

ASSIGNMENT-9

TITLE: RECURSIVE DESCENT PARSER

PROBLEM STATEMENT: STUDY RDP

THEORY:

• RECURSIVE DESCENT PARSER:

- A recursive descent parser is a top-down parser.
- It is called so because it builds a parse tree from the top (the start symbol) down, from left to right, using an input sequence as a target as it is scanned from left to right.
- The actual tree is not constructed is implicit as a sequence of function calls.

• WORKING OF RDP:

- The parser uses a recursive function to each grammar rule (i.e., corresponding to each non-terminal symbol in the language).
- For simplicity, the name of the non-terminal can be used as name of the function the body of each recursive function mirrors the right side of the method corresponding rule.
- In order for this method to work, one must be able to decide which function to call based on next input symbol.

For example,

given grammar

 $S \rightarrow TL$ $L \rightarrow +S \mid E$

$$T \rightarrow UM$$

$$M \rightarrow *T$$

$$U \rightarrow (S) \mid v$$

$$v \rightarrow 0 \mid 1 \mid 2 \mid 3 \mid 4 \mid 5 \mid 6 \mid 7 \mid 8 \mid 9$$

Implementation:

```
S() {
    T();
    L();
}
```

```
T() {
    v();
    M();
}
```

```
v() {
    if (input[i] == '(')
    {
        i++;
        S();
    }
    if (input[i] == ')')
        i++;
    else
        error = 1;
}
```

```
M() {
    if (input[i] == '*')
    {
        i++;
        T();
    }
}
```



```

L() {
    if (input[i] == '+') {
        i++;
        S();
    }
}

```

Sample input - output

4+5

accepted

4+4*

rejected

4+(4*4)

accepted

• CONCLUSION :

In this assignment, we implemented RDP for given grammar.