Parsing Consider the following unambiguous gramma $S \rightarrow (S) S \mid \mathcal{E}$ This is an inductive definition so a parser for this can be naturally written as a recording the party and Help We assume we have a datatype Tree with contros de comercial expects 34 arguments. For an imput string ((1) () we Add WeChat powcoder (NIL) NIL (NIL) NIL Tree parse String (st)

{ T = parse S (st)

if not eos(st) then error ("Extra tokeus", st) else seturn(T); }

Tree parseS(st)
{ if first (st) = '(' then { advance (st); Sleft = parse S (st). if (taken first (st) = ')') then ? advance (st). seturn (NIL); Add WeChat powcoder I have not weiten exhaustiese error handling. LL(1) grammars duse a one-symbol lookalead to decide which rule to use. LR(1) grammars work bottom up & also use a one symbol bookahead. LALR is a hybrid & is the most popular choice.