

# Compilers

Recursive Descent Algorithm

- Let TOKEN be the type of tokens
  - Special tokens INT, OPEN, CLOSE, PLUS, TIMES

Let the global next point to the next input token

- Define boolean functions that check for a match of:
  - A given token terminal

```
bool term(TOKEN tok) { return *next++ == tok; }
```

– The nth production of S:

```
bool S_n() \{ \dots \}
```

– Try all productions of S:

```
bool S() { ... }
```

- For production E → T
   bool E₁() { return T(); }
- For production E → T + E
   bool E<sub>2</sub>() { return T() && term(PLUS) && E(); }
- For all productions of E (with backtracking)

Functions for non-terminal T

```
bool T_1() { return term(INT); }
bool T_2() { return term(INT) && term(TIMES) && T(); }
bool T<sub>3</sub>() { return term(OPEN) && E() && term(CLOSE); }
    bool T() {
     TOKEN *save = next;
      return (next = save, T_1())
             | | (next = save, T_2())
             | | (next = save, T_3()); }
```

- To start the parser
  - Initialize next to point to first token
  - Invoke E()

Easy to implement by hand

(int)

```
E \rightarrow T \mid T + E
       T \rightarrow int \mid int * T \mid (E)
bool term(TOKEN tok) { return *next++ == tok; }
bool E_1() { return T(); }
bool E_2() { return T() && term(PLUS) && E(); }
bool E() {TOKEN *save = next; return (next = save, E_1())
                                         | | (next = save, E_2()); | 
bool T_1() { return term(INT); }
bool T<sub>2</sub>() { return term(INT) && term(TIMES) && T(); }
bool T<sub>3</sub>() { return term(OPEN) && E() && term(CLOSE); }
bool T() { TOKEN *save = next; return (next = save, T_1())
                                         | | (next = save, T_2()) |
                                         | | (next = save, T_3()); }
```

Which lines are incorrect in the recursive descent implementation of this grammar?

- $E \rightarrow E' \mid E' + id$  $E' \rightarrow -E' \mid id \mid (E)$
- Line 3
- ☐ Line 5
- Line 6
- Line 12

## RD Algorithm

```
bool term(TOKEN tok) { return *next++ == tok; }
2 bool E_1() { return E'(); }
   bool E_2() { return E'() && term(PLUS) && term(ID); }
   bool E() {
      TOKEN *save = next;
      return (next = save, E_1()) && (next = save, E_2());
8 bool E'_1() { return term(MINUS) && E'(); }
9 bool E'<sub>2</sub>() { return term(ID); }
10 bool E'_{3}() { return term(OPEN) && E() && term(CLOSE); }
11 bool E'() {
      TOKEN *next = save; return (next = save, T_1())
13
                                       | | (next = save, T_2()) |
14
                                       | | (next = save, T<sub>3</sub>());
15 }
```