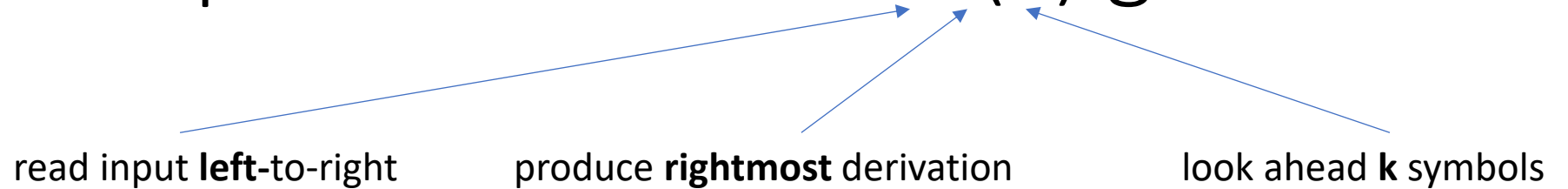


CS443: Compiler Construction

Lecture 4: LR parsing

Shift-reduce parsers work for LR(k) grammars



State machine with a stack and 2 actions:

- *Shift* a token onto the stack
- *Reduce* the top of the stack to a nonterminal by a production

Shift-reduce parsers work for LR(k) grammars

$$S ::= e$$
$$e ::= n \mid e + n \mid e + (e)$$

Stack

Input

$$1 + (2 + 3)\$$$

1

$$+ (2 + 3)\$$$

Shift

e

$$+ (2 + 3)\$$$

Reduce $n \rightarrow e$

$$e +$$

$(2 + 3)\$$

Shift

$$e + ($$

2 + 3)\$

Shift

$$e + (2$$

+ 3)\$

Shift

$$e + (e$$

+ 3)\$

Reduce $n \rightarrow e$

$$e + (e +$$

3)\$

Shift

$$e + (e + 3$$

)\$

Shift

$$e + (e$$

)\$

Reduce $e + n \rightarrow e$

$$e + (e)$$

\$

Shift

e

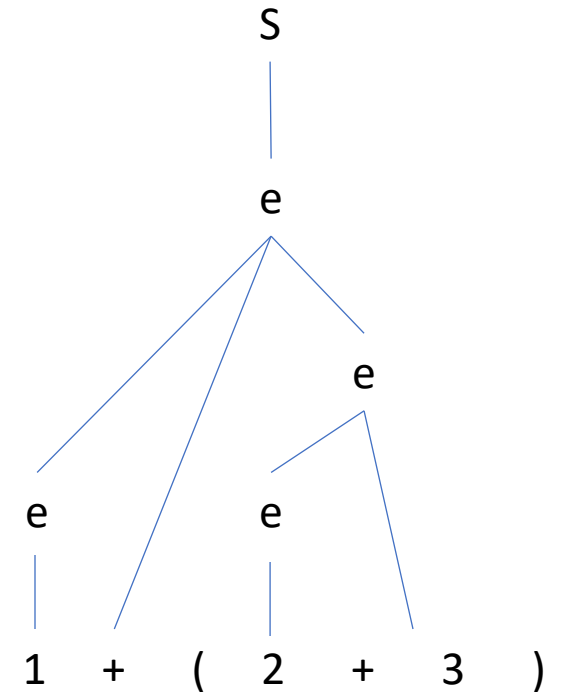
\$

Reduce $e + (e) \rightarrow e$

S

\$

Reduce $e \rightarrow S$, accept



Shift-reduce parsers make decisions based on DFAs

- Edges: terminals + nonterminals on stack
- Just treat the stack as a stack of states (can reconstruct orig. stack)
- Transition table has two parts:
 - ACTION(state, terminal)
 - sn – shift state n onto stack
 - rn – reduce using rule n
 - a – accept
 - error (leave the table blank)
 - GOTO(state, nonterminal)
 - next state

Building the DFA for LR(0) parsing (see book for details)

- Items: Productions with a . indicating where we are
 - e.g. $e \rightarrow e + . n$
- DFA states = sets of items

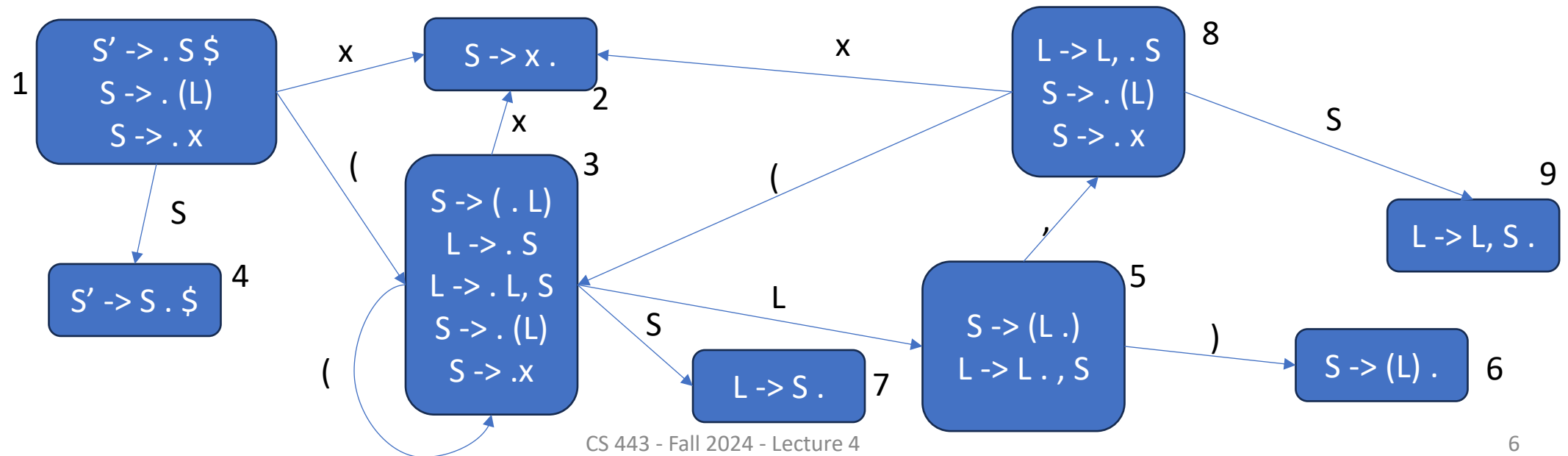
1 $S' \rightarrow S\$$
2 $S \rightarrow (L)$
3 $S \rightarrow x$
4 $L \rightarrow S$
5 $L \rightarrow L, S$



$S' \rightarrow . S\$$
 $S' \rightarrow S . \$$
 $S \rightarrow . (L)$
 $S \rightarrow (. L)$
 $S \rightarrow (L .)$
 $S \rightarrow (L) .$
 $S \rightarrow . x$
 $S \rightarrow x .$
 $L \rightarrow . S$
 $L \rightarrow S .$
 $L \rightarrow . L, S$
 $L \rightarrow L ., S$
 $L \rightarrow L, . S$
 $L \rightarrow L, S .$

1 $S' \rightarrow S\$$
 2 $S \rightarrow (L)$
 3 $S \rightarrow x$
 4 $L \rightarrow S$
 5 $L \rightarrow L, S$

	()	x	,	\$	S	L
1	s3		s2			4	
2	r3	r3	r3	r3	r3		
3	s3		s2			7	5
4					a		
5		s6		s8			
6	r2	r2	r2	r2	r2		
7	r4	r4	r4	r4	r4		
8	s3		s2			9	
9	r5	r5	r5	r5	r5		



	()	x	,	\$	S	L
1	s3		s2			4	
2	r3	r3	r3	r3	r3		
3	s3		s2			7	5
4					a		
5		s6		s8			
6	r2	r2	r2	r2	r2		
7	r4	r4	r4	r4	r4		
8	s3		s2			9	
9	r5	r5	r5	r5	r5		

- 1 S' -> S\$
- 2 S -> (L)
- 3 S -> x
- 4 L -> S
- 5 L -> L, S

Stack of states	Stack	Input
1		(x, (y))\$
13	(x, (y))\$
132	(x	, (y))\$
13	(S	, (y))\$
137	(S	, (y))\$
13	(L	, (y))\$
135	(L	, (y))\$
1358	(L,	(y))\$
13583	(L, (y))\$
135832	(L, (y))\$
13583	(L, (S))\$
135837	(L, (S))\$
13583	(L, (L))\$
135835	(L, (L))\$
1358356	(L, (L))\$
1358	(L, S)\$
13589	(L, S)\$
13	(L)\$
135	(L)\$
1356	(L)	\$
1	S	\$
14	S	\$