# CS335: Compiler Design Assignment 2

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### 1 Problem 1

### 1.1 Part (i)

The given grammar is not LL(1) because of the following rules:

- $Type \rightarrow Type*$  introduces left recursion
- $ArgList \rightarrow Typeid$ , ArgList and  $ArgList \rightarrow Typeid$  have common prefixes

### 1.2 Part (ii)

The nonterminals Type' and ArgList' can be introduced to make the grammar LL(1). The transformed grammar is as follows:

- Type id (Arguments) (1)Function (2)id Type' Type(3)Type'\*Type'(4)Type'Arguments (5)ArgList (6)Arguments Type id ArgList' (7)ArgList(8)ArgList' , ArgList ArgList' (9)
- 1.3 Part (iii)

Nonterminal	FIRST	FOLLOW
Function	id	\$
Type	id	id
Type'	$^*$ , $\epsilon$	id
Arguments	id, $\epsilon$	)
ArgList	id	)
ArgList'	,, €	)

# 1.4 Part (iv)

Nonterminal	id	(	)	*	,	\$
Function	$Function \rightarrow Type id (Arguments)$					
Type	$Type \rightarrow id \ Type'$					
Type'	$Type' \rightarrow \epsilon$			$Type' \rightarrow *Type'$		
Arguments	$Arguments \rightarrow ArgList$		$Arguments \rightarrow \epsilon$			
ArgList	$ArgList \rightarrow Type id ArgList'$					
ArgList'			$ArgList' \rightarrow \epsilon$		$ArgList' \rightarrow ArgList$	

# Problem 2

# 2.1 Part (i)

# 2.1.1 Augmented grammar

- (0) $\boldsymbol{S}$
- (1) (2)LM
- S S S S L Lp
- (3)qLr
- (4)sr
- (5) (6) qsp
- aMb
- (7)L
- (8)L
- (9)

### 2.1.2 FIRST and FOLLOW sets

Nonterminal	FIRST	FOLLOW
S'	a, s, t, q	\$
S	a, s, t, q	\$
L	a, s, t	t, p, r
M	t	b, \$

#### 2.1.3 LR(0) canonical collection

$$I_{0} = \operatorname{Closure}(S' \to \cdot S)$$

$$= \{S' \to \cdot S, \\ S \to \cdot LM, \\ S \to \cdot Lp, \\ S \to \cdot qLr, \\ S \to \cdot sr, \\ S \to \cdot qsp, \\ L \to \cdot aMb, \\ L \to \cdot s, \\ L \to \cdot t,$$

$$I_{1} = \operatorname{Goto}(I_{0}, S)$$

$$= \{S' \to S \cdot \}$$

$$I_{2} = \operatorname{Goto}(I_{0}, L)$$

$$= \{S \to L \cdot M, \\ S \to L \cdot p, \\ M \to \cdot t\}$$

$$I_{3} = \operatorname{Goto}(I_{0}, q)$$

$$= \{S \to q \cdot Lr, \\ S \to q \cdot sp, \\ L \to \cdot aMb, \\ L \to \cdot s, \\ L \to \cdot t\}$$

$$I_{4} = \operatorname{Goto}(I_{0}, s)$$

$$= \{S \to s \cdot r, \\ L \to s \cdot \}$$

$$I_{5} = \operatorname{Goto}(I_{0}, a)$$

$$= \{L \to a \cdot Mb, \\ M \to \cdot t\}$$

 $I_6 = \mathsf{Goto}(I_0, t)$  $= \{L \to t \cdot \}$ 

$$I_7 = \text{Goto}(I_2, M)$$
  
=  $\{S \rightarrow LM \cdot \}$ 

$$I_8 = \text{Goto}(I_2, p)$$
$$= \{S \to Lp \cdot \}$$

$$I_9 = \mathsf{Goto}(I_2, t)$$
  
=  $\{M \to t \cdot \}$ 

$$I_{10} = \mathsf{Goto}(I_3, L)$$
  
=  $\{S \to qL \cdot r\}$ 

$$I_{11} = \text{Goto}(I_3, s)$$
$$= \{S \rightarrow qs \cdot p,$$
$$L \rightarrow s \cdot \}$$

$$I_{12} = \text{Goto}(I_4, r)$$
$$= \{S \to sr \cdot \}$$

$$I_{13} = \text{Goto}(I_5, M)$$
  
=  $\{L \rightarrow aM \cdot b\}$ 

$$I_{14} = \text{Goto}(I_{10}, r)$$
  
=  $\{S \rightarrow qLr \cdot \}$ 

$$I_{15} = \text{Goto}(I_{11}, p)$$
  
=  $\{S \rightarrow qsp\cdot\}$ 

$$I_{16} = \text{Goto}(I_{13}, b)$$
  
=  $\{L \rightarrow aMb \cdot \}$ 

$$I_5 = \mathsf{Goto}(I_3, a)$$

$$I_6 = \mathsf{Goto}(I_3, t)$$

$$I_9 = {\sf Goto}(I_5,t)$$

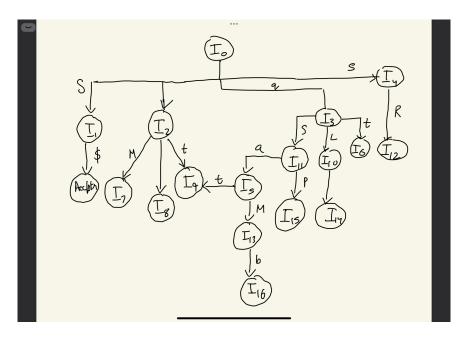


Figure 1: LR(0) automaton

# 2.1.4 LR(0) automaton

# 2.1.5 SLR parsing table

State	ACTION									GOTO		
	a	b	p	q	r	s	t	\$	S	L	M	
0	s5			s3		s4	s6		1	2		
1								acc				
2			s8				s9				7	
3	s5					s11	s6			10		
4			r7		s12/r7		r7					
5							s9				13	
6			r8		r8		r8					
7								r1				
8								r2				
9		r9						r9				
10					s14							
11			s15/r7		r7		r7					
12								r4				
13		s16										
14								r3				
15								r5				
16			r6		r6		r6					

# 2.1.6 Conclusion

As there are shift-reduce conflicts (in  $\mathbf{bold}$ ) in the SLR parsing table, the given CFG is not SLR(1).

### 2.2 Part (ii)

#### 2.2.1 LR(1) collection

$$I_{0} = \operatorname{Closure}(S' \rightarrow \cdot S, \$)$$

$$= \{S' \rightarrow \cdot S, \$,$$

$$S \rightarrow \cdot LM, \$,$$

$$S \rightarrow \cdot Lp, \$,$$

$$S \rightarrow \cdot qLr, \$,$$

$$S \rightarrow \cdot qsp, \$,$$

$$L \rightarrow \cdot aMb, t/p,$$

$$L \rightarrow \cdot t, t/p,$$

$$I_{1} = \operatorname{Goto}(I_{0}, S)$$

$$= \{S' \rightarrow S \cdot , \$\}$$

$$I_{2} = \operatorname{Goto}(I_{0}, L)$$

$$= \{S \rightarrow L \cdot M, \$,$$

$$S \rightarrow L \cdot p, \$,$$

$$M \rightarrow \cdot t, \$\}$$

$$I_{3} = \operatorname{Goto}(I_{0}, q)$$

$$= \{S \rightarrow q \cdot Lr, \$,$$

$$S \rightarrow q \cdot sp, \$,$$

$$L \rightarrow \cdot aMb, r,$$

$$L \rightarrow \cdot s, r,$$

$$L \rightarrow \cdot t, r\}$$

$$I_{4} = \operatorname{Goto}(I_{0}, s)$$

$$= \{S \rightarrow s \cdot r, \$,$$

$$L \rightarrow s, t/p\}$$

$$I_{5} = \operatorname{Goto}(I_{0}, a)$$

$$= \{L \rightarrow a \cdot Mb, t/p,$$

$$M \rightarrow \cdot t, b\}$$

$$I_6 = \text{Goto}(I_0, t)$$
$$= \{L \to t \cdot, t/p\}$$

$$I_7 = \operatorname{Goto}(I_2, M)$$
  
=  $\{S \to LM \cdot, \$\}$ 

$$I_8 = \mathsf{Goto}(I_2, p)$$
  
=  $\{S \to Lp \cdot, \$\}$ 

$$I_9 = \operatorname{Goto}(I_2, t)$$
$$= \{M \to t \cdot, \$\}$$

$$\begin{split} I_{10} &= \texttt{Goto}(I_3, L) \\ &= \{S \rightarrow qL \cdot r, \$\} \end{split}$$

$$I_{11} = \text{Goto}(I_3, s)$$

$$= \{S \rightarrow qs \cdot p, \$,$$

$$L \rightarrow s \cdot, r\}$$

$$\begin{split} I_{12} &= \texttt{Goto}(I_3, a) \\ &= \{L \rightarrow a \cdot Mb, r, \\ M \rightarrow \cdot t, b\} \end{split}$$

$$I_{13} = \texttt{Goto}(I_3, t)$$
$$= \{L \rightarrow t \cdot, r\}$$

$$I_{14} = \text{Goto}(I_4, r)$$
$$= \{S \rightarrow sr \cdot, \$\}$$

$$I_{15} = \text{Goto}(I_5, M)$$
$$= \{L \to aM \cdot b, t/p\}$$

$$I_{16} = \text{Goto}(I_5, t)$$
$$= \{M \to t \cdot, b\}$$

$$\begin{split} I_{17} &= \texttt{Goto}(I_{10}, r) \\ &= \{S \rightarrow qLr\cdot, \$\} \end{split}$$

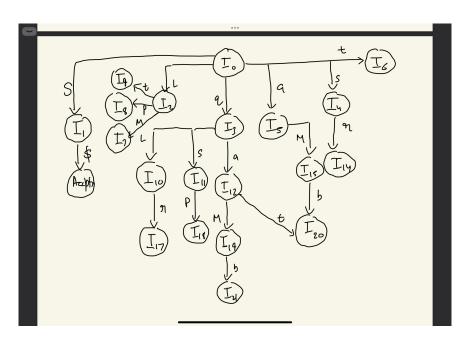


Figure 2: LR(1) automaton

$$I_{18} = {\sf Goto}(I_{11},p)$$
 $= \{S o qsp\cdot,\$\}$ 
 $I_{19} = {\sf Goto}(I_{12},M)$ 
 $= \{L o aM \cdot b,r\}$ 
 $I_{20} = {\sf Goto}(I_{15},b)$ 
 $= \{L o aMb\cdot,t/p\}$ 
 $I_{21} = {\sf Goto}(I_{19},b)$ 
 $= \{L o aMb\cdot,r\}$ 
 $I_{16} = {\sf Goto}(I_{12},t)$ 

#### 2.2.2 LR(1) automaton

#### 2.2.3 LALR collection

Merging sets of LR(1) items that have the same core:

$$\begin{split} I_{5,12} &= \text{Goto}(I_0, a) \\ &= \{L \to a \cdot Mb, t/p/r, \\ M \to \cdot t, b\} \\ I_{6,13} &= \text{Goto}(I_0, t) \\ &= \{L \to t \cdot, t/p/r\} \\ \\ I_{9,16} &= \text{Goto}(I_2, t) \\ &= \{M \to t \cdot, \$/b\} \\ \\ I_{15,19} &= \text{Goto}(I_{5,12}, M) \\ &= \{L \to aM \cdot b, t/p/r\} \\ \\ I_{20,21} &= \text{Goto}(I_{15,19}, b) \\ &= \{L \to aMb \cdot, t/p/r\} \end{split}$$

So, there will be 17 states  $(I_0, I_1, I_2, I_3, I_4, I_{5,12}, I_{6,13}, I_7, I_8, I_{9,16}, I_{10}, I_{11}, I_{14}, I_{15,19}, I_{17}, I_{18}, I_{20,21})$  in the LALR collection.

#### 2.2.4 LALR(1) parsing table

State	ACTION								GOTO		
	a	b	р	q	r	s	t	\$	S	L	M
0	s5,12			s3		s4	s6		1	2	
1								acc			
2			s8				s9,16				7
3	s5,12					s11	s6,13			10	
4			r7		s14		r7				
5,12							s9,16				15,19
6,13			r8		r8		r8				
7							r1				
8							r2				
9,16		r9						r9			
10					s17						
11			s18		r7						
14								r4			
15,19		s20,12									
17								r3			
18								r5			
20,21			r6		r6		r6				

#### 2.2.5 Conclusion

As there are no conflicts in the LALR(1) parsing table, the given CFG is LALR(1).

# 3 Problem 3

# 3.1 Compilation commands

```
bison -d prob3.y
flex prob3.1
gcc -o prob3 lex.yy.c prob3.tab.c
```

### 3.2 Execution instructions

Let's say the input file is testcase.txt. Run prob3 using the command: ./prob3 < testcase.txt

# 3.3 Other details

• Stray opening/closing tag is reported as syntax error along with the token having the stray tag.