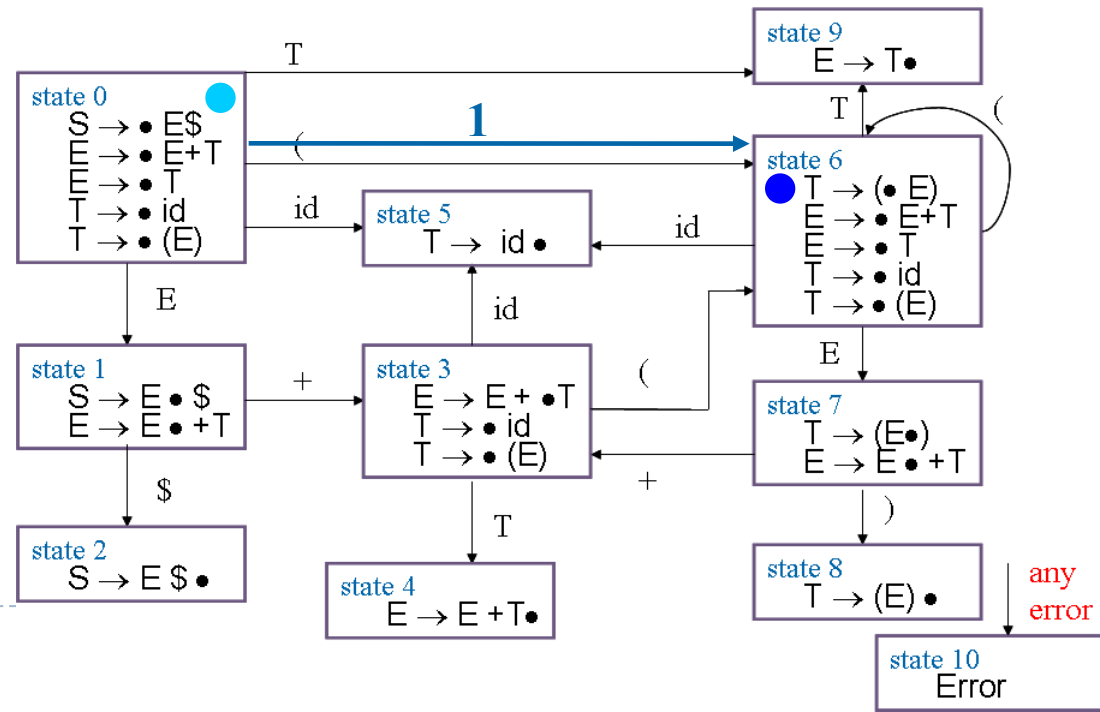
step1:0

(id)\$

shift (

Tree:

(



# Program Example (2)

Initial :(id)\$

State	Symbol							
	S	E	T	+	id	(	)	\$
0		1	9		5	6		
1				3				2
2								
3			4		5	6		
4								
5								
6		7	9		5	6		
7				3				8
8								
9								
10								

step2:06

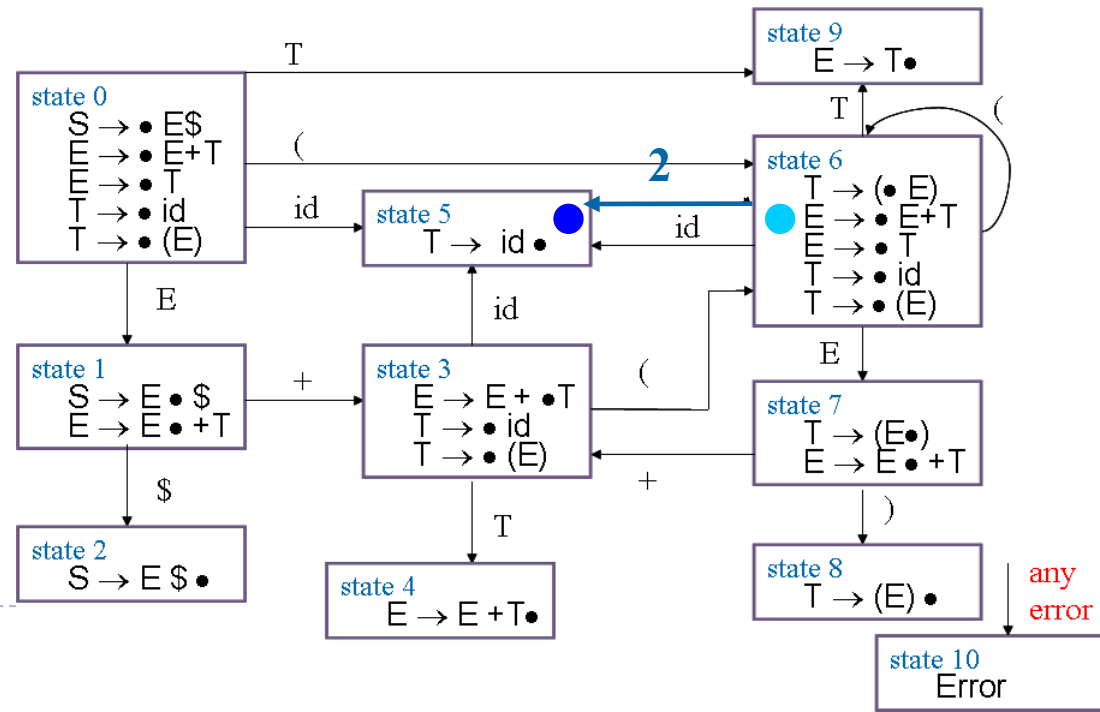
id)\$

shift id

Tree:

( id

Symbol	State										
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
anything	S	S	A	S	R2	R4	S	S	R5	R3	



State	Symbol							
	S	E	T	+	id	(	)	\$
0		1	9		5	6		
1				3				2
2								
3			4		5	6		
4								
5								
6		7	9		5	6		
7				3				8
8								
9								
10								

Symbol	State										
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
anything	S	S	A	S	R2	R4	S	S	R5	R3	

## Program Example (3)

Initial :(id)\$

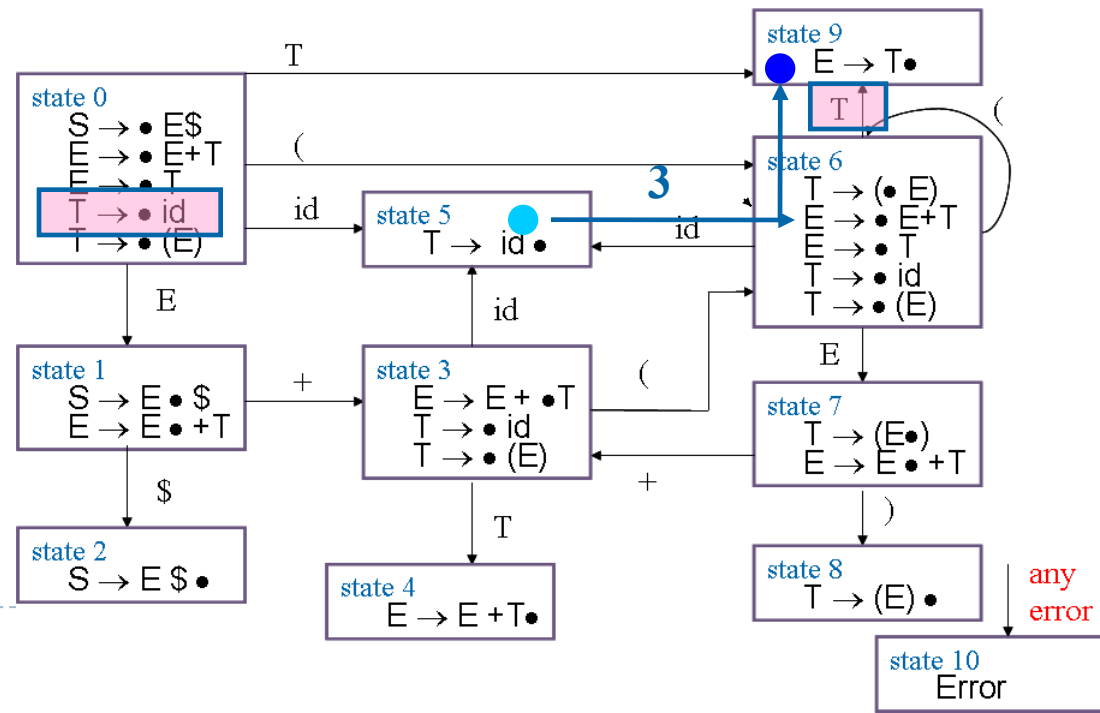
step3:065

)\$

reduce 4

Tree:

( T  
|  
id



# Program Example (4)

Initial :(id)\$

step4:069

)\$

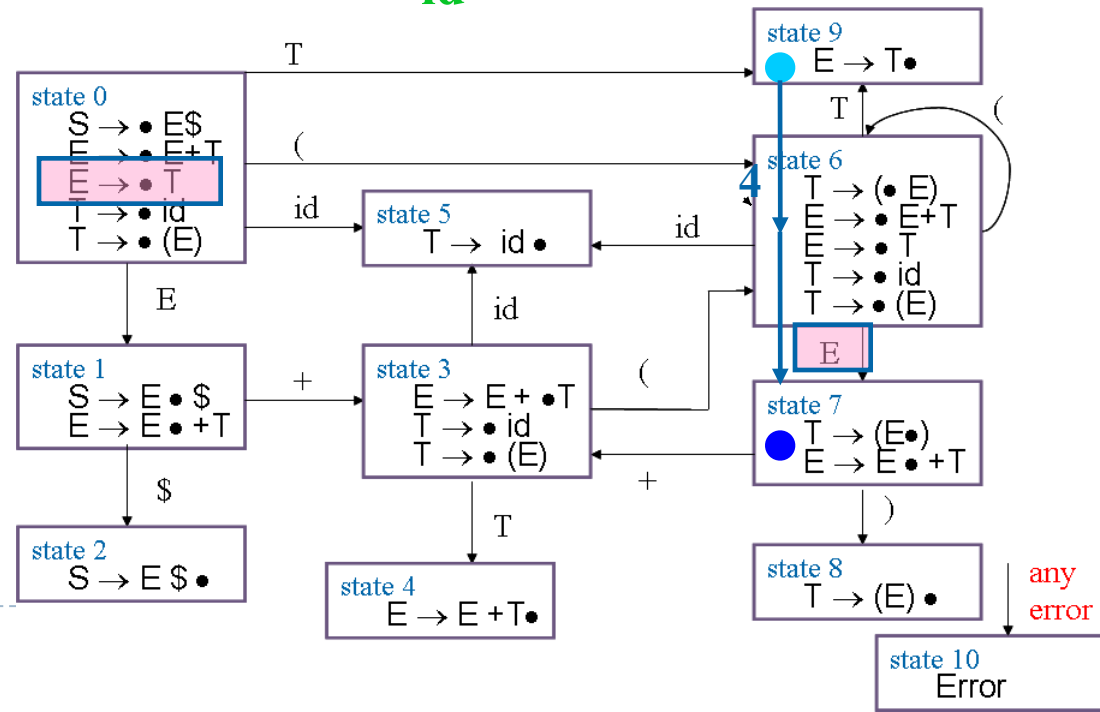
reduce 3

Tree:

( E  
|  
T  
|  
id

State	Symbol							
	S	E	T	+	id	(	)	\$
0		1	9		5	6		
1				3				2
2								
3			4		5	6		
4								
5								
6		7	9		5	6		
7				3				8
8								
9								
10								

Symbol	State										
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
anything	S	S	A	S	R2	R4	S	S	R5	R3	



# Program Example (5)

Initial :(id)\$

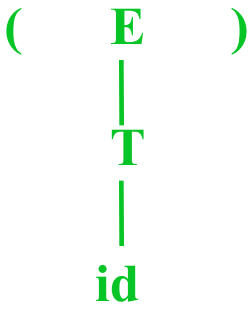
State	Symbol							
	S	E	T	+	id	(	)	\$
0		1	9		5	6		
1				3				2
2								
3			4		5	6		
4								
5								
6		7	9		5	6		
7				3				
8								
9								
10								

step5:067

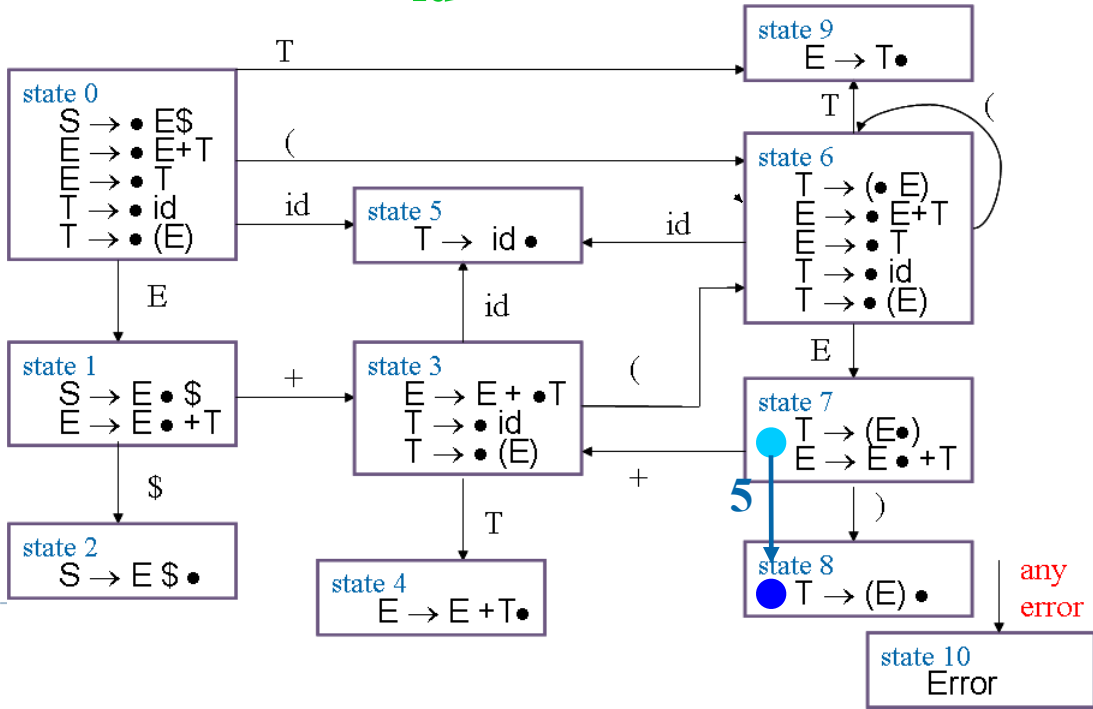
)\$

shift )

Tree:



Symbol	State										
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
anything	S	S	A	S	R2	R4	S	S	R5	R3	



# Program Example (6)

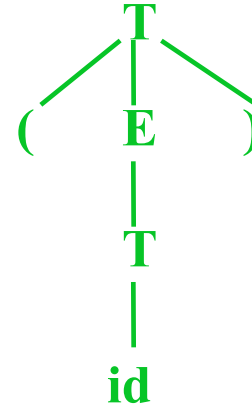
Initial :(id)\$

step6:0678

\$

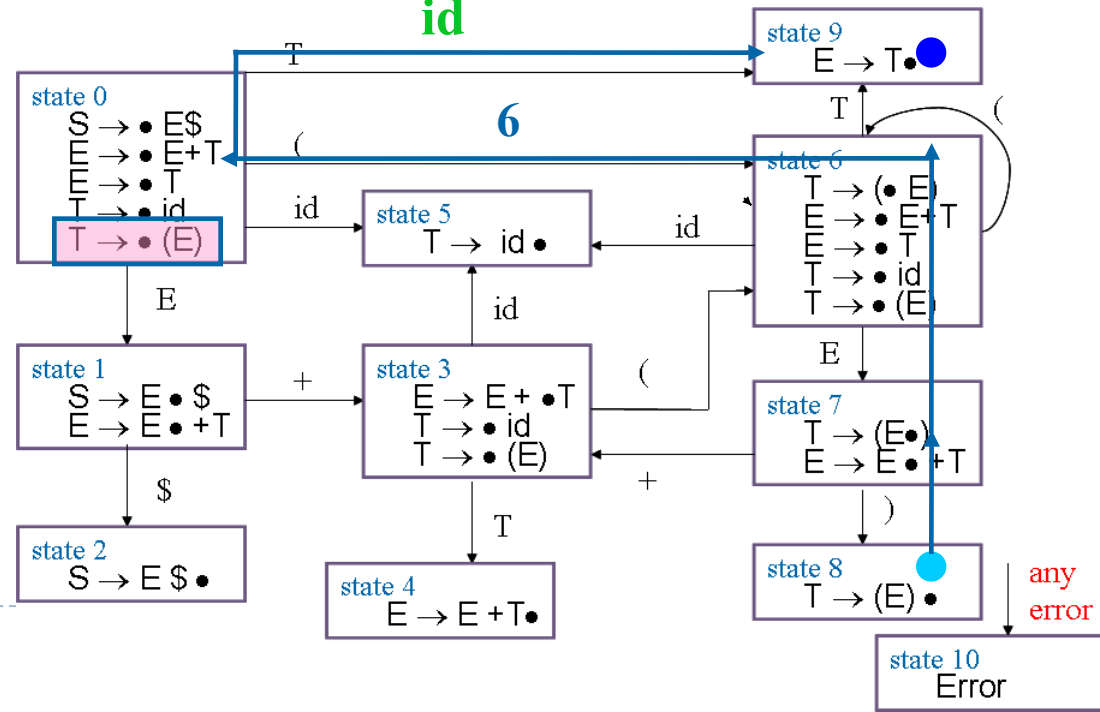
reduce 5

Tree:



State	Symbol							
	S	E	T	+	id	(	)	\$
0		1	9		5	6		
1				3				2
2								
3			4		5	6		
4								
5								
6		7	9		5	6		
7				3			8	
8								
9								
10								

Symbol	State										
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
anything	S	S	A	S	R2	R4	S	S	R5	R3	



# Program Example (7)

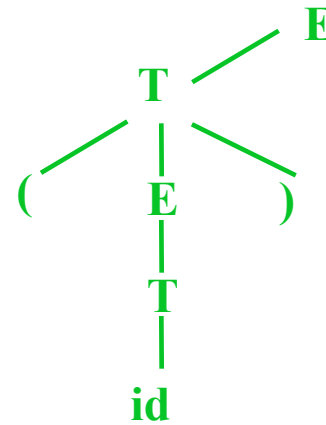
Initial :(id)\$

step7:09

\$

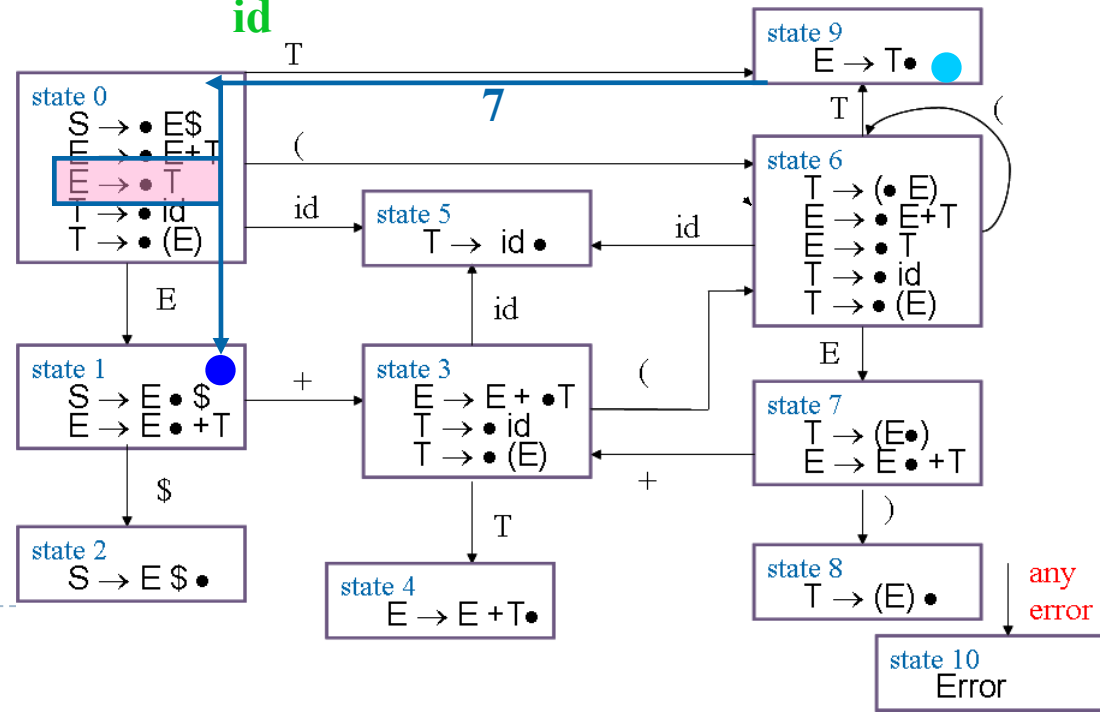
reduce 3

Tree:



State	Symbol							
	S	E	T	+	id	(	)	\$
0	1	9			5	6		
1				3				2
2								
3			4		5	6		
4								
5								
6		7	9		5	6		
7				3			8	
8								
9								
10								

Symbol	State										
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
anything	S	S	A	S	R2	R4	S	S	R5	R3	





# Program Example (8)

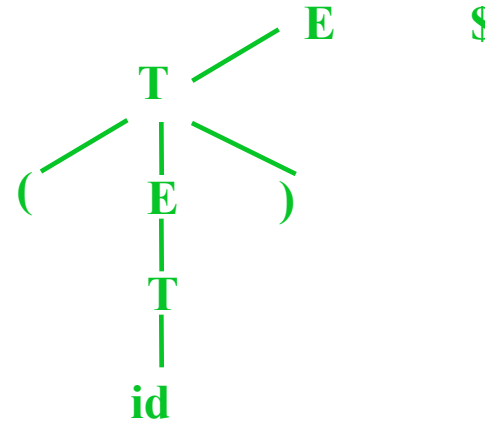
Initial :(id)\$

step8:01

\$

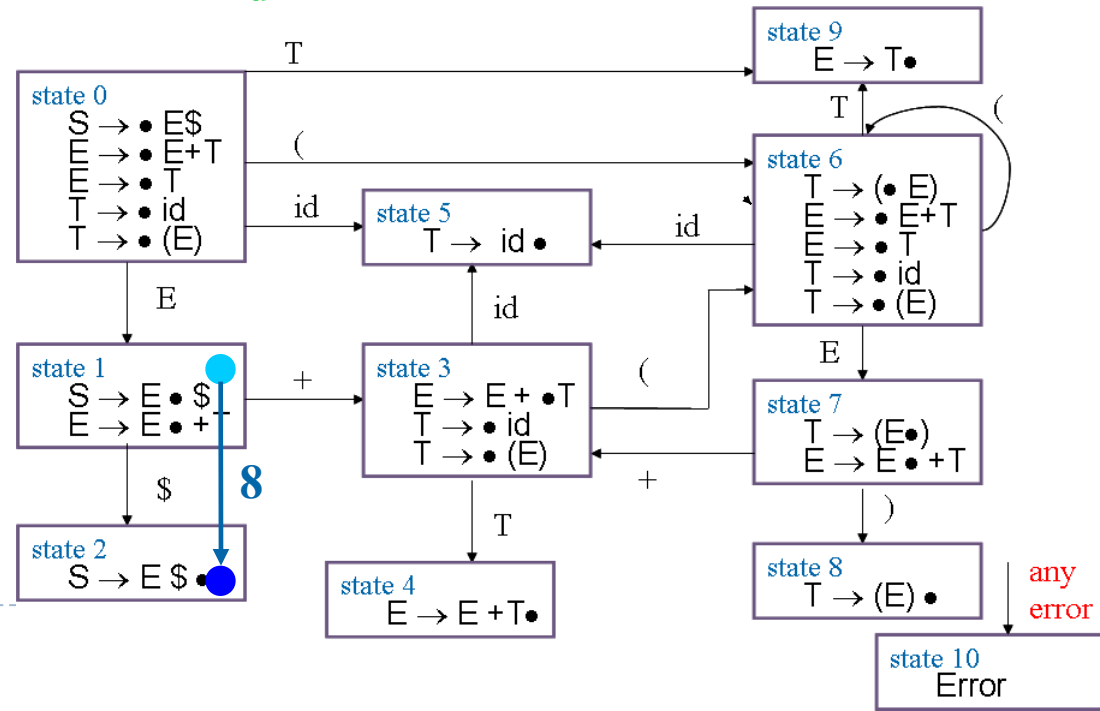
shift \$

Tree:



State	Symbol							
	S	E	T	+	id	(	)	\$
0		1	9		5	6		
1				3				2
2								
3			4		5	6		
4								
5								
6		7	9		5	6		
7				3			8	
8								
9								
10								

Symbol	State										
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
anything	S	S	A	S	R2	R4	S	S	R5	R3	



State	Symbol							
	S	E	T	+	id	(	)	\$
0		1	9		5	6		
1				3				2
2								
3			4		5	6		
4								
5								
6		7	9		5	6		
7				3				8
8								
9								
10								

Symbol	State										
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
anything	S	S	A	S	R2	R4	S	S	R5	R3	

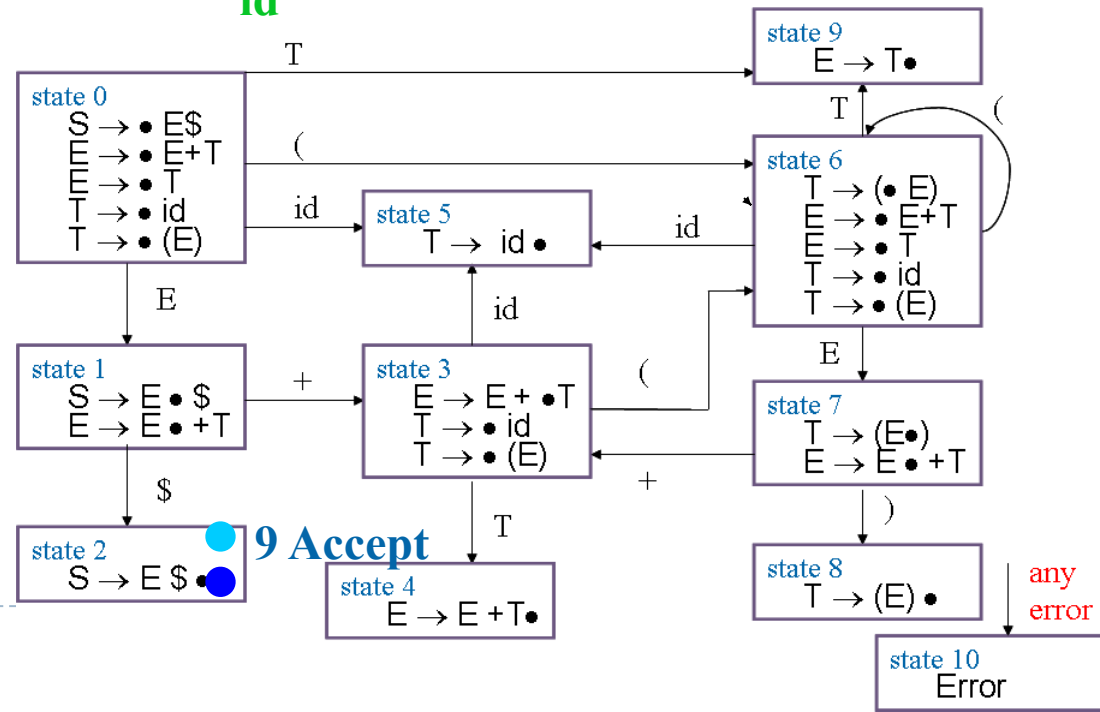
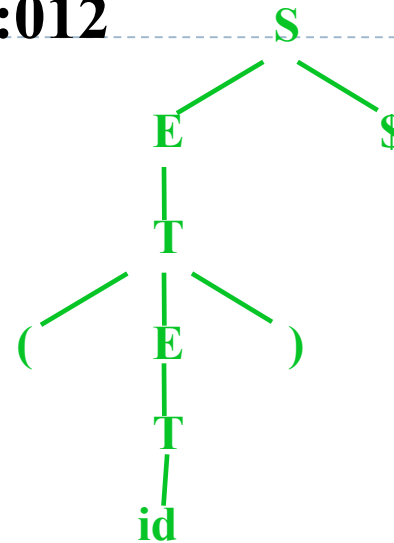
## Program Example (9)

Initial :(id)\$

step9:012

Accept

Tree:



# Exercice

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for grammar  $G_3$  :

1.  $S \rightarrow E \$$
2.  $E \rightarrow E + T$
3.  $E \rightarrow T$
4.  $T \rightarrow T * P$
5.  $T \rightarrow P$
6.  $P \rightarrow \text{id}$
7.  $P \rightarrow ( E )$

## Question 2

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Quel est le problème avec LR(0) sur  $G_3$  ?

# Plan

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- ▶ Introduction
- ▶ **Analyseur à décalage-reduction  
(Shift-Reduce Parsers)**
- ▶ LR Parsers
- ▶ LR(1) Parsing
- ▶ SLR(1) Parsing
- ▶ LALR(1)