Topics covered:

- Viable Prefixes
- Valid Items

Viable Prefixes:

Consider the CFG:

$$E -> E + T | T$$

 $F \rightarrow id$

Let w = id * id (input string)

Here is the trace of the SLR parsing algorithm:

STACK \$	INPUT id * id \$	ACTION shift
\$ id	* id \$	reduce
\$ F	* id \$	reduce
\$ T	* id \$	shift
\$T *	id\$	shift
\$T * id	\$	reduce
\$T * F	\$	reduce
\$ T	\$	reduce
\$ E	\$	ACCEPT

We observe that at any point of time, the stack contents must be a prefix of a right sentential form. However, not all prefixes of a right sentential form can appear on the stack.

For example, consider the rightmost derivation:

Rightmost derivation of id * id	Set of prefixes of a right sentential form	Viable Prefixes
E -> T	€, T	Т
-> T * F	€, T, T * , T * F	T, T *, T * F
-> T * id	€, T, T * , T * id	T, T * , T * id
-> F * id	€, F, F * , F * id	F
-> id * id	€, id, id *, id * id	id

Here, 'id *' is a prefix of a right sentential form. But it can never appear on the stack! This is because we will always reduce by F -> id before shifting '*'

<u>**Definition (viable prefix):**</u> The prefixes of right sentential forms that can appear on the stack of a shift-reduce parser are called viable prefixes. Its a building block for recognizing handles.

By definition, a viable prefix is a prefix of a right sentential form that does not continue past the right end of the rightmost handle of that sentential form. It's a viable prefix because it is a prefix of the handle.

Example:

Let: S -> X1 X2 X3 X4 A -> X1 X2 Let w = X1 X2 X3

SLR parse trace:

STACK	INPUT
\$	X1 X2 X3 \$
\$ X1	X2 X3 \$
\$ X1 X2	X3 \$
\$ A	X3 \$
\$ A X3	\$

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Importance of Viable Prefixes:

The entire SLR parsing algorithm is based on the idea that the LR(0) automaton can recognize viable prefixes and reduce them appropriately.

Recognizing Viable Prefixes Idea: To recognize viable prefixes, we must

- -Recognize a sequence of partial rhs's of productions, where
- -Each sequence can eventually reduce to part of the missing suffix of its predecessor.

Valid Items:

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Consider the item:
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 $A -> \beta 1 . \beta 2$

Let S ->
$$\alpha$$
 A β -> α B 1 β 2 B (rightmost derivation, sentential form) .

Since the dot is between β 1 and β 2, α β 1 will be on top of the stack.

So, α β 1 is a viable prefix.

We say that A -> β 1 . β 2 is a *valid item* for the viable prefix α β 1.

Every viable prefix is associated with a valid item. In general, an item will be valid for many viable prefixes.