



Compilers

Introduction to Parsing

- Regular languages
 - The weakest formal languages widely used
 - Many applications

Consider the language:

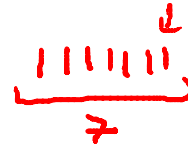
$$\{(^i)^i \mid i \geq 0\}$$

$\left[\begin{array}{l} () \\ (()) \\ ((())) \\ \vdots \end{array} \right.$

$((1+2) * 3)$
 $\quad \underline{\text{if}} \quad \text{then}$
 $\quad \quad \underline{\text{if}} \quad \text{then}$
 $\quad \quad \quad \underline{\text{if}} \quad \text{then}$

$\quad \quad \quad \underline{\text{fi}}$
 $\quad \quad \underline{\text{fi}}$
 $\quad \underline{\text{fi}}$

What can regular languages express?



count ~~k~~ mod k

$(\frac{1}{k})^i$

- **Input:** sequence of tokens from lexer
- **Output:** parse tree of the program

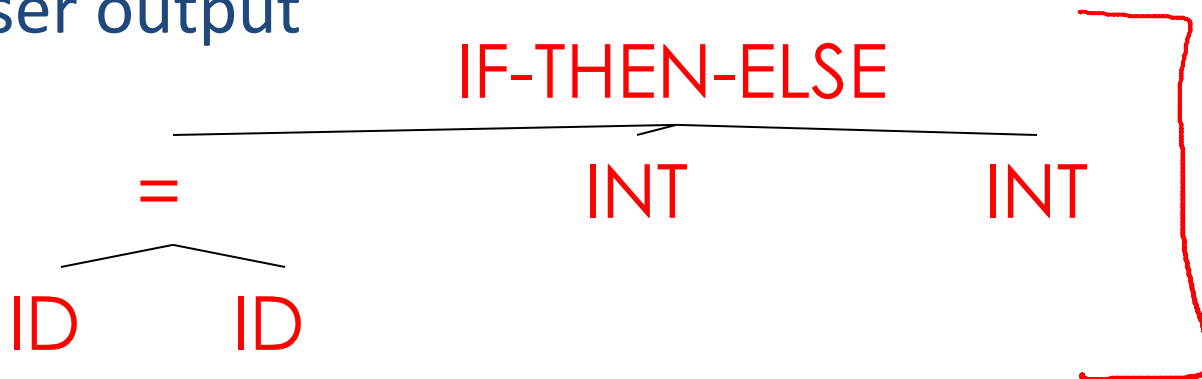
- Cool

if x = y then 1 else 2 fi

- Parser input

IF ID = ID THEN INT ELSE INT FI

- Parser output



<i>Phase</i>	<i>Input</i>	<i>Output</i>
Lexer	<u>String of characters</u>	<u>String of tokens</u>
<u>Parser</u>	<u>String of tokens</u>	<u>Parse tree</u> (may be implicit)

